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# ECHOGEN

Project POLAR  
Long Duration Energy Storage in the Arctic North

Timothy J. Held, Chief Technology Officer  
Special guest appearance by Justin Raade, EPRI





## **Pumped Thermal Energy Storage (PTES)**

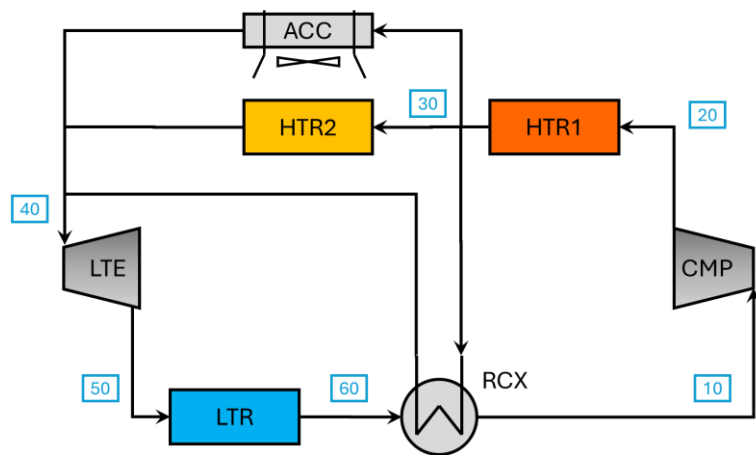
**Low-cost, safe and environmentally-responsible electrical energy storage anywhere**



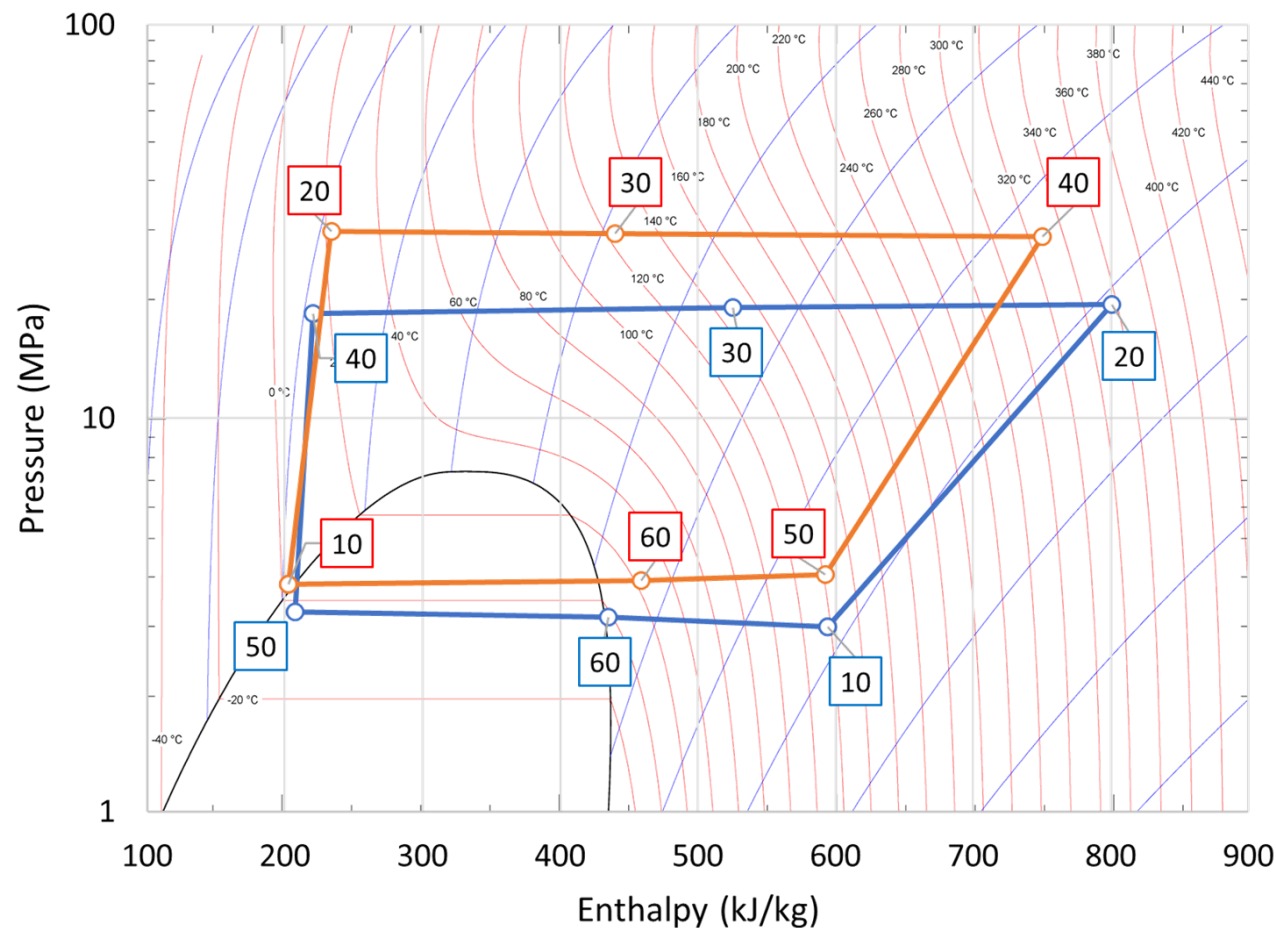
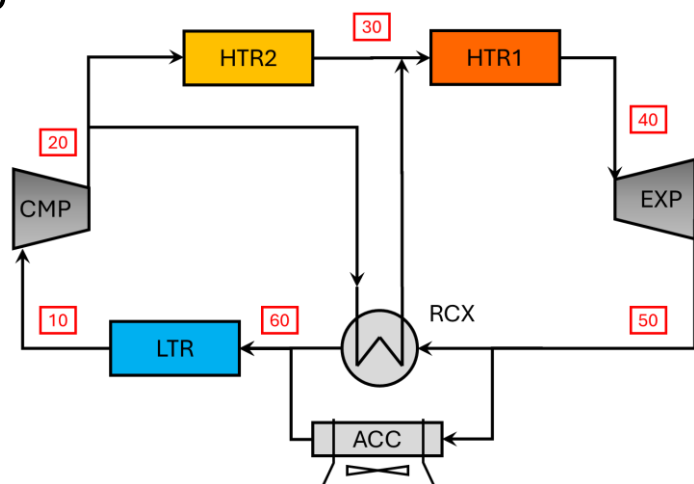
# Pumped Thermal Energy Storage basics



