

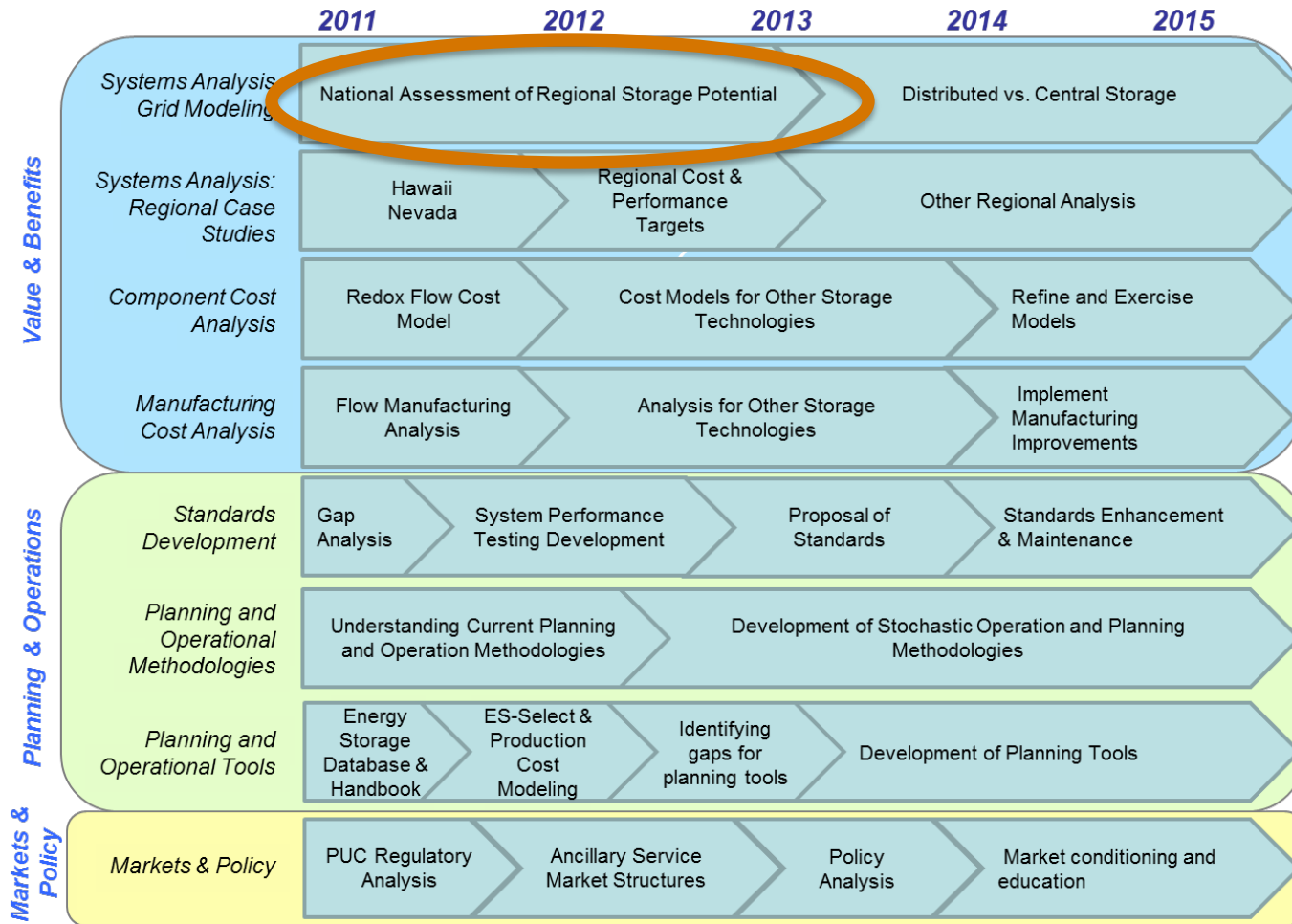


# National Assessment of Energy Storage for Grid Balancing and Arbitrage

MICHAEL KINTNER-MEYER

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Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

