

### We will be starting soon!

Thanks for joining us



# Batteries: Options and Implementation for a Building's Energy Storage System

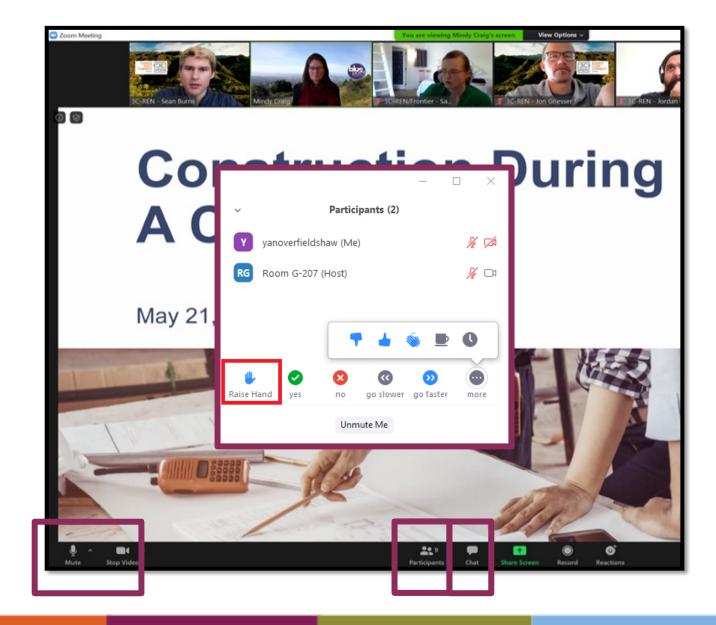


Jennifer Rennick, AIA, CEA – In Balance Green Consulting Grant Murphy, CEA – In Balance Green Consulting January 24, 2024



### **Zoom Orientation**

- Please be sure your full name is displayed
- Please mute upon joining
- Use "Chat" box to share questions or comments
- Under "Participant" select "Raise Hand" to share a question or comment verbally
- The session may be recorded and posted to 3C-REN's on-demand page.
   Feel free to ask questions via the chat and keep video off if you want to remain anonymous in the recording.



### 3C-REN: Tri-County Regional Energy Network

- Three counties working together to improve energy efficiency in the region
- Services for
  - Building Professionals: industry events, training, and energy code compliance support
  - Households: free and discounted home upgrades
- Funded by ratepayer dollars that 3C-REN returns to the region





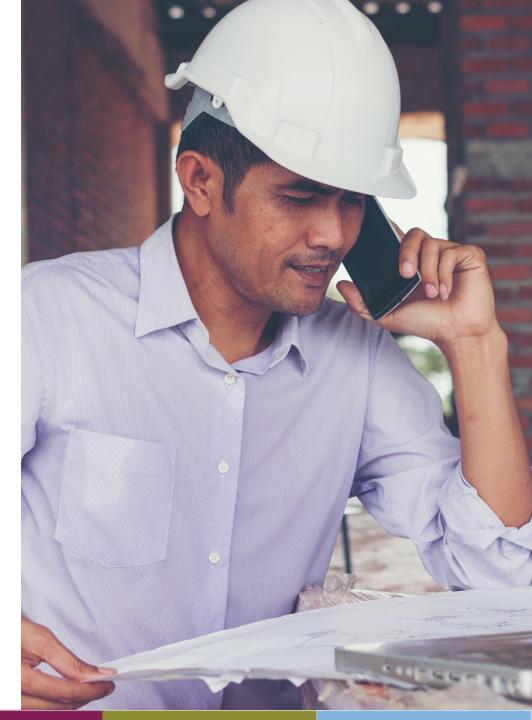




- Serves all building professionals
- Three services
  - Energy Code Coach
  - Training and Support
  - Regional Forums
- Makes the Energy Code easy to follow

Energy Code Coach: 3c-ren.org/codes 805.781.1201

Event Registration: **3c-ren.org/events** 





- Serves current and prospective building professionals
- Expert instruction:
  - Technical skills
  - Soft skills
- Helps workers to thrive in an evolving industry

Event Registration: **3c-ren.org/events** 





Multifamily (5+ units)

- No cost technical assistance
- Rebates up to \$750/apartment plus additional rebates for specialty measures like heat pumps

Single Family (up to 4 units)

- Sign up to participate!
- Get paid for the metered energy savings of your customers

Enrollment: 3C-REN.org/contractor-participation



### **Today's Learning Objectives**

- Understand different battery types and their applications for buildings
- Understand practical integration of batteries into project design and construction
- Know the process for sizing batteries and when they are required
- Review cost implications for battery use when paired with on-site renewable energy



