

# Clean ⚡ Coalition

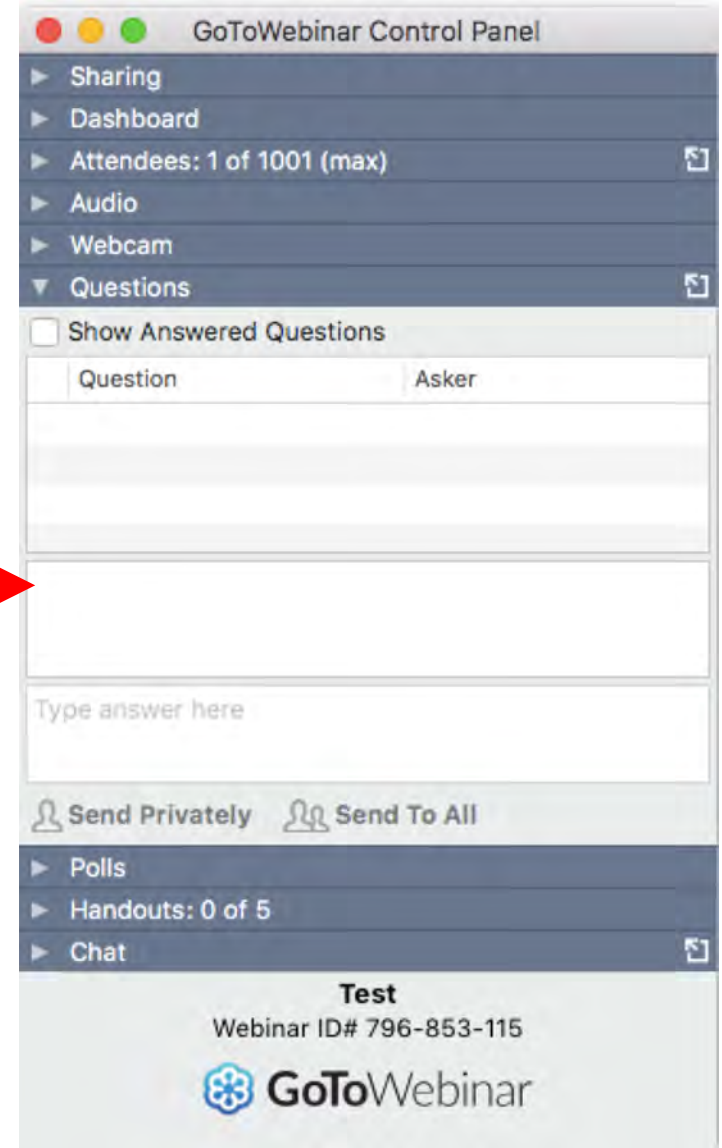
## A leading load management solution for microgrids and demand response



Craig Lewis  
Executive Director  
Clean Coalition

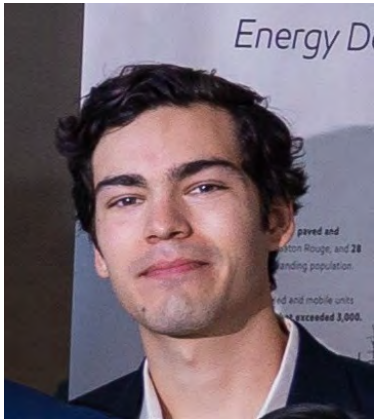
Logan Rosevear  
Application Engineer  
Atom Power

- Webinar recording and slides will be sent to registered attendees within two business days.
- All webinars are archived on [clean-coalition.org](http://clean-coalition.org), under Events.
- Submit questions in the Question pane at any time during the webinar.
  - View varies by operating system and browser.
- Questions will be answered during the Q&A portion of the webinar.
- For other questions, contact Rosana Francescato: [rosana@clean-coalition.org](mailto:rosana@clean-coalition.org)





**Craig Lewis, Executive Director of the Clean Coalition**, has over 30 years of experience in the renewables, wireless, semiconductor, and banking industries. Previously VP of Government Relations at GreenVolts, he was the first to successfully navigate a solar project through California's Renewable Portfolio Standard solicitation process. Craig was energy policy lead on Steve Westly's 2006 California gubernatorial campaign. His resume includes senior government relations, corporate development, and marketing positions at leading wireless, semiconductor, and banking companies such as Qualcomm, Ericsson, and Barclays Bank. Craig received an MBA and MSEE from the University of Southern California and a BSEE from the University of California, Berkeley.



**Logan Rosevear, Application Engineer at Atom Power**, has firsthand experience in the industrial and energy industries. Logan creates reference designs, coordination studies, useful tools, and market research that helps Atom Power products get applied to real-life applications. Previously, Logan worked at Commonwealth Associates, Inc., as a Protection and Control Engineer responsible for design and project completion of multi-million-dollar utility substations for AEP, and at ExxonMobil, where he was responsible for analyzing risks and costs at their Baton Rouge Refinery. Logan obtained a Masters of Global Engineering from the Ohio State University, as well as a Bachelors of Science in Electrical and Computer Engineering. He also has an active Professional Engineering license specializing in Electrical Power through the state of Michigan.



# Monitoring, Communications & Control (MC2)





Core of Solar Microgrids & Community Microgrids

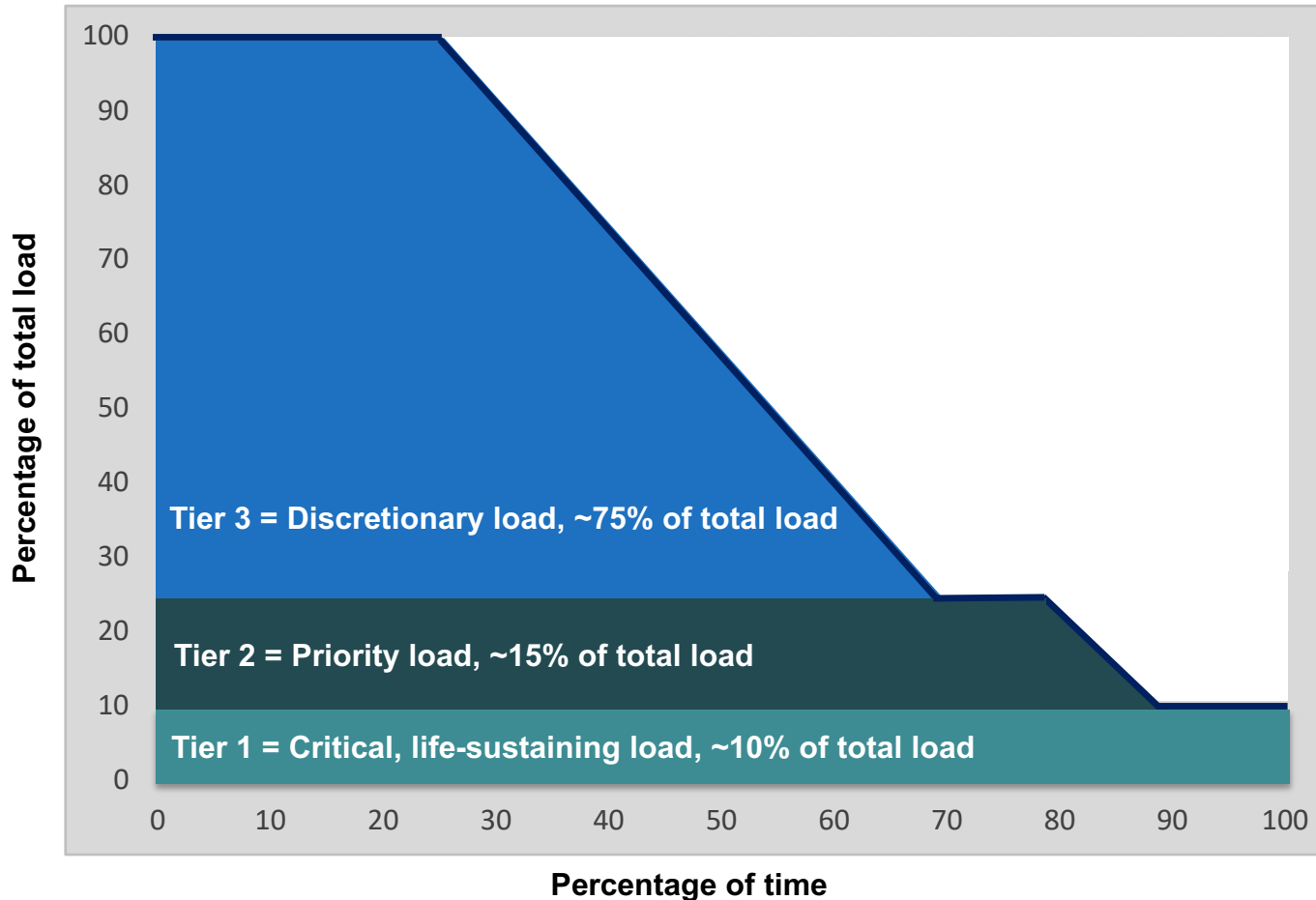
Craig Lewis  
Executive Director  
Clean Coalition  
650-796-2353 mobile  
[craig@clean-coalition.org](mailto:craig@clean-coalition.org)

- 1) **Grid level:** Grid Isolation Switches are needed to isolate target grid areas when the broader grid is down.
- 2) **Customer meter level:** Smart meters need to be able to turn customer meters on & off according to customer contracts, facility tiering, and energy availability.
- 3) **Behind-the-meter (BTM) level:** Individual onsite circuits need to be able to be turned on & off, and individual onsite loads need to be able to be turned on & off, or attenuated, depending on energy availability and economic opportunities.

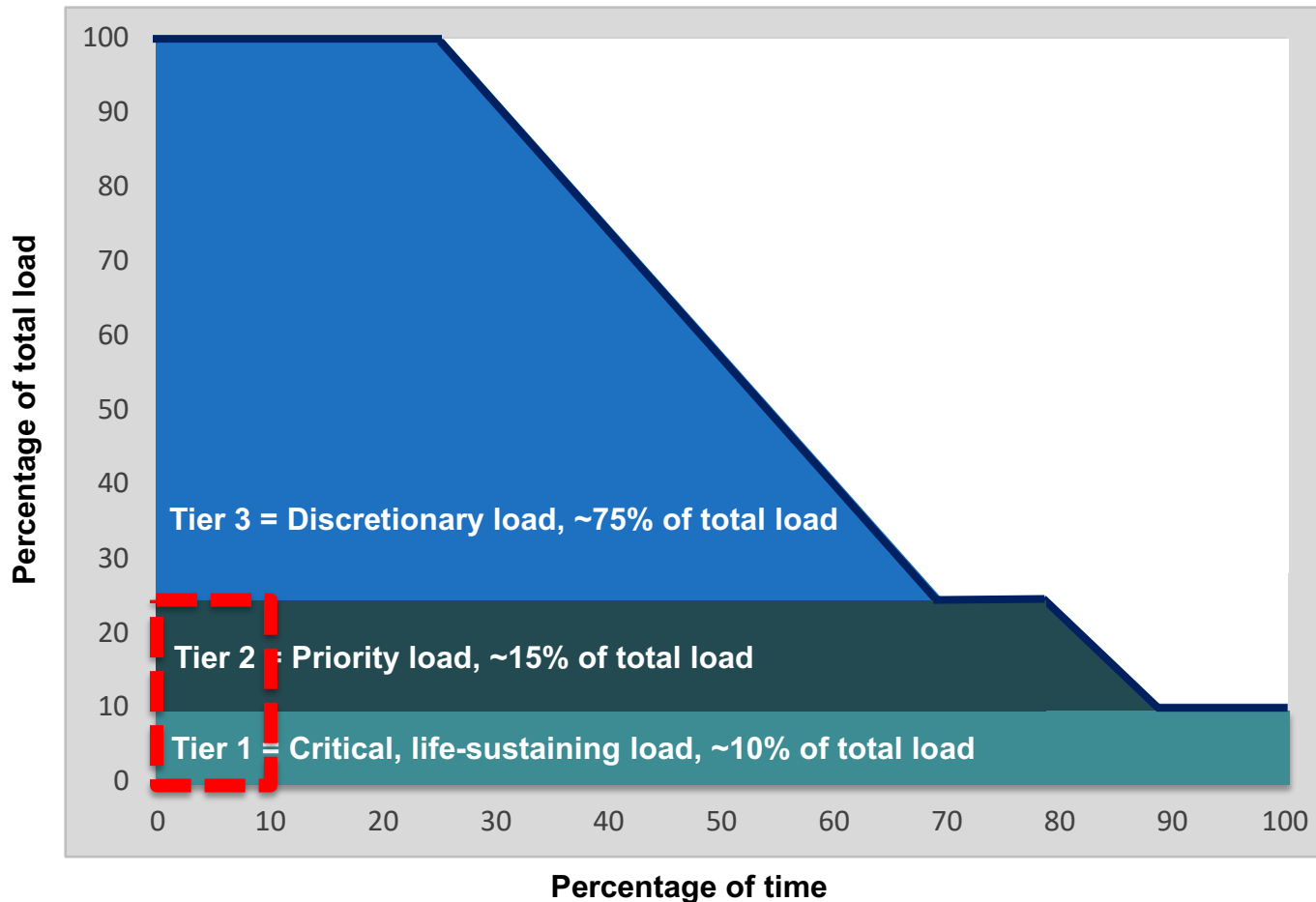
## Facility tiers

	Tier 1 facility	Tier 2 facility	Tier 3 facility
Tier 1 load	Green	Light Green	Yellow
Tier 2 load	Light Green	Yellow	Yellow
Tier 3 load	Grey	Grey	Grey

-  = Critical for the entire community, such as Tier 1 loads at Tier 1 facilities like fire stations
-  = Priority for the entire community, such as Tier 2 loads at Tier 1 facilities and Tier 1 loads at Tier 2 facilities like multi-unit housing facilities that can provide safe and easy sheltering in place
-  = Priority for individual facilities but not the entire community
-  = Discretionary loads that are not impactful to the community, whether on or off



Percentage of time online for Tier 1, 2, and 3 loads for a Solar Microgrid designed for the University of California Santa Barbara (UCSB) with enough solar to achieve net zero and 200 kWh of energy storage per 100 kW solar.



A typical diesel generator is configured to maintain 25% of the normal load for two days. If diesel fuel cannot be resupplied within two days, goodbye. This is hardly a solution for increasingly necessary long-term resilience. In California, Solar Microgrids provide a vastly superior trifecta of economic, environmental, and resilience benefits.



