DOCKETED	
Docket Number:	17-BSTD-02
Project Title:	2019 Title 24, Part 6, Building Energy Efficiency Standards Rulemaking
TN #:	222222
Document Title:	45-day Express Terms 2019 Standards JA 12
Description:	N/A
Filer:	Adrian Ownby
Organization:	California Energy Commission
Submitter Role:	Commission Staff
Submission Date:	1/18/2018 3:41:33 PM
Docketed Date:	1/18/2018

Joint Appendix JA12

Appendix JA12 – Qualification Requirements for Battery Storage System

JA12.1 Purpose and Scope

Joint Appendix JA12 provides the qualification requirements for battery storage system to meet the requirements for battery storage compliance credit(s) available in the performance standards set forth in Title 24, Part 6, Sections 150.1(b) as a standalone system, or in combination with an on-site photovoltaic system. The primary function of the battery storage system is daily cycling for the purpose of load shifting, maximized solar self-utilization, and grid harmonization.

JA12.2 Qualification Requirements

To qualify as a battery storage system for use for compliance with applicable performance compliance credits, the battery storage system shall be certified to the Energy Commission according to the following requirements:

JA12.2.1 Safety Requirements

The battery storage system shall be tested in accordance with the applicable requirements given in UL1973 and UL9540. Inverters used with battery storage systems shall be tested in accordance with the applicable requirements in UL1741 and UL1741 Supplement A.

JA12.2.2 Minimum Performance Requirements

The installed battery storage system should meet or exceed the following performance specification:

- (a) Usable capacity of at least 5 kWh.
- (b) Charge-discharge cycle (round-trip) efficiency of at least 80 percent.
- (c) Energy capacity retention of 70 percent of nameplate capacity after 4,000 cycles, or 70 percent of nameplate capacity under a 10-year warranty.

JA12.2.3 Control Requirements

The requirements below are applicable to all control strategies.

- (a) <u>The battery storage system shall have the capability of being remotely programmed to change the charge and discharge periods.</u> At the minimum, the system shall be capable to program a summer <u>and a winter Time-of-Use (TOU) schedule.</u>
- (b) During discharge, the battery storage system shall be programmed to first meet the electrical load of the dwelling unit(s). If during the discharge period the electrical load of the dwelling unit(s) is less than the maximum discharge rate, the battery storage system shall have the capability to discharge electricity into the grid upon receipt of a demand response signal from the local utility or a third- party aggregator.
- (c) <u>The battery storage system shall perform a system check to ensure the battery is not left in backup</u> <u>mode in anticipation of a power interruption, and reset the operation mode to one of the control</u> <u>strategies listed in JA12.2.3.1, JA12.2.3.2, and JA12.2.3.3, at a minimum, on the following calendar</u> <u>dates:</u>

- 1) January 1st
- 2) <u>May 1st</u>
- 3) July 1st
- 4) <u>September 1st</u>
- (d) <u>If the battery system switches to backup power mode during a power interruption, upon restoration</u> of power the battery system shall immediately revert to programmed mode.

At the time of inspection, the battery storage system shall be installed to meet one of the following control strategies. The battery storage system also shall have the capability to switch to the other control strategies.

JA12.2.3.1 Basic Control

To qualify for the Basic Control, the battery storage system shall be installed in the default operation mode to allow charging only from an on-site or community photovoltaic system when the photovoltaic system production is greater than the on-site electrical load. The battery storage system shall discharge when the photovoltaic system production is less than the on-site electrical load.

JA12.2.3.2 <u>Time-of-Use (TOU) Control</u>

To qualify for the TOU Control, the battery storage system shall allow grid charging only during non-peak TOU hours, and begin discharging to the dwelling and/or the grid only during the peak TOU hours. The operation schedule shall be preprogrammed from factory, updated remotely, or programmed during the installation/commissioning of the system.

JA12.2.3.3 Advanced Demand Response Control

To qualify for the Advanced Demand Response Control, the battery storage system shall be programmed by default as Basic Control as described in JA12.2.3.1 or TOU control as described in JA12.2.3.2. The battery storage control shall meet the demand responsive control requirements specified in Section 110.12(a). Additionally the battery storage system shall have the capability to change the charging and discharging periods in response to signals from the local utility or a third-party aggregator.

JA12.3 Interconnection Requirements

The battery storage system and the associated components, including inverters, shall comply with all applicable requirements specified in Rule 21 as adopted by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC).

JA12.4 Enforcement Agency

The local enforcement agency shall verify that all Certificate of Installations are valid. The battery storage systems shall be verified as a model certified to the Energy Commission as qualified for credit as a battery storage system. In addition, the enforcement agency shall verify that the battery storage system is programmed and operational with one of the control listed in JA12.2.3.1, JA12.2.3.2, or JA12.2.3.3. The programmed control strategy at system final inspection and commissioning shall be the strategy that was used in the Certification of Complicance.