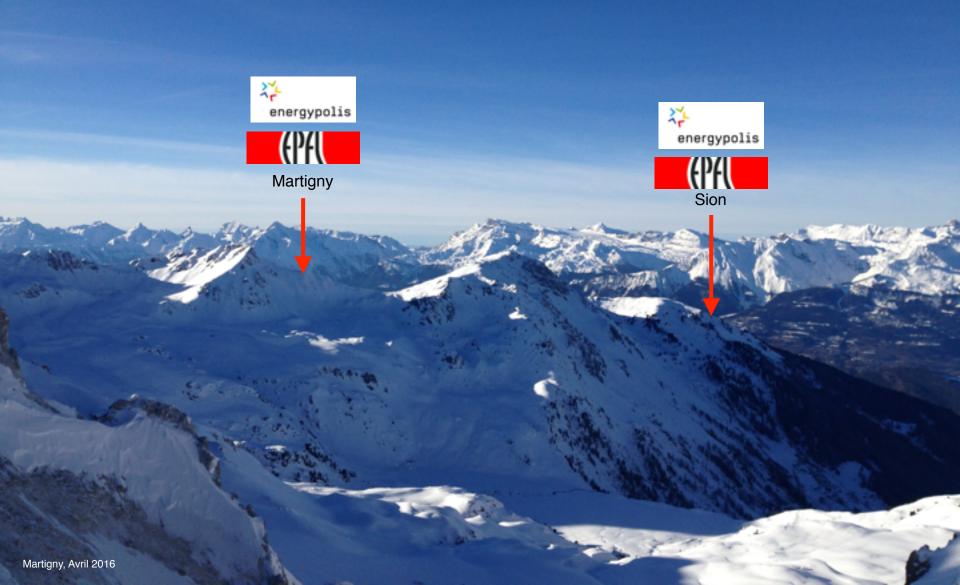
Hubert H. Girault Laboratoire d'Electrochimie Physique et Analytique

Les mégabatteries et la mobilité propre

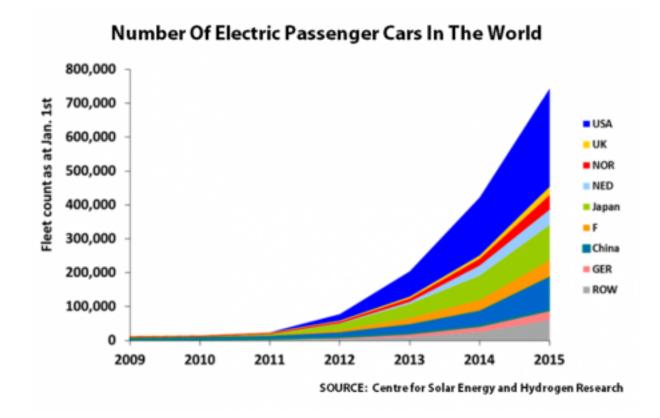


Electric vehicles

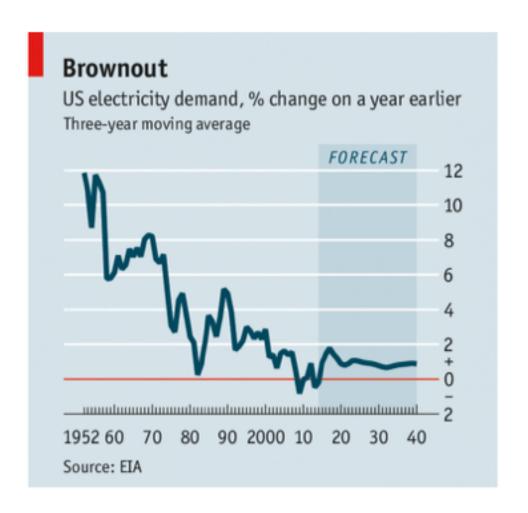
"I think electrification is not a question of 'I want it or don't want it.' **Electrification is happening**," said Carlos Ghosn.

"We are obviously precipitating it. We are accelerating it, because we believe in it. We can't just say there is a risk behind electrification – the risk is not to partner or not to participate, or to contribute, or to understand. The trend is coming,"

January 25th, 2016

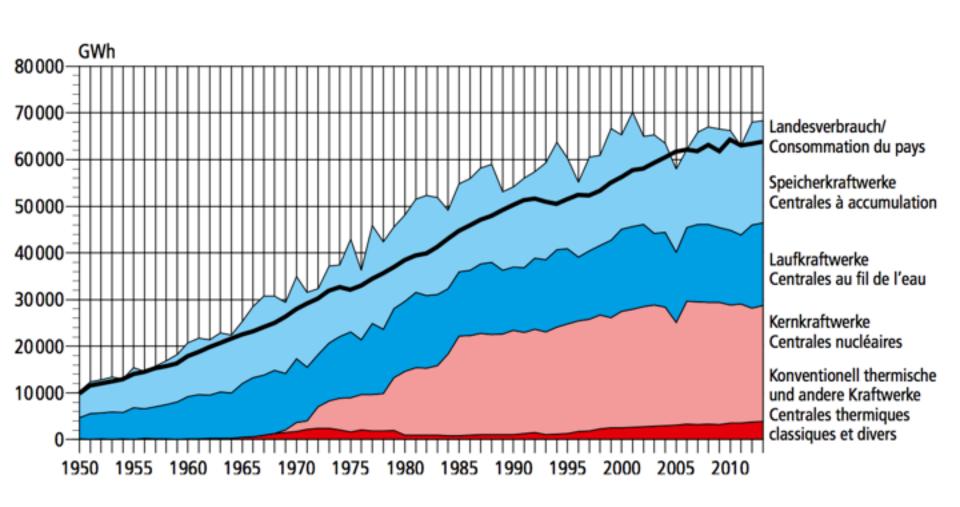


Electric cars could help save power utilities from a "death spiral"

