



## Economic and Market Analysis of DC Microgrid with Photovoltaic

- A Case Study from Xiamen University DC Microgrid

Fengyan Zhang, Professor Director of Institute of Solar Energy, College of Energy, Xiamen University

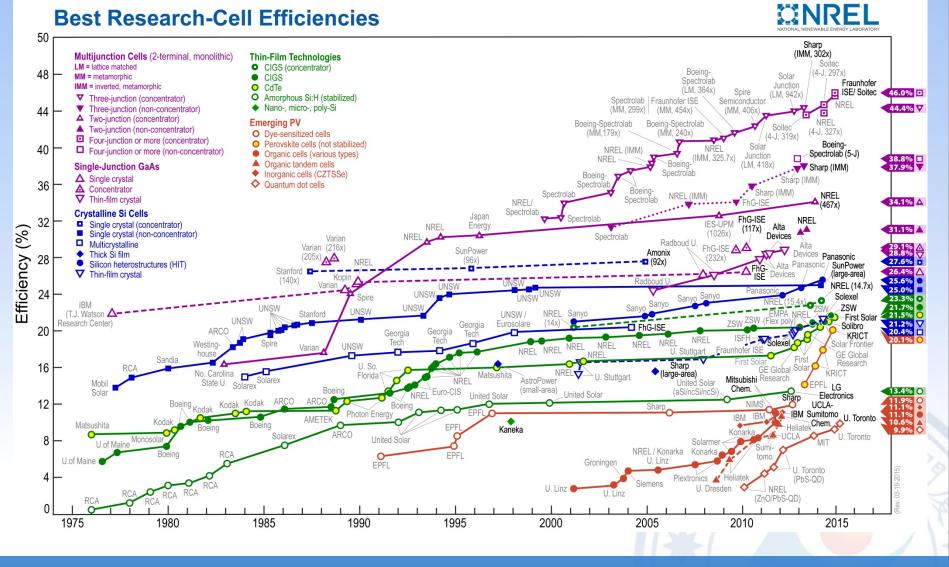


Develop Energy Technologies Change the World Together

#### **Best Research Solar Cell Efficiencies**

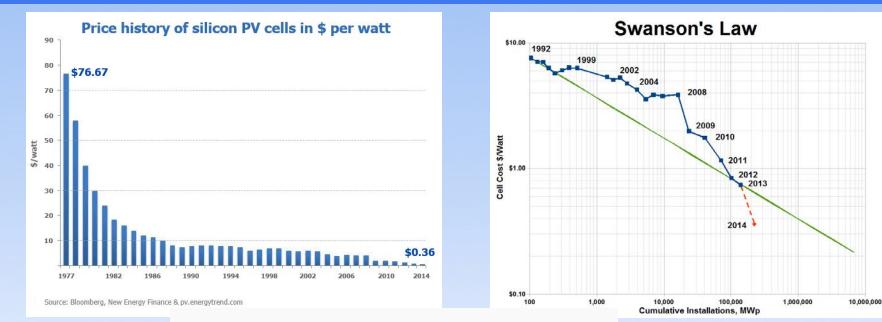


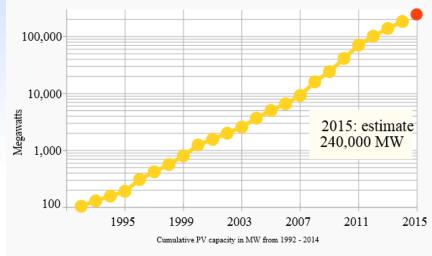
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#### **Cost Reduction of Solar Cells**



