

The Behaviour of Storage Devices in Electricity Grids

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Contents

1. The electrical utility engineer perspective
2. Storage performance requirements
3. Where now?



The Electricity Utility

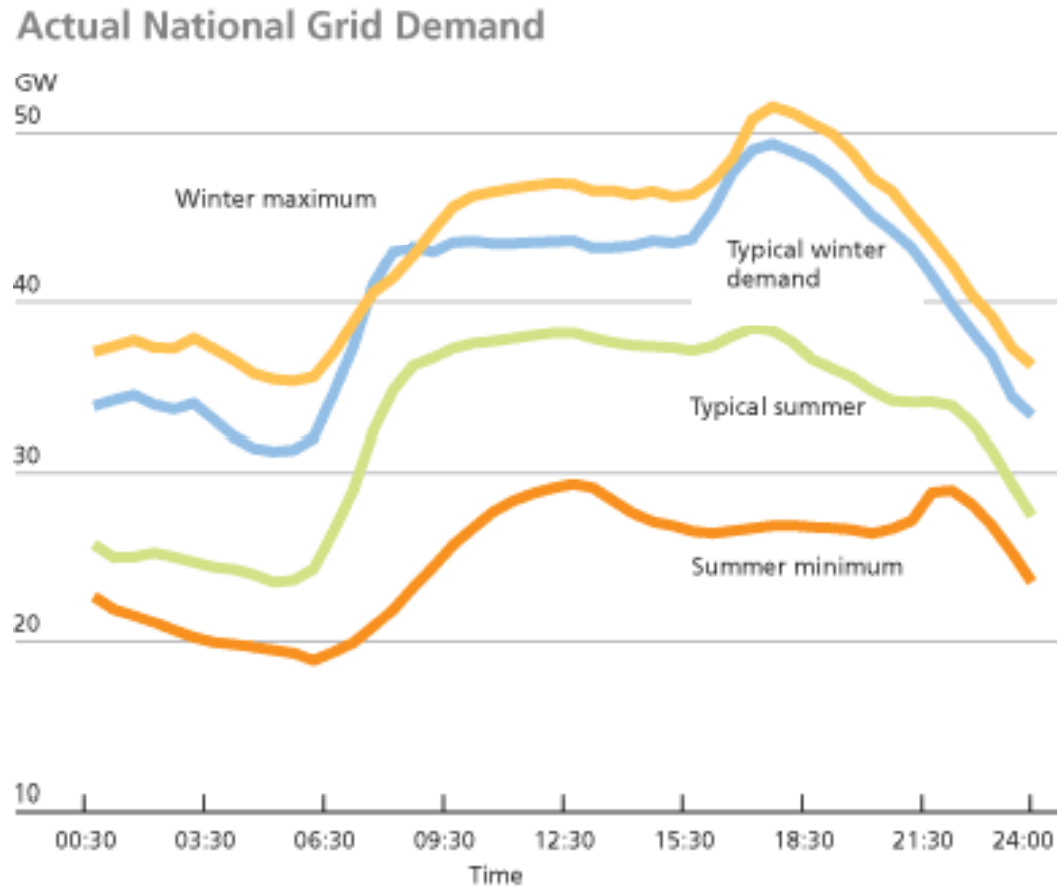


ABB.com

- Generation – plant + fuel
- Transportation - Transmission + Distribution
- Ancillary services – energy balance + protection

Cost not just Joules

The Challenge



Source: National Grid Control Centre

- ‘Keep the lights on’ = Meet consumer demand on a second-by-second basis **safely (conservative industry)**

How?

- Mix of Base Load-Generation and Fast Responsive Plant and operation/protection schemes designed for this plant

- Primary Response
 - Deloaded CCGT
- Secondary Response
 - Spinning Reserve

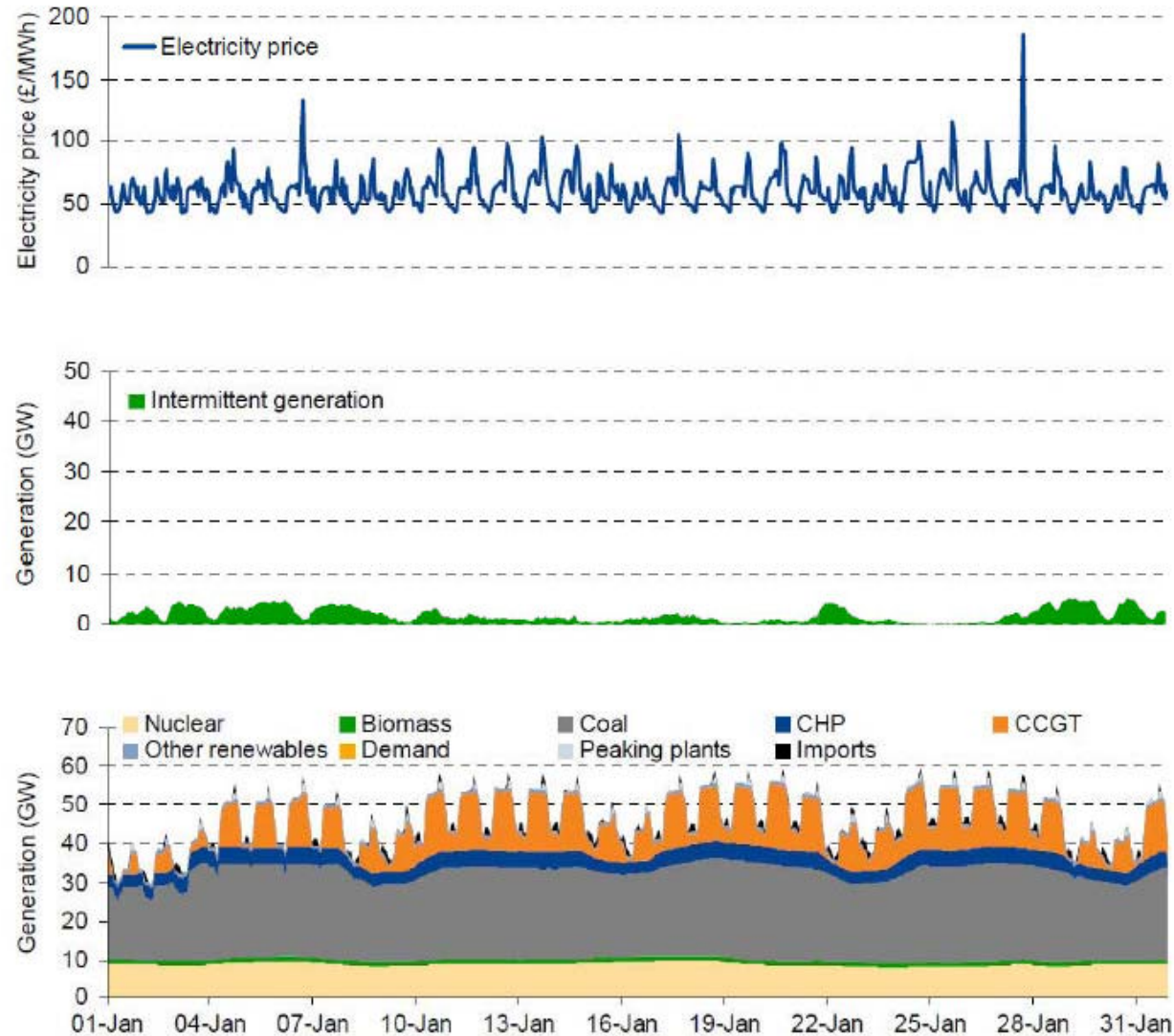


- Pumped Storage
(e.g. Dinorwig)



Pöyry— Impact of intermittency (2009)

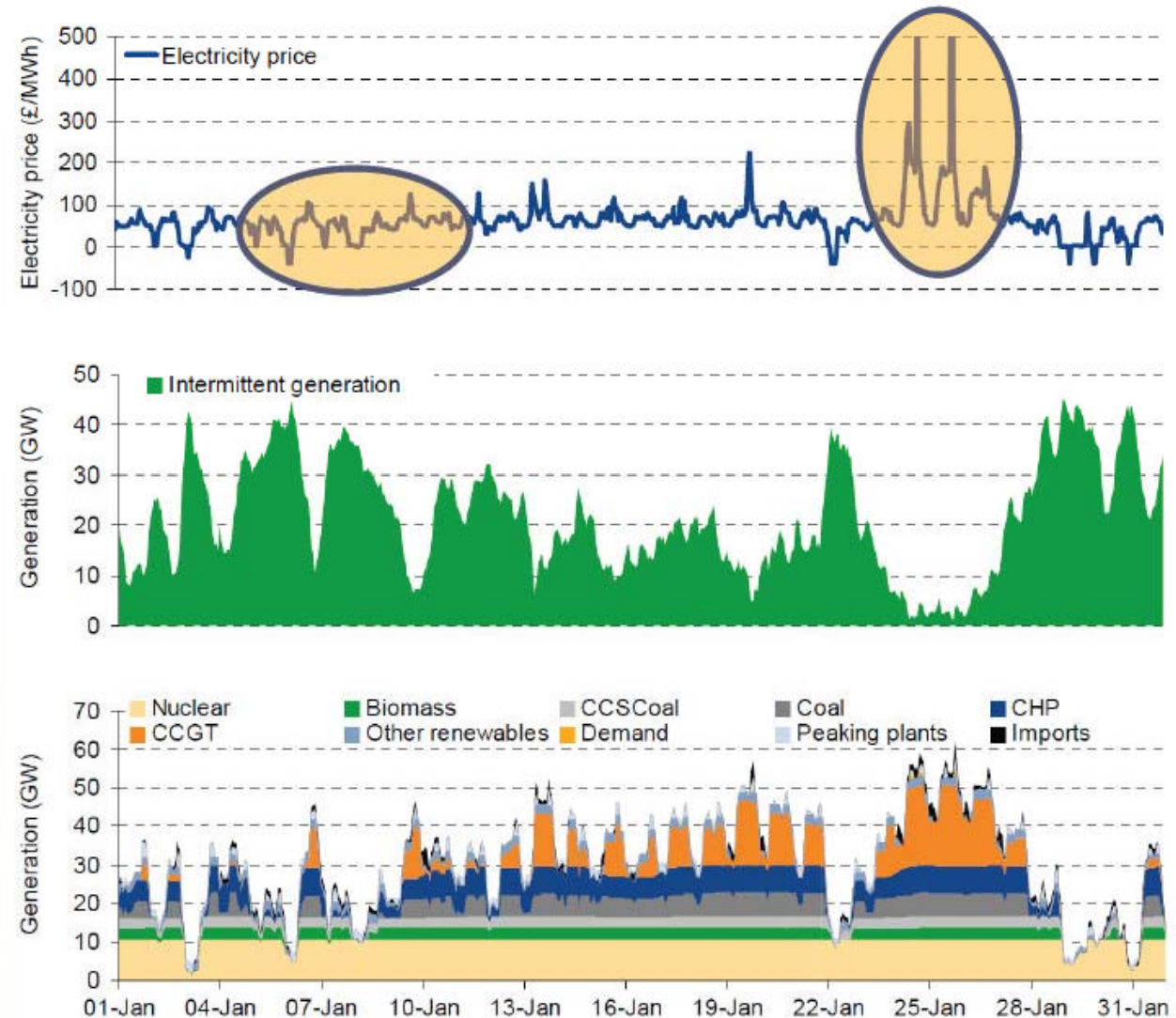
Figure 16 – Typical patterns of prices and plant dispatch in the market today



