

# Energy Storage: The Holy Grail

All Energy, 19<sup>th</sup> May 2010  
Dr Graham Cooley, CEO



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## Production & consumption are dynamically coupled:

- Supply matches demand in sub-second timescale
- The system has no scalable cost effective energy storage solution
- How can we use unpredictable generation?



'The Attainment, the Vision of the Holy Grail to Sir Galahad, Sir Bors and Sir Percival'.  
Part of the 'Quest for the Holy Grail' tapestries by Edward Burne-Jones, produced in 1896.  
Tapestry in wool and silk © Collection Lord Lloyd-Webber

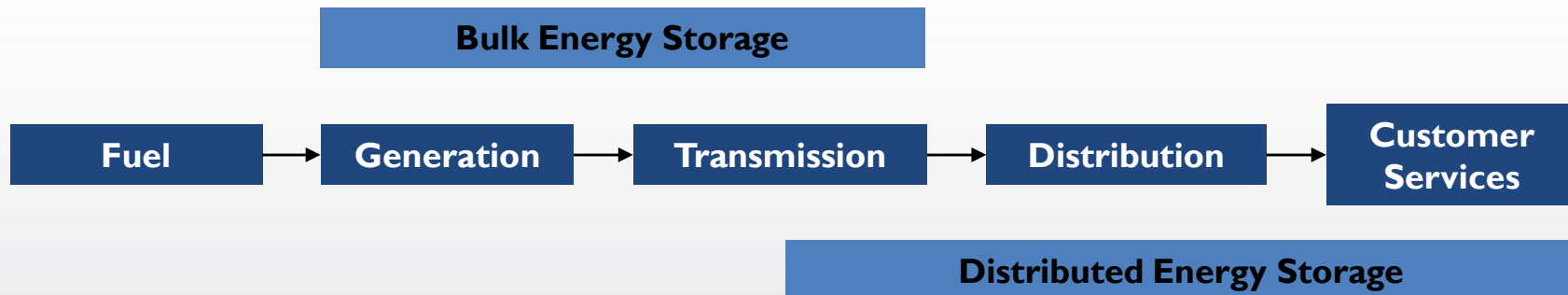
## Production & consumption are dynamically coupled:

- Supply matches demand in sub-second timescale
- The system has no energy storage solution
- How can we use unpredictable generation?



## Adding energy storage to the logistics:

- Five elements are dynamically balanced
- Adding energy storage would lead to:
  - New business models
  - New service strategies
  - New pricing structures

