



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



Development of practically-oriented student-centred education in the field of modelling of Cyber-Physical Systems – CybPhys

609557-EPP-1-2019-1-LV-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP – ERASMUS+ CBHE

MC and WS meeting
March 16-18th 2023

Rīgas Tehniskā universitāte
Institute of Industrial Electronics and Electrical Engineering
Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Environmental Engineering,
Department of Industrial Electronics and Electrical Engineering

Martins Bisenieks

(Energy storage technologies, its challenges and opportunities)



RTU
ENERĢĒTIKAS UN
ELEKTROTEHNIKAS
FAKULTĀTE

Today's plans

Objective: Understand what is battery energy storage system (BESS)

Tasks:

Introduction

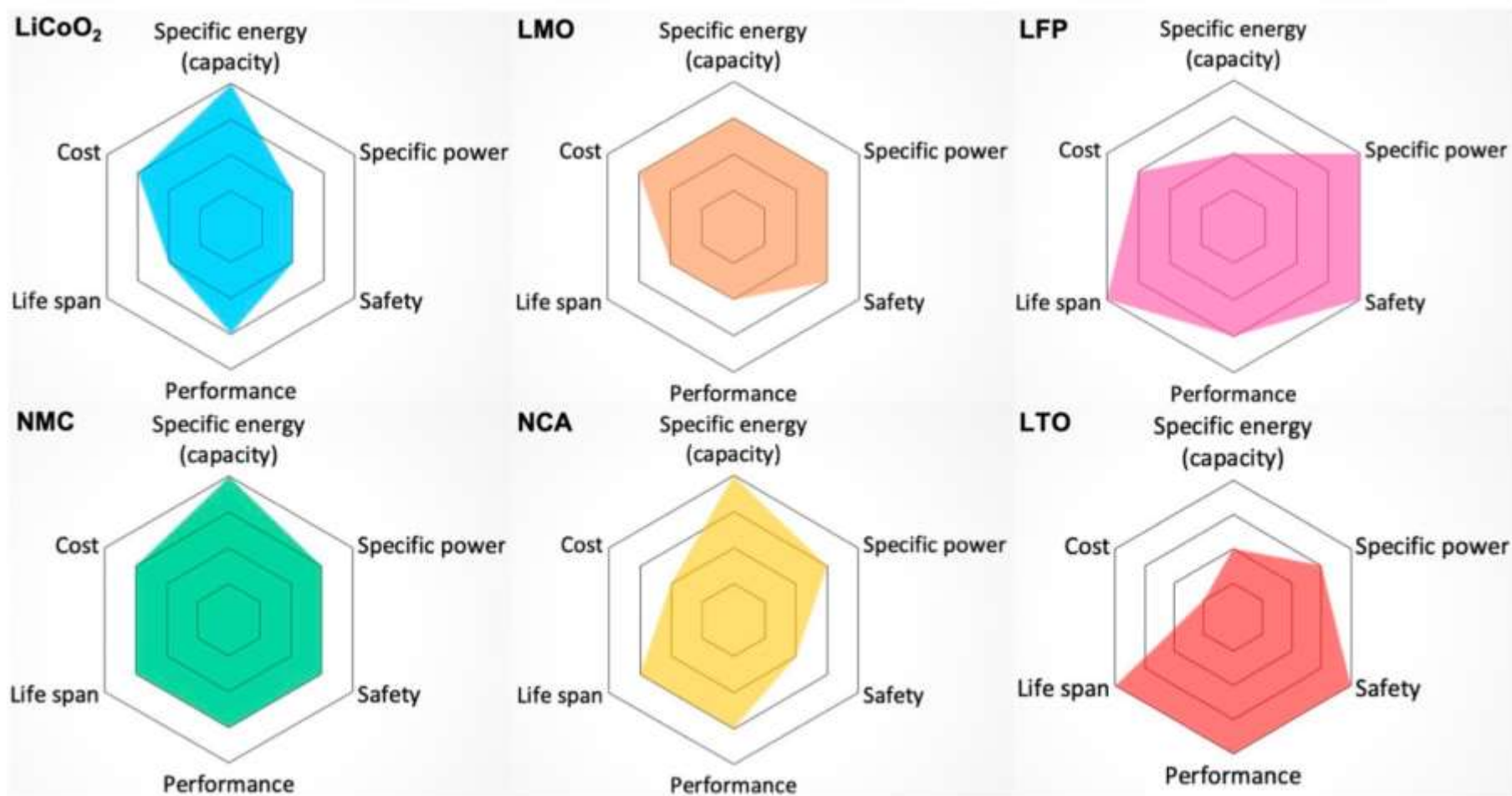
Usage examples

History

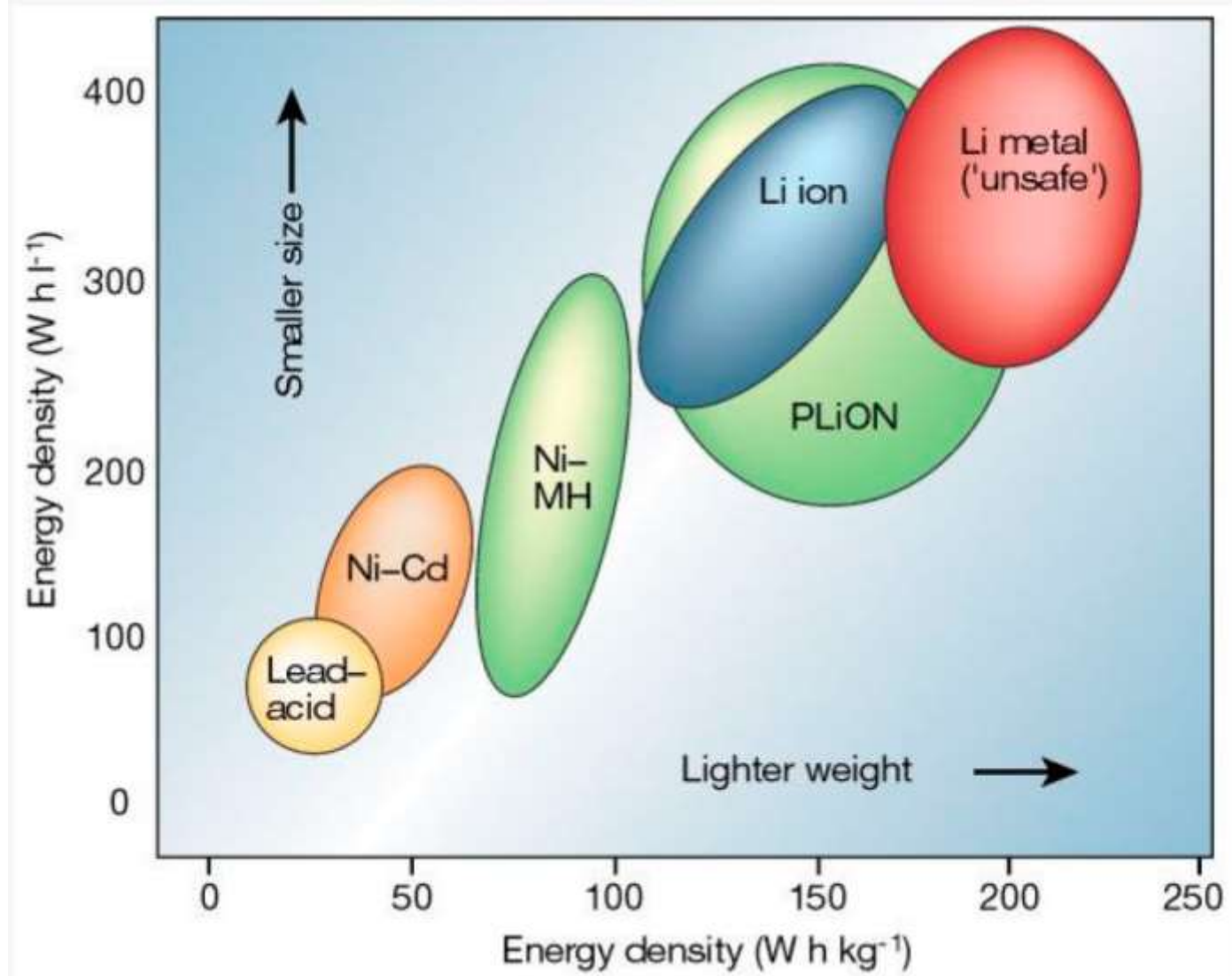
- “Baghdad Batteries”
 - ~1000-2000 years ago.
 - Terracotta jars containing a copper cylinder separated from an iron rod by a non-conductive stopper, and filled with an electrolyte.



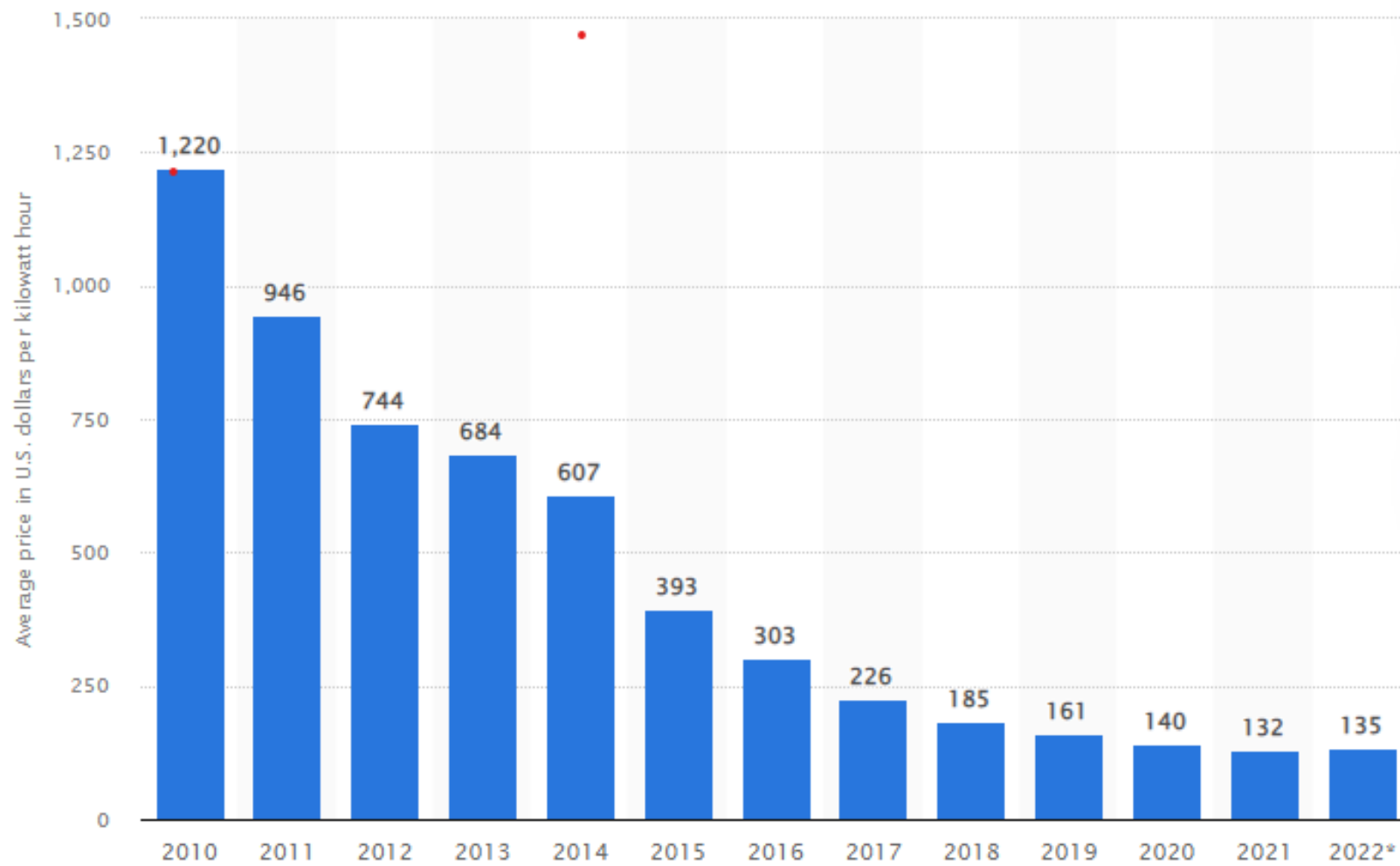
The difference between lithium ion and lithium polymer batteries



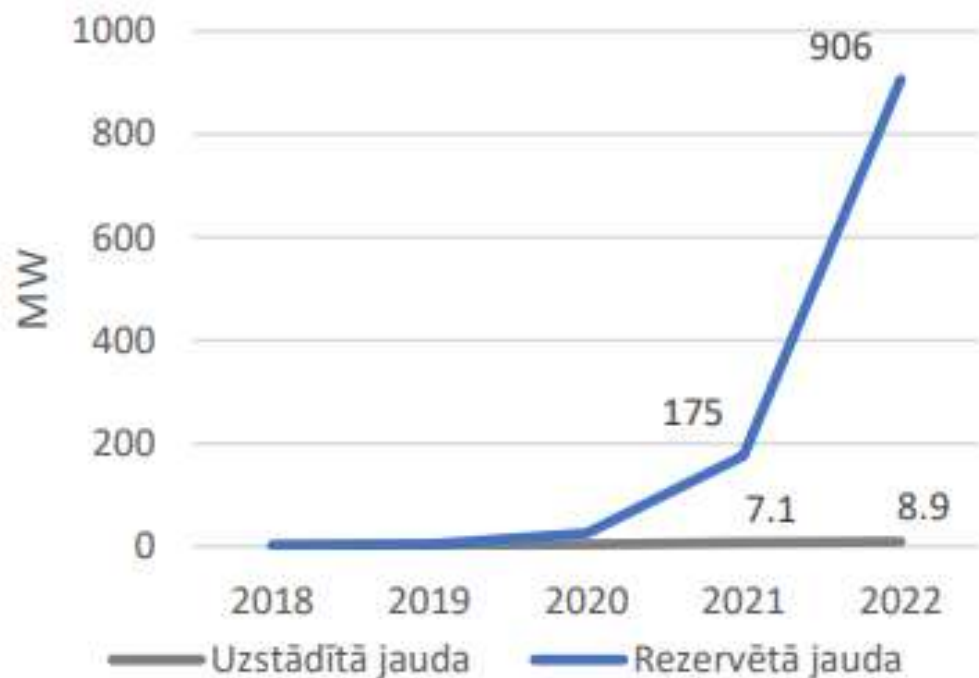
The difference between lithium ion and lithium polymer batteries



