

The Role of Storage in the Energy Transition

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Accelerating the Adoption of
Electrochemical Energy Storage
for Humanity **2019-05-20**

Columbia Electrochemical Energy Center

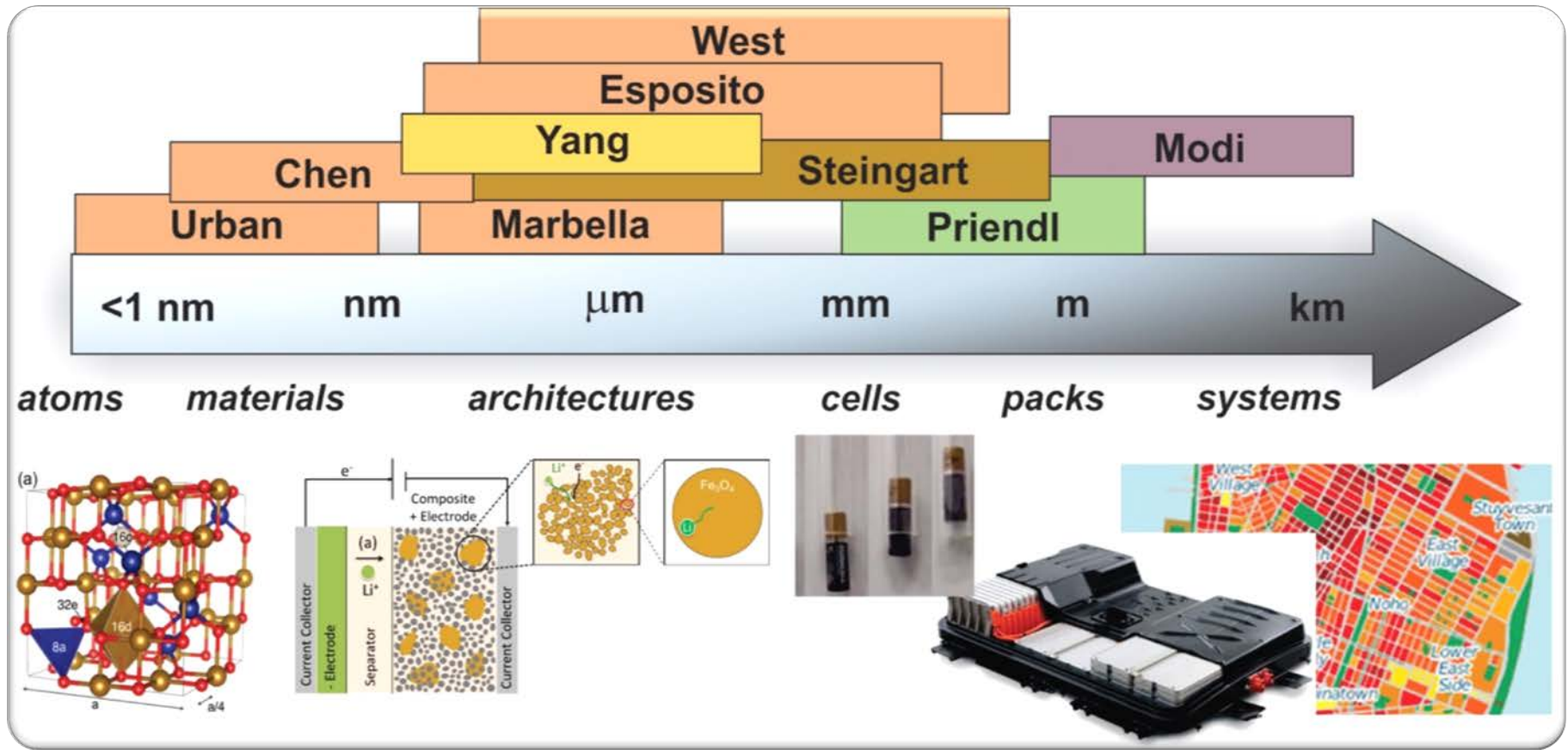
Alan West and Dan Steingart, co-Directors

