

# DC Island

( Demonstration of the LVDC Distribution System in an island )

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**KEPCO**  
Research Institute

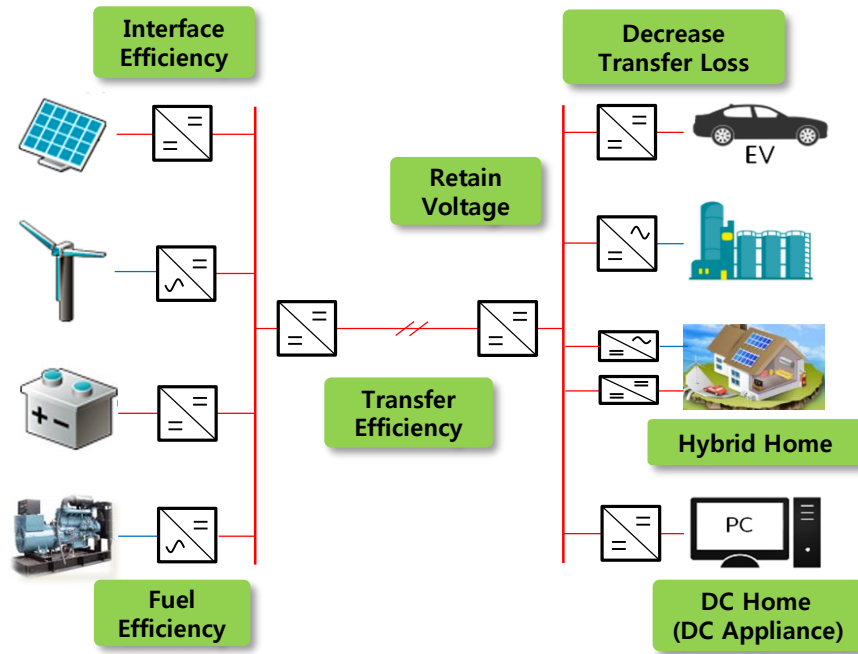
# Contents

**1. Introduction**

**2. Construction**

**3. Operation Plan**

- Demonstrate DC System **Improved 10% Efficiency** Compared with AC System
- Over 70% Renewable Fraction and Decrease Carbon Emission(490t/yr)



[Goal of each part of DC Island]

System Architecture:

West(P/V) (188.000000 kW)	ESS (1500 strings)	Total NPC: #3,628,109,000.00
West(W/T) (1 )	DC/AC Converter (200 kW)	Levelized COE: #540.49
D/E NEW WEST (200.000000 kW) HOMER Cycle Charging		Operating Cost: #102,222,000.00

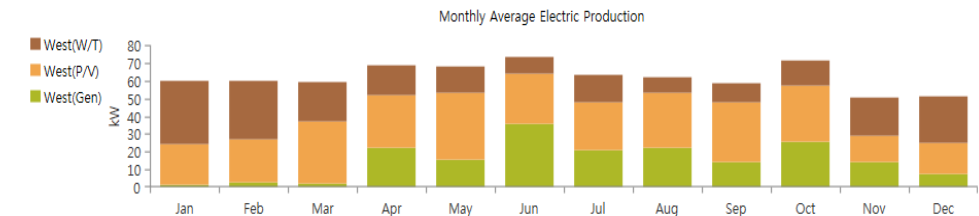
  

DC/AC Converter Emissions

Production	kWh/yr	%	Consumption	kWh/yr	%	Quantity	kWh/yr	%
West(P/V)	242,430	44.62	AC Primary Load	448,740	100.00	Excess Electricity	33,528.6	6.2
D/E NEW WEST	134,763	24.81	DC Primary Load	0	0.00	Unmet Electric Load	0.0	0.0
West(W/T)	166,074	30.57	Total	448,740	100.00	Capacity Shortage	0.0	0.0
Total	543,267	100.00						

Quantity	Value
Renewable Fraction	70.0
Max. Renew. Penetration	979.0



[HOMER Simulation Result of Demonstration Site]

