

Microgrids, hybrid power, and the future of renewable energy

October 12, 2020 | Michael Brower, VP Renewable Energy, UL



UL's Mission

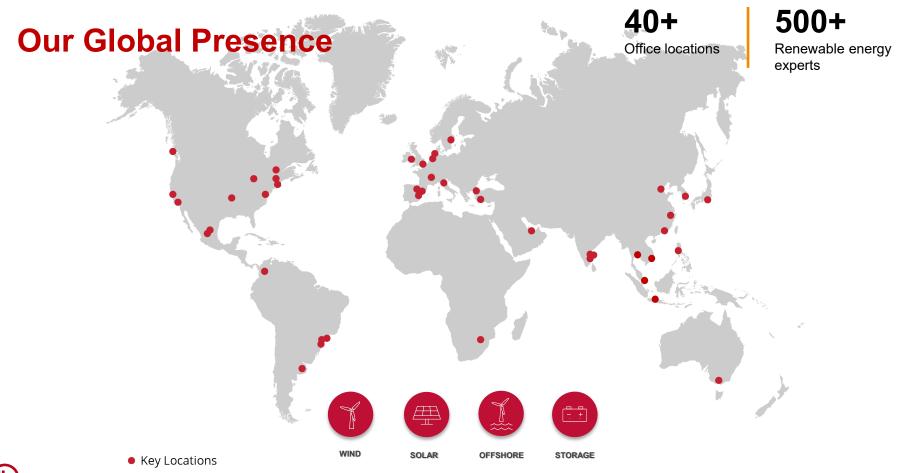
At UL, our mission of working for a safer, more sustainable, and more secure world is at the core of everything we do.

- Third party rigor
- Proven science
- World-class experience

Testing, Inspection, Certification
Advisory Services
Software & Data







Renewables are showing resilience

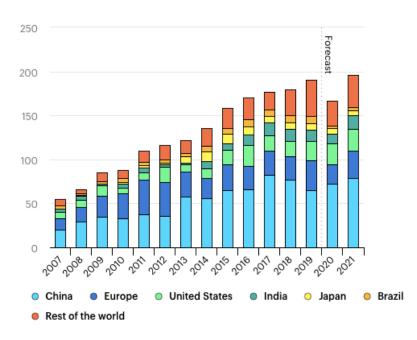
Power generation from clean renewable sources has grown steadily around the world through

- Government support
- Technology improvements and declining costs

Covid19 will impact capacity additions this year, but they should resume in 2021

- Project delays in America, EU
- US production tax credit extension
- EU green investments

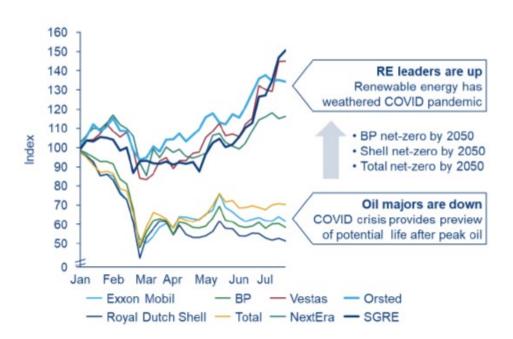
Global renewable energy capacity additions, 2007-2021 (Source: IEA)





Markets are betting on clean energy

Stock price performance of selected renewable and O&G firms (Source: WoodMackenzie)



Covid19 and the economic downturn may accelerate the shift to resilient, zero-carbon power

- Clean energy investments are seen as job creators
- Renewable energy is local energy an antidote to globalization
- Climate change is adding to energy supply risk, helping renewables

But if the economy stagnates for long, prices and demand for new clean power may be depressed



Distributed energy with storage is the future

Global DER and microgrid installed capacity increasing fast

- Distributed energy resources (DER) grew 50GW in 2019 to 528GW (+10%)
- Microgrids projected to expand from 3.5 GW in 2019 to nearly 20 GW in 2028 (21% CAGR)

Market Drivers

- Demand for resilience in developed countries
- Demand for access to reliable power in developing countries



Power supplied by a microgrid in Sigora, Haiti





DER Challenges

Hybrid power systems are inherently more complicated than traditional renewables

- Solar, wind, storage, gensets, other technologies combined in one integrated system
- Must deliver reliable, high-quality power while being simple to operate
- Accurate performance predictions are needed for financing commercial and utility-scale projects

Being close to the user, DER poses added safety risks

- Lithium-ion batteries can be especially hazardous
- Thermal runaway is difficult to extinguish



Walmart PV array fire (2019)



Relevant Safety Standards for ESS & UPS

Stationary Applications

Product	Application	Standard
Stationary Batteries	Battery cell, module, and packs used for residential, commercial, and utility energy storage	ANSI/UL 1973
Energy Storage Systems	Battery or other storage technology used in conjunction with inverters	ANSI/UL 9540
Standby Batteries	Lead-acid batteries used in standby or UPS applications	ANSI/UL 1989
UPS	Maintain continuity of an alternating power source &/or Improve the quality of power source	ANSI/UL 1778
Energy Storage Systems	Thermal Runaway Fire Propagation Within Battery Energy Storage Systems	UL 9540A

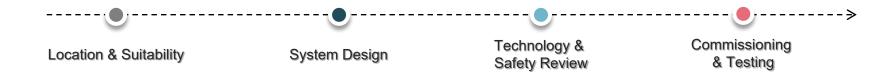


Due Diligence

The due diligence process assesses all the risks in a hybrid or distribute power system

- Safety
- Technology
- Performance
- Contractual & financial
- Operational







Towards a resilient, zero-carbon future



Distributed energy resources and microgrids are the way of the future



Distributed energy raises challenges to ensure reliable performance and safety in urban settings



Covid19 has had an impact, but it appears likely to be temporary, and has hurt conventional energy much more



At UL, we believe in the distributed energy future and will continue to support the community to get there



