

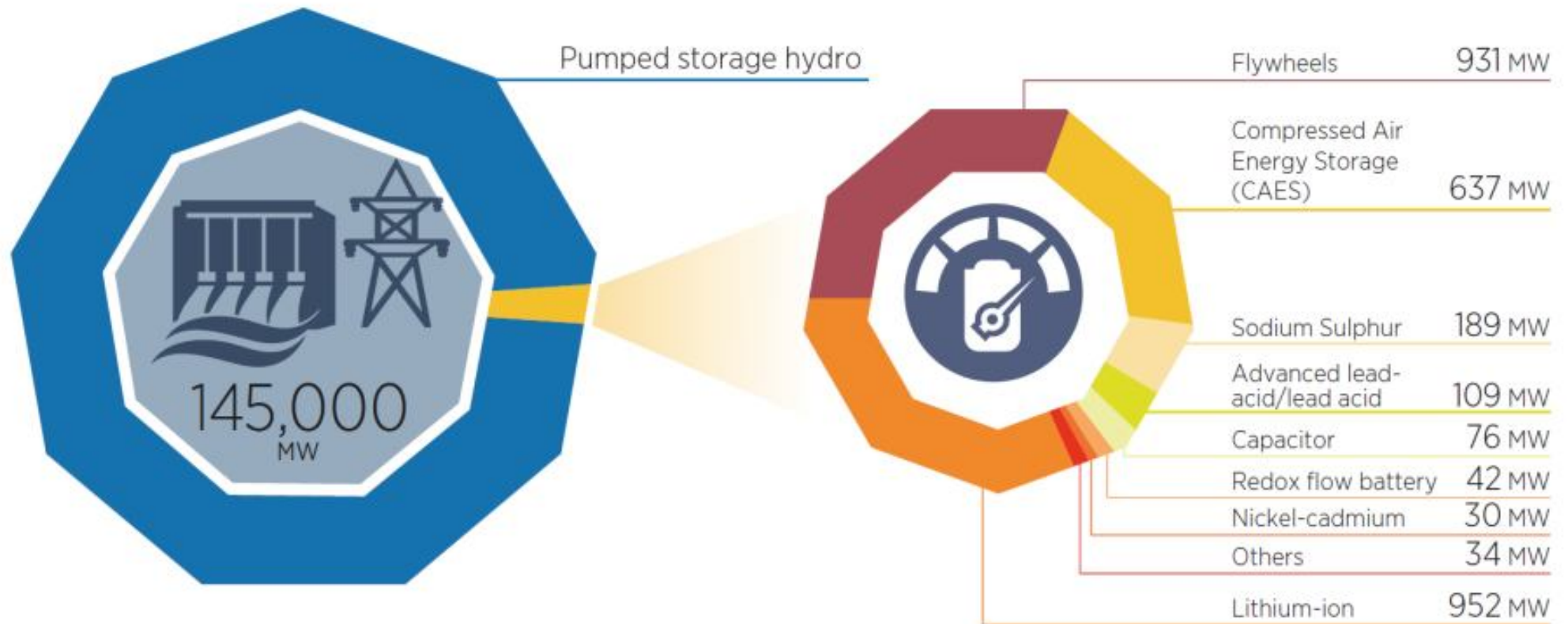


# Overview of Energy Storage for Renewables Integration

V. Gevorgian, M. Baggu, NREL

Workshop on "99+ Grid Availability for RE Integration"  
January 23, 2018  
Chennai, India

# Share of Storage Technologies in Global Market

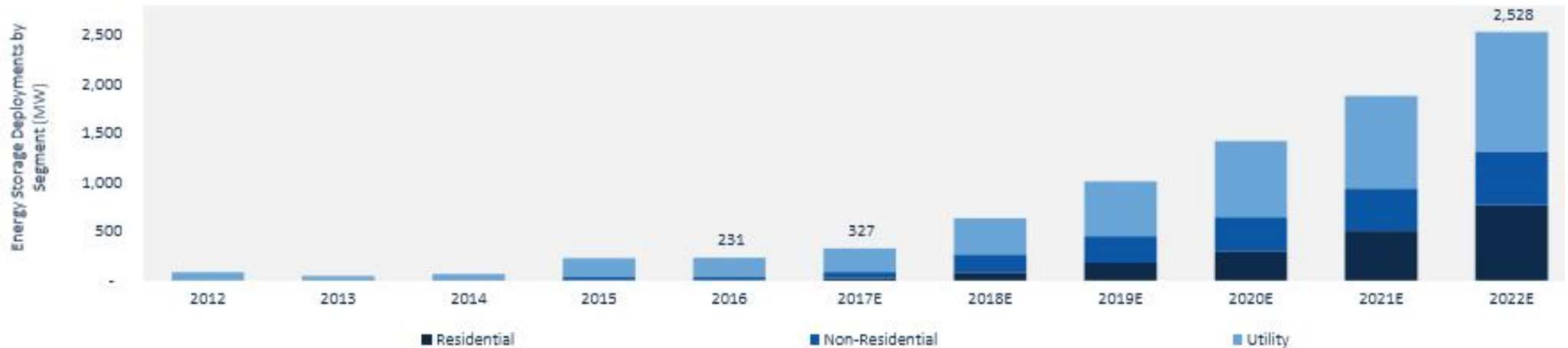


*Note: Pumped storage data are for 2016; other data are for 2014.  
Source: IRENA, 2015h; pumped storage data from IHA, 2016*

Source: IRENA Rethinking Energy 2017 report

# Energy Storage Will Be a \$3.1 Billion Market in the U.S. by 2022

U.S. Annual Energy Storage Deployment Forecast, 2012-2022E (MW)

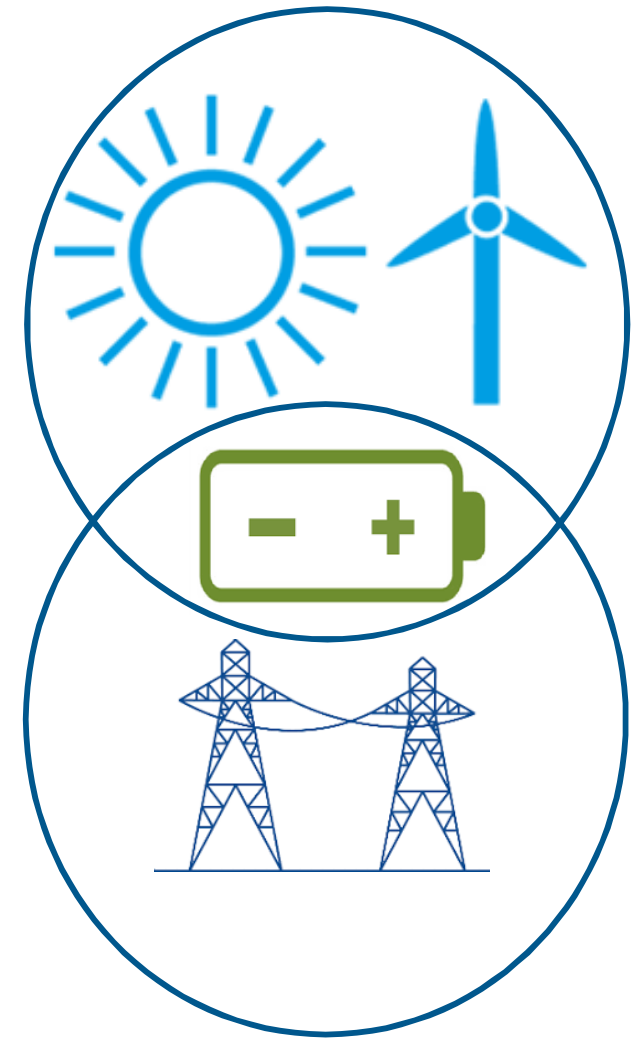
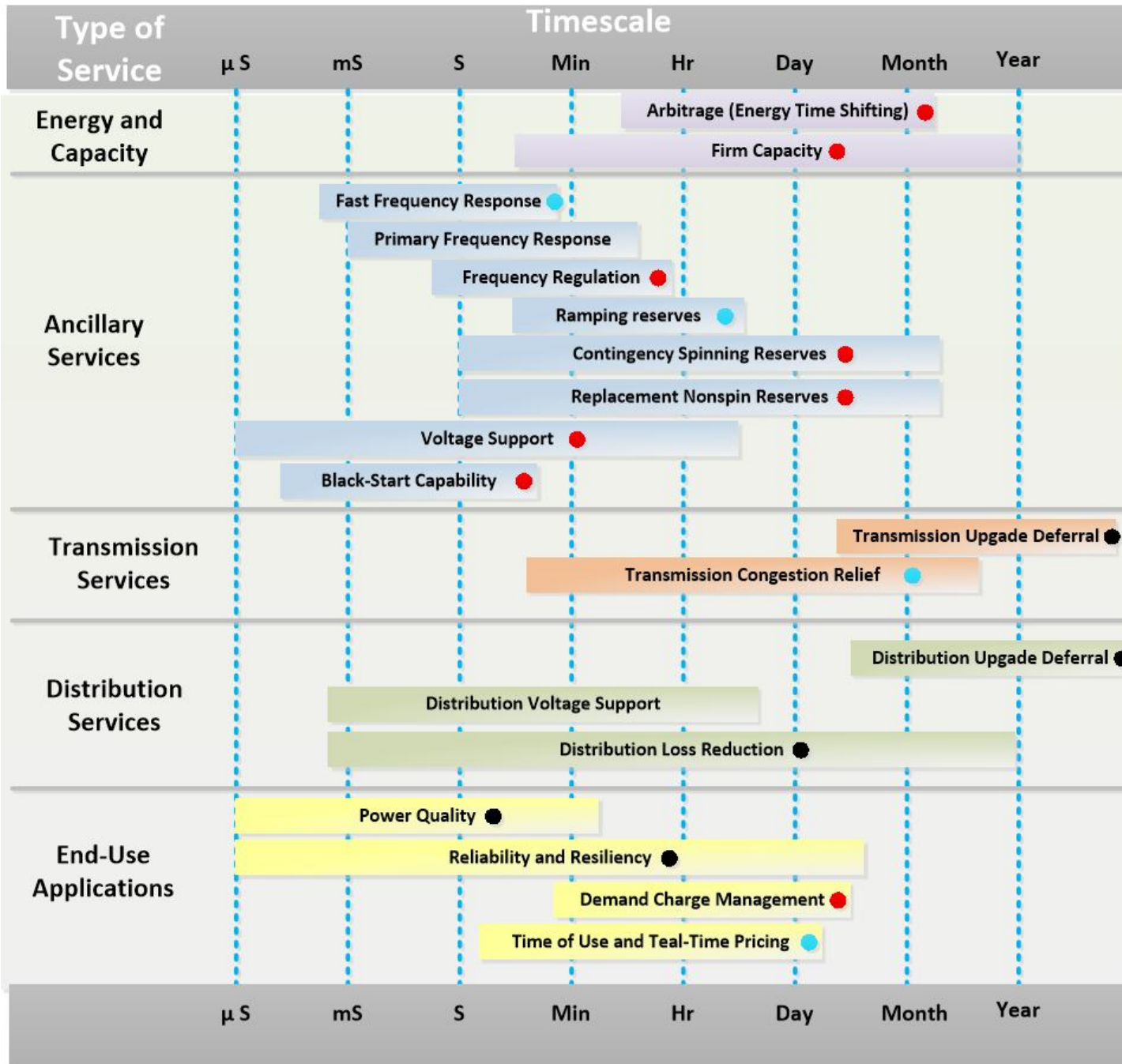