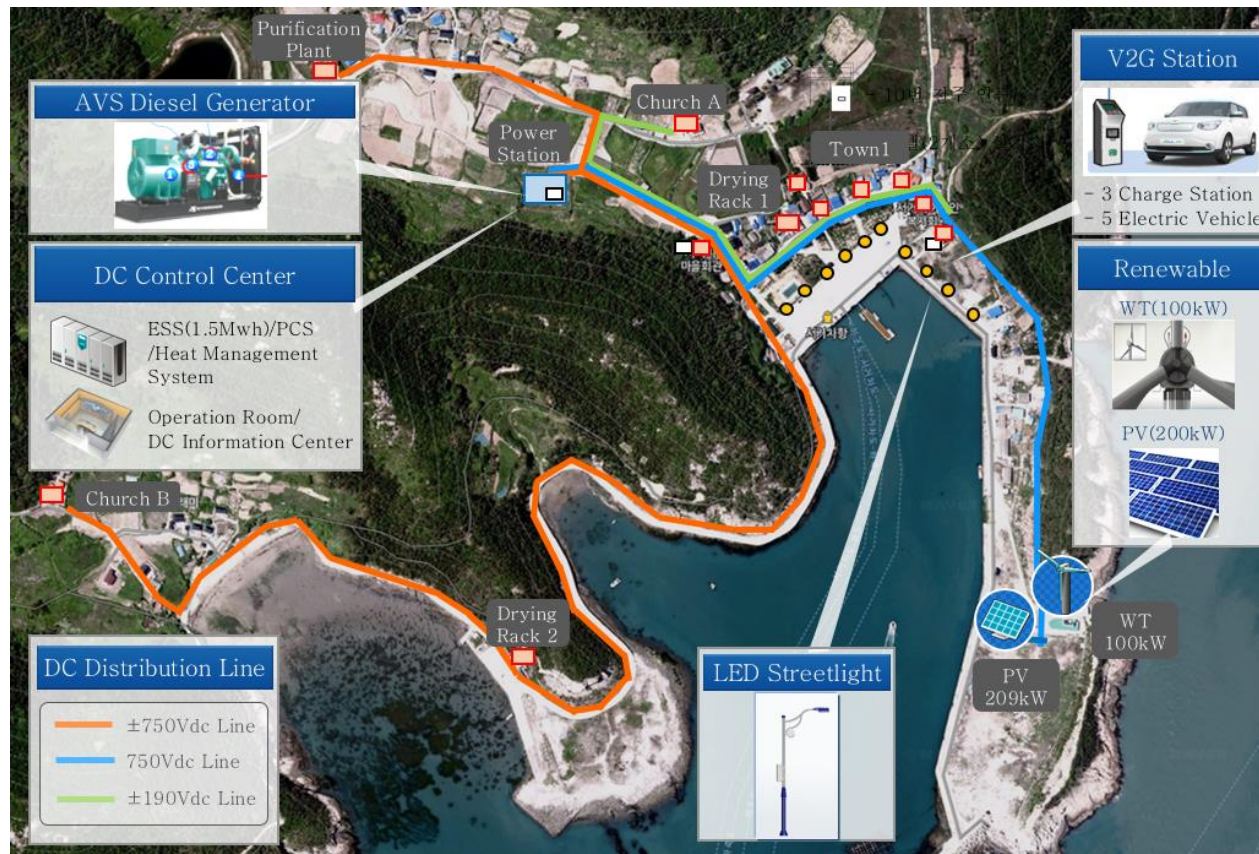


- Site : Seogeochoado(Island located 24km from main land of South Korea)
- One of an Island of Geochado(Consist of Seogeochoao and Donggeochoao)

