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**ABSTRACT**

This dissertation analyses international projects and applications for the solution of support penetration by hydroelectric systems and presents conclusions for applications in Greece.

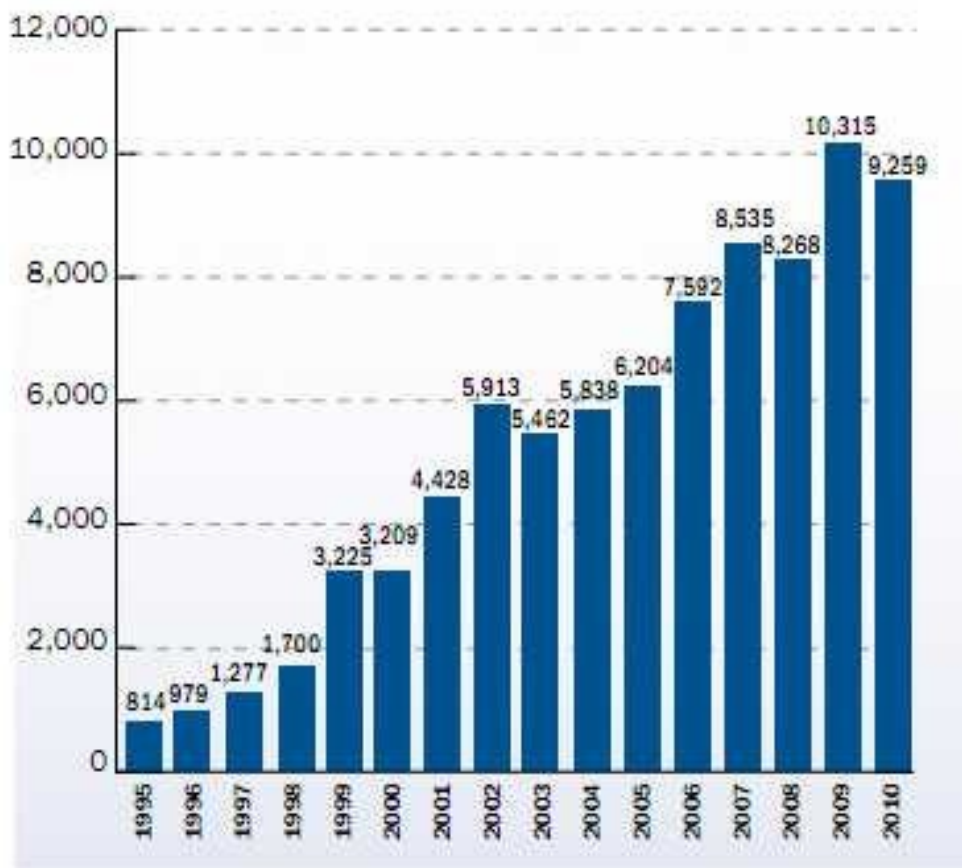
Specifically studies and applications from Portugal, Spain, Canada, U.S.A., Russia, Turkey, also from Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Norway, Sweeden and Engrand prove with many and deferent ways that the combination of wind and hydro energy haw many benefits. Benefits that have to do with the energy section, such as penetration support and grid stability and on the other hand with the economic section. Ie with the investments for the construction even more hybrid parks and with the high profits that agents can gain, because energy will have higher value. Finaly enviromental benefits can not be ignored by using tht kind of technology.

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1.1	5
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1.5	11
1.6	16
1.7	19
1.8	21
1.9	25
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<b><u>2</u></b>	
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2.1	27
2.2	27
2.3	30
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3.1	39
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<b><u>4</u></b>	
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4.1	91
4.2	92
4.3	95
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<b><u>5</u></b>	
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5.1	96
5.2	100
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	103





( μ , )  
 μ  
 μ , . μ  
 2010 ( ) 181  
 TWh μ , 5,3%  
 μ .



