



gravitricity

Versatile, fast response, long Life Energy Storage

Robin Lane
Commercial Director

World Bank Energy Storage Partnership
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Technology overview

Surface equipment - Heavy lift equipment / working as a generator in reverse / weight management



Underground equipment: Cables, weight and shaft

"Like hydro, but we don't need mountains or water"

"New engineering, new integration, but not new science"

$$E = MGH \dots \text{Energy} = \text{mass} \times \text{gravity} \times \text{height}$$

2 design principles

Heavy weights

- Tonnes? ✗
- Tens of tonnes? ✗
- Need weights in hundreds of tonnes to generate interesting amount of electricity ✓

Big drops

- Cranes? ✗
- Buildings? ✗
- Going underground allows us to use the geology of the earth to hold up the weight* ✓

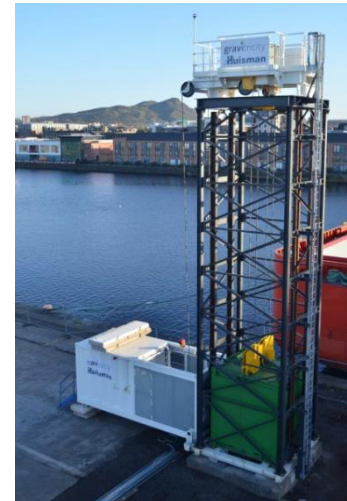
* Existing shaft depths may be 800m or 1km. New, purpose built shafts, at c.250m, will be less deep but will be larger diameter of 8m or more

Timeline of achievements & next steps

2018-2021

2021-'24

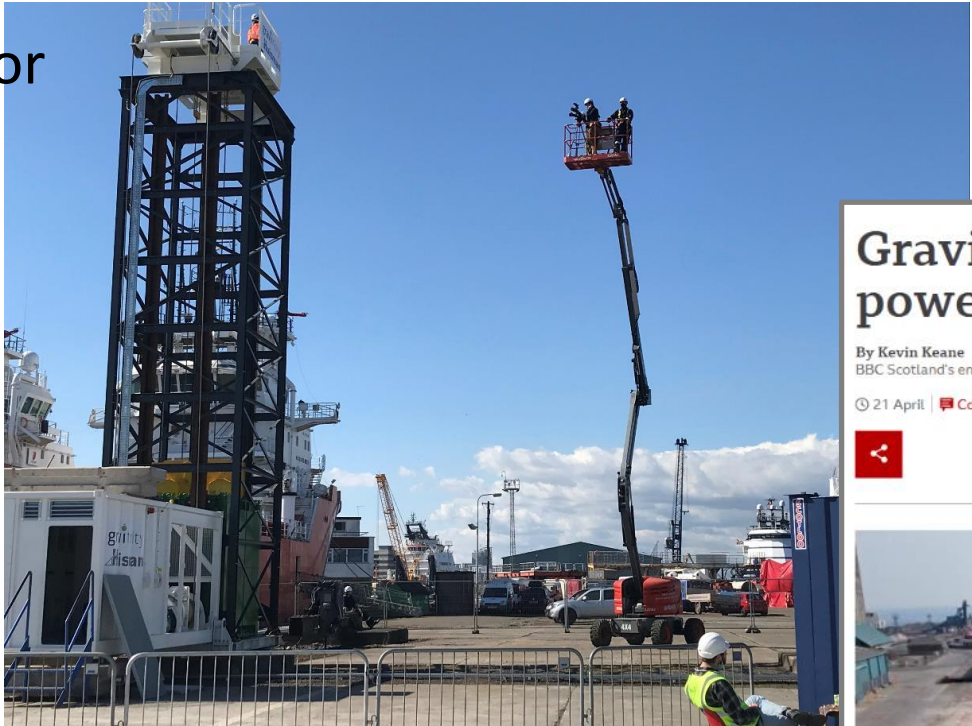
> £3.5m	Total R&D funding
> £4m	raised in equity funding
7	Patents filed (4 granted, 3 pending)
2	Independent studies by Imperial College London verifying levelised cost of storage over 25 yrs below Li-ion, CAES, Flow batteries
1	Grid connected, 250kW <u>Concept Demonstrator</u> validates technology capabilities (<s response, multi weight system)