Enable and Exploit Renewable Electrons from Wind and Solar

1. Batteries for Storage
2. Electrolyzers
hydrogen + ...
3. Fuel Cells to exploit hydrogen

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CEEC: Atoms to Systems



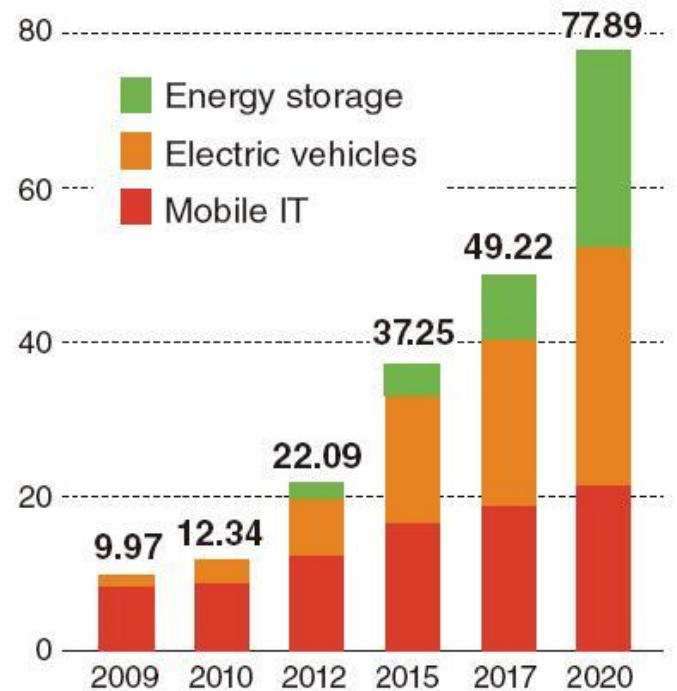
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Electrochemical Energy

- Electric Vehicles
 - At 1 million EV, market size (kWhr) is same as electronics
- Chemical Process Industries
 - Electrochemistry for sustainable and economical processes

Lithium-battery market outlook

(Unit: \$billion)



Source: International Information Technology

Historic Opportunity for Grid

Renewables on the Grid

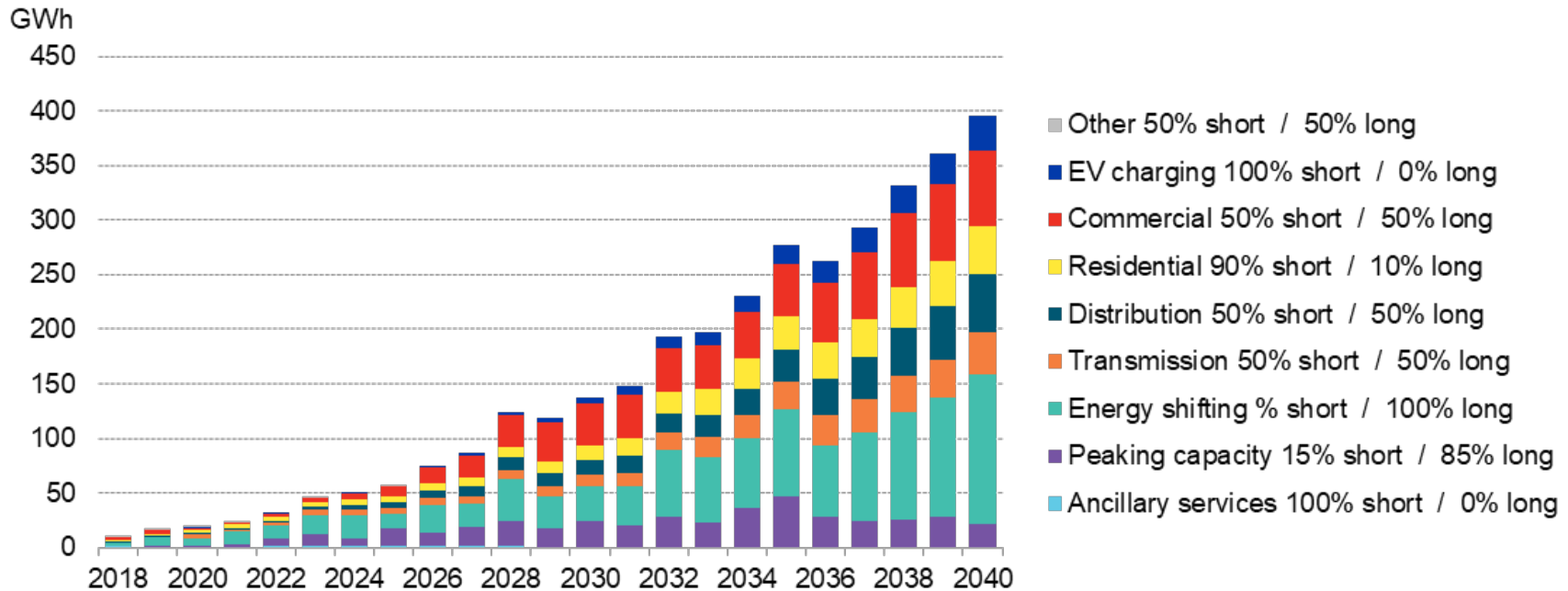
- NY State: 50% renewables by 2030
- NYBEST report: **4 GW** in NYS alone

