

---

# **Energy Storage Systems**

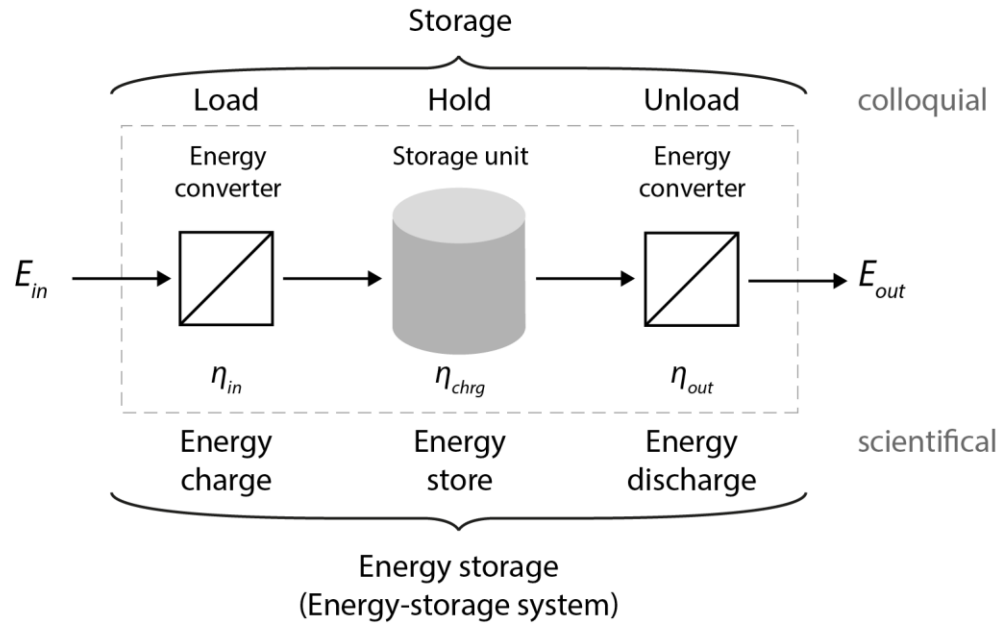
**Prof. Pier Ruggero Spina**

**Dipartimento di Ingegneria - Università di Ferrara**

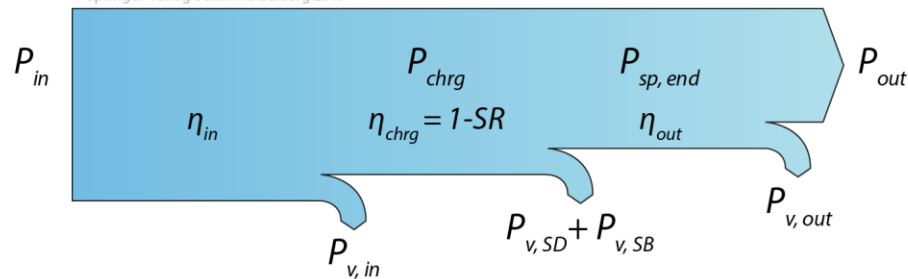
---

# Energy storage

## Energy storage systems: definition and operation



Source: Sterner & Stadler - Handbook of Energy Storage  
© Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2019



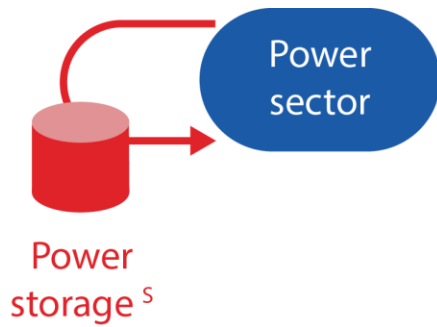
$$\text{Round-trip efficiency: } \eta = \eta_{in} \times \eta_{chg} \times \eta_{out}$$

## Main characteristics of energy storage systems

---

- Storage capacity  $C$
- Rated power (charging and discharging)  $P$
- Energy and power density  $E/V, P/V$
- Round-trip efficiency  $\eta$
- Rated discharge time  $\tau = C/P$
- Response time  $t_r$

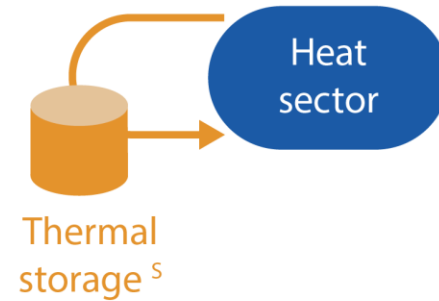
# Energy storage in different energy sectors



e.g., pumped hydro  
batteries  
supercaps

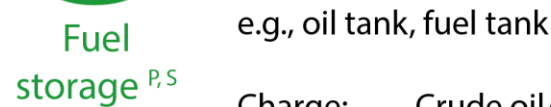
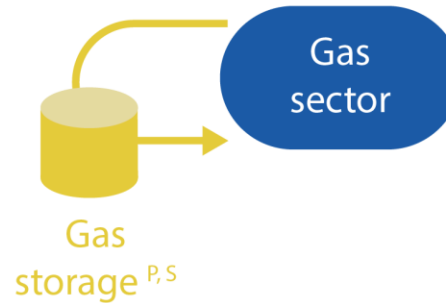
Charge: power-to-X  
Store: X  
Discharge: X-to-power

Source: Sterner & Stadler - Handbook of Energy Storage  
© Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2019