구 분	내 용
Site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Island located 24km from land</li> <li>• Population : 100 (70 household)</li> </ul>
Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 150kW x 3 Diesel Generator</li> <li>• 380/6.6kV x 2 Transformer</li> </ul>
Consumer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Home and Public Facilities</li> <li>• Commercial facilities (Purification plant, Drying Rack)</li> </ul>
Load	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Average : 124kW (Geochado)</li> <li>• Maximum : 305kW (Geochado)</li> </ul>
Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Price : 920 Won/kWh</li> <li>• Cost : 930 million Won/yr</li> </ul>



- PV(200kW), WT(100kW), ESS(1.5MWh), AVS\* Diesel Generator(200kW)
- 750 Vdc,  $\pm 750$  Vdc,  $\pm 190$  Vdc DC Line(4km) and DC Consumer System



[DC Island Component Layout]

### Residential Load

- 1) Welfare Center ( $\pm 190$ Vdc)
- 2) Health Center ( $\pm 190$ Vdc)
- 3) Police Office ( $\pm 190$ Vdc)
- 4) Church A ( $\pm 190$ Vdc)
- 5) Church B ( $\pm 750$ Vdc)
- 6) Purification Plant ( $\pm 750$ Vdc)
- 7) Home #1 ( $\pm 190$ Vdc)
- 8) Home #2 ( $\pm 190$ Vdc)
- 9) Home #3 ( $\pm 190$ Vdc)
- 10) Home #4 ( $\pm 190$ Vdc)

### Commercial Load

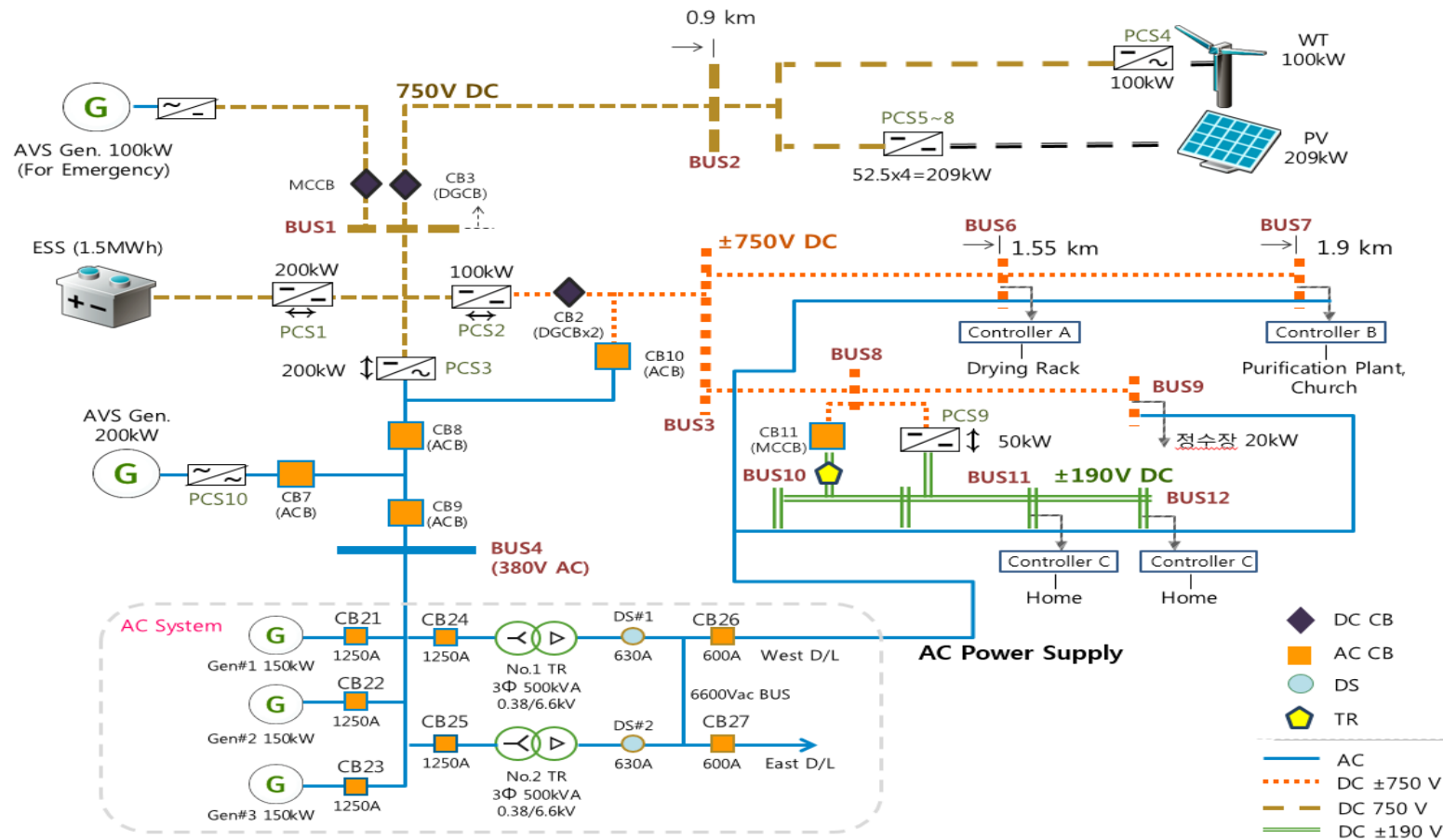
- 1) Drying Rack #1 ( $\pm 750$ Vdc)
- 2) Drying Rack #2 ( $\pm 750$ Vdc)

