

Developing a battery index for Germany

get enspired! 2024 - Vienna

10-Sep-24 Jonas van Ouwerkerk, Jonas Brucksch, Dirk Uwe Sauer





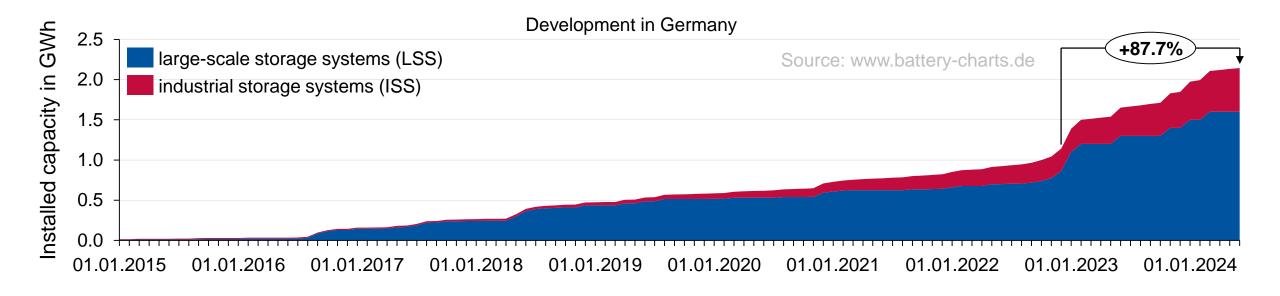




Center for Ageing, Reliability and Lifetime Prediction of Electrochemical and Power Electronic Systems (CARL)



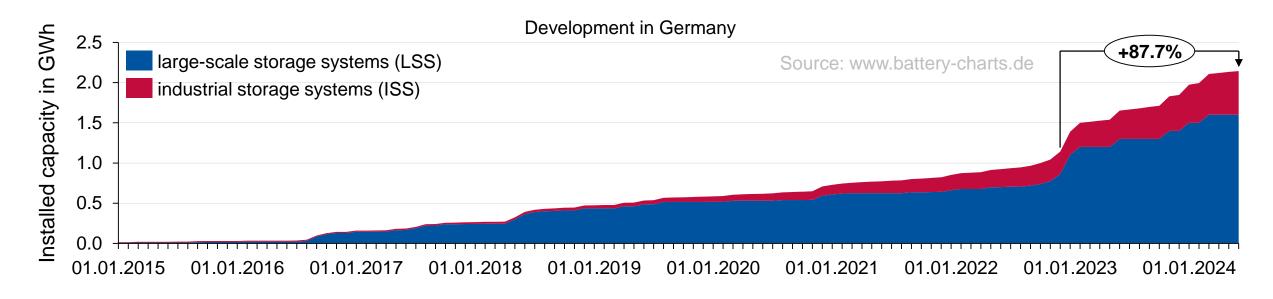
Why a new battery index?







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- Market for BESS matures → strong market growth in Germany
- More and more "optimizers" enter market, claiming that their product is the best performing





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- Market for BESS matures → strong market growth in Germany
- More and more "optimizers" enter market, claiming that their product is the best performing
- Existing battery indexes: complex procedure that cannot be easily replicated
- For developers and investors fact checking of value-stacking products remains difficult
 - > Transparency needed!
 - ➤ Sophisticated battery index that is "easy to understand" as a benchmark







Availability Quality - ISEA (battery experts) - Section on Battery-Charts - Scientific publications - Enspired (trader) - Future: further potential - Duplication on other collaborations platforms possible - Data will be ready for download **German Battery Index** Simplicity Reproducibility - 4-phase approach - Calculation with Excel - Accessible data - EPEX, Nord Pool - Simplified Assumptions - 1 or 2-hour systems - regelleistung.net - 1 or 2 cycles possible - Scientific publications

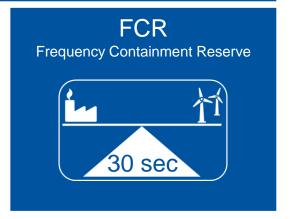
Considered markets





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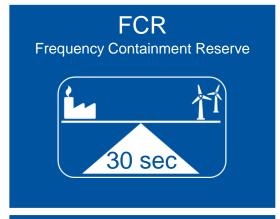






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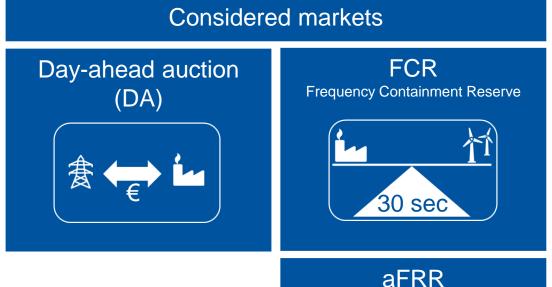






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Automatic Frequency Restoration Reserve

5 min

- 1 or 2-hour systems

- 1 or 2 cycles possible

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Considered markets Day-ahead auction Frequency Containment Reserve (DA) 30 sec Intraday auction (IA) **Automatic Frequency Restoration** & continuous (IDC) 5 min





FCR

aFRR

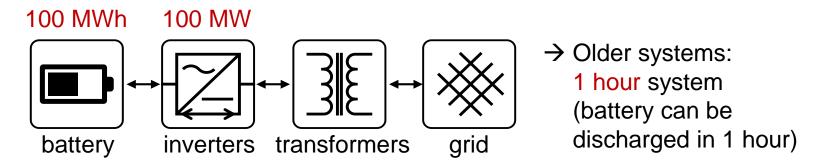
Reserve

- Scientific publications

- 1 or 2 cycles possible

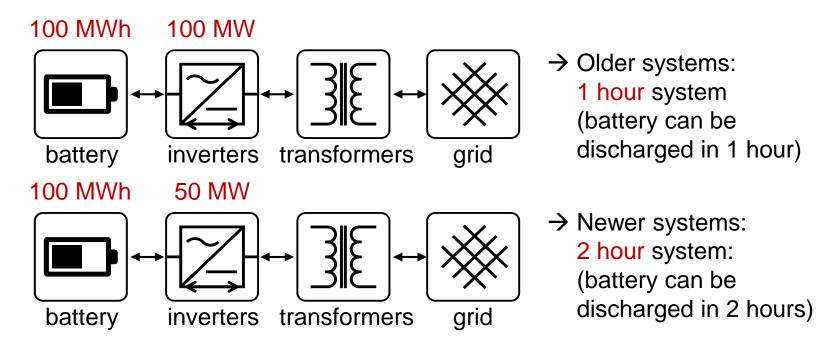






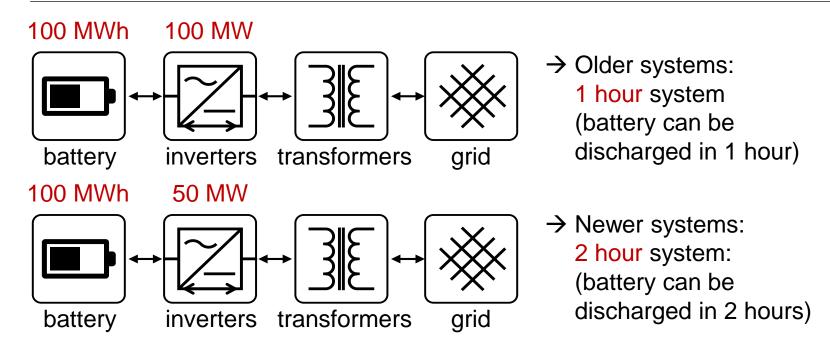










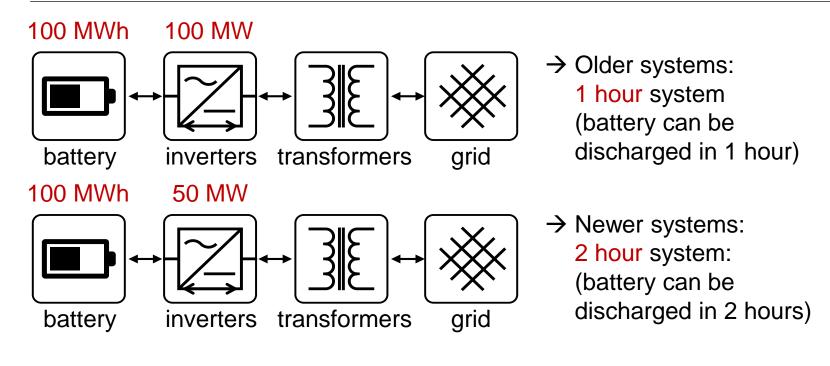


- Most system today: lithium-iron-phosphate (LFP)
 - □ Cycle-life: guarantees of 10.000 equivalent full cycles (EFC)
 - □ Assumption: 1-2% capacity degr./year : 10-20 years lifetime
 - □ 10.000 EFC / (10 years * 365 days) = 2.73 EFC/day
 - □ 10.000 EFC / (20 years * 365 days) = 1.37 EFC/day









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considered configurations

1 hour / 1 cycle

1 hour / 2 cycle

2 hour / 1 cycle

2 hour / 2 cycle













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Aim: single markets revenue potentials

Single markets
No financial trades
aFRR/FCR: capacity only

PHASE 1.5

Combining markets simple weighting







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Block approach
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Fixed parameters







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Aim: validating index with real asset

Validation of index Real asset M5BAT or other

Loss factors
Operational constraints









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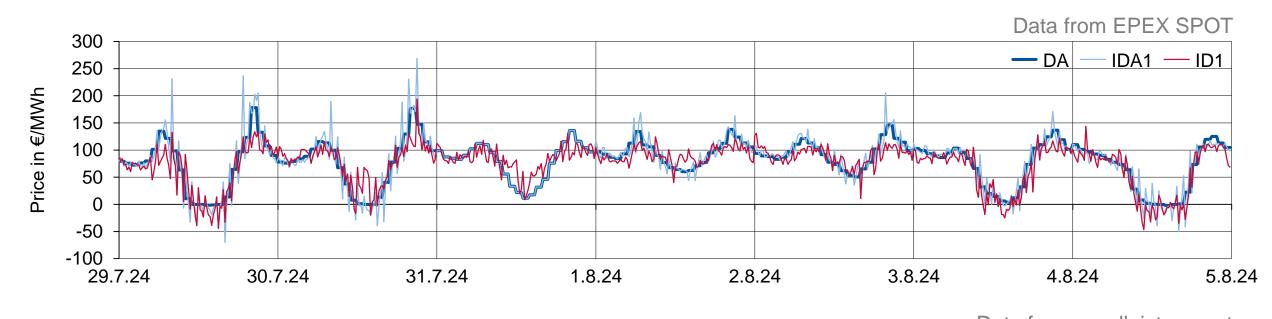


