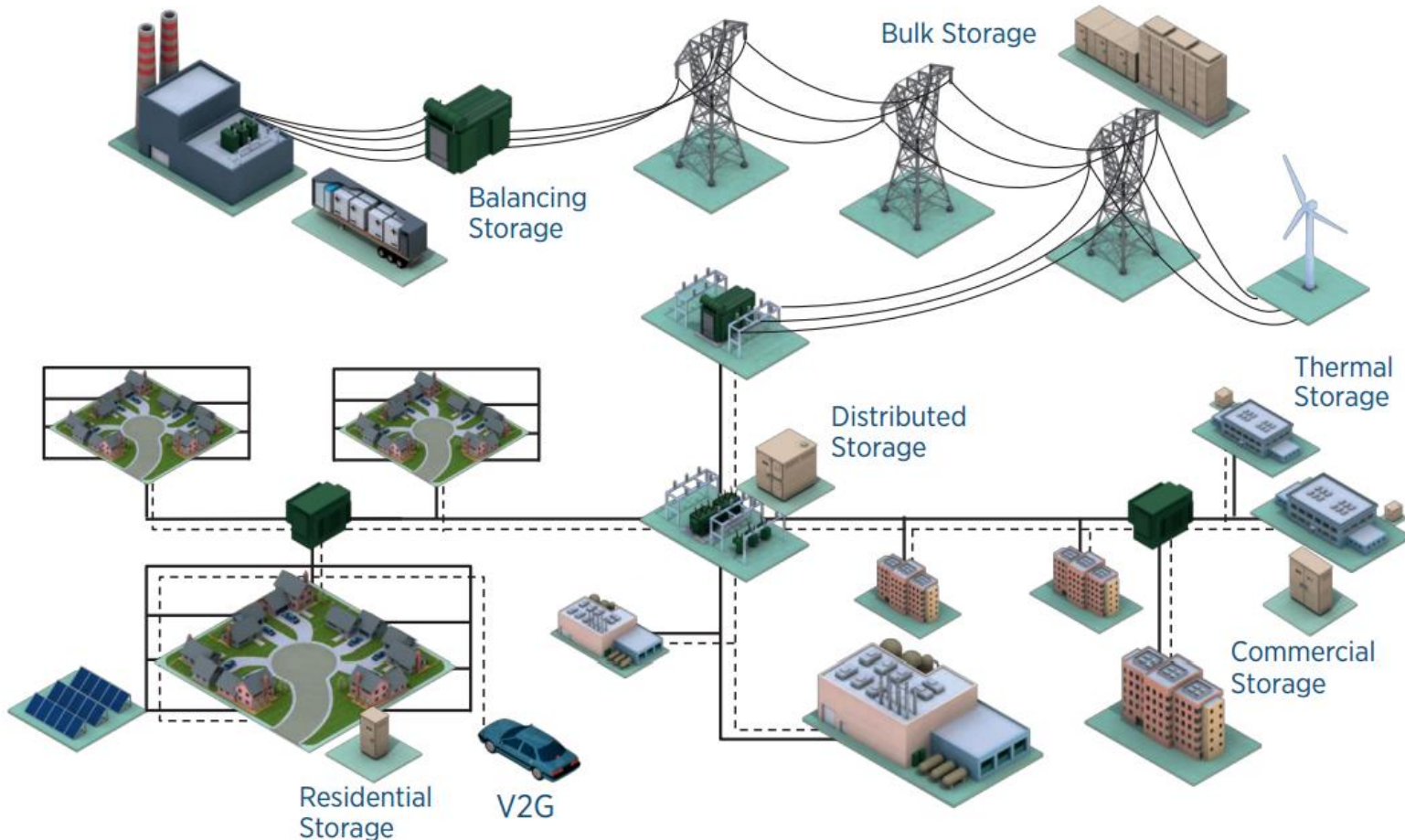


# Battery storage cost reduction potentials & market outlook to 2030

# Power systems

## Potential locations and applications of electricity storage



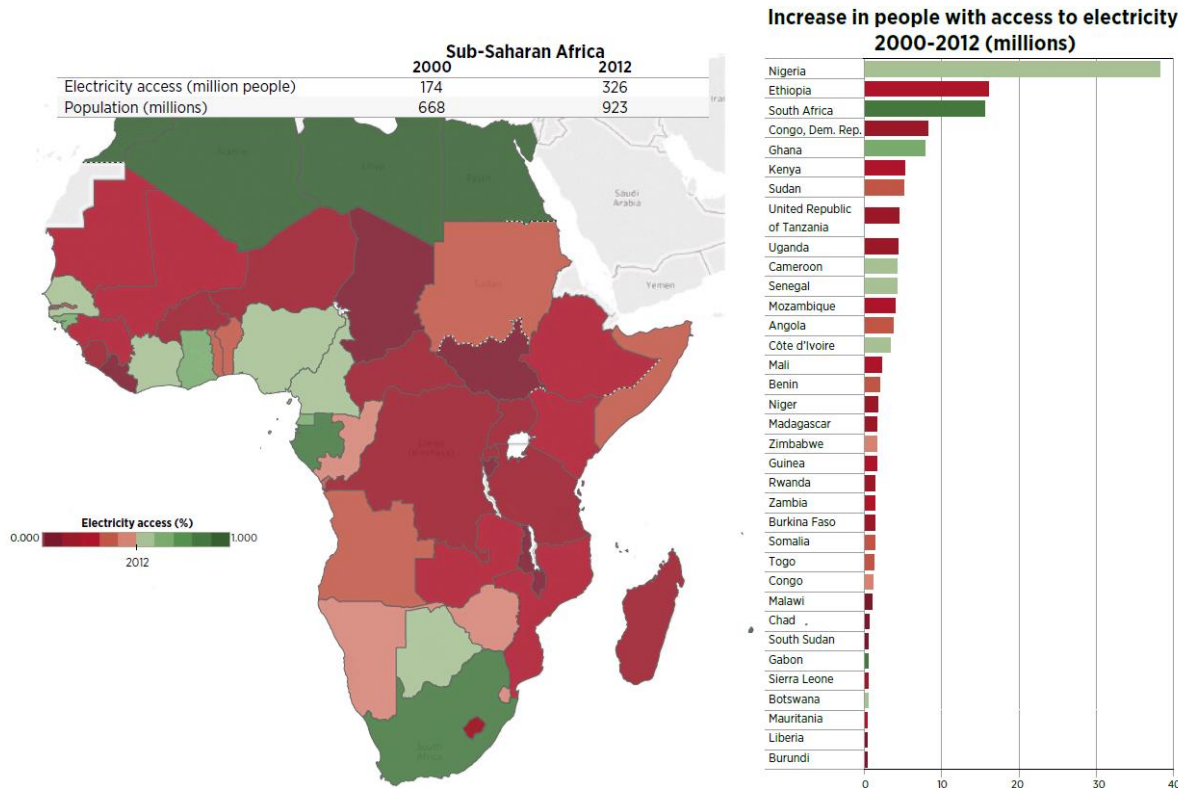


**Role in off-grid applications**

**Role in grid connected  
applications**