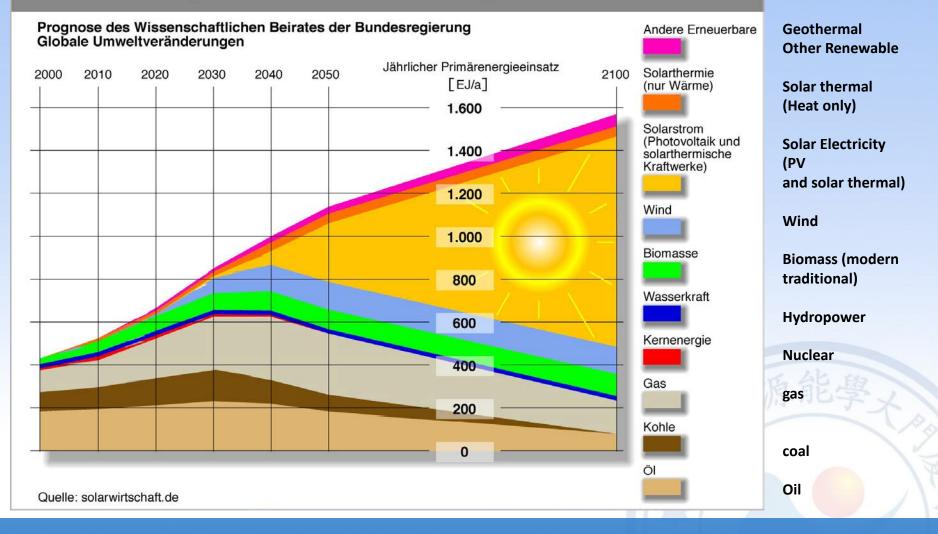




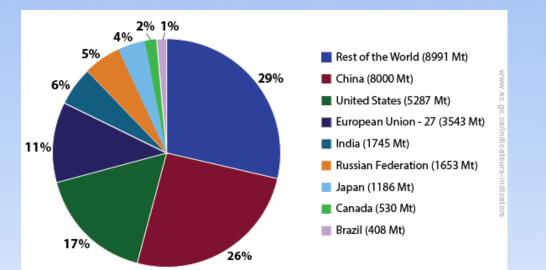


# Global Primary Energy Consumption Predice のたうたうまでの March School of Energy Research, Xiamen University

#### Veränderung des weltweiten Energiemixes bis 2100



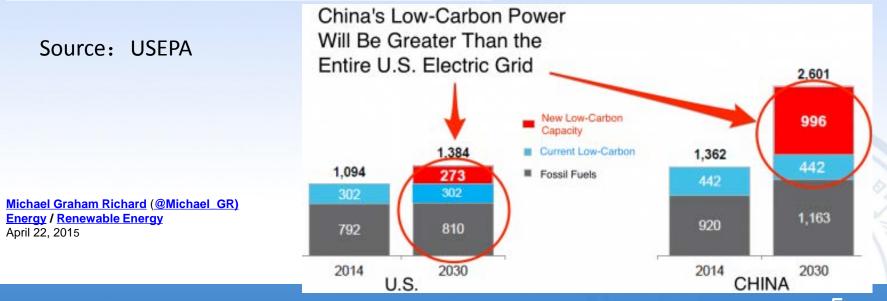
#### **China Low Carbon Effort**



Chinese government is going out of its way to streamline processes that might help the country well exceed previous years' end-of-year figures, and reach — if not exceed — this year's target of **17.8 GW**.

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## Utility Scale vs. Distributed Solar Energy







