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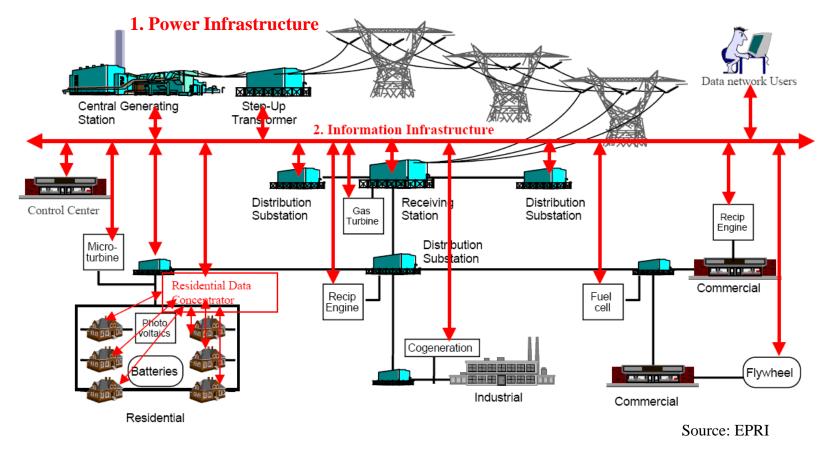
Outline

- What is smart grid
- Taipower's vision on smart grid
- Strategic initiatives of smart grid in Taiwan
- Overview of microgrid research in Taiwan



What Is Smart Grid?

Integrate electric power and information/communication technologies to enable better energy management from generation, transmission, distribution to user.



Advantages of Smart Grid

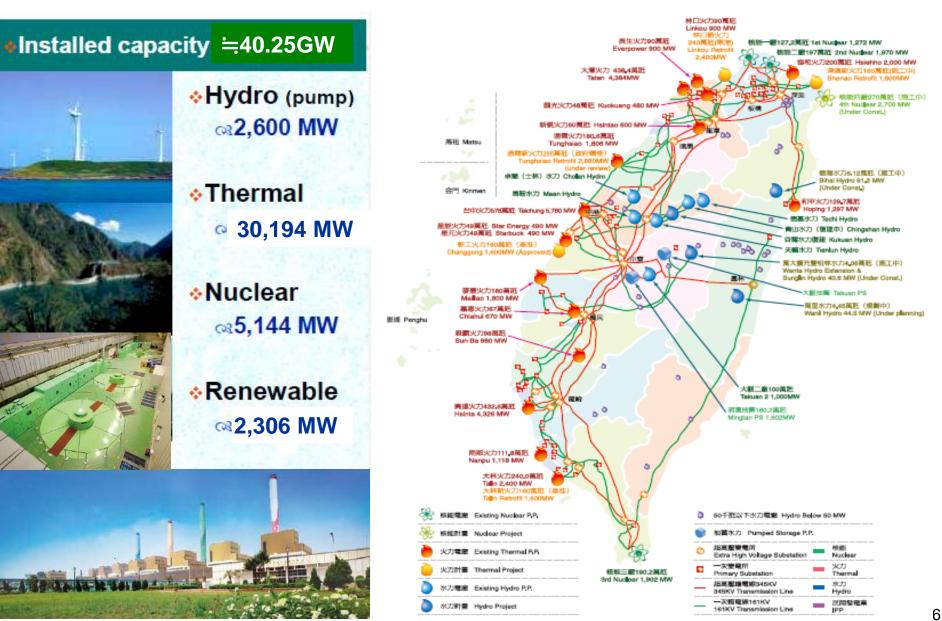
- Improve the overall efficiency for user (by ICT, AMI)
- Improve the proportion of distributed power or renewable energy to total generating capacity (by microgrid and distribution automation)
- Increase the flexibility of supply (by distribution automation)
- Reduce the transmission and distribution losses
- Improve power system stability and power quality (by selfhealing)
- Reduce the peak load to reduce the spinning reserves (by AMI, demand response and time of use)
- Improve energy security
- Promote the development of information and communication industry

