

ENERGY STORAGE Inspection 2Q20



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Research study

Energy Storage Inspection 2020

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Website

www.stromspeicher-inspektion.de

Funding

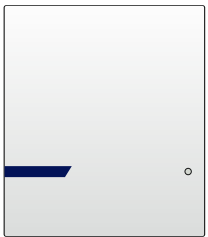
This research study is part of the project “EffiBat” which is funded
by the German Federal Environmental Foundation (DBU).

Front runners of the Energy Storage Inspection 2020



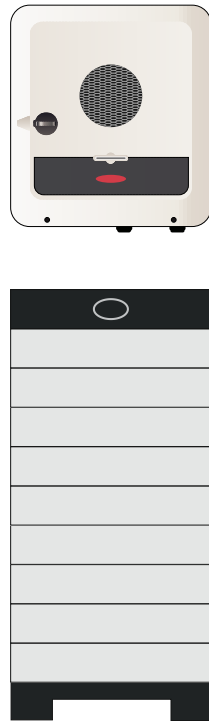
Battery efficiency

98%



Inverter efficiency

97.3%



Settling time

0.4 s



Standby power consumption

2 W



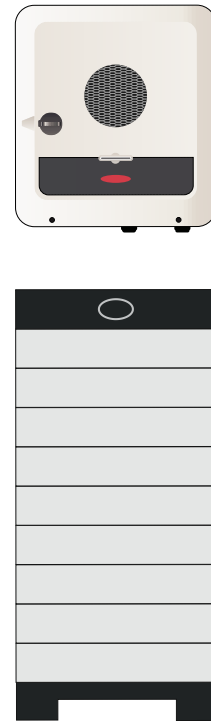
System Performance Index (5 kWp)

92.6%



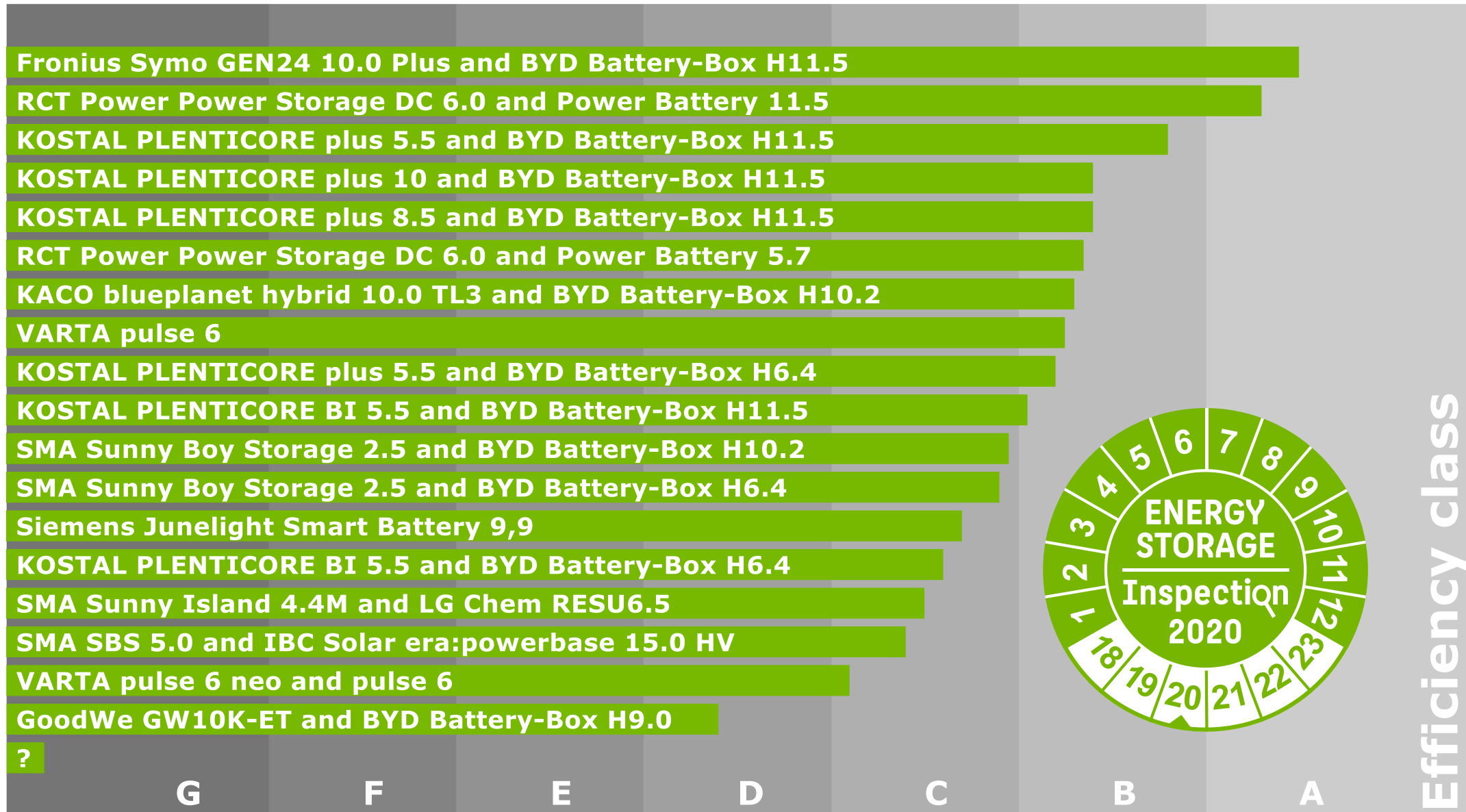
System Performance Index (10 kWp)

94%


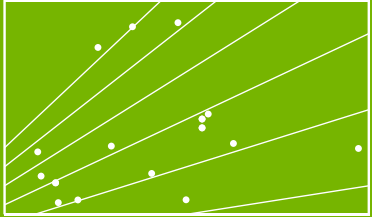
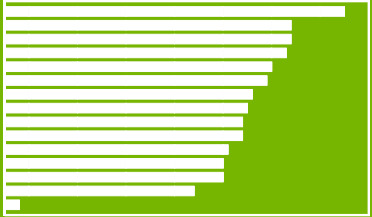



Outstanding systems of the Energy Storage Inspection 2020


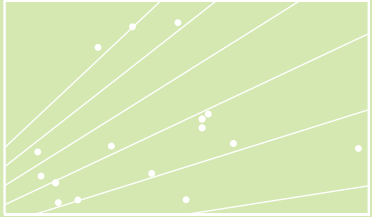
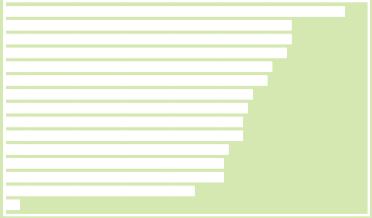

Results of the Energy Storage Inspection 2020



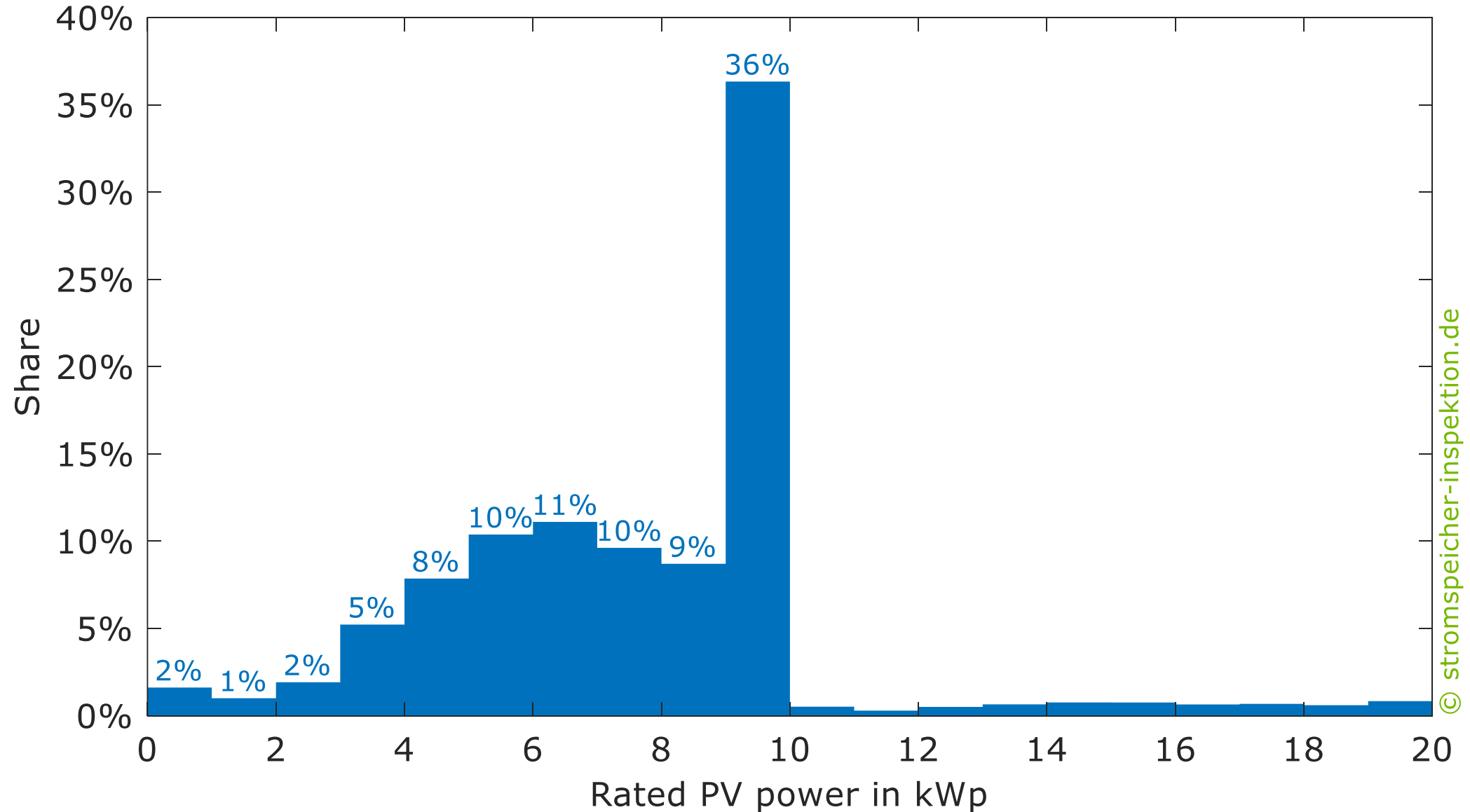
Main topics of the Energy Storage Inspection 2020

1	Analysis of the German market for residential PV-battery systems	
2	Comparison of the system properties based on the test reports according to the Efficiency Guideline	
3	Simulation-based assessment of the PV-battery systems with the System Performance Index (SPI)	
4	FAQ: Answers to questions concerning the efficiency of PV-battery systems	

