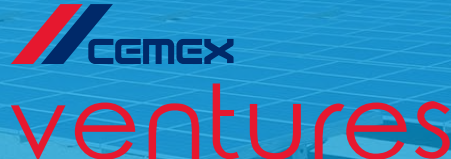




ENERGY VAULT

Ground-breaking energy storage technology

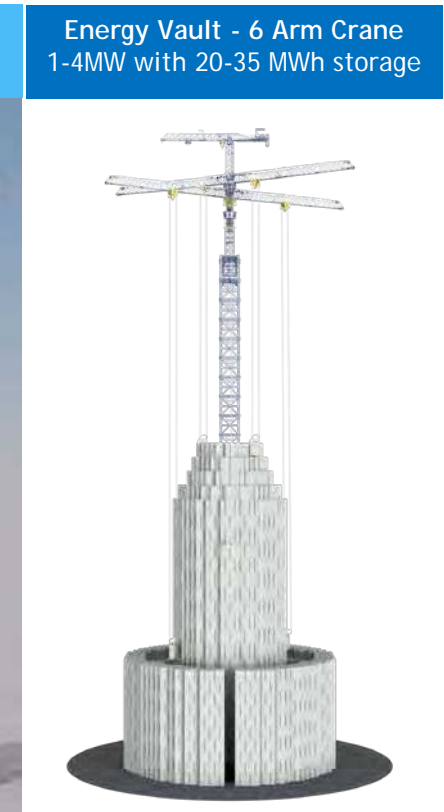
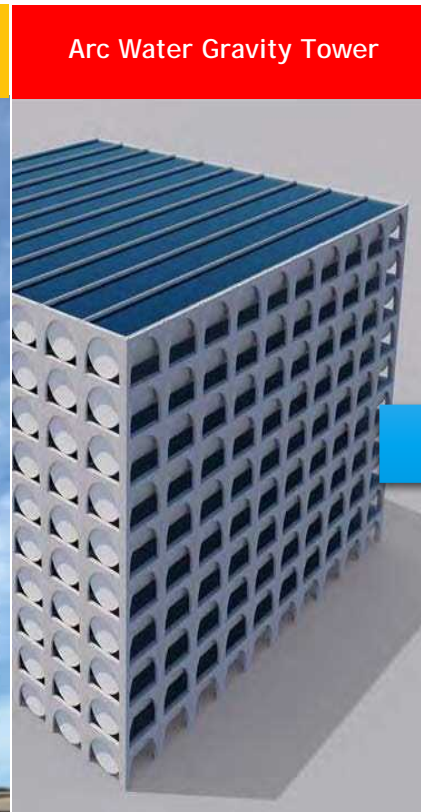
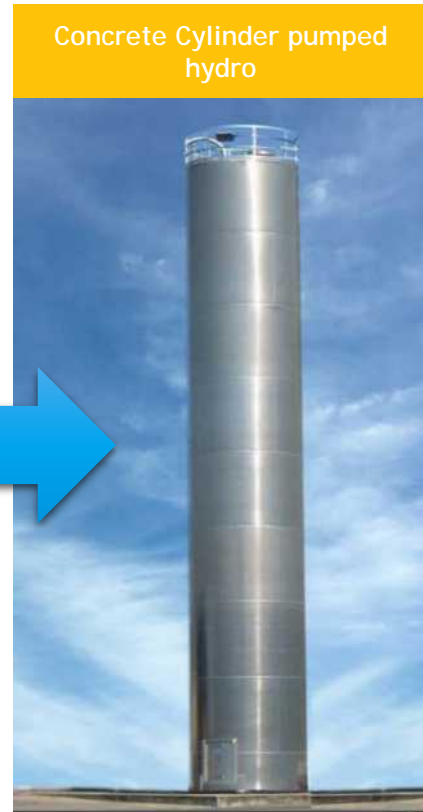
Enabling a planet powered by renewable resources



SoftBank

Iterated From Pumped Hydro to Energy Vault Tower: Better Cost, Performance and Environmental Impact than Pumped Hydro

1. > 80% round trip efficiency
2. \$250/kwh capital cost or lower
3. More flexible: including modular, scalable
4. Lower negative environmental impact
5. Not dependent on topography or geology
6. No reliance on water for operation



Tower Combines Proven, Existing Technologies:

Orchestrated with cutting edge computing power and software automation



Crane Industry



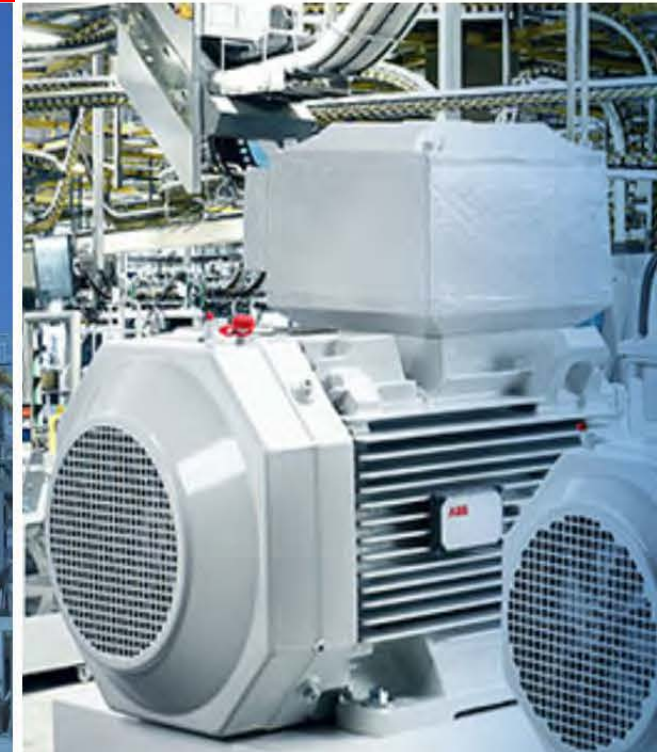
Shipping Industry



Concrete Industry



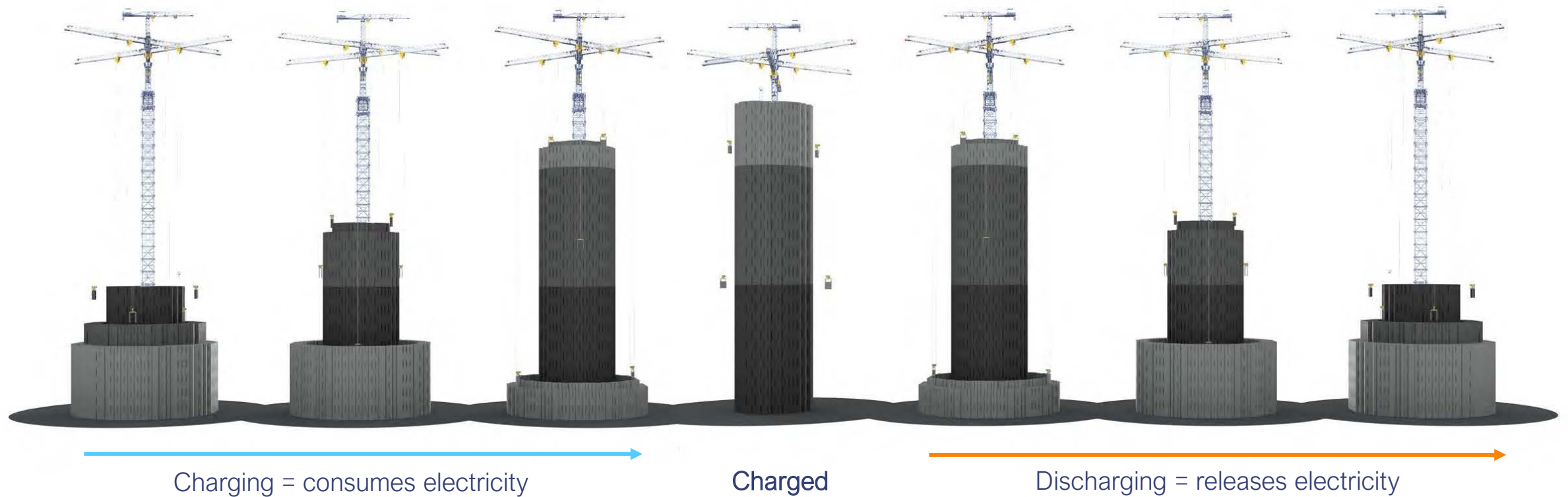
Generator Industry



Energy Vault Brick Tower Operation

Charging and Discharging

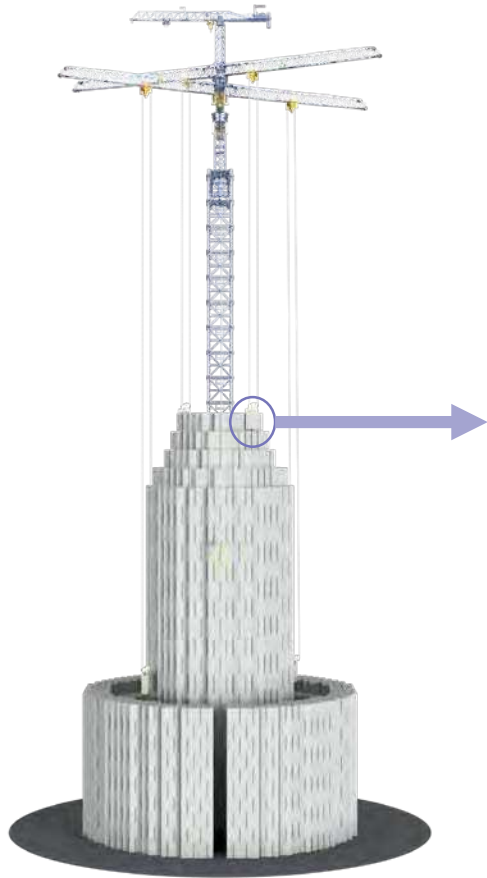
- Energy Vault places bricks, one top of another, to store potential energy and lowers bricks back toward ground, to release energy
- Fully automated 6-arm crane operated by software, provides 1-5 MW of electricity without interruption
- Can charge and discharge between 4 and 50 hours depending on product and customer needs