e.g., solar thermal hot  
water storage, PCM,  
zeolites

Charge: heat-to-X  
Store: X  
Discharge: X-to-heat

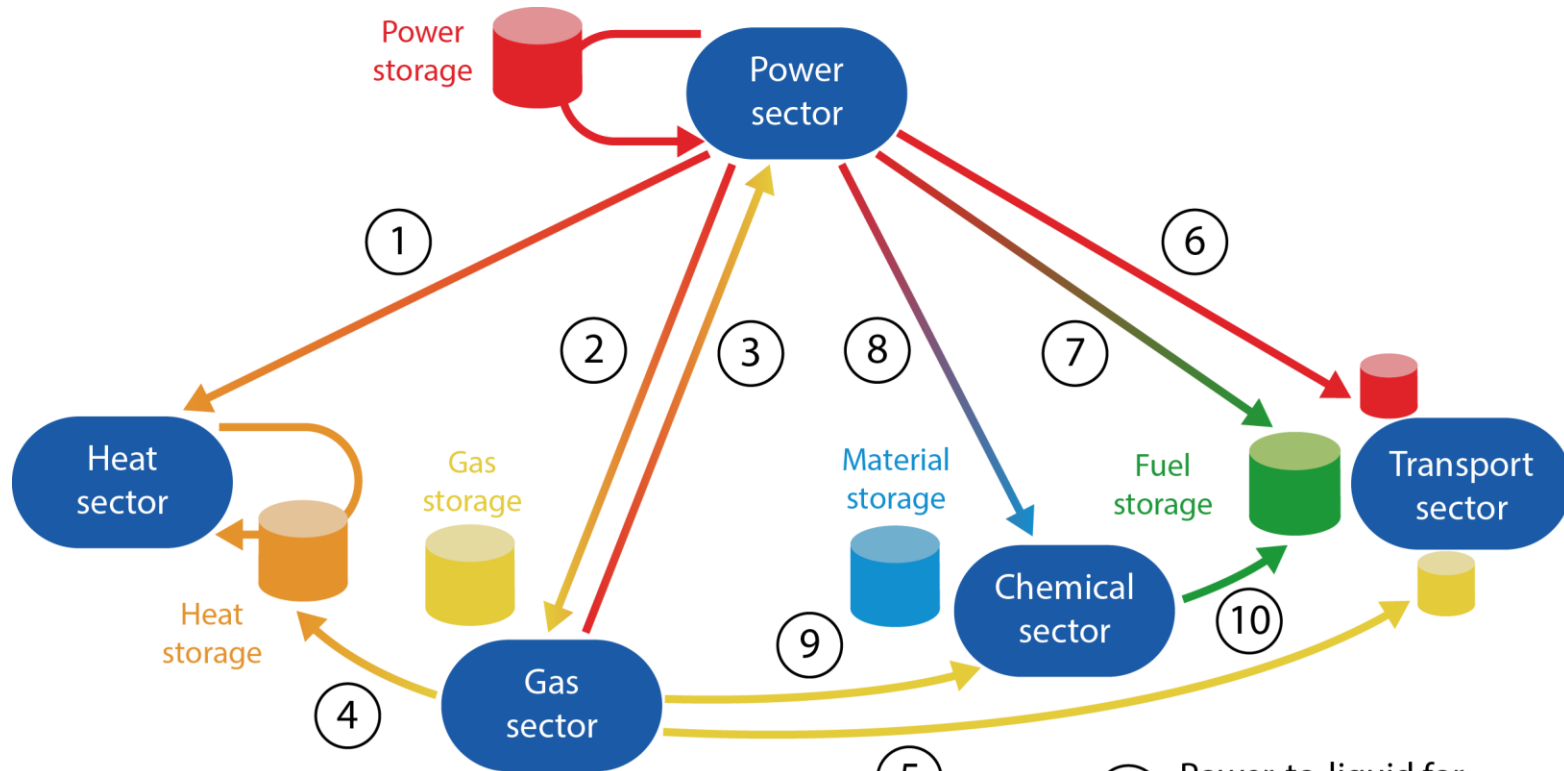


e.g., oil tank, fuel tank

Charge: Crude oil/Biomass-to-X  
Store: Tank, X  
Discharge: X-to-shaft power

P Primary energy storage  
S Secondary energy storage

# Interactions among different energy sectors through energy storage



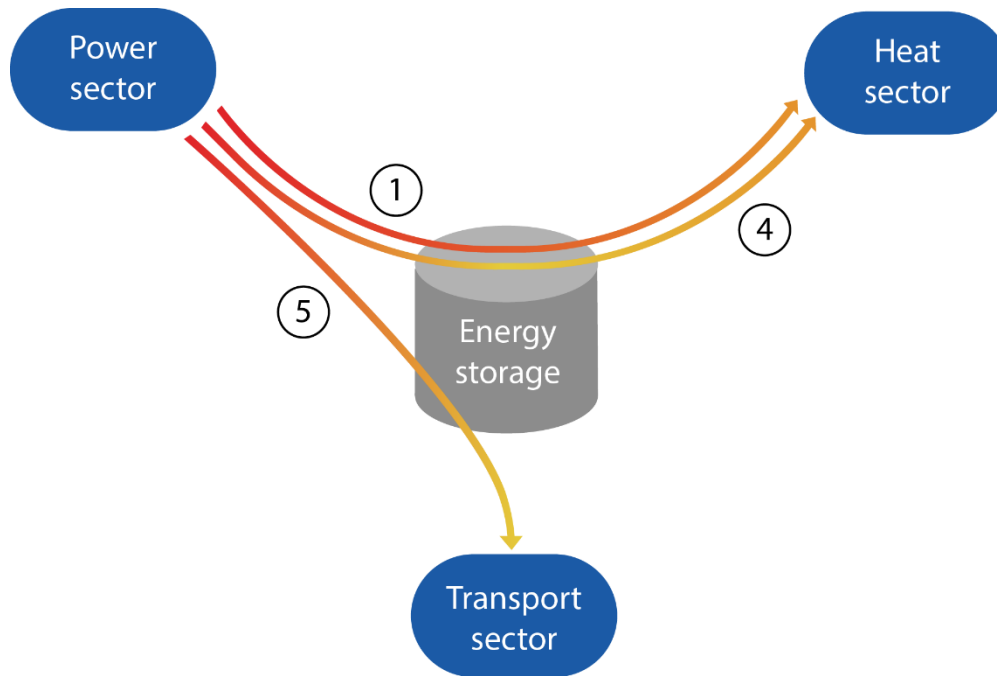
Source: Sterner & Stadler - Handbook of Energy Storage  
© Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2019

- ① Power-to-heat, heat pump, flexible CHP
- ② Charge technology power-to-gas
- ③ Power-to-gas for power storage

- ④ Power-to-gas for heat storage
- ⑤ Power-to-Gas for power fuels
- ⑥ Electromobility

- ⑦ Power-to-liquid for power fuels
- ⑧ Charge technology power-to-chemicals
- ⑨ Power-to-gas for material storage
- ⑩ Power-to-chemicals for fuel storage

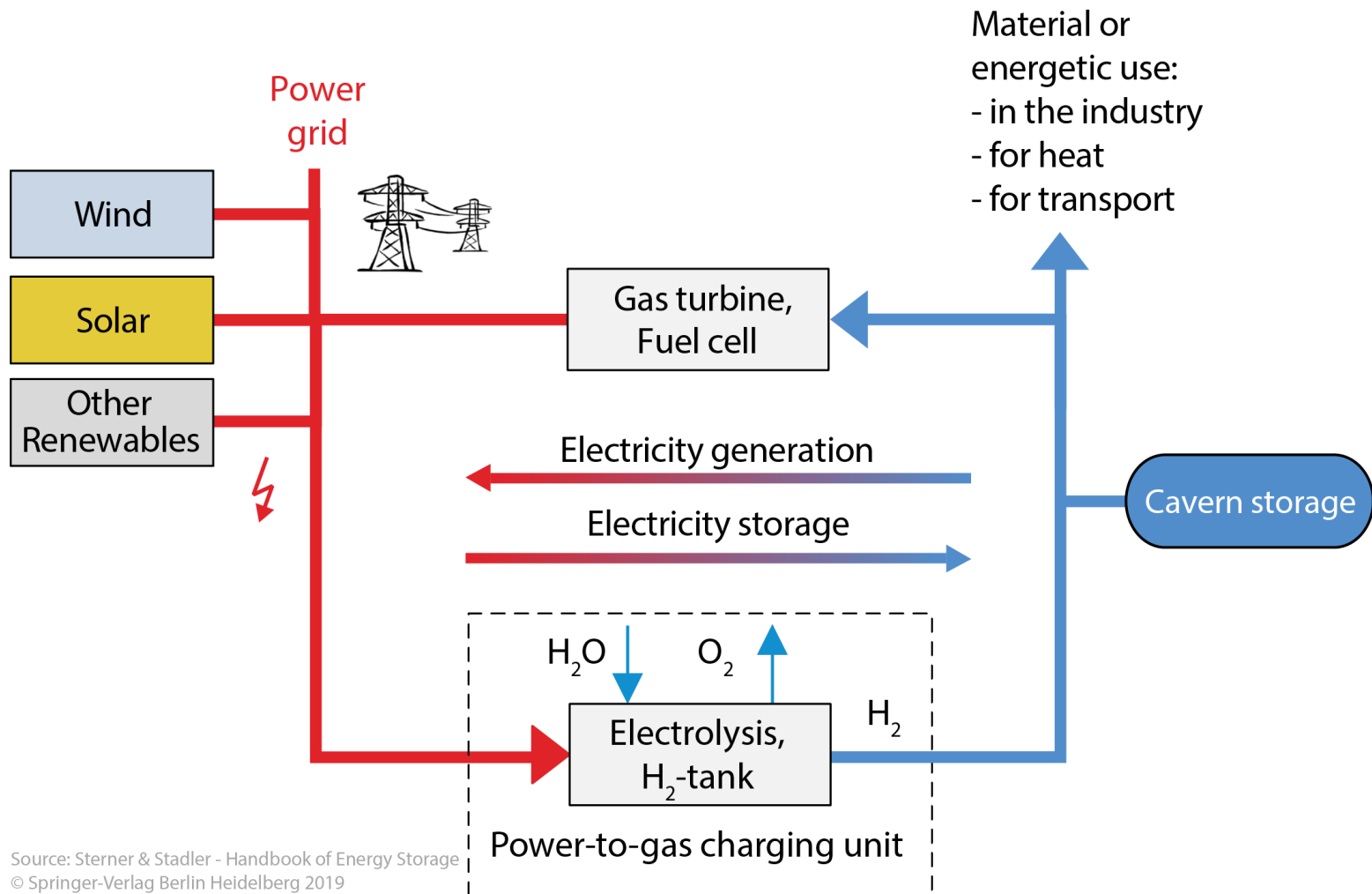
# Interactions among power, heat and transport sectors through energy storage



