

Ensuring energy storage safety and accelerate to build a zero-carbon future



Collaborating to build a zero-carbon future

Motivated to achieve the dual-carbon goals of peak emissions and carbon neutrality and the transition in energy systems, countries around the world are showing an increasing demand for energy storage solutions. Analyses by research institutions have estimated that the capacity of energy storage systems deployed globally may reach 741 GWh by 2030, with a compound annual growth rate of 31%, and the energy storage market value may be as high as US\$ 426 billion.

Countries and regions have introduced incentives and subsidies to support and fast-track the development of energy storage systems, with electrochemical energy storage emerging as the mainstream technology. Despite the unprecedented opportunities brought about by the leapfrog development of renewable energy and its high proportion in power systems, there are still many uncertainties surrounding the large-scale commercial application of energy storage. Such issues include the optimal configuration of energy storage technology, how energy storage costs can be reduced, safety guarantees, recycling of energy storage batteries and the establishment of standards for energy storage systems. In sum, how to promote the sound and sustainable development of the energy storage industry is an issue worthy of further study and careful consideration.

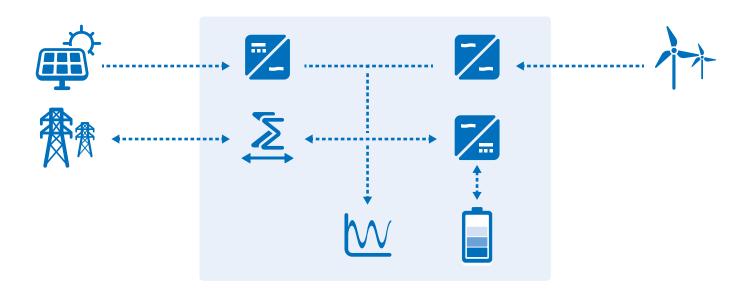
With decades of experience in photovoltaics, wind power and energy storage, TÜV Rheinland is firmly rooted in the field of renewable energy. To allay concerns and meet the needs of the industry, TÜV Rheinland can provide onestop technical solutions to ensure the safety and highlight the value of energy storage, and thus play an active role in promoting and accelerating a zero-carbon future.

\$426 billion
Energy storage market value

741 GWh
Capacity of energy storage systems deployed globally

Compound annual growth rate

Architecture of Energy Storage Systems



Application scenarios and commercial value of energy storage



Energy management

It can promote the leapfrog development of renewable energy and ensure a high proportion of renewable energy in the power system. Based on energy storage technologies, forecasting of power generation, demand-side response and intelligent dispatch of the smart grid, a safe, efficient, stable smart energy management system featuring integration of generation-grid-load-energy storage and new power system will be built.

Internet of energy -

With the smart grid and Internet of energy and based on energy storage technologies, a safe and reliable multi-energy complementary co-generation system for the generation, transmission, distribution, storage and consumption of electricity produced by traditional and renewable energy takes shape.

Energy trade -

It's necessary to vigorously develop clean energy and build a long-term spot market of electricity and green energy trading mechanism based on the application of energy storage technologies and big data cloud platforms, so as to promote carbon trading and achieve a zero-carbon future.

Power generation side -

Stabilizing fluctuations, output smoothing, black start, frequency modulation and voltage regulation, forecasting of power generation, peak clipping and valley filling

Grid side

Frequency modulation, peak load shifting, voltage regulation, voltage support, reactive powersupport, power capacity backup

Power consumption side

Virtual power plant, peak-valley arbitrage, demand response, improving the reliability of power supply, backup power, enhancing power quality