Proprietary 35 Ton Concrete Block Cutaway

Local Construction



- 1 High-performance concrete top
- 2 Internal structure
- 3 Sand materials or construction waste materials that would otherwise have to be landfilled or treated at high costs



- 4 Steel plate on corners for lifting
- 5 High-performance concrete bottom

Why Energy Vault

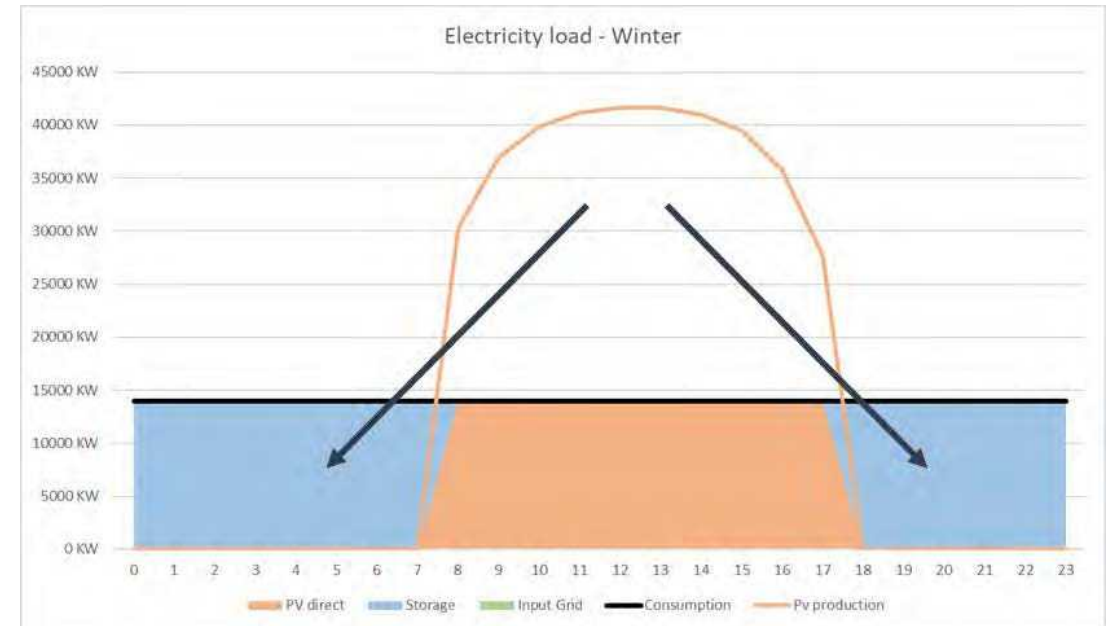
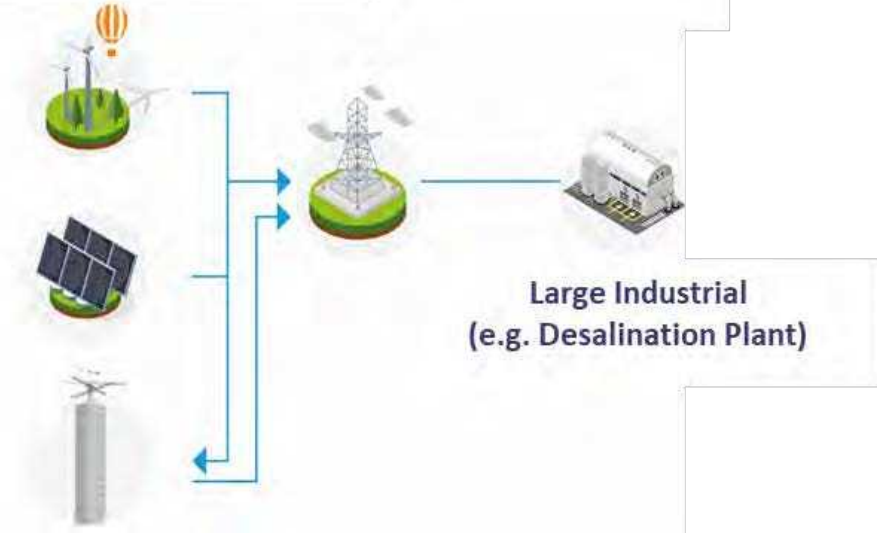
In emerging markets & developing countries

Key Advantages:

- Charge in 8 Hours
- CAPEX Estimate \$250 / KWh
- Minimal OPEX (<1% of CAPEX per year)
- 80%+ Round Trip Efficiency
- 30+ years Design Life
- Operating Temperature Range: -20° to +55°

Use Cases:

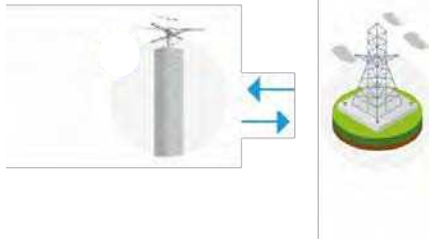
- Defer Renewable Energy Delivery
- Fossil-fuel Transition
- Industrial / Small city - Off Grid Plants
- Decrease Need for Infrastructure Expense
- Decentralized energy production



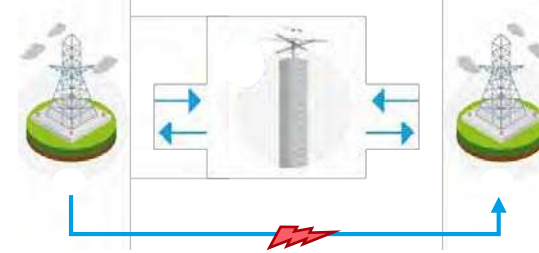
Applications:

Off grid systems, ancillary services, increased grid efficiency and reliability, with solar and wind aligns supply of energy to demand

Ancillary services:



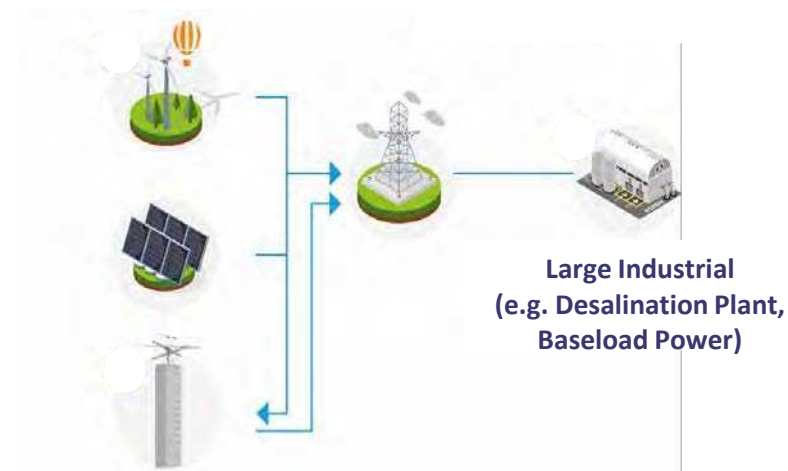
Relieve congestion of current infrastructure:



PV / wind plus storage:

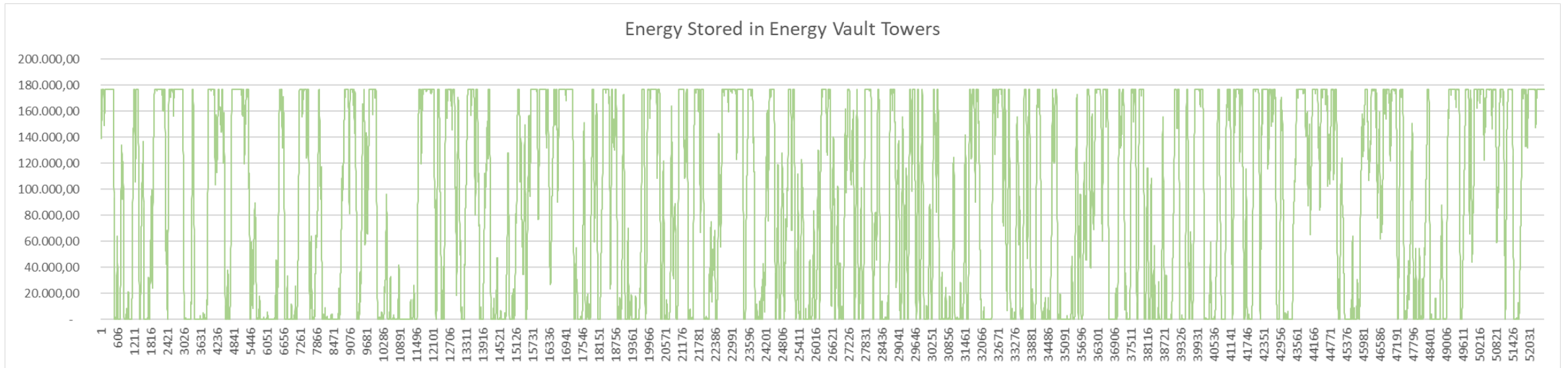
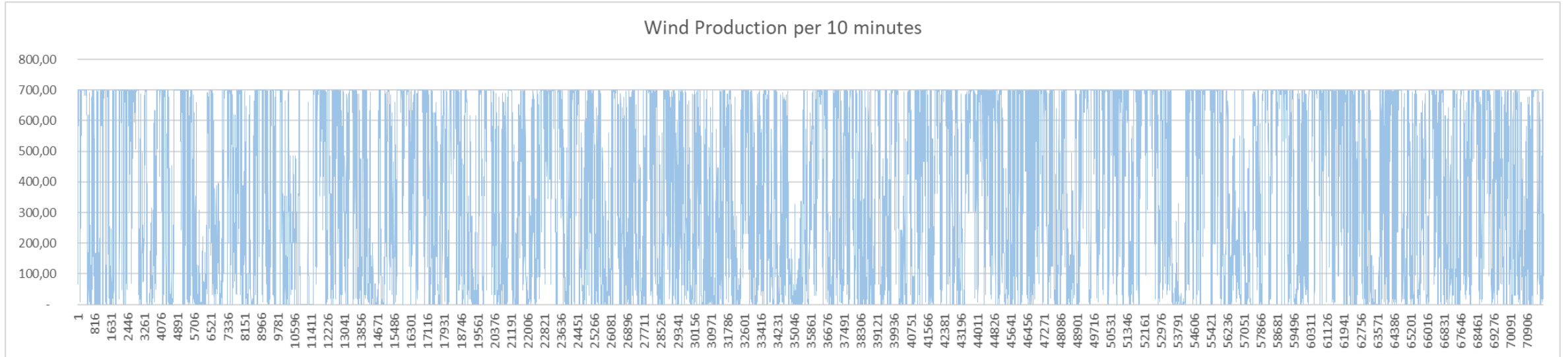


