

# Study of Using Energy Storage to Mitigate the Impact of High Renewable Energy Penetration to the Grid

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**TPRI**

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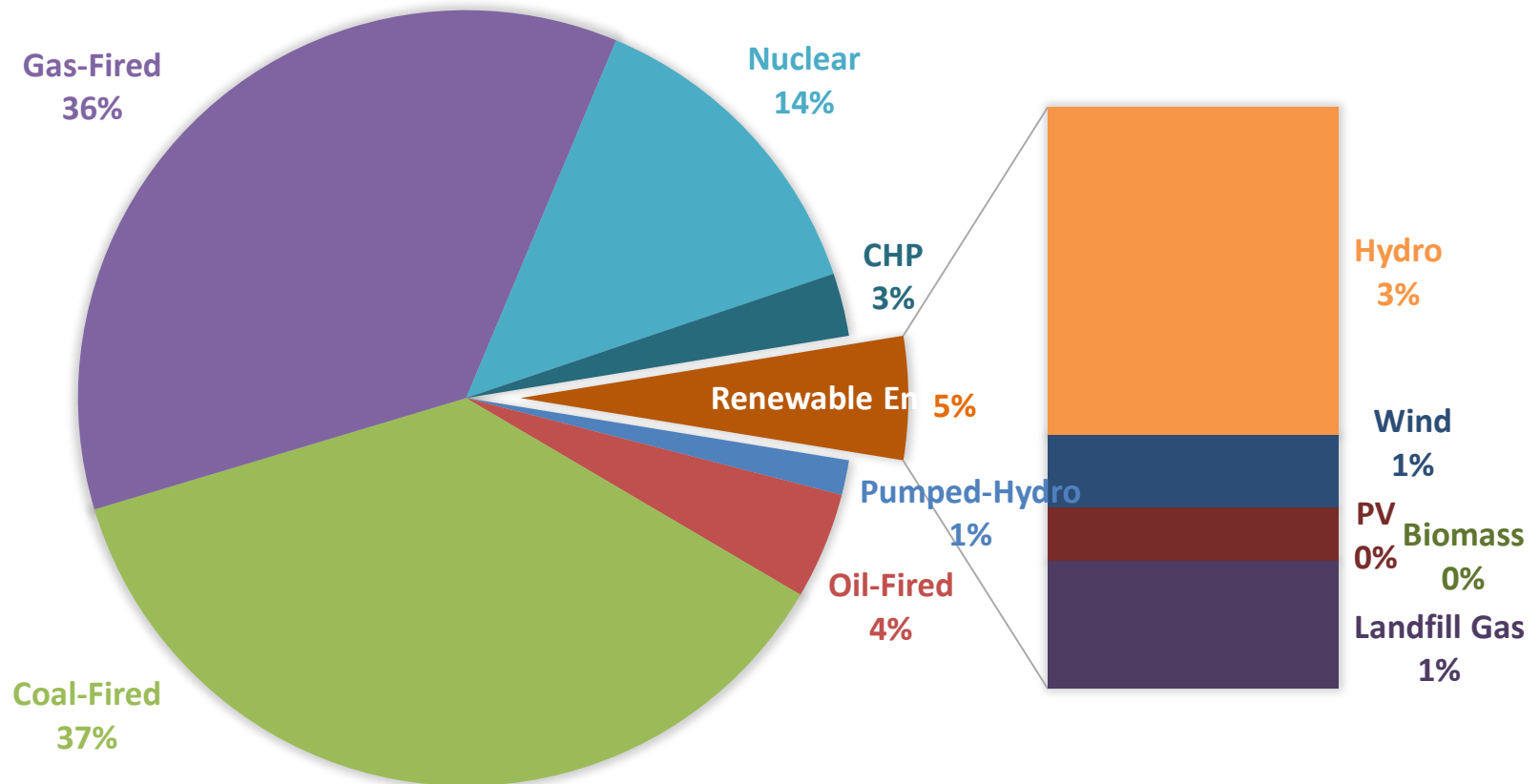
Taiwan Power Research Institute (TPRI)  
Taiwan Power Company

# Outline

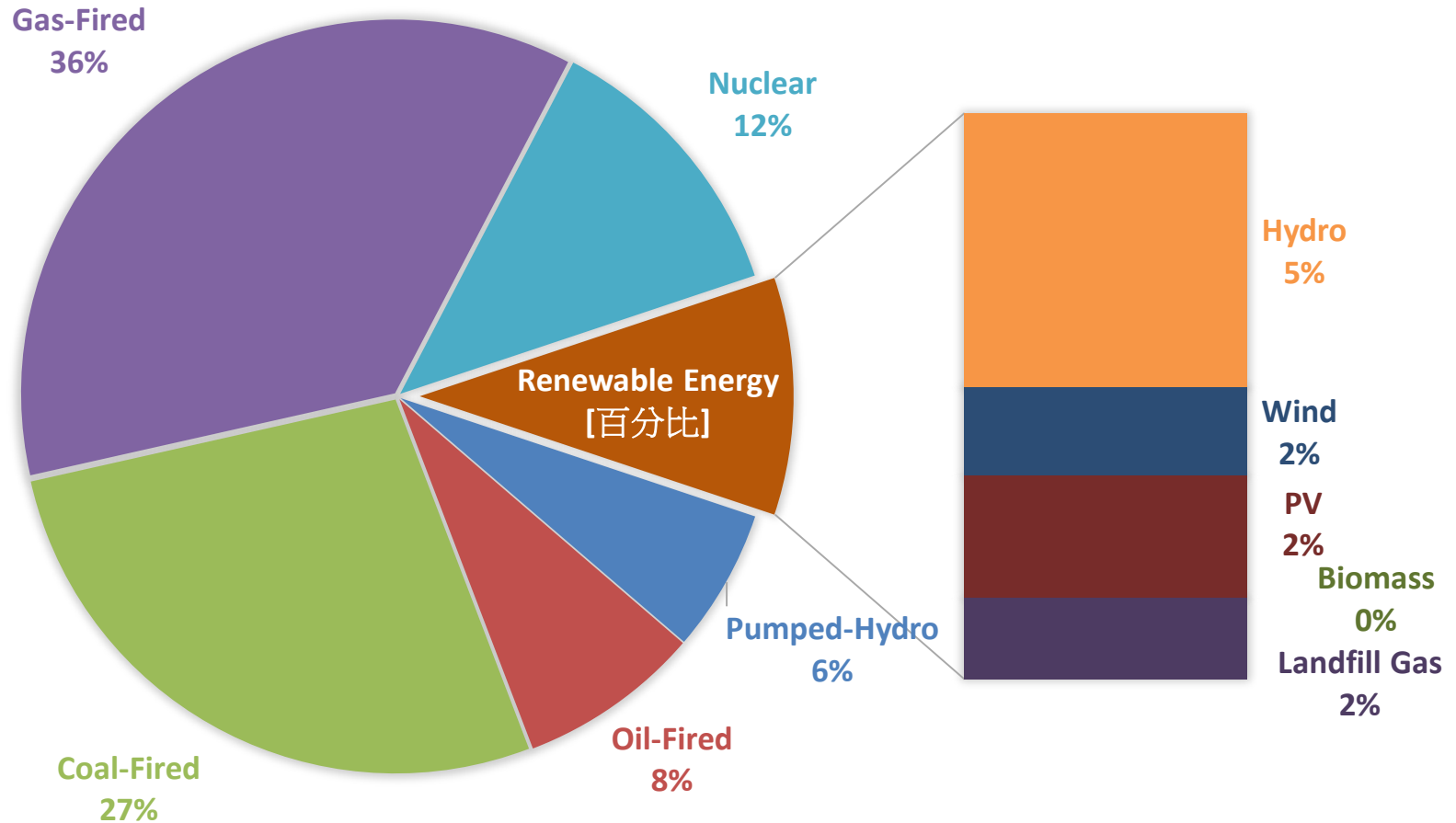
- ✘ Introduction
- ✘ Development of Renewable Energy in Taiwan
- ✘ Issues Encountered with High RE Penetration
- ✘ Benefits of Energy Storage and Demo Projects
- ✘ Conclusion

