

# Analysis of the NAS Battery and Multi-Technology Demonstration at AEP

DOE Energy Storage Systems Research  
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# Partners

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- DOE / Sandia National Laboratories
- AEP EmTech, LLC.
- Tokyo Electric Power Co.
- NGK Insulators Ltd.
- ABB Inc.
- EPRI



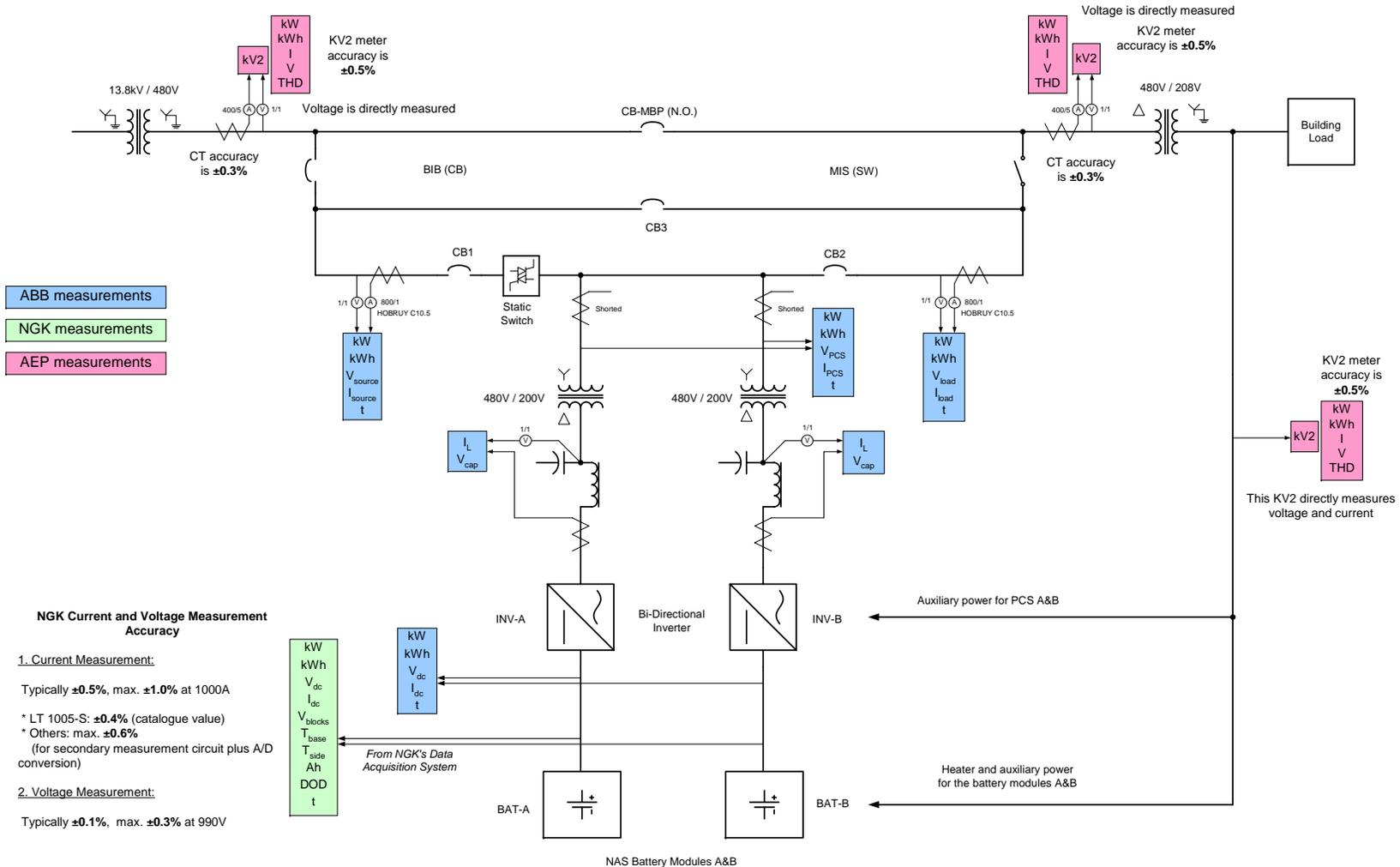
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# Project Scope