U.S. Annual Energy Storage Market Size, 2012-2022E (Million \$)



- Lithium-ion batteries dominated the energy storage market for the last three years

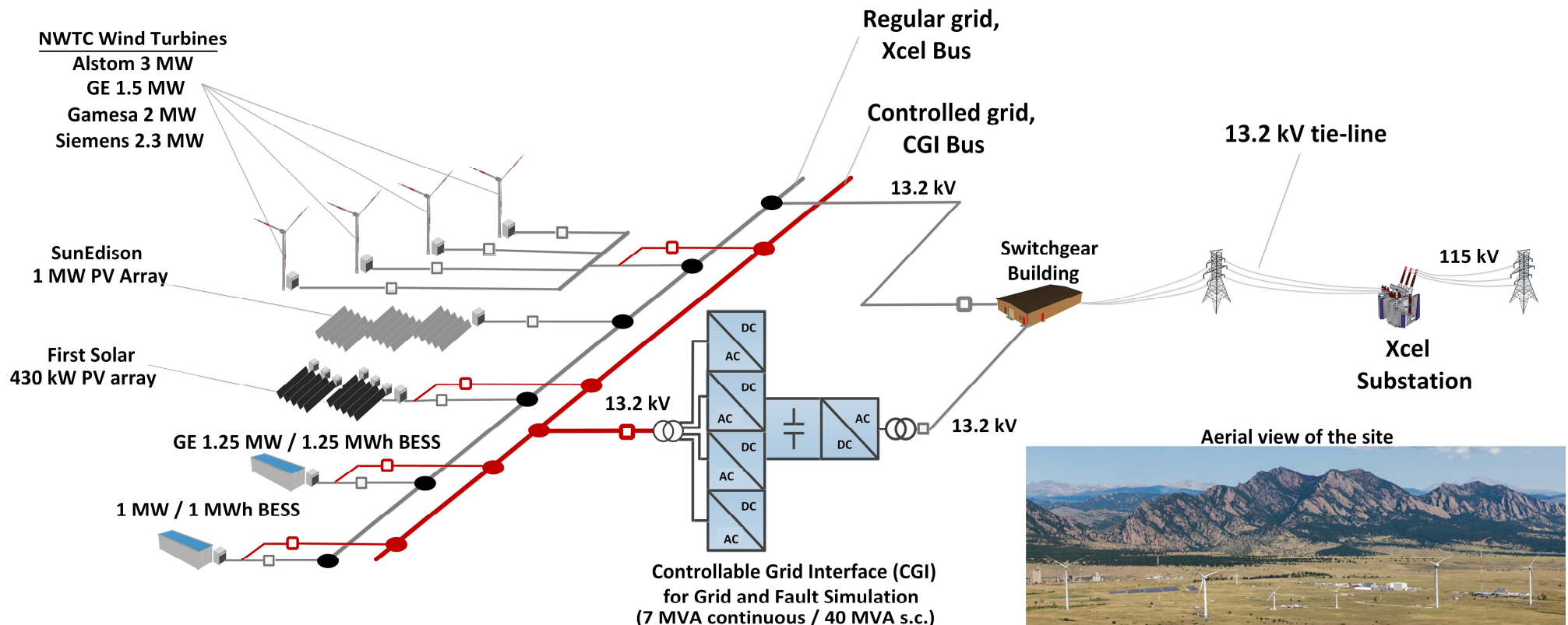
# Value Streams of Battery Energy Storage



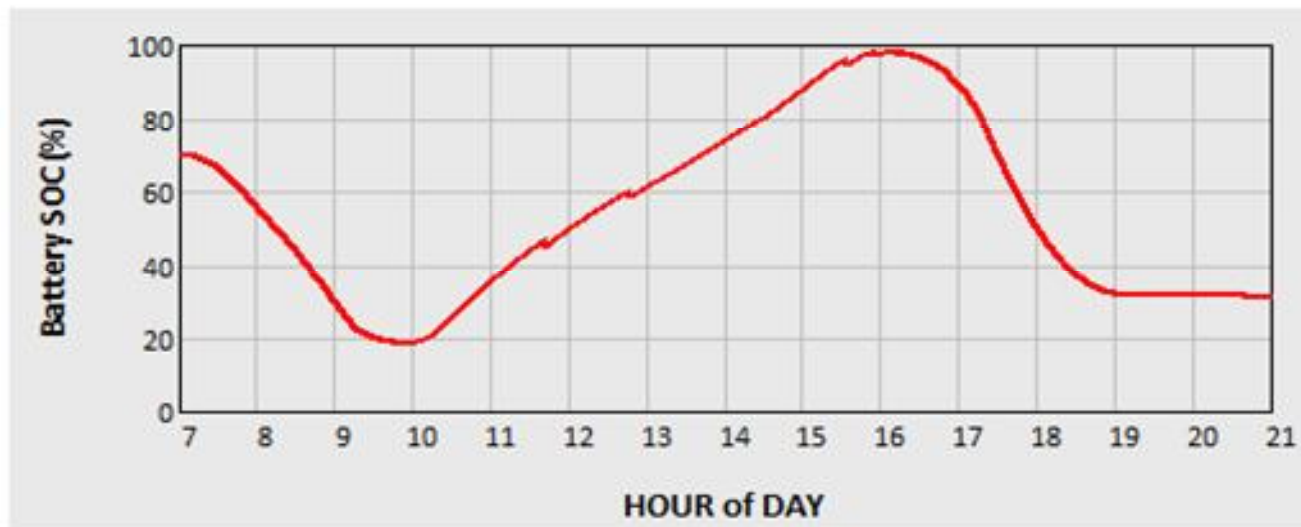
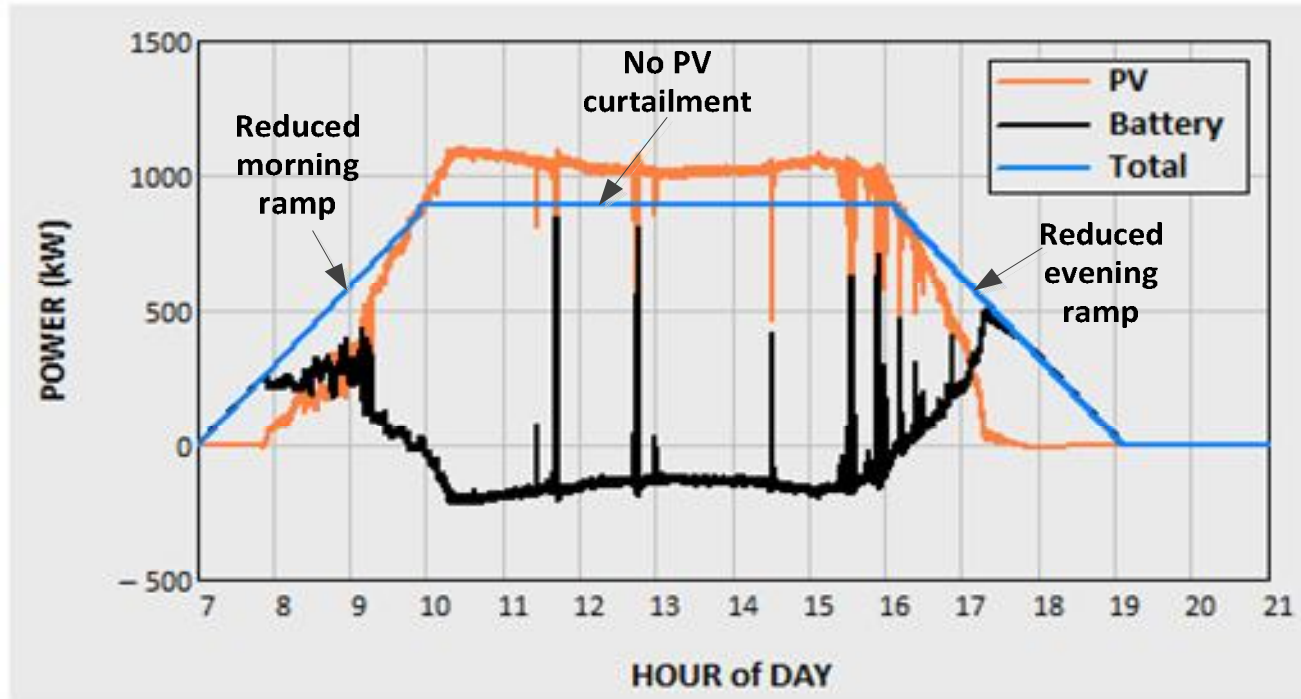
- Services currently valued in some markets
- Proposed or early adoption services
- Currently not valued services

