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# Energy Storage

Seminar Talk on *Energy and Environment*

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# Outline

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1. Motivation

2. Storage Types

3. Smart Grid Energy Storage



# 1. Motivation

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# 1. Motivation

## Why do we need to store Energy?

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1. **Supply disruptions**  
and **power outages**



2. **Demand fluctuations**

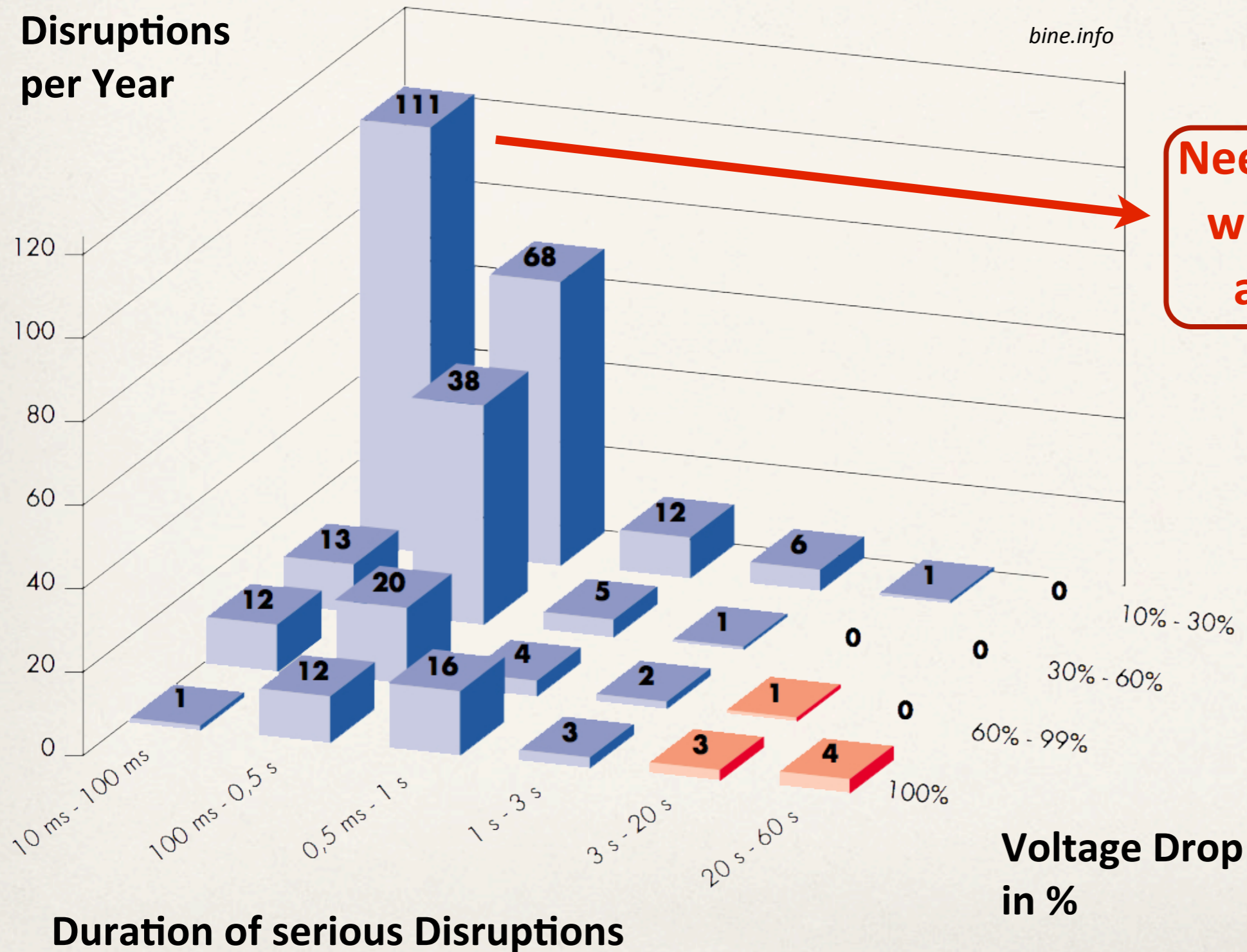


3. **Discontinuous power**  
**supply** by renewable  
energy sources



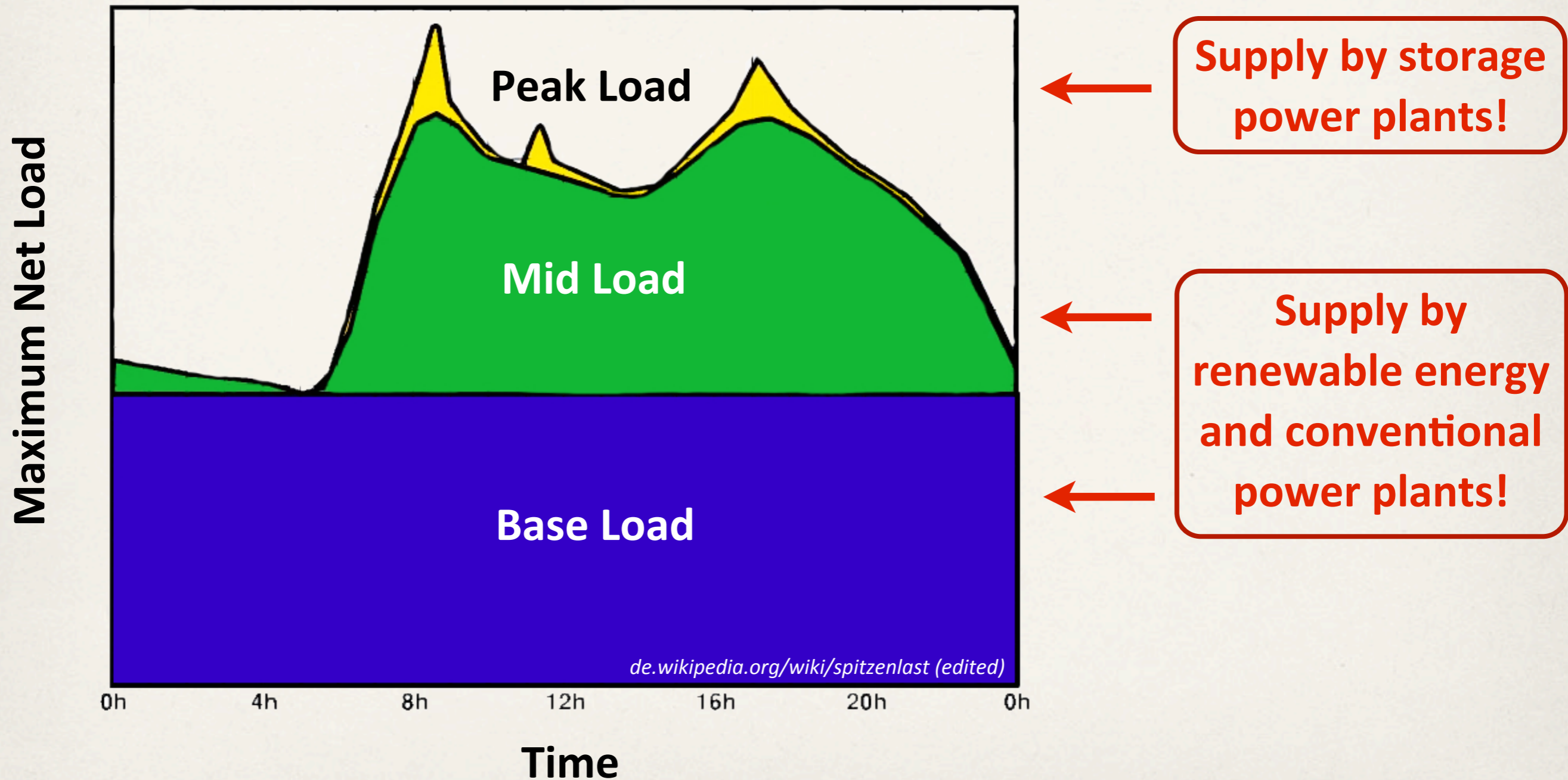
# 1. Motivation

## 1. How can we account for Supply Disruptions?



# 1. Motivation

## 2. How can we account for Demand Fluctuations?



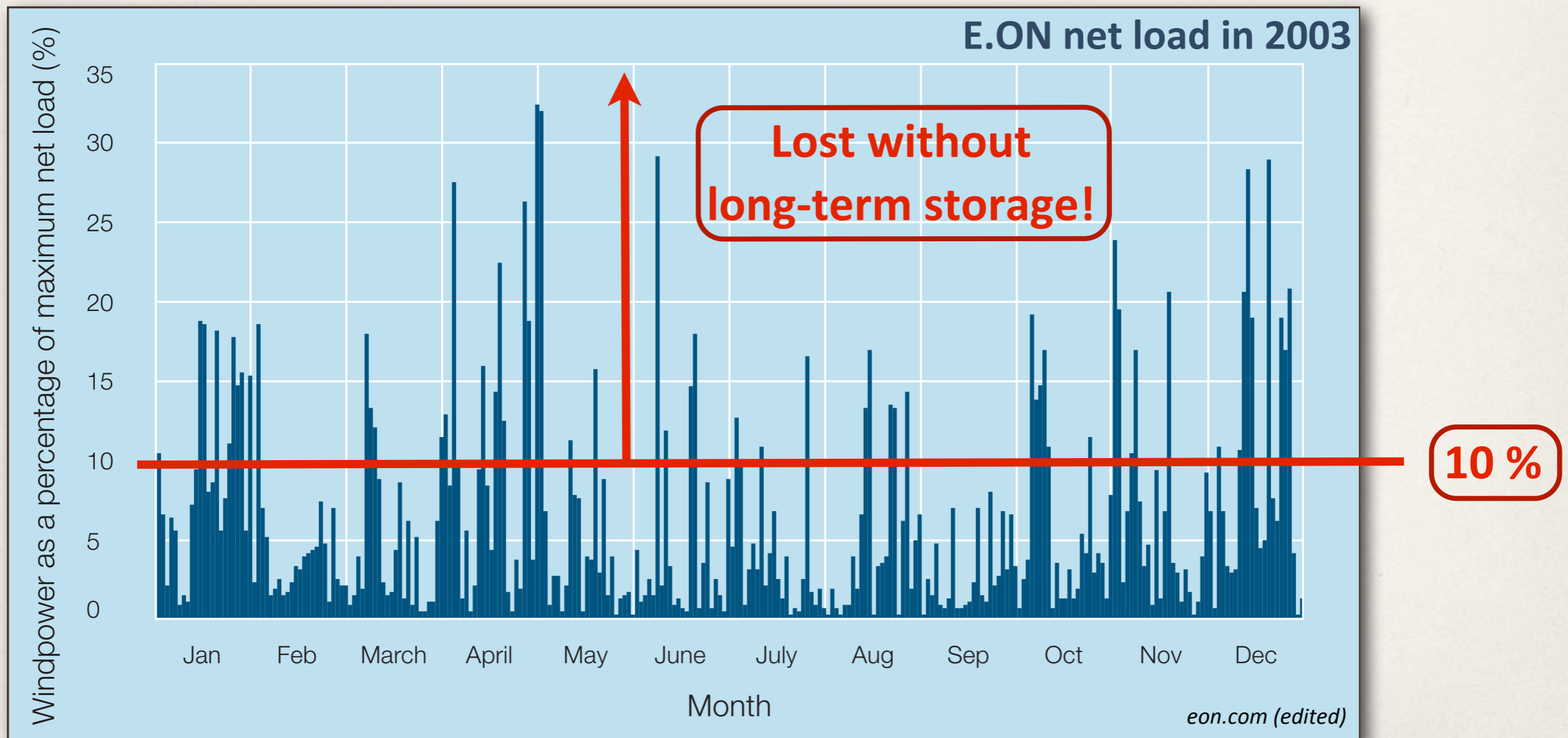
# 1. Motivation

## 3. How can we account for the discontinuous Power Supply?

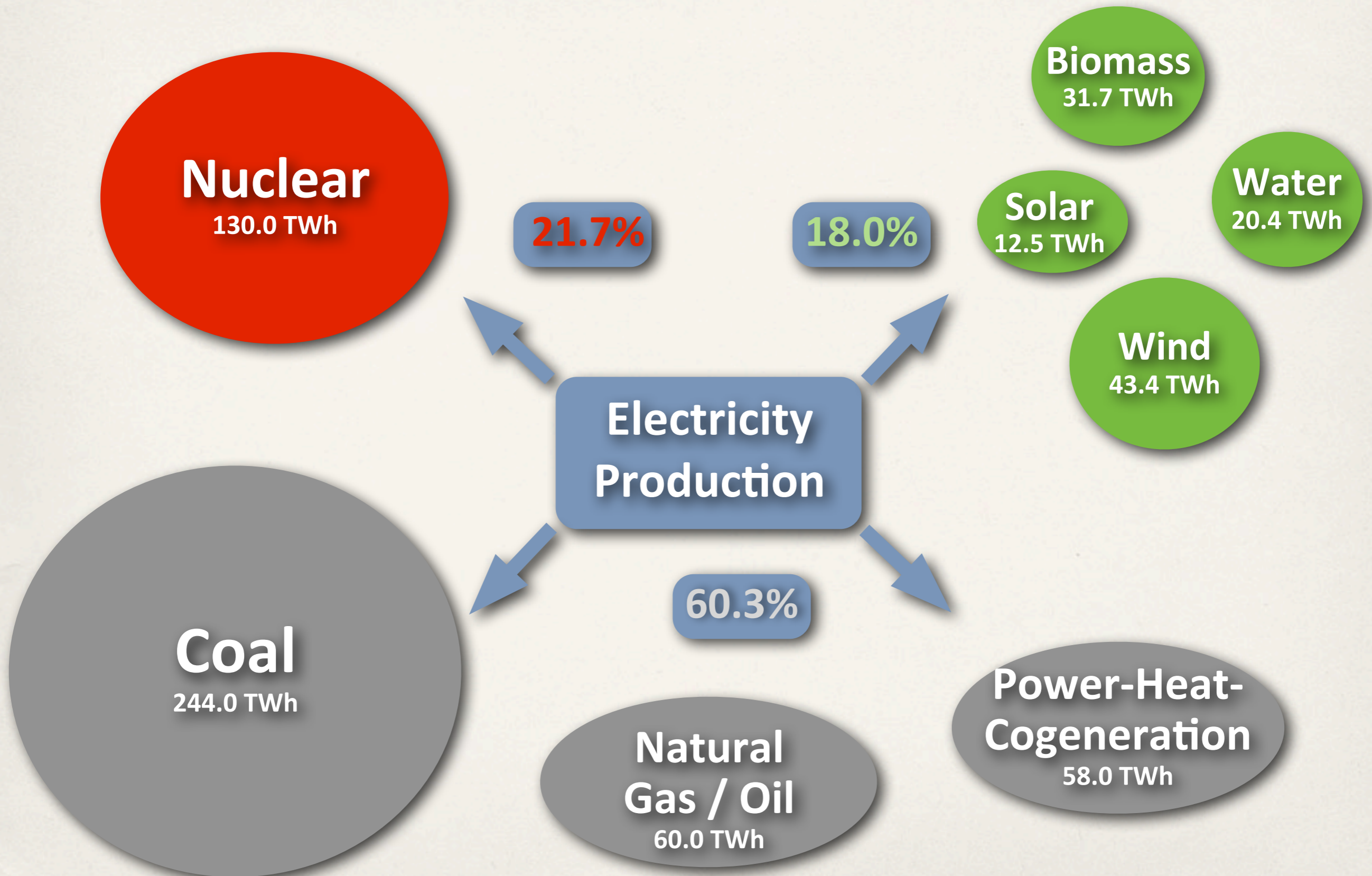
Total net load (average):  $P = 70 \text{ GW}$

