

New Generation VRFB: Field Experience and Value Propositions

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UniEnergy Technologies (UET)

A Leading Systems and Service Provider in the multi-hour energy storage market

Technologies:



INNOVATION + QUALITY + PARTNERSHIPS



Investments:



EcoPartners:



10 years stack field experience,
ramping up GW production
capacity



Electrolyte production: 1.5 GWh/yr capacity

New generation vanadium redox flow battery (VRFB)

Developed at PNNL and optimized at UET. Won the highest US Government Award for Excellence in Technology Transfer and 2017 Green Chemistry Award

☐ More stable electrolyte chemistry:

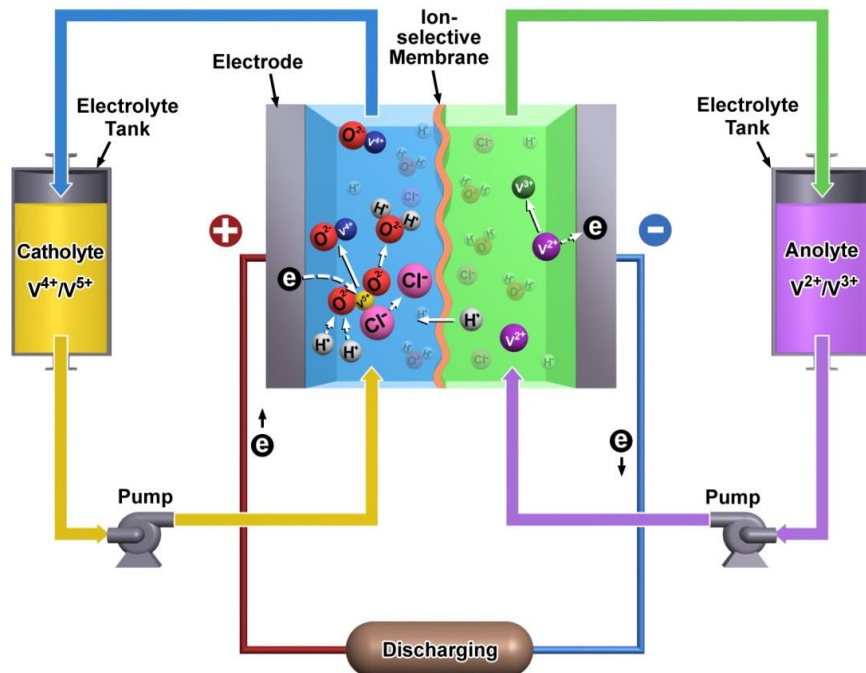
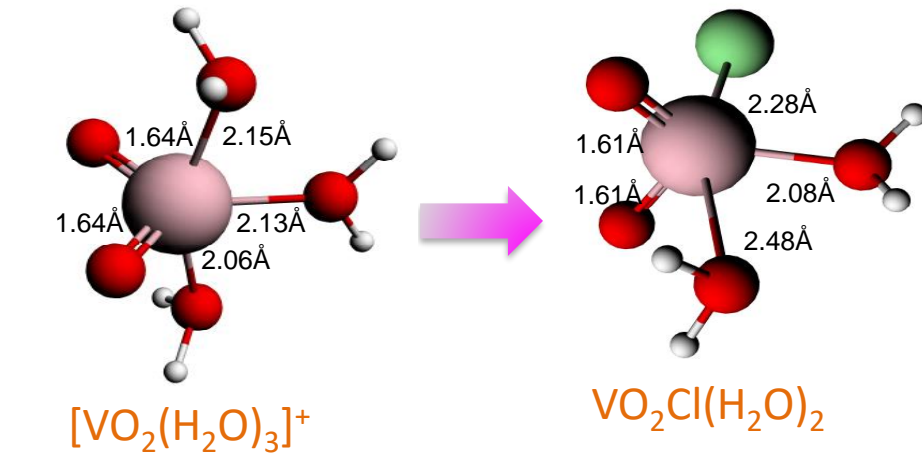
- 2x energy density
- Up to 50°C or higher

☐ Optimized electrochemistry:

- Inhibiting oxygen activity, mitigating electrode degradation
- Easing electrochemical balancing

☐ Higher chemical activity:

- Less sensitive to impurities
- More corrosive, high chloride activity



Advancing new gen VRFB products meeting market demands



- Scaling up
- Field demonstration
- Optimization through value engineering
- Building a chain through partnerships



2012, 2013, 2014

IP DEVELOPMENT

- Electrochemical, Mechanical, Power & Controls Engineering

2015, 2016, 2017

PRICELESS FIELD EXPERIENCE

- Understanding Customers
- Contract Manufacturing

2018

PIVOT TO REFLEX™

- Customer Driven Design
- Flexible, Modular, Resilient

2019

100kW String Configurations

- High System Availability
- Industrial Design

2020

ELECTRICITY WAREHOUSING

- E'lyte Leasing
- Storage-as-a-Service

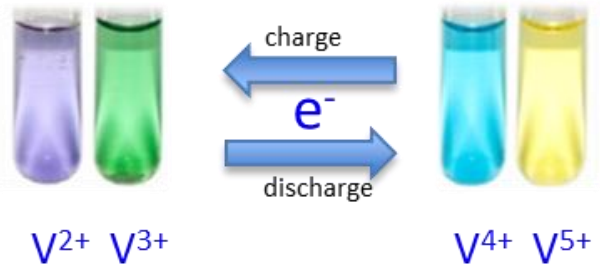
Up to MW scale deployments around the globe

From C&I, Microgrid to T&D, plus renewable integration



Great learnings from early deployments!!!

