



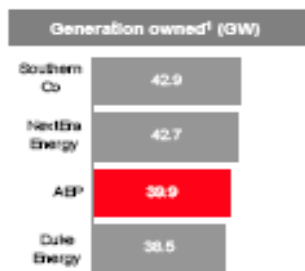
# *American Electric Power's Energy Storage Deployments*



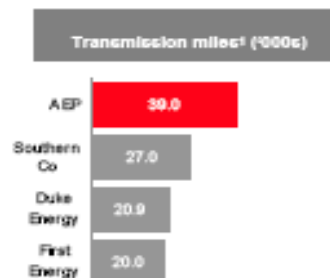
# American Electric Power : Company Profile



One of the largest  
U.S. electricity generators



The largest U.S. electricity  
transmitter

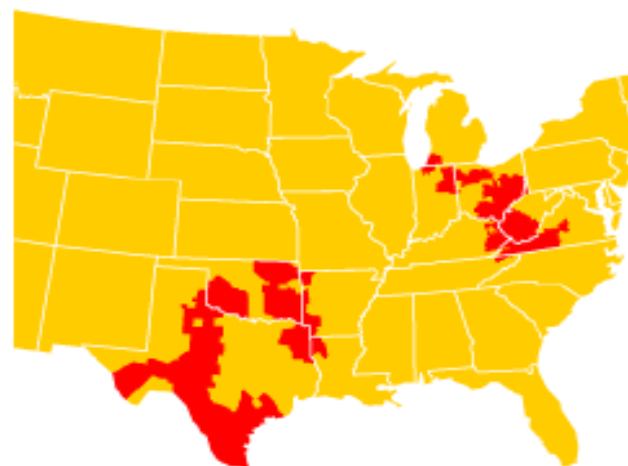


One of the largest U.S.  
electricity distributors



<sup>1</sup> : Company Filings

Serving electric customers in  
11 states



## AEP Fast Facts

\$14.4B Revenues \*  
\$1.2B Net Income \*  
10.75% System ROE \*

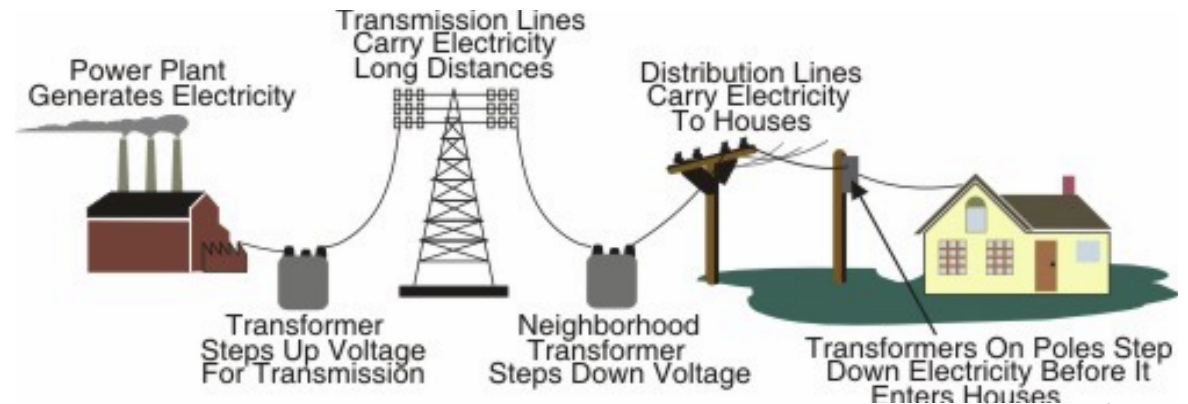
\$17B Market Capitalization  
BBB/Baa2/BBB credit rating

\* - represents results for 2010

# The Evolution of the Electric Utility System

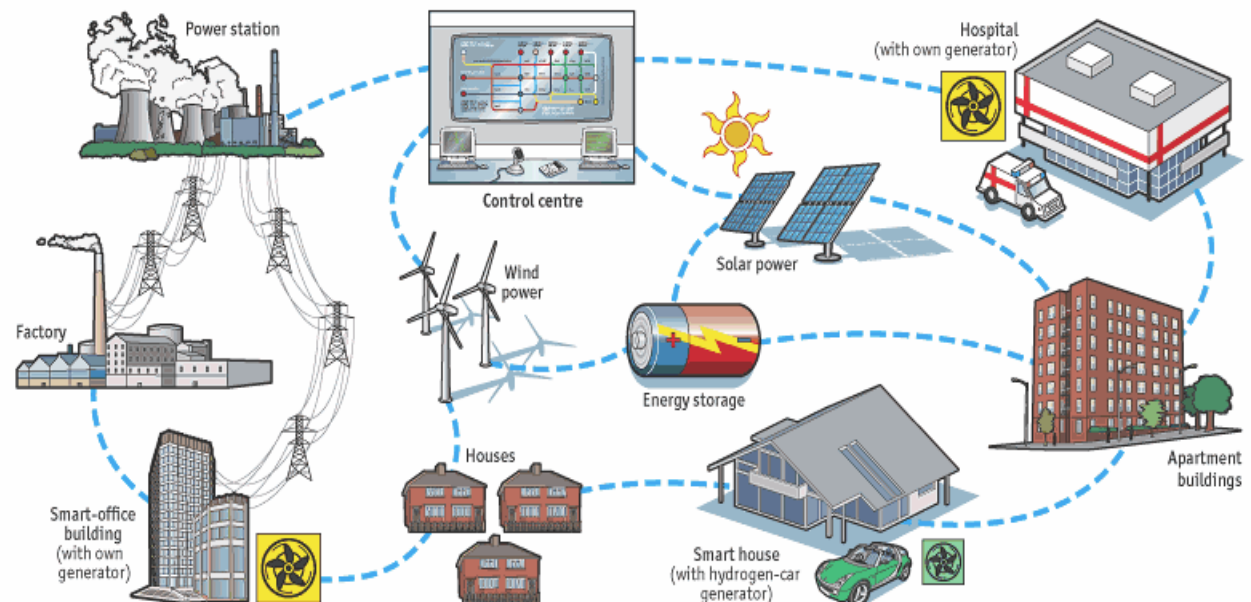
## Before Smart Grid:

*One-way power flow,  
simple interactions,  
limited sources of  
renewable generation*



## After Smart Grid:

*Two-way power flow,  
multi-stakeholder  
interactions,  
increased penetration  
of renewable  
generation*

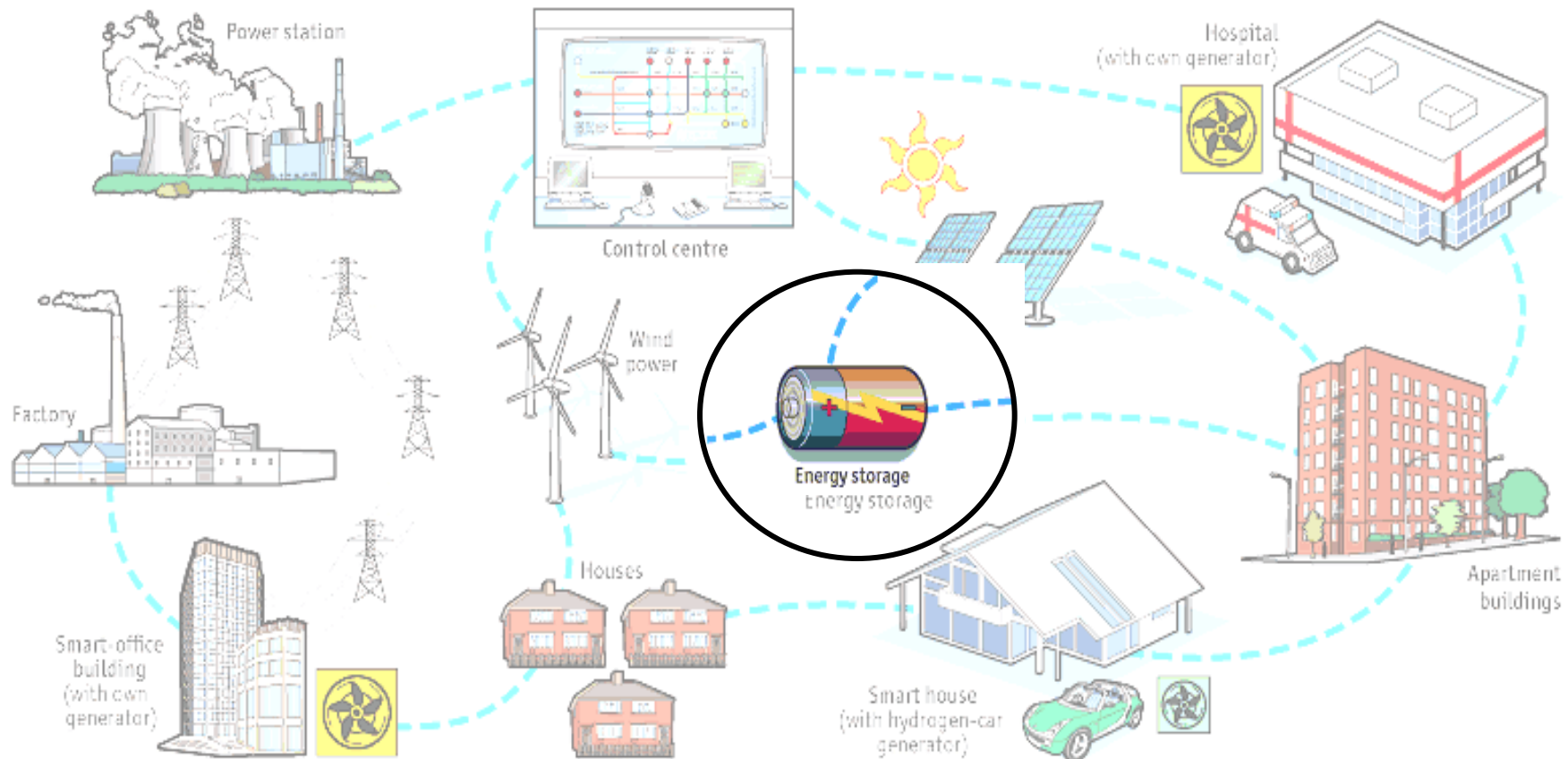


Adapted from EPRI Presentation by Joe Hughes  
NIST Standards Workshop  
April 28, 2008

Sources: The Economist; ABB

# Smart Grid Enables Energy Storage

But where is the best location/size for the storage ?