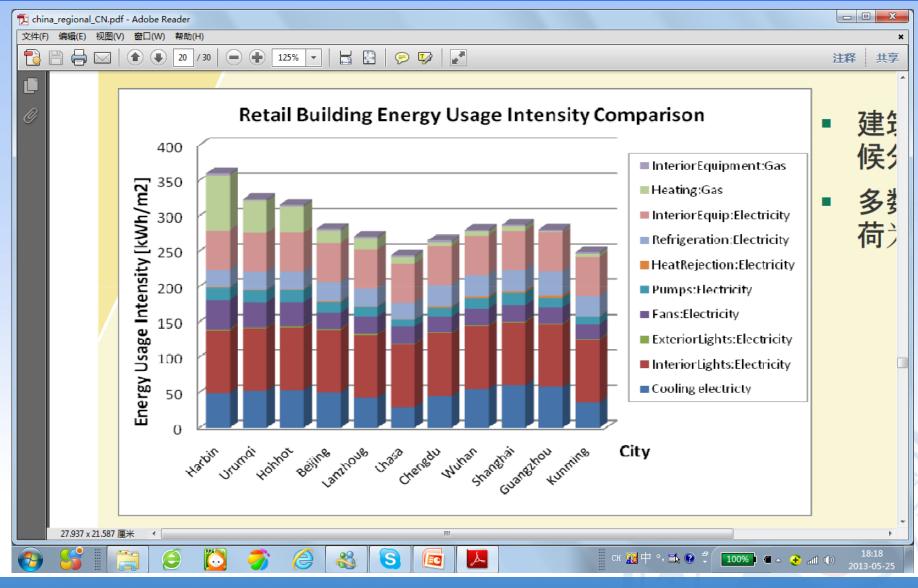




## Load Analysis for Commercial Building

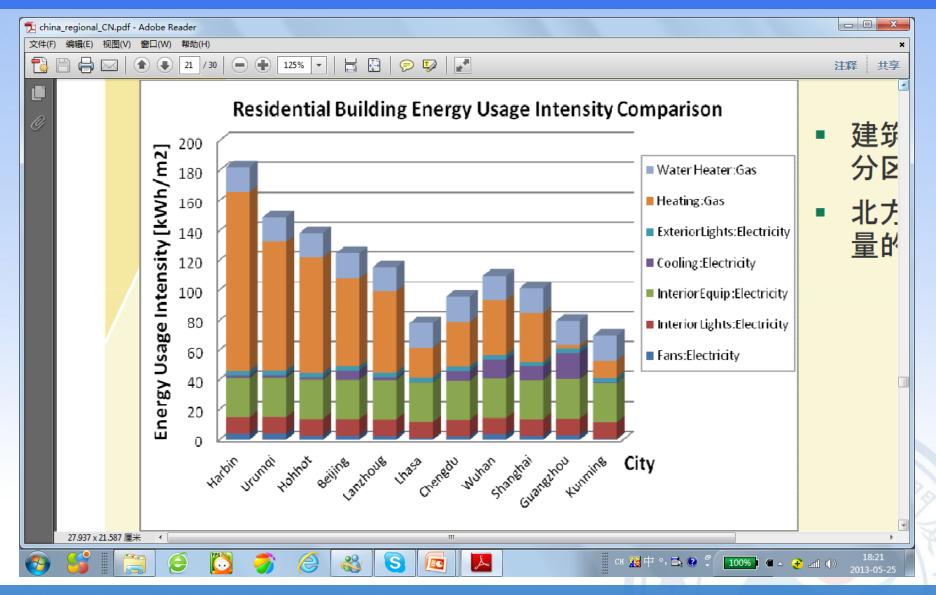


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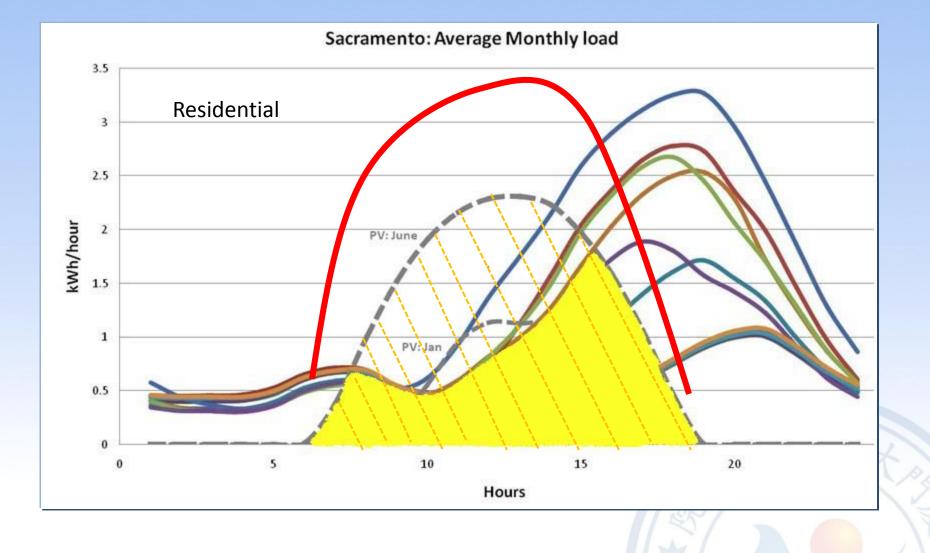