Outline

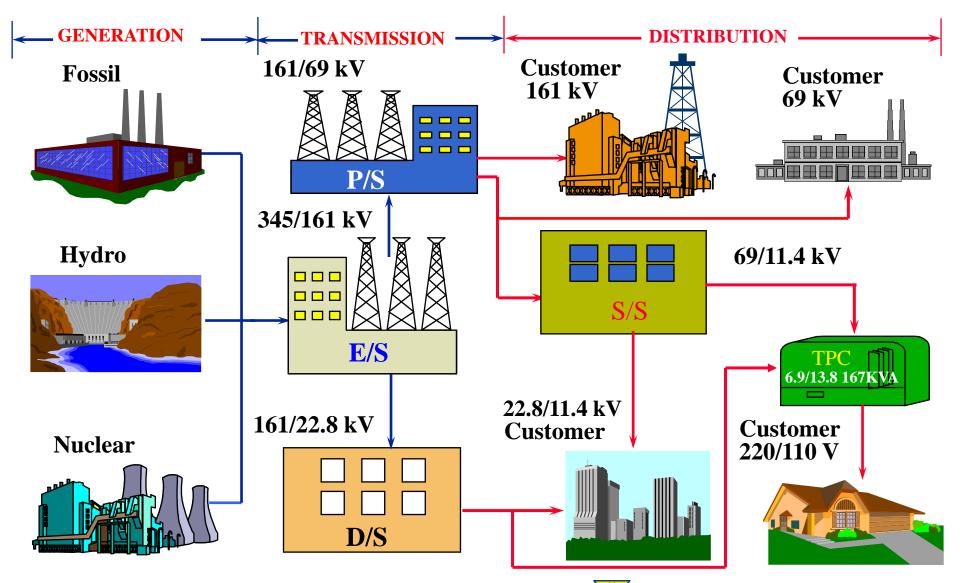
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Overview of Taipower's System



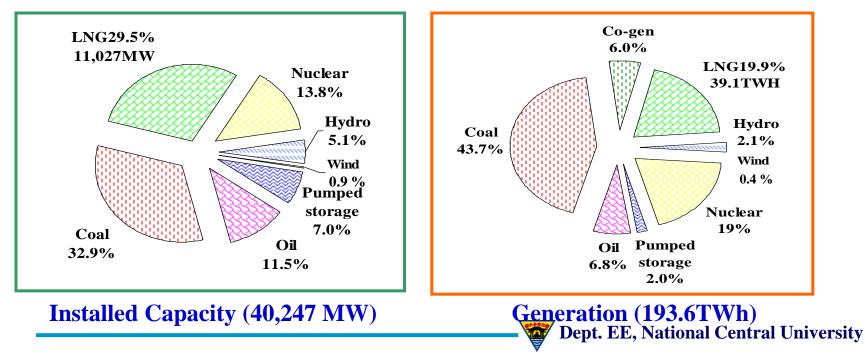
Overview of Taipower's System



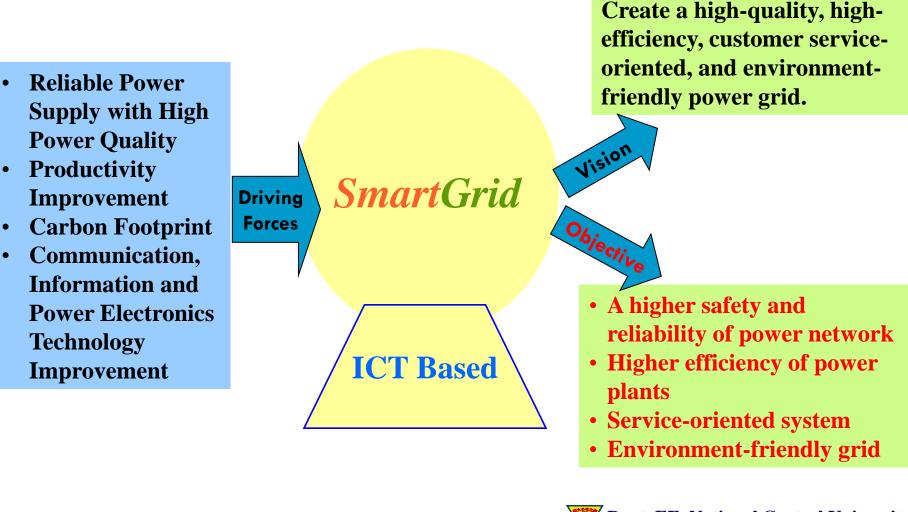
Overview of Taipower's System

Up to year 2009

- System Installed Capacity: 40,247 MW
- Peak Load: 31,011 MW
- Total Generated Electricity (+IPP): 193.6 billion KWh
- Sale Electricity: 179.2 billion KWh
- Customers: 12,414,679
- Line loss: 4.86%

