



on Integration
of Renewable
and Distributed
Energy Resources

Large scale DER integration experiments in Japan

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New Energy and Industrial Technology Development
Organization (NEDO)

Japan

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Nice • France



GDF SUEZ




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Development and Demonstration of new energy-related grid-connecting technology in NEDO

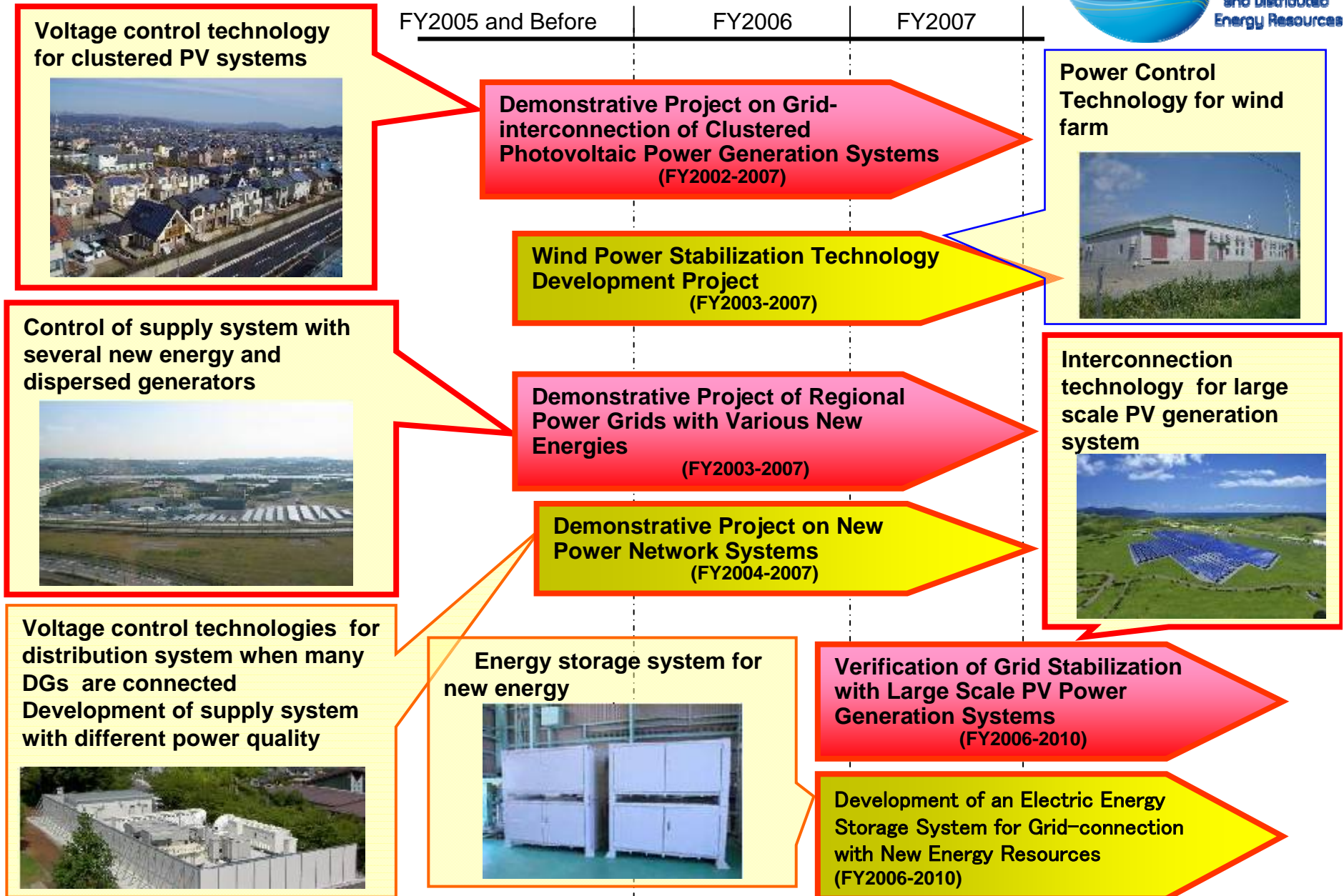


The New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO) is Japan's largest public R&D management organization for promoting the development of advanced industrial, environmental, new energy and energy conservation technologies.

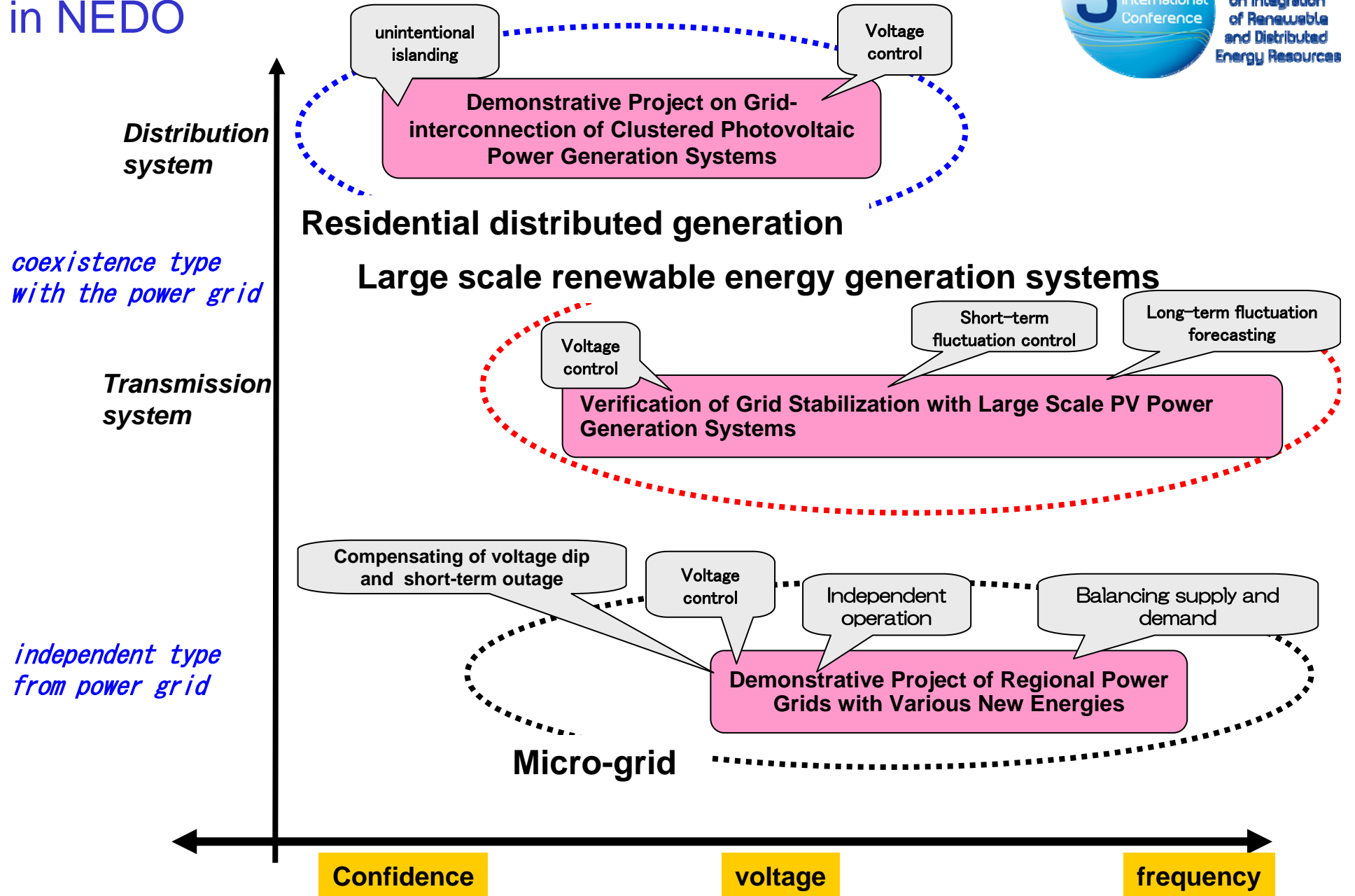
One of the important objectives of NEDO's R&D is solving problems that arise when distributed and renewable resources are connected to power grids.

