



## Battery Energy Storage System Business Cases Nir Dekel, sales manager 9<sup>th</sup> November 2017



### **Belectric Overview**

- One of the world's largest PV system integrator
- In-house R&D and manufacturing
- Over 1.6 GWp total installed capacity
- Experience in all continents and climates













## **Belectric Overview – Products**



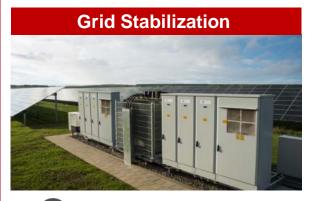
#### **Standard PV system block:**

- Simplification
- Standardization
- Improved Efficiency













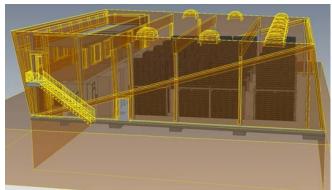
## **Belectric Overview – Storage**

- A standard system in 40ft container with up to 4MWh
- 7 years experience in R&D and product development
- ~75MW power & 55MWh capacity in Commercial operation













## **Terminology: Power, Capacity & C-Rate**

Capacity: The amount of energy stored in the battery [Wh]

Power: The rate of energy drawn from the storage system
 Capacity (MWh) – The batteries
 Power (MW) – The inverters







 C-rate: The ratio between Power and Capacity, Higher crate → faster energy charge / discharge

	C rate	Configuration examples	Application
	High power (High c-rate)	2MW & 1MWh: 2C, 30 min charge/discharge 4MW & 1MWh: 4C, 15 minutes charge/discharge	Frequency regulation, typically 30 or 15 minutes (2C or 4C).
	High capacity (Low c-rate)	2MW & 4MWh: 0.5C, 2 hours charge/discharge	Ramp-rate, Energy for peak demand

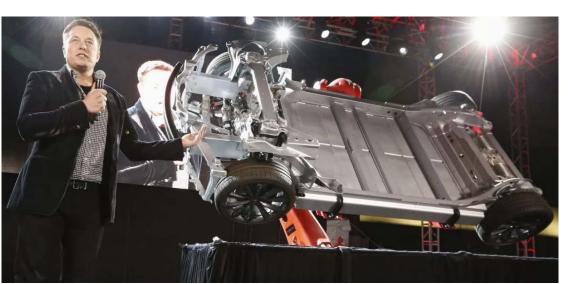


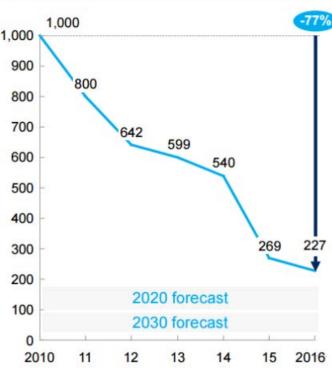


## **Storage Power Price**

### Li-on batteries price dropping exponentially!

- 1995 2010: 14% per year over 15 years
- 2010 2017: 20% per year, price decrease accelerated due to investment by IT, Automotive and Energy industries
- 2020 forecast: Below \$190/kWh
- 2030 forecast: \$100/kWh or lower... 1,000





