

# BATTERY STORAGE IN STATIONARY APPLICATIONS

## MARKETS, TECHNOLOGIES AND KEY FACTORS



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# AGENDA

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- Introduction to battery research, development and services at Fraunhofer ISE
- Stationary battery storage – Mission
- Stationary battery storage – Market developments
- Stationary battery storage – Market segments and examples
- Stationary battery storage – Technology targets and new developments
- Key factors for battery storage product and project evaluation
- Conclusions

# Department Electrical Energy Storage

## Overview – Research, Development and Services

### Battery Cell Technology

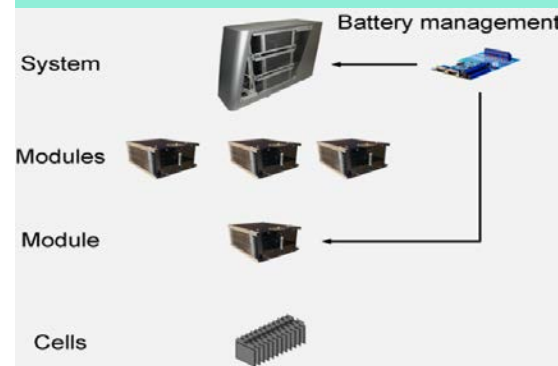
materials, architecture, production



- Development and characterization of materials and battery cells
- Development of process technologies
- Aqueous systems for stationary energy storage
- Lithium ion battery cells
- Solid state battery cells
- Technical and economical analysis
- Life cycle analysis

### Battery Engineering

from cells to systems



- Cell formation
- Cell and system characterization
- Ageing and performance scrutiny
- System design and engineering
- Thermal management
- Battery management
- Algorithms for state estimation and life time prediction
- Optimized charging and operating control strategies

### Applied Storage Systems

system design, integration and quality assurance



- Realization of lighthouse projects
- Business case development
- Consulting during complete life cycle of storage projects
- System modelling, analysis and optimized system design
- Simulation based storage sizing
- Energy management systems
- Technical due diligence: Site inspection, testing and monitoring

### TestLab Batteries

electrical, thermal, mechanical testing



- Ageing: calendric and cyclic
- Safety: components and systems including functional safety
- Reliability: consideration of operating conditions and system behavior with aged components
- Performance: efficiency and effectiveness
- End-of-line quality control for cell production

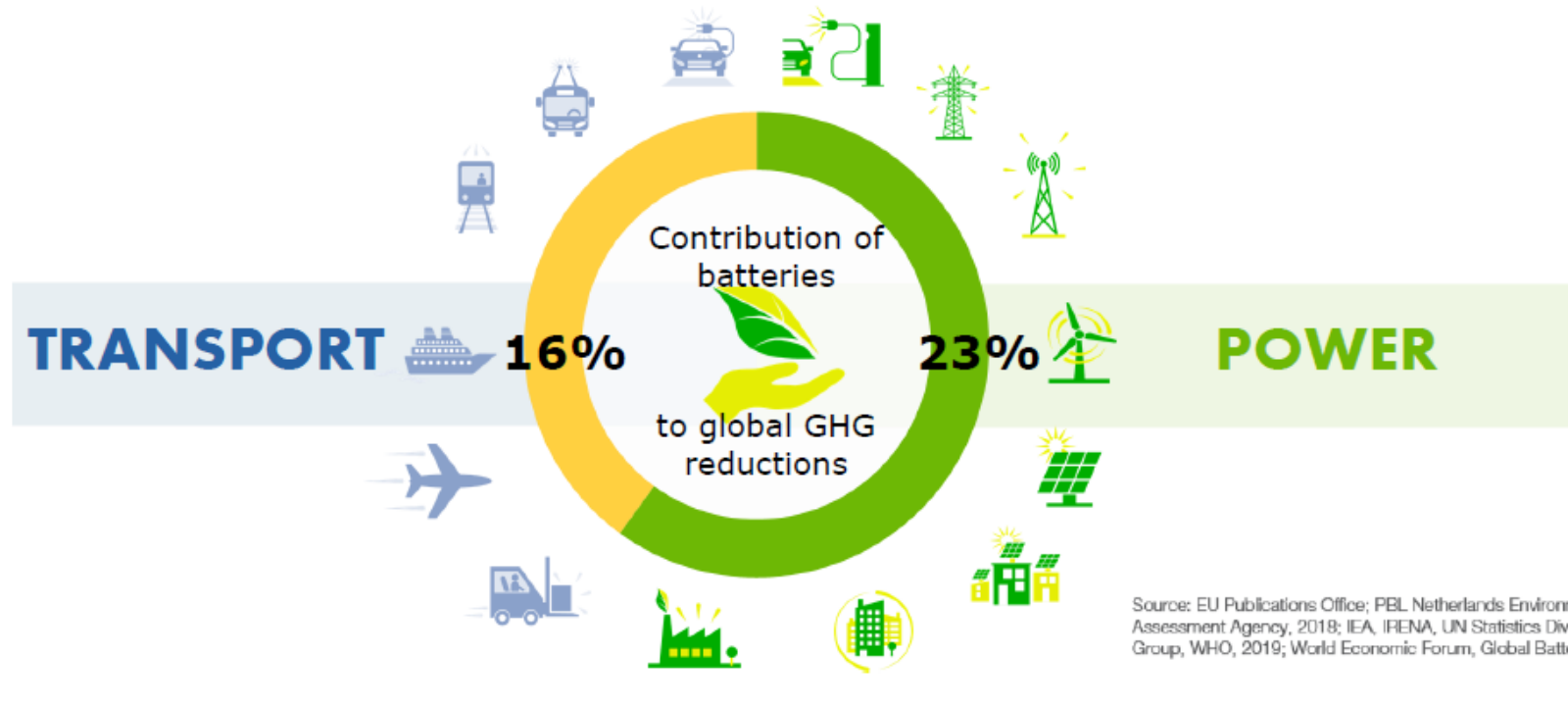
# Stationary battery storage – Mission

## Batteries Europe: Strategic Research Agenda – Extract



**BATTERIES EUROPE**  
EUROPEAN **TECHNOLOGY**  
AND **INNOVATION** PLATFORM

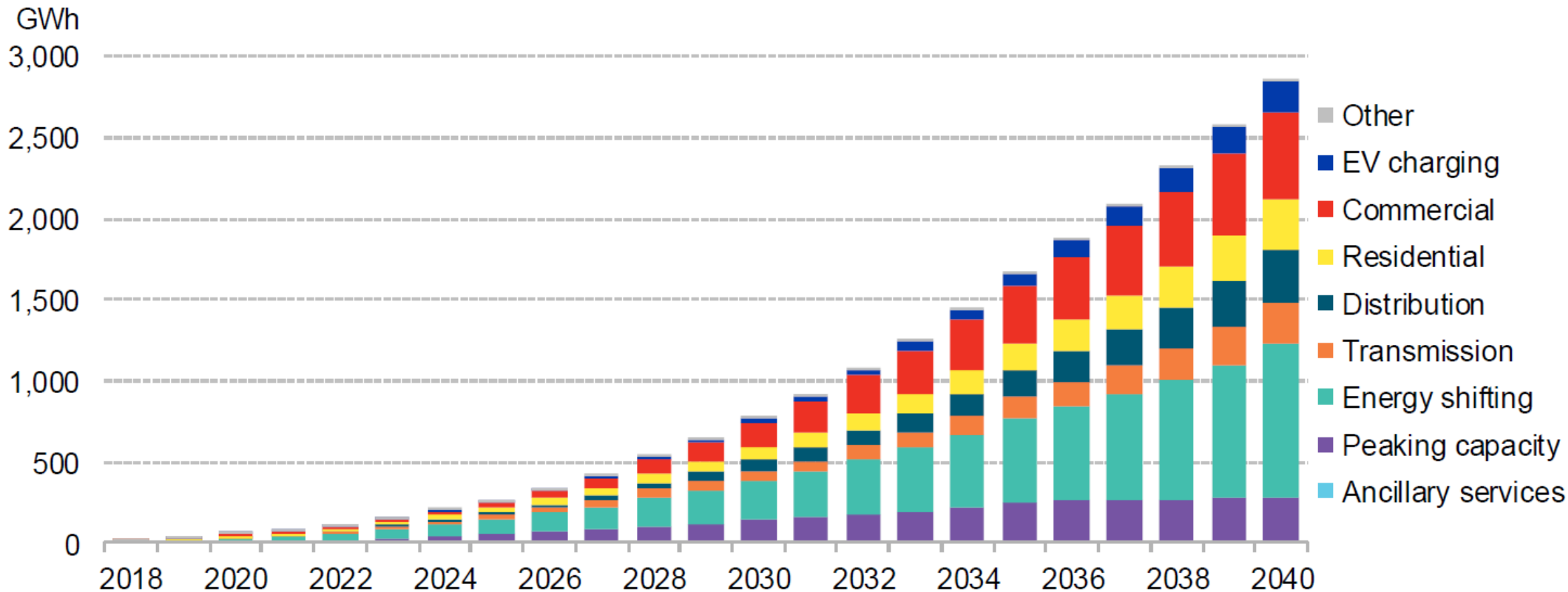
« Everything we can electrify will be electrified »



Source: E. Sheridan: Batteries Europe, European Technology and Innovation Platform – Overview of Strategic Research Agenda, Batteries Europe Webinar, 28<sup>th</sup> of October 2020.

