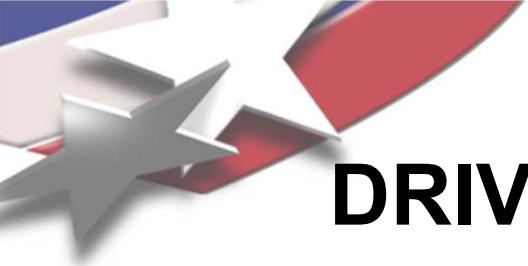


ELECTRICAL ENERGY STORAGE FOR UTILITY SCALE APPLICATIONS

**John Boyes, Storage Program Manager,
Sandia National Laboratories**

**Imre Gyuk, Storage Program Manager,
US Department of Energy**





DRIVERS FOR THE MODERN GRID:

**DIGITIZATION OF SOCIETY:
INCREASED POWER QUALITY**

**ECOLOGICAL CONCERN:
DISPATCHABLE RENEWABLES**

**GROWTH IN ENERGY CONSUMPTION:
INCREASED ASSET UTILIZATION**

ENERGY STORAGE OFFERS A SOLUTION!





POWER
Seconds

minutes – hours

ENERGY
diurnal

LOAD

PQ,
Digital
Reliability

DER Support for
Load Following

Peak Shaving
to Avoid
Demand Charges

GRID

Voltage
Support,
Transients

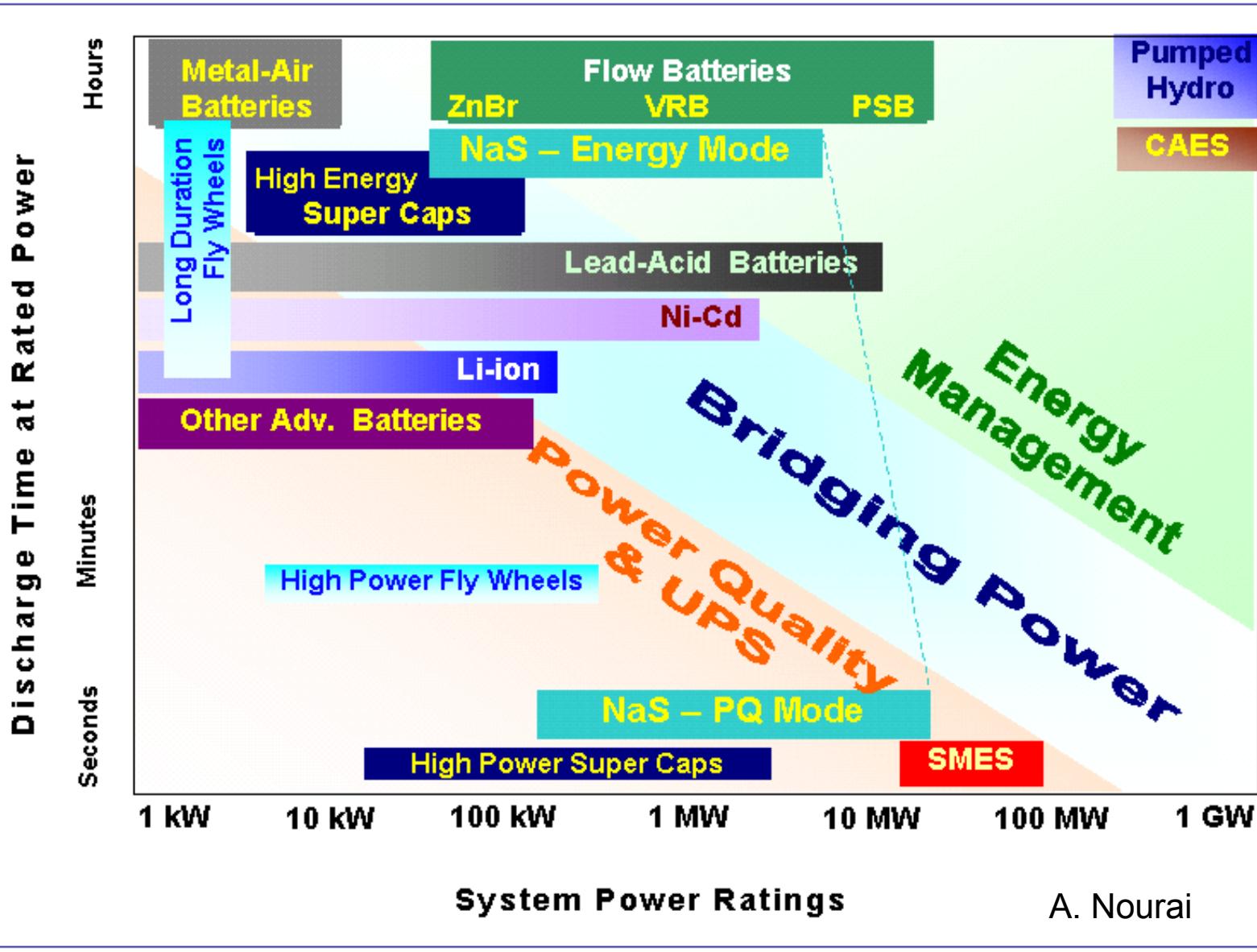
Dispatchability
for Renewables,
Micro Grids