# Off-grid applications

## Electrification rate in sub-Saharan Africa is the lowest of any developing region

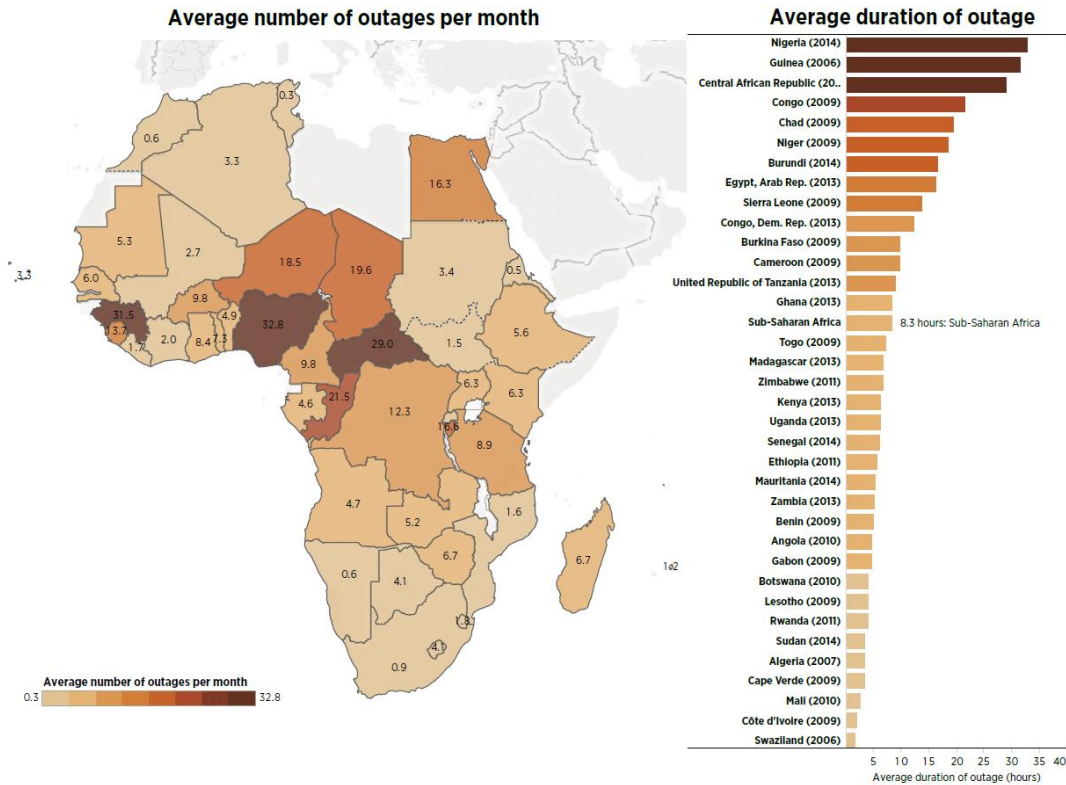


Source: IEA, 2014a and World Bank, 2015b

### National electrification rates by country in Africa

# Off-grid applications

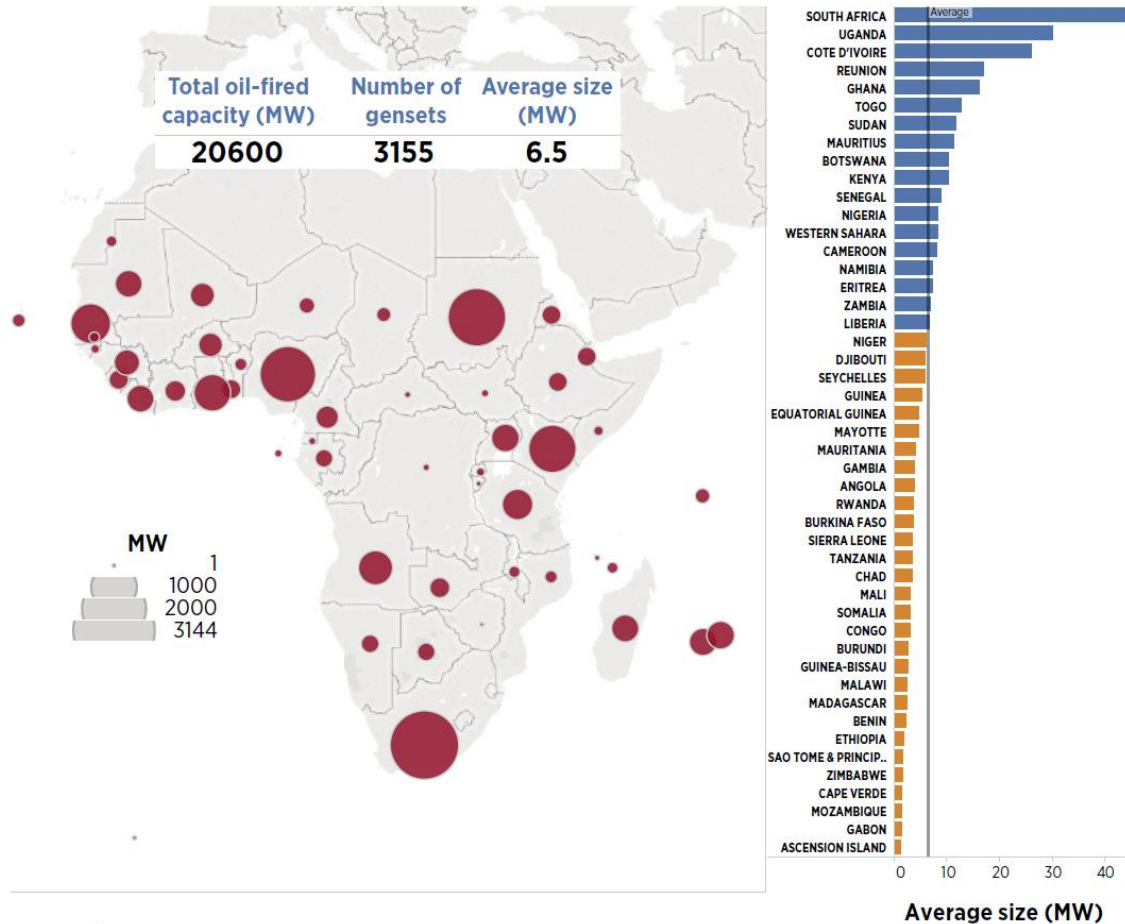
## Serious under investment in power generation capacity in sub-Saharan Africa