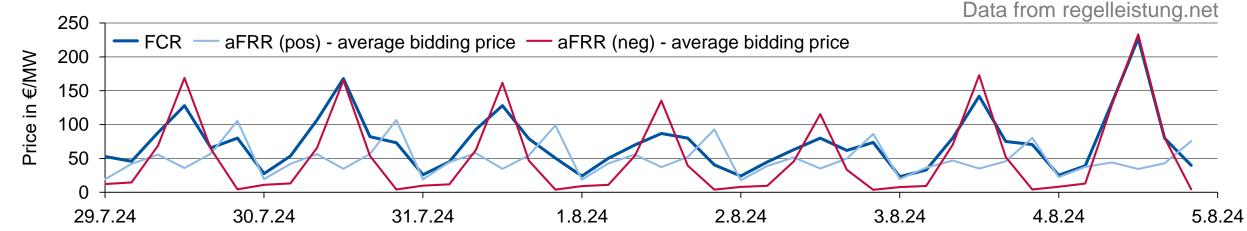






PHASE 1: using exemplary week for proof of concept (KW31, 2024)

















ordered list of trade pairs (576 combinations)

| Trade | Buy (h) | Sell (h) | Spread (€/MW) | Take? |
|-------|---------|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 4 | 12 | 100 | yes: 1st |
| 2 | 4 | 8 | 50 | no |
| 3 | 13 | 16 | 30 | yes: 2 nd |
| | | | | |
| 576 | 23 | 24 | -50 | no |





ordered list of trade pairs
(576 combinations)

1st trade: pair with highest spread

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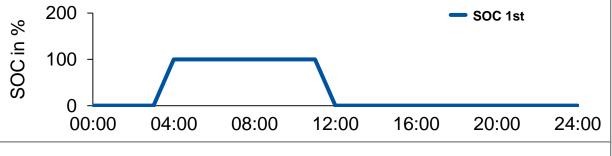
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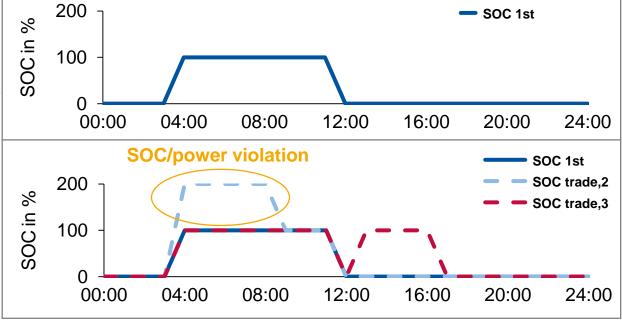








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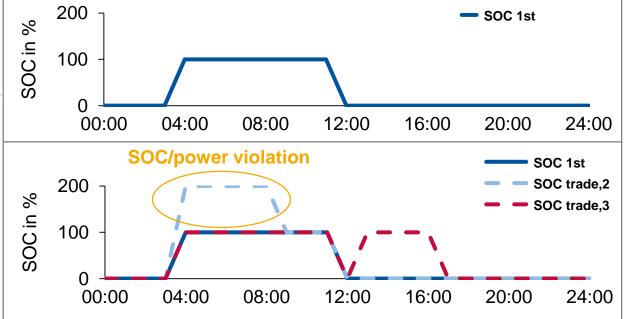






→ Excel sheet with calculation will be provided

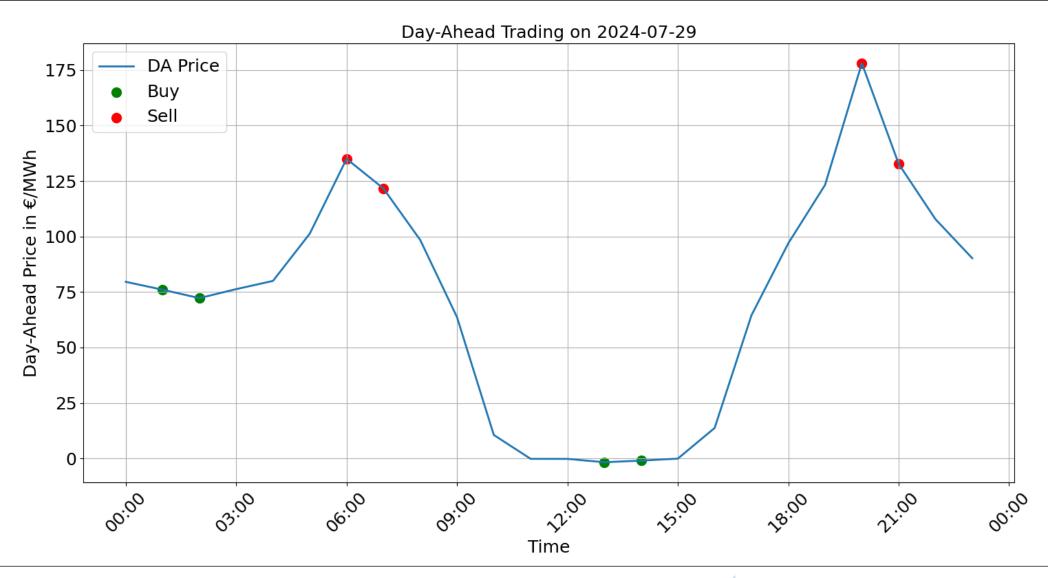
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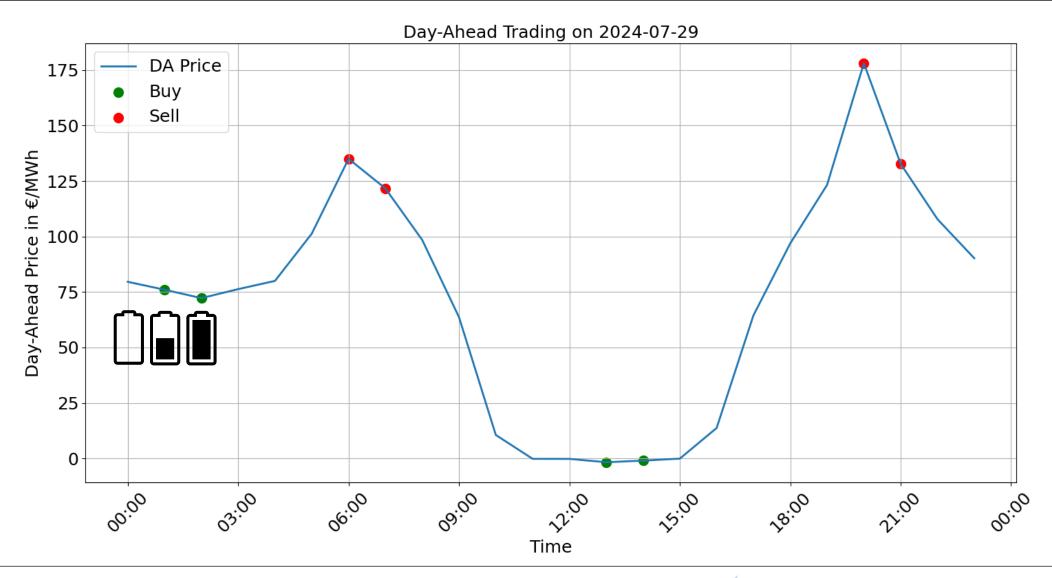