# Stationary battery storage – Market developments

## Prognosis for global cumulative deployments

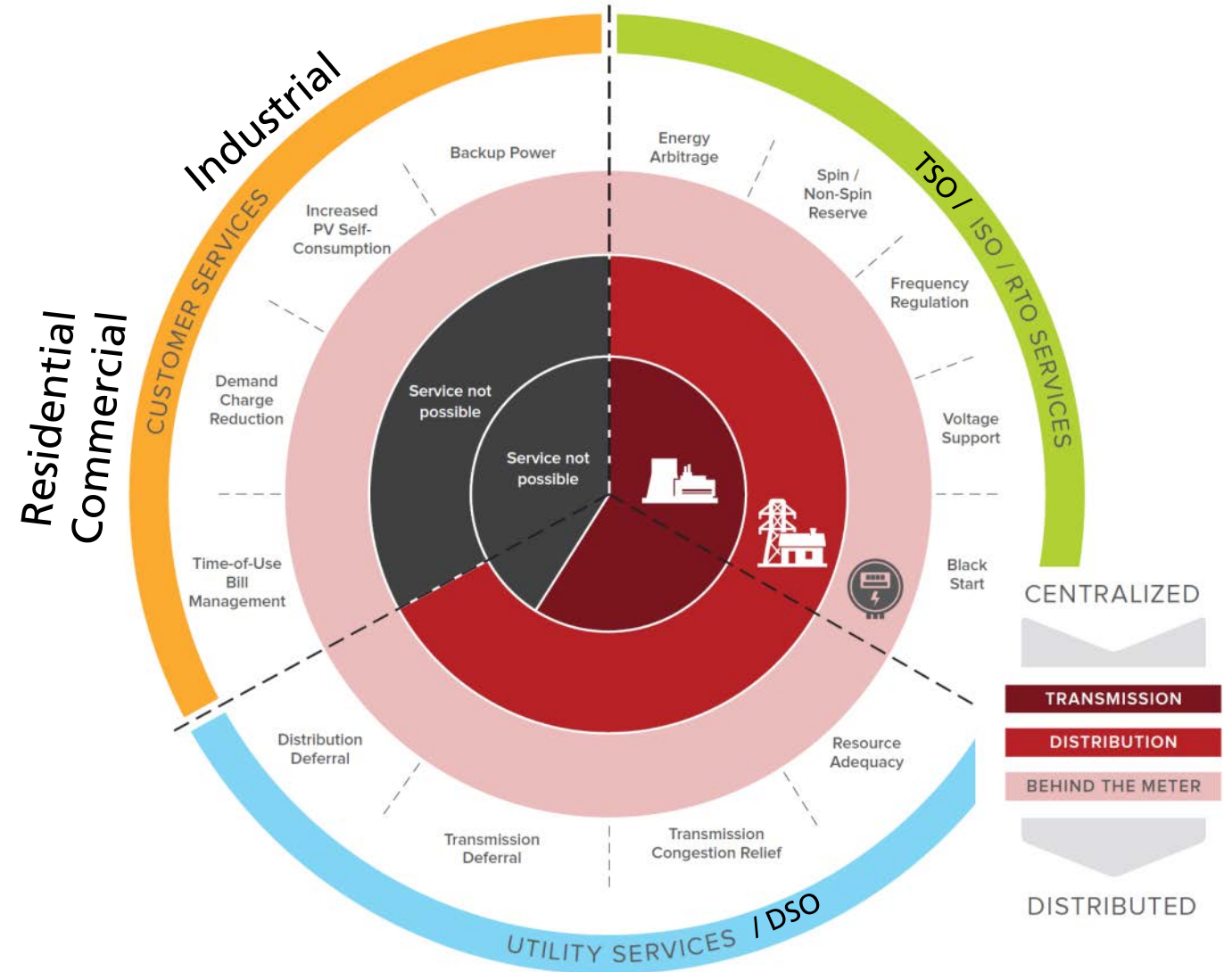


Source: BloombergNEF, 2019.



# Stationary battery storage – Market segments

Provision of services to three stakeholder groups

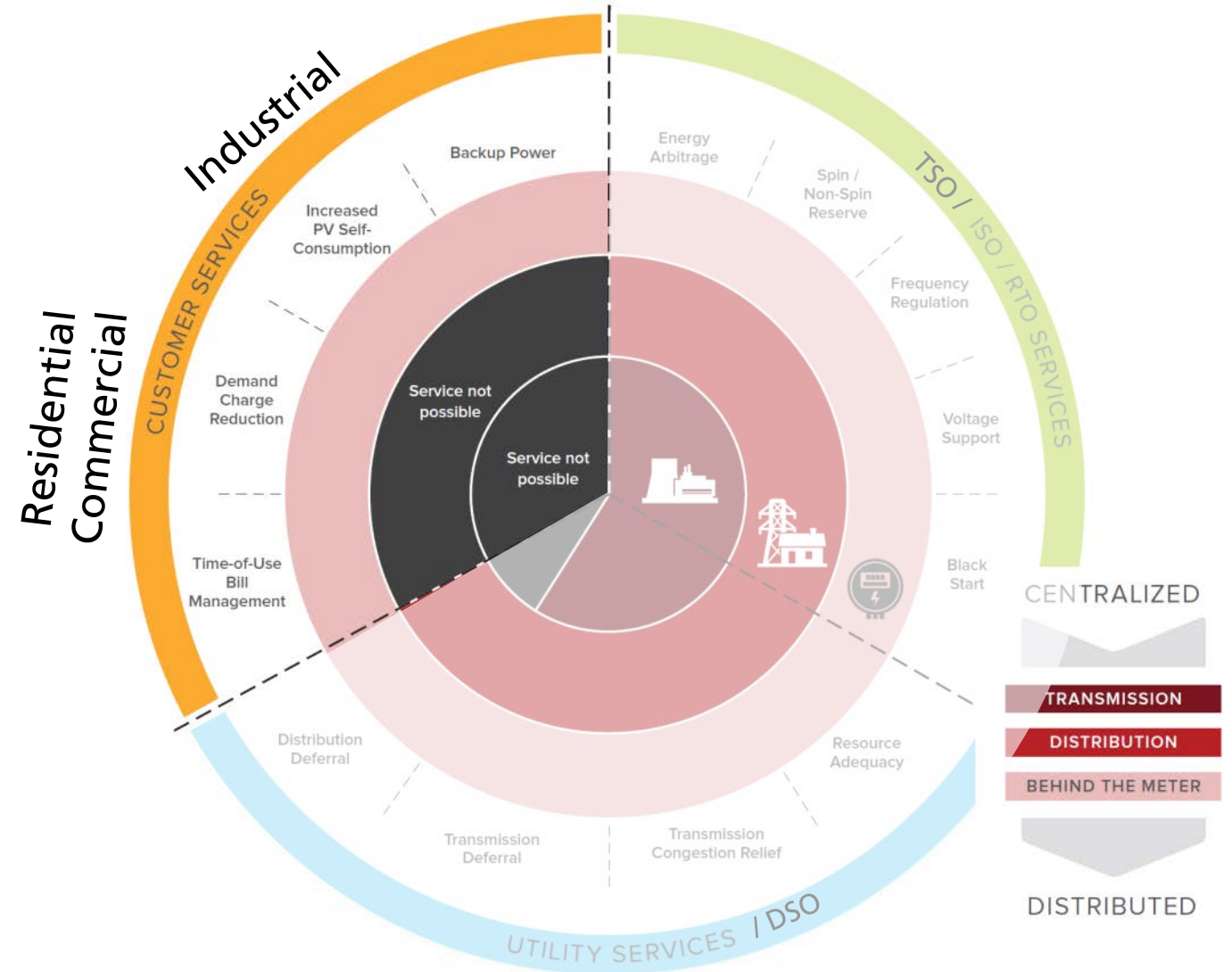


Source: F. Garrett, The Economics of Battery Energy Storage, Rocky Mountain Institute, September 2015.

# Stationary battery storage – Market segments

## Customer level

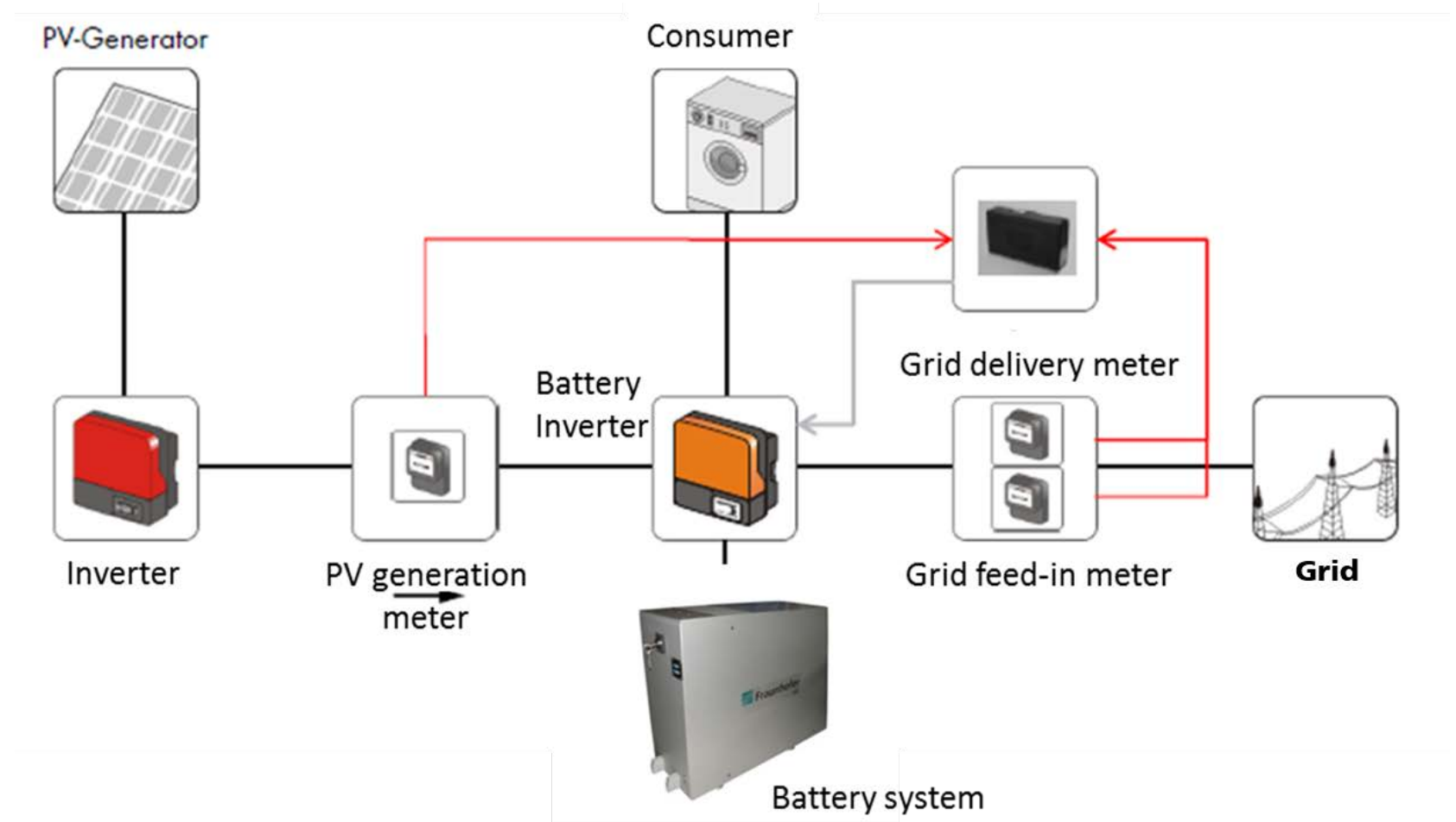
Provision of services to three stakeholder groups



