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Characterising the Effect of High Penetration Solar Intermittency on Australian Electricity Networks

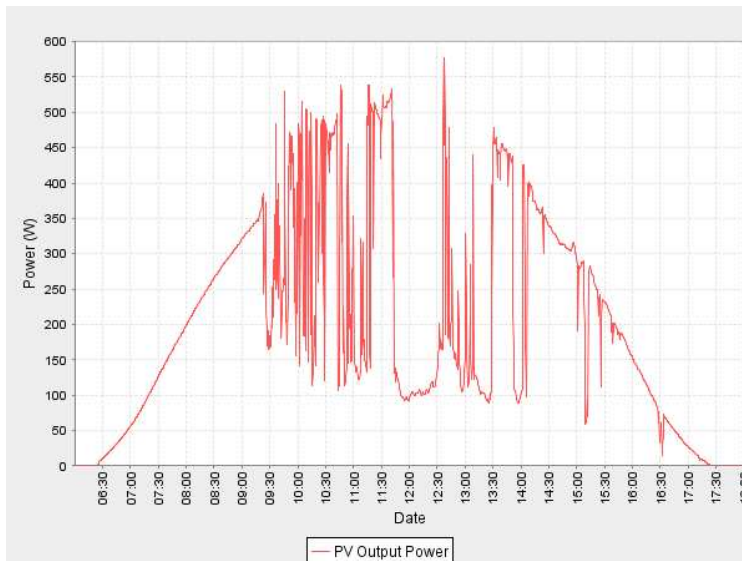
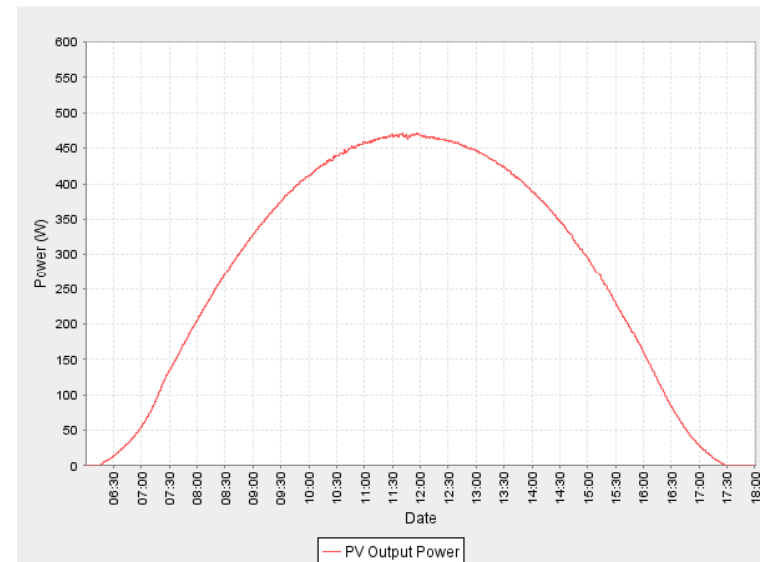
Dr Saad Sayeef
CSIRO Energy Technology
November 2011



Problem

- Solar installations are uncontrolled generating systems

Solar power generated on a sunny day



Solar power generated on a cloudy day

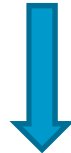
Problem

- Solar installations are uncontrolled generating systems

Variable output



Large variations in energy supply



Significant potential network impacts

Objective of study

- To characterise the impact of solar intermittency on Australian electricity networks
- To understand the variability of solar power plants, both PV and CST sources, in order to support the rapid development of high-penetration solar power in the electric power system

Project activities

- To understand issues being faced due to intermittency and concerns that Australian industry players hold:
 - Industry workshop on the effects of renewable generation intermittency conducted in April 2011
 - Follow-up survey was also conducted

Key points

- Need to investigate impacts of large numbers of small-scale solar systems in the distribution network and large-scale solar systems in the transmission network separately
- In Australia, very limited solar information is available to study impacts of solar intermittency on the stability of the grid

Key points

- Different intermittency timescales associated with different impacts, management strategies and costs
 - Dynamic response of system, power quality, frequency stability – sub-second to ten seconds
 - Market specific ancillary service product – seconds to five minutes
 - Load following – minutes to hours
 - Generation dispatch – beyond five minutes
- Can AWEFS and/or ANEMOS be applied to solar forecasting?

