
Quality assurance to support the bankability of renewable energy + storage applications



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Asian Utility Week

Bangkok, 25th of May 2017

Agenda

- Introduction to Fraunhofer ISE and VDE Renewables battery storage services
- Motivation and applications of larger PV battery systems
- Quality assurance for PV power plants with battery storage
- Quality assurance for PV battery systems in commercial applications and mini-grids
- Example of a commercial PV battery system
- Example of a district storage
- Examples of mini-grid applications
- Conclusions



Services for stationary energy storage systems

From product development to project implementation

Strategic partnership of Fraunhofer ISE and VDE Renewables



Services for Stationary Energy Storage Systems
from Product Development to Project Implementation
Strategic Partnership – Fraunhofer ISE & VDE Institute

Motivation and applications of larger photovoltaic battery systems

- Integration of battery storage in PV power plants
 - Feeding-in of PV power according to the needs of the grid
 - But: Battery storage increases the LCOE
- Integration of battery storage in commercial grid connected PV applications
 - Increasing PV self consumption and reducing electricity bill
 - But: Reasonable usage depends on specific boundary conditions and system performance
- Integration of battery storage in hybrid PV Diesel mini-grids
 - Increasing the solar share and decreasing Diesel cost
 - But: Economic benefits depend on project life-time and proper system design



Quality assurance for photovoltaic power plants with battery storage

From project planning to system monitoring

TECHNICAL ADVICE ON STORAGE SELECTION
AND DIMENSIONING

CHARACTERIZATION OF BATTERY SYSTEMS

YIELD PREDICTION FOR THE OVERALL SYSTEM

SYSTEM TESTING

QUALITY MONITORING



Quality assurance for photovoltaic power plants with battery storage

From project planning to system monitoring

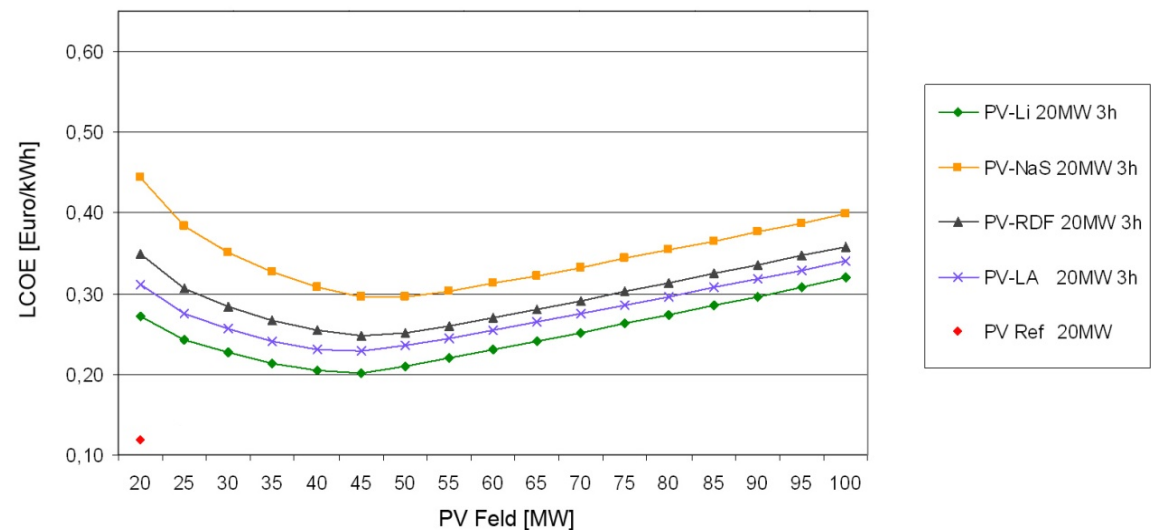
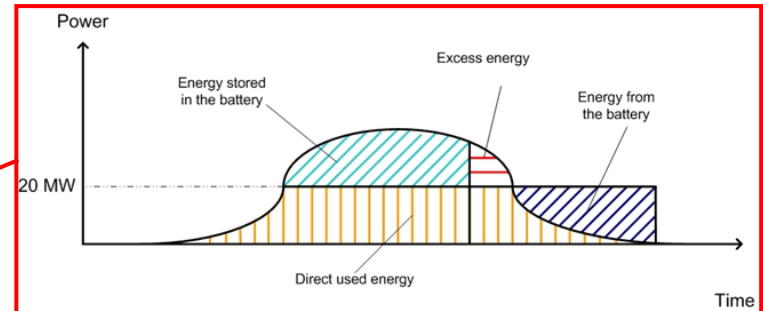
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AND DIMENSIONING

CHARACTERIZATION OF BATT

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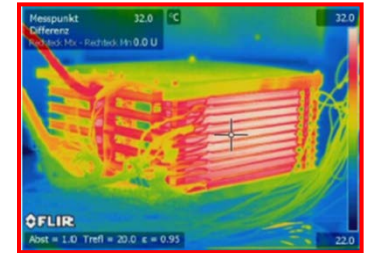
SYSTEM TESTING

QUALITY MONITOR



Quality assurance for photovoltaic power plants with battery storage

From project planning to system monitoring



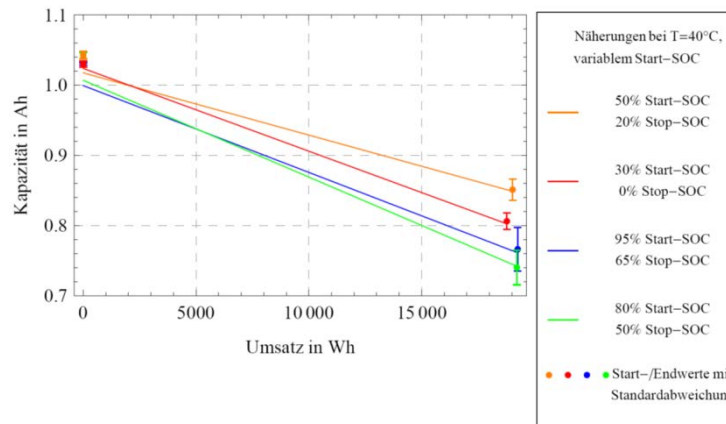
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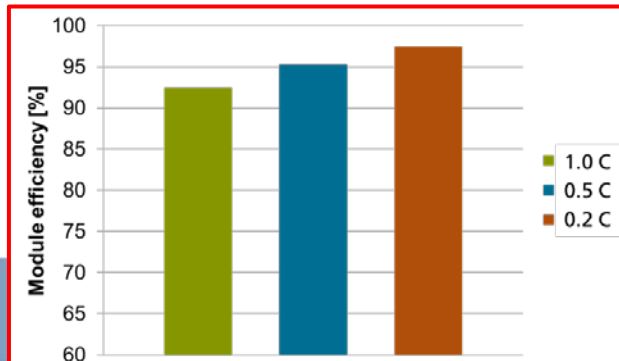
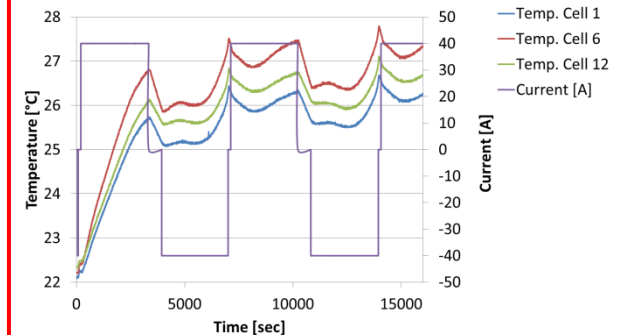
YIELD PREDICTION

SYSTEM T

QUALITY



Cell temperatures of a module @ 1C/1C



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From project planning to system monitoring

