ENERGY

Energy Storage

Keeping the lights on in a changing energy system Or: The Role of Storage in Energy System Flexibility"



DNV·GL

Varta Battery, 1907

Rob van Dijk 22-10-2014



Bagdad Battery, 227 to 126 v. Chr.

Rittersche Säule, 1802



Leidsche fles, 1746

Content

- DNV GL introduction
- Energy system flexibility, security, standards
 - Flexibility
 - Security
 - Standards

DNV GL Introduction

Highly skilled people across the world





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An energy technology powerhouse

Power player

A strong player across the value chain: renewable and conventional power generation, transmission & distribution and sustainable energy use

Testing

Global leader in testing, inspecting and certifying highpower and renewable energy equipment with world class laboratories

Innovation

Strategic research in energy storage, smart grids and super grids; developments of new standards through joint industry projects

Expert advice

In onshore and offshore wind power, solar, smart grids, super grids, infrastructure resilience, energy markets, regulations and use

Offshore wind

Strong expertise in offshore wind, its support vessels and connection to the electricity grid

Combined strength to support Energy customers



DNV GL – Energy: An energy technology powerhouse

No. 1

in high power and high voltage testing Leading certification body with over 25 standards and guidelines published

Largest

independent technical advisor on renewable energy

3000

independent energy experts

Elit Hay

10

25

laboratories incl. world's largest high power and high voltage test lab years experience, including 30 years in energy efficiency and wind energy

90

8

Energy system **flexibility**, security, standards

The World of Energy: Six major trends



- 1. Increased electricity demand
- 2. Environmental responsibility or stewardship
- 3. Declining fossil fuel supplies

- 4. Aging assets and workforce
- 5. Advancing technology, e.g. ICT
- 6. Maintaining reliability

The scale, and the priority of our business is shifting (1)

Supra-nationalisation

- cross-border energy exchange
- interconnection capacity
- in Europe: industries cooperate at transnational level



The scale, and the priority of our business is shifting (2)

Decentralisation

- local energy (DG)
- new initiatives from small companies, citizens, and municipalities
- innovative business models



Supra-nationalisation and decentralisation develop in parallel



Three parallel trends in European power sector



- Decentralization: large amounts of distributed generation (DG), new entrants in the energy market (often SMEs); new ways of cooperation; participating end-users
- Europeanization: mergers and acquisitions; power plants at remote distance from load centers; cross-border power flows
 Affordable



The Electricity challenges of 21st century can be countered by various solutions,....

Keeping up with a changing energy world:



regulation capacity for mismatch between production and demand

- Increase plant regulation
 Dema
- Demand side response
- Strengthening grid
 Storage

Energy Storage Market Potential



- Lux Research \$114 B by 2017
- Piper Jaffrey \$600 B market over 10-12 years
- Boston Consulting Group \$400 B market by 2020
- EPRI/DOE annual savings of \$50 billion/year via energy storage

Plenty of market potential ... for the right product at the right price

Energy system flexibility, **security**, standards

What happens to the light when the suns starts shining?





Net load

Electricity grid and storage: potential applications



Electricity grid and storage: potential applications



...systems are being deployed at small sizes.



One of Europe's largest electricity storage plants using lithium batteries was built in Spain. Also, the Isernia project is still ongoing and Enel's Research is testing the main cutting-edge technologies used to improve storage systems



In the Canary Islands, in Spain, one of Europe's largest plants using lithium batteries was built. Once it's connected to the grid, the plant will supply a capacity of 1 MW for 3 consecutive (3 MWh), so that it can meet demand peaks and enhance the frequency and the current of the local distribution network





..., and also at a large scale.



Central vs. Distributed Bulk Storage

BOTH central and distributed resources will play a role in future grids but aggregated fleets of distributed storage units will dominate the market:



- 1. <u>Startup cost</u> is lower (gradual investment)
- 2. Shorter waiting (construction) time
- 3. <u>Higher reliability</u> of electric service (backup power)
- 4. <u>Redundancy</u> (unit outage less critical to grid operations)
- 5. Higher flexibility (responsive to local needs)
- <u>Higher resiliency</u> (hard to totally shut it down and quick to recover)
- 7. Higher synergy with transportation batteries

EXCEPTION: Certain countries are geologically ideal for large central pumped hydro or Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES)

Energy system flexibility, security, standards

Energy Storage Market Situation

• Present situation:

- Increasing demand for Grid-Connected Energy Storage Systems
- Increasing attention to safety, operation and performance
- Survey in 2014 amongst electric utilities, storage vendors and other stakeholders. Outcome survey: <u>"Lack</u> of clarity on applicable standards for grid-connected energy storage systems"
 - Difficulty proving the validity of a system
 - Risk for sector as a whole



- Global activities: e.g.
 - IEC TC 120
 - NEN
 - DOE / Sandia

- ..

Linking developments in ES recomm. practices / standards (1)



For IEC use only

2014-06-06

120/44/DC

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE NO.120: ELECTRICAL ENERGY STORAGE (EES) SYSTEMS

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Proudly Operated by Battelle Since 1965



12 September 2014

Media Contact: John Grimes on 0400 102 396

Energy Storage Peak Body Launched



Today the Australian Energy Storage Council – the new peak body for the energy storage industry – has been formally launched, opening up exciting new opportunities for the sector in Australia.

Linking developments in ES recomm. practices / standards (2)



Desk study: existing standards

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"There are already many standards, and together they cover all relevant aspects of grid-connected energy storage."

Well...No:

- No single standard that comprehensively covers and links all aspects relevant for grid-connected energy storage (fragmentation)
- Unclear or impossible to combine ~100 standards into 1 comprehensive standard
 - Wildly differing scopes
 - Difficult to read/understand
 - Difficult to get overview, know and choose from all standards
- A standard may address an aspect ("X"), but may not cover it completely
- A standard may address an aspect ("X"), but may have a low quality for it
- Gaps exist: some aspects are not or insufficiently covered

What is needed to move standardization forward?

- A guidebook that allows new adopters to easily understand the steps that need to be taken in order to install storage systems
- One framework standard for grid-connected energy storage
- Gaps filled: addition/expansion with newly written guidelines where needed
- Comprehensive and complete
 - System-level approach, but including components
 - Addressing issues from an international perspective
 - Created specifically for grid-connected energy storage
 - Created by international industry-wide consortium (independent, unbiased)
- Recommended Practice: freely accessible, well maintained, updated and delivered to the market quickly

Joint Industry Project on Grid-Connected Energy Storage

- DNV GL setting up & coordinating an <u>open source</u> Joint Industry Project (JIP) to facilitate / stimulate <u>optimal</u> and <u>safe</u> implementation of Energy Storage
- JIP consortium of approx. 10 to 15 participants
 - End-users (DSO, TSO, utilities etc)
 - Energy Storage system integrators, suppliers
 - Regulators



- Deliverables: Recommended Practice(s) on grid-connected energy storage
 - guidelines and methods to evaluate, assess and test safety, operation and performance of grid-connected ES
 - taking into account worldwide accepted regulations and best practices like ISO, IEC and IEEE standards
- Global approach: US, EU, APAC and ME



- The future energy system will have an increased requirement for flexibility
- Storage can improve system security, both on (inter)national and decentralized level
- Standardization is required to enable the safe and sustainable implementation of energy storage systems

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