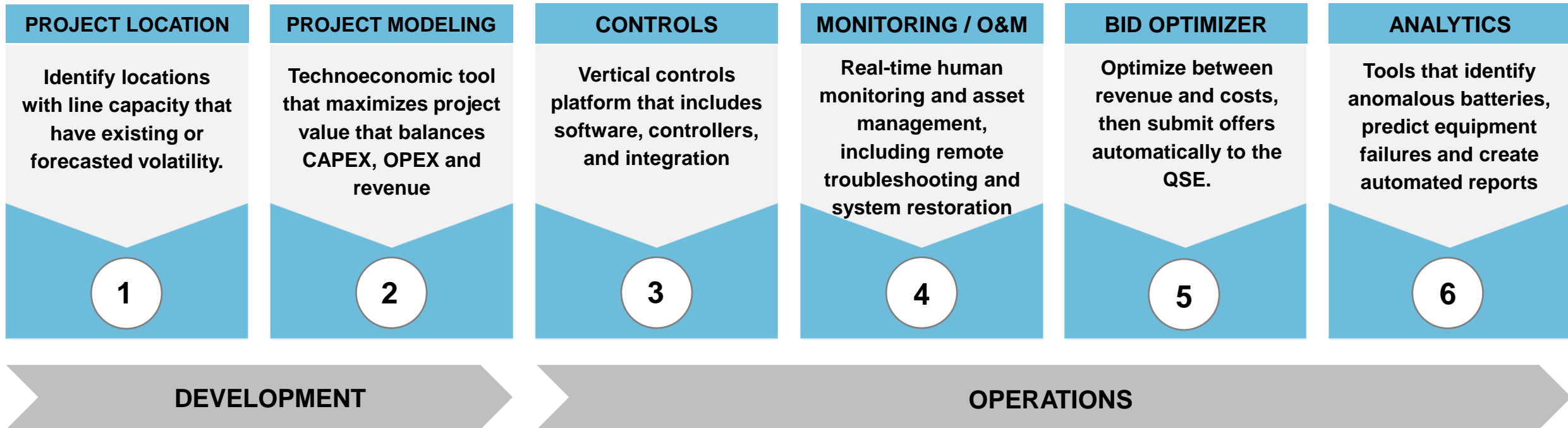
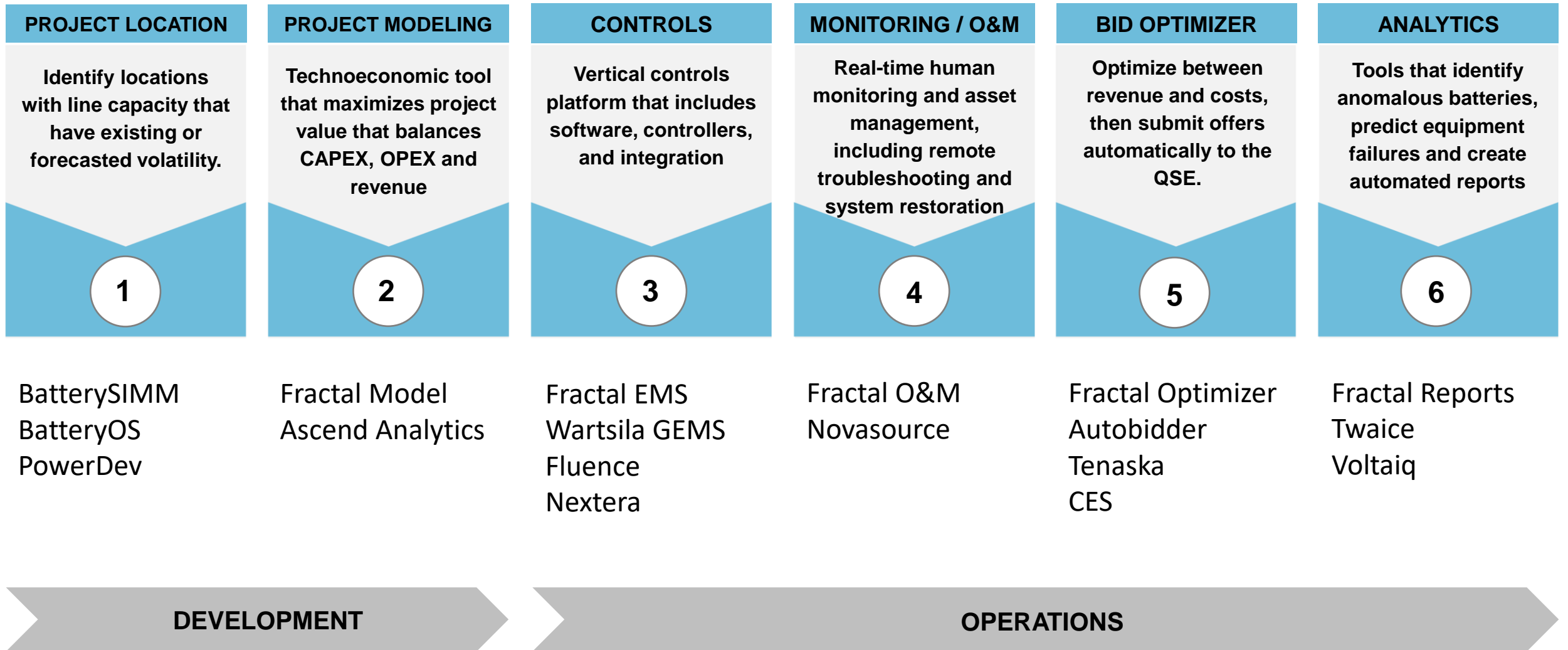




The following tools help developers and owners maximize investments in storage







Location/Procurement:

- Nodal vs hub volatility
- Self-integration vs traditional integrator



Availability:

- Causes of downtime
- 95% vs 98%



Warranty Optimization:

- Sizing (MW / MWh) and augmentations
- Business model / revenue stack (365 cycles/yr vs reality)



Long-term Health:

- Prolong the lifetime
- Avoid fires



Bid Optimization:

- Market revenue: Baseline vs reality
- Breakeven



Location/Procurement: +2%

- Nodal vs hub volatility
- Self-integration vs traditional integrator



Availability:

- Causes of downtime
- 95% vs 98%



Warranty Optimization:

- Sizing (MW / MWh) and augmentations
- Business model / revenue stack (365 cycles/yr vs reality)



Long-term Health:

- Prolong the lifetime
- Avoid fires



Bid Optimization:

- Market revenue: Baseline vs reality
- Breakeven



Location/Procurement: +2% / -5.5%

- Nodal vs hub volatility
- Self-integration vs traditional integrator

Availability:

- Causes of downtime
- 95% vs 98%

Warranty Optimization:

- Sizing (MW / MWh) and augmentations
- Business model / revenue stack (365 cycles/yr vs reality)

Long-term Health:

- Prolong the lifetime
- Avoid fires

Bid Optimization:

- Market revenue: Baseline vs reality
- Breakeven





Location/Procurement: +2% / -5.5%

- Nodal vs hub volatility
- Self-integration vs traditional integrator



Availability: +0.4%

- Causes of downtime
- 95% vs 98%



Warranty Optimization:

- Sizing (MW / MWh) and augmentations
- Business model / revenue stack (365 cycles/yr vs reality)



Long-term Health:

- Prolong the lifetime
- Avoid fires



Bid Optimization:

- Market revenue: Baseline vs reality
- Breakeven



Location/Procurement: +2% / -5.5%

- Nodal vs hub volatility
- Self-integration vs traditional integrator



Availability: +0.4%

- Causes of downtime
- 95% vs 98%



Warranty Optimization: +1.3%

- Sizing (MW / MWh) and augmentations
- Business model / revenue stack (365 cycles/yr vs reality)



Long-term Health:

- Prolong the lifetime
- Avoid fires



Bid Optimization:

- Market revenue: Baseline vs reality
- Breakeven



Location/Procurement: +2% / -5.5%

- Nodal vs hub volatility
- Self-integration vs traditional integrator



Availability: +0.4%

- Causes of downtime
- 95% vs 98%



Warranty Optimization: +1.3%

- Sizing (MW / MWh) and augmentations
- Business model / revenue stack (365 cycles/yr vs reality)



Long-term Health: +0.6%

- Prolong the lifetime
- Avoid fires



Bid Optimization:

- Market revenue: Baseline vs reality
- Breakeven



Location/Procurement: +2% / -5.5%

- Nodal vs hub volatility
- Self-integration vs traditional integrator



Availability: +0.4%

- Causes of downtime
- 95% vs 98%



Warranty Optimization: +1.3%

- Sizing (MW / MWh) and augmentations
- Business model / revenue stack (365 cycles/yr vs reality)