μ 1. . . MW

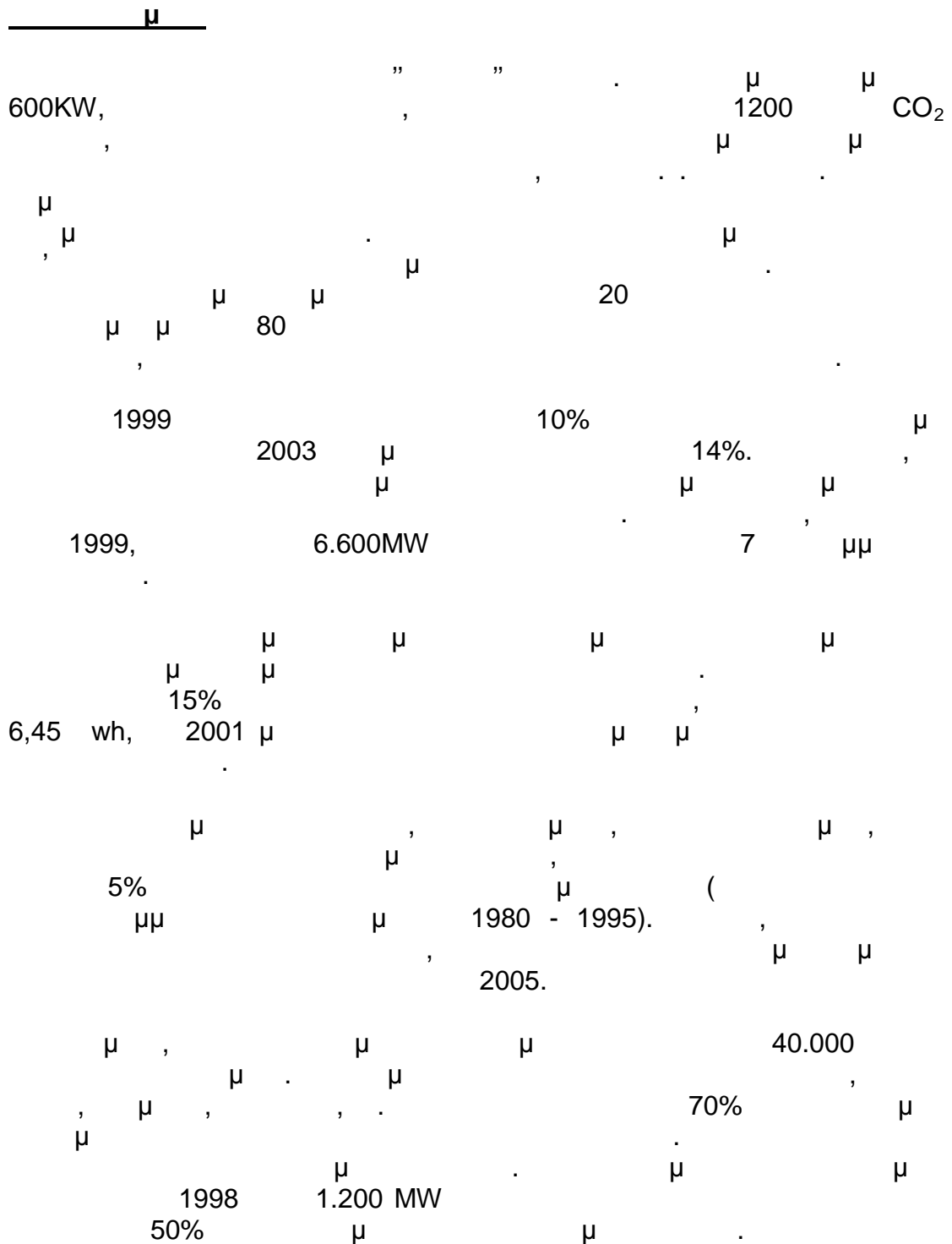
2010, 9.883 MW

, μ μ μ 9.259  
 MW μ  
 10% μ  
 2009. 9.259 MW μ  
 8.377 MW 883





### 1.3







- 1000 MW μ 2010, μ 75% μ 2009.
- 17 μ 52 μ 3.500 MW  
16.000MW.
- 100 GW μ . μ
- 828 μ μ 2.056 MW.
- μ μ μ 2,9 MW.
- 65% μ μ 23%  
μ μ .
- μ μ μ 2.320 MW,  
520 MW. μ
- μ μ μ , . μ , . . .  
μ μ μ μ , . [12]

μ μ EWEA (EUROPEAN WIND ENERGY ASSOCIATION) [5] μ

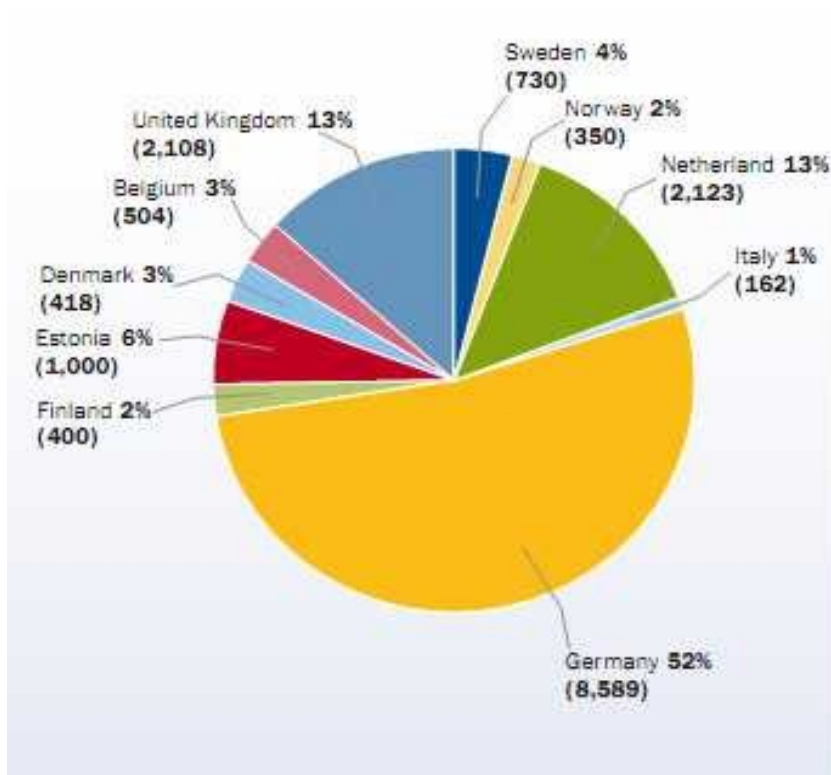
- μ μ 2009 72,1 MW μ μ μ 62,2 MW.
- μ 2009 12 μ , 0,5

