

StorageVET 2.0 Task Force

ESIC Working Group 1: Grid Services and Analysis

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March 5, 2020



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- To divide markets or technologies;
- To allocate customers/suppliers/territories;
- To suppress a technology;
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- As a result, please make sure your phone is on mute throughout the webcast unless speaking. Do not place your phone on hold.

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Agenda

- Last Month: Post-Facto Reliability
- DER-VET Public Safety Power Shutoff Use Case

Post-Facto Reliability Review

Review Post Facto Reliability Process

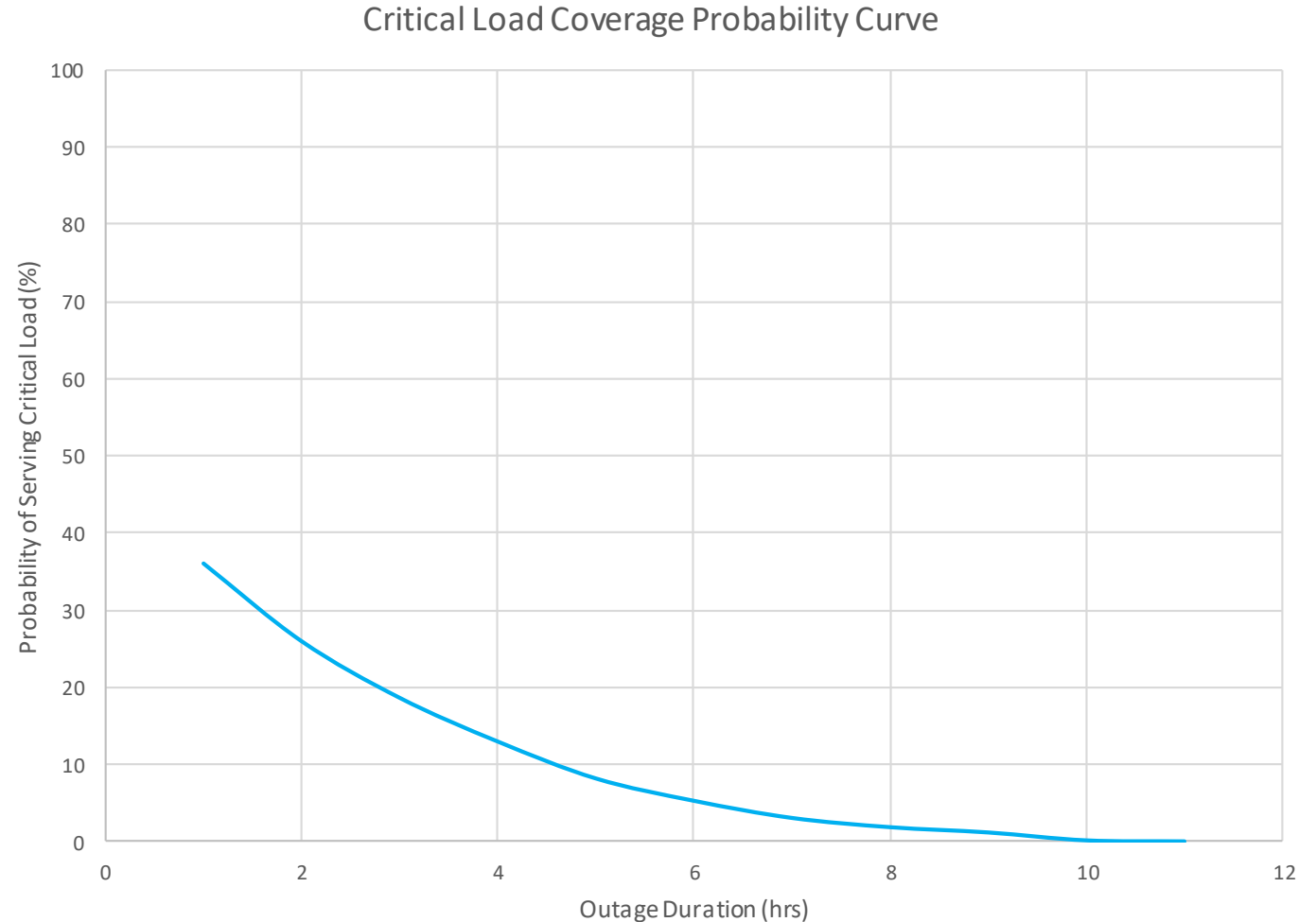
Optimize Size for
Demand Charge
Reduction



Calculate Outage
Coverage
Probability

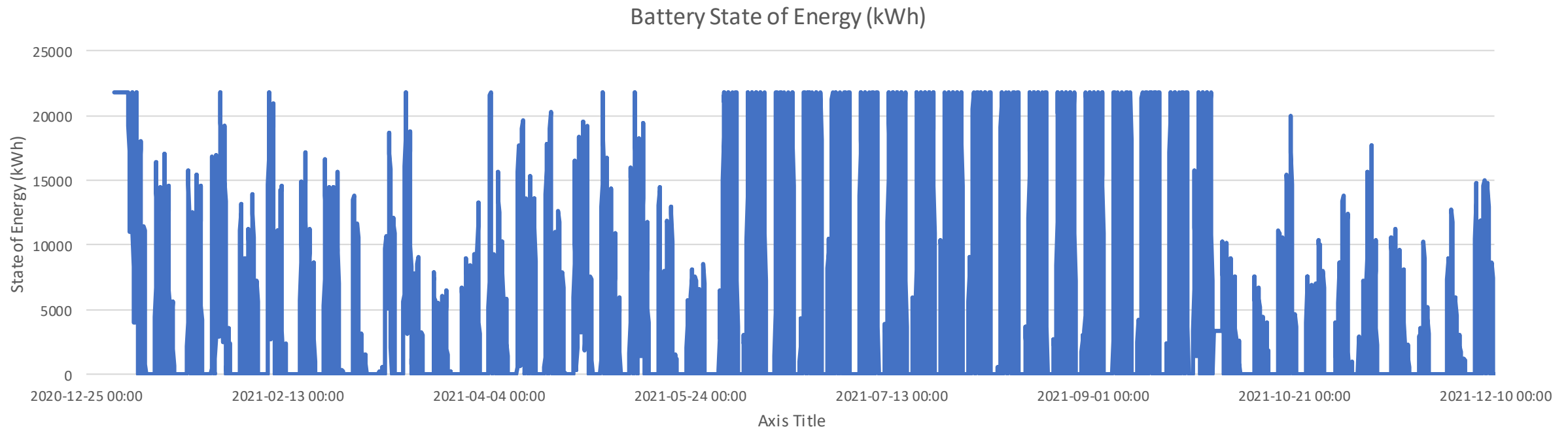
Conclusions - Reliability

- Battery is unlikely to cover a random outage.
 - Size not constrained or optimized for reliability
 - Operated to minimize SOC most of the time



Conclusions – Should be Operated Differently for Reliability

- Next time
 - Set a minimum SOC
 - Optimize for reliability
 - Penalize low SOC

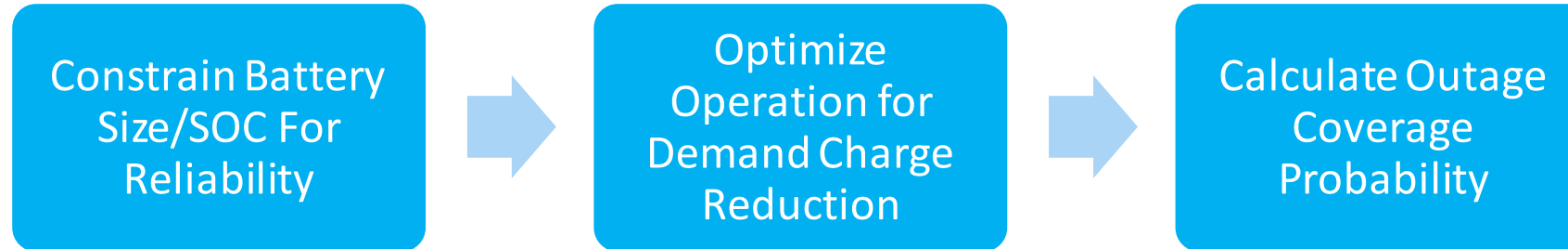


Optimize for Reliability: PSPS Adaptation

Public Safety Power Shutoffs

- Long-duration power shutoffs when fire risk is high
 - Can last several days
 - 24-48 hours is typical
- DER-VET Input: Critical loads need to be covered for all 48-hr outages

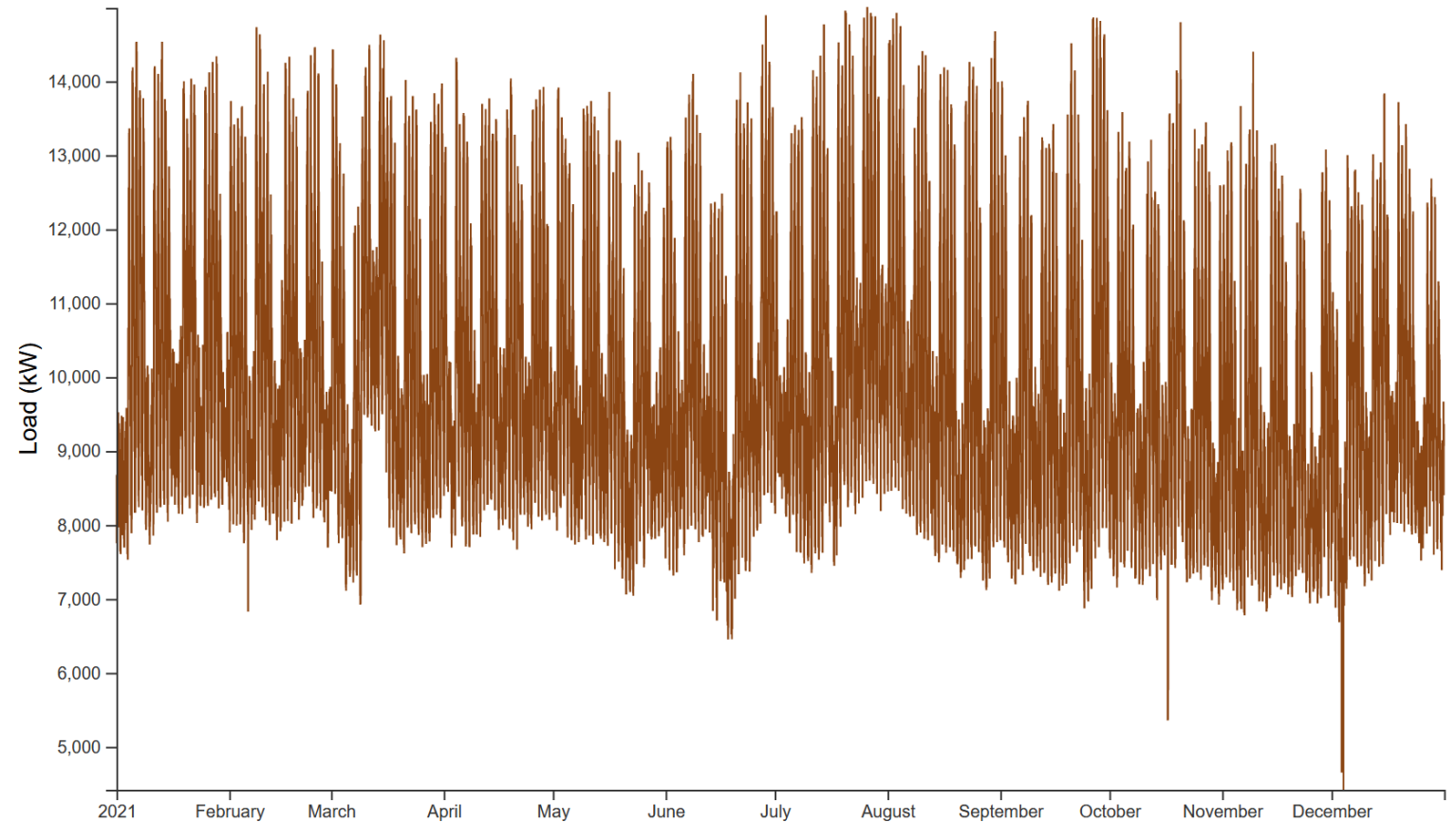
Optimize for Reliability Approach



- If demand charges are high, potential for more storage than reliability requires