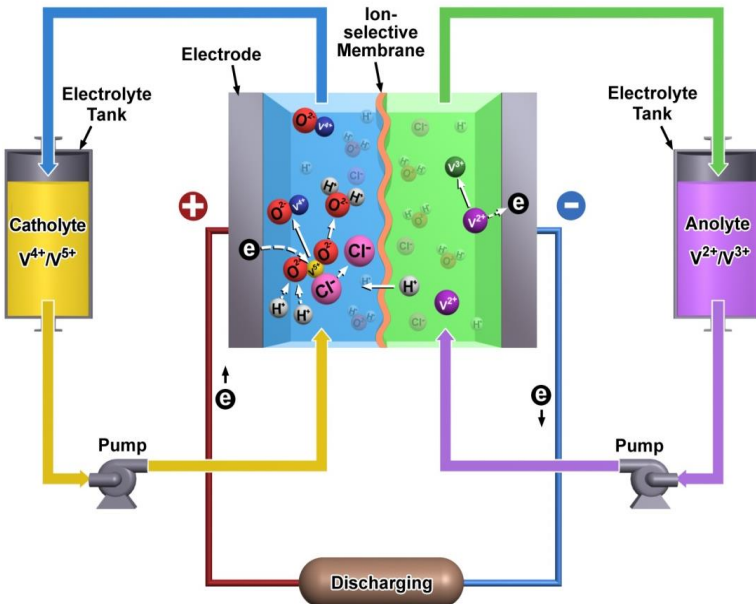
Highly modulized, plug-play system products

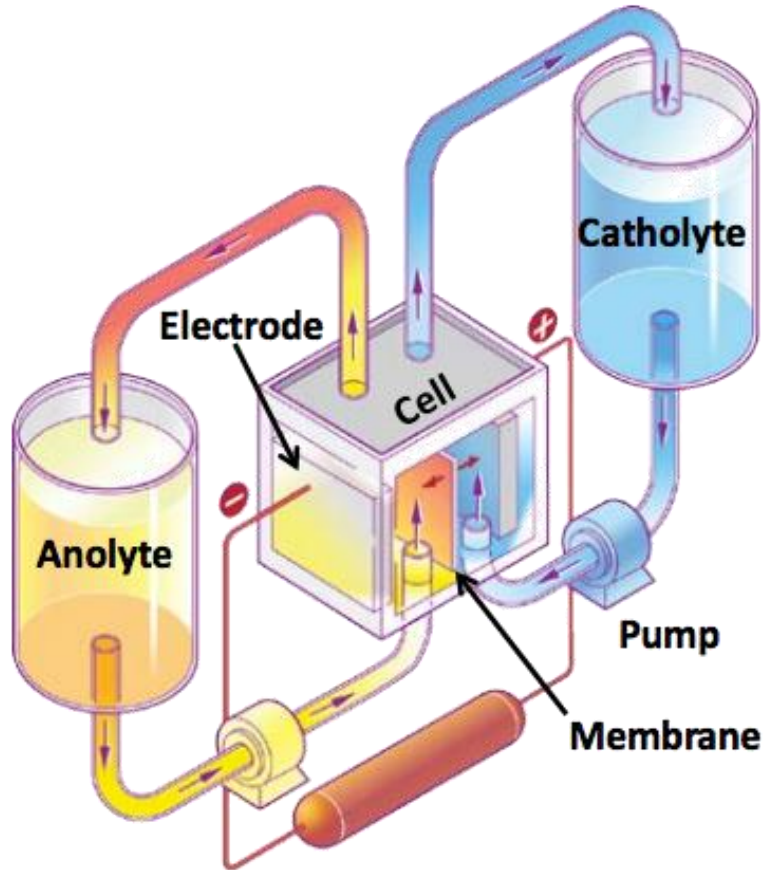


- ✓ Compact foot print
- ✓ Short & long duration
- ✓ Zero degradation
- ✓ Unlimited cycles
- ✓ 20+ Year lifetime
- ✓ Non-flammable
- ✓ No thermal runaway
- ✓ Shipped ready to run
- ✓ Highly recyclable

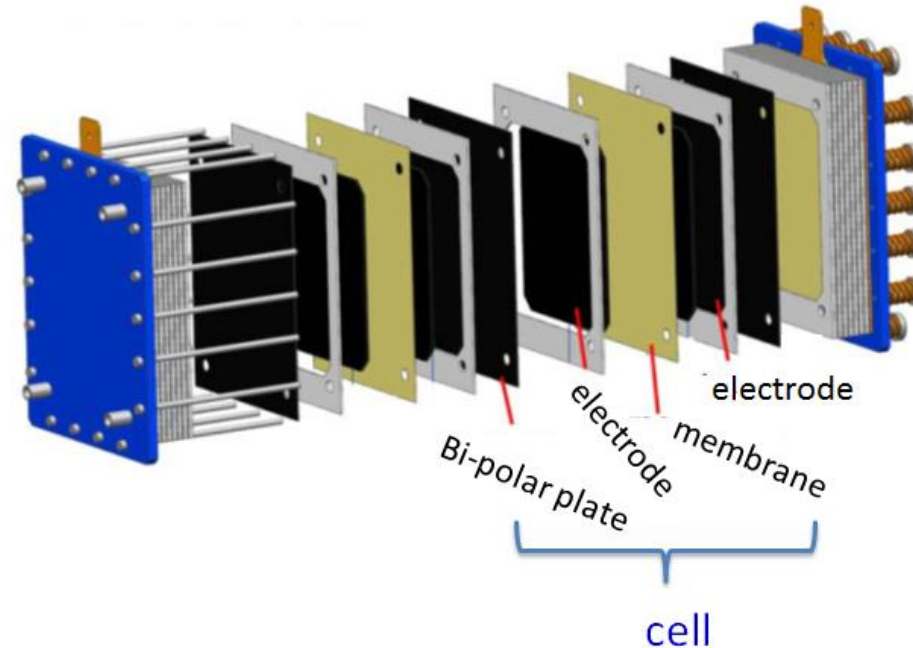


ReFlex™





- Simple for big, each stack, from kW to 10' kW
- kW & kWh decoupled, longer durations by adding only electrolytes, self-discharge limited to only volumes in stacks
- “Inert” electrodes – no structural changes or strain/stress buildup