μ μ 21,8 μ μ .

- μ 2009 14,4 μ 3,9 μ μ 30,1km μ μ .

μ μ μ :

- μ μ μ μ μ
- μ



μ 3. μ /



Vestas Fjaldene Tuno Knob [3].  
 97.9%, 98.1% 95.2% 99.3%  
 Knob 1998. [4] 1996

[7]. 40 μ 80  
 100 . [8]

Tuno Knob  
 35-70  
 5  
 15%  
 . [9]

Vindeby Tuno,  
 85%.  
 60%.













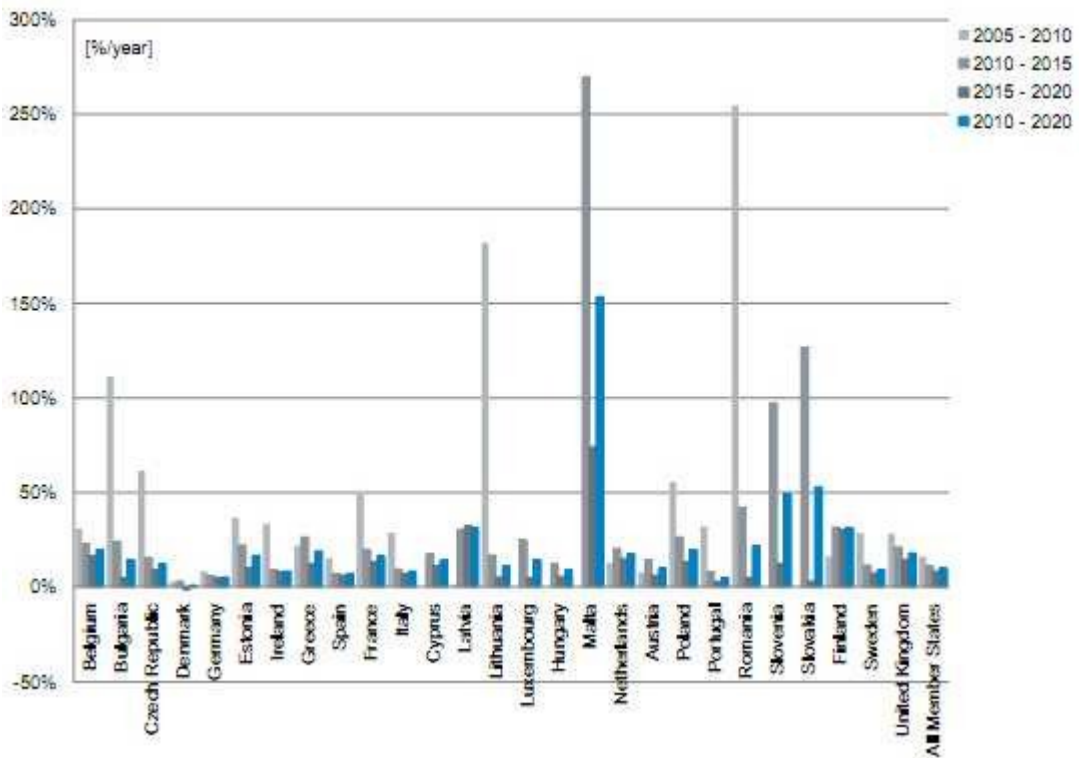






	2005 [MW]	2010 [MW]	2015 [MW]	2020 [MW]	2020 [%]
Belgium	190	733	2049	4320	2
Bulgaria	8	336	984	1256	1
Czech Republic	22	243	493	743	0
Denmark	3129	3584	4180	3960	2
Germany	18415	27676	36647	45750	21
Estonia	31	147	400	650	0
Ireland	494	2088	3151	4649	2
Greece	491	1327	4303	7500	4
Spain	9918	20155	27997	38000	18
France	752	5542	13445	25000	12
Italy	1639	5800	9068	12680	6
Cyprus	0	82	180	300	0
Latvia	26	28	104	416	0
Lithuania	1	179	389	500	0
Luxembourg	35	35	105	131	0
Hungary	n.a.	330	577	750	0
Malta	0	0	7	110	0
Netherlands	1224	2221	5578	11178	5
Austria	694	1011	1951	2578	1
Poland	121	1100	3540	6650	3
Portugal	1063	4256	6125	6875	3
Romania	1	560	3200	4000	2
Slovenia	0	2	60	106	0
Slovakia	5	5	300	350	0
Finland	80	170	670	2500	1
Sweden	536	1873	3210	4547	2
United Kingdom	1565	5430	14210	27880	13
All Member States (total)	40440	84913	142922	213379	100