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## PV Generation and Building Energy loads

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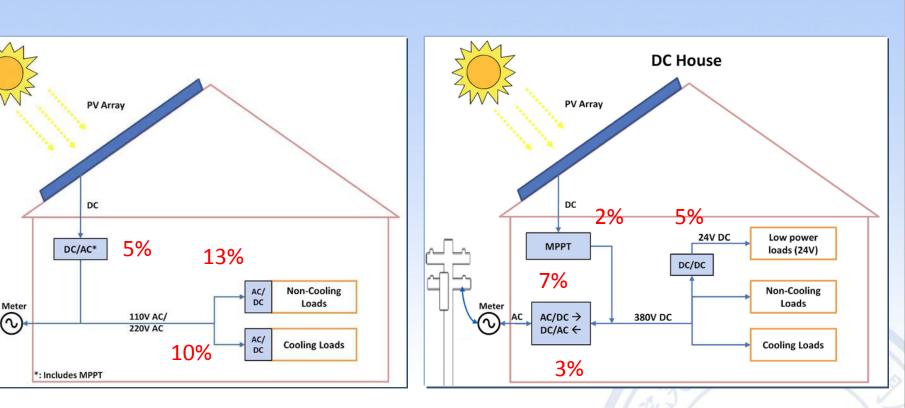
#### AC vs. DC on Energy Efficiency



DC



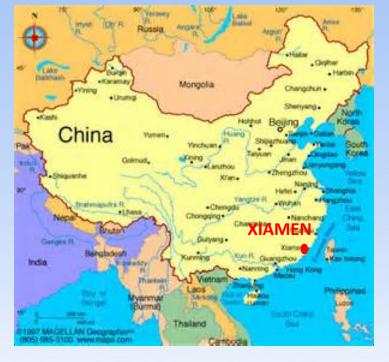
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### **Xiamen--Geological Location**







#### **Xiamen**

- -- Special Economic Zone,
- --Economic growth rate exceeded 15%
- -- Population reaching 3.53 million

#### **YAHOO-TRAVEL**

XIAMEN, traditionally known in the West as Amoy, is a surprisingly pretty city, its streets and buildings, attractive shopping arcades and bustling seafront boasting a nineteenth-century European flavor.



### Current and New Campus of Xiamen University



Founded in 1921, One of China's higher-level universities "211 Project" and the "985 Project". Recognized as one of the most

beautiful universities in China.

#### **School of Energy**

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38,000 full-time students on campus,
20,575 undergraduates,
15,590 master students,
2,567 doctoral students,
2500 international students

1,150,000 m<sup>2</sup> 翔安校区鸟瞰图

## **School of Energy at Xiang An Campus**



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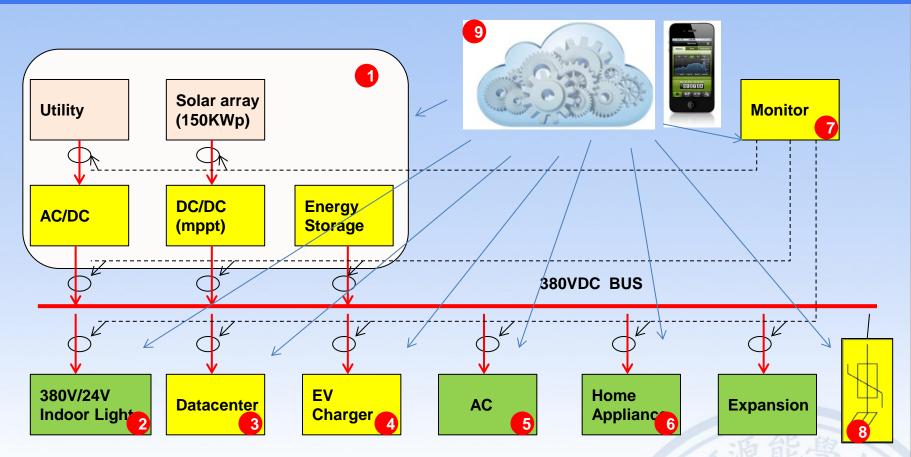
Green building LED light, Low E glass Roof top and vertical green plantation Rain water collecting Shading

Advanced Nuclear Energy, Solar Energy, Chemical Energy, Bio-energy, Energy Efficiency Engineering and Energy Economics.



