

The Path to Grid-Interactive Water Heating (GIWH), Opportunities & Challenges

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November 13, 2017

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BENEFICIAL ELECTRIFICATION *Off-Peak Space & Water Heating*

GRID-SCALE ENERGY STORAGE

Lower Green House Gases

CONTINUOUS DEMAND RESPONSE

Renewable Integration

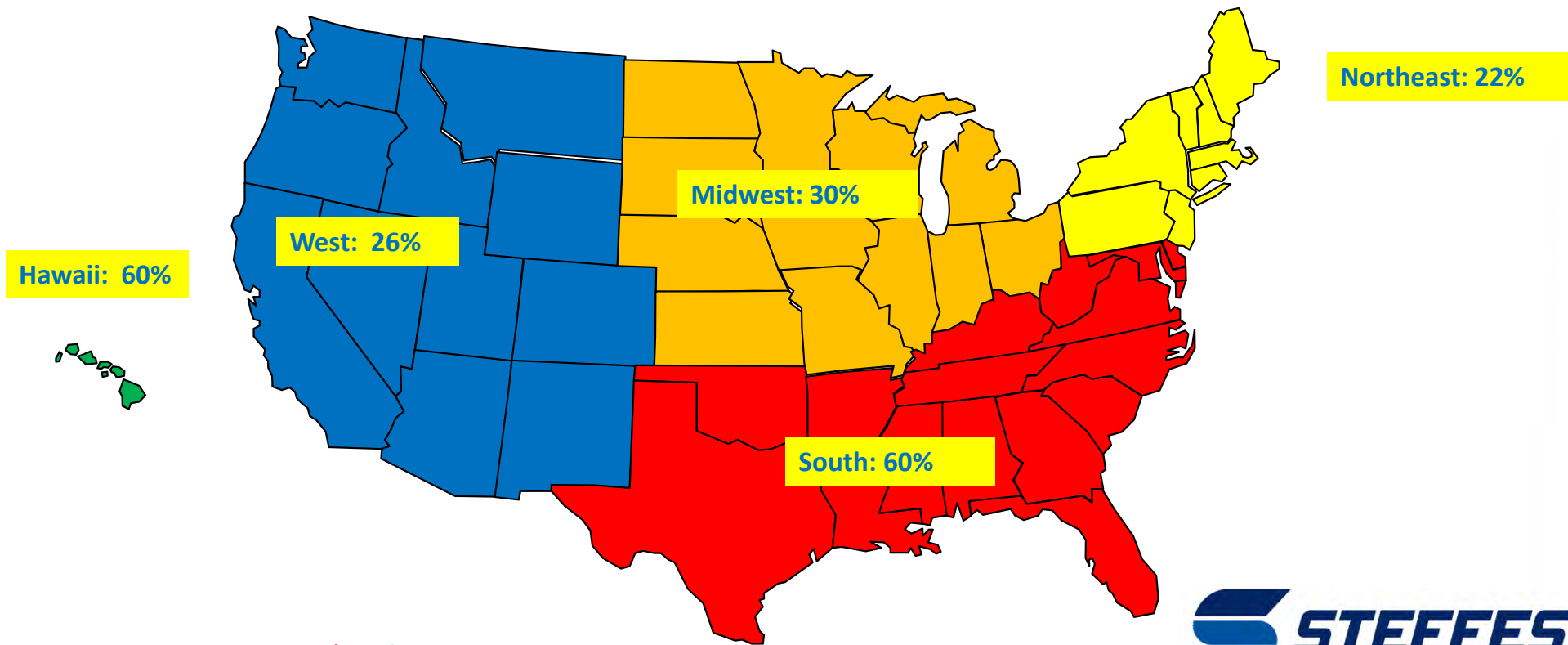
WIN-WIN-WIN

Consumer-Utility-Environment

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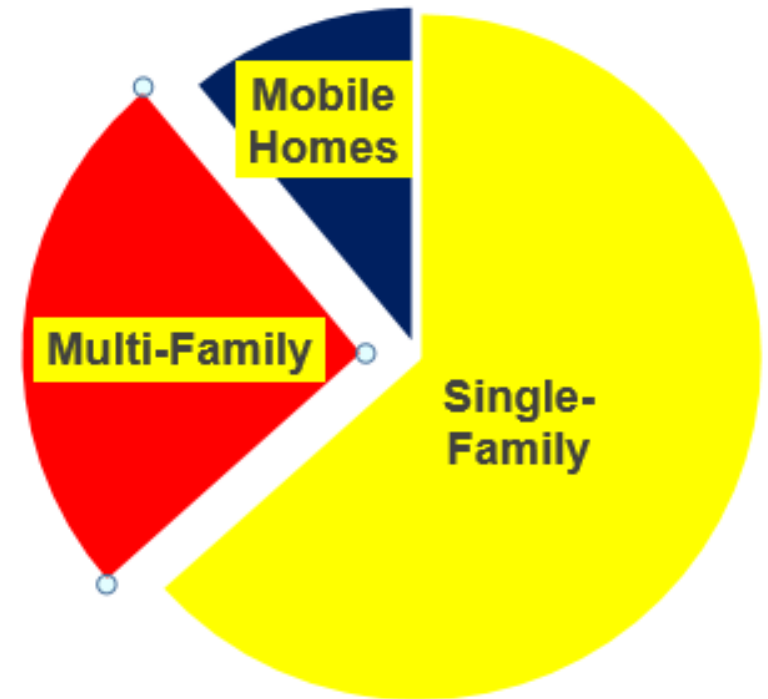
41% Electric Water Heat Saturation



Census Housing Survey Table 2.5 (2010)

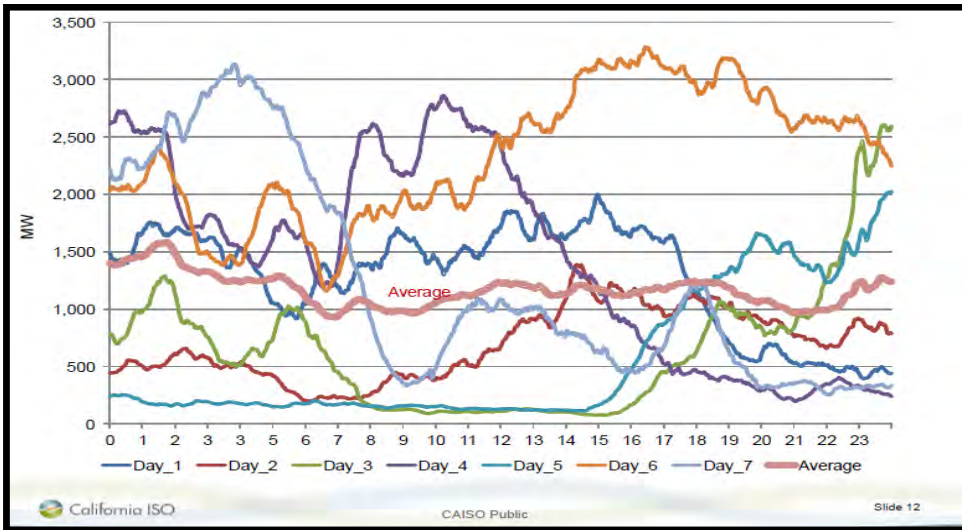
Magnitude of Potential

45 Million Water Heaters		Total
Capacity	4.5kW/ea.	202.5 gW
Energy Storage Capacity	12kWh	540 gWh
Annual Energy	3800kWh/ea.	171 tWh



