

RWE`s former, current and possible future energy storage applications

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VGB KONGRESS & IERE WORKSHOP
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RWE

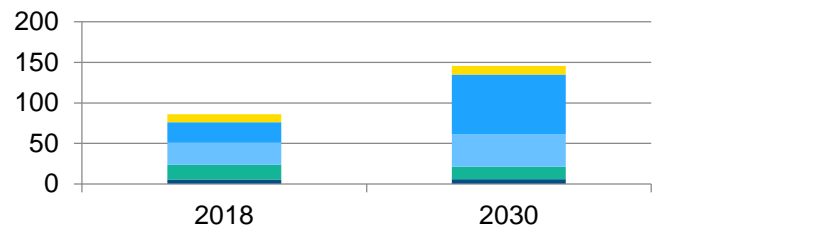
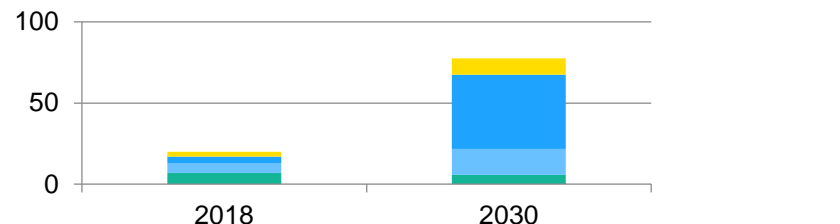
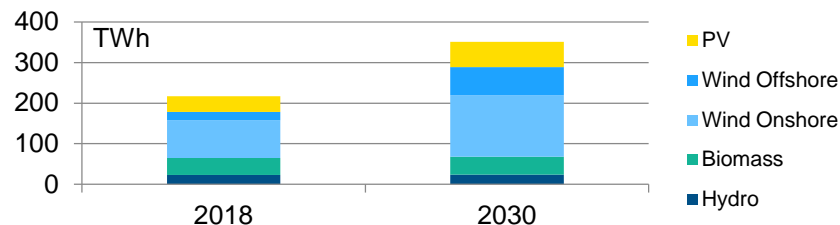
Agenda

- **Introduction**
- **Pumped Hydro**
- **Power-to-Hydrogen**
- **Power-to-Heat**
- **Compressed air energy storage**
- **Battery storage**
- **Future applications**

RWE with clear focus on storage perspectives in core markets Germany, Netherlands and UK

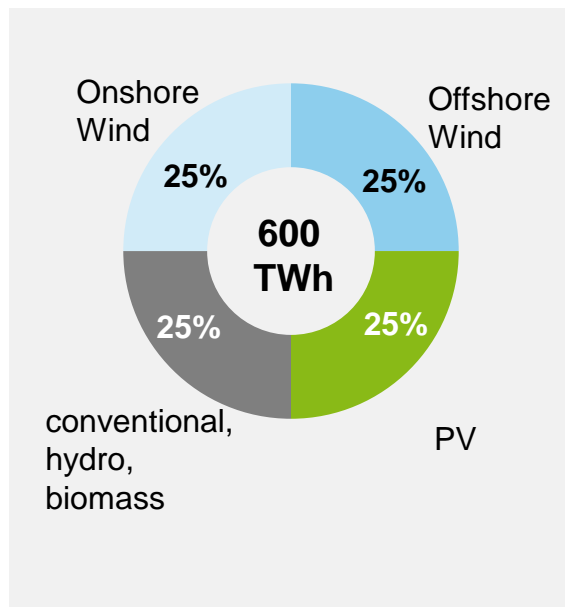
Share of renewables expected to grow significantly in the next decade

- > Political target is 65% share of renewables by 2030
- > Regulatory environment not storage-friendly
- > Political target is 49% emission reduction in 2030 (compared with 1990)
- > Flexibility options including storage on the agenda of Energie-akkoord; process just started
- > Political target is 40% reduction in emissions vs. 1990 but by 2030
- > The regulatory framework for storage is on the agenda, but no concrete details yet