- |   |                                 |   |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
| ① | Charge:<br>Store:<br>Discharge: | Heating rod, heat pump<br>Tank, water, district heating<br>Heat exchanger |
| ④ | Charge:<br>Store:<br>Discharge: | Power-to-gas<br>Gas grid, gas storage<br>Gas boiler                       |
| ⑤ | Charge:<br>Store:<br>Discharge: | Power-to-gas<br>Gas grid, gas storage<br>Vehicle                          |

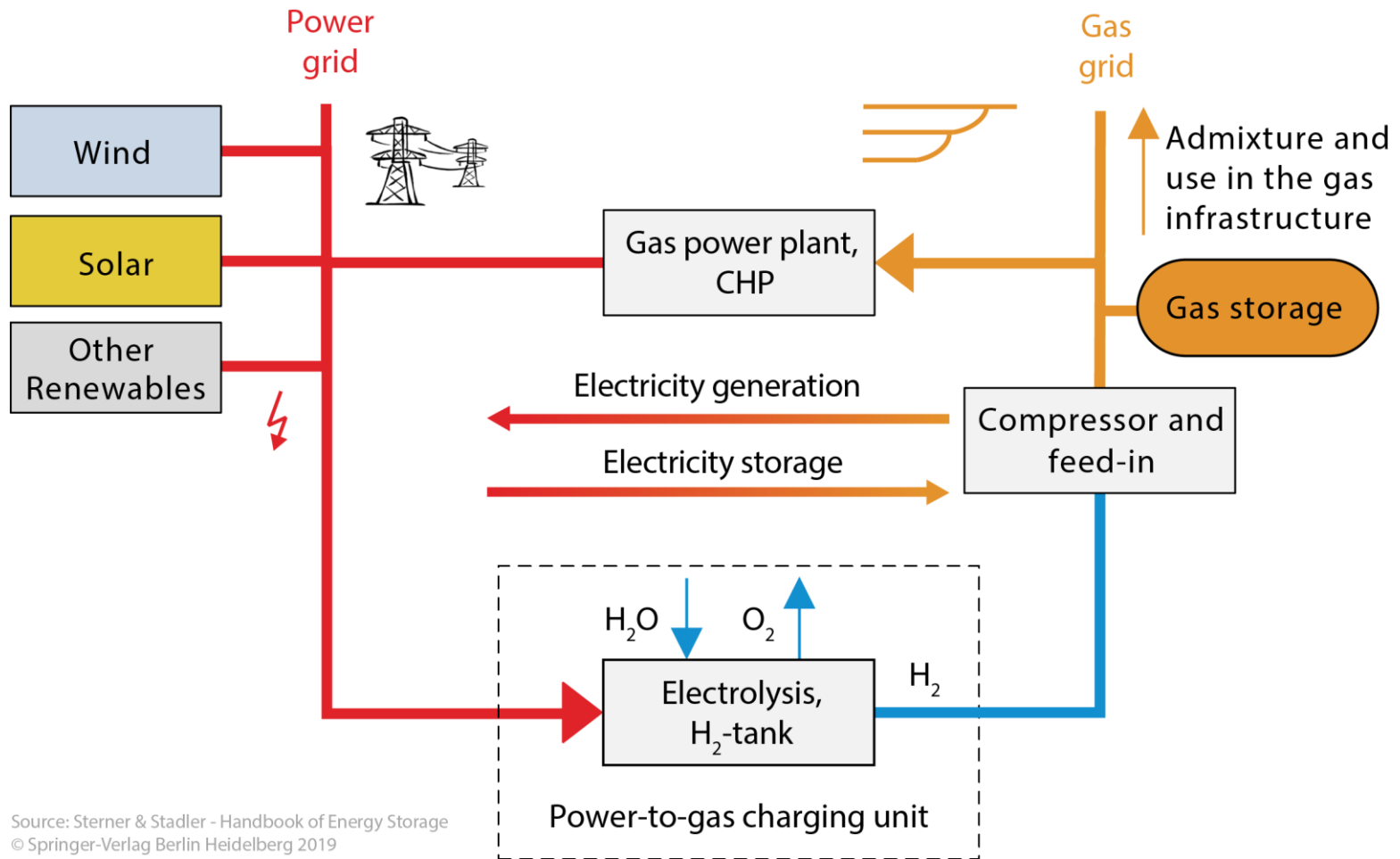
Source: Sterner & Stadler - Handbook of Energy Storage  
© Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2019

# Power-to-Gas using hydrogen in a hydrogen-only infrastructure



Source: Sterner & Stadler - Handbook of Energy Storage  
© Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2019

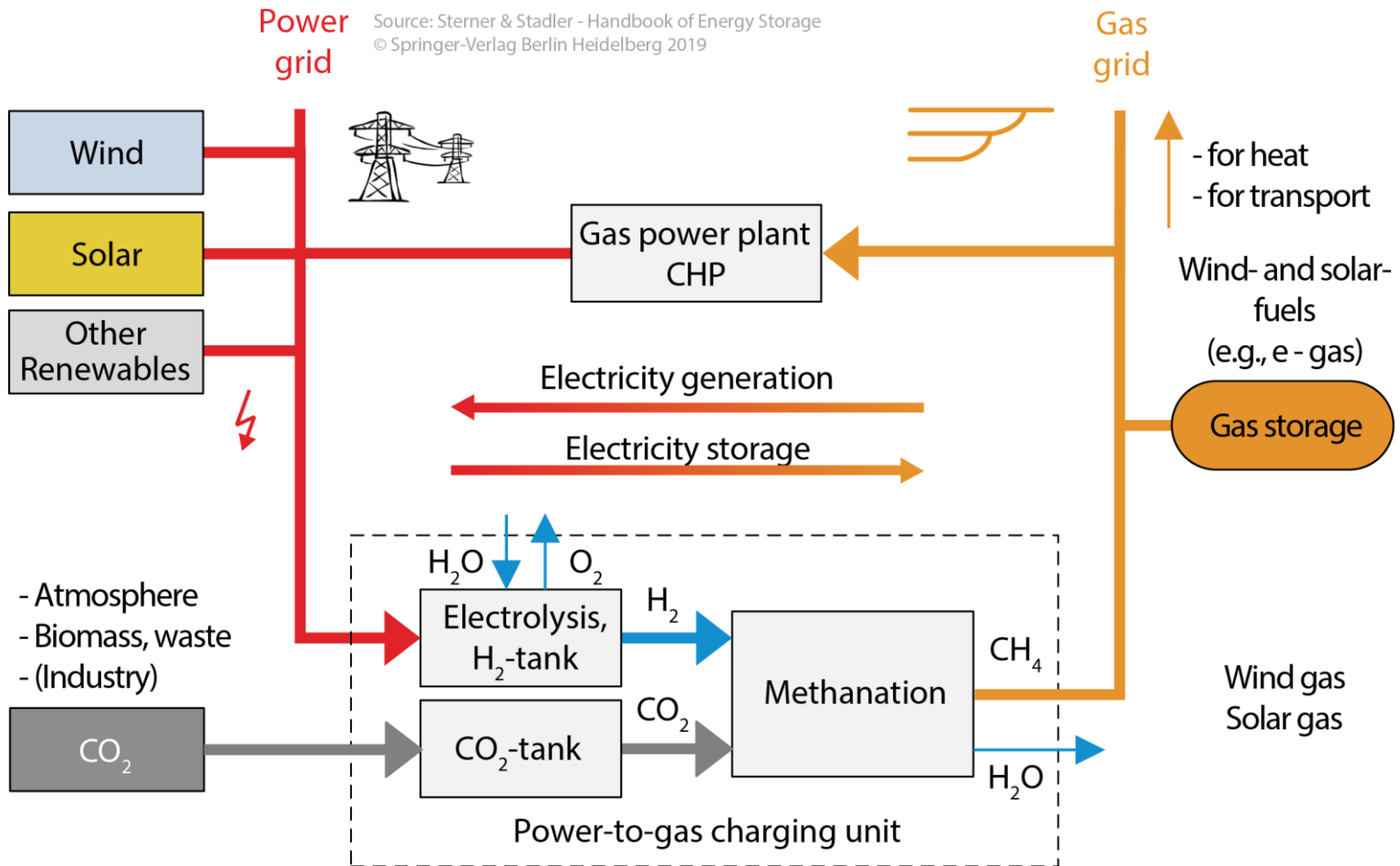
# Power-to-Gas using hydrogen in the existing gas infrastructure