# Development of Renewable Energy in Taiwan

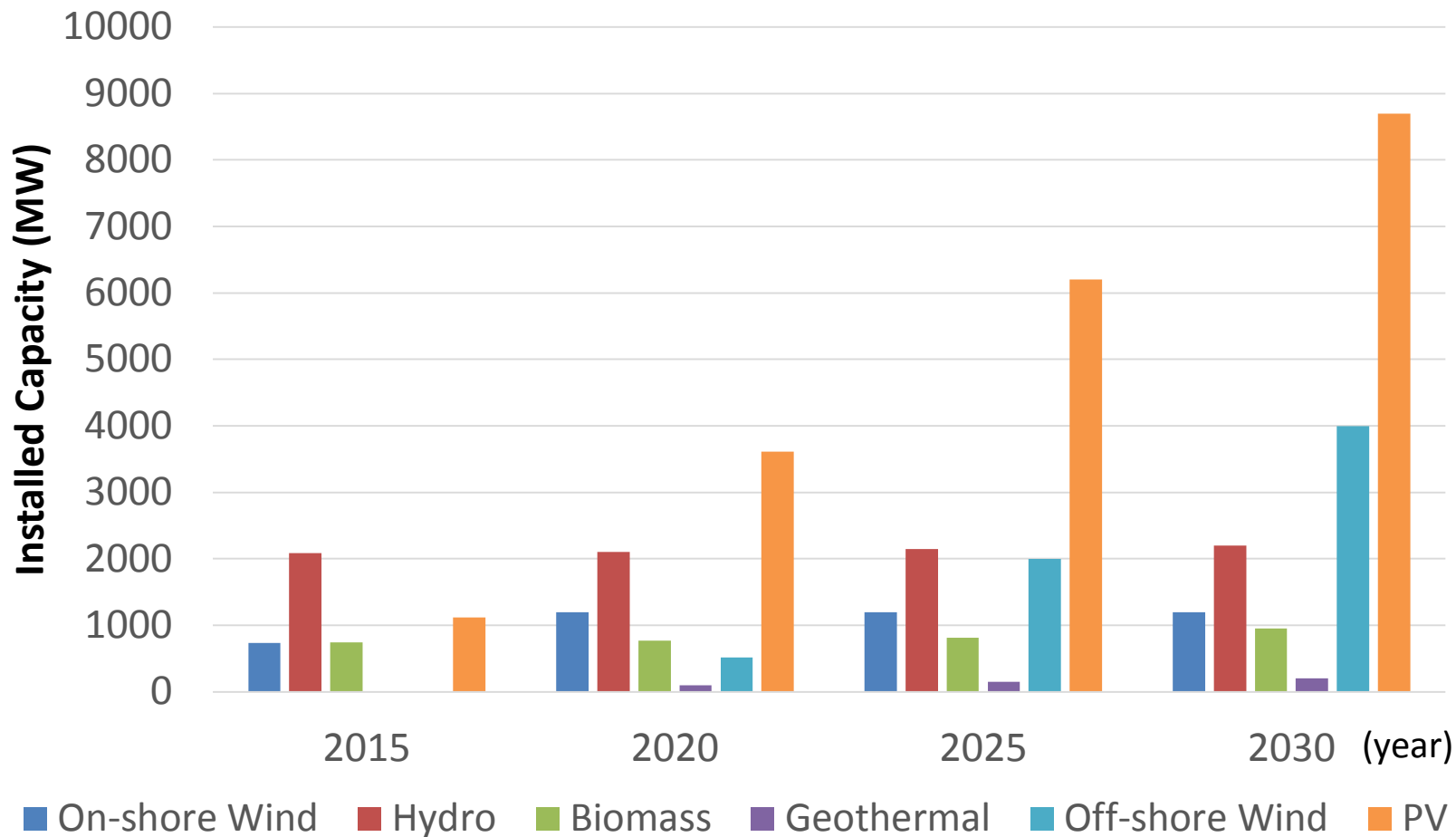
# Generation Capacity in Taiwan by Generation Types in 2016



