Battery Technology for Clean Energy

"Policy of Korea"

8th June 2018

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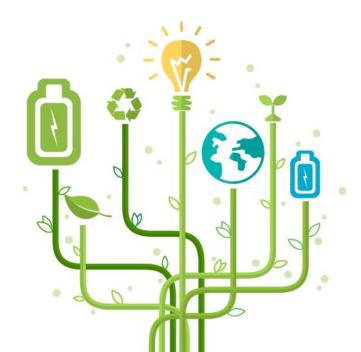




- 01 Introduction of Energy Storage System
- 02 Policy of Energy Storage System in Korea
- 03 Energy Storage System for Clean Energy
- 04 Prospect of Futures

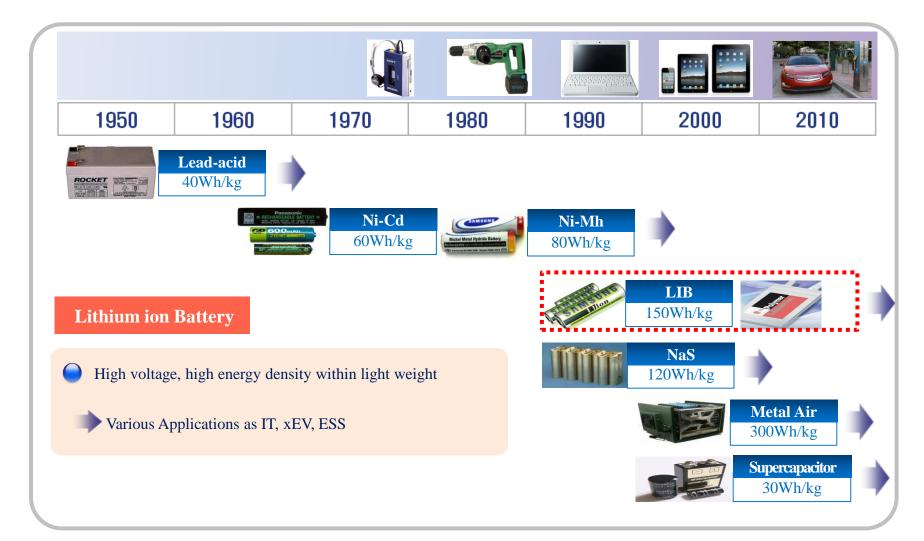








"The current of ESS technology came from Rechargeable battery"









$1,300 \text{mAh}(1997) \rightarrow 3,200 \text{mAh}(2014) \rightarrow 3,500 \text{mAh}(2016)$



Cell capacity of 18650 cylindrical cell was 1,300mAh "Theoretical limit would be 1800mAh" by a Japanese expert (1997)

 $\sqrt{3,200}$ mAh (2014, without changing chemistry)



Energy density & Cost: 1997 vs. 2014

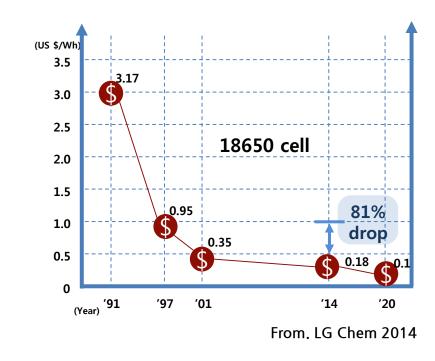
 $\sqrt{18650 : 292 \text{ Wh/L} \rightarrow 700 \text{Wh/L}}$ \$950/kWh → \$180/kWh

 $\sqrt{\text{BEV cell: 94Wh/L}}$ 320 Wh/L >\$1,000/kWh → <\$200/kWh

 $\sqrt{}$ Materials:

Anode material: $>$40/kg \rightarrow $5\sim10/kg$

Separator: $>$3.5/m^2 \rightarrow $0.7/m^2$

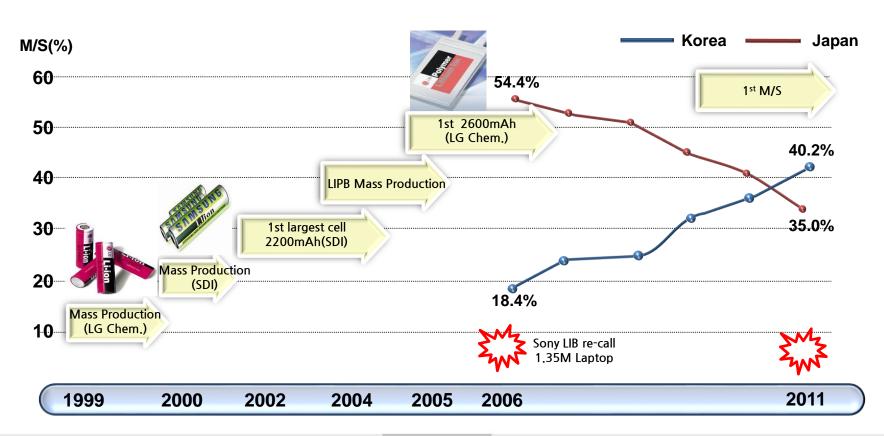








LIB Mass Production Start(1999), No.1 Market Share (2011)









"No.1 company in the world"

















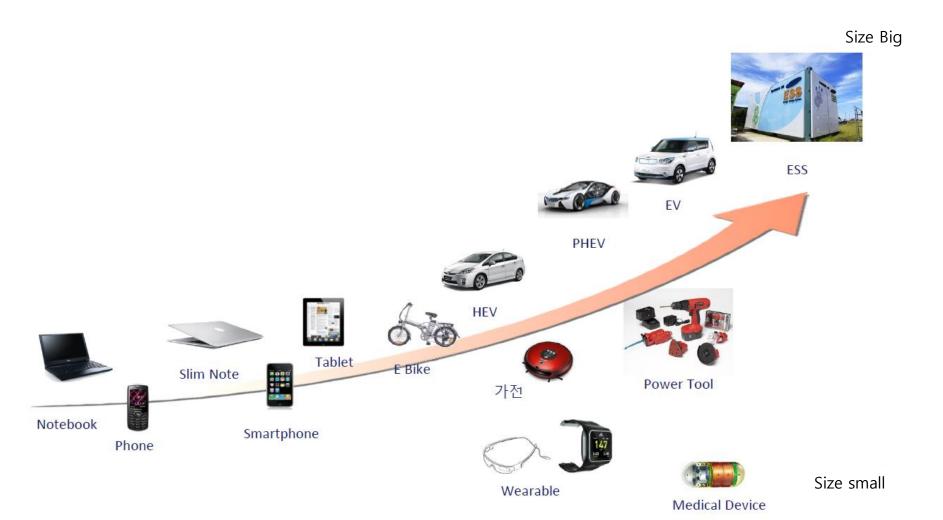




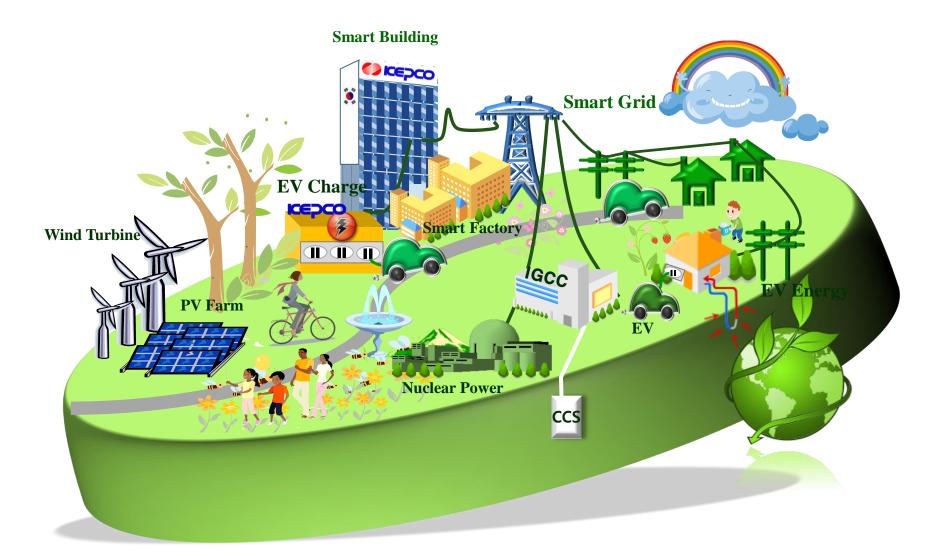




"IT \rightarrow EV \rightarrow ESS"



1st Phase of Smart grid Strategy in Korea (2009)

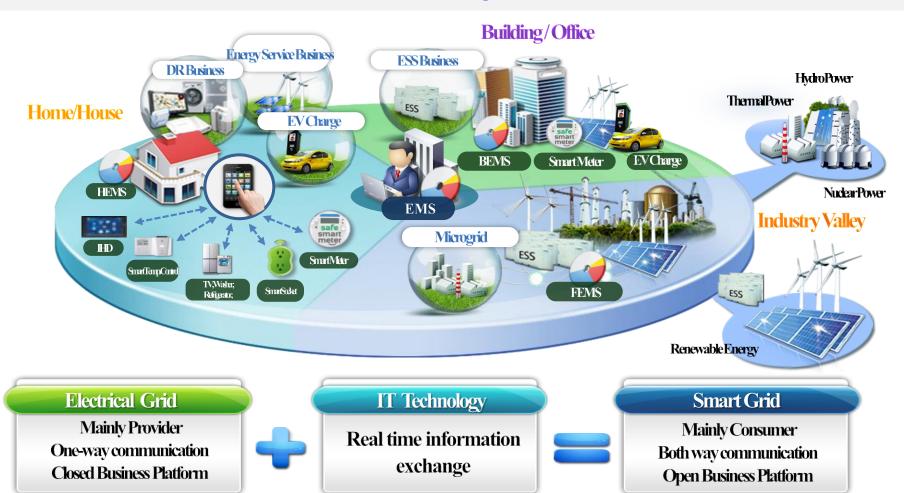






2nd Phase Smart Grid Strategy in Korea (2012)

The New Growth Engine in Korea

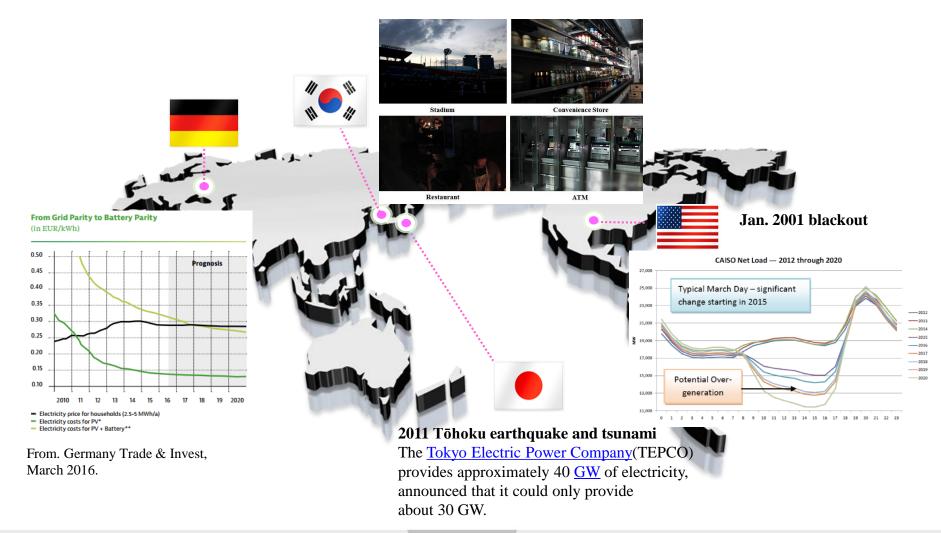








ESS for E.F (Energy Efficiency), B R.E (Renewable Energy)

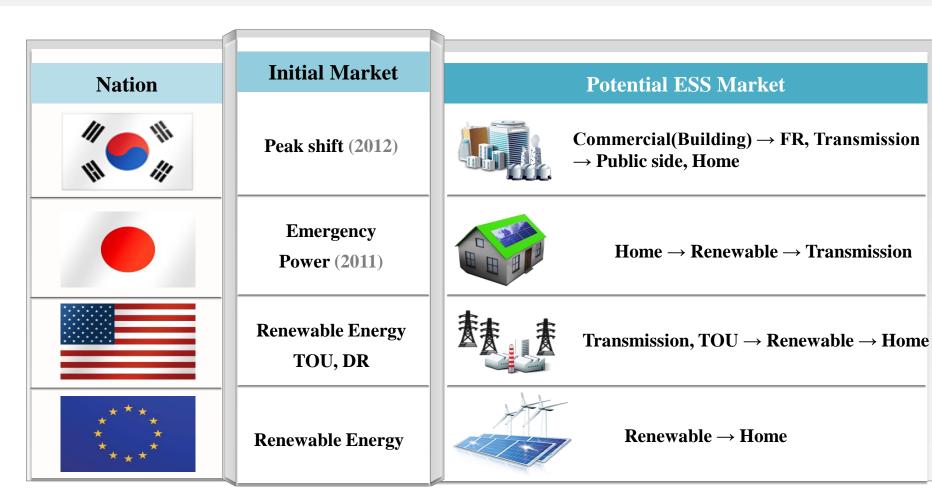








Peak shift, Emergency, Renewable, Frequency Regulation,

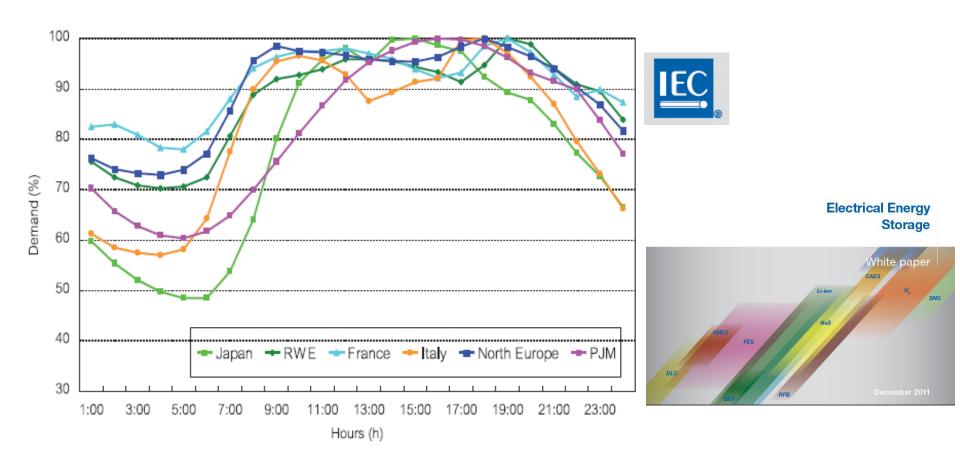






'IEC White Paper on December 2011'

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









Motor Compressed
Air

Compressed
Air

Cavern

Sat Dome

Field Replaceable Bearing Cartridge Magnetic Bearing Field Coil Integrated into Field Circuit Air-Gap Armature Flywheel Motor/Generator Rotor No Permanent Magnets Enables Smooth Back-Iron, High Tip-Speed and No Slots & Low Loss High Output Power

Figure 2-4 – Flywheel energy storage [act11]

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

Figure 2-3 – Underground CAES [rid11]

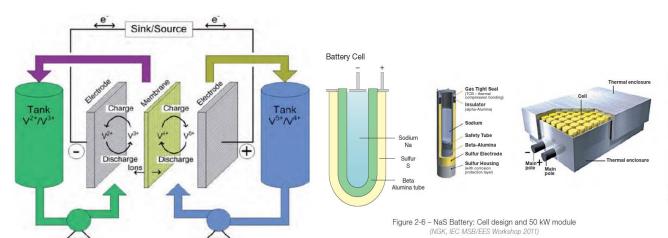


Figure 2-7 – Schematic of a Vanadium Redox Flow Battery (Fraunhofer ISE)

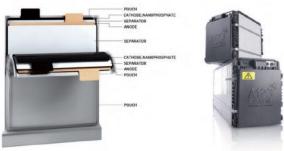
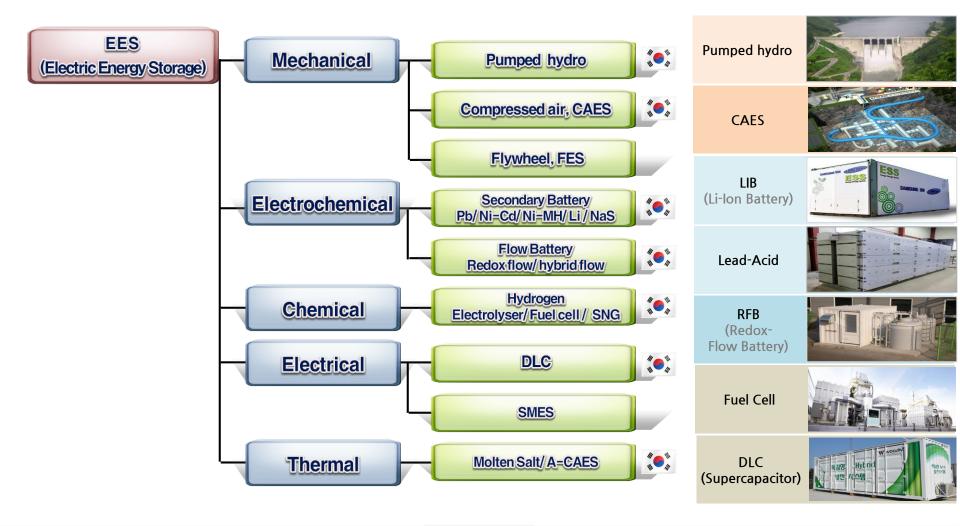


Figure 2-5 – Typical Li-ion prismatic cell design and battery modules (A123, IEC MSB/EES Workshop, 2011)





Electrical Energy Storage technology in Korea









General application and Use case of EES

Frequency Regulation

Total Load and

·Purpose

grid frequency

- Grid stabilized

back-up power

(spinning reserve)

Community



Energy Storage



· Purpose

- Maintain a constant - Neighborhood back-up
 - Local peak shifting
 - Power quality

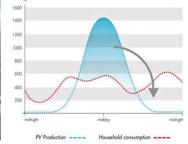
Residential **Energy Storage**



·Purpose

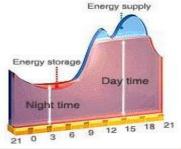
- Residential back-up
- PV integration

Peak **Shifting**



Load

Leveling



·Purpose

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

·Purpose

- Energy arbitrage
- Renewable capacity firming





1MWh Lithium Ion Battery System

 $= Cell + BMS \rightarrow Module \rightarrow Tray/Rack \rightarrow Container$

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







1MWh Lithium Ion Battery System

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

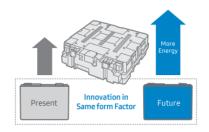


Safety first is Samsung SDI priority. Prismatic cell has multi-layered protection at the cell level resulting in best in class safety. In addition, the aluminum exterior has excellent thermal conductivity and cooling performance, and it releases high temperature safely and efficiently from the inside to the outside.

Sustainable Design

Easy to Upgrade

Capacity without Design Change



We are continuously innovating to increase the energy density while maintaining the same form factor and cell dimensions, thus facilitating future upgrades to higher capacity, higher energy density, ESS with no change to pack design.

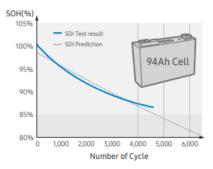
Long Cycle Life

Industry Leading Cycle Life Performance

6,000 Cycles

@continuous 1C /1C, SOH 80%

Samsung SDI ESS leverages our manufacturing experience in IT and automotive battery cells resulting in superior and adaptive technology. Samsung SDI ESS is recognized as the industry leader in the market, providing our customers with the safest and long lasting batteries.



(Test Condition at 25°C, 1C/1C, DoD 100%)
*Warranty condition could be different depending on the load profile

Accurate Lifetime Simulation



Samsung SDI offers optimal battery solution with its superior lifetime prediction technology. We design and propose a battery system with analyzing the various parameter such as purpose, operation period and installation environment.





1MWh Lithium Ion Battery System

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

1,500 High Voltage Platform New

High Efficiency Battery Solution for 1,500V PCS





· Optimized Solution for 40FT ISO Standard Container

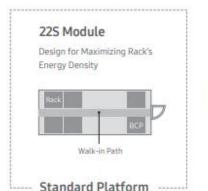








The Highest Capacity at 40FT Container

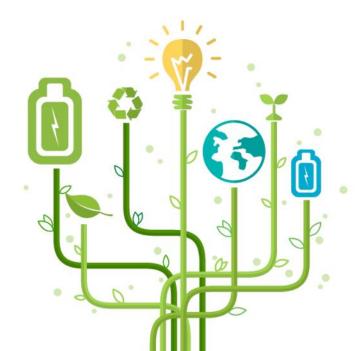


30S Module Design for Minimizing Container's Footprint



External Door







"New Growth Engine in Korea"

STEP 4 STEP 2 STEP 3 STEP 5 STEP 1 **ESS Supply Business New energy Industry** Renewable Energy K-ESS 2020 (12.07) New Energy Industry For COP21 3020 ICT + ESS (11.05)(14.09)(15.11) (17.12)('13.08)

Research & Development Plan & Business strategy

- ESS R&D Investment
- ESS demonstration
- Infra structure for ESS
- Policy for market

Demand & Supply, ICT+ESS

- ESS Supply business, create 2G Market ('20)
- Demand Response
- Peak Shift

New Energy Industry

- ESS Service company
- EMS (Energy management system)
- FR(Frequency Regulation)
- DR market

New Energy Industry

- DR business, NegaWatt
- ESS-EMS business model
- Stand alone (Micro-Grid)
- PV Rental
- EV charge service provider
- Zero house, Clean energy town
- Smart Grid Business

Renewable Energy 3020

- Self Generator PV in city
- Small PV Power Plant
- Farm village PV
- Renewable Generation
 5.0GW(~'22), 23.8GW(`30)







Overview of Government Support

Highlights of Policies			
Menus	Contents	Remark	
Procurement Target	✓ Mandatory Procurement of Public Sector		
Rebate	 ✓ Special Rate for Demand Charge . 2~3 times Demand charge reduction by ESS . Discounted fee for charging ESS 	Start @ 2016 Sunset year 2018	
Nebate	✓ ESS connected Renewable's increased REC . W/T : $4.5(\sim2019) \rightarrow 4.0(2020)$. PV : $5.0(\sim2019) \rightarrow 4.0(2020)$	Start @ 2015	
Grant	✓ Subsidy for C&I's ESS . Has Supported X% of Installation cost in C&I every year since 2012, x has been decreased from 75.		
Financing	 ✓ Loan with special interest by KDB ✓ Financial company's investment ; a case of Samsung Card 	ETEP, ADB-KOREA ESS \	







Overview of Government Support

Highlights of R&D Support

- ✓ Application Technologies : \$80millions
 - BM/Function Development, Demonstration in Overseas Area
 - FTM: 2, BTM: 12, MG: 1, Ship: 1, Common: 2 Projects
- ✓ Product Technologies : \$60millions
 - Battery : LIB \$18, RFB \$19, NaS \$10, others \$5 millions

LIB: Life 10 → 20 years, RFB: MW scale product of ZnBr, VRB

PCS & System : \$8millions

PCS: 2MW product, Modularization

System: Improvement of EMS-SW, Validation Technology







Overview of Government Support

Map of Projects					
Area		Demon	Donloyment		
Applications		Domestic	overseas	Deployment	
	- Defer Asset Investment - Load Leveling				
Generation	R.E. Time shift		Australia		
	R.E. Smoothing		EU		
On	Energy time shift				
Grid System Operator	FR		USA, EU		
	Other Ancillary service				
T&D Utility	Defer T&D Investment				
Customer	Demand management ,UPS		USA, Asia		
MG	Island		Asia		
Off	Data Center, Campus				
-Grid Others	Ship, off-shore plant				
Calcis	Mine, Oil Field		From, KETE	EP, ADB-KOREA ESS	





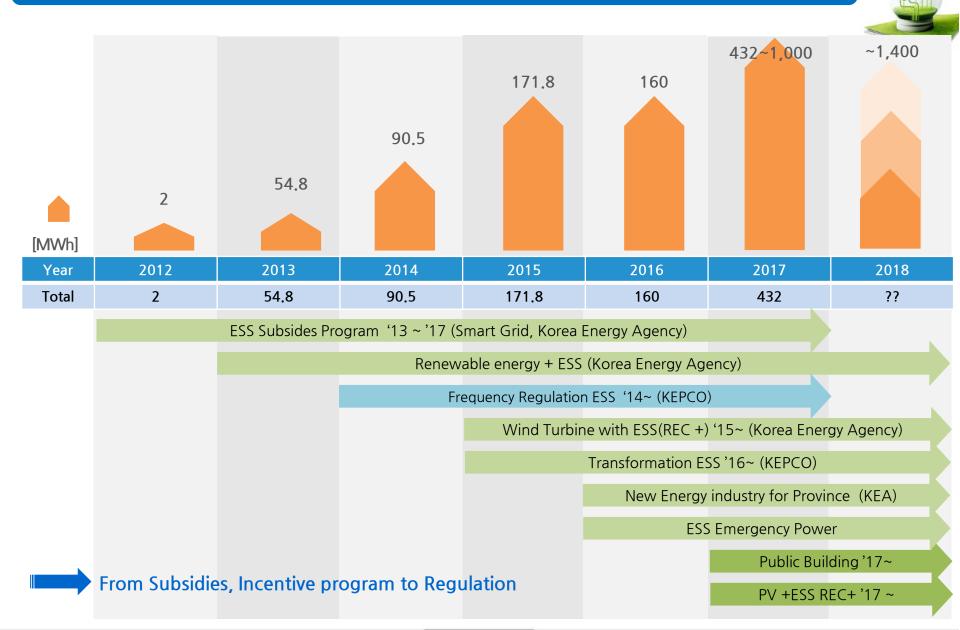


ESS Installation in Korea















1. ESS Subsides Program '13 ~ '16 (Smart Grid, Korea Energy Agency)

Energy Hybrid & Complex Subsides Program '16 ~ (Korea Energy Agency)

1) Application: Peak Cut during Peek hours
Summer 12:00~14:00

Winter 9:00~11:00 and 15:00~17:00

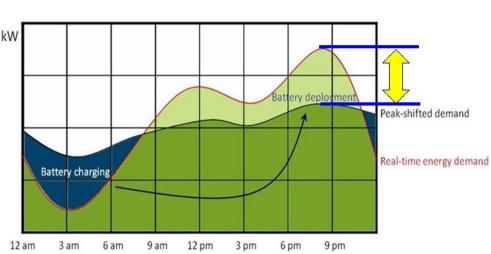
* Performance: 2hours Charge

2) Subside: 75% for Total installation (US\$ 13.6 millions)

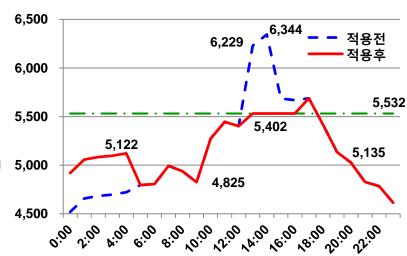
3) Benefit: Peek tariff save

4) Social Benefit

'12, US\$ 1,500,000/1MWh \rightarrow '14. US\$1,000,000/1MWh













1. ESS Subsides Program '13 ~ '16 (Smart Grid, Korea Energy Agency)

Energy Hybrid & Complex Subsides Program '16 ~ (Korea Energy Agency)



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





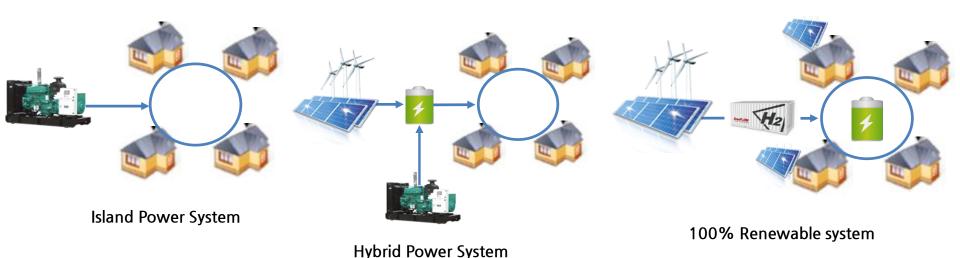
2. Renewable + ESS Subsides Program '13 ~ (Korea Energy Agency)

1) Application: Renewable Energy + ESS for islands Power System

2) Subside: 50% for ESS Total installation

3) Benefit: Power generation cost reduction US\$ 0.36/kW →US\$0.3/kW

4) Social Benefit: '12, US\$ 150,000,000 will be down around 10~20% in Short period









2. Renewable + ESS Subsides Program '13 ~ (Korea Energy Agency)

	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
	(Kolea's Filst)	
Status	Operating	Operating

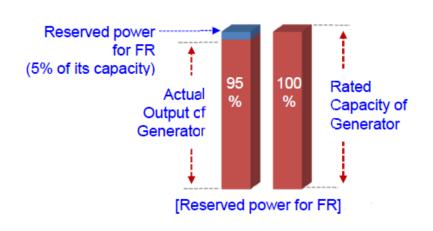


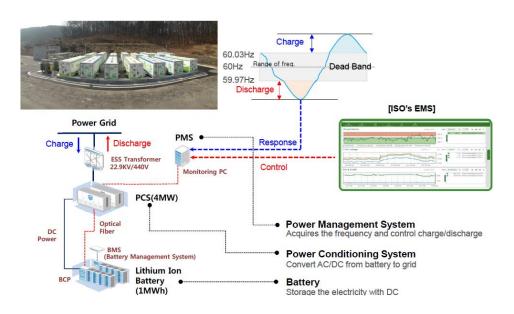




3. Frequency Regulation Program '14 ~'17 (KEPCO)

- 1) Application: Frequency Regulation
- 2) No Incentive or Subside which is economically possible applications for ESS
- 3) Benefit: To reduction compensation cost of 5% standby power from Coal fired Power plant
- 4) Social Benefit: Power from Coal fired US\$ 50,000,000 or US\$ 150,000,000 from LNG









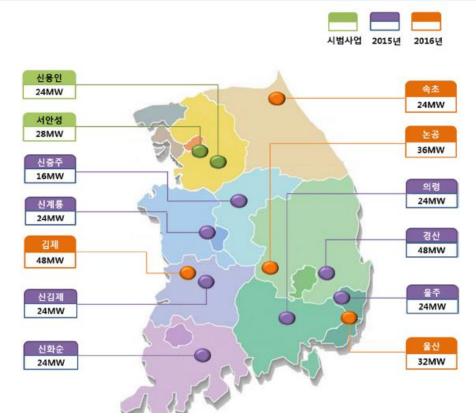
3. Demonstration of Energy Storage System



3. Frequency Regulation Program '14 ~'17 (KEPCO)

Item	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Capacity	52 _{MW}	184MW	98MW	48MW	376мw
Status Commercial Operation(376мw)			13 Sites		













4. Renewable Energy + ESS, Additional REC '15 ~ (Korea Energy Agency)

1) Application: Renewable Energy + ESS of Additional REC(Renewable Energy Certificate)

Wind Turbine: 5.5('15), 5.0('16) ~ 4.0('20)

PV: 5.0('16) ~ ~ 4.0('20)

2) Incentive: $SMP + REC(1.0 \sim 5.5)$

3) Benefit: To increase power quality from W.T

To increase using efficiency for grid connection line with PV

4) Social Benefit: To reduction construction & upgrade cost of grid connection system



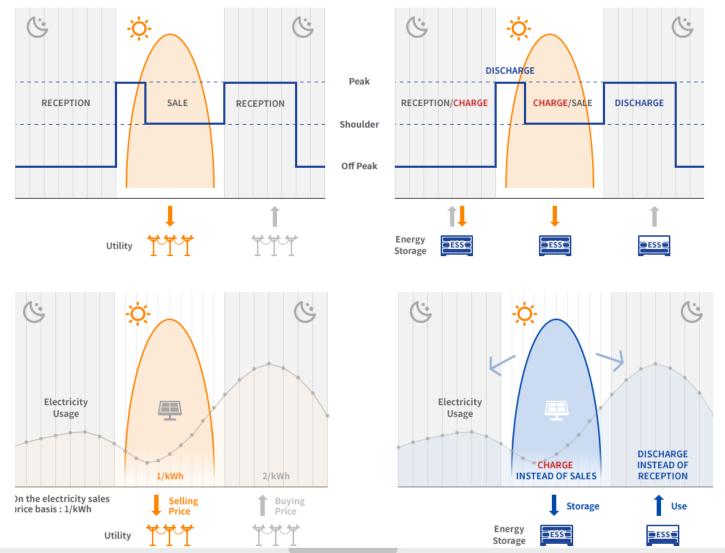






3. Demonstration of Energy Storage System

PV+ESS REC









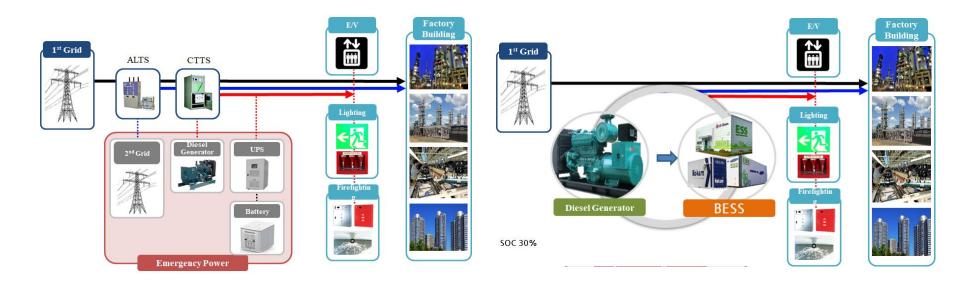
5. Emergency Power from ESS '16~ (Korea Energy Agency)

1) Application: Emergency Power for Fire suppression equipment and left

2) Incentive: 50% for ESS installation Cost

3) Benefit: Replace Diesel Generator

4) Social Benefit: Reduction CO2 for pre-operation about 30 mins per month

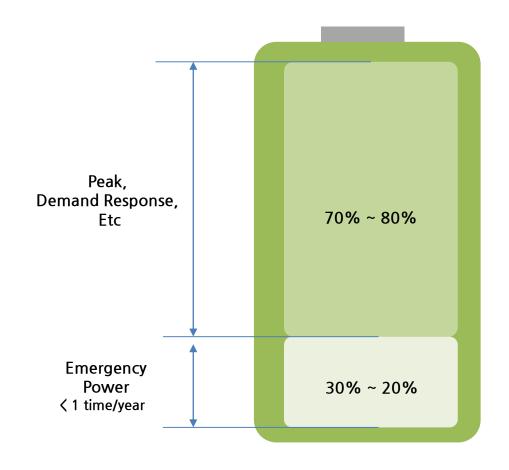








5. Emergency Power from ESS '16~ (Korea Energy Agency)



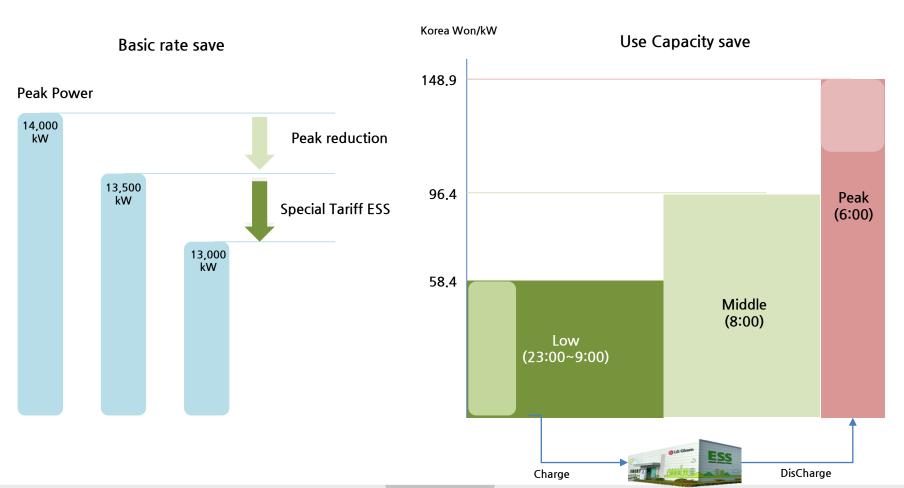






6. Special Discount for Charge tariff '16~ (Korea Energy Agency)

1) ESS charge tariff discount about 50% during night time









7. ESS installation in Public Building '17~ (Korea Energy Agency)

1) 5% ESS capacity for Contract Electricity Capacity until ~ 2020

Contract Capacity(KW)	Date
Over 10,000	~ 2017.12.31
5,000~10,000	~ 2018.12.31
2,000~5,000	~ 2019.12.31
1,000~2,000	~ 2020.12.31

Guide line of ESS Capacity for Public building







Type	ESS Capacity	Contract Power (kW)	Peak Power (kW)
A	500 kW	5,000 ~ 10,000	1,000 ~ 5,000
В	1 MW	$10,000 \sim 20,000$	5,000 ~ 10,000
C	2 MW	20,000 ~ 50,000	$10,000 \sim 20,000$
D	5 MW	50,000 ~	20,000 ~

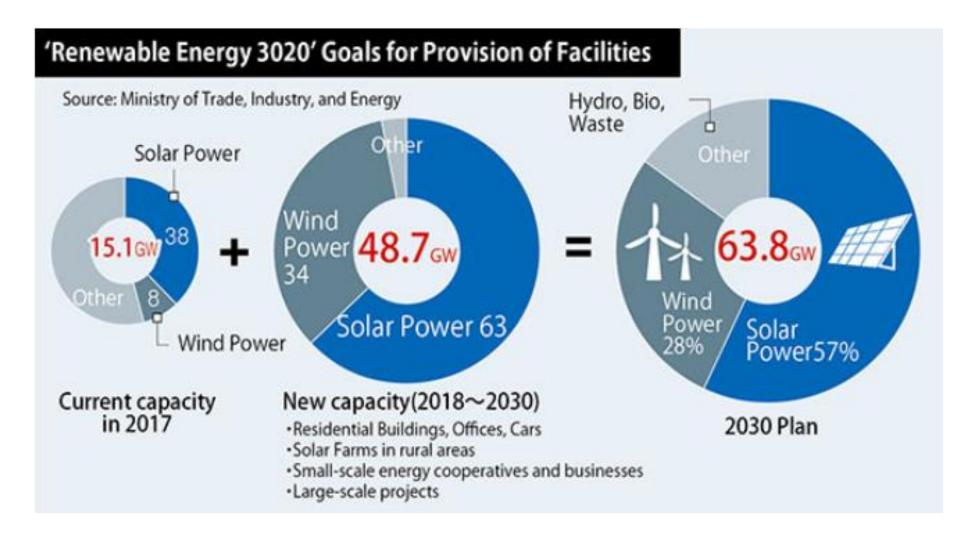








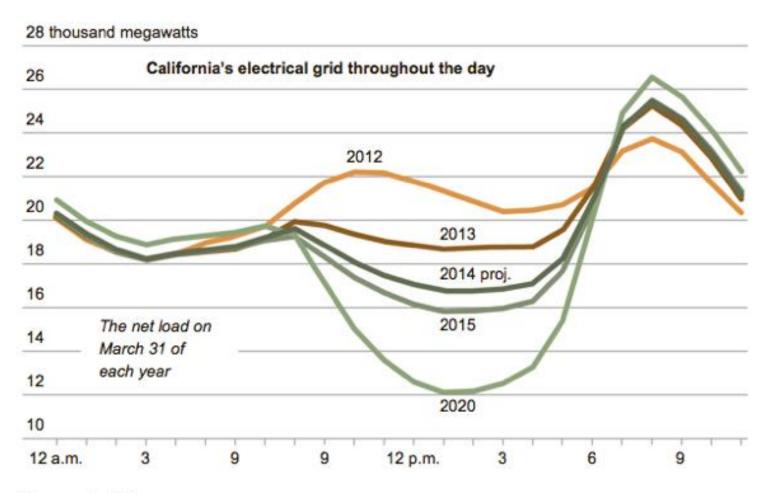
Renewable Energy 3020







Renewable Energy 3020

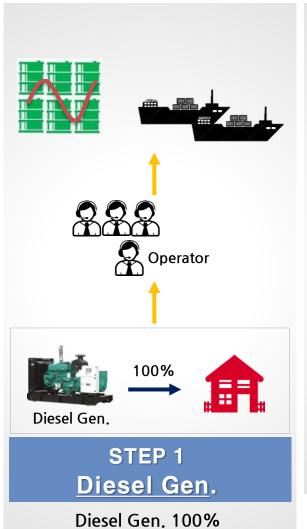


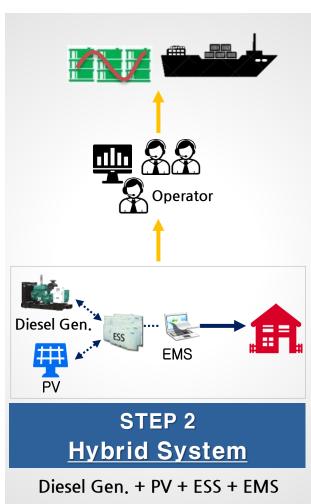
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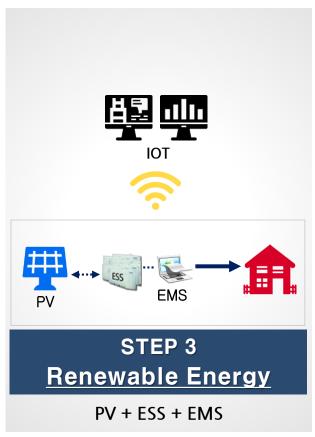




Micro-gird for Island





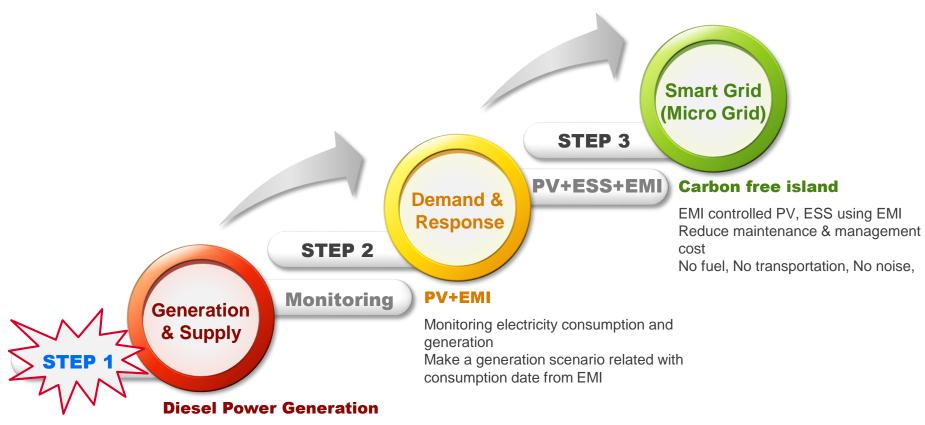








Micro-gird for Island



Higher Reserve power around 70% No monitoring for electricity consumption part such as reception, restaurant, water villa, sport center, fitness center and etc.





4. Prospect of Futures



4. Prospect of Futures













