

State research center  
Lenin Electrical Engineering Institute of Russia



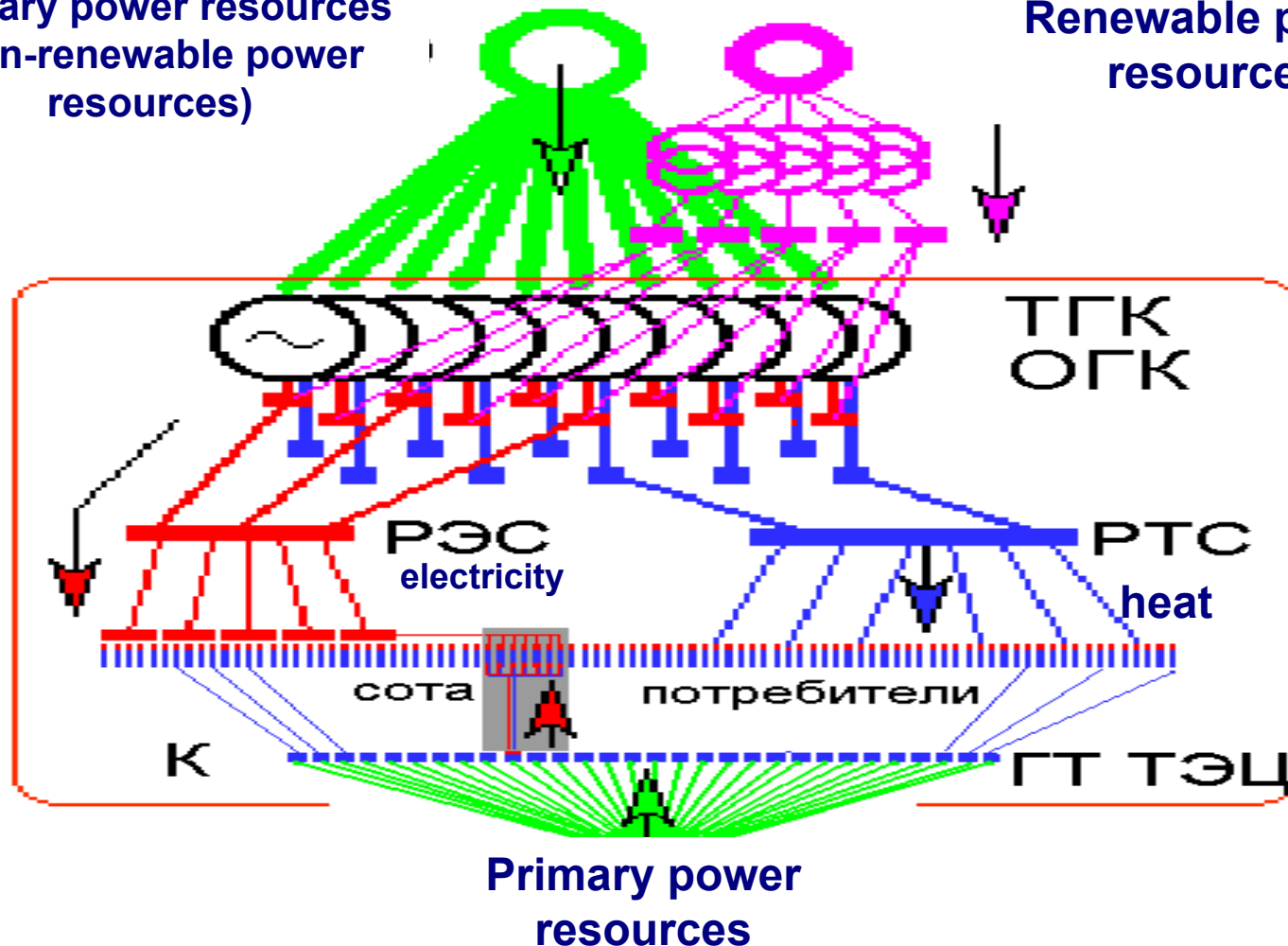
# **New energy-efficiency technologies in electric power industry**

General director of GUP VEI  
Kovalev V. D., doctor of engineering

# The structure of power resources of Russia

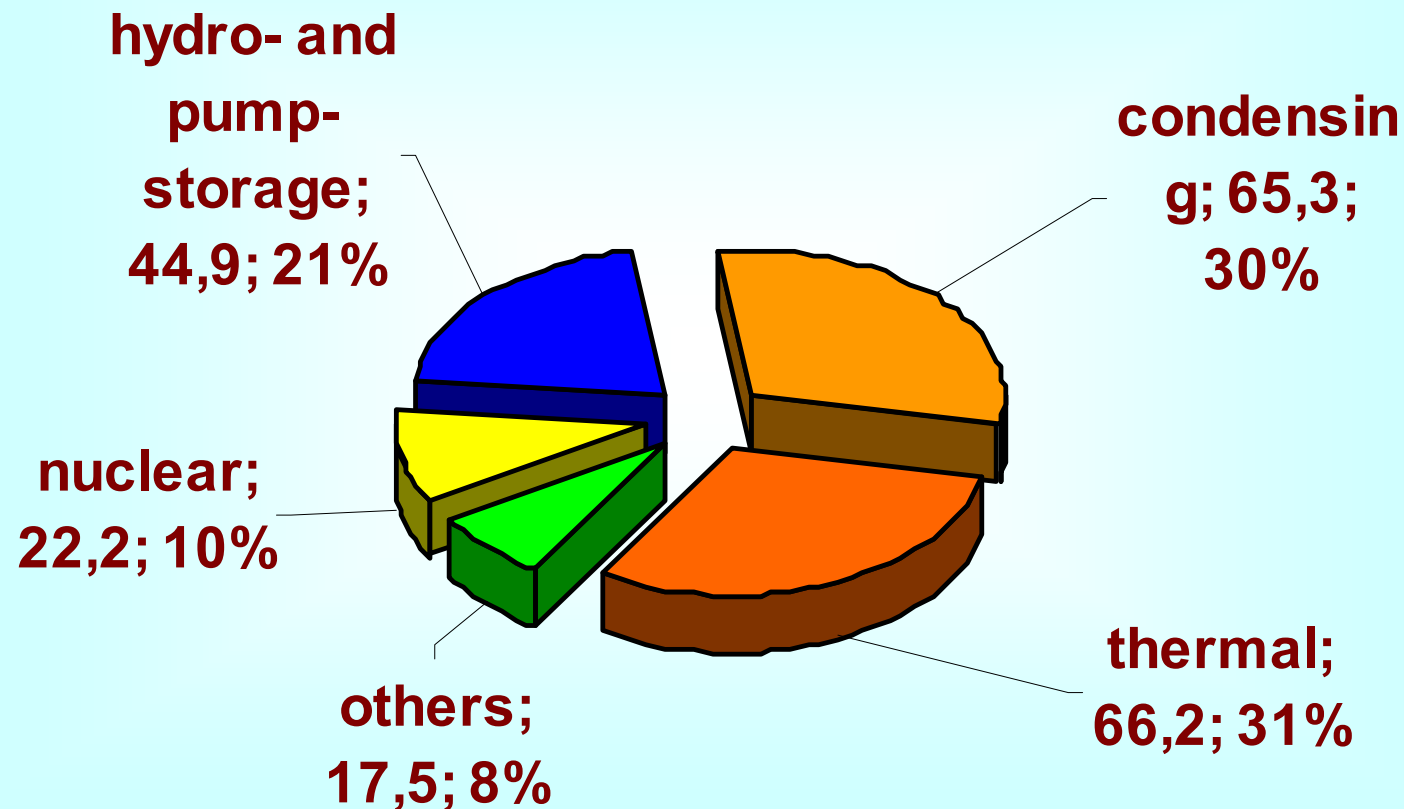
Primary power resources  
(non-renewable power  
resources)

Renewable power  
resources

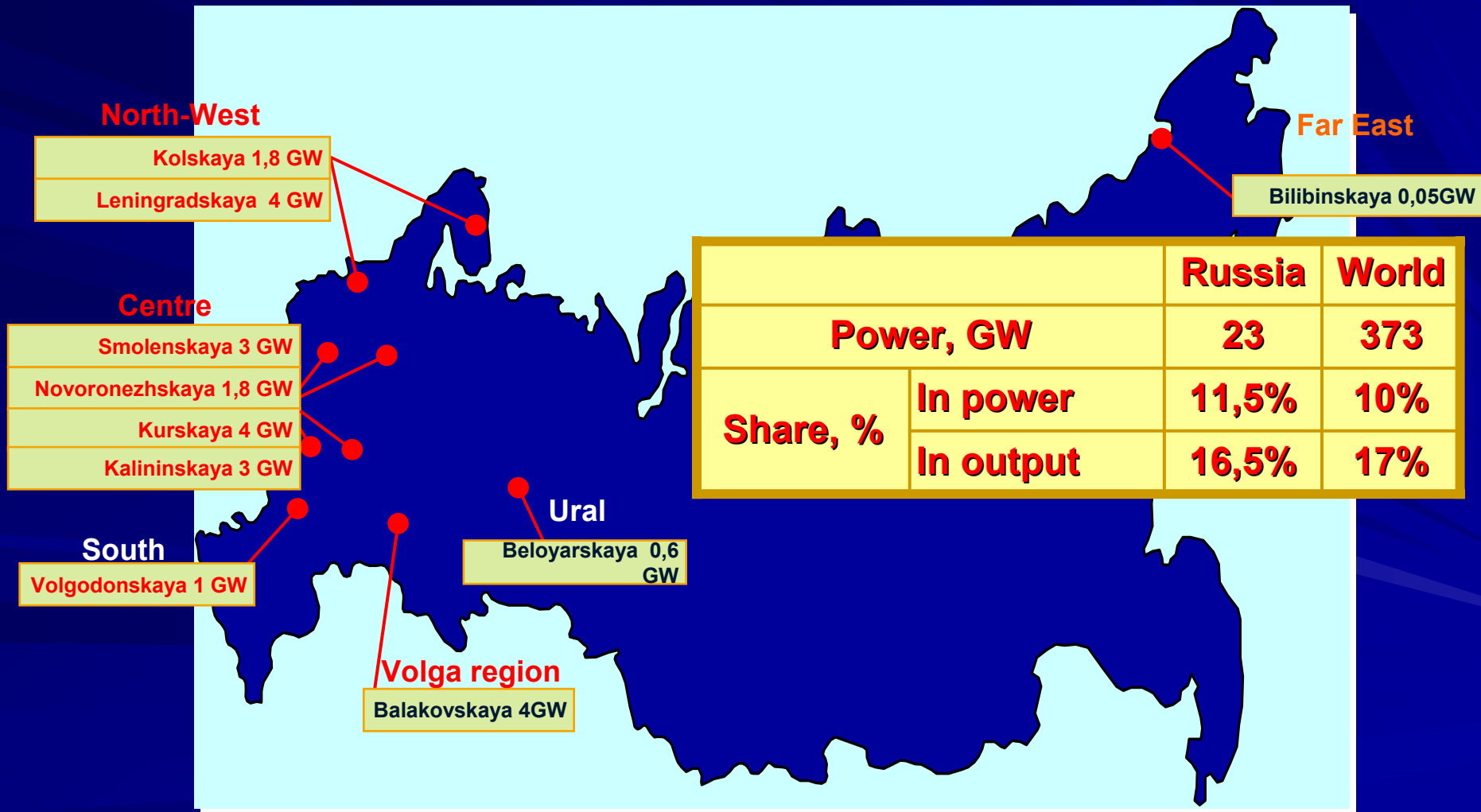


# The structure of electric power industry in Russia

Total capacity of power plants  
(216 mln kW)