Pöyry— Impact of intermittency (2030)

Key traditional
role for storage:
managing
intermittency
(TOU)

Figure 15 – British market in January 2030 with 2000 weather



Drivers for New Utility Energy Storage

High Value
Loads



Changing
(High Density)
Load Patterns

New Power
Generation



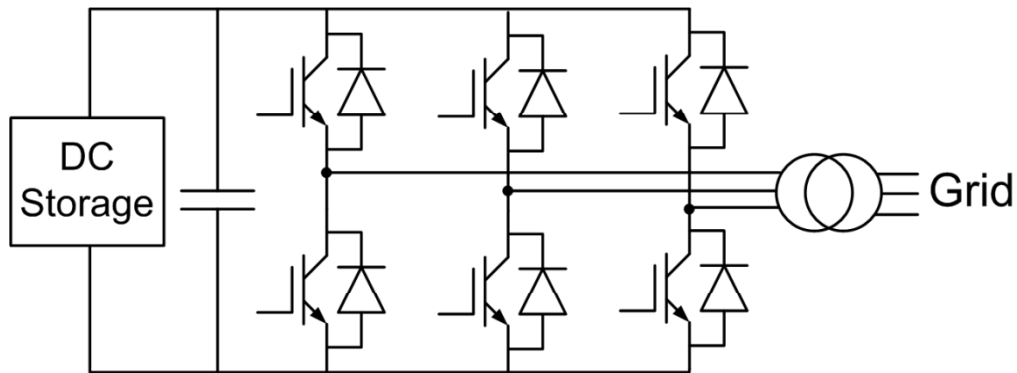
Vehicle to
Grid

'Storage' Solutions



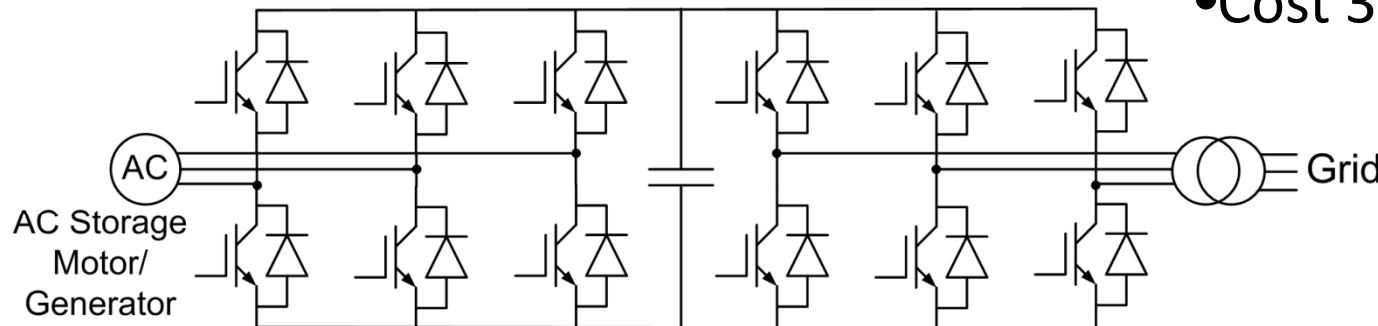
•Stand-by Generation: Base case

- Cheap ca. £100/kW
- Cheap to run in 'hot-standby' (spinning reserve)
- Transfer time – several cycles



•DC Storage

- Nearly instantaneous response
- Inverter efficiency ca. 95-98% (one way)
- Cost 3-4x generator



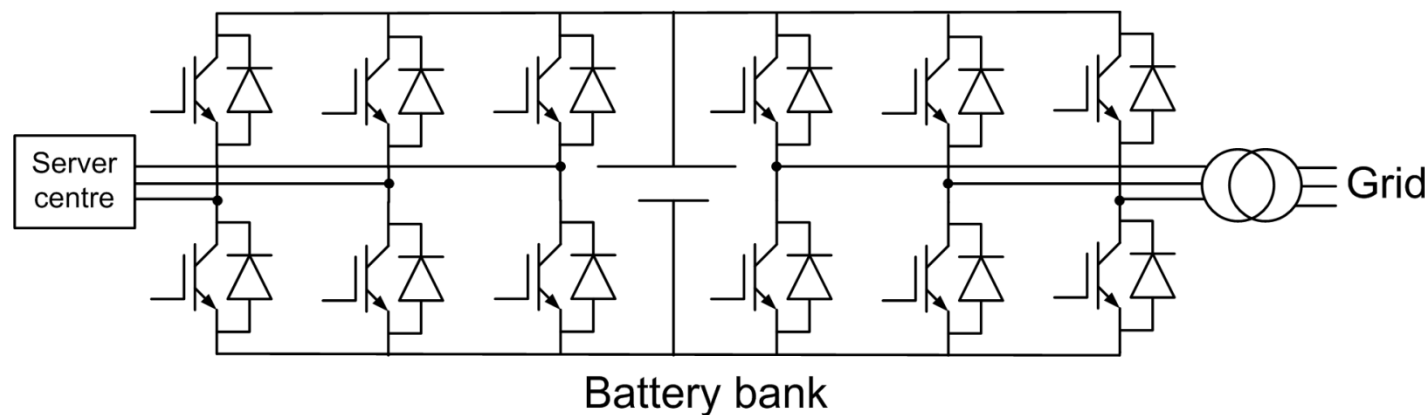
•AC Storage

- More expensive
- More losses

High Value Loads

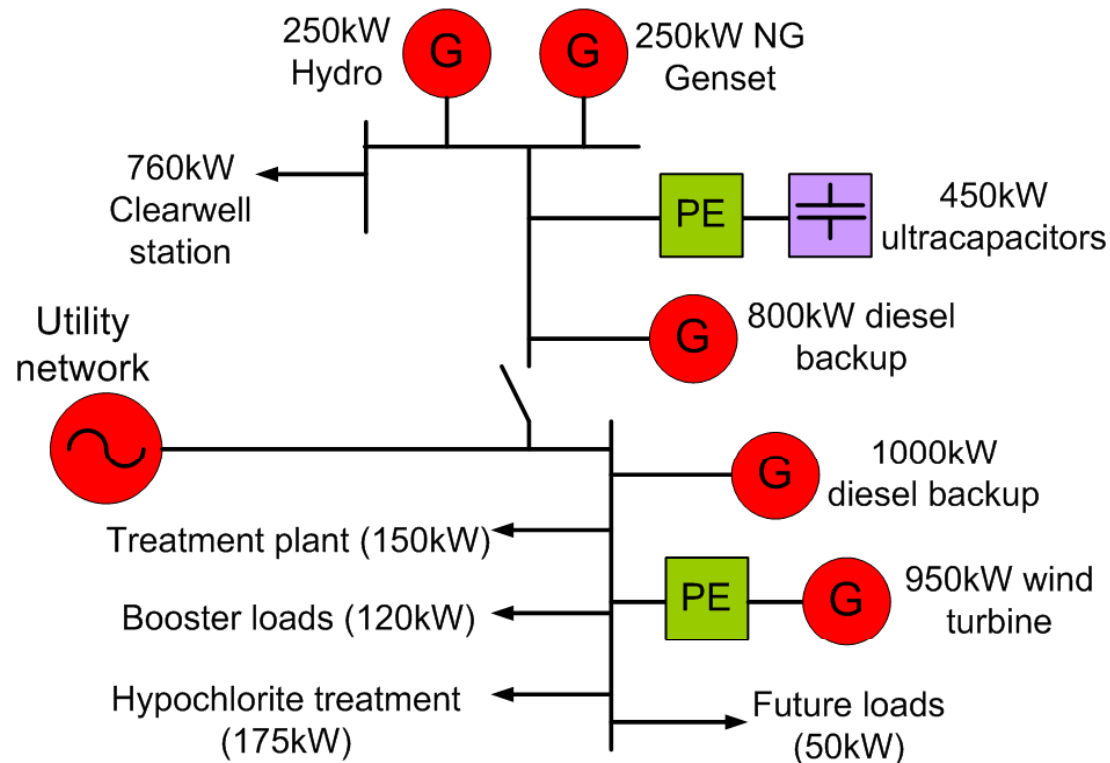


- Banks, Data Centres
- In-line UPS. But variants:
 - in shunt with static transfer switch
 - DC ring
 - AC machine / flywheel / AC generator



Changing (High Density Load Patterns)