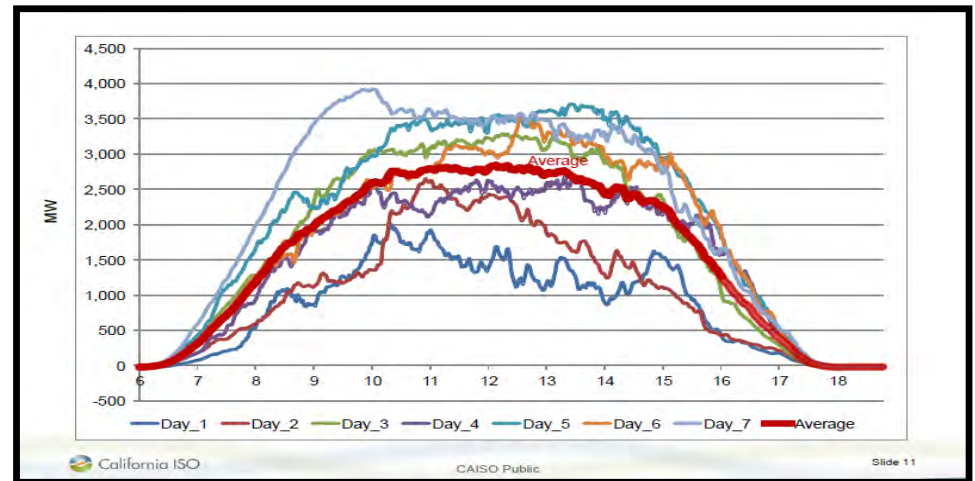
Current Grid Challenges

Generation Variability

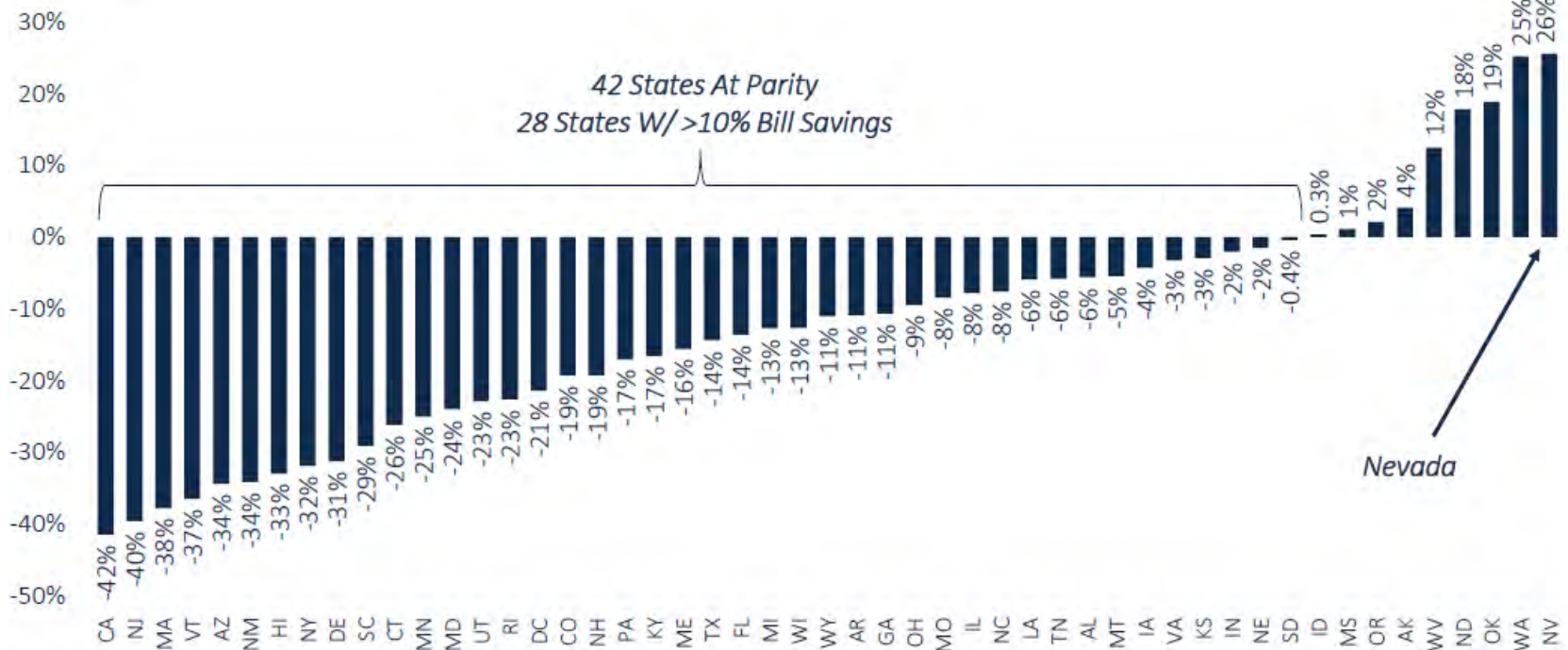


Wind Variability

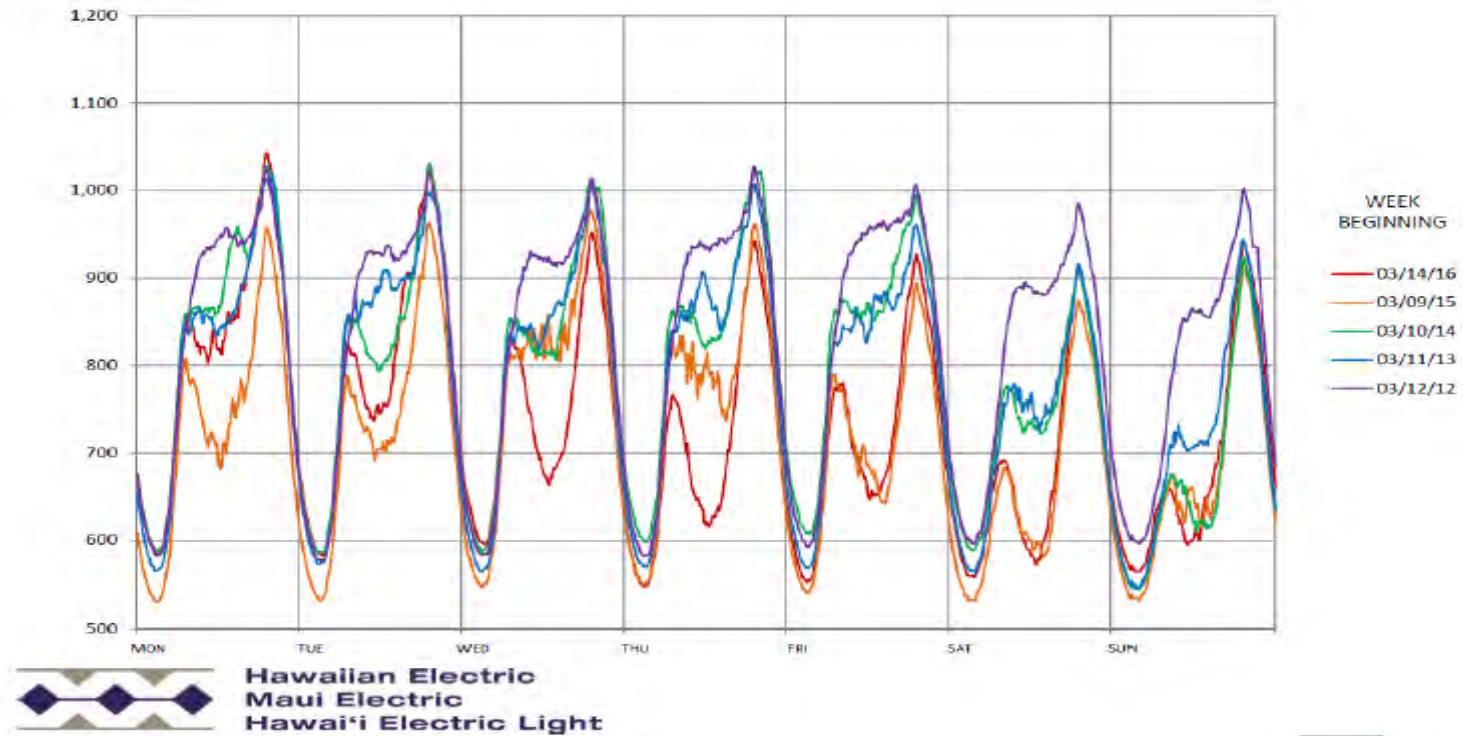
Solar Variability



Roof top solar is going to explode! 2020

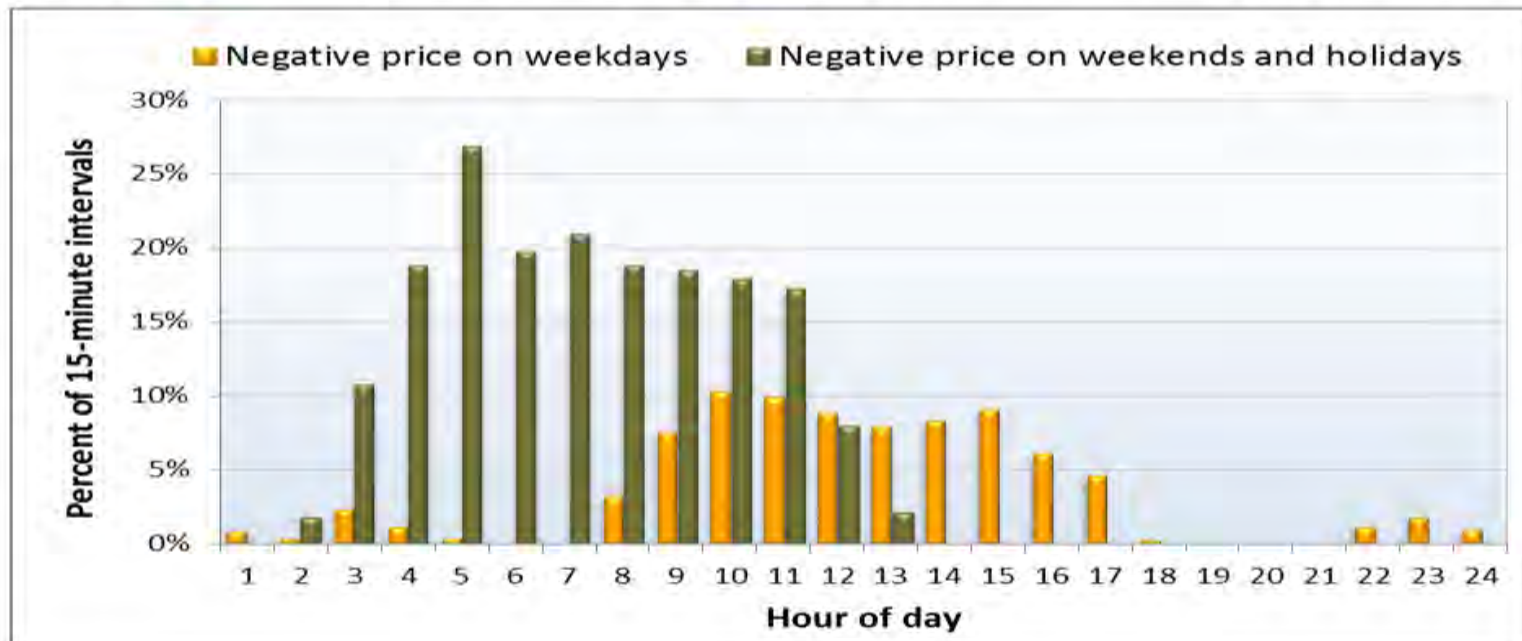


A Dramatic Evolution: O'ahu's Load Curve



CAISO - Impact of PV & Wind to Net Load

Figure 4. Frequency of negative LAP prices in 15-minute market (April – June 2015)



Percent of Negatively Priced Hours

Percent of Negatively Priced Hours for ELAP_AZPS

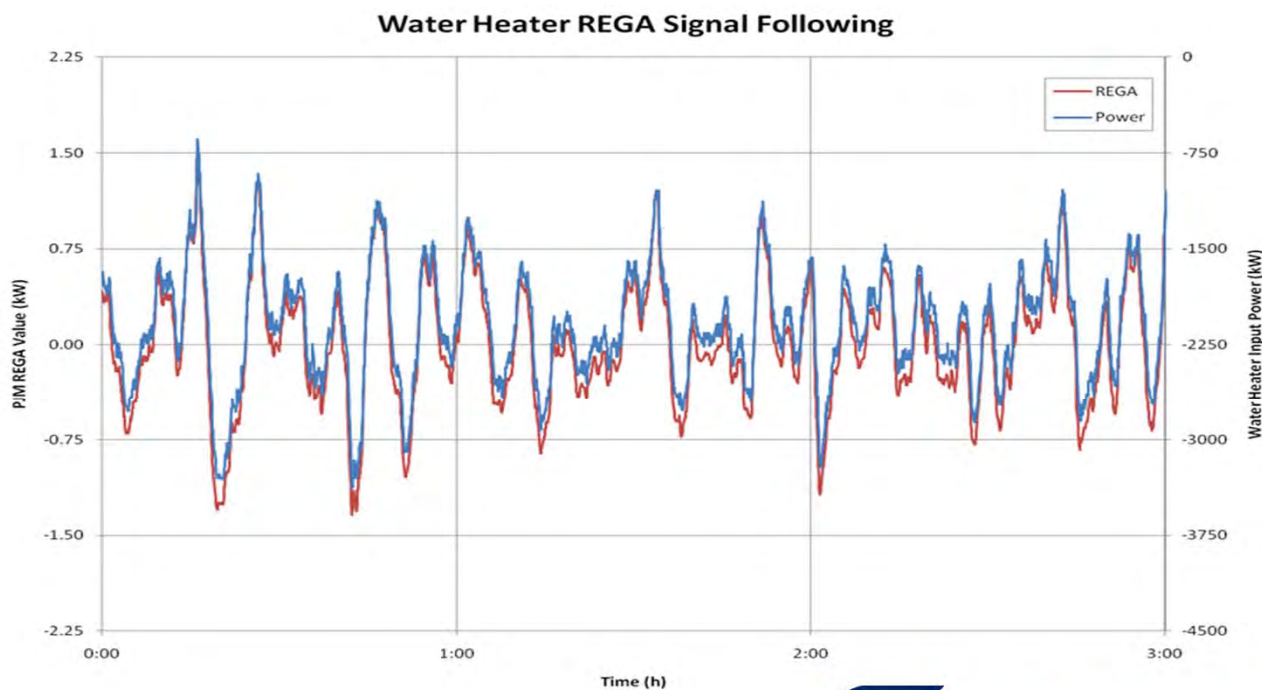
Year	Month	Hour																							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
2016	10				3%	3%				3%	13%	16%	19%	13%	10%	10%	6%								
	11			3%			3%	3%	7%	13%	20%	20%	20%	33%	20%	10%	3%								3%
	12					6%	6%				3%	10%	29%	26%	26%	10%	3%								
2017	1	3%	6%	6%	10%	10%	10%			6%	19%	13%	16%	26%	23%	13%	13%	6%							
	2		7%	7%	18%	25%	11%	4%		18%	39%	36%	43%	29%	29%	29%	29%	25%							4%
	3		3%	6%	13%	39%	13%	3%	10%	23%	45%	52%	55%	52%	65%	42%	48%	32%	10%				3%		6%
	4	7%		10%	10%	17%	13%	7%	13%	30%	23%	30%	50%	37%	33%	37%	33%	27%	13%	3%		3%			3%
	5	3%	3%	3%	3%			6%	23%	26%	16%	19%	16%	19%	19%	19%	10%								
	6				7%			17%	23%	30%	27%	17%	13%	13%	10%	10%	7%								3%
	7	3%	3%	3%			3%	3%	3%	6%	3%														

