

Safety



New
Business



Future Energy

Efficiency



Smart Energy



Challenges for the Future Energy in Korea

Nov. 22, 2016

Seung-II Moon
President of KESRI



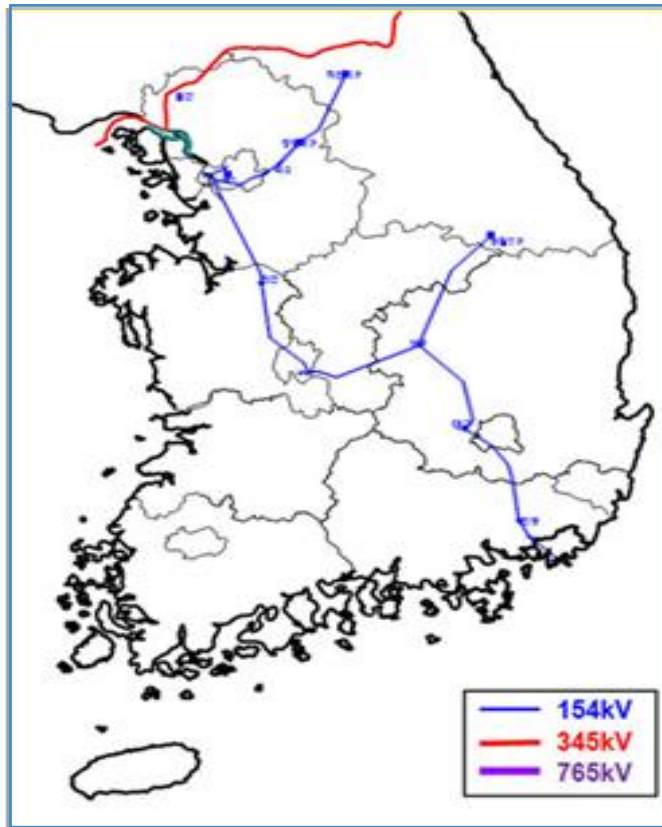
Instructor Profile

- B.S. Electrical Engineering, SNU
- M.S., Ph.D. Electrical Engineering, OSU
- Professor, SNU EE
- Member, Korea Electrical Safety Corporation-Advisory Committee
- Member, Committee on Green Growth
- Member, National Energy Committee of Korea
- Executive Director, Korea Smart Grid Institute
- Chairman, Electric Power Policy Committee of Korea
- President of KESRI

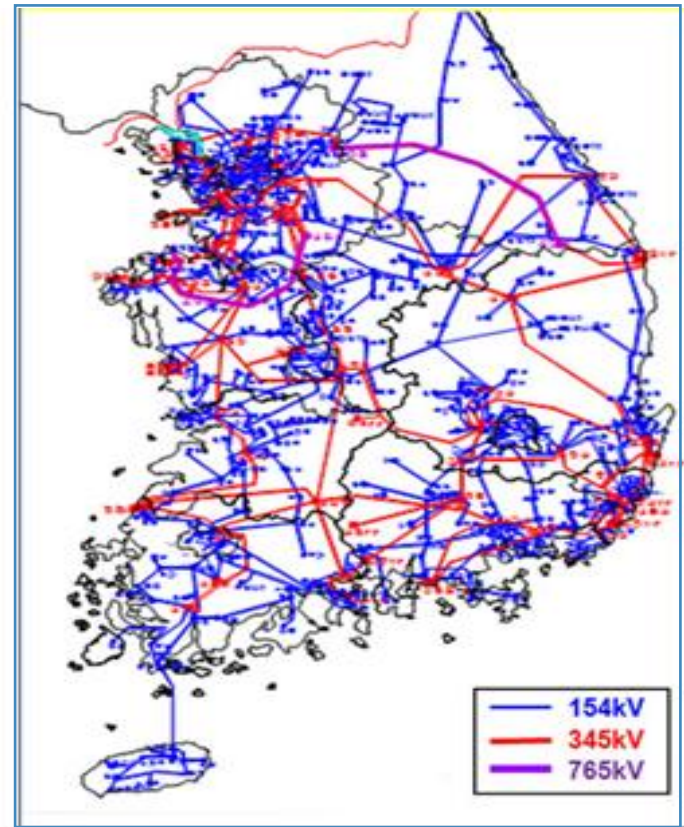


Development of Korean Power Network

Power System in 1968



Current Power System



Korea, Now

- ❑ Highly Concentrated
- ❑ Isolated Power Island



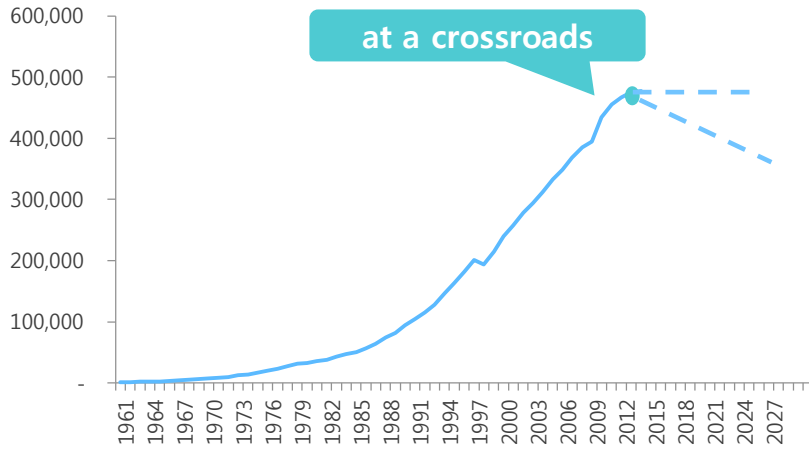
- ❑ World No.1 Electric Power Quality

	Korea	U.S.A	Japan	Rank
Voltage Maintenance (%)	99.93 ('12)	-	99.9 ('93)	1
Power outage time (min)	10.88 ('14)	120 ('09)	11 ('07)	1
Frequency maintenance (%)	99.97 ('11)	-	99.9 ('94)	2
Transmission loss (%)	3.69 ('11)	5.8 ('11)	4.8 ('11)	1

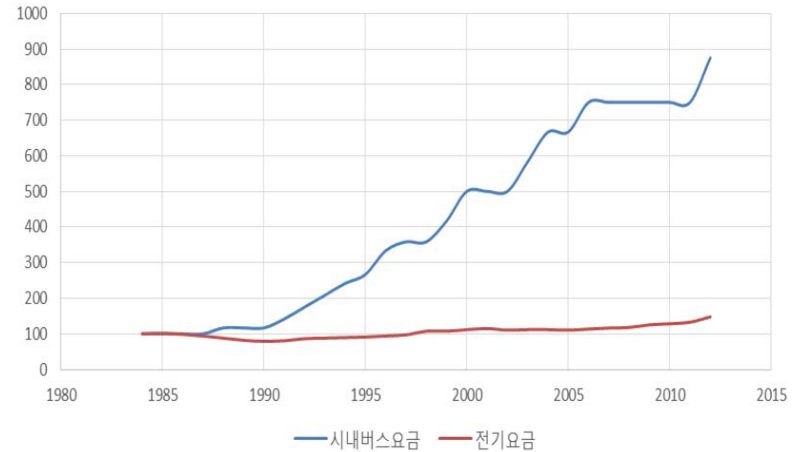
Source: KPMG result of evaluation of electrical energy'13

