

# Microgrid for CAREC

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# CAREC Snapshot (2015)

Installed Capacity (9 CAREC Countries)	78,109MW	
Countries with predominantly Thermal Based Power generation	Kazakhstan	Seasonal/Regional Imbalance
	Azerbaijan	Power Surplus
	Uzbekistan	Seasonal/Regional Imbalance
	Pakistan	Power Deficit
	Turkmenistan	Power Surplus
	Mongolia	Power Deficit
Countries with predominantly Hydro Based Power generation	Kyrgyz Republic	Seasonal/Regional Imbalance
	Afghanistan	Power Deficit
	Tajikistan	Seasonal/Regional Imbalance

Source: <http://www.carecprogram.org/index.php?page=energy-investment-forum-carec-regional-snapshot>

# Key Power Sector Issues

- ▶ Skewed generation mix and high carbon intensity of the electricity sector necessitates inclusion of renewable sources in the generation mix
- ▶ Aged power generation, transmission & distribution systems requiring rehabilitation & modernization of electricity infrastructure
- ▶ Poor electrification rate and unreliable power supply
- ▶ The countries depend on hydro sources face severe winter shortages as reliability of supply decreases during winter months
- ▶ Inadequate electricity network infrastructure to connect load centers with the generation points

Source: ADB TA 8727: Study for a Power Sector Financing Road Map within CAREC



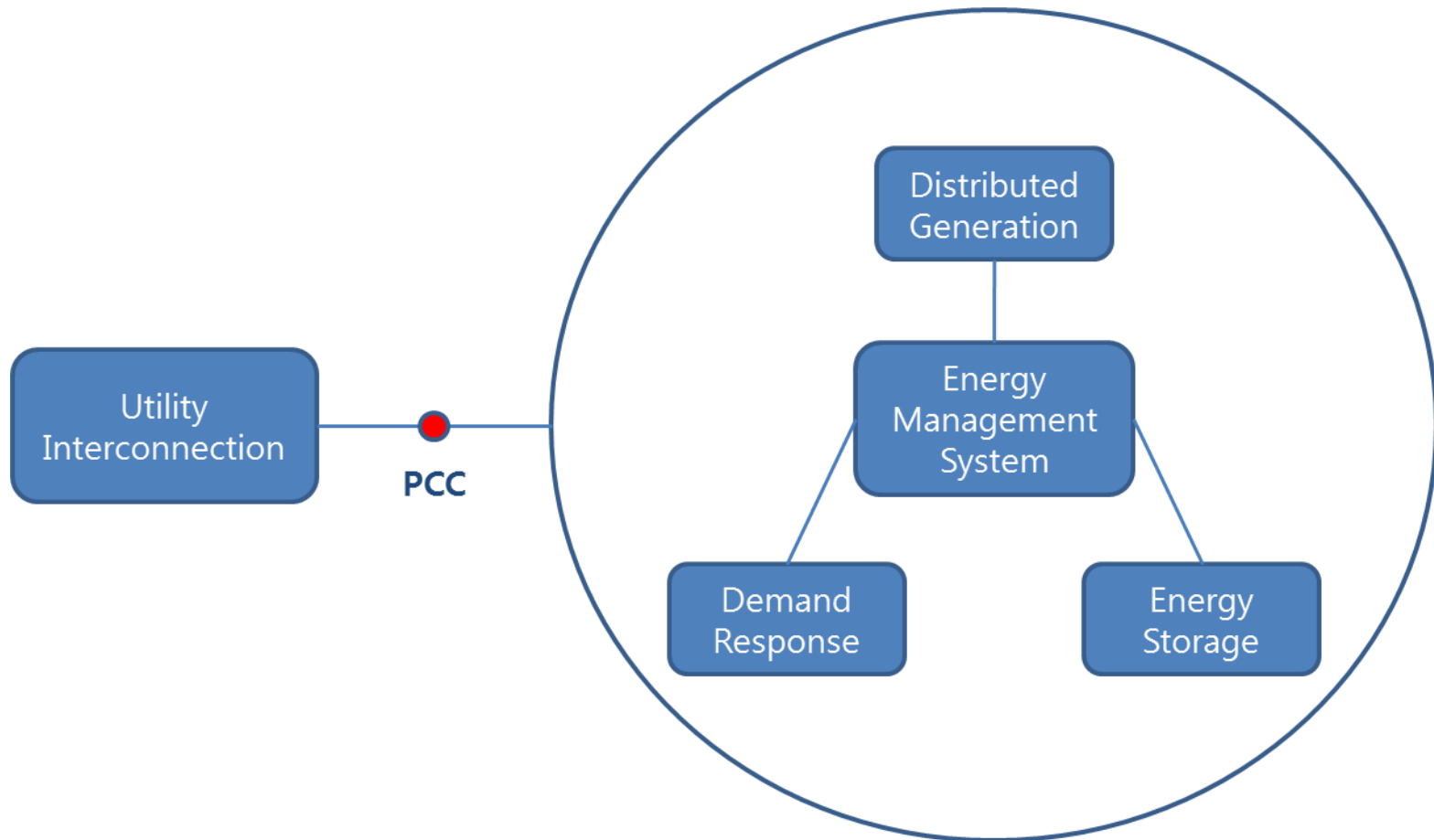
# Definition of Microgrid

- ❑ Grid whose size is micro ( $10^{-6}$ ) scale
  - Normally ranges from tens of kW to tens of MW
  - Local grid not national grid
- ❑ Definition of DOE, USA

