



DISTRIBUTED
ENERGY
STORAGE

Distributed Energy Storage Solution

Telco infrastructure turned into virtual power plant

A sustainable future through digitalization

NOG meeting 15th of November 2023



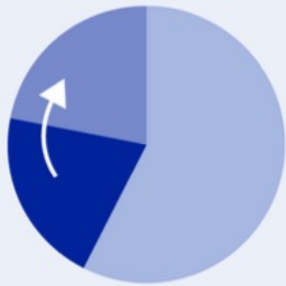
Content

- Why does the energy transition matters – also for telcos?
- Case Elisa Finland
- Monetization
- Network quality

How to tackle climate change?

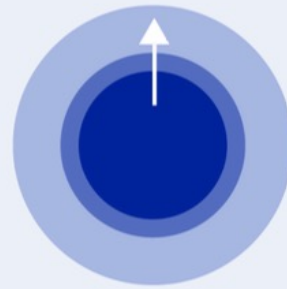
 **1.5°C**

Under the 2015 Paris Agreement the world agreed to cut greenhouse gas emissions “to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels”. The major component of that change is the energy transition from fossil fuels to renewable sources of energy such as wind and solar.



22% to 42.5%

EU 27 target for proportion of total energy generated by renewable energy in 2030 compared to actual figure for 2022



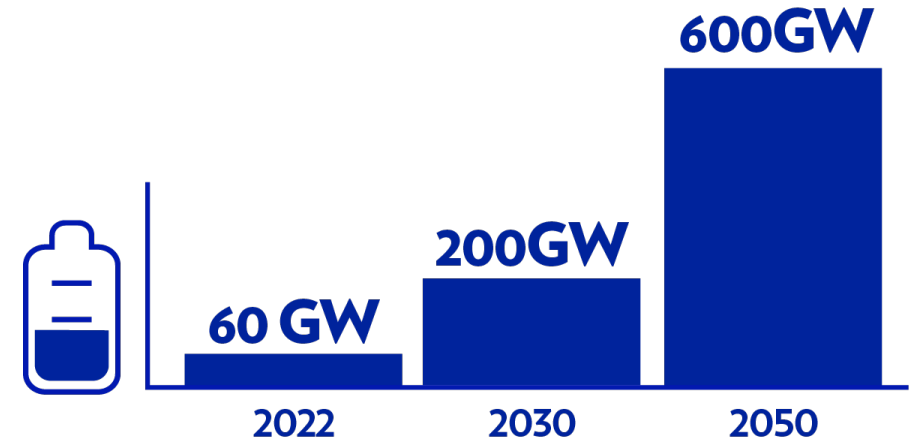
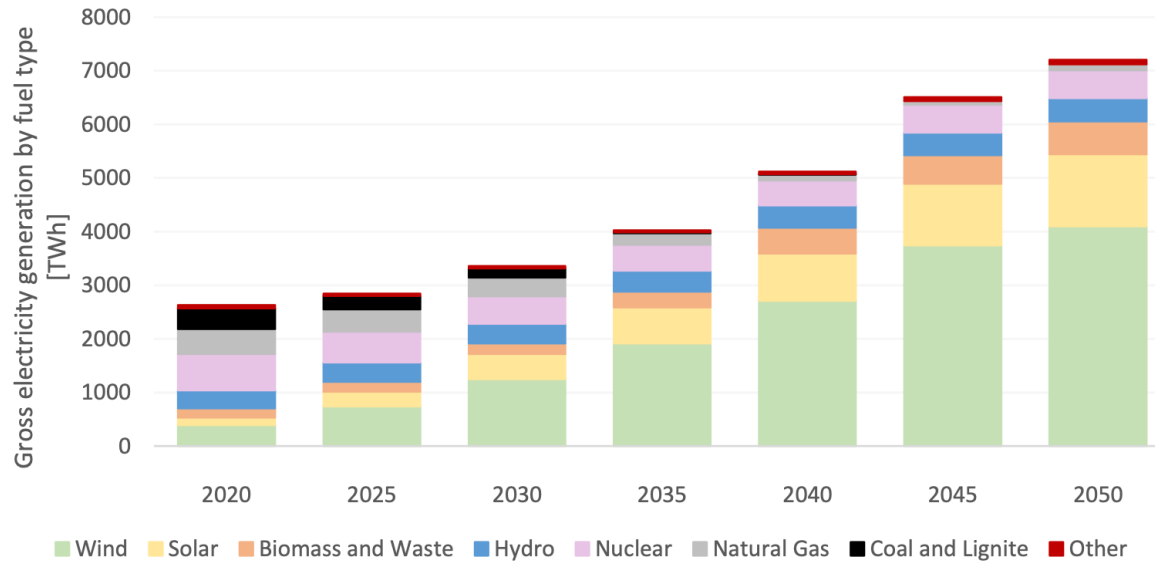
16, 20, 30GW

GW of wind energy installed in EU 27 in 2022, per annum forecasts for 2023 to 2027, requirement for EU to meet target

A huge disruption is under way...

