

Energy Storage System Technology and demonstration

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Industry Association

KORBA Battery R&D
Association of Korea



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- 03 Demonstration of Energy Storage System
- 04 Prospect of Futures

1. Introduction of Energy Storage System



1. Introduction of Energy Storage System



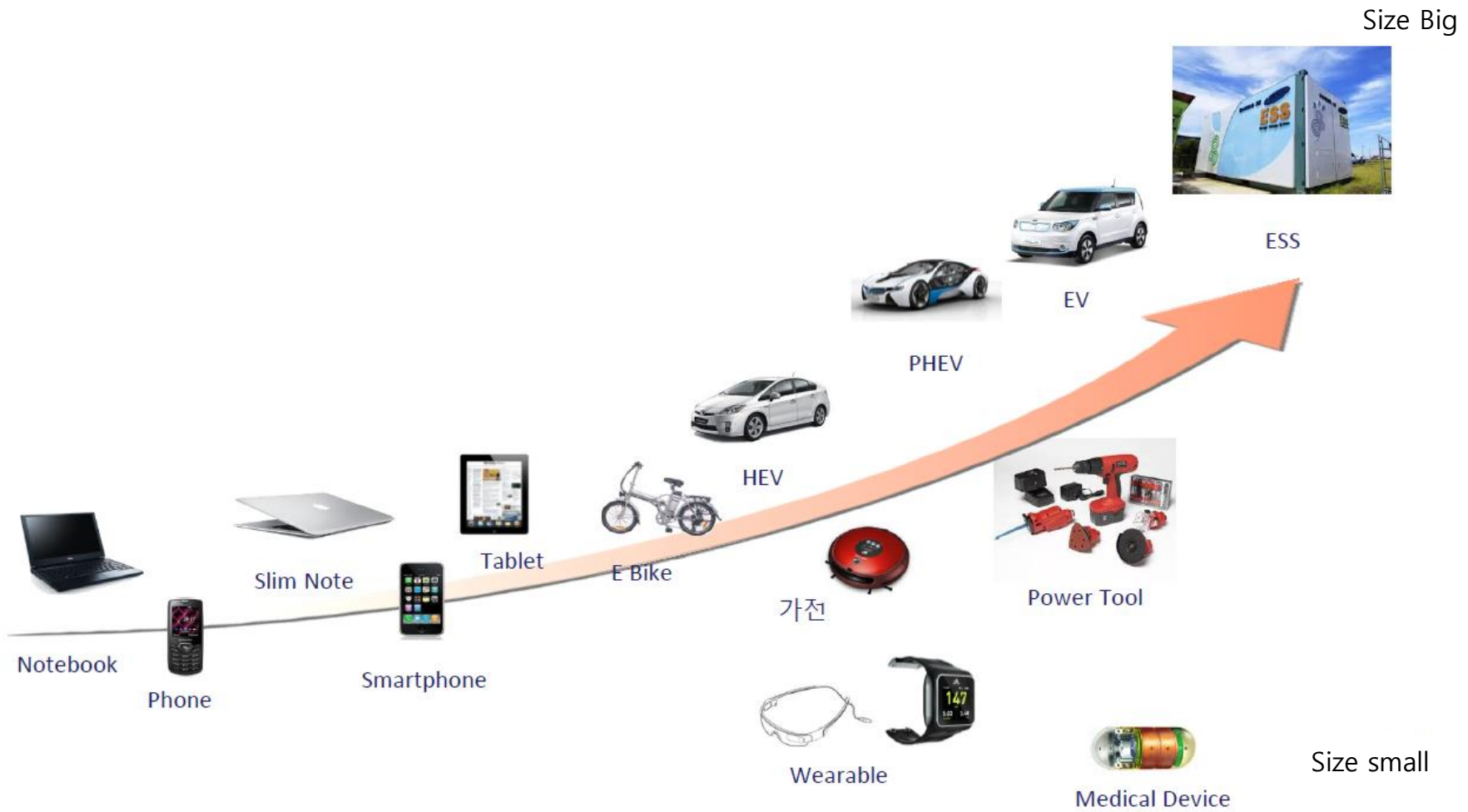
“The current of ESS technology came from Rechargeable battery”



1. Introduction of Energy Storage System



“IT → EV → ESS”

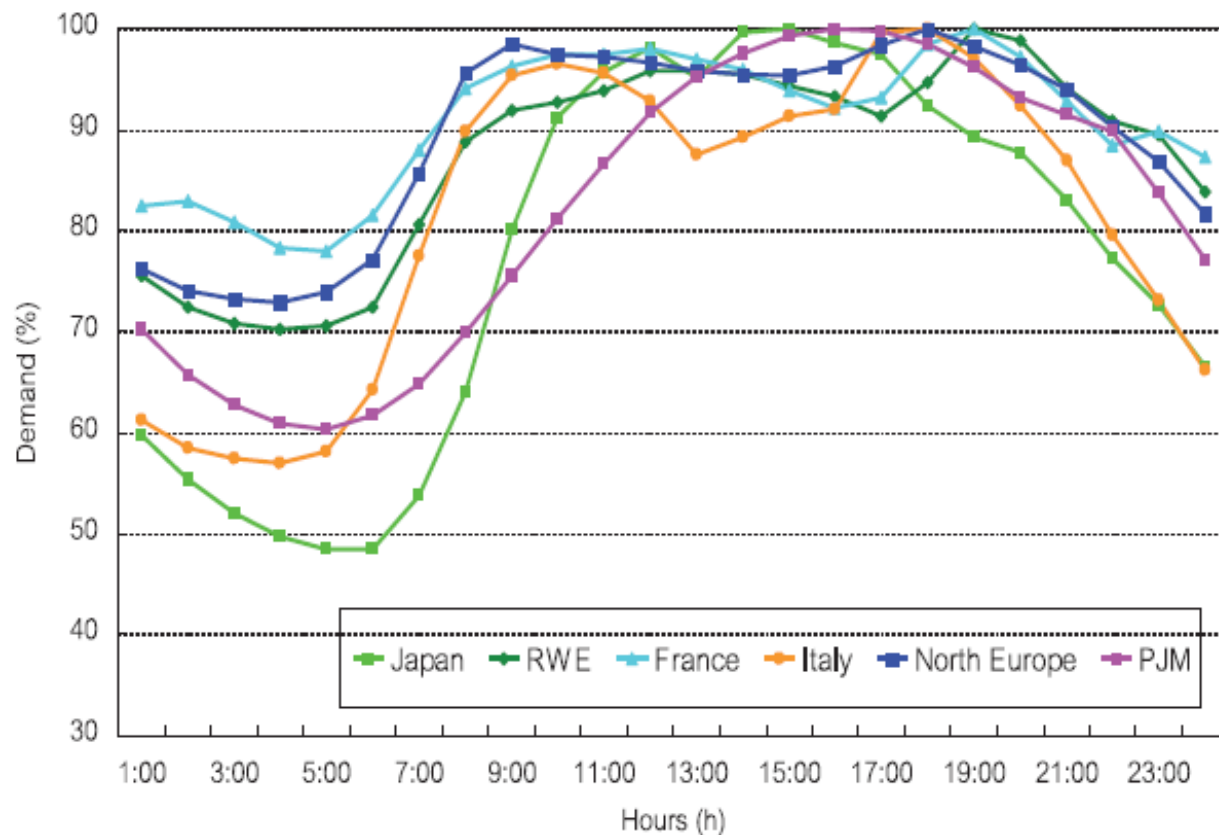


1. Introduction of Energy Storage System

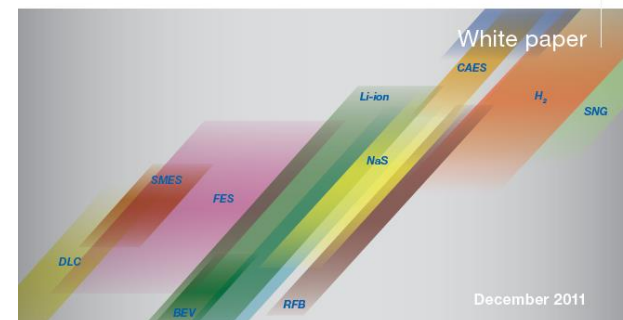


‘IEC White Paper on December 2011’

ESS(Electric Energy Storage), EESS(Electric Energy Storage System), BESS(Battery Energy Storage System)



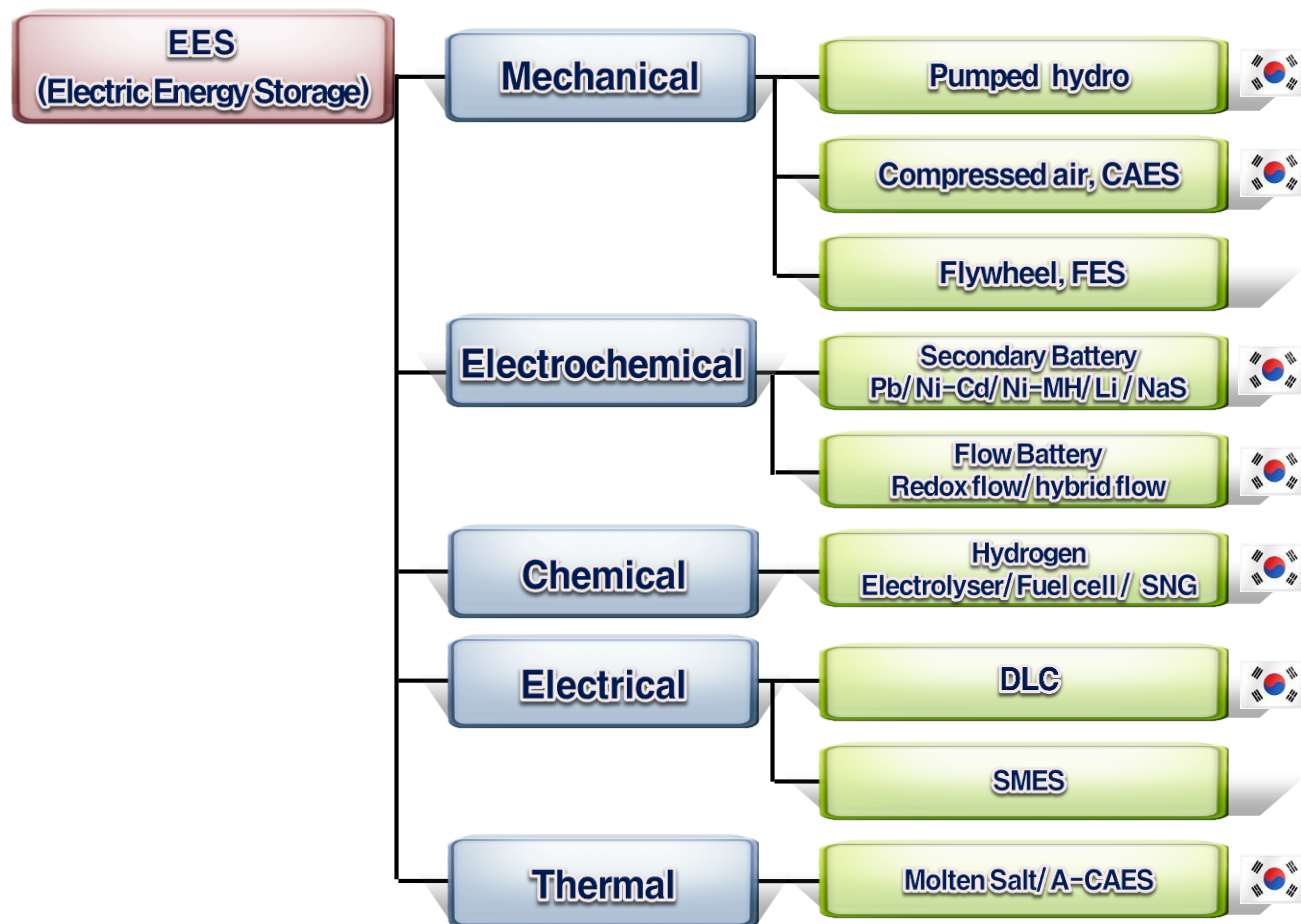
Electrical Energy Storage



1. Introduction of Energy Storage System



Electrical Energy Storage technology in Korea



Pumped hydro



CAES



LIB
(Li-Ion Battery)



