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Chair
Montana

Rhonda Whiting
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W. Bill Booth
Idaho

James A. Yost
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Dick Wallace
Vice-Chair
Washington

Tom Karier
Washington

Bill Bradbury
Oregon

Joan M. Dukes
Oregon

May 26, 2011

MEMORANDUM

TO: Council Members

FROM: Lauren Casey, Montana State Staff

SUBJECT: Panel on Small and Innovative Technologies

At the Whitefish meeting, a panel of experts will address the Council on small and innovative energy technologies being tested or deployed locally.

John Murdock, Vice President of Algae Aqua-Culture Technologies (AACT), will describe how AACT uses waste heat and carbon dioxide from the lumber manufacturing process to cultivate algae and convert it into methane. A byproduct of the process is high grade organic fertilizer. AACT currently operates a demonstration scale greenhouse in Columbia Falls, MT, and is nearing the end of construction on its first commercial scale project. The AACT process holds promise for on-site energy production at wood product processing, wastewater treatment, and other facilities common in the northwest.

Kevin Witt, Chief Technology Officer at Zinc Air, Inc. (ZAI), will explain how Zinc Air is in the process of developing and commercializing a grid storage solution in the form of a large Zinc Redox flow battery. ZAI is trying to bring down the cost of energy storage by utilizing chemical efficiencies, with a goal of providing storage large enough to support projects of 1 to 25 MW. Energy storage of this scale could significantly improve the ability of utilities to integrate wind energy, among other intermittent resources.

Cheryl Talley, Director of Energy and Member Services at Flathead Electric Cooperative (FEC), will provide an introduction and update on a couple of small generation projects developed and underway by FEC. The first is a landfill gas to energy facility that has been operating at the Flathead County landfill since 2009. The second is a project to replace a dilapidated hydroelectric facility owned by the City of Whitefish. FEC has proposed financing to the City and would be repaid through electricity generated by the project.

Utility-Scale Energy Storage Solutions

Kevin Witt, Sr. VP / CTO

Zinc Air, Inc.

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www.zincairinc.com

ZAI's Value Proposition

Cost-effective, Reliable, Safe, Utility-Scale Energy Storage
will significantly increase the customer's ROI for existing assets

Why do we believe we can do this?

Leveraging 9 Years and many \$M of prior R&D

Demonstrated results (lab scale)

Intrinsic cost advantage

Kalispell & Electrochemistry

Advantages

Materials: Low Cost, Readily available in high-volume, US-based

Process: Ambient Temperatures, Atmospheric Pressure

Safety: Non-toxic, Non-reactive, Non-Flammable, Non-fattening

Zinc Air, Inc at a Glance

Headquartered in Columbia Falls, MT

Formed 2009 in Kalispell

~7000 ft² north of FCA on Highway 2 West

20 employees

3 imports (CA, MN), 14 locals, 3 commuters (WA, OR, FL)

Privately financed

Debt-free

Anticipating 1st revenue in 2011

Currently $\frac{3}{4}$ of the way through a \$2M fund raising program

Commercializing zinc-based energy technologies

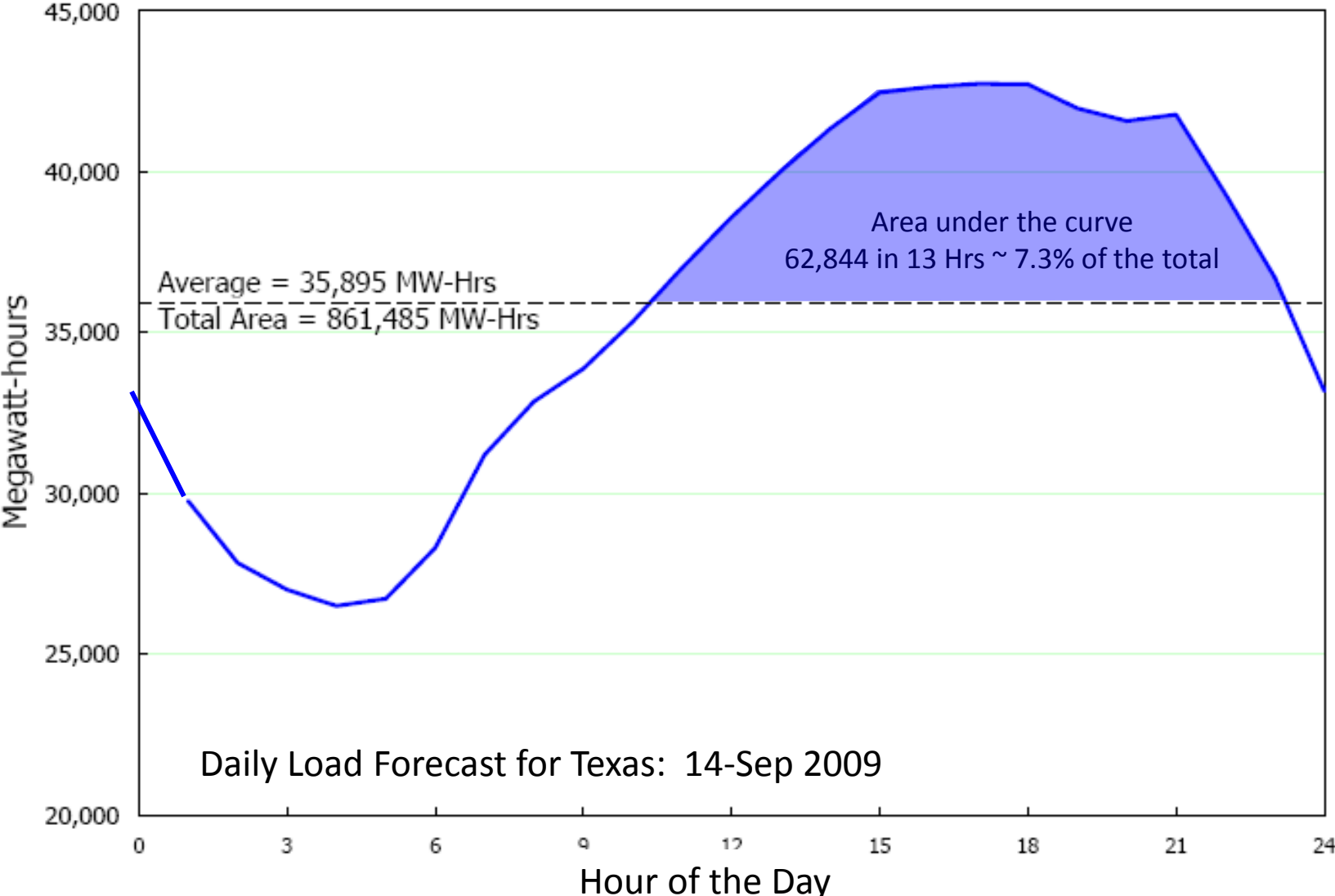
Redox Battery for Utility scale storage(Now)

Fuel Cell for electric vehicles (Soon)