Long-term Health: +0.6%

- Prolong the lifetime
- Avoid fires



Bid Optimization: +0.3%

- Market revenue: Baseline vs reality
- Breakeven



Location/Procurement: +2% / -5.5%

- Nodal vs hub volatility
- Self-integration vs traditional integrator

Availability: +0.4%

- Causes of downtime
- 95% vs 98%

Pre-COD

Warranty Optimization: +1.3%

- Sizing (MW / MWh) and augmentations
- Business model / revenue stack (365 cycles/yr vs reality)

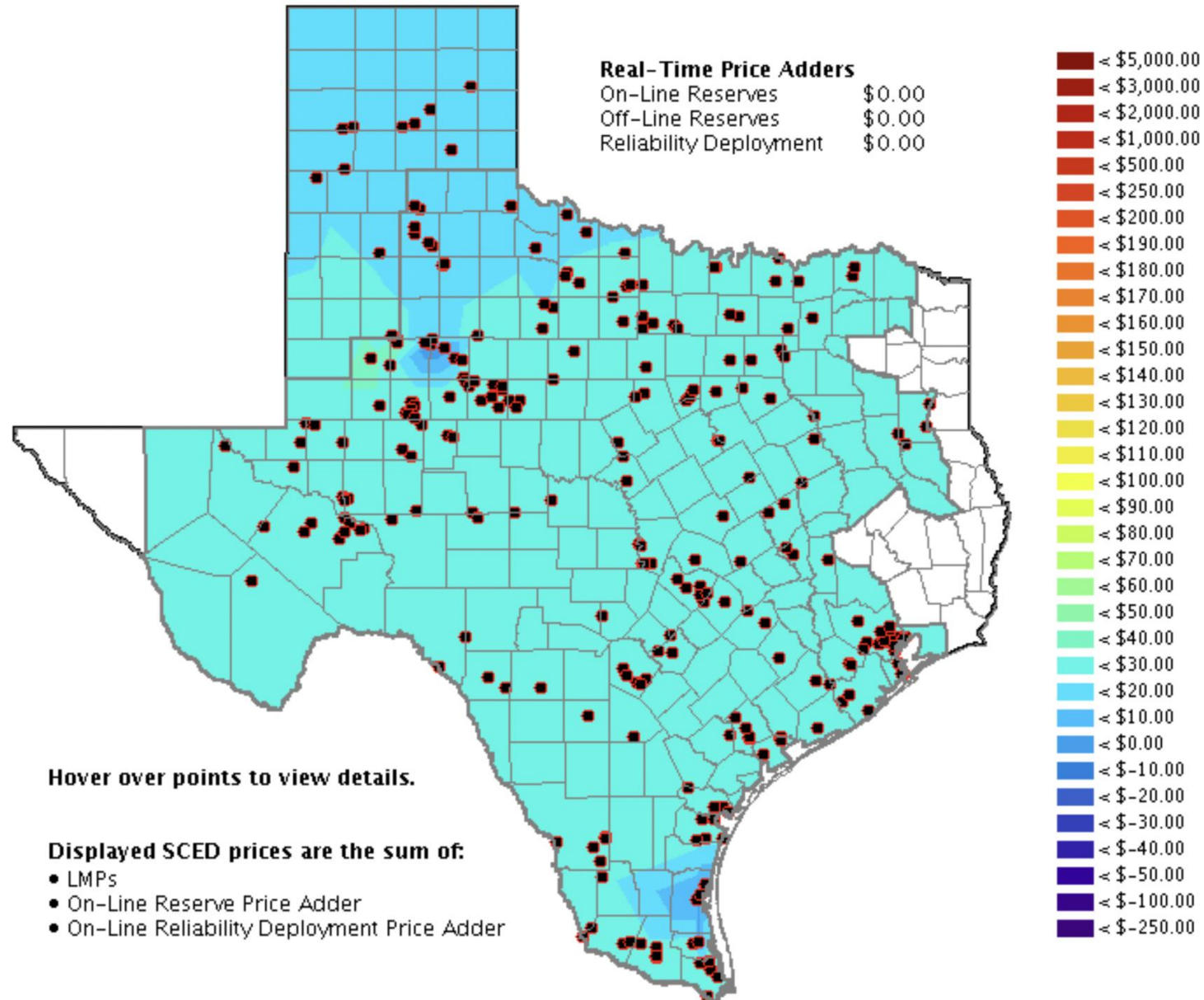
Long-term Health: +0.6%

- Prolong the lifetime
- Avoid fires

Post-COD

Bid Optimization: +2%

- Market revenue: Baseline vs reality
- Breakeven



Internet

Most internet is only 98% available, some offer 99% SLA's, but it's often difficult to find reliable internet in remote locations → mitigate by using several sources (e.g., two land lines and two cell modems)

Inverters

Inverters are one of the lowest cost components, but they cause an outsized amount of site downtime. Paying for higher quality inverters or having a large spare parts inventory will pay dividends.

Thermal Management

Thermal management works well...until it doesn't. Adjusting an air cooled system can delay COD, while replacing proprietary liquid cooled equipment will be a risk.

Fire System

Many fire systems have accidentally discharged. This has resulted in lost equipment and has caused sites to lose revenue.

EMS / Batteries

These are lower risks, but can be painful to repair.

Internet

Most internet is only 98% available, some offer 99% SLA's, but it's often difficult to find reliable internet in remote locations → mitigate by using several sources (e.g., two land lines and two cell modems)

Inverters

Inverters are one of the lowest cost components, but they cause an outsized amount of site downtime. Paying for higher quality inverters or having a large scale parts inventory will pay dividends.

Thermal Management

Thermal management works well...until it doesn't. Adjusting an air cooled system can delay COD while replacing proprietary liquid cooled equipment will be a risk.

Fire System

Many fire systems have accidentally discharged. This has resulted in lost equipment and has caused sites to lose revenue.

EMS / Batteries

These are lower risks, but can be painful to repair.

90%

Cheap inverters and cheap thermal management → 95% Availability → 15.7% IRR

Battery hard cost	\$125,755,154	314.39	\$/kWh
Dev Fee	\$0	0.00	\$/kW
Total capitalized ITC eligible costs	\$125,755,154	314.39	\$/kWh
Network Upgrades, not ITC eligible	\$0	-	\$/kW
Battery soft cost, not ITC eligible	\$1,000,000	10.00	\$/kW
Total battery cost	\$126,755,154	316.89	\$/kWh

25% more expensive inverters and thermal management (1.5% CAPEX) → 99% Availability → **16.1% IRR**

Battery hard cost	\$127,680,379	319.20	\$/kWh
Dev Fee	\$0	0.00	\$/kW
Total capitalized ITC eligible costs	\$127,680,379	319.20	\$/kWh
Network Upgrades, not ITC eligible	\$0	-	\$/kW
Battery soft cost, not ITC eligible	\$1,000,000	10.00	\$/kW
Total battery cost	\$128,680,379	321.70	\$/kWh

Cheap inverters and cheap thermal management → 95% Availability → 15.7% IRR

Battery hard cost	\$125,755,154	314.39	\$/kWh
Dev Fee	\$0	0.00	\$/kW
Total capitalized ITC eligible costs	\$125,755,154	314.39	\$/kWh
Network Upgrades, not ITC eligible	\$0	-	\$/kW
Battery soft cost, not ITC eligible	\$1,000,000	10.00	\$/kW
Total battery cost	\$126,755,154	316.89	\$/kWh

25% more expensive inverters and thermal management (1.5% CAPEX) → 99% Availability → **16.1% IRR**

Battery hard cost	\$127,680,379	319.20	\$/kWh
Dev Fee	\$0	0.00	\$/kW
Total capitalized ITC eligible costs	\$127,680,379	319.20	\$/kWh
Network Upgrades, not ITC eligible	\$0	-	\$/kW
Battery soft cost, not ITC eligible	\$1,000,000	10.00	\$/kW
Total battery cost	\$128,680,379	321.70	\$/kWh