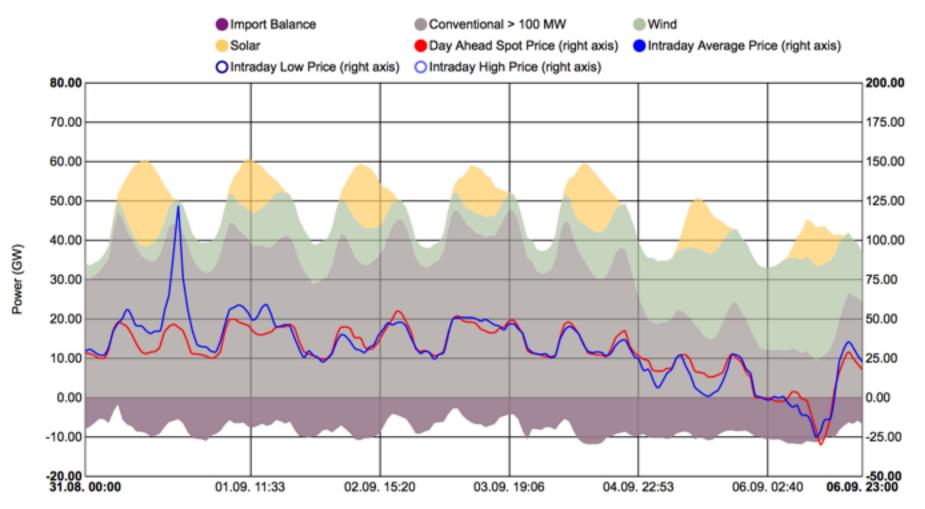


Today, Americans' daily spending on energy can be split into two large chunks: about \$1 billion on electricity and \$1.4 billion on fuel for their vehicles. In the past, electricity providers had no way to tap into the latter market. Plug-in cars (and fuel cell cars) should change that.

Swiss Electricity

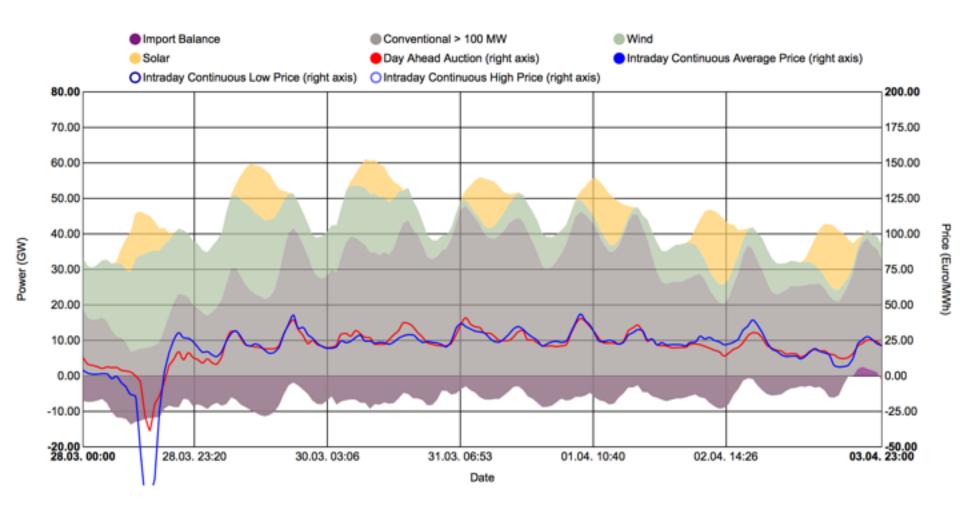


German Electricity production

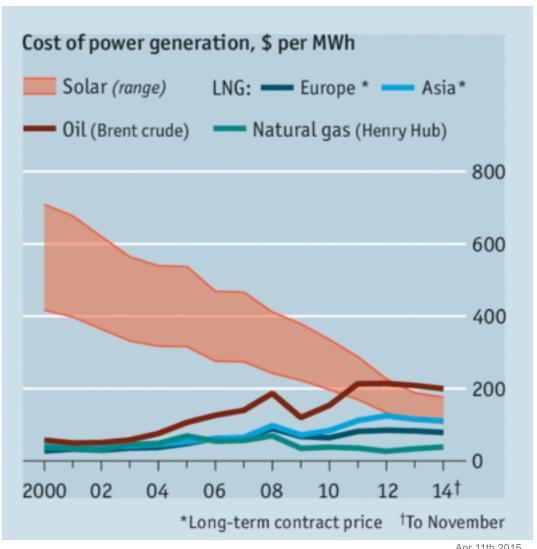


One buys 1 MWh at 25 € and sells 600 kWH at 50 € : Profit = 5 €

Last week...

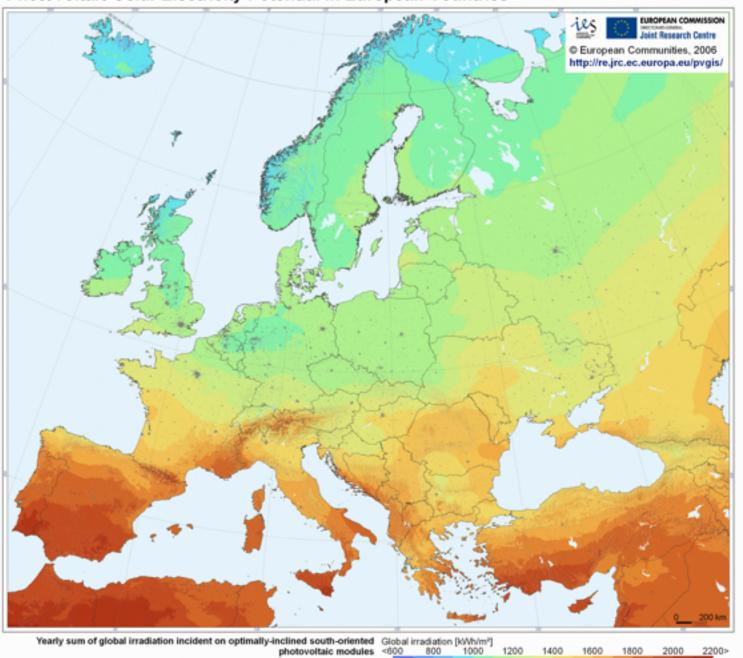


The beginning of a new era...