# NREL Grid Integration Test Platform

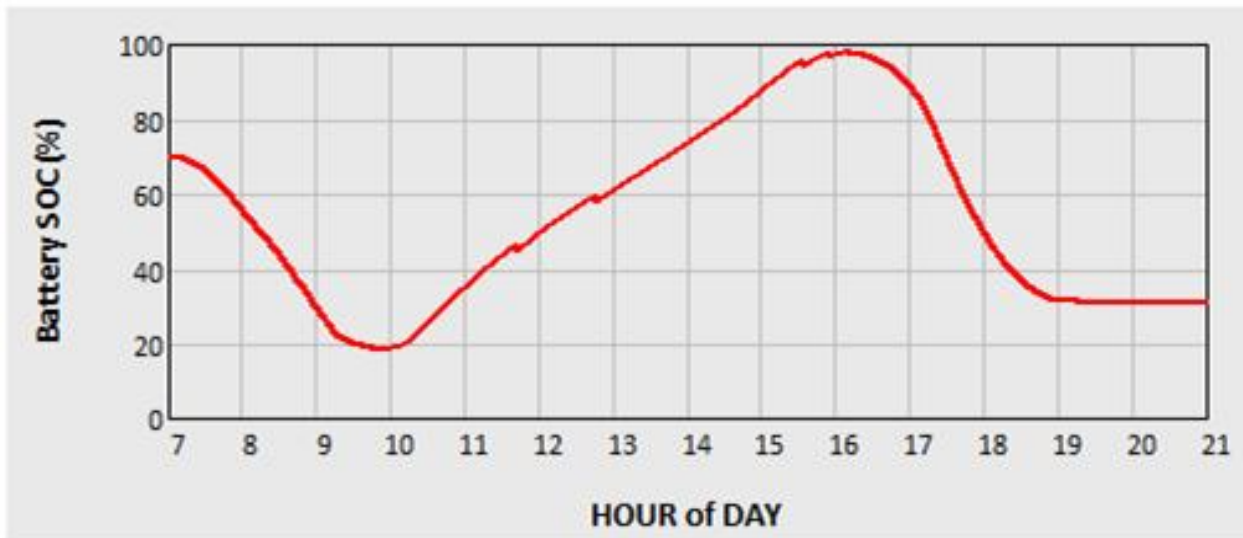
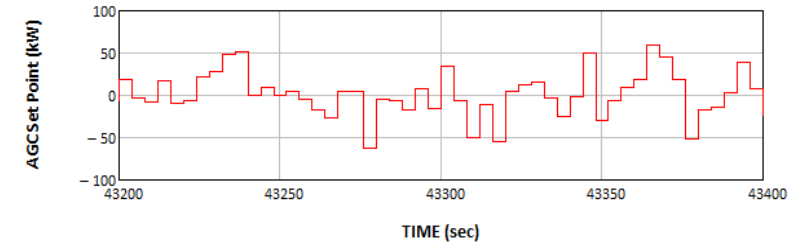
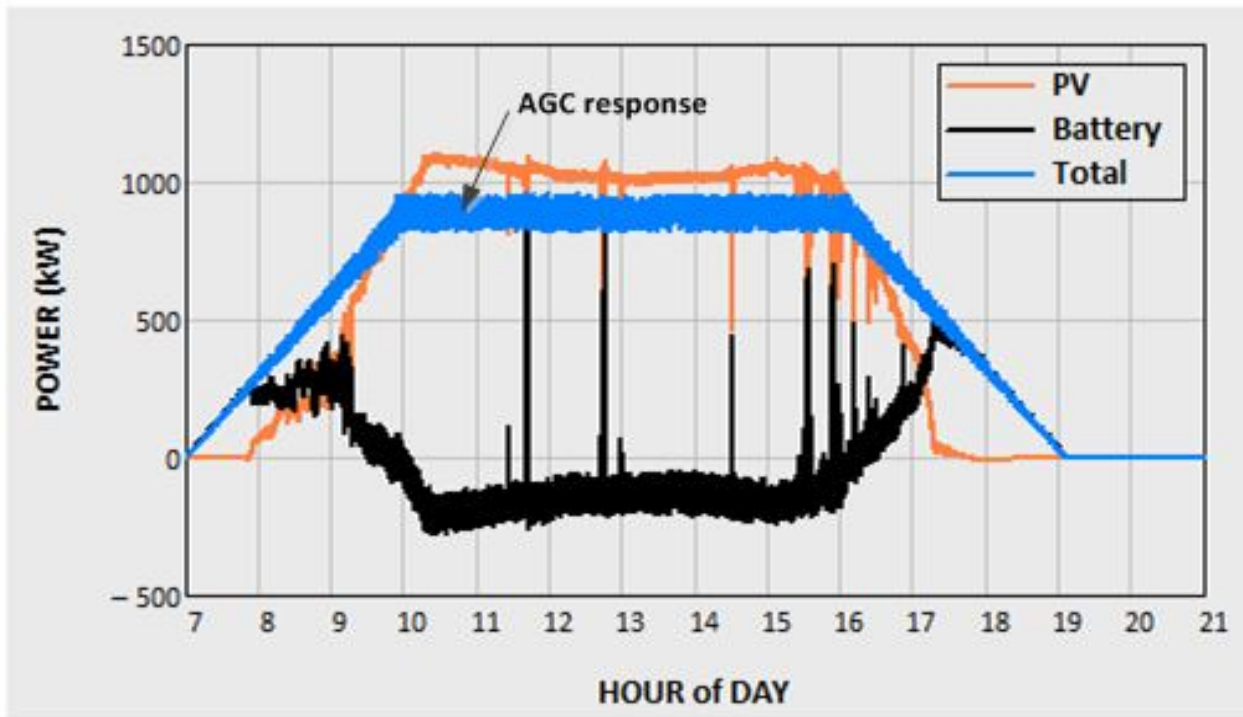
- 12 MW installed renewable capacity – wind and solar
- Various energy storage technologies
- Control system
- Simulated grid – 50Hz and 60 Hz operation
- Emulation of strong and weak grids
- Power-hardware-in-the-loop (PHIL)