Source: F. Garrett, The Economics of Battery Energy Storage, Rocky Mountain Institute, September 2015.

# Stationary battery storage – Market segments

## Customer level – Example: Residential PV battery systems



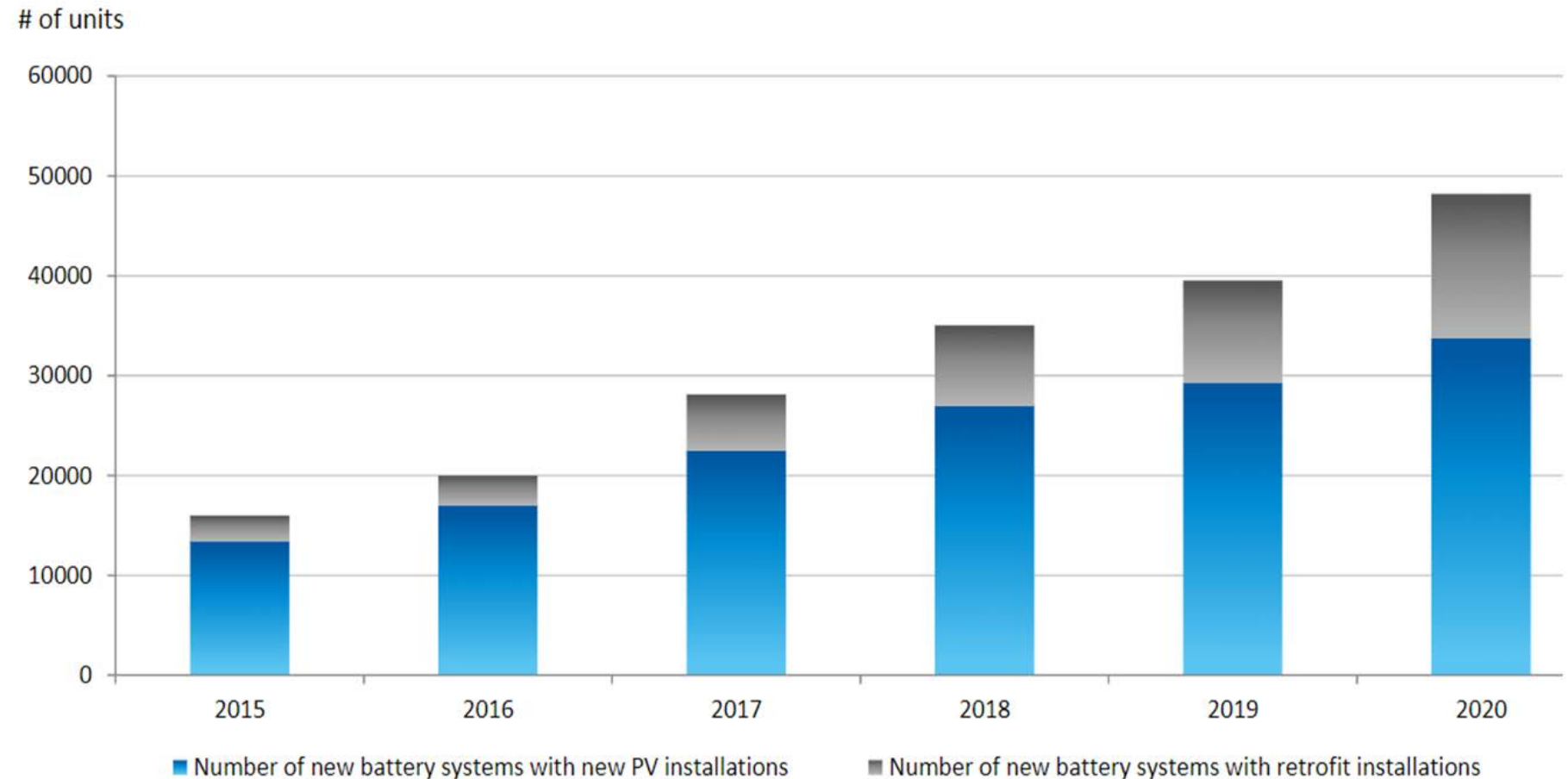
Source: SMA



# Stationary battery storage – Market segments

## Customer level – Example: Residential PV battery systems in Germany

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



Source: GTAI, 2019.

# Stationary battery storage – Market segments

## Customer level – Example: PV mini-grid for SKA1 low radio telescope in Australia

### Developed design proposal

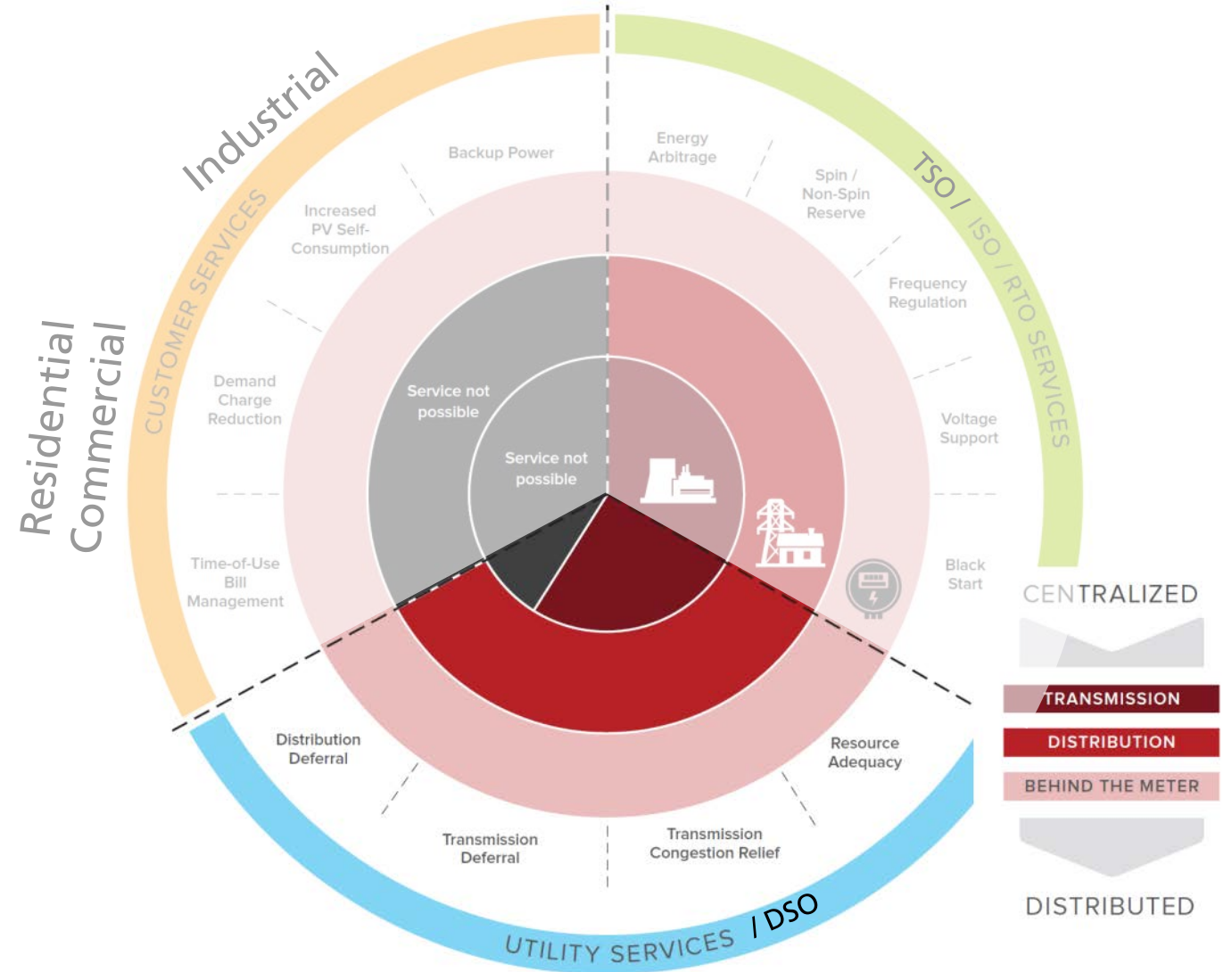
- Central power plant powering 80 % of total telescope load (2.4 MW in average)
  - PV system: 17 MW<sub>p</sub>
  - Lithium-ion battery storage: 40 MWh / 5.5 MW
  - Diesel genset: 3.2 MW
- 20 % outermost antenna clusters
  - Powered locally
  - 15 remote processing facilities (distance from central processing facility > 10 km)
- LCOE: ~ 0.307 €/kWh



# Stationary battery storage – Market segments

## Distribution level

Provision of services to three stakeholder groups



Source: F. Garrett, The Economics of Battery Energy Storage, Rocky Mountain Institute, September 2015.