Full scale, 'first of a kind' commercial deployment

- Evaluation of potential sites underway in Czechia & Poland
- 4MW / 1MWh, single weight system designed to optimise revenues from balancing services
- Series A, Tranche 2, scheduled for 2022, seeking £6-£10m

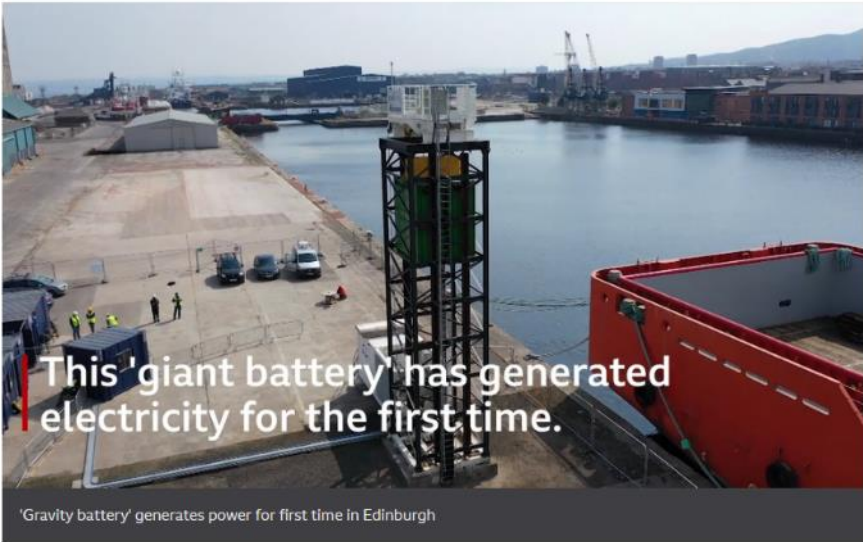
250kW Concept demonstrator



Gravitricity battery generates first power at Edinburgh site

By Kevin Keane
BBC Scotland's environment correspondent

21 April | Comments

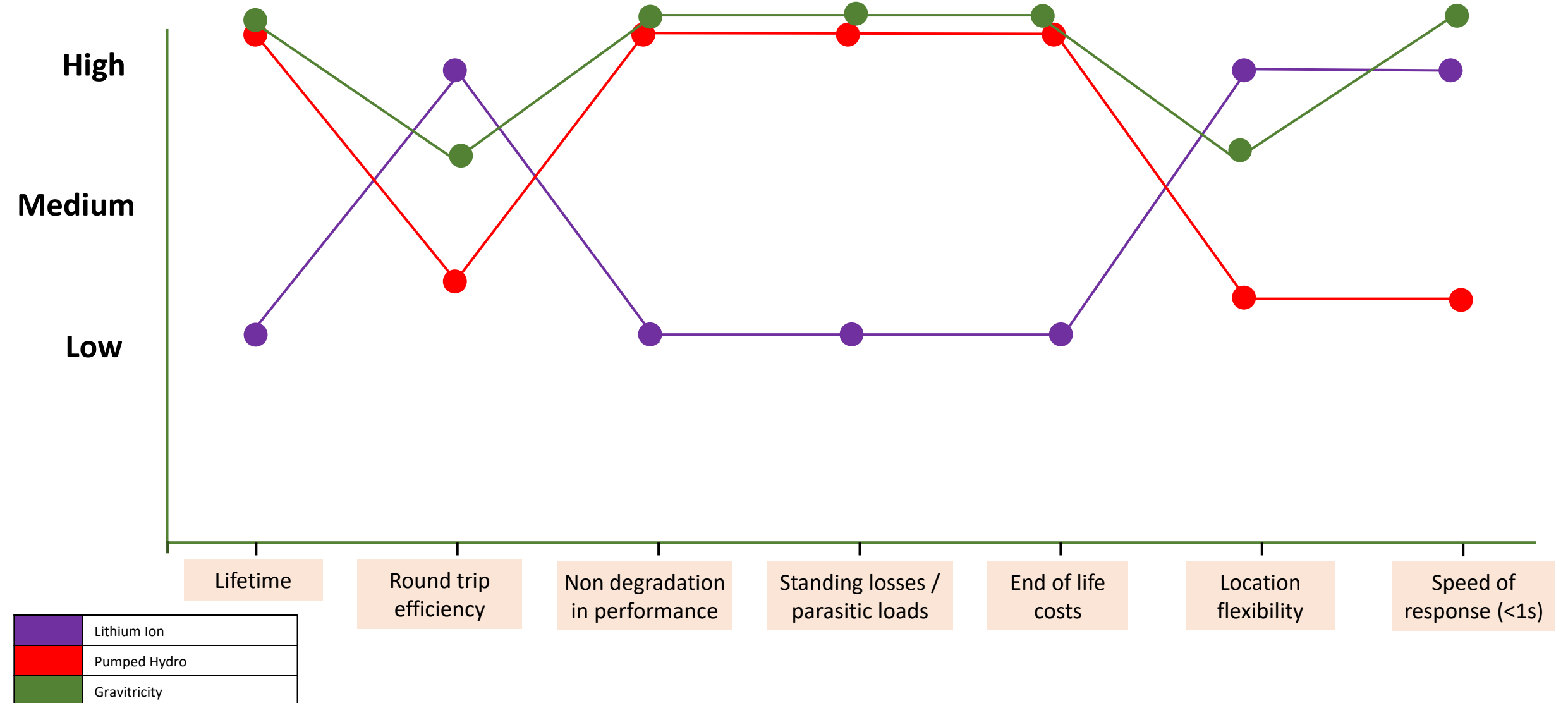


'Gravity battery' generates power for first time in Edinburgh

A project to create electricity from gravity has generated its first power at a demonstrator site in Edinburgh.

