

Photovoltaics and Electrical Storage

Jeffrey S. Tiller, PE and Brian Raichle, Ph.D.

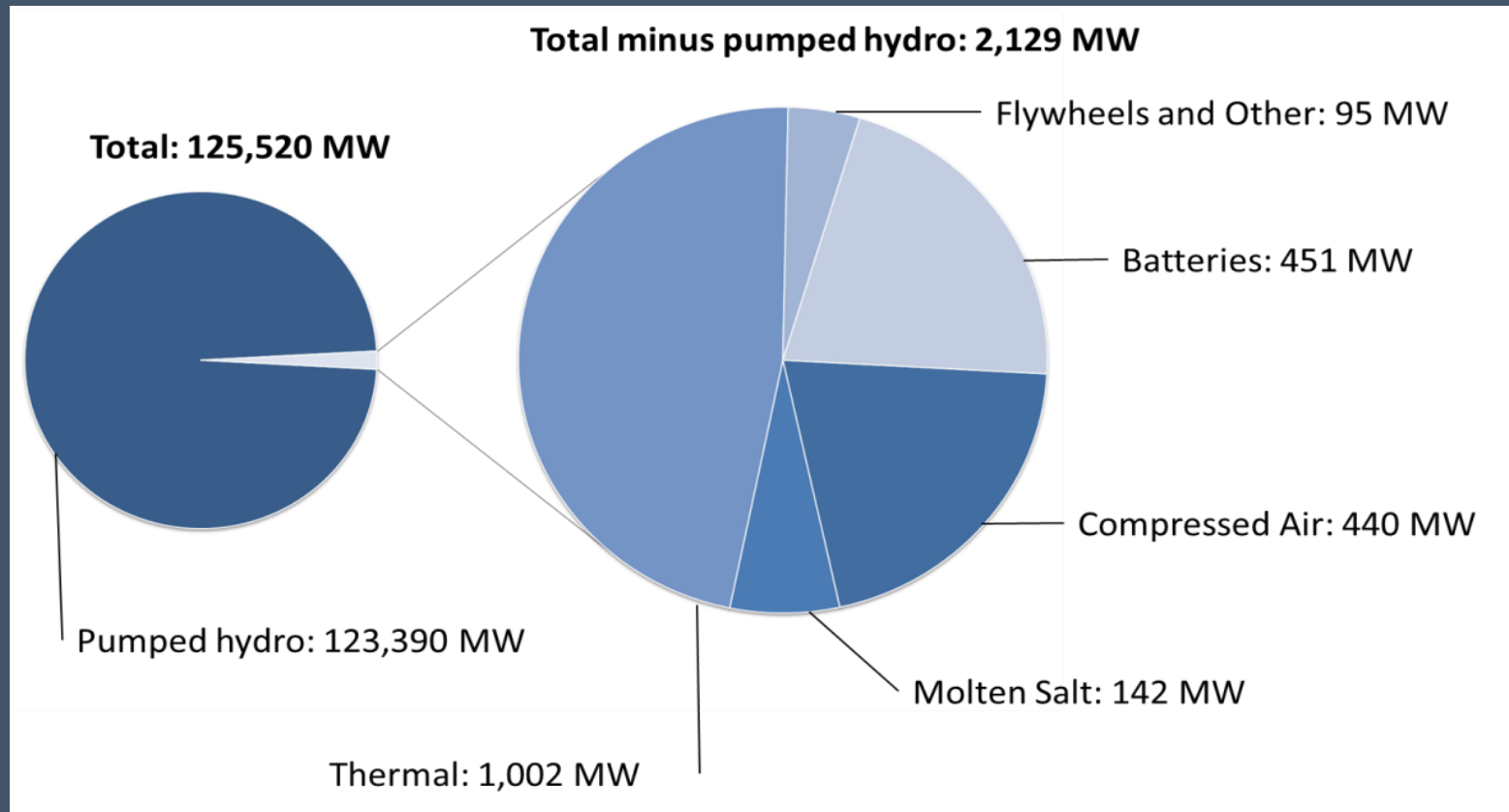
Appalachian State University

tillerjs@appstate.edu

For presentation at the Green Energy Conference

October 17, 2014

Estimated Global Installed Capacity of Energy Storage (from Energy Storage Associates presentation)



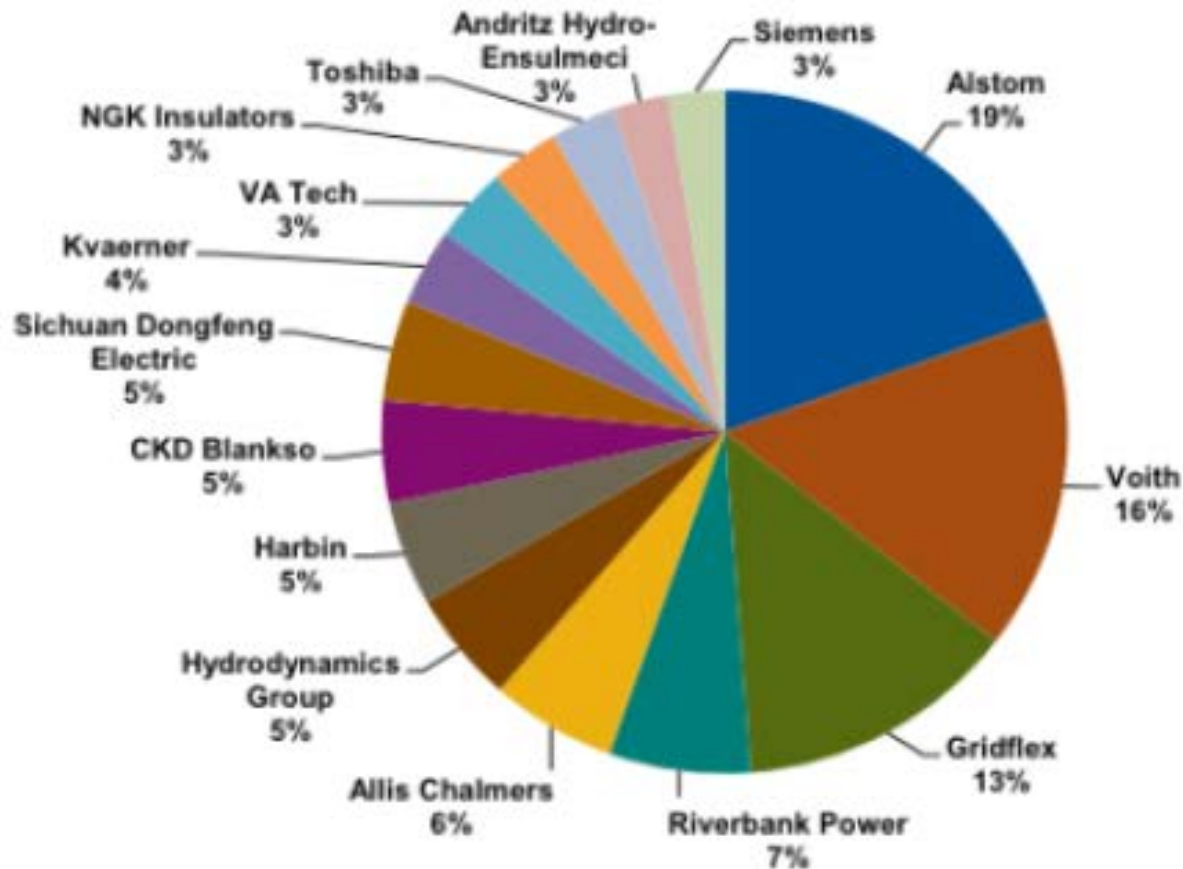
Source: StrateGen Consulting, LLC research; thermal storage installed and announced capacity estimated by Ice Energy and Calmac. Note: Estimates include thermal energy storage for cooling only. Figures current as of April, 2010.

Comparison of Storage Technologies (Electrical Storage Association)

| Storage Technology | Main Advantages | Disadvantages | Power Application | Energy Application |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Flow batteries | High capacity, independent power and energy ratings | Low energy density | Reasonable for this application | Fully capable and reasonable |
| Sodium-sulfur batteries | High power and energy densities, high efficiency | Production cost high, safety concerns | Fully capable and reasonable | Fully capable and reasonable |
| Li-ion batteries | High power and energy densities, high efficiency | High production cost, requires special charging circuit | Fully capable and reasonable | Feasible, but not quite practical or economical |
| Other advanced batteries | High power and energy densities, high efficiency | High production cost | Fully capable and reasonable | Feasible, but not quite practical or economical |
| Lead acid batteries | Low capital cost | Limited life cycle when deeply charged | Fully capable and reasonable | Feasible, but not quite practical or economical |
| Flywheels | High power | Low energy density | Fully capable and reasonable | Feasible, but not quite practical or economical |
| Pumped hydro | High capacity, low cost | Special site requirements | Not feasible or economical | Fully capable and reasonable |
| Compressed air energy storage | High capacity, low cost | Special site requirements, needs gas fuel | Not feasible or economical | Fully capable and reasonable |

Global Market Share of Energy Storage Developers

Chart 1.1 Total Capacity Market Share by Top 15 Technology Vendors, World Markets: 3Q 2013

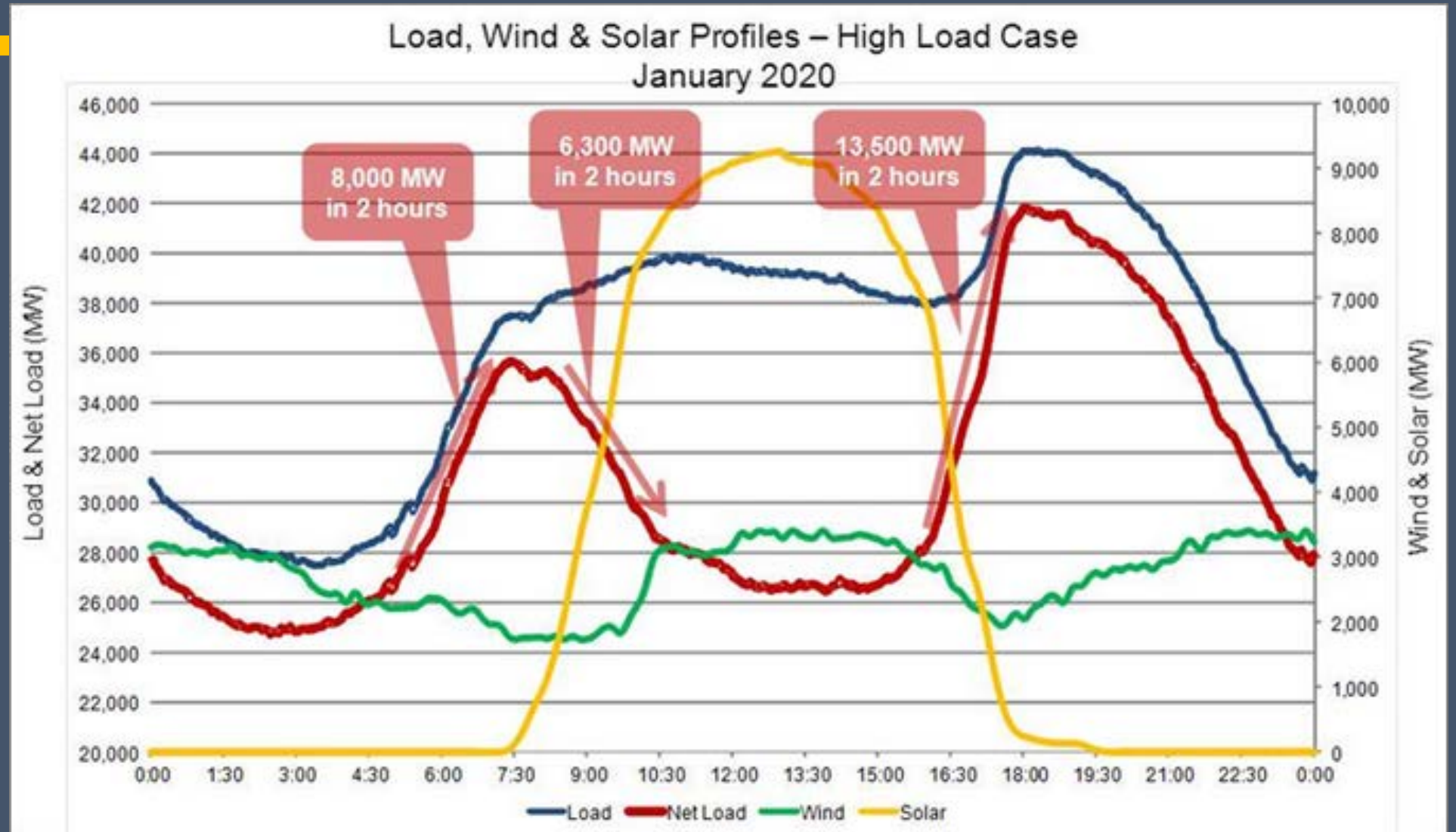


(Source: Navigant Research)