Average battery pack price

\$ per kWh



## **Energy Storage Benefits**

Both Generator & Load (discharge & charge)
Extremely Fast Response
Very Cheap

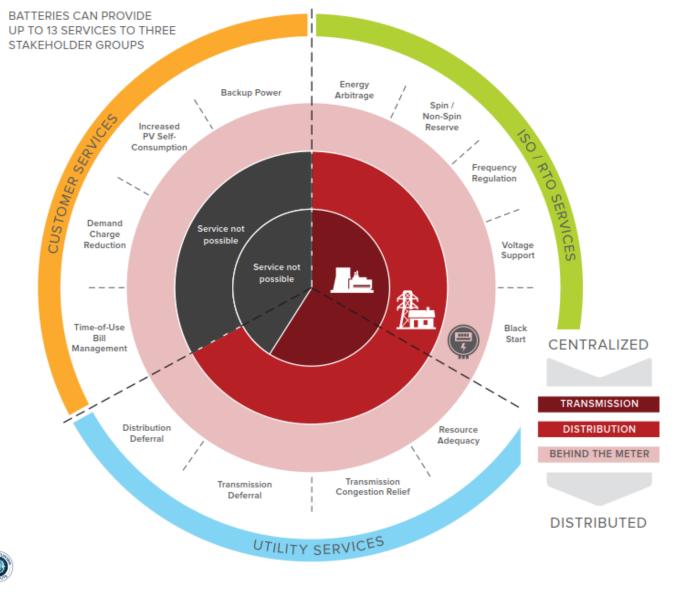




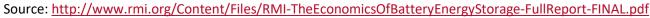


# **Storage Business Cases Overview**







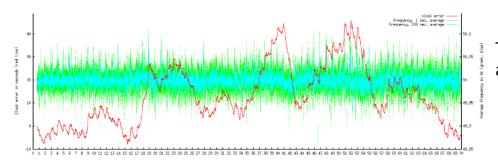




# Frequency Control – The Need

- Transmission grid frequency changes based on load vs generation:
  - When Generation > Load → Higher frequency
  - When Generation < Load → Lower frequency</p>
- Grid frequency kept within certain range, (eg  $50\pm0.05$  Hz in Germany)
- Frequency services:

Control level	Objective	Response Time	Power required
Primary	Stabilizing the grid	Seconds	<b>Low</b> power
Secondary	Grid back to normal	Minutes	High power



Transmission grid Frequency chart (in blue and green), must be kept at  $50\pm0.05$ 

Batteries can provide Primary services, where fast response is required: Charging when the frequency is low and discharging when it's high.



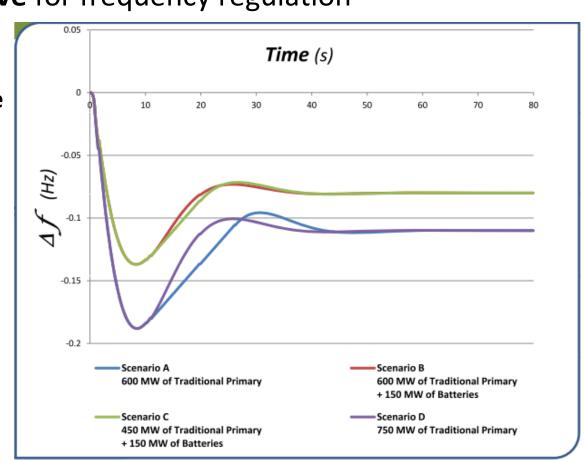
## **Frequency Regulation - TERNA**





- TRENA: Italy's electricity transmission grid operator
- Combination of traditional generators and batteries the most cost effective for frequency regulation

75/25% traditional/storage for frequency regulation is much better than 100% traditional



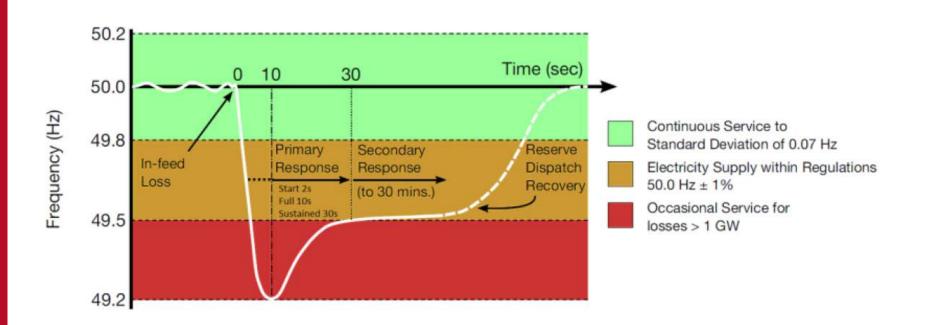




## **Frequency Regulation - UK**



- NationalGrid: UK's electricity transmission grid operator
- Increase of network operation cost by 150-200M € pear year by 2020!

