Interplay & Synergy between Renewable Energy Resources and Electric Vehicles

KERI

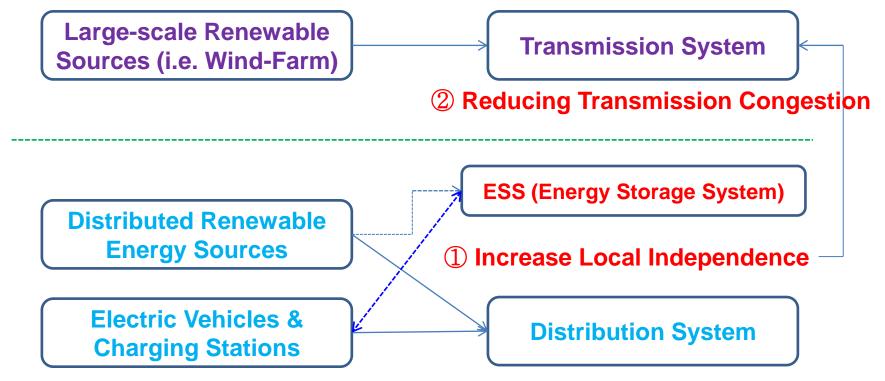
March 28th 2012, Mexico

Dong-Joo Kang

Operation Issues with EVs & Renewables

Interaction between Power System and 'EVs & Renewables'

* Required to increase transmission capacity & ESS (Energy Storage System)



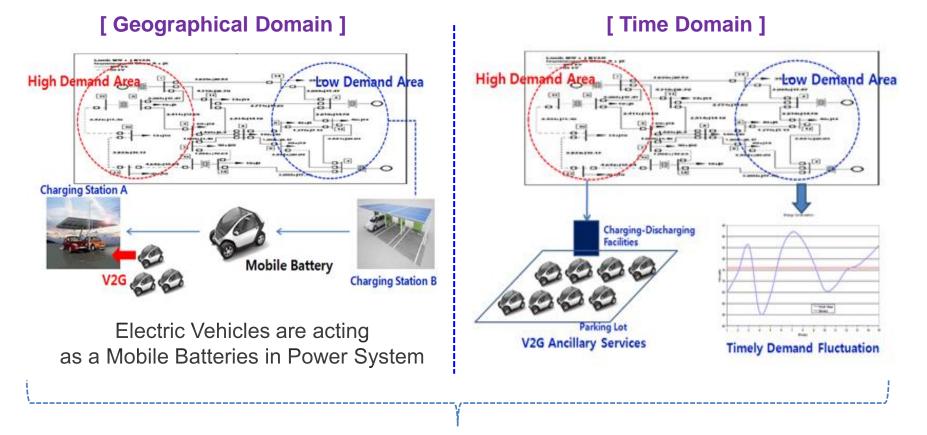
- (1) Renewable energy sources provide electricity but increase the fluctuation.
- (2) Electric vehicles could do a Buffering Function as Energy Storage System between renewable energy and demand variations

Issues on Electric Vehicles

G2V & V2G Services [1]

Increasing Geographic & Temporal Flexibilities in Power System Operation

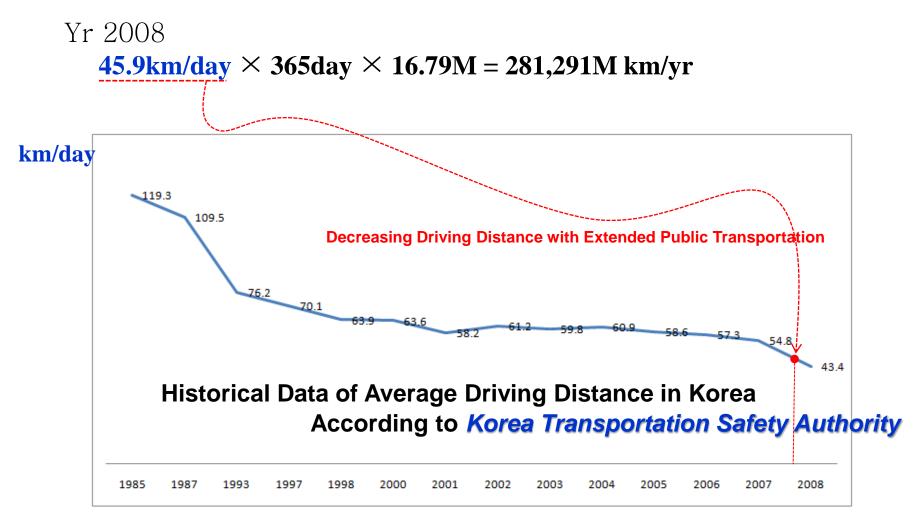
 Electric Vehicles basically increase the electricity demand, but they also contribute to reducing the power system fluctuations by V2G ancillary services