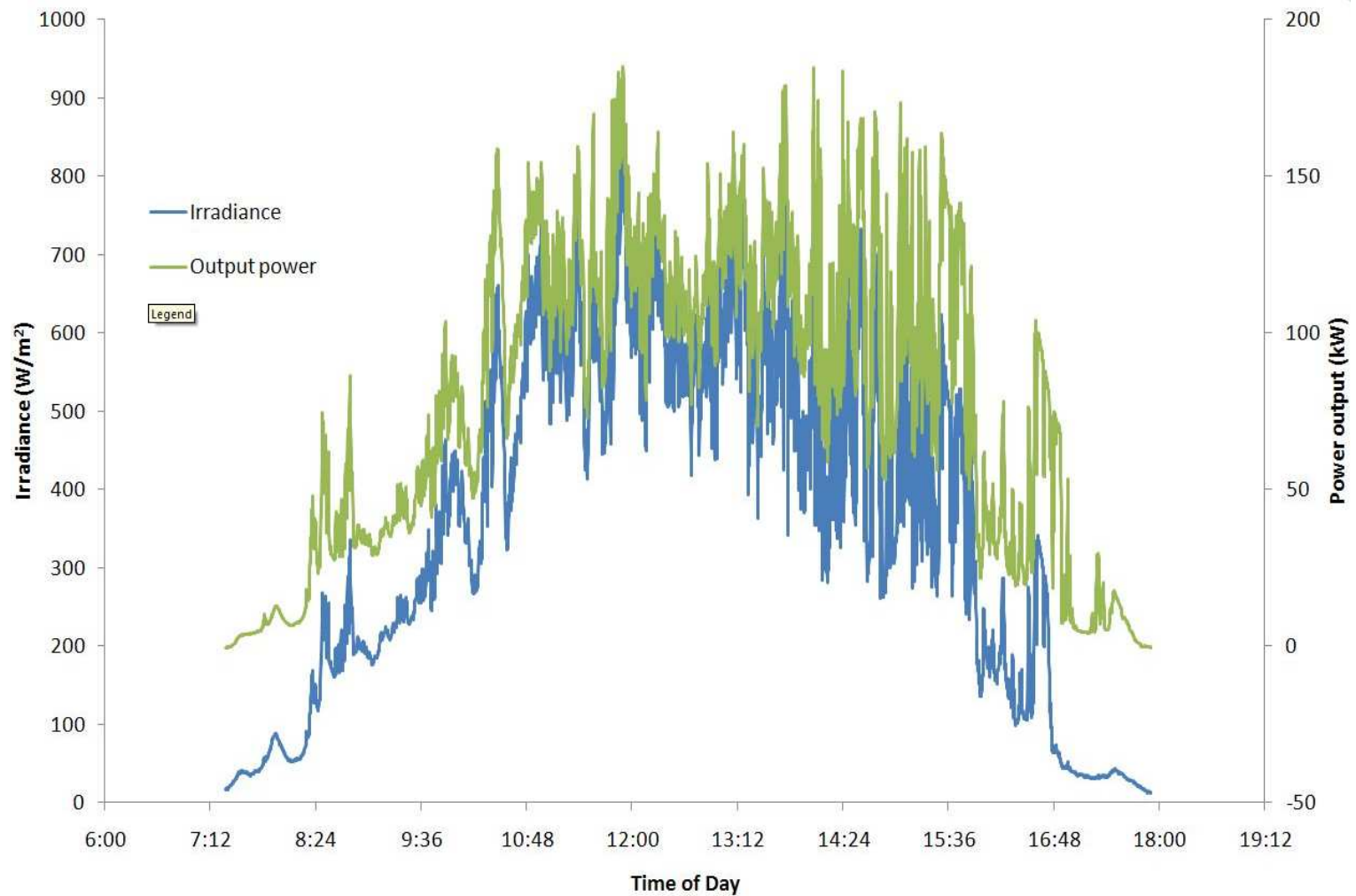
Australian context – Unique aspects

- Configuration of electricity network different between east and west Australia
- Weather patterns vary greatly across the network
- Distribution impedance is higher compared to Europe and most other nations
- Australian solar resource different to Europe
- Power flows are different – many long and stringy transmission networks
- Different market dynamics
- Different system frequency operating standards

Intermittency Timescales and Ramp Rates

- 10 months data recorded collected from the Desert Knowledge Australia Solar Centre (DKASC)
- 10-second resolution
- Located in Alice Springs, Central Australia
- Range of commercialised solar power technologies in a number of different configurations
- Total rating of 196kW

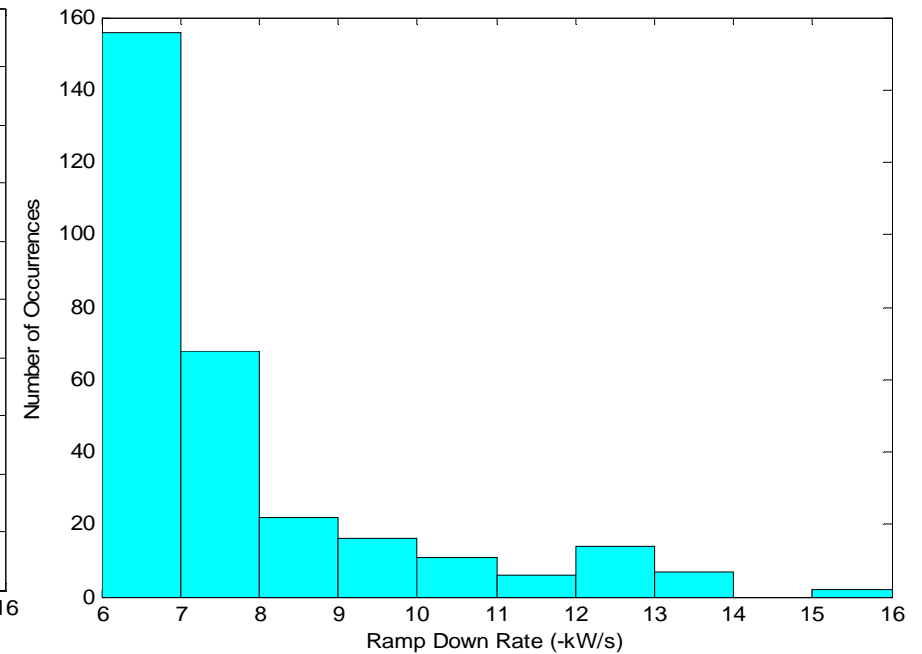
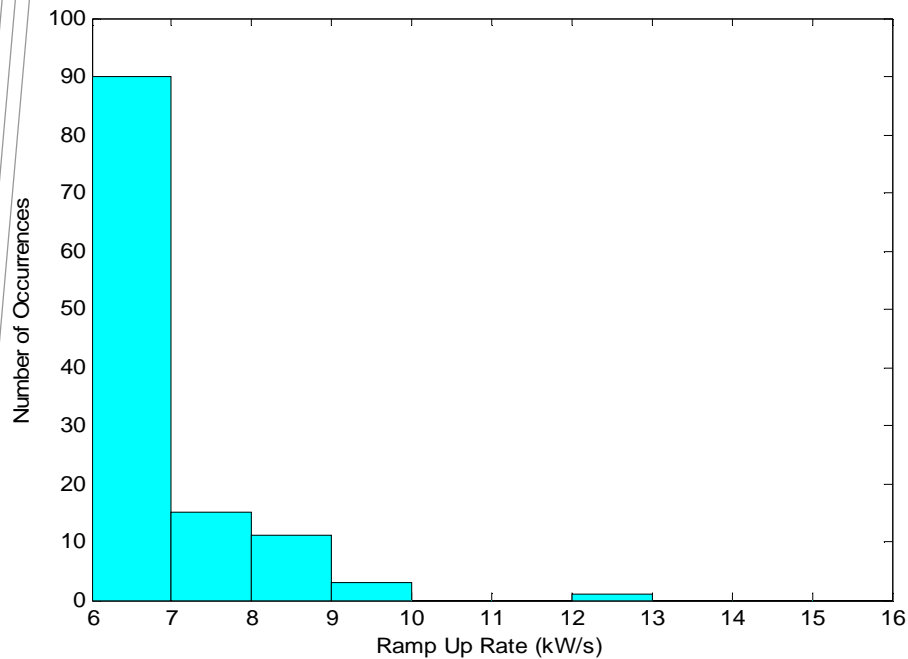
Irradiance and Output Power of PV plant