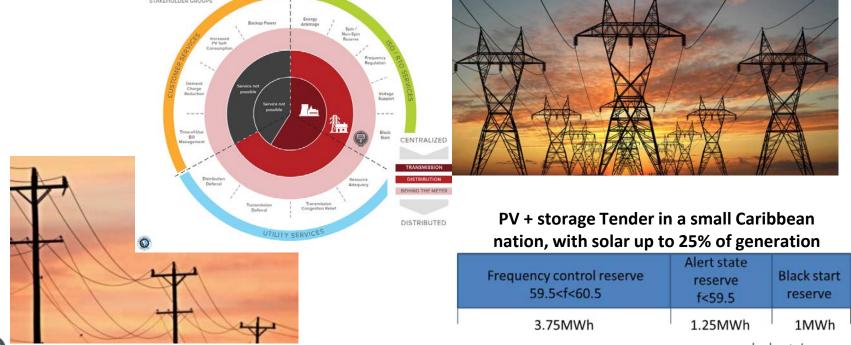






### **Others Grid Services**

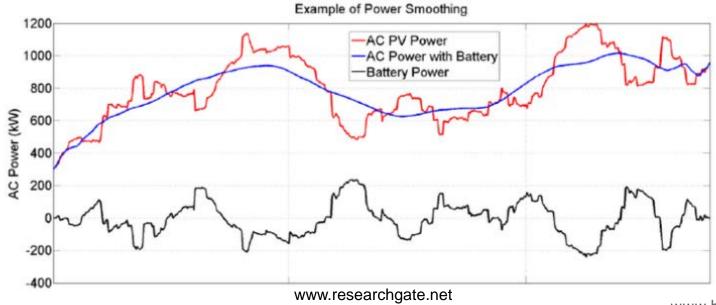
- Voltage Regulation at the distribution network
- Transmission / Distribution network Deferral
- Transmission congestion Relief: Assuring sufficient energy to meet customers demands. Eg South-Australia
- Critical for small grids and grid with a lot of renewables





## Ramp Rate Control

- Storage to decrease rapid changes of renewable output, eg cloud event at solar farms
- Storage system charged & discharged to maintain the max ramp rate required
- Kadapa and Pavagada Indian tenders: Max ramp rate as
   ±2% of last 15 minutes moving average of solar output
- 10% storage expected in every solar project in India





## **Backup Power for Peak Demand**

- Utility scale storage system for peak demand
- Oct 2015: Gas leak at Aliso Canyon's underground storage facility used or peak demand → Facility shutdown due to reliability concerns → Utility scale energy storage as replacement
- Jan '17: 20MW/80MWh energy storage system completed in 88 days





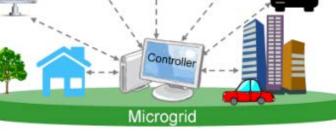


### **Mini Grids**

- Mini Grid ("micro grid"), is electricity supply to local customers with power generators (and storage)
- Potential in Africa, Australia, South-America: 65% of Africa's citizens without access to electricity. 500AU\$ diesel subsidies in West-Australia

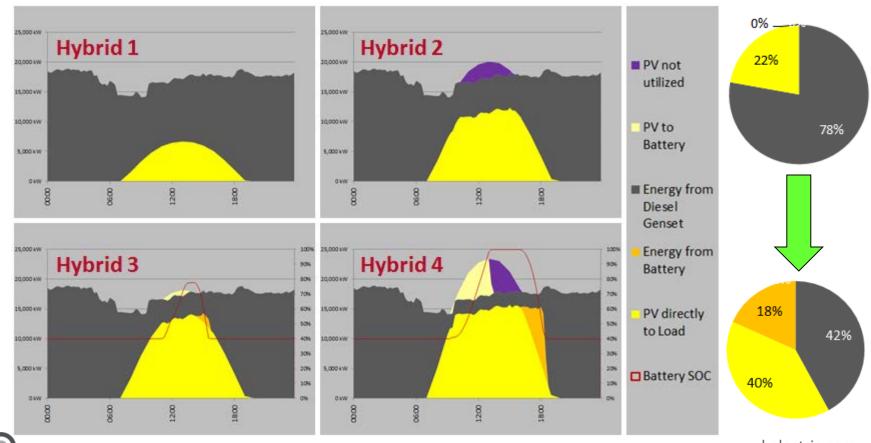
Storage is key component for micro grids to reduce fuel costs and to increase reliability





# **Increase Solar Penetration with Hybrid**

- % of solar power limited to ~20% to allow diesel ramp-up
- Storage can significantly increase solar size & hybrid system
- → Increased saving of diesel fuel & use of excess solar output





## **Virtual Power Plant - VPP**

- VPP Aggregated distributed energy resources for energy trading and/or ancillary services
- Energy storage-enabled VPPs let a utility add the capacity of a power plant without investing in a new physical plant