Off grid / mini grid systems:



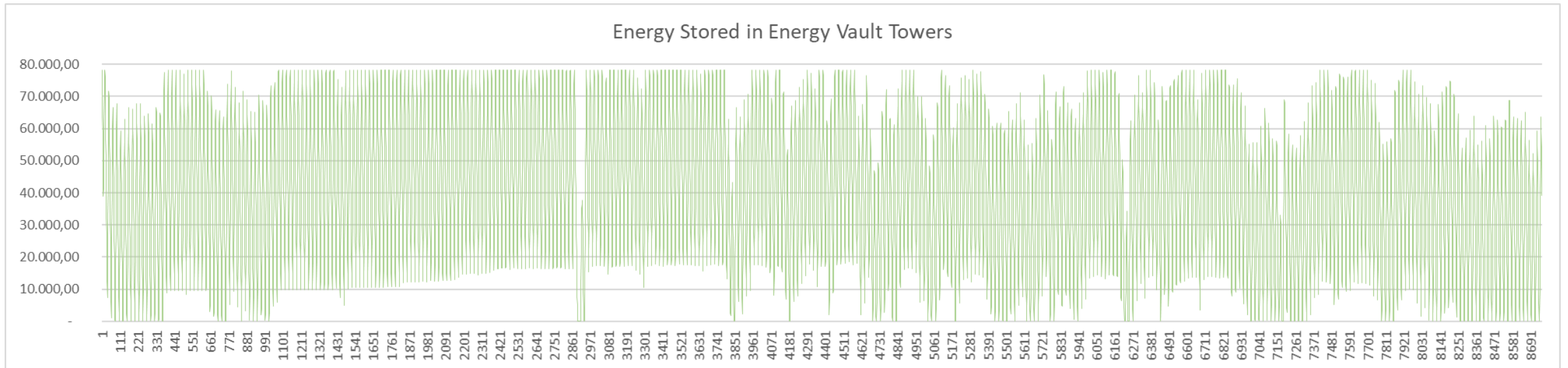
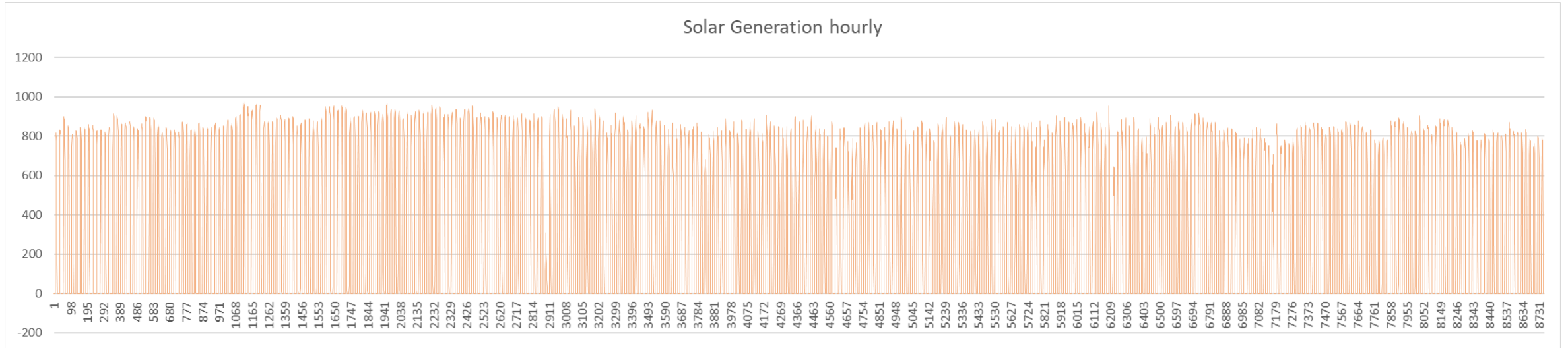
Storage

