

Bess for2 mw industry

The research and analysis group has just published the newest, Q3 2023 edition of its US Energy Storage Monitor report in partnership with the American Clean Power Association (ACP) trade group.

It found that the grid-scale segment of the market drove installations to their highest level ever seen, representing a 116% quarter-on-quarter overall rise. There were 1,510MW and 5,109MWh of grid or utility-scale (front-of-the-meter) deployments in the three month period from March to June.

However, the picture was not entirely rosy: residential as well as commercial and industrial (C& I) segments slowed when compared quarter-on-quarter to Q1. 137.8MW/381.2MWh of residential installs were recorded in Q2 versus 155.2MW/388.2MWh in the preceding quarter, for example.

In megawatt-only terms as provided to Energy-Storage.news by Wood Mackenzie, the C& I segment did 32.5MW in Q2 versus 69.1MW in Q1 - albeit the first quarter was itself a record-breaker for the segment.

In fact, 1.7GW of new grid-scale front-of-the-meter (FTM) projects in the development pipeline which had expected commissioning dates in the third quarter have been pushed back into future years, according to Wood Mackenzie. A further 380MW was cancelled entirely.

Those less positive aspects of the quarterly performance will not have come as a major shock to industry watchers, with Wood Mackenzie having noted in its Q2 report that supply chain constraints and queues to interconnect to the grid were among major factors in causing delays.

The firm had described those as "rolling delays" and in Q1 2023 had already included numerous large-scale battery energy storage system (BESS) projects intended to come online in 2022.

Meanwhile the slowdown in the two distributed (behind-the-meter) segments appears to be more of a stumble than a fall: C& I installation levels were up considerably when compared year-on-year and residential installs fell slightly in megawatts but also went up slightly when measured in megawatt-hours.

The growth of grid-scale was driven yet again by a dominant California market. 350MW/1,400MWh of new capacity added to power producer Vistra Energy's Moss Landing Energy Storage Facility in the state represented the single biggest addition.

The project is currently the world's largest grid-connected lithium-ion energy storage facility and looks set to retain that title a little while longer with the expansion. California accounted for just under half (49%) of grid-scale installations, deploying 738MW in total in the three months.

Another interesting takeaway is that average durations of 3.5 hours were recorded for grid-scale projects in six out of the 10 states in which deployments were made. Previously, it had been mainly in California and to a lesser extent in other states in the Southwest and Western US such as Arizona and Nevada where 4-hour projects had driven up that average.

As to the delays mentioned above, Wood Mackenzie analyst Vanessa Witte commented that many projects in the backlog had been cleared in Q2 despite the continued challenges for others. Witte said the quarter saw a "huge bounce back" for the sector, but lamented the large number of projects still affected.

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