## DC Microgrid at Xiamen University



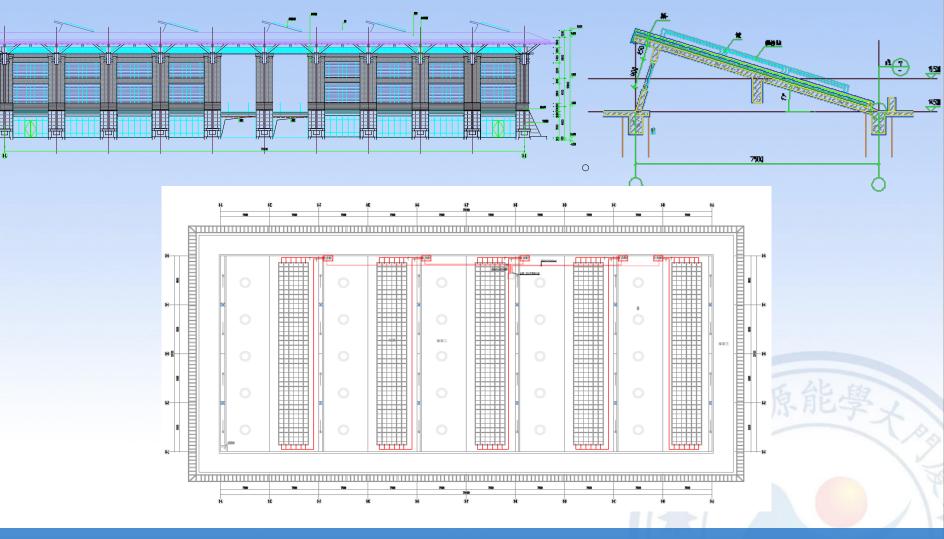


- 1. AC/DC, MPPT and Energy Storage
- 2. Indoor DC lighting
- 3. Data Center
- 4. EV Charger

- 5. Air Conditioning
- 6. Home and Office Appliance
- 7. 9. System Monitor and Control
- 8. System Safety

#### **150KWp Roof Top Solar System**





#### Roof Top 150KWp Solar System







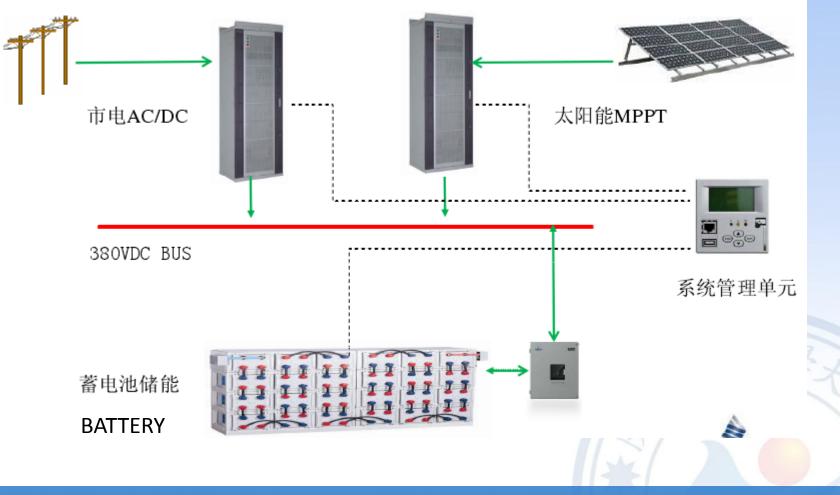
#### Poly-Silicon: 240W, 150KWp



#### **380V DC Power Supply System**



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## MPPT, AC/DC, Energy Storage