Outsourcing sub-assemblies: locally & regionally

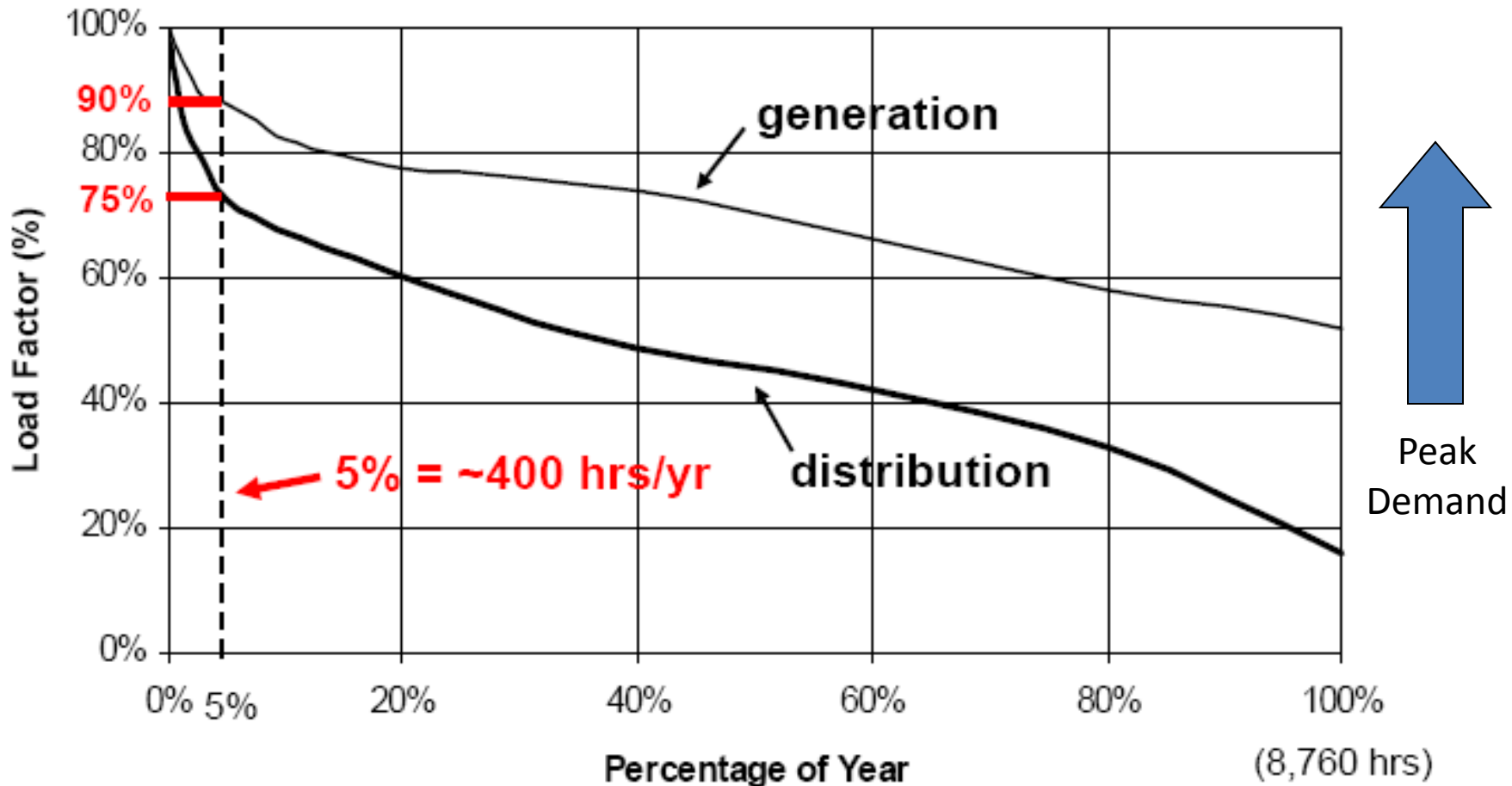
Core competencies in: Design, Test, Support

Energy Demand is Time Varying

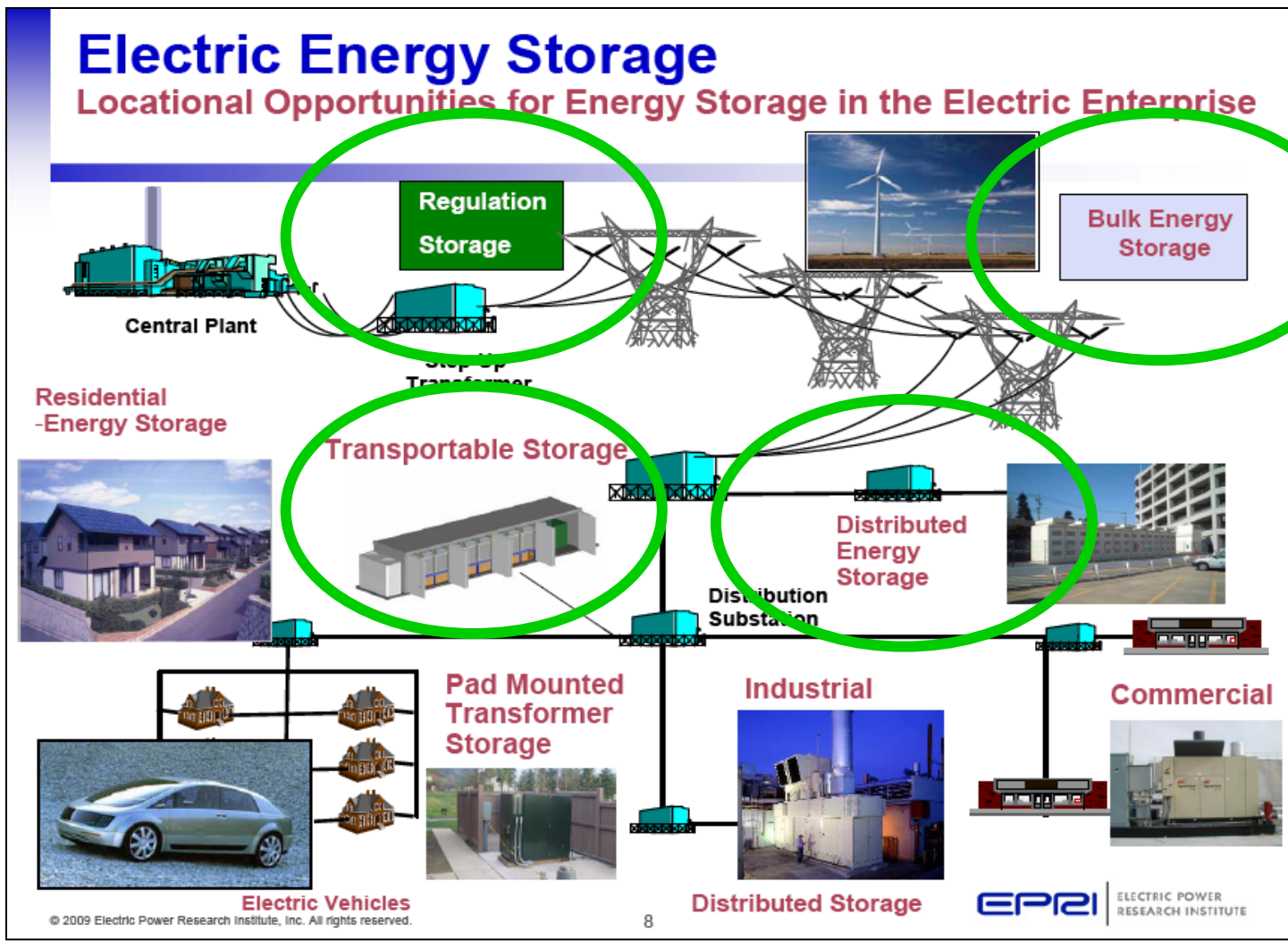


Only **5% of the year** is generation at 90% or more of capacity and distribution at 75% or greater