Reasons for electrical storage

1. Generation profile \neq Load profile
In such a case, some load shifting is required

Example of Different PV Generation and Load

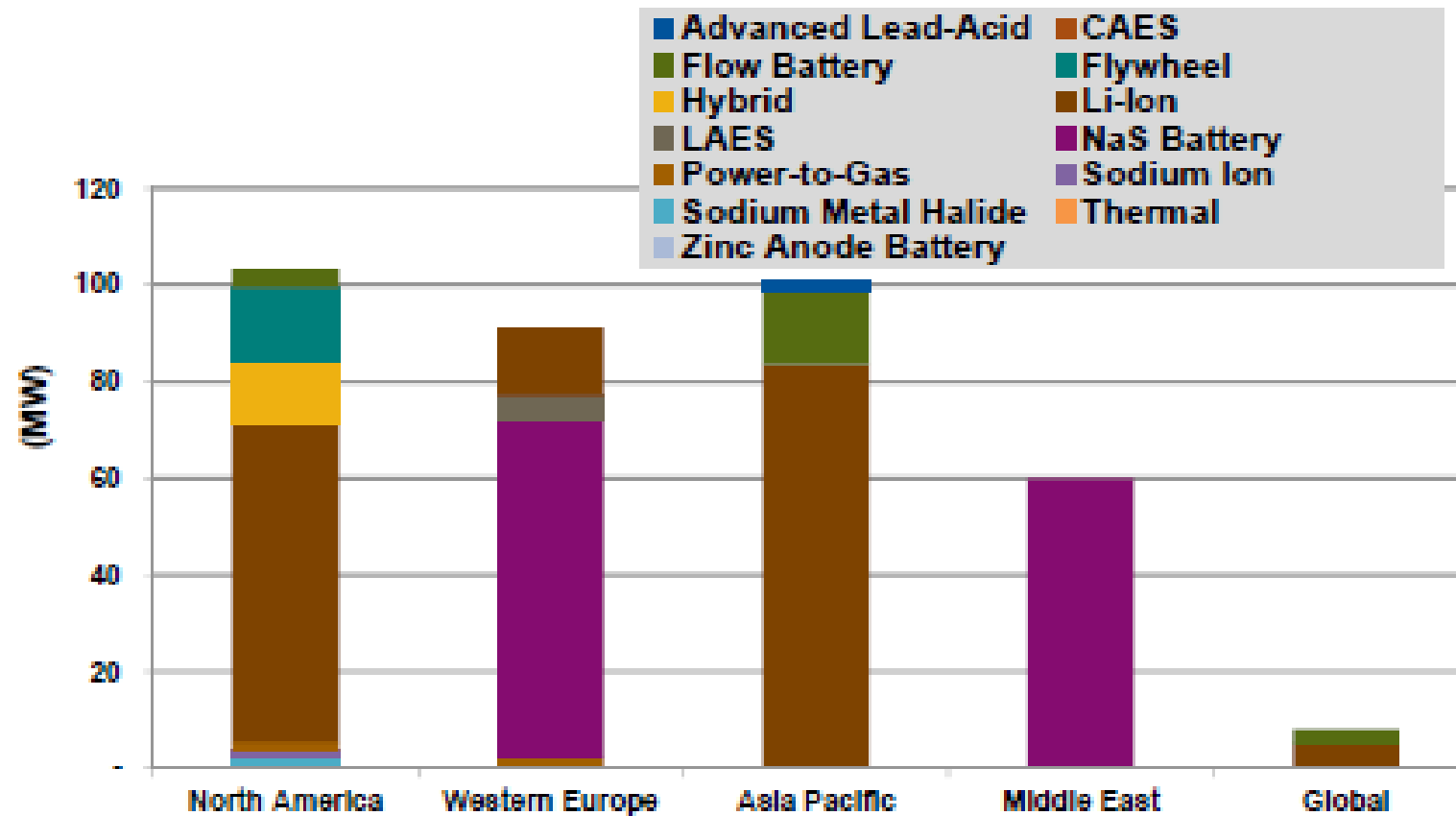


AES Energy Storage



- AES has exceeded 100 Megawatts of installed electrical storage
- Dayton Power and Light 40 MW plant (to the left)
- Most of their projects used sealed battery systems

Chart 1.1 New Announced Projects, Excluding Pumped Storage, World Markets: 2013-2014



(Source: Navigant Research)

Reasons for electrical storage

2. Peak shaving is needed to reduce cost of generation
In such a case, some load shifting is required

Example of Peak Shaving with Solar PV

- ❑ Solar Decathlon Europe Project
- ❑ Appalachian State/ University of Angers (Fr) Project
- ❑ Taiwan's Orchid House
- ❑ Sample rules
 - ❖ Max of 6 kW Photovoltaics
 - ❖ Only receive points if PV production > Electricity consumption
 - ❖ Credit for not using grid electricity between 17:00 and 22:00
 - ❖ Battery storage limited to 5 kWh

ASU/ Angers Solar Decathlon House Under Construction in Boone, NC



House Disassembled



Under Construction in France



The Interior



Dedication in France



Taiwan Entry in Solar Decathlon 2014: The Orchid House



The Taiwan Team Performed Well – 4 trophies!



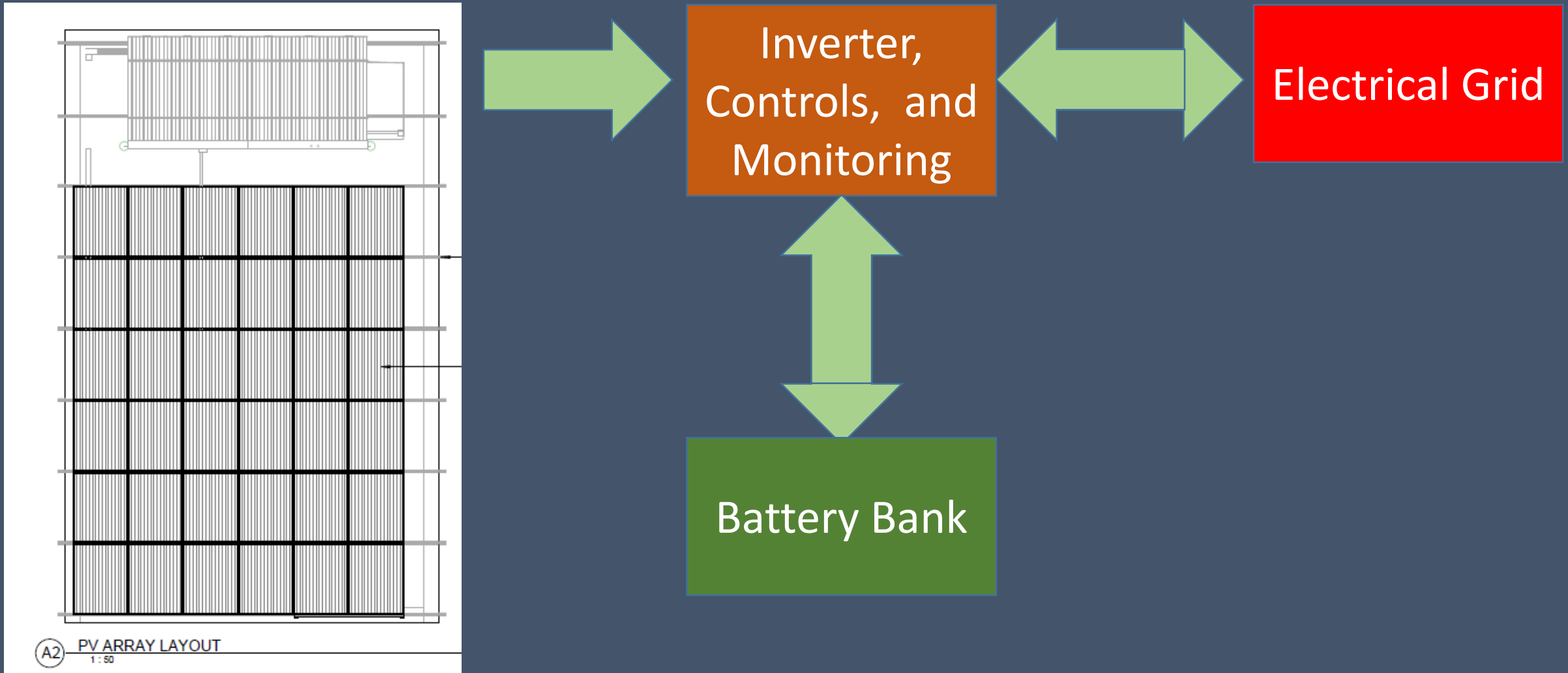
Solar Decathlon Europe 2014: Key Rules for PV Systems

- ❑ Maximum of 5 kW peak
- ❑ Commercially available system
- ❑ Batteries limited to 6 kWh of storage
- ❑ Battery bank inverter < 5 kW

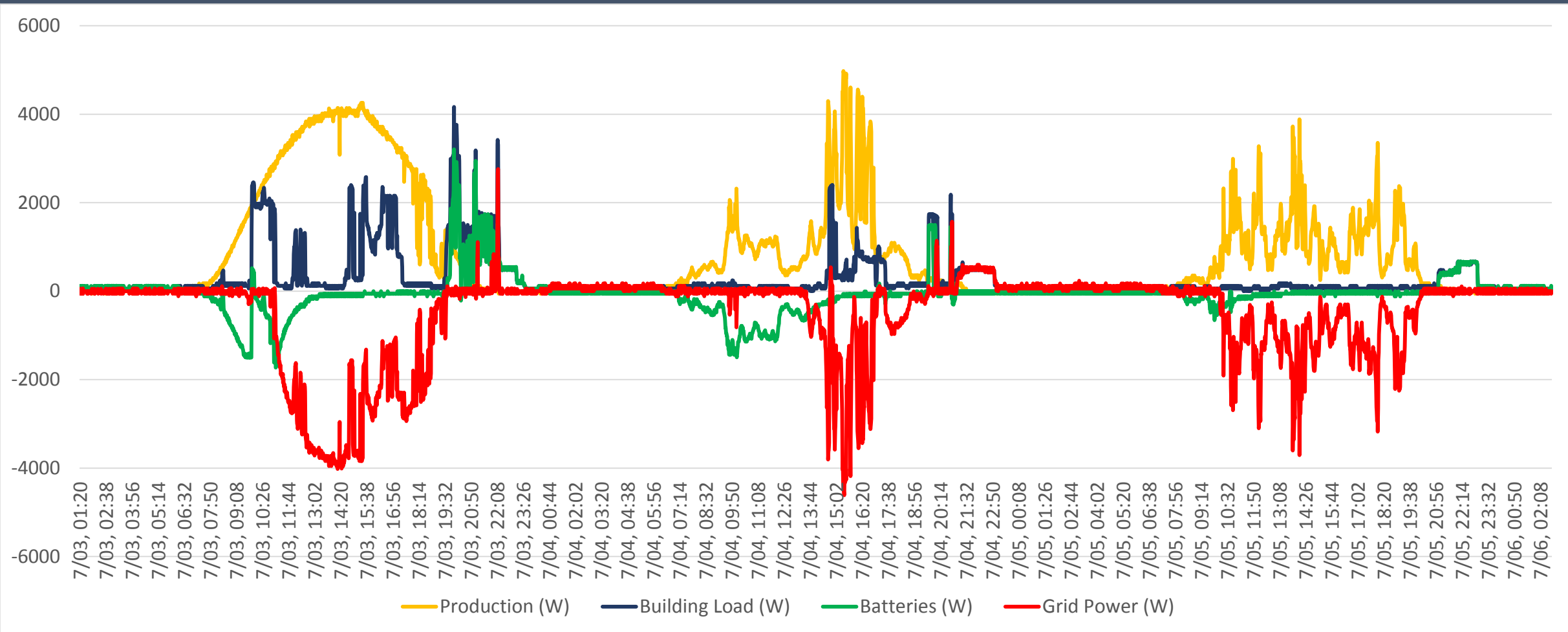
Solar Decathlon Europe 2014 – Points for the following:

- PV Production > Electricity Consumption
- Minimize electricity purchased from the electricity grid from 17:00 to 22:00
- Minimize the power demand (in kW) relative to the power supplied (in kW) by the PV system
- Maintain temperature and relative humidity in the house throughout the monitoring period