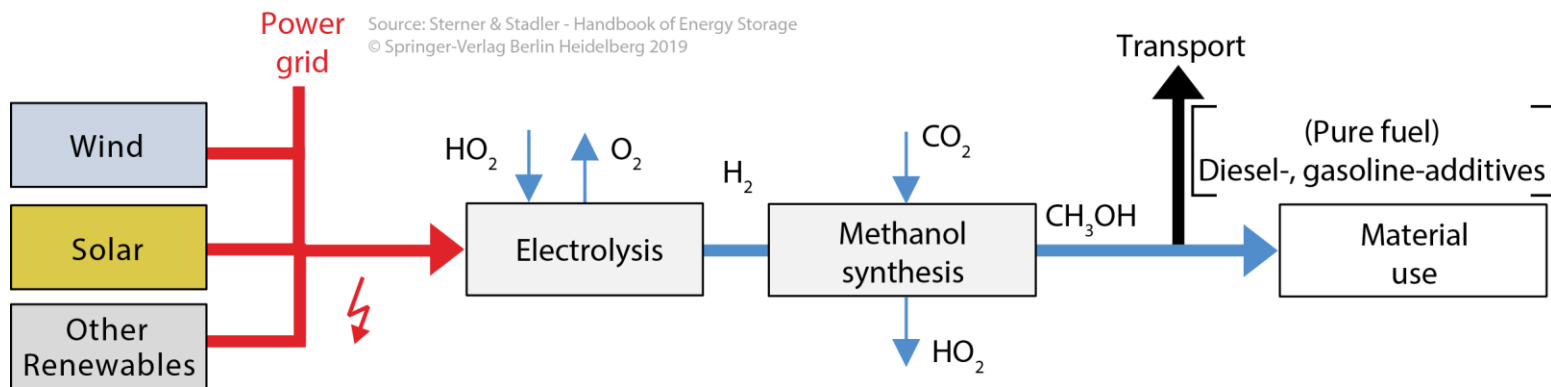
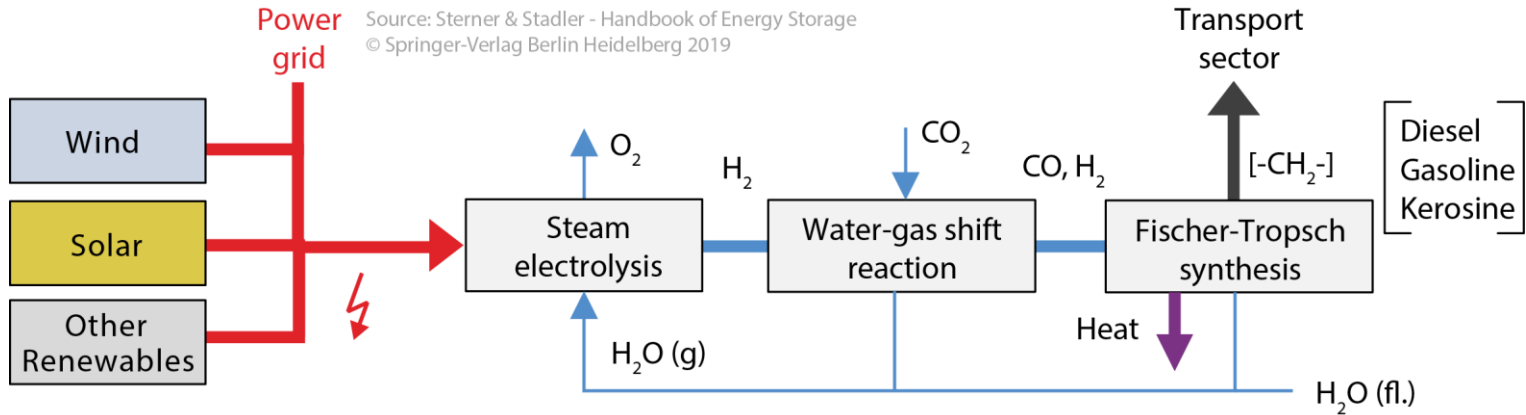
Source: Sterner & Stadler - Handbook of Energy Storage  
© Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2019