### Battery – Energy Storage Systems (ESS)



Utility Scale – Grid Stabilization



**Commercial and Industrial** 



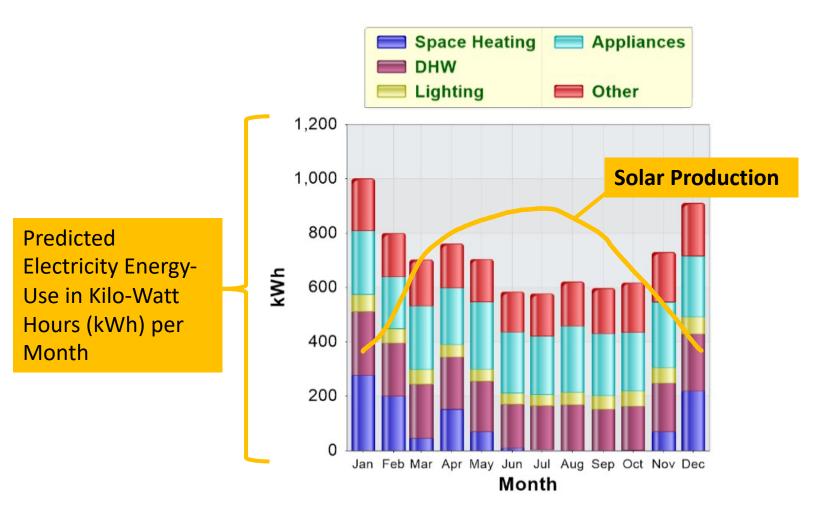
Multifamily and Hospitality





### The Electric Grid was the Battery for Solar PV...

#### Single Family Energy Modeling Example



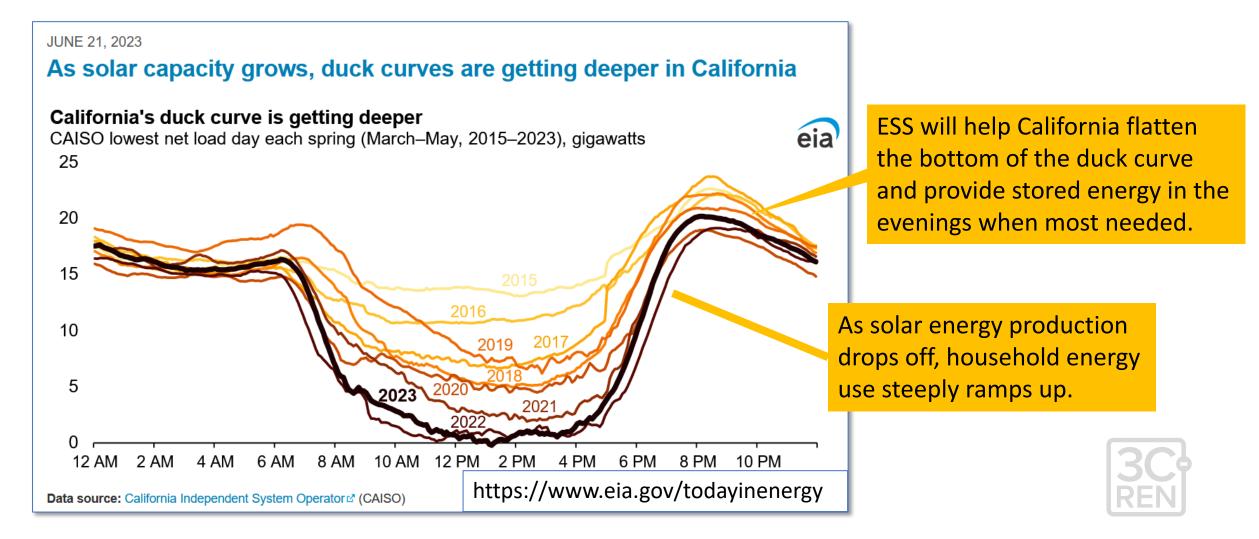


Grid-Tied solar systems were designed to use the 'Grid' as a seasonal battery.

During a given year the building's solar production would deliver as many kWh as the household used.

### ...now, the Grid Needs a Battery

A look at the daily swing of net energy demand



### **Building Battery Use**

#### Resiliency and Load Shifting (Single Fam and all Occupancies)

- Load Shifting –Use battery when electric rates are highest cost
- Resiliency –Use battery when electric power goes out
- Grid Stability: Virtual Power
   Plant (VPP) Battery Programs
   through the Electric Utility
- Self Utilization –Store excess onsite Solar Energy for later use

#### Code Requirement (High-Rise Multifamily and Non-Res)

- Multifamily 4 Stories or Greater
- Commercial Occupancies
- Only Required if a PV System is Triggered
  - Grid Tied
  - Minimum Size Threshold –
     Exemptions

### **Home Battery Systems – Large Market**

Some popular examples, but there are many others coming to market every day:

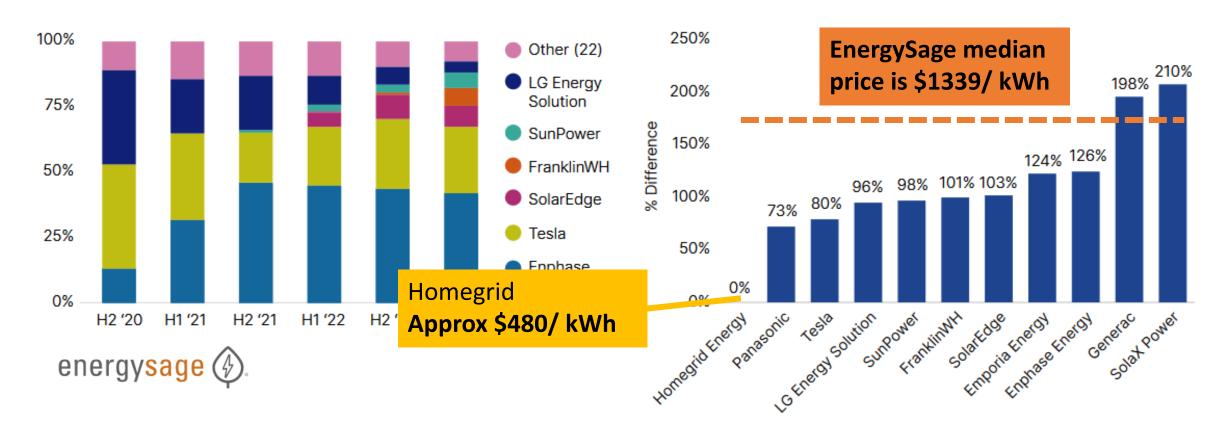


### Market Share – Excerpt from EnergySage Data Set

www.energysage.com

STORAGE MARKETPLACE SHARE BY HALF YEAR

#### PERCENT DIFFERENCE FROM LEAST EXPENSIVE OPTION



### **Historical Context**

#### **Examples of Home Batteries of the Resent Past:**

#### **Lead Acid**

Typical of "Old-school" Off-Grid Systems Low-Power Density Some Maintenance Required Recyclable