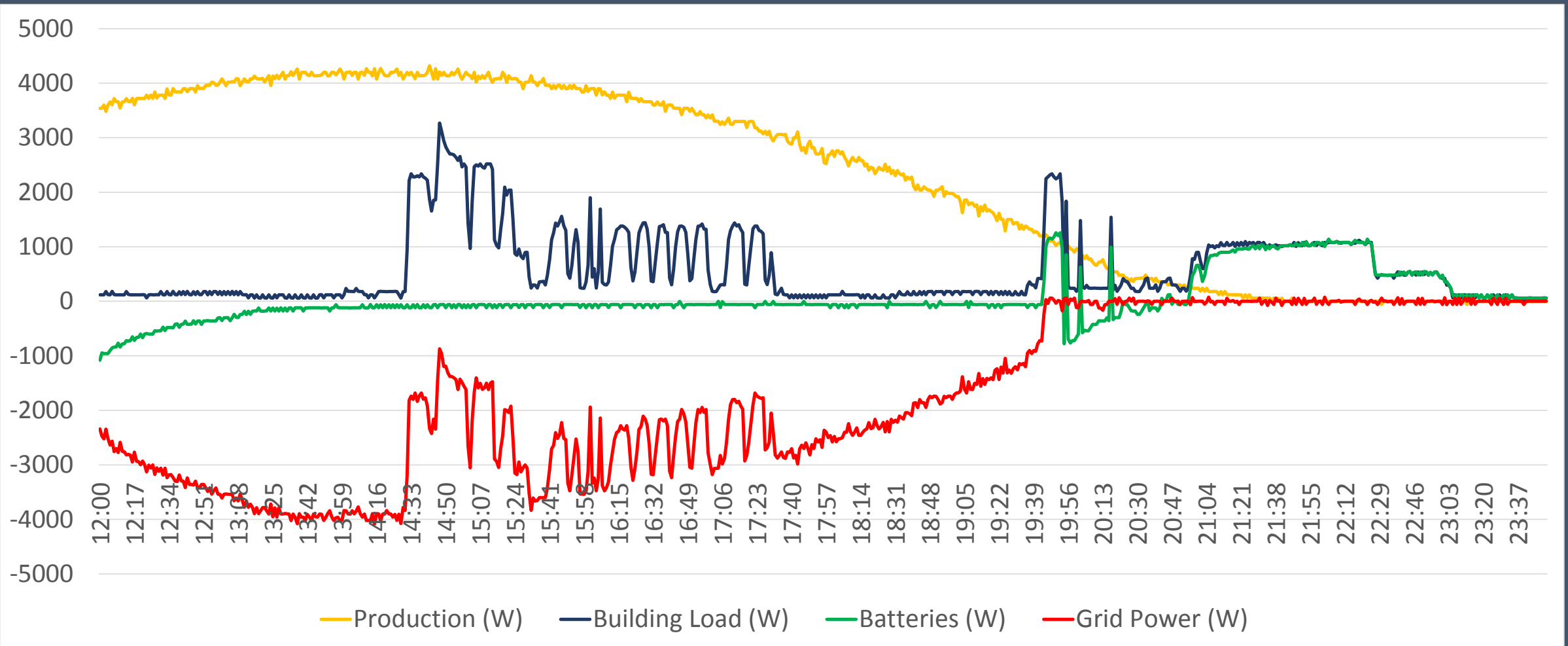
Simplified PV System for Solar Decathlon Project



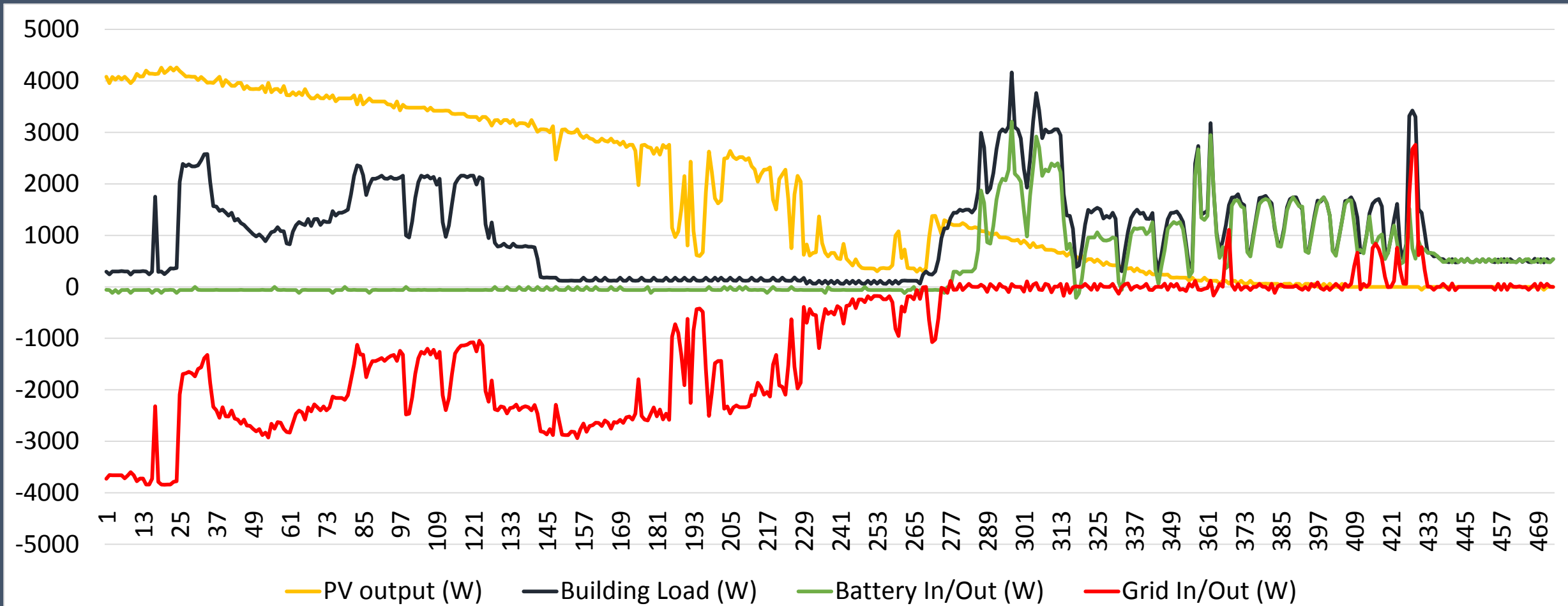
Solar Decathlon House – 3 Sample Days



Solar Decathlon Project: Performance during day



Solar Decathlon Project: Performance at end of day

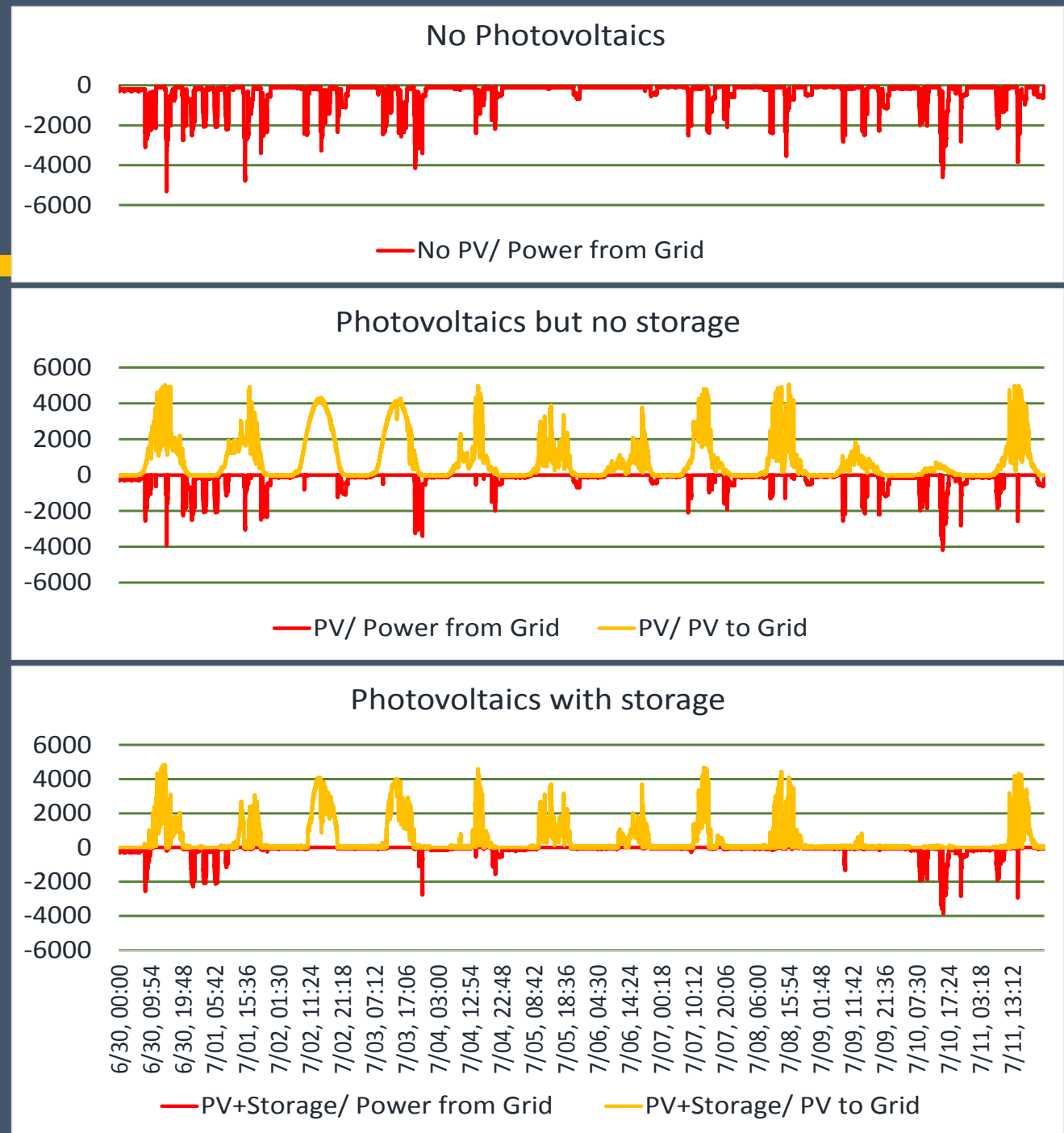


ASU Solar Decathlon House Performance with Integrated Storage

| Day | Building Load (kWh) | PV Production (kWh) | Grid Power Used (kWh) | Power Sent to Grid (kWh) | Battery Draws (kWh) |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 30-Jun | 18.0 | 23.9 | 5.7 | 13.3 | 4.1 |
| 1-Jul | 15.5 | 20.1 | 4.6 | 6.8 | 4.0 |
| 2-Jul | 10.2 | 35.4 | 0.2 | 23.0 | 2.6 |
| 3-Jul | 12.8 | 33.3 | 0.4 | 21.3 | 4.2 |
| 4-Jul | 5.4 | 15.0 | 1.8 | 6.8 | 0.6 |
| 5-Jul | 2.7 | 13.4 | 0.7 | 11.1 | 1.1 |
| 6-Jul | 2.5 | 10.1 | 0.2 | 6.7 | 1.3 |
| 7-Jul | 7.9 | 20.6 | 0.2 | 12.3 | 4.0 |
| 8-Jul | 7.0 | 18.1 | 0.2 | 8.9 | 2.2 |
| 9-Jul | 8.2 | 8.0 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 5.8 |
| 10-Jul | 11.5 | 3.2 | 8.8 | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| 11-Jul | 7.8 | 19.1 | 2.8 | 10.1 | 1.2 |
| Totals | 109.3 | 220.2 | 26.0 | 121.2 | 32.2 |

Solar Decathlon Project Comparison of 3 Cases:

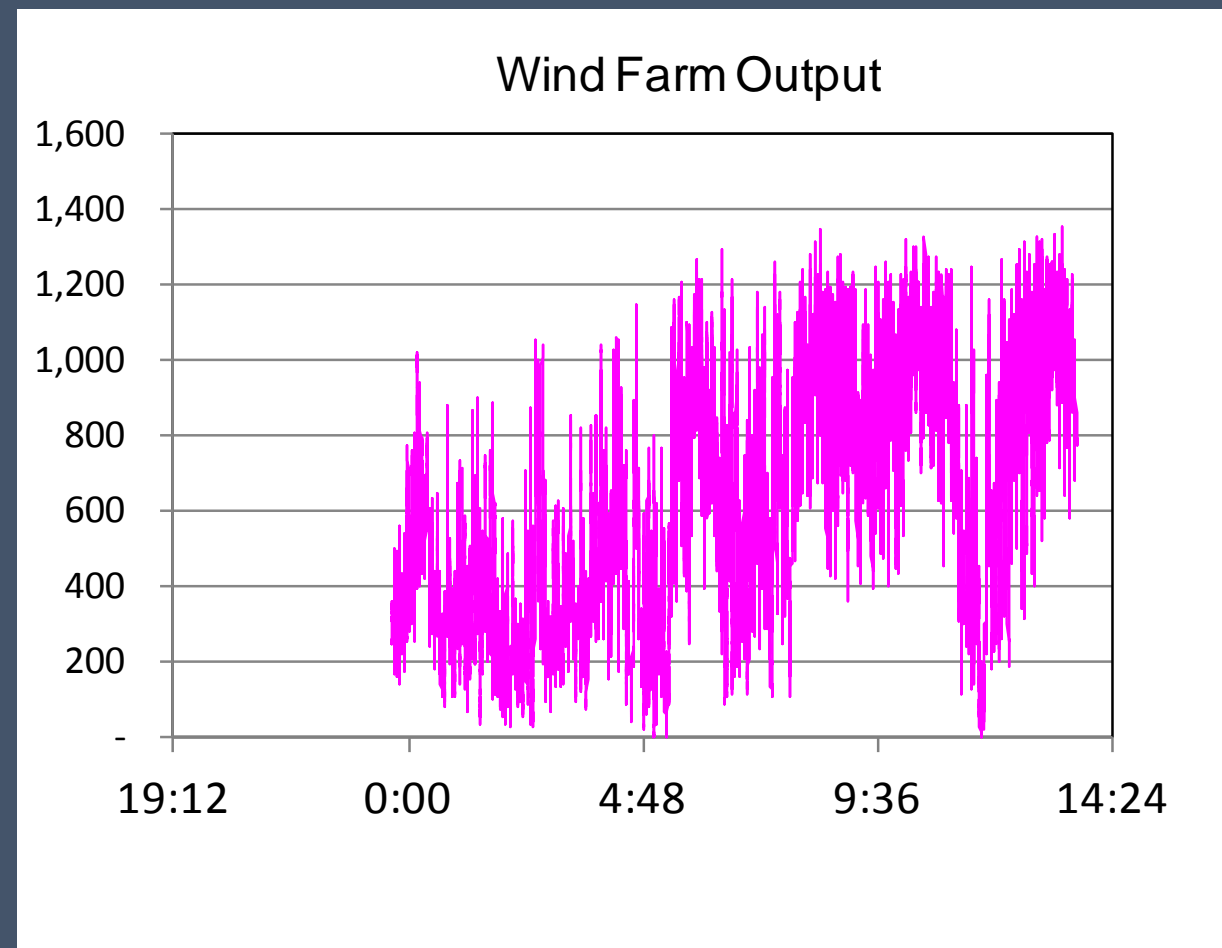
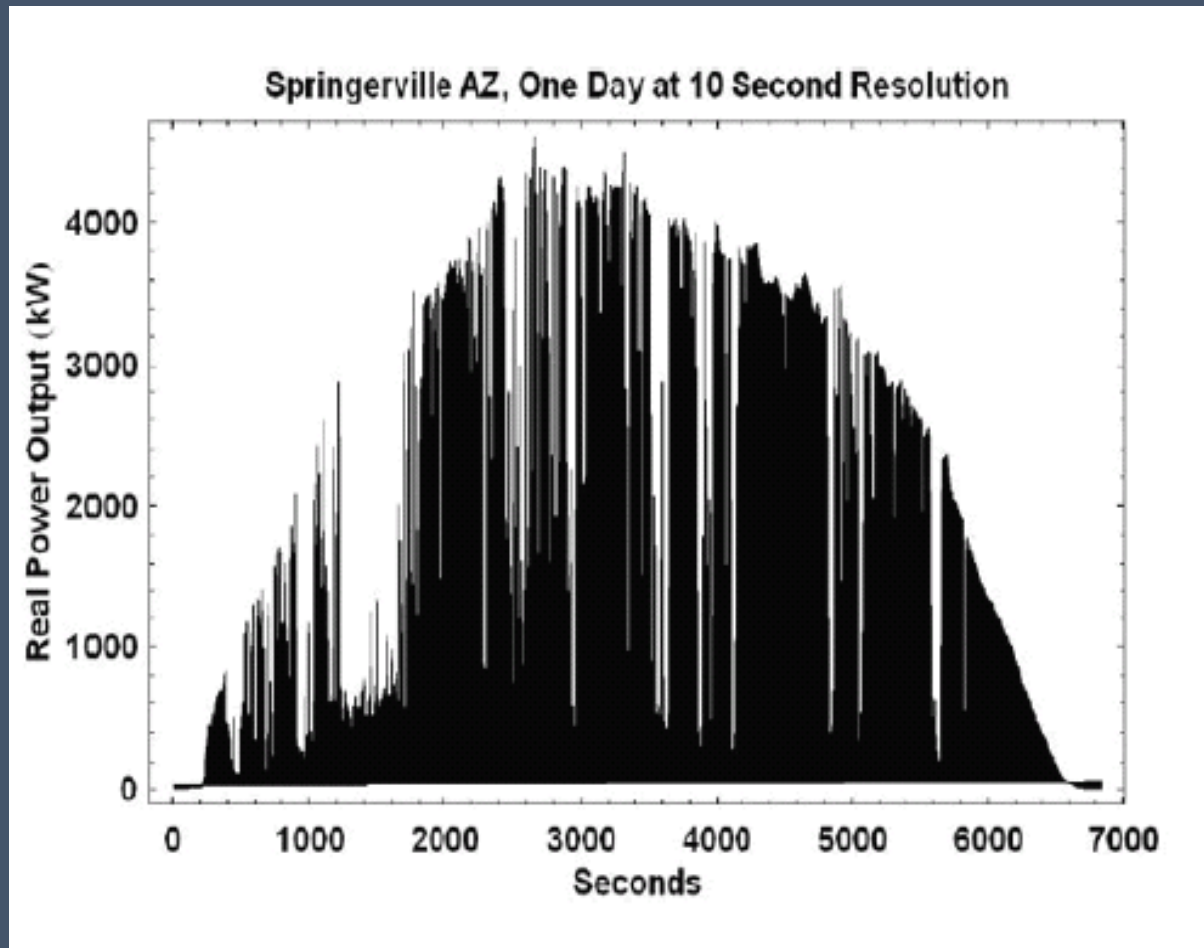
- 1. No PV
- 2. PV with no storage
- 3. PV with storage



Reasons for electrical storage

3. PV generation needs to be more constant due to variations during partly cloudy days

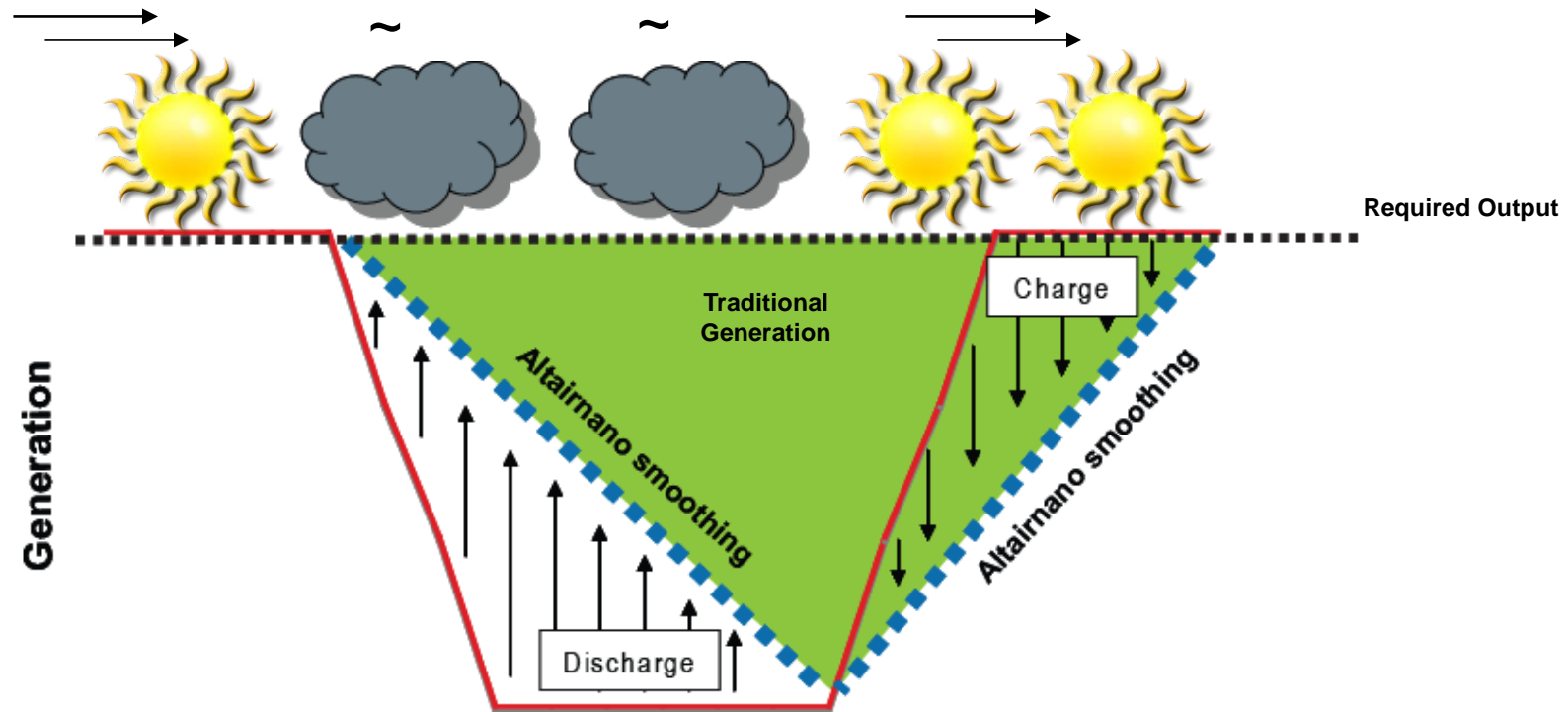
Solar and Wind Power is Typically Intermittent



From Energy Storage Associates presentation

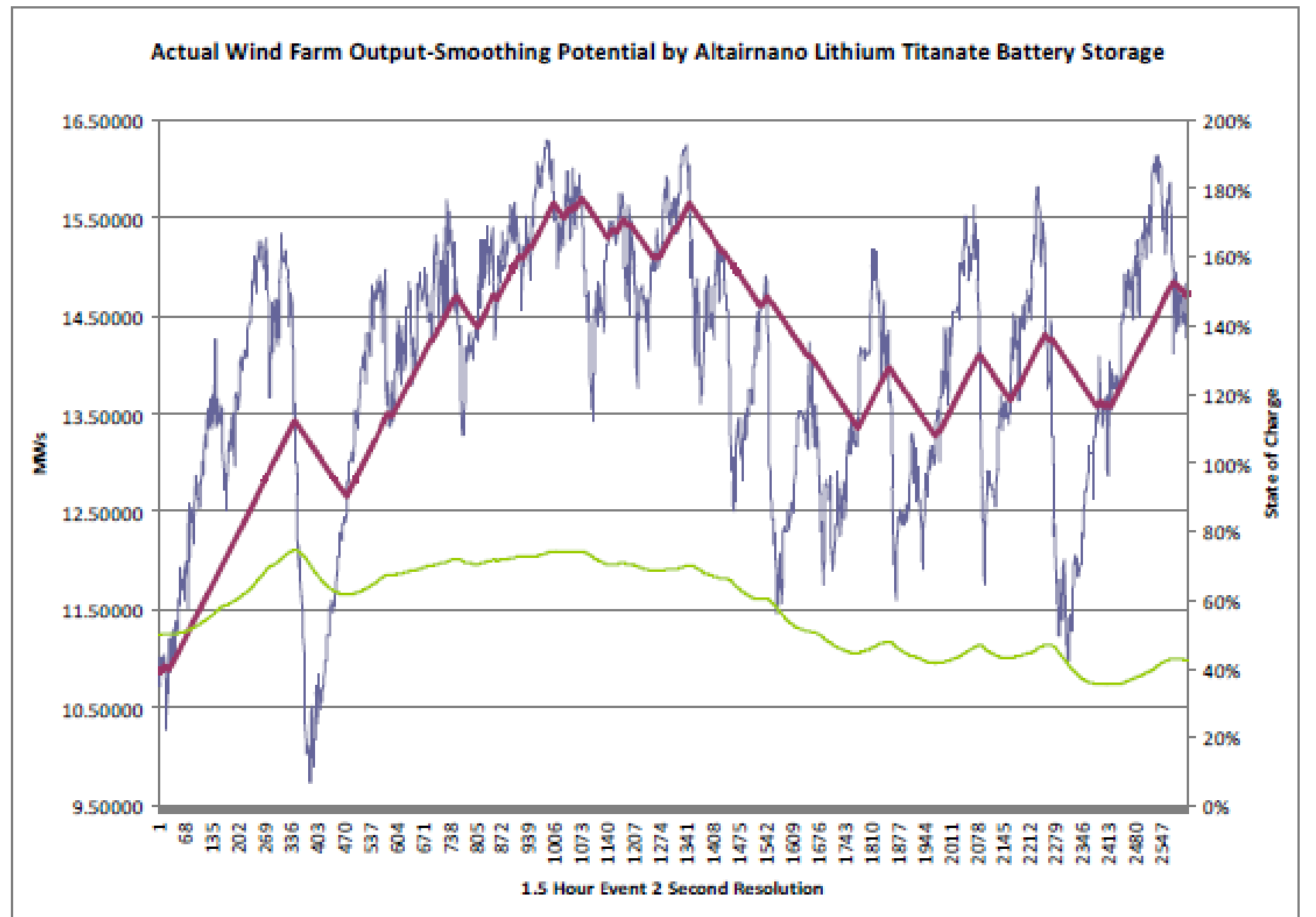
Renewable Energy Integration

Photovoltaic (PV) or Wind Power Smoothing



Energy Storage can smooth the abrupt changes of renewable generation to the acceptable limit the grid can handle.