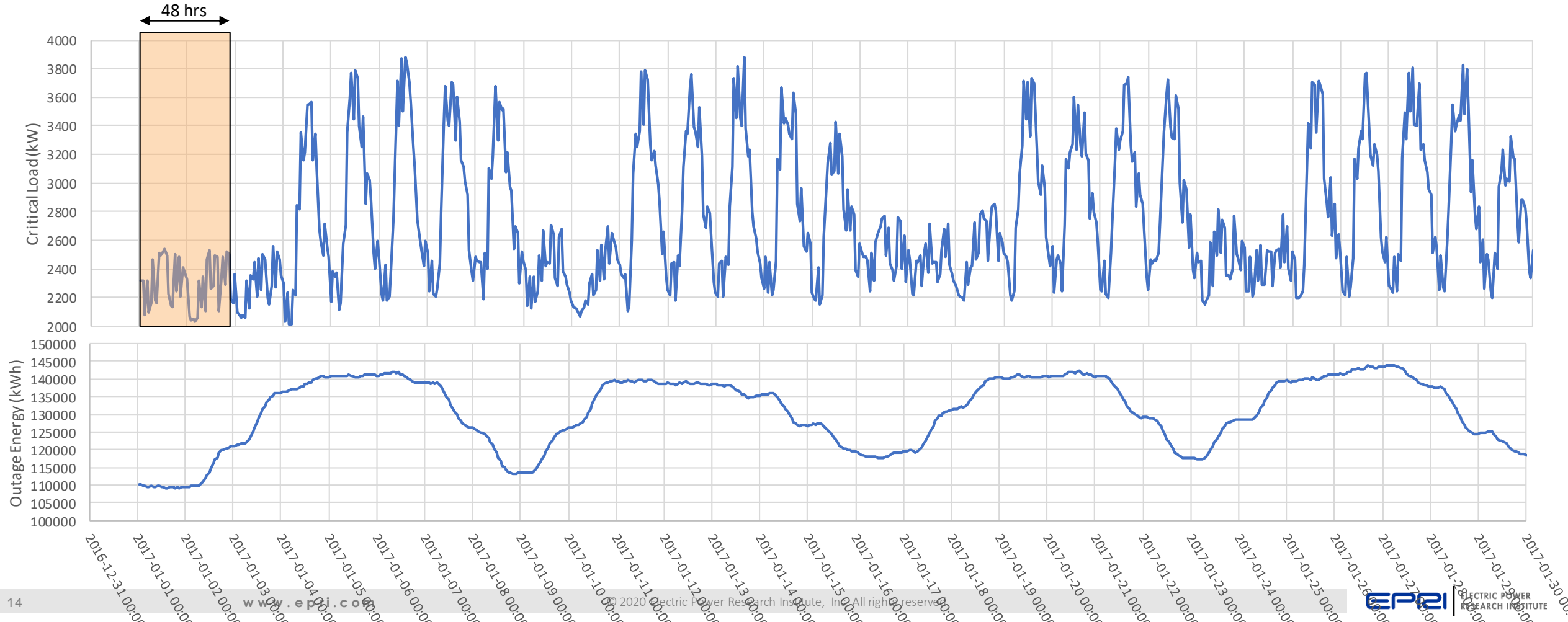
Use Case Description (Review)

- Large military base in California wants to build a battery microgrid
 - Back up critical loads
 - Reduce electricity costs
- ~15 MW load
- ~4 MW Critical Load
- **\$8.77/kW**
Demand Charges
- TOD Energy Charges



Reliability Optimization

- Minimize DER costs while meeting reliability objectives
- Our objective: 100% coverage of all 48-hr outages



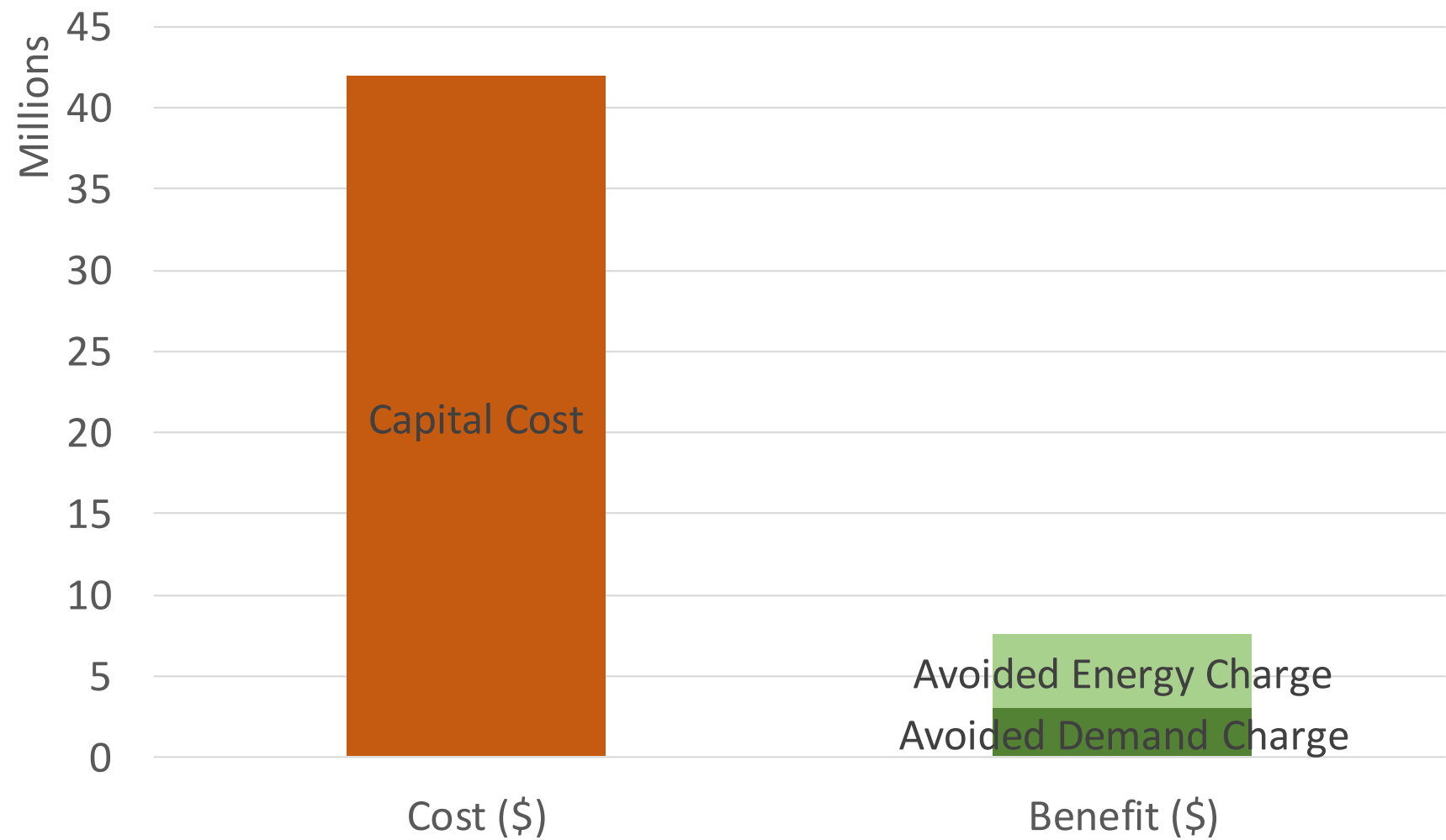
Results

- Minimum Power Capacity Required to meet reliability objective:
4 MW
- Minimum Energy Capacity Required to meet reliability objective:
155 MWh (almost 39hr duration)
- Compare to the economically-optimal results of **3.6 MW, 22 MWh** (6 hr)