$$1. \quad \mu = \frac{2005 \mu}{2020}$$



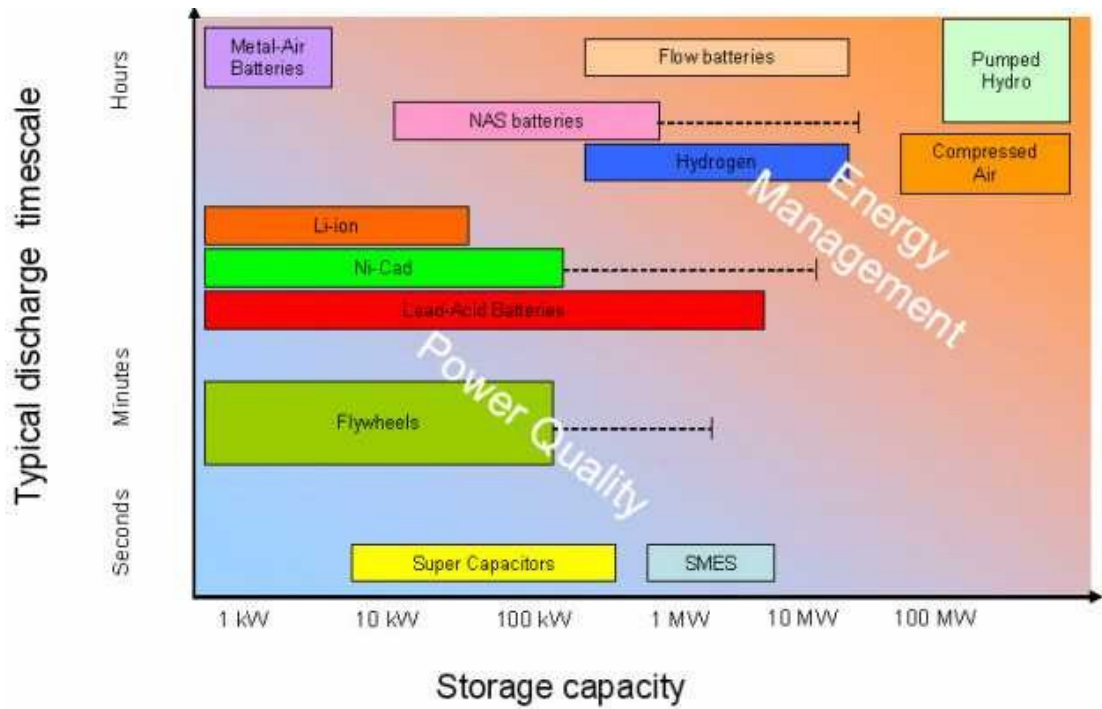
$$\mu \quad 4. \quad \mu$$











μ 6.

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 μ μ μ  
 . [19]

Αποθηκευτική Διάταξη	Πλεονεκτήματα	Μειονεκτήματα	Εφαρμογές Ισχύος	Εφαρμογές Ενέργειας	Συνήθης εφαρμογή
<b>Μπαταρίες ροής (flow): PSB, VRB, ZnBr</b>	Υψηλή χωρητικότητα, ανεξάρτητη εκτίμηση ισχύος - ενέργειας	Χαμηλή πυκνότητα ενέργειας	/	Χαμηλή πυκνότητα ενέργειας	Εξομάλυνση ζήτησης λίγαν ωρών
<b>Μολύβδου - οξέος</b>	Χαμηλό αρχικό κόστος	Περιορισμένος κύκλος ζωής σε βαθιά εκφόρτιση	-	-	Εξομάλυνση αιχμών
<b>Ni - Cd</b>	Υψηλή πυκνότητα ενέργειας και ισχύος, απόδοση	Υψηλό κόστος παραγωγής, απαιτεί ειδικό κύκλωμα φόρτισης	/	/	Εξομάλυνση ζήτησης λίγαν ωρών-λεπτών
<b>Li - Ion</b>	Υψηλή πυκνότητα ισχύος και ενέργειας, υψηλή απόδοση	Υψηλό κόστος παραγωγής, απαιτεί ειδικό κύκλωμα φόρτισης	-	-	Κινητή τηλεφώνια, υποσταθμοί ενέργειας
<b>NaS</b>	Υψηλή πυκνότητα ισχύος και ενέργειας, υψηλή απόδοση	Κόστος παραγωγής, μέτρα ασφαλείας (λόγω σχεδιασμού)	/	/	Εξομάλυνση ζήτησης λίγαν ωρών-λεπτών
<b>Σφόνδυλοι (flywheels)</b>	Υψηλή ισχύς	Χαμηλή πυκνότητα ενέργειας	-	-	Εξομάλυνση ισχύος για λίγα λεπτά
<b>SMES (Υπεραγωγική Μιαρνητική Αποθήκευση),</b>	Υψηλή ισχύς	Χαμηλή πυκνότητα ενέργειας	/	/	Εφαρμογές ποιότητας ισχύος, διανομή
<b>E.C Capacitors [22]</b>	Μεγάλο κύκλος ζωής, υψηλή απόδοση	Χαμηλή πυκνότητα ενέργειας	-	/	Εφαρμογές ποιότητας ισχύος, διανομή
<b>Αντλησιοταμίευση (pumped storage)</b>	Υψηλή χωρητικότητα, χαμηλό κόστος	Απαιτεί ειδική τοποθεσία	/	/	Εξομάλυνση ζήτησης σε μεγάλο χρονικό διάστημα
<b>Ενεργειακή Αποθήκευση Συμπιεσμένου αέρα CAES</b>	Υψηλή χωρητικότητα, χαμηλό κόστος	Απαιτεί ειδική τοποθεσία για τις χρησιμοποιούμενες κτιριότητες	/	/	Εξομάλυνση ζήτησης σε μεγάλο χρονικό διάστημα