Payback: 2.5 years

Cheap inverters and cheap thermal management → 95% Availability → 15.7% IRR

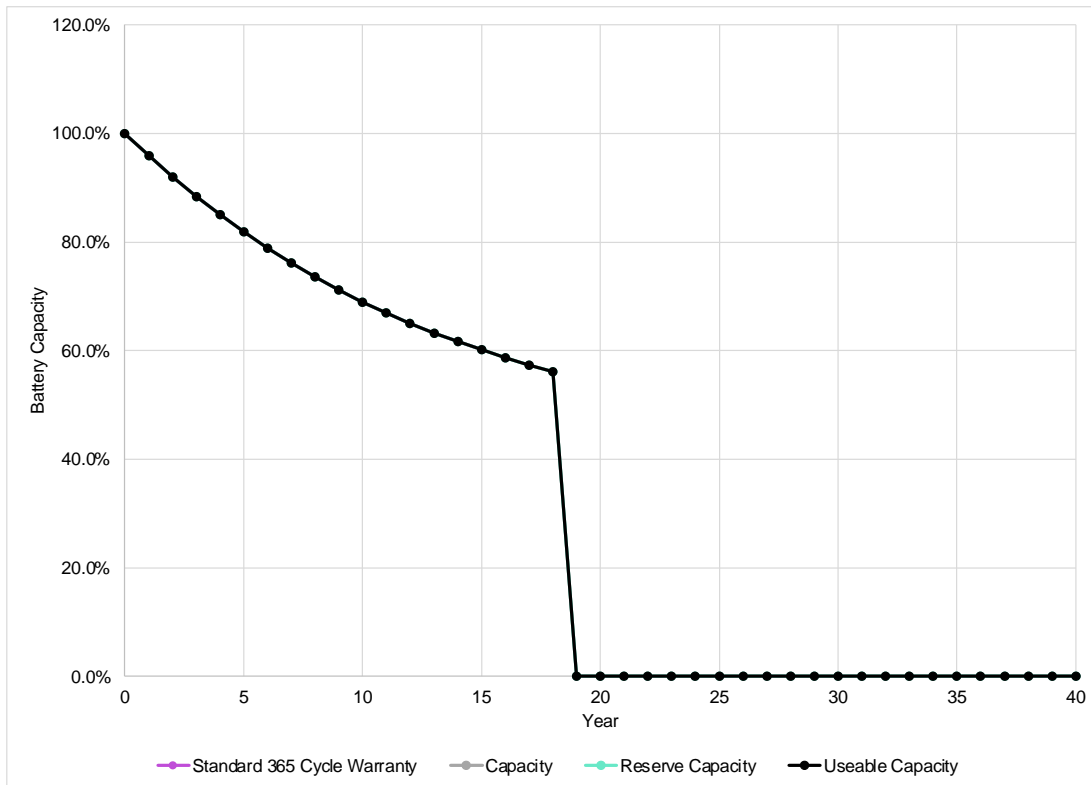
Battery hard cost	\$125,755,154	314.39	\$/kWh
Dev Fee	\$0	0.00	\$/kW
Total capitalized ITC eligible costs	\$125,755,154	314.39	\$/kWh
Network Upgrades, not ITC eligible	\$0	-	\$/kW
Battery soft cost, not ITC eligible	\$1,000,000	10.00	\$/kW
Total battery cost	\$126,755,154	316.89	\$/kWh

25% more expensive inverters and thermal management (1.5% CAPEX) → 99% Availability → 16.1% IRR

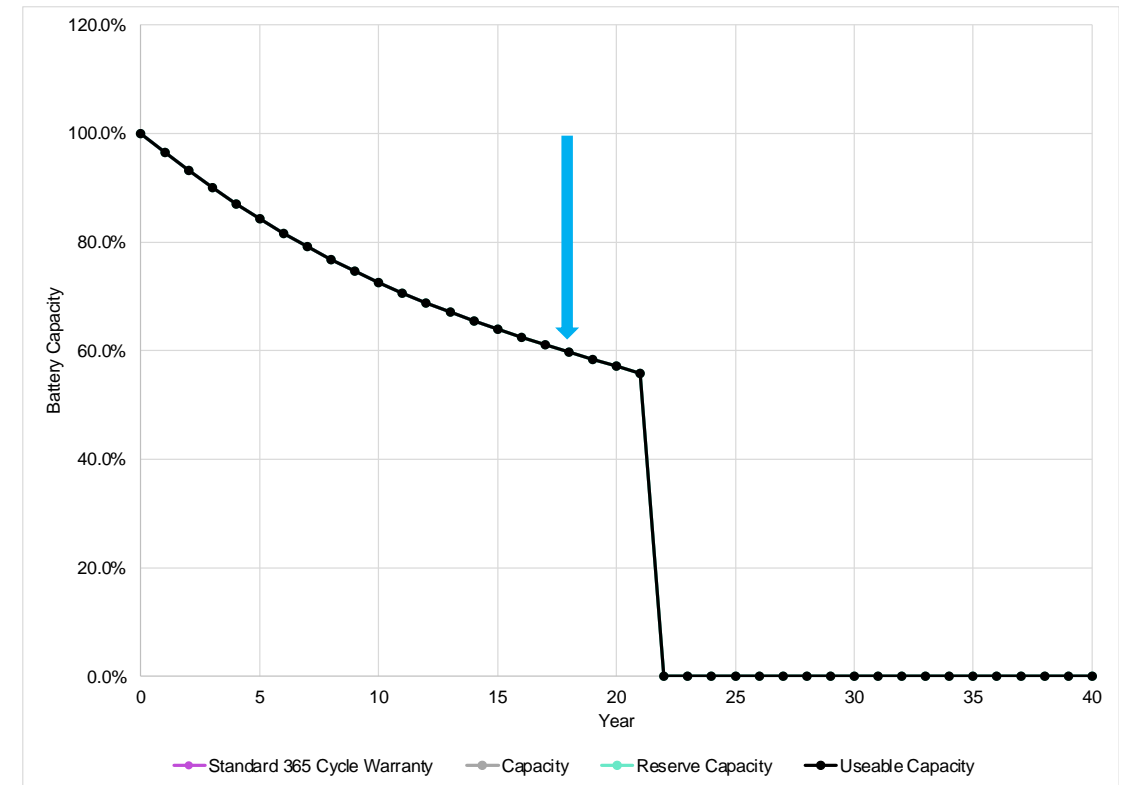
Battery hard cost	\$127,680,379	319.20	\$/kWh
Dev Fee	\$0	0.00	\$/kW
Total capitalized ITC eligible costs	\$127,680,379	319.20	\$/kWh
Network Upgrades, not ITC eligible	\$0	-	\$/kW
Battery soft cost, not ITC eligible	\$1,000,000	10.00	\$/kW
Total battery cost	\$128,680,379	321.70	\$/kWh

Availability Performance Guarantee @ 1.3%/yr of equipment → 98% Availability → 14.3% IRR (-1.4%)

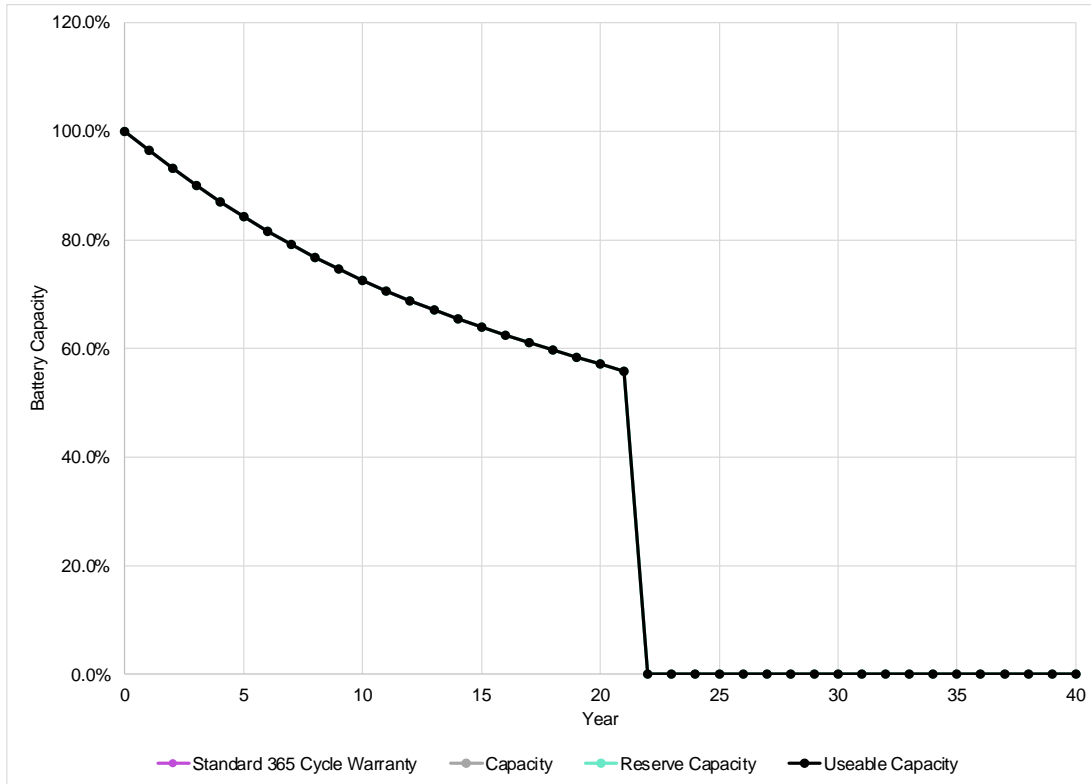
25% more expensive inverters and thermal management → 99% Availability → **365 cycles** per year → 15.2% IRR



