

Research Field: “Intelligent Infrastructure for Energy”

Original proposal:

**“Optimal design platform for smart integration
of renewable energy in rural area”**

*Introduction e-Asia project
Investigation of the non-electricity rural areas of Thailand*

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- Waseda university, NECTEC and other countries have joined the JST e-ASIA JRP since 2017 to identify the current status and barriers on each country regarding the energy infrastructure based on **Technology exchanges and Collaborations** among academies and research institutes
- One of the outcome is to develop the integrated strategic planning tool (named GGOD) including the database and optimization method.
- In the project, we are discussing design concepts of those infrastructures for the BEMS (Building Energy Management System) in Bangkok metropolitan area.
- In this JASTIP-NET 2018 program, we will investigate the other proper areas for the above concepts in the non-electricity rural areas of Thailand.

The e-ASIA Joint Research Program



<http://www.the-easia.org/jrp/>



◆ Member Organizations

20 organizations from 14 countries (as of December 2017)

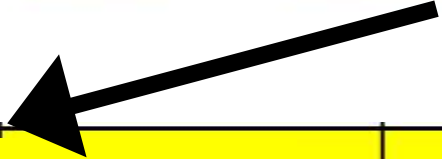
| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|
|  Australia NHMRC |  Cambodia MOH |  Indonesia RISTEKDIKI |  Japan MEXT/JST AMED |  Lao PDR MOST MOH |
|  Malaysia MOSTI (Quasi-Member) |  Myanmar MOE (formerly MOST) |  New Zealand HRC |  Philippines DOST |  Russia RFBR |
|  Thailand NSTDA ARDA TCELS TRF |  USA NIAID(NIH) NCI(NIH) |  Vietnam MOST |  Sri Lanka NSF (Guest Partner) | <u>Underline:</u> Health Research Field only |

◆ Scheme of Collaborative Research

- Research Team consisting of more than 3 countries
⇒ Multi-lateral Collaboration
- Researchers are supported by FA from their own country
⇒ Equal Partnership



◆ **Field of Cooperation**



| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| <p>Intelligent Infrastructure for Energy</p> | <p>26 Research of Expandable Cluster-based Energy Infrastructure in e-Asia Countries</p> | <p>1. Japan: Prof.Yosuke Nakanishi, Waseda University</p> <p>2. Thailand: Dr.Udom Lewlomphaisarl, National Electronics and Computer Technology Center</p> <p>3. Philippines: Prof.Noel Estoperez, Mindanao State University-Iligan Institute of Technology</p> <p>4. Indonesia: Prof.Abraham Lomi, Malang Institute of Technology</p> | <p>1.JST(Japan): New </p> <p>2. NSTDA(Thailand): New </p> <p>3. DOST(Philippines): New </p> <p>4.RISTEKDIKTI(Indonesia): In-kind </p> |
|---|--|---|---|