VRFB becoming the leader among emerging technologies



Over 100 projects, >1GWh deployed; more under construction

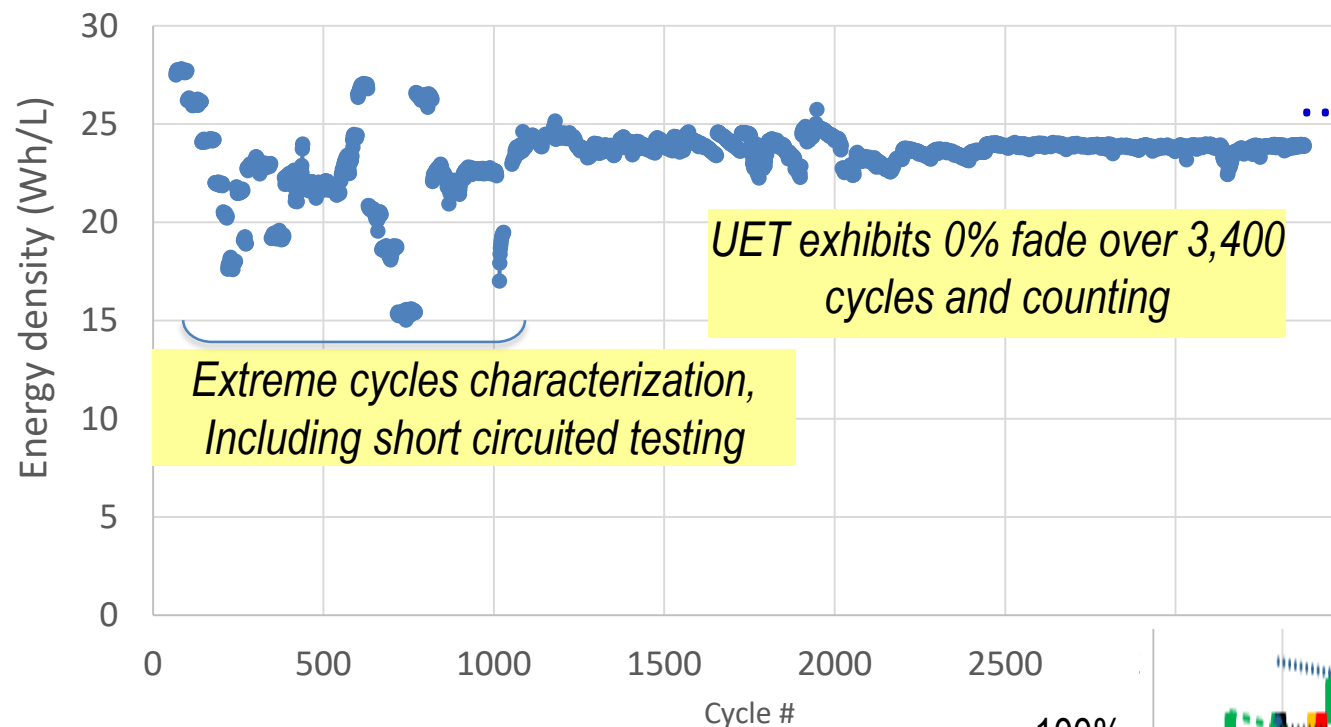
Meeting demands covering longer *duration* to better value propositions

Where Are We Headed?

U.S. Energy Storage Deployments (MWh) and Average Duration (hrs)