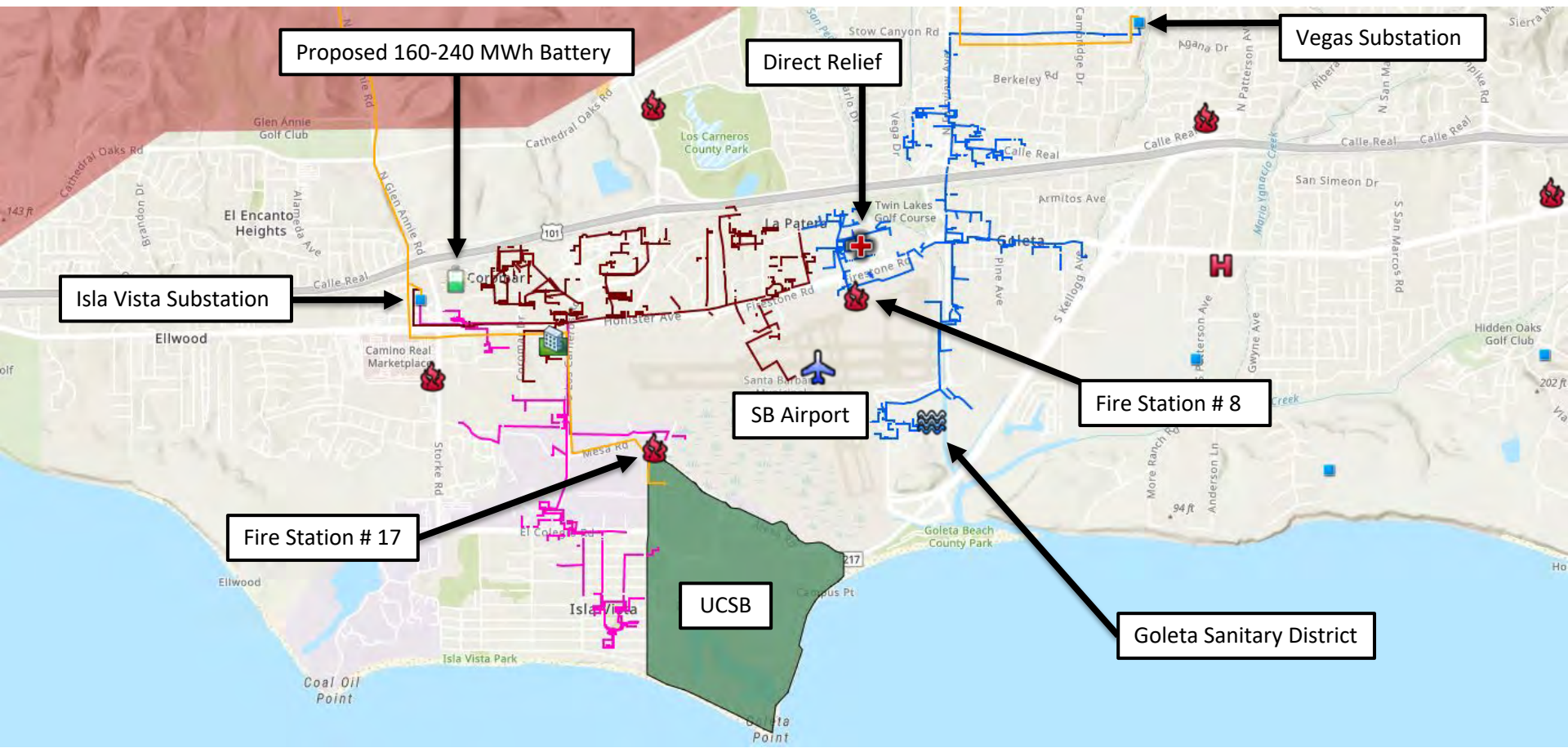
# Goleta Load Pocket (GLP) Community Microgrid

The GLP is the perfect opportunity for a comprehensive Community Microgrid



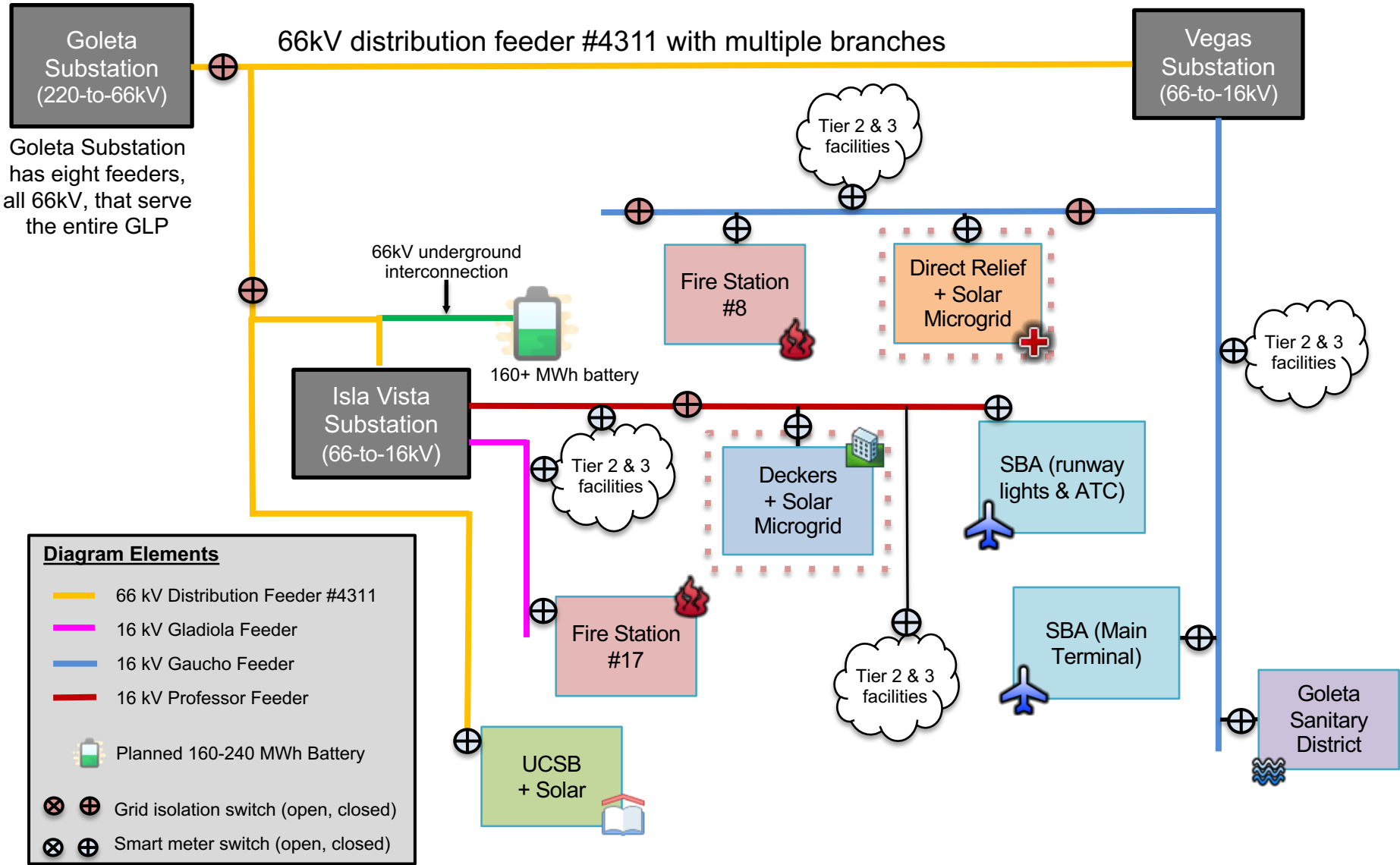
- GLP spans 70 miles of California coastline, from Point Conception to Lake Casitas, encompassing the cities of Goleta, Santa Barbara (including Montecito), and Carpinteria.
- GLP is highly transmission-vulnerable and disaster-prone (fire, landslide, earthquake).
- **200 megawatts (MW) of solar and 400 megawatt-hours (MWh) of energy storage** will provide 100% protection to GLP against a complete transmission outage (“N-2 event”).
  - 200 MW of solar is equivalent to about 5 times the amount of solar currently deployed in the GLP and represents about 25% of the energy mix.
  - Multi-GWs of solar siting opportunity exists on commercial-scale built environments like parking lots, parking structures, and rooftops; and 200 MW represents about 7% of the technical siting potential.
  - Other resources like energy efficiency, demand response, and offshore wind can significantly reduce solar+storage requirements.

# Target 66kV feeder serves critical GLP loads



Legend			
	16kV Gladiola Feeder		Tier 3 Fire Threat
	220 kV Transmission		University of California Santa Barbara
	66 kV Feeder #4311		Fire Stations
	Substations		Santa Barbara Airport
	16kV Professor Feeder		Sanitary or Water Districts
			Goleta Valley Cottage Hospital
			Direct Relief
			Deckers
			Proposed 160-240 MWh Battery

# Target 66kV feeder grid area block diagram



Goleta Substation has eight feeders, all 66kV, that serve the entire GLP

66kV distribution feeder #4311 with multiple branches

66kV underground interconnection  
160+ MWh battery

Isla Vista Substation (66-to-16kV)

Vegas Substation (66-to-16kV)

Tier 2 & 3 facilities

Fire Station #8

Direct Relief + Solar Microgrid

Tier 2 & 3 facilities

Tier 2 & 3 facilities

Deckers + Solar Microgrid

SBA (runway lights & ATC)

Fire Station #17

Tier 2 & 3 facilities

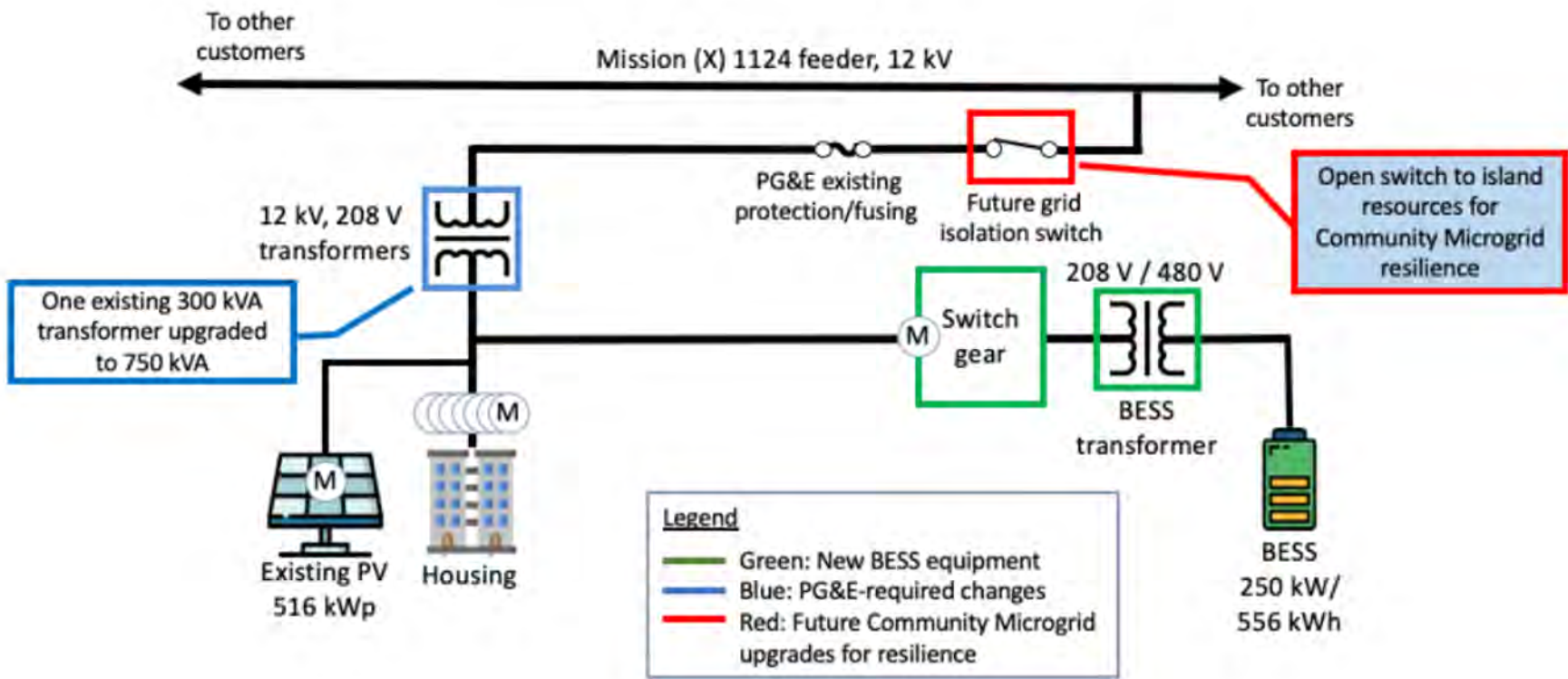
UCSB + Solar

SBA (Main Terminal)

Goleta Sanitary District

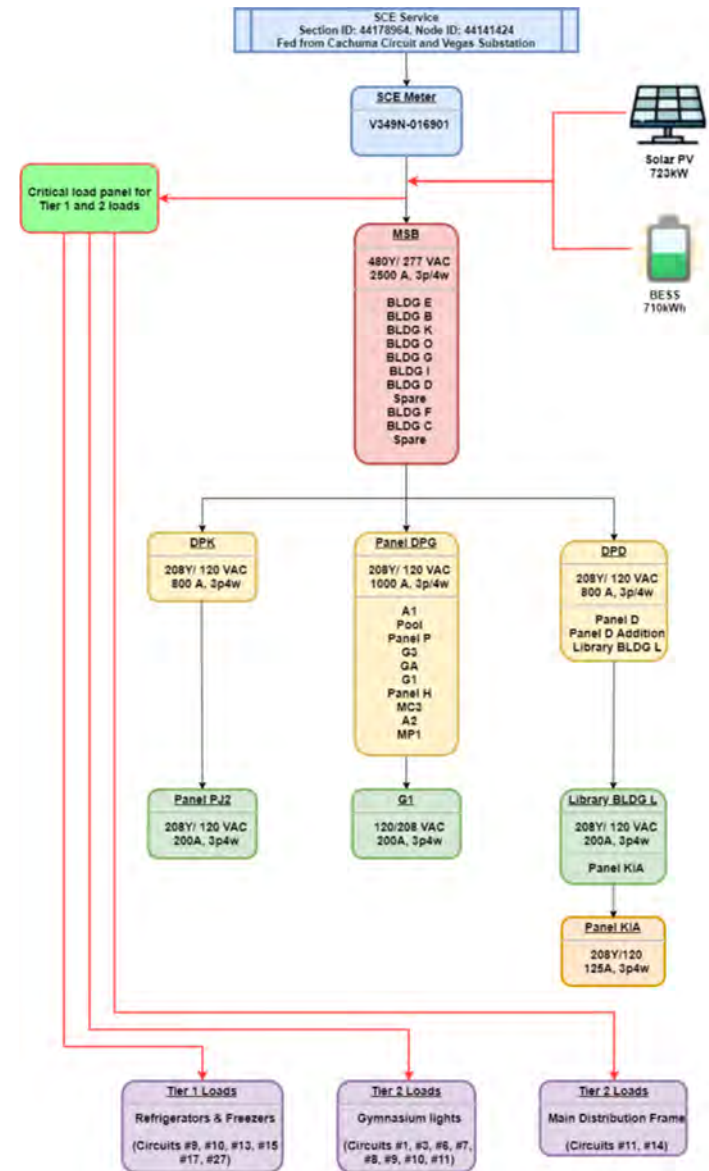
# Valencia Gardens Apartments in San Francisco





Although there are multiple potential Load Management configurations, the minimal functionality anticipated to be cost-effectively implemented is referred to as **the Critical Load Panel (CLP) approach**.

The CLP name reflects the requirement for a smart critical load panel that maintains Tier 1 loads indefinitely and toggles Tier 2 loads. In the CLP approach, Tier 3 loads will be toggled as a group by toggling power to the Main Service Board (MSB). Figure 9 illustrates the CLP approach for SMHS, with Tier 1 and Tier 2 loads being served by new dedicated wire runs that connect to a new smart critical load panel.



# Circuit Flow Diagram for a large C&I facility

PG&E Service  
Feeder ID: 083182101, Section ID: 3549132  
Fed from LLAGAS 2101 feeder and LLAGAS substation


PG&E Meter  
V349N-016901

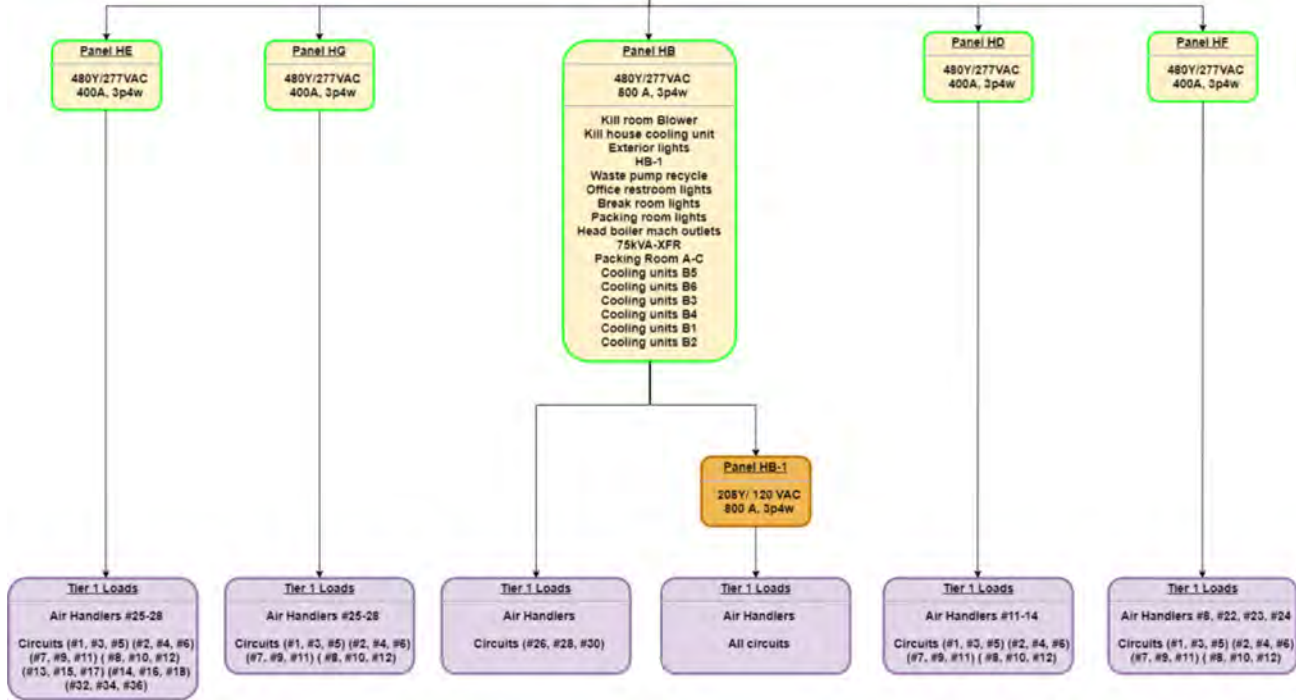
Solar PV  
1475kW

BESS  
1000kW/2000kWh

Diesel Gen  
600kW + 800gal tank

MSB  
480Y/277 VAC  
2000A, 3p/4w  
Panel HH  
Panel HF  
Panel HD  
Panel HC  
Panel HG  
Panel HE  
150KVA XFMR  
Panel-HA1-HA2  
Panel HB  
Panel LA

 Electrical panels outlined in green to be replaced with smart circuit panels (Atom Power panels etc).



