

# ENERGY STORAGE PROJECT DEVELOPMENT



Wisconsin Public Service Commission  
June 9, 2021



*PRESENTED BY*

Dan Borneo/Susan Schoenung

SAND2021-6738 PE

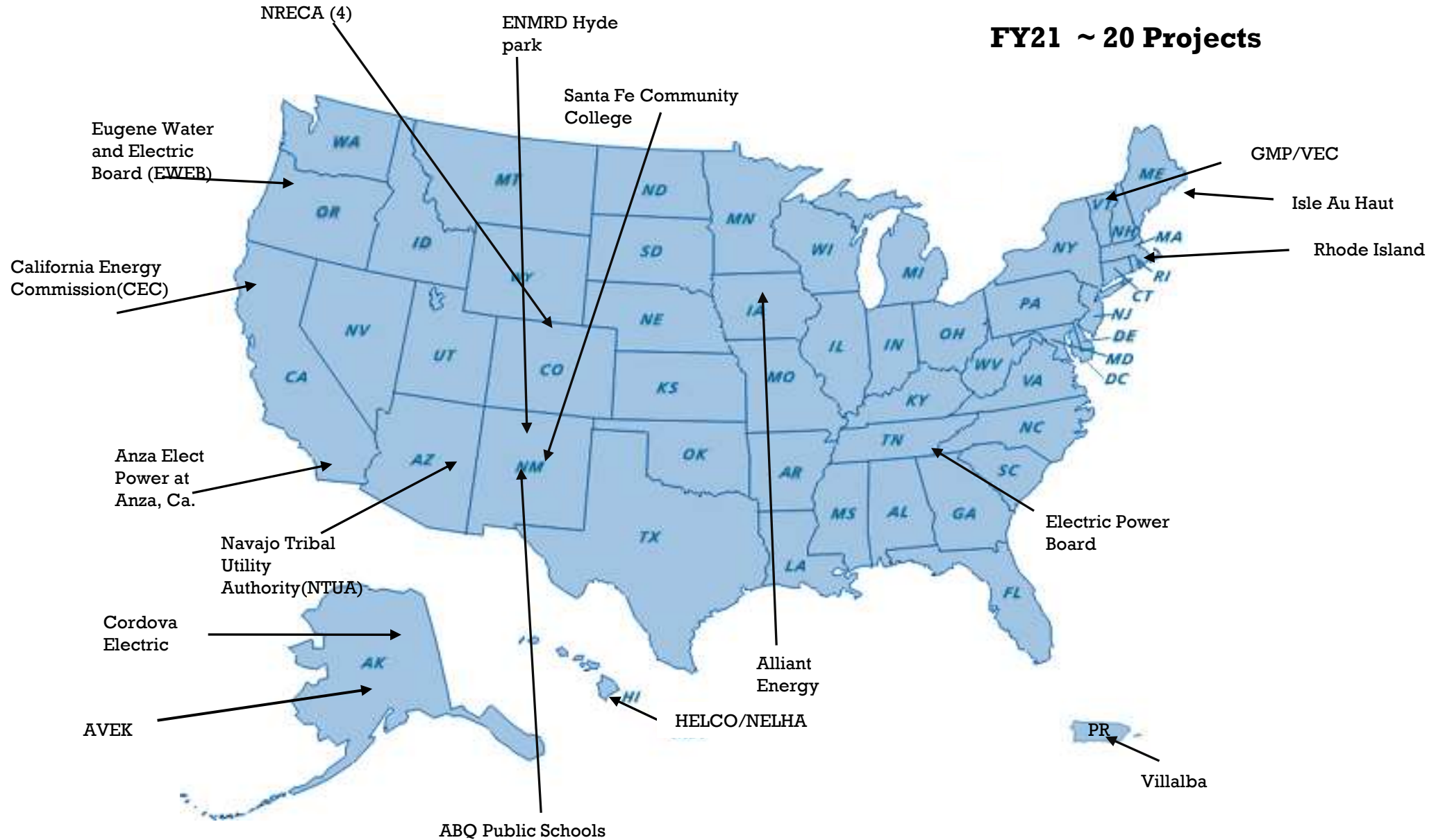


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# DOE/SNL ENERGY STORAGE PROJECTS