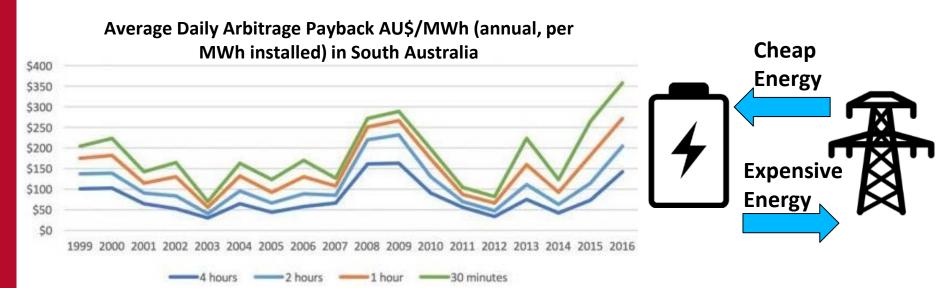
Mar 2017, power company AGL implementing the world largest VPP in South Australia: 5MW VPP made of 100s properties with solar and battery storage





## **Energy Arbitrage**

- Revenues due to changes at energy prices
- Risky, makes sense in combination with other applications
- Implemented in the UK, 2 projects combining frequency services and arbitrage business cases
- Evaluated as part of South-Australia tender
- Requires high power system, to benefit from short duration of price peaks & low

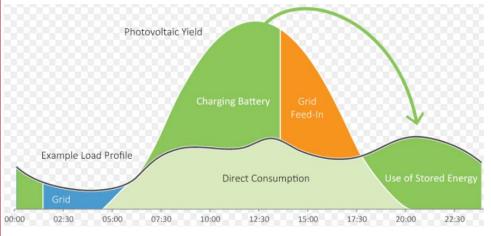




## **Increased Renewable Self Consumption**

- Avoiding losses due to renewable energy curtailment at utility applications or generation-demand not aligned at residential & commercial applications.
- South Australia: 100MW/129 MWh battery at 309 MW wind farm,
   mainly to reduce losses of wind energy and to provide grid services

#### **Excess solar energy used later through battery**



#### **Concept image for the South Australian project**



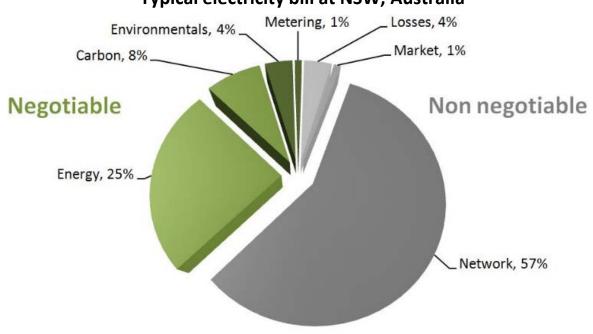




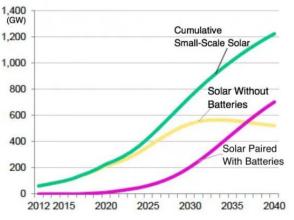
### **Residential Solar**

- Grid costs are ~60% of electricity bill in Australia → Driving consumers to go off grid! enabled by energy storage
- BNEF: "Over the next 25 years, small-scale battery storage will become a \$250 billion market" (worldwide)

#### Typical electricity bill at NSW, Australia



#### Storage will become standard with rooftop solar by 2030



**BNEF, 31 Jan 2017** 

Environmentals Carbon Metering Losses ■ Market



## **Storage Commercial Viability**

#### Rule of thumb:

- EPC CAPEX costs ~500 Euro/kWh (installed capacity)
- ~6,000 cycles (guaranteed) during system life
- → ~0.08 Euro/kWh EPC CAPEX cost (=500/6,000)
- Investors CAPEX costs + OPEX costs: ~0.04 Euro/kWh
- Total costs ~0.12 Euro/kWh (usable capacity)

Highly recommended lecture:

Clean Disruption - Energy & Transportation, Mr Tony Seba https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2b3ttqYDwF0







## BELECTRIC – The better electric.

Headquarters Germany:

BELECTRIC GmbH, Wadenbrunner Str. 10, 97509 Kolitzheim, Germany

Phone: +49 9385 9804-0, Email: info@belectric.com