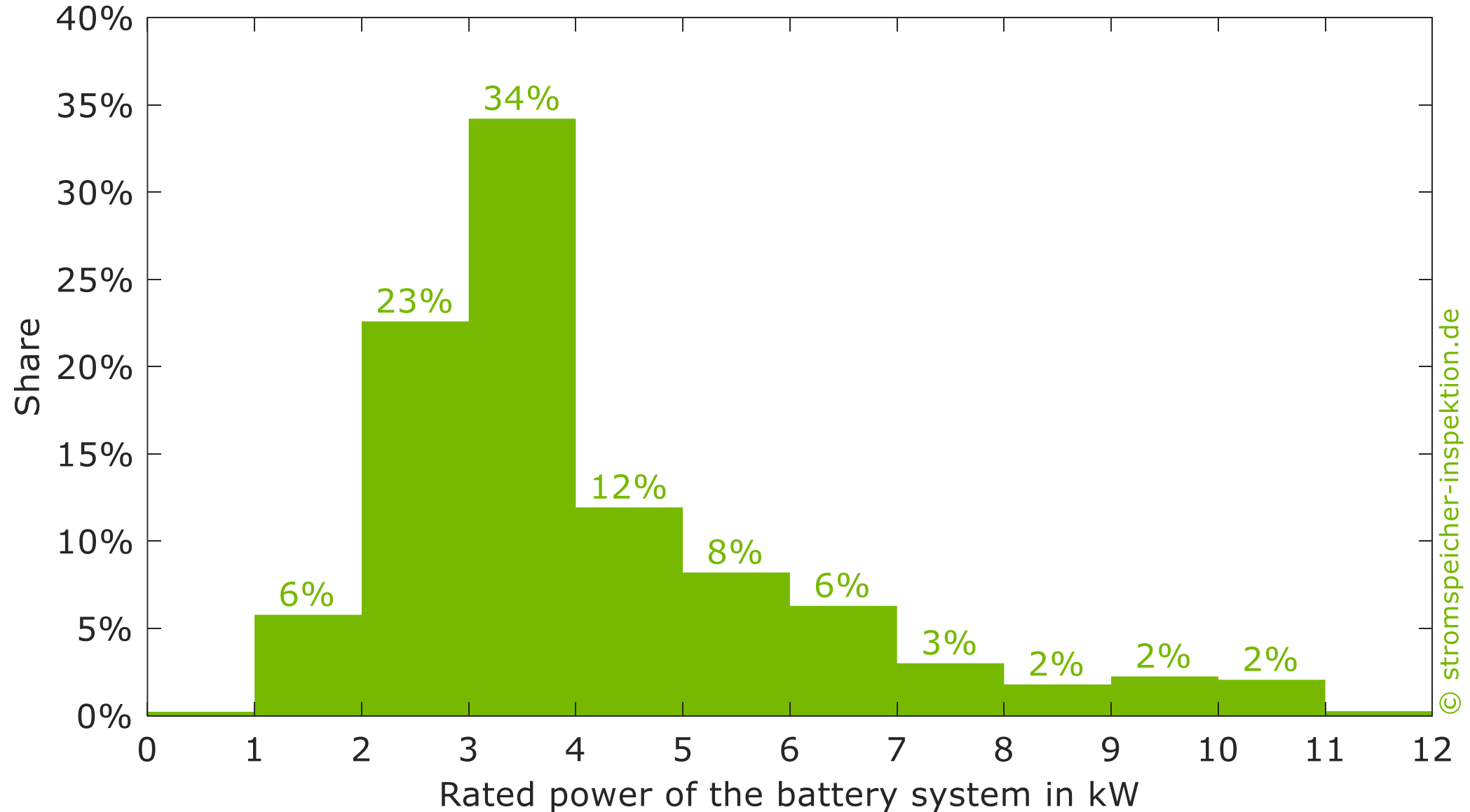
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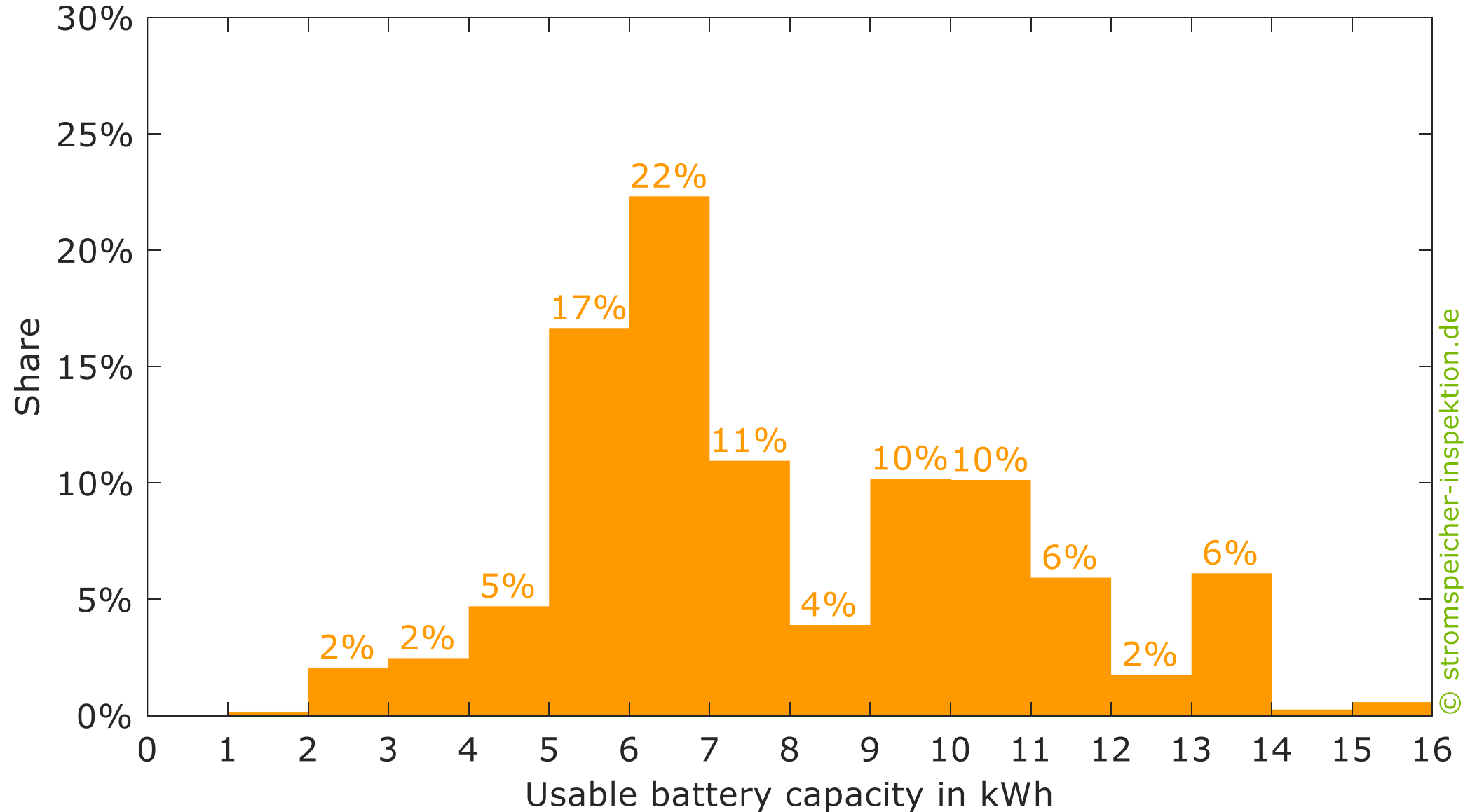
Rated power of the PV systems installed in 2019



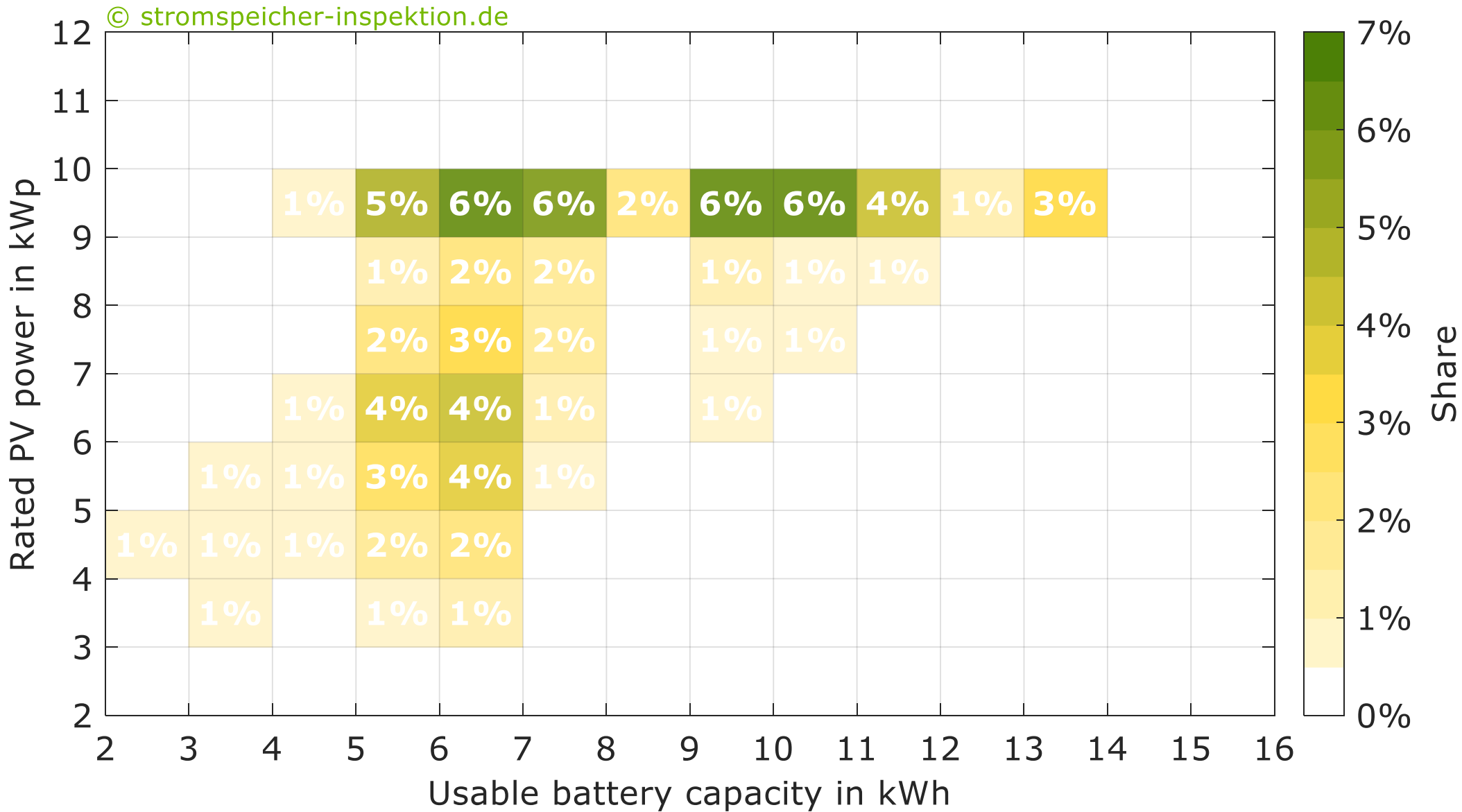
Rated power of the battery systems installed in 2019




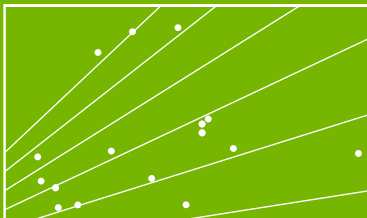
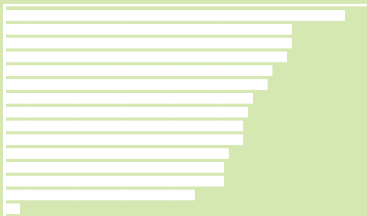

Usable battery capacity of the battery systems installed in 2019



Rated PV power and battery capacity of the PV-battery systems



Main topics of the Energy Storage Inspection 2020

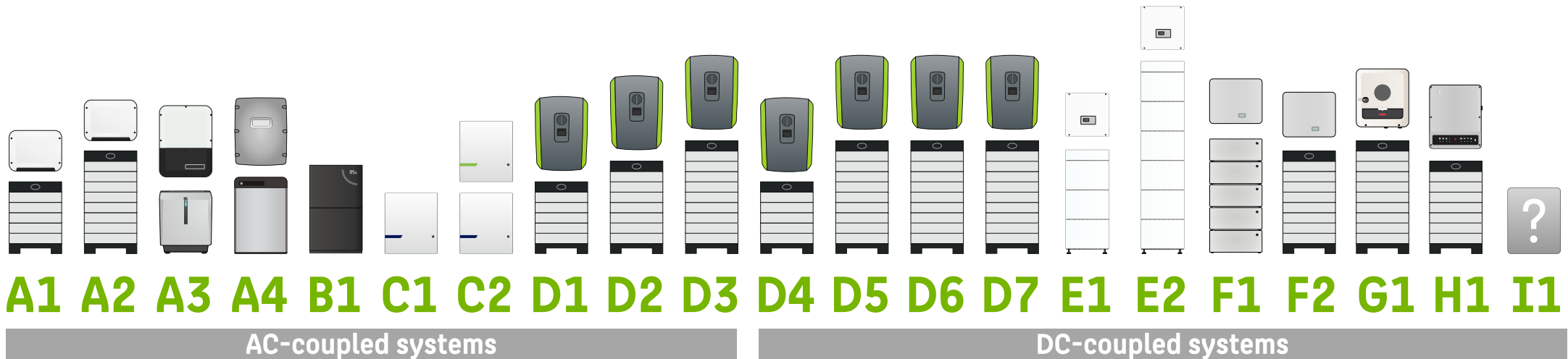
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Methodology of the Energy Storage Inspection 2020

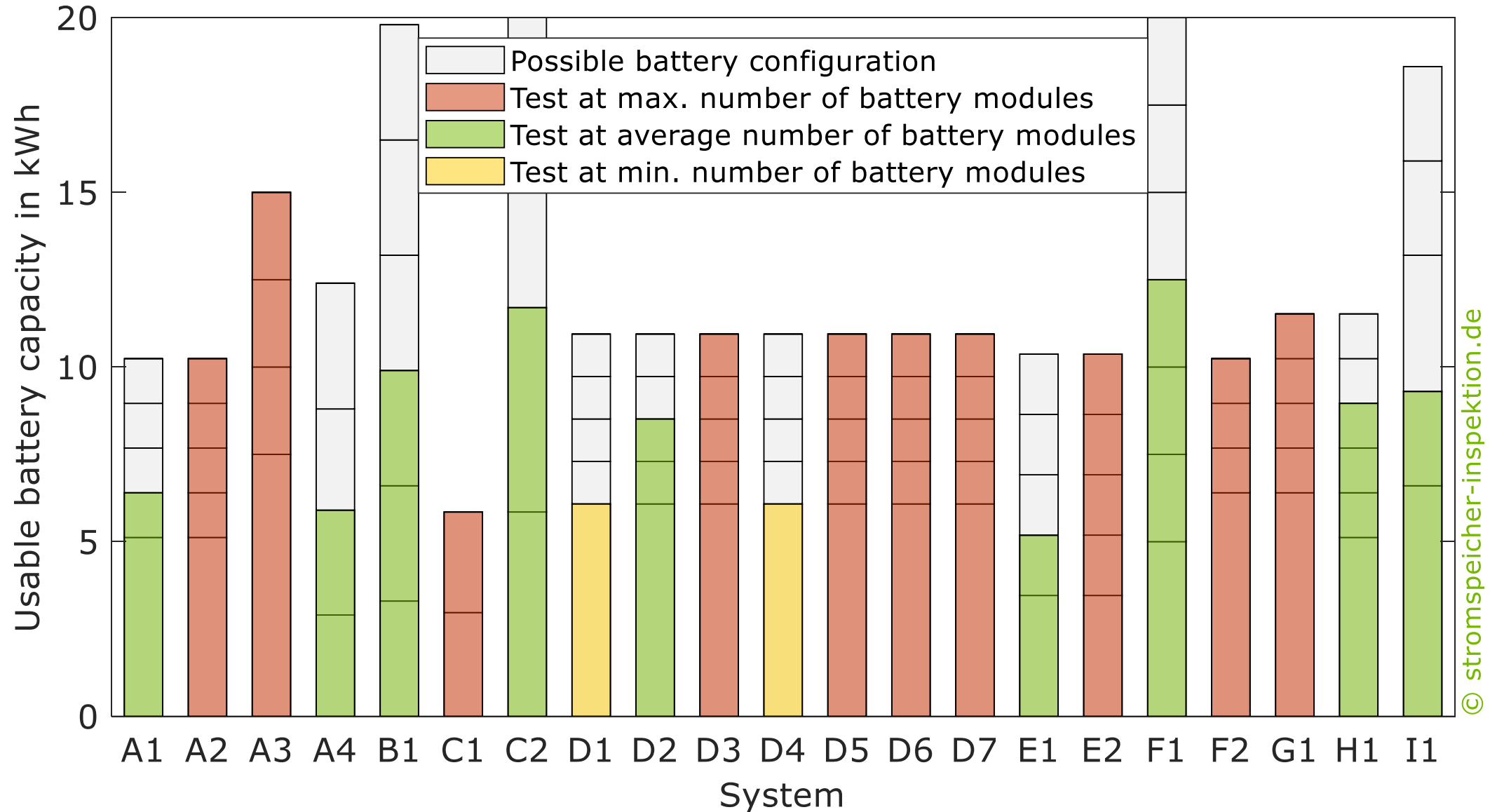
- All manufacturers of solar energy storage systems for residential buildings were invited to take part in the **Energy Storage Inspection 2020**.
- **14 manufactures** participated in the comparison of the storage systems with measurement data of **21 systems**.
- Laboratory tests were conducted by **independent testing institutes** in accordance with the "Efficiency Guideline for PV Storage Systems".
- The measurement results were evaluated in line with the specifications of the **second edition of the Efficiency Guideline**.
- Please note that many systems were not measured at the **average number of battery modules** as specified in the Efficiency Guideline.
- Each analyzed system has been assigned to a **system abbreviation** (e.g. A1).
- Further details on the methodology can be found in the **Energy Storage Inspection 2018**.