Lead-Acid



RFB
(Redox-Flow Battery)



Fuel Cell



DLC
(Supercapacitor)



1. Introduction of Energy Storage System



1MWh Lithium Ion Battery System

= Cell + BMS → Module → Tray/Rack → Container

Specification			1MWh Container	
LIB system design	Power	1MW		
	Energy	1MWh		
	Configuration	256S 18P		
	Capacity	1,022kWh (1MW)		
	Voltage	768~1049.6V		

❖ Basic component

Cell



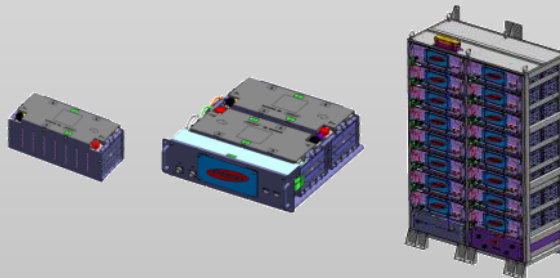
- Large LIB cell
- High Power/Long life

BMS



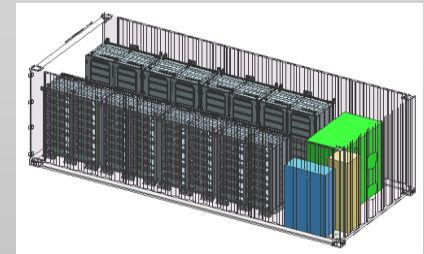
- Master BMS
- Slave BMS

Module / Tray / Rack



- Modular Extend Design
- Reliability & Robust

Containerization

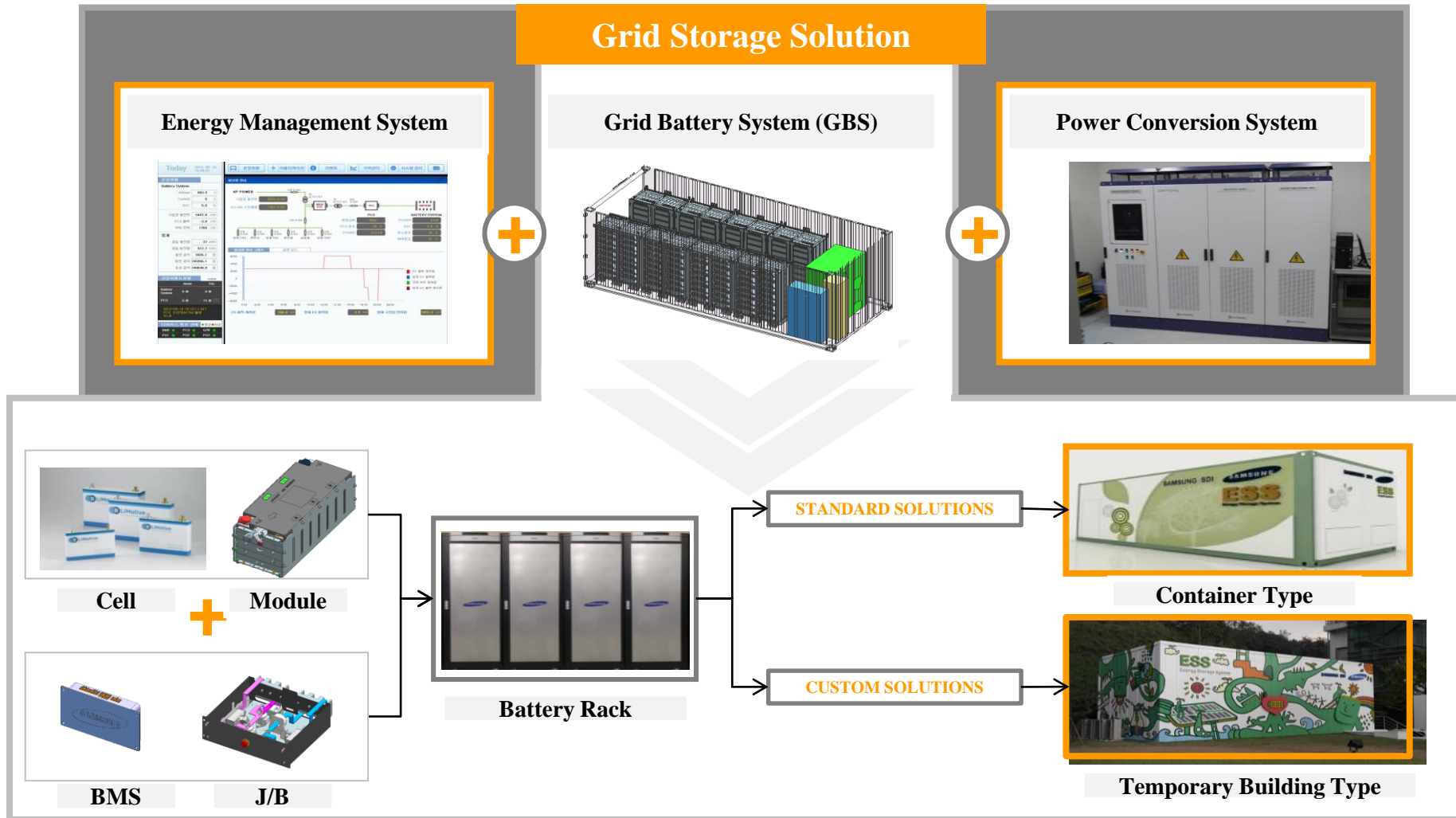


- HVAC
- Fire Suppression System

1. Introduction of Energy Storage System



BESS = Lithium Ion Battery + PCS + EMS, Value added by EMS

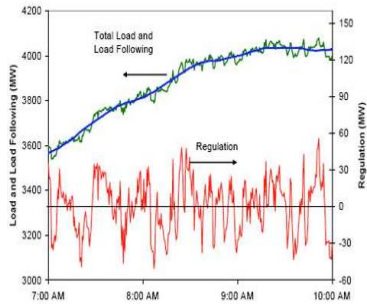


1. Introduction of Energy Storage System



General application and Use case of EES

Frequency Regulation



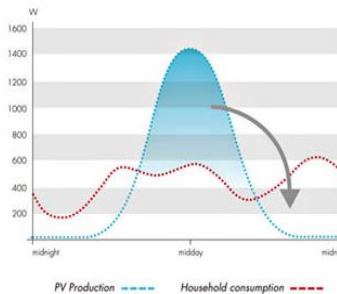
Community Energy Storage



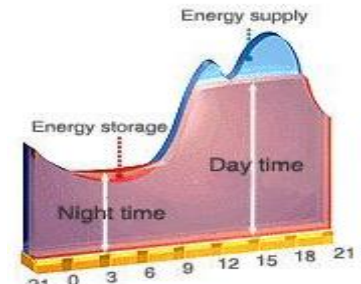
Residential Energy Storage



Peak Shifting



Load Leveling



• Purpose

- Maintain a constant grid frequency
- Grid stabilized back-up power (spinning reserve)

• Purpose

- Neighborhood back-up
- Local peak shifting
- Power quality

• Purpose

- Residential back-up
- PV integration

• Purpose

- Alternative to peaking gas power plant in urban areas
- Renewable peak shifting

• Purpose

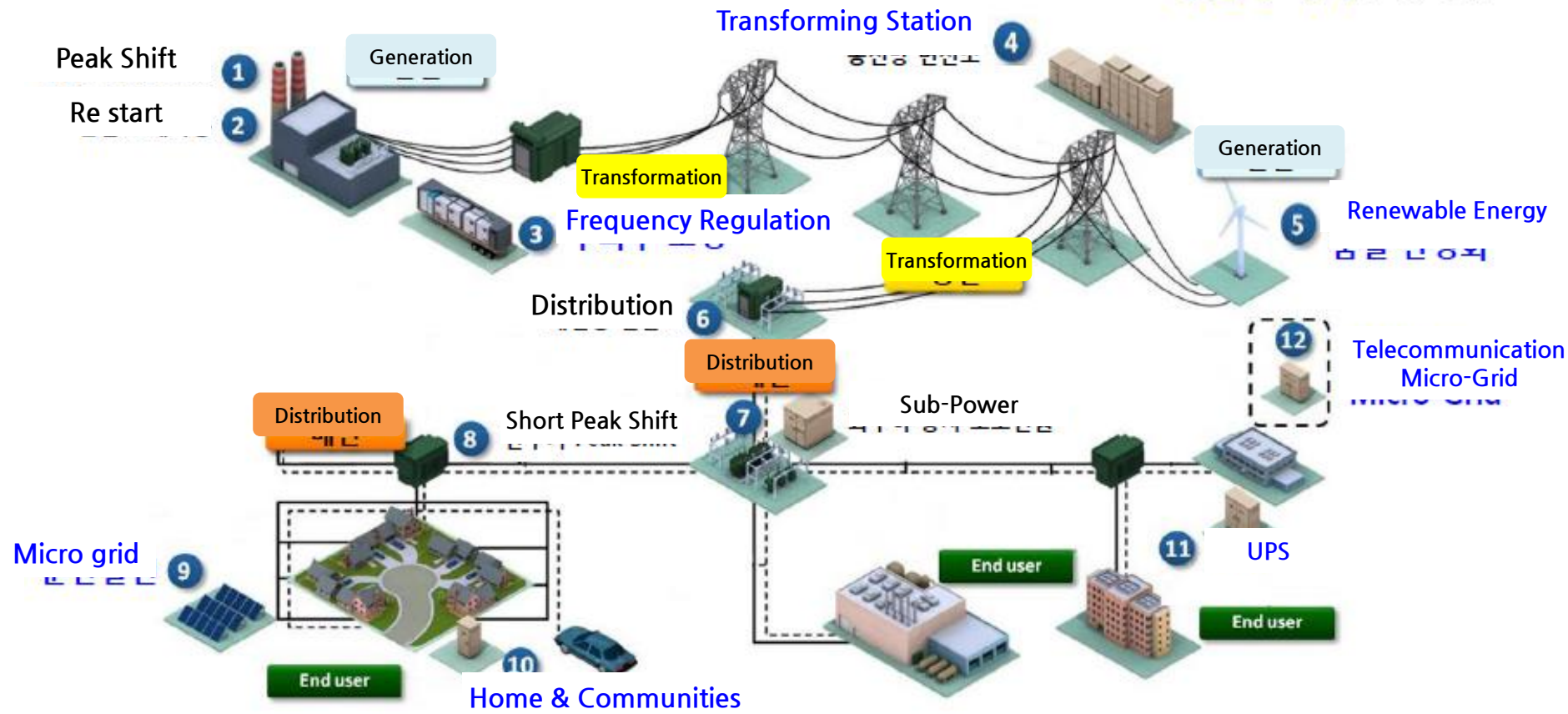
- Energy arbitrage
- Renewable capacity firming