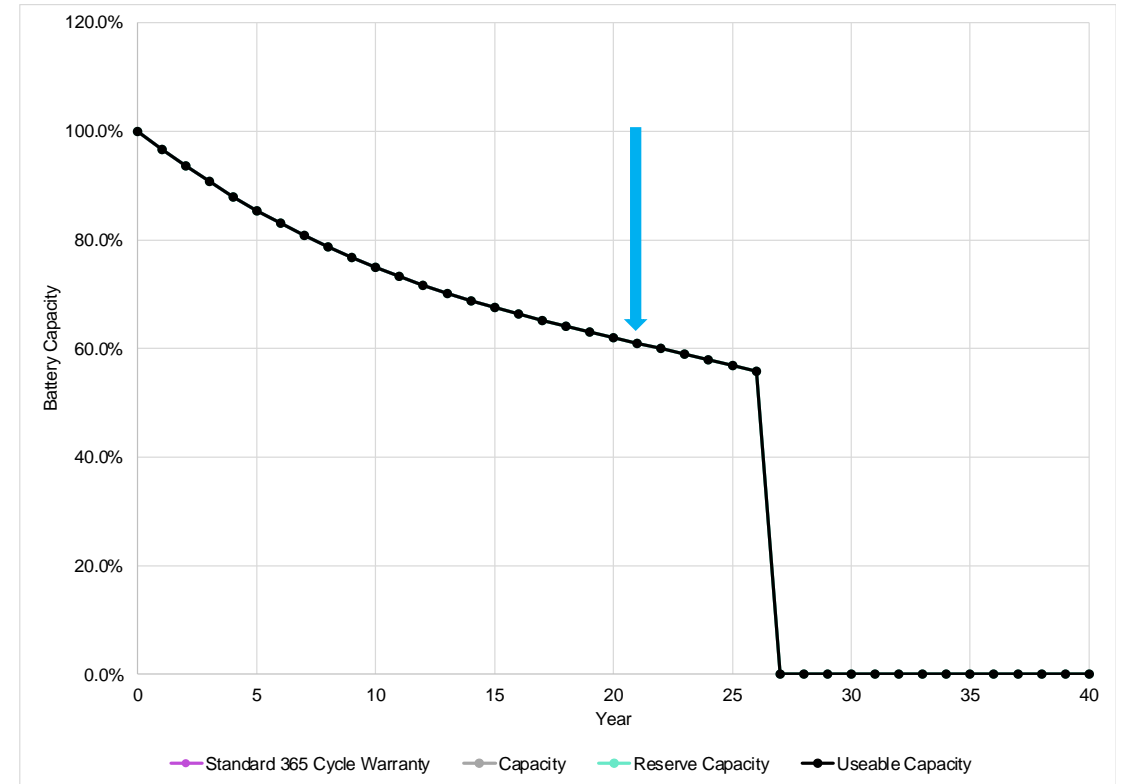
25% more expensive inverters and thermal management → 99% Availability → **300 cycles** per year → 16.1% IRR



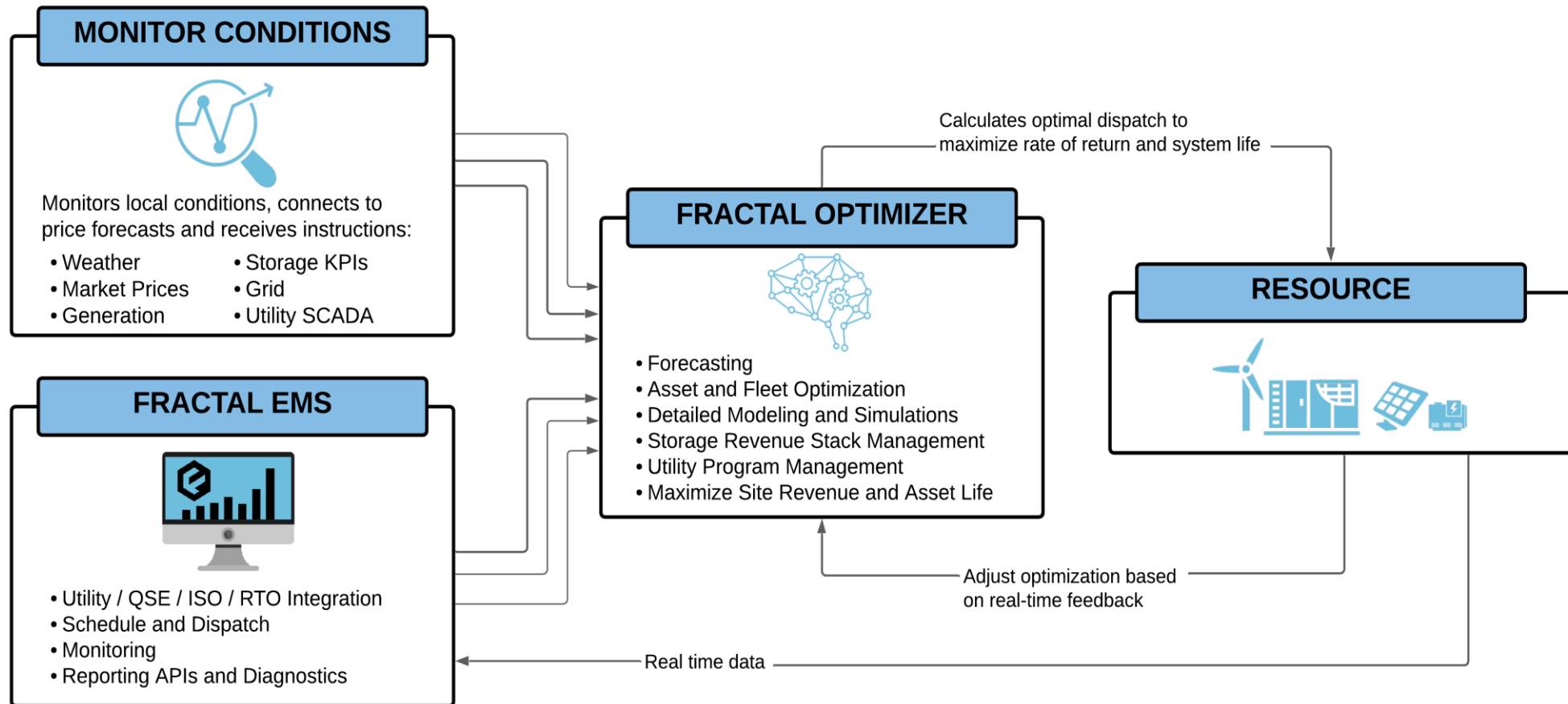
25% more expensive inverters and thermal management → 99% Availability → 300 cycles per year → **50% rSOC** → 21 yr → 16.1% IRR