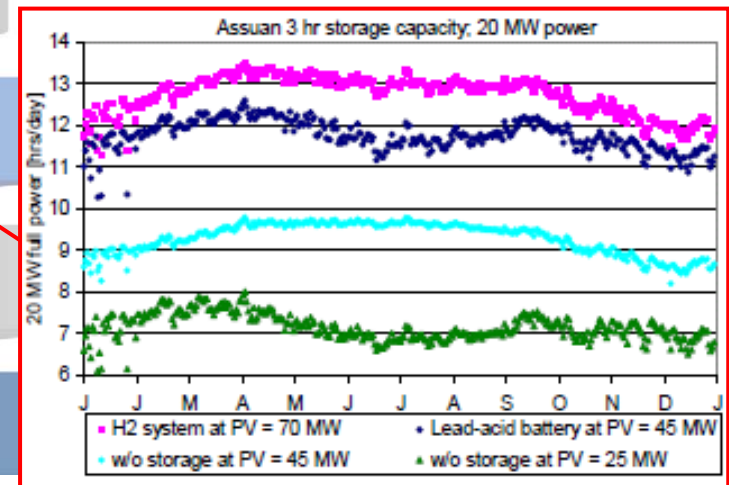
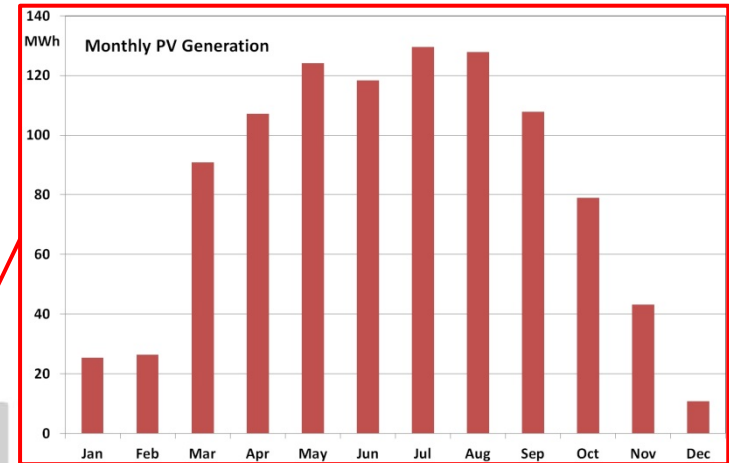
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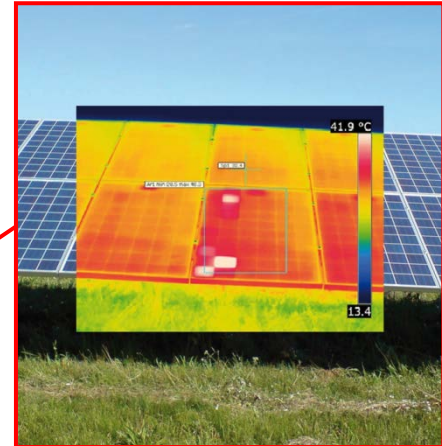
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Quality assurance for photovoltaic battery systems in commercial applications and mini-grids

From project planning to system monitoring

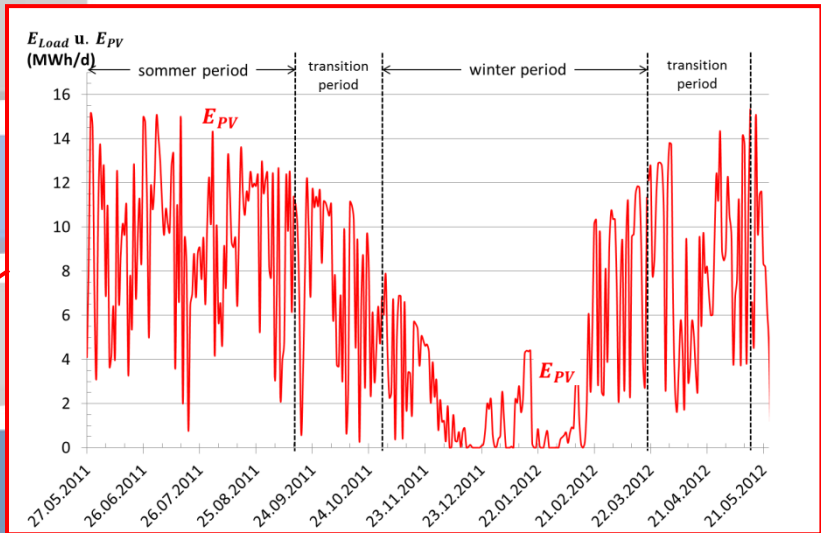
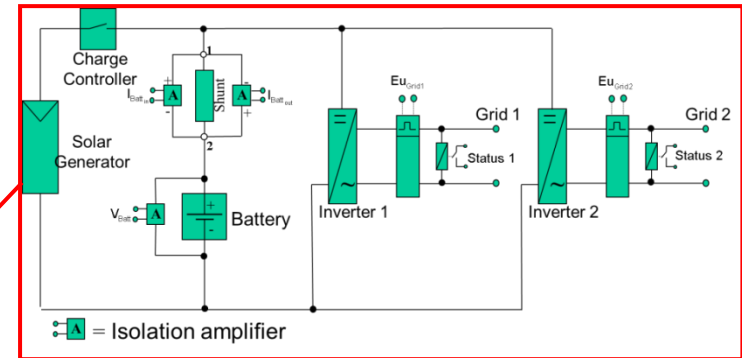
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Quality assurance for photovoltaic battery systems in commercial applications and mini-grids

From project planning to system monitoring



Example: Commercial PV battery system

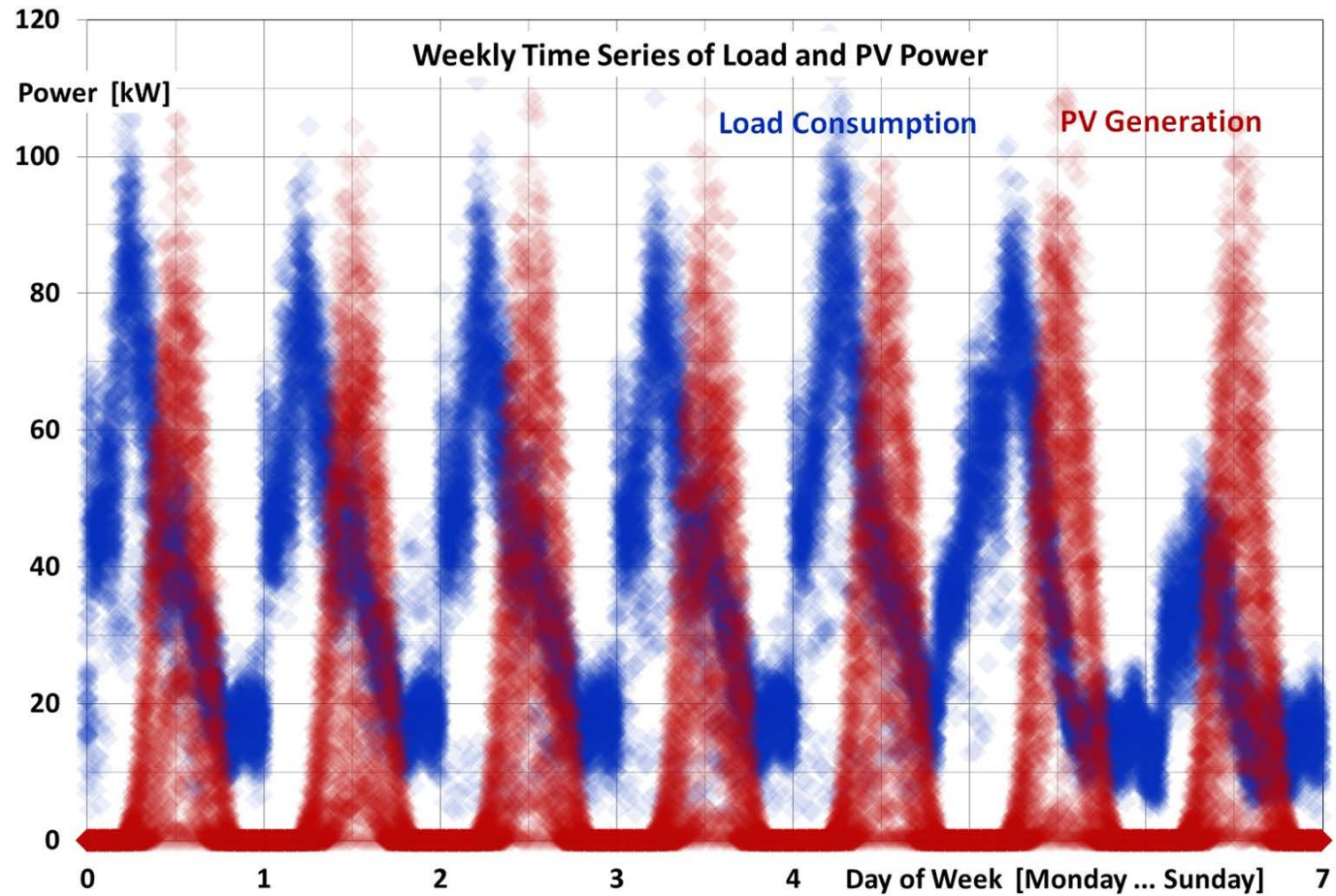
Analysis of load profile and PV generation profile