Increasing Geographic & Temporal Flexibilities

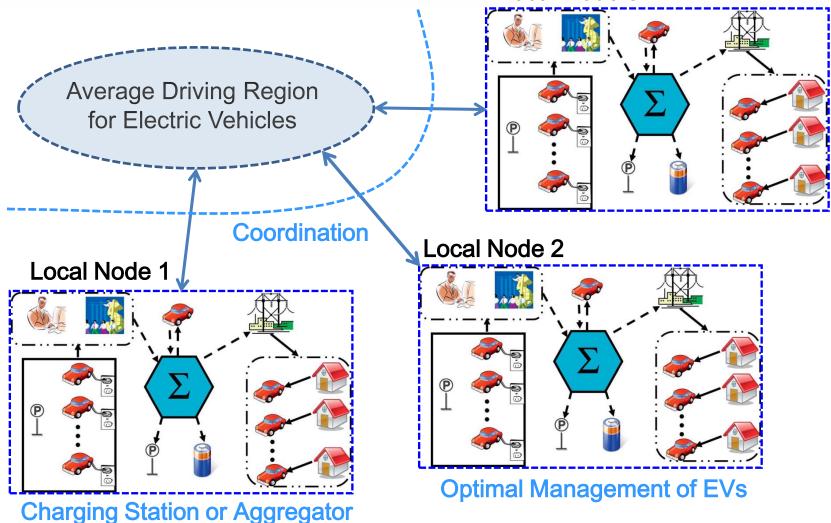
G2V & V2G Services [2]

- Time-domain flexibility will be the main contribution to operation flexibilities considering the average driving distances.
- Most of electric vehicles will move around within a city or limited distances



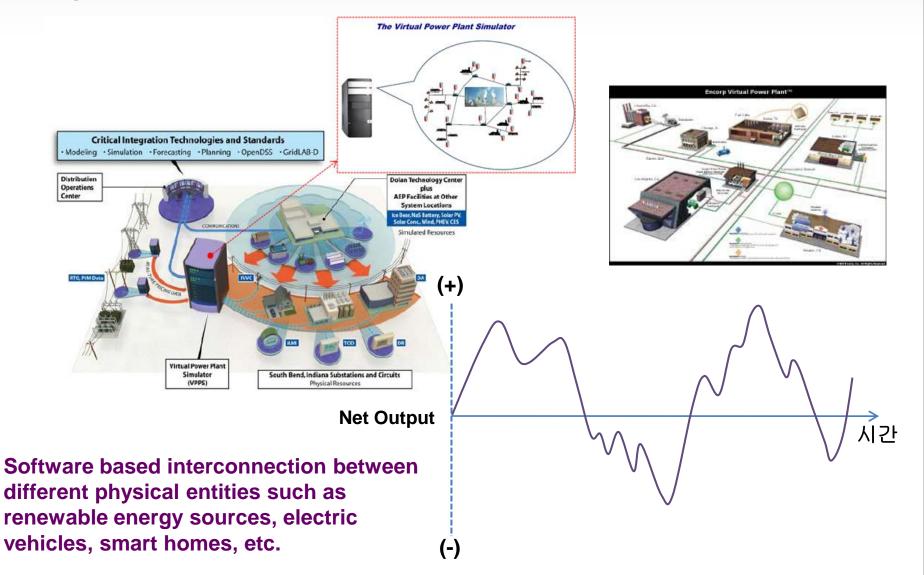
G2V & V2G Services [3]