# Installed Capacity in Taiwan by Generation Types in 2016

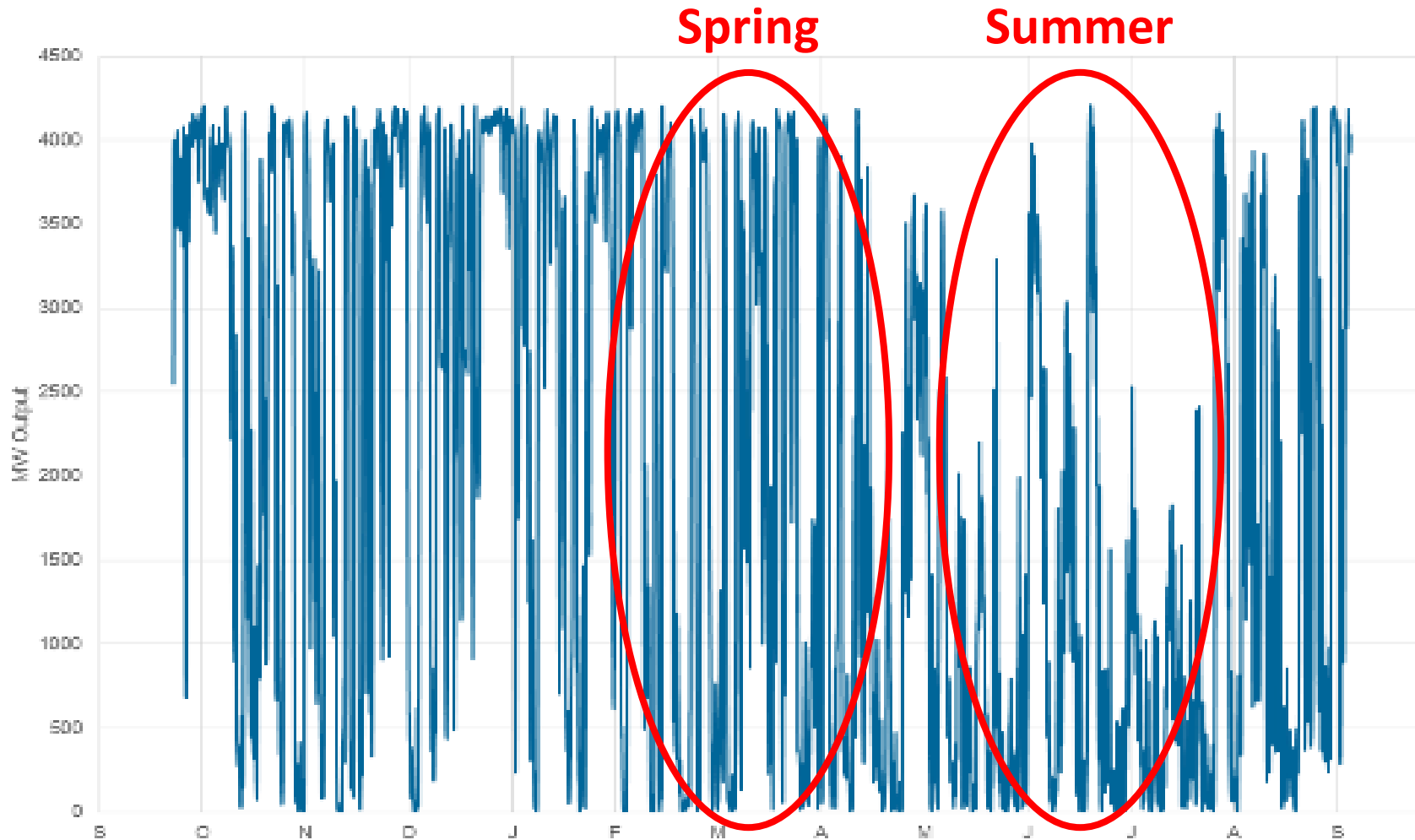


# Expected Renewable Energy Installed Capacity in Taiwan



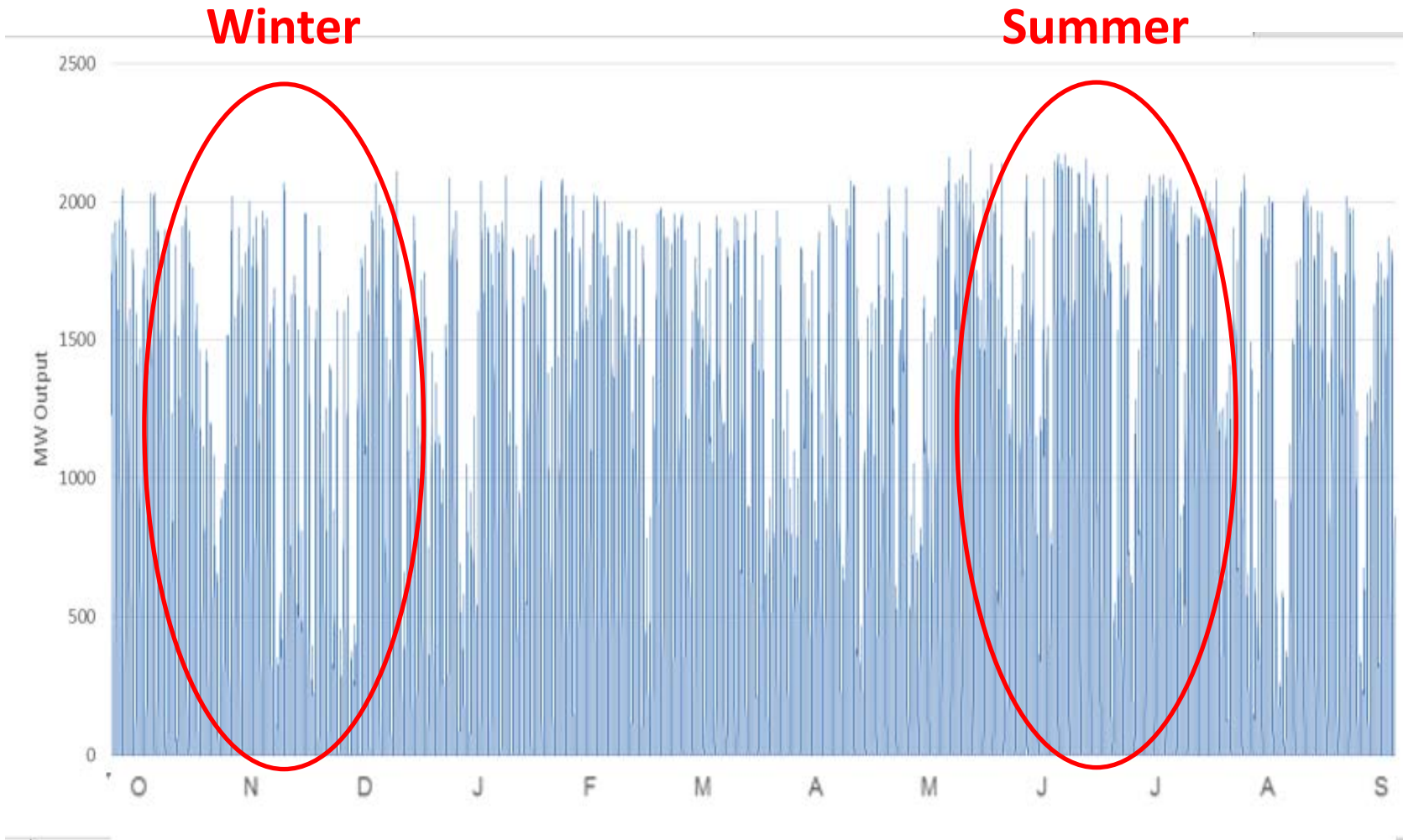
# Issues Encountered with High RE Penetration