26th May, 2011

PV output power ramp events

10-second ramp events



- Ramp up:

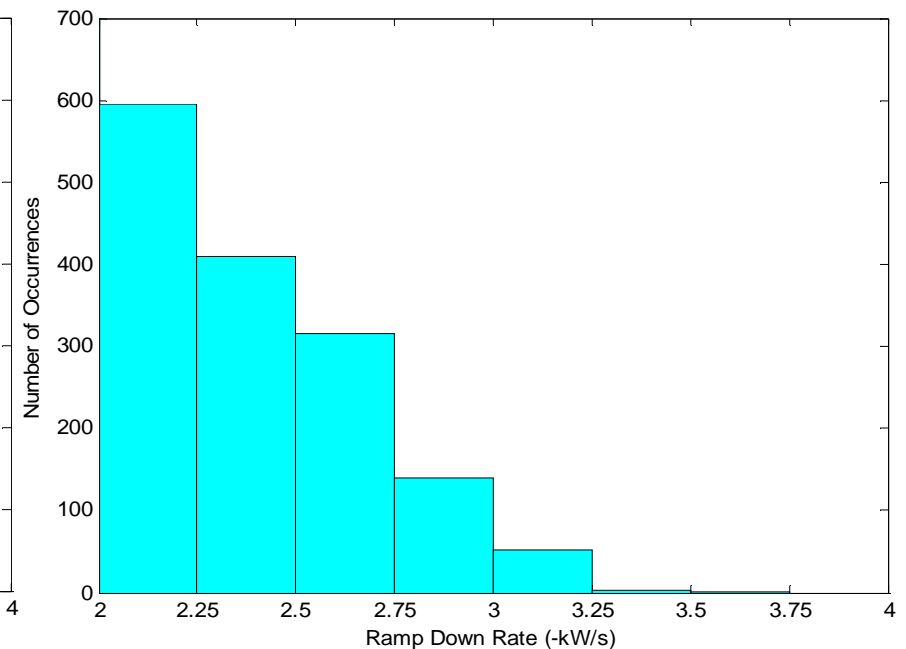
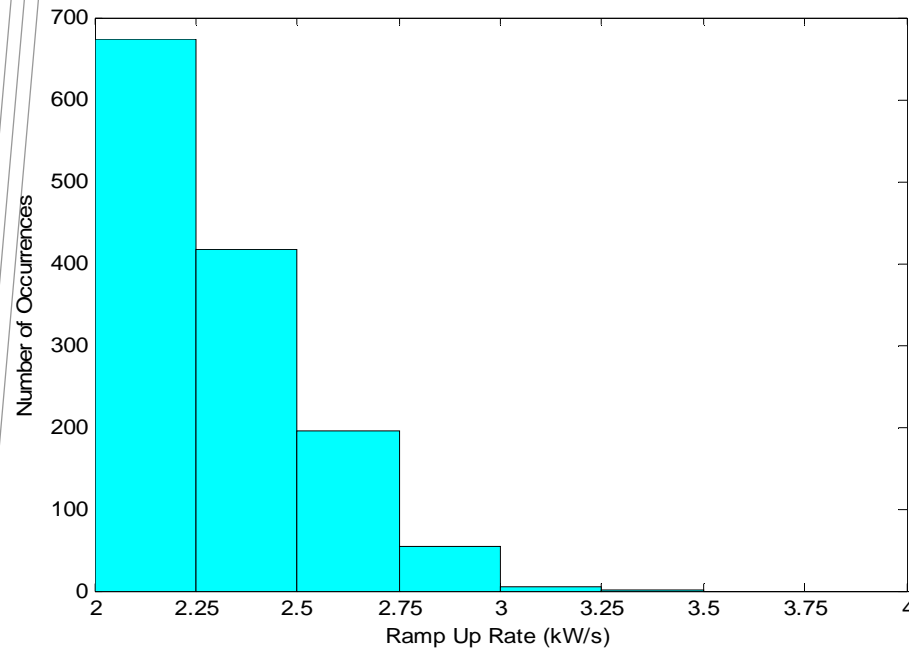
- 120 occurrences of 6kW/s or more
- Increase in power of at least 31% in 10 seconds