Microgrid Definition
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A microgrid is a group of interconnected loads and distributed energy resources within clearly defined electrical boundaries that acts as a single controllable entity with respect to the grid. A microgrid can connect and disconnect from the grid to enable it to operate in both grid-connected or island-mode.</li></ul>

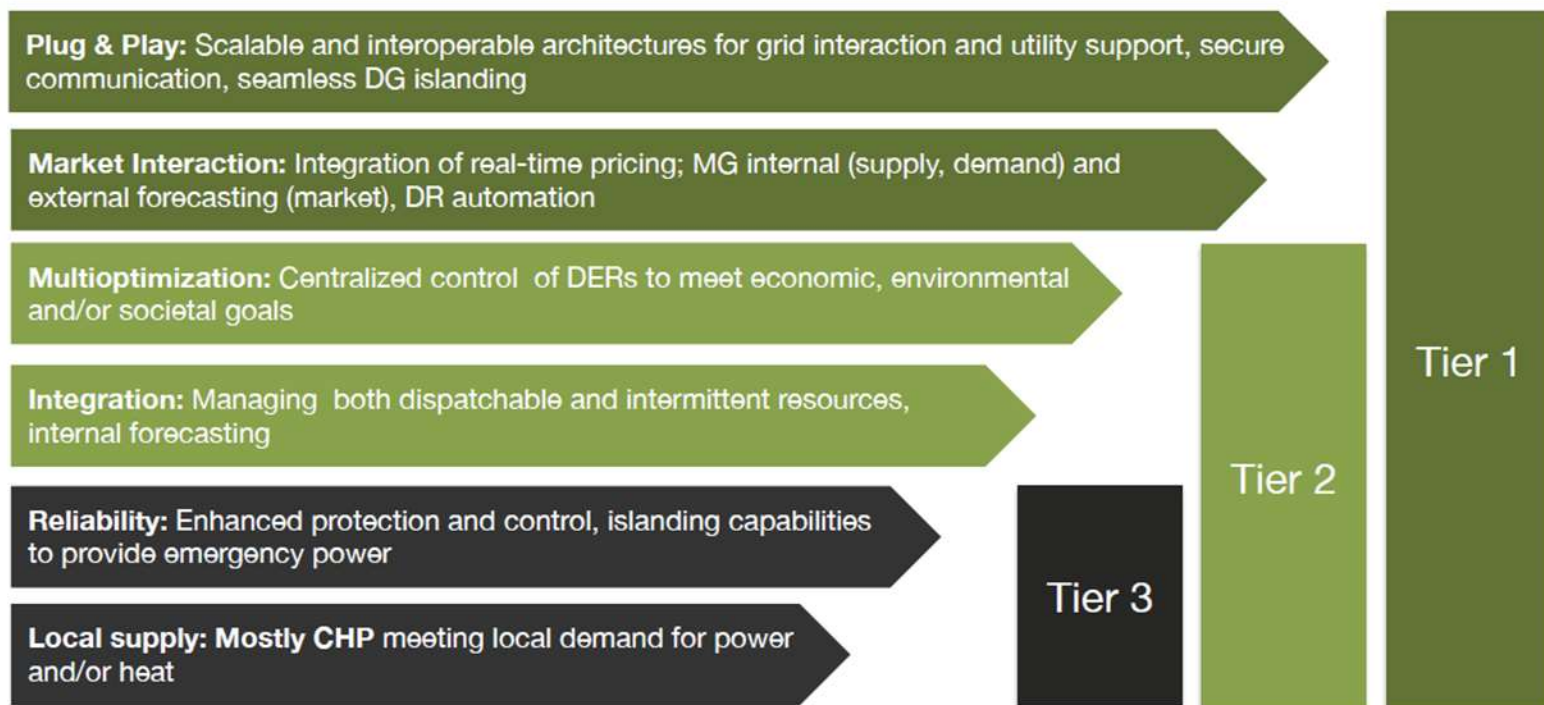
Key Attributes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Grouping interconnected loads and distributed energy resources</li><li>• Can operate in both island mode or grid-connected</li><li>• Can connect and disconnect from the grid</li><li>• Acts as a single controllable entity to the grid</li></ul>