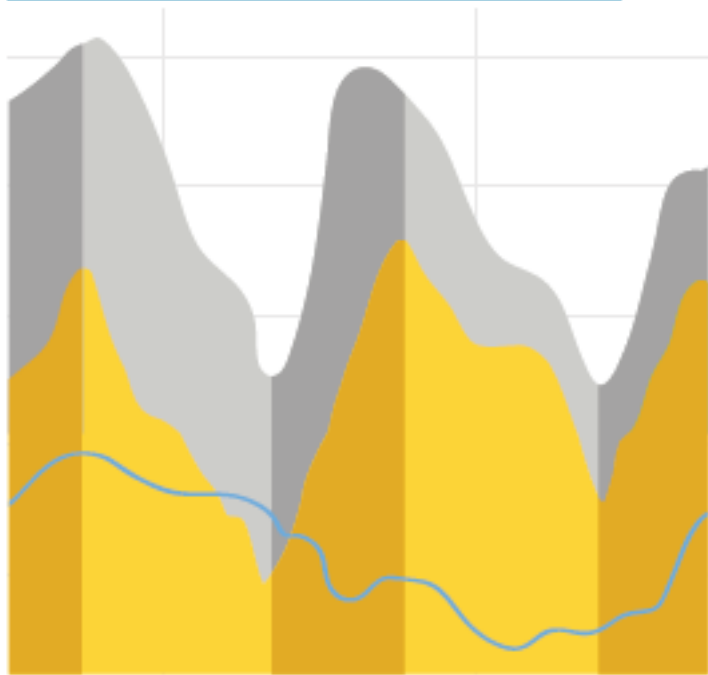
Project is from December 2017 to 2020

| Country | Organization | Work Package |
|-----------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Thailand | National Electronics and Computer Technology Center (NECTEC) | Hybrid Energy Storage System (HESS) |
| | | Community EMS (CEMS) |
| The Philippines | Mindanao State University – Illigan Institute Technology | Micro-grid in a Remote Community |
| Indonesia | National Institute of Technology Malang | Development of Island Energy System |
| Japan | Waseda University Meisei University | Framework of GGOD (Conceptual design) |

The report guides energy planners and modelling practitioners to better represent variable renewable energy (VRE) sources in long-term generation expansion planning, from the International Renewable Energy Agency.

PLANNING FOR THE RENEWABLE FUTURE

LONG-TERM MODELLING AND TOOLS TO EXPAND VARIABLE RENEWABLE POWER IN EMERGING ECONOMIES

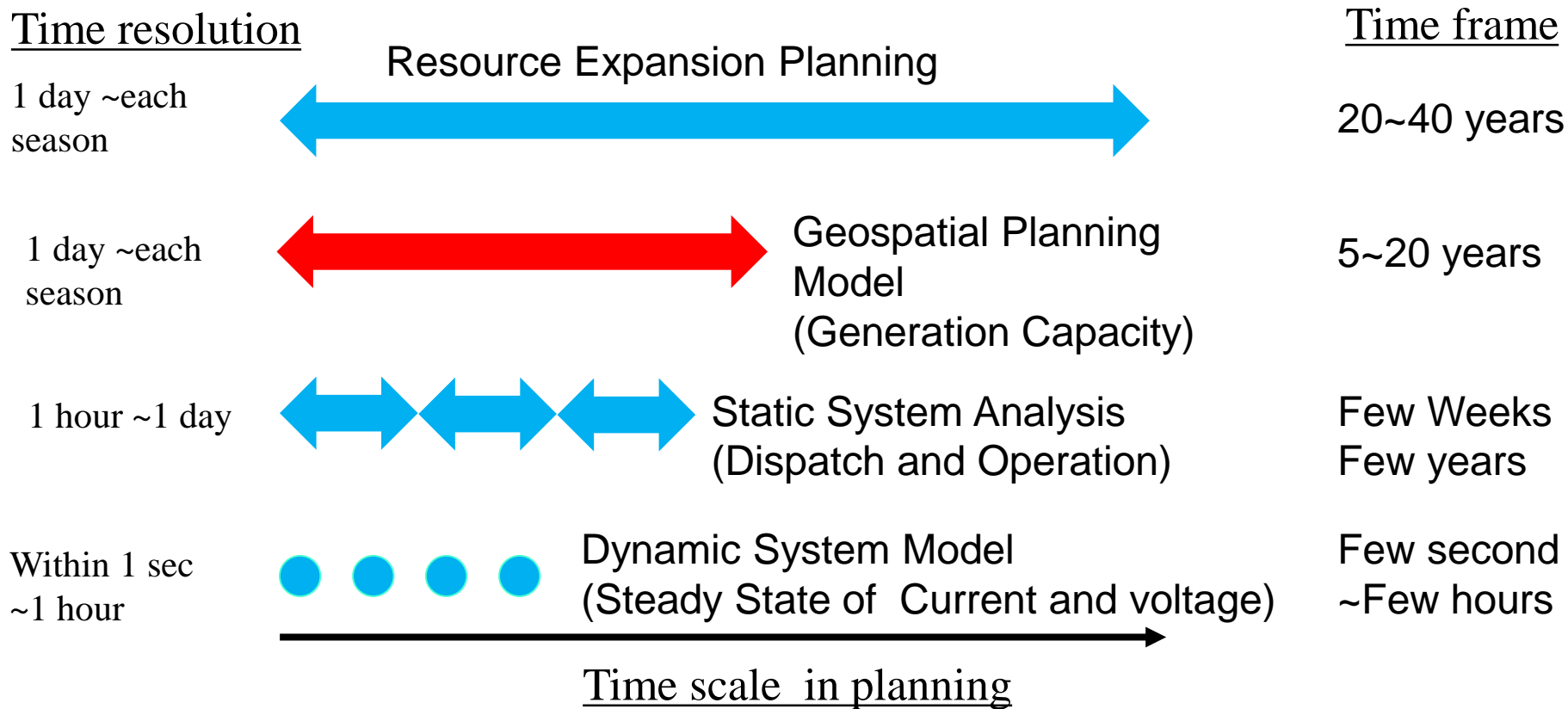


Four key stages on the strategy of the investment when planning for high share of VRE