Wind Power Smoothing with Battery Storage



□ Source: www.altairnano.com

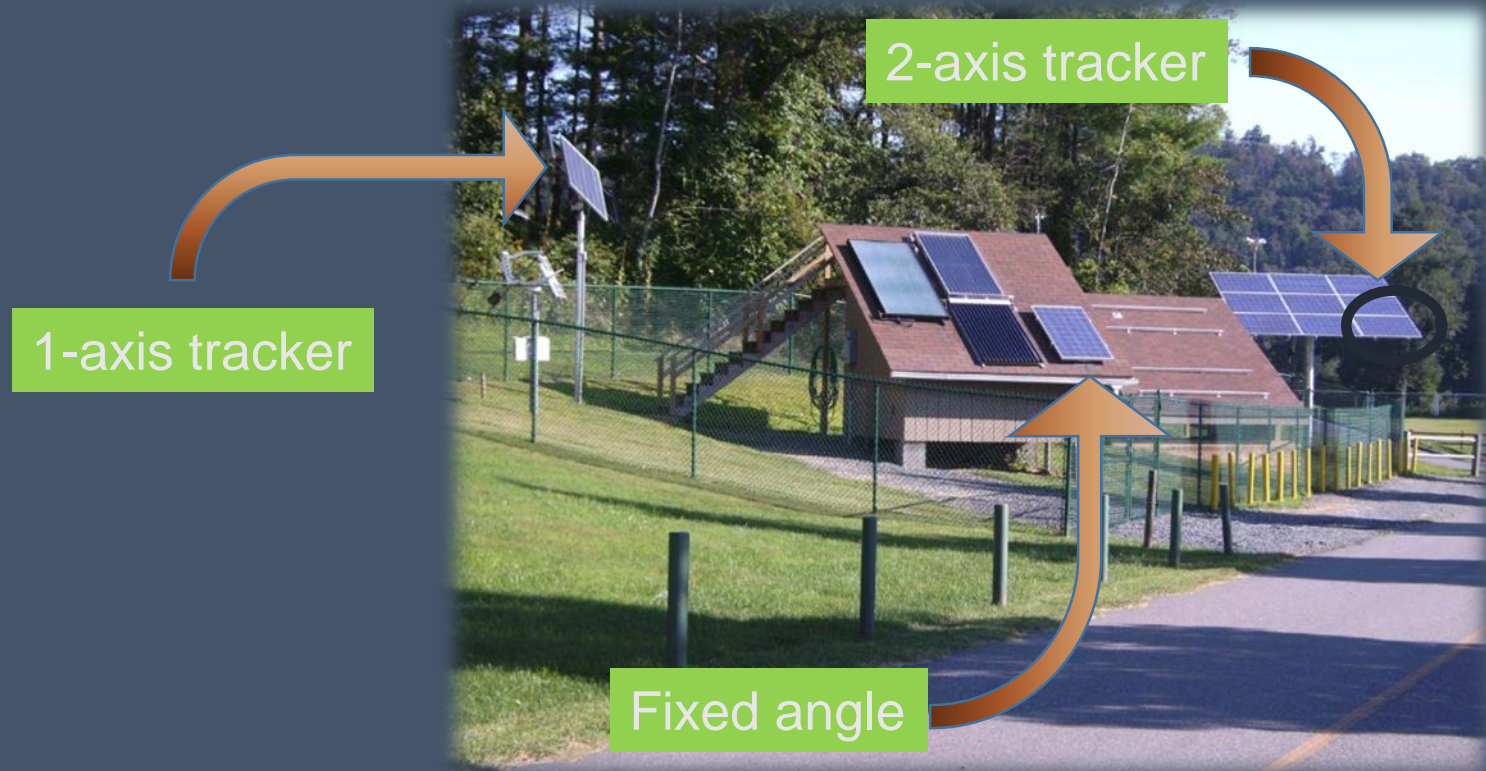
Solar Thermal Test Facility – One-Minute Data

- Appalachian State University Solar Research and Education Labs



Photovoltaics

- 3 Sharp ND224UC1 panels each independently grid connected with an enPhase M190 microinverter



Photovoltaics

- ❑ 1-axis tracker: Zomeworks
- ❑ Passively driven by differential heating of Freon



Photovoltaics

- 2-axis tracker: Wattsun
 - ❖ Driven by active controls and electric motors

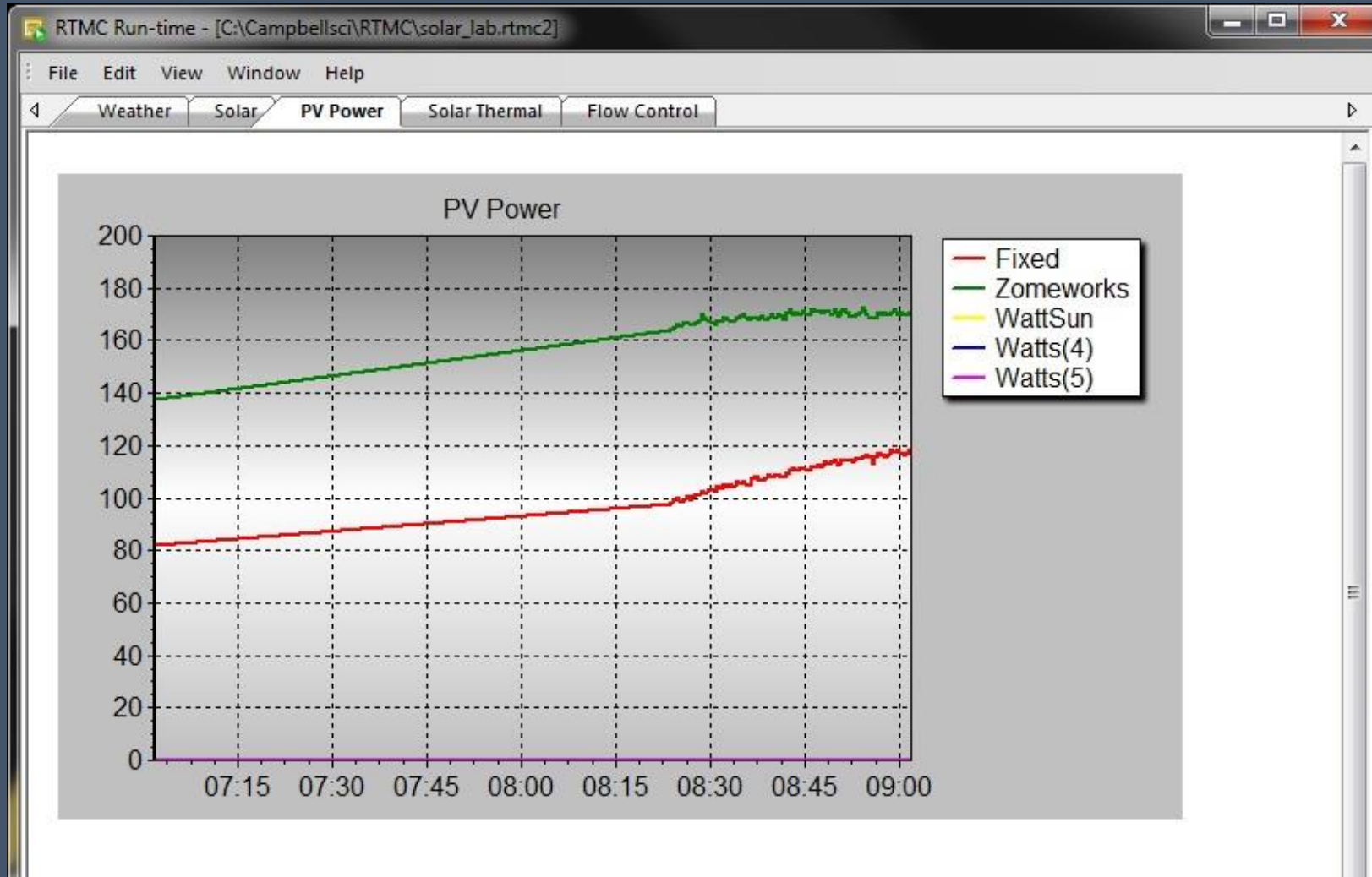


Photovoltaics

□ enPhase 190 W
micro-inverter



Photovoltaics – Monitoring System



Solar Thermal



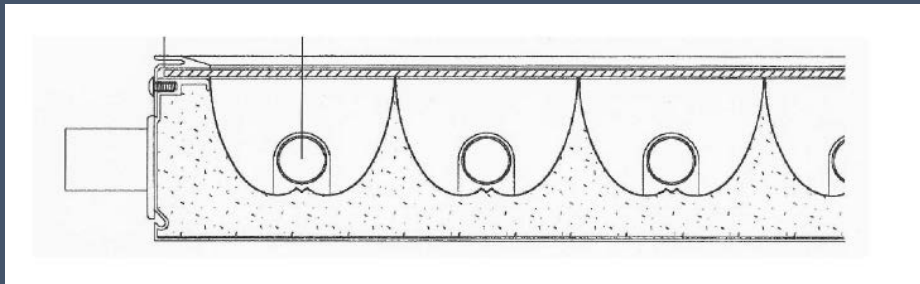
Compound Parabolic Concentrator

Flat plate

Heat pipe tubes

Solar Thermal

- Three solar thermal collectors with very different geometries
 - ❖ Flat Plate (Alternate Energy Technologies)
 - ❖ Compound Parabolic Concentrator (Solargenix)



- ❖ Heat Pipe Tube (Solar Collectors Inc)
- All mounted at fixed angle on the roof

Data Collection

- ❑ Campbell Scientific
- ❑ CR1000 logger
- ❑ LoggerNet software

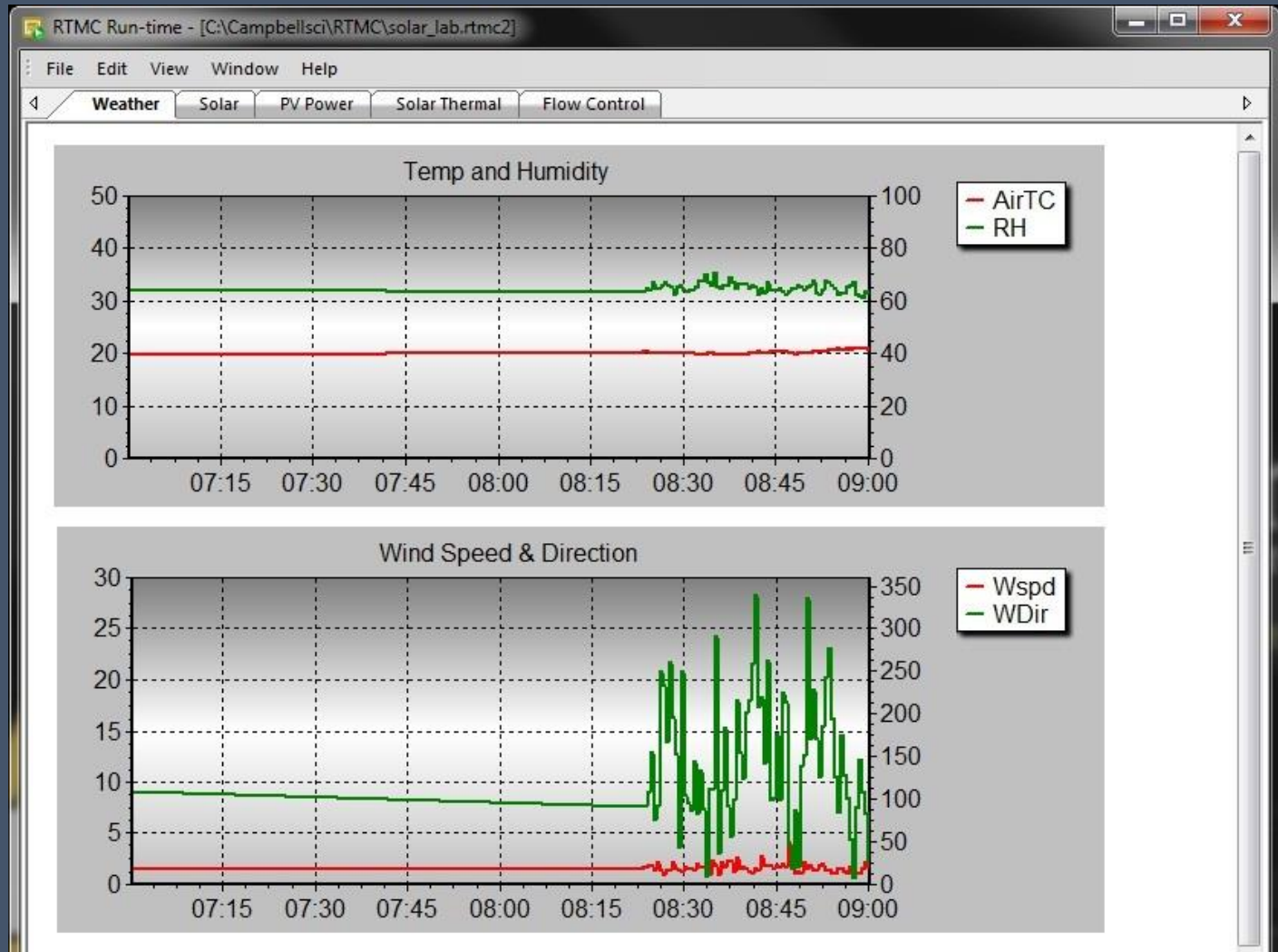


Meteorological instrumentation

- ❑ Ambient Temperature and Humidity
- ❑ Wind Speed and Direction
- ❑ Tipping Rain Bucket

