
Quality assurance for PV battery systems



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Fraunhofer Institute for
Solar Energy Systems ISE

15. Battery Experts Forum

Aschaffenburg, 1st of March 2018

Agenda

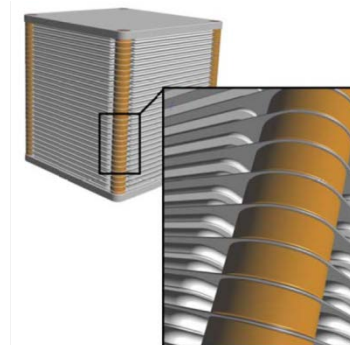
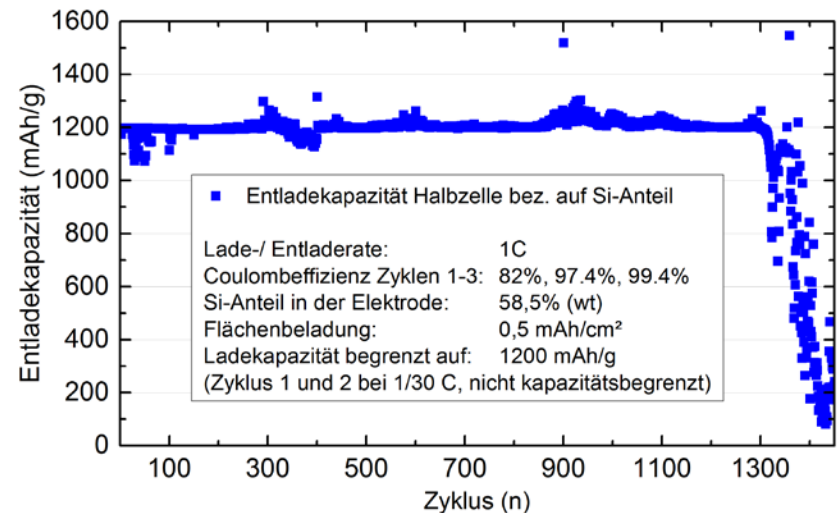
- Introduction to Fraunhofer ISE battery activities and services
- Overview of global electrical energy storage trends
- Key factors affecting bankability of energy storage projects
- Quality assurance for residential PV battery systems
- Quality assurance for larger PV battery systems – Concept and range of services
- Project examples
- Services towards certification
- Conclusions



Development of battery cells at Fraunhofer ISE

Current focus topics

- **Silicon anodes** for high performance lithium-ion batteries: Novel carbon coating process for silicon particles
- **Sodium-ion battery cells** for stationary storage: Development of an aqueous electrolyte based cell
- **Supercaps:** Carbon based materials developed in collaboration with University of Freiburg
- **Solid state battery cells:** Simplified processing technologies based on smart glass know-how at Fraunhofer ISE



Geplante Architektur der Na-Ionen Batteriezelle
(Kantenlänge ca 15 cm)
Gefördert vom Wirtschaftsministerium BW



Battery system technology at Fraunhofer ISE

Research and development at a glance

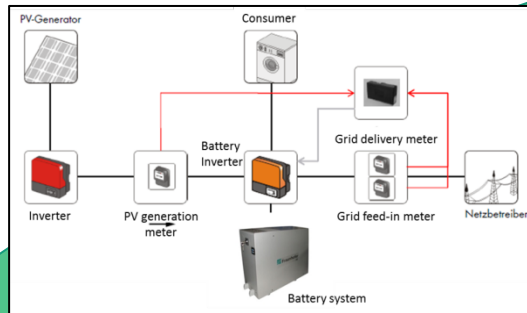
- **Formation of battery cells:** Last production step, essential for performance and life time of lithium-ion cells
- **Cell / module / system tests and analyses:** Performance, aging, reliability, functional safety, post mortem
- **Modeling and simulation:** From detailed aging and thermal models for life time prediction to performance models for system analyses
- **Battery module and system development:** From small home storage applications to large hybrid systems
- **Battery management:** From algorithms for state estimation and operating control strategies to hardware implementation
- **Thermal management:** From passive to high efficient active methods with model predictive control for optimized operation
- **Integration in energy systems:** From interface specification and energy management systems to implementation
- **Quality assurance, safety and certification:** Accompanying of product developments and implementation projects (e.g. commercial PV battery systems) via cooperation with renowned partners

Independent engineering services of Fraunhofer ISE

Along the whole project life time

Planning phase

- Evaluation of project idea
- Potential analysis
- Definition of project requirements
- Identification of challenges
- Identification of risks
- Identification of chances and benefits



Development phase

- Simulation based system design and optimization
- Elaboration of specifications
- Support in component selection and system setup
- Laboratory tests
- Consultancy in product selection
- Neutral contact point for financial and insurance sector
- Consultancy for construction



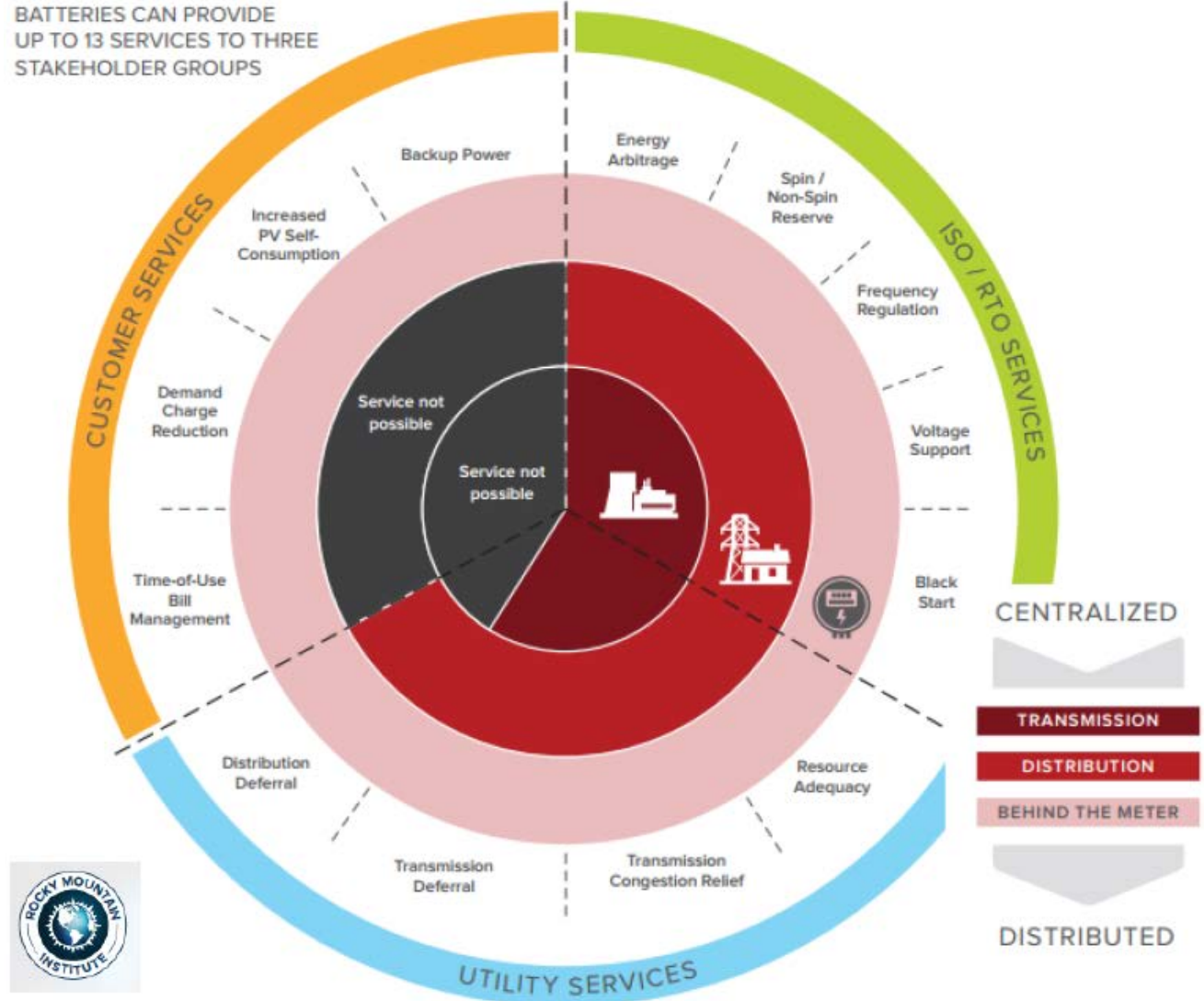
Implementation phase

- Commissioning tests
- Ongoing quality monitoring
- Identification of component and system failures
- Identification of optimization potential
- Frequent reporting
- Support in Decommissioning
- Consultancy in terms of recycling

