Tunisia microgrid economics

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Dardour, H., Chouaieb, O., and Sammouda, H. (May 15, 2020). "Techno-Economic Analysis of Micro-Grid Based Photovoltaic/Diesel Generator Hybrid Power System for Rural Electrification in Kerkennah, Tunisia." ASME. J. Sol. Energy Eng. December 2020; 142(6): 064503. https://doi /10.1115/1.4047031

Power safety: by relying on multiple flow power resources, the system becomes more resilient and less susceptible to disruptions or shortages in a particular energy source.

Distributed power production: the CFPS promotes distributed generation, where power is produced closer to the point of consumption. This reduces transmission losses and increases overall system efficiency.

Decreasing greenhouse gas emissions: since flow power resources are renewable and emit little to no greenhouse gases during operation, the CFPS contributes to reducing the overall carbon footprint and mitigating climate change.

Cost-effectiveness: by optimizing the use of flow power resources and integrating various generation and storage equipment, the CFPS aims to provide power to end-users at the lowest possible cost.

Compound technology such as PSO + fuzzy logic controller compound system that can minimize cost and improve power generation by optimizing the DC/DC converter design MPPT algorithm provides improved efficiency and performance

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