

# Optimal Sizing of Storage Systems for Hybrid RES-BESS Projects

### Parametric analysis for optimal size of BESS component

Athens, November 2023



# **BESS operation optimization**

#### **BESS operation optimization tool**

- Stand-alone BESS or Hybrid RES-BESS plants
- BESS can charge from the RES units or both from RES and the grid
- Charge/discharge throughput on hourly basis
- Charge/discharge cycles limit
- Battery roundtrip efficiency and degradation
- Revenues from
  - Fixed electricity selling price
  - Participation in the free market (day-ahead)
  - Auxiliary services to the grid (balancing market)
- Implementation of actual price time-series of the capacity and energy markets
- Revenue maximization for given time-series of capacity and energy markets prices, based on historical prices or scenarios prices
- Optimization of BESS power and capacity sizing







Optimized daily power/energy throughput and market prices



#### Simulations

- Various WF/PV locations in Greece
- $100MW_p$  Wind farm,  $100MW_p$  PV plant
- BESS: 2.5MW step for useful BESS power output, 2-hour storage, 0.85 useful/nominal ratio, 85% RTE

#### **Category D1 projects**

- Hybrid RES-ESS plants
- Total RES units installed power  $\geq$  100MW
- ESS unit not allowed to charge from the grid but only from the RES units
- 15' mean power injection of the hybrid RES-ESS system to the grid cannot exceed the nominal capacity of the ESS component
- Minimum 2-hour storage

#### **Financial**

- Simplified IRR calculations for 20 year projects
- Fixed electricity selling price 60€/MWh
- Sub-station (SS) capacity considered equal to BESS useful power output for hybrid plants, or equal to RES installed power for RES-only plants
- WF: 900 k€/MW, annual OPEX 2.9% of CAPEX
- PV: 580 k€/MW, annual OPEX 1.5% of CAPEX
- BESS: 690 k€/MW (useful storage), annual OPEX 1.4% of CAPEX
- SS: 60 k€/MW
- No BESS augmentation costs considered



### **WF - BESS configurations**



# WF production profiles

#### Makedonia







Ioannina





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Location	WF CF	WF var [%]
Makedonia	24.0%	27.8%
Fokida	27.8%	34.7%
Ioannina	30.8%	31.0%
Mani	34.3%	34.6%
Rodopi	37.8%	39.2%
Kafireas	40.4%	36.5%



# WF production profiles









Kafireas





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Location	WF CF	WF var [%]
Makedonia	24.0%	27.8%
Fokida	27.8%	34.7%
Ioannina	30.8%	31.0%
Mani	34.3%	34.6%
Rodopi	37.8%	39.2%
Kafireas	40.4%	36.5%

Monthly



#### Results

- Optimal BESS size increases with CF and production variability
- Min 67.5MW/135MWh
- Max 85.0MW/170MWh
- BESS useful power output 67.5% to 85.0% of WF
- 2% to 6% of production discarded
- 0.2 to 0.3 average daily charge/discharge cycles

No curtailment schedule applied

	WF	(no BES	S)
Location	Annual Revenue [M€]	IRR [%]	CAPEX [M€]
Makedonia	12.7	8.2	
Fokida	14.6	10.8	
Ioannina	16.2	12.8	06.0
Mani	18.1	15.1	90.0
Rodopi	19.9	17.2	
Kafireas	21.3	18.8	

			Opt BESS	RES to	RES to	Discarded	Ave. daily	Annual		
Location	WF CF ↑	WF var [%]	[MW]	Grid [%]	BESS [%]	[%]	cycles	Revenue [M€]	IRR [%]	CAPEX [M€]
Makedonia	24.0%	27.8%	67.5	89.1	5.2	5.7	0.19	11.8	1.9	140.6
Fokida	27.8%	34.7%	80.0	90.8	6.0	3.2	0.21	14.0	3.5	150.0
Ioannina	30.8%	31.0%	67.5	87.6	6.8	5.6	0.32	15.1	5.5	140.6
Mani	34.3%	34.6%	80.0	91.4	5.3	3.3	0.23	17.3	6.8	150.0
Rodopi	37.8%	39.2%	85.0	90.9	7.0	2.2	0.32	19.2	8.1	153.8
Kafireas	40.4%	36.5%	80.0	91.2	5.2	3.6	0.27	20.4	9.4	150.0



# **PV - BESS configurations**



# *PV production profiles*

#### Makedonia







Ioannina







Location	PV CF	PV var [%]
Makedonia	19.9%	29.3%
Fokida	20.8%	30.2%
Ioannina	19.3%	28.9%
Mani	21.0%	30.4%
Rodopi	18.4%	28.4%
Kafireas	20.2%	30.4%



# *PV production profiles*

#### Mani







Kafireas





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month

Location	PV CF	PV var [%]
Makedonia	19.9%	29.3%
Fokida	20.8%	30.2%
Ioannina	19.3%	28.9%
Mani	21.0%	30.4%
Rodopi	18.4%	28.4%
Kafireas	20.2%	30.4%