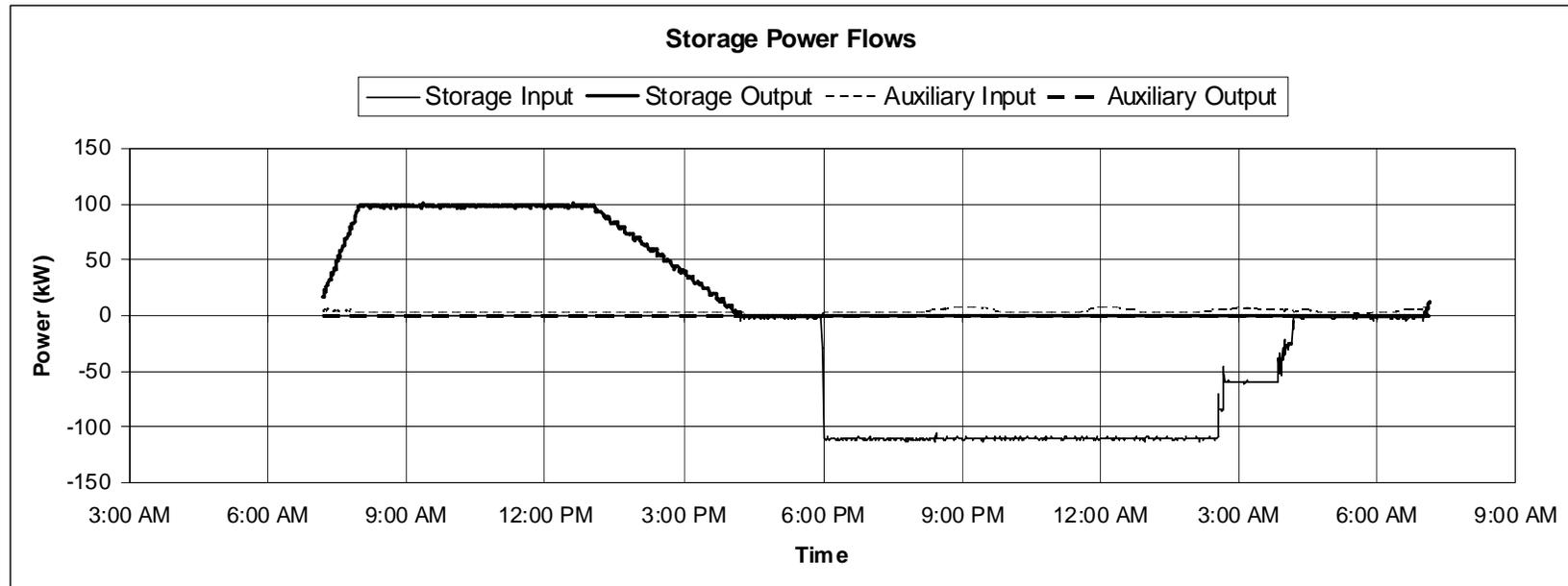
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- Performance assessment of NAS demonstration system
- Economic analysis of NAS
- Multi-technology comparison

