

# **Energy Storage in the Swedish Electricity System**

Current Status and Developing Trends

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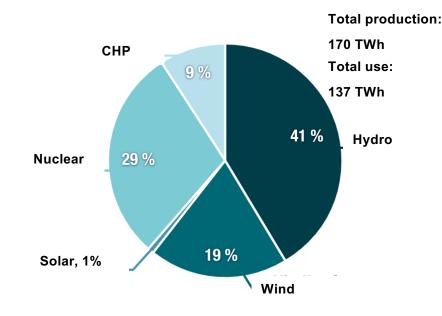
#### Introduction

 Purpose of the presentation: Share insights into the development of energy storage systems in Sweden

- Swedish Energy Agency
  - National authority for energy policy issues
  - Falls under the Ministry of Climate and Enterprise
  - The Director-General is appointed by the Swedish Government
  - Government funded
  - Research and Innovation part of toolkit for policy on energy transition, energy security and competitive industry sector



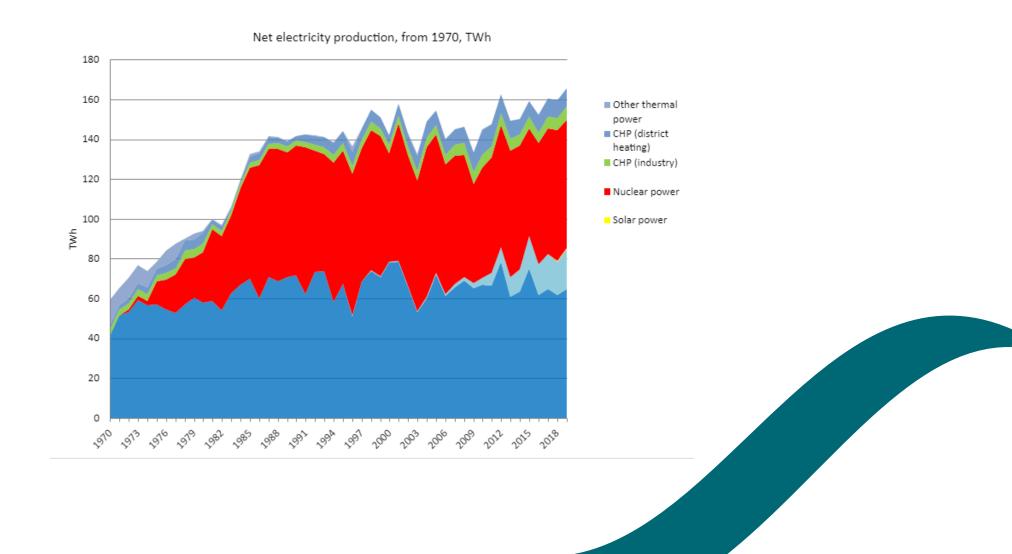
# Overview Swedish Electricity System - Electricity Production (2022)





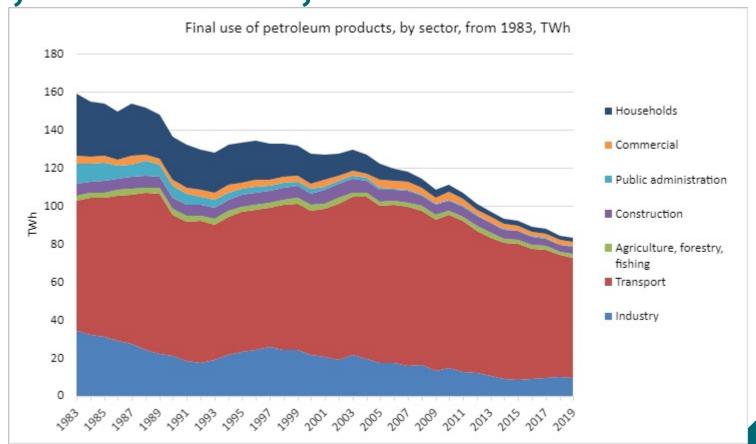


### Nuclear and Hydropower are largest supply sources but Wind Power is growing the most (and solar the fastest...)





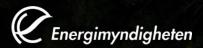
Final use of petroleum products, by sector, from 1983, TWh





### Trends and Challenges ahead

- Electrification (2x Elecectricity demand in ~20 years)
  - Data centers (short and medium term)
  - Transport sector (medium and long term)
  - Industry (medium and long term)
- Expansion of RES and Nuclear
  - Windpower to increase from 27,5 (2021) TWh 47tWh (2025)
  - Pv fastest growing but from low levels (1TWh 2022 5TWH 2025?)
  - Preparation for new Nuclear Capacity (up to 10 new reactors ~starting 2035?)
- · Energy Security and Resilience
  - Increased requirements on security of supply (Island mode, robust grids etc)
  - Integrated Electricity Market in Europe
  - Dependency of materials and other resources
  - Competitiveness



# **Energy Storage in the Electricity System Today**

Mainly Large Hydropower Reservoirs (~35 TWh) and rotating machines

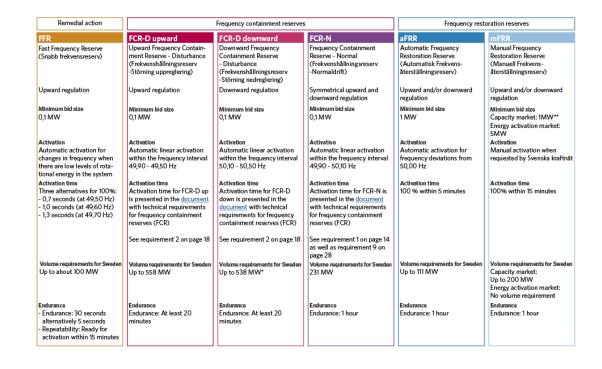
but ....

- Battery deployment is accelerating (PV+ batteries, household batteries, Grid Scale battery systems, electrification of transport)
- New plans for pumped hydro
- Hydrogen storage in connection to decarbonisation of industry



## Driving Factors for Investment in New Energy Storage Systems

- Increasing market for Ancilliary Services (Euro 100Mio 2021, Euro 600Mio 2023)
- Arbitrage on electricity spot prices (hourly and weekly)
- Tax discount on investment for houshold batteries (when installed together with PV)
- Grid Capacity constraints for charging infrastructure





### Medium Term Outlook – Where are we Heading?



Electrification of transport sector means strong deployment of distributes batteries and system change



Market for ancillary services levels out and eventually get saturated



Energy storage market for price arbitrage will continue growing (specifically for price fluctuations in time scale of weeks and months)



Security of supply and grid resilience increasingly important – driven by legislation?



### Critical Aspects when Supporting Energy Storage Deployment

- Technology neutral market places (focus on functionality, not technology)
- Grid legislation that enhances procurement of ancillary services
- Legislation and taxation that stimulates "multi" use cases (e.g. arbitrage, grid service, transport etc)
- Taxation that is friendly for bidrectional energy transactions
- Support distributed storage systems for increased resilience and efficient use of grid capacity





### Swedish Energy Agency







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