


# MAN Energy Solutions

## Energy Storage Solutions

# Company profile



MAN Energy Solutions enables its customers to achieve sustainable value creation in the transition towards a carbon neutral future.

Addressing tomorrow's challenges within the marine, energy and industrial sectors, we improve efficiency and performance at a systemic level.

Leading the way in advanced engineering for more than 250 years, we provide a unique portfolio of technologies.

Headquartered in Germany, MAN Energy Solutions employs some 14,000 people at over 120 sites globally. Our after-sales brand, MAN PrimeServ, offers a vast network of service centers to our customers all over the world.

# Future in the making

# Our Mission

We convert energy into sustainable progress and prosperity.

We drive the transition towards a carbon-neutral world together with our partners.



# Our strategic business areas



## Engines & Marine Systems



## Power Plants



## Turbomachinery



## Aftersales MAN PrimeServ



# Home of the diesel engine

Rudolf Diesel 1858 – 1913



# Drivers of our company strategy

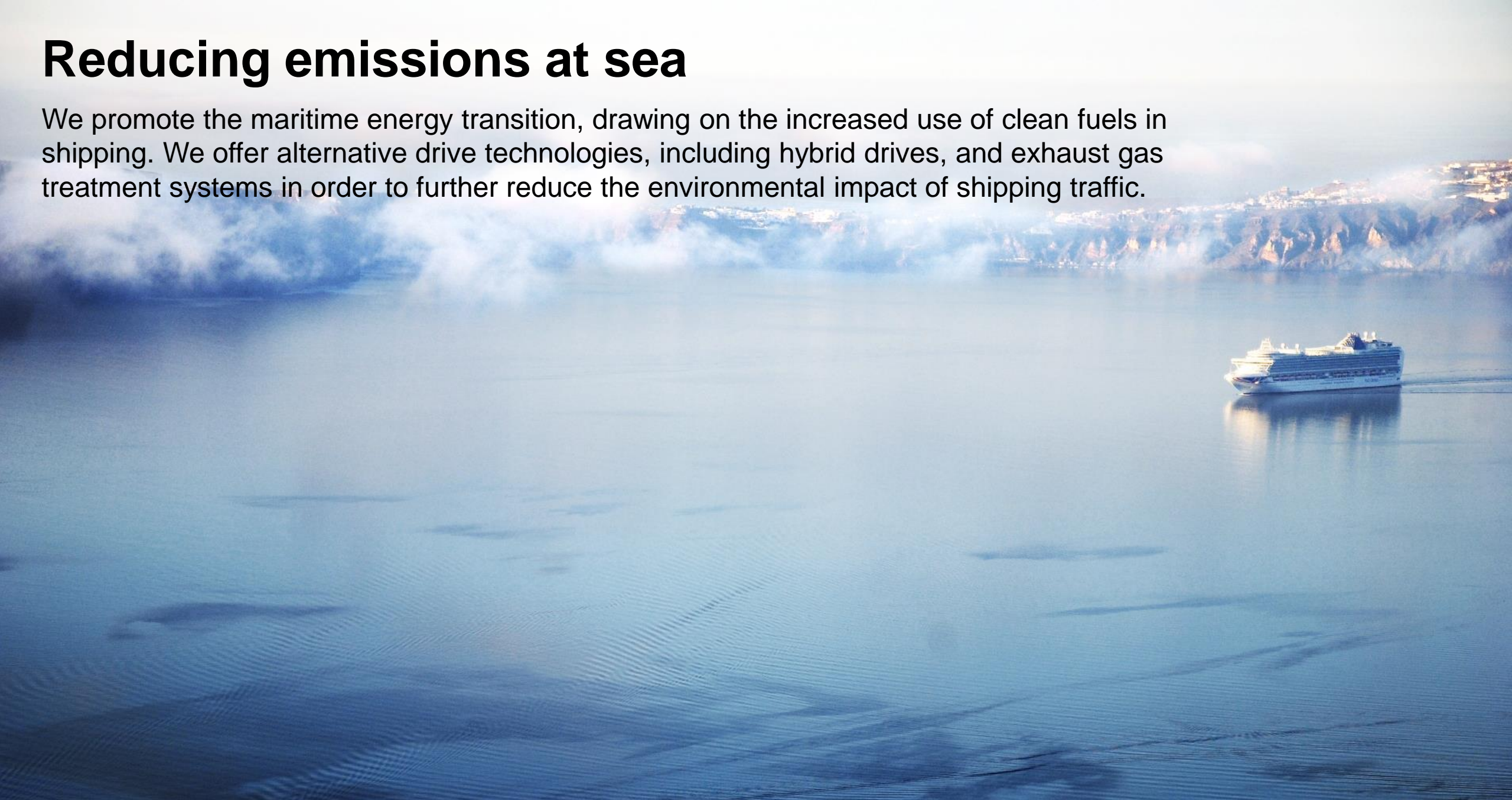
# Decarbonization

**calls for new technologies**

- Limit global warming to below 2° Celsius
- Carbon neutrality until 2050

# Reducing emissions at sea

We promote the maritime energy transition, drawing on the increased use of clean fuels in shipping. We offer alternative drive technologies, including hybrid drives, and exhaust gas treatment systems in order to further reduce the environmental impact of shipping traffic.