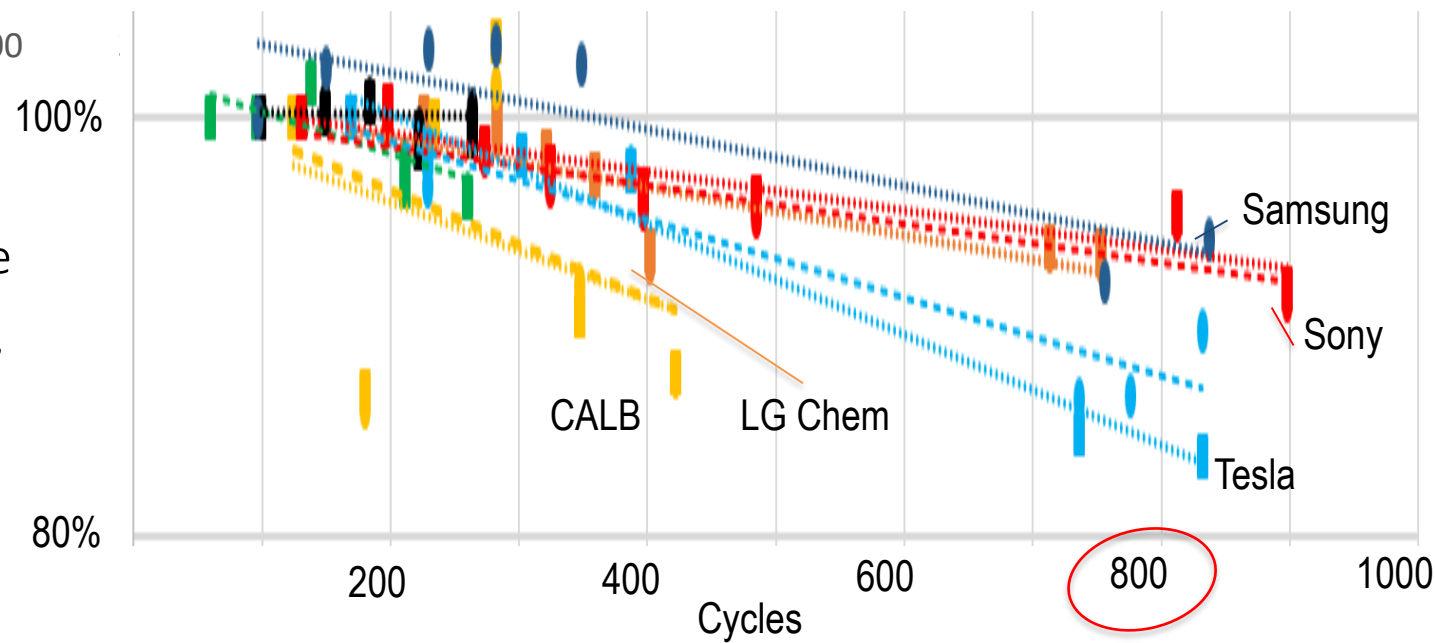
No or negligible degradation over life



ARENA ITP Report: Ongoing Battery Testing

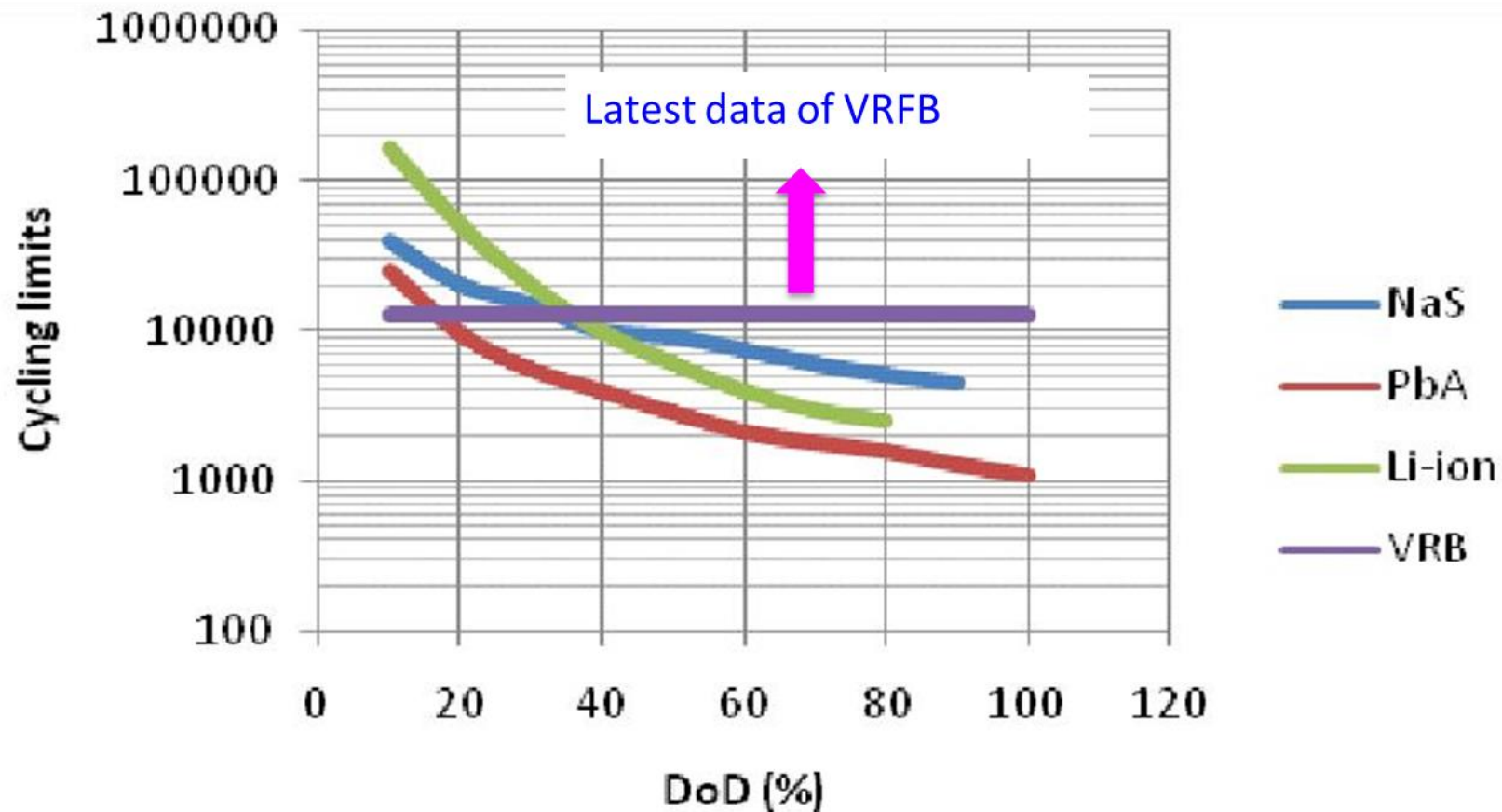
Source: <http://batterytestcentre.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/Battery-Testing-Report-November-2017-2.pdf>

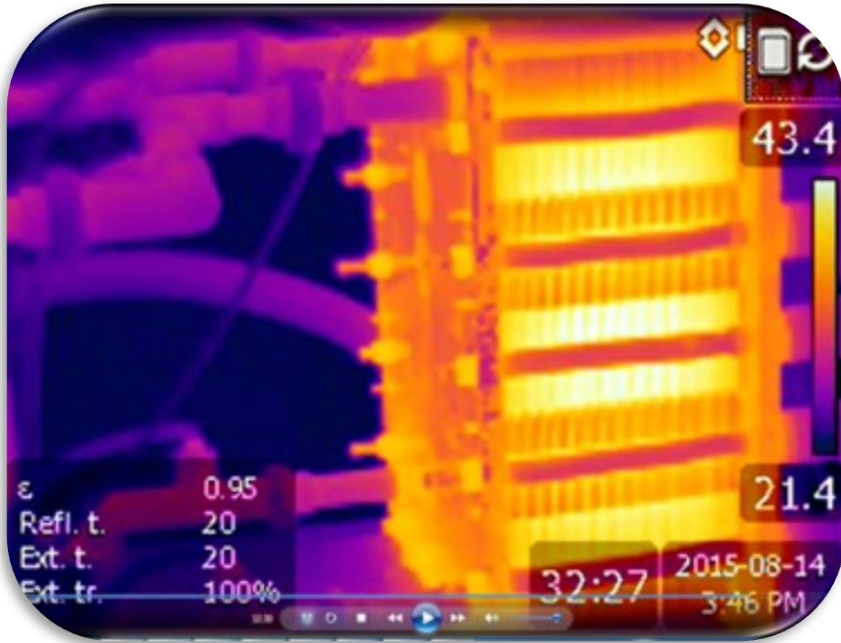
- Li-ion, Pb-acid degrading in capacity, even under developer' recommended SOC range
- Typically 70~80% of rated at the end of life, partial access to rated capacity



