

# Introduction to Energy storage

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# Challenges for a sustainable energy system

- Sustainable economic growth
  - Energy security
  - Environmental impact
  - Climate and emissions
- 
- What role will energy storage play?



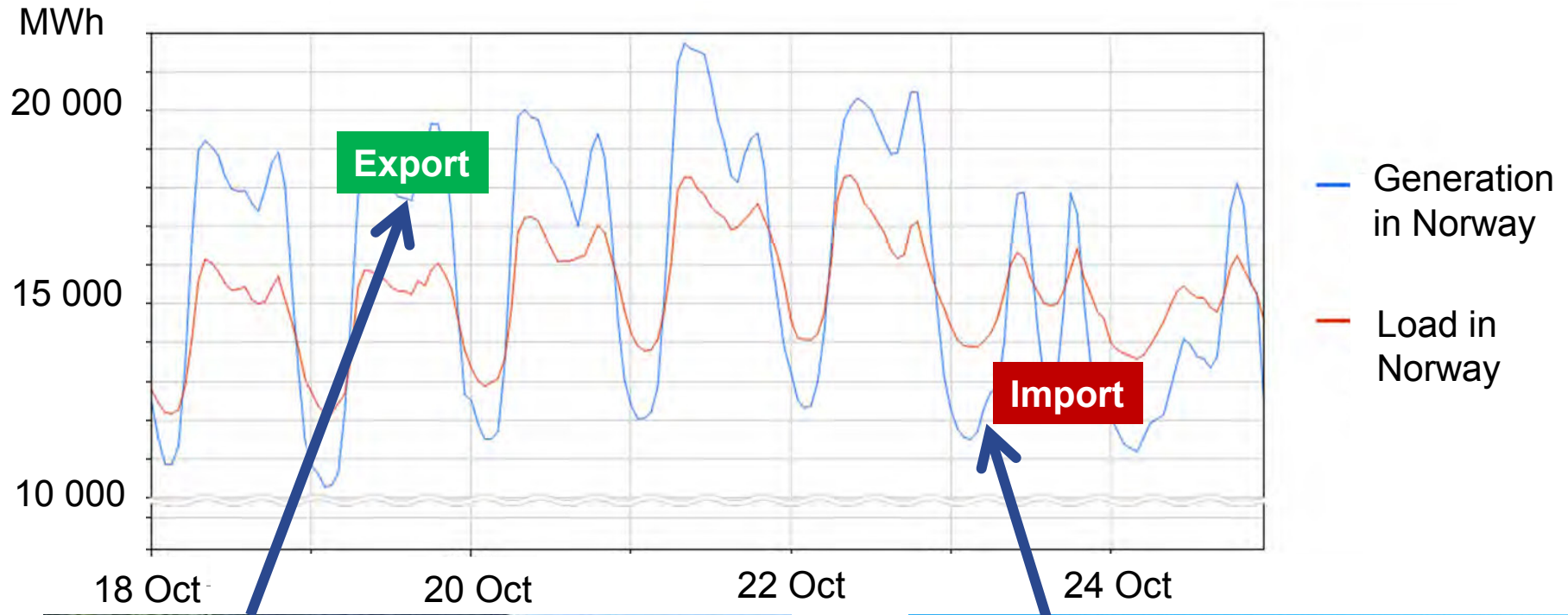
# Energy scenarios



- ☐ Transmission and distribution infrastructure
- ☐ Energy storage technologies
- ☐ Demand side management
- ☐ Renewable energy
- ☐ Electrification and fuel switching
- ☐ CCS



