

### ENERGY STORAGE: EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

สภาวิศวกร

พิมพา ลิ้มทองกุล

สมาคมเทคโนโลยีกักเก็บพลังงานไทย

27 ตุลาคม 2566



THAILAND has been ranked No. 10<sup>th</sup> in the world for the country at risk from Climate Change

# WHO SUFFERS MOST FROM EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS?

Six of Asia's countries are ranked among the world's top 10 countries most affected by climate risk based on frequency, death tolls and economic losses, according to the Global Climate Risk Index by think-tank Germanwatch.



Compiled by: ANN/DataLEADS

AVERAGE PM  $2.5 > 40 \mu g/m3$ 

HIGHER RISK OF LUNG CANCER 7 TIMES



# COP26



Thailand NDC will be 40% by 2030 Carbon neutrality by 2050 Net GHG emissions by 2065

# Thailand Net zero Strategy

Thailand is resilient with adaptive

capacity to climate change impacts and moves towards sustainable

development.



2021

NDC

**Nationally Determined Contribution** Implementing starts

NDC

Target 20-25%

by 2030

Qa.

 Submission of LT-LEDS Long-term Low Greenhouse Gas **Emission Development Strategy** Implementing towards achieving net zero GHG emission and Carbon Neutrality within this century

Improve Energy Efficiency and Promote Energy System Transformation through

- Decarbonisation Deregulation
- Digitalisation
- Electrification
- Decentralisation

Aims to reduce GHG by 40% with international support 2030 Increase and Remain Primary Forest · Regonerate Natural Forest Area \* Increase Economic Forest Area · Increase and Remain Cropland · Reduce Blomess Burning

Achievement of CO2

removals of 120 MtCO200



Energy



Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)

50% share of renewable

electricity generation of new

power generation capacity



Agriculture



Waste

CARBON NEUTRALITY

Land Use, Land Use Change, and Forestry



Achievement of

#### **NET-ZERO GHG Emission**

while looking forward to enhanced international cooperation and support on finance, technology, and capacity-building to achieve this ambition

2035 69% share of electric

vehicles of new vehicles in

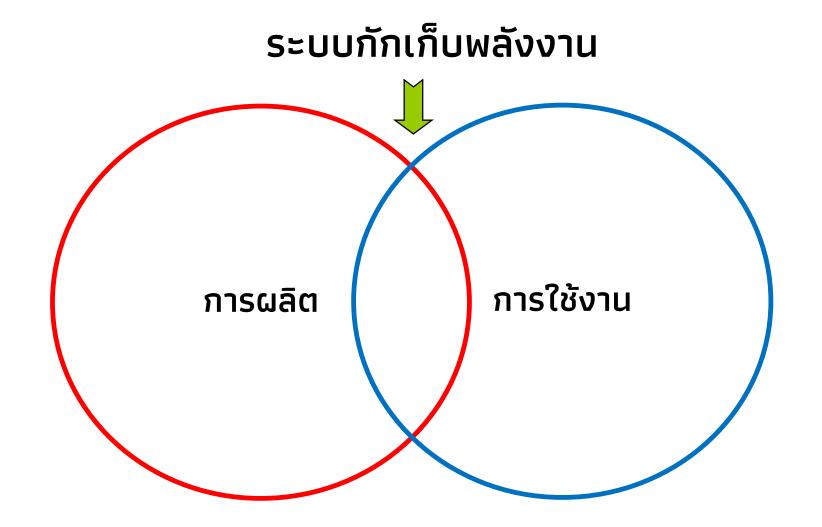
Baker McKenzle.

> Battery Storage a global enabler of the Energy Transition

Energy Transition
Transform, powerfully



### ENERGY STORAGE AS A KEY ENABLING TECH









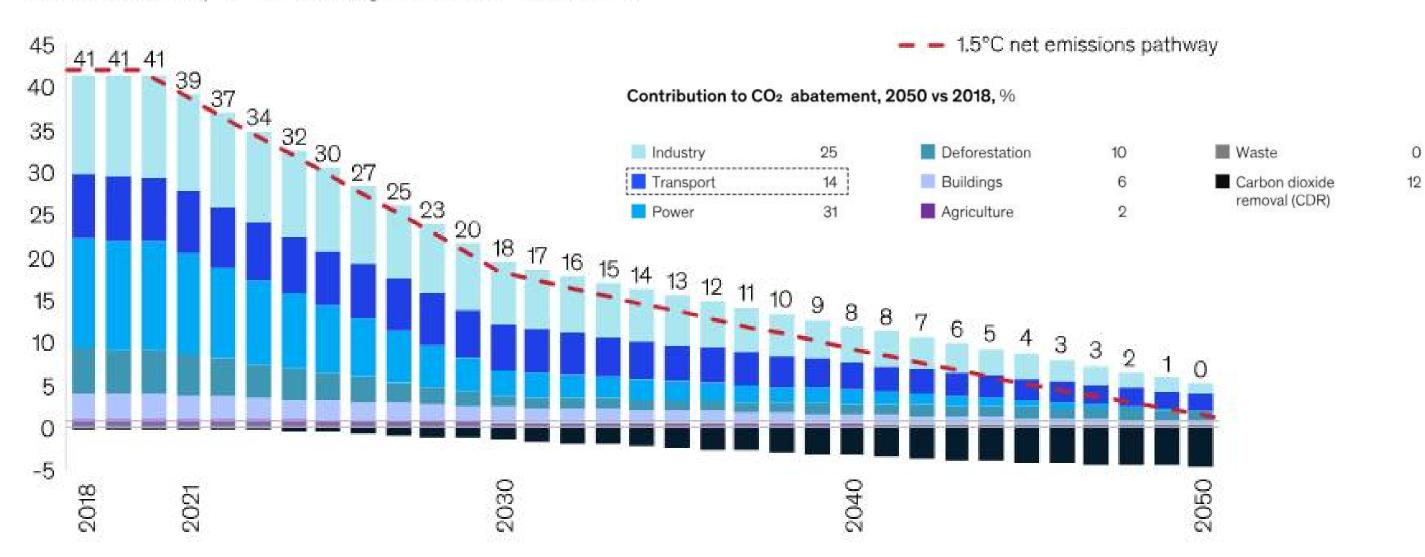
**ENERGY STORAGE** 

ENABLE FOR RE, EV AND EE



## TRANSPORTATION SECTOR CAN RED. CO<sub>2</sub> ~ 14% BY 2050

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per sector<sup>1</sup>, Gigatons of carbon dioxide

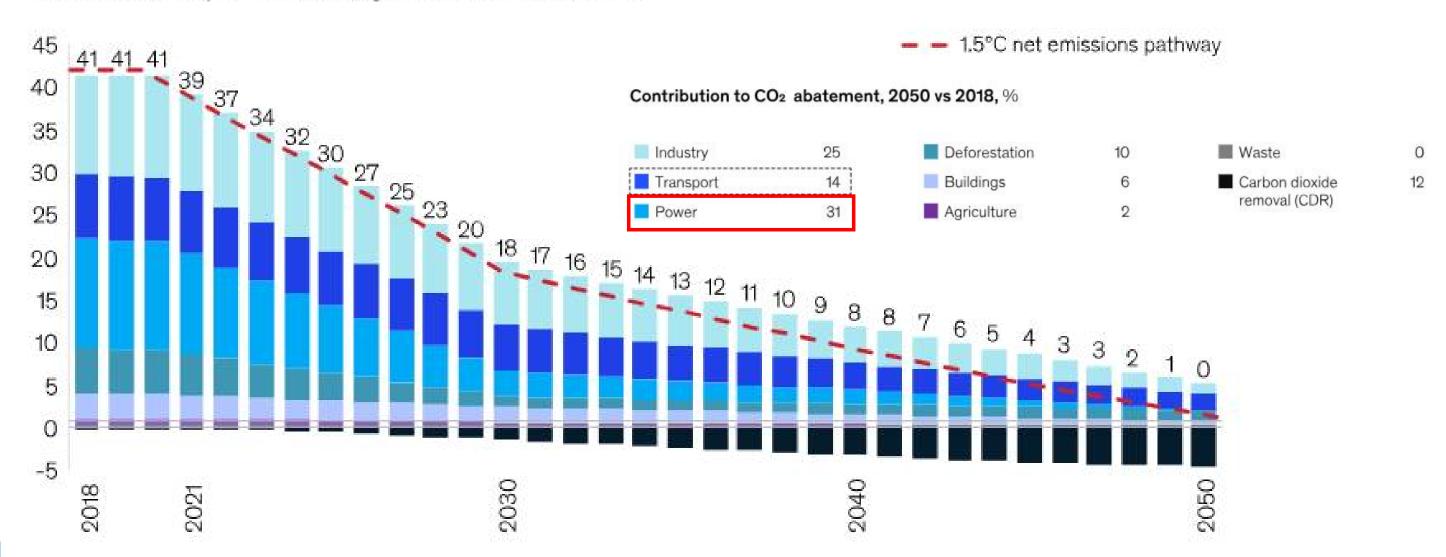


<sup>1</sup>Emissions for 2021–29 and 2031–49 based on McKinsey 1.5°C scenario analysis, estimated using linear interpolation. Source: McKinsey Global Energy Perspective 2019, McKinsey 1.5°C scenario analysis (scenario A)



## POWER SECTOR CAN RED. $CO_{2} \sim 31\%$ BY 2050 (VS. 2018)

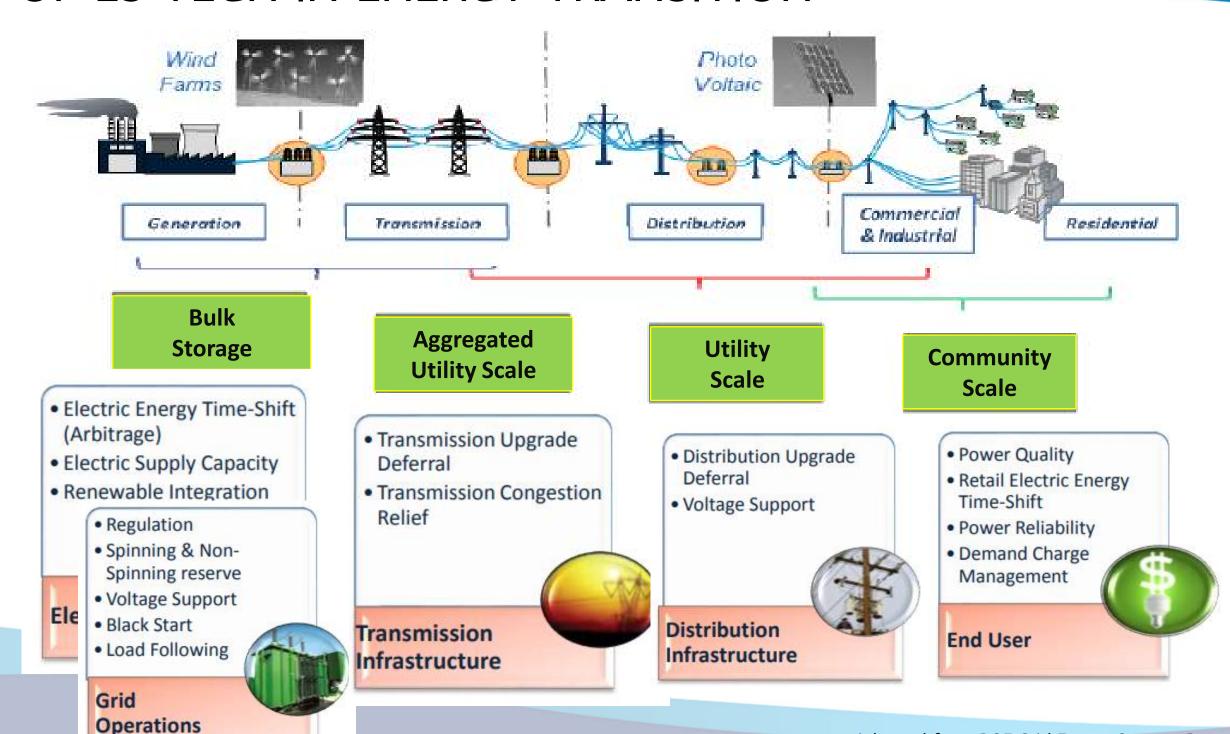
CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per sector<sup>1</sup>, Gigatons of carbon dioxide