Pumped hydro-electric net load:  $P = 7 \text{ GW}$

in Germany, 2010

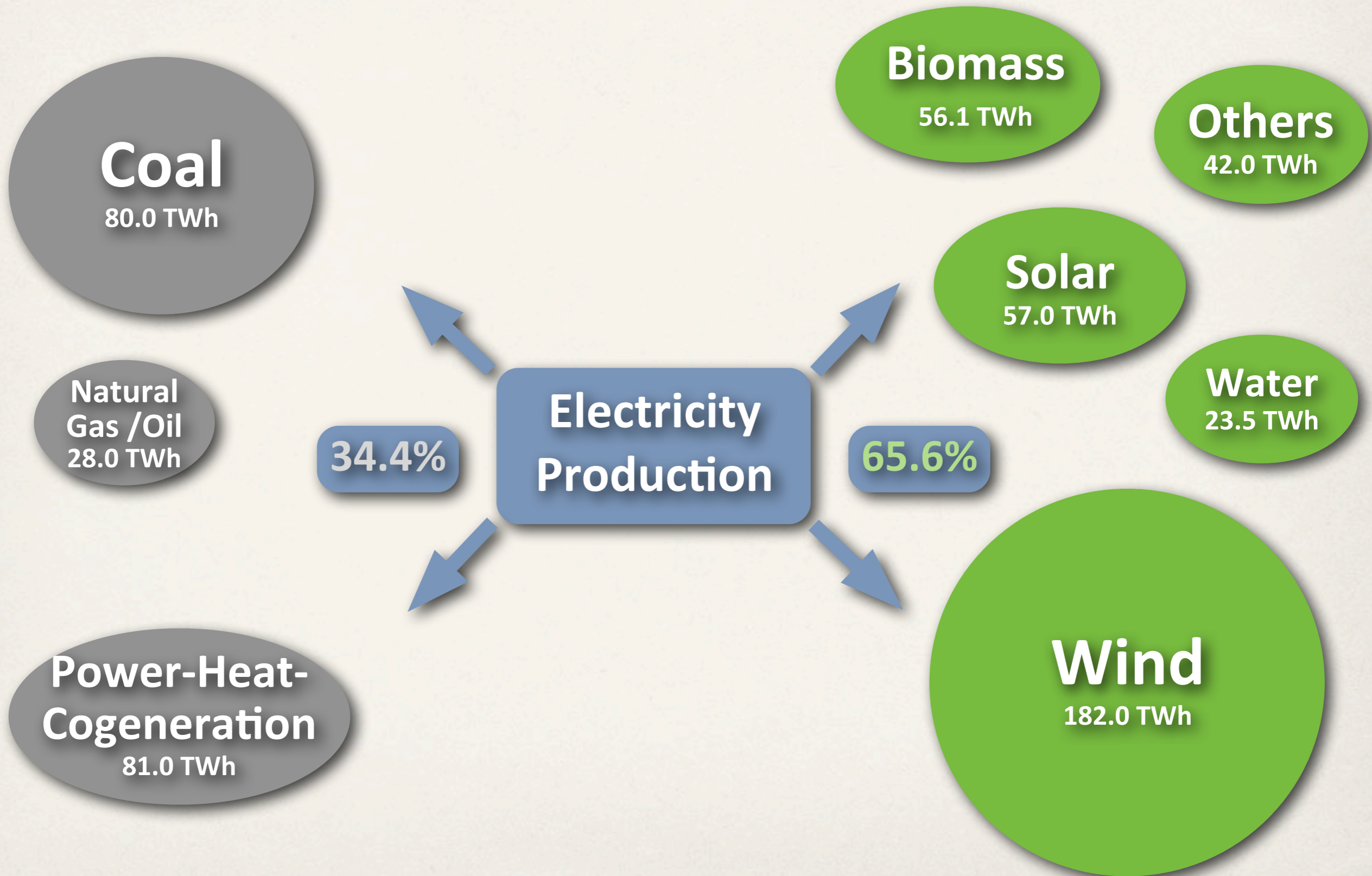


# Total Electricity Production in Germany 2010: 600 TWh





# Prognosed Electricity Production in Germany 2030: 550 TWh





*das-energieblog.de*