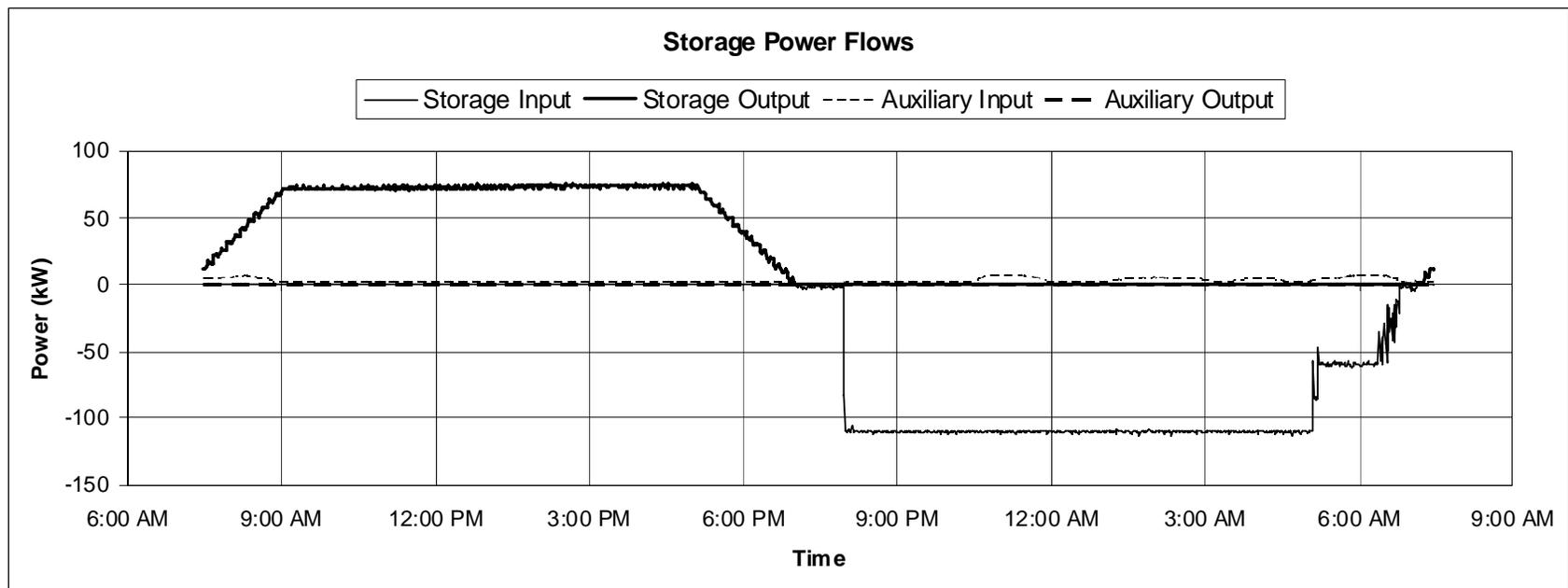
# Instrumentation



# Regime 6 Profile (2/5/2004)



# Regime 7 Profile (5/19/2004)



# Sample Cycle Storage Energy

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Regime	Storage Charge	Storage Discharge	Auxiliary Load	Charging Cost	Total Cost	Aux. Portion
6	1050 kWh	699 kWh	66 kWh	351 kWh	417 kWh	16%
7	1100 kWh	726 kWh	68 kWh	373 kWh	441 kWh	15%

# System Performance

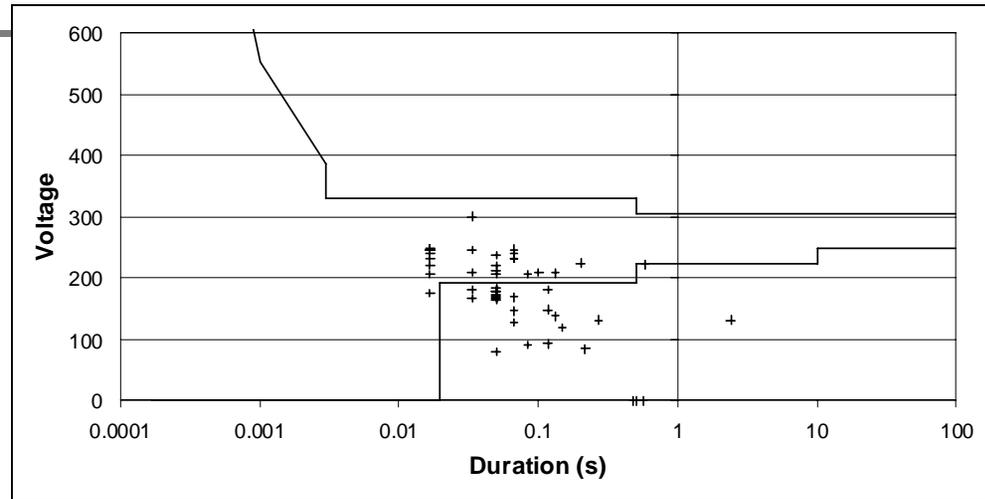
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Regime	Charging Efficiency	System Efficiency
6	64-68%	57-63%
7	65-69%	57-63%