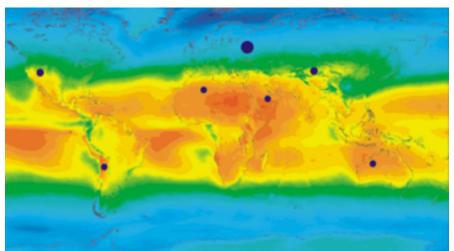
Photovoltaic Solar Electricity Potential in European Countries



Yearly sum of solar electricity generated by 1 kWp system with optimally-inclined <450 500 750 modules and performance ratio 0.75 Solar electricity [kWh/kWp]

1350

Solar irradiation and energy consumption





The Sheffield Solar Farm

NASA



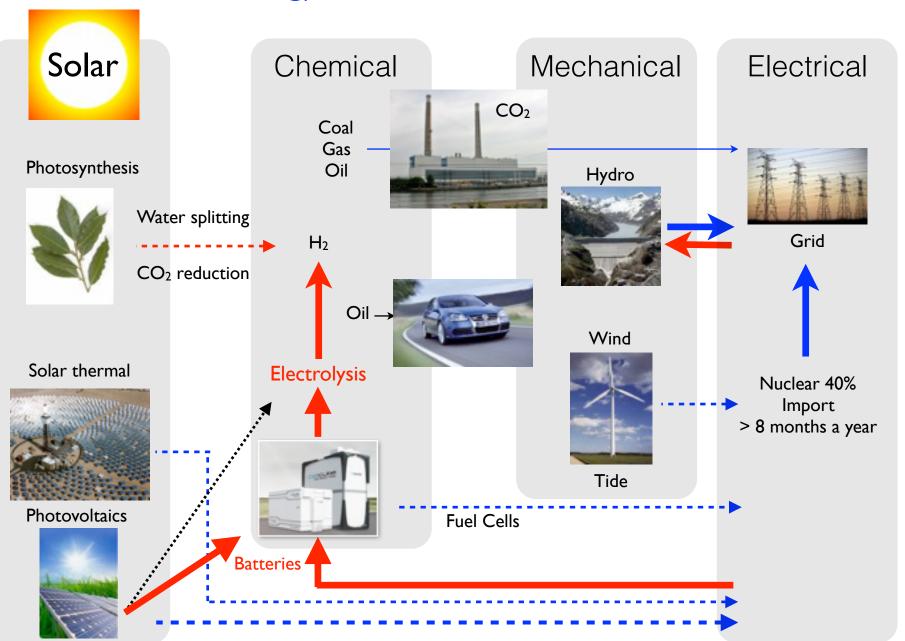
Gries Mountain 2,465 meters above sea level



The new turbine at Gries, Switzerland, is higher than any other in Europe. The site was chosen because of the good electrical connection at the adjacent hydro-dam. Photo: obs/SIG Services Industriels de Genève