Electrical outages per month and average duration in Africa

# Off-grid applications

## Huge untapped potential for PV storage mini-grids



Source: Platts, 2016

Existing oil /diesel generator capacity in sub-Saharan Africa  
and average size per generator

# Storage, key component

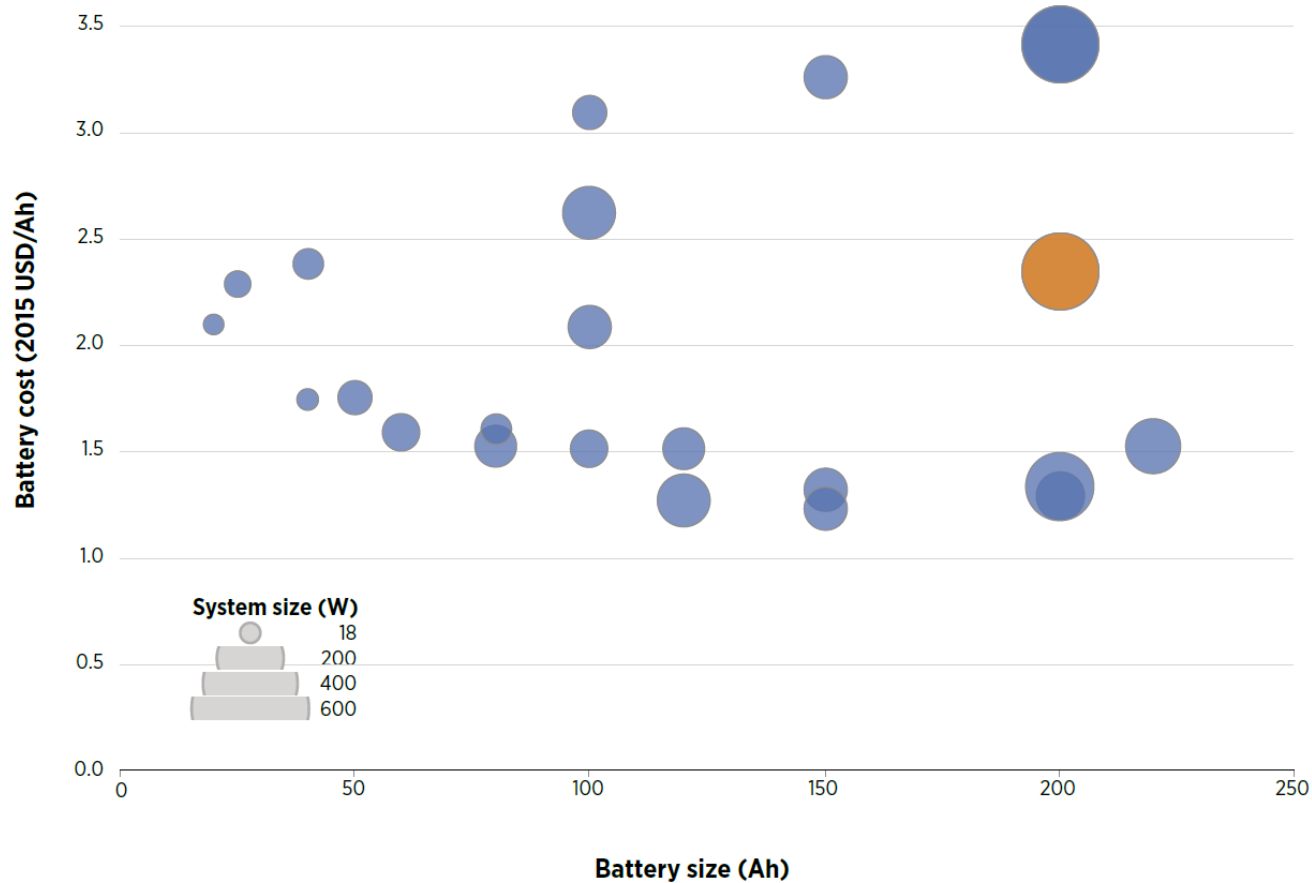
	Stand-alone			Grids		
	DC		AC	AC/DC		AC
System	Solar lighting kits or lanterns	DC SHS	AC SHS: single-facility AC systems	Nano-grid Pico-grid	Micro-grid Mini-grid	National/regional grid
Application	Off-grid			Off-grid or on-grid		On-grid
Key component	Lighting	Lighting and appliances	Lighting and appliances	Lighting and appliances, emergency power	All uses (including industrial)	All uses (including industrial)
Typical size	0-10 W	11 W to 5 kW	100 W to below 5 kW	5 kW to 1 MW		Residential (100 W to <5 kW) mini-grid (5 kW to <1 MW) and utility-scale (>1 MW)

Source: Adapted from IRENA, 2015b

Note: "Typical size" categories were created for the convenience of cost analysis.

