CAREC Knowledge Sharing Program on ICT for Energy (Focusing on Smart Grid, 17-20 April 2017, Seoul)

KEPCO's Energy Storage System Projects For Frequency Regulation

April 19, 2017





1.About KEPCO

Smart Energy Creator

About KEPCO

O Total Assets	\$158 billion
Q Revenues	\$53 billion
Oustomers	22,030,215
Employees	20,196
	(

84%



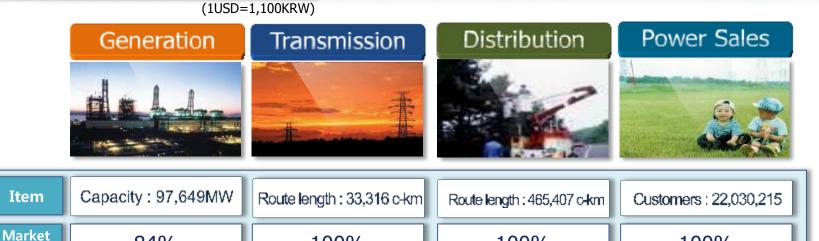
KEPCO Highlight

As of Dec. 2015

- No1. Electric utility & Global 100 companies of Forbes Global 2000 ('16)
- No1. in the electricity supply sector of World bank's Business Environment survey for 2 consecutive years ('15)

Rated Aa3(Moody's), AA⁻(S&P, Fitch)

100%

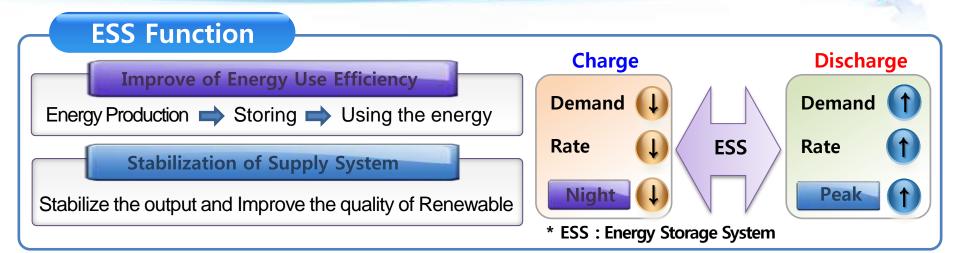


100%

100%

share

2⁻¹. Overview of ESS



	ESS Type			
Туре	Pumped Hydro	Flywheel	Compressed Air	Battery
Form				
Strength	Long Life time, Large Scale	Rapid Response	Long Life time, Large Scale	High efficiency
Weakness	Environmental Problem	Short time Operate	Geographical Constraint	Few Track Record



2⁻². Overview of ESS

ESS Usage in T&D

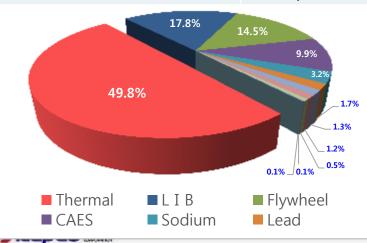
Item	Frequency Regulation	Stabilization of Renewable	Peak Shaving
Applying Method	Charge when exceeding fr Discharge when being under fr	Smoothen unstable output from the renewable energy	Charge for off-peak time Discharge for peak time
Concept	Range of freq. Discharge	Out Middle of Middle of Day Discharge Charge Charge Wind Output Wind+ESS Output	Discharge Saving the investment for construction cost Charge Midnight Midday 0 12 24 Time
Usage	Power Grid [Grid]	[Wind and PV]	[Residential & Commercial]



2⁻³. Overview of ESS

ESS Trend by Type

Туре	Number of Site (Country/Site)	Capacity(MW)
Thermal	15 / 192	3,205
LIB	23 / 314	1,152
Flywheel	12 / 40	930
CAES	5 / 9	635
Sodium	15 / 68	206
Lead	16 / 83	109
Capacitor	12 / 40	84
Flow	21 / 66	74
Nickel	3 / 6	30
Hydrogen	4 / 8	8
Liquid Air	1/1	5
	Total	6,438





Ref. : DOE GLOBAL ENERGY STORAGE DATABASE (As of July 2016)