# Nuclear power industry of Russia at the beginning of the 21-st century



# «Roadmap» FCP— RAEPK

TOTAL up to the year 2020

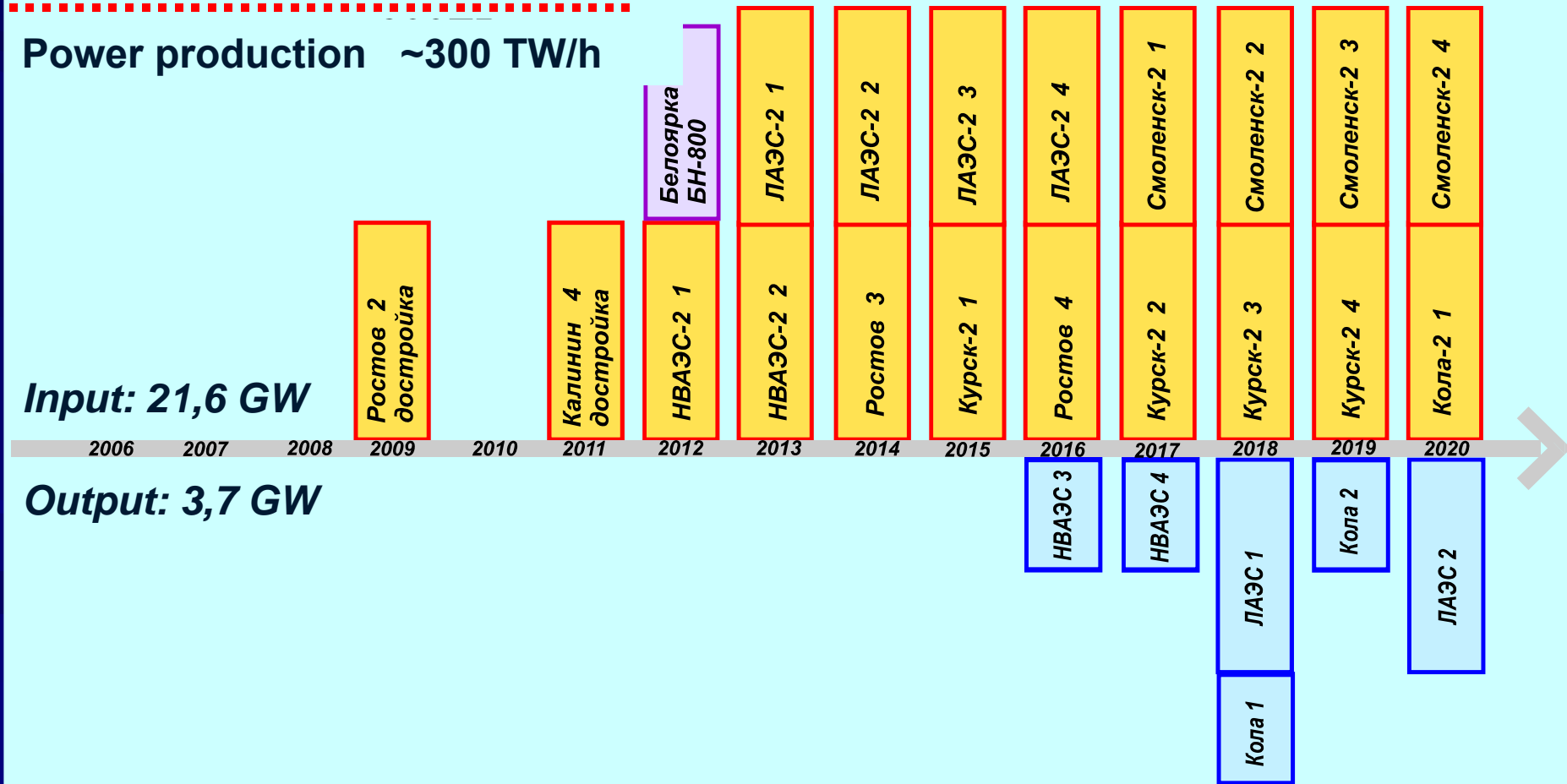
АЭС-2006 (1,1 ГВт/блок)

Total capacity 41 GW

Power production ~300 TW/h

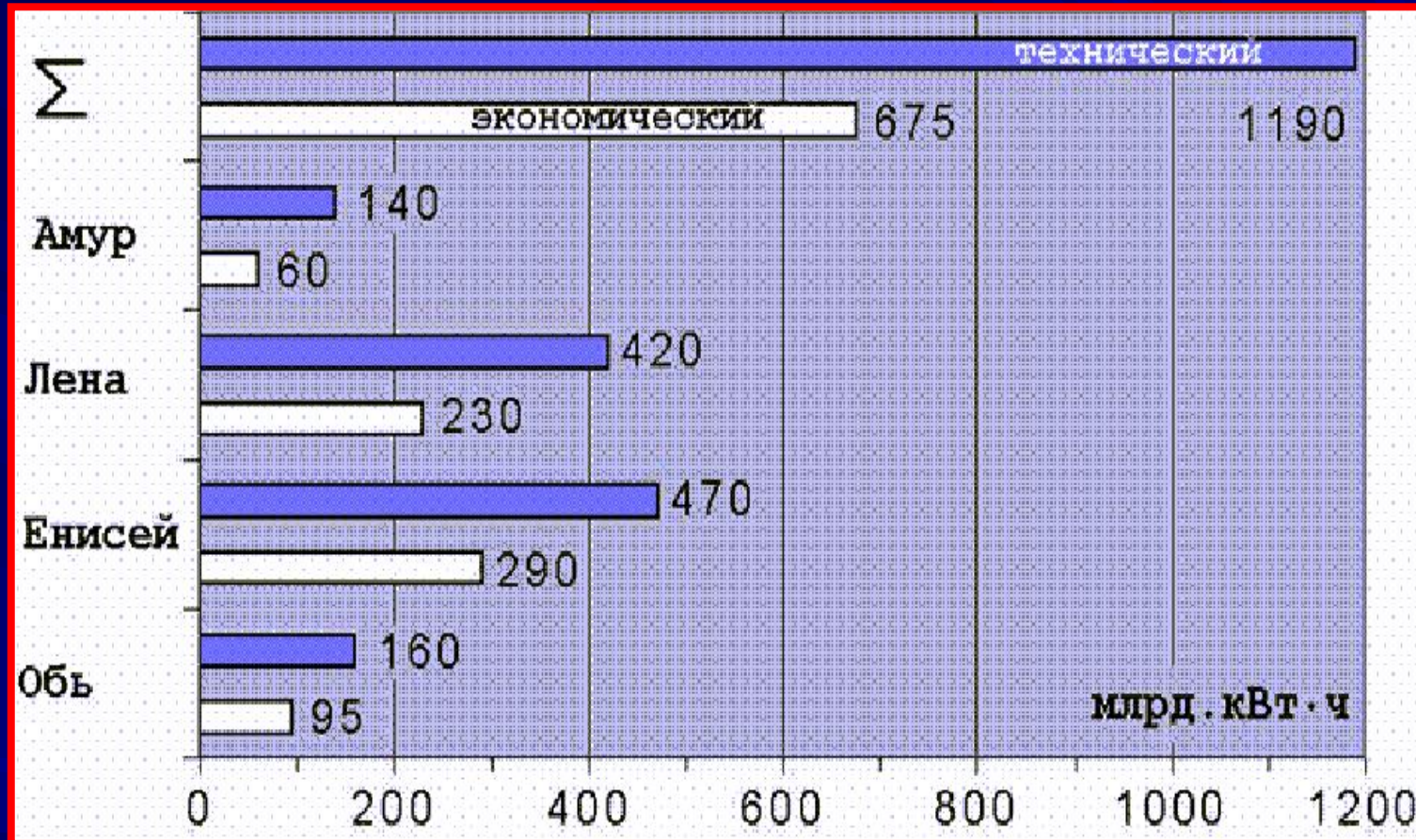
Input: 21,6 GW

Output: 3,7 GW



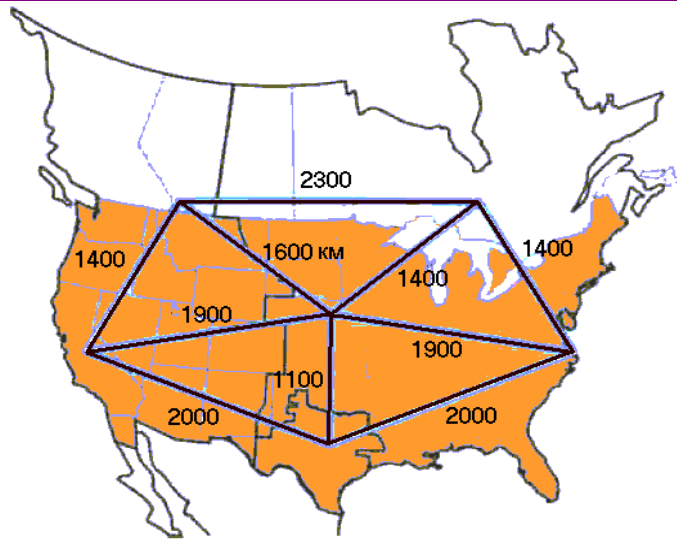


# Hydropower resources in Russia



- Total output of electric power- 900 bln kWh
- Total capacity – 216 000 MW

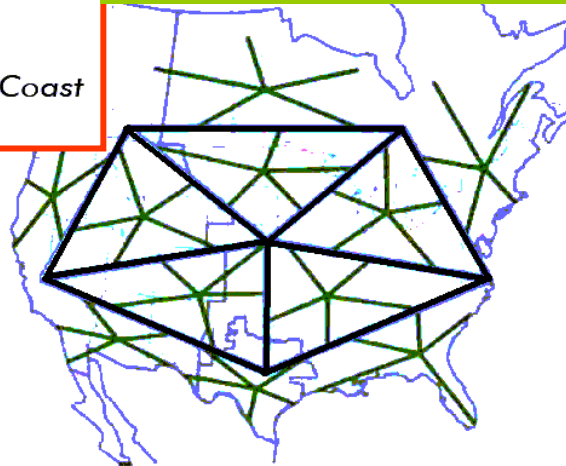
## Interconnection



*National Electricity Backbone for Coast-to-Coast Power Exchange*

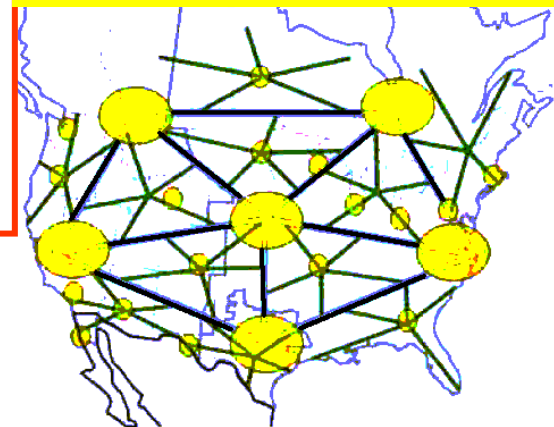
# The concept of national power industry development of USA up to the year 2030