# Energy Storage Solutions

MAN's Solution Offering for Energy Storage



# Agenda

- 1 The Relevance of Energy Storage**
- 2 MAN's Energy Storage Offering**

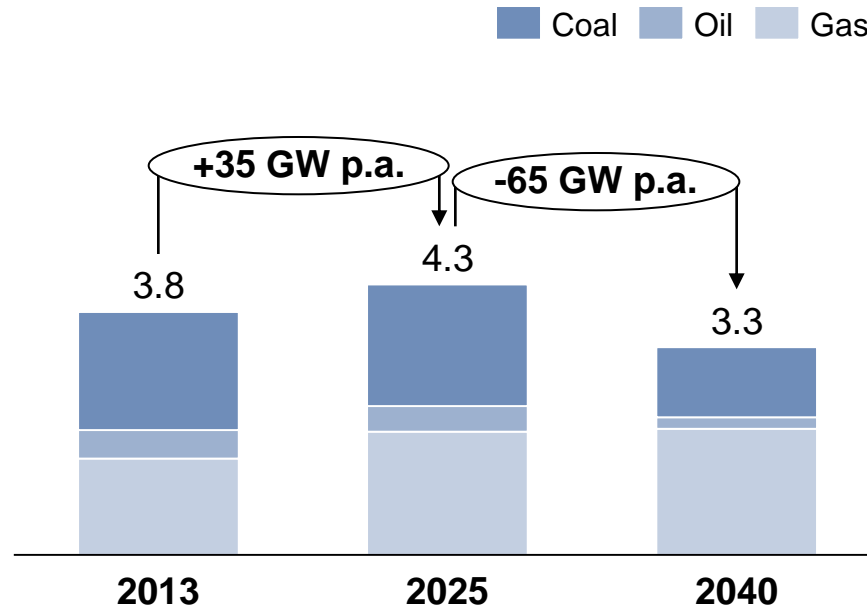
# 1 The Relevance of Energy Storage

# Increase of variable renewable energy sources (RES) disrupting the power market

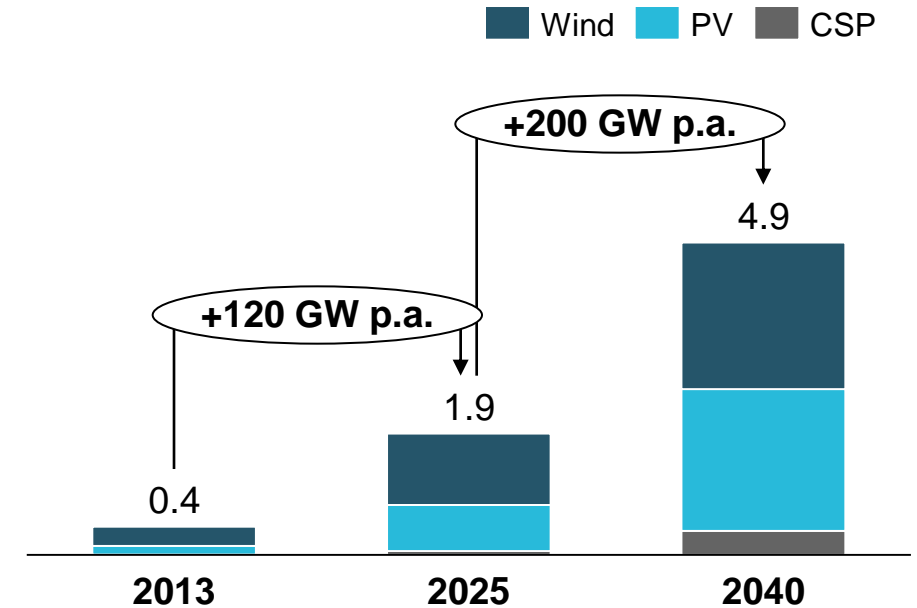
## 2° Target

- Limit global warming to 2°C above pre-industrialization situation
- Global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to be reduced by 50% in relation to 1990 (450 ppm CO<sub>2</sub>)

Development fossil plants (world, 2DS)  
Capacity (TW)



Development variable renewables (world, 2DS)  
Capacity (TW)



Source: IEA (Energy Technology Perspectives 2016, 2 degree scenario)

# High share of renewables creating new challenges

## Challenges



**Fluctuations and limited predictability**



**Geographic restraints**



**Limited inertia capability**



**Distributed generation**

# Multiple measures to integrate renewables – energy storage most flexible option



**Demand-side  
response**



**Transmission &  
Distribution (T&D)**



**Flexible power plants /  
backup plants**



**Energy storage**



**Combination of various measures expected, mix depending on specific local situation**

# Storage systems can provide multiple services for the energy system

## Power focus:

Provide large amount of power in a relatively short period of time



**Spinning reserve**

- Maintain system stability, esp. during emergency conditions and unforeseen load swings