Energy Conversion

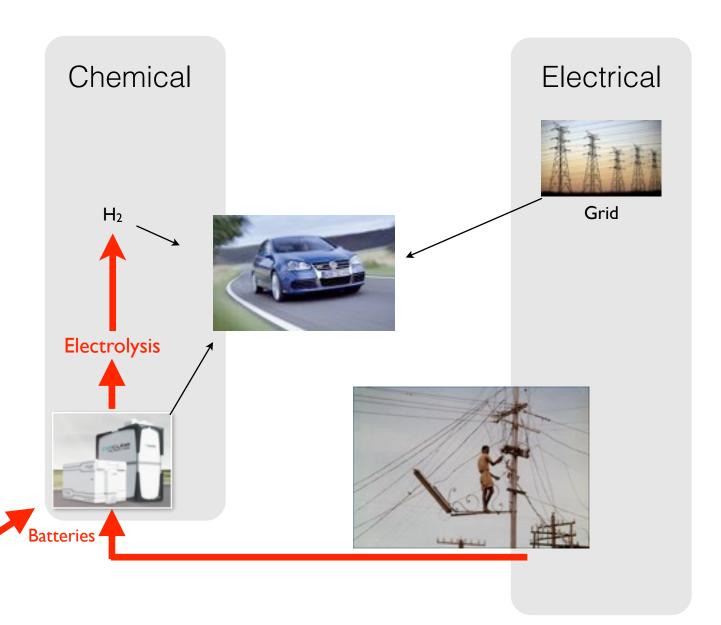
Storage



e-fuelling

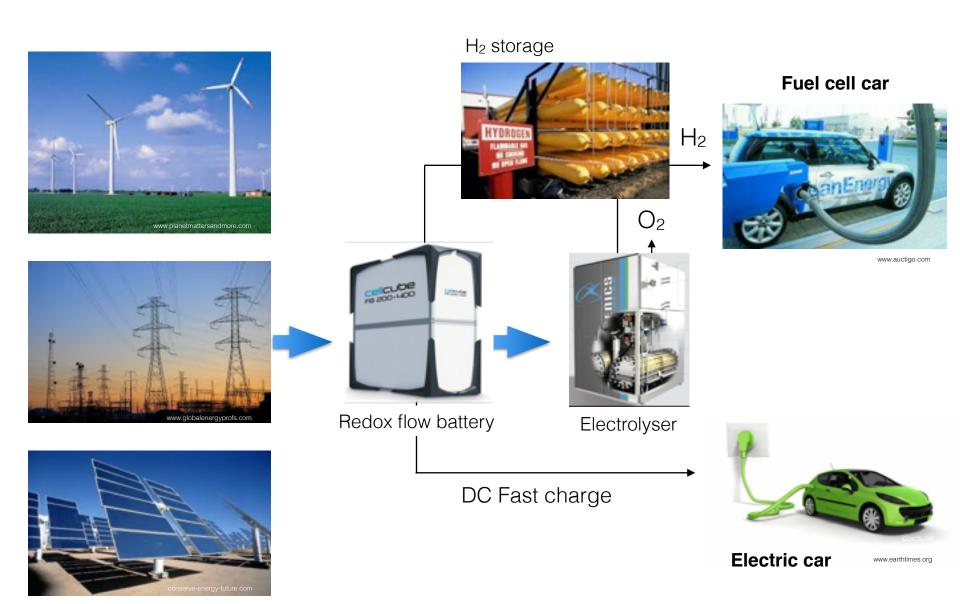


Photovoltaics





From electricity to fuel





How to fuel electric cars?

Slow charge vs Fast charge

Charging time for 100 km of BEV range	Power supply	Voltage	Max current
6–8 hours	Single phase - 3.3 kW	230 VAC	16 A
2–3 hours	Three phase - 10 kW	400 VAC	16 A
3–4 hours	Single phase - 7 kW	230 VAC	32 A
1–2 hours	Three phase - 22 kW	400 VAC	32 A
20-30 minutes	Three phase - 43 kW	400 VAC	63 A
20–30 minutes	Direct current - 50 kW	400 - 500 VDC	100 - 125 A
10 minutes	Direct current - 120 kW	300 - 500 VDC	300 - 350 A

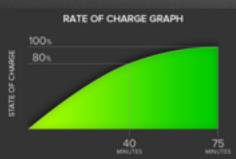
Wikipedia







60 or 85 kWh microprocessor controlled, lithium-ion battery 120 kW Supercharger, 50% charge in 20 min, 80% in 40 min









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ABOUT ENERGY.GOV

OFFICES >

eGallon: Compare the costs of driving with electricity

What is eGallon?

It is the cost of fueling a vehicle with electricity compared to a similar vehicle that runs on gasoline.

Did you know?

On average, it costs about half as much to drive an electric vehicle.

Find out how much it costs to fuel an electric vehicle in your state

US Average \$

regular gasoline

electric eGallon 2:0:7

1:.0:9

Data and Methodology Updated: April 02, 2016



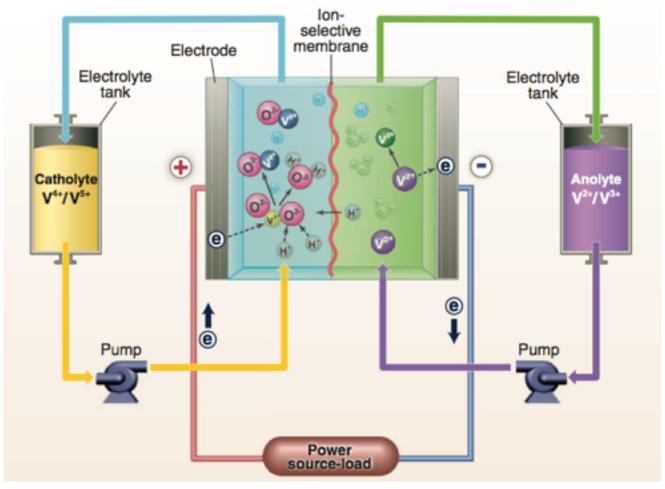
The eGallon price is calculated using the most recently available state by state residential electricity prices. The state gasoline price above is either the statewide average retail price or a multi-state regional average price reported by EIA. The latest gasoline pricing data is available on EIA's webpage. Find out more at www.energy.gov/eGallon.



Redox Flow Battery

Charge, reduction of V(III) to V(II) & oxidation of V(IV) to V(V)

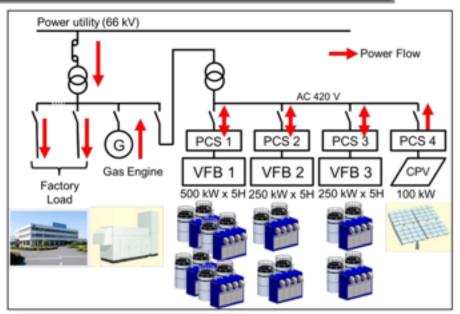
Discharge, oxidation of V(II) to V(III) & reduction of V(V) to V(IV)



Sumitomo Yokohama Works

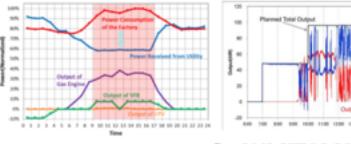
- 2012/7 -
- LL & Peak shaving, Smoothing PV output and Time shift of PV output
- Maximum AC Output : 1 MVA = 0,5 MVA + 0,25 MVA + 0,25 MVA
- Rated Energy Capacity: 5 MWh = 2,5 MWh + 1,25 MWh + 1,25 MWh



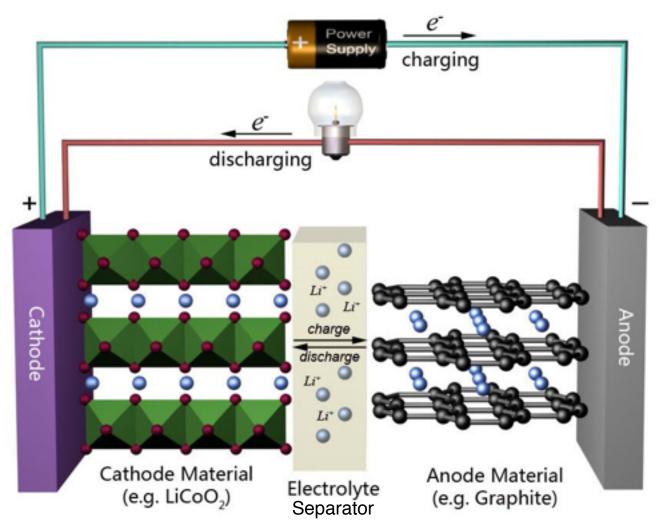








Lithium battery



http://www.scs.illinois.edu/murphy/Ran/research/energystorage.html



CONTACT







Citigroup estimates a 240GW global market for energy storage worth more than \$400 billion by 2030. That is excluding car batteries.







