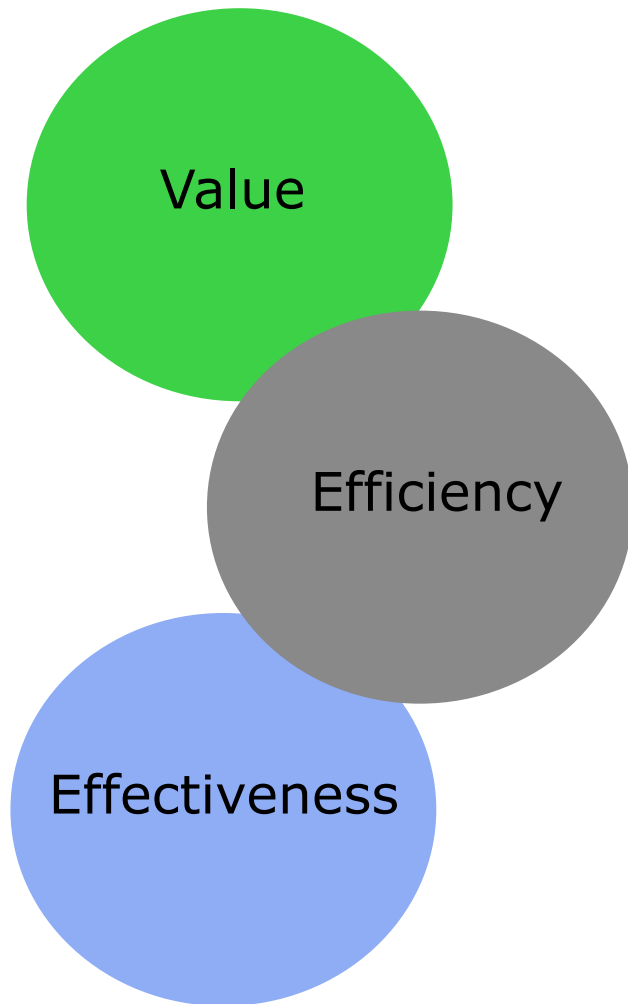




# The Utilities Perspective: renewable integration issues and solutions

Dr James Darbyshire

# The Balance Approach



## **Our focus is on delivering energy solutions which:**

- Provide best lifecycle value
- Taking a holistic approach to service provision by balancing a range of needs and competing priorities
- Create both commercial and technical flexibility
- Make the business case easy for our clients through transparency of options analysis and of life cycle costs
- Will operate to a required standard of performance and cost over their life

## **Our experience at Balance, over many remote projects, is:**

- The lowest capital cost solution often does not offer best value over the lifecycle of the solution
- That innovative solutions, both in the assets created and in the long term approach to operations, can pay massive dividends in value

# Renewable Generation Pros and Cons

## Advantages of Renewable Generation

- No generation fuel cost
- Reduce existing fuel costs
- Reduce conventional plants maintenance costs
- Reduces CO2 emissions
- Produce green credits
- With a high certainty can reduce peak load for most systems
- Can be distributed across the geographic area
- Generation can be closer to loads reducing transmission losses