**Frequency & voltage regulation / response**

- Provide grid services (balance fluctuation, manage frequency and reactive power)



**RES smoothing & integration**

- Keep the net volatile output of RES within certain level
- Balance local excess of deficits



**Black start**

- Energize a system in the event of generation or grid outage without outside assistance



**Transmission and distribution optimization**

- Defer or avoid upgrades of T&D system
- Load leveling close to loads; improve power quality



**Capacity**

- Provide energy for peak and base load consumption
- Avoid output curtailment; shift RES to high demand

## Energy focus:

Provide steady amount of power for an extended amount of time



**Synthetic fuel production**

- Conversion of surplus electricity in synthetic fuels
- CO2 neutral fuel for transportation or marine



**Thermal energy management**

- Absorption, storage and generation of thermal energy
- Direct use e.g., for cooling purposes or district heating

## Non-electricity applications:

# 2 MAN's Energy Storage Offering

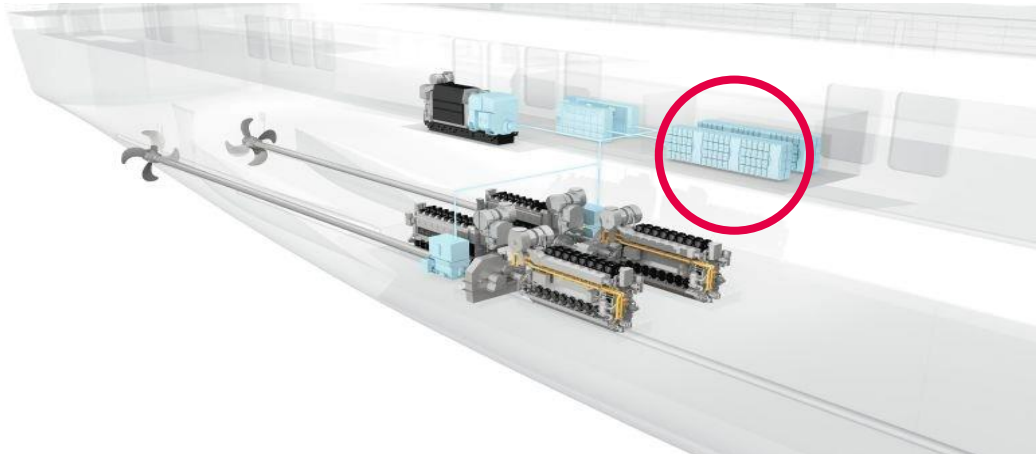
# MAN experience in land based as well as marine energy storage systems

## Land-based



- Energy storage systems are a **key component of hybrid systems and microgrids** by integrating various sources
- **Stand alone storage solutions** in power systems to provide grid services or commercial and industrial applications