- Ramp down:

- 302 occurrences of 6kW/s or more
- 7 events between 13 and 14kW/s (66-71% drop in power)

PV output power ramp events

50-second ramp events



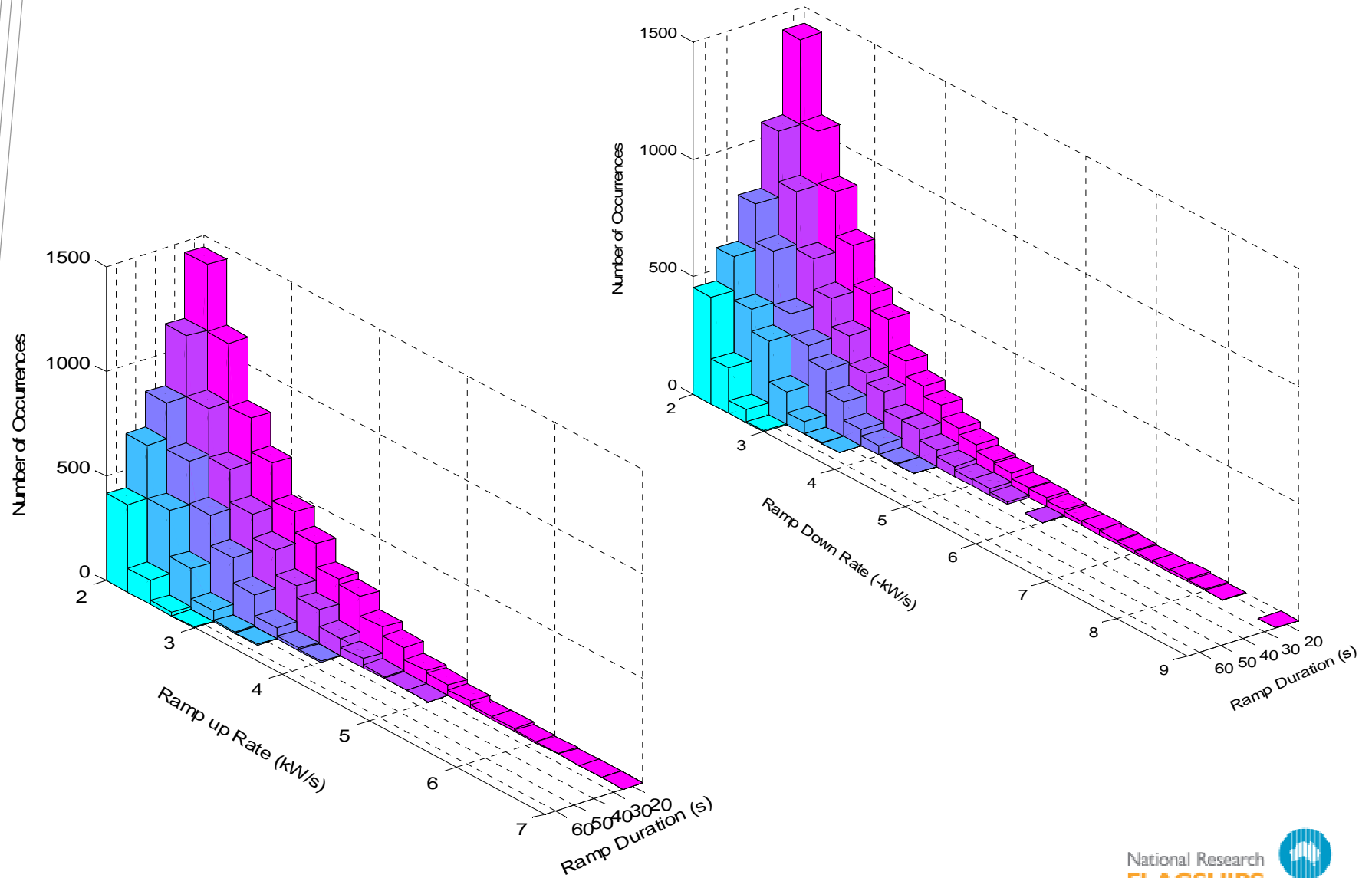
- Ramp up:

- 1344 occurrences of 2kW/s or more
- Increase in output power of at least 51% in 50 seconds

- Ramp down:

- 1515 occurrences of 2kW/s or more
- 54 events of over 3kW/s (>77% drop in power in 50 seconds)

PV output power ramp events



PV output power ramp events

Ramp-up occurrences

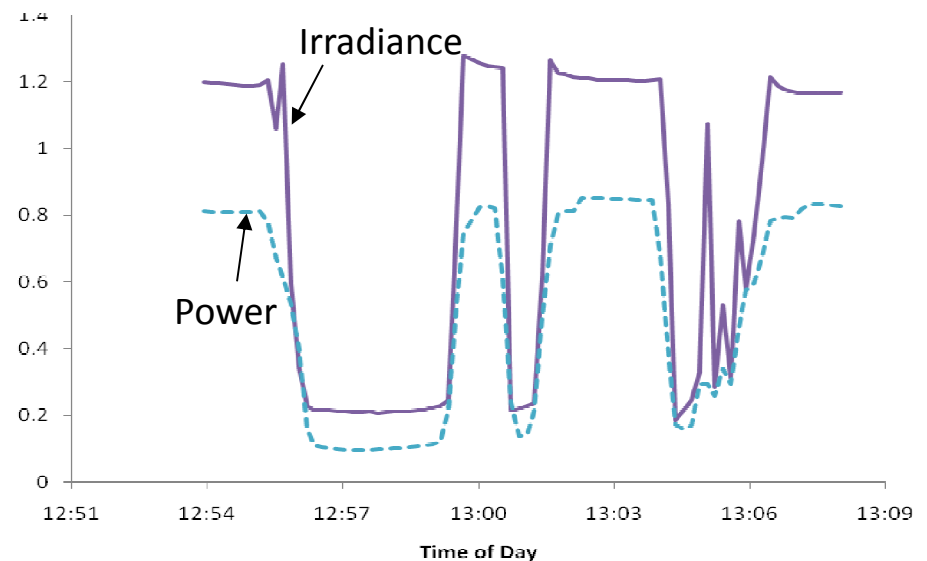
Timescale	0-1kW/s	1-2kW/s	2-3kW/s	3-4kW/s	4-5kW/s	5-6kW/s	6-7kW/s	7-8kW/s	8-9kW/s	9kW/s+
10s	1282695	13127	4818	2030	795	309	90	15	11	4
20s	796460	11844	4067	1413	400	61	5	0	0	0
30s	522500	9422	3050	806	56	0	0	0	0	0
40s	405357	7639	2169	218	0	0	0	0	0	0
50s	349481	6131	1339	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
60s	313136	5013	550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ramp-down occurrences