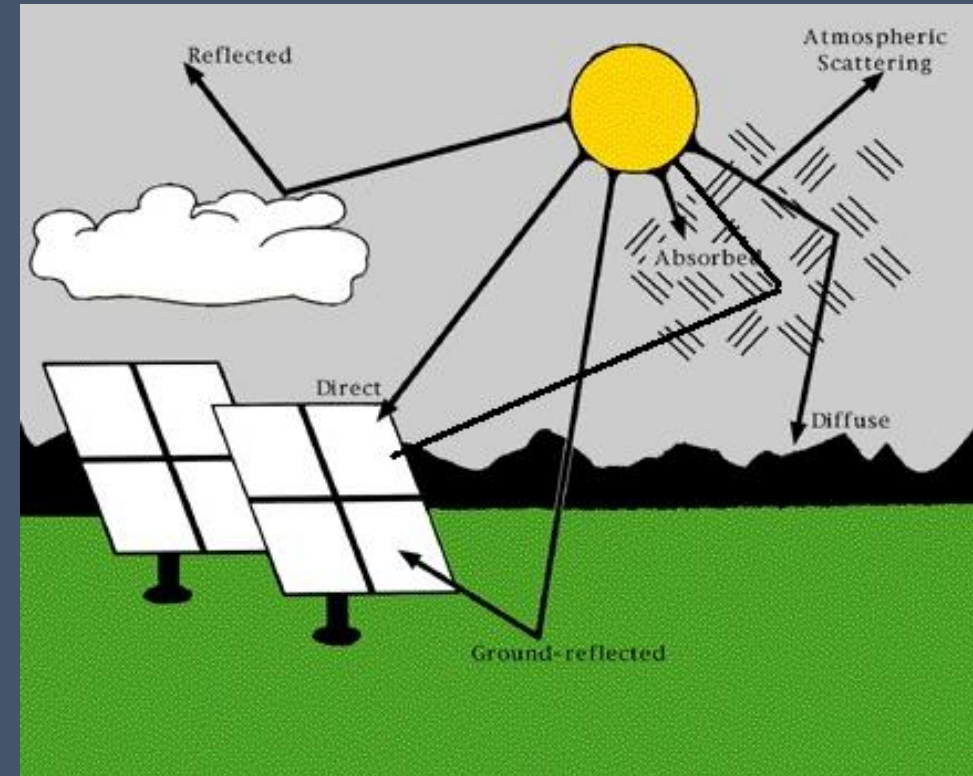


Meteorological instrumentation



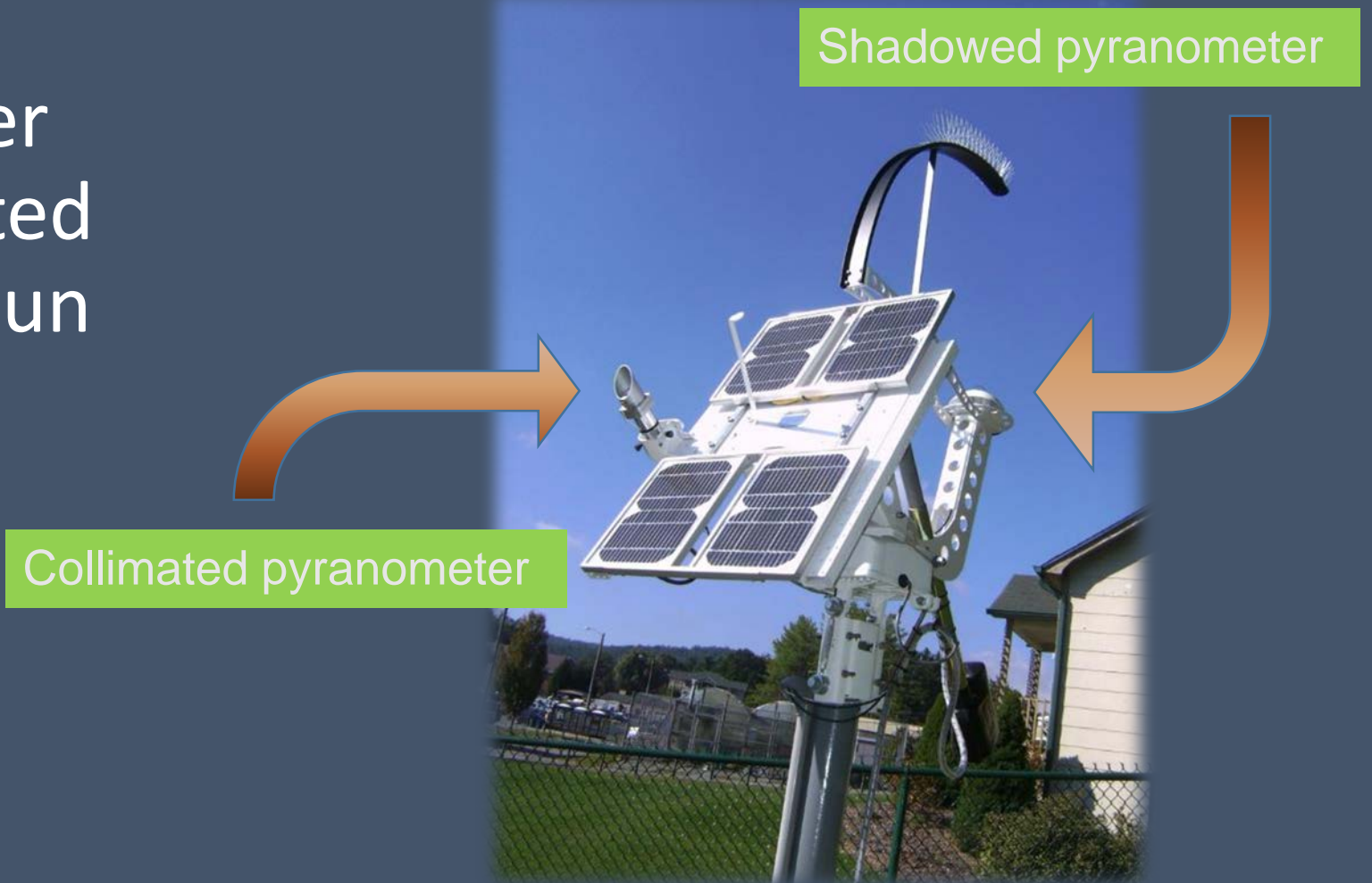
Solar Radiation instrumentation

- ❑ Direct Beam Radiation (DNI)
- ❑ Global Diffuse Radiation (GDIFF)
- ❑ Plane of Aperture Radiation (POA)

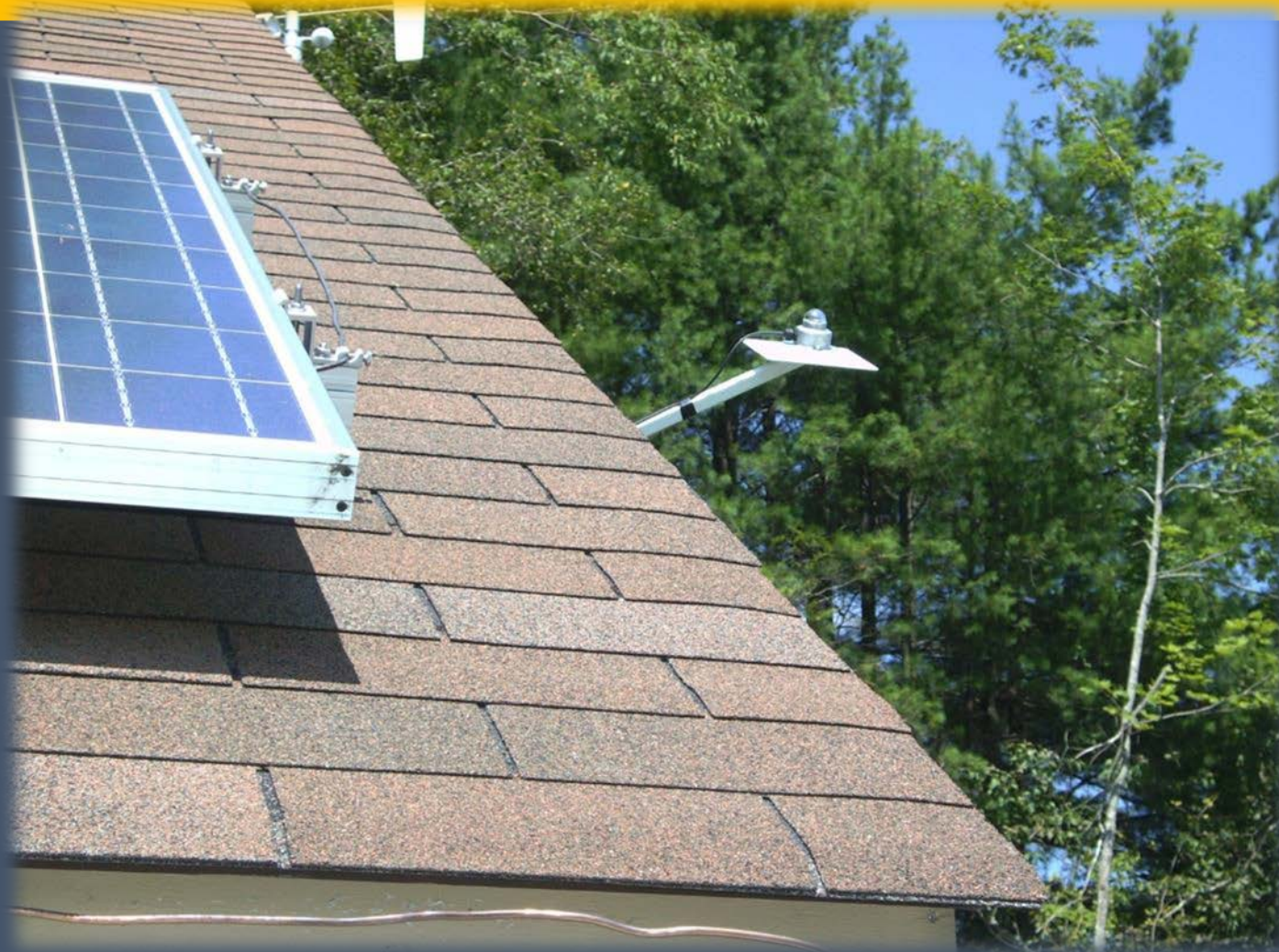


Direct beam Radiation

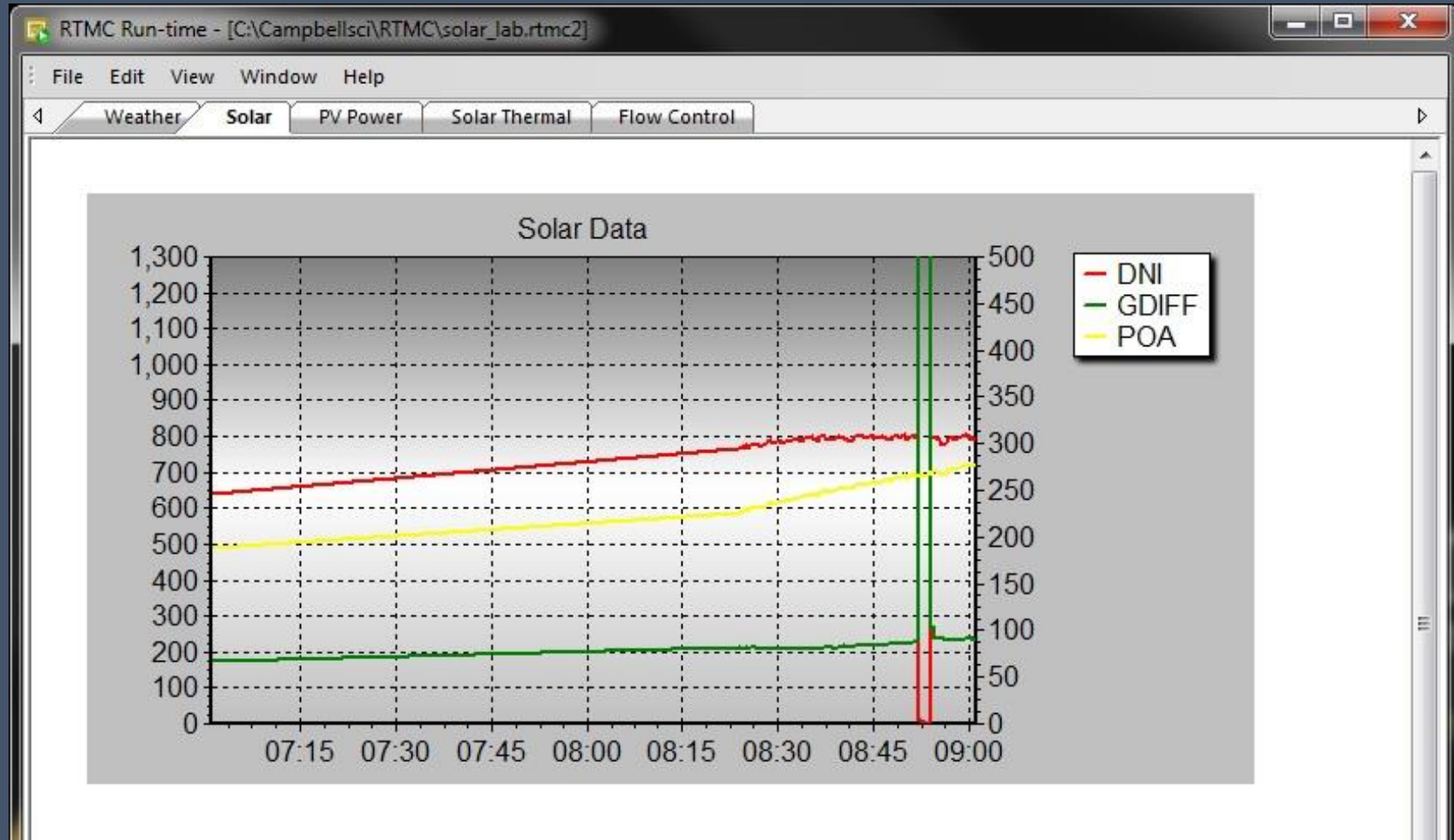
- Pyrheliometer:
research grade tracker
that points a collimated
pyranometer at the sun