| : πλήρως κατάλληλο και λογικό

/ : λογικό για αυτή την εφαρμογή

- : εφικτό αλλά όχι αρκετά πρακτικό ή οικονομικό κανένα σύμβολο.

μη

εφικτό

ή

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οικονομικό

$\mu$  .  $\mu$   $\mu$  ,  $\mu$   $\mu$  ,  $\mu$   $\mu$  .  $\mu$   $\mu$  (  $\mu$   $\mu$  )  $\mu$  .

## 2.3

$\mu\mu$   $\mu$  .

2.3.1

2.3.2  $\mu$  ( )

2.3.3  $\mu$   $\mu$  ( )

2.3.4  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$

2.3.5

2.3.6  $\mu$  -

:



2.3.2

$\mu$  ( )

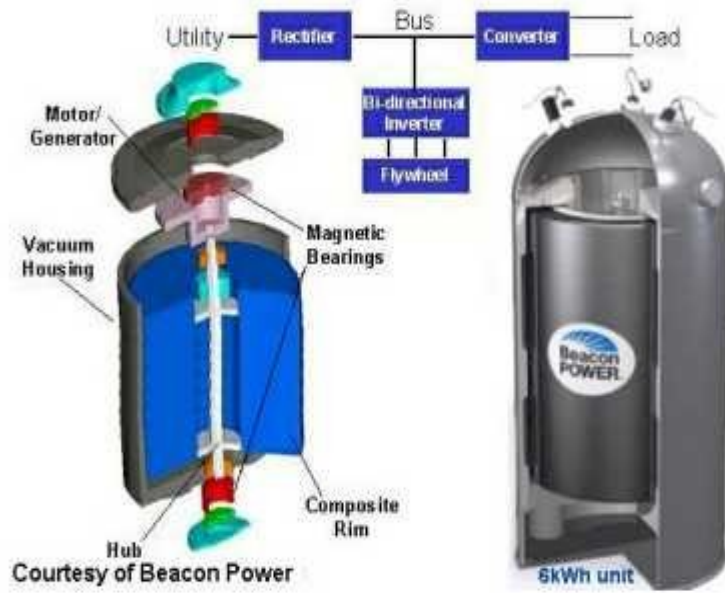
flywheels

40.000 rpm , 60.000 rpm

15-30 sec

80-90 %

15-20



















2003 [30], 2004 [31]).

(Institutul National de Statistica, 2006) . [32]









Tianhuangping [41]. Tianhuangping 5.1  
 g/Wh 600 MW  
 Sobrabi [42].  
 Hosseini [43]  
 Nanahara Takimoto [44]  
 Monte Carlo,  
 [45]  
 [46]



































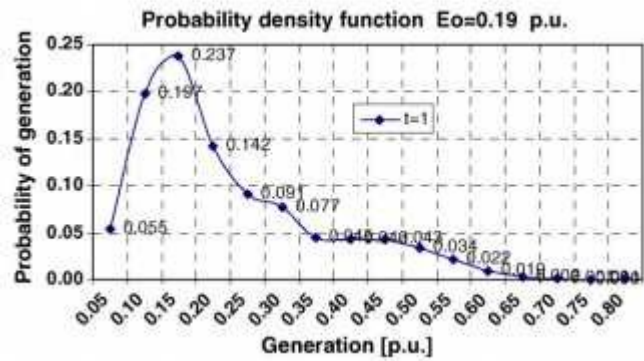


( up/ down).  $t$   $pwr_0$ , ( $pwr_N / pwr_0$ , tdi + t),  $pwr_N$ , 8

$\mu$  .  $\mu$ , 14 (  $\mu$  0.19p.u. 20

$\mu$  19.  $\mu$  ,  $\mu$   $pwr_0 = 0.19$  p.u. 20

6.  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  .



