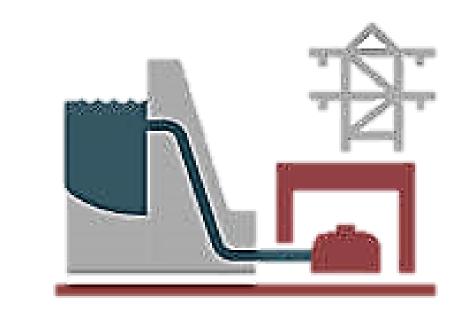


# A Comparative Analysis between Energy Storage Based & Conventional Fuel Based Peaking Power Plant in The Context of Bangladesh



#### Abstract

This project is devoted to analyze the feasibility analysis of Energy Storage System (ESS) for replacing the peaking power plant. The aim of this research is to reduce the generation cost of per unit energy to satisfy the peak demand. And the reduction of the tariff of consumed energy during peak hour as well. Our daily load curve show that there is an imbalance between energy demand and conventional power plant's energy production. Peaking power plants has been built to balance the load curve. But due to high overhead cost the production cost is quite high. The goal of our project is to analyze the cost regarding peaking power plant, battery storage system and pumped hydro reservoir in detail, and establish the most economically feasible policy to meet the peak hour demand in the context of Bangladesh.

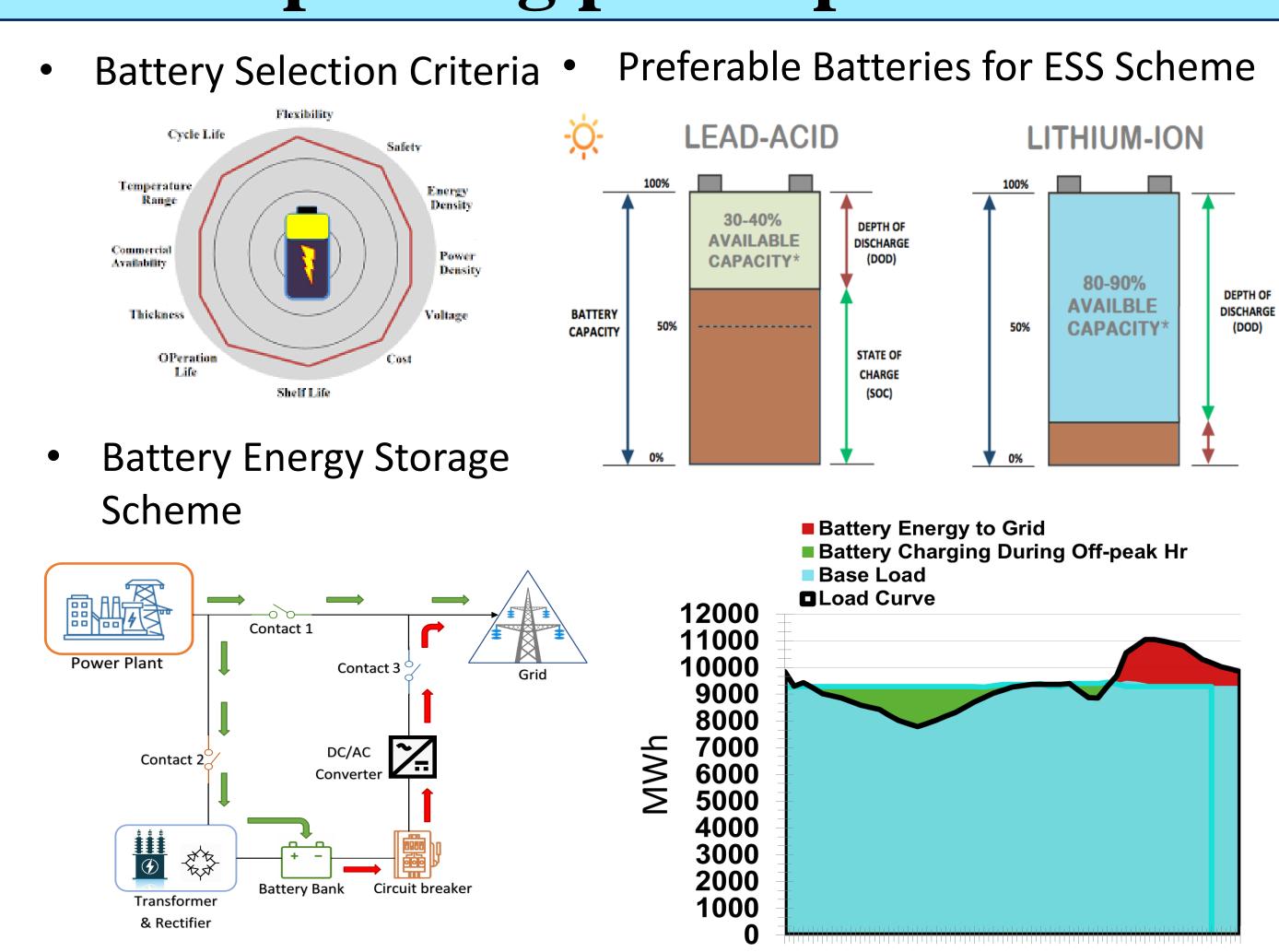
## Objectives

- Finding alternative cheaper options for peaking power plants
- Feasibility analysis for the possible options

### Project Method

To achieve our goal, we analyzed the production cost of different fuel based peaking power plants. The observation implies that the higher overhead cost is the main reason behind high production cost. To replace these fuel based peaking power plants, Energy storage System could be a cheaper alternative.