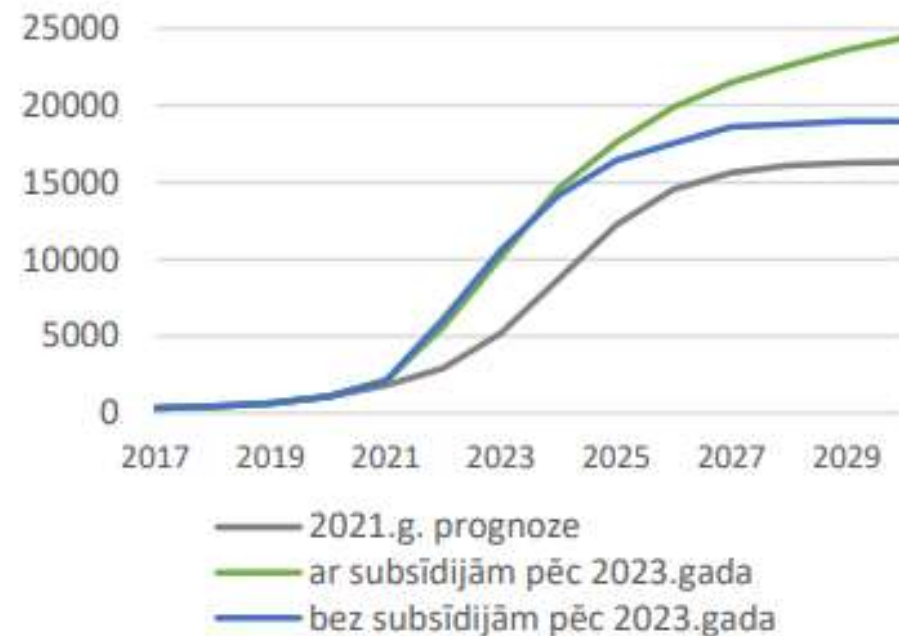
Battery costs



Actualities



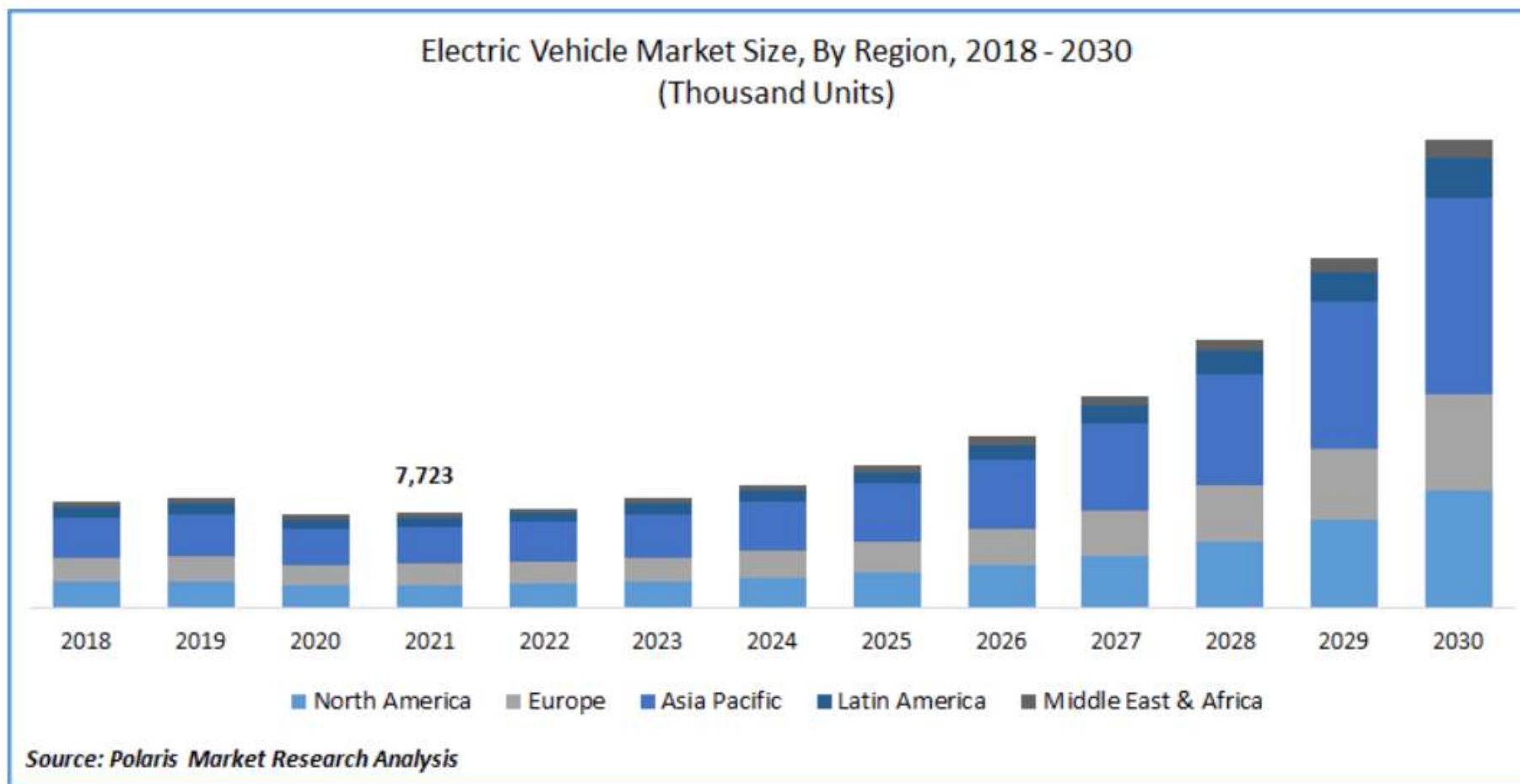
Attēls 20. Rezervētā un uzstādītā SES jauda.



Attēls 18. Kumulatīvais MG skaits.

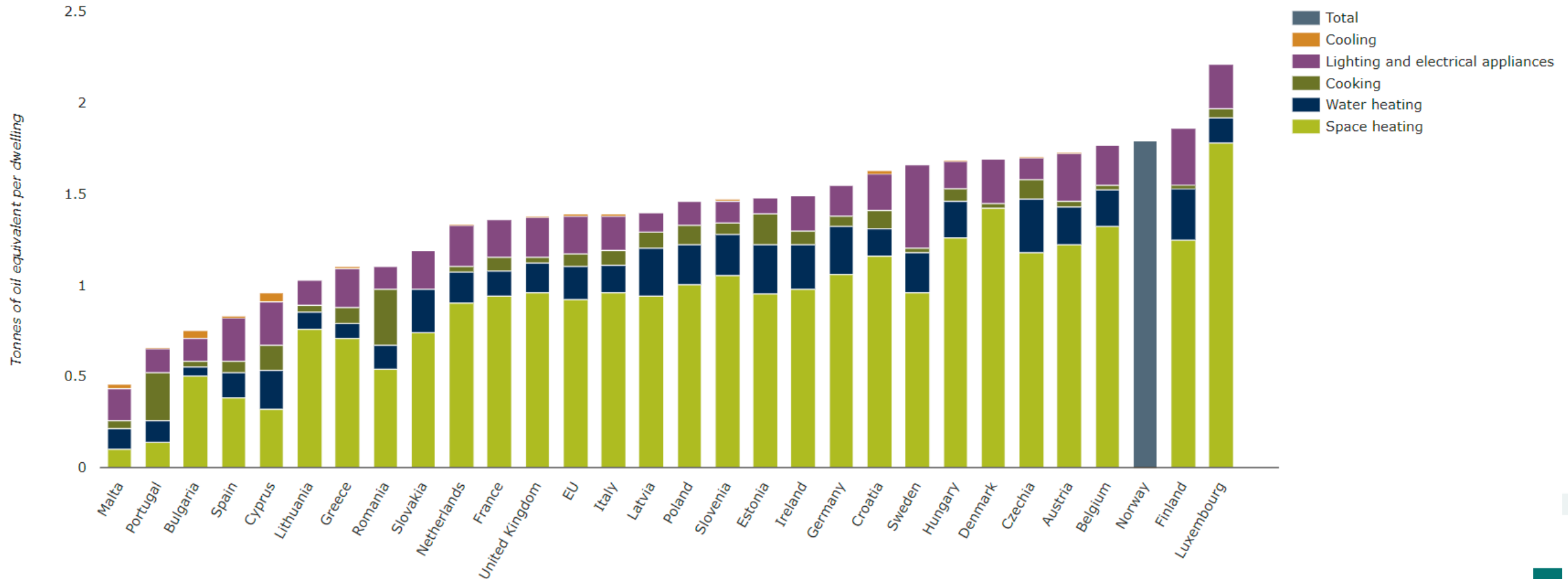
By the end of 2023, the number of micro-generators in the system of JSC Sadales tīkls will most likely exceed already 10,000 with a total capacity of more than 75MW.

Actualities



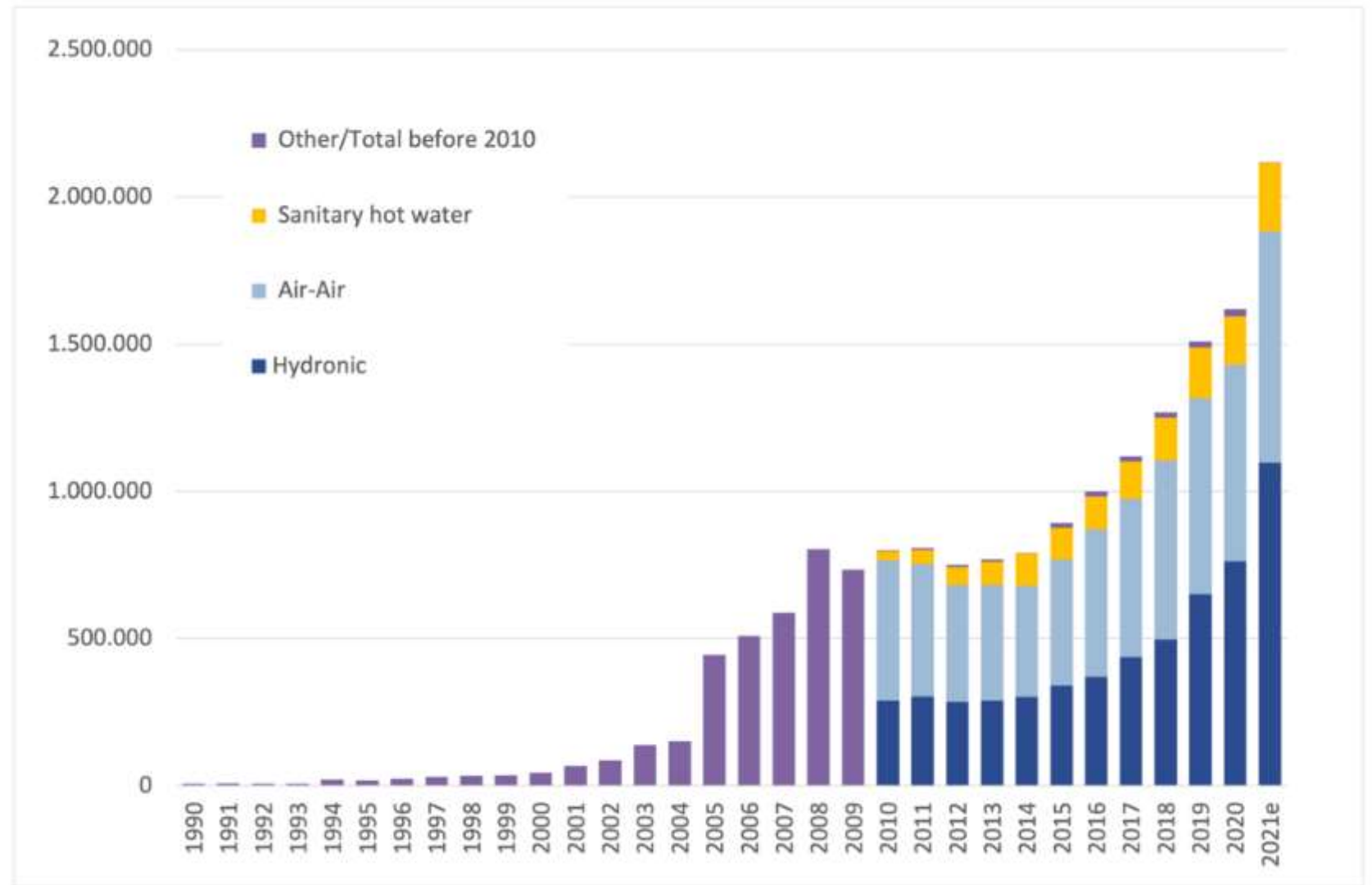
Actualities

Chart — Energy consumption by end use per dwelling, 2016



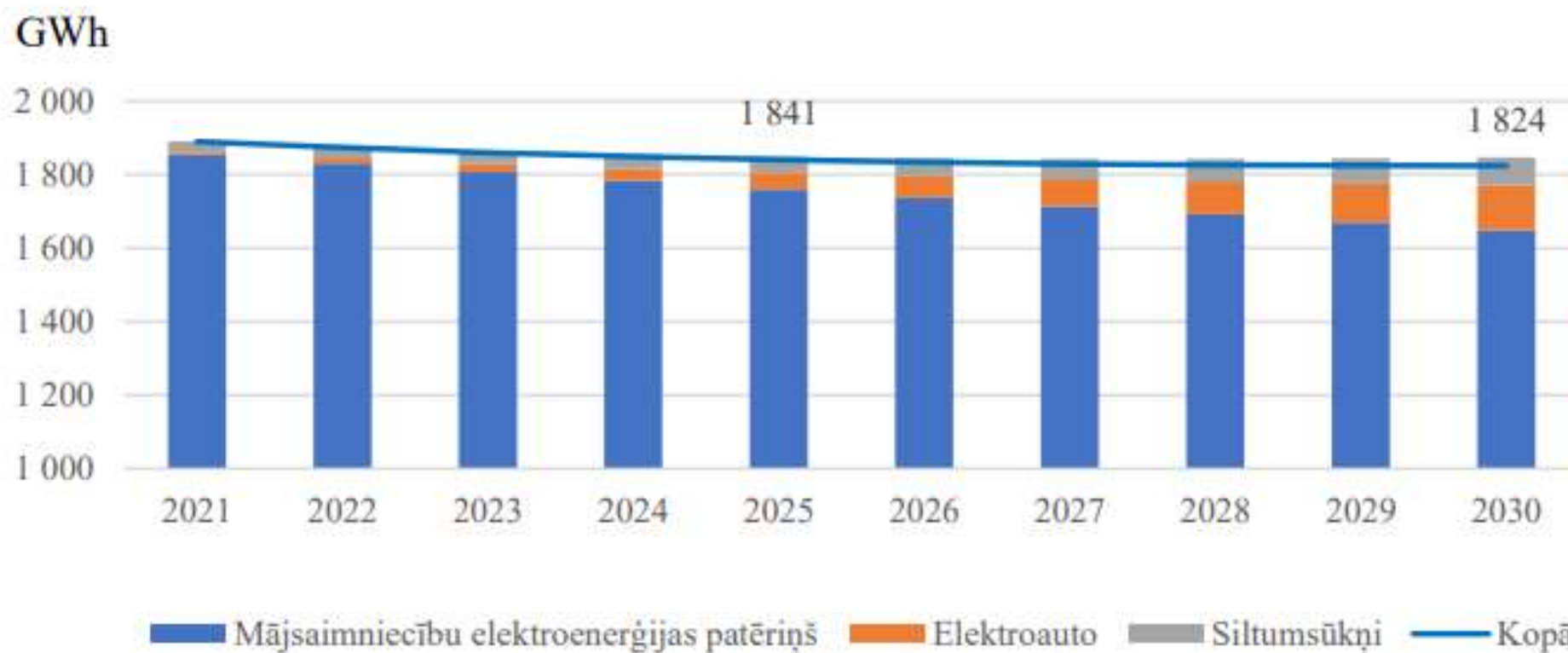
https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/daviz/energy-consumption-by-end-uses-3#tab-chart_1

Actualities



https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/daviz/energy-consumption-by-end-uses-3#tab-chart_1