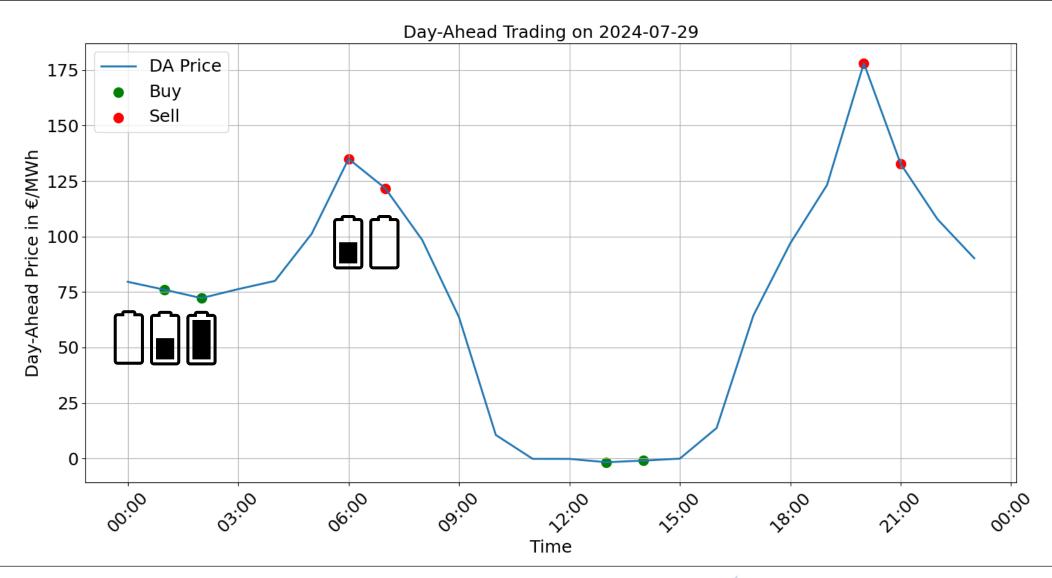






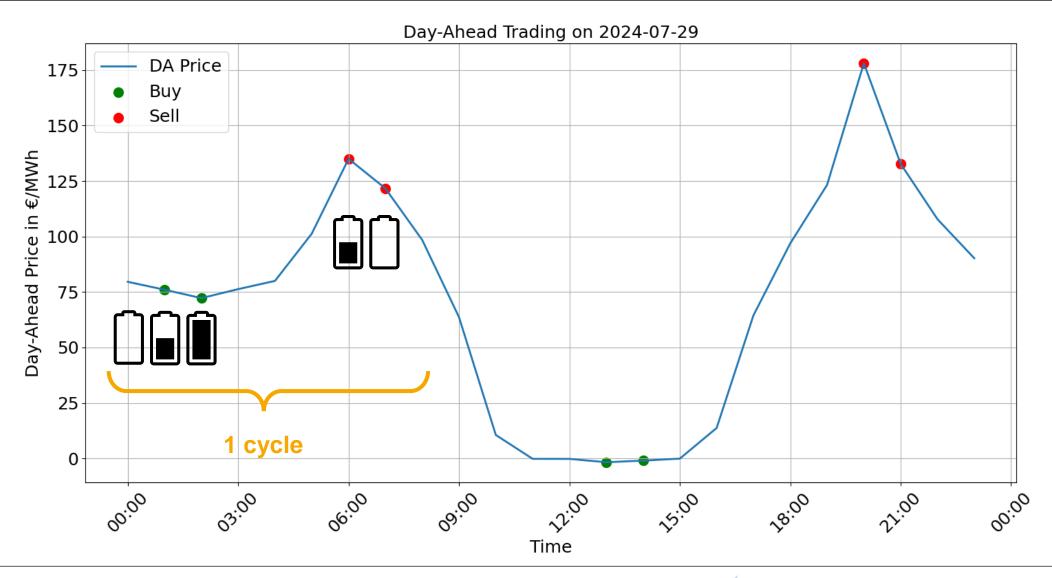






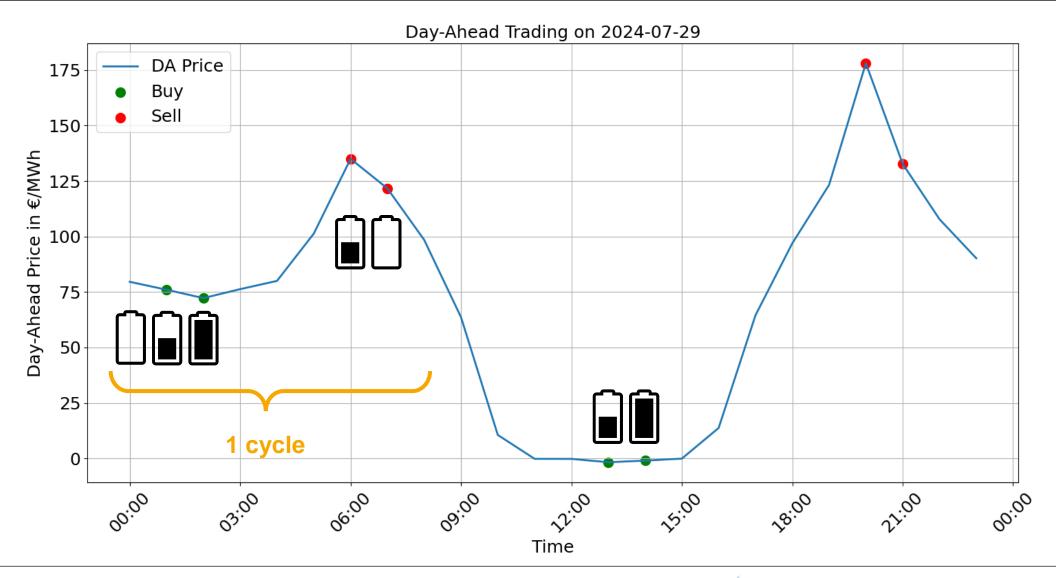






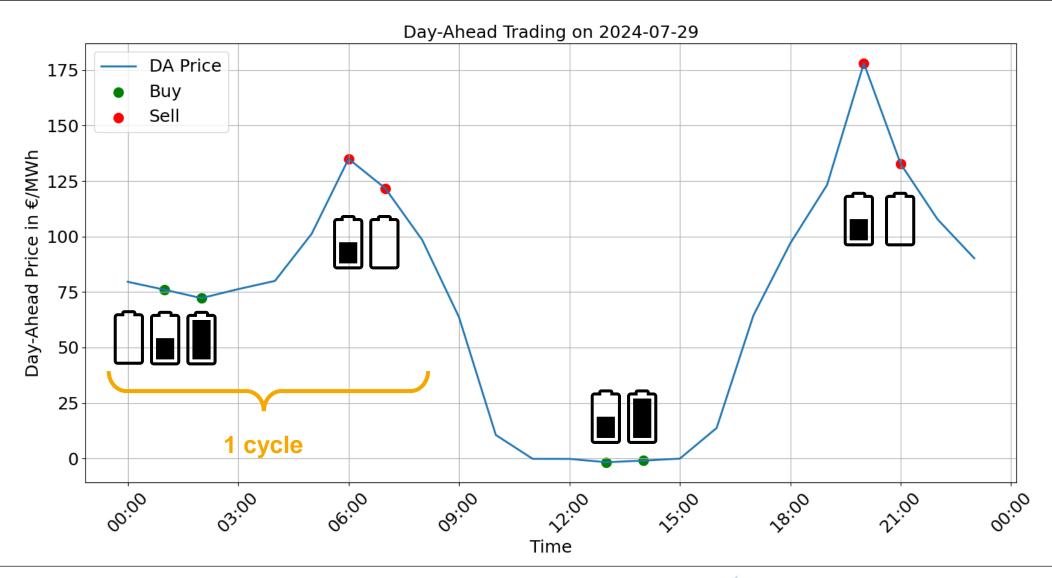






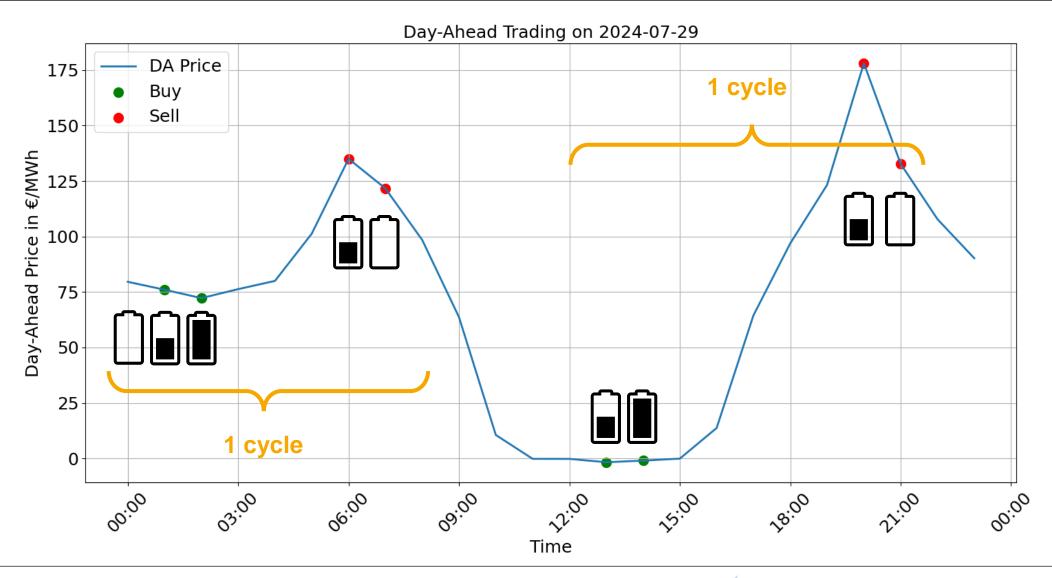
















PHASE 1: FCR/aFRR market approach (stand alone, greenfield)

FCR

- □ Assumption: continuous participation with market clearing price (pay-as-cleared)
- □ Symmetrical bidding required

$$P_{marketable} = \frac{P_{max}}{1.25}$$

 $Revenue = P_{marketable} * p_{clearing}$



Max. provision: 15 minutes PQ-Cond.: recharge reserve of 25%





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Max. provision: 15 minutes PQ-Cond.: recharge reserve of 25%

aFRR

- □ Assumption: continuous participation with average bidding price (pay-as-bid)
- □ Capacity market only / symmetrical bidding

$$P_{marketable} = \frac{E_{max}}{2h}$$

 $Revenue = P_{marketable} * p_{average,bid}$

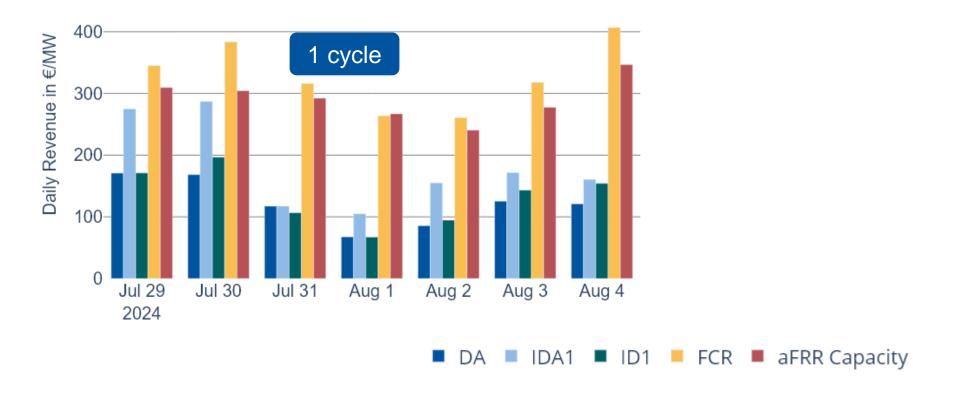


Max. provision: 1 hour 50% bidding on positive/negative aFRR





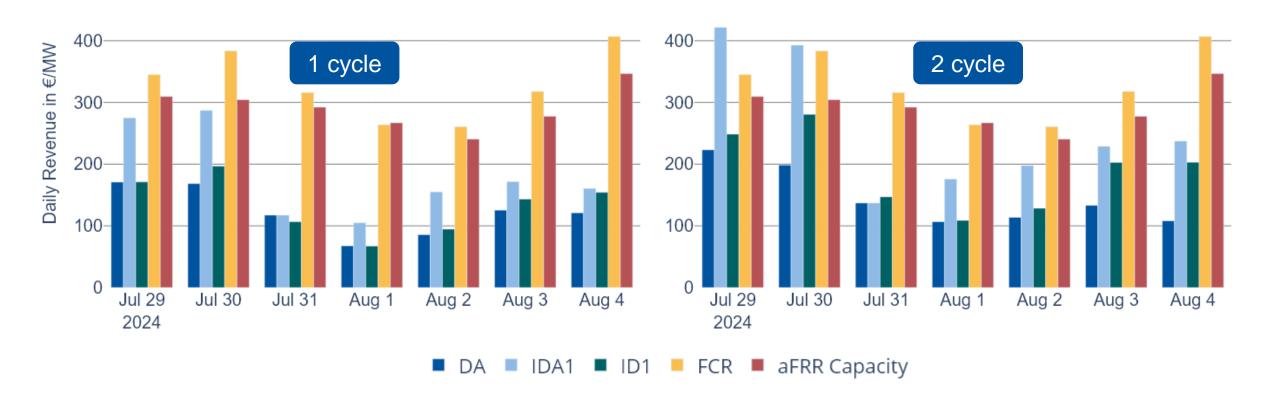
PHASE 1: results for single market (SM) revenues (1 hour system)







