

Top 5 Benefits of Energy Storage

Overview

- Energy storage allows excess energy that is being produced to be stored until it is needed and can be released.
- The most common form of energy storage is battery storage, most commonly in lithium-ion batteries.
- The United States now has 11,071 MW of operational utility-scale battery storage, with over 5,000 MW added in 2023 alone.



Increases Reliability and Resilience of the Grid

Energy storage can release clean energy on short notice to meet the changing needs and demand fluctuations of the grid.



Saves Consumers Money

Energy storage facilities capture low-cost clean energy when demand is low and release it when demand is high, saving consumers money.



Integrates More Renewables

Energy storage helps make renewables as dispatchable and reliable as fossil fuels, paving the way for more renewables to be added to the grid.



Reduces the Amount of Wasted Energy

Energy storage captures and stores excess energy from renewables, reducing the amount of wasted clean energy.



Reduces Negative Environmental Impacts

Energy storage produces no emissions and has no air quality or environmental impacts of its own. If charged by renewable resources, it can reduce reliance on fossil fuels, avoiding emissions and harmful greenhouse gases from those resources.