# Battery Storage Systems

Yellowstone Valley Electric Cooperative



Battery Storage is an energy storage system using a group of batteries.

Pictured: SDG&E 30MW storage facility (120MWh)

## Why should one be installed?



#### Reduce peak demand charges



#### Increase reliability



Provide power delivery during maintenance



Other applications such as offsetting intermittent renewable generation and frequency response during voltage fluctuations

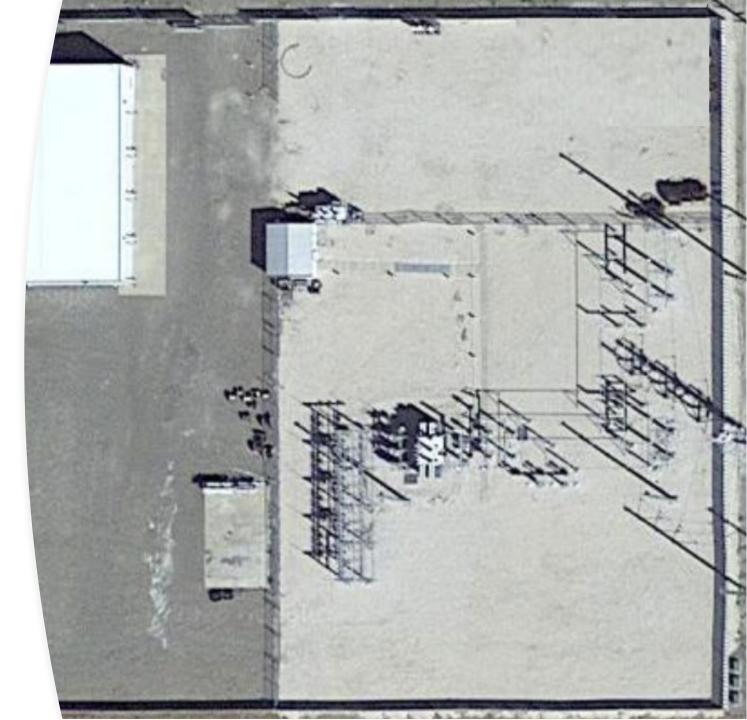
#### Yellowstone Valley Electric Cooperative

#### Why YVEC?

- For battery storage in an organized market based on costs, in order to provide capacity there would be a charge per kW. Basin has agreed to allow each G&T 150 kW per distribution member at no charge for capacity.
- CMT presides over 8 purchasing members with 7 of those members having rights to the above provision.
  - 7 \* 150 kW = 1.05 MW
  - CMT would like to isolate the battery storage capability to one member to save costs in development and utilize the savings across all of its members
- YVEC is a larger consumer of power in the member pool
- CMT passes through exact costs of kW/kWh from WAPA and Basin to YVEC
- CMT maximizes diversity to YVEC

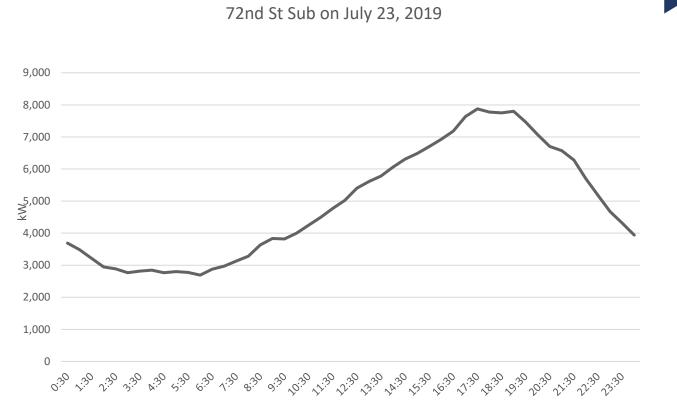
# Where will the battery storage be placed?