EV charging can be critical –  
and economically viable

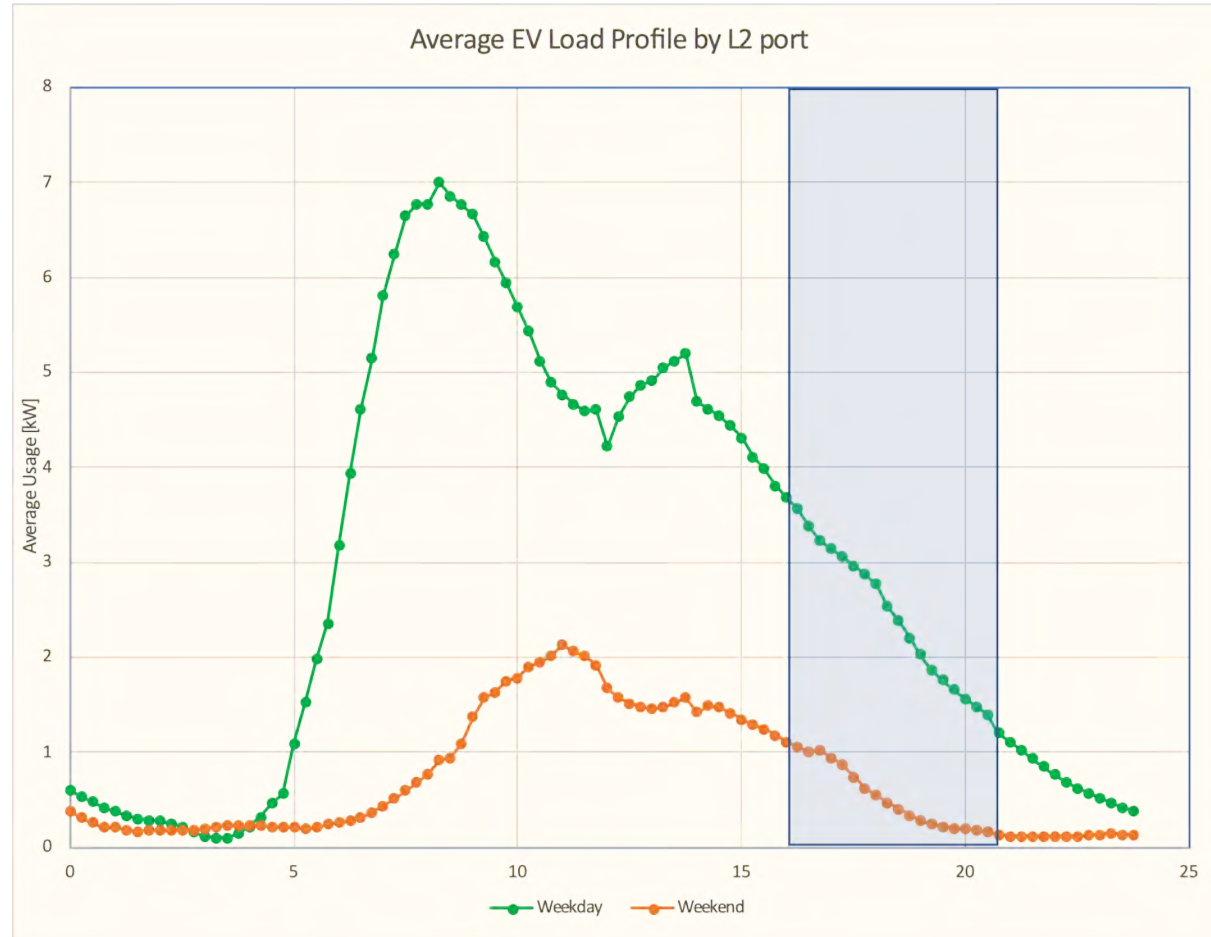


- If EV charging is on a dedicated meter, it cannot benefit from the resilience provided by a Solar Microgrid serving the main facility.
- Hence, some or all of the EV Charging Infrastructure (EVCI) should be configured behind-the-meter (BTM).
- EV charging load profiles can be easily developed and added to historical load profiles to perform net zero and economic analyses.

BTM EV charging is also required to optimize economic benefits from coming Policies & Market Mechanisms (P&MM) like those that can be reaped from vehicle-to-building capabilities.

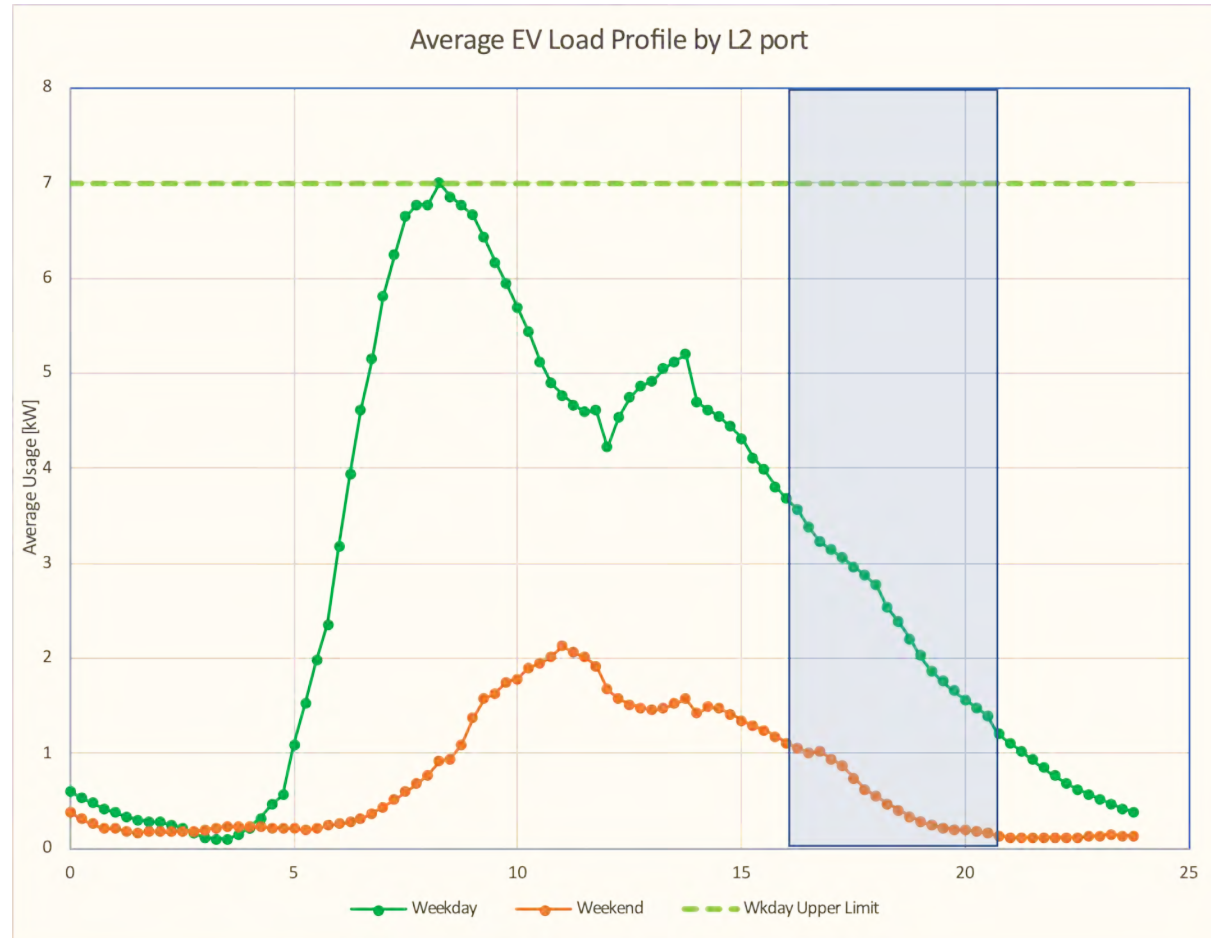
# Typical office charging profile

- Weekday and weekend profiles for an office environment.
- Values show actual data gathered & averaged from a large bank of Level-2 (L2) charging ports capped at 7 kW.
- Note the weekday lunchtime curve as EVs are moved.
- The weekend (orange) curve does not reach the same peak as weekday because the lower utilization reduces the average value.

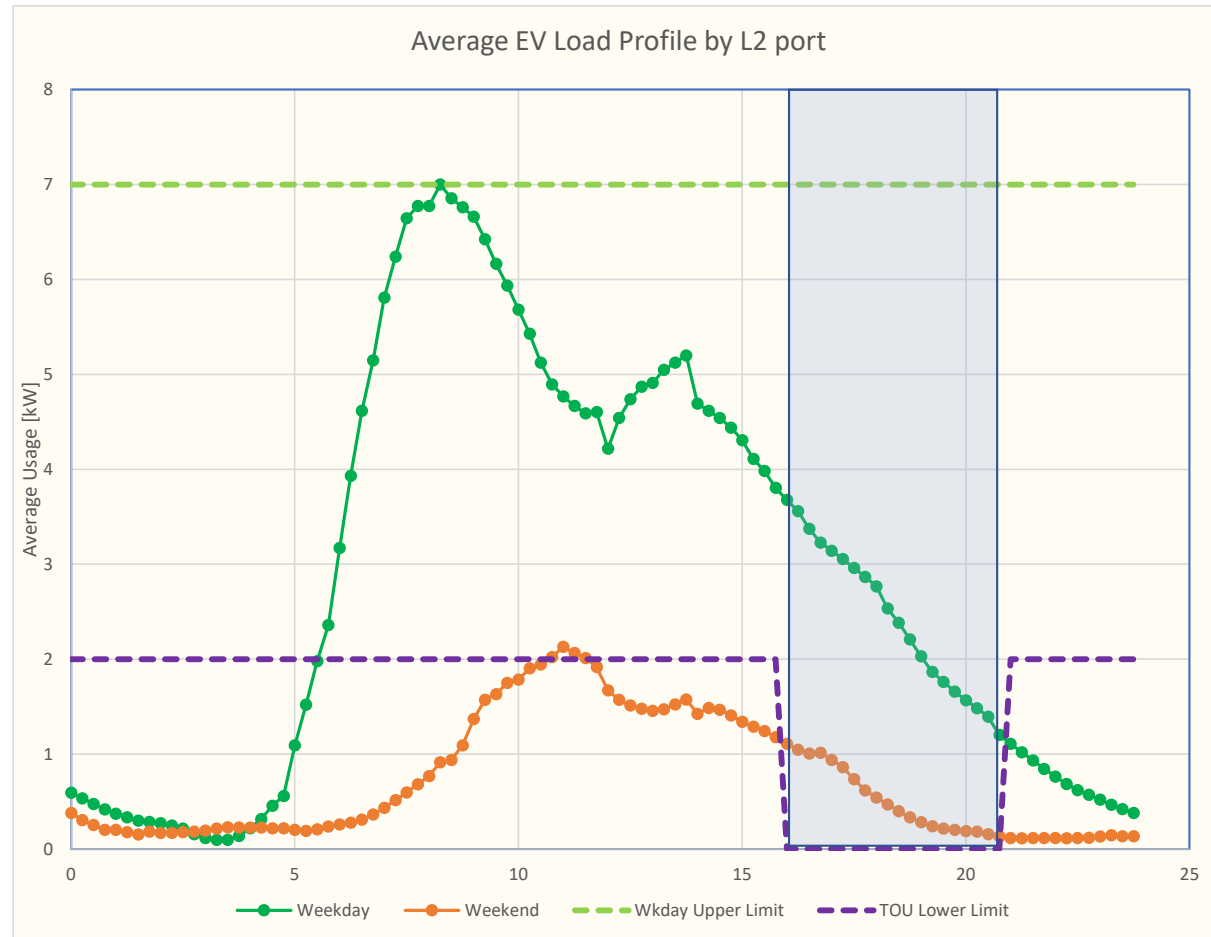


# Economics could warrant EV charging constraints

- The only natural charging constraint is the power capacity of the L2 EV chargers, which is 7 kW for each port in this example.
- Economic considerations could warrant charging constraints that avoid excessive demand charges and/or minimize energy usage at peak energy rates.
- Additional economic considerations could result from monetizing demand response (DR) and other grid services.



- The purple line shows a maximum EV charging profile that could be set to avoid excessive demand charges and prohibit EV charging via peak energy rates.
- Such limits will be increasingly important as more EV charging proliferates.
- The constrained profile limits charging to 2 kW per port and completely prohibits charging during 4-9pm peak energy rates.





Maximizing Available Energy to Enable a Clean Tomorrow

*Designed & Built in North Carolina, USA*

[www.atompower.com](http://www.atompower.com)

How could a **new circuit breaker** change the face of electricity as we know it?

In the world of  
electrical power  
a **collision** is  
underway...