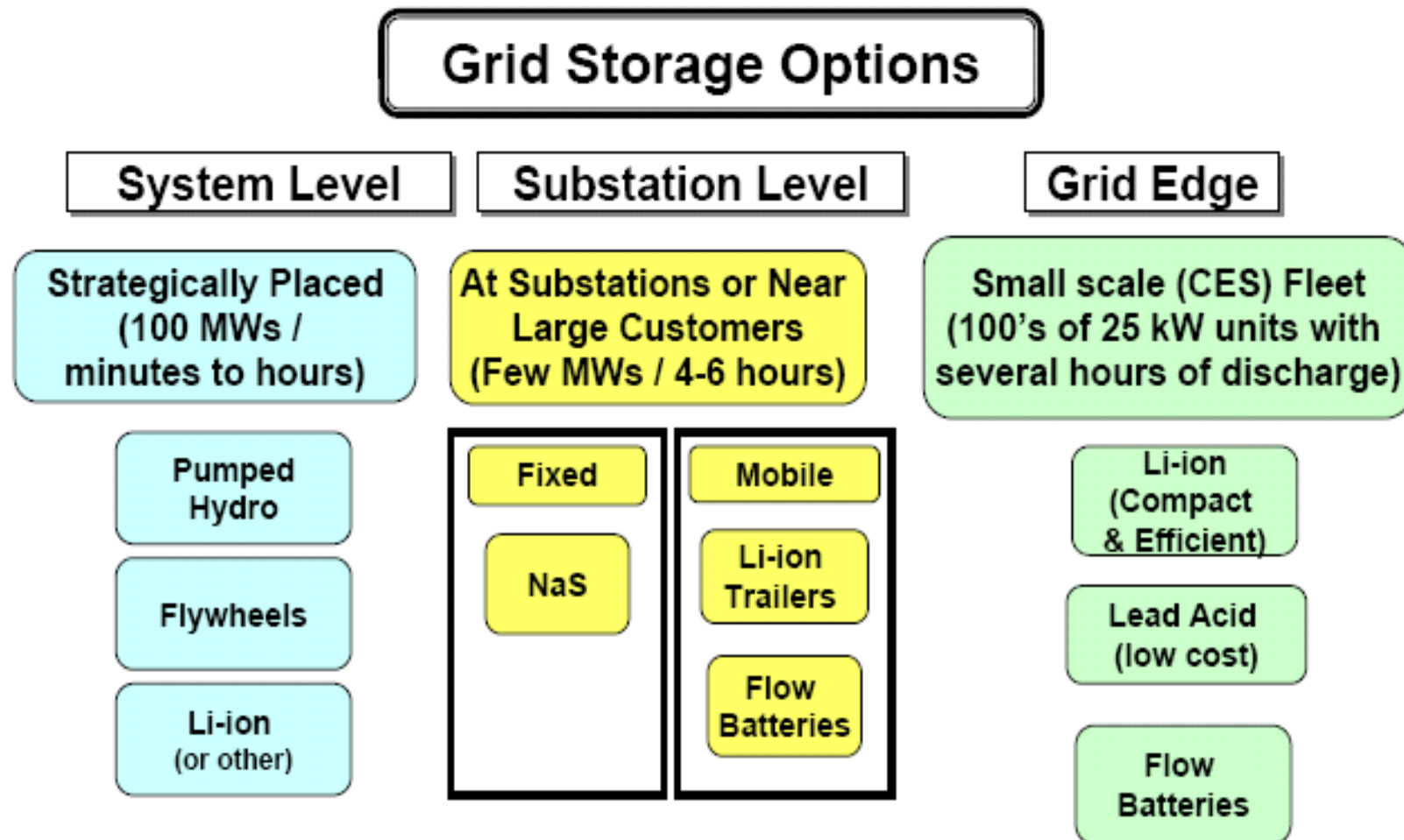


Sources: The Economist; ABB

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April 28, 2008



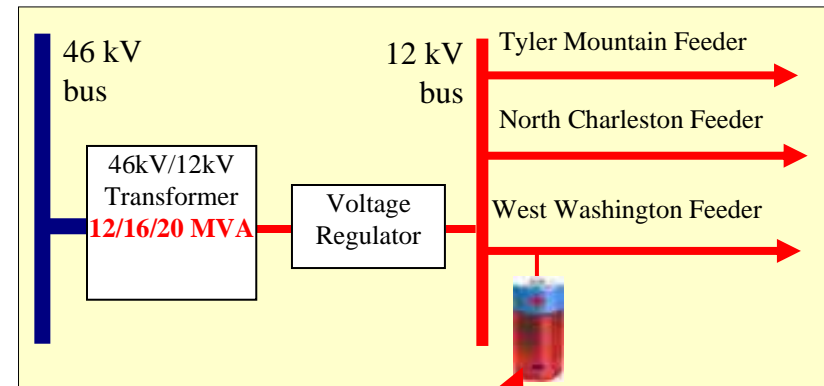
# Energy Storage Options



# AEP's 1<sup>ST</sup> Substation Battery

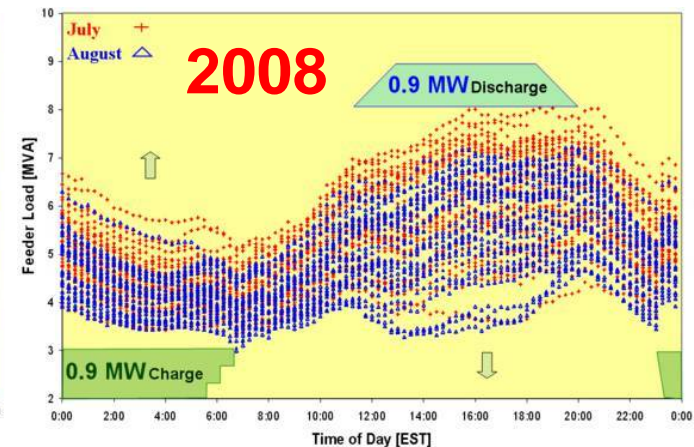
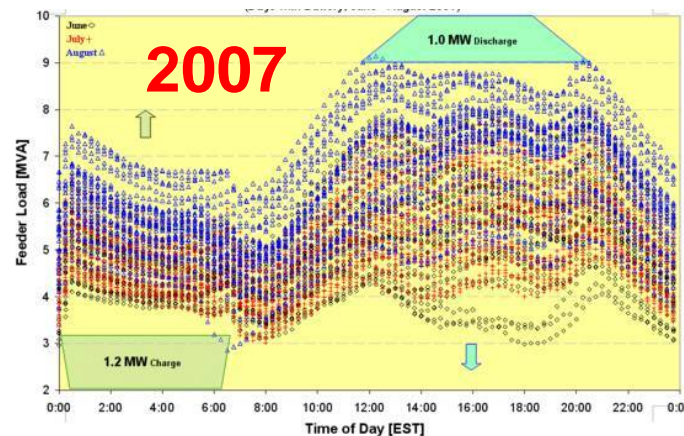
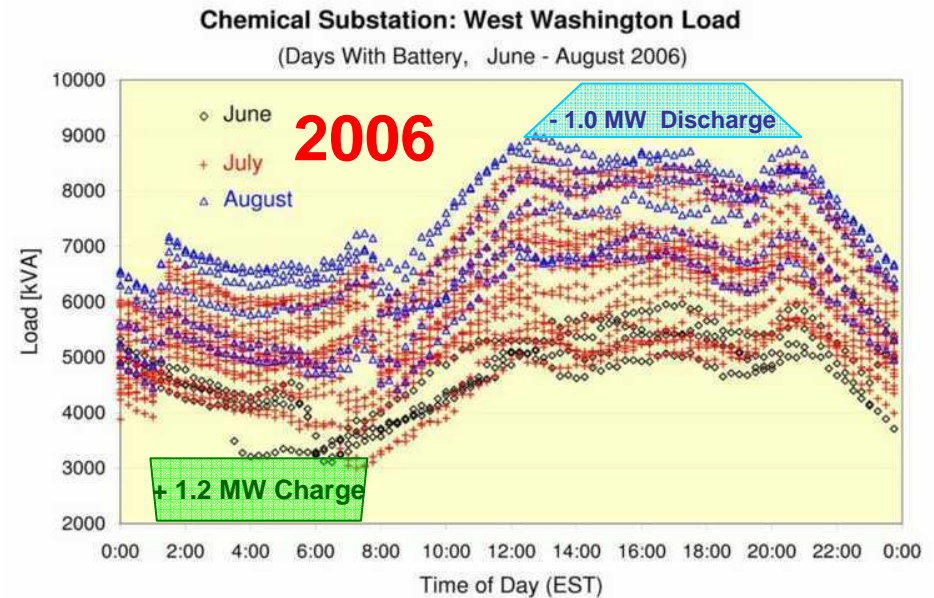
This First Utility-Scale NAS Project in the U.S. was Partially Funded by DOE/Sandia

- 2006
- **1MW, 7.2 MWh** of NaS battery
- Deferred New Substation



# AEP 2006 Project – Peak Shaving

- Scheduled trapezoidal Charge & Discharge profiles
- Summer Month Peak Days
- Improved the feeder load factor by 5% (from 75% to 80%)