# Curtailment Reduction and Ramp Control Use Case

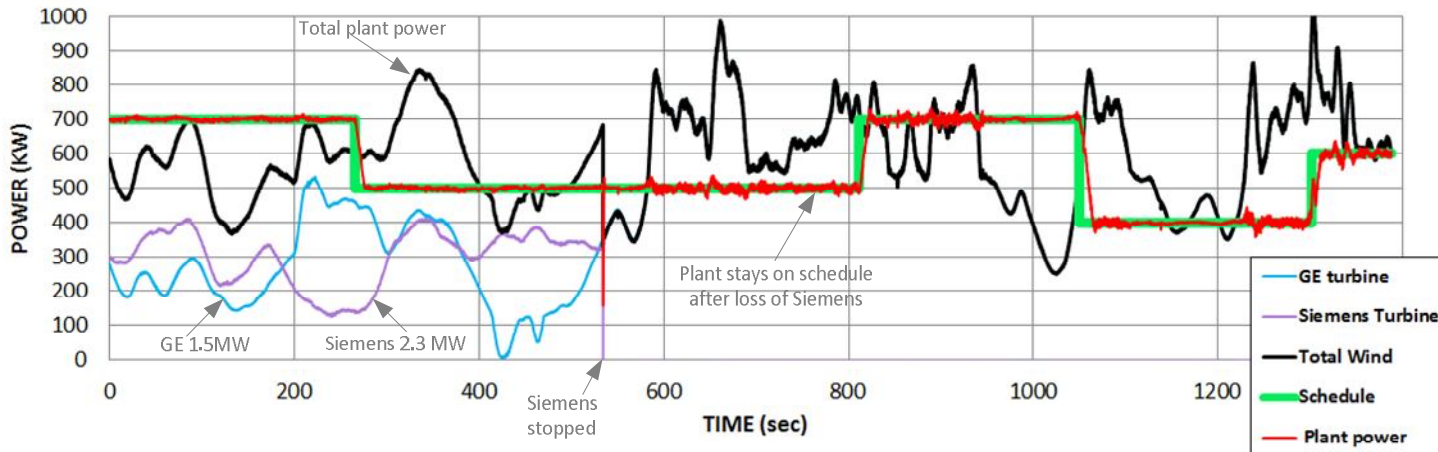


# Curtailment Reduction and Ramp Control +AGC

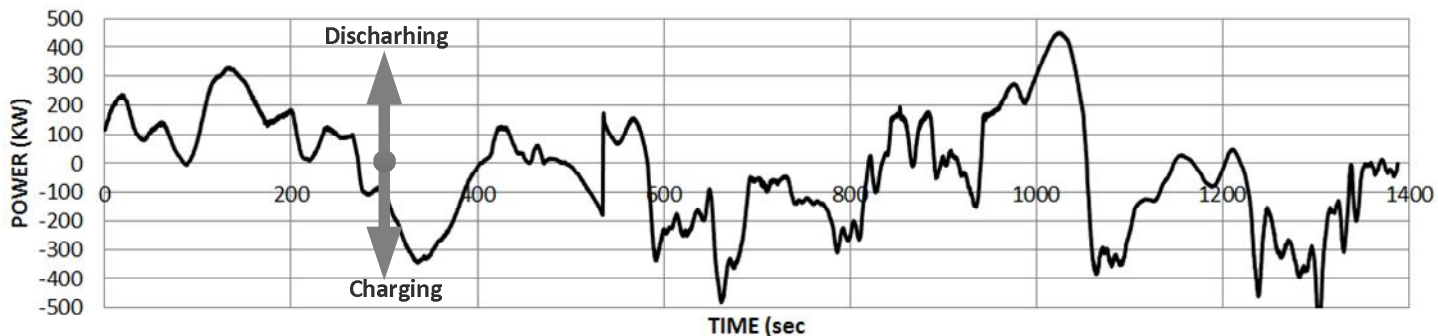


# NWTC Dispatchable Hybrid Wind-BESS Plant Demonstration

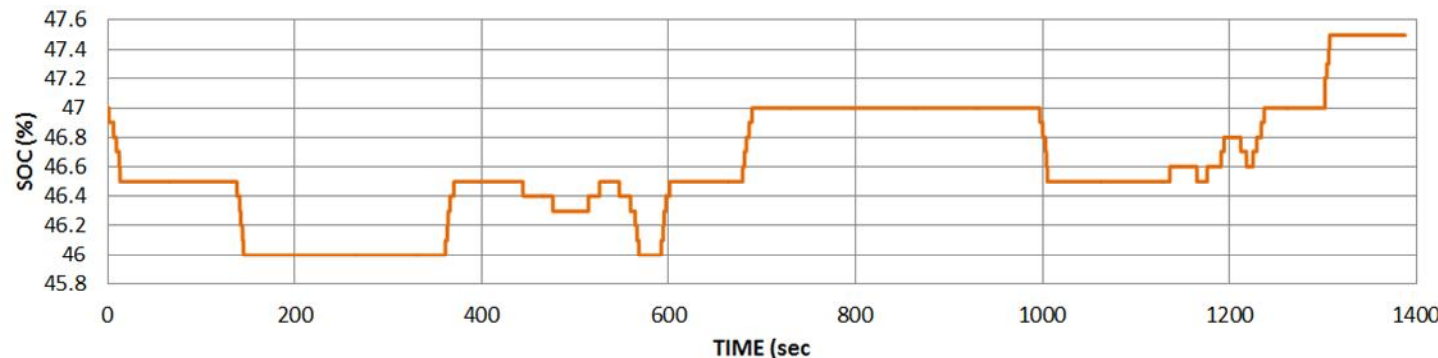
Plant power



BESS Power



BESS SOC



## Virtual plant description

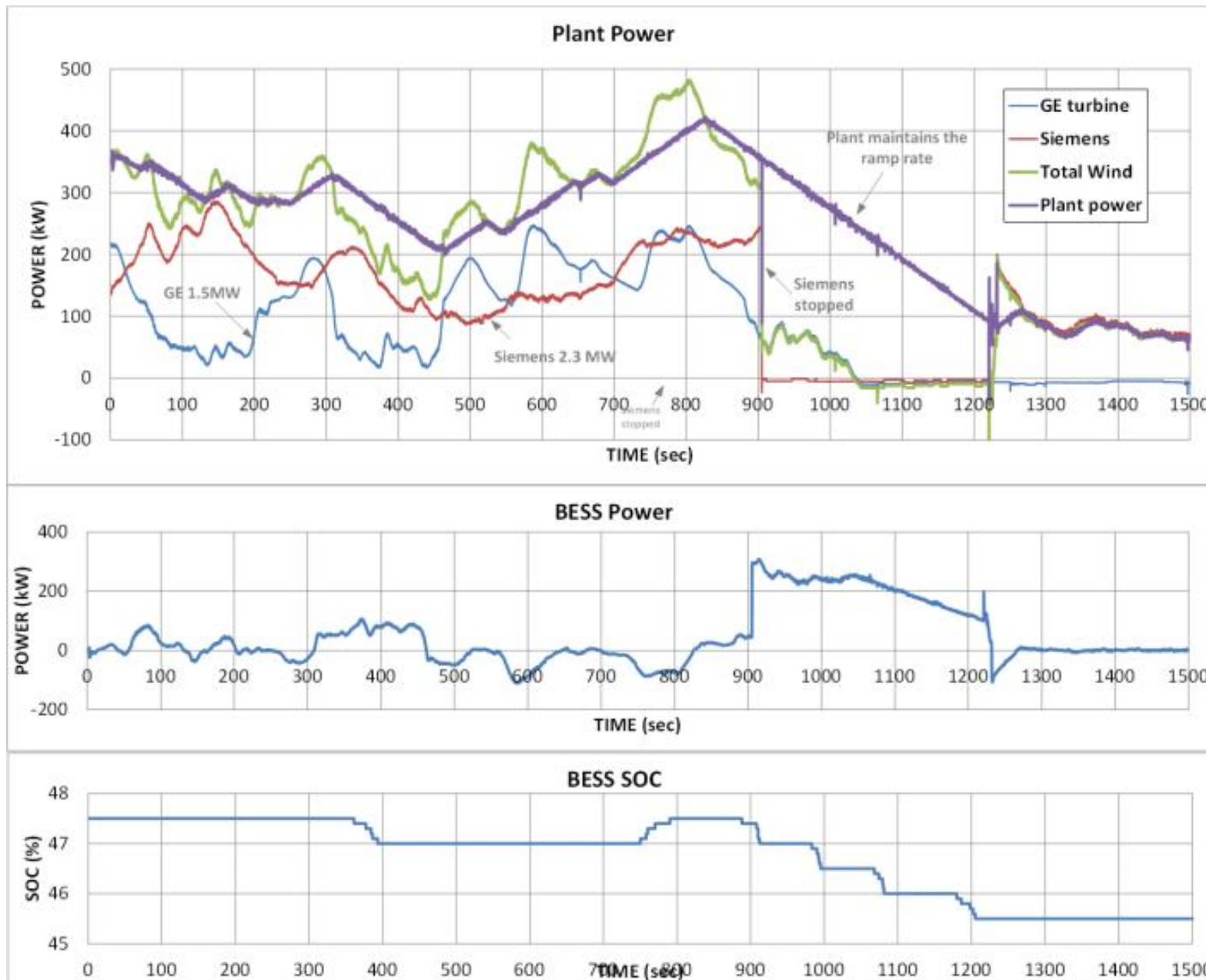
- Hybrid virtual plant consists of :
  - GE 1.5 MW turbine
  - Siemens 2.3 MW turbine
  - 1MW/1MWh BESS
- The plant was operated on a virtual 1-min scheduled dispatch signal
- Low-to-medium wind speed conditions
- BESS was commanded to keep the total plant output at scheduled level
- A ramp limit was introduced for transition from one schedule level to another (difference between green and red plots)

## Observations

- BESS performed very well helping to stay on schedule when both turbines were producing due to lower aggregate variability
- Siemens turbine was stopped at t=534 sec causing immediate decline in total plant power
- BESS responded as fast as it could to compensate for a loss and maintain scheduled production level (zoom-in of this event is shown on next slide)
- The accuracy of maintaining the scheduled level with one turbine is lower due to increased variability
- There was very low impact on BESS state of charge (SOC) during this test (beginning SOC=47%, end SOC=47.5%)