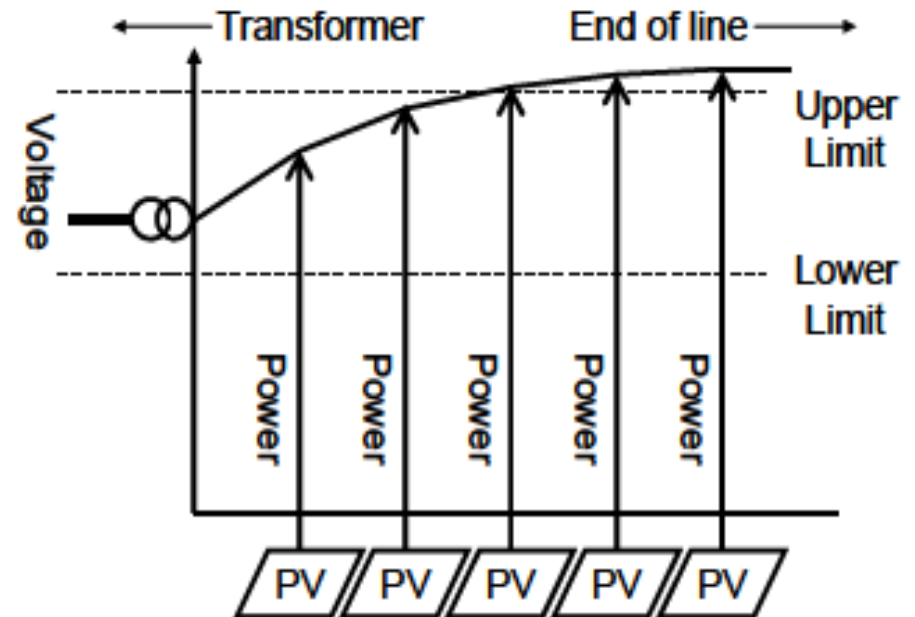
## Disadvantages of Renewable Generation

- Intermittent capacity
- Cannot be classed as firm capacity
- Higher capital cost than conventional plant
- Theoretically cannot reduce peak load
- Power fluctuations destabilise the network
- Low fault current capability
- Human link between fluctuating generation and decreasing system reliability

# Distributed renewables make network management more difficult

## Distributed Renewable Generation

- **Voltage rise on networks**
  - Isolated and controllable issue
  - Carry out network impact study for >5kW systems
  - Keep impedances between PV systems and network low
- **Transformer back feeding**
  - May cause protection issues for existing systems
  - Solvable problem with modeling
- **Inverters sized for unity power factor**, utility must make up the reactive requirements
  - Utilities need to realise where there network is venerable
  - Use new inverters reactive power capabilities for Q control based upon V or P
- **Transformer tap changing with clouds**
  - Use reactive power features in inverters to control voltage as permissible