Don't pay others to take your surplus Electricity



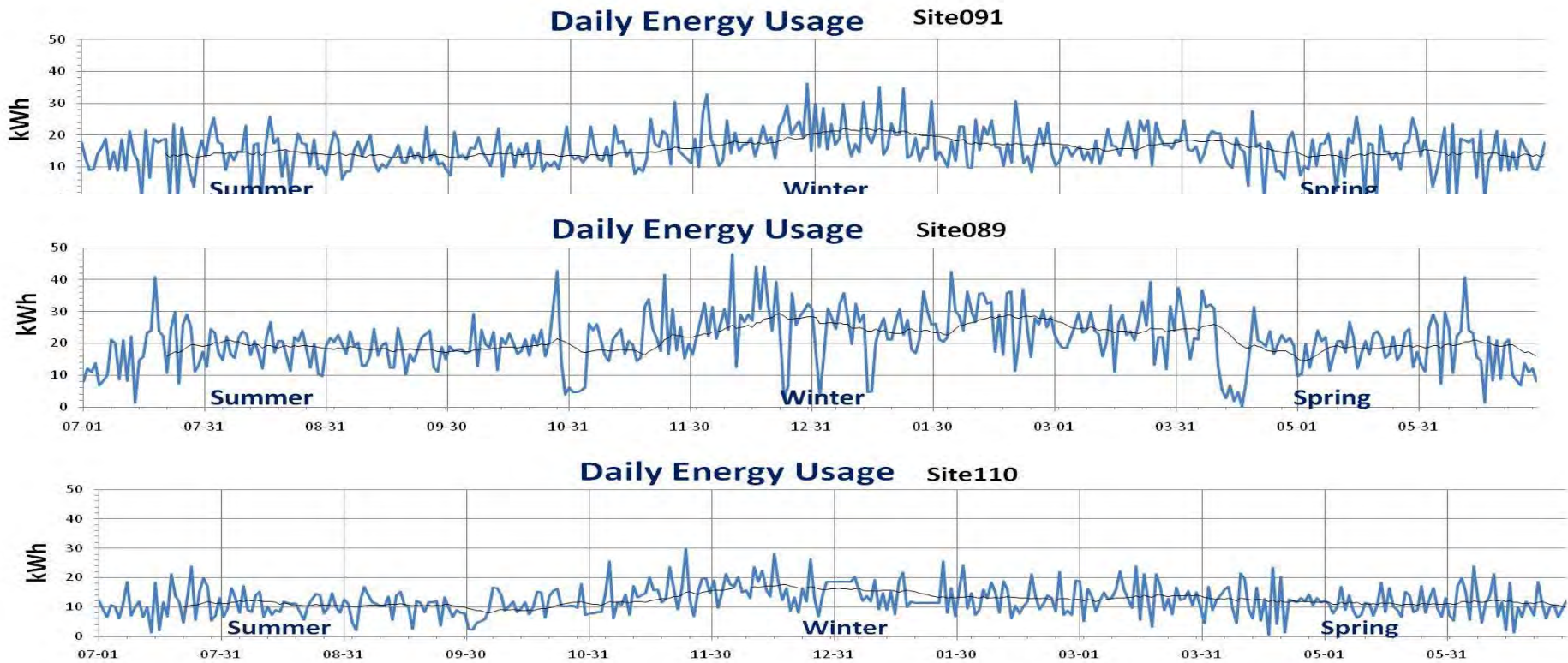
Fast Regulation to balance the Grid

Under FERC Order 755, fast acting regulation resources could be compensated at **much** higher rates than today.



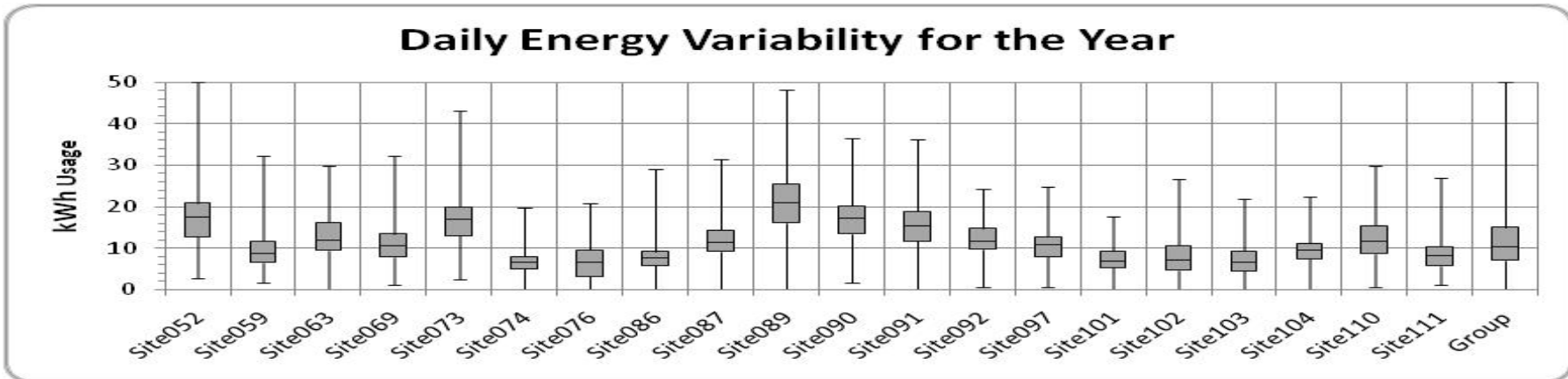
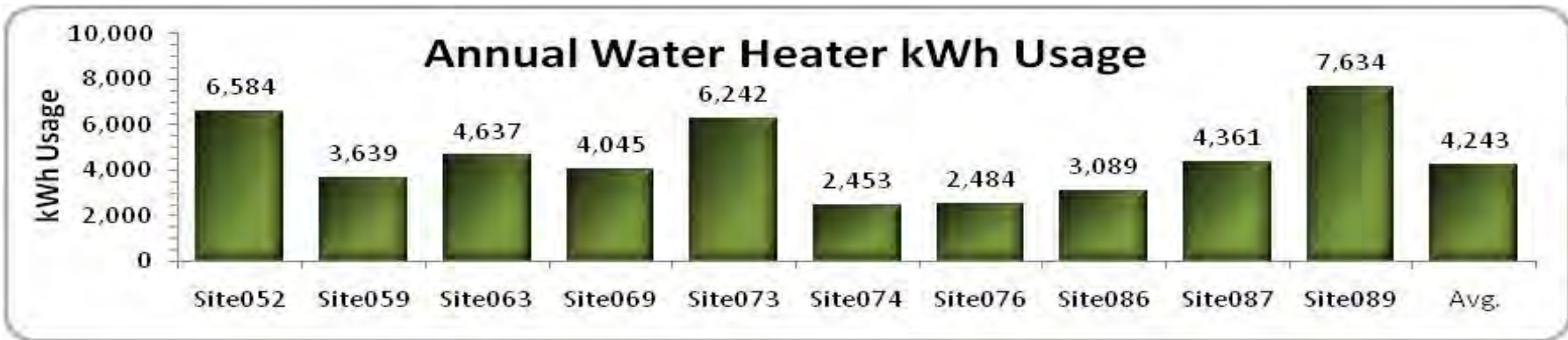
Great Variability of need for Hot Water

