

Batteriespeicher-Optimierung für stationäre Anwendungen

Auslegung, Effizienz und Multi-Use Betrieb

Dr. Holger Hesse

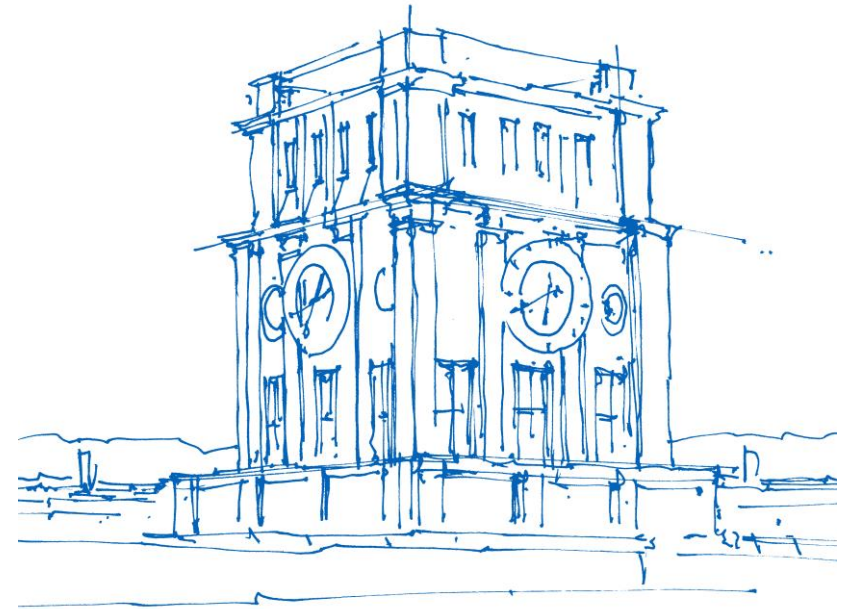
Technische Universität München

Lehrstuhl für Elektrische Energiespeichertechnik

2. Herbst-Workshop

„Dezentrale Sektorenkopplung und
Hybride Energiespeichersysteme“

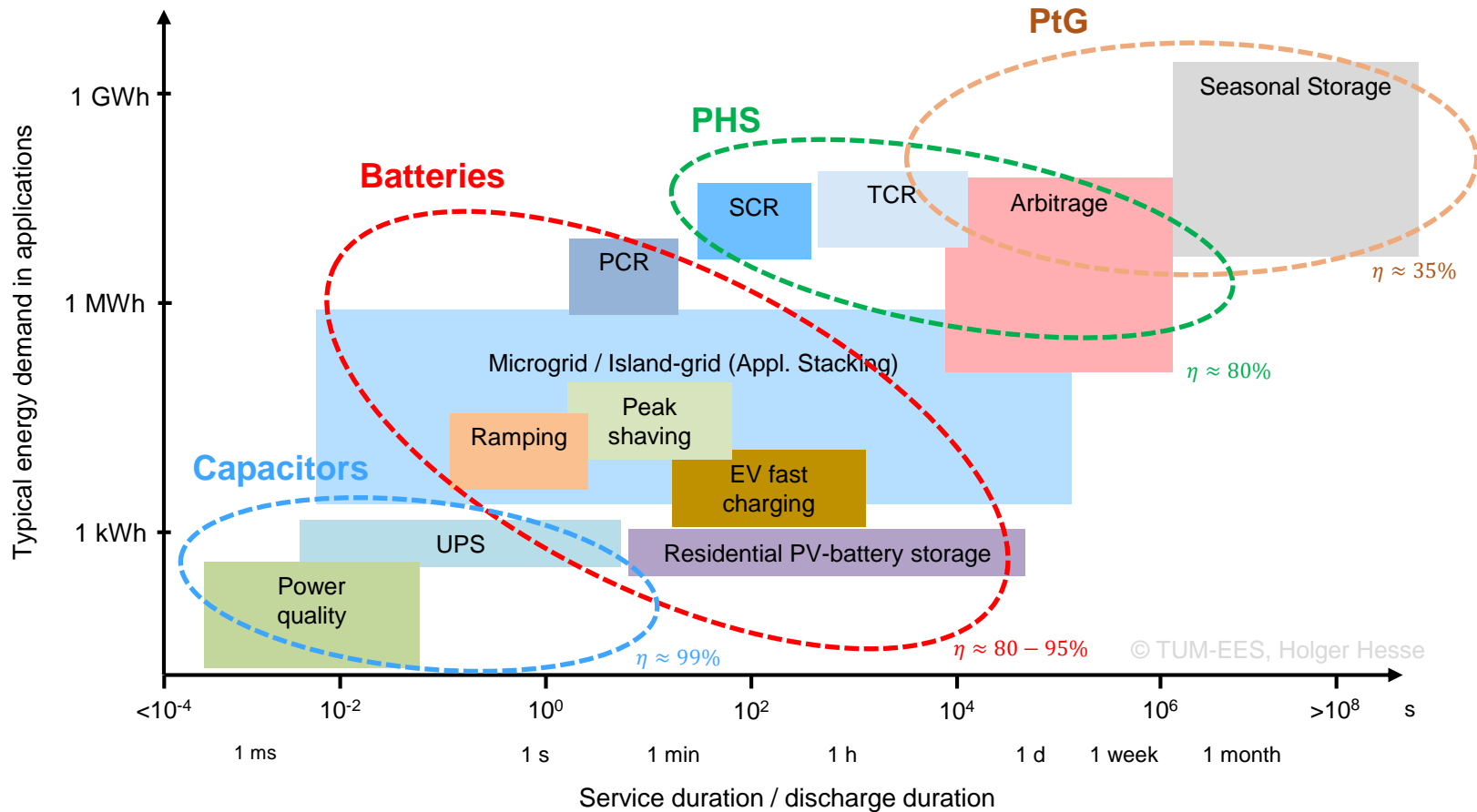
Dresden, 29.11.2017



Uhrenturm der TUM

Einsatzgebiete stationärer Speicher

Technologien und Anwendungsfälle

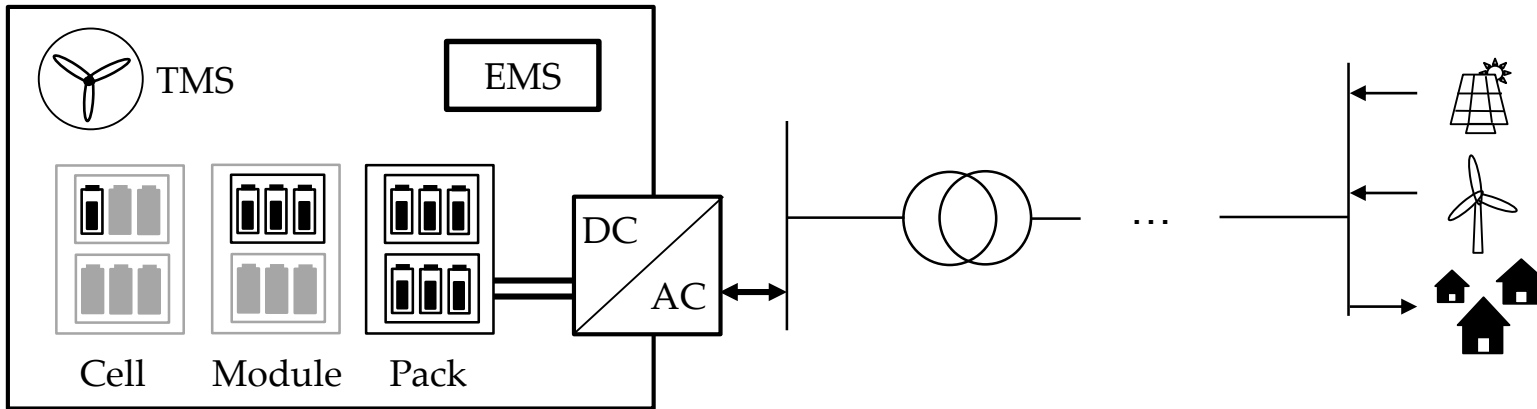


Systemanalyse Batteriespeicher

Battery & Storage System

System Coupling

Grid Integration



Technical

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battery System (Cell, Module, Pack) • Thermal Management (TMS) • Energy Management (EMS) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power Electronics (AC/DC) & Transformer • Environmental Conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application Specific Profile • Local Connection / Grid Level of Integration |
|--|---|--|

Economic

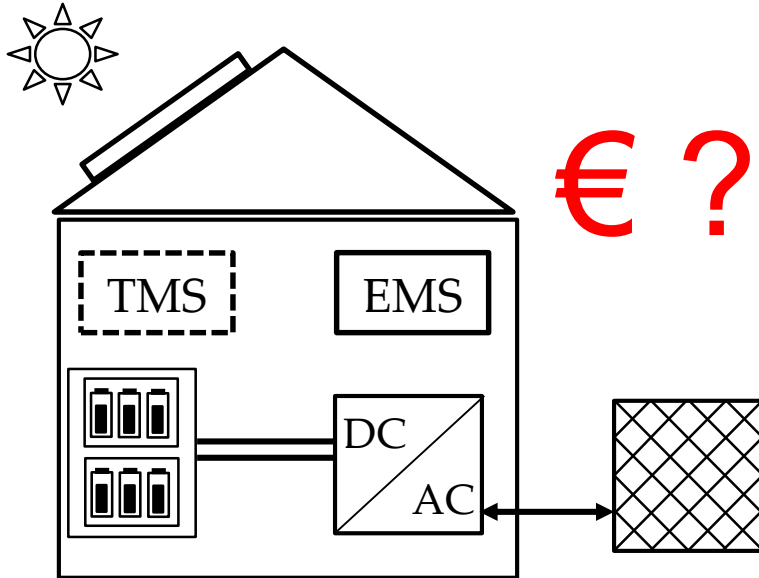
- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment (Batt., Periphery, Casing) • Degradation and Efficiency • Sizing & Operation Control | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power Electronics Invest • Conversion Efficiency • Placement of System | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Profit / Savings via Application • Stakeholder Involvement • Regulatory Framework |
|---|--|---|

$$ROI = \frac{A_{return} - C_{inv}}{C_{inv}} = \frac{(P_{APL} - C_{OPEX} - C_{degrade}) - C_{inv}}{C_{inv}}$$