FY21 ~ 20 Projects



# REPRESENTATIVE CURRENT PROJECTS



Project	Location	Power / Energy	Application
Cordova (Alaska)	Municipal Co-op	1MW / 1MWh	Hydro Power increase; Reduce diesel emissions
Sterling (Massachusetts)	Municipal Power	2MW / 3.9MWh	Reduce peak power fees
Alliant (Iowa)	Distribution / Residential feeder	2.5MW/2.9MWh	Increase rooftop solar capacity
ANZA (California)	Anza	2MW/4MWh	Transmission deferral
Albuquerque Public Schools (New Mexico)	High School site	500kW/2MWh	Reduce demand charges
Santa Fe Community College (New Mexico)	Community College site	100 kW/170kW	Renewable energy shift; fossil fuel reduction
Alaska Village Energy Cooperative (AVEK)	Saint Mary's and Mountain Village.	1MW/2MWh proposed	Tie between two villages to provide spinning reserve and make efficient use of wind power.
NRECA 1 Colorado	Poudre Valley RED Feather Lakes	140kW/446kWh	Community Resiliency utilizing micro grid
NRECA 2 North Carolina	NCEMC Rose Acre	2.5MW/5MWh	Resiliency in large manufacturing operation.
NRECA 3 North Carolina	Sandhills @ Fort Bragg	90kW/270kWh	Resiliency utilizing microgrid
NRECA 4 South Dakota	West River @ Ellsworth AFB	250kW/250-500kWh	Resiliency utilizing microgrid

# SYSTEM ELEMENTS => DESIGN DECISIONS



Battery Storage	Battery Management System (BMS)	Power Control System (PCS)	Energy management System (EMS)	Site Management System (SMS)	Balance of Plant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• modules</li><li>• Racks</li><li>• \$/KWh</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Battery Management &amp; BESS Protection</li><li>• \$ included in storage cost</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bi-directional Inverter</li><li>• Inverter control</li><li>• <b>Interconnection</b> / Switchgear</li><li>• \$/KW</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Charge / Discharge</li><li>• Load Management</li><li>• Ramp rate control</li><li>• Grid Stability</li><li>• Monitoring</li><li>• \$ / ESS system</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Distributed Energy Resources (DER) control</li><li>• Synchronization</li><li>• Islanding and <b>microgrid</b> control</li><li>• \$ / microgrid</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Transformer/ POC switchgear</li><li>• BESS container</li><li>• Climate control</li><li>• <b>Fire protection</b></li><li>• Construction and Permitting</li><li>• \$ / project</li></ul>