### DC Load

- 1) DC Home (DC Appliance)

[Site Target Load]

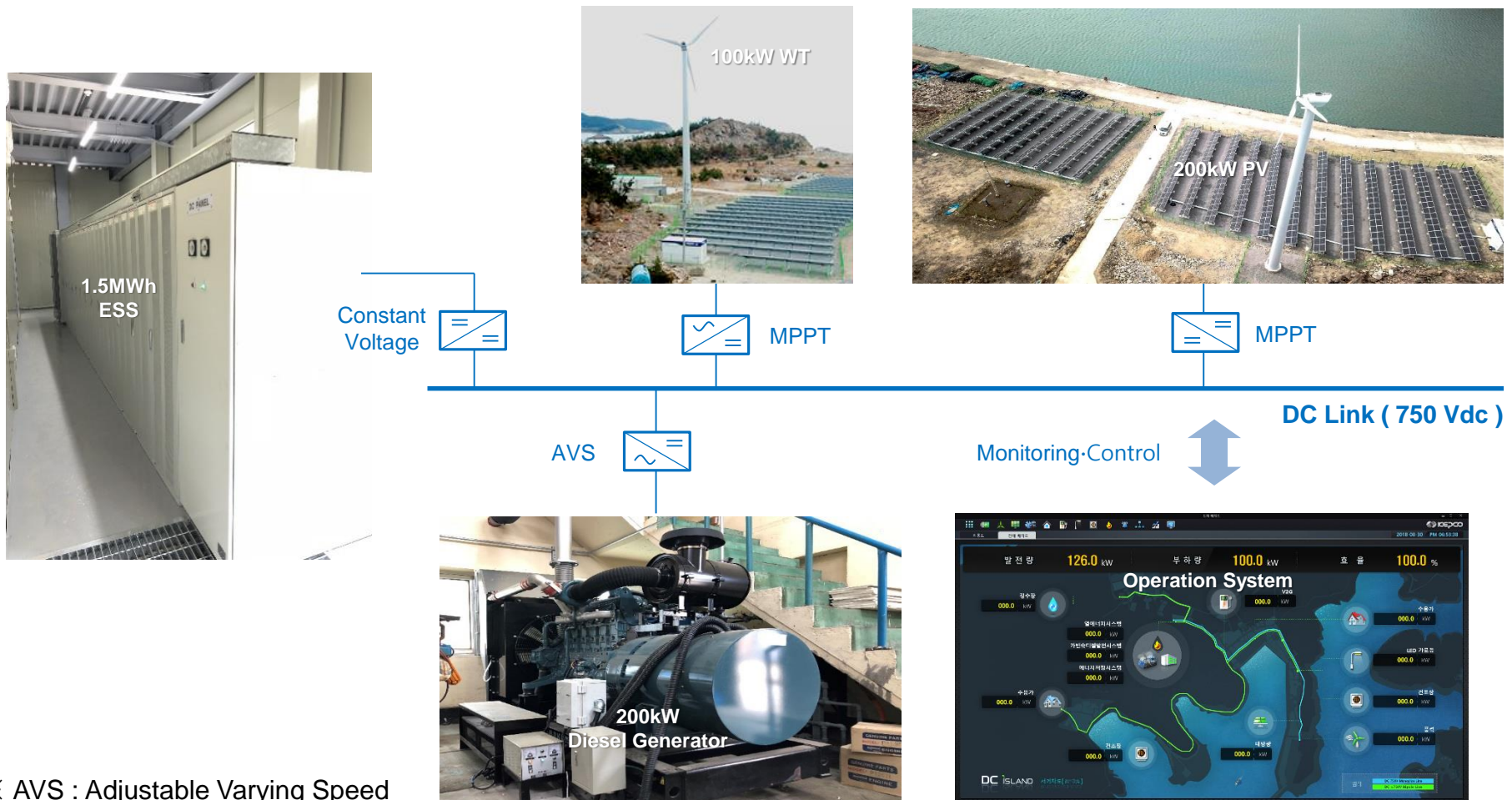
- ## Supply Power by Existing AC System when New DC System shutdown



