

GREENROCK Webinar

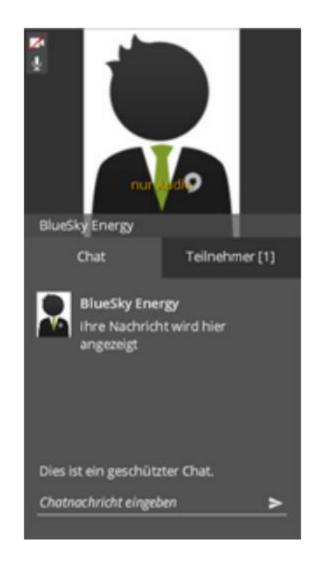
Dimensioning of GREENROCK saltwater storage

Basics about the webinar

List of attendees as well as the chat are hidden and only für BlueSky Energy visible

Please ask questions via the chat, at the end of the topic those questions will be adressed

please take part in the survey after the webinar, this enables us to improve, based on your feedback



Presenter at this webinar

Dr. Thomas Krausse

Managing Director – BlueSky Energy Gmbh



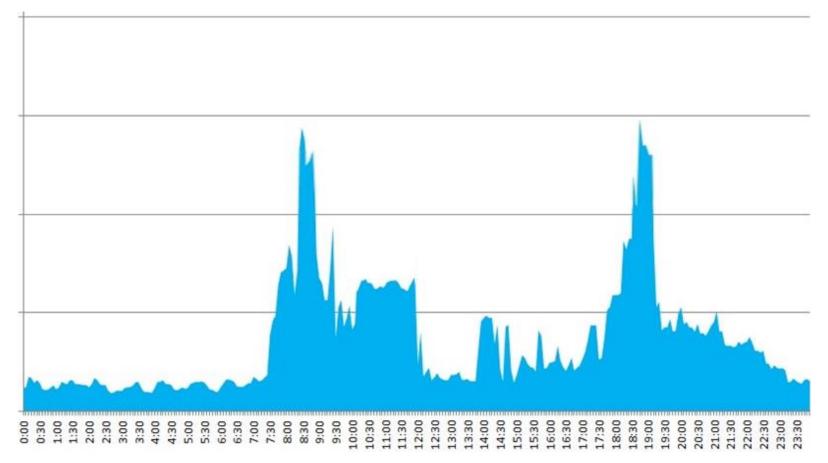


Content

- ✓ Terminology
 - ✓ Self consumption / direct consumption
 - ✓ Degree of energy self-sufficiency
 - ✓ Potential for optimizing
- ✓ Dimensioning of systems
 - ✓ PV/Photovoltaic/Solar System
 - ✓ Self-consumption / direct consumption
 - ✓ Correct Sizing of energy storage system / battery
 - ✓ Results