- YVEC's 72<sup>nd</sup> Street Substation has ample real estate within the substation yard to house the equipment
- 72<sup>nd</sup> Street Substation load is relative to peak loads seen by YVEC's system
- 72<sup>nd</sup> Street Substation has mostly residential loads allowing for a more consistent load throughout the year



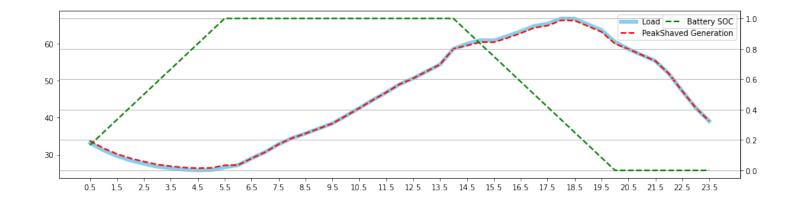
### YVEC loads

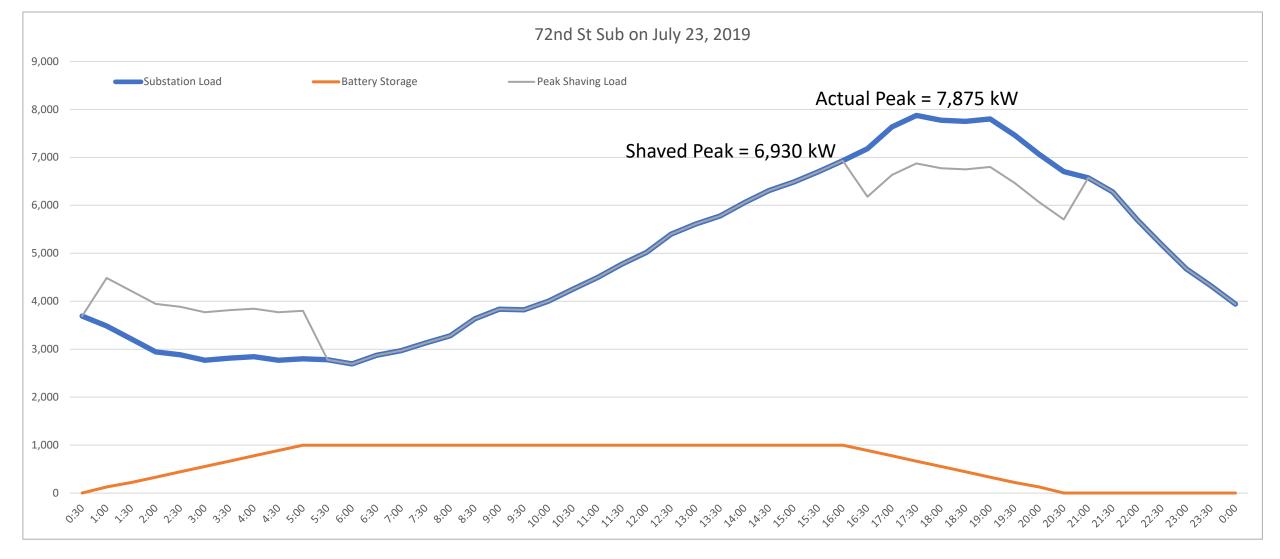
- Typical peaks occur between 2pm and 9pm
- Highest metered peak for 2019 was 66.794 MW
- On that day, 72<sup>nd</sup> St Sub peaked at 7,875 kW @ 5:30 PM
  - Approached 1 MW below peak around 3:30 PM & was lower than 1 MW below peak after 8:30 PM



How will the batteries operate?

- An algorithm will learn system peaks at 72<sup>nd</sup> Substation each month
- Discharge will start when an expected peak is expected to occur during the designated peak windows based on historical load data
- When a peak has been established, the battery will not discharge until load is greater than the established peak for the current month
- Batteries will charge during non-peak hours





## **Battery Operation**





- YVEC is billed at \$19.64/kW for peak usage
- When YVEC successfully lowers their peak by 1 MW for a month, the total savings is ~\$20,000
- YVEC has communicated with a few different battery storage companies to realize the payoff periods for various battery arrangements

			Company					
Battery System			Company A		Company B		Company C	
Battery Size	Time Frame	Rated Capacity	Cost	Yrs to Payoff	Cost	Yrs to Payoff	Cost	Yrs to Payoff
250 kW	4 hrs	1 MWh	\$575,000.00	9.76	\$682,005.00	11.58	\$625,000.00	10.61
500 kW	4 hrs	2 MWh	\$1,150,000.00	9.76	\$1,064,689.00	9.04	\$1,250,000.00	10.61
1 MW	4 hrs	4 MWh	\$2,300,000.00	9.76	\$1,766,598.00	7.50	\$2,250,000.00	9.55

# Questions

- How long does it take to charge the batteries?
  - Will batteries lose charge sitting idle and not being discharged?
  - Will the batteries be affected by weather?