

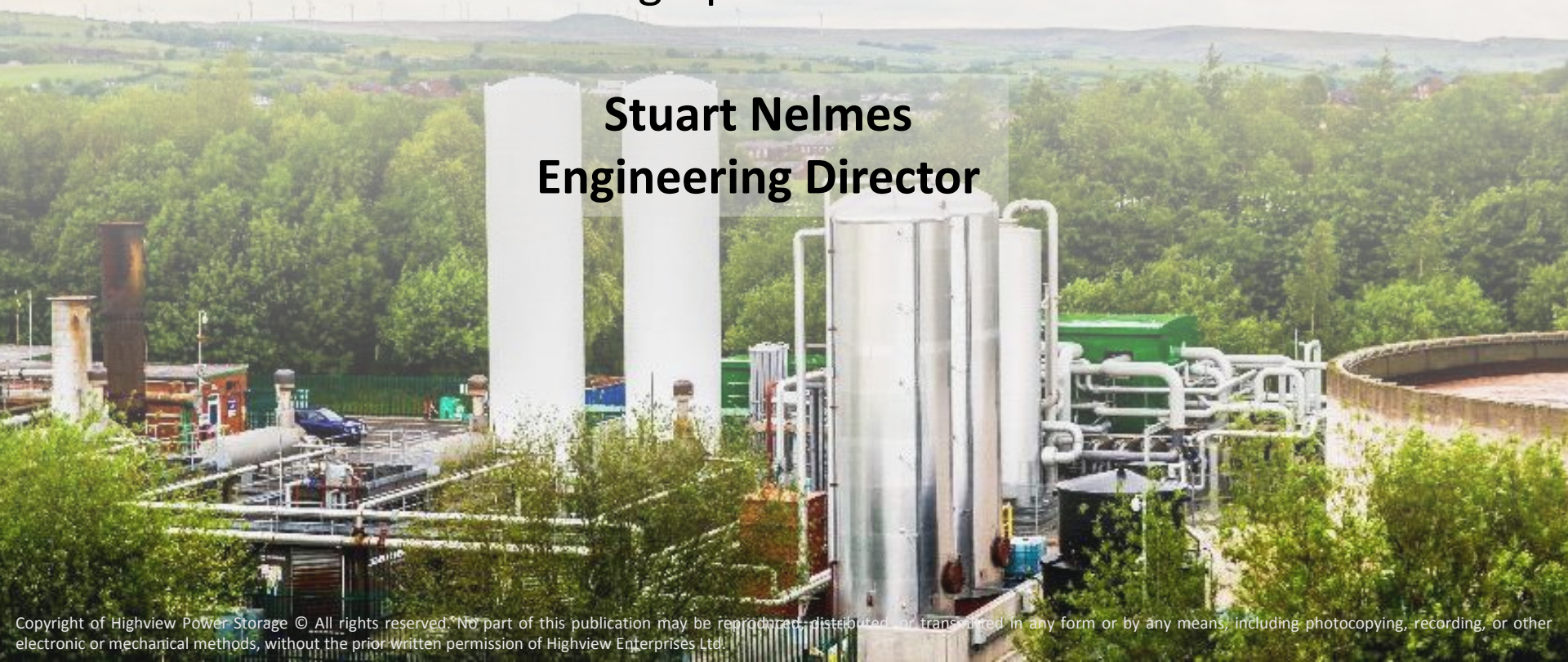
HIGHVIEW
POWER STORAGE

LIQUID AIR ENERGY STORAGE
Large scale, Long duration

LIQUID AIR ENERGY STORAGE (LAES)

Pumped Hydro Capability
No Geographical Constraints

Stuart Nelmes
Engineering Director



Liquid Air Energy Storage (LAES)

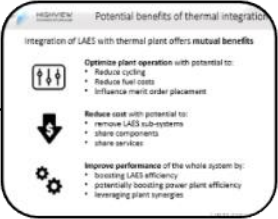
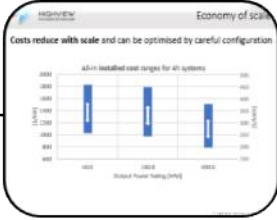
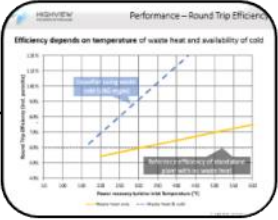
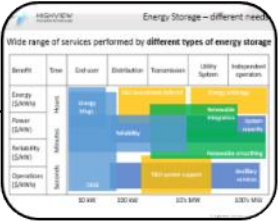
is based on **proven components** from century-old industries

and offers a **low-cost** solution

for **high-power, long-duration** energy storage

that can be built **anywhere.**

- Highview, a history
- LAES in the market
- Technology overview
- Performance characteristics
- Economics
- Thermal integration examples



Company Timeline



2005



2008

The power recovery cycle demonstrated in lab-scale tests

2013



Highview enters into a licence agreement with General Electric

2015



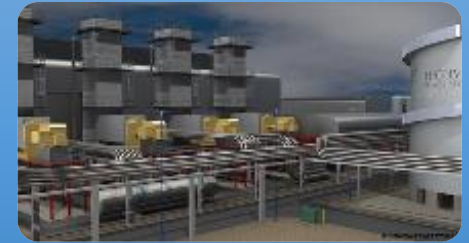
Multiple feasibility studies awarded, including an award from the U.S. Navy

2016

Highview's grid scale High Grade Cold Store (HGCS) commissioned at the 5MW Pilsworth demonstration plant

Future

The new conceptual GigaPlant 200MW/1.2GWh



Installation of complete pilot CryoEnergy Storage plant

2011

Installation of power recovery cycle in pilot plant

2010

Highview signs co-operation agreement with the Messer group



2012

Highview and project partners, Viridor, awarded funding for a 5MW LAES demonstration project by the UK Government



2014

Frost & Sullivan awards Highview with *Global Large-Scale Energy Storage Technology Innovation Award*



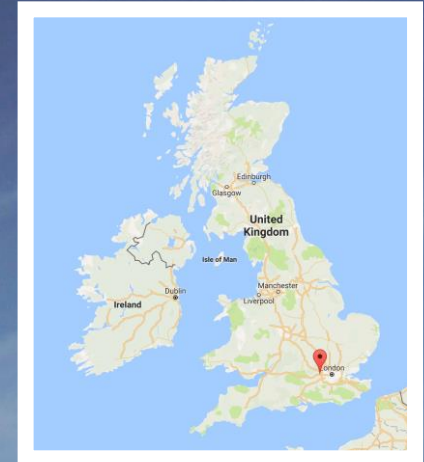
2015

Highview expanding into the US with new office in New York, a key market for LAES