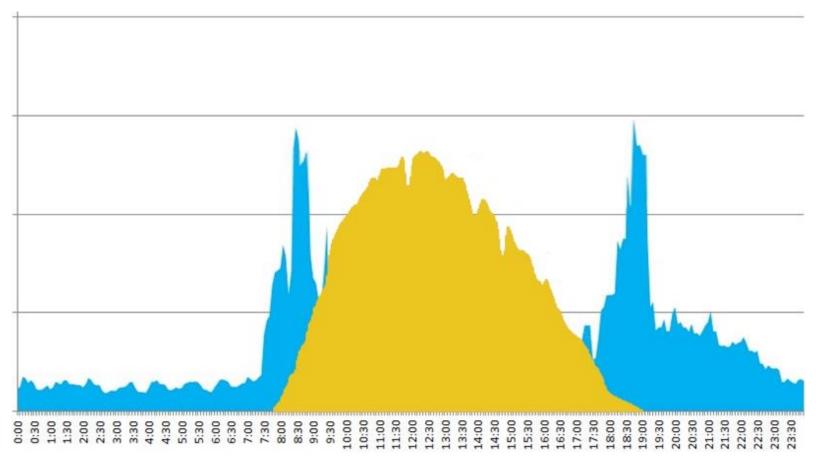


Exemplary Load Profile without Photovoltaic/Solar



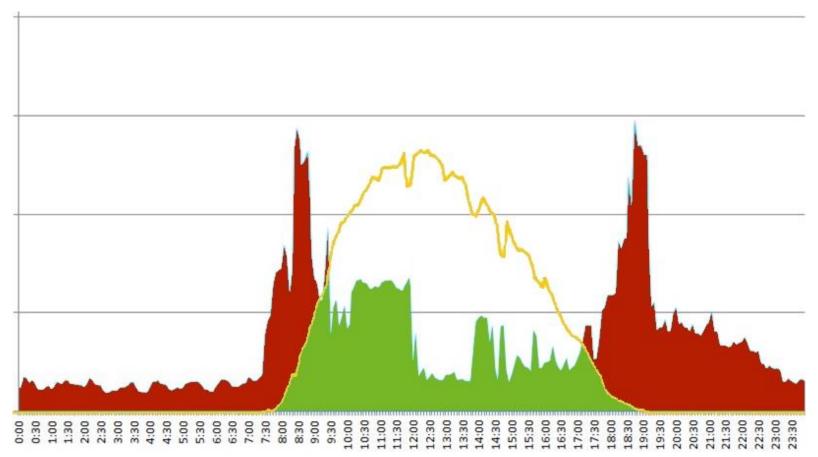


Exemplary Load Profile with Photovoltaic/Solar





Exemplary Load Profile with Photovoltaic/Solar



GREENROCK DER SALZWASSER STROMSPEICHER

Self consumption / direct consumption Definition

Self consumption/ direct consumption is the share of produced energy through the PV/Solar, which is either consumed instantly or used to charge the battery. The higher the own consumption / direct consumption the less energy is fed back into the grid.

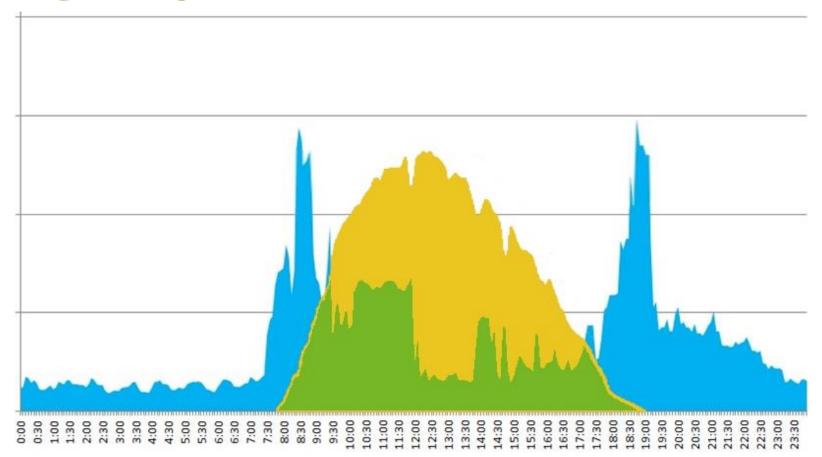
...a rough calculation can be found:...

https://pvspeicher.htw-berlin.de/unabhaengigkeitsrechner/

GREENROCK

Self consumption / direct consumption

- see the green parts....



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Self consumption / direct consumption Formula

% self consumption = PV_{direct} / PV_{total}



Self consumption / direct consumption Formela degree of self consumption

$$SC-Share = PV_{direct} / PV_{total}$$

PVdirect = PVtotal – Grid feedback

Data Sources:

PV_{total} from PV inverter

Grid feedback from electricity bill



Self consumption / direct consumption

EU Average ~30%

SC-Share = 1500 / 5250

 $PV_{direct} = 5250 - 3750$

Data Sources:

PV_{total} from PV inverter = 5250kWh

Grid feedback from electricity bill= 3750kWh



Degree of energy self-sufficiency Definition

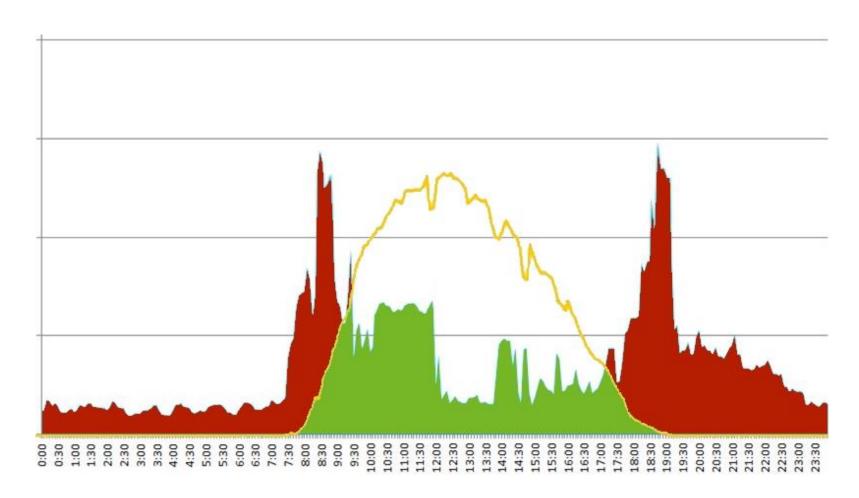
Is the % of energy consumption, which is supplied by the PV directly or through a battery/energy storage system. The higher the degree of energy self sufficiency, the less energy is consumed from the grid.

A rough calculation of energy autarky:

https://pvspeicher.htw-berlin.de/unabhaengigkeitsrechner/

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Degree of energy self-sufficiency