Unlimited cyclability and a long life

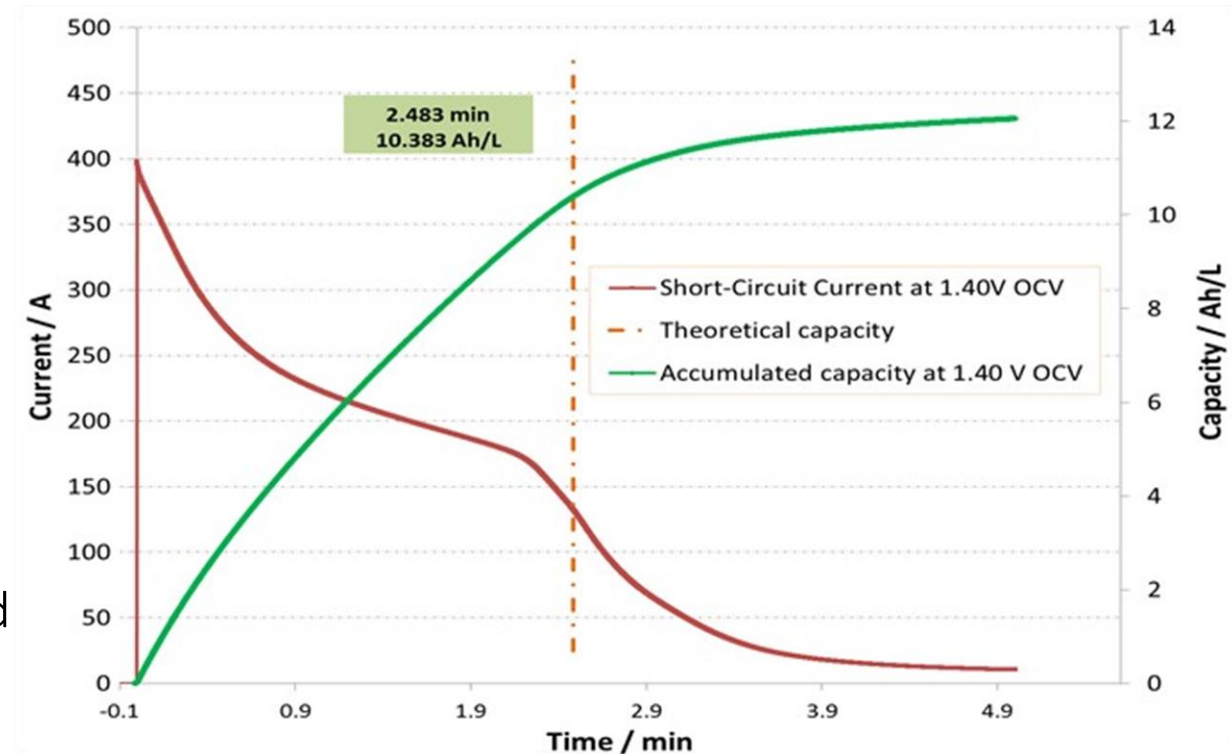
- Over 12,000 cycles achieved over a 6 yrs test at 100% SOC; 275,000 cycles in the field at varied SOC
- Life limited by shelf life, ≥ 20 years





- ❑ 9.1 °C increase in surface temperature was measured after 29 minutes during an intentional short-circuit at full charge
- ❑ At fully charged, mixing of electrolytes would raise temperature less than 20°C.

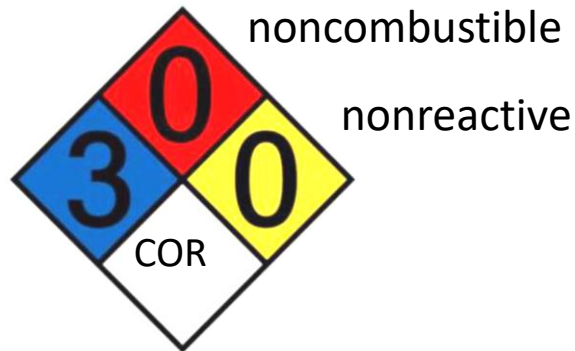
- Shorted cell stack produces no lasting damage
- No spontaneous reactions when shorted
- Limited temperature increase
- Justified simplified cooling, e.g. with heat exchanger



Inherently safe

No fire accident reported for VRFB' !!!

A number of fire accidents reported for Li-ion



- No thermal runaway
- Non-flammable aqueous electrolytes
- As thus without danger of releasing exposed to a sustained external fire

New gen VRFB approved by NY Fire Dept, after only Pd-acid



*After a fire was contained, this photo captures the initial explosive re-ignition of a 2.5MWh lithium battery, severely injuring 3 experienced firefighters in **Hilden, Germany***



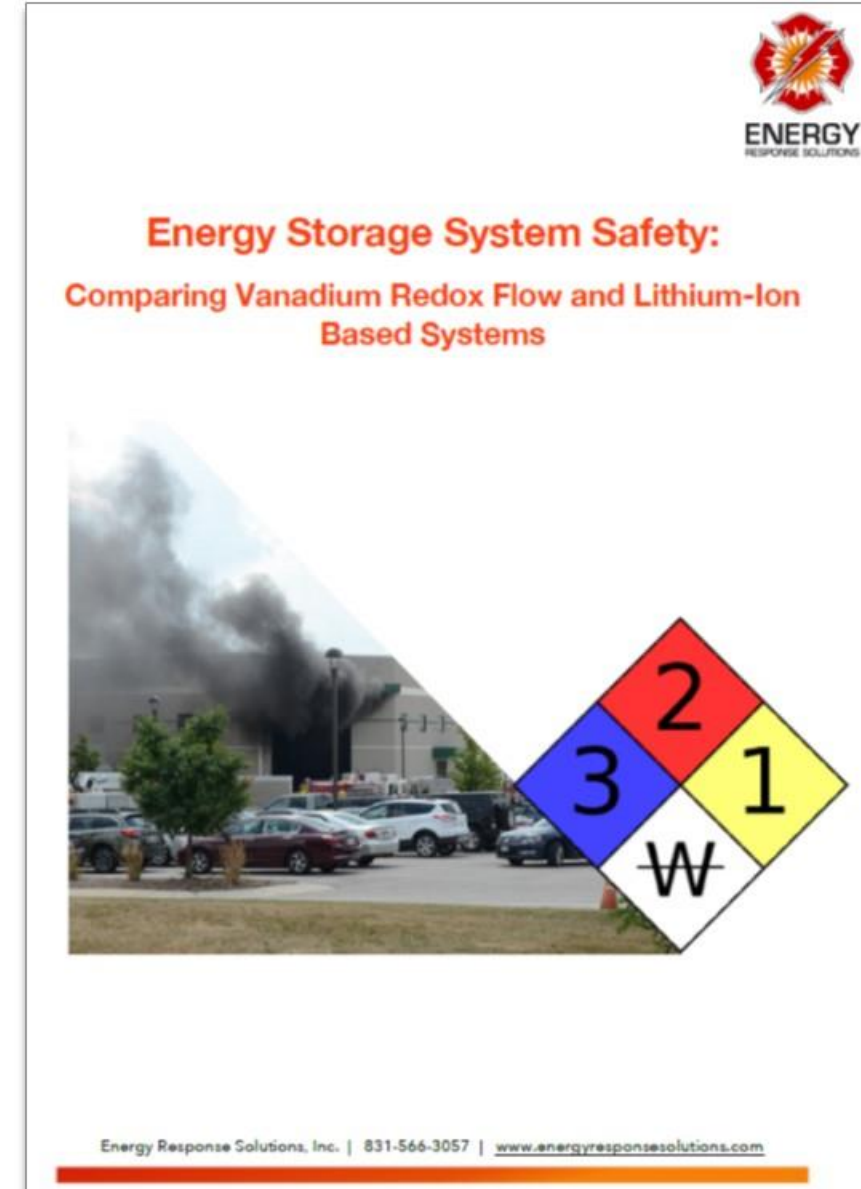
In Nov 2017, this lithium battery with state-of-the-art fire protection technology failed during commissioning, resulting in release of toxic fumes, closing freeways and evacuating citizens

