

APEC Workshop on Small Hydro and Renewable Grid Integration Smart Grid Master Plan in Chinese Taipei

Bureau of Energy, MOEA



April 5, 2013







I. Introduction

II. Smart Grids in Chinese Taipei

III. Investment and Expected Benefits

IV. Summary



金酒部能源。	
	經濟部能源局
E So	Bureau of Energy
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	Install Capacity	Power Generation	
Pump Hydro	5.34%	1.15%	
Coal	39.65%	49.47%	
Oil	7.70%	3.27%	
LNG	32.54%	25.84%	
Nuclear	10.55%	16.70%	
Renewable Energy	6.92%	3.56%	
Conventional Hydro	4.19%	1.59%	
Wind	1.07%	0.59%	
PV	0.15%	0.03%	
Biomass	0.23%	0.13%	
Waste	1.28%	1.23%	

Power System (2011)

Power Capacity 48,750 MW Power Generation 252,173 GWh

Source: Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs





- Total 15 hydro power plants contribute 9.52% of total installed capacity and 2.74% of power generation in 2011.
- One pump hydro contributes 36.4% of total hydro power capacity.
- The others are conventional hydro power plant. 2 of them with capacity > 1 GW; 3 of them with capacity between 100 ~ 200 MW, the other 9 less than 100 MW.





The installed capacity of renewable energy was 3,683 MW in Dec 2012.
Targeted renewable power generation capacity is 12.5 GW by 2030.

Energy Source	2012	2015	2020	2025	2030
On-shore Wind	621	866	1,200	1,200	1,200
Off-shore Wind	0	15	600	1,800	3,000
Hydro Power	2,060	2,052	2,112	2,502	2,502
Solar PV	201	492	1,020	2,500	3,100
Geothermal	0	4	66	150	200
Biogas	9	29	29	31	31
Waste to Energy	792	848	925	1,369	1,369
Ocean Energy	0	1	30	200	600
H2&Fuel Cells	0	7	60	200	500
Total	3,683	4,314	6,042	9,952	12,502
Percentage of installed capacity	7.7%	10.0%	10.6%	14.8%	16.1%

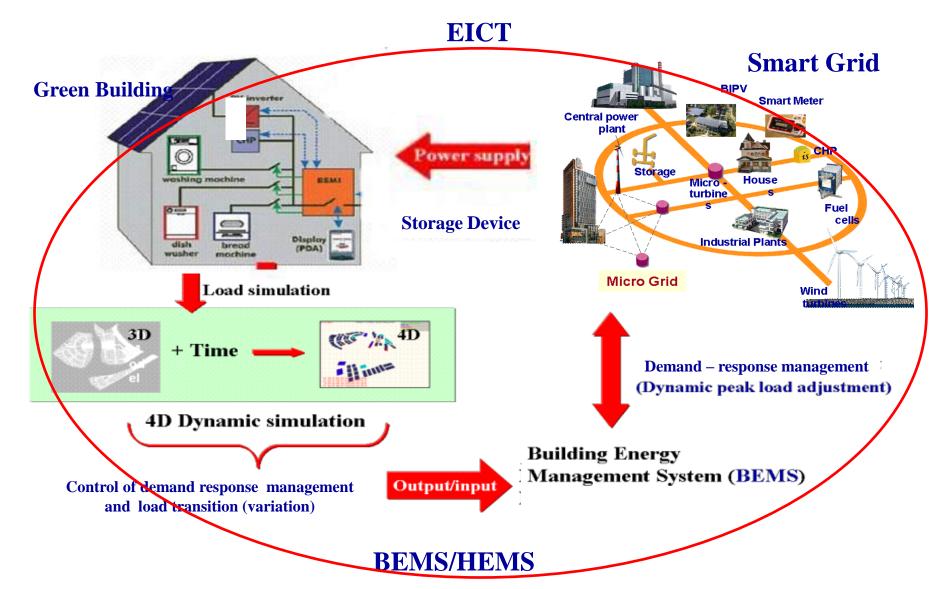
Source: Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs



Why Smart Grid & Energy Storage?