Degree of energy self-sufficiency Formula



Degree of energy self-sufficiency Formula

```
Self sufficiency =

PVdirect / Consumptiontotal

PVdirect = PVtotal - Grid Feedback
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Degree of energy self-sufficiency What does that mean?

Self sufficiency = PVdirect / Consumptiontotal

PVdirect = PVtotal – Grid Feedback

Data Sources. Consumption total = Grid + PV direct

PV_{total} PV inverter

Grid supply and feedback from electricity bill



Degree of energy self-sufficiency Formula

EU average ~ 31%

Self sufficiency = 1500 / 4500

 $PV_{direct} = 5250 - 3750$

Consumptiontotal = 3000 + 1500

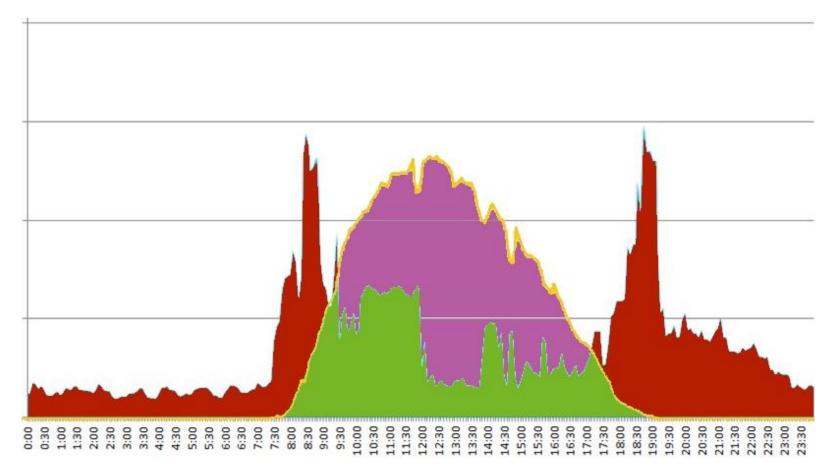
Data Sources:

PV_{total} PV inverter

Grid supply and feedback from electricity bill

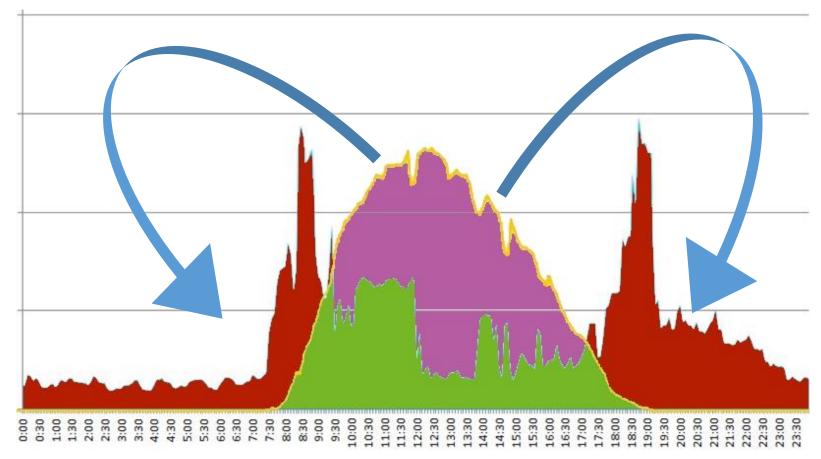


Potential for optimizing How?



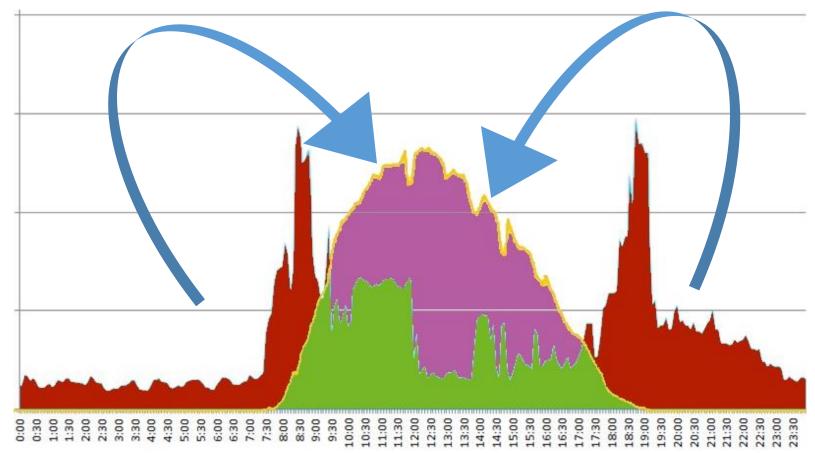


Potential for optimizing through energy storage



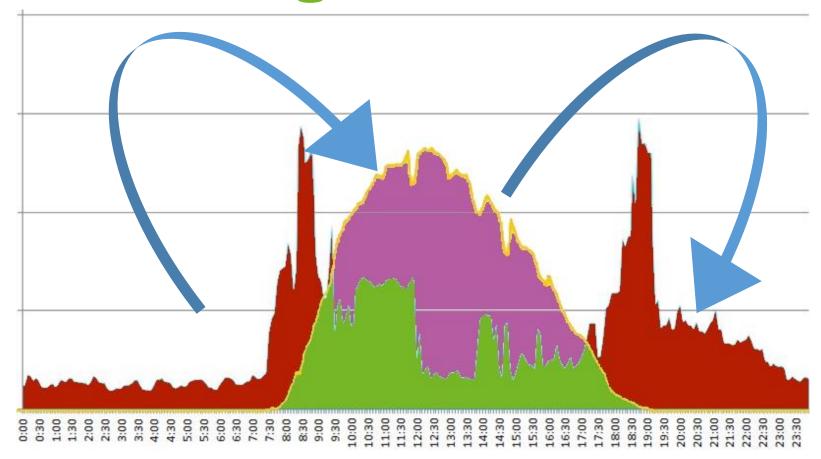


Potential for optimizing through load shifting



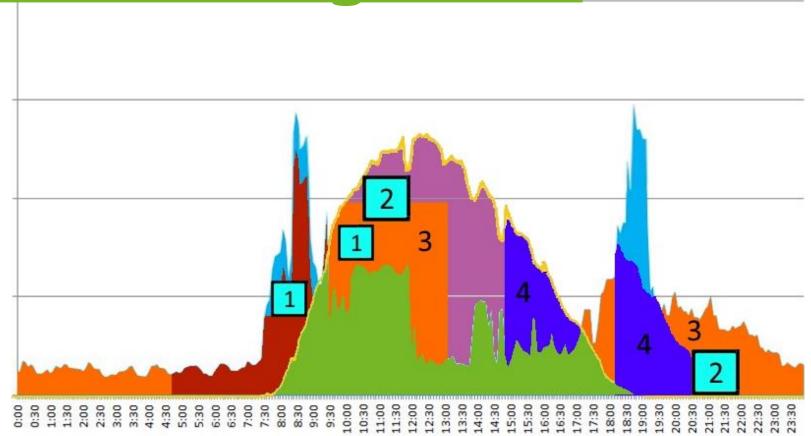


Potential for optimizing Greenrock storage + EMS





Potential for optimizing Greenrock storage + EMS



1 = washing machine 2 = dishwasher

3 = storage / battery

4 = E-Mobility



Potential for optimizing Greenrock storage + EMS

- ✓ More than storing the surplus energy: It means adjusting consumers to time and power availability
 - ✓ Remote/Radio sockets (Washing machine, Dishwasher, Dryer)
 - ✓ E-charging for e-Mobility (power controlled)
 - ✓ Hot water heating power to heat (power controlled)
 - √ Heat pump
 - ✓ All variable consumers
 - ✓ Integration of multiple energy sources

Self consumption >90% easy to achieve



- ✓ Size of PV should match consumption
