

Solar Plus Storage Focus on Storage Benefits by Tom Rust trust@custompowersolar.com



Getting to 100% renewables

- We cannot get to 100% renewables without energy storage
- Solar+Storage
- Wind+Storage

Overview storage products

- Lead-acid
- Lithium ion
 - Nickel Cobalt Manganese (NCM)
 - Nickel Cobalt Aluminum (NCA)
- Lithium Iron Phosphate (LiFePo)
- Lithium Titanate (LTO)
- Flow Batteries

Lithium Iron Phosphate Batteries

- Lithium Iron Phosphate (LiFePo)
- 96-98% efficiency
- 3000-10,000 cycle life
- High DOD (80%+)
- 3.2-3.6V/cell
- -20 to 60C operating temperature
- Much lighter weight than lead-acid

- Better fire resistance than Li-ion – they cannot burn
- Tend to allow inverters to operate more efficiently
- Typically can last 10+ years
- Limiting to 80% DOD extends life

Value of Storage Batteries

- To evaluate batteries, calculate the actual lifetime dollars per kWh (\$/kwh)
 - Typical lead-acid \$350/kwh / (1500 cycles * 50% DOD * 70% RTE1) = \$0.67/kwh
 - Lithium \$500/kwh / (5000 cycles * 80% DOD * 85% RTE1) = \$0.15/kwh
 - Lithium is 4X+ the value of lead-acid

1 RTE – Round Trip Efficiency = one way efficiency squared – includes inverter efficiency



Value of Storage Batteries

- Another way to evaluate batteries, calculate the actual lifetime dollars per kWh (\$/kwh) per the mfg warranty
 - Example: Lithium \$500/kwh / (3500 cycles
 * 80% DOD * 85% RTE1) = \$0.21/kwh

1 RTE – Round Trip Efficiency = one way efficiency squared – includes inverter efficiency



Value of Storage Batteries in Cost Savings

- Arbitrage moving energy from low rate periods to high rate periods
 - Highest value when high delta off-peak rate vs peak rate
- Demand Reduction reducing the peaks of energy usage spikes = reducing demand charges
- Backup prevent loss of assets when grid fails

Storage Markets

- Residential generally under 10kw
- Small commercial <30kw
- Commercial/Industrial >30kw
- Equity Disadvantaged Communities & Resiliency
 - Residential
 - Non-residential

CCA Impacts

- East Bay Community Energy
 - New NEM customers can receive up to \$2500/year cash back for excess power
- Marin Clean Energy
 - No limit on cash back for excess power
- Peninsula Clean Energy
 - No limit on cash back for excess power
- Credits can roll over to succeeding years

Some Residential Storage Systems

- BMZ
- Custom Power Solar
- LG Chem
- SimpliPhi
- Sonnen
- Sunrun
- Tesla Powerwall
- Darfon

Lithium Iron Phosphate Battery Suppliers cycle life >3000

- Energport
- SimpliPhi
- BYD
- CATL
- Battle Born
- Kilovault
- Renogy

Lithium Iron Phosphate Battery Suppliers cycle life >3000 (continued)

- Enphase
- Blue Ion
- Sonnen
- Discover
- Fortress
- Humless
- Iron Edison
- CATL



Finance Options

- Cash is king for contractors
- Home owner
- Equity Line Of Credit (HELOC)

 3 5% typical rate
- PACE funding payments go on property taxes, 0% down, terms up to 25 years

Residential Storage Only Systems

- Custom Power Solar
- Outback inverter includes automatic transfer switch (ATS)
- CATL LiFePo batteries 6000 cycle 20 year
 - 4kw/13.5kwh \$14k
 - 8kw/27kwh \$21k
- \$370/kwh after rebates and Federal Incentive Tax Credit of 26%



¹Typical Installation costs - costs may vary and does not include permitting costs

EV2 SOLAR+STORAGE RATE 2021 EV is NOT required: Solar+ storage is required

	Peak	\$0.49781
Summer	Part-Peak	\$0.38732
	Off-Peak	\$0.18530
	Peak	\$0.37070
Winter	Part-Peak	\$0.35400
	Off-Peak	\$0.18531

Peak: 4PM – 9PM, All Days

Part-Peak: 3PM – 4PM & 9PM – 12AM, All Days

Off-Peak: 12AM – 3PM, All Days

Summer: June through September. Winter: October through May



EVA SOLAR+STORAGE RATE 2021 EV is required

	Peak	\$0.56483
Summer	Part-Peak	\$0.30869
	Off-Peak	\$0.14427
	Peak	\$0.41127
Winter	Part-Peak	\$0.24932
	Off-Peak	\$0.14769

Peak: 2:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. 3:00 p.m. to 7:00

p.m. Saturday, Sunday and Holidays.

