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Chief Executive Officer

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Sunamp



Domestic-scale Thermal Storage using Phase Change Materials and Heat Pumps



- Advanced thermal energy storage
- Founded in 2005 in Edinburgh
- Key materials R&D partnership with University of Edinburgh
- UK R&D and manufacturing
- Products now launched and in serial production
- 38 people directly employed
- First >1500 homes impacted inc:
 - >625 homes in social housing
 - Hundreds of paying customers
- First OEMs signed for Global Markets
- Raised £8M Equity & £5M Grants
- Raising £4.5M Series A now for sales & manufacturing expansion

Summary



One-of-a-kind “Heat” Energy Storage play



Aligned to, and enabler of, key Energy sector trends



Huge addressable market (both existing & emerging)



Increasingly compelling product competitiveness

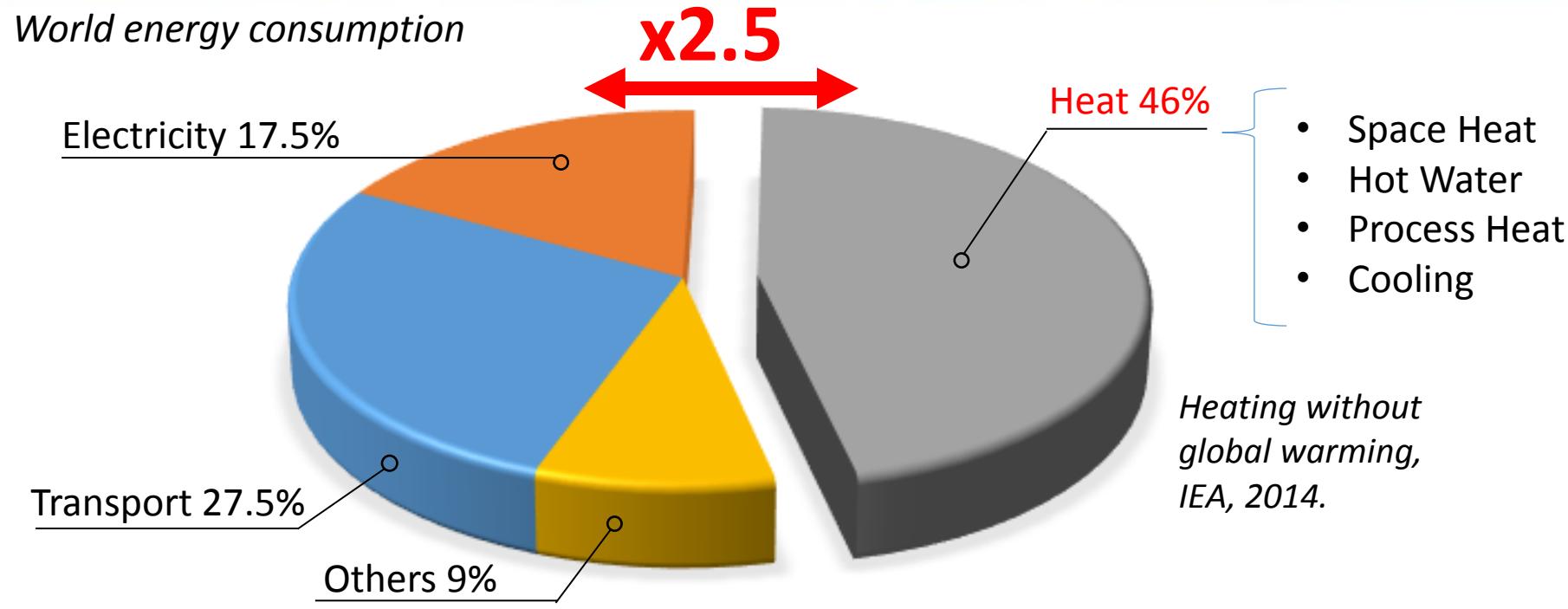


Seasoned management team & Board



£7 million fund raise to support commercial ramp

The Heat Opportunity



Electrical storage:

- ✗ Over invested
- ✗ Overcrowded
- ✗ High entry barriers
- ✗ Materials questions

Heat storage:

- ✓ Has not changed in centuries
- ✓ Ripe for improvement
- ✓ More heat storage needed
- ✓ Low cost, sustainable materials

Note: Sunamp can also address (Transport) and interplay with (Electricity) other Energy segments

Source: International Energy Administration

Sunamp Leadership Team



Andrew Bissell

CEO



Sandy Gataora

CTO



Trisha Miller

CFO



Susan Lang-Bissell

COO



Stewart Rowell

CRO (Acting)



Trevor Cross

Head of UK Sales



Bob Austin

Global
Automotive
Business
Manager



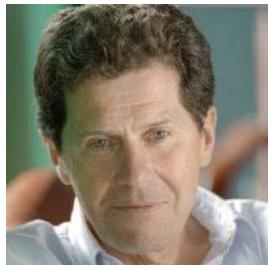
Maurizio Zaglio

International
Business
Development
Manager



Bill Edrich

Global Head of
Commercial &
Industrial



Bob Pettigrew

Chairman



Prof. Colin Pulham

Head of School of Chemistry,
University of Edinburgh



Dr David Oliver

Materials Development
Manager

Award Winning Academic-Industry Collaboration

Sunamp



Kate Fisher, PhD



David Oliver, PhD



Colin Pulham,
Professor, Head of
School



Andrew Bissell
CEO



Rowan Clark, PhD

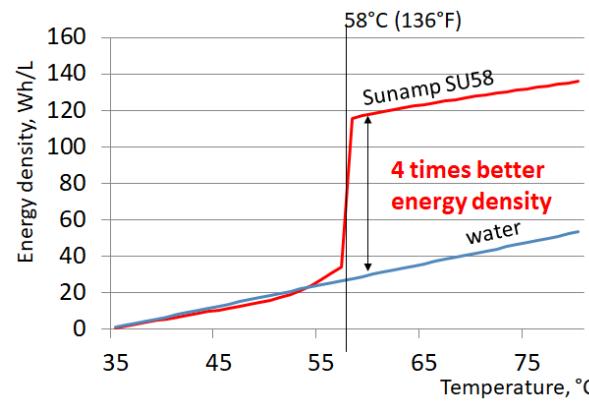


Emily Goddard, PhD Student

Scottish Knowledge Exchange Awards 2019, Powerful Partnerships Award

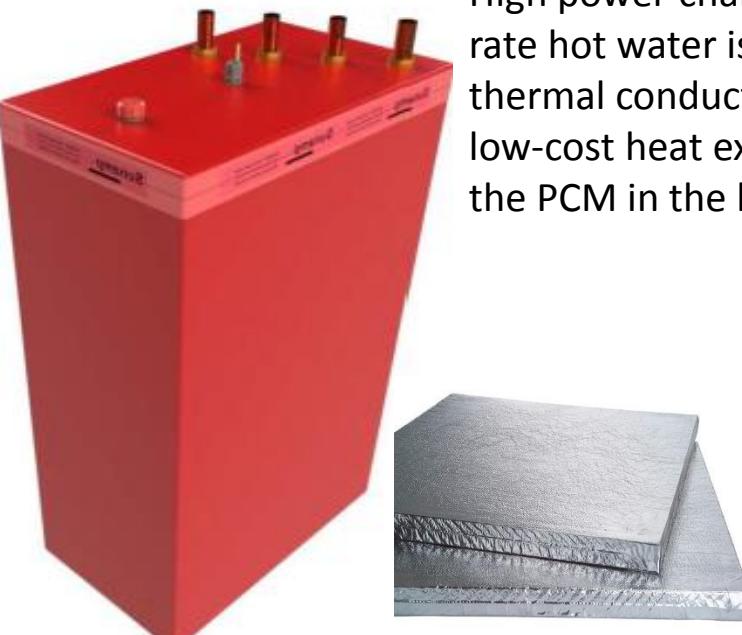
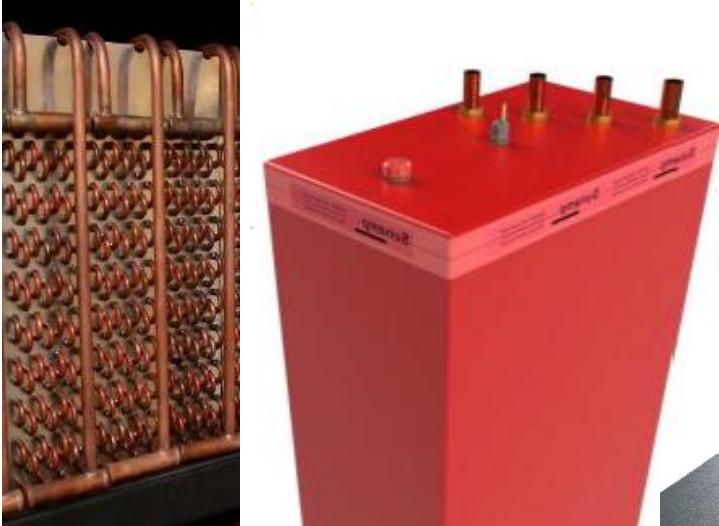
The Sunamp Idea – Heat Battery

