

# Protocol for Measuring and Expressing Performance for Energy Storage Systems

D. Conover, V. Viswanathan, K. Bray and M. Kintner-Meyer  
*(Pacific Northwest National Laboratory)*

D. Schoenwald, D. Rose, and S. Ferreira  
*(Sandia National Laboratory)*

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**Dr. Imre Gyuk - Energy Storage Program Manager,  
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability**



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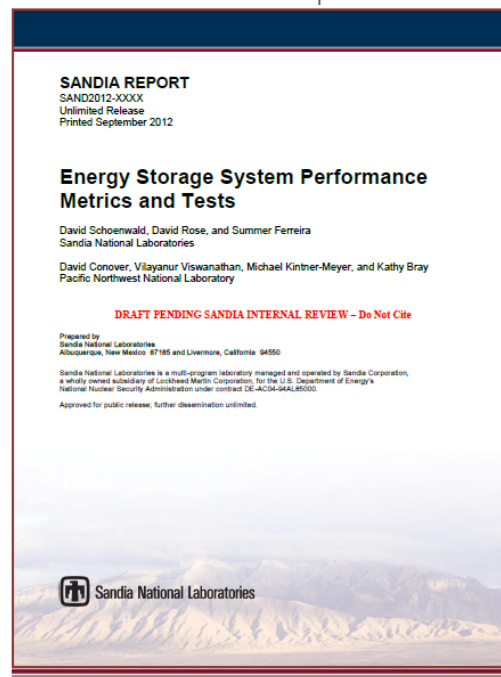
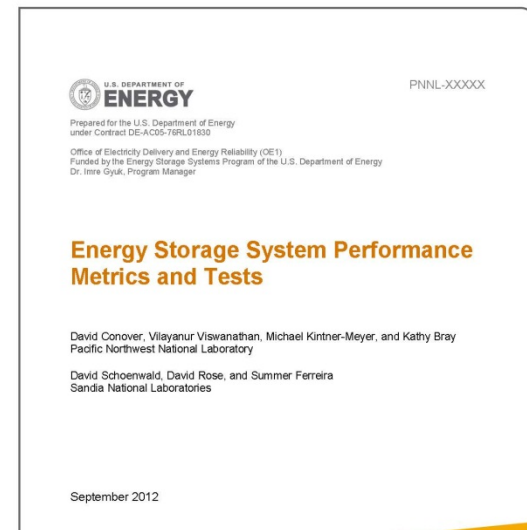
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# Problem Statement

- ▶ The energy storage market is expanding, with a variety of storage technologies available
- ▶ The lack of a uniform way to evaluate energy storage system (ESS) performance is causing confusion in the market
- ▶ Without an accepted basis for comparing ESS performance, the application and use of storage technology will be hampered

# Accomplishments

- ▶ Engaged over 60 entities/organizations in a collaborative way to develop a protocol to measure and express energy storage system performance
- ▶ Completed a protocol to address peak shaving and frequency regulation applications that can be used by industry and as a basis for a consensus standard
- ▶ Established a firm collaborative foundation upon which to foster use of and future enhancement to the protocol to cover additional applications and performance metrics