# Energy Storage Analytics Agenda



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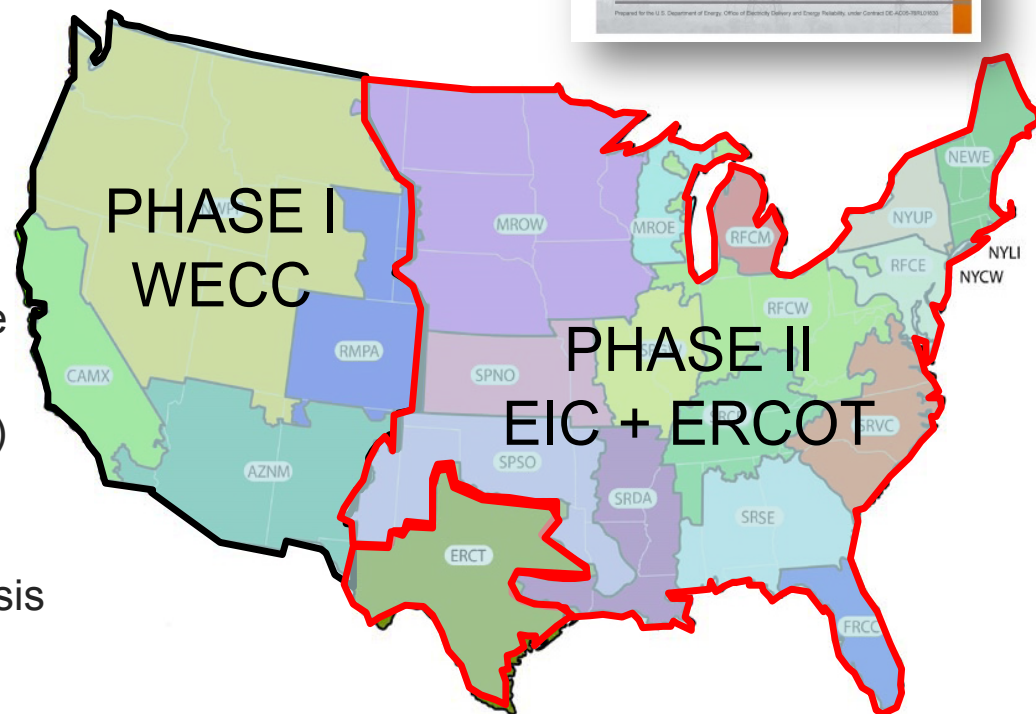
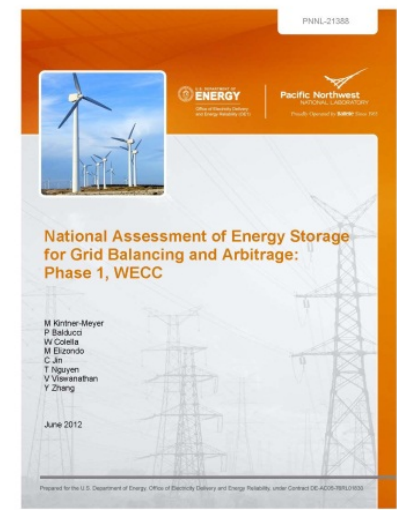
# National Assessment of Energy Storage Considering Regional Differences

## ▶ Objectives: Determine:

- ▶ future balancing requirements needed by 2020 to accommodate assumed 20% RPS,
- ▶ market size for storage and respective cost targets for **balancing** and energy **arbitrage** by regions
- ▶ most cost-effective technologies to meet add'l balancing requirements.



## ▶ Value:

- ▶ Provides plausible market potential estimates of energy storage for the investment community and policy makers in a nine-year forecasting time horizon (2020)
- ▶ Differentiates markets for short- (< 1h) and longer-term storage (>4 hours)
- ▶ Reveals key assumptions and their influence on the outcome of the analysis

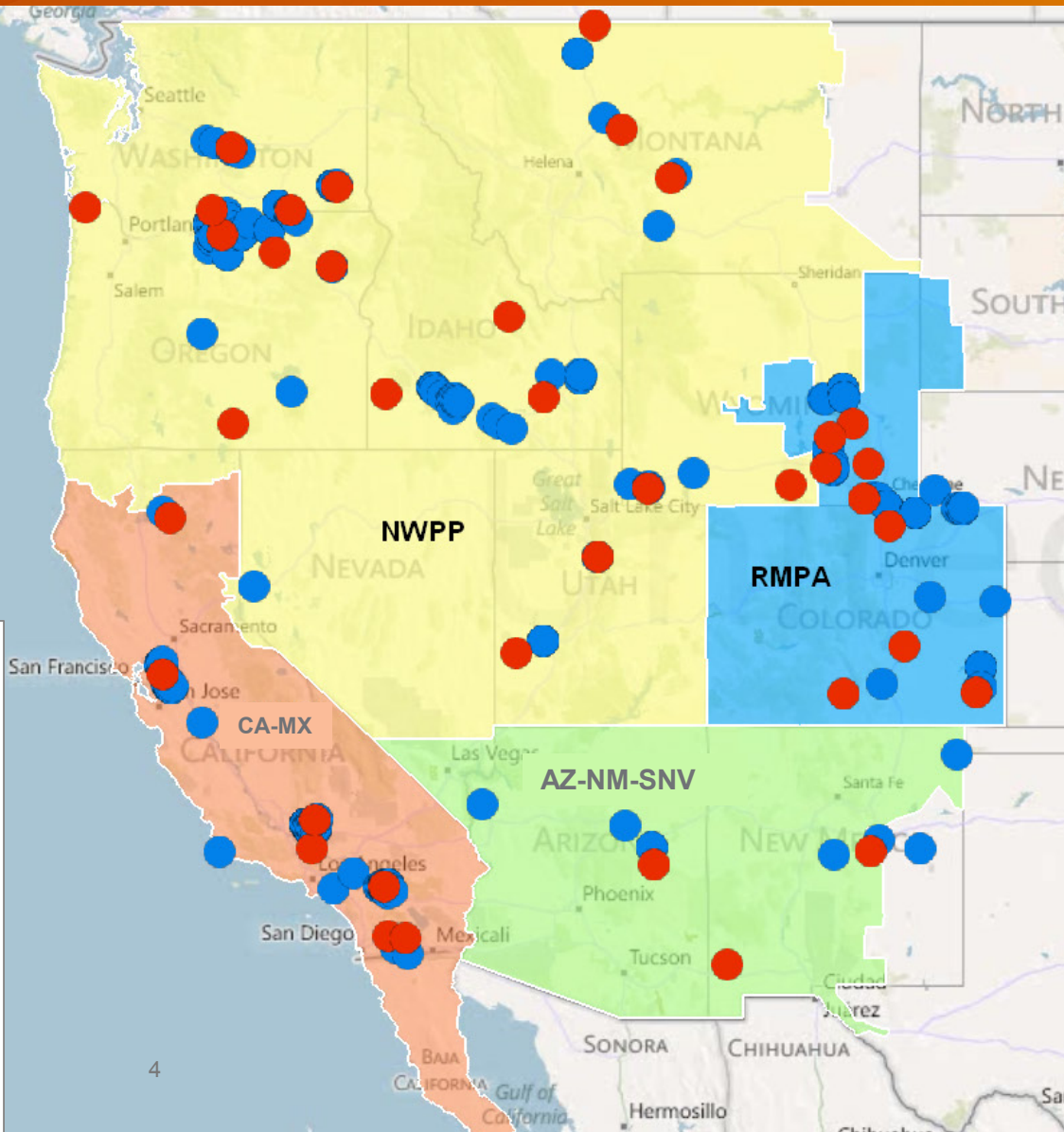
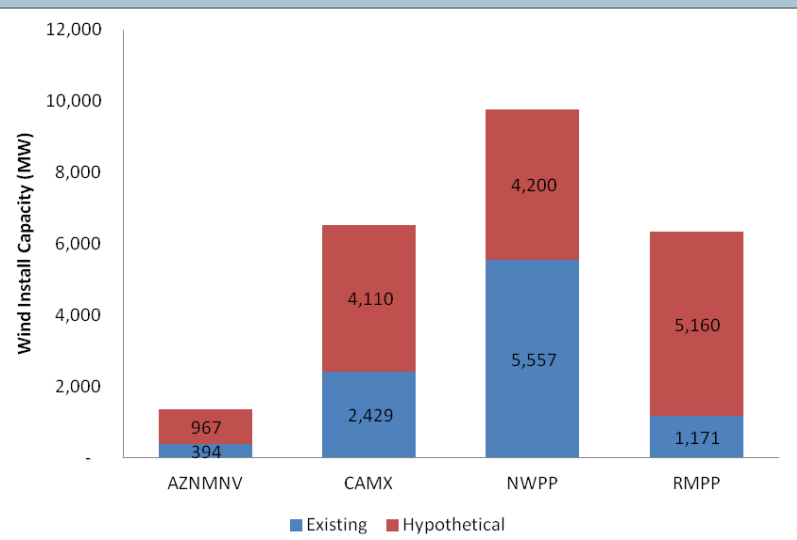