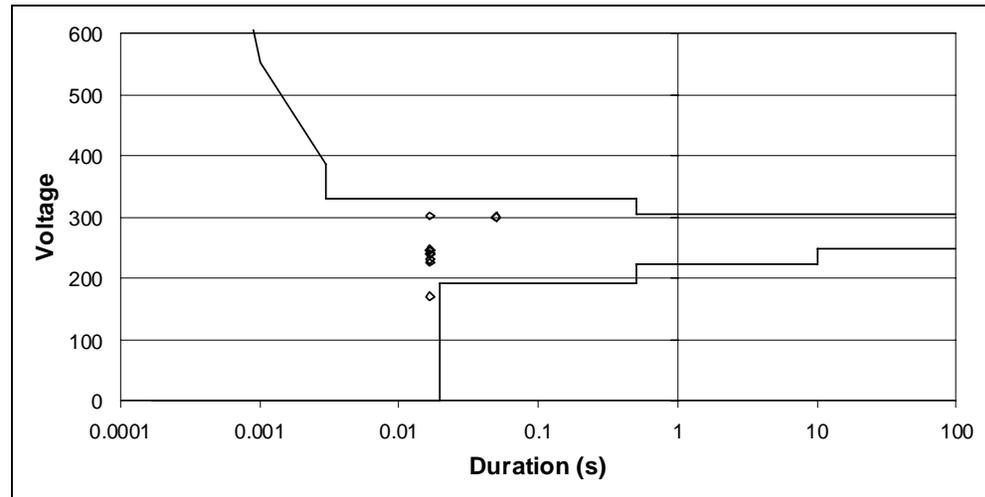
- Charging efficiency includes PCS, static switch, and battery
- System efficiency includes PCS, battery, and auxiliaries
- Auxiliary load includes: battery heaters; PCS cabinet heaters (x2); control cabinet heater; PCS fans (x2); microcontrollers; instrumentation.