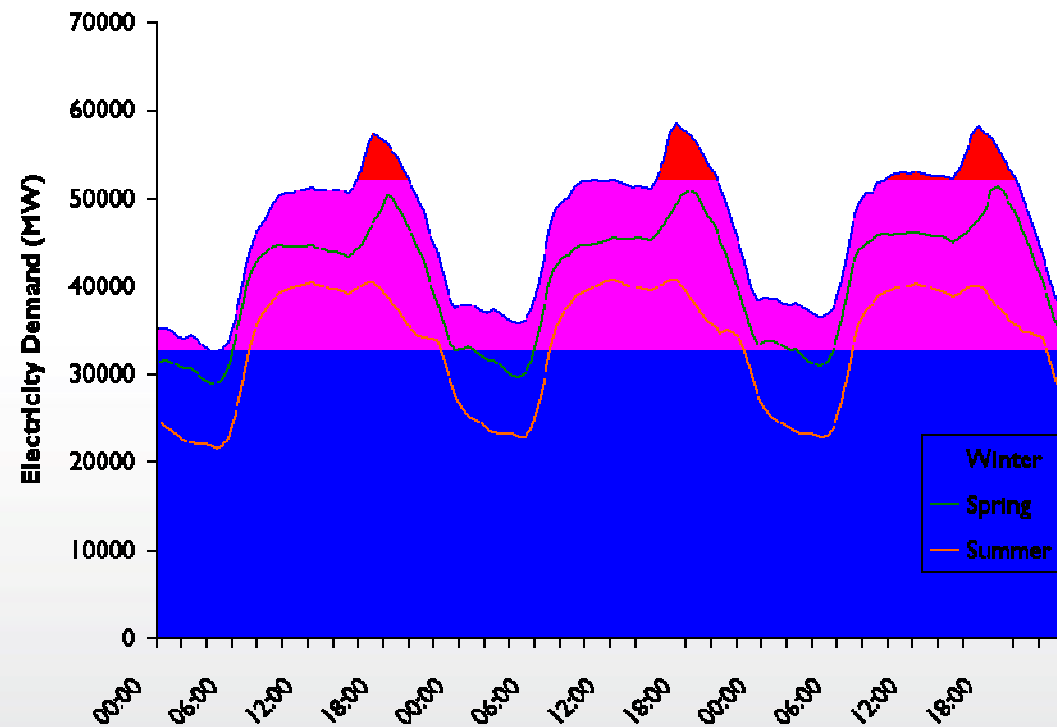


# Industry Snapshot



## Demand varies daily, weekly, seasonally:

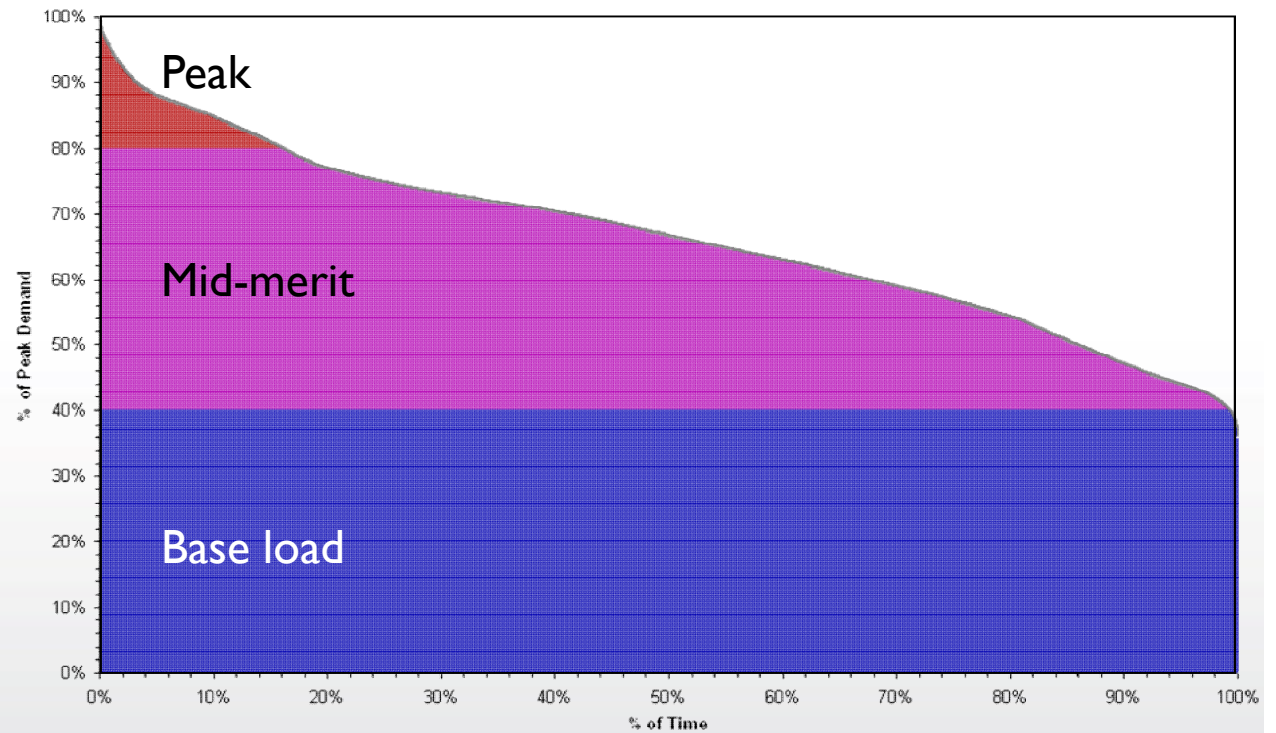
- Winter peak is 60 GW
- Base load plant
- Mid merit plant
- Peaking plant



Data from National Grid

## Plant utilisation over time:

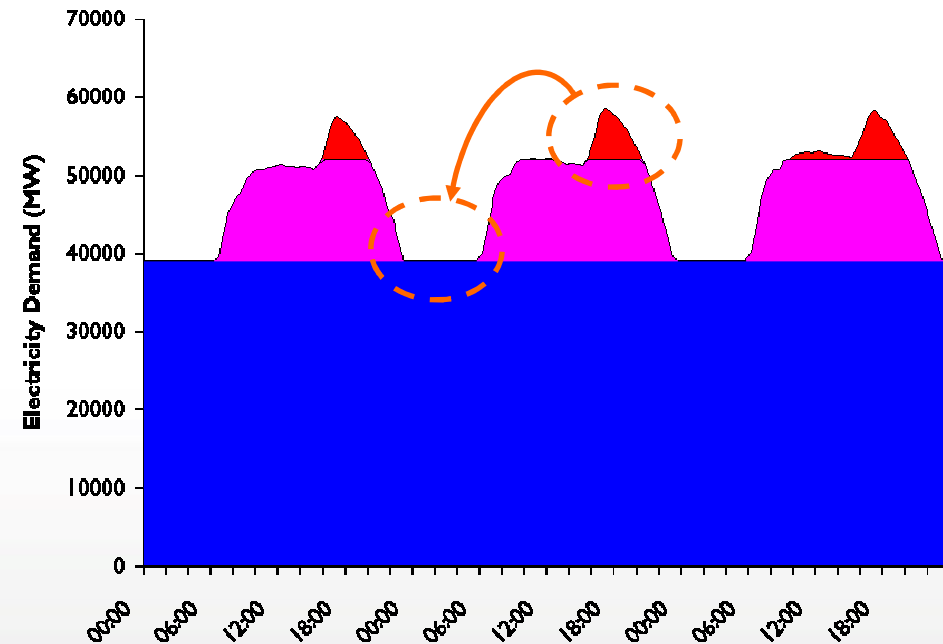
- Huge utilisation of inefficient plant
- 40% fully utilised



