

**EXH. JM-8
DOCKETS UE-240004/UG-240005
2024 PSE GENERAL RATE CASE
WITNESS: JOHN MANNETTI**

**BEFORE THE
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

**WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,**

Complainant,

v.

PUGET SOUND ENERGY,

Respondent.

**Docket UE-240004
Docket UG-240005**

**SEVENTH EXHIBIT (NONCONFIDENTIAL) TO
THE PREFILED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF**

JOHN MANNETTI

ON BEHALF OF PUGET SOUND ENERGY

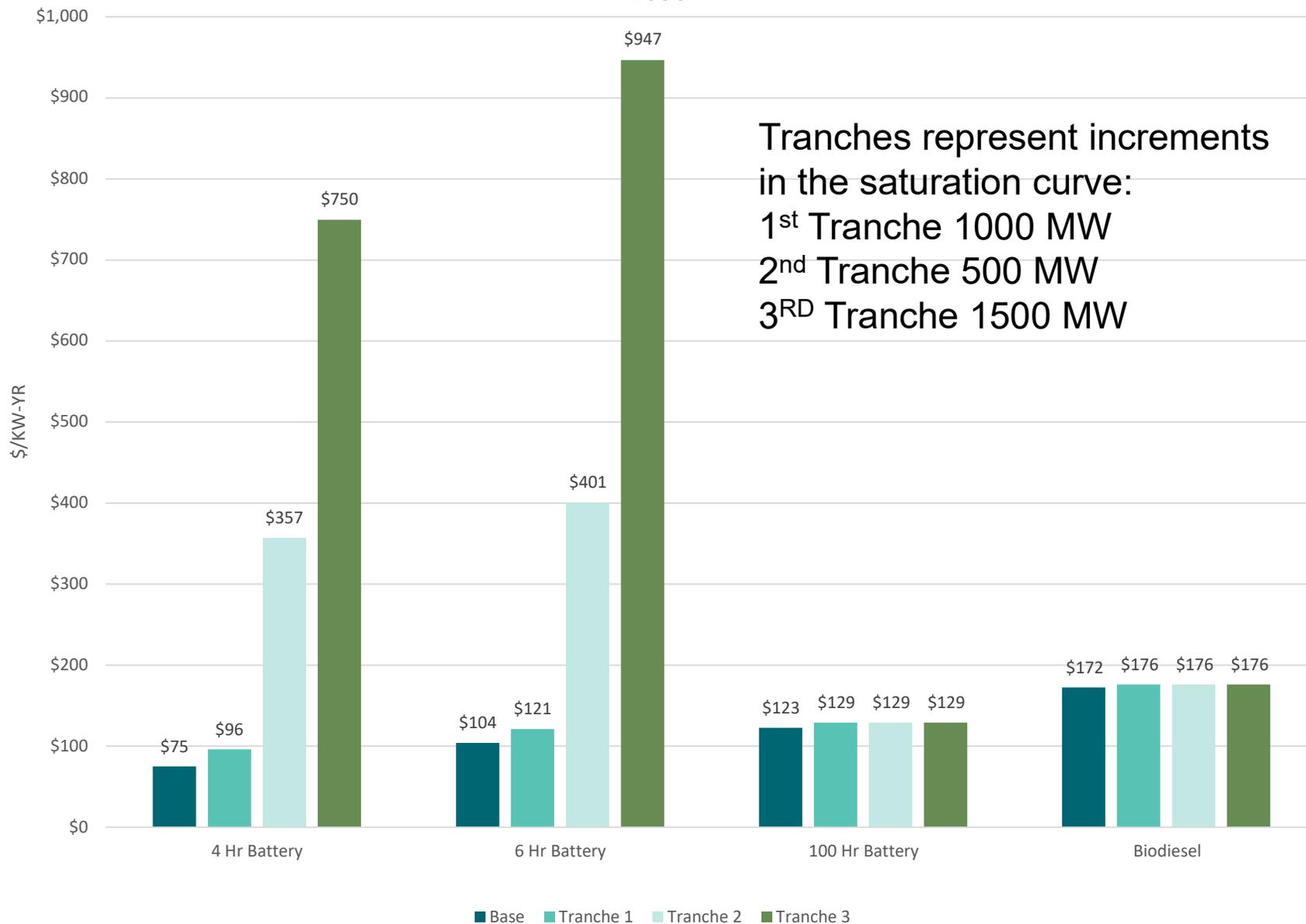
FEBRUARY 15, 2024

Long Duration Battery



Bob Williams

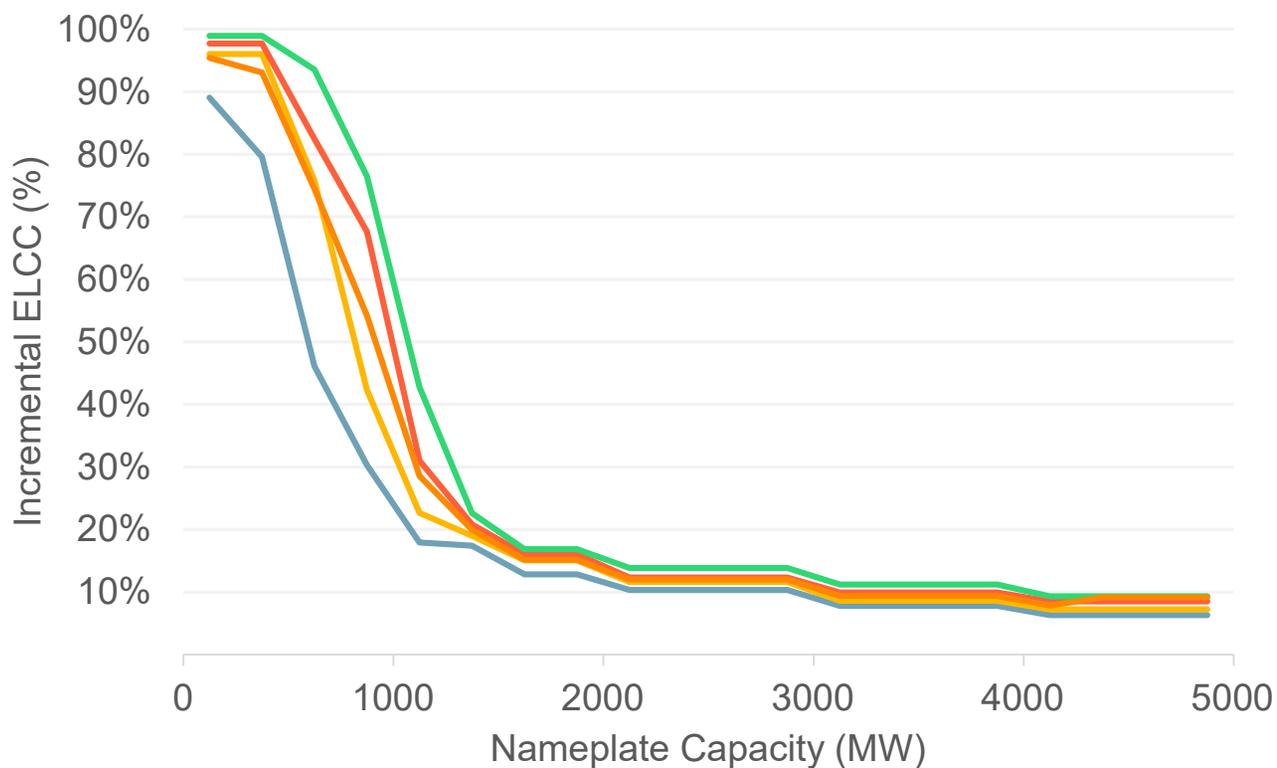
Levelized Cost Comparison -100 MW 2030



Saturation Curves

- The effectiveness of batteries to meeting peak need decreases as more batteries decreases as more MW are added to the system represented by the Effective Load carrying Capability (ELCC)
- As an example a 4 hour battery can solve a 4 hour peak event. In this case the battery would have an ELCC of 100%
- The 4 hour battery has the impact of flattening the need but it will not solve those events longer than 4 hours. If it is an 8 hour event then it would require two 4 hour batteries to fill that need. This would have 50% ELCC.

Saturation Curve for Shorter Duration Batteries



- Li-ion Battery (2-hour)
- Li-ion Battery (4-hour)
- Li-ion Battery (6-hour)
- Pumped Storage (8-hour)
- Winter Average