1. Introduction of Energy Storage System



Energy Storage in Grid

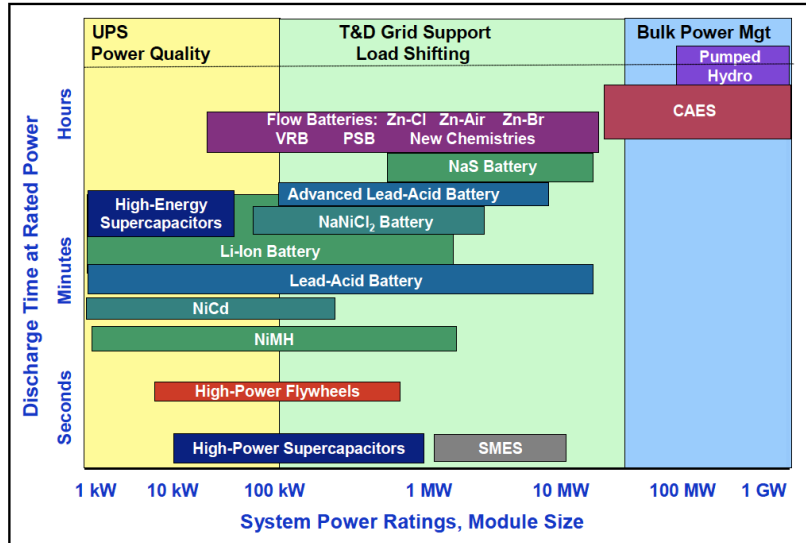
[Present / Future]



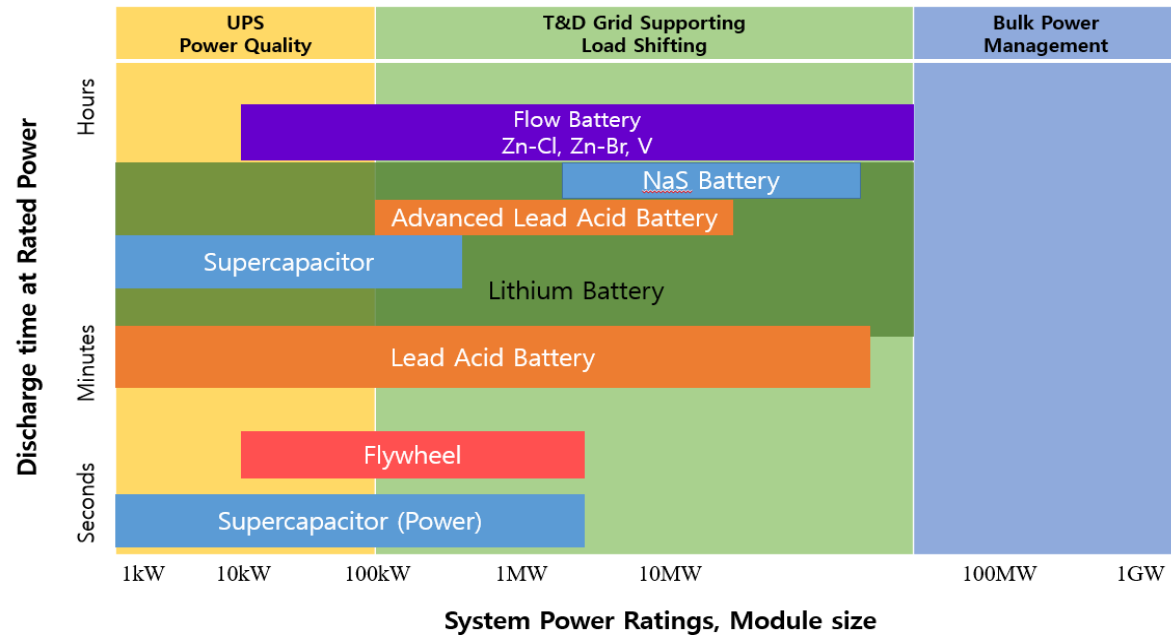
2. Technology of Energy Storage System



2. Technology of Energy Storage System



From, EPRI



2. Technology of Energy Storage System



Figure 2-2 – Pumped Hydro Storage
(Vattenfall, IEC MSB/EES Workshop, 2011)

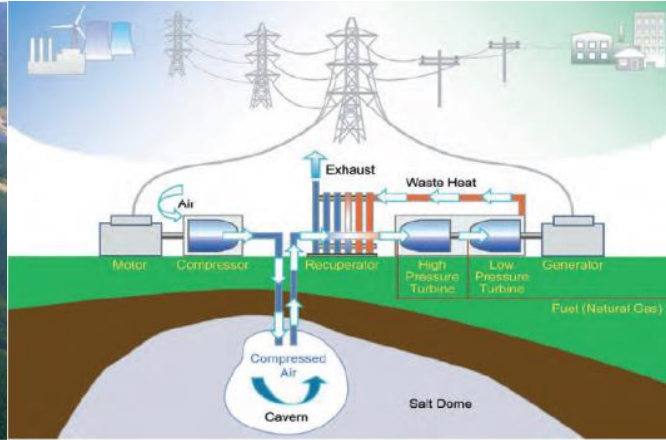


Figure 2-3 – Underground CAES
[rid11]

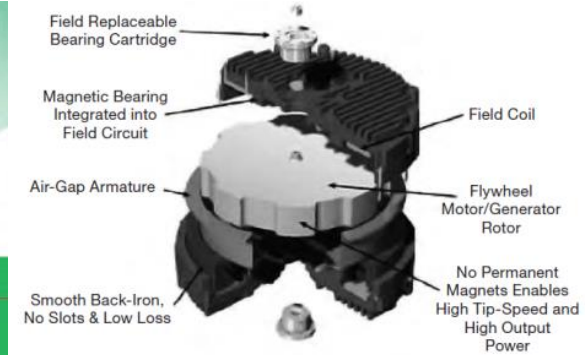


Figure 2-4 – Flywheel energy storage
[act11]

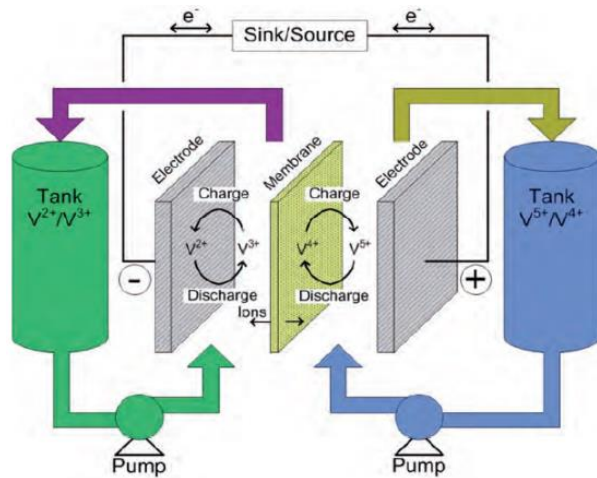


Figure 2-7 – Schematic of a Vanadium Redox Flow Battery
(Fraunhofer ISE)

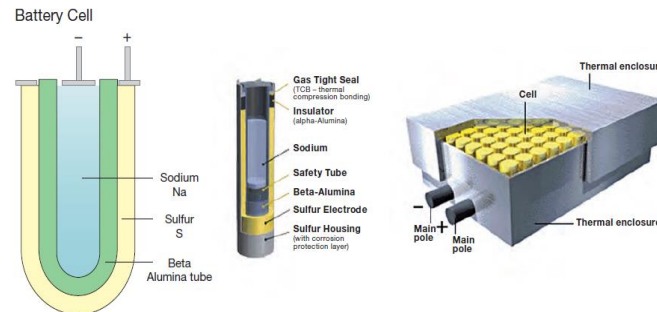


Figure 2-6 – NaS Battery: Cell design and 50 kW module
(NGK, IEC MSB/EES Workshop 2011)

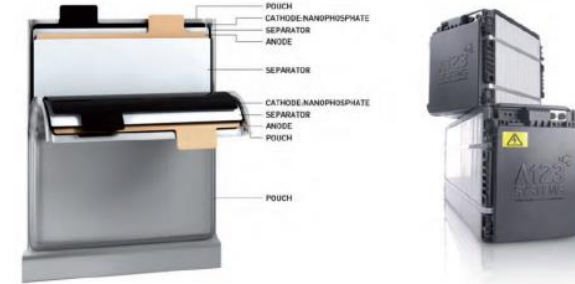


























Figure 2-5 – Typical Li-ion prismatic cell design and battery modules
(A123, IEC MSB/EES Workshop, 2011)

2. Technology of Energy Storage System



	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
 Energy Density (Wh/kg)	Li  150 ~ 250	NaS  125 ~ 150	Flow  60 ~ 80	Ni-Cd  40 ~ 60	Lead-Acid  30 ~ 50
 Round Trip Efficiency (%)	Li  95	NaS  75 ~ 85	Flow  70 ~ 75	Ni-Cd  60 ~ 80	Lead-Acid  60 ~ 70
 Life Time (yrs)	Li  10 ~ 15	NaS  10 ~ 15	Ni-Cd  10 ~ 15	Flow  5 ~ 10	Lead-Acid  3 ~ 6
 Eco-friendly Aspect	Li  O	NaS  X	Ni-Cd  X	Flow  X	Lead-Acid  X

2. Technology of Energy Storage System



Lead Acid

Sealed → AGM → PbC, Ultra-battery

Lead-Acid batteries consist of two electrodes: Lead and lead-dioxide immersed in sulfuric acid.

Lead Acid **HITACHI**
Inspire the Next



Shin-Kobe Electric Machinery Co., Ltd.

Rolls
BATTERY ENGINEERING

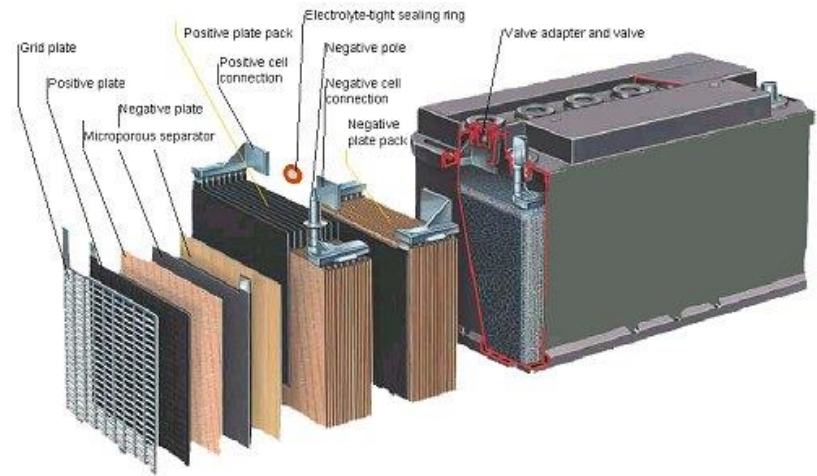
H2L
BATTERIES



AXION POWER™
INTERNATIONAL INC.