HC. Hesse, M. Schimpe, D. Kucevic, A. Jossen: "Lithium-Ion Battery Storage for the Grid – A Review to Stationary Battery Storage System Design Tailored for Applications in Modern Power Grids" accepted for publication in *MDPI Energies (Open Access review article)*

Auslegung von Speichersystemen

Wirtschaftliche Auslegung von Heimspeichersystemen (PV-BESS)



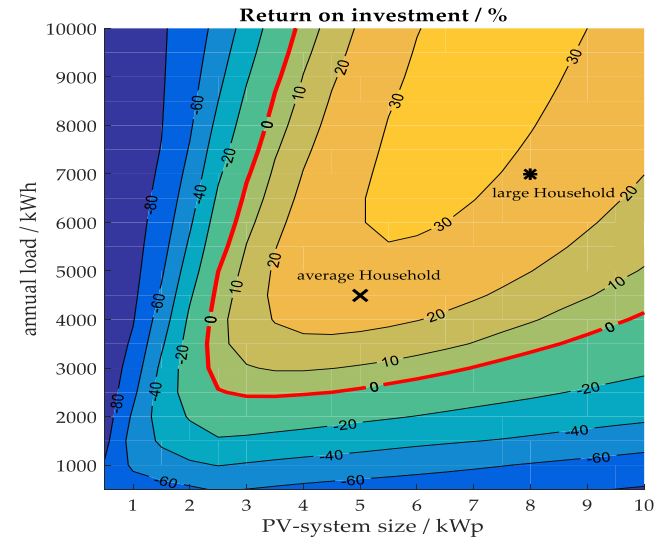
Specs

Technology Wall mounted, rechargeable lithium ion battery with liquid thermal control.	Compatibility Single phase and three phase utility grid compatible.
Models 10 kWh \$3,500 For backup applications 7 kWh \$3,000 For daily cycle applications	Operating Temperature -4°F to 110°F / -20°C to 43°C
Warranty Ten year warranty with an optional ten year extension.	Enclosure Rated for indoor and outdoor installation.
Efficiency 92% round-trip DC efficiency	Installation Requires installation by a trained electrician. AC-DC inverter not included.
Power 2.0 kW continuous, 3.3 kW peak	Weight 220 lbs / 100 kg
Voltage 350 – 450 volts	Dimensions 52.1" x 33.9" x 7.1" 130 cm x 86 cm x 18 cm
Current 5 amp nominal, 8.5 amp peak output	Certifications UL listed

Source: www.tesla.com

System ROI depends on several parameters:

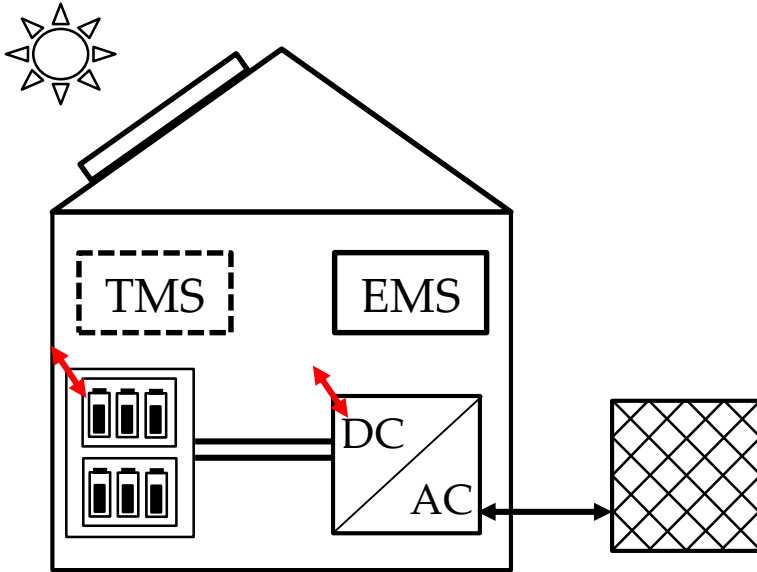
- Load & generation profile
- Future of electricity tariffs
- Battery and periphery cost
- Technical parameters of storage system, i.e.
 - Battery and inverter size
 - LIB technology and storage degradation
 - Storage operation strategy