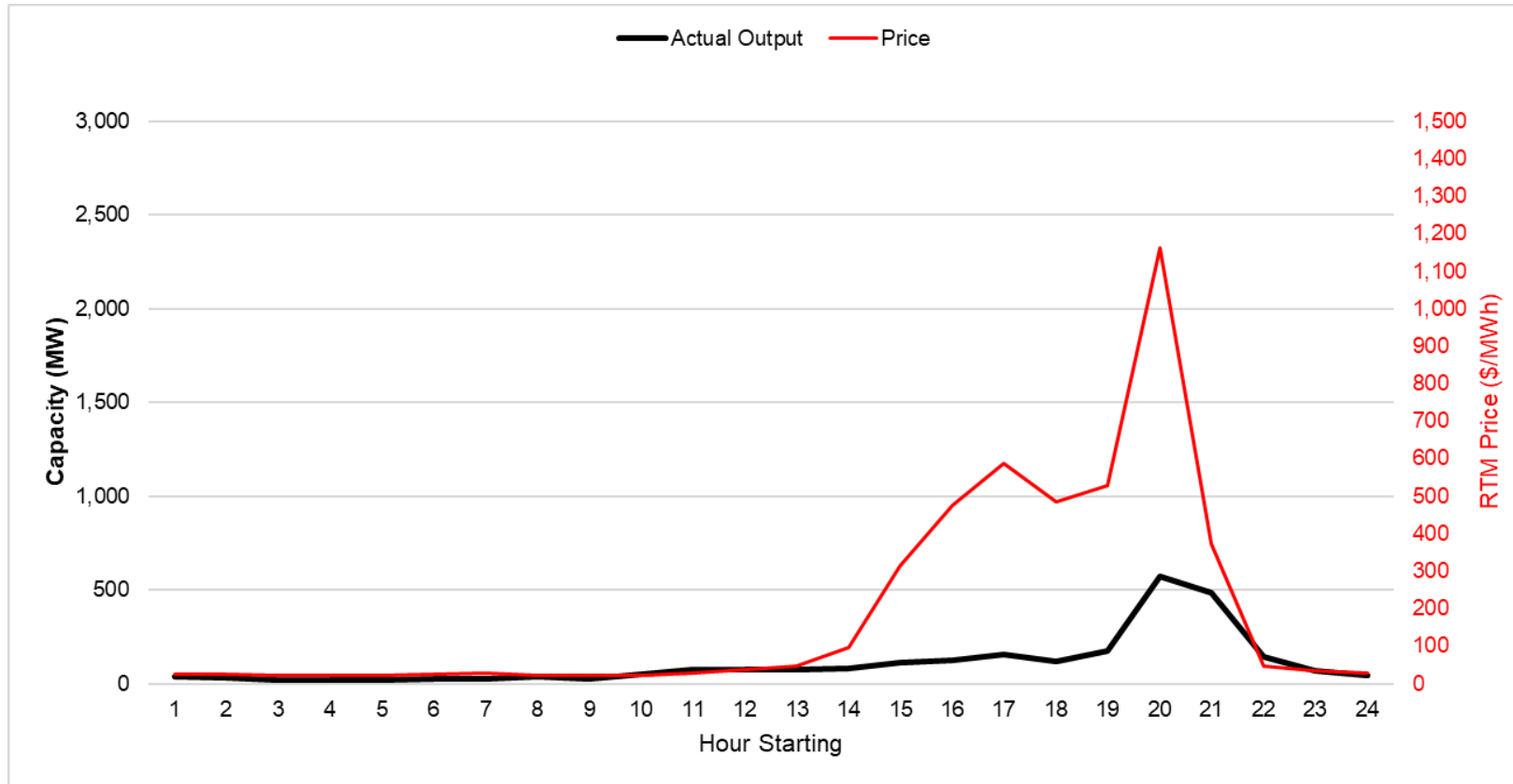
25% more expensive inverters and thermal management → 99% Availability → 300 cycles per year → **25% rSOC** → 26 yr → 16.7% IRR



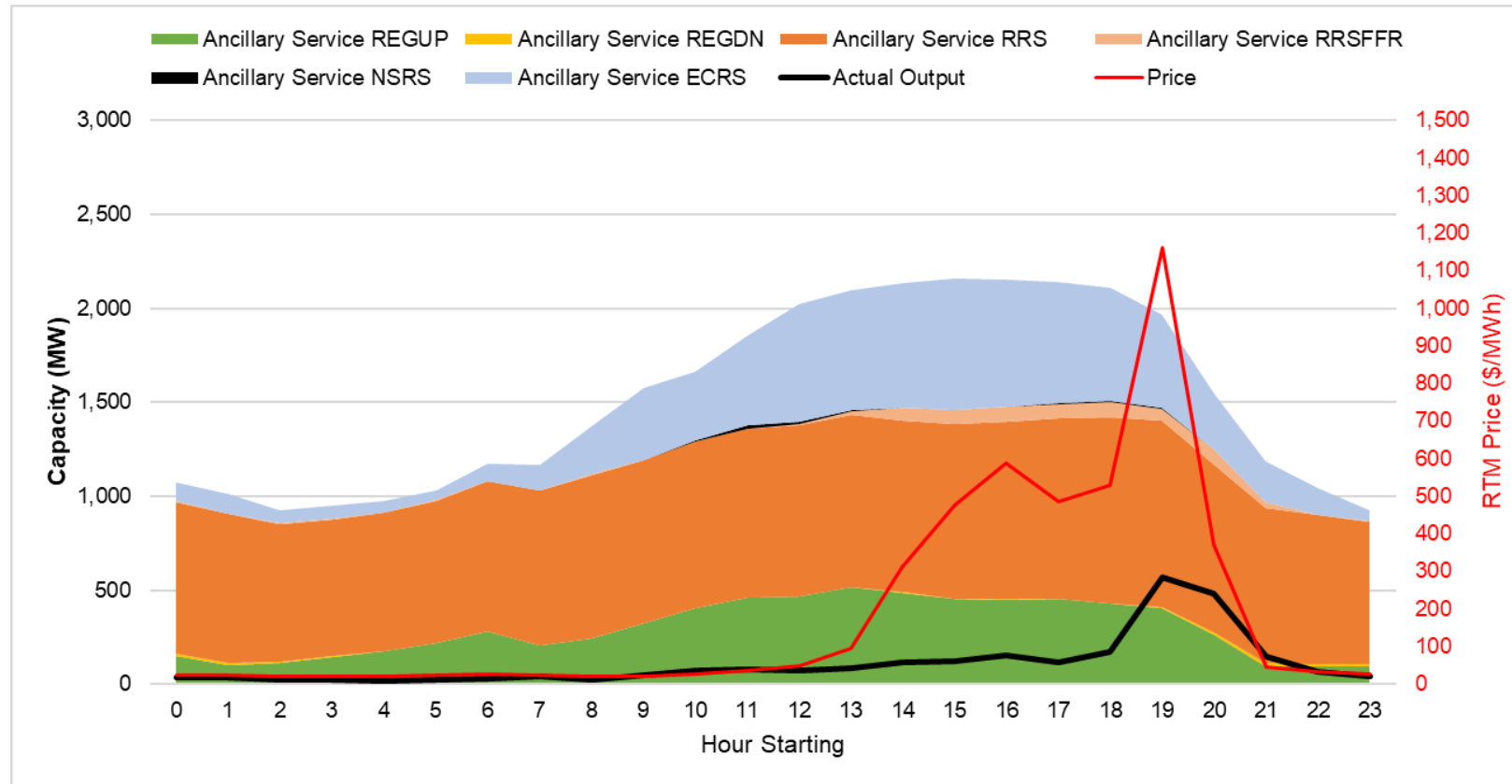
Bid Optimizers use a combination of price forecasts and proprietary machine learning methods to generate market schedules that maximize profitability, while accounting for costs (losses, degradation and auxiliary loads).



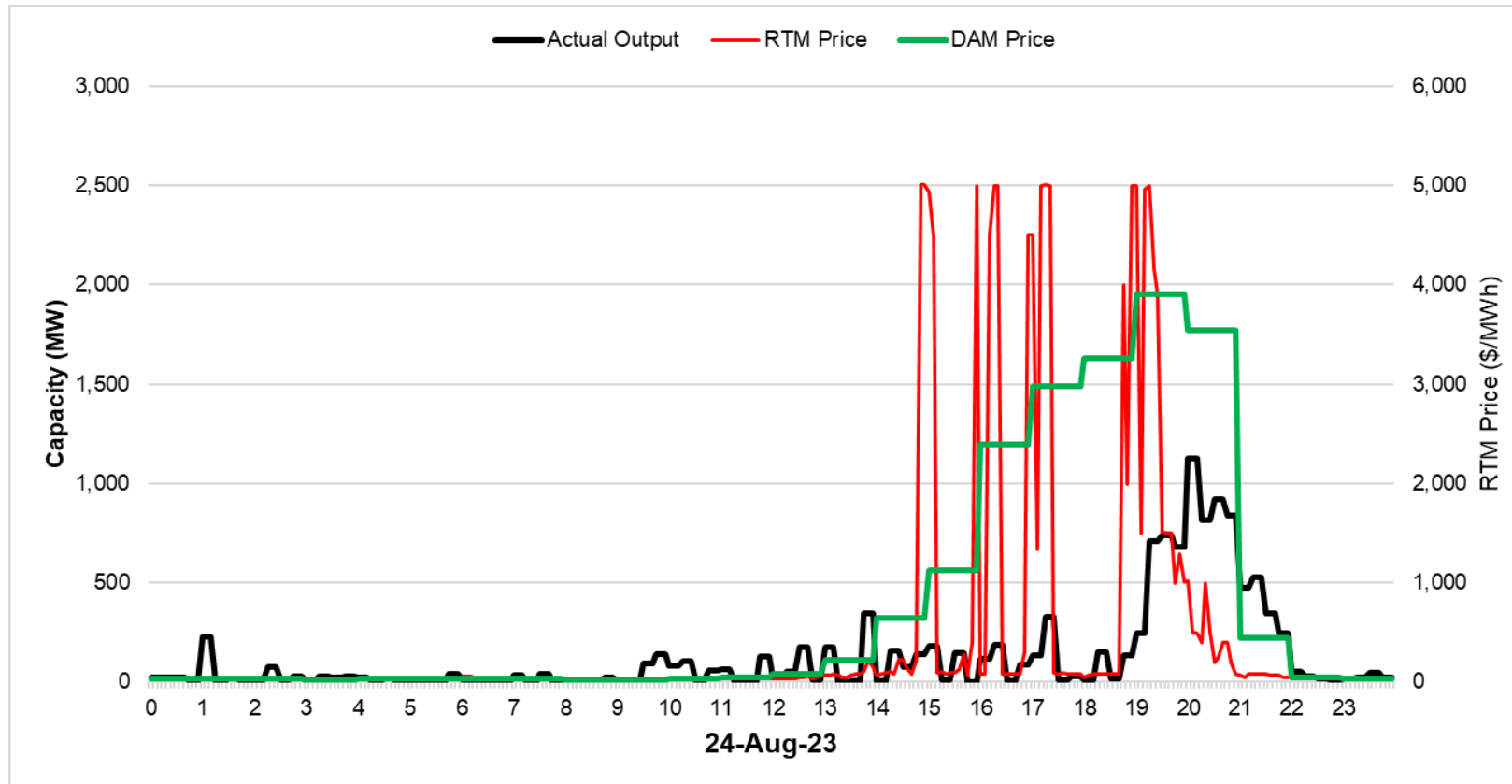
August 2023: ERCOT Battery output closely followed the average energy price.



