Grid Connection Technologies and Rural Electrification for the Optimum use of Renewable Energy

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• Keywords

Grid Connection Technology, Rural Electrification, Renewable Energy

• Abstract

The use of the renewable energy is much more emphasized in present Japan because nuclear plants are hardly in regular operation due to the East Japan Great Earthquake although the expansion of the use of the renewable energy has been claimed for achieving the low carbon society around the world.

In Japan, an aggressive target to integrate PV installed capacity into 28 million kW in 2020 and 53 million kW in 2030 was set up by the Government in 2009 and the foundation of the subsidy, the tax system measures, and the excess electricity purchase scheme etc. have been promoted. Feed-in-Tariff for renewable energy, started in 2012 would certainly accelerate the integration of renewable energy greatly.

The Kansai Electric Power Company has been taking the lead in the nuclear energy development as a low carbon energy source which doesn't depend on the fossil fuel, and technological development of the photovoltaic generation and wind power generation. Recently we have also made efforts to construct our own renewable energy power plants such as mega-solar power plant in advance of the electric power company in Japan and the wind farm by affiliate, etc.

We are now working aggressively to develop variety of technologies to ensure the stable electricity supply in case a large amount of renewable energy is introduced with the help of FIT scheme and connected to our power grid.

In this thesis, we introduce the development of precise prediction method of solar output, new supply-and-demand control system using battery system as well as the approaches to utilize renewable energy for the rural electrification at Bhutan and Tuvalu under the GSEP framework.