Analyzed systems of the Energy Storage Inspection 2020

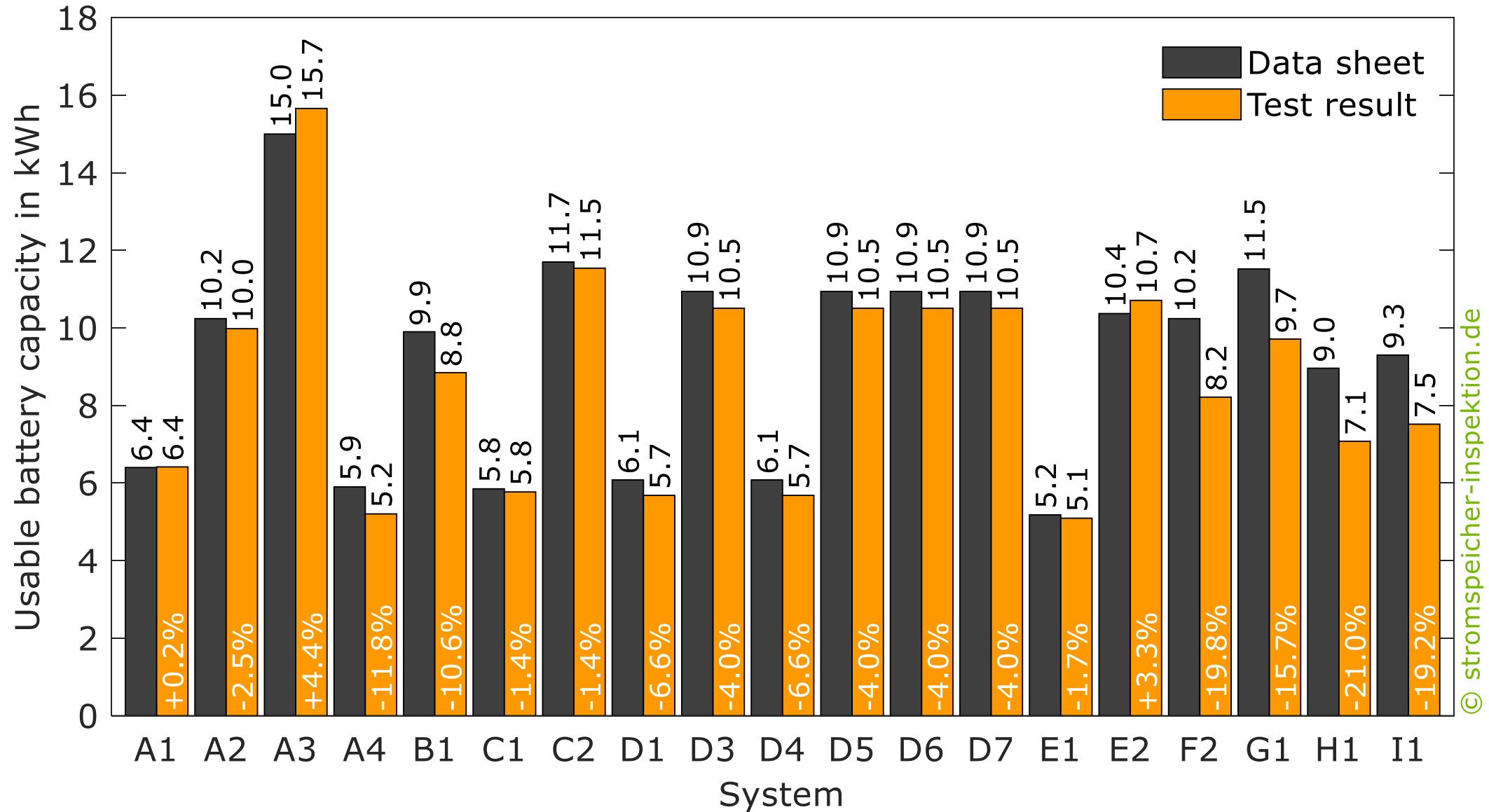
- A1** SMA Sunny Boy Storage 2.5 and BYD Battery-Box H6.4
- A2** SMA Sunny Boy Storage 2.5 and BYD Battery-Box H10.2
- A3** SMA Sunny Boy Storage 5.0 and IBC Solar era:powerbase 15.0 HV
- A4** SMA Sunny Island 4.4M and LG Chem RESU6.5
- B1** Siemens Junelight Smart Battery 9,9
- C1** VARTA pulse 6
- C2** VARTA pulse 6 neo and VARTA pulse 6
- D1** KOSTAL PLENTICORE BI 5.5 and BYD Battery-Box H6.4
- D2** KOSTAL PLENTICORE BI 5.5 and BYD Battery-Box H9.0
- D3** KOSTAL PLENTICORE BI 5.5 and BYD Battery-Box H11.5
- D4** KOSTAL PLENTICORE plus 5.5 and BYD Battery-Box H6.4
- D5** KOSTAL PLENTICORE plus 5.5 and BYD Battery-Box H11.5
- D6** KOSTAL PLENTICORE plus 8.5 and BYD Battery-Box H11.5
- D7** KOSTAL PLENTICORE plus 10 and BYD Battery-Box H11.5
- E1** RCT Power Power Storage DC 6.0 and Power Battery 5.7
- E2** RCT Power Power Storage DC 6.0 and Power Battery 11.5
- F1** KACO blueplanet hybrid 10.0 TL3 and Energy Depot DOMUS 2.5
- F2** KACO blueplanet hybrid 10.0 TL3 and BYD Battery-Box H10.2 (FENECON Pro Hybrid 10)
- G1** Fronius Symo GEN24 10.0 Plus and BYD Battery-Box H11.5
- H1** GoodWe GW10K-ET and BYD Battery-Box H9.0



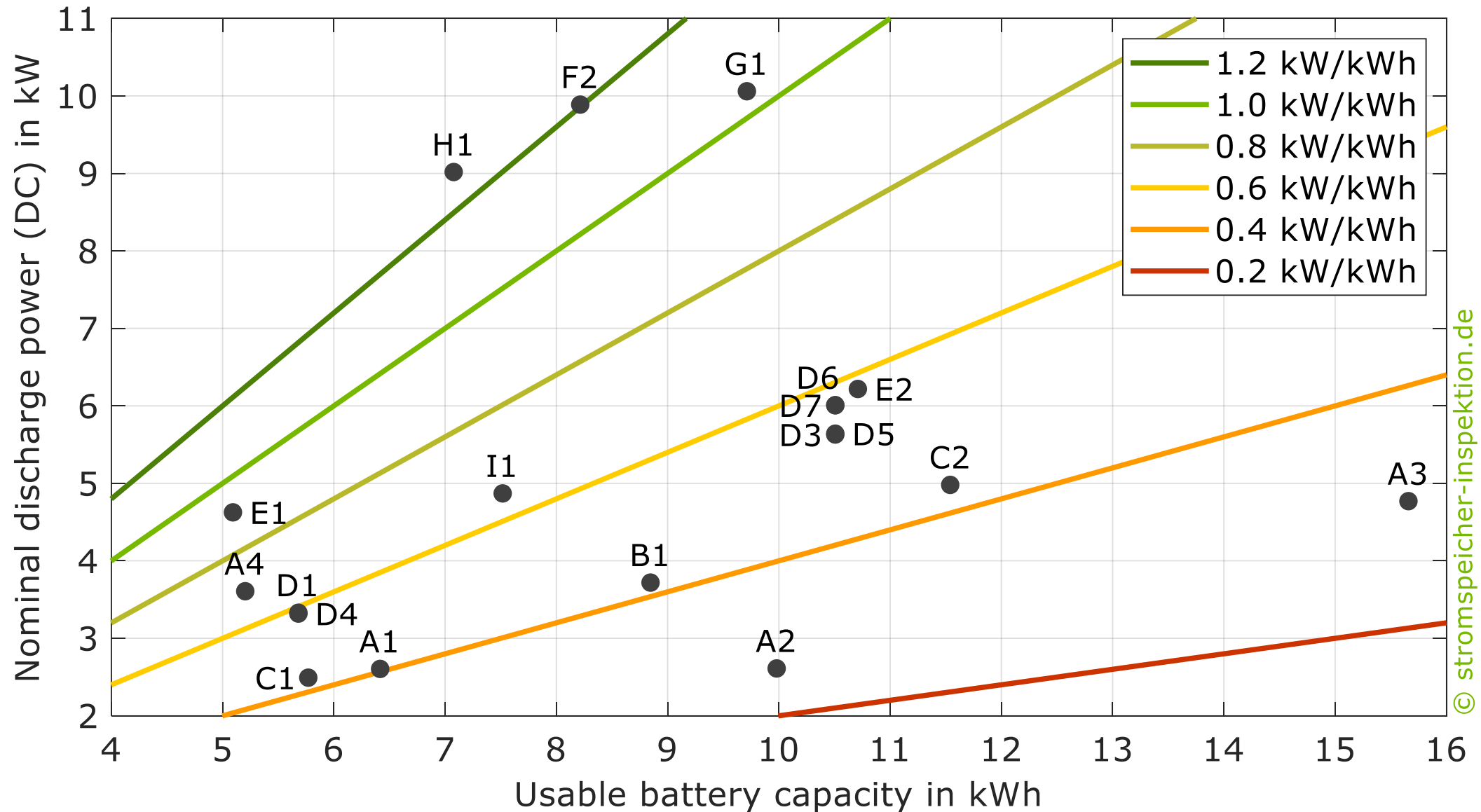
Available battery configurations of the analyzed systems



Usable battery capacity of the analyzed systems



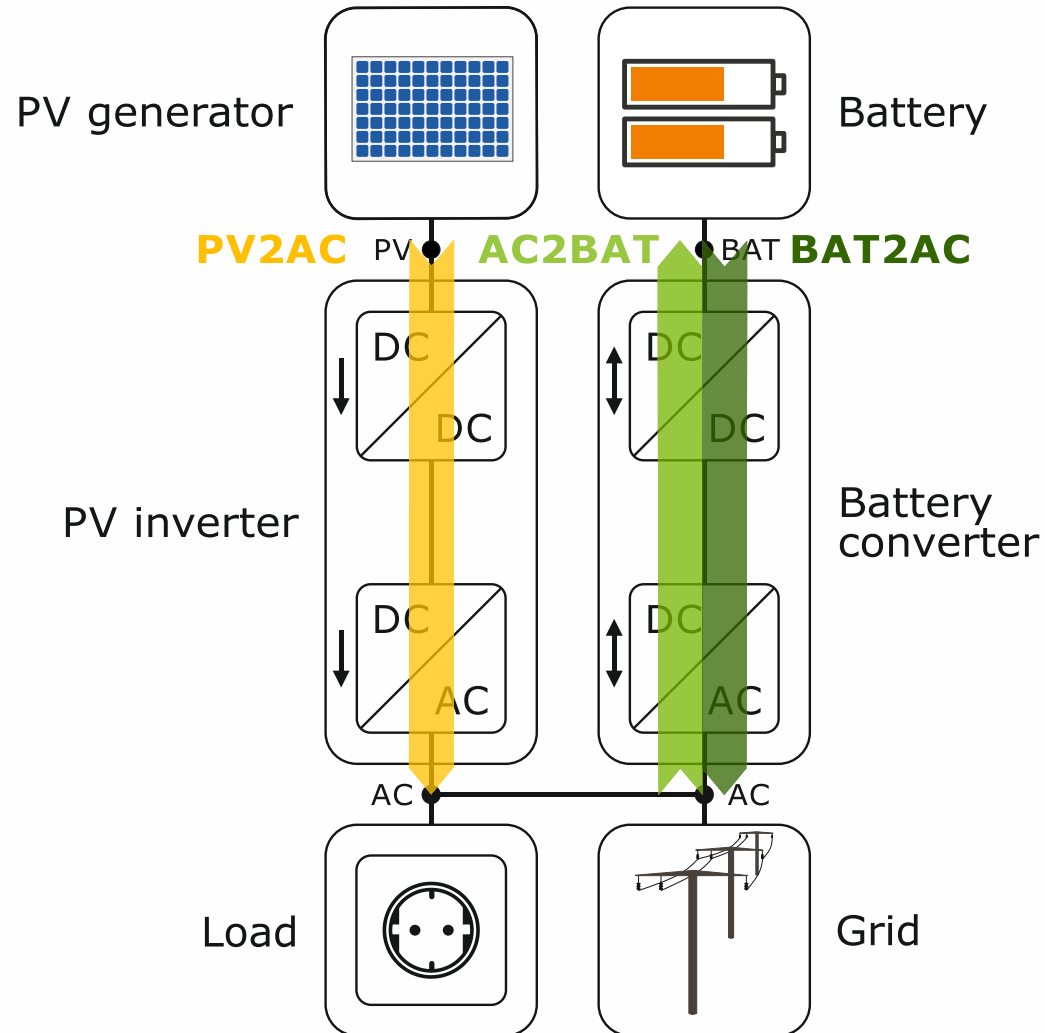
Nominal discharge power of the analyzed systems



