





IEA DSM IA (Task 17) Case Studies of Korea

March 2008

Seungchan Chang
Korean Expert of DSM Task 17



Lists of Case Studies

-  Development of Web-based Renewable Energy Monitoring Systems
 - ▶ Renewable Center in KEMCO, <http://konesis.kemco.or.kr> (Korean Only)
-  Regional Deployment and Monitoring the 1kW class Residential Fuel Cell System
 - ▶ Korea Gas Corporation, <http://www.cleanfc.co.kr> (Korean Only)
-  Cogeneration Systems developed for the complex building of Suwon railway stations
-  Cogeneration Systems developed for the university buildings
 - ▶ Samchully (One of the regional city gas suppliers)

1. Web-based Renewable Energy Monitoring Systems

Objectives

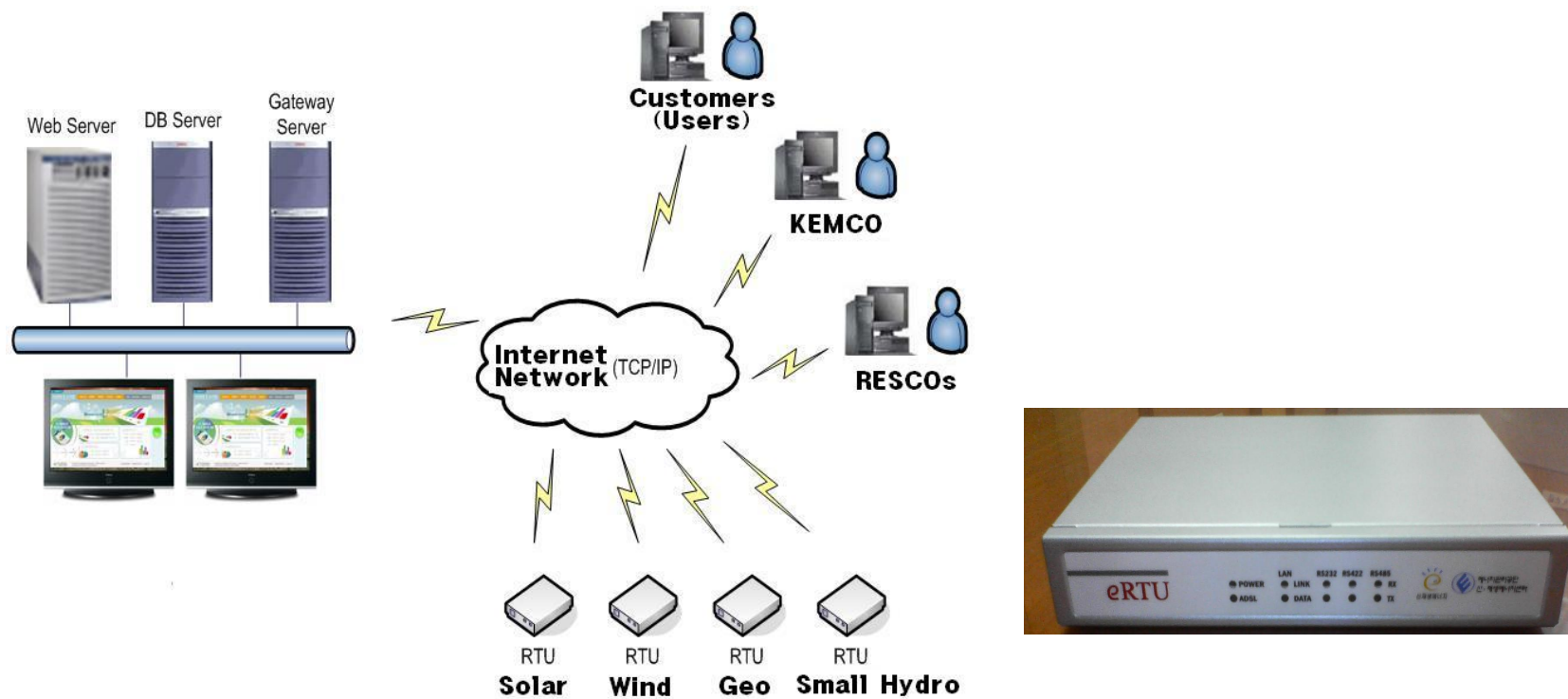
- ▶ Integration of renewable energy management through the construction of web-based monitoring system for the generation output of deployed renewable facilities
- ▶ Enhancing the renewable energy generation and actual operational performance by checking and the operation status via internets
- ▶ Providing more reliable renewable generation statistics by adopting the integration system on the generation outputs