From fossil fuels and large centralized production units ...

... Towards Zero Carbon and distributed, intelligently controlled, systems



EU Energy storage capacity forecasts from 2022 to 2030 and 2050.

*source: EU JRC analysis

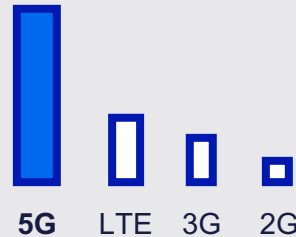
Reality where we are with energy – telco view



Energy consumption constitutes between

20-40 %

of network OPEX



5G can increase

+30 %

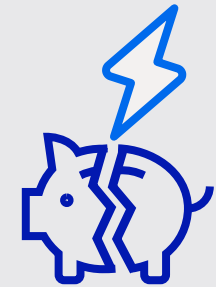
energy consumption



Electricity market price **volatility** in last few years even

+500 %

Due to increase in variable renewable production



The only way to avoid high prices:

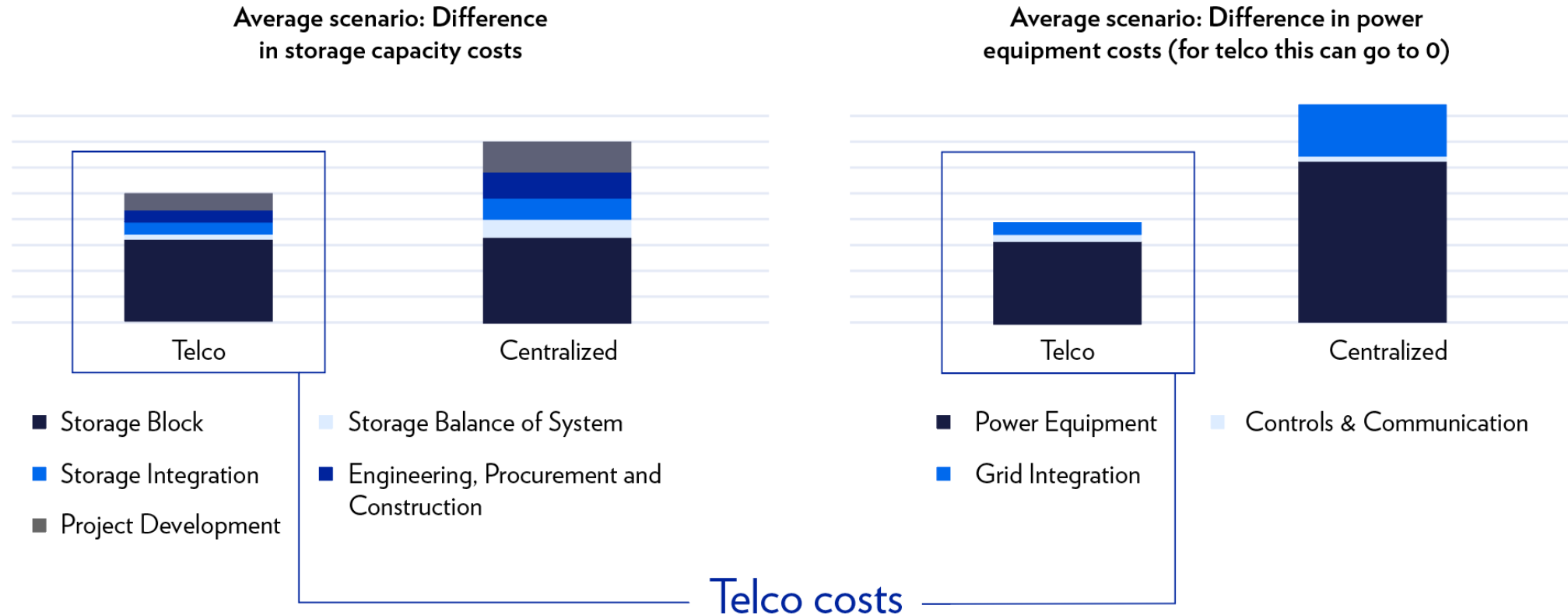
OPTIMISE CONSUMPTION

or do not use electricity

TELCO'S COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY DEVELOPMENT

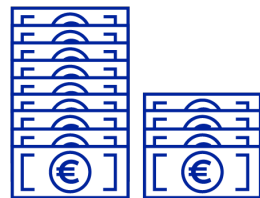
Why this is relevant to telcos? Why telco infra is good for battery storages?