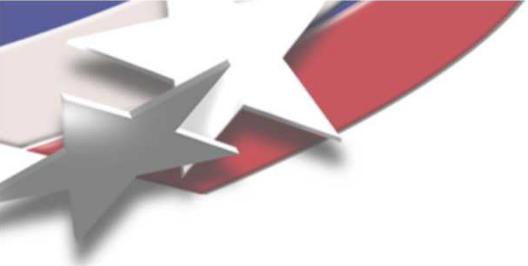
Mitigation of Transm.
Congest.
Spinning Reserve

ENERGY STORAGE APPLICATIONS



Storage Technologies and Regimes of Application

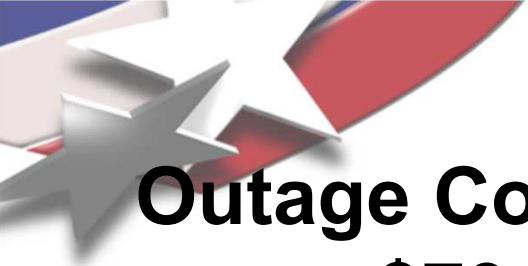




RELIABILITY AND POWER QUALITY

Has Become a Necessity for the Digital Society

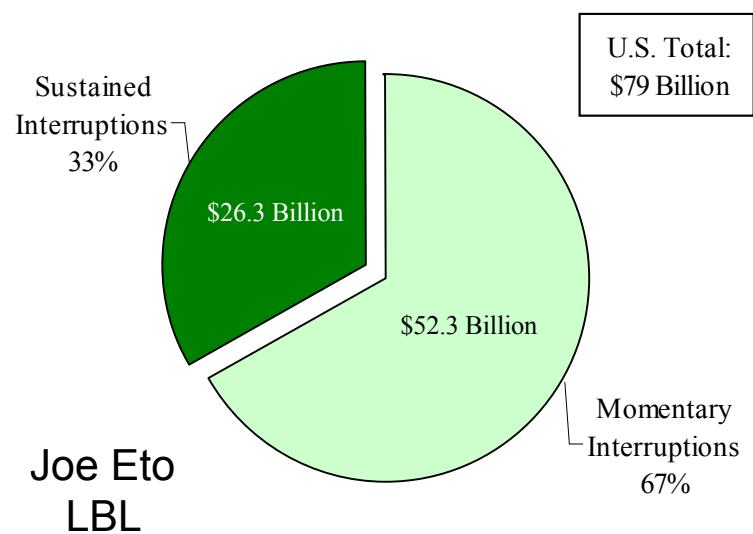




Outage Costs for U.S. Industry estimated at \$79 Billion Annually in a recent study by Joe Eto, LBL

Total U.S. Cost of Electricity \$250 Billion Annually

Momentary Interruptions
(<5min)
are More Costly than Sustained Interruptions

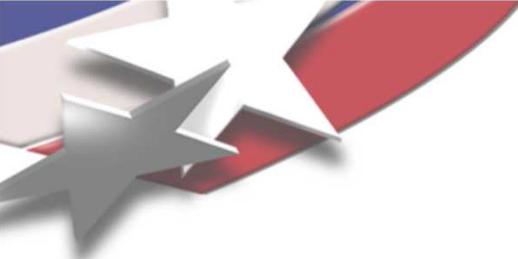




Nine Nines of Reliability cannot be provided by Generation

Only Energy Storage can provide seamless Continuity of Power Supply



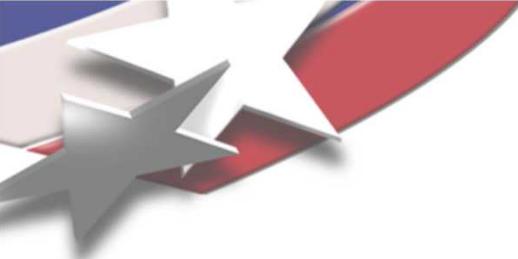


L/A Battery for Power Quality and Reliability



12.5 MW - 30 sec System at Microchip Plant



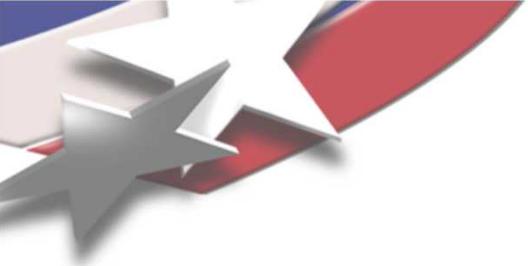


Ni-Cd Battery for Outage Support



World's most Powerful Battery
40 MW in Fairbanks, Alaska!





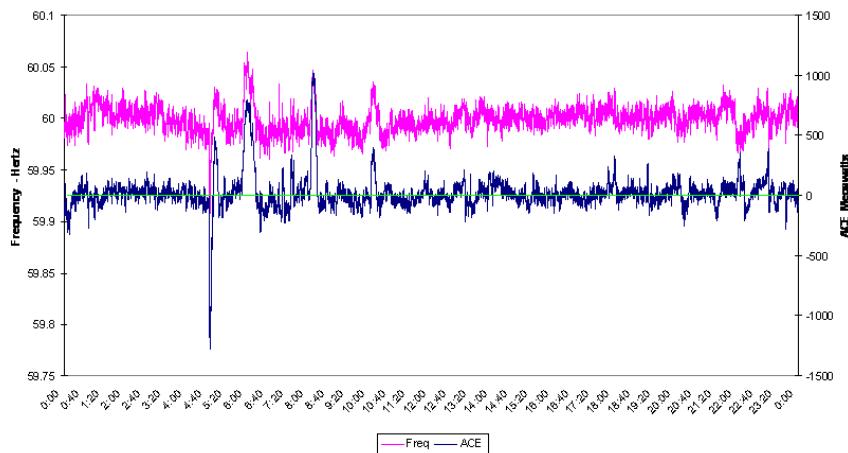
Flywheels for Grid Frequency Regulation

A Beacon Flywheel being assembled



Containerized 7 Flywheel System





Frequency Fluctuations and ACE signal



CEC / DOE PROJECT:

Beacon Power 100 kW Flywheel System for Grid Frequency Regulation

A \$600 million Market !