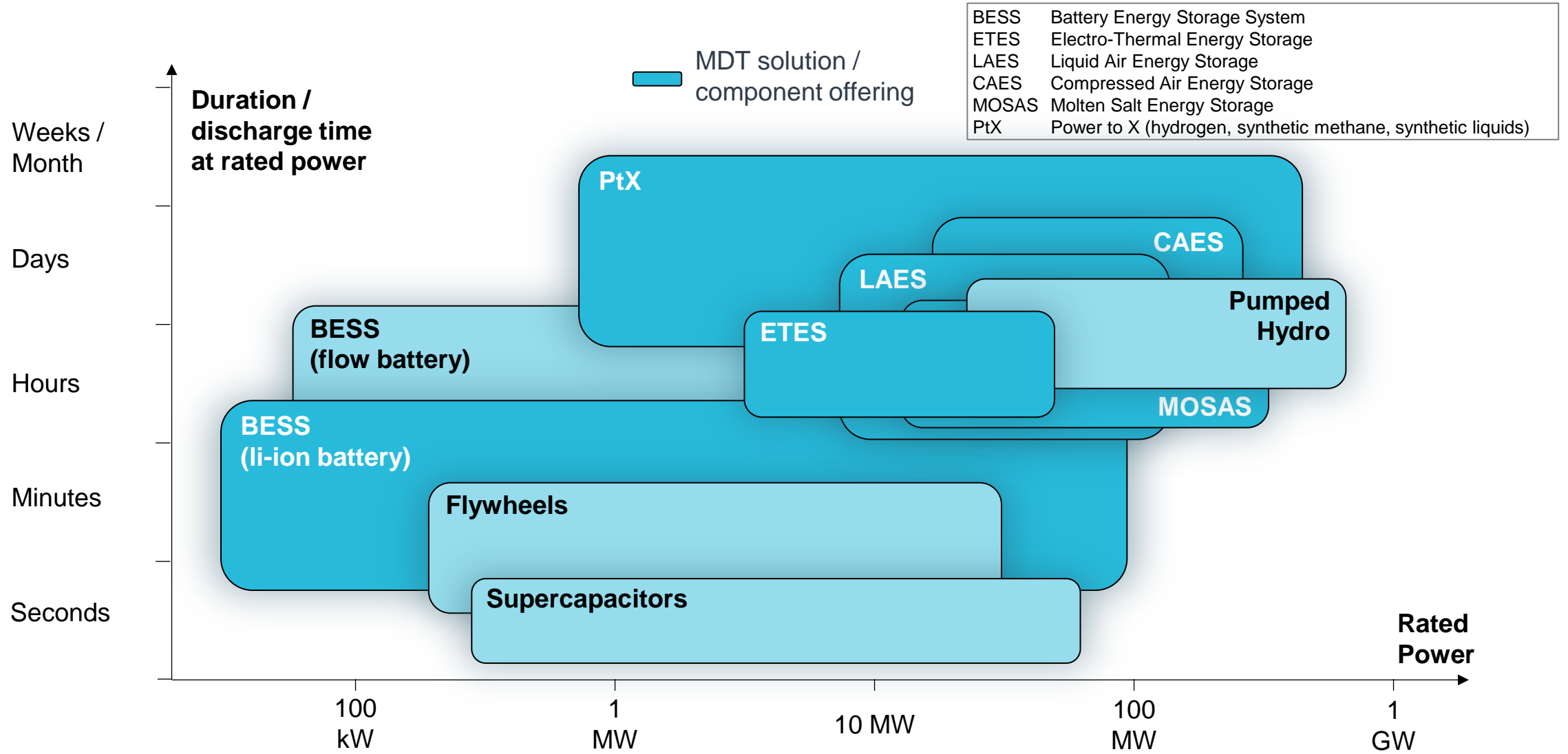
## Marine



- Battery storage systems are a **part of battery-hybrid propulsion systems**, balancing the system and increasing efficiency
- Further potential in **full electric vessels** and battery-buffer in on-shore **charging stations**

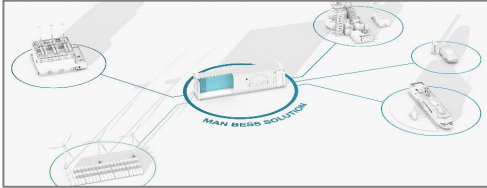


# Power and duration requirements determine most suitable technology for specific purpose



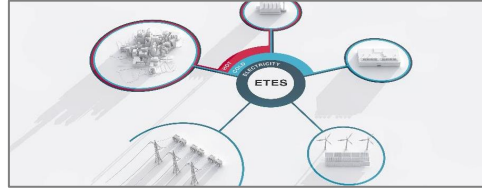
# MAN ES supporting it's customers with multiple storage technologies for different requirements

## Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)



- Lit-ion battery
- High power requirements
- Power to power / re-electrification

## Electro-Thermal Energy Storage (ETES)



- Thermal storage and energy mgnt
- Sector integration
- Direct use of thermal energy or re-electrification

## Power to X (PtX)



- Conversion of electricity into synthetic fuels
- Direct use or re-electrification

## Liquid Air Energy Storage (LAES)



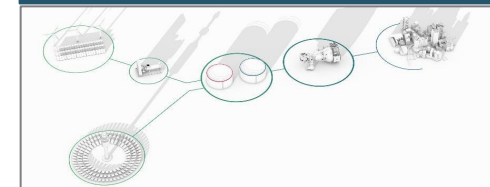
- Cryogenic storage
- Large scale and long duration
- Power to power / re-electrification

## Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES)



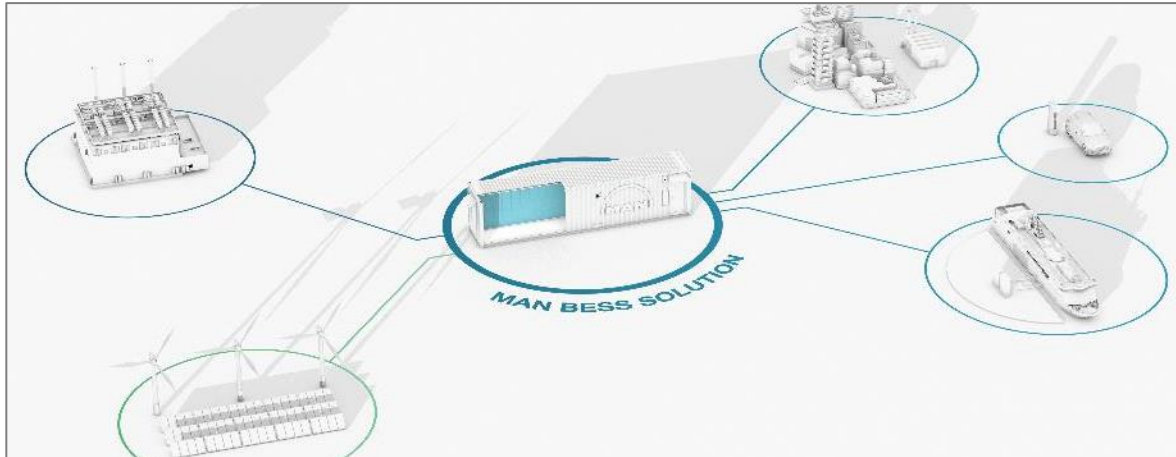
- Mechanical storage
- Large scale and long duration
- Power to power / re-electrification