 The optimal management of many electric vehicles and coordination between multiple aggregators will increase the flexibility of system operation in time-domain on a regional basis
 Local Node 3



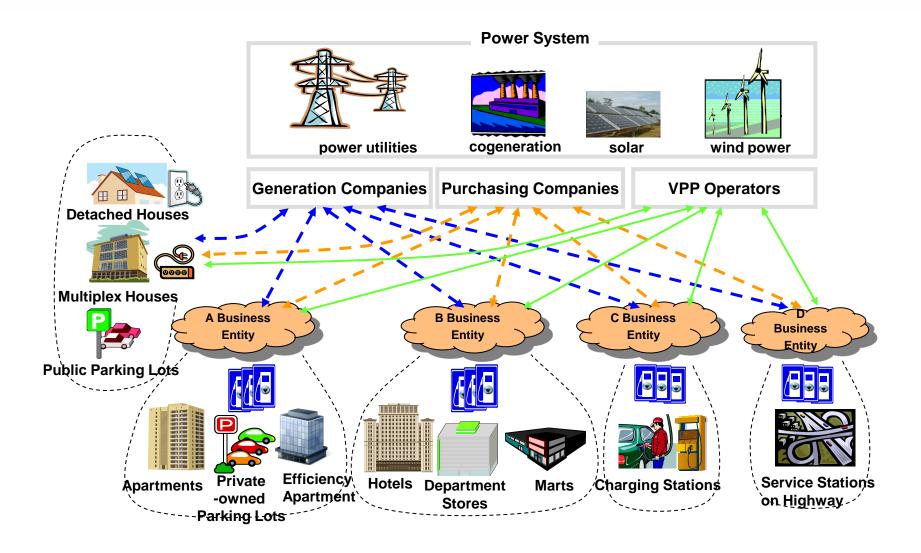
G2V & V2G Services [4]

Integration of individual components within software based architecture - Emergence of VPP (Virtual Power Plant)



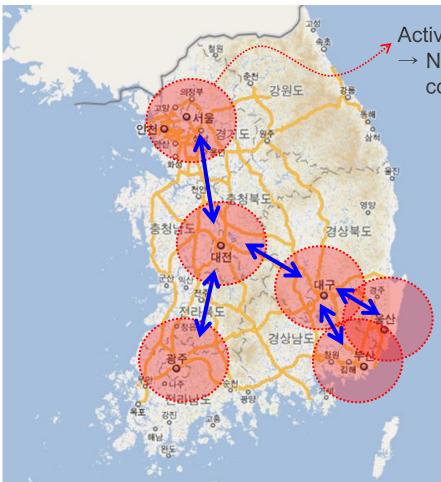
G2V & V2G Services [5]

- More interactions occurred between EVs and Power System



G2V & V2G Services [6]

Electric Vehicles as Storage Capacity



Activity Region of Electric Vehicles in Major Cities
 → No meaning on Geographical Flexibilities considering Transmission Network

Flexibilities on time-domain will be more significant in the region

But, it could **reduce the transmission congestion indirectly** between the regions by increasing the independence of individual regions on energy supply-demand

Aggregation of Electric Vehicles \rightarrow Large scale of ESS

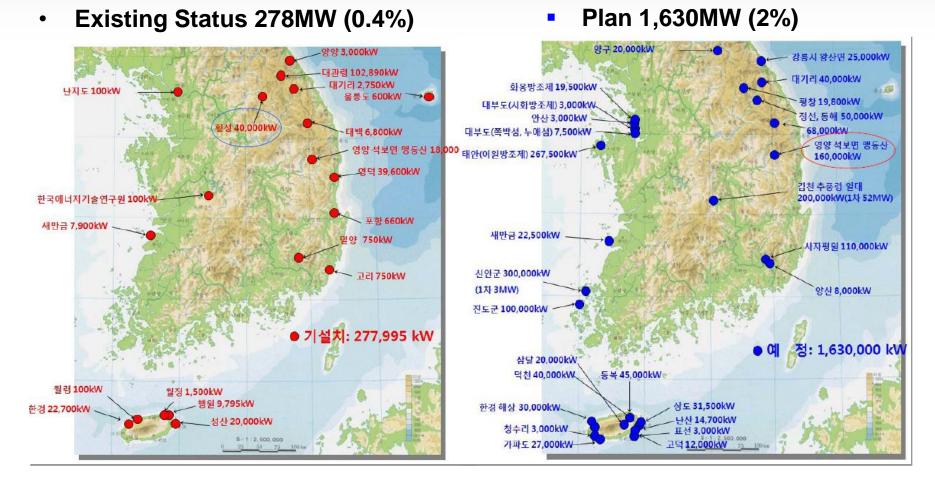
- + Renewable Energy Sources
- → VPP (Virtual Power Plant)