Overview of global electrical energy storage trends

Services and benefits

BATTERIES CAN PROVIDE UP TO 13 SERVICES TO THREE STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

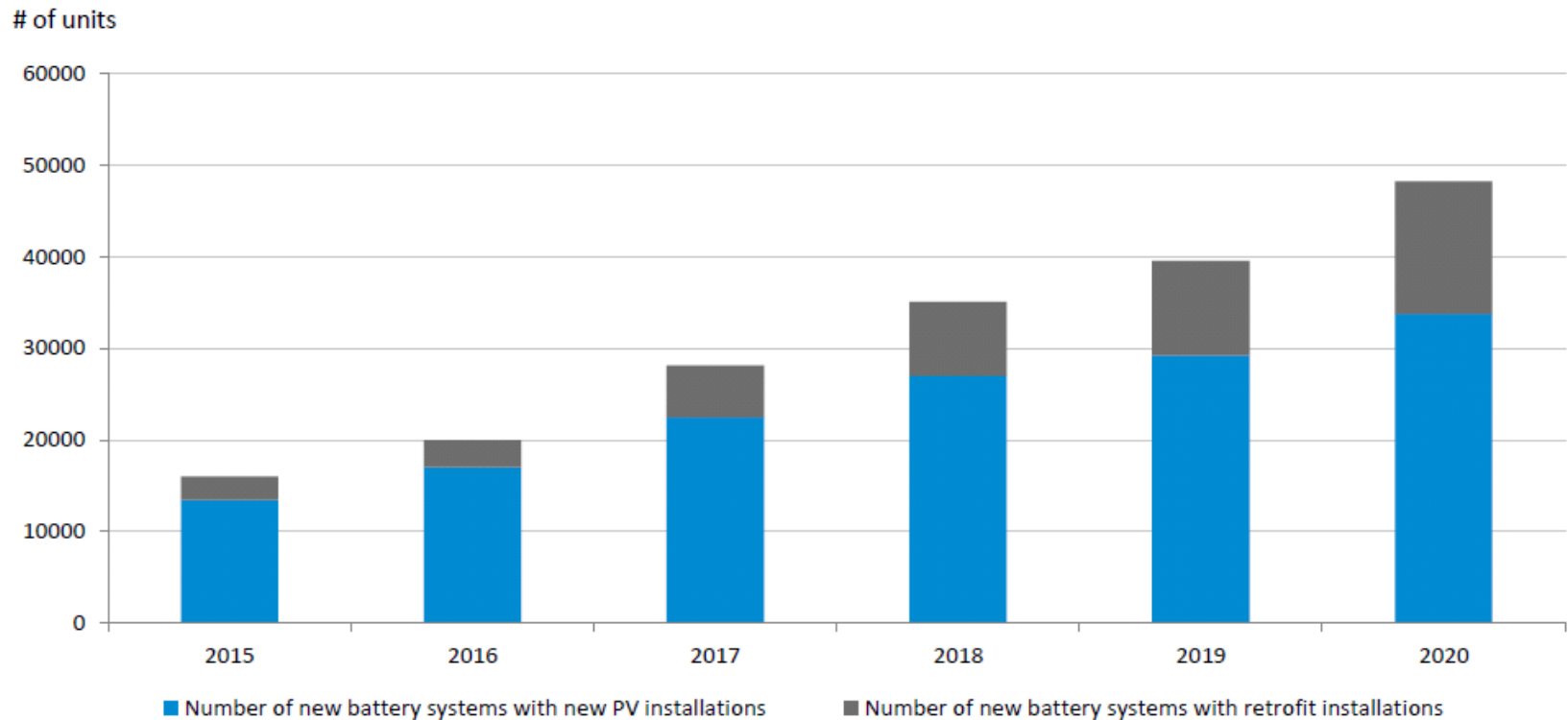


Source: F. Gattiglio: Battery energy storage in the EU, ees conference, Munich 2017.

Overview of global electrical energy storage trends

Example Germany: PV self consumption / self sufficiency

Estimated number of newly installed Home PV-battery systems in Germany



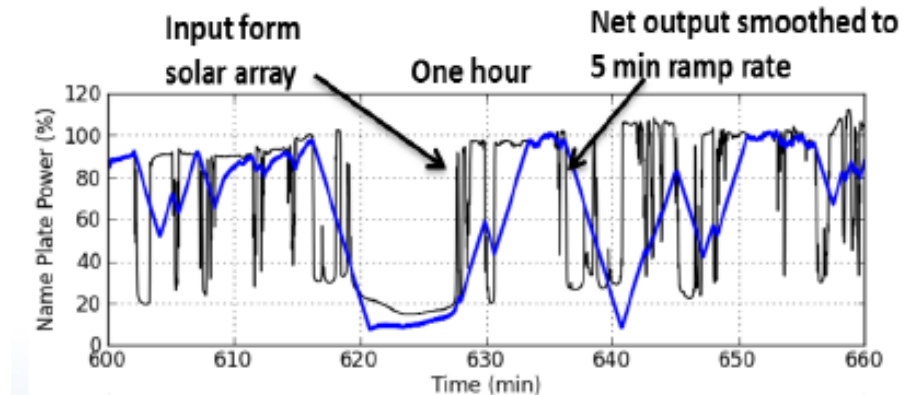
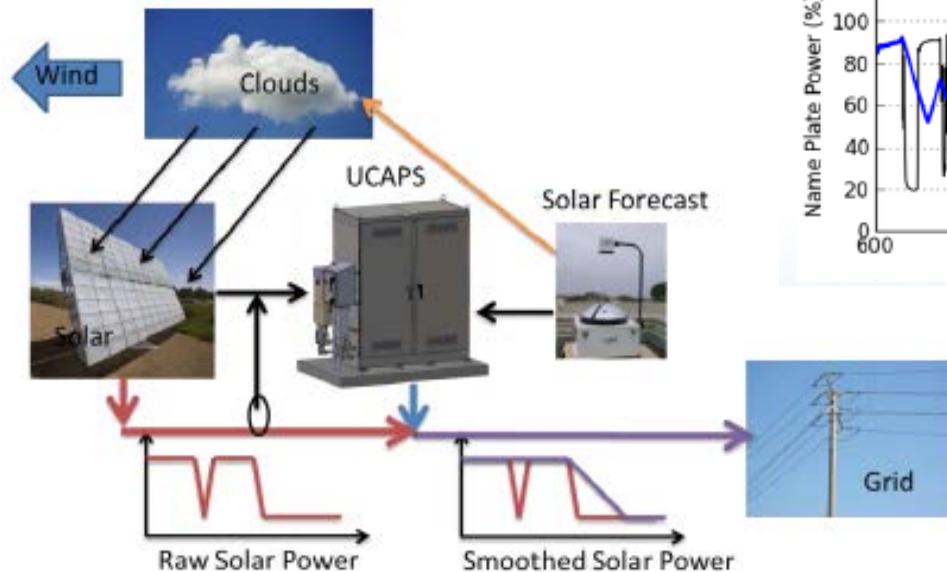
Note: assumptions: new annual PV installations 2015-2020: 1.4 GWp. Source: year 2015: Federal Network Agency, KfW Speichermonitoring 2016; year 2016: preliminary projection by ISEA RWTH Aachen; years 2017-2020: own calculation and estimate, 2017

Source: A. Bräutigam: Business models for energy storage in Germany and hot spot markets, ees conference, Munich 2017.

Overview of global electrical energy storage trends

Example USA: Solar firming (PV power plants)

- Stabilization of solar output for 5 min ramp rate grid regulation
- Approach with ultracapacitors



Source: K. McGrath: Increasing the value of PV: Integration ultracapacitors with renewables, NAATBatt storage workshop July 10, 2014.

Overview of global electrical energy storage trends

Example Italy: Batteries for grid support

The Context



Causes

- Economic crisis and subsequent loss of many big consumers (i.e. national demand decreased 7% from 340 TWh to 318 TWh)
- Aggressive policy of incentives promoting RES + imminence of grid parity
- Short time to fortify and develop the grid to support new scenarios

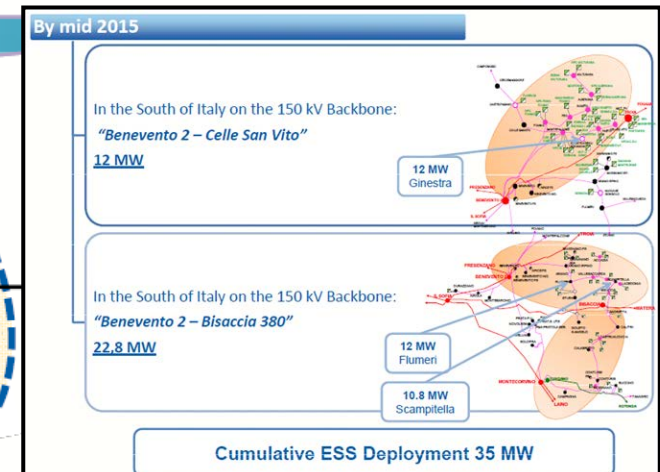
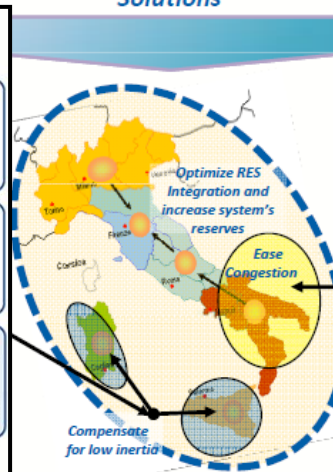
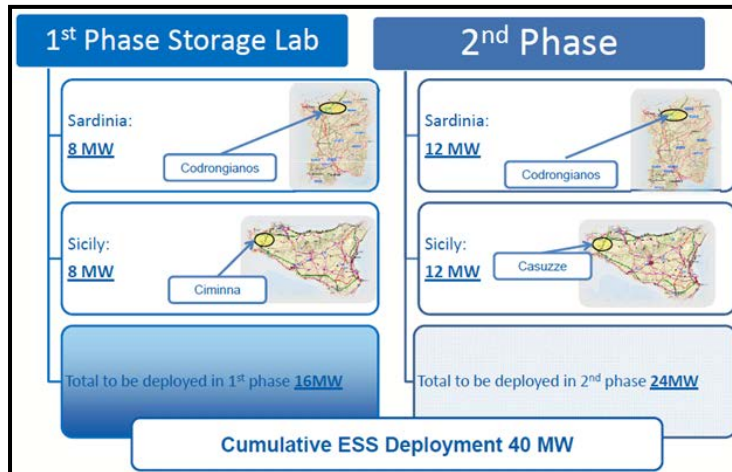
Effects

- Fast and massive growth of RES:
 - Rise in congestion-related curtailments (i.e. 2010 ~500 GWh lost)
 - Rise in demand for non-spinning reserve
- Traditional power plants running at minimum load:
 - Loss of inertia in smaller insular systems (i.e. Sicily and Sardinia)
 - Loss of available frequency reserves

Mitigating actions

Optimize integration of RES and increase flexibility of national grid (i.e. smarter grid)

Solutions

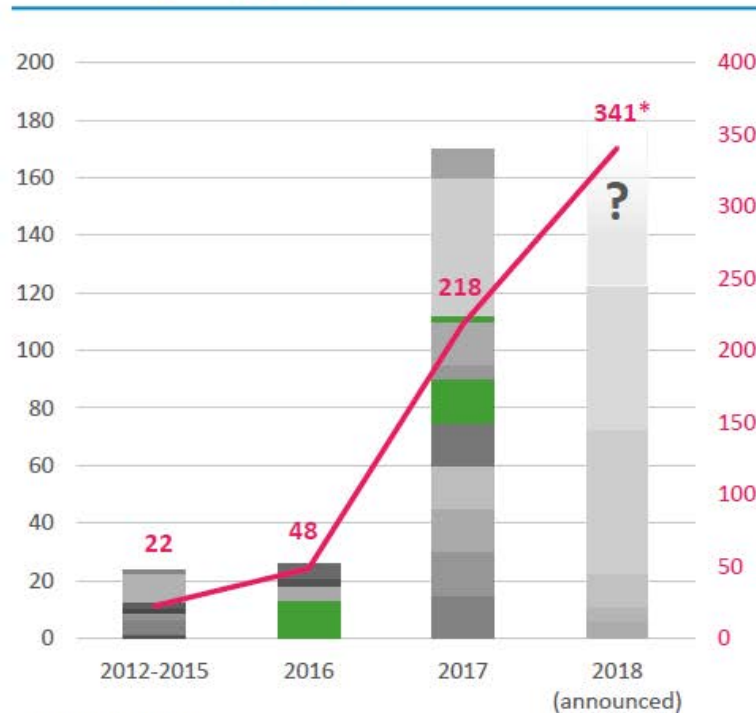


Source: A. Tortora, Terna Group, Energy Storage World Forum, Rome, 2015.