$\mu$  19. 14

Probability density function for different time horizons

Generation (p.u.)	Probability of generation ( $pwr_0 = 0.19$ p.u.)											
	t=1	t=2	t=3	t=4	t=9	t=10	t=11	t=12	t=17	t=18	t=19	t=20
0.05	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.060	0.080	0.090	0.090	0.085	0.071	0.062	0.060	0.056
0.10	0.197	0.203	<b>0.209</b>	<b>0.212</b>	0.201	0.193	0.196	0.202	<b>0.214</b>	<b>0.207</b>	0.187	0.185
0.15	<b>0.237</b>	<b>0.223</b>	0.208	0.202	<b>0.219</b>	<b>0.226</b>	<b>0.231</b>	<b>0.227</b>	0.195	0.195	<b>0.202</b>	<b>0.195</b>
0.20	0.142	0.142	0.150	0.146	0.133	0.123	0.114	0.114	0.097	0.106	0.111	0.116
0.25	0.091	0.107	0.106	0.109	0.099	0.105	0.112	0.114	0.124	0.113	0.117	0.109
0.30	0.077	0.074	0.083	0.074	0.074	0.075	0.069	0.068	0.073	0.084	0.075	0.083
0.35	0.045	0.046	0.044	0.050	0.049	0.045	0.052	0.056	0.066	0.073	0.079	0.078
0.40	0.043	0.032	0.027	0.029	0.034	0.035	0.034	0.032	0.043	0.044	0.050	0.051
0.45	0.043	0.040	0.035	0.035	0.043	0.039	0.038	0.035	0.041	0.035	0.039	0.043
0.50	0.034	0.038	0.044	0.041	0.035	0.029	0.022	0.022	0.018	0.022	0.018	0.022
0.55	0.022	0.024	0.023	0.026	0.012	0.016	0.013	0.015	0.015	0.013	0.016	0.016
0.60	0.010	0.009	0.010	0.007	0.006	0.004	0.010	0.009	0.013	0.012	0.011	0.017
0.65	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.007	0.005	0.007	0.010	0.013	0.016	0.013
0.70	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.006
0.75	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.004	0.006	0.004	0.007
0.80	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.007	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.005	0.007	0.004
0.85	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000
0.90	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.95	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Expected value	0.2226	0.2234	0.2238	0.2239	0.2203	0.2187	0.2175	0.2439	0.2322	0.2363	0.2403	0.2439

$pwr_0 = 0.19$  p.u.

6.  $\mu$

20















$\mu$  24.  $\mu$   
 $\mu$   
 $\mu$  8 = up = down  $\mu$   
 $\mu$ ,  $\mu = 1.5$ ,  $\mu$   
 $\mu$ ,  $\mu$  (SA),  $\mu$   
 WGENCO € 11.580,39.  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   
 € 5.355.90, 46.25%. [54]  $\mu$

Percentage of wind penalties save with the combined operation

	Penalty						
	0.25	0.5	0.75	1	1.25	1.5	1.75
Difference between separated operation and combined							
IA							
Minimum	212.15	1079.01	2247.08	3437.30	5851.91	9141.15	12686.09
Medium	137.37	981.80	2071.35	3242.14	4865.31	6623.88	8395.35
Maximum	147.26	577.30	1126.49	1695.78	2657.24	3968.05	5491.74
SA							
Minimum	177.04	725.91	1457.66	2246.42	3542.45	5355.90	7285.96
Maximum	124.05	478.56	956.29	1466.33	2139.77	3086.40	4068.55
Per	287.32	1488.85	2892.90	4357.39	6534.61	8871.55	11318.99
Penalty for the WGENCO operating alone							
IA							
Minimum	3588.66	7177.33	10765.99	14354.65	17943.31	21531.98	25120.64
Medium	1935.78	3871.56	5807.33	7743.11	9678.89	11614.67	13550.45
Maximum	1746.33	3492.66	5238.99	6985.31	8731.64	10477.97	12224.30
SA							
Minimum	1930.06	3860.13	5790.20	7720.26	9650.33	11580.39	13510.46
Maximum	1220.44	2440.88	3661.33	4881.77	6102.21	7322.66	8543.10
Per	2447.44	4894.88	7342.33	9789.77	12237.21	14684.66	17132.10
Percentage of wind penalty recovered by combined operation							
IA							
Minimum	5.91	15.03	20.87	23.95	32.61	42.45	50.50
Medium	7.10	25.36	35.67	41.87	50.27	57.03	61.96
Maximum	8.43	16.53	21.50	24.28	30.43	37.87	44.92
SA							
Minimum	9.17	18.81	25.17	29.10	36.71	46.25	53.93
Maximum	10.16	19.61	26.12	30.04	35.07	42.15	47.62
Per	11.74	30.42	39.40	44.51	53.40	60.41	66.07