# Norwegian hydro and Danish wind



Norwegian hydro exporting



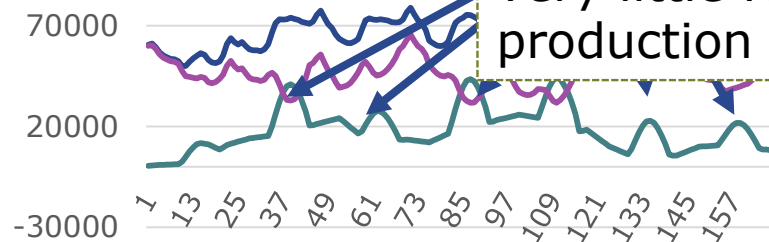
Danish wind cover underproduction

# Germany power scenarios 2013/2030

## Assumptions:

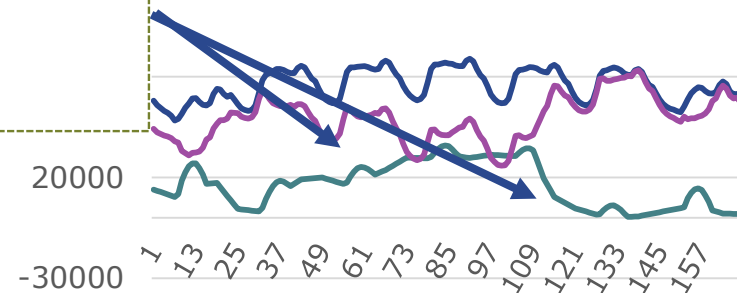
Demand 2013: 531 TWh  
Demand 2030: 541 TWh  
Installed wind + PV 2013:  
70 GW  
Installed wind + PV 2030:  
157 GW  
**Same load/production profiles!**

Week 2013 (s) High wind periods followed by a period very little RES production



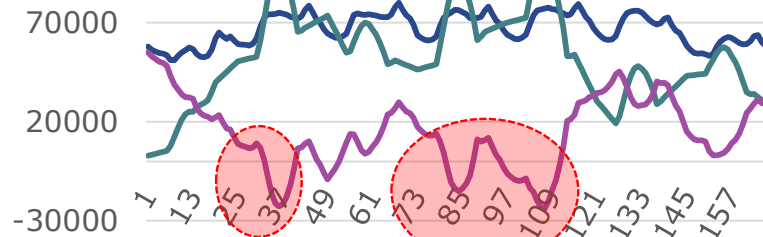
— Load — PV + Wind — Net Load

Week 2013 (s)



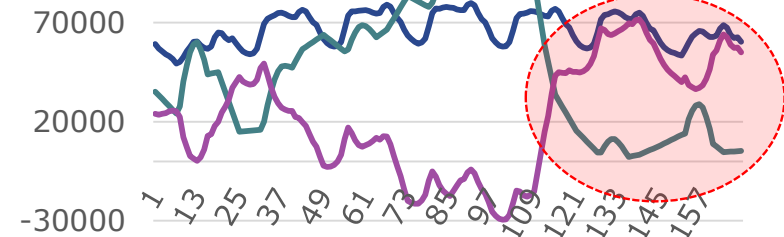
— Load — PV + Wind — Net Load

Week 2030 - May lead to vast over-production, discharging from storage, export, curtail?