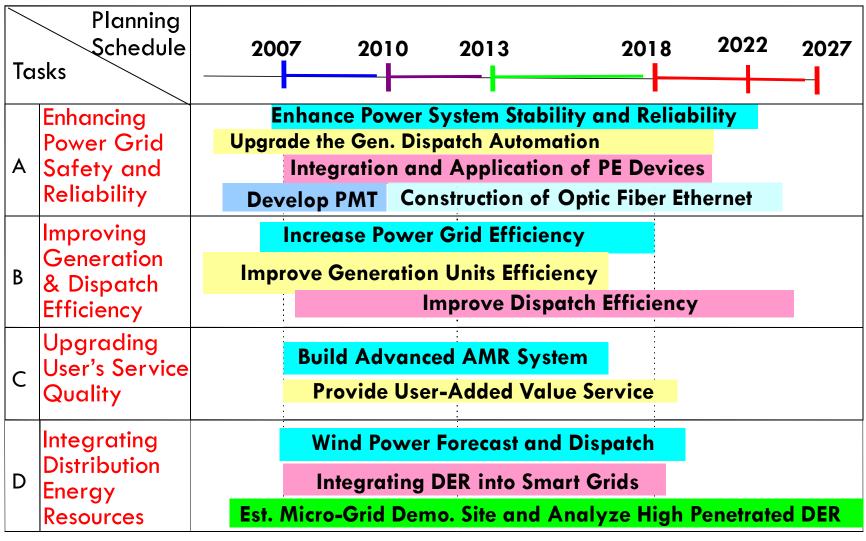


Taipower's Vision on Smart Grid (*cont***.)**



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Taipower's Vision on Smart Grid - Roadmap



PE: Power Electronics PMT: Preventive Maintenance Technology Supporting platforms: Communication Protocol Guideline and Knowledge Base Dept. EE, National Central University

Smart Grid for Transmission System

- Asset Management: Main Transformer Asset Management constructed in 2008; the risk assessment of power supply stability and safety finished in 2009.
- Automated Asset Condition Assessment: RFIDs are applied for equipment, remote reading and analysis software developed in 2009.
- Automated Fault Location: Software has been developed in 2009
- SVR: Feasibility study: 2006, Construction Plan: 2011-2015
- SVC: Feasibility study: 2008, Construction Plan: 2012/2013 (in East Taiwan)
- **STATCOM** : Construction Plan: 2013 (LungTan, 150MVA)
- Enable Wide Area Monitoring & Control: PMUs have been installed in 2005, and several advanced features are under development.
- Integrate Demand Responsive Resources: The first stage program was operated in 2008, and will be promoted with sufficient incentives.



Distribution Feeder Automation

- Finished 53% of feeders with FDIR (Fault Detection, Isolation and Service Restoration)
- function in year 2012
- Increase the number from 2,110 to 6,256 feeders
- Main stream is the open loop type

High-Voltage AMI Timeline

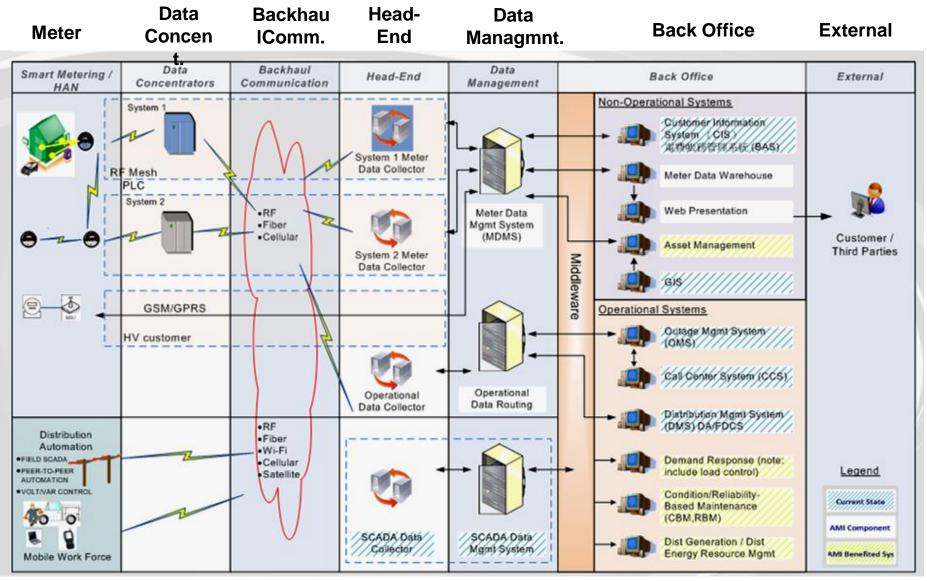
High voltage AMI total 23300 meters covering 59% electrical power consumption of Taipower will be installed before 2012.