BPA – Actual kWh / day Single WH over 365

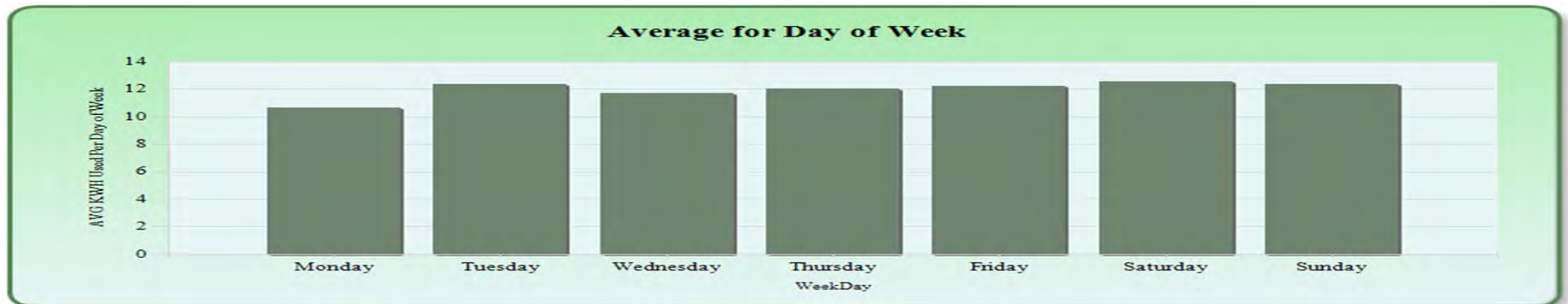
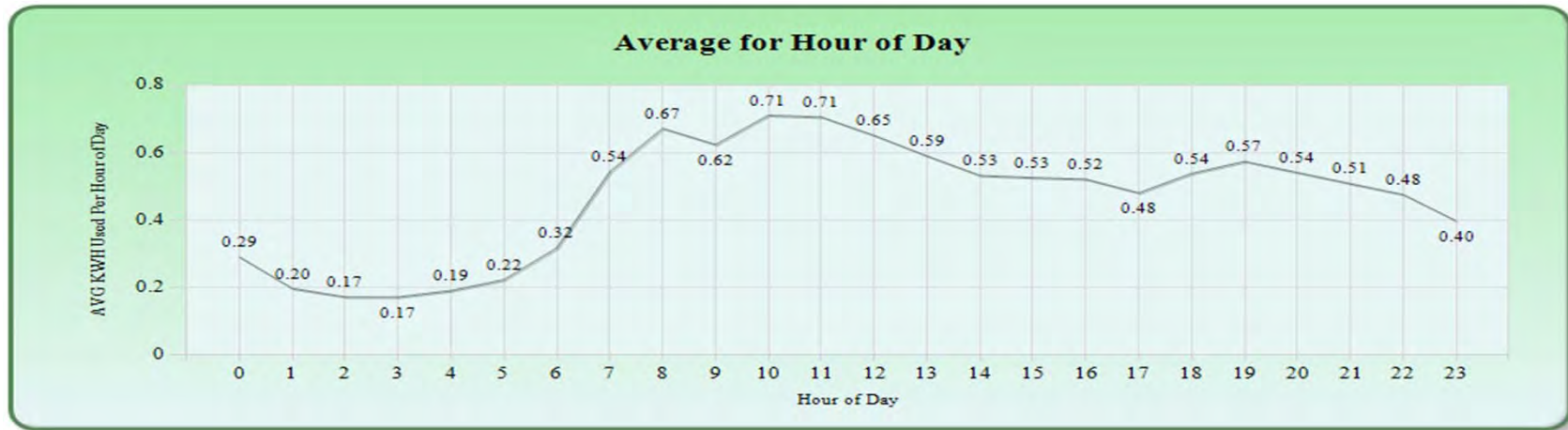


Note: There is greater average daily usage during winter months

Energy Analysis



Group of 150 Water Heaters



What is GETS?

Electric Thermal Storage(ETS)



15 to 500 kWh
Energy Storage



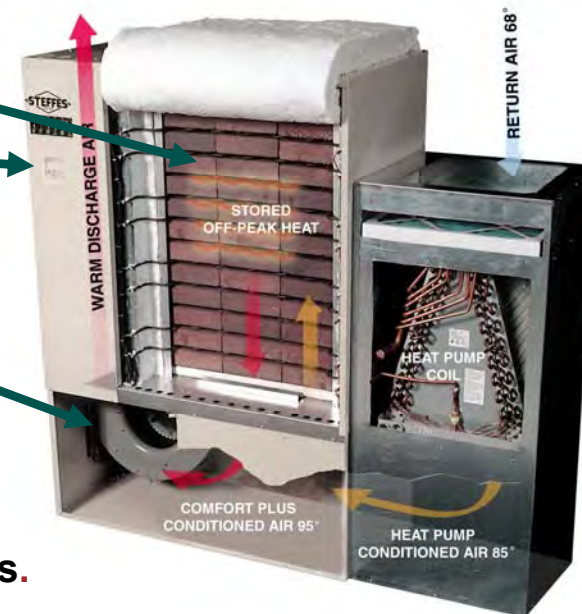
10 to 25 kWh
Energy Storage

- *Largest users of energy in the home 60+%*
- *Have storage capability*



Electric Thermal Storage

- Electricity is stored as heat in a well insulated brick core.
- On-board Microprocessor based control system regulates charging and discharging.
- Internal blower system delivers the heat to the conditioned space as needed to maintain comfort 24/7.
- **It's FULLY AUTOMATIC**
 - Storage occurs based on availability of renewable or off-peak energy or as signaled by the utility for ancillary services.