 - ✓ Too big PV systems lead to energy surplus, which decreases in value due to lower feedback tariffs into the grid
 - ✓ Too small PV systems cannot support energy demand and offer small possibility to charge the battery
 - ✓ Dimensioning should take into account future demand...
 - ✓ E.g. e-mobility



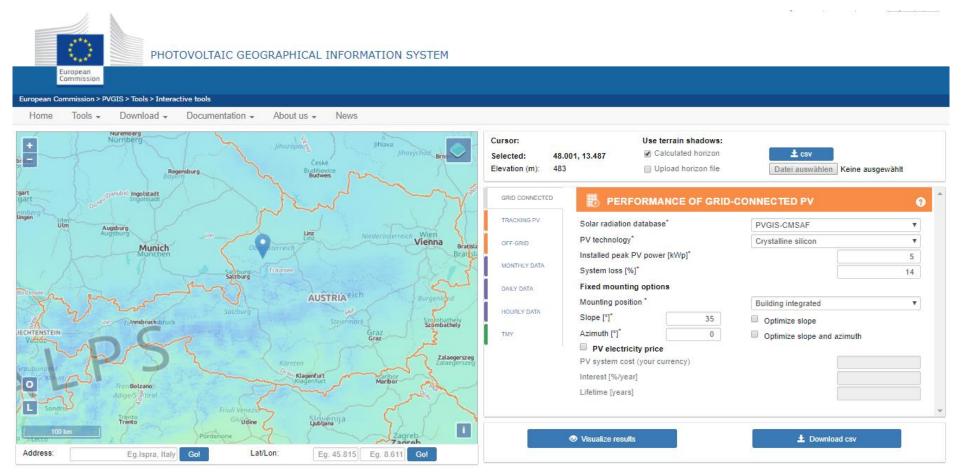
- ✓ Rough guideline per 1000kWh annual consumption → 1kWp PV
 - ✓ Most common in private houses → 5kWp
 - ✓ Statistically (3 to 4 persons ca. 4500 to 5000kWh/year)
 - ✓ Due to increased energy demand an increase to 1,2 to 1,5kWp is expected



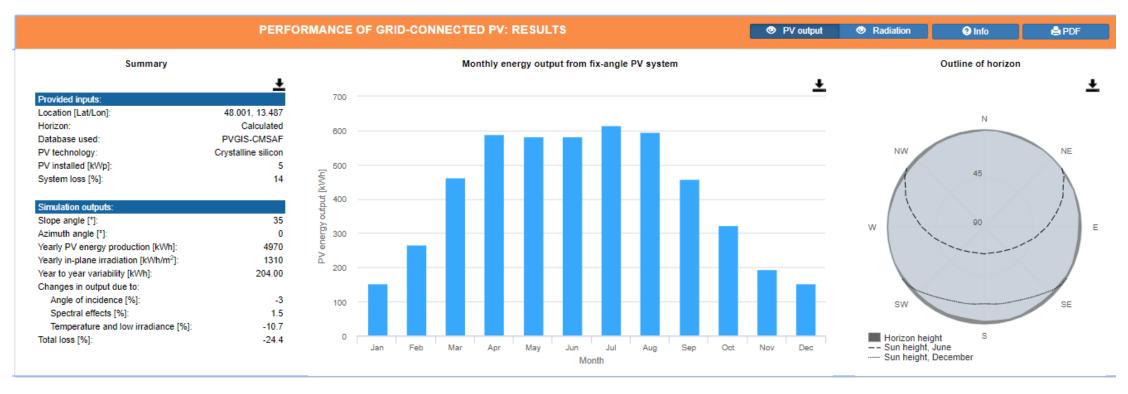
- ✓ Additional factors to be considered
 - √ installed kWp (planned or installed)
 - ✓ Current peak performance (measured)
 - ✓ Installation requirements to be considered
 - ✓ Shading
 - ✓ Already smaller shadows falling on the PV, such as shadows caused by transmission lines have a substential impact on peak performance

PHOTOVOLTAIC GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM http://re.jrc.ec.europa.eu/pvg tools/en/tools.html











Dimensioning of systems Consumption

- ✓ Self Consumption
 - ✓ Easy: Energy bill (annual consumption)
 - ✓ Ideal: load profile
 - ✓ Tracking the counter (7:00 / 12:00 / 17:00)
 - ✓ Customer engages for best results...

NÄRME- UND ENERGIEBEDARF (Stando	тикшпај				
Referenz-Heizwärmebedarf	9.892	kWh/a	HWB _{Ref, SK}	53,5	kWh/m²a
Heizwärmebedarf	9.892	kWh/a	HWB _{sk}	53,5	kWh/m²a
Warmwasserwärmebedarf	2.360	kWh/a	WWWB	12,8	kWh/m²a
Heizenergiebedarf	17.514	kWh/a	HEB _{SK}	94,8	kWh/m²a
Energieaufwandszahl Heizen			e _{AWZ, H}	1,44	
Haushaltsstrombedarf	3.035	kWh/a	HHSB	16,4	kWh/m²a
Endenergiebedarf	20.549	kWh/a	EEB _{SK}	111,2	kWh/m²a
Primärenergiebedarf	28.557	kWh/a	PEB _{SK}	154,6	kWh/m²a