Lead Acid is still an available option, although not as popular as other chemistries. Li-Ion 'Drop-In' replacements available



#### September 2019

With a rise in demand for reliable, smart home backup systems, Goal Zero creates the first solution for customizing and expanding home energy storage capacities. Using industryleading technology, the innovative Yeti Link connects a Yeti Lithium battery to Yeti Tank lead-acid batteries

www.goalzero.com

### **Current Context**

#### **Current Safety Concerns of Lithium Batteries:**

#### **Combustible Li-Ion Batteries:**

- LCO Lithium Cobalt Oxide
- NCA Nickel Cobalt Aluminum
- NMC Nickel Manganese Cobalt



YouTube · 7NEWS Australia · Sep 30, 2023



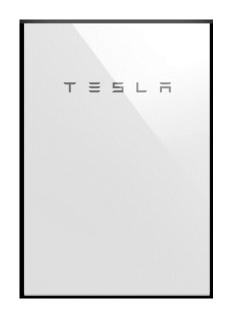


- LG Chem stationary home battery is implicated in house fires
- LG Chem recalls 10,000 batteries in 2020 and 2021
- LG Energy Solutions emerges with new home battery and new chemistry options

### **Common Battery Chemistry**

#### Lithium-lon

Typically: NMC – Li, Ni, Mg, & Co Thermal Runaway Possible High-Power Density



#### Lithium Iron Phosphate

LFP – Li, Fe, PO4 Non-combustible High-Power Density Cobalt (Co) Free



Lithium Titanate Oxide LTO – Li & Ti Non-combustible Lower-Power Density Cobalt (Co) Free



### **Chemistry Matters**

- Battery production is dependent on mined minerals
- Many minerals such as Lithium, Cobalt, Nickel, and Copper are mined outside of the US and often concentrated in few locations
- Finding alternative battery chemistries will be a key to the electric clean energy transition
- And 'mining' minerals from used batteries, i.e. recycling, will be imperative

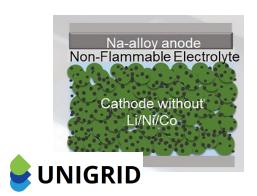


### On the Horizon in the USA...

#### Sodium-ion

SIB – Na+ Lower-Power Density Potentially, Very Low Cost Non-Combustible Na is Abundant Better Environmentally





#### **Zinc-ion**

- ZIB-Zn2+
- Lower-Power Density
- Potentially, Very Low Cost
- Non-Combustible
- Zn is Abundant in North America
- Better Environmentally
- Li and Co Free

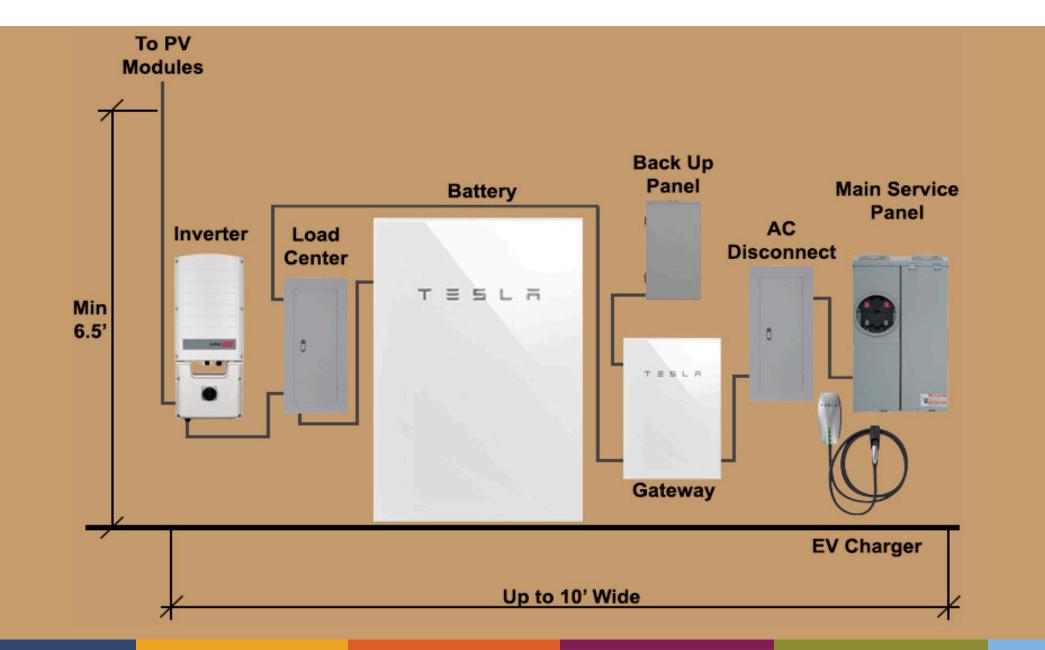


### **Design Considerations for Battery Installations**

- Functionality Supporting
   Equipment and Space Needs
- Fire Safety NFPA 855
- Energy Code Title 24 Part 6:
  - Desired –Single Family, or
  - Required –Non-Res



### **Common Equipment for a Solar + Battery System**



### **General Design Considerations**

- Outdoor and indoor installations are possible
- Protect from impact damage
- Protect from temperature extremes
- Protect from adverse weather
- Maintain 3 ft distance from paths of travel, doors and windows
- Follow manufacture's installation requirements



### Fire Safety – NFPA 855

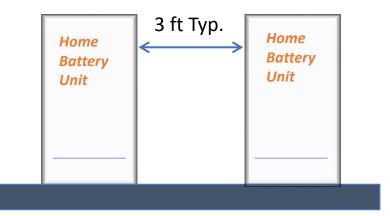
# Highlights from Chapter 15 – One and Two Family Units and Townhouses:

- Individual ESS units max 20 kWh stored energy
- Separate individual units by 3 ft
- Aggregate capacity shall not exceed:

40 kWh within utility closets or storage spaces80 kWh in garages and/or detached accessory structures

80 on exterior walls or in outdoor installations

- Utility closets/spaces and/or garage shall have 5/8" Type X gypsum board ceilings and walls
- Interconnected smoke alarms shall be installed through out the dwelling and attached garage (or when appropriate an interconnected heat alarm)
- Maintain 3 ft clearance from all windows and doors

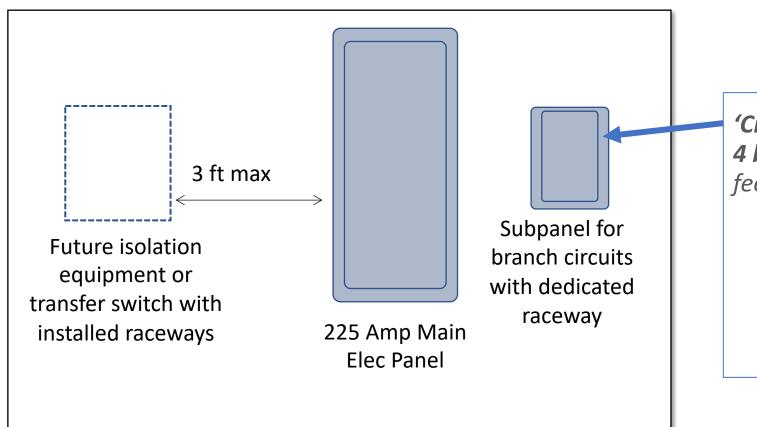


Batteries maybe installed closer if it can be shown to the AHJ that the battery manufacture has complied with proper fire testing and has specified the minimum distance.



### 2022 Energy Code – Single Family

- Only applicable to New Construction
- Mandatory Measure: "Battery Ready"



**'Critical Loads' Subpanel** – A **minimum of 4 branch circuits** shall be identified feeding:

- Refrigerator
- Lighting circuit near the primary egress
- Sleeping room receptacle outlet
- Owner choice

### 2022 Energy Code – Highrise and Non-Res

#### **Applicable Occupancy Types:**

High-Rise Residential Grocery Retail Restaurant School Warehouse Auditorium, Convention Center, Theater Hotel-Motel Office, Financial, or Unleased Clinic/Medical Office Building

**Applies** to new construction as listed or mixed occupancy where one or more of these building types constitute at least 80% of the floor area of the building.



Solar System size will depend on Occupancy Type, Conditioned Floor Area, etc. The Battery System size will depend on PV System Size.

### Photovoltaic (PV) – Applicable Bldg Type and System Size

#### Use the smaller of:

- 1.  $kW_{PV} = (CFA \times A)/1000$ 
  - CFA = conditioned floor area in square feet
  - A = PV capacity factor from Table 140.10-A

OR

2. Total SARA x 14 W/ft<sup>2</sup>

_	<u>Factor A — Minimum PV Capacity (W/ft<sup>2</sup> of</u> <u>conditioned floor area)</u>		
<u>Climate Zone</u>	<u>1, 3, 5, 16</u>	<u>2, 4, 6-14</u>	<u>15</u>
Grocery	<u>2.62</u>	<u>2.91</u>	<u>3.53</u>
<u>High_R</u> ≢ise Multifamily	<u>1.82</u>	<u>2.21</u>	<u>2.77</u>
Office, Financial Institutions, Unleased Tenant Space	<u>2.59</u>	<u>3.13</u>	<u>3.80</u>
<u>Retail</u>	<u>2.62</u>	<u>2.91</u>	<u>3.53</u>
<u>School</u>	<u>1.27</u>	<u>1.63</u>	<u>2.46</u>
<u>Warehouse</u>	<u>0.39</u>	<u>0.44</u>	<u>0.58</u>
Auditorium, Convention Center, Hotel/Motel, Library, Medical Office Building/Clinic, Restaurant, Theater	<u>0.39</u>	<u>0.44</u>	<u>0.58</u>

Table 140 10-A - DV Canacity Factors

**Applies** to new construction as **listed in Table 140.10-A** or mixed occupancy where one or more of these building types constitute at least 80% of the floor area of the building



### PV System Size (kWdc):

 $kW_{PV} = \frac{CFA \times A}{1000}$ 

#### **EQUATION 140.10-A**

**CFA**: Conditioned Floor Area

A: Climate Zone Factor

No PV required if:

- PV size < 4 kWdc;</li>
- SARA < 80 sq ft contiguous or < 3% of the CFA</li>
- Snow loading parameters

#### OR

#### the PV size = 14 W/sq ft x SARA

SARA is the Solar Accessible Roof Area (area receiving 70% solar insolation)



Ohlone Station, San Jose, CA (CZ 4)

Restaurant -- 2,000 sf Retail – 3,500 sf Office – 7,000 sf SARA = 4,500 sf

kW<sub>PV</sub> = (**2000** x 0.44)+(**3500** x 2.91) +(**7000** x 3.13) /1000

kW<sub>PV</sub> = 33 kW

OR

kWPV = 14 W/sf x 4,500 sf /1000

kWPV = 63 kW

### Battery Storage Size –kWh and kW

Energy Capacity : kWh = kW<sub>PVdc</sub> x B / D<sup>0.5</sup>

Where, D is the rated single charge-discharge cycle AC to AC efficiency of the battery, aka "AC round-trip efficiency"

### Power Capacity:

 $\mathbf{kW} = \mathbf{kW}_{\mathsf{PVdc}} \times \mathbf{C}$ 

The primary function of the battery storage system is daily cycling for the purpose of load shifting, maximized solar self-utilization, and grid-harmonization.