# Power Quality Impacts

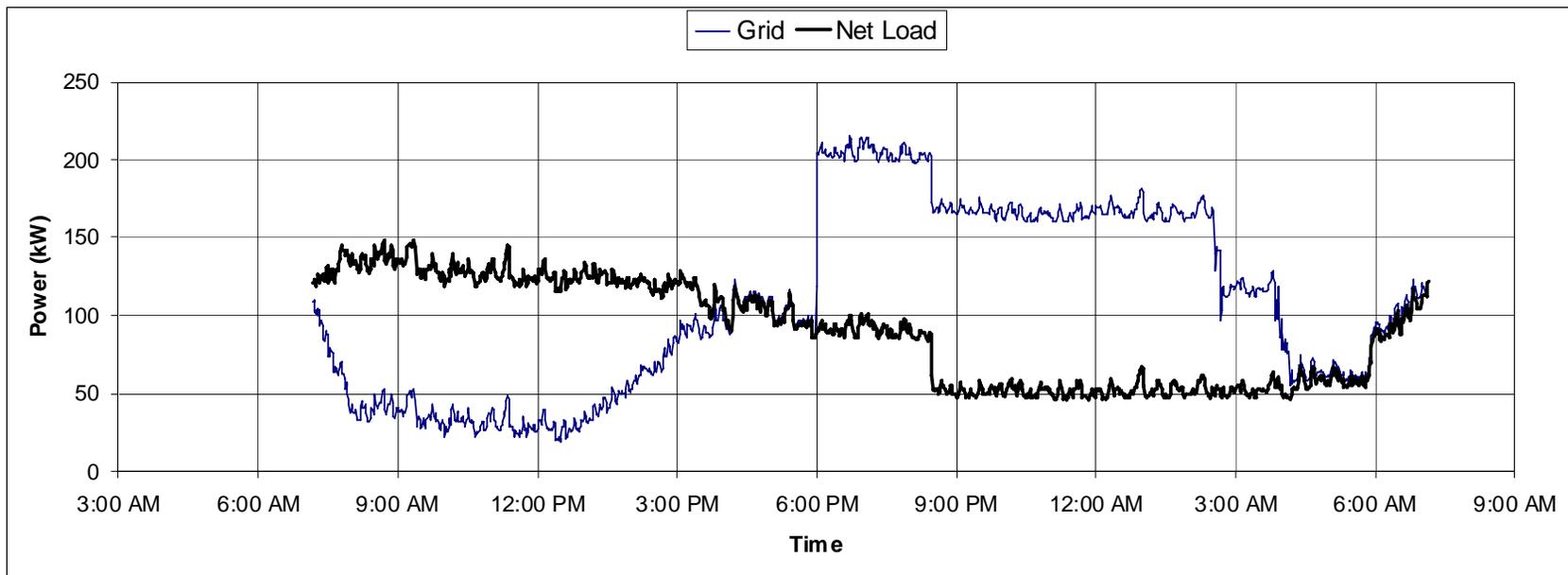
Grid



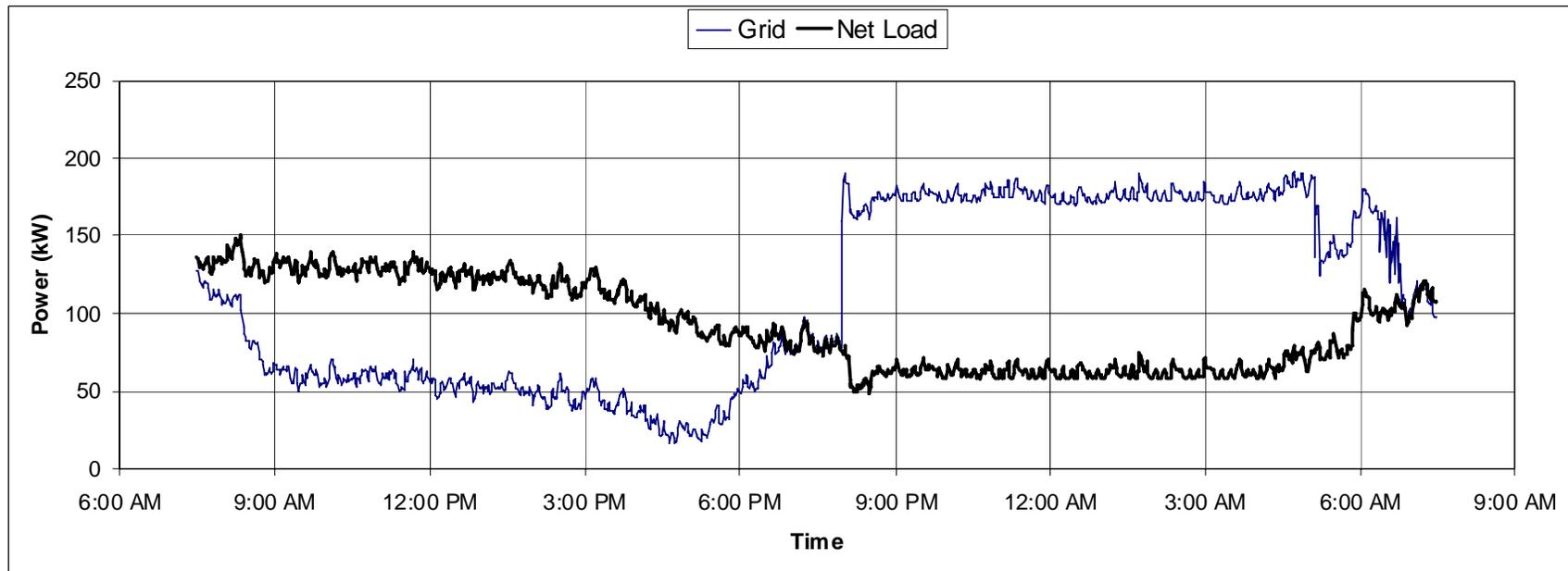
Load



# Regime 6 Peak Shaving



# Regime 7 Peak Shaving



# Lessons Learned

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- Battery system overall efficiency needs to be addressed in the specification
- For PQ+PS systems, efficiency should be pegged at the nominal PS power level
- Performance monitoring and measurement sensitivities need to be addressed in the specification
- Control system should optimize peak loads