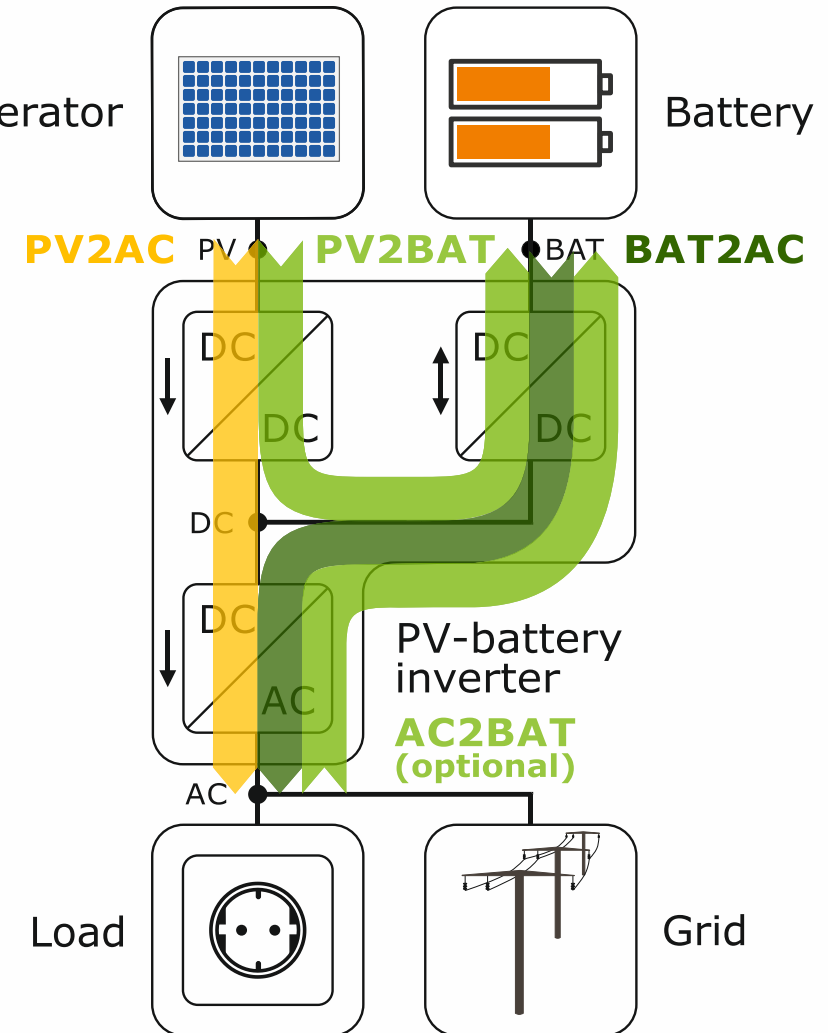
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Energy conversion pathways of the different system topologies

