



California Energy Commission Activities Supporting the Evaluation of Energy Storage and Long Duration Energy Storage to Support California's Zero Carbon Future.

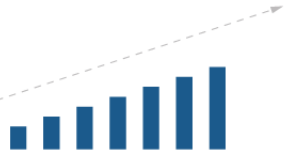
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PRIMARY FUNCTIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION



**Advancing State
Energy Policy**



**Investing in
Energy Innovation**



**Developing
Renewable Energy**



**Preparing for
Energy Emergencies**



**Achieving
Energy Efficiency**



**Transforming
Transportation**

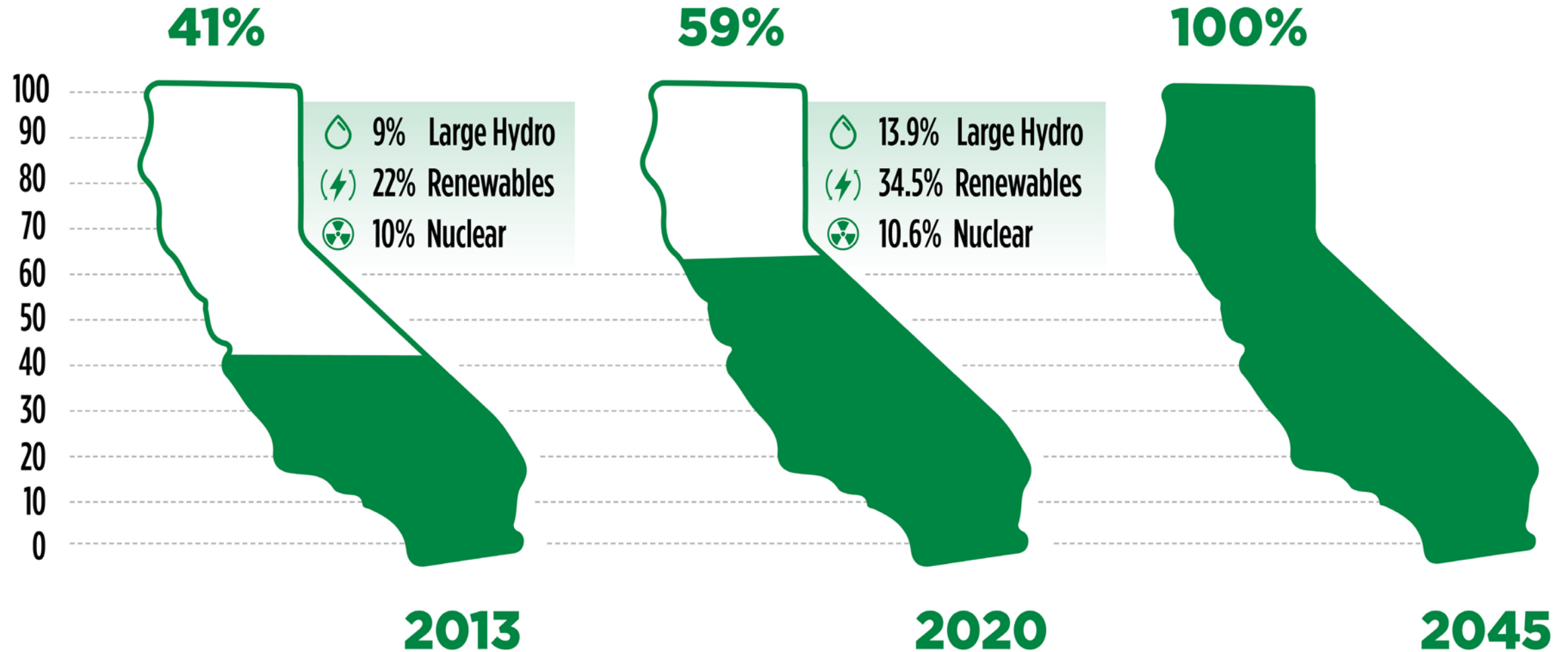


**Overseeing
Energy Infrastructure**



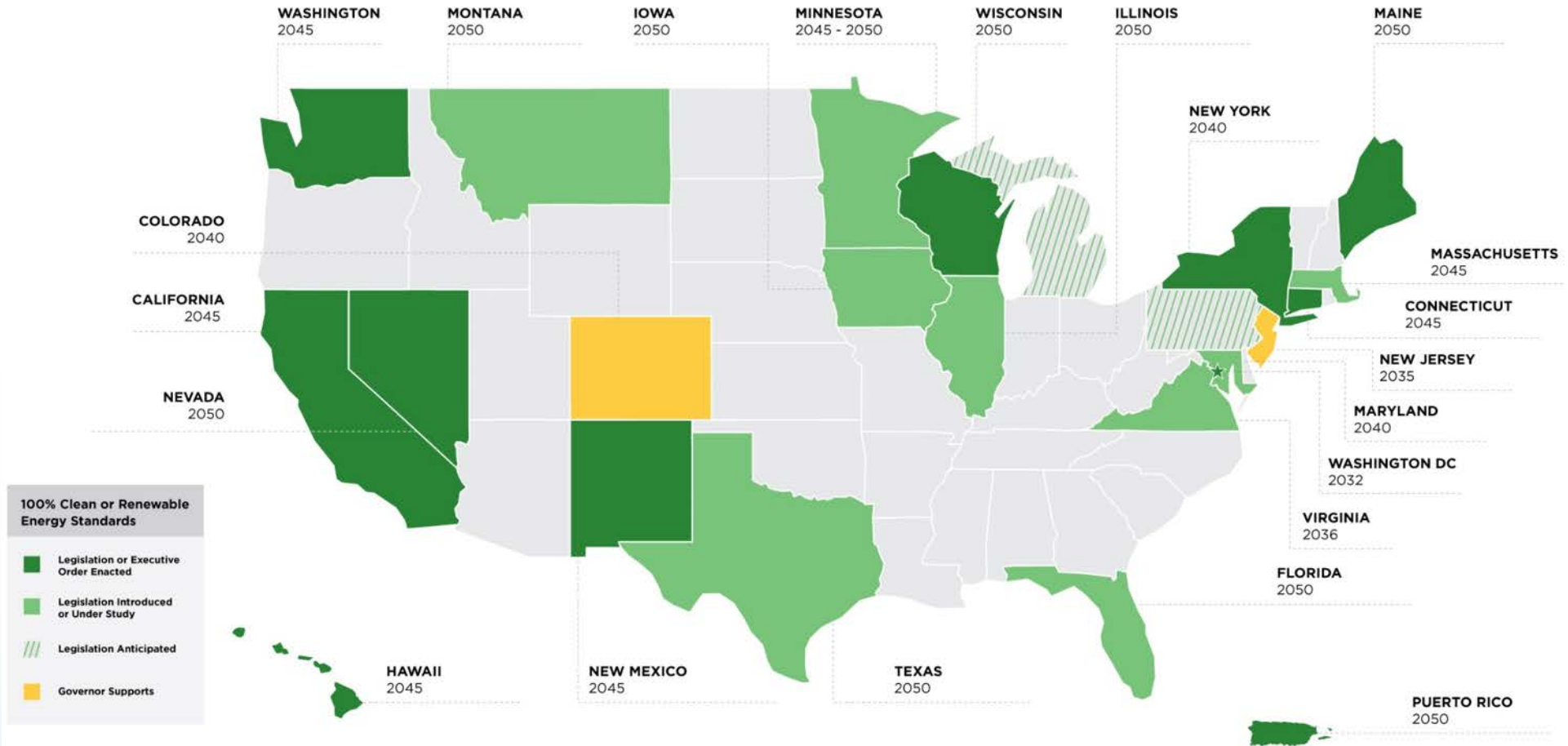
**Intergovernmental
Collaboration**

Progress to 100% Clean Electricity





National Acceptance of New Clean Energy Goals



Source: EQ Research Policy Vista™ Legislative Tracking Database as of March 15, 2019, California Energy States Alliance.