Sunamp



High Energy Density

Melting and freezing a PCM (Phase Change Material) stores 3-4 times as much energy in latent heat as the sensible heat of water in a hot water cylinder. **Required** a material breakthrough to stabilize a well-known, non-toxic, low-cost but unstable PCM. **Achieved**



High power charge and discharge for rapid recovery and high flow rate hot water is key user requirement. But the PCM has very low thermal conductivity. **Required** a mechanical design with high-power, low-cost heat exchanger inside, so heat can be rapidly charged into the PCM in the heat battery and equally quickly extracted. **Achieved**

Energy Efficient

Want very high efficiency, low heat loss (ErP A+). **Required** vacuum insulation panel (possible due to cuboid design). **Achieved**



Scalable, Modular & Stackable

3 kWh to >1 MWh for various applications.
Achieved

What are phase change materials?



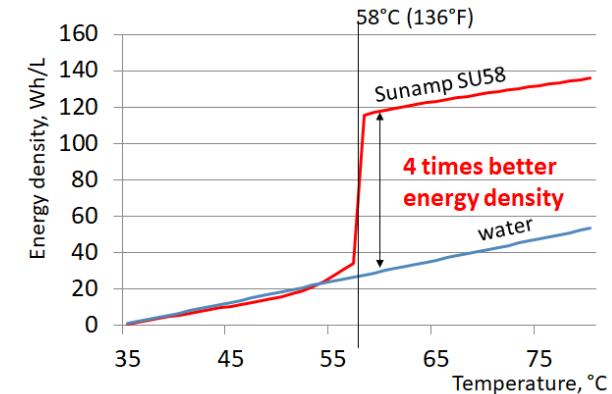
- PCMs utilise the latent heat associated with a phase change

Liquid → Solid	Exothermic
Solid → Liquid	Endothermic
- In 1761, it was Joseph Black that deduced that the application of heat to ice does not cause a rise in temperature of the ice/water mixture, but rather an increase in the amount of water in the mixture:

"And this very phenomenon is partly the foundation of the opinion I have proposed; for if we examine what happens, we may perceive that a great quantity of heat enters the melting ice, to form the water into which it is changed, and that the length of time necessary for the collection of so much heat from the surrounding bodies, is the reason of the slowness with which the ice is liquefied."
- This led to his discovery of latent heat



Joseph Black



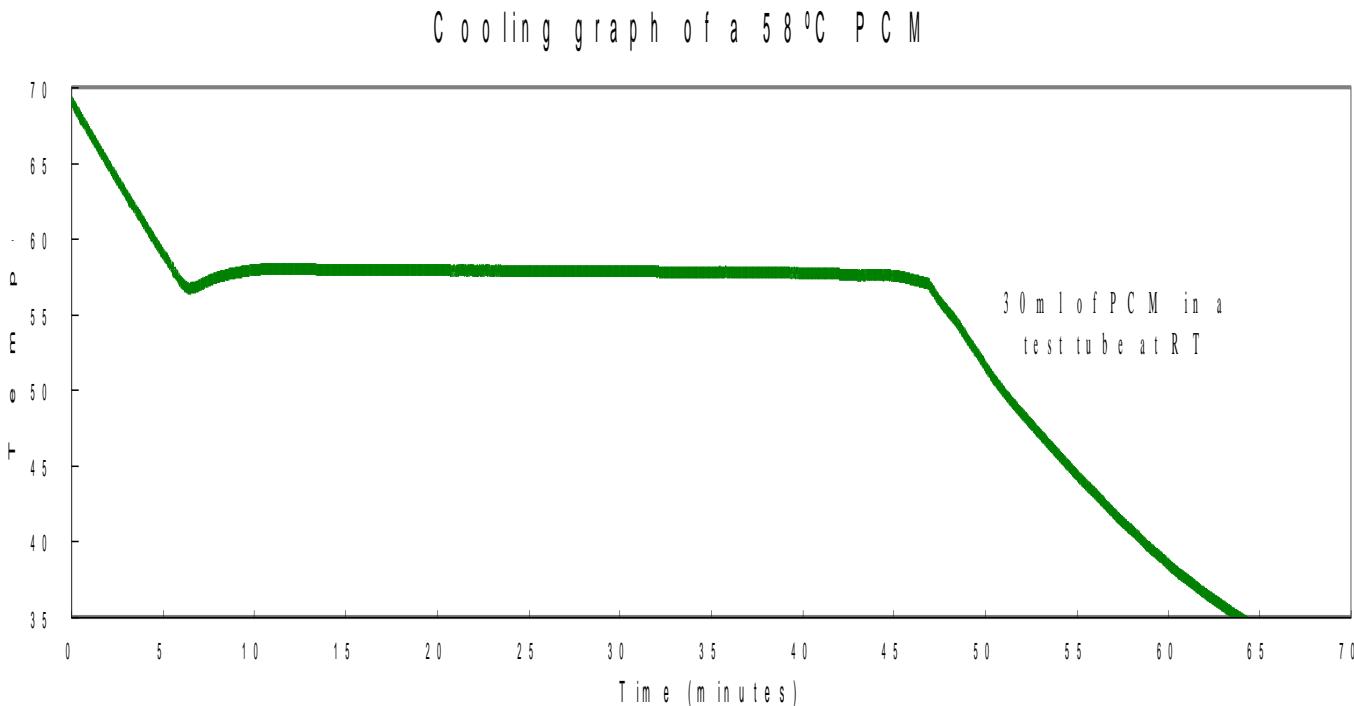
Compounds used as Phase Change Materials

- Organics – potentially very attractive, but low density, flammable
- Salt hydrates - have far superior energy density, but are rarely clean melting or stable over thousands of cycles ($>10,000$ required for heat battery applications), often corrosive and/or toxic

Water	Specific heat of water
$\Delta H_f = 332 \text{ kJ kg}^{-3}$	$4.18 \text{ kJ kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$
0°C	$22 \rightarrow 95^\circ\text{C}$
306 kJ dm^{-3}	306 kJ dm^{-3}



PCM	Melting point	Latent Heat (kJ kg^{-1})	Latent Heat (kJ dm^{-3})
$\text{CaCl}_2/\text{CaBr}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$	15°C	120	180
$\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$	29°C	190	285
Tetracosane ($\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{42}$)	51°C	255	191
$\text{NaOAc} \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	58°C	250	325
$\text{NH}_4\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$	94°C	200	300



Desirable Properties for PCMs include

- Reproducible performance over multiple (1000's) of heating/cooling cycles
- Appropriate temperature range(s)
- Low volume leading to high energy density
- Efficient thermal conductivity
- Long term (i.e. years) chemical stability e.g. with respect to corrosion of construction materials and towards external factors such as variable relative humidity
- Low cost
- Low toxicity and non-flammable

Reproducible performance often compromised

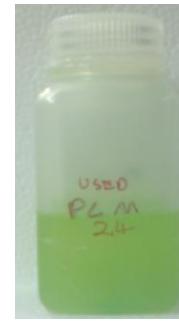
- crystallisation of other phase
 - phase segregation to give anhydrous salts
 - short-lived intermediate phases
- nucleation and crystal growth
 - Need for nucleator to initiate crystallisation
 - Kinetics may be too low for some applications (rate of crystallisation can limit thermal power)