## Regional connections



*Electricity Backbone Plus Regional Interconnection*

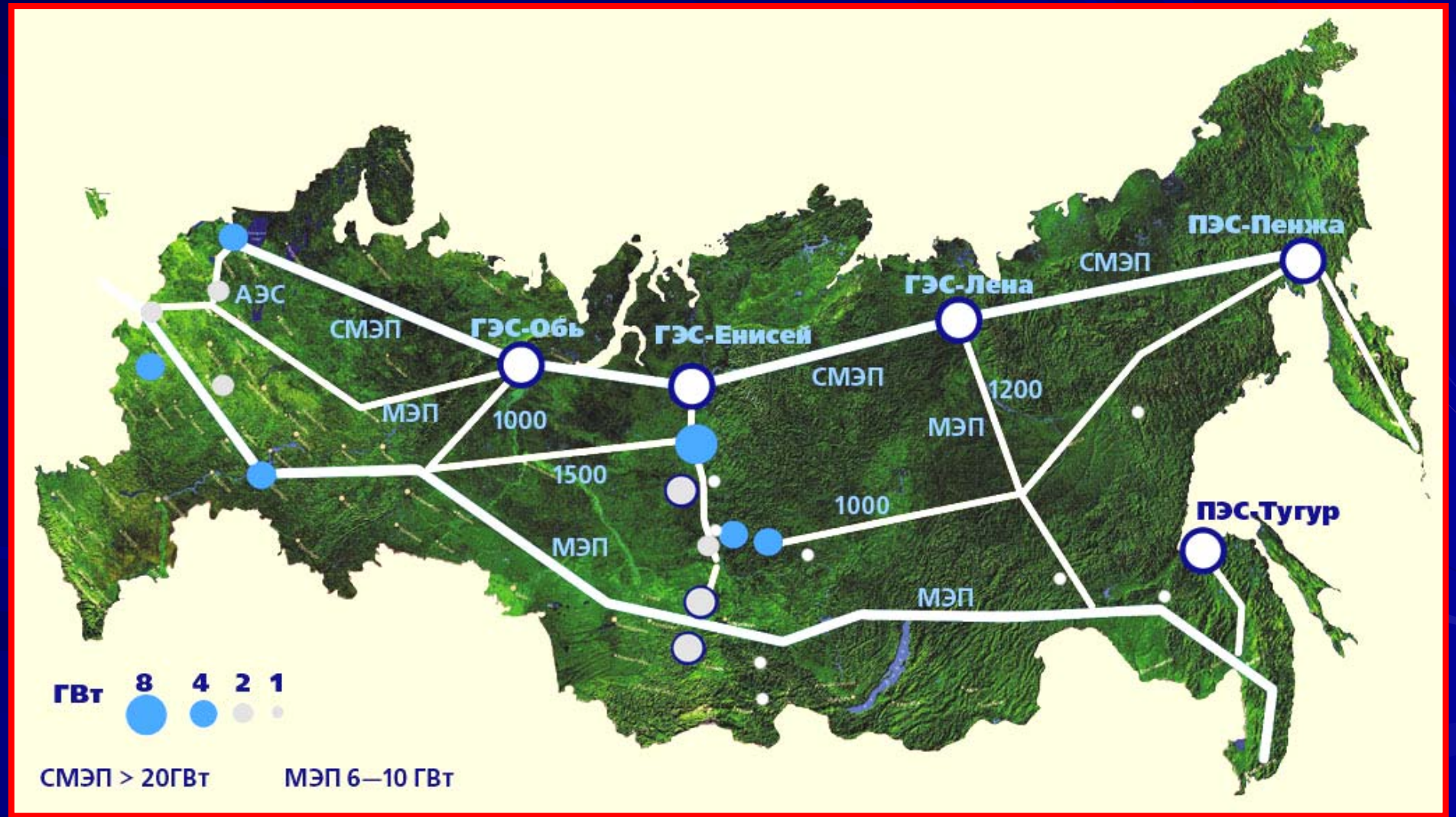
## Local connections



*Electricity Backbone, Regional Interconnection, Plus Local Distribution, Mini- and Micro-Grids*



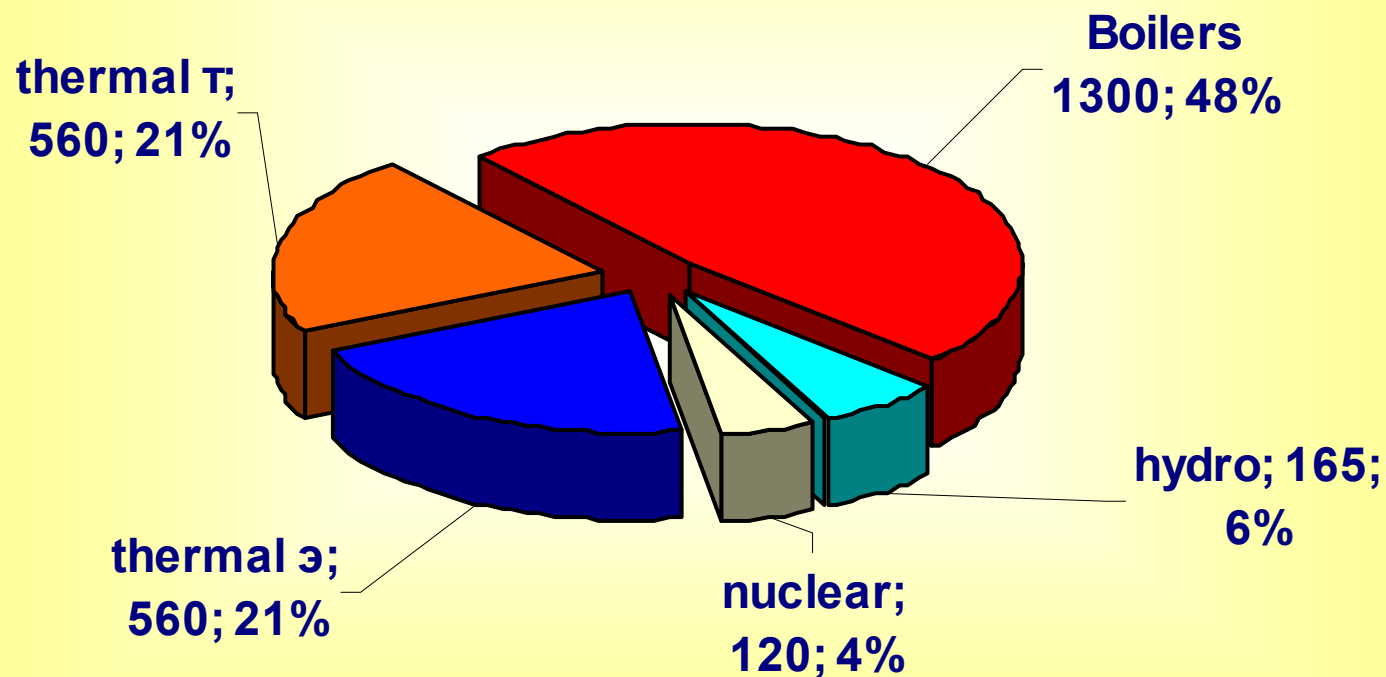
# The concept of power industry development in Russia (suggestion of GUP VEI)





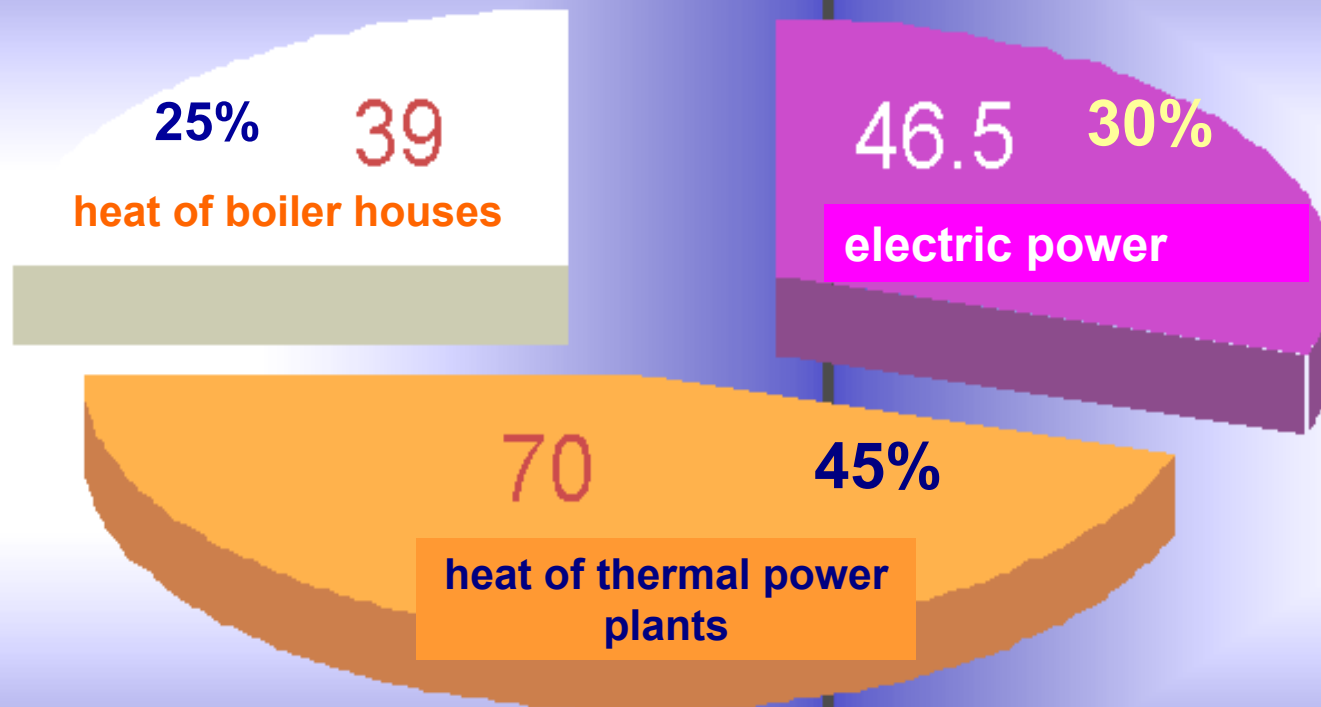
# The structure of electric power and heat production in Russia

The structure of electric power and heat production in Russia (bln kWh)