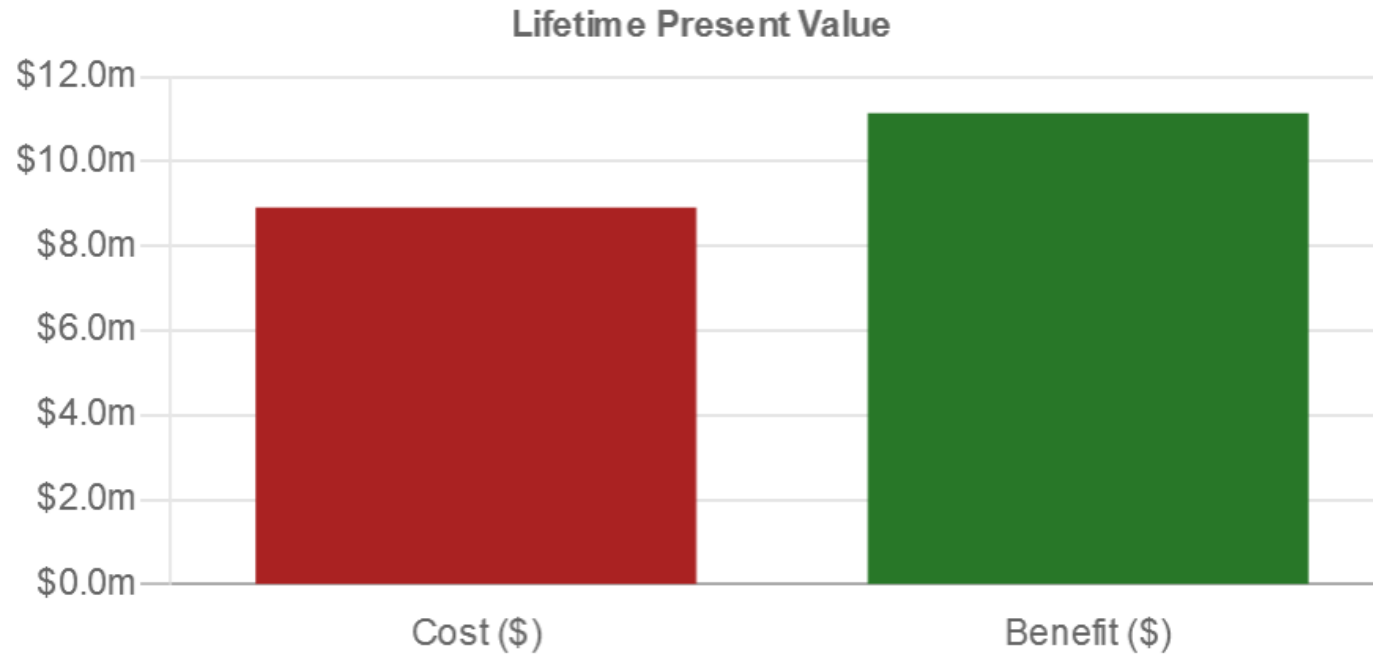
Economic Results

- Demand Charge Reduction of \$288,226 per year
- Energy Charge Reduction of \$429,744 per year
- Compare to the economically-optimal results of:
Demand Charge Reduction: \$315,548 per year
Energy Charge Reduction: \$474,998
- Electric bill savings are lower despite larger storage system size due to SOC restrictions to maintain readiness.
 - In PSPS cases, these restrictions could be removed most months!

Cost-Benefit



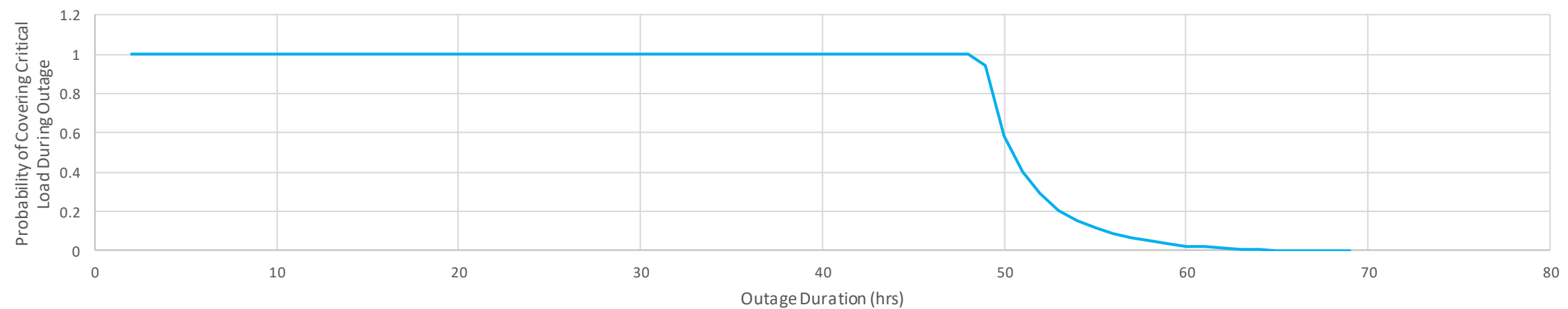
Compare to Economically-Optimal Results



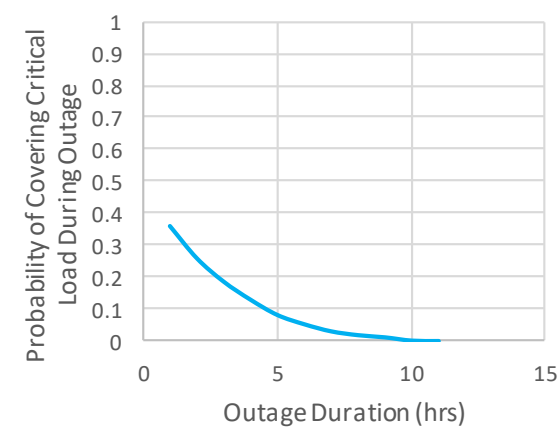
[View Detailed Financials Results...](#)

Reliability Results Comparison

Optimize for Reliability



Optimize for Economics

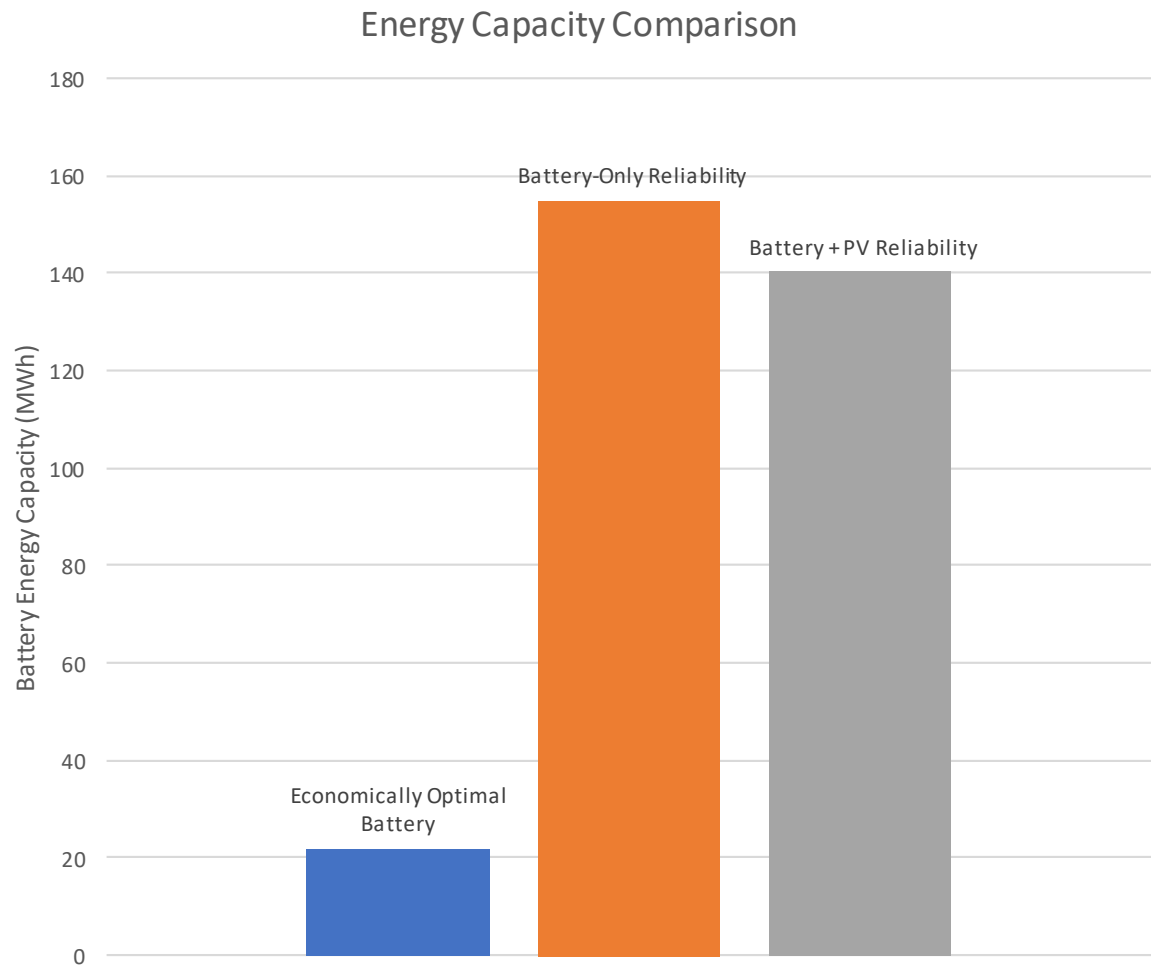
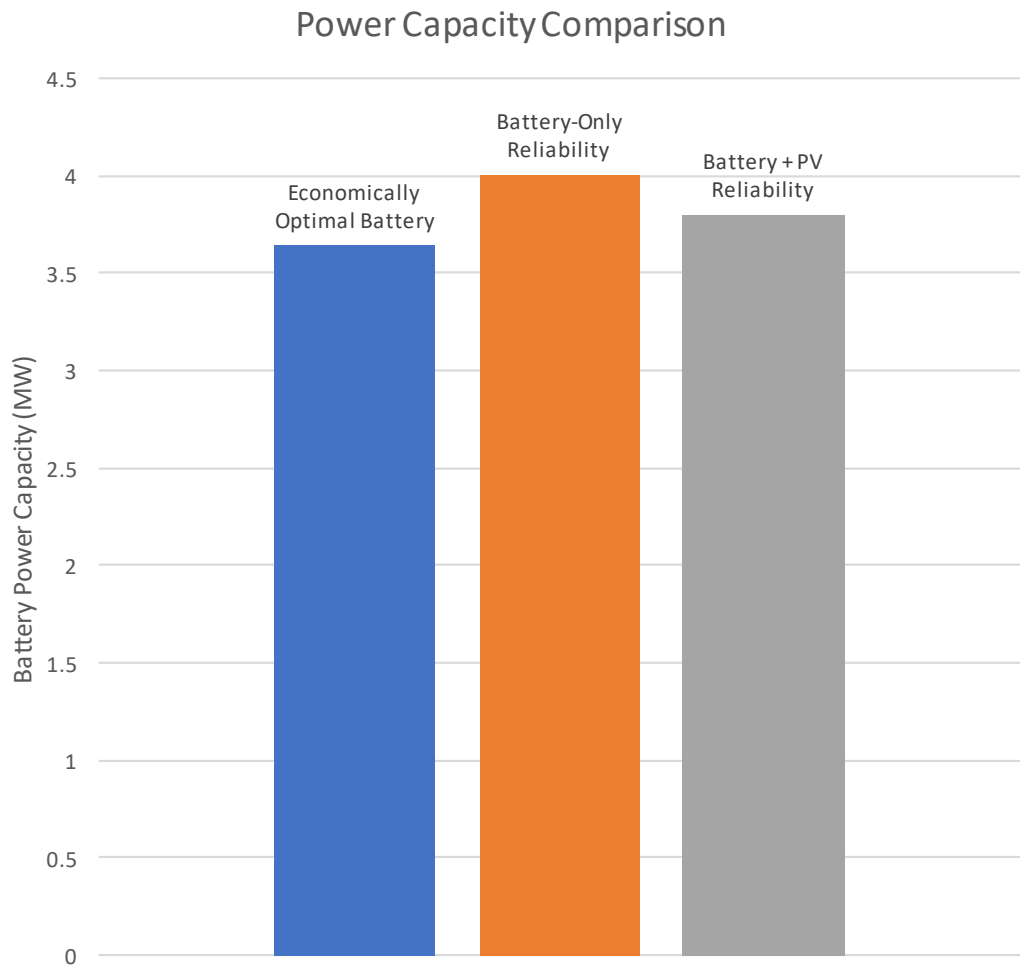


What about distributed generation?