<sup>1</sup>Emissions for 2021–29 and 2031–49 based on McKinsey 1.5°C scenario analysis, estimated using linear interpolation. Source: McKinsey Global Energy Perspective 2019, McKinsey 1.5°C scenario analysis (scenario A)

### ROLE OF ES TECH IN ENERGY TRANSITION





### ROLE OF ES TECH IN ENERGY TRANSITION



- 1. ประหยัดและเพิ่มประสิทธิภาพด้านการผลิตและส่ง
  - ชะลอการสร้างโรงไฟฟ้าใหม่ (Capacity value)
  - ช่วยรองรับปริมาณของ Renewable power system ในระบบ ให้มากขึ้นและมีประสิทธิภาพ ยิ่งขึ้น (Renewable Integration)
  - ชะลอการเพิ่มขนาดสายส่ง (T&D deferral)
- 2. สร้างเสถียรภาพทางการจ่ายไฟฟ้า ทั้งด้าน
  - 1. ปริมาณ (energy capacity demand vs. supply)
  - 2. คุณภาพ (voltage support, frequency regulations)
- 3. เพิ่มประสิทธิภาพการใช้งาน/ประหยัดค่าไฟ
  - Peak shaving
  - Demand charge management

### ROLE OF ES TECH IN ENERGY TRANSITION





Renewable energy



**Electric Energy Time-shift** 

Renewable energy time shift\*\*

**Electric Supply Capacity\*** 

feasible

feasible for some

case

Renewable capacity firming

not feasible

System operation



Load following\*

Frequency regulation\*

Voltage support\*

No information

Electric supply reserve capacity\*

T&D



Transmission congestion relief\*

T&D upgrade deferral\*



ยังไม่มีข้อมูล

Behind the



Peak shaving/Demand charge management \*\*

meter

Renewable energy time shift\*\*

Load levelling/time of use management\*\*

Electric service power quality

Electric service reliability

\*Utility-Owned services

\*\*Grid code

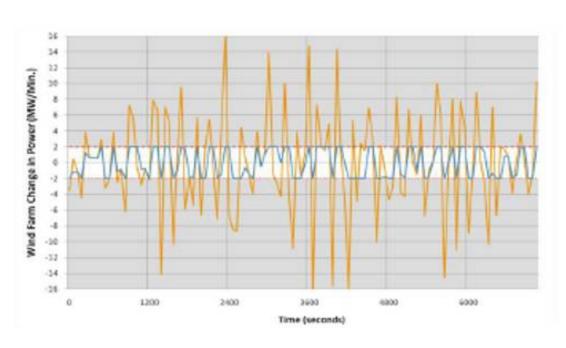
Jiravan Mongkonthanatas, น้ำเสนอใน The Future Energy Show Thailand 2019, 27 Nov 2019 รวบรวมจาก: Source:

- สถาบันวิจัยเพื่อการพัฒนาประเทศไทย (TDRI), โครงการศึกษาความเหมาะสมและแนะแนวทางในการส่งเสริมอุตสาหกรรมสารองไฟฟ้าสาหรับโครงข่ายไฟฟ้าของประเทศ (Grid Energy Storage), 2019
- สถาบันวิจัยเพื่อการพัฒนาประเทศไทย (TDRI) และ สถาบันวิจัยพลังงาน จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย, โครงการศึกษาประโยชน์และต้นทุนของ disruptive technologies ในกิจการไฟฟ้าของประเทศไทย, 2019
- MTEC, รวบรวมข้อมูลในโครงการศึกษาภายใต้การสนับสนุนจาก กองทุนพัฒนาไฟฟ้า เพื่อการส่งเสริมการใช้พลังงานหมุนเวียน และเทคโนโลยีที่ใช้ในการประกอบกิจการไฟฟ้าที่มีผลกระทบต่อสิ่งแวดล้อมน้อย (มาตรา 97(4)) ประจำปังบประมาณ พ.ศ. 2561

### TYPE OF ENERGY STORAGE



### <u>Power</u>





0:00:00 2:30:00 5:00:00 7:30:00 10:00:00 12:30:00 15:00:00 17:30:00 Time

**Energy** 

**Day Time** 

Discharge

1-2 cycle/day

Storage

Night

Time

- Short duration (< 1 hr)
- Very high charge/discharge rate
- Many cycle (100/day)
- Continuous use



# TESTA

### ENERGY STORAGE VALUE IN THAILAND

ESS application	Value ENTECT
Energy arbitrage	-0.5 to 2.5 Baht/kWh
Load following	0.07 to 0.09 Baht/kWh
Spinning reserve	0.023 to 0.028 Baht/kWh
SPP Hybrid firm (Renewable capacity firming)	2.212 to 4.062 Baht/kWh
Electric bill management (no demand charge)	Approx. 1.6 Baht/kWh
Peak Shaving	1,500 to 2,800 Baht/kW.year
Frequency regulation	3,000 to 5,500 Baht/kW.year

Energy type

Power type

- BESS cost in energy application -> 400USD/kWh = 12,000Baht/kWh (for 3000 cycles) -> 4 Baht/kWh.cycle
- BESS cost in power application -> 600USD/kWh = 18,000Baht/kW (for 10 years) -> 1,800 Baht/kW.year
- Source: Jiravan Mongkonthanatas, นำเสนอใน The Future Energy Show Thailand 2019, 27 Nov 2019 รวบรวมจาก:

97(4)) ประจำปังบประมาณ พ.ศ. 2561

- สถาบันวิจัยเพื่อการพัฒนาประเทศไทย (TDRI), โครงการศึกษาความเหมาะสมและแนะแนวทางในการส่งเสริมอุตสาหกรรมสารองไฟฟ้าสาหรับโครงข่ายไฟฟ้าของประเทศ (Grid Energy Storage), 2019
- สถาบันวิจัยเพื่อการพัฒนาประเทศไทย (TDRI) และ สถาบันวิจัยพลังงาน จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย, โครงการศึกษาประโยชน์และต้นทุนของ disruptive technologies ในกิจการไฟฟ้าของประเทศไทย, 2019
- MTEC, รวบรวมข้อมูลในโครงการศึกษาภายใต้การสนับสนุนจาก กองทุนพัฒนาไฟฟ้า เพื่อการส่งเสริมการใช้พลังงานหมุนเวียน และเทคโนโลยีที่ใช้ในการประกอบกิจการไฟฟ้าที่มีผลกระทบต่อสิ่งแวดล้อมน้อย (มาตรา

### ENERGY STORAGE VALUE IN THAILAND



ESS application	Value	\$100/
Energy arbitrage	-0.5 to 2.5 Baht/kWh	
Load following	0.07 to 0.09 Baht/kWh	
Spinning reserve	0.023 to 0.028 Baht/kWh	
SPP Hybrid firm (Renewable capacity firming)	2.212 to 4.062 Baht/kWh	
Electric bill management (no demand charge)	Approx. 1.6 Baht/kWh	
Peak Shaving	1,500 to 2,800 Baht/kW.year	
Frequency regulation	3,000 to 5,500 Baht/kW.year	

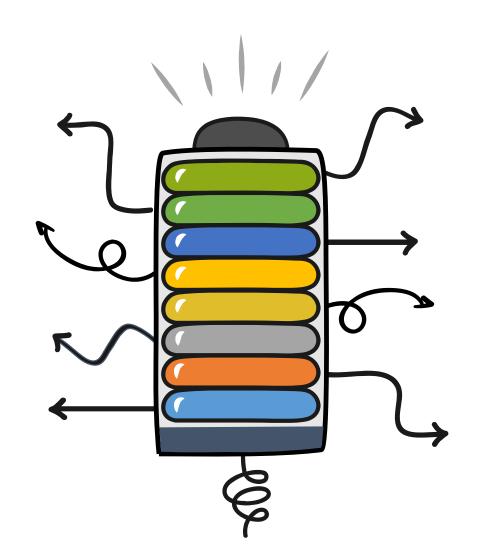


- BESS cost in energy application -> 400USD/kWh = 12,000Baht/kWh (for 3000 cycles) -> 4 Baht/kWh.cycle
- BESS cost in energy application -> 250USD/kWh = 7,500Baht/kWh (for 3000 cycles) -> 2.5 Baht/kWh.cycle
- BESS cost in energy application -> 100USD/kWh = 3,000Baht/kWh (for 3000 cycles) -> 1 Baht/kWh.cycle
- BESS cost in energy application -> 60USD/kWh = 1,800Baht/kWh (for 3000 cycles) -> 0.6 Baht/kWh.cycle

### FUTURE OF ENREGY STORAGE



- 1 ถูก
- 2 เล็ก
- 3 เบา
- 4 ปลอดภัย



- แรง 5
- ชาร์จเร็ว 6
- ใช้ได้นาน 7
  - ? 8, 9, 10...