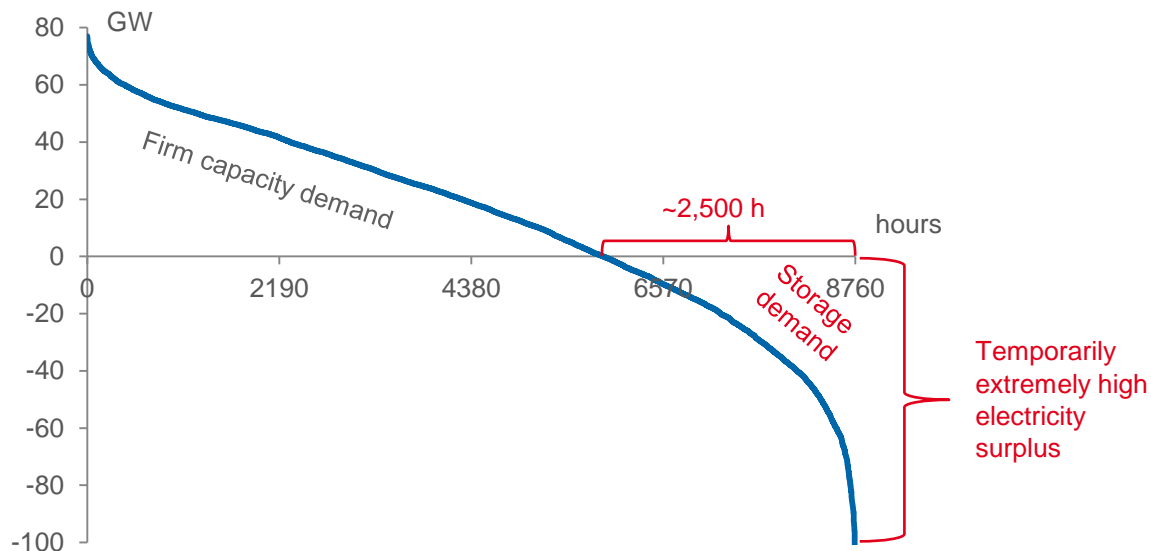
2,500 hours with electricity surplus over the year on national level at 75% renewables

Generation of electricity in a balanced scenario (generic)



Source: Simulation of hourly residual load without export. RWE AG

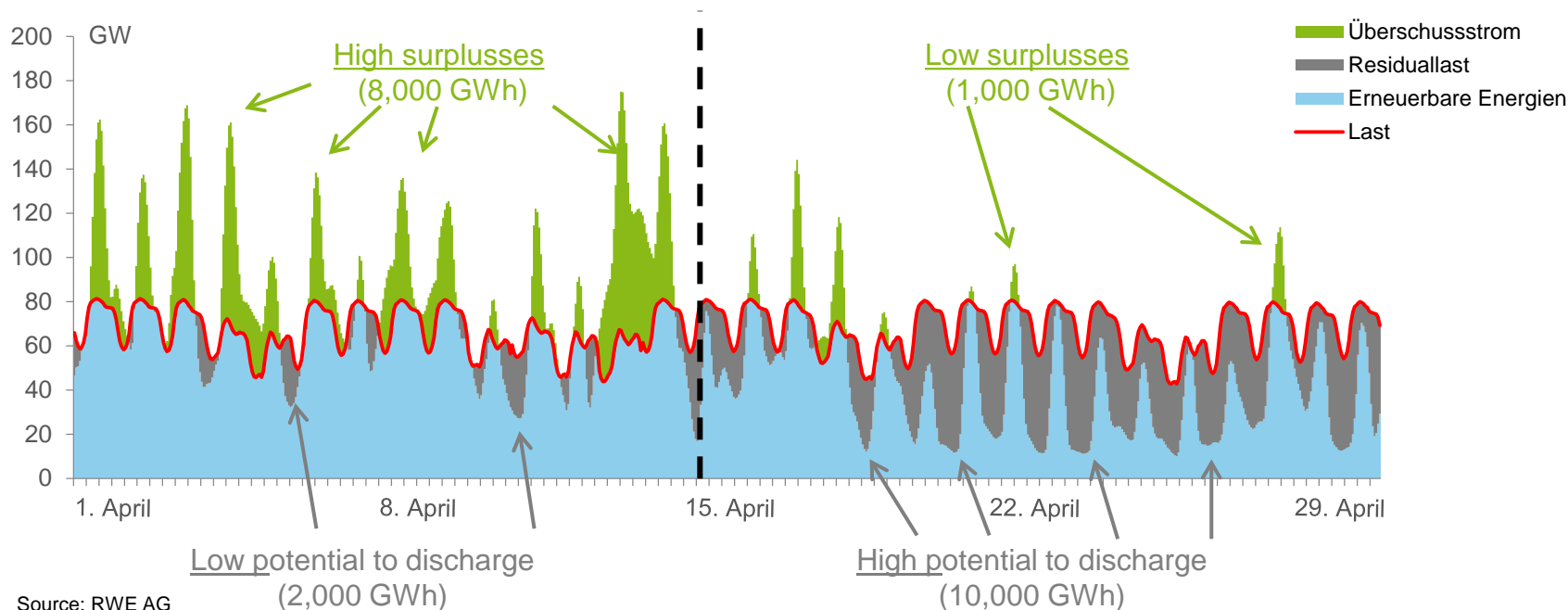
Duration curve of residual load¹⁾ for German electricity market at a 75% share of PV and Wind in GW