Data from National Grid

## Shifting the peaks to fill the troughs:

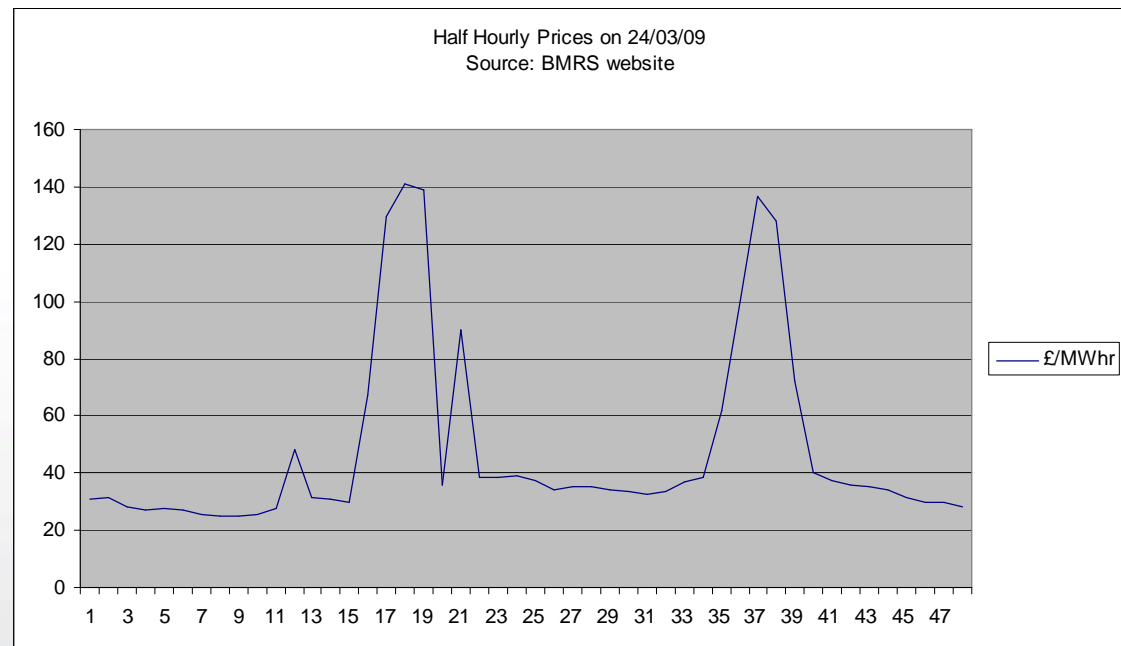
- Turns mid merit in base load
- Reduces the need for peaking
- Increases system efficiency
- Day night arbitrage!



Data from National Grid

## Shifting the peaks to fill the troughs:

- Turns mid merit in base load
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### The Balancing Mechanism Reporting System (BMRS)

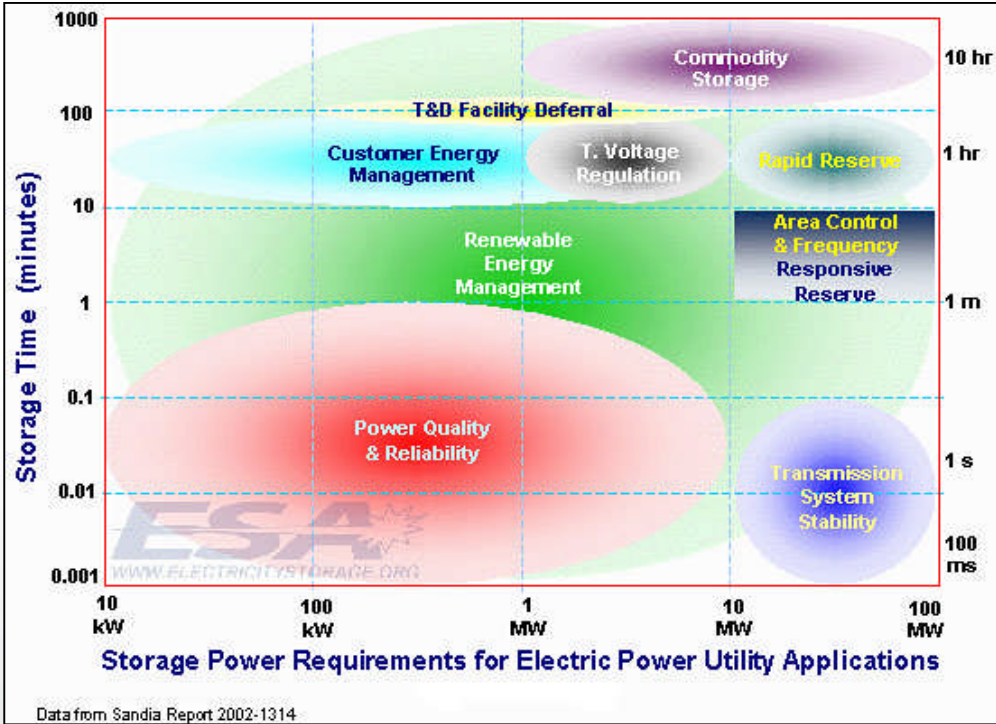
The BMRS website provides near real time and historic data about the Balancing Mechanism which is used by the National Grid (System Operator) as a means of balancing power flows on to and off the electricity Transmission System in the UK.