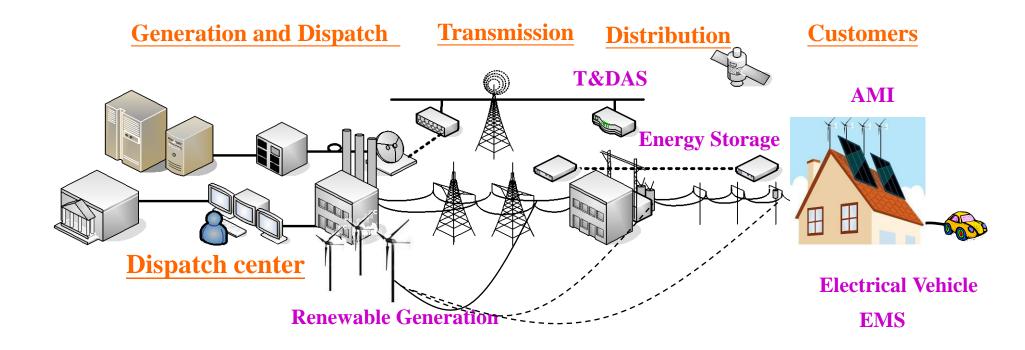
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Scope of Smart Grids

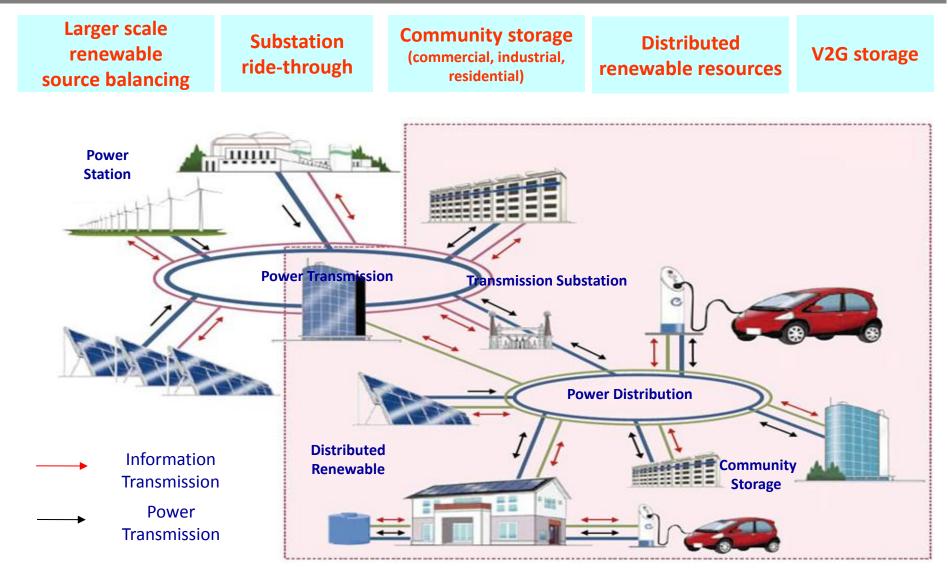






Scenario of Energy Storage





Source: 技術在線,2009; ITRI,2010





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Smart Grid Master Plan



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Bureau of Energy initated the planning of "Smart Grid Master Plan"
"Smart Grid Master Plan" is announced on 3 Sept. 2012.

Vision	To establish a high quality, high efficiency and environmental friendly smart grid to get forward the realization of the low carbon society and sustainable development.				
Objectives	To Ensure Reliable Power Supply; To Encourage Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction; To Enhance the Use of Green Energy; To Develop Low-Carbon Industry.				
	Phase I Technology Test (2011~2015)Phase II Technologies I. & P. (2016~2020)Phase III Technologies Extend App. (2021~2030)				
Phase	Technology	Test Technolo	ogies I. & P.	Technologies Extend App.	
Six	Technology	Test Technolo 15) (2016 Smart	ogies I. & P.	Technologies Extend App.	
	Technology 1 (2011~20 Smart Generation &	Test 15) Smart Transmission	ogies I. & P. 6~2020) Smart	Technologies Extend App. (2021~2030)	
Six Implementation	Technology 1 (2011~20 Smart Generation &	Test 15) Smart Transmission	ogies I. & P. 6~2020) Smart Distribution id Industry	Technologies Extend App. (2021~2030) Smart Users	



(1)Ensure Reliable Power Supply:

- The SAIDI (System Average Interruption Duration Index) should be maintained on the top five of the world in 2030. (2030:15.5min./year)
- Reducing the power transmission loss from 4.8% to 4.4% in 2030.