[Power System Configuration of DC Island]

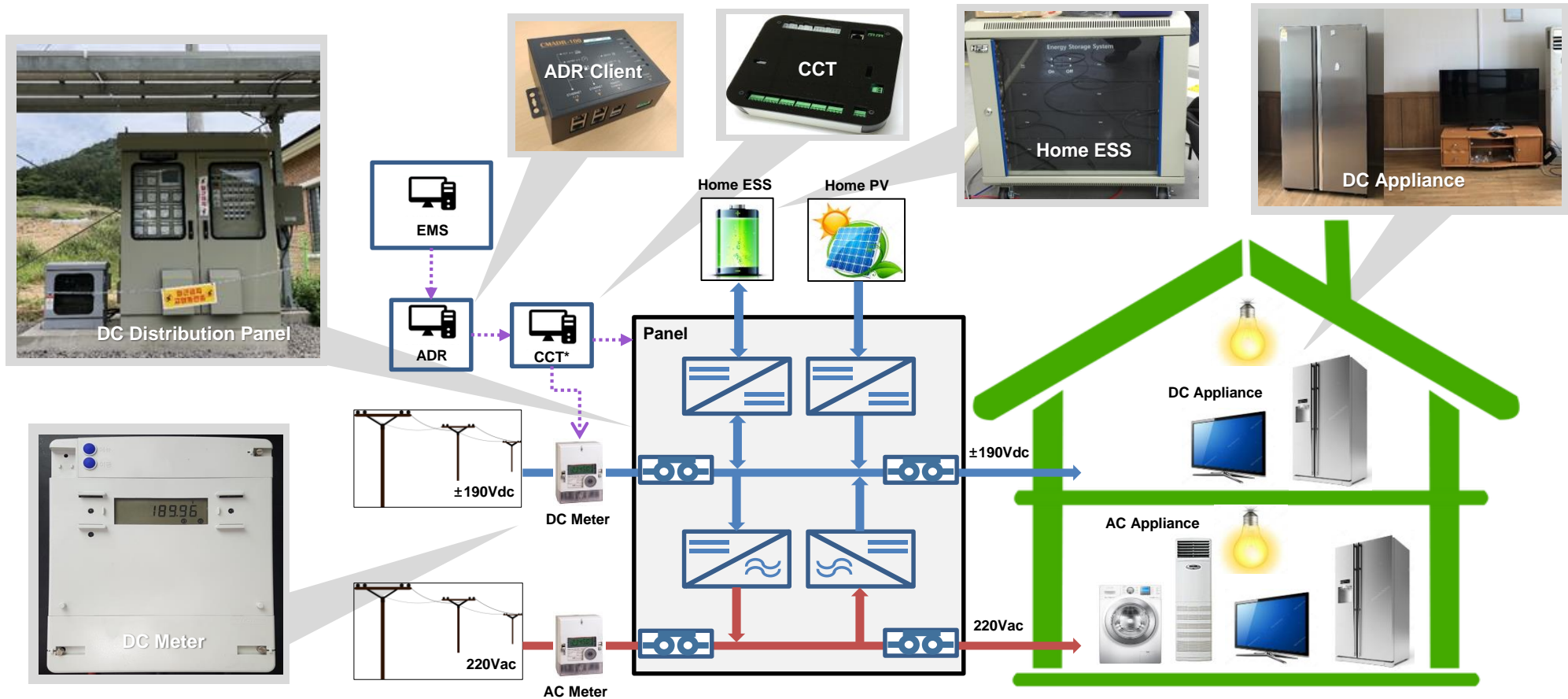


- Interface PV(200kW), WT(100kW), ESS(1.5MWh) with DC Link(750Vdc)
- Interface AVS Diesel Generator System(100kW) with DC Link(750Vdc)



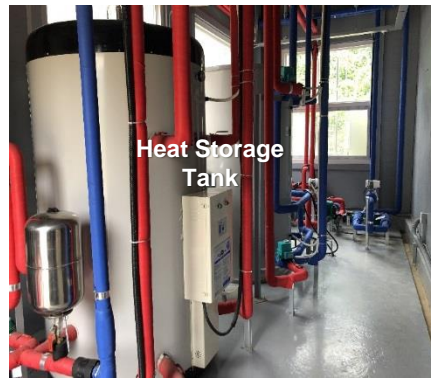
※ AVS : Adjustable Varying Speed

- Home available both AC/DC power by DC Panel and Control Terminal