## Molten Salt Energy Storage (MOSAS)



- Thermal storage
- Large scale and long duration
- Storage for CSP or thermal plants

# MAN Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)



- **Technology:** Electro-chemical storage system based on Li-ion batteries; solution comprises battery container including power electronics and grid connection / system integration
- **Power & capacity:**
  - Combined 40 ft battery and power electronics containers: ~ 4 MW / 3 MWh (individual configuration possible)
  - Battery only: up to 4.6 MWh per container
  - MAN offering from 1 MW / MWh to 100+ MW / MWh

## Applications

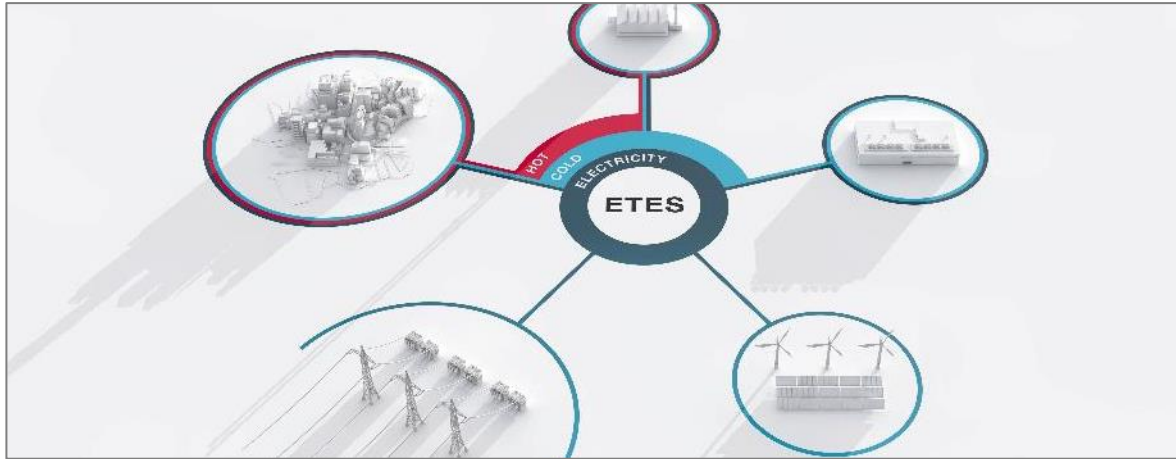
### High power, short / medium duration applications:

- Grid services (fast frequency response, voltage control)
- Peak shaving, renewables smoothing
- Demand charge reduction, improve security of power supply

## Key benefits

- Battery Energy Storage Systems help improving energy **reliability, availability and efficiency** of the power supply
- BESS can be deployed in **stand alone systems** as well as in **hybrid applications** with engines, and/or renewables
- Key element in **hybrid power solutions** reducing cost, enabling high shares of renewables, increasing efficiency of engine, reducing fuels cost and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- MAN provides BESS on a **turnkey basis** including power electronics, battery management, and grid connection

# MAN Electro-Thermal Energy Storage (ETES)



- **Technology:** electricity is converted via a thermodynamic process in thermal energy and stored in heat and cold; in discharging mode the thermal energy can directly be used or reconverted in electricity
- **Power & capacity:**
  - Output power starting from ~5 MW, scalable up to 50+ MW
  - Storage capacity: application dependent, ranging from 50 MWh to 1 GWh+ thermal capacity (~1/3 electrical cap.)
  - Individual sizing for specific use case

## Applications

### Electro and thermal energy management:

- Heating (district heating, process heat, etc.)
- Cooling (data center, air conditioning, industry, etc.)
- RES smoothing, generation capacity, backup / black start

## Key benefits

- Pioneering solution that facilitates the **sector coupling of heating, cooling and electricity**
- ETES provides the flexibility both for **direct use** of the thermal energy as well as for **re-electrification**
- The energy storage system can be deployed as **stand alone solution as well as an integrated system, e.g., as energy management system of a datacenter or for municipals**
- MAN provides the complete ETES system as a **single solution**, with ABB's support as system partner



# Liquid Air Energy Storage (LAES) – MAN equipment



- **Technology:** Electricity is used to generate via compression and cooling liquid air which is stored under high pressure in tanks. To generate electricity again, liquid air is drawn from the tank, evaporated and expanded through a power turbine.
- **Power & capacity:**
  - Power from ~25 MW, scalable to 50-100 MW+
  - Storage capacity: starting from ~50 MWh, scalable to >1 GWh
  - Sizing for specific use case; input and output power independent