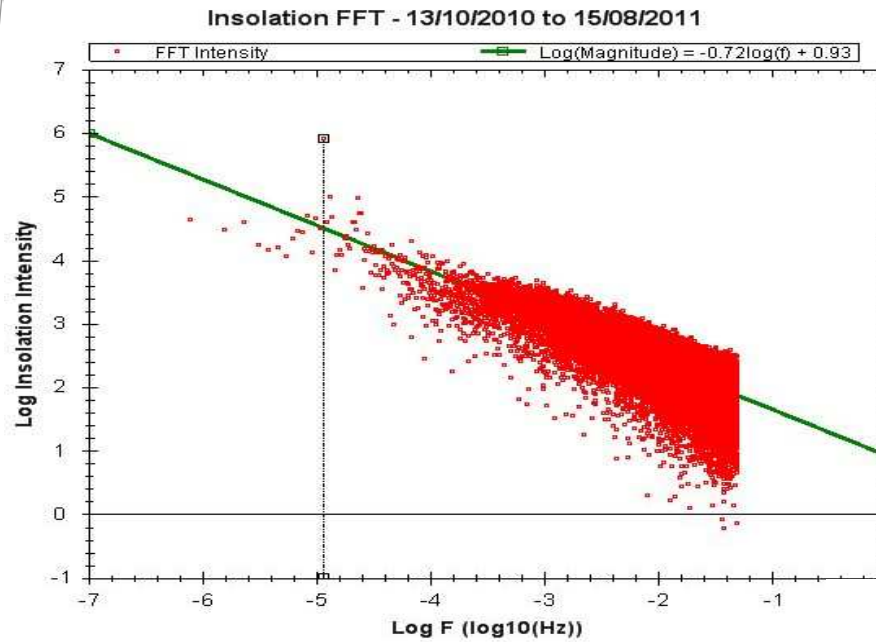
Timescale	0-1kW/s	1-2kW/s	2-3kW/s	3-4kW/s	4-5kW/s	5-6kW/s	6-7kW/s	7-8kW/s	8-9kW/s	9kW/s+
10s	1213721	12794	4696	2070	870	372	156	68	22	56
20s	727960	11276	4050	1480	506	165	64	30	3	0
30s	470271	8943	3011	915	257	37	0	0	0	0
40s	365293	6965	2128	503	5	0	0	0	0	0
50s	315731	5309	1461	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
60s	282416	4126	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PV output power and irradiance

- Power curve smoother than irradiance curve
- PV plant power output can be described as the signal output of a low-pass filter. Input: incident irradiance
- First order filter whose pole value is a function of the PV plant area