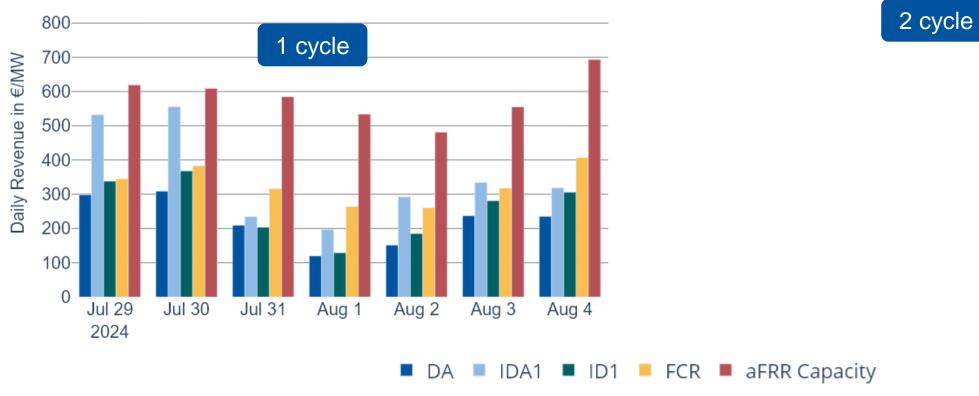
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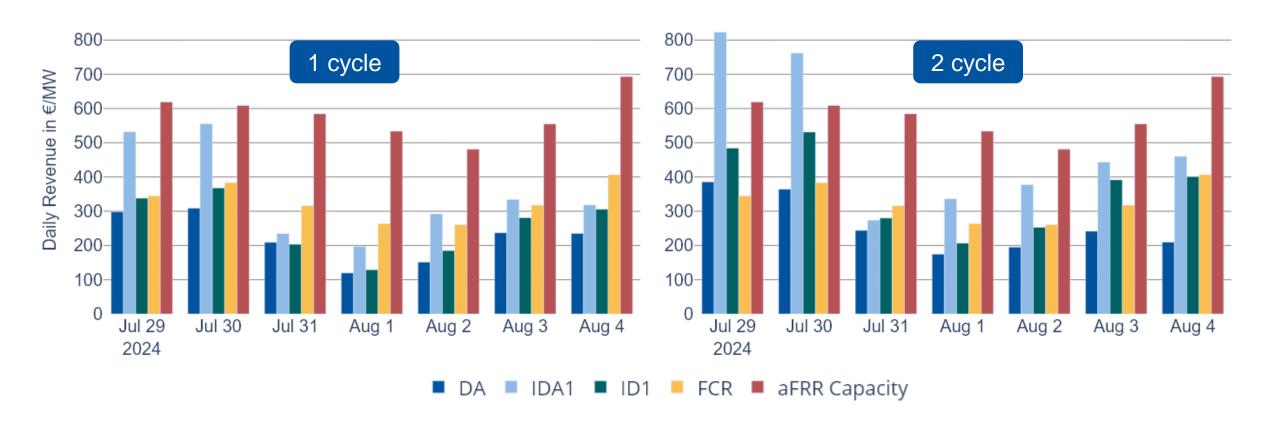
PHASE 1: results for single market (SM) revenues (2 hour system)







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Index development: 4-phase approach

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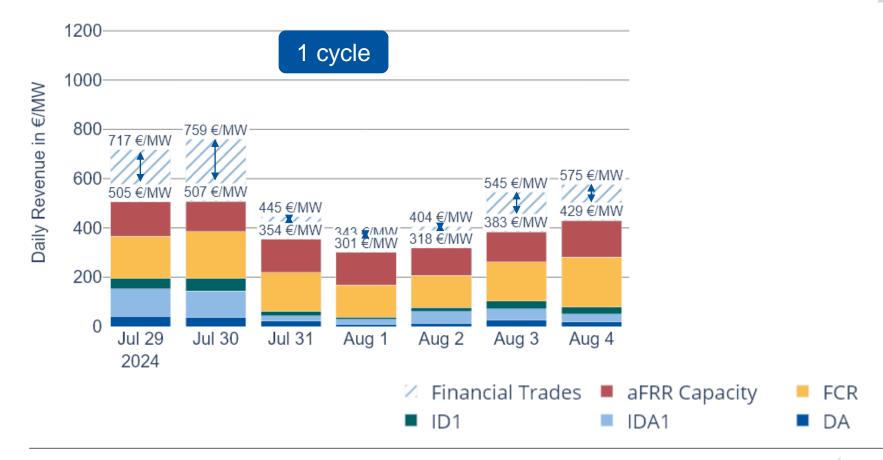


PHASE 1.5 - results for cross-market (CM) revenues (1 hour system)

Assumption: factor for financial trades = 5 times of asset backed financial trades on IDC (ID1)

Potential Cross-Market Revenues

$$FCR_{share,CM} = \frac{FCR_{rev,SM}^{2}}{0.5 * max(rev_{SM})}$$

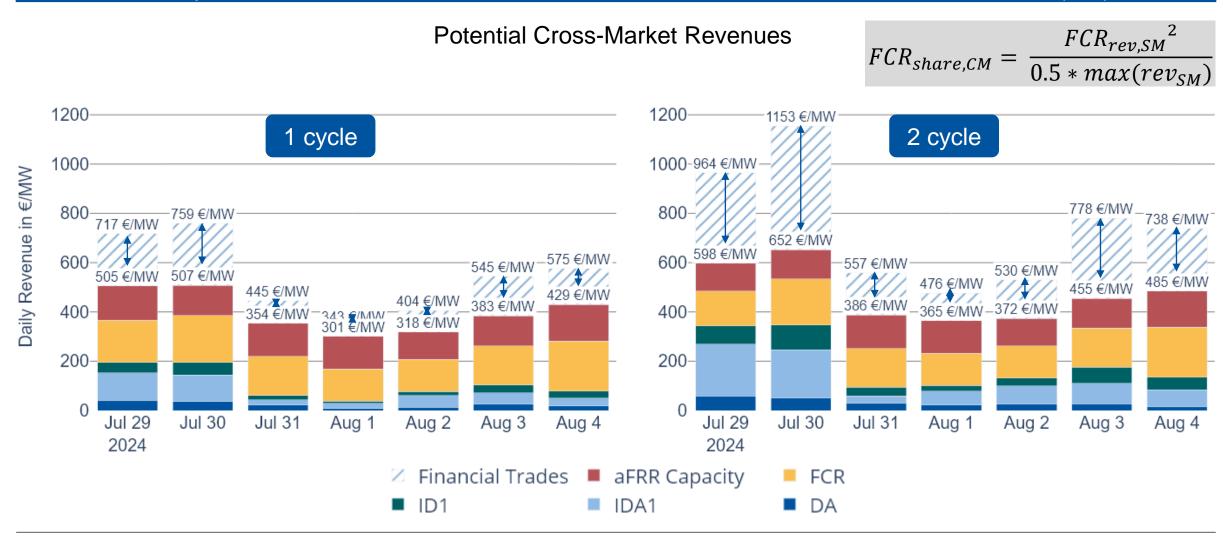






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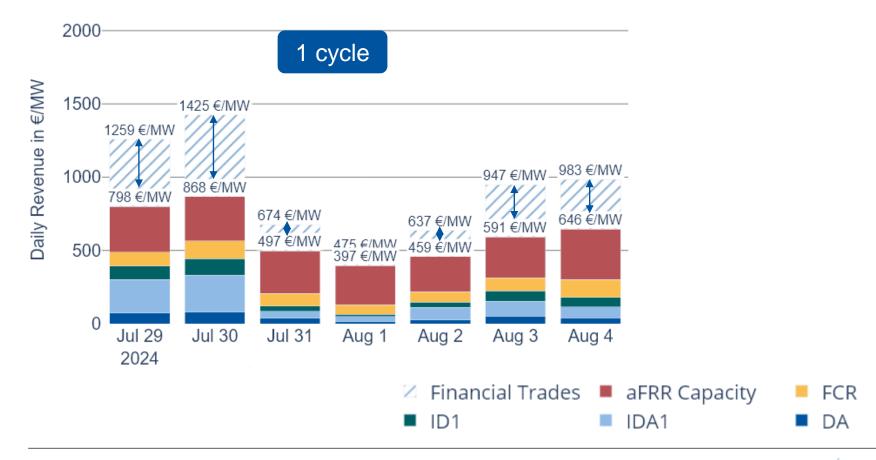




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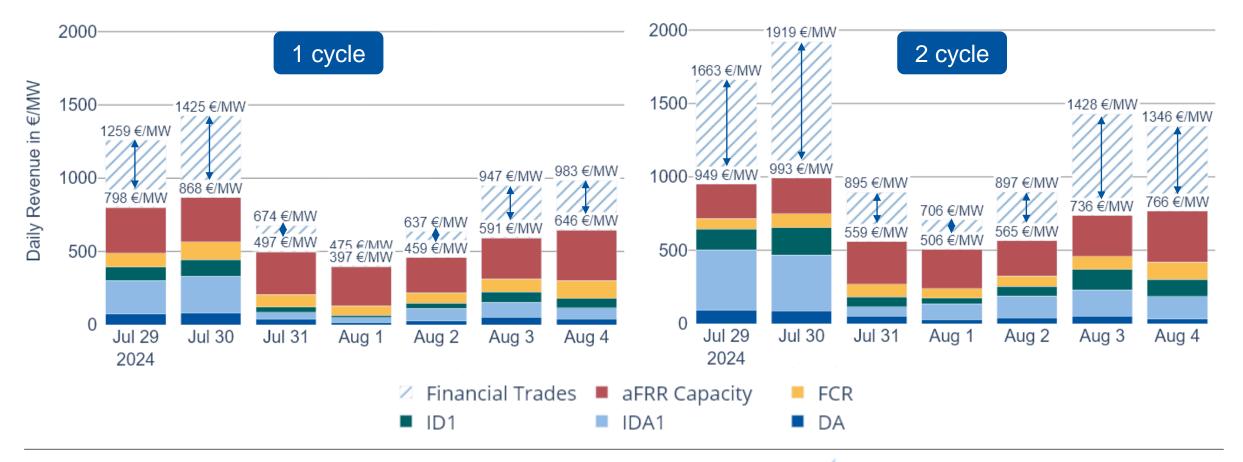