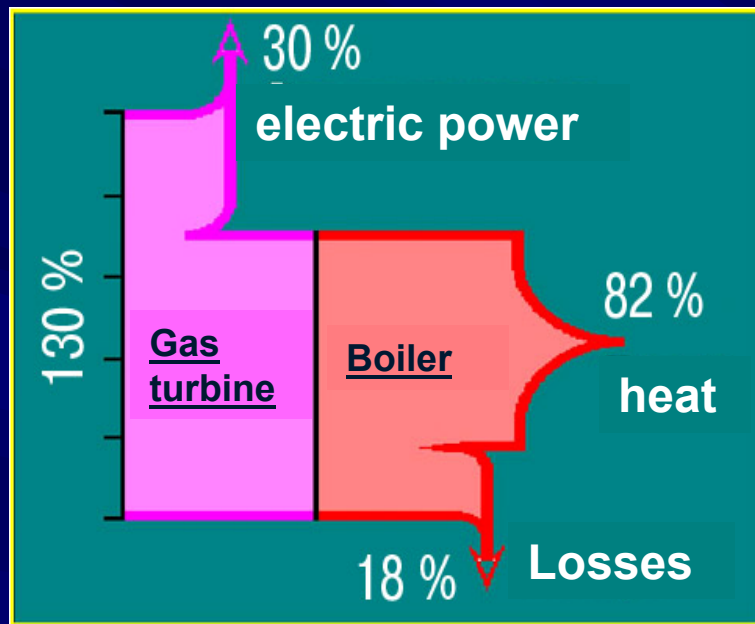


# The structure of electric power and heat production in Moscow

Power production in Moscow in  
2005 (bln kW\*h)



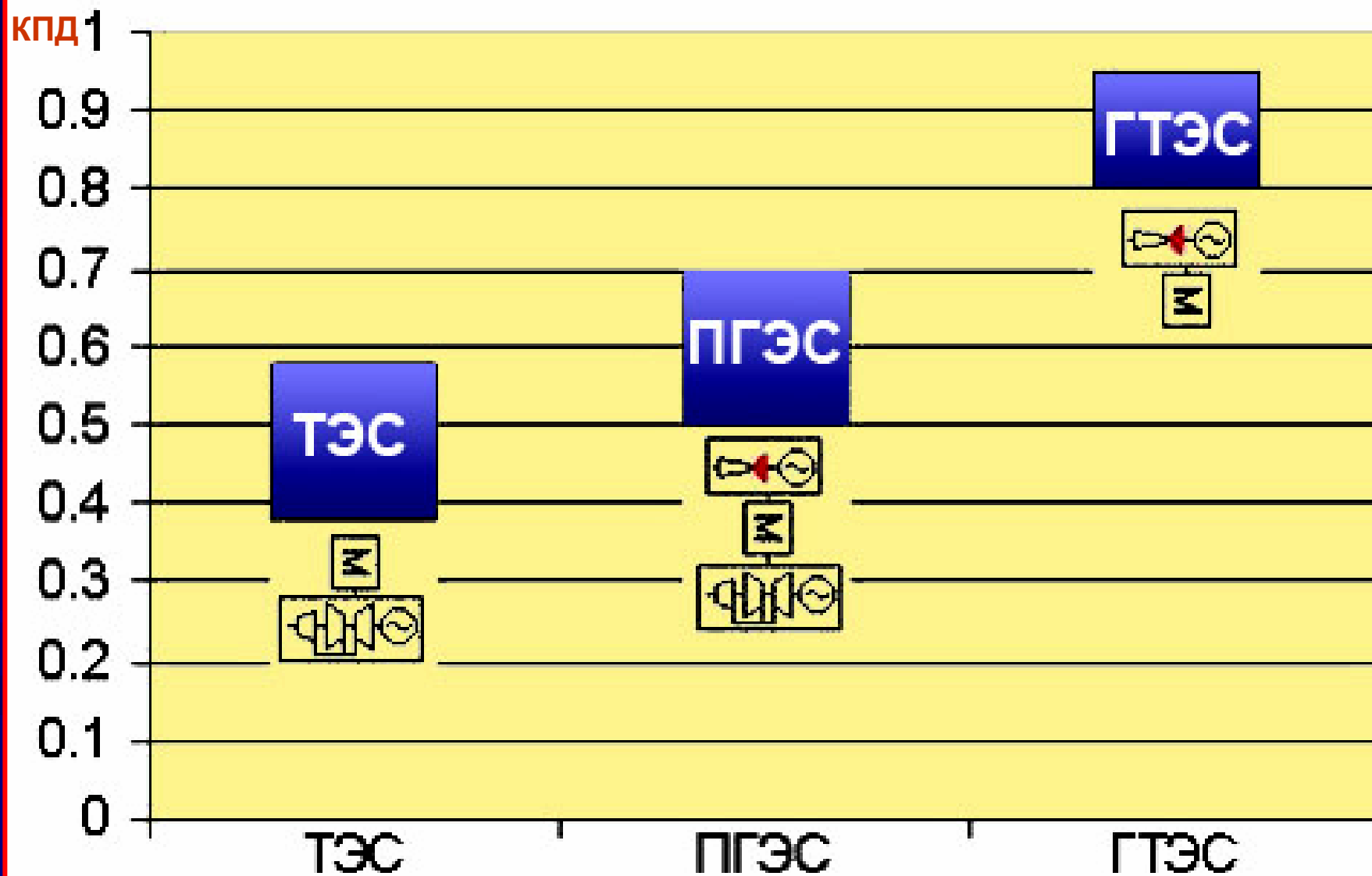
# Development of pilot project of electrified 10-20 MW boiler house



VEI suggests the electrification of the existing boiler-houses by way of their interconnection with the gas turbine and creation of the single energetic complex on the basis of the boiler houses, which will allow to generate about 1 to 3 GW more thermal electric power.

The project does not suggest the installation of any additional boilers, which will allow to minimize the expenses and the area required for the gas-turbine thermal power plant.

# Technologies of electric power production



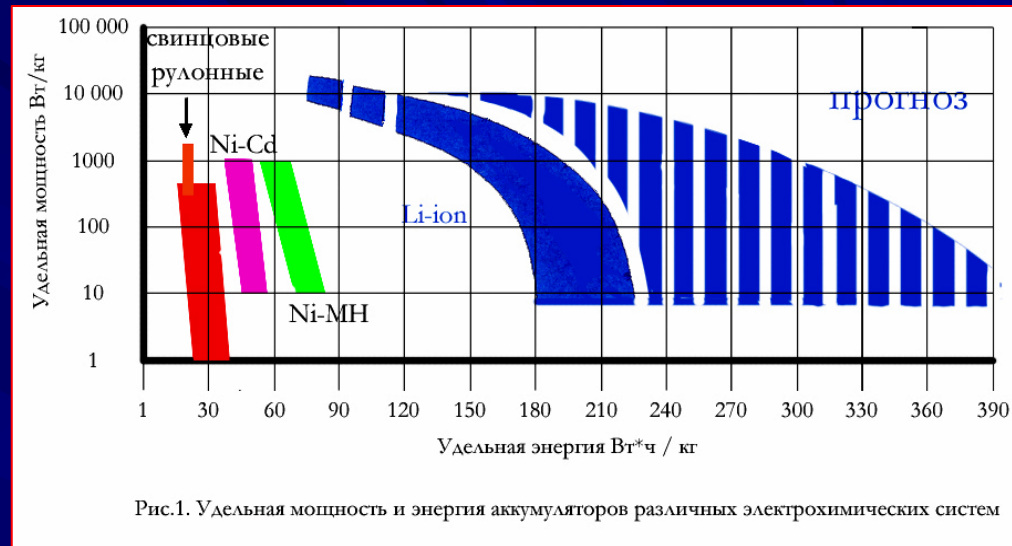


# Non-traditional sources of low-power

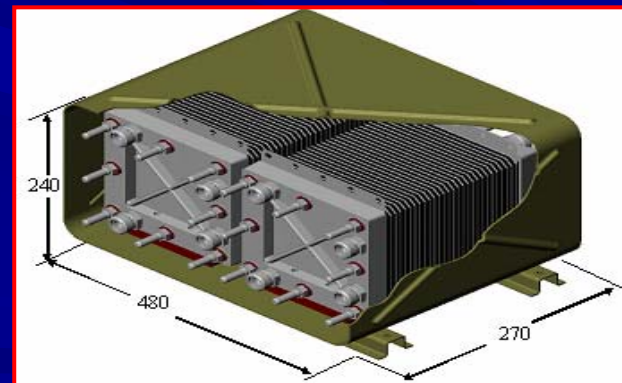


*Ground solar photoconverters and photo-energetic systems based on multi-layered structures with concentrators.*

- Efficiency > 30%
- Power output > 250 W/m<sup>2</sup>
- Service life > 25 years
- Reduction of electric power cost to 2 roubles (0,08\$) for 1 kW/h