Battery system

system

Battery pack

Battery cell

Battery management

BS

BMS

BC

TÜV Rheinland one-stop technology solution



EMS Energy management system

Fire extinguishing - system

Value chain services

Supply chain services

Power conversion

equipment

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		Consultation	Training	Audit	Inspection	Testing	Certification
	Energy storage	Sustainable energy solutions for the value	Standard training	Process audit	Production supervision	Electrical Safety Battery safety	International certifications and
ALC: UNKNOWN AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	system	chain		System audit	Outgoing quality	Electromagnetic	global market access
~	_	Green energy	Operation	Quality control	control	Compatibility Transport safety	EU certification
	Energy management	management solution	training	Factory audit	Installation inspection	Function safety Information security	North American
	system	Insurance and financial technology		Due diligence	Operation inspection	Cybersecurity	certification
Power conversio equipment Battery system	Power conversion	solution	Personnel training			Grid connection	Japanese certification
	equipment	Treatment and	u all lilly	Supply chain audit	Factory acceptance	Wireless testing Benchmark testing	Korean certification
		recycling system service of waste		Supplier evaluation	On-site acceptance	Performance testing	China Mark
	Battery system	batteries	qualification and tion of the certification Failure a	Rick accasement	Model comparison	R&D testing Life cycling testing	certification
		Evaluation of the performance and		Failure analysis		Aging testing testing	CB scheme
Battery ma system	Battery management	usability of echelon		Battery data and	Fire protection assessment	Penetration testing	recognition system
	, 0	utilization batteries		information verification		Reliability testing Thermal runaway	Global market access
		Resource utilization		Carbon footprint in the	Verification of renewable materials in	testing Heat spreading	Product market listing
	Battery cell	efficiency and material recycling goals		life cycle	batteries	assessment -	Compliance with
		3 3 ****				Verification sampling	Ratteries Directive

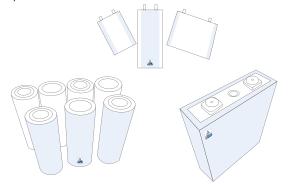
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Supply chain services				
	Development	Pre-production	₽roduction	Post-Production
TÜV Rheinland expert team	Supplier evaluationTechnical advisory			
At factory	■ Factory audits	Capability assessment Pre-production inspection	DuPro factory inspection Inline quality assurance	Pre-shipment factory inspectionLoading supervision
In TÜV Rheinland's	Module benchmarking	Reliability tests Reference module creation	Fast verification sample test	Final random sample test
On construction site				Post-shipment inspectionPre-installation testing

Testing and certification services

BATTERY CELL

Since the battery cell is an important part of a battery system, its reliability and safety play a vital role in the entire system. The continuous improvement of the energy density and charge and discharge capacities has placed higher requirements on the service life and safety of the battery cell. TÜV Rheinland can provide multiple professional services regarding electrical safety, performance, environment and battery directive.

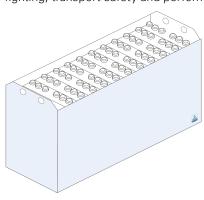


MARKET	STANDARD/REGULATION
China	Safety Regulation & Performance: GB/T 36276
Germany	Safety Regulation: EN 62619 Performance: EN 62620 Regulation/Chemical: EU Battery Directive
European Union	Safety Regulation: IEC/EN 62619 Performance: IEC/EN 62620 Regulation/Chemical: EU Battery Directive
North America	Safety Regulation: ANSI/CAN/UL 1973, UL 1642
Japan	Safety Regulation: JIS C 8715-2, SAE J 2464 (4.3.3 Penetration, 4.3.6 Crush)
Korea	Safety Regulation: SPA-KBIA-10104-03-7312, KS C 62619 Performance: KS C 62620
Australia	Safety Regulation: IEC 62619 Performance: IEC 62620

BATTERY SYSTEM

A battery system is mainly composed of two parts, i.e. a module or Pack (battery cells in series and parallel) and a battery management system (BMS). In terms of application, battery systems mainly fall into residential, industrial and commercial, power system and portable types. The safety of the battery system plays an important role in the entire system. With the continuous improvement in the voltage, current and capacity levels of the energy storage system, the requirements on corresponding charging, discharging and BMS systems have become more stringent, especially for battery thermal management.