-	<u>Factor B – Energy</u> <u>Capacity</u>	<u>Factor C — Power</u> <u>Capacity</u>
<u>Storage_to_PV Ratio</u>	<u>Wh/W</u>	<u>w/w</u>
Grocery	<u>1.03</u>	0.26
<u>High-R</u> =ise Multifamily	<u>1.03</u>	0.26
Office, Financial Institutions, Unleased Tenant Space	<u>1.68</u>	0.42
Retail	<u>1.03</u>	0.26
School	<u>1.87</u>	0.46
<u>Warehouse</u>	<u>0.93</u>	0.23
Auditorium, Convention Center, Hotel/Motel, Library, Medical Office Building/Clinic, Restaurant, Theater	<u>0.93</u>	<u>0.23</u>

Table 140.10-B – Battery Storage Capacity Factors

#### **Battery Exemption Highlights:**

- Calculated energy capacity is less than 10 kWh
- Single tenant spaces/buildings < 5,000 sq.ft CFA</p>
- Climate Zone 1, offices, schools, and warehouse



### **Battery Size – Based on PV System Size**

Take **Exemption**: Need only

space 5000 sf or more

calculate for separate tenant

Restaurant -- 2,000 sf Retail - 3,500 sf Office - 7,000 sf

kW<sub>PVdc</sub> = (7000 x 3.13) /1000

= 21.9 kW

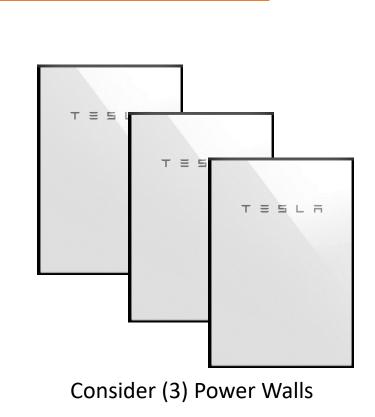
Energy Capacity: kWh = kW<sub>PVdc</sub> x B / D<sup>0.5</sup> = 21.9 x 1.68 / .89<sup>0.5</sup> = 39.14 kWh

**Power Capacity:** 

 $kW = kW_{PVdc} \times C$ 

= 21.9 x .42

= 9.20 kW



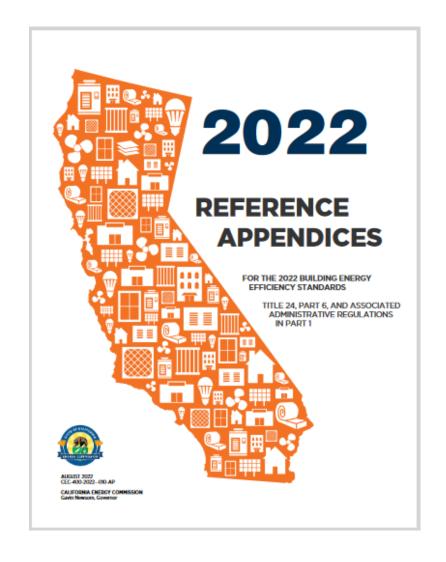
#### **Powerwall** Specs

Powerwall 2	Powerwall+
Powerwall 3	
Energy Capacity	Size and Weight
13.5 kWh <sup>*</sup>	L x W x D
	45.3 in x 29.6 in x 5.75 in
	251.3 lbs
On-Grid Power 5 kW continuous	
5 KW continuous	Installation
	Floor or wall mounted
Backup Power	Indoor or outdoor
7 kW peak	Up to 10 Powerwalls
106A LRA motor start	-4°F to 122°F
Seamless backup transition	Water and dust resistance
Scalable	Warranty
Up to 10 units	10 years

### **Battery Storage System Controls**

#### Highlight a Few Control Requirements and Credits:

- See Appendix JA12 Qualification Requirements for Battery Storage System
- Battery capable of being remotely programmed
- Battery can be programmed for time-ofuse (TOU) metering and/or Advanced Demand Control
- In power outage, ESS can be used for backup power and after power is restored, the battery must revert immediately to the previously programmed control strategy



3C REN

### Battery Resources: Sizing, Cost, Savings

#### Industry Websites

- Tools for battery sizing based on typical household energy use
- Provide average appliance kWh and time-use estimates
- EnergySage connects homeowners to vetted contractors

#### Utility Company Websites

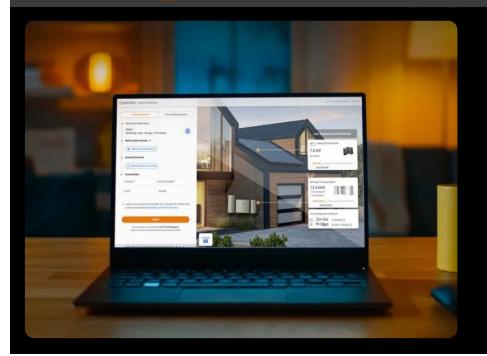
- Links to Battery and Self-Utilization Incentives
- PG&E links to a 'Solar Calculator' tool that includes battery storage