**Increase** in the  
electrification  
of everything,  
especially **vehicles**

**Decrease** in utility  
**baseload generation**  
by continued reduction  
in coal and nuclear  
usage.



Increase in electrical demand

Decrease in baseload generation

Creating more **instantaneous load** on the grid than has ever been experienced in history

Causing utilities to rely on alternate sources of energy

Requiring the future **electrical grid** to be built for **10x** the average power consumption

Fueling a **rapid spike** in **CO<sub>2</sub> emissions** due to natural gas generation

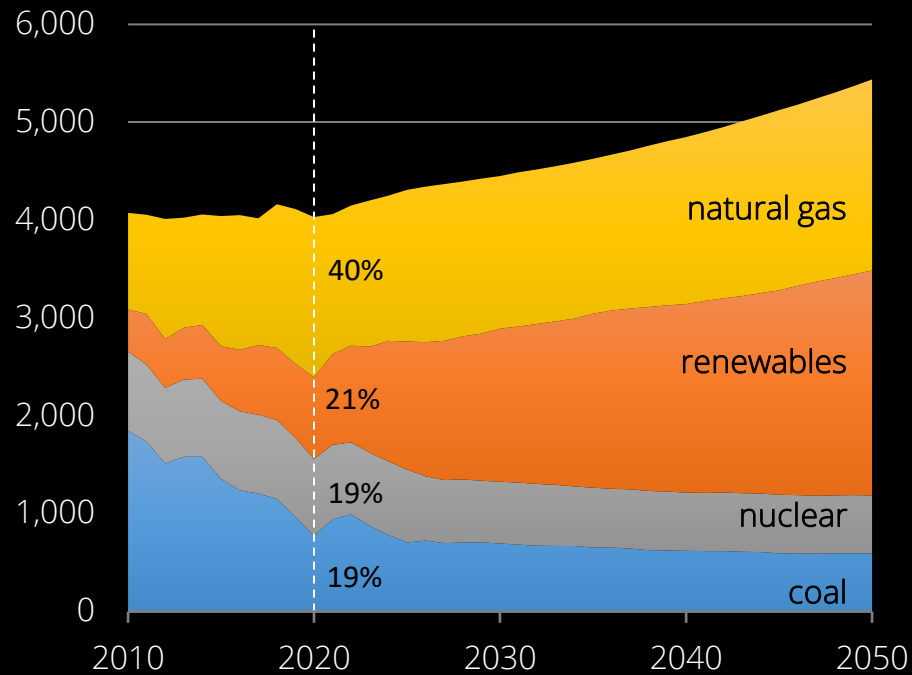


# Need data?

## 40%

of US generation is fueled by natural gas (2001 was 6.5%)

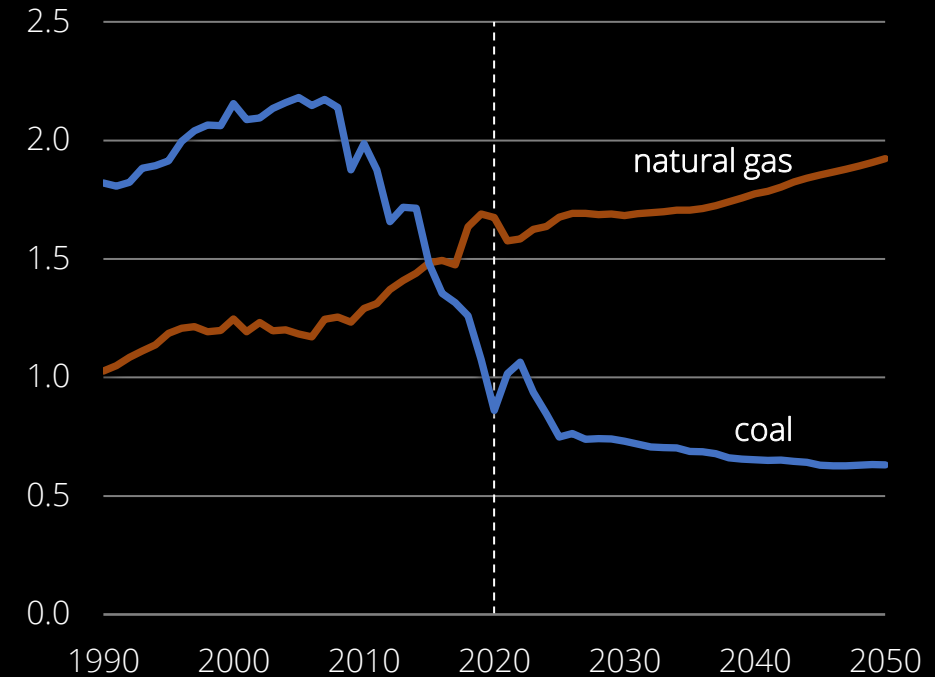
U.S. Electricity Generation (billion kilowatthours)



## 2X

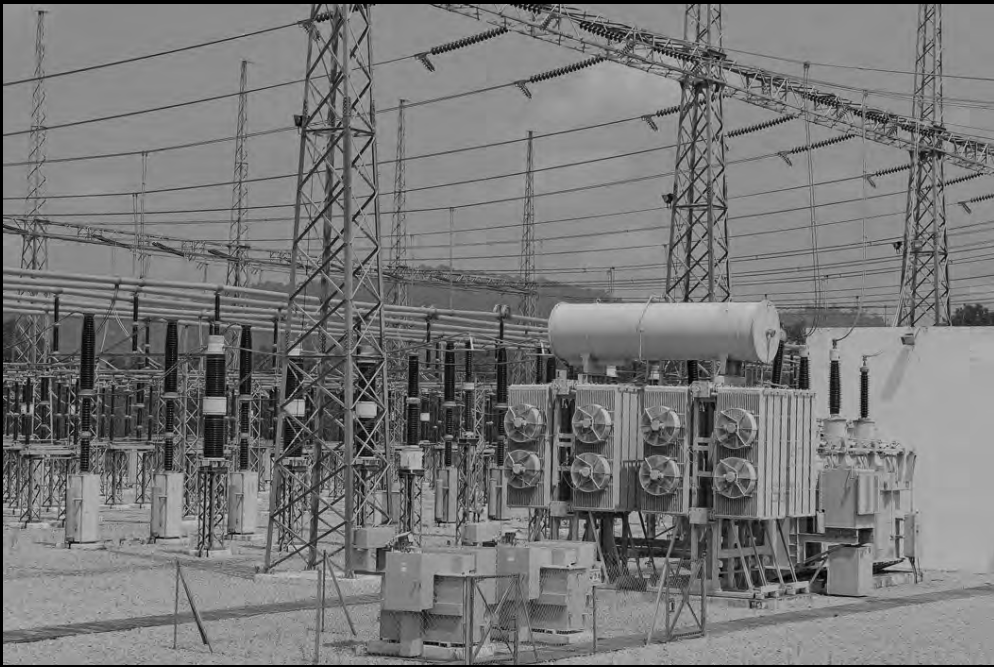
More CO<sub>2</sub> is emitted from natural gas than coal (and rising)

Energy-related carbon dioxide emissions (billion metric tons)



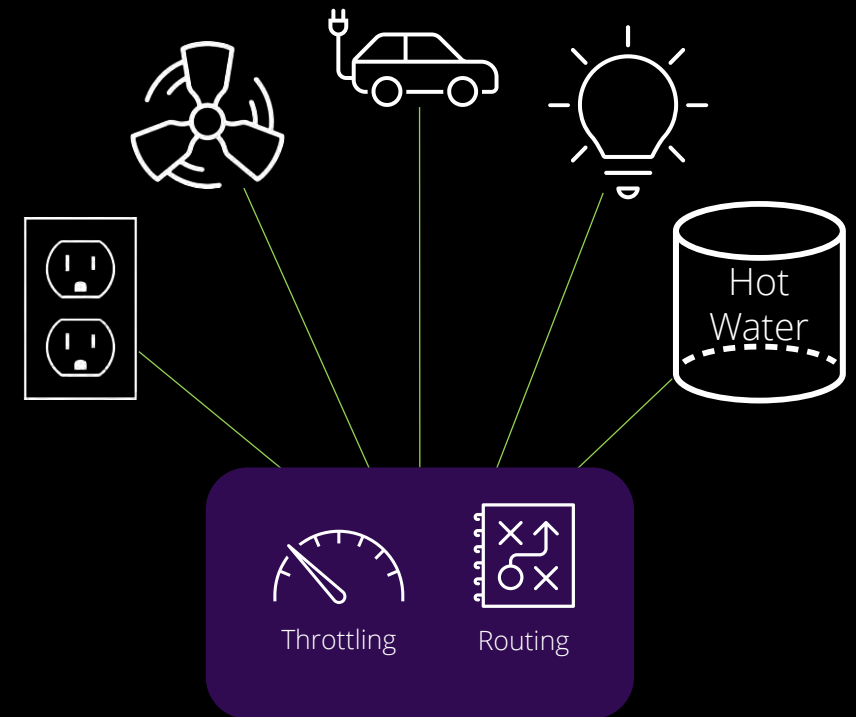
Two choices:

Increase Generation,  
Transmission &  
Distribution of Electricity



or

Increase Visibility & Control of  
Electrical Loads



# Details of those Choices

## Increase Generation:

### *Connected Load* Approach

Build enough electrical generation, transmission, and distribution to accommodate the full electrical demand.

Pros: you'll have all power available

Cons:

- Extremely expensive
- Takes a long time
- Dramatic increase in greenhouse gas production

or

## Increase Visibility & Control:

### *Managed Load* Approach

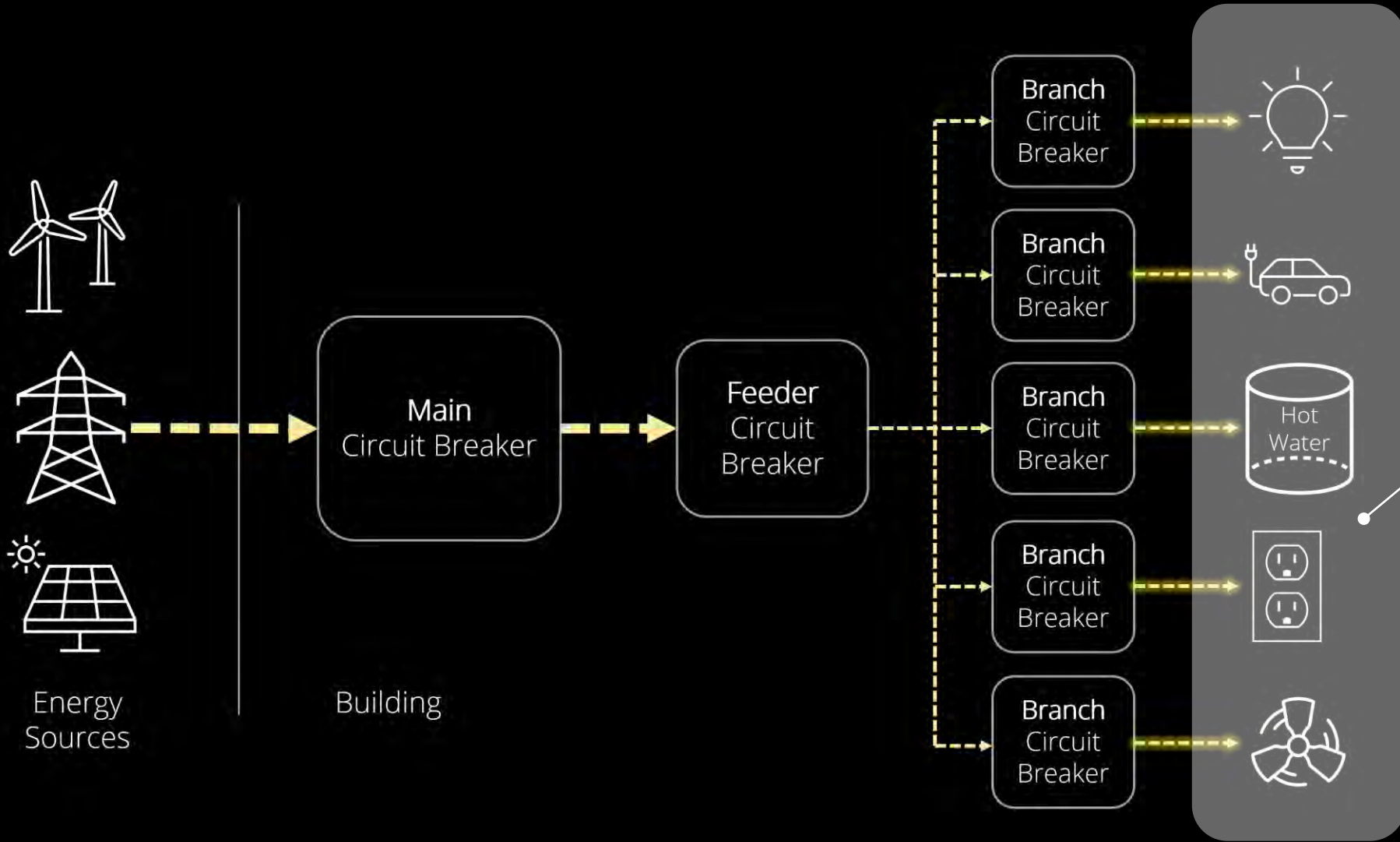
Manage the loads at their end use and “flatten the curve” of peak demand through *Intelligent Demand Response*.

Pros:

- Fractional cost of the Connected Load approach
- Dramatic reduction in greenhouse gases
- Can be implemented immediately
- Gains visibility and control granularly
- Lowers consumer electricity costs

Cons: hard to implement universally

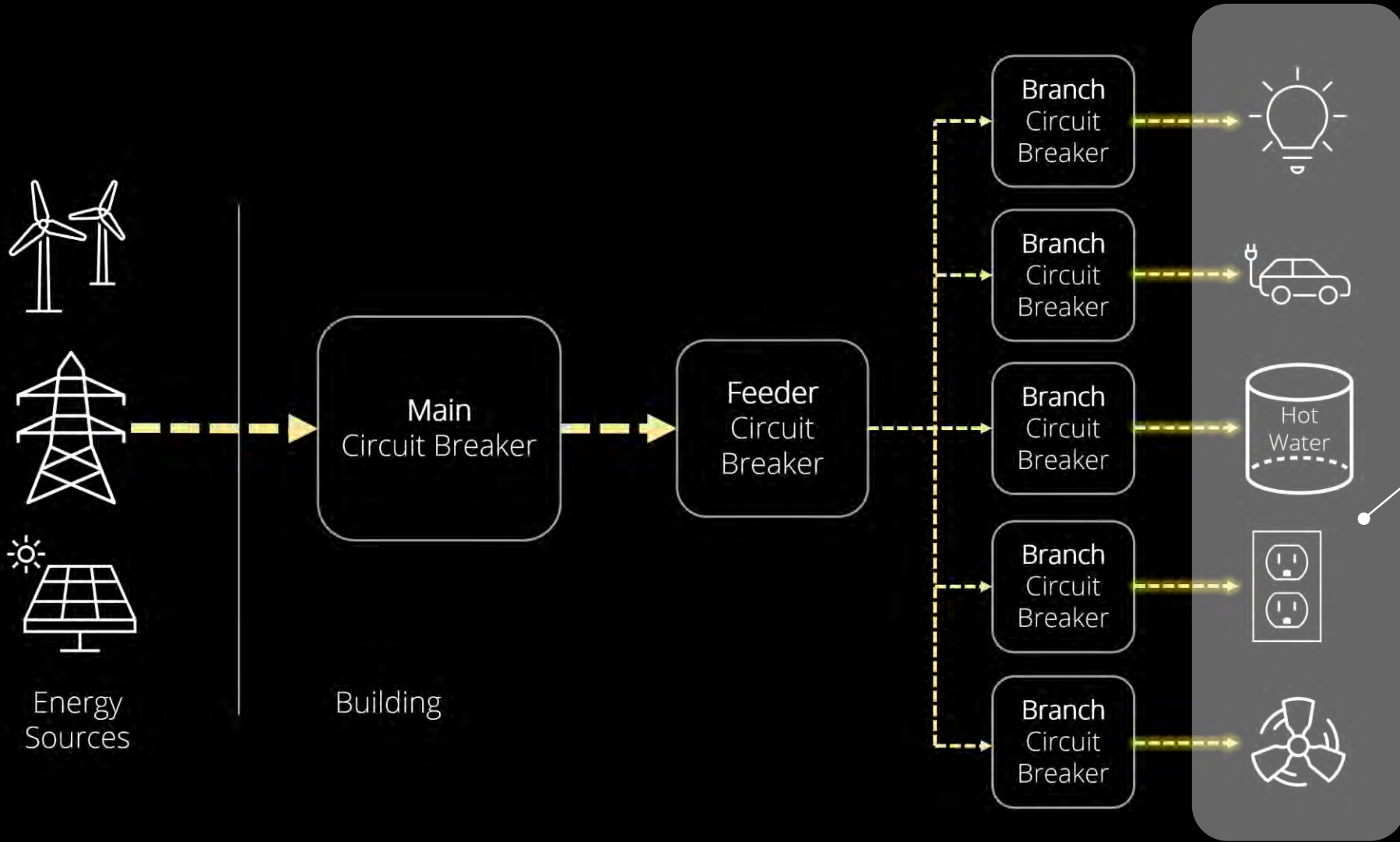
# The model of every electrical system in the world



**Important:** ⚠️  
The electrical loads are what define the grid requirements

Generation, transmission, and distribution of electric power are dependent solely on the instantaneous electrical loads from consumers.