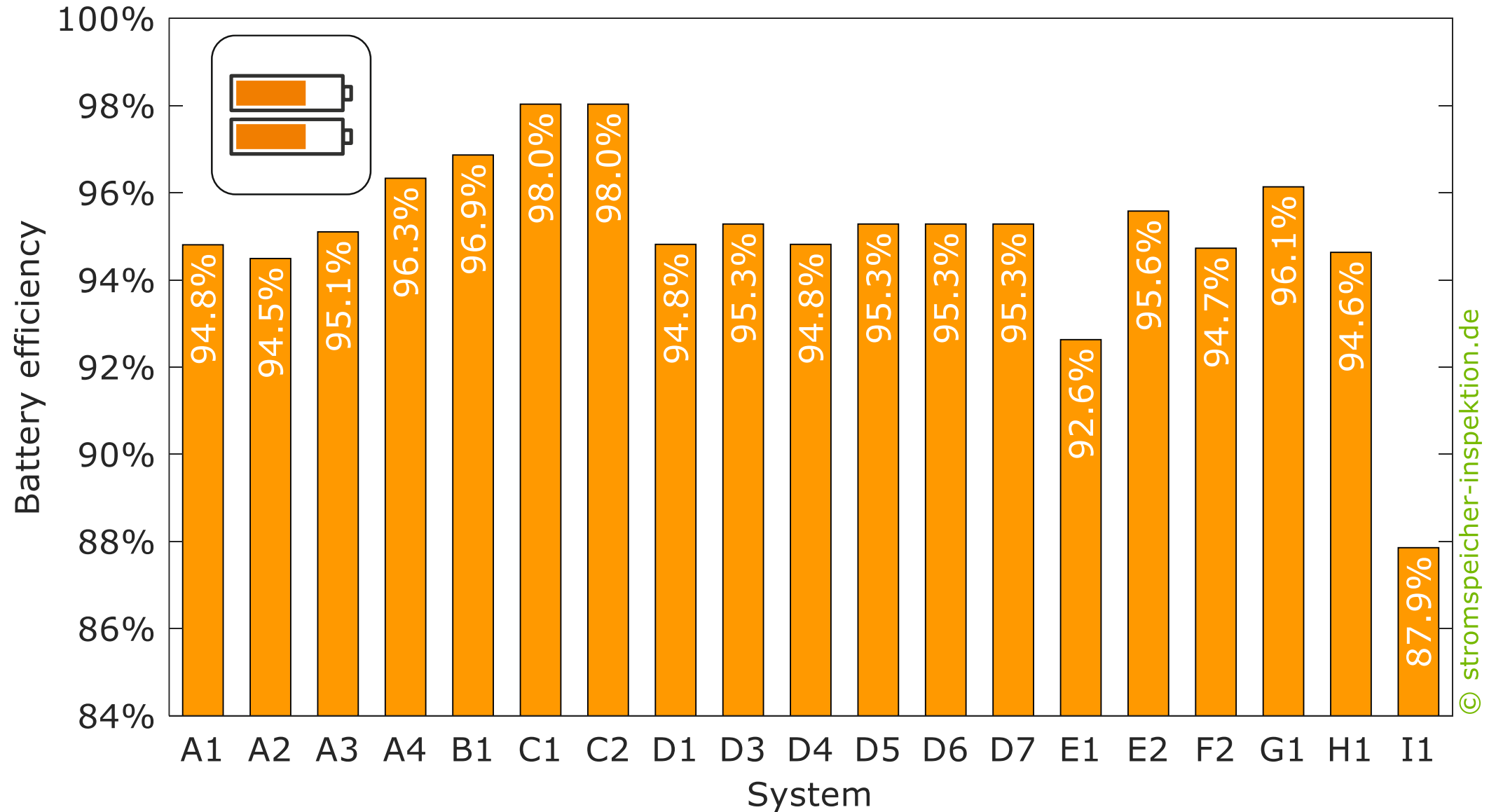
AC-coupled systems



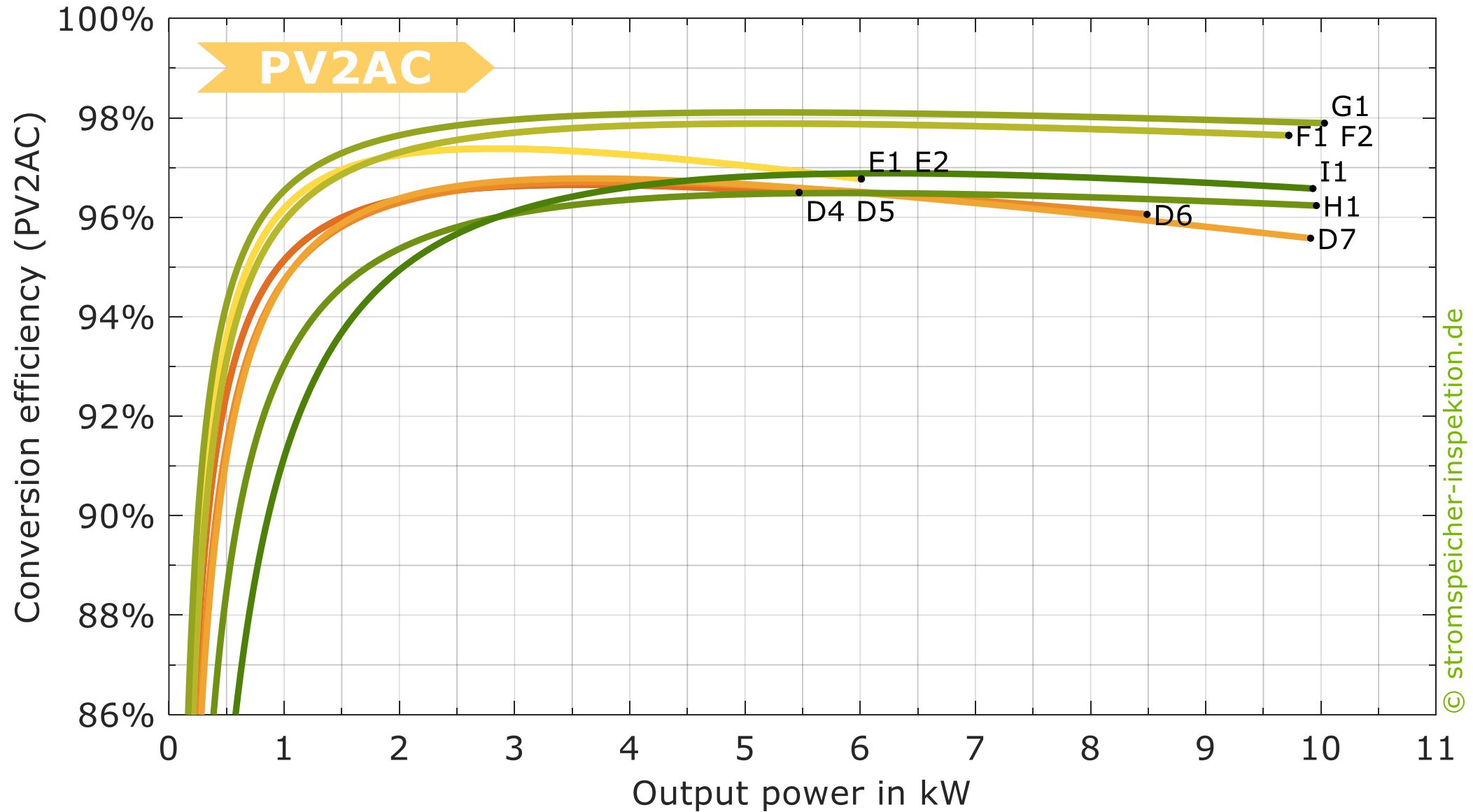
DC-coupled systems



Average battery efficiency

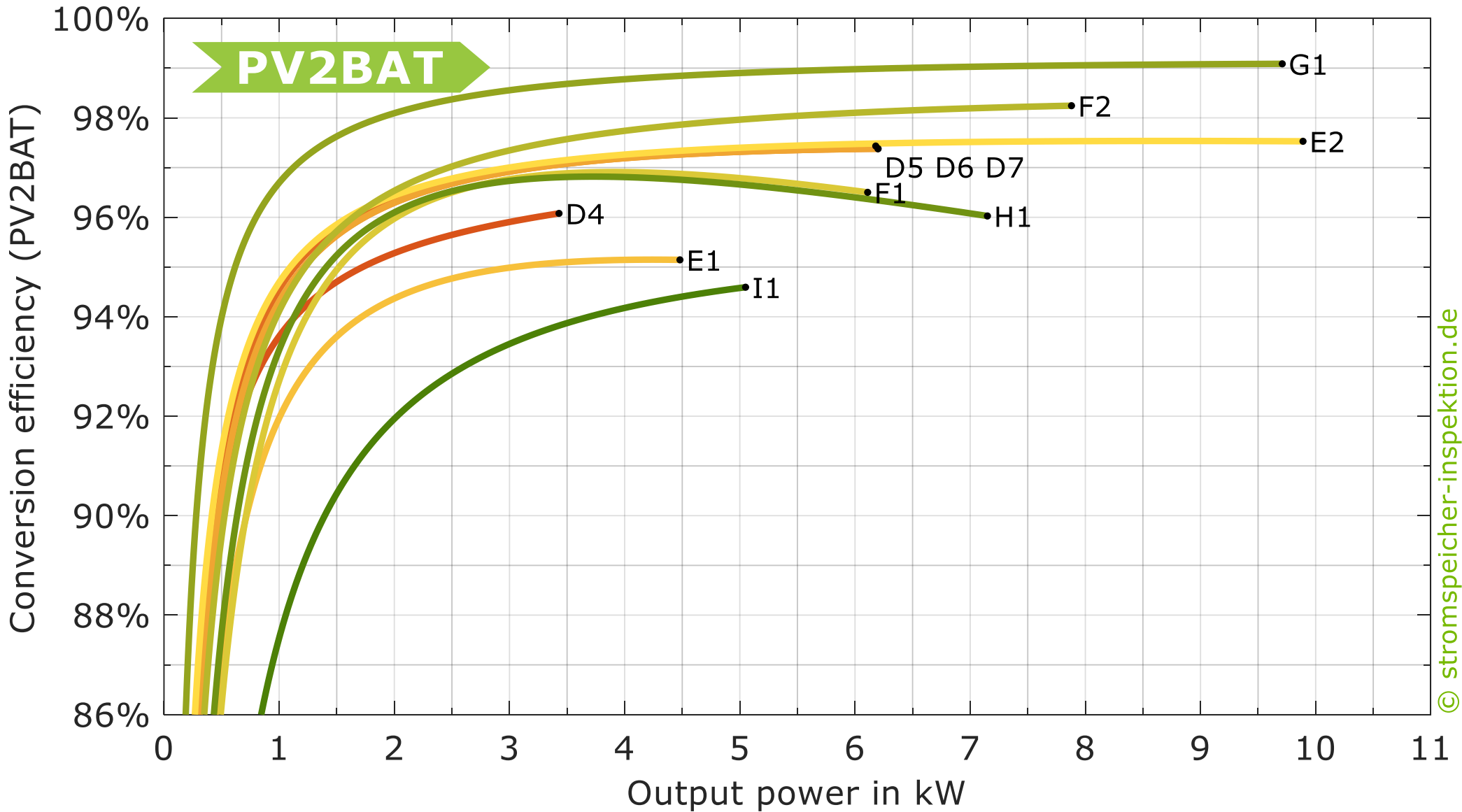


PV feed-in pathway efficiency



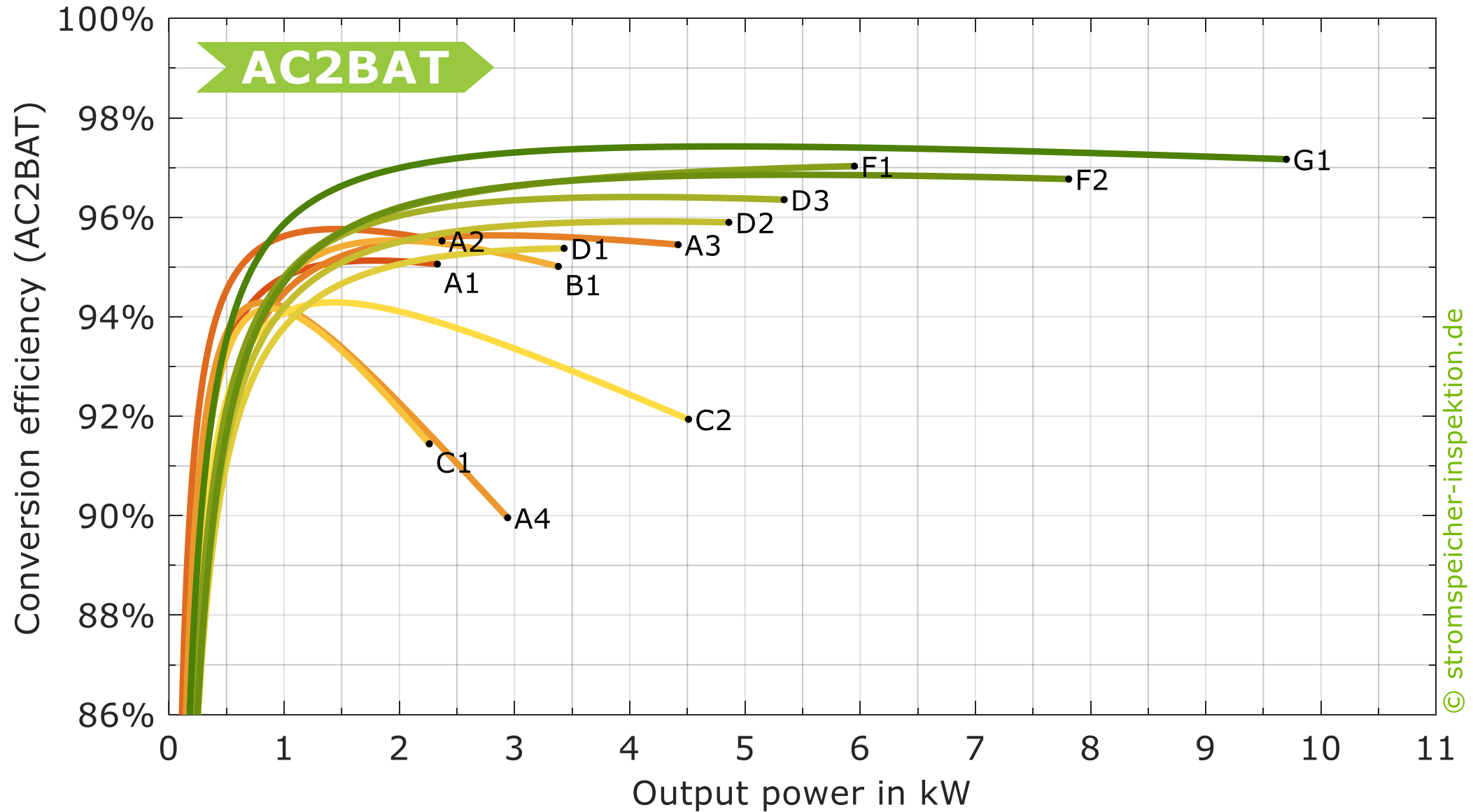
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PV battery charging pathway efficiency



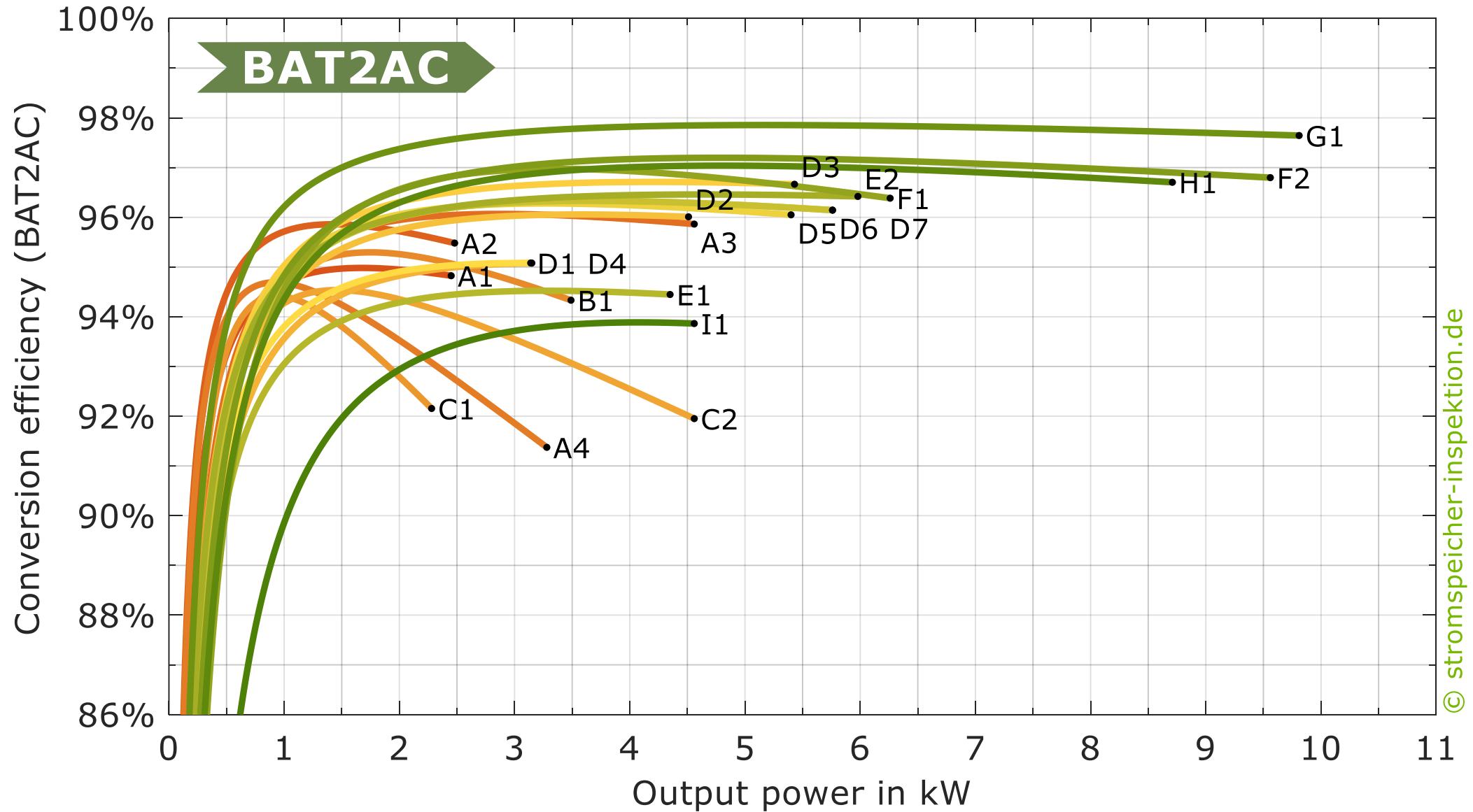
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AC battery charging pathway efficiency



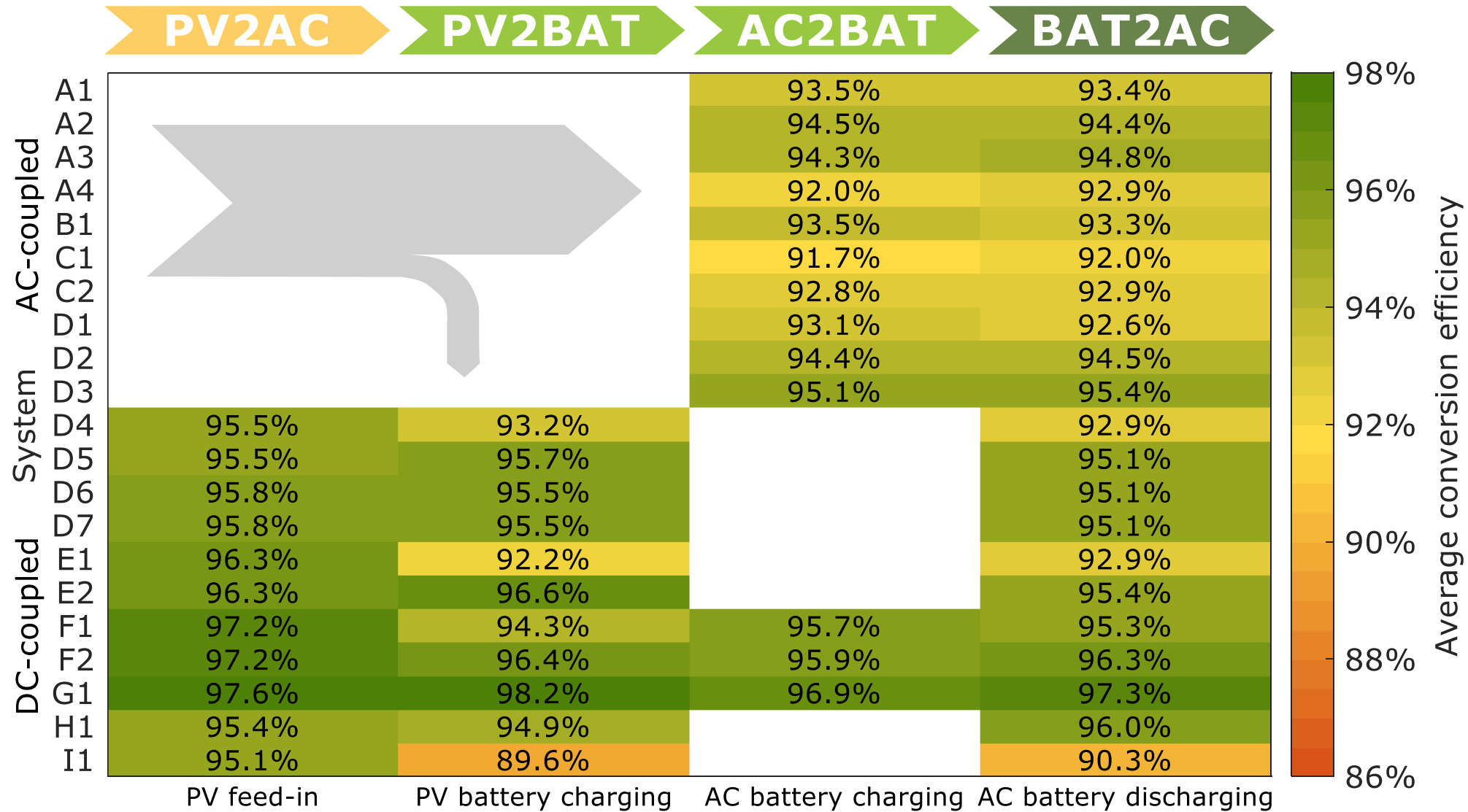
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AC battery discharging pathway efficiency

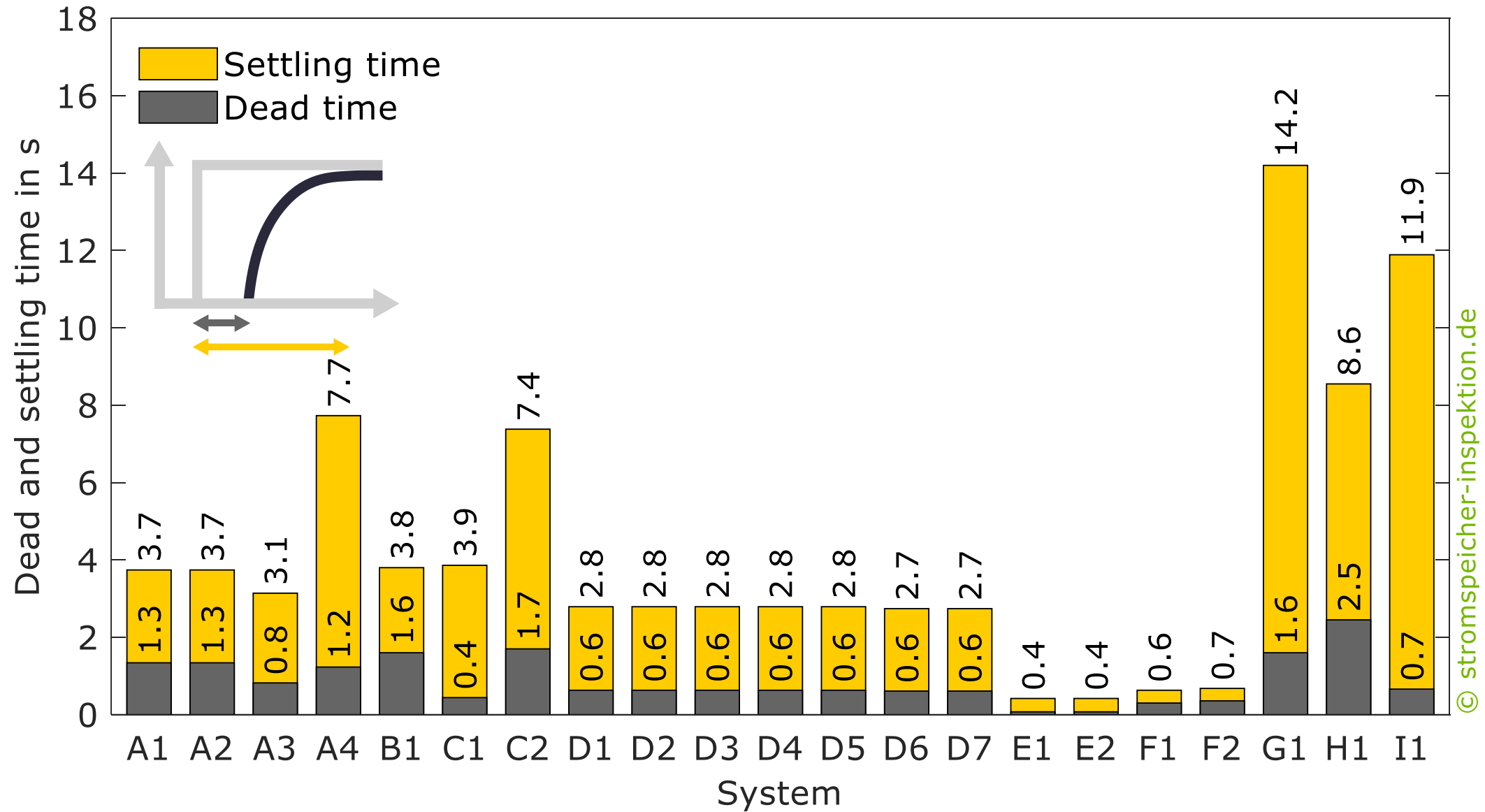


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Average efficiency of the different energy conversion pathways