Hourly Loads as Fraction of Peak, Sorted from Highest to Lowest

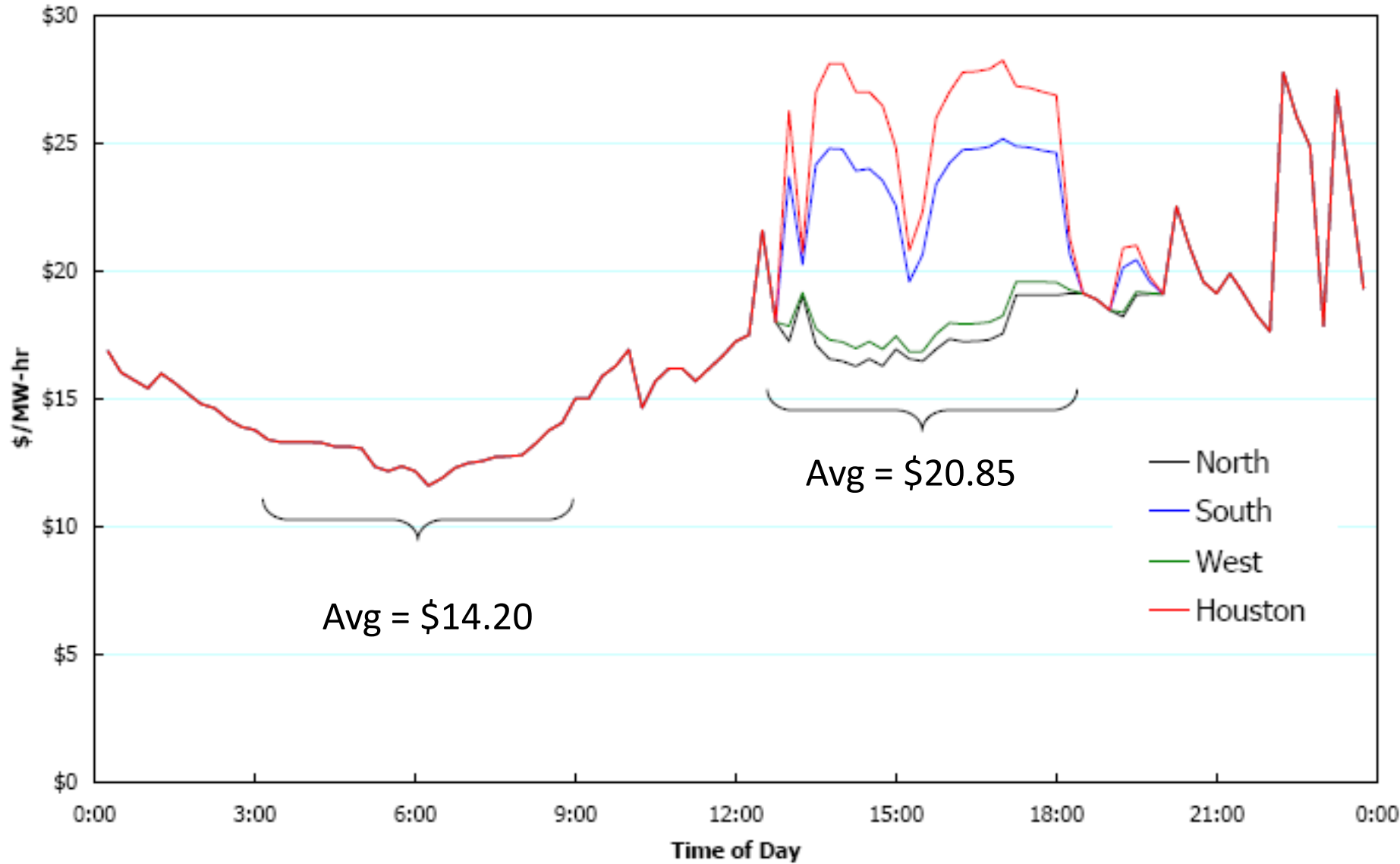


The grid needs inventory

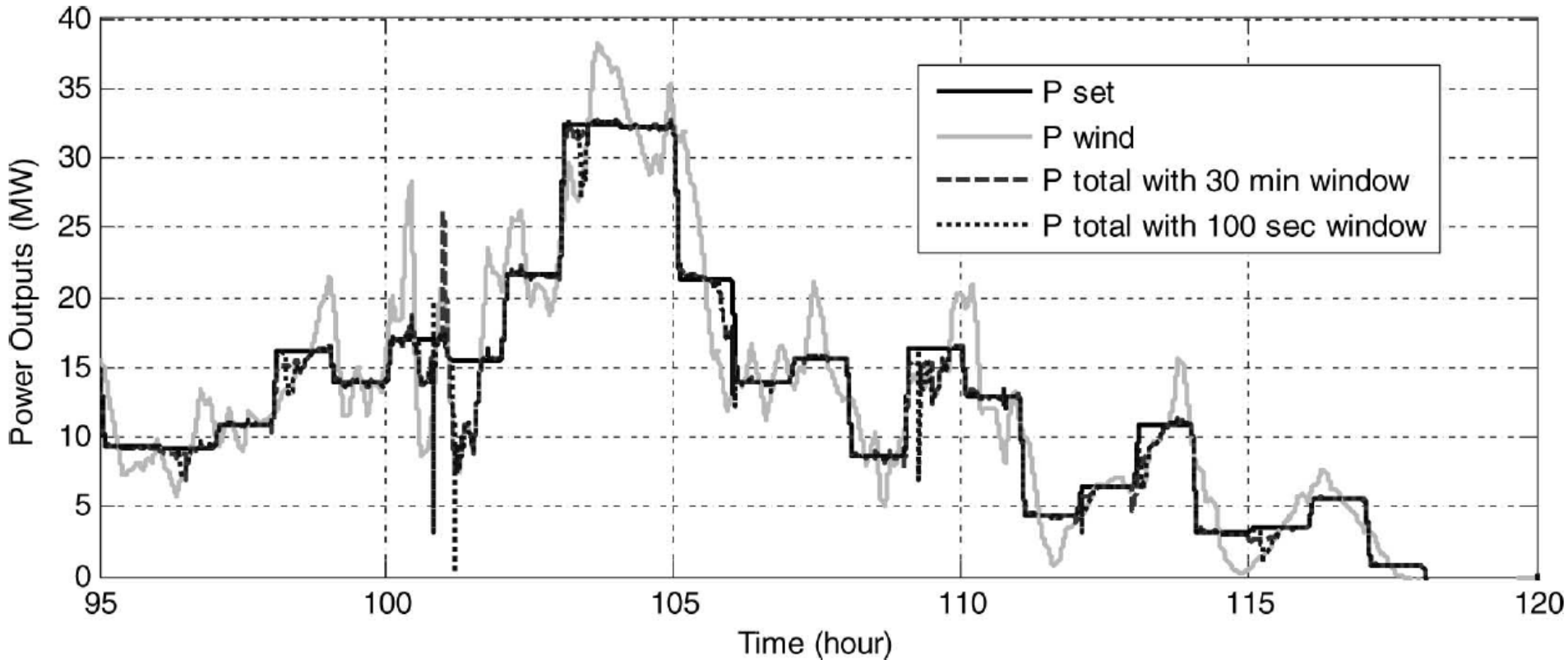


- Dan Rastler, EPRI

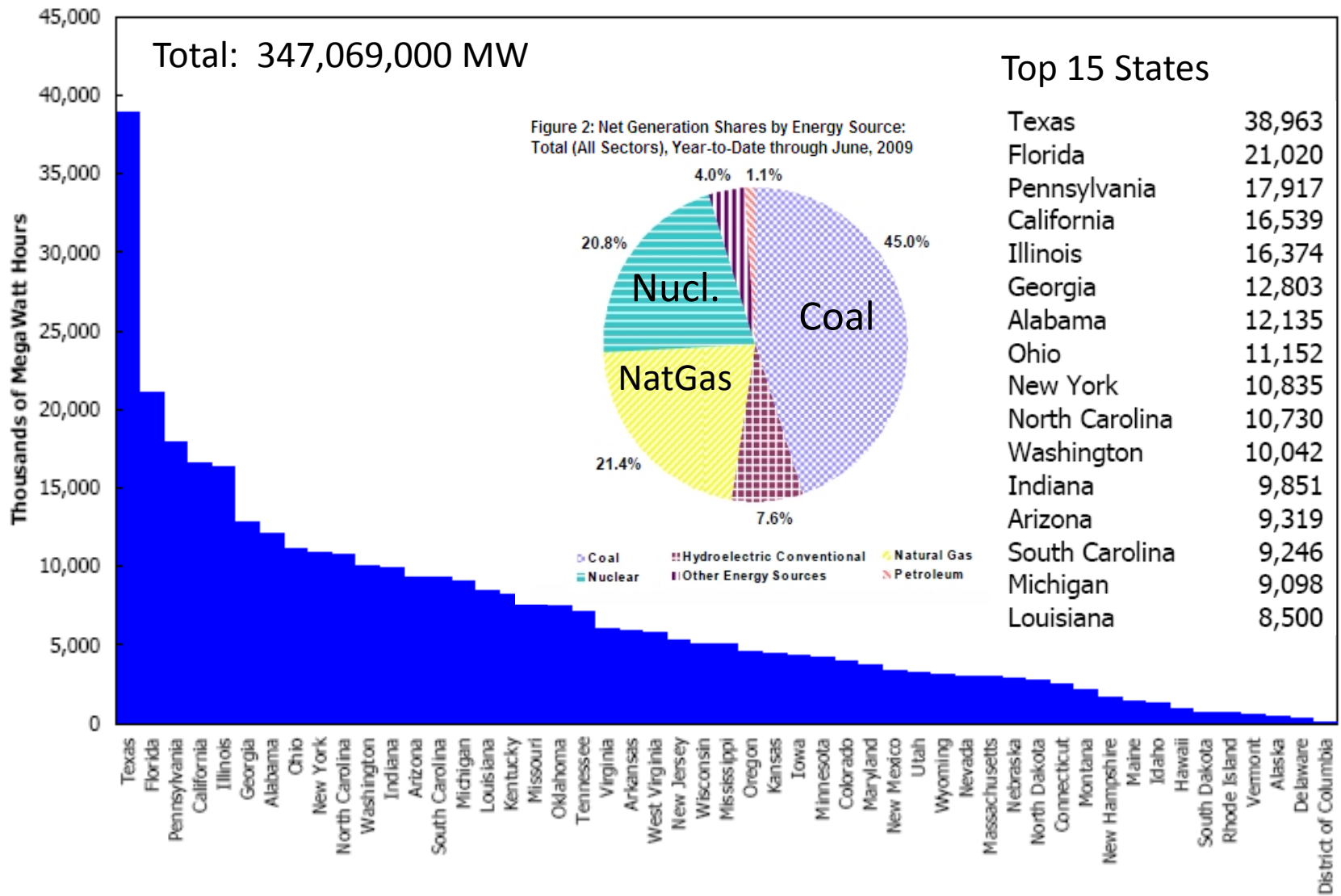
Example: Texas Retail Electricity Prices: 13-Sep 2009