2017



350 kW / 2.5 MWh Pilot

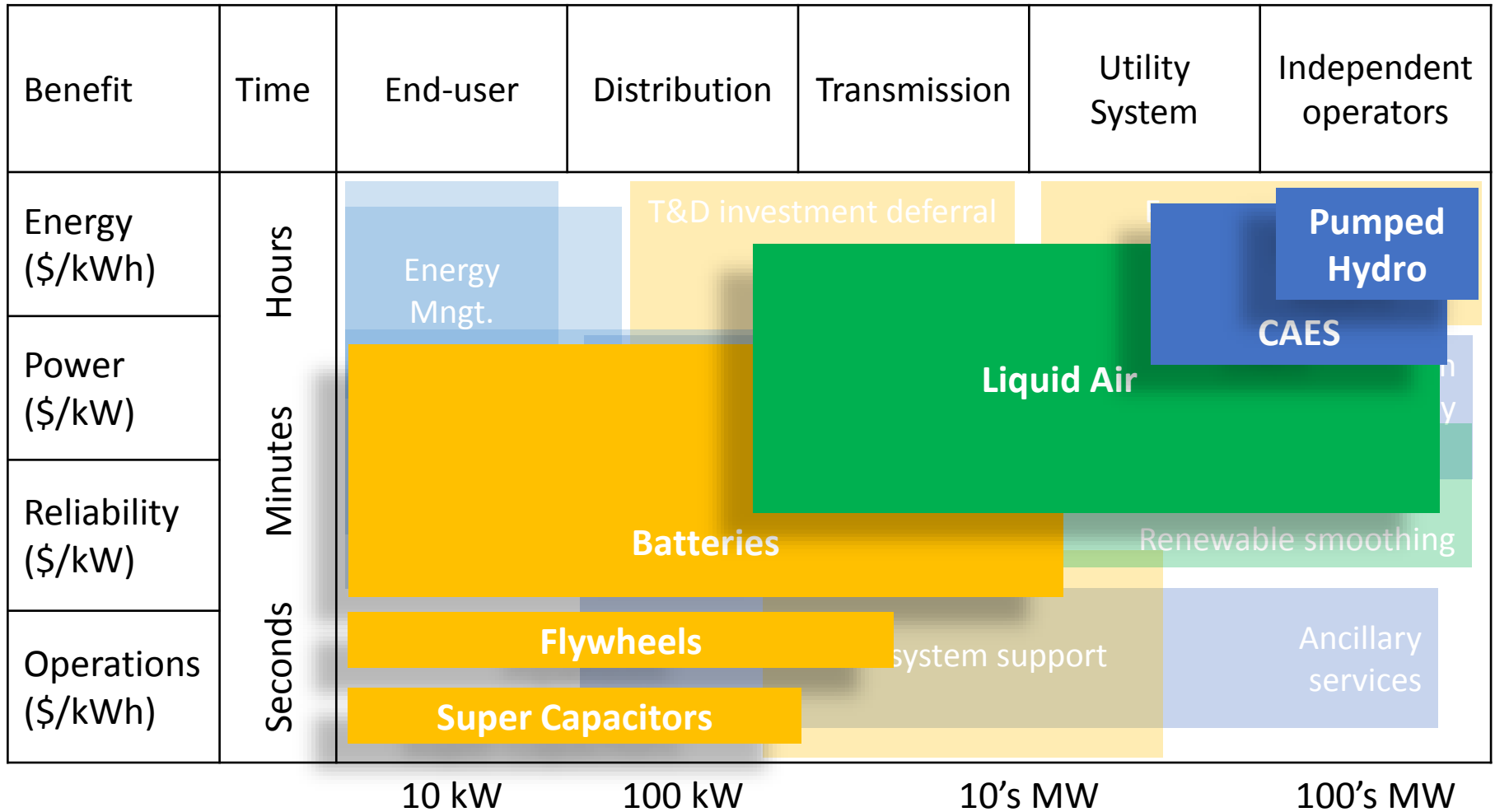


5MW / 15 MWh Demonstrator



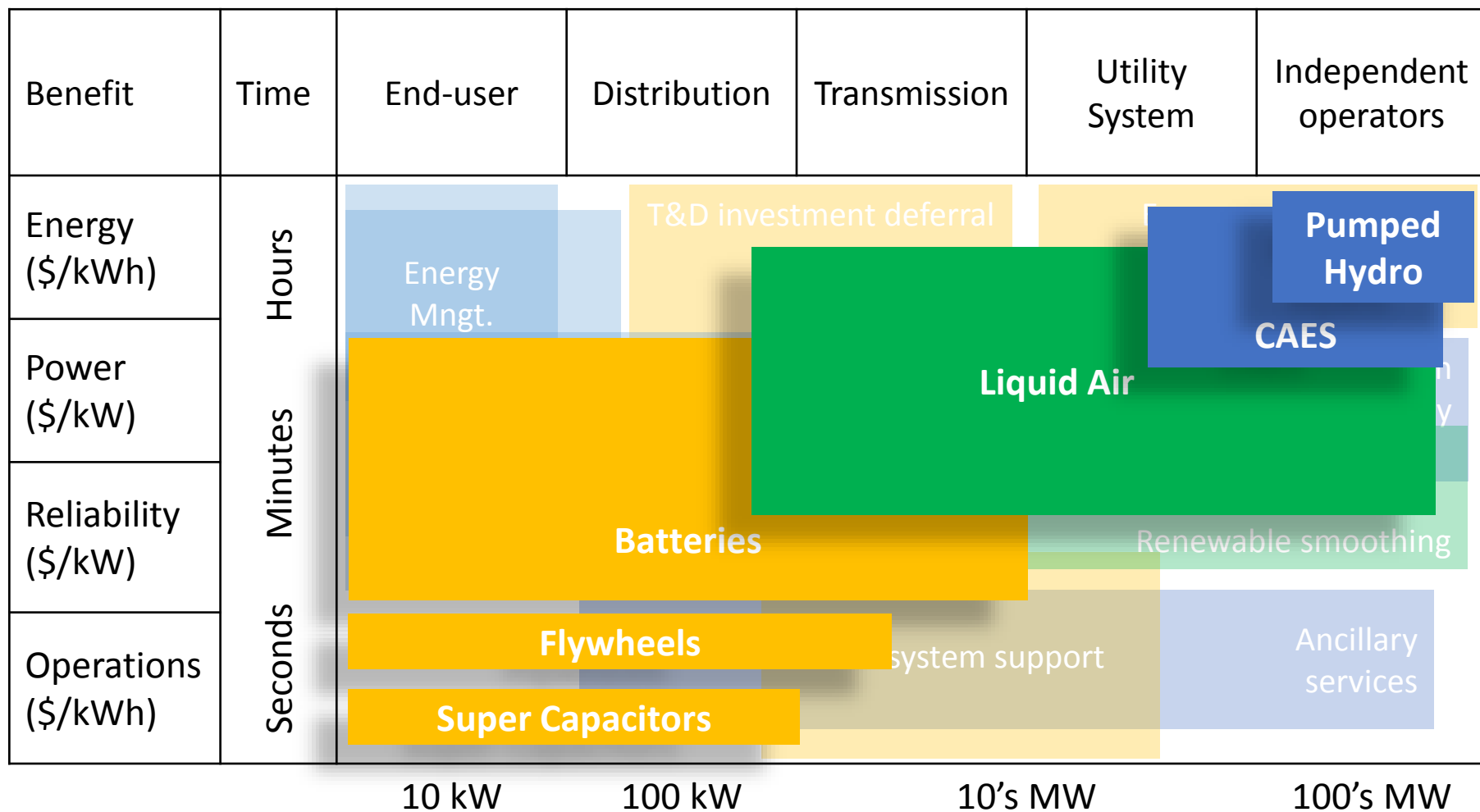
Energy Storage – different needs

Wide range of services performed by **different types of energy storage**



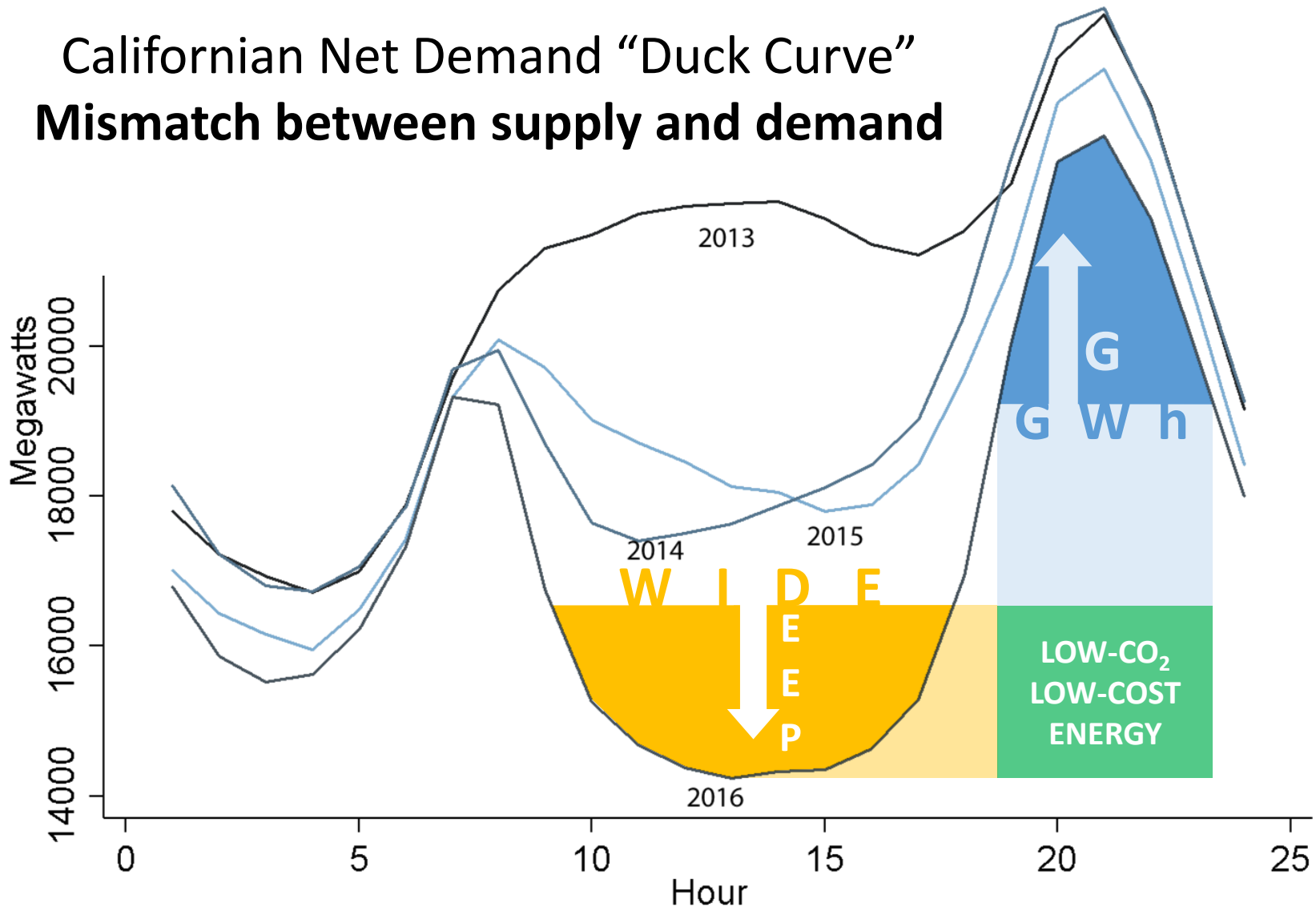
Energy Storage – Main Technologies

Wide range of services performed by **different types of energy storage**



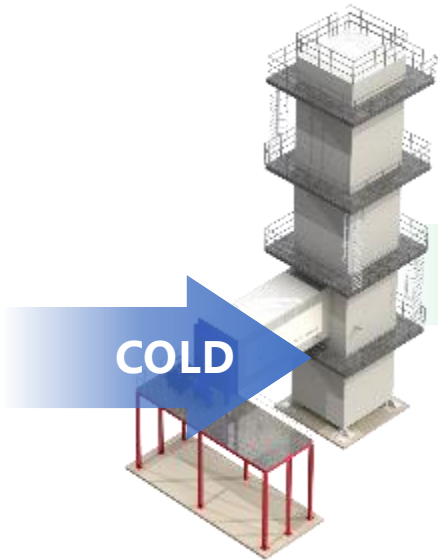
Why energy storage?

Californian Net Demand “Duck Curve” Mismatch between supply and demand



