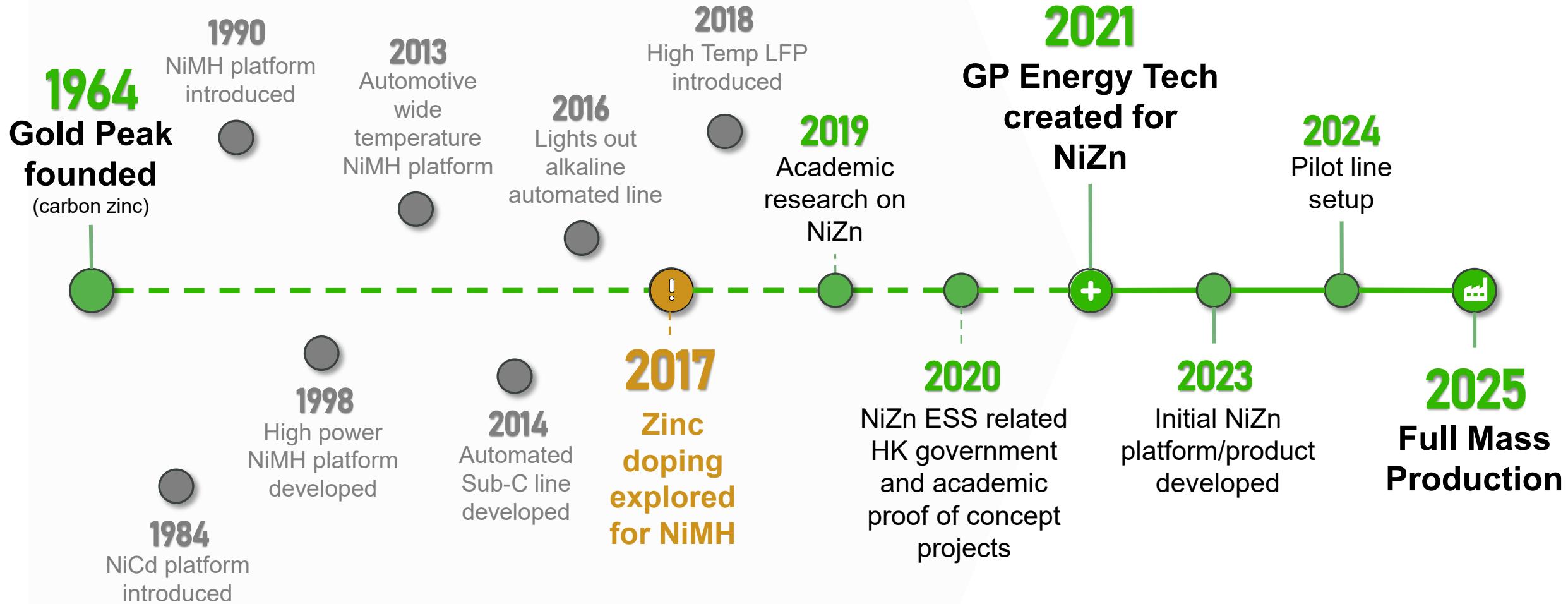


Working to Remove the Unknowns

NAATBATT Sodium-Zinc Workshop
18 – 19 November 2025

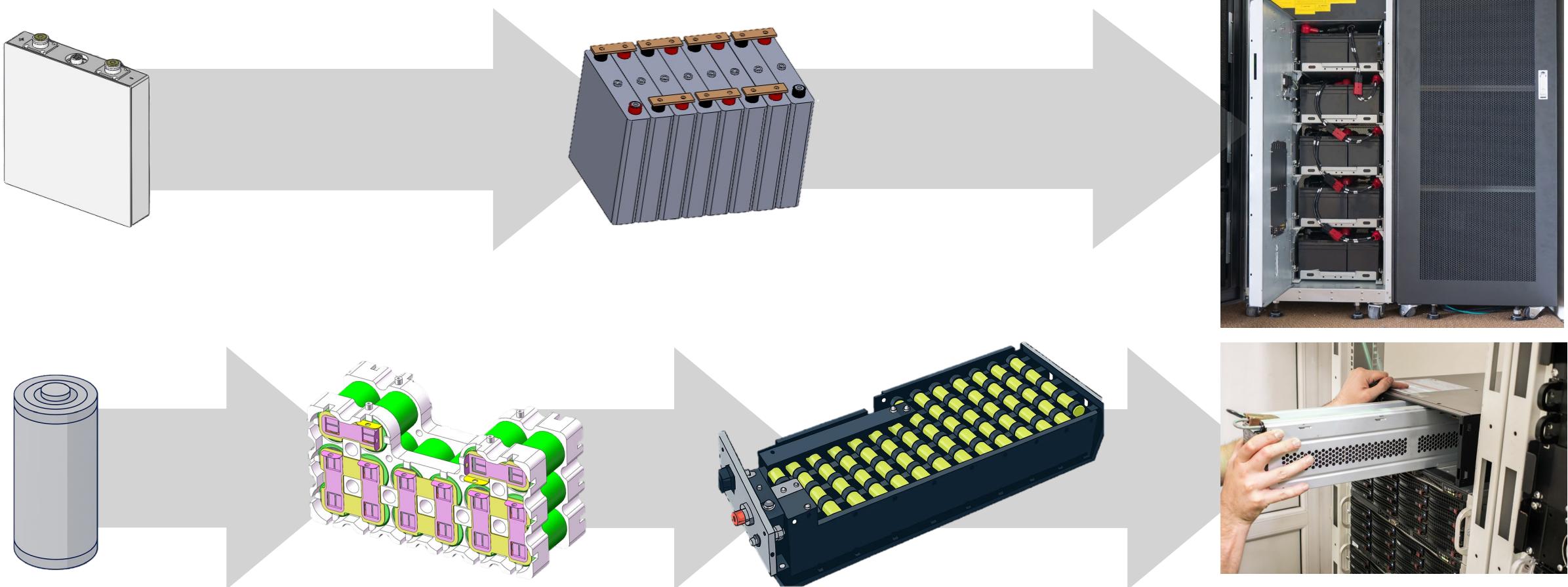
Company history and development

Our Journey to Nickel-Zinc Manufacturing



Testing form factors

Original Go to Market Thinking



Challenges encountered...

