



CONVERGENT
ENERGY + POWER

**ENERGY STORAGE AS AN EMERGING TOOL FOR
UTILITIES TO RESOLVE GRID CONSTRAINTS**

June 18, 2015

E2Tech Presentation

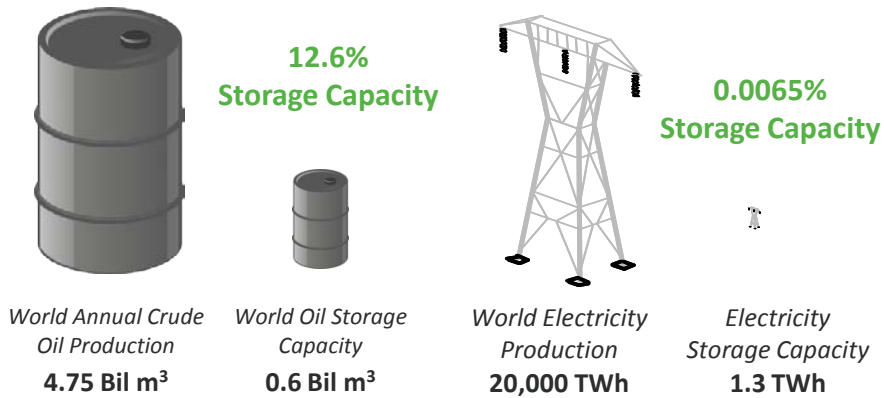


- Energy storage as a grid solution “high level”
- Specific CEP project examples
- The technology landscape
- Energy storage opportunities in Maine
- Current and future pricing

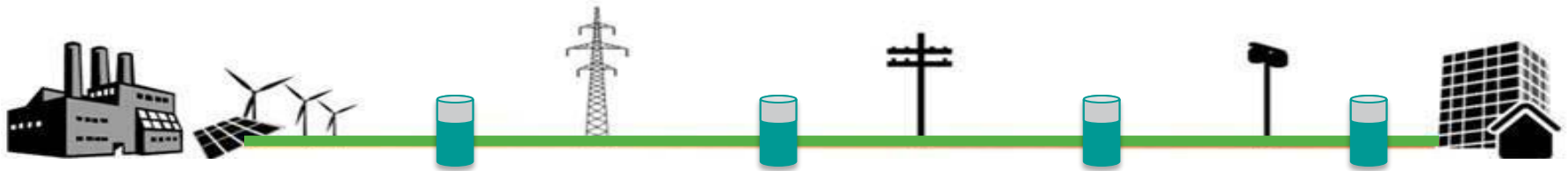
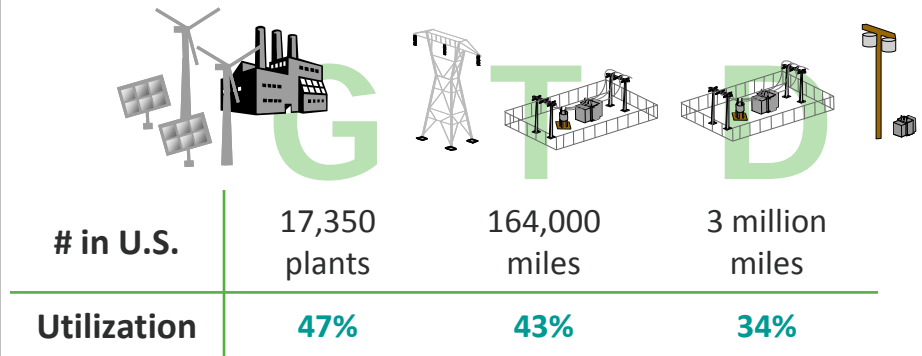
Energy storage increases utilization of existing infrastructure instead of building more

WHY ENERGY STORAGE?