# Additional Wind Capacity WECC for a 2020 Grid Scenario

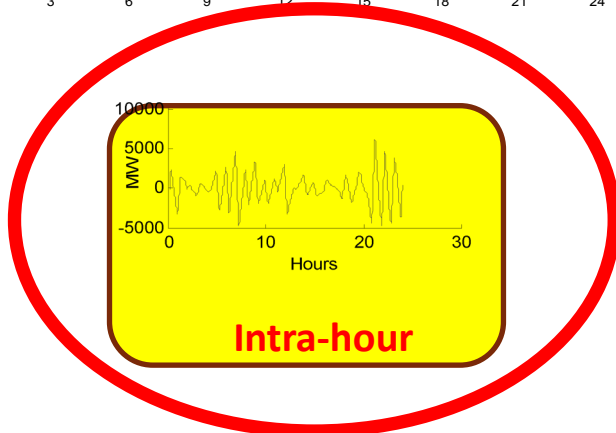
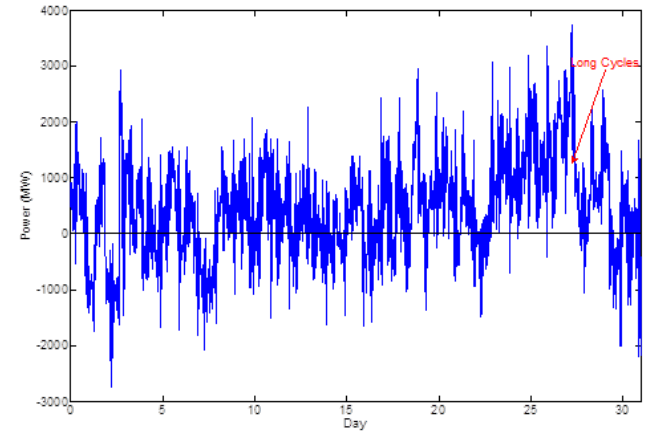
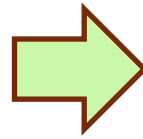
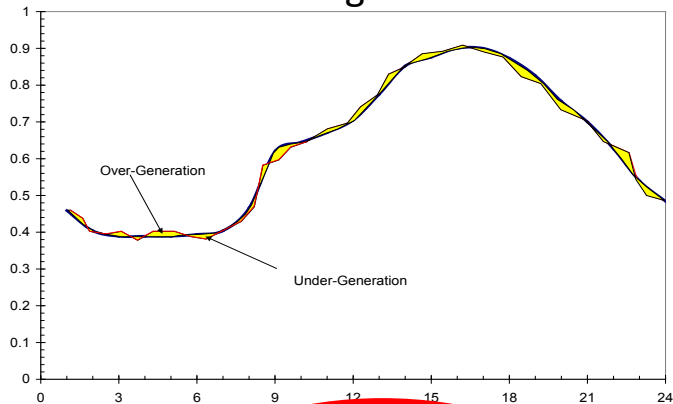
 Existing Wind Site
   