Original strategy meets dynamic market



Original strategy from initial kickoff

- Problem to solve statement based upon a certain usage and runtime



Market's application needs *changing*

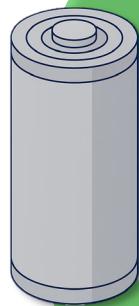
- Runtime and power needs were changing
- End solution preference changing
- **AI**



Difference in regional markets

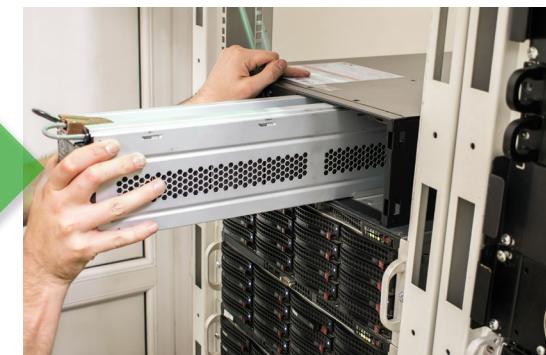
- Customer needs in different markets questioned the original strategy

Do we remain the course
or do we pivot?



Could we handle both with
the same core component?

Do we offer multiple core
components based upon
region?



Time to Rethink

Removing the unknowns and return to the knowns



TARGET APPLICATION:

- Immediate power backup for Data Center UPS



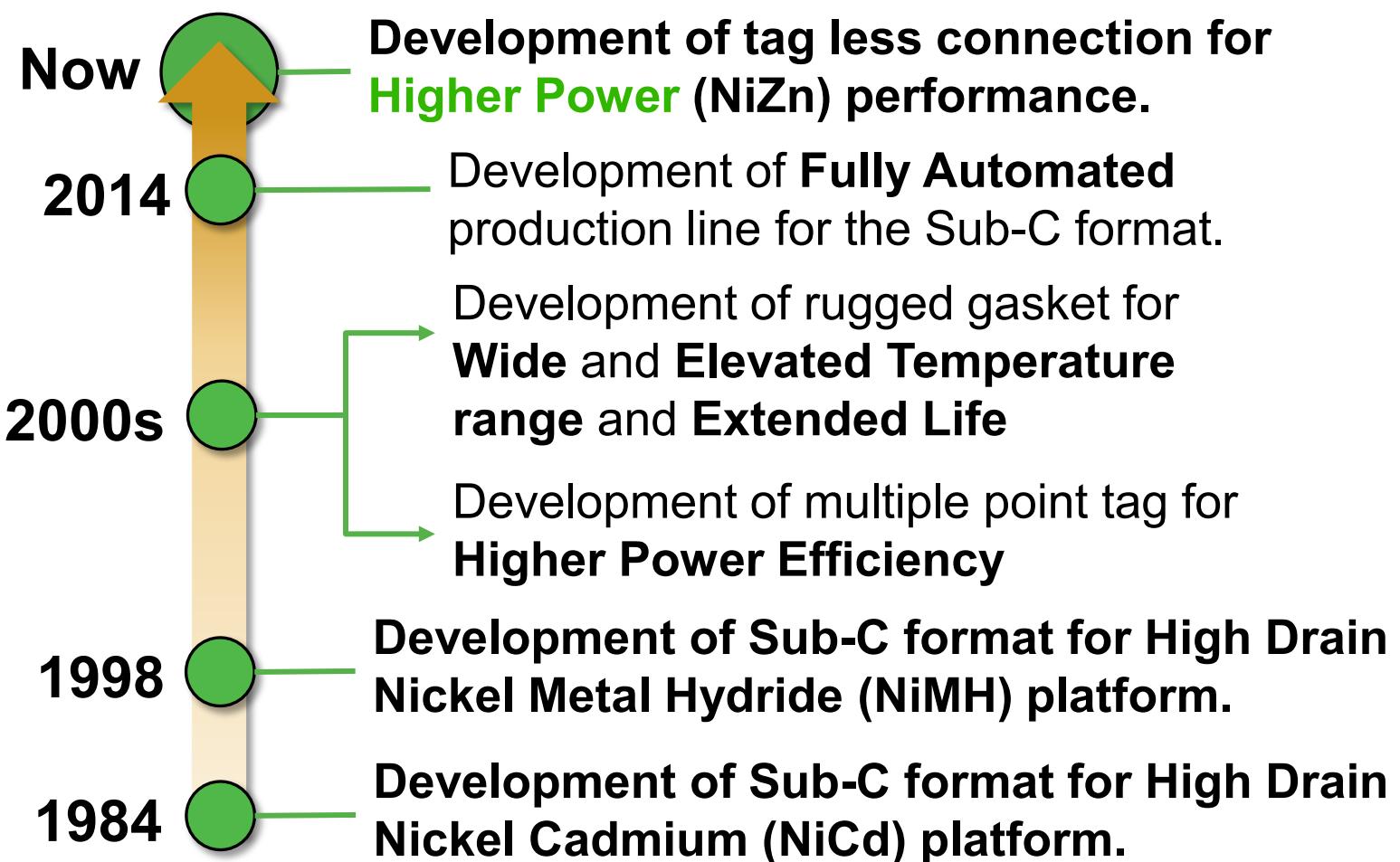
CUSTOMER FEEDBACK:

- Quicker recovery time after discharge
- Run-time less, power greater

FORM FACTOR	DISCHARGE RATE	HEAT DISSIPATION	DESIGN COMPLEXITY	IMPROVEMENT ITINERATION	MANUFACTURING READINESS	TIME TO MARKET
	20C capable (30C ?)	QUICK	Flexible small packs, but large number of cells for cabinets	QUICK	Comparable to existing chemistry with automation	SHORT

Developing a manufacturing solution for Sub-C

Drawing on our experience from adjacent chemistries



Removing the unknowns

Working towards a plug and play manufacturing solution

2014

Development of **Fully Automated** production line for the Sub-C format.

**COVID
TIMES**

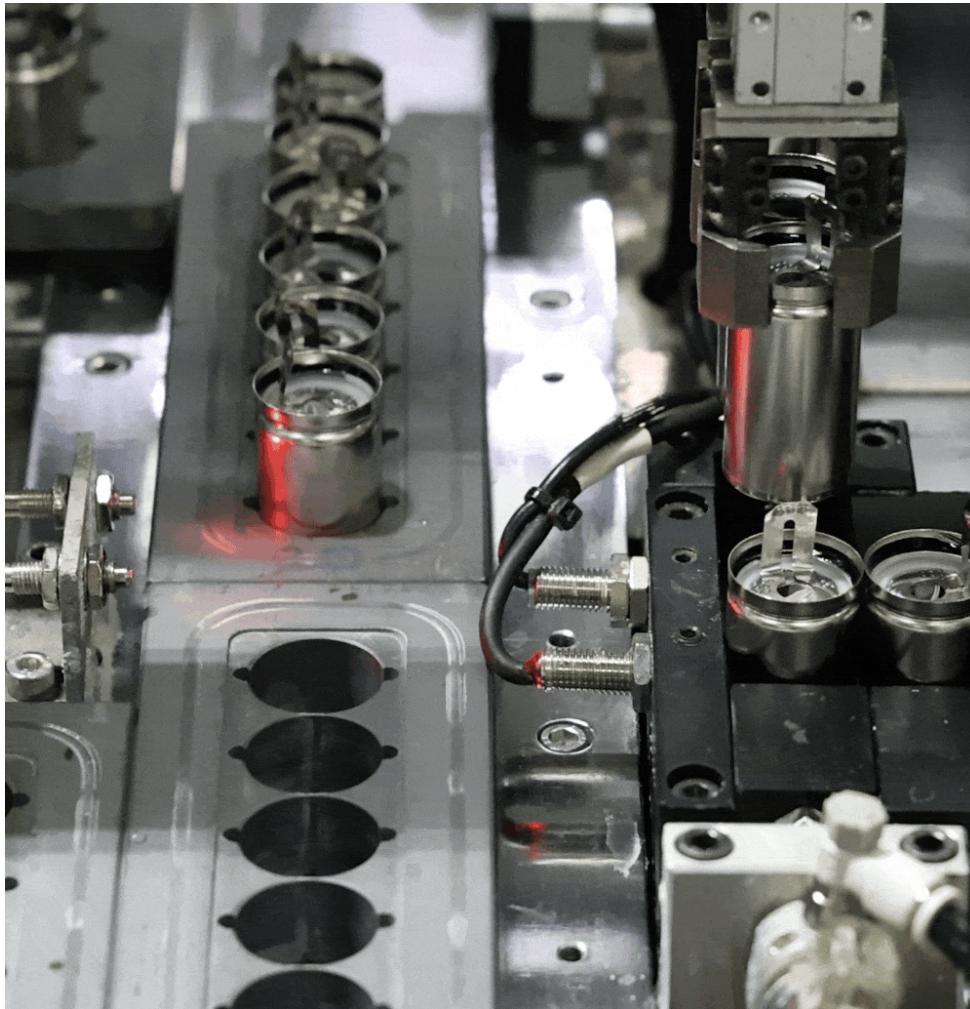
Discovered the key production **bottlenecks** and **pain points** with current automation.

2023

Designed and tested potential solutions to move towards a **plug and play** method.

2024

Detected **issues** specifical related to ZnO anode and potential NiZn options for automated production.



Tagless solution for ZnO anode

Struggles to get Anode and Cathode into similar solution



Major Issue

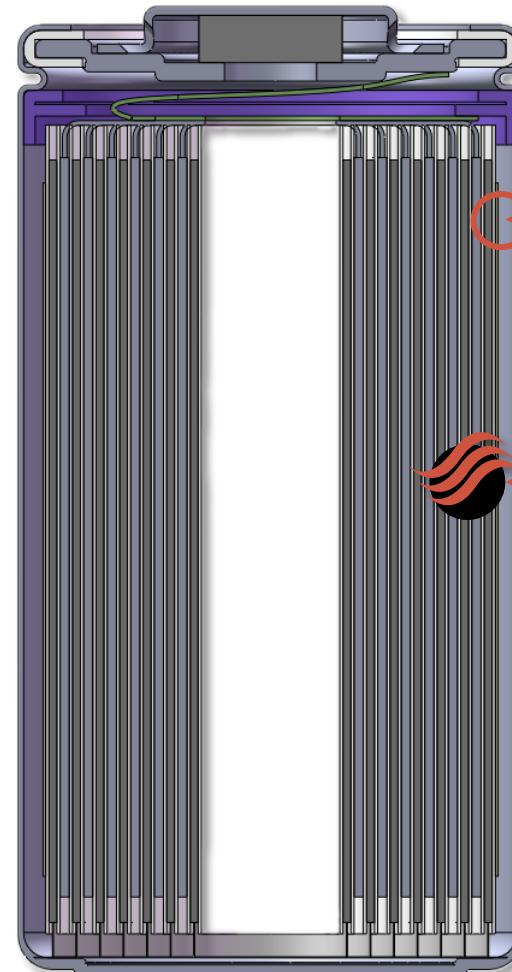
Welding the current collector at thin edge of the anode.