Most PCMs on the market fail some/all of these tests

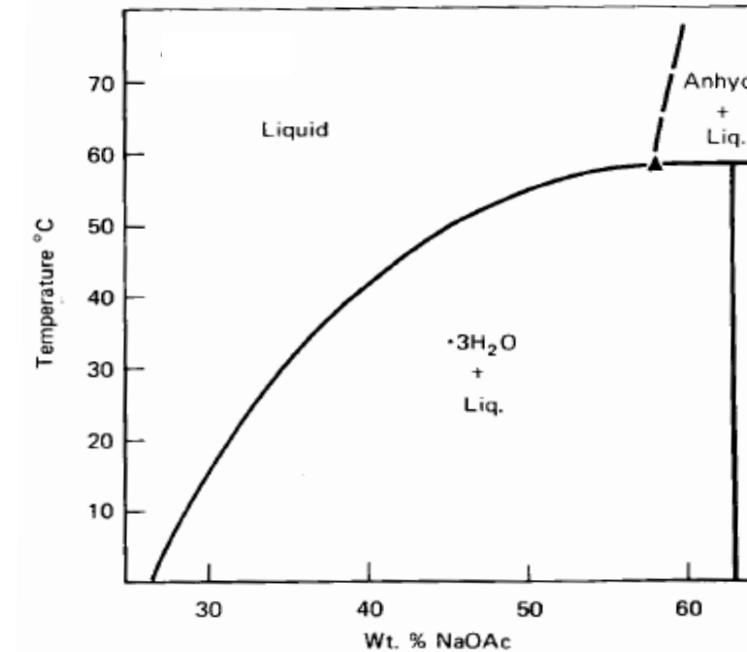
Essential to map, understand, and control crystallisation processes

General problems of PCMs

- Corrosion
- Low thermal conductivity
- Flammability of low melting organics
- Need to be low cost
- Incongruent melting
- Sharp melting/crystallisation point needed

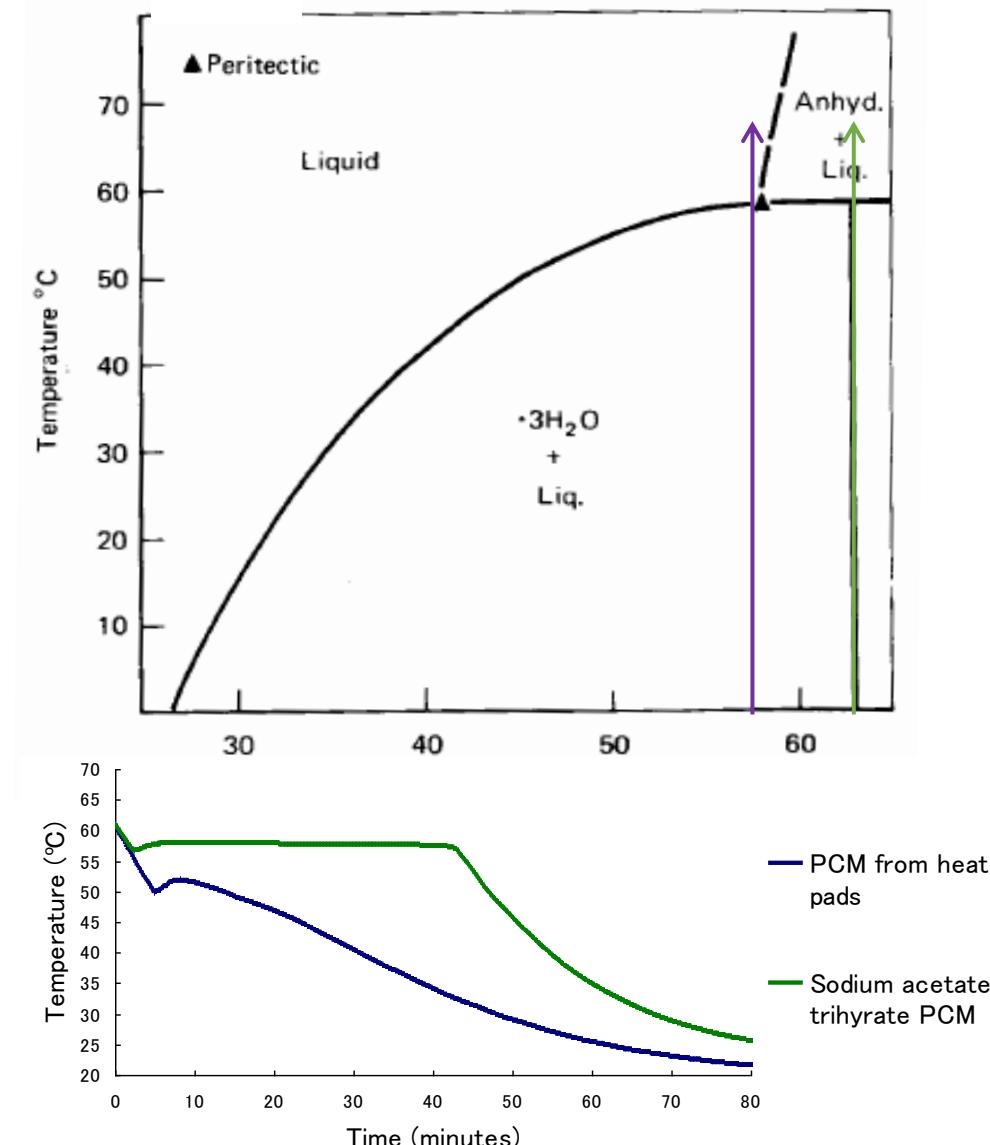


PCM of calcium chloride and magnesium chloride after use in contact with copper heat exchanger



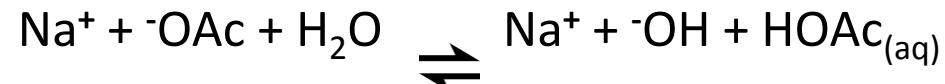
Sodium Acetate Trihydrate

- Sodium Acetate Trihydrate is attractive in principle:
 - High energy density 325 kJ dm^{-3}
 - Low cost
 - Easy to produce
- Issues - Incongruent melting:
 - When pure sodium acetate trihydrate melts it forms a solution *and* anhydrous NaOAc, thus is 'incongruent melting'
 - The challenge is to have molten $\text{NaOAc}\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ with no anhydrous NaOAc
- Issues - 'simple' extra water technique not fully effective:
 - Extra water (+ 3.92%) can be added so that anhydrous sodium acetate is soluble at 58°C .
 - But anhydrous sodium acetate will still form without agitation
 - Example: heat pads heat pads are 51.9% water and have a max temperature of 53°C but tail off quickly
- Prior art around 'polymer' additives as thickeners:
 - Highly viscous polymers have been used to suspend the unwanted anhydrous NaOAc
 - Typically cellulose or starch based polymers have been used
 - Only suspends the NaOAc slowing the inevitable accumulation of this dense precipitate



Crystal Habit Modifier

- University of Edinburgh School of Chemistry breakthrough:
 - David Oliver, PhD student supervised by Professor Colin Pulham
 - EPSRC CASE studentship co-sponsored by Sunamp
- Find a polymer that is soluble in concentrated salt solution



- Can be achieved by using selective aqueous alkali-soluble polymers:
 - These suppress the nucleation of NaOAc anhydrous, resulting a homogenous solution when molten
 - No residual NaOAc in the system after extensive testing
- Big improvement on previous cellulose and starch based polymer
- New method has:
 - Increased workability
 - Optically transparent allowing for simple detection of anhydrous NaOAc
 - Increased storage capacity as NaOAc does not contribute to the phase change energy
 - No degradation
- Sunamp has patents worldwide under IP agreement with UoE
 - Publication delayed while perfecting patents – due to publish soon



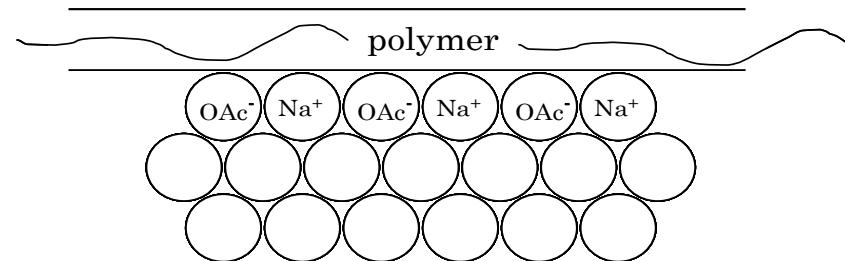
Prof. Colin Pulham

Head of School of Chemistry,
University of Edinburgh



Dr David Oliver

Materials Development
Manager



Possibly via blocking growth of
NaOAc clusters

Studied using in situ powder X-ray diffraction

Sunamp



Diamond Light Source, UK

Exploits high flux of synchrotron
radiation source and fast detectors



- Thermal cycling with a new high resolution X-ray crystallogram every 8 seconds
- Identification of active nucleator for $\text{NaOAc}\cdot\text{3H}_2\text{O}$
- Thermally induced dehydration is responsible for deactivation of efficacy of nucleation
- No obvious structural relationship between $\text{NaOAc}\cdot\text{3H}_2\text{O}$ and nucleating agent
- Confirmation that formulation prevents phase segregation after multiple cycling

SME access to and use of a facility like the Diamond Light Source to study a problem at this intense level would never have happened without a fantastic Academic Collaboration.