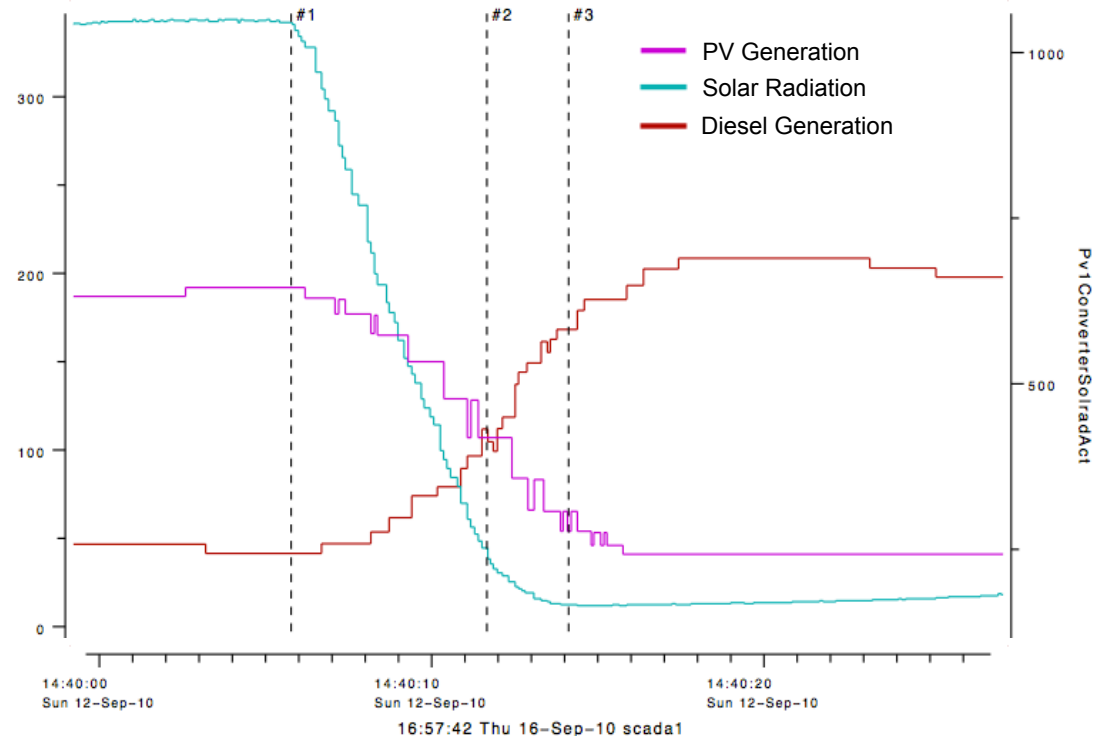


Y.Ueda, T. K. (2009). *Detailed Performance Analyses Results of Grid-Connected Clustered PV Systems in Japan*. Tokyo: University of Agriculture and Technology.

# Distributed renewables make network management more difficult

## Distributed Renewable Generation

- **Cloud effects**
  - Cloud shear causes increase before steep decrease in PV power output
  - Better for geographically sparse PV systems
  - Network capacity must be able to tolerate  $dP/dt$  of systems
  - Can be difficult to define
- **Simultaneous inverter disconnection (biggest issue!)**
  - Loss of generator or feeder would cause under/over frequency event causing all distributed inverters to trip simultaneously
  - Network must have spare capacity for this situation
  - Evidence of this happening but only for a proportion of the inverters, not all inverters are set up the same!
  - Utilities need to define these set points for their individual network characteristics.



### Worst Cases

$$dP/dt < 9\%$$

$$dS/dt < 12\%$$

# Centralised renewables make network management easier

## Centralised Renewable Generation

- Single interconnection point
  - Can engineer point of common coupling to ensure voltage rise issues are mitigated
- System can be controlled by the operator to manage network conditions
- Cloud shear effects are worse due to smaller geographic footprint
- Open to investment opportunities when backed with Utility PPA, with green benefits and performance guarantees



EMC Solar Farm, Carnarvon

# Limitations on renewables for isolated power stations

## Isolated Power Stations Limitations

- As the proportion of renewable energy increases the difficulty to control, stabilise and maintain reliability also increases
- Currently all standard renewable installations are taking advantage of the power stations spinning reserve philosophy
- Power stations are designed to provide power to slowly changing and predictable load profiles. All power stations have an instantaneous increase in load limit ( $dP/dt$ ) that cannot be breached
- Power stations must maintain control of voltage and frequency of the network
- Power stations cannot absorb power at any point in time
- Fewer online generators create lower fault currents which can cause protection systems to fail

# Firming up the renewable resources

## Two proposed solutions

### Increase the power stations tolerance to changes in power

- Increase the operating reserve
  - Increases generator operating hours
  - Decreases fuel efficiency
- Control centralised renewables to fit within current operating reserve
- Move operating reserve to another device
  - Rotary UPS (high parasitic loss)
  - Inverter coupled flywheel (high parasitic loss)
  - Battery UPS (high maintenance cost)

### Make renewable interconnections look like normal system load variations

- Utility set maximum permissible ramp rate for renewables (W/s)
- Must be worked out for all likely future systems
- Must know existing generators dynamic responses