Charging



Generating



# Proven Technology

Balancing innovation with proven components to deliver a reliable system

## Systems

### Generation

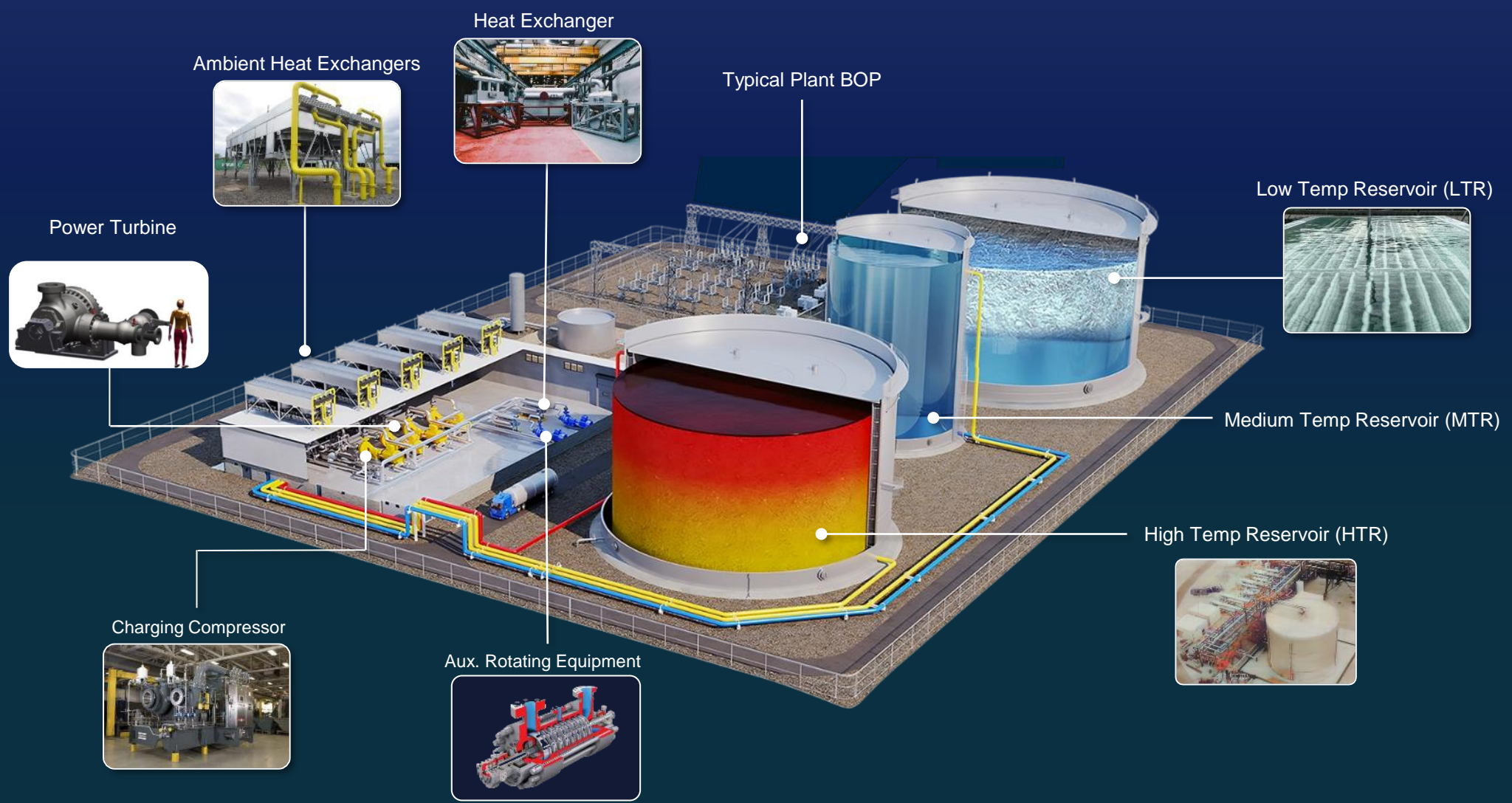


The EPS100 is a commercially available generating system with over 330 hours of operation

### Heat Pump



Large pilot scale system used to validate models

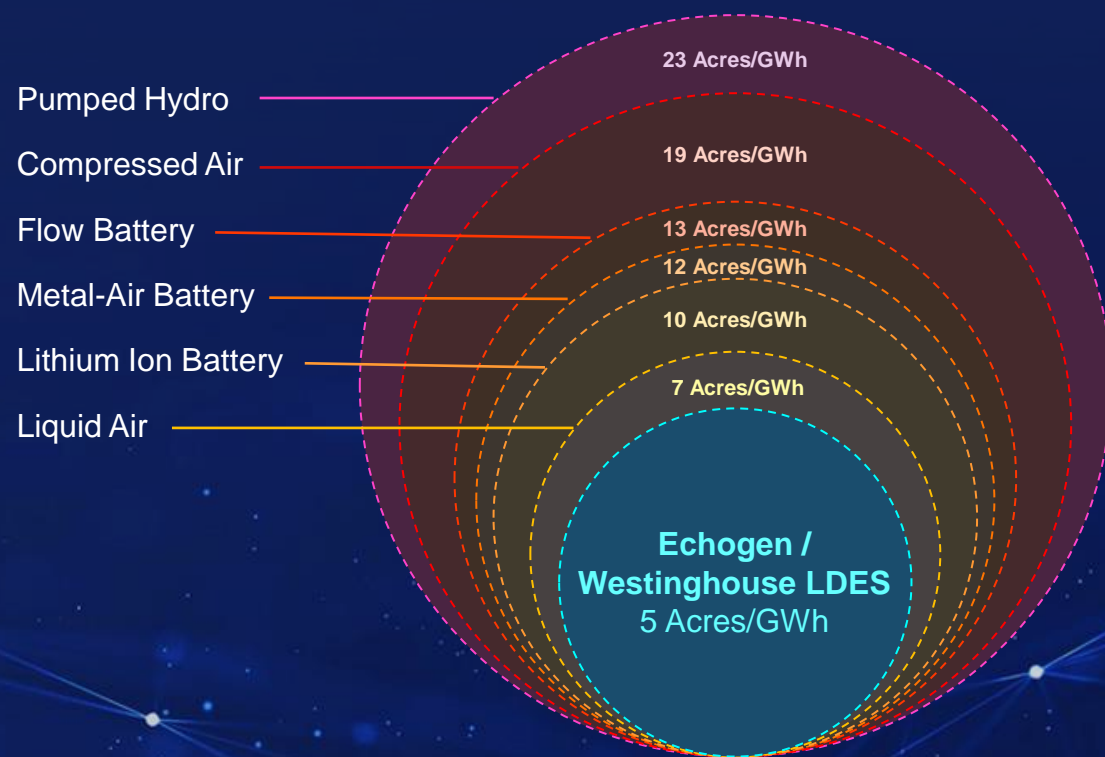


# Siting & Sustainability

One of the most compact LDES footprints at ~5 acres for GWh+

## Storage Technology Comparison

OVERALL FOOTPRINTS



## Sustainability

- No topographical or geologic dependencies
- Can be built anywhere with a fully domestic supply chain
- Non-toxic, non-hazardous materials, low chemical, fire and safety risks
- Low carbon footprint, fully recyclable end of life
- Established & Existing Supply Chain