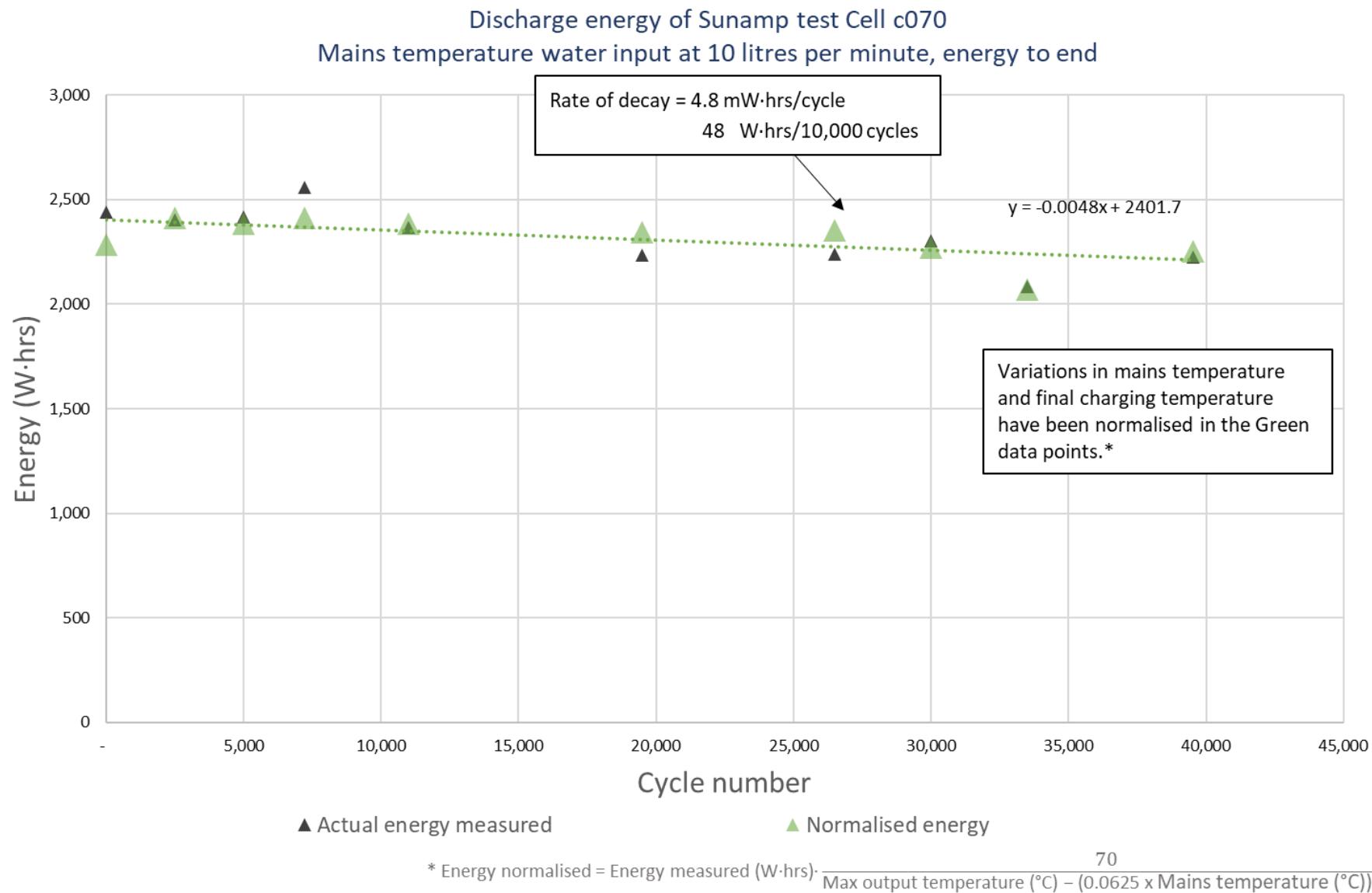
Studied using cycle testing

- Cycle is 40 -> 80 -> 40°C
- Long-term cycle stability established (equivalent to 50+ years residential hot water use)
- >40,000 cycles tested to date on a standard heat battery, randomly chosen from production
- Degradation <10%
- Also proved high thermal power

Sunamp Heat Battery (Generation 2)



2.25 kWh nominal capacity.



Sunamp PCMs are Highly Reliable and Safe

Sunamp



Materials breakthrough to stabilize previously unstable, well-known, non-toxic, low-cost material: Sodium Acetate Trihydrate.

The classic hand-warmer. Useful for outdoor pursuits but unstable and fails in less than 100 cycles.

Commercial PCMs were found to be just as unstable.

Sunamp needed a >10,000 cycles reliability
40,000 cycles achieved with **SU58** material developed with University of Edinburgh.

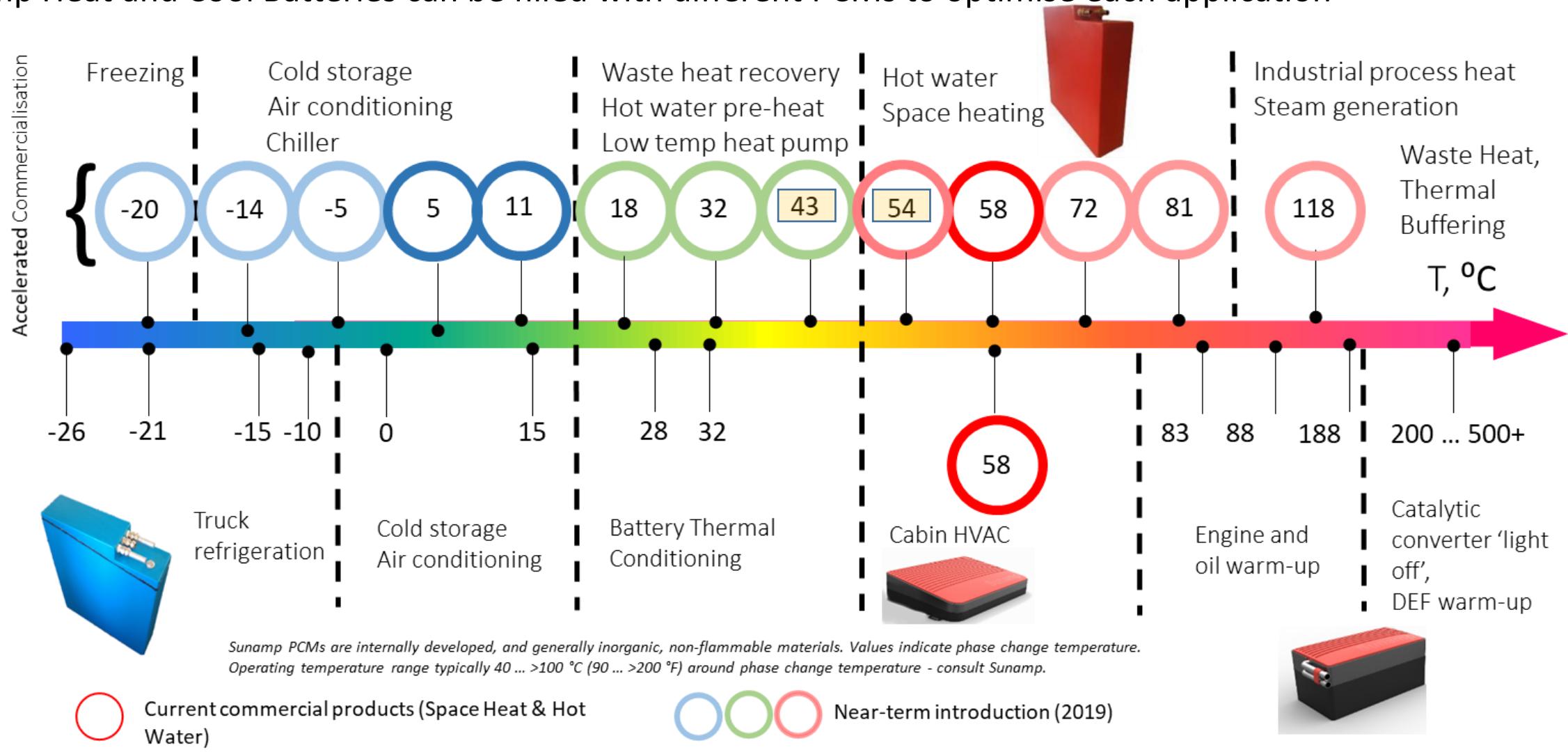


RAL
Güte-
Gemeinschaft
PCM e. V.