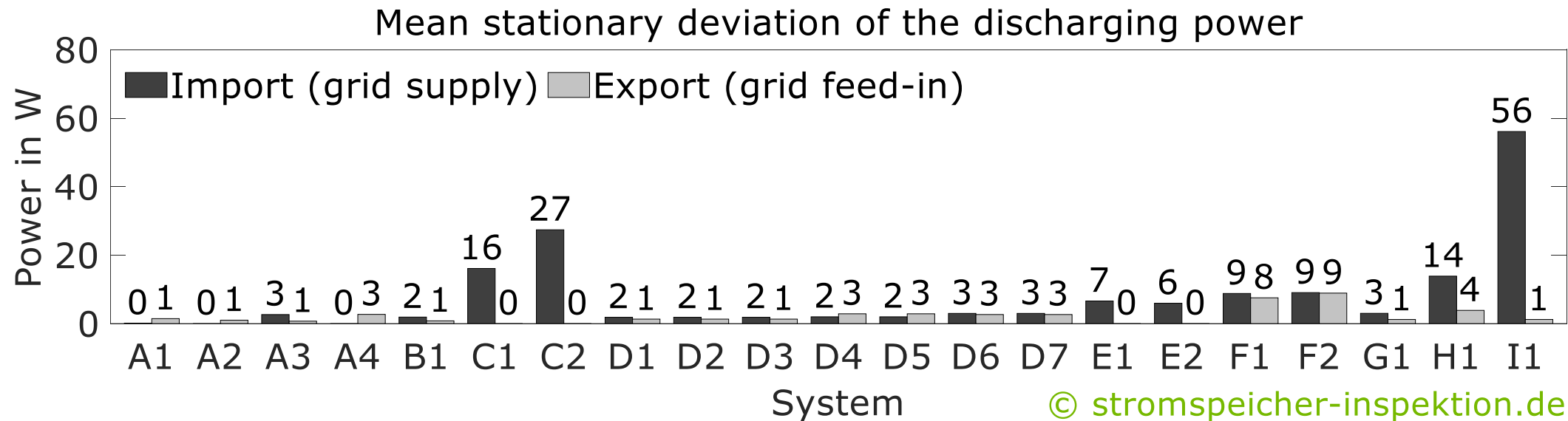
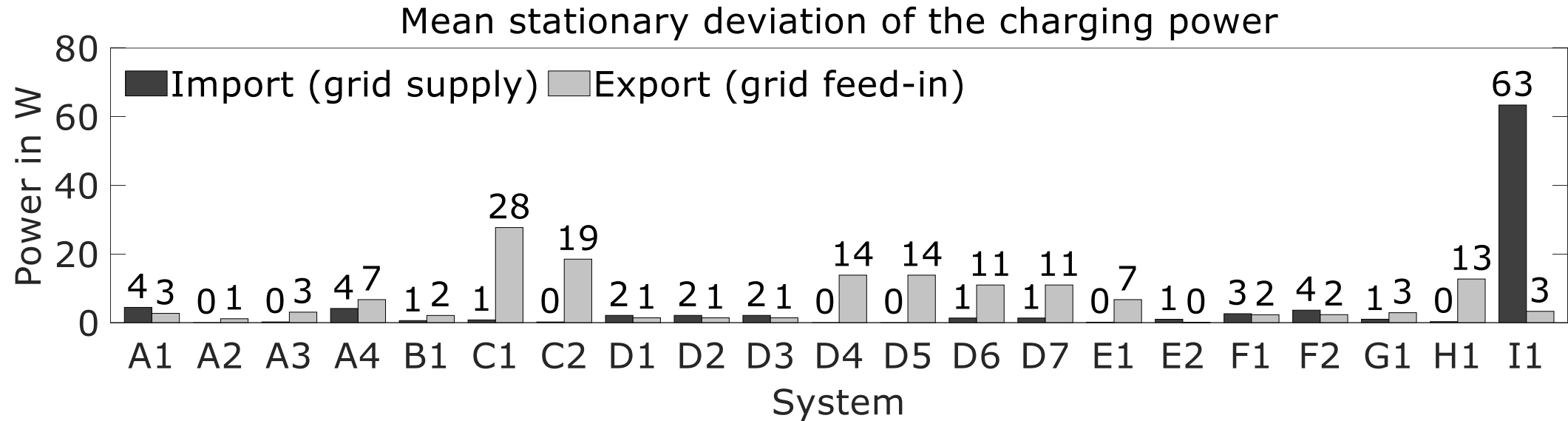


Dynamic control deviations



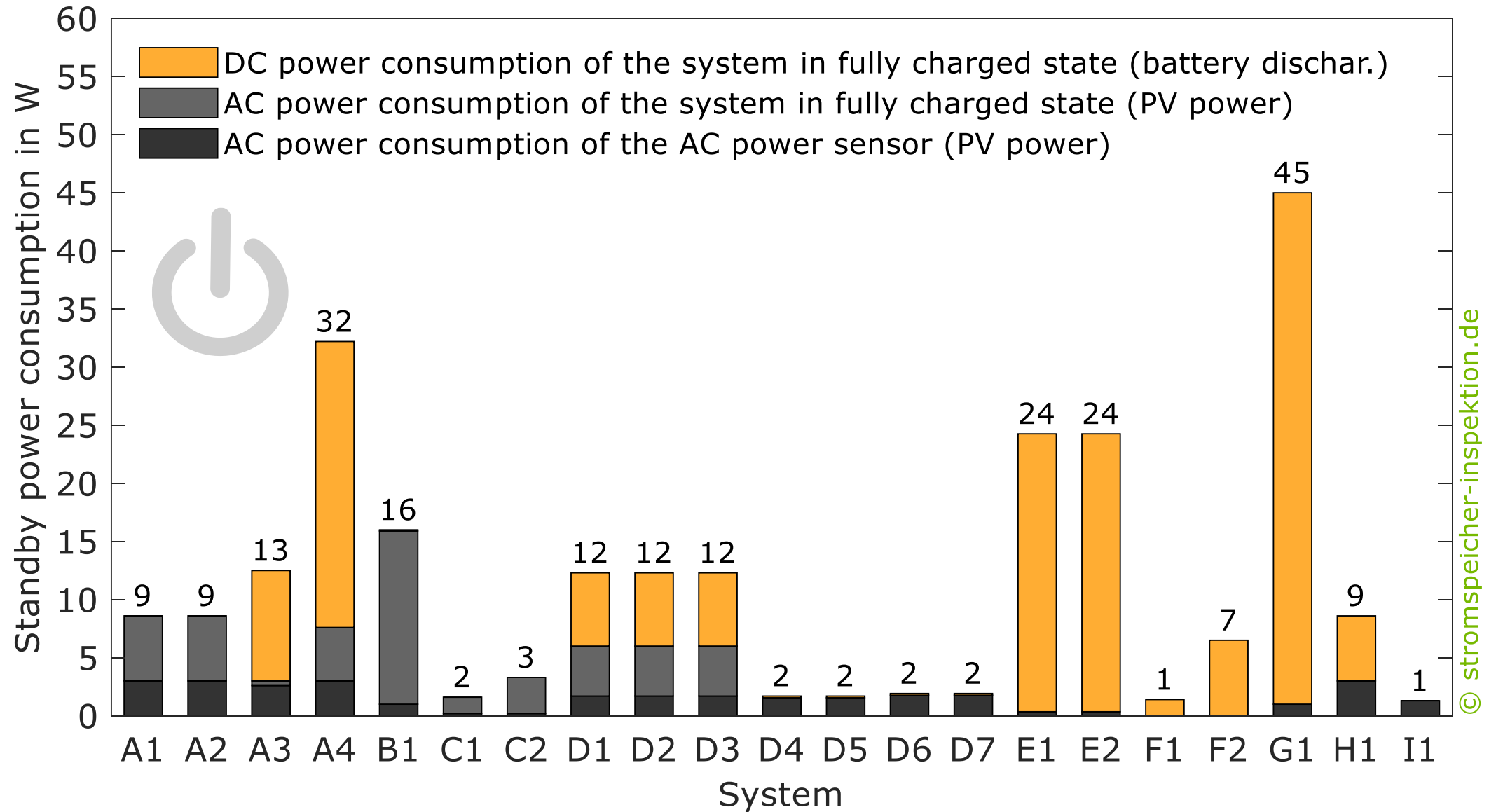
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Stationary control deviations

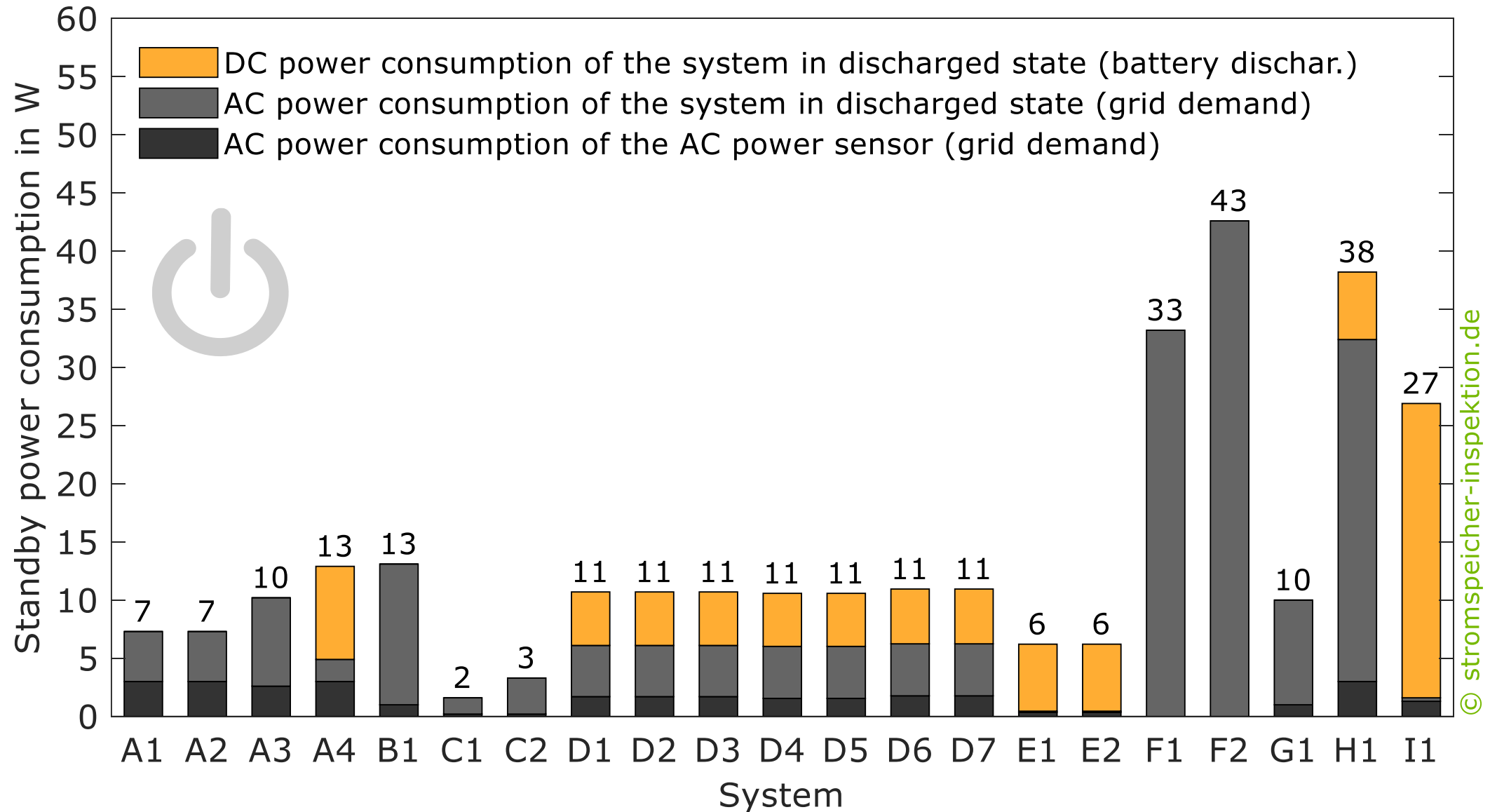


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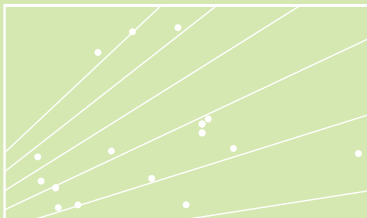
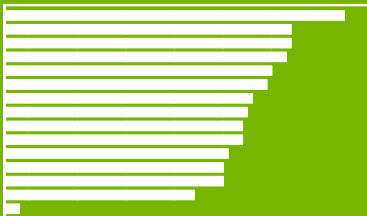

Standby power consumption of the systems in fully charged state



Standby power consumption of the systems in discharged state

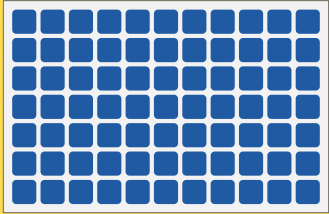


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4	FAQ: Answers to questions concerning the efficiency of photovoltaic battery systems	

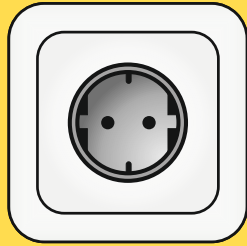
System Performance Index SPI (5 kWp) and SPI (10 kWp)

1st reference case for the System Performance Index SPI (5 kWp)



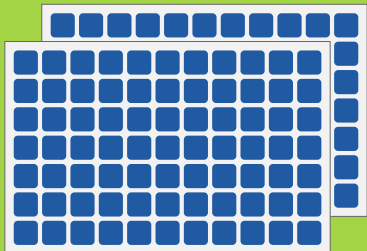
PV system
(5 kWp)