Firming Wind Power and Dispatching: Economic Opportunity



Total US Electric Power Generation: June 2009



TAM estimate: 1.7 Trillion USD

(excluding consumption increases)

US Total: 347,069,000 MW-Hrs

7.3% (TX)= 25,336,000 MW-Hrs

2% (est. for rest of US) = 6,941,380 MW-Hrs

Opportunity: 1,156,896 8 MW-Hr batteries

At \$250/KW-Hr, TAM = \$ 1,735,345,000,000

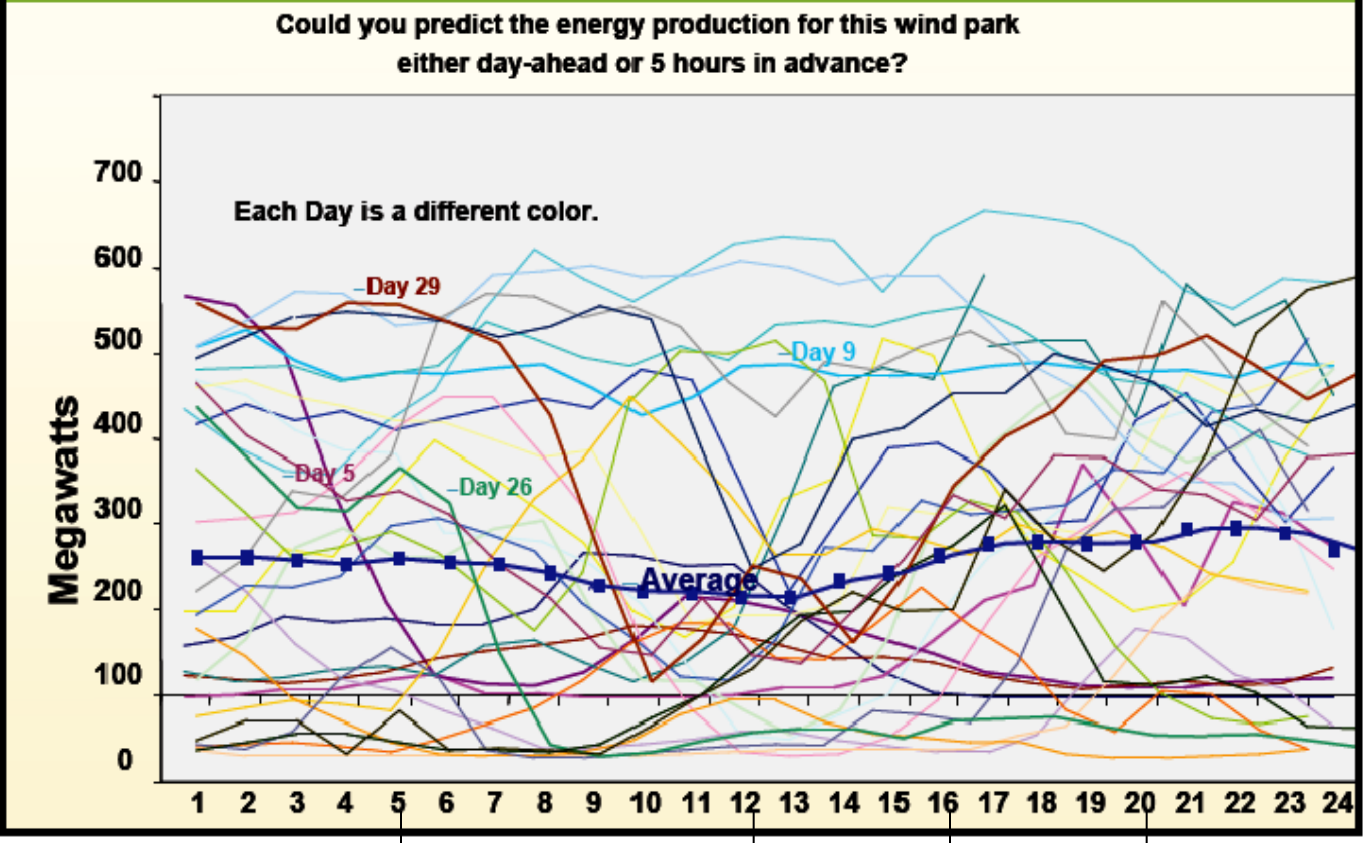
Wind power

Average MW generated are 36% of capacity.

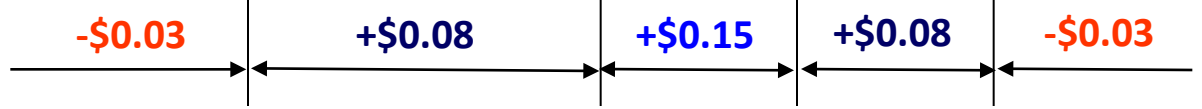
Of that, 37% occurs during the 9 night hours



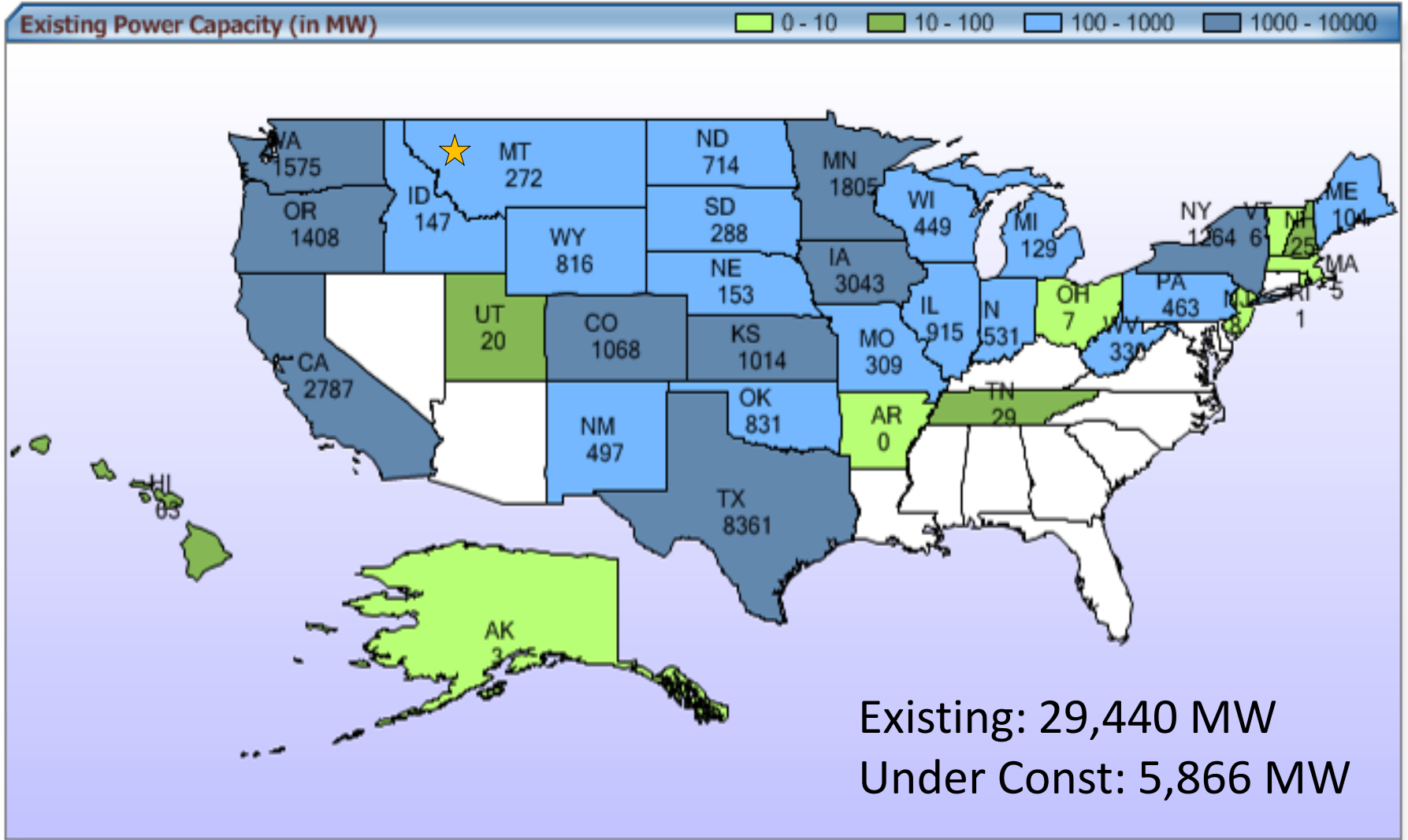
Tehachapi Wind Generation in April – 2005



Price per KW-Hr



U.S. Wind Energy Projects (as of 06/27/2009)



Source:


<http://www.awea.org/projects/>



Zinc Air Inc.

