

# THE LATEST ENERGY STORAGE POLICIES IN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES



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.



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.



How big will energy storage be in the EU in 2026? Looking forward, the International Energy Agency (IEA) expects global installed storage capacity to expand by 56% in the next 5 years to reach over 270 GW by 2026. Different studies have analysed the likely future paths for the deployment of energy storage in the EU.



What types of energy storage policies have been adopted? Around 15 states have adopted some form of energy storage policy, including procurement targets, regulatory adaptation, demonstration programs, financial incentives, and/or consumer protections. Several states have also required that utility resource plans include energy storage.



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.

# THE LATEST ENERGY STORAGE POLICIES IN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES



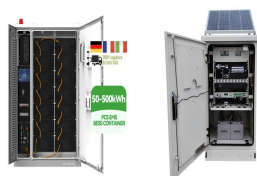
How much energy storage will Europe have in 2022? Many European energy-storage markets are growing strongly, with 2.8 GW (3.3 GWh) of utility-scale energy storage newly deployed in 2022, giving an estimated total of more than 9 GWh. Looking forward, the International Energy Agency (IEA) expects global installed storage capacity to expand by 56% in the next 5 years to reach over 270 GW by 2026.



In July 2021, the EU proposed the "Fit for 55" plan, clarifying that renewable energy power generation in the EU will reach more than 40% in 2030, and proposed the EU carbon emissions trading system, member states" ???



Energy storage resources are becoming an increasingly important component of the energy mix as traditional fossil fuel baseload energy resources transition to renewable energy ???



As renewable energy continues to expand in Europe, energy storage must keep pace to ensure the grid remains flexible and stable. The Energy Storage Coalition urges the European Commission to develop an ???



This report comes to you at the turning of the tide for energy storage: after two years of rising prices and supply chain disruptions, the energy storage industry is starting to see price ???

# THE LATEST ENERGY STORAGE POLICIES IN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES



The Energy Storage Report is now available to download. In it, you'll find the best of our content from Energy-Storage.news Premium and PV Tech Power, as well as new articles covering deployments, technology, policy ???



As EV sales continue to increase in today's major markets in China, Europe and the United States, as well as expanding across more countries, demand for EV batteries is also set to grow quickly. In the STEPS, EV battery ???



California is the largest energy storage market in the United States across various application scenarios, such as front-of-meter utility projects, behind-the-meter industrial and commercial, and residential energy storage, and the state ???



In the United States, the shale revolution continues to be a driving force for energy policy, shifting it from a mindset of energy scarcity to one of energy abundance. Innovations in ???



Looking ahead, increasing energy R& D has been a central feature of policy discussions in the European Union as part of the European Green Deal and the expanded R& D programme Horizon Europe. In the United States, ???

# THE LATEST ENERGY STORAGE POLICIES IN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES



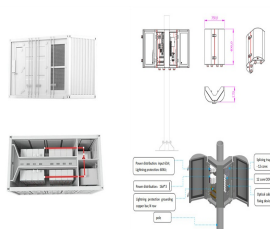
According to the latest Energy Storage Monitor report released today, in the third quarter of 2024, the United States deployed a total of 3,806 megawatts (MW) and 9,931 megawatt-hours (MWh) of energy storage, the ???



The contribution of CCUS to the energy transition will vary considerably across countries and regions. In the Sustainable Development Scenario, China sees the largest deployment of CCUS, accounting for around ???



As the primary drivers of global growth, China, the United States, and Europe are expected to commandeer 84% of new installations in 2024, continuing to spearhead the global surge in energy storage market demand.



With the adoption of the Paris Agreement in 2015 [1], countries have committed to keeping the average global warming increase well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and ???



The United States has made significant strides in its efforts to ensure a secure, sustainable and affordable energy system in recent years thanks to government actions that have helped unleash a surge in clean energy ???

# THE LATEST ENERGY STORAGE POLICIES IN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES



EU energy storage initiatives are key for aiding energy security and the transition toward a carbon-neutral economy, improving energy efficiency, and integrating more renewable energy sources into electricity systems, as are ???



Industry data shows the country installed 4.8GW battery storage in 2022, with the residential energy storage market growing fastest, registering a year-on-year increase of 47%. During the year, front-of-meter storage remained the largest ???



Trends in energy storage around the globe include regulations and initiatives in the European Union, incentives in T?rkiye, and the UK government's push for new energy storage projects. European Union. EU energy storage ???