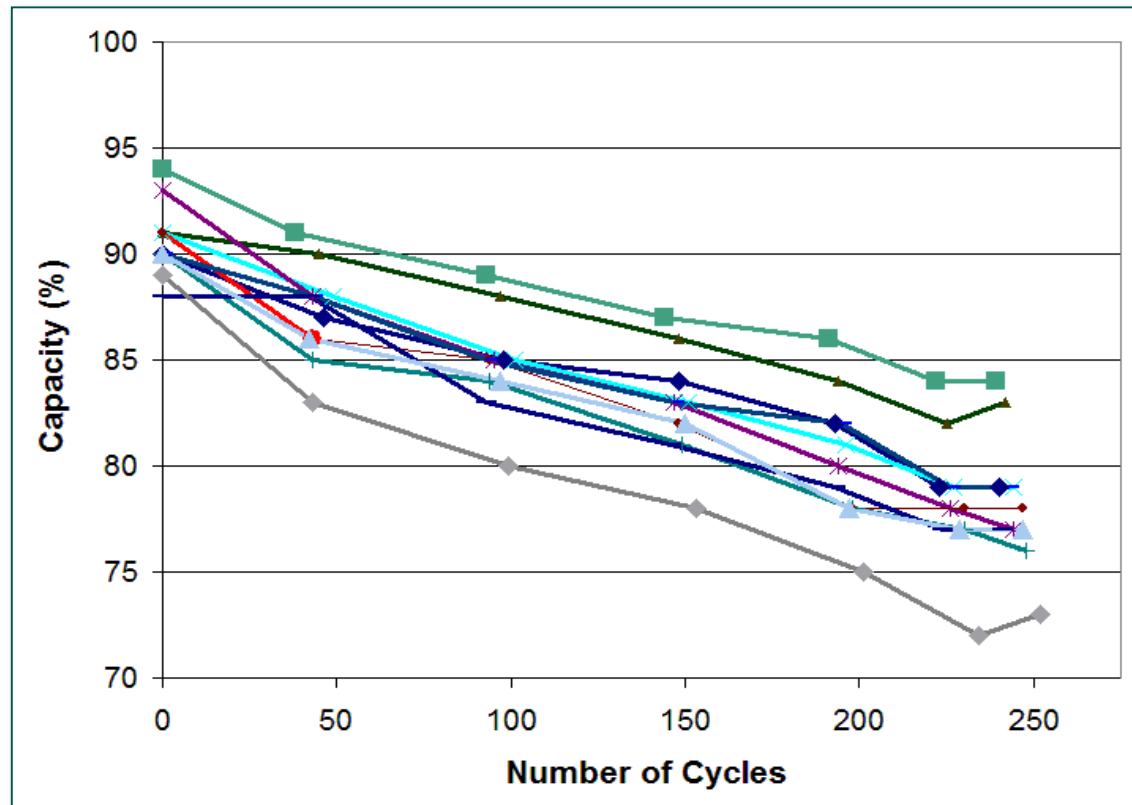
Actualities



Attēls 23 Elektroenerģijas patēriņa prognoze mājsaimniecībās

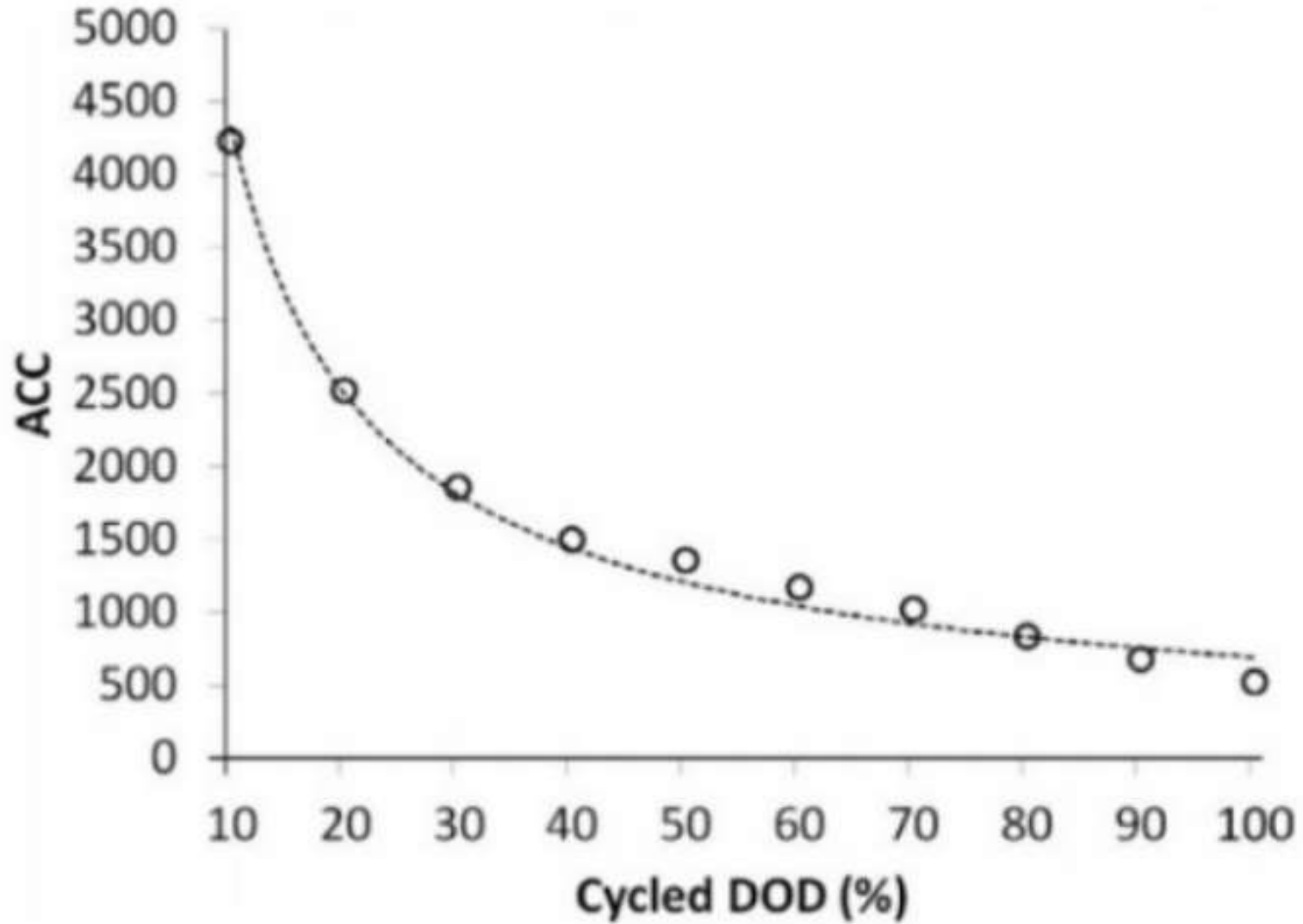
Battery fade cannot be stopped, but slowed

- Li-ion provides 300-500 full discharge cycles
- Capacity is the leading health indicator of a battery
- A capacity-drop to 80 or 70% marks end of life



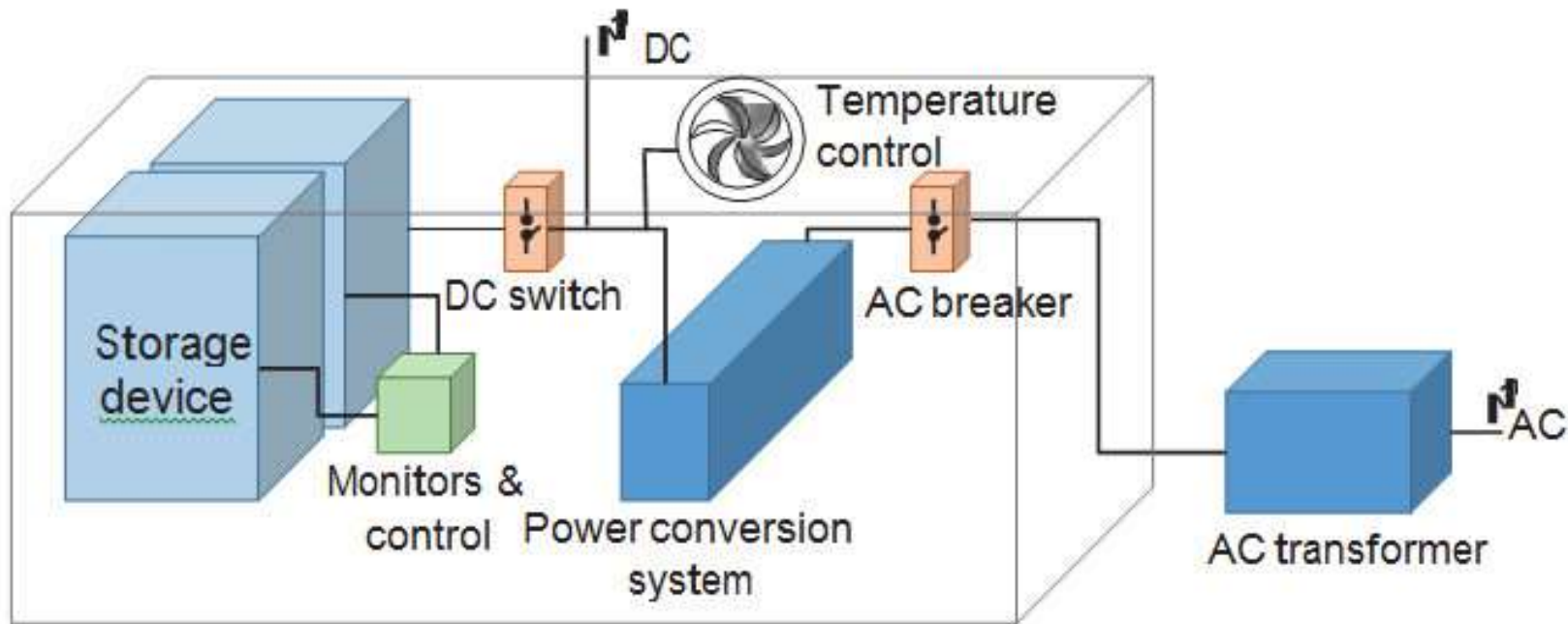
Capacity loss of 11
Li-ion batteries for
mobile phones when
fully cycled at 1C

Degradation

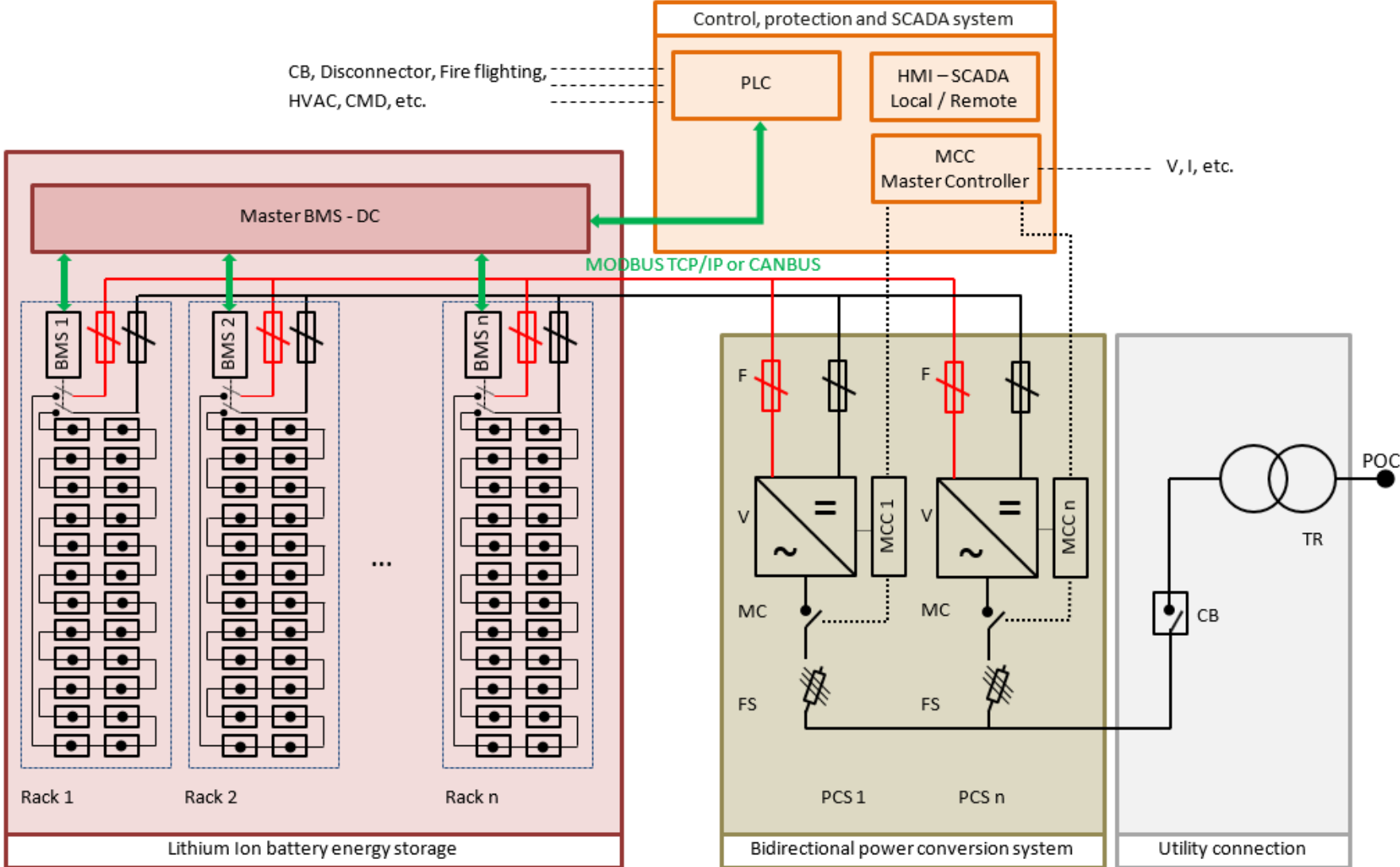


BESS systems

Figure 1: Battery Energy Storage System and Primary Power Components

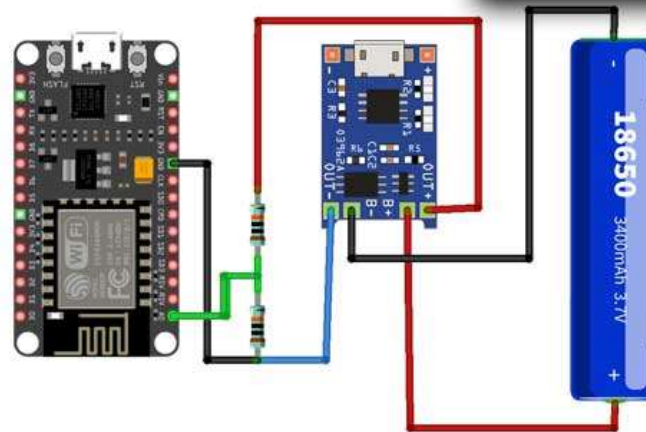
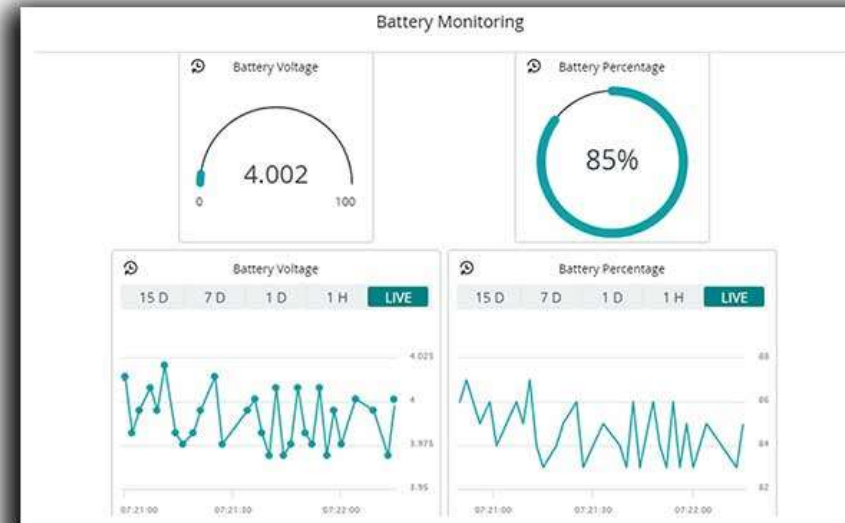
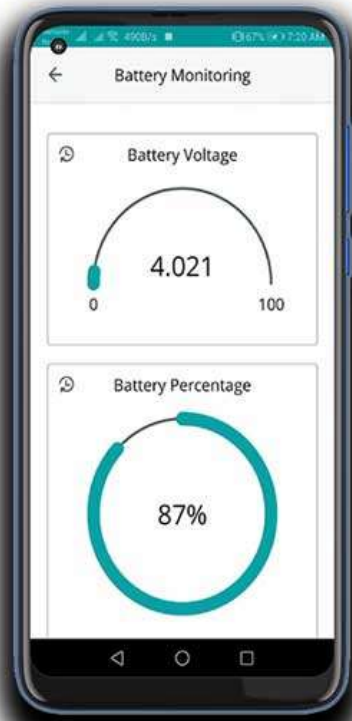