Linersys™
Power/Full Solutions™



Performance measure	Cycle Life	Energy Efficiency (%)
Market leader	1200	80
Best in class	2000	85



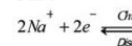
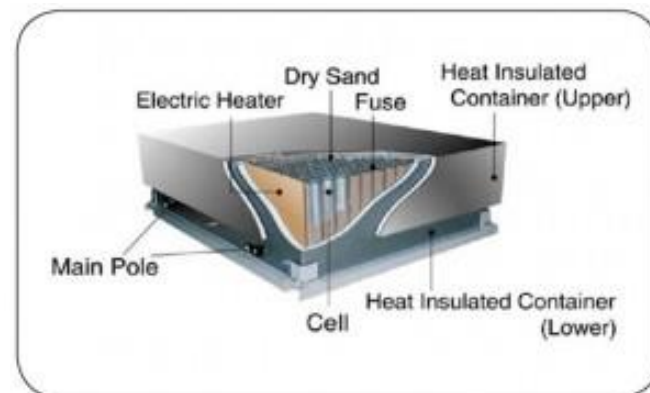
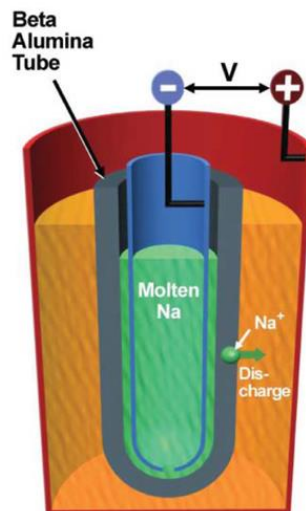
Sodium based battery - NAS

Sodium-sulfur (NaS) batteries use molten sodium and sulfur electrodes separated by a ceramic electrolyte

Sodium Based



Performance measure	Cycle Life	Energy Efficiency (%)
Market leader	4000	70
Best in class	6000	85





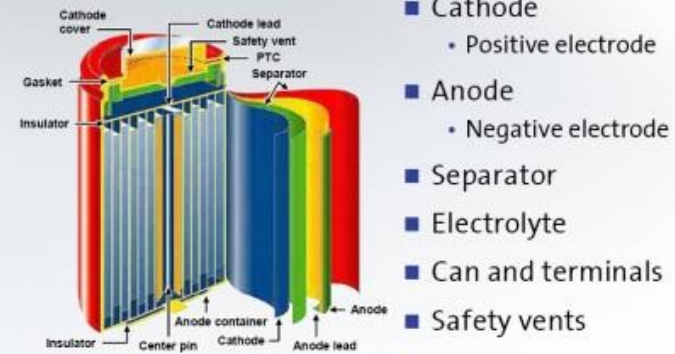
Li-ion Battery Technology

Li-ion battery uses graphite as the anode material and LiFePO_4 or LiCoO_2 or Lithium titanate or Lithium nickel manganese cobaltate as the cathode.

Li-Ion Batteries



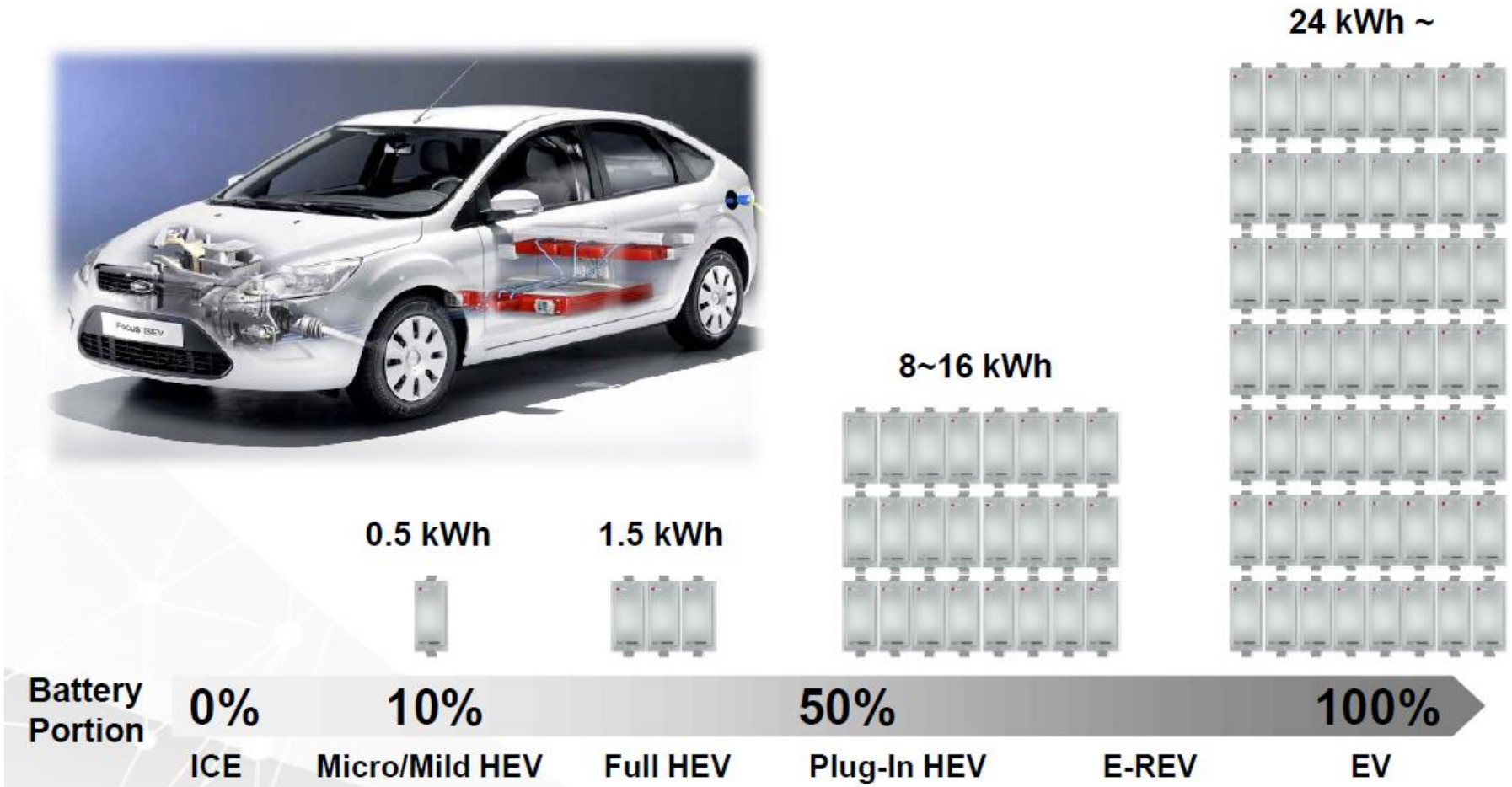
Lithium Cell Structure



Performance measure	Cycle Life	Energy Efficiency (%)
Market leader	2000	90
Best in class	10,000+	95

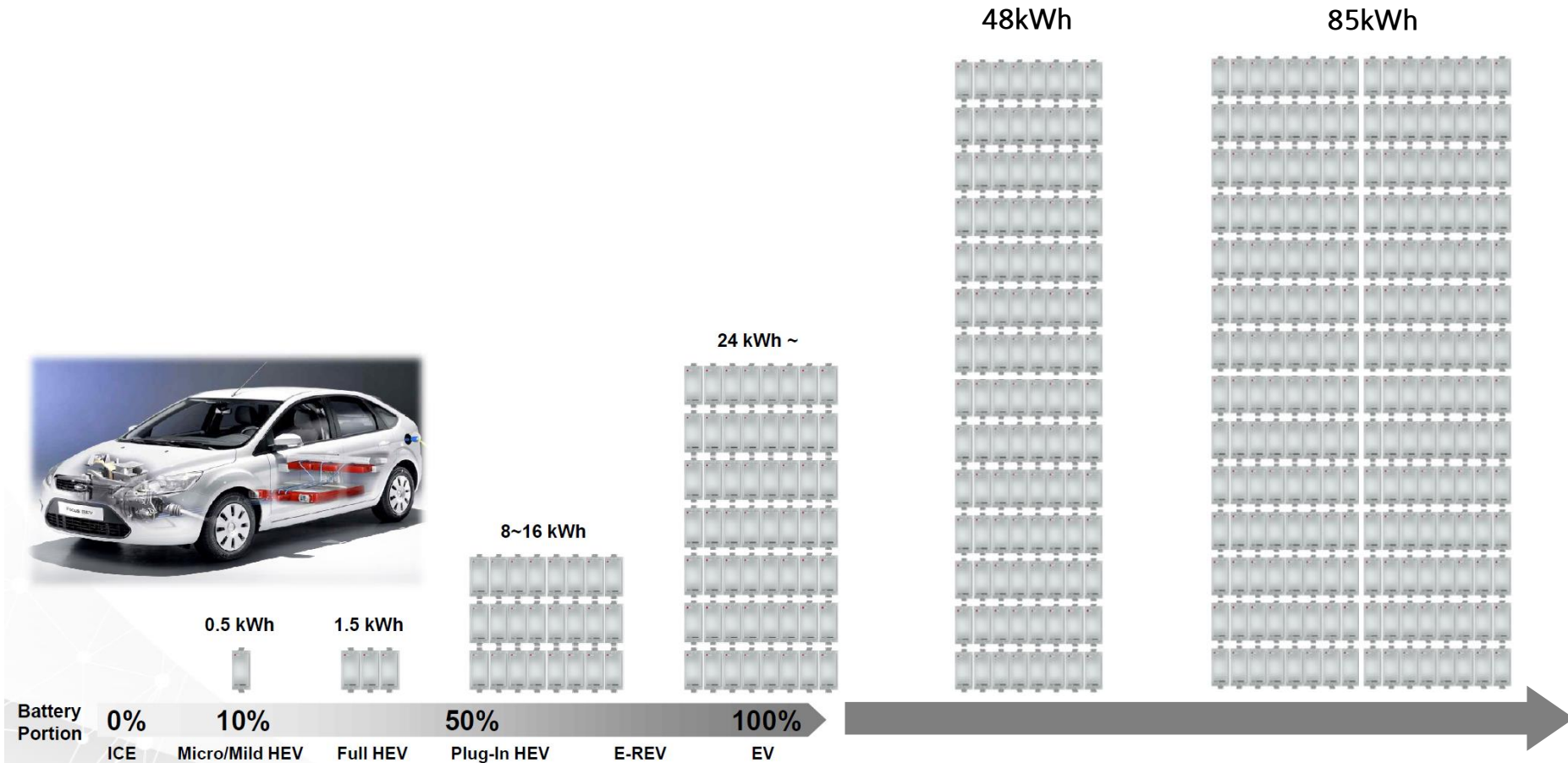


2. Technology of Energy Storage System



From, LG Chem 2014

2. Technology of Energy Storage System



From. LG Chem 2014

2. Technology of Energy Storage System



1,300mAh(1997) → 3,200mAh(2014) → 3,500mAh(2016)



Cell capacity of 18650 cylindrical cell was 1,300mAh

“Theoretical limit would be 1800mAh” by a Japanese expert (1997)

✓ 3,200mAh (2014, without changing chemistry)