We need...

- Reinforcement of power distribution network
 - → Most of charging stations are interconnected to distribution power network
- Deployment of enough charging stations and EVs
- Advanced operation solutions are required to deal with stochastic characteristics of many EVs
 - \rightarrow Charging Stations, Aggregators, VPPs, etc.
- Deregulation and institutional support to facilitate business models with G2V(charging) and V2G(ancillary services)
- Interplay with renewable energy sources will increase
 both system stability and economic efficiency

Issues on Renewables

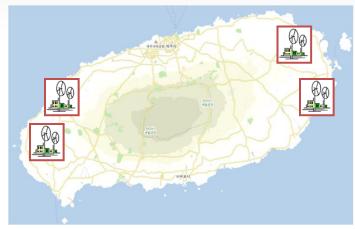
Wind Power Generation in Korea



➔ Increasing wind power penetration with the rapid development of wind turbine technology

Wind Power Generation in Jeju [1]

- Jeju to take a testbed role before applying various SG technology to the mainland of Korea



Wind Power in Jeju (2010.06)

Under Operation	Under Construction	Plan (2010~2011)	Ave. Usage Ratio (2009)
79MW	8MW	93MW	24.23%

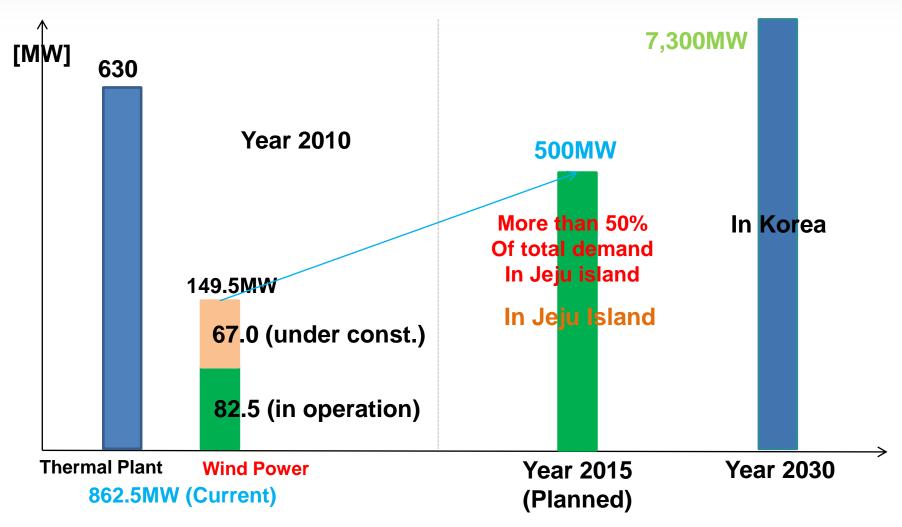
Analysis of operating hours for the year (2009)

	90% over	80% over	70% over	67% over
Annual operating hours (H)	0	11	102	145
Annual Ratio (H/8760)	0	0.13%	1.16%	1.66%