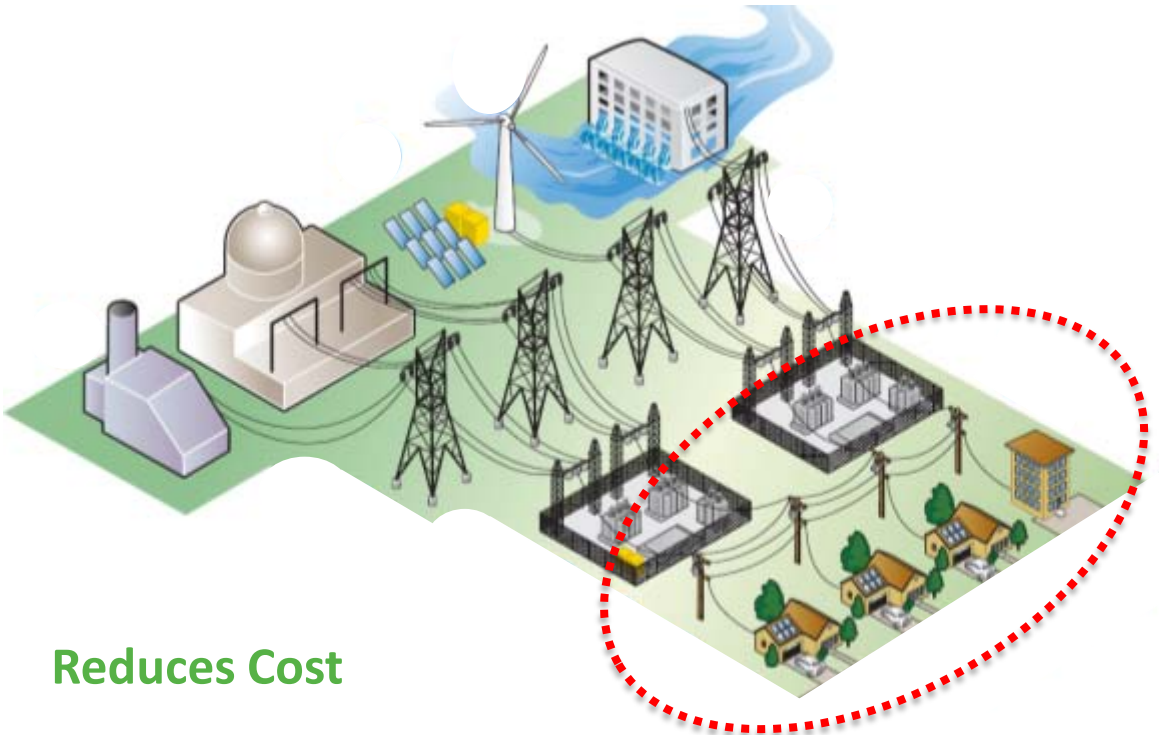
Electricity – the world’s largest supply chain – has almost no storage compared with other commodities



Electric infrastructure is sized to exceed projected peak demand, resulting in massive idle capacity



- Storage projects can increase the utilization of existing grid infrastructure with targeted siting and operations
- Storage can replace or defer new peak-related infrastructure investments in G/T/D, providing new, lower-cost solutions for utilities without on-site emissions or noise impacts
- **THEREFORE:** storage projects can increase reliability **AND** lower costs for electric consumers



Reduces Cost

- Avoids costly T&D infrastructure upgrades / reduces ratepayer costs
- Expedites solutions by reducing permitting and construction time
- Extends life / increases utilization of existing infrastructure

LOCATION MATTERS

Increases Flexibility

- Instantaneous, reliable response / dispatch within load pockets
- Modular design for staged expansion to dynamically respond to load growth

Provides Cascading Relief

- Distribution assets benefit “upstream” feeders, substations and transmission lines
- Buffers grid volatility caused by increasing DG renewables penetration
- Can create additional value in wholesale energy and capacity markets

Convergent commissioned a 500 kW, 6 hour grid-connected resource to help resolve a sub-transmission constraint in Boothbay, Maine

BOOTHBAY MAINE PROJECT EXAMPLE

“Non-Transmission Alternative” in Boothbay, Maine

- » **\$18M in upgrade deferrals** for Central Maine Power (CMP) as part of a 2 MW pilot program administered by GridSolar LLC
- » **10 months** from contract signing to COD (Interconnection processes had the longest lead times / limiting factors)

Project Specs	0.5 MW for 6 hours
Contract Terms	Long term agreement to dispatch with 5 minutes notice in summer
Technology	Lockheed Martin integration; advanced Pb-Acid batteries