# Participants (Working Group and *Sub-Groups*)

- ✓ **A123 Systems**
- ✓ **AEP**
- ✓ AES Energy Storage
- ✓ ALABC
- ✓ Altairnano
- ✓ Axion Power
- ✓ **BPA**
- ✓ **Clarkson University**
- ✓ CEC
- ✓ CESA
- ✓ Coda Energy
- ✓ Con Ed
- ✓ **Deka Batteries**
- ✓ Dresser-Rand
- ✓ Duke Energy
- ✓ Eaton Yale
- ✓ Emerson
- ✓ **EnerVault**
- ✓ **EOS Energy Storage**
- ✓ EPRI
- ✓ ERCOT
- ✓ **ESA**
- ✓ First Energy Tech
- ✓ GE Energy Storage
- ✓ **HDR/DTA**
- ✓ ICE Energy
- ✓ Ioxus
- ✓ Intertek
- ✓ ISO-NE
- ✓ **K2 Energy Solutions**
- ✓ **KEMA**
- ✓ LADWP
- ✓ Lux Research
- ✓ **Maxwell Technologies**
- ✓ **MISO Energy**
- ✓ **Mustang Prairie, LLC**
- ✓ **NEMA**
- ✓ NGK
- ✓ NRDC
- ✓ NRECA
- ✓ **NEC Labs America**
- ✓ Nichicon America
- ✓ **Nemtzw and Associates**
- ✓ NYSERDA
- ✓ **NY BEST**
- ✓ PacifiCorp
- ✓ PG&E
- ✓ PJM
- ✓ **PNM Resources**
- ✓ **Powin Energy**
- ✓ Premium Power
- ✓ Primus Power
- ✓ **Prudent Energy**
- ✓ SAFT
- ✓ SAIC
- ✓ S&C Electric
- ✓ **SEEO**
- ✓ **Solar Grid Storage**
- ✓ Solon
- ✓ So Cal Edison
- ✓ Southern Company
- ✓ **Steffes Corp**
- ✓ SUNY
- ✓ Velkess
- ✓ Xtreme Power