 Hypothetical Wind Site

**WECC-wide Wind capacity**
  
 - Existing (2010): 9.6 GW
   
 - New (2011-2020): 14.4 GW
   
**Total wind capacity: 24.0 GW**

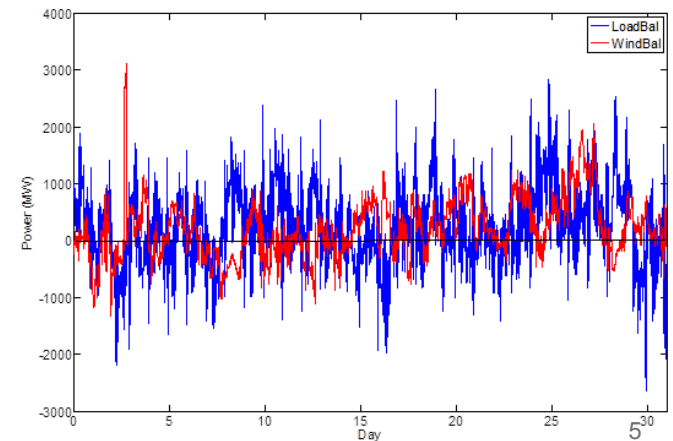
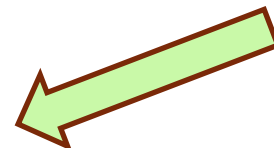
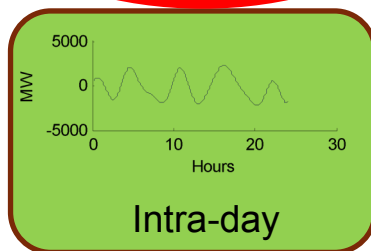
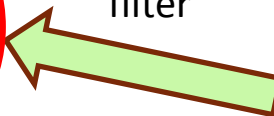


# Definition of Intra-hour Balancing Services

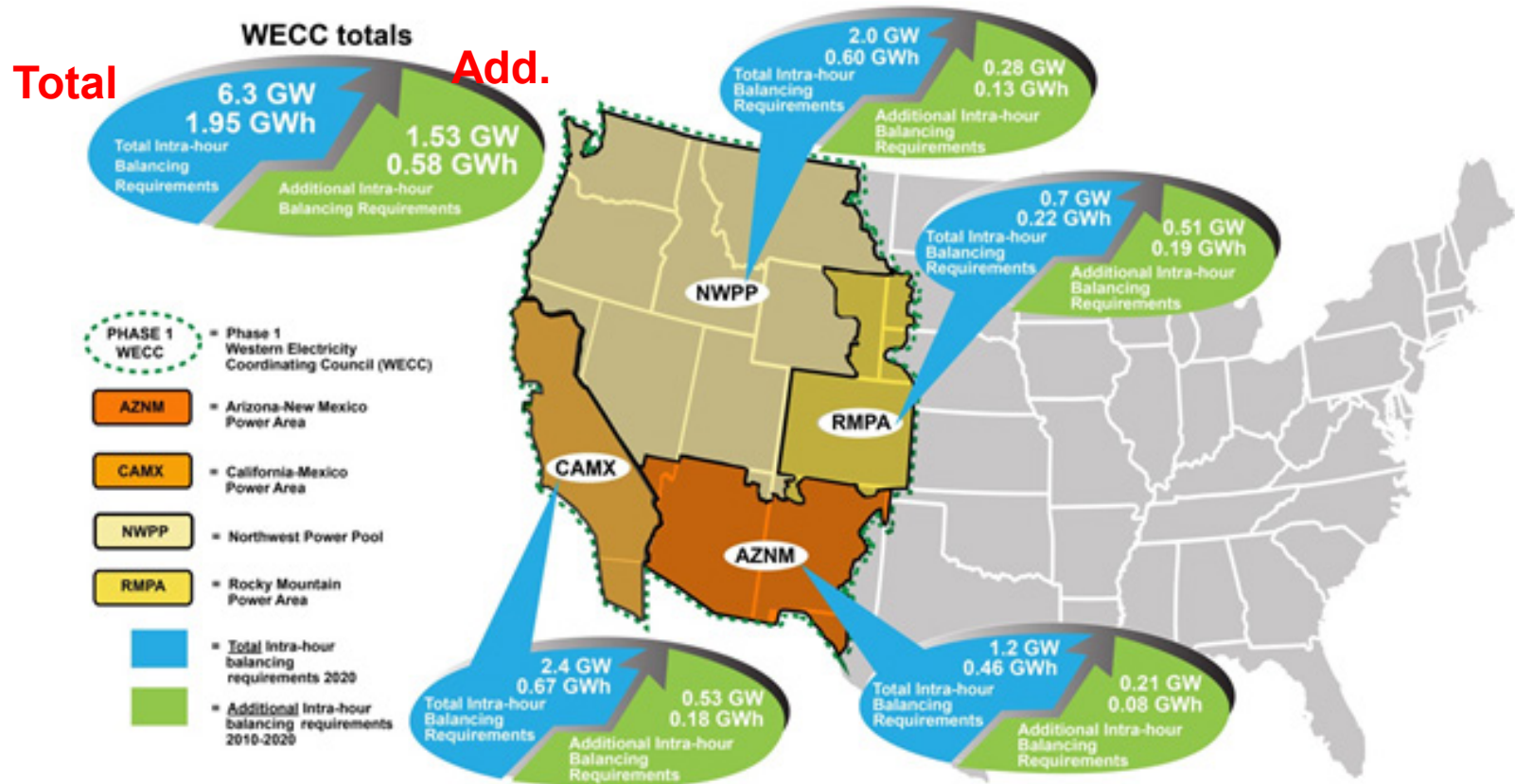
### Mismatch between scheduled and actual generation