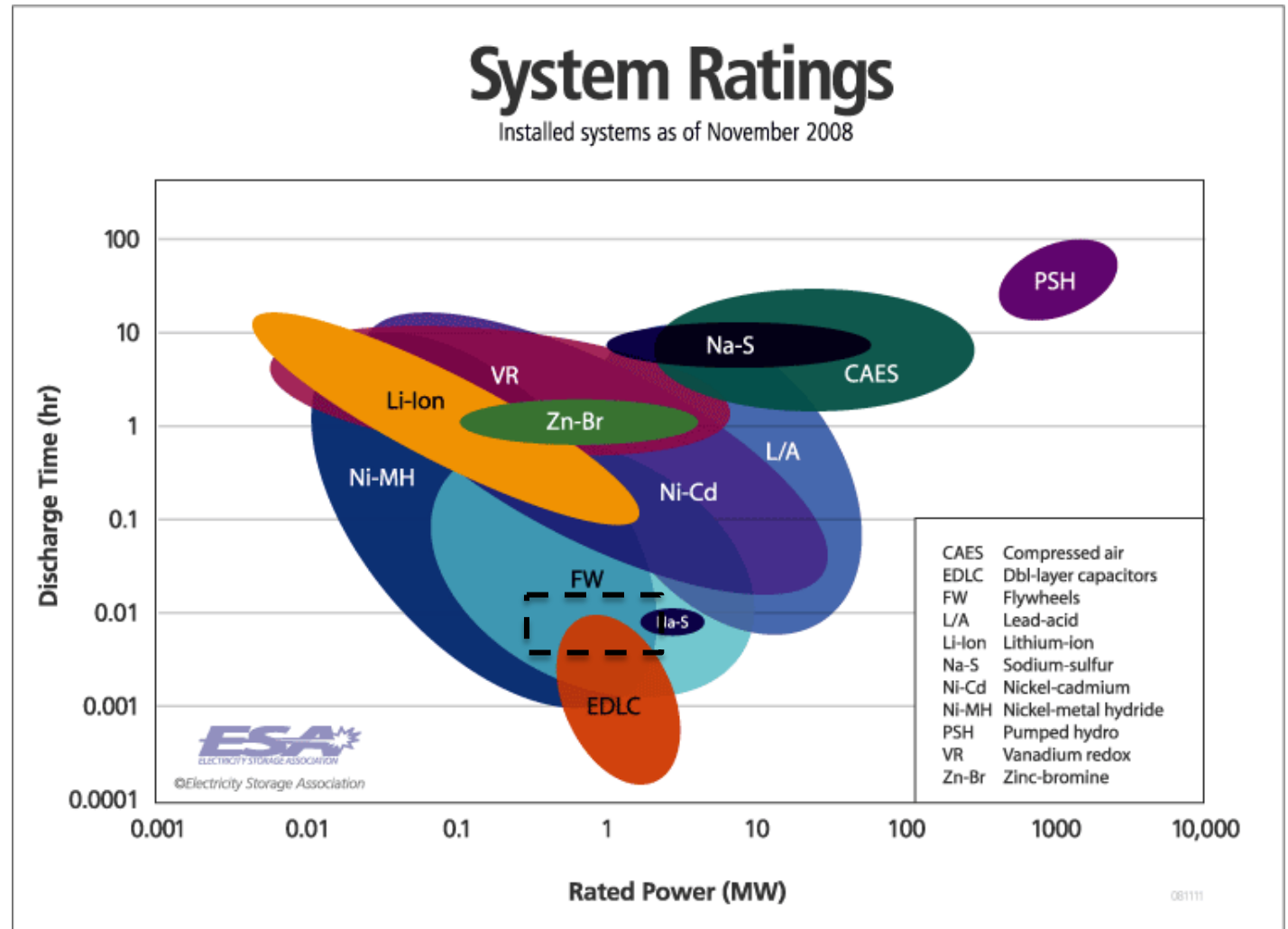
# The solution is energy storage

## But.....not a lot of it!

The energy storage requirements are enough to provide time to bring a generator online, synchronise and pick up load

Conservatively this can be done in 90 seconds for a diesel machine (0.025 hr)

The power rating needs to be that of the largest generator or distributed renewable resource