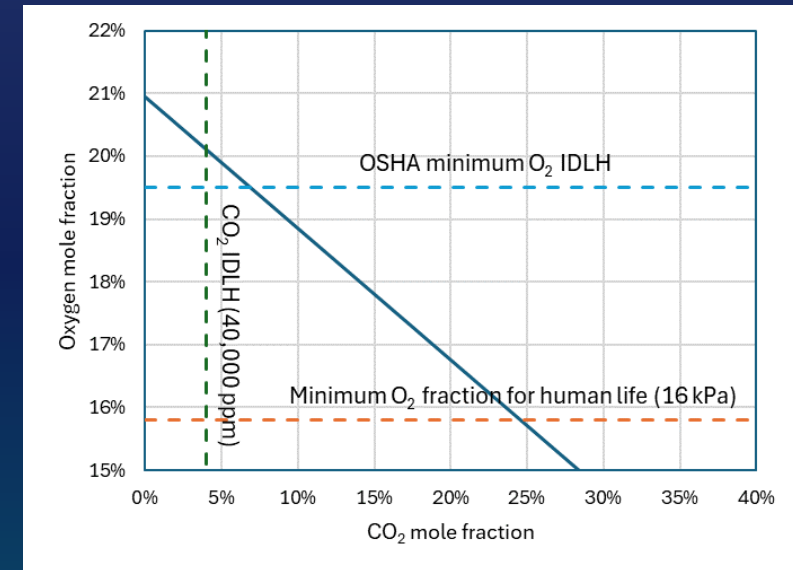
# Safety

## CO<sub>2</sub> Safety Concerns

- CO<sub>2</sub> has both asphyxiant and physiological/medical effects
- Vented CO<sub>2</sub> can be heavier than air and can form dispersed solid phase (dry ice “snow”)

## PTES Safety Strategies and Features for CO<sub>2</sub> Systems

- Limit CO<sub>2</sub> inventory (0.5 mt/MWh, with path to < 0.1)
- Confine working fluid to process piping systems designed to ASME B31.1, BPV Section VIII, etc. standards
- Use well-established NIOSH standards for CO<sub>2</sub> exposure and monitor on-site (low-cost instrumentation)
- Use specialized design tools for vent system and dispersion modeling (e.g. DNV Phast™)
- Maintain majority of CO<sub>2</sub> inventory at saturated liquid state – vented mass is limited due to dry ice “flashing”
- Successfully completed HAZOP review for 10 MW CO<sub>2</sub> powerplant on urban college campus