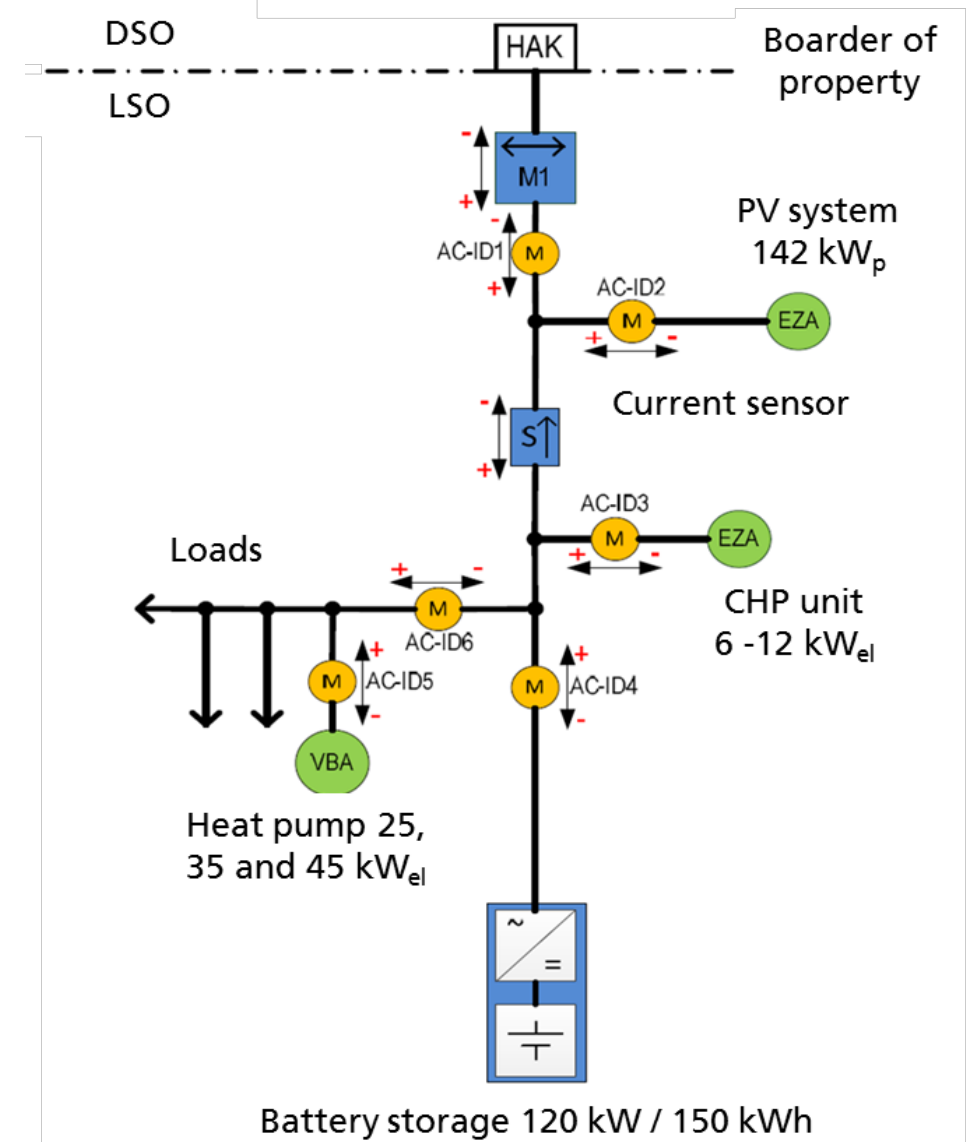
# Stationary battery storage – Market segments

## Distribution level – Example: Smart district “Weinsberg” in Germany

Optimization criteria:

Minimization of grid dependency –

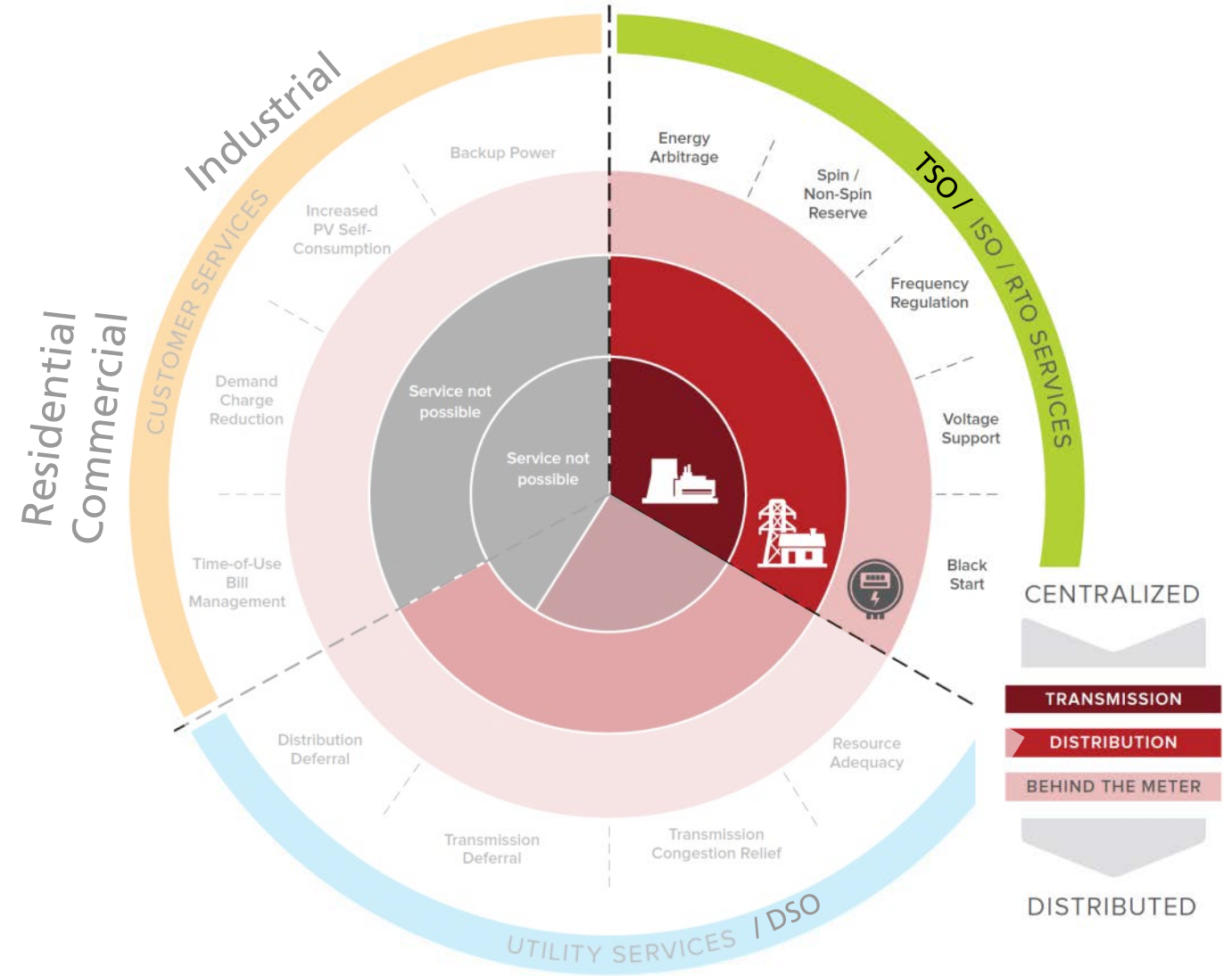
Physically not only accumulated



# Stationary battery storage – Market segments

## Transmission level

Batteries can provide up to 13 services to three stakeholder groups



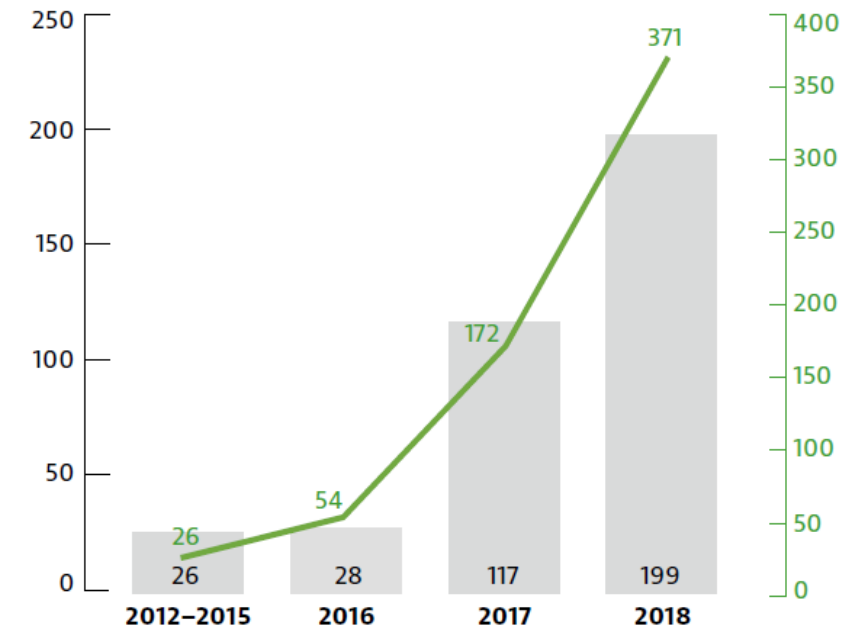
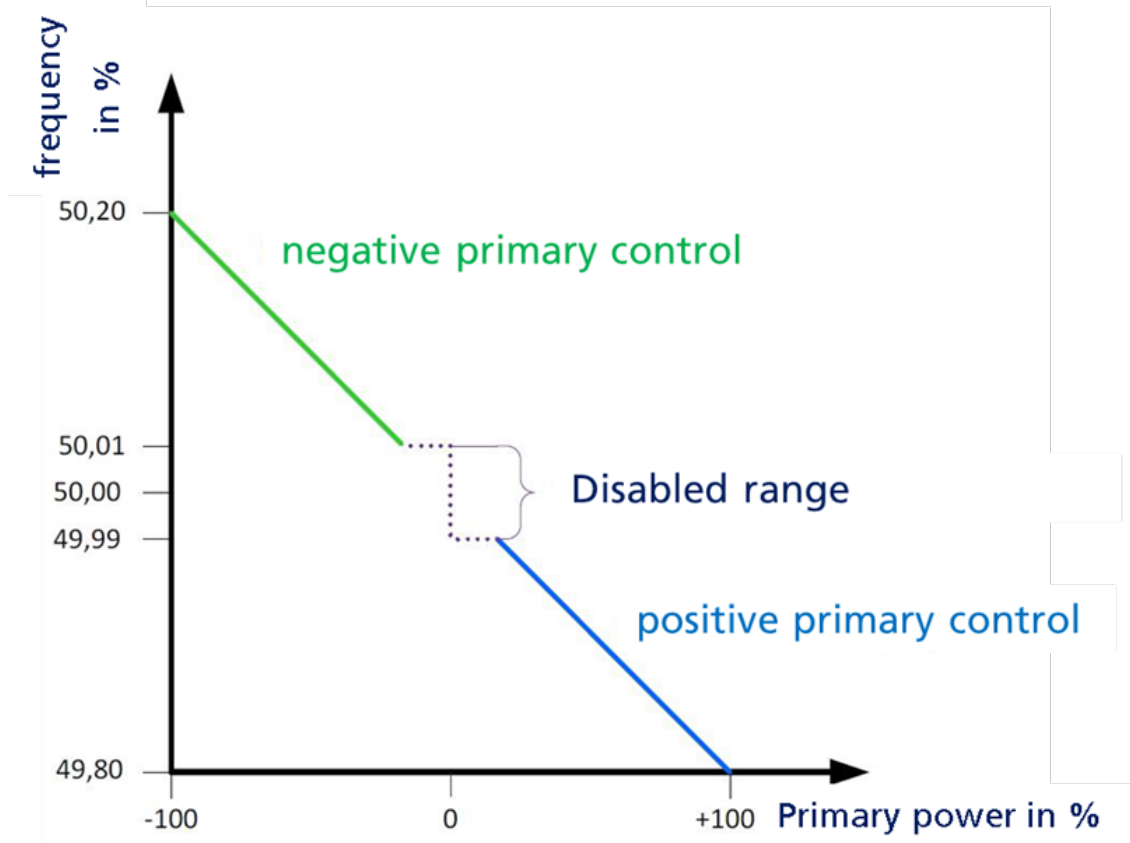
Source: F. Garrett, The Economics of Battery Energy Storage, Rocky Mountain Institute, September 2015.

# Stationary battery storage – Market segments

## Transmission level – Example: Primary control power in Germany

### Large-scale batteries in Germany

Total power capacity in MW



- cumulative
- new yearly additions

Note: no claim for completeness; usually 75% of installed capacity is qualified for primary control power

Source: German Trade and Invest: Fact sheet – The energy storage market in Germany; Issue 2019.



# Stationary battery storage – Technology targets and new developments

## Batteries Europe: Strategic Research Agenda – Extract



**BATTERIES EUROPE**  
EUROPEAN **TECHNOLOGY**  
AND **INNOVATION** PLATFORM

### Batteries for Stationary storage

**Innovative technologies and components to decrease battery cost for stationary applications, improve calendar and cycle life and ensure optimal performance**

Full Equivalent Cycle life for stationary applications depending on the application, increased to 15,000 cycles or calendar life increased to 30 years, For power-orientated services C rate capability up to 8C, self-discharge 0,1% of SoC per month, discharge duration +10 hours

**Technologies, methodologies and tools to enhance safety in stationary electrical energy storage systems**

**Open access and interoperable advanced Battery Management Systems**

Support the creation and up-take of second-life applications market for EV batteries, so contributing to sustainability and competitiveness of batteries...will also facilitate hybridisation for smart energy integration

*...stationary storage will contribute to the security of electricity supply in Europe while improving grid flexibility and allowing further RES penetration... "*

Source: E. Sheridan: Batteries Europe, European Technology and Innovation Platform – Overview of Strategic Research Agenda, Batteries Europe Webinar, 28<sup>th</sup> of October 2020.

# Stationary battery storage – Technology targets and new developments

## Batteries Europe: Strategic Research Agenda – Extract: Lithium batteries

- Lithium-ion “evolution”
- Solid state “revolution”
- Lithium dominates the current decade
- Technology targets are mainly driven by the transport sector !

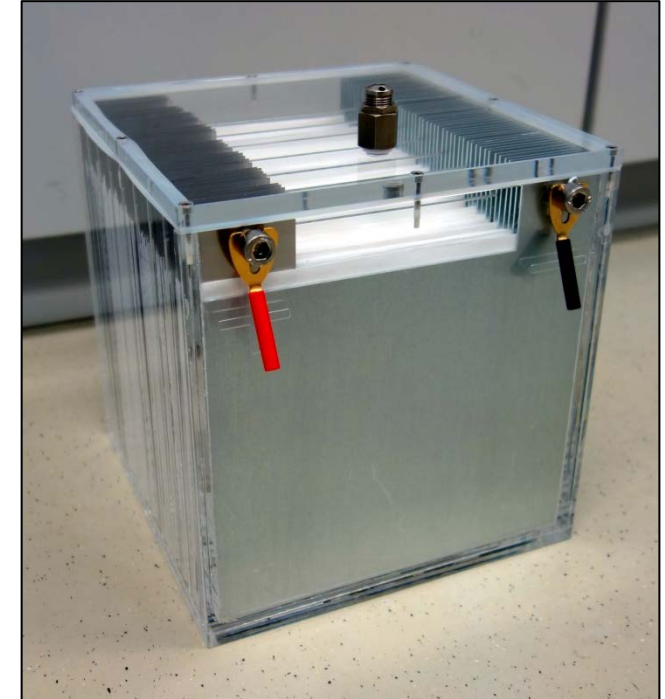
| Battery Generation | Electrodes active materials   | Cell Chemistry / Type   | Forecast market deployment |
|--------------------|---|---|----------------------------|
| Gen 1              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cathode: LFP, NCA</li> <li>• Anode: 100% carbon</li> </ul>   | Li-ion Cell   | current                    |
| Gen 2a             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cathode: NMC111</li> <li>• Anode: 100% carbon</li> </ul>   | Li-ion Cell   | current                    |
| Gen 2b             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cathode: NMC523 to NMC 622</li> <li>• Anode: 100% carbon</li> </ul>  | Li-ion Cell   | current                    |
| Gen 3a             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cathode: NMC622 to NMC 811</li> <li>• Anode: carbon (graphite) + silicon content (5-10%)</li> </ul>  | Optimised Li-ion  | 2020                       |
| Gen 3b             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cathode: HE-NMC, HVS (high-voltage spinel)</li> <li>• Anode: silicon/carbon</li> </ul>   | Optimised Li-ion  | 2025                       |
| Gen 4a             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cathode NMC</li> <li>• Anode Si/C</li> <li>• Solid electrolyte</li> </ul>  | Solid state Li-ion  | 2025                       |
| Gen 4b             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cathode NMC</li> <li>• Anode: lithium metal</li> <li>• Solid electrolyte</li> </ul>  | Solid state Li metal  | >2025                      |
| Gen 4c             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cathode: HE-NMC, HVS (high-voltage spinel)</li> <li>• Anode: lithium metal</li> <li>• Solid electrolyte</li> </ul>                                     | Advanced solid state  | 2030                       |
| Gen 5              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Li O<sub>2</sub> – lithium air / metal air</li> <li>• Conversion materials (primarily Li S)</li> <li>• new ion-based systems (Na, Mg or Al)</li> </ul> | New cell gen: metal-air/ conversion chemistries / new ion-based insertion chemistries | >2030                      |

Source: E. Sheridan: Batteries Europe, European Technology and Innovation Platform – Overview of Strategic Research Agenda, Batteries Europe Webinar, 28<sup>th</sup> of October 2020.