Korean Electric Power Status

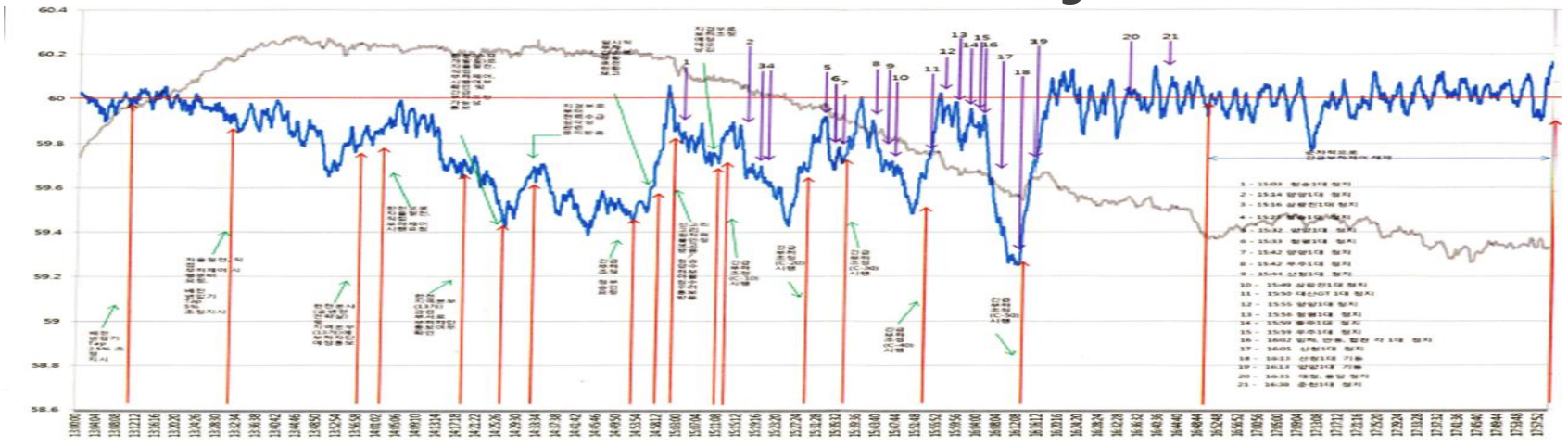
Annual Power Consumption per capita



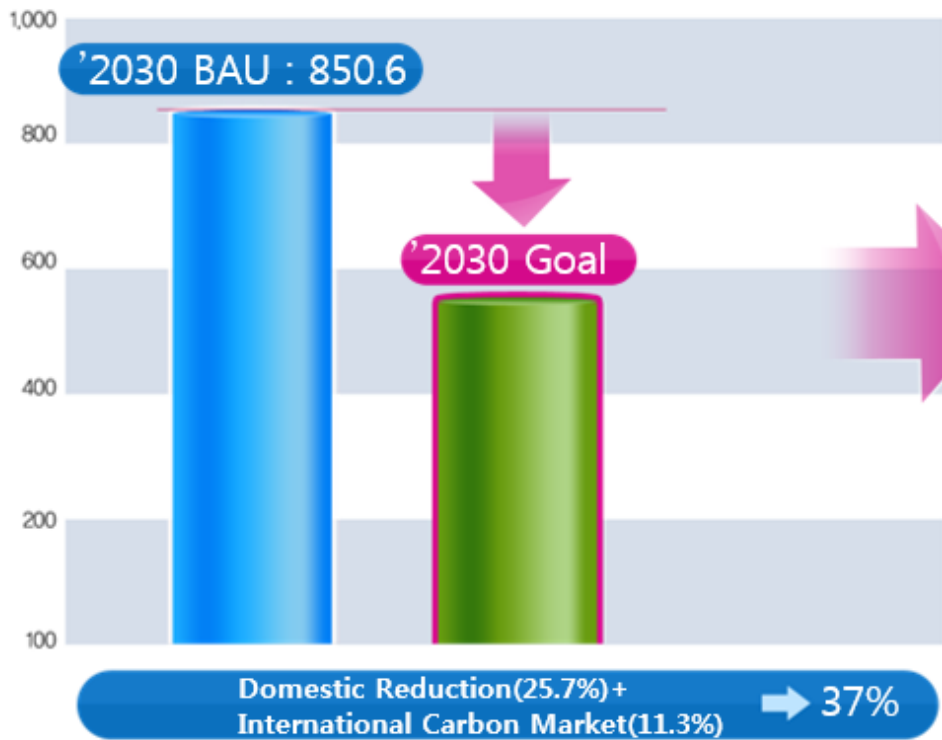
Bus Fare vs Electricity Cost



9.15 Circulative Power Outage



International Trend – New Climate Regime



'2030 Goal
“37% Reduction of Expected emission”

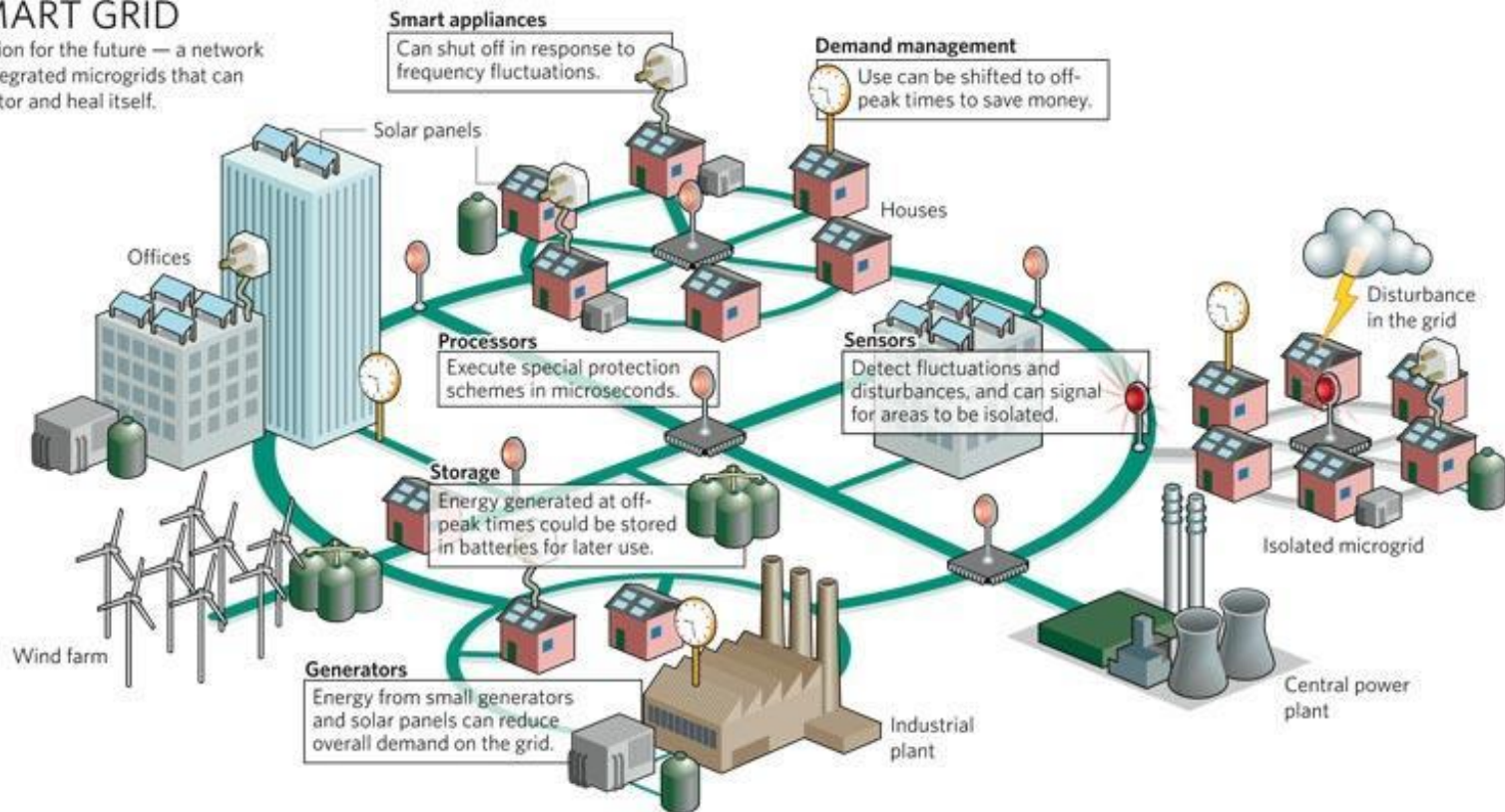
* Domestic Reduction 11.3%,
International Carbon Market 25.7%

Solution for Challenges : Smart Grid

- ❑ Next Generation Power Grid
- ❑ Power Grid + ICT
- ❑ Nationwide Smart Grid by 2030

SMART GRID

A vision for the future — a network of integrated microgrids that can monitor and heal itself.



Jeju Smart Grid Test Bed Project

**POSCO Consortium
Renewables Experience Hall**



Experience a "green life" utilizing new and renewable energy.

PR Center/KEPCO Experience Hall



Learn about Korea's smart grid concepts and the Jeju Smart Grid Test Bed.

LG Live Green



Experience eco-friendly services with the help of smart home appliances and smart meters.



**SK/HHI Smart Grid
Experience Hall**



See demonstration and experience smart ICT based home/C&I energy management, new elec. services including energy trading, DR, EV and renewable village.