Load (bakery):

- Consumption: 335 MWh/a
- Max. power: 118 kW

PV example:

- Size: 150 kWp
- Production: 135 MWh



Example: Commercial PV battery system

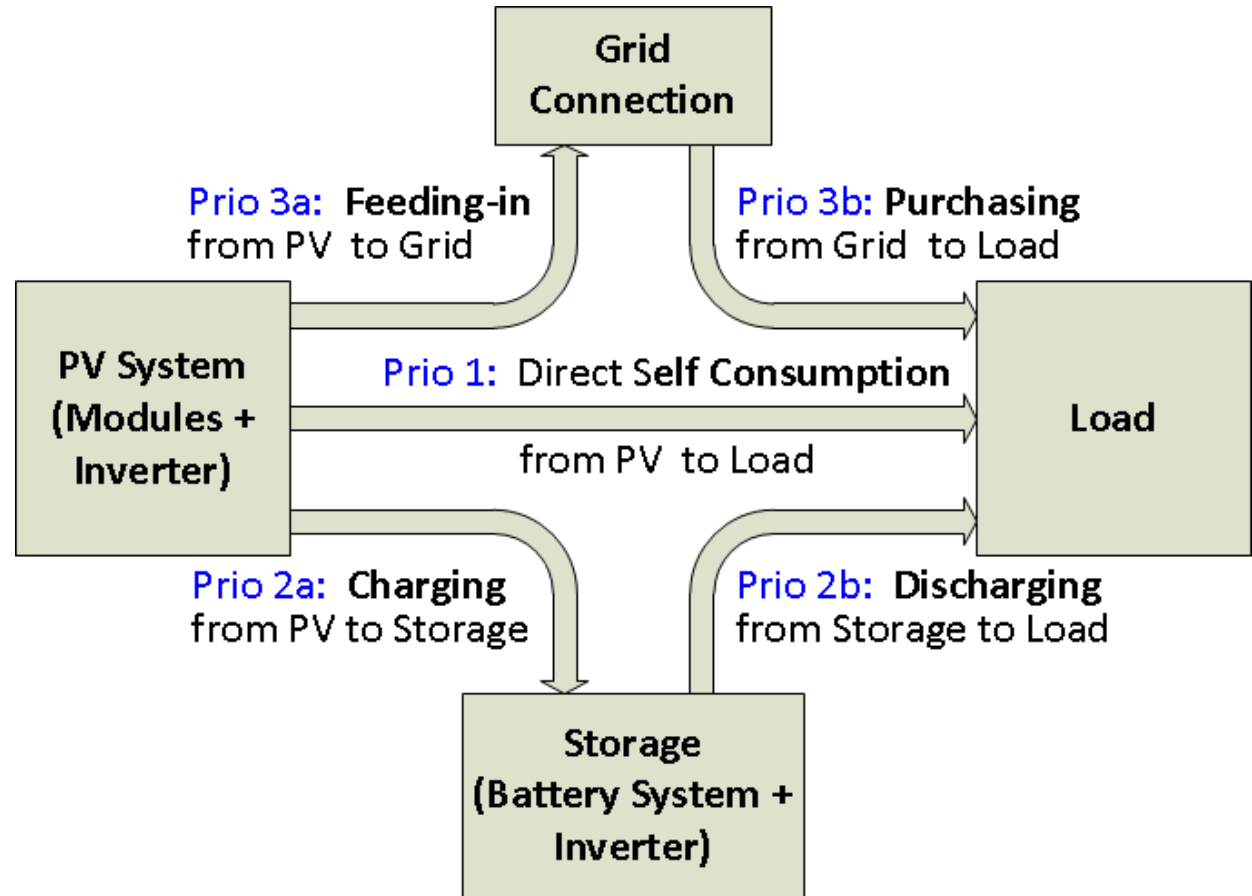
Simulation based system analysis and design

Load (bakery):

- Consumption:
335 MWh/a
- Max. power:
118 kW

Integration of a PV system and a lithium-ion battery storage:

- Variation of PV system size
- Variation of battery storage size



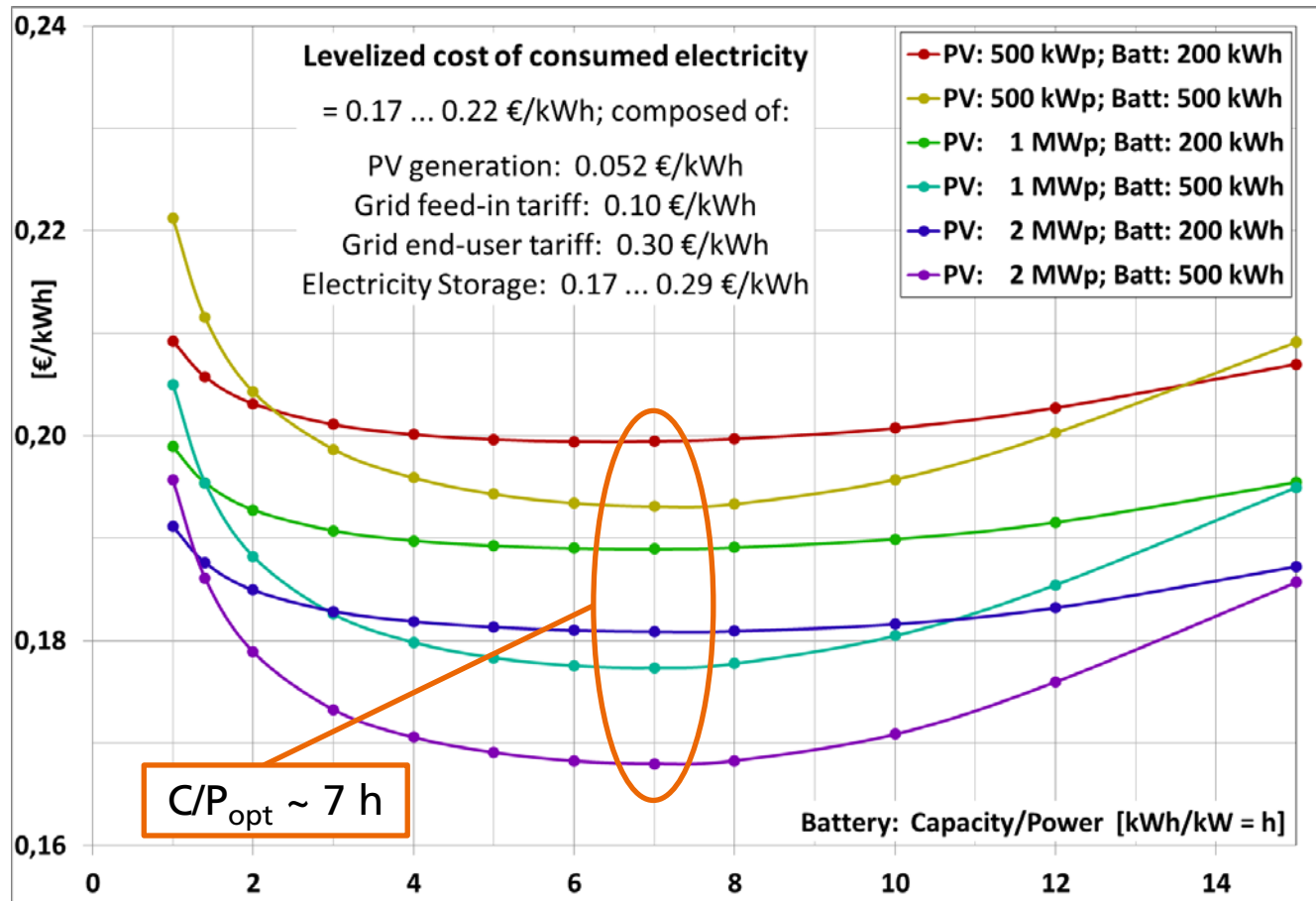
Example: Commercial PV battery system

Simulation based system analysis and design

Levelized cost of energy

Main parameters:

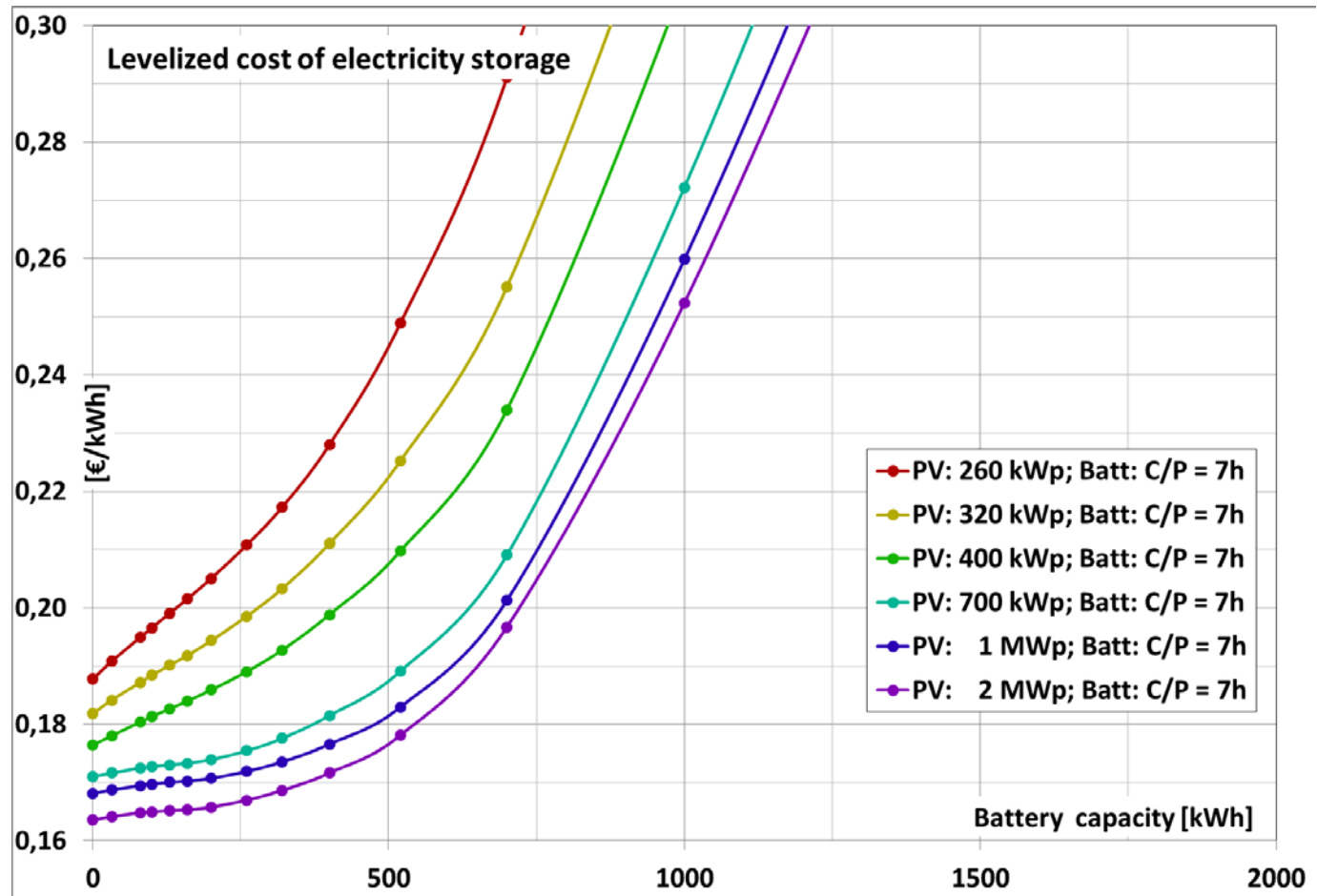
- PV system: 840 €/kWp
- Battery system: 600 €/kWh
- Battery inverter: 215 €/kW
- Interest rate: 3 %/a