Partial-Peak: 7:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. Monday

through Friday, except holidays.

Off-Peak: All other hours.

Summer: May through October. Winter: November through April

Note: EV-A is no longer open for enrollment



Typical Residential Solar+Storage Savings - PG&E EV2 Rate

			Storage				Simple			Annual
	Storage	Storage	savings	Solar+Storag				Payback	10 year Total	Cost-
PV size kw	Multiplier	size kwh	per kwh	e Savings	Raw Cost	Final Cost	Years	with EV	Income	Savings
10.00	0	0.00	\$0	\$4,110	\$35,000	\$25,900	6.3	4.6	\$20,956	(\$834)
10.00	0.5	5.00	\$85	\$4,535	\$36,750	\$26,445	5.8	4.4	\$25,256	(\$1,259)
10.00	1	10.00	\$83	\$4,940	\$38,500	\$26,990	5.5	4.2	\$29,328	(\$1,664)
10.00	2	20.00	\$83	\$5,770	\$42,000	\$28,080	4.9	3.9	\$37,700	(\$2,494)
10.00	4	40.00	\$80	\$7,310	\$49,000	\$30,260	4.1	3.4	\$53,077	(\$4,034)
PV Rate \$/watt	\$3.50		Rate	EV2						
Storage rate										
\$/kwh	\$350.00			Residential so	lar+storage					
Savings rate PV	\$411.00									
SGIP rebate										
rate \$/wh	\$0.15									
ITC	26%									
PV Size	10	kw								
Storage Only	0	1 if calc fo	r storage o	nly						
Ave Load Rate	\$0.213		\$3,276	Load Cost						
Gen rate	1538	kwh/kw								
Solar percent										
of load	100%									
Annual gen	15,380	kwh								
Annual Load	15,380	kwh								



Typical Residential Solar+Storage Savings - PG&E EVA Rate

			Storage				Simple			Annual
	Storage	Storage	savings	Solar+Storag			Payback	Payback	10 year Total	Cost-
PV size kw	Multiplier	size kwh	per kwh	e Savings	Raw Cost	Final Cost	Years	with EV	Income	Savings
10.00	0	0.00	\$0	\$5,690	\$35,000	\$25,900	4.6	3.6	\$38,968	(\$2,414)
10.00	0.5	5.00	\$133	\$6,355	\$36,750	\$26,445	4.2	3.4	\$46,005	(\$3,079)
10.00	1	10.00	\$126	\$6,950	\$38,500	\$26,990	3.9	3.2	\$52,243	(\$3,674)
10.00	2	20.00	\$126	\$8,210	\$42,000	\$28,080	3.4	2.9	\$65,517	(\$4,934)
10.00	4	40.00	\$97	\$9,570	\$49,000	\$30,260	3.2	2.7	\$78,842	(\$6,294)
PV Rate \$/watt	\$3.50		Rate	EVA						
Storage rate										
\$/kwh	\$350.00			Residential solar+storage						
Savings rate PV	\$569.00									
SGIP rebate										
rate \$/wh	\$0.15									
ITC	26%									
PV Size	10	kw								
Storage Only	0	1 if calc fo	r storage o	nly						
Ave Load Rate	\$0.213		\$3,276	Load Cost						
Gen rate	1538	kwh/kw								
Solar percent										
of load	100%									
Annual gen	15,380	kwh								
Annual Load	15,380	kwh								