California Energy Commission Major Research Programs

- **Electric Program Investment Charge (EPIC)—Administered by the CPUC**
 - Ratepayer-funded program to benefit ratepayers
 - Administered by the Energy Commission and three Investor-Owned Utilities (PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E)
 - Energy Commission Program ~ \$130 M/year for research
 - In 2020 the EPIC Program was extended by the CPUC for an additional 10 years



CALIFORNIA'S INVESTMENT IN CLEAN ENERGY INNOVATION

EPIC is California's premier public interest research program investing over \$130 million annually to unleash innovation.



Entrepreneurial Ecosystem

\$143 million invested

Through EPIC, the CEC is building a world-class ecosystem supporting clean energy entrepreneurship.



Grid Decarbonization & Decentralization

\$154 million invested

Improving the cost competitiveness and performance of key technologies.



Resiliency & Safety

\$106 million invested

Helping communities, businesses, and public agencies build a safer, more resilient energy system.



Industrial & Agricultural Innovation

\$113 million invested

Scaling specialized technology solutions to drive energy efficiency without compromising production.



Building Decarbonization

\$170 million invested

Improving the affordability, health, and comfort of buildings.



Transportation Electrification

\$33 million invested

Supporting advances that reduce the cost of electric vehicle ownership and support the grid.

**Total investment, 2012-2019*



Energy Storage is a Big Part of California's Future

- 5.0 GW battery storage currently installed
- 15 GWs battery storage needed by 2032 (per CPUC)
 - 1 GW identified for Long Duration Energy Storage
- 40 – 50 GWs of energy storage needed by 2045



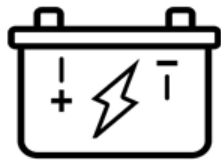
Planning for California's SB-100 Goals To Achieve Clean Energy



Solar & Wind

3X

Solar and wind build rates need to nearly triple*



Battery

8X

Battery storage build rates need to increase by nearly eightfold**

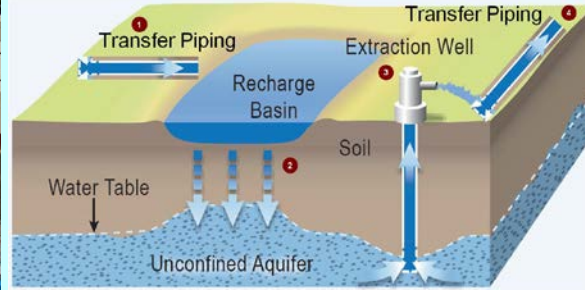


California Investments in Emerging Energy Storage Technologies

- California Energy Commission has invested in a diverse portfolio of energy storage technologies
 - Short-term, long-term and seasonal energy storage technologies
 - Lithium-Ion
 - Advanced battery chemistries
 - Flow batteries
 - Flywheel systems
 - Thermal energy storage
 - Advanced pumped hydro
 - Compress air energy storage
 - Green hydrogen



CEC EPIC Program has Over a Decade History of Energy Storage Research





2020 was Pivotal Year for Long Duration Energy Storage Research

- CEC invested \$100 million+ in energy storage in 2020
- Field demonstrations of non-Lithium-ion long duration storage
 - **8 sites** demonstrating **10+ hours** of energy storage duration
 - **3 early-stage grants** providing **up to 100+ hours** of energy storage duration



LDES Strategy

Goal: Demonstrate commercial readiness of non-lithium-ion LDES for large-scale utility procurement in 2025-2028 timeframe.

