Maximising self-consumption	Peak load shaving	Avoid grid expansion	I	Emergency power supply
<b>Emergency p</b> Use a battery storage for more comfort and	e as a backup to prote	ect yourself from power	outa	ges –

# Background

In almost every company important processes, goods or the safety and well-being of people depend on electrical loads today. A power outage can cause incalculable damage for which neither the energy supplier nor the network operator will be liable. In order to be prepared for the unforeseeable case of a power outage, many businesses invest in expensive emergency power generators. However, these come with additional maintenance and running costs.

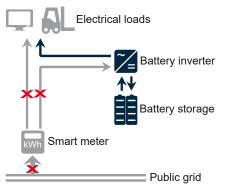


### Challenges

- the power supply from the grid may fail at any time and without warning
- neither the grid operator nor the power supplier will be liable for any damages
- backup systems and emergency power generators are expensive, maintenance-intensive and provide only limited protection against losses

# Solution

Modern **battery storage systems** can ensure the power supply of electrical loads in the event of a power outage. As an option, power can only be supplied to the most important systems – if required, even without interruption, which can help prevent data loss, for example.



## All advantages at a glance

- ✓ greater peace of mind and more quality of life
- no maintenance effort
- ✓ no running costs
- profitable additional benefits possible, e.g. storing solar electricity



Even during a power outage solar power can be used optimally with an energy storage system.

#### Who needs protection from power outages?

As a matter of principle, businesses should invest in an emergency power supply if one or more of the following factors depend on electrical loads:

- security (e.g. fire alarm system or security lighting)
- · data backup
- goods or livestock (e.g. ventilation in stables or warehouses)
- daily business (e.g. computer, telephone system)
- well-being of customers and employees (e.g. light)

Typical businesses are:

- · cold storage and department stores
- · office building
- agriculture
- medical practices
- · IT company
- service provider
- production and industry

Energy storage systems pay off even faster by combining various uses, e.g. by maximising the share of self-consumption of generated solar energy and/or by peak load shaving.

## Typical applications of commercial energy storage systems