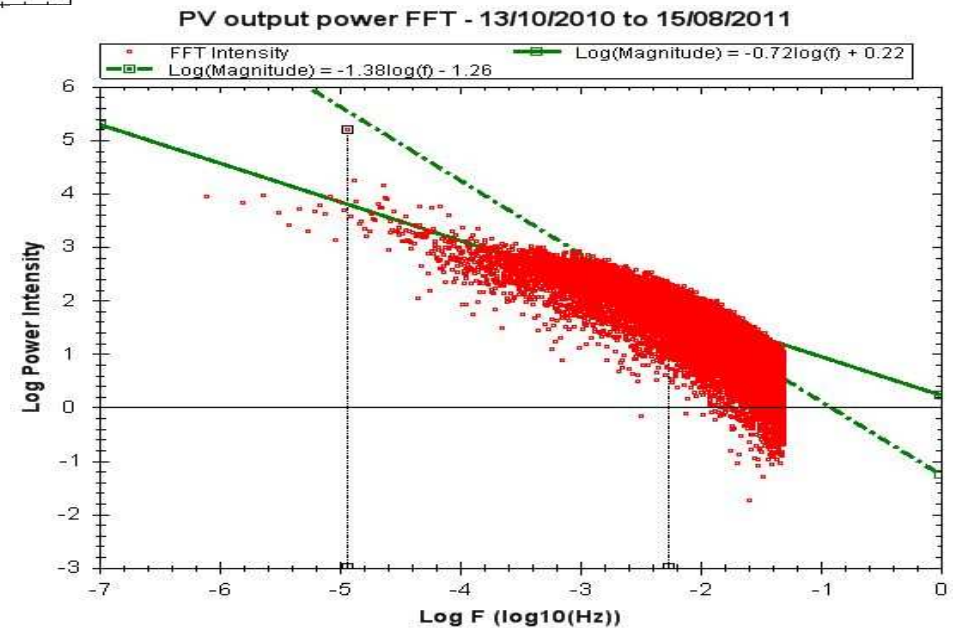


PV output power and irradiance

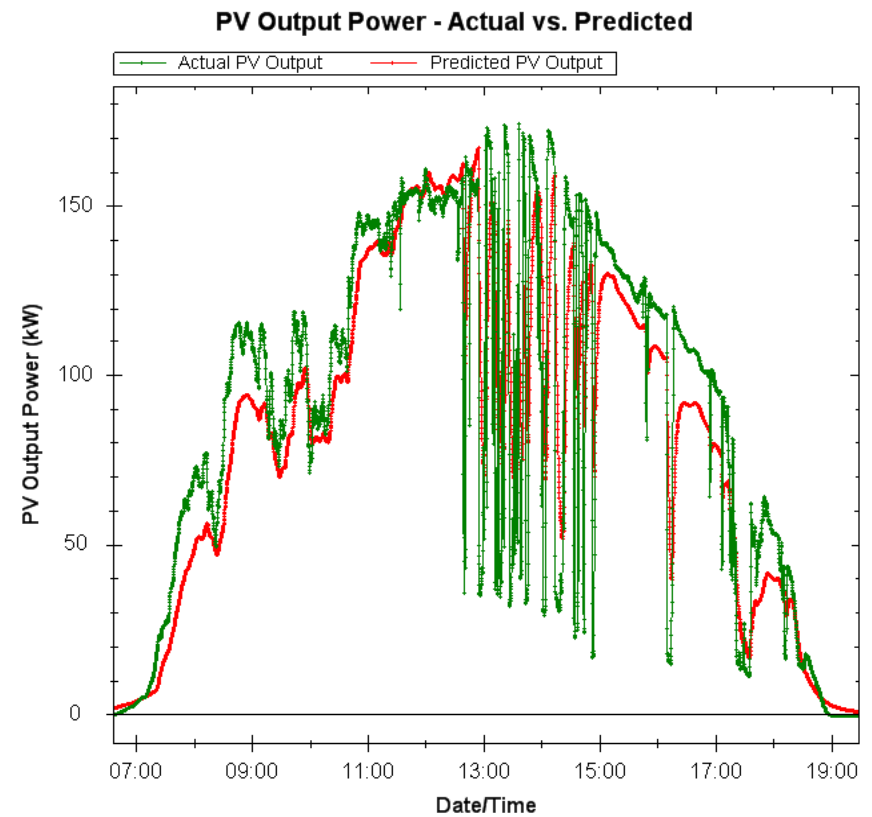
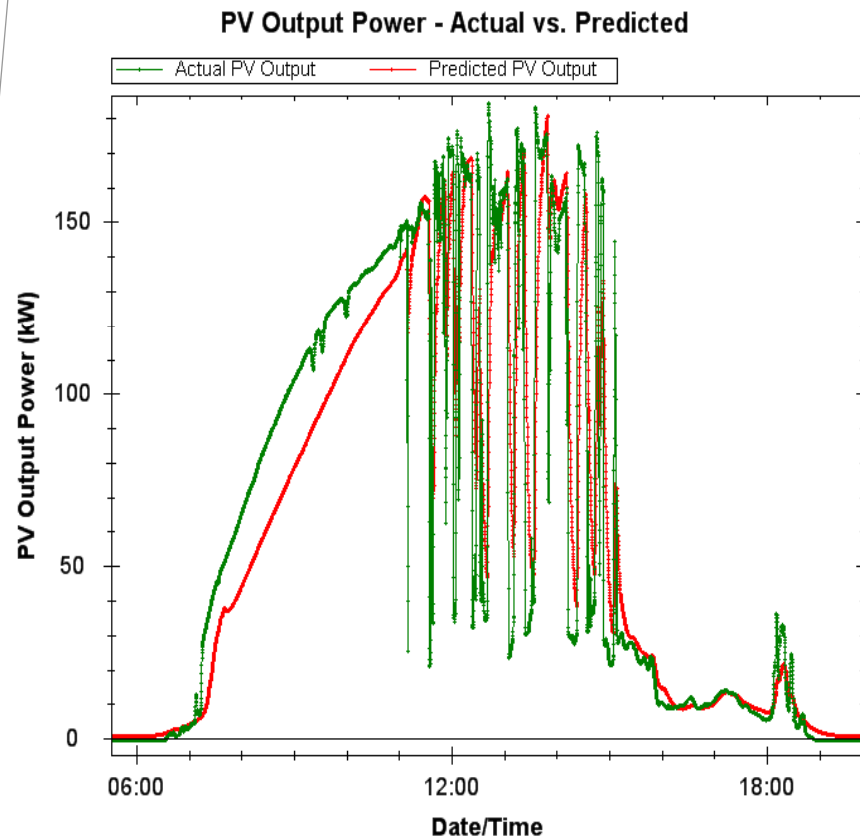