### FUTURE OF ENREGY STORAGE: COST REDUCTION





44%

0.05\$/kWh.cycle (~\$60/kWh @ 3000 cycles)

(~1.5 baht/kWh.cycle)

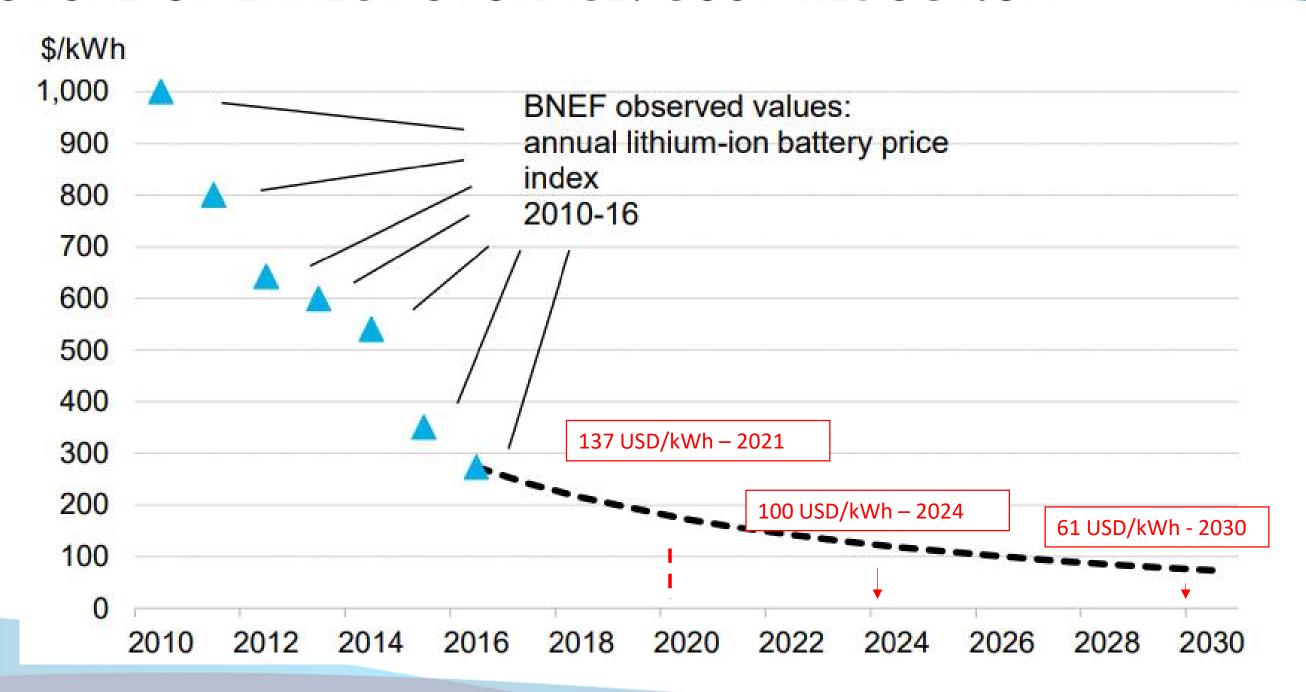
ปัจจุบันอยู่ที่ ~ 4-6 baht/kWh.cycle (Li-ion batt)

\$80/kWh

(pack for 300 miles EV)

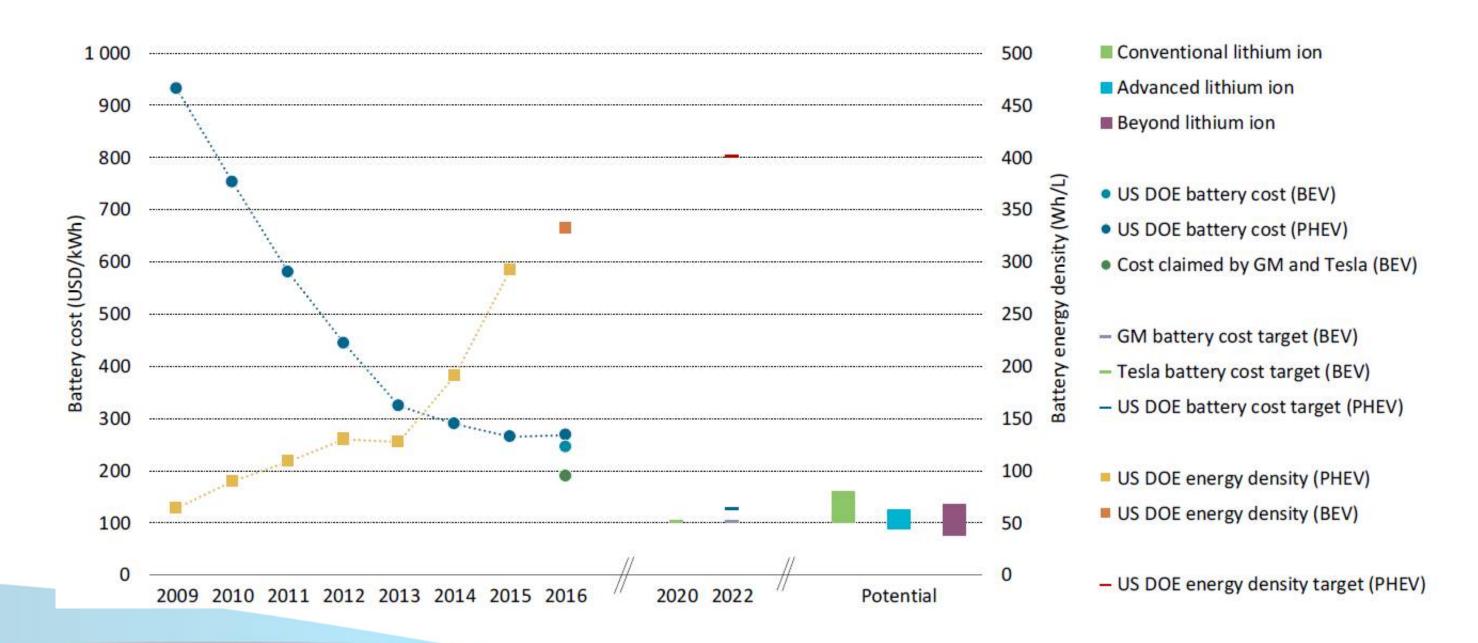


### FUTURE OF ENREGY STORAGE: COST REDUCTION



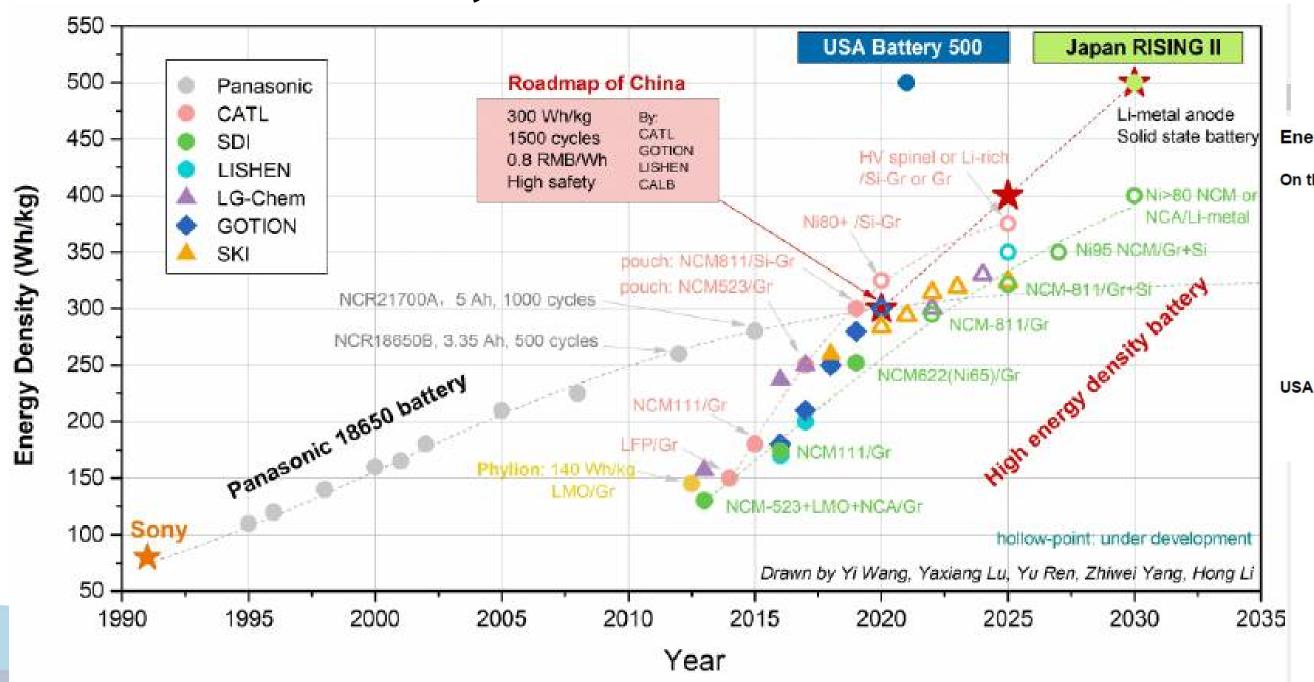








### COST REDUCTION by Li Tech



#### **Energy Density Achieved:**

#### On the road:

CATL: 279.56 Wh/kg (Leap Motor T03)

SKI: 269.44 Wh/kg (Arcfox Alpha-T)

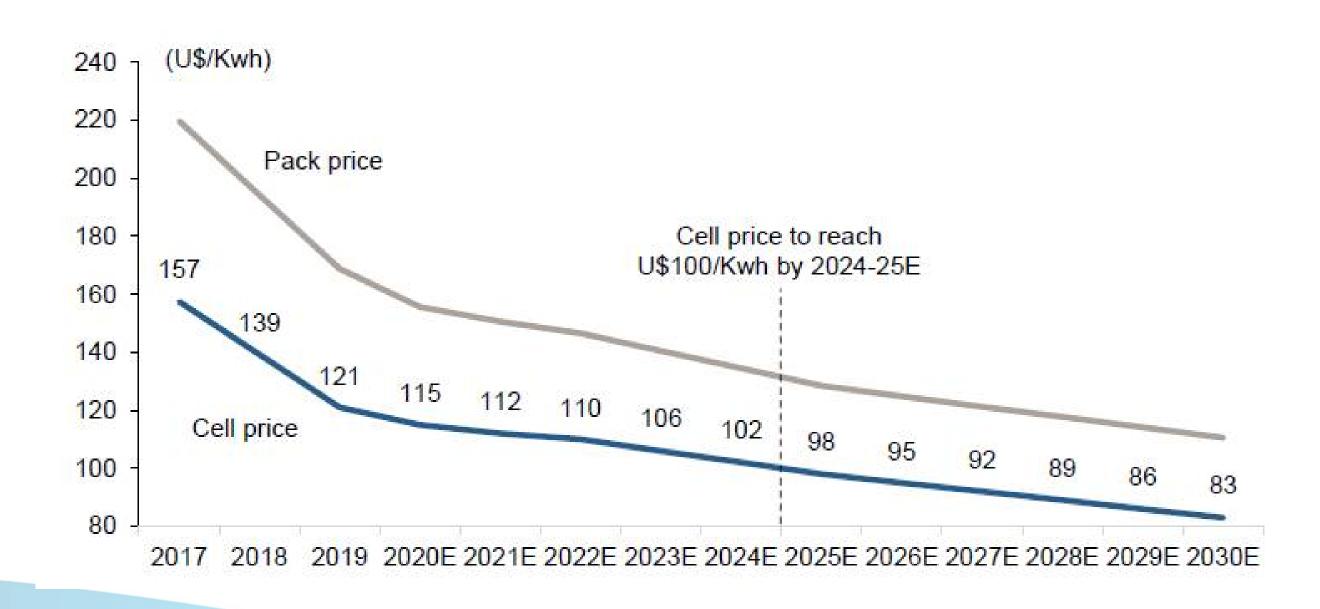
LG-Chem: 257.10 Wh/kg (Tesla Model 3)