Low-Voltage AMI Timeline

	1'st Stage (Tech. test)		2'nd Stage (Preliminary Installation)		3'rd Stage (Fundamental Installation)			4'th Stage (Extended Installation)		
Year	200 9	2010	2011	20	012	2013	2014	20	015	2016 ->
Meter No.	50	300~500	10,00	0		<u>1</u> ,0	00,000			5,000,000
Working Items	Communication Technology Testing	*Define Function and Standard *Test Platform Plan	*MDMS Meter Function *Meter Function ID. *Construc Test Platt *Construc New TO Fee	Std. et form et	Technology Confirmation	*New TO Executi *Load M and Der	on Ianagemer		Cost/Benefit Assessment	*Construct Distribution Automation System *Apply Load Management and Demand Response

Overall AMI Architecture



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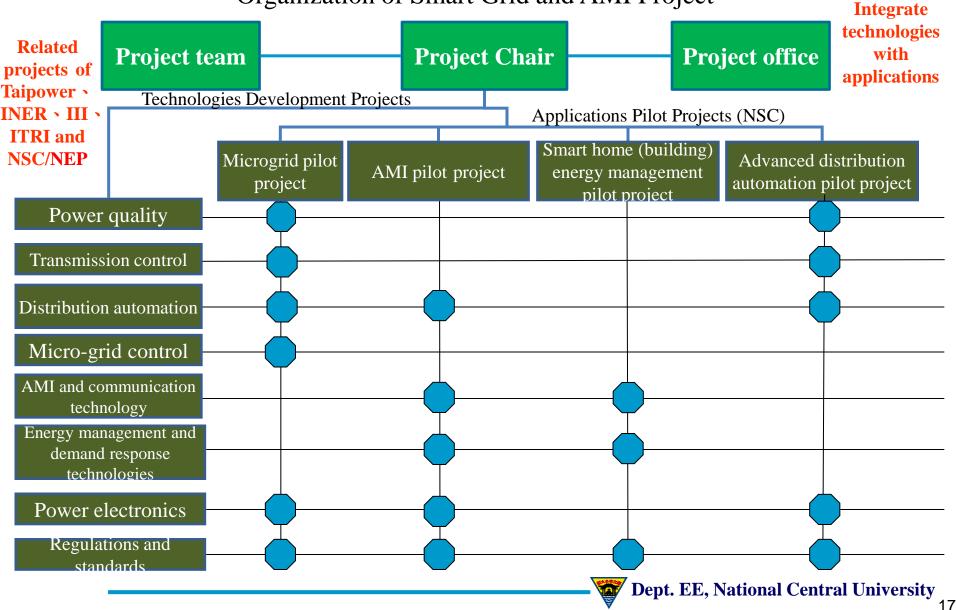


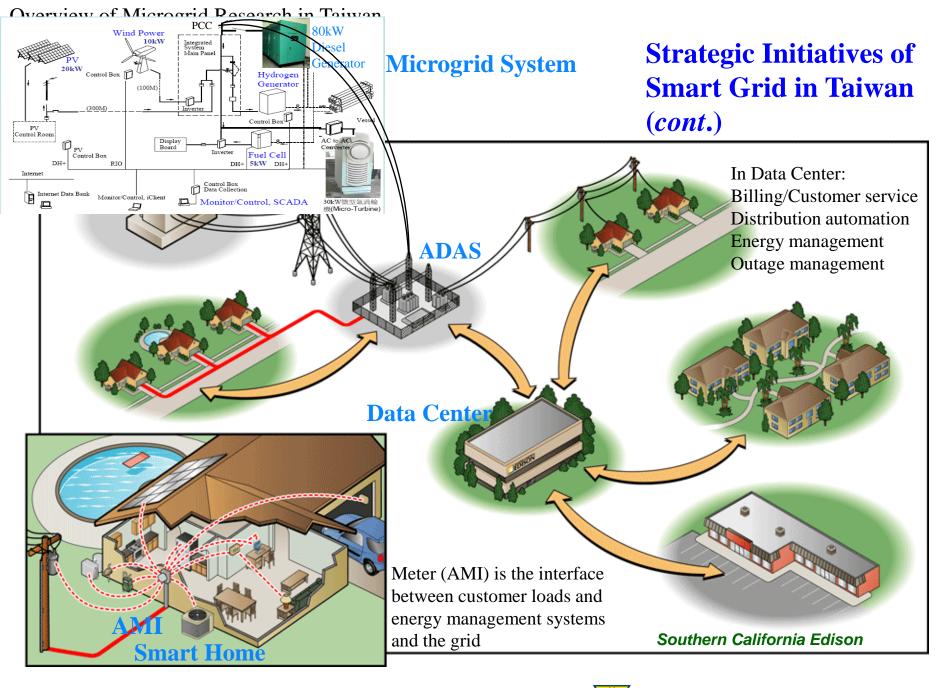
Strategic Initiatives of Smart Grid in Taiwan

Vision Develop the smart grid and AMI industry in Taiwan to est high quality, high efficiency, user-oriented and environme friendly power system to reduce CO ₂ emission, increase e efficiency and enhance energy security.		
Strategy	Tying in closely with the smart grid developing schedule of Taiwan Power Company, integrate the research abilities of industry and academia to establish smart grid and support the power facilities industry in Taiwan.	
Manner	Promote AMI, microgrid, smart home (building) energy management system, advanced distribution automation four pilot projects by National Science Council (NSC) to develop key technologies of smart grid and AMI and ensure the merging of the developed technologies into the power system in Taiwan will be reliable and feasible.	