# Stationary battery storage – Technology targets and new developments

## Exemplary alternative for lithium-ion batteries: Zinc-ion technology

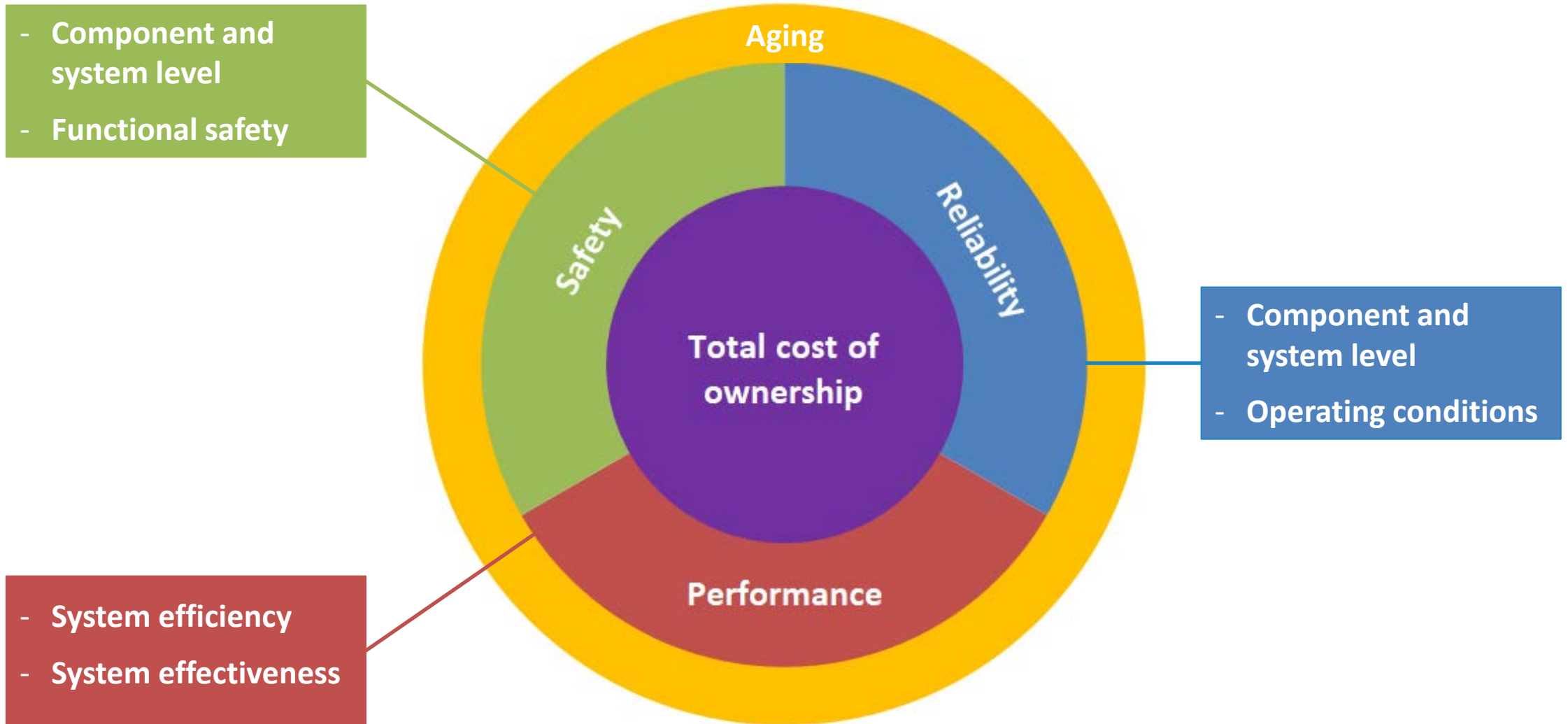
- Characteristics
  - Inherent safe
  - Cost-efficient
  - Environmentally friendly
- Status
  - Reaction mechanism of cell chemistry is still investigated \*
- Demonstrator of Fraunhofer ISE
  - Voltage level: 12 V - 48 V
  - Volumetric energy density: ~ 45 Wh/l
  - Gravimetric energy density: ~ 50 Wh/kg
  - Degree of discharge: > 90%



Demonstrator stack with 6 cells, switched in series and a degassing valve.

\* Source: Bischoff, Fitz et al. 2020, J. Electrochem. Soc. 2020, 167 (2), 20545. DOI: 10.1149/1945-7111/ab6c57.

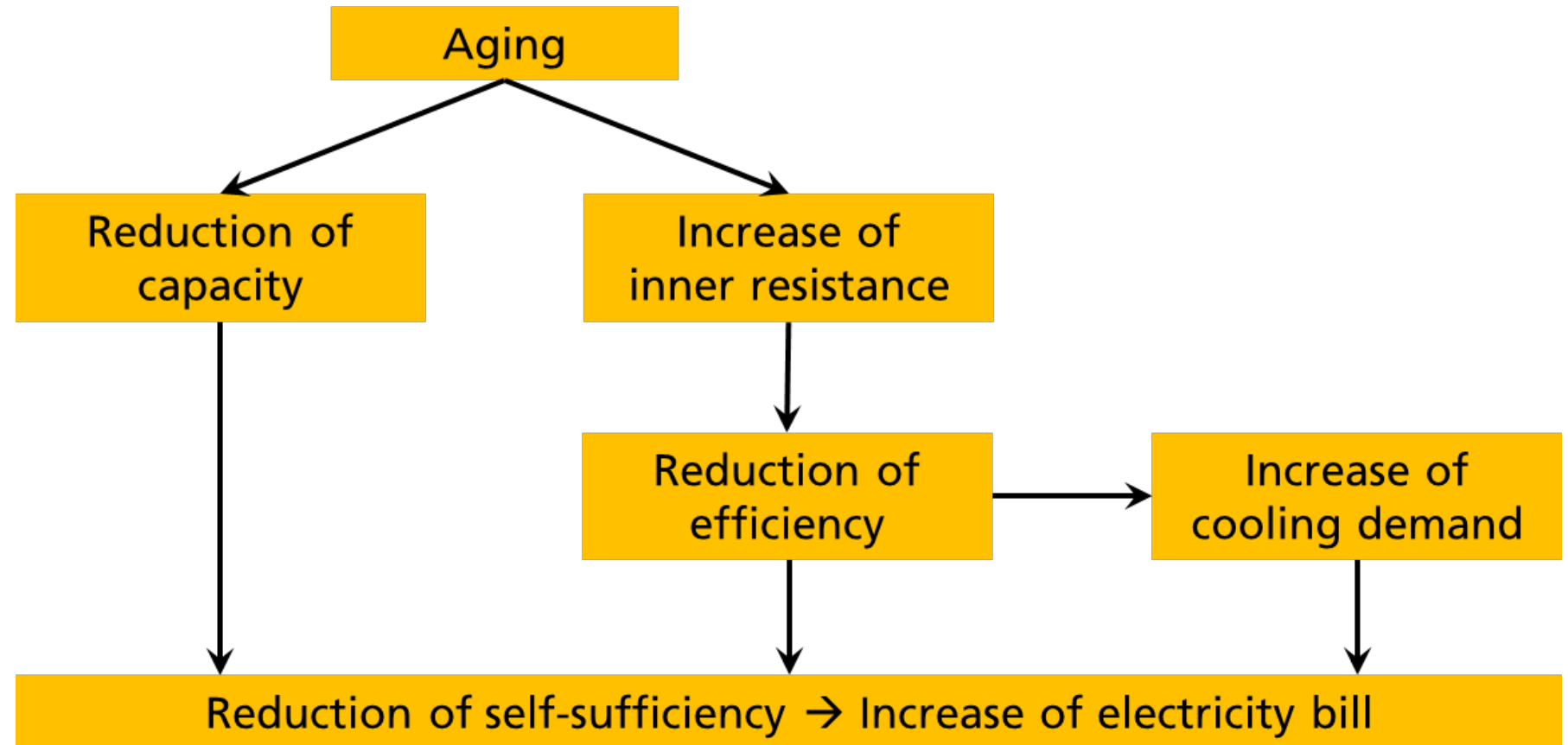
# Key factors for battery storage product and project evaluation



# Aging of lithium-ion battery cells

## Influence on system performance

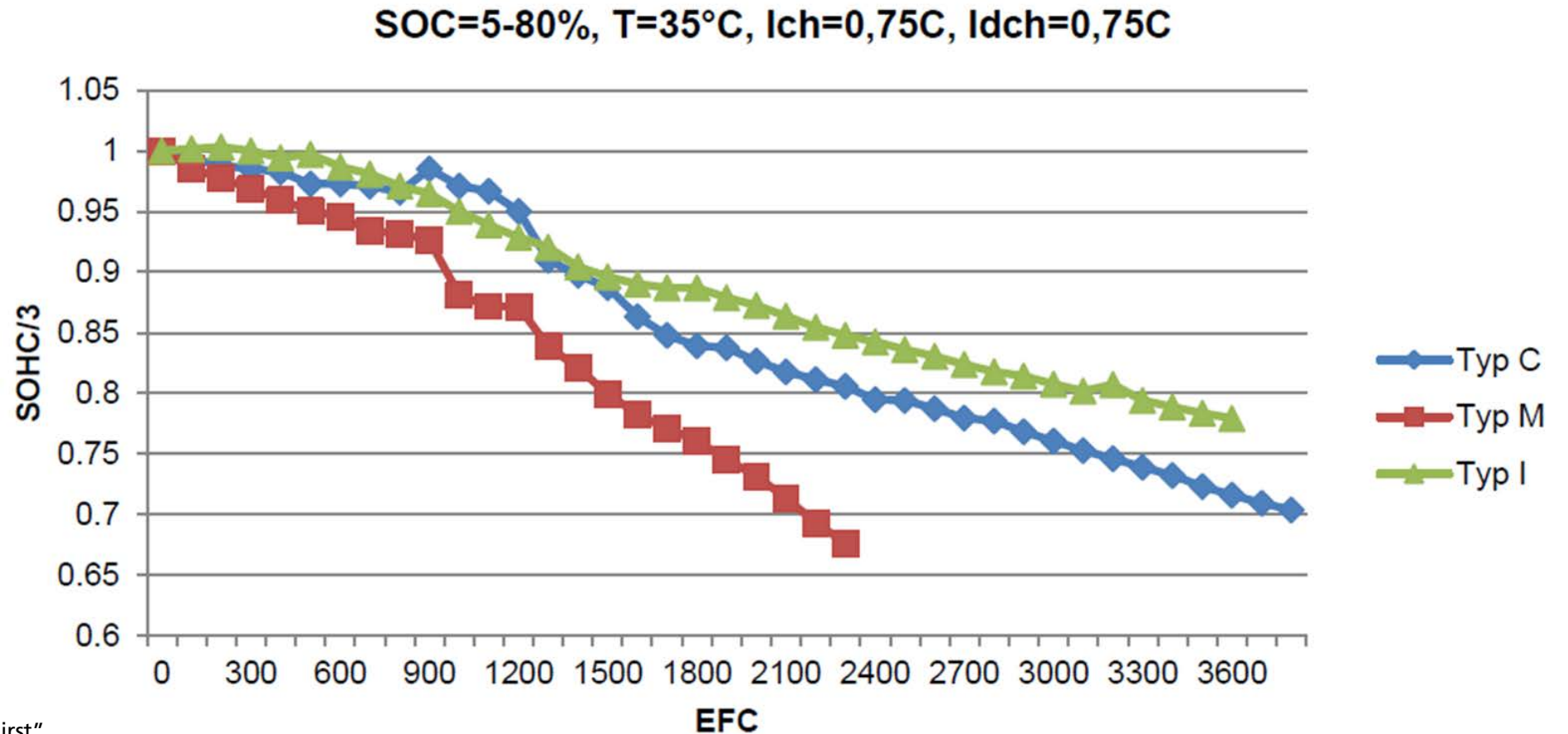
### Example self-sufficiency of PV battery systems



# Aging of lithium-ion battery cells

## Examples of market available products (residential PV storage systems)

### Cyclic aging – Capacity fade



Source: Final report project "SafetyFirst".