- Comparison of distributed batteries at telco mobile basestation sites vs centralized grid batteries



Elisa DES Solution

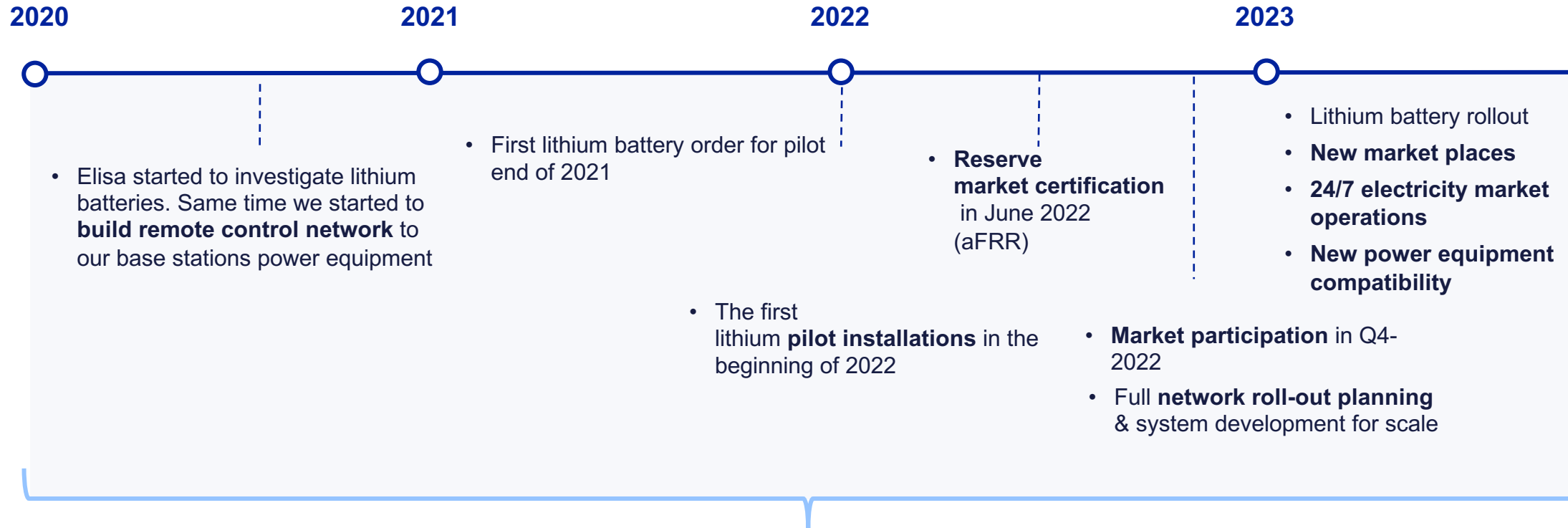
DES solution **reduces electricity costs** and **earns profit** from electricity markets by **controlling distributed battery systems** in telco network



>50%

Combination of revenue opportunity and cost savings from DES can add up to more than half an operator's current electricity costs