**NOTE:** Important to have single entity responsible for the ESS integration.

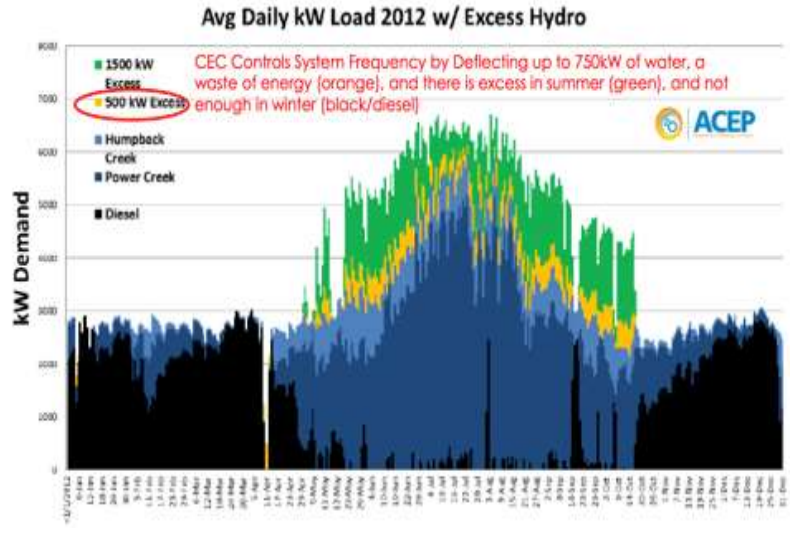
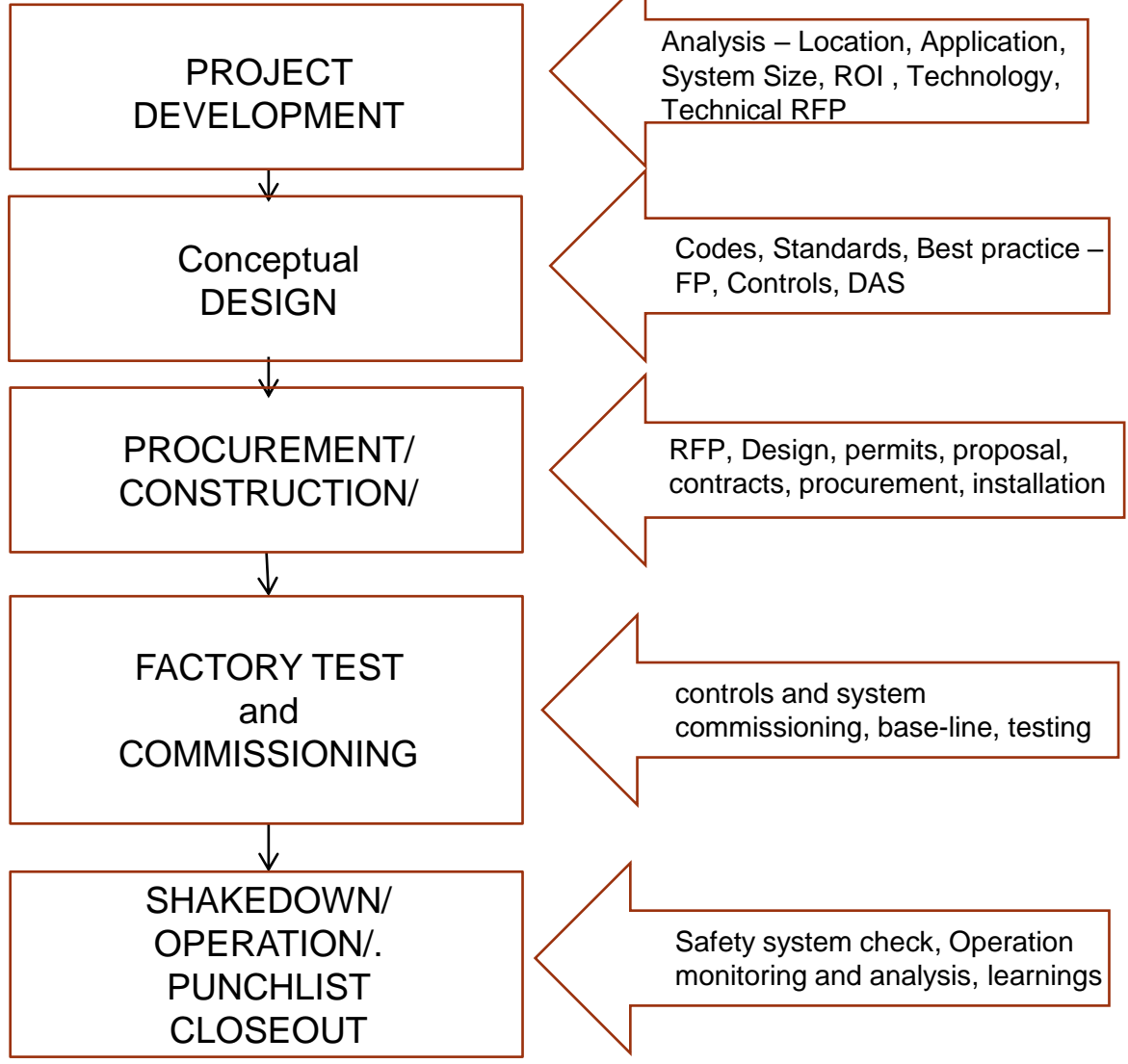
# SNL ENERGY STORAGE PROJECT PROCESS