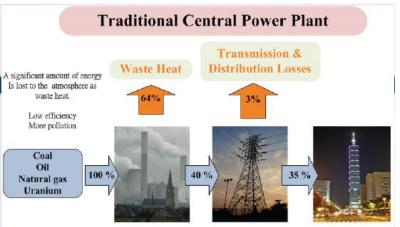
Strategic Initiatives of Smart Grid in Taiwan (*cont.***)**

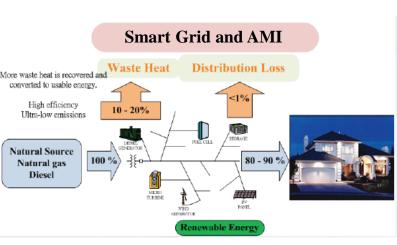






The Past and The Future of Power System





The past

- Centralized power plant
- Low proportion of DG
- Few islanding operation
- From generation, transmission, distribution to user: overall energy efficiency 30~40%

Smart Grid and AMI Technologies Development

- Power quality
- Transmission control
- Distribution automation
- Micro-grid control
- AMI and communication technology
- Energy management and demand response technology
- Power electronics
- Regulations and standards

The future

- High proportion of DG (including renewable energy)
- Using microgrid and ADAS technologies, distributed network can be connected to the grid or operated in islanding
- Using AMI with demand response (DR), time of usage (TOU) strategies, saving and generating electricity become a concern of public
- Significant improvement of overall efficiency due to regional power sources supply local loads

Smart Grid and AMI <u>Pilot Projects</u>

- Microgrid pilot projects
- AMI pilot project
- Smart home (building) energy management pilot project
- Advanced distribution automation system (ADAS) pilot project

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Microgrid Pilot Project in INER

<u>Recent</u>

In order to increase usage of renewable energy and to ensure safety operation of electric utility system, the objectives of this project is to develop power control and management technologies for a microgrid, which include

- (1) power conversion system with reactive power control for renewable energy,
- (2) energy storage system,
- (3) grid tie static switch with seamless transfer to stand alone operation,
- (4) protection and coordination of a microgrid,
- (5) micorgrid system analysis and power quality analysis,
- (6) backup power control and load shedding scheme for stand alone operation of microgrid.

Midterm and Long term

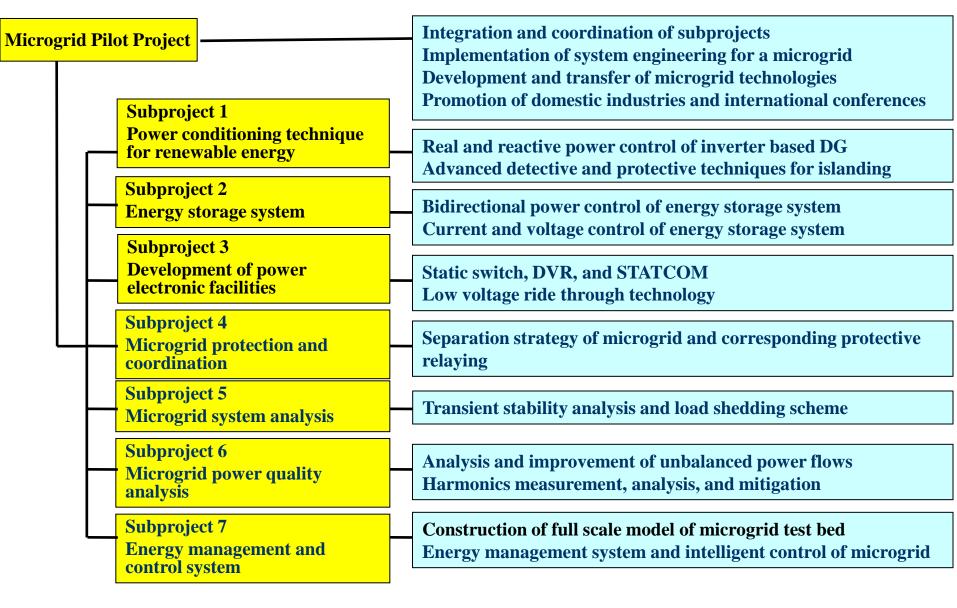
To construct Microgrid Test Field of Institute of Nuclear Energy Research (INER) and demonstrate autonomous control technique with penetration rate of renewable energy resources by 20%.



