

### Presentation #600

# Enabling integration of renewable energy sources with long duration electrochemical energy storage

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## Need new approaches to balance supply and demand of electricity at an unprecedented scale and cost

#### Clean flexibility additionality Investments into new flexible or dispatchable capacity to enable the use of clean power at all times, also when the sun is not shining, and the wind is not blowing.

Geographical granularity

Limits for the location of the power supply, flexibility, and demand to ensure local decarbonization impact.

#### LDES Council

A path towards full grid decarbonization with 24/7 clean Power Purchase Agreements







Critical National need to integrate long duration energy storage with renewable power generation

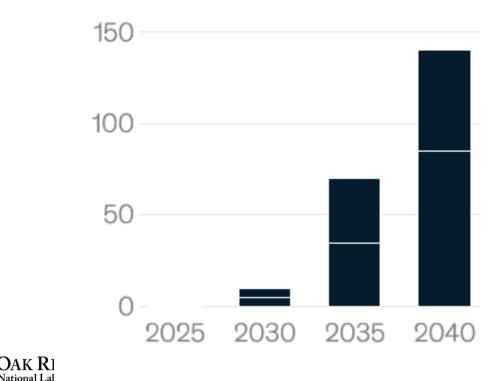
#### Cumulative installed energy

capacity, terawatt-hours

200

Globally will approach >100TW-h of capacity of <u>renewables</u>

Require 1.5-2.5 TW of storage

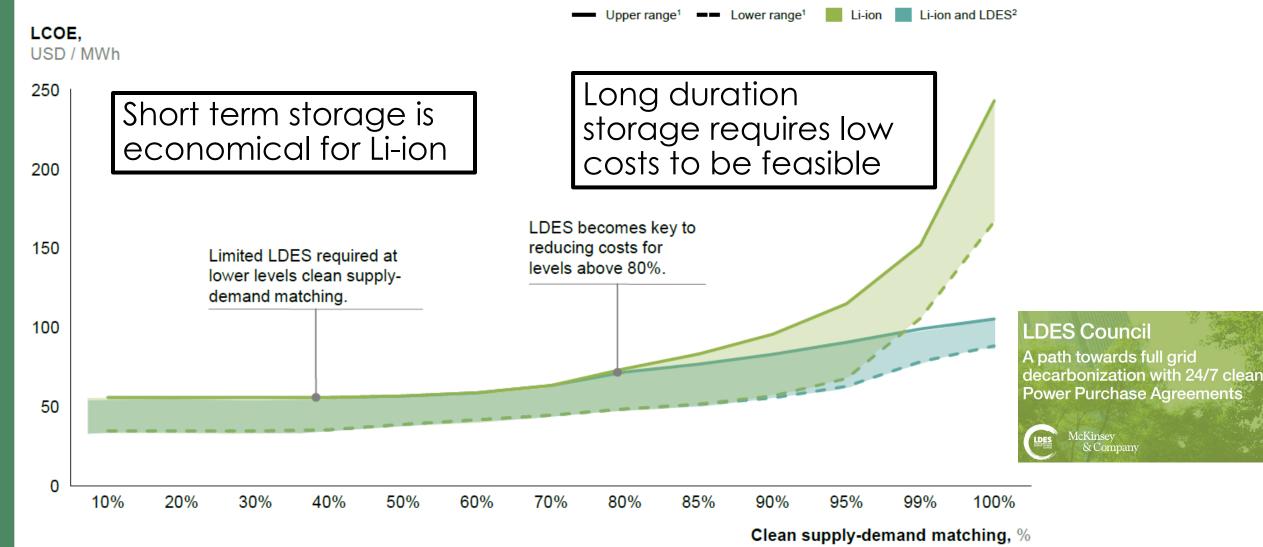


McKinsey Sustainability

## Net-zero power: Long-duration energy storage for a renewable grid

November 22, 2021 | Report

Scale, cost requirements, and volumes will require technologies beyond Li-ion or VRFB



#### 5 Top Flow Battery Startups Impacting the Energy Industry

### Extensive investments in traditional flow batteries

Mai 2019



This Heat Map illustrates the geographical distribution of 5 out of 124 flow battery startups disrupting the energy industry.