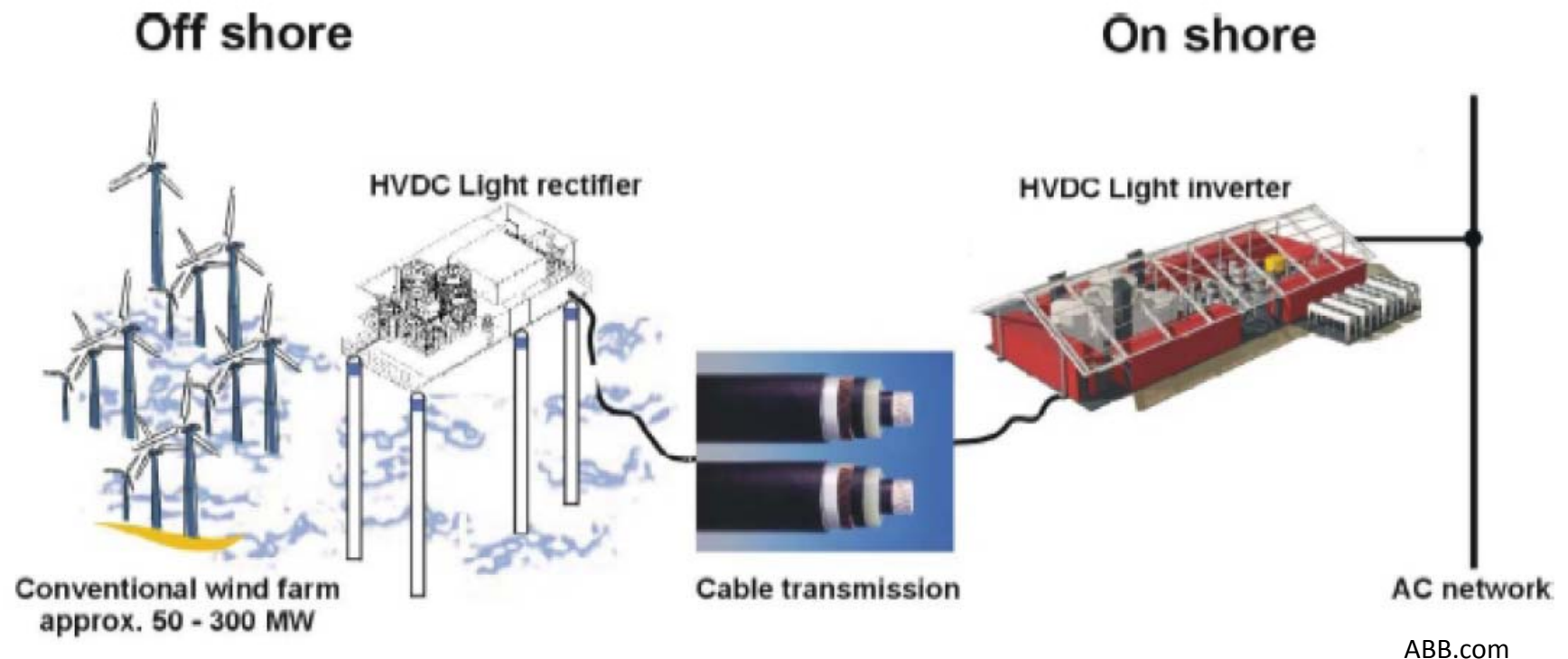
E.g. Palmdale
Water Treatment
Plant (California)



Alternative to upgrading T & D Plant

- Cost / environmental impact (NIMBY-ism)
- Future changes to existing city centres
- Digging up the ground and extending a substation may be impossible

New Power Generation



- Voltage source converter High-Voltage DC transmission
- Access to large offshore renewables with high capital cost (low fuel cost)

First installation: BorWind1
80x5MW turbines

Cable data

Voltage	+/-150 kV DC
Power	400 MW
Insulation	Polymeric HVDC Light



Role of Storage for Wind Farms (RAL/STFC)

- In offshore substation
 - enhance stability in steady state
 - enhance stability following external/internal disturbances & transients
- Onshore
 - enhance stability following external disturbances
 - **avoidance of curtailment**
 - 1=energy
 - 2=making network work

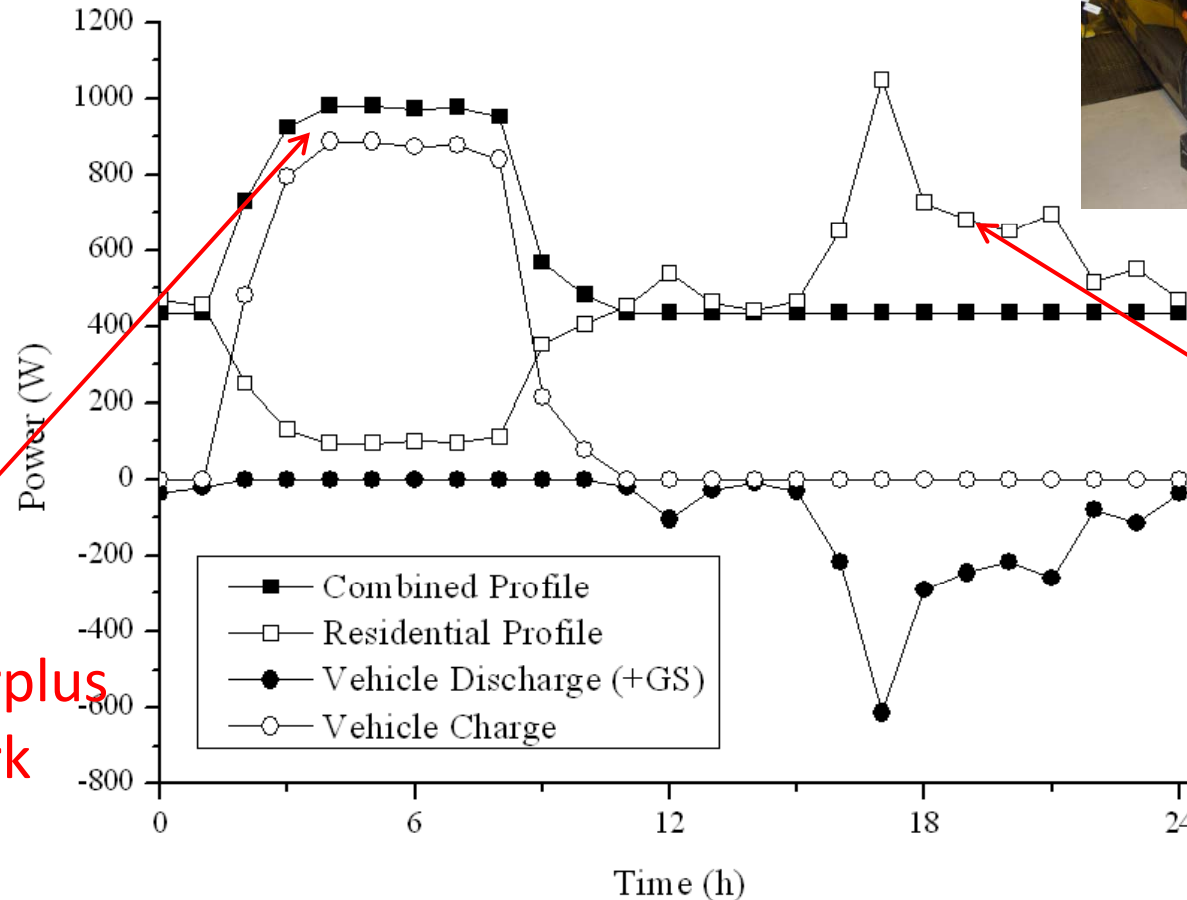


Vehicle-to-Grid (V2G)



- E.g Tuvie (www.tuvie.com)
- Use of 'high value storage' (Li batteries) for 'low value' grid support?
- Will see: optimised charging scheduling (demand side participation)
- May see: local storage to supply 'fast charging' of EVs

Electric Vehicle + Grid Support

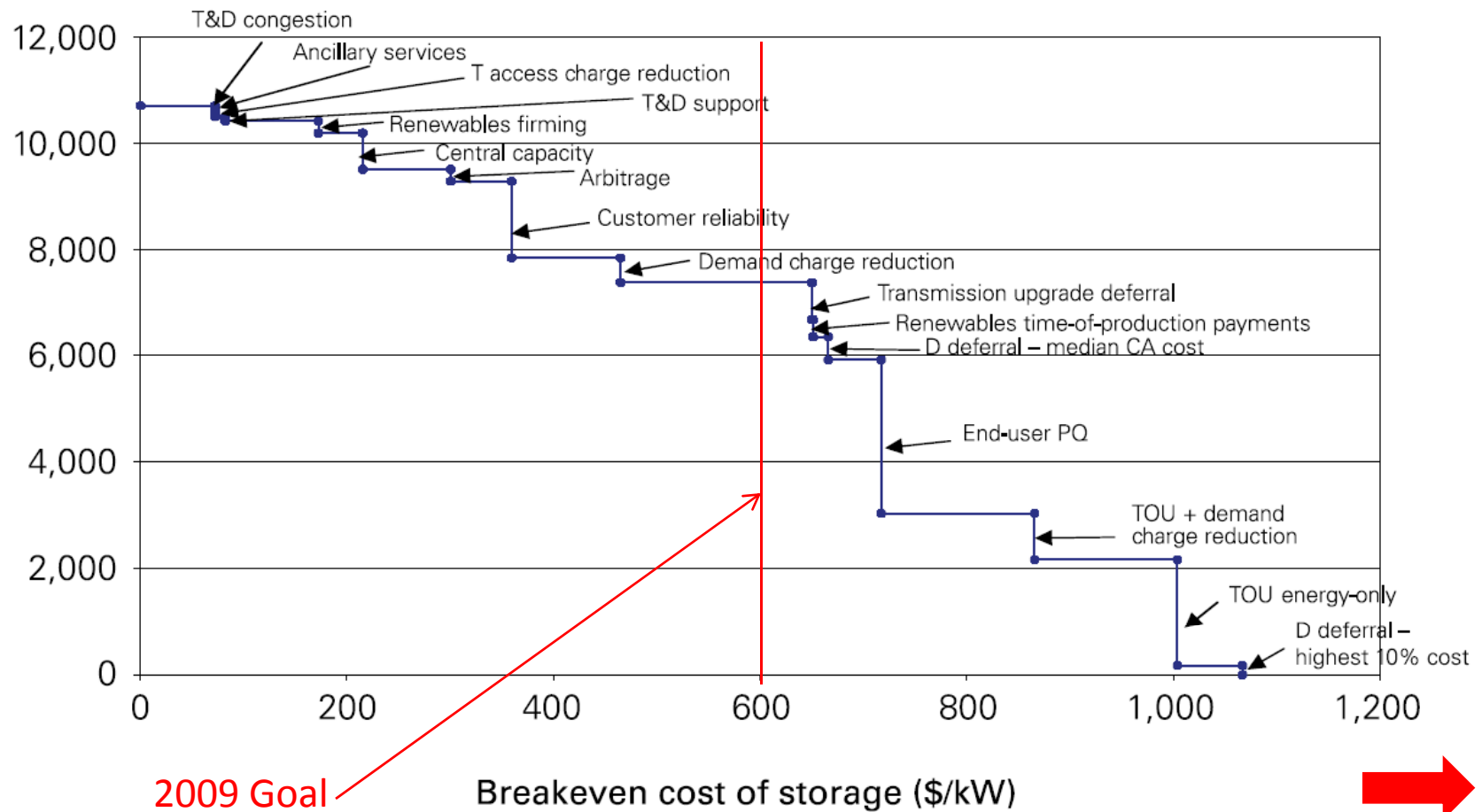


Night (surplus
of network
capacity)

Evening
(shortage of
network
capacity)

- Do you really want to do this though?