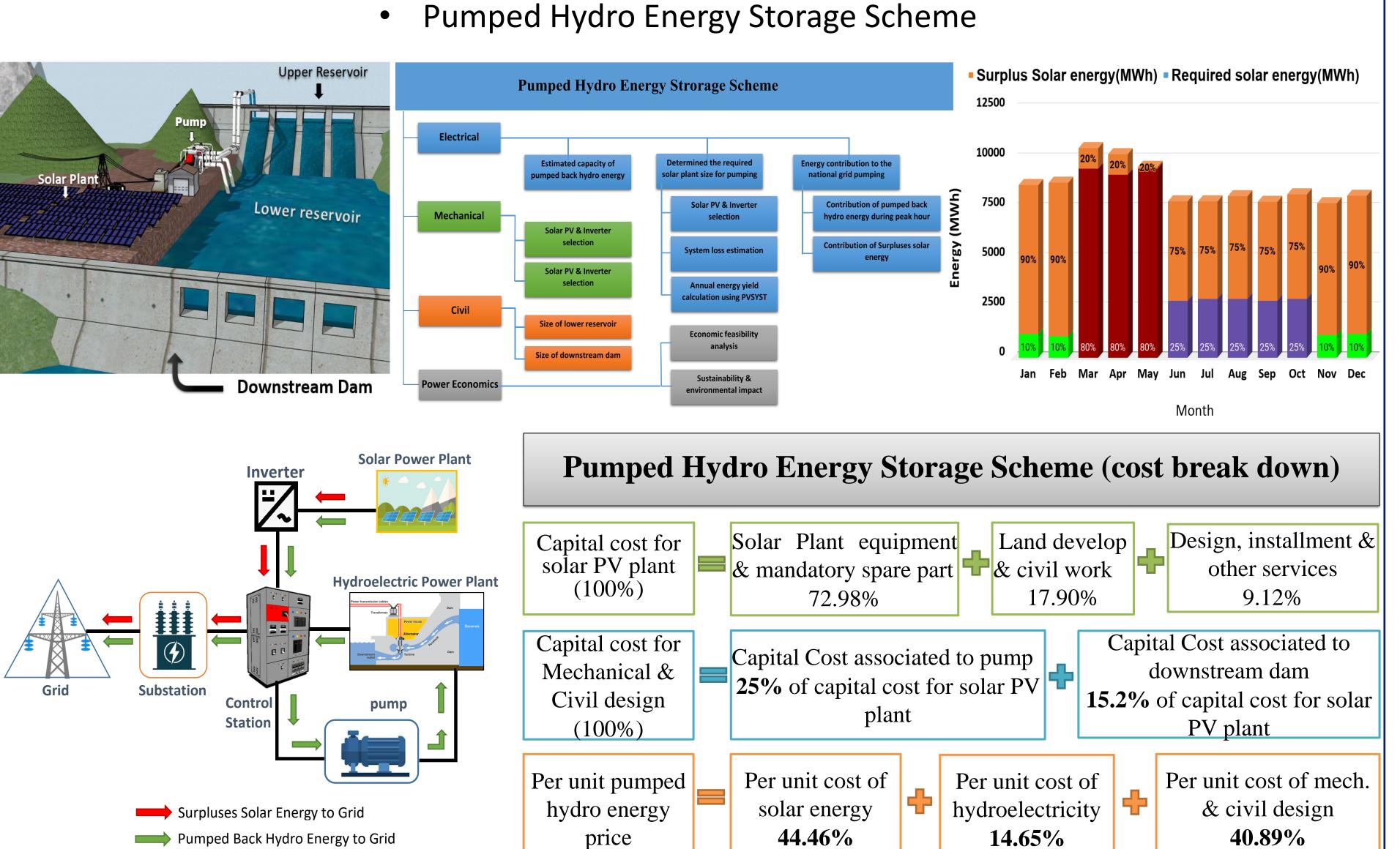
# Battery Energy Storage based peaking power plant