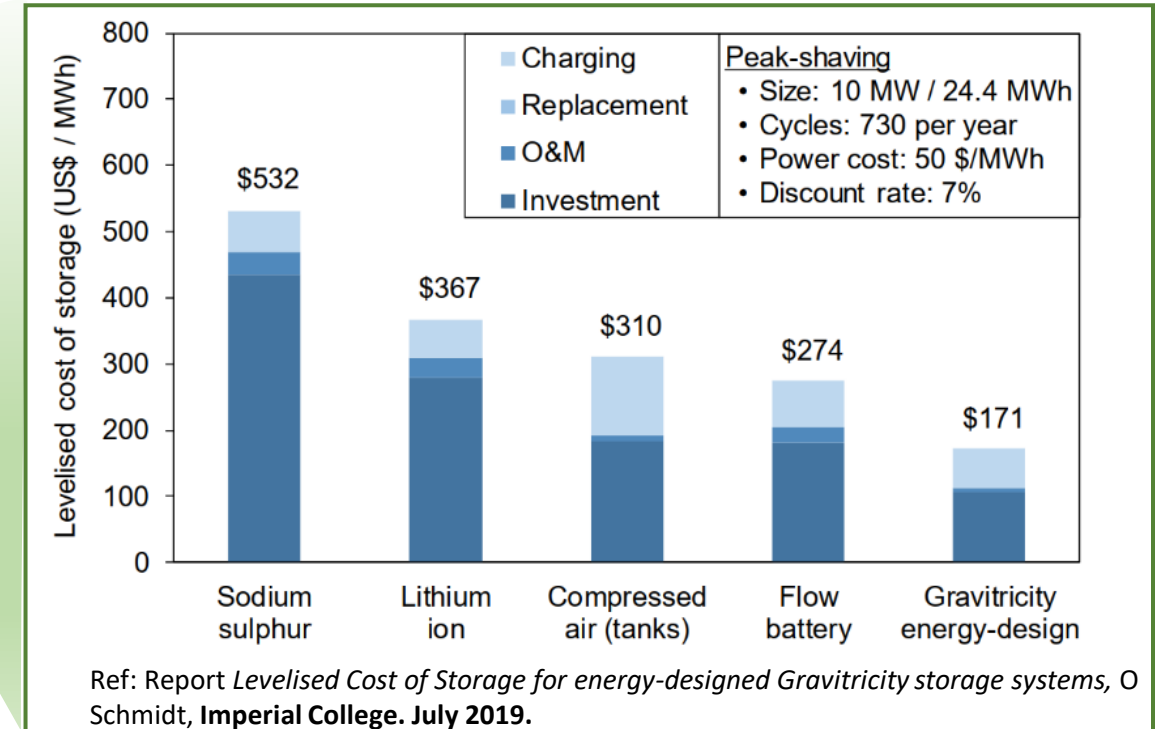


Gravitricity vs. alternative ES technologies



Gravitricity vs. alternative ES technologies

Category	Feature / benefit	
Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High efficiency, every year (no degradation) Long life No standing losses or parasitic loads 	✓
Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rapid response (<1s) for lucrative fast response markets Versatile energy / power ratio (15 mins – 8 hrs) 	✓
Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low embedded carbon footprint (no ore mining) No explosive chemistry Small footprint 	✓



Long-life, reliable, energy storage for Critical National grid support infrastructure

Behind the year on year growth, we see three key trends changing the shape of the energy storage market in years to come

Key trends in global large scale energy storage market

Longer duration

- Increased renewable penetration will drive need for longer duration energy storage – average duration of 1.8 hours in 2013 has already grown to 3.3 hours
- Ancillary services ... daily peak shaving ... solar & storage for 24/7 power

Longevity of service

- Growing vision of storage as an infrastructure asset, with associated requirements for asset lifetime
- Short term opportunism vs. long term strategic

Higher cycling





- Storage increasingly used to balance fast changing, localised variations in supply & demand
- Fast changing = need high cycling

Our Single weight system has been focus to date; other variants entering product roadmap

Variant	Description	TR Level	Existing / new mine	Work to date	Work underway
1. Single Weight	Gravity based electricity storage deploying single weight	5/6	Both	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imperial College (2018) validates cost competitiveness Concept demonstrator 	Actively assessing sites for 'first of a kind' full scale commercial deployment
2. Multi weight	Gravity based electricity storage deploying multiple weights	4/5	New	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imperial College (2019) validates cost competitiveness 	Funded FEED development now under way
3. Single weight w/ hydrogen	Mine shaft deploys single weight system and stores hydrogen	3	New	Preliminary analysis undertaken	Working with Arup to develop FEED (BEIS Funded project)