How does LAES work?

1. Charge



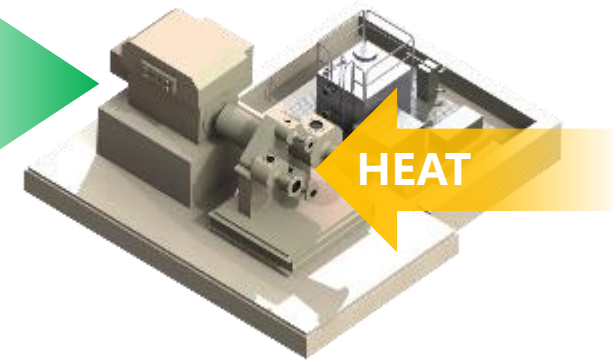
Off-peak or excess electricity is used to power an **air liquefier** to produce liquid air.

2. Store



The liquid air is stored in a tank(s) at low pressure.

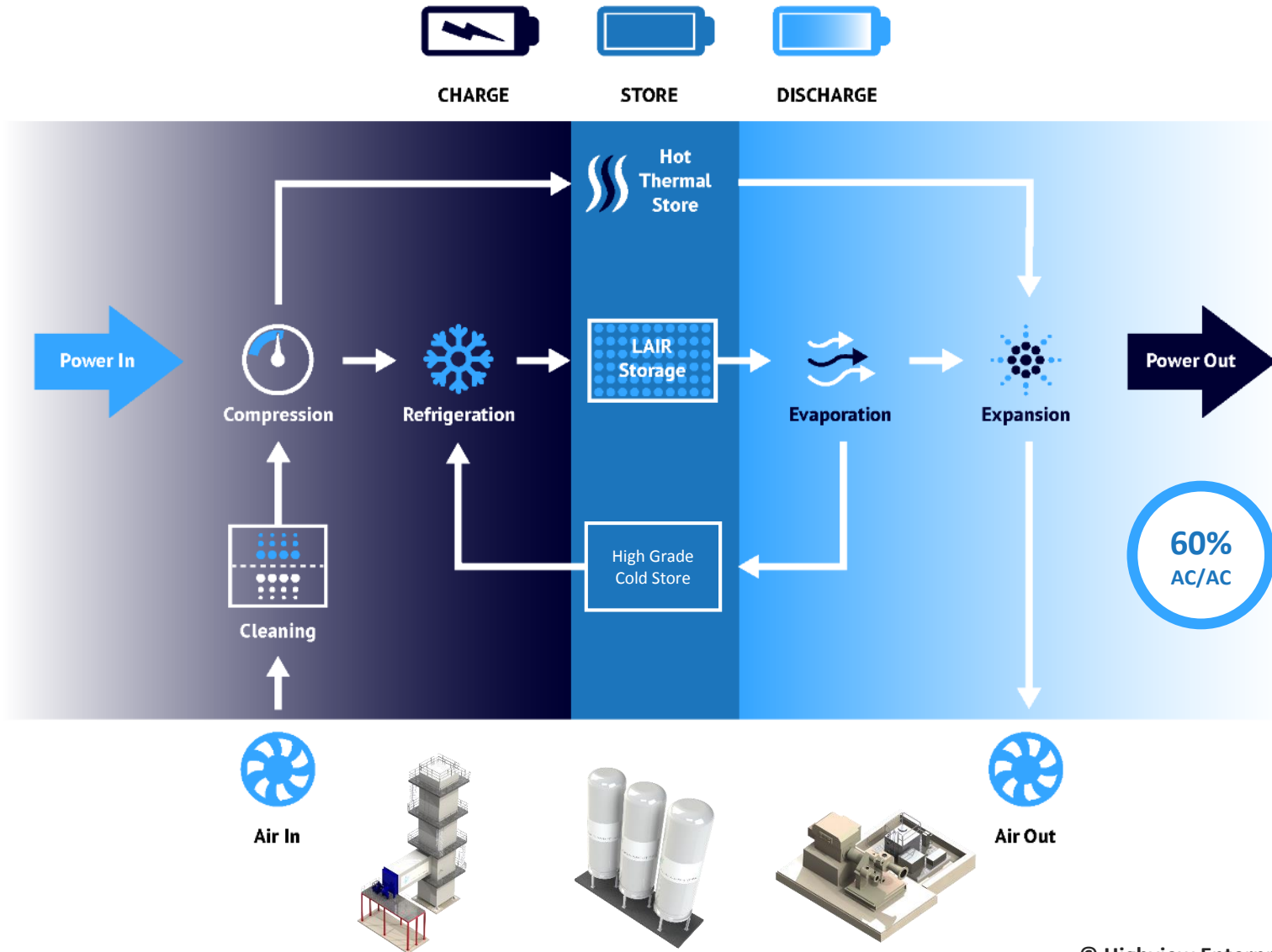
3. Discharge



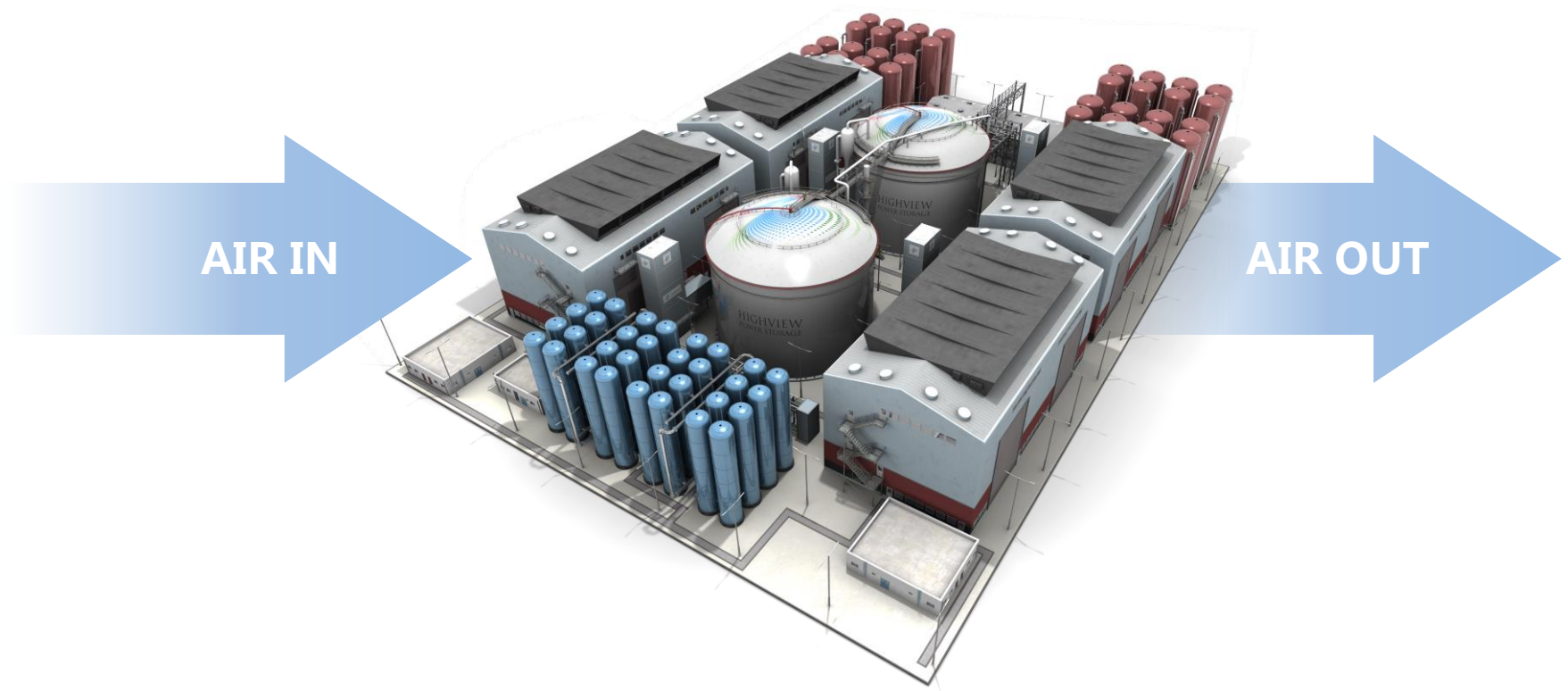
To recover power the liquid air is pumped to high pressure, evaporated and heated. The high pressure gas drives a turbine to generate electricity.