Storage Requirements Change as Renewable Energy Target Changes from 50 to 80 %...

Stationary energy storage market

Long 4-8 hour applications growing faster than shorter applications

Storage deployments by application



Source: data from Bloomberg New Energy Finance, *Long-Term Energy Storage Outlook*, November 2018. Long/short estimates from Primus Power.

Batteries 101. Different Applications Demand Different Tradeoffs



Dan Steingart

Capital Cost



Amortization/
Operating
Cost



Energy Density

Power Density



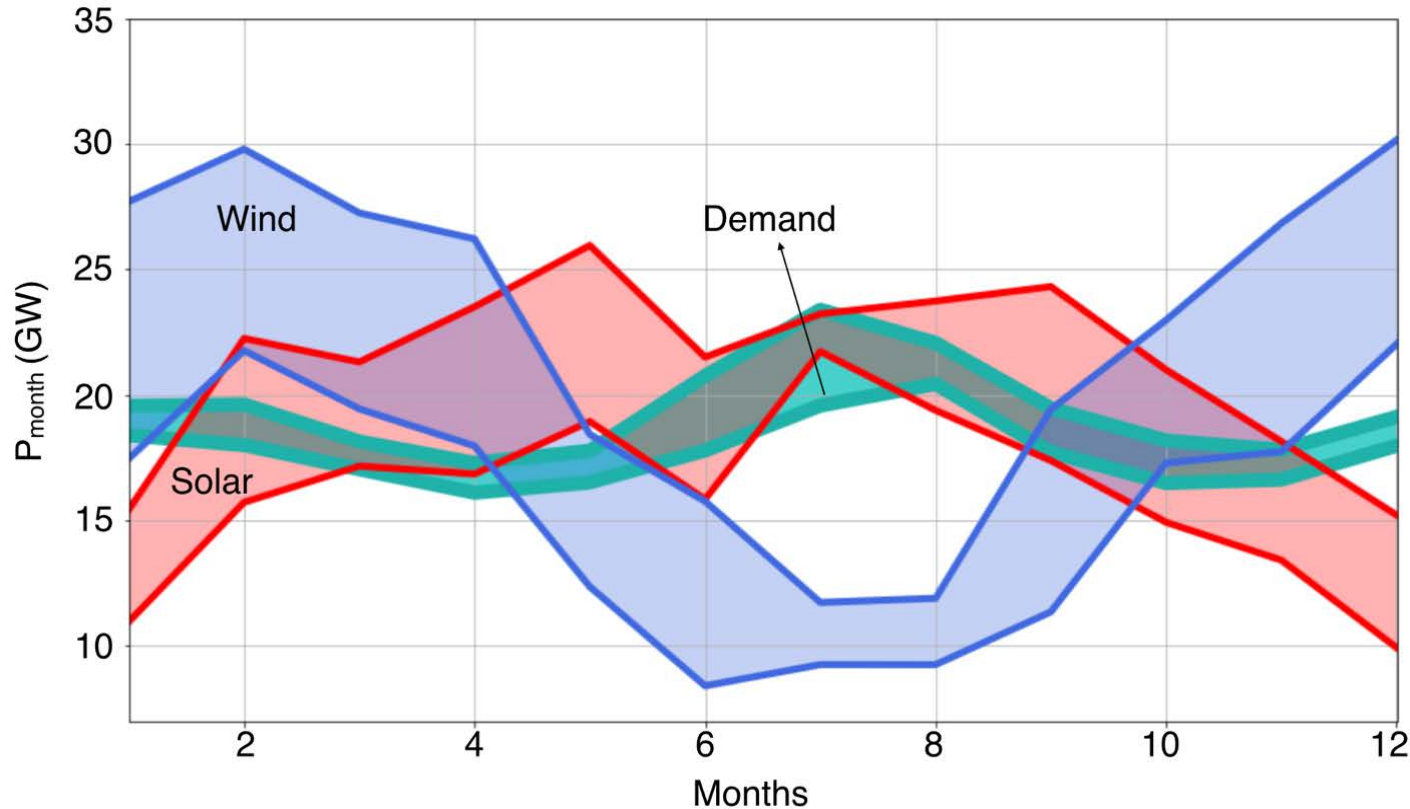
Adoption of Storage: Challenges

- Cost
- Policy/Regulatory Environment
- Safety (Real and Perceived)
- Power and/or Energy Density
- Lifetime
 - including prediction...
- Sustainable materials