OTHER PROJECT EXAMPLES

5 MW, 0.5 MWh Flywheel







- **Application:** fast response frequency regulation
- **Technology:** mechanical flywheel with extremely long cycle life
- **Location:** in a fast load growth section of northern Toronto interconnected to the 115 kV transmission system

7 MW, 7 MWh Battery



- **Application:** reactive support and voltage control
- **Technology:** lithium-ion battery integrated by GE
- **Location:** in a 120 MW load pocket on a radial 115 kV transmission line; 60 MWs of PV solar recently added

STORAGE TECHNOLOGIES OVERVIEW

	Description	Key Points	Summary
Value Regulated Lead Acid (VRLA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proven tech Used in vast majority of back-up power industry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inexpensive (\$300 / kWh) Constrained life (~5 years) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low cost / highly financeable Proven tech with long track record of safety / performance
Lithium Ion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Variety of vendors, chemistries, & specs High energy density 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less expensive (~\$650 / kWh) Longer lifecycle (10-15 years) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing track record, commercial availability Pricing dropping ~20% Y-O-Y
Liquid Metal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High temp operations (~300 C) Large manufacturers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expensive (~\$1,000 / kWh) Longer lifecycle (10 years) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher price points; manufacturers phasing out
Flywheels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High RPMs in a vacuum Delivers power, not energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More costly (~\$1,000 / kW) “Unlimited” life with proper maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For power apps only Purchase from niche suppliers

A large group of technology developers are working on next generation energy storage solutions; significant uncertainty but high upside

NEW TECHS & FLOW BATTERIES



Description

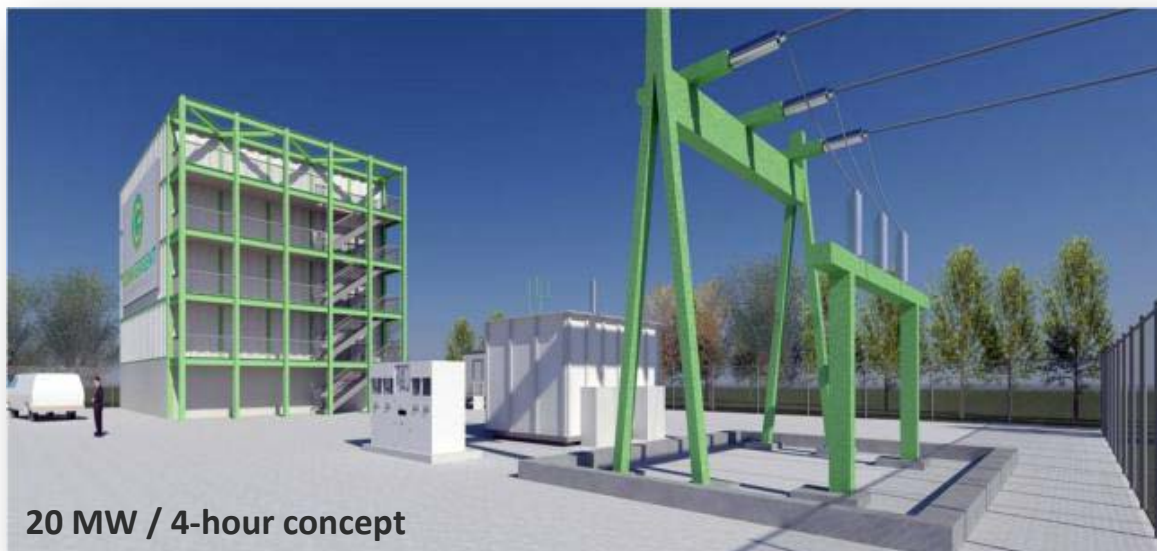
- Early commercialization
- Promising specs & prices
- Small manufacturers & commercial volumes

Key Points

- **Inexpensive:** \$200-\$500 / kWh*
- **High cycle life:** 10-30 years
- **Higher energy density** (in some cases)

Summary

- In pilot / pre-pilot stages
- Promising optionality
- Enticing price points
- Minimal track records
- Early stages of financability