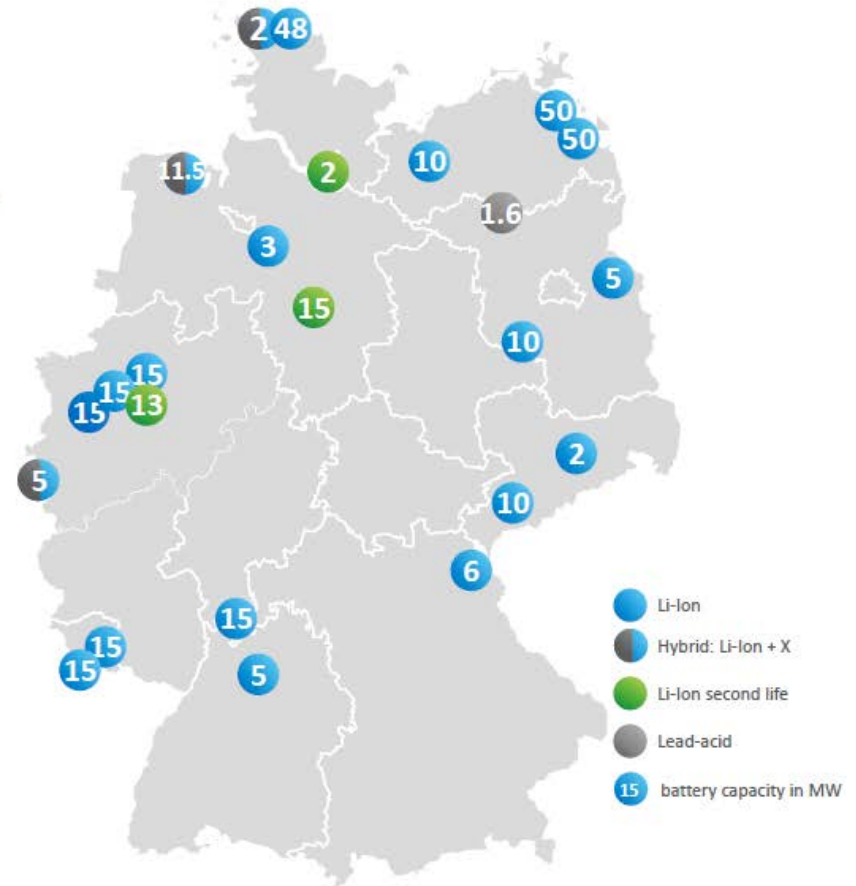
Overview of global electrical energy storage trends

Example Germany: Primary control power

Total large-scale batteries in Germany
Power capacity [MW]

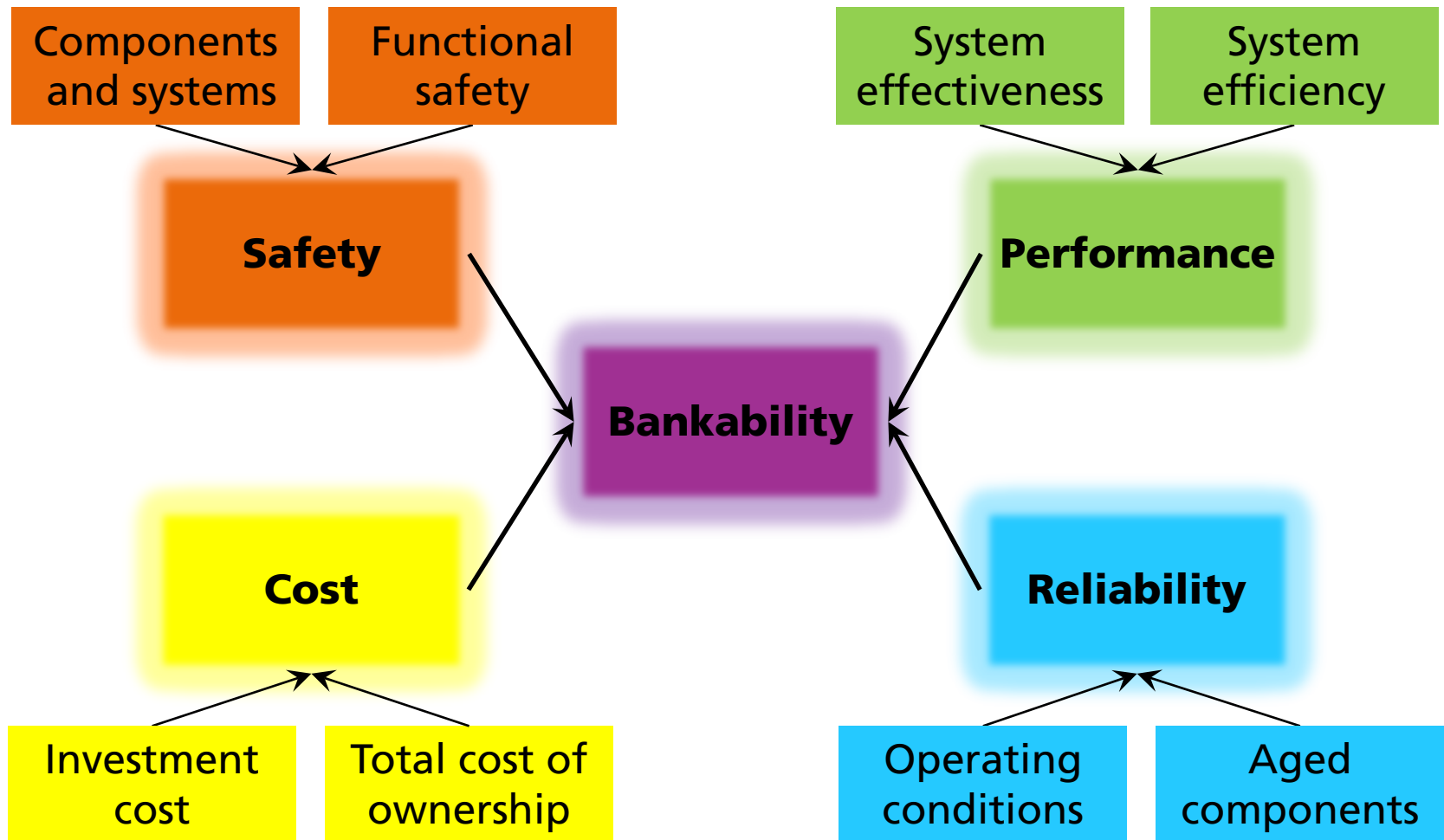


*preliminary figures;
Note: no claim for completeness



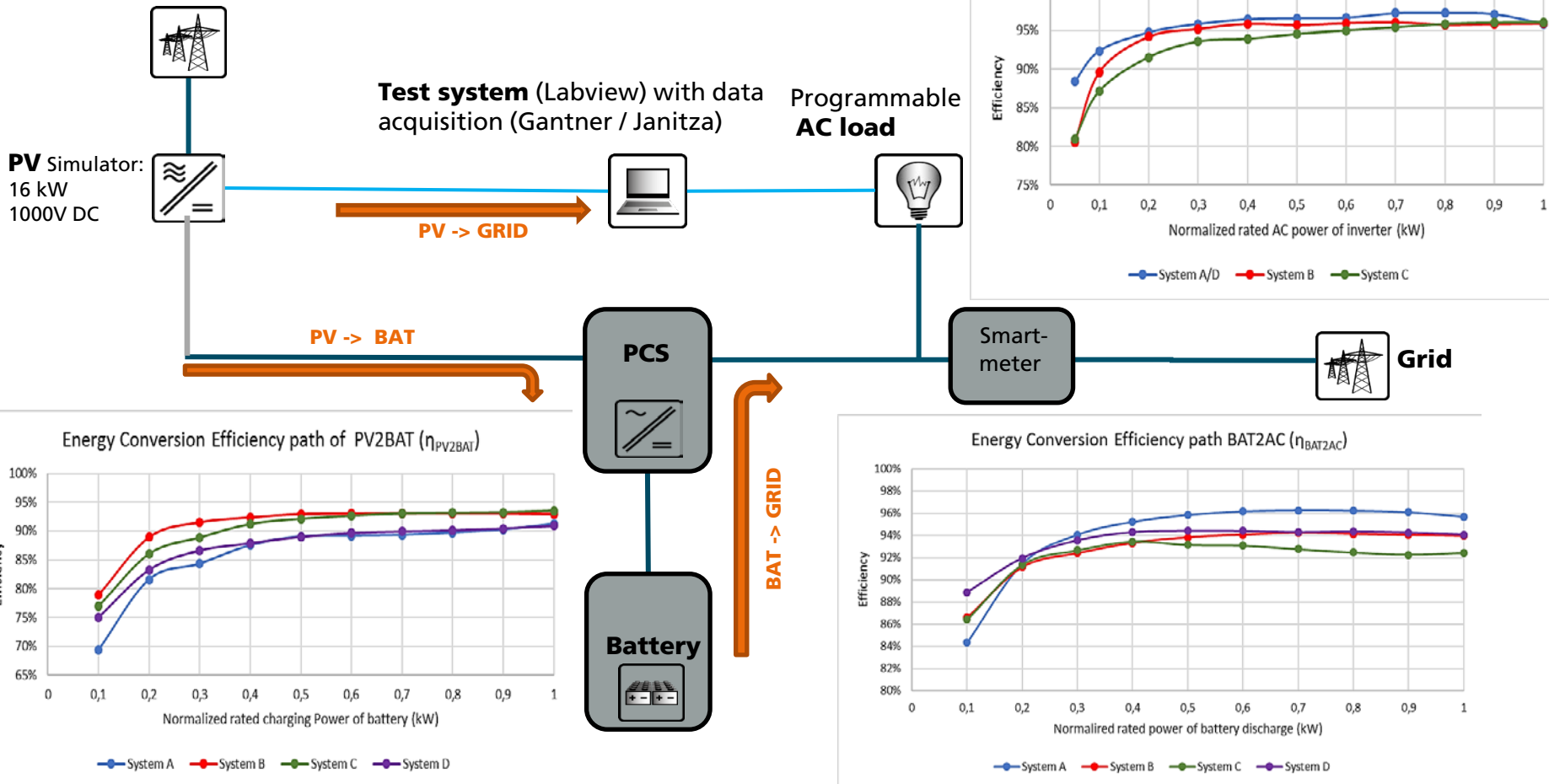
Source: A. Bräutigam: Business models for energy storage in Germany and hot spot markets, ees conference, Munich 2017.