#### **USA Battery 500:**

350 Wh/kg, 350 cycles (Li/NMC 622 Pouch Cell)

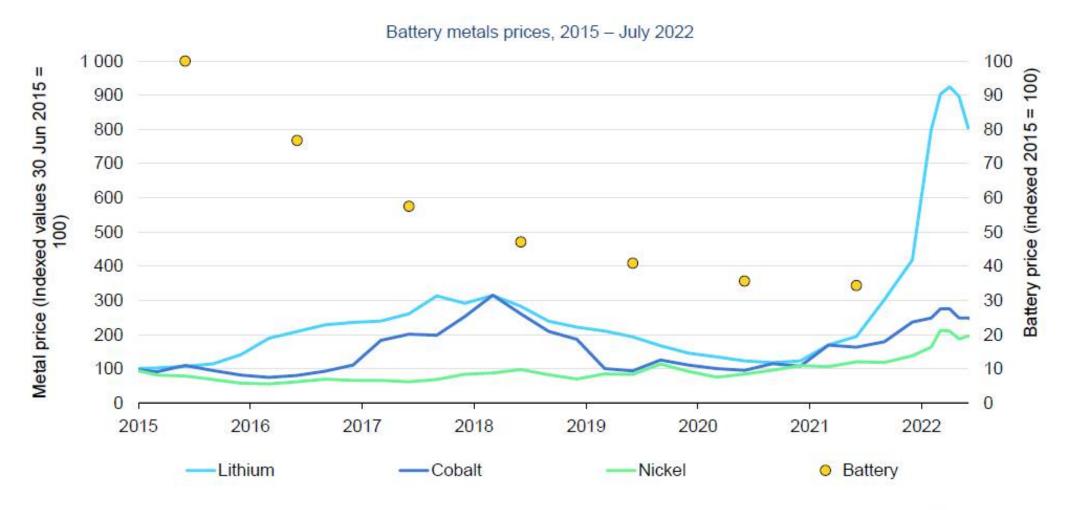
### FUTURE OF ENREGY STORAGE: COST REDUCTION





### FUTURE OF ENREGY STORAGE: SUPPLY CHAIN SUSTAINABLITY

Battery metal prices increased dramatically in early 2022, posing a significant challenge to the EV industry

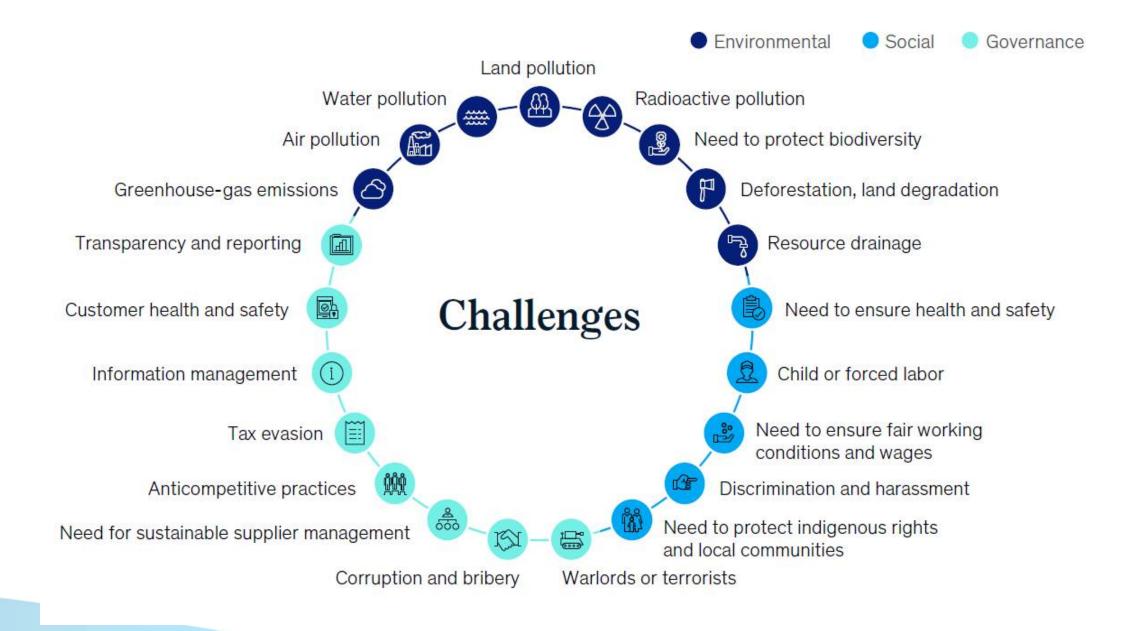


IEA. All rights reserved

Sources: IEA analysis based on <u>S&P Global</u>
Notes: Lithium prices are from June 2022. Cobalt and Nickel from July 2022

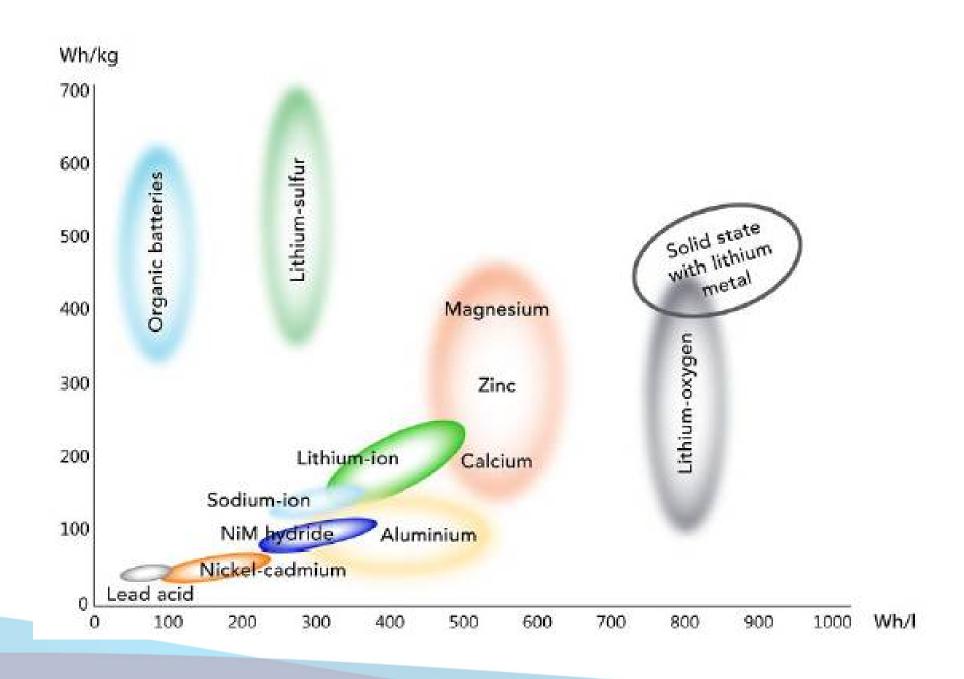
### FUTURE OF ENREGY STORAGE: SUPPLY CHAIN SUSTAINABLITY







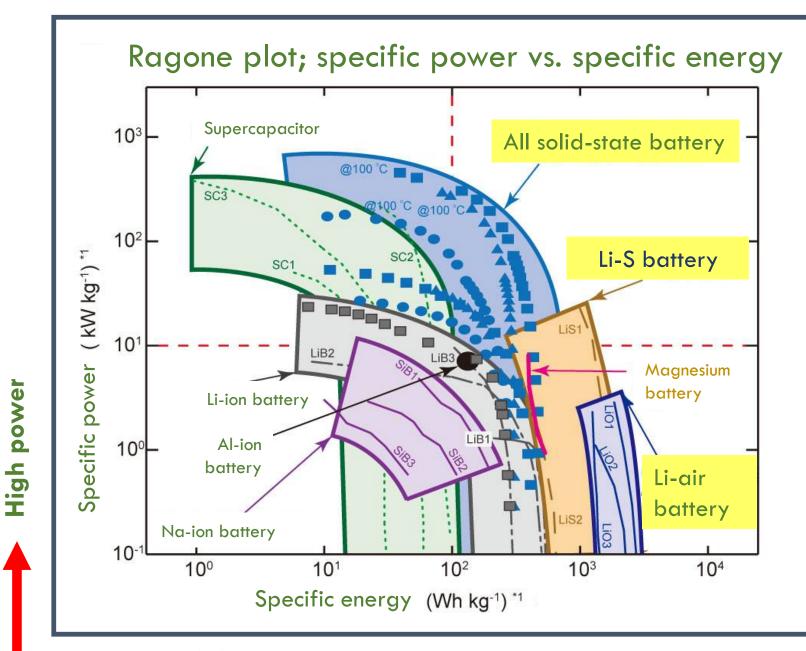
### COST REDUCTION by Alternative Metal-ion Battery



### TECHNOLOGY DEV. TREND: SOLID STATE BATT



- New materials and system will be developed
- For high energy density applications e.g. EV → similar cell format and material processing are expected with evolving chemistry for the cost reason.





## COST REDUCTION by Alternative Metal-ion Battery

		Today & Short term 2	025 Medium-/long term	2035 V	ision/
	LIB	200–300 Wh/kg, 600–750 Wh/l 90–175 €/kWh	Continuous improvement	320–360 Wh/kg, 800–960 Wh/l 45–90 €/kWh	
	SIB	140–160 Wh/kg, 250–300 Wh/l 80–120 €/kWh	Optimizing material combinations	> 200 Wh/kg, > 400 Wh/l < 40 €/kWh	
	SIB-Salt	<150 Wh/kg, 10-25 Wh/l 700-1000 €/kWh*	Increasing operating voltage and reducing costs	<200 €/kWh*	
Me-ion	MIB	50-150 Wh/kg, 150-300 Wh/l	Stable cathode-electrolyte combination	>300 Wh/kg, >400 Wh/l <40 €/kWh	
	ZIB	30-60 Wh/kg, 40-100 Wh/l	Stability of electrodes and electrolyte	50-120 Wh/kg, 80-200 Wh/l	
	AIB	30-35 Wh/kg, 35-50 Wh/l, but 9,000 W/kg and > 20,000 d	cycles Highly corrosive electrolyte	45-50 Wh/kg, 45-80 Wh/l, but > 10,000 W/kg and > 5 10-20 % cost saving compared to LIBs	50,000 cycles;

### FUTURE OF ENREGY STORAGE: COST REDUCTION





44%

0.05\$/kWh.cycle (~\$60/kWh @ 3000 cycles) (~1.5 baht/kWh.cycle)

ปัจจุบันอยู่ที่ ~ 4-6 baht/kWh.cycle (Li-ion batt)

\$80/kWh

(pack for 300 miles EV)