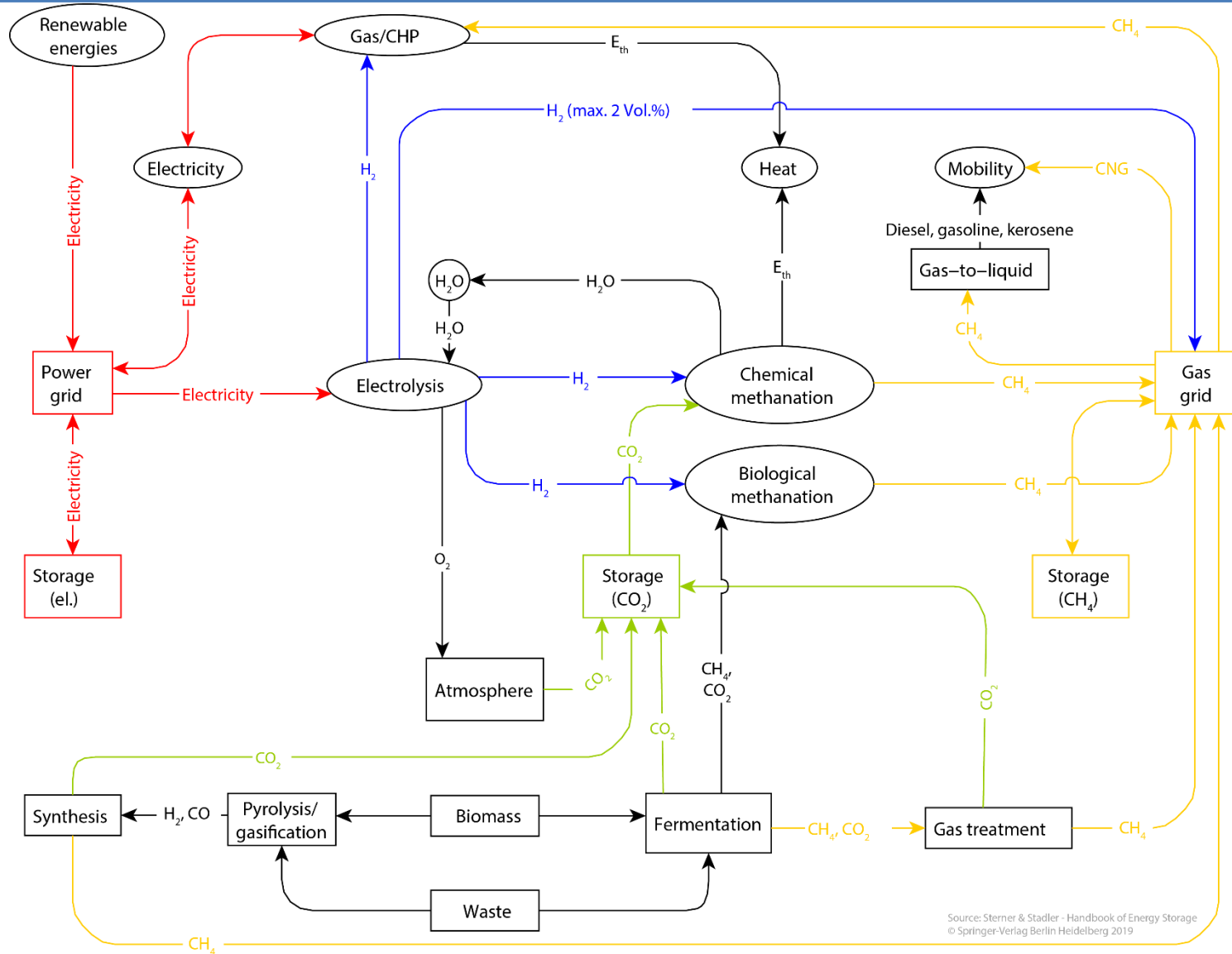
# Power-to-Gas using methane



# Power-to-Liquid



# Sector coupling (electricity, heat, transport) through P2G/P2L



## Efficiency, capacity rating and rated discharge time of selected energy storage technologies

Technology	Efficiency	Capacity rating MW	Time scale
Pumped hydro storage	70–85 %	1–5,000	Hours—months
Li-Ion battery pack	80–90 %	0.1–50	Minutes—days
Lead acid battery	70–80 %	0.05–40	Minutes—days
Power-to-Gas <sup>a</sup>	30–75 %	0.01–1,000	Minutes—months
Compressed air	70–75 %	50–300	Hours—months
Vanadium redox battery	65–85 %	0.2–10	Hours—months
Sodium sulfur (NaS) battery	75–85 %	0.05–34	Seconds—hours
Nickel cadmium (NiCd) battery	65–75 %	45	Minutes—days
Flywheel	85–95 %	0.1–20	Seconds—minutes

# Classification of energy storage systems

## Classification

Source: Sterner & Stadler - Handbook of Energy Storage  
© Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2019

physical

electrical  
electrochemical/  
chemical  
mechanical  
thermal

energetical

power  
energy

temporal

short-term  
long-term

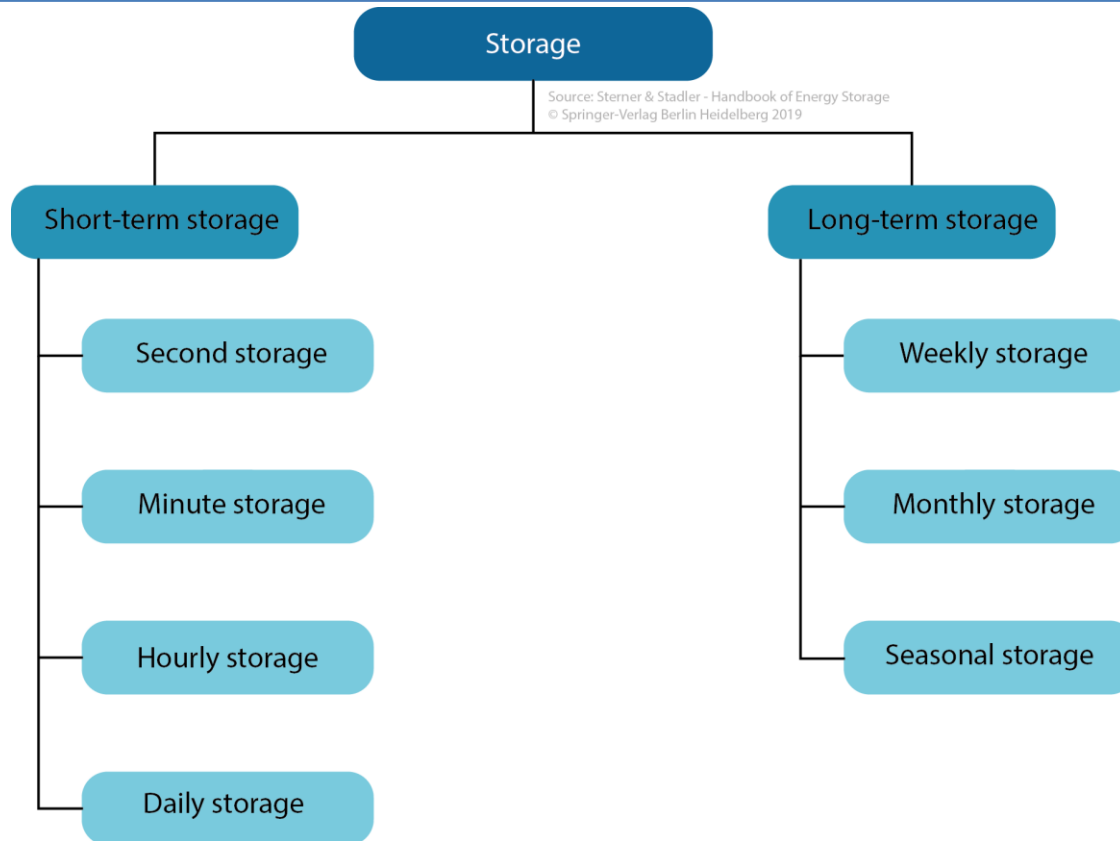
spatial

central  
decentral  
stationary  
mobile

economic

markets  
capital costs  
operating costs

# Classification of energy storage systems



Source: Sterner & Stadler - Handbook of Energy Storage  
© Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2019

Examples:

**Batteries**  
**Capacitors, Coils**  
**Flywheel-energy storage**  
**Sensible and latent-heat storage**

**Sensible and latent-heat storage**  
**Compressed-air storage**  
**Pumped-hydro storage**  
**Gas storage**  
**Fuels**

## Energy storage systems: stationary applications

### ▪ Time-shift or energy arbitrage

(*energy applications*)

- peak shaving
- load levelling
- seasonal storage

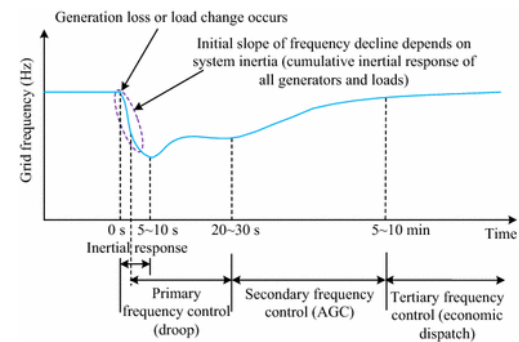
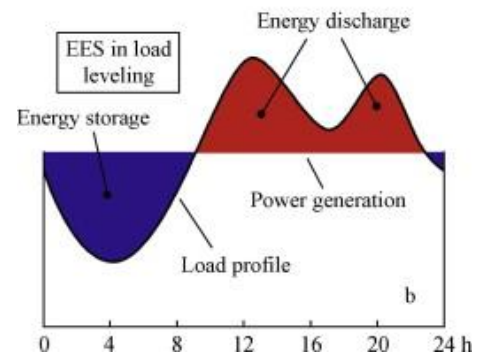
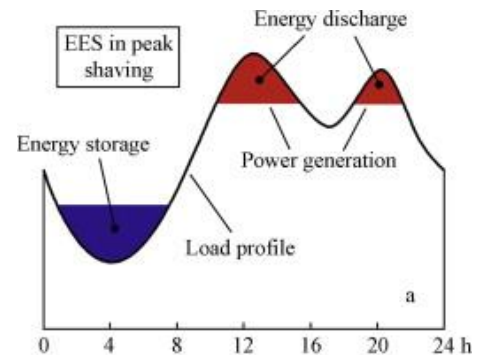
### ▪ Transmission and distribution grid **investment deferral**

### ▪ Integration of non-dispatchable renewable energy sources

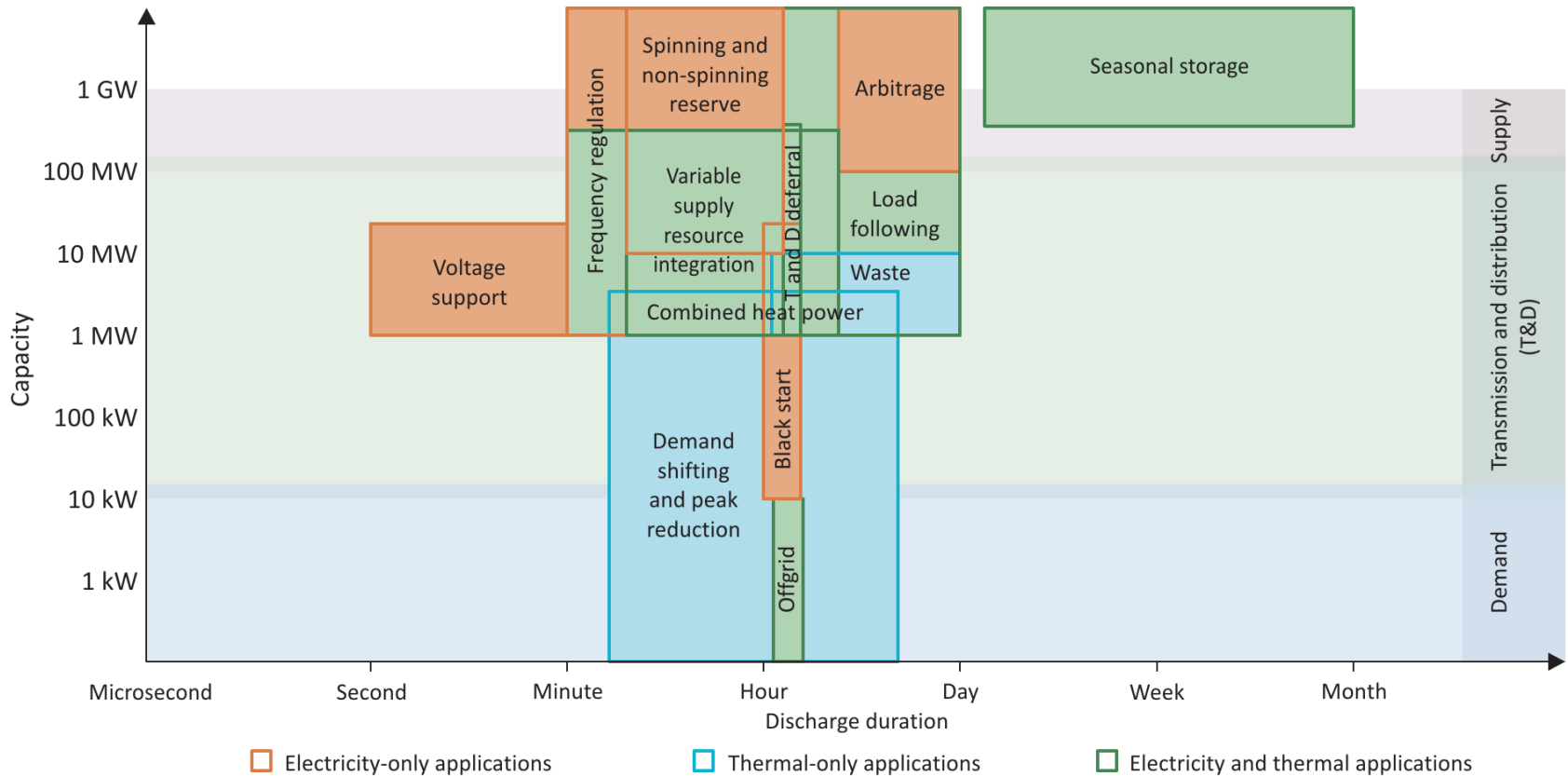
### ▪ Grid **ancillary services**

(*power applications*)

- frequency control  
(primary, secondary, tertiary)
- power quality control
- black start
- contingency reserve

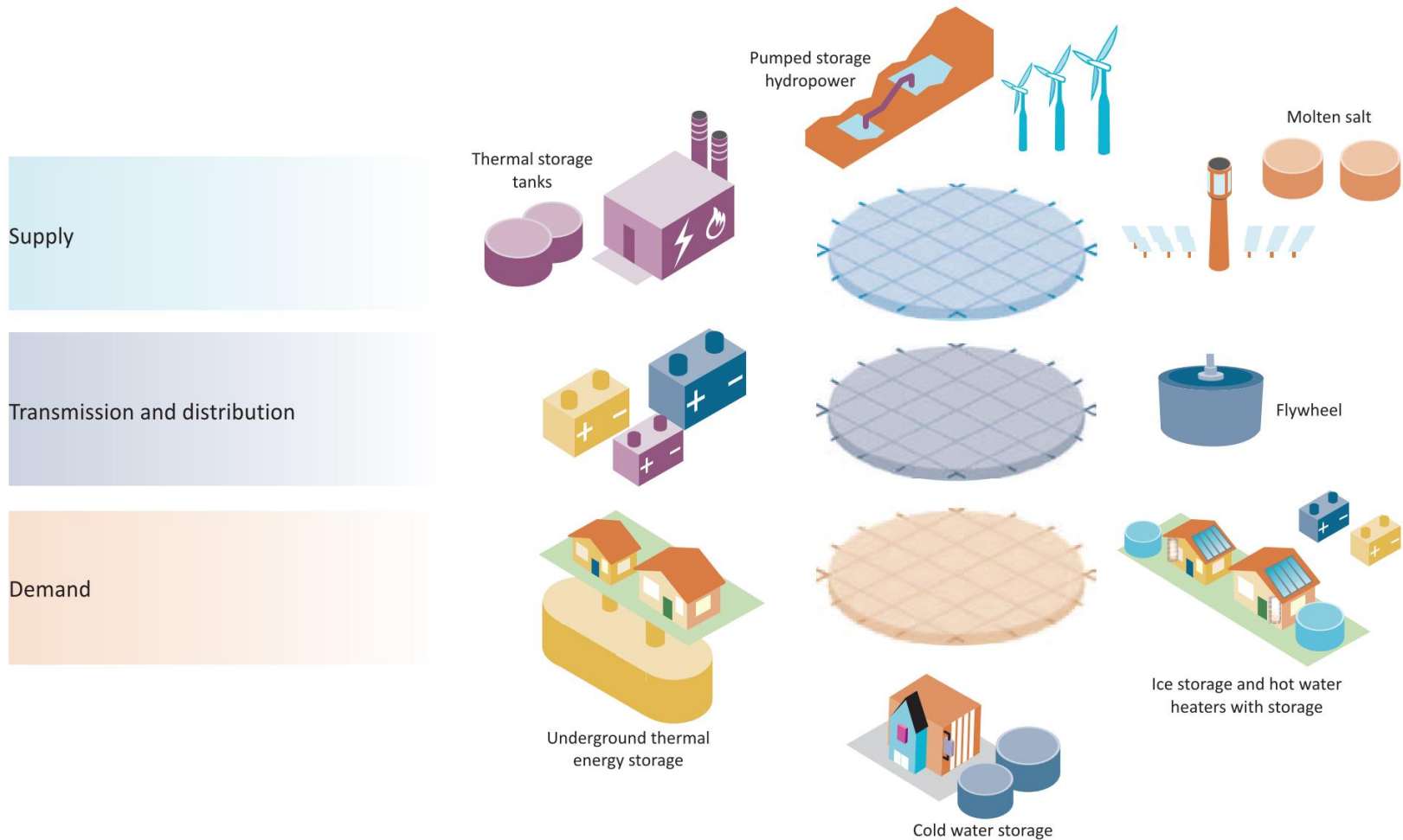


# Power requirement versus discharge duration for some applications in today's energy system





# Hypothetical deployment of storage assets across an electric power system



# Classification of electrical energy storage systems

## ■ Mechanical

- Pumped Hydro (PHS)
- Compressed Air (CAES)
- Flywheel (FES)

## ■ Electrical

- Capacitor, supercapacitor
- Superconducting Magnets (SMES)

## ■ Electrochemical

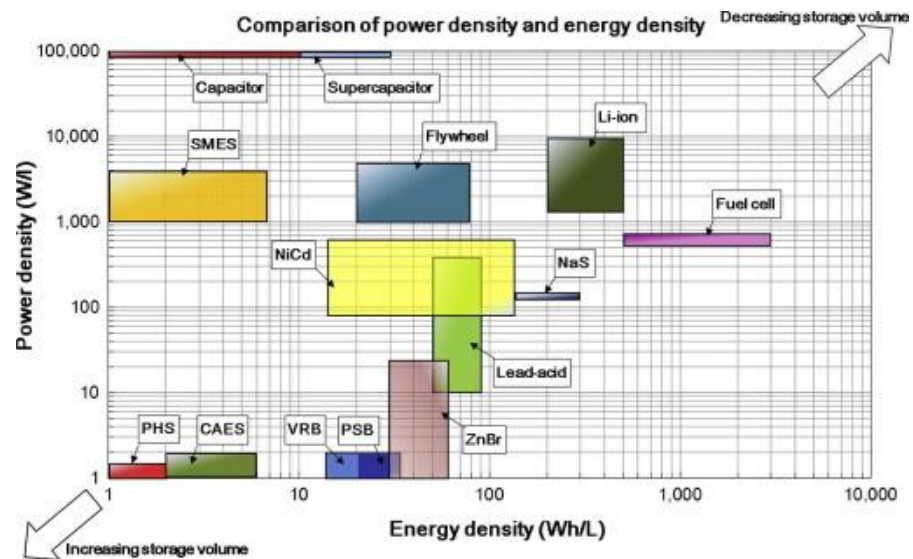
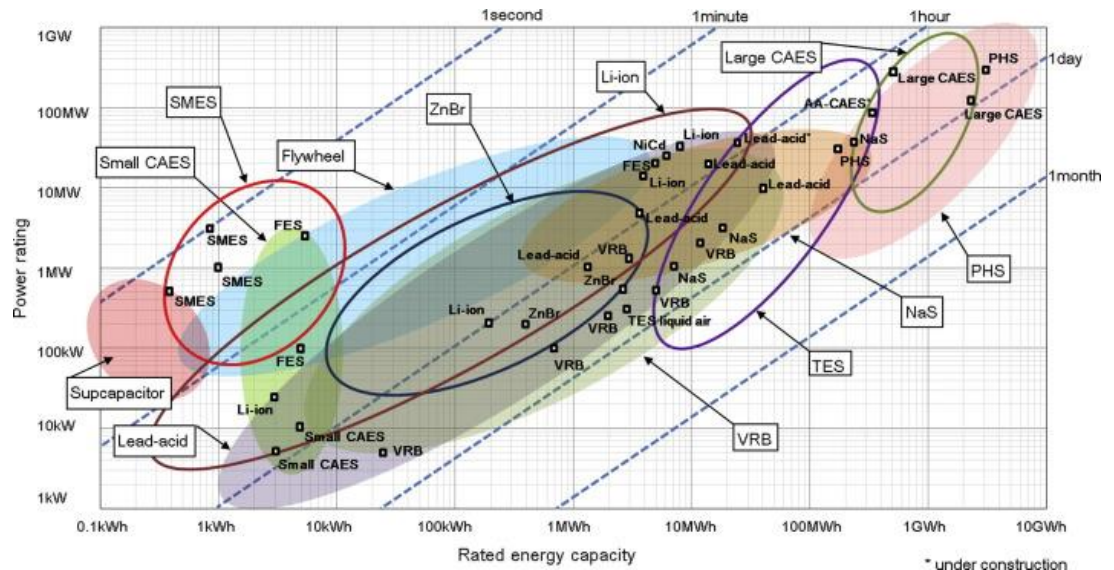
- Batteries (BES)
- Flow batteries (FBES)

## ■ Chemical

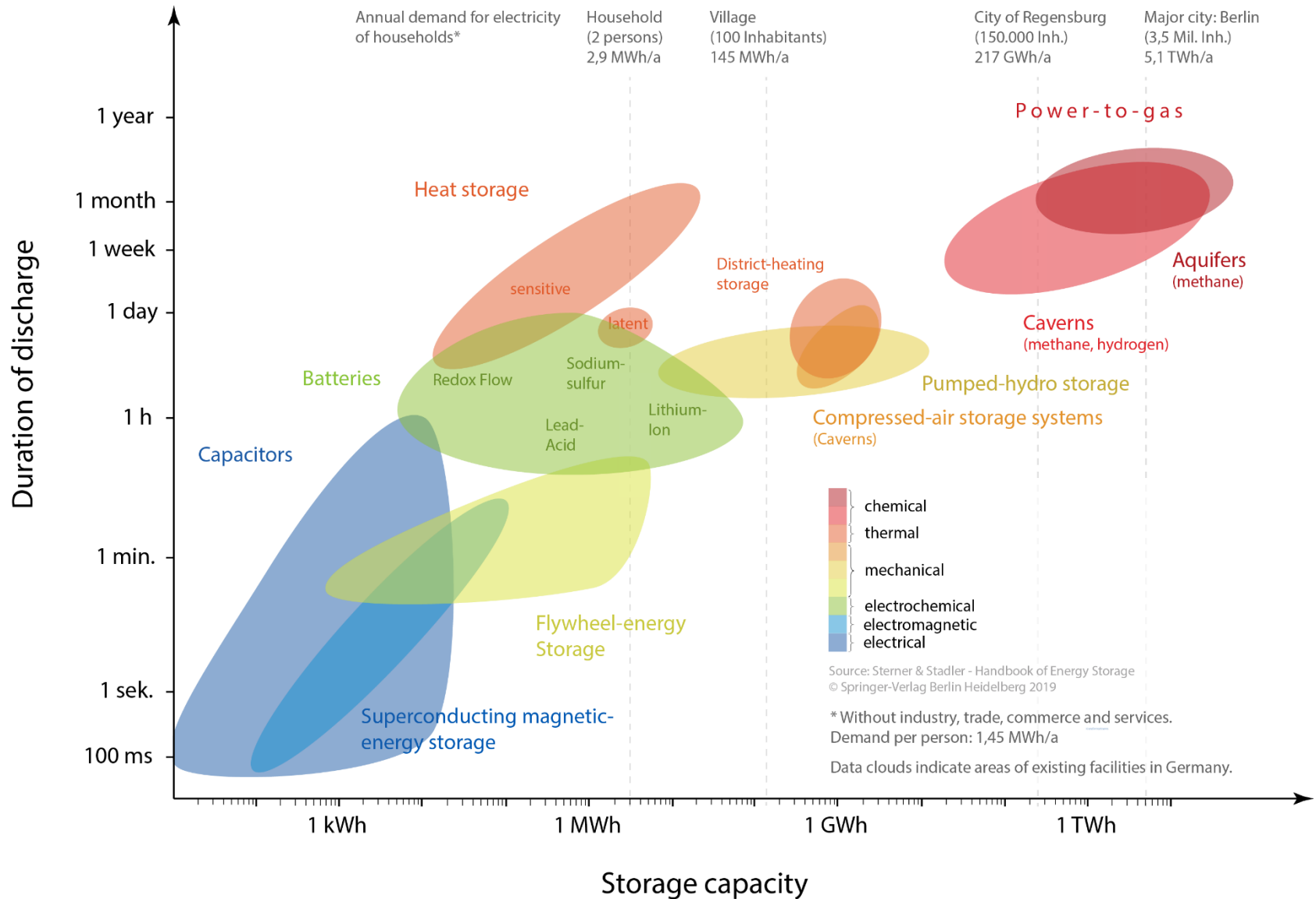
- Hydrogen (+ fuel cells)