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- 1) Frequency Stabilization
 - 2) Voltage Control
 - 3) Protection
 - 4) Other Power Quality Issues
 - 5) Technology Development

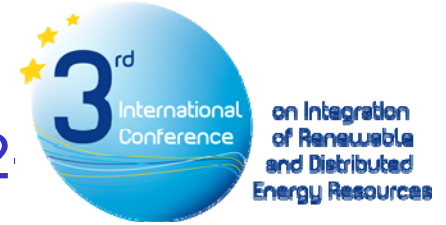
Grid-Connection related Projects in NEDO



The positioning of grid-Connection related Projects in NEDO



Demonstrative Project on Grid-interconnection of clustered Photovoltaic Power Generation (FY2002-2007)



Background

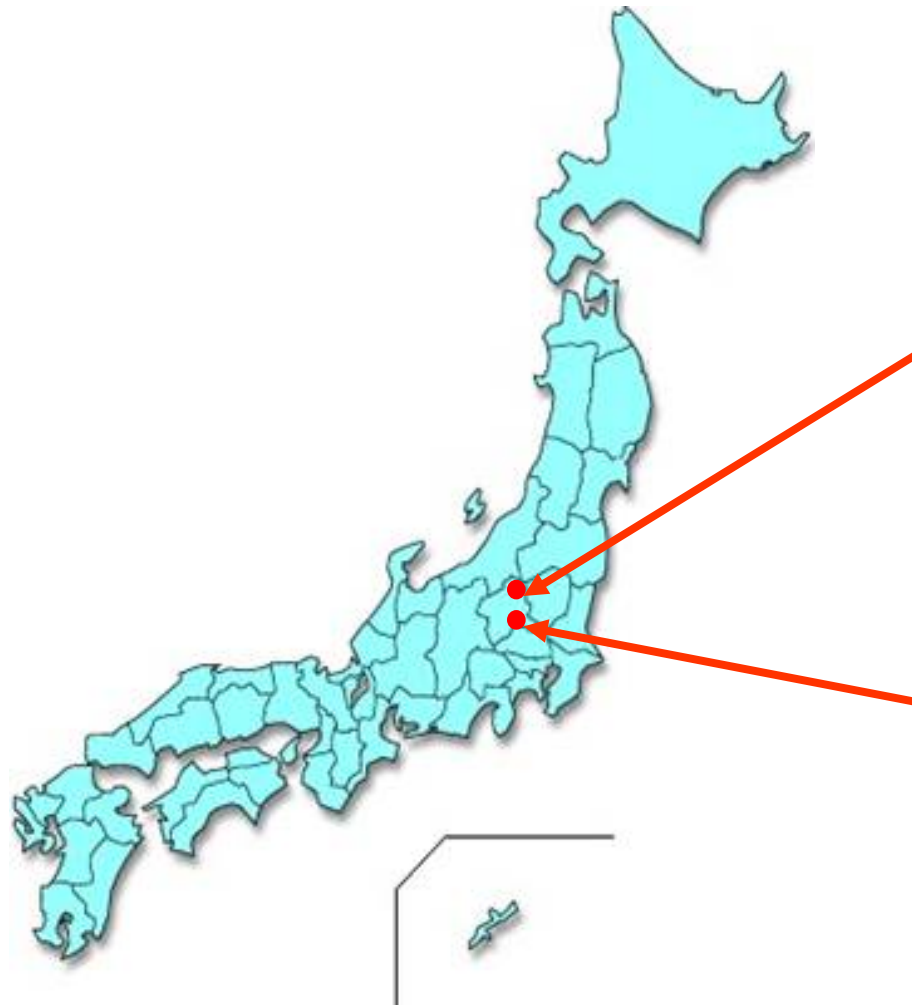
Clustered installation of Photovoltaic on the distribution network is expected.

There are tangible problems, such as voltage swell by output from PV systems .

Objects

- Development of the technology to avoid restriction of PV system output.
- Development of function to prevent unintentional islanding.

Demonstrative Project on Grid-interconnection of clustered Photovoltaic Power Generation (FY2002-2007)

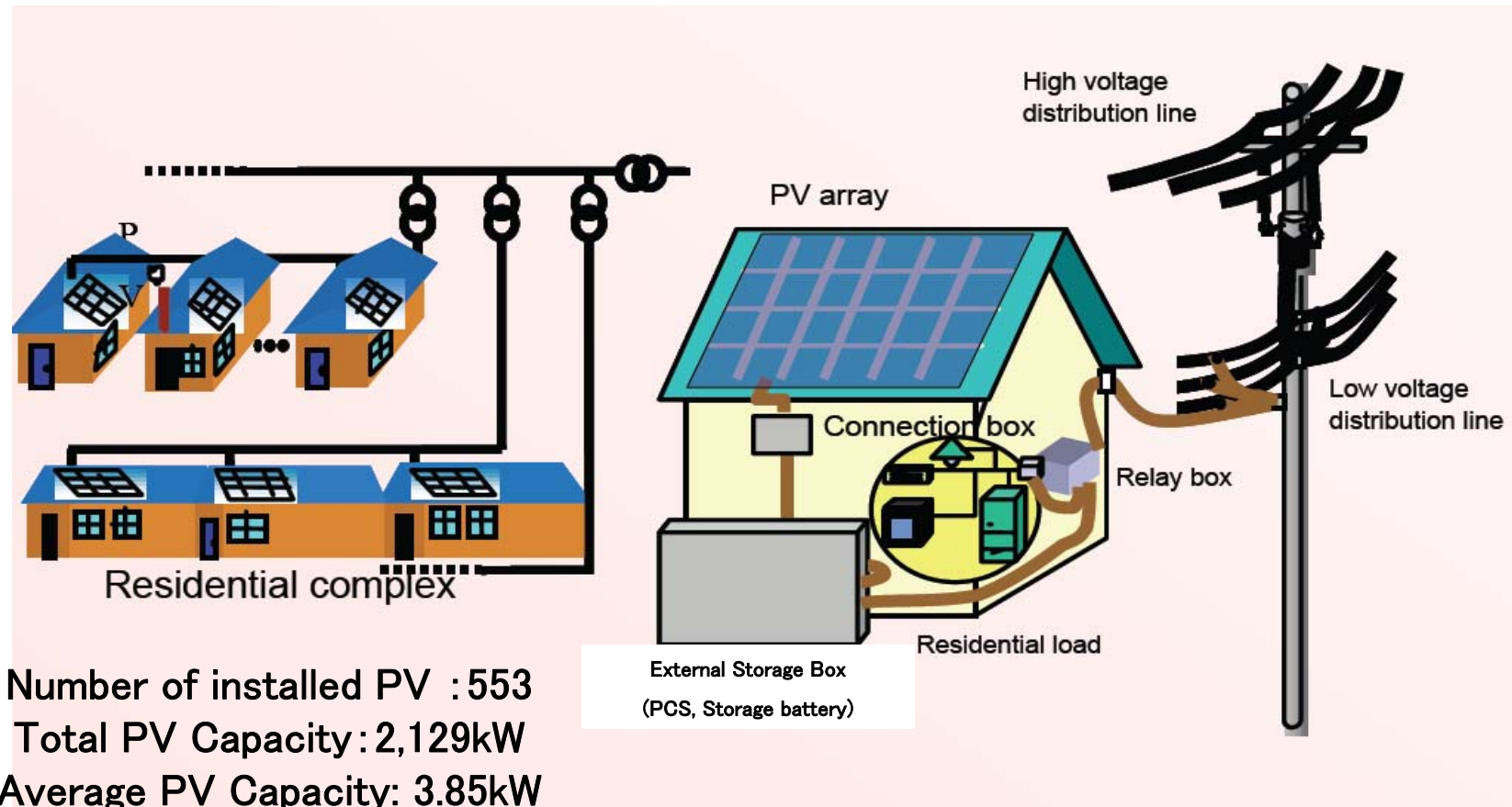


Demonstrative Project on Grid-interconnection of clustered Photovoltaic Power Generation (FY2002-2007)



on Integration of Renewable and Distributed Energy Resources

Concept of battery storage system

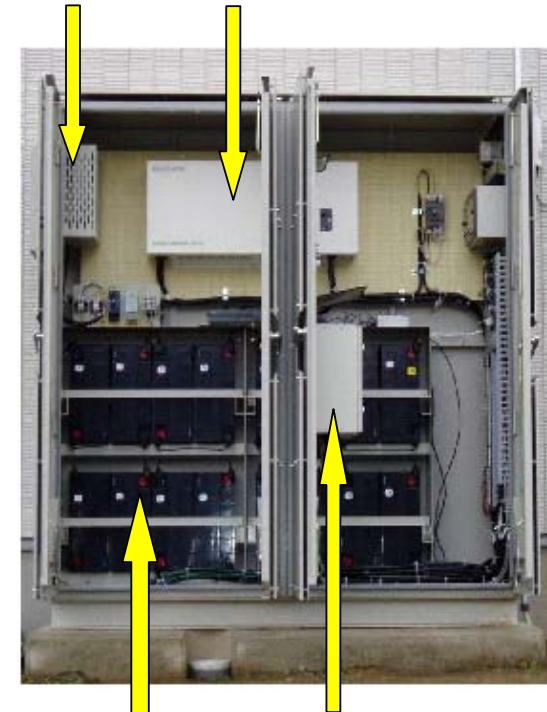


Number of installed PV : 553
Total PV Capacity : 2,129kW
Average PV Capacity : 3.85kW

Demonstrative Project on Grid-interconnection of clustered Photovoltaic Power Generation (FY2002-2007)



Ventilation fan
Inverter (4kVA)

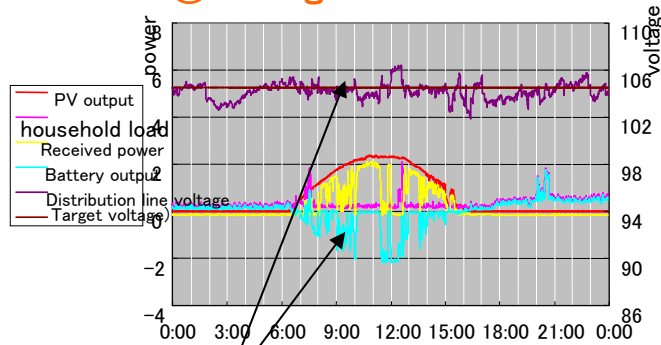


Lead-Acid batteries (4,704Ah·cell)
Control terminal

The technology to avoid restriction of PV system output.