### ENERGY STORAGE VALUE



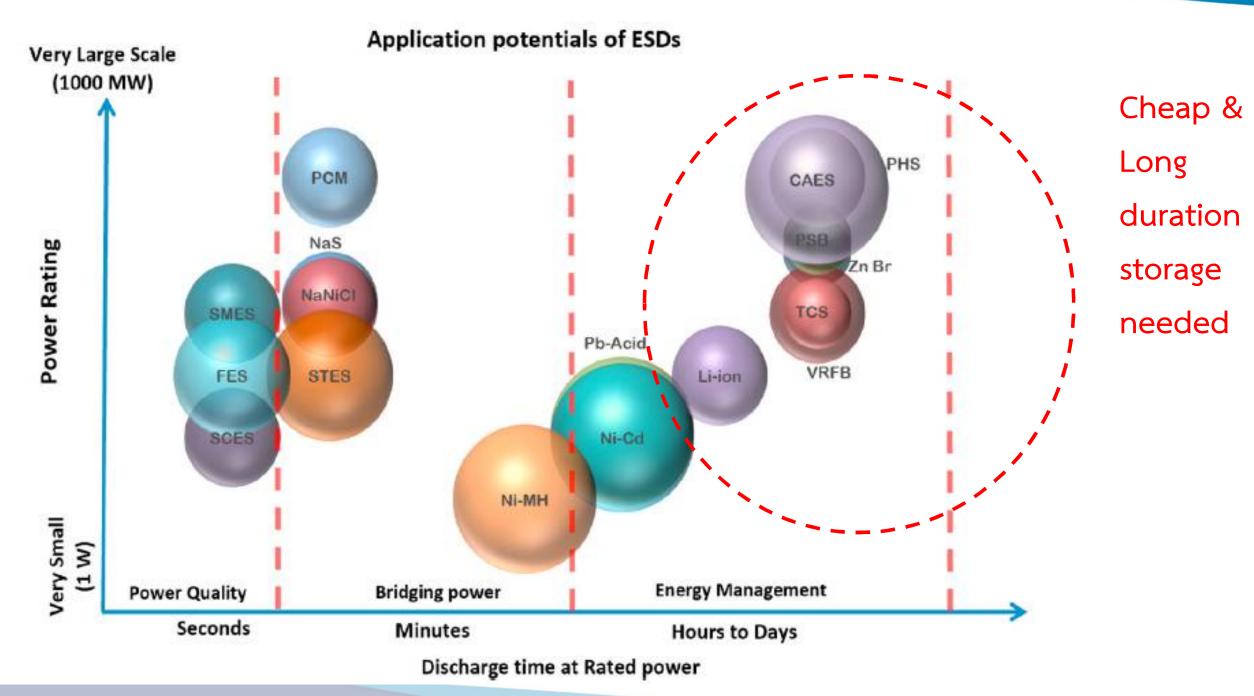
ESS application	Value
Energy arbitrage	-0.5 to 2.5 Baht/kWh
Load following	0.07 to 0.09 Baht/kWh
Spinning reserve	0.023 to 0.028 Baht/kWh
SPP Hybrid firm (Renewable capacity firming)	2.212 to 4.062 Baht/kWh
Electric bill management (no demand charge)	Approx. 1.6 Baht/kWh
Peak Shaving	1,500 to 2,800 Baht/kW.year
Frequency regulation	3,000 to 5,500 Baht/kW.year

\$60/kWh Energy type Power type

- BESS cost in energy application -> 400USD/kWh = 12,000Baht/kWh (for 3000 cycles) -> 4 Baht/kWh.cycle
- BESS cost in energy application -> 250USD/kWh = 7,500Baht/kWh (for 3000 cycles) -> 2.5 Baht/kWh.cycle
- BESS cost in energy application -> 100USD/kWh = 3,000Baht/kWh (for 3000 cycles) -> 1 Baht/kWh.cycle
- BESS cost in energy application -> 60USD/kWh = 1,800Baht/kWh (for 3000 cycles) -> **0.6 Baht/kWh.cycle**







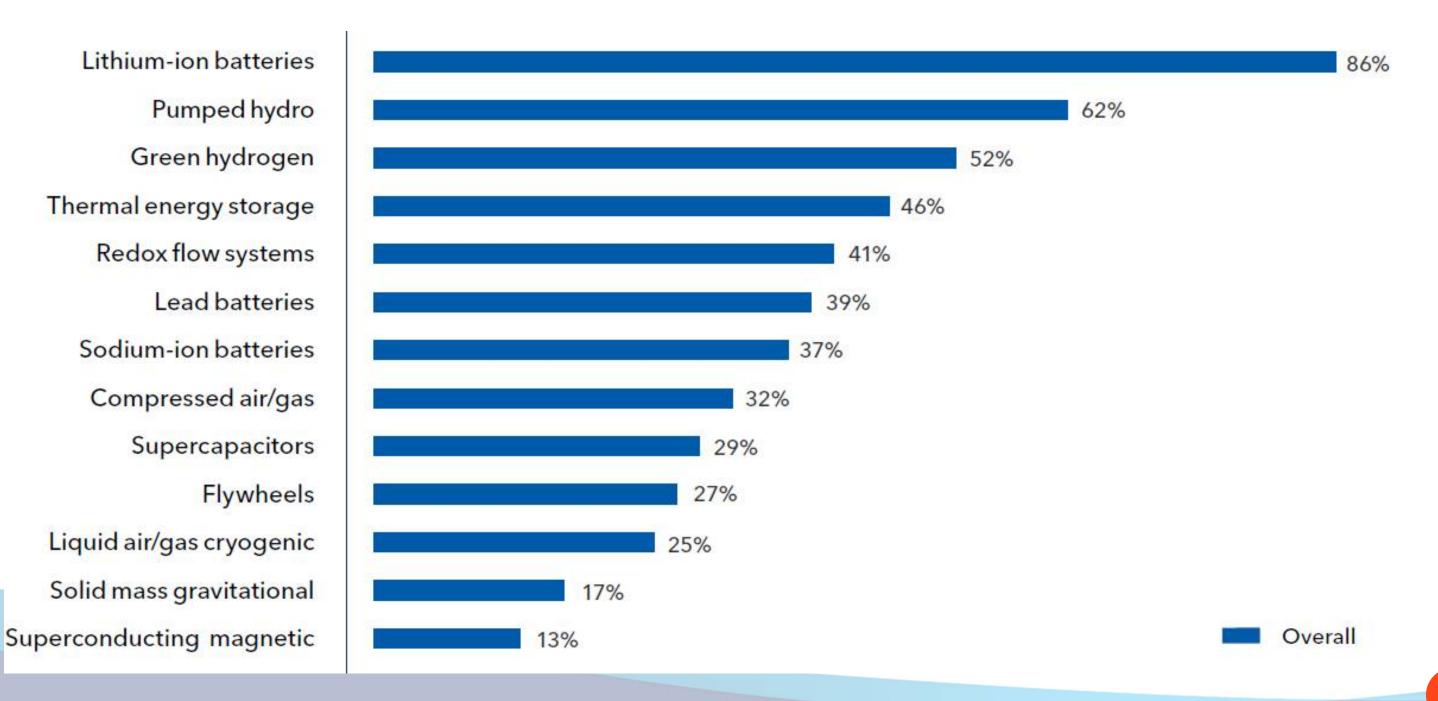




	Net likely Summary	Overall	Oil and gas	Electrical power	Renewables	Industrial energy consumer
*	Hybrid systems (renewables + storage) will grow rapidly	90%	91%	94%	92%	77%
*	Large-scale battery storage capacity will grow rapidly	83%	78%	82%	85%	77%
*	Energy regulations will improve the business case for energy storage	73%	67%	71%	78%	62%
	Energy price volatility will increase significantly	67%	75%	65%	64%	77%
	Energy arbitrage profits will increase significantly	60%	65%	49%	61%	64%
	Permitting for energy storage assets will become quicker	59%	55%	58%	61%	60%
	Battery storage costs will decrease significantly	59%	64%	51%	61%	55%
	Non-lithium battery technologies will grow rapidly	58%	55%	54%	59%	60%
	Vehicle-to-grid technology will grow rapidly	51%	60%	53%	50%	40%
	Supply chain pressure will lead to increased adoption of non battery storage	49%	56%	44%	48%	53%
	Supply chain pressure will be reduced significantly	30%	27%	36%	31%	21%

### ENREGY STORAGE TECH. LIKELY DEV. IN NEXT 3 YEARS





### ENREGY STORAGE INV. IN NEXT COMING YEAR



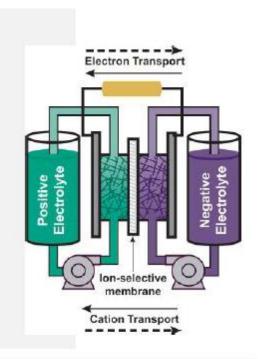
Proportion increasing investment/focus	Overall	Oil and gas	Electrical power	Renewables	Industrial energy consumer
Lithium-ion batteries	56%	48%	55%	60%	49%
Sodium-ion batteries	32%	28%	34%	34%	26%
Thermal energy storage	32%	28%	29%	31%	40%
Redox flow systems	30%	13%	34%	31%	30%
Pumped hydro	29%	16%	34%	31%	21%
Supercapacitors	19%	21%	26%	16%	19%
Compressed air/gas	16%	23%	11%	14%	28%
Liquid air/gas cryogenic	15%	33%	11%	12%	21%
Lead batteries	14%	15%	11%	14%	17%
Flywheels	10%	10%	16%	9%	8%
Solid mass gravitational	10%	3%	11%	11%	7%
Superconducting magnetic	9%	6%	17%	7%	15%

### CHEAP ENERGY TYPE STORAGE TECH.



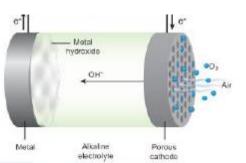
#### Redox Flow Batteries

- Independent scaling of power (stack) and energy (tanks) makes RFBs tunable for storage duration
- Vanadium redox is most technically advanced but cost and supply challenged
- Awaiting lower-cost highly stable chemistries for long-duration applications



#### Metal-Air Batteries

- Very low energy cost makes metal-air attractive despite high power cost and low round-trip efficiency
- Best suited for long-duration storage applications
- Can use low-cost earth-abundant elements such as Zn and Fe with large existing supply chains



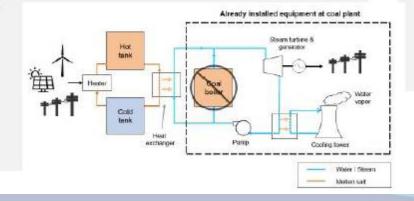


#### Thermal Energy Storage

Key challenge: conversion of heat to electricity

Identified a new low-cost option: Steam turbine retrofit with

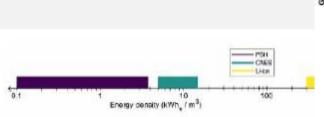
TES at existing coal plants

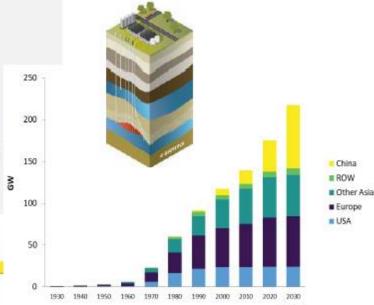


#### Mechanical Energy Storage

 Constrained by low energy density, geology

 Pumped storage hydropower is expanding rapidly in China but not U.S.



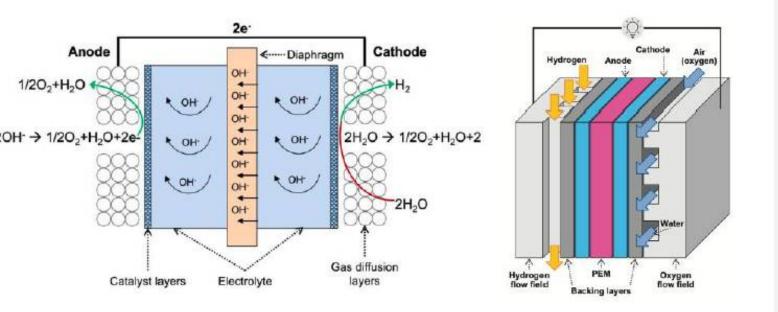


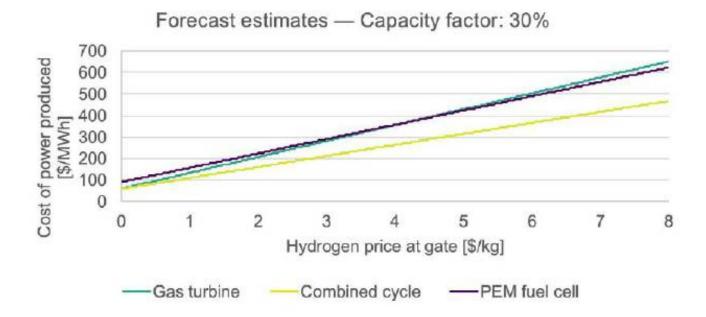
### CHEAP ENERGY TYPE STORAGE TECH.