All heating is accomplished by using off-peak or renewable energy

Grid-interactive Electric Thermal Storage (GETS)

Dynamically couples consumer usage to real-time
grid needs

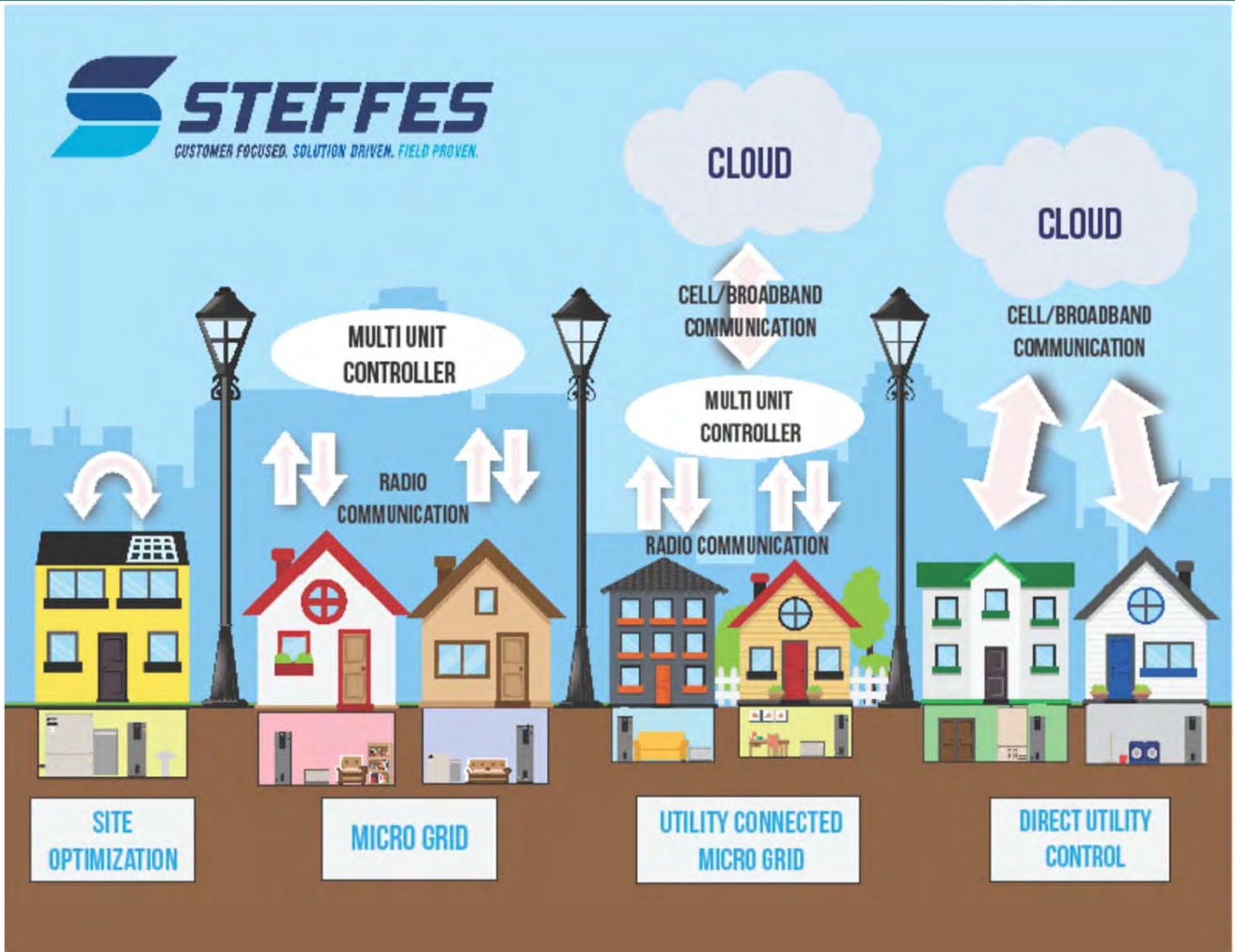


Grid-interactive ETS (GETS)

- Provides Grid Reliability, Stabilization, and Optimization
- Improves System Efficiency
- Helps Integrate Large Quantities of Renewables
- Provides Economic Value:
 - Market Price
 - Regulation Services
 - Less renewable curtailment
 - Stops paying to sell renewable energy

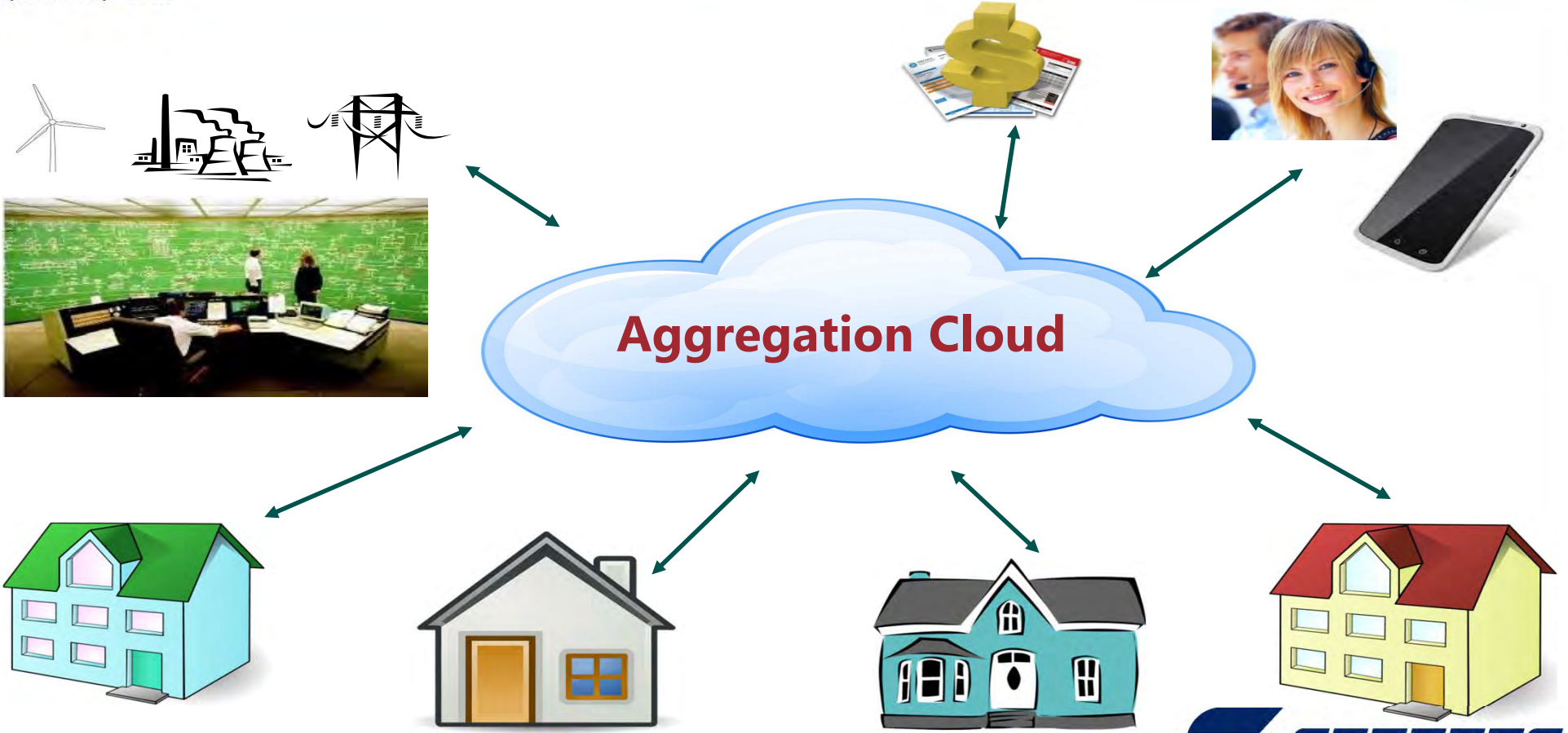


Integration of various groups?