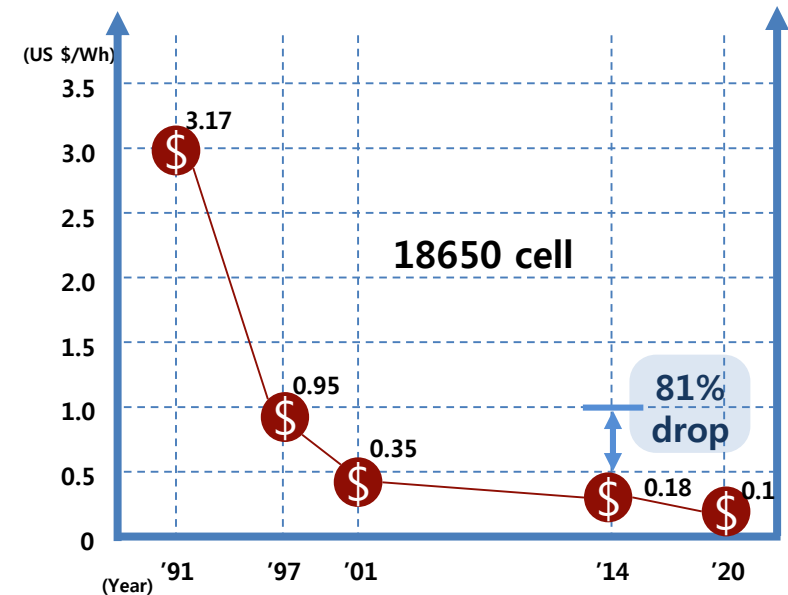


Energy density & Cost: 1997 vs. 2014

✓ 18650 : 292 Wh/L → 700Wh/L
\$950/kWh → \$180/kWh

✓ BEV cell: 94Wh/L → 320 Wh/L
>\$1,000/kWh → <\$200/kWh

✓ Materials:
Anode material: >\$40/kg → \$5~10/kg
Separator: >\$3.5/m² → \$0.7/m²



From. LG Chem 2014



Flow Battery Technology

Flow batteries use liquid electrolytes with fixed cells to store and regenerate power. Various flow battery chemistries exist such as vanadium redox, zinc-bromine, iron - chromium etc.

Flow Batteries



IMERGY
POWER SYSTEMS



GILDEMEISTER



PRIMUS
POWER

SUMITOMO
ELECTRIC

UET UniEnergy
Technologies

EnerVault



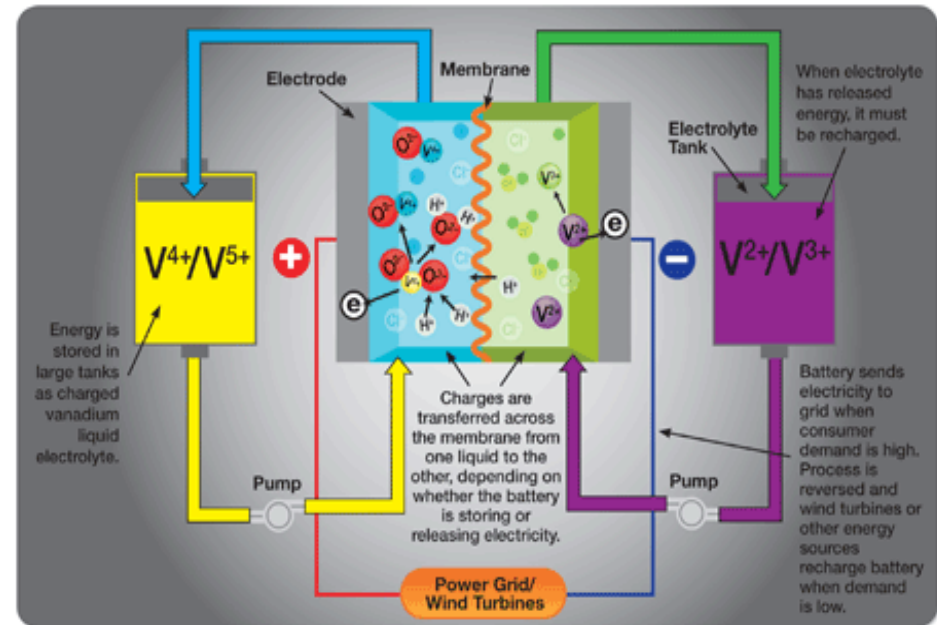
融科储能
RONGKE POWER

VANADIS POWER

REDT
Renewable Energy Storage



Prudent Energy

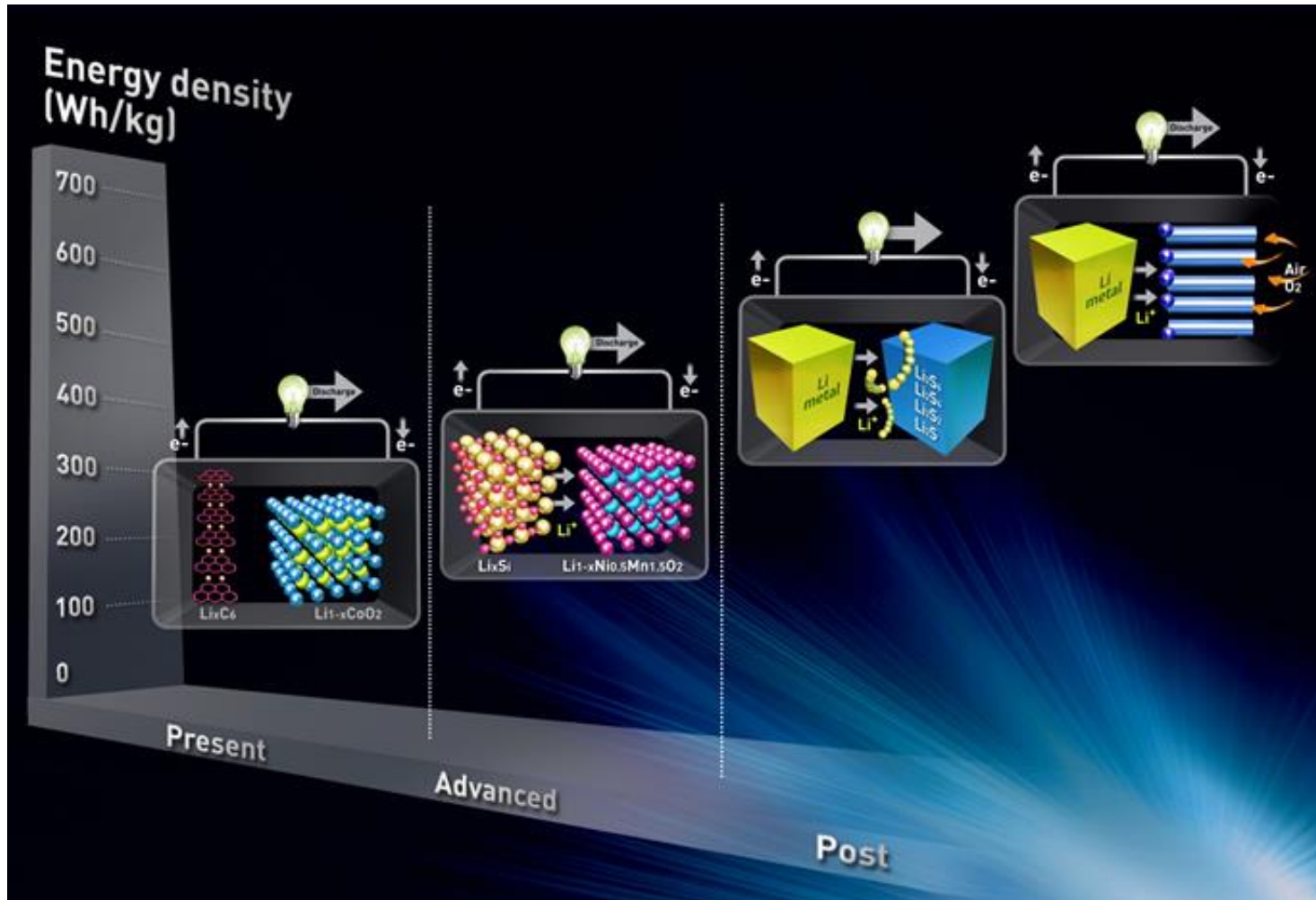


Performance measure	Cycle Life	Energy Efficiency (%)
Market leader	5000	60
Best in class	10,000+	70

2. Technology of Energy Storage System



LiB (NaIB) → Li/S Battery → Li/Air



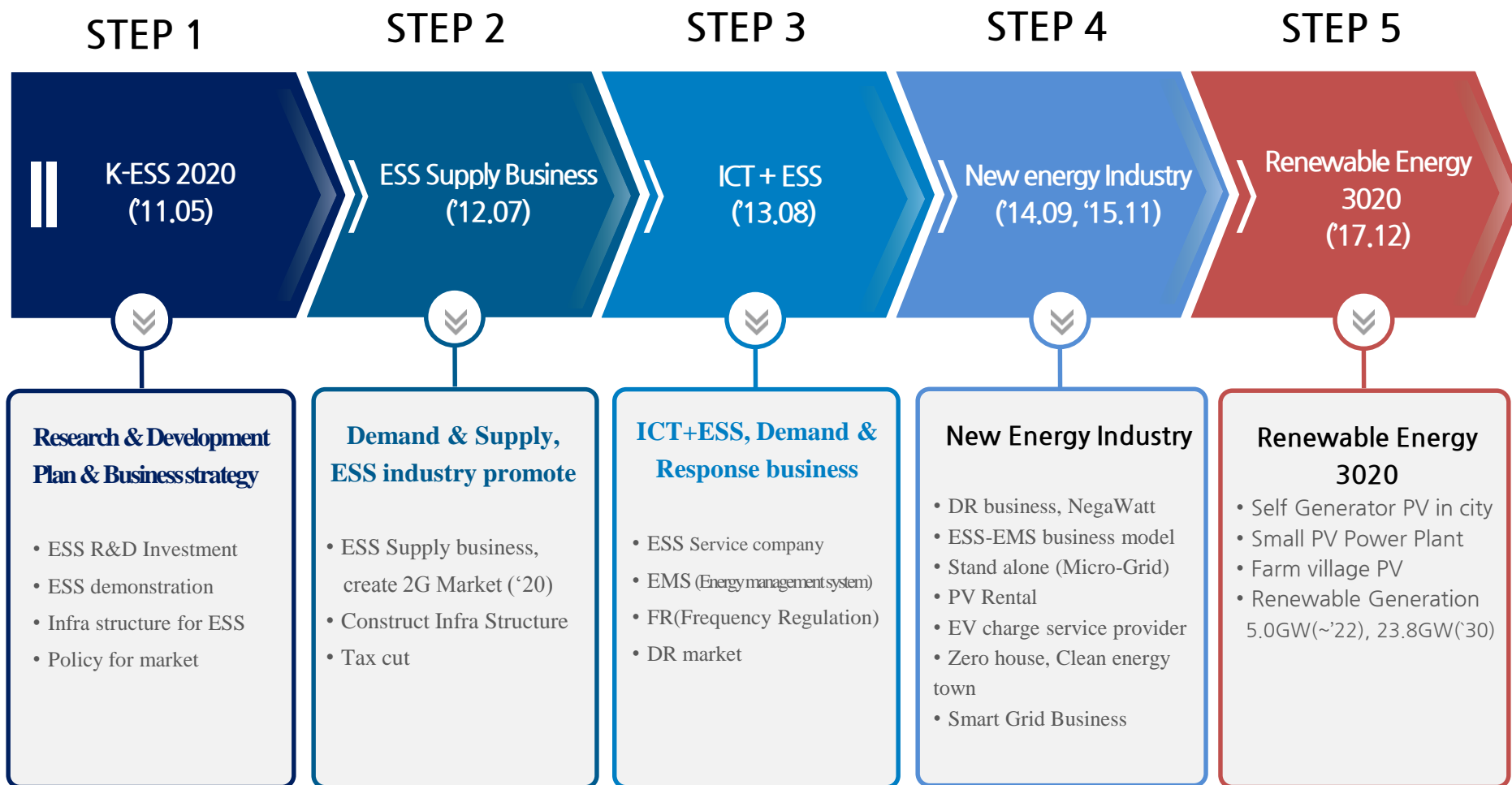
3. Demonstration of Energy Storage System