New York State: Renewables



Vijay Modi

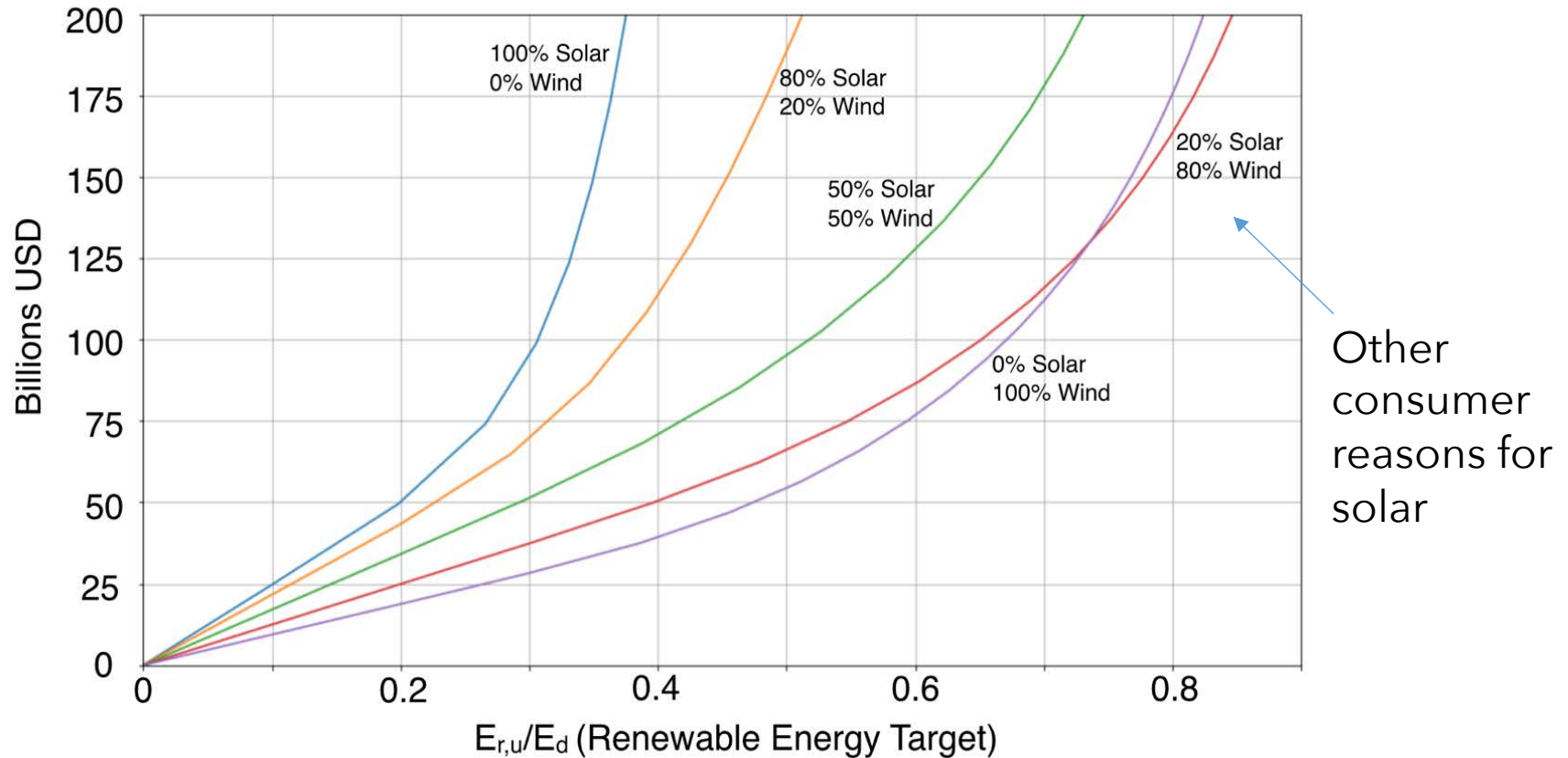


Wind: NREL 6 years of wind speeds (corrected using turbine power) and turbines at optimal locations (Applied Energy 183 (2016) 299–317).

Solar: NREL System Advisor Model.

Demand: NYISO

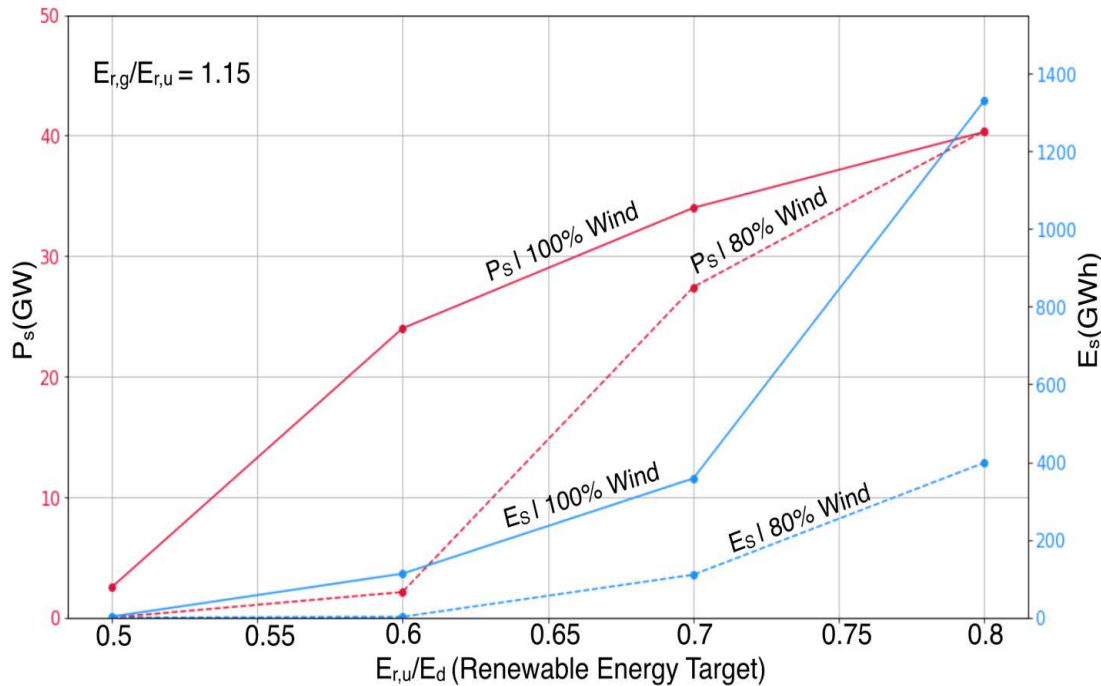
Approximate Investment Costs IF NO STORAGE : NY STATE