Experience electric vehicles



In the test bed area, visitors can see what it's like to ride and charge electric vehicles.

GS Caltex/KT Experience Hall



See and experience services that integrate electricity, broadcasting and telecommunications.

Smart Grid Hub Cities

19



Energy New Industry in KOREA



Electric Vehicle



Eco-Friendly Energy Town



Resource Trading Market



Zero Energy Building



Energy Independent Island



Waste Water Utilization



ESS



PV Rental

Source : Committee of Green Growth

ESS for Frequency Regulation

❑ Current State of KEPCO FR Business

- ❑ Accumulation installation amount of 500MW by 2017
- ❑ 625 billion(KRW) budget (KEPCO)
- ❑ Expected effect
 - Reduce in annual average power purchase cost of KEPCO by \$0.35bn
 - Improve the power quality & efficiency by FR



❑ Business plan

	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Capacity(MW)	52	184	140	124	500
Budget (100 million)	570	1,900	1,890	1,890	2014

EV Charging Star-Network by KEPCO

❑ Star-Network Plan & Fee-charging

- ❑ Cut the distance between charging infra

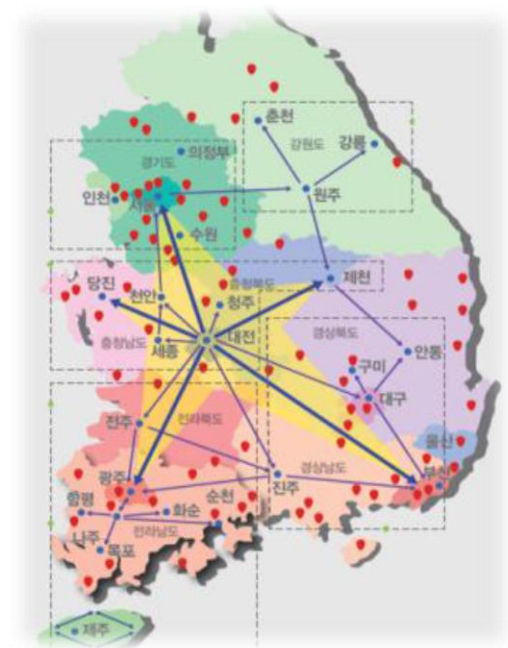
	'15	'16
Interval	100km	50km
Sites	40	50

❑ Star-Network Plan

	'15	'16	Total
Fast-charging	23	100	123
Slow-charging	105	400	505
Total	128	500	628

❑ Fee-charging

- ❑ Step 1: Charging fee
- ❑ Step 2: Charging fee + Service fee



EV & Charging Station Plan in Korea

EV and Charging Station Roadmap

(unit : ea)

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
EV	per year	1,000	3,000	10,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	64,000
	Total	3,000	6,000	16,000	46,000	86,000	136,000	200,000
Fast Charging	per year	60	100	150	150	193	170	400
	Total	237	337	487	637	830	1,000	1,400
Slow Charging		1,170	2,940	9,800				

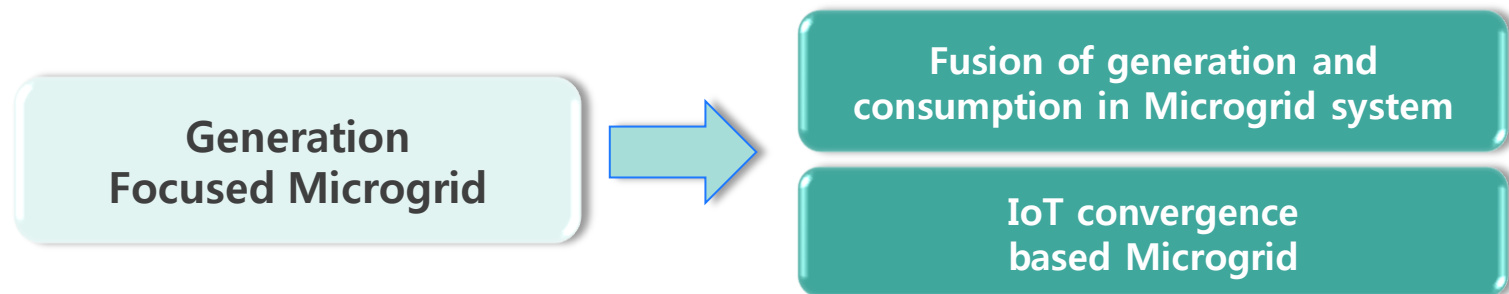
1 million EV's by 2030

❑ SNU Campus MG Demonstration Project Overview

- ❑ Project Budget: 15.7 million USD (Gov. 10.3M, Private 5.4M)
- ❑ Project Period: 2015. 06 ~ 2019. 05 (for 4 years)

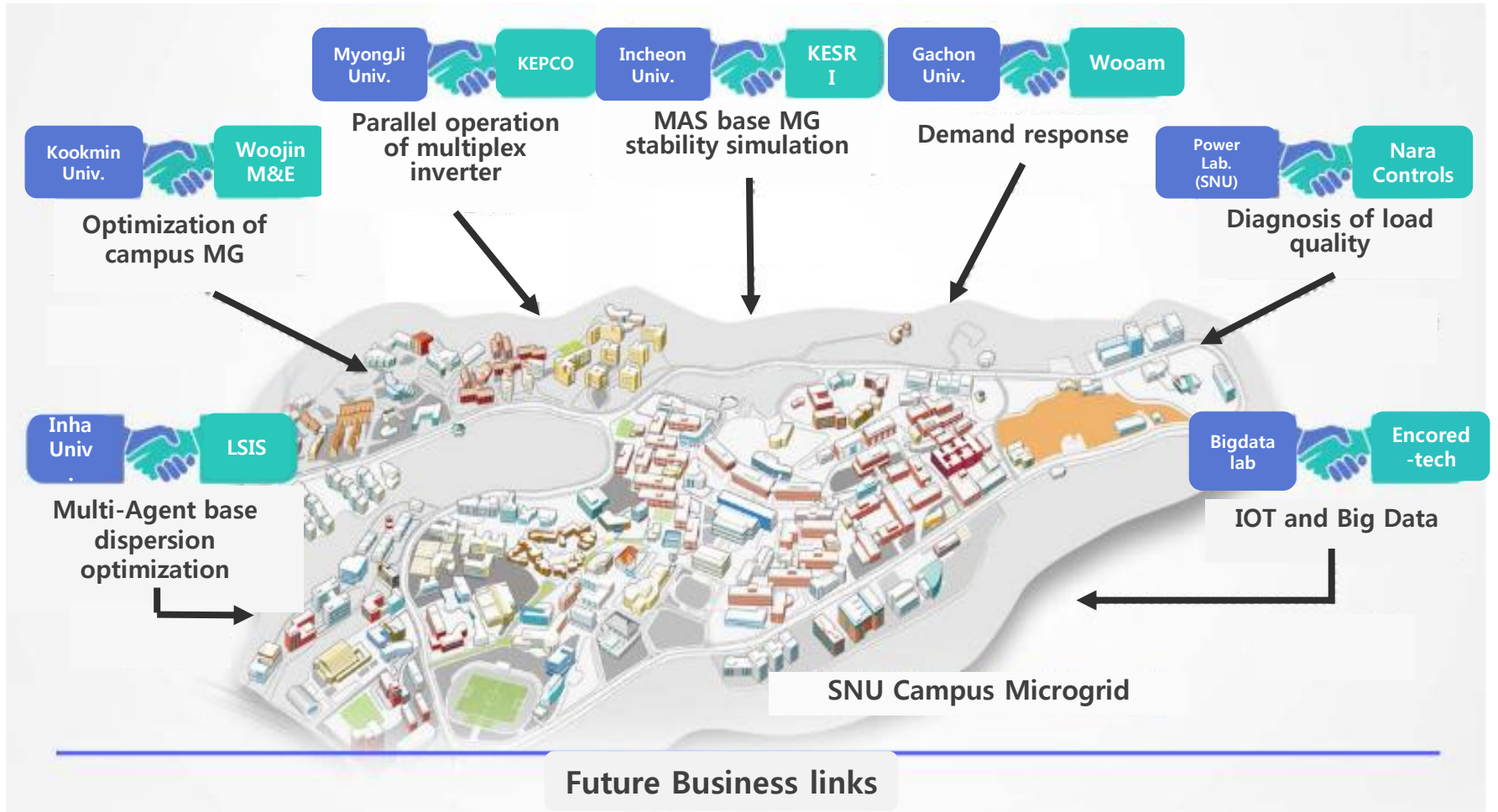
❑ Project Goal

- ❑ Development of a customized SNU Campus MG model
 - 4 hours islanding operation
 - 20% peak load reduction and energy cost saving
 - Consumer participative energy-saving services