+



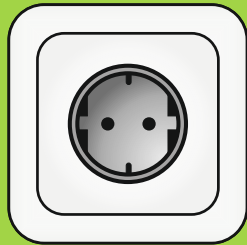
Appliances
(5010 kWh/a)

2nd reference case for the System Performance Index SPI (10 kWp)



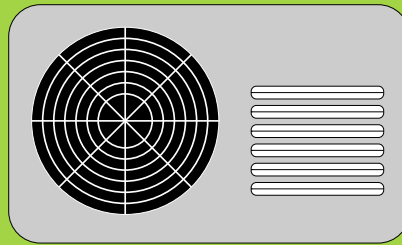
PV system
(10 kWp)

+



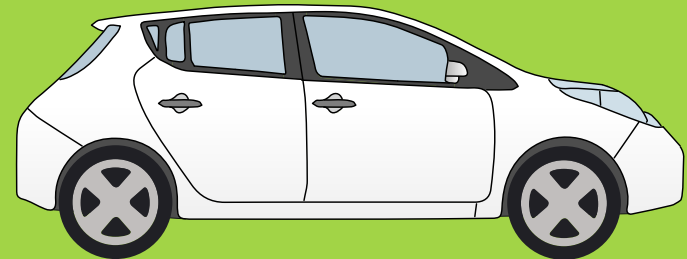
Appliances
(5010 kWh/a)

+



Heat pump
(2664 kWh/a)

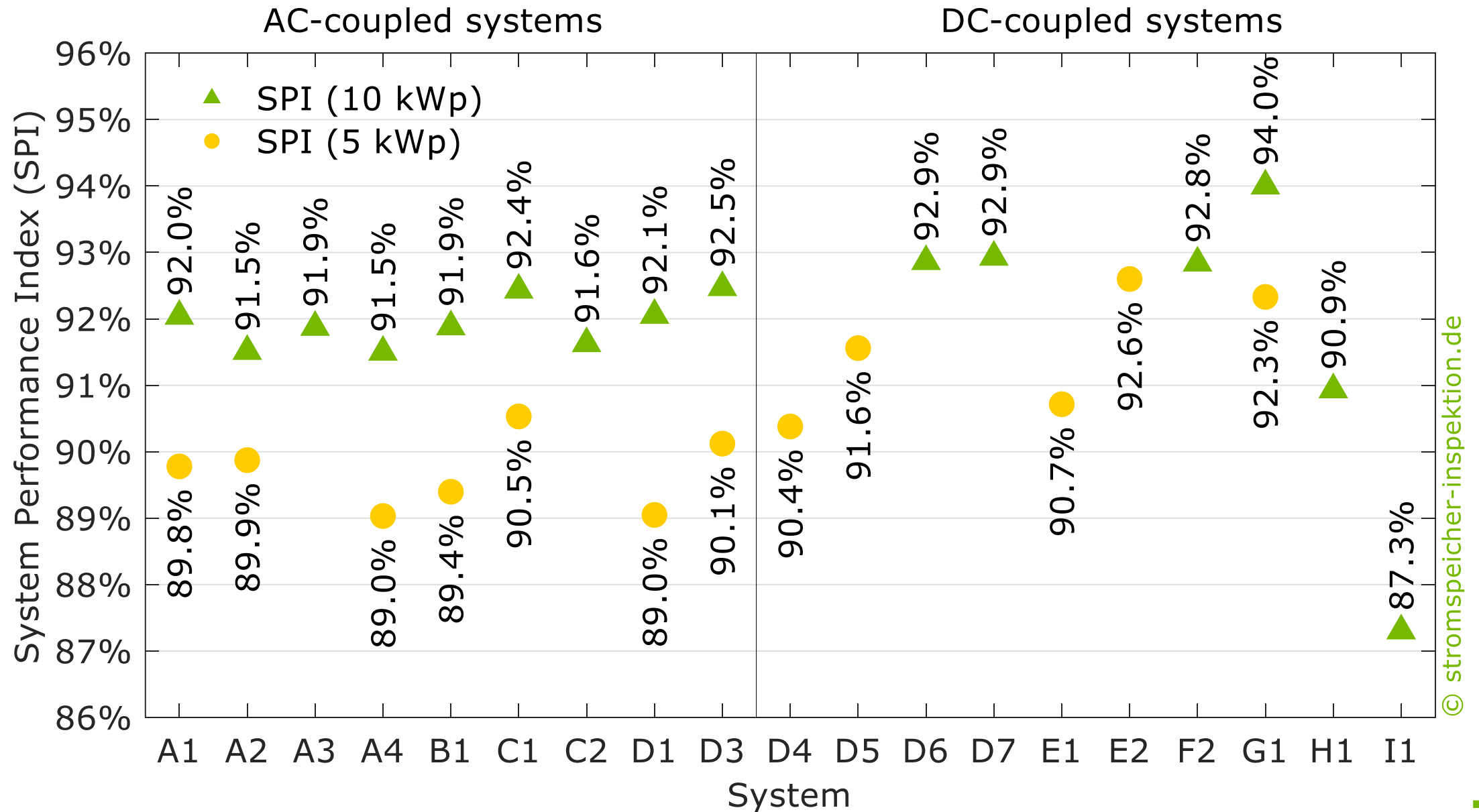
+



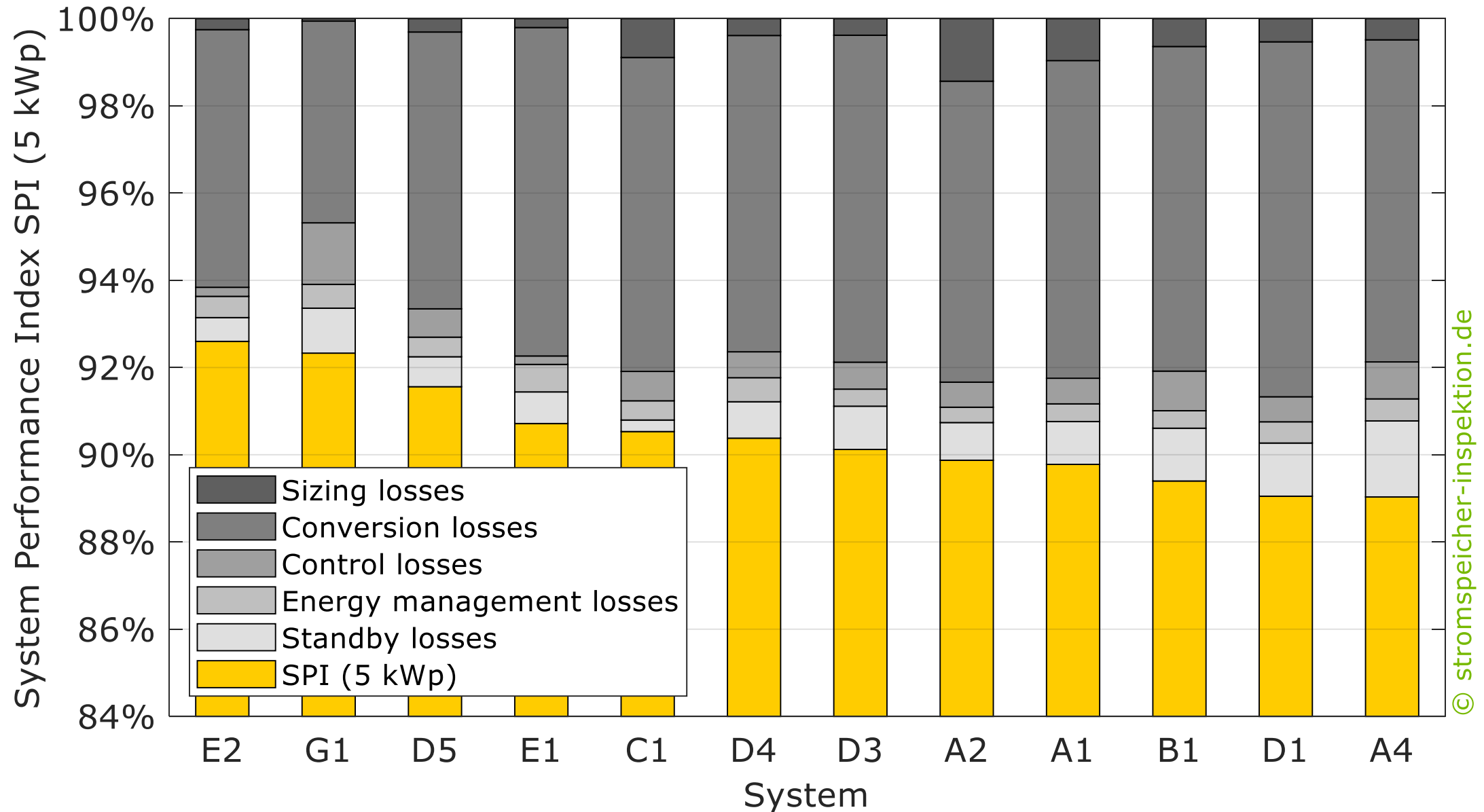
Electric vehicle
(1690 kWh/a)

Please note: SPI (5 kWp) and SPI (10 kWp) are not comparable due to the different conditions of the two reference cases.

Results of the assessment with the SPI (5 kWp) and SPI (10 kWp)

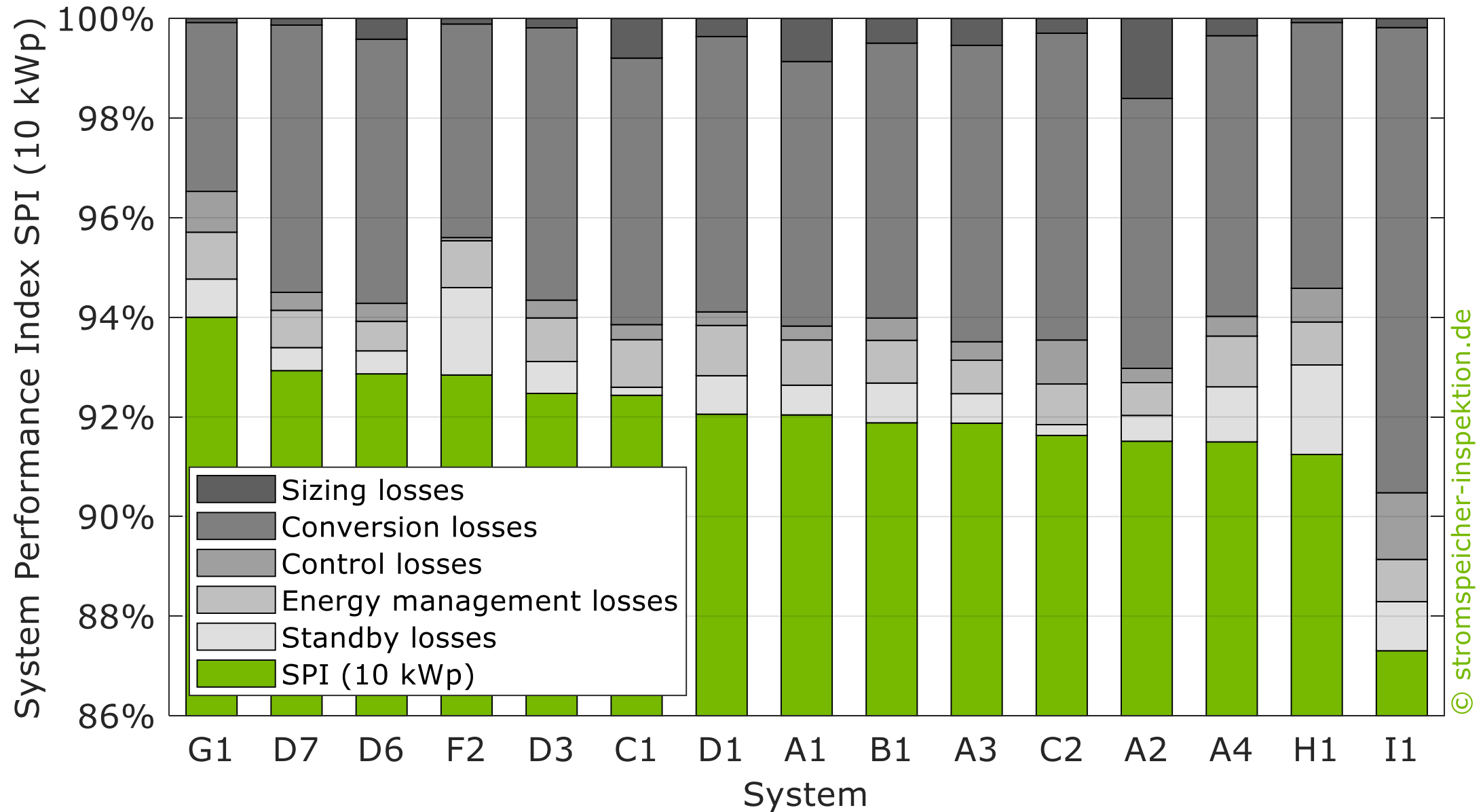


Loss analysis of the systems assessed with the SPI (5 kWp)



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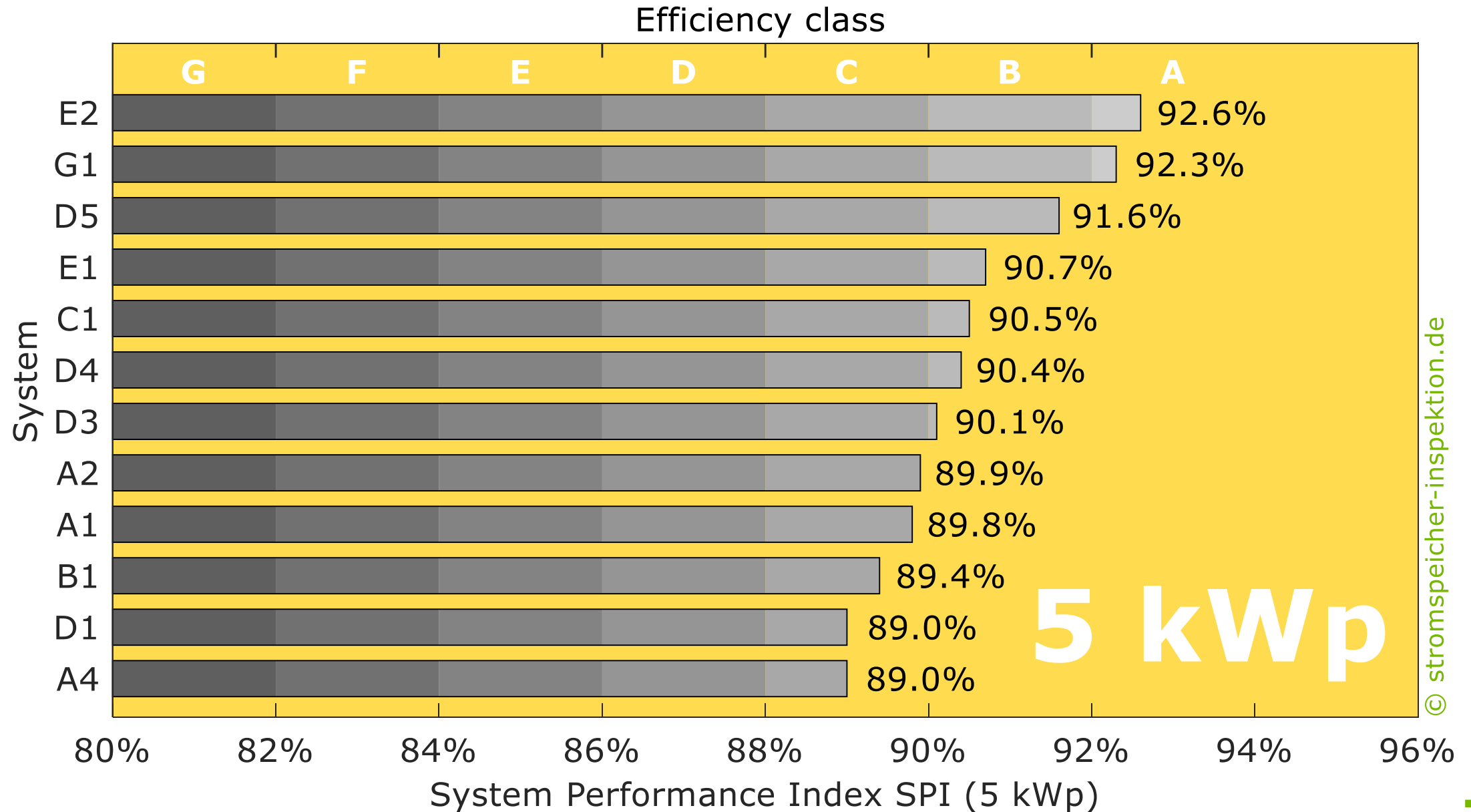
Loss analysis of the systems assessed with the SPI (10 kWp)



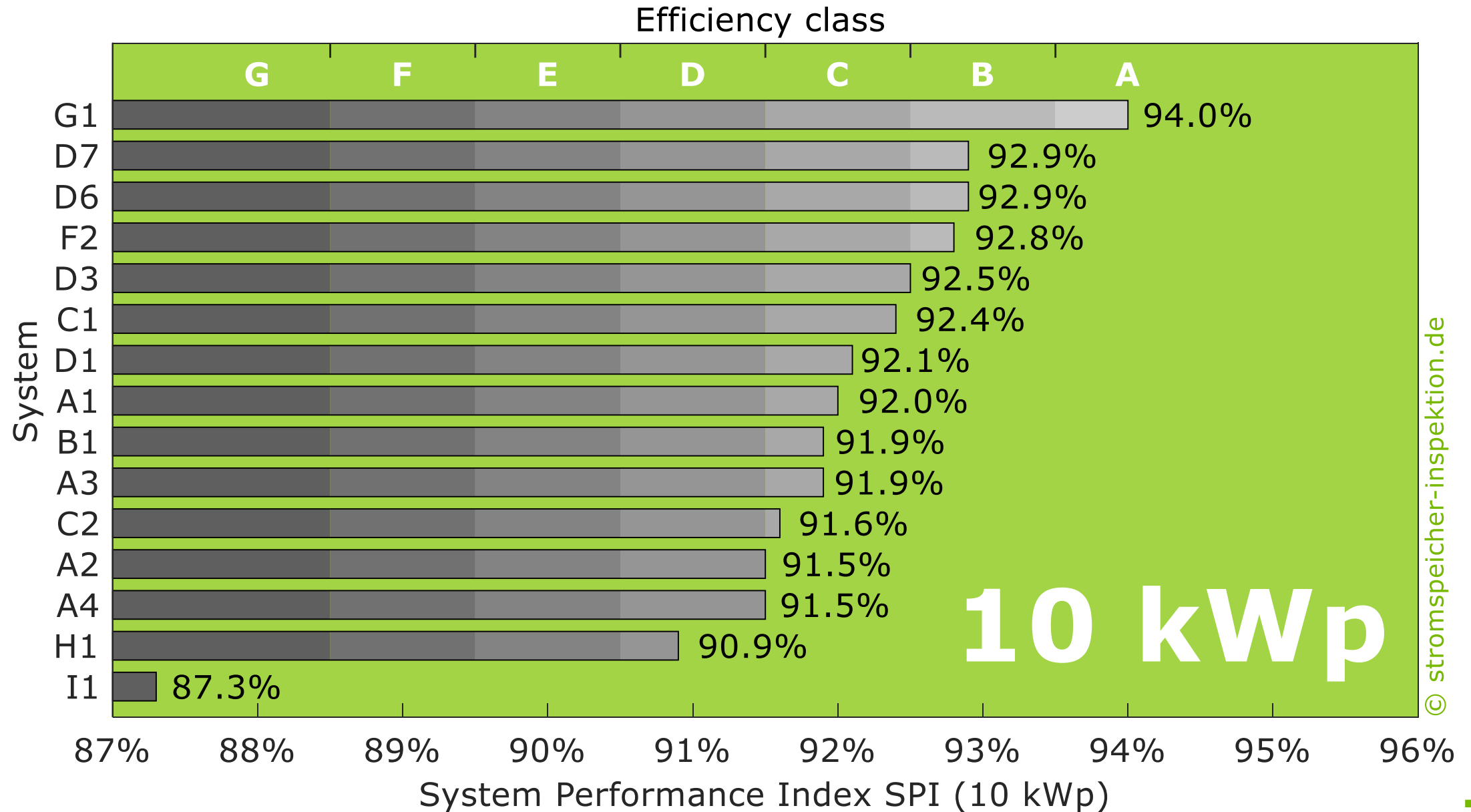
Definition of efficiency classes for PV-battery systems

Class	SPI (5 kWp)	SPI (10 kWp)
A	$\geq 92\%$	$\geq 93.5\%$
B	$\geq 90\%$	$\geq 92.5\%$
C	$\geq 88\%$	$\geq 91.5\%$
D	$\geq 86\%$	$\geq 90.5\%$
E	$\geq 84\%$	$\geq 89.5\%$
F	$\geq 82\%$	$\geq 88.5\%$
G	$< 82\%$	$< 88.5\%$

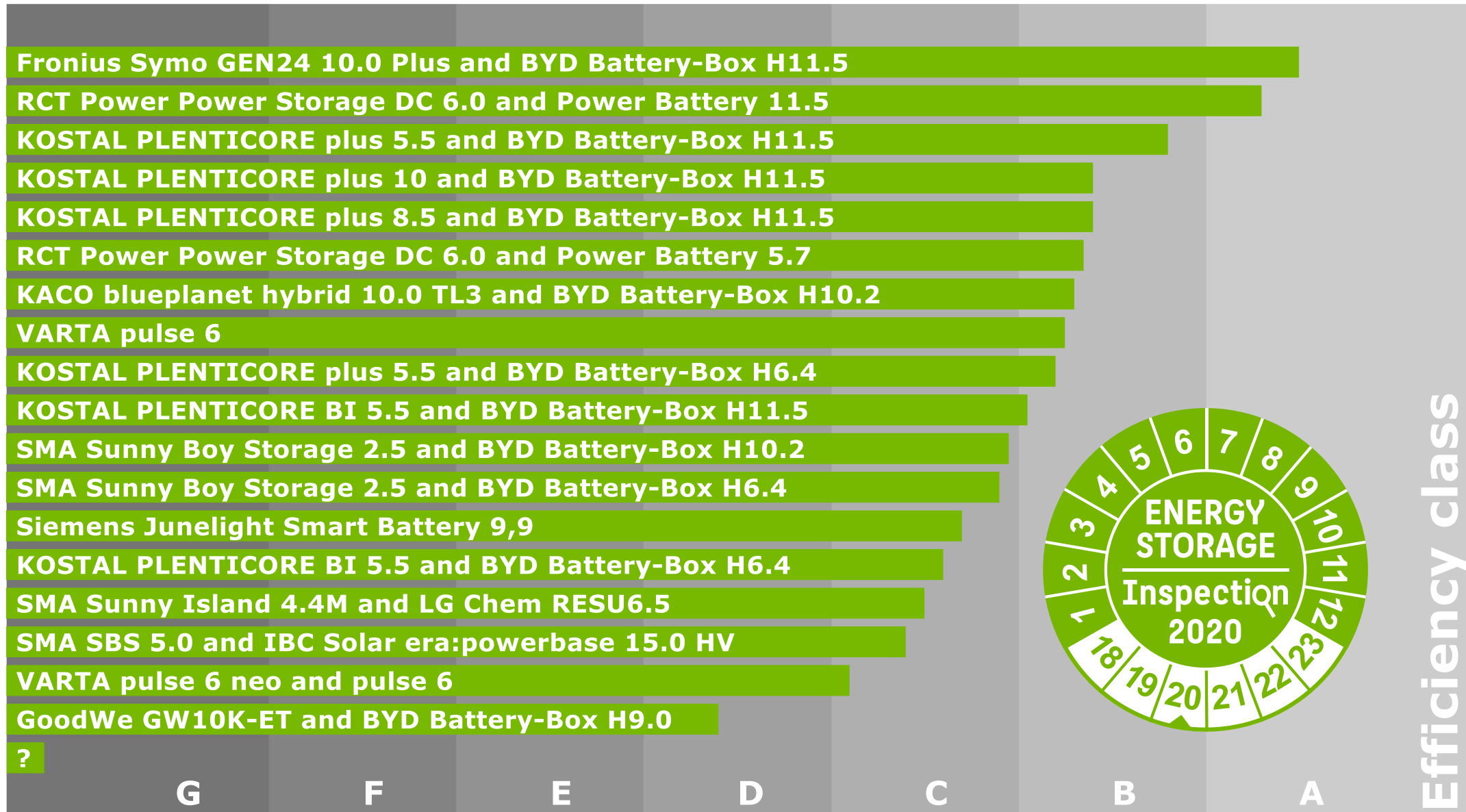
SPI (5 kWp) and efficiency classes of the analyzed systems




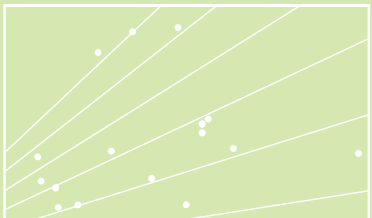
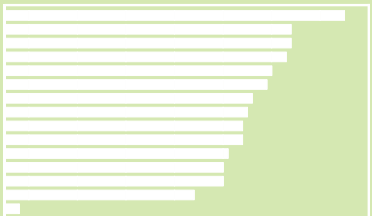

SPI (10 kWp) and efficiency classes of the analyzed systems



Results of the Energy Storage Inspection 2020



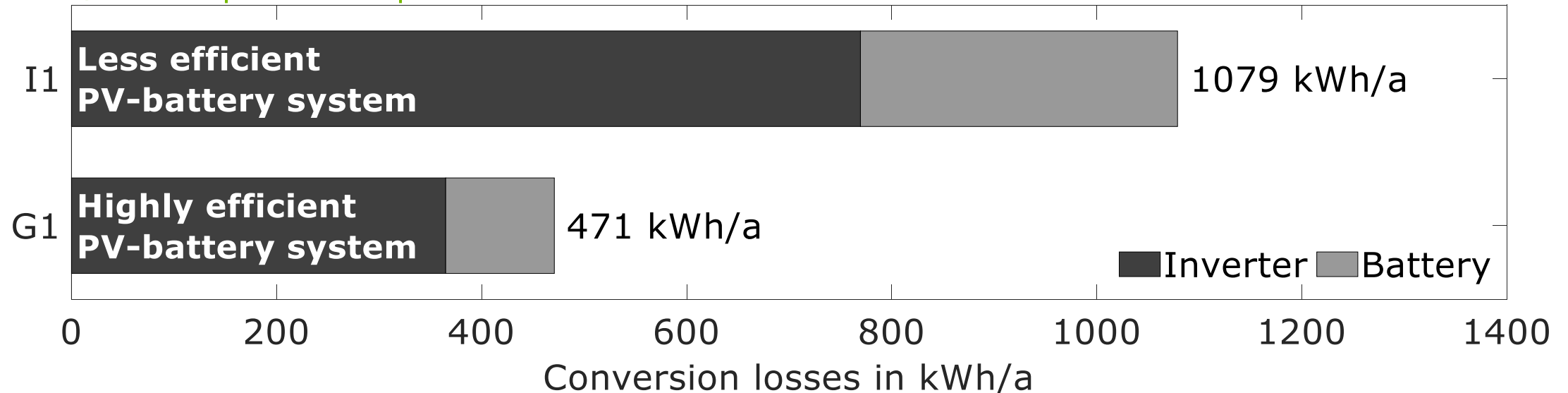
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Why is a high conversion efficiency important?

- The **inverter efficiency** as well as the **battery efficiency** of the PV-battery systems are the main sources of loss.
- The simulation results show that the **conversion losses** of the less efficient system I1 exceed those of system G1 by 608 kWh/a.

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- Further **questions** and **answers** can be found in the Energy Storage Inspection 2020: www.stromspeicher-inspektion.de

Summary of the Energy Storage Inspection 2020

- **New records** were scored in several efficiency related categories within the framework of the Energy Storage Inspection 2020.
- Several 10 kW inverters achieved **outstanding conversion efficiencies** under partial load.
- The majority of the 21 PV-battery systems under study reached a **very high system efficiency**.
- The **System Performance Index SPI (10 kWp)** was introduced in addition to the established **SPI (5 kWp)** to make larger systems comparable.
- A novel **efficiency classification** based on these indicators was developed to further ensure the comparability of the systems.
- By focusing on high partial load efficiencies and low standby consumption, several manufactures improved the **system efficiency** of their products.