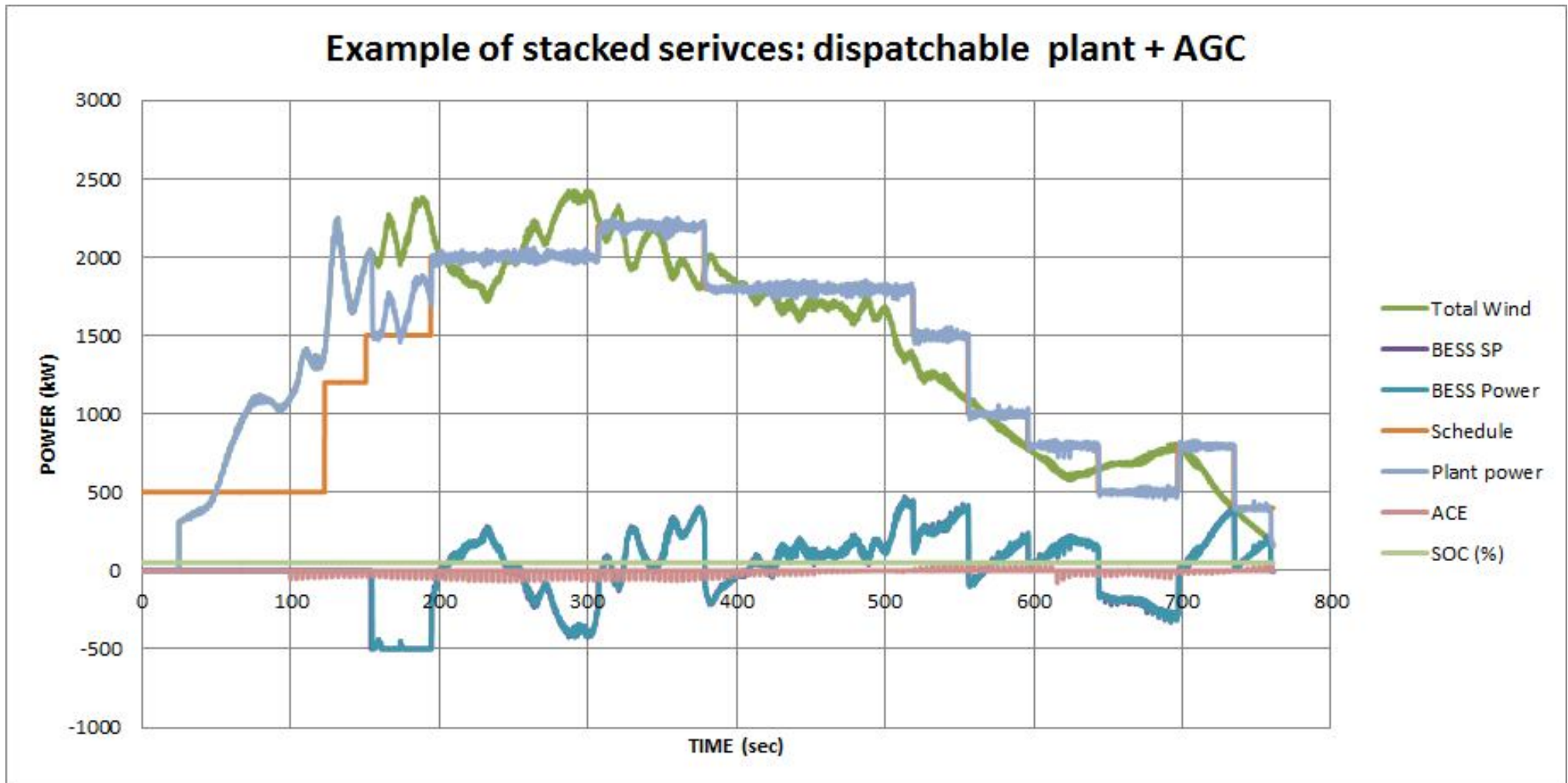


# Ramp Limit Demonstration

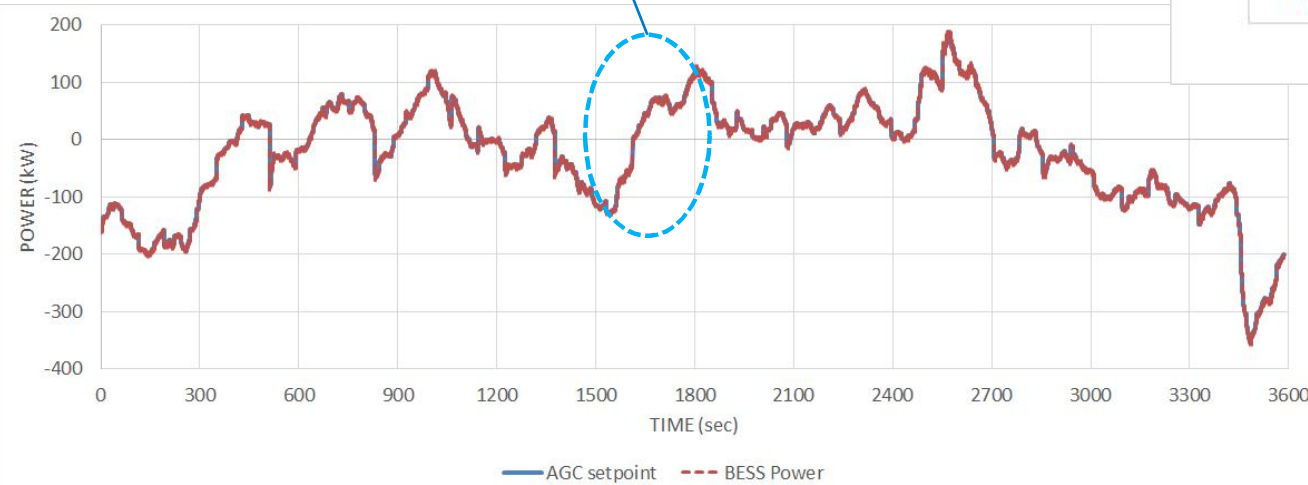
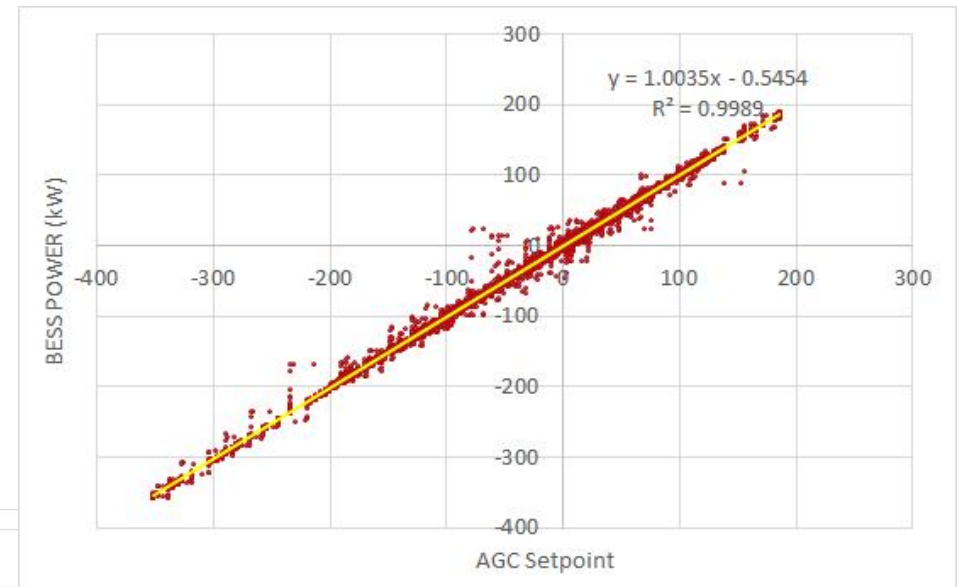
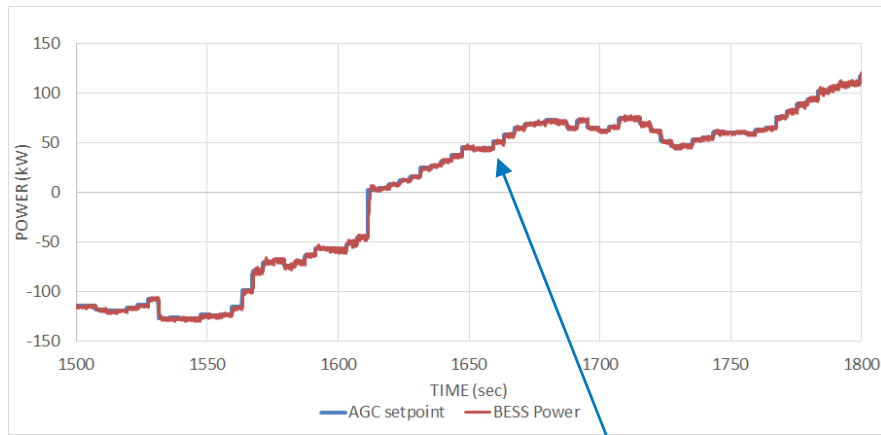


