

German Power Storage Strategy

Energy Storage Hackaton, Tallinn, 22 January







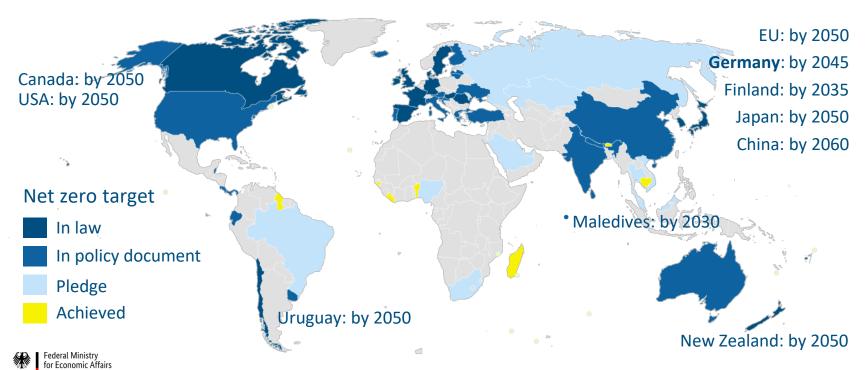


1. Power grids shift in place, storage shift in time (time machine).



2. Storage is as systemically relevant to the power system as banks are to the financial system.

Germany and a growing number of governments have implemented net-zero carbon targets



and Climate Action

Germany is in a unique position to drive forward the transformation of the energy system in Europe



and Climate Action

Economy

- Largest economy in Europe, 4th largest in the world
- Population: **83.2 million** (1.1% of global population)
- Gross Domestic Product per capita: 47,924 USD

Energy sector

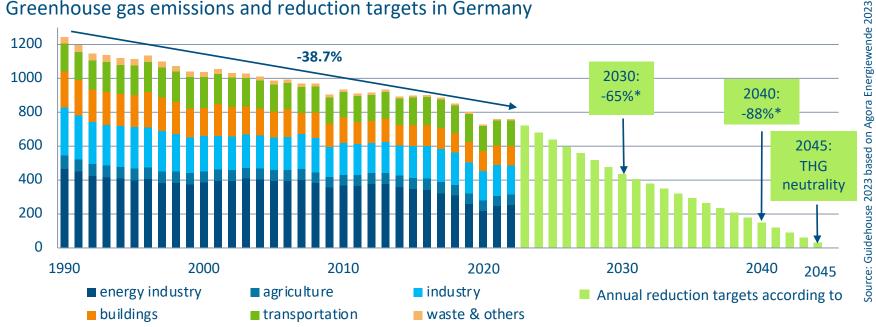
- Total power capacity: **226 GW**, renewable: **138.5 GW**
- Gross electricity production: 588 TWh, renewable: 234 TWh
- Renewables in electricity consumption: 41.1%
- Electricity consumption per capita: **6,789 kWh**

Greenhouse gas emissions

- total: 762 Mt CO₂ e (2.1% of global emissions, 7th largest worldwide)
- per capita: 9.2 tCO₂ e

Germany has made progress in reducing its emissions, but more action is needed

Greenhouse gas emissions and reduction targets in Germany





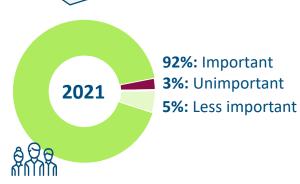
*Greenhouse gas reduction compared to 1990

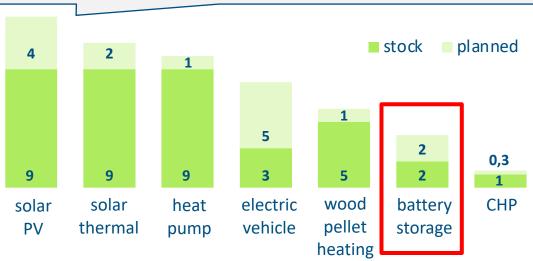
& UBA 2022

The *Energiewende* enjoys wide support within the German population

Support of the Energiewende (in %, 2021)

Participation of German households in technologies contributing to the Energiewende (in %, 2021).





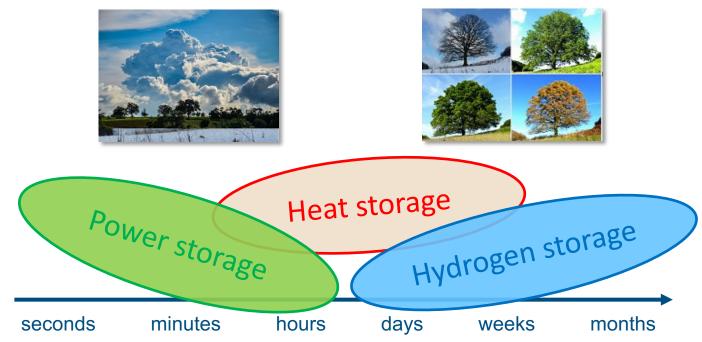


Source: Guidehouse 2022 based on Ariadne 2022

cons designed by Freepik from Flaticon

Source: Wikimedia Commons (CC licence)

Energy storage strategy: Big picture to combine strengths





System services (FCR, aFRR) **Arbitrage**

PV self-consumption increase

Use of home storage systems





Summer: Party!