Other vendors' PCM issue	Consequence	Solution	Benefit	Comments
Instability via 'phase segregation' Anhydrous fraction drops out	Reducing capacity	R&D with	Now fully stable	Patented formulation
100 cycles before failure	Could not use	Special polymer additive <1%	After 40,000 accelerated cycles over 95% capacity remains	RAL PCM A-grade = 10,000 cycles
Sub-cooling: not solidifying	Loss of useful energy & unreliability	Chemical nucleator <1%	Solidifies on every cycle	Patented formulation
Hand-warmer has to use a clicker to trigger solidification	Complex mechanical control, not OK	Chemical nucleator <1%	Solidification and energy release triggered by flow of coolant/water	
Safety concerns e.g. toxic (Schatz Heat Battery used Barium salt)	Unsafe, so unrealistic to use on a real vehicle	Choose non-toxic salts or organics only	Safe to use, no additional risks, can even be disposed in the environment (see next)	
End-of-life uncertainty	Potential disposal cost Environmental damage	Reformulate to make new PCM	Circular Economy 'Waste' is raw material	Proven process

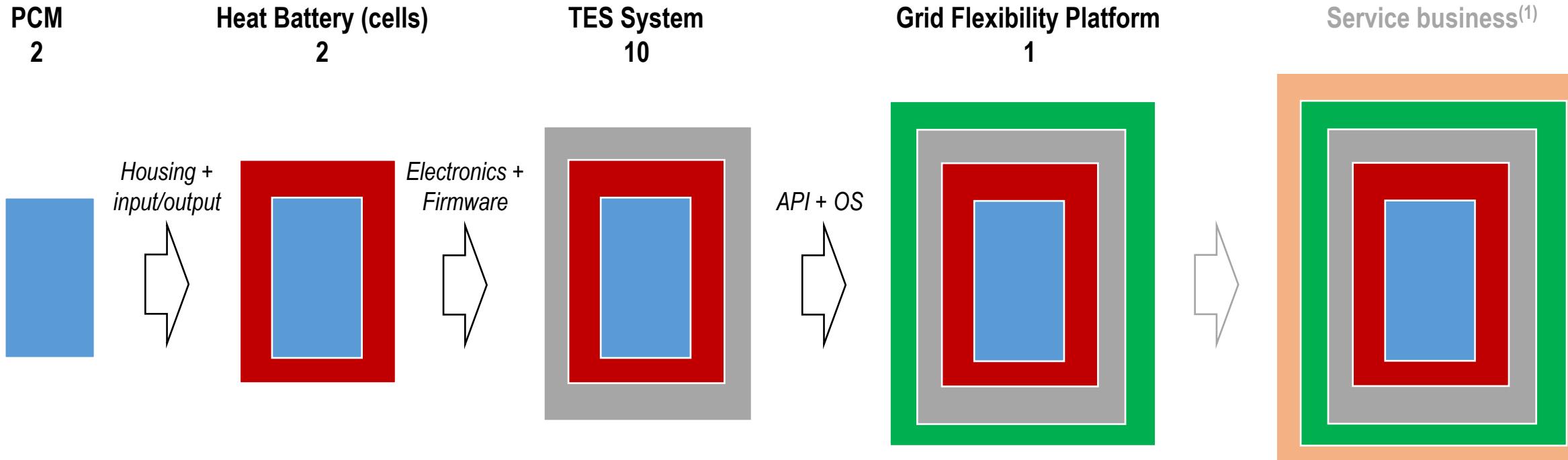
Flexible Temperatures

Sunamp Heat and Cool Batteries can be filled with different PCMs to optimise each application



Note: PCMs at different level of development and not all commercially available today

System / IP Layers



- Sunamp has ~100 patents pending or granted (~35)
- Significant further grants are imminent
- 15 major patent families (including divisionals)
- Further patents being filed on new PCMs, new types of heat battery and new applications
- Coverage already granted in 19 major countries (e.g. China, Japan, Korea, EU, Russia, Australia)
- Expected to grant in a further 10 countries (e.g. US, Canada, Chile, Mexico, India, Qatar, Saudi Arabia)
- Progressing in all major patent systems (e.g. PCT, US Patent Office, European Patent Office and Asia)
- Invested £900k to date (excluding the R&D costs)
- Building competitive advantage, protection from competition, licenses to OEMs and fundamental exit value

Note: TES = thermal energy storage

1) Possible (currently unfunded) business models

From material to system – in production Today



High Energy Density

Retains PCM compactness when scaling to heat battery size (non-trivial).

High Power

High power heat exchanger inside, so heat can be rapidly charged into the heat battery and equally quickly extracted – high rate discharge.

This means can deliver 20+ litres per minute hot water for showers

This means can rapidly warm a heating system (comfort & energy efficiency points)

Modular

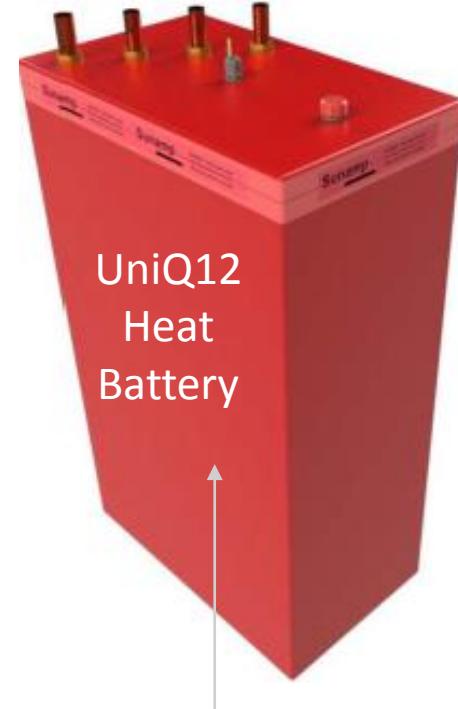
Cuboid and able to stack like Lego®

Cost-Effective

Comparable price to Hot Water Tanks

Lower Total Cost of Ownership

Much lower cost than electric batteries



Modular

14 kWh

75 kW

PCM 58°C

5-80°C

150 Wh/L

SunampPV: Gen2 - Hot Water from PV



Consumer unit

DC/AC inverter



Lighting & Appliances



When temperature is below a set point, it is diverted to combi boiler as pre-heated feed

Excess electrical production diverted and stored as heat

- Enhanced behind-the-meter utilisation of on-site PV.
- Unique link between PV and combi boiler
- Side-steps feed-in tariff or net-m Metering complexities.
- Flexible: Can also be a primary hot water supply
- Displaces fossil-fuels (gas, oil, propane, LPG)
- Subsequently tested in >400 homes in EastHeat trial



Early adopter testing at Colin Pulham's house!