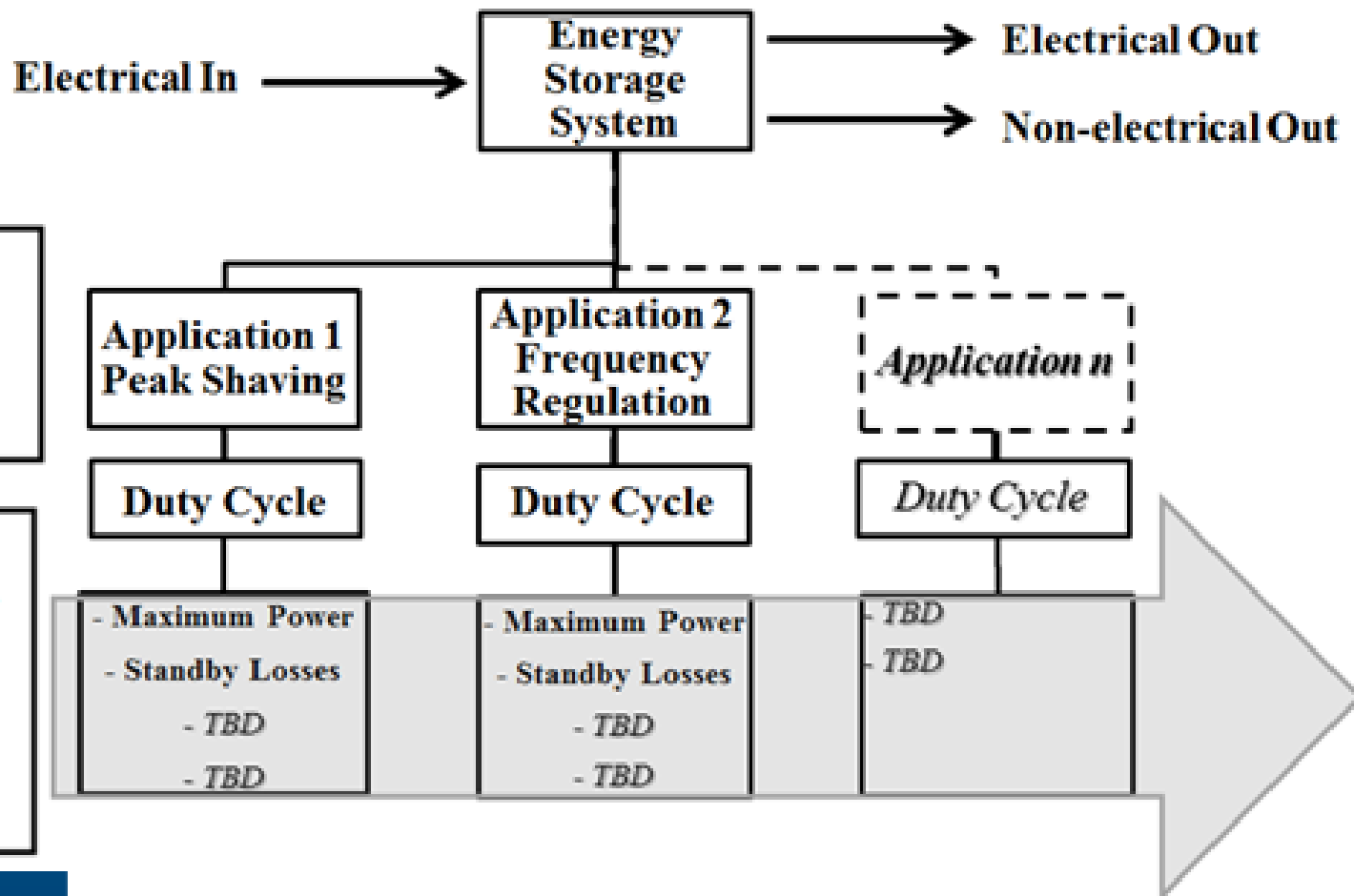
# Section 1.0 - Purpose

- A set of “best practices” for characterizing energy storage systems and measuring and reporting on their performance
- A basis for assessing how individual energy storage systems will perform with respect to key performance attributes relevant to different applications
- Intended to provide a valid and accurate basis for the comparison of different energy storage systems
- Enable more informed decision-making in the selection of energy storage systems for various stationary applications

# Section 2.0 - Scope

- Defines test and measurement criteria with which to express and report performance
- Energy storage systems are used for energy intensive stationary applications (peak shaving) and/or power intensive stationary applications (frequency regulation)
- Includes the storage device, any power conversion systems installed with the storage device and may also include any battery management systems
- Agnostic with respect to the storage technology and the size and rating of the energy storage system
- Does not apply to single use storage devices and storage devices that are not coupled with power conversion systems
- Does not address safety, security or operations and maintenance of energy storage systems
- Does not provide pass/fail criteria

# Protocol Overview



- Measurement Procedure**
- What to measure
  - How to measure it
  - Temperature
  - Pressure
  - Current
  - Voltage

- Determination of relevant metrics**
- How to calculate from measurements
  - When to measure it
  - Peak power
  - Capacity
  - Ramp rate
  - Response time
  - Available energy at various power

Figure 4-1 Protocol Overview

# Summary of Technical Criteria

## ➤ Applications

- Frequency regulation
- Peak shaving

## ➤ Duty cycle established

## ➤ Metrics

- Round trip efficiency at rated power
- Round trip efficiency using duty cycle for fixed duration
- Response time
  - Time to respond after signal receipt
  - Ramp rate

## ➤ Reference Performance

- Measure energy capacity before and after subjecting to fixed duration duty cycle

## ➤ Definitions

- Energy storage system
- Rated power
- Energy capacity
- Response time
- Ramp rate
- Round trip efficiency