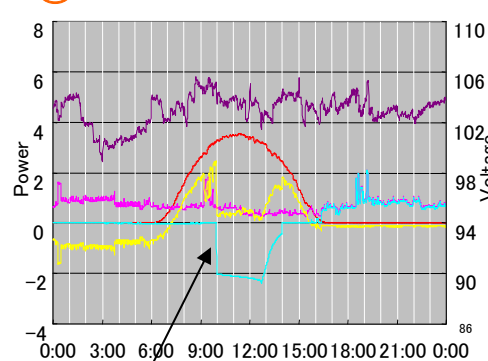


① Voltage control mode



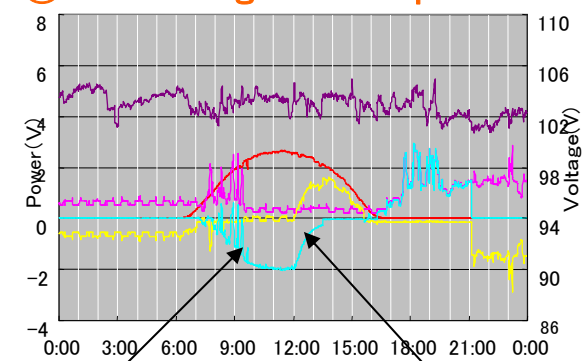
The voltages on distribution line becomes higher than the voltage standard

② Schedule mode



In this case, battery started to charge energy from 10:00 AM to 3:00PM.

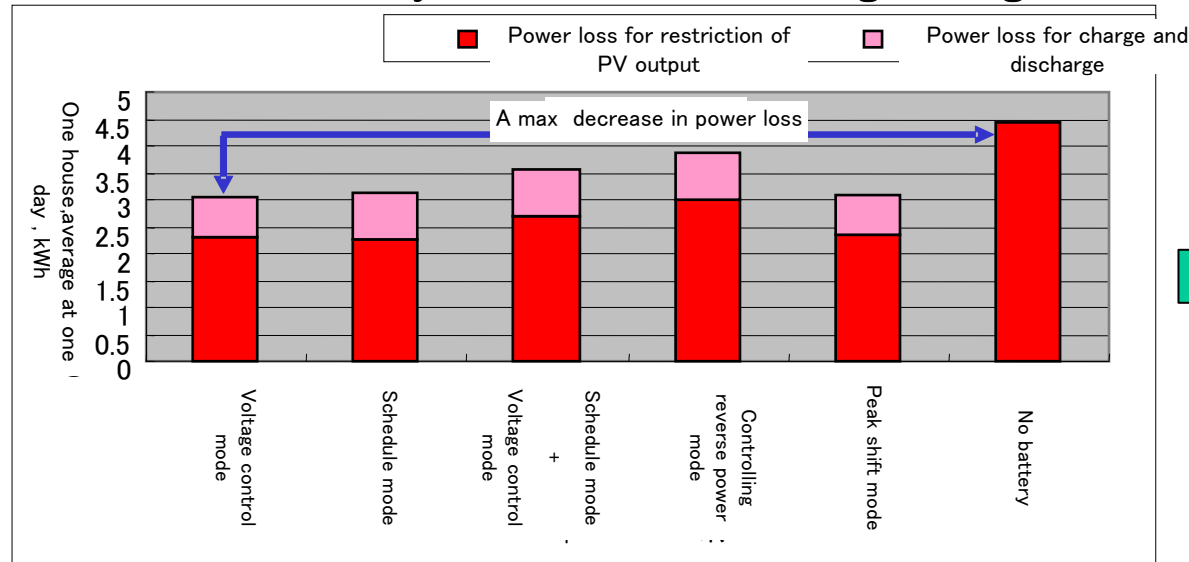
③ Controlling reverse power mode



when reverse power occur, battery start to charge energy

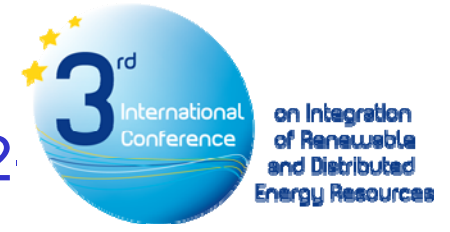
The battery is charged fully

Results: Efficiency for restraint of voltage rising

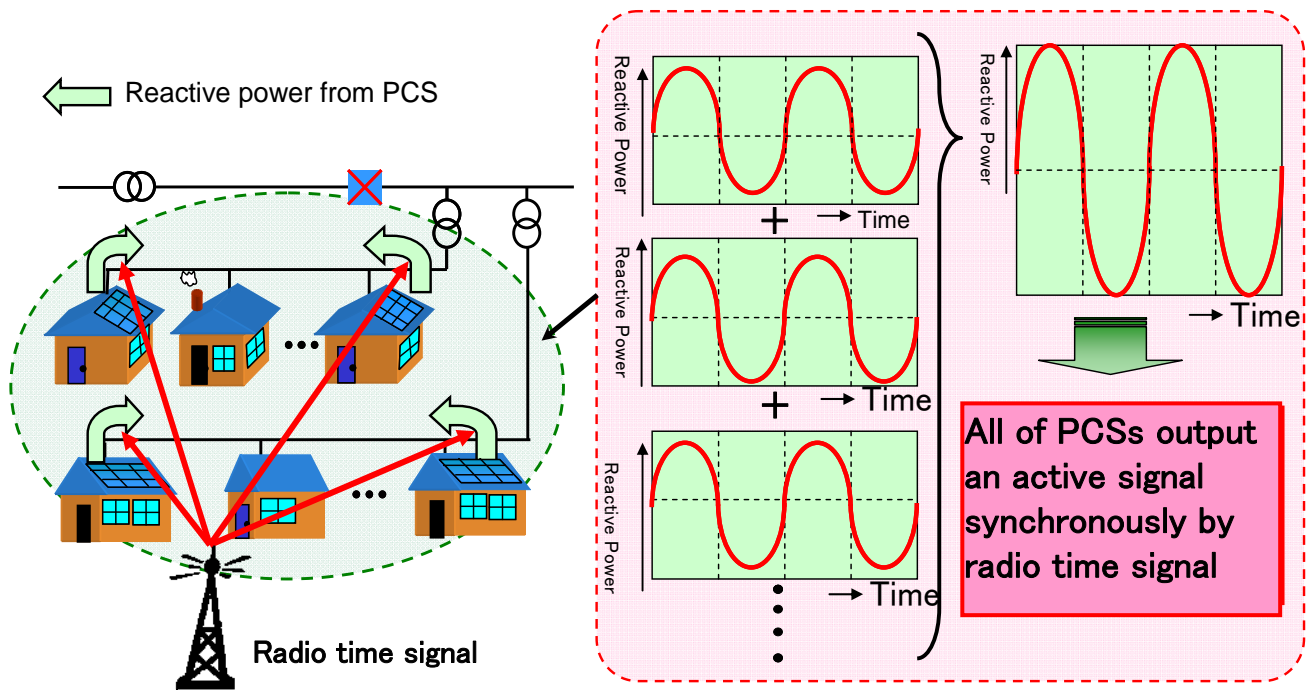


The voltage control mode is the most efficiency

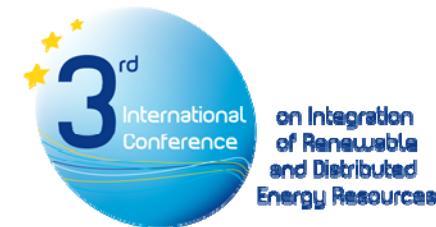
Demonstrative Project on Grid-interconnection of clustered Photovoltaic Power Generation (FY2002-2007)