Cold water supply

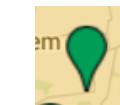
Validated by Large-Scale Trial (2016 to-date)

Sunamp

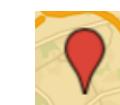
EastHeat

Fuel Poverty Reduction: Heat Storage Innovation

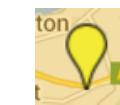
Local Energy Challenge Fund (LECF) Phase 2, ref GCF056



elha.com
east lothian housing association

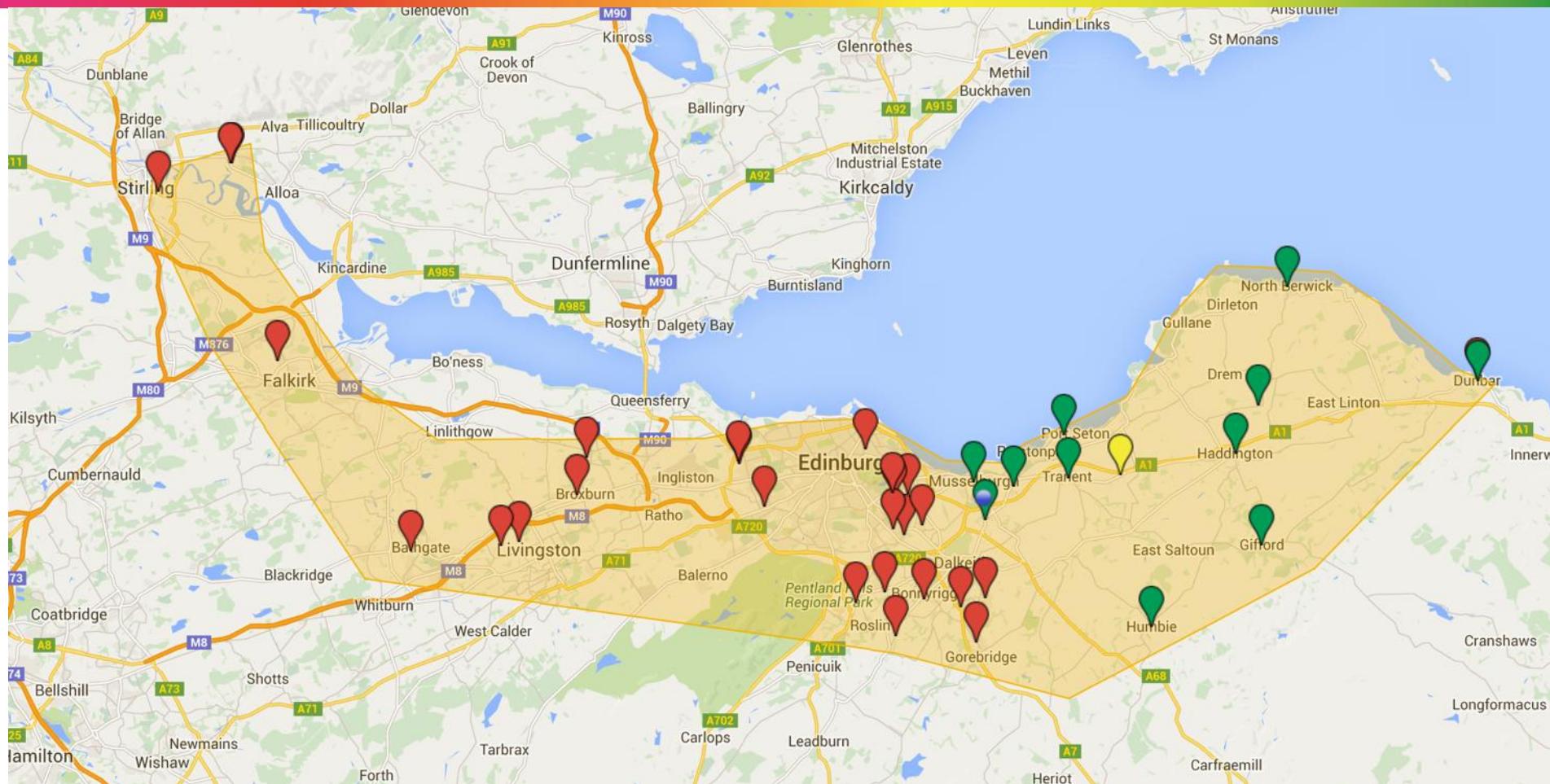


CASTLE ROCK EDINVAR
HOUSING ASSOCIATION



Sunamp

LOCAL
ENERGY
SCOTLAND



- Over 1,000 tenants positively impacted with 20%+ bill and energy savings
- 766 Gen-2 Heat Battery Products installed (retrofit) in over 600 homes by 1Q 2016
- In daily service for 2 years with high reliability providing heat and/or hot water to circa 2,000 people
- 4.6 MWh total storage in 2,042 Heat Battery 'Red Cells'

400+ Sunamp PV with solar PV and Combis



Solar PV, combi boilers and Sunamp Storage



- Electricity consumption reduced due to PV on roof
- Gas consumption reduced as a result of SunampPV

£101 SAVED
£74 SAVED

The Lynne Family

“Our hot water is plentiful, comes out of the taps quickly and is an excellent temperature”

Alec & Joan

“In comparison to the old system, the new system performs to a much higher standard, providing a larger quantity of hot water for a much cheaper price.”

John and Jayne

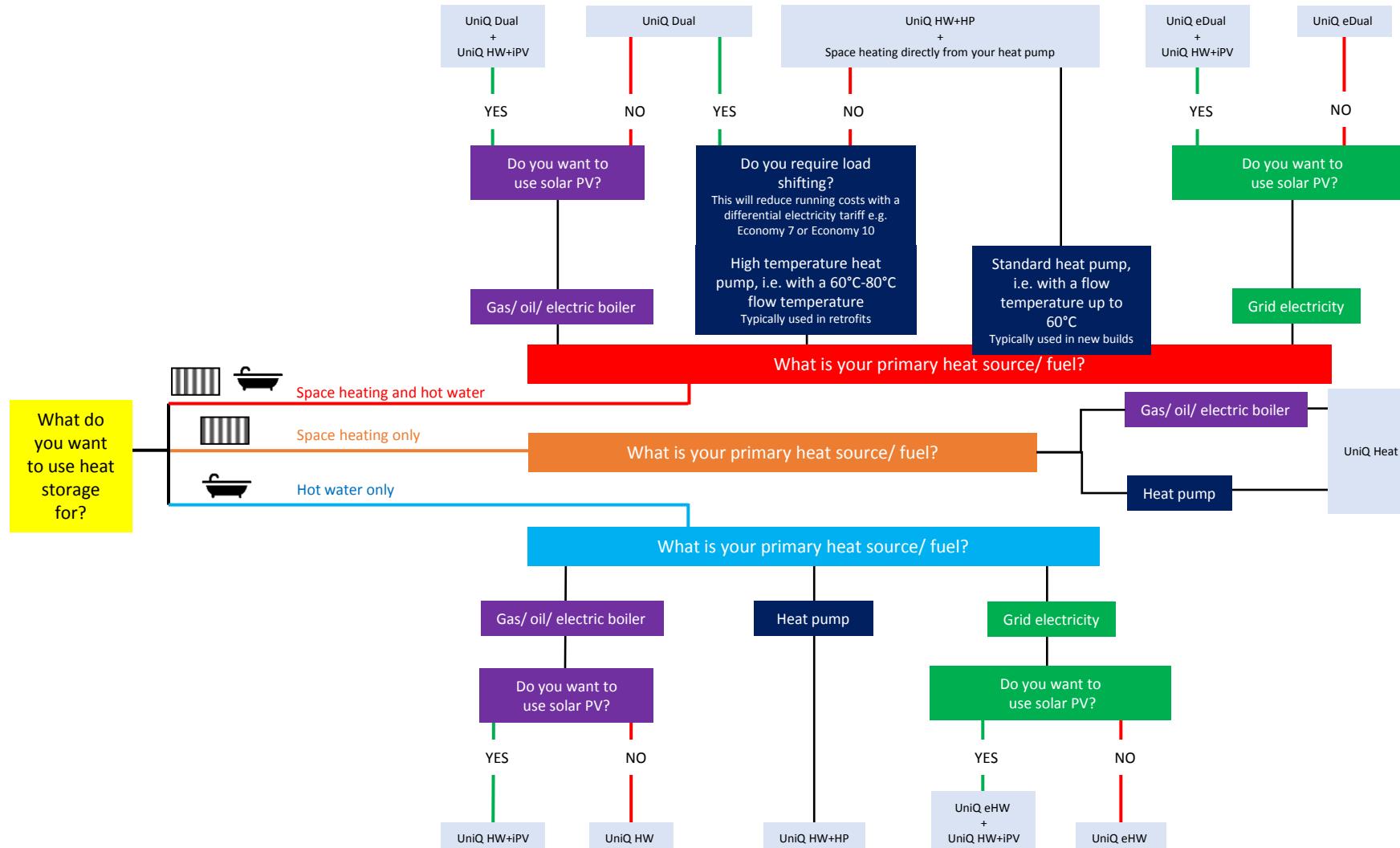
“It gets a bit to getting used to, switching on the hot tap normally you would hear the sound of the gas boiler that doesn’t happen any more”