Primärenergiebedarf nicht erneuerbar	24.957	kWh/a	PEB _{n.em., SK}	135,1	kWh/m²a
Primärenergiebedarf erneuerbar	3.600	kWh/a	PEB _{em., SK}	19,5	kWh/m²a
Kohlendioxidemissionen (optional)	5.094	kg/a	CO2 _{sk}	27,6	kg/m²a
Gesamtenergieeffizienz-Faktor			f _{GEE}	0,87	
Photovoltaik-Export		kWh/a	PV _{Export, SK}		kWh/m²a



Dimensioning of systems Consumption

- ✓ Other factors...
 - ✓ Consumer behaviour (At which hours people are at home, when are certain activities carried out (cooking, washing machine, dryer)
 - ✓ Heating System (eg. PV connected to heat pumpt, Infrared heating, hot water heating, etc.)
 - ✓ E-mobility (when is the car charged)
 - ✓ Planned purchase of e-car



Dimensioning of System Data requirement at minimum

- √ Total PV-Production
 - ✓ PV-inverter
- ✓ Feedback Energy into the grid
 - ✓ Energy bill
- ✓ Consumed energy
 - ✓ Energy bill
- √ Technical Details
 - ✓ kWp, alignement, etc.



Dimensioning of System annual average

Annual PV-Production 5250kWh

30% self consumption (Surplus = 3675kWh) → ca. 10kWh/Day

Nov - Jan: ca. 50% / Apr - Aug = ca. 200%

Annual consumption 4500kWh

30% direct from PV = 3150kWh from Grid → ca. 8,5kWh/Day

When existing PV systems are used, the current self consumption ratio can be used based on actual data



Dimensioning of System rough guideline

Storage capacity = 1x to 1,5x of PV kWp-Performance @ 5kWp = 5kWh to 7,5kWh recommended capacity

Annual consumption 4500kWh

4500 / 365 = ca. 12kWh/day

30% direct PV-usage = ca. 3,6kWh

70% from grid = 8,4kWh

When existing PV systems are used, the current self consumption ratio can be used based on actual data

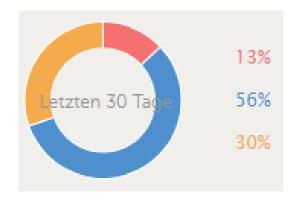


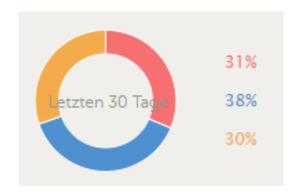
Dimensioning of System Dimensioning of storage