# Energy Storage Applications



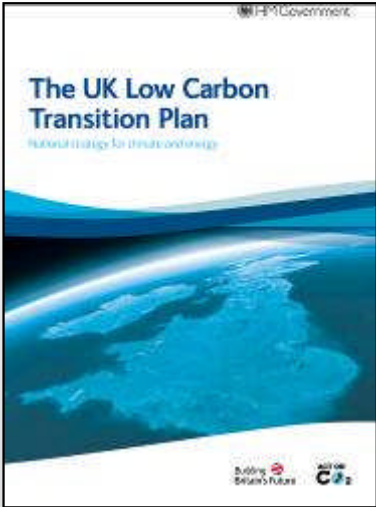
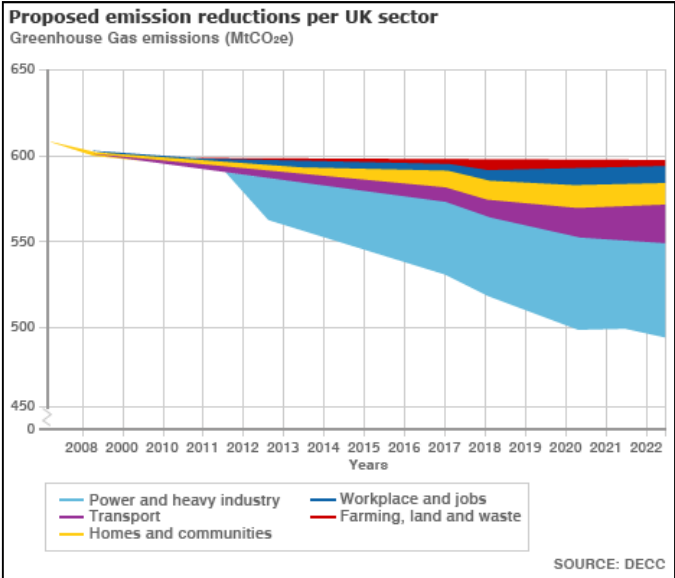
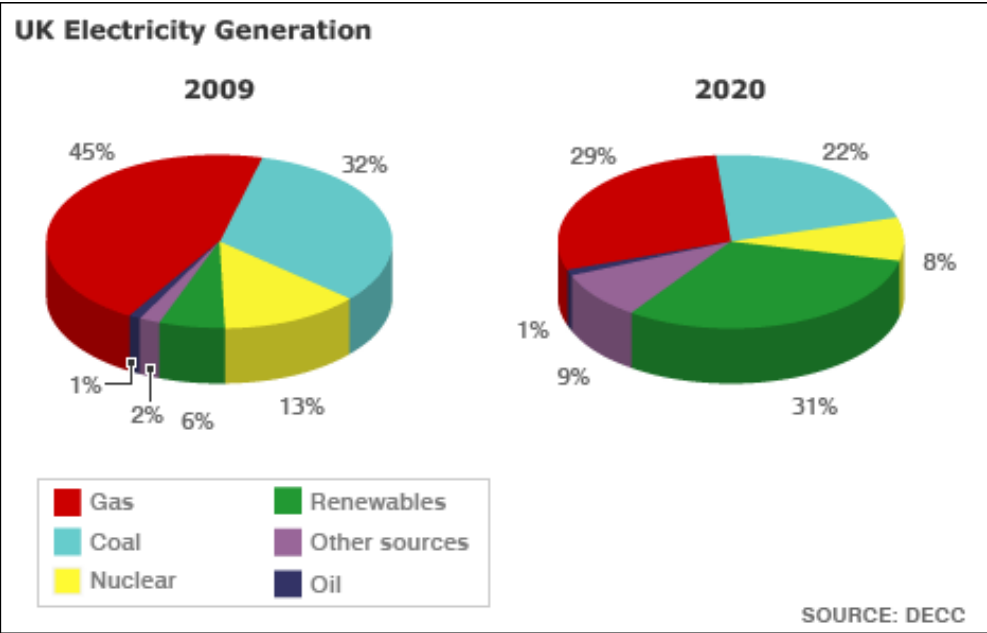
## Segmented by size and storage time:

- Commodity storage (already discussed)
- Renewable energy management
- Power Quality
- Customer Energy Management



## CO<sub>2</sub> targets to be met by power & heavy industry:

- 16% reduction in GG emissions by 2020
- 31% renewable generation by 2020
- This cannot be achieved without energy storage!