## Current LDES technologies around vanadium won't cut it

- Largest VRFB has 60 MWh of capacity and lasts 4 hours
- Assuming we could use vanadium it would take 130 years to mine enough at current rates

#### **HEPCO Minami-Hayakita Substation**





## The work in this program is focused on core enabling technologies for the future

Redox active molecules

- Low costs
- Earth abundant



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Membranes

- Key is cost and lifetime
- Manufacturing will be an issue particularly domestically



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Lifetime and durability

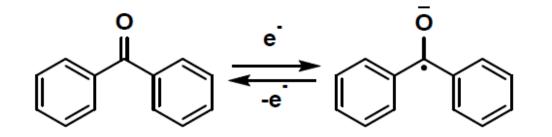
- How to accelerate failure
- Indicators of degradation

Membranes

- Key is cost and lifetime
- Manufacturing will be an issue particularly domestically



### Low Cost Redox Molecules – Presentation 602



Highly soluble in MeCN (~ 4M in MeCN)

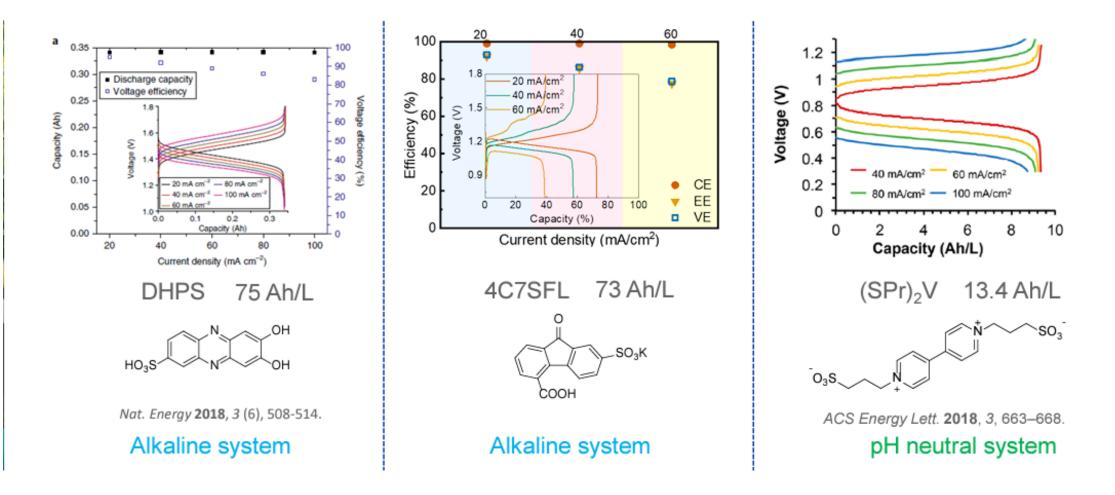
Reversible redox couple at -2.16 V vs. Ag/Ag<sup>+</sup> in MeCN

Conjugated pi system allows for delocalization of spin and charge density in the radical anion

- Work explores mechanism and transport of redox active molecules
- 4M vs 1.8M for VRFB
- Larger voltage window than VRFB



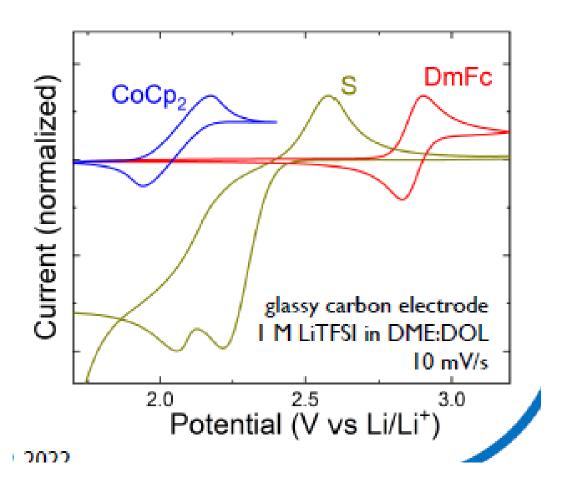
## Looking at additives to enable long cycle life – Talk 603