Concept of islanding islanding detection without any conflict

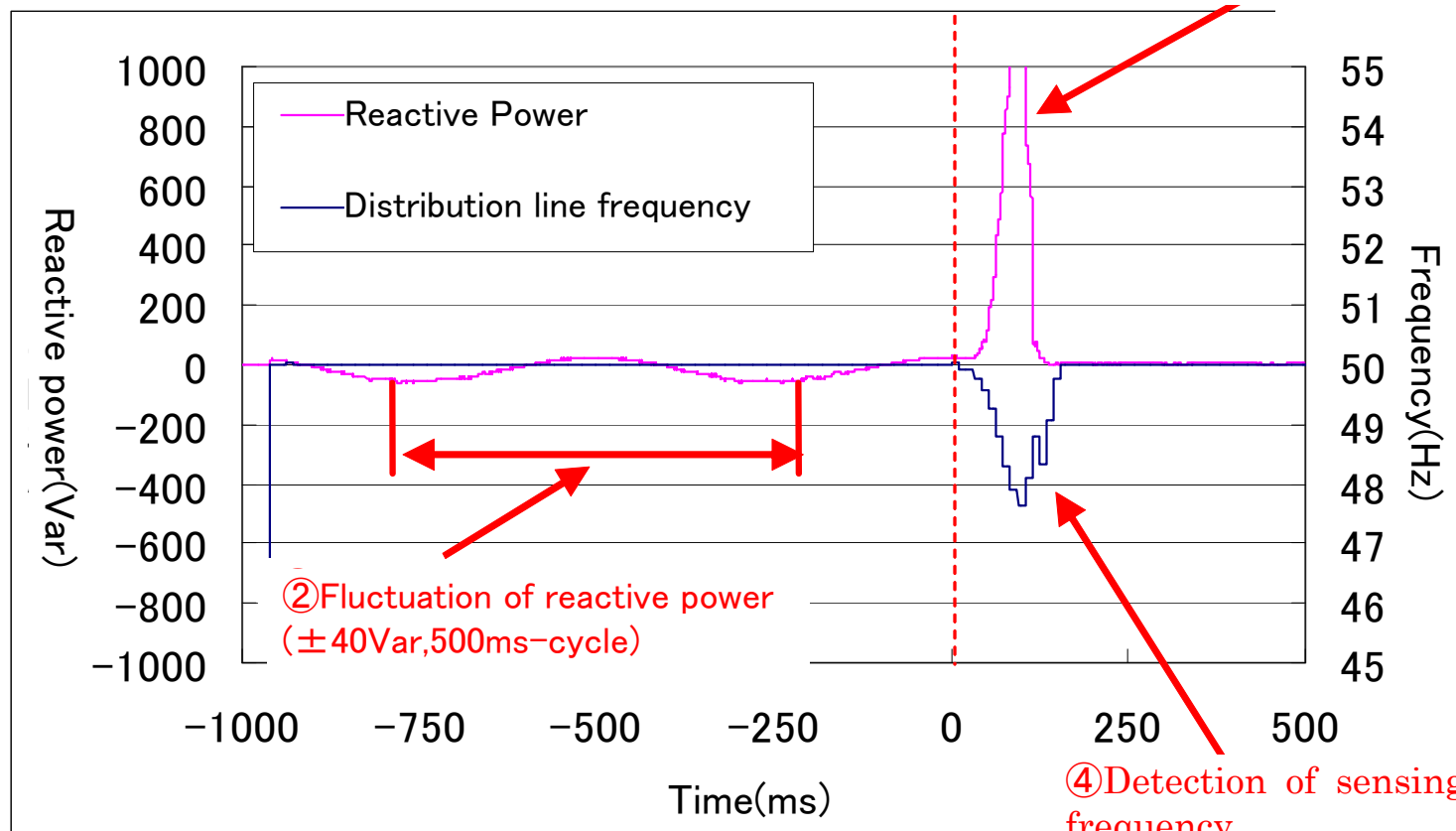


New islanding detection method



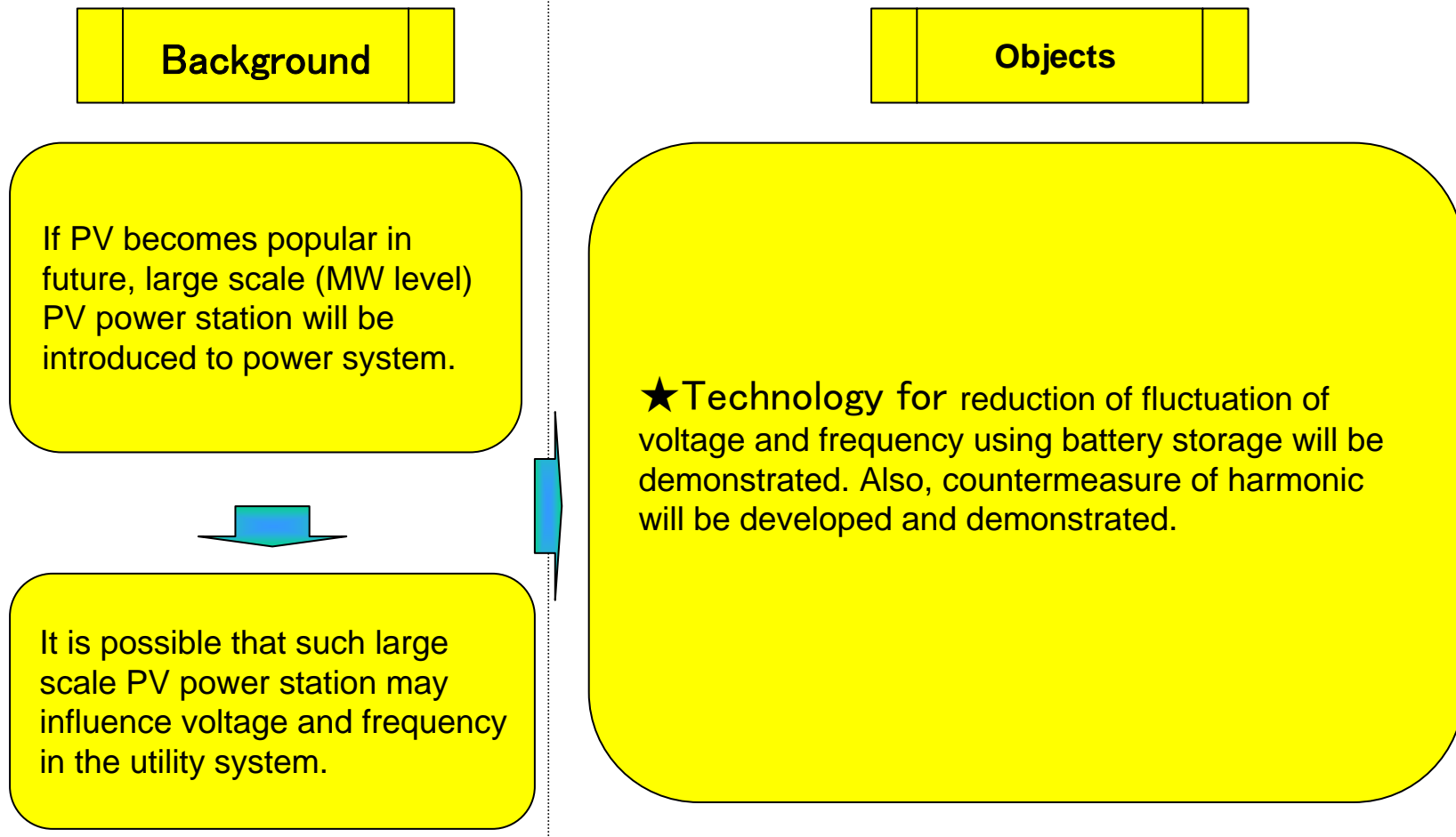
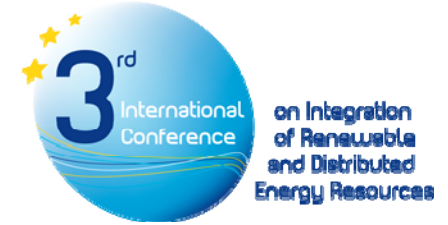
① Distribution line problem occurs

③ Frequency feed back
(Max: $\pm 1\text{kVar}$)