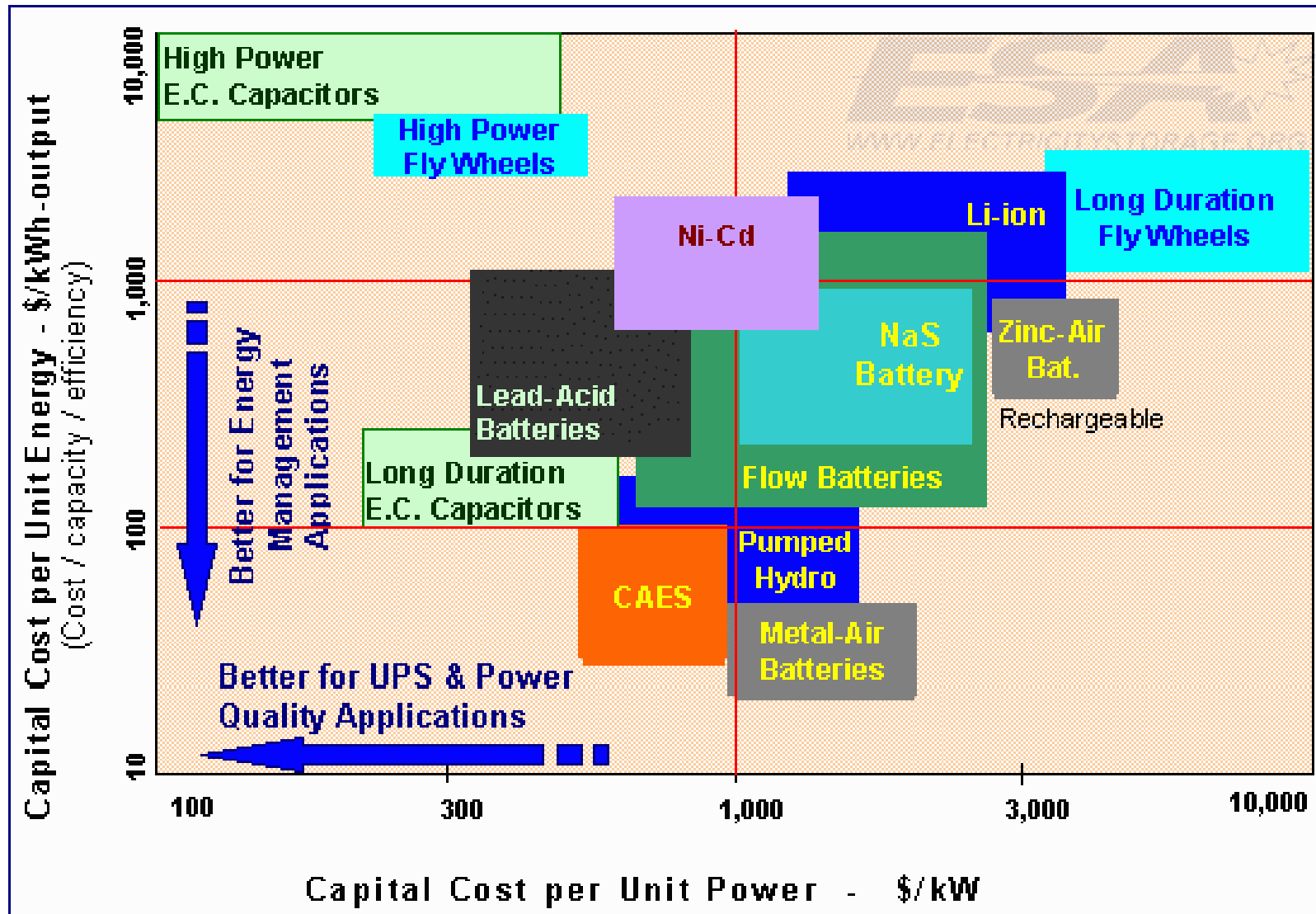
Electrical Energy Storage System – T&D Value



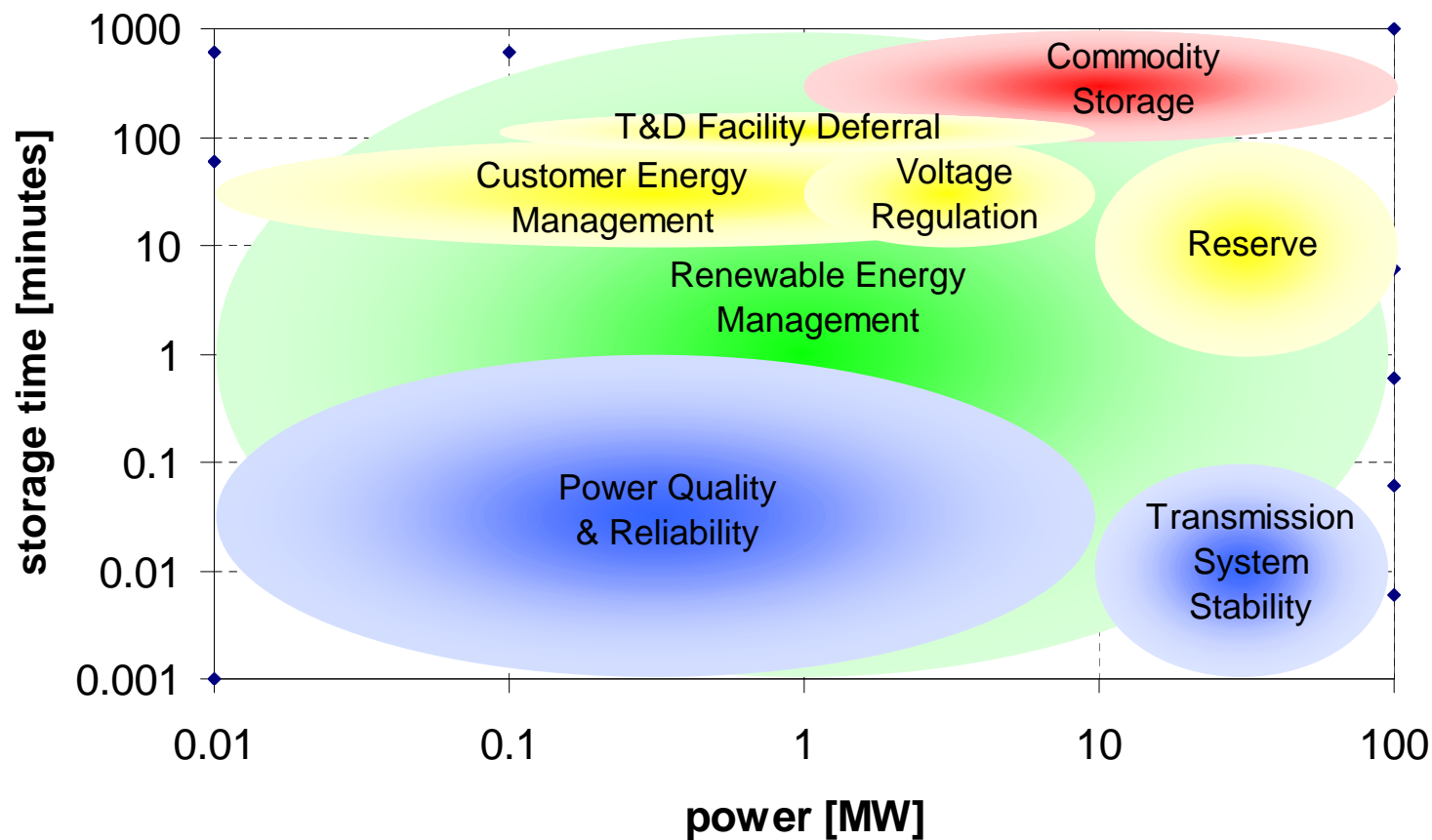
UPS
Value

- Global Watch Mission Report for the DTi, December 2006.
- SNL, 2004 California projection (US=8xCA)
- Very limited application until cost <\$700/ kW (waste is cheaper)