# Storage, key component

## Clearly reduced cost/Ah when battery size increases



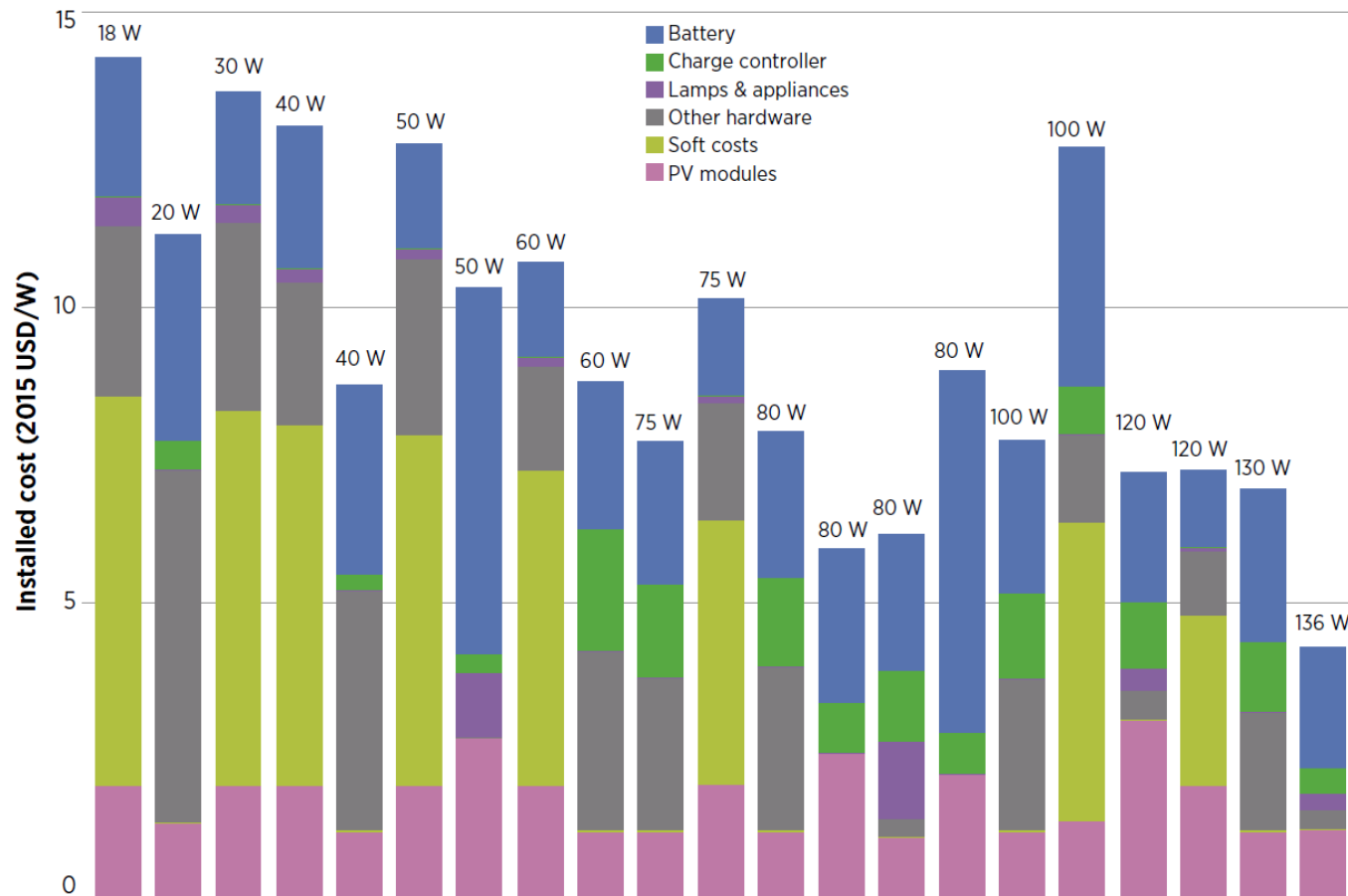
Source: IRENA Renewable Cost Database, 2016

SHS battery costs relative to battery size and PV system size in Africa, 2012-2015



# Storage, key component

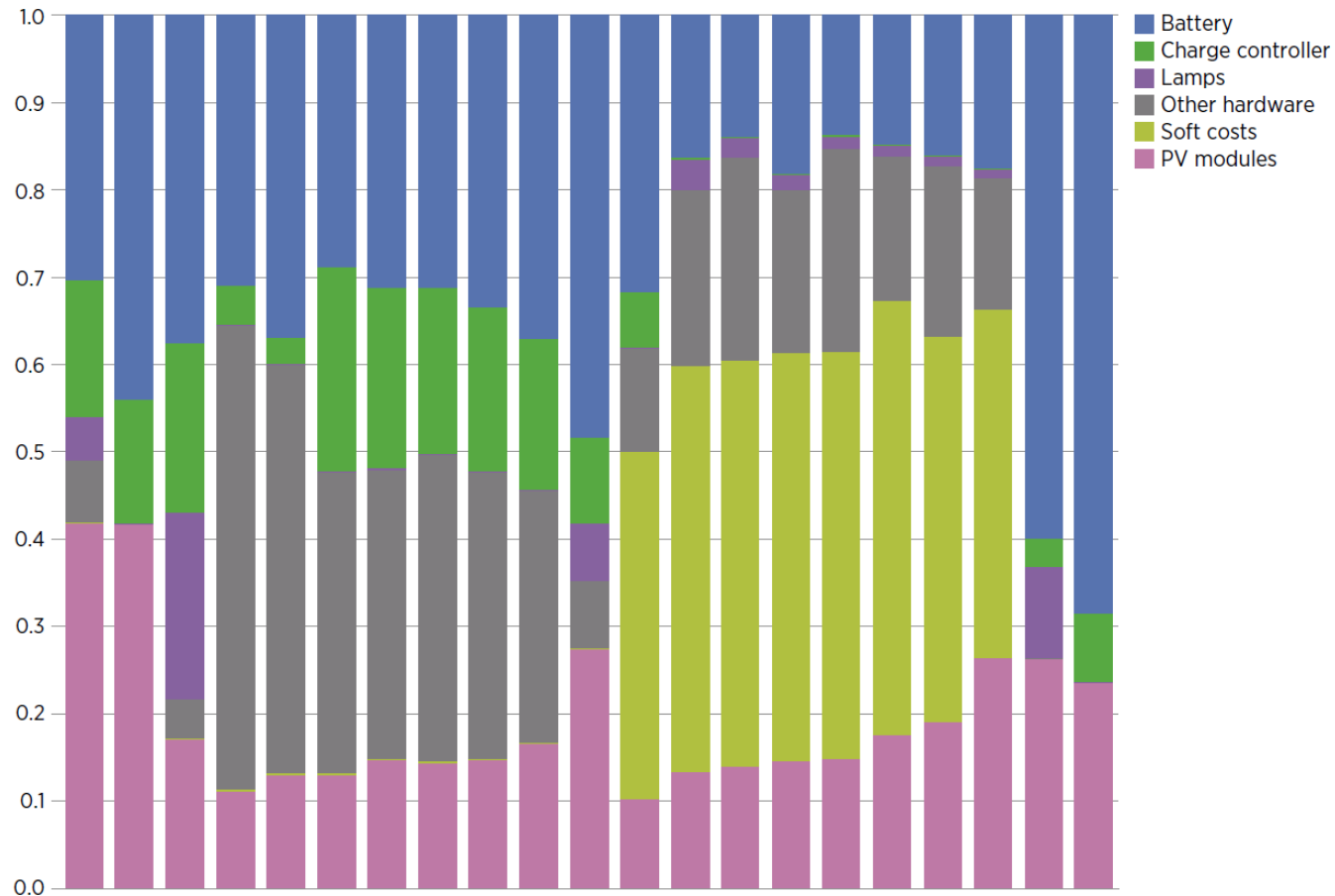
**Battery cost account the largest single share of SHS  
29% of total costs (USD 2.7/W)**