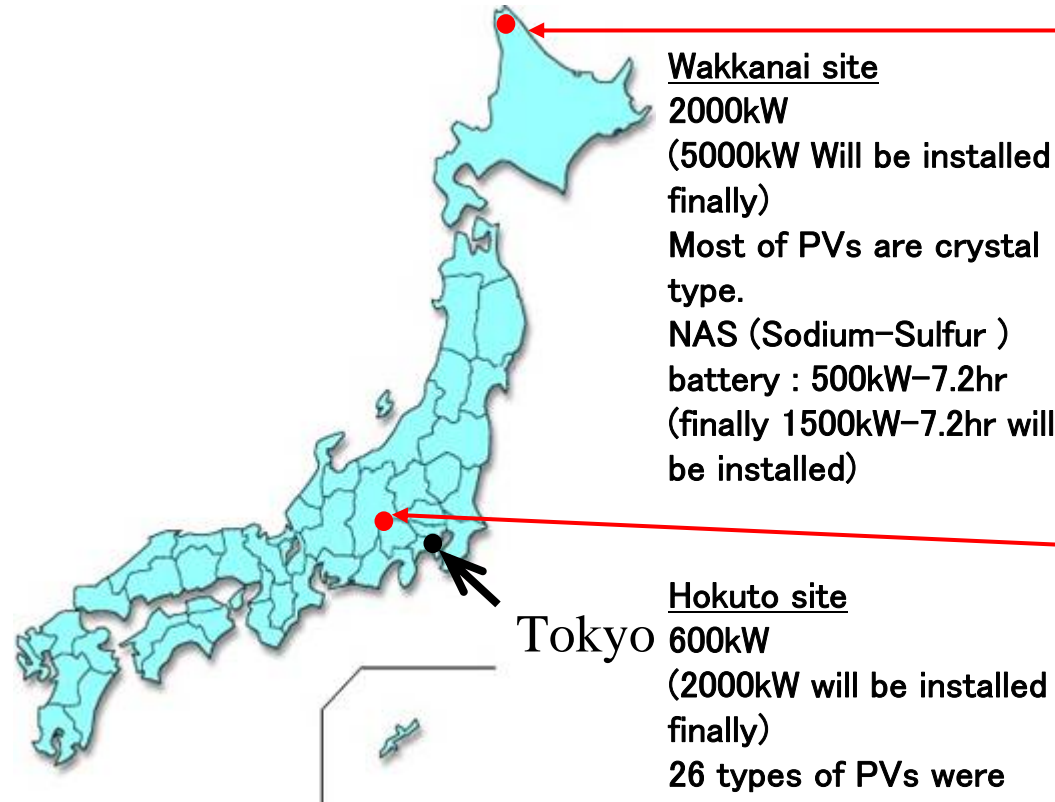


④ Detection of sensing change frequency

Verification of Grid Stabilization with large-scale PV Power Generation Systems (FY2006-2010)



Demonstrative projects site



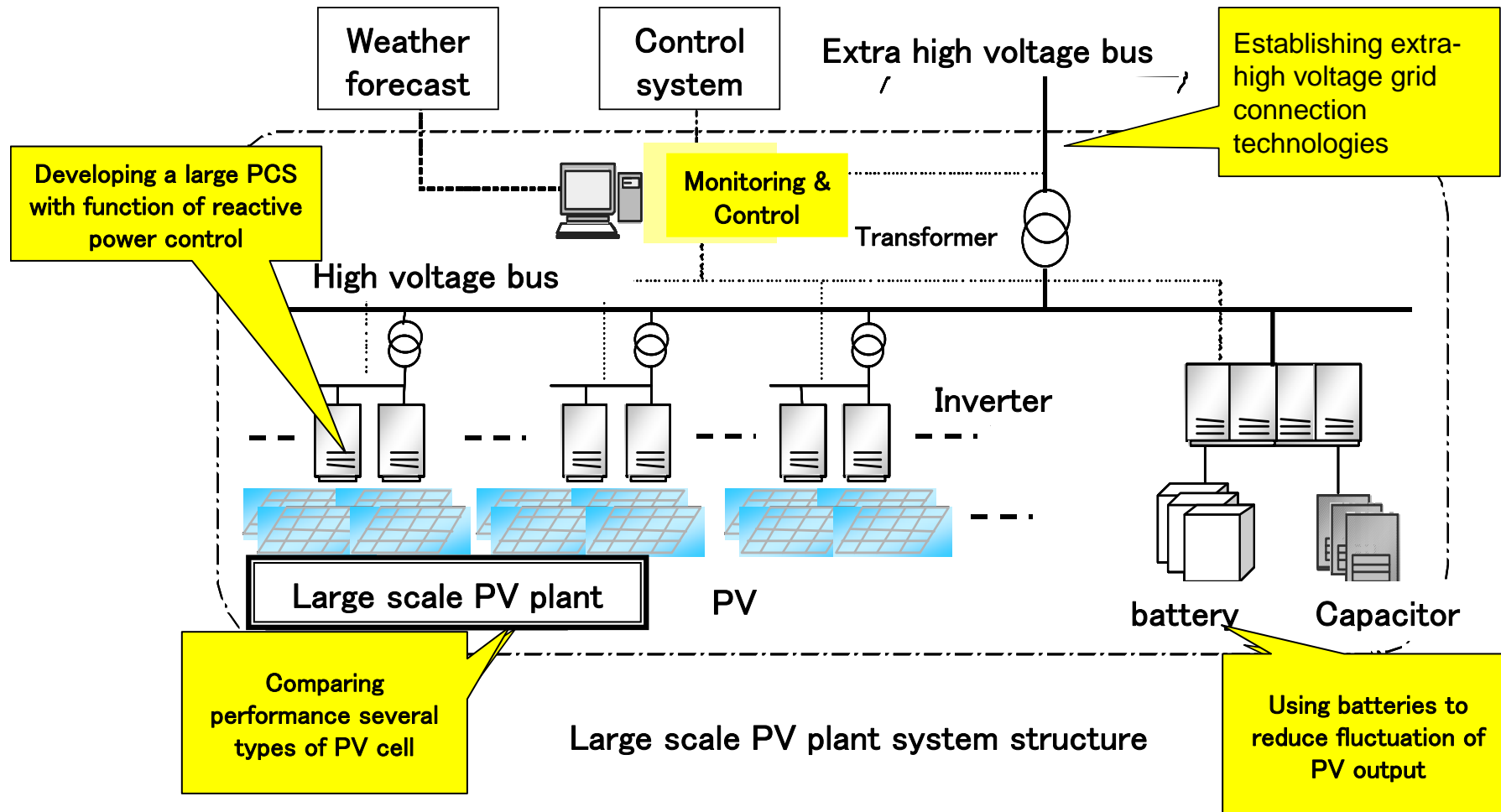
Wakkanai Site completion forecast figure



Hokuto Site completion forecast figure

The first Japanese Mega-Solar

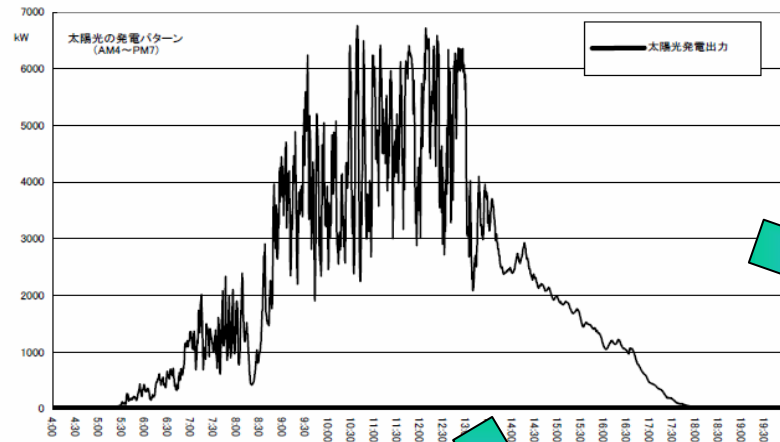
Verification of Grid Stabilization with large-scale PV Power Generation Systems (FY2006-2010)



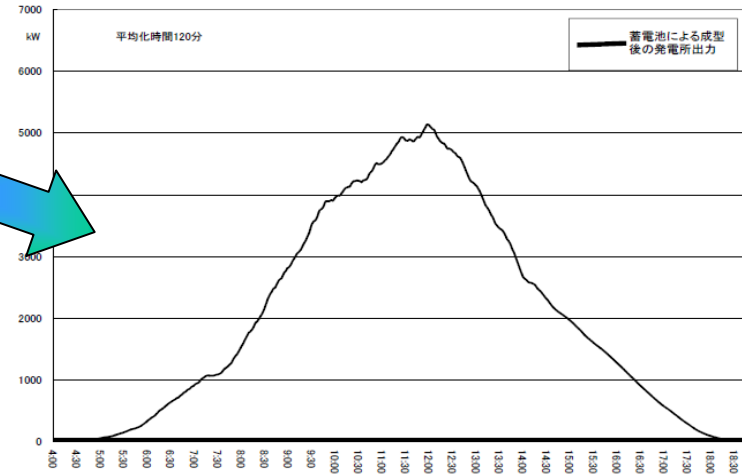
The concept of power system stabilization by using battery