TÜV Rheinland can provide multiple professional services regarding electrical safety, EMC, battery safety, functional safety, fire fighting, transport safety and performance.

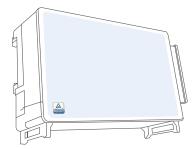


MARKET	STANDARD/REGULATION			
China	Safety Regulation: GB/T 36276 EMC: GB/T 36558			
Germany	Safety Regulation: 2PfG 2698, VDE-AR-N-2510-50, IEC 62933 Series Functional safety: IEC 60730-1 Annex H, IEC 61508 EMC: EN 61000-6-1, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61000-6-4			
European Union	Safety Regulation: IEC 62933 Series, IEC/EN 62619, IEC/EN 62477-1 Functional safety: IEC/EN 60730-1 Annex H, IEC/EN 61508 EMC: IEC/EN 61000-6-1, IEC/EN 61000-6-2, IEC/EN 61000-6-3, IEC/EN 61000-6-4			
North America	Safety Regulation: ANSI/CAN/UL 1973 Functional safety: UL 991+UL 1998, UL 60730-1 Annex H			
Japan	Safety Regulation: JIS C 8715-2 Functional safety: IEC 60730-1 Annex H, IEC 61508, EMC: JIS C 4411-2			
Korea	Safety Regulation: SPA-KBIA-10104-03-7312, KS C 62619 Functional safety: IEC 60730-1 Annex H, IEC 61508			
Australia	Safety Regulation: IEC 62133-1/2, IEC 62619, IEC 62040 Functional safety: IEC 60730-1 Annex H, IEC 61508 EMC: IEC 61000-6-1, IEC 61000-6-2, IEC 61000-6-3, IEC 61000-6-4			

POWER CONVERSION EQUIPMENT

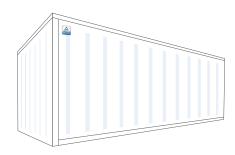
Power Conversion Equipment (PCE), power conditioner or power conversion system (PCS) refers to the equipment that uses power electronic technology to convert electrical energy from one form to another. According to the way of electric energy conversion, common PCE products can be classified as rectifier, inverter, frequency converter, uninterruptible power supply, DC chopper, EV charging device, energy storage converter, etc. With the development of power electronic converter and energy storage technologies, the power of energy storage converters has gradually increased, developed multiple working modes of on-grid, off-grid and the combination of the both, and gained the ability to control electric energy flow in both directions, thus greatly improving the flexibility of energy storage applications. Meanwhile, the energy storage converter with synchronous input of PV and energy storage batteries has emerged, which combines energy storage systems with new energy sources. The mutual complementation between

the two has created more application scenarios. TÜV Rheinland can provide multiple professional services regarding electrical safety, EMC, grid connection, performance and environment.



ENERG	Y STO	RAGE	SYSTEM

Energy storage refers to the energy energy circulation process in which energy is stored in a certain form through energy media or equipment, and then released in a specific form of energy according to specific applications or needs. Energy storage systems that are widely used for now refer to electrochemical energy storage systems, which convert various kinds of energy such as solar energy, thermal energy, kinetic energy and chemical energy into electrical energy, store it up and then release it according to demand. The evaluation indicators of energy storage systems include safety, economic efficiency, reliability, high efficiency, easy operation and maintenance, etc. Among them, safety is the most important indicator and evaluation basis for all energy storage systems. TÜV Rheinland can provide multiple professional services regarding electrical safety, EMC, battery safety, functional safety, grid connection, fire fighting, transport safety, performance and environment.