— Load — PV + Wind — Net Load

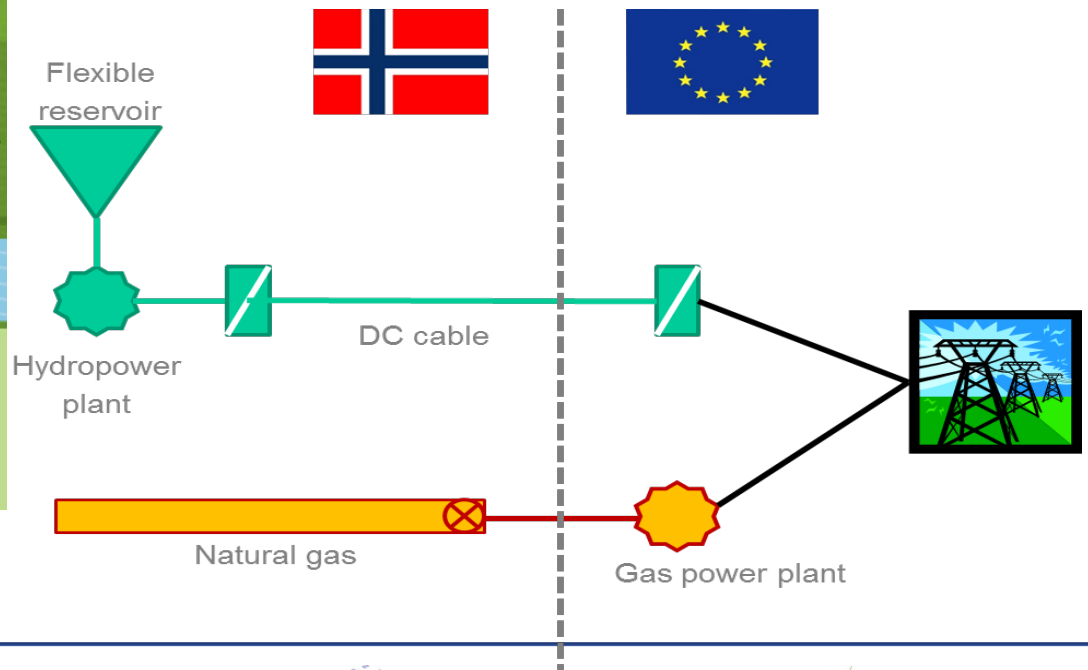
Week 2030



— Load — PV + Wind — Net Load

# Joint CenSES/Cedren position paper

CenSES

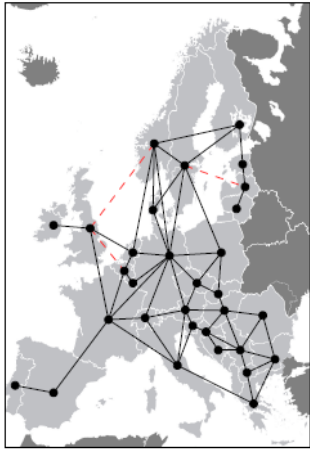


2010

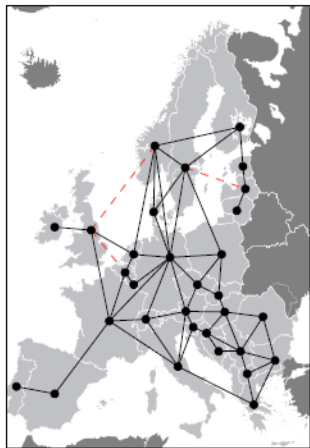
2050

# New infrastructure

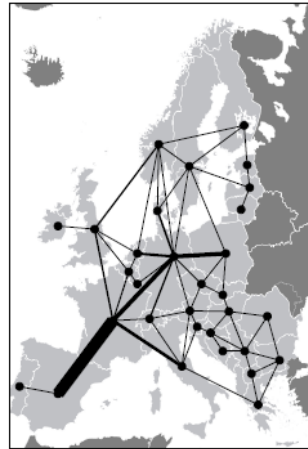
Global 202020



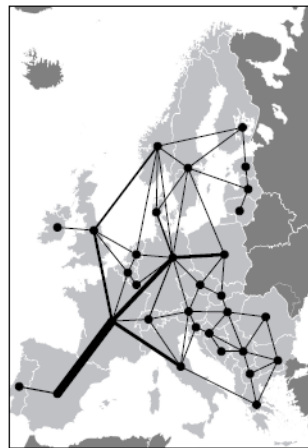
450 ppm



Global 202020



450 ppm

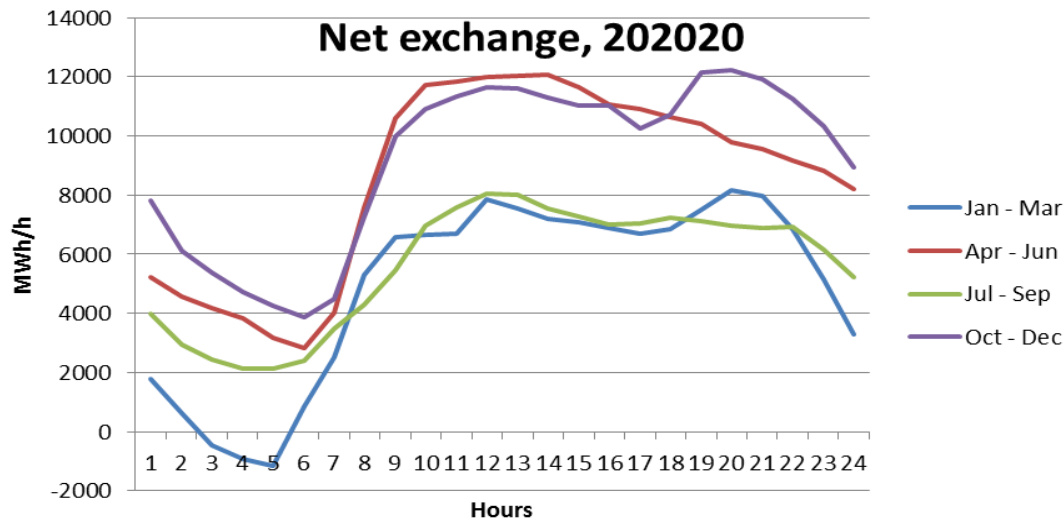


--- No invest    — 0.5 GW    — 1 GW    — 2 GW  
— 5 GW    — 10 GW    — 20 GW    — 30 GW