Safety critical to utility applications as well!

SUMMARY

- Vanadium flow battery systems offer significant safety advantages relative to lithium-ion in the areas of short-circuit fault, arc-flash/blast, “stranded” energy, fire suppression, and deflagration. This can lead to a streamlined review and approval process for all stakeholders involved.
- When comparing available ESS technologies, many factors will affect the final system choice. From a safety perspective, significant questions remain unanswered when it comes to protecting Li-ion batteries from thermal runaway, even more so in an occupied structure. If codes continue developing along their current trajectory, many structures may not be suitable without significant modifications. As one designer of naval-based ESS explained, “A submarine must have a significantly higher level of safety than a land based structure, as escape is impossible”.. However, when looking at ESS installations inside high-rise apartment dwellings, these structures may be compared to submarines standing on end in terms of life hazard profiles

Risk	Lithium	Lead Acid	NaS	Vanadium
Voltage	X	X	X	
Arc-Flash/Blast	X	X	X	
Toxicity	X	X	X	X
Fire	X	X	X	
Thermal Runaway	X	X		
Stranded Energy	X	X	X	

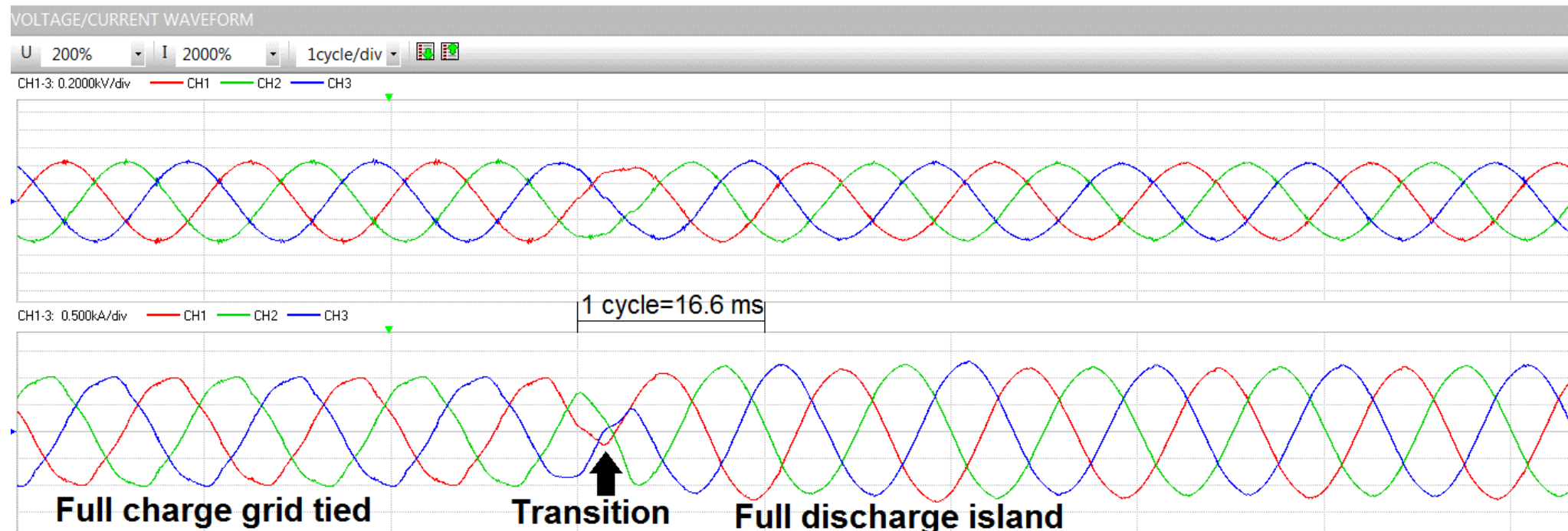


Energy Storage System Safety:
Comparing Vanadium Redox Flow and Lithium-Ion Based Systems

Energy Response Solutions, Inc. | 831-566-3057 | www.energyresponsesolutions.com

Advancement in integration

Successful Implementation of Islanding,
realizing smooth transition



High Residual Value supports 100% Recycling

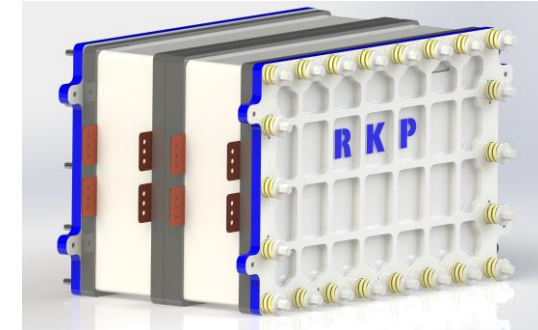
Plastics

- Tanks
- Piping
- Other



Electrolyte (2 options)

1. 100% reusable (no decay) for next ReFlex™
2. 100% Vanadium recycling & reused for other purposes



Stacks (separate components)