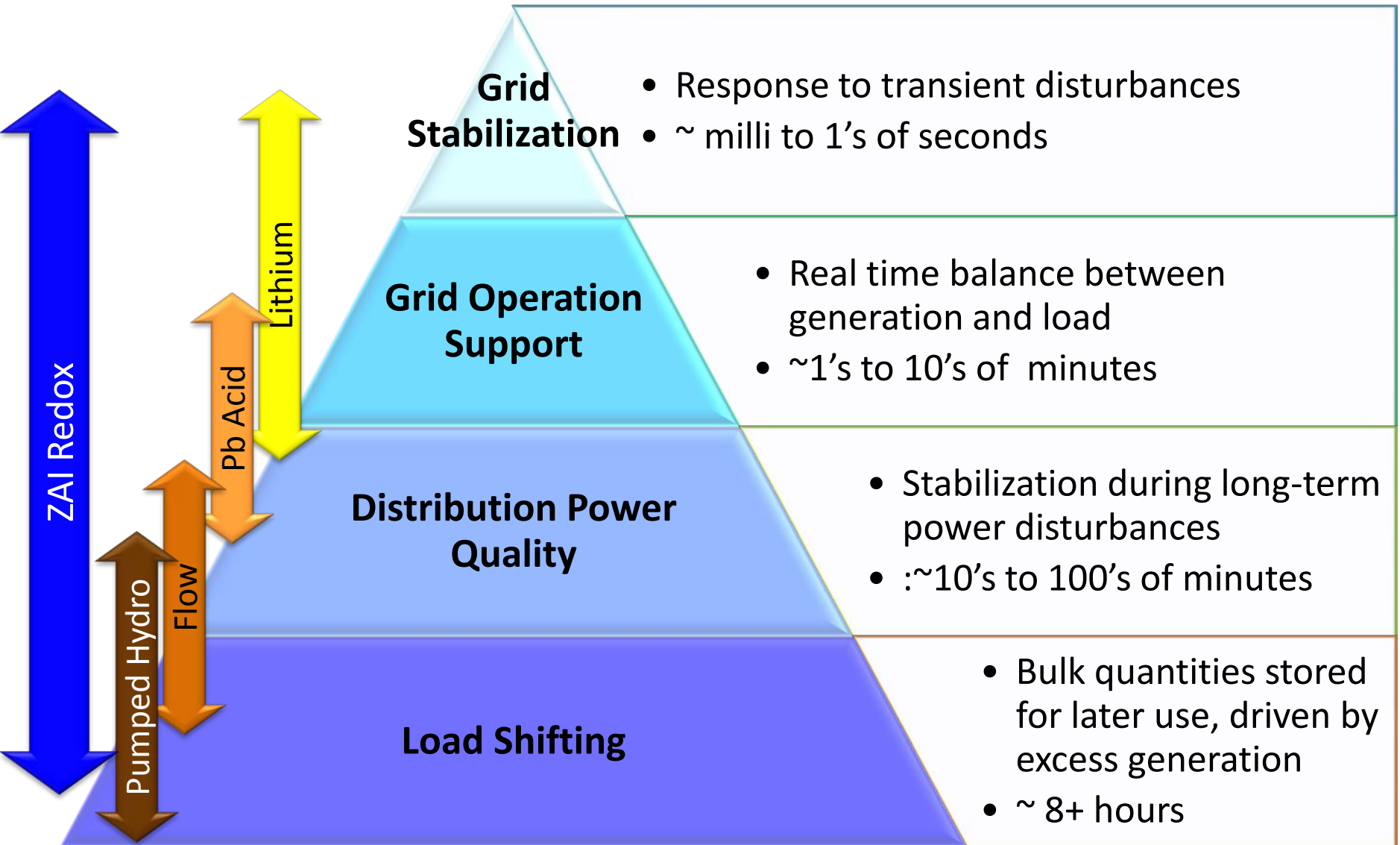
Wind Power: Peak Shifting / Firming

TAM estimate: 23 Billion USD

(excluding consumption increases)

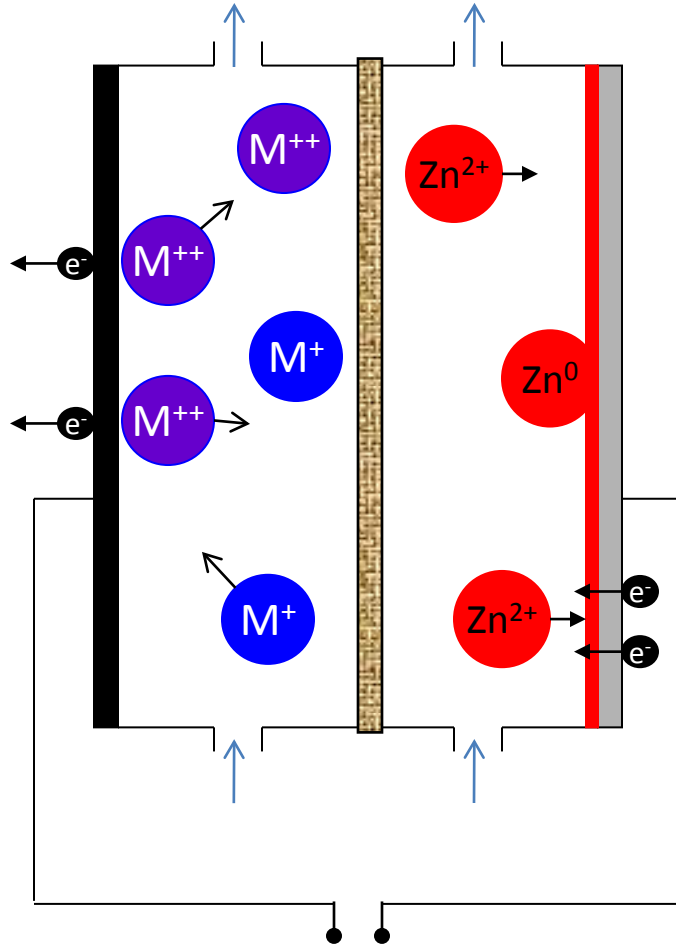
29,440 MW of wind power installed in the US (capacity)
254,352 estimated MW-Hrs of actual generation (36%x24hrs)
Of that , 37% occurs at night. 94,114 MW-hrs
Market opportunity is for 11, 764 8-Hr Batteries
At \$250/KW-Hr, TAM = \$23,528,500,000

Zinc Redox Covers a Wide Range of Applications



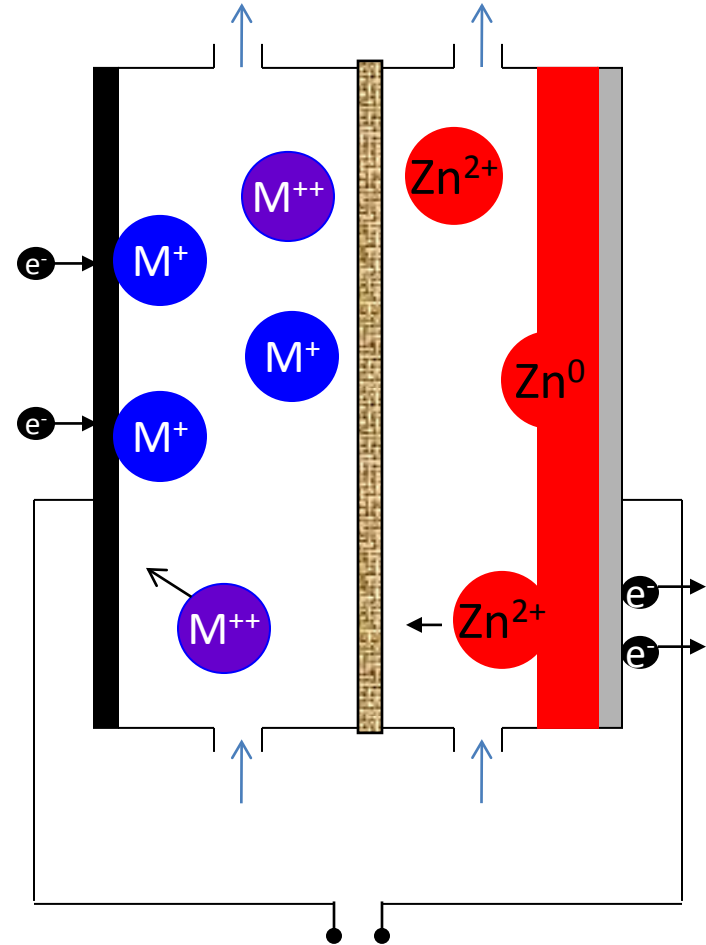
How a Zinc Redox Cell Works

Reduction:



Input energy from the Grid

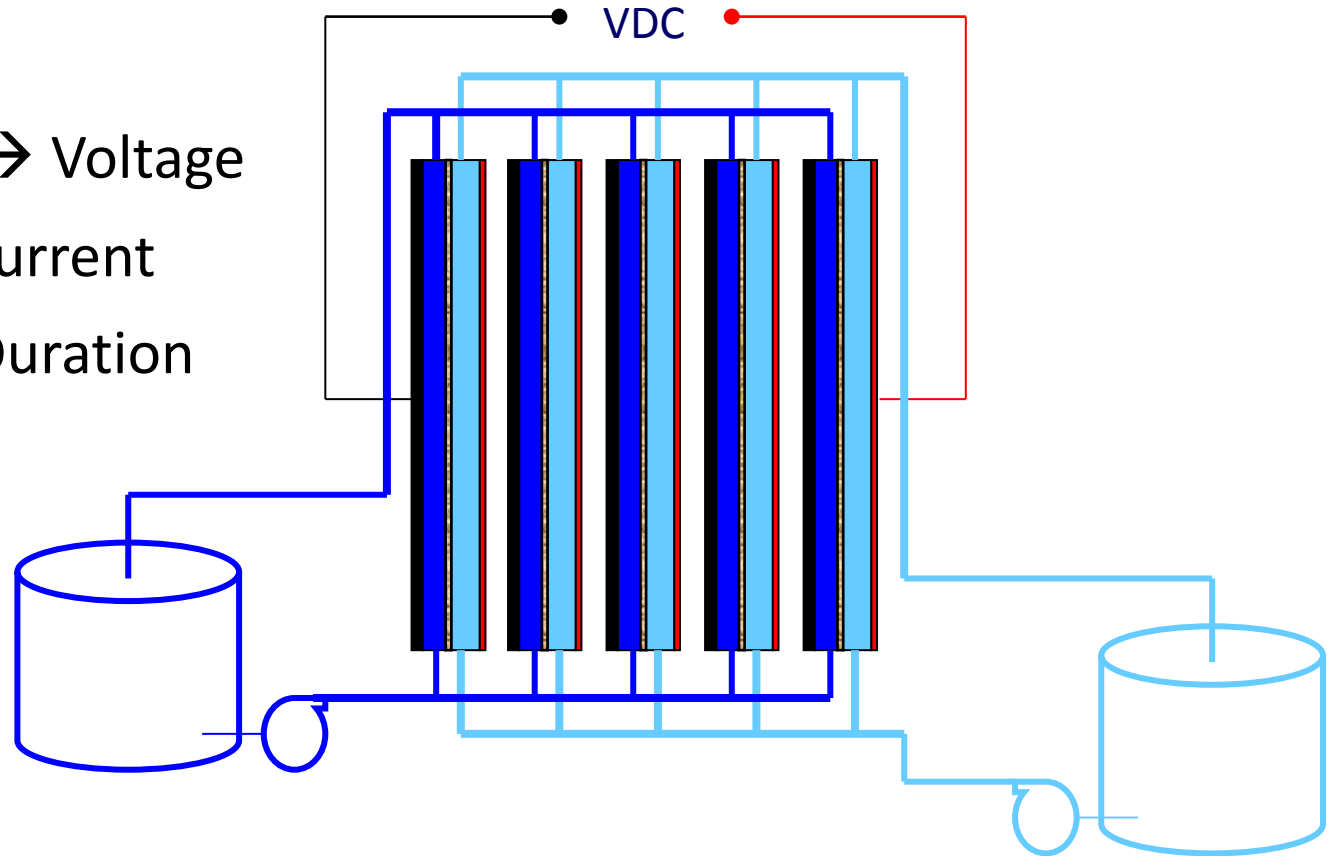
Oxidation:



Output energy to the Grid

A Battery "Stack"

Number of cells \rightarrow Voltage
Area of cells \rightarrow Current
Size of Tanks \rightarrow Duration





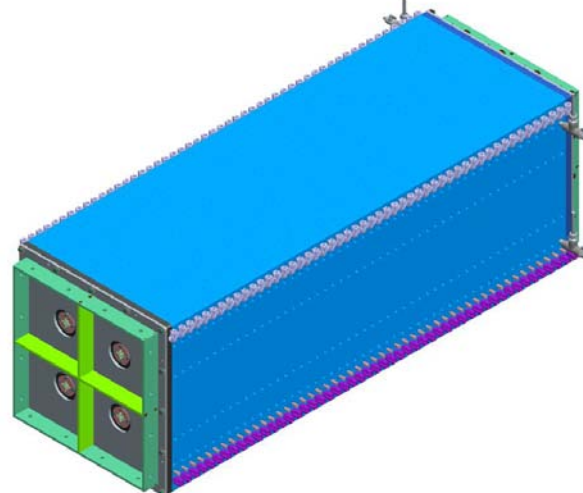
Energy Storage Competitive Landscape

Vendor	battery type	Power (MW)	Energy (MWh)	CAPEX (M\$)	CAPEX/kWh sold*	site
VRB Power	V Flow	2.0	12.0	8.30	\$0.15	Donegal Ireland
NGK Insulators	NaS Flow	1.0	7.2	2.50	\$0.20	AEP, WV
Lishen	Li Ion	1.0	0.3	0.10	\$0.22	
Zinc Air Inc	Zn Redox	1.0	8.0	2.00	\$0.07	
Premium Power	ZnBr Flow	0.5	2.8	1.00	\$0.10	Duke Power
Example	Lead Acid	0.3	0.8	0.15	\$0.21	
ZBB Energy	ZnBr Flow	0.3	0.5	0.36	\$0.51	

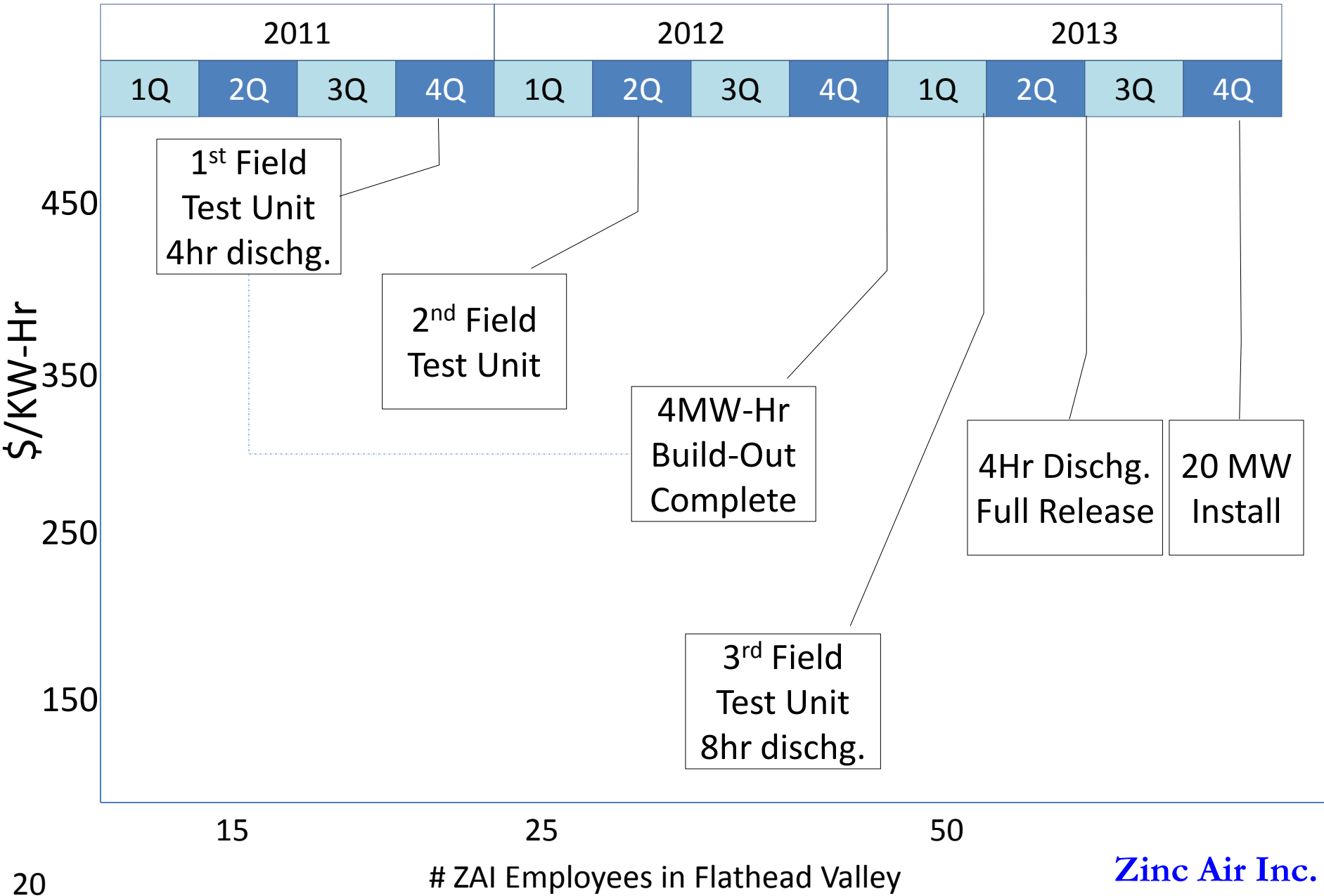
*CAPEX divided by energy, cycle life, and efficiency