Business Models

- ▶ It's not possible to manage properly on the dispersed renewables in nation-wide without the introduction of web-based monitoring systems due to the high increase of renewable deployment site
- ▶ Mandatorily add the renewable monitoring RTU to the specified facilities which was received governmental incentives (prescribed into the public announcements from the govenement)

Technology used

- ▶ Use the internet based communication protocols
- ▶ Communication compatibility between the measurement instruments and RTU



KOREA ENERGY MANAGEMENT CORPORATION



Description of the case

- ▶ Hourly generated data through the whole day are to be transmitted and saved to the server database
- ▶ Check on the generation status by each facility can be possible using the generated information which is provided in the web server
- ▶ Aggregated generation information can be used as statistics information for the renewable energy



Achieved/expected results

- ▶ Implementing web-based services by monitoring real-time energy generations, availability and fault diagnosis on the deployed NRE facilities
- ▶ Budget saving of 11 million KRW & additional renewable generation increase of 200toe in 2007
- ▶ Real-time information providing to the Users, Renewable ESCOs and related superintendents

신재생에너지 모니터링 시스템 >> - Windows Internet Explorer

http://konesis.kemco.or.kr/

파일(F) 편집(E) 보기(V) 즐겨찾기(A) 도구(T) 도움말(H)

ezTrans v9 | 일한번역 | 한일번역 | 선택번역 | ? 도움말

신 · 재생에너지 KONESIS KOREA NEWRENEWABLE ENERGY STATISTICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

통계정보시스템
STATISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM

사이트소개 | 보급통계 | 설비현황

Site Introduction | Dissemination Statistics | Facility Status

조회 | 사업소설비고장현황 | 에너지관리

· 조회분석

조회

SEARCH

New & Renewable Energy Center Working System
New & Renewable Energy Equipment Statistics

검색조건별로 신·재생에너지 설비를 조회

※ 현재 에너지 관리공단 (nrecgene) 권한으로 로그인 하

① 검색조건설정

사업별	에너지원별	설치년도	지역별
설치의무화 태양열주택 발전차액 민자사업	태양열 태양광 풍력 수력	2008년 2007년 2006년 2005년	--선택-- --선택-- 신용지역

② 검색결과

관리번호	설치...	지역	에너지원	설치용량	단위
1	2007-N-PV06-31-0003	2007 경기	태양광	29,00	kW
2	2007-N-PV06-31-0004	2007 경기	태양광	29,00	kW
3	2007-N-PV06-31-0006	2007 경기	태양광	10,00	kW
4	2007-N-PV06-31-0013	2007 경기	태양광	100,00	kW
5	2007-N-PV06-31-0018	2007 경기	태양광	29,00	kW
6	2007-N-PV06-33-0014	2007 강원	태양광	47,00	kW
7	2007-N-PV06-33-0017	2007 강원	태양광	9,80	kW
8	2007-N-PV06-41-0001	2007 충남	태양광	20,00	kW
9	2007-N-PV06-43-0002	2007 충북	태양광	29,00	kW
10	2007-N-PV06-54-0015	2007 경북	태양광	198,00	kW
11	2007-N-PV06-54-0019	2007 경북	태양광	200,00	kW
12	2007-N-PV06-61-0001	2007 전남	태양광	50,00	kW
13	2007-N-PV06-61-0005	2007 전남	태양광	200,00	kW
14	2007-N-PV06-61-0007	2007 전남	태양광	1000,00	kW
15	2007-N-PV06-61-0008	2007 전남	태양광	29,00	kW