### Size a Battery for your Home

Enphase Website Example: https://enphase.com/homeowners

Click Homeowners, and then Design my system

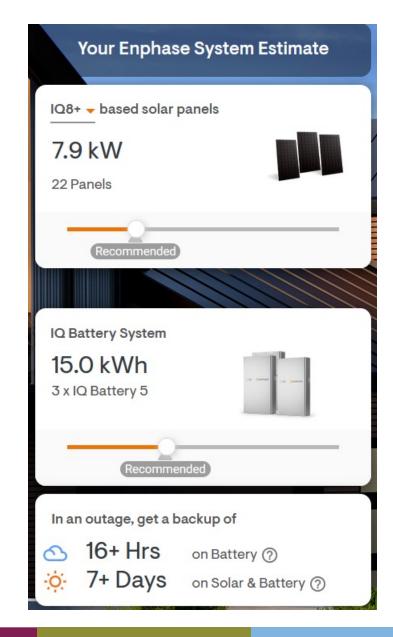




## Size a system in seconds

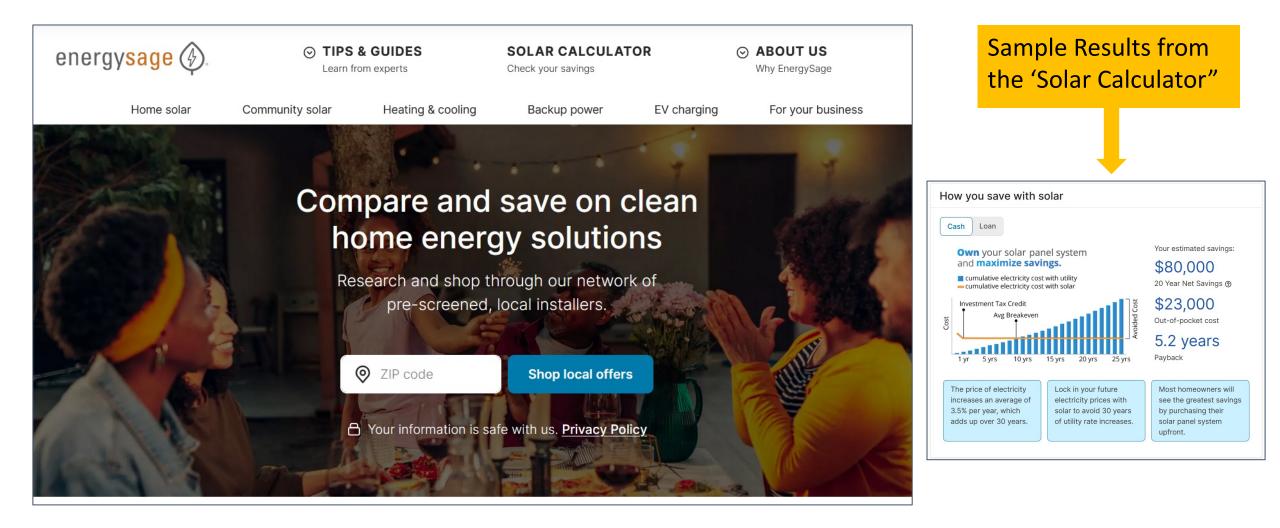
The Enphase System Planner makes it easy for installers and homeowners to design an Enphase Energy System. Choose the location, home size, and essential appliances to determine backup needs.

Design my system



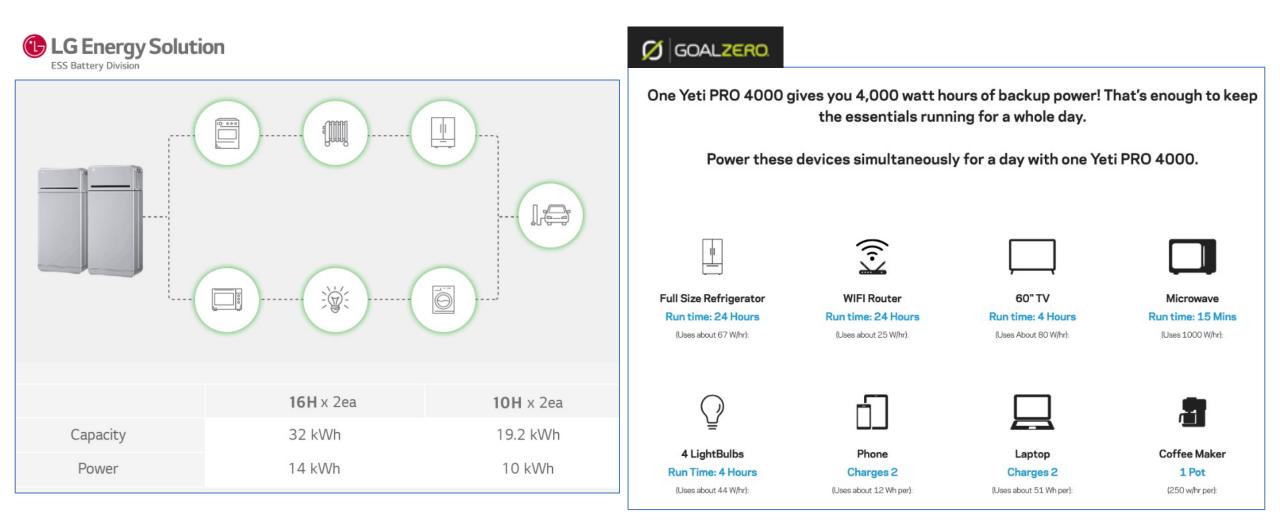
### **EnergySage: Information Hub, Pre-screen Installers**

#### https://www.energysage.com/



### Manufactures often show estimates for their products' use:

This is useful information for a basic understanding of the capacity and duration of use for a battery system.



# Virtual Power Plant (VPP) – multiple brands and utility companies are partnering for program participation.

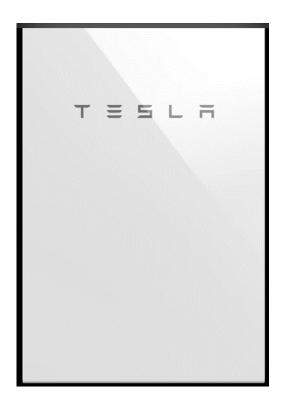
More information and program application be accessed through the manufacture often through the battery app.