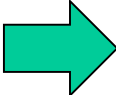
- Long-term generation expansion planning (typically spanning a period of 20-40 years),
- Geo-spatial planning for transmission (typically spanning a period of 5-20 years),
- Dispatch simulation (typically spanning a period of weeks to several years)
- Technical network studies (typically spanning up to five years).

https://www.irena.org/DocumentDownloads/Publications/IRENA_Planning_for_the_Renewable_Future_2017.pdf

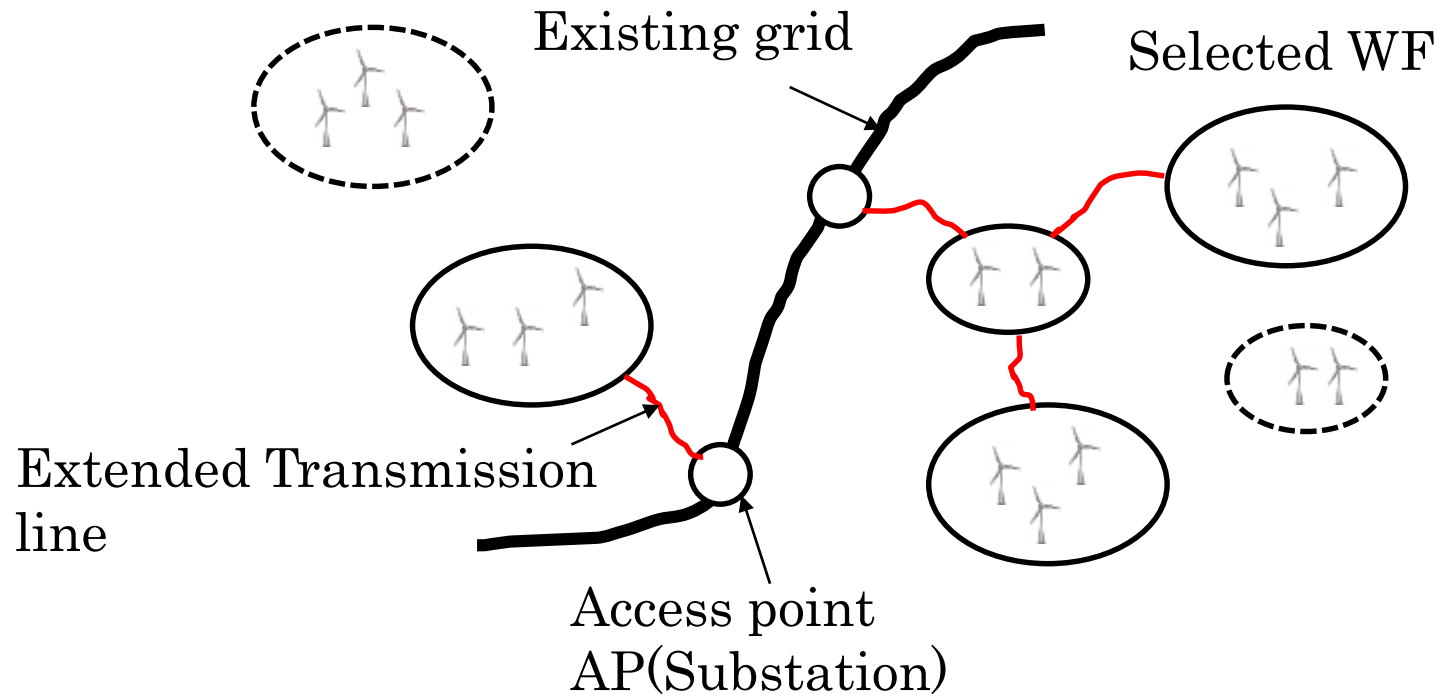
- One of key technologies of GGOD is a geospatial planning.