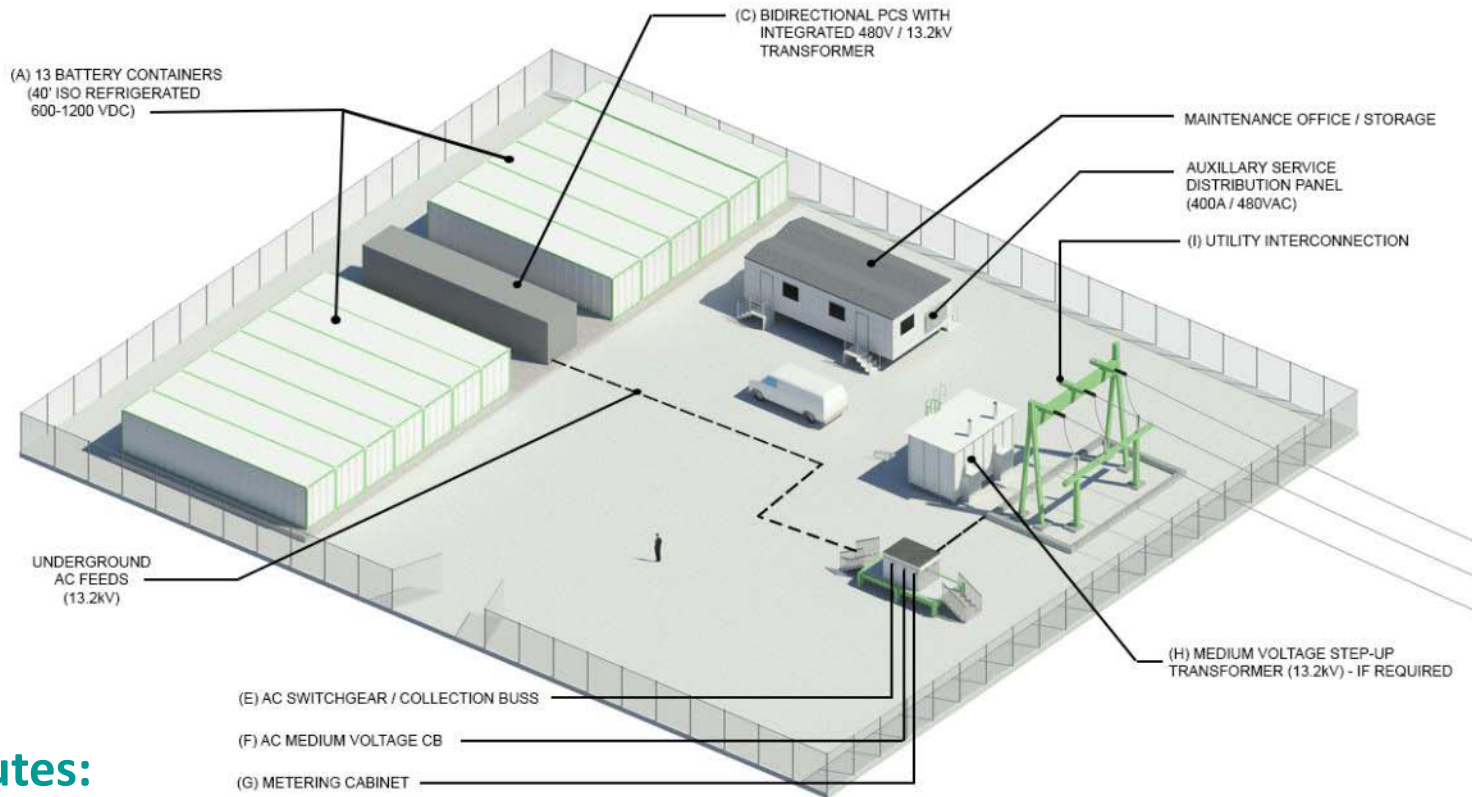
20 MW / 4-hour concept

* AC-integrated cost; no install, site prep, interconnection, etc.