Key factors affecting bankability of renewable energy + storage projects



Quality assurance for residential PV battery systems

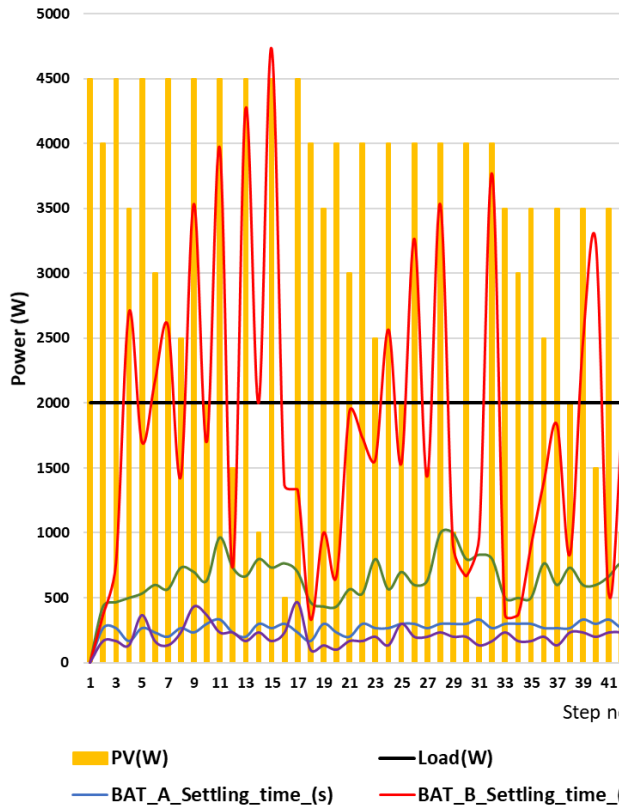
System testing – Analyses of efficiencies



Quality assurance for residential PV battery systems

System testing – Analyses of effectiveness

Settling time of battery system (PV varying, load constant)



Avg. Settling time

BAT A: 8.11s ; BAT B: 38.33s

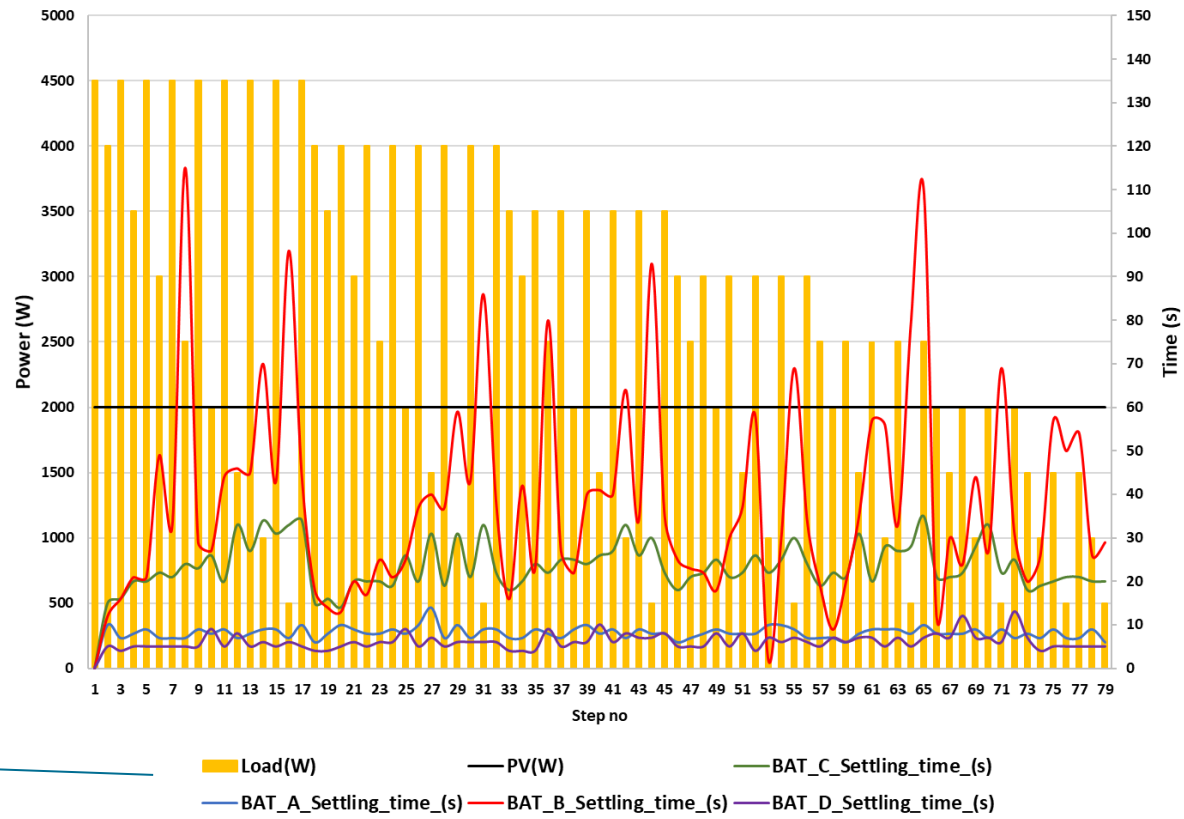
BAT C: 23.37s ; BAT D: 6.03s

Avg. Settling time

BAT A: 8.37s ; BAT B: 45.14s

BAT C: 20.61s ; BAT D: 6.48s

Settling time of battery system (PV constant, load varying)



Quality assurance for larger PV battery systems

Power plants, commercial applications and mini-grids

Concept and range of services

ANALYSES OF LOAD PROFILES

SYSTEM DIMENSIONING & COMPONENT SELECTION

CHARACTERIZATION OF SYSTEM COMPONENTS

YIELD PREDICTION FOR THE PV SUBSYSTEM

SYSTEM TESTING

QUALITY MONITORING



Project example: Commercial PV battery system

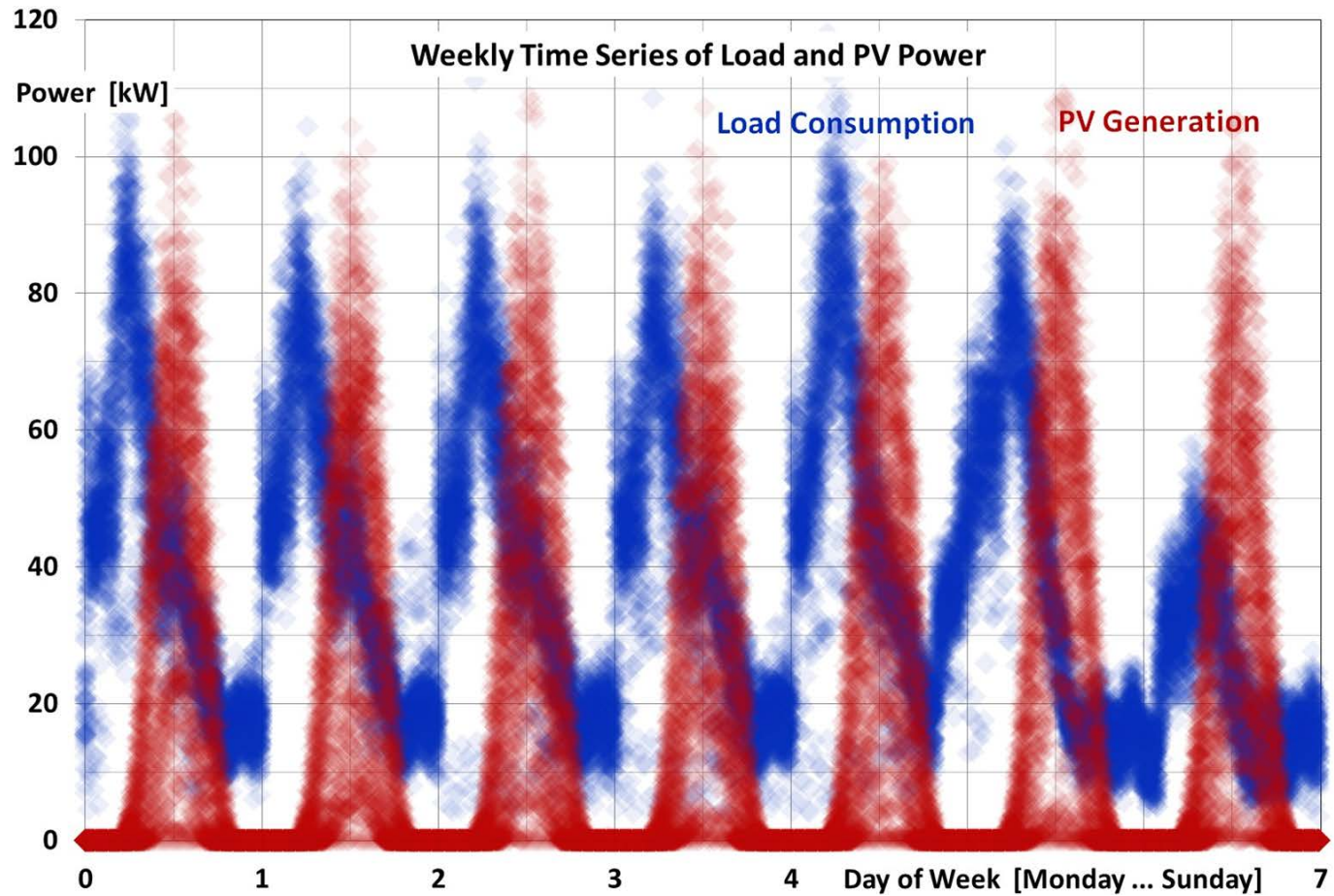
Analysis of load profile and PV generation profile

Load (bakery):

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

PV example:

- Size: 150 kWp
- Production: 135 MWh



Project example: Commercial PV battery system

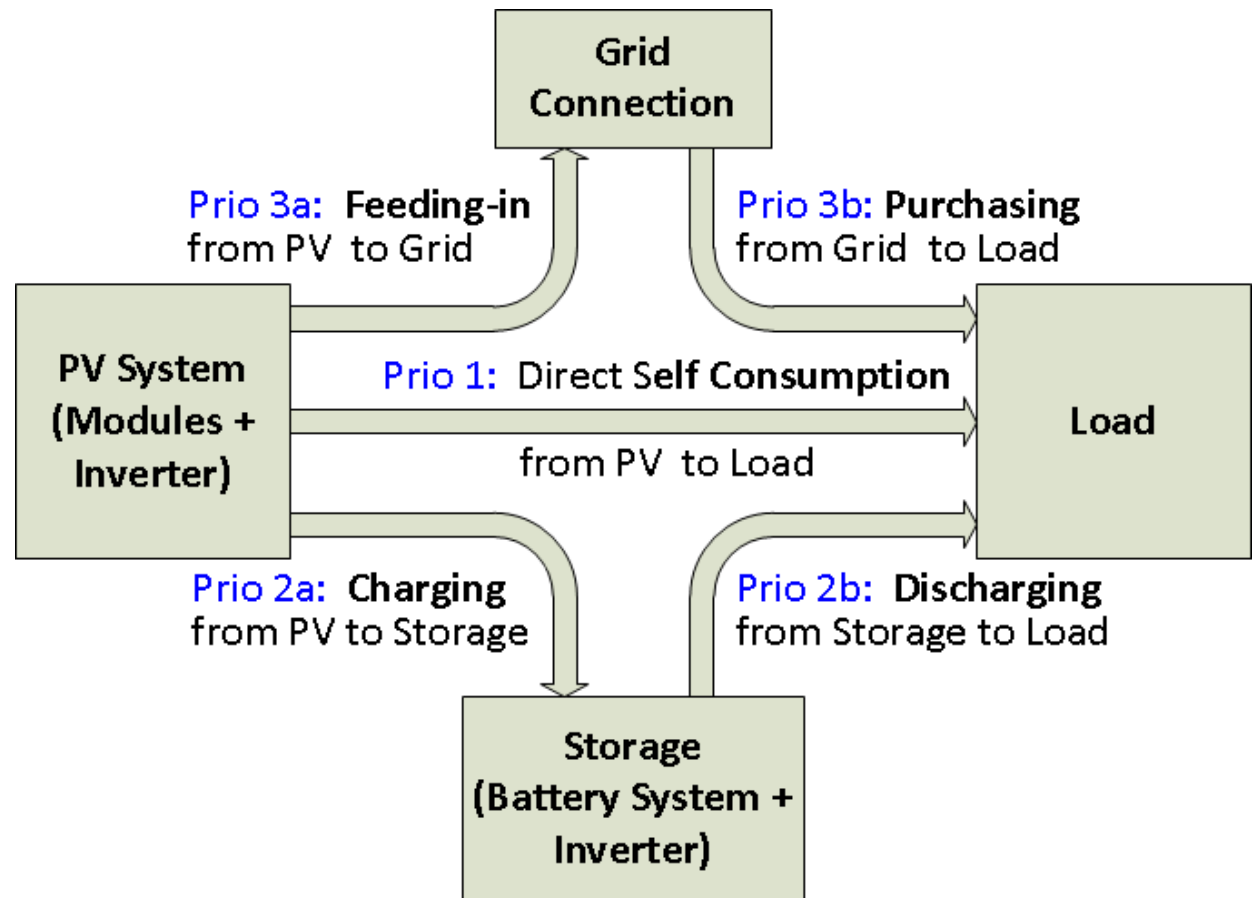
Simulation based system analysis and design

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



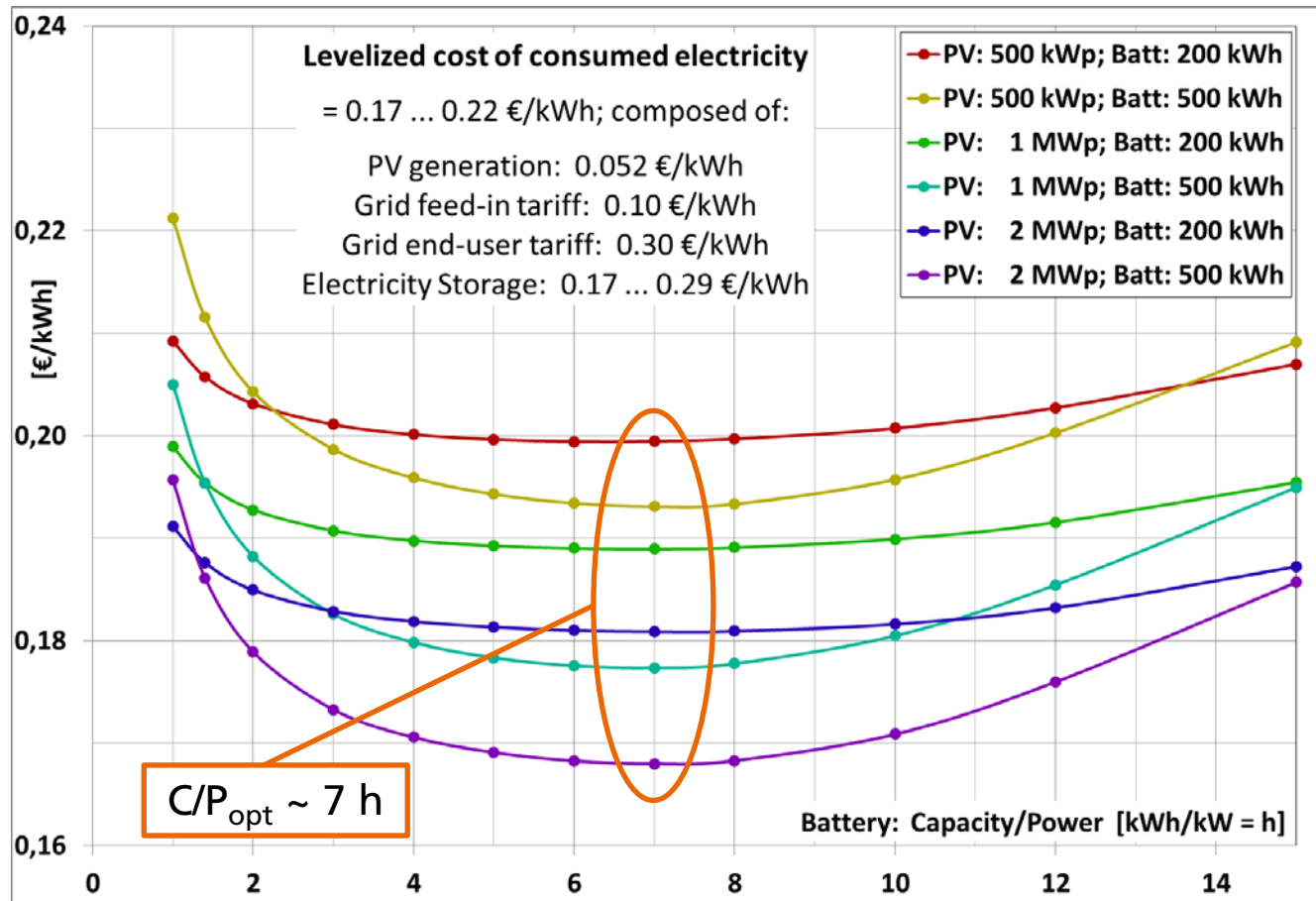
Project example: Commercial PV battery system

Simulation based system analysis and design

Levelized cost of energy

Main parameters:

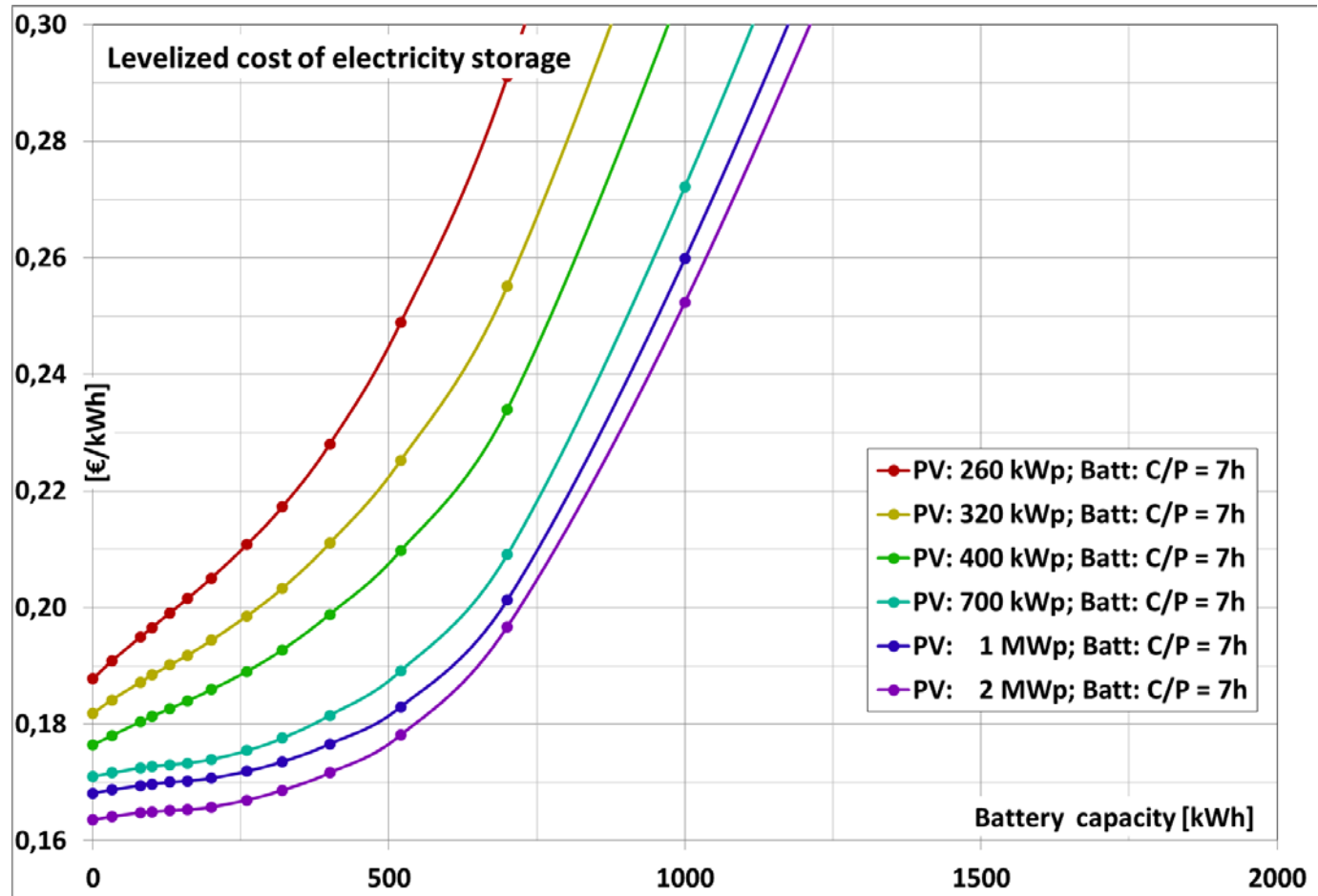
- PV system: 840 €/kWp
- Battery system: 600 €/kWh
- Battery inverter: 215 €/kW
- Interest rate: 3 %/a