1) Electricity demand minus infeeds from PV and Wind

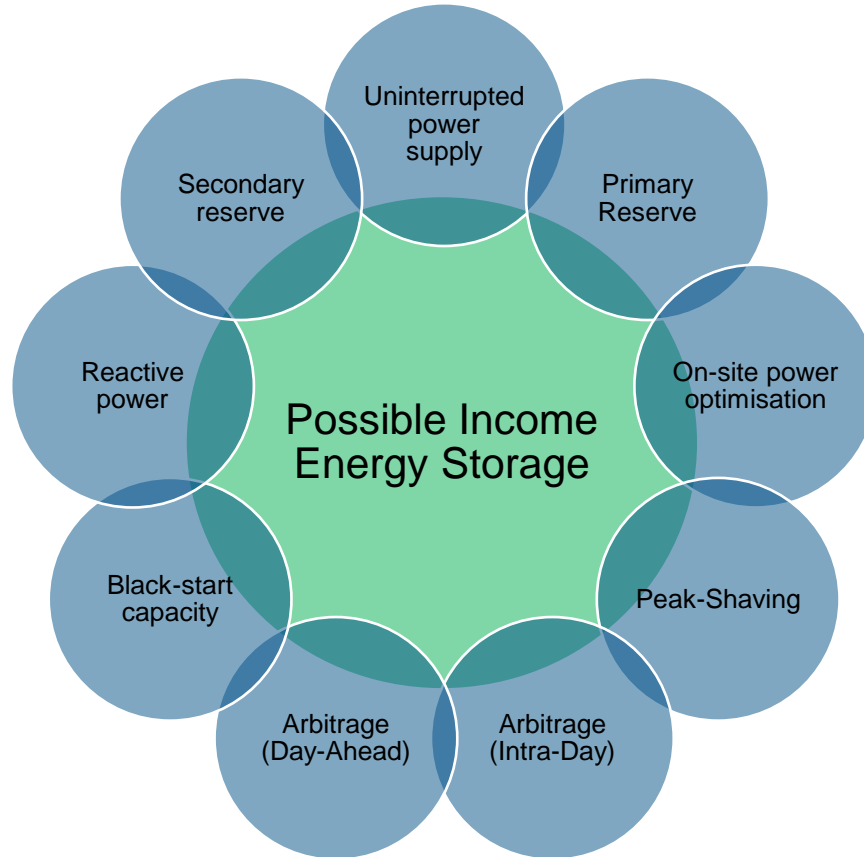
High share of renewables requires storage cycles of weeks and months

Exemplary calculation for a month of supply and demand with 75%-share of renewables