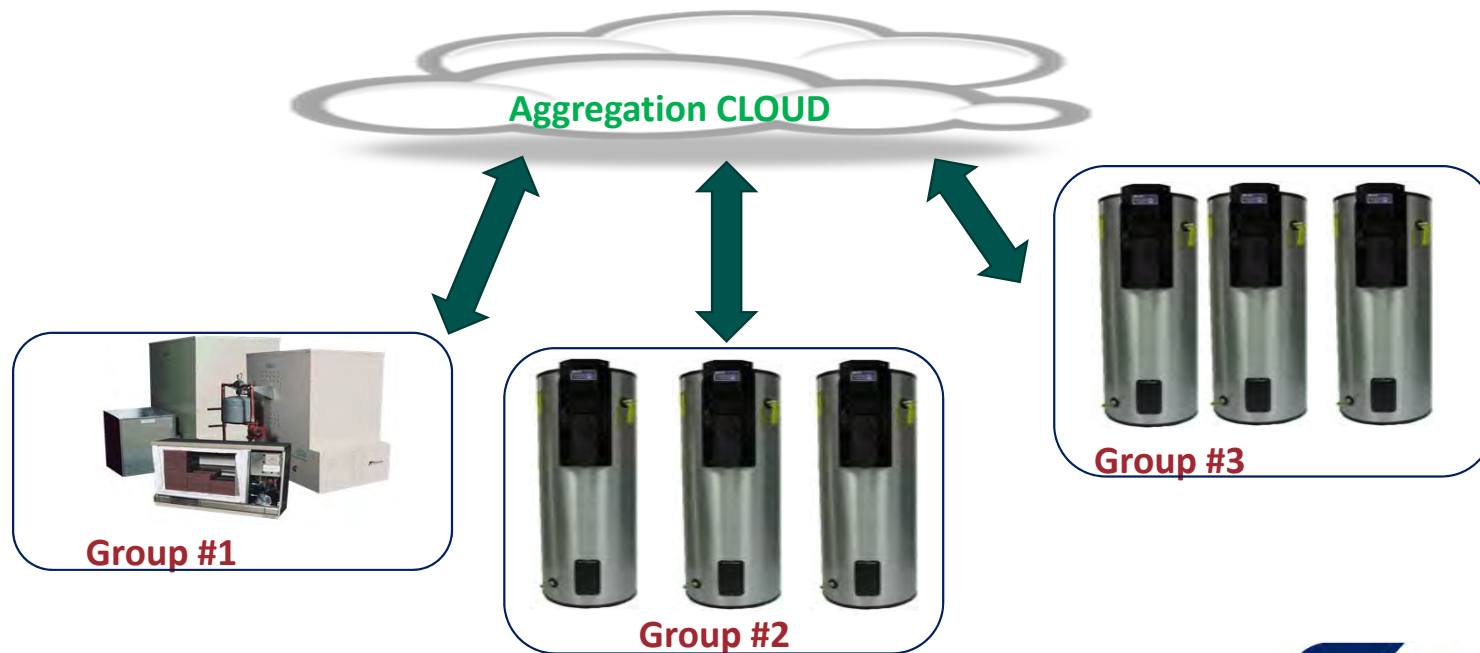
Hydro Plus Solar Water Heater



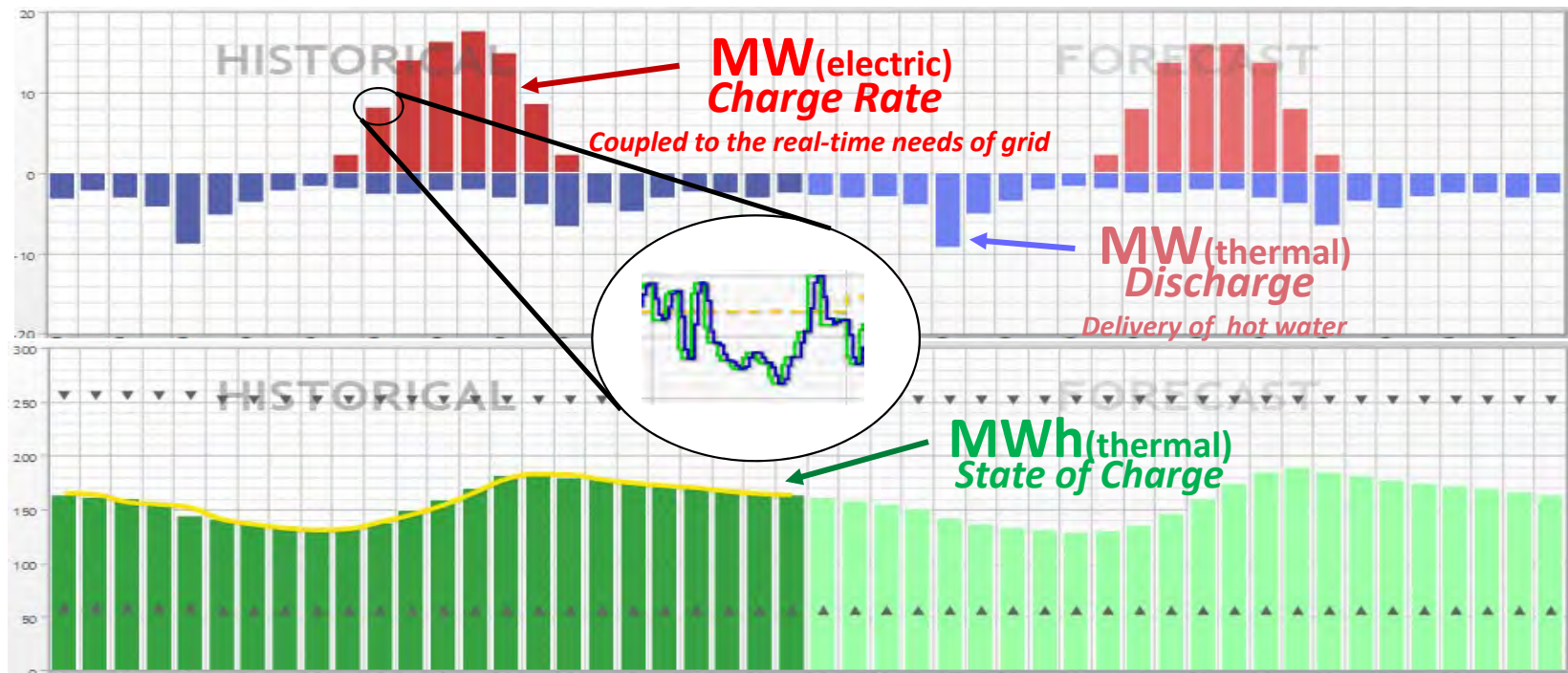


Grouping of Assets

Utility, Billing Node, Substation, Feeder or other



Dispatchable Aggregated Resources



Hawaiian Electric's 1st BTM Residential Energy Storage 2.2 MW—5MW-h



Real-Time Community Storage Aggregate Control 2.2 MW—5MW-h



Over 100 water heaters acting in concert to provide predictable, precision control