# Monthly Wind Power Output

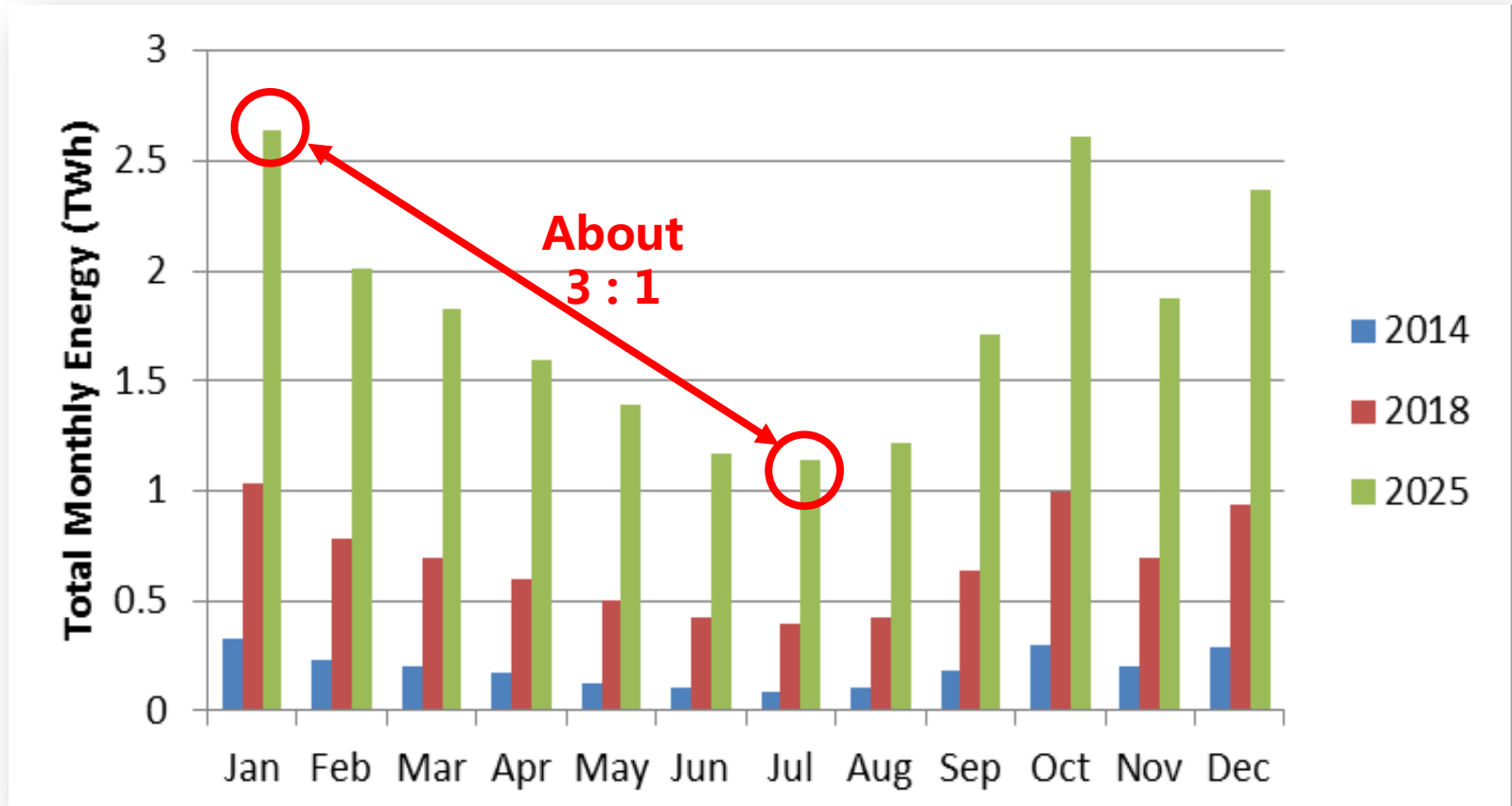




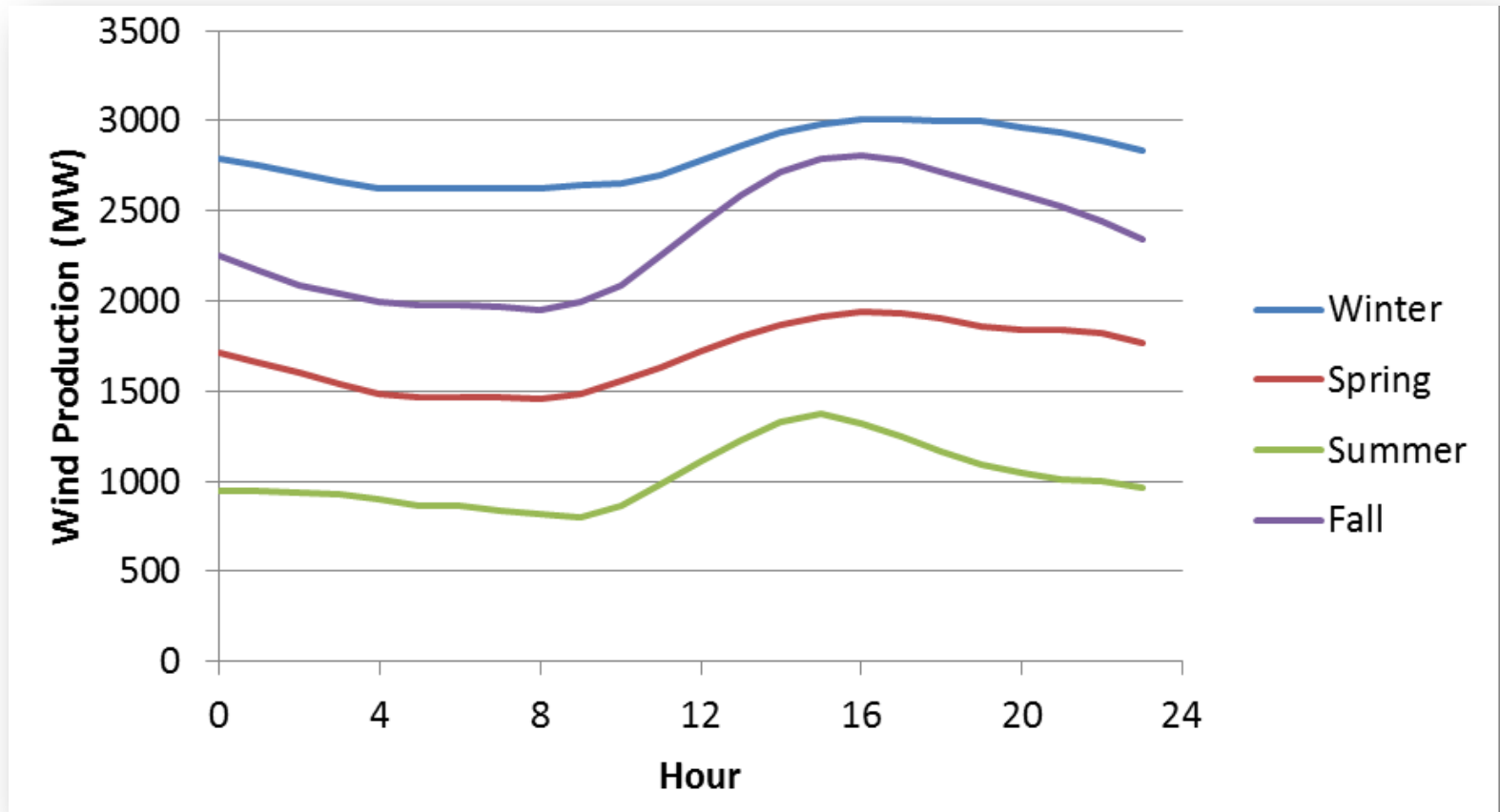
# Monthly PV Output



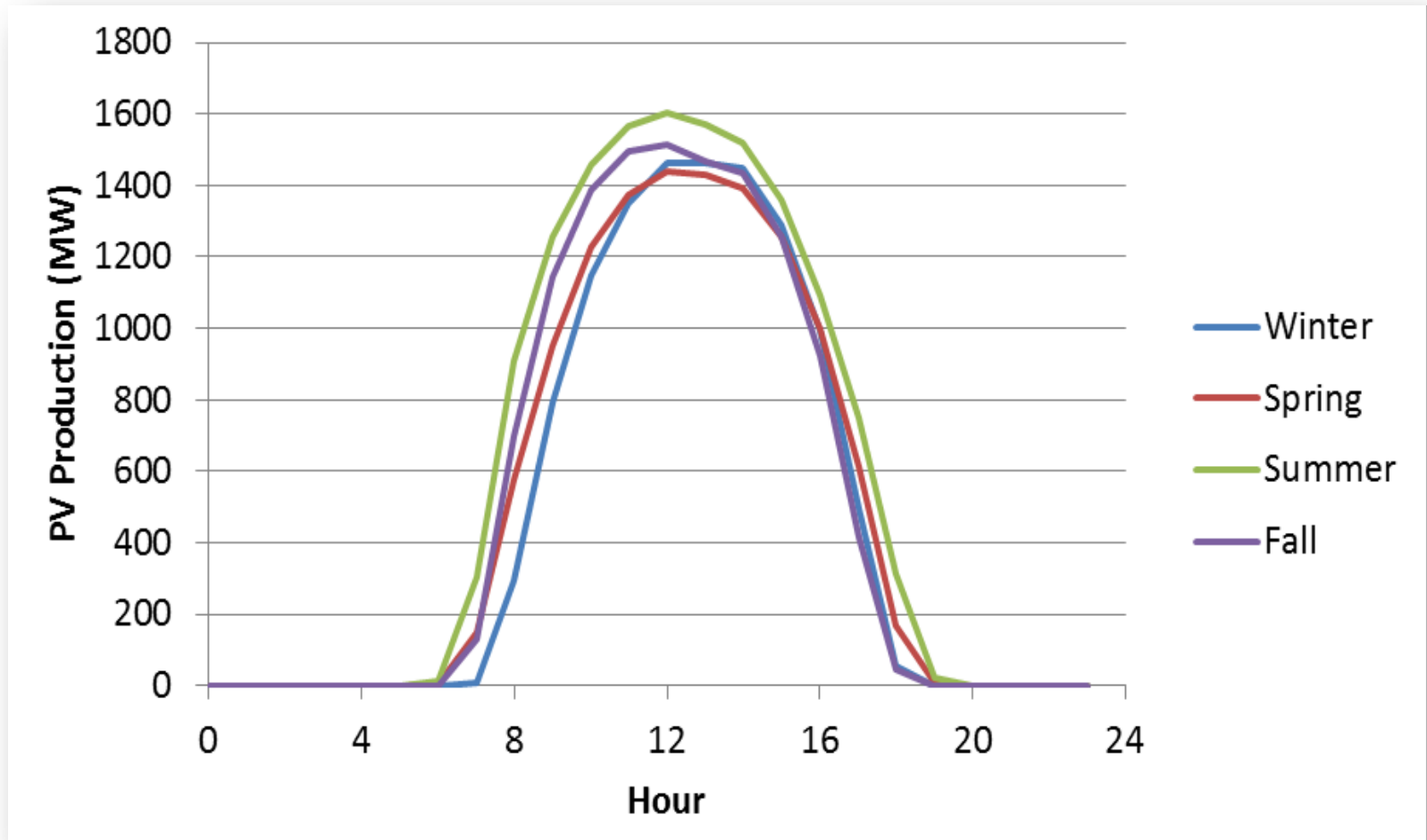
# Monthly Variable Generation Output



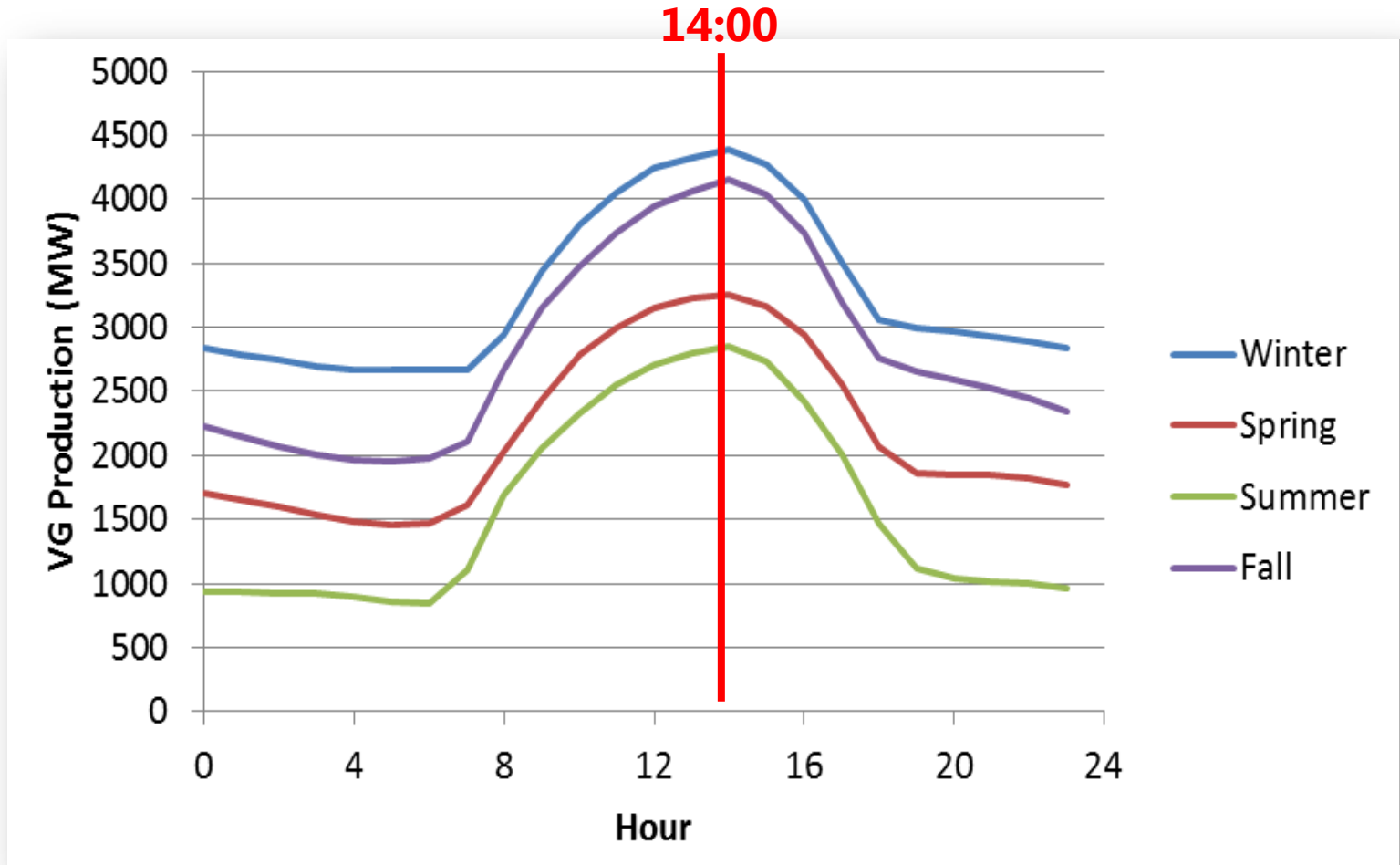
# Average Daily Wind Production Profiles by Season - 2025



