ENERGY STORAGE ACADEMY

PROCUREMENT PRACTICES WITH BATTERY PROJECTS

THE CASE OF SOUTH AFRICA

Pretoria

April 06, 2021

Frederic Verdol

Senior Energy Specialist



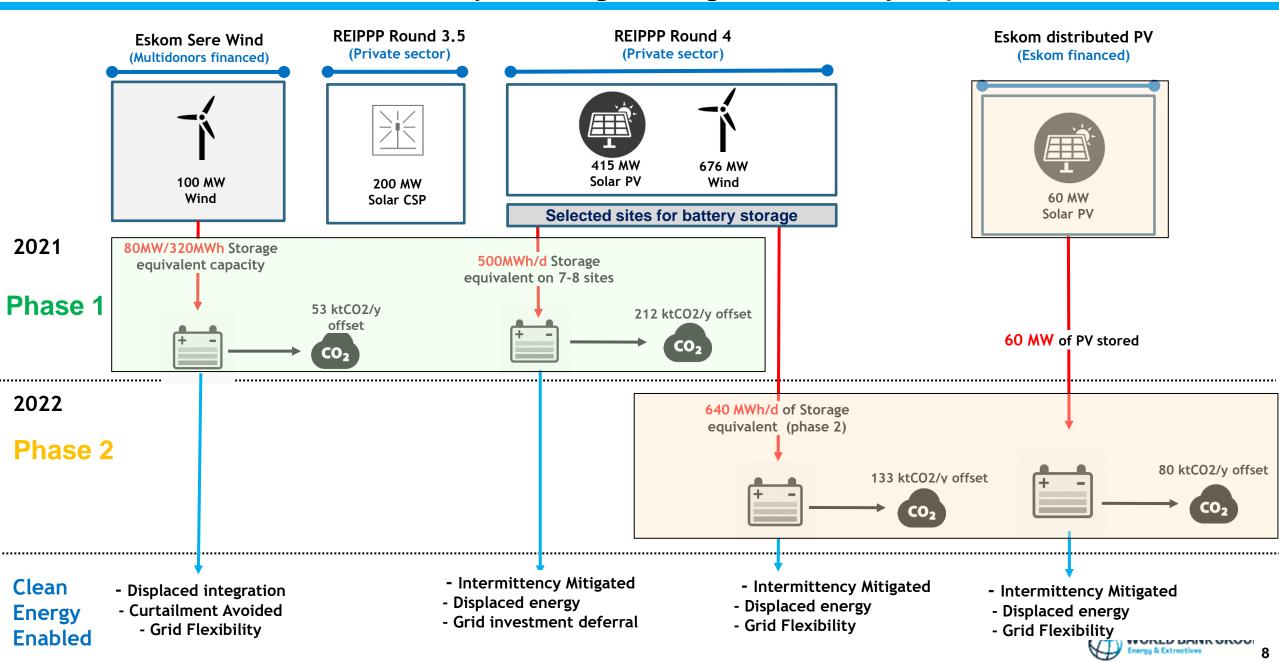
OUTLINE

- 1. Eskom Battery Storage Program
- 2. Procurement Process
- 3. Enabling the Scale-up Effect
- 4. Replicable Take-Away





1- Eskom Battery Storage Program – a Synopsis



2- The Procurement Challenge(s)



Eskom Battery Procurement's Specific Technical Challenges

- A Multi-site Battery Program with several storage needs to serve, not co-located with clean energy: screening methodology developed for longlist, modelling with battery expert for shortlist.
- Utility's First Battery Storage Infrastructure: Ownership issue (Tx or Dx?); Storage culture issue; Resulting an extended list of technical criteria and too many different teams involved.
- Technology Neutral Approach in a pilot/demonstration project: Best fit for the storage needs, but requires more work to assess all possible impacts (Environment, Safety, O&M, Training).
- Phased and Sequential Procurement Strategy: procure packages sequentially, to learn and improve from one to the other.
- Empowerment of Disadvantaged Groups: for the first time in a WB Project, inclusion of specific requirements in tender documents, on skills development and employment of SA disadvantaged groups.



Eskom Procurement Strategy and Process

A Longer Preparation for a Better Understanding of Market Dynamics, Interest and Expectations

- Eskom (and Government) Knowledge Enhancement on Battery Technologies: Since 2017, Eskom Research is piloting 4 different battery technologies; Eskom created a core technical team to enhance skills (via technical workshops and conferences) and share knowledge internally.
- Eskom (and Government) Knowledge Enhancement on Battery Markets: Eskom and Government undertook experience exchanges to utilities' battery systems (lifetime and O&M function of the use), regulators (grid code) and manufacturers (supply chain and logistics).
- Market Knowledge on What Eskom Wants: Eskom showcased the project in at least 4 international conferences in 2018-2019, conducted a 'roadshow' webinar on 25 September 2019 (300 participants).

At the Difference of BAU Infrastructure Investment, Eskom Team had a more coordinated and proactive approach with other Government officials (NERSA, DEA, DOE, DPE), sharing technical knowledge to advance project together.



Eskom at UET Battery Manufacture (Shanghai, March 2018)



DPE / Eskom / DEA visit to IID Utility's 30MW Li-ion battery (San Diego, June 2019)



Eskom / WB visit to Tesla factory (Nevada, April 2018)

3- South Africa Battery Development: it is already happening!