100 kW Installation at PG&E DUIT Facility
Responds instantaneously to CAISO Signal !

100 kW / 25 kWh per Flywheel
Is being built. DOE Funding for
20 MW facility Design

100 MVA could Eliminate 90% of
Frequency Variation in California!



DG LOAD FOLLOWING

MICROGRIDS

RENEWABLE DISPATCH



Load Management at a Remote Residence



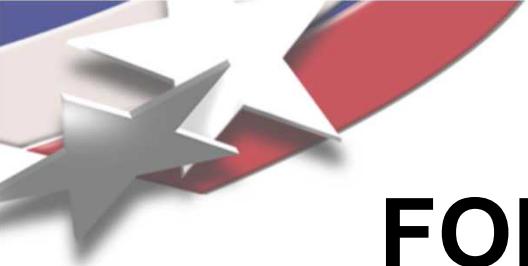
5kW PEM fuel cell



11kW / 30kWh L/A

Battery follows variable Load to allow
constant Output by Fuel Cell





ULTRACAPS FOR A 1.25 MW MICRO-GRID:

**450 kW Maxwell EC-Capacitors
to provide Wind Smoothing and Backup
Power for the Palmdale, CA Water
Treatment Plant
CEC / DOE PROJECT**



GENERATION:

950 kW Wind Turbine (Average!)
2 x 225 kW Energy Bridge Ultracaps
800 kW + 350kW Backup Diesel
250 kW Natural Gas Backup Generator
244 kW Hydroelectric Generator

LOAD:

320 kW Critical Load
930 kW Non-critical Load

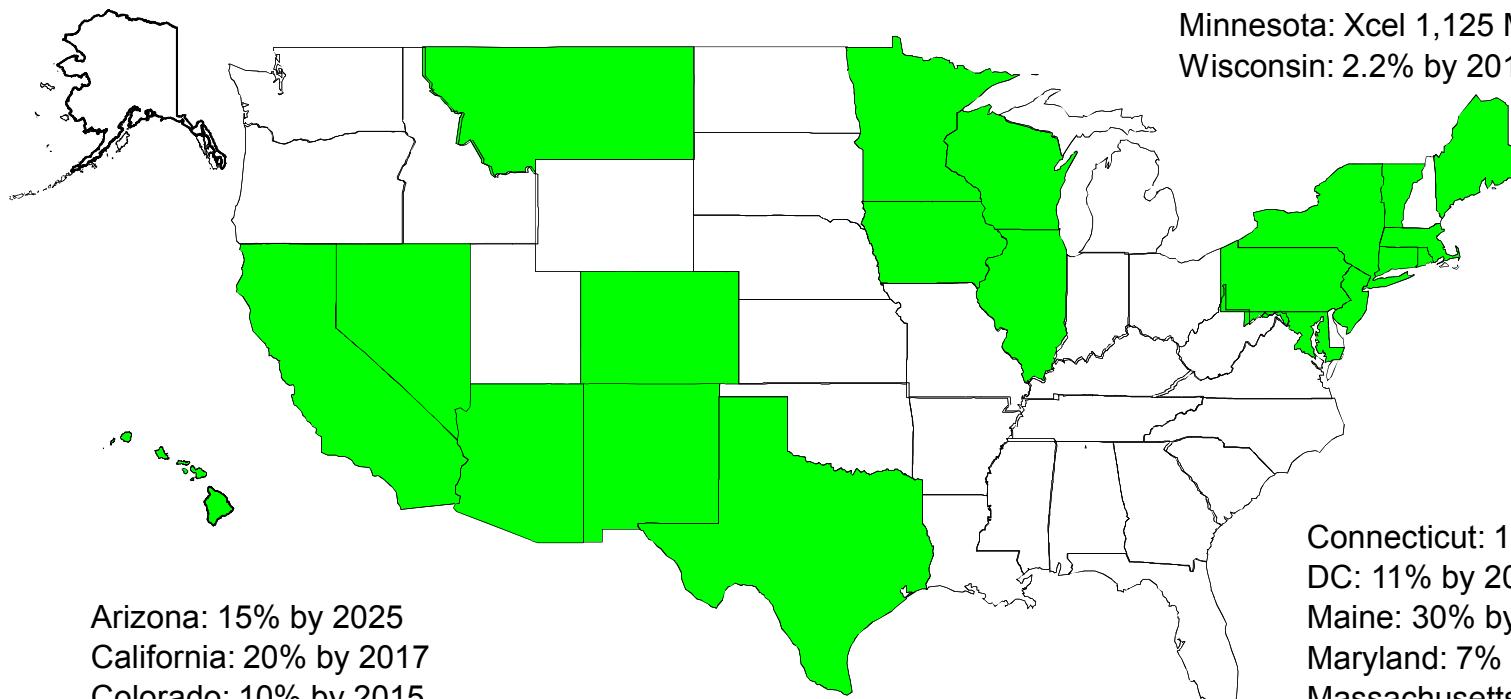


The Palmdale, CA Treatment Plant





Aggressive Renewable Portfolio Standards



Arizona: 15% by 2025

California: 20% by 2017

Colorado: 10% by 2015

Hawaii: 20% by 2020

Montana: 15% by 2015

Nevada: 20% by 2015

New Mexico: 10% by 2011

Texas: 10,000 MW by 2025

Illinois: 8% by 2013

Iowa: 105 MW

Minnesota: Xcel 1,125 MW by 2010

Wisconsin: 2.2% by 2011

Connecticut: 10% by 2010

DC: 11% by 2022

Maine: 30% by 2000

Maryland: 7% by 2008

Massachusetts: 4% new by 2009

New Jersey: 6.5% by 2008

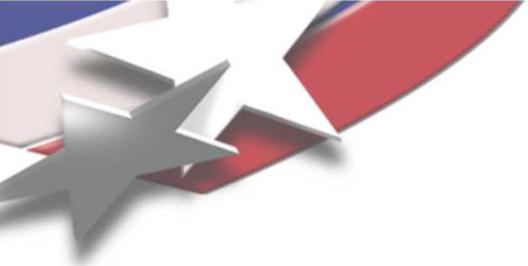
New York: 25% by 2013

Pennsylvania: 18% by 2020

Rhode Island: 16% by 2009

Vermont=load growth 2005-2012



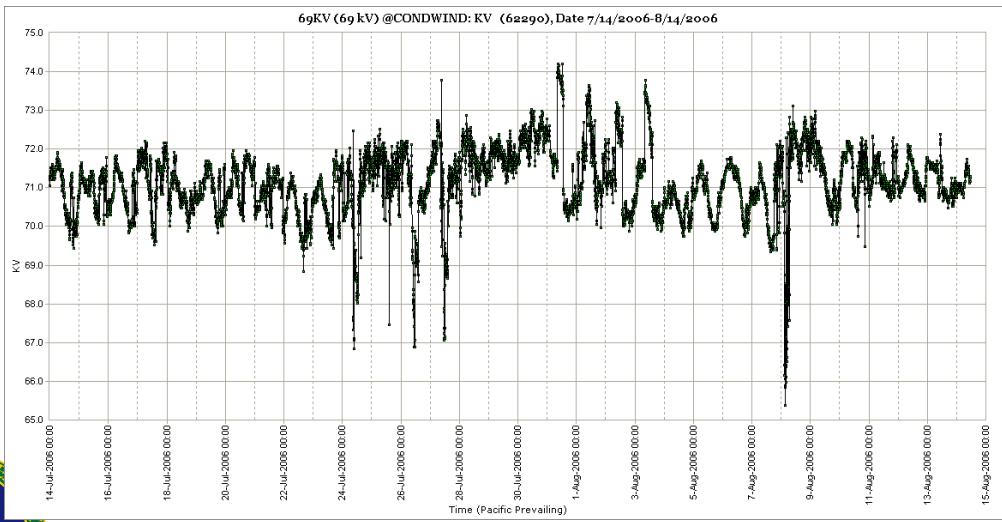


Such Mandates can only be reached
if Renewables are smoothed
and made dispatchable
by Energy Storage



The BPA / DOE Wind Project:

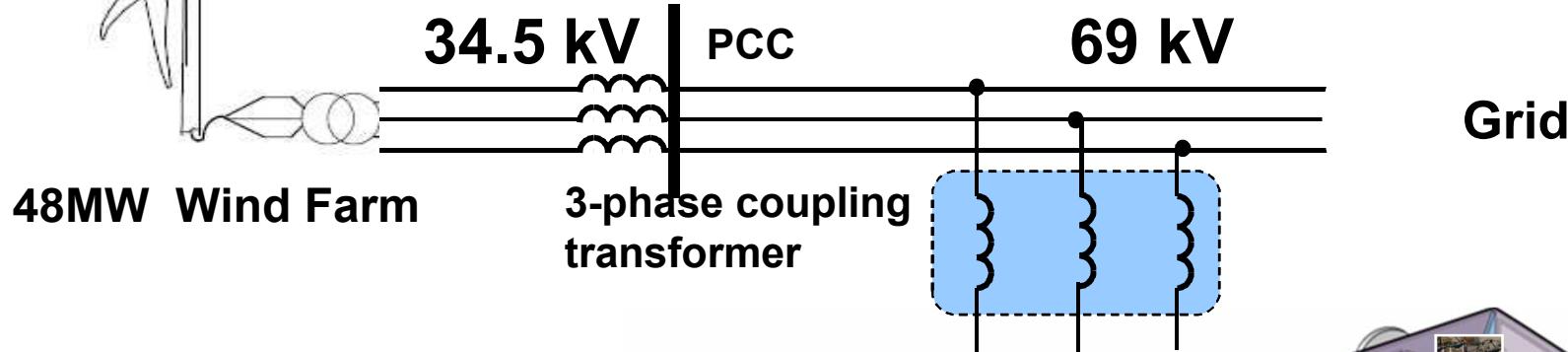
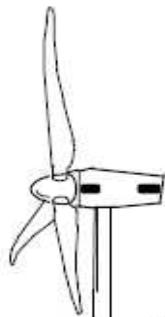
To Smooth out Fluctuations from
a 48 MW Wind Farm on the BPA Grid



