Energy Storage in Federal Buildings:

Final Report to GBAC

GSA Green Building Advisory Committee Building Energy Storage Task Group November 16, 2021



Task Group Members & Observers

Committee Members & Designees

- David Kaneda, IDeAs (Co-chair)
- Projjal Dutta, NY MTA (Co-chair)
- Chris Castro, Orlando
- Ralph DiNola, NBI
- Tim Tetreault, DOD ESTCP
- Victor Olgyay, RMI
- Rachel Shepherd, DOE FEMP

GSA Participants

- Ken Sandler, OFHPB, DFO
- Kinga Porst Hydras, OFHPB
- Kevin Powell, PBS
- Dave Frable, PBS
- Susan Wu, OFHPB

Contributors/Observers

- Emma Elgqvist, NREL
- Mark MacCracken, CALMAC
- Matt Paiss, PNNL
- Alex Cate, Amersco
- Ben Lavoie, Amersco
- Nicholas Tumilowicz, EPRI
- Craig Schultz, ICF

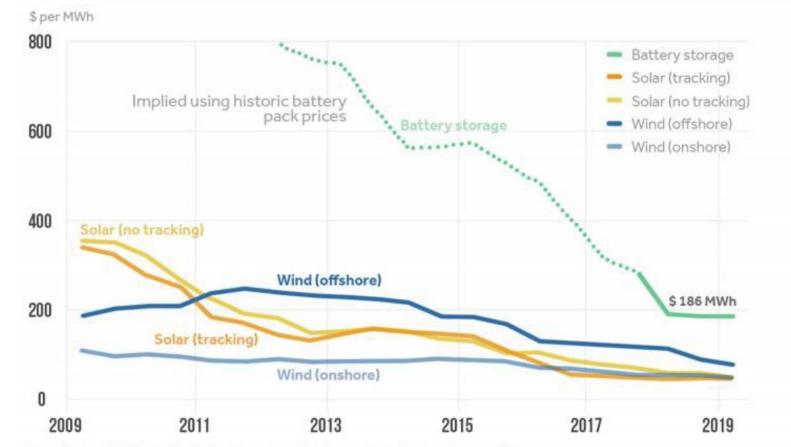
Task Group Mission

- To explore the use of energy storage at federal facilities
- Determine if energy storage should be considered for use at federal facilities
 - Look at building-level storage systems (primarily behind-the-meter) rather than grid level storage
 - Determine the types of storage to be considered.
- Study potential benefits of building energy storage
- Determine procurement/financing options
- Study barriers to deployment
- Develop recommendations

Batteries: cost curve

Solar, Wind and Battery Prices Falling

BloombergNEF Levelized Cost of Energy 2009-2019

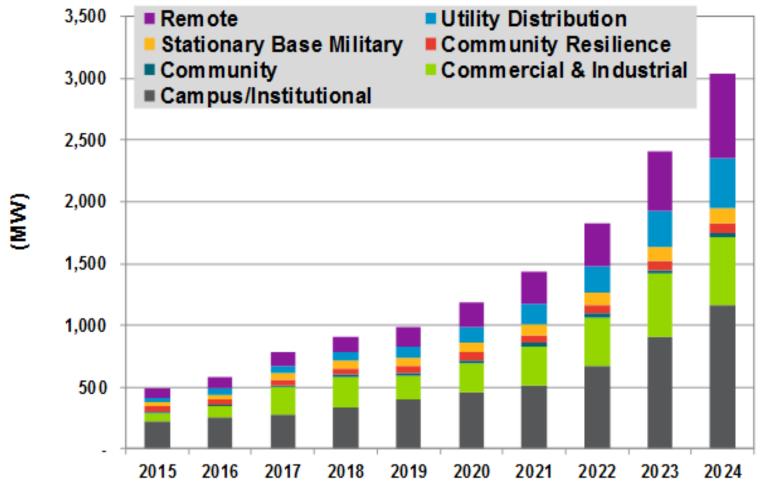


Source: BloombergNEF Note: The global benchmark is a country weighted-average using the latest annual capacity additions. The storage LCOE is reflective of a utilityscale Li-ion battery storage system with four-hour duration running at a daily cycle and includes charging costs assumed to be 60% of wholesale average power price. Data as of October 22, 2019.

CLIMATE CO CENTRAL

Batteries: market growth

Total Microgrid Power Capacity Market Share by Segment, North America



Source: Navigant Research

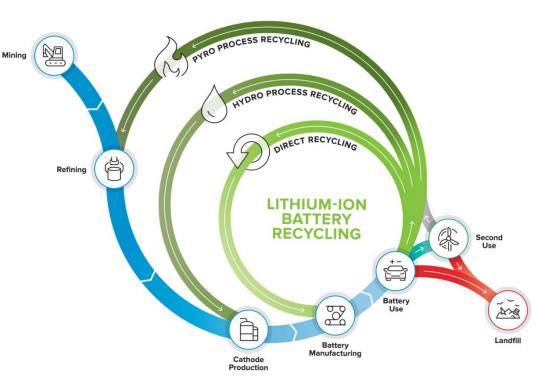
Findings:

- Dominant technologies are:
 - Lithium ion batteries
 - Chilled water storage
 - Hot water storage
- Benefits
 - Reduce electricity costs
 - Grid support
 - Reduce carbon emissions
 - Protect the value of renewables
 - Resilience
 - Leadership



Findings:

- Policies/incentives are not consistent nationally
- There are several procurement options
- Challenges
 - Not common practice
 - Cybersecurity
 - Fire safety (lithium ion batteries)
 - Raw material sourcing (lithium ion batteries)
 - Recycling (lithium ion batteries)
- New technology so not in the normal planning process



Recommendations:

- Consider the use of energy storage on all projects going forward
- Develop a "roadmap" to assist GSA staff to make decisions on deploying energy storage in buildings
- Conduct further research non-financial benefits to stakeholders
- Develop case studies of successful projects
- Support the nascent lithium ion battery recycling industry
- Continue to track battery technology evolution



Case Studies:

- Department of Defense: US Army Base, Fort Carson, Colorado Spri GSA and FDA: White Oak campus, Silver Spring, MD ngs, CO – completed 2019
- GSA and FDA: White Oak campus, Silver Spring, MD - completed 2013
- U.S. Marine Corps facility, Miramar, San Diego, CA – completed 2019
- Schwartz Federal Building and Courthouse, San Diego, CA – completed 2018



GSA and FDA: White Oak campus, Silver Spring, MD

Discussion





