

ABSTRACT**METHOD FOR CONTROLLING POWER RAMPS WITH PREDICTION IN
INTERMITTENT POWER GENERATION PLANTS**

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The present invention relates to a method for controlling power ramps with prediction in intermittent power generation plants, such as, for example, a photovoltaic solar plant, which minimizes the storage capacity required for compliance with the maximum ramp requirements for power fluctuation as well as the cycling of said storage systems, thus extending its lifespan and also reducing associated energy losses, thus reducing investment costs in the plant, such that, in order to achieve the same maximum fluctuation ramp, a minor use is made of the energy storage system.

15 Figure 4