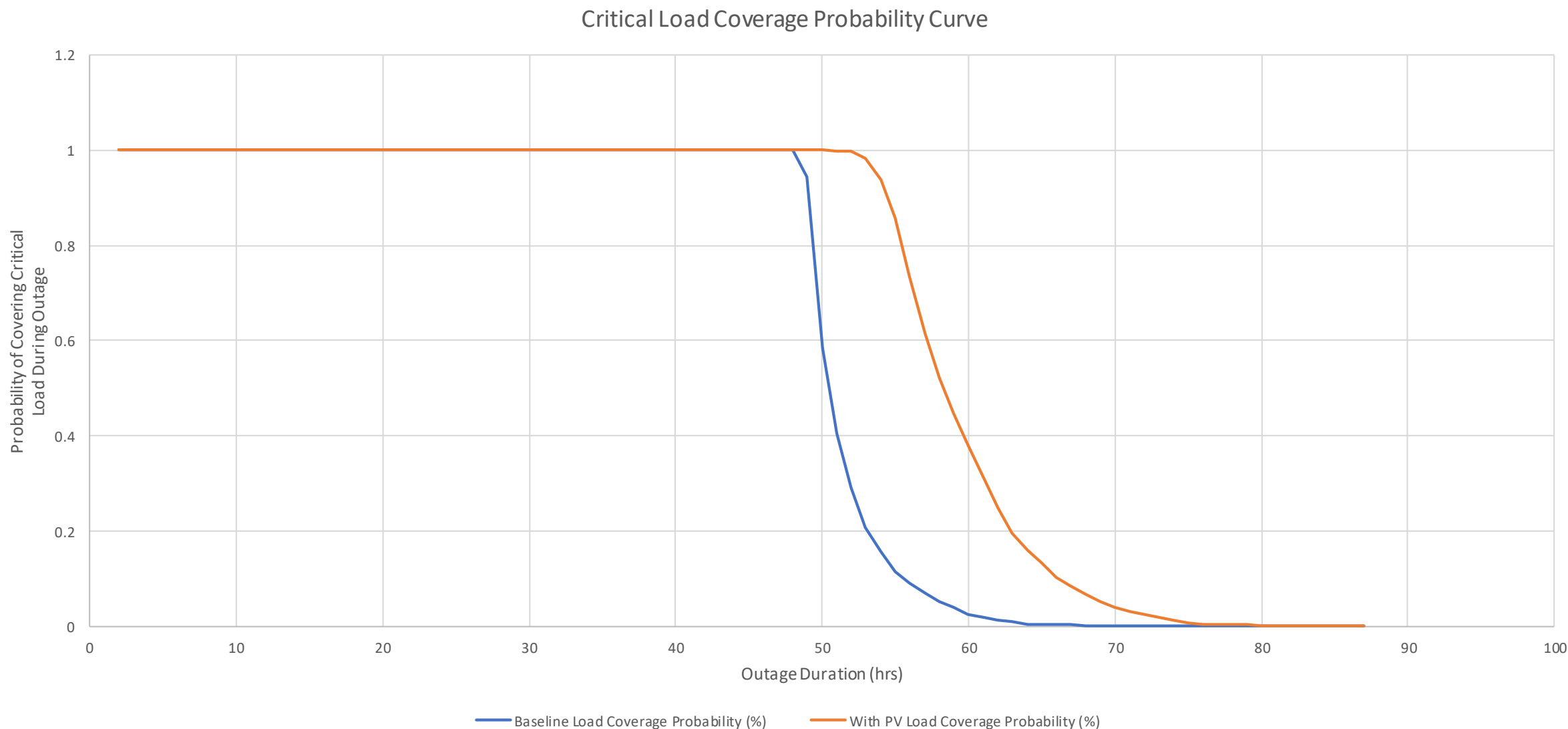
Include PV in Size Optimization

- PV Assumptions
 - 1 MWAC
 - \$1500/kW
- Battery Cost Assumption = \$800/kW + \$250/kWh
- PV Will:
 - Reduce the size of battery required to cover 48-hr outages
 - Storage can charge from PV when $PV > \text{critical load}$ during outages
 - Offset some of the electricity bill

Optimal Battery Size Comparison

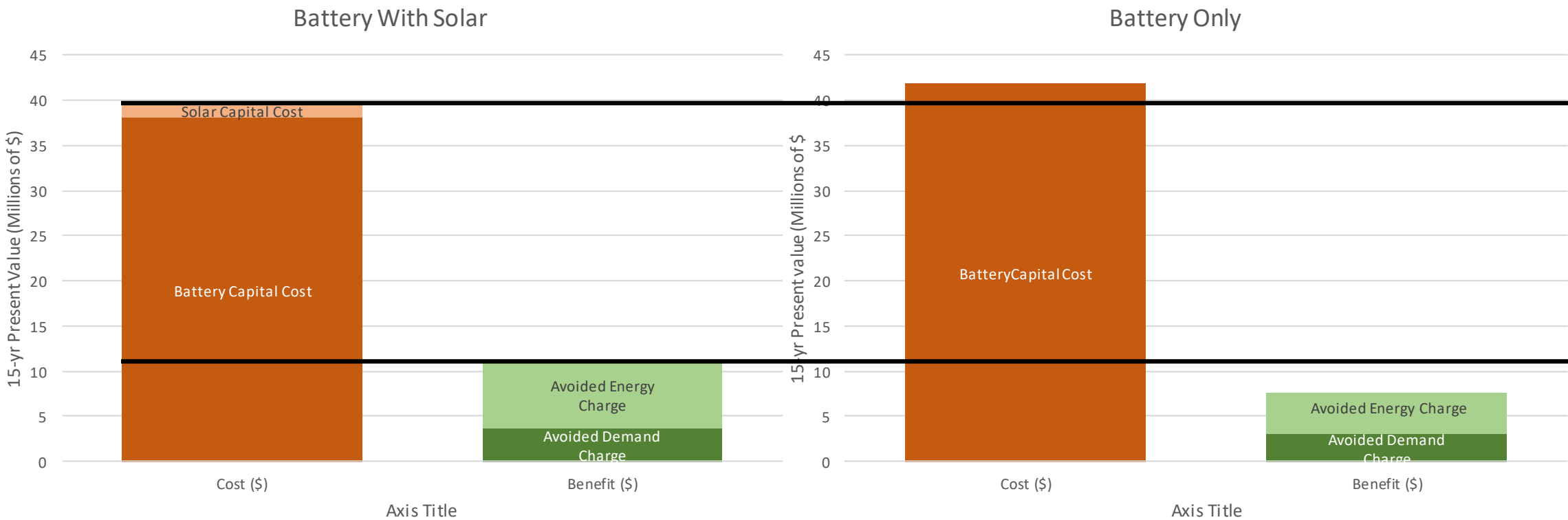


New Reliability Outcomes



Change in Economic Results

- Higher Benefits and Lower Cost With Solar



Possible Future Work

- Could extend results to PV + Battery + Genset
 - ...or any other DER
- Optimize PV size too if footprint restrictions, etc. not in play
- Scenario analysis with different combinations of PV, Storage, Generator sizes
- **Realistic storage duration!**
 - Constrain duration to a maximum of 8 hrs, for example
 - Redo analysis with optimal energy capacity and a larger power capacity

Note on Perspective

- This case is customer-centric but can be adapted to a utility-owned microgrid scenario.
- Avoided costs can be included instead of electric bill reduction as the economic objective
- Or, reliability can be the only objective

Next Meeting

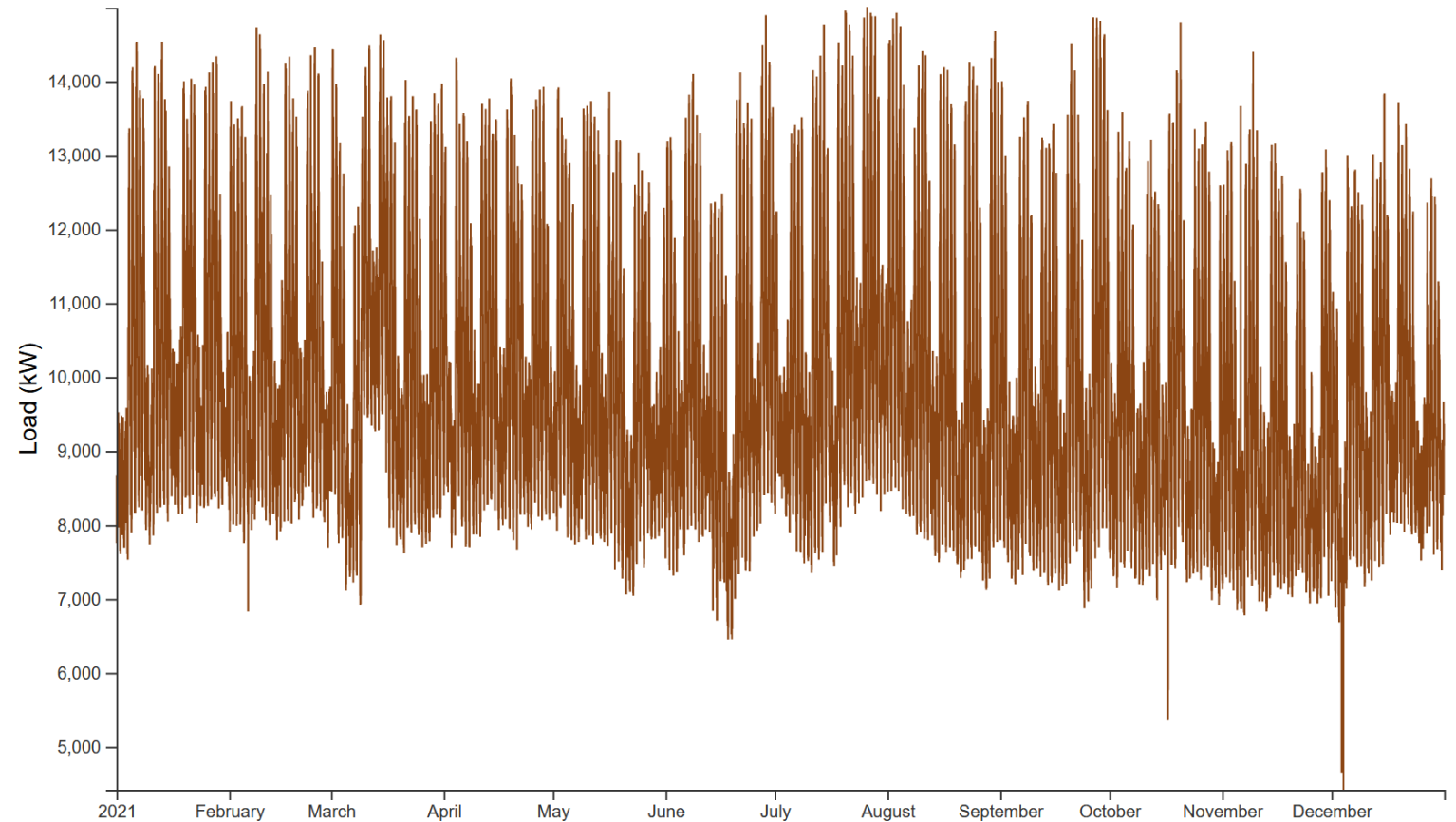
Regularly-Scheduled Meetings

- **Next Meeting – Thursday April 2, 11:00 am Pacific Time**
 - **DER-VET Beta**

Together...Shaping the Future of Electricity

Use Case Description

- Large military base in California wants to build a battery microgrid
 - Back up critical loads
 - Reduce electricity costs
- ~15 MW load
- ~4 MW Critical Load
- **\$8.77/kW**
Demand Charges
- TOD Energy Charges