Getting There:

- A portfolio of programs and funding opportunities for LDES
 - Early-stage, smaller-scale projects through EPIC (<1MW)
 - Larger scale demonstrations through LDES Program
- **Next Steps:**
 - Early LDES awards to provide near term support grid (6-8MWs for 8-10 hours)
 - EPIC \$30M solicitation in early 2023 for smaller systems
 - Large LDES open solicitation planned for July 2023



Opportunities for Non-Lithium-ion Technologies

- **Supply chain security:** Not reliant on Lithium-ion supply chain elements
- **Safety:** Reduce thermal runaway and improve safety
- **Cost and performance:** Improve \$/kWh, energy density, charge time, and cycle life
- **Demonstrate Field Performance:** Validate performance and stability, enabling future financing opportunities



Investments in Energy Storage Continues: 2022 California's State Budget

- \$140M in 2022-23 for non-lithium-ion long-duration energy storage
- First LDES grant:

1. Viejas Native American Tribe Microgrid

- 45MWh hybrid system (flow battery and Zinc hybrid system)
- Integrated microgrid system with 15MWs PV and distribution system upgrade
- Provided critical support for key tribe facilities
- Provides emergency services to community during outages
- Provide grid resiliency support when needed



\$31 Million to Viejas Tribe for 45 MWH Long Duration Energy Storage





Project Overview

Microgrid with LDES on the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians Reservation





Project Overview

Non-Lithium-Ion Long-Duration Energy Storage Technologies



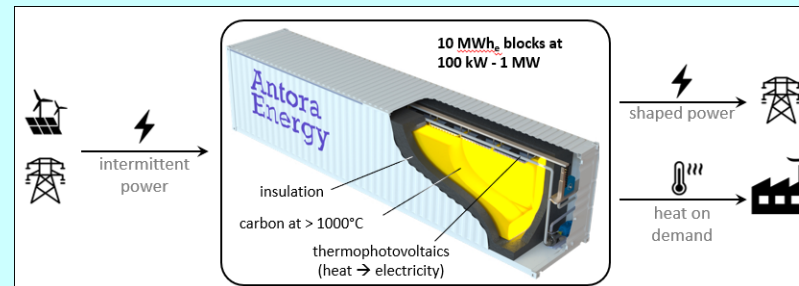
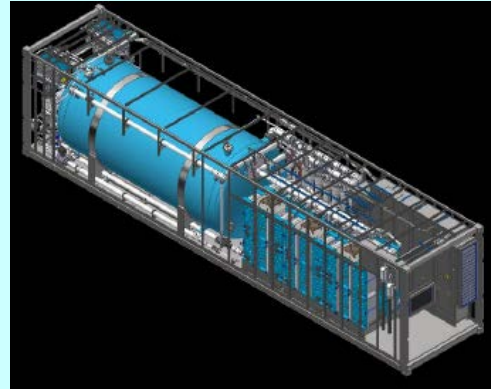
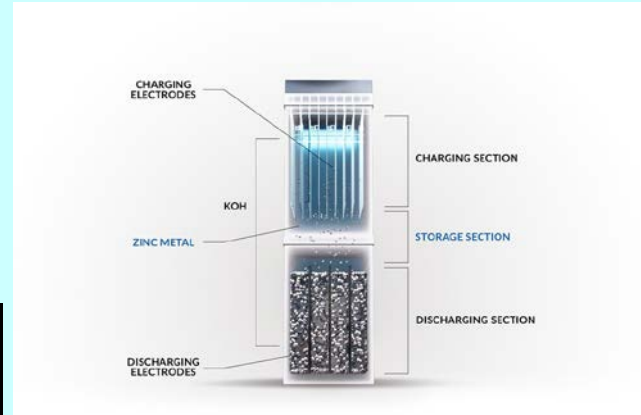
- Zinc electrolyte-based chemistry
- No rare earth minerals required, de-risked supply chain
- Wider operating temperature range
 - -20 to 45°C vs 15 to 25°C (Lithium-Ion)
- Designed and manufactured in United States



- Flow Battery chemistry
- Safe and stable chemistry of the vanadium electrolyte
- Can perform in the field for 25+ years
- Deployed around the world



Examples of Promising Non-Lithium-ion Energy Storage Technologies





Open Discussion