BESS systems



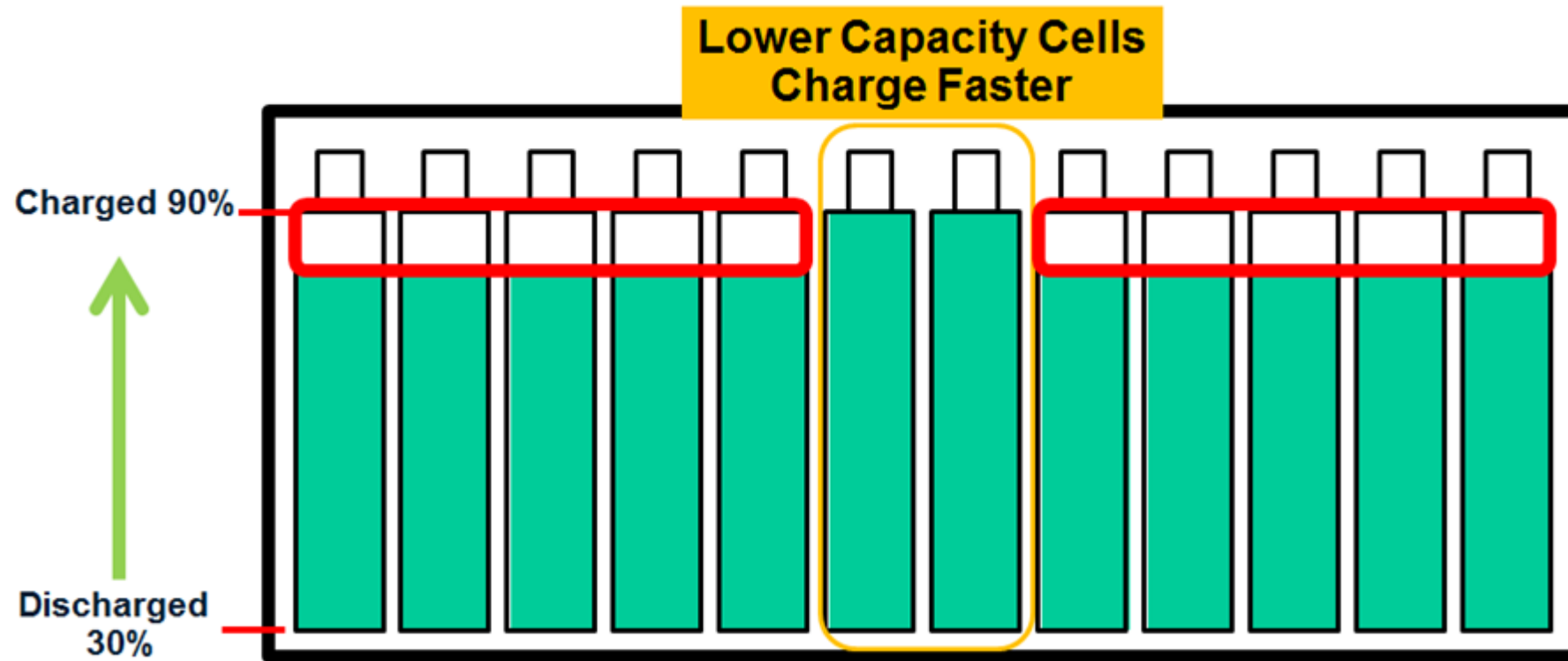
Typical BESS systems structure

Battery monitoring systems (BMS)

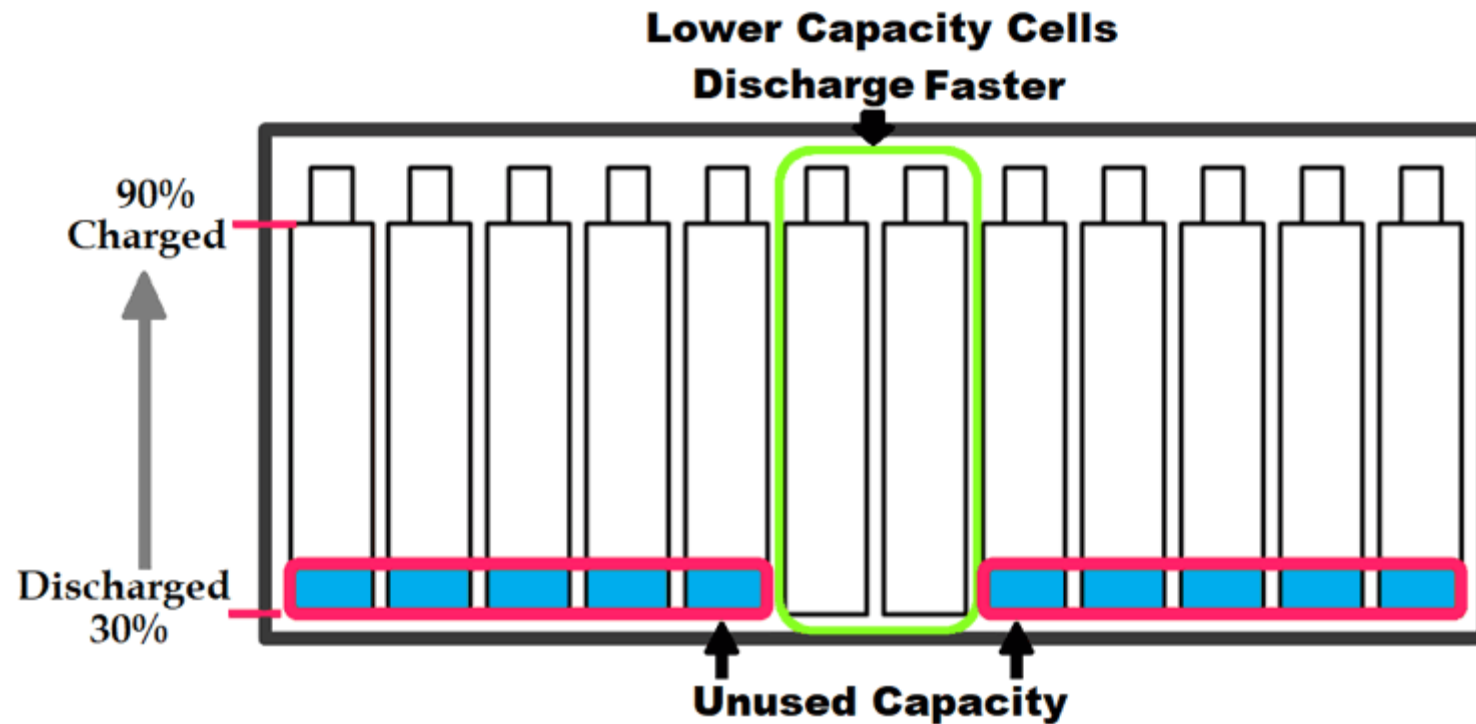


**Battery
Status**

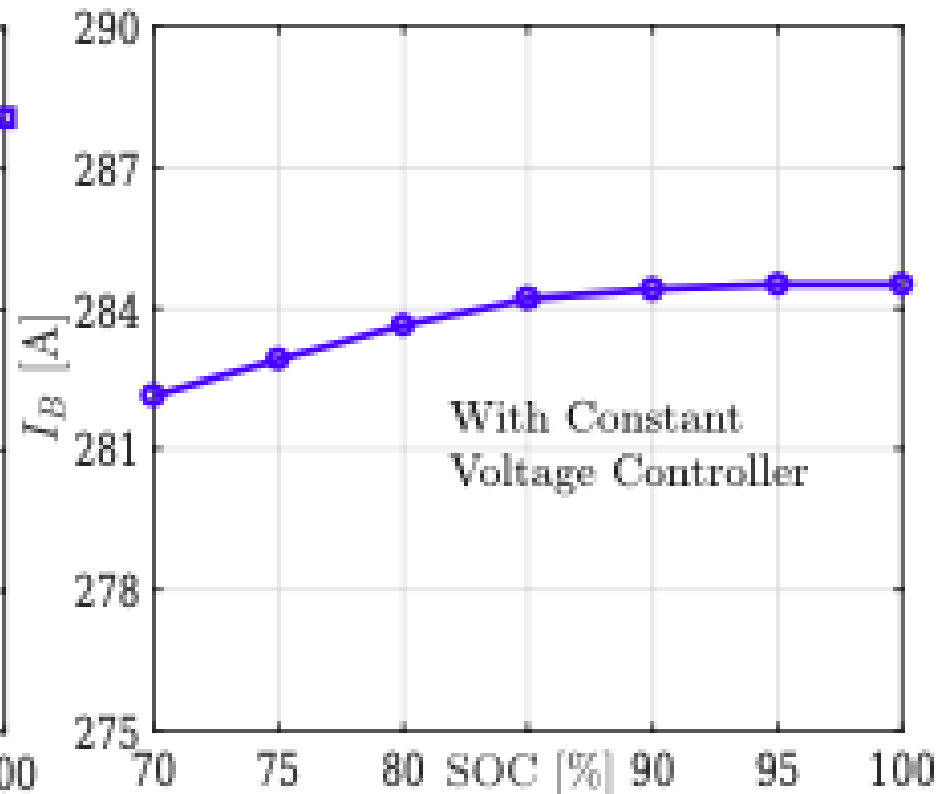
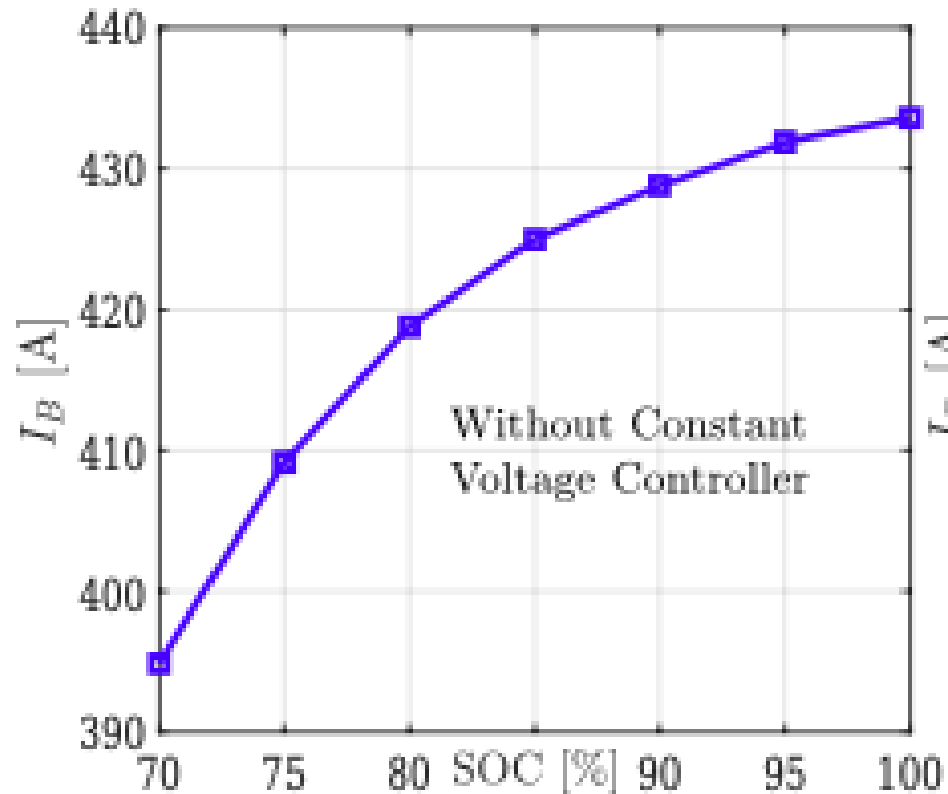
Battery monitoring systems (BMS)



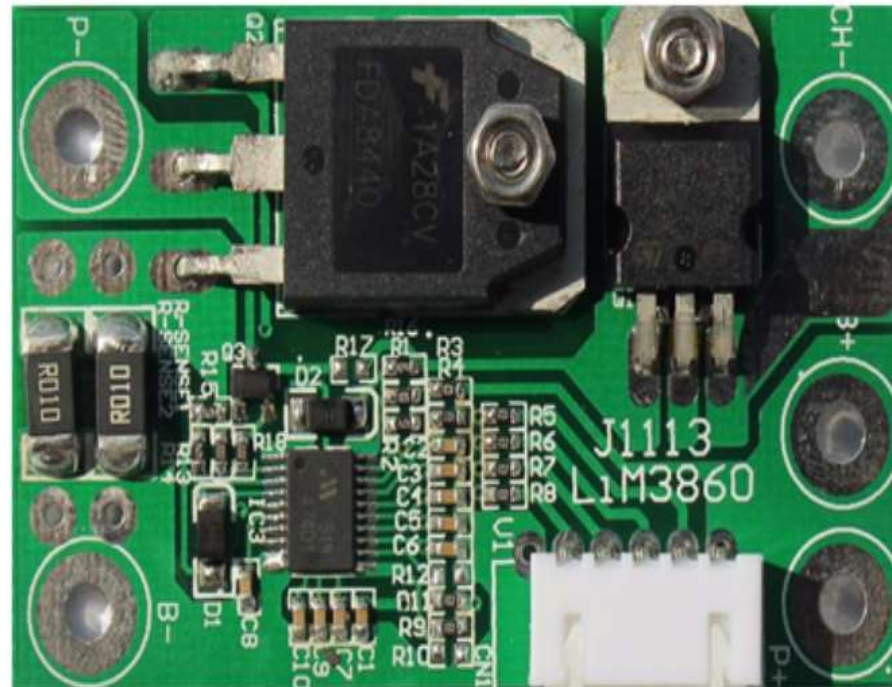
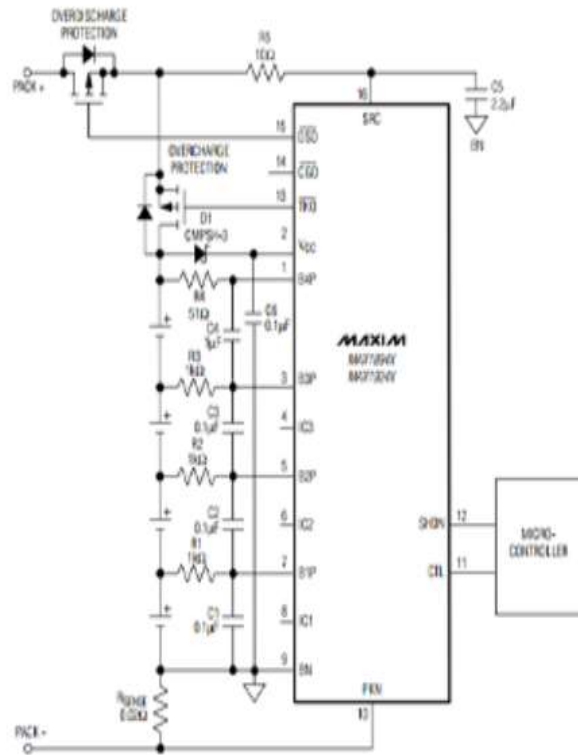
Battery monitoring systems (BMS)