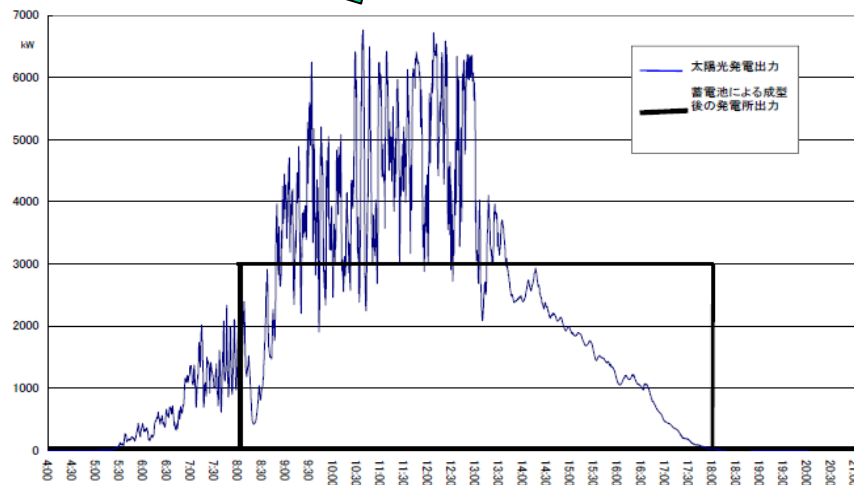
Fluctuated PV output



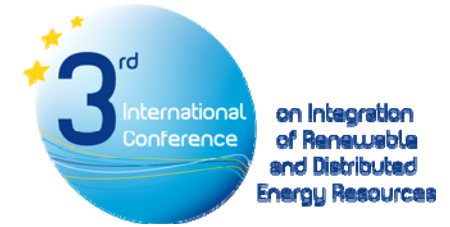
Smoothed output from PV power station



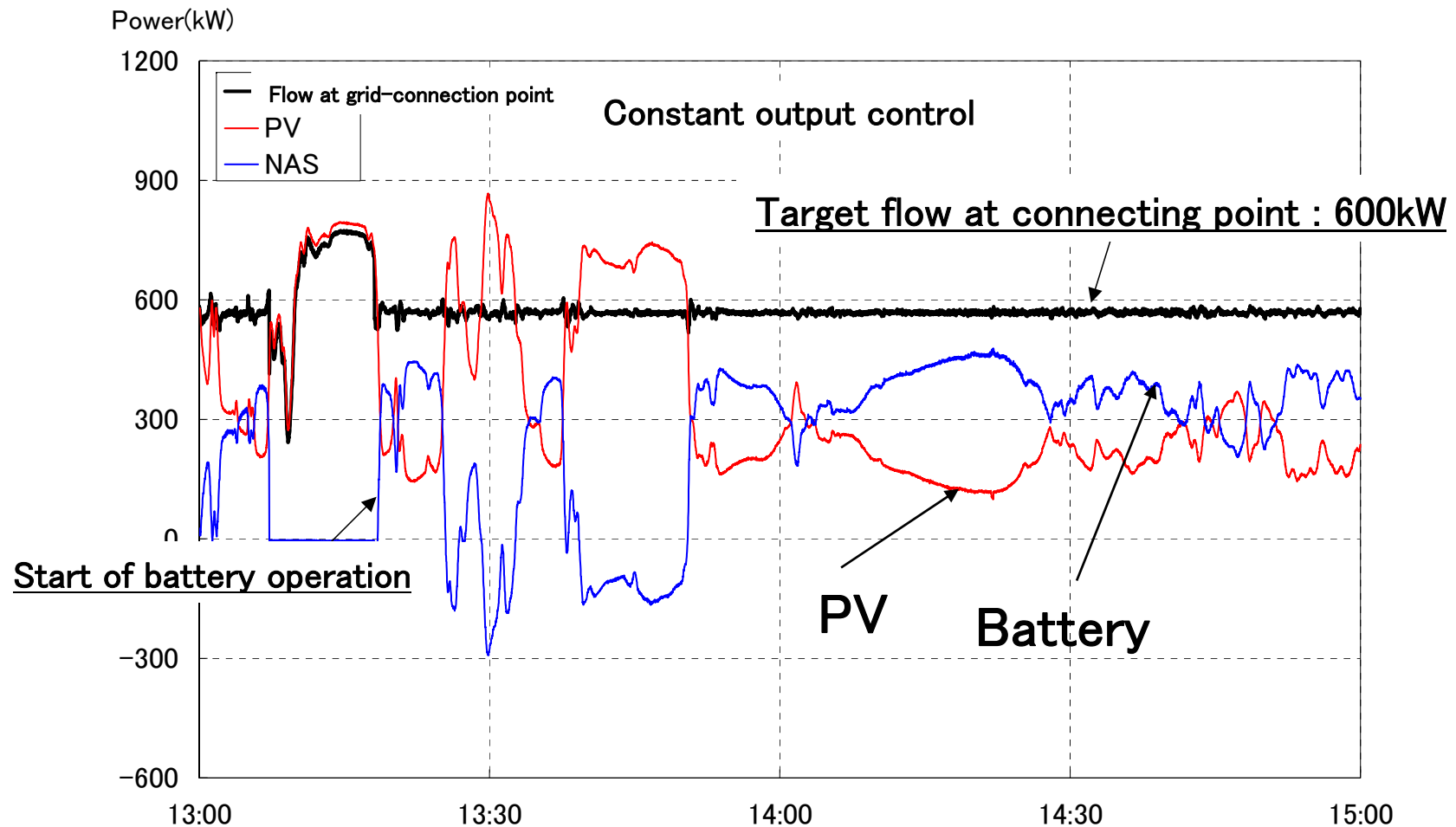
Scheduled output operation



Verification of Grid Stabilization with large-scale PV Power Generation Systems (FY2006-2010)



Applying battery storage to make power flow from PV power station as constant



Demonstrative Project of Regional Power Grids with Various New Energies(FY2003-2007)



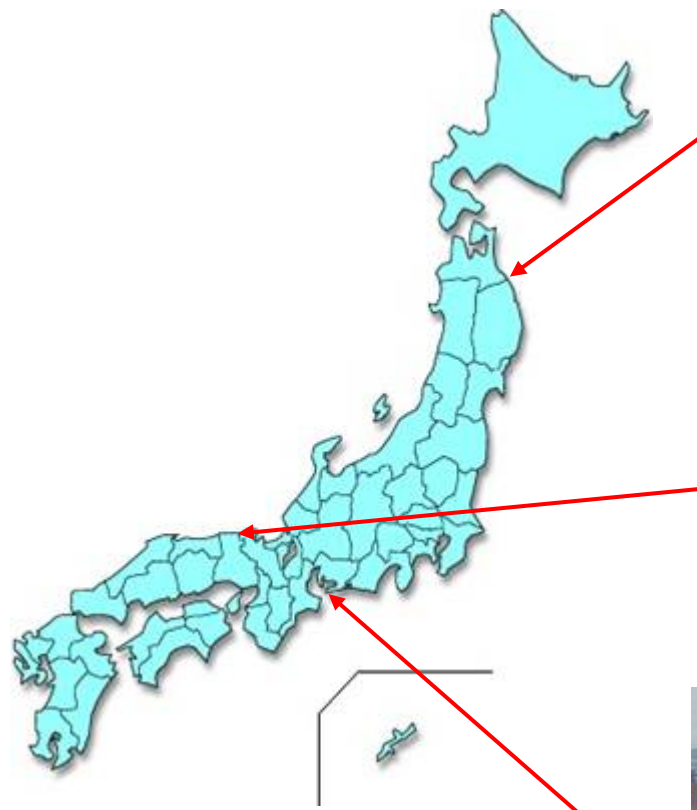
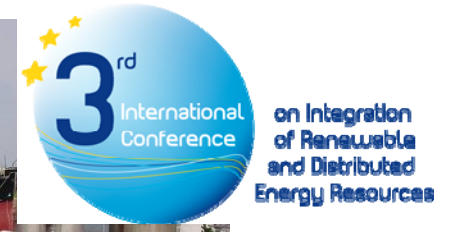
Background

Establish energy (electricity and thermal) Supplying system to demonstration area, by creating control and manage system of mixture of new energy resources.

Objects

- (1)Creating energy supplying system from new energy economically.
(Also, this system should be less influence of fluctuation of output from new energy to power system.)
- (2)Measuring power quality and other data such as operation cost In the system.