Project Planning

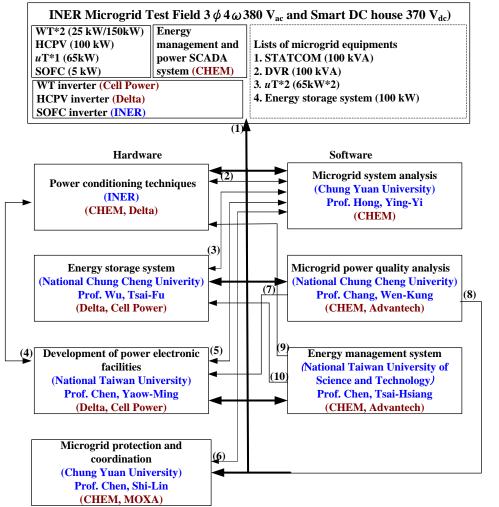
Microgrid pilot project

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Microgrid pilot project

Integration of Subprojects

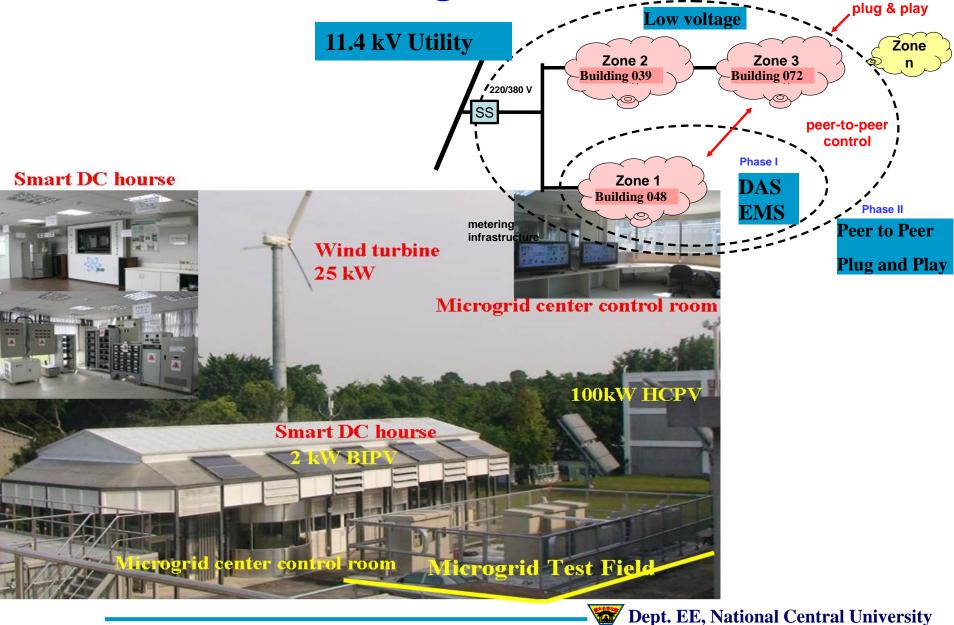


- (1) System engineering of INER micorgrid
- (2) Operation strategy of power conditioning systems and their protection function
- (3) Operation strategy of energy storage system
- (4) Voltage regulation equipped with LVRT technique
- (5) Settings for the noperation of static switch
- (6) Protective relay settings and load shedding scheme
- (7) Settings of control parameters for voltage regulation equipments
- (8) Power quality standard for microgrid
- (9) power output of renewable generation
- (10)Power output of energy storage system