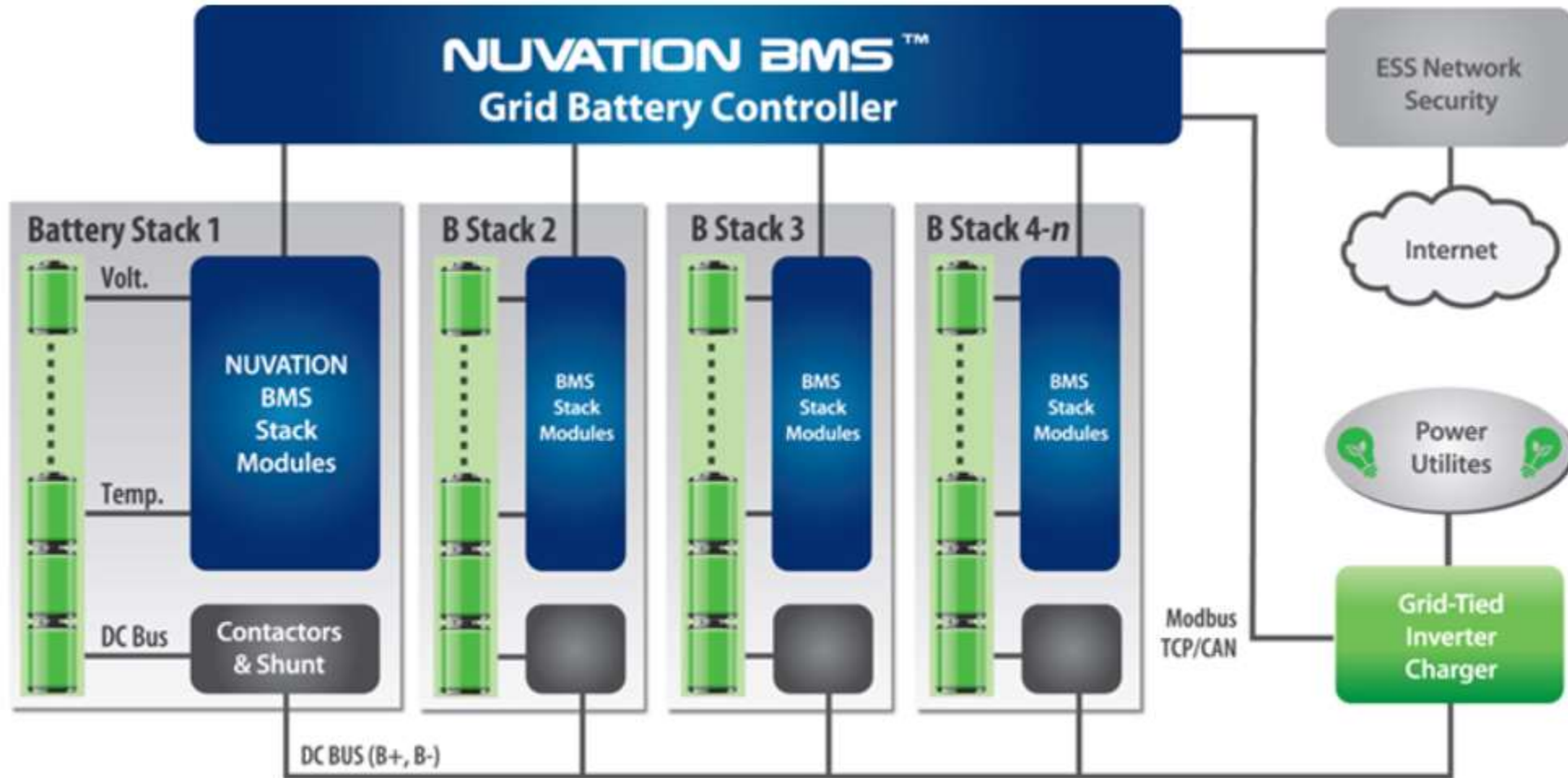
Battery charge control



Battery monitoring systems (BMS)

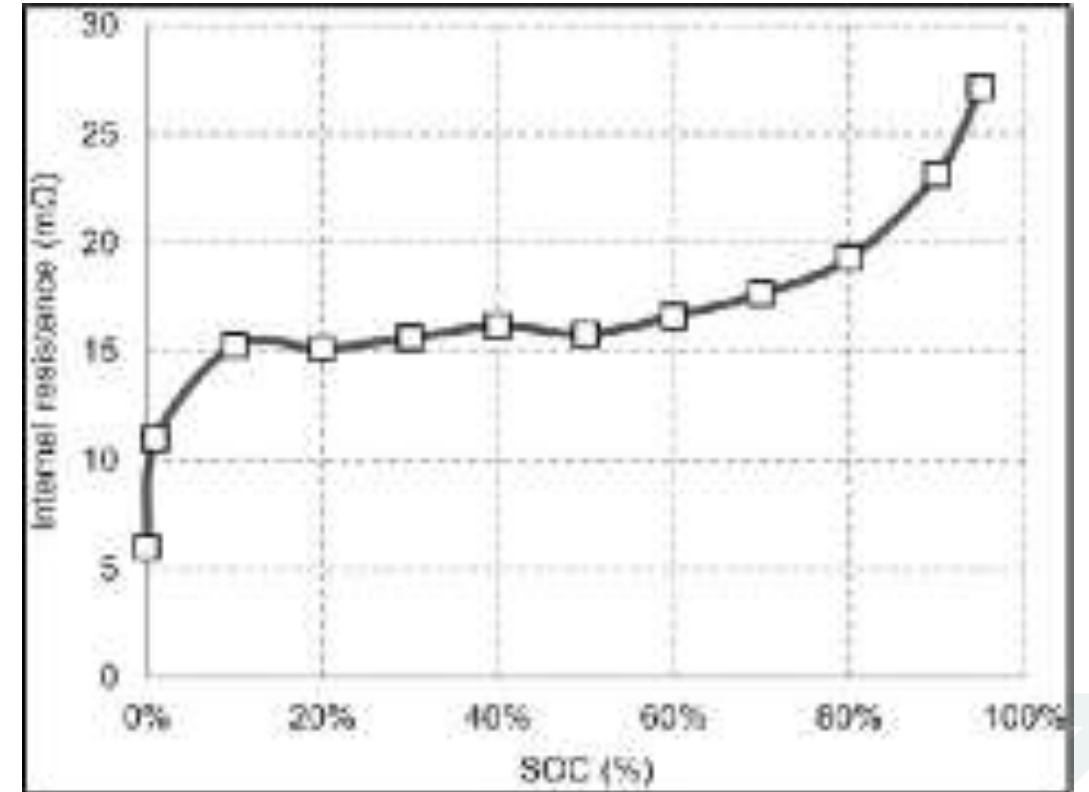
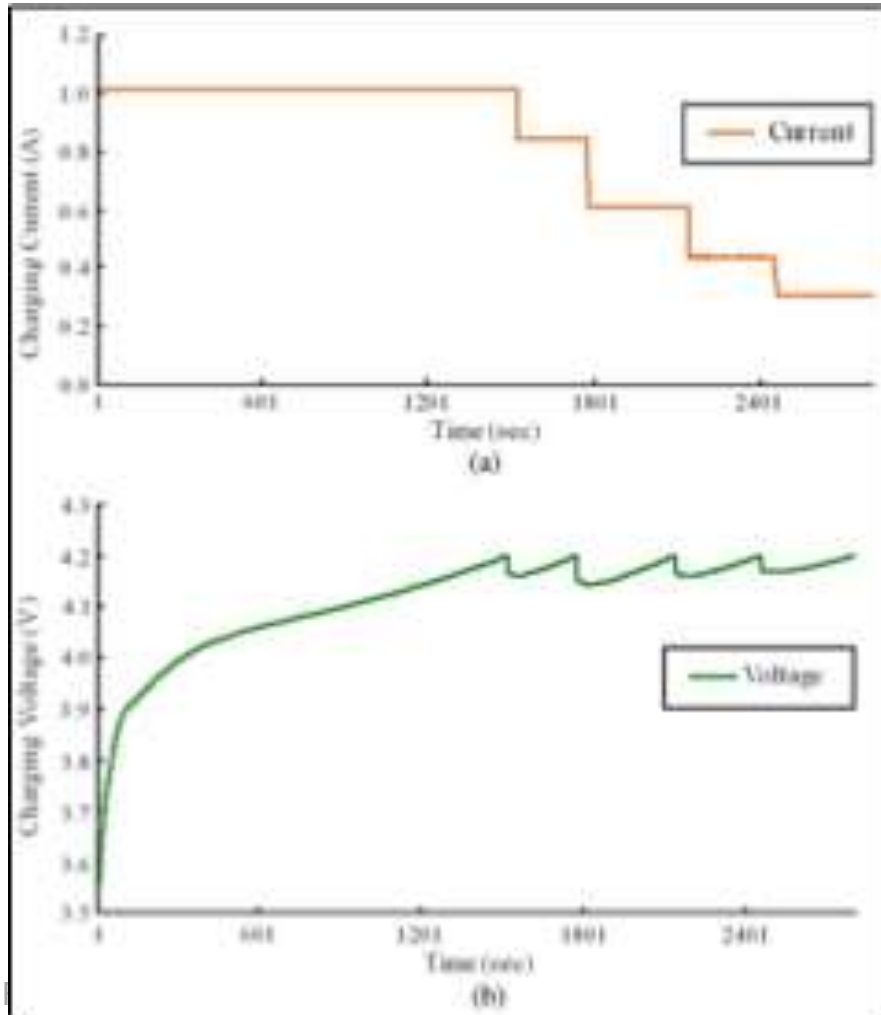


Battery monitoring systems (BMS)



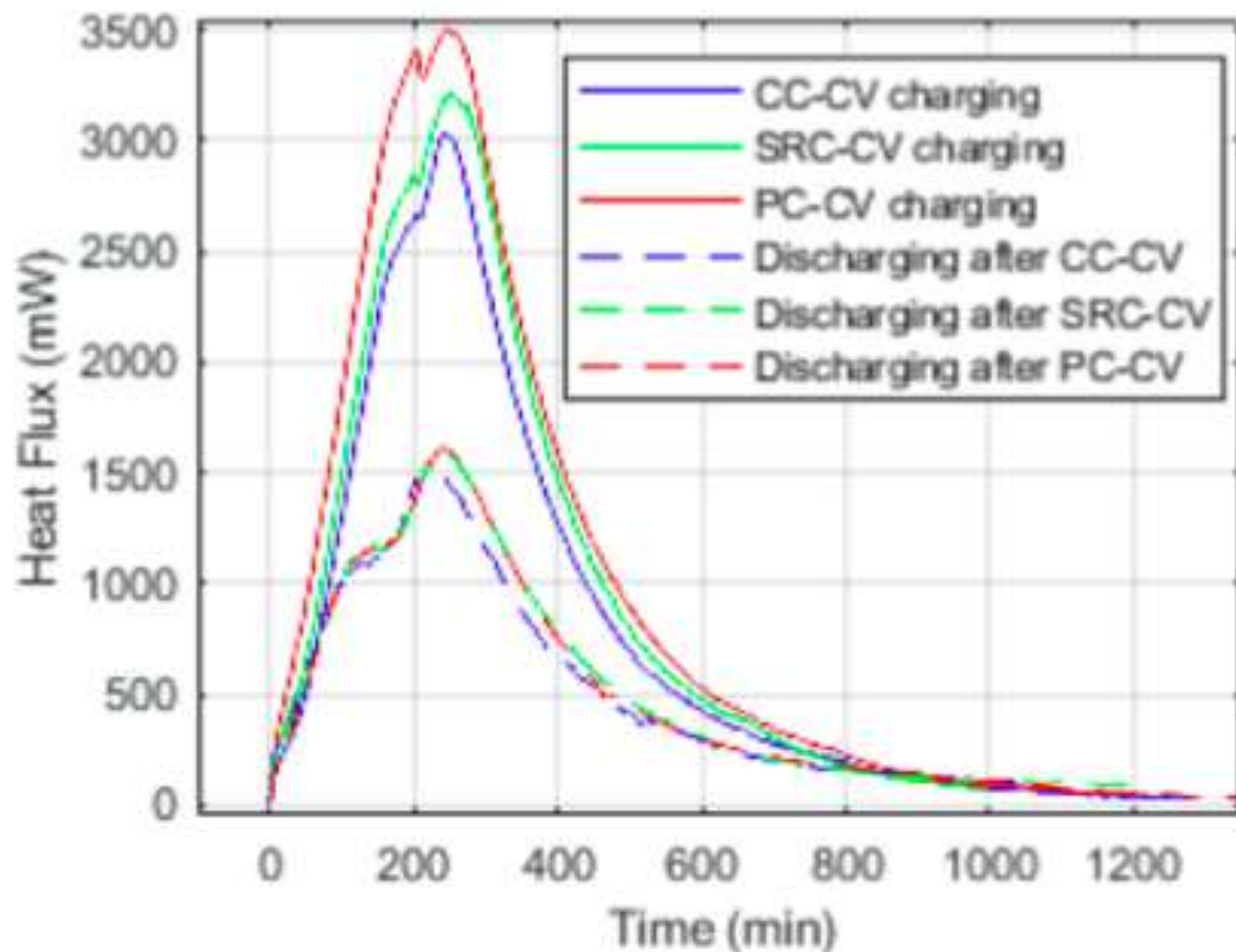
Multi-Stack View: Grid ESS Managed by Nuvation BMS

Battery charge profiles



$$\text{State of Health (SOH)} = \frac{\text{Battery Capacity}}{\text{Rated Capacity}} * 100$$

Battery charge profiles (thermal activity)



Problem

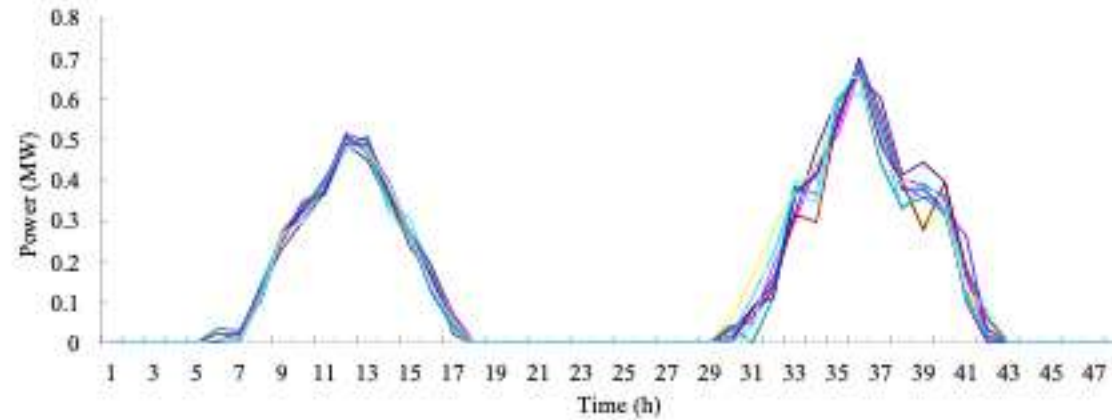
Existing battery solutions not provide end solution for cost reduce (households)!