High-pass  
filter



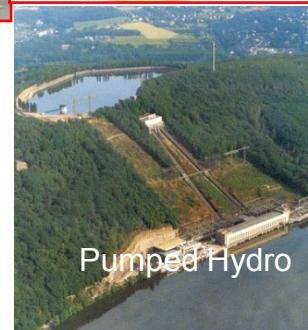
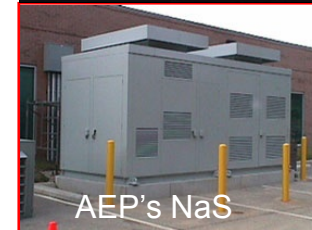
# Balancing Requirements: WECC



- ▶ **Additional** Intra-hour Balancing Requirements: 1.53 GW, 0.58 GWh (~20 minutes)
- ▶ **Total** Intra-hour Balancing Requirements: 6.3 GW, 1.95 GWh (~20 minutes)
- ▶ For every one unit of wind capacity power, approximately 0.06 to 0.21 units of intra-hour balancing

# Technology Options to Meet Balancing Requirements

- ▶ What are the most cost-effective technology options for serving balancing requirements?
  - Na-S (Sodium Sulphur) batteries
  - Li-Ion (Lithium Ion batteries)
  - Flywheel
  - CAES (Compressed Air Energy Storage)
  - Redox-Flow batteries
  - Pumped Hydro Storage
  - Demand Response and
  - Combustion turbine as a base-case technology
  - Hybrid-energy storage system (combining fast and slower reacting components)





# National Assessment for Energy Storage (Phase I)

## Key Findings

### Life Cycle Costs

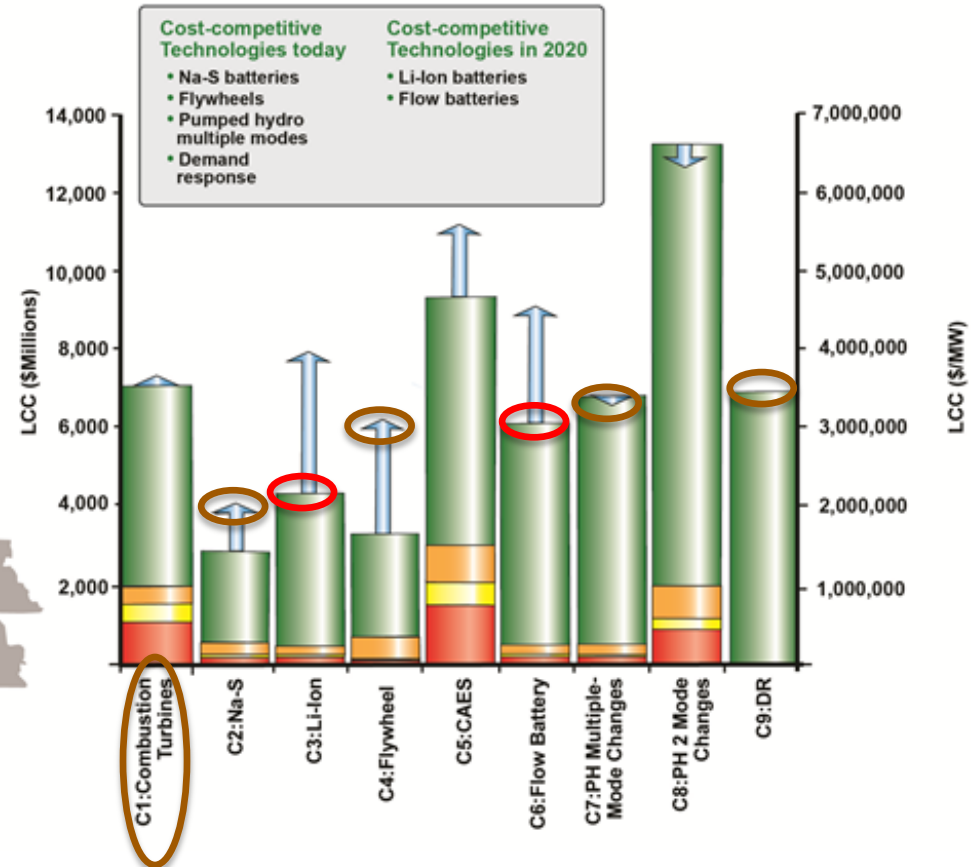
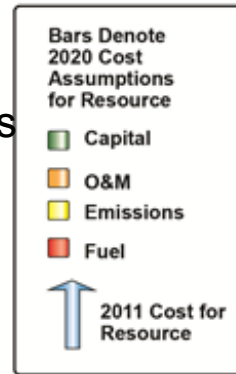
► Results from detailed analysis indicate the most cost-effective technological solutions for meeting balancing requirements

► **Today** are:

- Na-S batteries
- Flywheels
- Pumped hydro
- Demand response (EV smart charging)

► **By 2020:**

- Li-ion batteries
- Redox flow batteries



► Competitiveness of storage will improve as the cost of advanced technology is expected to decline in the next 10 years