Costs

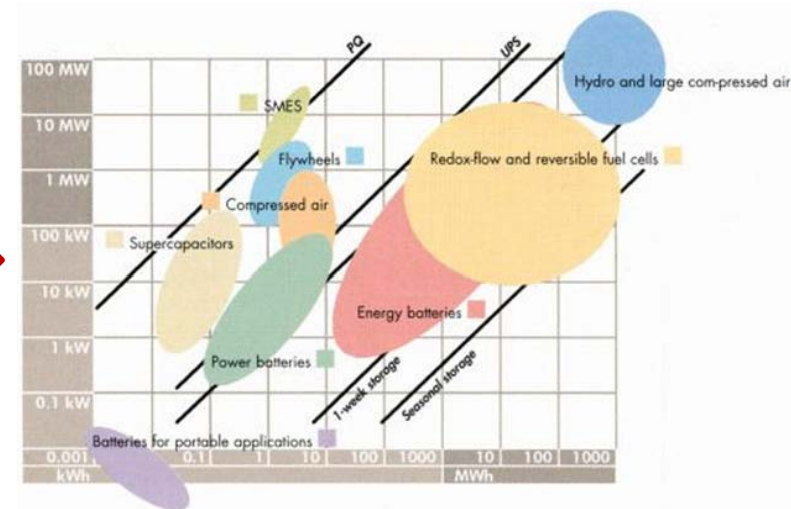
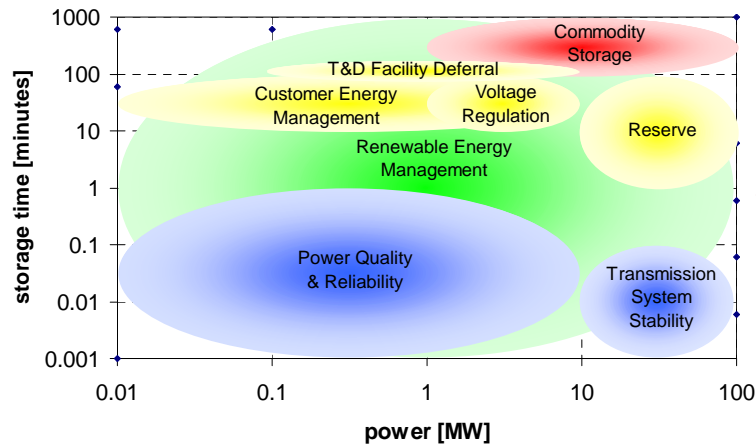


Value issues



Using data from: P. Butler et al, Sandia report SAND2002-1314

Technology-Capability Mapping

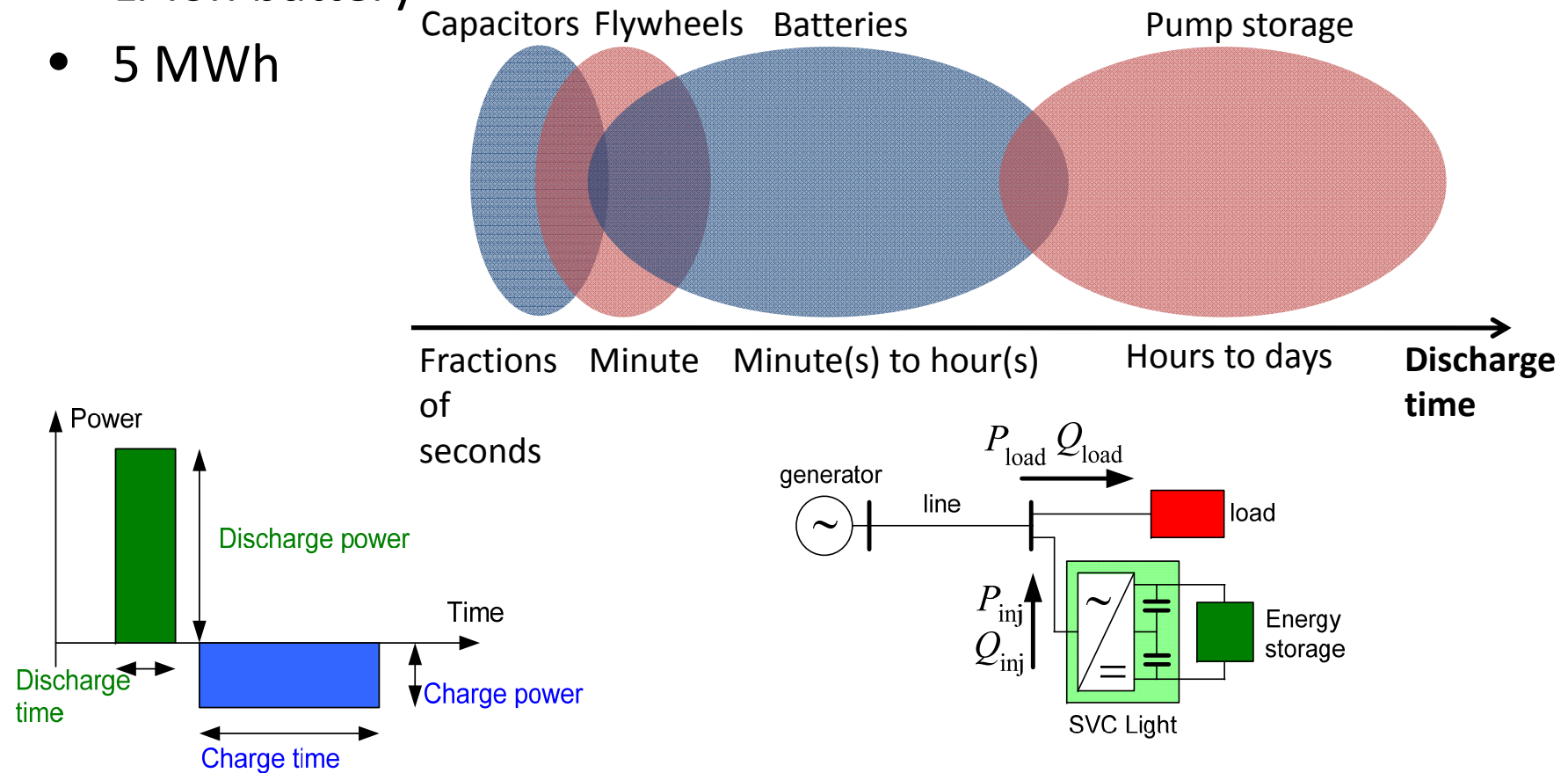


- **Add**

- Portability/relocate-ability (stranded asset issue)
- Reliability / availability / maintenance
- Local environmental impact

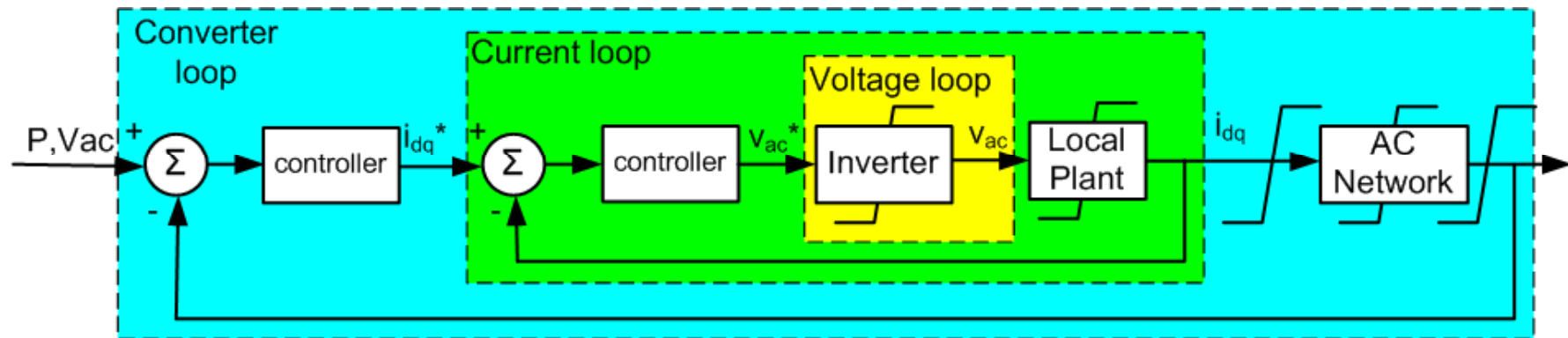
ABB SVC Light

- ABB SVC Light (core range 5 to 60 mins, 5 to 50 MW)
- Li-ion battery
- 5 MWh

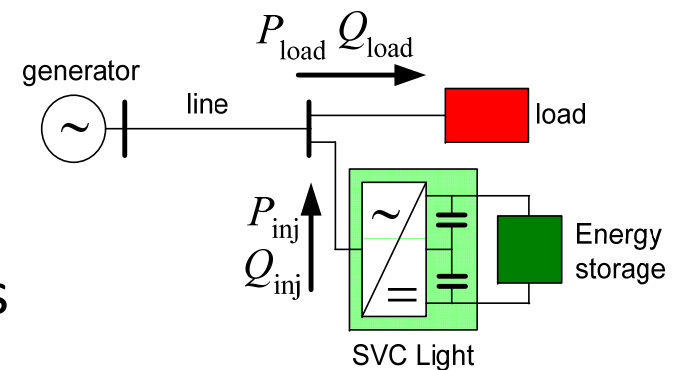


pictures from ABB SVC Light presentation

System behaviour

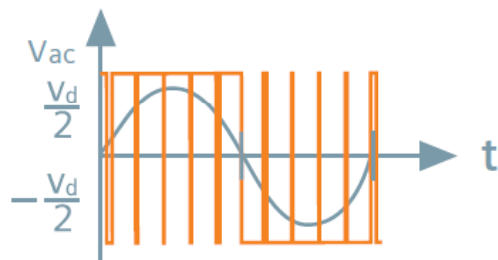
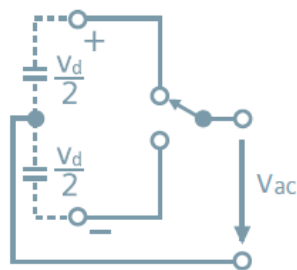


- Set real power absorption or injection
- Convert this to current set-points
- Synthesize a voltage output to affect this

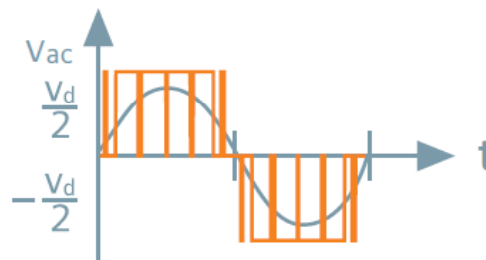
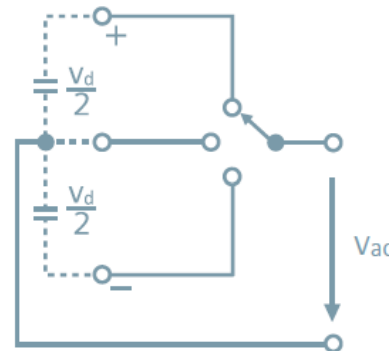


