



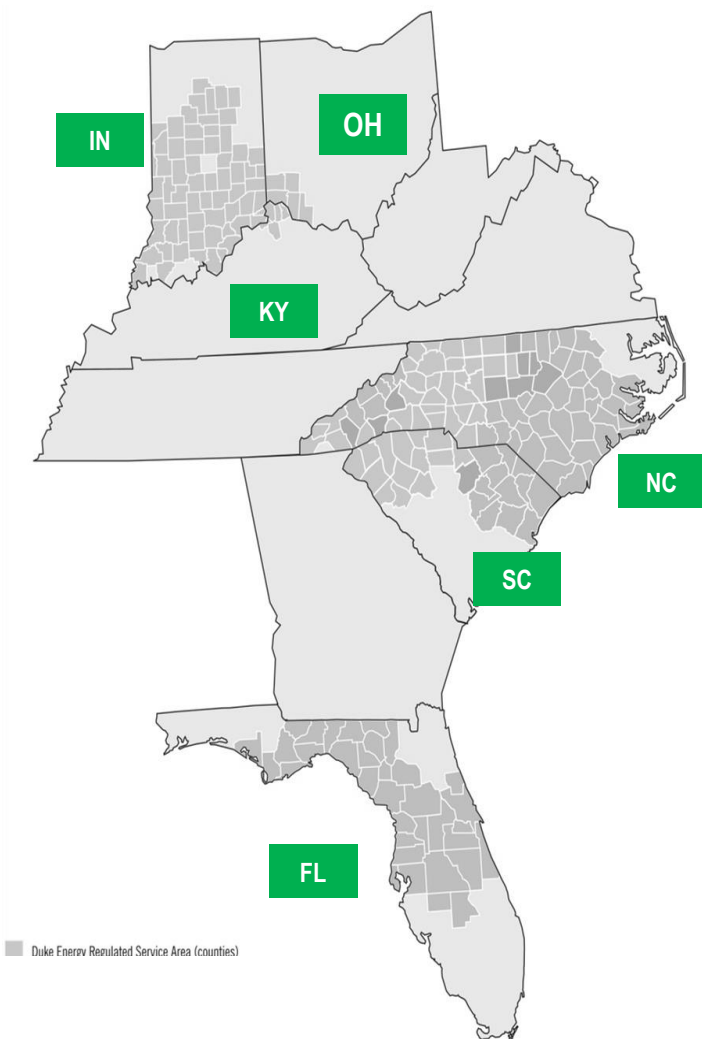
## *Energy Storage and Duke Energy*

**Mike Rowand – Director, Technology Development**





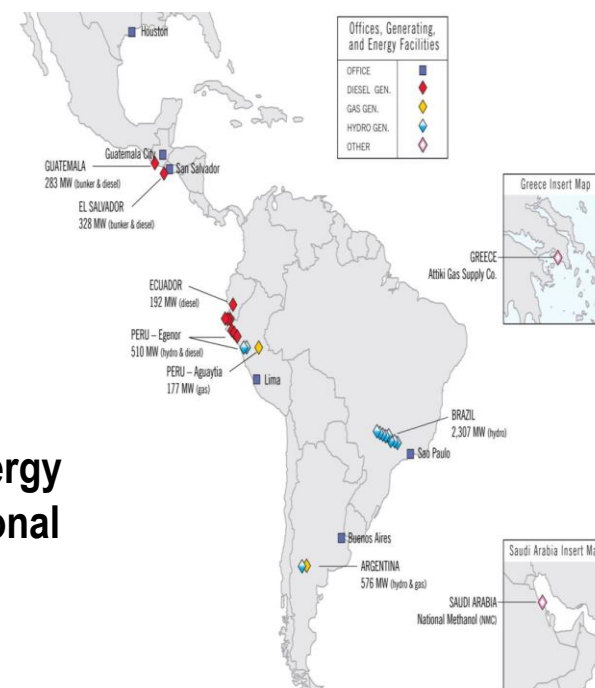
## Franchised Electric & Gas



## Duke Energy Renewables



## Duke Energy International





**36 MW / 24 MWh**  
**Advanced Lead Acid**  
**West Texas (with commercial group)**



**402 kW / 282 kWh**  
**Sodium Nickel Chloride**  
**Mt. Holly, NC**



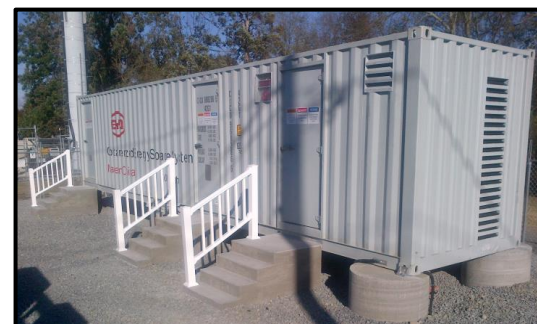
**75 kW / 42 kWh**  
**Lithium Titanate**  
**Indianapolis, IN (Carmel)**