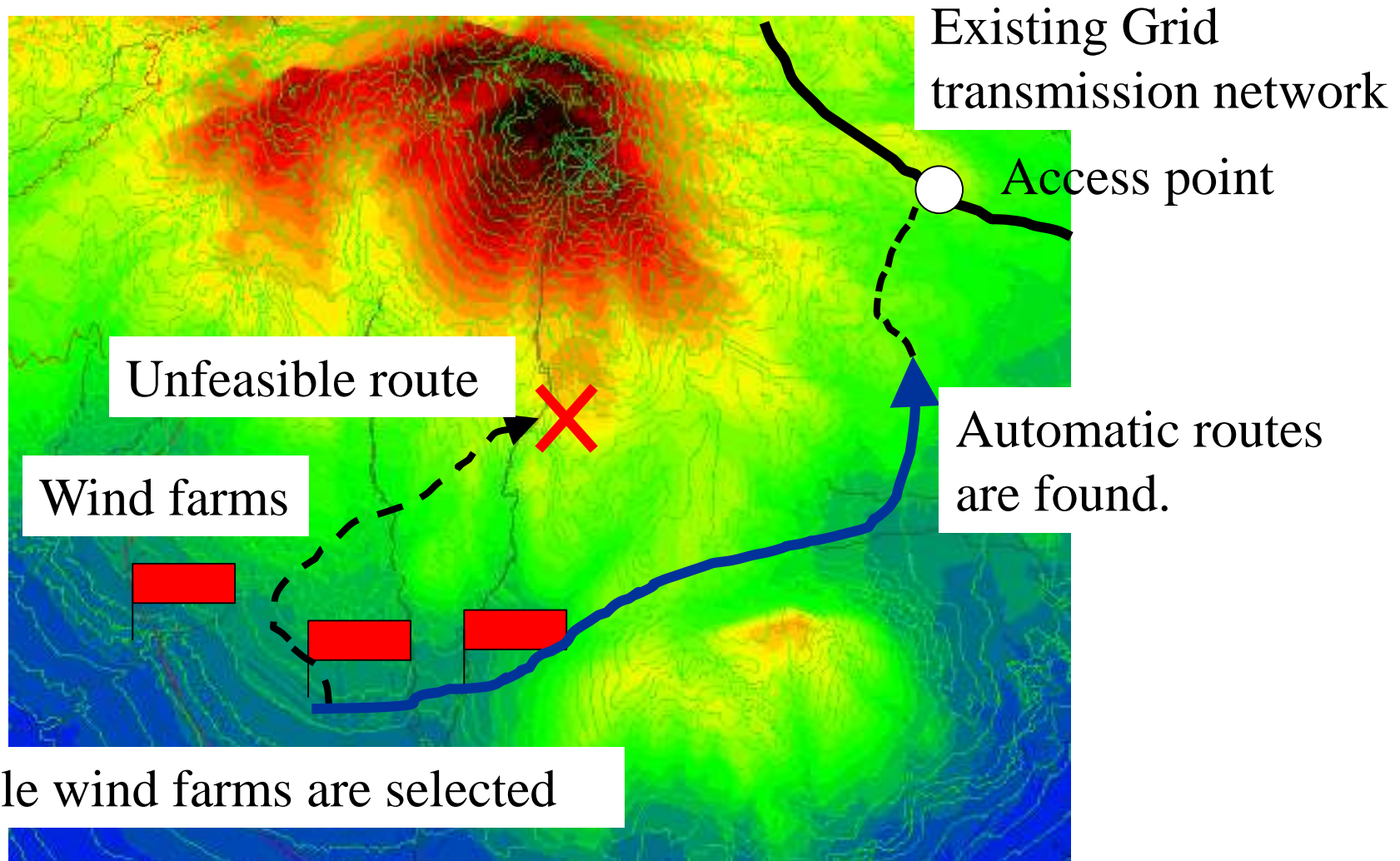
Ref. Planning for the renewable future: Long-term modelling and tools to expand variable renewable power in emerging economics (© IRENA 2017)

- Optimization tool
 - Automatic, Manual
 - Resource integration planning
 - Issues of resource expansion
 - Issues of transaction operation
 - Issues of congestion mitigation
 - Geospatial data integration
-  GGOD gives the picture for energy suppliers and consumers in non-electrification areas.