Small SHS (<1kW) cost breakdown by cost component, 2012-2015


# Storage, key component

## Battery costs account 14-69% of total installed costs



Small SHS (<1kW) cost breakdown by cost component shares, 2012-2015

**IRENA's RE costs and markets team is preparing a study to analyze and discuss:**



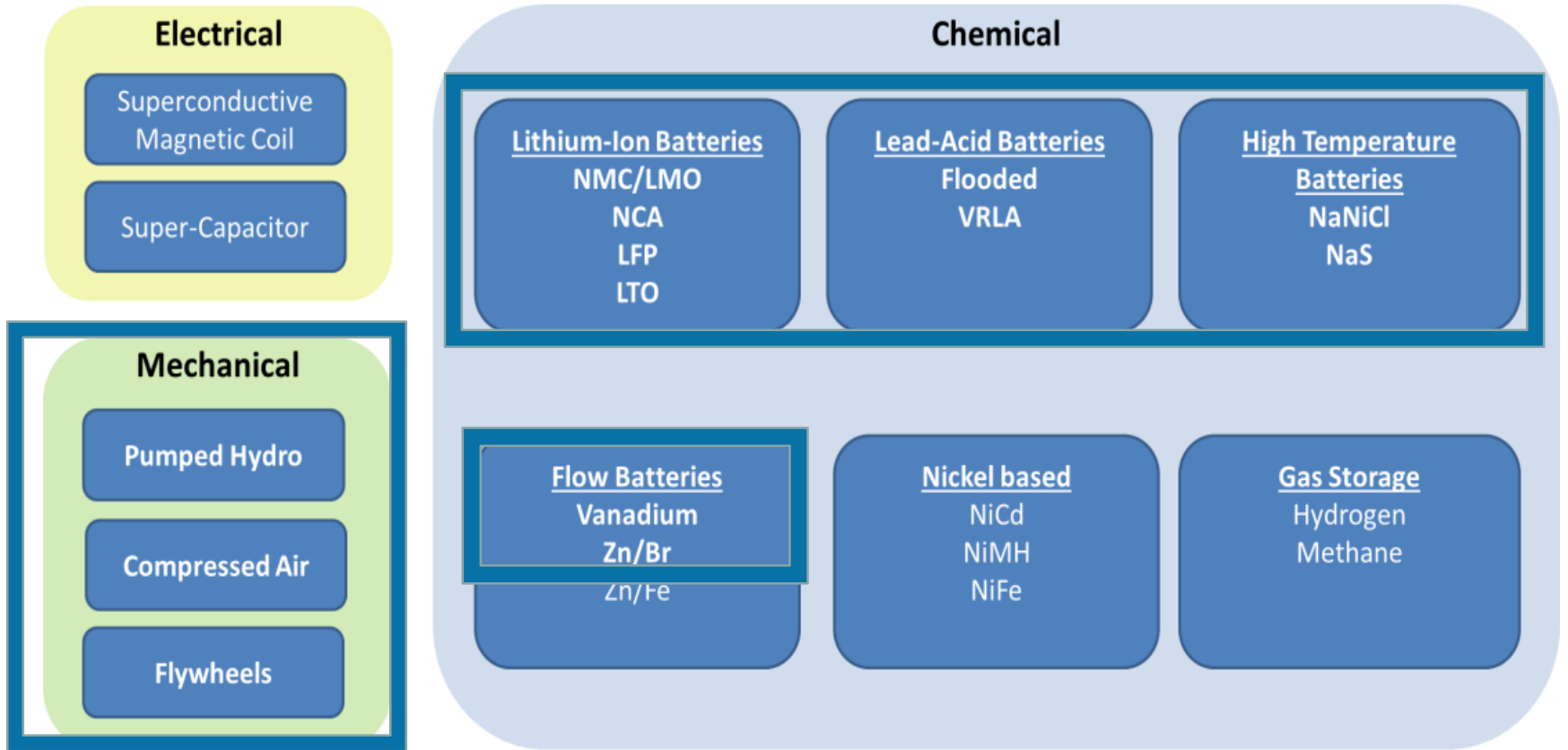
## Existing market and technology options

Latest performance and cost data (and the breakdown of costs into components) for electricity storage technologies in different geographic markets and market segments/applications.

Cost reduction potential, competitiveness of battery storage for different services and market growth in detail for electricity storage devices, focusing on batteries to 2030

# Technology overview

## Scope of analysis



## Applications examples

		Pumped Hydro	CAES	Flywheel	Lead-Acid Batteries	Li-Ion Batteries	High Temperature	Flow Batteries
<b>Grid services</b>	<b>Ultra fast response</b>	Technically not feasible	Technically not feasible	Technically feasible with restrictions	Technically feasible with restrictions	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible
	<b>Primary Reserve Control</b>	Technically not feasible	Technically not feasible	Technically feasible with restrictions	Technically feasible with restrictions	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible
	Secondary Reserve Control	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible
	Minute Reserve	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible
	Long-time Storage	Technically feasible with restrictions	Technically feasible with restrictions	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible
	Ramping	Technically feasible with restrictions	Technically feasible with restrictions	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible
	Avoid Redispatch	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible
<b>Black start capability</b>	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	
<b>Private usage</b>	<b>Increase Self-Consumption</b>	Technically not feasible	Technically not feasible	Technically feasible with restrictions	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible
	Trade Energy (Spotmarket)	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible
	Peak shifting	Technically not feasible	Technically not feasible	Technically feasible with restrictions	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible
	Increase Power quality	Technically not feasible	Technically not feasible	Technically feasible with restrictions	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible
	<b>UPS functionality</b>	Technically not feasible	Technically not feasible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible	Technically feasible, economic operation possible

Technically feasible, economic operation possible  
 Technically feasible with restrictions  
 Technically not feasible

Technically feasible, economically not advisable

# Electricity Storage

## Current and future cost of battery electric storage for electric power

Detailed descriptions of 13 storage technologies including their required balance of system