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Monthly



#### Results

- Optimal BESS size increases with CF and production variability
- Min 52.5MW/105MWh
- Max 57.5MW/115MWh
- BESS useful power output 52.5% to 57.5% of PV
- 2% to 3% of production discarded
- 0.6 to 0.7 average daily charge/discharge cycles

No curtailment schedule applied

	PV	(no	BES	S)
	Annual			
Location	Revenue [M€]	IRR	[%]	CAPEX [M€]
Rodopi	9.7		12.2	
Ioannina	10.2		13.8	
Makedonia	10.5		13.8	64.0
Kafireas	10.7		14.1	04.0
Fokida	10.9		14.6	
Mani	11.0		14.8	

			Opt BESS	RES to	RES to	Discarded	Ave. daily	Annual		
Location	PV CF 个	PV var [%]	[MW]	Grid [%]	BESS [%]	[%]	cycles	Revenue [M€]	IRR [%]	CAPEX [M€]
Rodopi	18.4%	28.4%	52.5	80.3	17.0	2.8	0.61	9.10	4.9	97.4
Ioannina	19.3%	28.9%	52.5	79.9	17.7	2.4	0.66	9.60	5.9	97.4
Makedonia	19.9%	29.3%	52.5	79.6	17.3	3.1	0.67	9.90	6.0	97.4
Kafireas	20.2%	30.4%	57.5	81.8	16.5	1.7	0.59	10.20	5.9	101.1
Fokida	20.8%	30.2%	55.0	80.8	17.3	1.9	0.67	10.50	6.5	99.3
Mani	21.0%	30.4%	55.0	80.5	17.3	2.3	0.67	10.50	6.6	99.3



### **WF - PV - BESS configurations**



# *WF - PV combined production profiles*

Makedonia







Ioannina





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Location	Comb. CF	Comb. var [%]
Makedonia	22.0%	18.7%
Fokida	24.3%	24.0%
Ioannina	25.0%	19.1%
Mani	27.6%	21.9%
Rodopi	28.1%	23.7%
Kafireas	30.3%	23.4%



200

175

# *WF - PV combined production profiles*





Boxplot grouped by month RES\_Power [MW]



200

175

150 ·

125

₹ 100

75

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25 ·

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Kafireas



Location	Comb. CF	Comb. var [%]
Makedonia	22.0%	18.7%
Fokida	24.3%	24.0%
Ioannina	25.0%	19.1%
Mani	27.6%	21.9%
Rodopi	28.1%	23.7%
Kafireas	30.3%	23.4%

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month



#### Results

- Optimal BESS size increases with CF and production variability
- Min 80.0MW/160MWh
- Max 100.0MW/200MWh
- BESS useful power output 40.0% to 50.0% of combined WF PV
- 3% to 5% of production discarded
- 0.3 to 0.4 average daily charge/discharge cycles
- Up to 33% reduction of BESS size compared to total BESS of separate WF-BESS and PV-BESS plants

#### No curtailment schedule applied

	WF/PV (no BESS)							
	Annual							
Location	Revenue [M€]	IRR [%]	CAPEX [M€]					
Makedonia	23.2	10.5						
Fokida	25.5	12.3						
Ioannina	26.3	13.2	160.0					
Mani	29.1	14.9	100.0					
Rodopi	29.5	15.2						
Kafireas	32.0	16.9						

			Opt BESS		RES to	RES to	Discarded	Ave. daily	Annual		
Location	Comb. CF ↑	Comb. var [%]	[MW]	(*)	Grid [%]	BESS [%]	[%]	cycles	Revenue [M€]	IRR [%]	CAPEX [M€]
Makedonia	22.0%	18.7%	80.0	0.67	89.5	5.8	4.7	0.33	21.9	5.6	208.0
Fokida	24.3%	24.0%	97.5	0.72	88.6	6.4	5.0	0.33	24.0	6.2	221.1
Ioannina	25.0%	19.1%	82.5	0.69	90.1	7.0	3.0	0.43	25.3	7.8	209.9
Mani	27.6%	21.9%	95.0	0.70	90.2	5.5	4.2	0.33	27.6	8.5	219.1
Rodopi	28.1%	23.7%	100.0	0.73	90.6	5.8	3.6	0.33	28.2	8.6	223.0
Kafireas	30.3%	23.4%	100.0	0.73	90.6	6.1	3.3	0.38	30.6	9.9	223.0

(\*) ratio of BESS size to total BESS of separate WF-BESS and PV-BESS plants



#### Summary

- WF-BESS
  - BESS useful power output 67.5% to 85.0% of WF
- PV-BESS
  - BESS useful power output 52.5% to 57.5% of PV
- WF-PV-BESS
  - BESS useful power output 40.0% to 50.0% of combined WF-PV
  - Up to 33% reduction of BESS size compared to total BESS of separate WF-BESS and PV-BESS plants
  - Gains from RES combination are even higher when WF production is complimentary to PV production (lower in noon and summer)
- Low BESS utilization in all cases (0.2 to 0.7 average daily charge/discharge cycles)
- 2% to 6% of RES production discarded