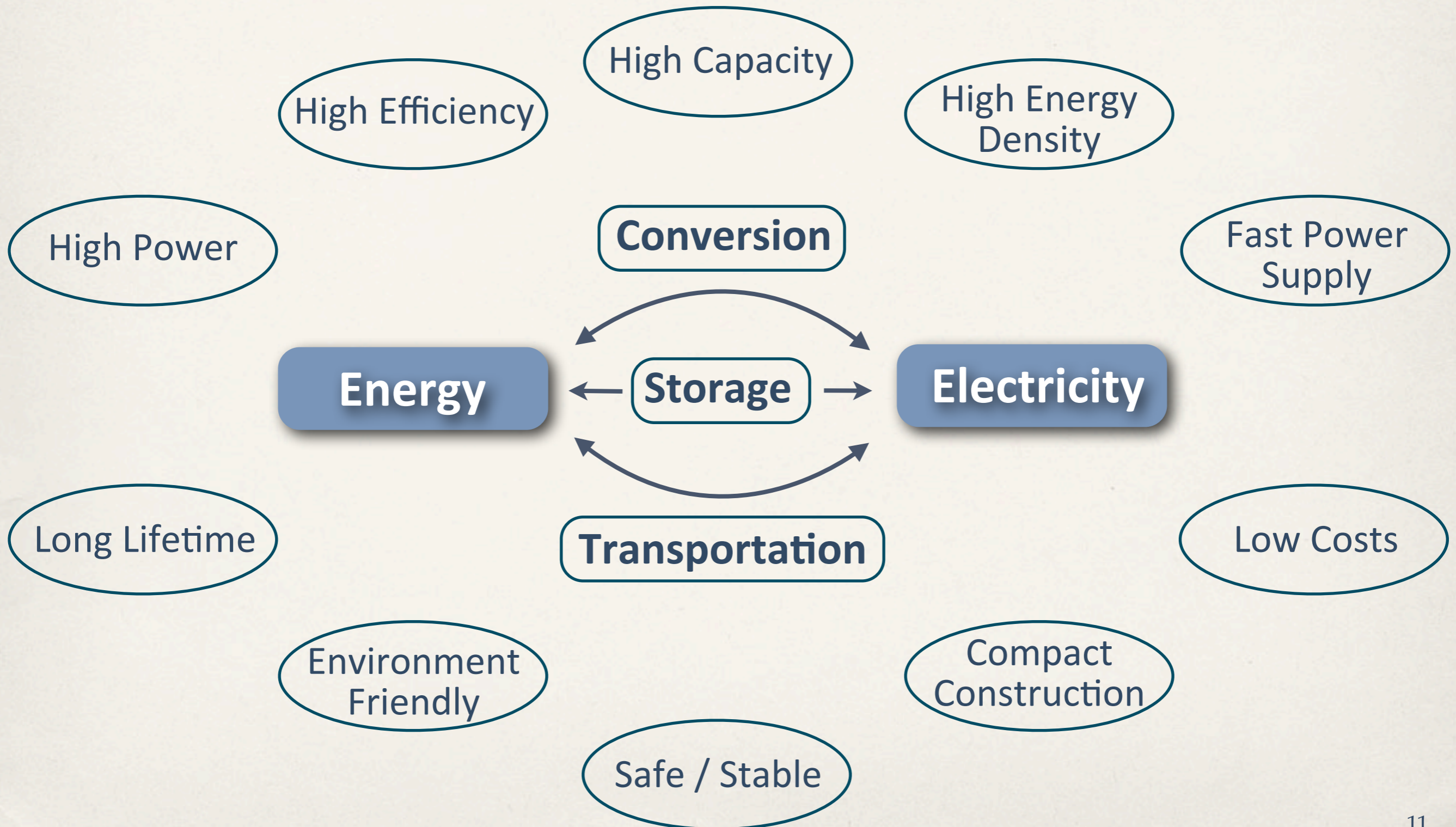
## 2. Storage Types

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# 2. Storage Types

## Which are the Key Requirements?

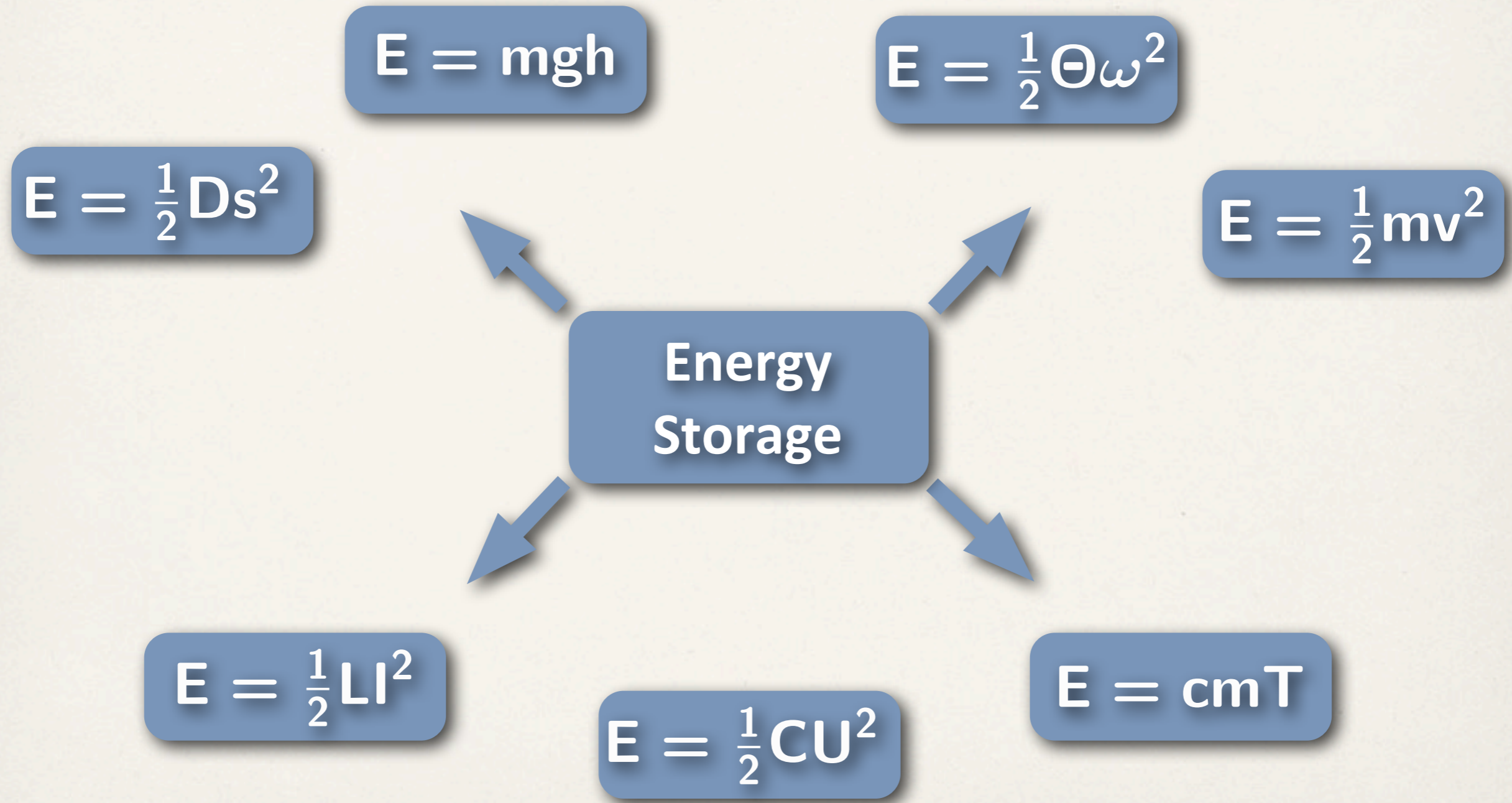
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# 2. Storage Types