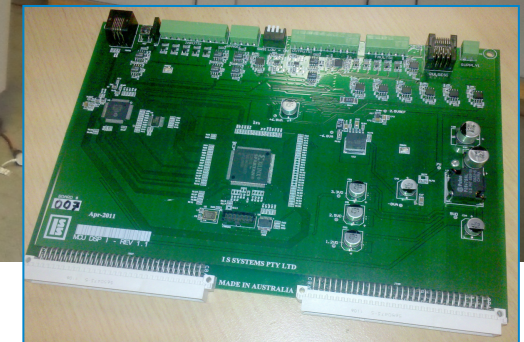
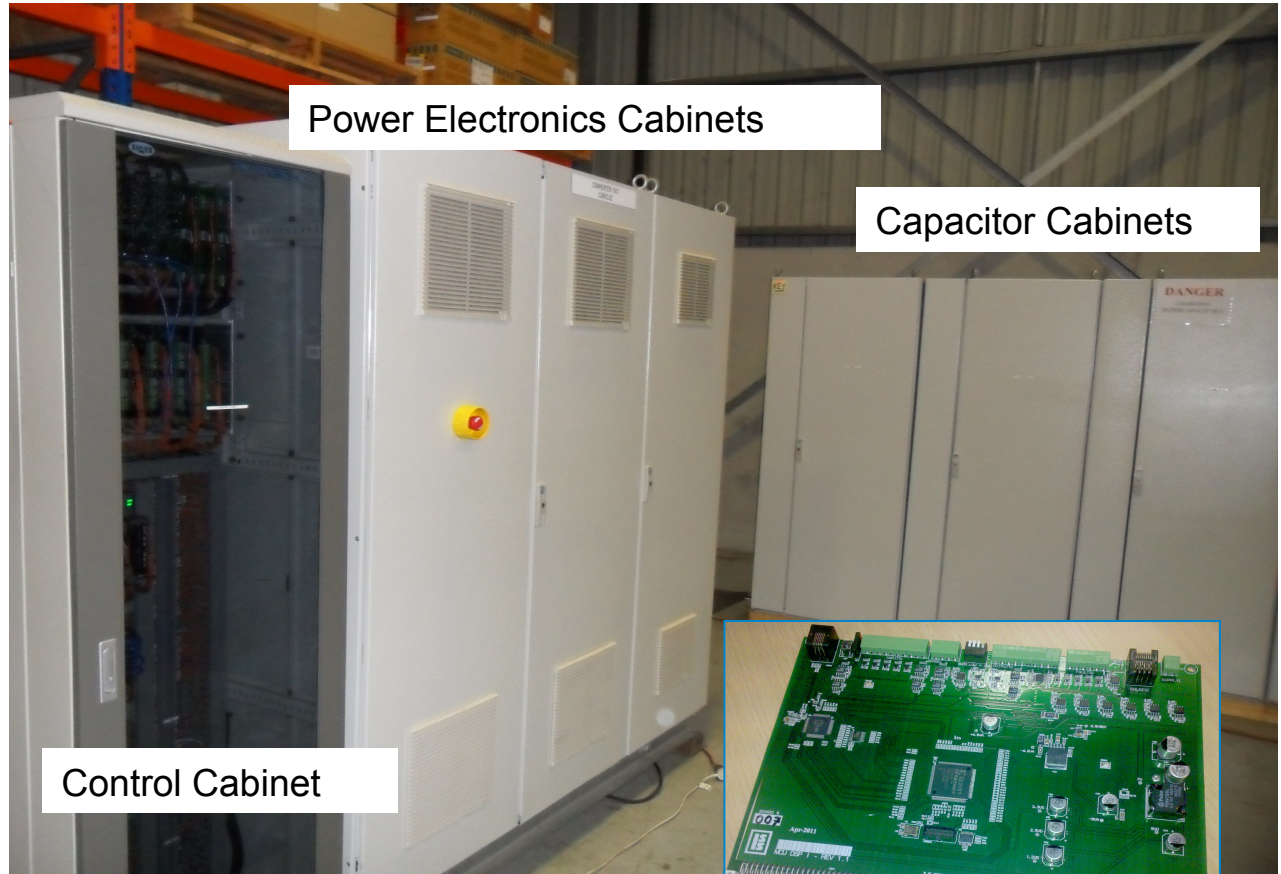
# Joulenergy

## Specifications

- Super-capacitor based short term energy storage device
- Very low parasitic losses
- High charge/discharge rates
- Instantaneous response (100us)
- Up to 6 x rated fault current capability
- Modular construction for 25kW to 10MW, 2MJ to 100MJ
- Low maintenance – passive device
- Specifically designed for utility scale applications
- Active and reactive power control

## Applications

- **Renewable smoothing**
- **Power station static operating reserve**
- **End of line reliability issues**
- **Enabling technology for island systems to increase renewable penetration**