- Painted Steel & Copper
- Plastics
- Carbon

Steel Shell & BOP

- Steel shell
- Coated Metal frames
- Pumps
- Air Handler
- Electronics

Competitive value propositions

Case Study: XXX

Location: CA

Tariff: PG&E E-20

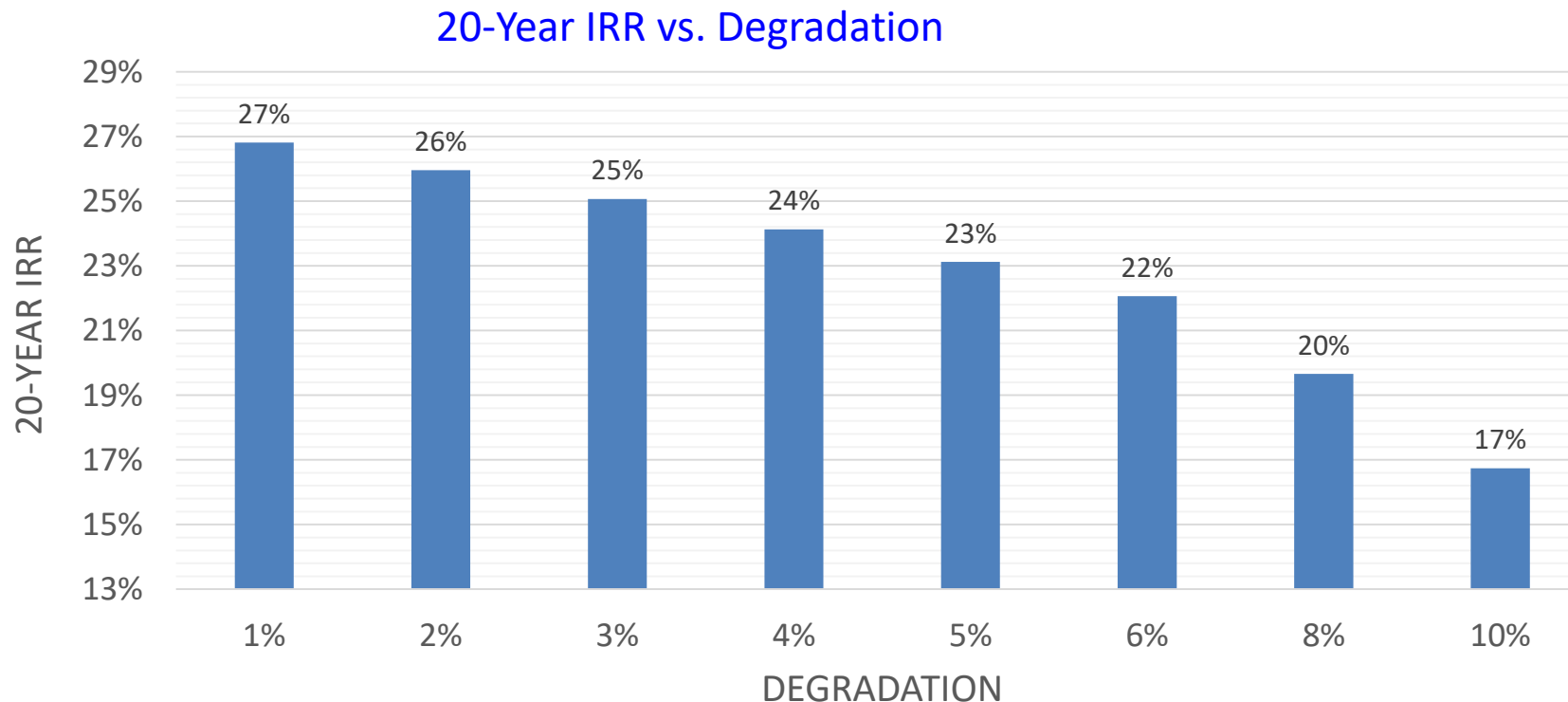
System Size: 125 kW / 450 kW ESS

Incentives: SGIP + MACRS

System Installed Cost: \$550/kWh

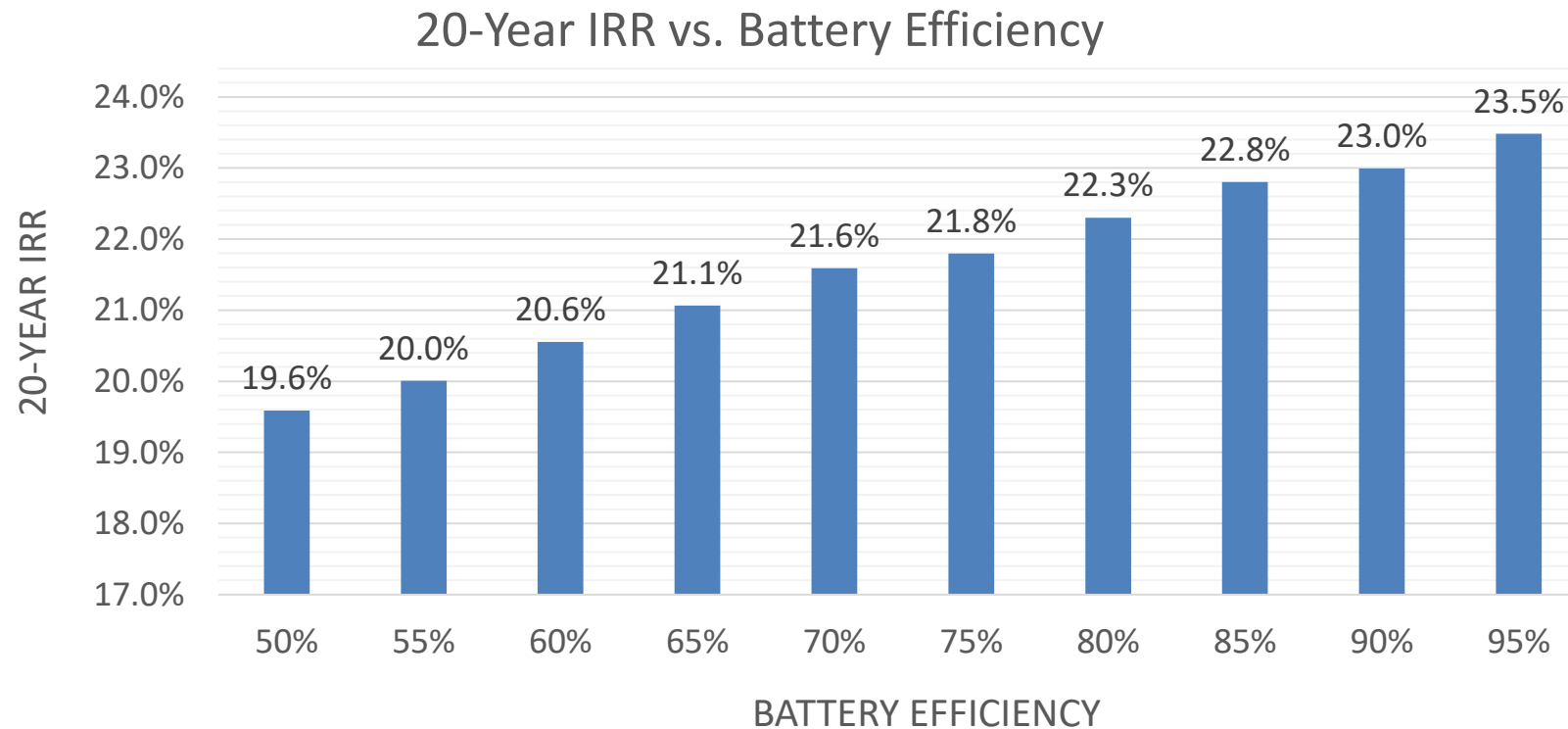
Replacement: Yr. 10 @ 70% original CAPEX

