

Solar Energy South Africa

European certification for energy storage systems



Overview

What does the European Commission say about energy storage?

The Commission adopted in March 2023 a list of recommendations to ensure greater deployment of energy storage, accompanied by a staff working document, providing an outlook of the EU's current regulatory, market, and financing framework for storage and identifies barriers, opportunities and best practices for its development and deployment.

Who can benefit from energy storage testing & certification services?

We provide a range of energy storage testing and certification services. These services benefit end users, such as electrical utility companies and commercial businesses, producers of energy storage systems, and supply chain companies that provide components and systems, such as inverters, solar panels, and batteries, to producers.

Why should EU countries consider the 'consumer-producer' role of energy storage?

It addresses the most important issues contributing to the broader deployment of energy storage. EU countries should consider the double 'consumer-producer' role of storage by applying the EU electricity regulatory framework and by removing barriers, including avoiding double taxation and facilitating smooth permitting procedures.

Why is energy storage important in the EU?

It can also facilitate the electrification of different economic sectors, notably buildings and transport. The main energy storage method in the EU is by far 'pumped hydro' storage, but battery storage projects are rising. A variety of new technologies to store energy are also rapidly developing and becoming increasingly market-competitive.

Can energy storage help the EU decarbonise its energy supply?

A number of EU countries have also teamed up for ' Important Projects of Common European Interest ' on batteries research and innovation. Energy storage can help increase the EU's security of supply and support decarbonisation.

How much energy storage capacity does the EU need?

These studies point to more than 200 GW and 600 GW of energy storage capacity by 2030 and 2050 respectively (from roughly 60 GW in 2022, mainly in the form of pumped hydro storage). The EU needs a strong, sustainable, and resilient industrial value chain for energy-storage technologies.

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EU Battery Regulation (2023/1542) 2024 Requirements

These include performance and durability requirements for industrial batteries, electric vehicle (EV) batteries, and light means of transport (LMT) batteries; safety standards for stationary battery energy storage ...

UL-1973 Certification and Energy Storage Systems ...

As the demand for renewable energy sources continues to rise globally, energy storage systems (ESS) play a pivotal role in harnessing and managing this energy efficiently. Whether it's solar power, wind energy, or other renewable ...



Energy Storage Systems: UL 9540 Path to ...

Intertek offers a complete UL 9540 certification solution, providing a one-stop-shop for evaluating and assisting manufacturers in testing. Download our UL 9540 Certification Fact Sheet now to gain valuable insights into the ...



The European Association for Storage of Energy

The Energy Storage Global Conference 2024

(ESGC), organised in Brussels by EASE - The European Association for Storage of Energy, as a hybrid event, on 15 - 17 October, gathered over 400 energy storage stakeholders and covered ...



Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) Training

Battery Energy Storage System Hazards and Mitigation Course. This one-day course is intended to give participants an overview of the Lithium-ion battery components, primary failure modes of Battery Energy Storage Systems ...

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