## Energy Storage Roadmap for New York's Electric Grid



NEW YORK BATTERY AND ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CONSORTIUM

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# ENERGY Storage Roadmap



#### FOR NEW YORK'S ELECTRIC GRID



# **Changing Electricity Grid**

## Key Goals supported by Energy Storage

- Improving the efficiency and capacity factor (utilization) of the electric grid
- Integrating an increasing amount of renewable energy
- Enhancing the reliability and resilience of the electric grid

#### **Electricity Grid Architecture**



TOMORROW >> NETWORKED, CLEAN, LOCAL POWER

**NEW YORK BATTERY** 

AND ENERGY S



### **Energy Storage Applications**



DRIVERS	GUSTOMER-SITED (BEHIND THE METER)	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION GRID
Capacity and Peak Load Reduction	<ul> <li>Demand charge reduction (peak shaving)</li> <li>Avoiding interconnection upgrades</li> <li>Permanent load shifting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Defer system upgrades (local capacity)</li> <li>Distributed peaker</li> <li>Circuit load relief/ demand response</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Capacity (peaker plant replacement)</li> <li>Transmission congestion relief</li> <li>Transmission upgrade deferral</li> </ul>
Renewables Integration	<ul> <li>Integrating distributed generation</li> <li>Microgrid stability</li> <li>Optimizing energy cost (Time shifting)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increase renewable integration (circuit hosting capacity and prevent reverse power flow)</li> <li>Reduce renewables curtailments and congestion</li> <li>Circuit flexibility and stability</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Frequency regulation</li> <li>Renewable firming</li> <li>Reduce renewables curtailments and congestion</li> <li>Spinning/non-spinning reserve</li> <li>Ramp rate reduction (duck curve issue)</li> <li>Time shift energy</li> </ul>
Resilience and Reliability	<ul> <li>Uninterruptible Power Supply</li> <li>Maintaining power quality</li> <li>Microgrid stability</li> <li>Building emergency power</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Circuit flexibility and stability</li> <li>Improve system reliability</li> <li>Voltage support and power quality (reactive power)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Spinning/non-spinning reserve</li> <li>Renewable firming</li> <li>Black start</li> </ul>



## Flatten the 100 hour peak

Flatten the peak 100 hours would save \$1.2 - \$1.7 billion annually according to the PSC

1GW/2GWh would eliminate over 30 hours

2GW/10GWh would provide over one-third of the total energy to flatten

Short time allows storage to perform multiple functions



## **Renewable Integration**

50% Renewable energy by 2030 and a need to go further to meet 80x50 greenhouse gas goal

Capacity factors drive high nameplate capacity requirement

**Firming and smoothing** 

**Energy shifting** 

Project need for at least 4 GW of multi-hour storage and recommend detailed study

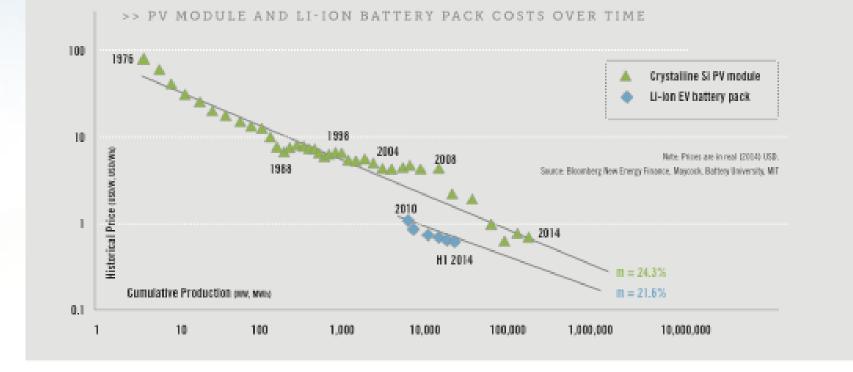


# **Key Challenges**

- Inability to currently monetize full value of storage
  - Inability to participate in existing markets
  - Markets or other monetization mechanisms lacking
- Confidence in future revenue stream
- High soft costs
- Insufficient information availability

#### **Battery Price Reduction**



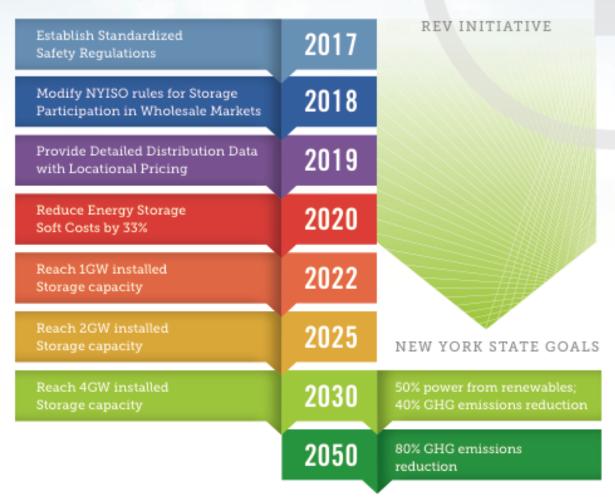


Battery prices decline with similar slope to PV

#### Roadmap



#### NY-BEST GOALS AND RECOMMENDATIONS



Storage capacity goals in GW are multi-hour systems with GWh levels discussed in Roadmap



## **Recommended Actions**

LMP+D and peak load:

Extend existing programs

Interim programs to realize value – particularly of local capacity/load reduction

**Clean Energy Standard:** 

- Establish Energy Storage goals
- Flexible Energy Credit

Address monetization of value in supporting REV, renewable energy and environmental goals along with revenue confidence

#### Thank you



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