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2⁻⁴. Overview of ESS

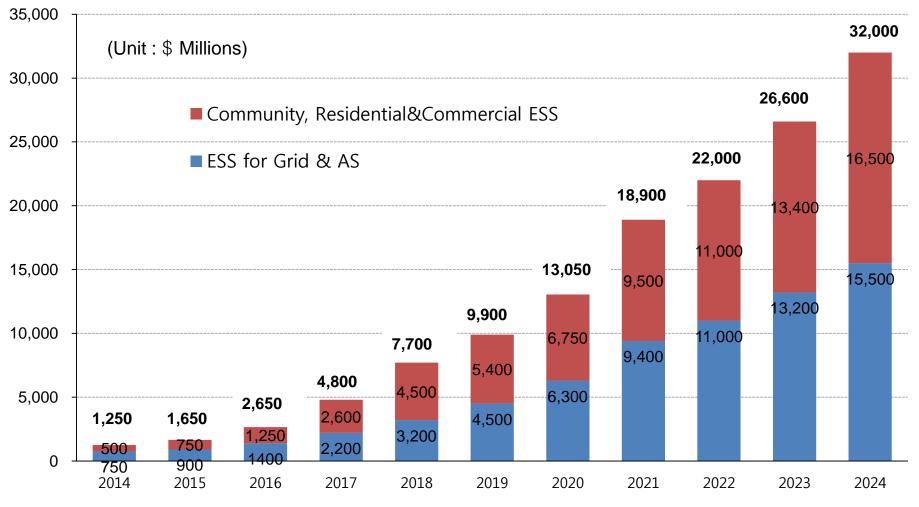
ESS Trend by Application

Appl	ication	Number of Site (Country/Site)	Capacity (MW)	
	Reserve	13 / 46	198	
Generation	Renewable	31 / 244	3,278	
	Black Start	9 / 21	347	
Transmission	F/R	17 / 127	869	
&	Voltage Control	12 / 19	7	
Distribution	T&D Deferral	8 / 18	25	
	Peak Shaving	25 / 398	814	
Consumer	On-site	13 / 24	860	
	Transportation Infra	7 / 44	39	
	Total		6,438	
	Ref. : DOE GLOBA	L ENERGY STORAGE DA	TABASE ('16.7)	
0.4% 0.1% 0.6% 3.1% 13.4% 12.7% 13.4% 5.4% 51.0%				
ReserF/R	-		Black Start	





Global ESS Market Outlook (2014 – 2024)



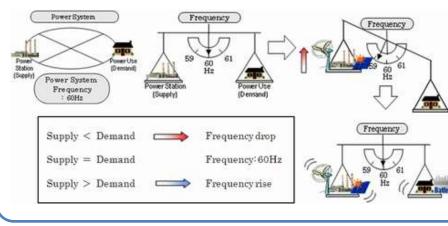
(Source : Navigant Research 4th Quarter Report of 2014)

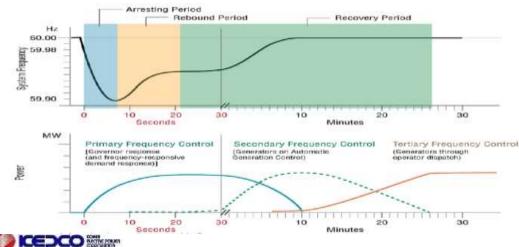


3.What is Frequency Regulation?

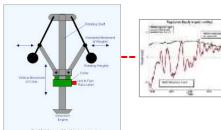
Frequency Regulation(FR)

 To maintain the power frequency (50 or 60Hz) constantly caused by discrepancy of Supply and Demand to a standard