Seoul National University Campus Microgrid

□ Convergence of Industry and Academic Cooperation



Roles of the Connected Vehicles

- ❑ Smart Transportation
- ❑ Smart Energy System
- ❑ Smart ICT Platform



Roles of EV Connected to Power Network

Frequency Regulation

Renewable Energy Stabilization

Peak Reduction

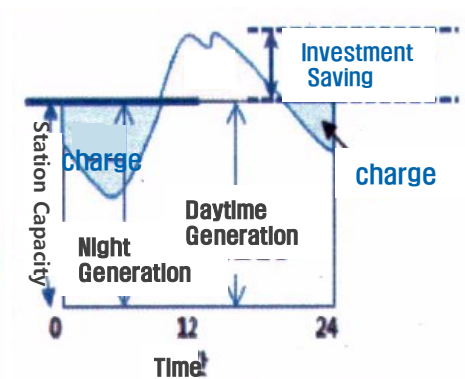
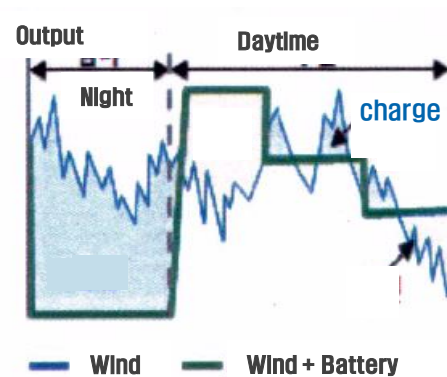
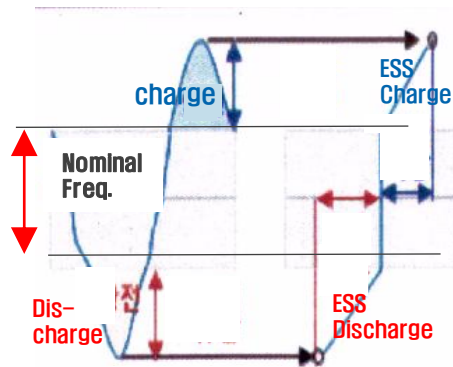
Application Method

Over rating : charge
Under rating : discharge

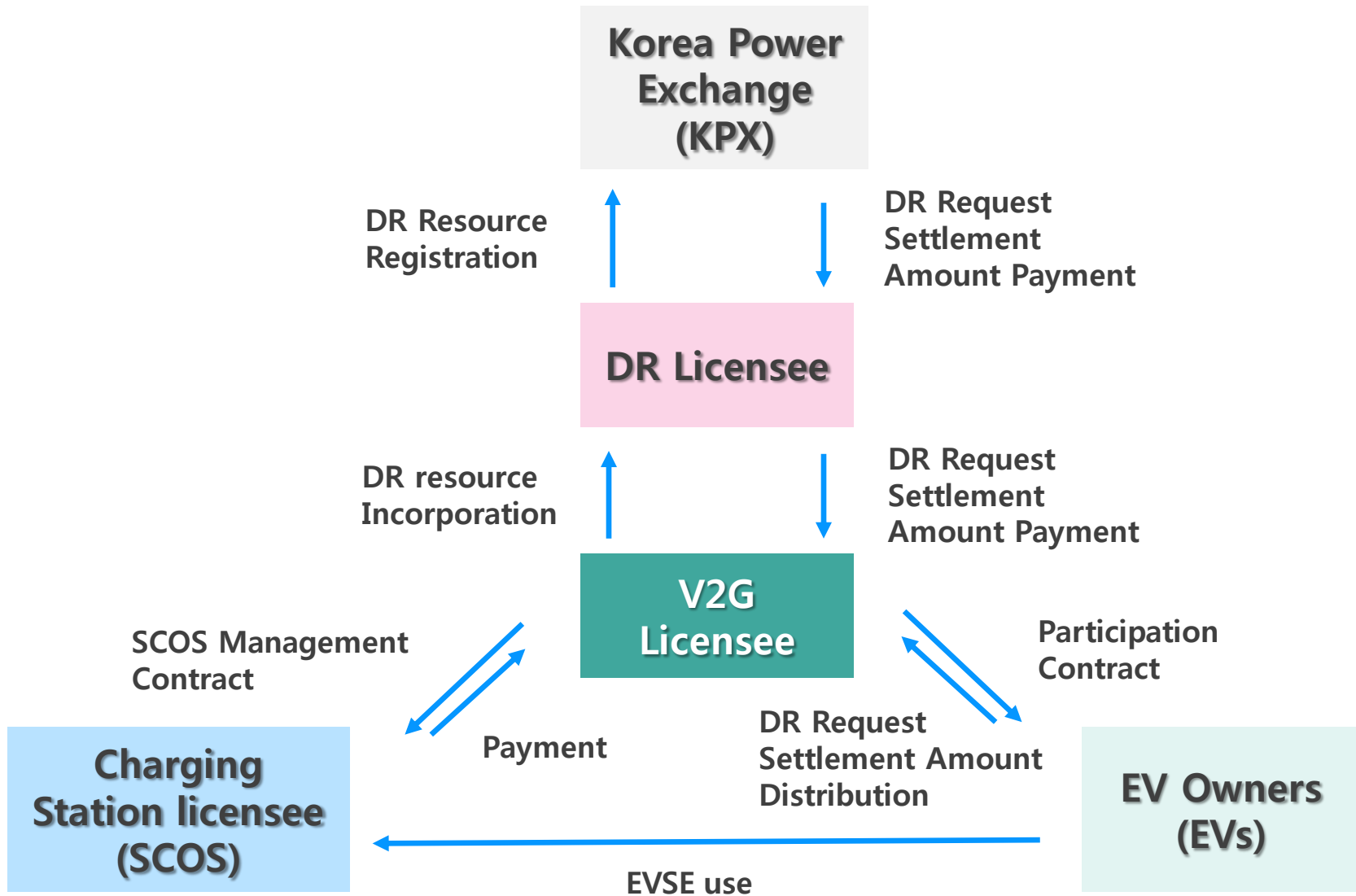
Flattening by compensating for unstable output