Transmission Costs not Included

Energy Need from Storage Increases More Rapidly than Power

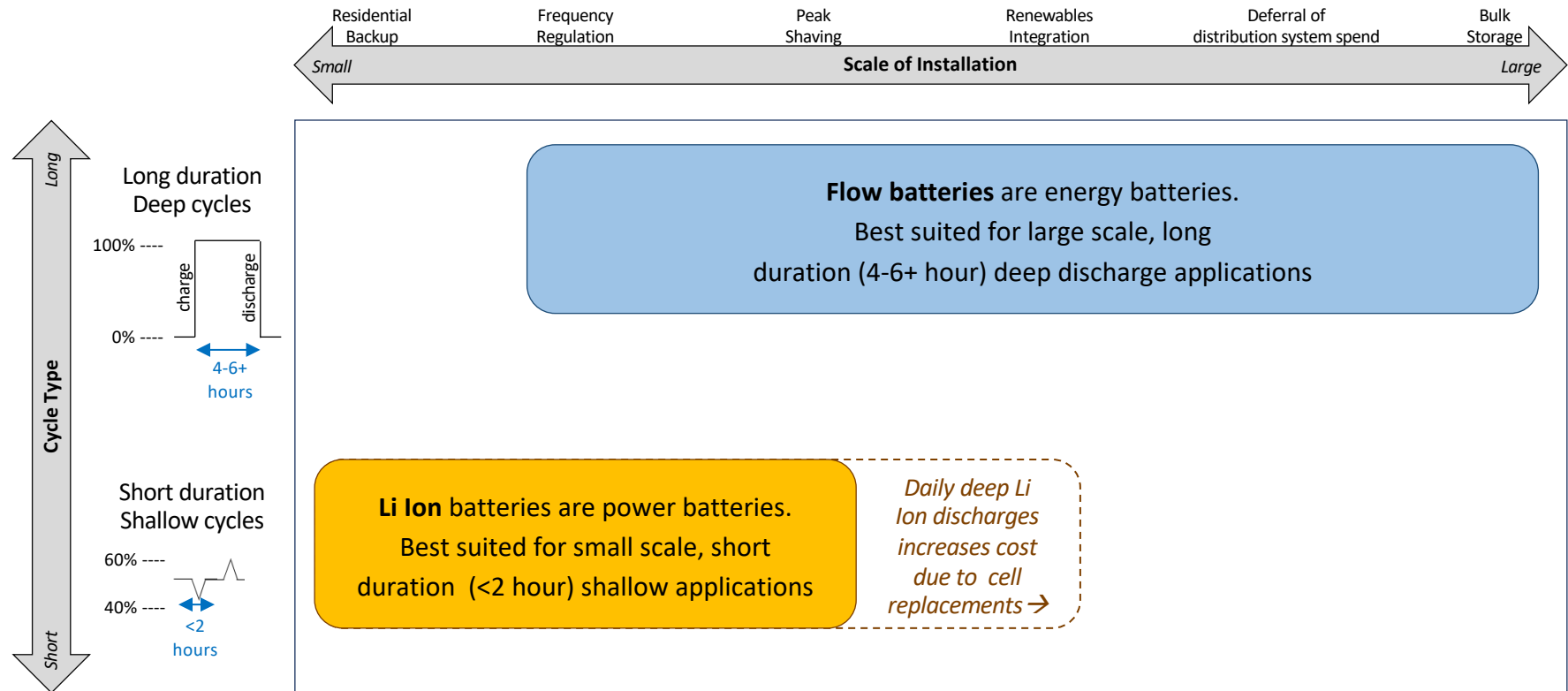
Storage Needs in “Optimal” System



Battery costs : \$/kWh
Fuel Cells : ~ \$/kW

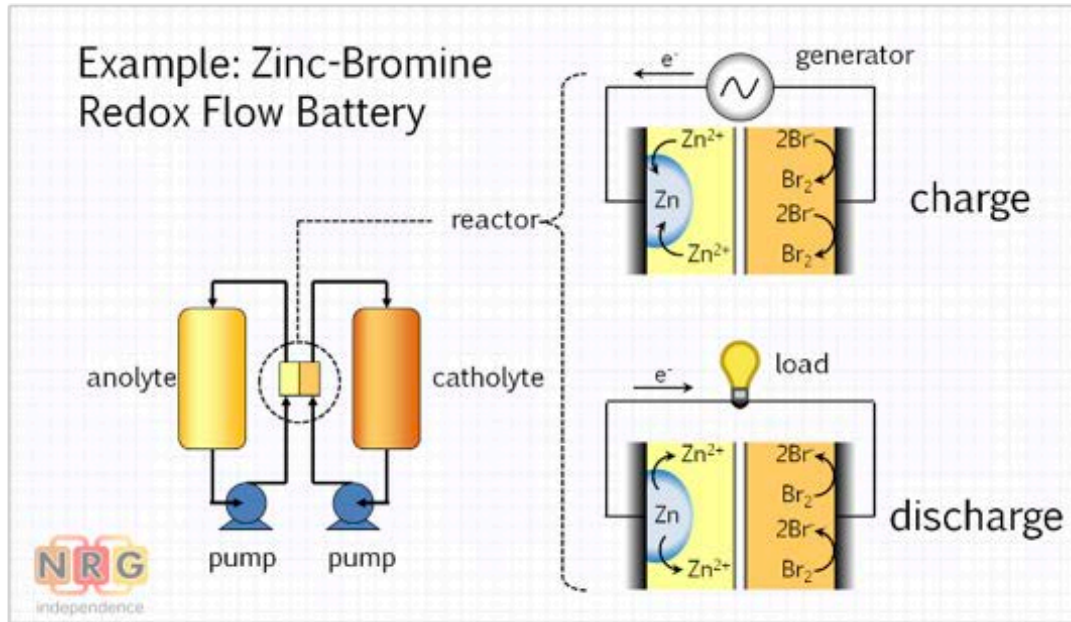
No single battery technology will serve all stationary energy storage applications