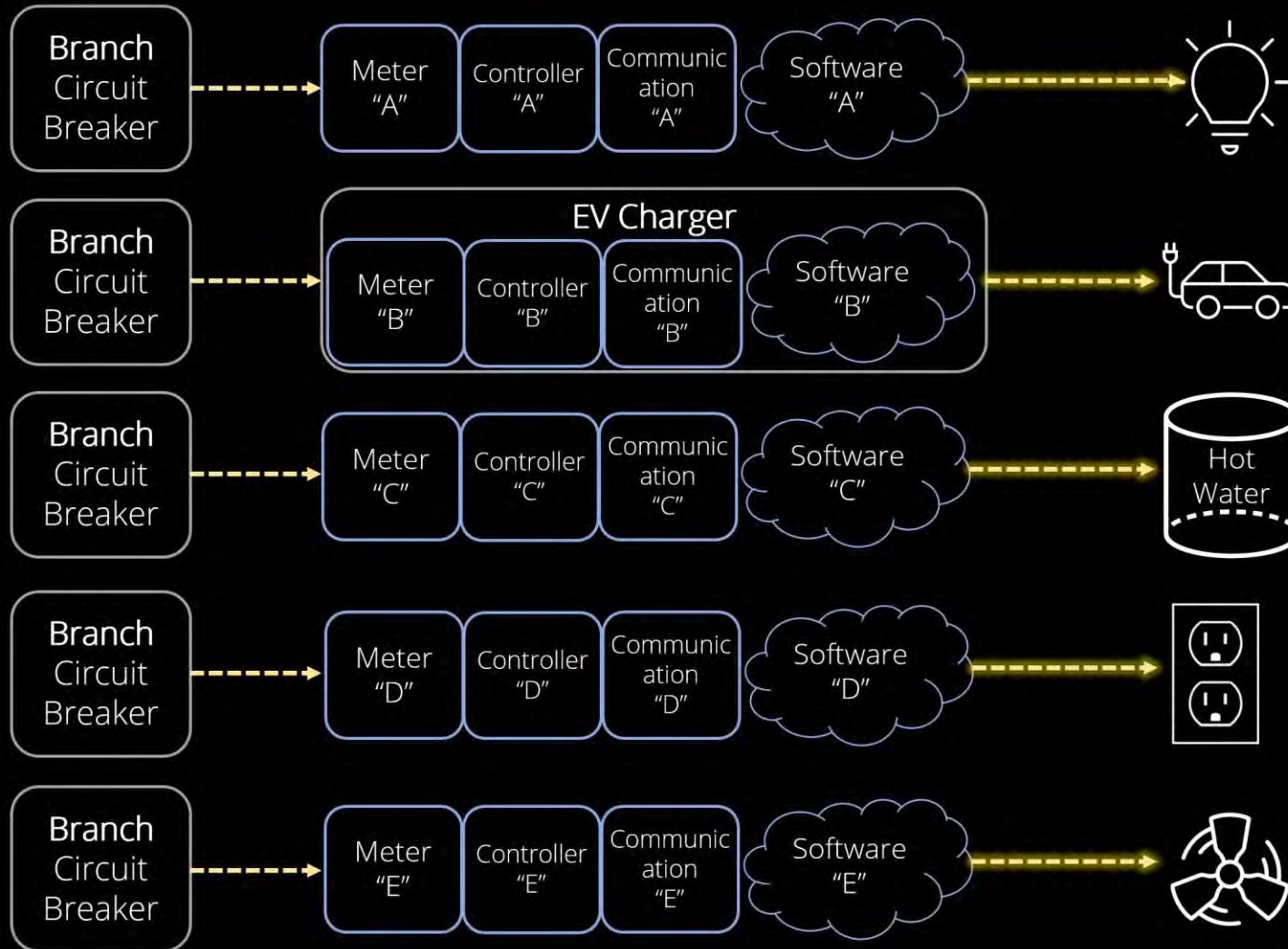
# The model of every electrical system in the world



To universally have visibility and control of the grid, you need universal, intelligent, reliable, and highly secure devices here

...but all these loads are different, from different manufacturers and at different locations throughout a building

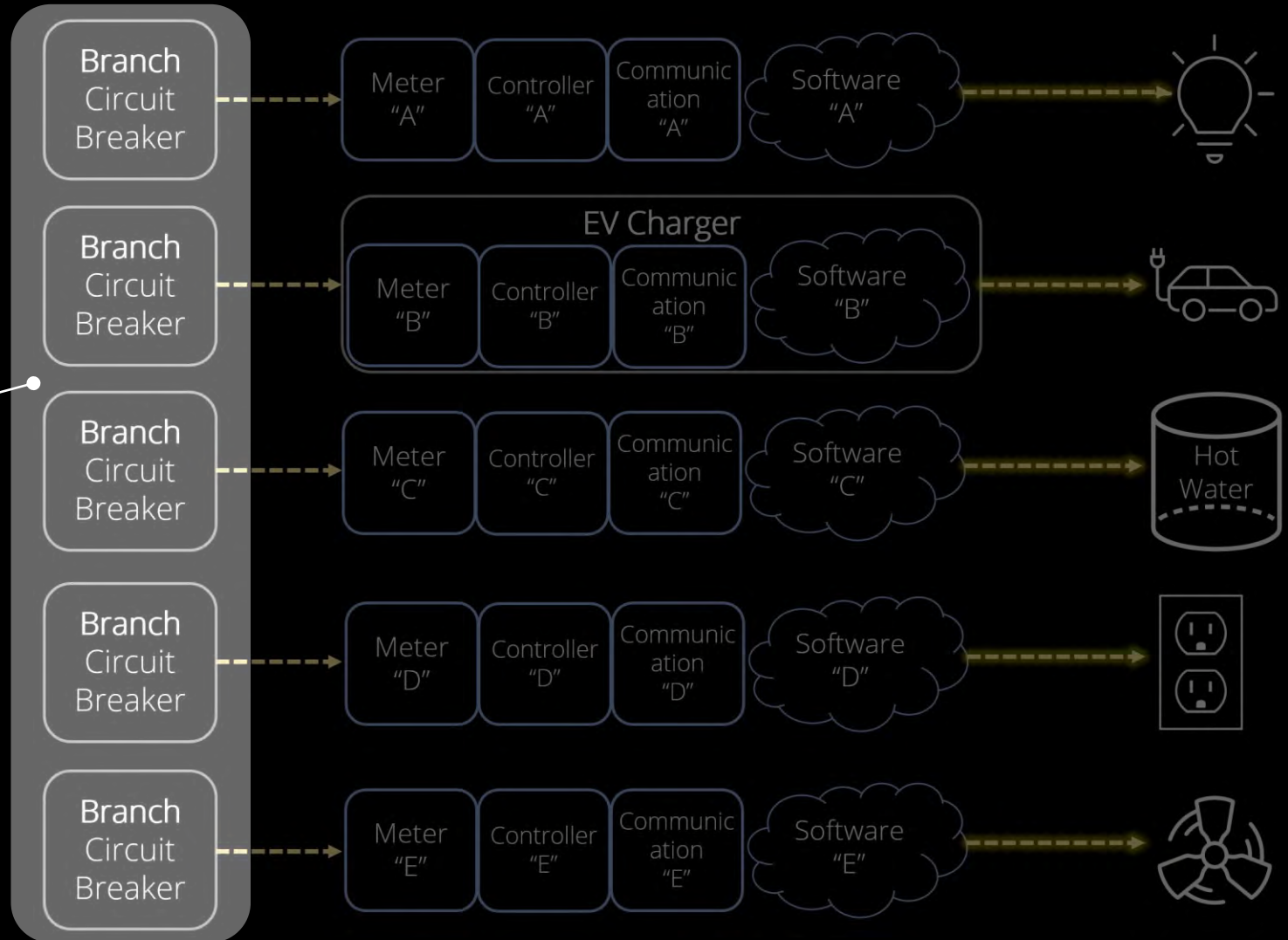
# How this *could* be accomplished



But all these metering and control devices are different, from different manufacturers: some hardware, some software.

Unification is lost and this fact prohibits a scalable solution

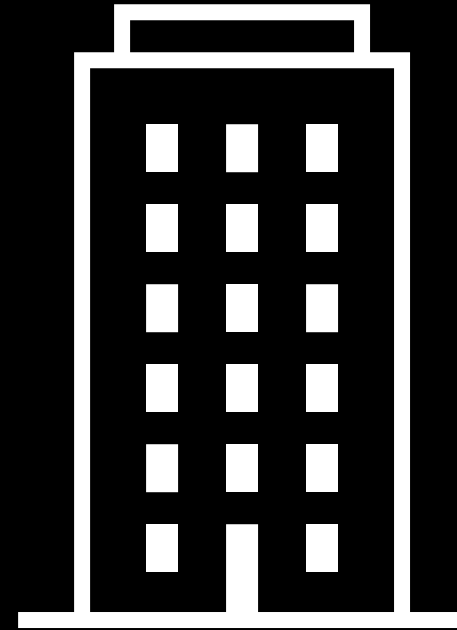
What if we looked here?



# Circuit Breakers are Everywhere



~32 per house



~130 per floor



Thousands of Circuit Breakers per Neighborhood

Over 150 Million Sold in North America Each Year

Millions of Circuit Breakers per City



*“If you can control the circuit breaker,  
you can control all of power distribution.”*

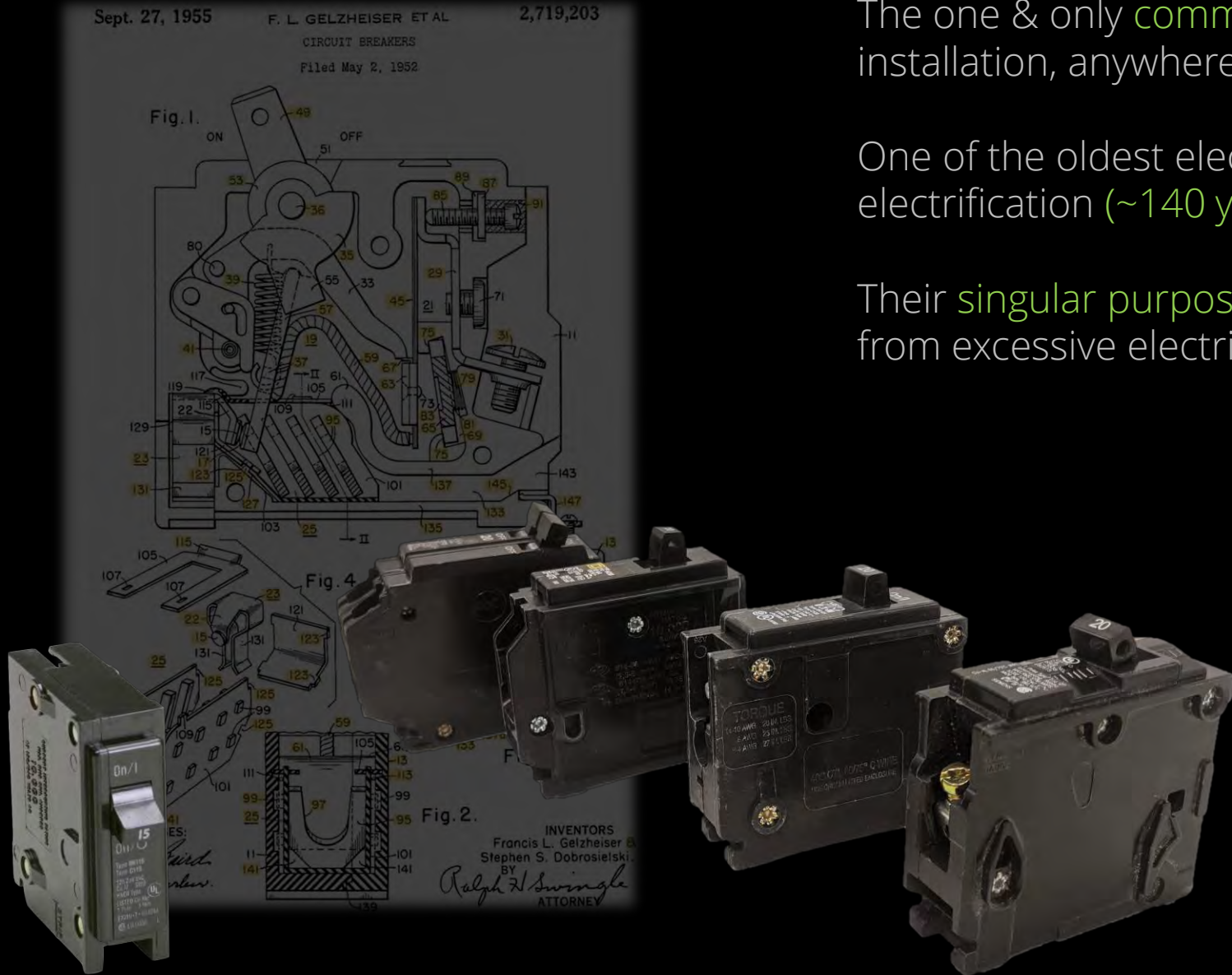
- Ryan Kennedy, 2003

# The humble circuit breaker

The one & only **common electrical product** in any installation, anywhere.

One of the oldest electrical products in the history of electrification (~140 years since first patent).

Their **singular purpose** is to protect the electrical load from excessive electrical current.



Circuit breakers are **exclusively mechanical** in nature and their function hasn't changed much in the last 80 years.

# From Analog to Digital

To **universally control circuit breakers**, a new circuit breaker must be developed.

This new circuit breaker must be **digital and solid-state** due to inherent physics limitations of mechanical circuit breakers

A digital, solid-state circuit breaker would enable **universal control of energy**

So why aren't there any on the market?

# The Barrier to Entry is High

## Highly Regulated Environment

- Underwriter's Laboratories (UL)
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
- ....with standards established for mechanical circuit breakers, not solid-state circuit breakers



## Long Established Means & Methods

- Circuit breakers have been built for over a century without much change
- Extremely difficult to gain acceptance with a circuit breaker using completely new technology



## Dominated by Few Companies

- Siemens
- ABB
- Eaton
- Schneider
- ....who hold most of the knowledge-base on circuit breakers

## Technically Difficult

- Requires deep knowledge of the power semiconductor industry
- Requires power semiconductors that are super high-power density, low-loss and highly fault tolerant
- Software and control system must be life-safety reliable and fail-safe
- All software must have extreme levels of cybersecurity

...but one company has done it

This is...





In 2019,  
Atom Power  
commercialized the  
first solid-state  
Digital Circuit Breaker

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NOTICE OF COMPLETION  
AND  
AUTHORIZATION TO APPLY THE UL MARK



2019-05-03

MR. Taylor Santore  
Atom Power Inc  
10420-Q Harris Oaks Blvd  
Charlotte, NC, 28269, US

Our Reference: File E477842 , Vol. 1 and Vol. 2      Order: 12716915  
Project 4788876880

Project Scope: (DIXS) Solid-State Circuit Breaker Cat. No. AS3P60 rated 60A, 480Y/277Vac, 100kA  
(DIVQ) Circuit Breaker Enclosure Cat. No. ASBE60 rated 480Y/277Vac, 100kA

Dear MR. Taylor Santore:

Congratulations! UL's investigation of your product(s) has been completed under the above Reference Number and the product was determined to comply with the applicable requirements. This letter temporarily supplements the UL Follow-Up Services Procedure and serves as authorization to apply the UL Mark at authorized factories under UL's Follow-Up Service Program. To provide your manufacturer(s) with the intended authorization to use the UL Mark, you must send a copy of this notice to each manufacturing location currently authorized under File E477842 , Vol. 1 and Vol. 2.

Records in the Follow-Up Services Procedure covering the product are now being prepared and will be sent in the near future. Until then, this letter authorizes application of the UL Mark for 90 days from the date indicated above.

Additional requirements related to your responsibilities as the Applicant can be found in the document "Applicant responsibilities related to Early Authorizations" that can be found at the following web-site: <http://www.ul.com/EAResponsibilities>

Any information and documentation provided to you involving UL Mark services are provided on behalf of UL LLC (UL) or any authorized licensee of UL.

We are excited you are now able to apply the UL Mark to your products and appreciate your business. Feel free to contact me or any of our Customer Service representatives if you have any questions.