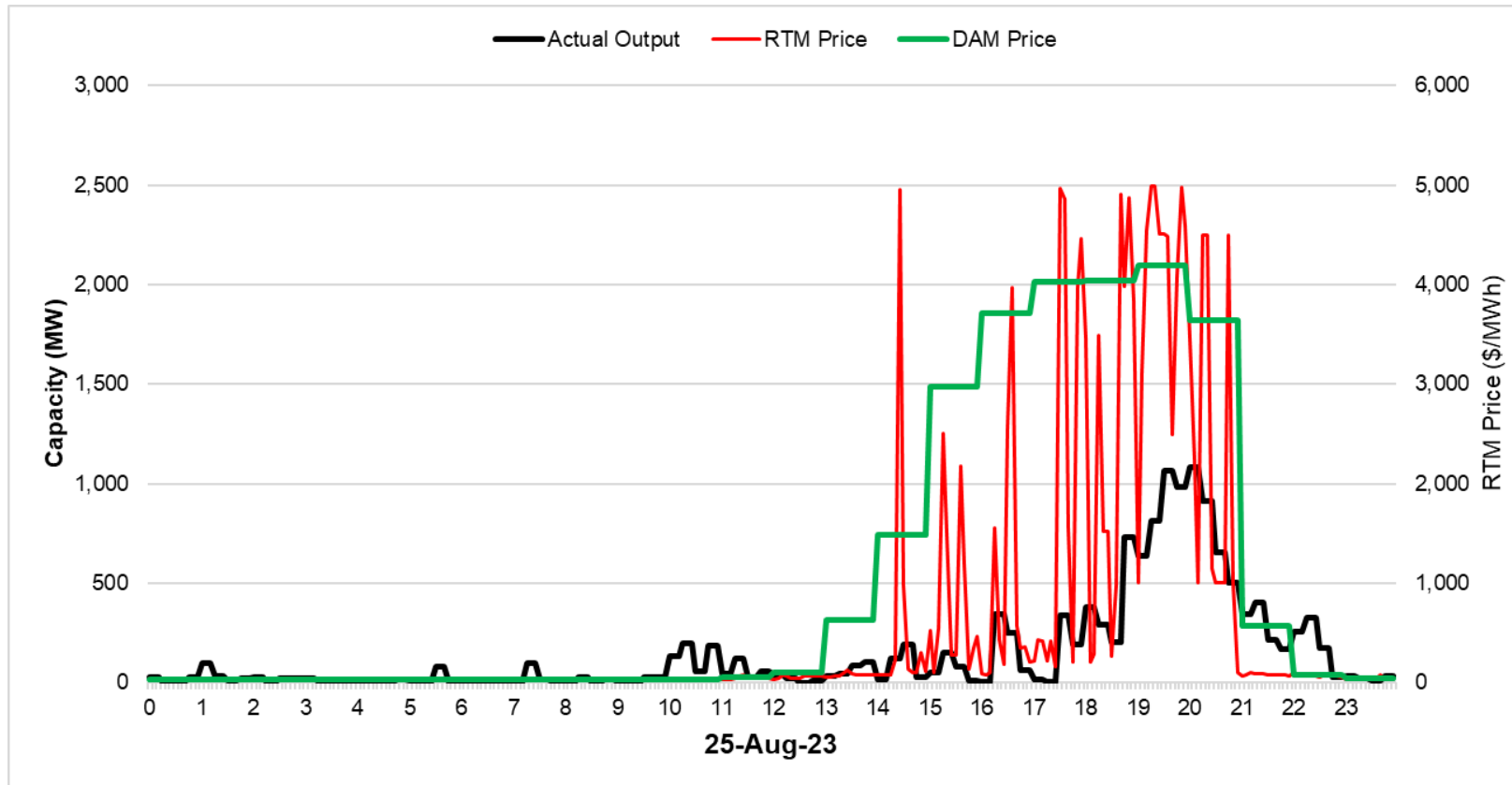
August 2023: But Day Ahead Ancillary Services far exceeded energy market participation.



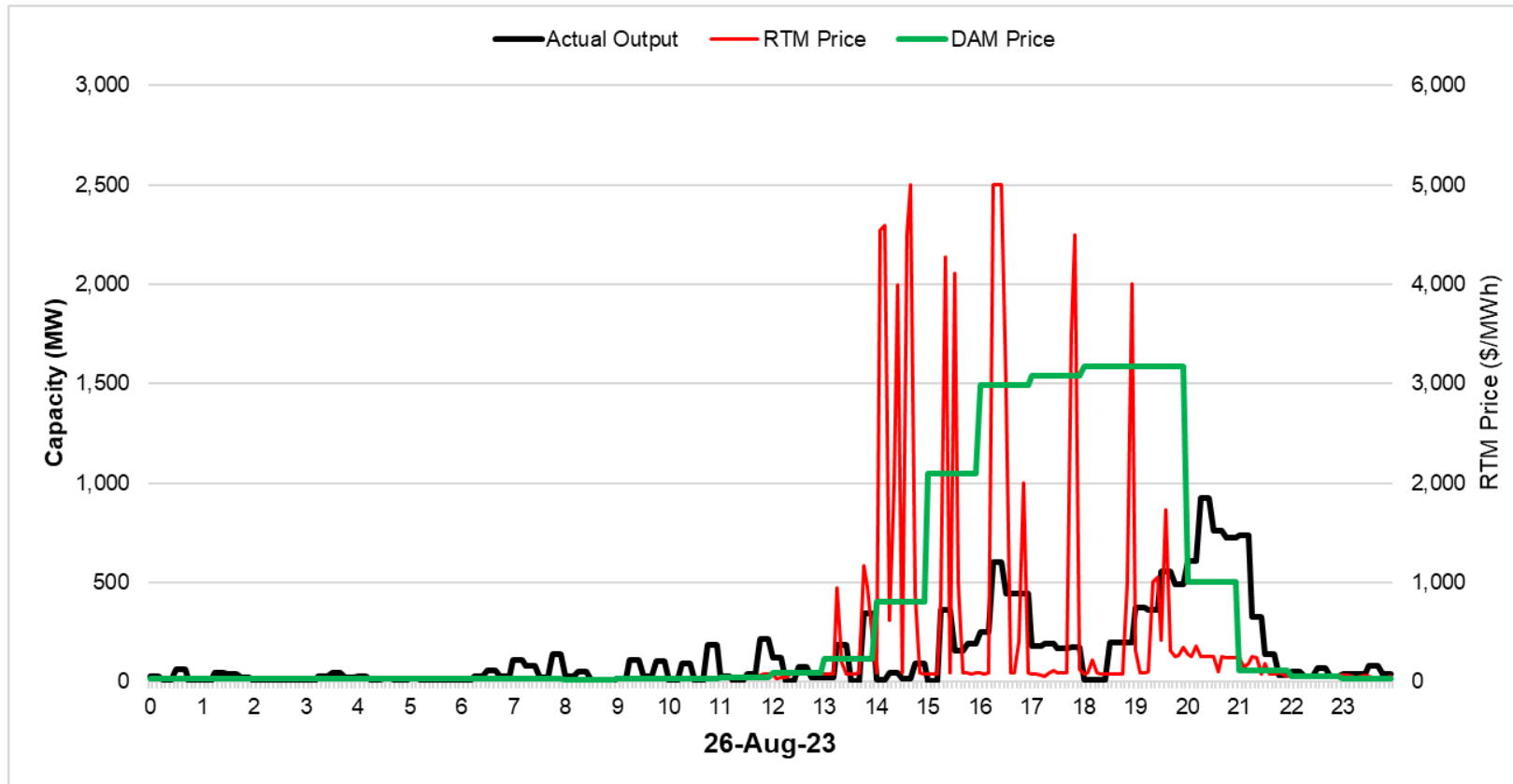
August 2023: Batteries missed the energy price peaks when peaks were outside typical hours.