“Economics of residential photovoltaic battery systems in Germany: The case of Tesla’s Powerwall”
C.N. Truong, M. Naumann, R.C. Karl, M. Müller, A. Jossen, H.C. Hesse, [Batteries 2016,2 \(2\)](#)

Auslegung von Speichersystemen

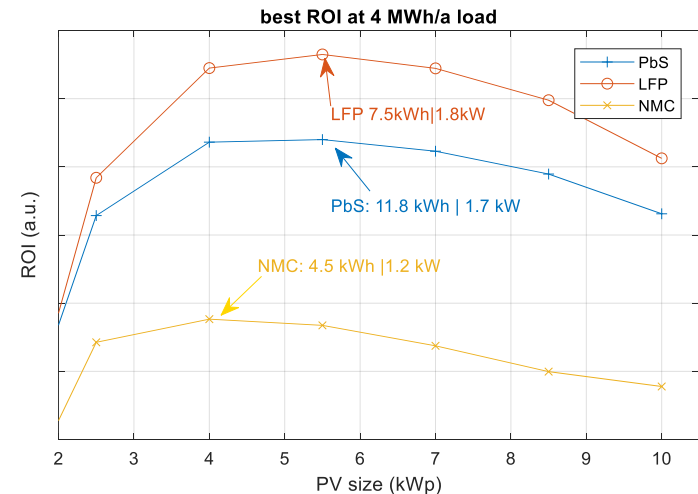
Wirtschaftliche Auslegung von Heimspeichersystemen (PV-BESS)



Datasheet parameters

Parameter	Unit	Battery technology		
		PbA	LFP	NMC
η_{batt} : Battery round-trip efficiency	%	85	98	95
SD_{batt} : Self-discharge per day	%	0.17	0.02	0.02
$(SOC_{min} - SOC_{max})$: Usable SOC	%	50 - 100%	5 - 95%	5 - 95%
$Life_{cal}^{80\%}$: Calendric life indicator in years	a	10	15	13
$Life_{cyc}^{80\%}$: Cycle life indicator in FEC	-	1,500	10,000	4,500
$C_{var,bat}$: Variable battery price	€/kWh	271	752	982
C_{fix} : Fixed price for storage (price for housing, cooling, and periphery)	€	1182	1723	580

Optimization output:



Linear optimization:

$$\text{minimize } C_{tot} = C_{buyE} - R_{sellE} + C_{deg}$$

$$\text{s.t.: } P_{load_i} = P_{pv-load_i} + P_{batt-load_i} + P_{grid-load_i}$$

$$P_{pv_i} = P_{pv-load_i} + P_{pv-batt_i} + P_{pv-grid_i} + P_{curtail_i}$$

$$P_{pv-grid_i} + P_{curtail_i} \leq P_{feed-in}^{max}$$

$$a_{cal} \leftarrow f(\text{tech})$$

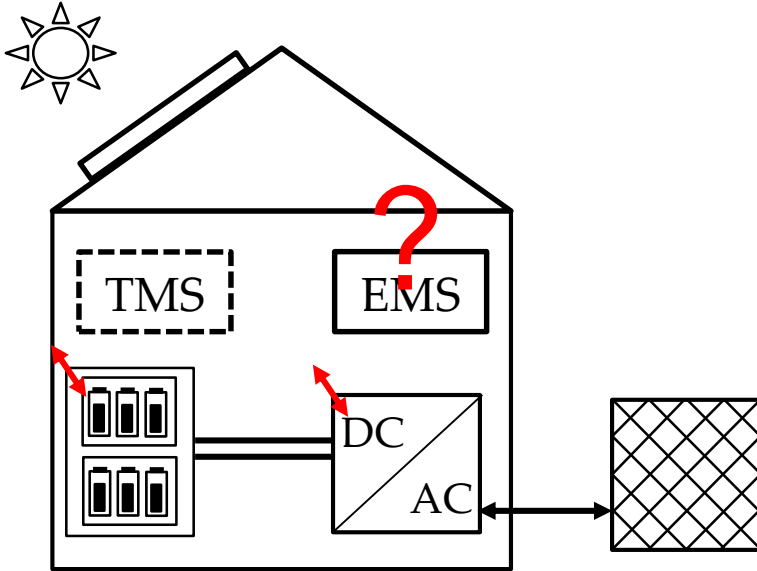
$$a_{cyc} \leftarrow f(\text{tech})$$

[12 additional constrains]

"Economic optimization of component sizing for residential battery storage systems", HC Hesse, R Martins, P Musilek, M Naumann, CN Truong, A Jossen, *Energies* 10 (7), 835 (2017), DOI: [10.3390/en10070835](https://doi.org/10.3390/en10070835)

Betrieb von Speichersystemen

Wirtschaftliche Auslegung von Heimspeichersystemen (PV-BESS)



Linear optimization:

$$\text{minimize } C_{tot} = C_{buyE} - R_{sellE} + C_{deg}$$

$$\text{s.t.: } P_{load_i} = P_{pv-load_i} + P_{batt-load_i} + P_{grid-load_i}$$

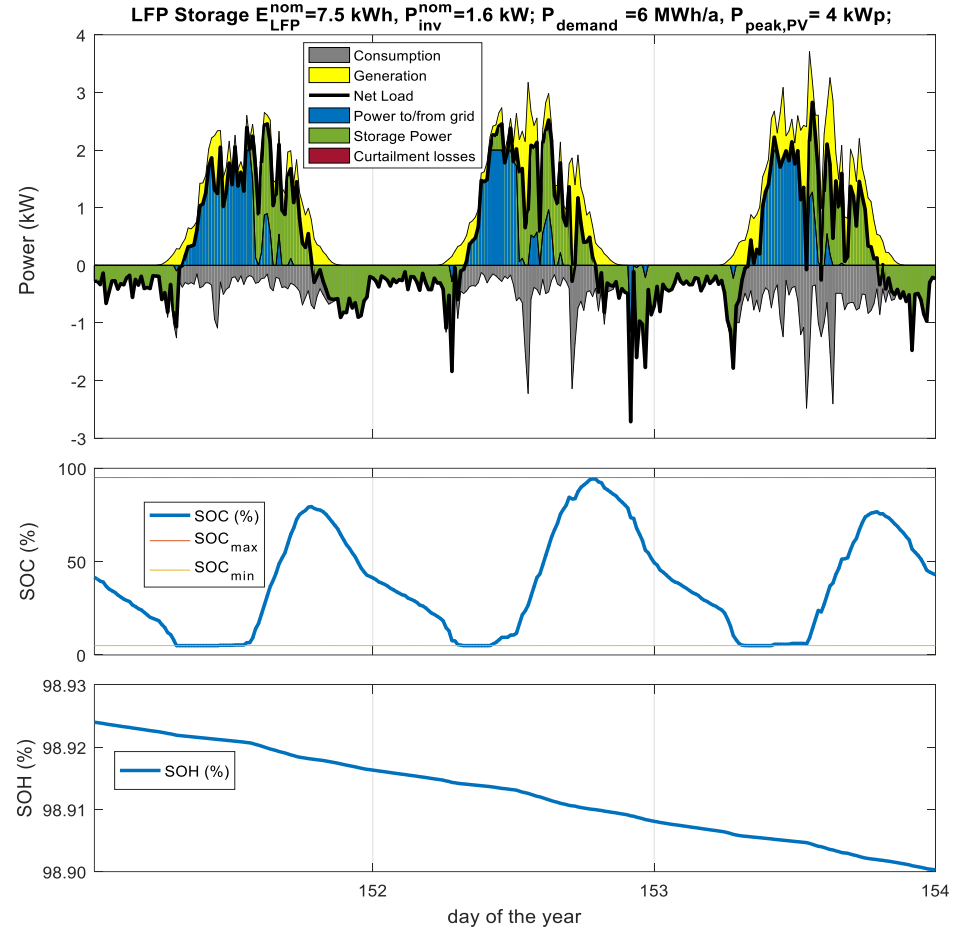
$$P_{pv_i} = P_{pv-load_i} + P_{pv-batt_i} + P_{pv-grid_i} + P_{curtail_i}$$