Three  
Successful  
Years of  
Peak  
Shaving



## ***AEP Storage 2010 – 11MW, 75MWh***

### **1 MW, 7.2 MWh installed in 2006**

- Deferred substation upgrades

### **3 - 2MW, 14.4 MWh Commissioned in 2009**

- Implemented **“Load Following”**
- Demonstrated **“Islanding (Backup Power)”**

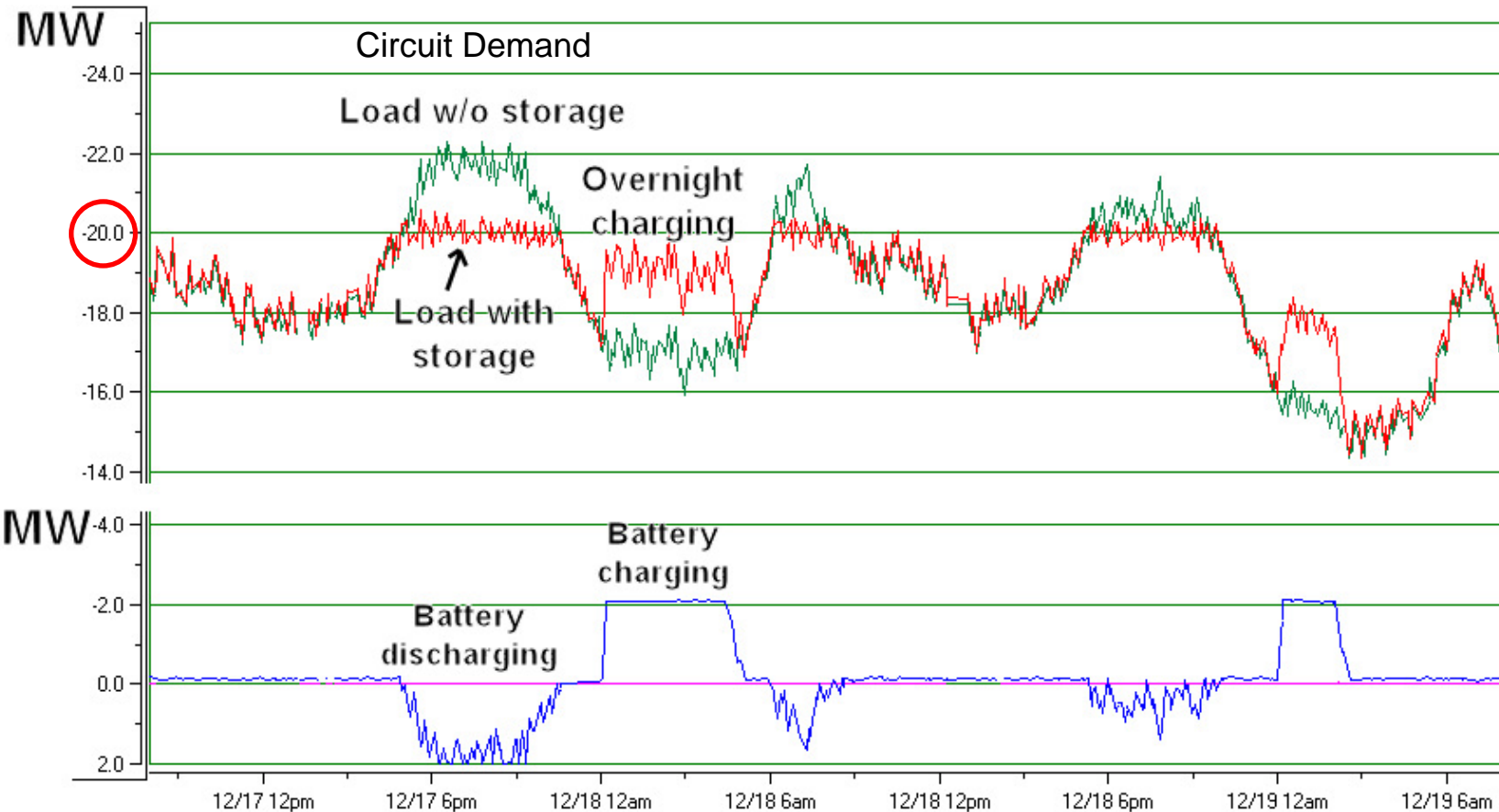
### **4MW, 25MWh substation on-line in 2010**