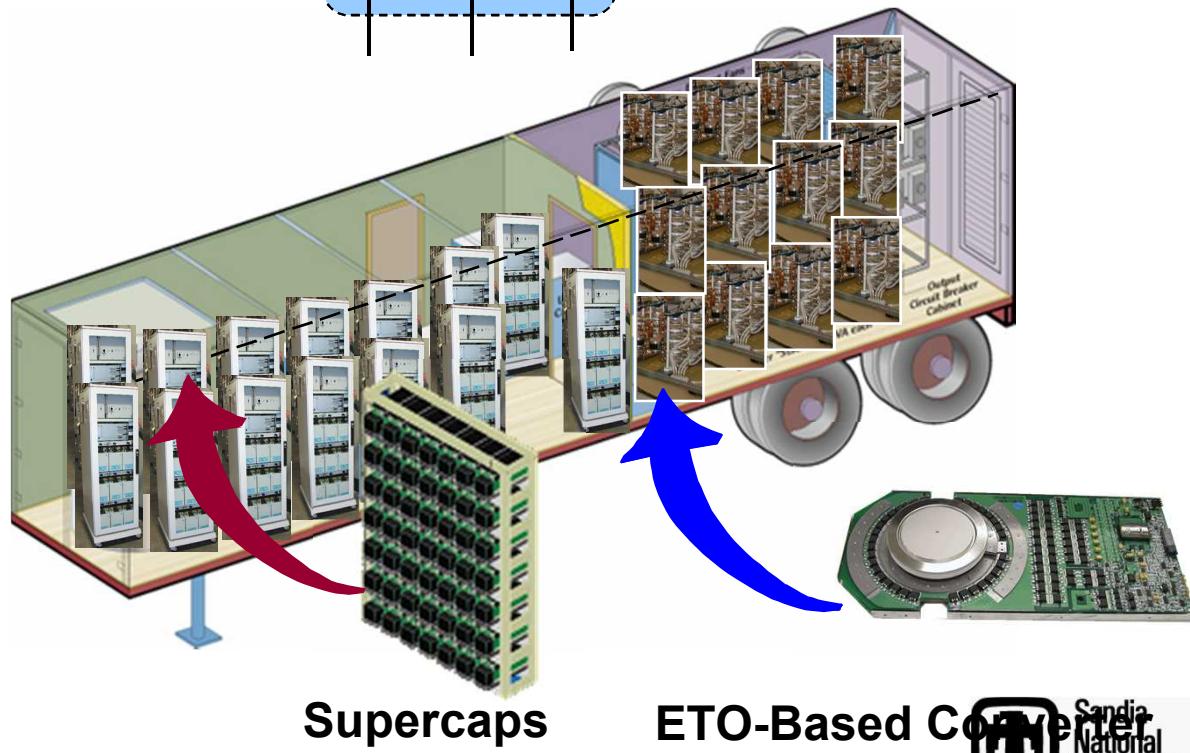
Measured Wind Voltage
July 14-Aug.14, 06



Wind Integration



Condon, OR Wind Farm
Weak grid
Pronounced PQ issues
10 MVA Statcom
BPA, DOE, TVA, EPRI
Prototype for smoothing major contributions from Wind and Wave Energy

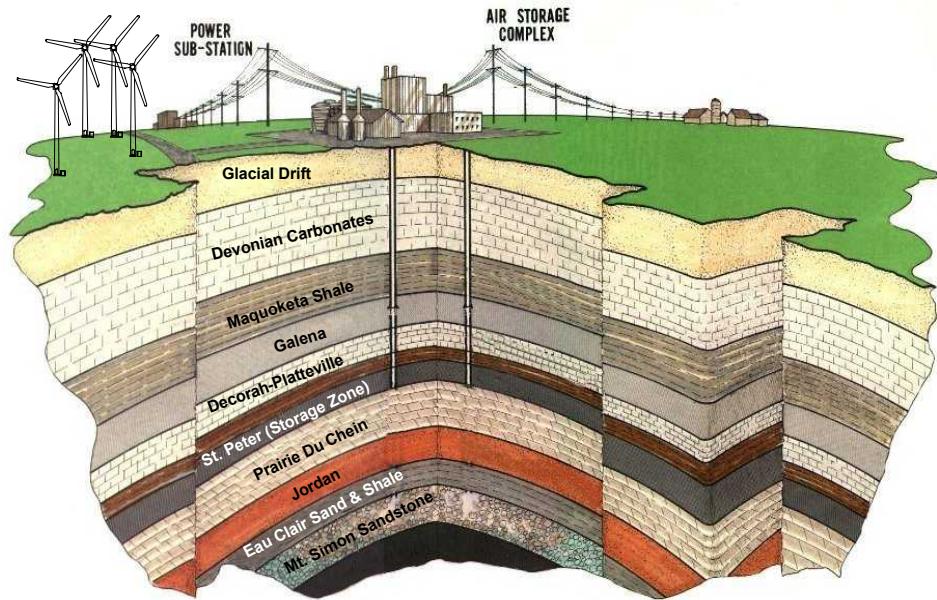




COMPRESSED AIR ENERGY STORAGE:

CAES in:

Mined Caverns
Salt Domes
Aquifers



Inexpensive Off-Peak Power is used to Compress Air. On-Peak, Compressed Air is used as Input for GasTurbine Compressor, increasing Efficiency