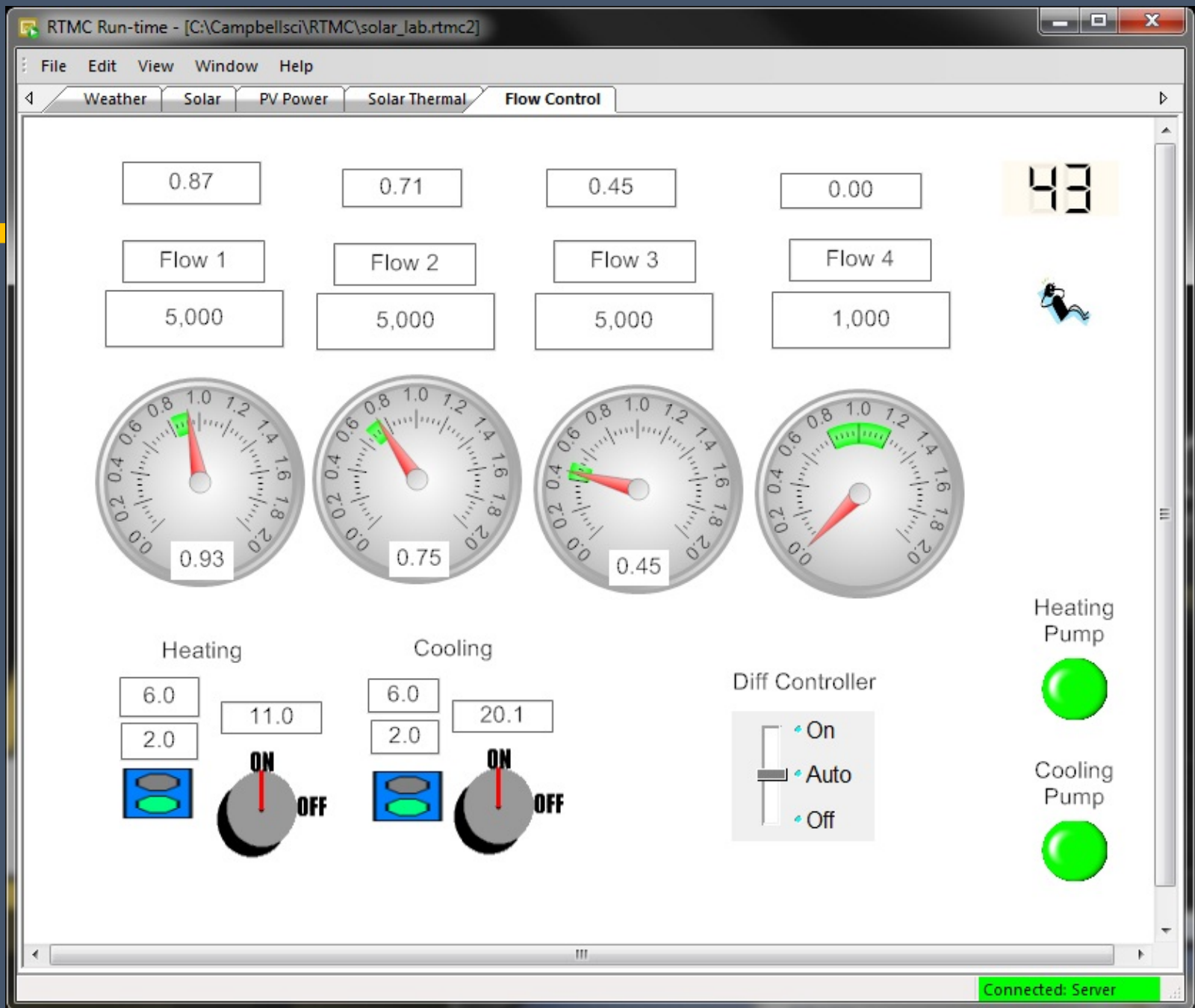
Plane of Aperture Radiation



Solar Radiation instrumentation

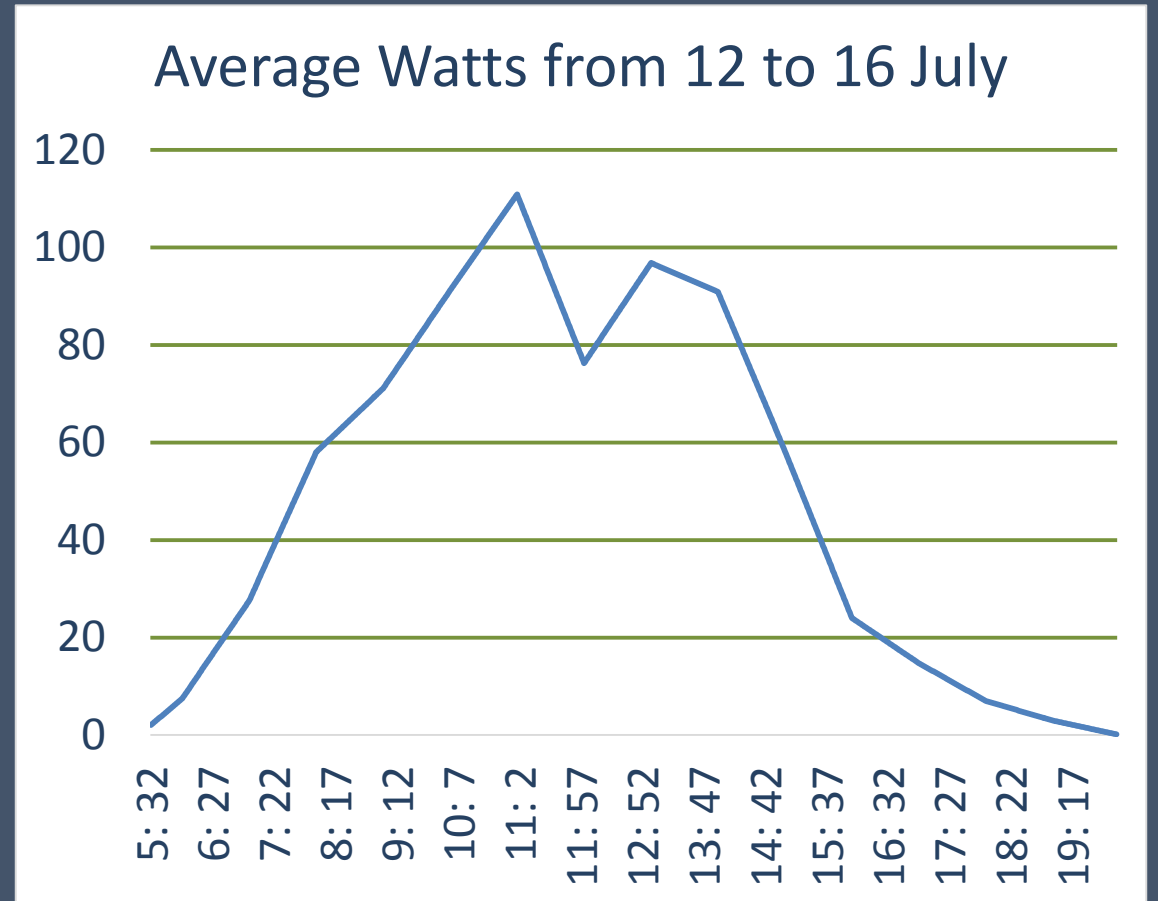


Solar Thermal

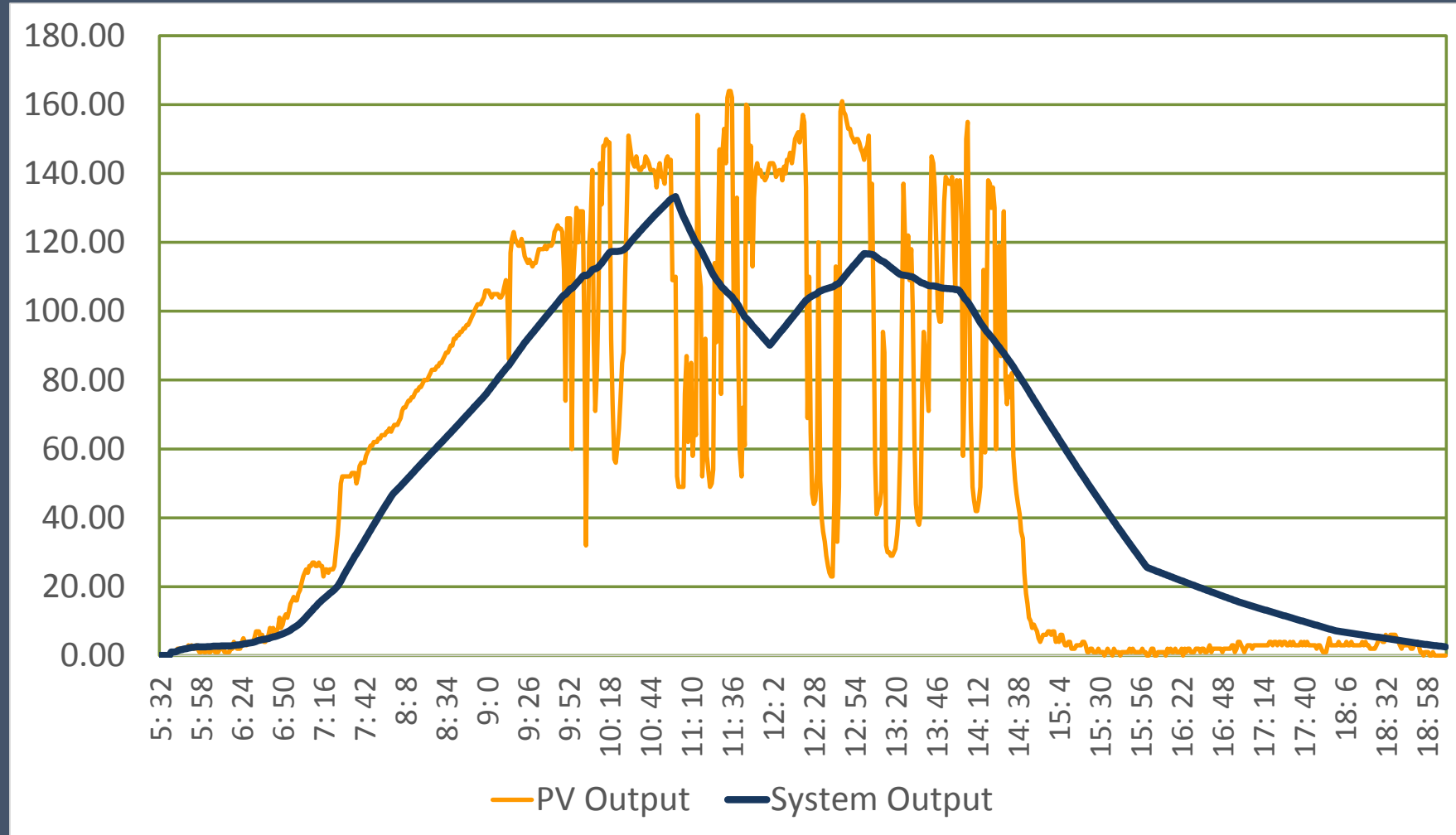


PV – Integrated Storage System Strategies

- ❑ Since levels of insolation are difficult to predict, improved weather models are needed
- ❑ We developed a curve for each day using the average sunlight per hour for the previous 5 days
- ❑ The values on this curve formed the basis for targeting PV output to the grid and to battery storage
- ❑ As each day progressed, the PV output was corrected based on how insolation levels matched the averages



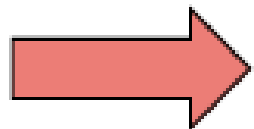
Example of Generation Leveling with Battery Storage



PV Plant should function as a conventional power plant

- **DSO / TSO desires / requires conventional power plant properties**

- **LV fault ride through capability** ✓
- **Fault current capability** → **Can be improved by EES**
- **Participation in primary control (provision of positive and negative active power)** → **Requires EES**
- **Provision of positive or negative reactive power** ✓ → **Can be improved by EES**