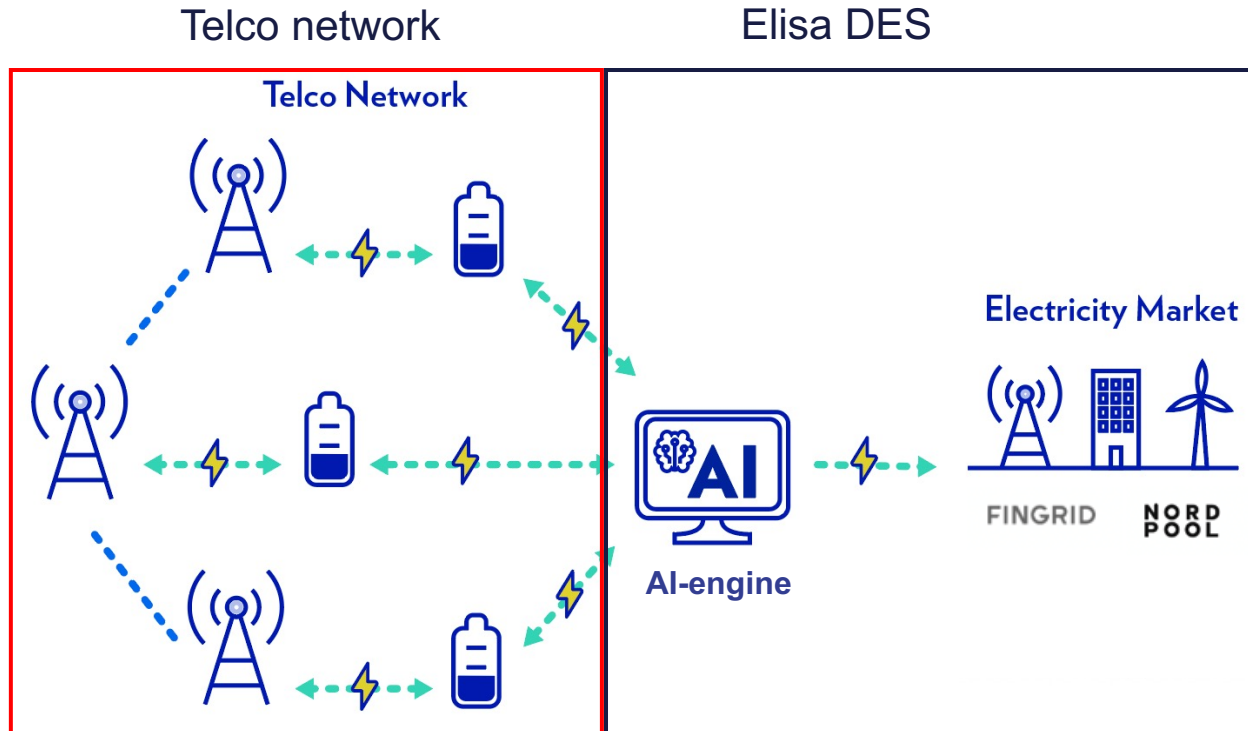
Elisa lithium battery project



Elisa DES & Case Finland

Elisa's mobile network in Finland is hosting the largest distributed virtual power plant in Europe

- 2100 sites
- 150 MWh
- CO2 down by up to 20900t / year

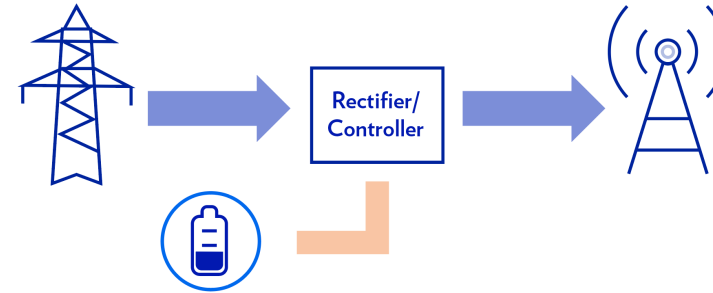


Elisa's Distributed Energy Storage brings

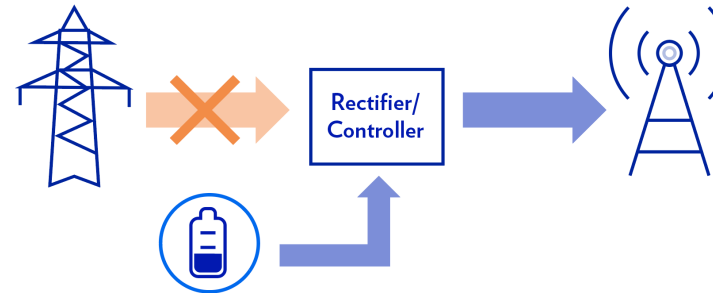
- **Savings** in electricity procurement
- **Revenue** from electricity balancing services to electricity transmission system operators
- Supports renewables & **decreases emissions**
- Improves telco & electricity grid **resilience**
- Savings for everyone during peaks

What we do in practise? Control of power equipment

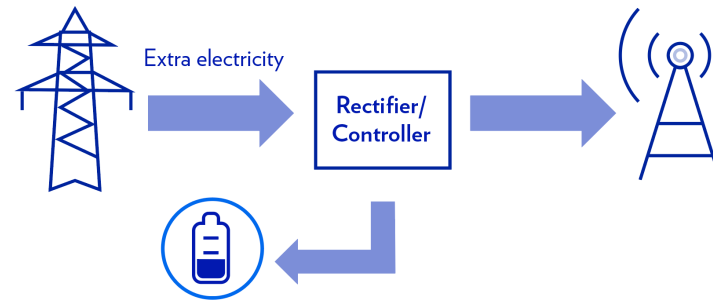
Default mode: Battery not discharging nor charging, site consuming electricity from grid as usual