4 MWs (and 4 hours) can fit in 0.25 acres using currently available commercial technologies

EXAMPLE 4 MW, 16 MWH LI-ION SITE SCHEMATIC

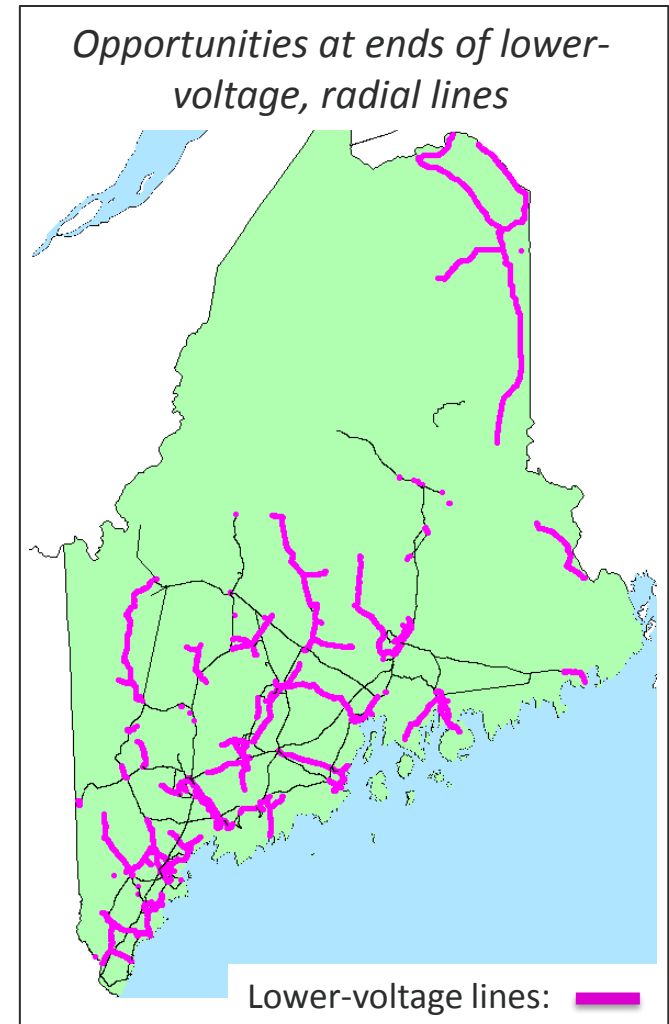


Key Attributes:

- Flexible interconnection
- Full install requires ~11,000 SF (0.25 acres) including clearances
- Includes battery degradation to ensure full 4 MW, 4-hour rating over 10 years

ENERGY STORAGE OPPORTUNITIES IN MAINE

- **Omnibus Energy Bill¹ opened ME markets to non-transmission alternatives (“NTA”)**
 - » 3rd party analysis of non-transmission alternatives (NTAs) conducted alongside transmission upgrade ²
 - » NTA favored by PUC if less than traditional upgrade
 - » Preference given to NTAs with low emissions
- **Several Maine areas served by radial lines with growing summer loads**
 - » CMP has identified ~40 MW of needed NTA resources in mid-coast region
- **Larger transmission issues arising from north-south transport of new wind energy**



1. State of Maine Legislature **LD 1559** (HP 1128)

2. Required for transmission upgrades > 69kV or ≤ 69kV with value over \$20M



UTILITY OPPORTUNITY

- Control energy storage asset design, location, interconnection and operations to resolve otherwise expensive or difficult-to-solve constraints
- Expand and optimize capital spend opportunities
- Help define / shape regulatory environment and “utility of the future”
- Vendors (like CEP!) can provide new contracting mechanisms to diversify risk and make storage work for utilities NOW





CEP solutions are competitively priced now
and will be even more so in a few years

CEP INDICATIVE PRICING

Online Date	Asset Size		10-Year Contract Price NPV * from CEP
	MW	MWh	
May 2016	5	20	\$1,880 / kW
May 2017	5	20	\$1,680 / kW
May 2018	5	20	\$1,375 / kW
May 2019	5	20	\$1,200 / kW
May 2020	5	20	\$1,120 / kW

- **Price Comparables:**

- » ConEd (NYC) demand management incentives for ES = \$2,100 – \$2,340 / kW
- » New-build CT gas capacity** = \$1,200 – \$1,500 / kW
- » Residential solar installed cost = \$3,500 – \$4,000 / kW
- » Utility-scale solar = \$2,000 – \$2,500 / kW

* 8% discount rate; includes NE market revenues to lower 10-year pricing

** LMS100 GE CT in NE

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