**250 kW / 750 kWh**  
**Lithium Polymer**  
**Charlotte, NC**

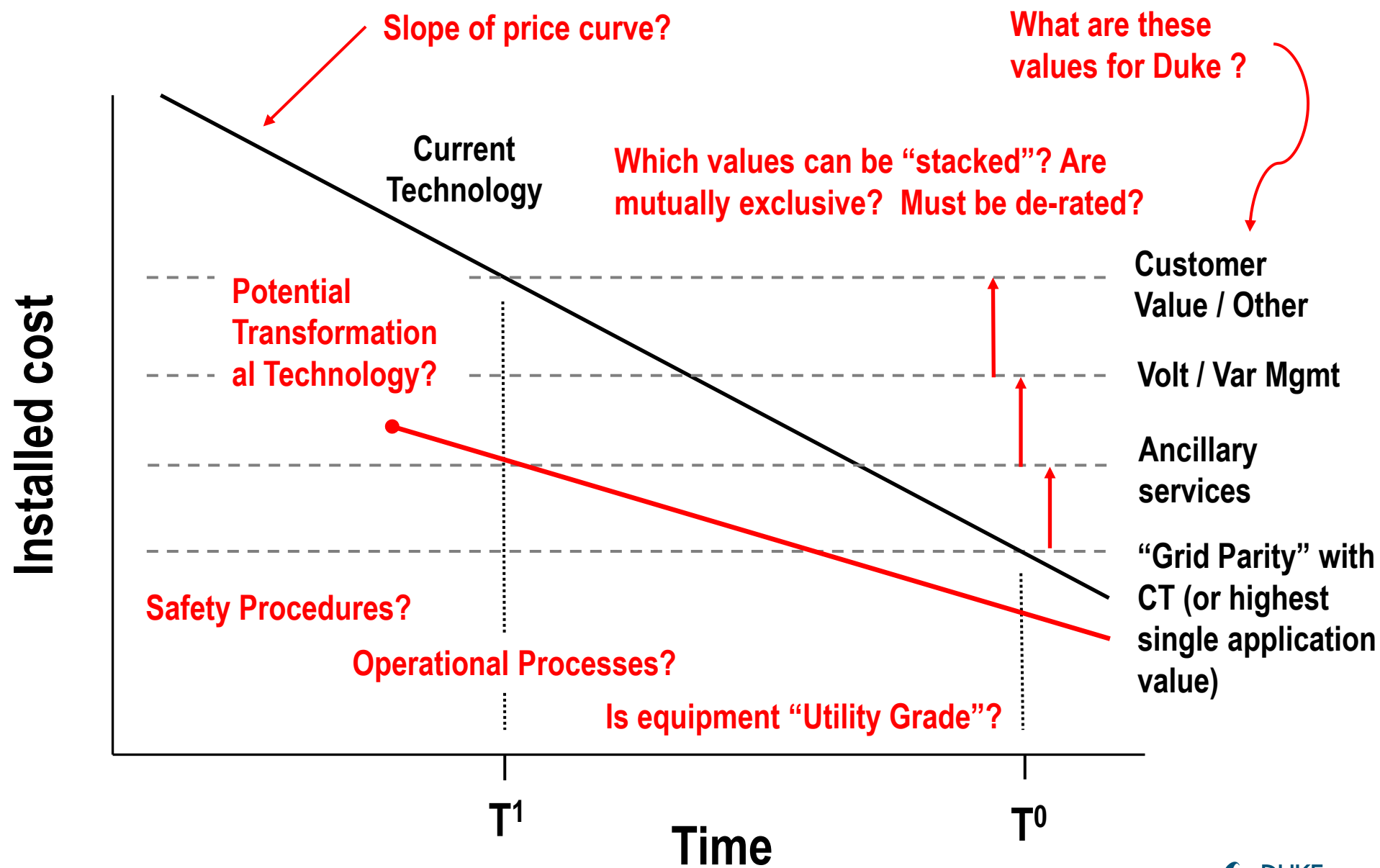


**25 kW / 25 kWh**  
**Lithium Ion**  
**Charlotte, NC**

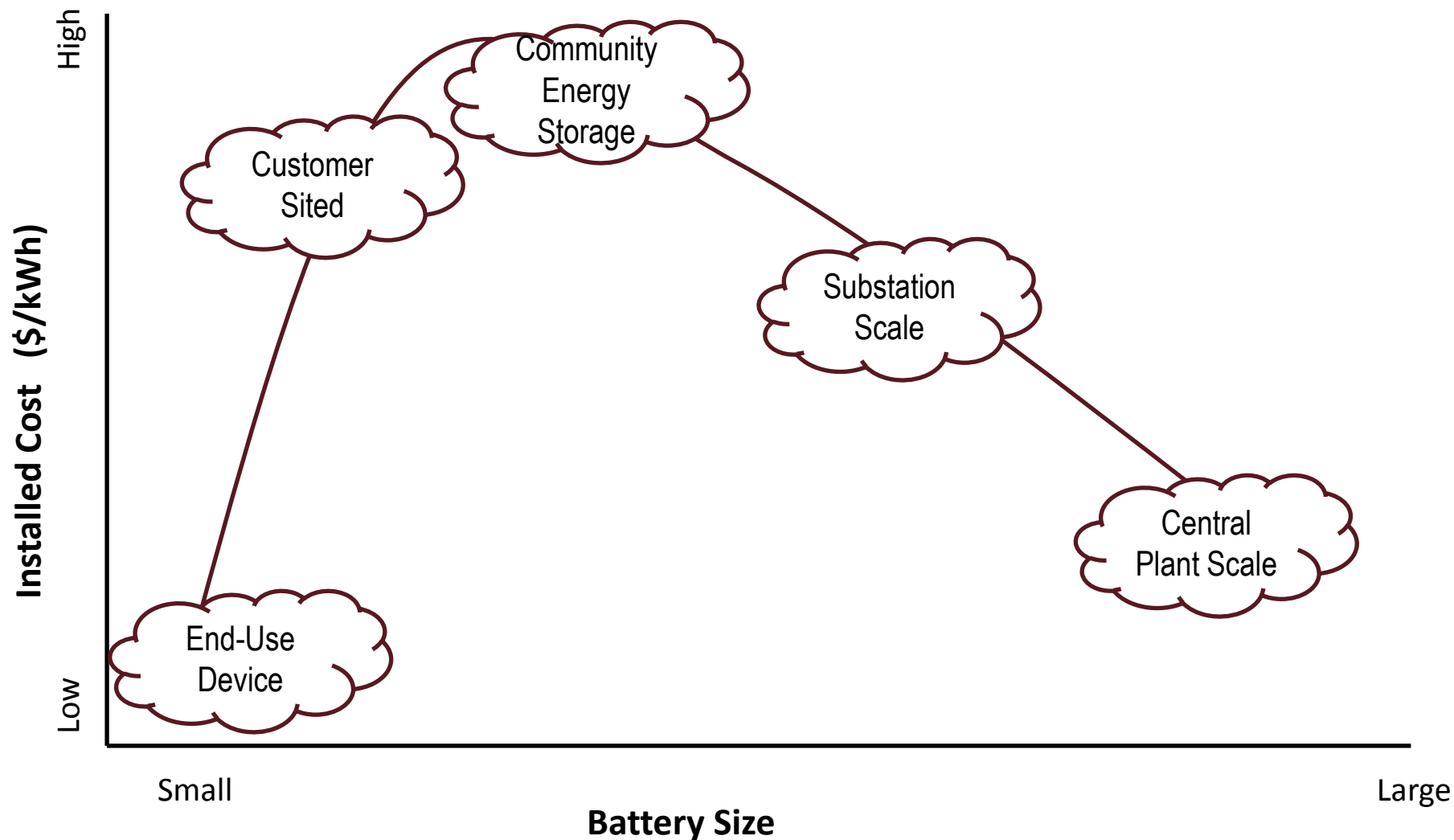


**200 kW / 500 kWh**  
**Lithium Iron Phosphate**  
**Charlotte, NC**

**Testing different sizes at various grid locations (transmission, distribution and behind a customers meter) along with numerous chemistries.**



# Finding the Highest Value Point for Energy Storage



- Battery Cell & Module costs coming down quicker than installed system cost
- “Utility Grade” Reliability is still a question mark for Distributed energy storage systems.
- Existing Rate tariffs and Interconnection standards do not anticipate ES and could have unintended consequences
- Multiple, not easily quantified, value streams that stack across grid operations make ES business cases difficult
- The inverter is a key component of the ES value proposition for distributed systems