Typical Residential Solar+Storage Savings EVA vs EV2

- EVA 30% to 40% greater value than EV2, but must have had an EV to qualify. No new enrollment in EVA. But good value for existing EVA customers.
- Typical Installation costs systems using Outback Radian or Sol-Ark with LFP batteries & modules at \$0.60/watt. Savings assumes full arbitrage storage mode. Payback with EV assumes gas savings average 31 miles/day \$4/gal compared to 30mpg. Final cost includes ITC (Investment Tax credit of 26%) and SGIP rebate (Self-Generation Incentive Program) at current rate

Solar+Storage Revenue Generator 9kw PV + 45 kwh LFP storage

- \$7500/year in revenue on EVA rate in Marin Clean Energy territory (2 12kw EV chargers)
- Store solar energy during off-peak, export to grid during peak
- 22 395 watt Canadian Solar bifacial modules
- 2 Sol-Ark 12 inverters total 18kw
- 1 200A Asco model 300 Automatic Transfer Switch
- 125A home service from PG&E
- 200A service panel in home (added)

Vehicle to Home (V2H)

- Current offerings
 - 2kw from 12V auxiliary system fed by traction battery in EV/hybrids
 - All EVs/hybrids have this capability
 - EV must remain on to maintain power
 - Outback Power & Sol-Ark Generator input supports use
 - Option on Custom Power Solar systems
 - Emergency use to backfill home & battery
- Coming
 - OSSIACO

EV value

- https://ev.pge.com/compare vehicles
- http://custompowersolar.com/ev_vs_ICE_GHG.xlsx

EV value vs ICE

	Cost after		Lifetime				GHG	GHG
Car		Lifetime cost		Fuel cost	mi/kwh	mi/gal	mTons	Mt/yr
Chevy Bolt	\$32,745	\$42,299.25	\$0.28	\$6,428.57	3.5		7.63	
Toyota Camry	\$30,000	\$55,836.36	\$0.37	\$17,142.86		35	36.77	2.773985
Tesla 3 standard	\$35,615	\$45,169.25	\$0.30	\$6,428.57	3.5		7.63	0.575449
Hyundai Kona	\$27,995	\$37,549.25	\$0.25	\$6,428.57	3.5		7.63	0.575449
Toyota Prius Prime	\$27,050	\$47,064.26	\$0.31	\$11,320.75		53	24.28	1.831877
Best		\$37,549.25					7.63	
Worst		\$55,836.36					36.77	
Difference		\$18,287.12					29.15	
% improvement							79%	
Lifetime	150,000	miles						
Average use	31	mi/day						
	11,315	mi/yr						
Years lifetime	13							
Cost of electricity	\$0.15	\$/kwh						
Cost of gas	\$4	\$/gal						
GHG gas	0.0085806	mT/gal						
GHG electric off-								
peak	0.000178	mT/kwh						



Commercial Storage Systems

Typical in USA 240V/480V 3 phase:

Range of costs: \$250-\$1000/kwh

After SGIP rebate and ITC - \$0- \$500/kwh

Some Commercial Storage Systems Providers

- Advanced Microgrid Solutions
- BYD
- Custom Power Solar
- LG Chem
- Sonnen
- STEM
- Tesla Powerpack
- Avalon (Flow batteries)

Battery Size vs Savings Solar+Storage

			Storage				Simple		Annual
	Storage	Storage	savings	Solar+Storag			Payback	10 year Total	Cost-
PV size kw	Multiplier	size kwh	per kwh	e Savings	Raw Cost	Final Cost	Years	Income	Savings
143.04	0	0.00	\$0	\$28,172	\$214,564	\$158,778	5.6	\$162,399	\$32,328
143.04	0.5	71.52	\$74	\$33,441	\$239,597	\$156,560	4.7	\$224,684	\$27,059
143.04	1	143.04	\$60	\$36,696	\$264,629	\$154,343	4.2	\$264,009	\$23,804
143.04	2	286.09	\$52	\$43,083	\$314,694	\$149,909	3.5	\$341,257	\$17,417
143.04	4	572.17	\$38	\$50,001	\$414,824	\$141,040	2.8	\$428,988	\$10,499
PV Rate \$/watt	\$1.50		Rate	B-19R					
Storage rate									
\$/kwh	\$350			Up to 1MW de					
Savings rate PV	\$197								
SGIP rebate									
rate \$/wh	\$0.29								
ITC	26%								
PV Size	143.0429	kw							
Storage Only	0	1 if calc fo	r storage o	nly					
Ave Load Rate	\$0.275		\$60,500	Load Cost					
Gen rate	1538	kwh/kw							
Solar percent									
of load	100%		Enter perce	entage of load	desired to b	e generated	by solar		
Annual gen	220,000	kwh							
Annual Load	220,000	kwh	Enter annu	al energy usag	e here				

