

Brought to you by [INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA](#)



Scopus



[Back](#)

# A novel fuzzy–backward/forward sweep power flow for uncertainty management in radial distribution network with photovoltaic generation

[Energy Storage and Saving](#) • Article • Open Access • 2025 • DOI: 10.1016/j.enss.2025.05.002

[Saad, Norhafidzah Mohd](#)<sup>a</sup> ; [Yusuf, Muhammad Alif Mat](#)<sup>a</sup>; [Abas, Mohammad Fadhil](#)<sup>a</sup>; [Pebrianti, Dwi](#)<sup>b</sup>; [Jaalam, Norazila](#)<sup>a</sup>; [+1 author](#)

<sup>a</sup>Faculty of Electrical & Electronics Engineering Technology, Universiti Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan Abdullah, Pahang, Pekan, 26600, Malaysia

[Show all information](#)

1 65th percentile

Citation

0.49

FWCI

[View PDF](#)

[Full text](#)

[Export](#)

[Save to list](#)

[Document](#)

[Impact](#)

[Cited by \(1\)](#)

[References \(40\)](#)

[Similar documents](#)

## Abstract

This research presented a novel framework of fuzzy-backward/forward sweep (F-BFS) power flow to address uncertainties in radial distribution networks with photovoltaic generation. The F-BFS framework integrated fuzzified values to model uncertainty parameters in radial distribution network power flow analysis, whereas the Grey Wolf Optimizer (GWO) was employed to optimize photovoltaic distributed generation (PVDG) placement and sizing, aiming to minimize power losses and improve voltage deviations. Load uncertainties in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors were modeled using triangular fuzzy membership functions derived from real-world data representing Malaysian urban loads. Simulations on the 33-bus distribution network validated the approach and demonstrated its effectiveness in handling fuzzy uncertainties across three load sectors. The findings showed that the proposed F-BFS-GWO method significantly reduced the total power losses and improved the voltage profiles. Under high load conditions, active power losses were reduced by approximately 28.04% in residential, 46.06% in commercial, and 46.24% in industrial sectors at the highest membership degree in the fuzzy set, compared to the scenario without photovoltaic generation. The critical voltage magnitudes at the weakest bus under high-load conditions in the fuzzy set also improve significantly, reaching nearly 1.0 p.u. The main contributions of this work are the integration of fuzzy-logic within a BFS framework to manage multi-sector load uncertainties, coupled with a hybrid F-BFS–GWO algorithm that enhances system planning and optimization under the risk of uncertainty of photovoltaic generation and load demand. © 2025 The Authors.

## Author keywords

Backward/forward sweep power flow; Fuzzy logic; Grey Wolf Optimizer (GWO); Photovoltaic distributed generation (PVDG); Radial distribution network

## Indexed keywords

### Engineering controlled terms

Computer circuits; Distributed power generation; Electric load loss; Electric losses; Fuzzy sets; Housing; Islanding; Membership functions; Uncertainty analysis

### Engineering uncontrolled terms

Backward/forward sweep power flow; Forward sweeps; Fuzzy-Logic; Gray wolf optimizer; Gray wolves; Optimizers; Photovoltaic distributed generation; Photovoltaic distributed generations; Power flows; Radial distribution networks

Engineering main heading

Fuzzy logic

Funding details

Details about financial support for research, including funding sources and grant numbers as provided in academic publications.

Funding sponsor	Funding number	Acronym
International Islamic University Malaysia <a href="#">See opportunities by IIUM</a> ↗	RDU223219	IIUM

Funding text

The authors express their gratitude to Universiti Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan Abdullah and International Islamic University Malaysia for providing the research grant RDU223219 .

Corresponding authors

Corresponding author	N.M. Saad
----------------------	-----------