- The plant was set to operate at  $\pm 50$  kW/min (1.3% of installed capacity per minute) ramp rate
- Siemens turbine stopped at  $t \approx 900$  sec

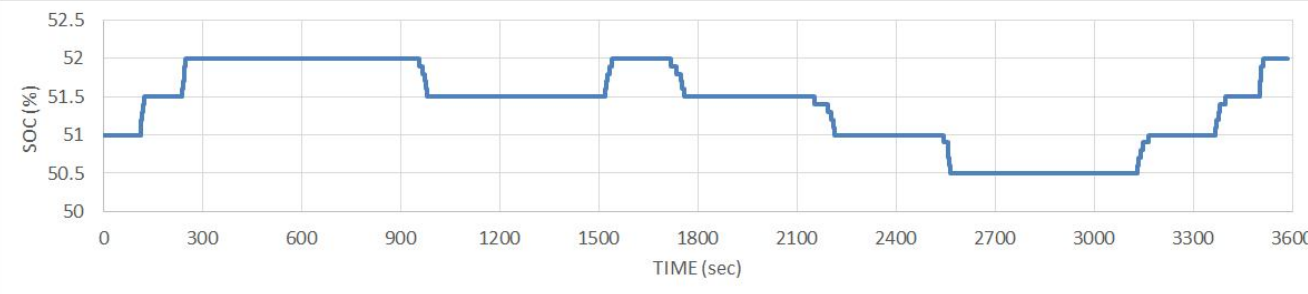
# BESS-Alstom Test



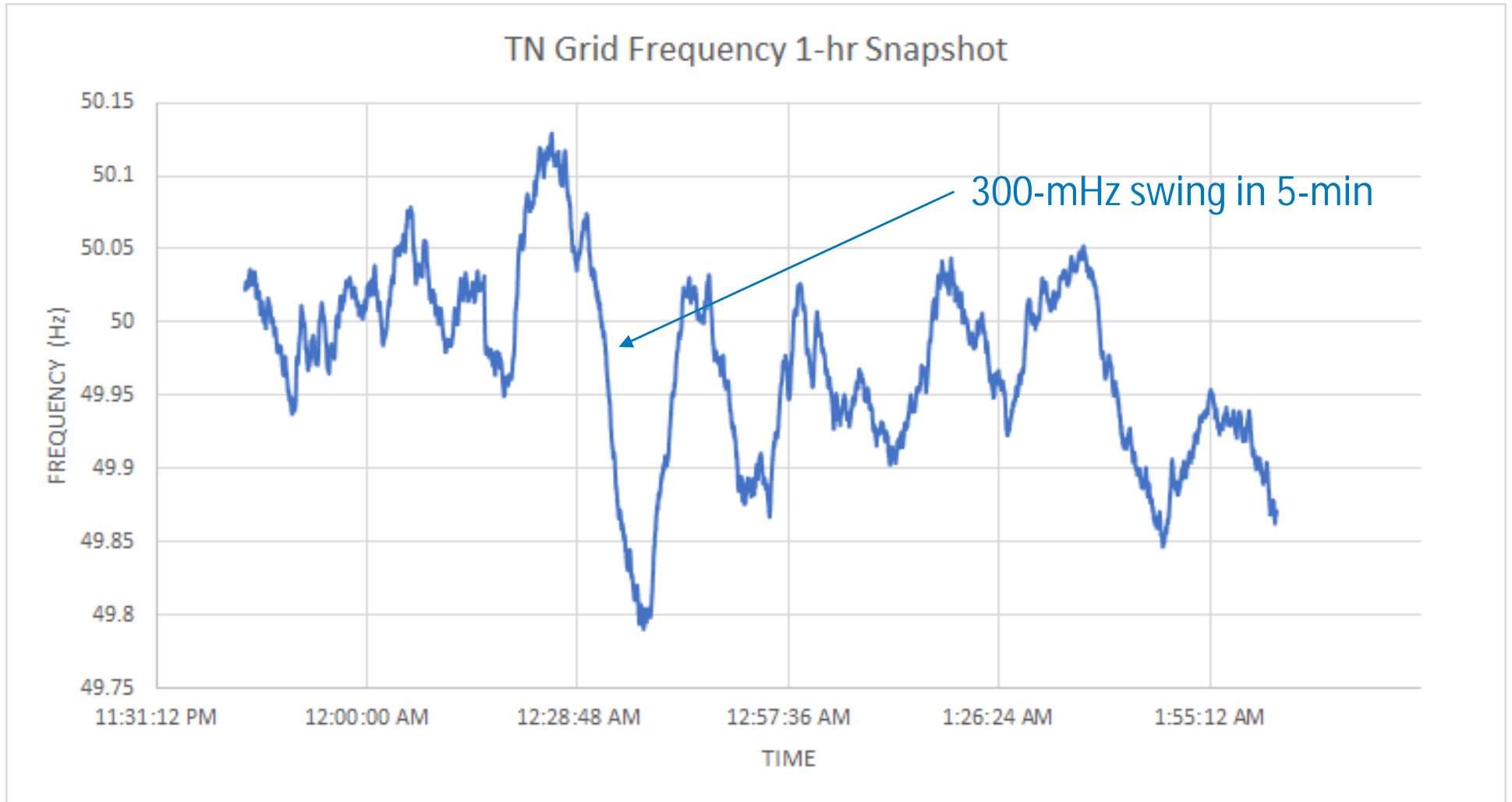
# BESS Participating in AGC



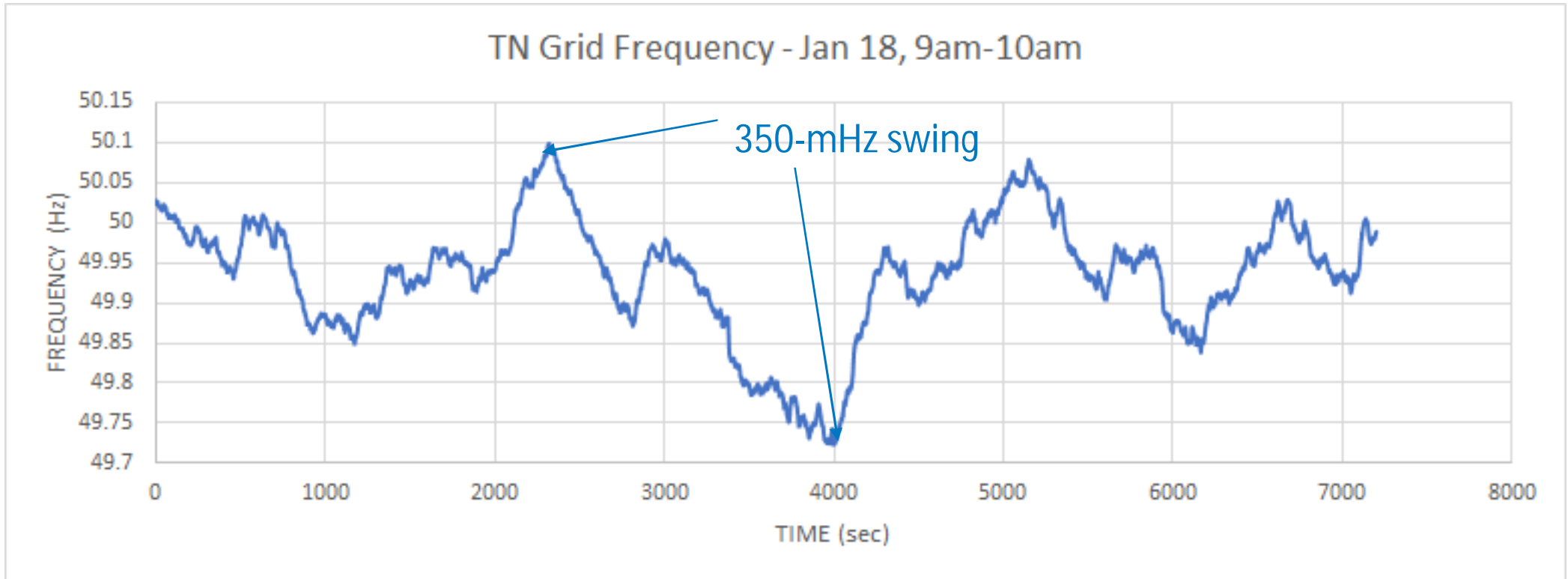
- PSCO historic ACE time series (updated every 4 sec)
- ACE is scaled down to match BESS rating