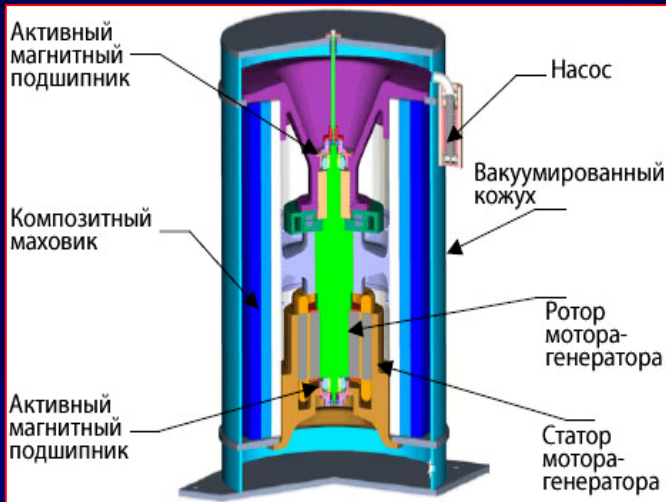


Specific power rating of lithium-ion rechargeable batteries

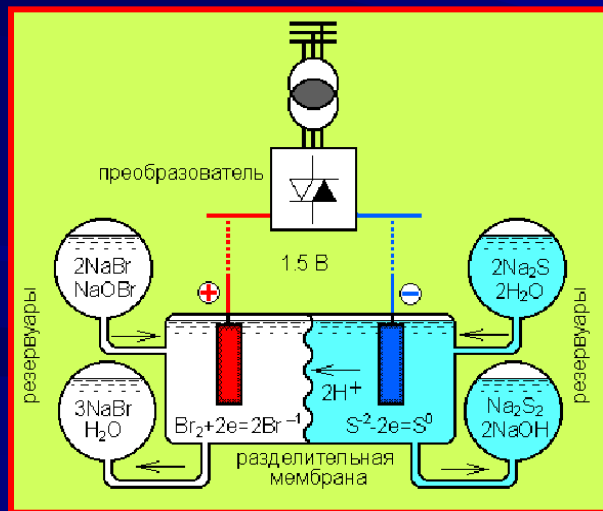


Hydrogen-aerial battery of fuel-cell unit

# Non-traditional storages of electric power



**Flywheel storage (up to 25 kW/h)**



**Storage with circulating electrolyte**

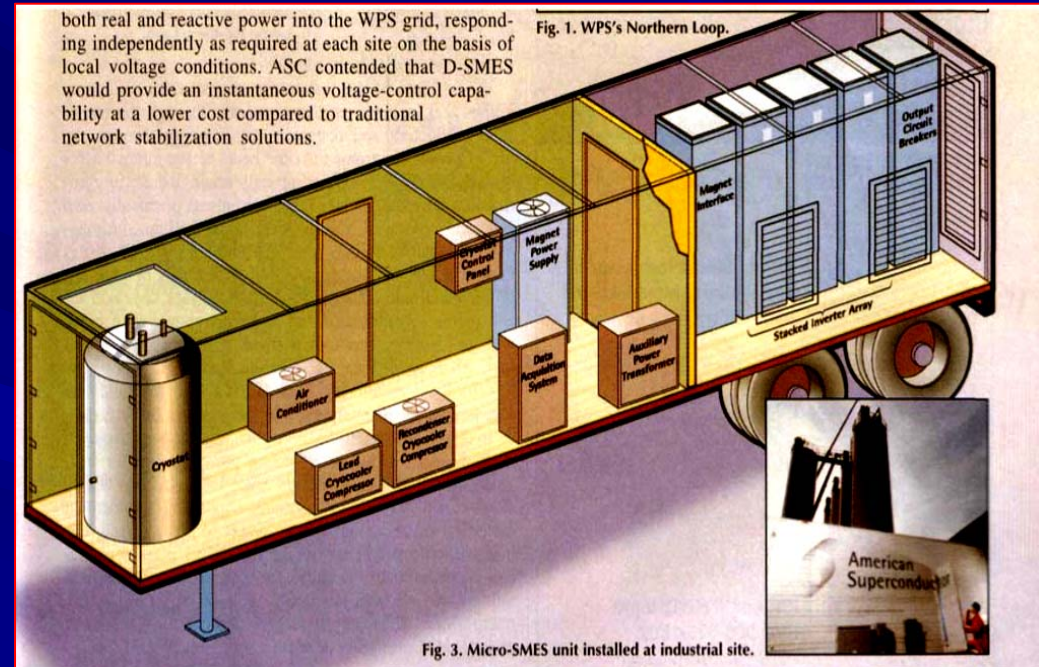
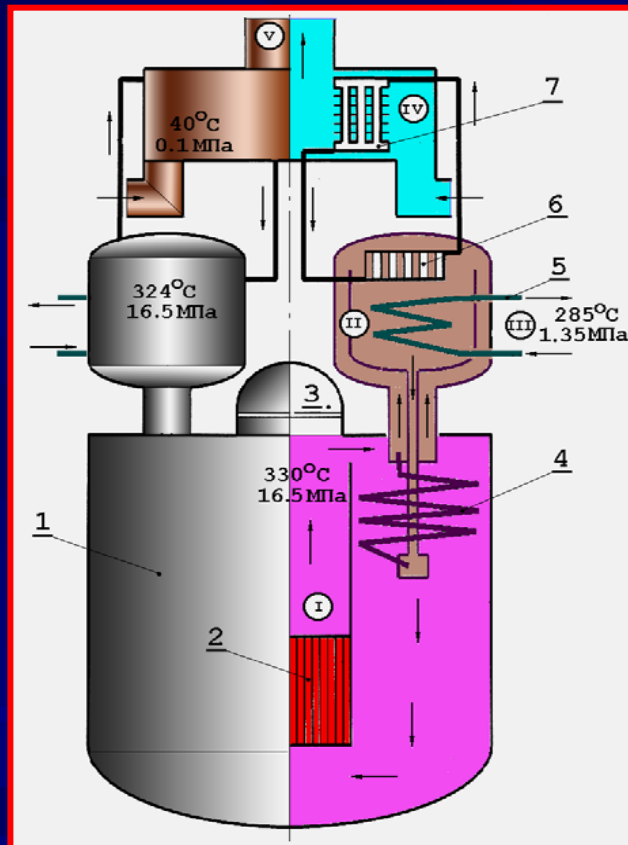


Fig. 1. WPS's Northern Loop.  
Fig. 3. Micro-SMES unit installed at industrial site.

**Superconductive storage (up to 10 MJ)**

# Development and creation of the series of highly reliable, compact and capsular low power nuclear stations (NSLP, 10-50MW, NIKIET-VEI project)



- 1 - Reactor
- 2 - Active zone
- 3 - Pressure compensator
- 4 - Intermediate heat-exchanger
- 5 - Steam generator
- 6 и 7 - Heat-exchanger- vaporizer and the radiator of autonomous contour of power take-off
- I - First contour of natural circulation
- II - Intermediate contour of natural circulation
- III - Contour of thermal power consumers
- IV - Autonomous contour of power take-off with natural circulation
- V - Naturally circulating open-circuit air contour of reactor cooling

Along with maintaining natural security in conditions of natural circulation the NSLP technologies provide:

- 25 years of operation without recharging of the core region and major repairs
- long-term and stable work at any level of productivity within 20-100 % without the limitations of power changes ;
- automatic switch to hot reserve mode in case of any heat-consumption termination and absence of its own requirements.

**Innovational product allowing to solve the problem of electric and thermal power deficit.**

**Significantly increases the reliability of electric power supply system of the city.**

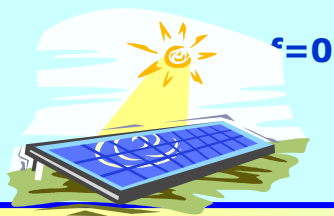


# The system of integration of sources in power complex of the power supply facility

ЭЭС

## The sources of DC-current

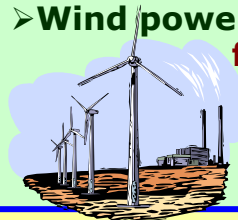
- Storages
- Photocells
- Fuel element



## The sources of AC-current:

- Gas-turbine installations
- Mini water power plants and nuclear power plants
- Wind power plant

f = var



DC to AC converters

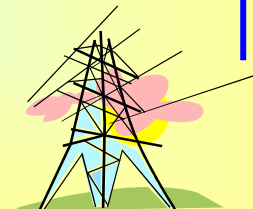
Facility

Frequency converters

Converter of communication with external electric power network

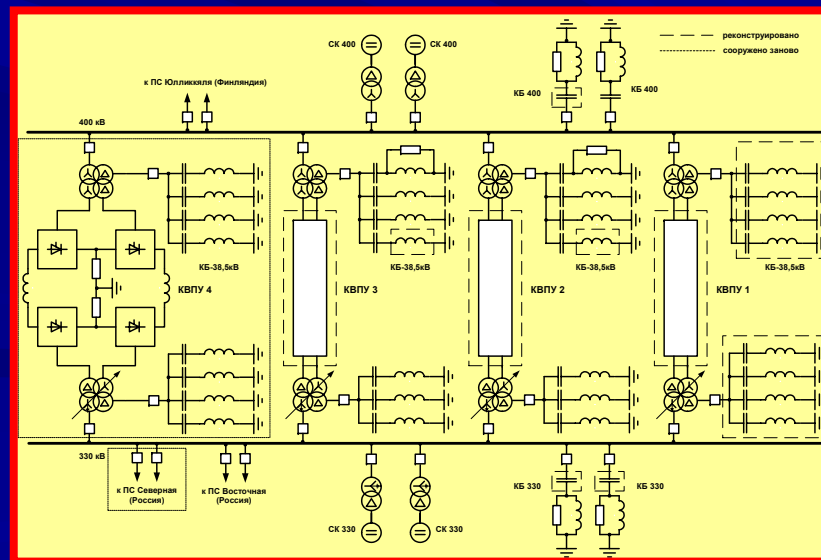
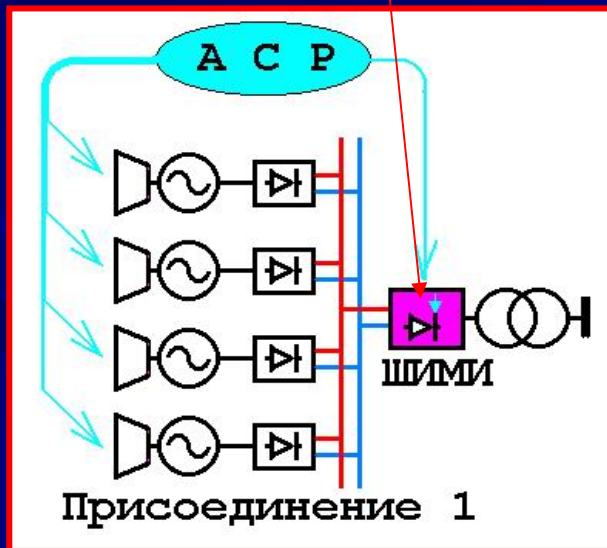
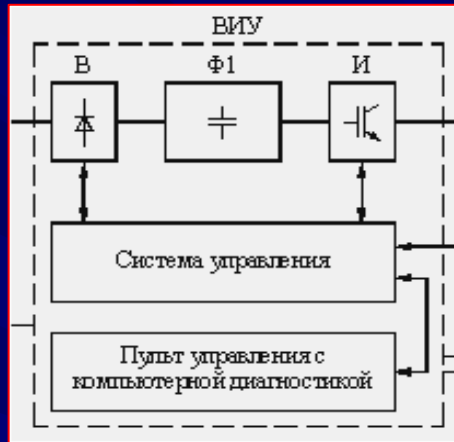
The system of automatic complex control

AC network of power supply facility

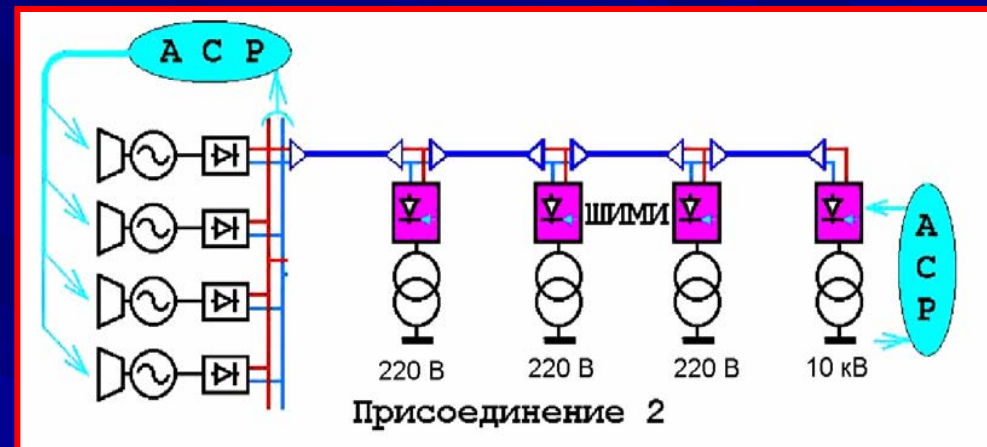
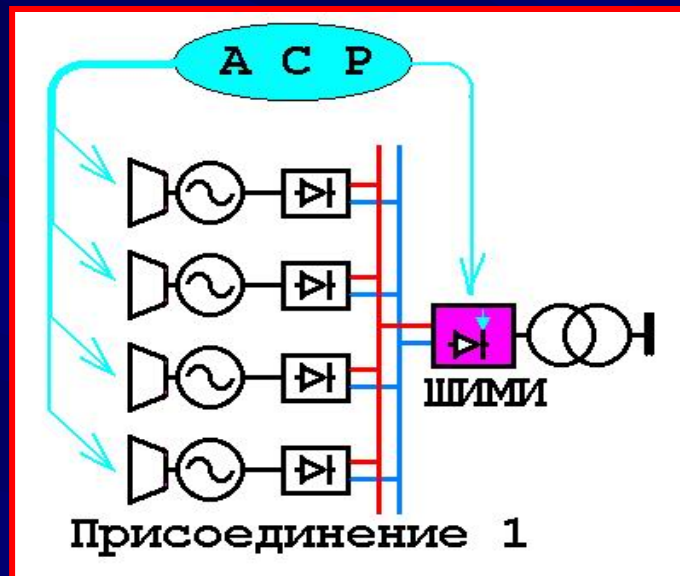