Project example: Commercial PV battery system

Simulation based system analysis and design

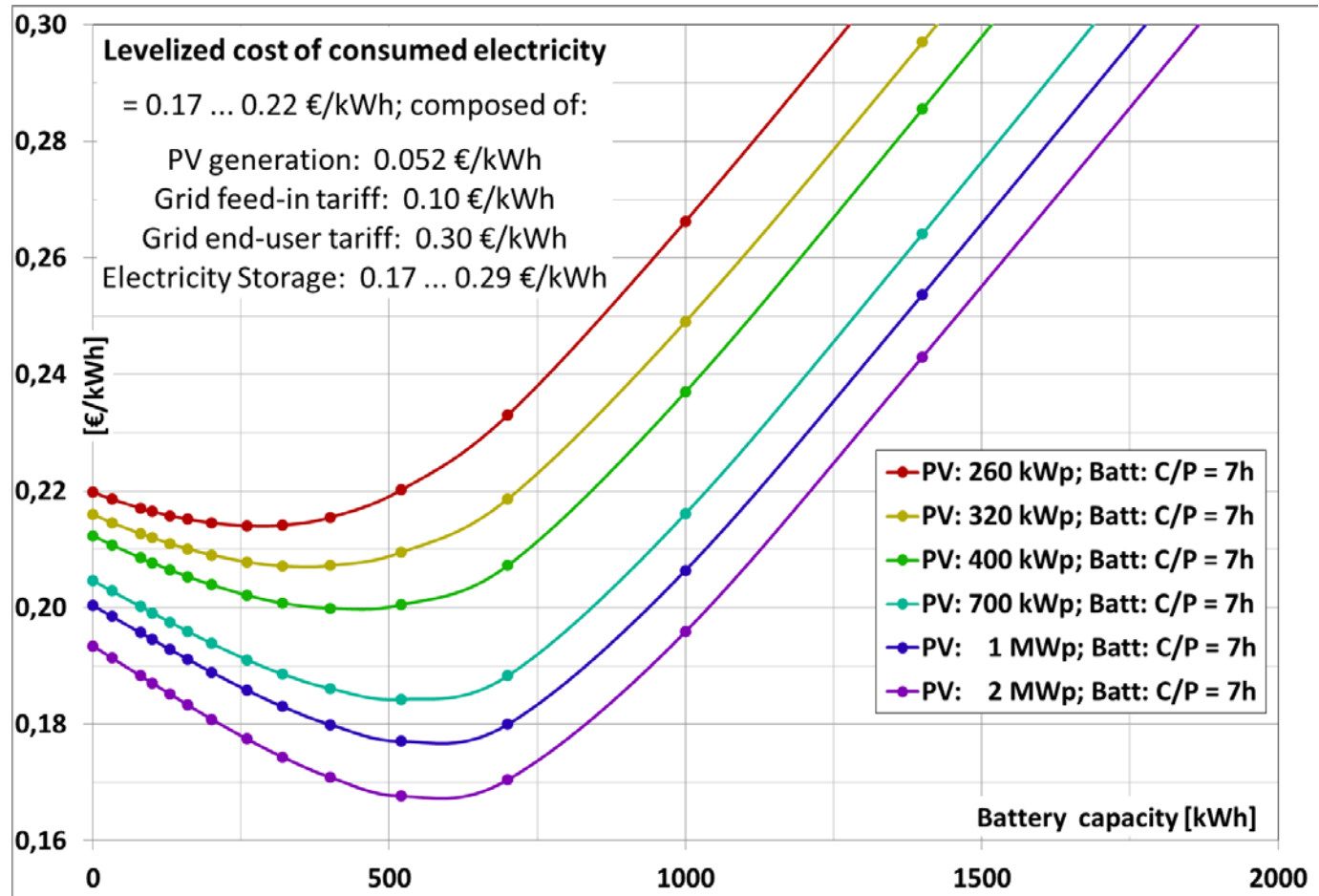
Levelized cost of electricity storage



Project example: Commercial PV battery system

Simulation based system analysis and design

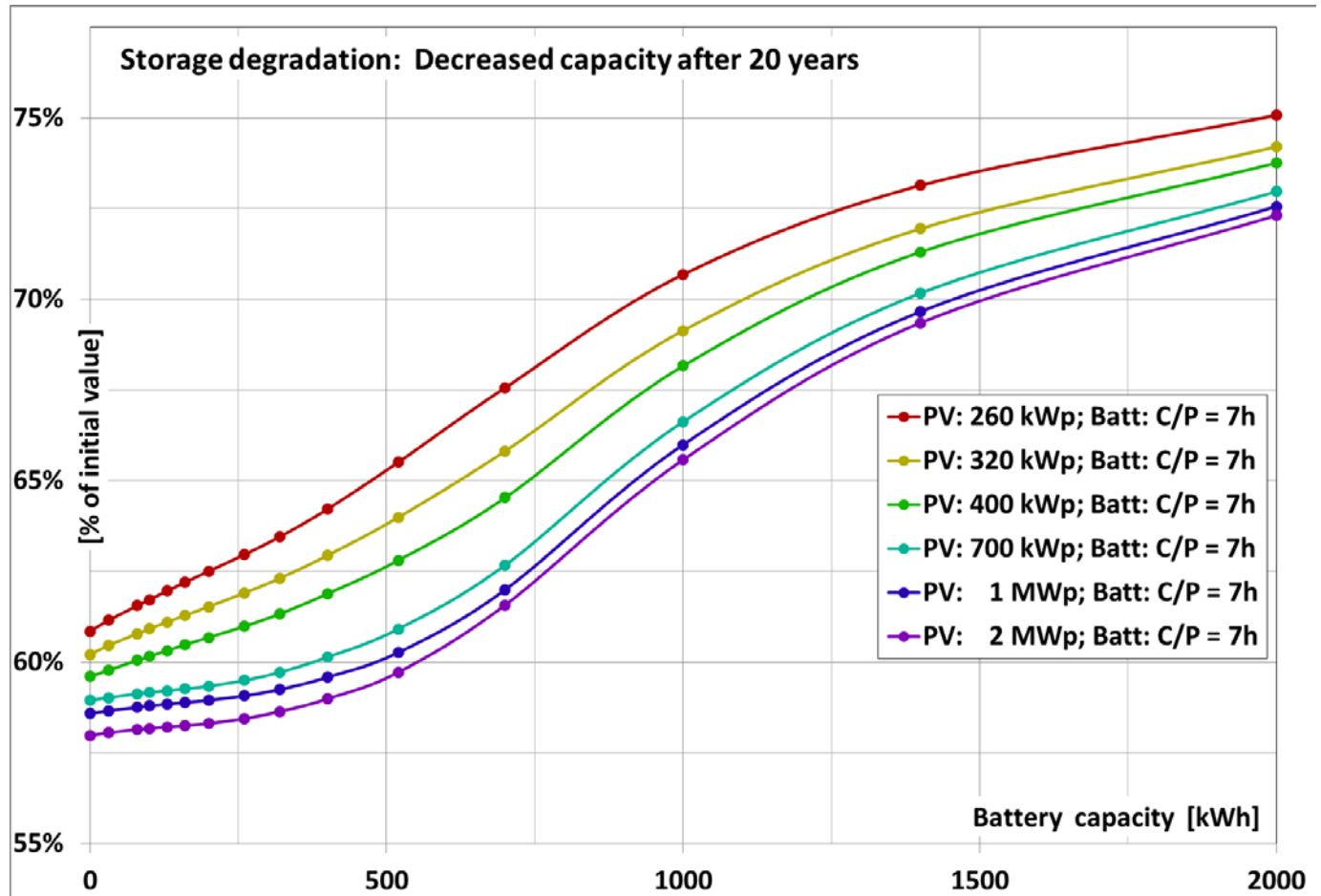
Levelized cost of consumed electricity



Project example: Commercial PV battery system

Simulation based system analysis and design

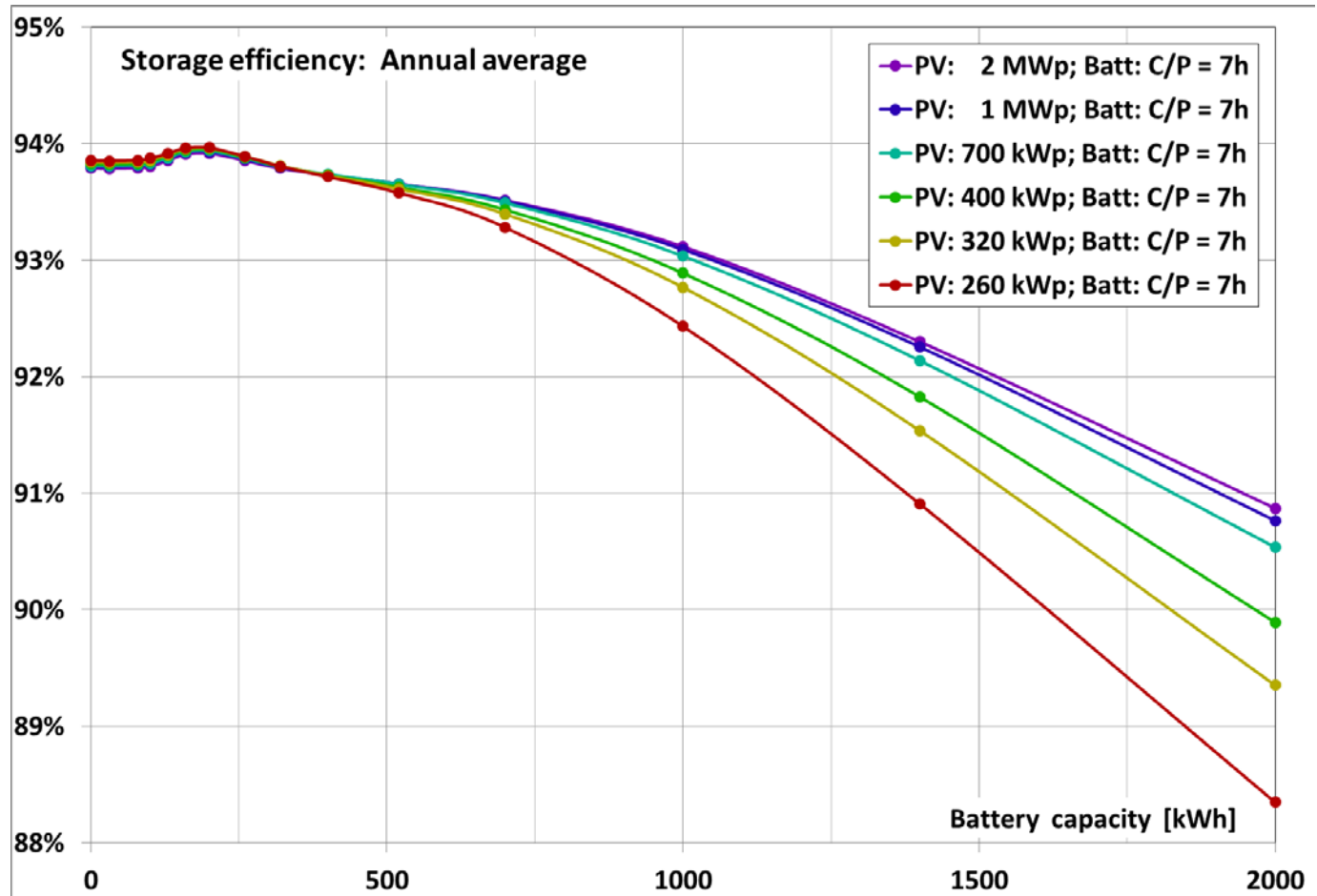
Battery storage: Aging as a function of usable storage capacity and PV power