The three components are **independently sizeable**

LAES – Standalone Configuration



LAES cycle produces **zero emissions** and works with **benign materials**



Major Equipment Suppliers for LAES



Leveraging an **established supply chain** through relationships developed through our projects



Air liquefiers

Turbines

High-grade cold storage

Heatric

Evaporators

Cryopump



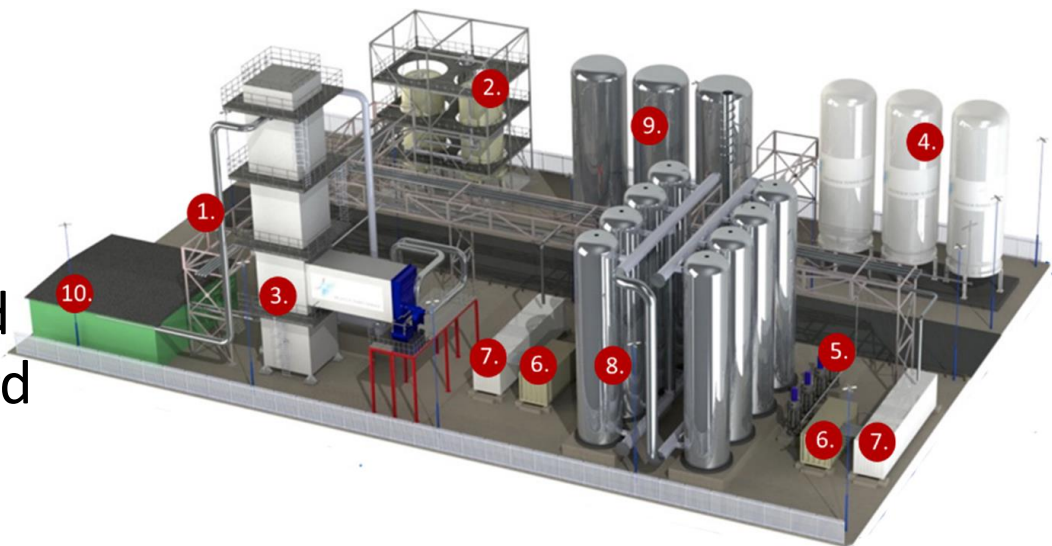
Heat storage

Liquid air tanks



Adaptable layout to work within your footprint and height constraints

- Indicative footprints for 6h systems:
 - 20 MW: 0.5 acres
 - 200 MW: 4 acres
- Layout can be configured to the available space and shape of the plot.
- Equipment can be selected according to height requirements (vertical/horizontal tanks)



1. Compressor house
2. Air cleaner
3. Cold box and cold expanders
4. Liquid air storage
5. Cryo pumps
6. Containerised power turbine and generator (2 x 10MW)
7. Heat exchanger containers
8. High grade cold stores
9. Hot water storage
10. Electrical intake and switch-house