Up regulation mode, grid needs more power: Battery discharging, No electricity from the grid



Down regulation mode, excess electricity in grid: Battery charging plus electricity feed to radios from grid



Optimization and value stacking are the key

Opportunities for batteries & demand response

Power exchange
(financial trading)



Financial market

Trading

10 years-
one day ahead

Products

Futures, DS futures, options
Annual, quarterly, monthly,
weekly

Power exchange
(physical trading)



Day-ahead market

Auction:
Tomorrow

Hour-15
min



Intra-day market

Continuous trading:
Tomorrow and
present day

Hour-15
min

TSOs



Balancing power
market

Reserve market

Real-time

1-60 min

Products:
FFR
FCR(-D)
FCR(-N)
aFRR
mFRR
RR

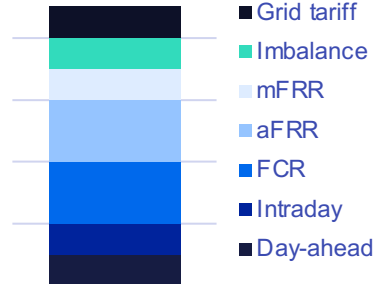
Delivery

Imbalance settlement

After delivery

Imbalance power

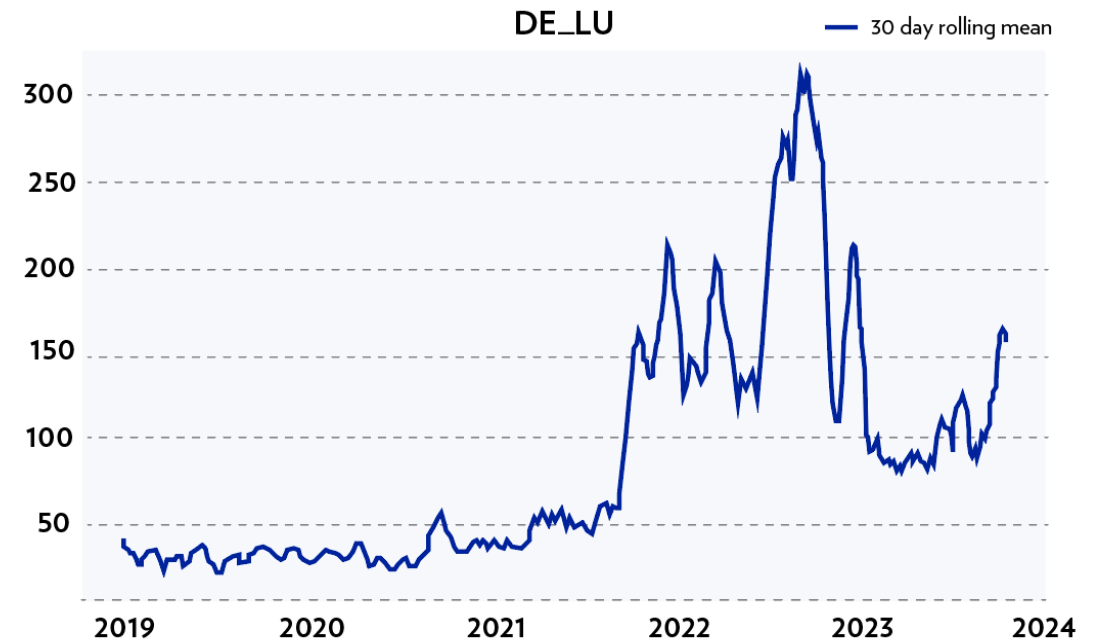
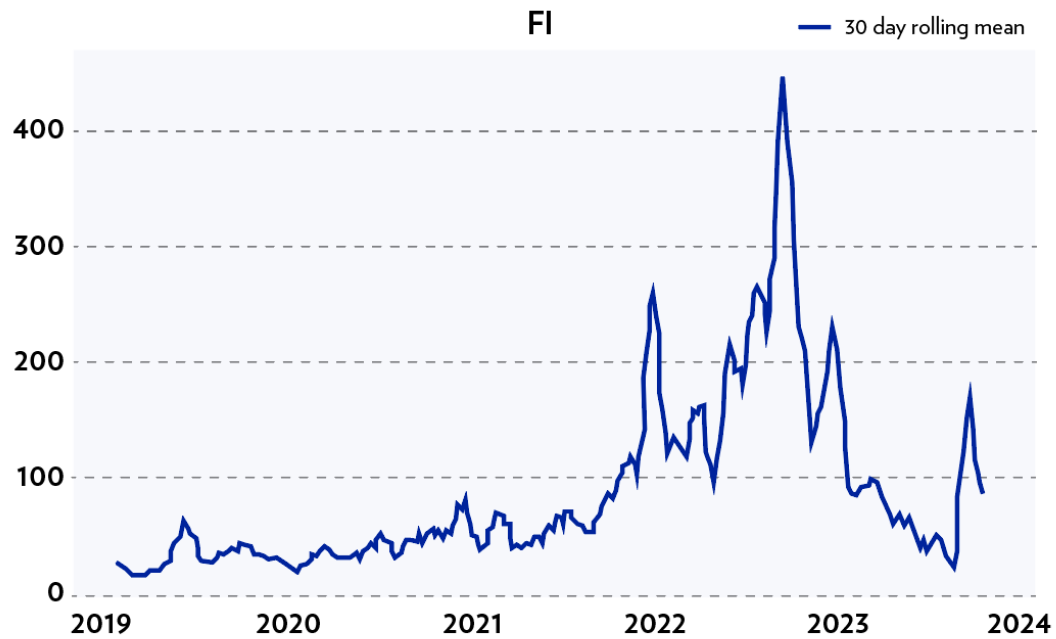
Value stacking