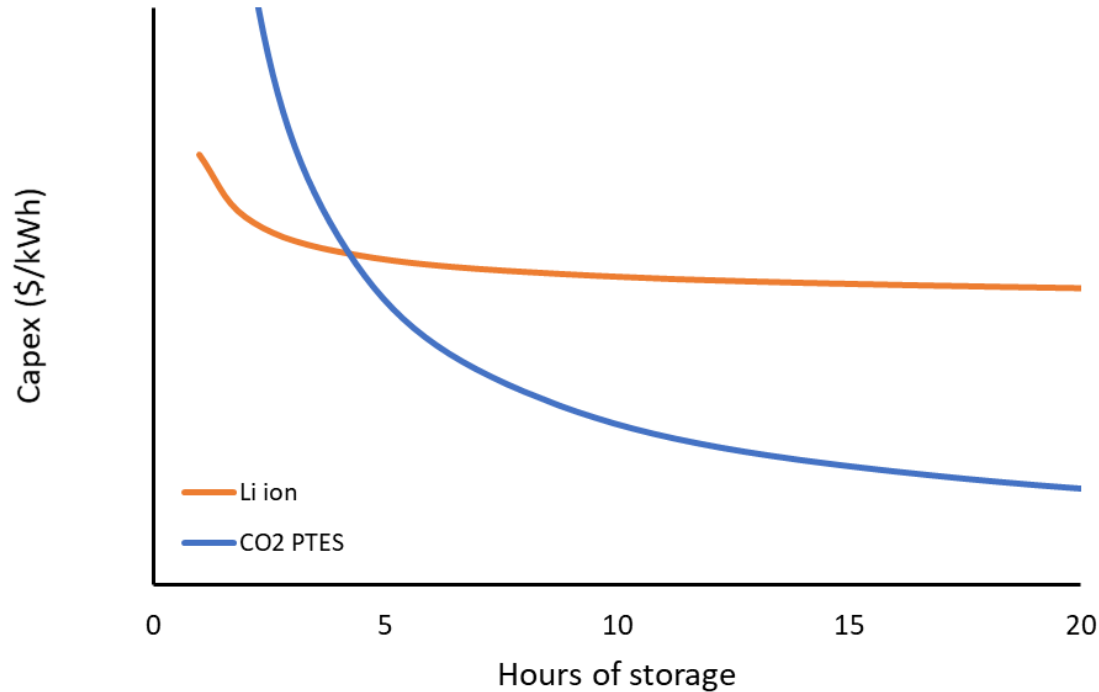




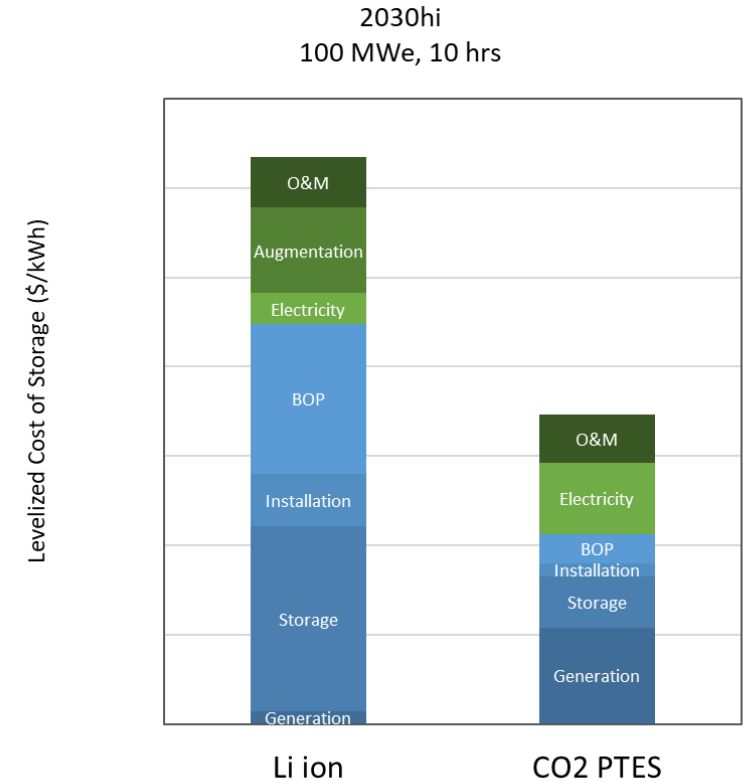
# Longer Duration = Lower Capex/kWh = Lower LCOS



2030hi Capex Comparison, 100 MWe

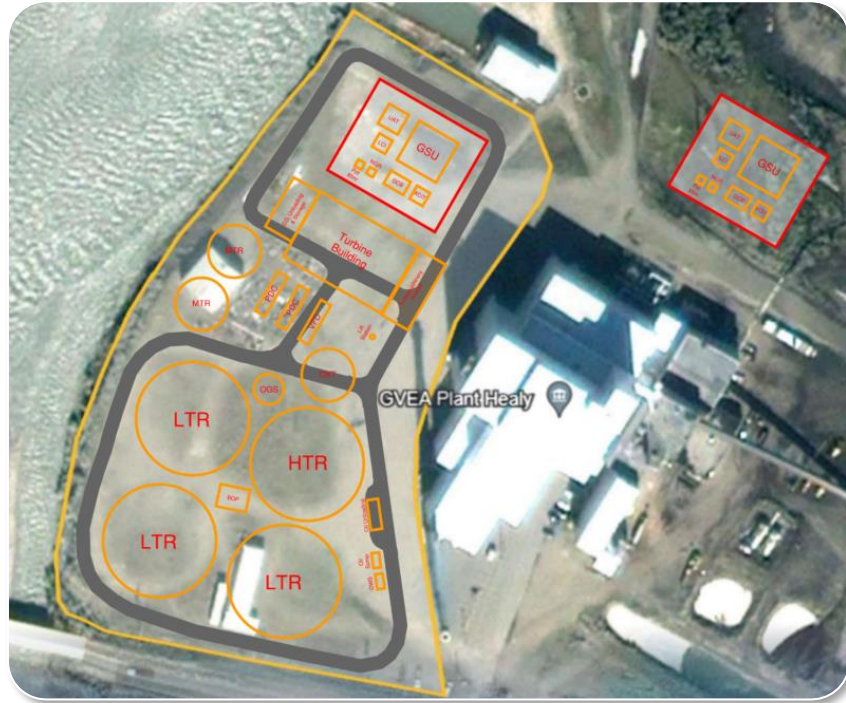



Low reservoir cost / kWh



**Lower Capex, no augmentation costs => Lower LCOS**

# Project overview



- Prime contractor:  **Westinghouse**
- 50MW, 24-hour (1.2 GWh) long-duration energy storage on a 5-6 acre site adjacent to existing power plant
- Extreme climate in central Alaska – Ambient temperature ranges from -50°C to 30°C
- Challenging construction and operational environment
- Use case – diesel-fired peaker utilization reduction
- Highly variable “opportunistic” charging rate
- Reduces transmission limitations & fossil fuel costs
- Air quality and electricity pricing benefits to community