# Multi-technology Comparison

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PureWave



MGE UPS /  
ActivePower



NAS

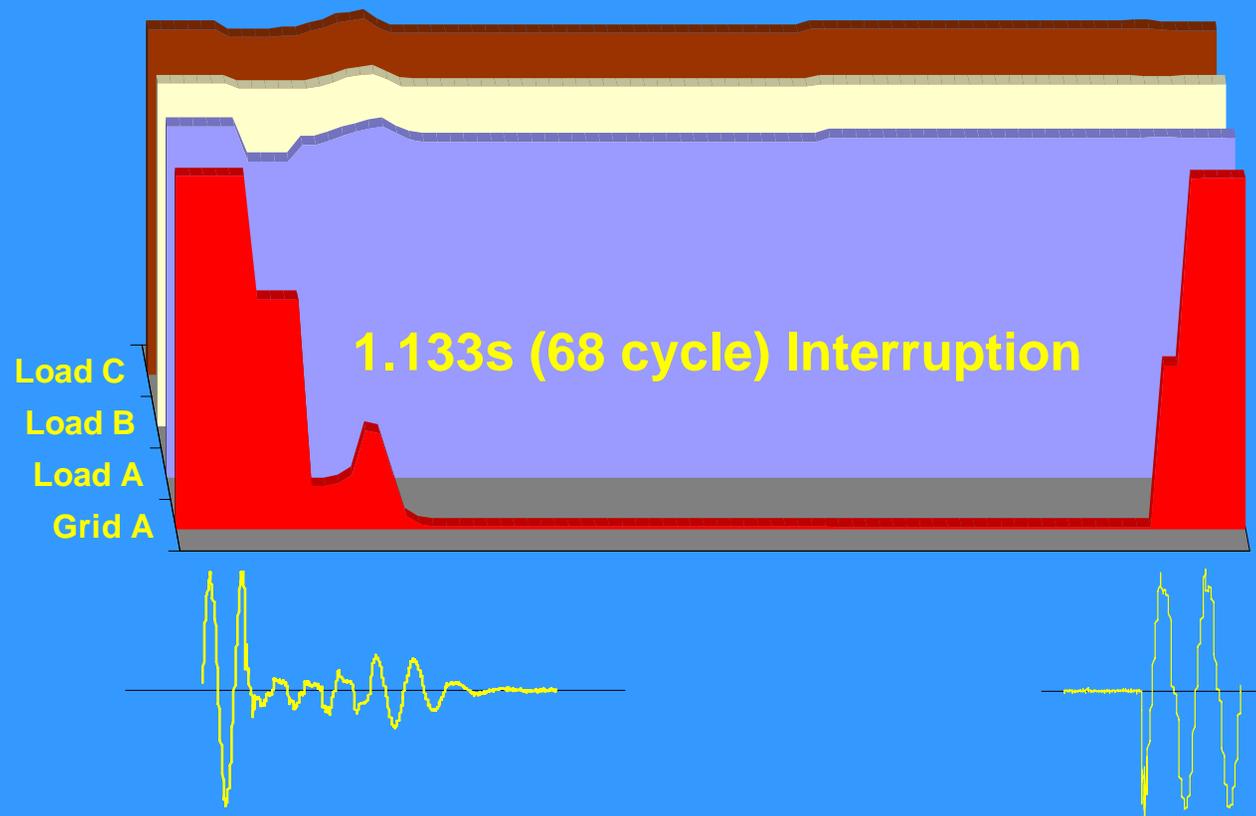
# 2 Recorded Concurrent Events

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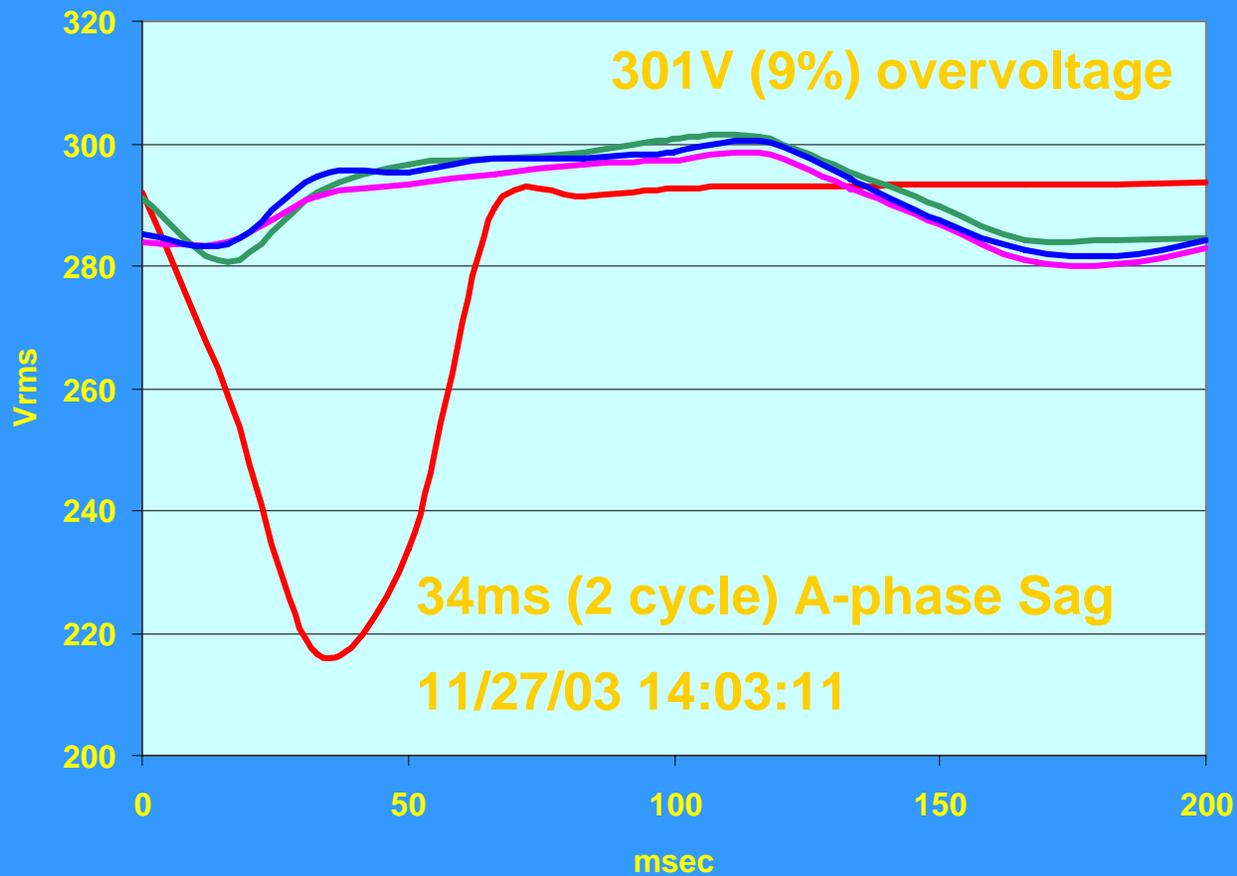
- 6 months data collected (Oct'03 – Apr'04)
- 14 extended periods of concurrent data collection
- 2 events propagate through all three systems during concurrent data collection:
  - 68-cycle interruption
  - Voltage sag sequence (8 sags)

# Interruption Protection

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# Sag Protection



# Conclusions - 3 Technologies

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- Interruption
  - Two systems fully protected loads
  - One system protected load against outage, but introduced a voltage sag on one phase
- Voltage Sag
  - All three systems fully protected load