Voltage Control Loop

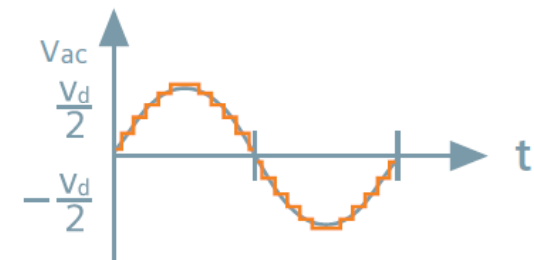
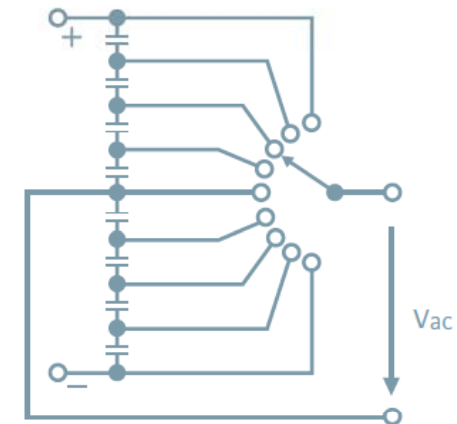
Two-level



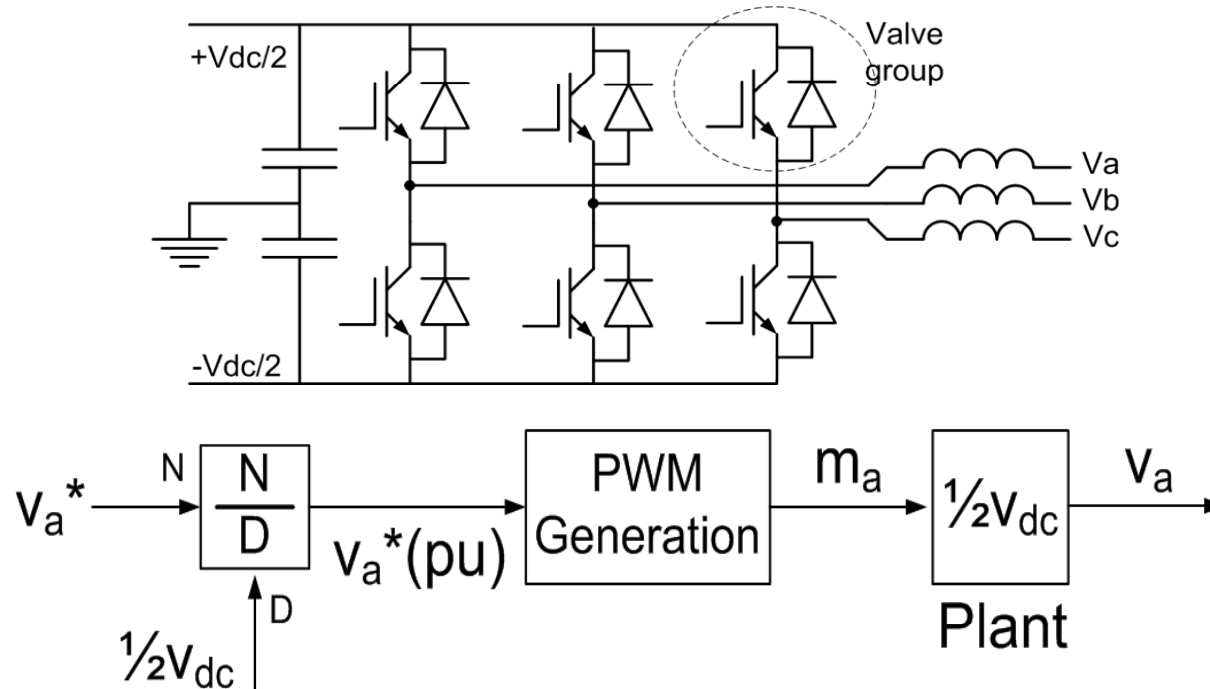
Three-level



Multilevel

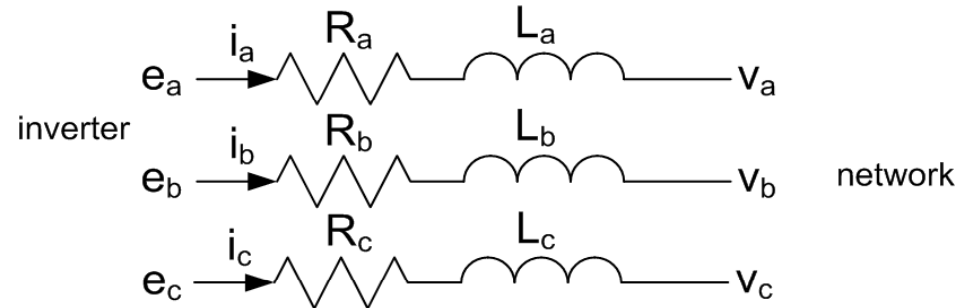


Voltage Control Loop (2)



- Fast feed-forward loop (limited by PWM freq=several kHz)
- How quickly does storage need to respond?
 - Vdc disturbance decoupling removes short-term storage dynamics (as long as approx. $\frac{1}{2}V_{dc} > V_{ac}$ peak)
 - Can use other fast-response storage technology as DC buffer

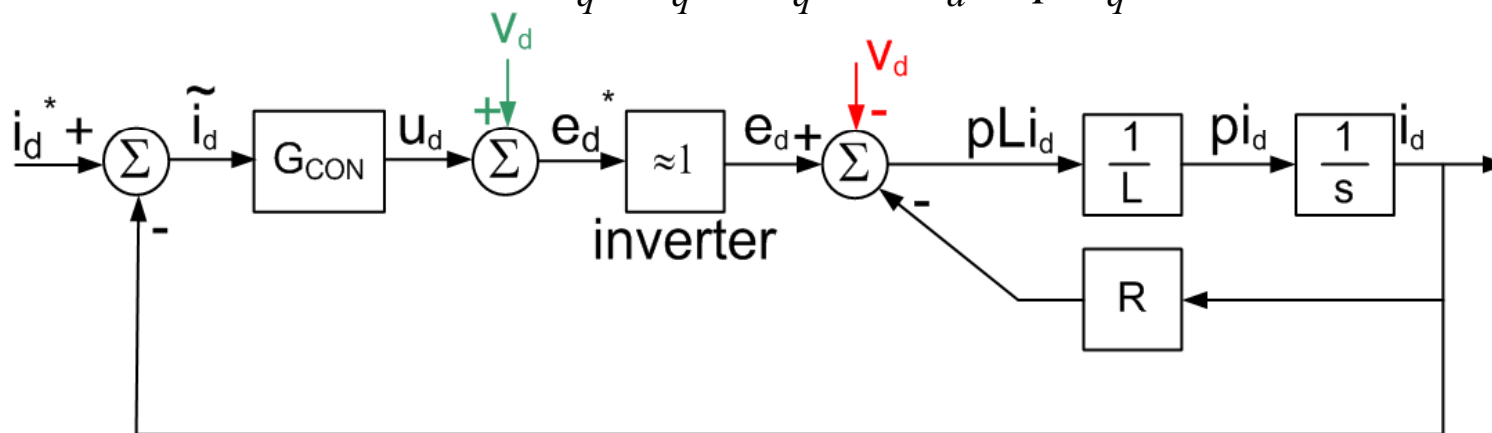
Current Loop



- Convert three-phase AC system equations to artificial rotating DC state-equations (dq0):

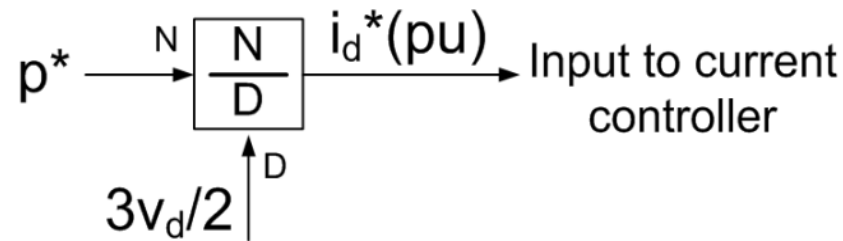
$$e_d - v_d - Ri_d + \omega Li_q = pLi_d$$

$$e_q - v_q - Ri_q - \omega Li_d = pLi_q$$

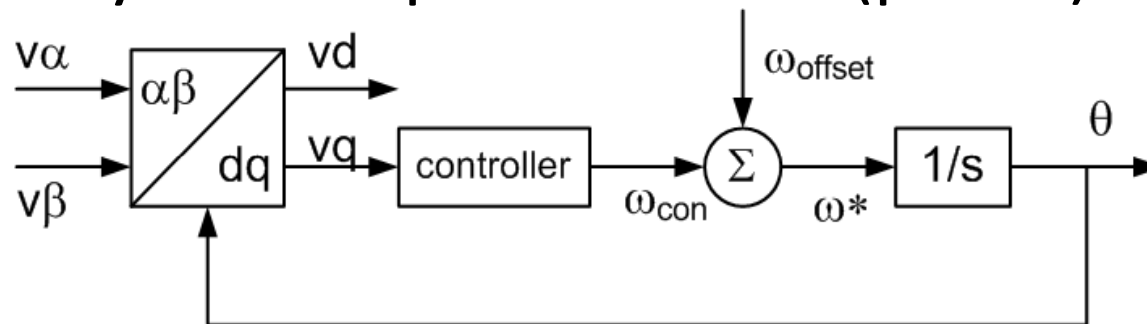


Power Loop

- Power loop (in dq0) is fast feed-forward loop



- Limited by current loop (kHz)
- Limited by abc->dq0 conversion (phase)