### Chemical Type (Hydrogen)

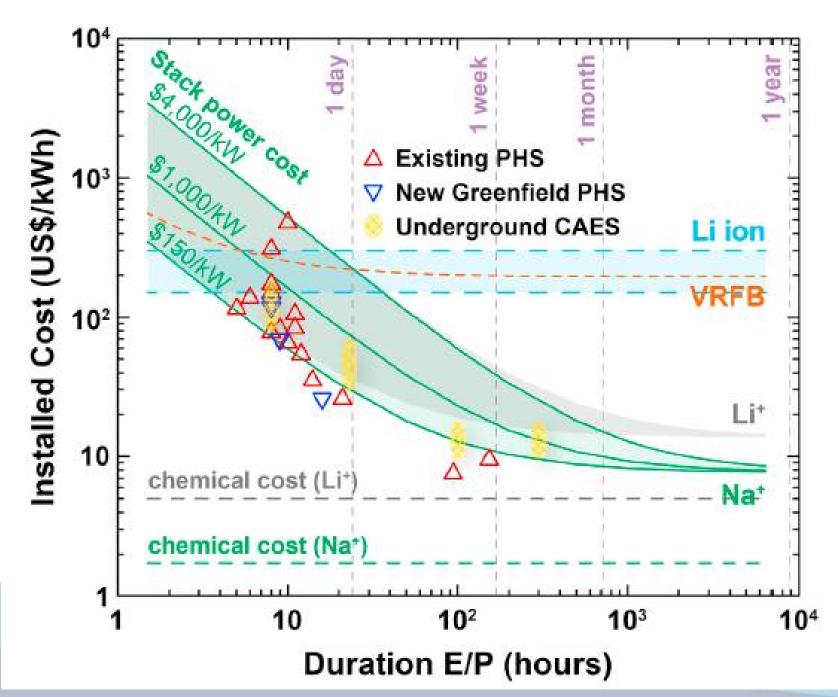
- Commercially proven technologies exist for all aspects of the hydrogen value chain except for electricity production via hydrogen.
- Hydrogen is currently produced, transported, and sold to industry as a feedstock for numerous industrial processes.
   There is no significant consumer market.





- While low costs to store hydrogen make hydrogen an appealing energy storage medium for long-duration applications, using hydrogen as a fuel to produce power is very expensive relative to similarly positioned thermal power generation assets.
- Long-duration energy storage will likely not be the main driver of hydrogen demand in a future decarbonized energy system for the simple reason that hydrogen will be more valuable as a way to indirectly electrify otherwise difficult-to-electrify energy end uses.



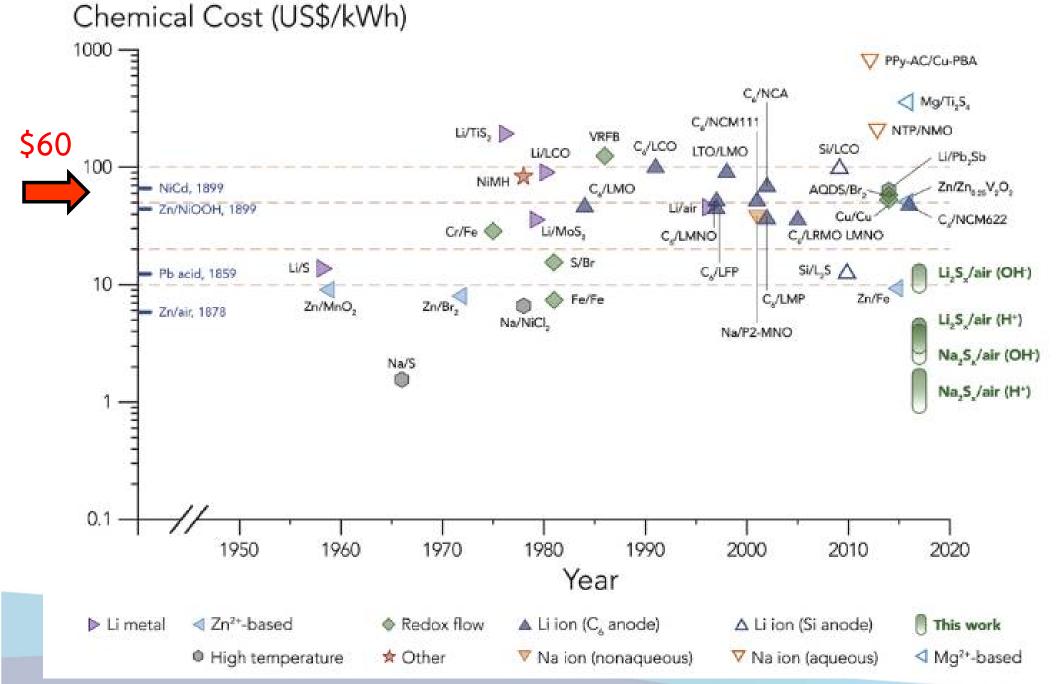


- Pump Hydro storage is still the cheapest and will totally get explored extenstively first
- Underground CAES will be nexted
- Other technologies development are still needed to get there.