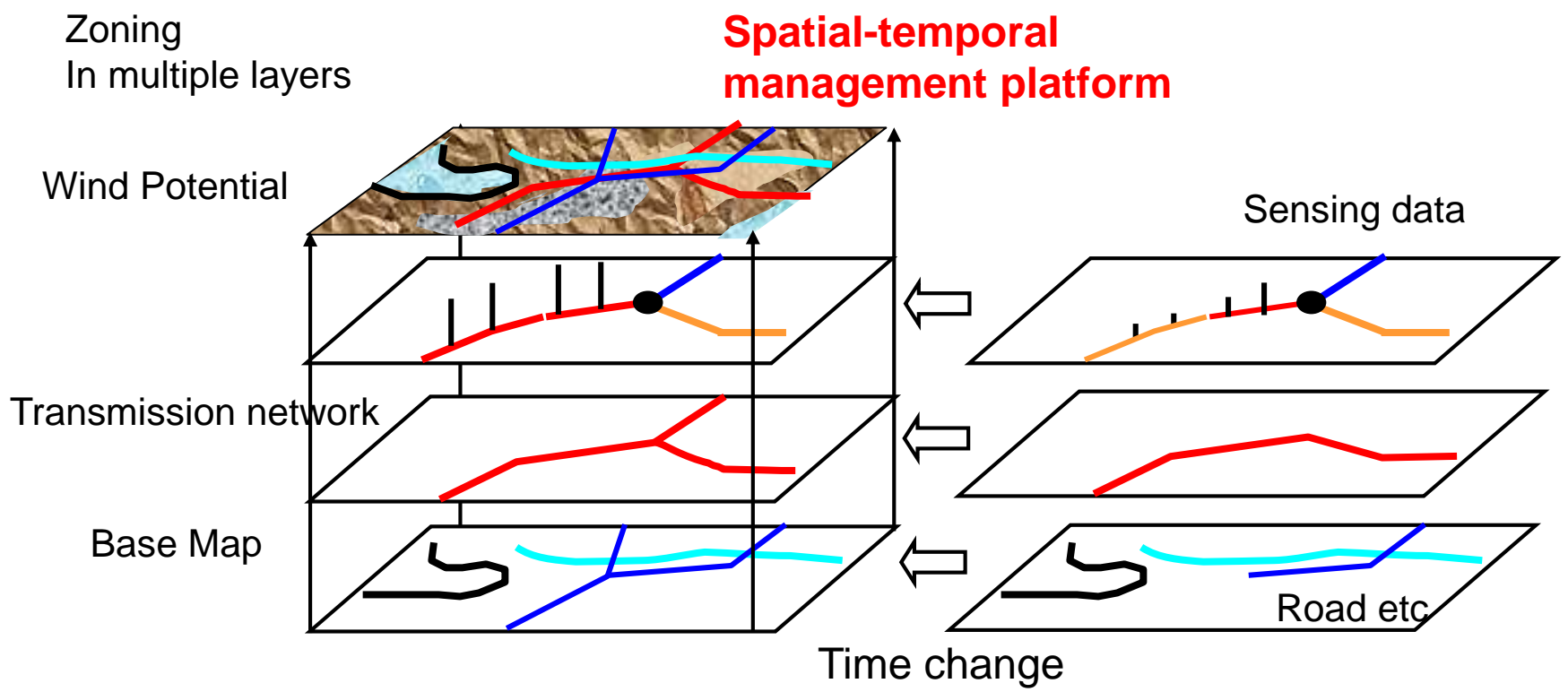
- **Selection** of Wind farms --- More than target total power
- **Configuration** of transmission network --- Cost minimum



- Feasible wind farms and transmission networks are found automatically and optimal configurations are proposed.



