



Photo credit: Kore Power



WHY ENERGY STORAGE?

Energy storage systems capture energy as it is produced to release at a later time, like a dam capturing the flow of a river. At the commercial scale, various solutions, such as batteries, are leveraged for their efficiency and cost effectiveness. Energy storage systems can lower electricity costs with **resilience and reliability, dispatchable power and lowering peak demand, while reducing the risk of power outages.**

Community Benefits



GRID RESILIENCY



TAX REVENUE



LOCAL JOBS



CARBON REDUCTION

100+

Megawatts energy storage in our pipeline

700

Gigawatts of energy storage needed by 2030

Solar Energy Industries Association

Solar & Storage

Energy storage is regularly referred to as the bacon of the power grid. Simply put, it makes everything better, including solar. Charging grid connected storage when renewable energy is plentiful means that it can be discharged later for maximum benefit and lowest carbon emissions.

Safety & Decommissioning

All energy infrastructure requires thoughtful safety planning. We develop our battery energy storage systems according to all applicable fire safety codes. After a battery's useful life, we remove site infrastructure and send components to be reused, repurposed, or recycled as applicable.




Megawatts vs Megawatt hours

Every energy storage system has a power capacity and a duration of time for which it can discharge that power. The power capacity, or megawatts (MW), reflects the full strength of a battery energy storage system's charge. Megawatt hours (MWh), on the other hand, reflect the power capacity multiplied by duration. For example, a battery with a power capacity of 5 MW and a duration of 4 hours is a 20 MWh system.



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