Page 1 of 2

>> 검색결과 엑셀다운로드

신재생에너지 모니터링 시스템 >> - Windows Internet Explorer

http://konesis.kemco.or.kr/

파일(F) 편집(E) 보기(V) 즐겨찾기(A) 도구(T) 도움말(H)

ezTrans v9 | 일한번역 | 한일번역 | 선택번역 | ? 도움말

신 · 재생에너지 모니터링 시스템

검색조건별로 신·재생에너지 설비를 조회

2008-02 동계

>> 데이터 엑셀다운로드

>> 검색결과 목록

통계정보시스템
 STATISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM

에너지생산량(추정)
 AN OUTPUT
 New & Renewable Energy Center Monitoring System
 New & Renewable Energy Equipment Statistics

모니터링 데이터를 이용한
 전체 에너지생산량 추정

검색조건설정

지역별: --선택-- 에너지원별: 태양광 검색연도: 2008년 >> 조회



※ 태양광 전체 설비수는 7285 개소이며, 설비용량은 81,622.66MW 입니다.
 2008 태양광 모니터링 설비의 데이터는 아래와 같습니다.

연월	모니터링 설비수	설비용량	단위	생산량(kWh)
1 2008-01	4492	217,445.03	MW	535,622.50
2 2008-02	4377	230,808.43	MW	1,261,186.91
3 2008-03	433	30,372.97	MW	105,925.17

2007 생산량 비교

2007년 기준 전국생산량 총량표

데이터 역설다운로드

2. Deployment & Monitoring of Residential Fuel Cell System

Objectives of the case

- ▶ Monitoring and assessment of real-time operation in static fuel cell systems for residential use
- ▶ Enhancing the reliability and robustness for system operation and contributing initial market creations

Business rationale/model

- ▶ Construct the market infrastructure for disseminating residential fuel cell systems
- ▶ Create the Initial market and resolve the market barriers for the new adoption of fuel cell system due to relatively high cost of installation

Description of the case

- ▶ 210 units of fuel cell systems are to be deployed nationwide in residential buildings up to 2011
- ▶ Regional city gas suppliers (more than 10) are participating in consortium with the local governments
 - As of March 2008, 40 units of fuel cell have been installed and operated

가정용 연료전지 통합모니터링 시스템

한국가스공사 연구개발원

New & Renewable Energy

산업자원부 국책 연구개발사업인 "가정용 연료전지 모니터링 사업" 에 의하여 운영되어지는 40기의 가정용 연료전지 시스템의 각종 운전데이터를 실시간으로 인터넷을 통하여 원격 수집 및 관리할 수 있도록 통합모니터링 하는 시스템입니다.