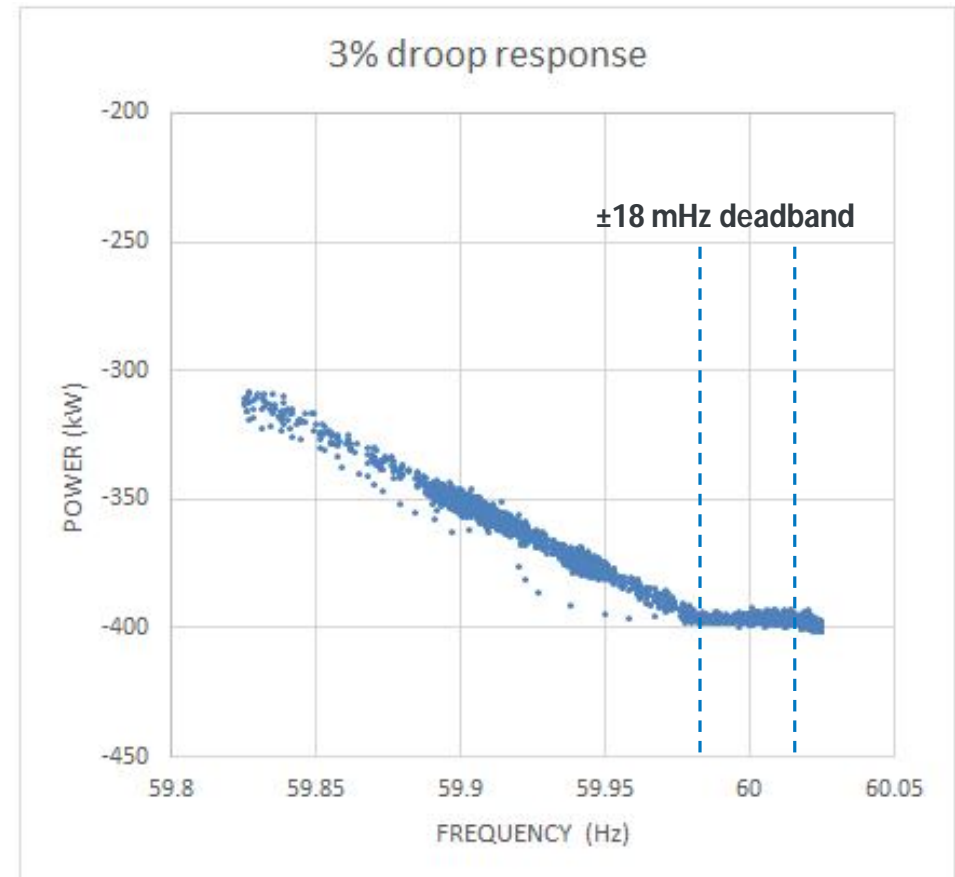
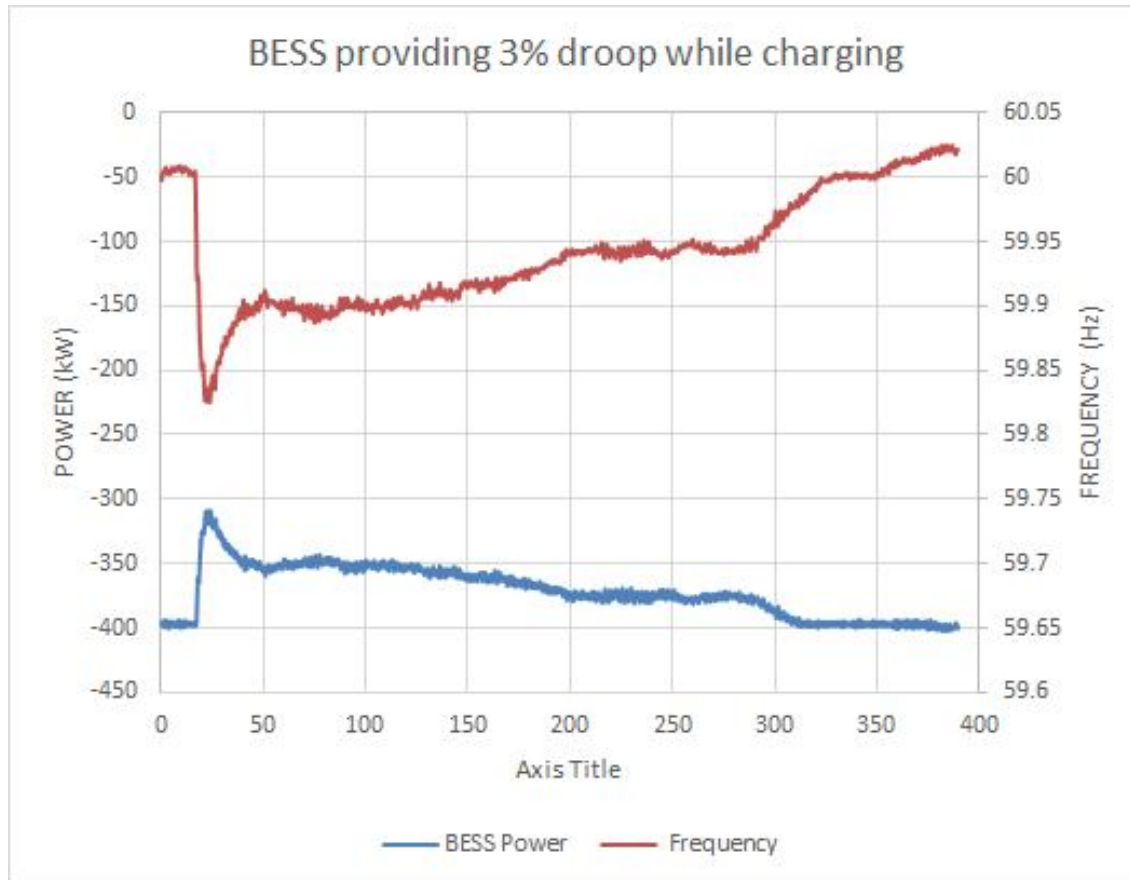
# TN Frequency Jan 17, 2018



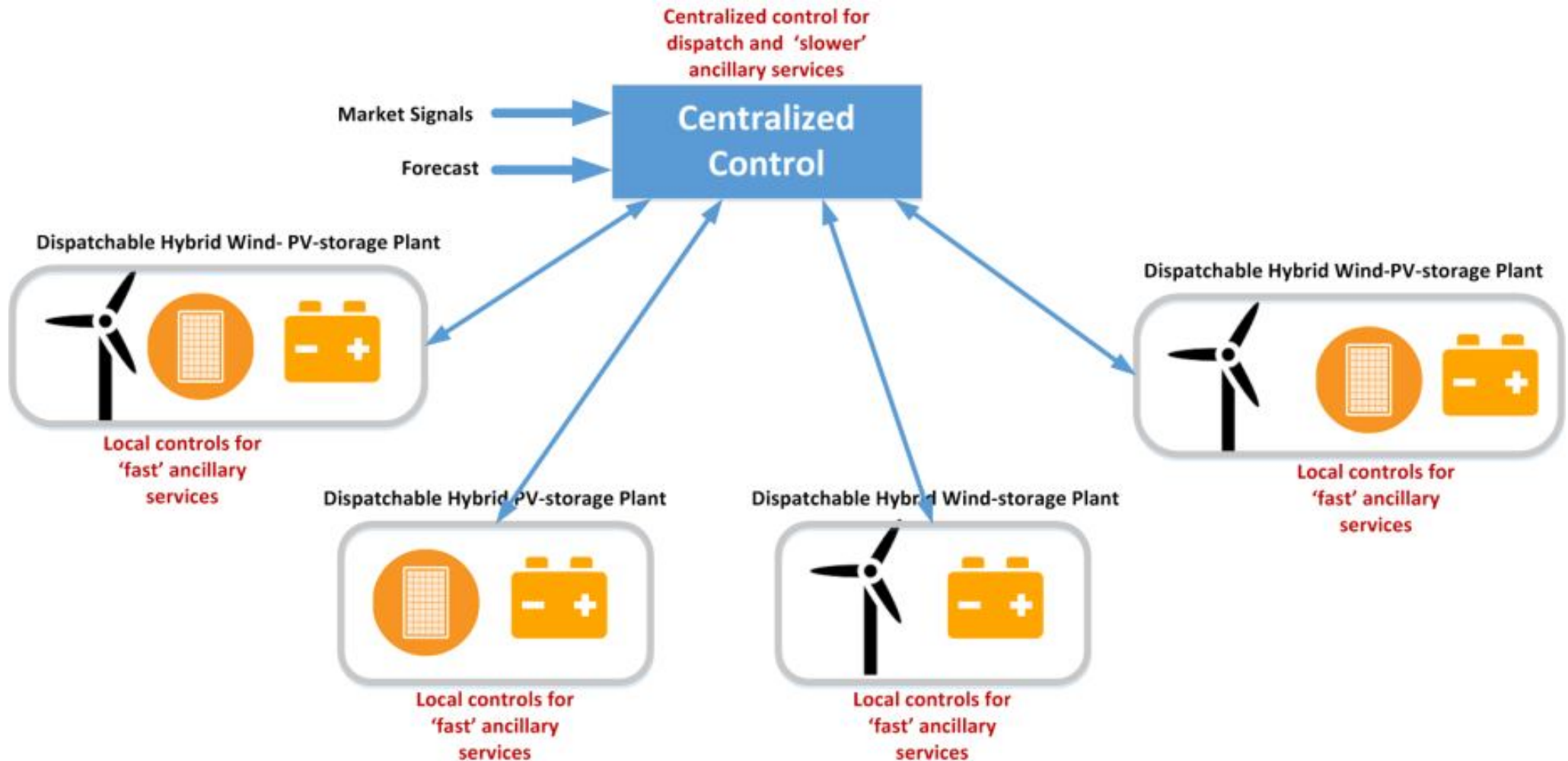
# TN Frequency Jan 18, 2018



# BESS Providing Frequency Droop



# Dispatchable Hybrid Wind and Solar Plants Coupled with ESS



- Similar performance as conventional plants
- Wide area aggregation
- Hybrid forecasting