A highly customisable storage solution offering unique advantages



Mature components with lifetime of **30+ years**



Cost and revenue **improve with scale**



60% efficiency in standalone configuration



70%+ efficiency by utilizing **waste heat or cold**



Large-scale
GW and GWh



Can be **built anywhere**



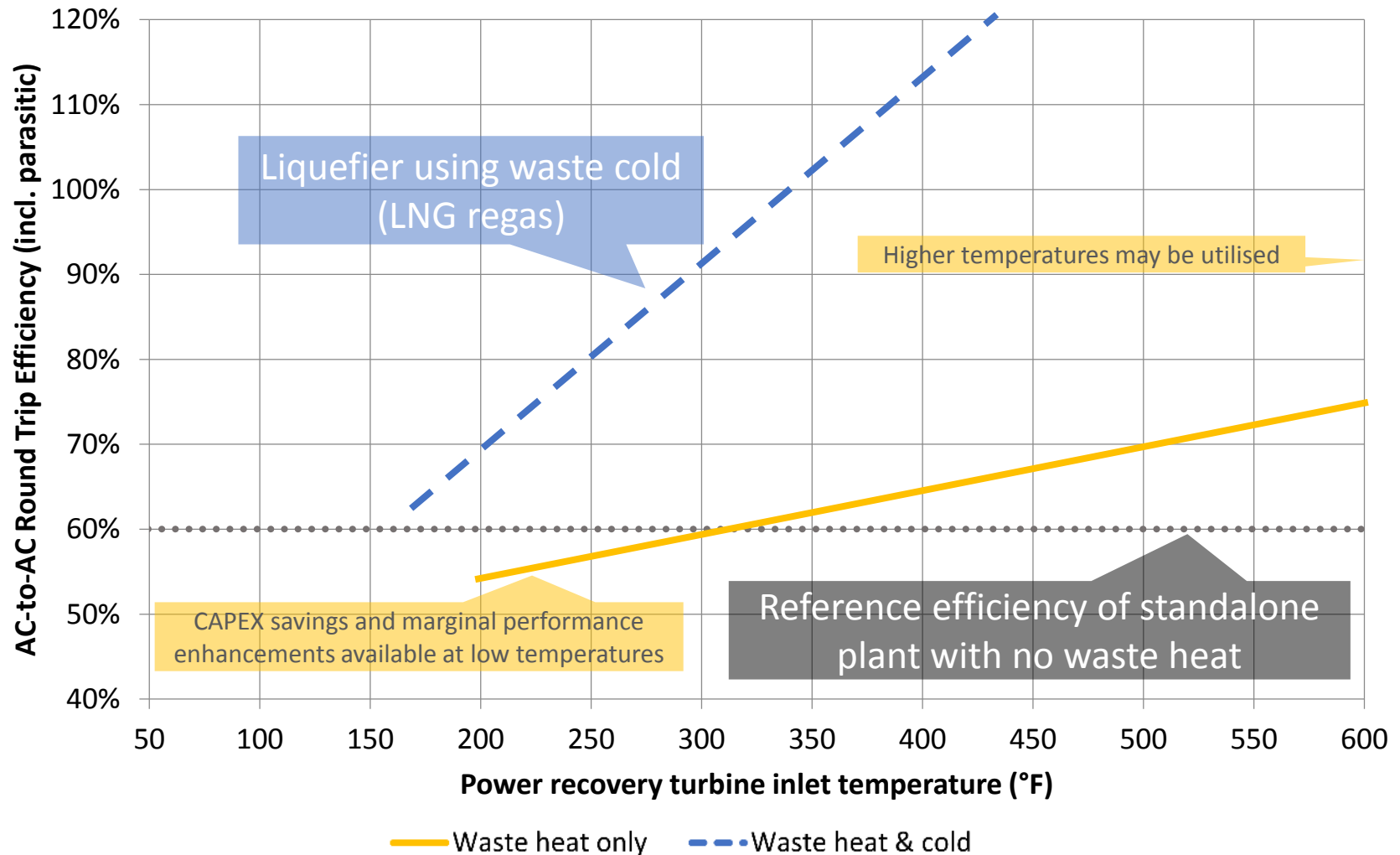
Zero emissions and benign materials



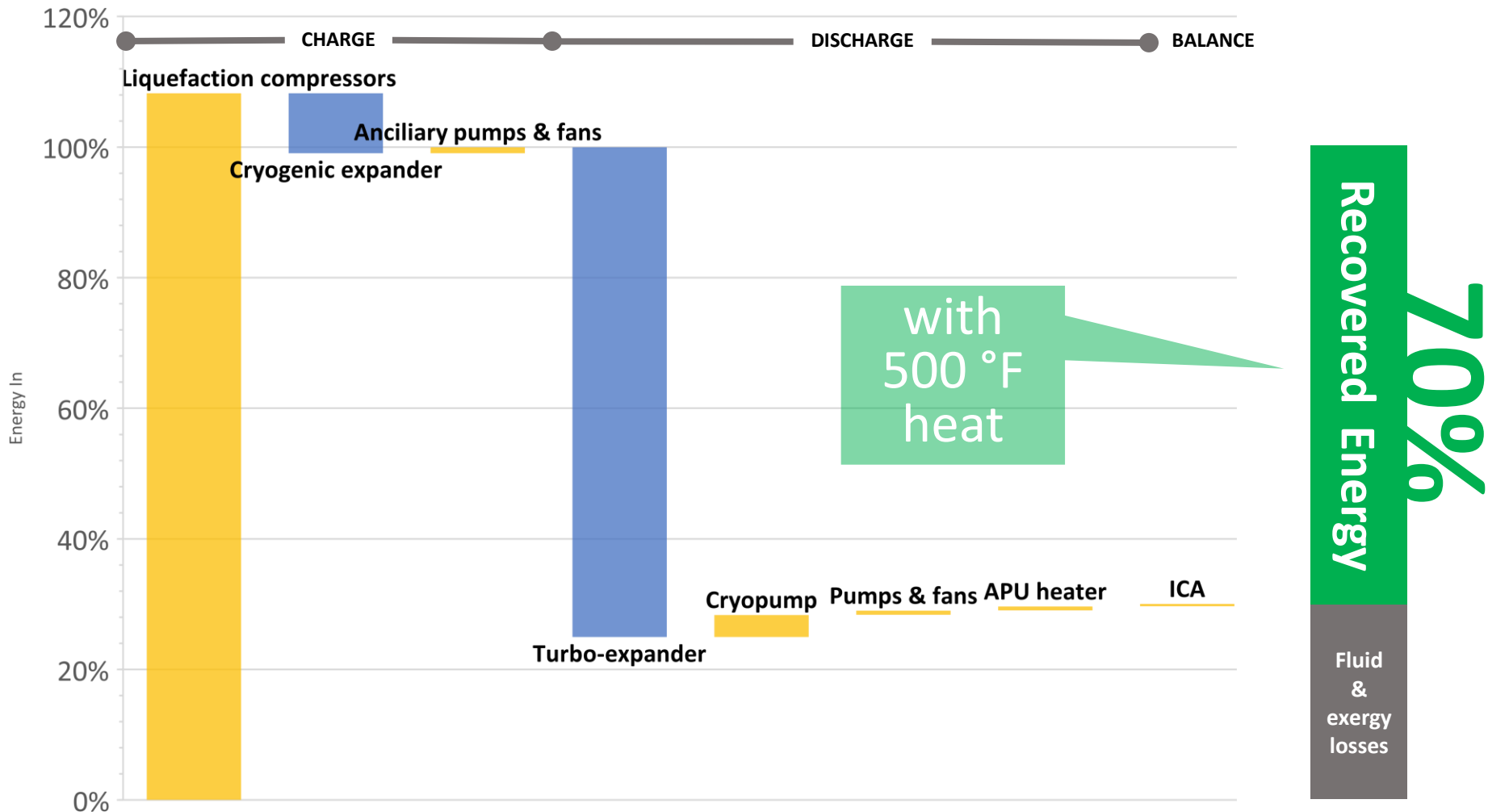
Ready to deploy with an established supply chain

Performance – Round Trip Efficiency

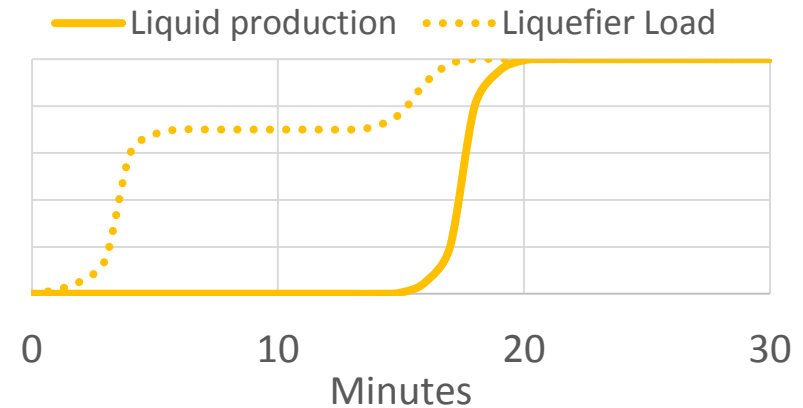
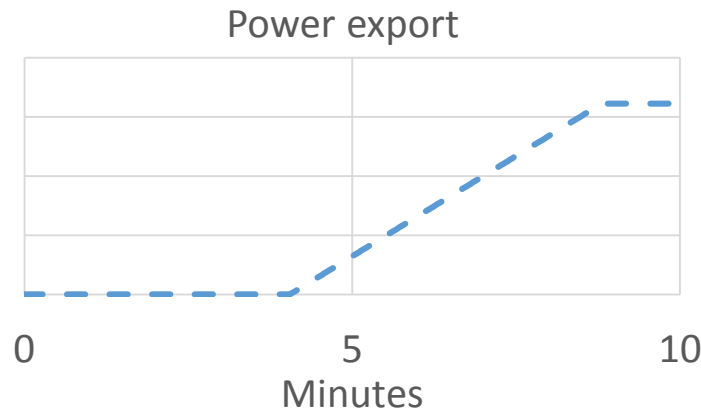
Efficiency depends on temperature of waste heat and availability of cold and on scale



Highview's patented cycle maximizes recoverable energy



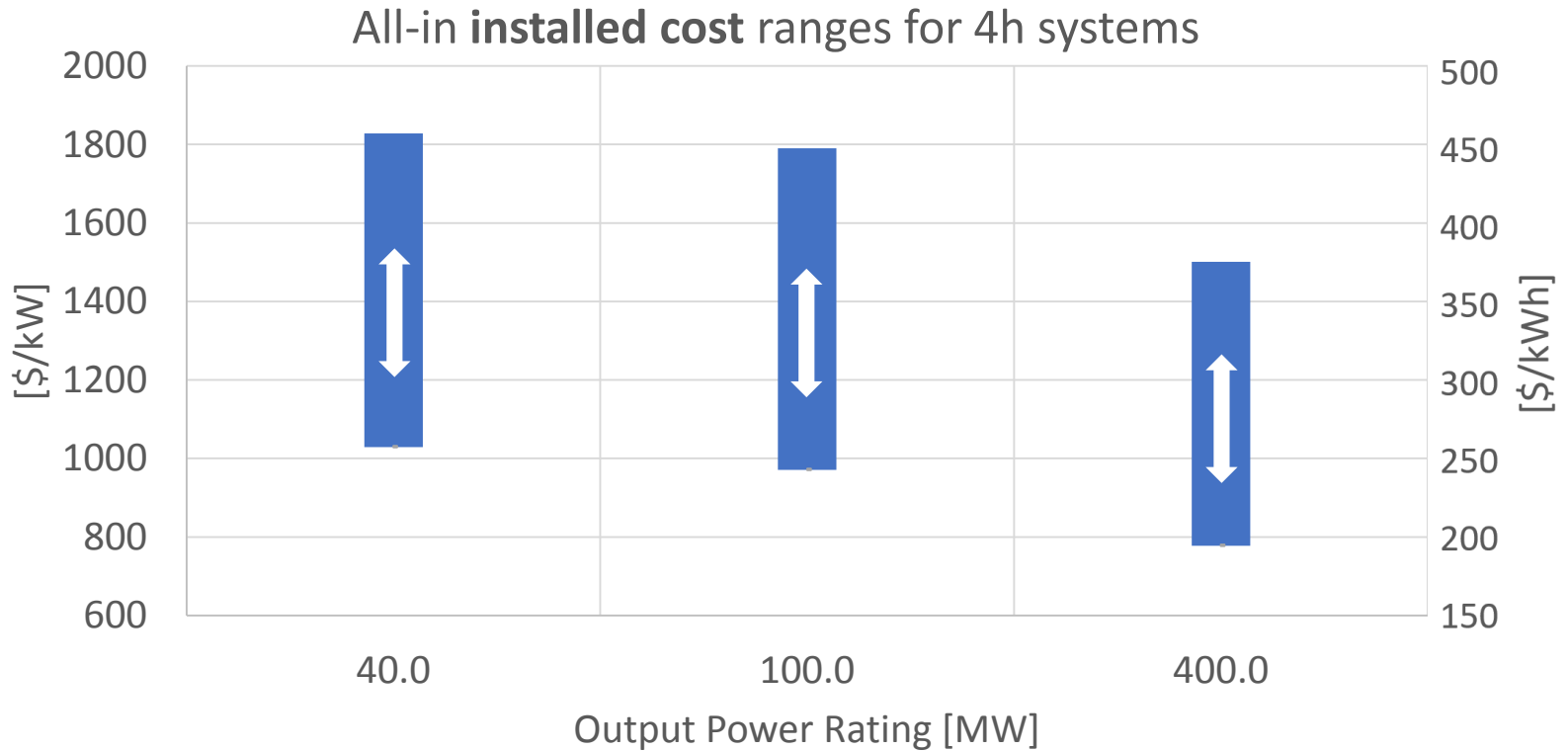
Capable of dispatch **faster than a classic peaking unit**