Strengths and weaknesses of each technology are highlighted, possible development paths including opportunities and threads are discussed

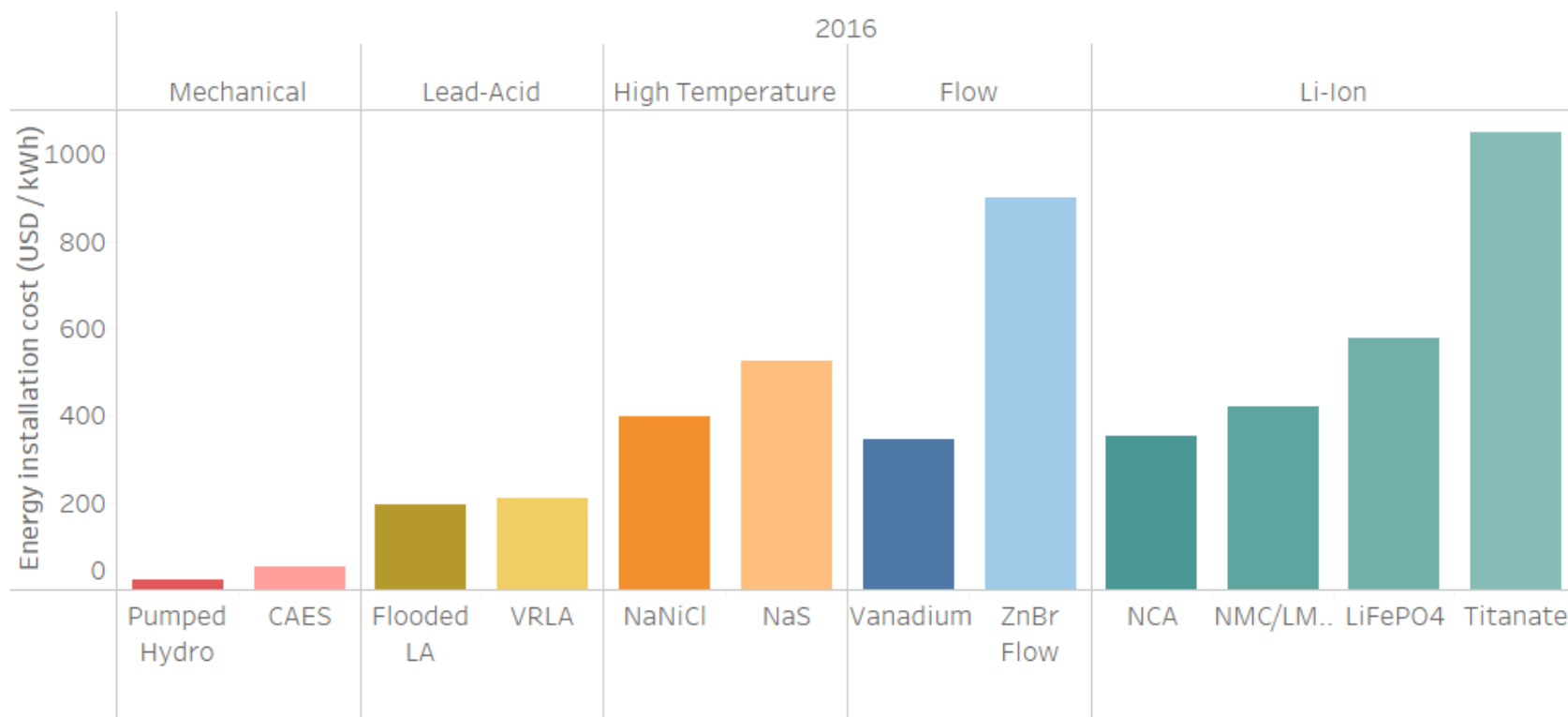
One of the most comprehensive technology overviews for stationary storage systems available on the market today.

Typical system designs for 12 typical storage applications

Excel Tool to calculate the Cost of Service of all storage technologies in different applications