- Home ESS·PV· DC Meter and ADR System installed for DC Home

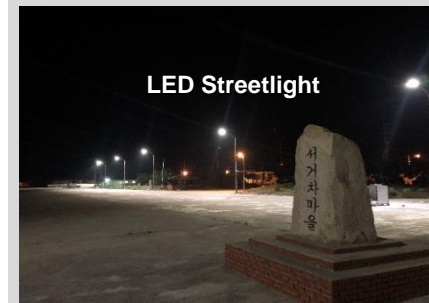




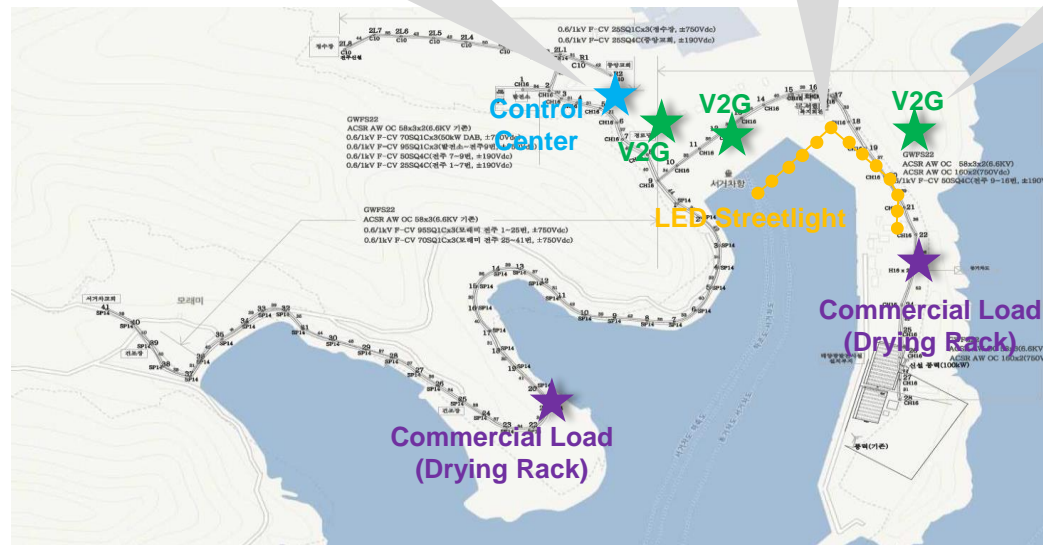
- 5 Electric Vehicle plugged with DC Distribution System by 3 V2G Station
- Solar Wall(Rooftop), Heat Storage(1<sup>st</sup> Floor) and Heat Management System



