

PERSPECTIVES ESS

Herman Annendyck



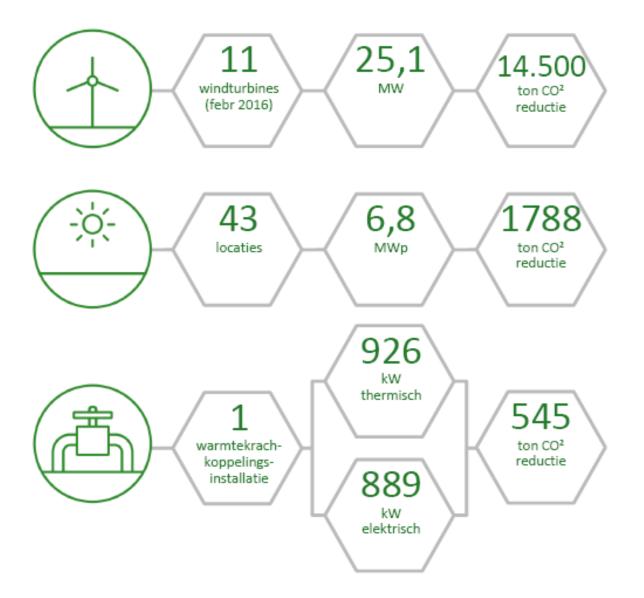
COLRUYT GROUP

ACTIVITEITEN



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ESS feasibility / concept studies: (1) Effect of ESS sizing: Power (kWe) Volume (kWh) (2) Optimal setting in combined application: Reducing RE-excess Load shifting (BELPEX)

Illustration of the "difficult challenge ESS" (2MWe – 1 hour)

MONTH - YEAR - WEEKDAY -

Min of Injektie op net excl. storage (k... Min of Injektie op net incl. storage (k... Max of Afname op net incl. storage (k... Max of Afname op net excl. storage (k... Average of Battery level (...

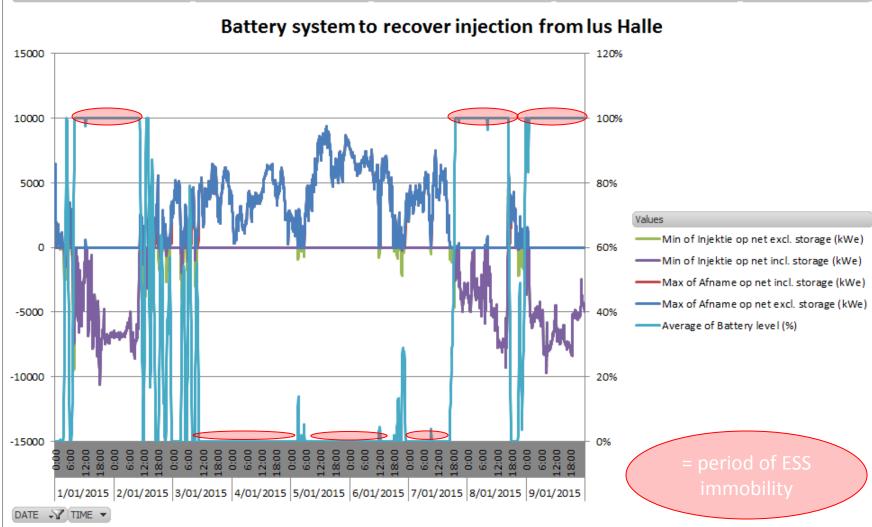
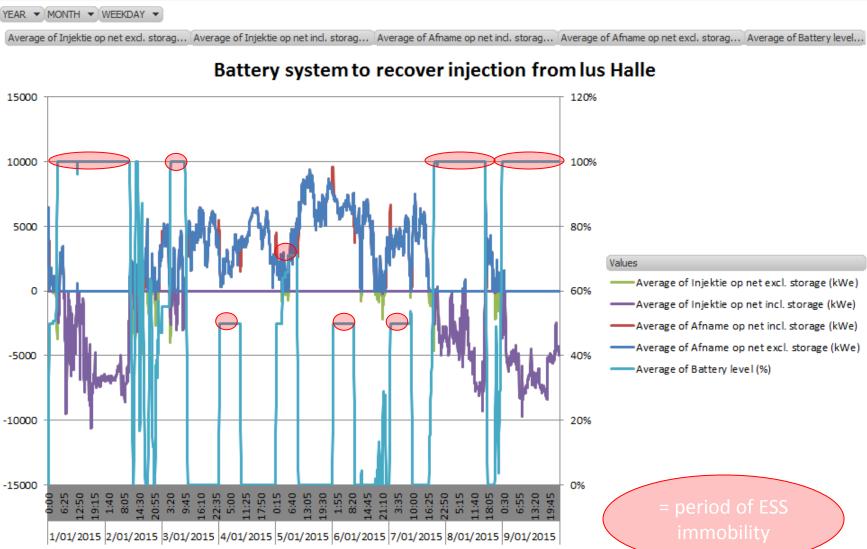