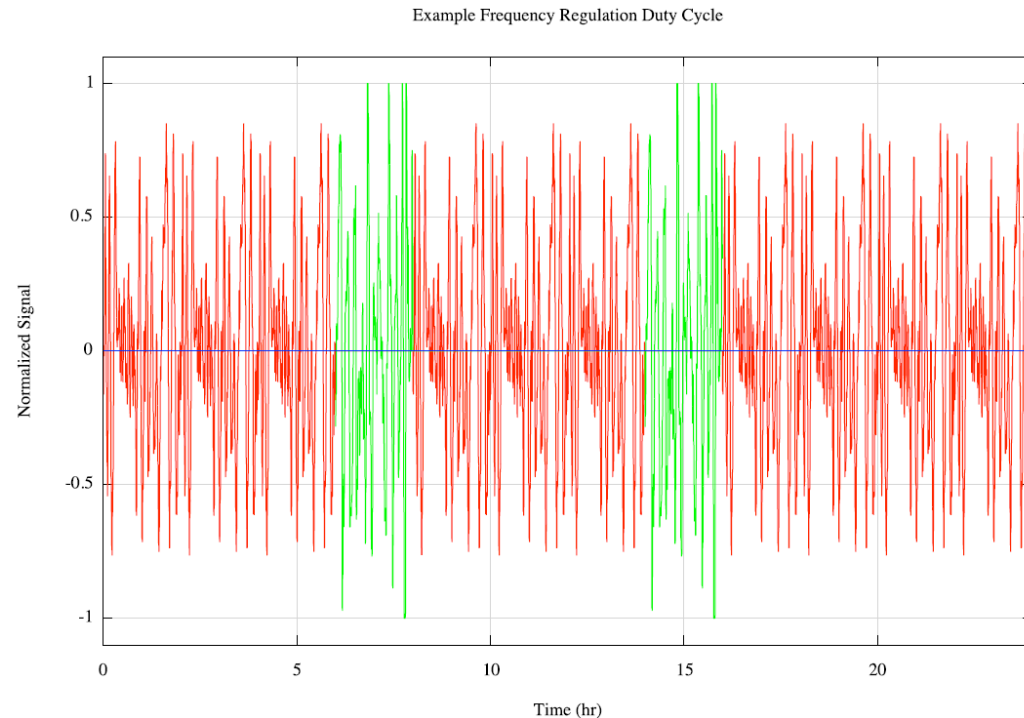


# Frequency Regulation

- Area regulation used by BA to meet NERC BA Performance Control Standards
- ESS subjected to PJM duty cycle
- Round trip efficiency @ rated power = disch energy/charge energy
- Round trip efficiency during duty cycle measured by subjecting ESS to duty cycle from desired initial SOC and bringing ESS back to initial SOC after duty cycle
  - Round trip efficiency = total discharge energy/total charge energy
- Response time measured at extreme SOC – time from no load to full discharge rated power, no load to full charge rated power
- Response time includes time to respond to signal + time to ramp to desired power
- Ability of ESS to track signal  $\Sigma(P_{\text{signal}} - P_{\text{ess}})^2$ ,  $\Sigma|P_{\text{signal}} - P_{\text{ess}}|$ ,  $\Sigma|E_{\text{signal}} - E_{\text{ess}}|$  - % total tracking also reported

# Frequency regulation duty cycle

- Duty cycle determined from PJM balancing signal for year 2011
- Standard deviation over a 24-hour period used as metric for signal aggressiveness
- Signals grouped into low, average and high standard deviations
- Representative 2-hour intervals with average standard deviation and 1-hour intervals with high standard deviation chosen
  - each being energy neutral
- Duty cycle consisted of three 2-hour average standard deviation (SD) signals followed by two 1-hour high SD signals, three 2-hour average standard deviation (SD) signals followed by two 1-hour high SD signals and four 2-hour average SD signals