Anode uses a **copper substrate**, and copper is a *good conductor*.



Not suitable for our **standard resistance welding**.

- Needed to change high precision input control welding



Available edge space for high energy weld is *quite small*



Risk creating **heat zones** that may **burn the separator**

- Required testing of different methods
- Find the most suitable power supply

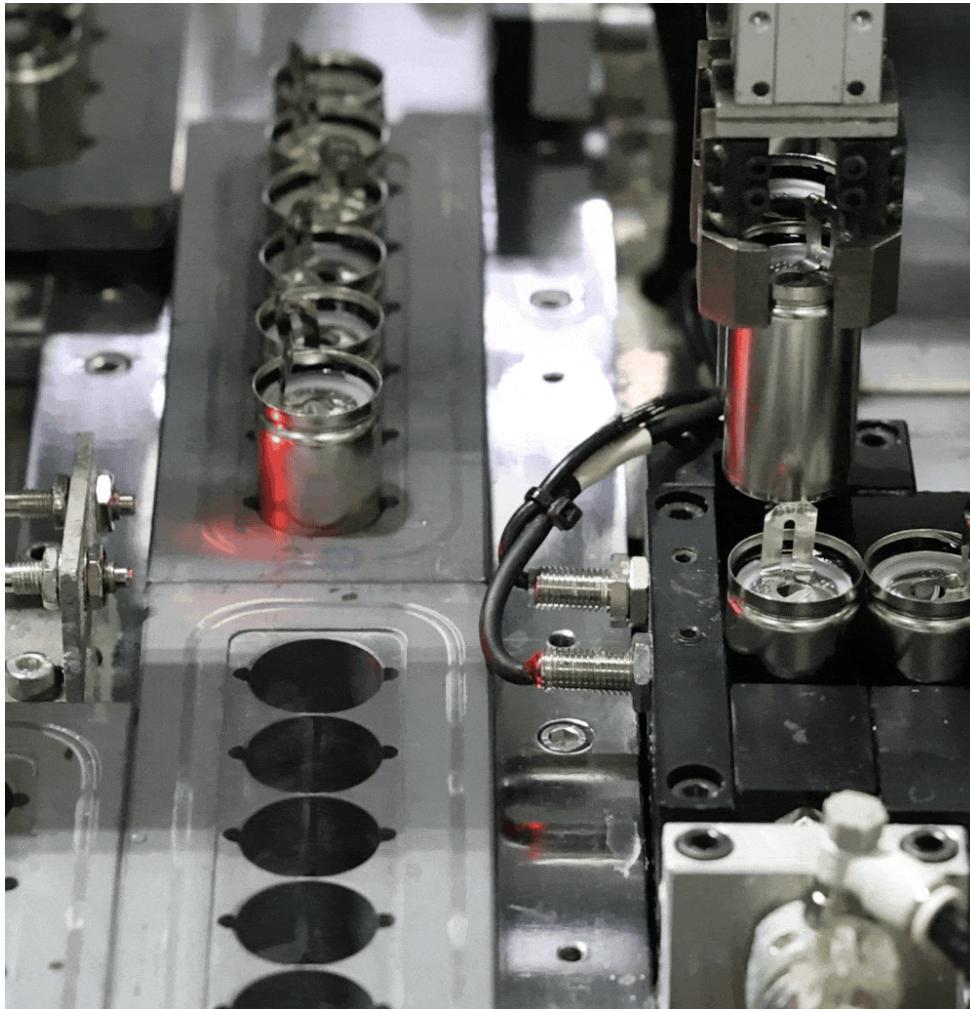


Redesign the current collector

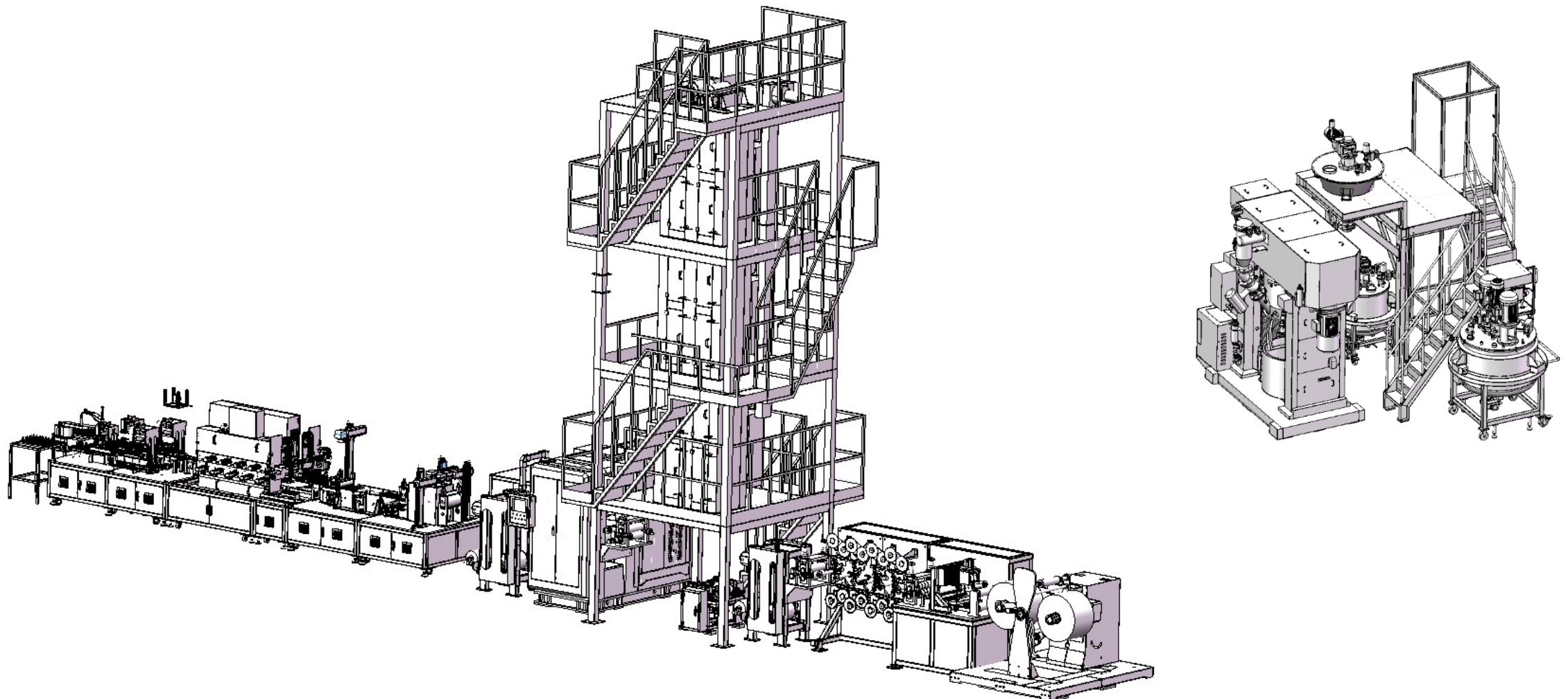
Removing the unknowns

Working towards a plug and play manufacturing solution