(2) Encourage Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction:

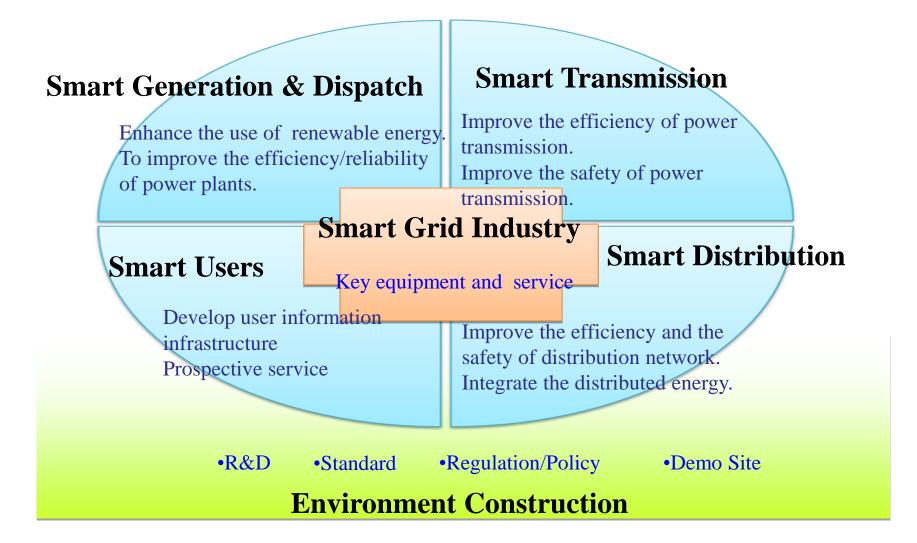
- Reducing 100 million ton CO_2 emission per year in 2030.
- (3) Enhance the Use of Green Energy:
 - Improving the renewable power interconnection capability to 30% in 2030.

(4) Develop Low-carbon Industry:

– Driving smart grid industry to create NTD 700 billion value in 2030.

Six Implementation Areas







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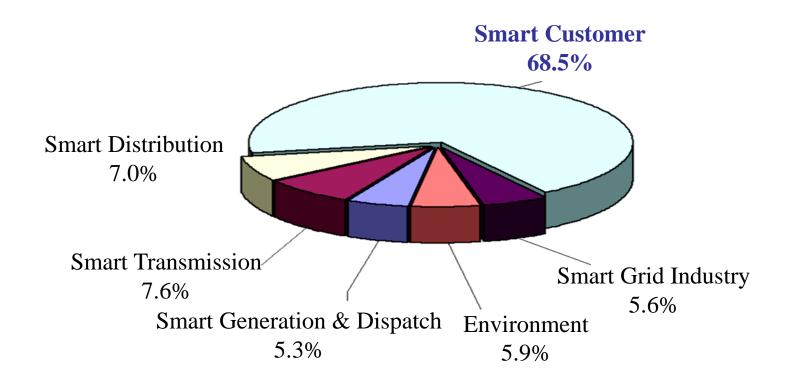
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Investment



The total investment is around USD \$4 billion during 2011-2030





Expected Benefits (1/2)



Objectives	Phases	Current- 2011	Phase I 2012-2015	Phase II 2016-2020	Phase III 2021-2030
	SAIDI (min/customer · year)	21	17.5	16	15.5
	Reduced transmission loss (%)	4.72	4.64	4.54	4.42
Reliable Power	Improve power supply bottleneck	64item	solve 20%	solve 40%	solve 80%
Supply	Smart Substation	-	25 stations	303stations	583 stations
	DAS	70%	80%	88%	100%
	AMI (meters)	HV 1,200	HV 23,000 LV 1 million	LV 6 million	national wide deployment



Expected Benefits (2/2)



Objectives	Phases	Currently 2011	Phase I 2012-2015	Phase II 2016-2020	Phase III 2021-2030
Energy Conservation and Emission- Reduction	Emission- Reduction (million To ton./year)	_	11.78	35.99	114.71
Enhance the Use of Green Energy	Improving renewable power interconnection capacity (penetration)	10% under	15%	20%	30%
Develop Low-carbon Industry	Smart Grid Revenues (NTD)	25 billion	100 billion	300 billion	700 billion







- The expectations of Smart Grid Master Plan are not only to upgrade existing power grids, but also to enhance the supplementary schemes including regulations and policies.
- > Following work:
 - ➤ A supra-ministerial mechanism is required to coordinate the resources and manage the progress of different departments.
 - Establish a rolling review mechanism to adjust objectives of each phase.



Thank you for your attention

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