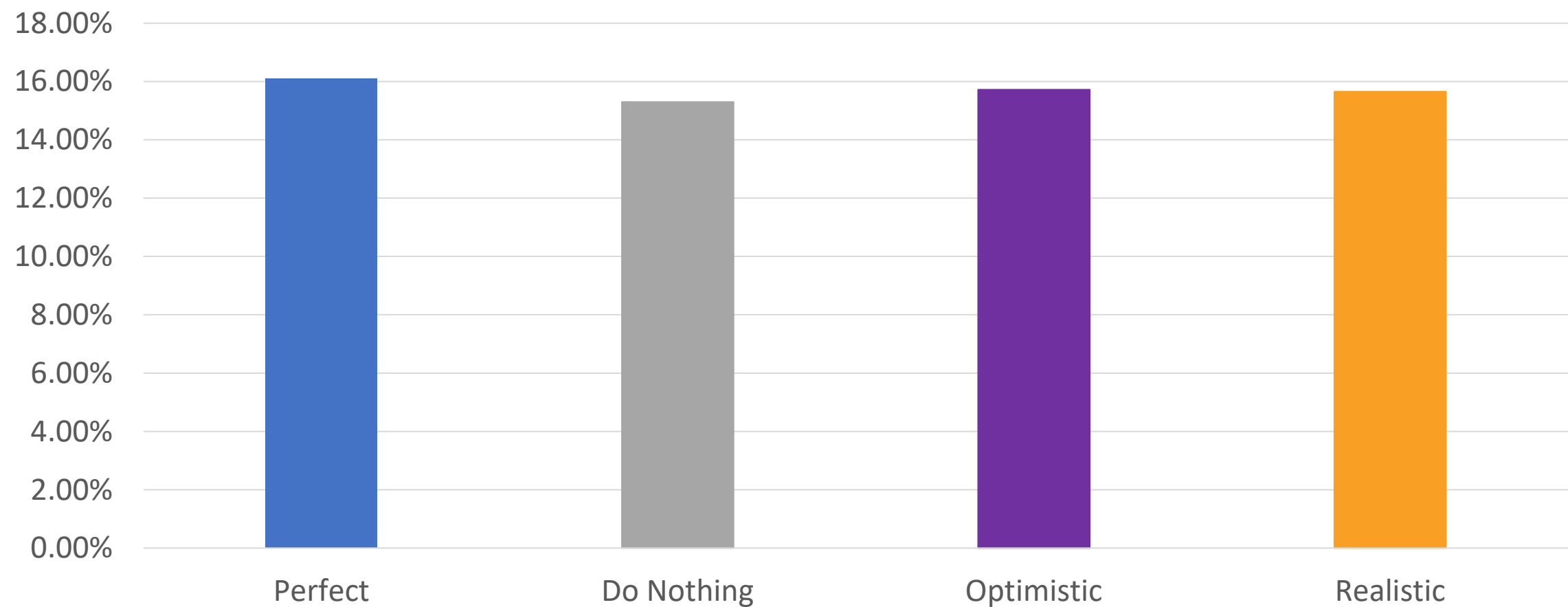


August 2023: Batteries missed the energy price peaks when peaks were outside typical hours. Batteries **available during typical hours** still captured the peaks as they happened again in the day.



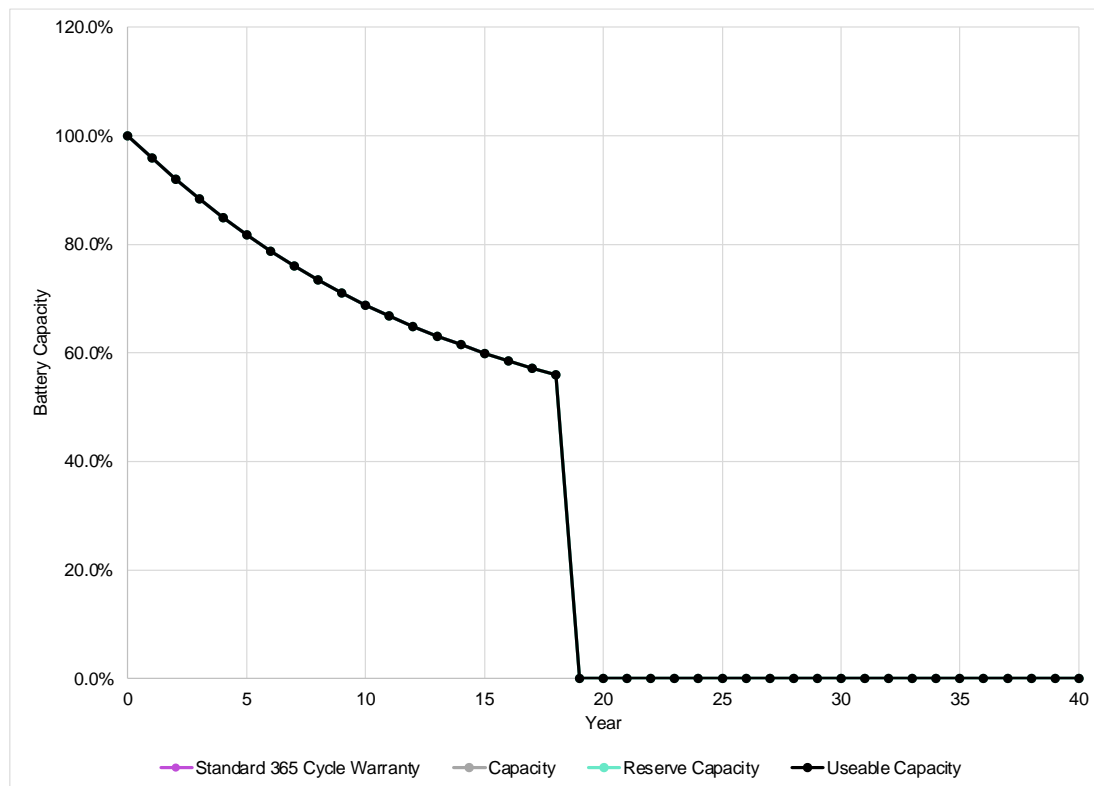
August 2023: Surely batteries will do better on the 3rd consecutive day. **No**