# Current prices of different storage technologies

## Current energy installations costs (USD/kWh), reference case 2016

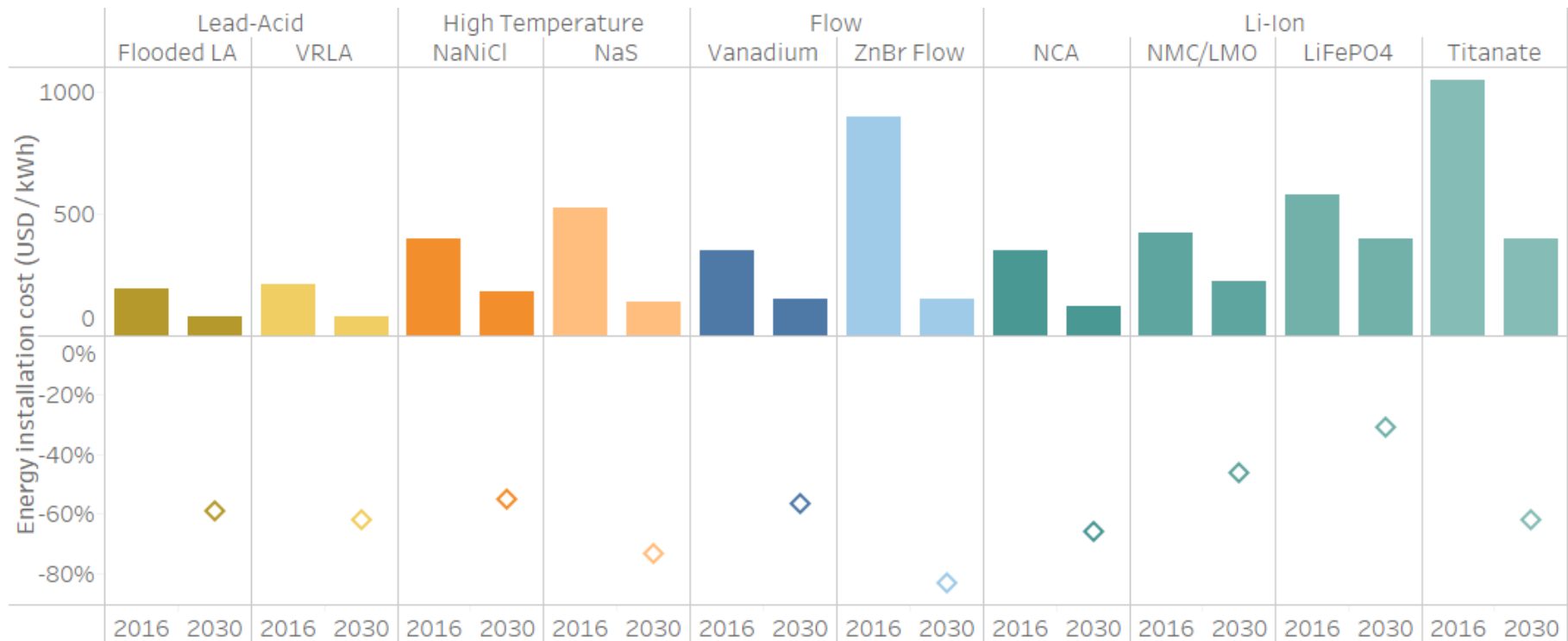


- High temperature ranging USD 400/kWh to USD 525/kWh
- Vanadium currently at USD 350/kWh and ZnBr at USD 900/kWh
- Current Li-ion costs ranging USD 350/kWh to USD 1050/kWh

Note: prices shown are for stationary applications and EV or specific residential applications could differ

# Costs

## Prices for storage systems are spiraling down: Until 2030 price cuts of more than 50% can be expected for many battery technologies



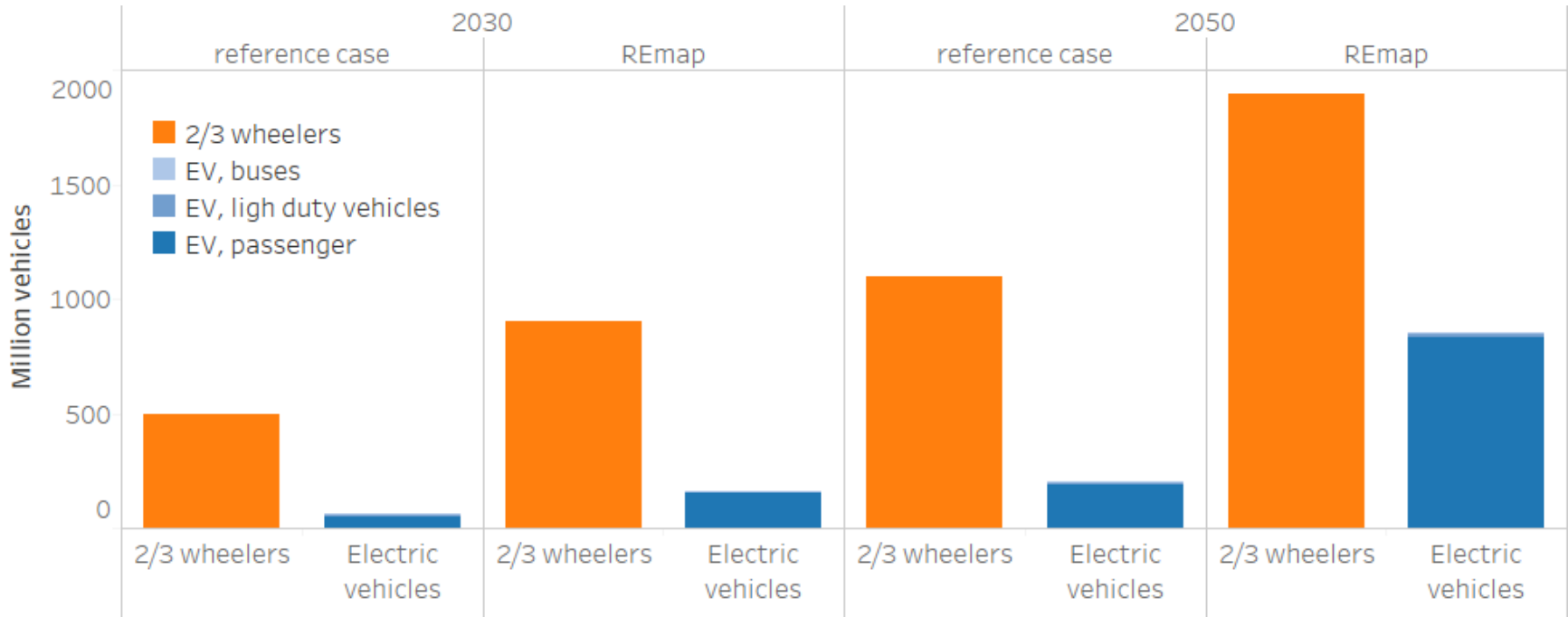
For the displayed technologies, prices in 2030 could range between USD 80 and 400/kWh down from between USD 190 to 1050/kWh in 2016



# Costs

**The EV fleet is expected to keep growing. The development of battery costs will play a key role in the growth rates of the EV fleet globally**