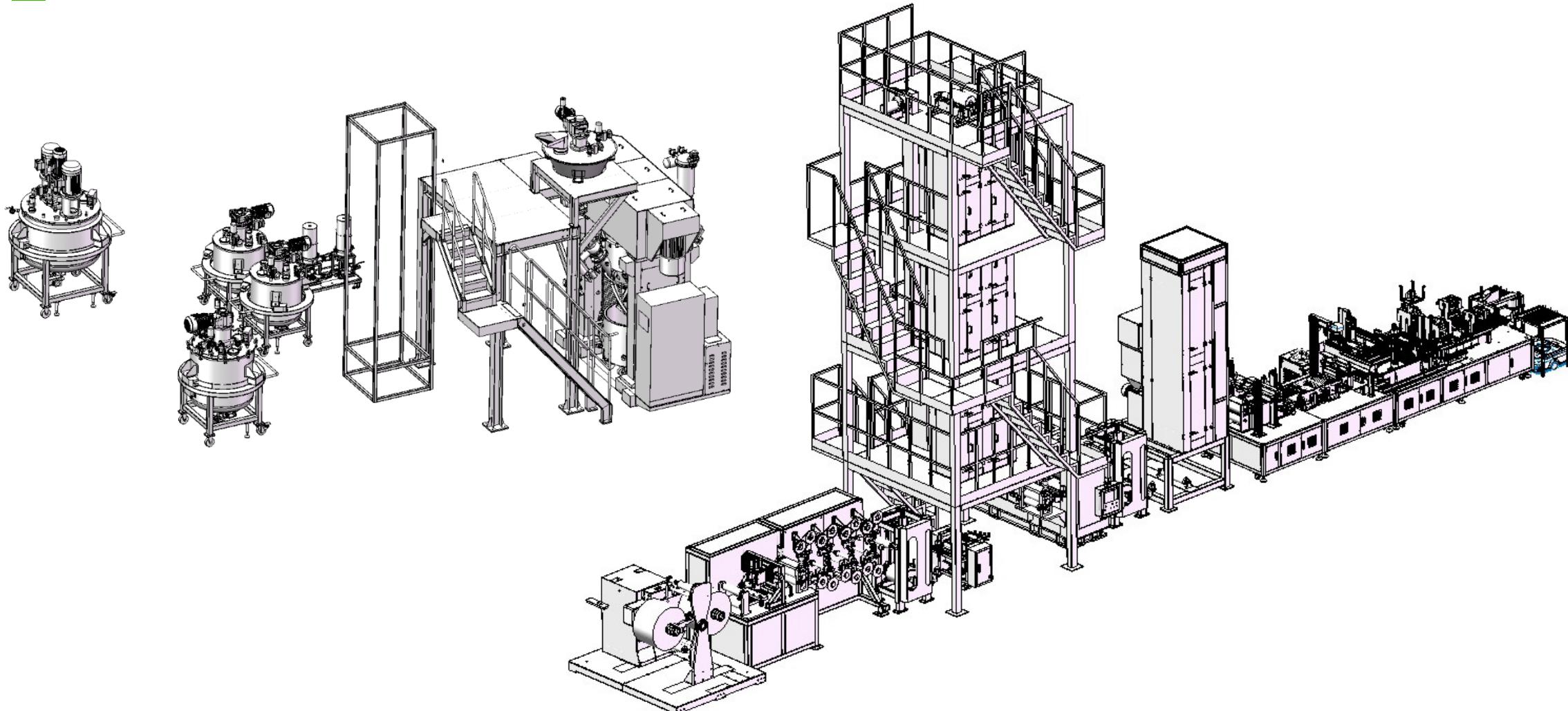
- 2014 Development of **Fully Automated** production line for the Sub-C format.
- COVID TIMES** Discovered the key production **bottlenecks** and **pain points** with current automation.
- 2023 Designed and tested potential solutions to move towards a **plug and play** method.
- 2024 Resolved **issues** specifically related to ZnO anode and potential NiZn options for automated production.
- Now** Lights out automated production
- Next** *Market and customer determines a production line needed*