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## MPPT, AC/DC,

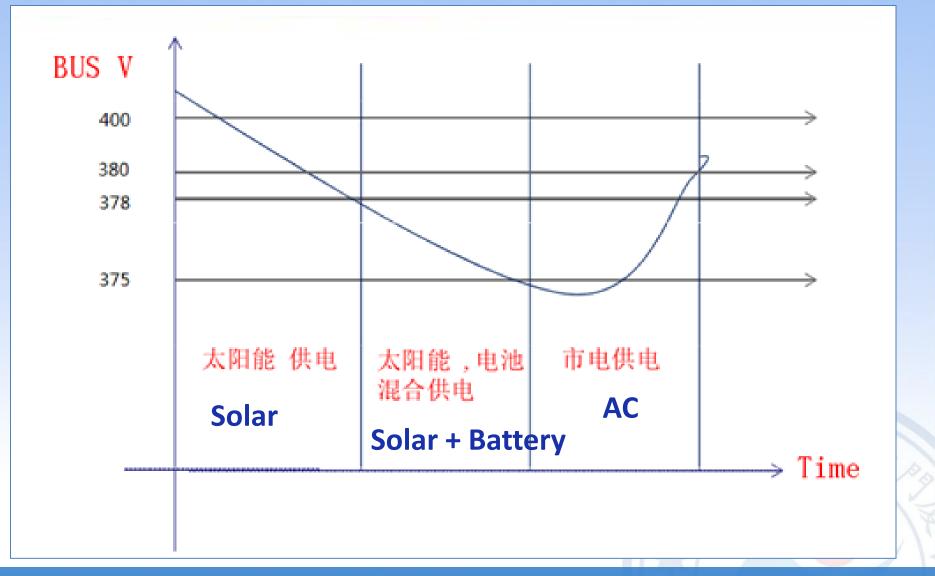
#### 200AH \_\_\_\_\_ lead acid battery



Monitor and Control

#### **DC Microgird Operation Logic**





#### **DC Loads Distribution**



#### 5 Arrays 150KW x 80% =120KW; AC back up: 120KW 4 arrays 120KW x 80% =96KW; AC backup: 96KW

(shadowing on the second array)

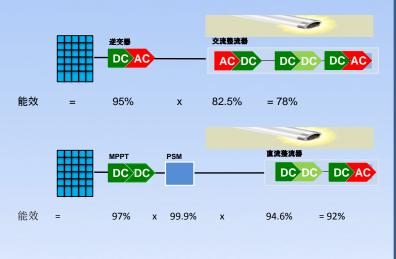
Loads	Power	location
DC lighting at North Building	12kw	2号楼北楼一层照明,各层走廊照明。
DC lighting at South Building	8kw	2号楼南楼南面中部五间办公室照明,各 层走廊照明
AC at the Engineering Building	20kw	工程房二层8个房间空调制冷(制热)
AC at the Data Center	8kw	2号楼南楼一层
AC at Solar room	8kw	工程房二楼
EV	40kw	380VDC/220VAC,
Show room	10kw	各种直流应用产品展示,
Total	106kw	

#### **DC LED Lighting**





#### **Efficiency Increase**



#### **DC Solar- DC LED Lighting**



### **DC Air Conditioning**



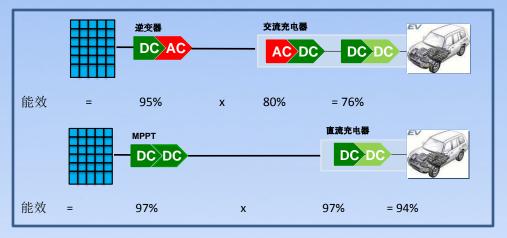
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### **DC EV Charging Station**

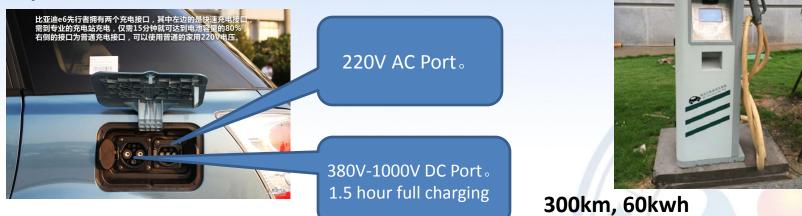






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#### Top EV Car in China, BWD e6