Analysis Objectives

- What is the economic optimum battery size?
 - Power capacity
 - Energy capacity
- Given the optimum size/operation, how much critical load could the battery cover?
 - Depends on state of charge and size

Define General Project Parameters

Project Configuration

Technology Specifications

Battery Storage (1)

Services

Site Information

Financial Inputs

External Incentives

Retail Tariff

Scenario Analysis

Summary

Project Configuration

Project Name

CEC In-Person Demo

Name of the project, used to differentiate this case from any other the user has run before.

Start Year

2021

Analysis Window

Analysis Horizon Mode

- ☒ User-defined analysis horizon
- ☐ Auto-calculate analysis horizon
- ☐ Use carrying cost

Defines when/how to end CBA analysis.

Analysis Horizon

20 years

The number of years the analysis will go for. The analysis will not consider equipment lifetime or anything else when determining the number of years to run for.

Grid Domain and Ownership Model

Technology Specifications

Battery Storage (1)

Services

Site Information

Financial Inputs

External Incentives

Retail Tariff

Scenario Analysis

Data Year

2021

Grid Domain

☒ Customer

☐ Distribution

☐ Transmission

☐ Generation

Which grid domain the project will be connected to. This limits which services are available.

Ownership

☒ Customer

☐ Utility

☐ 3rd Party

Who owns the assets.

** Note: Analysis for a scenario where the data year comes before the start year has not yet been implemented. You must enter a data year that is the same or after the project start year.*

DER-VET uses exactly one year of data. If the year this data comes from is different from the year the optimization is run against, it will be escalated from the data year to the optimization year.

Physical Location for Tariff and Solar Data

Technology Specifications

Battery Storage (1)

Services

Site Information

Financial Inputs

External Incentives

Retail Tariff

Scenario Analysis

Summary

Physical Location:

Address for this project

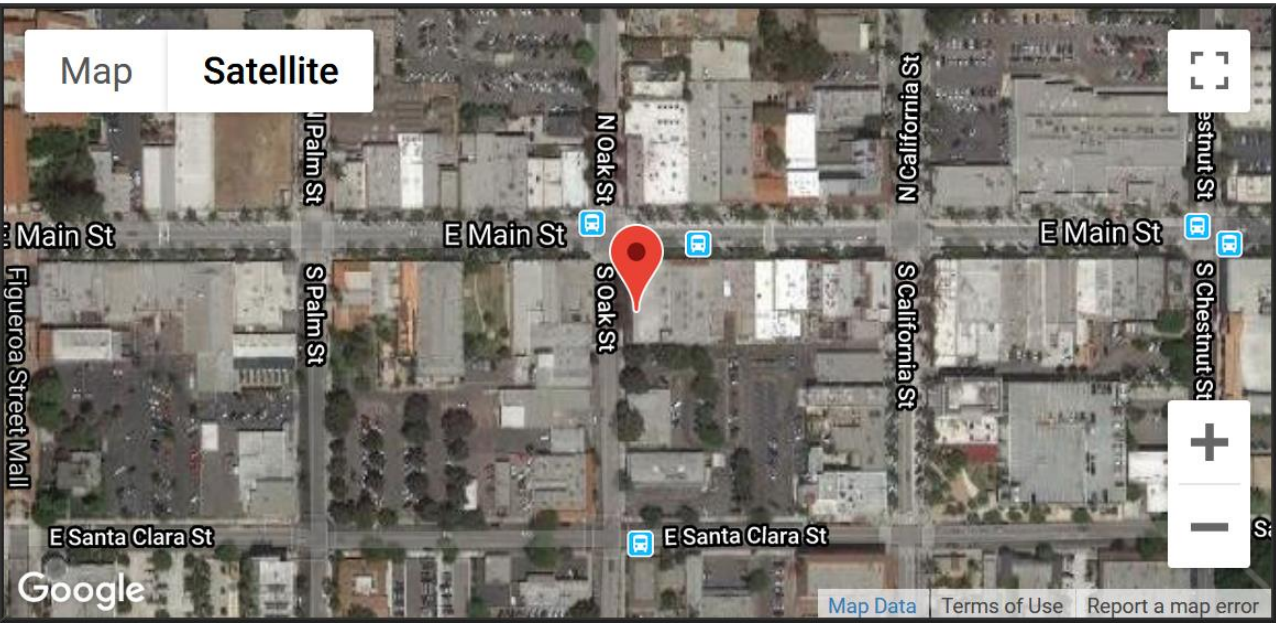
Go

Enter the address for this project.

Latitude: 34.280492

Longitude: -119.294520

Locate Current Address



Add a Battery System

The screenshot displays the DER-VET web application interface. At the top, a dark blue navigation bar contains the text 'DER-VET', a 'Projects' dropdown menu, an 'All Results' button with a bar chart icon, and a 'Catalogs' dropdown menu. On the left side, a vertical sidebar with a light gray background and diagonal lines lists several configuration options: 'Project Configuration', 'Technology Specifications' (highlighted with a blue background and a small white dot), 'Battery Storage (1)', 'Services', 'Site Information', 'Financial Inputs', 'External Incentives', and 'Retail Tariff'. The main content area on the right is titled 'Technology Specs' and includes the instruction 'Select a technology to add:'. Below this instruction are four blue rectangular buttons: 'Solar PV', 'Battery Storage' (which is highlighted with a red rectangular border), and 'Internal Combustion Engine'.

Project Configuration

Technology Specifications

Battery Storage (1)

Services

Site Information

Financial Inputs

External Incentives

Retail Tariff

Scenario Analysis

Summary

Technology Specs: Battery Storage

 Battery Catalog

Name

Battery



Energy Capacity Sizing

☒ Have DER-VET size the Energy Capacity☐ Known size

Power Capacity Sizing

☒ Have DER-VET size the Power Capacity☐ Known size

Roundtrip Efficiency

91.0 %

What is the AC roundtrip efficiency of the storage system? Only this single number is considered - no variable efficiency is modeled.

Target SOC

100.0 %

What state of charge should the battery storage system return to at the end of each optimization window?

Self-Discharge Rate

%/hour

What is the AC roundtrip efficiency of the storage system? Only this single number is considered - no variable efficiency is modeled.

Limit Daily Cycling

☐ Yes ☒ No

Constrain the battery storage system's daily discharge energy. When selected, this input limits the amount of discharge energy a battery can do in any 24-hr period to a maximum of its rated energy capacity * daily cycle limit.

Include Housekeeping Calculations

☐ Yes ☒ No

"Include Housekeeping Power" – Apply a constant AC power consumption that does not discharge the battery directly. This is usually associated with HVAC requirements and keeping all equipment on."

Include startup cost in the dispatch optimization?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Cost Function

Capital Cost

\$

What is the capital cost for the storage system?

Capital Cost per kW

\$/kW

What is the capital cost per kW for the storage discharge power capacity?

Capital Cost per kWh

\$/kWh

What is the capital cost per kW for the storage energy capacity?

Fixed O&M Costs

\$/kW-year

What is the cost of fixed operations and maintenance for the battery storage system?

End of Life Expenses (\$)

How much will it cost to decommission the battery at its end of life? This cost is applied at the end of life of the battery system in nominal dollars.

Construction Date

01 / 01 / 2021

✕

Operation Date

01 / 01 / 2021

✕

MACRS Term

-

▼

years

Which MACRS GDS category does the battery storage system fall into?

[Project Configuration](#)[Technology Specifications](#)[Battery Storage \(1\)](#)[Services](#)[Site Information](#)[Financial Inputs](#)[External Incentives](#)[Retail Tariff](#)[Scenario Analysis](#)[Summary](#)

Services

Where do energy prices come from?

- **Retail tariff, PPA, or other fixed contract (define energy price structure)**

Will the project be reducing energy charges on a retail electricity bill?

Customer Services

- ☐ **Reliability/Resilience**

Define a number of hours the site must be capable of covering a grid outage for. DER-VET will size and operate the DERs to guarantee coverage for outages of this duration.

- ☐ **Backup Power**

Reserve a fixed amount of energy capability in case of an outage. Unlike the reliability service, this will not impact DER sizing and the energy reservation will not depend on the load.

☒ **Retail Demand Charge Reduction**

Will the project be reducing demand charges on a retail electricity bill?

Wholesale Services

There are no wholesale services available because your project does not include a battery or because there are technologies that are not explicitly sized.

** Note: The Backup Power service has not yet been implemented. You must select at least one objective that is not backup power.*

Other

You cannot define custom storage system settings because your project does not include a battery that is explicitly sized.

<< Back

Save and Continue

[Project Configuration](#)[Technology Specifications](#)[Battery Storage \(1\)](#)[Services](#)[Site Information](#)[Financial Inputs](#)[External Incentives](#)[Retail Tariff](#)[Scenario Analysis](#)[Summary](#)

Services: Site Information

☐ Prevent power import from the grid (self-generation only)

Will the project be required to island and ride through an outage of a specified duration?

☐ Prevent power export to the grid (self-consumption only)

Will the project be required to island and ride through an outage of a specified duration?

Site load data has already been uploaded for this project. Do you want to use the existing data?