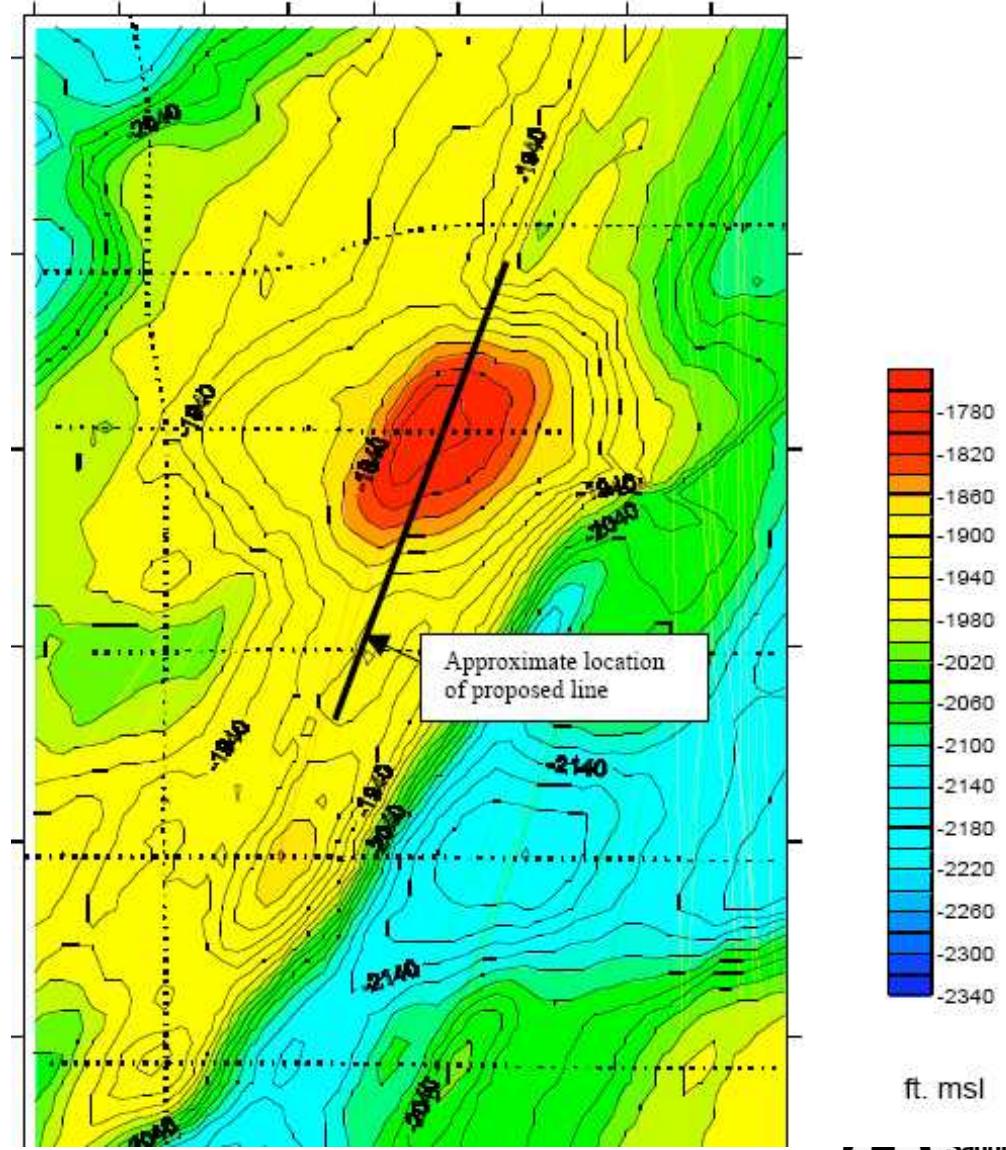


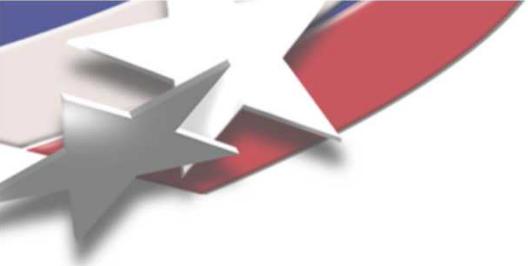
200 MW Aquifer Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES) with 75 MW of Wind and off-peak Power