$$P_{pv-grid_i} + P_{curtail_i} \leq P_{feed-in}^{max}$$

$$a_{cal} \leftarrow f(\text{tech})$$

$$a_{cyc} \leftarrow f(\text{tech})$$

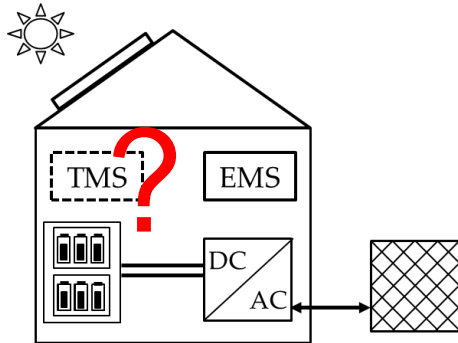
[12 additional constrains]



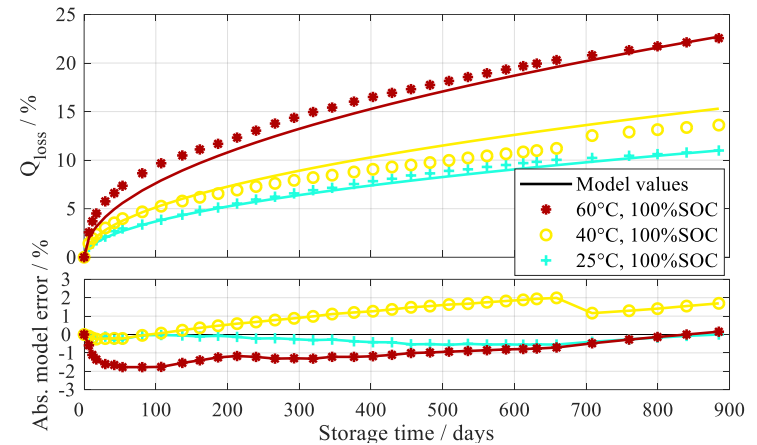
“Economic optimization of component sizing for residential battery storage systems”, HC Hesse, R Martins, P Musilek, M Naumann, CN Truong, A Jossen, Energies 10 (7), 835 (2017), DOI: [10.3390/en10070835](https://doi.org/10.3390/en10070835)

Betrieb von Speichersystemen

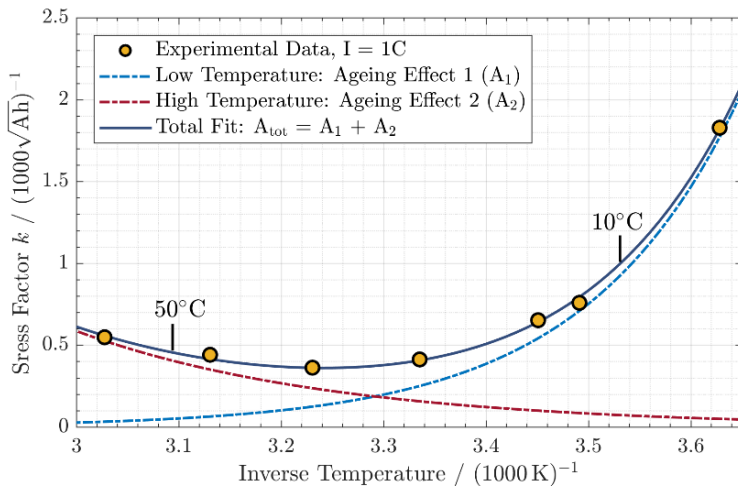
Alterung von Batterien: Einfluss Temperatur und Belastung (Beispiel: LFP:C Chemie)



Kalendarisch Alterungsstudie an LFP Batterien



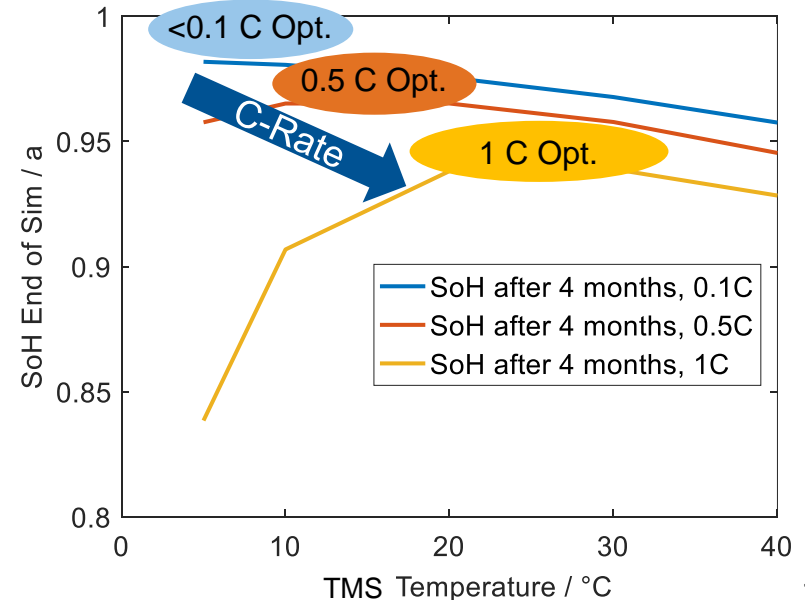
Semi-Empirische Modellierung LFP zykl. @ 1C



Semi-Empirical Modeling of Temperature-Dependent Degradation Mechanisms in LiFePO₄ Batteries; M. Schimpe, M. E. von Kuepach, M. Naumann, H. C. Hesse, K. Smith, A. Jossen. (ECS Journal, accepted)

Analysis and modeling of calendar aging of a commercial LiFePO₄/graphite cell; M. Naumann, M. Schimpe, P. Keil, H.C. Hesse, A. Jossen. (submitted)

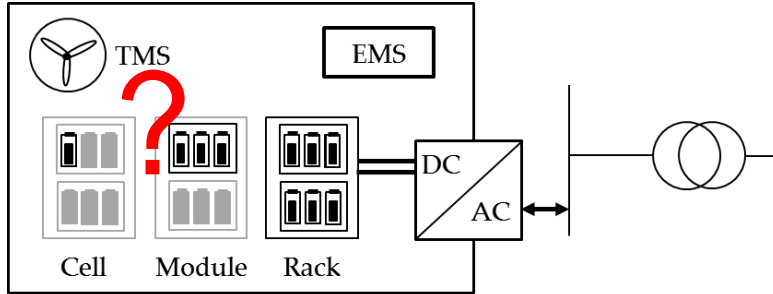
Simulation LFP Speicher unter typ. Belastung