Microcontroller PCB – DSP & FPGA

# Jouleenergy 150kW, 8MJ demonstration system



Super-capacitor rack

## Intellectual Property

1. AUS 2008323597 (pending)  
Electrical Energy & Distribution System  
PCT AU2008/001542, Published in US & Europe
2. AUS 2009904038 (pending)  
Electrical Energy & Distribution System with Ride Through Energy  
PCT AU2010/001061, Published in US & Europe



8MJ Storage Capacitor Bank – 20 \* Modules – 960 \* Capacitors

2400W \* 2000H \* 800D

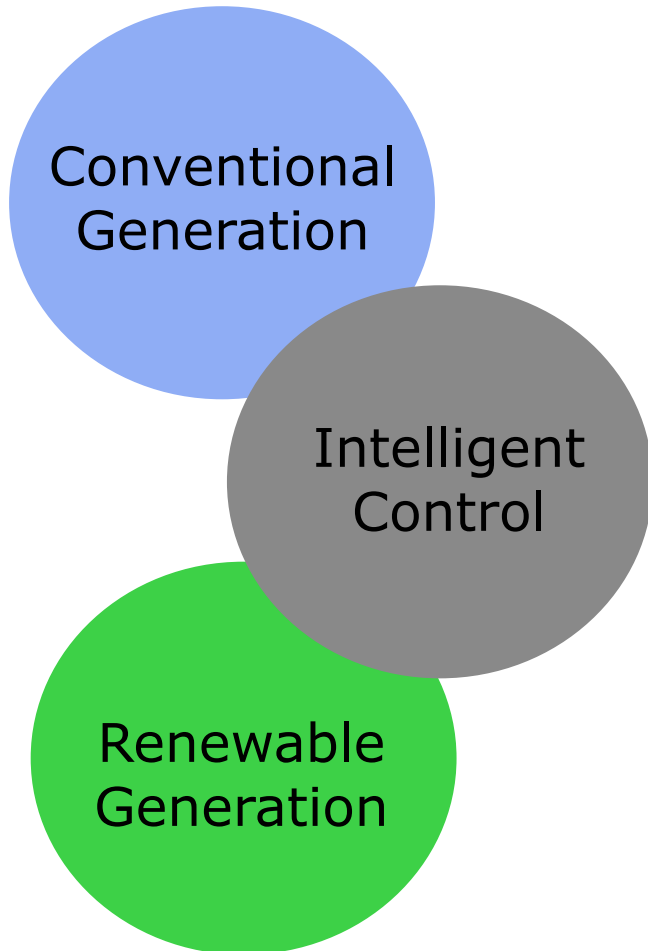
# Early Contractor Engagement Strategy

## **Work with the client to develop the best solution**

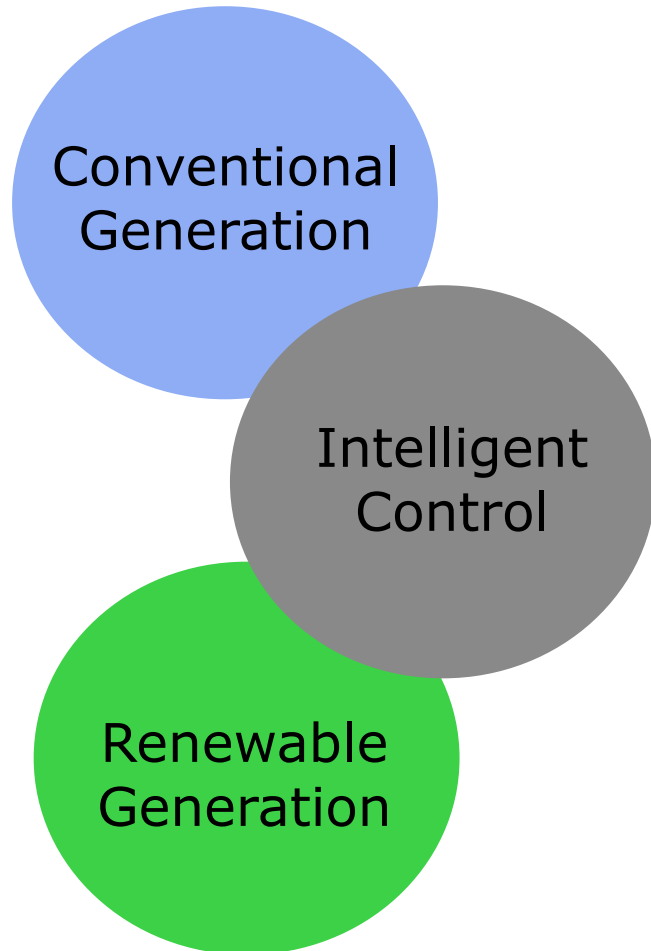
- Renewable integration studies
- Work out the most cost effective mix of renewable generation
- Model energy resource mix with cost variable over asset life
- Define any stability issues which will occur
- Model system limiting cases
- Site study to assess and recommend installation locations
- Provide detail of required interconnections and control