Depth 7:1"

Technology

Wall mounted, rechargeable lithium ion battery with liquid thermal control.

Models

10 kWh \$3,500

For backup applications

7 kWh \$3,000

For daily cycle applications

Warranty

Ten year warranty with an optional ten year extension.

Efficiency

92% round-trip DC efficiency

Power

2.0 kW continuous, 3.3 kW peak

Voltage

350 - 450 volts

Current

5 amp nominal, 8.5 amp peak output

Compatibility

Single phase and three phase utility grid compatible.

Operating Temperature

-4°F to 110°F / -20°C to 43°C

Enclosure

Rated for indoor and outdoor installation.

Installation

Requires installation by a trained electrician. AC-DC inverter not included.

Weight

220 lbs / 100 kg

Dimensions

52.1" x 33.9" x 7.1" 130 cm x 86 cm x 18 cm

Certifications

UL listed





The following powers can be selected directly:

Power	Connection voltage	Battery capacity
100 kW	400 V / AC / 50 Hz	>= 60 kWh
150 kW	400 V / AC / 50 Hz	>= 60 kWh
200 kW	400 V / AC / 50 Hz	>= 100 kWh
250 kW	400 V / AC / 50 Hz	>= 150 kWh
500 kW	Mittelspannung 10 kV / 20 kV	>= 250 kWh
650 kW	Mittelspannung 10 kV / 20 kV	>= 300 kWh
1.000 kW	Mittelspannung 10 kV / 20 kV	>= 500 kWh
1.300 kW	Mittelspannung 10 kV / 20 kV	>= 600 kWh



Redox Flow Batteries

Advantages

- Power independent of the energy capacity
- High flexibility
- Easy use
- Long lifetime
- Safe
- Short response time

Limitations

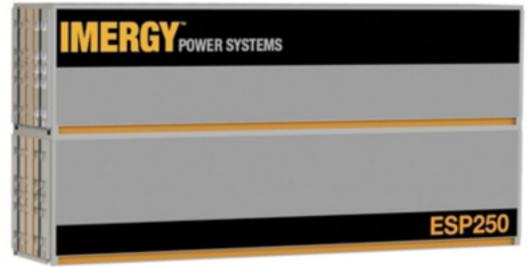
- Low specific and volumetric energy
- Electrode stability under deep charge and deep discharge
- Cost

IMERGY ESP30™ SERIES

30-50kW, 120-200kWh

Vanadium redox flow battery





Vanadium redox flow battery



2015 Uni.System.AC™: 500kW/4h; 600kW_{peak}; 2.2MWh_{max}



- ✓ Temperature Agnostic -40 °C to +50 °C
- ✓ SOC Agnostic

 100% capacity access
 no capacity fade
- ✓ Cycle Agnostic
 20-year design life

- ✓ Factory integration precision assembly & QC
- ✓ Parallel Architecture array sizes over 20MW/acre
- ✓ Inherently Safe integrated 2ndry containment no thermal runaway
- ✓ Plug & Play
 rapid incremental deployment
- 97% Availability
 no stripping or equalizing
- √ 100% recyclable disposal contract included

8

Company Overview

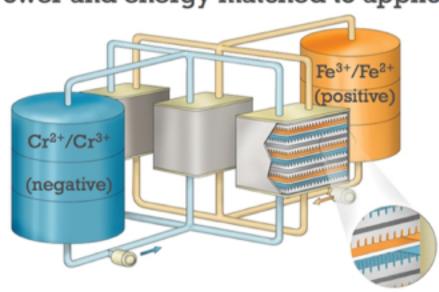


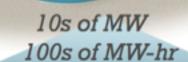
Market Focus:

Long-duration = $4-12^+$ hours discharge "Grid Scale" = power in megawatts

Customer Benefits:

Full rated power for full rated discharge time Unparalleled safety, reliability, and low cost Power and energy matched to application

