

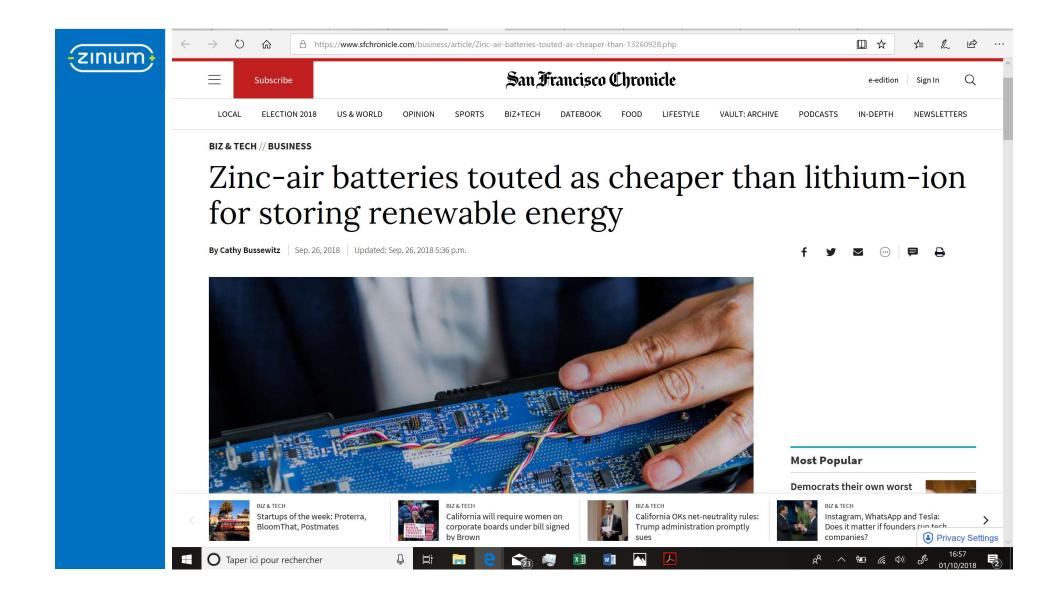


« Beyond Li-ion batteries » How to achieve zinc-air battery competitivity for stationary energy storage systems

Nice, October 2nd, 2018

Emmanuel BENEFICE CEO beneficee@znr.fr







How to achieve zinc-air battery competitivity for stationary energy storage systems ?

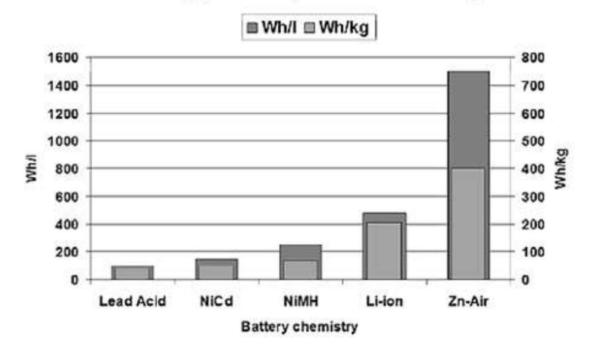
- 1. Choose zinc and air for safety, low cost and material availability
- 2. Implement a robust zinc-air technology securing performance and lifetime
- 3. Design an ESS product with cost goals, not only zinc-air cells
- Develop customer-oriented products and go to market on time :
 2021





Why zinc-air ?

Energy density benchmarking



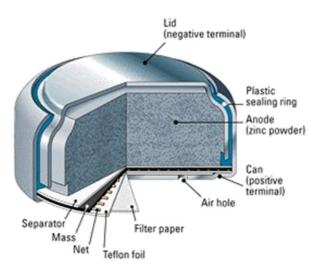
Source : Dalhousie University (Canada)





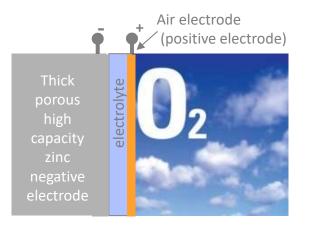
Zinc-air batteries

From primary cell



Zinc air button cell

To secundary « breathing » cell



A zinc-air secundary cell uses the oxygen of the ambient air for its redox reaction, with the anode zinc, within a liquid alkalin electrolyte.

While discharging, oxygen molecules pass through the selectively permeable membrane of the air cathode. While charging, the cell rejects pure oxygen in the air.





