



## Technology & UK Targets

With the increasing deployment of renewable energy generation, such as solar and wind power, it is more challenging than ever to maintain a reliable and resilient electricity network and the increasingly unpredictable fluctuations between supply and demand. This volatility is exacerbated further by the increasing retirement of the UK's fleet of traditional and carbon-intensive baseload power generation.

Whilst this transition is necessary in delivering against the UK's decarbonisation targets, renewable energy resources rely on the sun and wind as renewable "fuel" to generate electricity. By nature, this makes them intermittent and much more difficult to predict, therefore flexible and fast responding technology is required to act fast and support the network.

With the rapid growth of renewables, energy storage technology has a key and complementary role to play. It is of paramount importance to utilise the significant quantities of renewable power produced to the full extent possible in order to help the UK achieve its climate targets and reduce energy costs. Energy storage is a key technology in facilitating this transition, ensuring a cost-effective, resilient, and sustainable future.

### Key benefits:

- \* An enabling technology in the drive for decarbonisation.
- \* Help to control consumer electricity prices.
- \* Retains excess renewable energy generated which would ordinarily be lost.
- \* Mitigates environmental impacts by providing fossil-fuel free flexibility services.
- \* No need to generate power from rotating equipment or disperse emissions via large stacks.
- \* Can help defer, or negate the need for grid reinforcement.