PG&E B-19R rate. 10 year income includes 3%/yr utility increases, -0.5% solar degradation. Does not include depreciation http://www.custompowersolar.com/savings_simple_models.xlsx



Cost Modeling Tools

- Why do cost modeling?
- Determine cost savings using customer load profile and projected solar size
- Compare rates
 - Energy Toolbase
 - Geli
- Developer runs analysis for you
 - Custom Power Solar

Cost Modeling Tools and Financial Modeling

- Model financial returns over time
- Property Assessed Clean Energy
 - HERO
 - Ygrene
 - Renew Financial PACE funding –
- CleanFund
- For Non-Profits Collective Sun

Cost Modeling Tool Tips

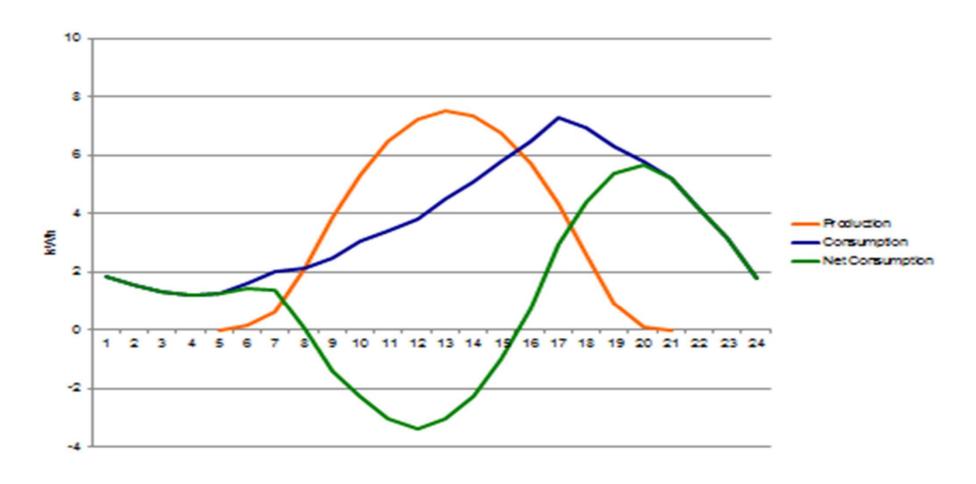
- Get the load profile
 - UtilityAPI helps with format you need
 - PG&E Green Button
- Calculate solar size
- Best size at least 100% of the annual energy usage in kwh of customer
- Quick estimate Annual Usage(kwh)/1500 = PV size in kw
- Make sure size fits available space
 - roof
 - ground
 - carport

Cost Modeling Tool Tips Cont'd

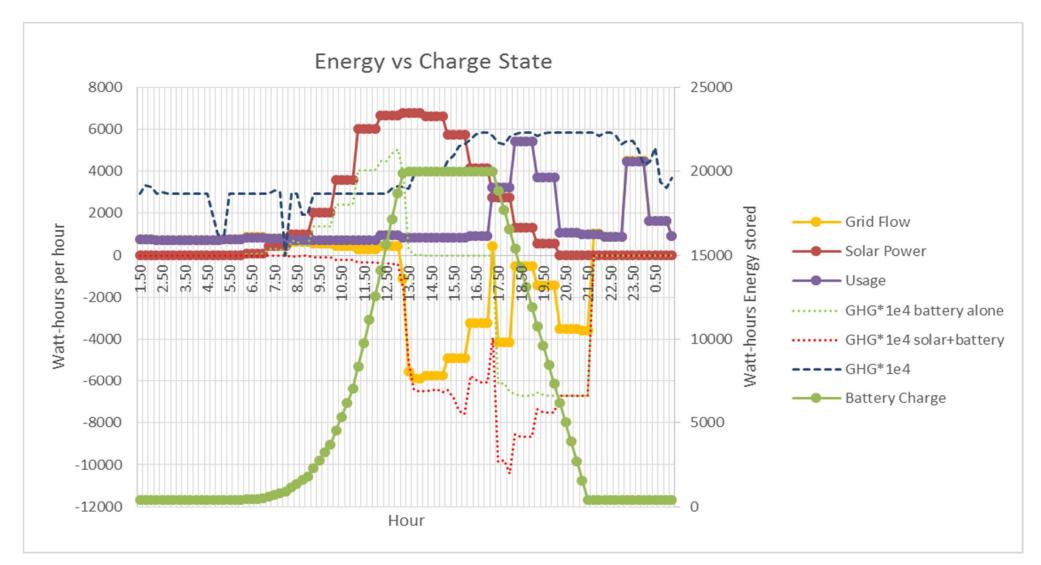
- Storage size best SGIP rebate value
- = 2X the solar size
- Example:
 - 5kw solar needed,
 - 5*2=10kwh battery best value
- Best customer long term value
 - >2X, 4X the solar size
- 4X –cost savings double that of 2X battery size (4X savings).