Betrieb von Speichersystemen

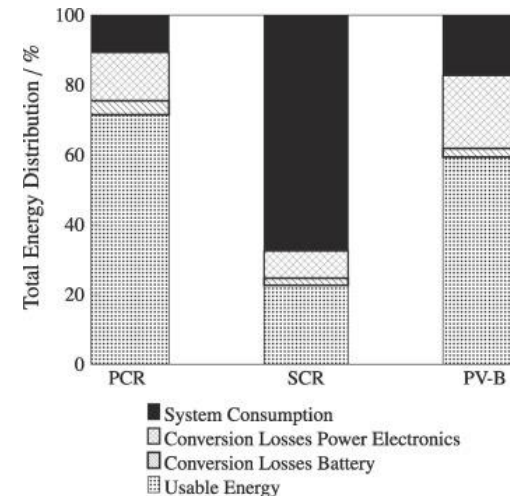
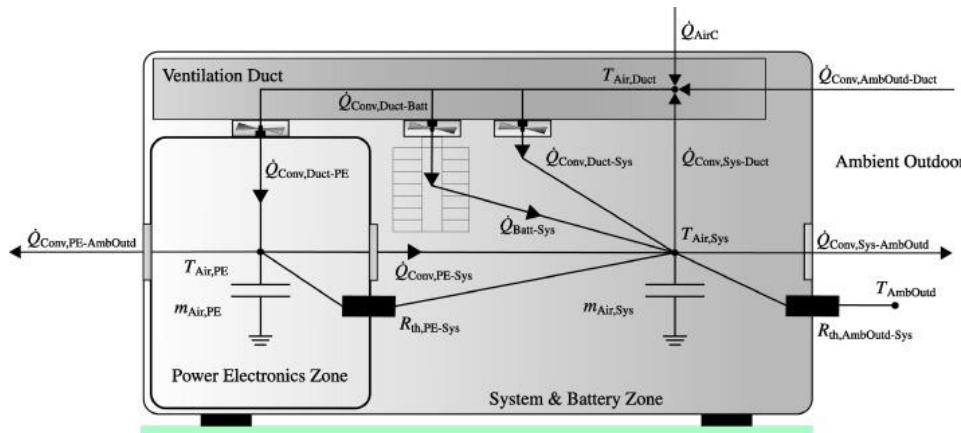
Systembetrachtung von Großspeicheranlagen: Thermisches Management

Energy neighbor Prototyp (240 kWh)



www.energyneighbor.de

Thermisch-elektrisches Systemmodell Speicher

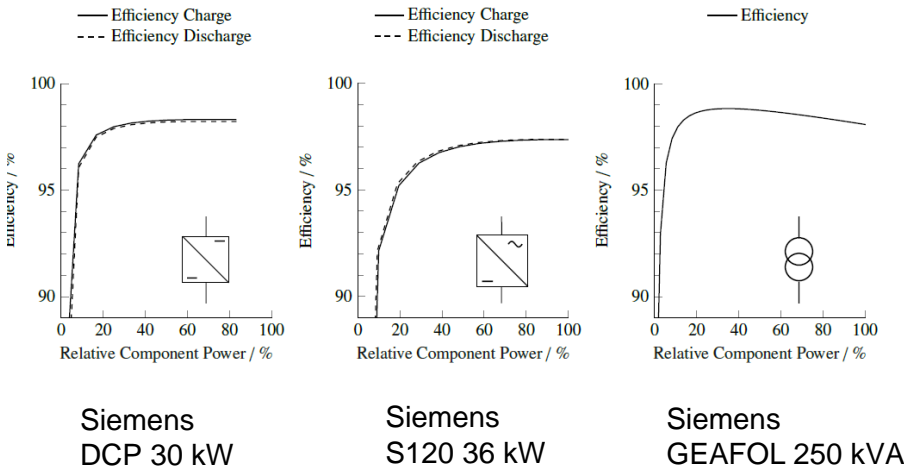
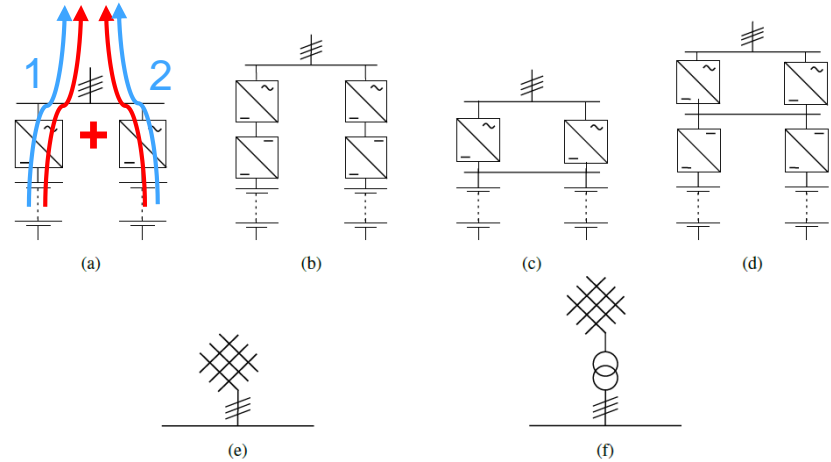
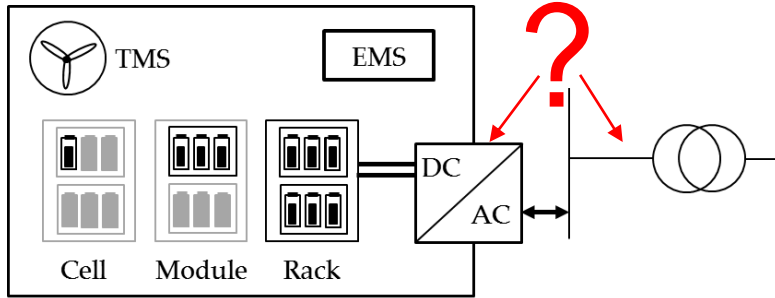


Energy efficiency evaluation of a stationary lithium-ion battery container storage system via electro-thermal modeling and detailed component analysis
 M, Schimpe, M, Naumann, N Truong , HC Hesse , S. Santhanagopalan , A. Saxon , A. Jossen; *Applied Energy* (2018) [10.1016/j.apenergy.2017.10.129](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apenergy.2017.10.129)

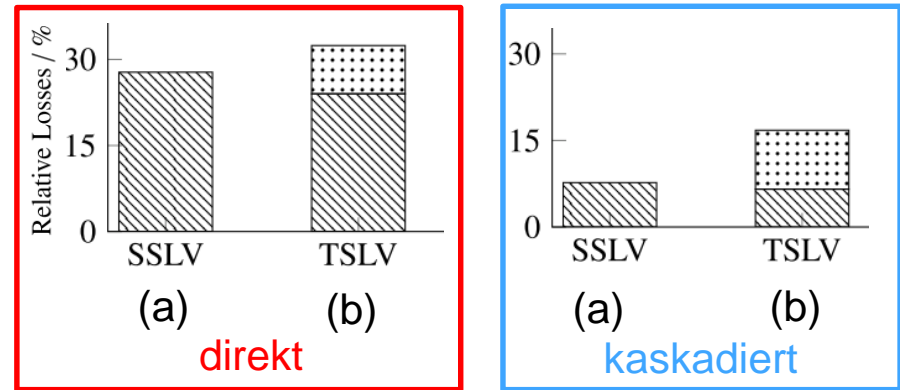
Appl. specific efficiency analysis	PCR	SCR	PV-B
Conversion efficiency $\eta_{\text{Conversion}}$	80.2%	69.6%	72.0%
Total efficiency η_{Total}	71.6%	22.6%	59.5%