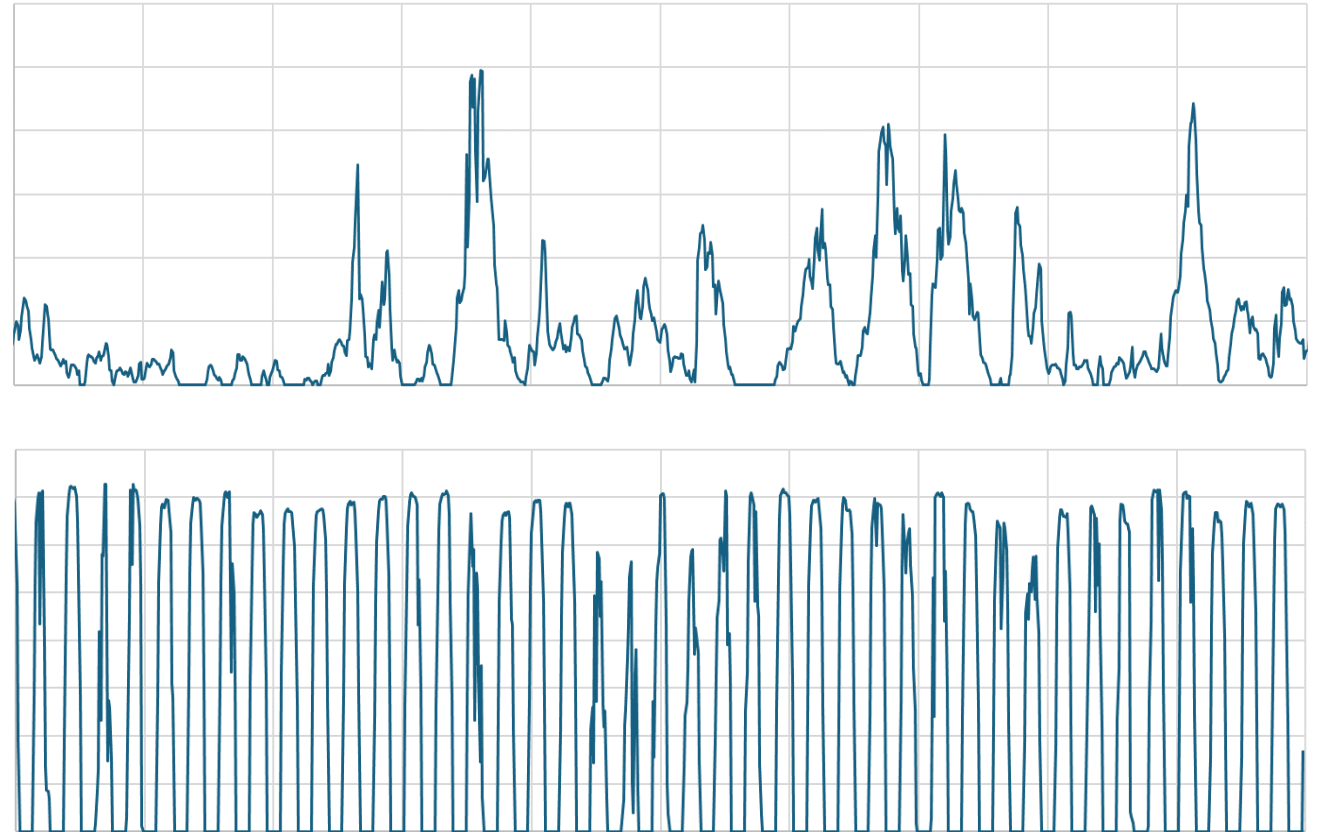


# PTES Use Case Flexibility



- Decoupled charge/generate equipment and storage capacity = wide application range
  - Wind applications – Highly variable charging rate, long storage duration needed
  - Solar applications – High charging rate, medium duration needed