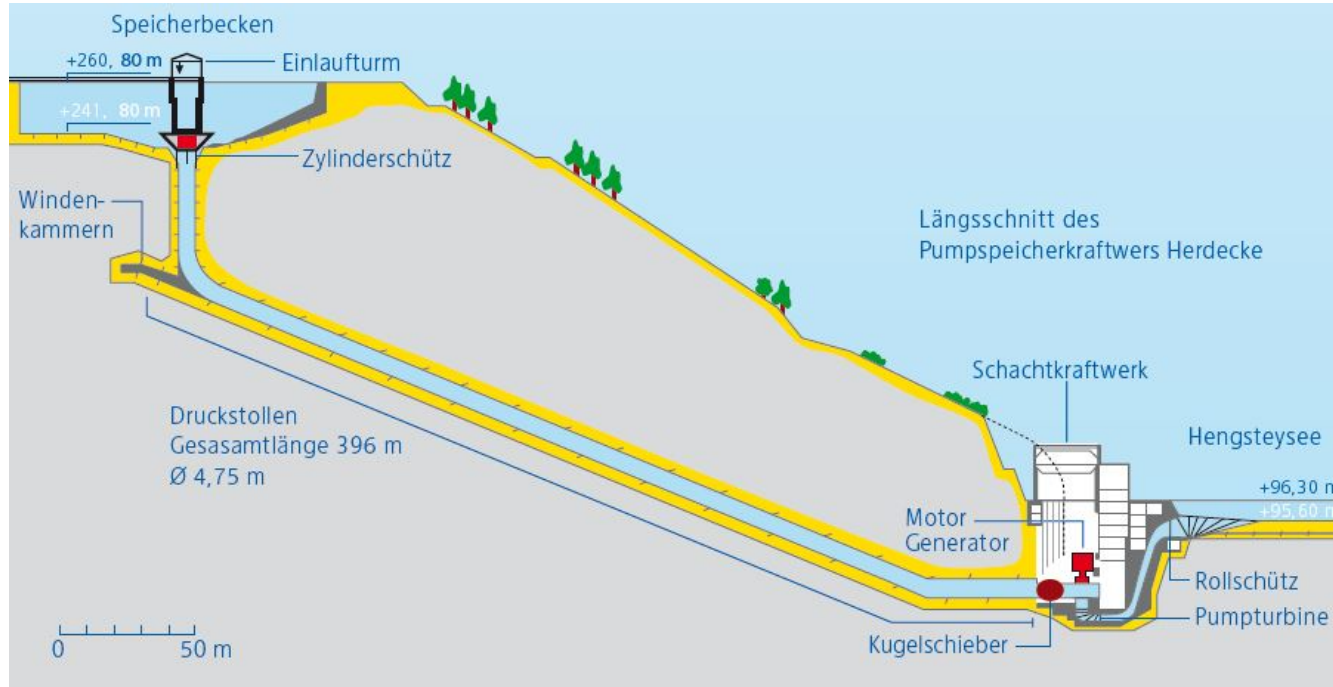


Source: RWE AG

What market potential exists currently for energy storage?



Pumped Hydro Principals



Source: RWE Power

Pumped Hydro Sites



Source: RWE Power



Power-to-Hydrogen replaces conventional H₂ in chemical industry - existing H₂ infrastructure is used

Hydrogen sector coupling with the chemical industry

Use of hydrogen in Germany

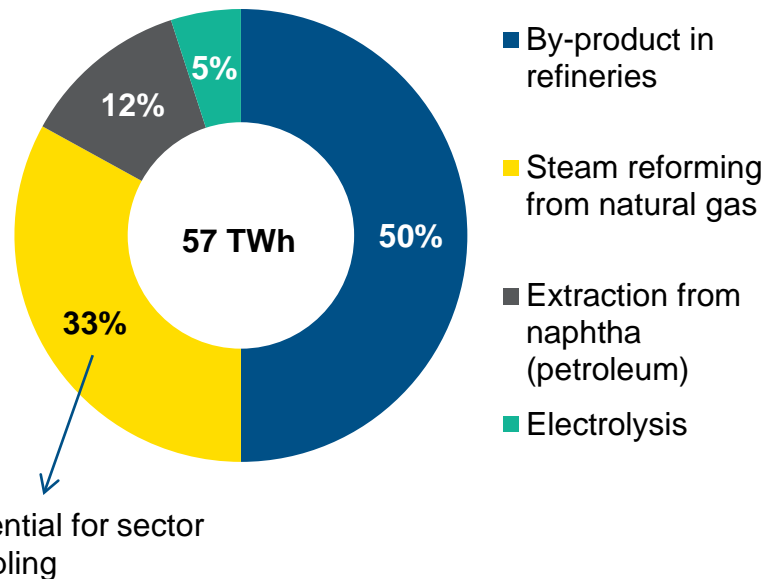
- > Hydrogen serves as an important raw material in the **chemical industry**, e.g. production of fuel

Potential for sector coupling

- > Natural gas can be stored and later used to generate electricity
- > In the long term, around 10-20 TWh can be substituted without hydrogen intermediate storage

Source: Umweltbundesamt, RWE AG

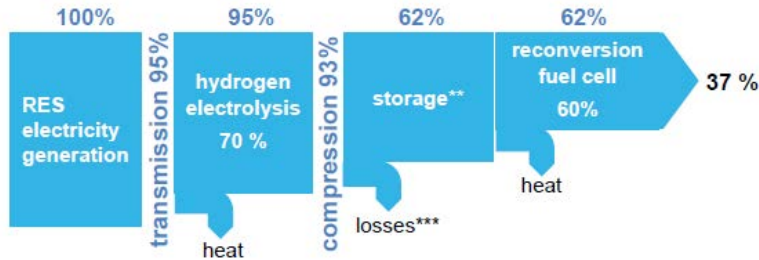
Hydrogen production DE by primary energy carrier in TWh



RWE's demonstration project has one of the highest total efficiencies for Power-to-Hydrogen plants worldwide

Key facts

- > **Technology:** PEM-Electrolyser
- > **Rated:** 150 kW_{el}
- > **H₂-Production:** 30 m³/h
- > **Operation:** since 2015
- > **Total Efficiency:** 86% (usage of waste heat)