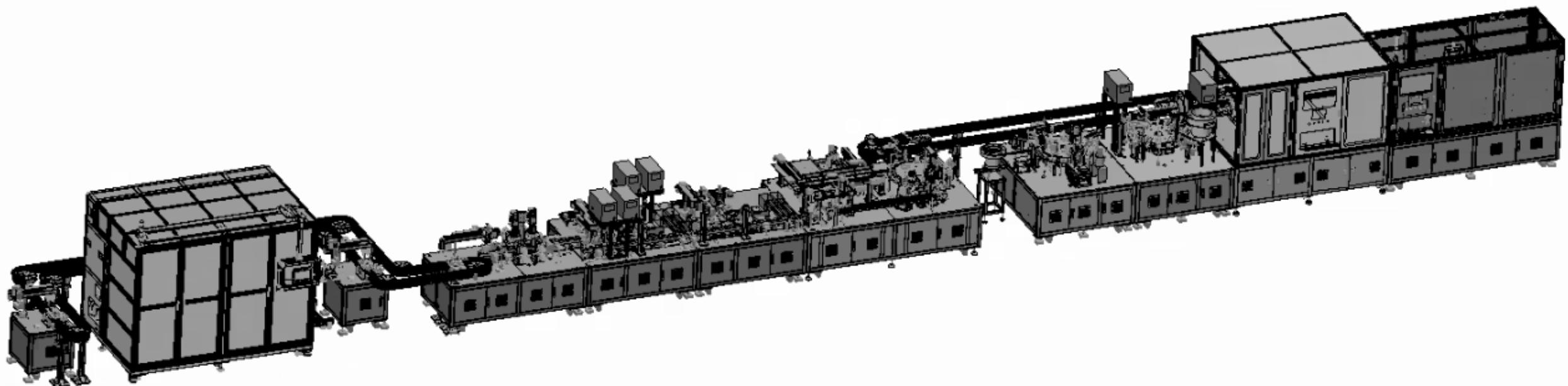
Cathode production line



Anode production line



Cell assembly production line



Key lessons learnt



REFRAIN from ultimate solution mentality

- Remember the target application and critical feedback



REVIEW and **RETHINK**

- Compare option timelines versus expectations



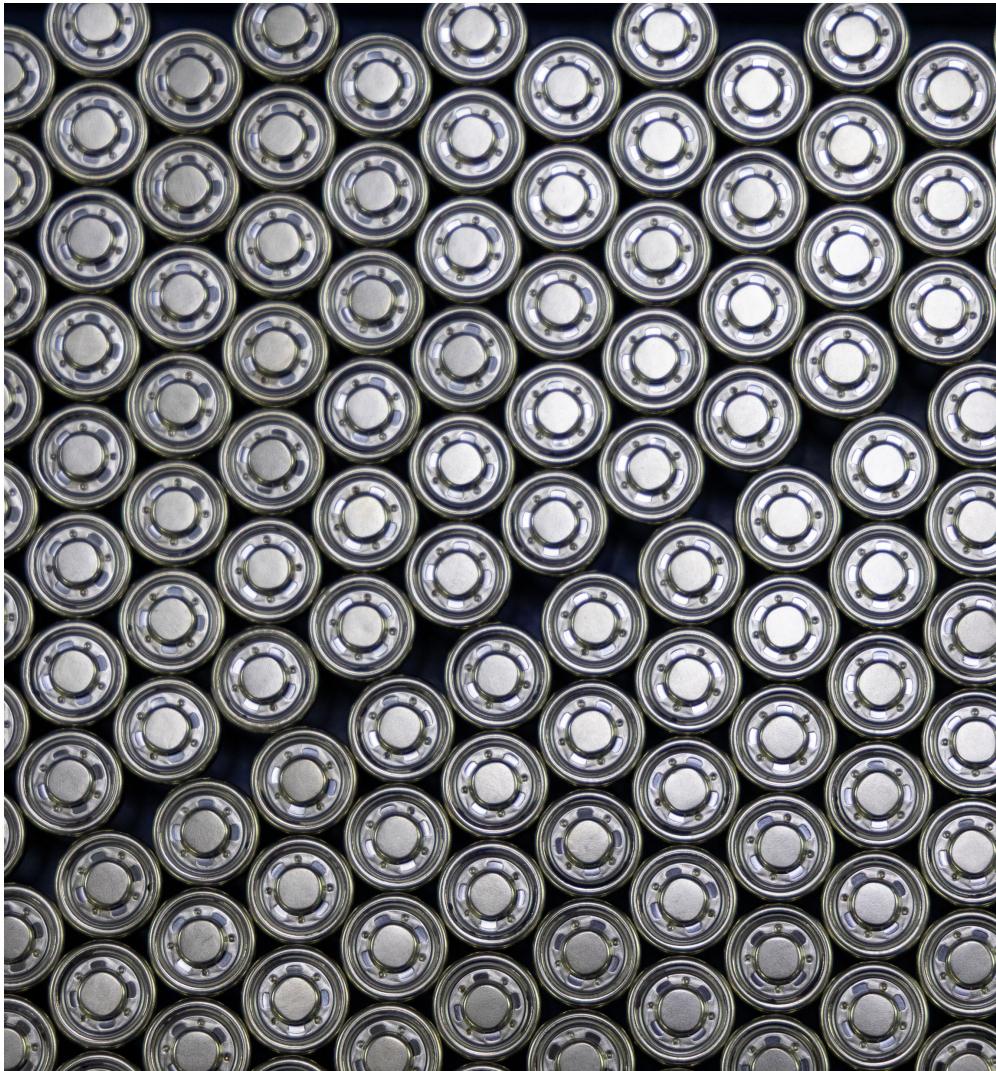
ITERATE continuously

- Small and medium iterations measure if incorporates the review and rethink step.