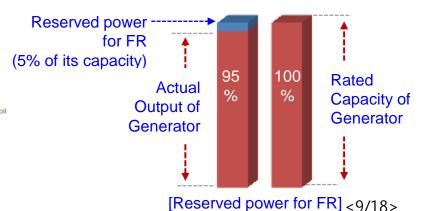
How to maintain the frequency





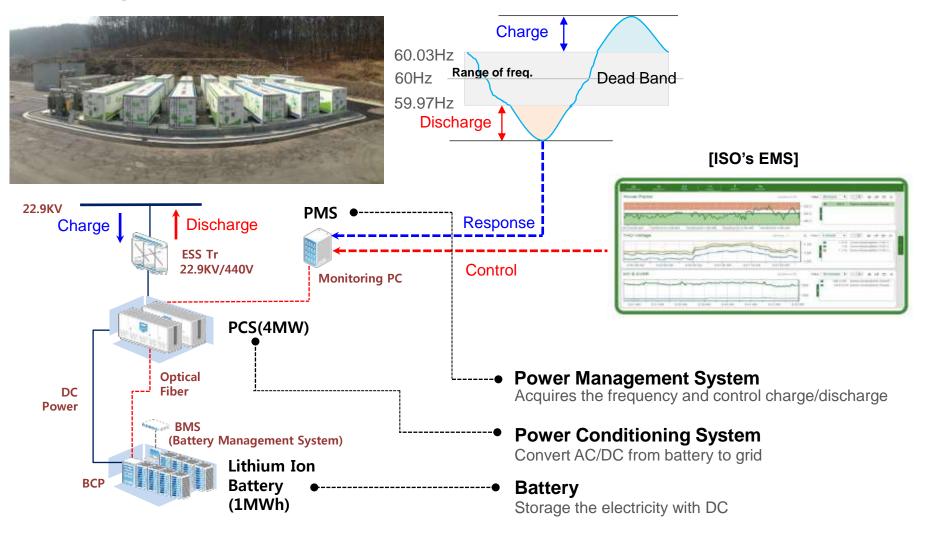
<Governor Free>





4⁻¹.KEPCO's FR ESS Project

The Composition and Role of ESS



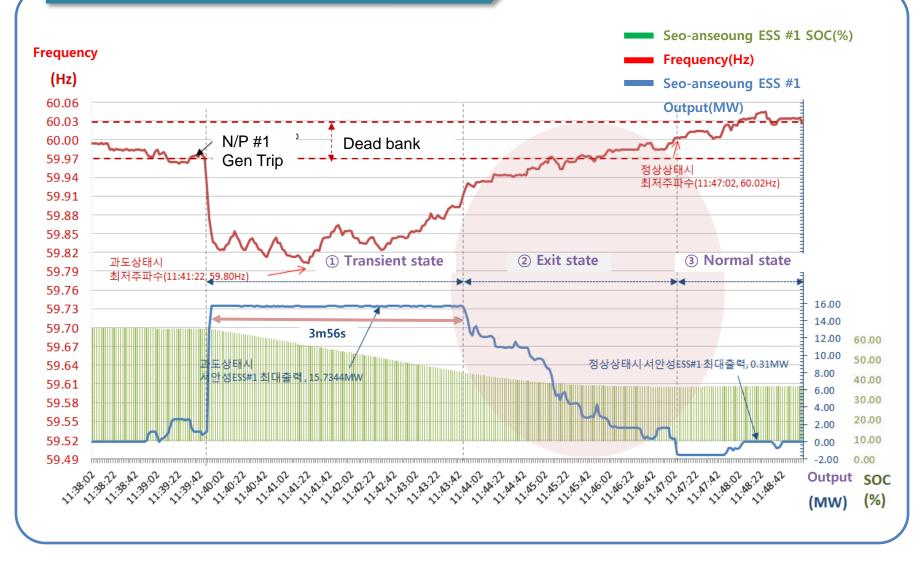


KEPCO's Pilot Project : 2 Types of FR ESS

Item	Primary Frequency Control (Governor Free)	Secondary Frequency Control (Automatic Generation Control)
Main Purpose	Prevent from freq. drop at an early stage	Increase its output at a signal from ISO's Energy Management System for grid
Operation Type	Respond by itself based on freq. status	Ramp up/down by the signal from ISO
Pilot Project (52MW) 2 sites	28MW FR ESS (Battery : 12MWh, PCS : 28MW)	24MW ESS (Battery : 18MWh, PCS : 24MW)
Energy Capacity	15 min-Li battery	30 min-Li battery
System Provider	(PCS) LS WWOUN (Battery) Kokam Egeneration	(PCS) EN CALCULATION DUDIES (Battery) STM SUNF
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5⁻¹.Performance Verification

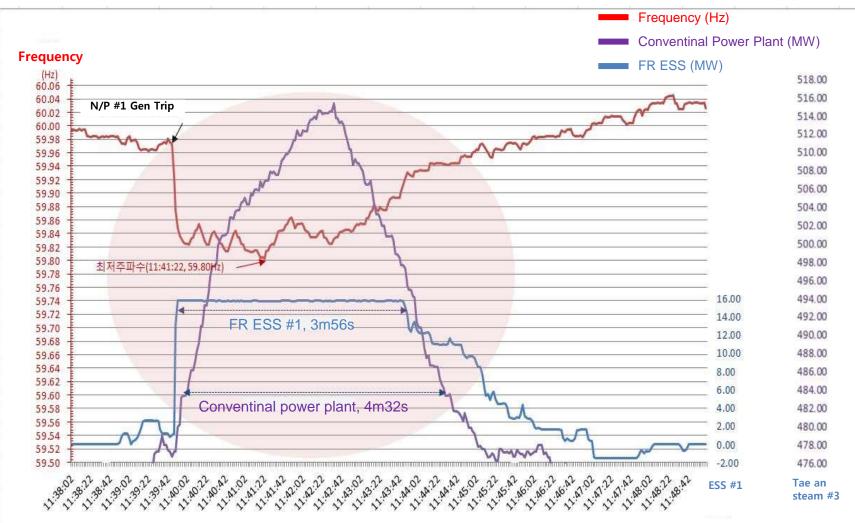
Hanwul #1 N/P shut down(Jan.10, 2016)