Typical Solar Production and Consumption

Net Load Profile



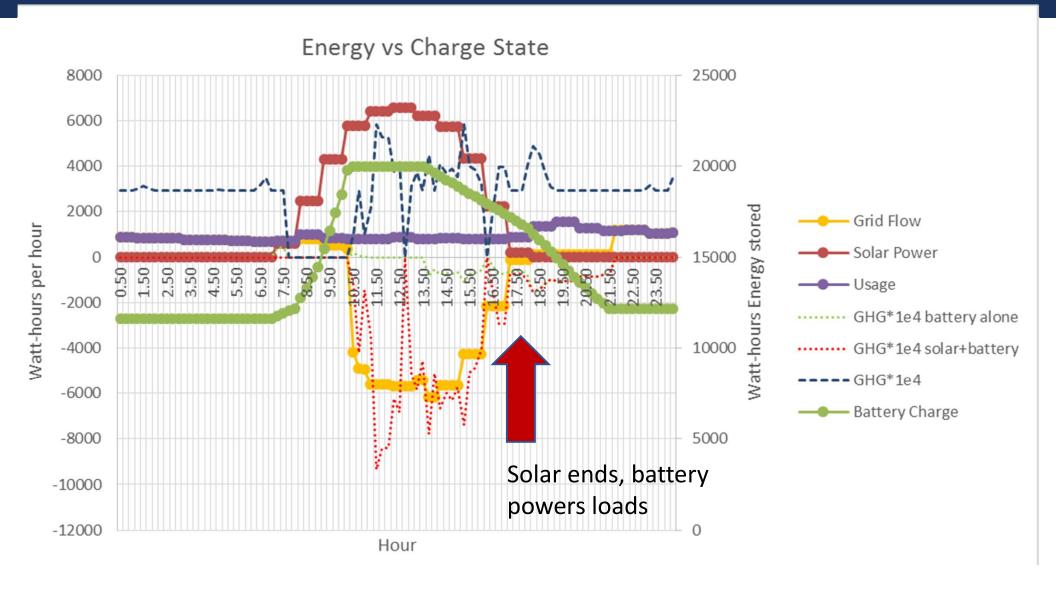
Residential Solar+Storage+EV – Arbitrage Daily Cycle



6/21 – cost savings through arbitrage – store solar power in am, discharge during peak