# Principles of construction and diagram of sources interconnection

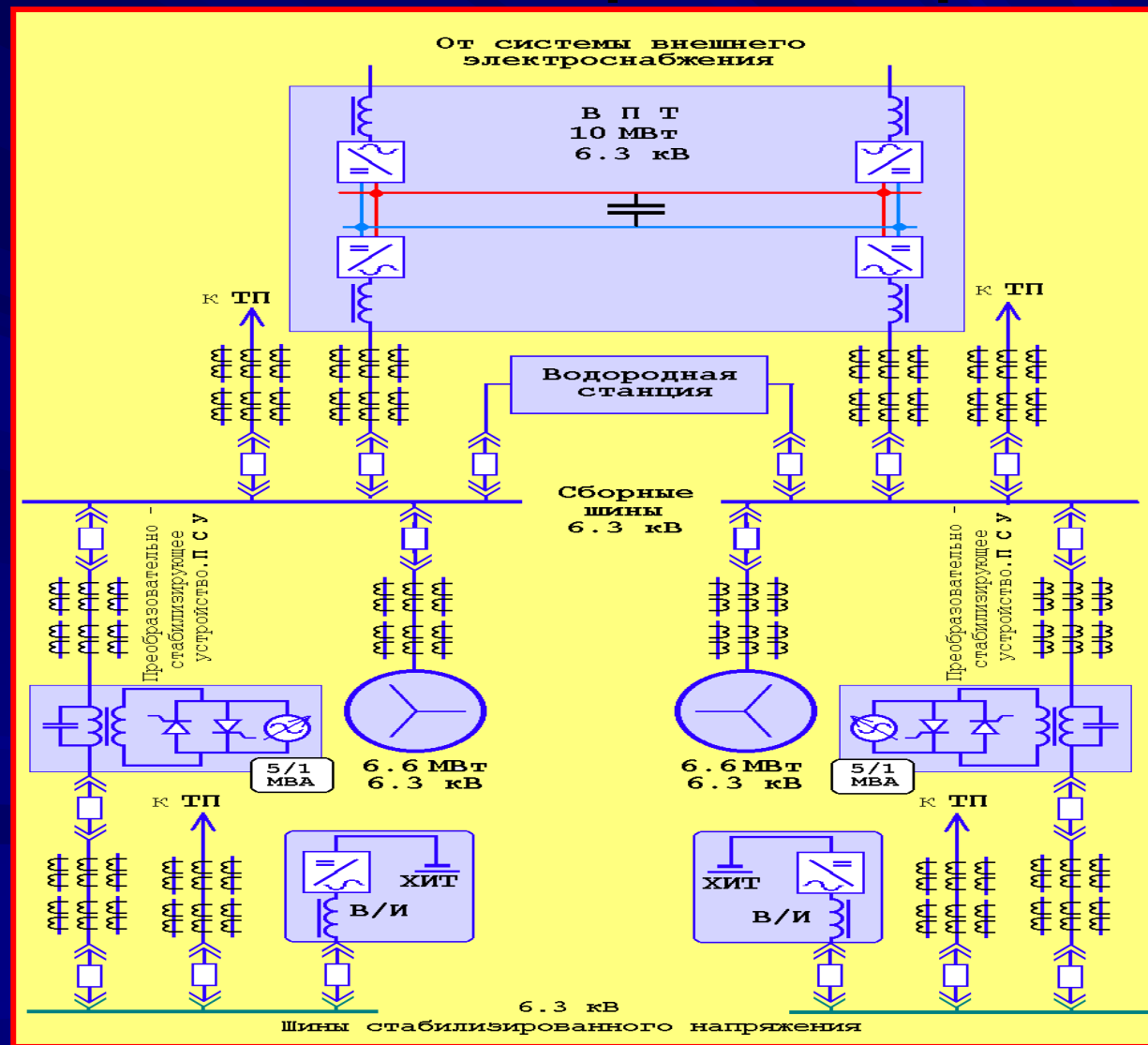


The development of technology and principles of construction of the integrated electric network with sources of small-scale power generation of different type.



The suggested power grid is built with the broad use of modern converters, providing high quality of voltage for consumers and high controllability of system mode. A cellular principle of power grid construction unites small power-producers owning power generation businesses into a common system of electric power consumers.

# The diagram of power output of small nuclear power plants

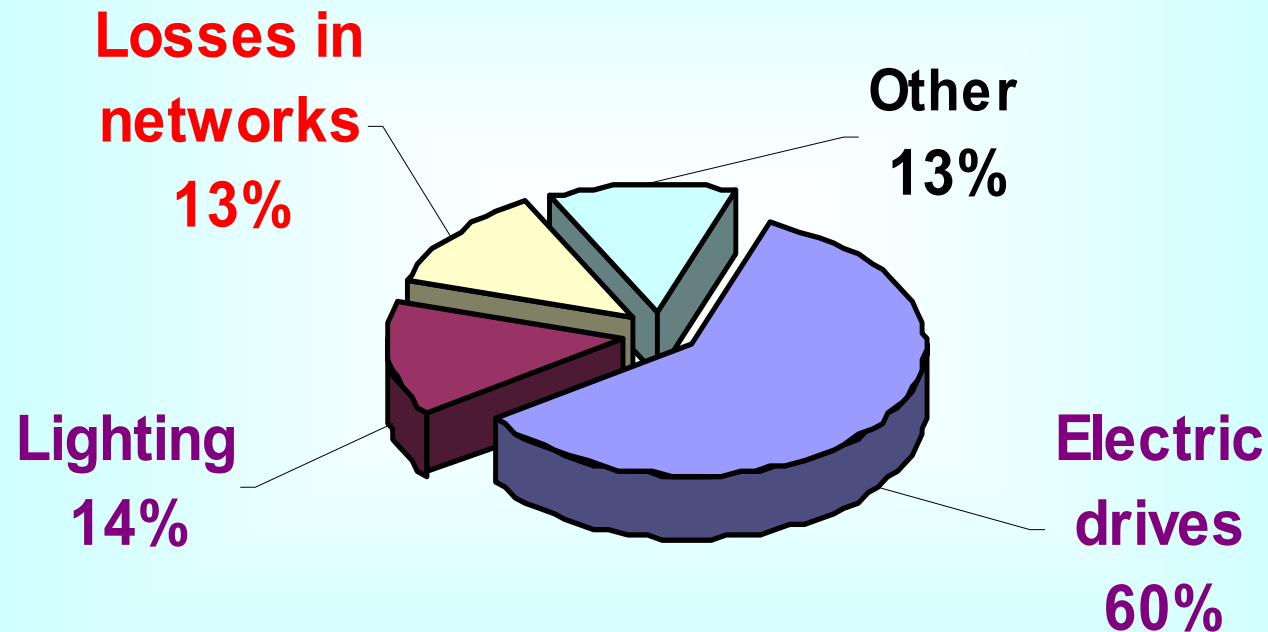


# Energy-efficient technologies of power industry



# The structure of electric power consumption in Russia

*The structure of electric power consumption in Russia*



In 1980-ies for the first time ever in the world 1150kV power transmission line was put into operation and the equipment was made for such a line. These jobs were done under the supervision of VEI.



VVK 1150kV

Super high voltages such as 1150 kV of AC-current and 1500 kV of DC-current allow to create the most effective power transmission lines



Autotransformer for 1150kV



GIS 1150kV

VEI has a unique experience in construction of power UHV DC transmission line (Ekibastuz-centre)