## Unpredictable Generation

- Low load factors
- Supply and demand mismatch
- Low return on capital
- Prices passed onto the customers

**Table 1: Regional capacity factors**

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Average 1998-2004
East of England	0.23	..	..	..	..	0.23	0.26	0.24
North East	..	..	..	..	0.23	0.19	0.22	0.21
North West	0.30	0.29	0.27	0.23	0.27	0.24	0.26	0.27
Yorkshire and The Humber	0.32	..	..	..	..	0.28	0.27	0.29
South West	0.30	..	..	..	..	0.24	0.24	0.26
England	0.30	0.28	0.27	0.23	0.27	0.24	0.25	0.26
Northern Ireland	0.40	0.39	0.37	0.32	0.35	0.34	0.36	0.36
Scotland	0.34	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.34	0.30
Wales	0.29	0.29	0.26	0.23	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.26
<b>UK average</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.29</b>
<b>UK aggregate load factor</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.28</b>

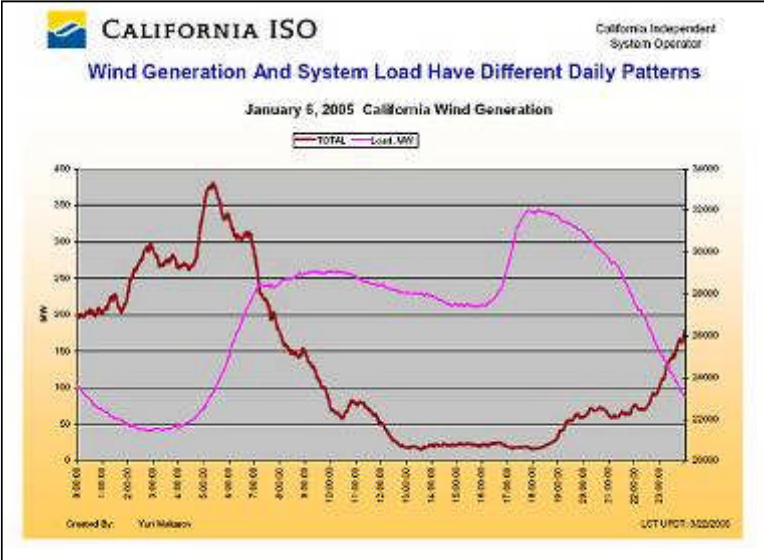
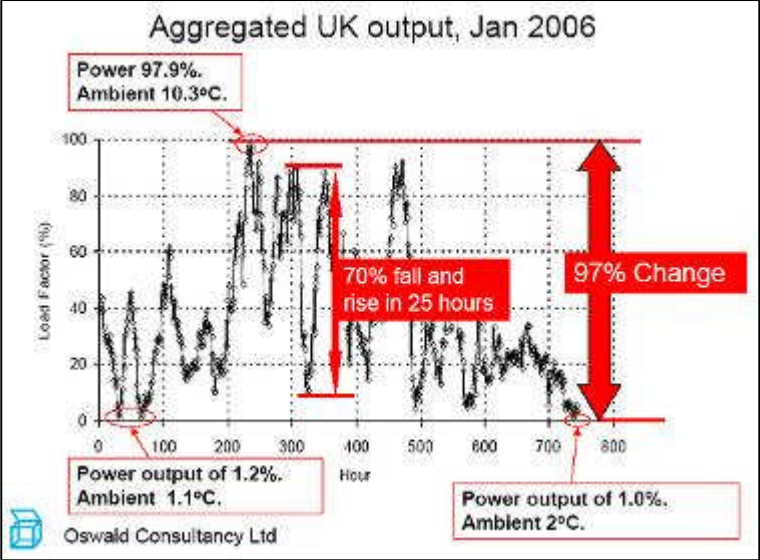
DTI, 'Energy Trends', March 2006 p. 29



5MW offshore wind turbine

## Unpredictable Generation

- Low load factors
- Supply and demand mismatch
- Low return on capital
- Prices passed onto the customers



## Transition plan predicts 7GWh unserved demand in 2025

- Short fall starts in 6yrs
- 7GWh is 50% of UK out for 1hr
- Based on optimistic projections
- Energy storage is a key solution