Demonstrative projects site



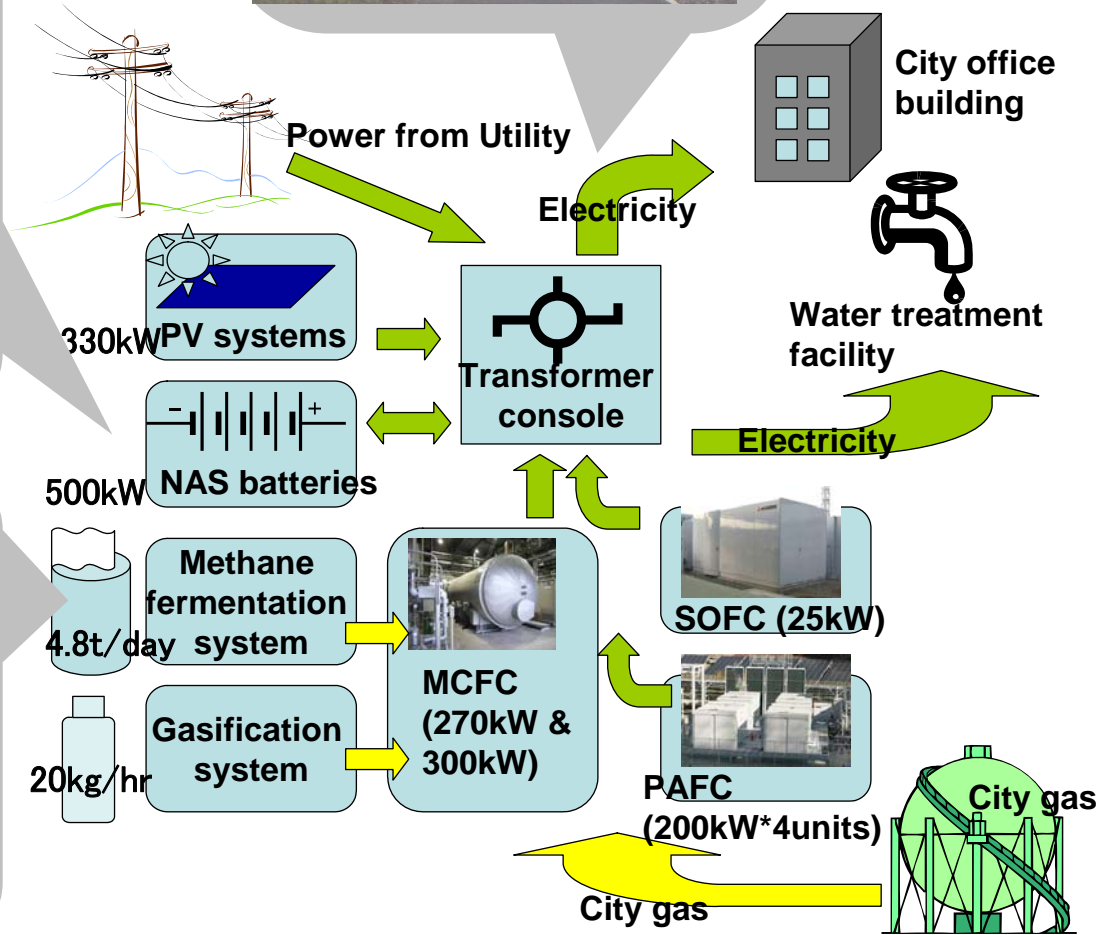
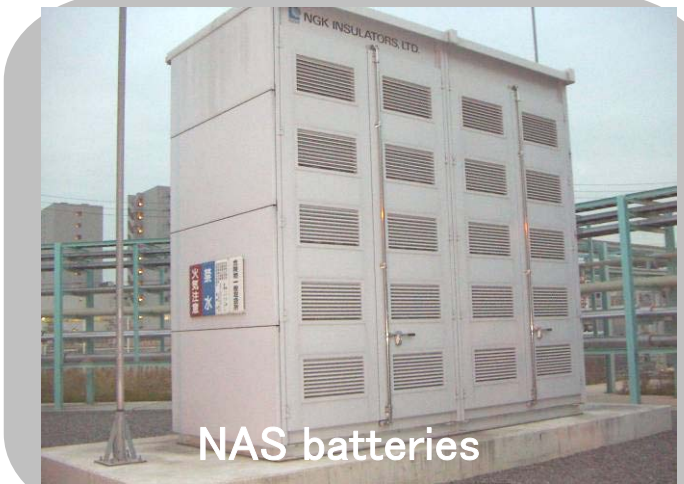
Hachinohe



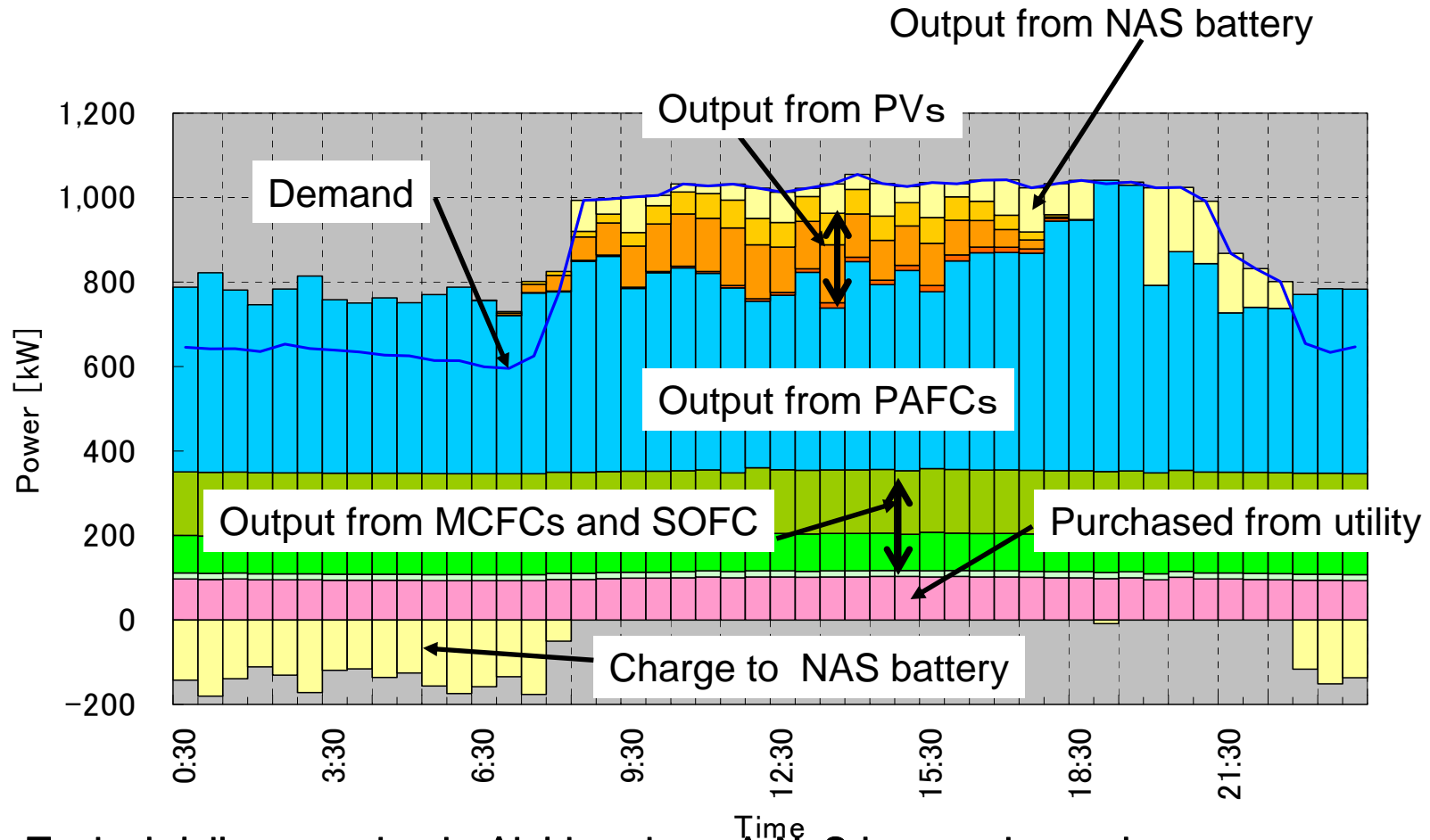
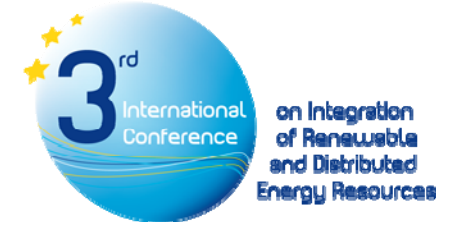
Kyotango



Aichi



Daily operation of micro-grid (in Aichi)

