# **EPRI Program 201 Back Pocket Insights**

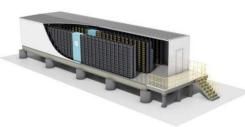
# **Interpreting Storage Results in Capacity Planning Models**

October 2017

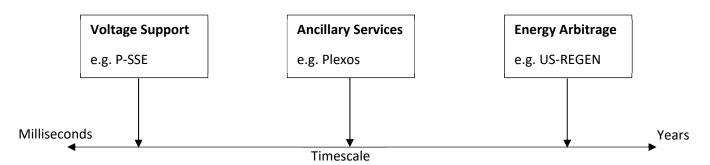
**Renewable generation** from wind and solar is intermittent, providing electricity at times which do not line up well with demand in the U.S.

**Storage technologies** can time-shift electricity supply, among other functions, but the payoff for this service, and the potential value of storage investments are not well understood.

**Today's modeling tools** seek to understand the value of storage, but face challenges in capturing the **chronological detail** to represent storage charging/ discharging, the different **potential value streams** for storage, and comparing storage against other technologies in an **uncertain future**.



### **Different Models Capture Different Value Streams for Storage**



No model captures all value streams due to differences in timescale and computational limitations

# **Modeling Assumptions over an Uncertain Future Influence Outcomes**

#### **Prices**

Storage revenues depend on future price projections. How are prices calculated, particularly with high renewable penetration?

### **Competing Technologies**

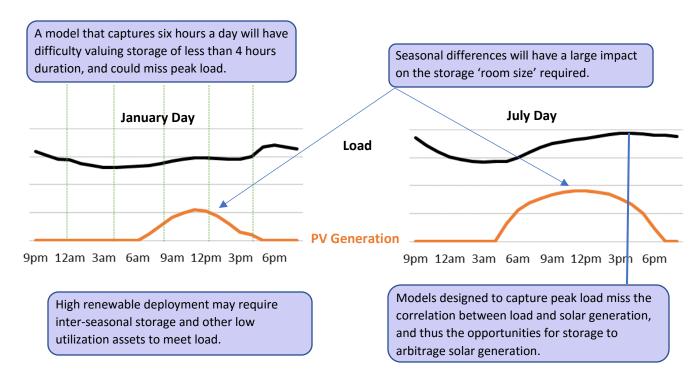
Storage competes with existing technologies for all revenue streams. How are competing technologies represented and how do their economic costs compare with storage?

#### **Market Demand**

Many revenue streams represent small markets with limited demand. Do revenue estimates account for potential market saturation?

# **Chronological Resolution Drives Ability to Model Storage Energy and Capacity Value**

Regional example based on historic load and solar profiles



# **Key Questions to Ask When Modeling Storage**

#### Model

- Endogenous storage? Is the level of storage capacity a model output (endogenous) or an input (exogenous)?
- Endogenous electricity prices? Do market prices change with storage investment and operations? Is "value deflation" captured?
- Investments in other technologies? Does the model co-optimize other types of capacity (e.g., gas, wind) alongside storage, or is the capacity mix fixed?

# **Storage**

- Chronology and dispatch details? What is the model's temporal resolution (hourly, subhourly)? How detailed are system operations?
- Storage technologies, costs, and capabilities? Are these appropriately represented given the model's structure?
- Revenue streams? Is arbitrage the only grid application, or are other benefits/functions (e.g., operating reserves) modeled?

#### **Scenarios**

- Policy environment? What assumptions are made about climate policy, technological mandates, etc.?
- Reference mix (without storage)? What would capacity/generation look like without storage?
- Costs of technological complements and substitutes? Natural gas?
  Renewables? Transmission?

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