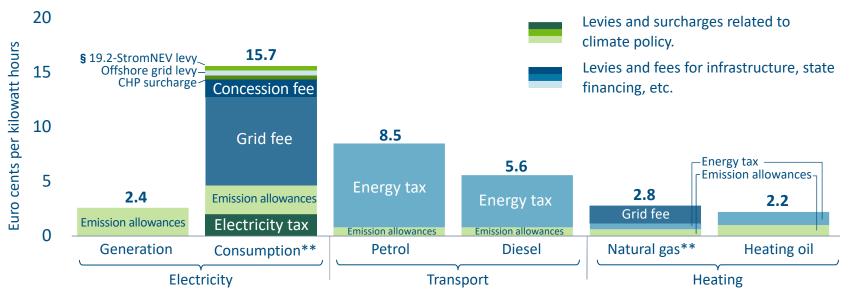
Winter: Blues!





Electricity has the highest level of taxes, levies, and grid fees compared to other energy sources Measure 3: Grid fees

Tax, levies and grid fees on energy carriers in Germany, August 2022





The power storage strategy consists of a coordinated set of measures

- 1 Barrier analysis
- 2 Context of the Renewable Energy Levy
- 3 Grid fees
- 4 (Grid) construction costs
- 5 Acceleration of grid connections
- 6 Promoting local acceptance
- 7 Removal of approval hurdles
- 8 Ensuring system stability
- 9 Improvements for system services

- 10 Evaluation of grid boosters
- 11 Activation of bidirectional charging
- 12 Obstacles for pumped hydro storage
- 13 Power storage as a flexibility option
- 14 Determine power storage potential
- 15 Setting up storage statistics
- 16 Supporting innovation and research
- 17 Promoting battery cell production
- 18 Industry query

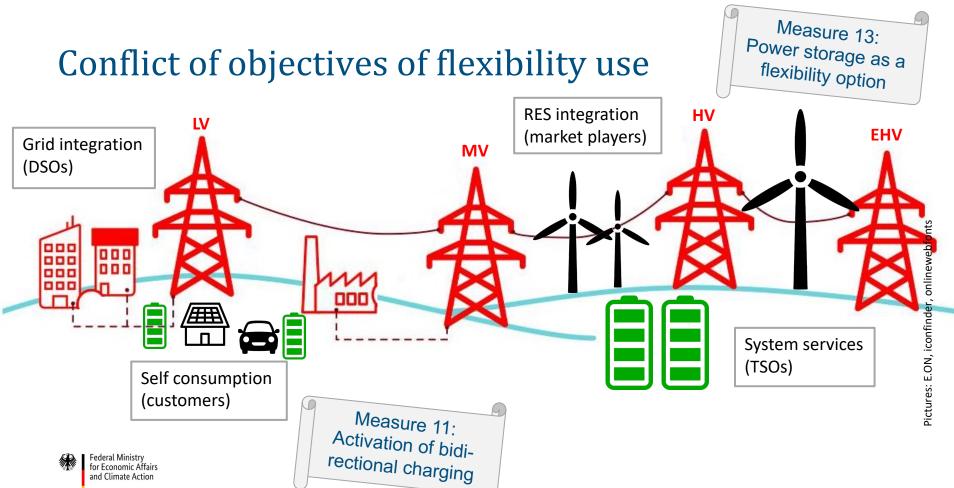


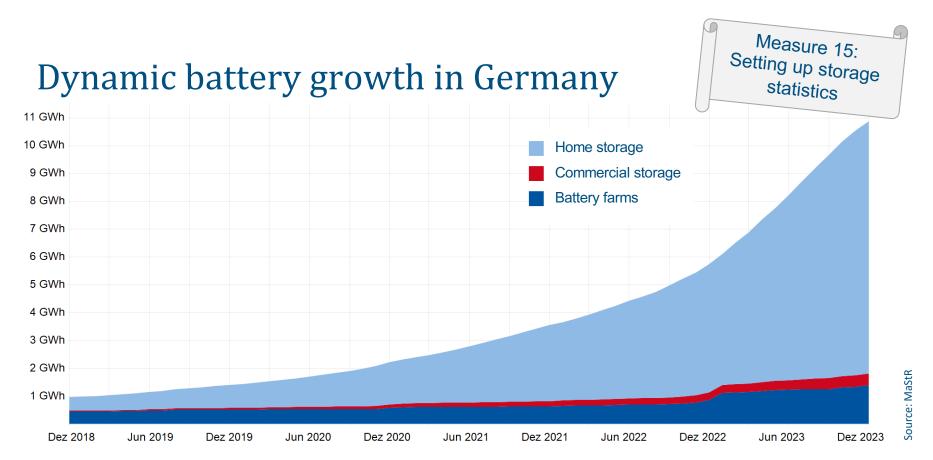
The power storage strategy consists of a coordinated set of measures

- 1 Barrier analysis
- 2 Context of the Renewable Energy Levy
- 3 Grid fees
- 4 (Grid) construction costs
- 5 Acceleration of grid connections
- 6 Promoting local acceptance
- 7 Removal of approval hurdles
- 8 Ensuring system stability
- 9 Improvements for system services

- 10 Evaluation of grid boosters
- 11 Activation of bidirectional charging
- 12 Obstacles for pumped hydro storage
- 13 Power storage as a flexibility option
- 14 Determine power storage potential
- 15 Setting up storage statistics
- 16 Supporting innovation and research
- 17 Promoting battery cell production
- 18 Industry query











Measure 17:
Promoting battery
cell production



Thank you for your attention!

Contact details

Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz Scharnhorststr. 34-37 10115 Berlin

Division IIIC6 (Grid integration of electric vehicles, heat pumps and storage) www.bmwk.de