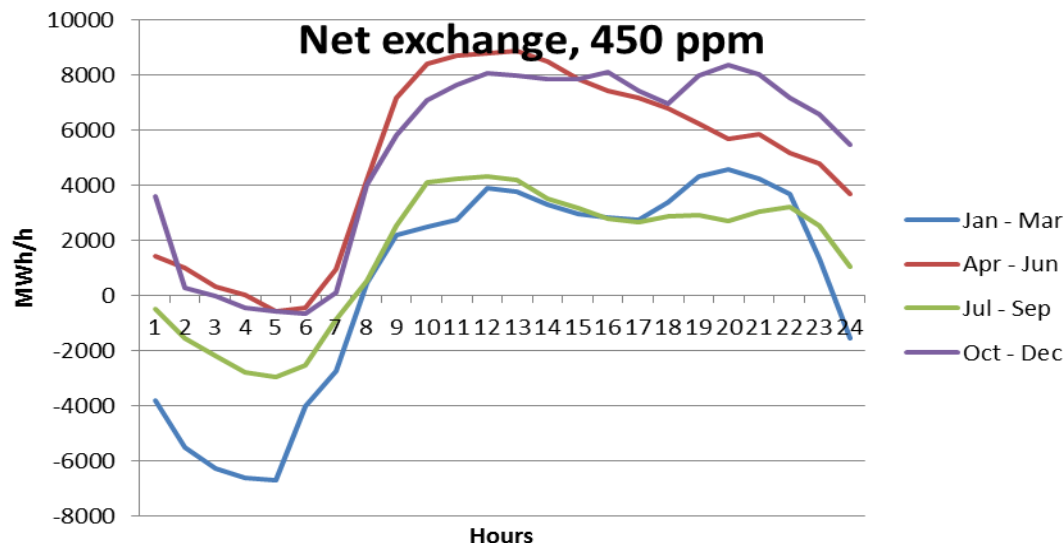
Will this picture change with the development of new storage technologies?



# Example: Power exchange (from Norway)



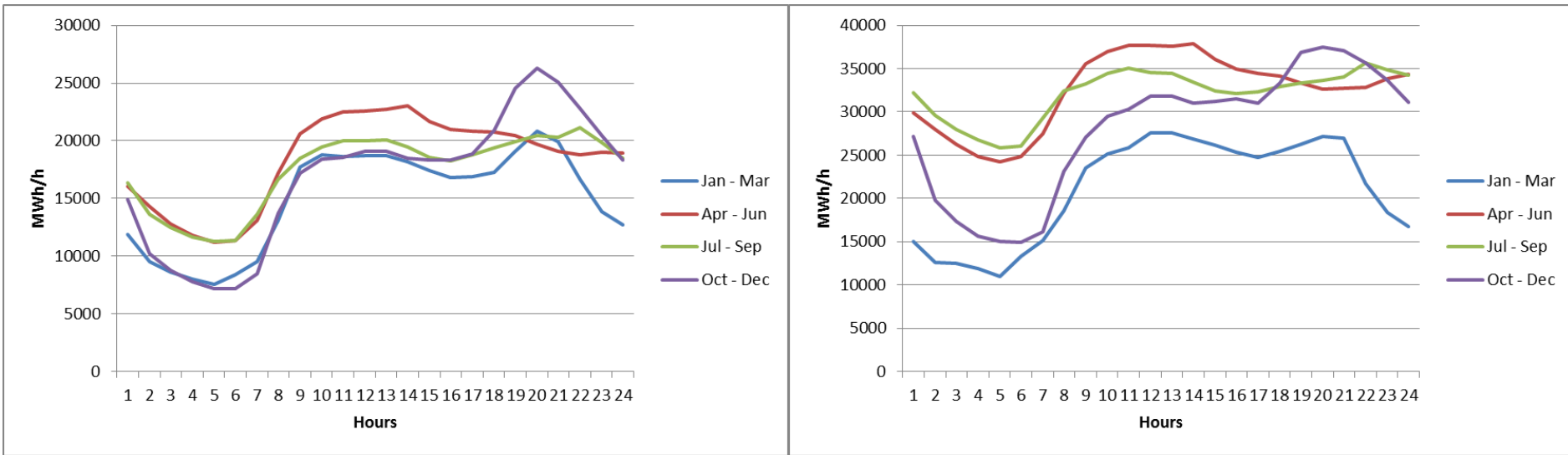
European demand	4594 TWh
Norwegian demand	162 TWh
New Norwegian cap.	22.7 GW
Net export	62 TWh



European demand	5520 TWh
Norwegian demand	197 TWh
New Norwegian cap.	22.7 GW
Net export	27 TWh



# Example: Natural gas exchange



The possible inventory changes in the export pipelines are close to handling these variations.