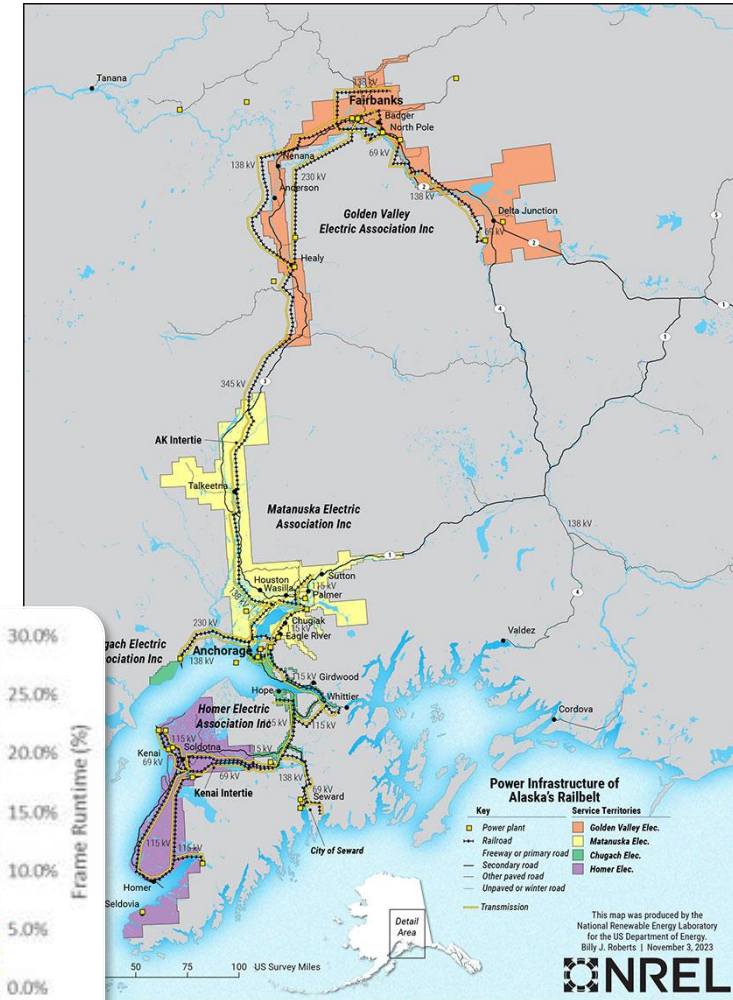
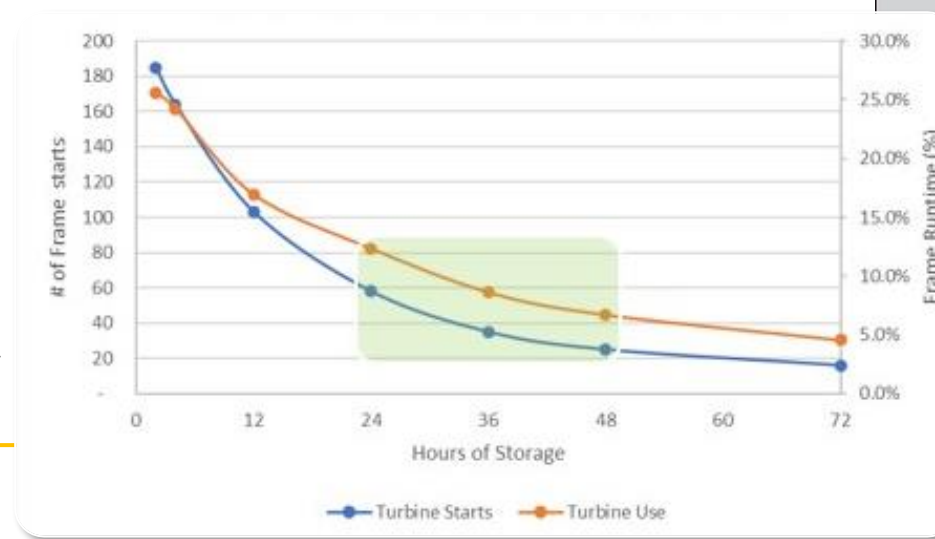
Example generation rate vs time, 1000 hours



# GVEA use case



- Current generation assets (~300 MW)
  - Coal – (Healy, 88 MW)
  - Simple cycle frame gas turbines, ULSD/Naphtha (Fairbanks 38 MW, North Pole 120+60 MW)
  - Wind (Eva Creek, 24.6 MW, 33% CF)
  - Hydro (Bradley Lake, 15 MW)
  - Purchased power from Interties – no longer available
- Low-cost energy to be used to charge PTES, avoid frame gas turbine usage during generation shortfall
- Electricity price, air quality advantages
- High premium on charge and generation rate flexibility