Concentrations is only for backup power

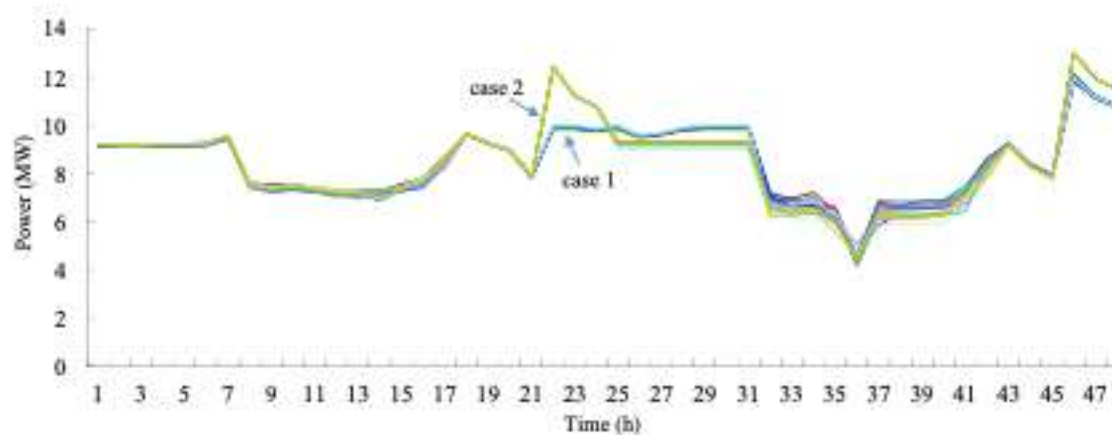


Battery charge profiles/existing experients

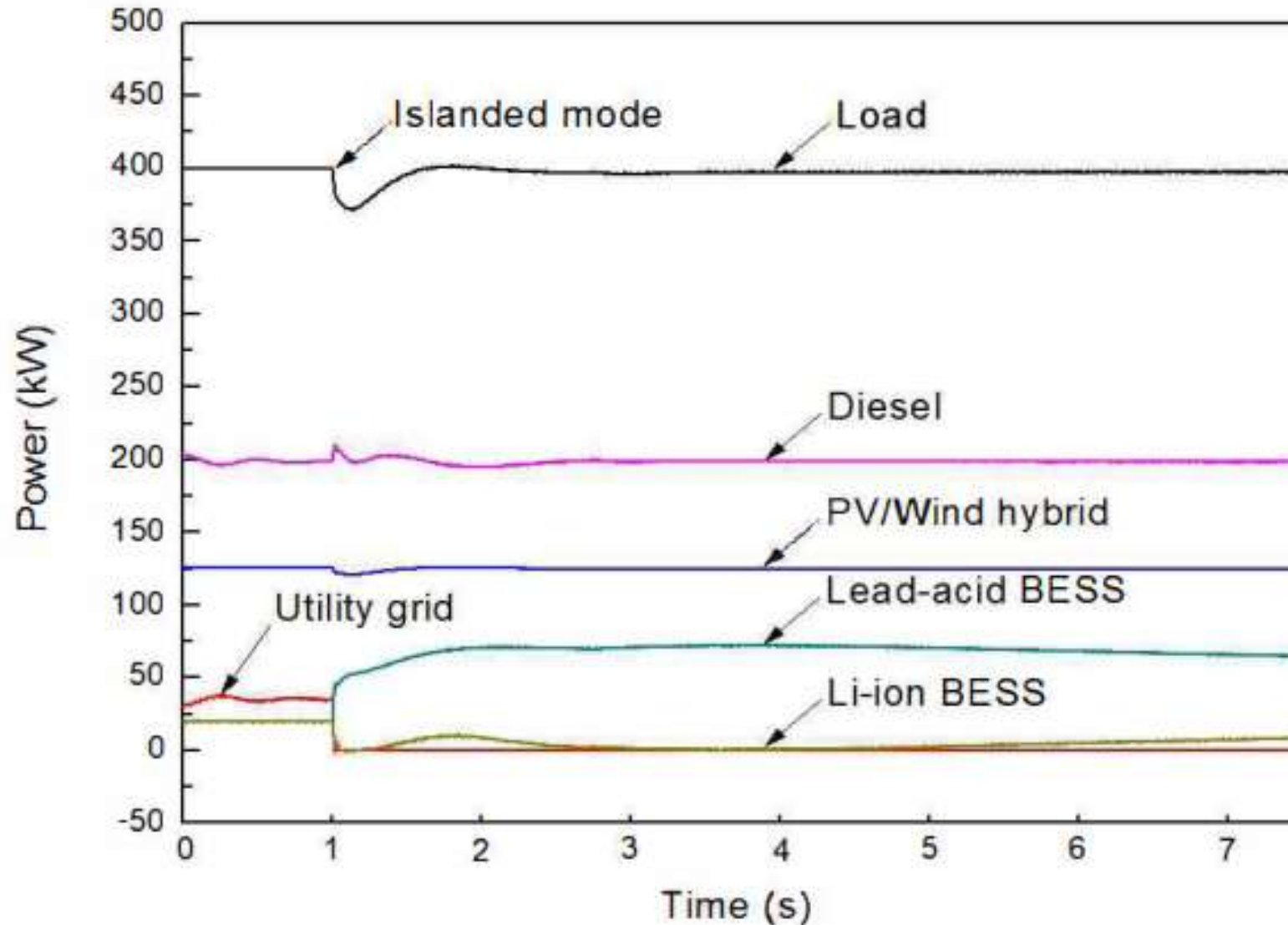
13



(b) PV output power



SIMULATION iceland mode



Power System Frequency Response

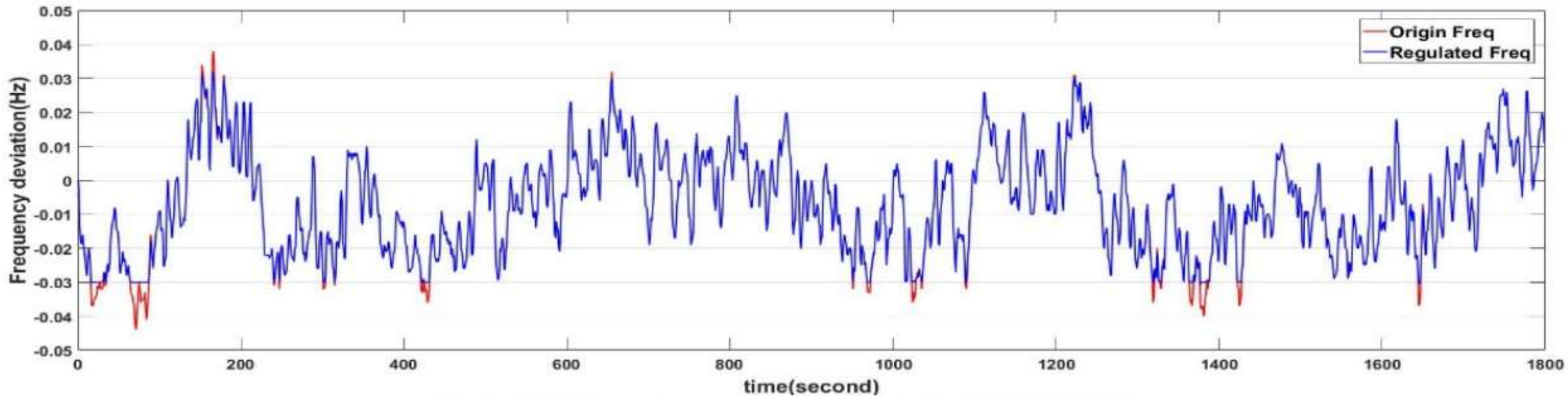


Figure 6-Frequency improvement due to employ 500MW BESS

SIMULATION iceland mode

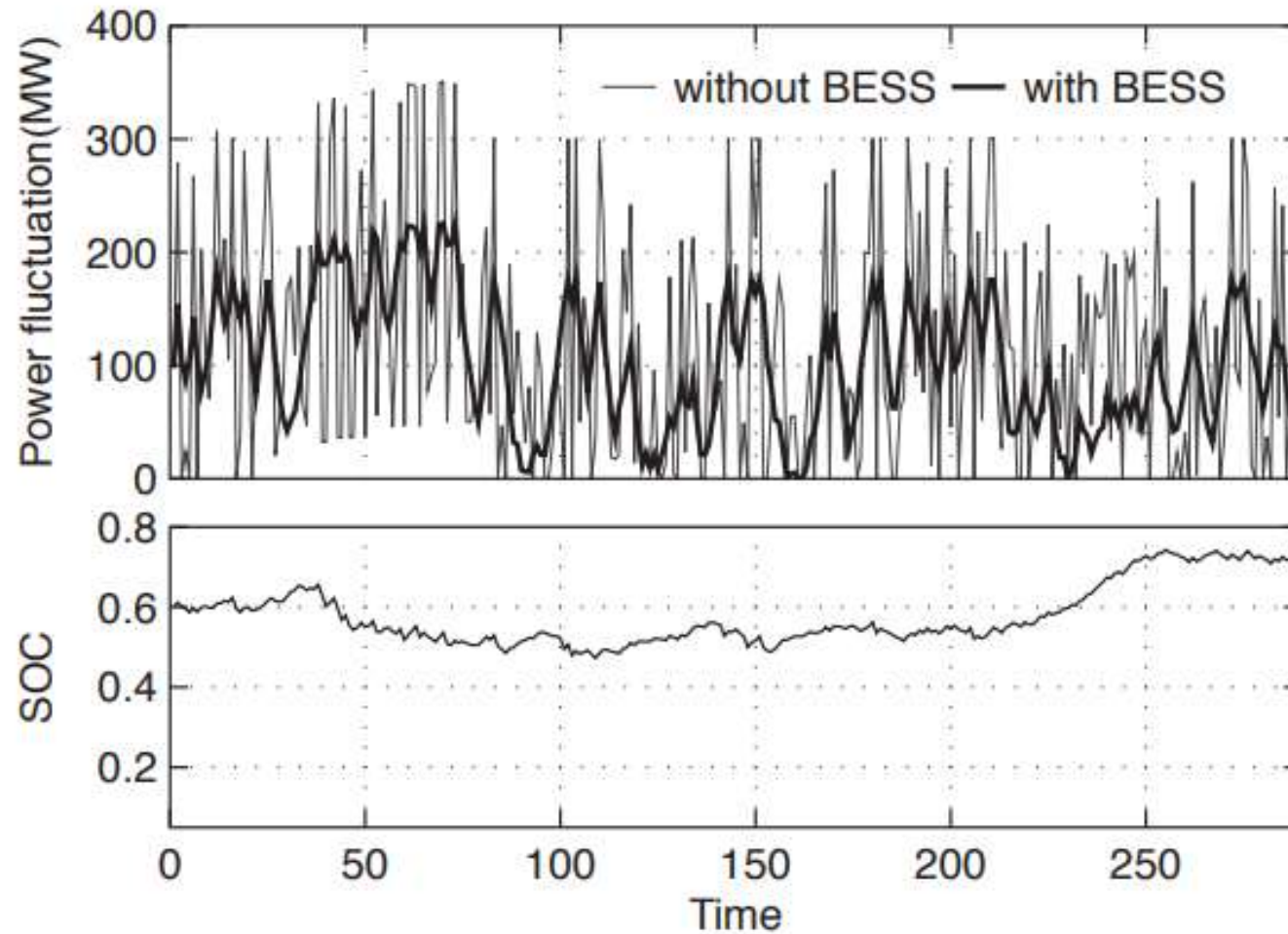
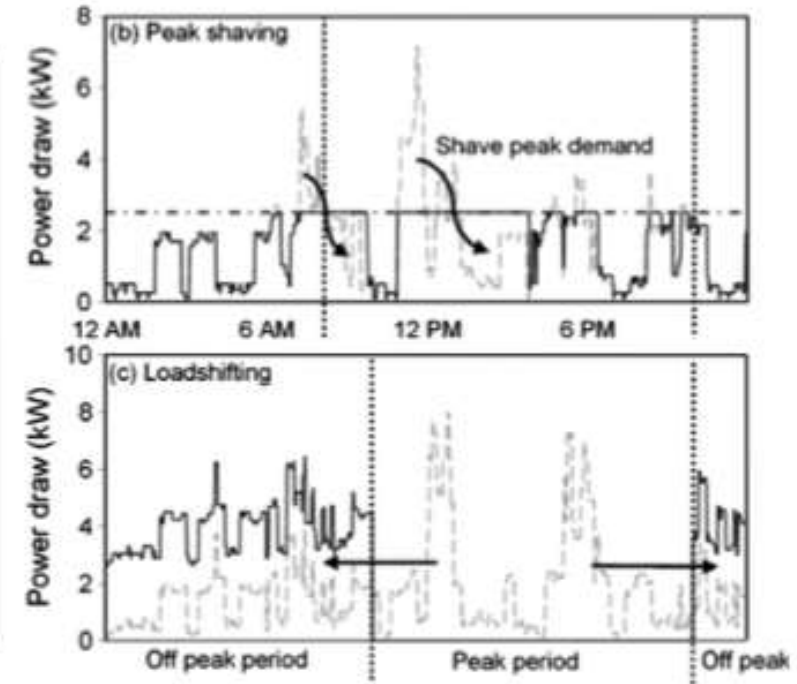
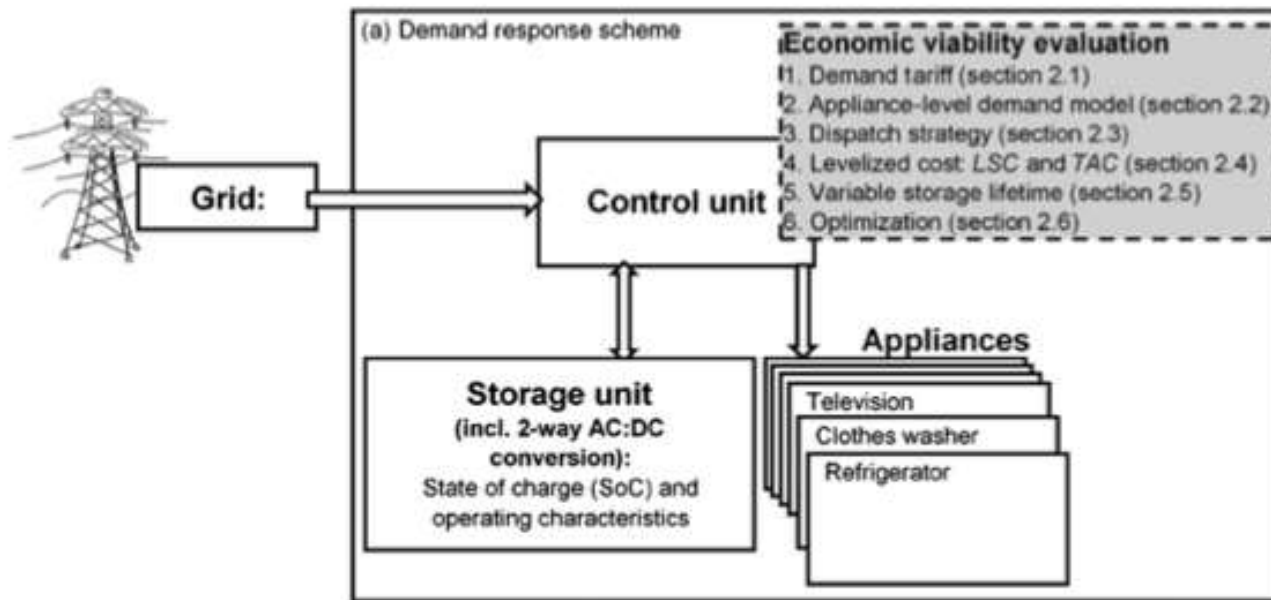


Fig. 2 Power fluctuation and SOC curve with and without on-site BESS
($N_{BESS}=20$)