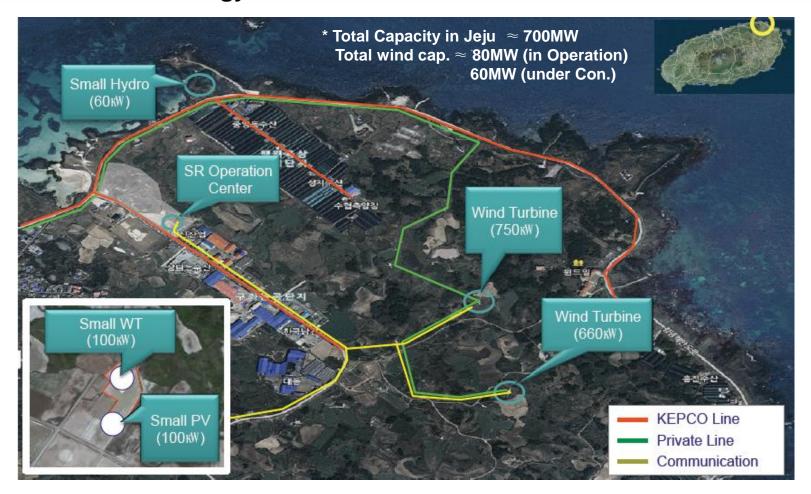
Wind Power Generation in Jeju [2]

 More than 50% of total demand in Jeju island will be provided by wind power energy till 2015

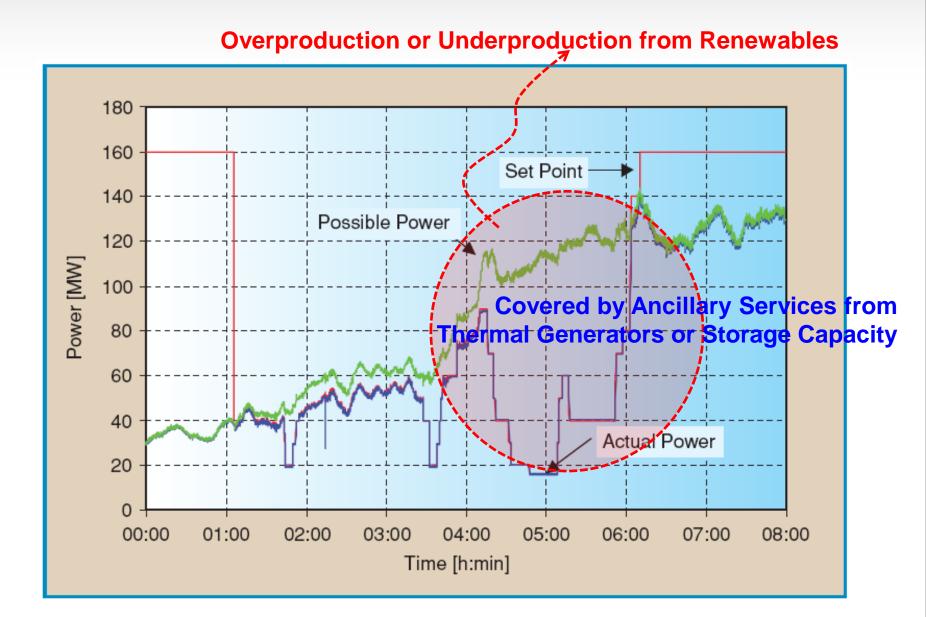


Wind Power Generation Testbed in Jeju island

- Entire Demand in Demonstration Site \approx 18MW (max)
- Renewable Energy in Demonstration Site ≈ 5~6MW



Fluctuations from Renewables



Paradigm Change on System Operation



Energy Buffer RequiredNew Operation Strategy

Paradigm Change on Generation

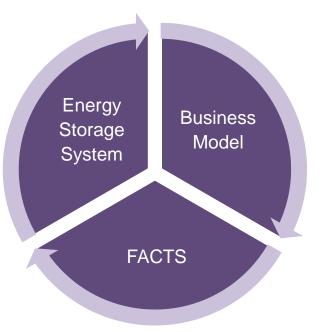
- Centralized large scale Generator
 → Distributed Generator
- Increasing Operation Efficiency (Load Factor)

