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The government has announced plans for Israel"s first stand-alone energy-storage facility, consistent with the aims underpinning a revised draft climate bill (legally enshrining targets for carbon-free power generation). We expect renewables capacity to expand rapidly in 2023-27, as the government phases out coal, conserves gas for export ...

The Israeli Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure on Tuesday presented a national plan envisaging the deployment of 800 MW/3,200 MWh of energy storage capacity, including the country"s first large-scale storage unit. Wartsila has been selected as the preferred contractor for the Eraring Power Station energy storage project.

Israel"s market for behind-the-meter energy storage projects could grow significantly this year, due to new regulations and plans to commission new solar-plus-storage installations that...

In an effort to drive the country to deploying more energy storage, the Israeli Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure has announced four large-scale battery storage projects.

The government ministry - renamed from the Ministry of Energy in February to reflect a wider remit - said yesterday (2 May) that it is promoting a programme to construct the four sites in the northern Gilboa mountain range region.

Describing it as a "programme of great importance for the energy sector," the ministry said it represented a first step in planning large-scale energy storage facilities at strategic locations on the grid. Future projects will be built in stages according to the network"s needs, and will leverage different storage technologies.

Israel"s great need for energy storage, is like many other countries", driven by a requirement to integrate growing shares of renewable energy on the grid. This is exacerbated by Israel"s status as an energy island, despite its small land mass being without interconnection to neighbouring countries and largely needing to be self-sufficient.

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to need around 2GW/8GWh of energy storage to effectively integrate.

Steps already taken by the country include tenders for large-scale and off-grid solar-plus-storage plants, with a 2020 competitive solicitation leading to awards of contracts for 777MW of solar PV with 3,072MWh of battery storage. A subsequent 2021 round awarded contracts to 609MW of PV and 2.4GWh of energy storage.

More recently, last month the PUA implemented a supplementary tariff for distributed solar PV plants paired with energy storage, aiming to subsidise customers that shift stored solar energy for self-consumption at night-time periods and mitigate grid demand for energy at those times.

The role the 800MW of government-initiated projects in Gilboa will play is somewhat similar, but on a much larger scale. Renewable energy generated in the nearby northern regions of the country will be stored in the battery energy storage system (BESS) facilities, transmitted to urban demand centres at times of peak demand.