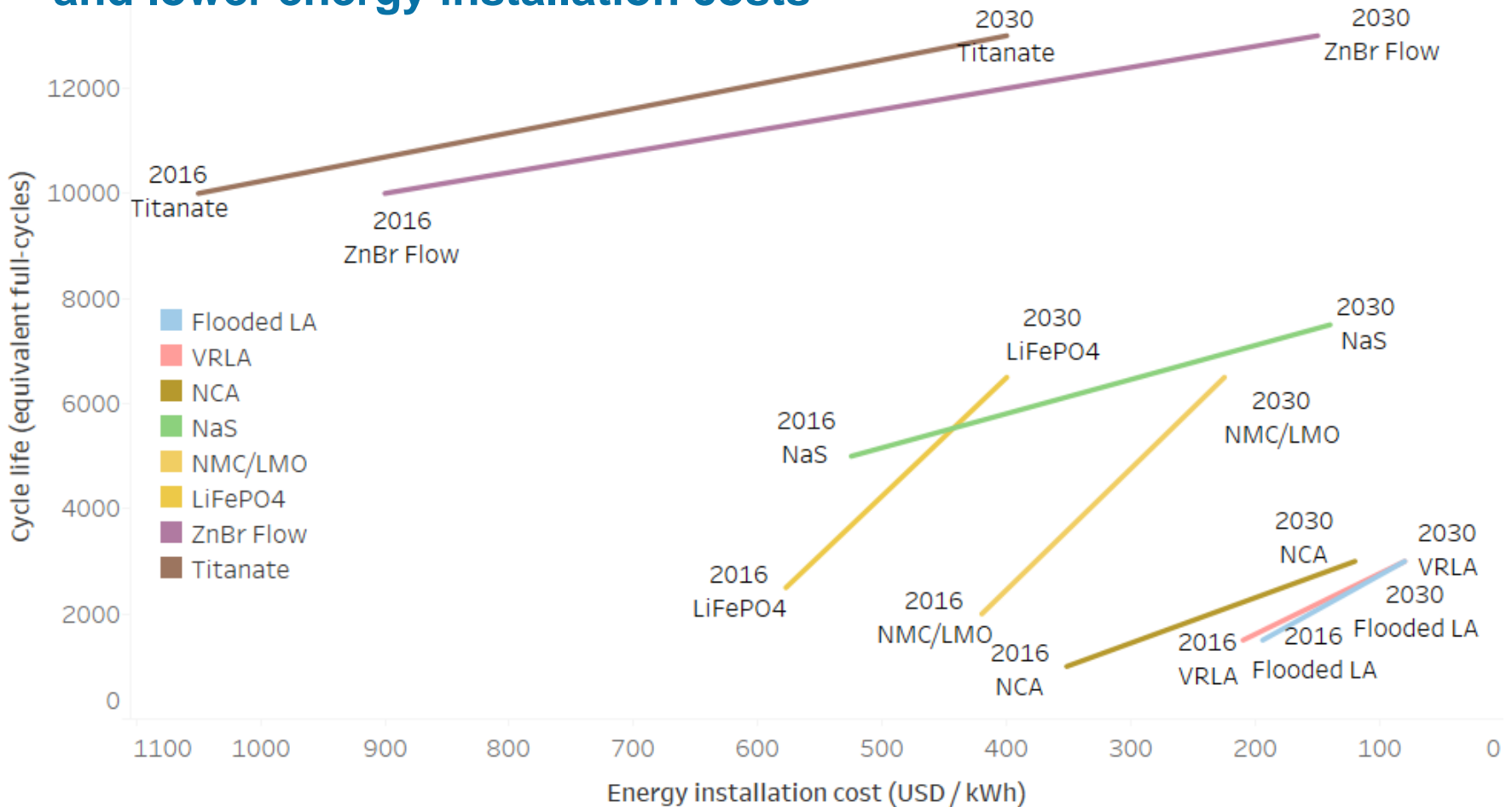
- By 2030 a total of 560 million vehicles can be expected in the reference case (REmap scenario foresees up to 1060 million by then)



- By 2050 these figures could be about 1300 million (reference case) and 2750 (Remap)

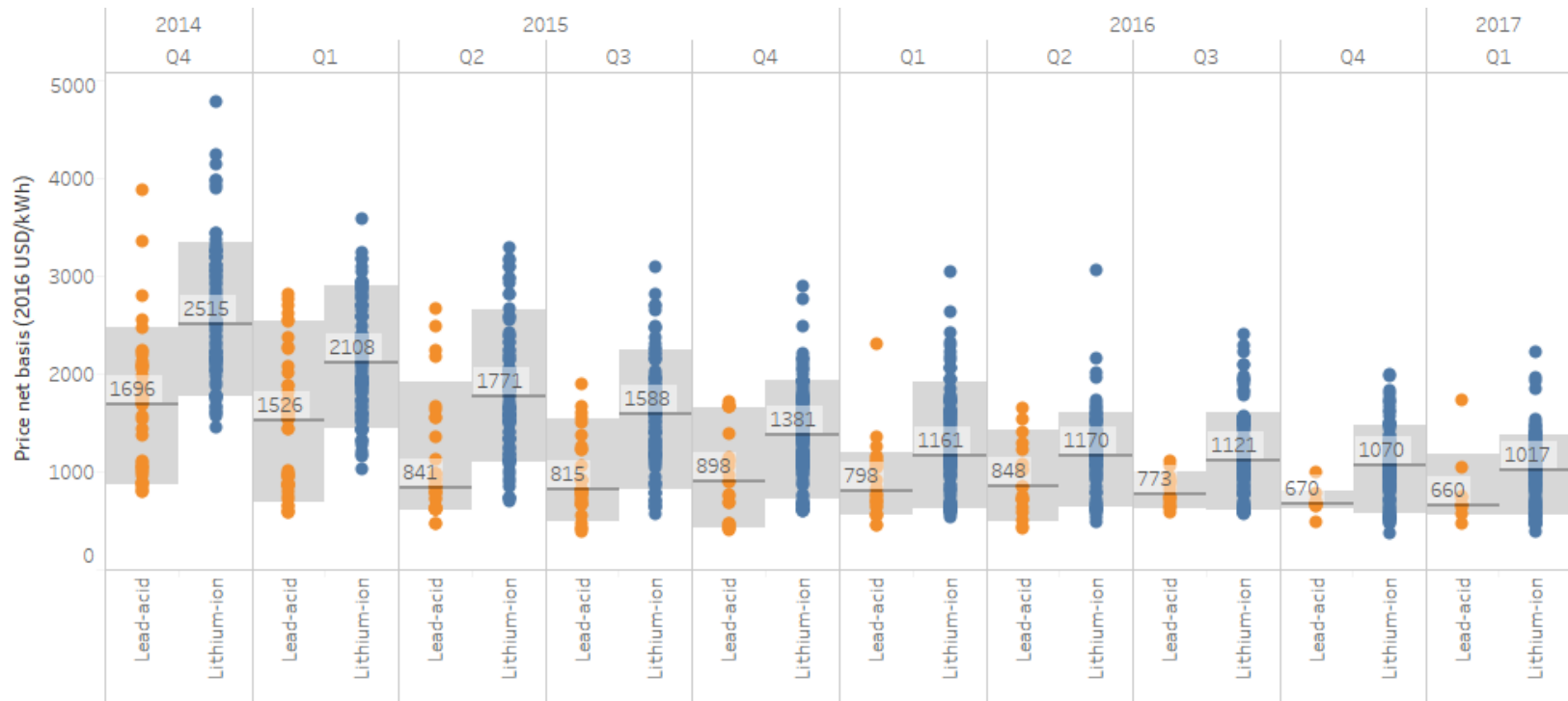
# Performance

**Opportunities arise also from the combined effect of higher lifetimes and lower energy installation costs**



# Rapidly falling prices

## Home storage



Source: IRENA, EuPD Research

- Median prices for lithium-ion based residential storage system offers in **Germany** have declined roughly 60% during the displayed period of Q4 2016 to Q1 2017

# Timeline

## Report completion is underway

Stakeholder meetings during Energy Storage Europe (Düsseldorf) / Intersolar and others events and meetings to present draft results

Drafting of report: June 2017

Peer review: July 2017

Final report: October 2017