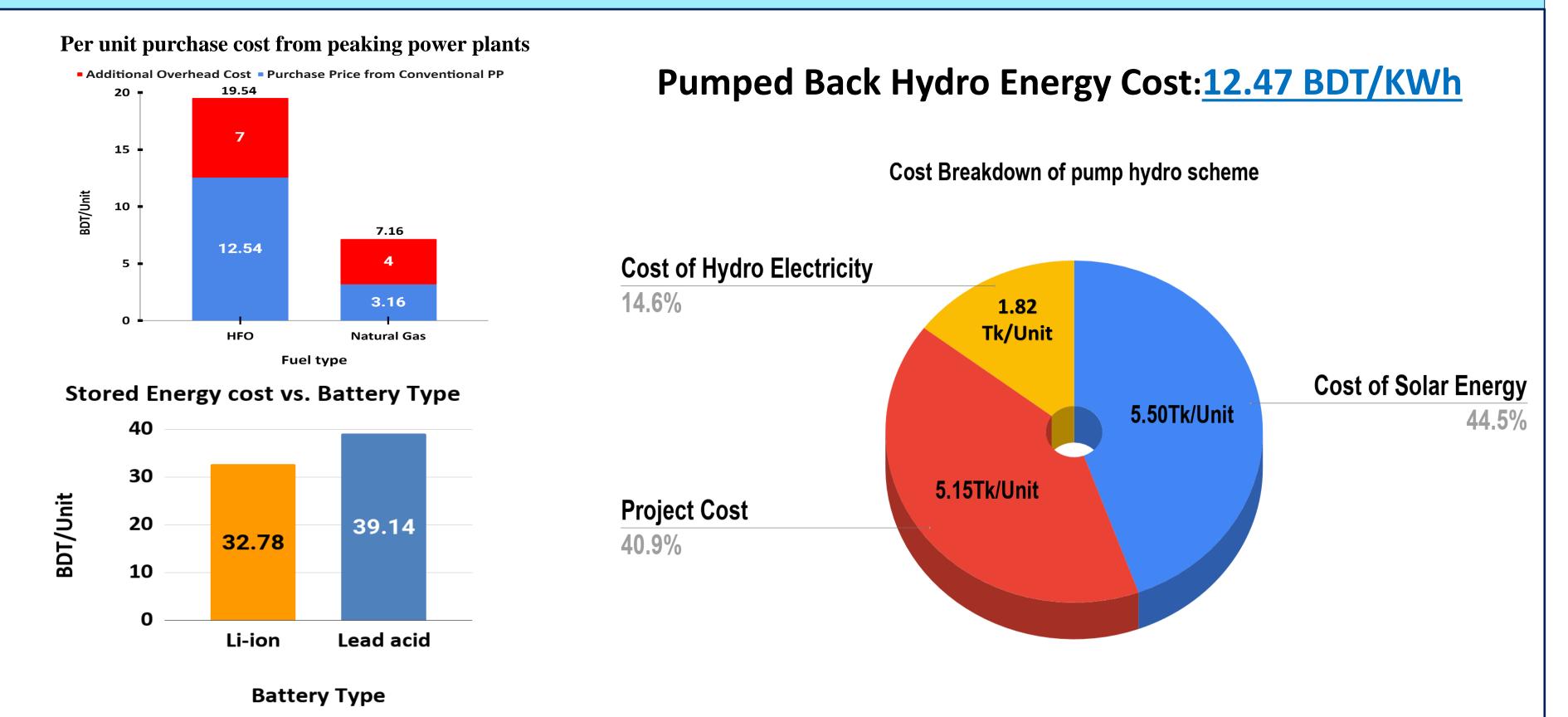
Charging During Off-peak Hour

Discharging During Peak Hour

# Pumped Hydro Energy Storage Based Peaking Power Plant



#### Results



#### Conclusion

Our study shows that, the only Karnaphuli Hydroelectric Power Plant will be a very convenient candidate for pumped hydro peaking plant. As the price of battery is quite expensive, the BESS scheme could not be a cheaper option at present. But the revolutionary development in Battery technology gives us hope that in very future the price of Li-ion battery will be decreased significantly.

### Acknowledgement

The authors would like to thank,



Dr. M. Rezwan Khan
Professor & Executive Director- IAR
United International University

Mentor



Avijit Saha Lecturer, United International University

**Co-Mentor** 



Dr. Kaled Masukur Rahman Associate professor, United International University

Coordinator

#### References

[1] http://pgcb.gov.bd/site/page/0dd38e19-7c70-4582-95ba-078fccb609a8/ [2]http://www.bpdb.gov.bd/

[3]http://powerdivision.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/powerdivision.portal.gov.bd/page/4f81bf4d\_1180\_4c53\_b27c\_8fa0eb11e2c1/Revisitin%20PSMP2016%20%28full%20report%29\_signed.pdf

[4] Fact Sheet: Energy Storage (2019), Alexandra Zablocki,

https://www.eesi.org/papers/view/energy-storage-2019

[5] Quick Rental Power Plants in Bangladesh: An Economic Appraisal (2013), M. Mujeri and T. Chowdhury\

[6] C. Curry. (2017) Lithium-ion Battery Costs and Market.

[7] Battery storage systems for peak load shaving applications, Enrico Telaretti, Luigi Dusonchet DEIM, Università di Palermo, Palermo, Italy

#### Members



Riya Roy 021171019



Abdullah Al Jubayer 021171028



Kazi Sadman Sakib 021171085



Najmus Sakib 021153027