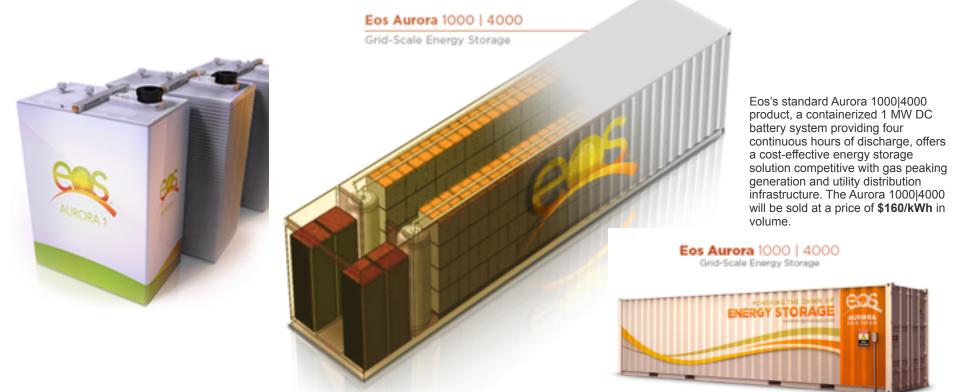








Rechargeable zinc hybrid cathode battery technology



EnergyCell zinc-flow battery





Zinc-Iron redox flow battery

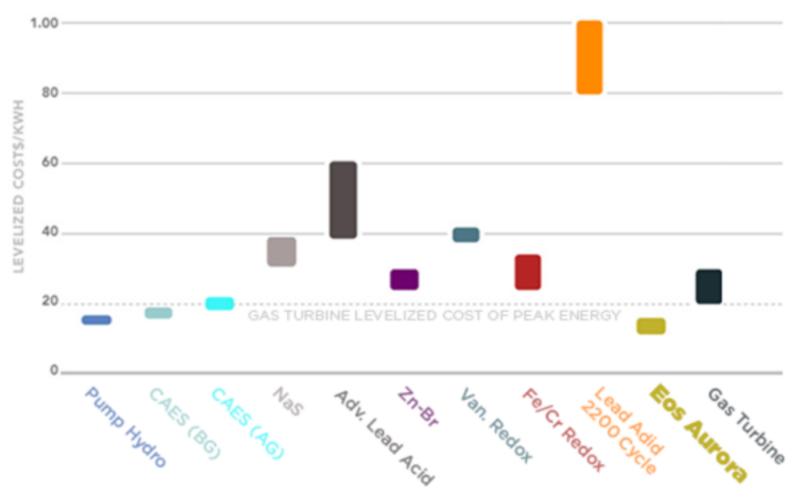


"By 2018 the CapEx of ViZn Energy's 4-hour flow battery storage solution, which Energy Strategies Group uses as a proxy for the lowest cost flow battery technologies now being commercialized, is projected to be \$974 per kW, or **\$244 per** (installed) kWh, essentially the same as a conventional simple cycle combustion turbines (CT).

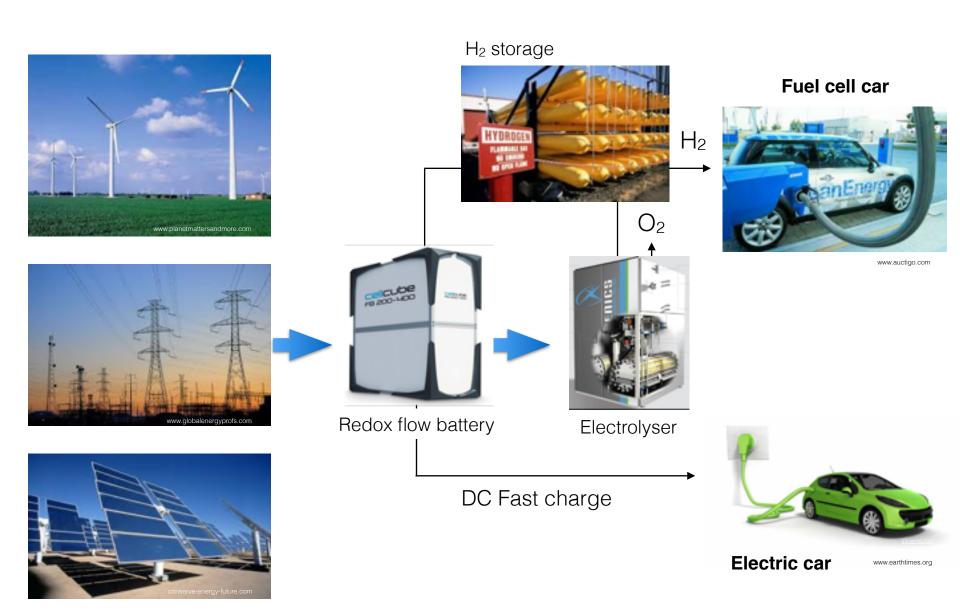
Storage will be a disruptive winner against simple cycle gas-fired CTs at that point, assuming a typical mid-range cost for competing fossil-based CT generation resources."

Megabatteries vs Gas turbines

Average cost of generating electricity over the lifetime of the system



From electricity to fuel



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RODOLPHE PECHKRANZ, OF CAROUGE-GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

ELECTROLYZER.

1,415,466.

Specification of Letters Patent.

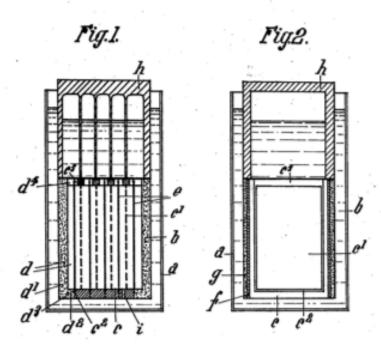
Patented May 9, 1922.

Application filed June 1, 1920. Scrial No. 385,598.

R. PECHKRANZ. ELECTROLYZER. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 1, 192

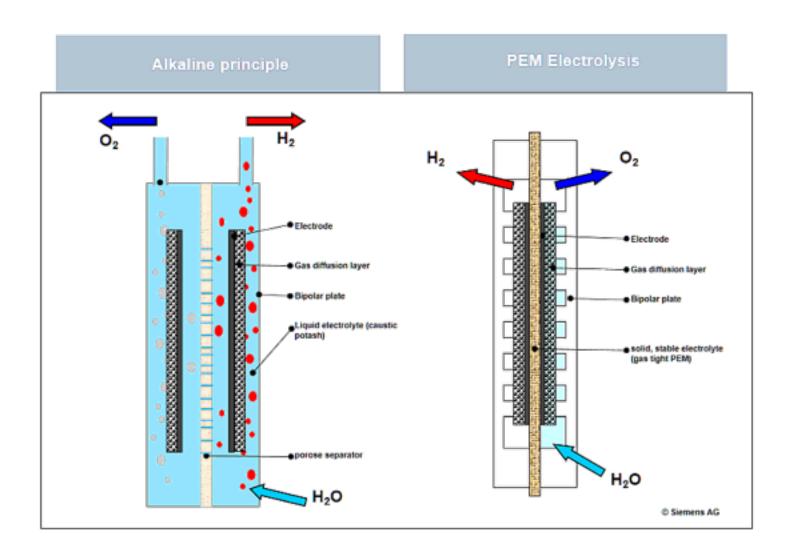
1,415,466.