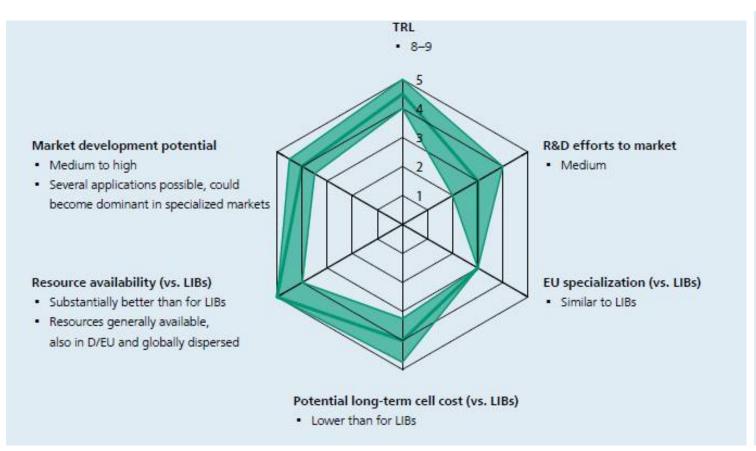


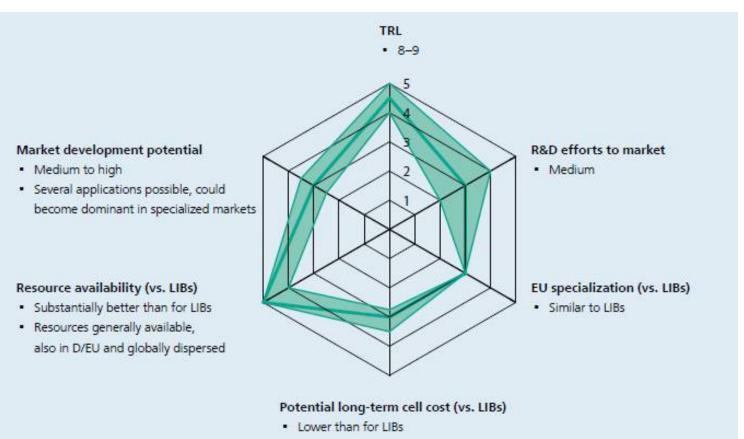


Few combined chemistry of chemical storage maybe able to get there



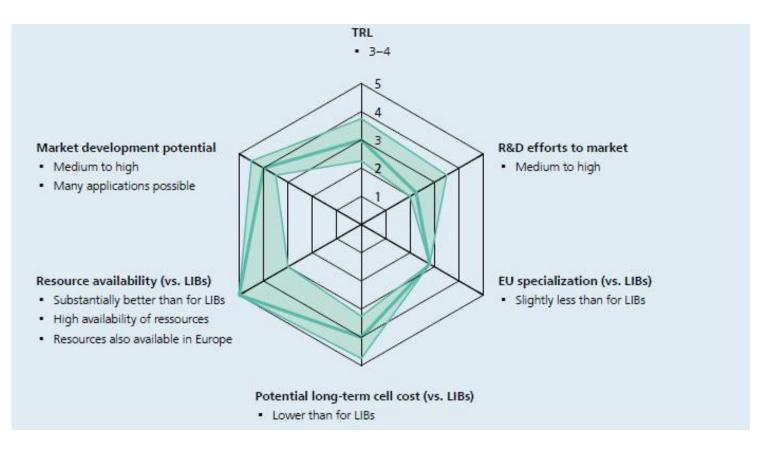
#### Sodium-ion



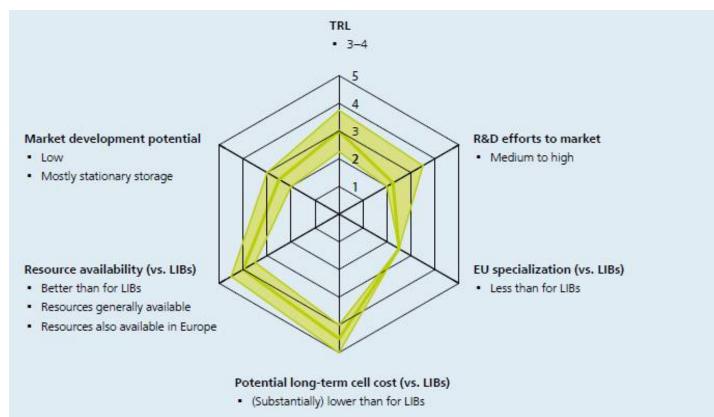




#### Magnesium-ion

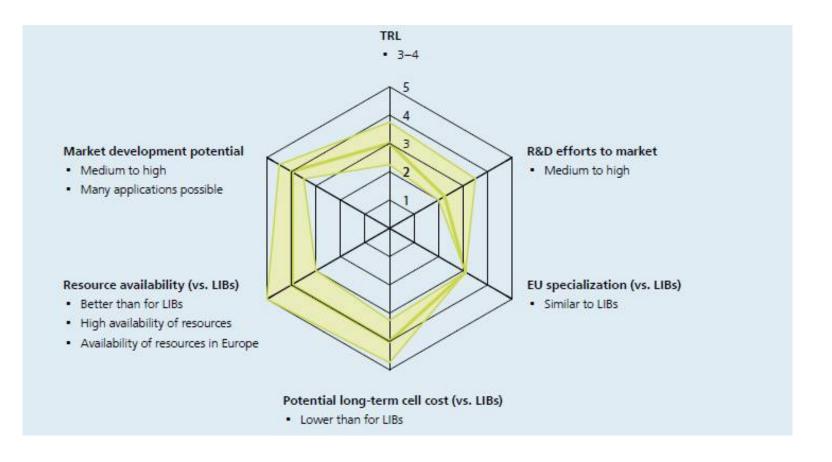


#### Zn-ion



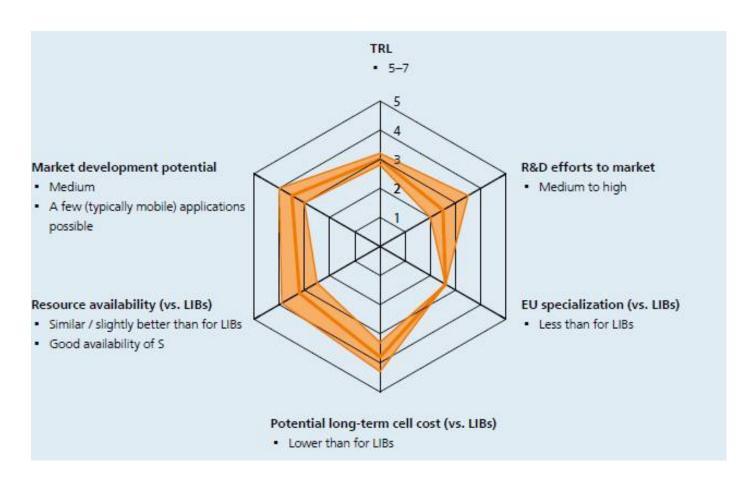


#### Aluminum-ion

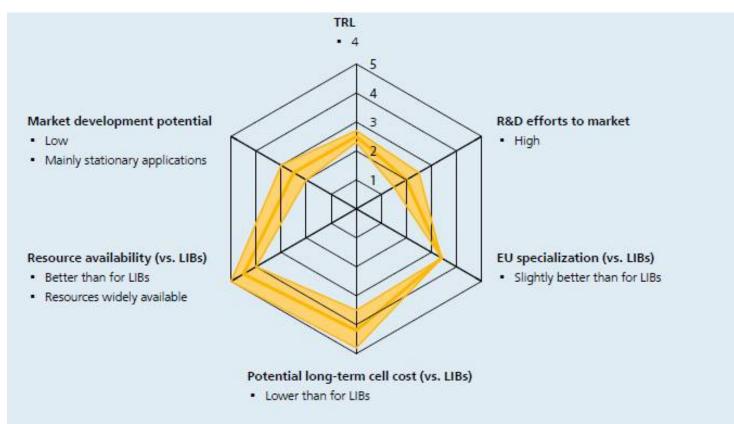




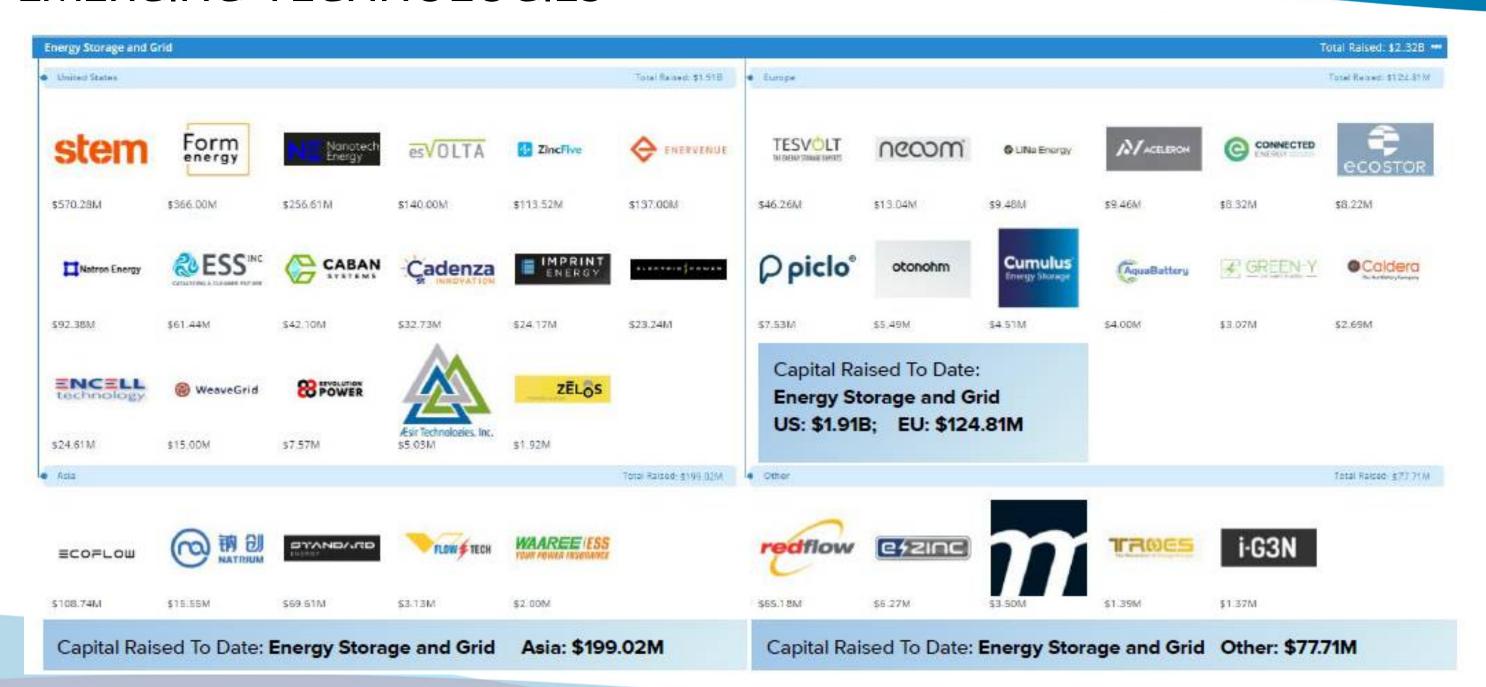
#### Li-S



#### Na-S











# Innovators | Stationary Storage

Company	Technology	Tot. Funding, Stage	Major Investors*	
<b>ZincFive</b>	Rechargeable Ni-Zn battery for emergency backup power	\$36M, Series C	Helios Capital Ventures, Qiming Venture Partners	
ENERVENUE	Metal-hydrogen batteries over wide temperature range for 2-12 hrs of storage	\$112M, Series A	Schlumberger, Peter Lee	
Form	Long-duration (100-150 hrs) rechargeable iron air batteries	\$368M, Series D	ArcelorMittal, Energy Impact Partners, Breakthrough Energy Ventures	
FREEWIRE	Li-ion fast DC charging for grid infrastructure and EV chargers	\$105M, Series C	Riverstone Holdings, BP Ventures	
<b>∄</b> Ambri	Molten-salt batteries for wind and solar power systems	\$211M, Series C	Reliance Industries, Khosla Ventures	
MALTA	Heat exchanger-based with superheated molten salt	\$87M, Series B	Chevron Technology Ventures, Proman, Breakthrough Energy Ventures	
RELECTRIFY	Cell-level battery management system and inverter	\$4.5M, Series A	Energy Innovation Capital, Clean Energy Finance Corporation	
& ESS™	Medium duration (4-12 hrs) iron flow battery	\$308M, SPAC	Bill Gates, SoftBank	

Industry

\* Non exhaustive list of companies

Intercalation | Volta Foundation

\*\* Most stationary storage companies are venture-backed as apposed to strategic partnerships, partly due to the higher capex required, longer development time & longer time period for return







# EnerVenue secures 250 MWh order for nickel-hydrogen batteries

EnerVenue has agreed to supply batteries to Green Energy Renewable Solutions for use in customized building blocks for maritime applications, construction sites, and other heavy industry projects. The agreement marks EnerVenue's fourth major battery supply deal since it launched operations in 2020.

SEPTEMBER 23, 2022 BEATRIZ SANTOS

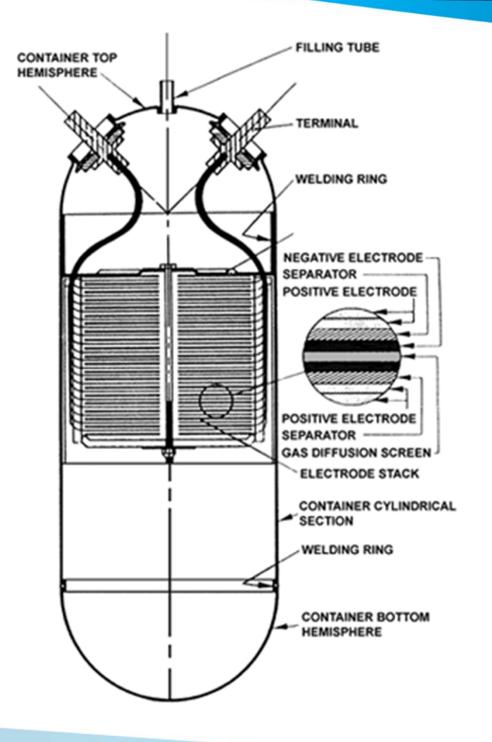
- Found in 2020 w/ \$12M
- Series A \$100M
- "Reinventing technology that's been used for space exploration for nearly 30 years."
- Wide range of operating T
- Long life time >30,000 cycle
- \$20,000/kWh <del>></del> \$100/kWh

















- Found in 2008
- NASDAQ 2020
- 3–12 duration for grid
- Current deal \$325/kWh
   (@MWh scale) -> Targeted

\$95/kWh







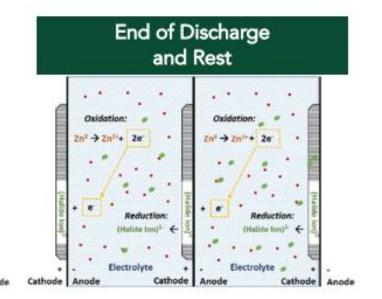
Zn-ion BATTERY

- Found in 2008
- NASDAQ 2020
- 3–12 duration for grid
- Current ~ \$325/kWh -> Targeted \$95/kWh

#### Chemical Inspiration: Zinc Plating Baths



# Top of Charge Reduction: Znº ← Znº+ 2e Oxidation: (Halide ton)¹- → Electrolyte Electrolyte Reduction: Znº ← Znº+ 2e Figure (Halide ton)²- → Electrolyte







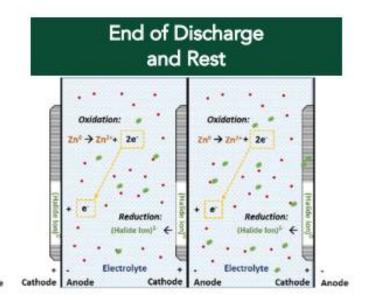
Zn-ion BATTERY

- Found in 2008
- NASDAQ 2020
- 3–12 duration for grid
- Current ~ \$325/kWh -> Targeted \$95/kWh

#### Chemical Inspiration: Zinc Plating Baths



# Top of Charge Reduction: Znº ← Znº+ 2e Oxidation: (Hulide snn)¹- → Intellide snn)²- → Intellide snn)²-







- Found in 2010
- Sb based battery
- Backed by Bill Gates
- 5 pilot projects planned in 2023
- 4-12 hr duration
- 20 years life

