Energy Storage and the Clean Power Plan

NARUC Winter Meetings February 17, 2015



Energy Storage Association

www.energystorage.org

Our Members





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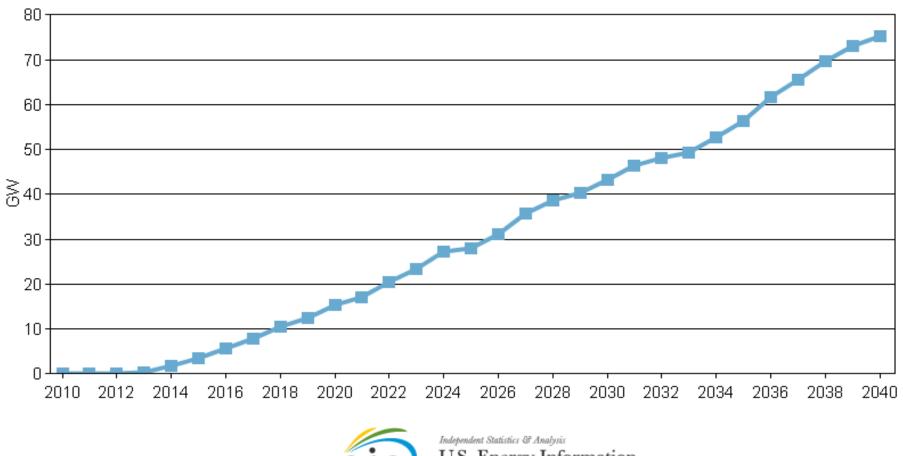
Trajectory of the Industry

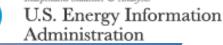
According to market research firm IHS, energy storage growth will "explode" from .34 GW in 2012-2013 to 6 GW by 2017 and over 40 GW by 2022.



Problem: 40 GW peak generation needed in next 15 years

Electricity Capacity : Cumulative Unplanned Additions: Combustion Turbine/Diesel: Reference case







Policy Opportunity: EPA Clean Power Plan

Percent CO2 / MWh Reduction Shifting

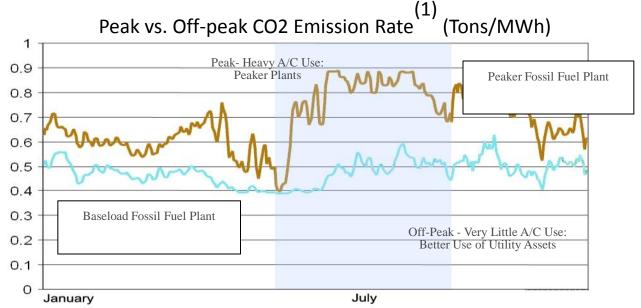
from Peak to Off-Peak:

SCE: 33% reduction

PG&E: 26% reduction

SDG&E: 32% reduction

Also ~56% lower NOx emissions





Courtesy California Energy Storage Alliance

Energy Storage and Clean Power Plan

- Building Block #1: Power Plant Efficiency Improvements
- Building Block #2: Redispatch
- Building Block #3: Nuclear and Renewable
- Building Block #4: Demand Side
- State Implementation Plans



BB#1: Energy Storage to Increase System Efficiency





BB# 1: Energy Storage for 15% output increase, 10% efficiency increase, 7% GHG reduction



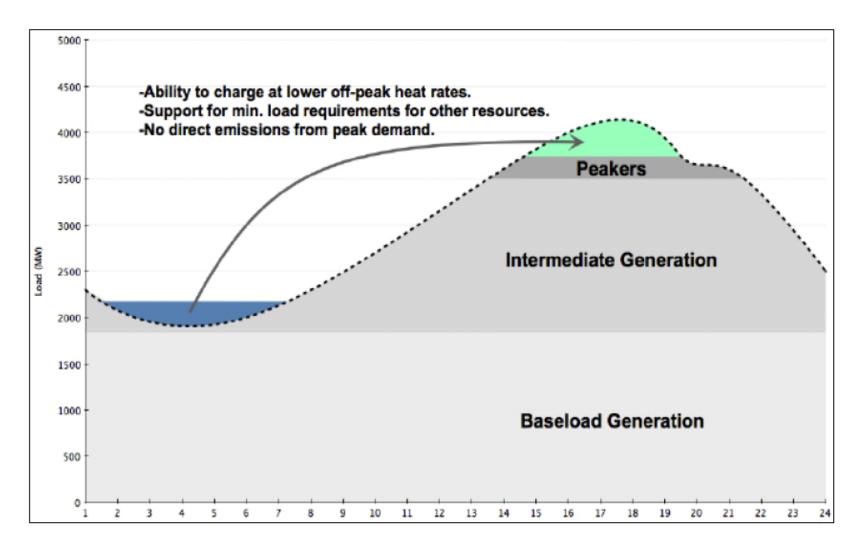
Photo Courtesy Alevo





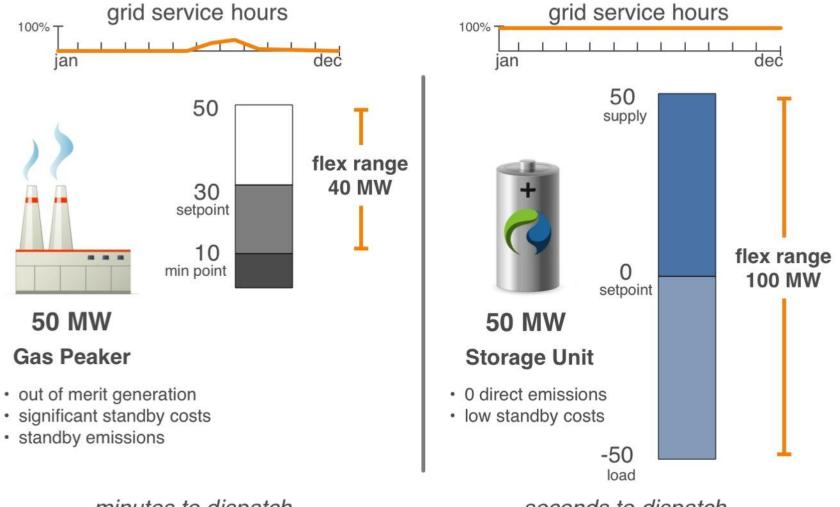
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BB#2: Energy Storage for Peak Shaving





BB#3: Energy Storage as Flexible Resource



minutes to dispatch

seconds to dispatch



BB#2/4 : Energy Storage for Peak Shaving, Reliability, VAR Support



Photo Courtesy S&C Electric



BB# 2/3/4: Energy Storage for T&D Deferral, Transmission Capacity Relief, Frequency Regulation, Spinning Reserve



Photo Courtesy S&C Electric



BB# 2/3/4: Energy Storage with microgrid for increased efficiency, reliability



Photo Courtesy Saft





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