8.  $\mu$







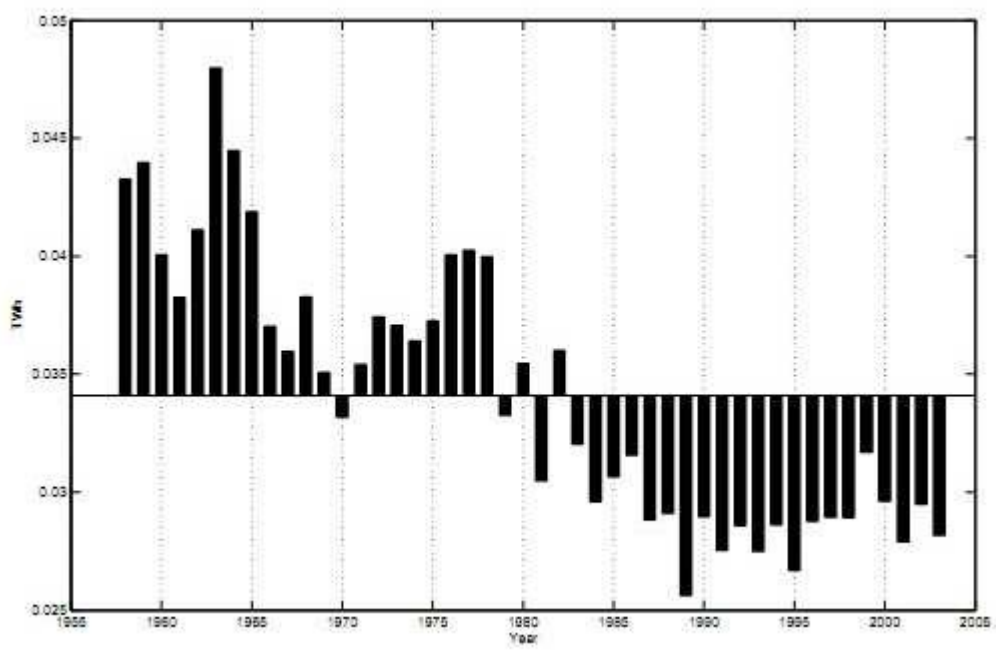


1.225 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
 $\mu$  67  $\mu$ ,  $\mu$  V80.  
 $\mu$  10  $\mu$  67  $\mu$   $\mu$  1/7,  
 $\mu$  1.312.  $\mu$  67/10  $\mu$  1/7,  
 $\mu$  Illinca . (2003).

$\mu$  46,  $\mu$  Maniwaki,  $\mu$  Mont-Joli  
 $\mu$  13 1. Maniwaki,  $\mu$  Mont-Joli,  
 $\mu$  3.6.

$\mu$  10  $\mu$ ,  
 $\mu$  27  $\mu$   $\mu\mu$   
 $\mu$  0.0341  
 $\mu$  «  $\mu$  ».

$\mu$  .25  $\mu$  .27).  $\mu$ , - ( $\mu$   
 $\mu$   $\mu$



$\mu$  27.



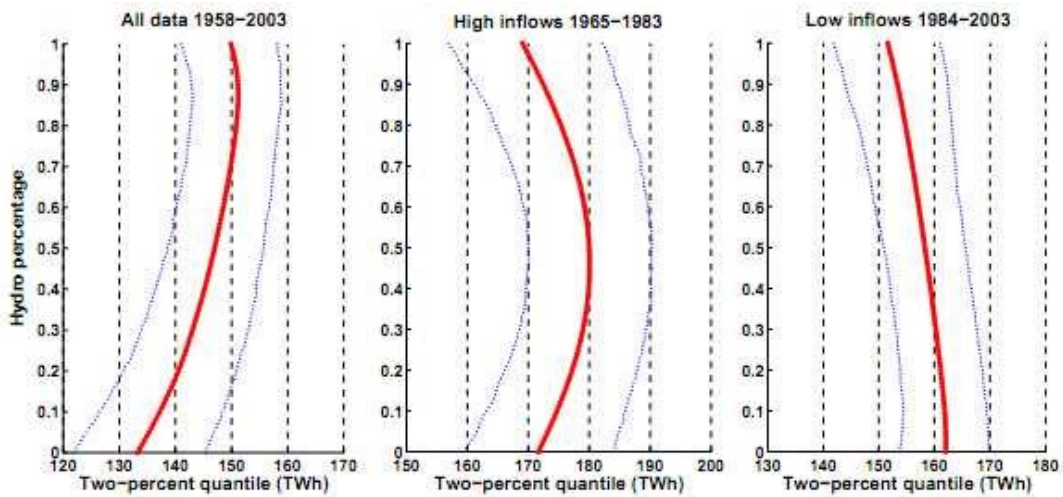








$\mu$  179.7/0.0288       $\mu$  188.9/0.0341       $\mu$  203.3/0.0365  
 (      )  
 ...100%,      0%, 1%, 2%,  
 2%,      50  
 30.      101      95%.