## Applications

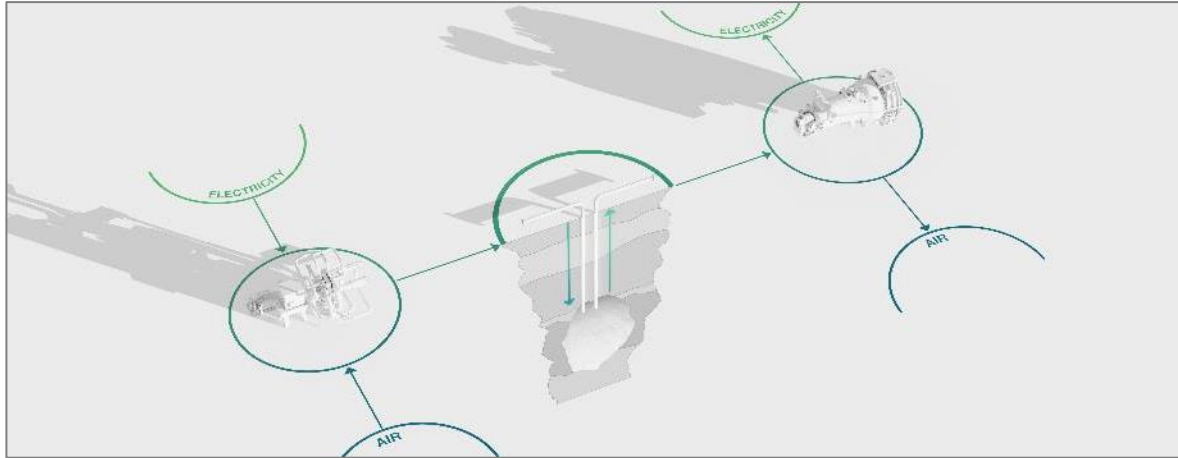
### High power and medium to long duration applications

- Generation capacity; renewables integration / smoothing
- Transmission & distribution asset optimization
- Black start

## Key benefits

- LAES has **low capacity costs**, is **scalable** to large sizes (power and capacity), has **no geographical limitations**, and is based on **simple and known processes**
- LAES can be deployed as **stand alone system** as well as **integrated solution** with existing thermal power plants (e.g., usage of waste heat for efficiency increase)
- MAN provides the **key components** for LAES (compressors, air turbine, cryogenic equipment) and is supporting customers with process engineering know how

# Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES) – MAN equipment



- **Technology:** Electricity is used to drive a compressor to compress ambient air which is stored at high pressure in subterranean reservoirs. If electricity is required, compressed air is drawn from the reservoir and expanded through an air expander which drives a generator.
- **Power & capacity:**
  - Power from ~50 MW to ~300 MW+
  - Storage capacity: starting from ~200 MWh, scalable to >3 GWh
  - Sizing for specific use case; input and output power independent

## Applications

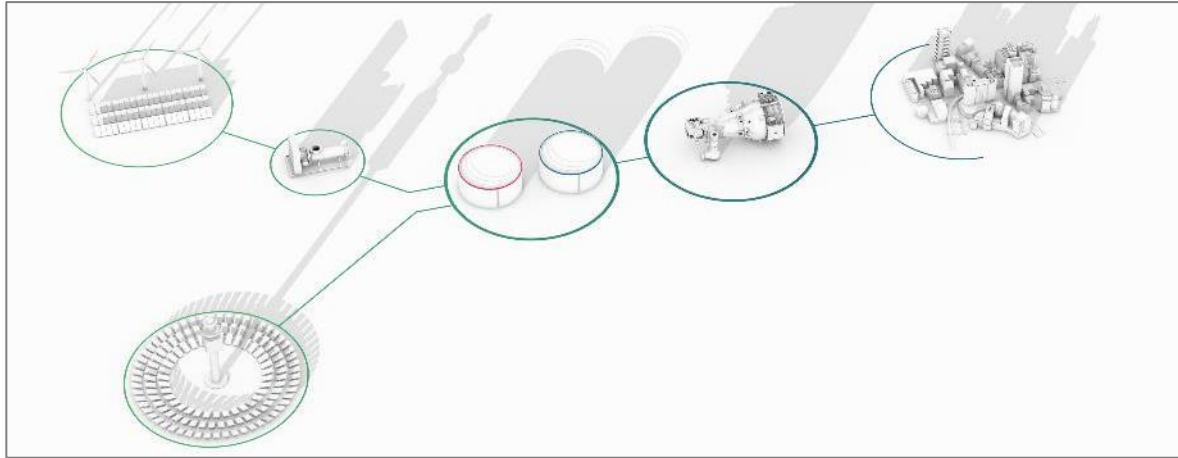
### High power and medium to long duration applications