Which Technologies do we have?

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# 2. Storage Types

Which Technologies do we have?

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## Potential:

- Pumped Hydro-Electric Storage
- Compressed Air Energy Storage

## Kinetic:

- Flywheel Energy Storage

## Energy Storage

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graph TD; ES[Energy Storage] --> P[Potential]; ES --> K[Kinetic]; ES --> C[Chemical]; ES --> T[Thermal];
```

## Electromagnetic:

- Super Capacitor
- Superconducting Magnetic Energy Storage

## Chemical:

- Accumulator
- Battery Storage
- Power Plant

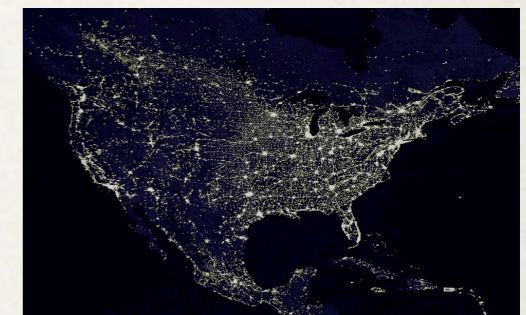
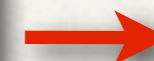
## Thermal:

- Heat Storage

# 2. Storage Types

## Which Technologies do we have?

Type	Max. Power [MW]	Lifetime [Cycles]	Efficiency [%]	Initial Costs [€/kWh]	Energy Density [kWh / t]	Typical Discharge Time
Capacitor	0.01	100 Mio.	95	200 000	0.03	0.01 s
Super Capacitor (EDLC)	0.1	0.5 Mio.	90	10 000	5.0	100 s
