Pre-requisites to create a business case for Energy Storage

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Introduction to EASE

European Association for Storage of Energy…

…is the European *voice* of the Energy Storage community

…advocates the *role of Energy Storage* as an indispensable instrument for the energy system

…supports a *sustainable, flexible* and *stable* energy system

…*shares* and *disseminates* information

**Strategic objectives:**

1. Promotion of the role and benefits of Energy Storage

2. Fair market design for Energy Storage

3. Promotion of funding for Energy Storage (mainly RD&D)
EASE Members

[A list of logos of various companies associated with the EASE Members]

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Energy Storage in the energy system

Energy Storage is being deployed at all levels of the grid
Energy Storage and the integration of renewables

Energy Storage is seen as the most important factor for facilitating the integration of variable renewable energy sources*

- Energy Storage is a **key enabling technology** because it can help compensate for the challenges of variable RES (output variability, negative effects on the electrical grid, ...)

*Results of a 2014 survey among 576 electric industry participants in the US

Energy Storage and the integration of renewables

Energy Storage and renewables integration are inherently linked

- Energy Storage and renewables were identified as the two most important issues (out of 19) for the European power sector in both the short and longer term in a 2015 survey*

*Results of a survey among 700 power generation experts in Europe
Source: PowerGen Confidence Index 2015
Energy Storage policy ‘pre-requisites’
The business case for Energy Storage is viable but fragile; it can be strengthened by regulatory reform (1/2)

- Establishing a **definition of electricity Energy Storage** in the EU regulatory framework

- **Defining a separate asset category** and rules for Energy Storage systems. Energy Storage should be recognised as the 4th **element of the energy system** (alongside Generation, Distribution/Transmission and Consumption)

- **Eliminating technical barriers and discriminatory practices** against Energy Storage in the electricity network codes

- **Eliminating unwarranted fees and taxes** (e.g., double-taxing for the charging and discharging of Energy Storage)

- **Allowing RES to be fully integrated into the market** and driving down prices by integrating all energy system components into the market
Energy Storage policy ‘pre-requisites’
The business case for Energy Storage is viable but fragile; it can be strengthened by regulatory reform (2/2)

• Ensuring that the **procurement** of all energy and ancillary services is **market-based**. Energy Storage should compete on an equal basis with other providers

• Ensuring well-designed and properly functioning capacity markets, including eligibility for Energy Storage

• **Introducing “pay-for-performance” schemes**, which value the properties provided by fast-reacting, flexible resources in energy and ancillary service markets

• **Permitting long-term contracts** for Energy Storage (e.g., in the context of primary/frequency control reserves)
Thank you for your attention.