- Generation capacity; renewables integration
- Black start; backup
- Transmission & distribution asset optimization

## Key benefits

- Very **low capacity costs** and is **scalable** to large sizes
- **High efficiency** (50-70%) and **proven technology**
- **Stand alone system** as well as **combined solution** with thermal power plant (e.g., usage of waste heat for efficiency increase)
- MAN is a leading provider of the **key components** for CAES (compressors, air turbine)
- MAN provided compressors for the **world's first large-scale CAES** facility (300 MW / 1 GWh) located in Huntorf, Germany

# MAN Molten Salt Energy Storage (MOSAS)



- **Technology:** Renewables are used to generate heat directly or via a electrical heat exchanger. The thermal energy is stored in molten salt and later used to produce steam for power generation when needed.
- **Power & capacity**
  - Industrial installations starting from ~25 MW, reaching multiple 100 MW for large scale installations
  - Very large capacities (1 GWh+) possible

## Applications

### High power and medium to long duration applications

- Retrofit of conventional plants, e.g., coal-fired power plants
- Concentrated solar power: dispatchable renewable generation
- Energy recovery in industrial processes

## Key benefits

- **Usable in several power generation applications** (CSP, retrofitting of fossil or nuclear power plants, etc.)
- **Peak shaving** of volatile renewables through conversion into heat and reconversion on demand into electricity
- MAN with **long-term experience of using molten salt** as a heat transfer medium in the chemical industry
- MAN provides the **molten salt system as a complete solution** including EPC for CSP



# Multiple storage technologies are needed – not a single technology is suitable for all applications

## Fast reacting, high power storage systems to release stress from the grid:

- Peak shaving of supply and demand, improve power quality
- Allow thermal power plants to operate at optimal conditions

## Long-duration storage systems enable high renewable penetration:

- Shift large amounts of energy across the day to times of demand; avoid the “duck curve”
- Overcome transmission and distribution constraints; replace peaker plants

### MAN BESS

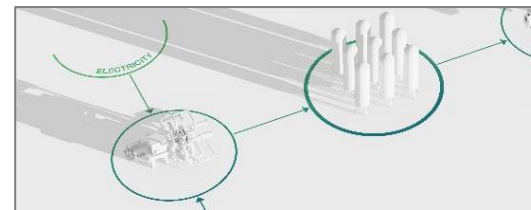


Battery Energy Storage System

### MAN Hybrid Power

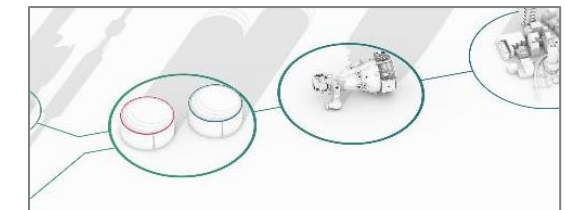


### MAN LAES & CAES



Liquid Air Energy Storage  
Compressed Air Energy Storage

### MAN MOSAS



Molten Salt Energy Storage

# The non-electricity sectors are at least as important as the power sector for decarbonization

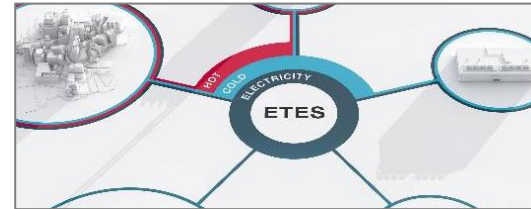
## Utilize renewable energy for **heating and cooling** purposes:

- Heating & cooling account for 48% of global energy use and 39% of all CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Currently only 10% of the energy is coming from renewable sources

## Substitute fossil fuels with **CO<sub>2</sub> neutral synthetic fuels**:

- Not all sectors can be electrified: marine, long distance transportation, aviation
- Synthetic fuels utilize existing infra-structure and have a high energy density

### MAN ETES



Electro-Thermal Energy Storage

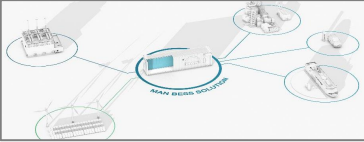

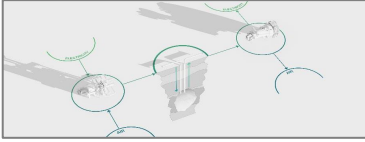
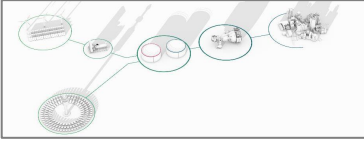
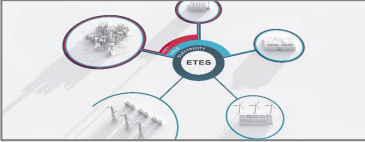