Example: Commercial PV battery system

Simulation based system analysis and design

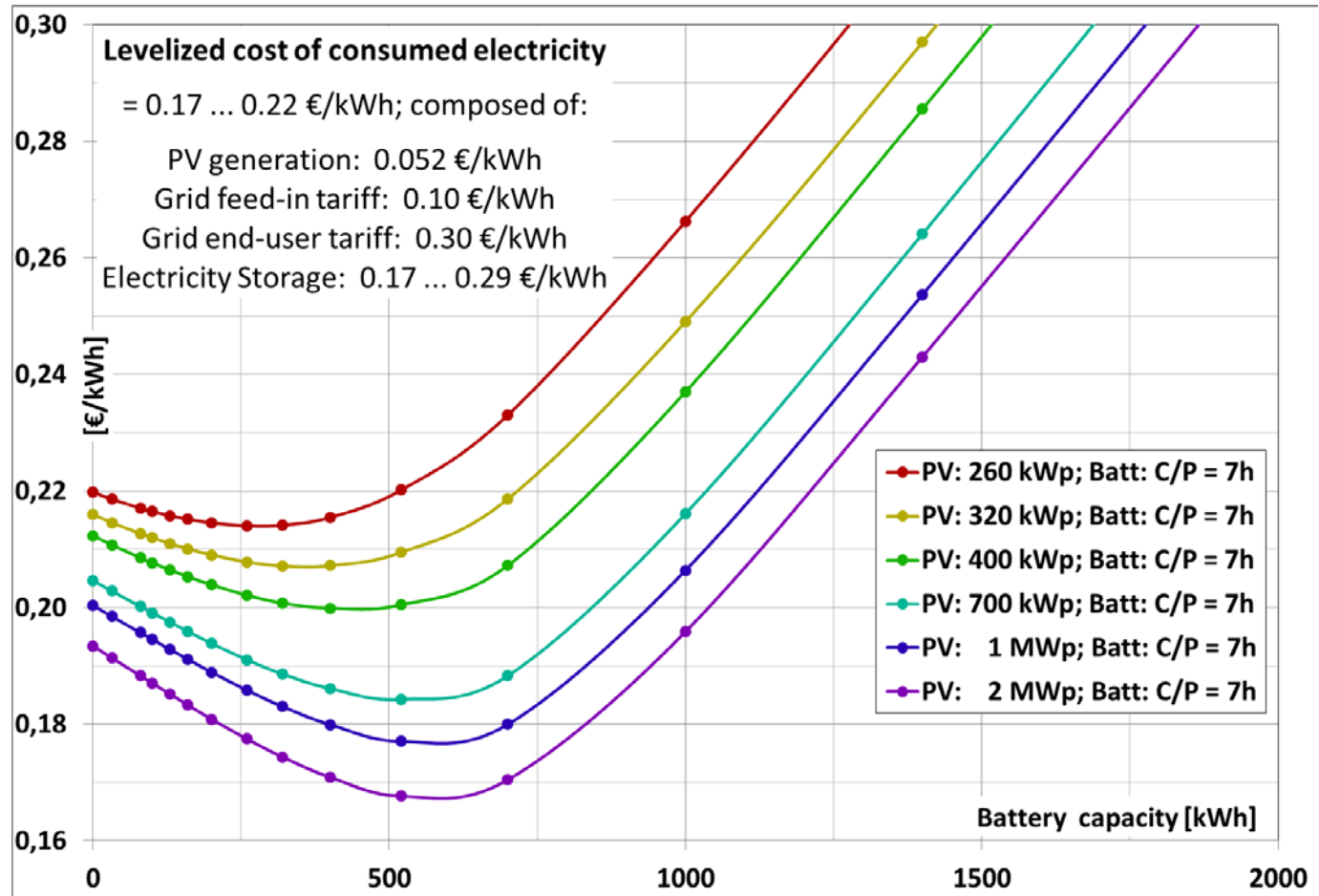
Levelized cost of electricity storage



Example: Commercial PV battery system

Simulation based system analysis and design

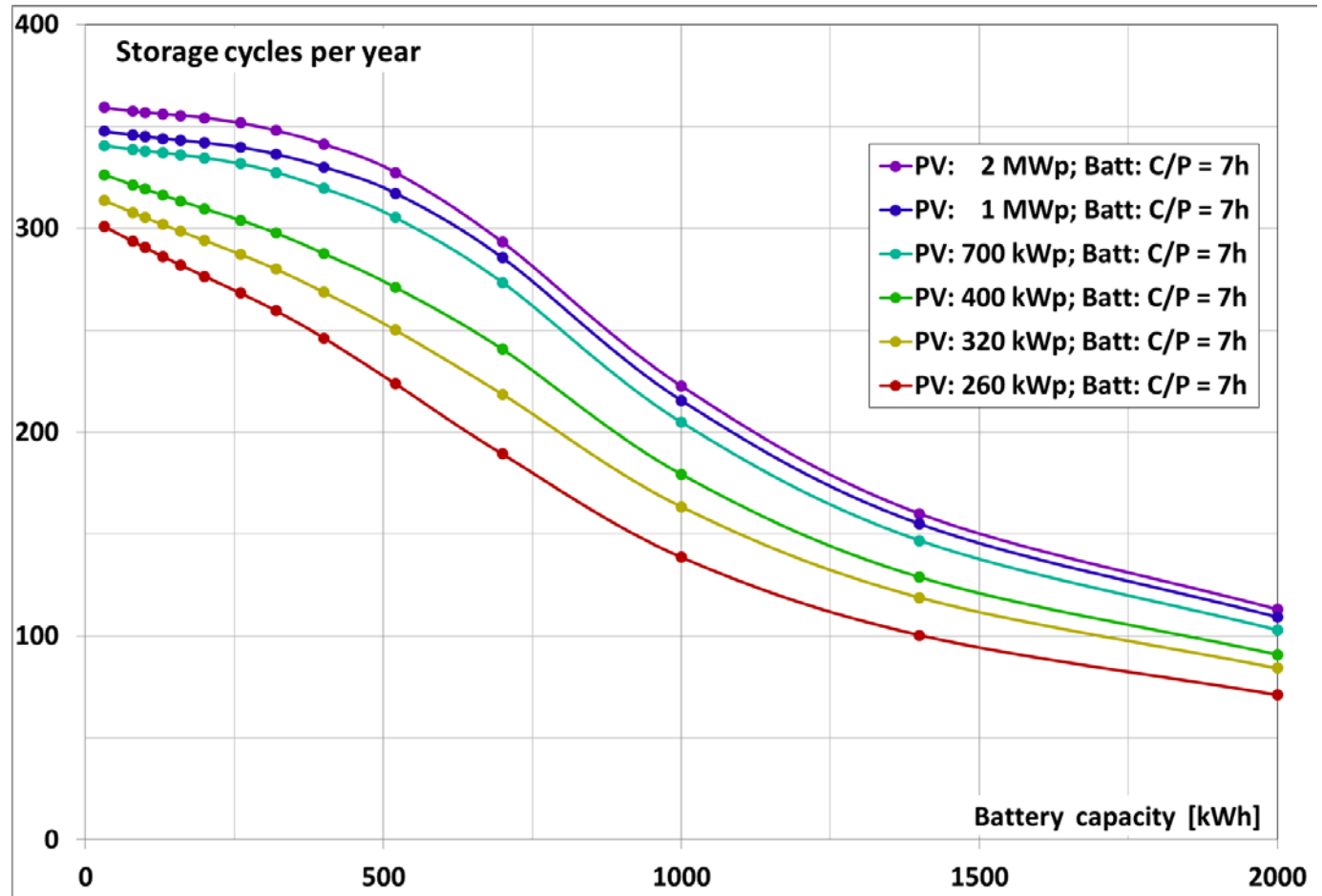
Levelized cost of consumed electricity



Example: Commercial PV battery system

Simulation based system analysis and design

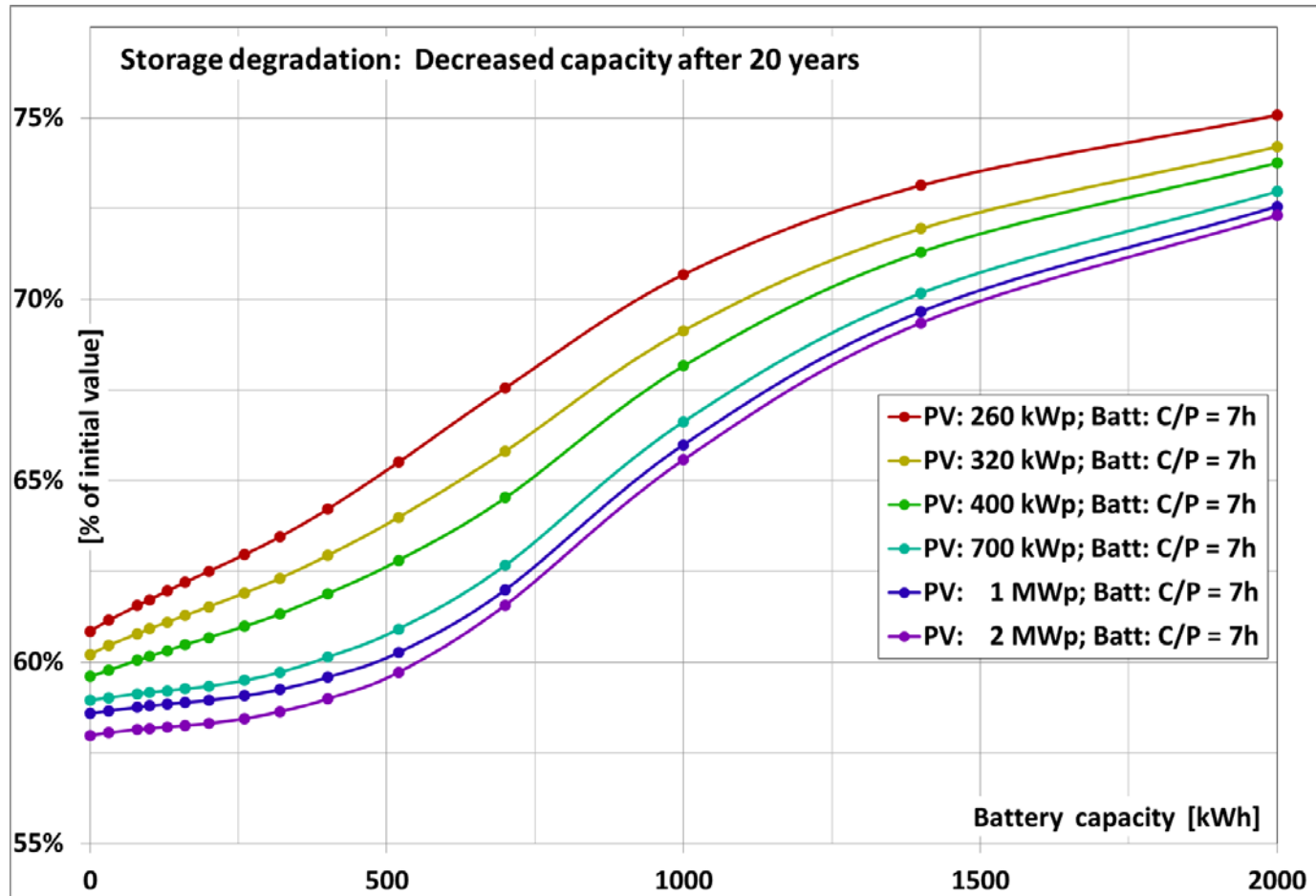
Battery storage: Equivalent full cycles as a function of usable capacity and power