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Microgrid pilot project

INER Mircogrid Test Field



Microgrid pilot project

INER Mircogrid Test Field

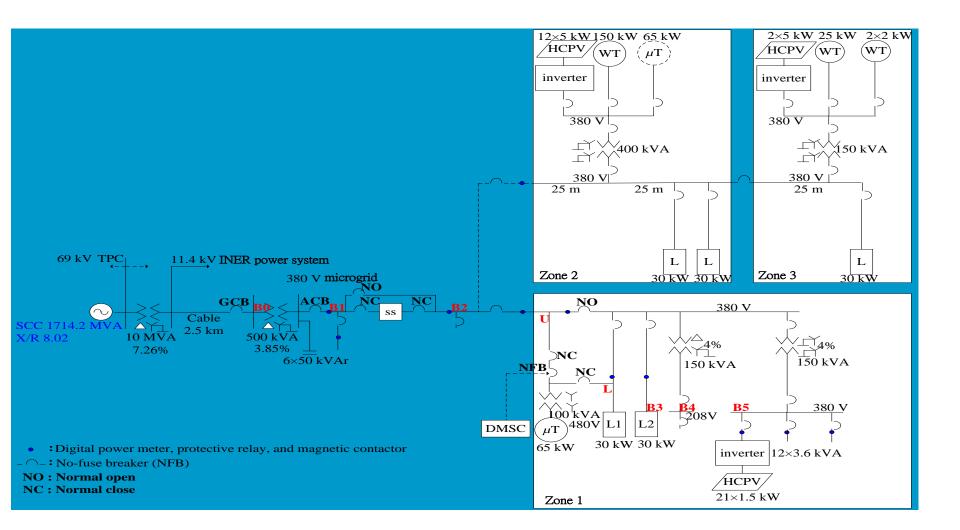






Microgrid pilot project

System Configuration of INER Microgrid



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Microgrid pilot project

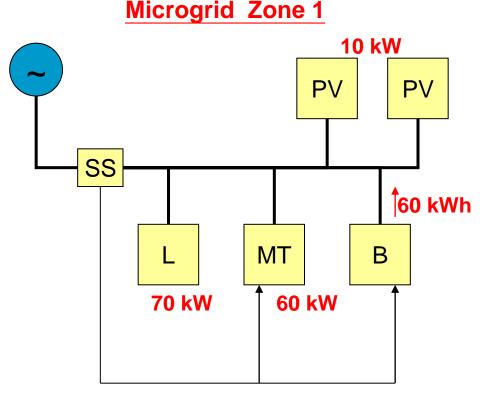
Implementation of System Engineering

Objectives (Condition : MT < L)

Stand alone operation
 Penetration %

Step: (Initial :MT-off L,B,PV-on)

SS open
 Check L \ B & PV
 MT on constant power
 PV on-off-on
 L 70 kW-60 kW-70 kW
 SS close



Smart DC Microgrid

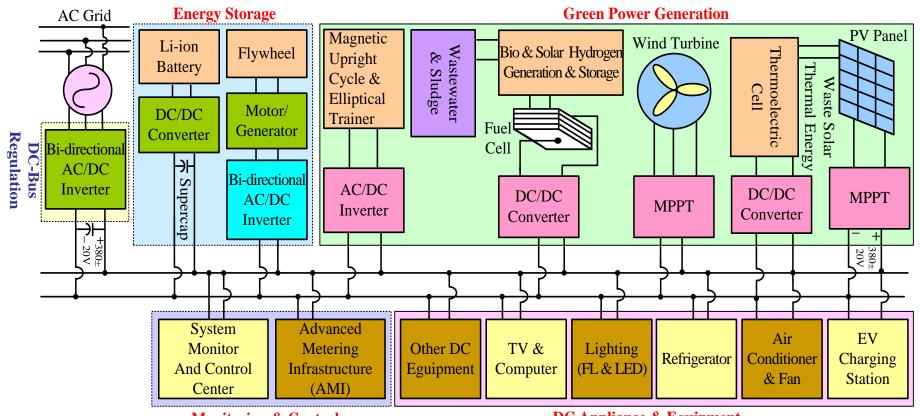
Microgrid pilot project

DC Microgrid Pilot Project in NCCU

Γ	Team Project	Prof. Tsai-Fu Wu Title: Research on Smart DC Microgrid	 Project coordination and cooperation System implementation and installation International technique exchange and conference activities Domestic industry development and promotion 	
	ns	Sub-project I – Prof. Tsai-Fu Wu Title: Development of AC/DC Bidirectional Inverters	 Design and implementation of AC/DC bidirectional inverters Establishment of buy/sell power and dc-link voltage control mechanism Establishment of dc-microgrid regulation 	
	et I n Syster	Sub-project 2 – Prof. Yu-Kai Chen Title: Development of Multi-string MPPTs	 Design and implementation of multi-string MPPTs Establishment of multi-MPPT control strategy 	
┠┝	n Projection	Sub-project 3 – Prof. Yu-Kang Lo Title: Research on Power Conditioner Control Technique for Fuel Cell	 Design and implementation of power conditioners for fuel cells Establishment of spare power control scheme 	
	Division Project I Distributed Generation Systems	Sub-project 4 – Prof. Sy-Ruen Huang Title: Impact on AC/DC grid Research	1. Investigation of dc-microgrid impact on ac grid during buy/sell power 2. Proposing solution for the described problems	
		Sub-project 5 – Prof. Gwo-Ruey Yu Title: Dynamic Analysis of Microgrid Modules and DC Link Voltage Control	 Establishment of microgrid dynamic model and conduction of its analysis and simulation Establishment of dc-link voltage control mechanism Establishment of system evaluation standard and standard installation procedure 	
 -	Sub-project 6 – Prof. Yuan-Chih Chang and Prof. Tze-Yee Ho Title: Dynamic Analysis, Control and Filter Design for DC Load and Appliance		 Cooperated with manufacturers for implementing dc appliance and control Conducting dynamic analysis and filter design 	
	Project [korace	Sub-project 7 – Prof. Shyh-Leh Chen and Prof. Yuan-Chih Chang Title: Development of Flywheel Energy Storage Equipment	1. Realization of flywheel magnetic levitation control algorithm 2. Design and implementation of motor/generator driver	
	Division Project III Finerov Storage		 Design and implementation of fast charger/discharger Establishment of fast regulation control mechanism for dc-link voltage 	
	Division Project IV Monitorino	Sub-project 9 – Prof. Yu-En Wu and Prof. Chih-Lung Shen Title: Development of Energy Management System for dc Microgrid and System Optimization	 Establishment of communication interfacing, system operation and management mechanism Evaluation of an optimal system structure and scale 	



