

Grid storage is an idea that will allow the modernization of the electric grid to meet future demands and reduce carbon emissions, while maintaining its resiliency. The demand is estimated to be between 4 and 5 tera kilowatt hours annually by 2050 for the US. With a system of storage, the challenges of economic and commercial viability, reliability, security, and environmental impacts can be overcome. Storage will address issues of timing, transmission, and dispatching, and can also contribute to emergency preparedness. Storage will allow a significant amount of energy to be from renewable sources. This is a fresh area in terms of policy. There are a few recent policies regarding grid storage, and these policies will be examined, along with items that policies should accomplish for a successful establishment of storage systems.