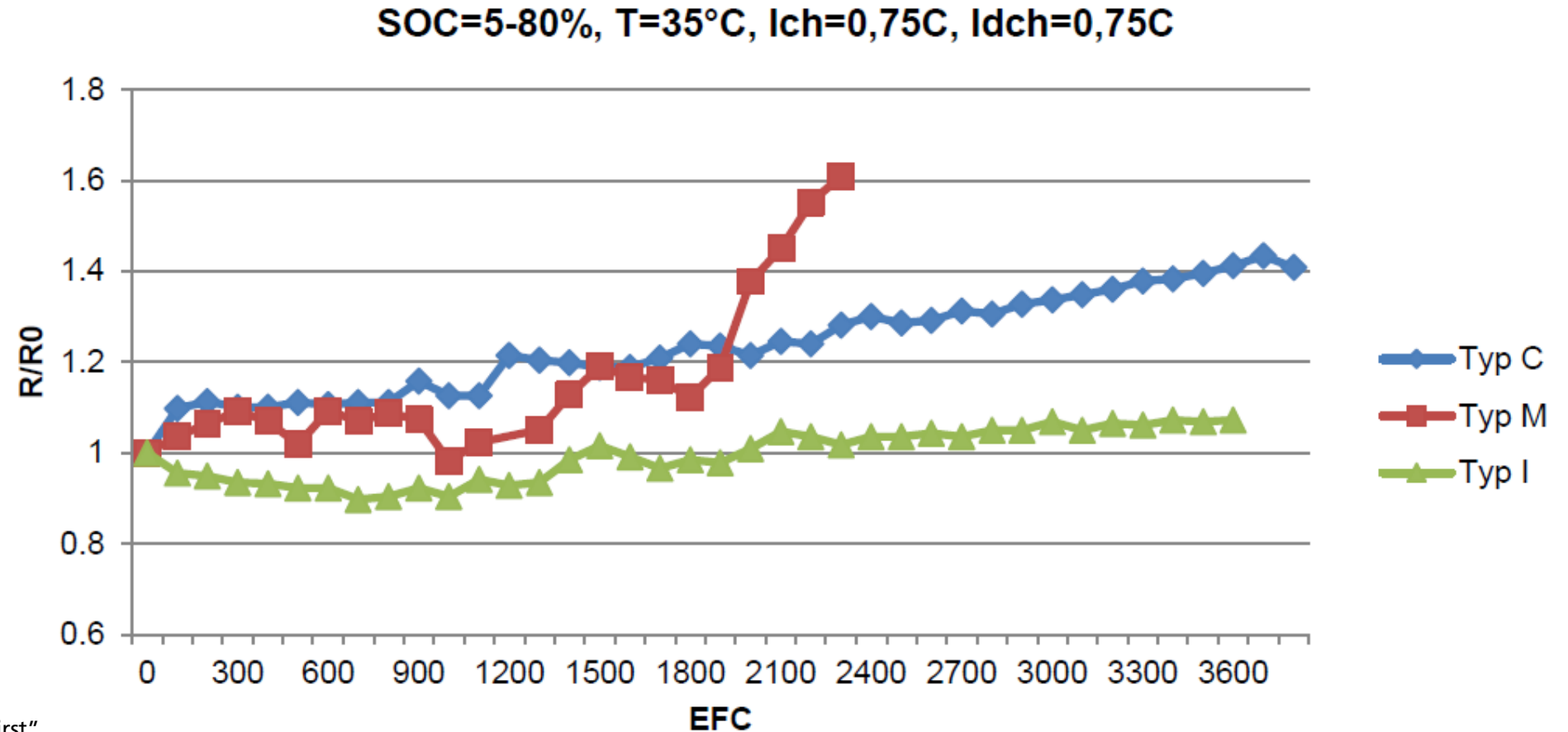


# Aging of lithium-ion battery cells

## Examples of market available products (residential PV storage systems)

### Cyclic aging – Increase of inner resistance

Pulse test: 10 sec @ SOC = 50%



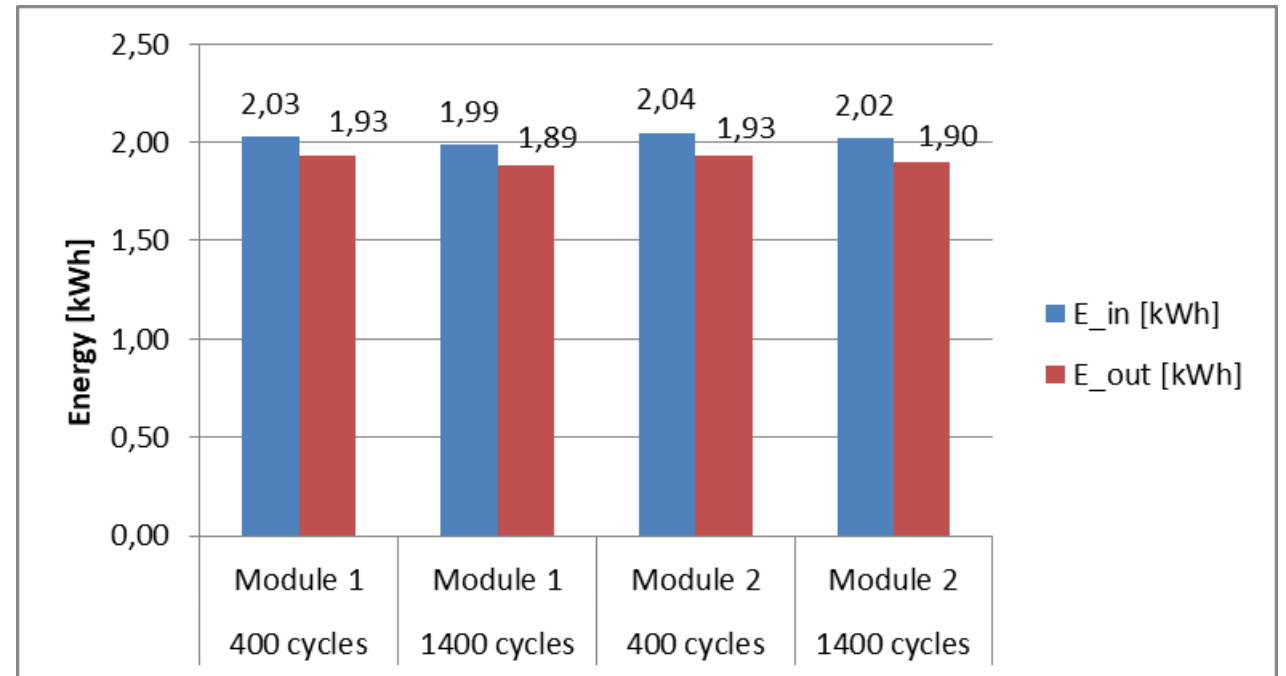
Source: Final report project "SafetyFirst".

# Key factors for battery storage product and project evaluation

## Reliability – Example battery storage with aged battery modules

### Battery storage product 1

- Little loss of capacity after 1400 cycles
- Loss of efficiency after 1400 cycles negligible
- Almost homogeneous aging behavior



| Number of cycles | 400      | 1400     | 400      | 1400     |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                  | Module 1 | Module 1 | Module 2 | Module 2 |
| E_in [kWh]       | 2.03     | 1.99     | 2.04     | 2.02     |
| E_out [kWh]      | 1.93     | 1.89     | 1.93     | 1.90     |
| Efficiency       | 95.30%   | 94.91%   | 94.57%   | 94.04%   |
| Capacity loss    |          | 2.44%    |          | 1.85%    |
| Efficiency       |          | 0.39%    |          | 0.53%    |