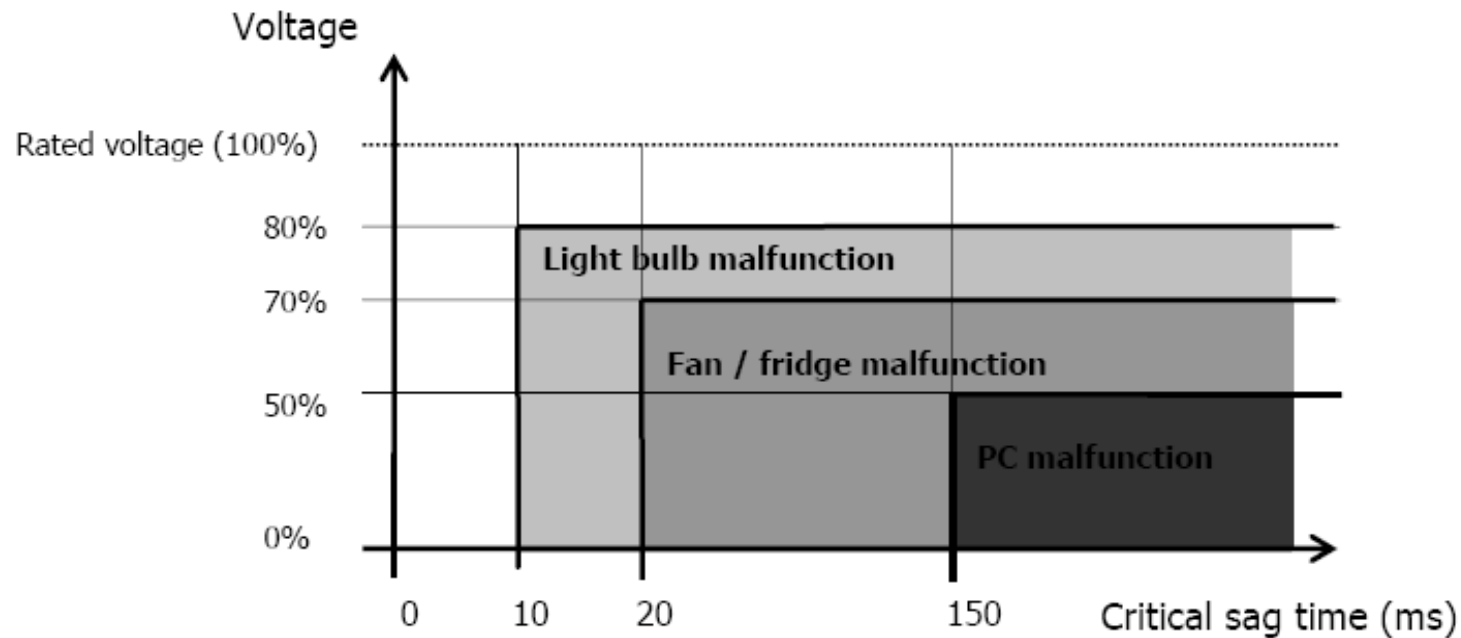
- Filtering out noise slows this (i.e. 10s of Hz)

Flywheel Energy Storage



- Speed of response limited by feedback loop (needed to filter out DC link noise)

How fast do you need?



Load	Operation without Malfunction	Acceptable Interruption
Lightbulb	10ms	100ms
PC	150ms	150ms
Fridge	20ms	1 minute
Fan	20ms	250ms

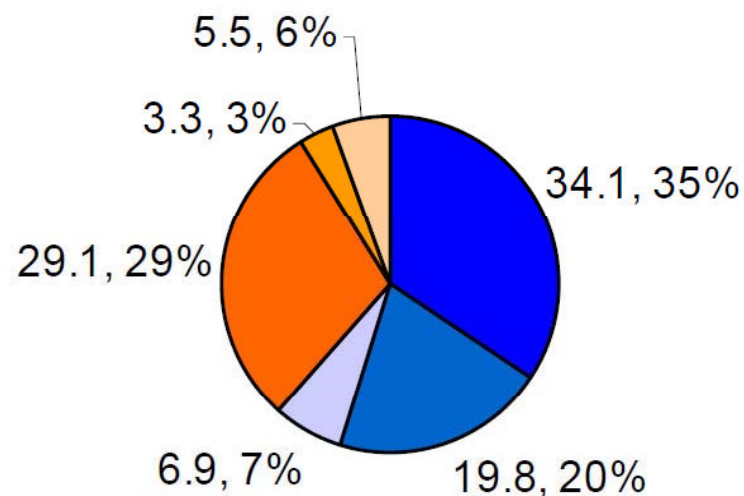
Drivers in the Future Smart(Grid)

Huge Changes Ahead

2020 Gone Green Scenario

- **Electricity Networks Strategy Group (ENSG)**
 - Cross industry study group chaired by DECC/Ofgem

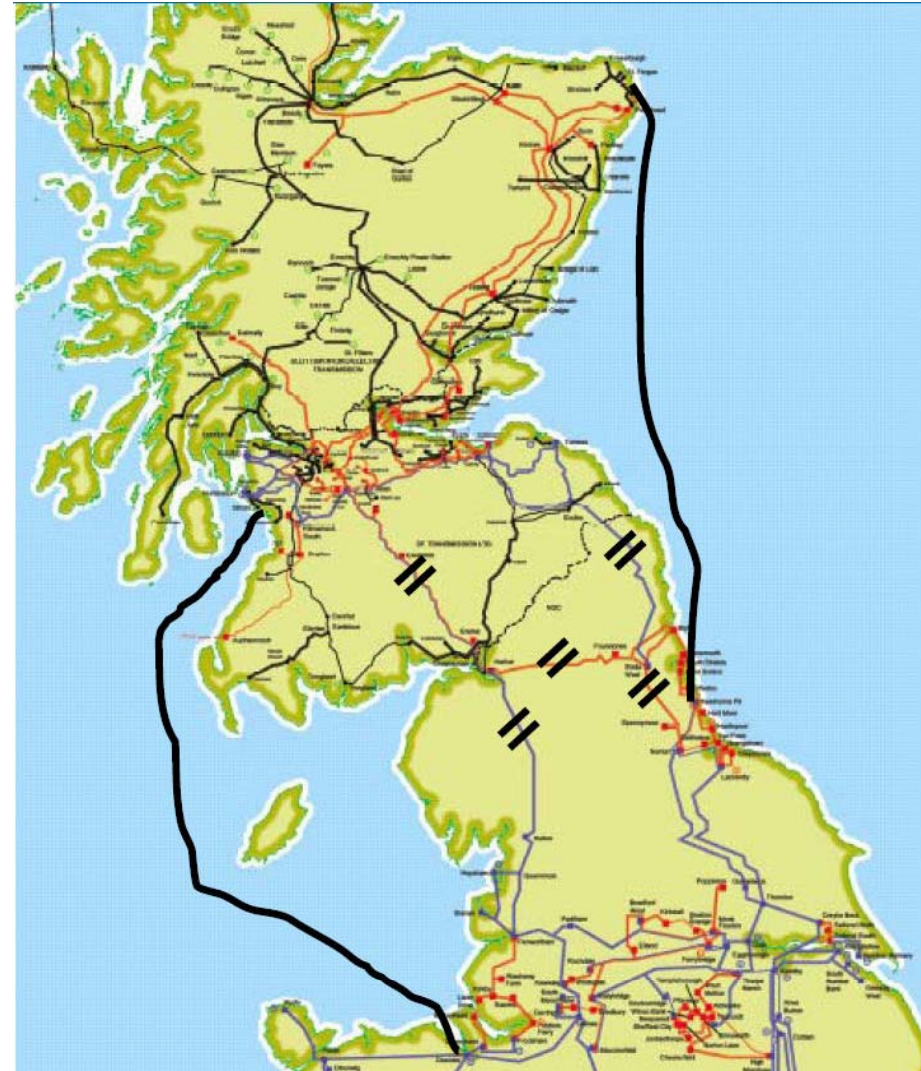
Comparison of total capacity (GW)