Superconducting Magnetic Inductor	7.0	1 Mio.	90	30 – 2000	0.03	0.01 s
Flywheel (CFK)	50	1 Mio.	95	1200	50	100 s
Battery Storage Power Plant	27	< 1000	80	100	30 - 120	4 h
Pump-Stored Hydropower Plant	1060	?	80	71	0.4	8 h
Compressed Air Energy Storage	290	?	42 - 54	(Test)	9.0	2 h
Hydrogen	0.2	30 000 h	34 - 62	(Test)	33 300	0.5 h

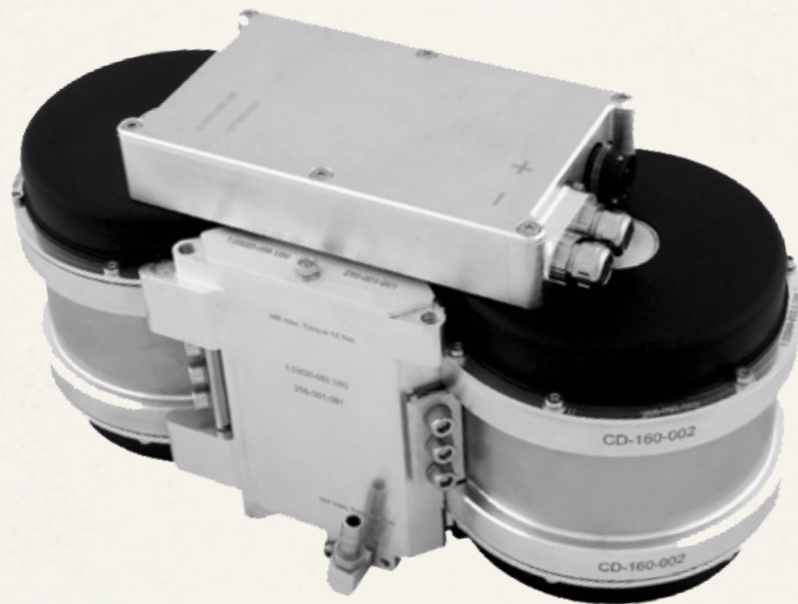


energieverbraucher.de

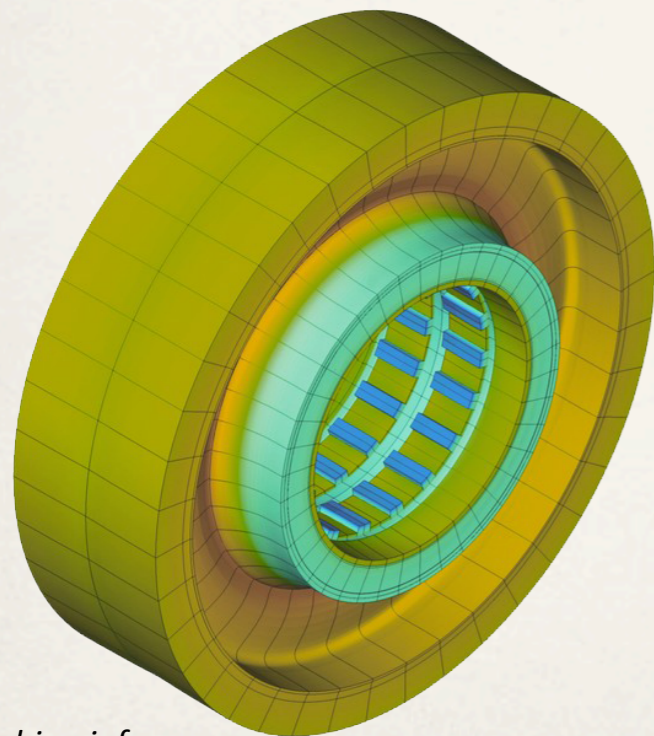
# 2. Storage Types

## An Example: Dynastore®

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*compact-dynamics.de*



*bine.info*

- Flywheel Energy Storage

- Commercially available

- Technical properties:

Electric power:  $P = 90 - 120 \text{ kW}$

Energy capacity:  $E = 2800 \text{ kJ}$

Load time:  $t < 30 \text{ s}$

Load cycles:  $N > 5 \cdot 10^6$

- Applications:

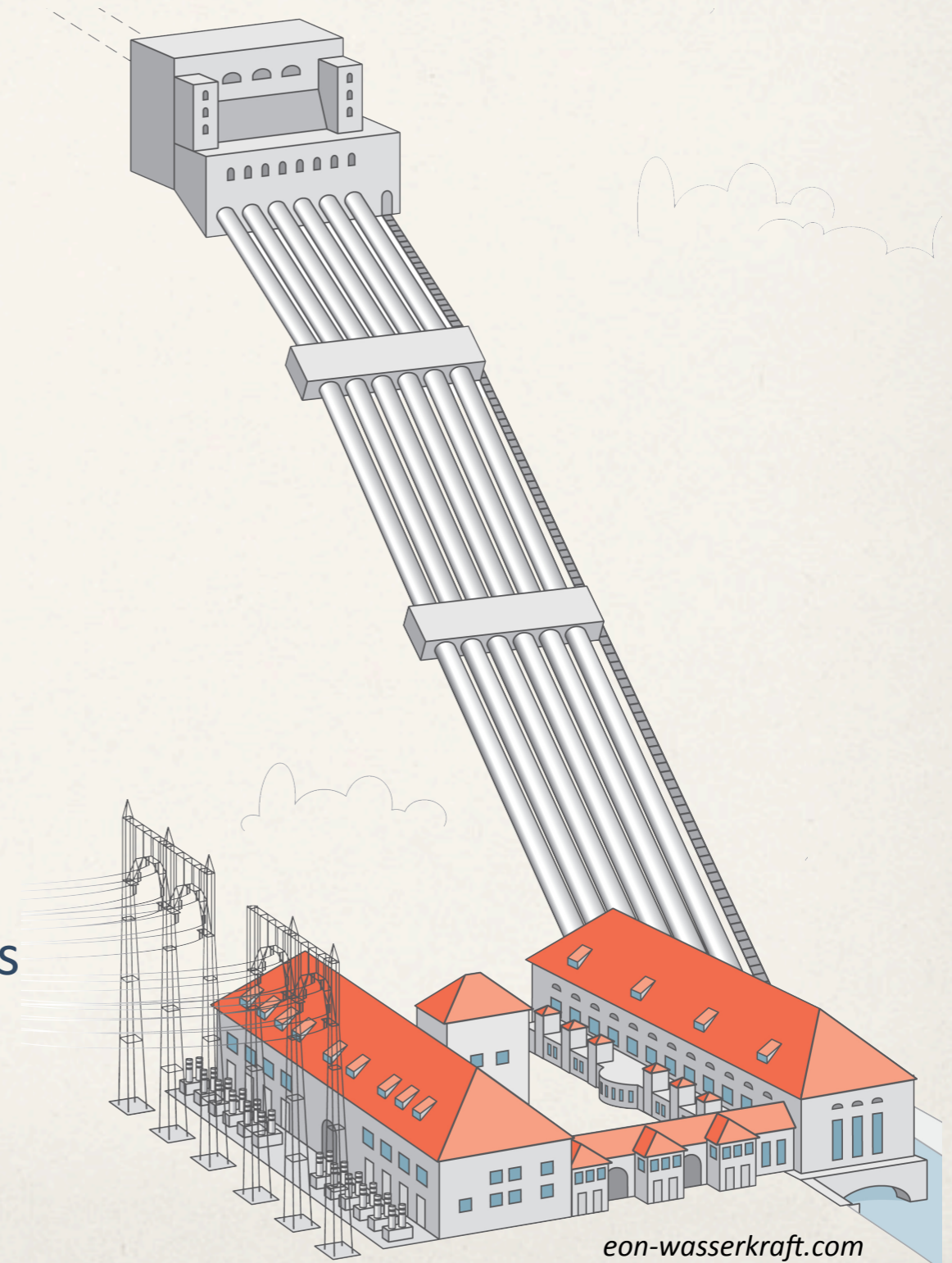
Hybrid cars / Formula One

Voltage stabilizer for companies

# 2. Storage Types

## Another Example: Walchensee Power Plant

- Hydro-Electric Power Plant