Custom Power Solar

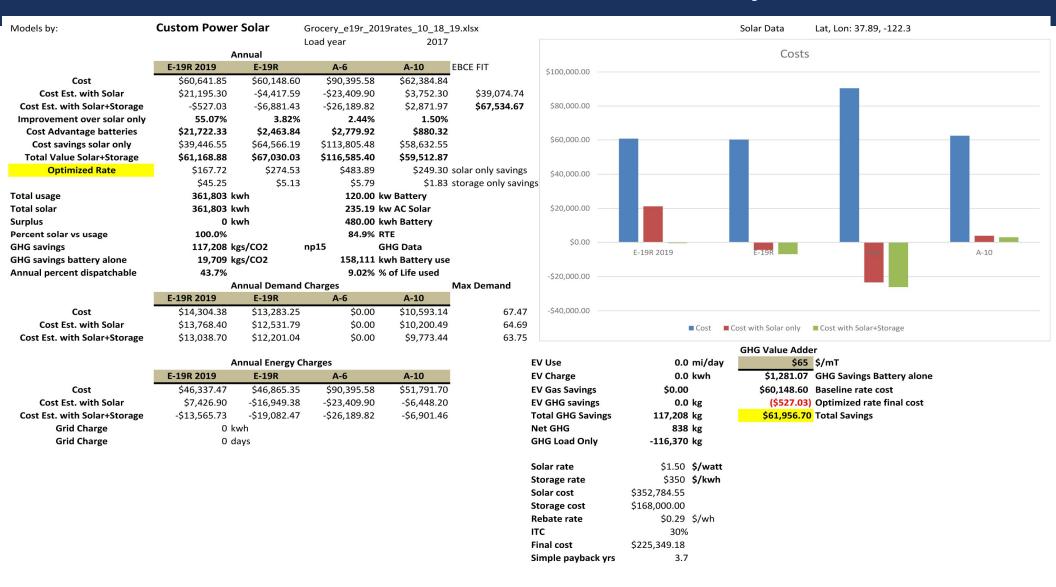
Resi Solar+Storage+EV Self Supply— Daily Cycle



2/4 – cost savings through self supply – store solar power in am, discharge during peak but only power loads