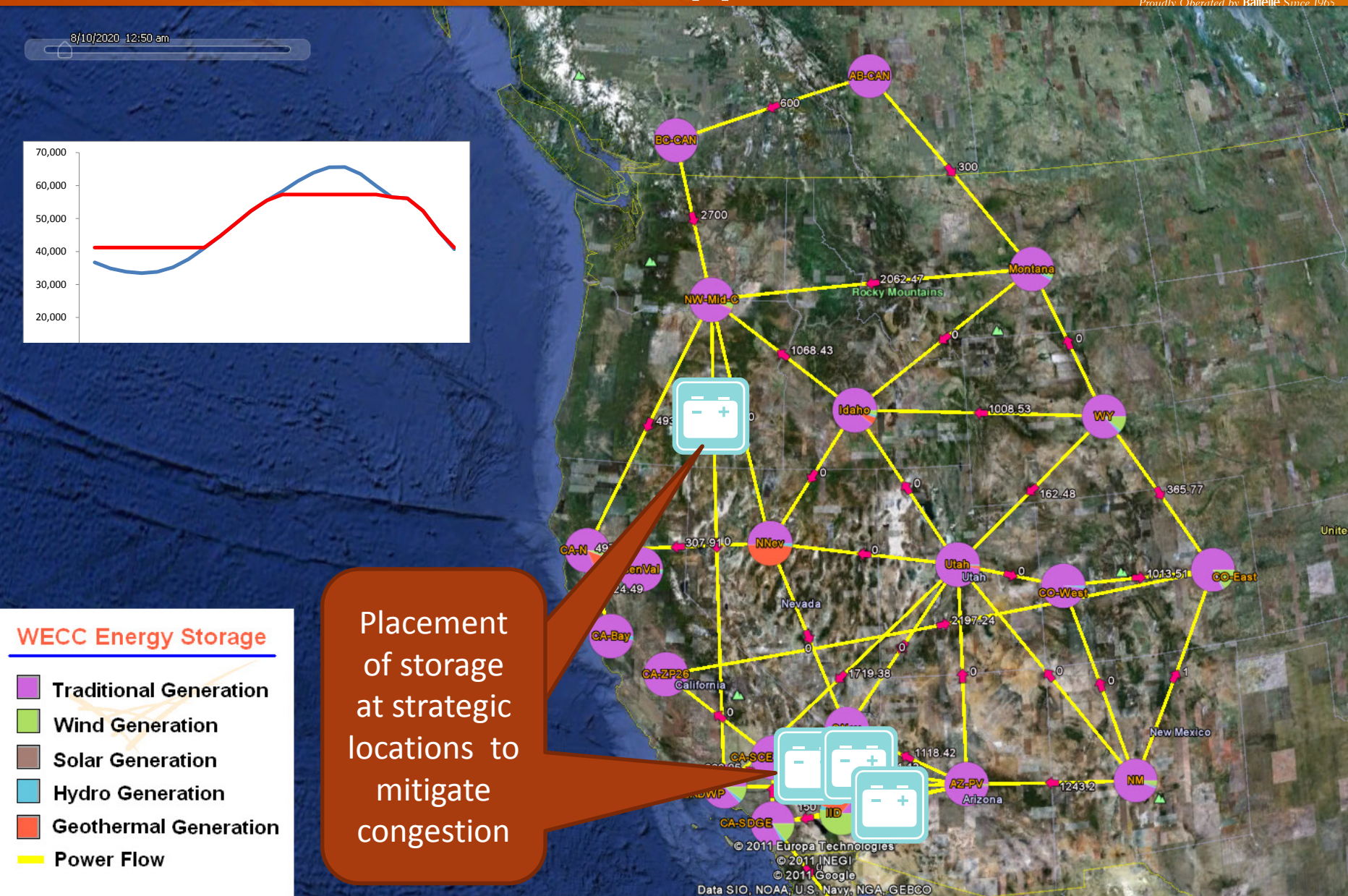
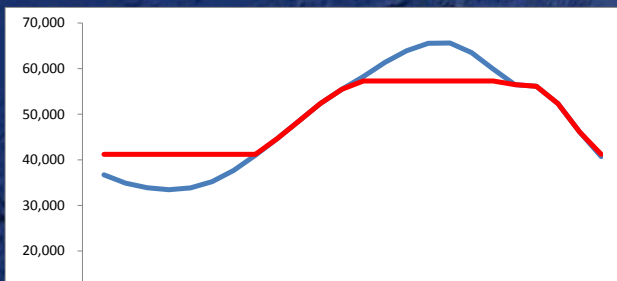
# Detailed Production Cost Modeling Estimates the Revenue Opportunities