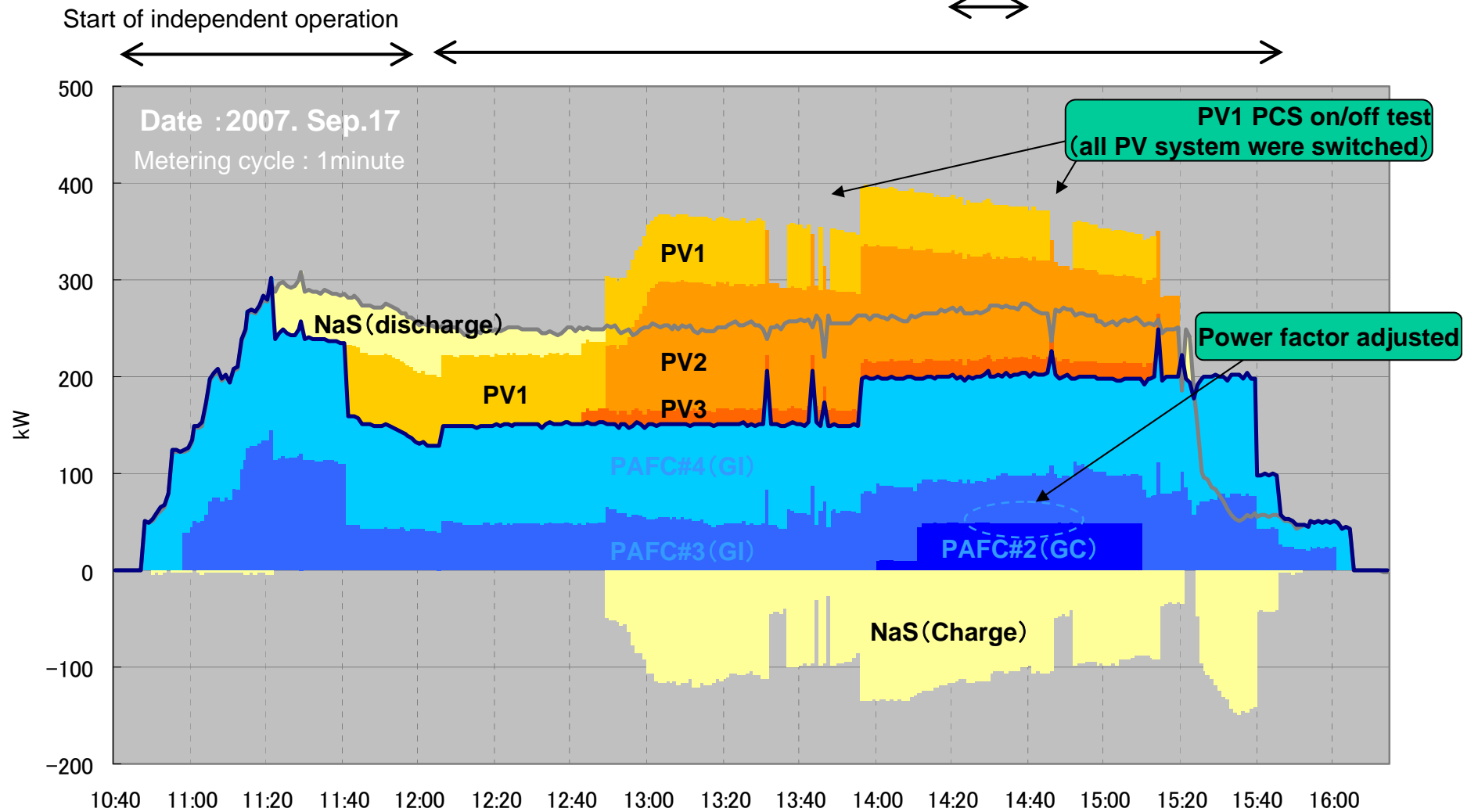


Typical daily operation in Aichi project. A NaS battery is used to store energy within the supply system and it plays an important role in balancing supply and demand.

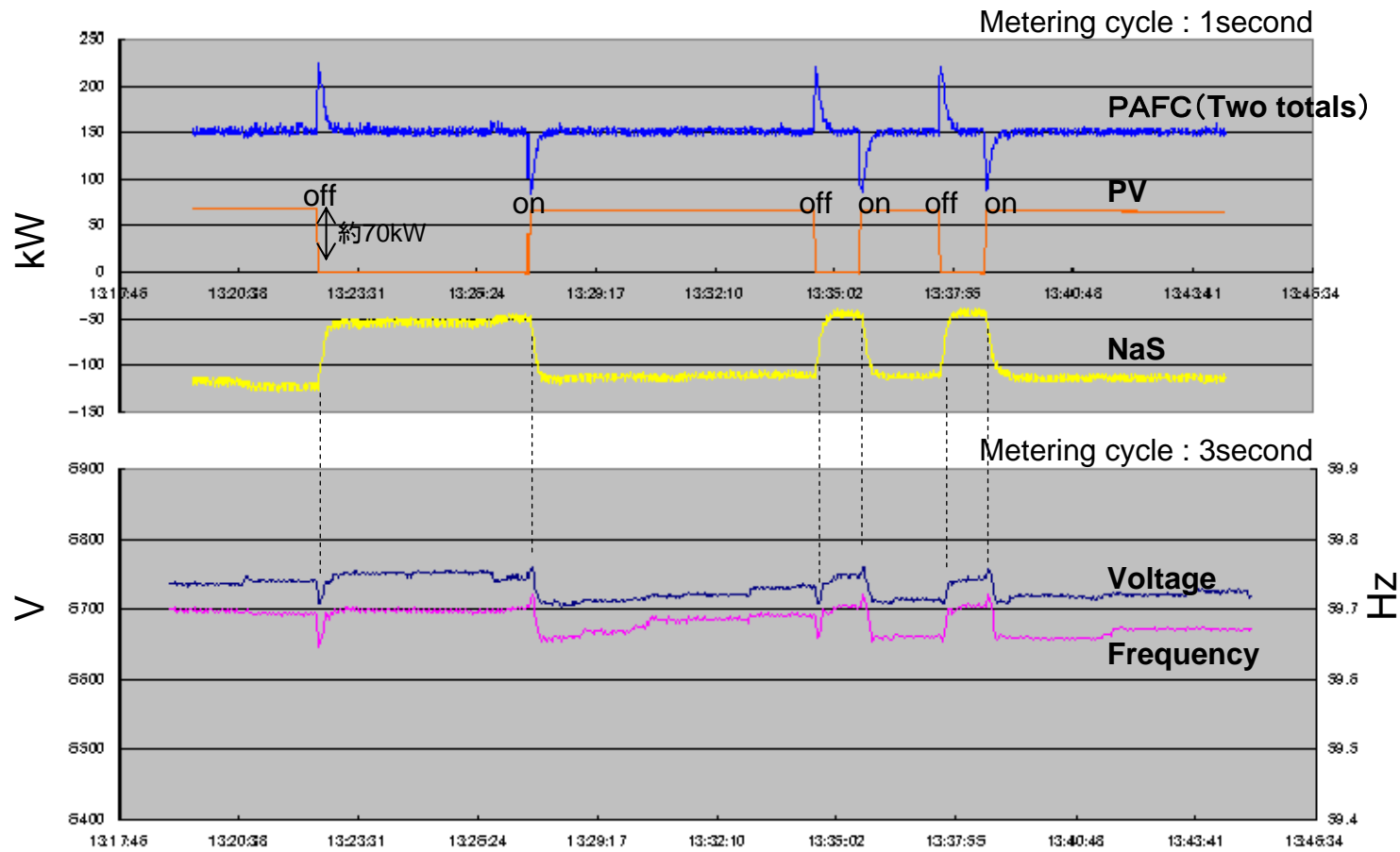
Independent operation (in Aichi)



Voltage regulation test by PAFC power



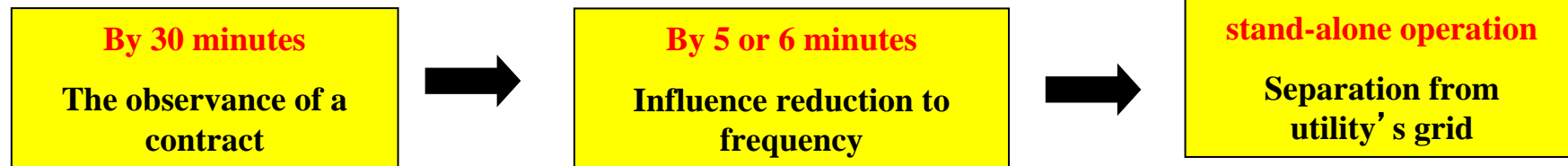
Independent operation(PV:Start/stop) (in Aichi)



Balancing results of the micro-grids



Balancing of Demand and Supply



Project	Balancing error target	Achieved results
Aichi EXPO	3% by 30 minutes ↓ 3% by 10 minutes	The matching error target was 99% achieved with operation of PAFC load following operation and NaS battery system.
Kyotango	8% by 5 minutes ↓ 3% by 5 minutes	Continuous operation was started in Feb. 2006. By the end of the 5years study period, the target (3% by 5 minutes) was achieved.
Hachinohe	3% by moving 6 minutes average	During operation from Oct. 2005 to Feb. 2006, the matching error target was 98.2% achieved.. These quality could keep until the end of the project..

Conclusion throughout our demonstration projects



(1) NEDO recognized importance of battery technology development.

Cost -> Cost should be half of the cheapest NAS battery.

Lifetime -> Lifetime should be extended as 20years long as lifetime of renewable energy facilities.

(2) Technologies related battery operation and micro-grid were almost demonstrated.

Road map: Creating a road map for grid-connecting technologies will be important, because who should invest such technology is very important issue.

(3) Micro grid technology and battery application for renewable energy may be available as the technology of electrification by renewable energy in developing area. However, in future those technologies will appear in paradigm shift in utility network system when so many renewable energy are connected on the network.