Mode of Operation	Time to export	Ramp rate
Standard	< 5 minutes	20% P_n / min
Spingen	< 30 seconds	5% P_n / sec

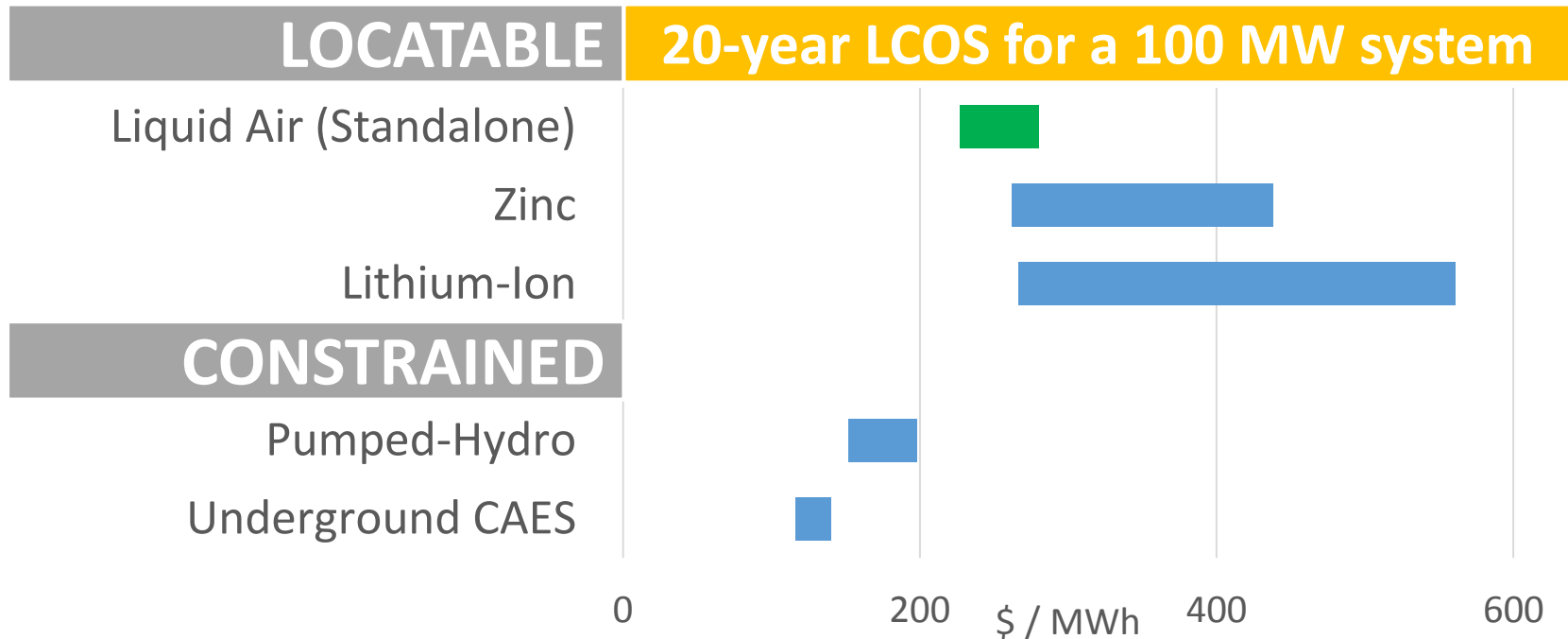
Mode of Operation	Time to load	Ramp rate	Time to liquid production
Standard	< 5 minutes	20% P_n / min	10 - 20 minutes from cold
Load bank	Instantaneous		10 - 20 minutes from cold

Costs reduce with scale and can be optimised by careful configuration



Lowest cost large-scale energy storage technology that can be **built anywhere**

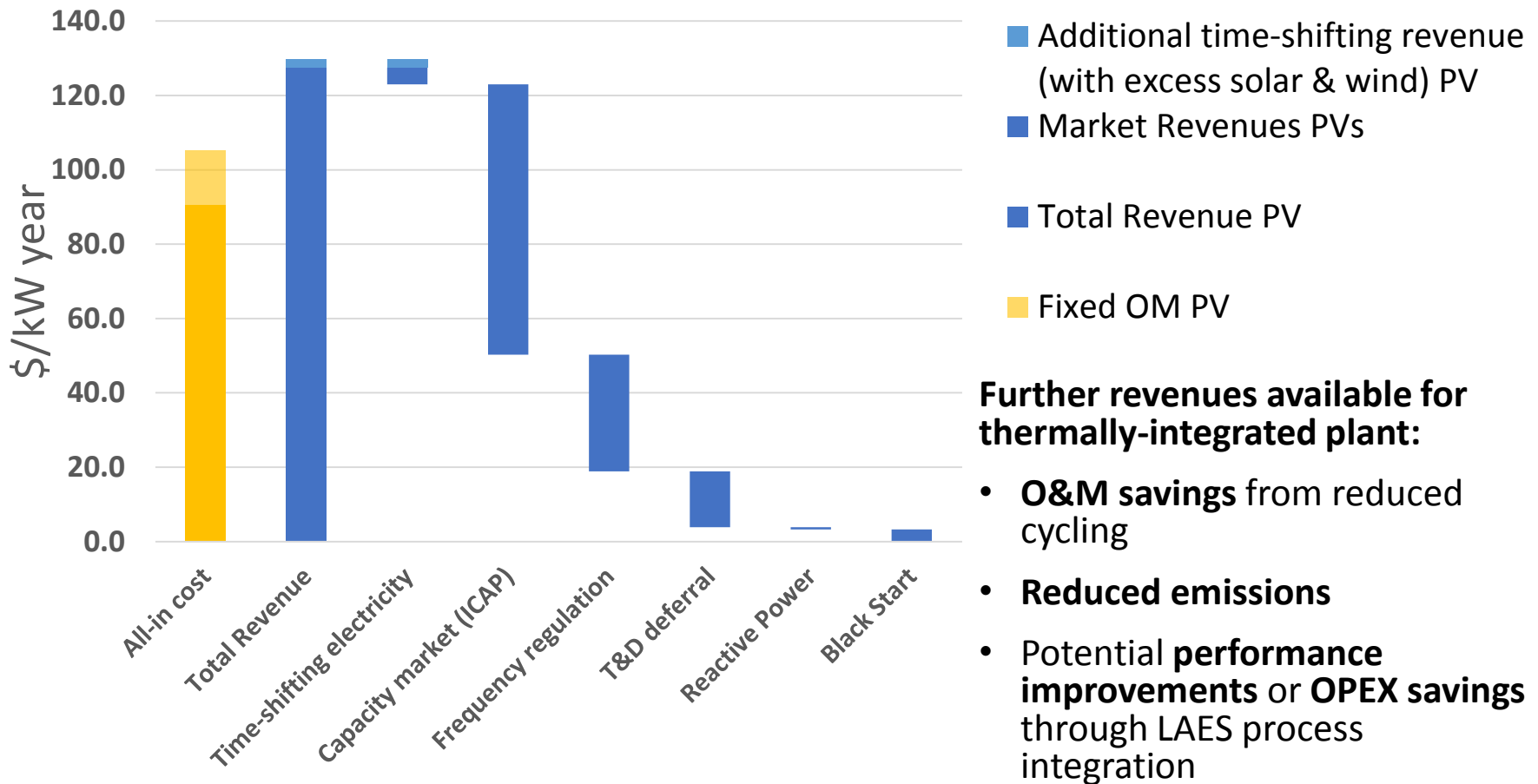
$$\text{Levelized Cost of Storage} = \frac{\sum_t ((CAPEX_t + O\&M_t + Replacement_t + Fuel_t) * (1+r)^{-t})}{\sum_t (Electricity\ Generated_t * (1-r)^{-t})}$$



SOURCE: Data from *Lazard LCOS 2.0* (<https://www.lazard.com/media/438042/lazard-levelized-cost-of-storage-v20.pdf>)