#### Tesla Power Wall Example:

#### Eligibility

Tesla Powerwall owners with or without solar are eligible to participate in PG&E's ELRP pilot if they:

- Receive electric services from PG&E or are Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) customers located within the PG&E service territory.
- Have a residential service account.
- Are not enrolled in a conflicting PG&E or non-utility demand response program or another Virtual Power Plant.
- Have a valid Rule 21 interconnection agreement.



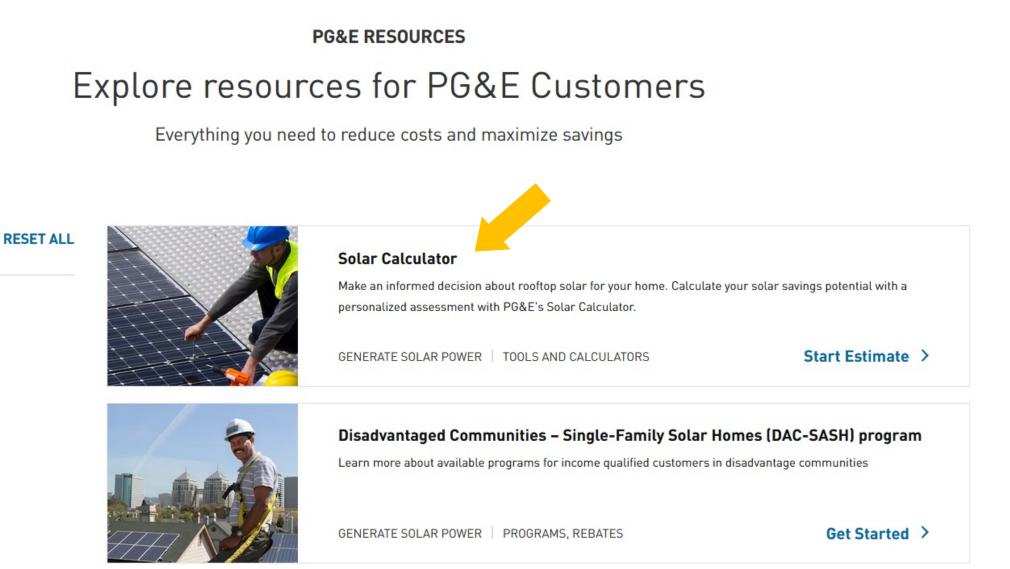


#### **Battery Storage Rebates for Qualifying Utility Customers**

Need to be in a Tier 2 or Tier 3 Fire Zones, and Enhanced CPUC High Fire Threat District (HFTD) Powerline Safety Settings districts – follow links to Q ind address or place 😑 🔡 🖶 🛈 appropriate maps from PG&E website. Θ :: ÷ Search Q ≙ Account **Outages & Safety** Save Energy & Money Business Resources Clean Energy The CPUC High Fire-Threat District (HETD)Map is comprised of two map sources and includes three fire-threat areas: 🔵 Address 🛛 💿 City / County / Tribe • Tier 3 consists of areas on the CPUC Fire-Threat Map where there is an extreme risk from wildfires associated with overhead utility power lines Whitley or overhead utility power-line facilities also supporting communication Gardens facilities. Enhanced Powerline Safety Settings (EPSS) Tier 2 consists of areas on the CPUC Fire-Threat Map where there is a elevated risk from wildfires associated with overhead utility power lines or overhead utility power-line facilities also supporting communication facilities. · Zone 1 consists of Tier 1 High-Hazard Zones (HHZs) from the United States Forest Service (USFS) and California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) joint map of Tree Mortality HHZs. Tier 1 HHZs are in direct proximity to communities, roads, and utility lines, and are a direct threat to public safety. gether, Tier 3, Tier 2 and Zone 1 constitute the HFTD. When the three firerreat areas overlap, Tier 3 supersedes Tier 2 which succeeds Zone ' To download GIS files, please click HFTD Sulta IE IAR, USGS | California State Parks, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of ۲ ( ) High Fire-Risk Area Near High Fire-Risk Area © 2024 PG&E ACCESSIBILITY PRIVACY TERMS AND CONDITIONS DO NOT SELL MY PERSONAL INFORMATION California State Parks, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, USFWS Powered by Esri

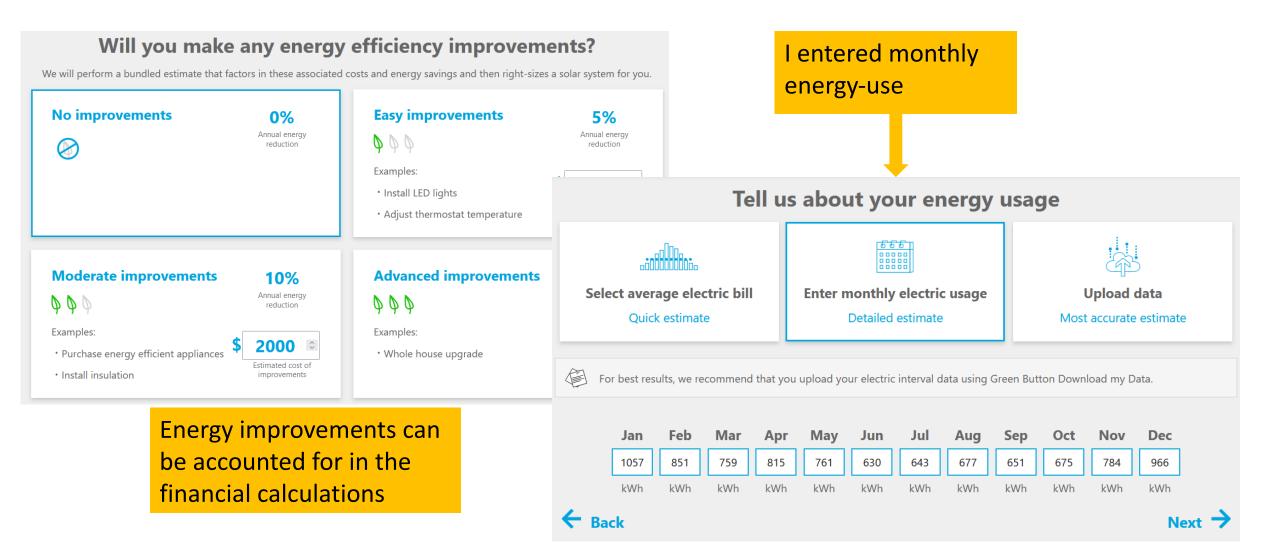
### Sizing and Cost Savings – Solar Calculator 'WattPlan'