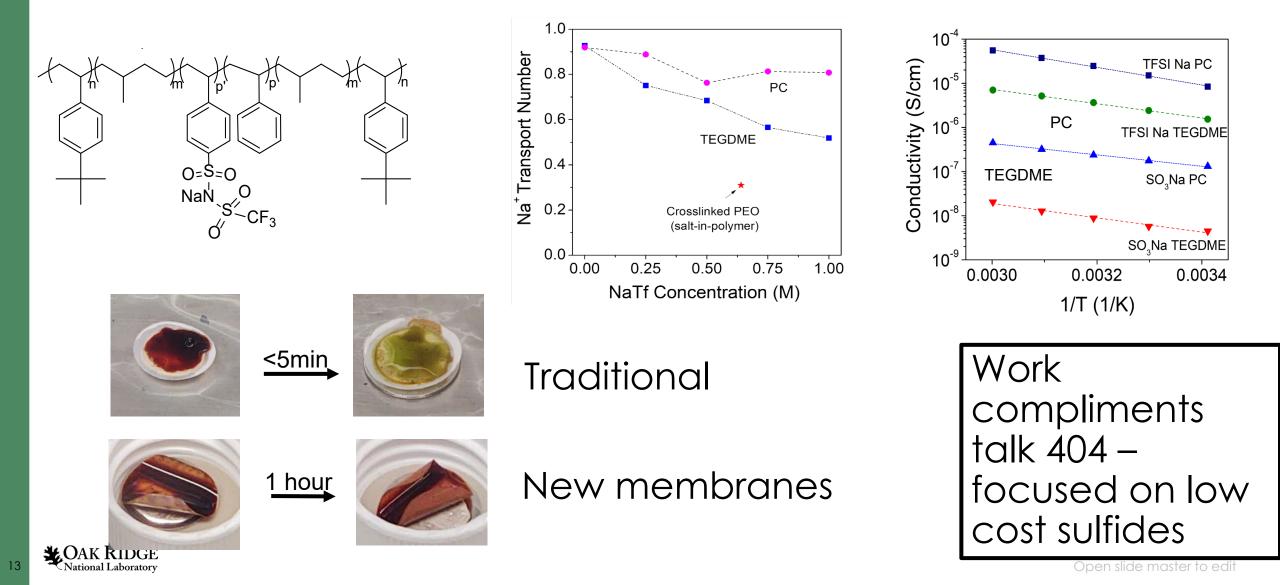
## Low cost sulfur cathodes – Poster Meyerson

- Redox mediators used to enable electrochemistry of sulfur
- Very low cost electrode

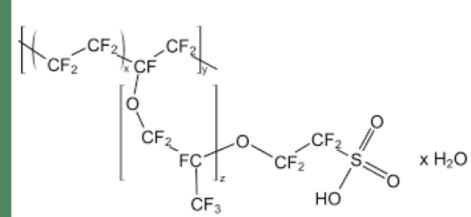


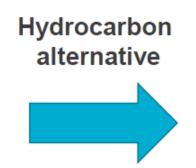


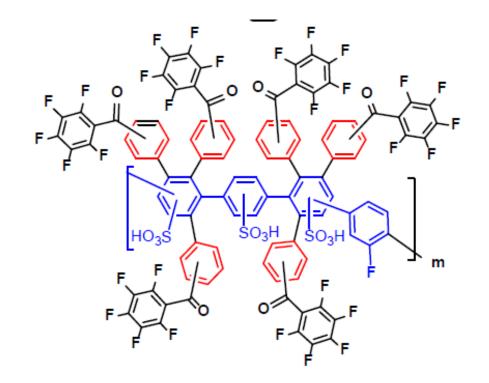
New membranes are critical to enabling long cycling and high power densities of sulfide batteries – Talk 604

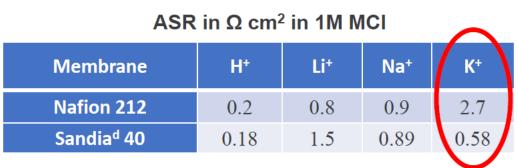


### Alternatives to Nafion membranes – Talk 601





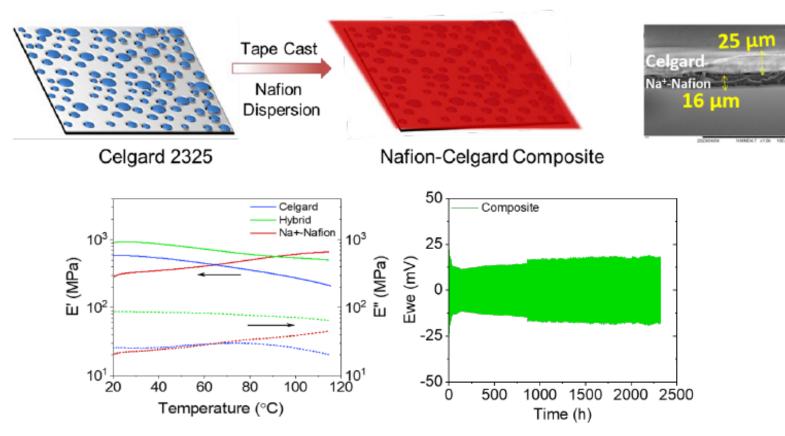




SNL membrane 4.5x less resistive to K+ than Nafion!