3. Demonstration of Energy Storage System



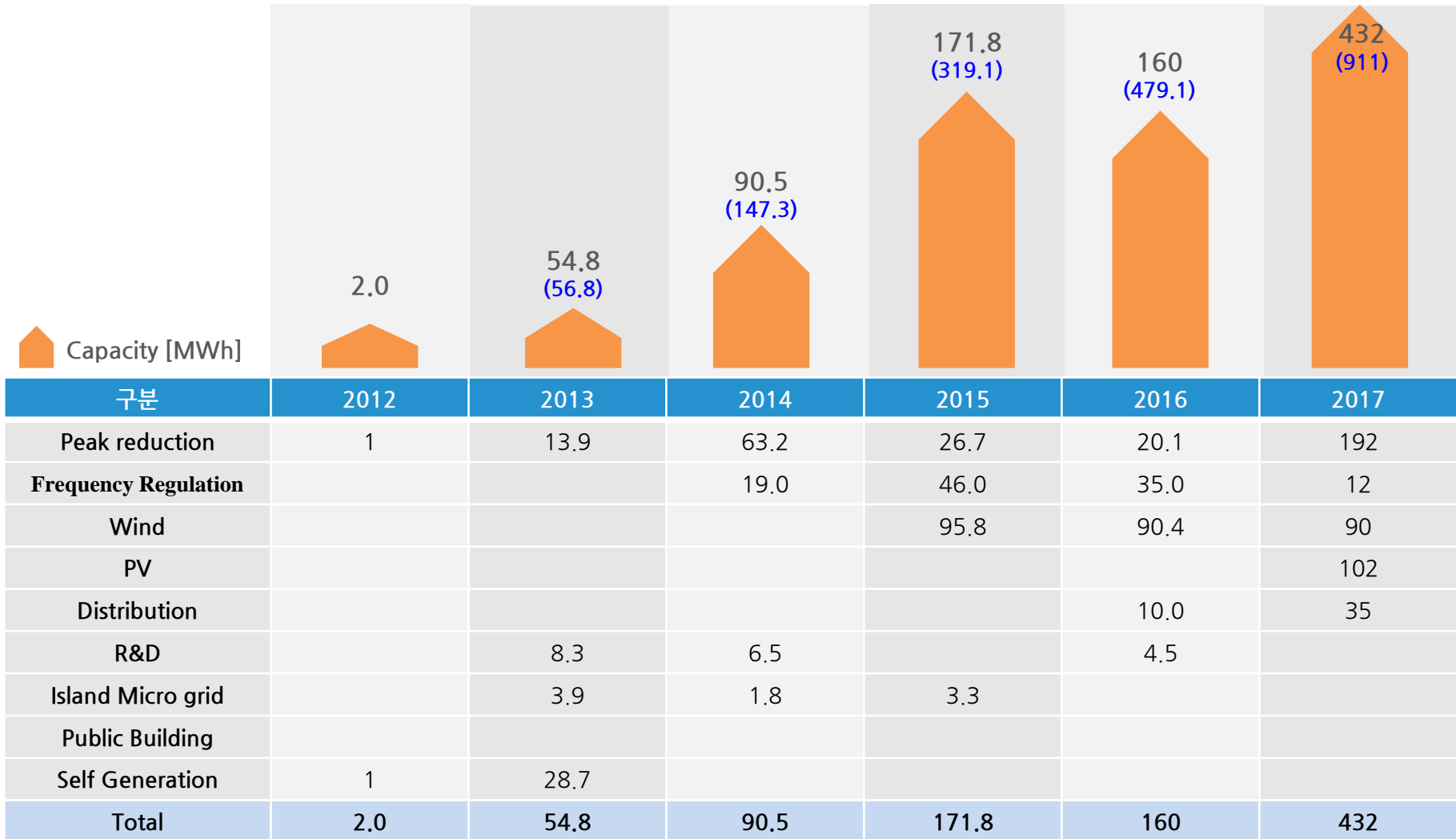
“New Growth Engine in Korea”



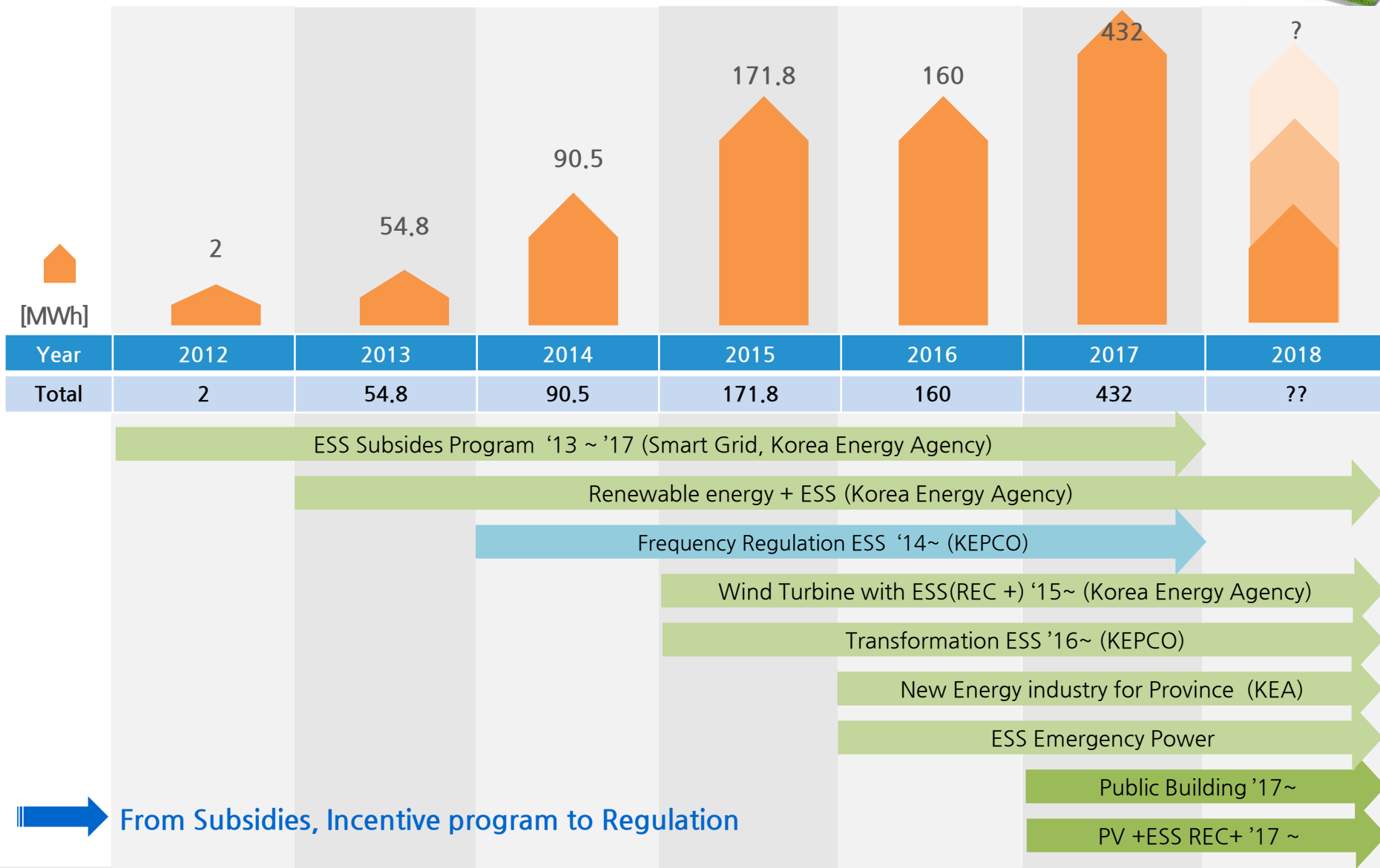
3. Demonstration of Energy Storage System



ESS Installation in Korea



3. Demonstration of Energy Storage System



3. Demonstration of Energy Storage System



1) Peak Shaving and Carbon Free Island

ESS Supply Business

Save
Charge

Carbon Free Island



Dezon('13) Data Center,
LIB 500kW
(1.7MWh) Peak Control

Save \$ 40,000/year



KMW('15) Peak save,
Lead-Acid
500kW(1.0MWh) Peak control

Save \$ 45,000/year



Gasa island ('14) Carbon Free Island
1MW, 250kW (3MWh) '14.10~'15.3 commercial operating

Fuel cost \$ 0.128 Mil Save, 80% ↓

3. Demonstration of Energy Storage System



2) Frequency regulation

Installation Sites

2014	Site #1 Seo-Anseong S/S	Site #2 Shin-Yongin S/S	Total
Installed Capacity (MW)	28(10MWh)	24(18MWh)	52(28MWh)
Participating Companies	PCS : 2 Battery : 2	PCS : 2 Battery : 1	7