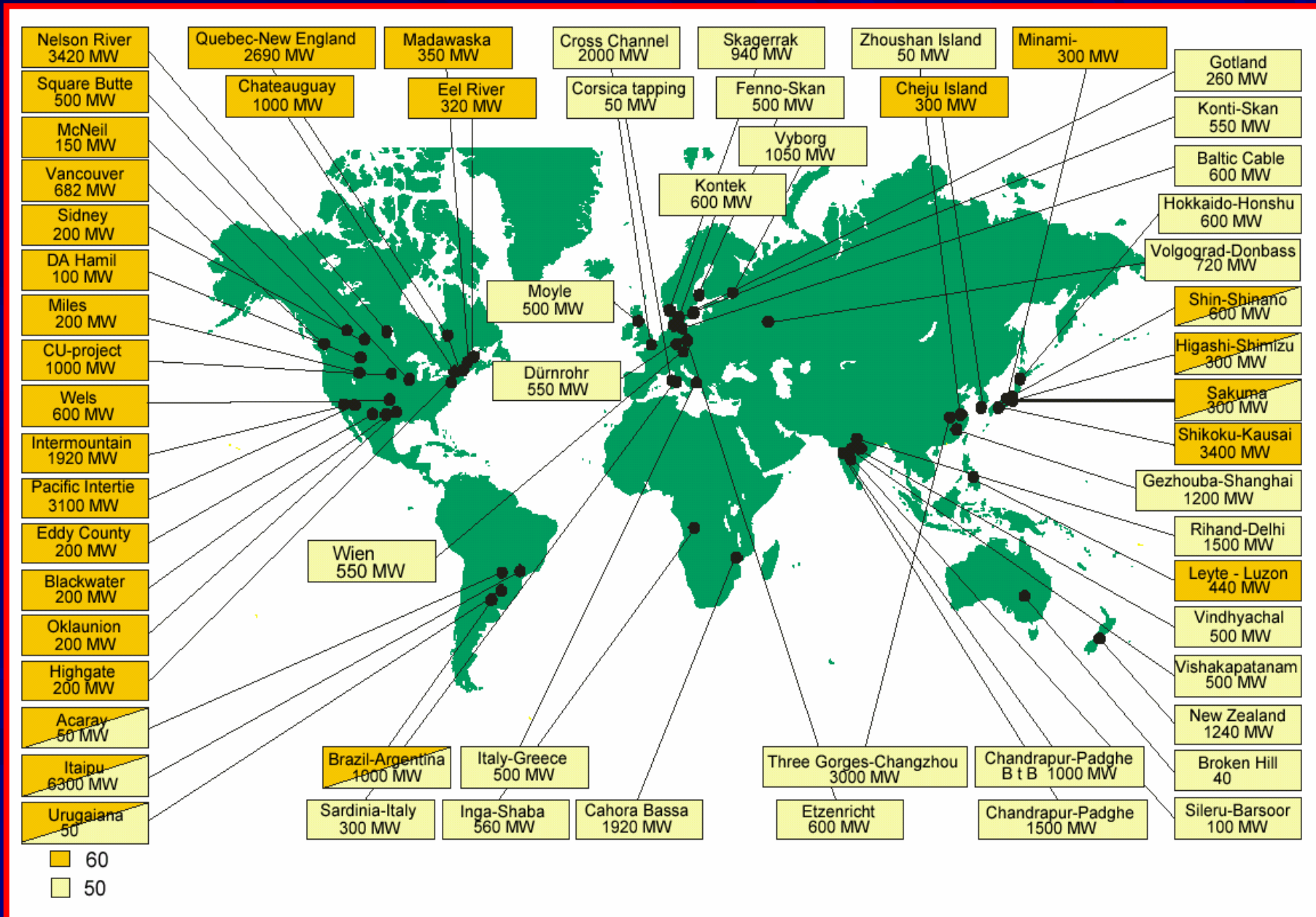


# The equipment designed by VEI is in operation at Vyborg back-to-back DC system

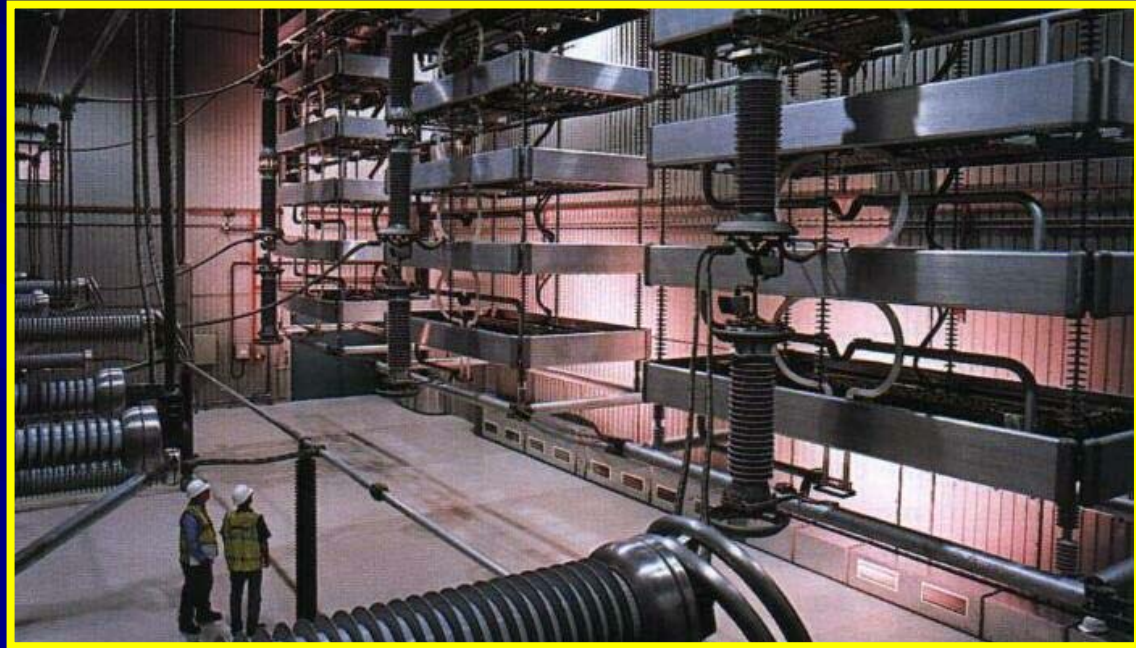
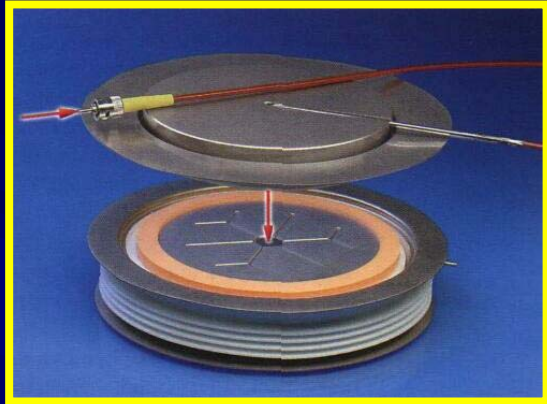