MARKET	STANDARD/REGULATION
China	Safety Regulation & EMC & On-grid: GB/T 34120, GB/T 34133
Germany	Safety Regulation: EN 62477-1 EMC: EN 61000-6-1, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61000-6-4 On-grid: VDE-AR-N 4105, VDE-AR-N 4110, VDE-AR-N 4120
European Union	Safety Regulation: EC/EN 62477-1 EMC: IEC/EN 61000-6-1, IEC/EN 61000-6-2, IEC/EN 61000-6-3, IEC/EN 61000-6-4 On-grid: EN 50549-1, EN 50549-2
North America	Safety Regulation: UL 1741, CSA C22.2 No. 107.1 EMC: FCC On-grid: IEEE 1547, IEEE 1547.1
Japan	Safety Regulation: <50kW:JIS C 4412-1/JIS C 4412-2, >50kW: IEC 62109-1/IEC 62477-1 EMC: IEC 61000-6-1, IEC 61000-6-2, IEC 61000-6-3, IEC 61000-6-4, JIS C 4411-2 On-grid: <50kW:JETGR0002-1, JETGR0003-1, JETGR0003-4/-5/-6, >50kW:JEAC 9701
Korea Safety Regulation & EMC & On-grid: SPS-SGSF-025-4-1972	
Australia	Safety Regulation: IEC 62109-1/IEC 62477-1 EMC: IEC 61000-6-1, IEC 61000-6-2, IEC 61000-6-3, IEC 61000-6-4 On-grid: AS/NZS 4777.2

MARKET	STANDARD/REGULATION
China	Safety Regulation & EMC: GB/T 36558, On-grid: GB/T 36547, GB/T 36548
Germany	Safety Regulation: 2PfG 2698, VDE-AR-N 2510-50, IEC 62933 series Functional safety: IEC 61508, IEC 60730-1 Annex H EMC: EN 61000-6-1, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61000-6-4 On-grid: VDE-AR-N 4105, VDE-AR-N 4110, VDE-AR-N 4120
European Union	Safety Regulation: EC 62933 series Functional safety: IEC/EN 61508, IEC/EN 60730-1 Annex H EMC: IEC/EN 62477-1, IEC/EN 61000-6-1, IEC/EN 61000-6-2, IEC/EN 61000-6-3, IEC/EN 61000-6-4 On-grid: EN 50549 series
North America	Safety Regulation: UL 9540, UL 9540A Functional safety: UL 60730-1 Annex H, UL 991+ UL 1998, EMC: UL 9540 On-grid: Same as inverter requirements
Japan	Safety Regulation: <50kW:JIS C 4412-1/JIS C 4412-2, >50kW: IEC 62109-1/IEC 62477-1, JIS C 4441 (IEC 62933-5-2) EMC: JIS C 4411-2 (JIS 61000-3-2), IEC 61000-6-1, IEC 61000-6-2, IEC 61000-6-3, IEC 61000-6-4 On-grid: <50kW:JETGR0002-1, JETGR0003-1, JETGR0003-4/-5/-6, >50kW: JEAC 9701
Korea	Safety Regulation: SPS-SGSF-025-4-1972 EMC & On-grid: <10kW:KS C 8564, >10kW:KS C 8565
Australia	Safety Regulation: IEC 62109-1/AS 62040-1,IEC 62109-2 EMC: IEC 61000-6-1, IEC 61000-6-2, IEC 61000-6-3, IEC 61000-6-4

Digital Solution for Smart Energy

The pattern of the energy industry in the digital era features a deep integration between the Internet and energy production, transportation, storage, consumption and the market. It is characterised by intelligence, transparency and openness, with energy storage as the core link. TÜV Rheinland is a market leader in the field of smart energy management and technological services, and provides local one-stop testing, certification and technological solutions.



