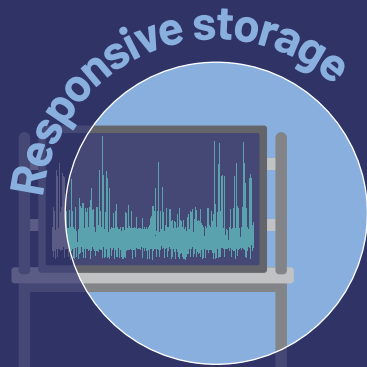
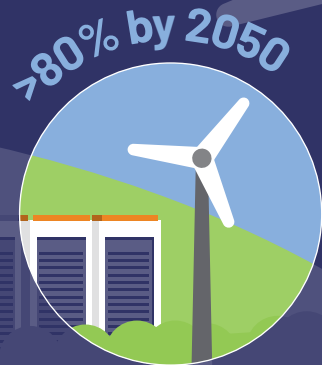


# Utility-scale Battery Energy Storage

The intermittency of renewables puts pressure on the National Grid network to match supply and demand of electricity in real-time. Cost-effective battery energy storage systems are a solution to address the challenge of intermittent generation of renewables.

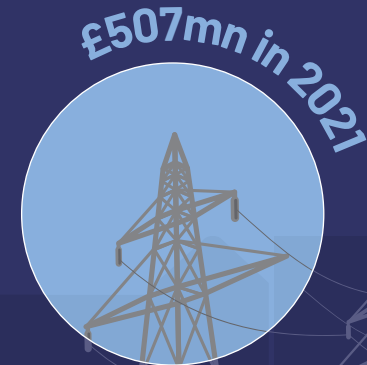


Battery energy storage systems, which are ultra-responsive, store energy at times of oversupply and release it back to the grid when there is increased demand.



Renewable energy currently supplies 40% of the UK's electricity, with this forecast to reach at least 80% by 2050. (BEIS, 2021)

The cost to curtail wind generation in 2021 was £507mn - a record high (2020: £299mn).  
Lane Clark & Peacock (LCP), commissioned by Drax, 8 June 2022



UK battery energy storage is set to grow from c.1.5GW to c.40GW by 2050 in order to support the UK's transition to renewable energy. (National Grid Future Energy Scenarios (FES))



## Investment opportunity

Returns from battery energy storage can be generated from multiple revenue streams, are not correlated to the absolute level of wholesale power prices and are not dependent on any subsidies. They also benefit from significant asset backing and consistent cash flow.

Gresham House Energy Storage Fund plc (GRID) – powering the renewable energy transition

Launched in 2018 | £608mn raised | 425MW across 17 operational sites | £949.02mn Market Cap\*

Read more about the UK's largest battery energy storage fund at [greshamhouse.com/battery-energy-storage](https://greshamhouse.com/battery-energy-storage)

GRID data as at 31 Mar 2022. \*Market Cap as at 5 Sept 2022. Not investment advice. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Capital at risk.



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