# NAS Economic Analysis

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- Customer combined PQ/PS application
- National tariff review
- Cost / performance data based upon commercial products and existing manufacturing capacity

# System Specifications

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	<b>Module</b>	<b>System (5 Modules)</b>
PS/PQ Power Rating	50 kW / 150 kW	250 kW / 750 kW
PQ duration	30 seconds	30 seconds
PS Energy	360 kWh	1800 kWh
Price	\$75k (module price)	\$605,000 (installed)

- Installed cost (TI/NGK) includes modules, PCS (\$202/kW), BOP (\$100/kW), land, and installation.
- PQ rating - pulse factor of 3.
- Based on mature price projections.

# Technical Assumptions

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PS Discharge Duration	7.2 hours
Recharge Duration	8.64 hours
Calendar Life	15 years
Cycle Life	2500 cycles
O&M	\$26/kW-yr
AC/AC Roundtrip Efficiency	77%

- O&M includes maintenance, standby heat losses, property taxes, and insurance.
- Efficiency includes DC/DC battery efficiency and power conversion efficiency (double pass).

# Other Assumptions

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Tariff Data	
On Peak Demand Charge (\$/kW-mo)	10
Facilities Charge (\$/mo)	25
On Peak Energy Charge (\$/kWh)	0.08
Off Peak Energy Charge (\$/kWh)	0.06
Customer Billing Data - Without NAS	
Peak (operating) Days in Billing Cycle	20
On Peak Consumption (kWh)	400000
Off Peak Consumption (kWh)	100000
Peak Demand (kW)	1000
Financial	
Escalation Rate	2.50%
Discount Rate	7%
State Marginal Tax Rate	5%
Federal Marginal Tax Rate	35%
Study Period (yr)	15
Reduced losses from PQ protection	
Value (\$/kW-event)	5
Events per year	20

# Bill Comparison

	Original	New	Benefit
On Peak Consumption (kWh)	400,000	364,000	
Off Peak Consumption (kWh)	100,000	146,753	
On Peak Demand (kW)	1,000	750	
Power factor	1	1	
Billed On-Peak Demand (kW)	1,000	750	
Total consumption (kWh)	500,000	510,753	
Load factor	0.694	0.946	
Utility Bill (\$)			
On-peak Demand Charge	10,000	7,500	2,500
Facilities Charge	25	25	0
On-peak Energy Charge	32,000	29,120	2,880
Off-Peak Energy Charge	6,000	8,805	-2,805
Total Bill (\$/mo)	48,025	45,450	2,575
PS Operating months/yr			8
Annual Utility Bill Savings (\$/yr)			20,598

# Proforma (15 yr)

		YEAR	YEAR	YEAR	YEAR	
	NPV	0	1	2	3	...
<b>NAS Ownership</b>						
NAS Capital Cost	-604,500	-604,500				
NAS Depreciation			-30,225	-57,428	-51,685	
NAS O&M	-68,621		-6,500	-6,663	-6,829	
<b>Power Quality</b>						
PQ Loss Savings	791,783		75,000	76,875	78,797	
<b>Peak Shaving</b>						
Utility Bill Savings	217,460		20,598	21,113	21,641	
Net Profit/(Loss) Before Tax			58,873	33,898	41,924	
LESS: Tax	-219,787		-22,519	-12,966	-16,036	
Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax			36,354	20,932	25,888	
ADDBACK: Depreciation			30,225	57,428	51,685	
<b>Net Present Value (NPV)</b>	<b>116,335</b>	-604,500	66,579	78,360	77,573	
<b>Internal Rate of Return (IRR)</b>						
	<b>9.801%</b>					
<b>MACRS Depr Rate (15 year)</b>						
			5.000%	9.500%	8.550%	

# Conclusions - NAS Economic Analysis

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- Reasonable IRR (9.8%) for typical PS/PQ combined application
- Benefits dominated by PQ loss savings, rather than utility bill savings
- Customer-specific analysis should include impact of tariff switching (penalties for increased demand charge, BESS oversizing)

# Project Wrap Up

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- Economic analysis report
- Multi-technology comparison report