About safety

Usual approach

- Cooling liquid
- Admit thermal runaway hazard
- Reduce risk through
 - Small size packaging in shipping
 - active BMS in operation



Zinc-air approach

- Natural air cooling
- Aquous electrolyte
- No risk of thermal runaway
- Need of a BMS to optimize zinc-air lifetime, not for safety





About costs

Usual approach

- Optimize both anode and cathode costs
- How to limit use of expensive raw materials ?
 - Ex. Cobalt,
 Lithium
 - Risk of shortage ?
 - Strategic risk ?

Zinc – air approach

- Anode : no expensive raw materials, no rare earth
 - Zinc
 - Ca(OH)2..
- Cathode : free O2 from ambient air, electrode limited to a thin GDL membrane (C, MnO2..)

Air electrode

electrolyte

(positive electrode)

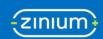
- Low cost
- Low weight
- Target density at cell level > 150 Wh/kg



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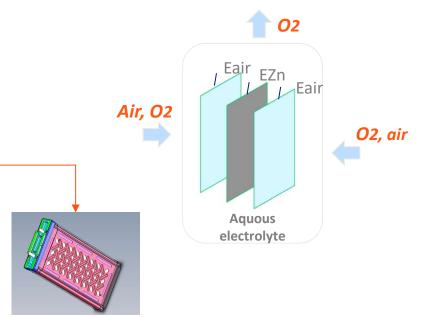
Zinc-air secundary cells by Zinium, a unique design from the EDF labs to Zinium

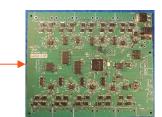
• 2017 : Zinium Generation A

- Central Zinc anode 100cm2
- 2 Air electrodes for discharge
- Aquous alkaline electrolyte
- Nominal discharge voltage 1.2 V
- « Ready to make » 18 to 30 Ah cell design
- MMS piloting 10 cells in charge and discharge

• **2018 : Zinium Generation B1** R&D developments launched for industrial production in 2020

- Larger size
- Enhanced density
- Optimized efficiency and stability
- Easier to produce

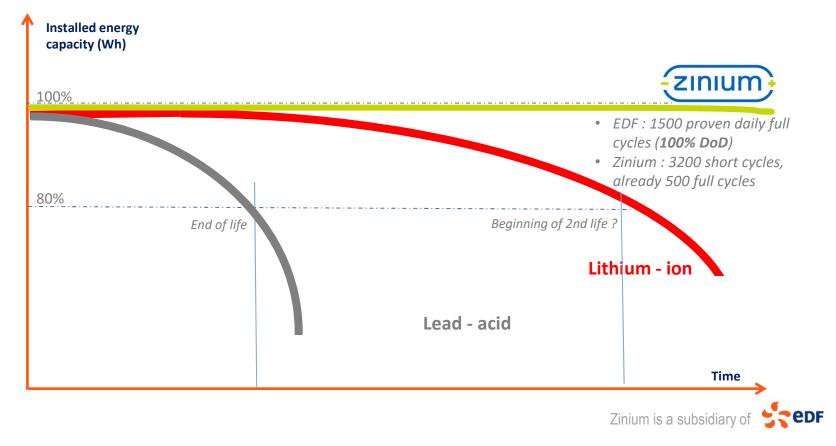






Zinium compared to other technologies : a long duration capacity - the use of all the capacity