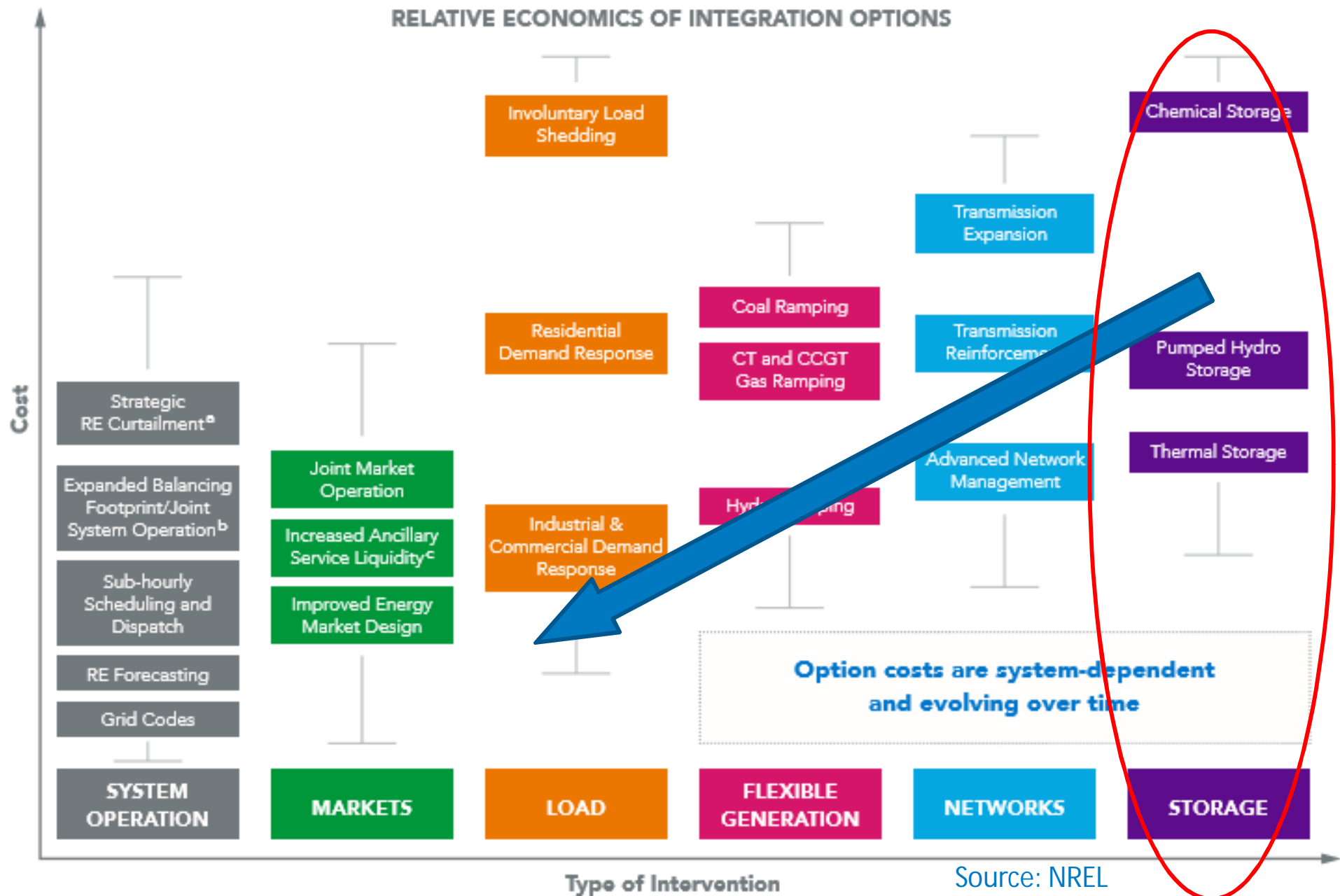
- All essential reliability services
- Optimized storage dispatch
- Storage for plant performance optimization

# Services by Wind-PV-BESS Hybrid Plants

- **Dispatchable renewable plant operation**
  - Long-term and short-term production forecasts
  - Capability to bid into day-ahead and real-time energy markets like conventional generation
- **Ramp limiting, variability smoothing, cloud-impact mitigation**
- **Provision of spinning reserve**
- **AGC functionality**
- **Primary frequency response (programmable droop control)**
- **Fast frequency response (FFR)**
- **Inertial response:**
  - programmable synthetic inertia for a wide range of H constants emulated by BESS ✓
  - Selective inertial response strategies by wind turbines
- **Reactive power/voltage control**
- **Advanced controls: power system oscillations damping**
- **Stacked services**
- **Plant electric loss reduction, AEP increase**
- **Selective plant configuration for BESS: ability to serve a whole wind power plant, or selected rows/turbines**
- **Battery SOC management (optimized using resource and energy price forecasts)**
- **Optimization model-predictive control strategies**



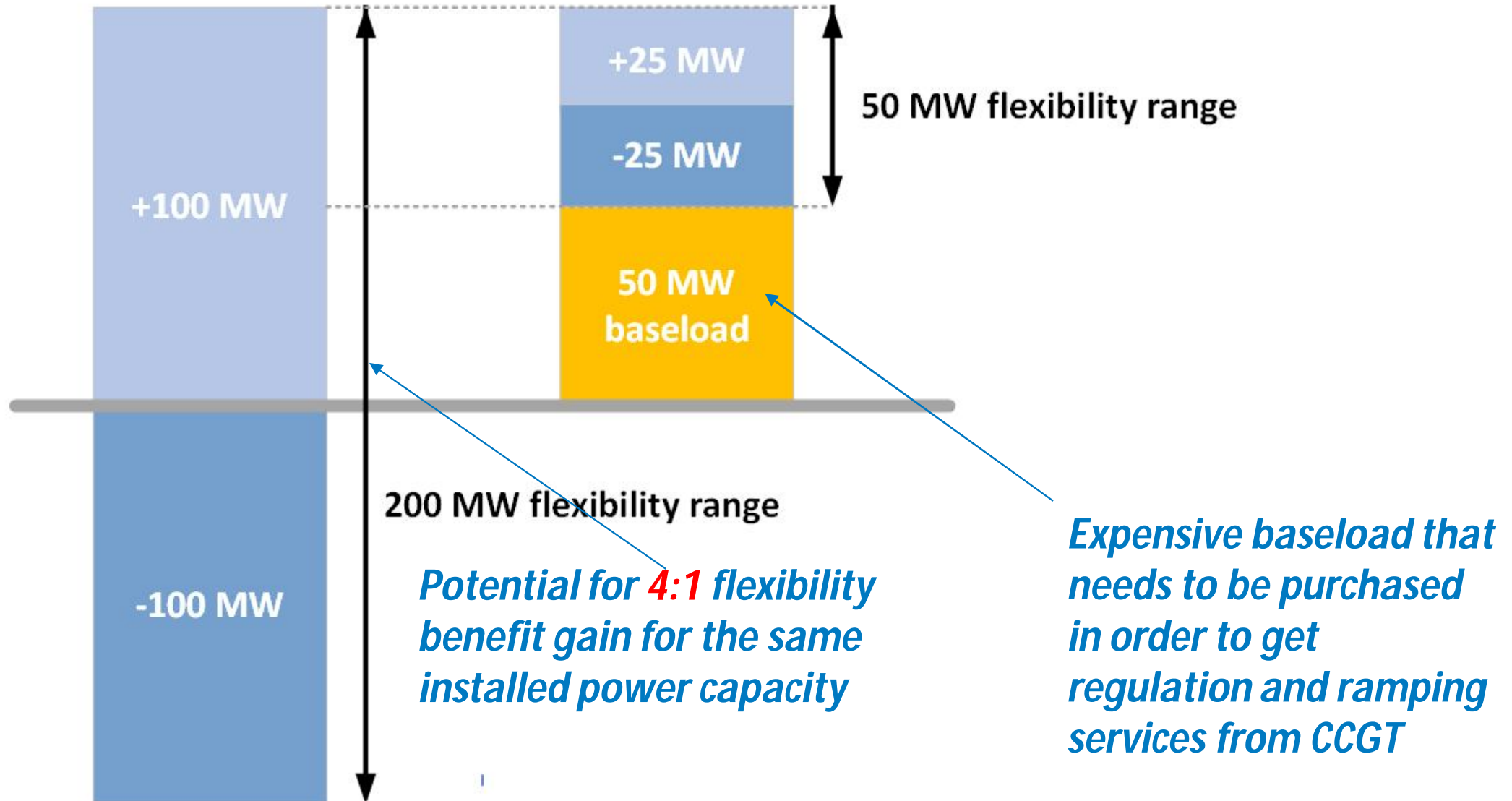
# Changing Flexibility Resources Landscape



# Energy Storage vs. Combined Cycle for Flexibility Services

100 MW Energy Storage

100 MW Combined Cycle Unit



Source: V. Gevorgian, NREL

Thank you!

[www.nrel.gov](http://www.nrel.gov)