# Energy storage technologies



## 1) Electrochemical Storage

Batteries, Super Capacitors



## 2) Chemical Storage

Hydrogen, Methanol, Ammonia

## 3) Thermal and Geothermal Storage

Heat, Advanced Fluids, PCM,

## 4) Mechanical Storage

Hydro, Flywheels, Compressed Air



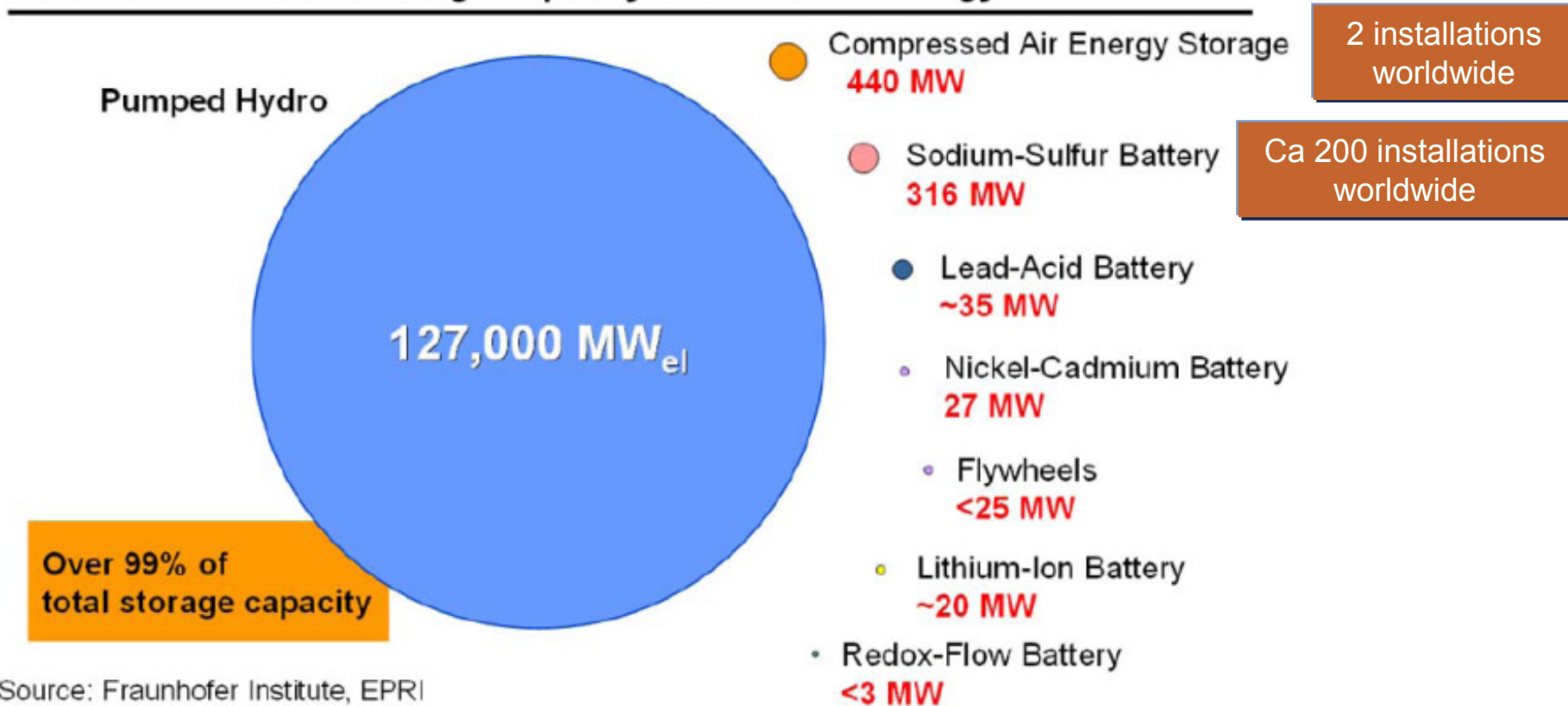
## 5) Superconducting Magnetic Energy Storage



Maybe as much as 340 TWh of storage volume and 150 GW of balancing capacity needed in Europe by 2050

# Installed Energy Storage capacity

## Worldwide installed storage capacity for electrical energy



*Worldwide installed rated power of storage facilities for **electrical energy**.  
Such power level can be sustained for up to several hours or shorter*