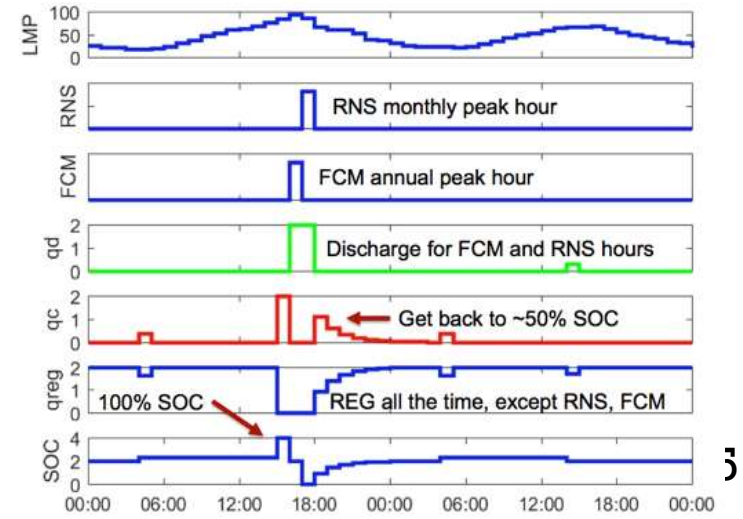
*Traditional project methods*

## Project Stages (Design Build)

## Sandia Contributions



## Optimization Results – Typical Day



# PROCUREMENT – SYSTEM OWNERSHIP DECISIONS



System Ownership	Pros	Cons
<p>Owner/Operator</p> <p>Owner pays for developer to build system, or to provide a turnkey system. Owner will operate system.</p>	<p>Complete control of system installation and operation. Ability to adjust operating load profiles and applications as markets warrant.</p>	<p>Owner assumes risk and only have contract requirements, warranty or O&amp;M agreements to solve operational issues.</p> <p>Will need to perform maintenance not covered by warranty or maintenance agreements.</p>
<p>Lease (w/Option to buy)</p> <p>Customer leases ESS from owner for specified time at monthly rates. Customer will operate system within parameters of lease.</p>	<p>Control of system within lease parameters. Some ability to adjust operations if needs/markets change. Maintenance burden usually borne by ESS owner.</p> <p>Tax appetite considerations.</p>	<p>Lack of ownership.</p> <p>Storage customer bears some operational risk, and is responsible for maximizing benefits.</p>
<p>Power Purchase Agreement</p> <p>Project developer/operator builds and operates ESS. Customer pays for kWh and/or services delivered.</p>	<p>Performance risk and maintenance burden is borne by ESS owner/operator. Customer only pays for energy and/or services.</p>	<p>Lack of ownership.</p> <p>Customer may be locked into operating load profiles and/or applications that become inconsistent with markets or project needs.</p>

# Procurement – Contract Delivery Methods



Contracting Strategy	Description	Comments
Design / Bid / Build (DBB) or Engineer/Procure/Construct (EPC)	Using this strategy, the owner will place a contract with a design firm or developer, and then once the design is complete, the design is put out to bid for procurement and installation.	When the owner has adequate staff, this strategy allows the owner more control, as the owner can act as the gate between design and construction.
Design / Build (D/B)	In this strategy, a ES system provider or developer is hired by the owner to design and build the ESS project. This is sometimes called a turnkey system.	This is a convenient strategy when the owner has limited engineering and/or construction management resources.
Hybrid	Owner separates the infrastructure design and installation from the ESS design and installation	More oversight by owner to coordinate the interface between infrastructure and ESS, i.e., conduits, cabling, electrical distribution. But integration may be a hassle