Source: RWE Generation

Power-to-Hydrogen demonstration plant at Ibbenbüren



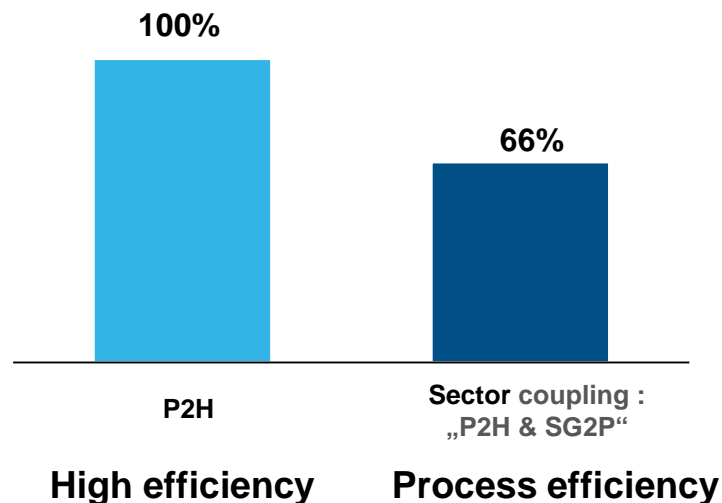
Source: Westnetz

Power to Heat (PtH) provides the most efficient storage potential with development costs of less than 150 €/kW.

Advantages and applications of PtH

- > **Low investment costs** for electric boiler: 100-150 €/kW
- > Use of hybrid systems, e.g. PtH + gas, allows **flexible use** of PtH systems in the event of excess electricity
- > **Heat can be stored well**, but requires very **high volumes**: at 30-40 kWh/m³

Efficiencies Power-to-Heat vs. total process "PtH & Saved Gas-to-Power"



Case study for an E-boiler at one of the RWE sites

Specification for an E-boiler

- > Case study for an E-boiler rated 20 MW_{el}
- > Efficiency: ~99 %
- > From 0 to full load in less than 30s
- > OPEX < 1% CAPEX/a
- > Implementation time less than 1 year after FID
- > CAPEX is guestimated at 3 million € for a 20 MW boiler including electrical connection

Flow heater and E-boiler



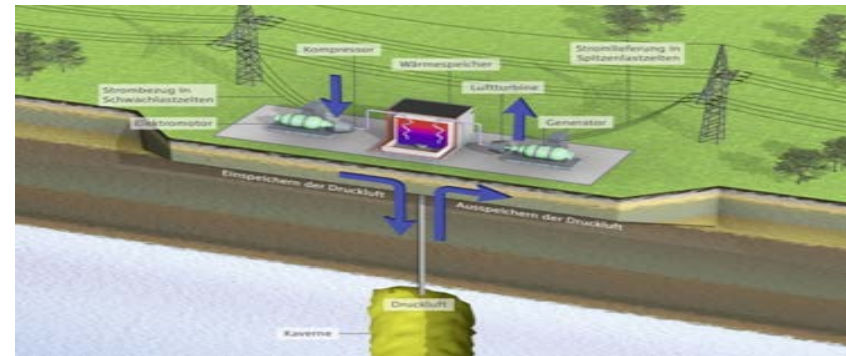
Source: RWE Technology International

Adiabatic compressed air energy storage (ADELE - *Adiabater Druckluftspeicher für die Elektrizitätsversorgung*)

Key facts

- > Developing components for an adiabatic compressed-air energy storage facility
- > Selecting a concept
- > Clarifying all technical, economic and approval-law questions in connection with a demonstration project at Staßfurt
- > ADELE (until 06/2013): €12m, including €4.9m by RWE Power; BMWi funding
- > Construction of a demonstration plant not implemented due to lack of economic viability
- > RWE parties involved, General Electric, DLR, etc.

Storage costs, depending on charge and discharge cycles p.a., in €/MWh¹⁾



Source: RWE Power

Large scale battery storage pilot in Herdecke to explore new technologies in existing markets

Specifications

- > Technology: Lithium-Ion
- > Capacity: 3 x 2.538 kWh
- > 552 batteries
- > Revenue: mainly PRL
- > Investment: approx. 6 million €
- > Operation: since Jan. 2018

Battery storage at Herdecke



Source: RWE Generation

Electric vehicle charging stations at the new RWE Campus

Charging stations for electric vehicles

- > Electric vehicle charging stations: 22 kW
- > Capacity: depending on car battery
- > Operation: Q3 2020

Electric Vehicles @ RWE Campus



Source: RWE AG

**Thank you very much
for your attention**

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