■ Gas ■ Coal ■ Nuclear ■ Wind ■ Other renewables ■ Other

Transmission System

- HVDC Reinforcement
 - Massive investment
 - Significant technology step-change



East-Coast Huge windfarms

Dogger Bank

-9GW

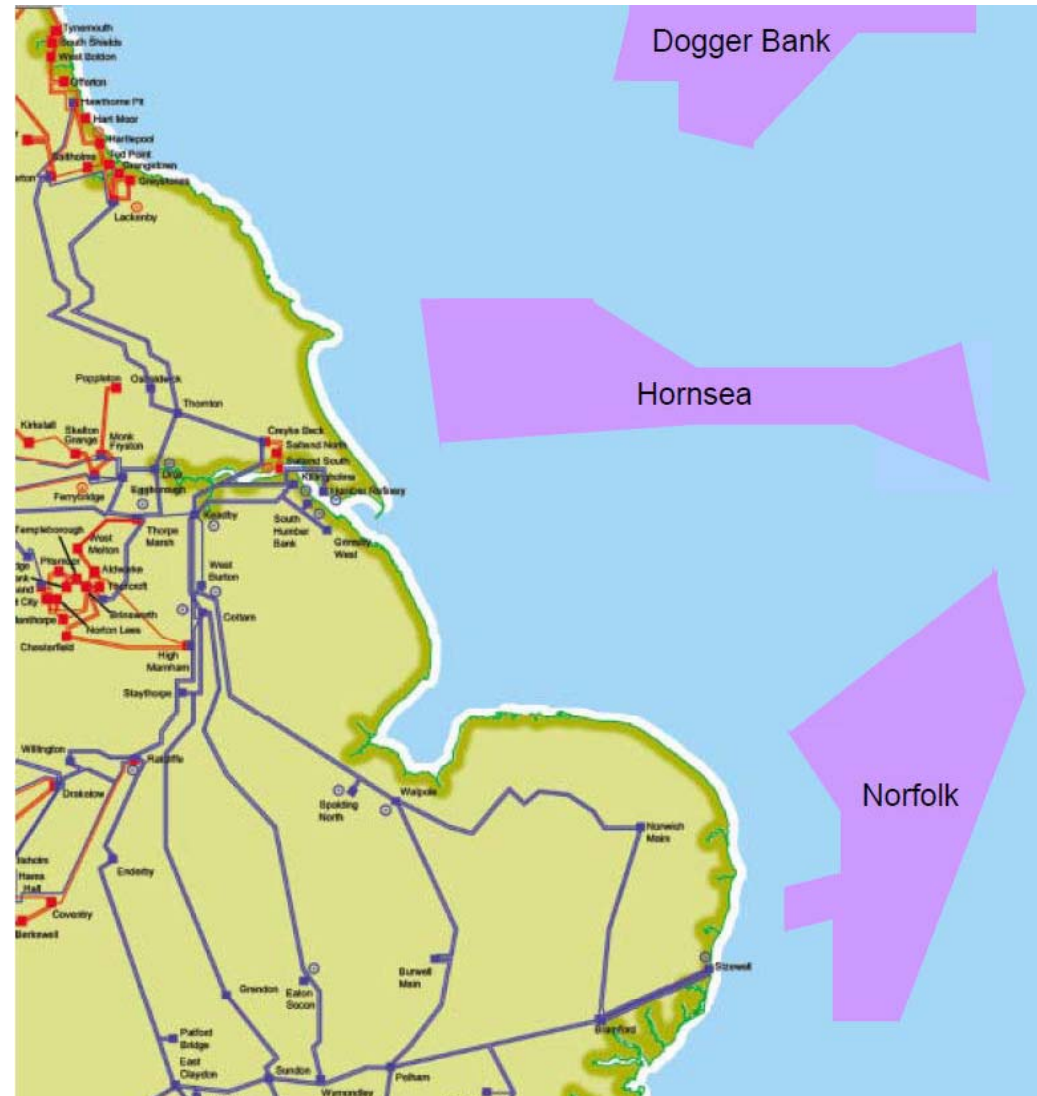
Hornsea

-4GW

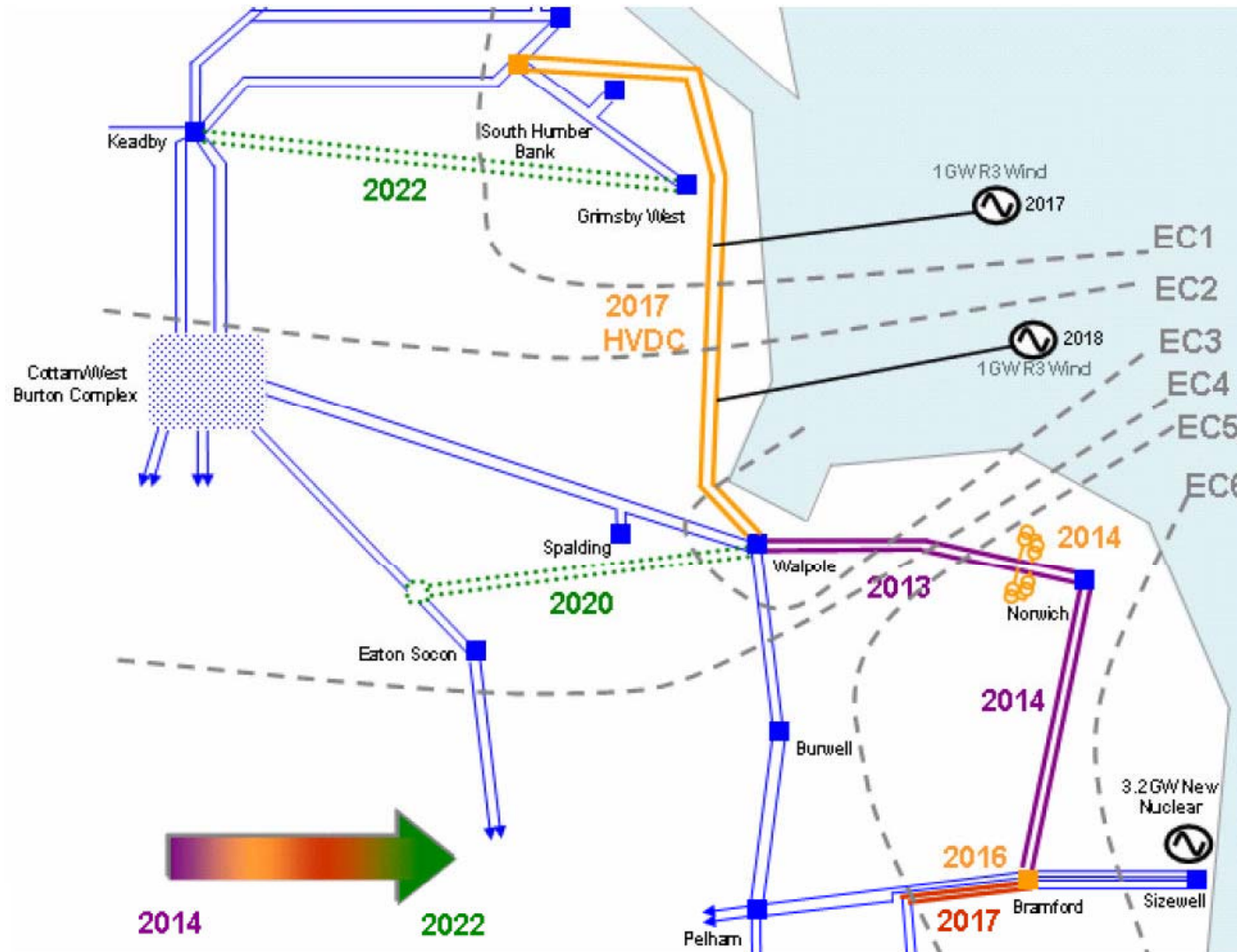
Norfolk Bank

-7.2GW

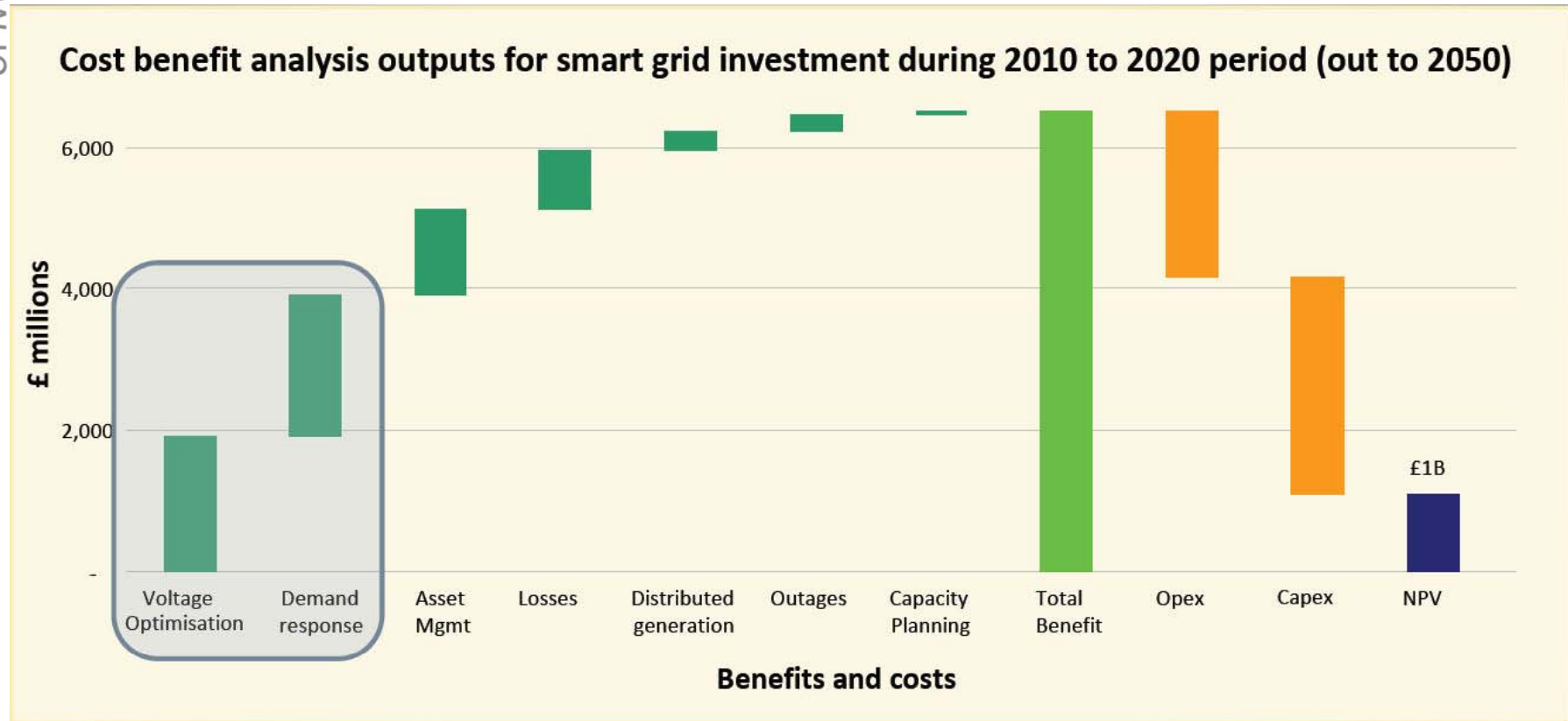
-Summer nights Dogger Bank
could supply 1/3 of England



East Coast Reinforcement



ENSG Smart Grid Vision (Nov 2009)



Source: www.ensg.gov.uk

Key Issues

- New sets of uses require totally different hardware and software structure
- Not just time-of-use – also enhancing network function
- Role of storage depends on
 - Lifetime costs (CAPEX+OPEX)
 - Investment decision made by financiers
 - based on risk
 - upfront capital cost
- Maximise role by minimising **cost**
 - Power electronics is now cheap and high efficient
 - Storage system physics needs attention...

Thanks to:

- Dr Alan Ruddell – Science and Technology Facilities Council
– Rutherford Appleton Laboratory
- Prof Pete Tavner / Dr Phil Taylor - Durham University
- Dr Paul Coventry – National Grid
- Mervyn Sara / Sven Achenbach - Siemens