https://guide.pge.com



### 'WattPlan' - Information Gathering

https://pge.wattplan.com



### **Solar and Battery Details**

#### My new plan

Electricity comes from utility & solar

5.3 kW System size (DC) **14** Number of panels

5.320 kW

4.549 kW 9,099 kWh

System size (DC)

System annual electricity production

#### My new plan

Solar is stored for use in the evening when energy costs are highest

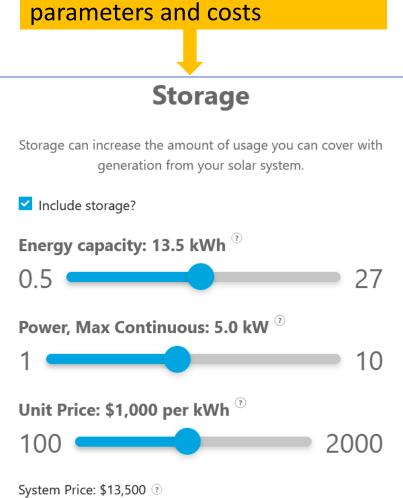
System size (AC)

13.5 kWh Battery capacity 5.0 kW



Select an option  $\Leftrightarrow$ 





User can fine tune the battery

### **Example of Additional Inputs and Assumption**

Estimate assumptions	
Current annual electric bill	\$4192, Time-of-Use (Peak Pricing 4-9 p.m. every day)
Installed solar unit price	\$3 per W-DC
Storage system cost	\$1000.0 per kWh

Summary		
Key financial results		
First year electric bill savings	\$3,202	
Breakeven year	7	
Key assumptions		
Payment type	Cash	
Solar system price	\$15,960	
Storage system price	\$13,500	
Utility rate increase	2% per year	
Incentives available		
	\$4,788 Federal Residential Solar Credit	
	\$4,050 Federal Battery Storage Credit	
Next steps		
	Follow <u>these steps</u> to learn how to get started with installing solar today.	

Includes 'next steps' for making a solar and/or battery system a reality

### **Graphic Results from 'WattPlan'**

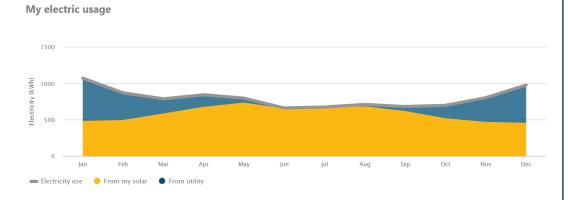
https://pge.wattplan.com



#### Solar without a Battery System







Same solar output and energy use, but the battery allows more of the produced energy to be used by 'My' household and not exported to the 'Grid.'

### **Benefit of Battery** Storage

If you can afford the upfront costs of the battery (assumed \$13,500 installed):

- Save additional \$9,307 over 20 yrs
- Additional year to 'Breakeven'
- Very low utility bill (est. \$82/mo)
- Power some critical loads during a power outage

Depending on battery and control system could participate in a virtual power plant (VPP) incentive program.

Solar	only	Solar and	d storage
<b>No</b> Backup power	<b>41%</b> Solar energy used on site, not exported	<b>Yes</b> Backup power	<b>78%</b> Solar energy used on site, not exported
Key financials		Key financials	
System cost Total incentives Net savings or (costs) over the next 20 years Breakeven Current average monthly bill Average monthly bill after solar	\$15,960 \$4,788 \$33,184 Year 6 \$349 \$178	System cost Total incentives Net savings or (costs) over the next 20 years Breakeven Current average monthly bill Average monthly bill after solar + storage	\$29,460 \$8,838 \$42,491 Year 7 \$349 \$82
Key fe	atures	Key fe	atures
<ul> <li>Solar system will export excess power to receive bill credits</li> <li>Solar generation shuts down during power outages unless special inverter is used</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Power critical appliances - or even your whole home - for a limited duration during power outages</li> <li>Use solar energy when the sun is shining, store excess solar power for use during evening peak hours, when electricity is most expensive</li> </ul>	

### **Questions about Title 24?**

### **3C-REN offers a** *free* **Code Coach Service**



Energy Code Coaches are local experts who can help answer your Title 24 questions. Coaches have decades of experience in green building and energy efficiency improvements. They can provide citations and offer advice for your project to help your plans and forms earn approval the first time.

### Closing

- Continuing Education Units Available
  - Contact <u>itzel.torres@ventura.org</u> for AIA and ICC LUs
- Coming to Your Inbox Soon!
  - Slides, Recording, & Survey Please Take It and Help Us Out!
- Upcoming Courses:
  - January 18 Using Life Cycle Assessment & Embodied Carbon Calculators to Make Design and Product Choices
  - January 24 Batteries: Options and implementation for a building's energy storage system
  - January 30 Intro to Residential HVAC Systems
  - January 31 Energy Code Compliance: Using HERS Measures (Part 1)
- Visit <u>www.3c-ren.org/events</u> for our full catalog of trainings.





#### Thank you!

For more info: 3c-ren.org

For questions: info@3c-ren.org



**TRI-COUNTY REGIONAL ENERGY NETWORK** SAN LUIS OBISPO · SANTA BARBARA · VENTURA