Patented May 9, 1922.



In the twenties, there was still no viable electrolyzer outfit for industrial-scale production of hydrogen. It was only with the discovery and development of water electrolyzers by *Pechkranz*, an engineer at *Lonza's* Valais works, that the way was opened. The electrolyzers at the Ackersand electrolysis plant were fed with di- rect current from appropriately equipped generators at the company's power station. Altogether, Visp and Ackersand produced 5800 m³ hydrogen per hour.

Alkaline - PEM



Alkaline Electrolysers



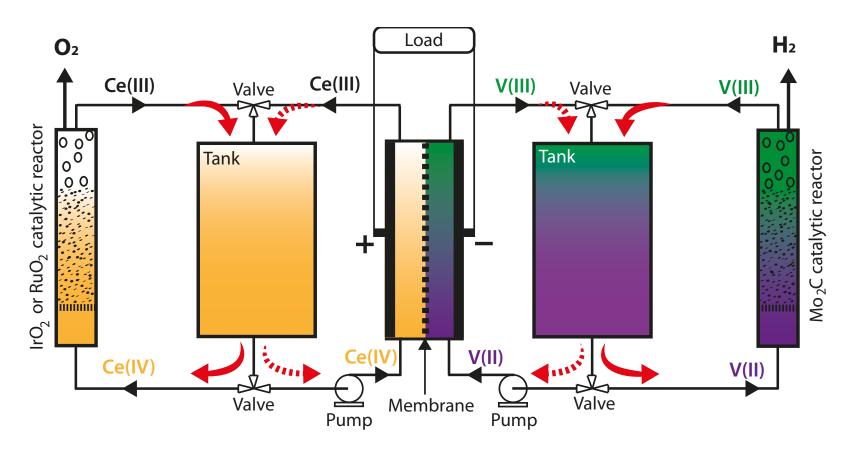
PEM Electrolysers



EMPA

Martigny

V—Ce RFB for water electrolysis



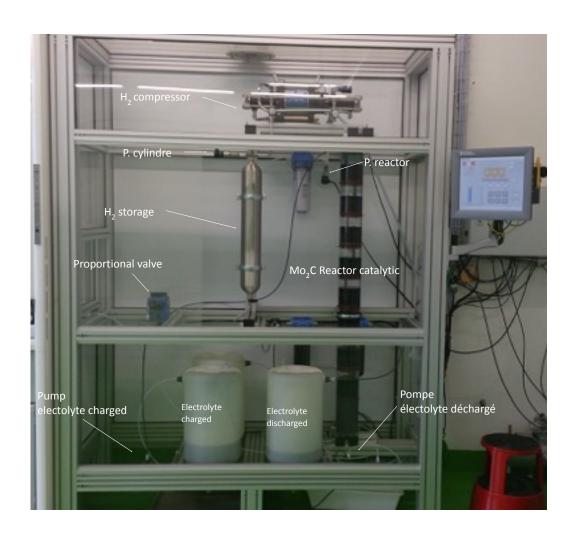
Ce-V redox flow battery: conventional electrochemical discharge

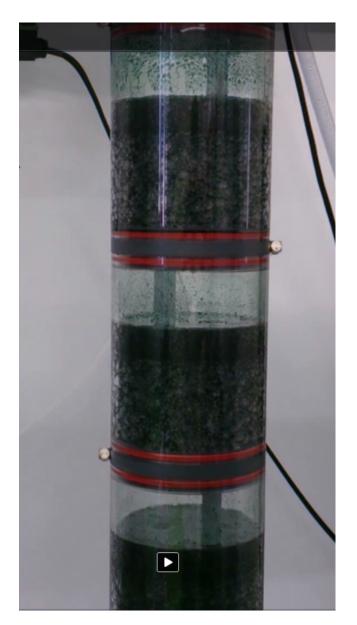
Dual-circuit system: discharge via two catalysed chemical reactions

Mo₂C on ceramics

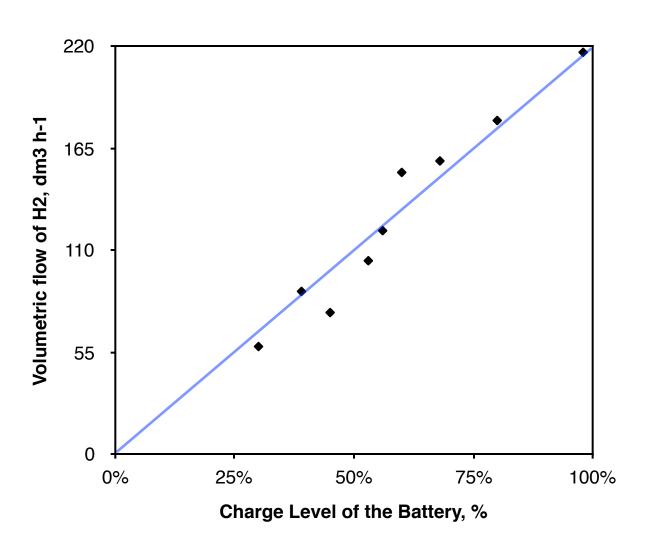


Hydrogen Production Reactor





Hydrogen Production



Hydrogen Production under pressure



150 bars

New flow reactor under construction

Sorry, we do not have any H₂ yet...