Illustration of the "difficult challenge ESS" (2MWe – 1 hour) icw 50% load shift on BELPEX

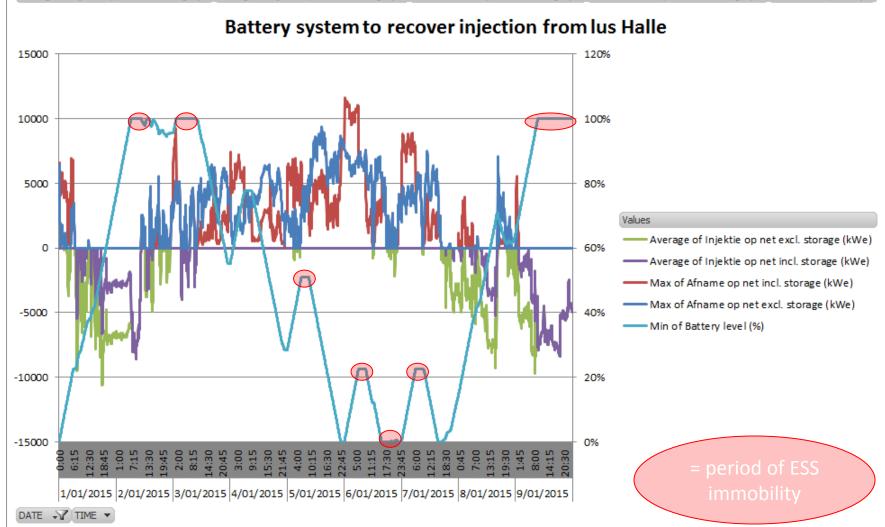


DATE 🖓 TIME 🔻

Illustration of the "difficult challenge ESS" (4MWe – 26 hour) icw 50% load shift on BELPEX

YEAR - MONTH - WEEKDAY -

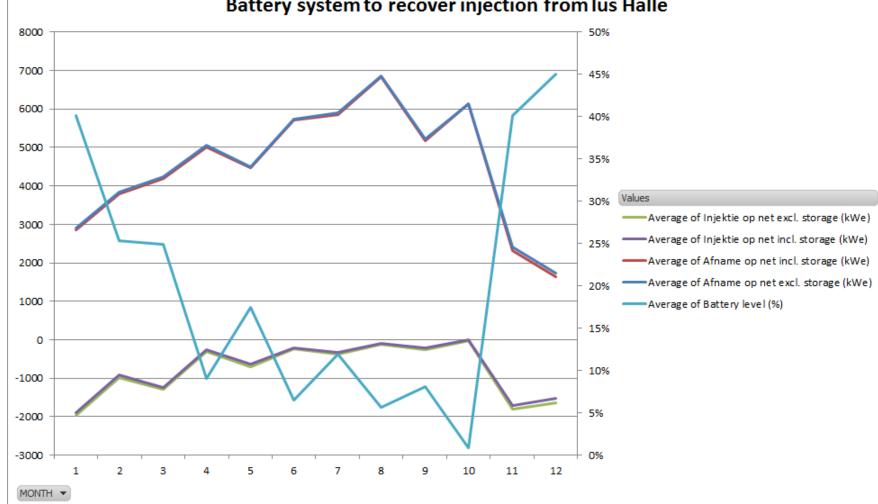
Average of Injektie op net excl. storage (... Average of Injektie op net incl. storage (k... Max of Afname op net incl. storage (k... Max of Afname op net excl. storage (k... Min of Battery level (...



Conclusions – average load ESS ifo season (2MWe - 1 uur)

YEAR - WEEKDAY - TIME -

Average of Injektie op net exd. storag... Average of Injektie op net ind. storag... Average of Afname op net ind. storag... Average of Afname op net exd. storag...