- zınıum

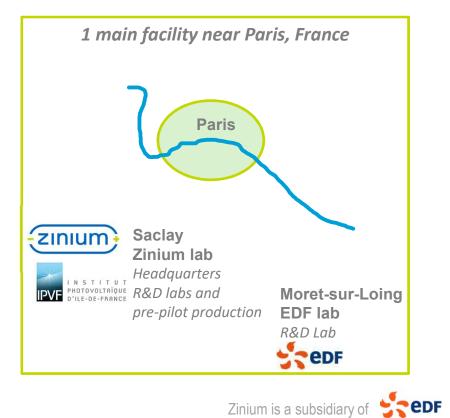


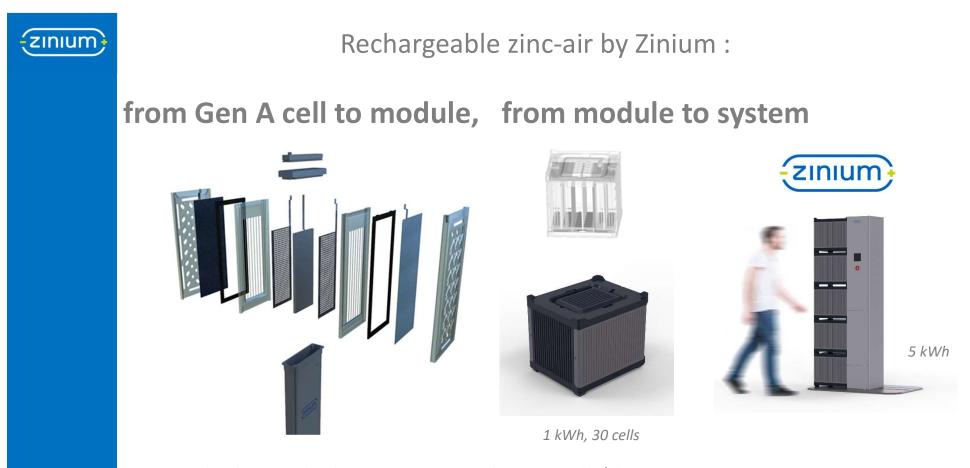


Who is



- Company : **ZnR Batteries**, created in July 2016
- One commercial brand protected in EU, USA, West Africa, Morocco, Singapore, etc..
- Spin-off company of EDF Labs
- Shareholder : EDF 100%, through EDF Nouveaux Business Holding
- Zinium develops :
 - Zinc-air secundary batteries (cells and modules)
 - Energy storage systems, based on zinc-air technology
- Team of 16, including 3 PhD and 8 engineers





• The charge or discharge rate is 6 to 10 hours : 1 cycle / day



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Our future Zinium modular systems for stationary storage

Residential pack 5 or 10 kWh

A pack is a stand-alone autonomous system made of

- 1 Pod
- 5 or 10 modules of 1 kWh each, easy to handle and carry.
 1 module = 20 kg.