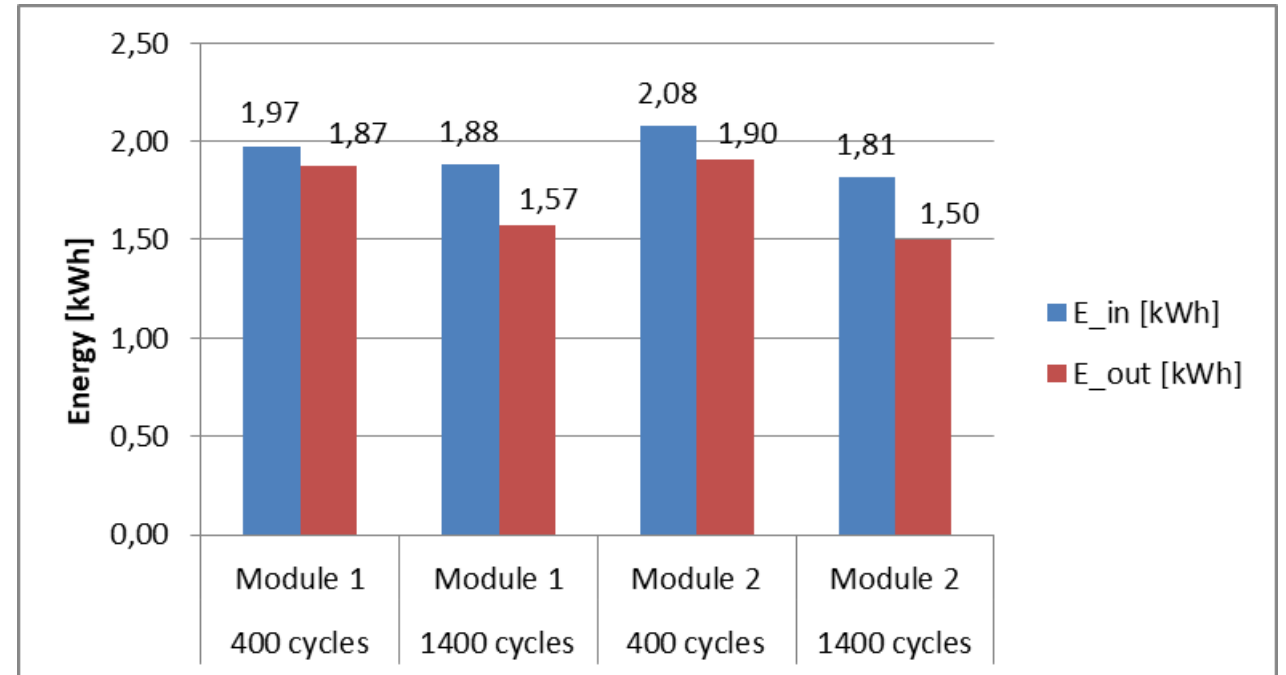
Source: Final report project "SafetyFirst".

# Key factors for battery storage product and project evaluation

## Reliability – Example battery storage with aged battery modules

### Battery storage product 2

- Huge loss of capacity after 1400 cycles
- Huge loss of efficiency after 1400 cycles
- Inhomogeneous aging behavior



| Number of cycles | 400      | 1400     | 400      | 1400     |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                  | Module 1 | Module 1 | Module 2 | Module 2 |
| E_in [kWh]       | 1.97     | 1.88     | 2.08     | 1.81     |
| E_out [kWh]      | 1.87     | 1.57     | 1.90     | 1.50     |
| Efficiency       | 94.86%   | 83.71%   | 91.64%   | 82.63%   |
| Capacity loss    |          | 15.99%   |          | 21.25%   |
| Efficiency       |          | 11.15%   |          | 9.01%    |

→ Question of reliability:  
Can the cooling system cope with  
the increasing heat generation of  
aged battery modules ???

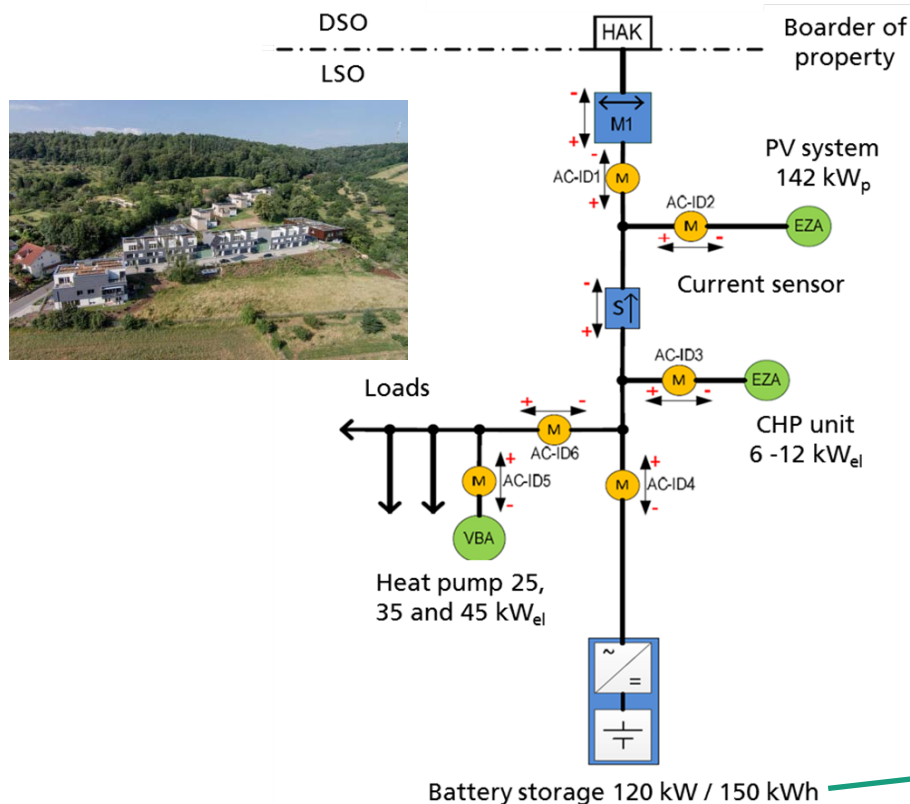
Source: Final report project "SafetyFirst".

# Key factors for battery storage product and project evaluation

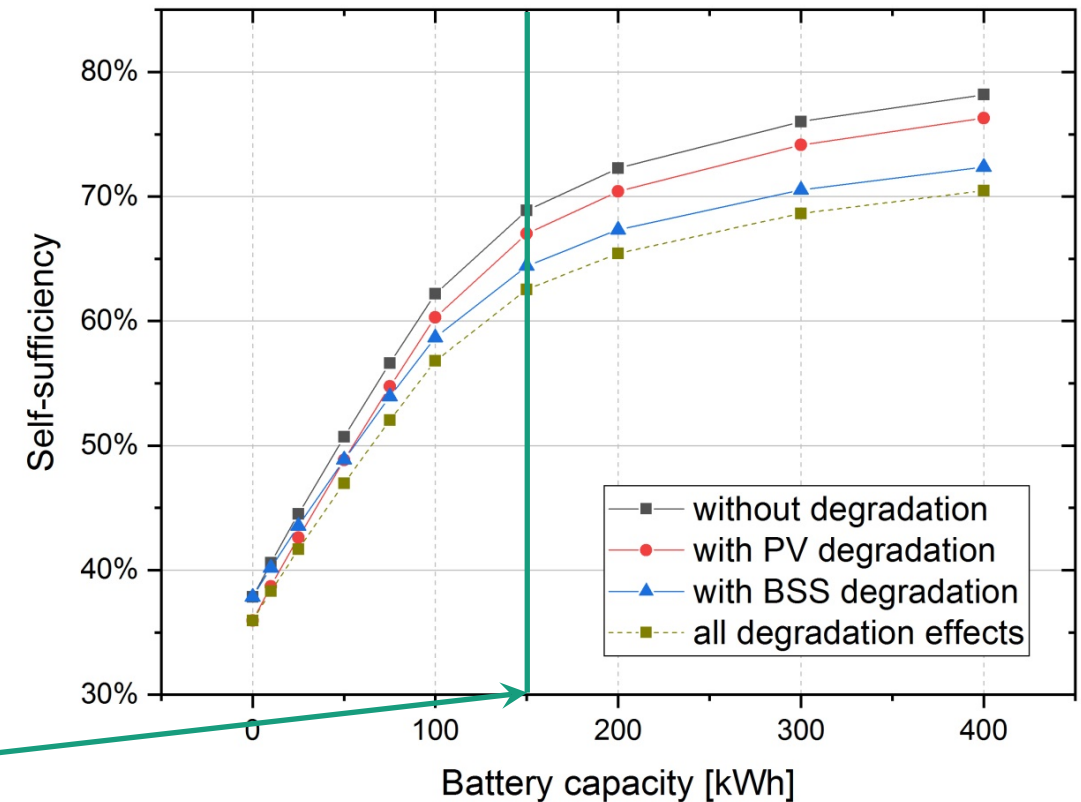
## Performance – Effectiveness: Example of a district battery storage

### ■ Simulation based analyses

System concept of district power supply



Reduction of self-sufficiency over time

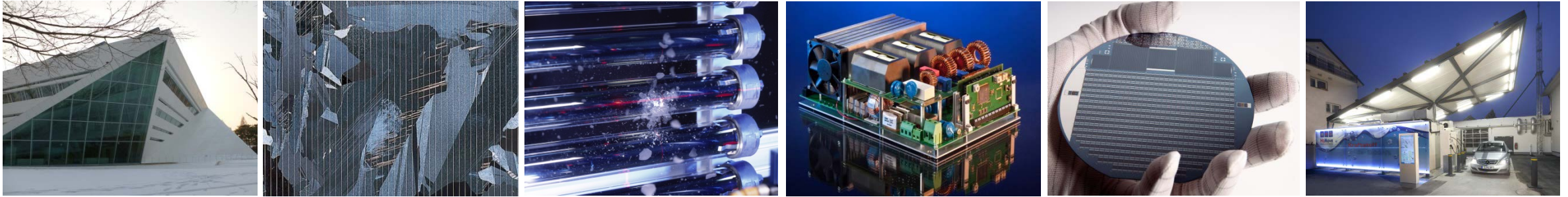


Source: L. Millet et al.: Extensive analysis of photovoltaic battery self-consumption: Evaluation through an innovative district case-study; Applied Physics Reviews, 2019.

# Conclusions

- **Large-scale system integration** of fluctuating renewable energies and (fast) charging stations for the transport sector **require storage**
  - Technically → **Reliability** of power supply
  - Economically → **Business models** in post feed-in tariff times
  - Accelerated **market growth** for stationary battery storage expected !
  - Definition of **ambitious targets** for advanced battery technologies !
  - But: Lack of **long-term experiences** with advanced battery technologies in the field !
- **Key factors** for storage product and project evaluation
  - **Safety**: Component and system level as well as functional safety
  - **Reliability**: Component and system level as well as consideration of operating conditions
  - **Performance**: System efficiency as well as system effectiveness
  - **Aging** has a strong influence on these factors
- Appropriate and holistic **quality assurance measures** have to consider all these topics

# Thanks for your attention !!!



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