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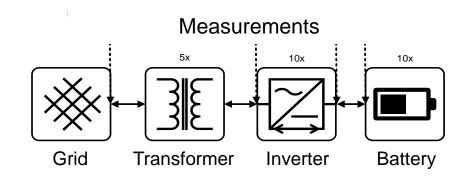












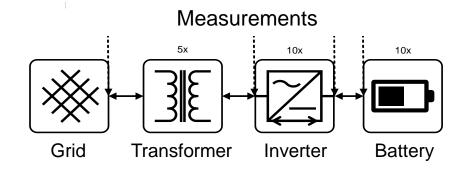








 Calculating appropriate loss factors and evaluating operational constraints



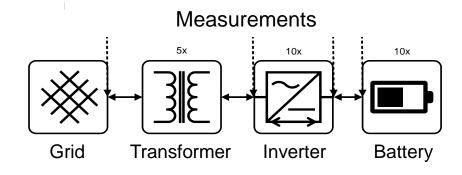








- Calculating appropriate loss factors and evaluating operational constraints
- Idea: using research battery storage system M5BAT or another real assets for validation



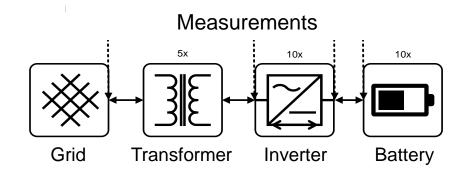








- Calculating appropriate loss factors and evaluating operational constraints
- Idea: using research battery storage system M5BAT or another real assets for validation
- Advantages M5BAT:
 - MW testing under real market conditions
 - ☐ High-resolution measurements
 - □ Different battery technologies
 - Operational since 2017
 - Experienced research staff









Publication: regular updates on battery-charts.de



→ www.battery-charts.de

Battery Revenue Index (Beta-Version)

Together with Enspired GmbH, ISEA is developing an index for the German battery market that is intended to transparently map the revenue potential for large-scale storage systems with regard to grid services. The index is currently under development and will be finished in the coming months (Date: 09.2024).

The index was developed by <u>Jonas Brucksch</u> and <u>Jonas van Ouwerkerk</u>. The index takes into account the spot markets (day-ahead auction, intraday auction, intraday continuous trading) as well as the balancing markets (FCR, aFRR). The index is intended to help increase market transparency and provide a basis for investors, project developers and traders to better evaluate potential revenues. The index is intended to create comparability, but not to reflect the actual maximum achievable proceeds. Rather, the index should be designed so simply that it is comprehensible and can be calculated in Excel, for example.

The cross-market index value is calculated from the potentials of the individual markets in the lower figure, when combining all considerded markets. The revenue potential is included in the index in proportion to thalf of the maxium potential of all single markets. A possible target range is estimated for financial trades (maximum factor of 5 compared to intraday continuous asset-backed trades).

Abbreviations:

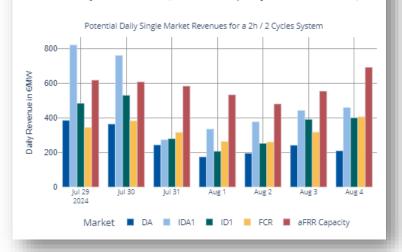
DA: Day-ahead market

IDA1: Intraday auction (calculation with averaged indices one hour prior to delivery)

ID1: Intraday continuous trading (calculation with averaged index one hour before delivery)

FCR: Primary control reserve (Frequency Containment Reserve)

aFRR: Secondary control reserve (Automatic Frequency Restoration Reserve)

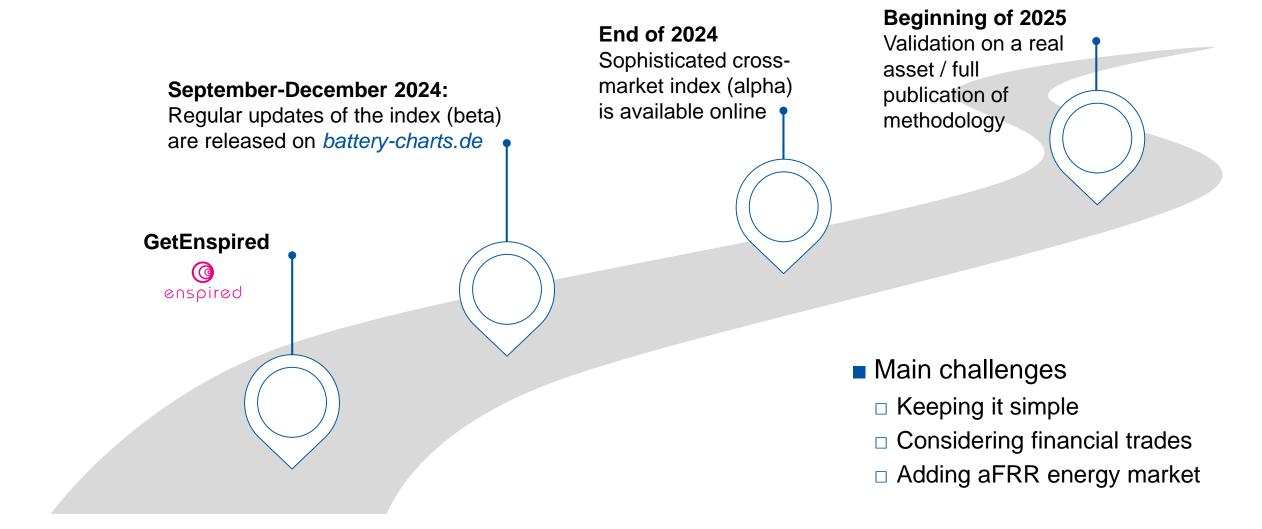








Outlook: what is to come?









Thank you for your attention

More market data: www.battery-charts.de www.mobility-charts.de

Contact

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www.isea.rwth-aachen.de







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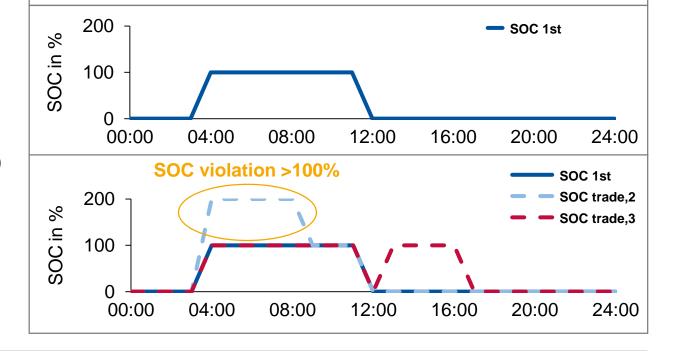
Center for Ageing, Reliability and Lifetime Prediction of Electrochemical and Power Electronic Systems (CARL)



BACKUP: PHASE 1: Day-ahead market approach

- Procedure (for 1h System, 2 cycle):
 - STEP 1: Calculating ordered list of trade pairs within one day (576 combinations)
 - □ STEP 2: Selecting trade with highest spread as 1st trade
 - □ STEP 3: Calculating generic state-of-charge (SOC) profile with 1st trade (SOC_{1st})
 - □ STEP 4: 2nd trade: calculating SOC_{trade,x} when adding another remaining trade (for all combinations), power lower than P_{max}
 - STEP 5: Selecting trade with highest spread
 (>20 €/MWh), where SOC_{trade,x} is valid (0-100%)
 - □ STEP 6: Continue same procedure for 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th 7th and 8th trade
- Further assumptions:
 - □ Round-trip efficiency: 100%, SOC_{usable}: 10-90%

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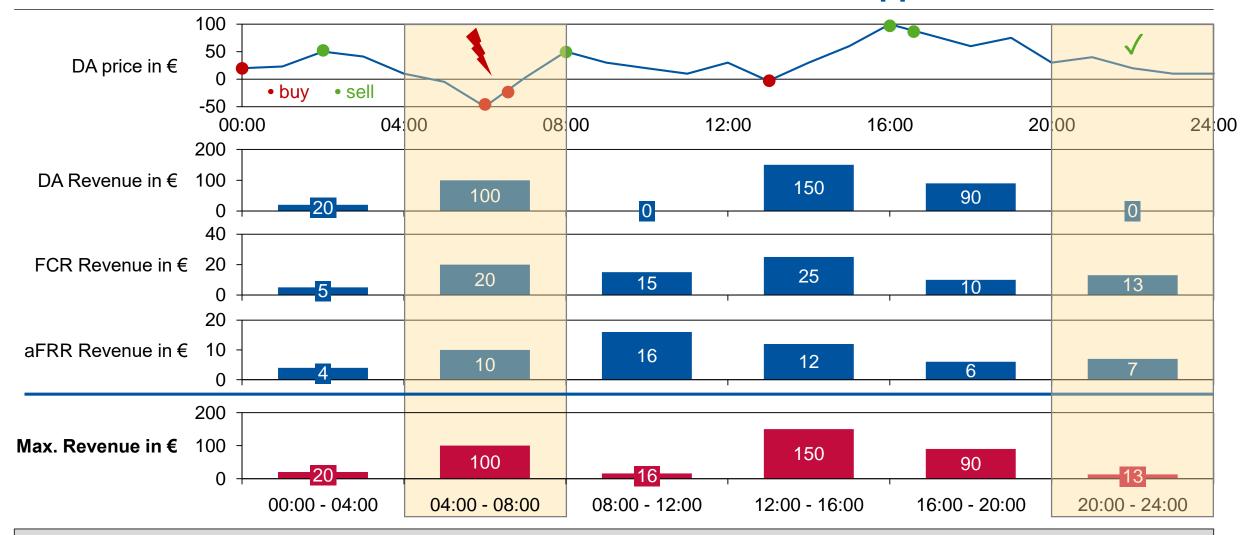








BACKUP: PHASE 2: Cross-market combination – block approach



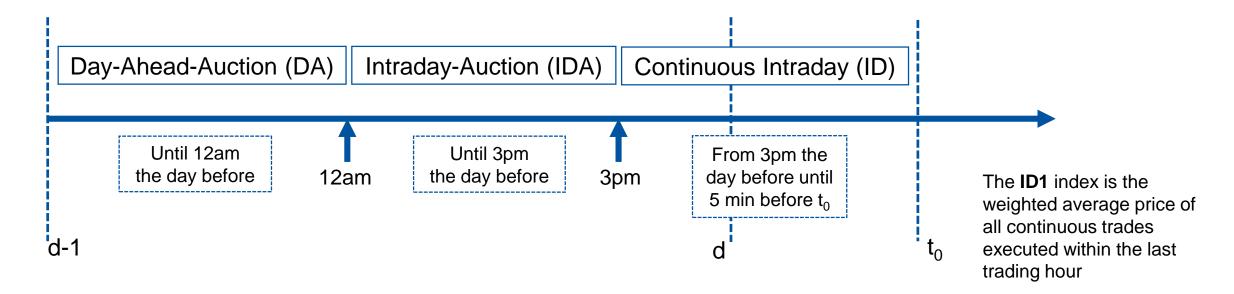
For each 4h-block the market with the highest revenue is selected.