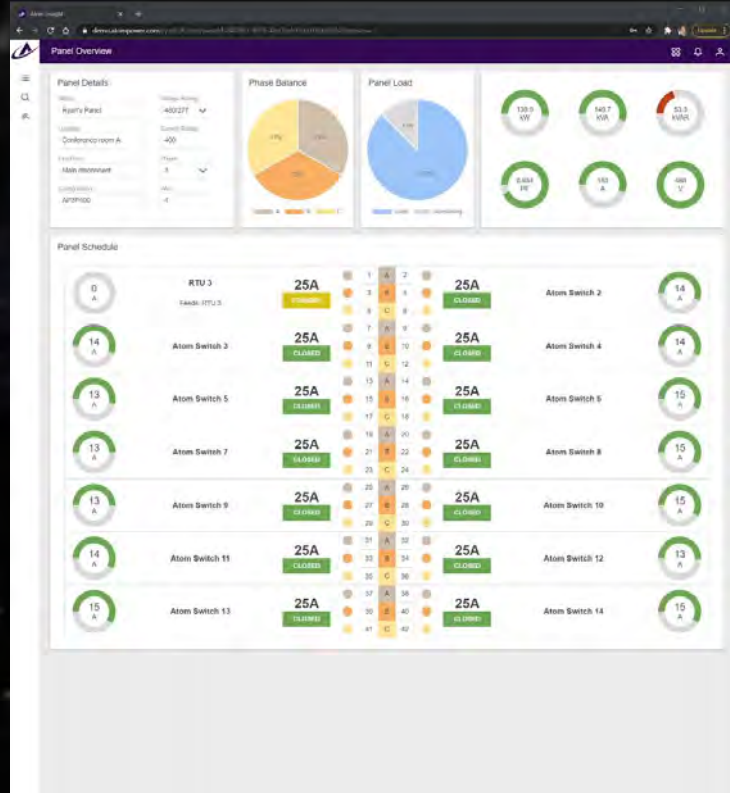
Very truly yours,

Reviewed by:

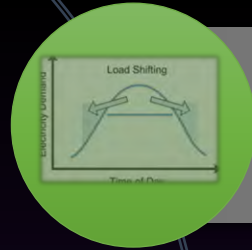
And received the first ever  
**UL listing** for a solid-state  
circuit breaker in history

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# For the First Time, Power Distribution Became Fully Digital



# Paving the way for the energy transition...



Demand Response (DR)



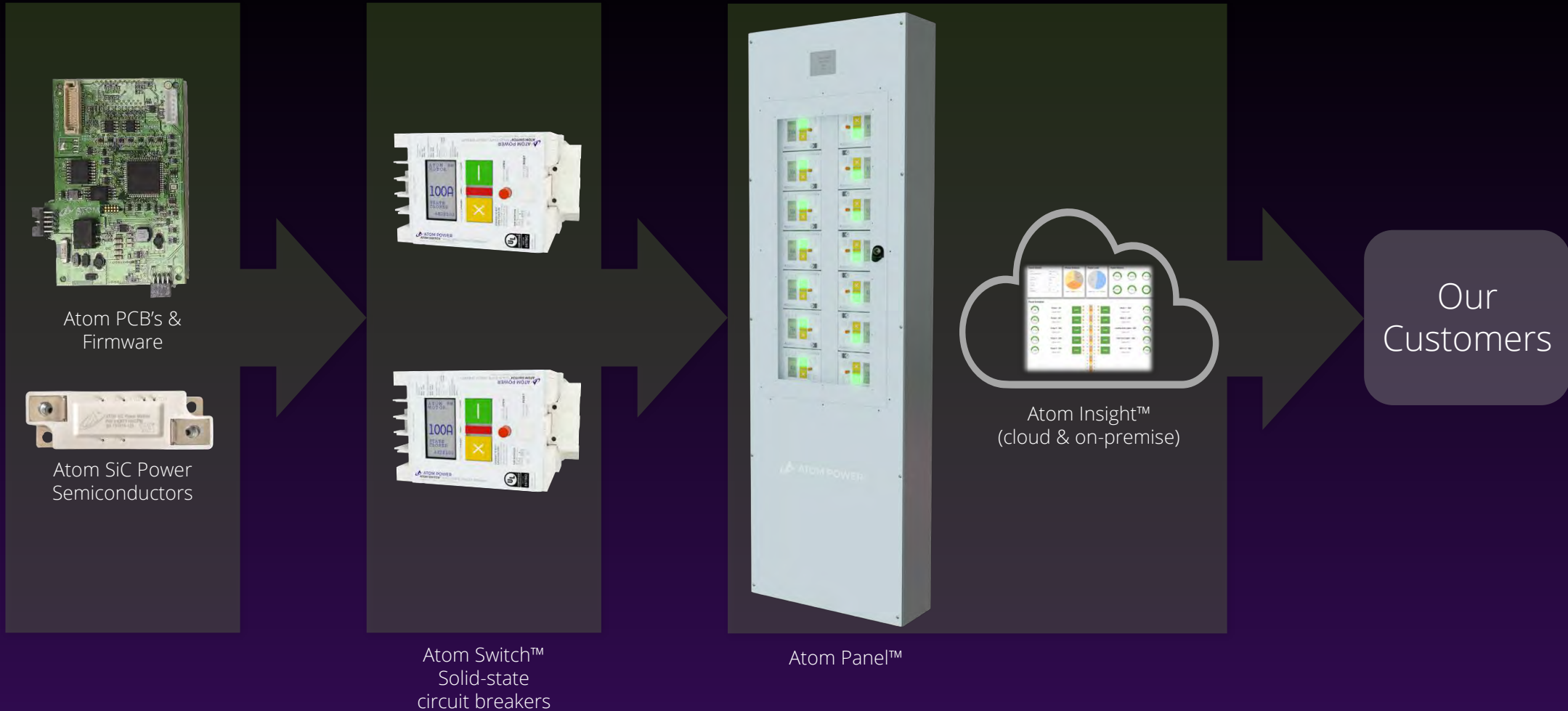
Distributed Energy (DER)



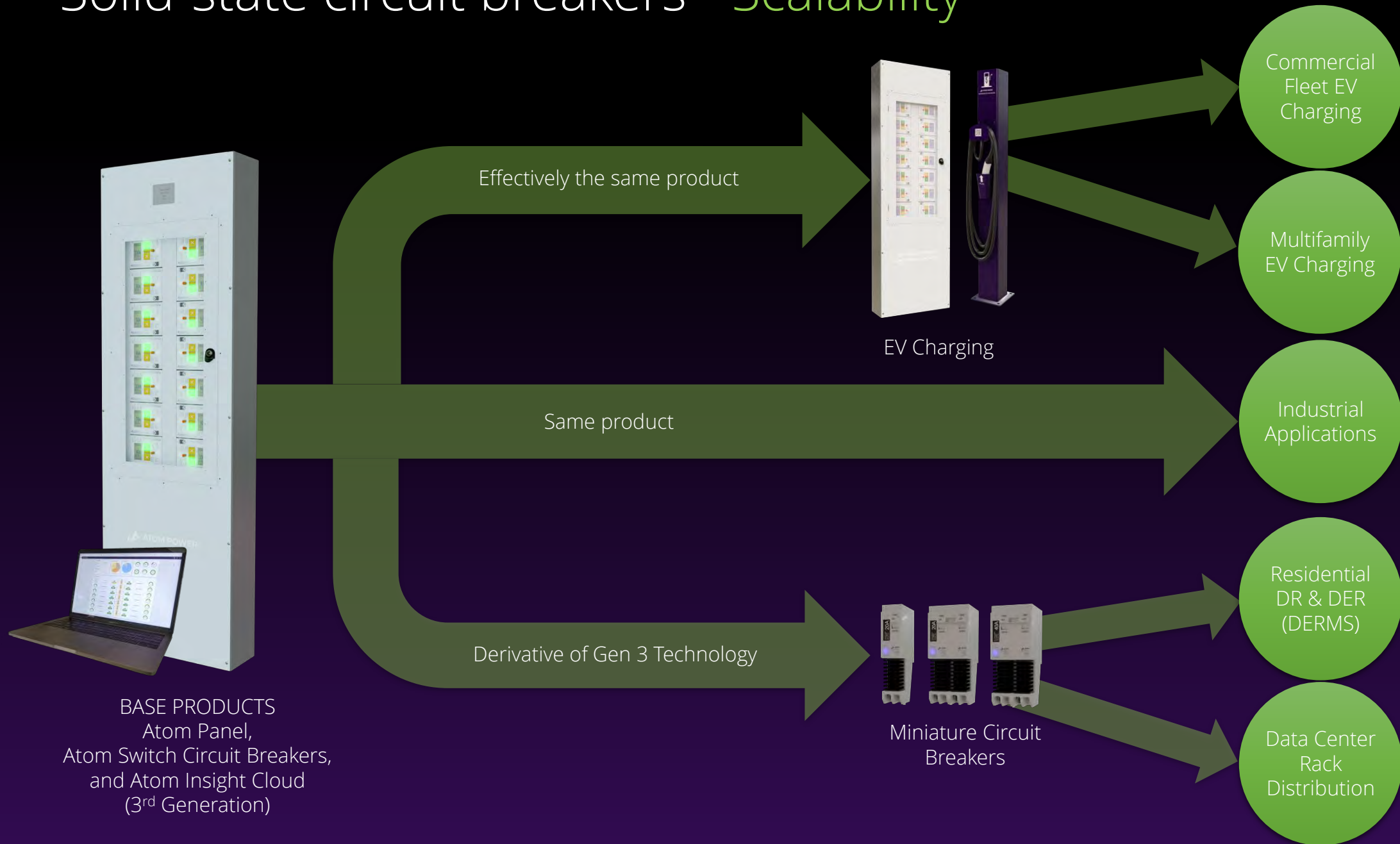
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging

All performed through a universal device

We are now on our 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation of products  
And are 100% vertically integrated

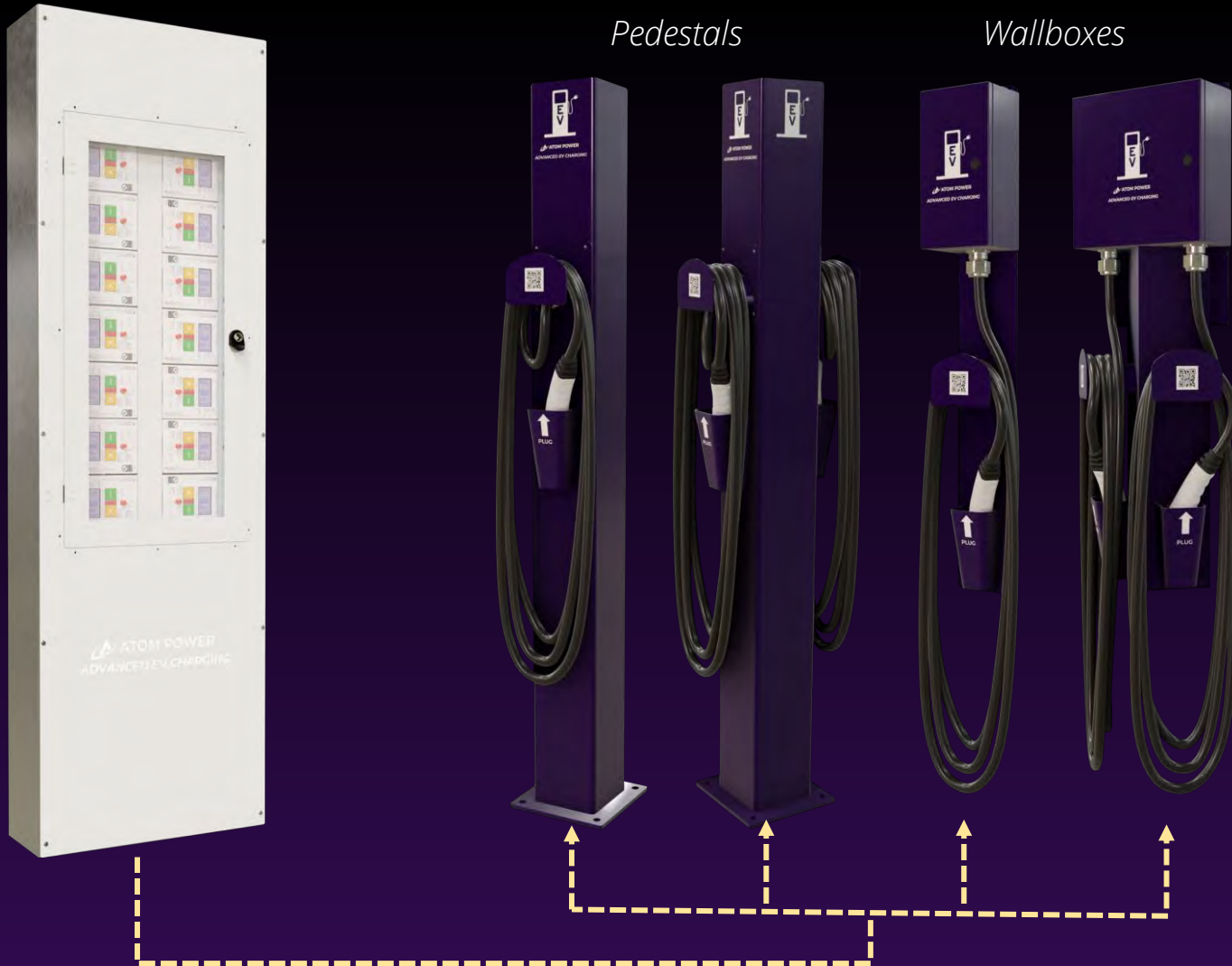


# Solid-state circuit breakers - Scalability



1

# EV Charging from the Breaker – the **only way to scale**



## Value Highlights:

- **Simple** – Easy demand response (DR), easy energy management. 50% component reduction
- **Scalable** – It is the power system and is built to scale up to full range of Level 2 charging
- **Cost effective** – average 50% savings across most major networked charging systems

Public Release: **November, 2021**

2

# Residential – a universal method of Demand Response



Atom Switch  
Miniature Circuit  
Breakers



Existing Panel  
Installation

## Value Highlights:

- **Simple** – Easy demand response (DR), easy distributed energy routing (DER), built-in WiFi, hubless
- **Scalable** – Fits into 80% of existing homes and 70% of existing commercial buildings
- **Cost effective** – average 60% savings in existing homes, 40% savings in new construction

Product Release: **mid-2022**



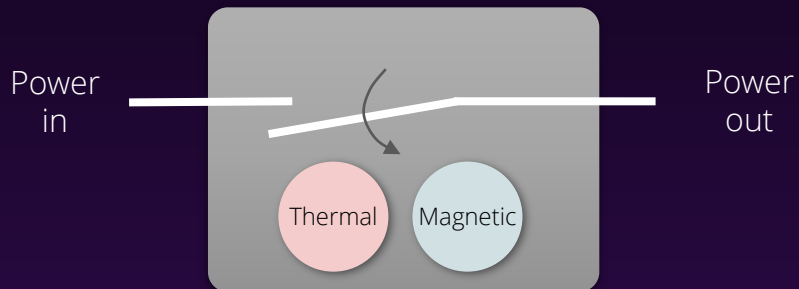
# Industry Impacts



# Circuit Breakers & Power Distribution

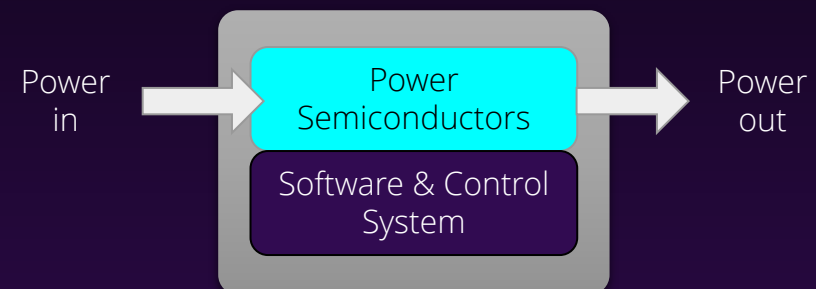
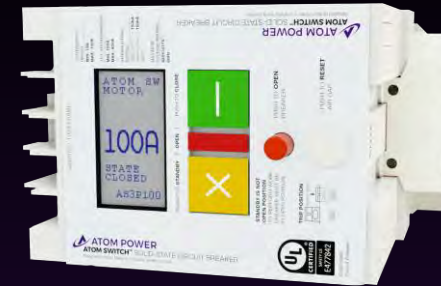
# What is a Solid-State Circuit Breaker?