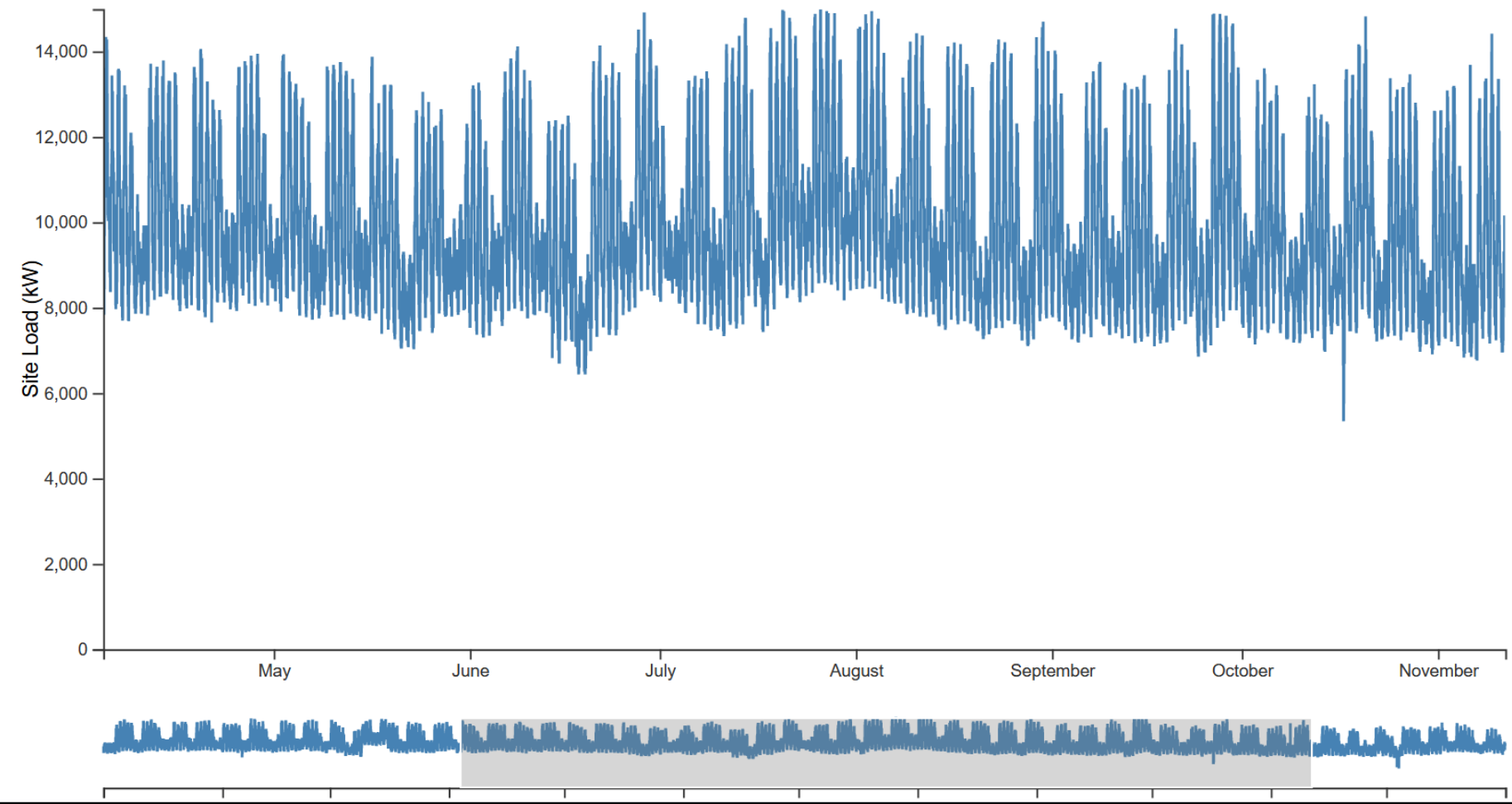
☒ **Yes** ☐ **No, upload new data**

[<< Back](#)[Save and Continue](#)

[Project Configuration](#)[Technology Specifications](#)[Battery Storage \(1\)](#)[Services](#)[Site Information](#)[Financial Inputs](#)[External Incentives](#)[Retail Tariff](#)[Scenario Analysis](#)[Summary](#)

Services: Site Load

Please take a moment to review the Site Load data for your project. Click the **Back** button below to upload different Site Load data, or click **Next** to continue using the below Site Load data.



[Project Configuration](#)[Technology Specifications](#)[Battery Storage \(1\)](#)[Services](#)[Site Information](#)[Financial Inputs](#)[External Incentives](#)[Retail Tariff](#)[Scenario Analysis](#)[Summary](#)

Financial Inputs

Discount Rate (for discounted cash flow analysis)

%

What is the discount rate to be used in the financial analysis? (Note: in the future, we will build calculators for this based on loan terms, return on equity, etc.)

Inflation Rate

%

What is the inflation rate to be used in the financial analysis?

Federal Tax Rate

%

State Tax Rate

%

Property Tax Rate

%

[<< Back](#)[Save and Continue](#)

Project Configuration

Technology Specifications

Battery Storage (1)

Services

Site Information

Financial Inputs

External Incentives

Retail Tariff


Scenario Analysis

Summary

Retail Tariff

 Import Tariff

 Export Tariff










 OpenEI Tariff

Build a retail tariff definition by: entering the billing periods one at a time; or by [importing a tariff file](#) from an export file; or by [importing a tariff from OpenEI](#).

Rate Table

Energy Heatmap

Demand Heatmap

	Name	Period	Coverage	Day of Week	Value	Charge	 Remove All
 Edit	0 indicates that the period applies to weekends	1	January - May 12:00 AM - 08:00 AM (8 hours)	Weekdays	\$0.0676	Energy	 Remove
 Edit	1 indicates that the period applies to weekdays	2	January - May 08:00 AM - 09:00 PM (13 hours)	Weekdays	\$0.0779	Energy	 Remove
 Edit		3	January - May 09:00 PM - 12:00 AM (3 hours)	Weekdays	\$0.0676	Energy	 Remove
 Edit		4	January - May 12:00 AM - 12:00 AM (24 hours)	Weekends	\$0.0676	Energy	 Remove
 Edit		5	June - September 12:00 AM - 08:00 AM	Weekdays	\$0.062	Energy	 Remove

Project Configuration

Technology Specifications

Battery Storage (1)

Services

Site Information

Financial Inputs

External Incentives

Retail Tariff

Scenario Analysis

Summary

Weekdays

Month	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
January	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
February	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
March	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
April	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
May	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
June	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	1
July	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	1
August	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	1
September	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	1
October	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
November	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
December	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2

Results Summary Page

DER-VET

Projects ▾

 All Results

Catalogs ▾

mevans@epri.com

Log off

Project Summary

Results

Financials

Dispatch

Design

<< All Results

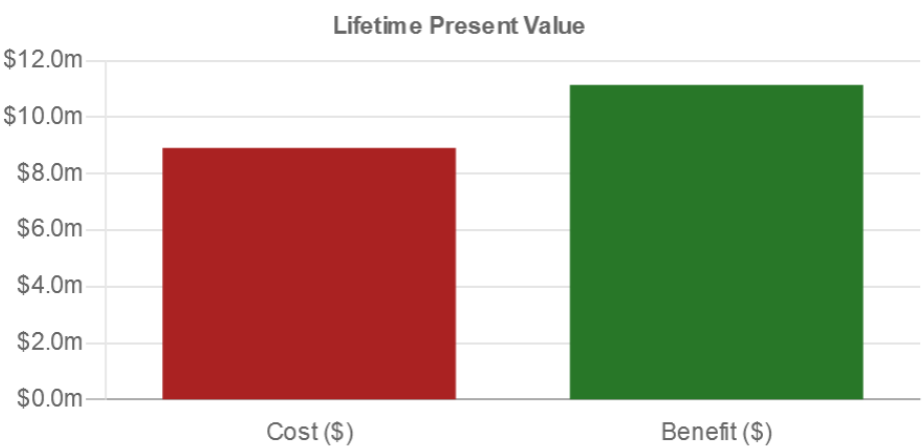
Open Project

Result #5

 Download Input Files

 Download Results

Financials Summary



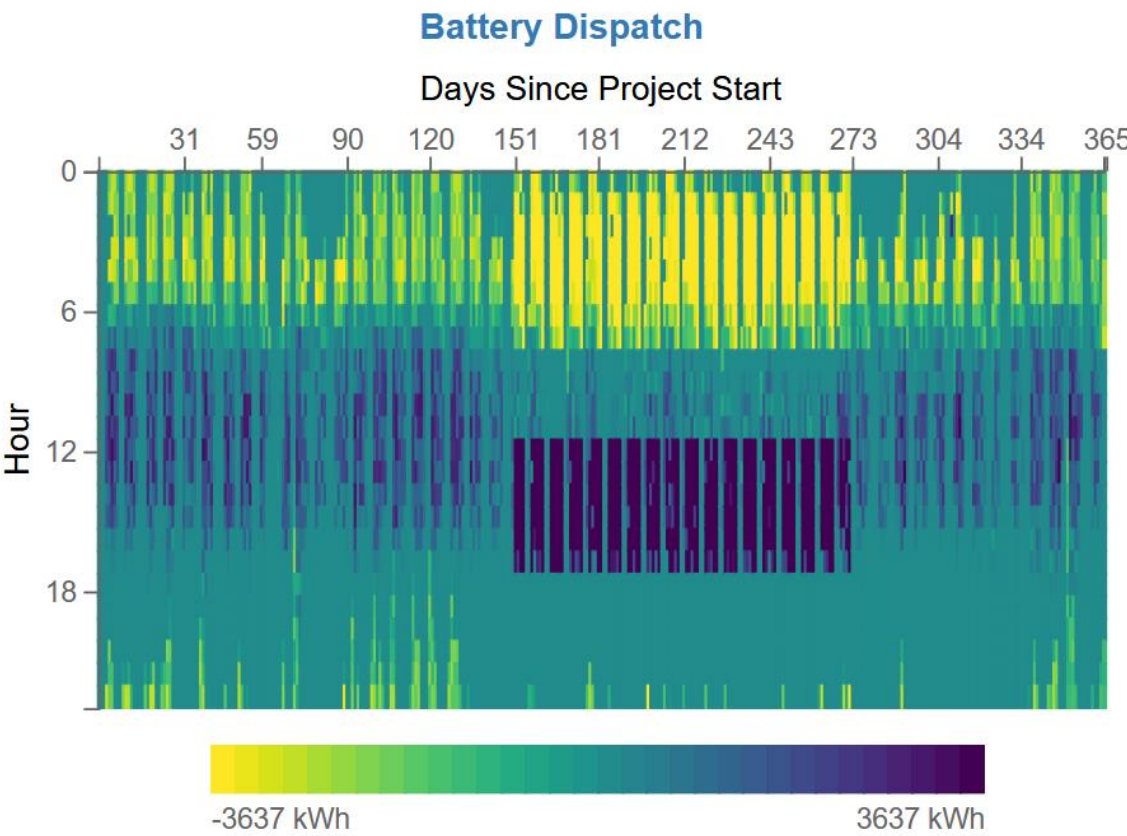
View Detailed Financials Results...