- Operated by E.ON Wasserkraft
- Electric power:  $P = 124 \text{ MW}$ 
  - 4 x 18 MW (Francis turbine)
  - 4 x 13 MW (Pelton turbine)
- Output per year:  $E = 300 \text{ GWh}$ 
  - 65% for peak-load of private households
  - 35% for Deutsche Bahn

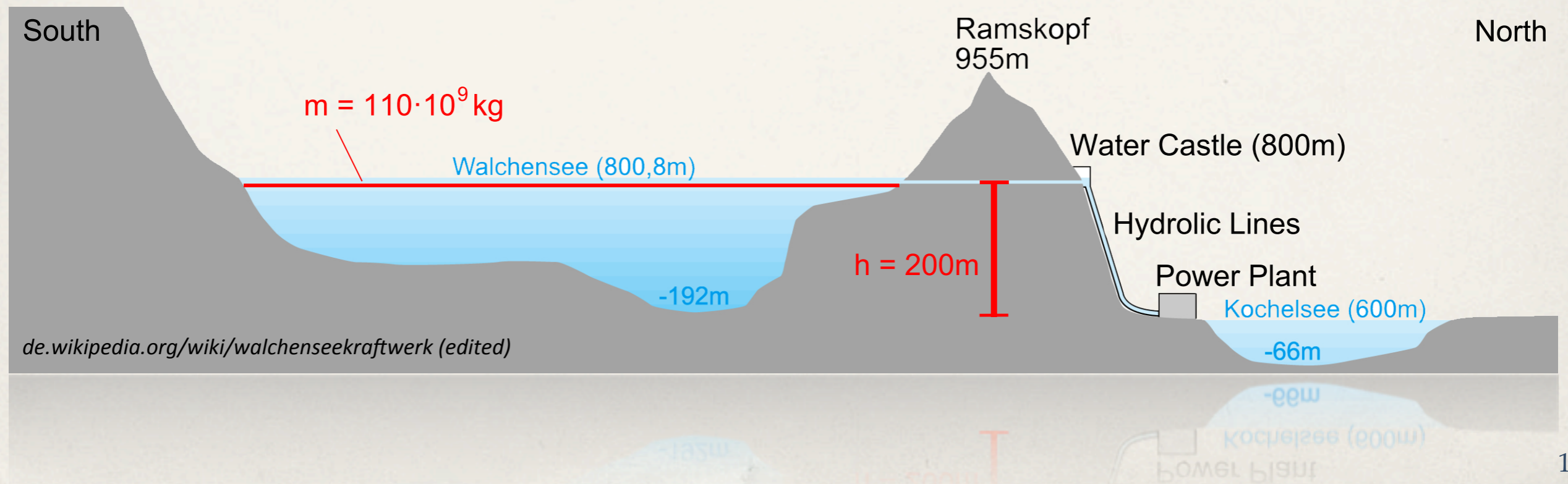




# 2. Storage Types

## Another Example: Walchensee Power Plant

- Stored potential energy:  $E_{\text{pot}} = mgh \approx 60 \text{ GWh}$
- Estimated capacity:  $E_{\text{elec}} = \epsilon E_{\text{pot}} \approx 15 \text{ GWh}$
- Mean operating time per day:  $t = 6.6 \text{ h}$



# 2. Storage Types

## Another Example: Walchensee Power Plant

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# 2. Storage Types

## Another Example: Walchensee Power Plant

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# 2. Storage Types

## What do we have?

in Germany, 2010

31 Pumped  
Hydroelectric  
Storage Plants

Rank	Name	State	Power [MW]	Capacity [MWh]	Initial Operation
1	Goldisthal	Thüringen	1 060	8 480	2003
2	Markersbach	Sachsen	1 050	4 018	1979