## ■ Pumped Thermal (Pumped Heat)

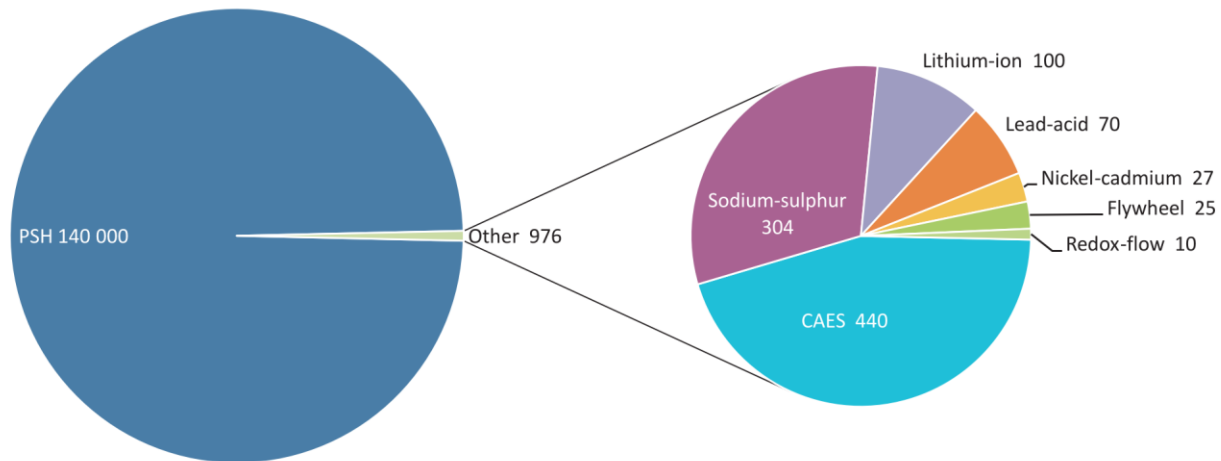
- low-temperature, cryogenic (LAES)
- high-temperature



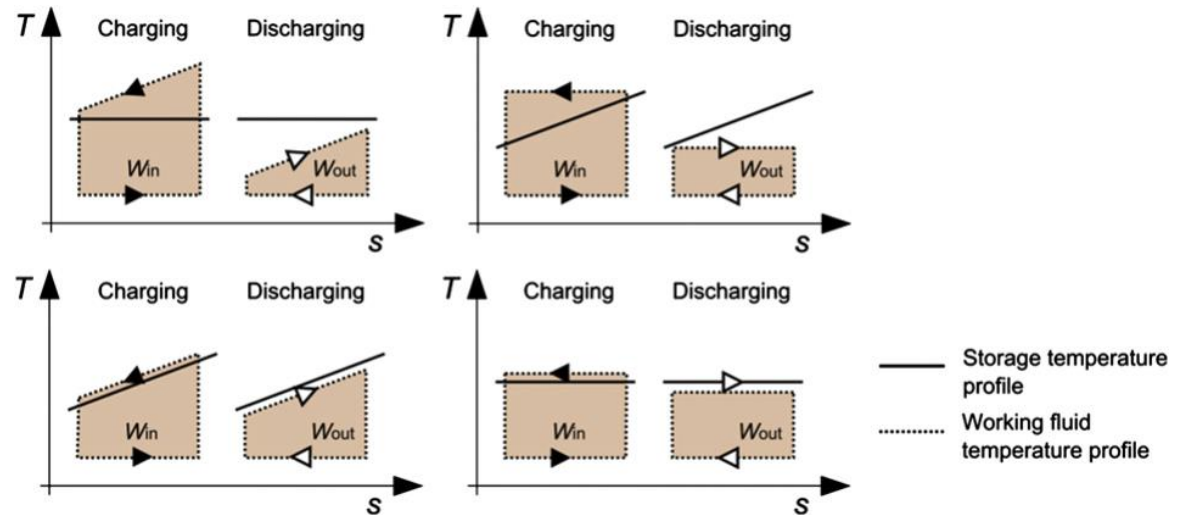
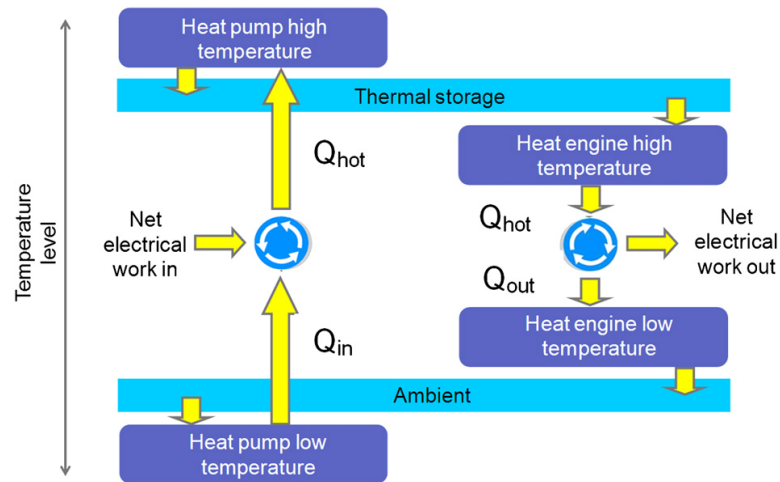
# Energy storage systems: discharge time vs. storage capacity



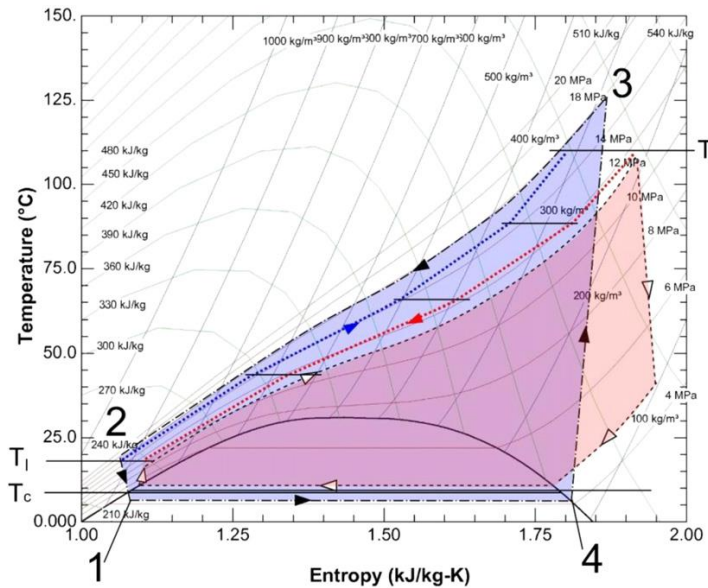
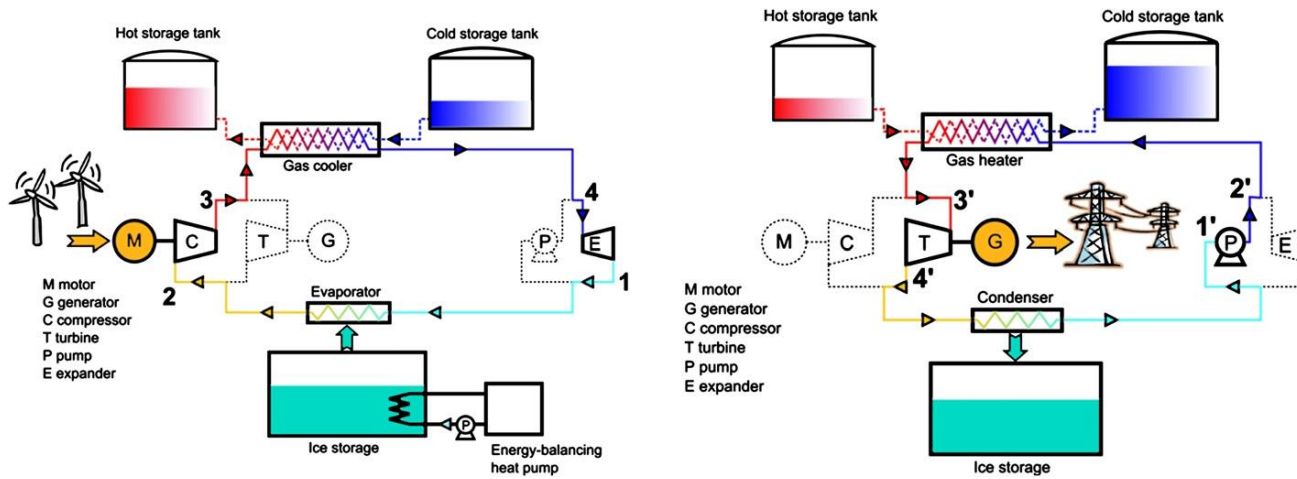
## Current global installed grid-connected electricity storage capacity (MW)



# Pumped Heat Energy Storage (PHES)



# Pumped Heat Energy Storage with transcritical CO<sub>2</sub> cycles



- charging
- discharging
- ..... storage water - charging
- ..... storage water - discharging