Reliability Summary

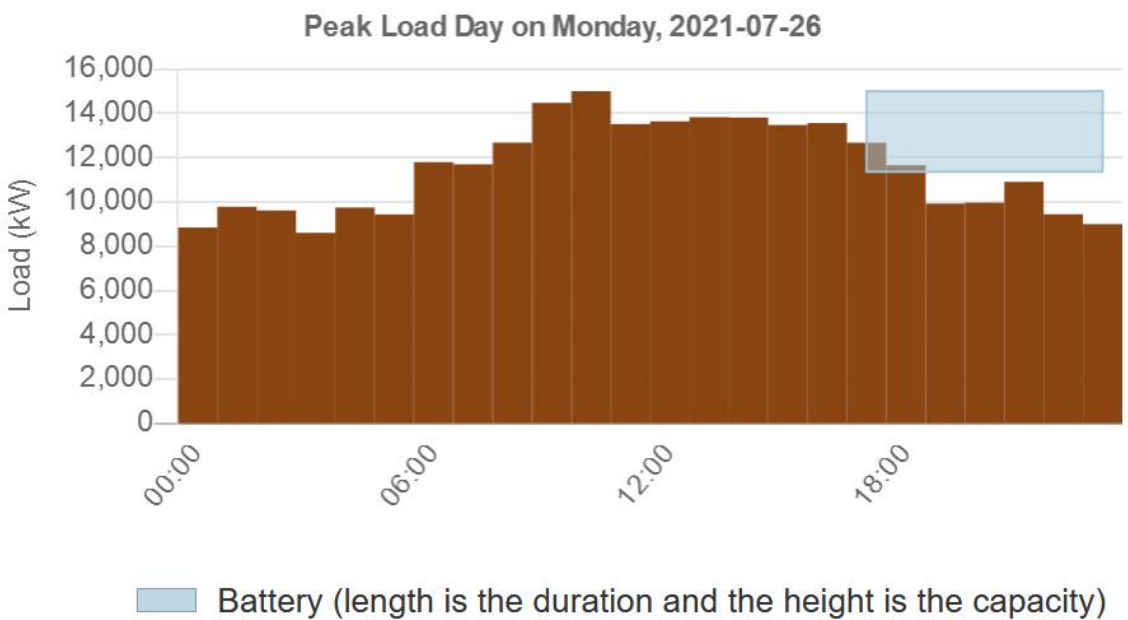
No Reliability Contribution results to show.

Results Summary Page (Cont)

Dispatch Summary

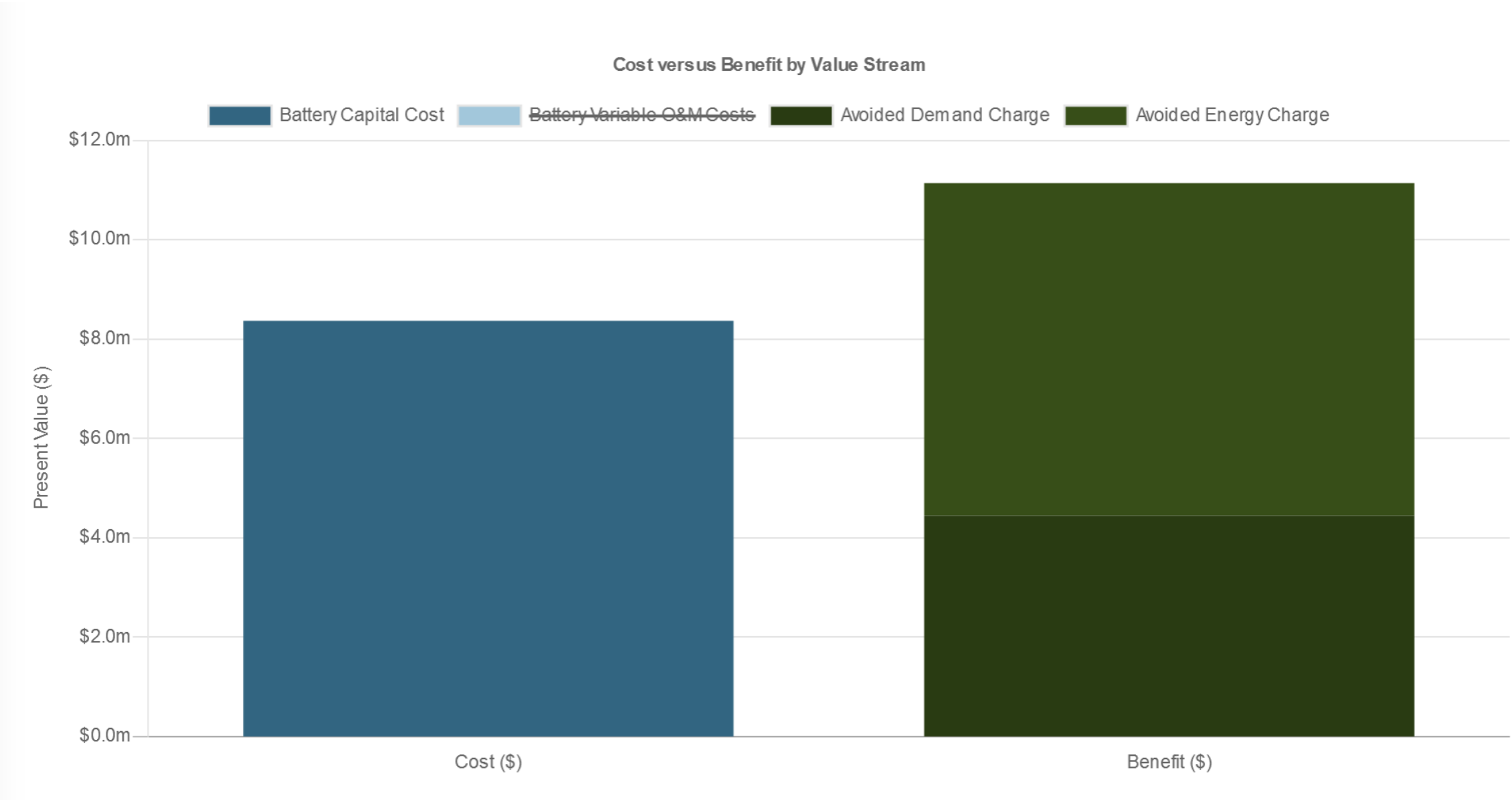


Design Summary

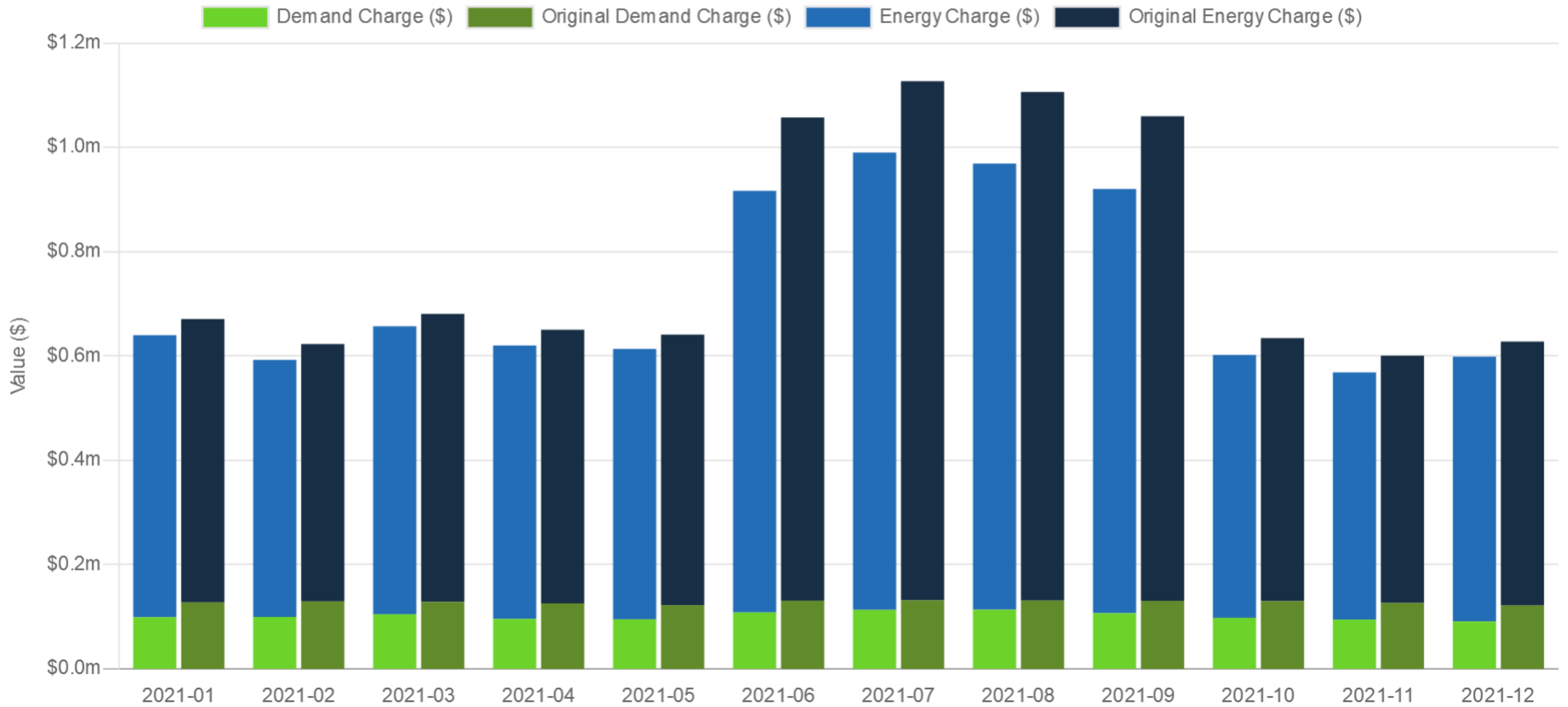


[View Detailed Design Results...](#)