ZAI Today

- Moved into Columbia Falls facility in Dec. '10
- 1st Target staffing level achieved in May 2011
 - 2 Sr. Scientists/Electrochemists
 - 1 Analytical Chemist
 - 2 Mechanical Engineers
 - 1 Numerical Modeler/Simulationist
 - 1 Facility Manager
 - 5 Technicians (2 FT/ 3 PT Student from FVCC)
 - 1 Receptologist
 - 7 Overhead (e.g. CEO, CTO, COO, etc.)
- First PO expected in June '11 (US Customer)
- 1st product shipment in the 4th calendar quarter of '11



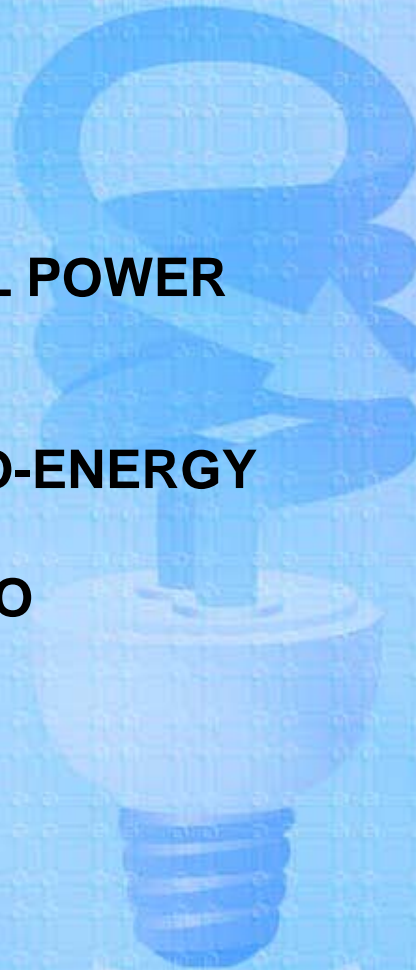
Roadmap



FLATHEAD ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE

UPDATE ON TWO SMALL POWER RESOURCES

- **LANDFILL GAS-TO-ENERGY**
- **WHITEFISH HYDRO**



LANDFILL GAS-TO-ENERGY FACILITY



LANDFILL GAS-TO-ENERGY FACILITY

- Landfill gas is about 50% methane
- Have been generating about 900 kw
- Generated over 11 million kwh since startup
- Costs have been \$0.05 / kwh for 2011
- First major maintenance in March went well
- Cooperative arrangement with County good



LANDFILL GAS-TO-ENERGY FACILITY

- Starting this month, expanding the well field
 - SCS Engineers begin a well field expansion for about \$400,000.
 - Add 6 vertical wells and 2 horizontal well
 - Laterals across the top to enable gas to be drawn in 2 directions
 - Lay a horizontal pipe in the new active face for future use as a horizontal well.
 - The addition is proposed to add about 35% more gas, which should boost the output to about 1.2 MW.
 - The drilling will begin next month and the project will be completed in August



WHITEFISH HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT



(c) 2006 Brian Schott

WHITEFISH HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

- City of Whitefish operated small hydroelectric plant from 1982-1989, until lightning strike
- 2 intakes capture water from Haskill Creek, which drains from the Whitefish Range
- Convey 640 ft down mountainside in 15" line to water treatment plant, serves as penstock

In addition,

- The City will replace the damaged turbine and outdated controls – 235 kw nameplate
- Run-of-stream will have continuous, but seasonal, output about: 900,000 kwh annually



WHITEFISH HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

- City of Whitefish received a \$200,000 Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant from MDEQ towards the \$600,000 project
- Finalizing the 20-yr Power Purchase Agreement
 - City of Whitefish will own and operate
 - FEC will pay \$400,000 to pre-purchase the energy output
 - FEC will take electricity until the \$400,000 is paid back, 6-8 years
 - Then, the City will net-meter the output against their water and waste use
 - FEC will get green tags for life of plant
- City in process of amending water use permit