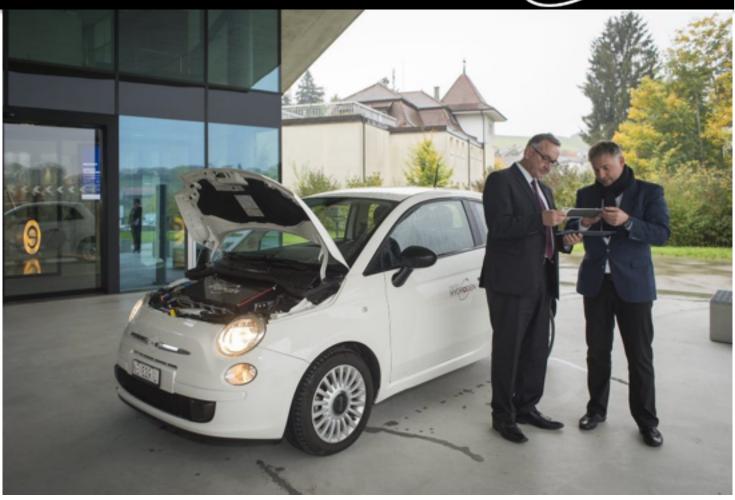




Fuel cells useful as range extenders for electric vehicles...







Citaro FuelCELL-Hybrid

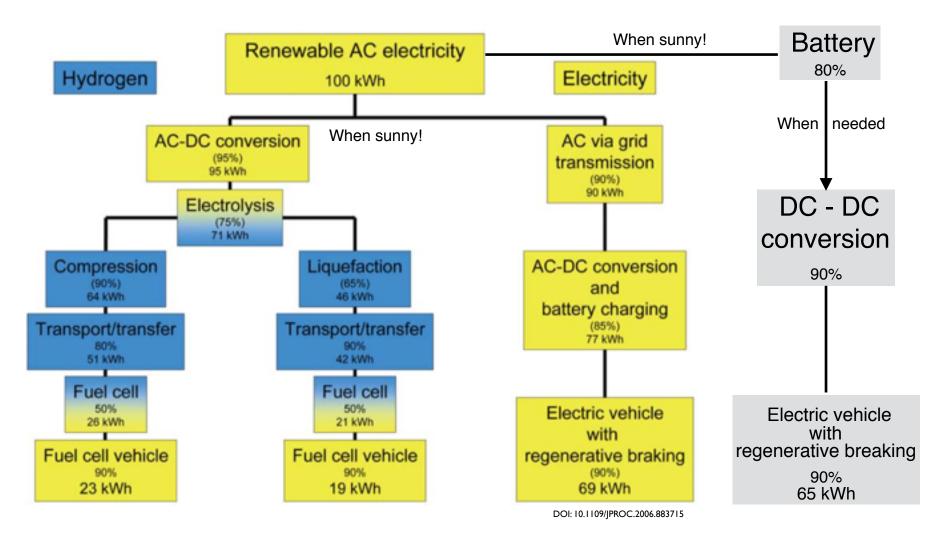
Citaro FuelCELL Hybrid offers significant innovations: hybridisation with energy recovery and storage in lithium-ion batteries, powerful electric motors fitted in the wheel hubs with a continuous output of 120 kW, electrified PTO units

35 kg of hydrogen

The operating range of the fuel-cell bus is over 250 kilometres.

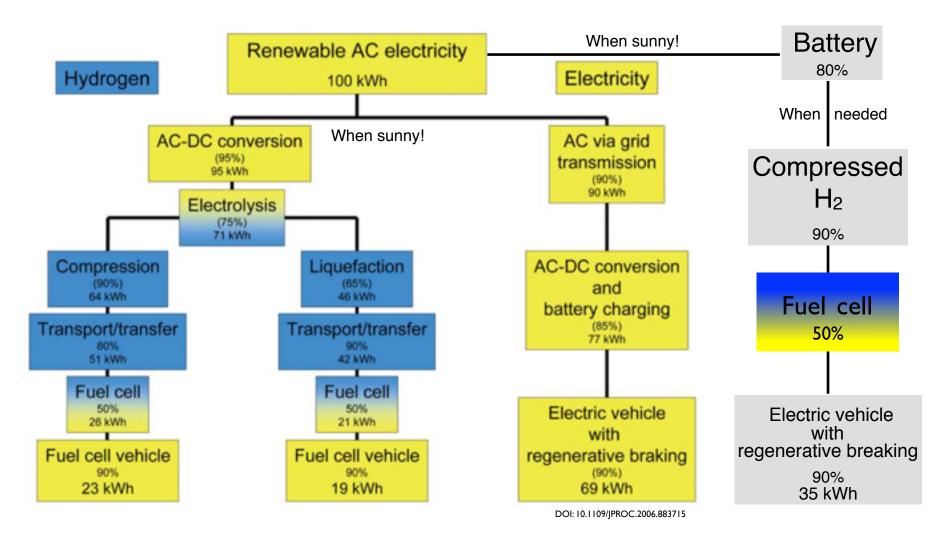


Electric cars - DC-DC charging



Tank to wheel efficiency: 18 % petrol - 22% diesel Well to wheel efficiency: 15 % petrol -18% diesel

Electric fuel cell cars - Vanadium process



Tank to wheel efficiency: 18 % petrol - 22% diesel Well to wheel efficiency: 15 % petrol -18% diesel

Mirai



Objective for mass production: 30 \$ per kW of stack

Will China go for it?



Photograph: HAP/Quirky China News / Rex Feat

Conclusions

- Les voitures électriques arrivent!
- Sommes nous prêts ?
- Les mégabatteries peuvent servir à la stabilité d'un réseau alimenté en énergies renouvelables
- Les mégabatteries peuvent devenir le coeur des stations service à charge rapide (électricité et hydrogène)
- Un investissement conséquent dans le photovoltaique et les mégabatteries est le moyen d'assurer une mobilité propre

Acknowledgements:





