

What is a residential storage system and how does it work?

A residential storage system is an energy storage system that stores excess energy, usually generated from renewable sources such as solar power. This energy can then be used later when needed, e.g., at night or in bad weather. The storage system usually consists of batteries that store the electrical energy chemically. The storage capacity is in the range of 10kWh.

What types of residential storage systems are available?

There are various technologies for residential storage systems, including:

- AC-coupled systems: These systems are connected to the home grid via alternating current (AC) and can be installed independently of the solar system.
- DC-coupled systems: These systems are connected directly to the direct current (DC) of the solar system and provide more efficient power transmission.
- Hybrid systems: These systems combine both AC and DC coupling and provide flexibility and efficiency.

What advantages do residential storage systems offer?

Residential storage systems bring several advantages, including:

- Energy independence: They make it possible to use more of the self-generated energy and to be less dependent on the public power grid.
- Cost savings: Electricity costs can be reduced by using the stored energy, especially at times of high electricity prices.
- Environmental protection: They promote the use of renewable energy and reduce carbon emissions.