Betrieb von Speichersystemen

Systembetrachtung von Großspeicheranlagen: Leistungselektronik und Systemanbindung



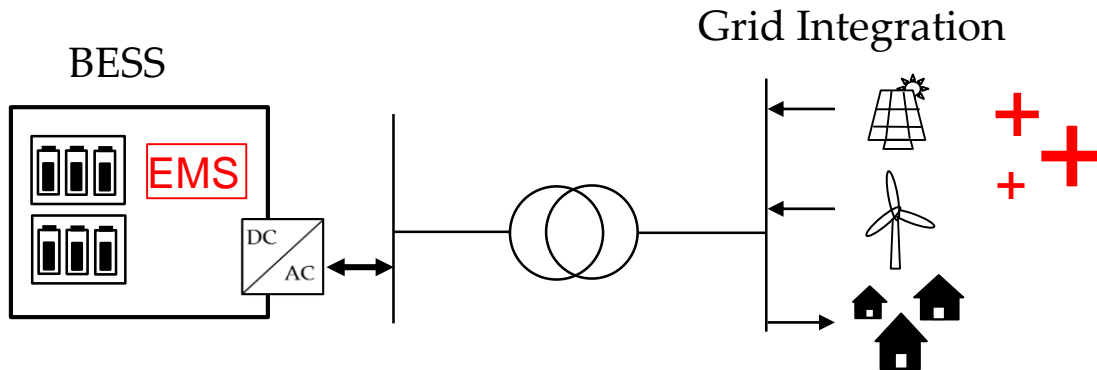
Effizienzvergleich direkter und kaskadierter Speicherbetrieb



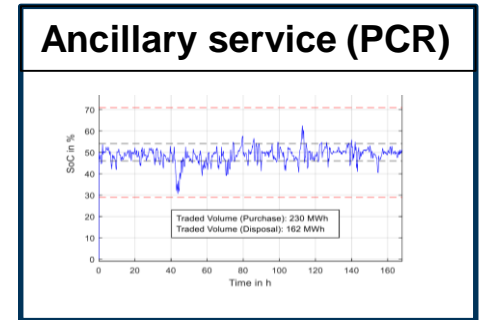
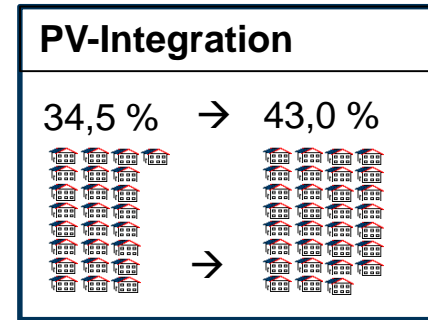
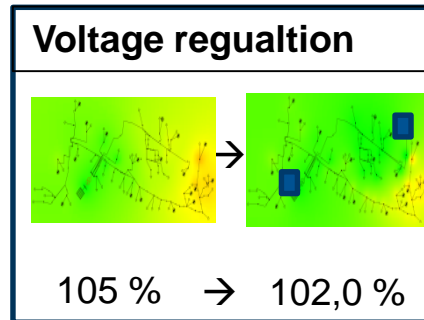
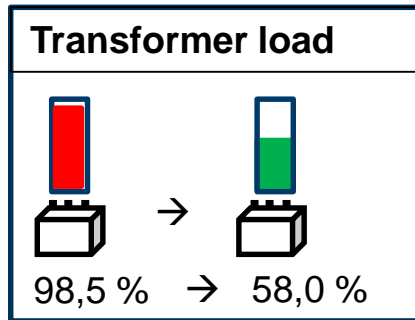
Energy efficiency evaluation of grid connection topologies for battery storage systems
 M. Schimpe, N. Becker, T. Lahlou, HC Hesse, HG Herzog, A. Jossen, (submitted)

Multi-Use Betrieb von Speichersystemen

Konzept-Demo Multi-Use in EEBatt



www.energyneighbor.de

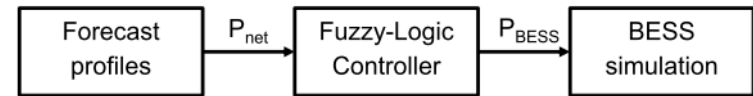
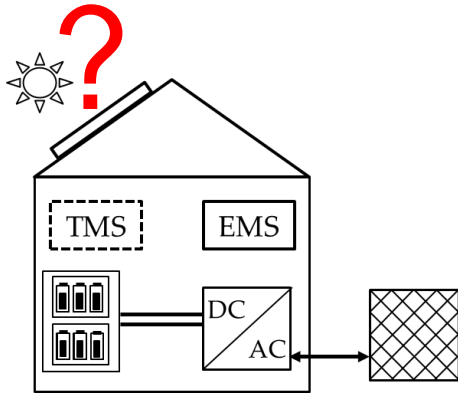


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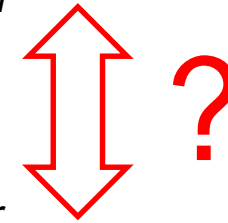
$$J_{opt} = f_{apl1}(\vec{x}) \dots f_{aplN}(\vec{x})$$

Multi-Use Betrieb von Speichersystemen

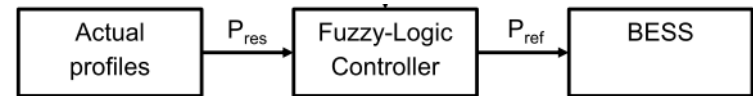
Betrieboptimierung BESS bei Prognose-Unsicherheit durch FLC + Cuckoo search



Prognose-Layer

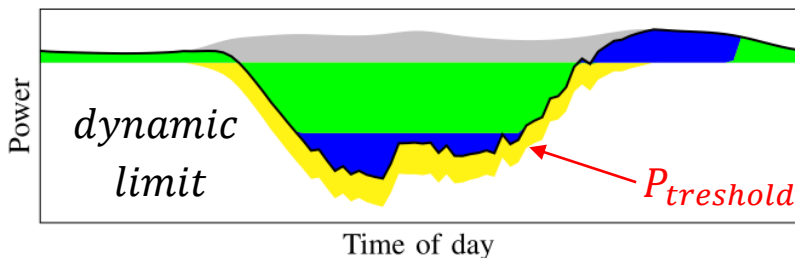
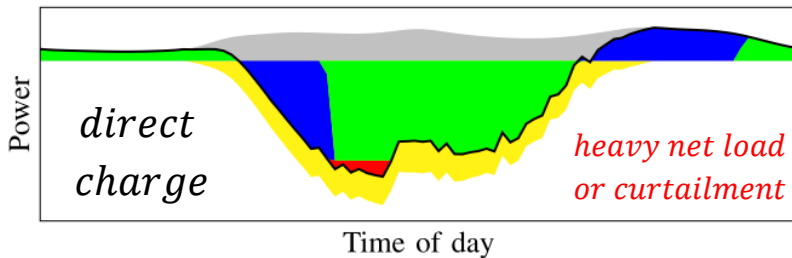