# World's converting substations and DC back-to-back installations

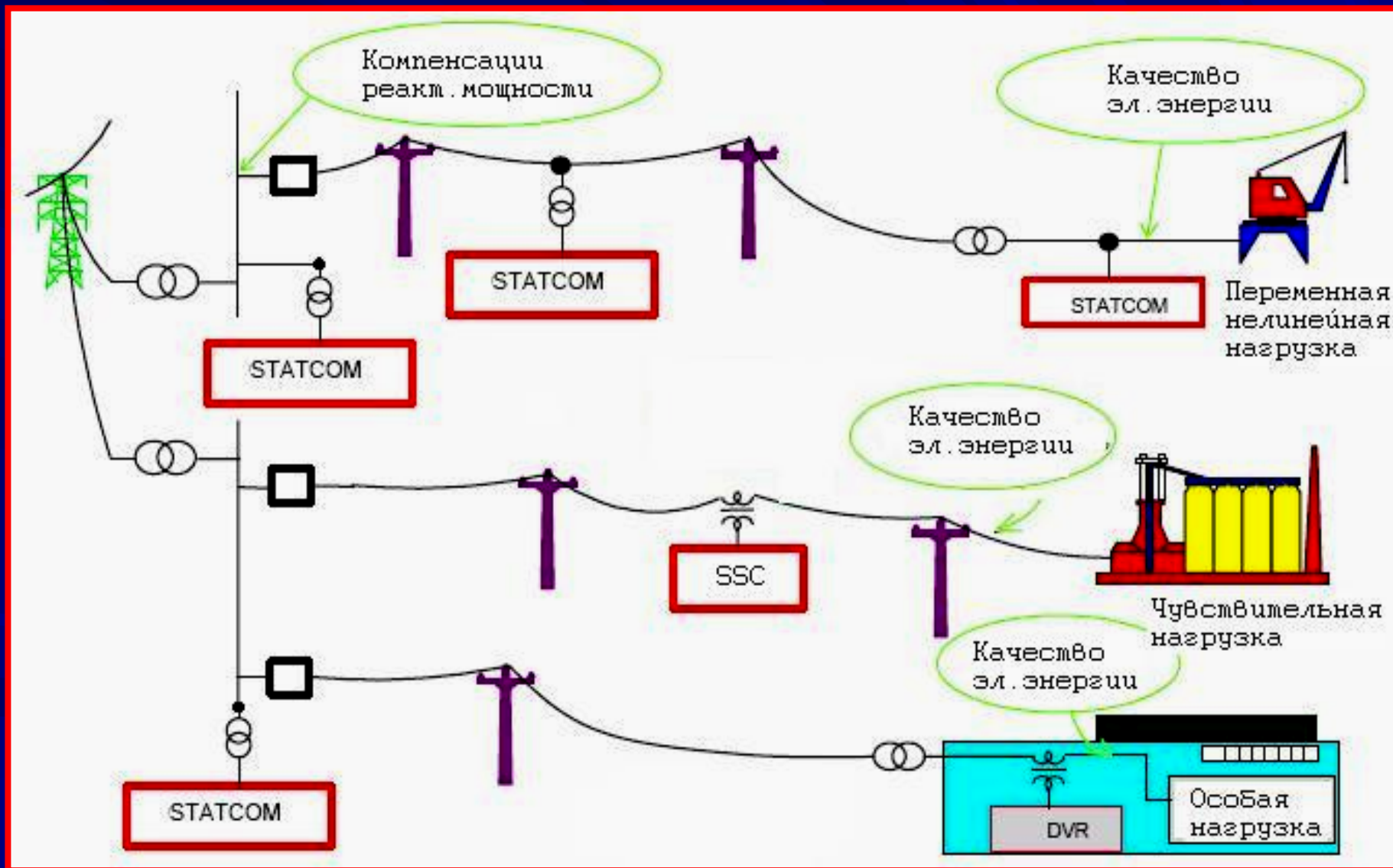


# Valves based on photothyristors



- Gated hall of 250 kV, 1000 A Moyle converting substation

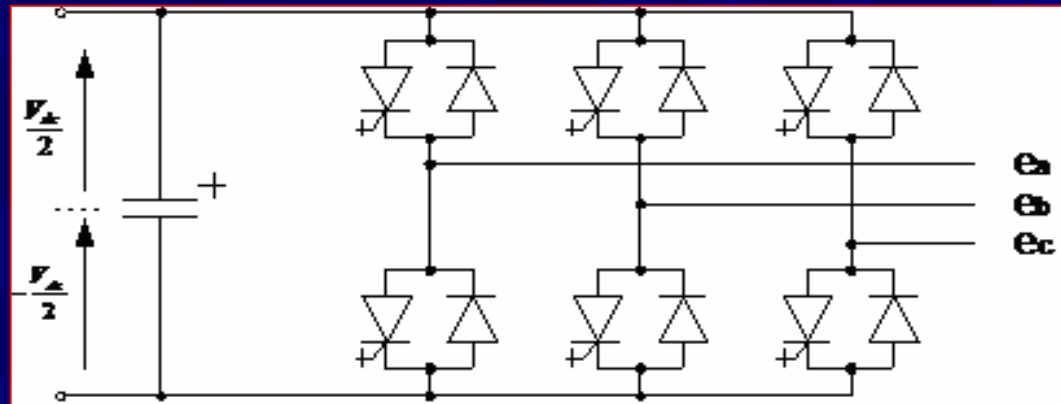
# FACTS device in electrical network



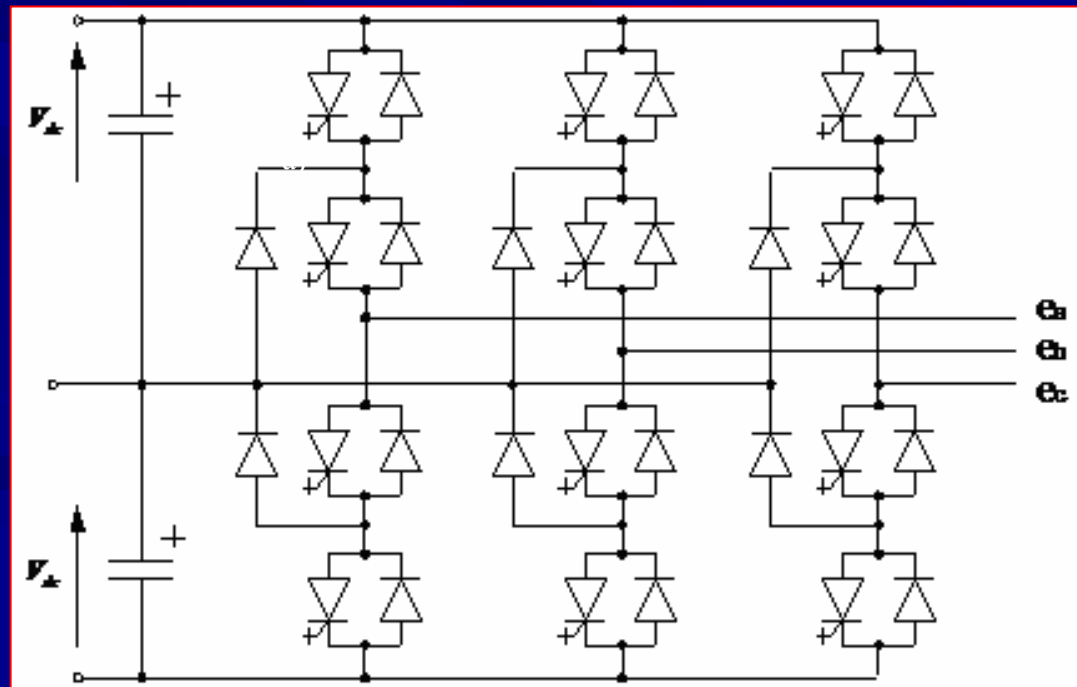


# STATCOM voltage converters

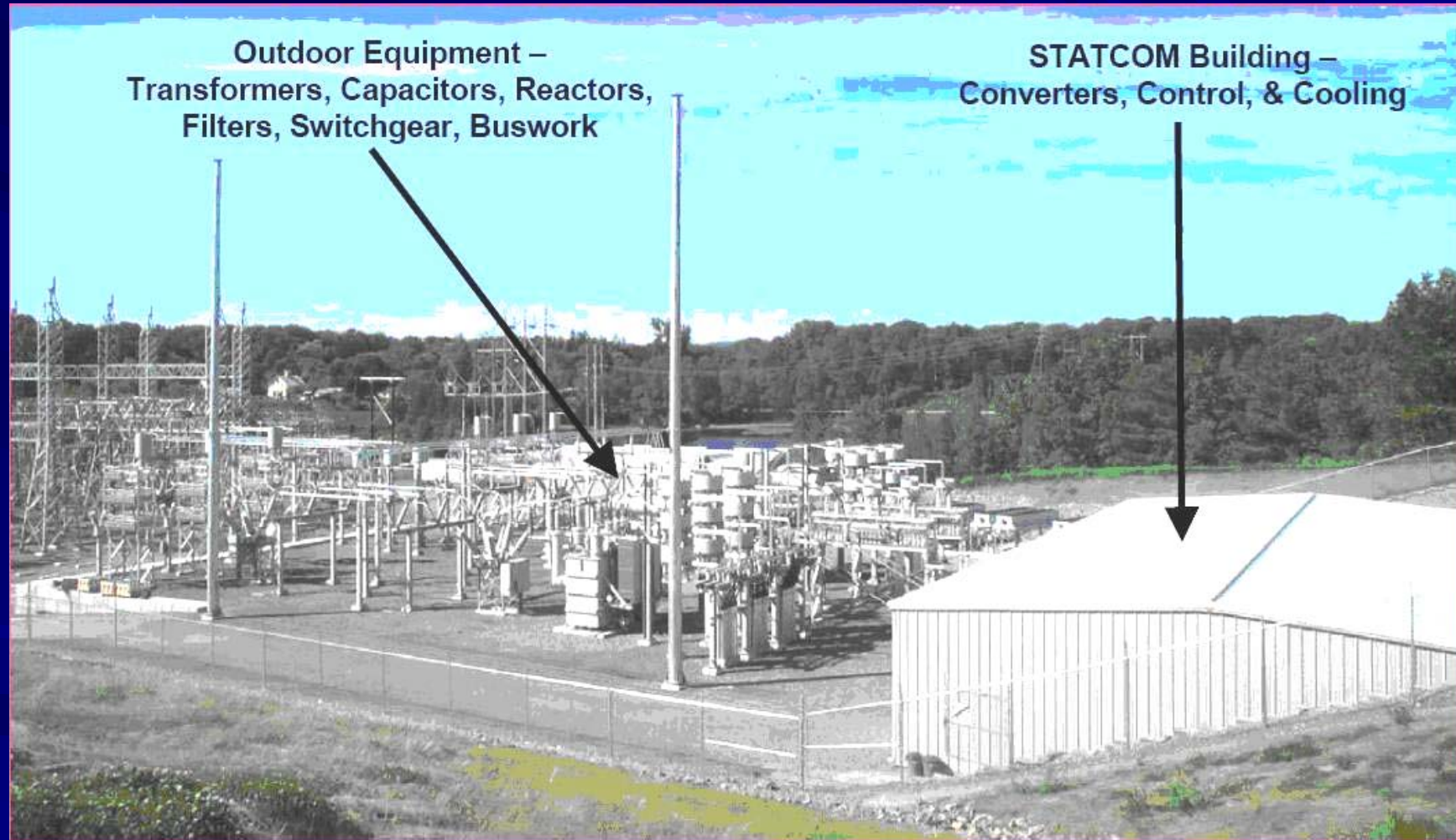
■ 2-level



■ 3-level

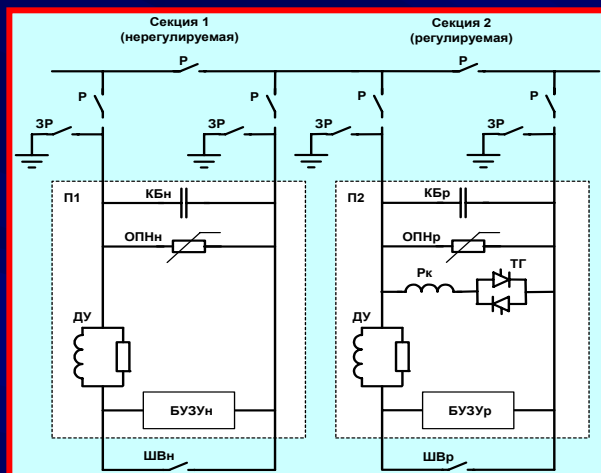


# STATCOM at Essex substation (USA)



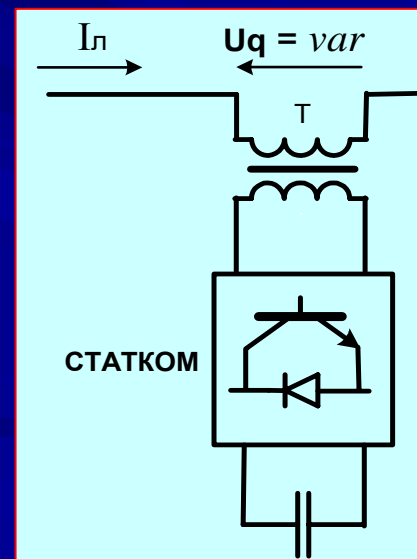
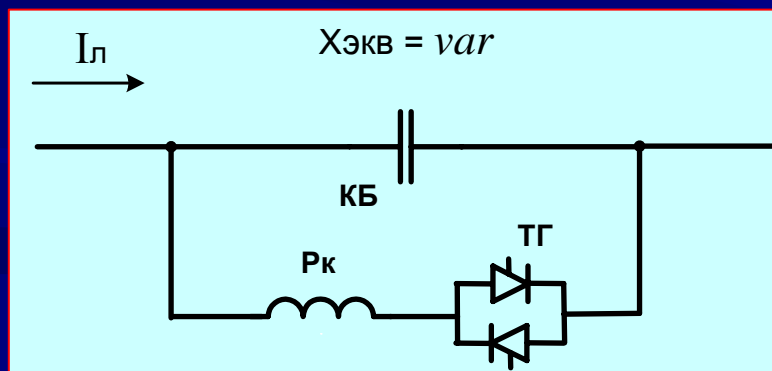


# Units featuring controlled series compensation with thyristor control



- Р – disconnectors;
- ЗР – grounding disconnectors;
- П1, П2 – insulating platforms;
- КБн, КБр – capacitor banks;
- ОПНн, ОПНр – surge arresters;
- ТГ – thyristor group;
- Рк – reactor;
- ДУ – damping device ;
- БУЗУн, БУЗУр – quick-response controlled protective device;
- ШВн, ШВр – shunting switch.

Units featuring controlled series compensation with thyristor control



STATCOM-based units

# 180 MVar, 330 kV magnetically controlled shunt reactor



VEI carries out a number of works developing power-efficient technologies and electrical equipment.

**Controlled electric drive (CED)**



**HV CED**



**LV CED**

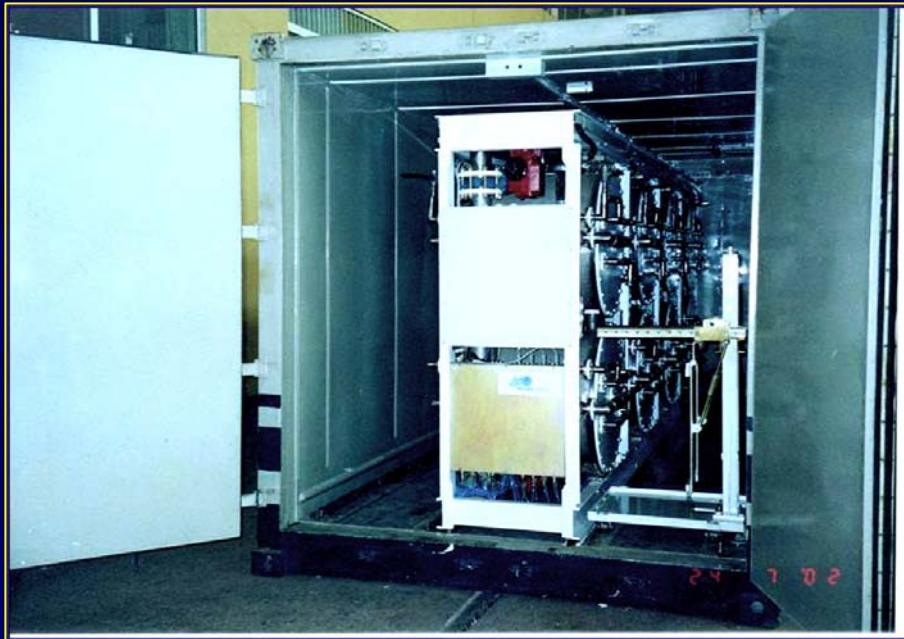
The use of frequency-controlled electric drive for electric motors allows to save 15 to 50 percent of consumed power.

The higher the share of converted electric power, the higher the energy-efficiency of the country.



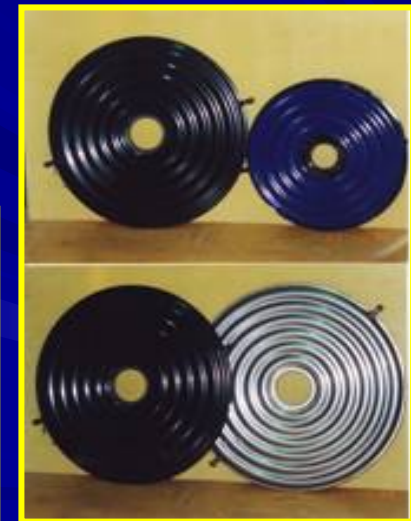
# High-output plate ozonizer

(awarded gold medal at  
“High technologies of the 21-st century” exhibition)



**Ozonizer block of VEI  
mounted on the eastern  
water power supply  
of Moscow**

- Plate ozone generator
- Generator module for 3 kg of ozone per an hour



## VEI's SHF lamp ("SVETON")

Based on pollution-free non-electrode SHF gas-discharge lamp "SVETON" light source of high intensity features quasi-solar radiation spectrum. Light-emitting SHF discharge is maintained in gas-filled quartz sphere of the lamp, placed in translucent resonator excited with a magnetron.

### Features:

- More than 75 % of optical energy radiation with normal colour-reproduction is in the visible spectrum.
- The lamp features a spot luminous element.
- Low level of UV and IR-radiation.
- Service life is 50000 hours.





***Thank you for your  
attention***