← Spectrum of irradiance

Spectrum of output power →

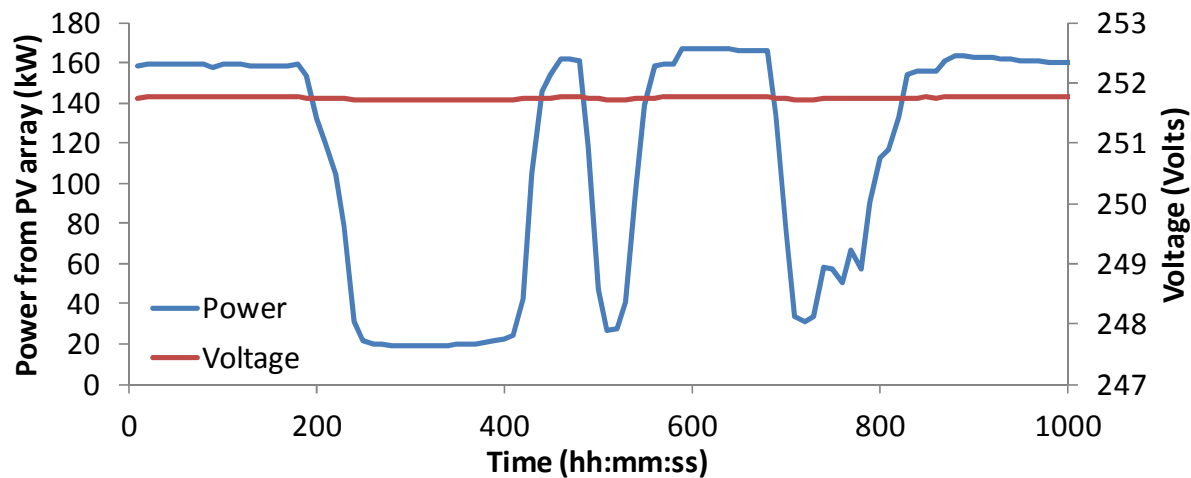


PV output power estimate



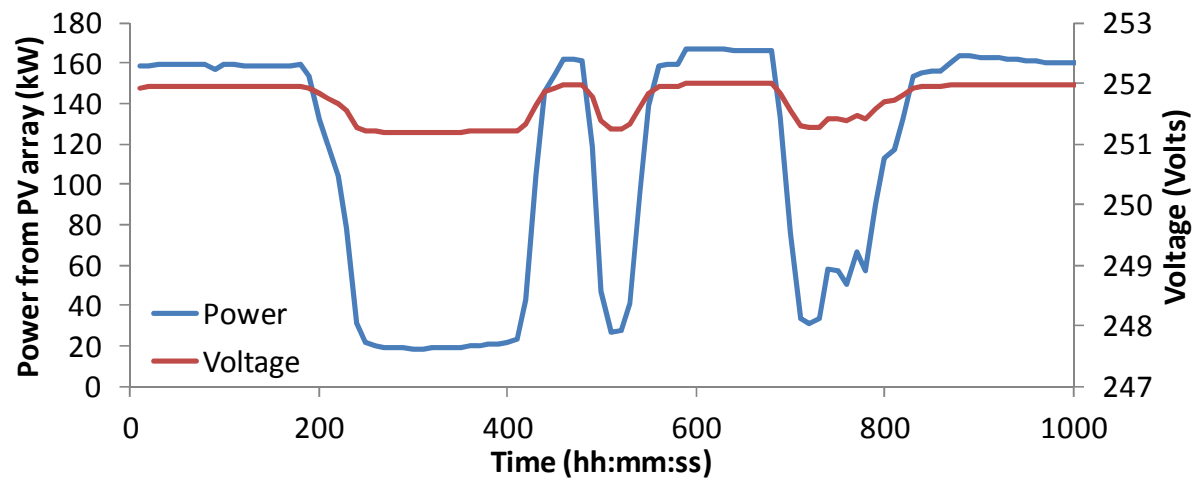
17th and 18th February, 2011

Network effects of PV power variability

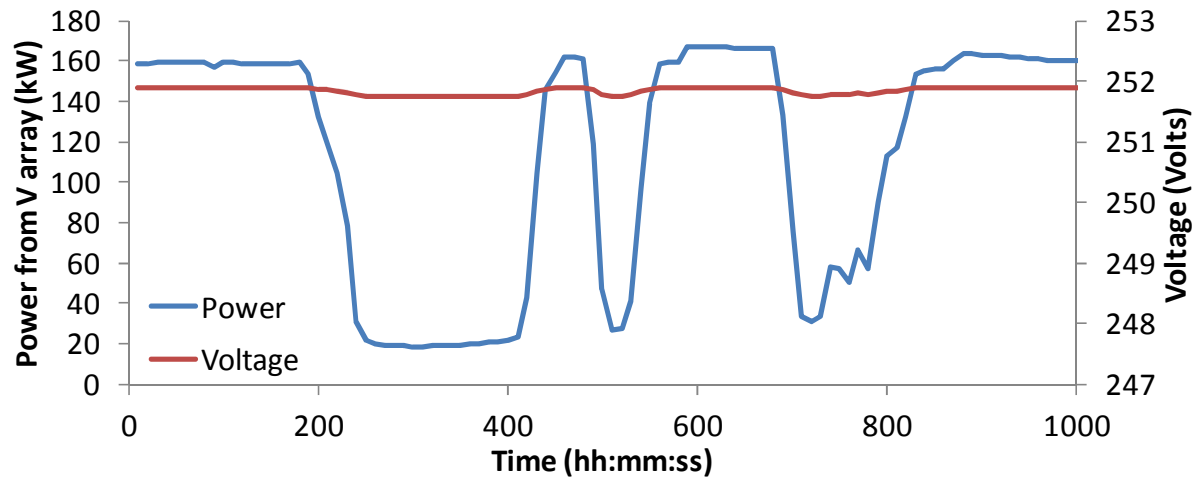


Low PV penetration and strong grid

Low PV penetration and weak grid

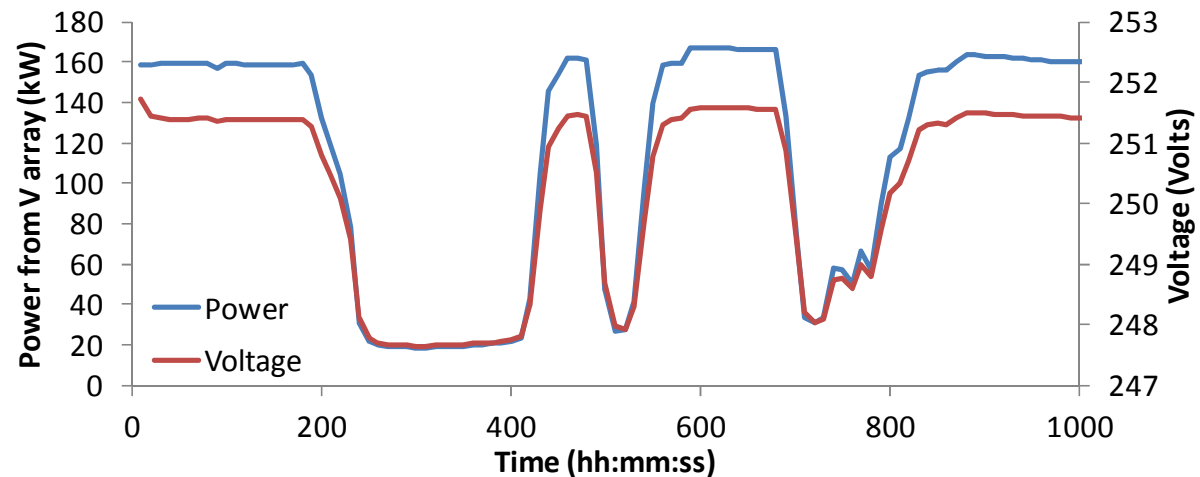


Network effects of PV power variability



High PV penetration and strong grid

High PV penetration and weak grid



Summary

- Issues due to intermittency and concerns that Australian industry players hold gathered
- Solar intermittency ramp rates and timescales analysed
- Model developed to link solar irradiance and PV output power