SIMULATION control mechanism



User preferences

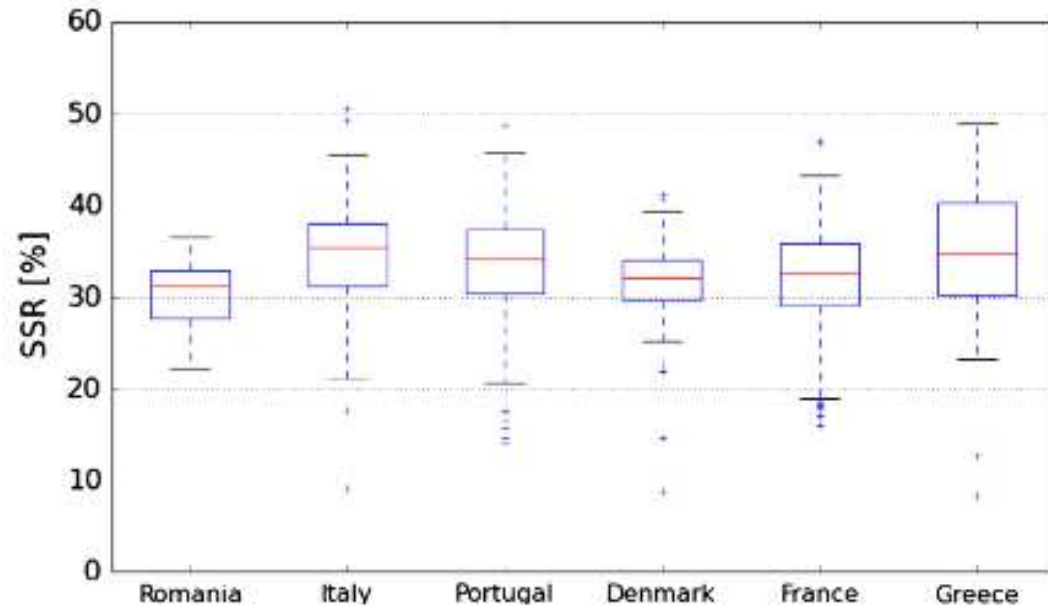
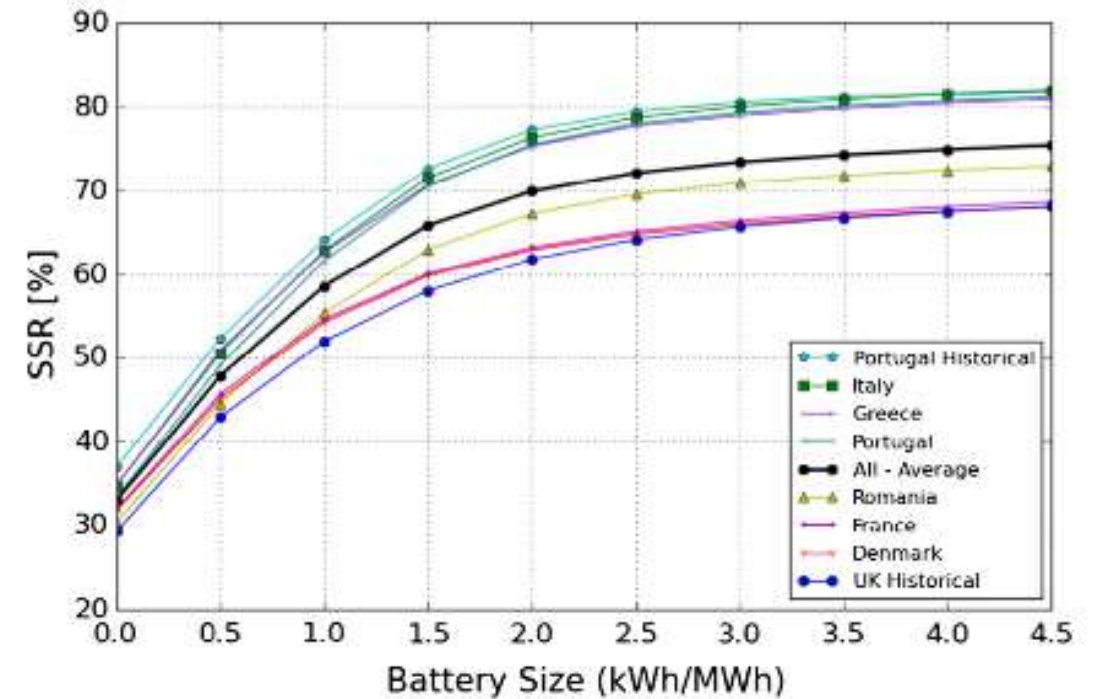


Fig. 5. Box plot of the self-sufficiency rate for each country (PV/demand ratio: 1).



SIMULATION control mechanism

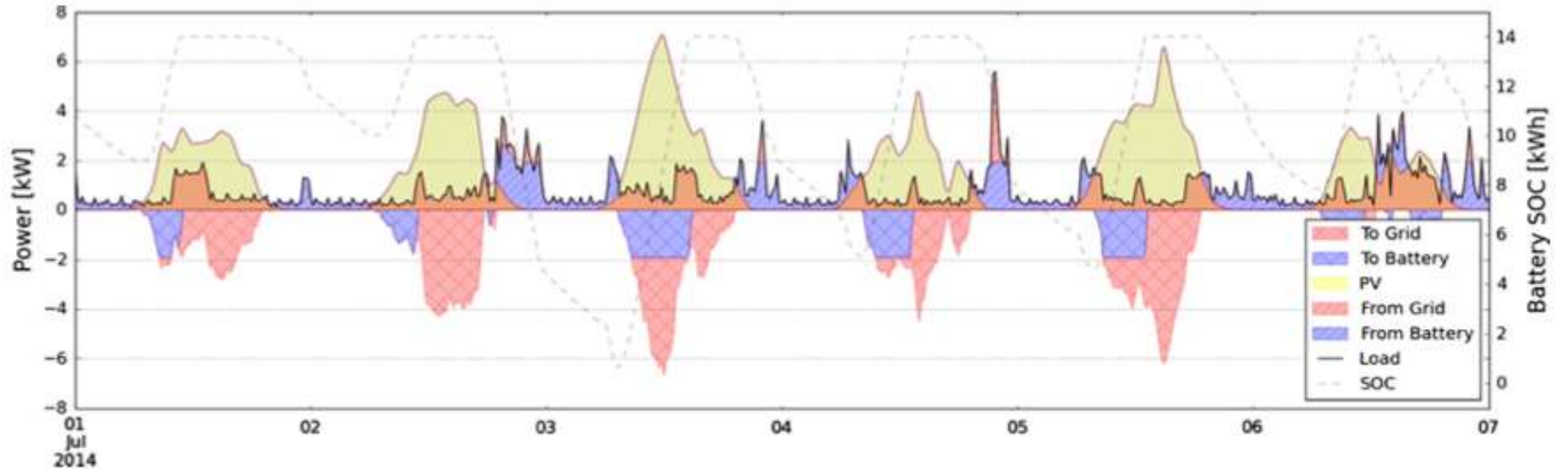
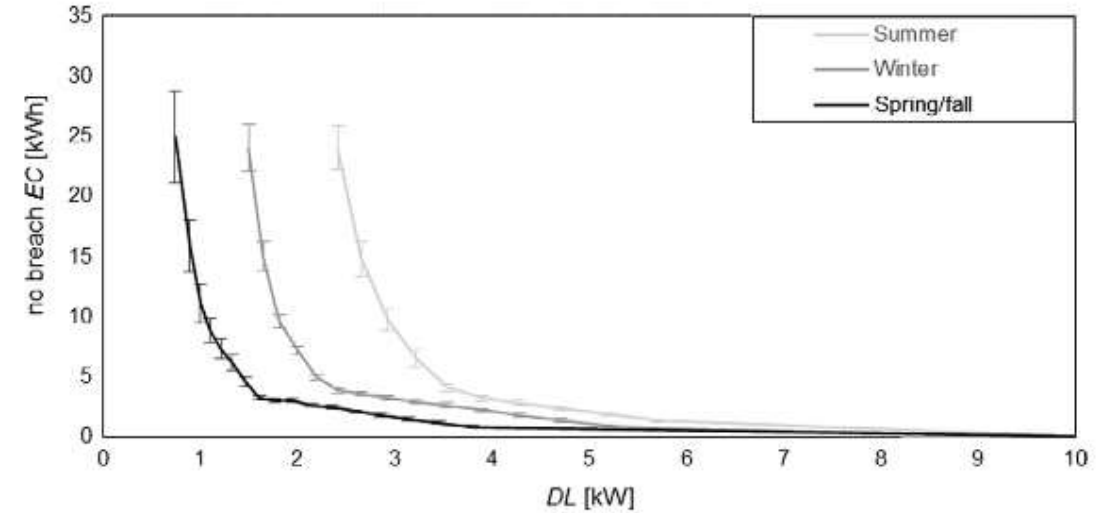
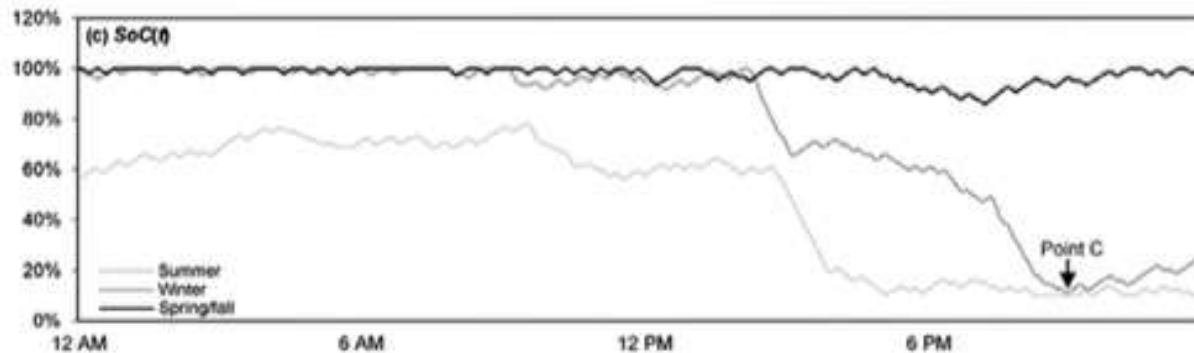
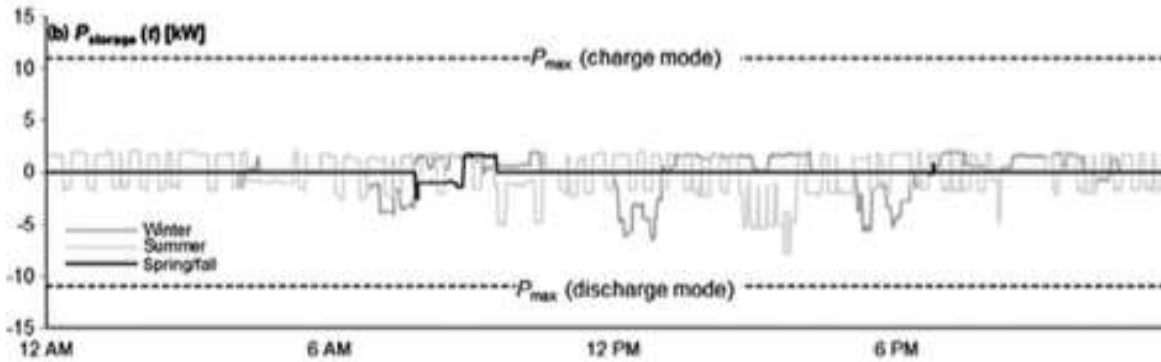
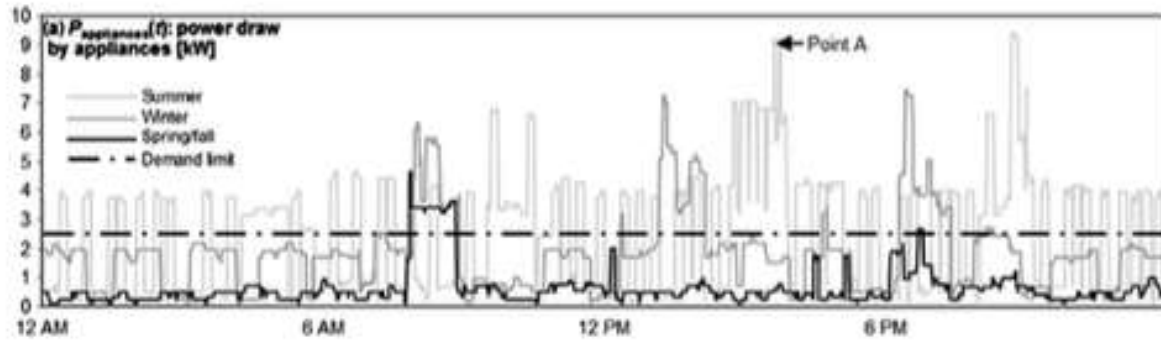
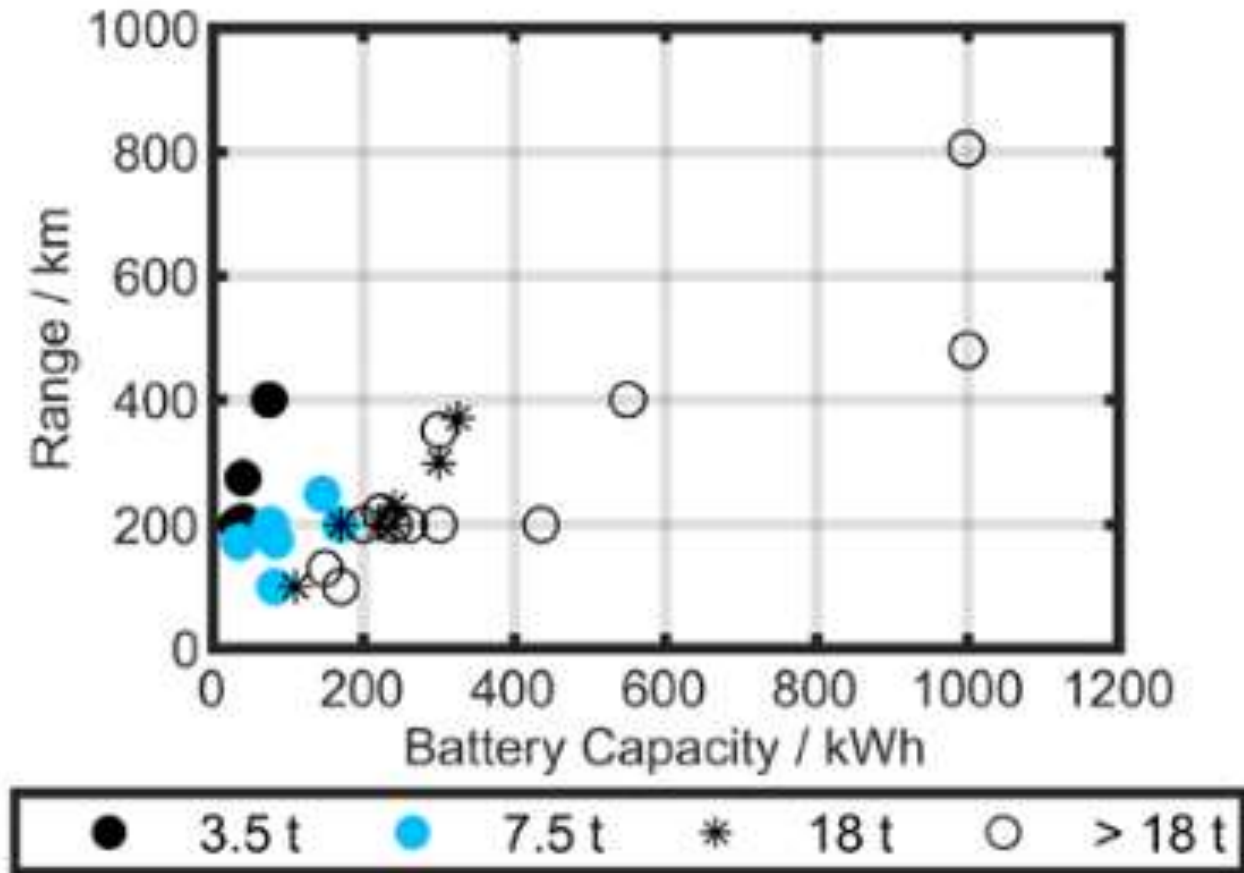


Fig. 3. Power dispatch for a typical week of July.