# Smart Microgrid Monitor and Control System がたうまでの メデン 「「「」」 School of Energy Research, Xiamen University



## $EE = MC^3$ Energy Efficiency = Monitor, Control, Compare, Compete



Monitor Spending in real time

Control Recommendations

Compare State, Country, World

Compete Post to Facebook

#### **Market Potential 1--DC LED lighting**



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#### **Shopping Center**







#### **Market Potential 1 -- DC LED lighting**



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Tunnel





Parking Structure

Warehouse

#### Example





E=900\*14\*8=100800W=100.8KW P=100.8/(3\*0.8)=42KW A=2000m2, (Roof Area) N=1000/1.6=625, (Number of Solar panels ) P=625\*250=156.25KW, (solar system capacity) n=156.25/42=3.72, (number of building powered) 能源学院和木楼 南楼共四层进行 计算,其中一拖 三3\*20w日光灯共 87套,一拖二 2\*20w日光灯共 312套,即总共 885根日光灯管, 我院所有灯管均 采用TCL公司20W 的荧光节能灯管, 相应LED灯14W, 翔安校区电费 0.5234 元/度。

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## Market Potential 2 -- DC Air Conditioning







#### For Single level Buildings



### **Market Potential 2 -- DC Air Conditioning**



#### For Multilevel Buildings





## Market Potential 3 -- DC EV Charging Station



The Tesla Supercharger network is the innovative company's proprietary fast charging technology, allowing a Model S to be completely recharged in less than an hour. The design combines high-voltage fast-charging, a solar-power carport, and a half-megawatt-hour stationary battery pack.

It relates to the market for smart grid services. Musk said that Tesla is partnering with the utilities on grid energy storage, with Supercharger stations acting as a "grid buffer." Some utility rate structures impose large "demand charge" fees when there are large spikes in power usage. Plugging in a Model S causes about 90-120 kilowatts of electricity demand, which is a large demand spike. Placing a large battery pack, say a half-megawatt-hour next to the Supercharger station means the cars can be charged directly from that pack without the electricity grid seeing the spike.

### Market Potential -- DC EV Charging Station





Each station will have a solar canopy, and all the company said its goal is to "reduce peak on the grid and provide energy for charging. smart grid services—enabled by inter-connected EV charging, solar panels and stationary battery packs—might become the unexpected killer app of the electric car era.



BEIJING, Jan. 15 (Xinhua) -- The construction of electric vehicle charging stations along the 1,262-km expressway that links Beijing and Shanghai finished on Thursday.

State Grid, one of China's two grid corporations, built 50 quick-charging stations along the route, making it the country's first cross-city charging network.

Each of the stations has eight charging poles capable of fully charging an electric car in 30 minutes. All electric cars that meet Chinese standards can use the charging facilities.

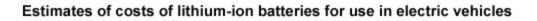
State Grid built 133 quick-charging stations with 532 charging poles along three major expressways with total length of 2,900 km in 2014.

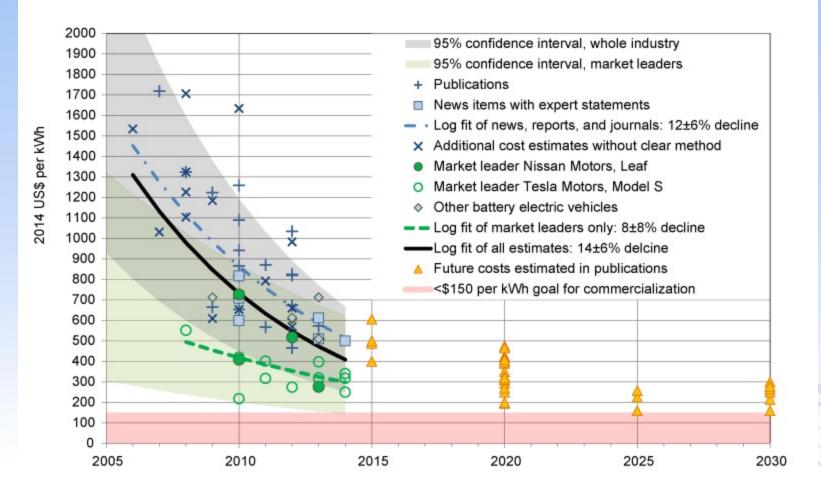
The company aims to build charging station networks along eight major expressways with total length of 19,000 km in China by 2020.