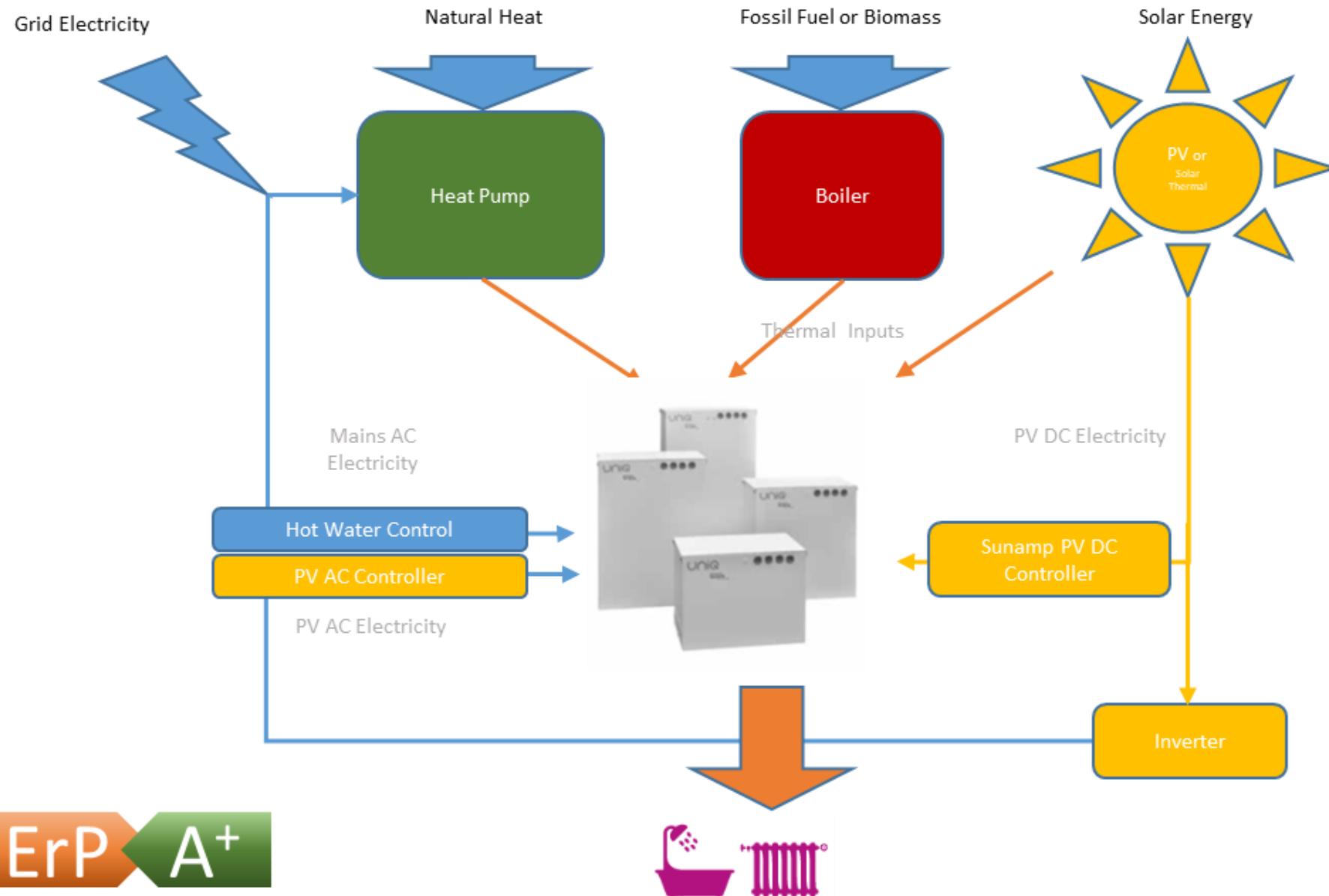
The future of energy storage is....

Sunamp
Sunamp

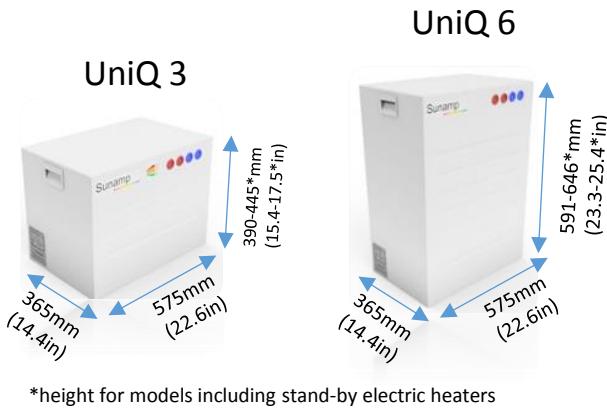


Introducing Sunamp's Generation 3 Heat Batteries





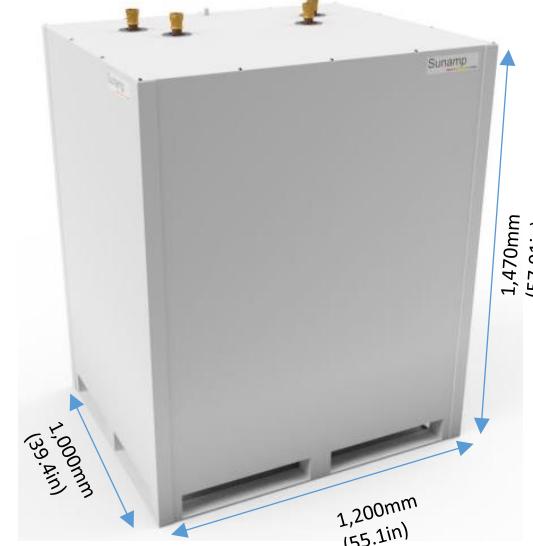
Most commonly sold size.
Replaces 210L water tank.



UniQ 12



UniQ 80



Key benefit:

- Extremely low heat loss
- Highest efficiency on the market
- Nearest competitor at 201L capacity is water tank with B rating

ErP A+

Other benefits:

- Minimised pipework
- Lower installation cost
- Space saving (70%)
- Price similar to water storage

Model Example	Measured kWh	Equivalent cylinder (L)	Heat Loss (kWh/24h)	Comments	ErP Rating
UniQ HW 3	3.5	70	0.449		A+
UniQ Heat 6	7	140	0.649	Stackable two high	A+
UniQ HW 9	10.5	210	0.738	for larger storage	A+
UniQ Dual 12	14	280	0.809		A+
UniQ Heat 80	90	1800	2.2 (provisional)	Palletised, 1.5 Tonnes	Non ErP



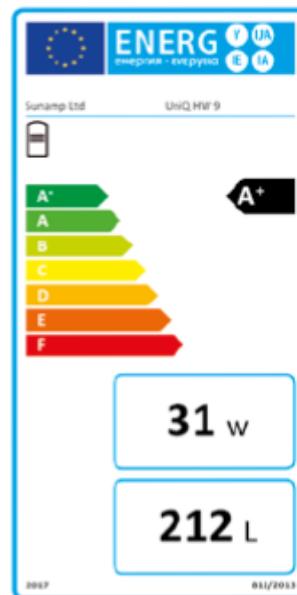
$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in both
 height and
 depth
 $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow$

Equal energy stored



**-71% in
 volume**

Cylinder (210L/equiv)	Heat loss/24h	Annual
Installed base (10 years old)	2.5 to 3.5 kWh	1,095 kWh
Brand new, top quality	1.3 kWh	475 kWh
Sunamp UniQ HW 9	0.74 kWh	270 kWh





Better than unvented hot water cylinder.