Global service system and network

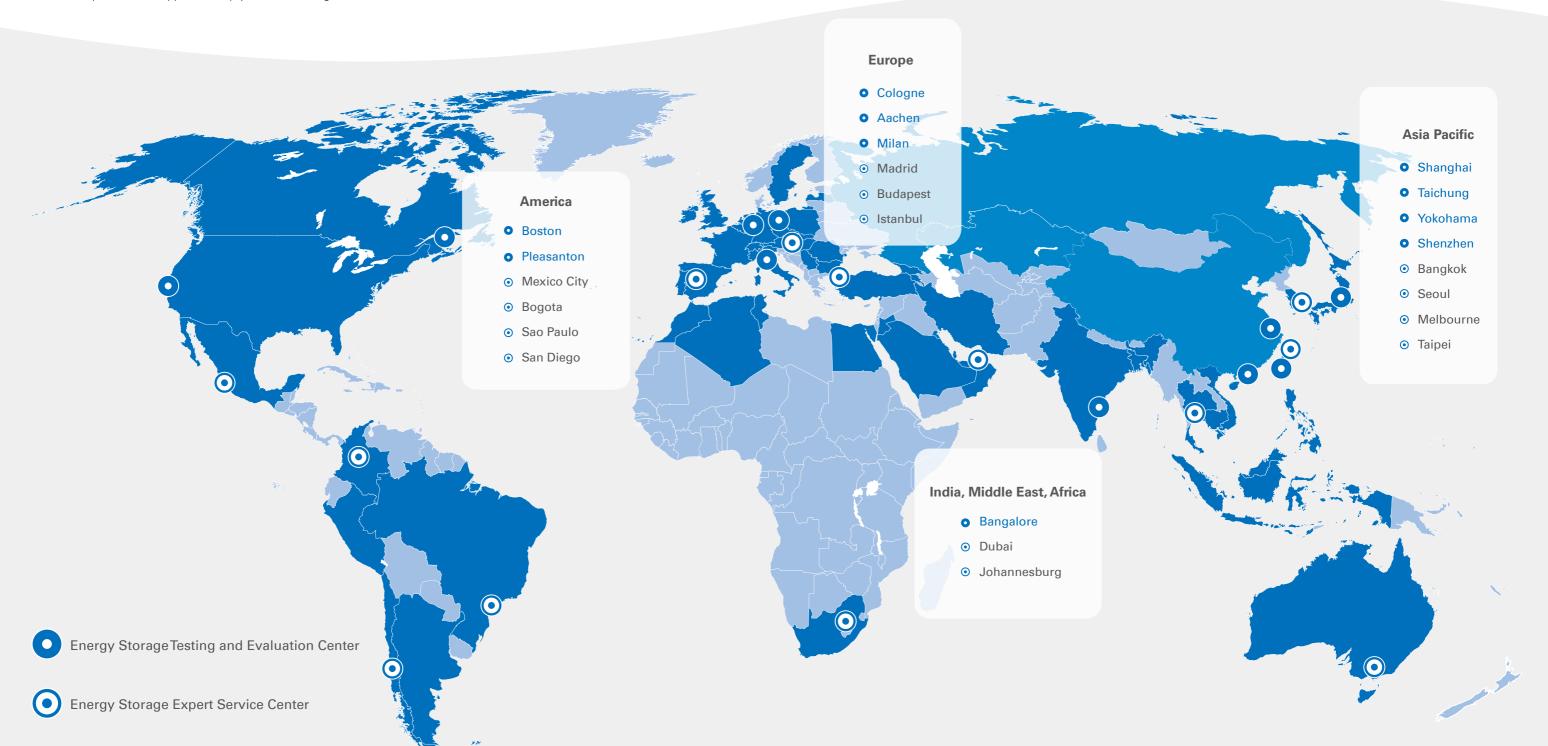
TÜV Rheinland's top ten testing centers in Cologne and Aachen, Germany, Milan, Italy, Shanghai, Shenzhen and Taiwan, China, Pleasanton and Boston, the United States, Yokohama, Japan, and Bangalore, India have perfect certification capabilities, the most advanced equipment and teams of experienced engineers. As a recognized leader in third-party testing and certification in the energy storage industry, we can quickly respond to the needs of local manufacturers, retailers and investors, trying our best to help them overcome challenges. With diversified technology capabilities and service portfolio, we are customers' trusted partner. We can provide advice and suggestions and the most comprehensive support to help you succeed in global markets.

100+ experts

10+ years of professional experience

500 regions

energy storage product testing and certification Institution



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