

Generation Expansion Planning

Generation Expansion Planning (GEP) is a fundamental process in power system development that determines how electricity generation capacity should evolve over time. The goal is to ensure that future electricity demand can be met reliably and economically while considering technical, environmental, and policy constraints. In essence, GEP answers questions such as *what type of power plants to build, when to build them, and how large they should be*.

Effective GEP requires accurate forecasting of electricity demand, assessment of existing generation units, and evaluation of various technologies—thermal, hydro, nuclear, and renewable sources. Decision-makers must analyze investment costs, fuel prices, operational performance, and potential risks, such as resource scarcity or environmental regulations. The planning horizon usually spans 15–30 years, allowing governments and utilities to align generation expansion with national energy strategies.

Optimization models are commonly used in generation planning to minimize total system cost subject to technical constraints. Classical methods include linear and mixed-integer programming, while modern approaches employ heuristic algorithms such as Genetic Algorithms or Particle Swarm Optimization. These models consider the dynamic nature of power systems and help planners choose the most suitable expansion path.

In recent years, GEP has become more complex due to the growing share of renewable energy and the need for flexibility in the power system. Planners must account for intermittent sources like wind and solar, energy storage options, and demand-side management. Integration of these elements ensures a more sustainable and resilient electricity mix.

Ultimately, Generation Expansion Planning aims to balance reliability, affordability, and sustainability in the electricity supply. A well-designed plan provides long-term benefits by ensuring secure access to energy, supporting economic growth, and reducing environmental impact. It is a strategic tool for achieving a clean and efficient energy future.

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Comprehension Questions

1. What is the main goal of Generation Expansion Planning (GEP)?
2. What kinds of factors must planners consider when developing a GEP model?
3. Over what time period does a typical generation expansion plan extend?
4. Why has GEP become more complex in recent years?
5. What are the main benefits of a well-designed generation expansion plan?

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- **Generation**
- **Expansion**
- **Power System**
- **Forecasting**
- **Optimization**
- **Renewable Energy**
- **Demand-side Management (DSM)**
- **Energy Storage**
- **Reliability**
- **Sustainability**

How to prepare our CV

1. Personal Information.
Start the CV with your name, address, telephone number and email address.
2. Research Interests.
3. Write bullet points or a short paragraph summarising your research.
4. Education.
5. Awards and Funding.
6. Research Experience.

7. Teaching Experience.
8. Admin Experience.
9. Relevant Training.

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Please introduce your self.

My name is **Sara**, and I am currently an undergraduate student majoring in **Electrical Engineering**. Alongside my studies, I also work at a company where I am involved in **safety assessment and quality control of power plant equipment**. This experience helps me connect what I learn in university with real industrial applications, and it has strengthened my interest in power systems and engineering practices.

I'm **Ali**, currently pursuing a Bachelor's degree in **Electrical Engineering**. Balancing my academic commitments with a professional role has been a key part of my undergraduate journey. I'm gaining practical experience in **safety assurance and quality control for power plant equipment**, which allows me to apply theoretical concepts from my coursework to tangible industrial challenges. This dual focus not only enhances my learning but also provides a unique perspective on the field.

Hello, I'm **Ahmad**, an undergraduate **Electrical Engineering** student. My academic path is complemented by my professional work, where I specialize in **safety and quality control of critical equipment used in power plants**. This hands-on experience has particularly fueled my interest in the reliability and operational integrity of power infrastructure, bridging the gap between academic theory and essential industry standards.