Condition FCR/aFRR: no trades on DA



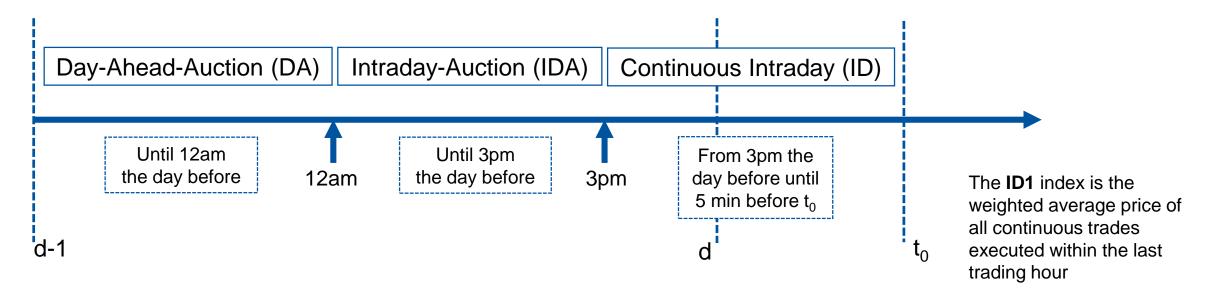


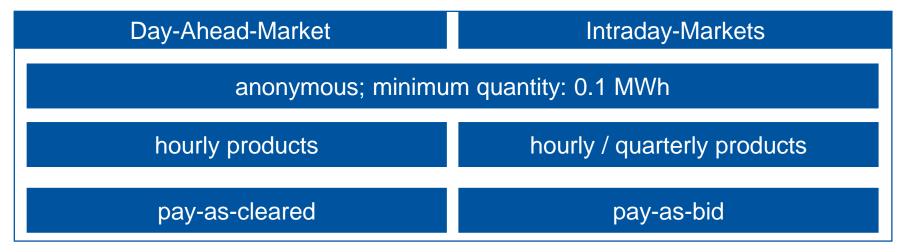








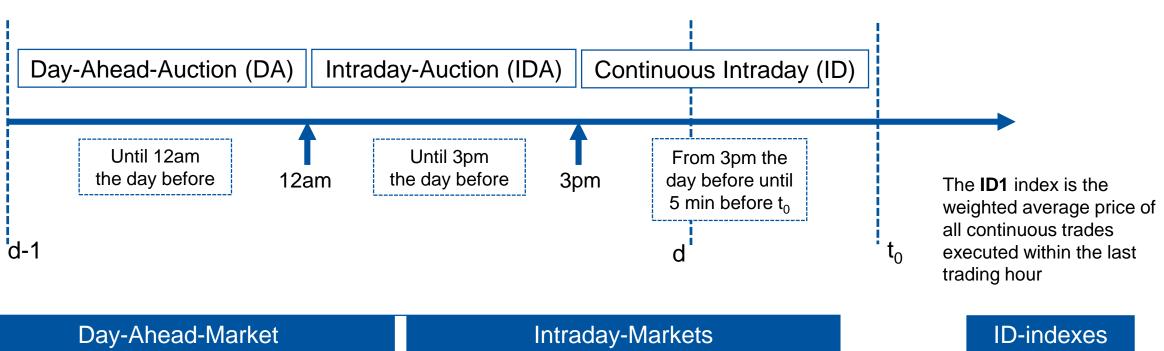


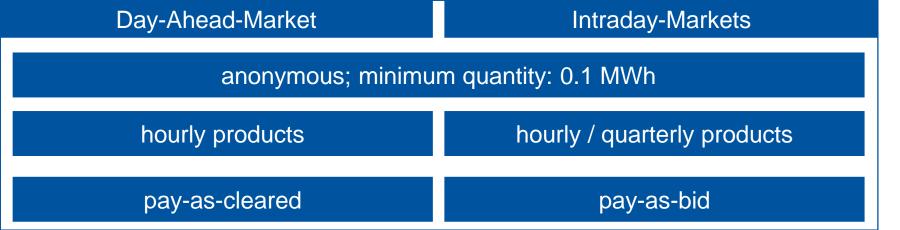


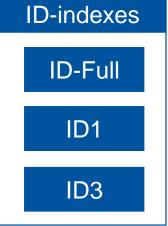








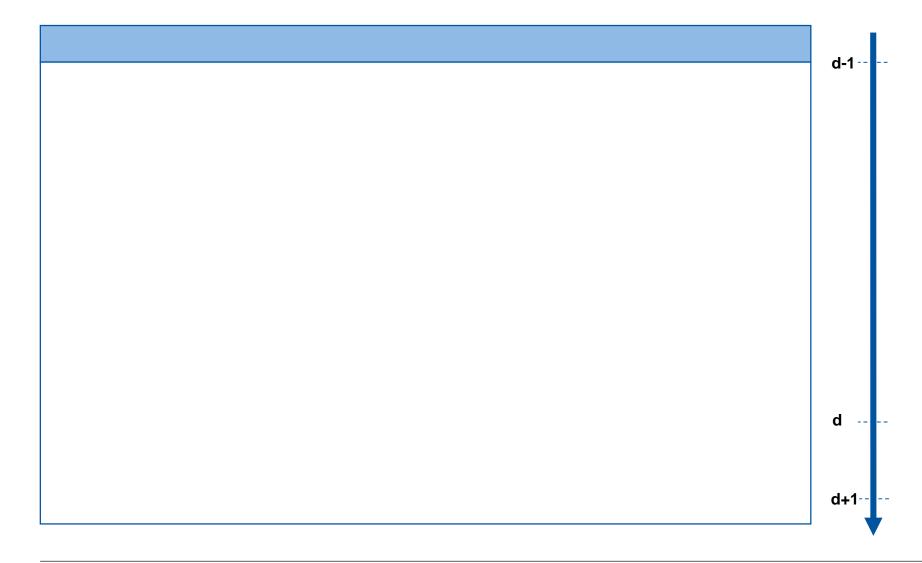








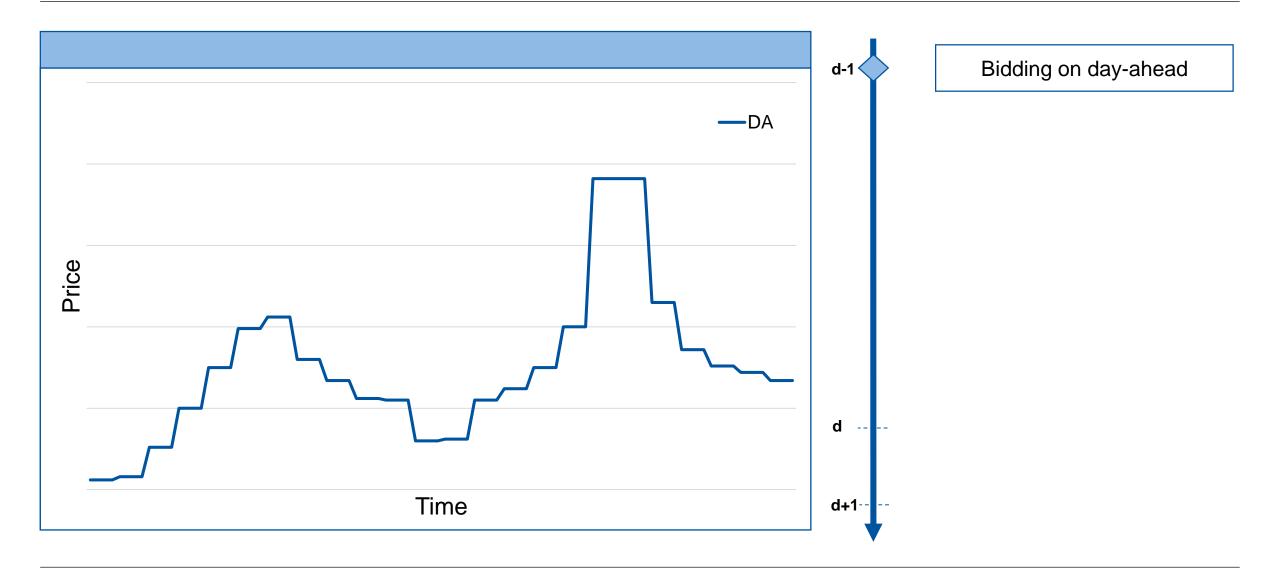








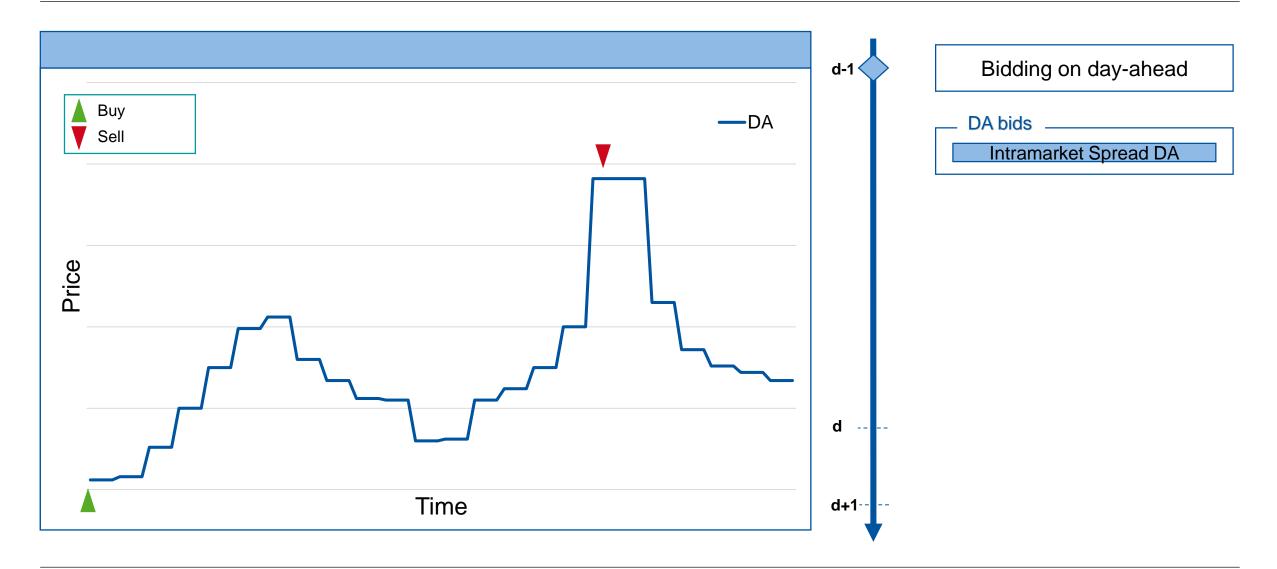








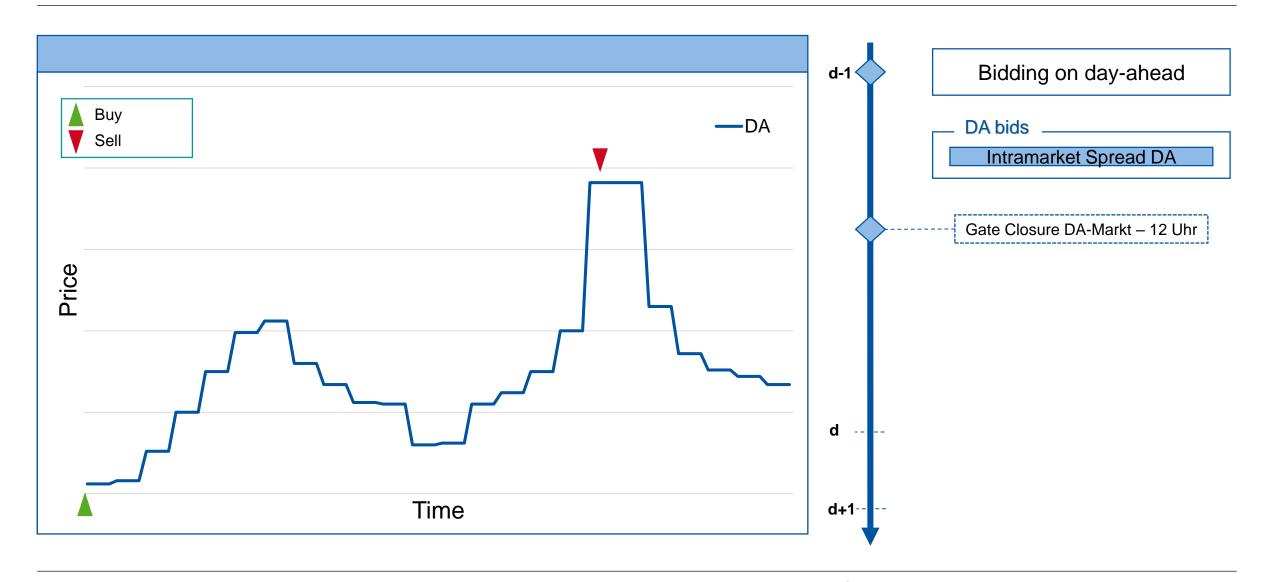






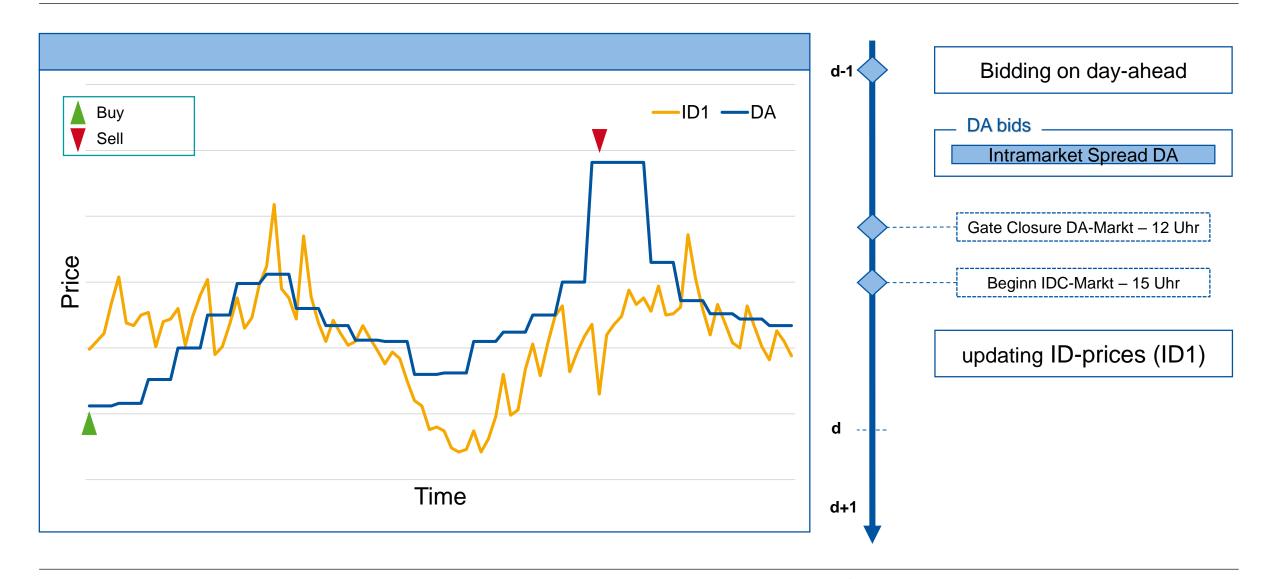








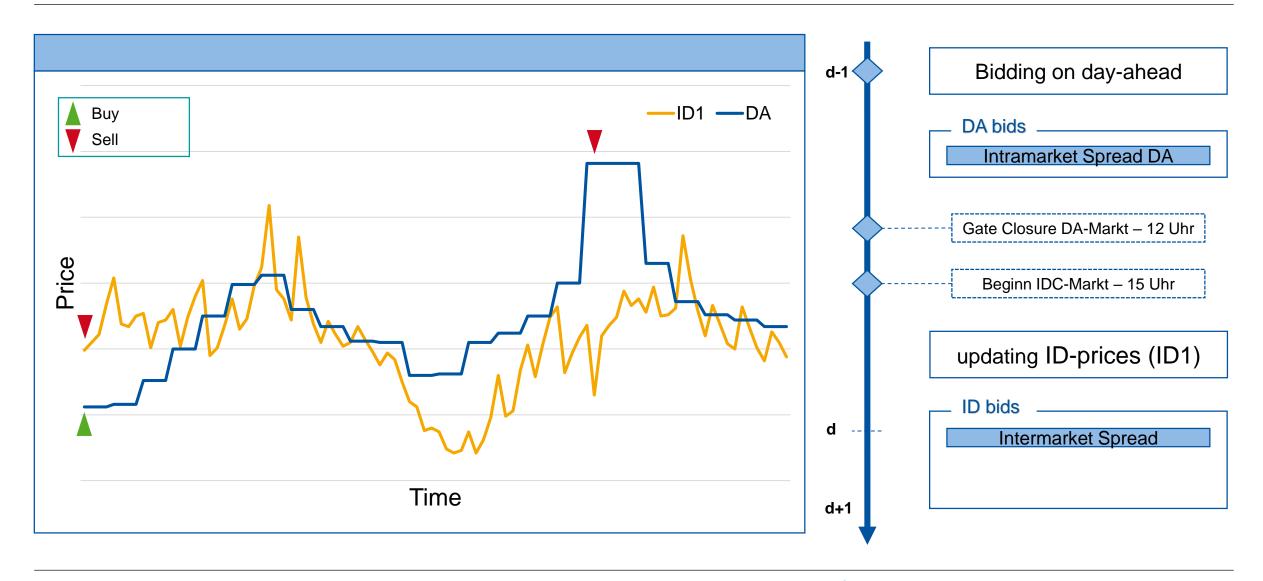








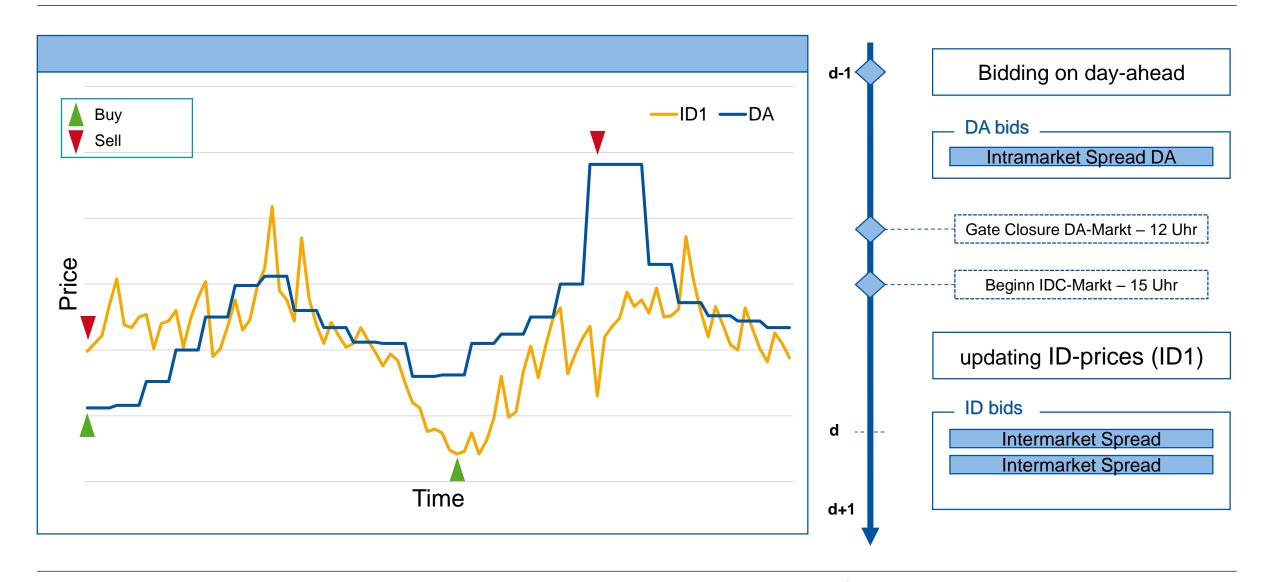