Heating



Solar Heat



Discharge Charge



- Communication Interface with Fiber Optic Cable and Monitoring by DC EMS
- SCADA, HMI and Real-time Applications for DC System installed in EMS



[HMI – System Diagram]



[HMI – Main Window]

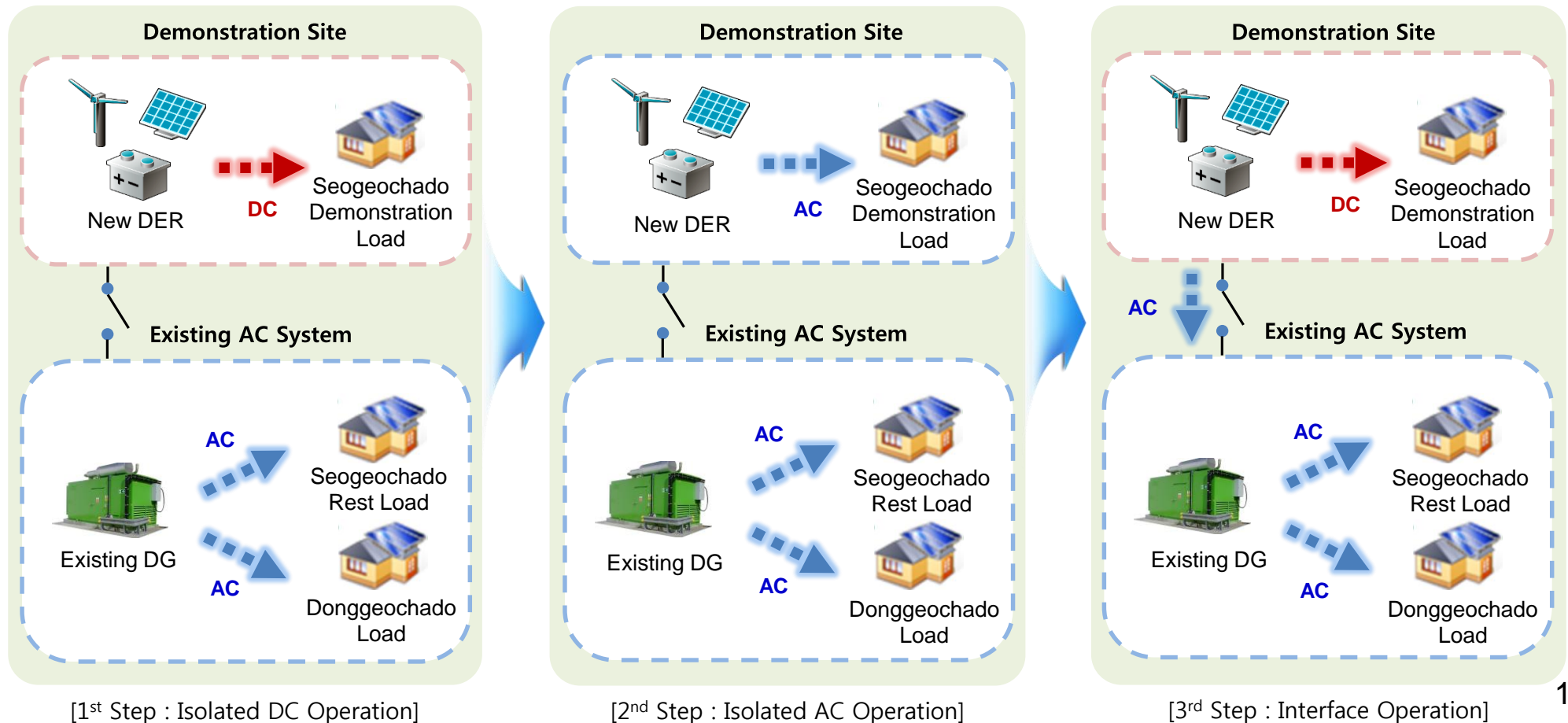


[HMI – PV Window]



[HMI – WT Window]

- [1<sup>st</sup> Step] Isolated DC Operation : DC System Test and Demonstration
- [2<sup>nd</sup> Step] Isolated AC Operation : Mode Conversion for Efficiency Comparison
- [3<sup>rd</sup> Step] Interface Operation : Stability Test and Use Rest Renewable Energy





- [Conventional Mode] DC System DER Operation based SOC of ESS