Project example: Commercial PV battery system

Simulation based system analysis and design

Battery storage: Annual average storage efficiencies



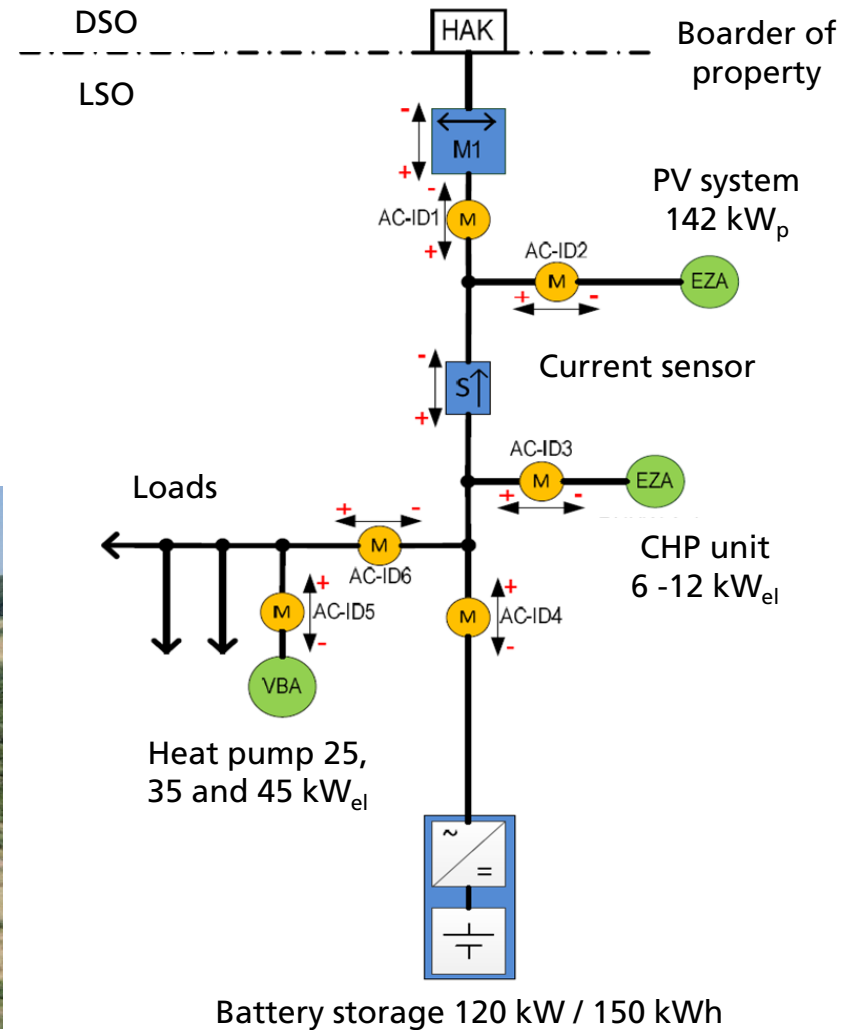
Project example: District storage system – “Weinsberg”

Simulation based system design

Optimization criteria:

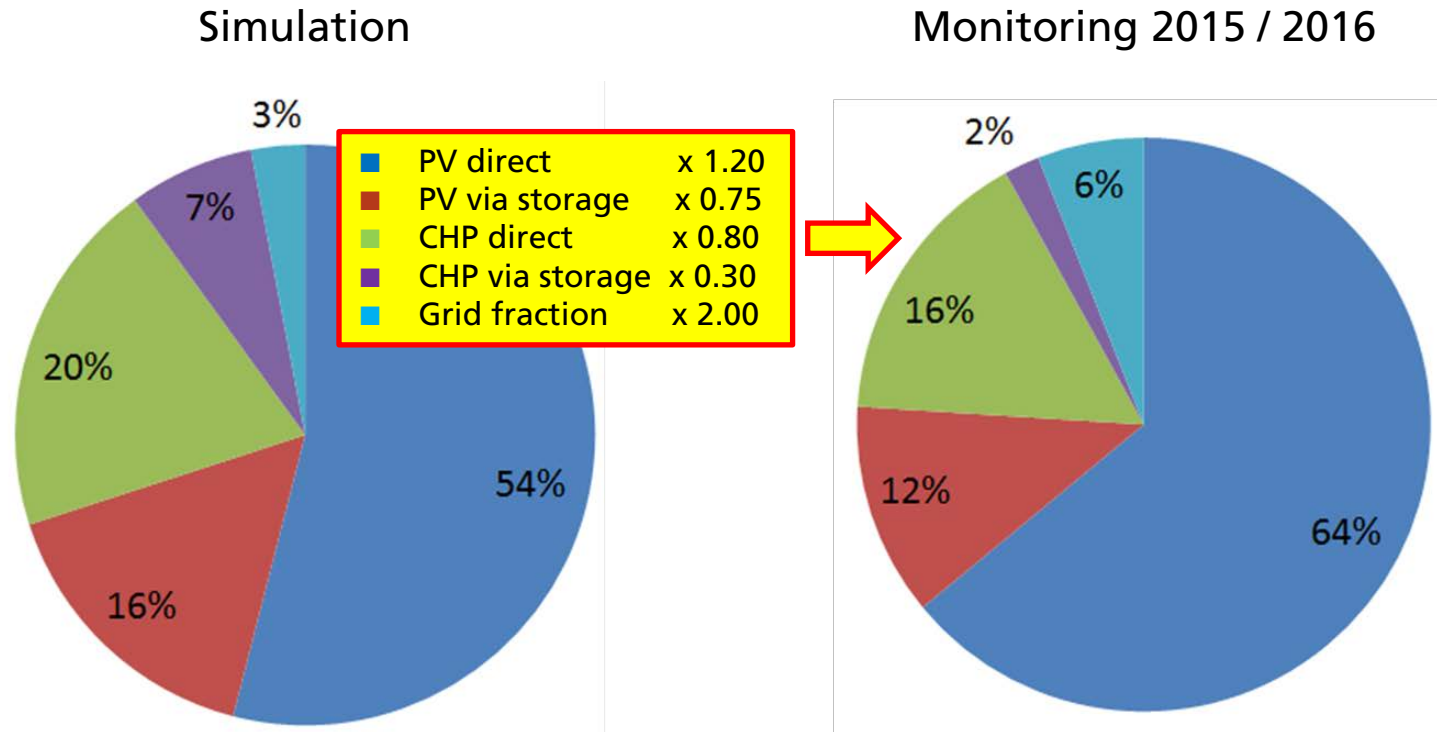
Minimization of grid dependency –

Physically not only accumulated



Project example: District storage system – “Weinsberg”

Monitoring: Accumulated annual electrical energies

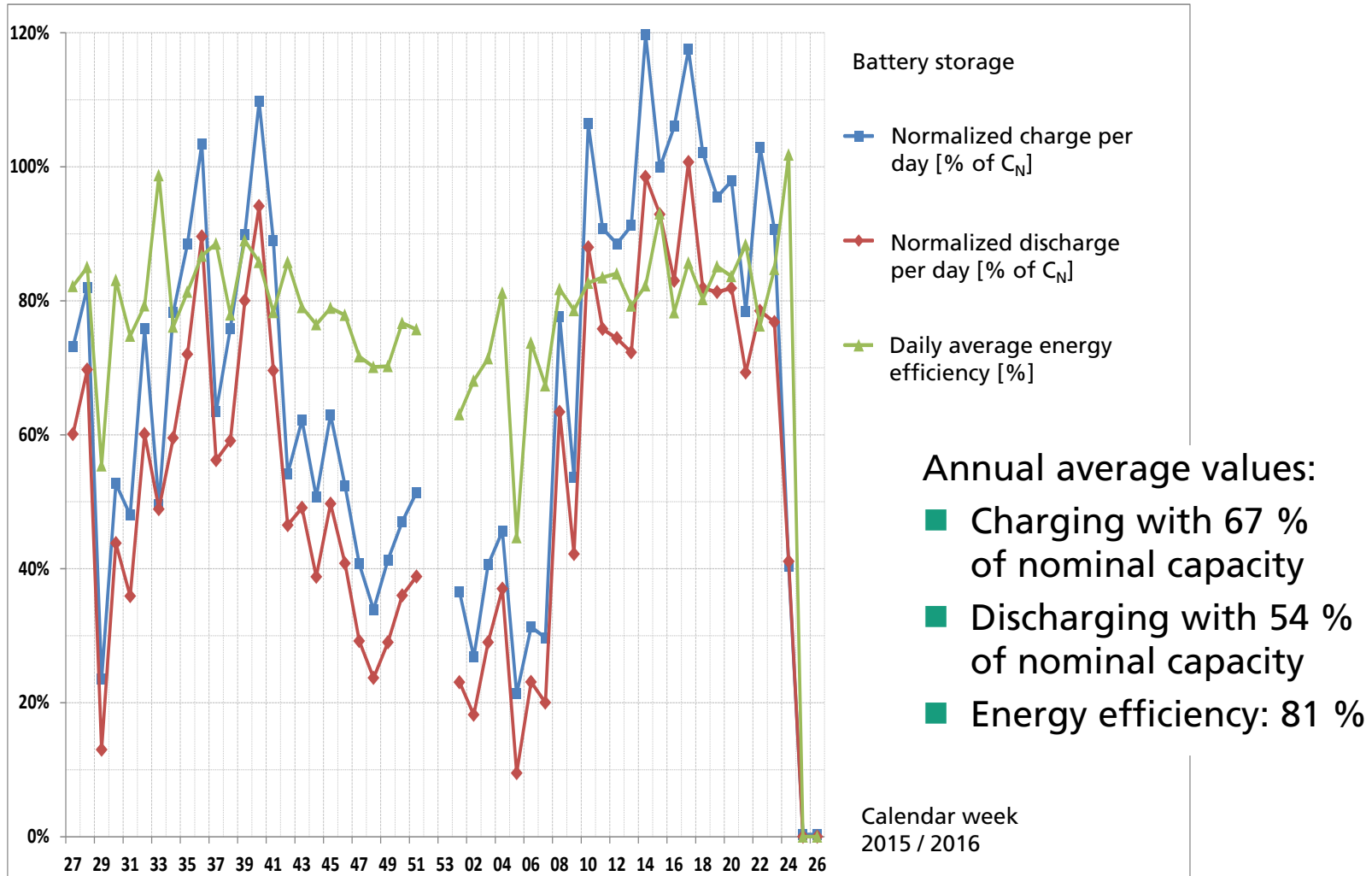


Reasons for differences:

- 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 (!)

