Interested in learning more about resources available to the CEBA community?

Email membership@cebuyers.org for more information.

The Clean Energy Buyers Association (CEBA) is comprised of energy customers seeking to procure clean energy across the U.S. Today, our membership of nearly 300 includes stakeholders from the commercial and industrial sector, non-profit organizations, as well as energy providers and service providers. CEBA’s aspiration is to achieve a 90% carbon-free U.S. electricity system by 2030 and to cultivate a global community of energy customers driving clean energy.

BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE PRIMER

Energy storage can enhance corporate sustainability goals and mitigate power reliability risks for large energy customers. However, battery storage is a relatively new technology, and there are many factors to assess when incorporating this resource into an energy customer’s portfolio.

The BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE PRIMER provides clear and comprehensive information on battery storage to aid buyers interested in using the technology to incorporate greater reliability, reduced costs, and enhance carbon-reducing strategies.

The Battery Storage Primer discusses in-depth topics, including:
- Why customers are motivated to pursue battery storage
- Which scenarios best align with customer’s financial and sustainability goals
- How to mitigate corporate risks in battery storage projects

This Primer discusses three types of Battery Storage Applications for energy customers. Specifically, it addresses the value-add of the two most common battery applications: standalone on-site storage and on-site storage paired with solar. The Primer also discusses a less common application for energy buyers: off-site storage with solar.

These use cases describe how battery energy storage can be used to optimize generation, transmission, and distribution level assets. For energy customers, this is most likely to occur when storage is used as a standalone asset or paired with renewable generation. The latter practice is frequently used because it can reduce costs associated with land acquisition, permitting, site preparation, interconnection, and project overhead (Source: DOE).