Paving the Way for Battery Storage Scale-up while Implementing a Demonstration Project

2018-2019: Technical Design and Procurement Preparation

- Incoming 2,330 MW of Wind and Solar IPPs by 2022, scale up of rooftop Solar and need to decommission old coal plants drove Eskom decision to acquire flexibility tools for grid stability and re-skilling critical mass of staff.
- April 2018, Eskom has obtained PPPFA exemption related to battery storage, to use WB Procurement Guidelines.
- May 2018: Eskom recruited a Technical Advisor expert in energy storage systems for the project detailed engineering
- October 2019: SA releases the IRP 2030, first masterplan with explicit battery storage targets (3000MW by 2030).

2019-2020: Administrative Approvals and First Procurement

- S1-2020: Environmental approval for all the battery sites under phase 1.
- Multi-stakeholders technical working group on SA Battery grid code (Regulator released final draft for consultation)
- August 2020: first tender under Eskom Battery Program: large market participation, but technical requirements too stringent for an EPC.
- S2-2020: industrials announce construction of battery manufactures in SA.

2020-2021: Feedback from Market and Procurement Scale-up

- October 2020: SA confirms public procurement of 513MW Battery Storage IPPs, by mid-2021.
- February 2021: Result of SA public procurement for 2000MW emergency generation shows PV+Storage as least cost dispatchable option in SA, before Gas.
- March 2021: Eskom launches procurement for 827MWh BESS, for 7 battery storage sites, with relaxed technical criteria.

4- Main Take Aways from South Africa Battery Project (so far...)

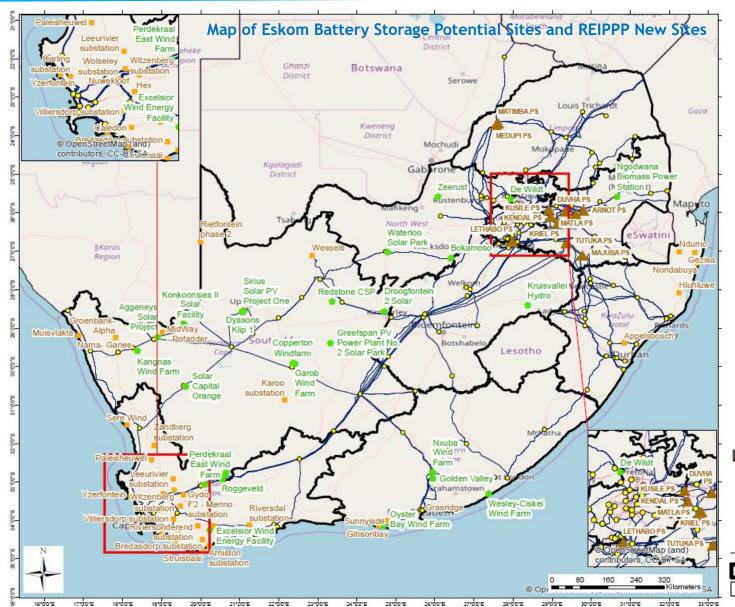
- 1. Invest in a reputable battery expert for the technical design
- 2. Involve early on all the Public entities contributing to the Project
- 3. Implement the Project with the Scale-up enablement in mind
- 4. Prioritize Project sustainability over impact

Multi-site, stand-alone or collocated battery: start from the long-term energy storage need(s), then the optimal location(s), then the technical requirements.





Annex: Methodology for Sites Selection and Due Diligence



Chronological Due Diligence Process

- 2016: Eskom Research tests battery systems
- 2017: System Operator and Planning simulate overall benefit of storage
- First Concept of Eskom Battery Program
- Concept submitted to Lenders for funding (in lieu of Kiwano CSP)
- 2018: WB and AfDB approve concept, start joint due diligence
- Eskom hires DNV, Battery Expert Firm
- Sites Longlisting, site prioritization criteria
- 2 phases program, to mitigate risk
- 2019: Eskom hires EIA consultants
- Eskom drafted battery grid codes
- Eskom requests operation licensing
- Eskom requests PFMA Approval

Legend

- Eskom Coal Power Stations
- Independent Power Producers
- Eskom Substations
- Battery Storage Sites
- Eskom Transmission Power Lines
- Province
- SADC Countries



Annex: A Technical Assistance Sub-Component has been designed to ensure project proper implementation, monitoring and scale-up

Main Activities under the Technical Assistance Component

- Additional implementation support to the supervision of final design, procurement, installation and operation of battery storage infrastructure financed under the Project.
- Strengthening of Eskom technical capability on battery technology, operation and maintenance.
- Help preparing the enabling environment for further private investment in energy storage (along with VRE).
- Promote the other tools and solutions contributing to accelerate clean energy development.

Rationale for Adding a Technical Assistance Component

- External support and expertise to ensure fast implementation, while Eskom strengthens its capacity.
- Critical need for parallel supervision of several battery systems, implemented on the national territory.
- Monitoring batteries performance using measurement tools and analytical services (M&E, Demonstration effect).
- Need to engage with key public authorities (Regulator, REIPP, Academia), for sustainability and scalability.

Alternative Financing Sources

- Potential technical assistance through other Trust Funds, but limited amounts (KGGTF, ESMAP).
- Integration of extra support on Borrower's side (Owner's Engineer), but would not mitigate technical risk on Borrower's side.