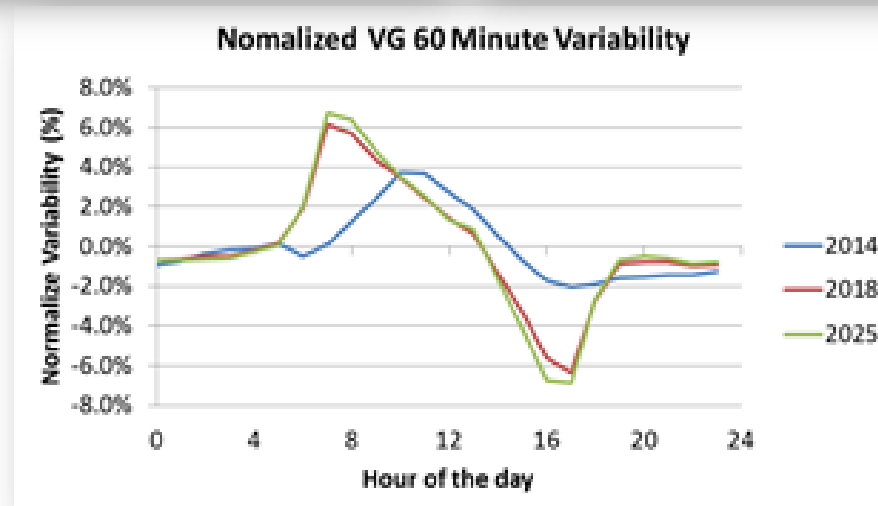
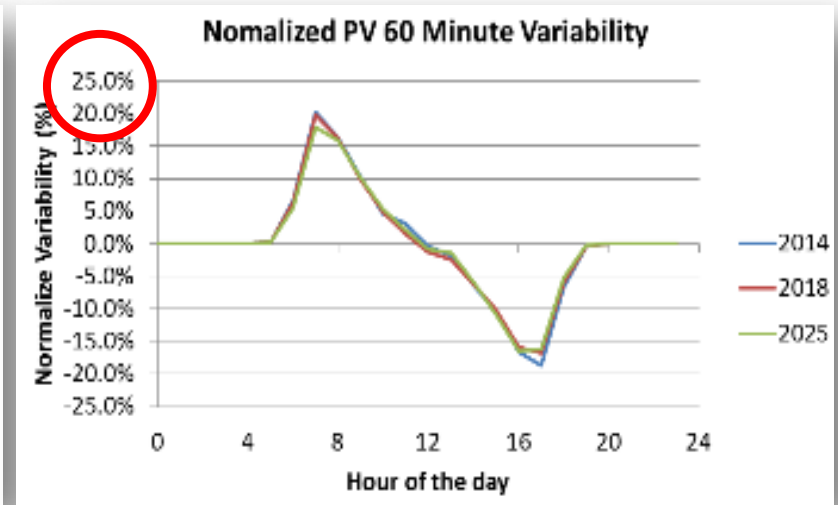
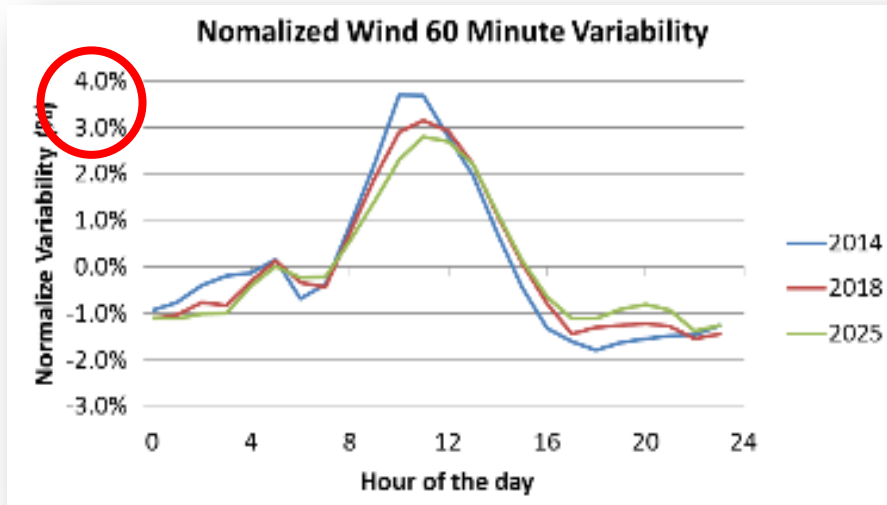
# Average Daily PV Production Profiles by Season - 2025



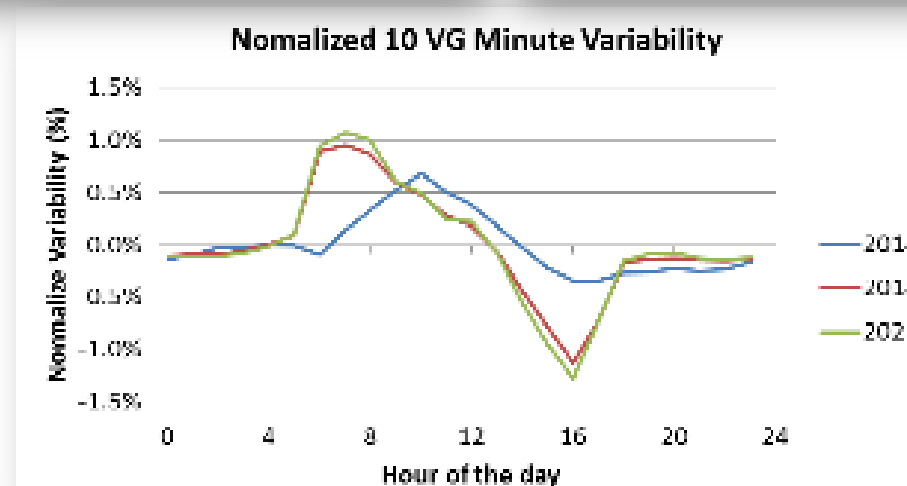
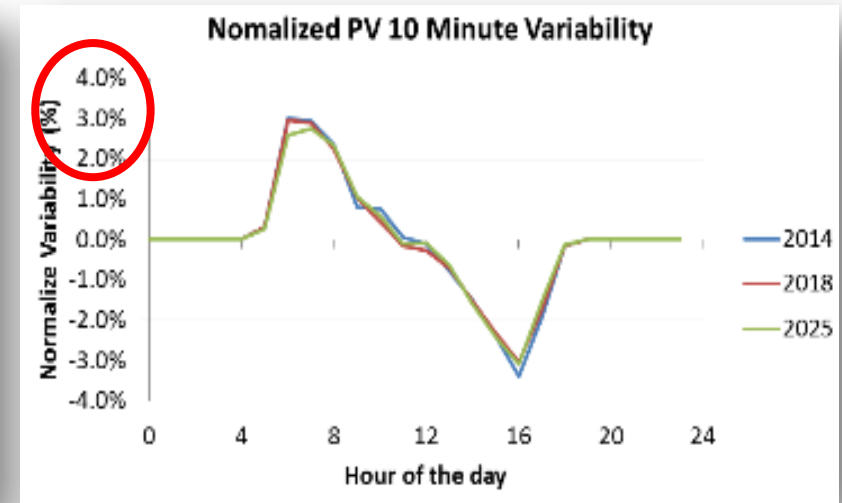
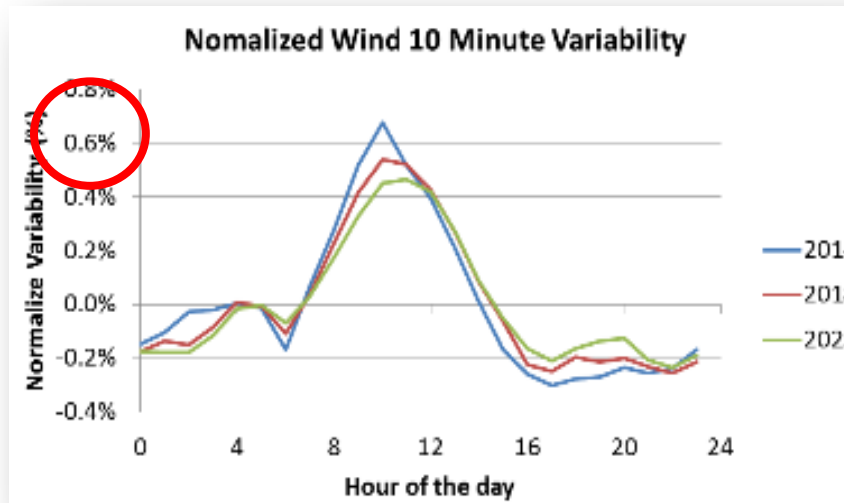
# Average Daily VG Production Profiles by Season - 2025