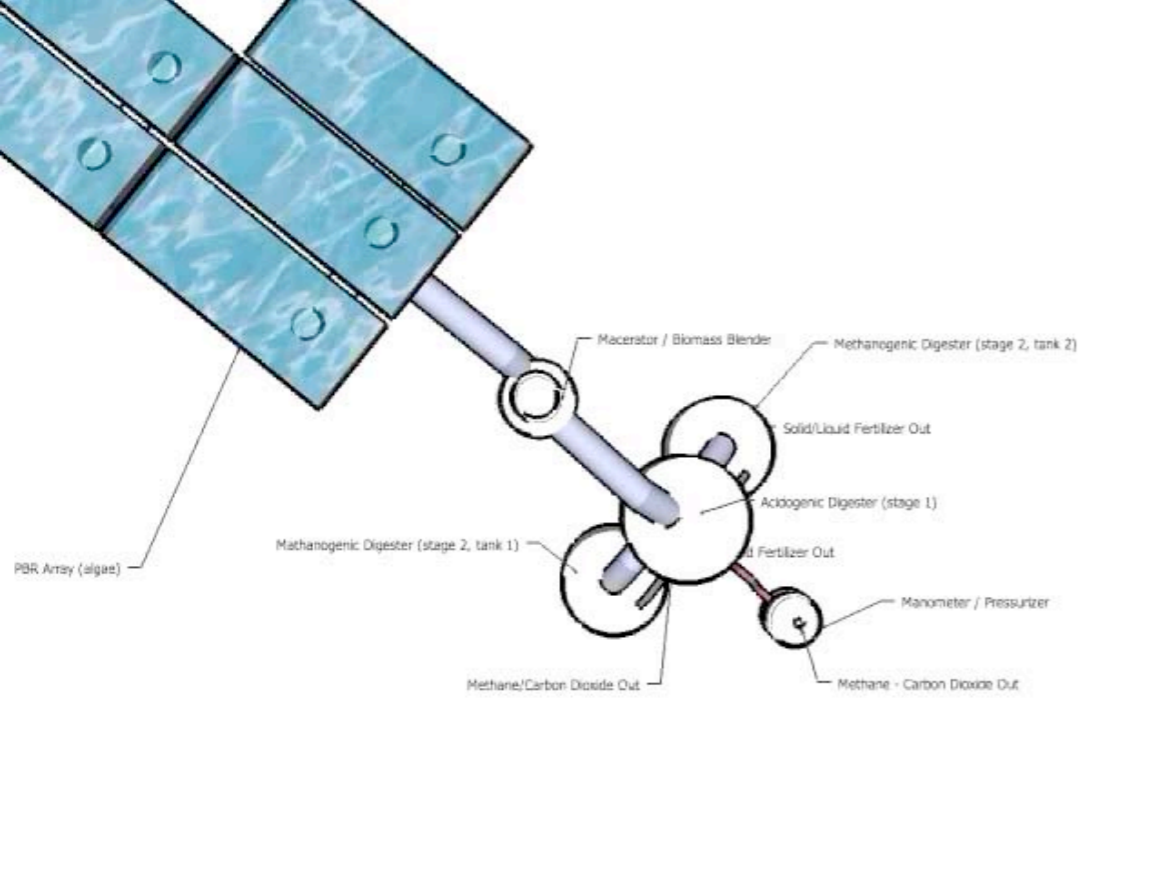
Algae Aqua-Culture Technologies



*“Integrated Smart Technologies
for a Sustainable Future”*

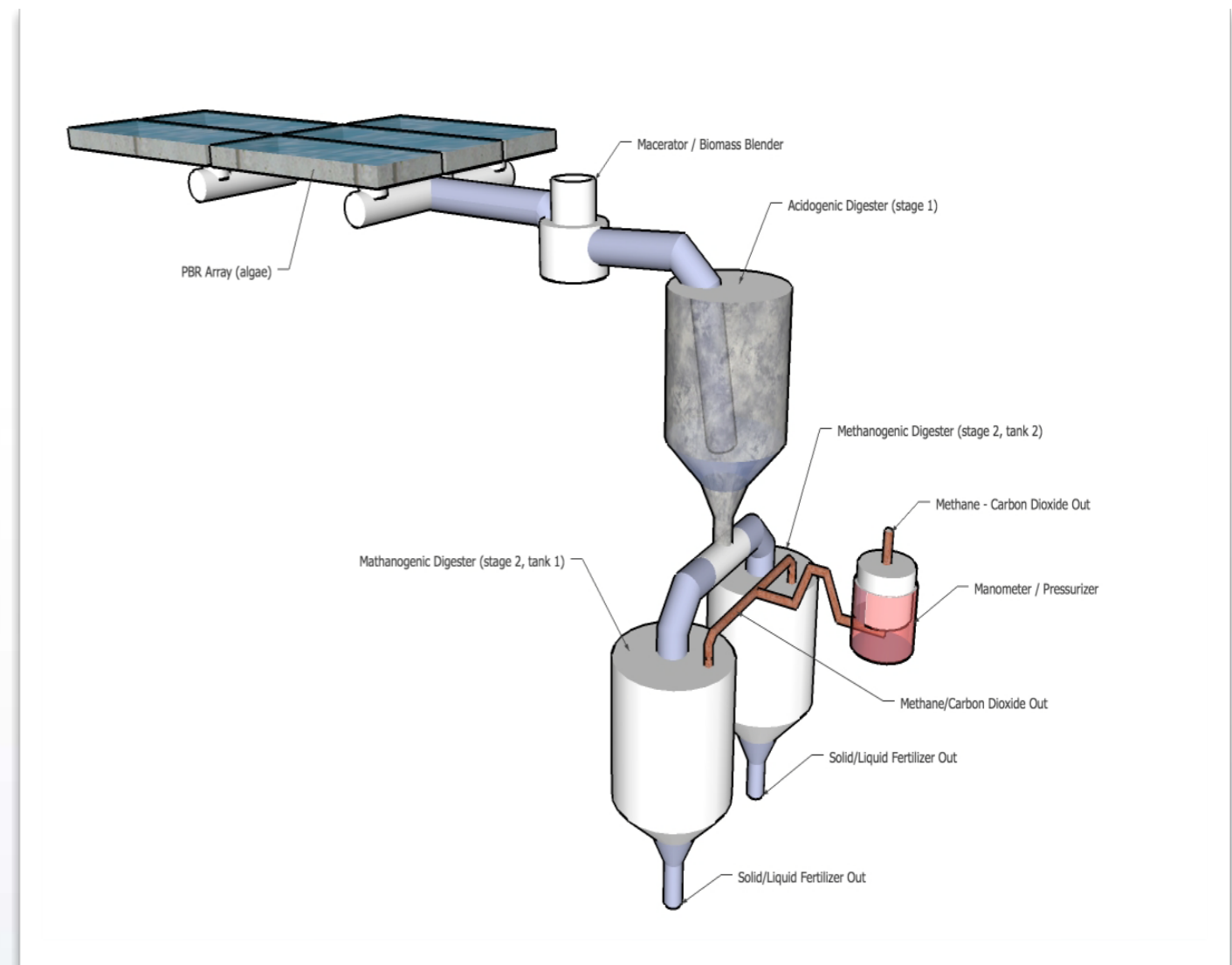
Whitefish, MT

Process Overview



- Algae digestion, combustible gas & fertilizer production
- Biomass gasification

d



Inputs: Water, Heat, Sunlight & Biomass

Anaerobic Digester Gas Production

- Two stages anaerobic digestion process
- Parallel processes accelerate digestion and maximizes CH_4 & H_2 gas production
- Electrical generation capacity of *at least* 30 KWH per system



Heat, Gas, Biomass & Controls

Biomass to Fuel

- Reduces woody biomass into biofuels and biochar
- Virtually any type of cellulosic biomass are feedstocks:
 - Invasive weeds
 - Grasses
 - Agricultural waste



Cellulosic Biomass Conversion

Prototype Gasifier Outputs



Fuel Gases, Bio-Oil & Organic Carbon

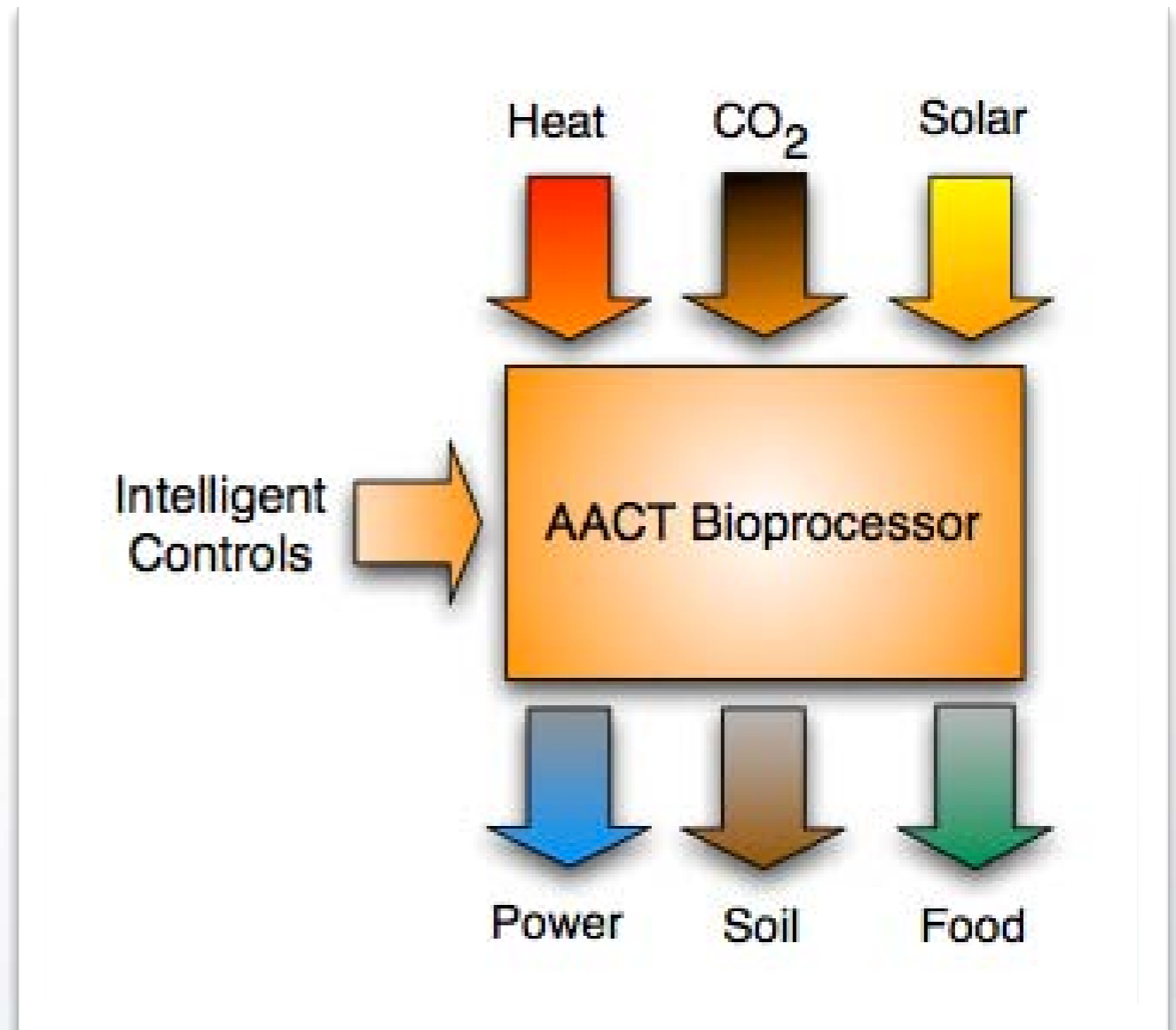
Revenue Streams

1. Soil Amendment

- i. Liquid Fertilizer
- ii. Solid Fertilizer
- iii. BioChar

- Energy
- Electricity
- Methane
- Bio-oil

- Agricultural
- Culinary
- Medicinal
- Reforestation, Restoration



System Outputs

Regenerating Soils, Clean Energy & Food



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Investors & Licensees Welcome

Green & Sustainable