Found in Iowa:
A good Site
with a
a good aquifer

A DOE/ Iowa Muni
Project

Mount Simon Surface Elevation





PEAK SHAVING

ENERGY MANAGEMENT

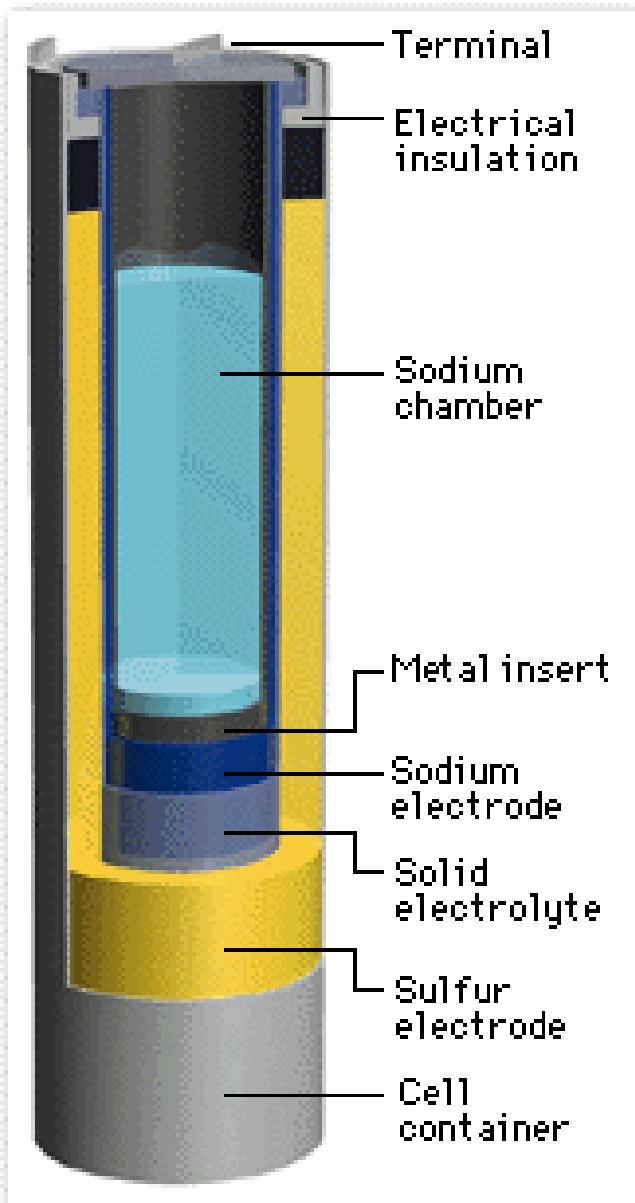
UPGRADE DEFERRAL



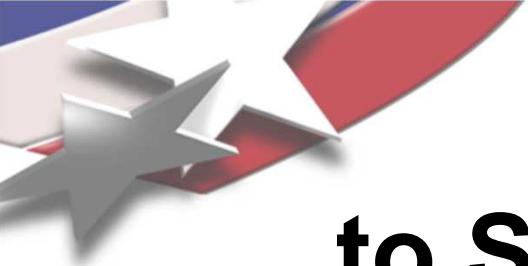
SODIUM-SULFUR (NAS) BATTERY



6 MW / 8hrs NGK Sodium-Sulfur
Batteries for Load Management and
Backup at a Japanese Resort Town



Schematic Diagram of NaS Cell



1MW NaS Battery to Store Off Peak Power

**NYSERDA / DOE PROJECT:
For 1,800HP Natural Gas
Compressor in a Long Island
NG Refueling
Station for 220 Busses**

**Relieves LIPA Peak Load,
Eliminates Night Shift at Plant**

Partnership with NYPA

Costshares from NY ISO, TVA,
EPRI, Southern, First Energy,
ComEd, PSE&G, APPA, LIPA,
Hydro Quebec, San Diego G&E



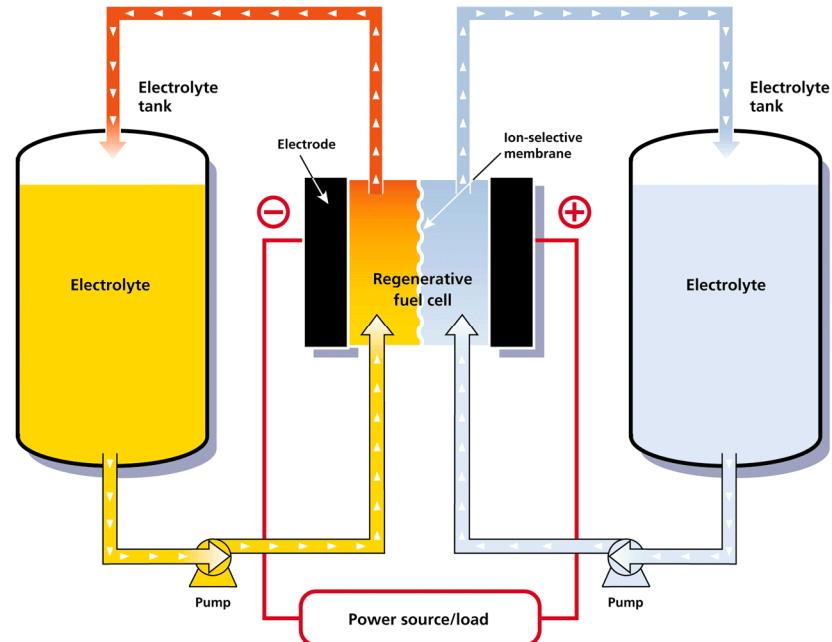
Three 600-HP compressors + 1 MW NaS battery



FLOW BATTERIES:

Power and Energy are separated.
Power Depends on the Conversion Cell
Energy Depends on the Stored Electrolyte

- Vanadium Redox
- Zinc-Bromine





Vanadium Redox Battery at Rattlesnake #22

- Castle Rock, Utah, at the End of a 209 Mile 125kV Feeder
- Feeder too small for Peak Loads
- Complaints about Outages, PQ
- Upgrade costly and 3 year delay
- DG not acceptable for Pollution Reasons





CASTLE ROCK, UTAH

500kW / 2MWh
Vanadium Redox Battery
By VRB Power Systems
Expandable to 1MW
Provides Peak Power
Without Distrib. Upgrade