- The 4D-GIS manages the 3D data plus time change data beyond the limitations of 2D map data utilization
- The 4D-GIS is a essential information integration platform

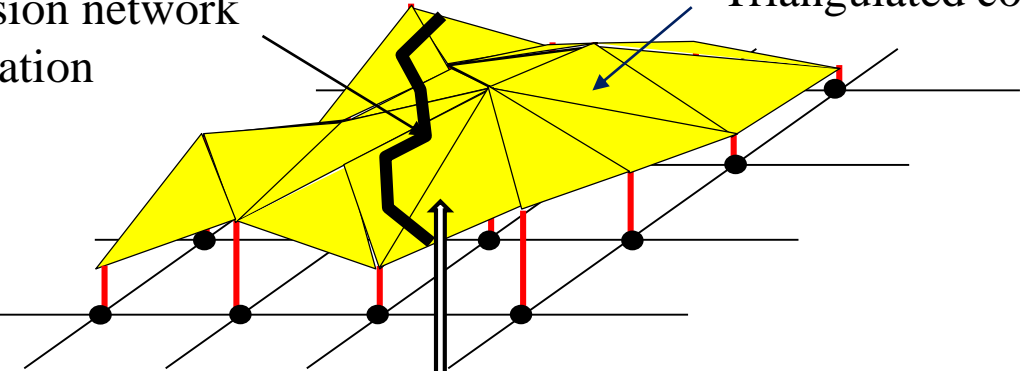


DEM : Digital Elevation Model

Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

Transmission network
Configuration

Triangulated covering



Attribute Table

Location-based relation

| ID | S-Time | E-time | Position | Items |
|----|----------|--------|----------|-------|
| 1 | 2/5/2016 | - | (X1,Y1) | ***** |
| 2 | 2/5/2016 | - | (X1,Y1) | ***** |
| 3 | 2/5/2016 | - | (X3,Y3) | ***** |

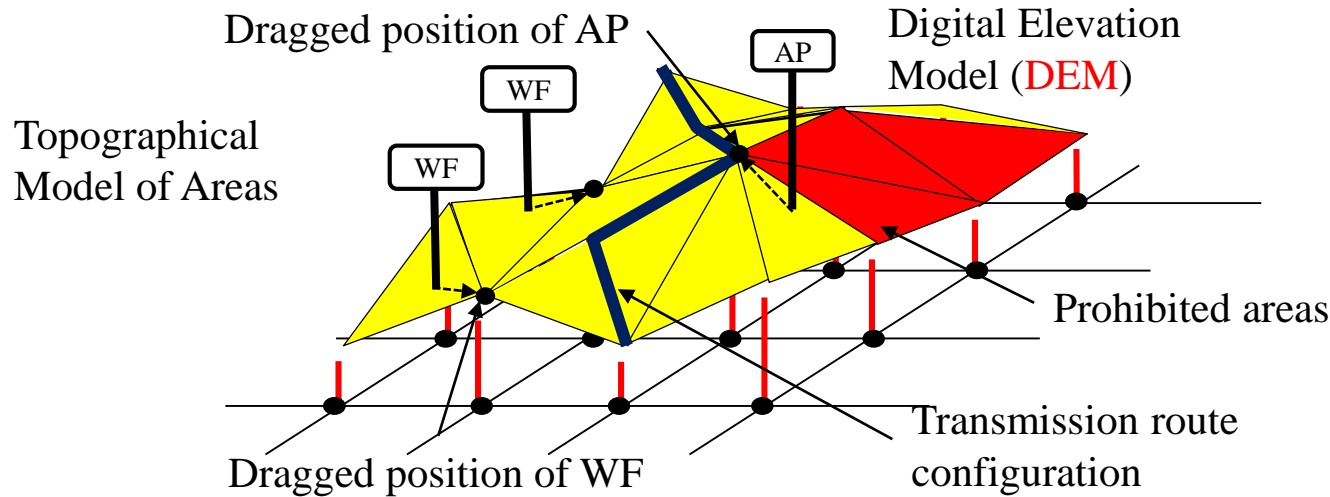
Field data move

Time change data
management

History Table

| ID | S-Time | E-time | Position | Items |
|----|----------|------------|----------|-------|
| 1 | 2/5/2016 | 10/11/2016 | (X1,Y1) | ***** |
| * | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** |

Cost Surface as the constraint for the network design



Example of Cost Surface Element

| Category | Factor | Consideration |
|---------------|-------------------------|---|
| Geographical | Land heights and slopes | Transmission routes are prohibited in areas where the height and slope are greater than the predefined threshold. |
| Environmental | Preservation of nature | Transmission routes are designed not to go through conservation areas and national parks. |
| Economical | Line cost | Route cost is proportional to route length. |
| | Substation cost | Substation construction costs are reduced by minimizing the number of substations. |

Important cost surface elements are collected.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND LISTENING

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