# CONTRACT COMPONENTS



Contractor/Integrator Responsibilities

Safety Program

Construction sequencing/Schedule

Testing/Commissioning

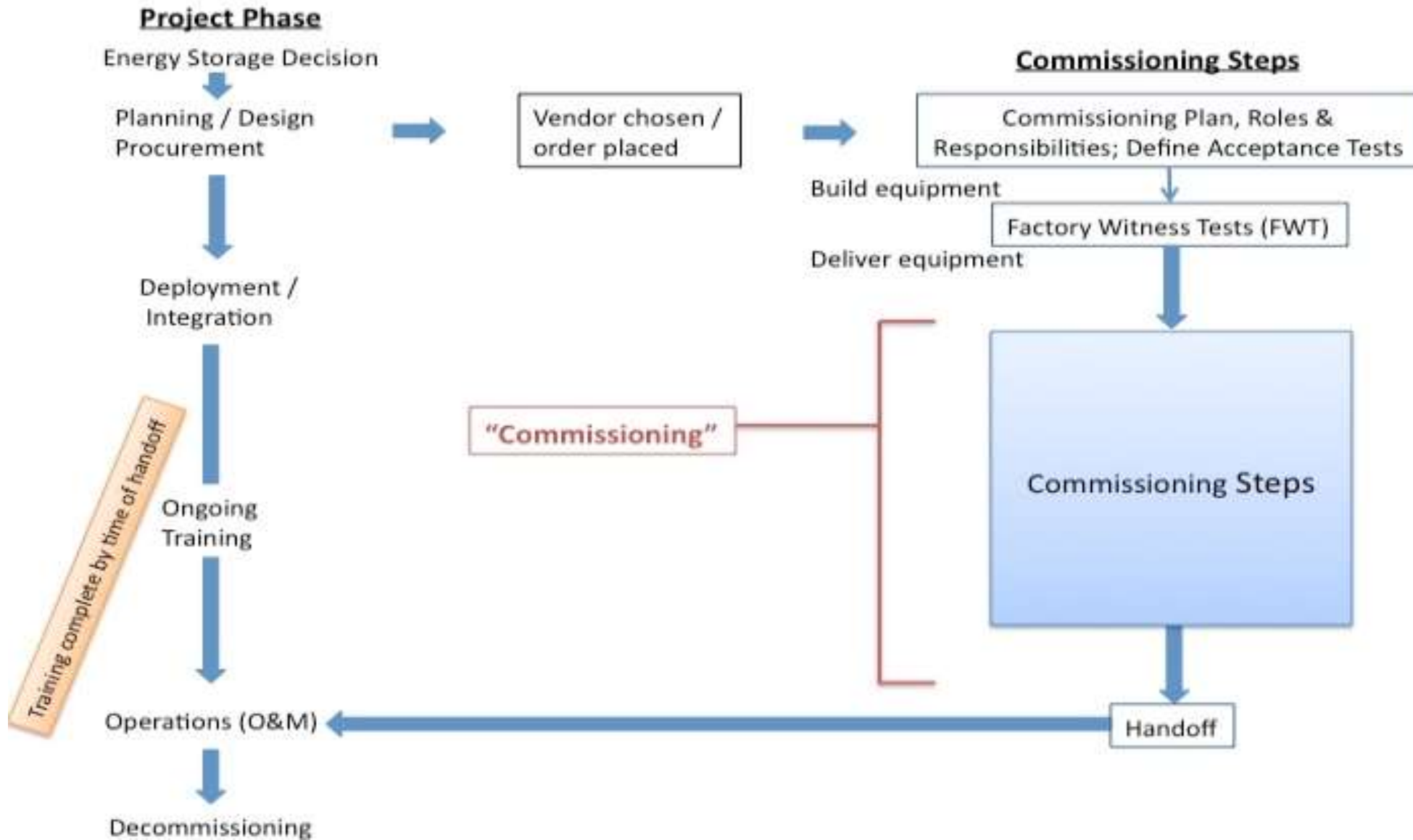
Performance Guarantee

Maintenance

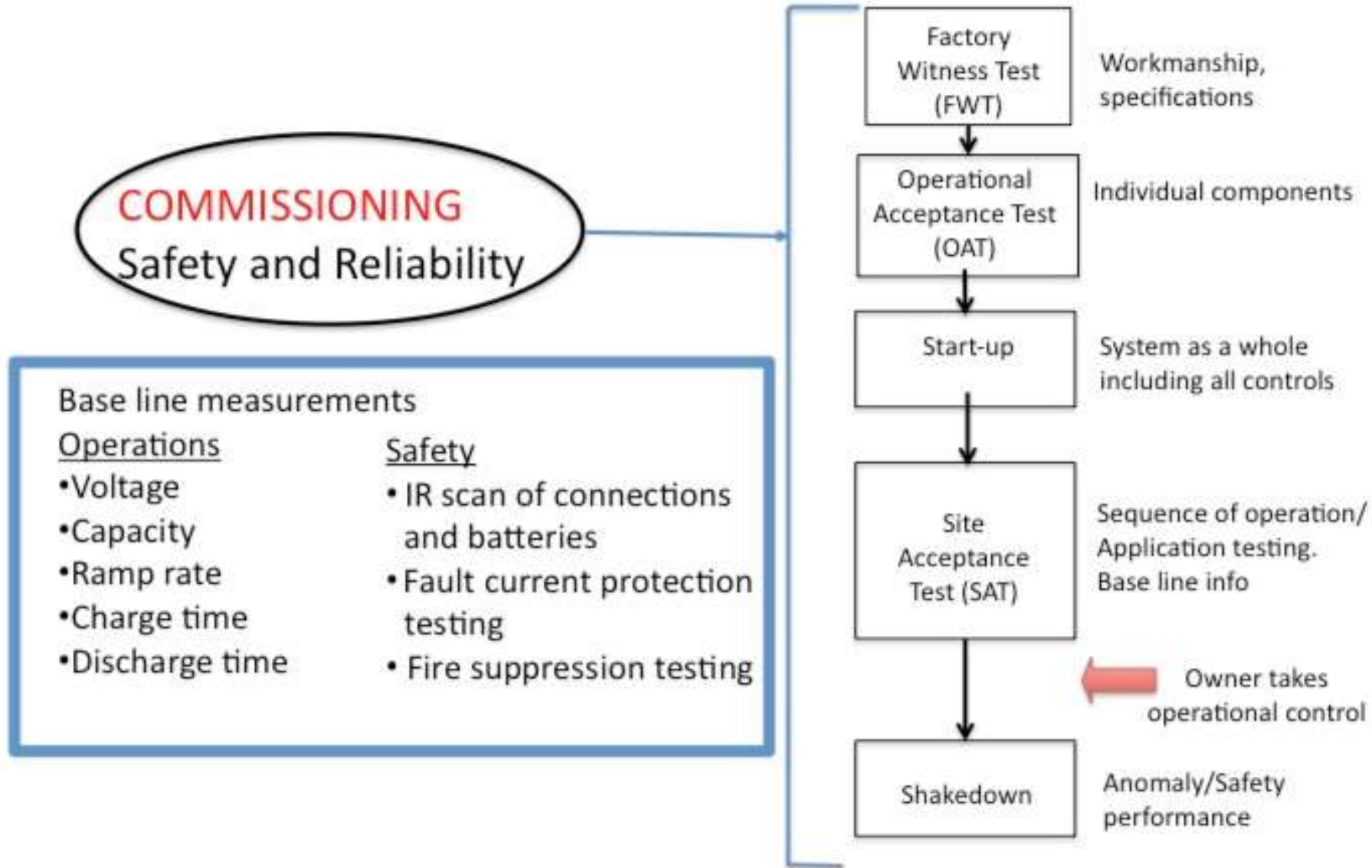




# COMMISSIONING PROCESS STARTS AT RFP



# COMMISSIONING / TESTING PROCESS DETAILS



# LESSONS LEARNED - COMMISSIONING



## Things to check

- Controls
- Data acquisition
  - Points of interest
    - Capacity fade
    - Operational parameters
- Base-line IR scan
- Safety system check out
  - Does system behave when bad things happen?



# A FEW POINTS ABOUT SAFETY — **DAVID ROSEWATER** WILL SAY MORE



- Safety systems \_what works what **doesn't**, what's the latest in design
  - Smoke exhaust,
  - louvers for ventilation during fire
- Communication and Training of first responders, operation/maintenance



# MORE LESSONS LEARNED



- **Integration** is complex and should have one owner
- Integrate and test at **Factory**
- Warranties and maintenance need to be factored into **ROI**
- Multi-port **inverters** can limit your output
- Software **Updates** to one part may impact another
- Detail all possible **operations** for microgrid (e.g., storage + PV) during design to avoid retrofit.
- **RFP** details are important
  - Load Profile
  - Applications – Depth of Discharge impact cycle life
  - Cycle life for given application(s)
  - Type of storage i.e., batteries, other
    - Chemistry of battery – six types of li-ion + hybrids