## Traditional Circuit Breakers



Pure mechanical operation/breaking

## Solid-State Circuit Breaker



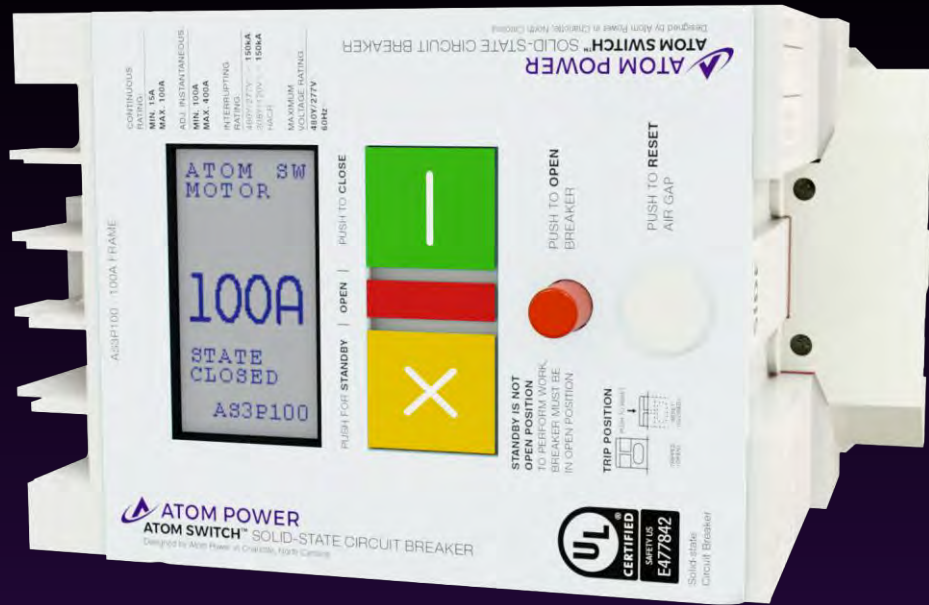
Semiconductor breaking (no moving parts)

Breaker operations are digital via software

# Why solid-state? Let's compare

<b>Metric</b>	<b>Traditional Mechanical</b>	<b>Solid-State</b>
Endurance	~10,000 operations under full load	~10,000,000 operations under full load
Interrupting Capacity	Various different SKU's but only up to 100KAIC: 10K, 14K, 18K, 22K, 35K, 42K, 50K, 65K, 85K, 100K	Every product rated for 200KAIC
Arc flash hazards	Hazard is there and can be high	No arc flash hazard
Efficiency	For contactors/relays resistance across contacts	Solid-state has lower $R_{dson}$ across die
Making/breaking current rating	Varies across contactor make, model and manufacturer but is almost always less than the full load rating of the contactor	Same as the breaker rating
Contact welding	Contacts can weld closed, causing hazardous conditions	No contact welding risk
Reactive loads	Performance and risk vary depending on type of load	No performance variability
Cost out	No more room for cost-out	Price declining with adoption

# The Atom Switch Solid-State Circuit Breaker - Highlights



Full Digital Control (remote software operation)

Fastest Circuit Breaker in the World

200,000-amp Interrupting Rating (highest of any breaker)

Integrated Metering (KW, KVA, V, A, PF)

Multiple Circuit Breakers in One Product

UL 489 Listed (can install within any facility in North America)

480VAC up to 100A

# The Atom Switch Solid-State Circuit Breaker - Technology

## #3. Air Gap Disconnect

Required by UL 489. The air gap disconnect allows for galvanic isolation and physical lockout of the breaker

## #4. Case & Mechanics

Mechanical wraps, connection peripherals and ultimately the molded case of the product

## #5. TVS Array

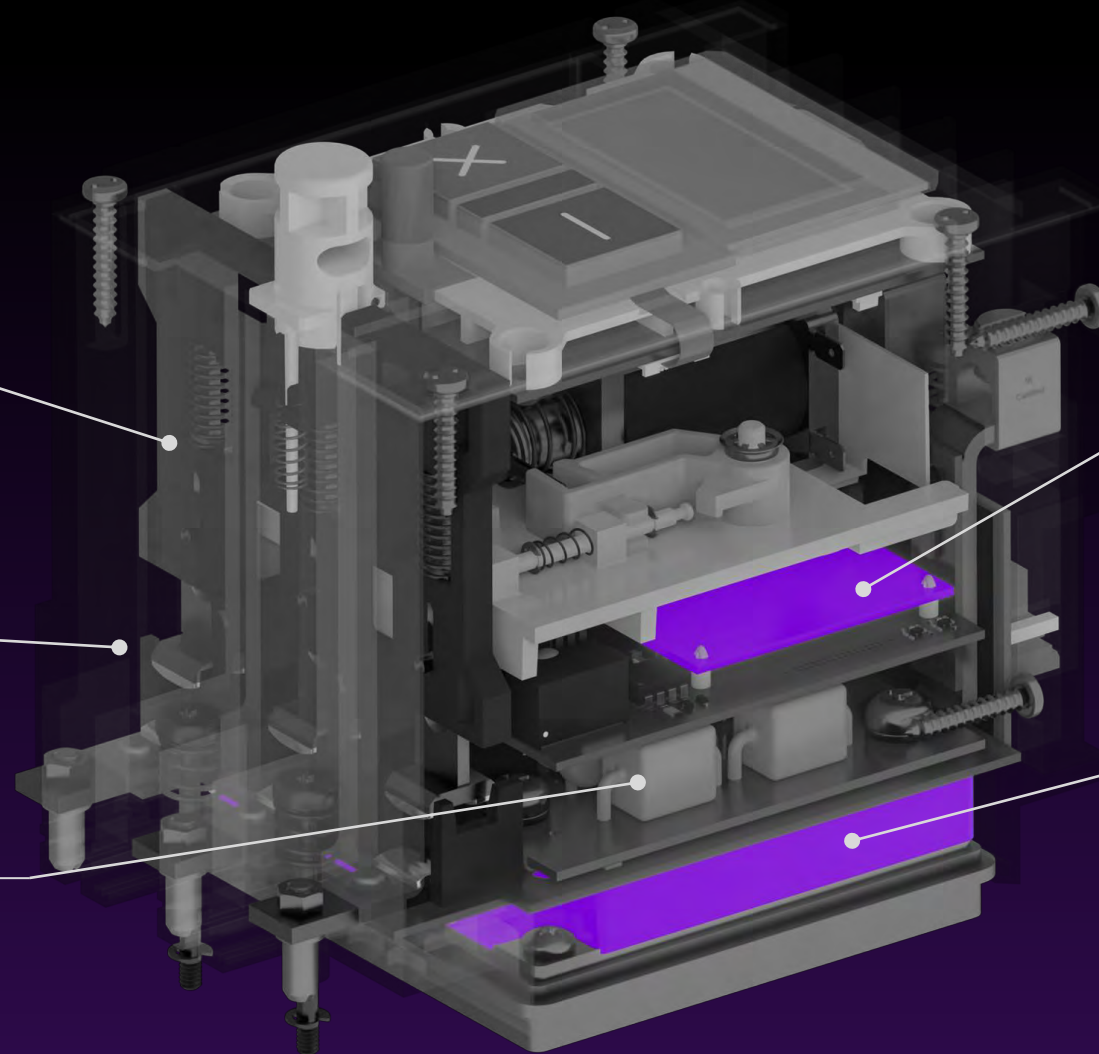
Transient voltage suppression array to allow for high inductive load switching and surge events

## #1. Control Logic & Firmware




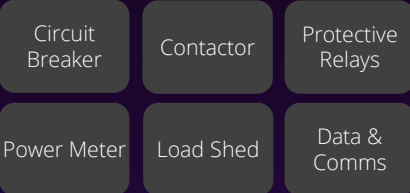
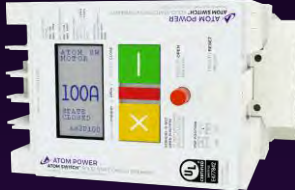

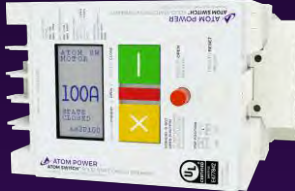
Ultimate control, visibility, and capabilities lie here. Individually tested to and listed under UL 489SE.

## #2. Power Semiconductors

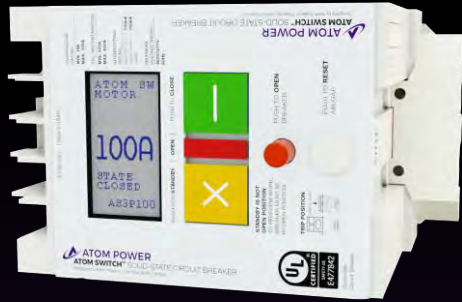
Speed, fault tolerance, efficiency and power capability lie here. Individually tested to and listed under UL 1557. Atom Power is vertically integrated here and manufacture our own silicon-carbide (SiC) power modules



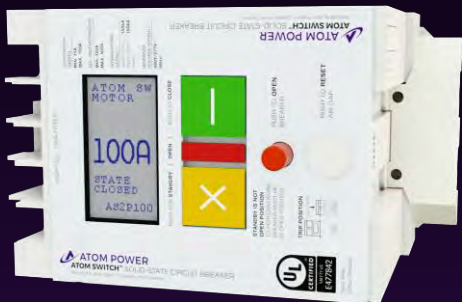
# The Atom Switch Solid-State Circuit Breaker – Industry Impacts

Technology Leap	Before	After
3,000X Faster Circuit Interruption		No Explosion
Remote Control is Easy & Repeatable		
Takes the place of 100's of traditional electrical components		 <p data-bbox="1640 1048 1786 1072">One Product</p>
Can Digitally Change Characteristics	 <p data-bbox="1080 1325 1447 1368">Have a 50-amp breaker and need a 100-amp or other? It's a new breaker</p>	 <p data-bbox="1633 1315 1875 1358">Same Product. Change through software</p>

# We are now on our 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation of products



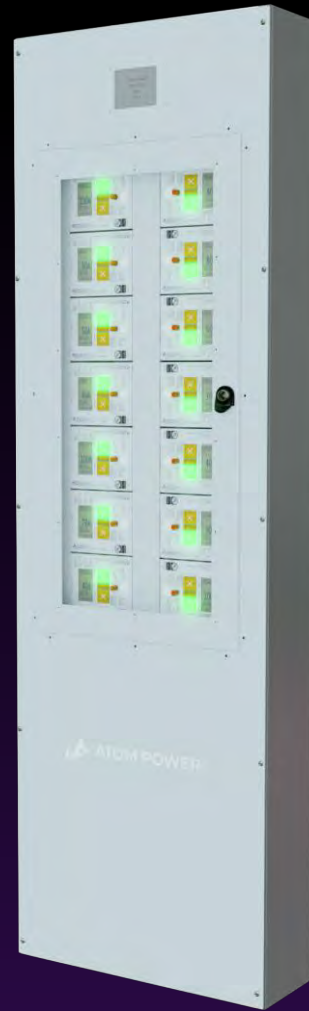
100-amp, 3-phase  
Atom Switch



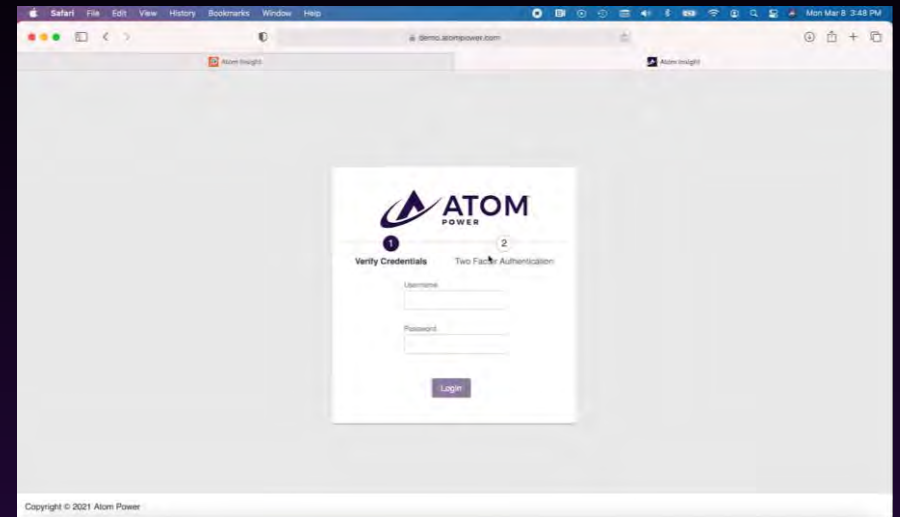
100-amp, 2-pole Atom  
Switch



100-amp  
Atom SiC Power Module



400-amp, 3-phase  
Atom Panel



Atom Insight  
Software



1

Key Application of Gen 3 Products:

**Electric Vehicle Charging**

The background of the slide is a dark, semi-transparent image of an electric vehicle charging station. Several charging cables are visible, and a white car is partially visible on the right side of the frame. The overall tone is dark and professional.

# 1 EV Charging Strategy - Markets

## Customers care about:

Energy Management  
Simple  
Scalable  
Cost effective  
Low asset overhead  
Future-proof solution

## Markets & Technology Findings:

Most consumer EV drivers are going to charge at home.

Energy Management is critical for Fleets.

Charging a car should be as easy as everything else we plug in.

High density Level 2 charging is suitable in most applications.

## Atom Power Market Priorities

1. Captive fleet
2. Courtesy charging
3. Commercial
4. Multi-Family

1

# Atom Power EV Charging – Products



Atom Panel  
AP3P400-EVSE



Atom Insight™  
(cloud software)



Atom Insight™  
(On-premise software)



Atom Switch™ Circuit Breakers  
AS2P60-EVSE &  
AS2P100-EVSE



Single Outlet Pedestal  
AEVPED1



Dual Outlet Pedestal  
AEVPED2



Single Outlet Wallbox  
AEVBOX1



Dual Outlet Wallbox  
AEVBOX2

1

# Atom Power EV Charging – direct from the Circuit Breaker...



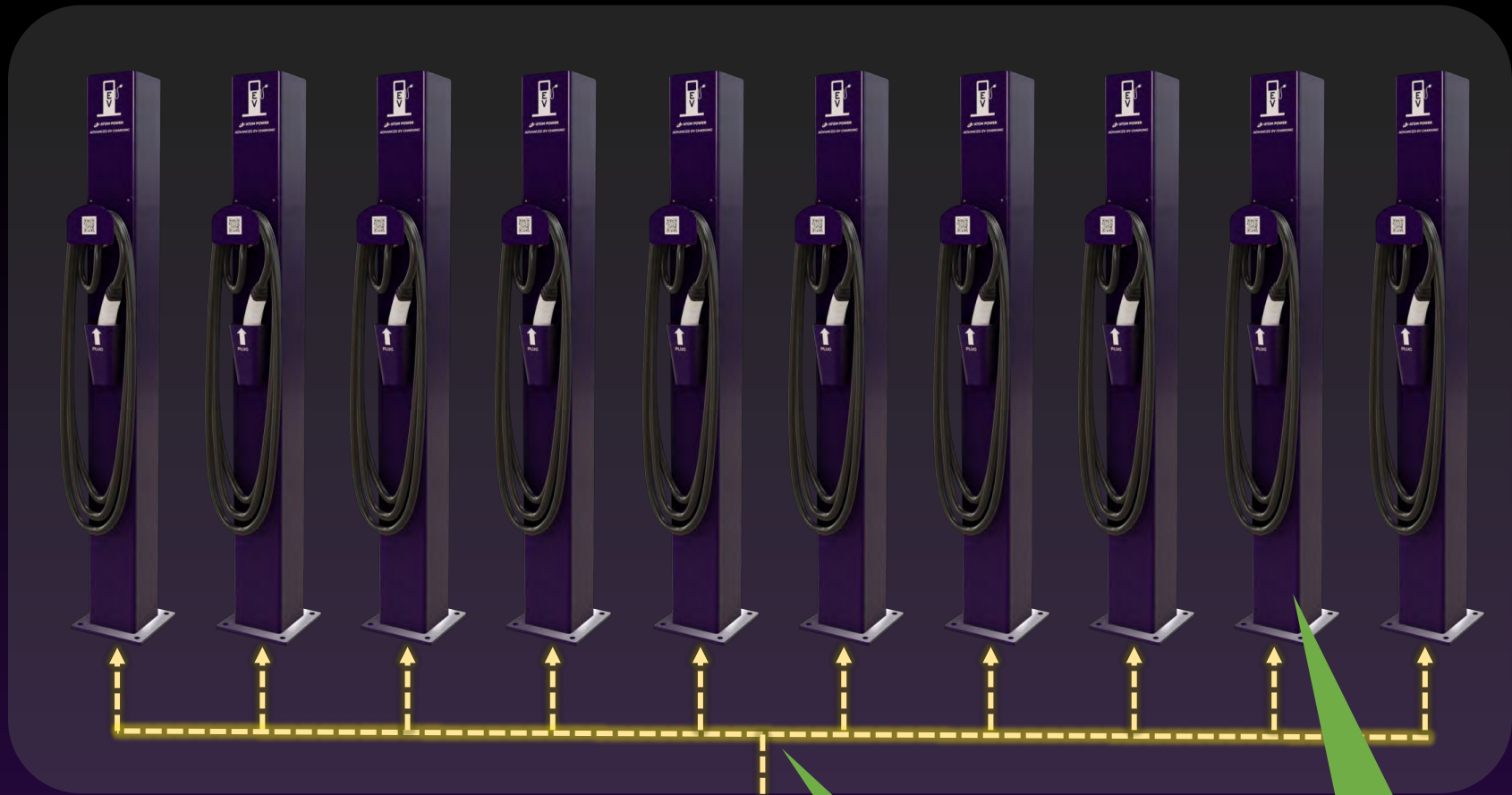
Smart stuff in the building

48A or 80A per charge point

Integrated Energy Management

Metering, data, communication

Cloud API



Simple stuff in the public areas (just a plug)