**Strong Demand for a Short Term
Electrical Energy Storage System**

AEG
POWER SOLUTIONS

AEG Layout of Building Energy Storage System

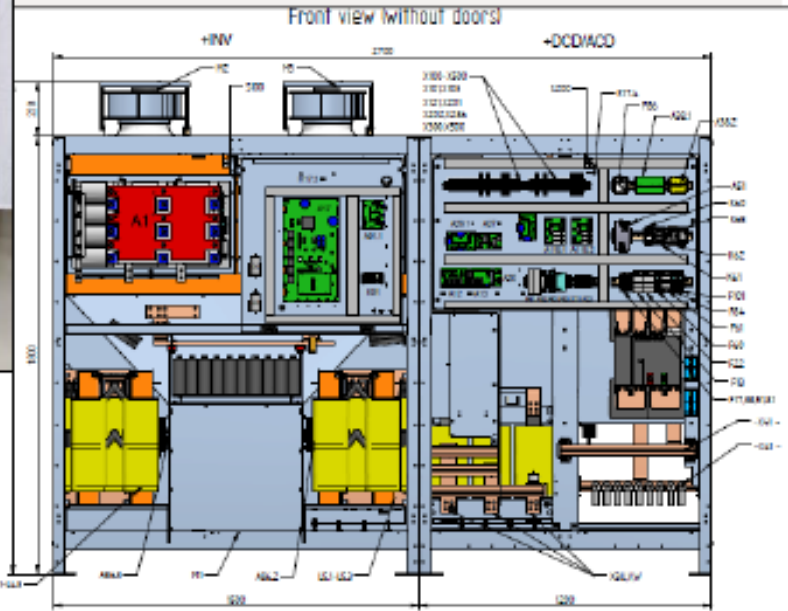


TKS-SC.1000



Inverter Cabinet

Inverter Cabinet + AC / DC Cabinet



Prototype Layout of AEG Storage System

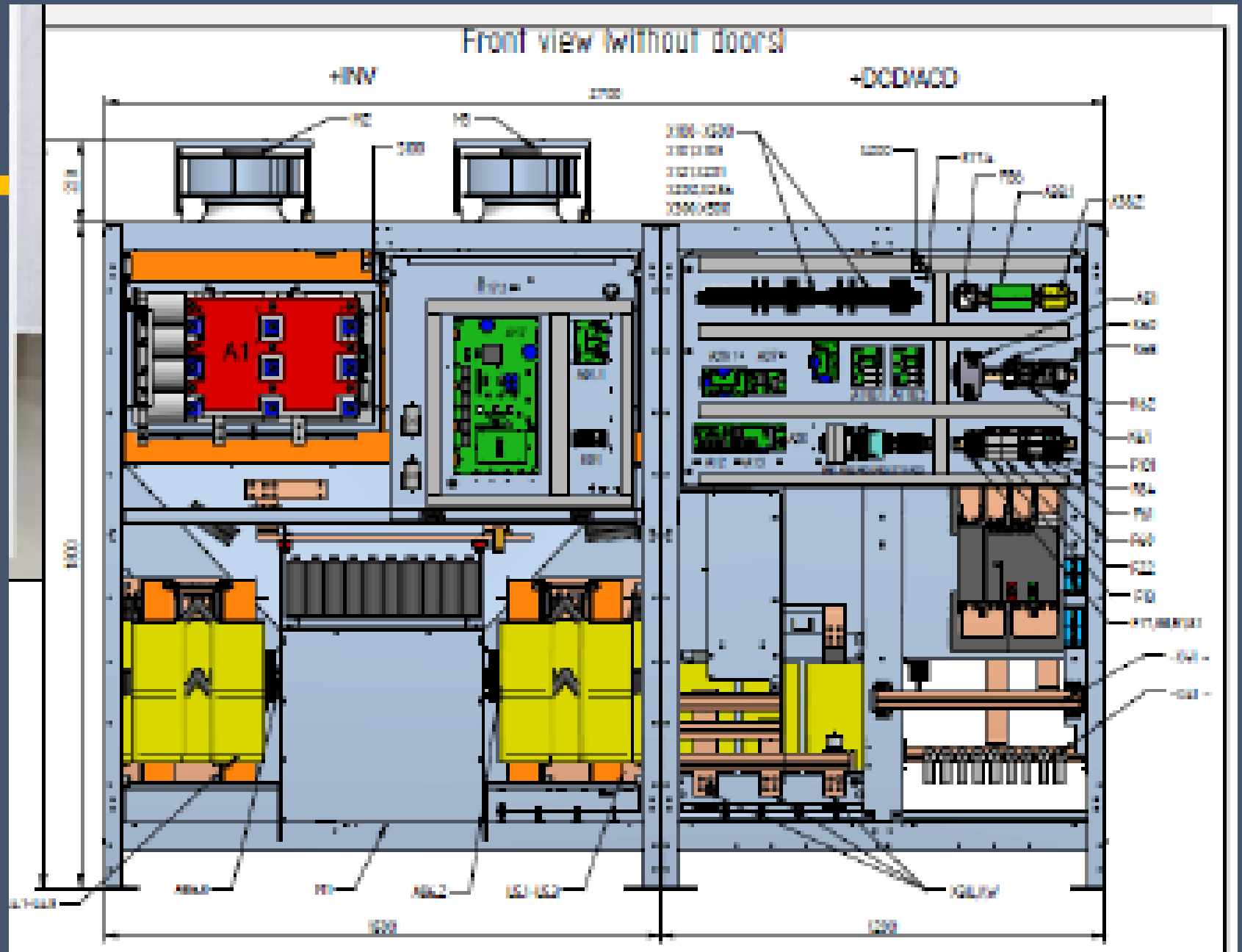


TKS-SC.1000



Inverter Cabinet

Inverter and AC/DC Cabinet



Prototype Layout of Battery Container

Battery Container (Example)



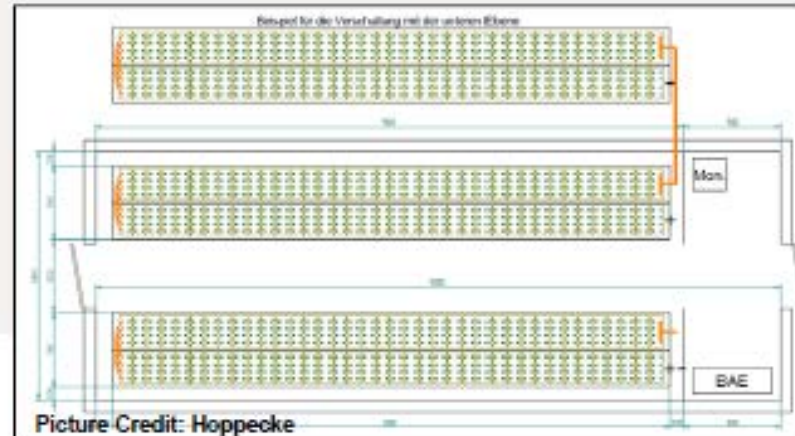
Picture Credit: Hoppecke

Battery Container (Example)



Picture Credit: Hoppecke

Positioning and Connection of Batteries



Picture Credit: Hoppecke

Sample of Solar/Storage projects under way in the U.S.

- Duke Energy - Rankin Substation
 - ❖ Sodium Nickel Chloride for PV smoothing
- Duke Energy – Marshall Substation
 - ❖ Lithium Ion for Peak Shaving
- Chevron Santa Rita Jail Micro grid project
 - ❖ Lithium Ion for PV smoothing and Load shifting
- San Diego Gas and Electric
 - ❖ Lithium Ion for PV Smoothing
- PNM ARRA Funded Solar Smoothing and Load Shift
 - ❖ Advanced lead acid batteries

Public Service of New Mexico ARRA Project for Solar Integration with Storage



From: Brad Roberts presentation, Electricity Storage Association, SunSpec Alliance Member's Summit 2013, Las Vegas, NV.

PNM Project to Demonstrate Smoothing and Load Shifting of Solar Energy

- Project utilizes two advanced lead-acid technologies from East Penn Manufacturing
- Advanced lead acid for load shifting the solar peak to allow for dispatching at the highest load peak
- UltraBattery for smoothing of the solar output to demonstrate the high cycling capability of the technology
- Battery Ratings:
 - Advanced Lead Acid.....250 kW for 4 hours
 - UltraBattery.....500 kW for 30 minutes

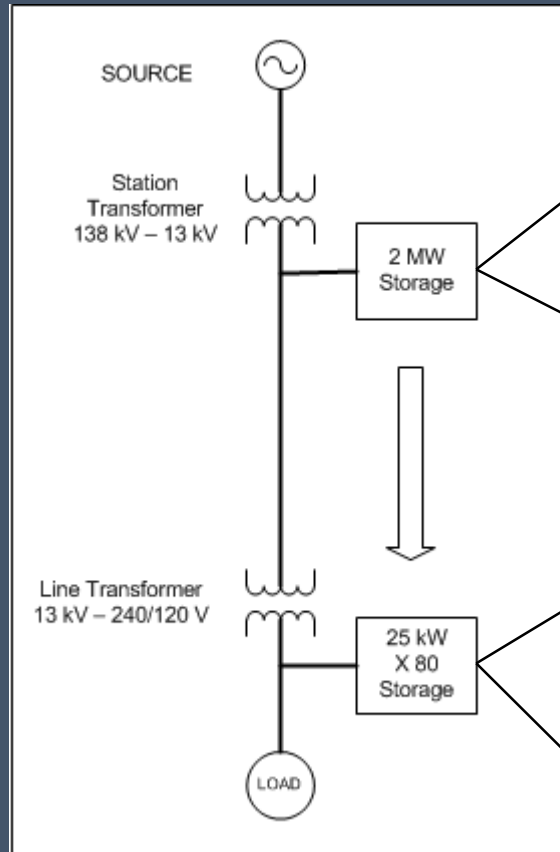
From: Brad Roberts presentation, Electricity Storage Association, SunSpec Alliance Member's Summit 2013, Las Vegas, NV.

Kansas Hybrid Wind Solar & Storage Project Overview

Use the SPP methodology to establish average capacity credit for the summer months:

- A stand-alone solar facility yields 50% more capacity than wind
- A hybrid facility yields 80% more capacity credit than one wind and one solar stand-alone facility
- A hybrid facility with 6 hours of storage yields 160% more capacity credit than the stand-alone wind and solar facilities
- Values based on a hybrid facility of 100 MWs of wind, 20 MWs of solar and 15 MWs of storage for 6 hours. These are the optimum values for maximum benefit

CES – Community Energy Storage



Distributed Energy Management Controller (DEM)



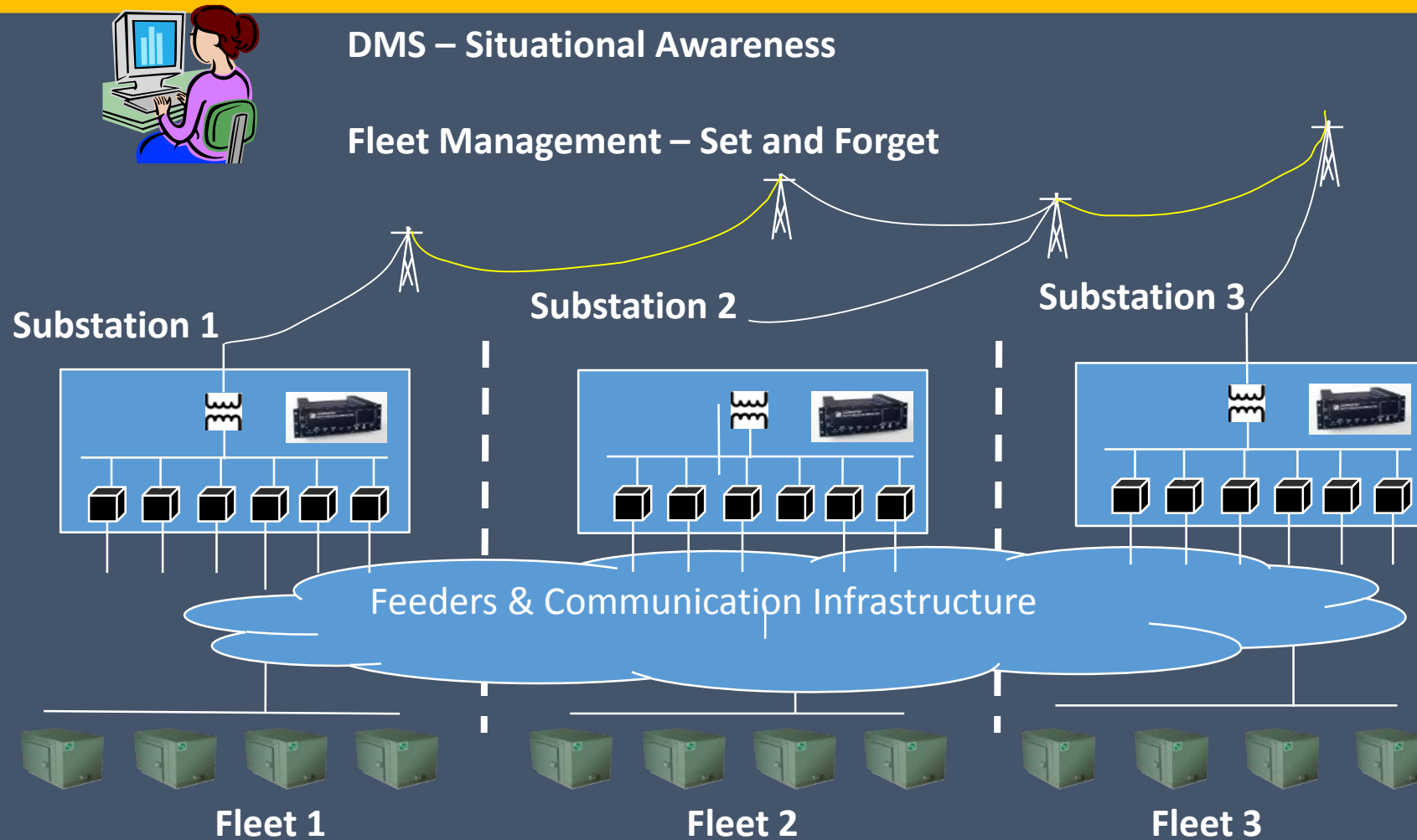
CES Units
...

Typical CES Installation (AEG Presentation)



From: Brad Roberts presentation, Electricity Storage Association, SunSpec Alliance Member's Summit 2013, Las Vegas, NV.

Wide-Scale Deployment of CES



Questions?