Economic return very
sensitive to degradation



Economic return less sensitive to efficiency

VRFB: 80~85% stack efficiency
70~75 AC system efficiency



Need to establish a full industry chain

- Billions invested and well established industry chains in Li-ion, though most for vehicle and electronics applications;
- Leading dramatic **cost** reduction in the past decade.
- But as emerging technologies, RFB' have yet established a full industry chain that is critical to further technology maturation and **cost** reduction.

Raw materials



Electrolytes



Stacks



Modules

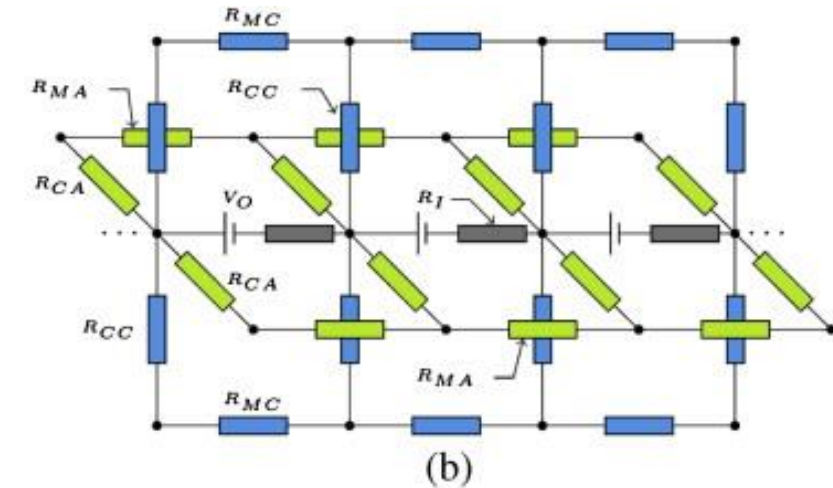
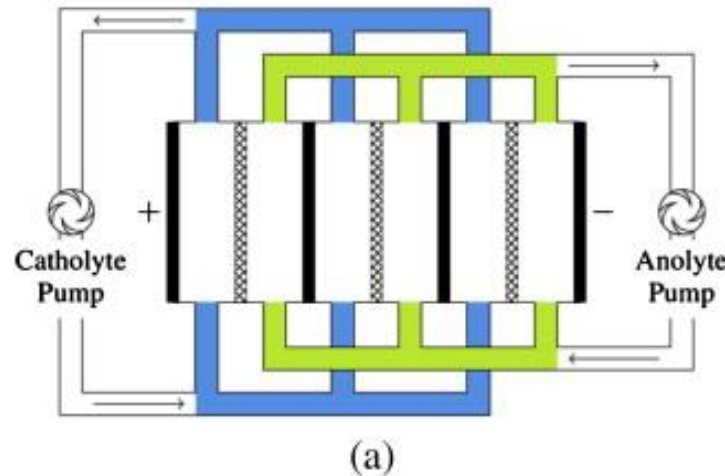
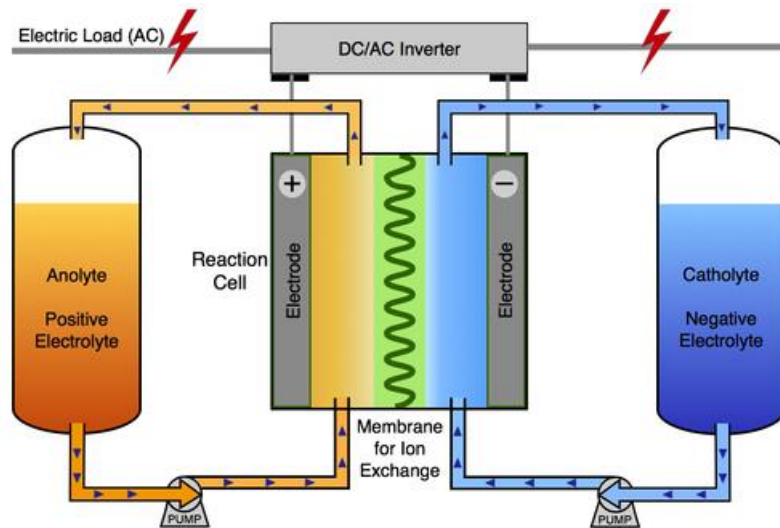


System



Further improvement in value engineering

- **Shunt current** — parasitic current flowing through liquid-connected circuit, leading to potential materials and structural failures in stacks and pipes



[Kim, et al., J Power Sources, 237, 1, 300.](#)

- **Mass balancing** during operation — driven by electrochemical potential difference, mass (H^+ , other ions too) transports through the membrane leading to mass-imbalance across anode and cathode and potential gassing and other damages, if not well managed during operation.

Streamlining deployments and conformance with utilities



- Lack of standardization, as an emerging industry

Some standards on batteries, power connection, integration, etc., BUT limited

- Not only batteries, but power conversion, integration including software all important to the applications

Details will be added



Thank You



10MW, 40MWh