Li Ion is good for short duration, shallow discharges. Flow is best for long duration, deep discharges.



Adapted from [The Great Battery Race](#), Goldman Sachs 2015

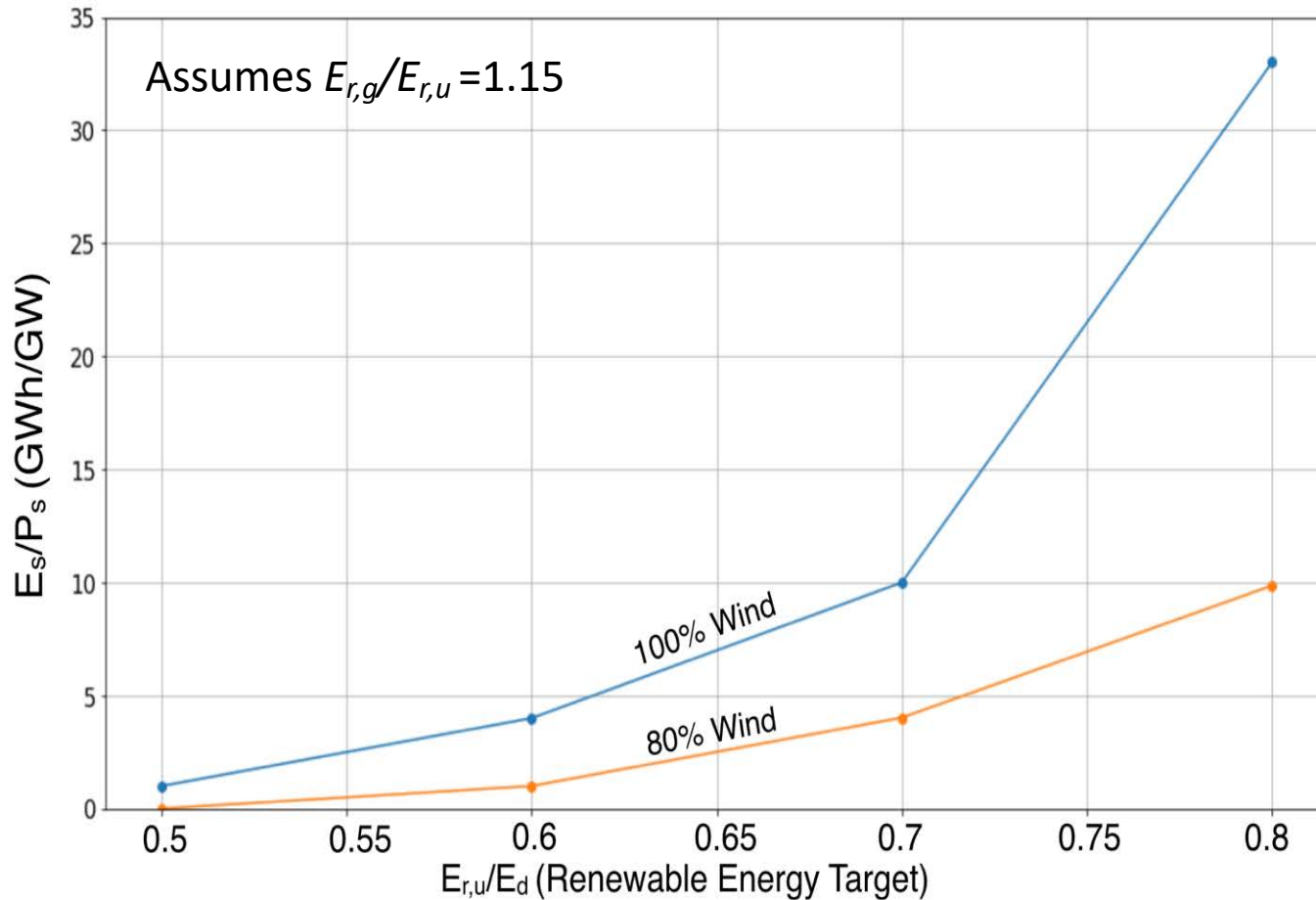
ZnBr₂ Batteries



Can we re-engineer to achieve < \$25/kWh?

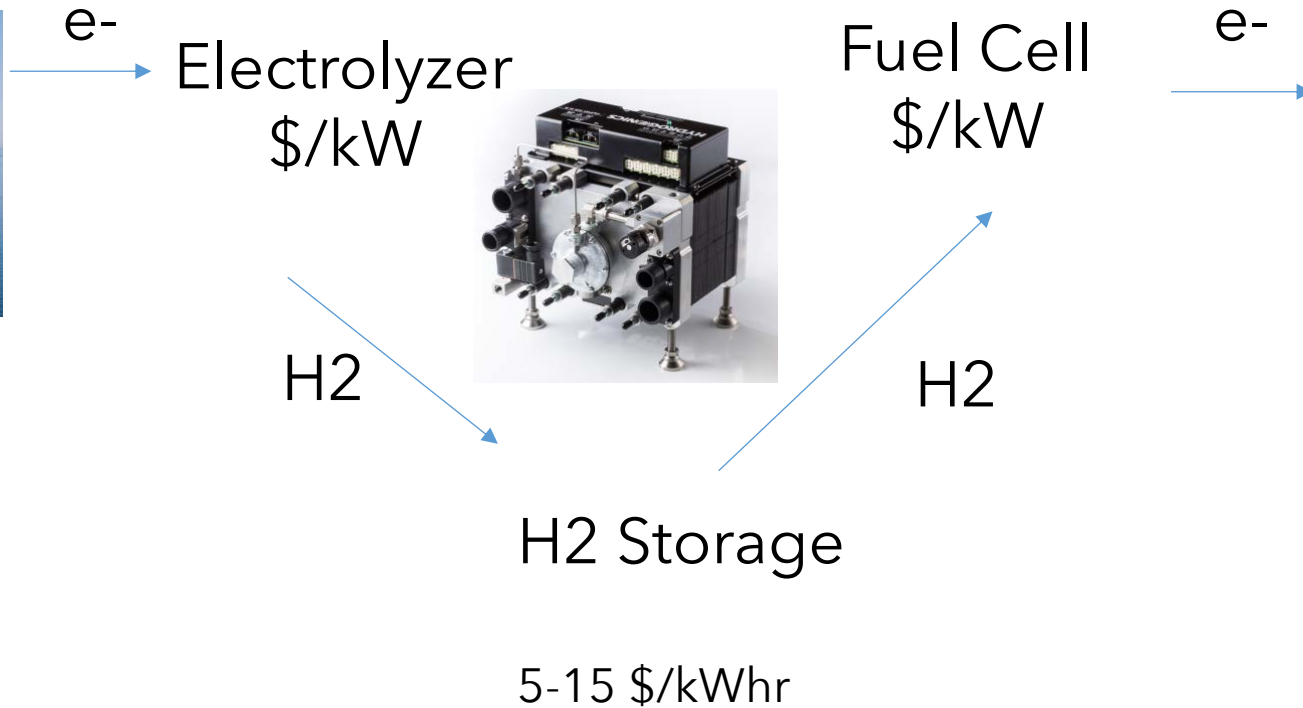
DOE Arpa-E (CU with Primus Power)

"Battery" Duration



\$/kwh: Battery costs proportional to energy requirements

Alternative to a Battery: Technology with Costs that Scale with Power



NY GRID STORAGE: OTHER FACTORS

- Off-Shore Wind
 - LESS VARIABLE
- Electrification of Transportation
- Electrification of Heating
 - PEAK DEMAND NOW IN WINTER