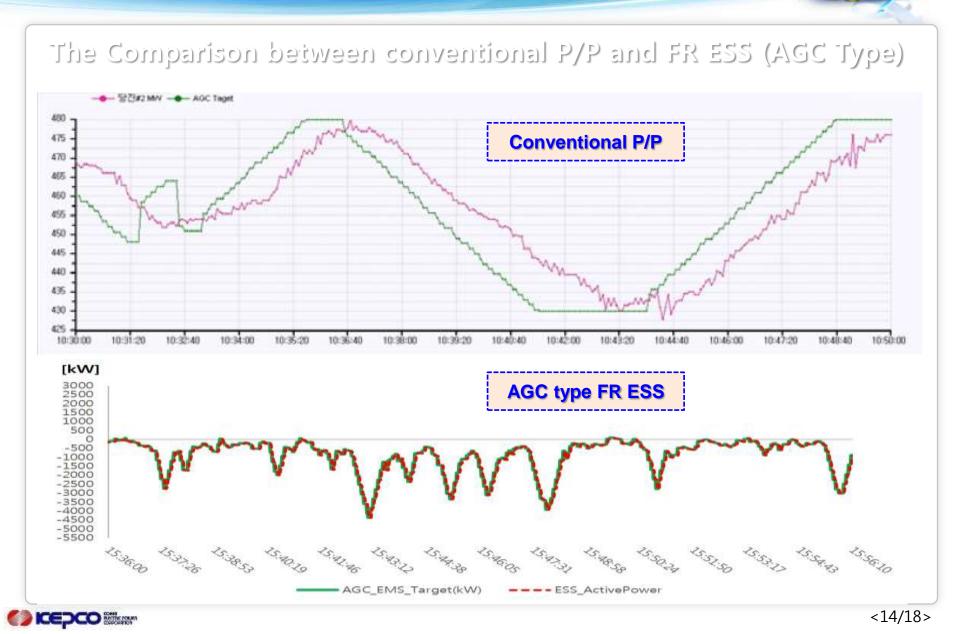
5⁻².Performance Verification

The Comparison between conventional P/P and FR ESS (G/F Type)





5-3.Performance Verification



5⁻⁴.Performance Verification

Pros and Cons of Conventional P/P vs ESS

Conventional Power Generator	Energy Storage
Slow ramp rate	Very fast ramp rate
Limited ramp rating range	Maximum ramp range(3~4 times)
Designed to generate	Designed to balance
Burns fuel	No fuel consumption
Emit pollutants	No emissions
Consumes water for cooling	No water consumption
Unlimited output duration (A fuel is supplied continuously)	Limited output duration (until a charged energy be consumed)



Technical Criteria for FR ESS (Tentative)

Classification Standard SOC	Standard	Range of SOC	Duration time of ESS output		
	SOC	in normal state	SOC 100%	At standard SOC	
Governor free	65%	Standard SOC±10%	15min	8~11min	
AGC	50%	-	30min	12~18min	

Advantages of ESS

- Because of its fast, almost instant response it is more effective in providing ancillary service
- Can ramp up and down much faster and easier than conventional P/P
 - Nearly vertical ramp rate, well under 200ms to full output
 - No ramping wear and tear, unlike fossil fuel generator
- No Shut down/startup costs, unlike fossil fuel generator
- Allows generators to focus on producing energy at maximum efficiency
- **Provides enormous flexible ramping capacity** for a given interconnection size

7.Project Status and Plan

ltem	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Capacity	52mw	184мw	140мw	124mw	500mw
Status	Commercial C	Operation(236)	Under Const.	Plan	

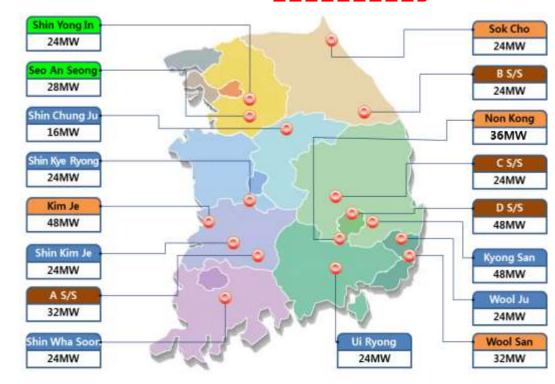








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8.Benefits and Effectiveness

Cost reduction

- allows the low cost generator required to be held in reserve to be sold more power
- Spinning reserves can be reduced due to the fast and accurate response

Power cjuality

- Increases efficiency and co-optimization of the resources
- Be able to **respond to in milliseconds** to frequency regulation requirement
- Enable to accept even more renewable generation to the system

Improve reliability

- Can ramp up much faster than conventional P/P when transient situation
- Provide enormous flexible ramping capacity





Thank for your attention



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