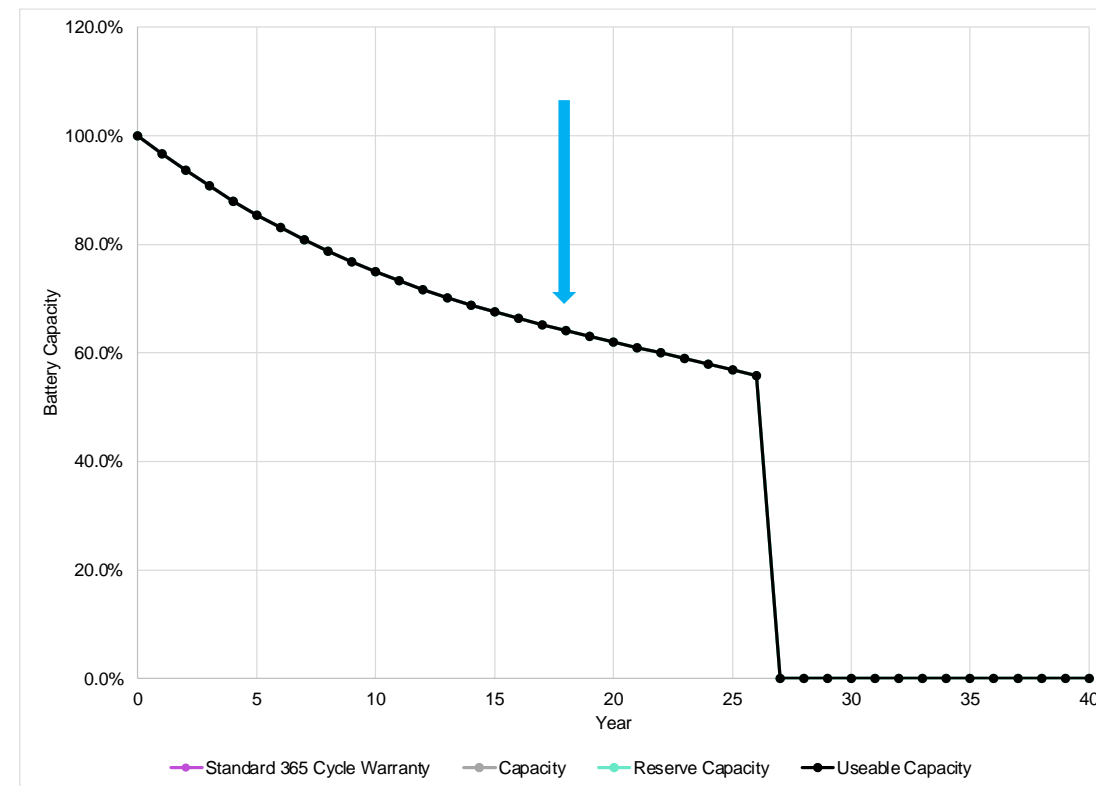


Perfect (unattainable): 25% more expensive inverters & thermal management → 99% Availability → 100% perfect, 0% fees → 16.1% IRR
Do nothing (no bid opt): 25% more expensive inverters & thermal management → 99% Availability → 95% perfect, 0% fees → 15.3% IRR
Optimistic (not realistic): 25% more expensive inverters & thermal management → 99% Availability → 99% perfect, 1% fees → 15.72% IRR
Fractal (realistic): 25% more expensive inverters & thermal management → 99% Availability → 98% perfect, 0.5% fees → **15.65% IRR**

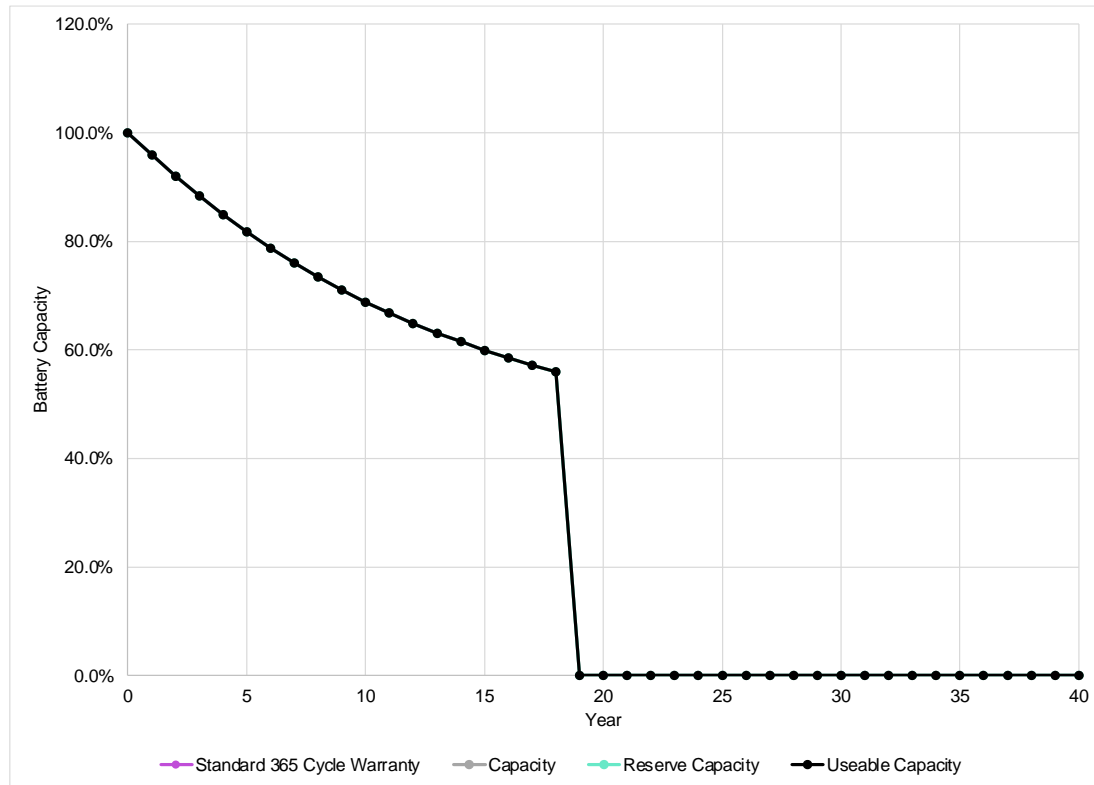
Cheap inverters and thermal management →
 95% Availability → 365 cycles per year →
 99% perfect, 1% fee → 50% rSOC → 18 yr →
 14.4% IRR



25% more expensive inverters and thermal management →
 99% Availability → 300 cycles per year →
 98% perfect, 0.5% fee → 25% rSOC → 26 yr →
 volatile node → **18.3% IRR**

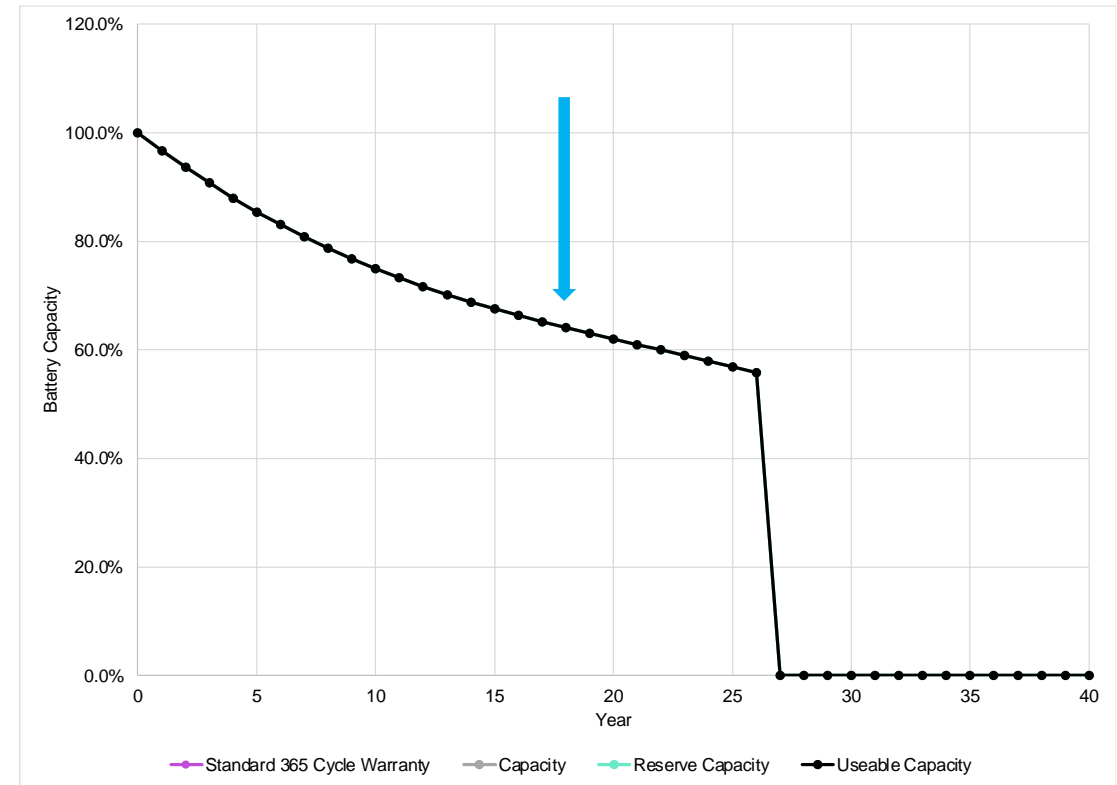


Cheap inverters and thermal management →
 95% Availability → 365 cycles per year →
 99% perfect, 1% fee → 50% rSOC → 18 yr →
 14.4% IRR



Traditional Integrator: **8.9%**

25% more expensive inverters and thermal management →
 99% Availability → 300 cycles per year → 98% perfect, 0.5% fee → 25% rSOC
 → 26 yr → volatile node → **18.3% IRR**



Traditional Integrator: **12.8%**