Example: Commercial PV battery system

Simulation based system analysis and design

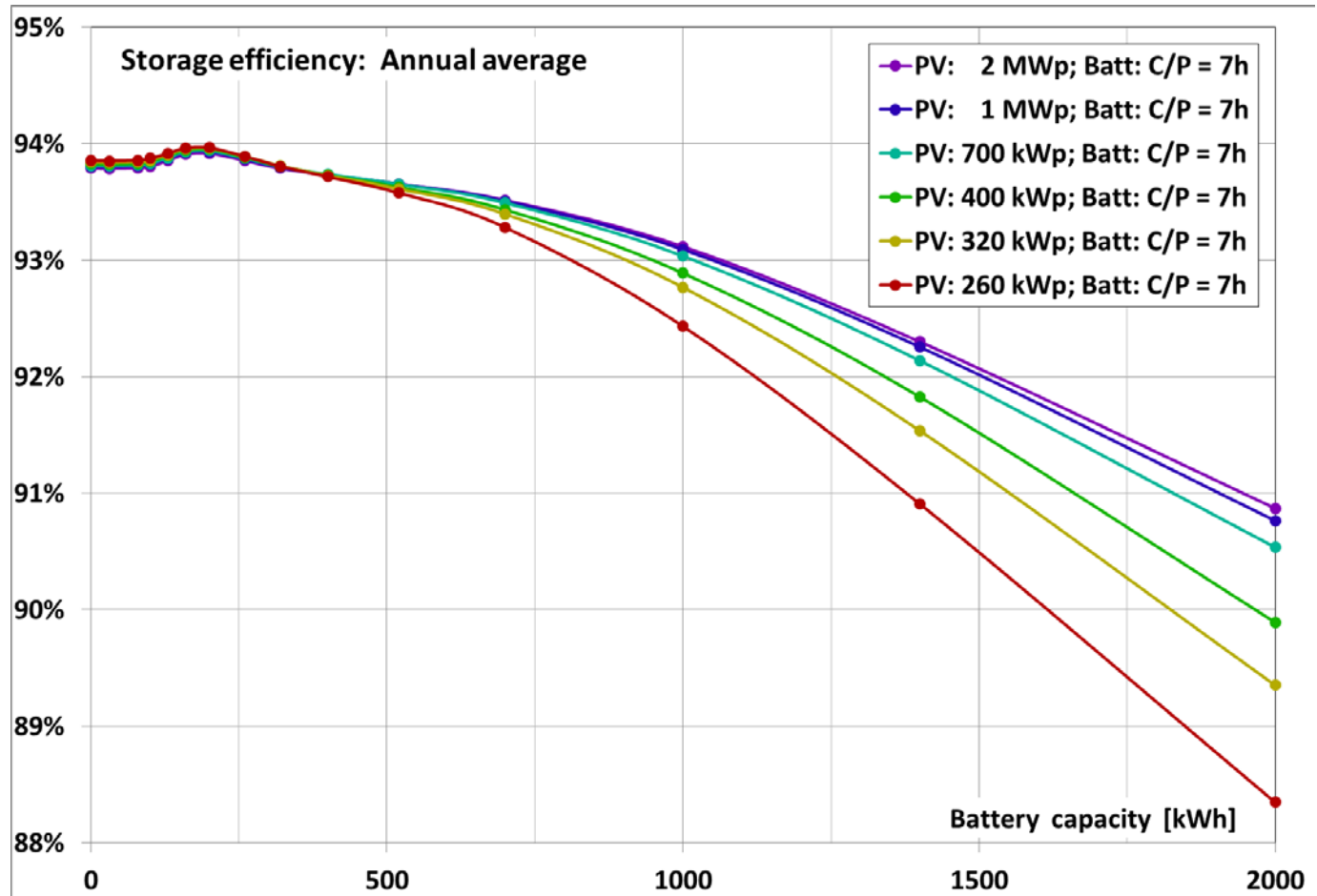
Battery storage: Aging as a function of usable storage capacity and PV power



Example: Commercial PV battery system

Simulation based system analysis and design

Battery storage: Annual average storage efficiencies



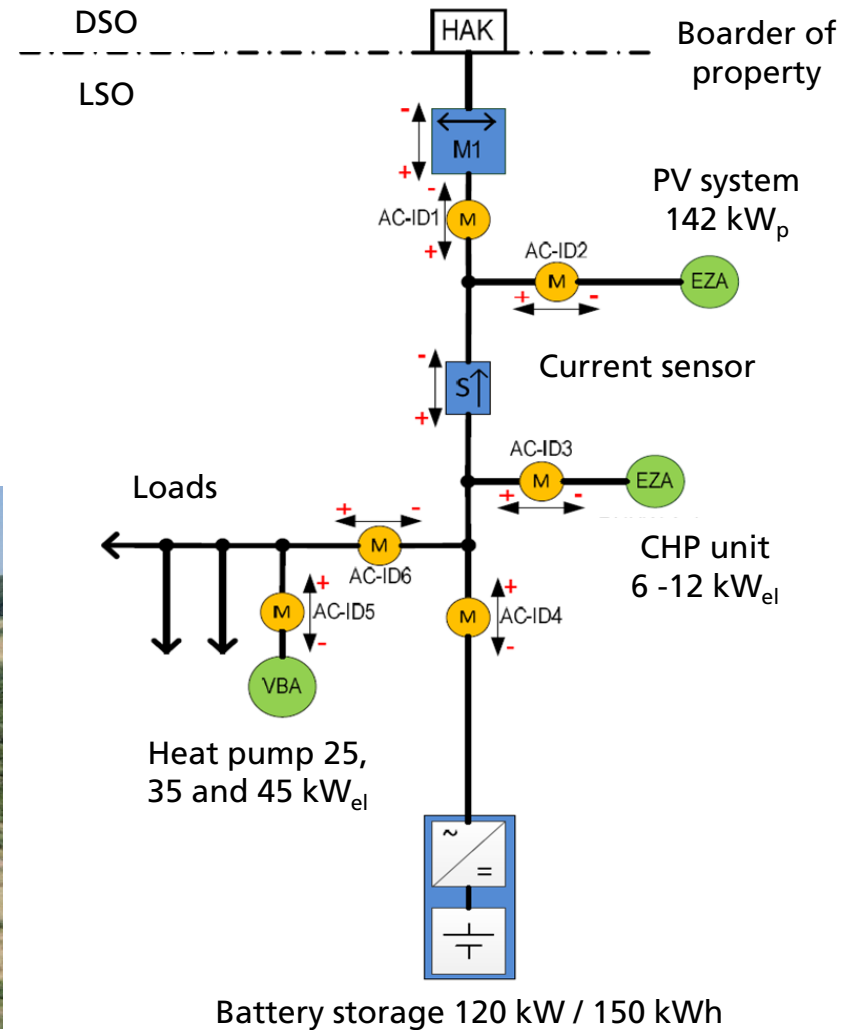
Example: District storage system – “Weinsberg”

Simulation based system design

Optimization criteria:

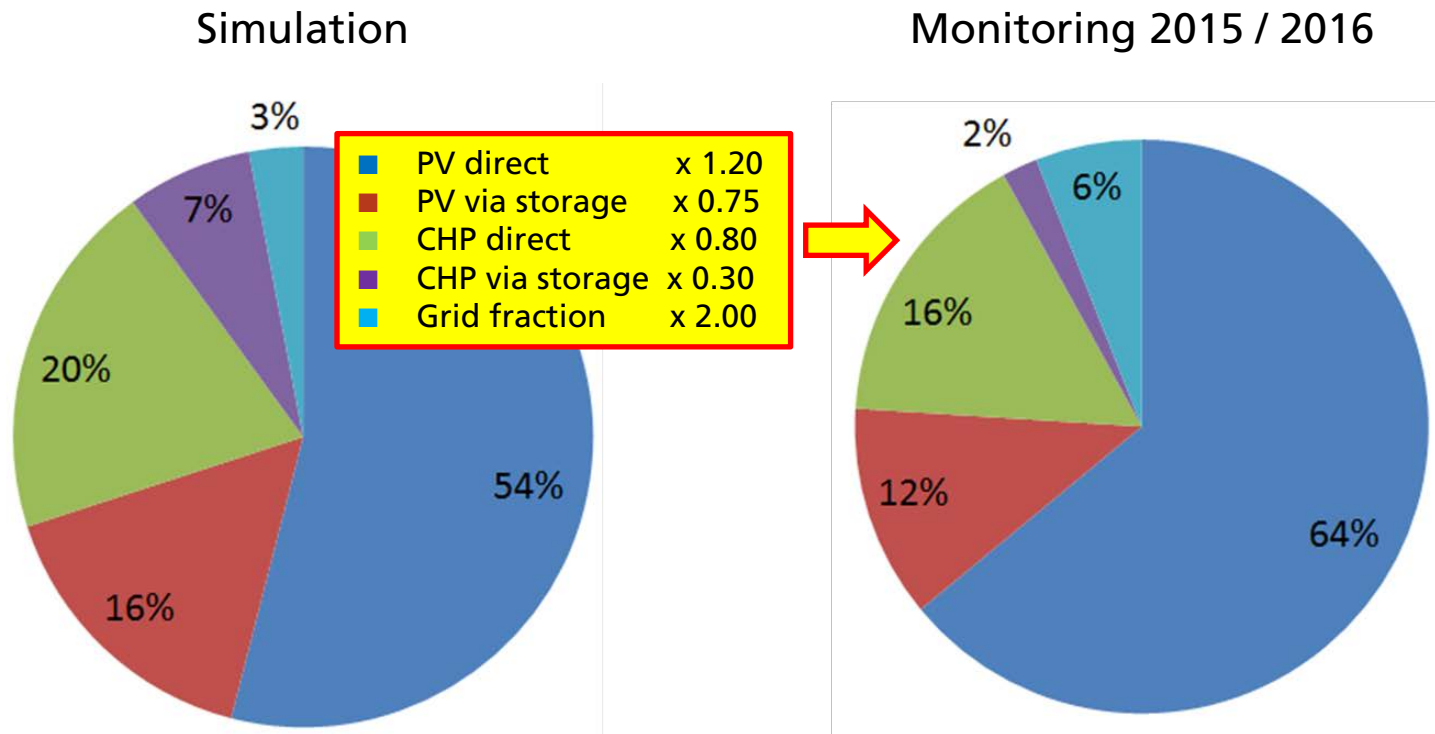
Minimization of grid dependency –

Physically not only accumulated



Example: District storage system – “Weinsberg”

Monitoring: Accumulated annual electrical energies

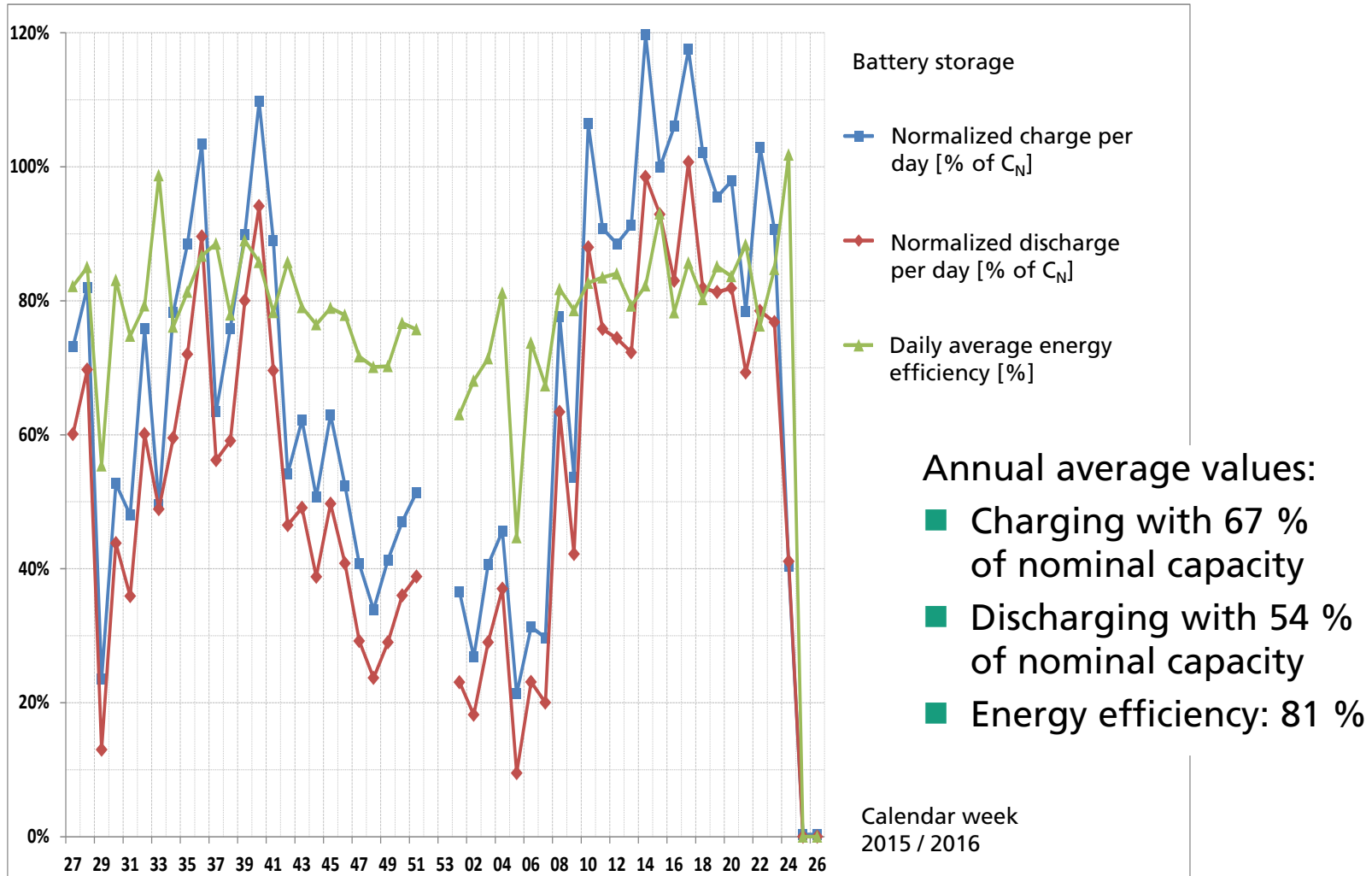


Reasons for differences:

- Problems with air conditioning → To high temperatures in operation room → Shut-down of CHP unit and battery inverter
- Necessary maintenance interval of CHP unit in winter (!)
- End-users do not behave 100 % as predicted (!)

Example: District storage system – “Weinsberg”