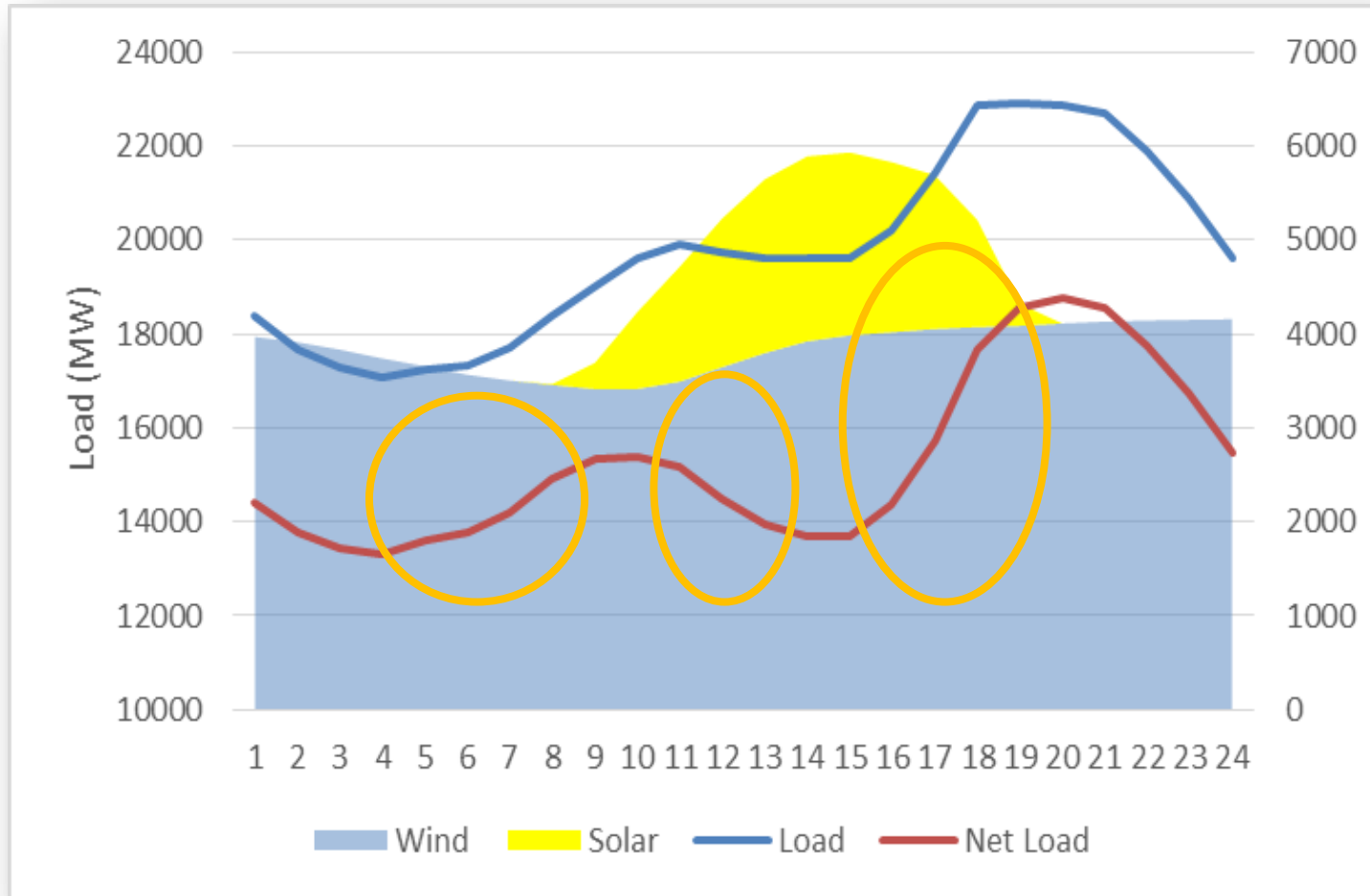
# Normalized RE Production 60 Min Variability by Day