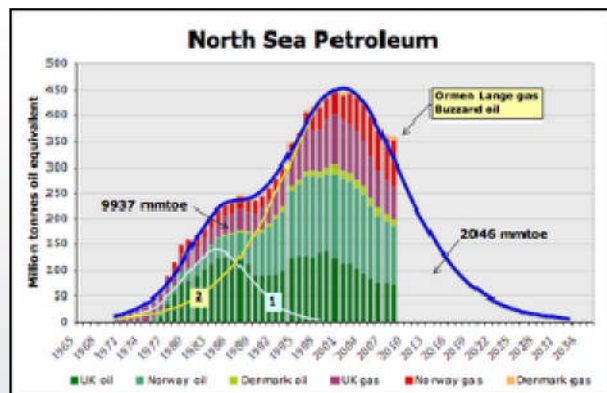
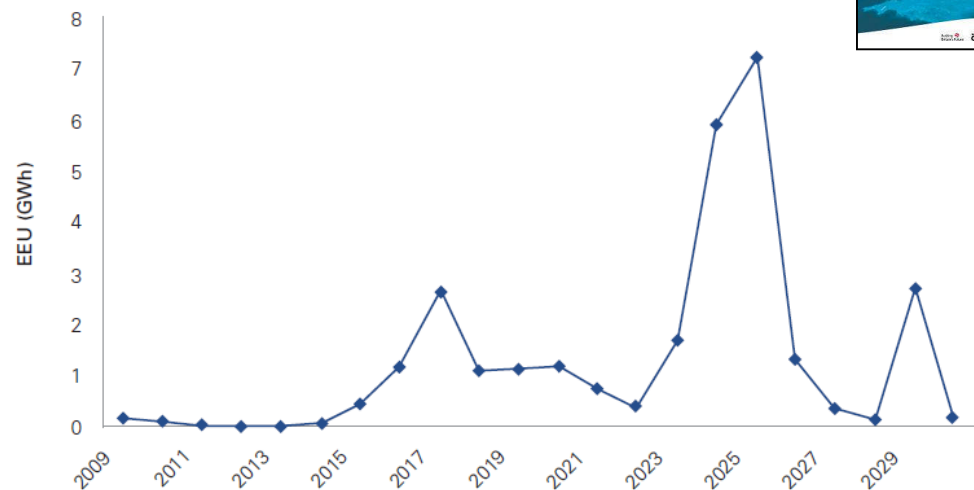


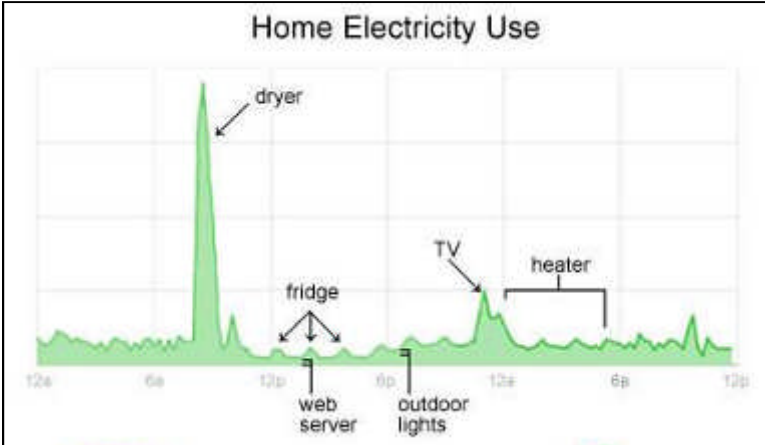
Chart 25

Expected Energy Unserved (GWh) under 29% large scale renewable electricity generation



## Customers are the most extreme peaks:

- Local peak management
- Energy storage
- Embedded generation
- Demand side management