Monitoring: Analysis of storage operation

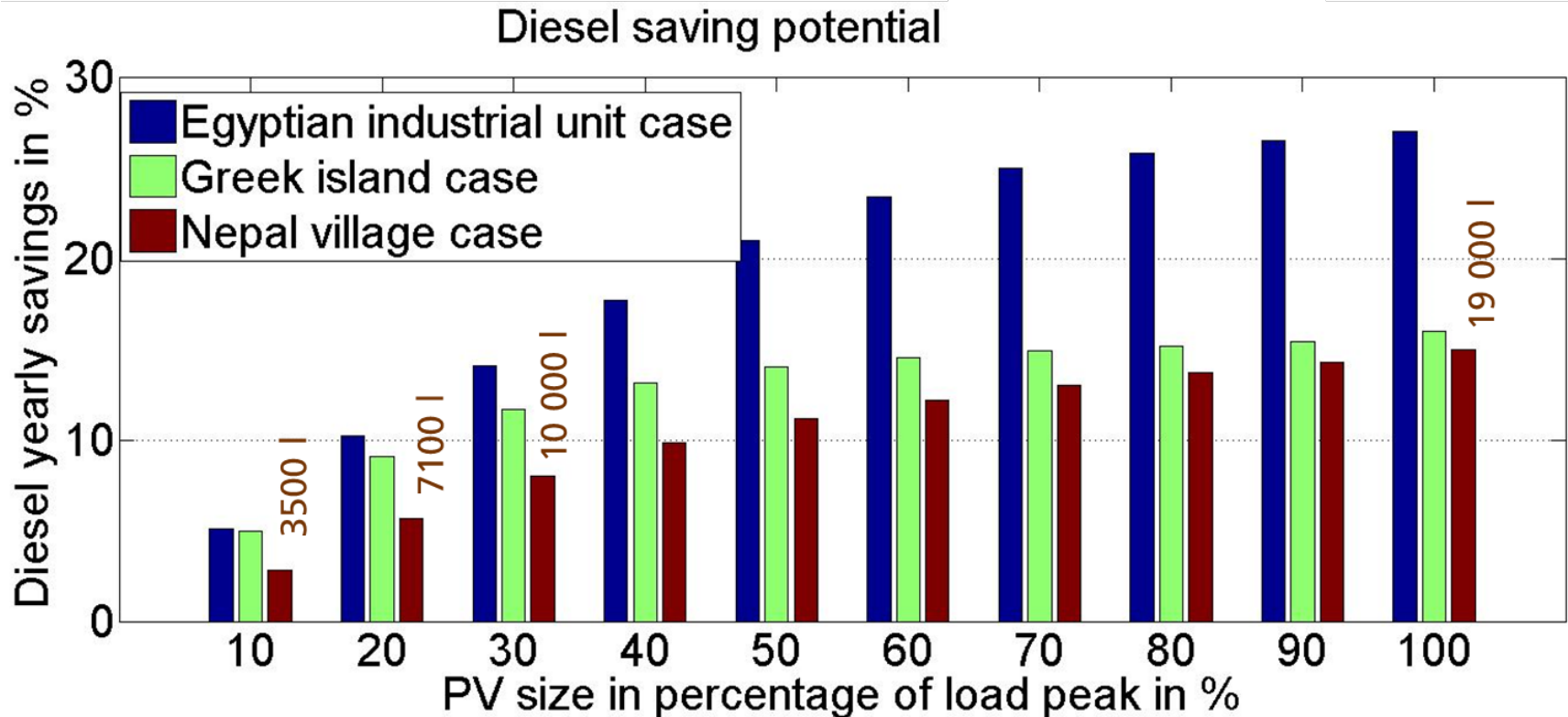


Example: PV mini-grids without storage

Simulation based system analysis and design

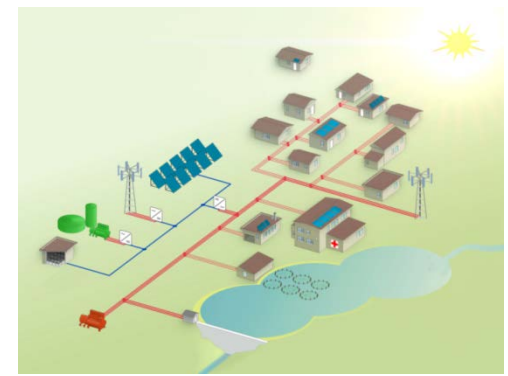


- 3 cases with varying load profiles
- Diesel consumption: Saturation at an application specific PV system size



Example: PV mini-grids without storage

Simulation based system analysis and design



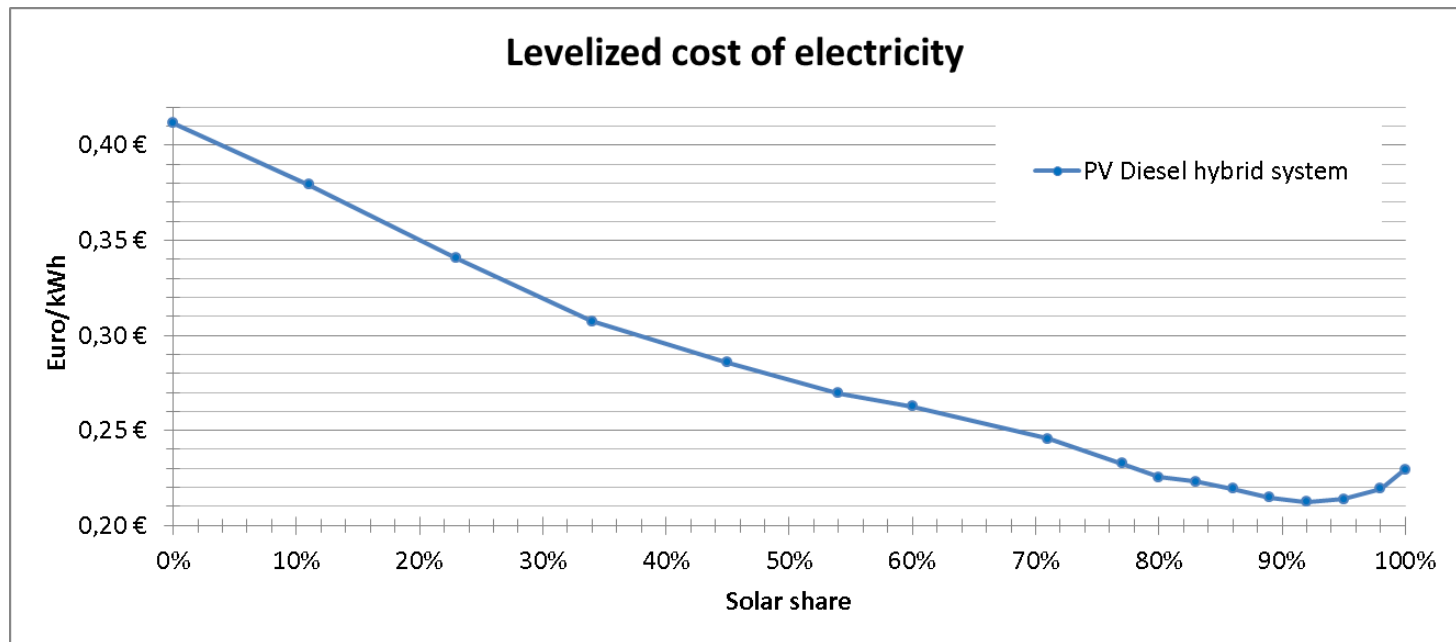
■ Example Uganda

■ Load:

- Peak load: 200 kW
- Annual consumption: 574 MWh

■ PV Diesel hybrid system:

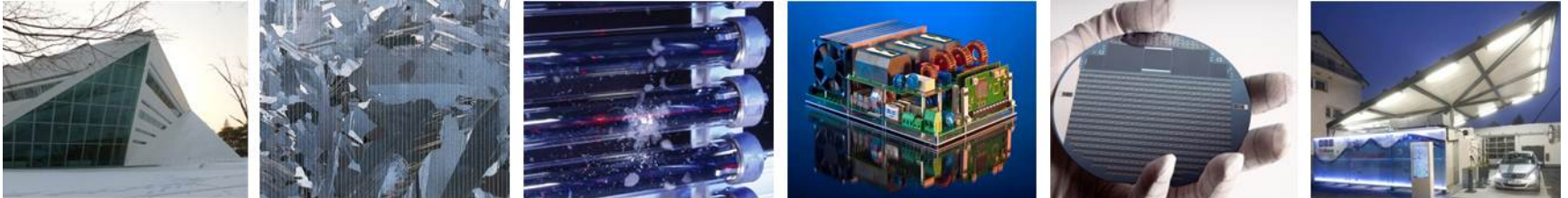
- PV system (incl. power electronics): 1.5 Euro/Wp
- Battery system: 220 Euro/kWh
- Diesel: Invest 273 \$/kW; Fuel 1\$/l; Maintenance: 0.7 \$/h



Conclusions

- Integration of battery storage in PV power plants, commercial PV systems and hybrid PV mini-grids requires several steps of **quality assurance**:
 - From detailed load profile analyses to application specific system design and yield prediction
 - From characterization of components in the laboratory to system testing in the field and quality monitoring of the entire power plant
- Detailed **simulation based system analysis**:
 - Enables an “early” identification of application specific operating conditions of a battery storage
 - Enables life time predictions and determination of levelized cost of energy storage and levelized cost of consumed energy by using aging models
 - Enables an application specific optimization of the entire system design
 - Enables an application specific optimization of the operating control strategies
- **Monitoring** of battery storage systems:
 - Very important as no long-term field experience exists with new technologies
 - Enables an early identification of component and system failures
 - Enables a verification of the system design and an early identification of optimization potential (component and system level)

Thanks for your attention !!!



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