Light-load : charge
Heavy-load : discharge

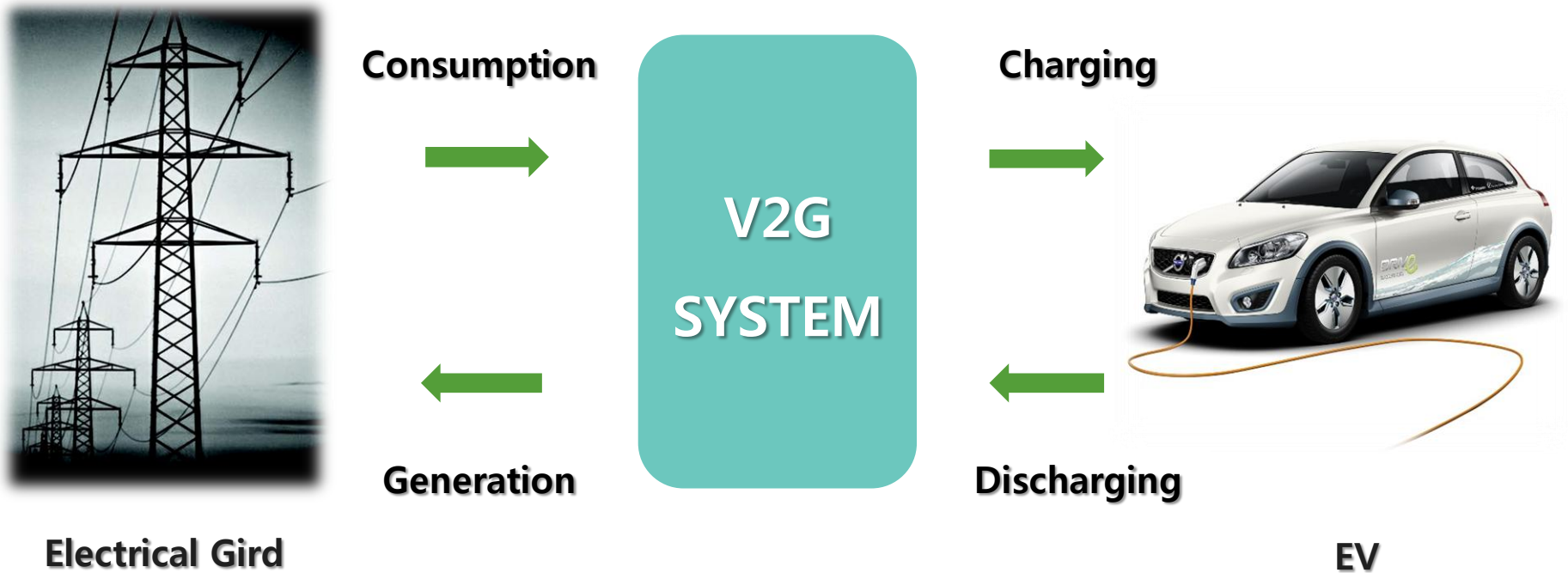
Content



New Business with EV's



Concept of V2G



Power Technology
EV Technology



ICT

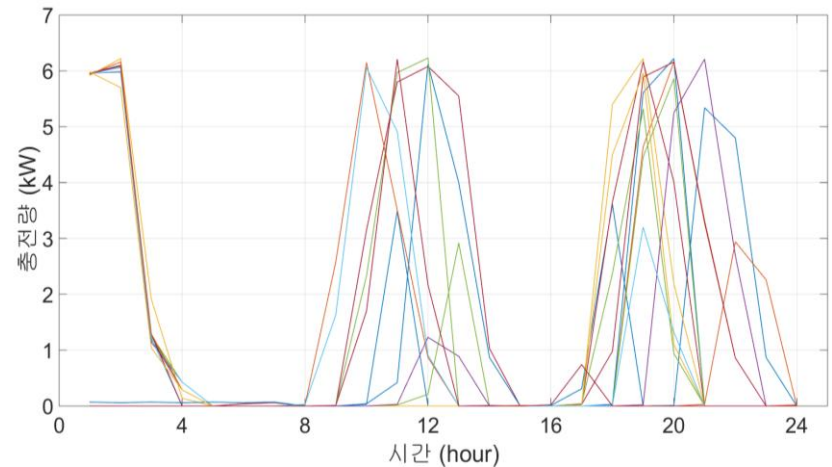


New
Power Plant

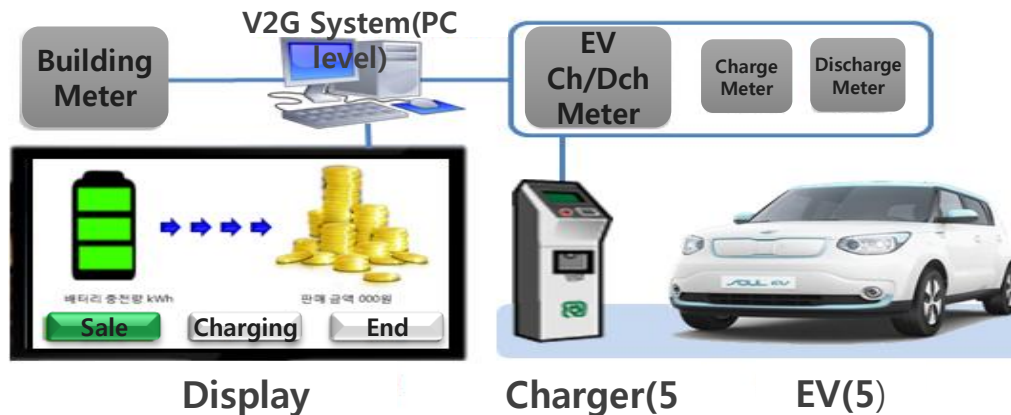
❑ V2G Test Bed in SNU

❑ Automatic Charge/Discharge System

- ❑ 13:00~17:00 → Discharge
- ❑ 23:00~06:00 → Charge
- ❑ SOC limit : 50%



❑ Local control is possible and prior to automatic control



① Electricity Cost of the Connected Building

- $Price \times kWh \times \eta_{dch} \times day$
- Calculated by each season due to different prices.

	Summer	Spring·Fall	Winter
Electricity Cost Revenue	133,294 won	137,142 won	108,756 won

② Annual Peak Reduction Cost

- $548,800 \text{ won/kW} \times 5\text{kW} = 2,744,000 \text{ won}$

③ EV Charging Cost

- $Price \times kWh \times \eta_{ch} \times day$
- Calculated by each season.

④ Battery Life Cost


- $C_{Life} \times kWh \times day$
- $71.43\text{won/kWh} \times 10\text{kWh} \times 365\text{days} = 260,714 \text{ won}$

	Summer	Spring·Fall	Winter
Charging Cost	137,652 won	133,578 won	121,452 won


Total Revenue \rightarrow ①+②-③-④ = **2,469,796 won/year**

Green Energy Independence Plan in Ulleungdo


Power Plants




Namyang Diesel
(10,500kW)



Chusan Hydro
(700kW)



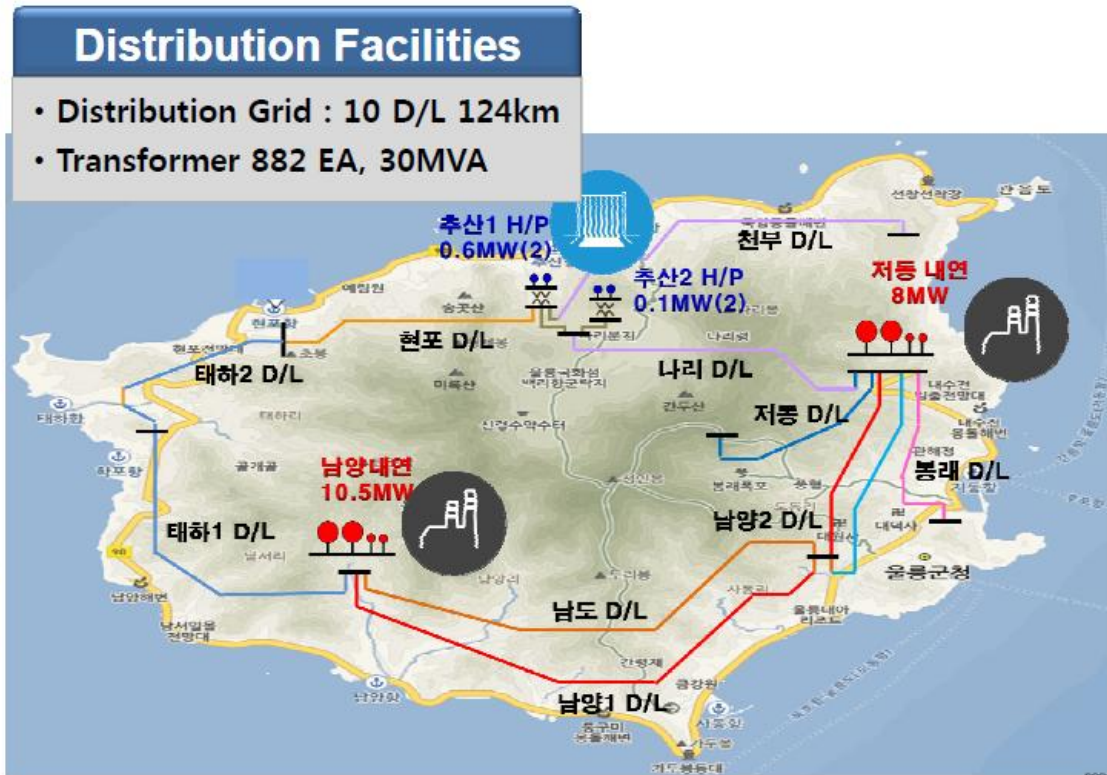
Jeudong Diesel
(8,000kW)



PV
(217kW)

※ PV is installed on the 21 customer's house roof-top (not connected to grid)

Contents		Capacity (kW)	Ratio (%)
Diesel	Nam Yang	10,500	54%
	Jeo Dong	8,000	41%
Renewables	Hydro	700	4%
	PV	217	1%
Total		19,417	100%



Power Load Status('13)