Custom Power Solar

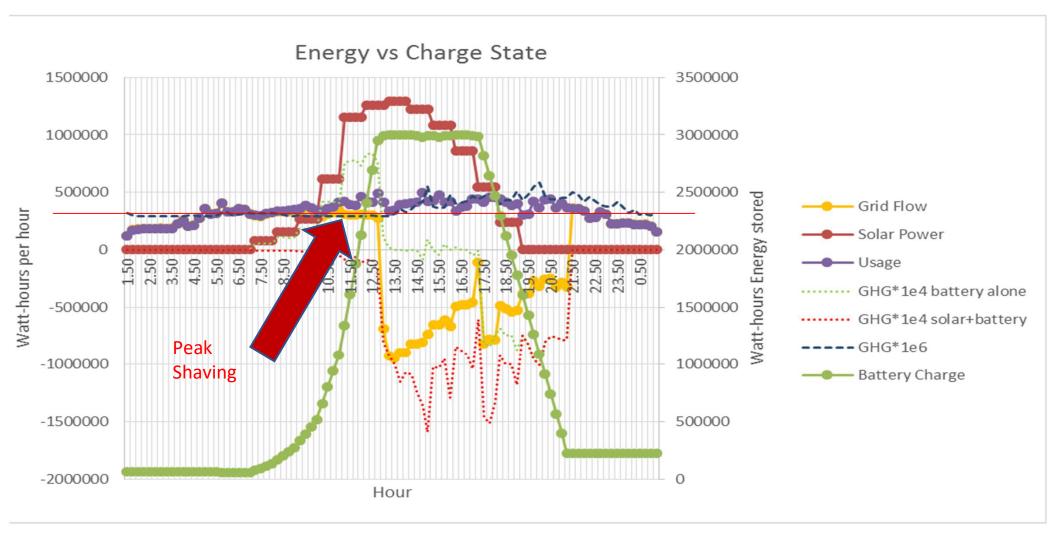
Commercial Rate Analysis



All rates run with same conditions, optimized to first column rate



Commercial Solar+Storage – Arbitrage & Demand Reduction Daily Cycle



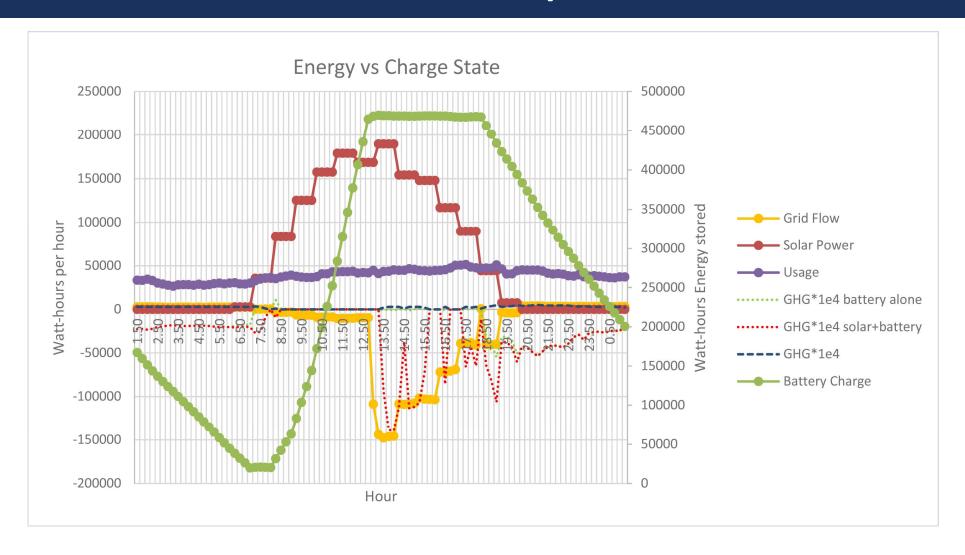
6/21 – cost savings through demand response – peak shaving (red line) and arbitrage – store solar power in am, discharge during peak



Best Rates for Solar+Storage- Commercial

- PG&E
 - A1STORE
 - B-19R
 - Option S if high demand charges
 - B-20R very large systems over 1MW demand

Backup



Date: 4/30 Grid flow all negative – only exporting to grid. No export during power outage. Solar sized = 100% of load, 2X battery size



Conclusions

- Be conservative with storage cost savings projections – nothing worse than customers getting less than they planned on
- Design at least a 20% buffer in the size of the battery system
 - Improves lifetime
 - Reduces impact of day-to-day variations in use

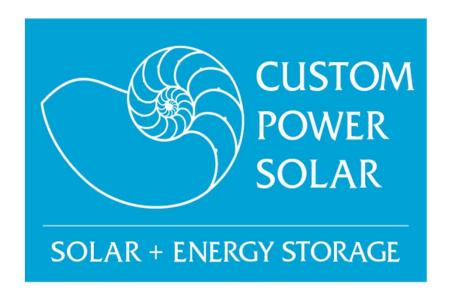
Thank You!

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Lithium Iron Phosphate Batteries

- Lithium Iron Phosphate (LiFePo)
- 96-98% efficiency
- 3000-6000 cycle life
- High DOD (80%+)
- 3.2-3.6V/cell
- -20 to 60C operating temperature
- Much lighter weight than lead-acid

- Better fire resistance than Li-ion
- Tend to allow inverters to operate more efficiently
- Typically can last 10+ years
- Raw cost for cells now only \$110-130/kwh

LFP Safety

- Safest of all battery chemistries
- No Cobalt
- No Flourine in vented gas components if burns

Table 11 – Components measured in vented cell gas

Gas		Measured %
Hydrogen	H ₂	50.73
Carbon Monoxide	СО	11.17
Carbon Dioxide	CO ₂	24.86
Methane	CH ₄	6.60
Ethylene	C ₂ H ₄	3.06
Ethane	C ₂ H ₆	1.19
Propene	C ₃ H ₆	1.01
Propane	C₃H ₈	0.40
-	C ₄ (Total)	0.88
-	C ₅ (Total)	0.10
Total	-	100

CATL LFP 272Ah cell UL9540A test data from cell heated to destruction



Lead Acid Batteries

- 80-85% efficiency¹
- 1000-1500 cycle life at best
- Limited Depth of Discharge (DOD) for best lifetime
- Typical DOD only 50%
- Some require maintenance
- Lifetime is typically 6-7 years
- Heavy 4X as heavy as Lithium batteries
- Lead is a toxin
- Recycling an issue

¹ One way efficiency



Lithium Ion Batteries

- Nickel Cobalt Manganese (NCM)
- Nickel Cobalt Aluminum (NCA)
- 96-98% efficiency
- 3000-5000 cycle life
- High DOD (80%+)
- 3.6-4.2V/cell
- 0-45C operating temperature
- Much lighter weight than lead-acid
- Typically can last 10+ years



