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PAIN MANAGEMENT

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Abstract

The use of renewable energy is getting widespread appli- cation due to the advancements in related technologies and realization of climate change effects. The emerging smart grid scenario entails distributed generation of en- ergy comprising renewable and non-renewable sources. Localized generation of green energy through solar and/ or wind farms is consequently becoming popular. In such a scenario maximum utilization of green (renewable) en- ergy sources is desirable by the utility. A mathematical framework has been developed in this paper that ensures maximum use of renewable energy by the smart grid. The utility function ensures preference to green (solar/wind) sources by assigning a penalty factor to the energy cost of conventional sources. The problem is scalable to n num- ber of sources and considers four basic types of energy sources i.e., green utility, conventional utility, green local, conventional local. The non-linear problem is linearized through McCormick approximation and solved through interior point method for giving optimum results while considering the availability of different types of sources. We calculate ANE (Watt-hour) multiplying the stream- flows (m3 per second) X turbines efficiency (%) X hydrau- lic head (m). We estimate ANE for each reservoir hydro- power plants of the Brazilian electricity sector.

Biography:

Dalamagka Maria, is an Electrical Engineer by profession and heads the Faculty of Engineering at Hajvery University, Lahore, the metropolitan city of Pakistan. He holds a doctorate in Electrical Engineering, with specialization in wireless communication. He has a diverse experience encompassing public sector, industry and academia, spanning three decades of rich involvement in technology. His research interests include ICTs, renewable energy and technology management. He is also passionate about reading and writing, and indulging in outdoor sports.

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