3. Demonstration of Energy Storage System



3) Renewable Energy with ESS

Goal

Load leveling, Stabilization with Renewable Energy

Scale

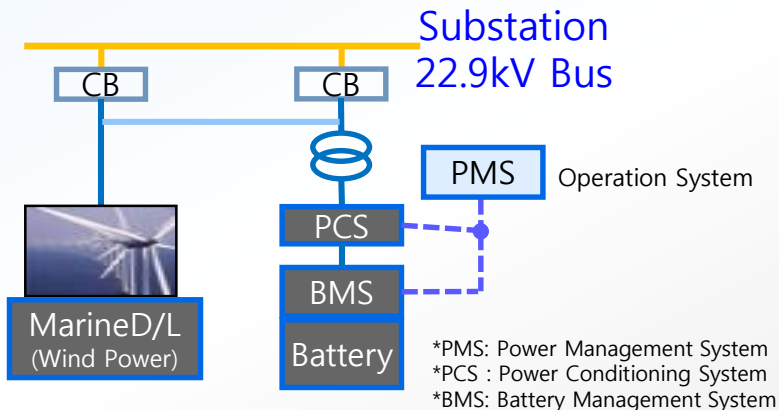
4MW/8MWh Li-ion Battery

Site

Jeju 154kV Jocheon Substation



Configuration



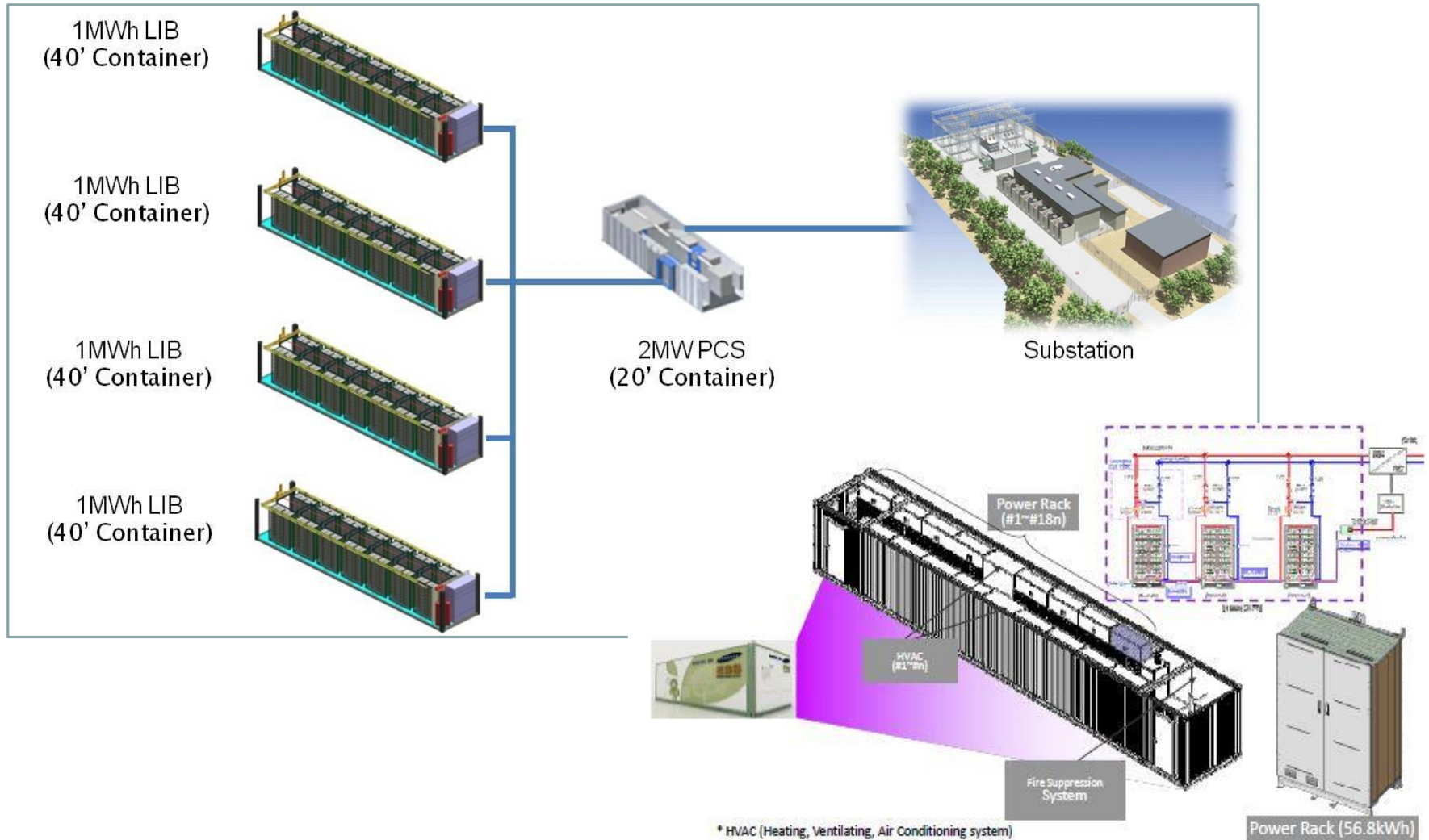
Installation Image



3. Demonstration of Energy Storage System



3) Renewable Energy with ESS



3. Demonstration of Energy Storage System



4) Island Micro-Grid or Carbon Free Island

Goal

Renewable(PV, Wind) Energy with ESS Self Generation

Scale

1MWh Li-ion Battery

Site

Gapa island in Jeju



3. Demonstration of Energy Storage System



4) Island Micro-Grid or Carbon Free Island



Gapa Island



Gasa Island

Area/ Population	0.85km ² / 281	0.85km ² / 281
Customers	193	168
Configuration	WT+PV+ESS+AMI	WT+PV+ESS
Main Characteristics	Carbon Free Island (Korea's First)	Carbon Free Island
Status	Operating	Operating



Deokjeok Island



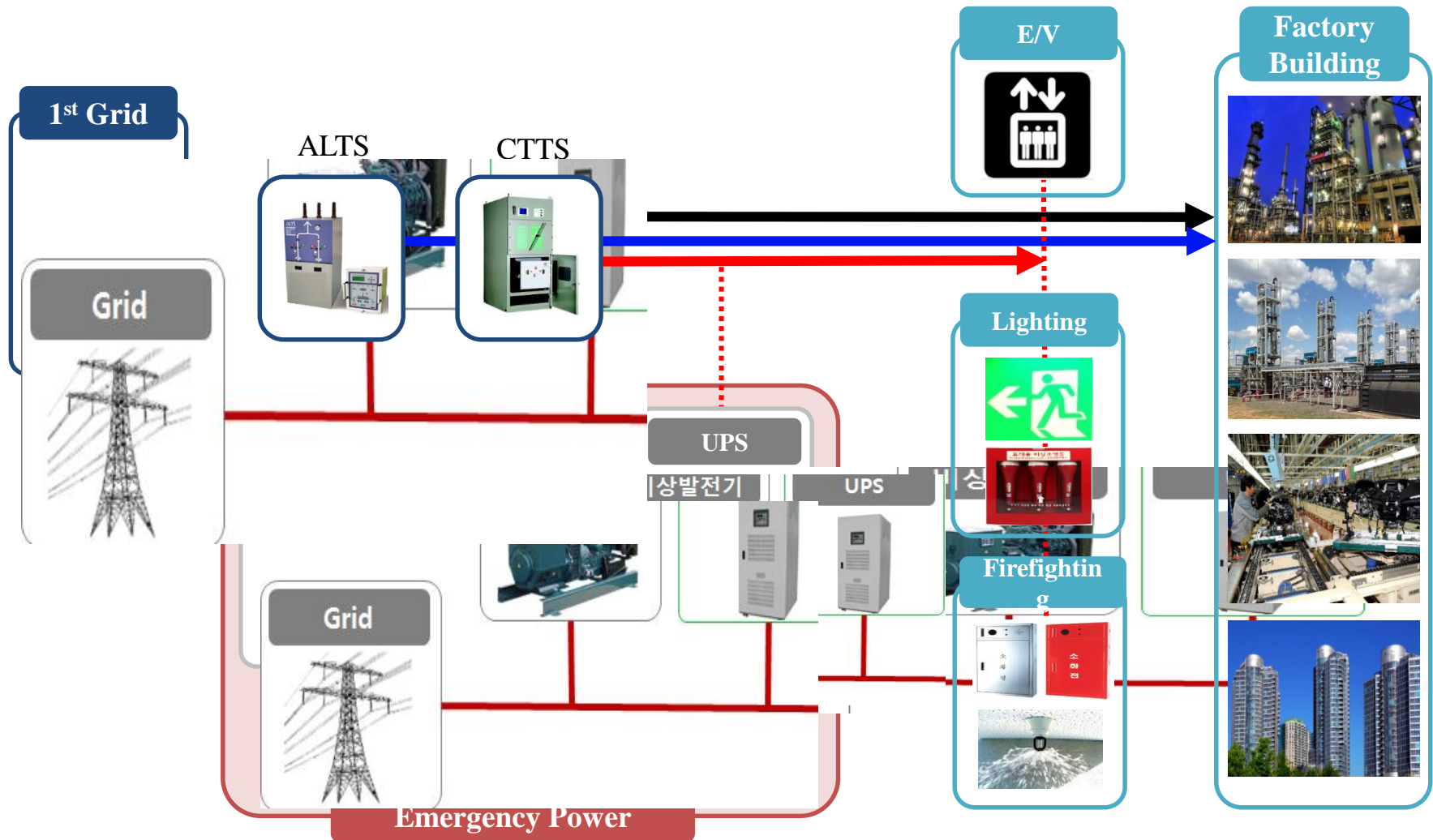
Ulleung Island

Area/ Population	22.97km ² / 1,919	72.9km ² / 10,673
Customers	1,000	7,932
Configuration	WT+ PV+ ESS + EMS+ Geotherm	WT + PV+ Hydro + Geotherm + ESS + EMS
Main Characteristics	Ecology Energy Independent Island(Stabilization, Optimization)	Green Energy Independence Island
Status	Project Started	Planning