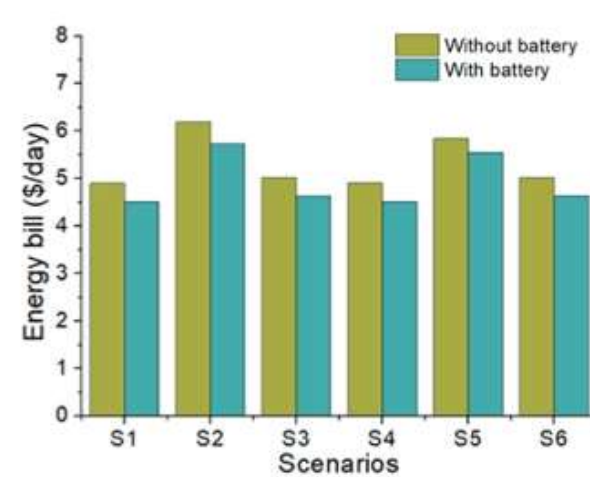
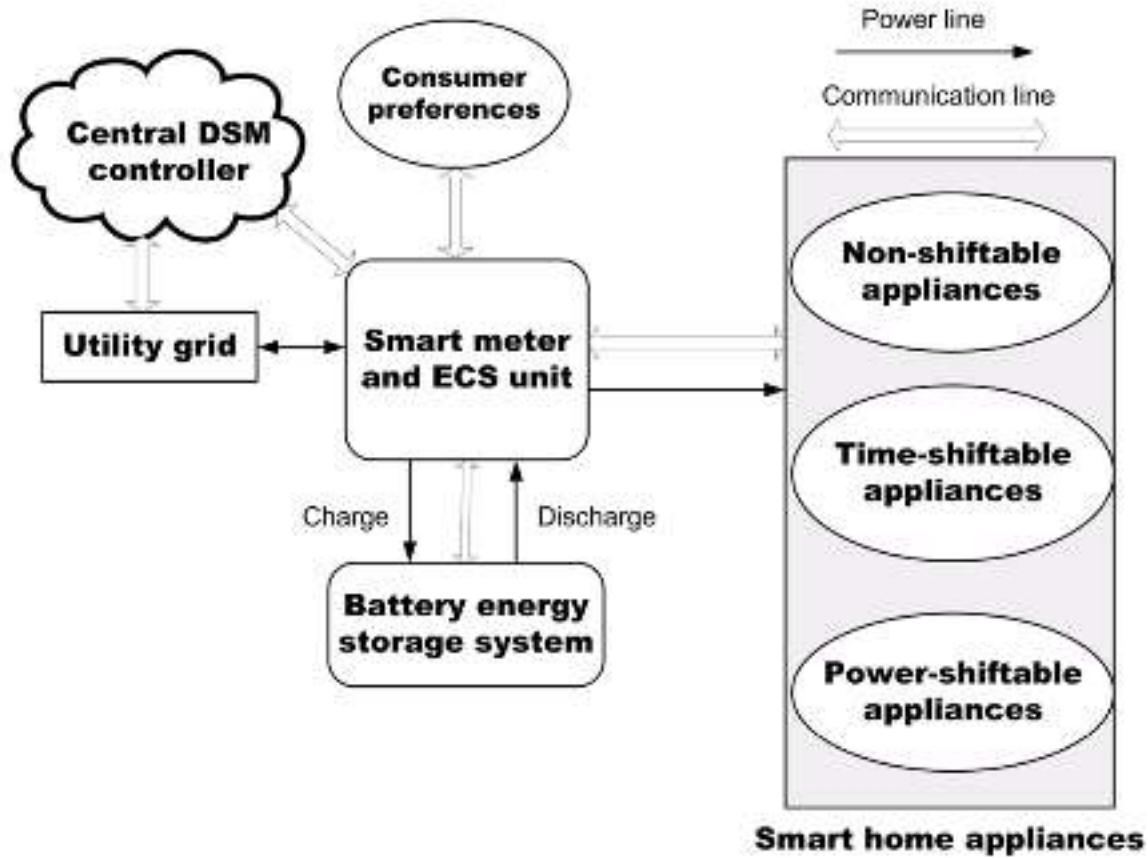
SIMULATION control mechanism



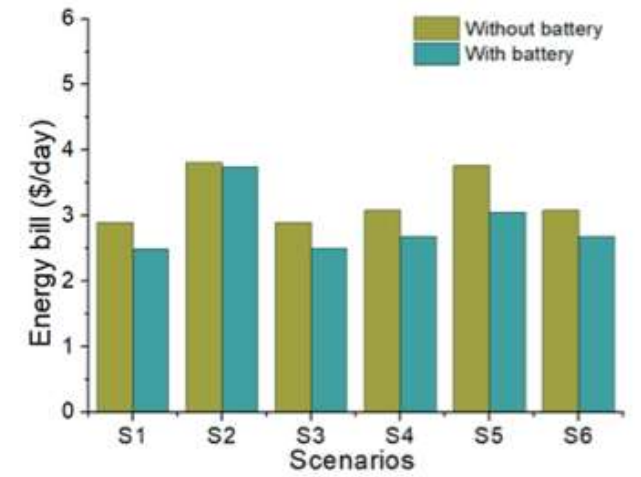
Battery charge profiles



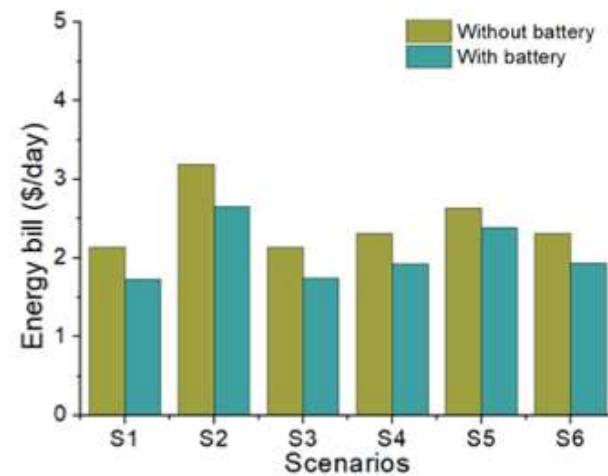
Model of example



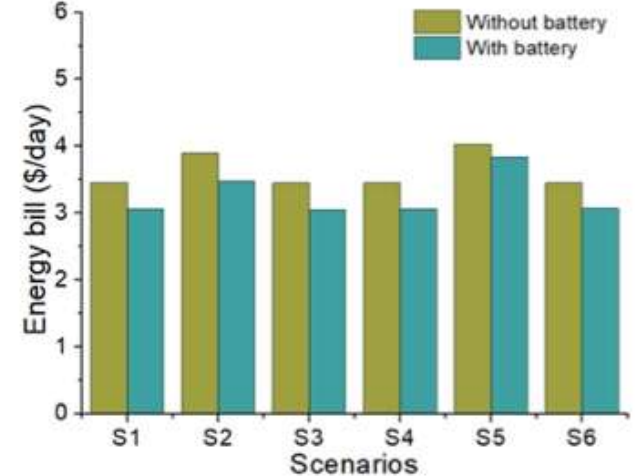
(a) Householder 1



(b) Householder 2



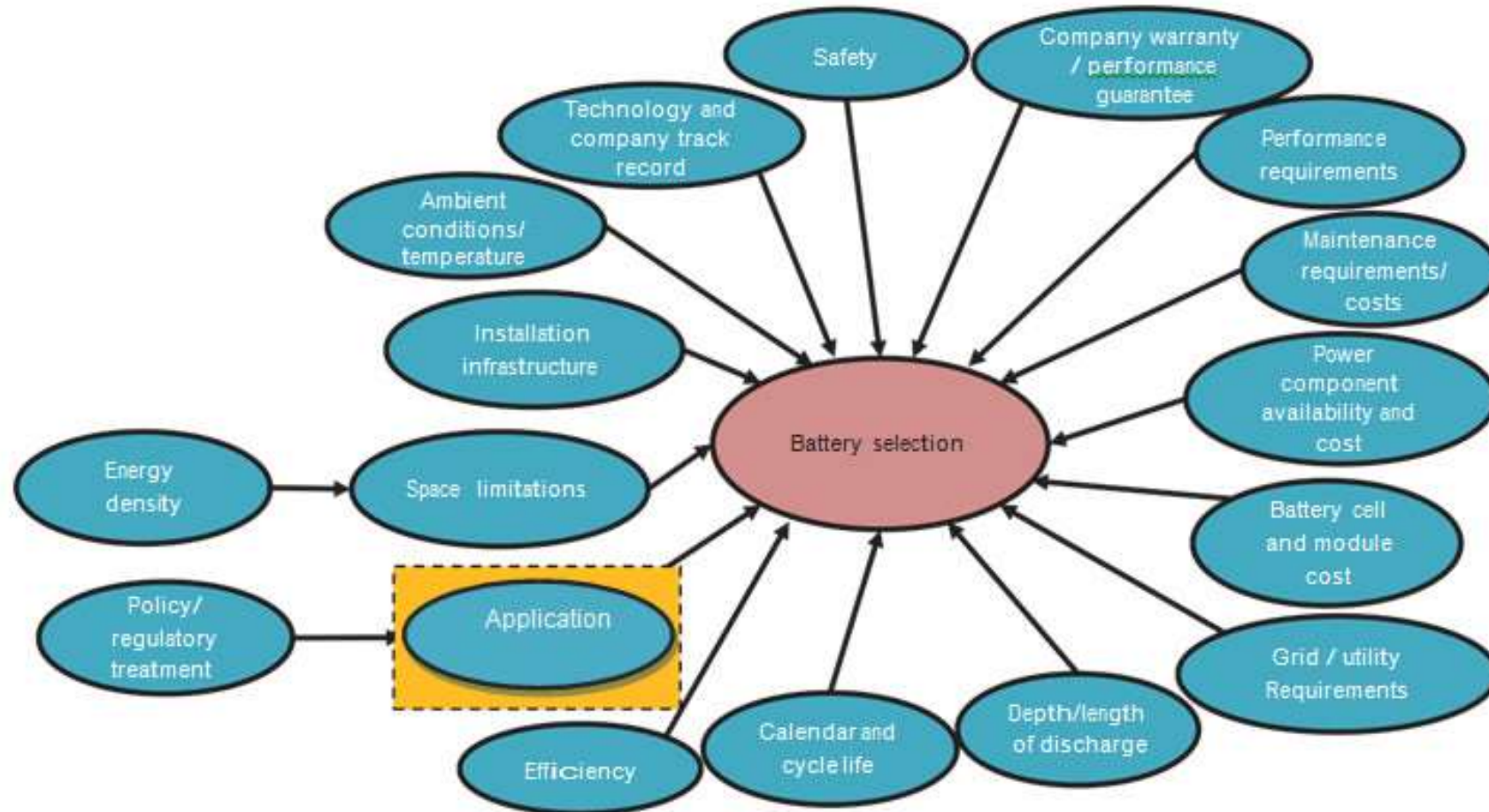
(c) Householder 3



(d) Householder 4

BESS systems

Figure 2: Criteria for Battery Selection



Battery in future SSD



BESS systems

Fluence Edgestack™

Connection-ready
commercial and industrial
energy storage product
designed to support
500+ kW applications
with rapid deployment
and minimum footprint.



BESS systems



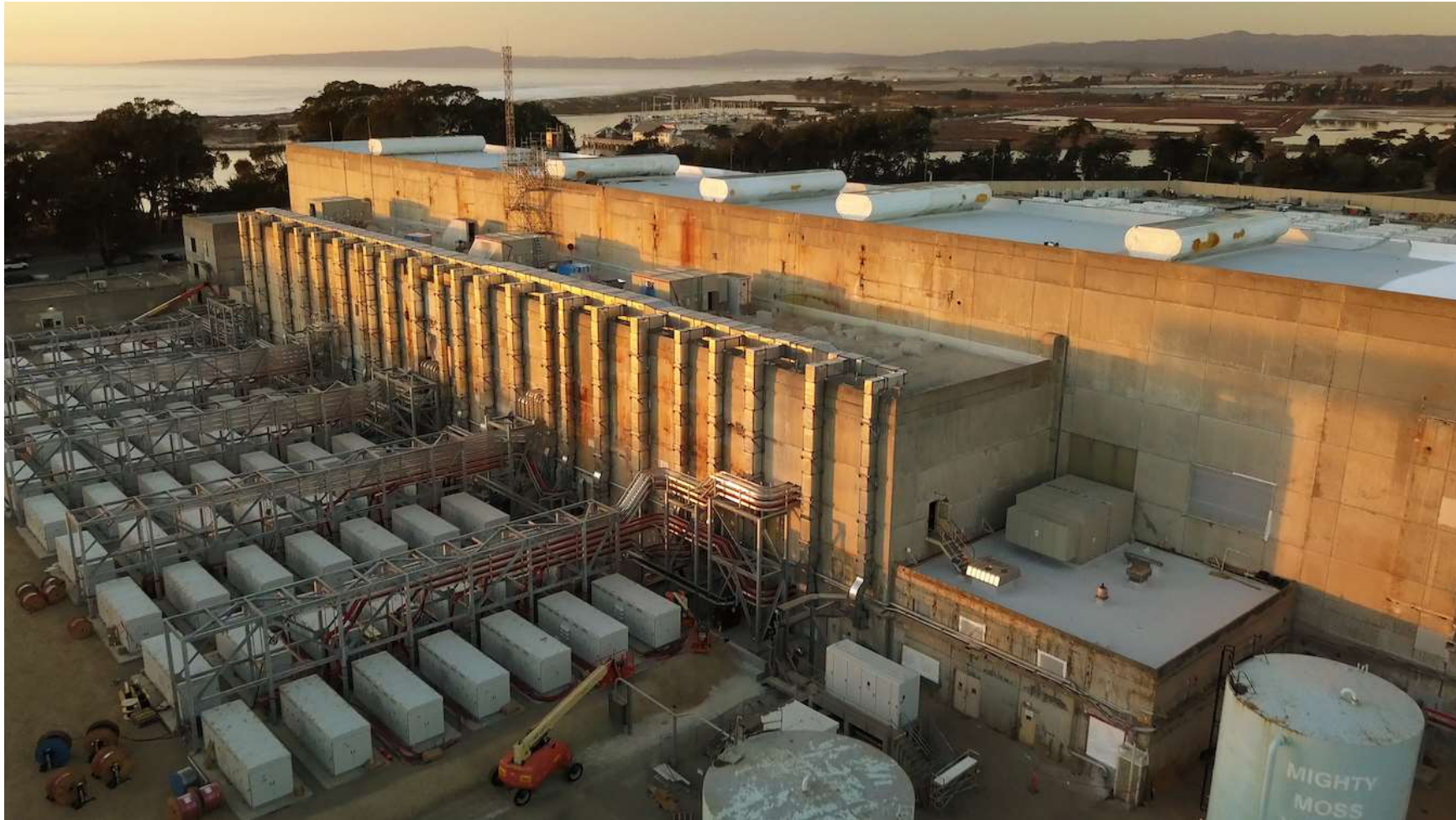
BESS systems



BESS systems









BESS systems



Project

OPTIMISED RESIDENTIAL BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS (ORBES)

PARTNERS

	<p>ANDREI BLINOV (Principal Investigator, Tallinn University of Technology, Estonia) Webpage: https://taltech.ee/en/contacts/power-electronics-research-group/andrei-blinov https://www.etis.ee/CV/Andrei_Blinov/est?lang=ENG ORCID: 0000-0001-8577-4897</p>
	<p>DIMOSTHENIS PEFTITSIS (Principal Investigator, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Norway) Webpage: https://www.ntnu.edu/employees/dimosthenis.peftitsis ORCID: 0000-0002-4041-7842</p>
	<p>ILYA GALKIN (Principal Investigator, Riga Technical University, Latvia) Webpage: https://ortus.rtu.lv/science/en/experts/342 ORCID: 0000-0002-8146-9227</p>
	<p>AUDRIUS JONAITIS (Principal Investigator, Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania) Webpage: https://en.ktu.edu/scientist/audrius-jonaitis/022898bbc7110244fd24b3e410597047 ResearchGate: https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Audrius_Jonaitis</p>
	<p>ENRIQUE ROMERO-CADAVAL (Professor, University of Extremadura, Spain) Webpage: https://www.unex.es/conoce-la-uex/departamentos/ficha_personal?idDpto=Y048&personal=1&idPro=eromero ORCID: 0000-0003-4760-8788</p>
	<p>JOÃO MARTINS (Professor, UNINOVA, Portugal) Webpage: https://novaresearch.unl.pt/en/persons/jo%C3%A3o-martins ORCID: 0000-0002-2248-2595</p>

Thank you for your attention!

Matins.Bisenieks@edu.rtu.lv