Positive returns add up by stacking sources of revenue

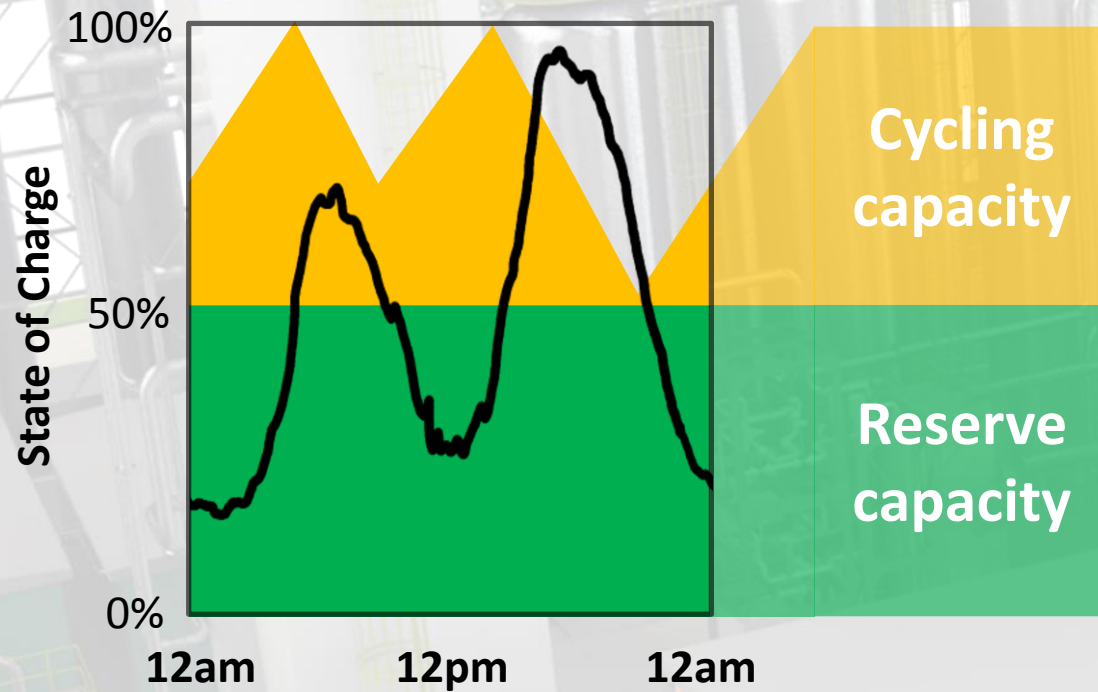
Market Revenue vs All-in cost (Present Values)



Low marginal cost of additional energy capacity

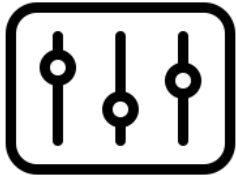
(as little as 20 \$/kWh_{CAPEX}*)

Low-cost Reserve Capacity can be held for events such as black start or infrequent peak events to avoid T&D upgrades.



*as low as \$20/kWh with heat available, as low as \$40/kWh without.

Integration of LAES with thermal plant offers **mutual benefits**



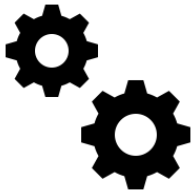
Optimise plant operation with potential to:

- Reduce cycling
- Reduce fuel costs
- Influence merit order placement



Reduce cost with potential to:

- remove LAES sub-systems
- share components
- share services



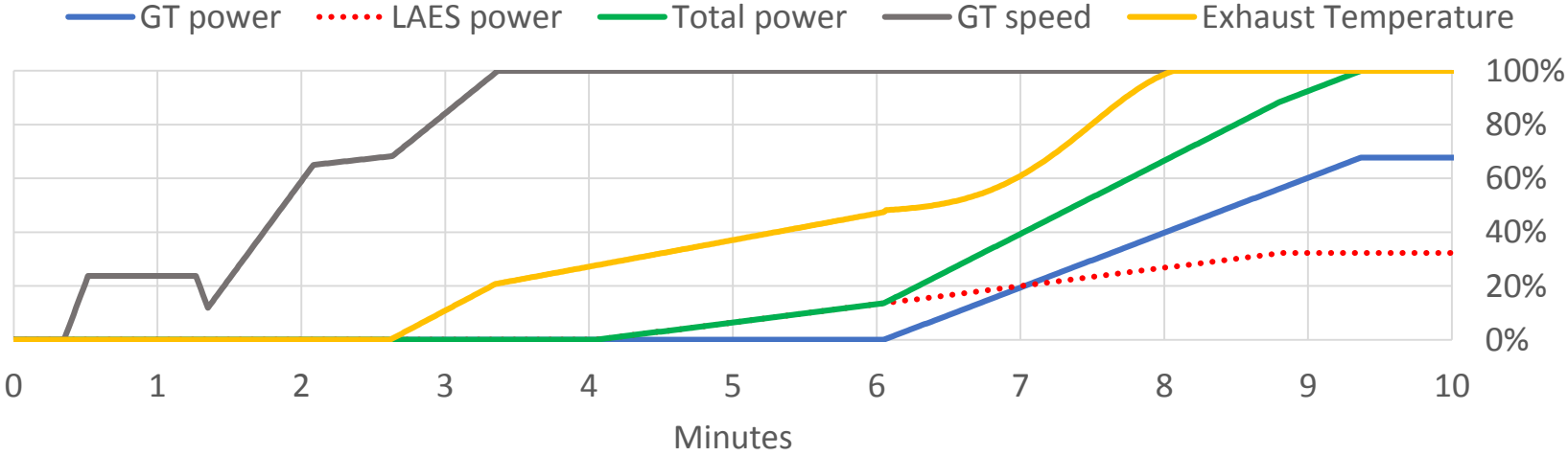
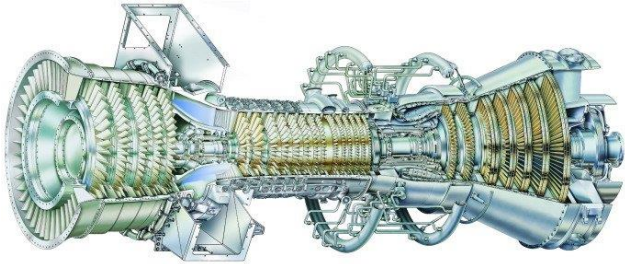
Improve performance of the whole system by:

- boosting LAES efficiency
- potentially boosting power plant efficiency
- leveraging plant synergies

Example 1: Peaker plant

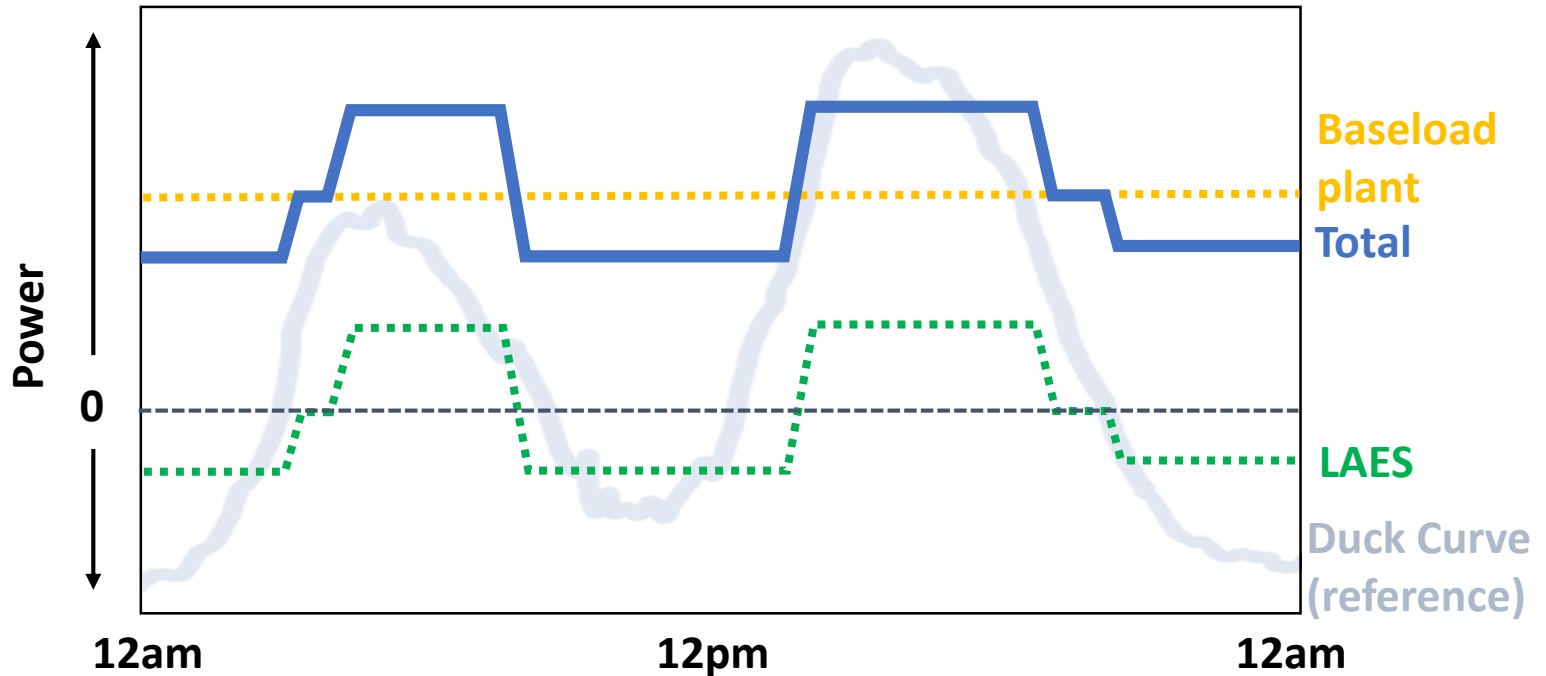
Improved Peaker offering: enhanced capacity and storage services