- Simulation of likely solar intermittency impacts on different types of electricity networks presented
- Current work:
 - Current state of worldwide research on renewable generation intermittency
 - Solar vs. wind intermittency
 - Relevance of worldwide research to the Australian market

Energy Transformed Flagship

Dr Saad Sayeef
Research Scientist

Phone: +61 2 4960 6131

Email: saad.sayeef@csiro.au

Web: www.csiro.au

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Thank you

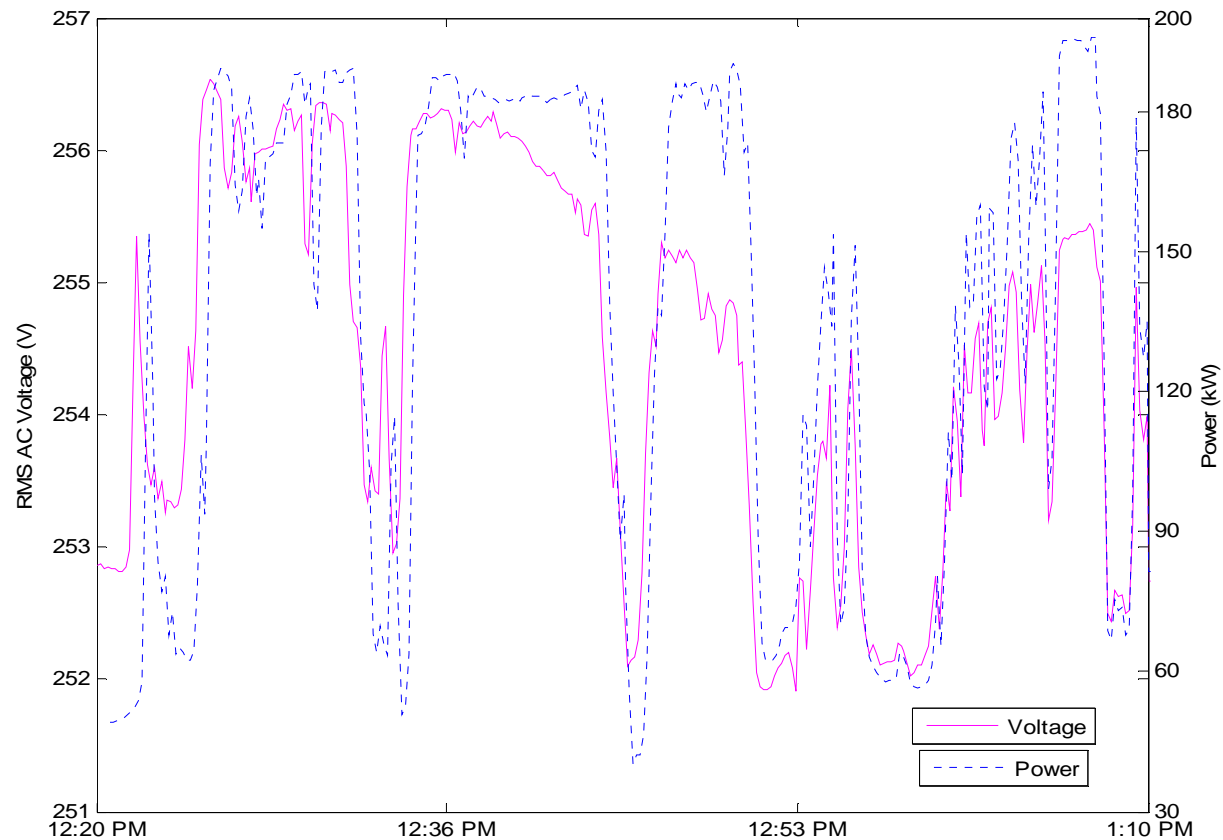
Contact Us

Phone: 1300 363 400 or +61 3 9545 2176

Email: enquiries@csiro.au Web: www.csiro.au



PV output power and voltage



7/02/2011