System Configuration of DC Microgrid

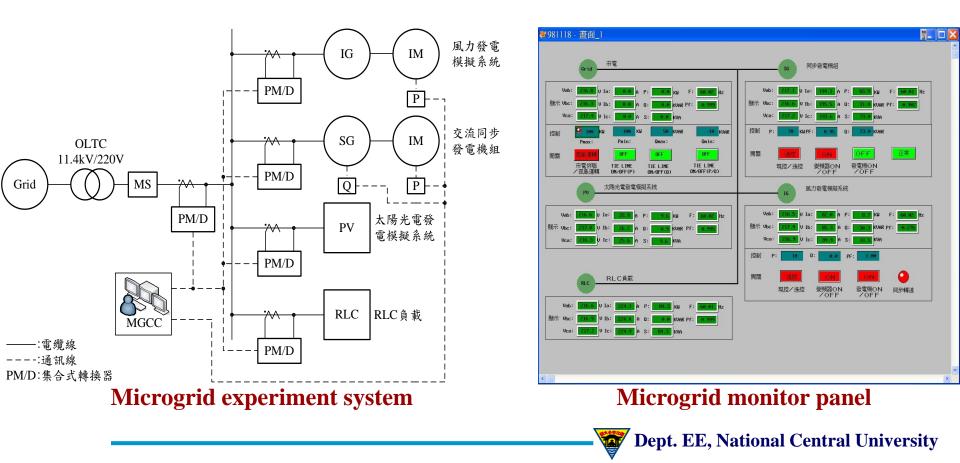


Monitoring & Control

DC Appliance & Equipment

ITRI Microgrid Test Field

- **Build a microgrid monitor system for the tests of grid connected and disconnected.**
- Build a MGCC to monitor and control DGs and loads to stabilize the operation of microgrid in grid-connected & islanding modes.



ITRI Microgrid Test Field

Specifications for microgrid experiment system

(1) 3-phase synchronous generator

額定輸出容量	153 kVA
額定輸出電壓	220 V
額定轉速	1800 rpm
極數	4
頻率	60 Hz
轉子型式	凸極式

(3) 3-phase induction motor

額定輸出容量	110 kW
額定輸出電壓	440 V
額定轉速	1800 rpm
極數	4
頻率	60 Hz
轉子型式	圓柱式/繞線式

(2) 3-phase induction generator

額定輸出容量	110 kW
額定輸出電壓	220 V
額定轉速	1800 rpm
極數	4
頻率	60 Hz
轉子型式	圓柱式

(4) 3-phase PV system

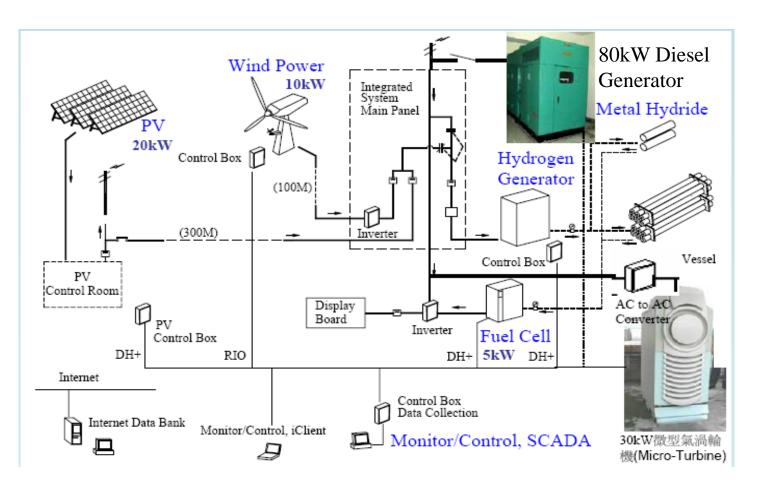
J	
額定輸出功率	100 kVA
額定市電電壓	220 V
最大電流	262 A
額定市電頻率	60 Hz
功率因數	>0.99(額定輸出時)
电流總諧波失真率	<5% (額定輸出時)

(1) 3-phase RLC load

額定輸出電壓	220 V	電感額定輸出容量	100kVAR
電阻額定輸出容量	100kW	電容額定輸出容量	100kVAR

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Taipower Microgrid Test Field



Shu-Lin Microgrid test field will be performed from 2011.

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Thank You for Your **Attention!**

