

# Presentation to ENESA

---

18<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2019



# Overall Energy Policy Development

---



- Government published Climate Action Plan (July 2019)
- 70% Renewable electricity by 2030 (70 by 30)
- Requires 90% non-synchronous renewable generation at times
- Energy storage for
  - grid stability
  - energy balancing
  - Relieving grid congestion (challenges of building new grid for wind and solar generation)

- The Report stated in Section 7.8 regarding Energy Storage (p 60):
  - **“this is not something which the Committee discussed in any detail and should be a priority subject of further consideration by the Standing Committee on Climate Action”**
  - IESA is seeking to meet the Standing Committee and bring the importance of Energy Storage to their attention
  - In contact with Chair and Deputy Eamon Ryan TD

# Energy Storage Market Developments

---



- Auction for 6yr contracts to provide specific (300ms to 20min) fast acting system services to stabilise the grid and facilitate further non-synchronous renewable generation
- Auction results: one 50MW and two 30MW battery plants

# Subsidies, Tax Incentives for Energy Storage

---



- No subsidies or tax incentives for energy storage
- Current focus on use for system services
  - limited volume of 6yr contracts
  - tariff regime till 2023 – have to be built before getting a contract
- Energy Balancing
  - Capacity market (derated depending on number of hrs storage)
  - Energy market
- Relieving grid congestion
  - No market mechanism

- Reviewed/input to “Baringa” report (commissioned by the Irish Wind Energy Assoc.) which proposed 70% renewable electricity by 2030
- Met with the Commission for Regulation of Utilities on the crucial role of energy storage in decarbonising electricity
- Presented at European, China and World Energy Storage Conferences
- Met with various other “influencers”
- Collaboration with other organisations like Smart Grid Ireland

**Thank You**

**Questions & Answers**