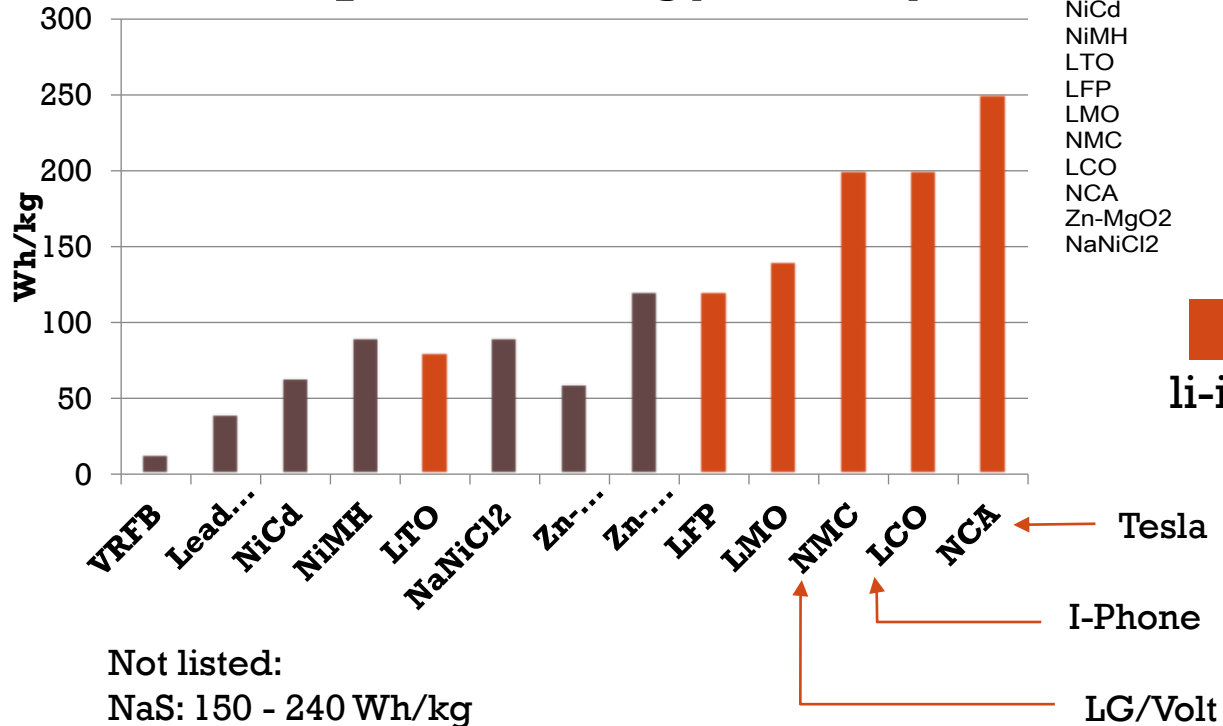


# BONUS SLIDE - Technology Selection



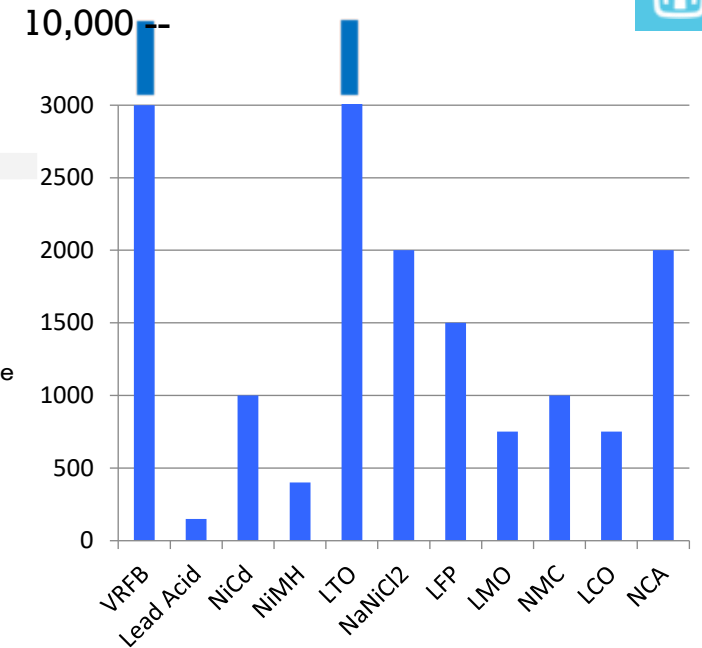
## BATTERY TECHNOLOGIES AND THEIR ENERGY DENSITIES

### Specific Energy Density



Abbreviation	Name
VRFB	Vanadium Redox Battery
Lead Acid	Lead Acid
NiCd	Nickel Cadmium
NiMH	Nickel Metal Hydride
LTO	Lithium Titanate
LFP	Lithium Iron Phosphate
LMO	Lithium Ion Manganese Oxide
NMC	Lithium Nickel Manganese Cobalt Oxide
LCO	Lithium Cobalt Oxide
NCA	Lithium Nickel Cobalt Aluminum Oxide
Zn-MgO2	Zinc Manganese Oxide
NaNiCl2	Sodium Nickel Chloride (Zebra)

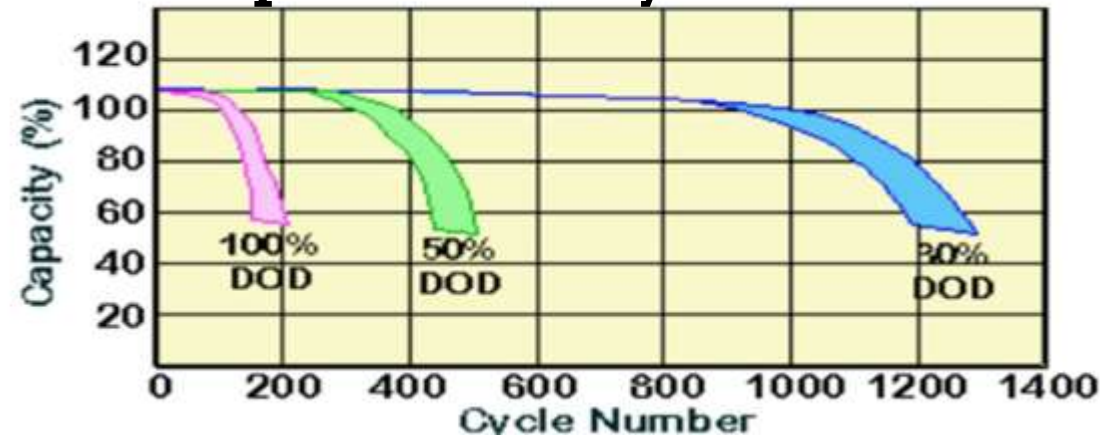
li-ion varieties



### Cycle life of different batteries

Not listed NaS = 4500

### Representative Cycle life vs. DoD



# SUMMARY

Murphy's Law:

$$= ((U+C+I) \times (10-S))/20 \times A \times 1/(1-\sin(F/10))$$

Where:

U=urgency, C=complexity, I=importance, S=skill,  
 A=aggravation and F=frequency

Newatlas.com

Resources:



## Of Interest:

### Expression of Interest (EOI)

Issued by: Clean Energy States Alliance (CESA)

**For the Implementation of Innovative Energy Storage  
Pilot Projects**

**Issue Date: June 1, 2021**

**Response Deadline: July 15, 2021**

**Provides support to the nation engaged in developing  
energy storage projects.**

For EOI details:

<https://www.cesa.org/projects/energy-storage-policy-for-states>



# THANK YOU

This work is funded by the DOE OE Stationary Energy Storage program, directed by Dr. Imre Gyuk.