### Low cost membranes to enable sodium metal – Poster Lehmann



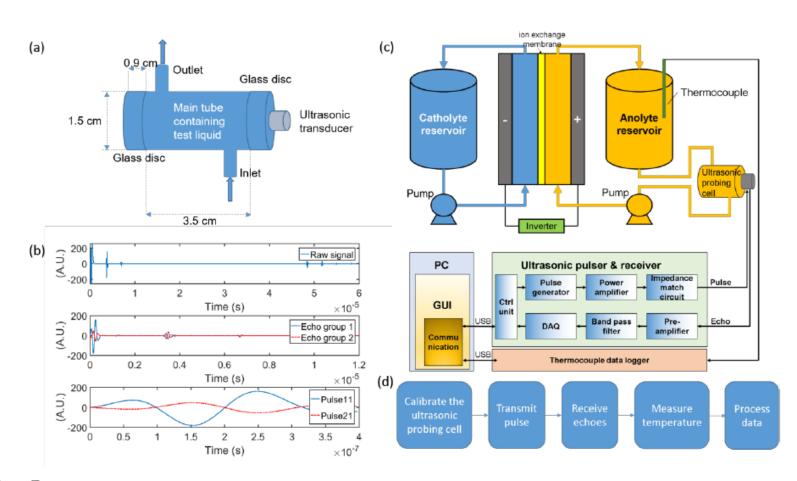
Development of hybrid structures enables cycling of sodium metal

Key high energy density anode and cheap source material

- Enhanced mechanical strength
- Alleviated Na dendritic growth

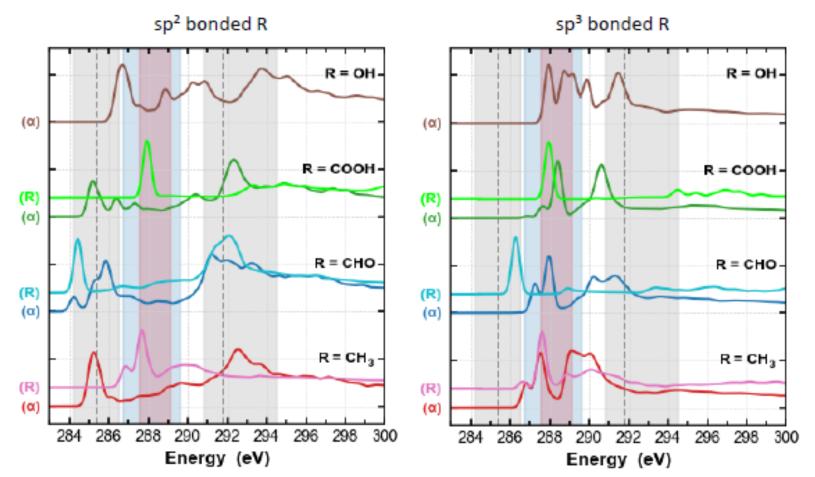
## Enabling long duration cycling through advanced analytics – Talk 605

Instantaneous and low-cost electrolyte analysis



Approach to predictively estimate end of life and when to add new reagents

## X-ray analysis to probe electrode degradation – Poster Sun

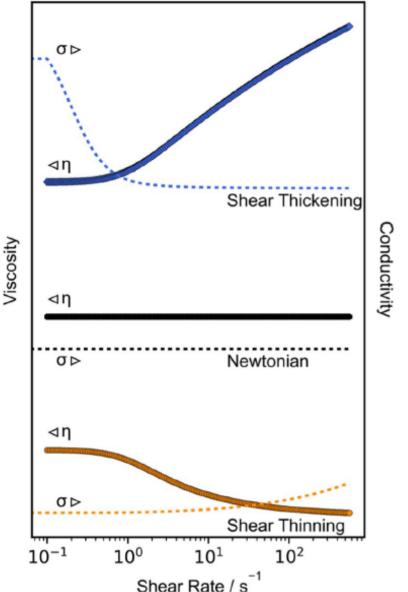


#### Without the presence of vanadium ions

Evaluate electrode failure mechanisms through surface degradation



Ionic conductivity under flow becomes challenge with solubilized species



Shear thickening electrolyte

Normal electrolyte

VRFB freeze around 10°C which affects perforamance

### Shear thinning electrolyte

Addition of rheological additives ( $\alpha$ ) enables better performance at higher flow rates – Poster Lee

Low flowrate