**The New “Islanding” feature is Partially Funded by DOE/Sandia**

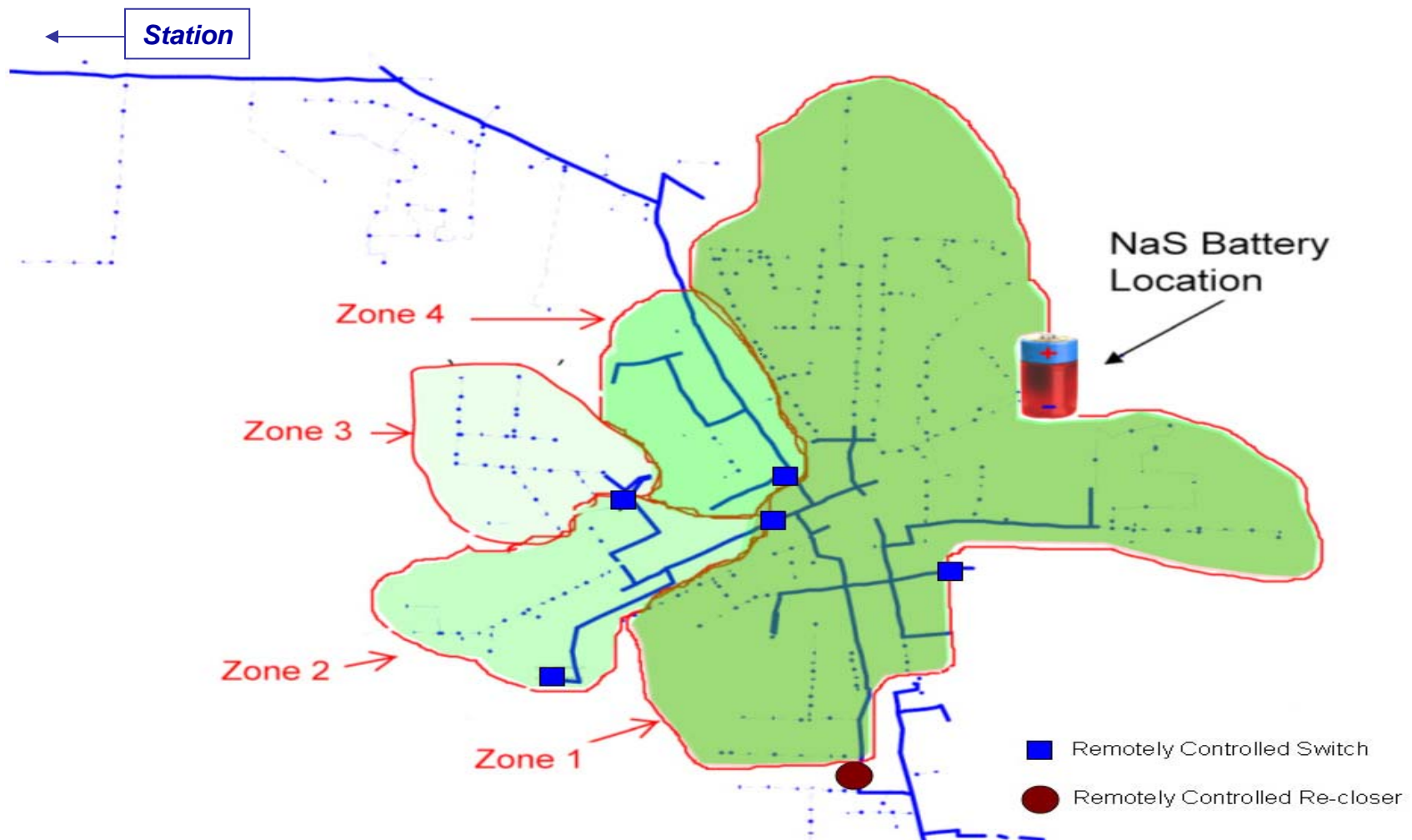


# Load Following Peak Shaving

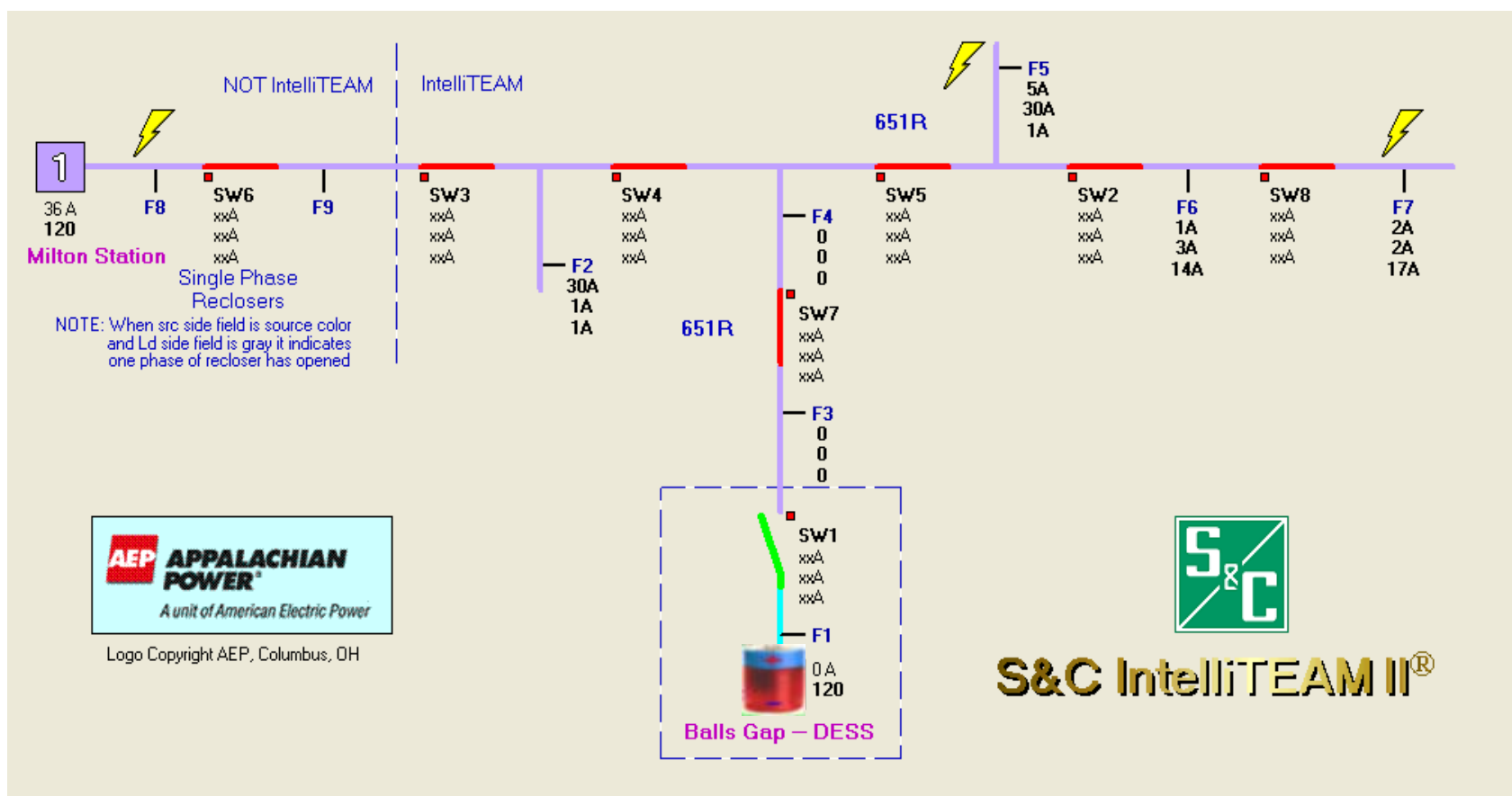


Performance of Balls Gap's 2MW Battery from 12/17 to 12/19/2008

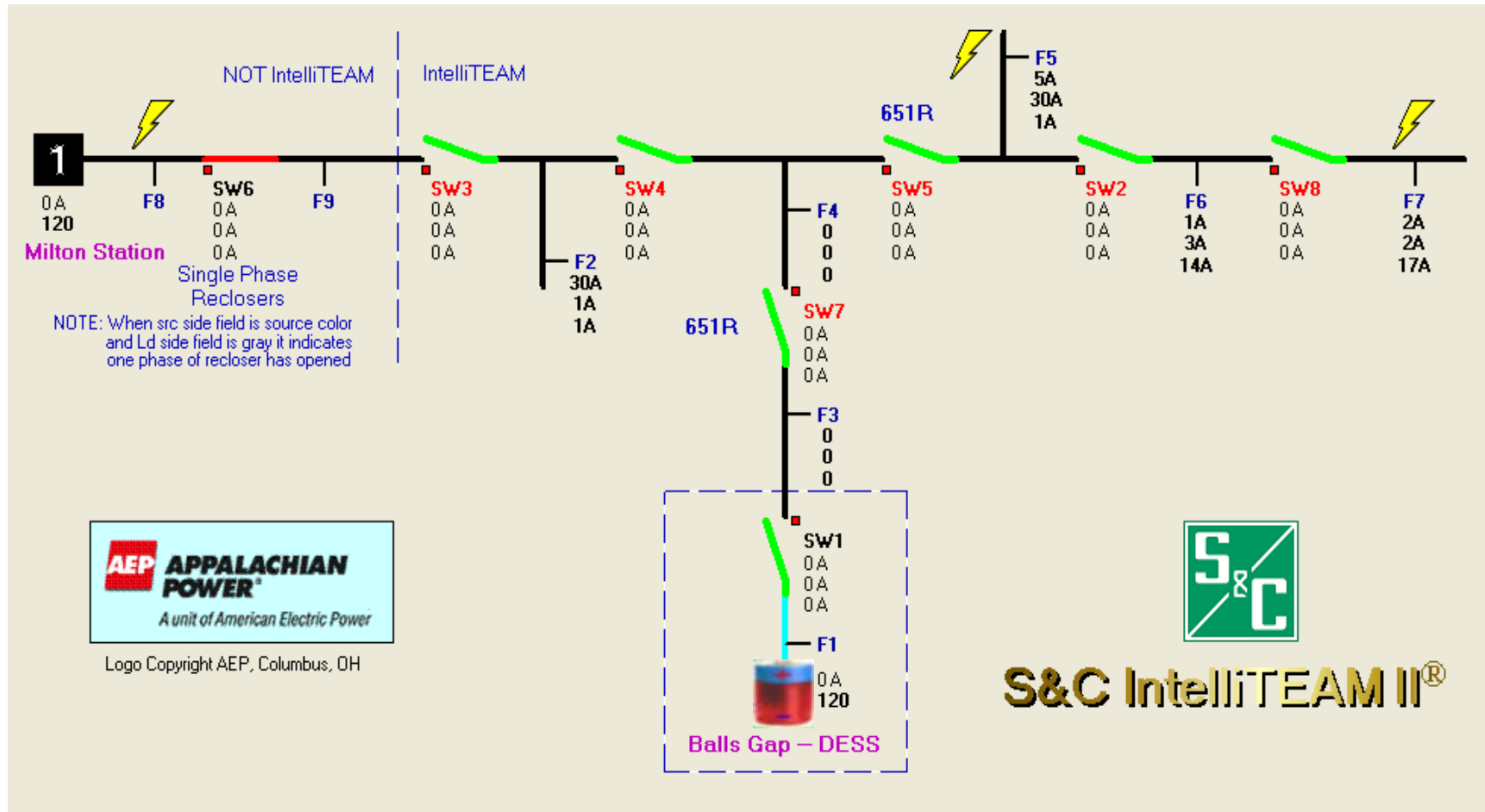
# Churubusco, IN: Battery Islanding Zones.



# System Normal : Grid connected. Battery disconnected.

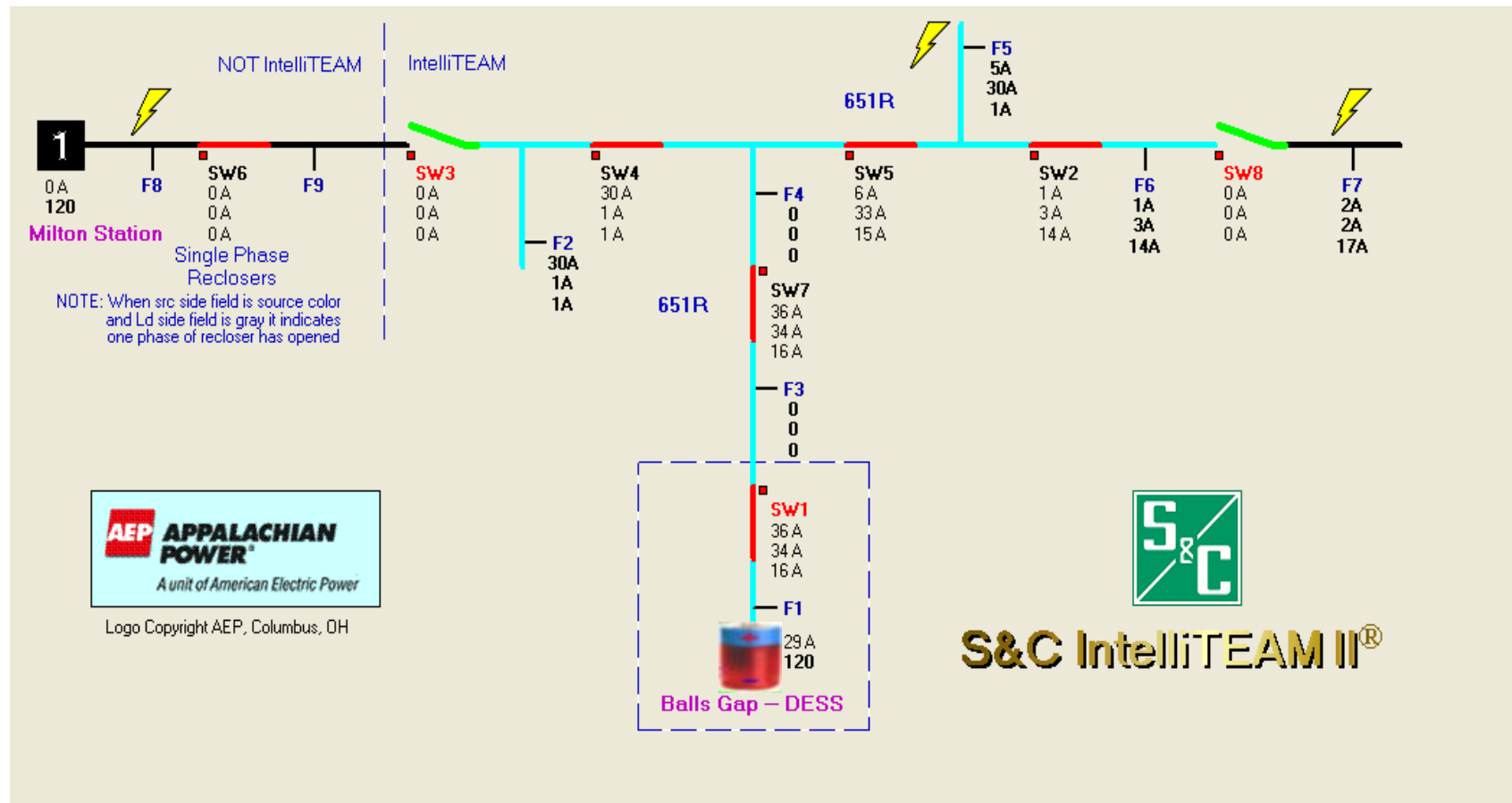


# Fault at F8; loss of grid power. All reclosers and switches in the island open.

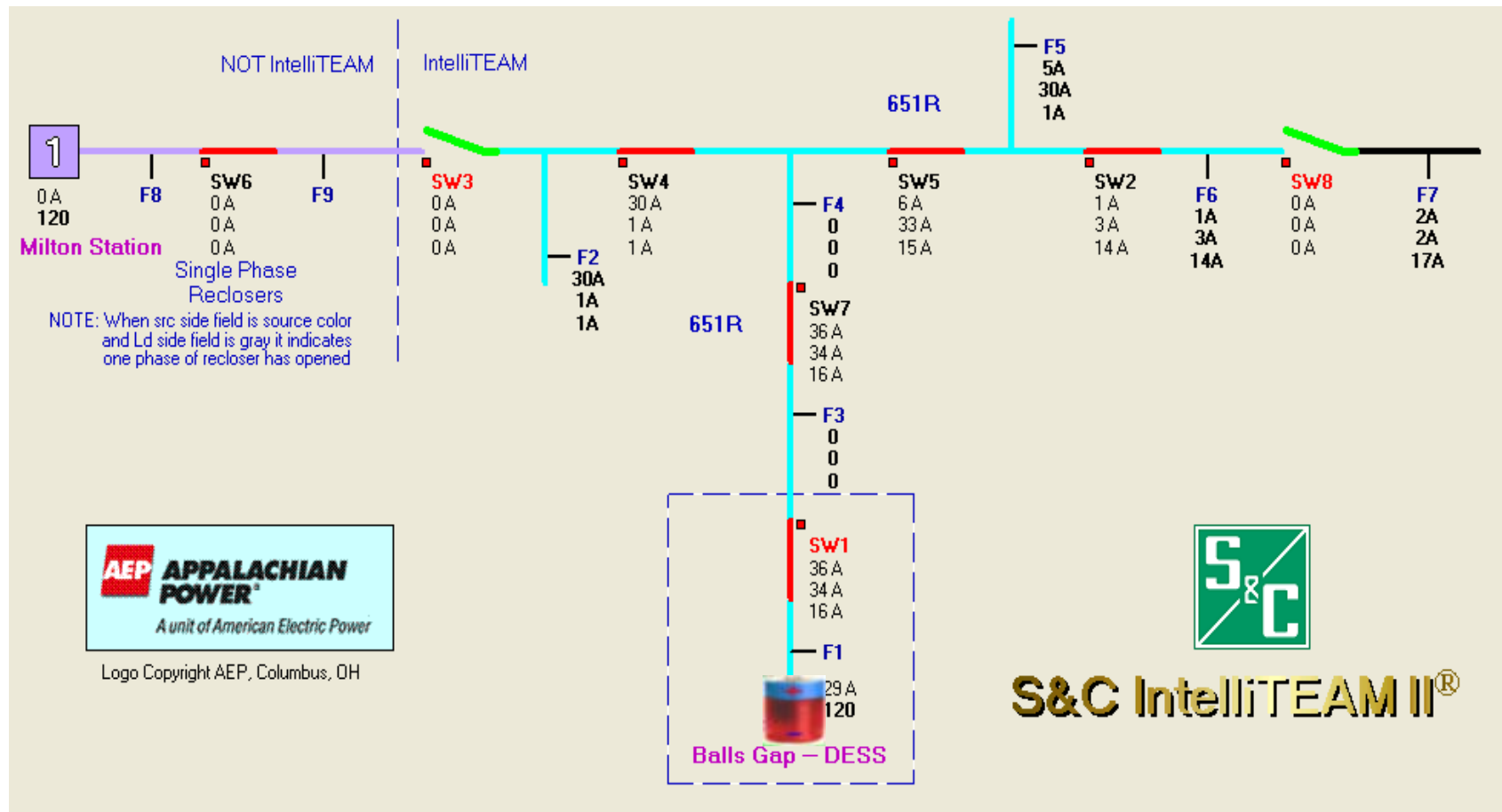




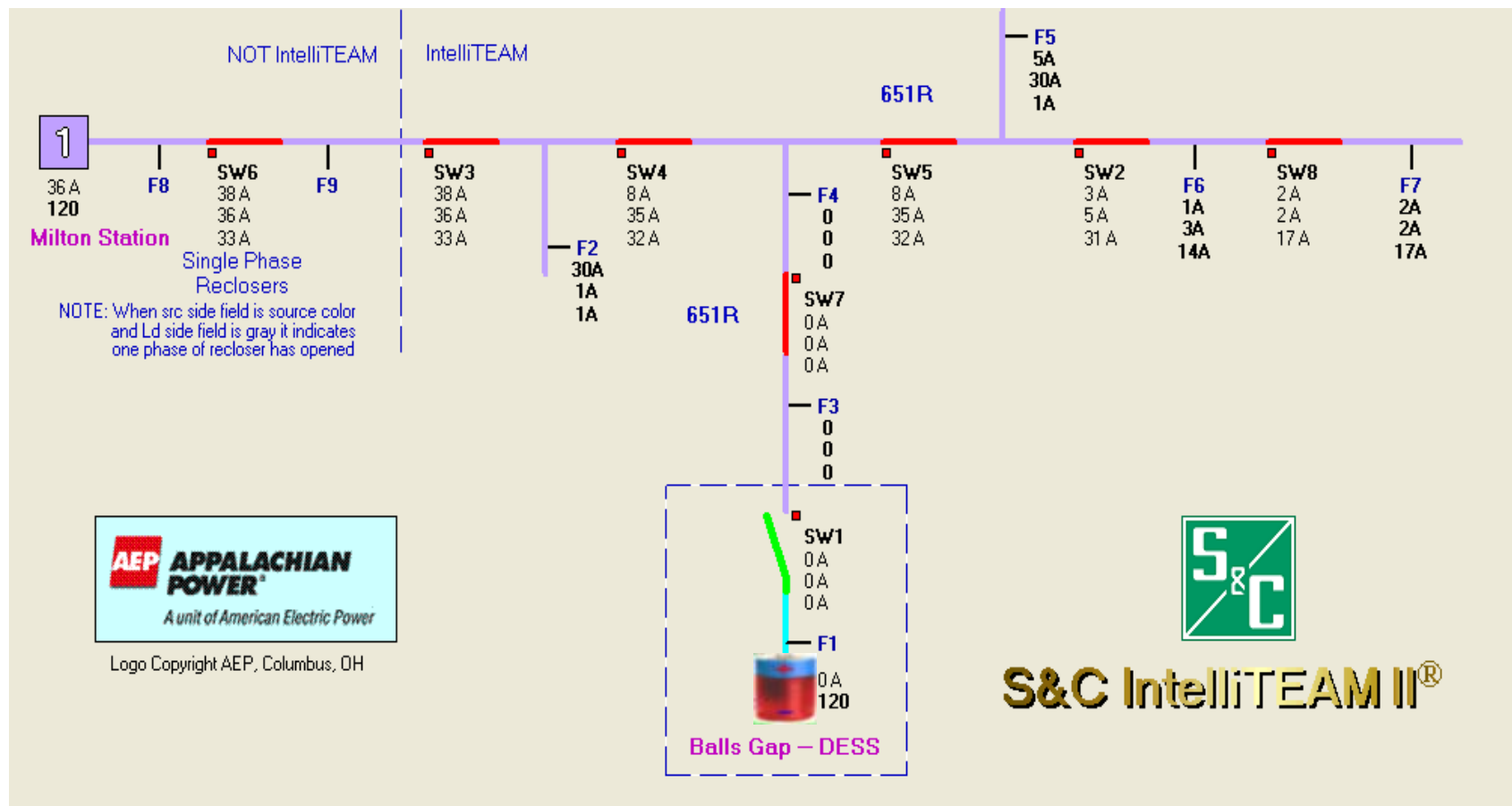
# Battery picks up island based on last load information.



# Grid power restored.



# Battery disconnected. Load connected back to the grid.



# Islanding (Backup Power) Events

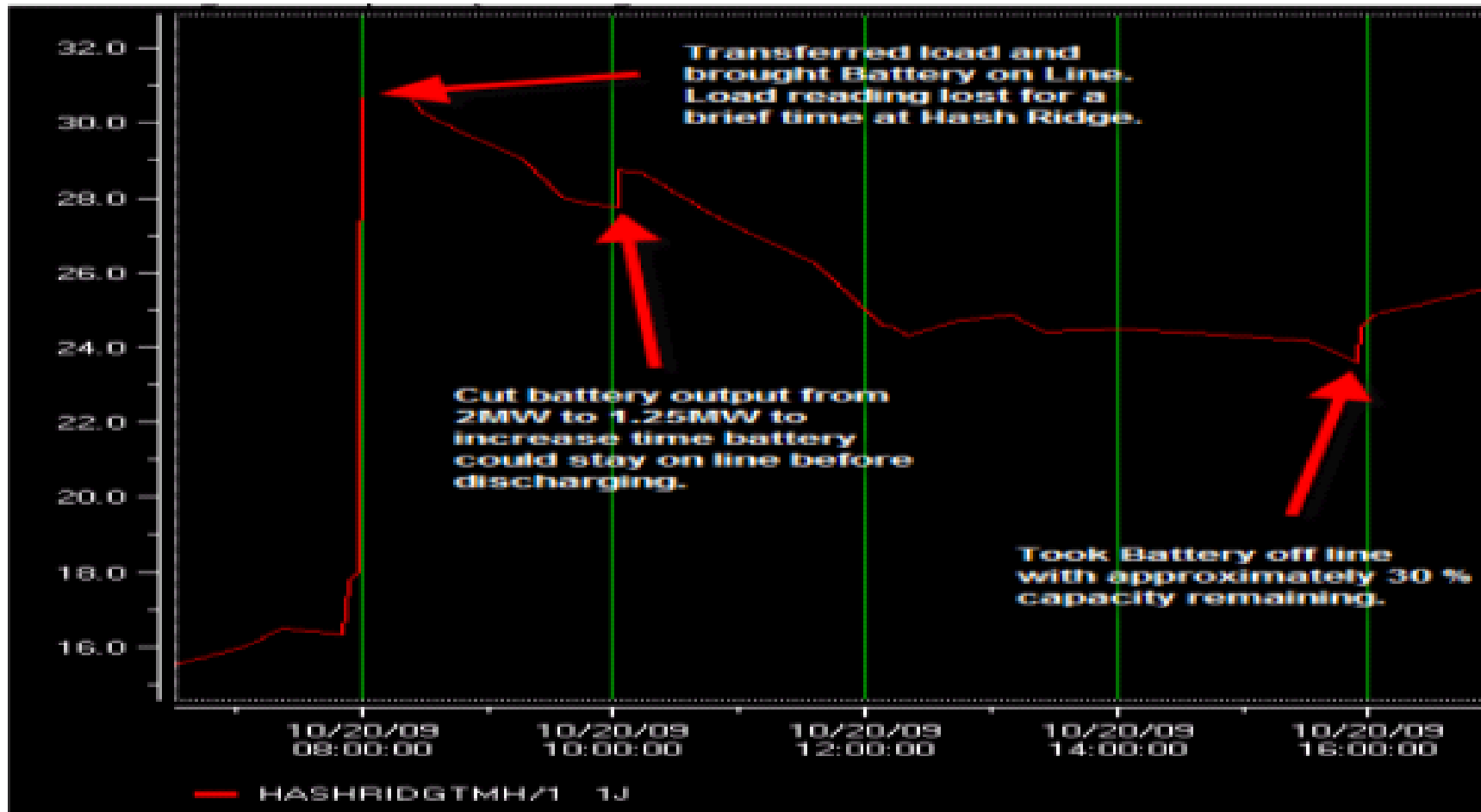


	Event 1	Event 2	Event 3
<b>Location</b>	Milton, WV	Milton, WV	Milton, WV
<b>Customers on Backup Power</b>	25	700	700
<b>Duration on Backup Power</b>	48 hours	1hr 17 mins	10 hours
<b>Cause of Outage</b>	Ice Storm	Vehicle Accident	Electrical Fault
<b>Date</b>	Dec 2009	Nov 2010	Mar 2011





# Battery used for Voltage Support



## Community Energy Storage (CES)

CES is a fleet of small distributed energy storage units connected to the secondary of transformers serving a few houses controlled together to provide feeder level benefits.

Key Parameters	Value
Power	25 kW
Energy	75 kWh
Voltage - Secondary	240 / 120V
Battery	Li-Ion
Round Trip AC Energy Efficiency	> 85%



Functional Specifications for CES are “OPEN SOURCE”  
In 2009 EPRI hosted open webcasts to solicit industry wide input.

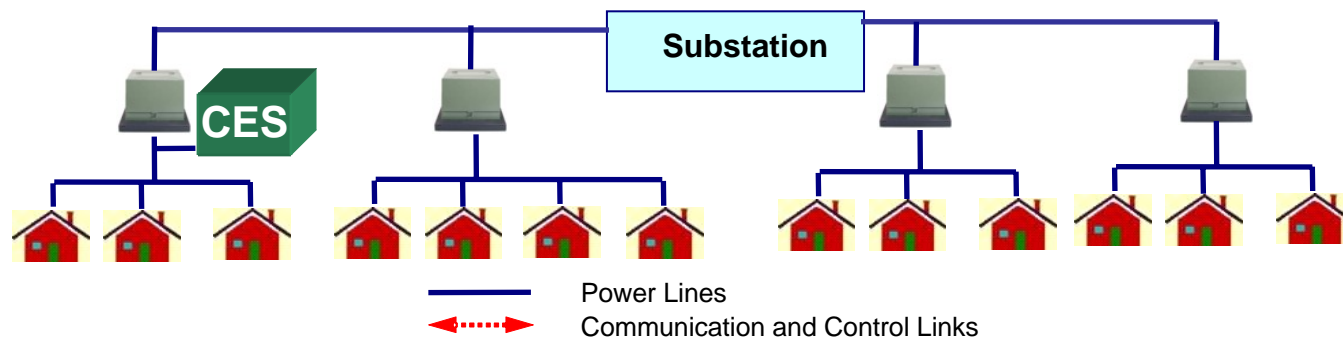
[www.dolantechcenter.com/Focus/DistributedEnergy/EnergyStorage.aspx](http://www.dolantechcenter.com/Focus/DistributedEnergy/EnergyStorage.aspx)

# CES – Benefits to the Customer

CES is Operated as a Fleet offering a Multi-MW, Multi-hour Storage

## Local Benefits:

- 1) Backup Power
- 2) Renewable Integration
- 3) Voltage correction



# CES – A Virtual Substation Battery

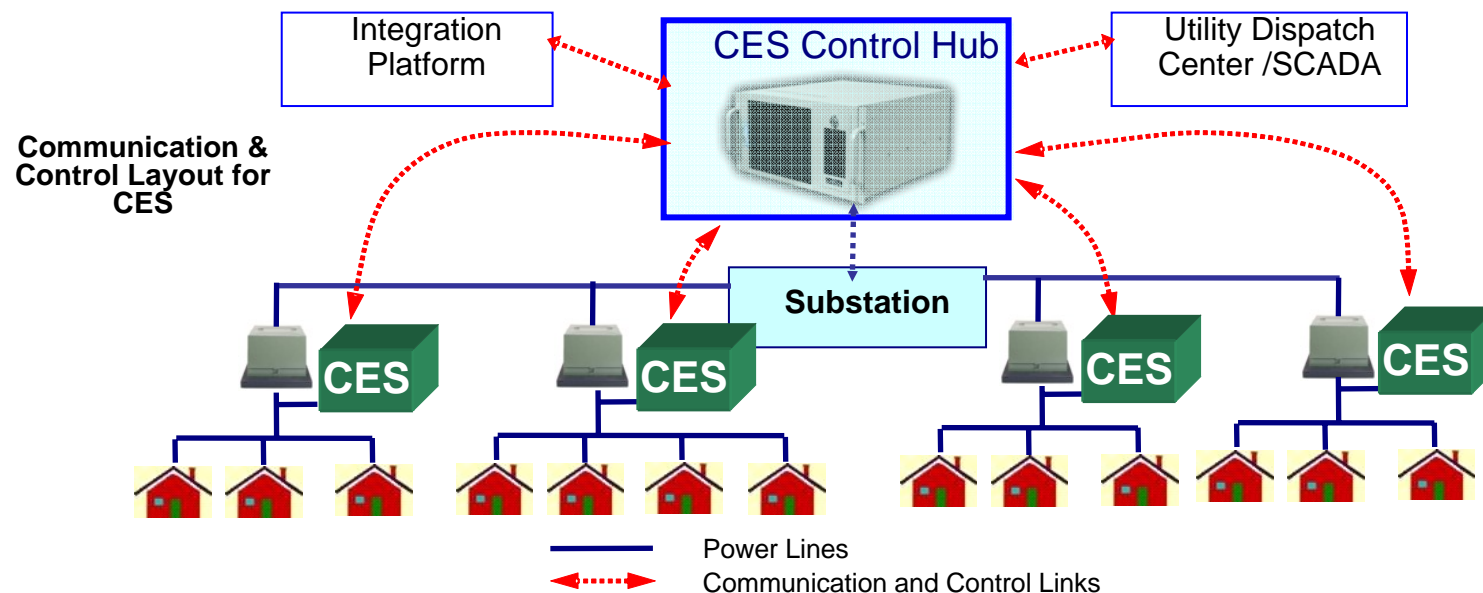
CES is Operated as a Fleet offering a Multi-MW, Multi-hour Storage

## Local Benefits:

- 1) Backup Power
- 2) Renewable Integration
- 3) Voltage correction

## Grid Benefits:

- 4) Load Leveling at substation
- 5) Power Factor Correction
- 6) Ancillary services





# CES – NE Columbus Project Benefits.

## Community Energy Storage

80 units, 25kW (2 MW/2 MWh)

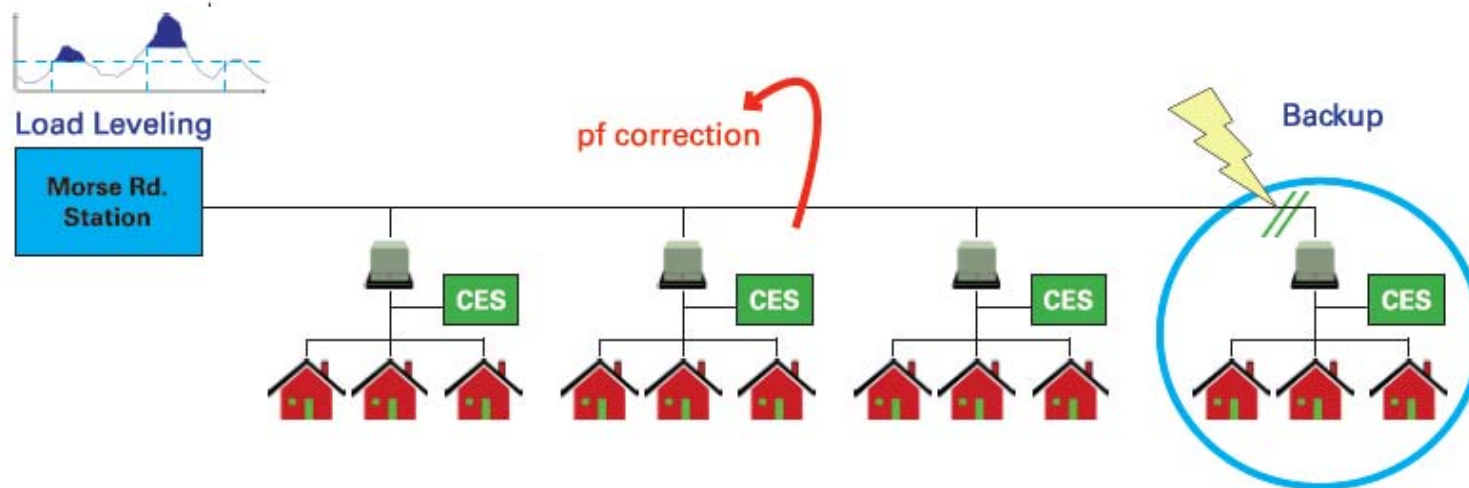
Control hub at Morse Rd Station (northern Columbus)

Circuit F5801

13kV, 6.3 MV peak load

1,742 customers

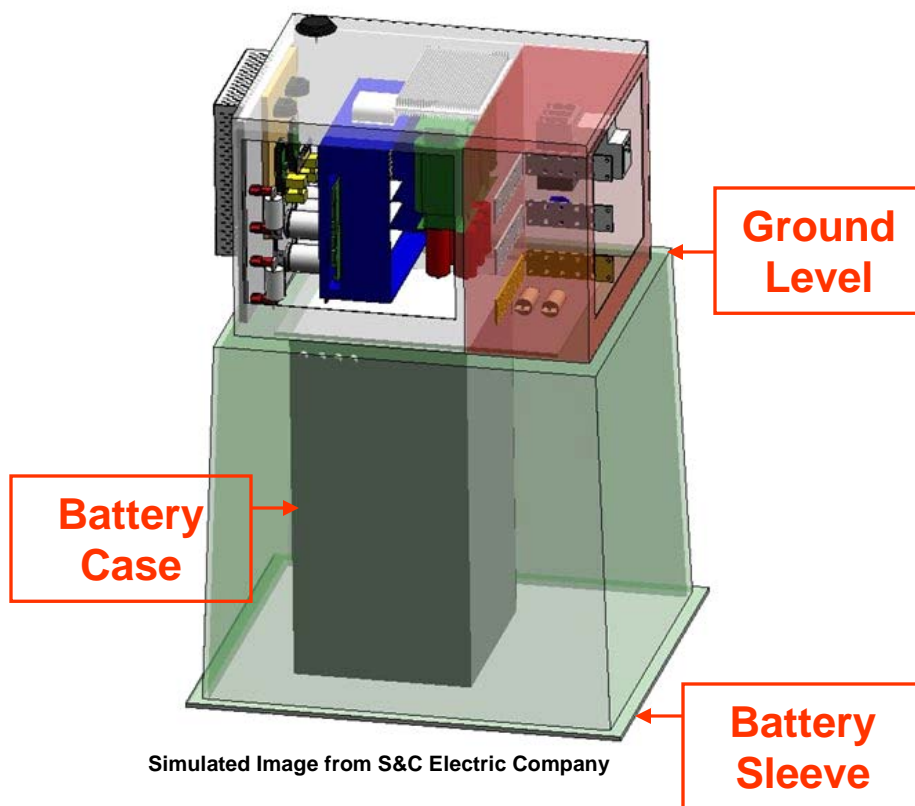
System will cover approximately 20% of customers



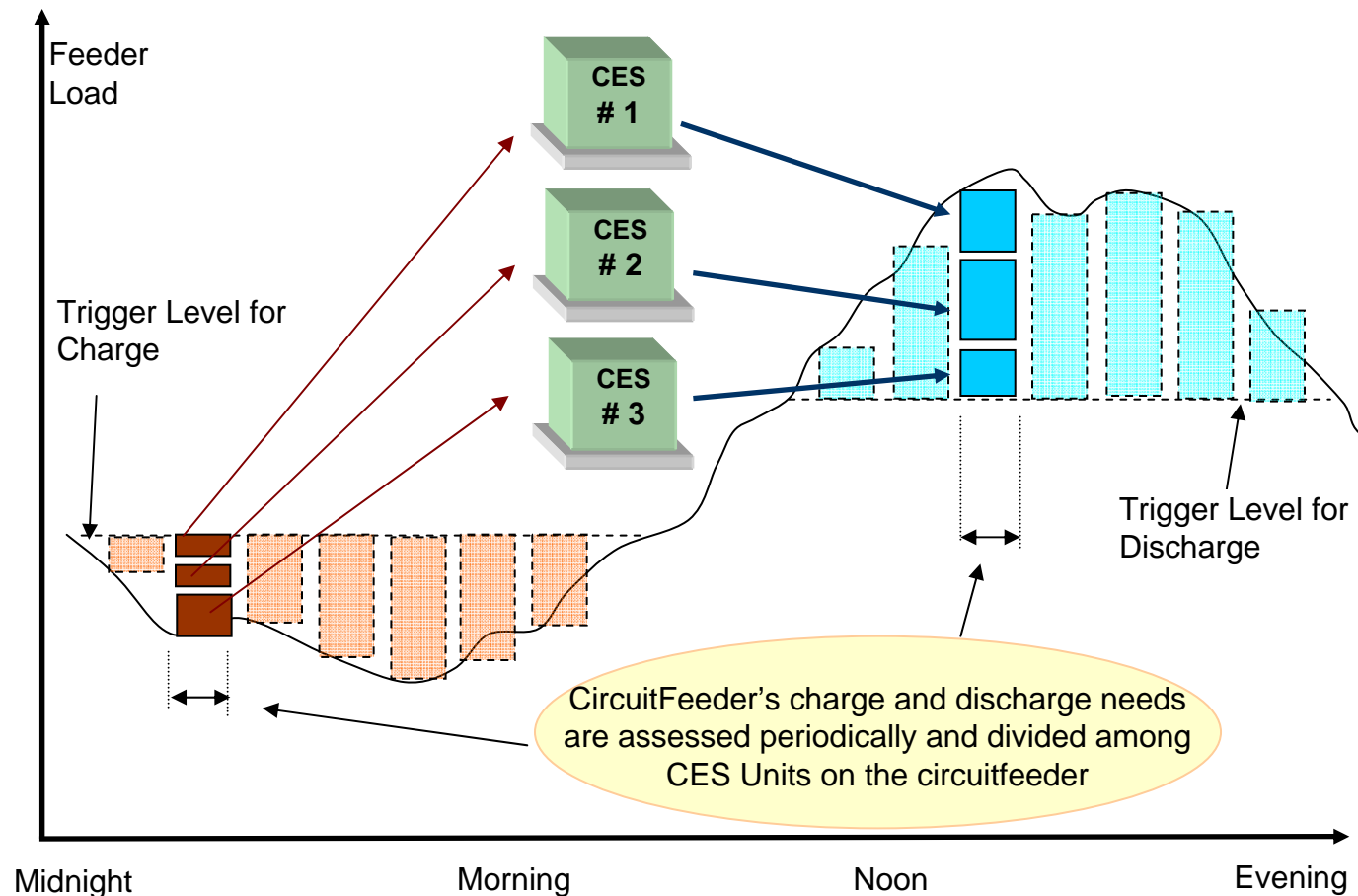
# First CES Deployment



First Deployment of CES in Columbus, Ohio



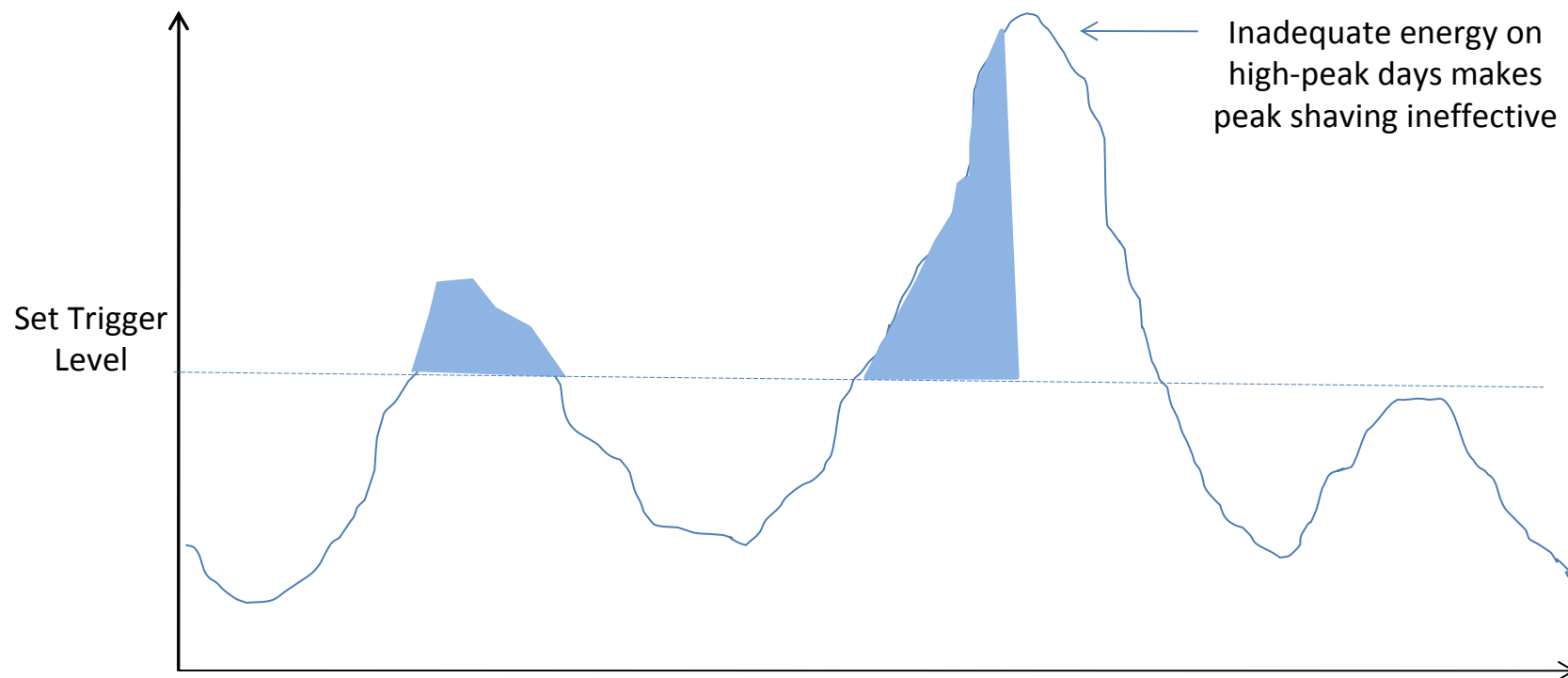
# Load Leveling – Spread Across the CES Fleet



Feeder level demand profile showing CES Unit charge and discharge

# Demand Triggered Load Following

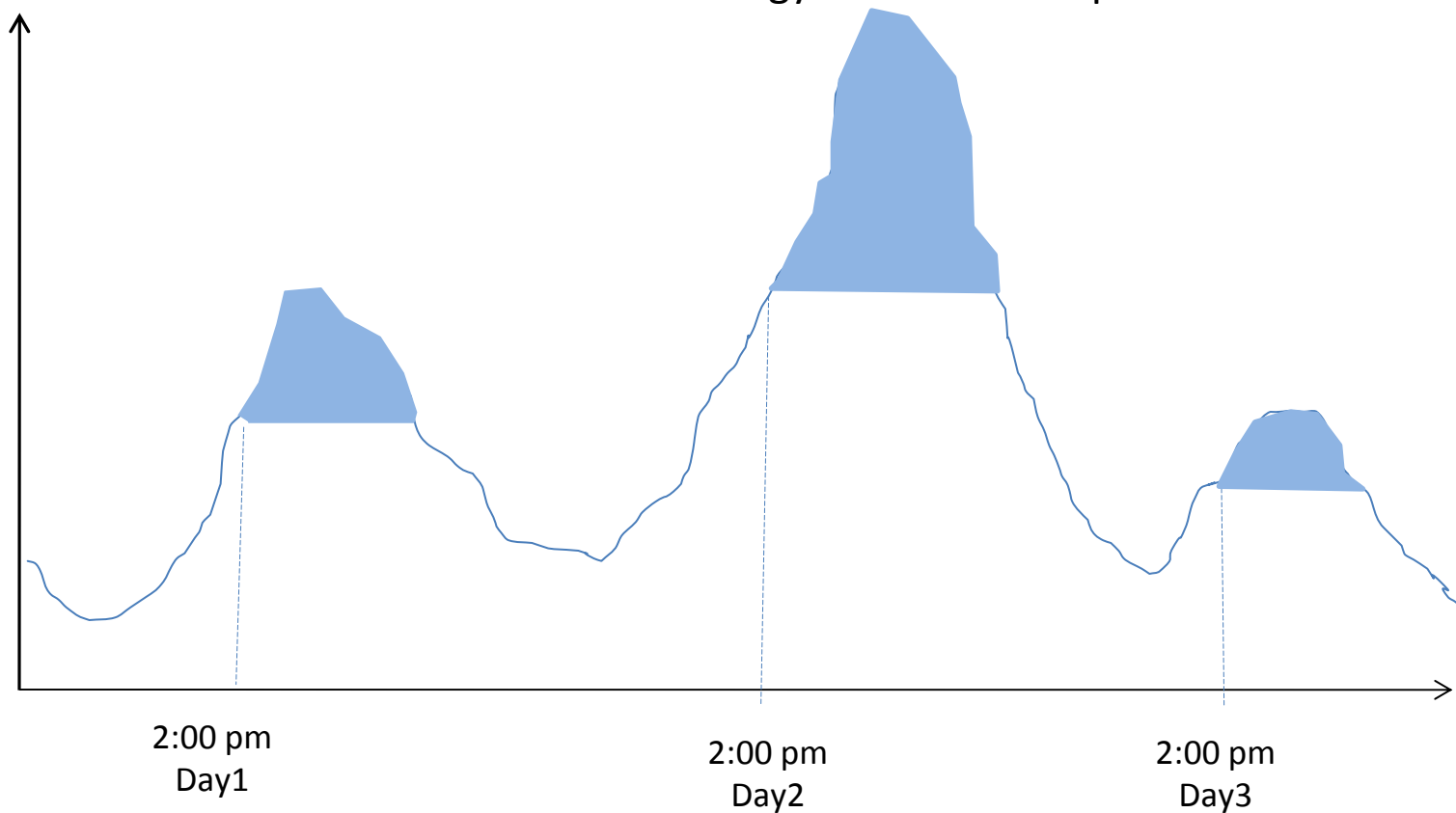
**Ideal and simple** if stored energy is sufficient. However, there is no assurance that stored energy would be adequate and , therefore, peak shaving could be completely ineffective.





# Time Triggered Load Following

Simple and the amount of energy is somewhat proportional to the peak load but there is no assurance that stored energy would be adequate

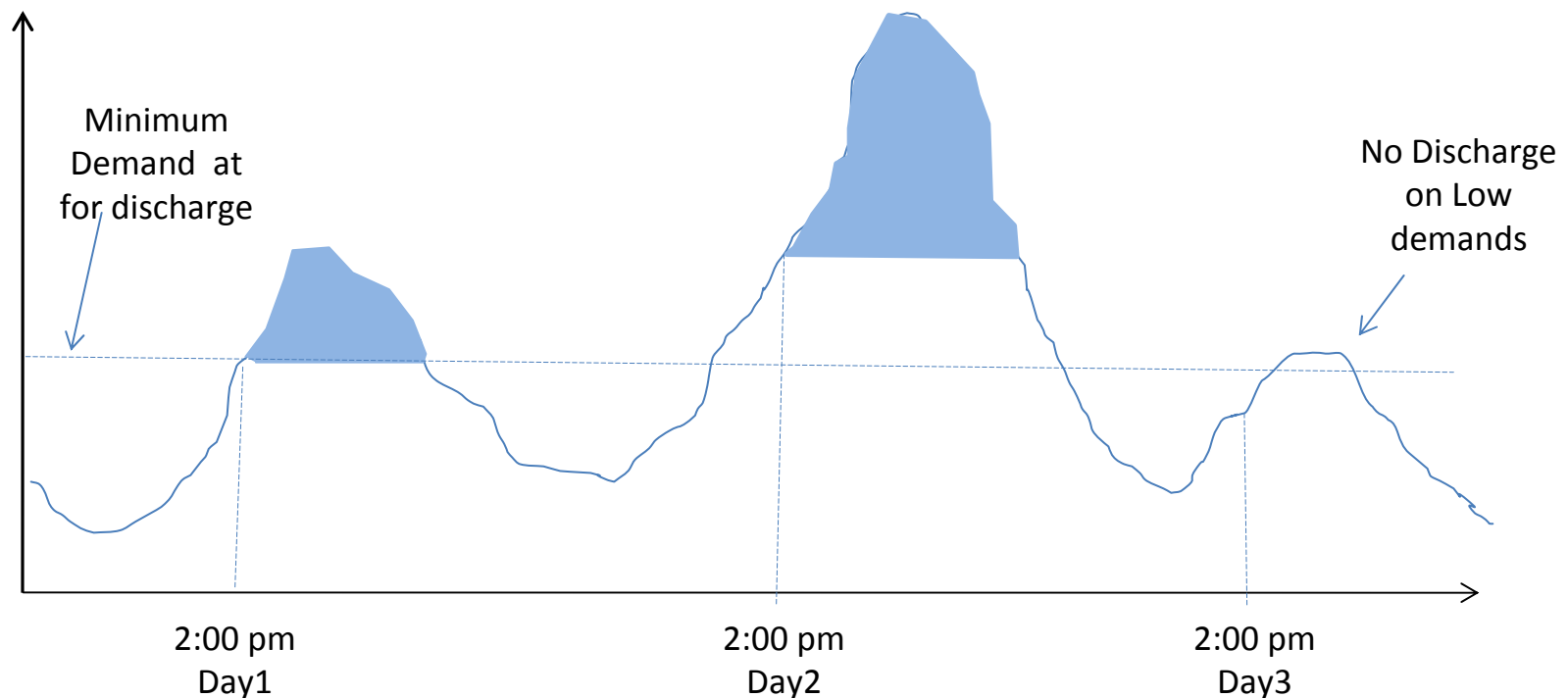


# Time Triggered Discharge Parameters



- Set Points:

- Start Time (same for all days)
- Minimum Demand below which no energy should be discharged



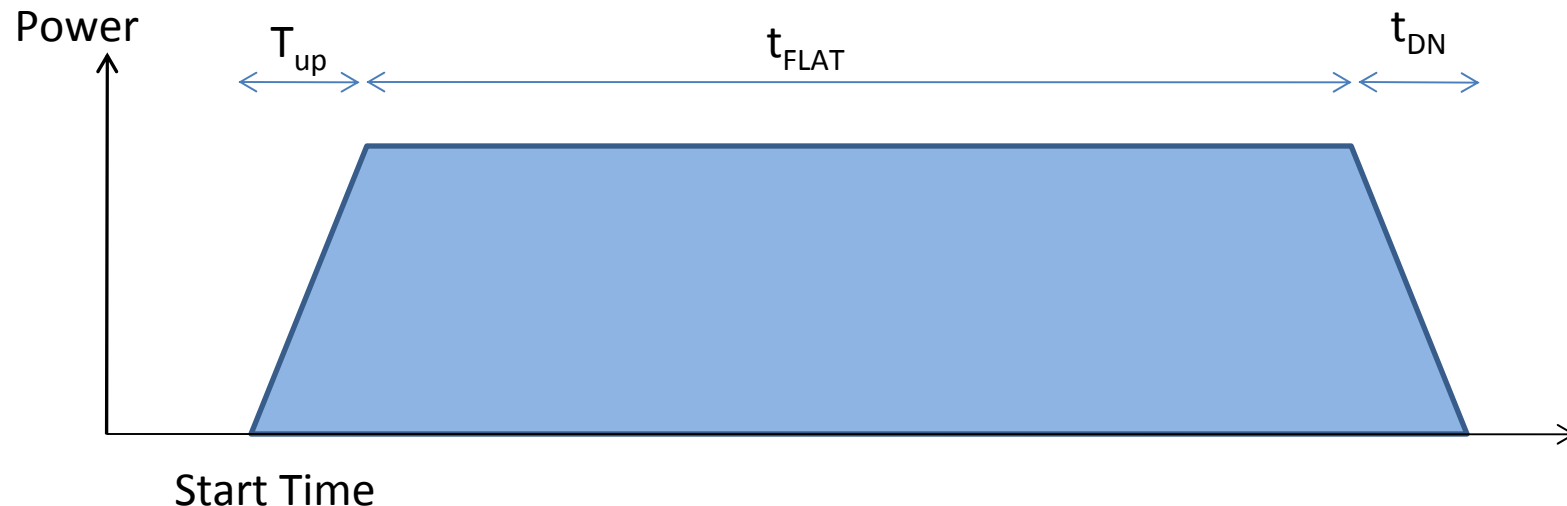
# Scheduled Discharge Parameters

## • Set Points:

- Start Time
- Ramp Up duration (min) -  $T_{up}$
- Flat Duration (hours) -  $t_{FLAT}$
- Ramp Down Duration (min)  $t_{DN}$

## • Dynamic Inputs:

- Unit Available Energy
- Status (Manual, etc.)
- Unit output (kW, kVAR)
- Voltage



# Scheduled Discharge Options

Case 1 – Reported Available energy is sufficient



Case 2 – Available energy is not sufficient



1.Planner Option (Keep Duration, reduce Power)

2.Dispatcher Option (Keep Power, reduce duration)



# Sustainable Future Deployments

## TECHNOLOGY

Validate energy storage technology can meet grid requirements

**Three Tiers for  
Sustainable Energy**

**Storage  
Deployments**

## BUSINESS PLAN

Credible financial benefit to customers

## REGULATORY

Ensure favorable rate recovery treatment



# Conclusion

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- Successful deployment of Energy Storage Systems
- AEP's current Energy Storage strategy is focused primarily on Community Energy Storage.
- Energy Storage System Cost must reduce significantly to become economically justifiable for utility deployment.
- Market predictions indicate that near-term costs for energy storage may broaden deployment opportunities.