# Components of Microgrid



# Developments of Microgrid

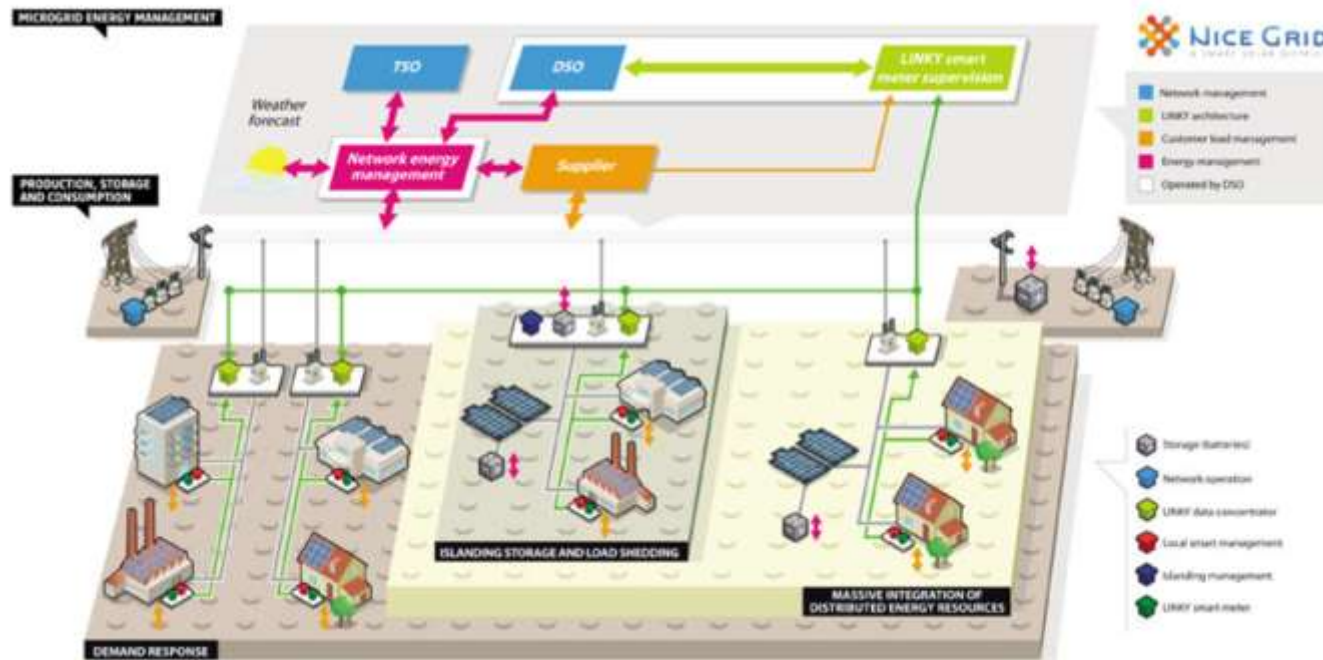
A microgrid is a set of distributed energy sources, loads and distribution network assets that are coordinated and controlled within clearly delimited geographical boundaries and can operate in grid-connected or islanded mode.



Source: GTM Research, North American Microgrids 2014: The Evolution of Localized Energy Optimization

# Smart Grid/Microgrid

- Microgrid is a building block of smart grid
  - Building a home (Smart Grid) with blocks (Microgrid) is the major trend of developed countries





# From Picogrid to Smart Grid

Item	Picogrid (Remote)	Nanogrid	Microgrid	Smart Grid
Scale	Appliance Residential	Residential	Local	National
Capacity	1kW and below <sup>1)</sup>	5kW and below <sup>2)</sup>	kW ~ MW	MW ~ GW
Solution	DC	DC	AC/DC	AC

1) From: "Off-Grid Renewable Energy Systems: Status and Methodological Issues". IRENA, 2015

2) From: "Remote Microgrids and Nanogrids", Navigant Research, 2015

# Short Term & Long Term Applications

Item	Short Term		Long Term	
Location	Urban	Rural/Remote	Urban	Rural/Remote
Smart Grid	Microgrid System Based		Microgrid System Based	
Microgrid	Tier 2	Tier 3 Picogrid Nanogrid	Tier 1	Tier 2

# Financing

## ▶ **Multilateral Development Bank (MDB)**

- MDB is critical funding source to cover high installation costs of MG, if projects are considered in developing countries

## ▶ **International Finance Corporation (IFC)**

- IFC invests MG projects in countries such as India and the Philippines through equity or debt financing, and the projects need to demonstrate good scale-up and replication potential to attract investment

## ▶ **Climate Investment Funds (CIF)**

- CIF supports MG projects through two sub-programs (SREP, DPSP) in the form of grant, concessional loans, and guarantees
- CIF currently manages \$7.5bn funds with main contributions from the UK, US and Japan, and disbursed through 5 MDBs including World Bank, ADB, IDB, EBRD, and AfDB

## ▶ **Green Climate Fund (GCF)**

- The Fund is a unique global initiative to respond to climate change by investing into low-emission and climate-resilient development

## ▶ **Global Environment Facility (GEF)**

- GEF has achieved a strong track record with developing countries and countries with economies in transition, providing \$12.5 billion in grants and leveraging \$58 billion in co-financing for over 3,690 projects in over 165 countries

# Summary

Reliable, affordable and clean energy systems adopted at a pace and scale to meet global energy and environmental objectives.



From: NREL, USA



“We don’t inherit the Earth from our parents. We borrow it from our children”.