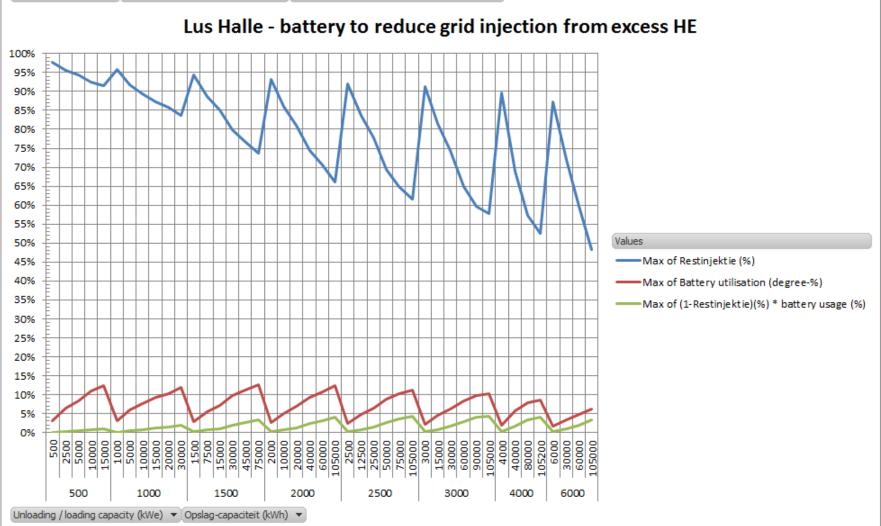


Battery system to recover injection from lus Halle

Conclusions – reduction of RE-excess ifo ESS-power and volume

Storage time (hours) 💌 Maximaal laden batterij op BELPEX (%) 🖓

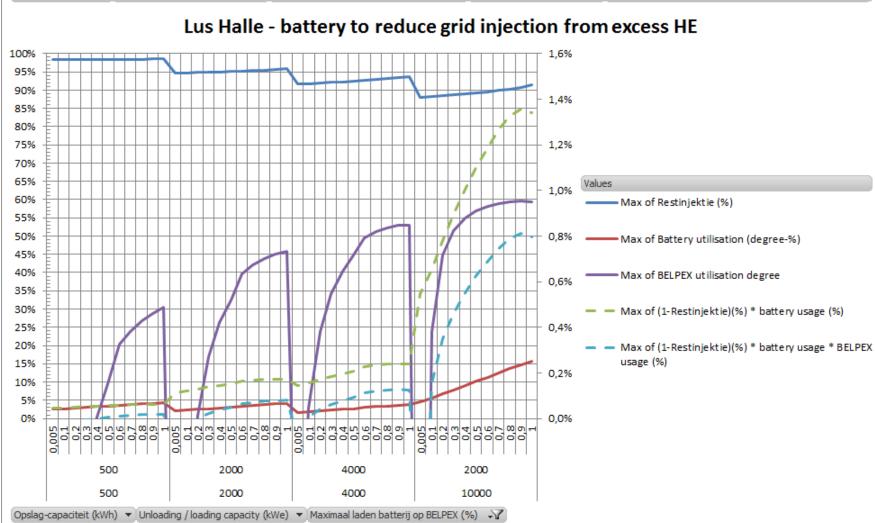
Max of Restinjektie (%) Max of Battery utilisation (degree-%) Max of (1-Restinjektie)(%) * battery usage (%)



Conclusions – effect of combination with load shifting BELPEX

Storage time (hours) 🔻

Max of Restinjektie ... Max of Battery utilisation (degre... Max of (1-Restinjektie)(%) * battery usag... Max of BELPEX utilisation de... Max of (1-Restinjektie)(%) * battery usage * BELPEX usa...



CONCLUSIONS

The «difficult challenge» of ESS:

- Phenomenon of « RE-excess waves»: the battery gets saturated/blocked during waves with / without RE-excess
- The battery usage degree is relatively low;
- Combination with load shifting is positive but impacts internalisation of RE-excess

ESS volume: becomes very big for enabling a substantial internalisation of RE-excess:

- ESS > 10 MWh for 10% reduction
- ESS > 100 MWh voor 50% reduction

ESS power: has to be limited to the minimum necessary

PERSPECTIVES FOR 2ND LIFE BATTERIES

In order to enable an economical ESS, 2nd life batteries should achieve:

- extremely low CAPEX price for the ESS volume (Euro / kWh)
- applications with no extreme requirements of performances
- but still proving reliable and low O&M cost