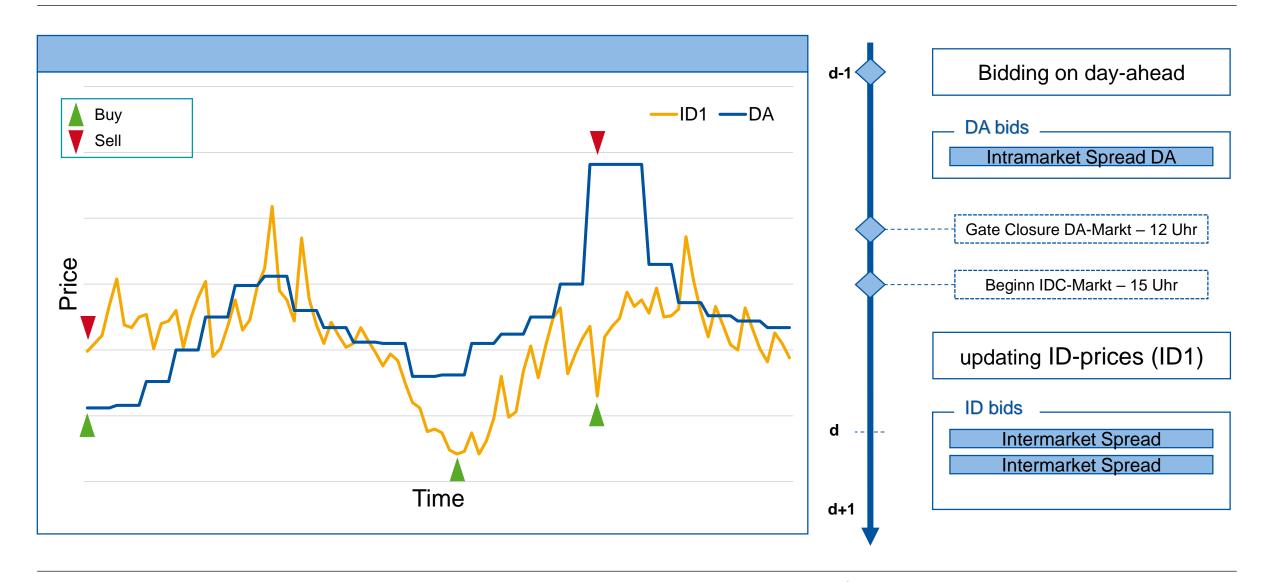








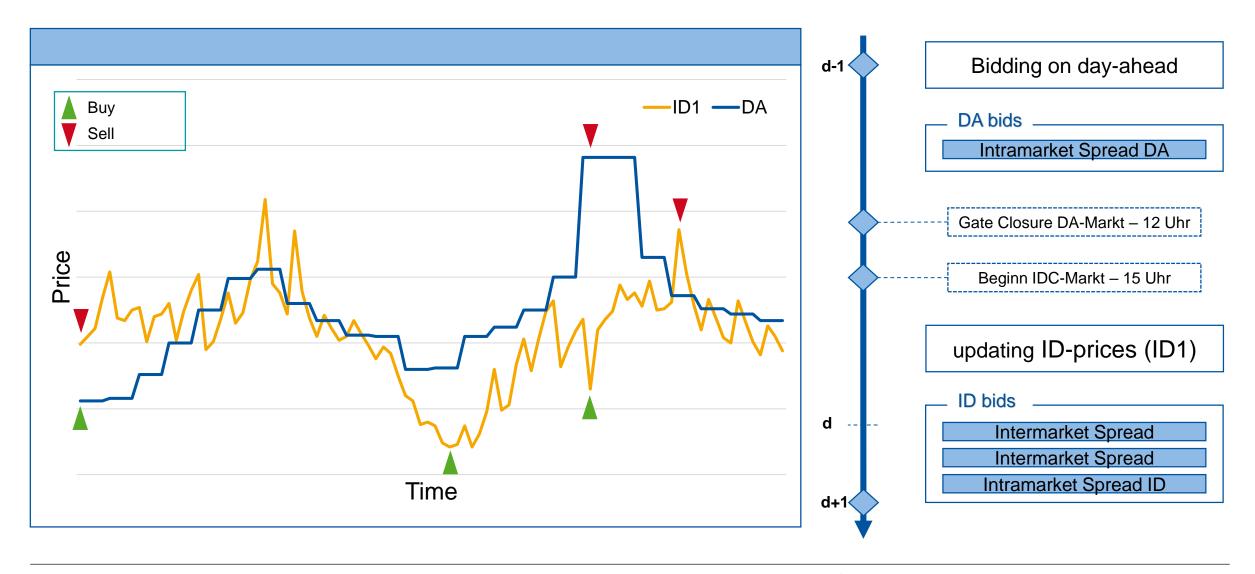








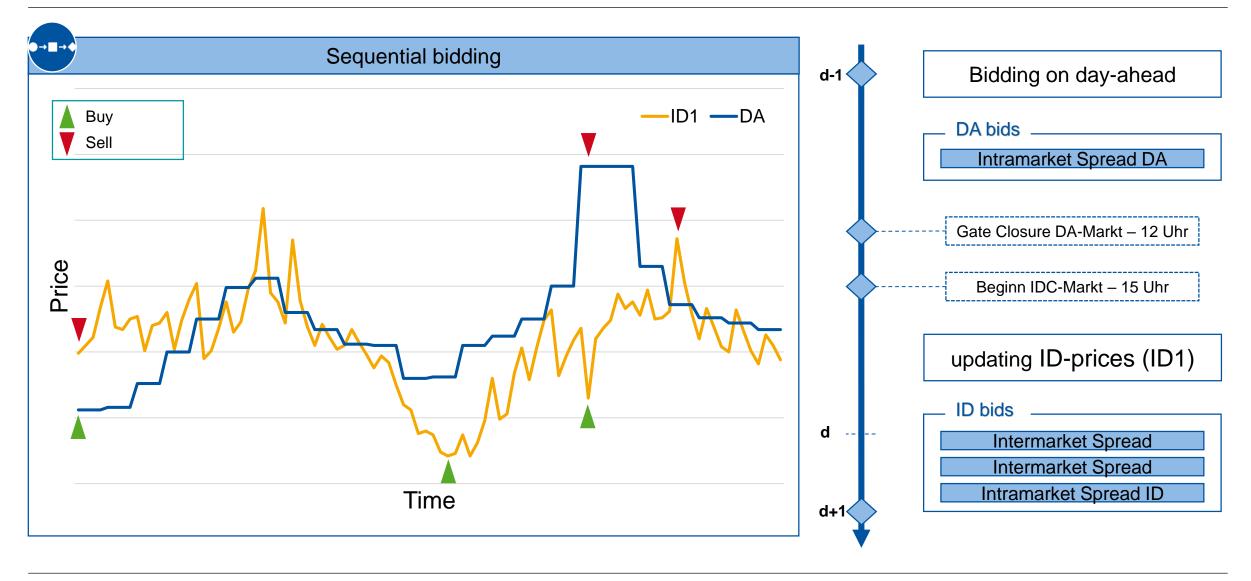


















BACKUP: Market basics: FCR and aFRR

| | Primary control reserve (FCR) (Frequency Containment Reserve) | Secondary control reserve (aFRR) (Automatic Frequency Restoration Reserve) |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Activation | Automatic, decentralized based on the grid frequency | According to the set point specified by the transmission system operator |