## **Infrastructure Development**

- Balance Utility Solutions will operate as Owner's engineer
- Work with client to define tender packages
- Balance Utility Solutions can turnkey, EPC as required
- Develop and deliver demand side management programs
- Project manage construction
- Build Own Operate solutions if requested

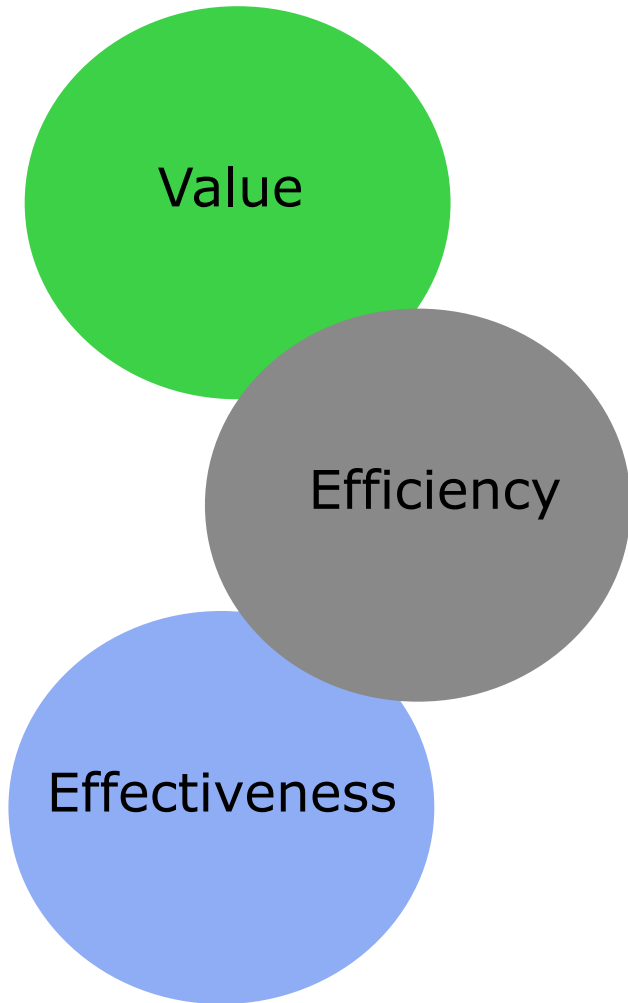


# Why choose Balance?



- We are experienced professionals from Australian Utility backgrounds
- We have designed, managed and executed many high penetration renewable hybrid systems in remote Western Australia
- We are deliberately technology agnostic
- We understand the renewable resources and how to “Balance” the differing energy forms
- We will take responsibility of the integration problems caused by renewables from the start
- We have over 70 years combined experience in operating power stations
- We have real world working knowledge of hybrid renewable power stations
- We understand the operating and maintenance costs of your systems
- Our emphasis is on building and supporting local capacity

# Thank you



## Questions?



**IS Systems Pty Limited**  
Innovative Solutions for Electrical  
Engineering Applications