Power Quality and Generation

- Intermittent Generation
- Reserve Requirement
- Inter-area Oscillation

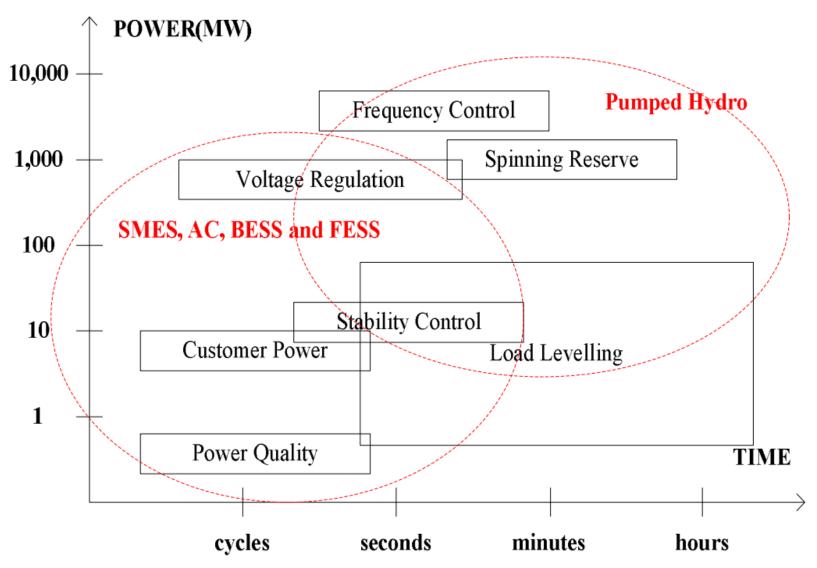
Robustness and Stability of Power System

- Power Flow Control
- Damping Control
- Robustness and Stability

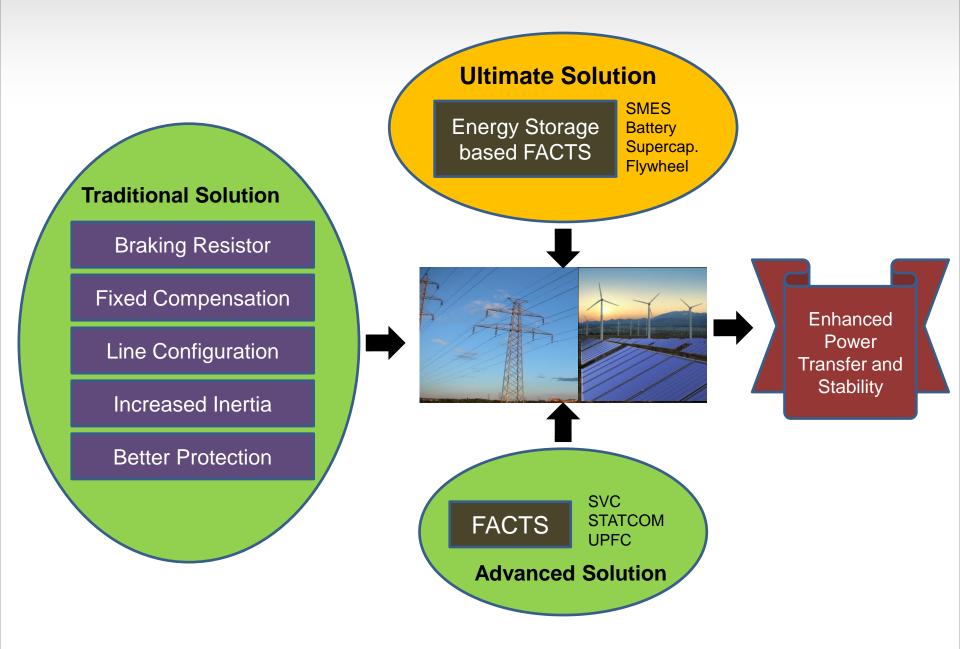


Various Kinds of Ancillary Services

Ancillary Services are more important in Smart Grid with increasing renewable energy sources and other uncertainties