$\mu$  30.       $\mu$        $\mu$











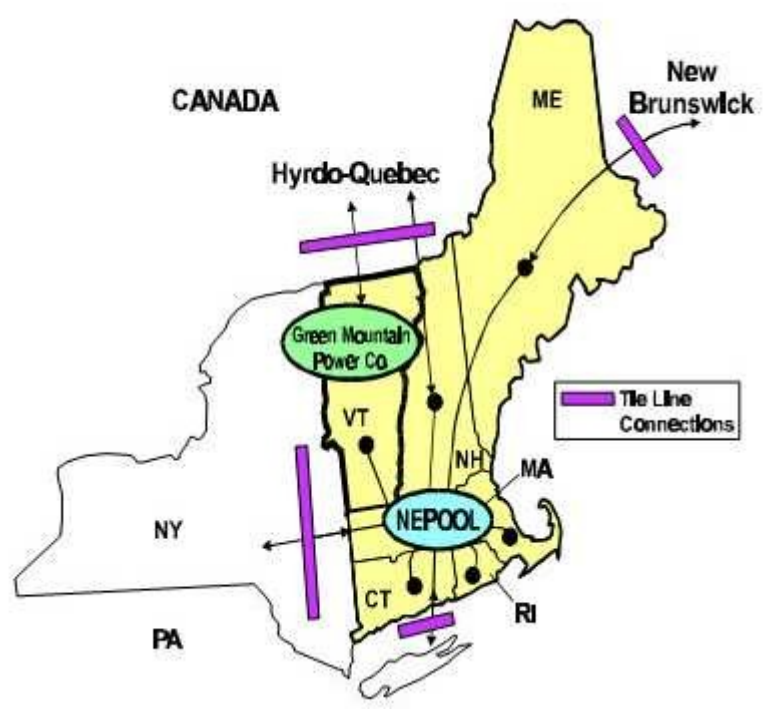
2002

100 MW

35,000 MW / Labrador.

(NEPOOL)

61% [56]



Vermont

[56]



















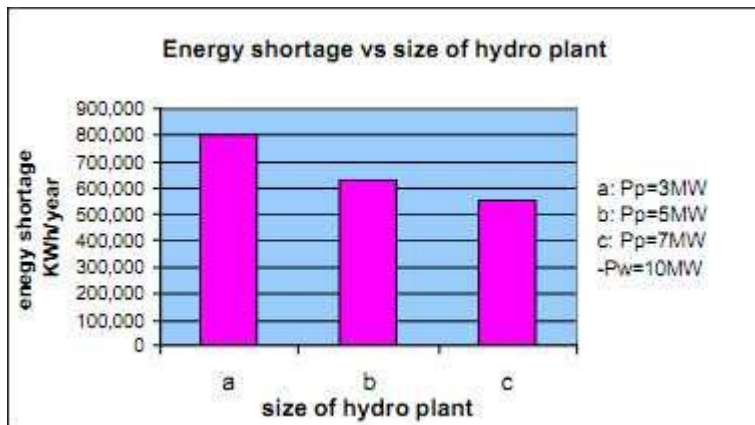
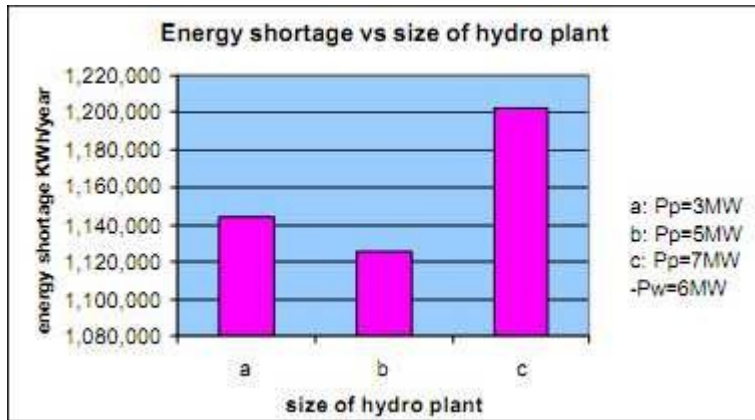








$\mu$   $\mu$  3 4  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  (  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  ).  
 $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  4,  $\mu$  10 MW  
 $\mu$  7 MW.



$\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$

















- 0,032 /kwh  $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  ,  $\mu$  :  
 $\mu$   $\mu$  ,  $\mu$  :

= 0,032 (1):  $n = 1,68$

$\mu$   $\mu$  ,  
 $\mu$  ,  
 $\mu$   $\mu$  .  
 $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$  ,  
 $\mu$   $\mu$  ,  $\mu$  ,  
 $\mu$   $\mu$  , 1,68 .  
 $\mu$   $\mu$  .

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