- [Advanced Mode] DC System DER Operation by DC Applications

SOC(%) State	ESS	WT/PV	AVS Diesel Generator
SOC < 30	Constant Voltage	PV: Output Limit WT: Output Limit	Start
30 ≤ SOC < 80	Constant Voltage	PV: MPPT WT: MPPT	Stop
80 ≤ SOC < 85	Constant Voltage	PV: Output Limit WT: MPPT	Stop
85 ≤ SOC < 90	Constant Voltage	PV: Stop WT: MPPT	Stop
90 ≤ SOC	Constant Voltage	PV: Stop WT: Stop	Stop

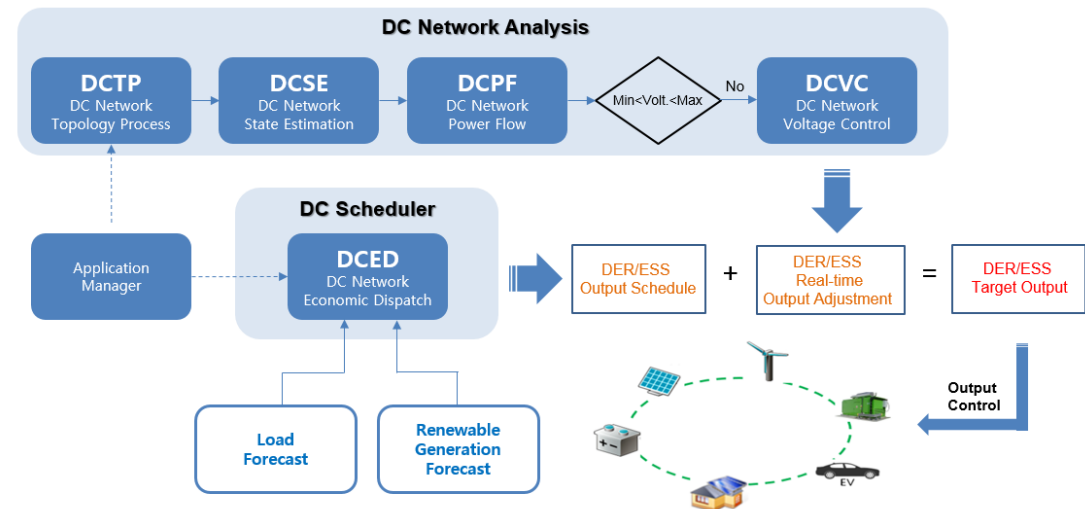
[Conventional Mode based SOC]

### ■ DC Scheduler Program

☞ Optimal DER Scheduling base Forecasting

### ■ DC Network Analysis Programs

☞ DER Output Adjustment to solve Voltage Violation



[Advanced Mode by DC Applications]

# Q & A