**Daniel Borneo [drborne@sandia.gov](mailto:drborne@sandia.gov)**

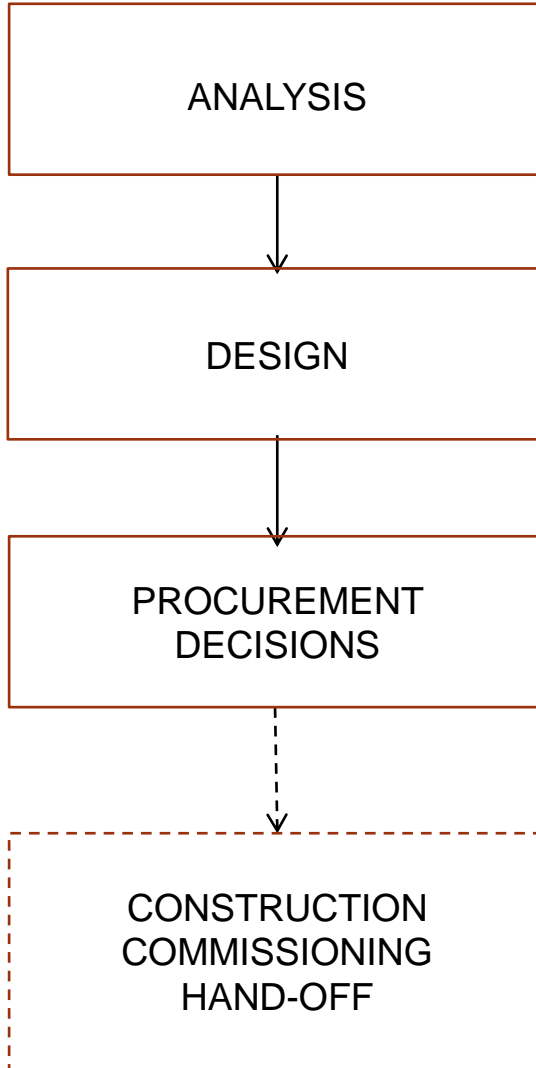


Supporting Cast:  
Susan Schoenung  
[Susan.schoenung@longitude122west.com](mailto:Susan.schoenung@longitude122west.com)

# PROJECT DEVELOPMENT – FOCUS ON PRE-CONSTRUCTION



## Steps



## Issues

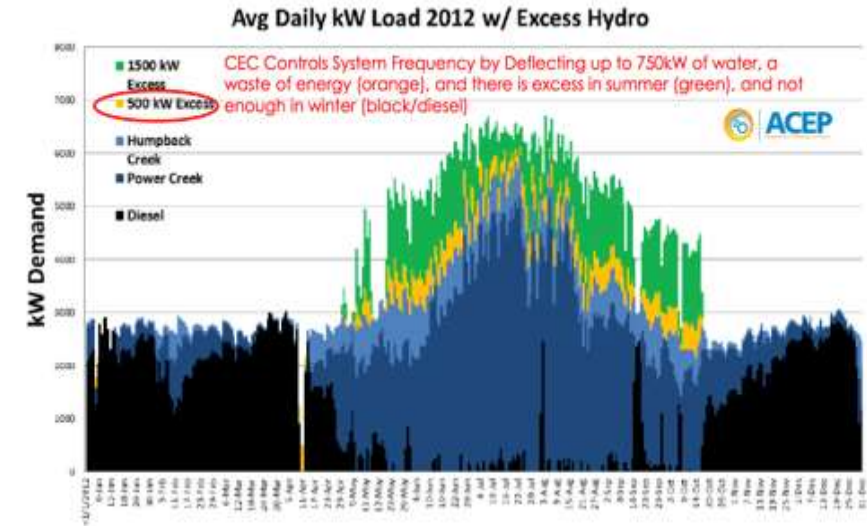
Goals, Size **optimization**, (Power rating, energy capacity, frequency of use)

**SELECT ES TECHNOLOGY**

Interconnection, Controls, Data Acquisition, **Safety C&S**

Ownership type; Contract type; Issue **solicitation / RFP**

**CONTRACT INTEGRATOR OR VENDOR**



## Optimization Results – Typical Day