Project example: District storage system – “Weinsberg”

Monitoring: Analysis of storage operation



Project example: Mini-grid – Industrial site in Egypt

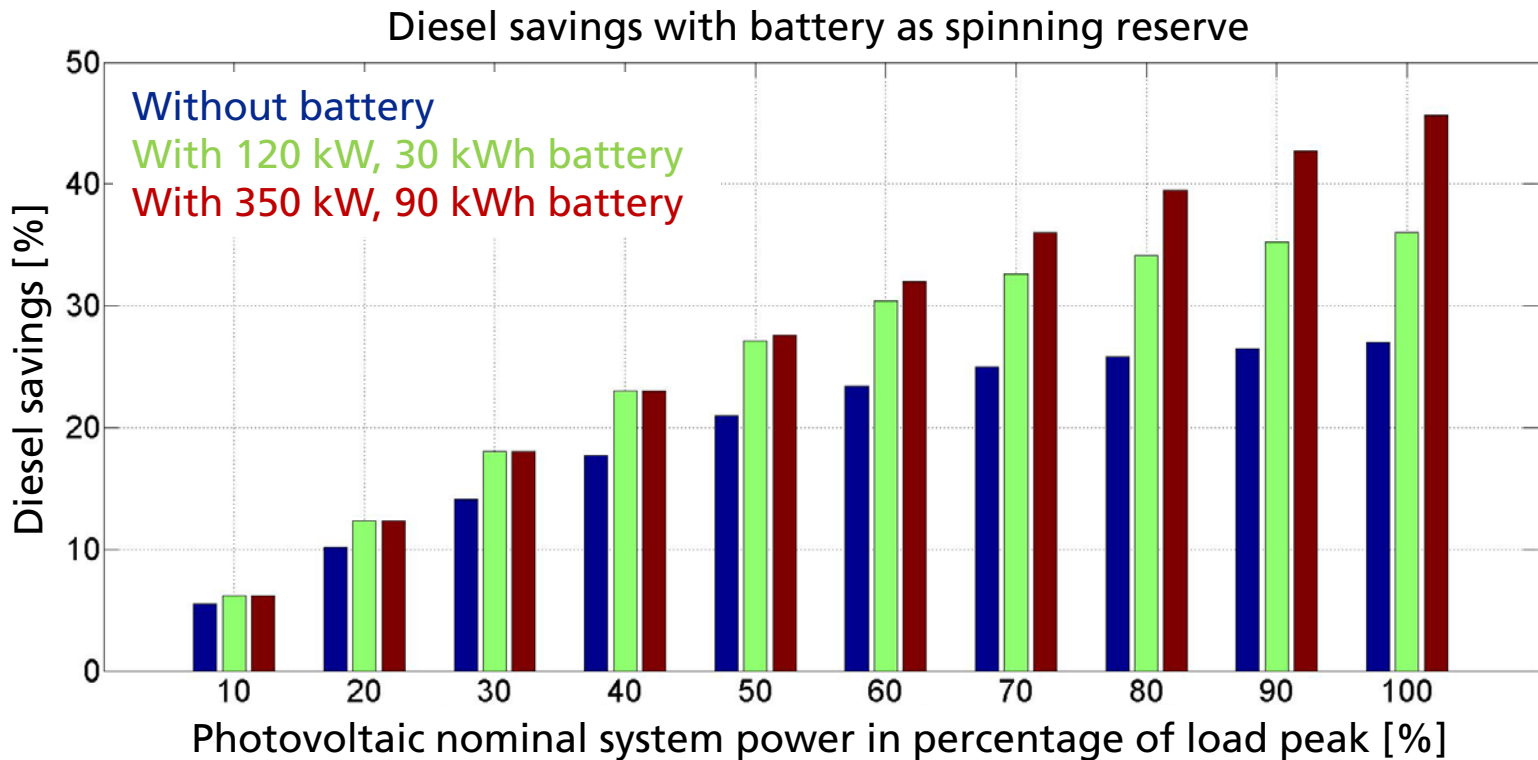
Simulation based system analysis for PV integration

■ Load:

- Peak: 420 kW
- Annual consumption: 1120 MWh

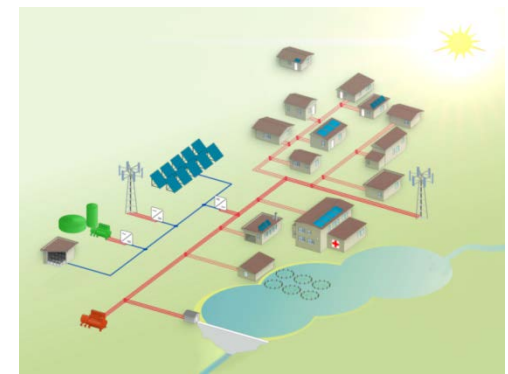
■ 2 Diesel generators:

- 350 kW
- 120 kW



Project example: Mini-grid – Uganda

Simulation based system analysis for PV integration



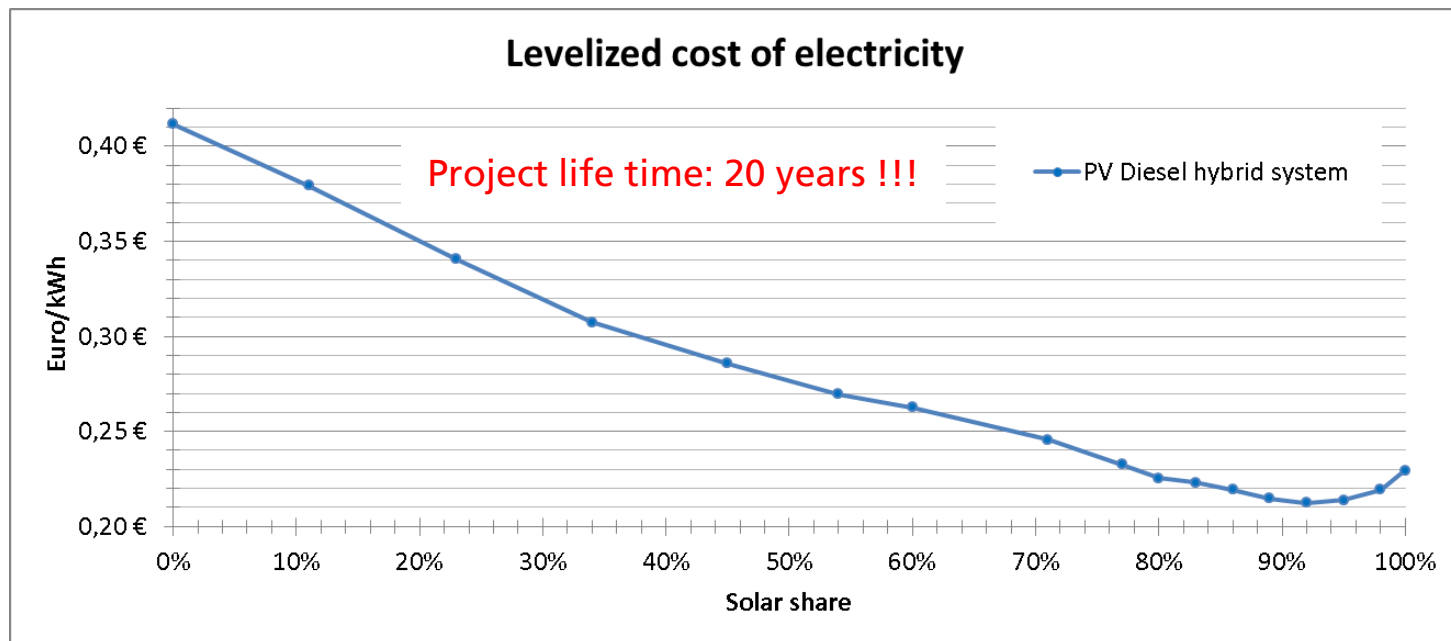
■ Example Uganda

■ Load:

- Peak load: 200 kW
- Annual consumpt.: 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



Services towards certification

From product development to project implementation

Strategic partnership of Fraunhofer ISE and VDE Renewables

Product design and project planning	Testing and project development	Certification and Implementation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Analyses of load profiles■ Technical advice with focus on product design and optimization■ Simulation-based system design and component dimensioning■ Yield prediction■ Recommendations on component selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Economic feasibility studies using simulation-based system analyses■ Characterization of components■ Performance testing■ Lifecycle testing■ Conformity testing■ Electrical safety and EMC testing■ Benchmark tests■ Environmental simulation■ Abuse tests■ United Nations Transport Test	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Certification of whole energy storage systems■ System testing■ Certification and compliance of grid interconnected components■ Ongoing quality monitoring



Testing and certification for batteries and energy storage systems

From product development to project implementation

 **Fraunhofer**
ISE

VDE
RENEWABLES

Conclusions

- Large-scale integration of fluctuating renewable energies in power supply systems require storage (grid-connected and isolated mini-grid applications)
- Battery storage systems:
 - Modularity – Solutions from a view kWh to the Multi-MWh class
 - Advanced solutions along the whole value chain of the power supply (behind-the-meter and before-the-meter)
- Integration of battery storage requires several steps of quality assurance enabling bankable projects:
 - From detailed analyses of load pattern to system simulation and application specific system design
 - From characterization of components and systems in the laboratory to system testing in the field as well as quality monitoring
- Field experiences with “new” battery technologies still show huge optimization potential – Component and system level
- Renewable energy shares in power supply systems, e.g. mini-grids:
 - Economic optimum strongly depends on the considered project life-time (Levelized cost of energy computation)

Thanks for your attention !!!



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