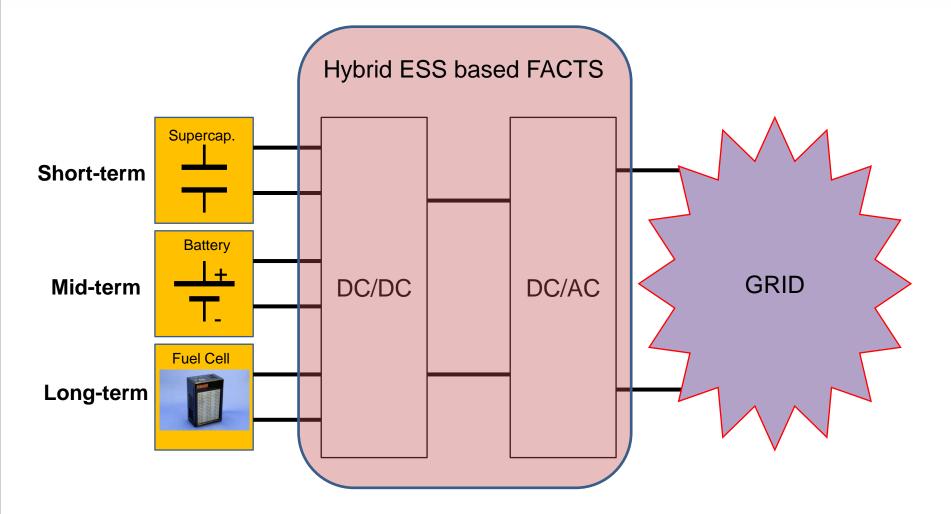


Solutions - ESS based FACTS [1]

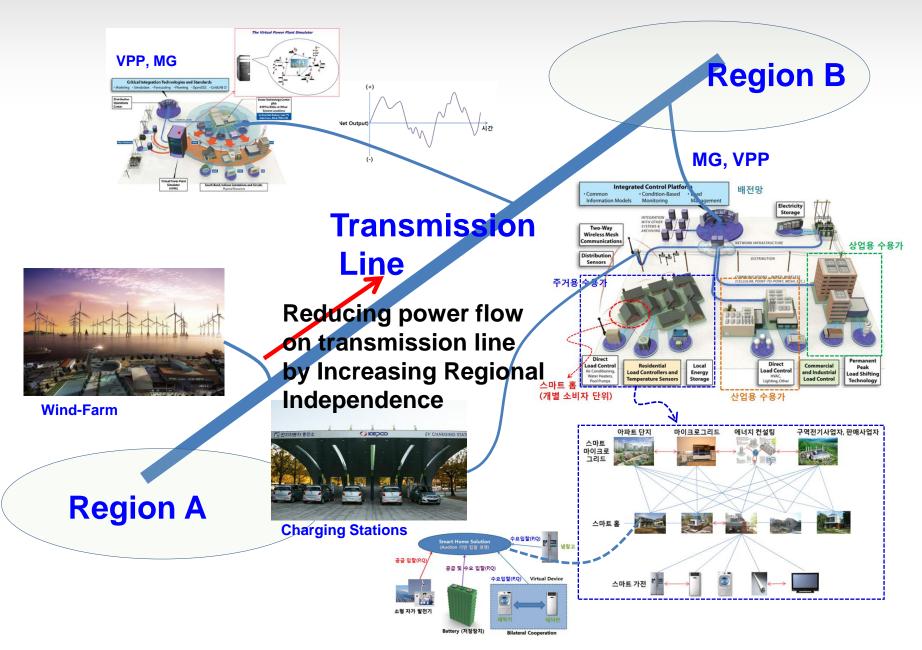


Solutions - ESS based FACTS [2]

Hybrid Operation Scheme incorporating super-capacities, batteries, fuel cells \rightarrow EVs can contribute to energy storage scheme as one of battery sources



Mitigation of Transmission Congestion



Conclusion

- The interplay between renewable energy resources and electric vehicles will mitigate the fluctuations from renewable energy sources and increase the flexibility on system operation.
- The renewable energy sources and electric vehicles have a **complementary relationship**. This concept could be developed into VPP (Virtual Power Plant).
- Electric vehicles will provide various ancillary services in cooperation with other compensation facilities and storage devices.
- The interplay could be facilitated by the optimal design of RTP (real-time pricing).



DO YOU HAVE Any Questions?