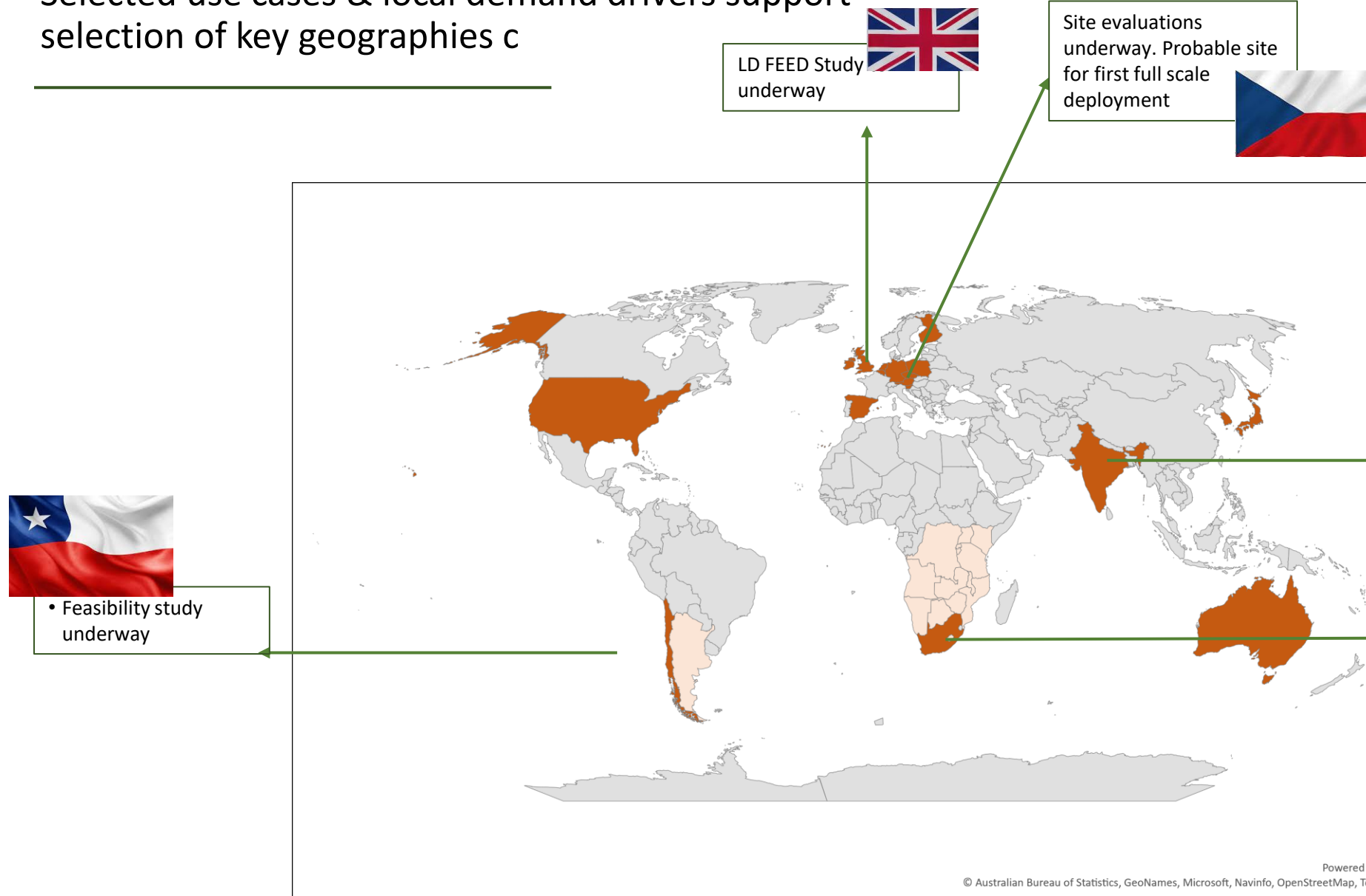


Targeting four markets with distinct use cases, customers and areas of value

		Description	End Customer	Value to End customer
	1. Grid services	Power or energy for grid balancing & frequency regulation	• DNOs / TSOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring quality & security of supply • Longevity of operation
	2. Co-location	Coupling storage and large scale renewable generation at same site	Solar farm owners & operators, asset optimisers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time shift solar supply to high price peak periods • Reduced connection costs • Revenue stacking (voltage control)
	3. Commercial & industrial	Supporting industrials to decarbonise operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mining • Oil & Gas • Data centres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing grid demand (Triad or similar) • Resilience / reliability of supply • Ancillary service income
	4. Energy Access	Designed into mini grids delivering energy access to rural and off grid communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilities • Mini grid developers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mini grid integration • Improves energy access to off grid communities, esp. during non daylight

* Connection costs based on capacity not throughput, which means developers have to choose between having to curtail at times or paying costs for a capacity they rarely use. Particularly acute with solar, with c. 12% load factor (av. output / peak output)

Selected use cases & local demand drivers support selection of key geographies c



Secondary target markets

Primary target markets

Is Energy Storage a format war?

Format wars – one problem, two solutions

1890's



1980's



1990's



Is Energy Storage a format war?

1. At Gravitricity, we don't think so!
2. Identifying characteristic of energy storage is the variance in requirements:
 - Duration
 - Energy & Power
 - Location
 - Conditions
 - High / low cycling
 - Importance of efficiency
 - Durability and longevity
 - Capex vs opex ... and more

Different requirements = different technology solutions

An aerial 3D rendering of a gravitricity facility. The facility consists of a small wooden building with a blue roof, situated on a concrete platform. Inside the building, several large spools of cable are visible, some with blue and red components. A white van is parked on the platform next to the building. The platform is built into a deep, rocky cliff face. A large red spool of cable is visible at the bottom of the cliff. The surrounding area is a green field with a road and trees in the background. The gravitricity logo is visible on the side of the building and in the top right corner of the image.

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Thank you

Robin Lane
Commercial Director
Robin.lane@gravitricity.com