# Normalized RE Production 10 Min Variability by Day

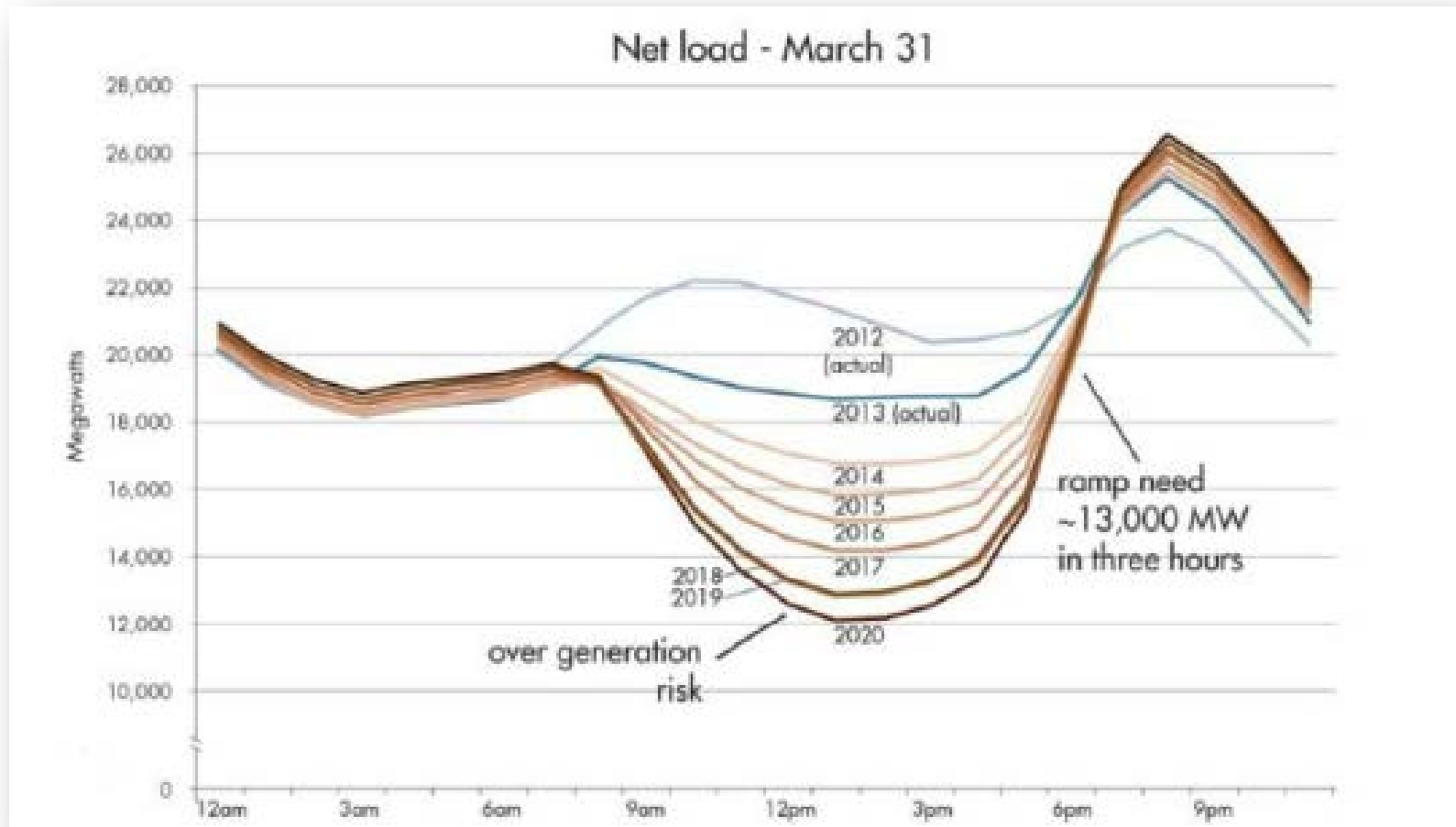


# Expected "Duck Curve" Effect in Taiwan



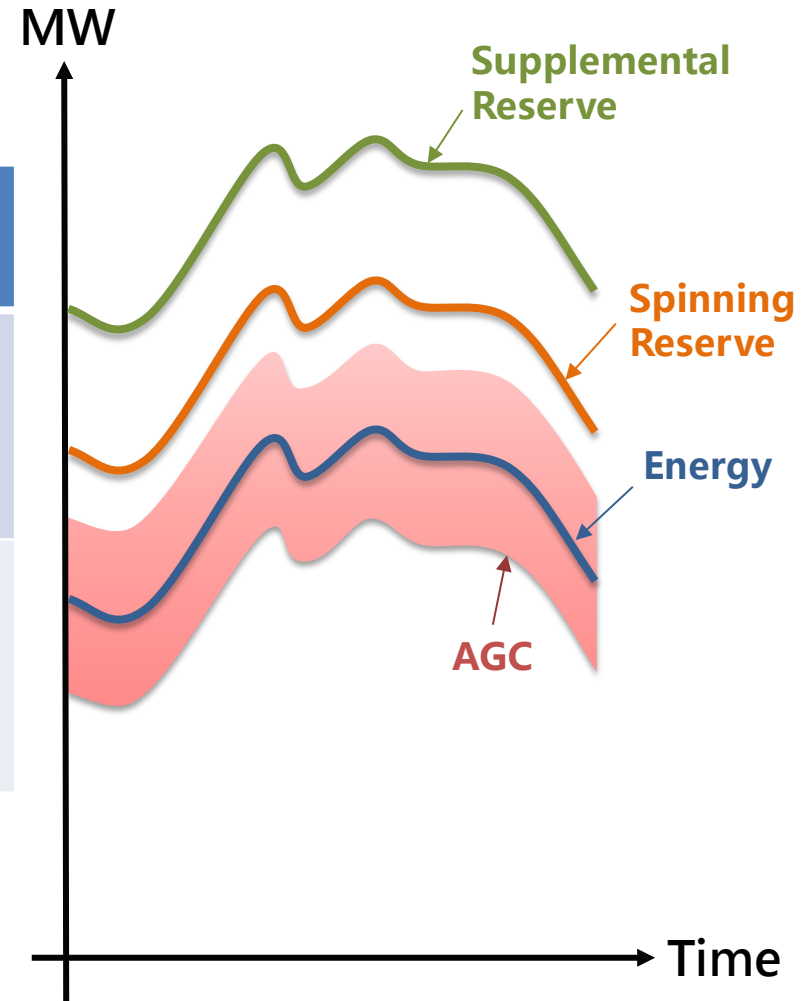


# Expected Duck Curve Effect in the State of California of the USA

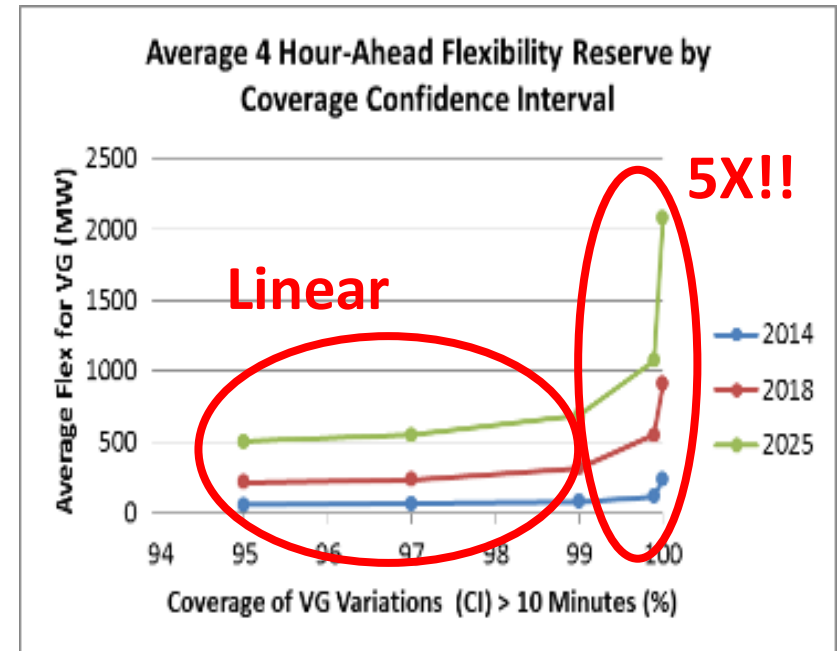
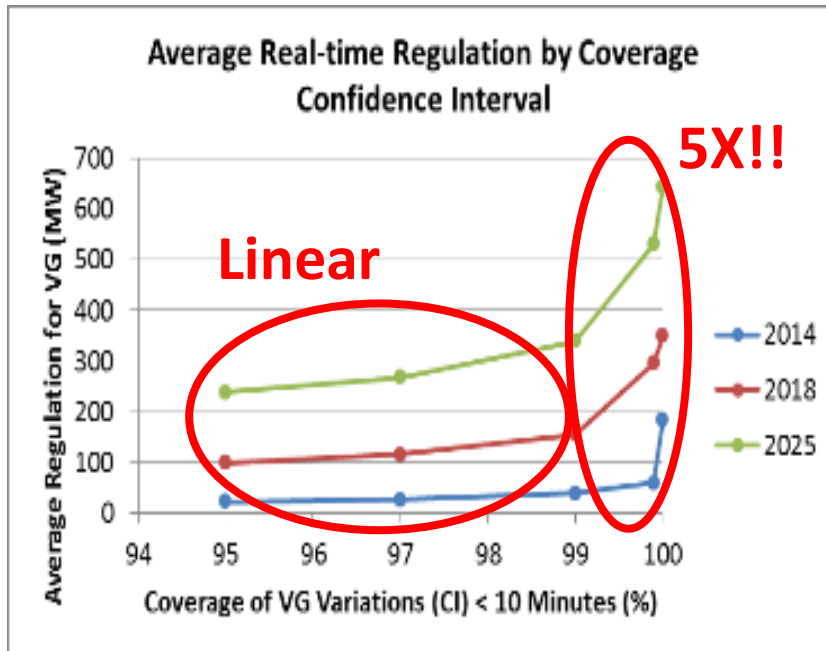


# Reserve Power

| Taipower' s Reserve Power Category        | EPRI' s Reserve Power Category |
|---|--------------------------------|
| <b>Automatic Generation Control (AGC)</b> | <b>Reg(Regulation)</b>         |
| <b>Spinning Reserve</b>                   | <b>Flex</b>                    |
| <b>Supplemental Reserve</b>               |                                |

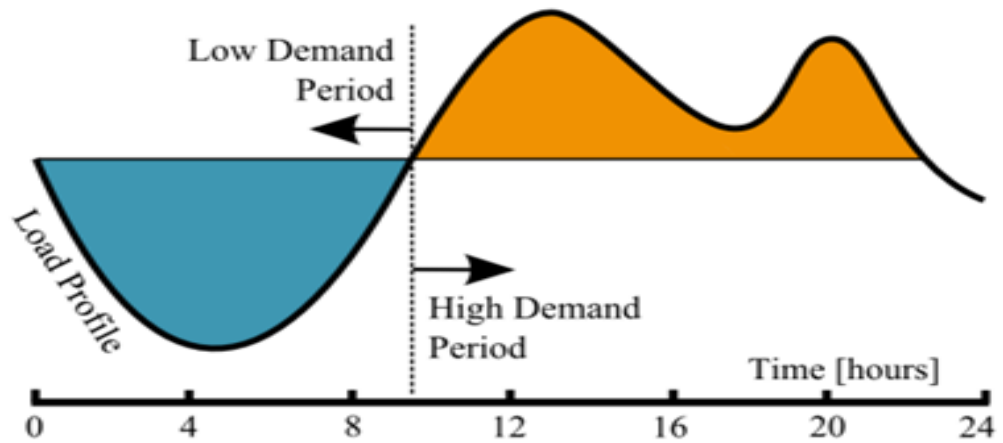
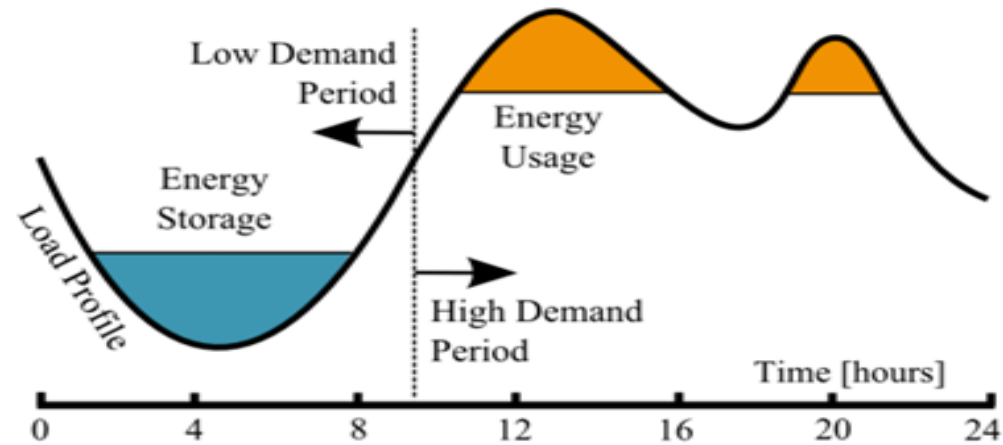