- 900 °F waste heat
- Up to 70% Round-Trip Efficiency
- Charge off peak / dispatch with the gas turbine
- Developed in collaboration with General Electric

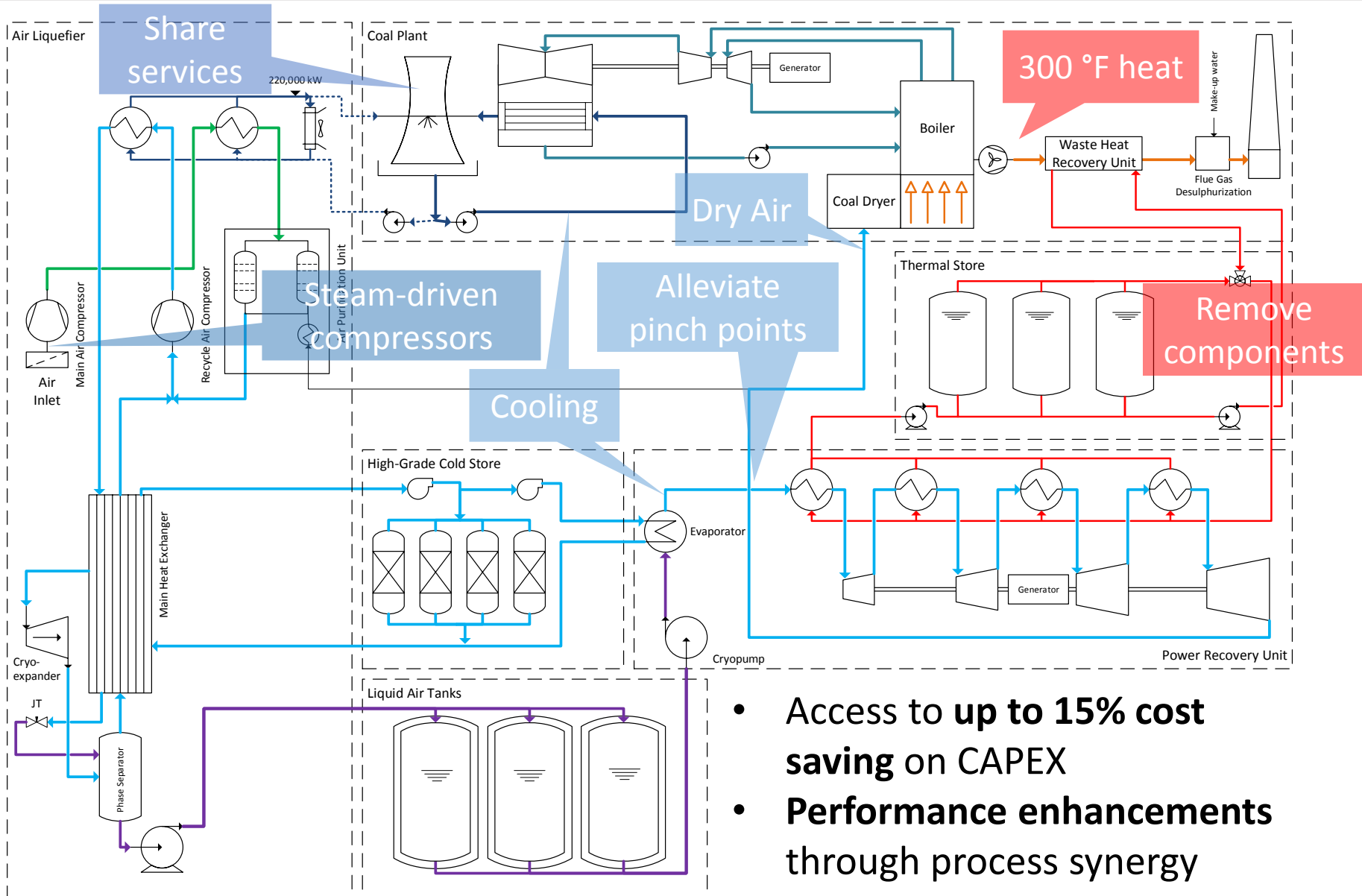


Example 2: steam cycle

LAES with a baseload plant can be a **more flexible asset**



Example 2: steam cycle



- Access to **up to 15% cost saving** on CAPEX
- **Performance enhancements** through process synergy

Next generation LAES (Hybridisation)

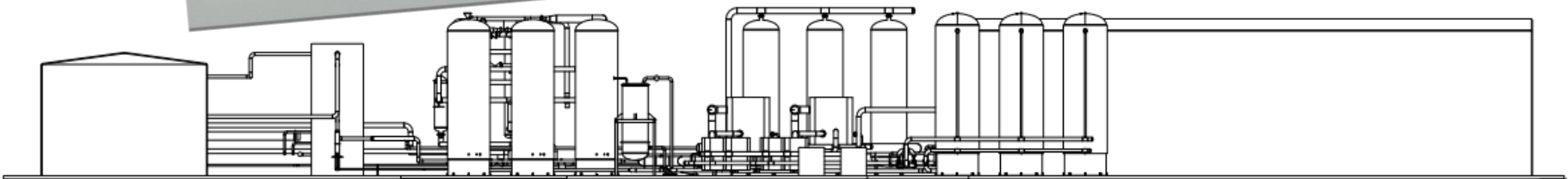
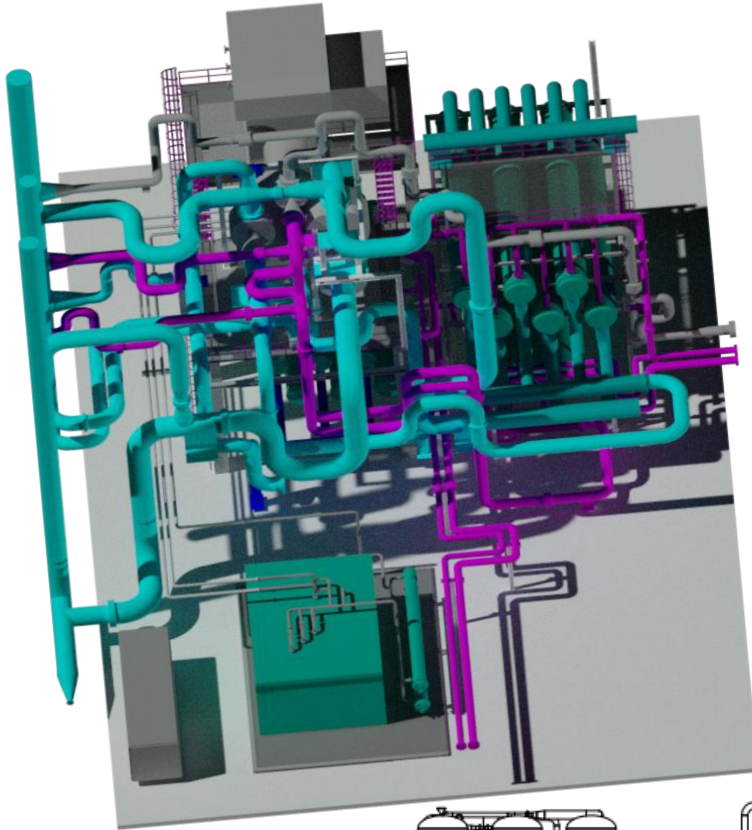


Enhanced LAES system utilising ultra capacitor and flywheel technologies

Demonstration project currently in construction phase will be operational summer 2018

The benefits include;

- Near instantaneous import response
- Near instantaneous export response
- Reduced main turbine start-up



Contact Us



Highview Power Storage

info@highview-power.com

www.highview-power.com

+44 (0)207 484 5600