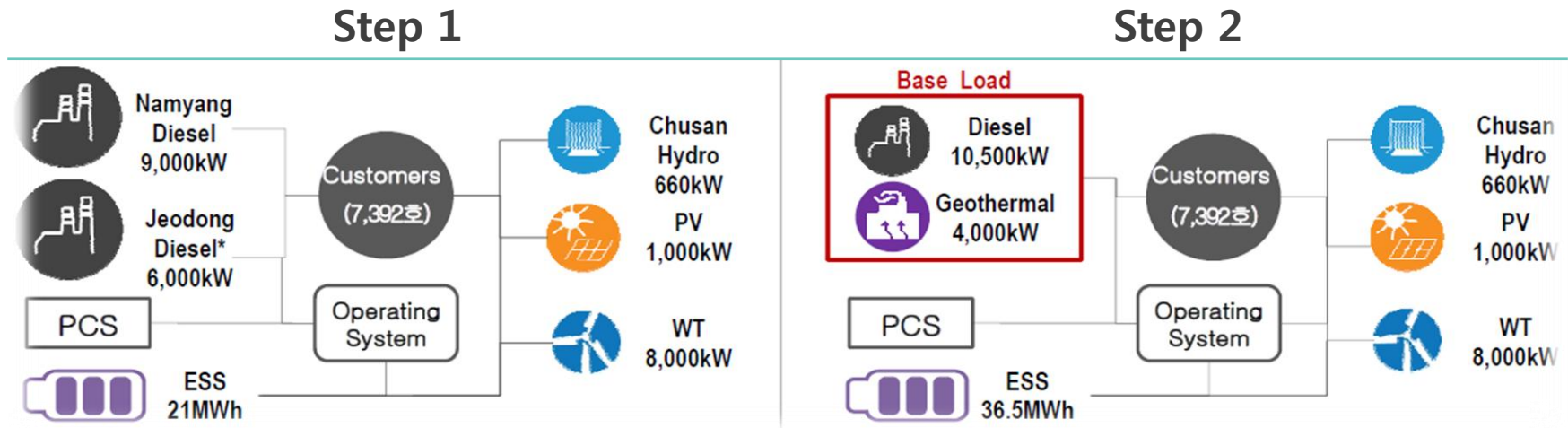
Capacity	Max	Average	Min
19.4 MW	10.9 MW	7.1 MW	4.9 MW

Operating Margin('13) : 19 million \$ Deficit

Source : kepcos sg biz case and micro grid project in ulleung, KEPCO

Green Energy Independence Plan in Ulleungdo

As is (MW)		To be(MW) : Step 1('15~17) / Step.2 ('18~20)					
Diesel	Hydro	Diesel	Hydro	WT	PV	Geo-thermal	ESS (MWh)
18.5	0.7	Step 1	15.2	0.66	8.0	1.0	21
		Step 2	10.5	0.66	8.0	4.0	36.5



Source : kepcos sg biz case and micro grid project in ulleung, KEPCO

Changes Begin from Jeju Island

❑ Overview of Jeju-island

❑ Power generation

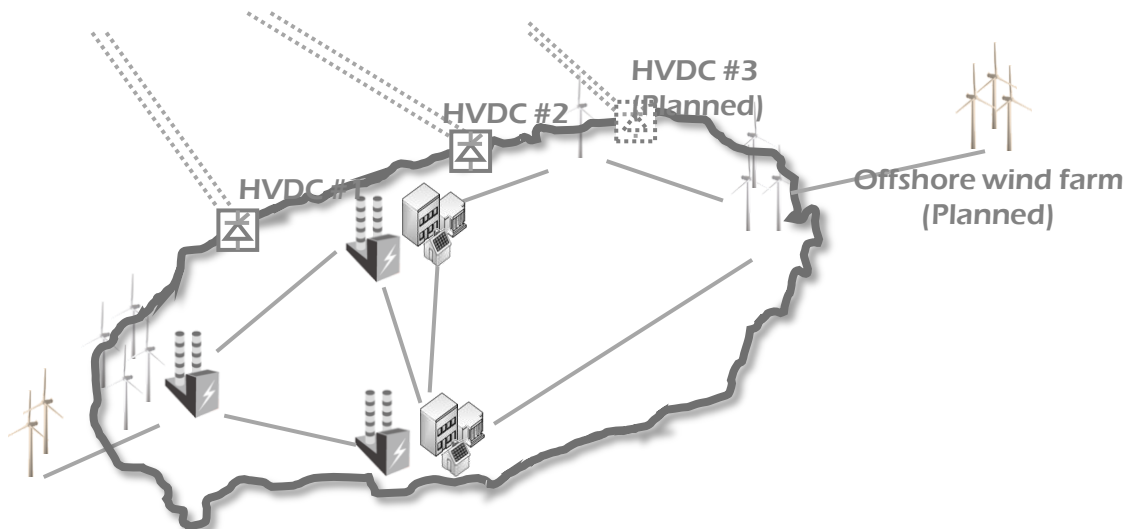
- ❑ Conventional Unit: 590MW, Wind: 153.3MW, PV: 48.4MW

❑ Bidirectional HVDC systems

- ❑ HVDC #1 300MW, HVDC #2 400MW

❑ Power consumption

- ❑ Peak Load: 762MW
- ❑ Avg. Load: 523MW



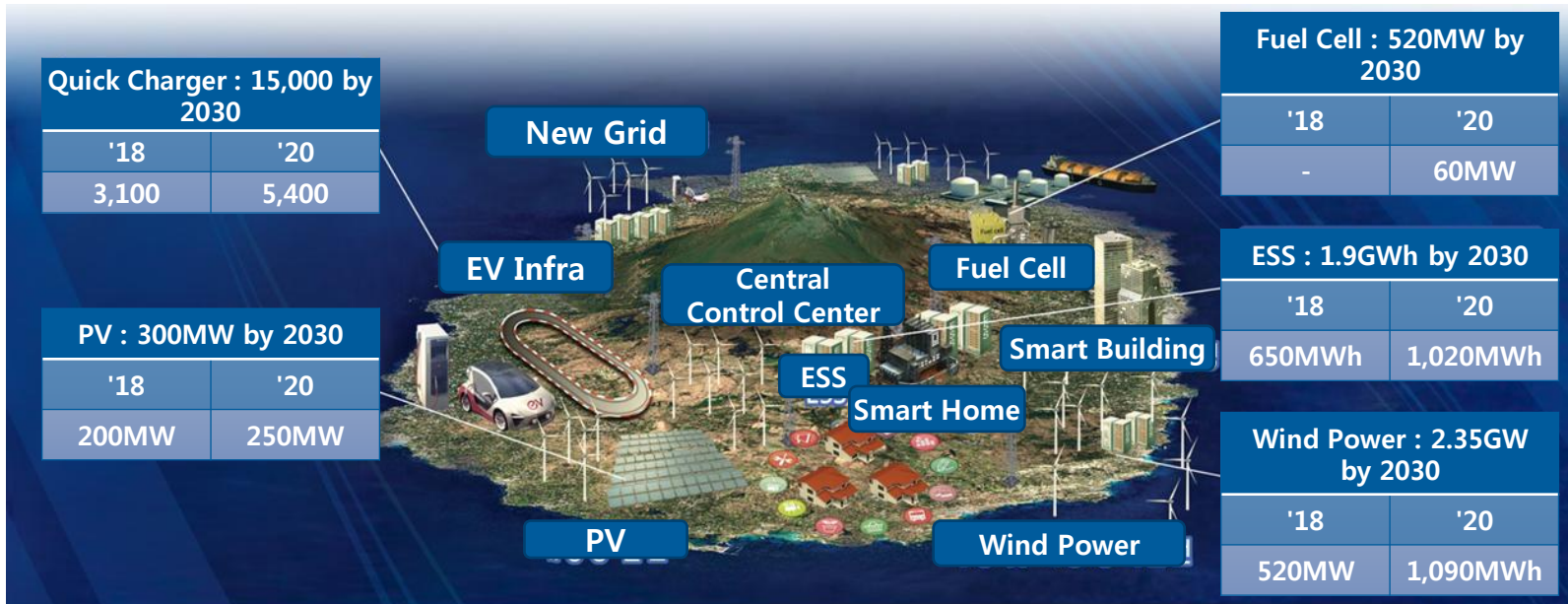
❑ Long-Term Strategy

- ❑ Supplying 1 Million EV through 2030

Jeju Carbon Free Island 2030

□ Goal of Carbon Free Island by the 2030

- Development of renewable generation
 - All thermal power plants are replaced to renewable energy
- Acceleration of EV
 - All cars are replaced to electric vehicle (EV)