Monetization

Volatility in last years in Finland & Germany

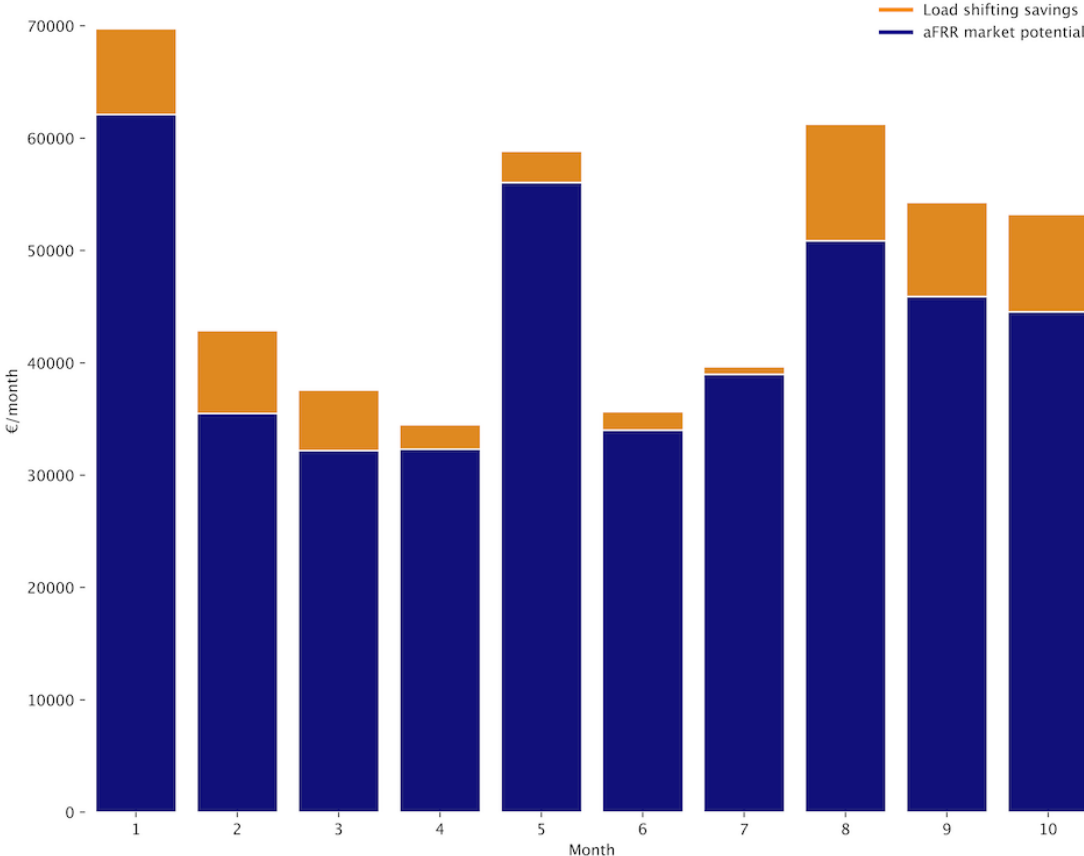
— price difference between highest and lowest hour of the day