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8/10/2020 12:50 am

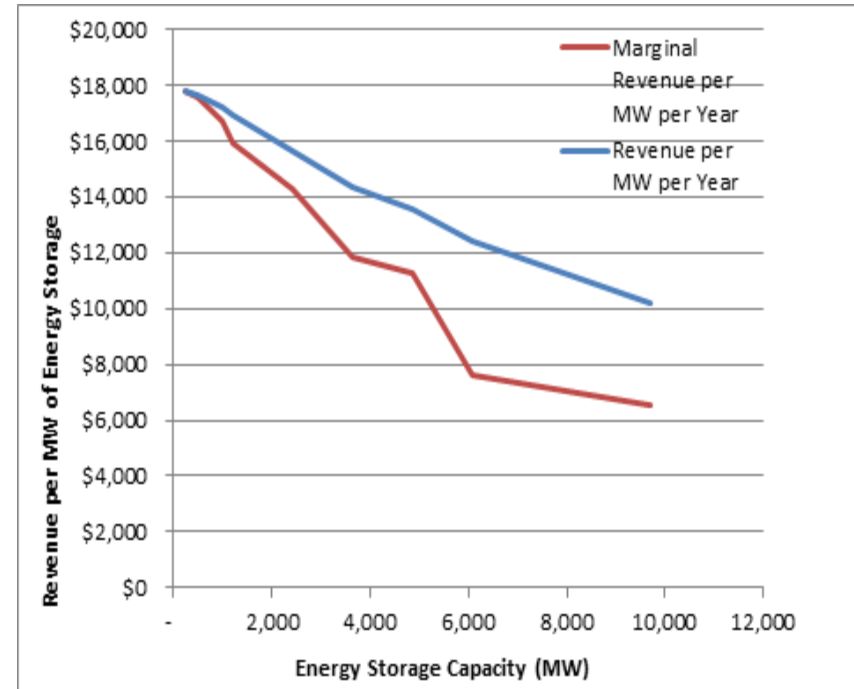
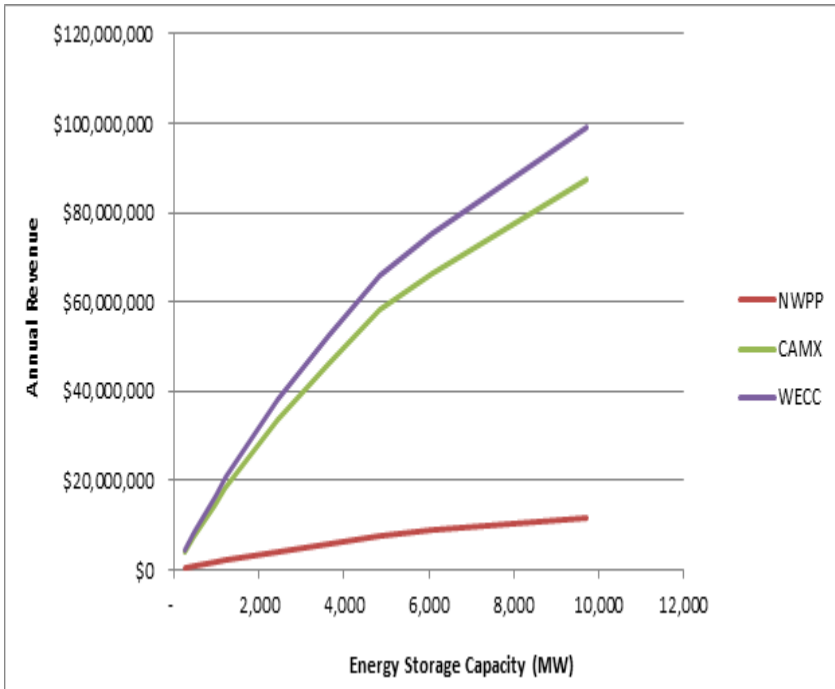


Placement of storage at strategic locations to mitigate congestion

## WECC Energy Storage

- Traditional Generation
- Wind Generation
- Solar Generation
- Hydro Generation
- Geothermal Generation
- Power Flow

# Revenue Expectations from Energy Arbitrage



## Key Outcomes

- Wholesale energy value is low and is insufficient to solely justify storage >1 hour
- Capacity value necessary for business case of storage >> 1hour