# Project status

- FEED study on track for EOY completion
- Preliminary P&IDs, equipment specs transmitted to potential suppliers, quotes received from most
- No component show-stoppers
- Steady-state and quasi-steady-state modeling near completion –
  - Design point
  - Turndown
  - Ambient temperature
  - Reservoir capacity imbalance recovery
  - Reservoir temperature variation
- Transient model and control simulation underway

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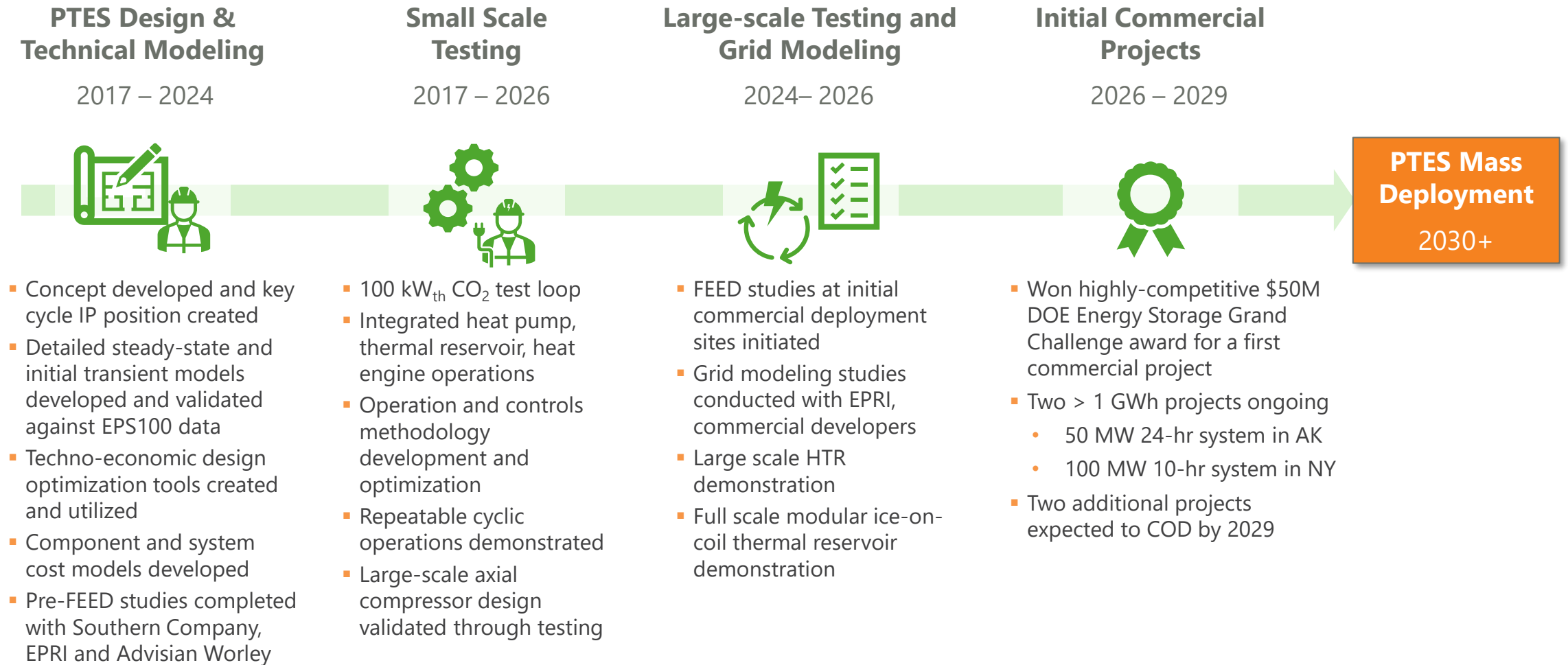
# ECHOGEN

Technology Transfer with an Industry Advisory Group  
for the POLAR project

Justin Raade, EPRI



# PTES Roadmap



## Other Pipeline Growth Opportunities



### First European PTES Project

**Last week Vodohospodárska Výstavba (VVB) announced the first European commercial scale PTES project using Echogen technology, to be installed in Slovakia**

- Echogen is working in partnership with Westinghouse and Vodohospodárska Výstavba (VVB)
- GWh scale project supporting hydroelectric power generation
- Planned to be operational by 2030
- Leveraging local workforce and suppliers

### Future Pipeline – Other notable projects in development over the next 12 months

- Planning to kick-off a 3<sup>rd</sup> GWh scale project in late 2025
  - Site is a retired fossil power plant in New York State
- Projects in early development include the UK, Baltics, Canada, and others





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