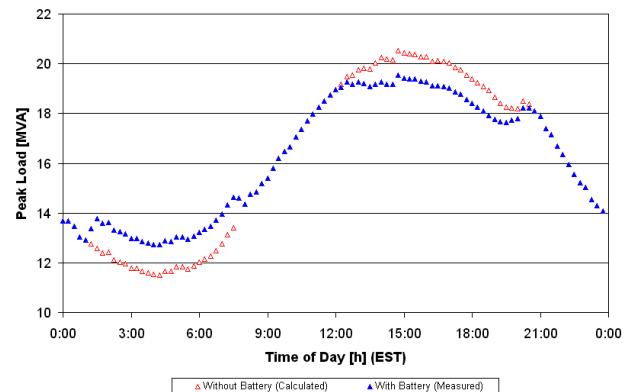
VRB TANK INSTALLATION



1.2 MW, 7.2 MWh Distributed Energy Storage System in Chemical Station, North Charleston



Chemical substation: Transformer Load July 19, 2006



Charleston, WV Appalachian Power Substation

1.2 MW / 6hr NaS Battery for Substation Support:

- First Commercial Application in US.
- Provides Backup during Peak Load
- Defers Upgrade by 5 to 6 Years
- Reduces Transformer Heat up
- Potential Arbitrage Benefits 10K/month



AEP / DOE PROJECT

Generic Design funded by DOE

S&C Power Conditioning System developed with DOE Funding (R&D 100)

Commissioned June 26, 2006



Energy Storage can:

Provide Power Quality
and Digital Reliability,

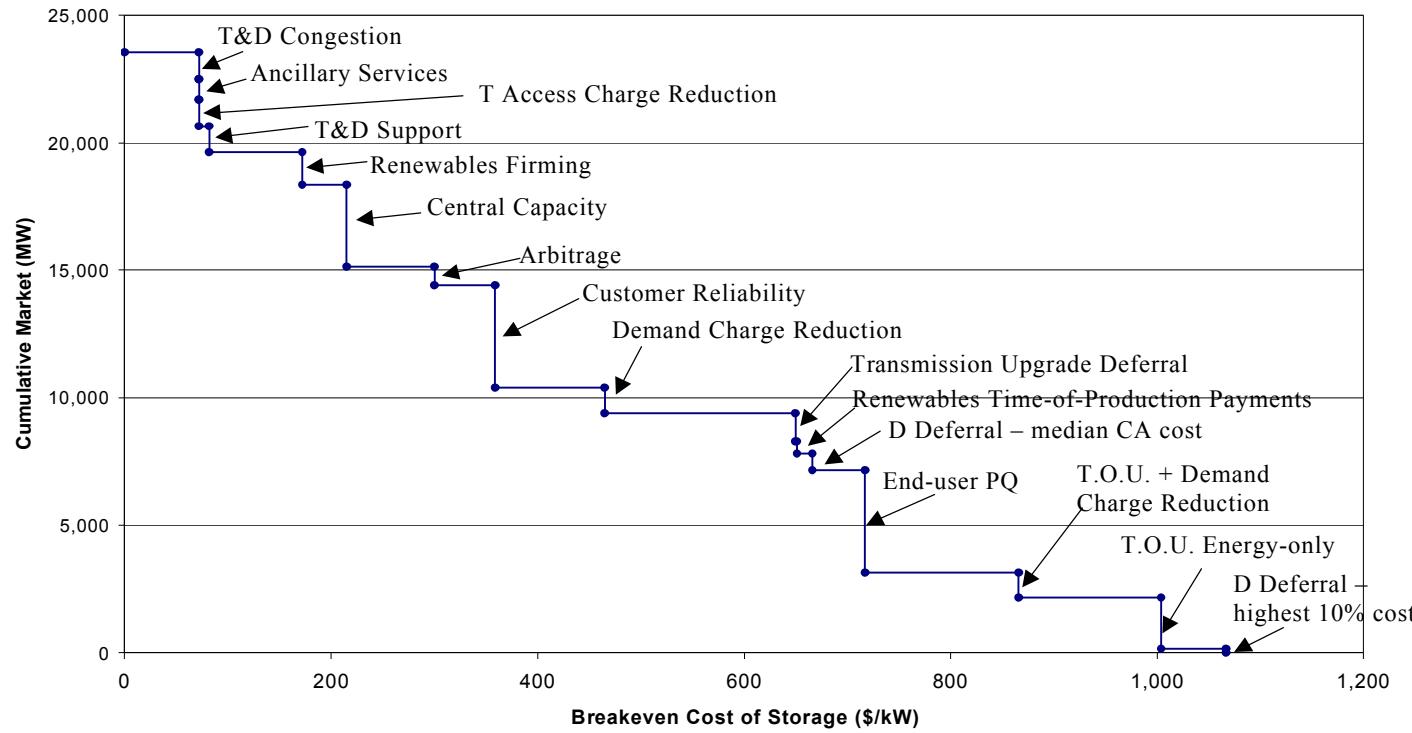
Bridge Outages Seamlessly,

Allow Load Following for DG, and
make Renewables Dispatchable

Provide Peak Shaving
and Transmission Upgrade Deferral



Storage Potential, California



U.S. = 8 x CA

single benefit!



CONCLUSIONS:

- Energy Storage can be an effective tool for Utilities as well as customers
- Storage Technology is developing more options for more potential applications
- The importance of Storage is becoming increasingly accepted





**Energy Storage
is a Disruptive Technology
whose Adoption will induce a
Paradigm Shift
in the Entire Utility Industry
!!!**





RESOURCES

<http://www.sandia.gov/ess/>

EPRI/DOE Energy Storage Handbook

ESA Annual Meeting (**Boston, May, '07**)

EESAT Meeting (**SF, Sept. 23-26, '07**)