Controller-Layer



Referenz-Strategien

Net load
 Grid power
 Battery power
 Curtailment
 Household load
 PV production



FLC-Controller

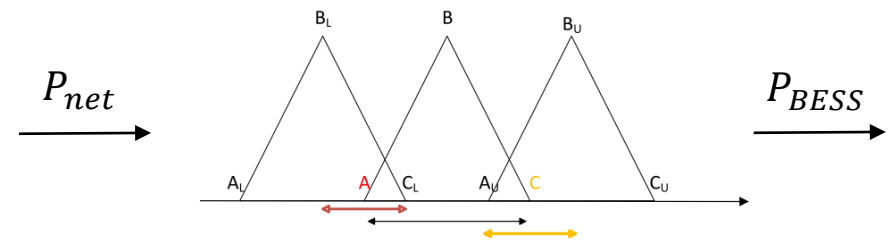


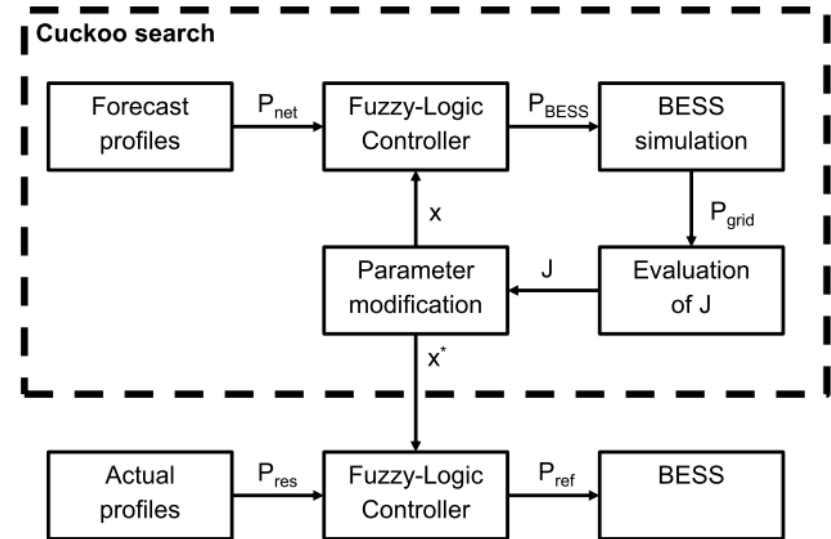
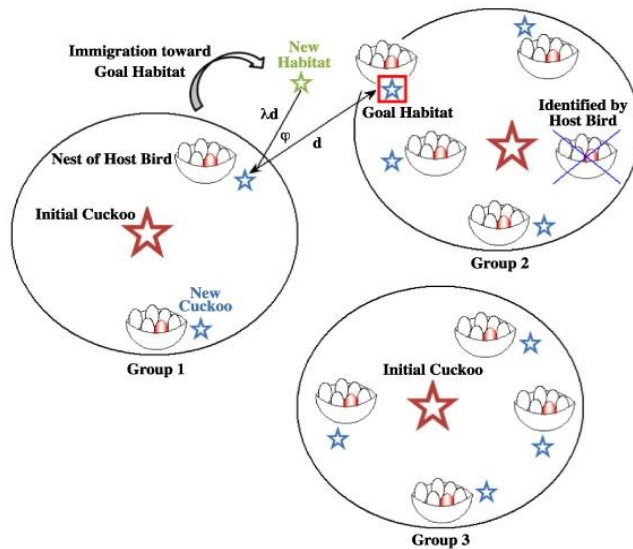
Fig. 4. Illustration of membership function constraints.

Cuckoo-Search Optimized Fuzzy-Logic Control of Stationary Battery Storage Systems, N Truong, D. May, R. Martins, P. Musilek, A. Jossen, H. Hesse, IEEE EPEC 2017

Multi-Use Betrieb von Speichersystemen

Betriebsoptimierung BESS bei Prognose-Unsicherheit durch FLC + Cuckoo search

Cuckoo-Search



Cost function

$$\min_x J(x) = \min_x (-\hat{P}_{red})$$

$$\hat{P}_{red} = \hat{P}_{net} - \hat{P}_{grid}$$

System constraints

$$SOC = [0; 1]$$

$$P_{BESS} = [P_{CH}; P_{DCH}]$$

— Direct Charge — Dyn. Feed-In Limit (previous day)
— Fuzzy-Logic Control - - - Dyn. Feed-In Limit (ideal forecast)

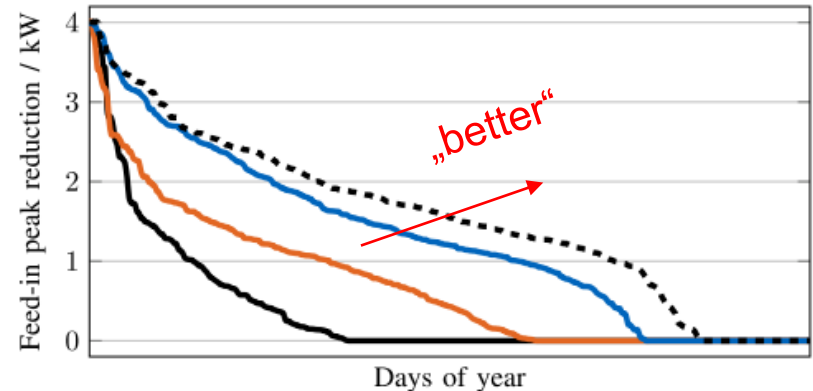


Image Source: Ali Zare Hosseinzadeh et al 2014
Smart Mater. Struct. 23 045019 doi:10.1088/0964-1726/23/4/045019

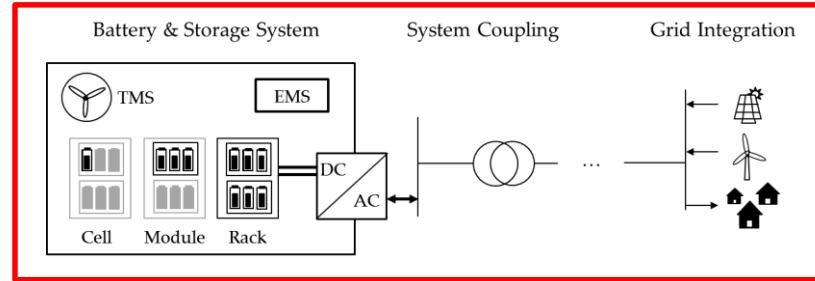
Cuckoo-Search Optimized Fuzzy-Logic Control of Stationary Battery Storage Systems, N Truong, D. May, R. Martins, P. Musilek, A. Jossen, H. Hesse, IEEE EPEC 2017

Modellierung von Speichersystemen

SimSES Modellierungs-Toolkette



- Matlab skript (system objects)
- Simulink compatible



openmod

open energy
modelling initiative

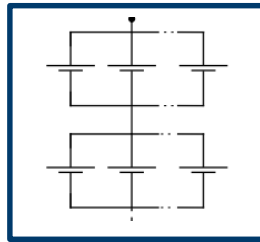
- Open source model
- GIT repository version control
- Online: www.simses.org