DIVE BRIEF

# Liquid battery startup Ambri ready to embark on first utility demonstration project with Xcel Energy

Published Sept. 6, 2022

By Emma Penrod





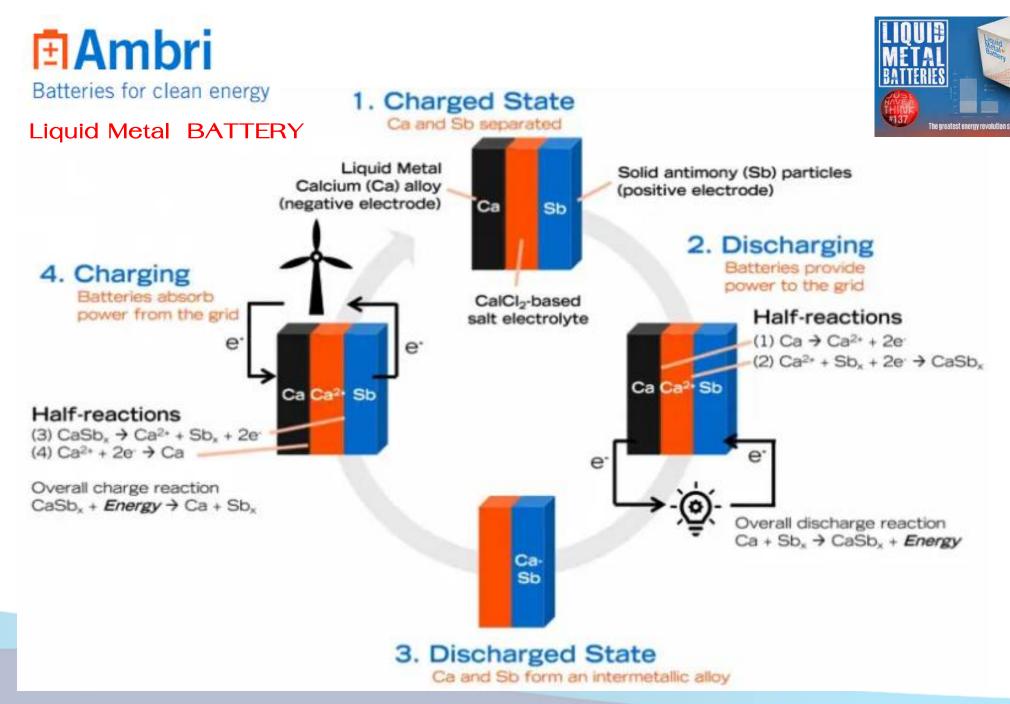




Petmal via Getty Images







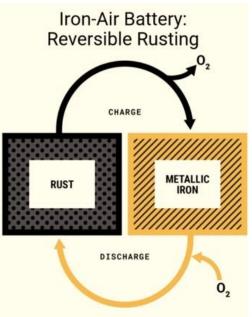




Fe-Air BATTERY

- Found in 2017
- Backed by Bill Gates and Jeff Bezos
- Cheap → \$20/kWh
- Long duration multidays
- Hundreds of cycles

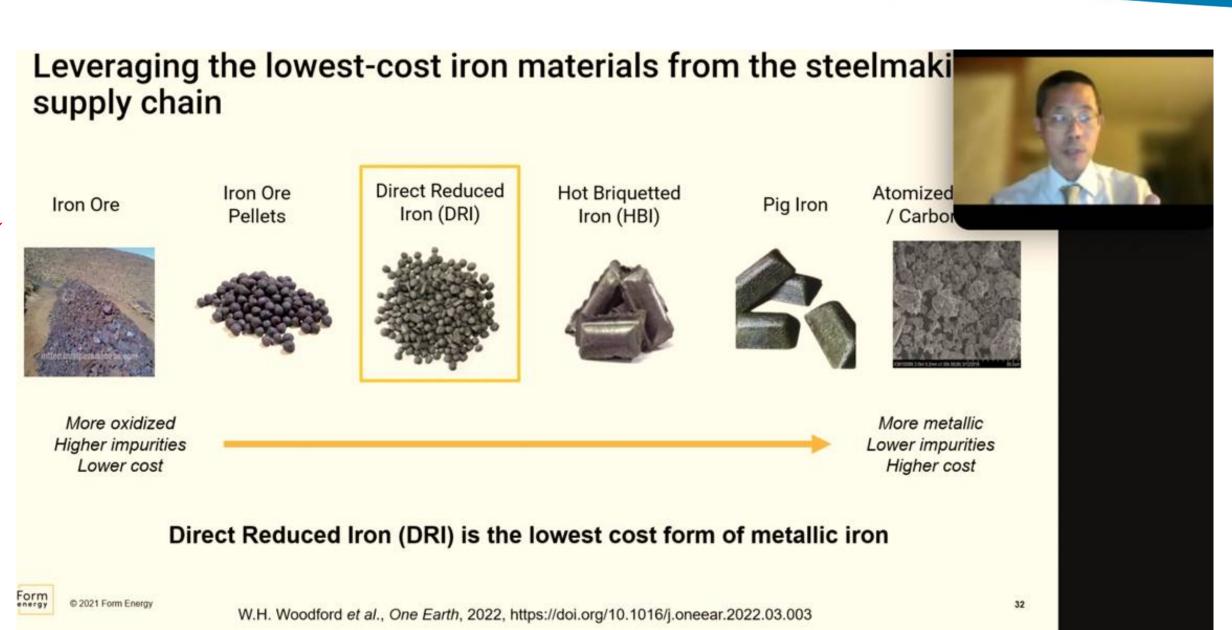






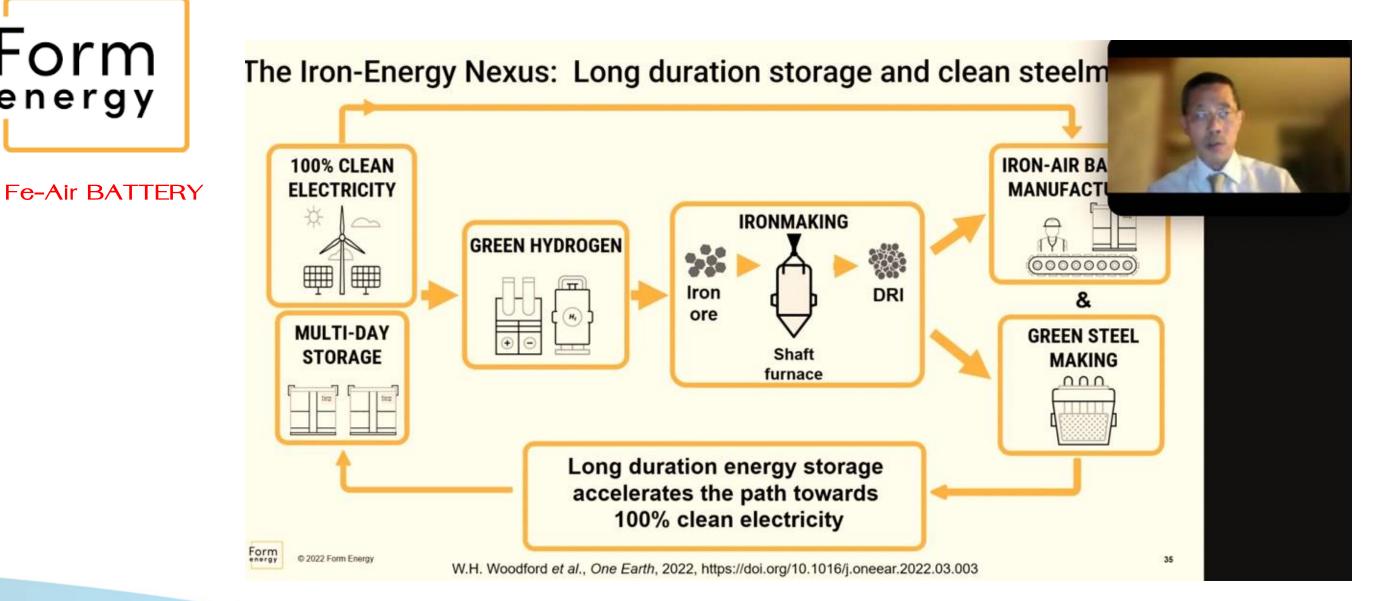


Fe-Air BATTERY















#### **FLYWHEEL**

- Found in 2014 (France)
- 10kWh 1 MWh
- > 1M cycles
- Used pre-stressed concrete

#### French flywheel storage system specialist secures €10 million investment

Madagascar-based Filatex has invested €10 million in French flywheel storage system manufacturer Energiestro. The two companies are planning to deploy Energiestro's flywheel storage solutions across Madagascar and Mauritius

FEBRUARY 24, 2022 GWÉNAËLLE DEBOUTTE









**FLYWHEEL** 

ENERGIESTRO plans to produce a range of flywheels with storage capacity from 10 kWh to 1 MWh.

The table below gives the main features of the flywheels of the intended range:

Capacity	Diameter	Height	Mass	Power
	(m)	(m)	(t)	(kW)
10 kWh	1,0	1,5	3,0	10
20 <mark>kW</mark> h	1,3	1,9	6,0	20
50 kWh	1,7	2,6	15	50
100 kWh	2,2	3,2	30	20
1 MWh	4,6	7,0	300	200









**MOLTEN SALT** 

# Pumped heat energy storage seeks to demonstrate commercial readiness

Southwest Research Institute (SwRI) has commissioned a first-ofits-kind pilot plant pumped heat energy storage demonstration facility with tech from US startup Malta. Its 10-150+ hour energy storage technology is said to be applicable in a range of gridscale applications.

SEPTEMBER 5, 2022 MARIJA MAISCH

- 10–150 hr storage
- \$100/kWh
- 100MW/ 1000+ MWh
- Life 30 years







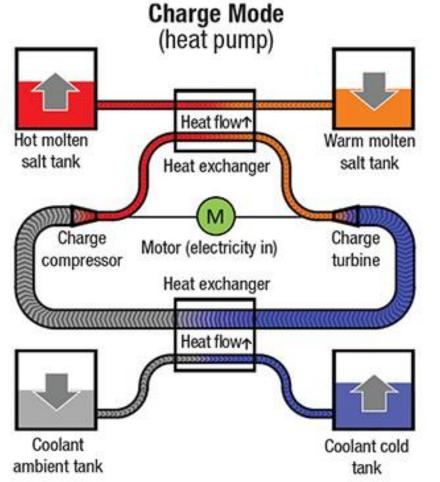


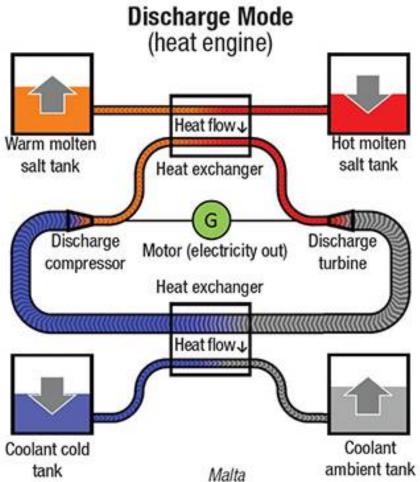




#### 8 HR - 8 DAYS 1000MWH SYSTEM SIZE















**GRAVITATIONAL** 

NEWS

Energy Vault gets 2GWh mandate for gravity energy storage solution at industrial parks in China

By Cameron Murray

September 20, 2022

🏶 Asia & Oceania, Central & East Asia 🕍 Grid Scale 🛍 Busines

- Found in 2017 (Switzerland)
- Backed by Bill Gates
- Long duration (4–8 hr)
- Demonstration 150 mtower @ 7-8 MUSD
- Eff ~ 80% cost ~ \$875/kW











**GRAVITATIONAL** 



The left-most image shows the system in its fully charged state; the images to the right show various stages of discharge. (Source: Energy Vault)





- Pump Hydro storage is still the cheapest and will totally get explored extenstively first
- Underground CAES will be next
- Li-ion will still dominate in this coming 1-5 years.
- Other technologies development are still needed to get there.



Established September 2020

### **EXCHANGE - CONNECT - NURTURE - PROMOTE**

**ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY IN THAILAND** 

www.testa.or.th

# Thank you ©