# Average Reserve Power by Coverage Confidence Interval

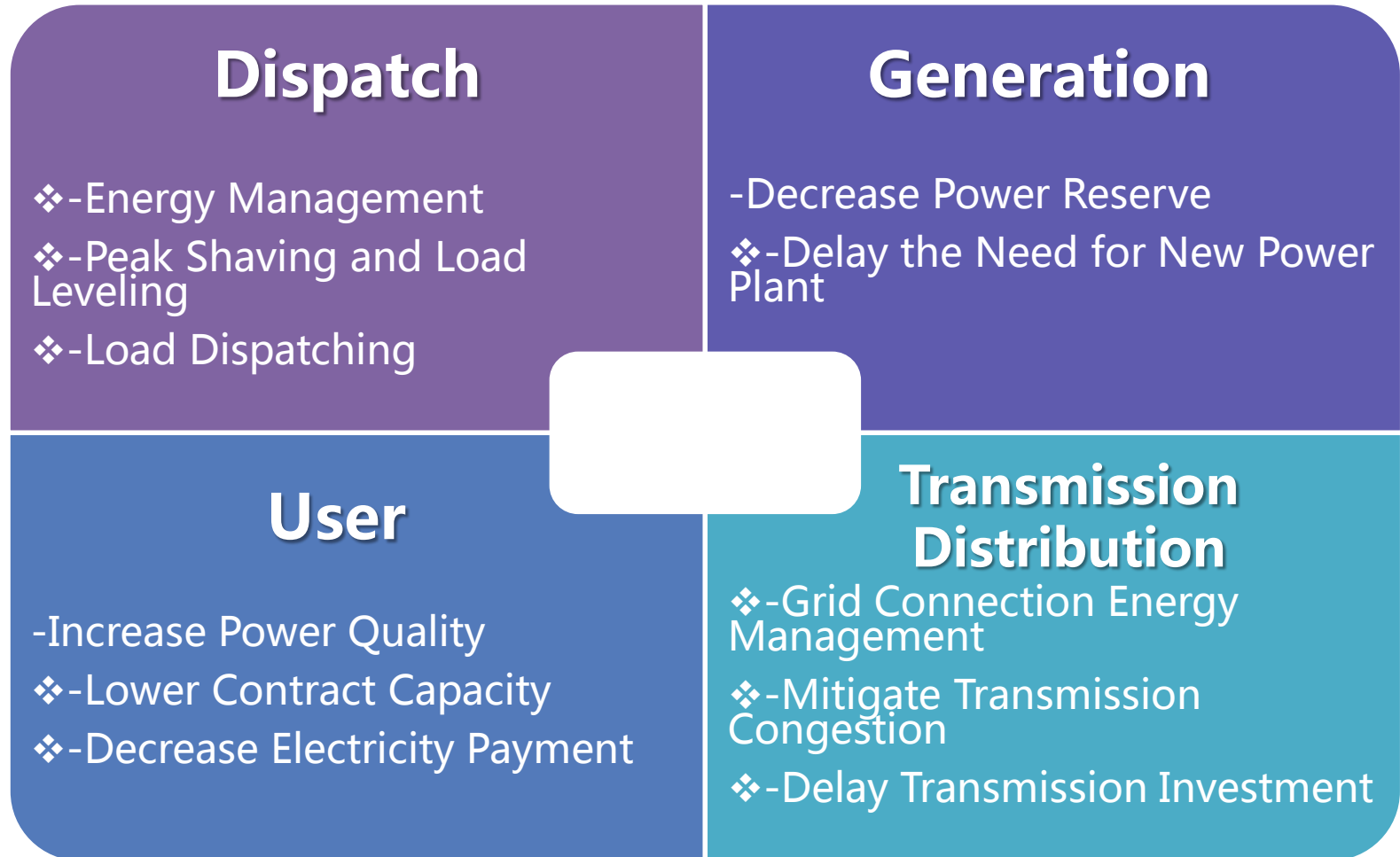


# Benefits of Energy Storage and Demo Projects

# Load Leveling and Peak Shaving with Energy Storage



# Other Potential Benefits of Energy Storage



# Energy Storage Demonstration Sites in Taiwan

## KimMen

### Energy Storage:

- 50kW/150kWh (Lithium iron phosphate)

### Testing Functions:

- Centralized Community Energy Storage System
- Power Flow Management and Control
- Distributed Grid Business Model Demonstration

## PengHu

### Energy Storage :

- 100kW/40kWh (Li)

### Testing Functions:

- Renewable Energy

### Smoothing

- Load Leveling and Peak Shaving

## LongTan

### Energy Storage:

- 100kW/60kWh (Lithium iron phosphate)

### Testing Functions:

- Continuous Islanding Operation
- Seamless Grid-Connected/Islanding Operation
- Remote Demand Response

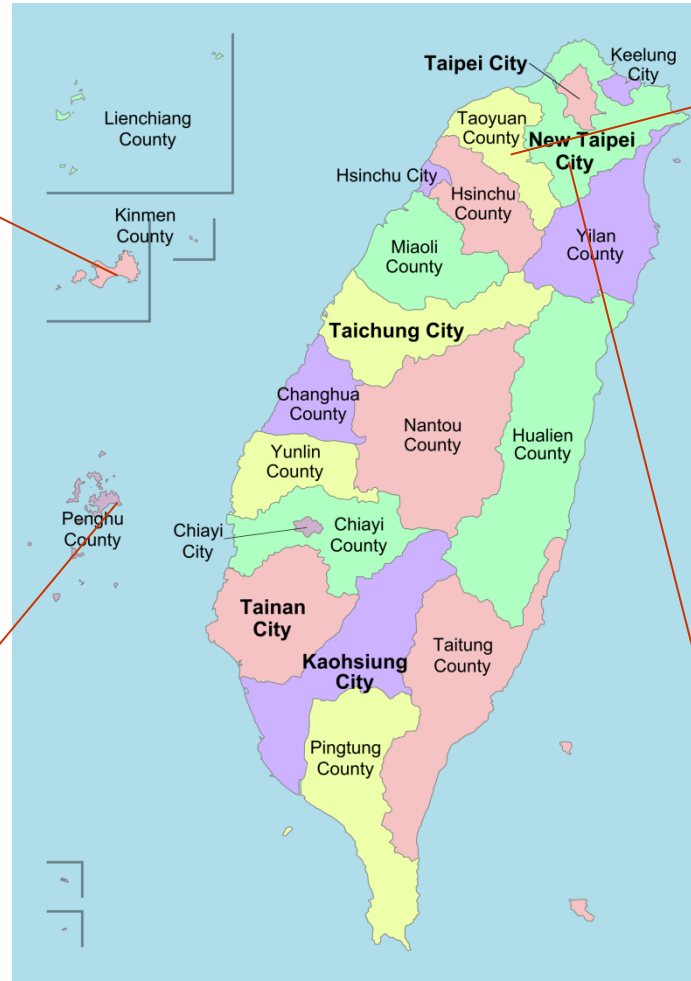
## TPRI

### Energy Storage:

- 30kW/63.3kWh (Lithium iron phosphate)

### Testing Functions:

- Voltage Dip Compensation
- Demand Response
- Grid-Connected/Islanding Operation



# Evaluation of ESS on 161 kV Congested Transmission Line

| Items \ Scenarios              | Scenario 1 :<br>Replacing<br>Transmission<br>Lines                           | Scenario 2 :<br>Installing Transmission Level Energy Storage System  |  |   |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
|                                |  | Scenario 2-A   | Scenario 2-B   | Scenario 2-C  |
| <b>Demands to be satisfied</b> | Year 2031<br>(To start construction now)                                     | Year 2021<br>(Delaying the construction for 5 years)   | Year 2024<br>(Delaying the construction for 8 years) | Year 2031<br>(Delaying the construction for 15 years) |
| <b>Energy Capacity</b>         | 440MVA →<br>778MVA   | 115MW<br>410MWH  | 150MW<br>811MWH                                      | 300MW<br>1,590MWH                                     |
| <b>Installation Price</b>      | ~USD\$ 20M   | ~USD\$ 163M  | ~USD\$ 324M  | ~USD\$ 636M   |
| <b>Land space Requirement</b>  | None   | ~0.56km <sup>2</sup>   | ~1.11km <sup>2</sup>                                 | ~4.92km <sup>2</sup>                                  |
| <b>Energy Lose Rate</b>        | 0%   | 25%  |  |   |
| <b>Note</b>                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can last for over 30 years</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take Sodium- sulfur battery as example<br/>- each unit is about 1MW x 6hr</li> <li>Discharging time is set at 6 hr for each scenario</li> <li>Average 4,500 cycles can last for about 15 years</li> </ul> |  |   |



# Conclusion

## Transmission Level Energy Storage System

- **Requirement:** at least MW-level capacity
- **Condition:** Low Cost, High Safety, No Environmental Impact
- **Technology Maturity:**
  - No commercially matured transmission level ESS on the market internationally
  - Only a few demonstration products that supports dozens of MW output
  - Hard to evaluate the lifetime and costs
  - **Not economical**
- **Future Development:**
  - Incorporate with renewable energy with the development of transmission level energy storage system to strengthen the grid's **reliability, safety, security, environmental impact, energy efficiency, and financial benefits**