EXPLORE adjacent options

- Adjacent chemistries may have useful solutions





GPET
GP ENERGY TECH

“

*We see a new world
empowered by*



GP ENERGY TECH



Glenn Austin GREEN

Senior Business Development Manager



glennaustin_green@goldpeak.com



<https://www.linkedin.com/in/glennhk/>



Performance Outcome

Basic building block – RZ2SCY Sub-C Cell

THE BASICS

Dimensions: Ø23mm; 43mm Height

Nominal Voltage: 1.65V

Capacity: 1900mAh minimum



Constant Power

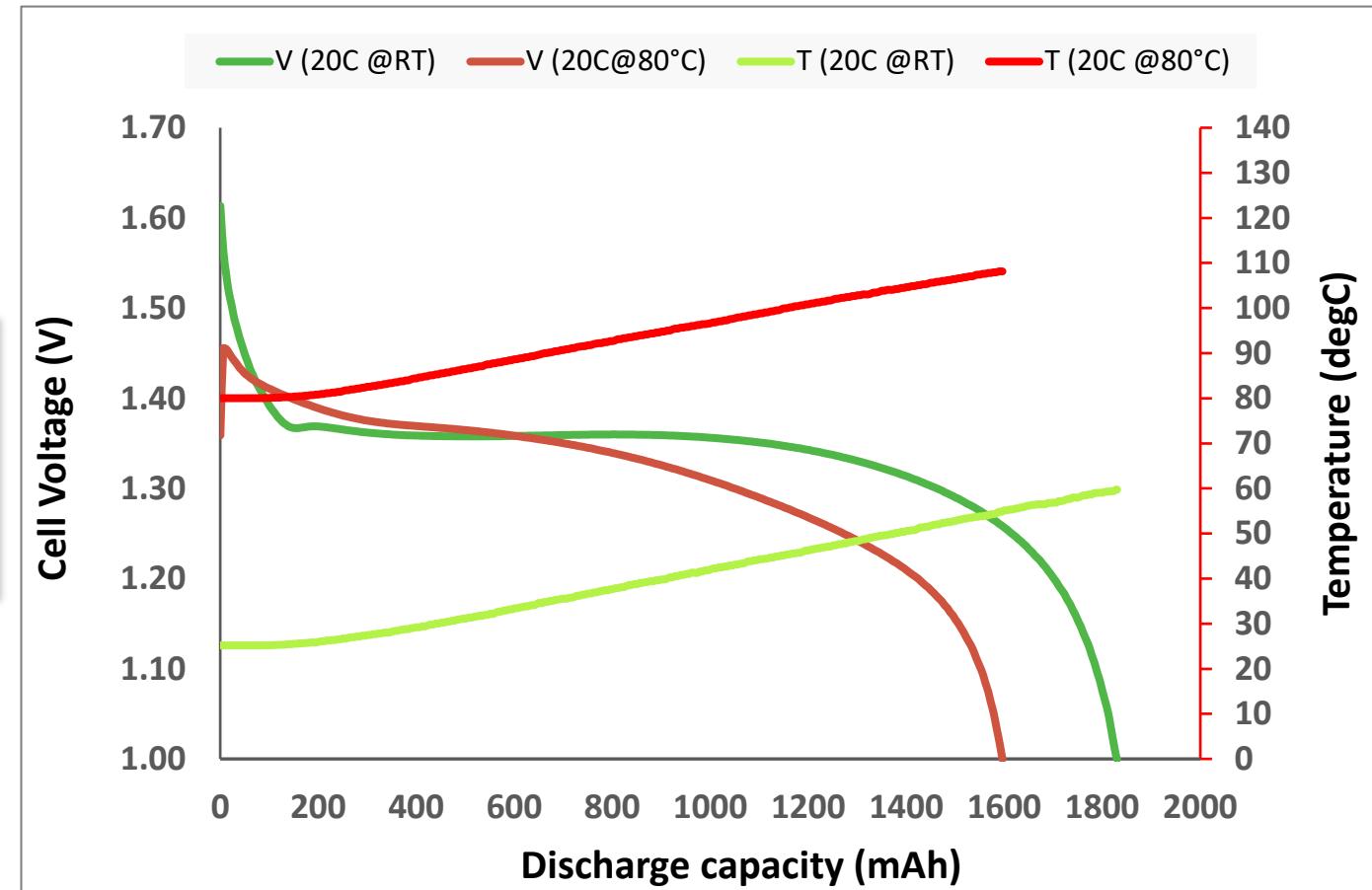
Discharge:

- ⚡ 31.5W/1V for 5 minutes
- ⚡ 47W/1V for 3 minutes



UL9540A PASSED

Testing the extreme – NO EXPLOSION/FIRE



Performance Outcome

Building up to a common lead-acid monobloc

THE BASICS

Configuration: 8s2p

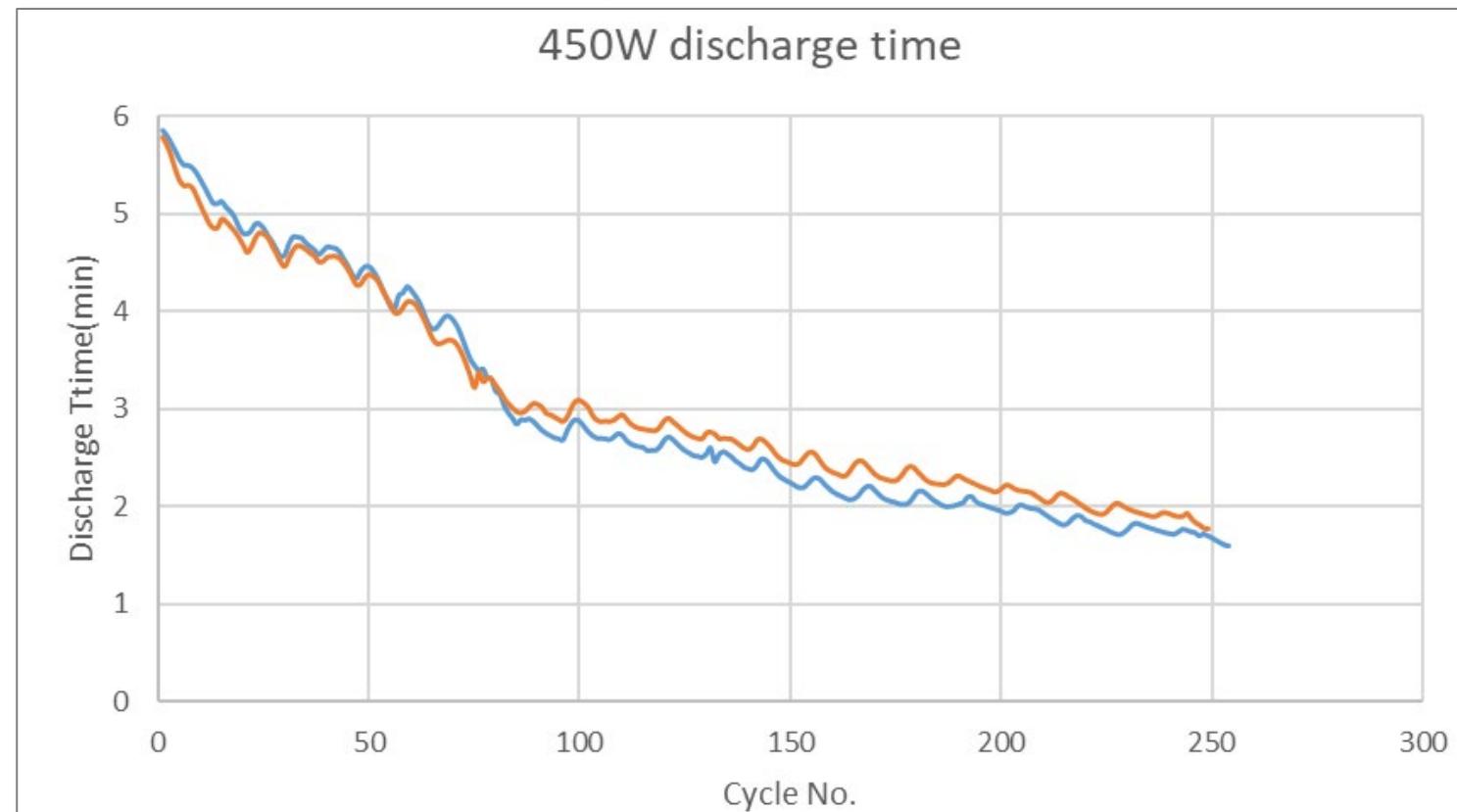
Nominal Voltage: 1.65V

Capacity: 3600mAh minimum



WEIGHT:
~1kg

450W Constant Power Requirement



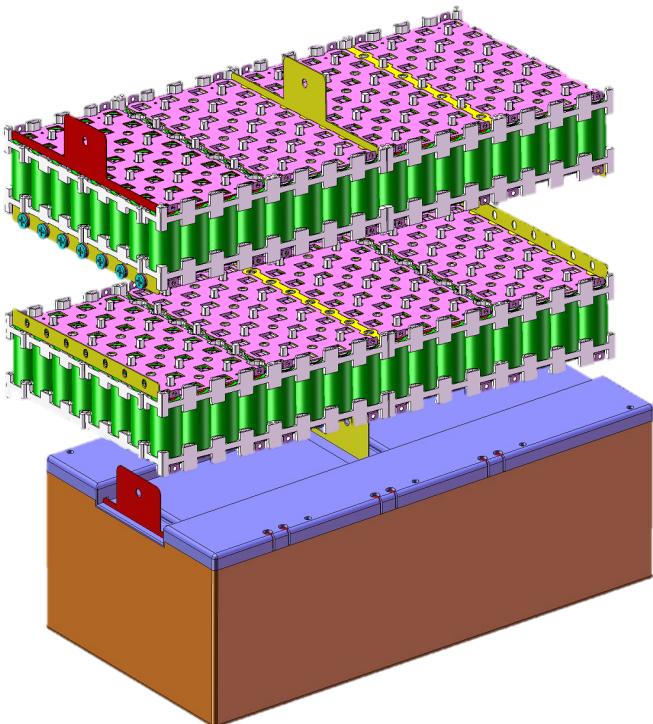
Performance Outcome

Black box testing without electronics or cooling with several layers

THE BASICS

Configuration: 8s32p

Nominal Voltage: 1.65V



450W Constant Power Requirement