3	Hornbergstufe	BW	980	6 073	1975

vde.com

• Total power:  $P = 7 \text{ GW}$

• Total capacity:  $E = 40 \text{ GWh}$

**21607 Wind Power Plants:**

**$P = 27.2 \text{ GW}$**

**$E = 110 \text{ GWh}$**

(mean per day in 2010)

# 2. Storage Types

What do we need?

Applications

short-term

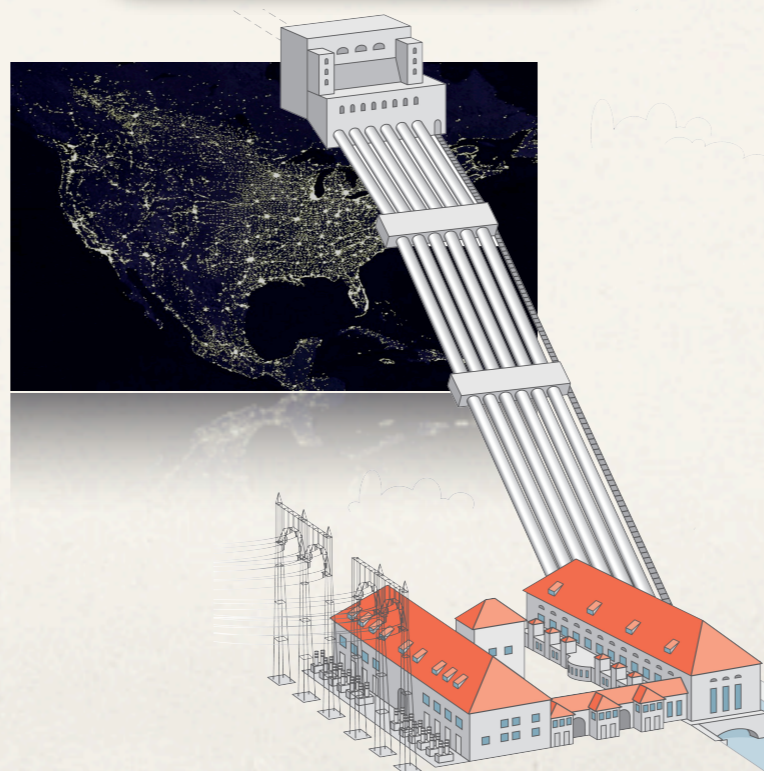
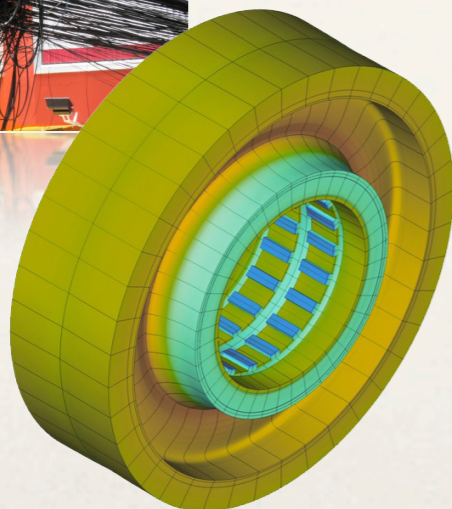
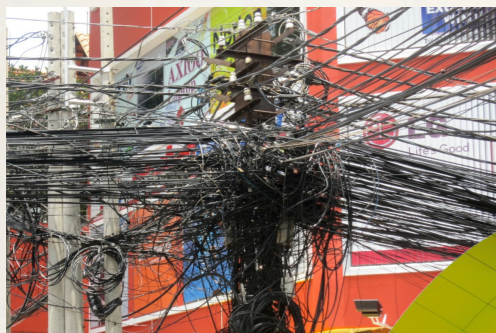
0.1ms ... 20s

medium-term

1h ... 10h

long-term

1d ... 10d



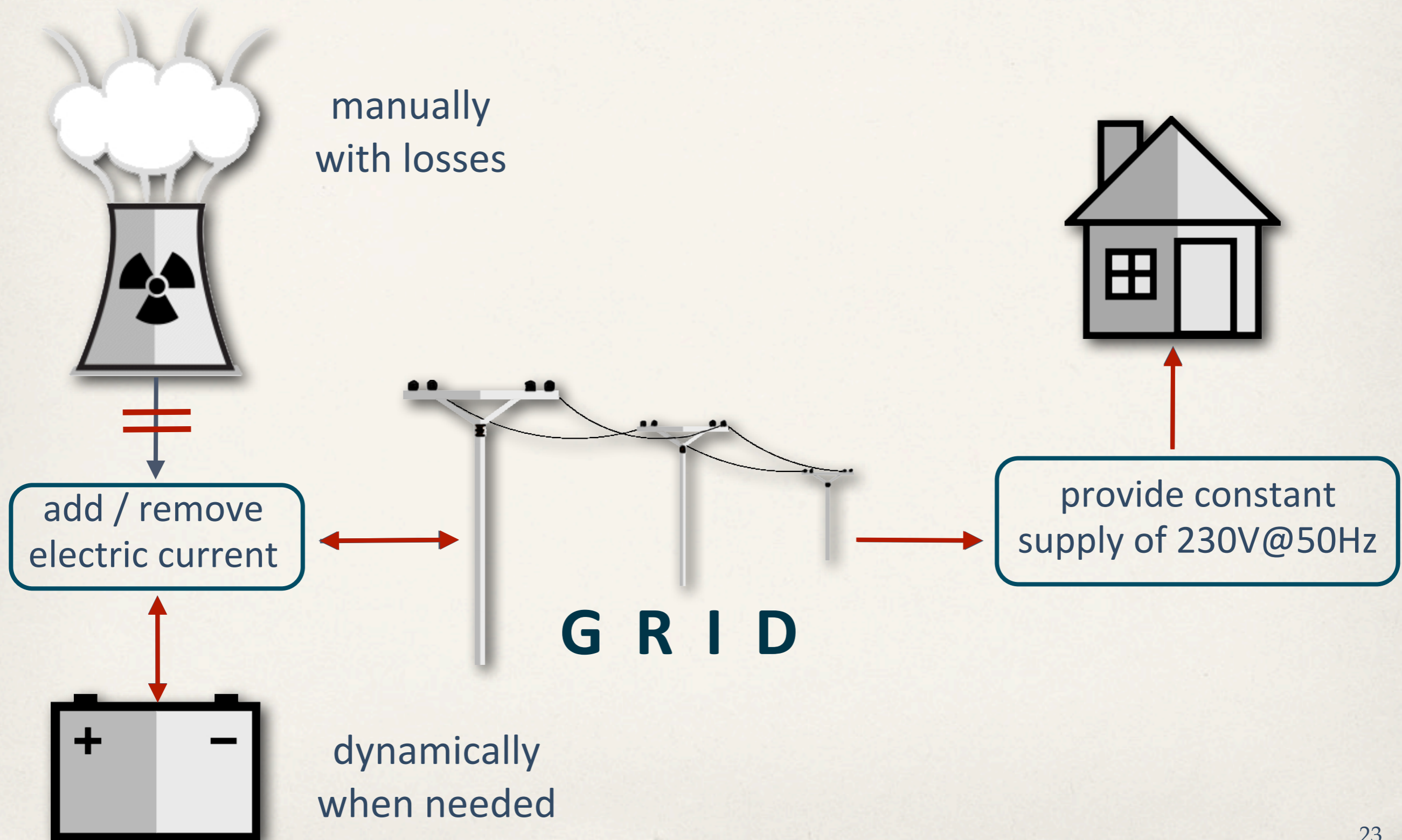


# 3. Smart Grid Energy Storage

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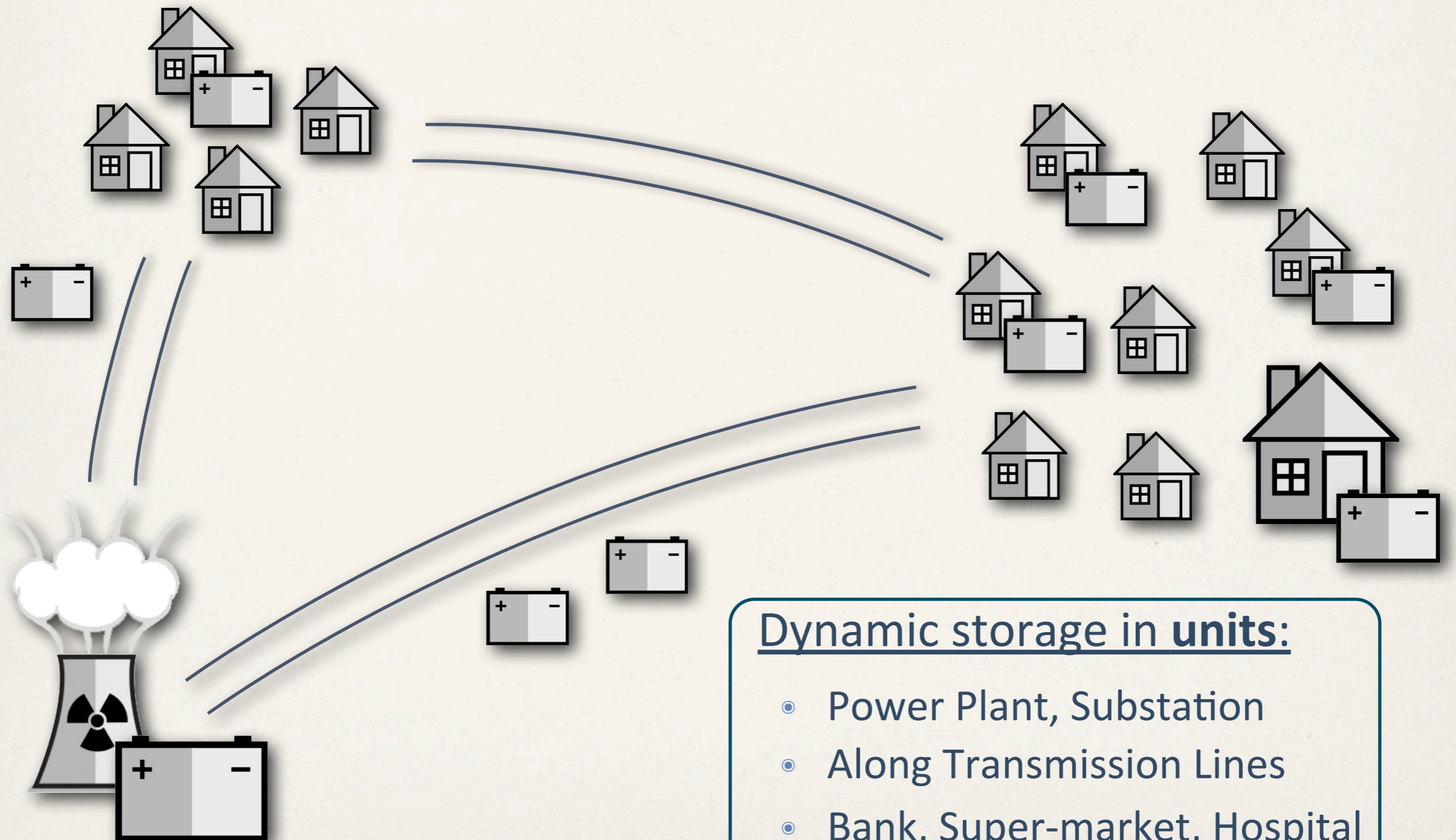
# 3. Smart Grid Energy Storage

How does the Grid become smart?



# 3. Smart Grid Energy Storage

## How do you store Energy on the Grid?



### Dynamic storage in **units**:

- Power Plant, Substation
- Along Transmission Lines
- Bank, Super-market, Hospital  
Private Households



# 3. Smart Grid Energy Storage

## An extended Vision: Vehicle to Grid (V2G)