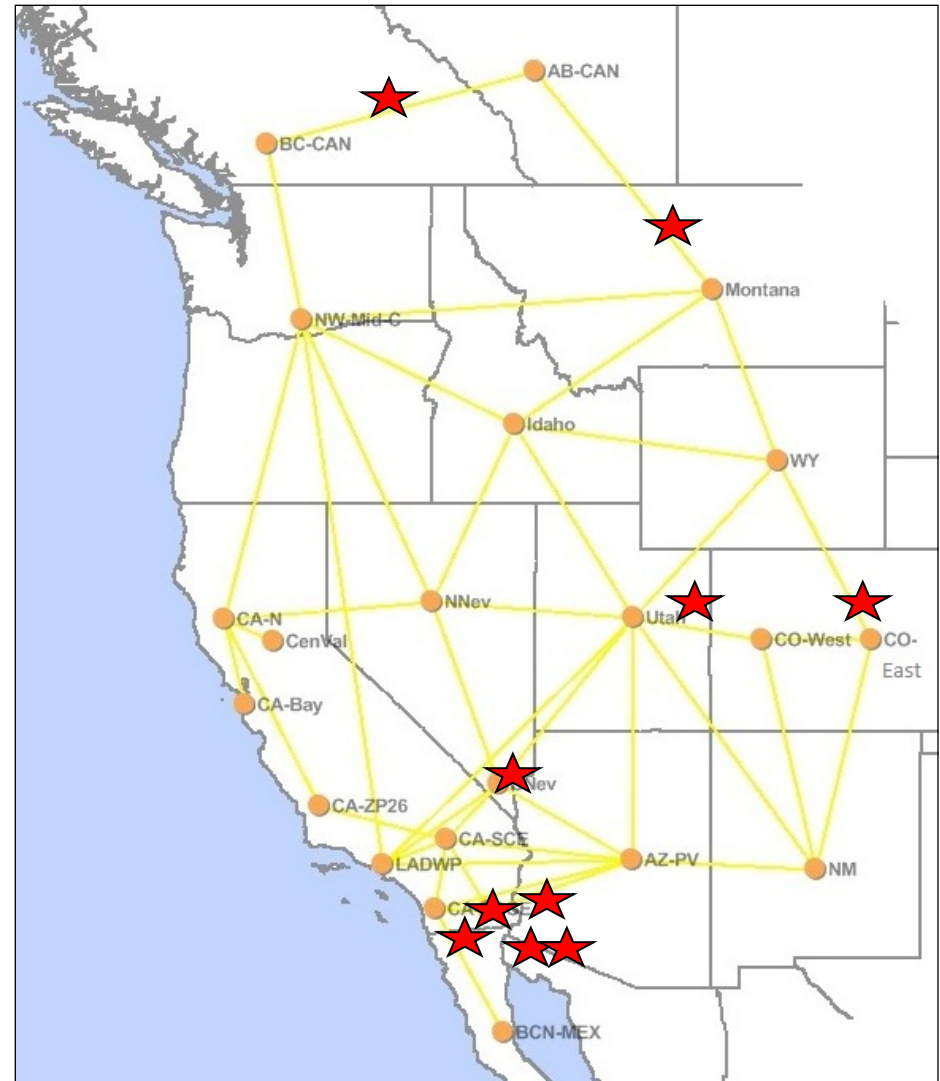


# National Assessment for Energy Storage (Phase I)

## Key Findings: Arbitrage Services

### Arbitrage Opportunities

- ▶ Arbitrage revenue expectations fall far short of levels required for capital recovery
- ▶ Much larger market size for energy storage is possible in WECC if price points are reached
  - ▶ \$90/kWh is the price point for arbitrage assuming a capacity credits of \$150/kW/year for Li-Ion, NaS and flywheels
- ▶ This analysis is limited, excluding several potential value streams (e.g., power quality, and T&D deferral)

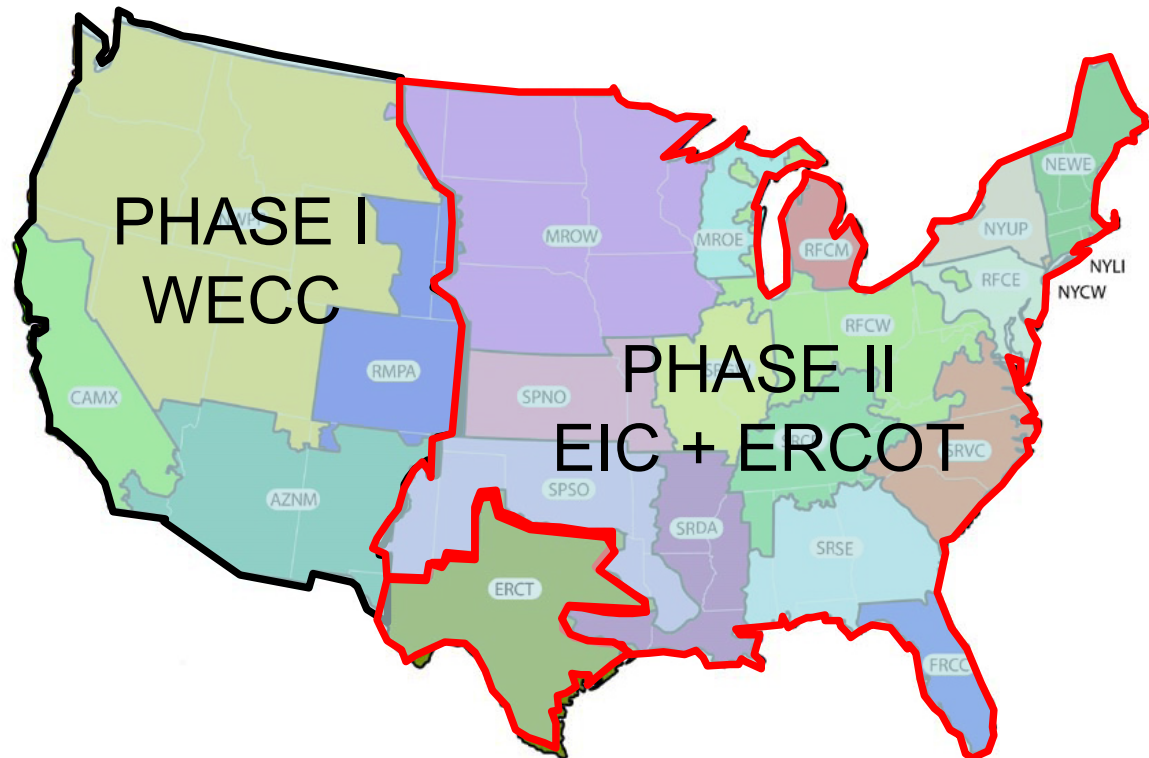


Key Congestion Paths in the WECC

## Completion of National Assessment Phase II in December 2012

National Assessment:  
Phase I- Report  
available at:

[http://energyenvironment.pnnl.gov/pdf/PNNL-21388\\_National\\_Assessment\\_Storage\\_Phase\\_1\\_final.pdf](http://energyenvironment.pnnl.gov/pdf/PNNL-21388_National_Assessment_Storage_Phase_1_final.pdf)







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