### MAN PtX



Power-to-X

# Comparison of storage technologies

Indicative figures, individual project based assessment necessary

						
Typ	BESS	LAES	CAES	MOSAS	ETES	PtX (P-to-SNG-to-P)
Efficiency	~85-90%	~50-60% <sup>2</sup>	~40-70% <sup>2</sup>	~40% <sup>2</sup>	~45-50%, COP: ~6	~27% (~59% synfuel)
Power	~1-100+ MW	~25-100+ MW	~50-100+ MW	~25-100+ MW	~3-50+ MW	~10-100+ MW
Duration	0.5 – ~4 h	~4-16+ h	~4-16+ h	~4-16+ h	~1-12+ h	Minutes to month
Response <sup>1</sup>	20-100 ms	~10-15 min	5-10 min	5-10 min	~10 min	Seconds
Sector coupling	n/a	✓ (waste) heat and cold usage	✓ (waste) heat usage	✓ (waste) heat usage	✓ heating & cooling	✓ synthetic fuels, CHP, heating
MAN scope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Integrated solution</li> <li>▪ Stand alone and hybrid</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Compressor</li> <li>▪ Air Expander</li> <li>▪ Cryogenic equipment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Compressor</li> <li>▪ Air Expander</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Integrated solution, CSP plant</li> <li>▪ Molten salt system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Integrated solution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Integrated solution</li> <li>▪ Methanation reactor</li> <li>▪ Electrolyser (H-TEC)</li> </ul>
Key strength	Fast reaction time, multiple applications	Low capacity cost; geographic independent	Very low capacity cost for large scale	Retrofit existing power plants; CSP integration	Integration of heating, cooling and electricity	Production of synthetic fuels; long term storage

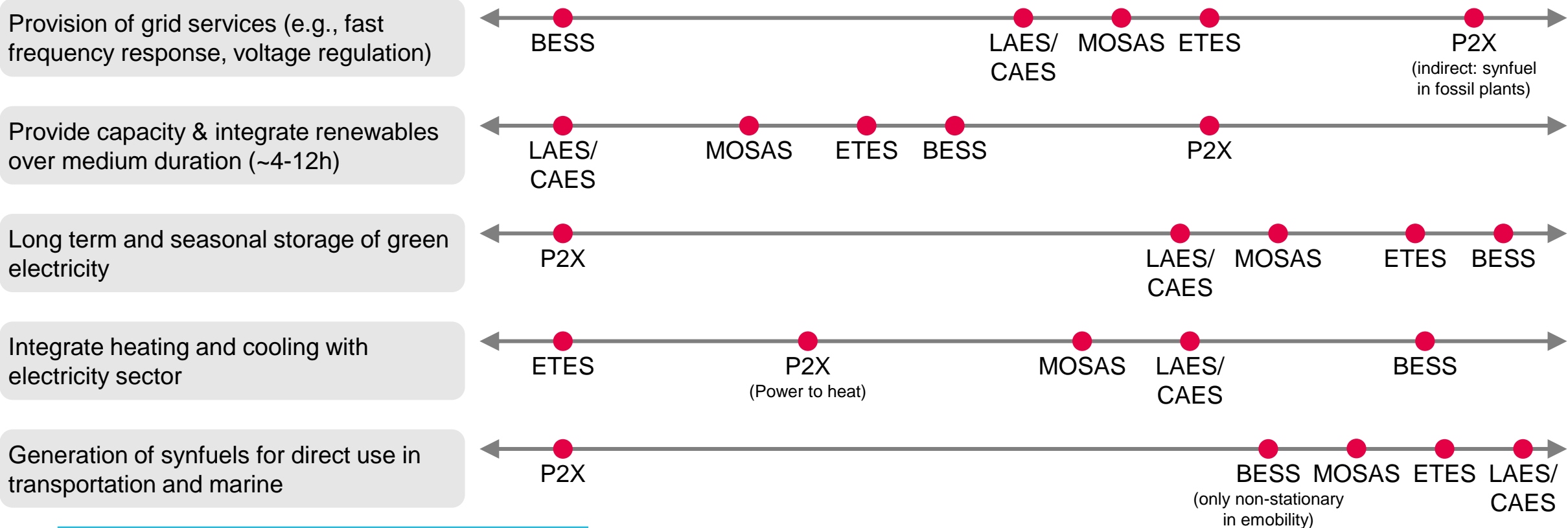
<sup>1</sup>Response time for charging mode (input); Hybridization possible for all technologies to increase response time

<sup>2</sup>Significant efficiency increase with external heat/cold source

# Stationary storage technologies have different use cases – one technology not suitable for all

ILLUSTRATIVE

**Stationary, large scale, stand alone storage systems** – exemplary use cases:



Combination / hybridization of systems possible  
broaden range of use of specific technologies

# Integration competence for energy storage solutions

**Complete solution out of one hand**

**Broad understanding of multiple storage technologies**

**Deep understanding of the whole power system and thermal power plants**

**Intense engineering know how**

**Capability to handle complex projects**

**Access to first class suppliers**

**Global after sales network**

# Thank you very much!

Author  
Department  
Phone  
E-Mail  
Day, Month, Year



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