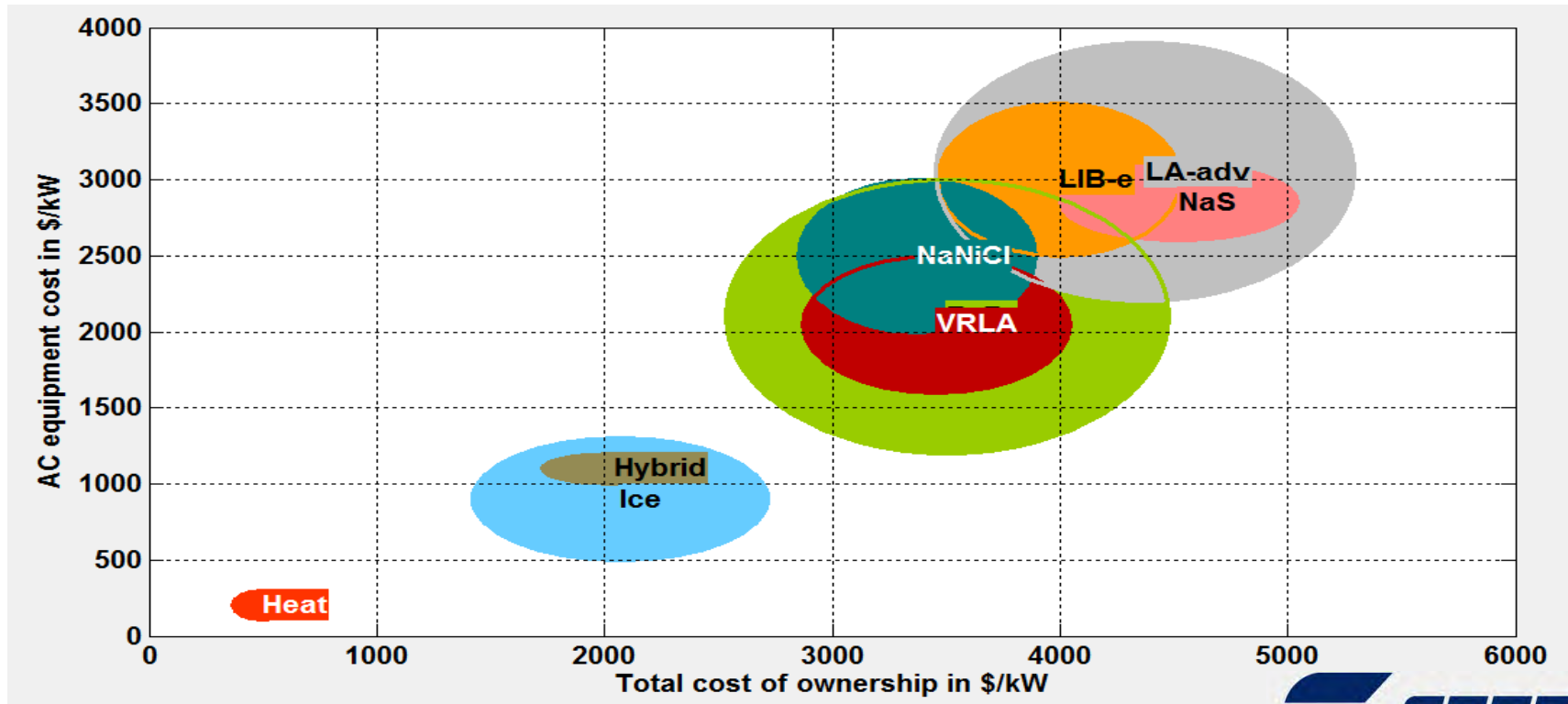


Real-Time Community Storage Aggregate Control 5.4MW—42MW-h



Economic Value

Sandia – Energy Storage Costs



Car vs GETS vs Battery



Nissan Leaf

- 9.5 kWh / day
- ~\$30,000



Steffes Hydro Plus

- 10 kWh / day
- ~\$1,500

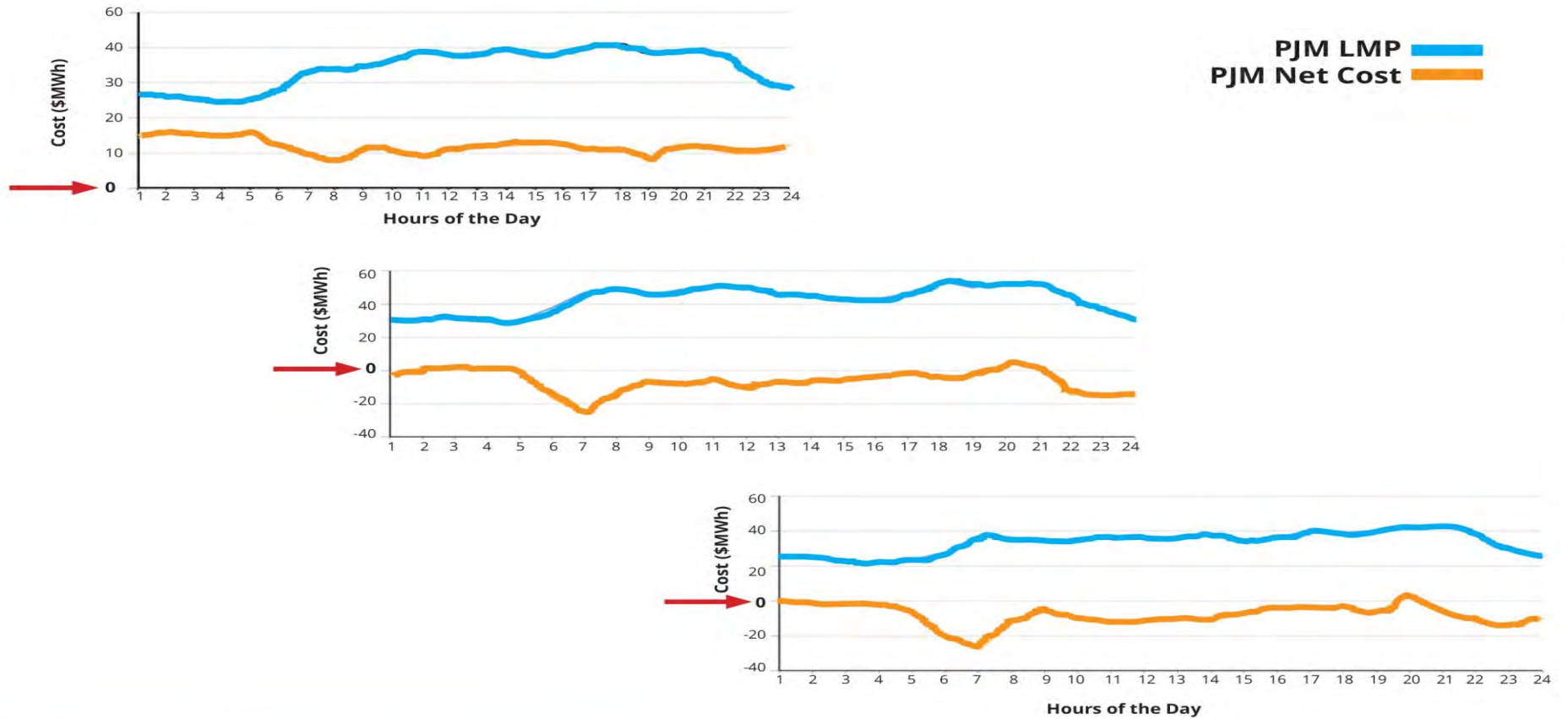


Tesla Battery

- 7 kWh
- ~\$6,500



Value of LMP optimization and fast regulation



Why is GETS technology important?

WIN-WIN-WIN

Consumer, Utility, Environment

- **Saves consumers money**
- Provides fast regulation
- Better uses existing utility infrastructure
- Integrates large quantities of renewable
- Reduces GHG's
- **Cost-effective** Energy Storage



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“Commitment to Innovation”



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