3. Demonstration of Energy Storage System



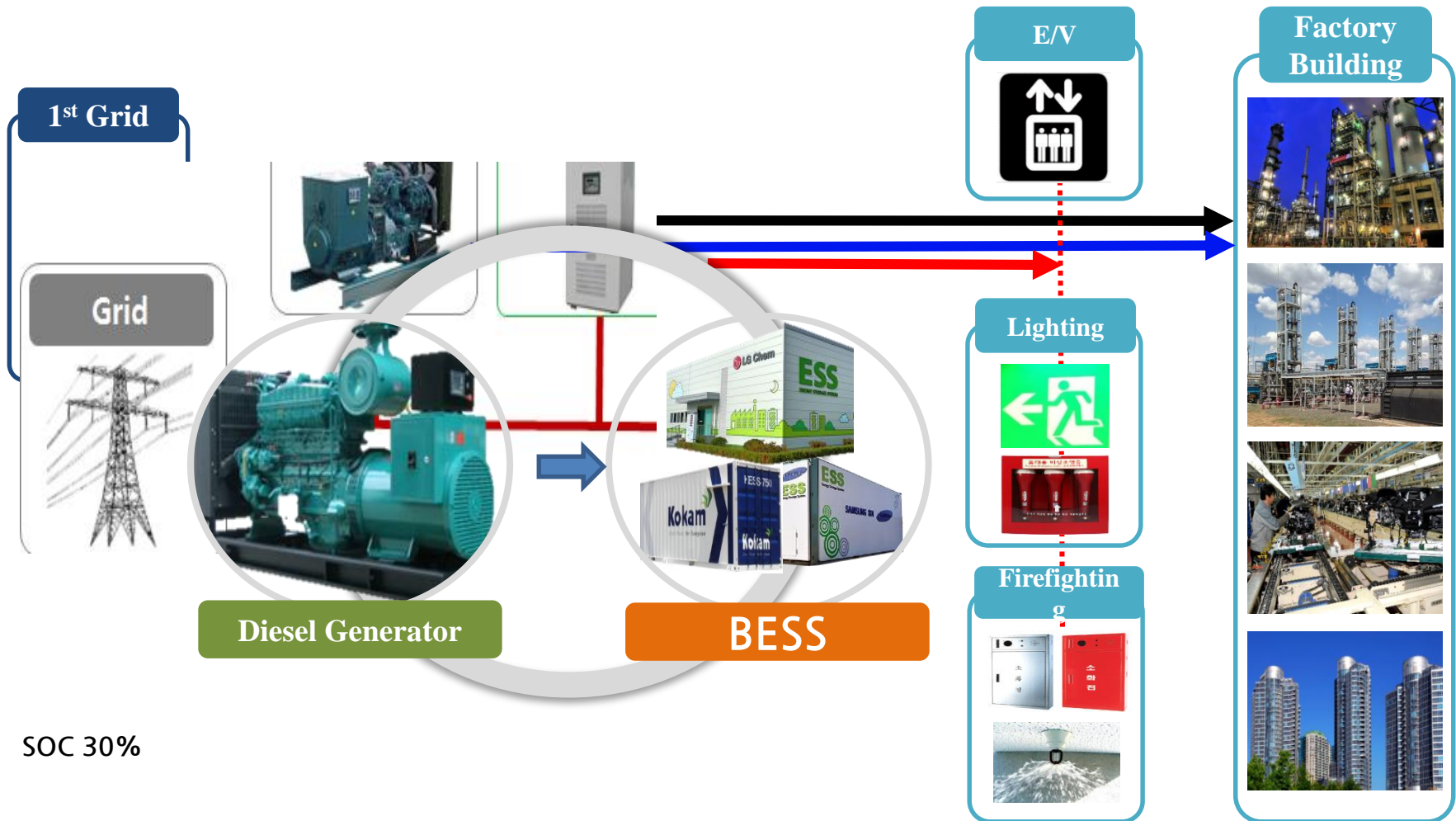
5) Emergency Power ESS



3. Demonstration of Energy Storage System



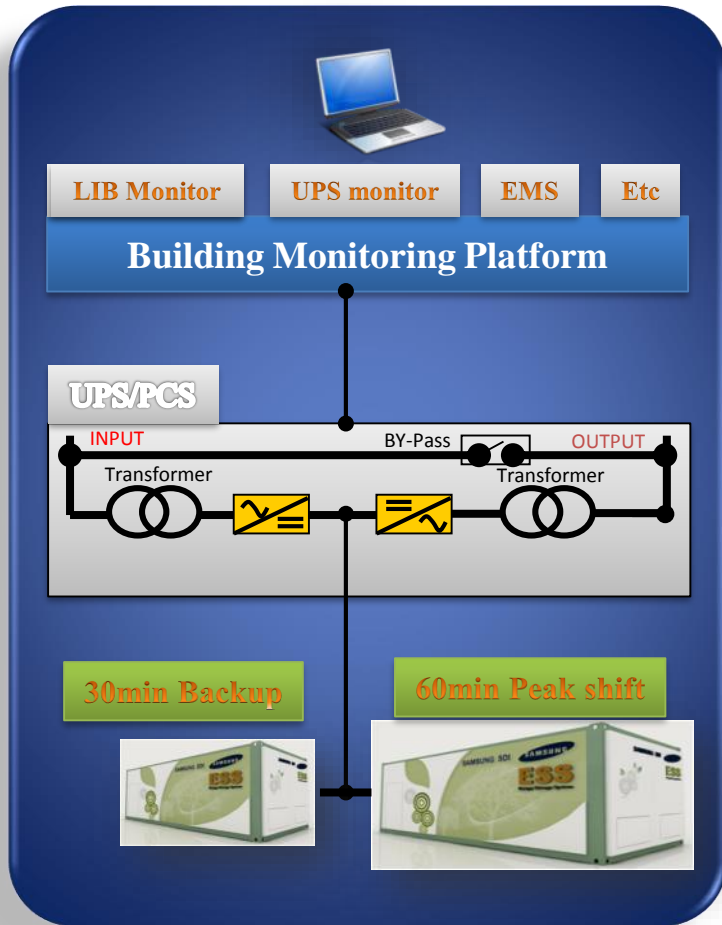
5) Emergency Power ESS



3. Demonstration of Energy Storage System

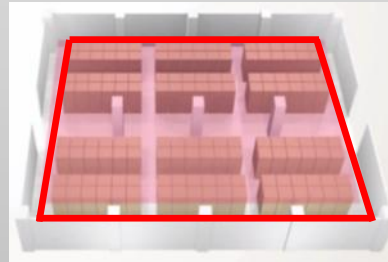


6) UEPS(Uninterrupted Energy Power System)



500kVA UPS
15 min Back-up

Lead Acid
Battery



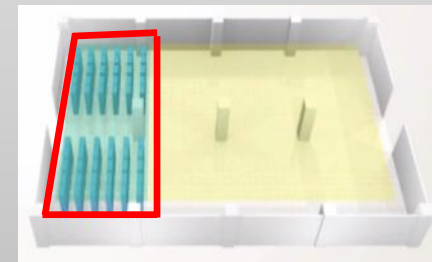
Footprint
80% ↓

Weight
80% ~ 90% ↓

Maintenance
Cost 70% ↓

Cycle Life
4 times ↑

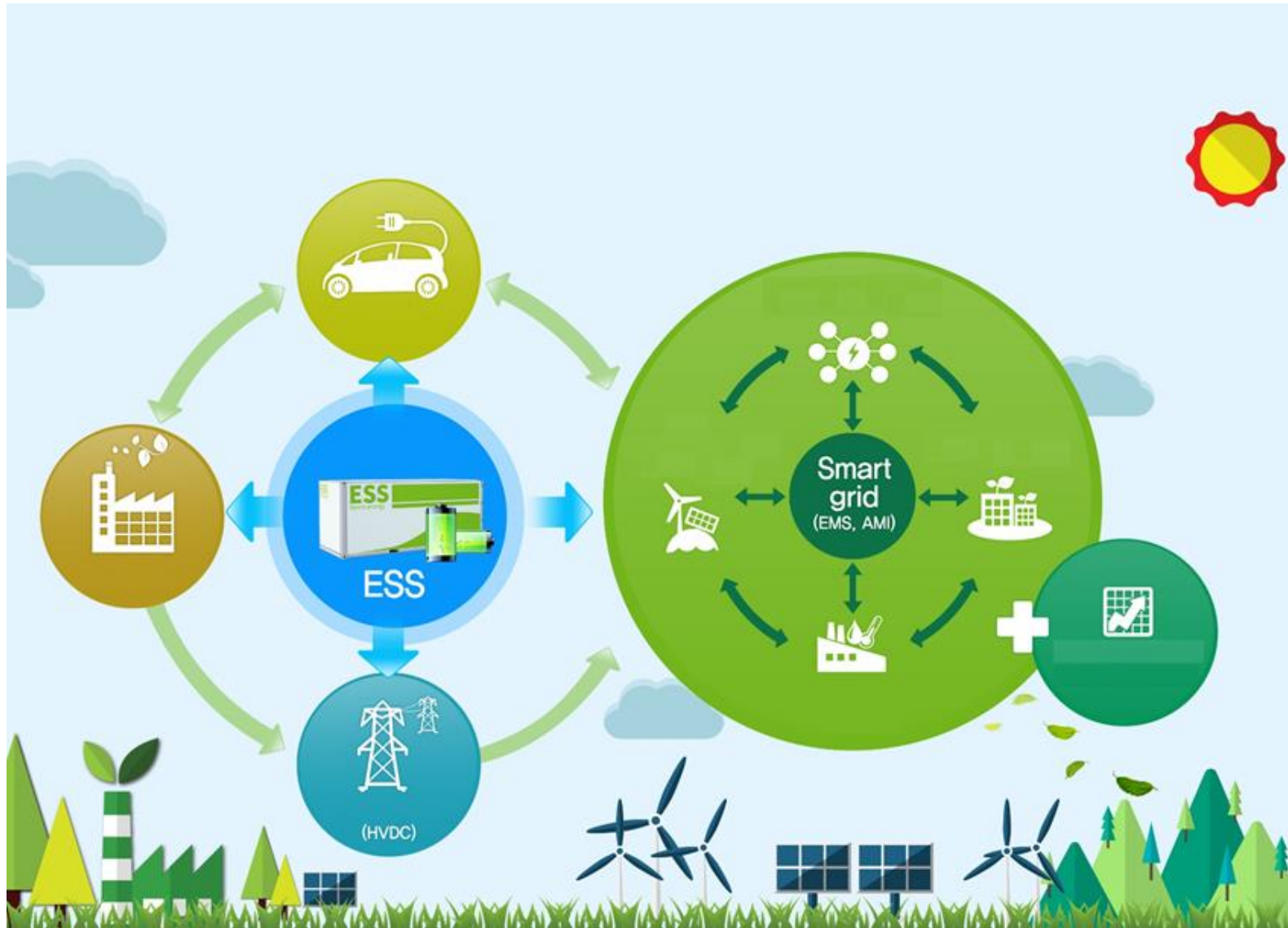
LIB



4. Prospect of Futures



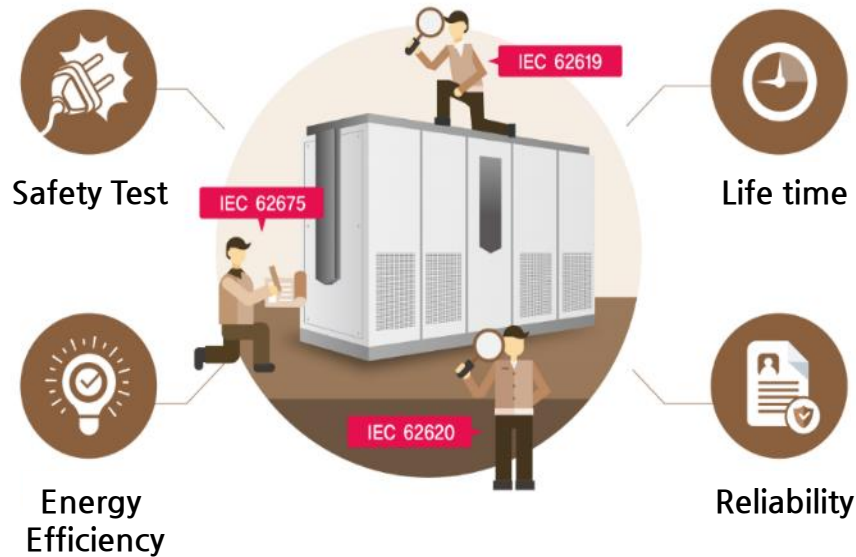
4. Prospect of Futures



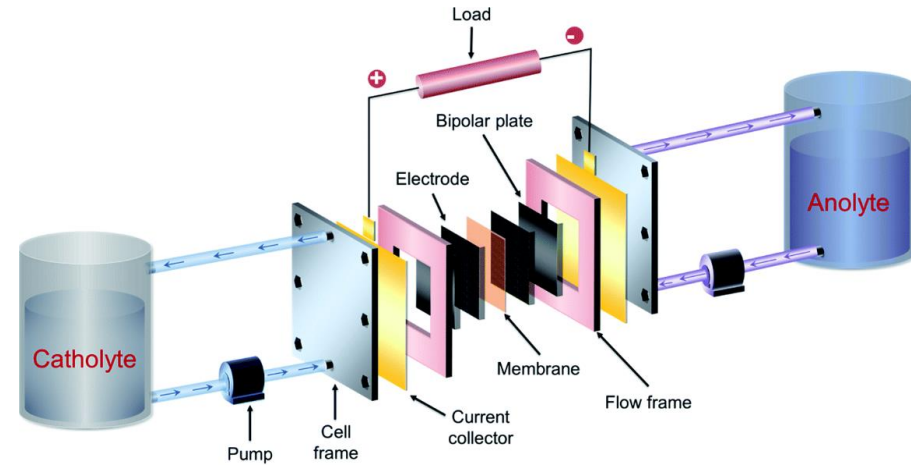
4. Prospect of Futures



Li Battery



Redox Flow Battery



<p>21/819/NP</p> <p>Flow batteries-General requirement and test method of vanadium flow batteries</p> <p>IEC 62619</p>	<p>21/823/NP</p> <p>Flow Battery Technology-Safety</p> <p>IEC 62619</p>	<p>21/829/NP</p> <p>Flow batteries-Guidance on the Specification, Installation</p> <p>IEC 62619</p>
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Thank you!!

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