Input layer



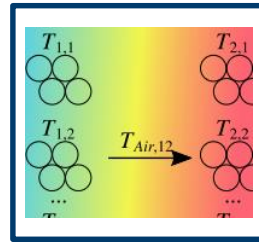
Cell

- Battery technology datasheet models
- OCV-R Model
- Aging model stress detection cal. / cyc.
- Empirical data based models



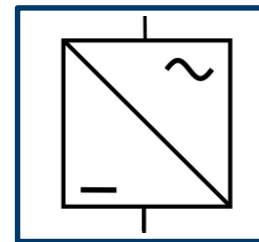
System

- Sclaing of cell serial-parallel Interconnection
- Contact resistance



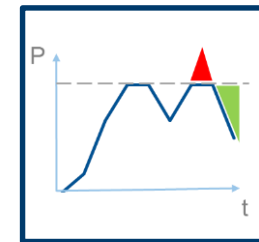
Thermal

- Thermal loss model
- Ambient temperature
- Cooling concept



Grid

- Inverter model
- Transformer model



Application

- Pre-defined OS: PV-BESS
- Peak-Shave
- PCR /SCR
- User-defined OS

$$ROI = \frac{\text{Return} - \text{Investment}}{\text{Investment}}$$

$$C_{OPEx} = f(\eta_{Batt}, OS)$$

$$C_{replace} \rightarrow \frac{k_{Batt} * cap}{LD_{Batt}}$$

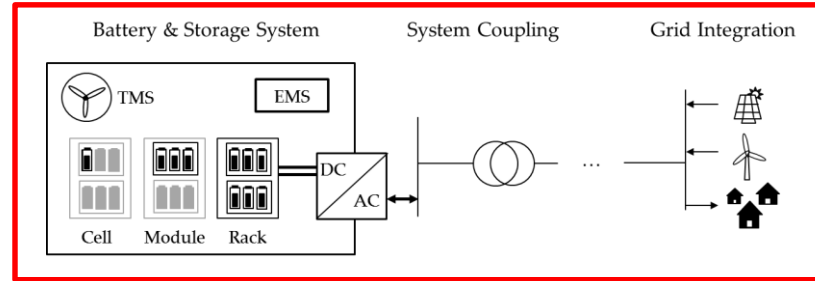
Evaluation

- Economics ROI / NPV
- CO2 impact

Download at: www.simses.org

Modellierung von Speichersystemen

SimSES Modellierungs-Toolkette



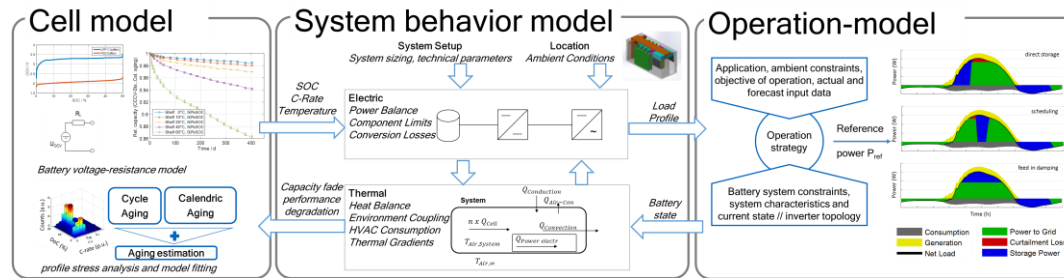
openmod

open energy
modelling initiative

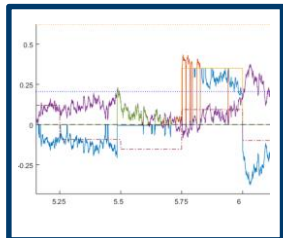
- Matlab skript (system objects)
- Simulink kompatibel

- Open source model
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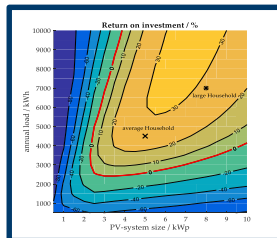
Internal models (objects)



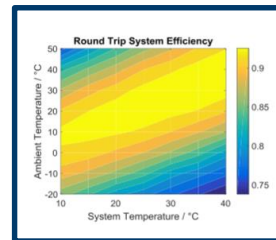
Output layers



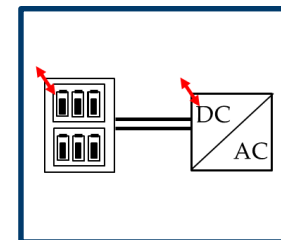
Time series analysis



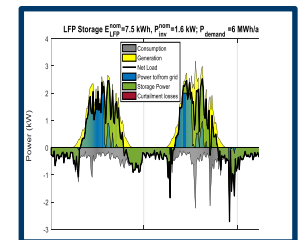
Economic assessment



Efficiency analysis



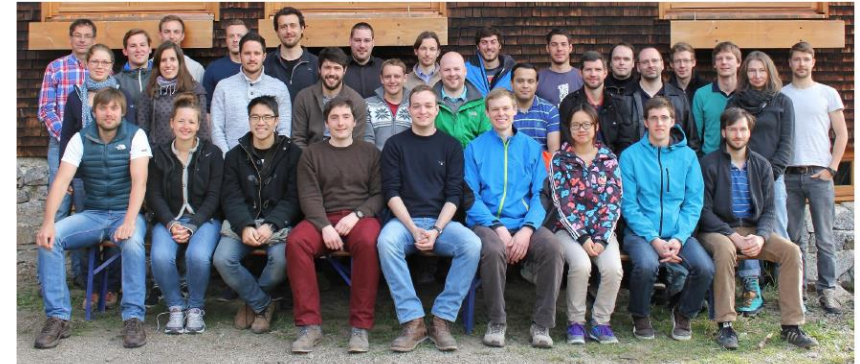
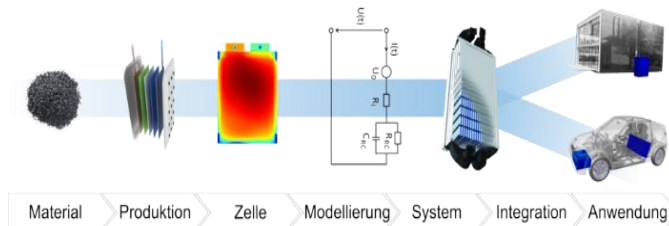
Optimized sizing



OS & controller

Danke für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!

Lehrstuhl für Elektrische Energiespeichertechnik
Fakultät für Elektrotechnik und Informationstechnik
Technische Universität München



Team Stationäre Energiespeicher

- Techno-ökonomische Bewertung und Optimierung von Speichersystemen in verschiedenen Anwendungen
- Test und Modellierung von Speichertechnologien: Lithium-Ionen, Blei, Redox-Flow, neue Technologien
- Alterungs- und Effizienzanalyse und -optimierung
- Simulation verteilter Energiespeicher und innovative Technologien zur Netzintegration
- Innovationsforschung: Smart-Grid, Smart Home, V2G, Blockchain, Sektorenkopplung

<http://www.ees.ei.tum.de/mitarbeiter/team-ses/>

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