Financial Results



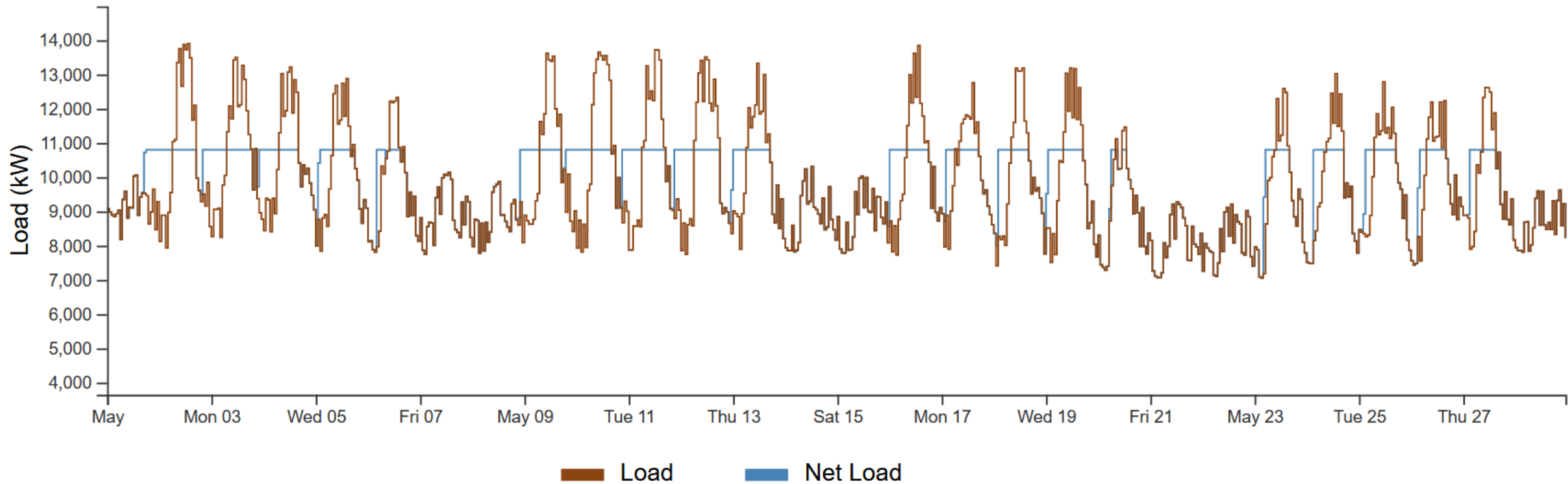
Before and After Monthly Energy Bill for 2021



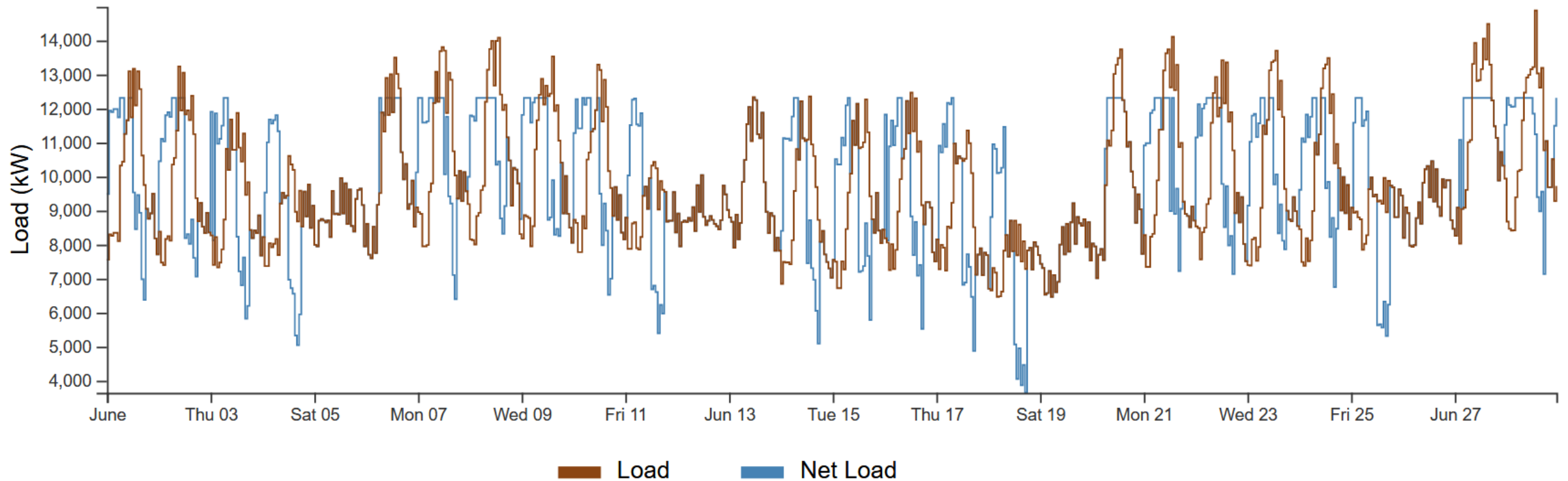
Pro-forma (Nominal Cash Flow)

Year	Avoided Demand Charge	Avoided Energy Charge	Battery Capital Cost	Battery Fixed O&M Cost	Battery Variable O&M Costs
CAPEX Year	\$0	\$0	-\$8,365,350	\$0	\$0
2021	\$315,458	\$474,998	\$0	\$0	-\$38,479
2022	\$322,398	\$485,448	\$0	\$0	-\$39,326
2023	\$329,491	\$496,128	\$0	\$0	-\$40,191
2024	\$336,739	\$507,043	\$0	\$0	-\$41,075
2025	\$344,148	\$518,198	\$0	\$0	-\$41,979
2026	\$351,719	\$529,598	\$0	\$0	-\$42,902
2027	\$359,457	\$541,249	\$0	\$0	-\$43,846
2028	\$367,365	\$553,157	\$0	\$0	-\$44,811
2029	\$375,447	\$565,326	\$0	\$0	-\$45,797
2030	\$383,707	\$577,763	\$0	\$0	-\$46,804
2031	\$392,148	\$590,474	\$0	\$0	-\$47,834
2032	\$400,775	\$603,465	\$0	\$0	-\$48,886

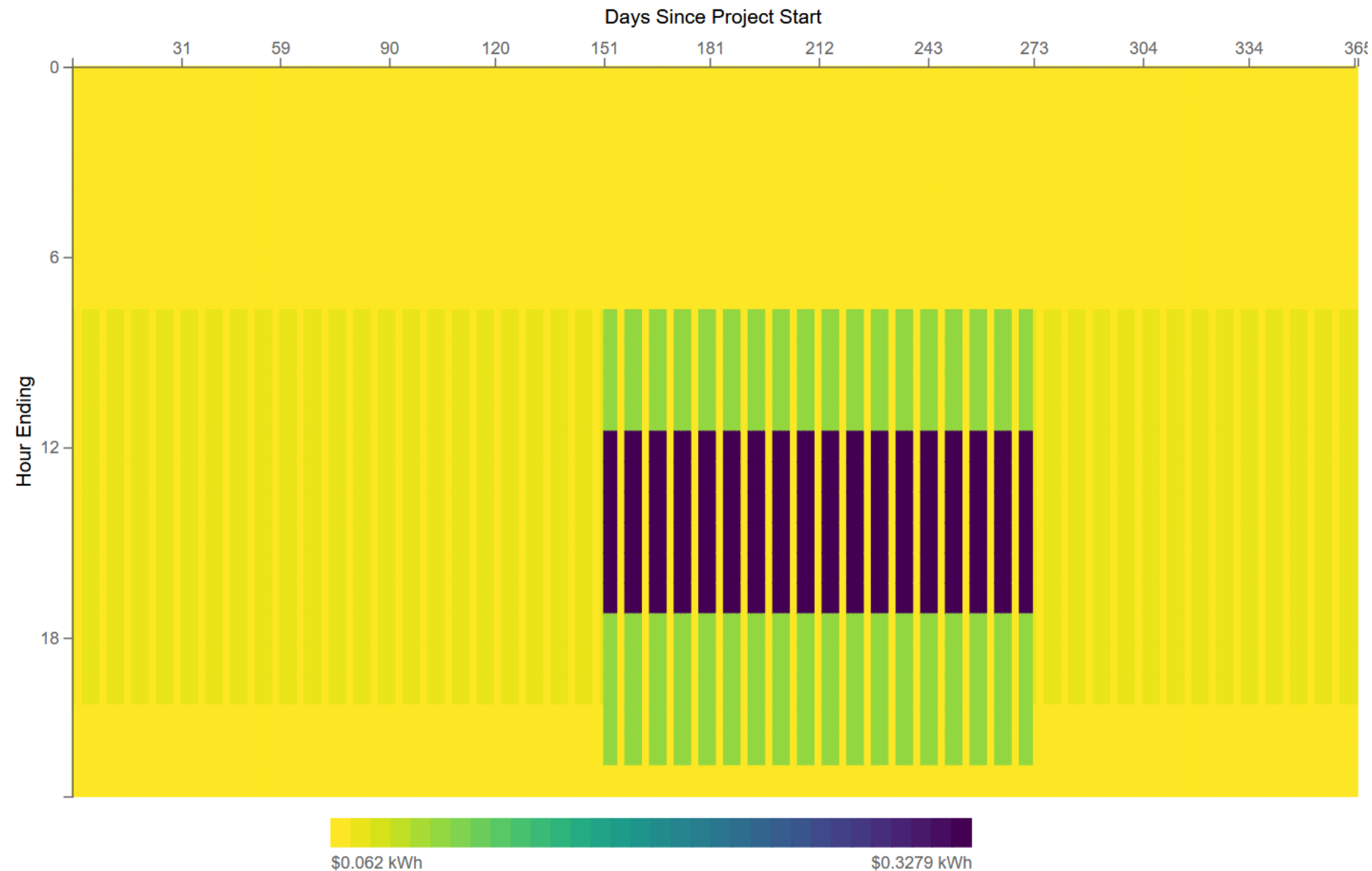
Operational Results (Winter - Mostly Flat Energy Prices)



Operational Results (Summer – Strong TOD Energy Prices)



Energy Price Heat Map



Size Results

System Name	Energy Rating (kWh)	Charge Rating (kW)	Discharge Rating (kW)	Duration (hours)	Power Capacity (kW)	Quantity
Battery	21,823.0000	3,637.0000	3,637.0000	6.0003	0.0000	1

Rated Power and Energy Cost

Costs for Battery		
\$8,365,350.00		Total Cost
	\$0.00	Fixed Cost
	\$5,455,750.00	Cost per kWh
	= 21,823.0 kWh x \$250/kWh	
	\$2,909,600.00	Cost per kW
	= 3,637.0 kW x \$800/kW	

Conclusions

- The **maximum** demand charge savings for a 3,637 kW battery would be
 $\$8.77/\text{kW} * 3,637 \text{ kW} * 12 \text{ mo} = \mathbf{\$382,757/\text{year}}$
- Given the load and battery's energy capacity, this system could **optimally** achieve **\$315,548/year**
- A real system would likely **actually** achieve less than this depending on the quality of its control or real-world performance.

Conclusions

- **Optimal** energy charge savings: **\$474,998** per year
 - 20 years of consistent performance
 - Optimal result for 1 year does not consider degradation
 - **Actual** operation should be more conservative with the battery and result in lower energy charge savings.

Conclusions - Reliability

- Critical load > economically-optimal battery power capacity