Electric vehicles are gaining popularity in China amid its "green" drive, but buyers are hesitant as they worry about a lack of charging stations

#### **Estimate Cost of Lithium-ion Battery**







Björn Nykvist and Måns Nilsson, 2015

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## **EV and Future Grid**



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#### OnStar - TimberRock Solar EV Charging Vehicle Data MBERROCK Control Request Charging Vehicle Control Data Electric Grid TimberRock Solar EV Charger w/Integrated Energy Storage

GM's OnStar and TimberRock are developing solarpowered charging stations that will store energy.

In fact, General Motors announced on Wednesday a partnership with TimberRock for EV Solar Charging with many of the elements Tesla is using in the Supercharger stations. They are explicitly going after smart grid services that will scale electric car charging rate depending on capacity needs of the grid.

#### **Economic Analysis**



	DC Power supply	DC Microgrid (Power supply+ load)	Cost breakdown for a DC Microgrid power	
Total investment	\$330K	\$400K	- · ·	
Incremental cost	\$2.2/W	\$2.7/W	supply system	
Cost effectiveness	\$0.059/kwh	0.072/kwh		
Static payback Period (no incentive)	9 years (\$0.16/kwh)			
Static payback Period (w/ incentive)	5.5 years (\$0.887/W)			
			■ module,0.64	
			DC Power supply,1	
With system installation cost at 52.2/W, payback time at 9 years with			cable and installation, 0.43	

**b**os, 0.13

With system installation cost at \$2.2/W, payback time at 9 years with electricity price at .16/kwh and no incentive, we believe DC microgrid is becoming a marketable technology

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## **Economic Analysis**



Solar Module: 600KRN Installation: 400KRN		950KRMB; <b>BOS</b> : 120KRMB; 450KRMB		
Total Investment:	2.06 million (DC Power	Supply),		
	2.5 million (DC Power S	Supply and DC loads)		
Incremental Cost:	13.7RMB/W (DC Power Supply)			
	16.7RMB/W (DC Pow	er Supply and DC loads )		
Cost Effectiveness:	0.3669RMB/kwh ( <b>DC Power Supply</b> ),			
	0.4452RMB/kwh (DCI	Power Supply and DC loads )		
Static Payback Period:	DC Power Supply :			
	18 years (no incentive)	)		
	11 years (5.5RMB/w in	centive)		
(calculation based on :system efficiency: 83%, average irradiation time: 5.5 hours/day, 25 years lifetime, power saving : 0.50RMB/kwh (residential))				
	9 years (no incentive)			
	5.5 years (5.5RMB/w	incentive )		
( calculation based on :system efficiency: 83%, average irradiation time: 5.5 hours/day, 25 years lifetime, power saving : 1 RMB/kwh(commercial))				

#### (1) Shifting to **Renewable Energy**;

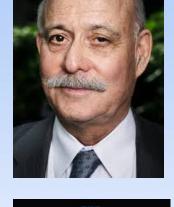
(2) Transforming the **Building** stock of every continent into **Green Micro–Power Plants** to collect renewable energies on-site;

(3) **Deploying Hydrogen and Other Storage** technologies in every building and throughout the infrastructure to store intermittent energies;

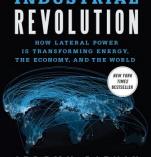
(4) Using Internet technology to transform the power grid of every continent into an **Energy Internet** that acts just like the Internet;

(5) Transitioning the transport fleet to **Electric Plug-In and Fuel Cell Vehicles** that can buy and sell green electricity on a smart, continental, interactive power grid.

#### Jeremy Rifkin











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