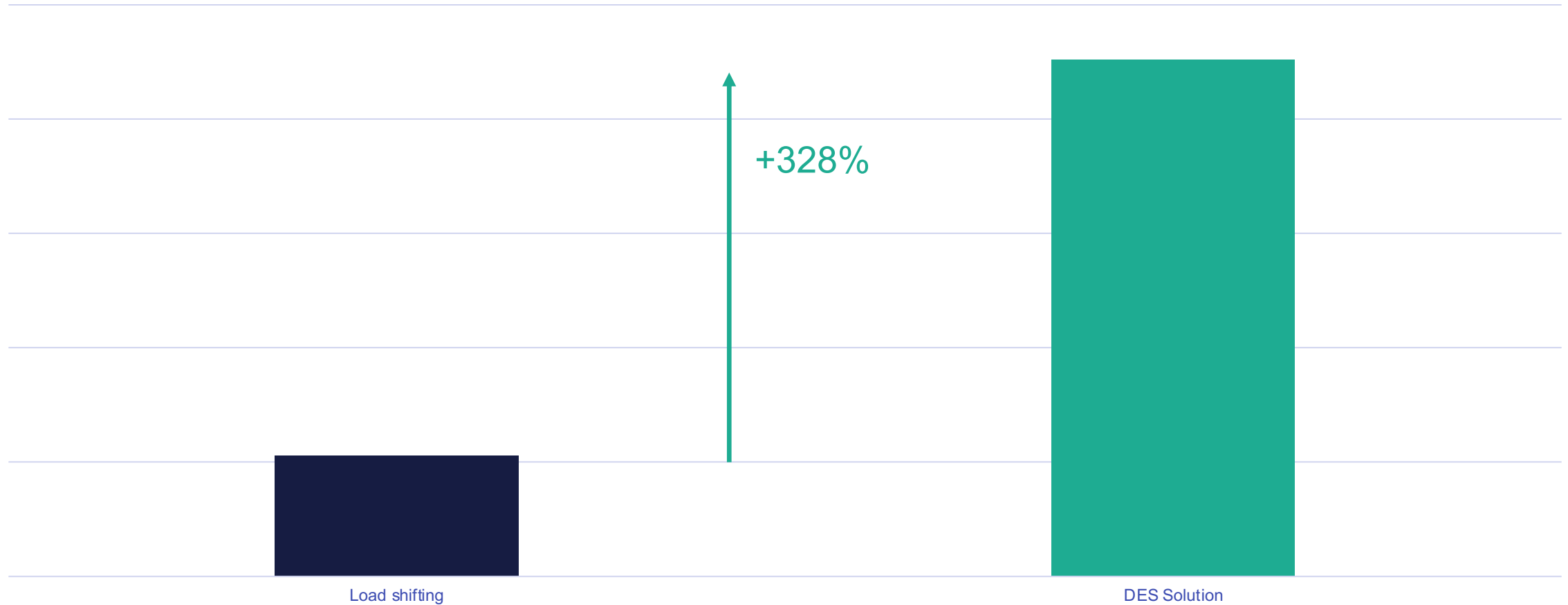
Finland case example

Monthly revenue potential with 1MW, Finland, 2023

Power corresponding to approximately 200 mobile sites

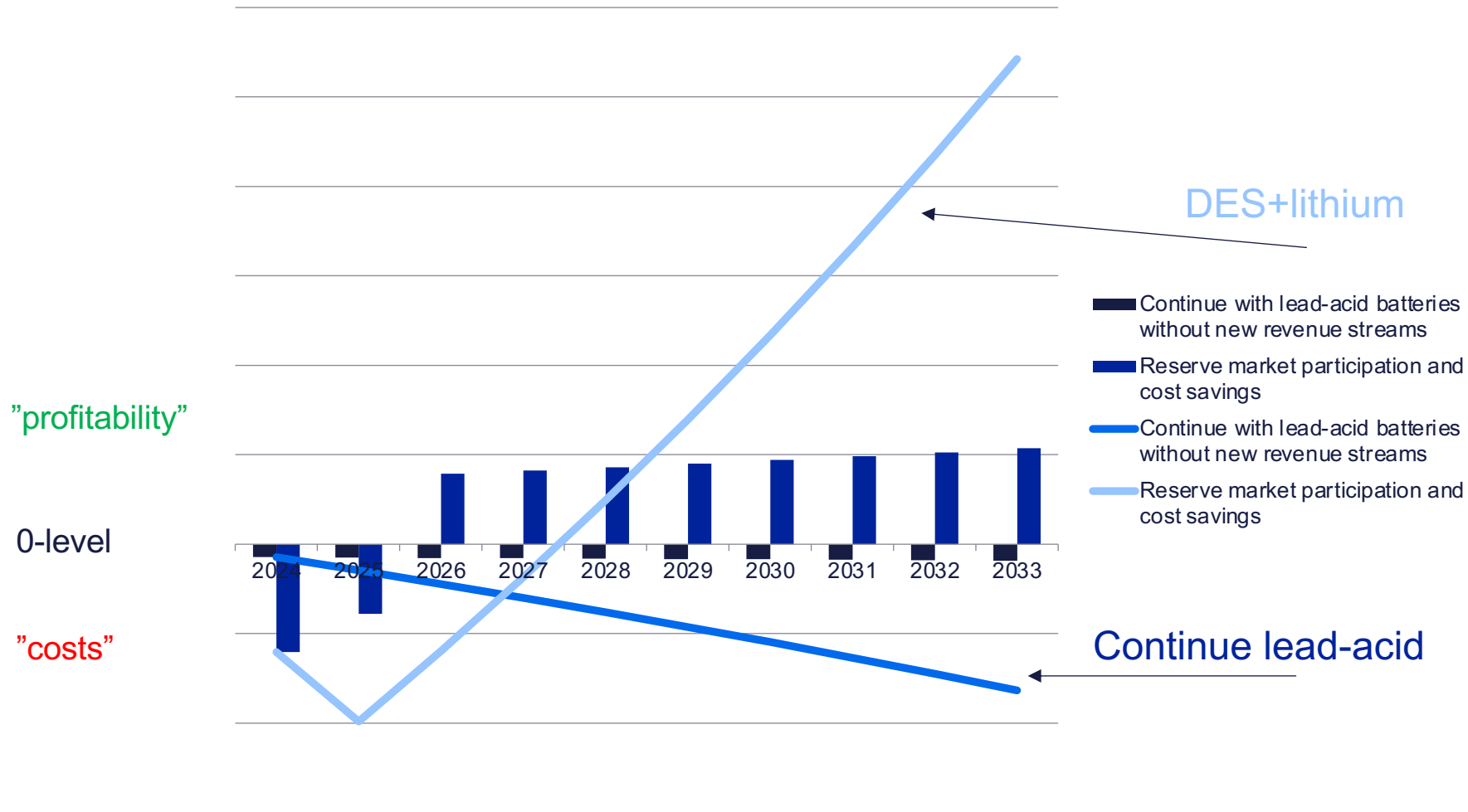


Monthly benefit 1 MW of capacity, comparison of different optimization



To continue with lead acid or increase battery capacity accelerated pace with lithium and earn money?

Cash flow, yearly and cumulative



Illustrative example

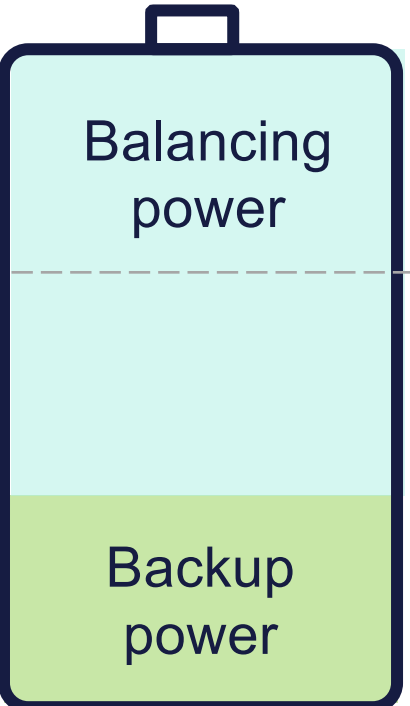
Effect on network reliability

DES effect during power shortage

Traditional back-up

DES

3 hours backup capacity



Max SoC
6 hours backup capacity on average + more reliable battery operation

Average SoC
~ 60-70%

Minimum SoC

At lead acid sites there has been 9x more errors compared to DES sites

Summary of benefits

- Financial benefits
- Environmental impact
- Reliability of network



ENERGY STORAGE AWARDS 2023



- Evaluation criteria emphasized: "The key is to display project characteristics that are not only notable within the scope of the project, but also demonstrate potential for replicability at scale."



Thank you!

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