Lithium Titanate Batteries

- Titanate (LTO)
- 96-98% efficiency
- 3000-30,000 cycle life
- High DOD (80%+)
- 2-2.6V/cell
- -30C to 45C operating temperature

- Lower energy density than other lithium
- Generally very high charge/discharge rate
- Higher cost but longer cycle life
- Typically can last 10+ years

Flow Batteries

- 80-85% efficiency
- 30,000+ cycle life
- Higher Capex
- Heavy
- Long cycles are typical

Storage System Components

- Batteries
 - Cells in parallel
 - Cell groups in series
- Battery Management System (BMS)
 - Required for lithium batteries
 - Maintains cells within 0.02V of each other
- Inverter
 - Moves energy to/from battery
- Automatic Transfer Switch (option)
 - Disconnects solar+storage system from grid
 - Allows on grid or off-grid operation

Storage System Components, cont'd

- Monitoring system all system functions
 - Voltages
 - Temperatures
 - Current flows
- Typically data stored in cloud and locally
- Control
 - Network interfaced system operations
- NGOM
 - Separate Metering for monitoring solar vs battery
 - Not needed in residential systems



Examples - SGIP approved battery systems

- Energport
- BYD
- LG
- SimpliPhi
- Tesla
- Contact your SGIP Program
 Administrator for specifics

Energport

Features:

Saves electricity cost by reducing demand charges and shifting load to off-peak period

- System payback in less than 4 years
- Simple modular design, scalable for any size and use
- LFP Safest Lithium ion battery on the market
- Cloud-based optimization and reporting
- Small footprint
- Connects to existing circuits
- Emergency backup as bonus function
- \$0 down lease available
- Low APR financing available
- California SGIP rebate available
- 30% federal tax credit with Solar PV
- 15-year design life; 10-year warranty
- Fully installed for less than \$0.40/Wh
- CE, UL compliance









BYD Energy Storage System



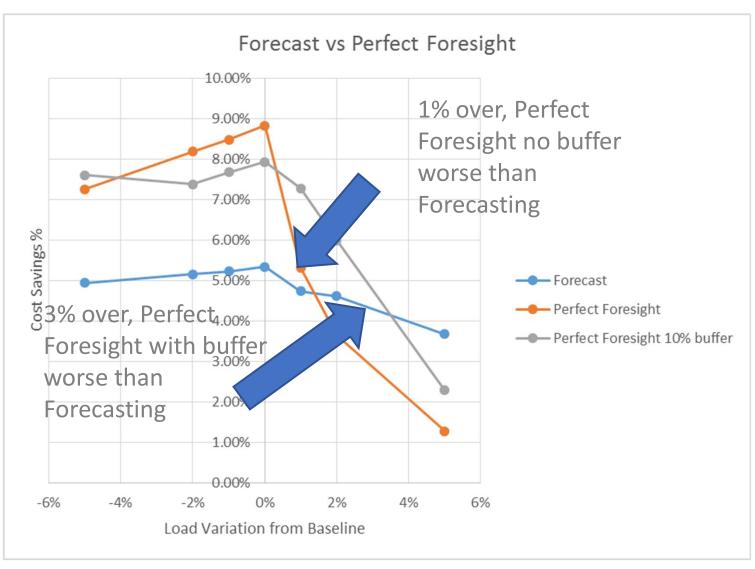
240 Kwh in outdoor container Includes all operational and climate controls



How Realistic is Perfect Foresight in Real World Storage Operations?

- Many tools (Energy Toolbase, Geli) use a Perfect Foresight model to analyze load profiles+solar with given rate and determine "best case" cost savings –
- Not realistic in real life use
- More realistic Forecasting used by Custom Power Solar

Forecasting Sensitivity Analysis – Cost Savings



Conditions – C9 load (500kw demand peak), storage only 370kw,870kwh



Conclusions

- Perfect Foresight is extremely sensitive to real life load conditions – if load exceeds baseline – even slightly, savings are lost
 - 1% over load conditions eliminate all savings from Perfect Foresight vs Forecasting with no buffer
 - 1% over condition virtually certain in real life conditions
- Forecasting method likely produces more consistent, reliable cost savings than perfect foresight



THANK YOU



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