Benefits:

- Mains pressure hot water
- Rapid reheat
- High discharge flow rate
- Compact Size
- Low heat losses, ERP A+
- No Pressure & Temperature safety valve
- No risk of explosion
- No discharge pipework
- Flexible Siting, lower cost install
- No need to comply with G3 regs
- Lower skill plumber can install
- No official maintenance requirements
- No legionella risk
- Modular & flexible
- Multiple charging methods

1500 Installations of Products Completed

Sunamp

Small district heating with Heat Battery



150 electric hot water tanks replaced by Heat Battery

Village Hall with PV, 2x heat pumps and PV



In a prestige Passivhaus project as seen on Grand Designs

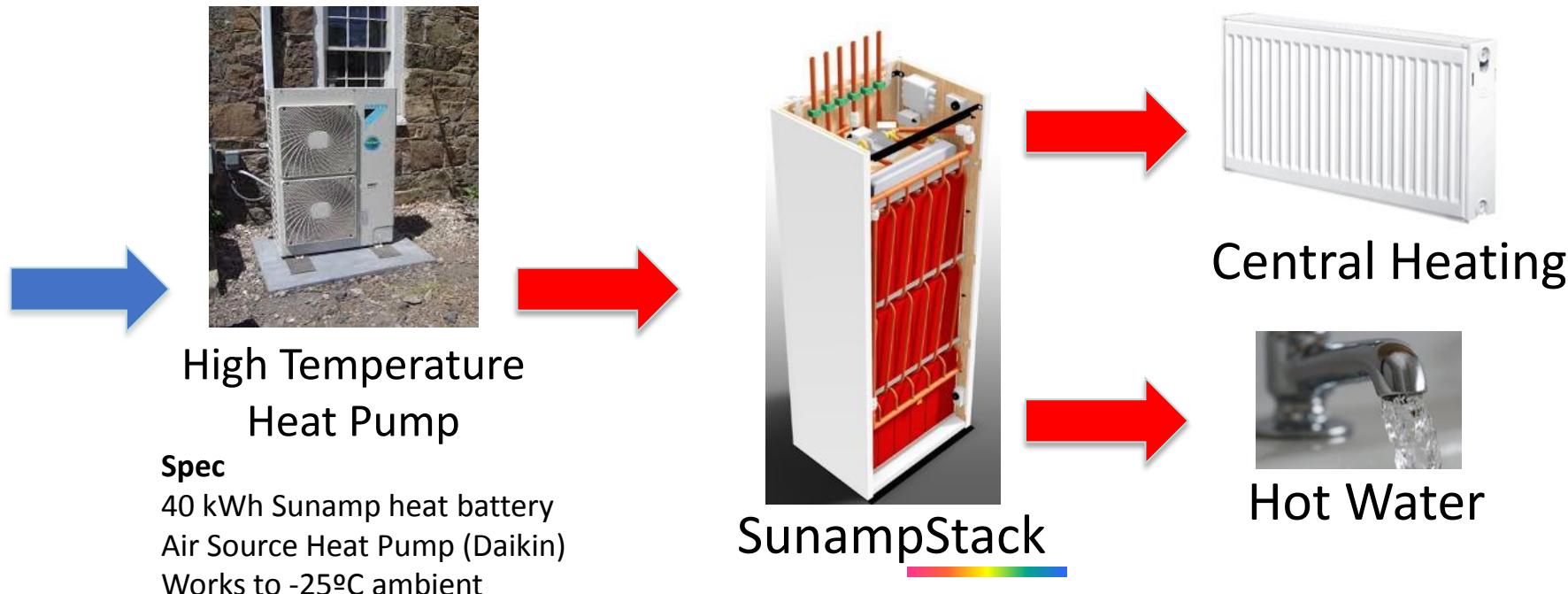


Our customers innovating new siting locations

Long Trial Heat Battery + ASHP (2013 to-date)

Sunamp

- Trial in 7 homes funded by DECC – all still running, with measured bill savings 45-60%
- In service for 6 winters (some still with Gen-1 heat batteries, some upgraded to Gen-2 or Gen-3)
- Off-peak ‘Economy 10’ or ‘Economy 2000’ electricity (10 or 20 hours per day off-peak)
- Combined w/ Air Source Heat Pump’s Coefficient of Performance (Seasonal CoP ~2.2 measured)
- Heat Battery storage provides time-shift: run heat pump when cheap, use heat at any time
- Easy retrofit installation – about to start 145 with a Scottish rural Housing Association using UniQ



High Temperature
Heat Pump

Spec

40 kWh Sunamp heat battery
Air Source Heat Pump (Daikin)
Works to -25°C ambient

SunampStack

Central Heating



Hot Water

ASHP Heat Battery Trial Results

Results and Benefits:

- typical running costs **savings** range from 45% to 57% (using 2013 prices)
- carbon emission reductions range from 17% to 36% (using 2013 emission factors, since then grid carbon ~halved)
- Replicated at ONGO homes in 2016/2017, installing in old coal cellars + many private customers

CASE A – From Electric Heat and Water



This is a 2-bedroomed house with 2 working occupants. They are heavy hot water users having 2 deep baths in the morning and 2 deep baths in the evenings

Annual Savings on Heat and Hot Water

kWh saving	Bill saving	CO ₂ Saving
59%	56%	29.1%
8,404 KWh	£602.17	1259 KgCO ₂

CASE B – From ETS and Electric Hot Water



This is a 3 bedroomed house lived in by a young working couple, their heat and hot water usage is normal. This household had night storage heater. Comfort has improved.

Annual Savings on Heat and Hot Water

kWh saving	Bill saving	CO ₂ Saving
40%	45%	36%
4,921KWh	£414.78	1596 KgCO ₂

CASE C – From Electric Heat and Water



This is a one-bedroom house, semi detached bungalow. The occupier is an retired man who looks after his grandchildren in the early evening so the house must be warm - Achieved

Annual Savings on Heat and Hot Water

kWh saving	Bill saving	CO ₂ Saving
49%	57%	Not Available
3,291 KWh	£325.91	Not Available

CASE D – From Gas Heating & Hot Water



This is a 5-bedroomed house with 2 working occupants, 1 teenager and 1 visiting young adult. Previously mains gas heated

Annual Savings on Heat and Hot Water

kWh saving	Bill saving	CO ₂ Saving
77%	50%	46%
28,476 KWh	£926.77	3645 KgCO ₂

Commercial Retrofit – Village Hall

Brief was to remove gas – They wanted to be the greenest village hall

Installation

- 12kWp Solar PV Array was already installed
- We retrofitted 2 Daikin Heat Pumps & 1 Stack
- Removed gas boiler
- Replaced the old inefficient radiators
- Have now added EV Charging for community

Savings and Payback

- The committee have been monitoring their savings and estimate they will save over £3000 PA which is over 50% of their fuel costs
- Payback in 10 years
- Have not switched to off peak tariff yet, which could increase savings

Benefits

- Very easy to control & sets back automatically
- Can heat the 2000 Sq Ft room very quickly
- Radiators replaced with no redecoration required
- Better water pressure



150 Electric Hot Water Cylinder Replacements



Linstone HA



Occupant Benefit

- Savings of £51 PA, single occupancy
- Increased comfort, higher pressure
- Increased space in cylinder cupboard

Owner Benefit

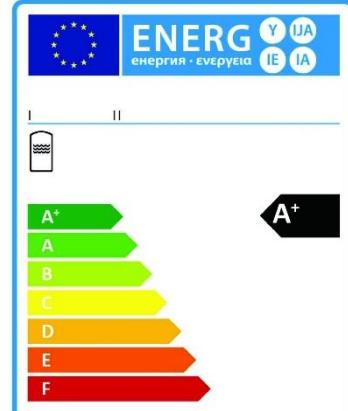
- Annual HW cylinder inspection avoided, no G3 regulation, no P&T pipework required
- Legionella risk and treatment avoided
- Sunamp expected to last 20 plus years
- Reduced maintenance

Tenant Comments

"Water pressure is unbelievably brilliant. Not noisy, More space freed up in the cupboard. Pressure has vastly improved things, notably in the kitchen sink, previously I could start the water running walk away and come back to it, now I get the hot water instantly which is great"

Sunamp Highlights

- Sunamp **Heat Batteries** are the world's most energy efficient Thermal Stores
 - Disruptive to hot water tanks (~43m of 107m water heaters sold/year globally, ~\$50Bn market)
 - Performance superiority (compactness, energy density, efficiency, flow rate, power, reliability, safety, weight)
 - Cost parity today versus hot water; significant cost advantage by end 2019
 - Complementary to HVAC equipment, electric batteries, renewable energy & intermittent grids
 - Unique applications in high temperature, cooling and automotive
- 36 patents granted, 62 pending – materials, heat battery, system, applications
- Proven via 5 years use in buildings; >1500 systems installed using >4000 heat batteries; very reliable
- Sunamp Factory started production of 3rd Generation Heat Batteries
 - 50x more capital efficient than Tesla-Panasonic per GWh/year production capacity
- Equity of £3m invested to Sunamp Ltd during 2018; £4.5m Series A planned 2019





Thank you

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@sunampltd

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