| Activation period | Complete activation within 30 seconds | Complete activation within 5 minutes, first reaction after 30seconds |
| Characteristics | Symmetrical | Asymmetrical |
| Details | Capacity market: 4-h products (6 per day) | Capacity market: 4-h products Energy market: 15 min. products |

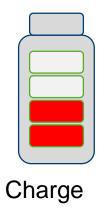
Source: https://www.regelleistung-online.de

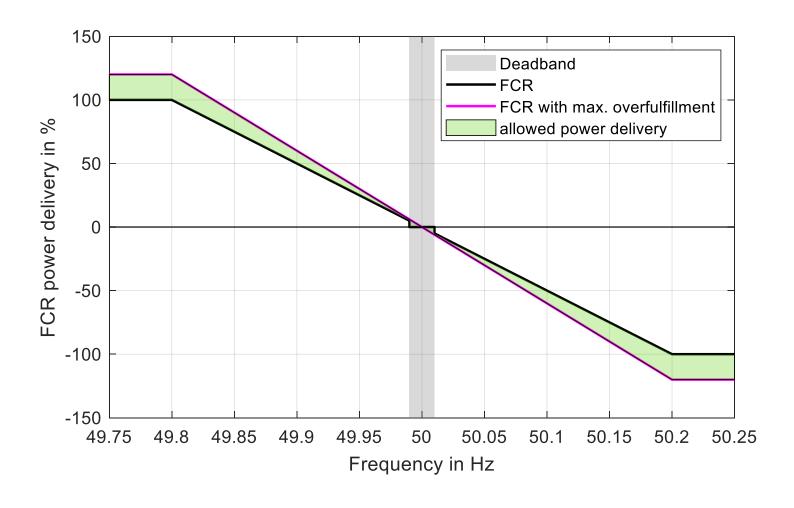


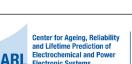




BACKUP: Market basics: FCR (Frequency Containment Reserve)









Discharge



BACKUP: Market basics: FCR (Frequency Containment Reserve)