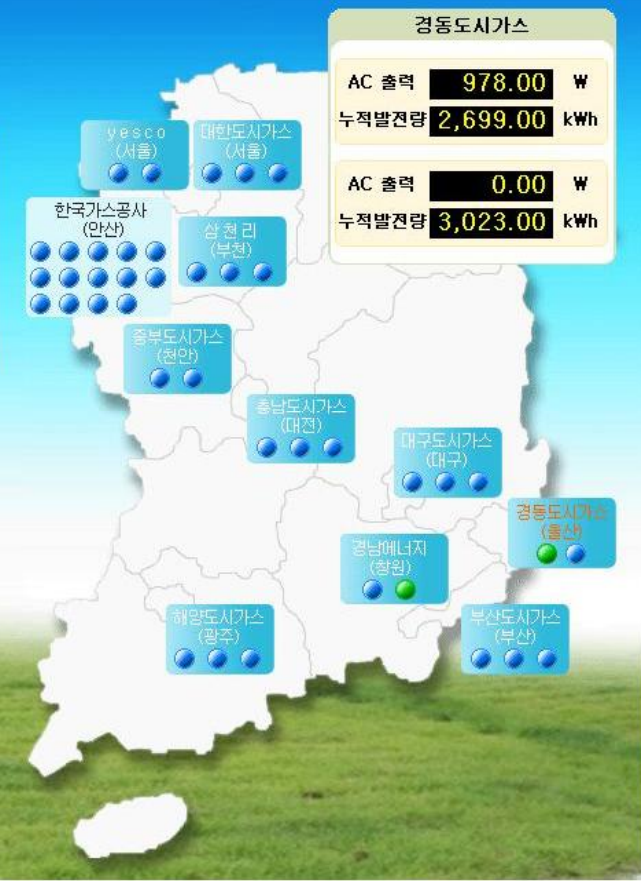
가정용 연료전지 발전현황

2008-3-4 09:47:02

AC 출력 **4.59 kW**

누적발전량 **14.97 MWh**

설치 40 운전 5 계획정지 35



- 산업자원부 에너지연구개발원 KIST 수소연료전지사업단 한국가스공사
- 경남에너지 K 경동도시가스 대구도시가스 대한도시가스 SK E&S 부산도시가스 삼천리 yesco 중부도시가스 SK E&S 충남도시가스 해양도시가스

3. Cogeneration systems for complex buildings

Objectives of the case

- ▶ Avoid high voltage transmitted electric power through the independent generation and peak load management (154KV → 22.9kV)
- ▶ Save the operation cost by reducing contracted demand capacity of electric power and develop the energy supply security by replacing the role of emergency generator and diversifying heat supplying facility

Business Models

- ▶ Cogeneration systems can be extended to build the community energy systems that can be possible to develop in the area of highly populated buildings such as, hotels, department stores by supplying the integrated energy of electricity, heating, cooling.
- ▶ As of March 2008, Korea plans to widespread the construction of community energy systems, and the government acknowledged about 25 construction sites to the business entities who want to enter into the community energy supplying businesses. Currently community energy system is built and operated in one site located in Seoul.

📄 Description of the Case

- ▶ Currently a variety of CHP system have been installed according to the space heat and hot water supplying hierarchy that might be optimally configured the technical preference on the energy efficiency, cost saving and customer's desire

			Unit	Conventional	CHP Installation	Comparison	INDEX
Energy Use	Power	Receive	kWh	31,012,186	26,443,900	▼4,568,286	▼14.7%
		Self generation	kWh	-	4,568,286		
		Peak	kW	7,900	5,382	▼2,518	▼31.9%
	City gas	Heat&cool	Nm³	2,043,379	1,814,807	▼228,572	▼11.2%
		CHP	Nm³	-	1,072,705	▲1,075,705	-
		Sum	Nm³	2,043,379	2,887,512	▲844,133	▲41.3%
Energy cost	Power	Capacity rate	1000KRW	689,265	469,611	▼219,654	▼31.9%
		Use rate	"	2,339,308	1,888,356	▼450,953	▼19.3%
		Sum	"	3,028,573	3,357,967	▼670,617	▼22.1%
	City gas	Heat&cool	"	790,617	632,645	▼157,972	▼15.1%
		CHP	"	-	384,489	▲384,489	-
		Sum	"	790,617	1,017,134	▲226,517	▲28.7%
	Total			"	"	3,375,101	▼444,089

4. Cogeneration systems for university buildings

Objectives of the case

- ▶ Avoid the construction cost of transmission lines for supplying electric powers
- ▶ Save the operation cost by reducing contracted demand capacity

Business Model

- ▶ CHP has been diffused among the newly constructed apartments
 - Energy costs of purchasing city gas or oil compared to the electricity tariff are great concerns for the active operation of CHP in residential sectors

< Installed small scale cogeneration system (as of March 2008) >

	Apartment	Industrial building	Commercial building	Sum	
Sites	111	4	38	153	
Units	153	6	61	220	
Capacity (kW)	47,670	29,700	94,802	172,172	
	(%)	27.7	17.3	55.1	100



감사합니다.

Contact:

Dr. Seungchan Chang

Phone: +82-31-260-4452

E-mail: schang@kemco.or.kr