Combination with wind



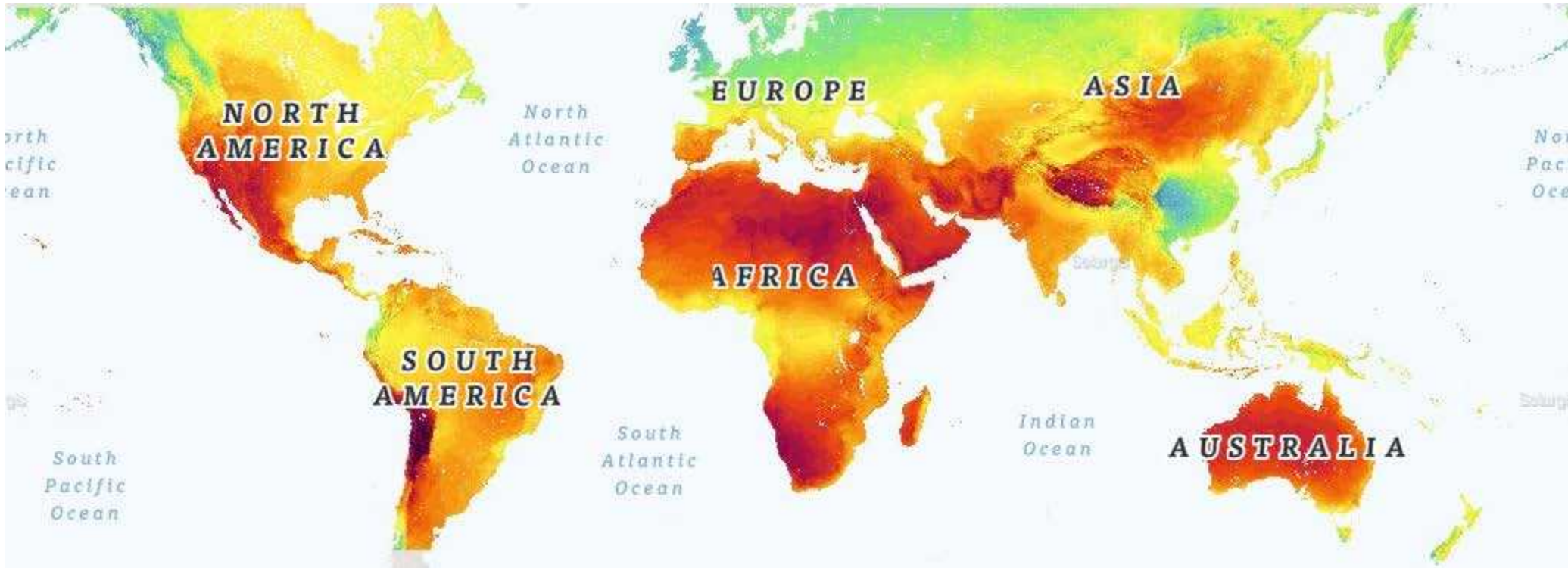
Storage

Combination with solar



Analysis of Solar Irradiance

Emerging Economies

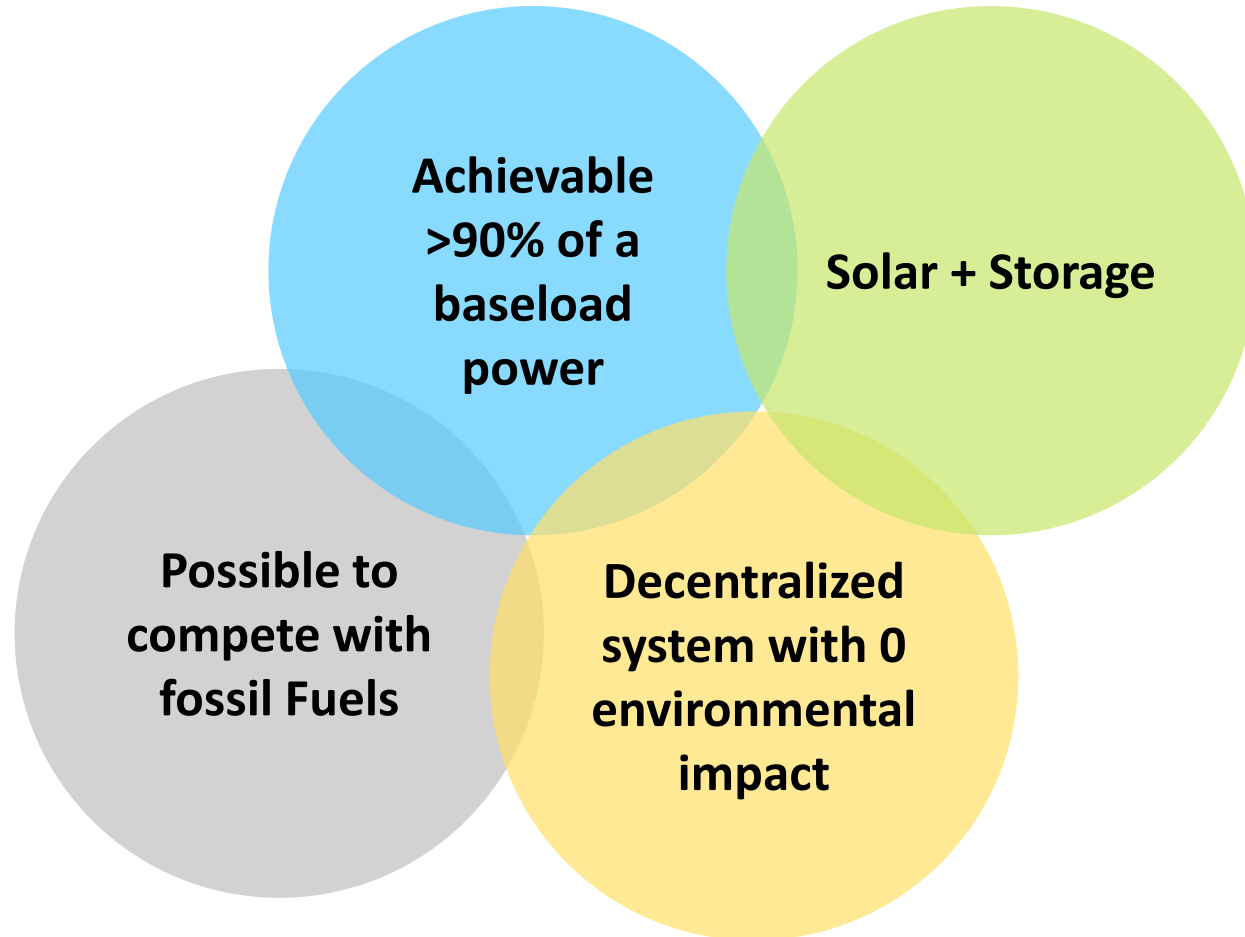


Emerging Economies:

- Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Qatar, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates

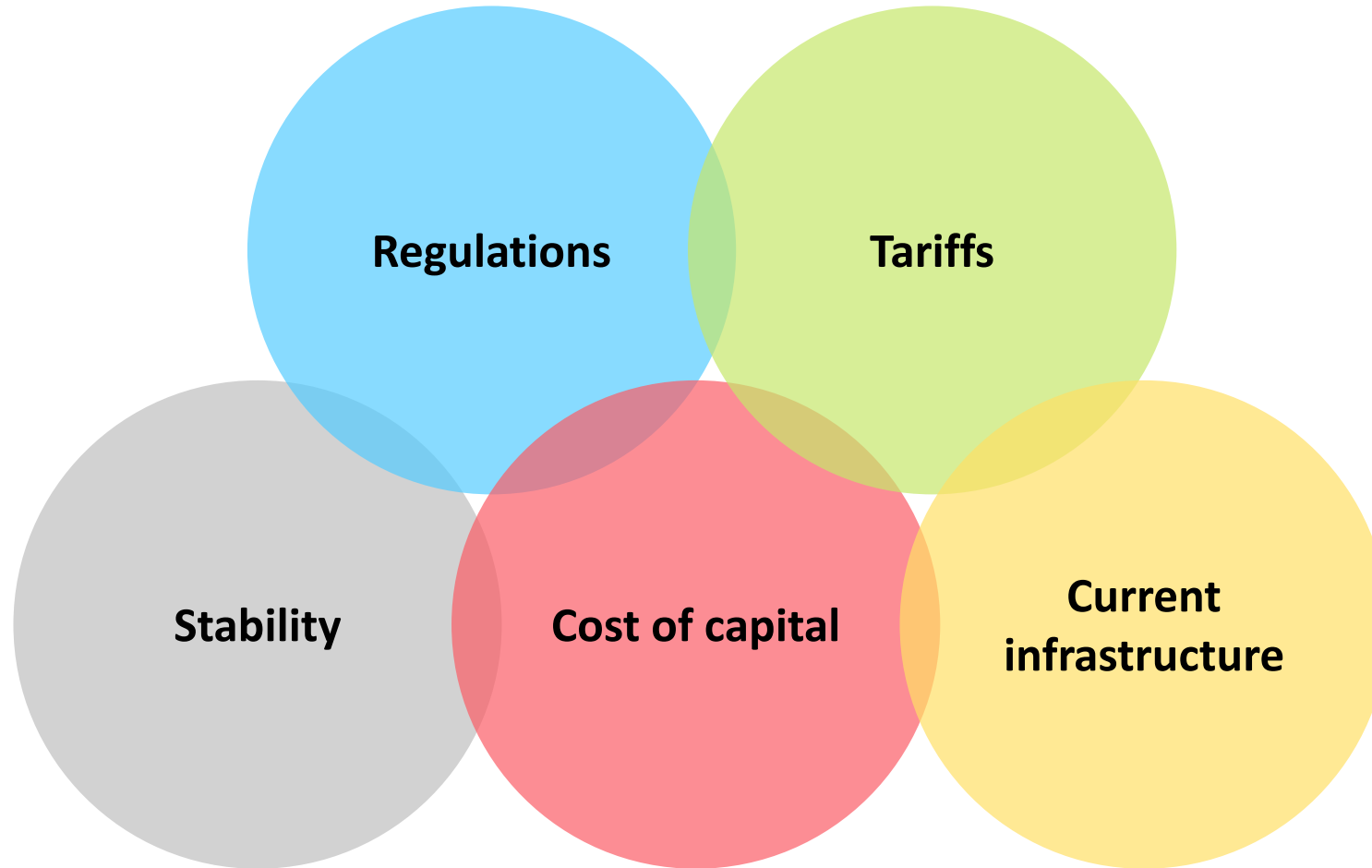
Analysis of Solar Irradiance

Africa: Developing countries with large solar potential



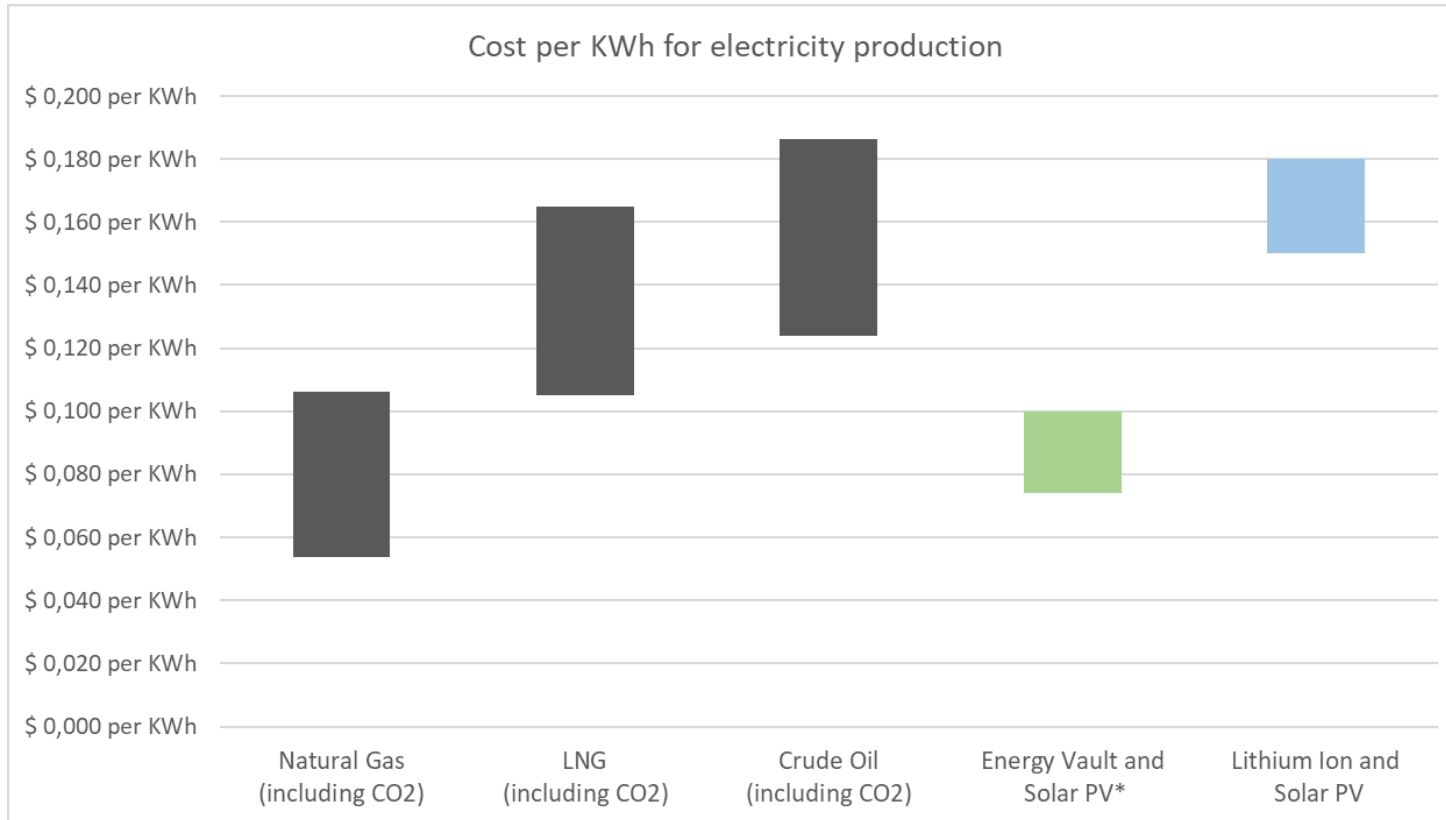
Analysis In the implementation of storage

Problems in emerging and developing countries



Example of Baseload Power – LCOED

Energy Vault combined with Solar is less expensive than Oil and LNG and competes with Natural Gas



- Energy Vault plus Solar PV is cheaper than Oil and LNG and is able to compete with Natural Gas.
- Lithium Ion combined with Solar PV can compete with Oil but is still more expensive than LNG and Natural Gas.
- With Energy Vault for the first time, it is possible to provide ~24/7 dispatchment of electricity at a price which can compete with Fossil fuels.



FAST COMPANY

World Changing
Ideas 2019

Winner
Energy Segment