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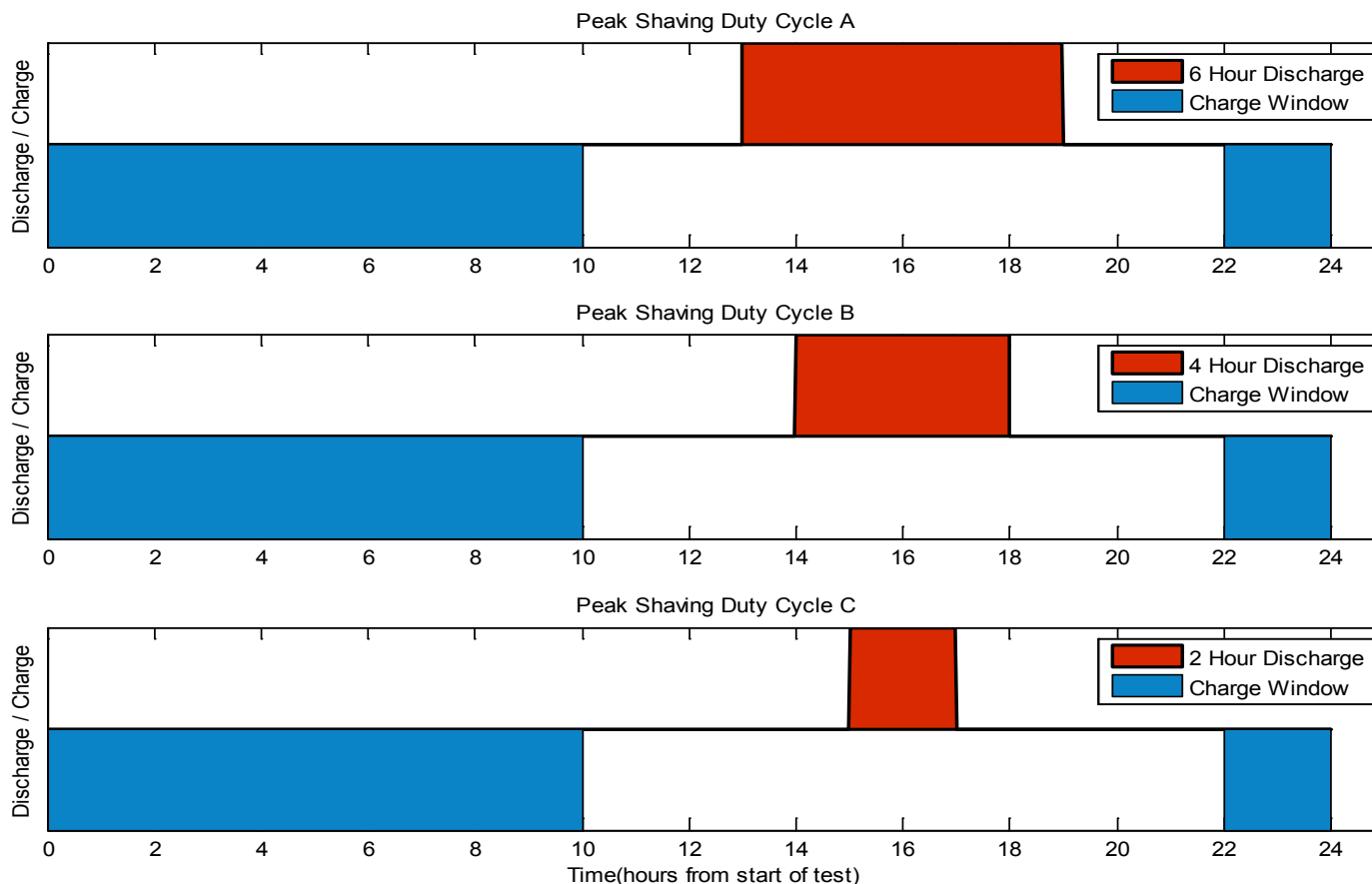
# Peak Shaving

## Peak Shaving Applications defined in Protocol

Application	Expected Range of Required Discharge Duration	Projected Power Range of Installations
Energy Time Shift (Arbitrage)	3-7 hours	1-500MW
Supply Capacity	4-6 hours	1-500MW
Load Following	2-4 hours	1-500MW
Transmission Congestion Relief	3-5 hours	1-100MW
Distribution Upgrade Deferral	3-6 hours	0.2-20MW
Transmission Upgrade Deferral	3-6 hours	1-100MW
Retail Demand Charge Management	4-6 hours	0.05-10MW
Wind Energy Time Shift (Arbitrage)	3-6 hours	0.2-500MW
Solar Energy Time Shift (Arbitrage)	3-5 hours	0.2-50MW
Renewable Capacity Firming	2-3 hours	0.1-500MW
Baseload generation time shift*	4-6 hours	10MW-500MW

# Peak Shaving Duty Cycles

## Peak Shaving Duty Cycles as Defined in the Protocol



**Discharge duration is primary differentiator  
between peak shaving applications**

# Next Steps

- Application of the initial protocol by the industry and use of results by storage technology customers
- Further refinement based on its application and use
- Use as a basis for consensus standards by US and/or international standards developing organizations (SDOs)
- Development of new provisions to address additional applications and performance metrics
- Application and use of new provisions, further refinement and transition through the protocol to US and/or international SDOs
- Continue to strengthen and broaden our unique public-private collaborative process

# Acknowledgement

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