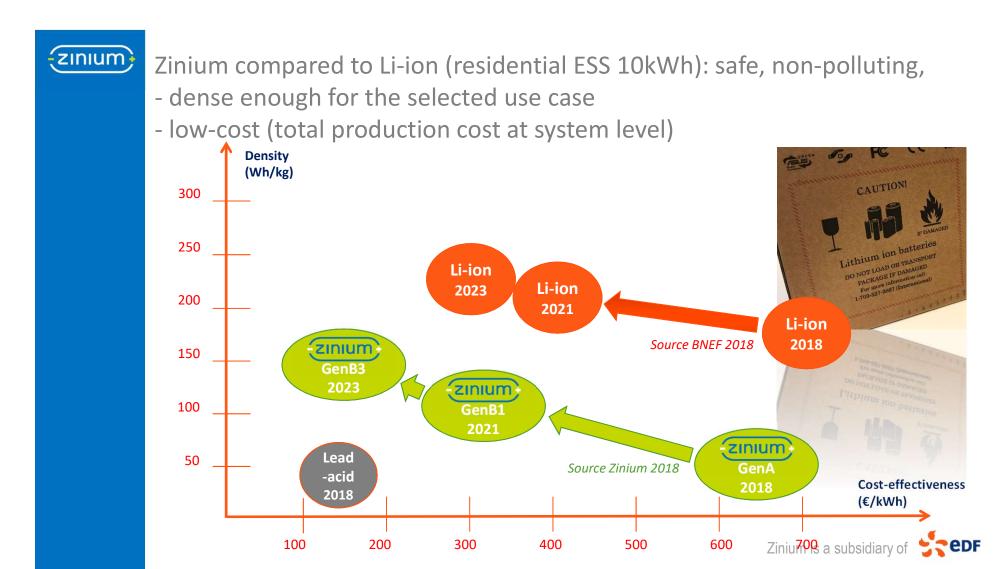
Output voltage : 48V DC



Scalable systems, up to several hundreds of kWh



Gen A2 20 kWh Unit Prototype September 2018 Zinium is a subsidiary of



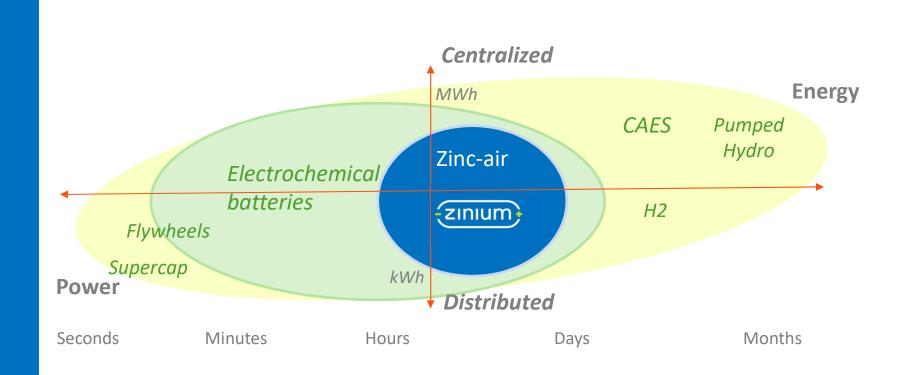


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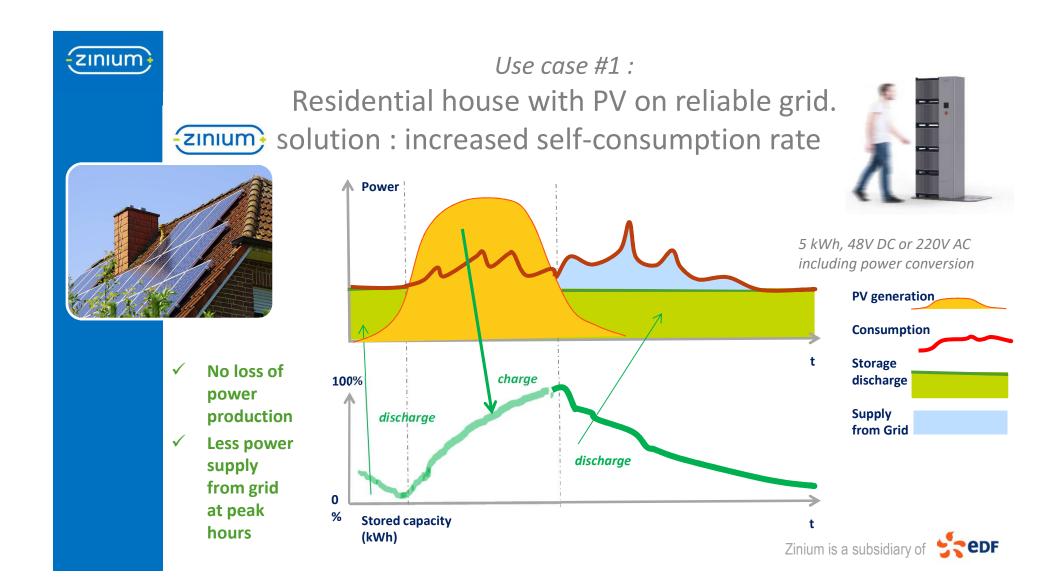
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Use case for zinc-air : energy rather than power

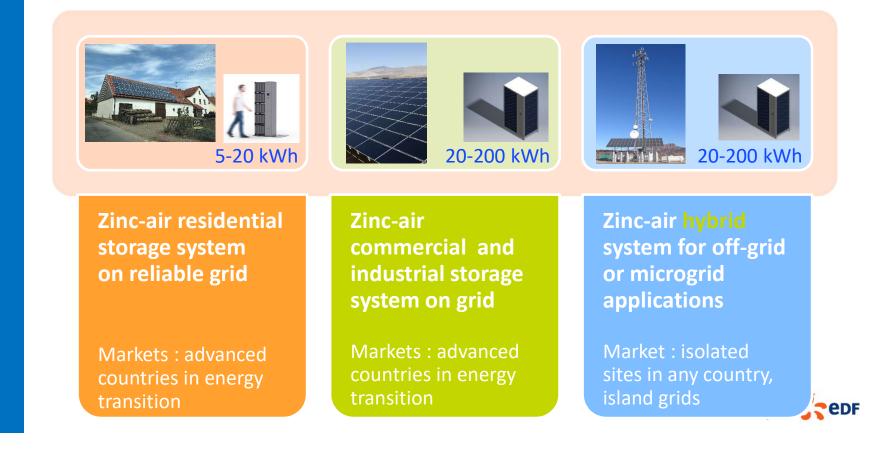


Possibility to be explored : hybridize zinc-air with power-oriented technology Zinium is a subsidiary of





Target markets for Zinium products







Thank you for your attention

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http://www.znr.fr



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