Jeju Carbon Free Island 2030

Renewable & EV Infrastructure

- Wind, Solar, Fuel Cell
- ESS
- Quick Charger



ICT based EV and DG Integrated Management

- Energy management
- Energy forecasting
- DG control
- EV maintenance
- Charger maintenance

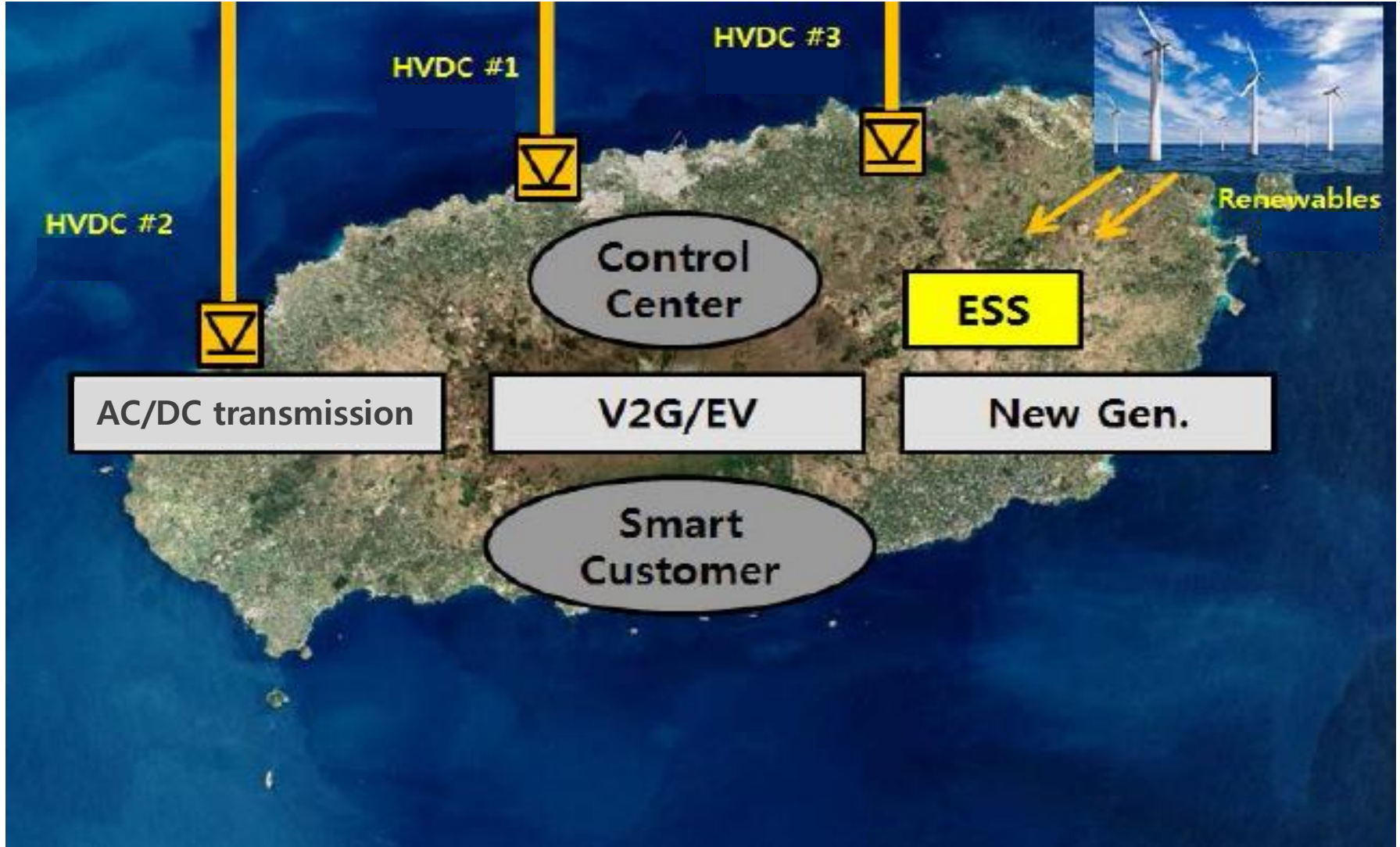


Global Eco-Platform Jeju

☐ Renewable Energy Plan

	Present	1 st (~2018)	2 nd (2019 ~2020)	3 rd (2021 ~ 2030)
Renewable (Intermittence)	210MW	730MW	1,350MW	2,690MW
Fuel Cell			60MW	520MW
ESS		410MW (670MWh)	670MW (1,010MWh)	1,300MW (1,900MWh)
Ratio of Renewable	13%	35% ↑	55% ↑	85~100%
EV	Private	788	52,000	125,000
	Taxi	6	1,700	1,700
	Rental	58	2,250	8,200
	Bus	-	(route) 171	(route) 275
Total EV (ratio)	852 (0.3%)	55,000 (20%)	135,000 (40%)	377,000 (100%)
Fast-charging	79	3,100	5,400	150,000

Jeju New Grid

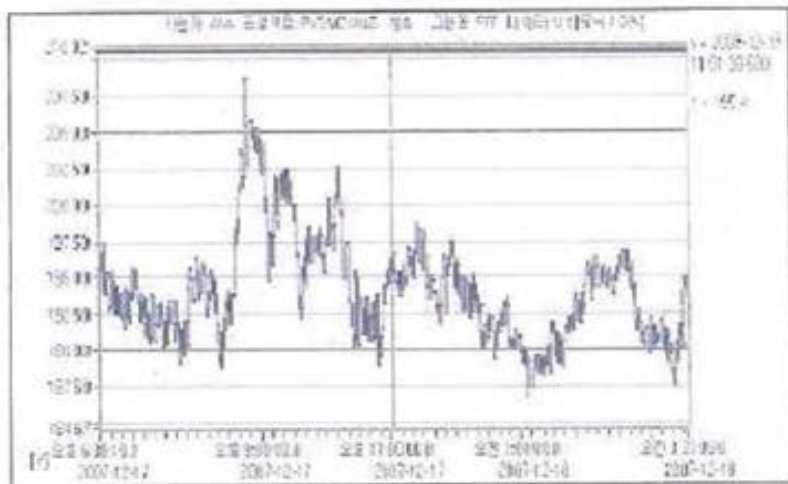


East Asia, Now

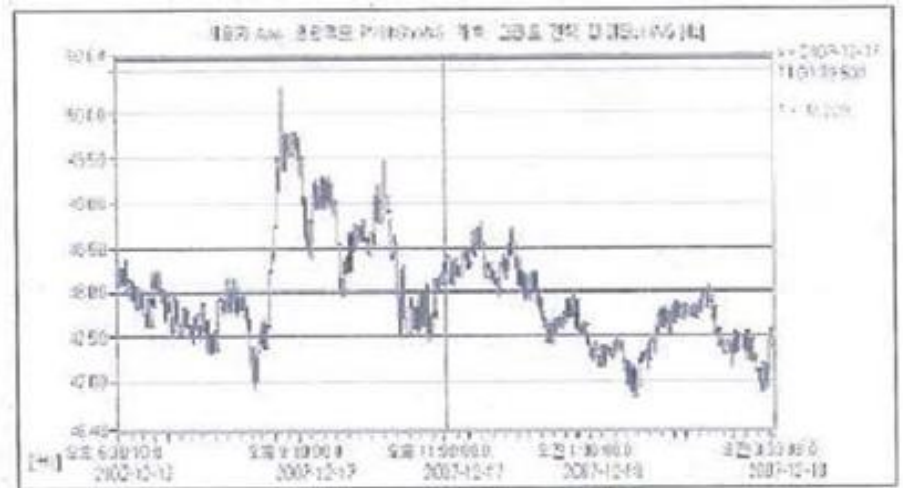


Power Quality

- Rated frequency : 60Hz \pm 5%
- Rated voltage : 220V, \pm 6%, -13%



[Volt: 186V ~ 209V]



