

Can long-duration energy storage (LDEs) meet the DoD's 14-day requirement?

This report provides a quantitative techno-economic analysis of a long-duration energy storage (LDES) technology, when coupled to on-base solar photovoltaics (PV), to meet the U.S. Department of Defense's (DoD's) 14-day requirement to sustain critical electric loads during a power outage and significantly reduce an installation's carbon footprint.

How much energy does the DOD use?

Energy is essential for DoD's installations, and DoD is dependent on electricity and natural gas to power their installations. In fiscal year 2022 (20), DoD's installations consumed more than 200,000 million Btu (MMBtu) and spent \$3.96 billion to power, heat, and cool buildings.

How much electricity does a military installation use?

Typical mid-size to large active military installations' peak electric loads range from 10 to 90 MW, and their critical electric loads range from approximately 15% to 35% of the total electric load. Figure 6 illustrates conditions seen on seven different mid-size to large military installations. Figure 6.

What is energy storage or duration?

Energy storage or duration is scalable and affordable. Because energy storage capacity or duration is solely dependent on the volume of carbon blocks, it can easily be increased without significant costs. This allows the BESS to have durations of multiple days at an affordable price. The BESS is inherently safe.

What is the energy storage systems campus?

The energy storage systems campus will leverage and stimulate over \$200 million in private capital, to accomplish three complementary objectives: optimizing current lithium ion-based battery performance, accelerating development and production of next generation batteries, and ensuring the availability of raw materials needed for these batteries.

Where can I find a report on long-duration energy storage?

This report is available at no cost from the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) at Marquette, Jeffrey, Dan Olis, Xiangkun Li, and Tucker Oddleifson. 2023. Long-Duration Energy Storage: Resiliency for Military Installations. Golden, CO: National Renewable Energy Laboratory.

This new generation of microgrids must be highly mobile, integrate a diverse array of generation assets and energy storage systems, and employ sophisticated control systems to meet the ...

Enhanced Energy Storage and Intelligent Power Management Systems for Defense Department Tactical Microgrids ... operations, and maintenance. To reduce these logistical challenges and meet the Military ...

Intermittent renewable energy is becoming increasingly popular, as storing stationary and mobile energy remains a critical focus of attention. Although electricity cannot be stored on any scale, it can be converted to other ...

Grid-level large-scale electrical energy storage (GLEES) is an essential approach for balancing the supply-demand of electricity generation, distribution, and usage. Compared ...

A sound infrastructure for large-scale energy storage for electricity production and delivery, either localized or distributed, is a crucial requirement for transitioning to complete reliance on environmentally ...

To deploy renewable energy, it is necessary to first have an energy storage system that can support these sources. Thus, this paper proposes a review on the energy storage application ...

Energy is essential in our daily lives to increase human development, which leads to economic growth and productivity. In recent national development plans and policies, numerous nations ...

Despite its scale, the military's investment in energy RDT& E is poorly understood outside of the defense community. In particular, few analysts have examined its relevance for ...

The planned deployment and application of international military groups on energy storage technology were analyzed and summarized. This article also looks forward to the future ...

Grid-level large-scale electrical energy storage (GLEES) is an essential approach for balancing the supply-demand of electricity generation, distribution, and usage. Compared with conventional energy storage methods, ...