



## **Within A Very Short Timeframe, These Energy Storage Stories Will No Longer Be Noteworthy**

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Imergy Power Systems announced today that it had received its first U.S. order for its storage systems. The company is selling four ESP5 vanadium flow batteries –totaling 20 kilowatts and capable of storing up to 150 kilowatthours – to [Energy Research Systems](#) for use in Hawaii.

Imergy currently has numerous systems installed worldwide, largely in areas where the systems help to avoid expensive diesel, but this is the first U.S. application.

The four systems sold in this order will be utilized to:

- Support two off-grid residential solar systems.
- Buttress an off-grid microgrid system that is integrating solar, hydrogen production and other technologies.
- Back up a solar system at a technical school's science center as the school eyes taking the entire campus off-grid with renewables and energy storage technologies.

It's not surprising that this sale is in Hawaii. The island has some of the highest energy costs in the nation – with electricity prices exceeding 40 cents per kilowatthour, and a large number of solar resources waiting to be connected to an unstable power grid. Meanwhile, the Public Utilities Board has directed the utilities to reach a goal of 70% renewable power by 2030.

However, it's not just Hawaii that is viewing electricity storage as a cost-effective resource. This month, Southern California [Edison](#) committed to purchase 251 megawatts of energy storage – five times what they were mandated to purchase by the PUC at this point.

And Oncor Electric, a utility in Texas, just announced to [Bloomberg](#) that it will propose a \$5.2 billion storage solution to Texas regulators as the most cost-effective way to integrate renewable power.

Meanwhile, international energy developer Renewable Energy Systems announced on November 11 that it will develop [40 megawatts of lithium ion phosphate-based storage outside of Chicago](#), to be ready by 2015. This project will provide frequency regulation service to the PJM market, providing fast reacting power to balance the power grid.

Whether for small systems or large ones, the announcements for projects will accelerate until they are soon no longer newsworthy. The storage market appears poised to take off with very real and cost-effective solutions.