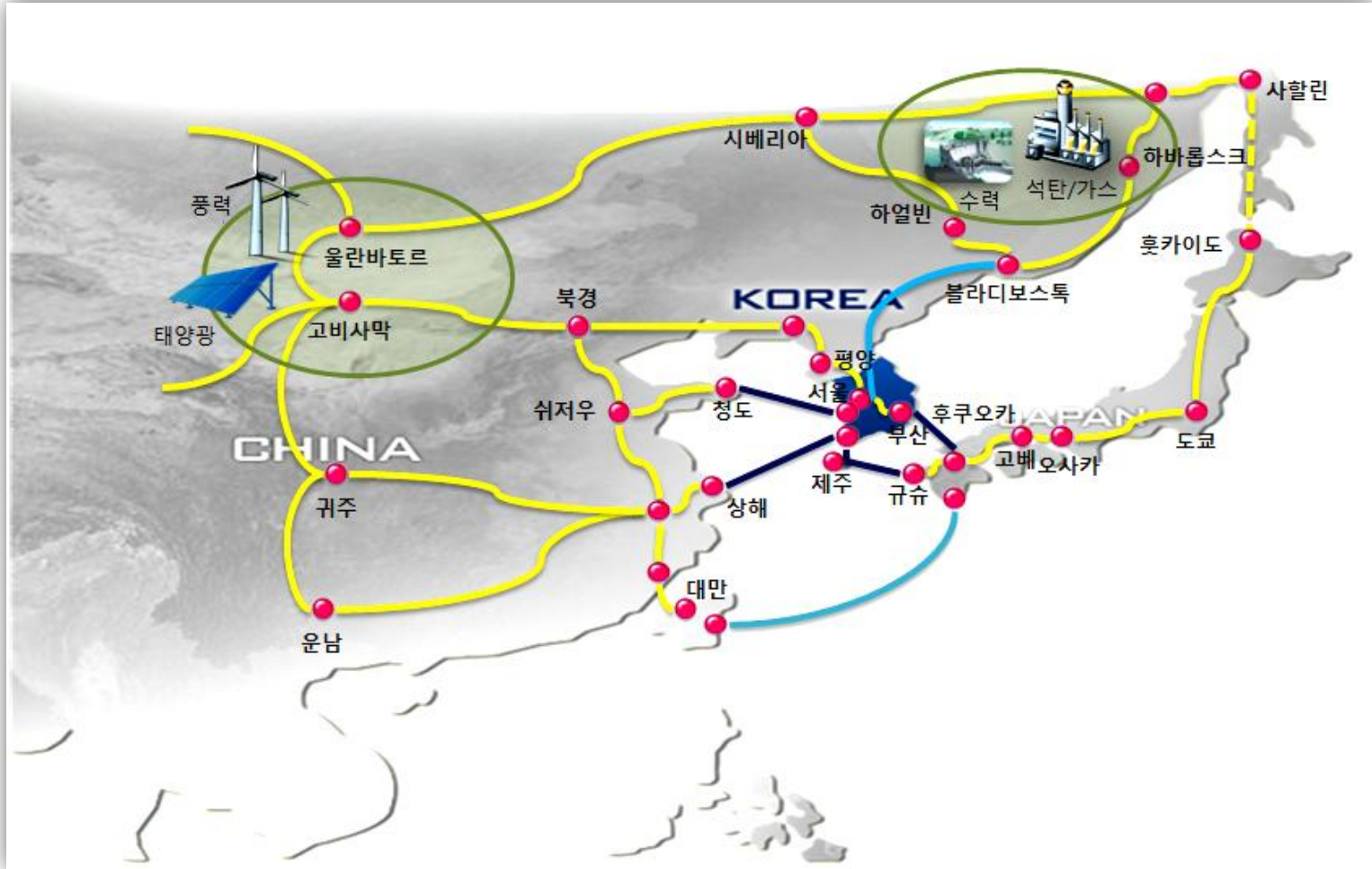
[Freq.: 47Hz ~ 51Hz]

- Frequent blackout by facility malfunction, power shortage
- Lifetime-shortening of transmission & distribution facility by low-quality frequency, low power factor



Reunification by connecting Electricity

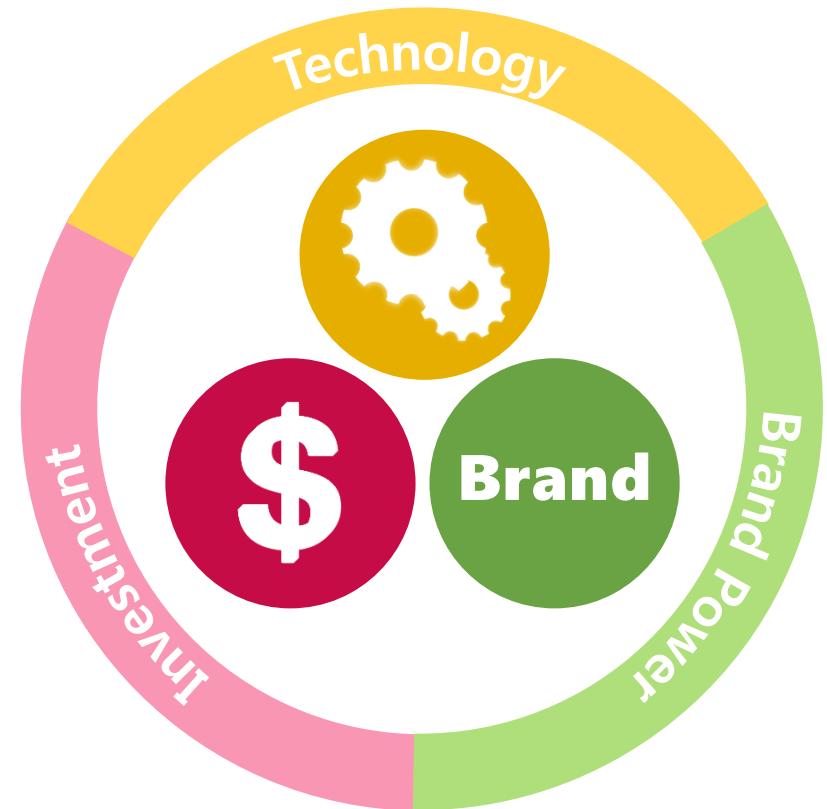


East Asia super grid

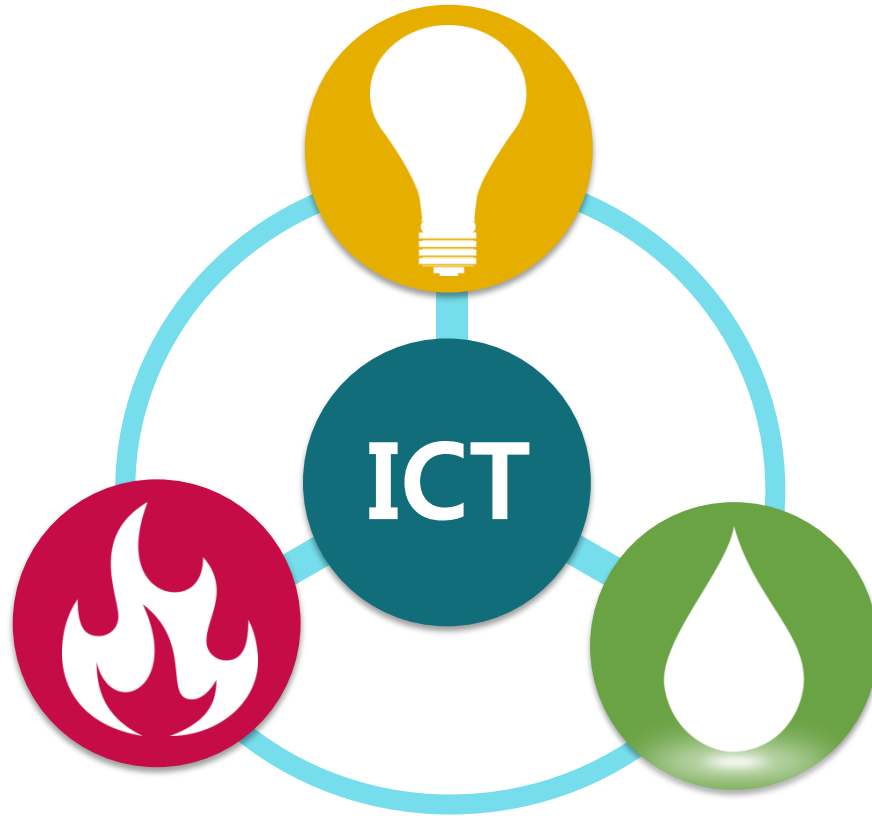


Forbes The World's Biggest Public Companies

	#97	Korea Electric Power	South Korea
	#104	Enel	Italy
	#139	Iberdrola	Spain
	#148	Duke Energy	United States
	#160	National Grid	United Kingdom
	#191	Exelon	United States
	#212	NextEra Energy	United States



Solution : Convergence





Let's go together