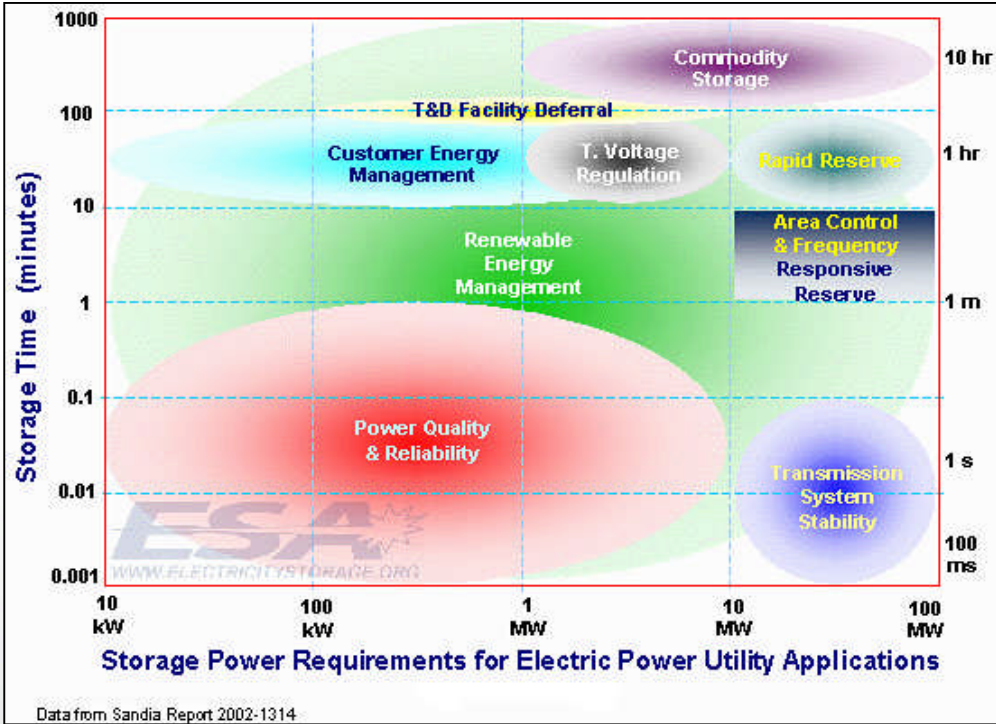


# Energy Storage Technologies



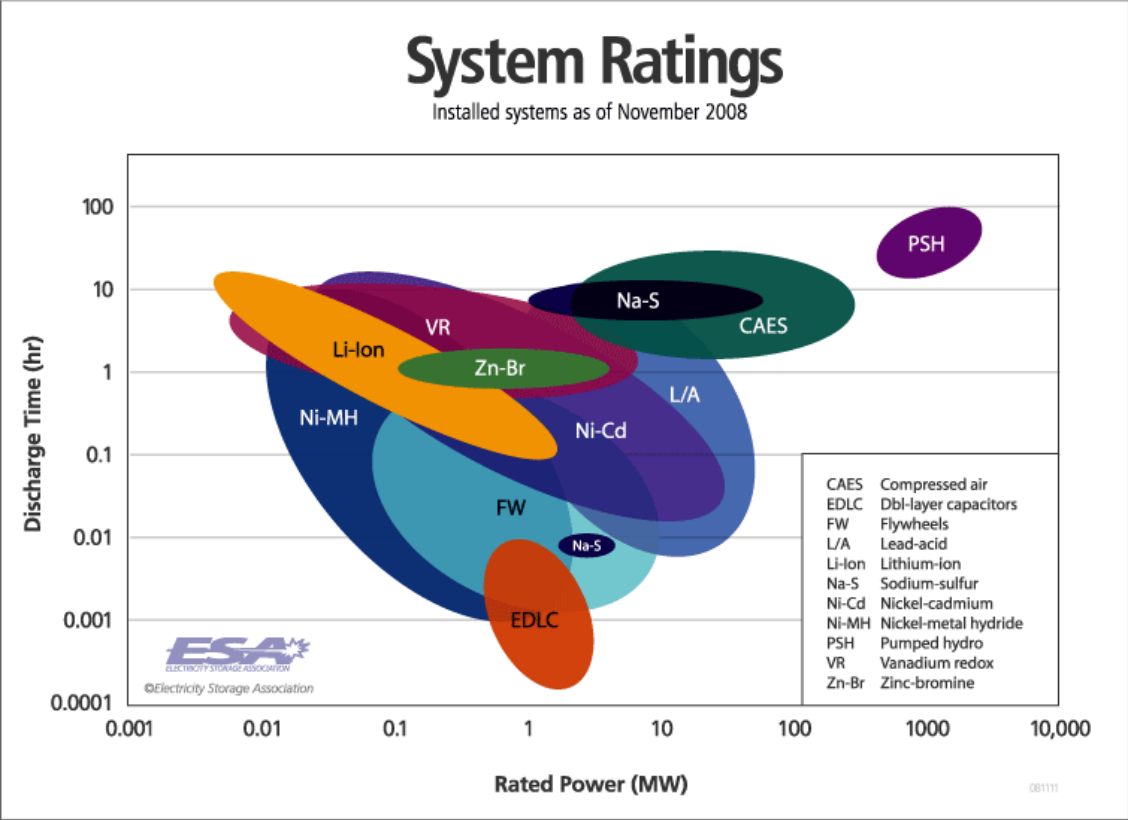
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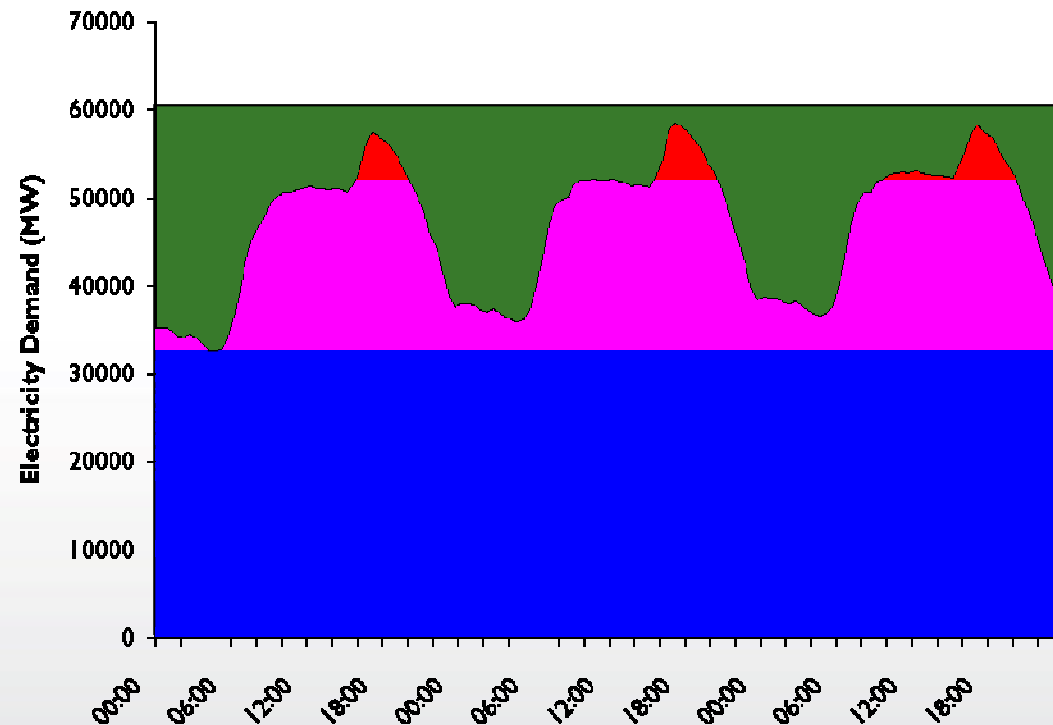
## Segmented by size and storage time:

- Pumped hydro
- Compressed Air
- Flywheels
- Batteries
- Flow cells
- Hydrogen



## Sector Export:

- Demand side management
- Energy storage
- Energy security
- Clean fuel



Data from National Grid

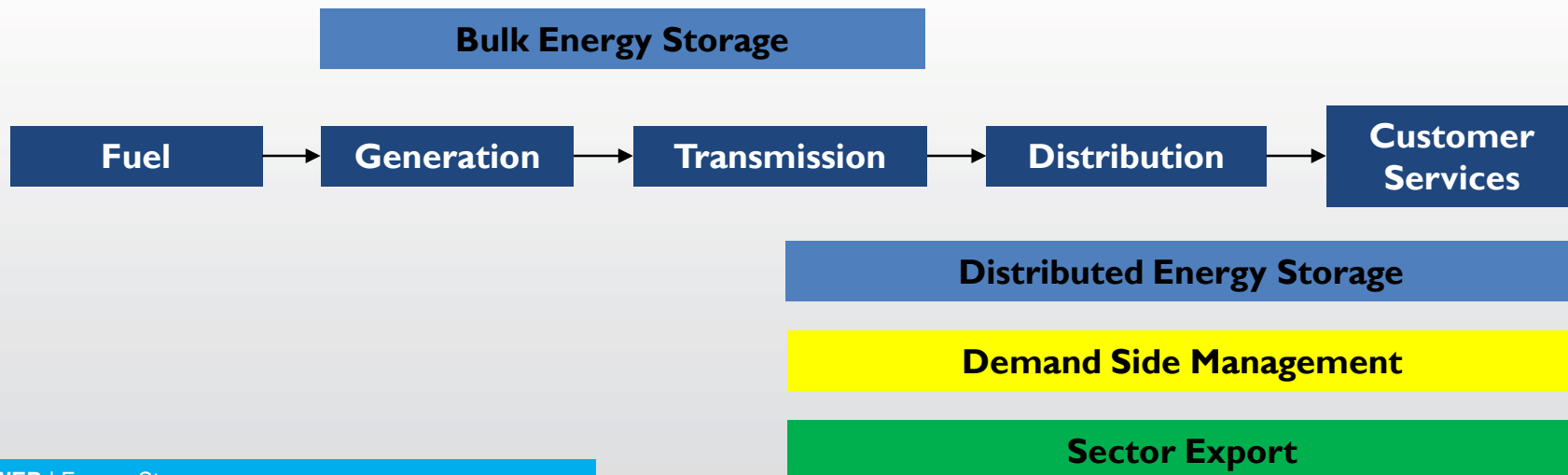
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## Adding energy storage to the logistics:

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# Summary:

## Energy storage offers:

- Improve operational efficiency
- Integrate intermittent renewables
- Support base load nuclear
- Join the dots between power & energy
- Decarbonisation

## However:

- Many technologies are unproven
- Cost targets are difficult to define
- Engineering scale poses a technology risk