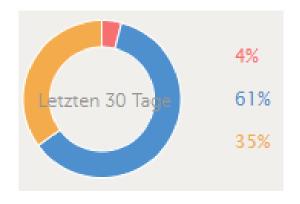
- ✓ Consider both: production and consumption (Photovoltaic or others and consumption)
 - ✓ Large PV and small consumption, storage is always fully charged but never fully used, long amortisation time.
 - ✓ Small PV and relatively high consumption, little impact on energy selfsufficiency.

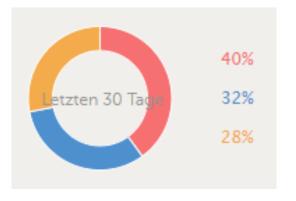


Dimensioning of System Self consumption quota from Greenrock Systems



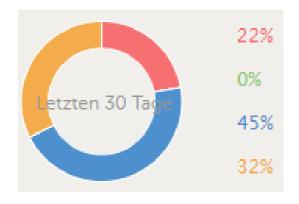


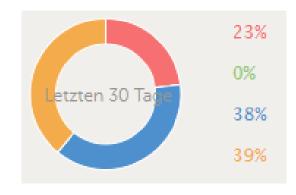


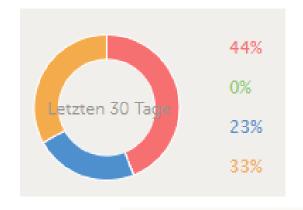


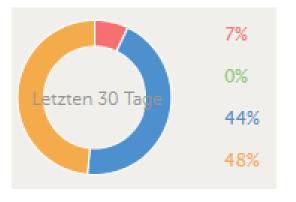


Dimensioning of System Self consumption quota from Greenrock Systems













Dimensioning of Systems correct dimensioning....

- ✓ Increase self consumption quota to 60% up to 65%
- ✓ Increase energy self-consumption to 55% up to 65%
- ✓ With Greenrock EMS self consumption can be increased to>90% and self-sufficiency to > 70%
 - ✓ Hot water heating with PV's surplus lowers electricity and heating bill, especially in spring, summer and autumn
 - ✓ Automatically managing flexible consumers like dishwasher, washing machine or dryer decreases the energy costs.



Optimising PV surplus first step.....GREENROCK EMS

- ✓ Increase self consumption
- ✓ Increase energy self-sufficiency



- ✓ Hot water heating with PV's surplus lowers electricity and heating bill, especially in spring, summer and autumn
- ✓ Automatically managing flexible consumers like dishwasher, washing machine or dryer decreases the energy costs.



Questions?



GREENROCK Webinare further content

- ✓ Product presentation (done)
- ✓ Battery Dimensioning (Deep Dive) (this Webinar)
- **✓** Installation
- **✓ Calculating the costs of energy storage**





Vielen Dank