Acts as a bollard

1

# Atom Power EV Charging – Value Propositions

1. **Easy** – there is no easier way to install EV infrastructure, manage the EV infrastructure and perform demand response
2. **Cost Effective** – average cost savings of 50% across competitive solutions
3. **Scalable** – utilizing *Dynamic Energy Management*, maximum energy output from existing building capacity is realized, while universally meeting Code requirements. On premise and/or cloud
4. **High Density** – more KW per charge point with flexibility on facility charge output and capability of product to realize full 80A charge output
5. **Less Risk** – smart, high value assets are in the building, the low-cost EV plugs are in the public areas

1

# Atom Power EV Charging – Easy Install

Make it easy for contractors to install Atom Power:



1. Install panel
2. Run conduit/wire out to pedestals or wall boxes
3. Bolt down the pedestal or wall box
4. Energize
5. Easy setup onsite with on-premise software
6. Add more chargers on-the-fly in the future

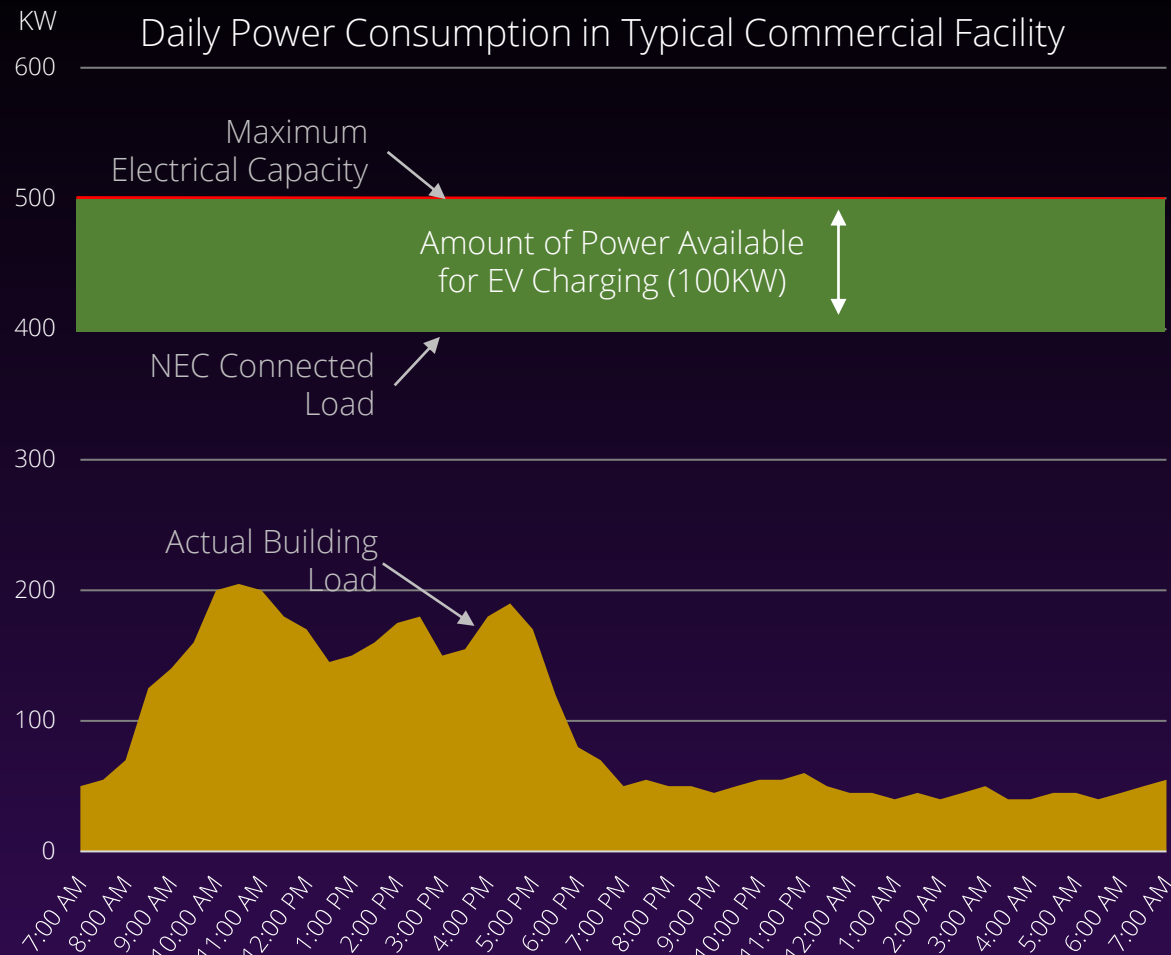


Just a hollow pedestal and plug - easy

Just a junction box and plug - easy



## Current Status Quo:



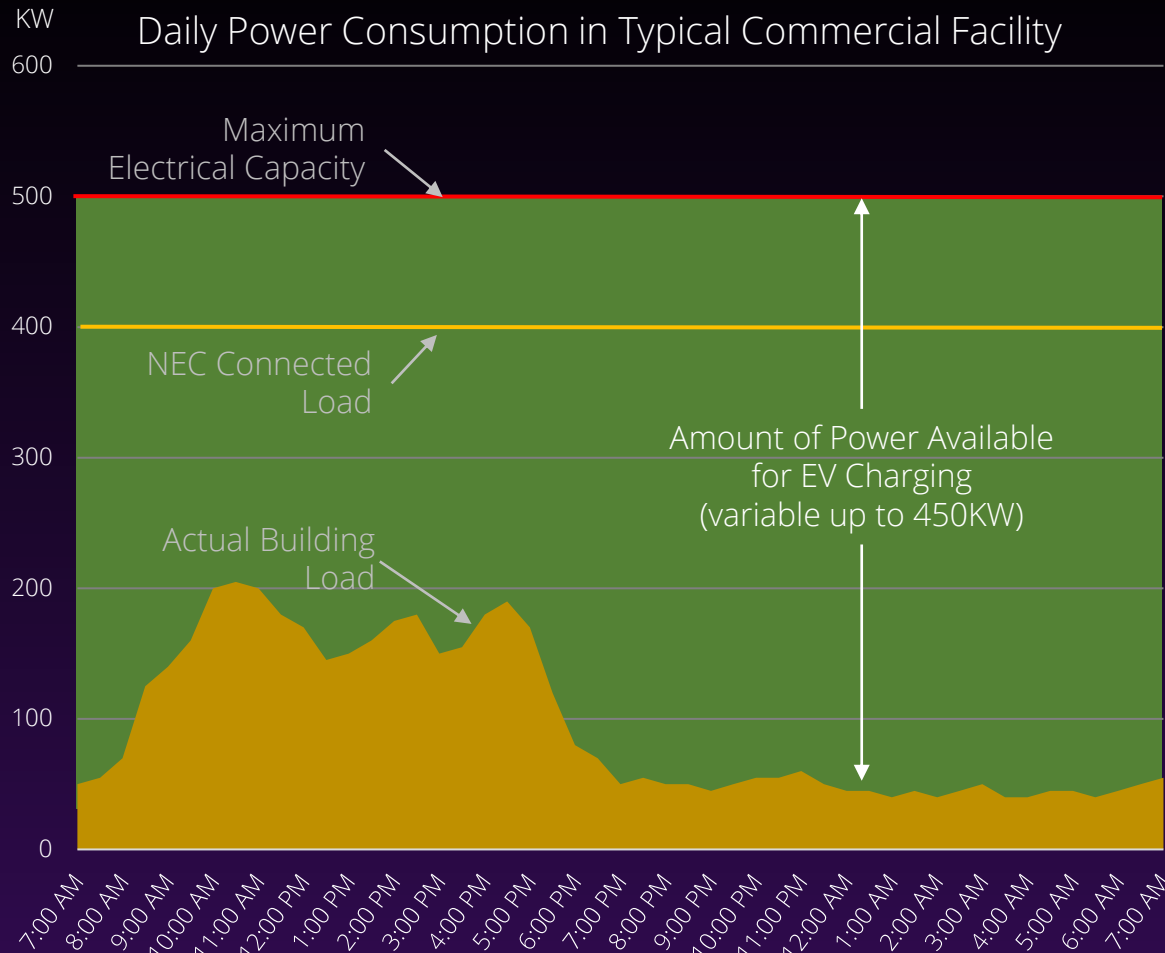
## Case Study:

- Maximum Electrical Capacity = 500KW
- NEC Connected Load Calculations (required for permitting) = 400KW
- Existing energy management systems only allow for provisioning EV's at Max Capacity minus NEC Connected Load
- Available for EV Charging = **100KW**

But most facilities almost *never* reach the calculated connected load!

# Atom Power EV Charging – Scalable Energy Management

## Dynamic Energy Management with Atom Power:



## Case Study:

- Maximum Electrical Capacity = 500KW
- NEC Connected Load Calculations (required for permitting) = 400KW
- Atom Power **dynamically adjusts** the EV charge rate based on **actual building load**
- Available for EV Charging = **up to 450KW**

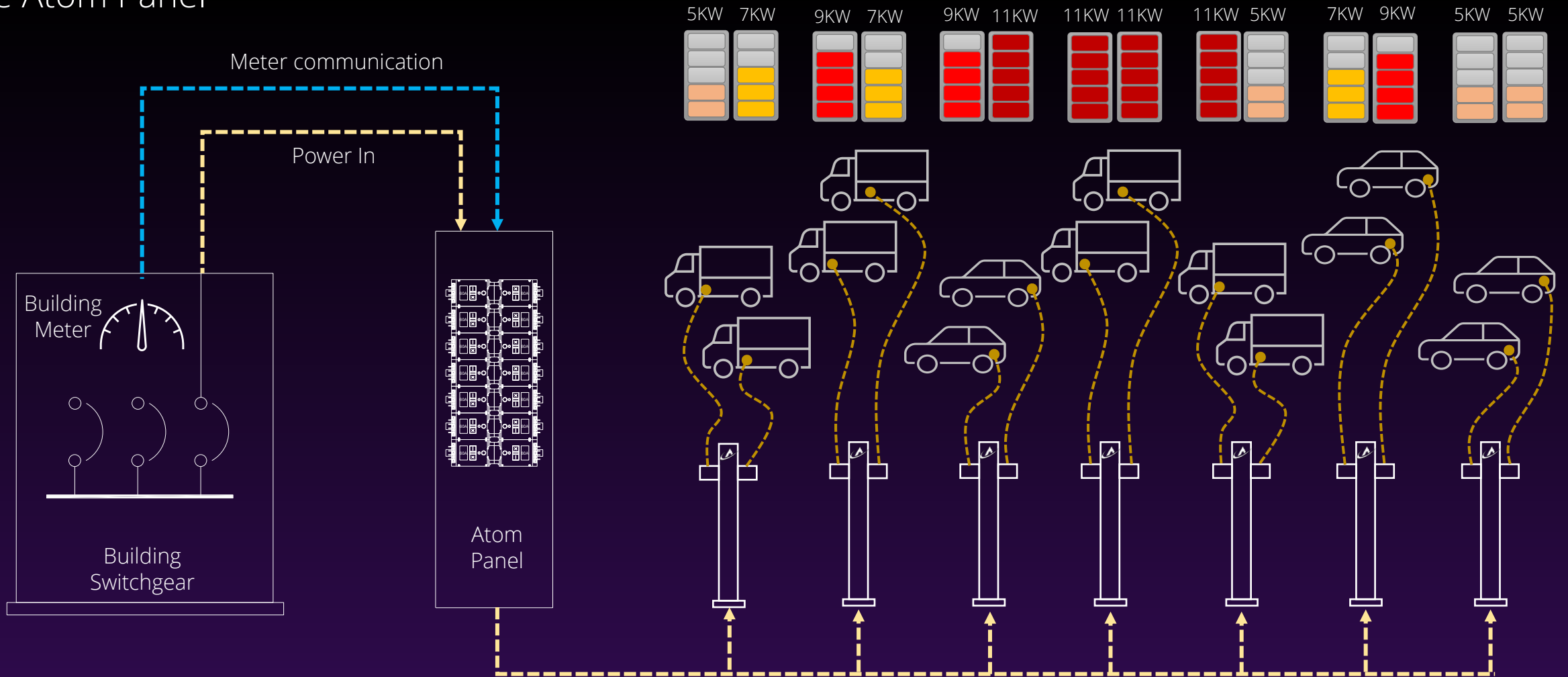
This is a **standard feature** of all Atom Power products. **Easy** to implement and **scalable** for any facility.



1

# Atom Power EV Charging – Scalable Energy Management

Each EV circuit is individually controlled through the Atom Panel



Output based on facility capacity

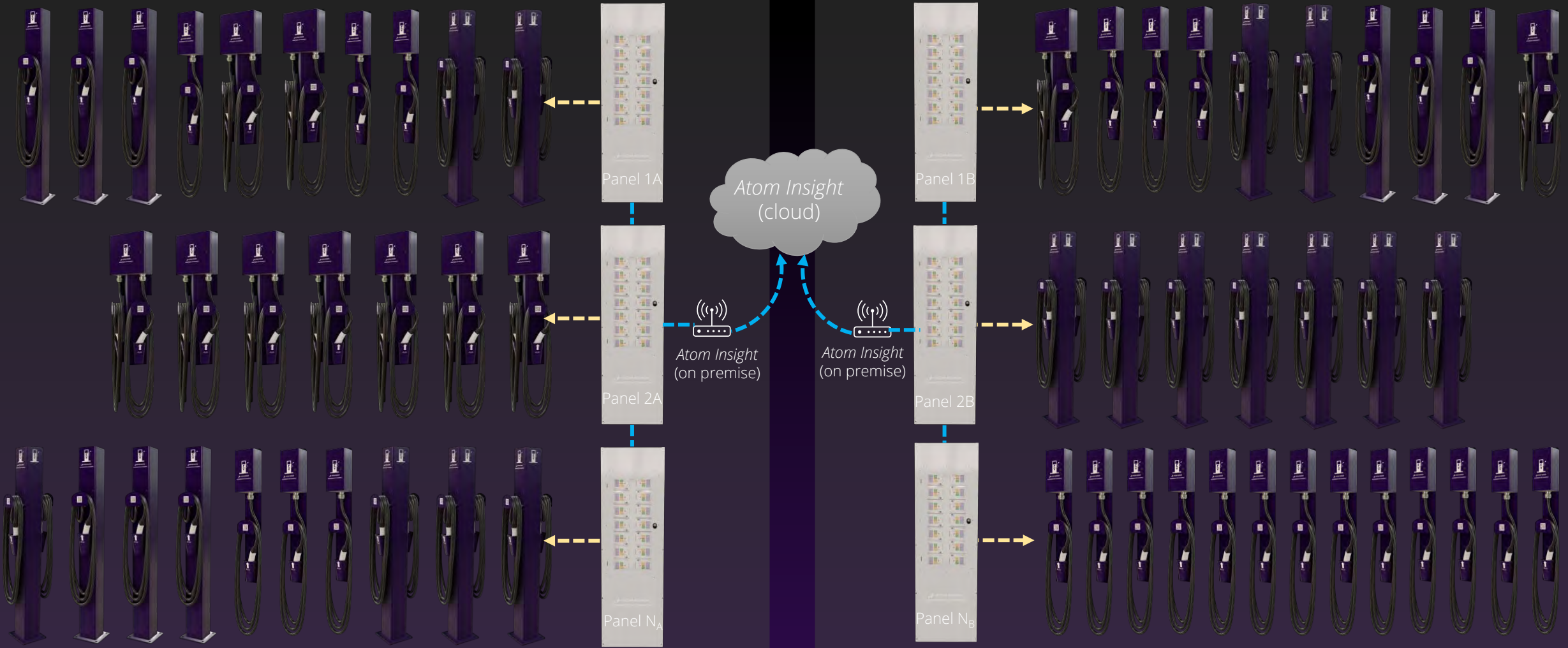
Power to Pedestals

1

# Atom Power EV Charging – Scalable Installation

Customer Facility "A"

Customer Facility "B"



Any plug configuration, all connected



1

# Atom Power EV Charging – High Density

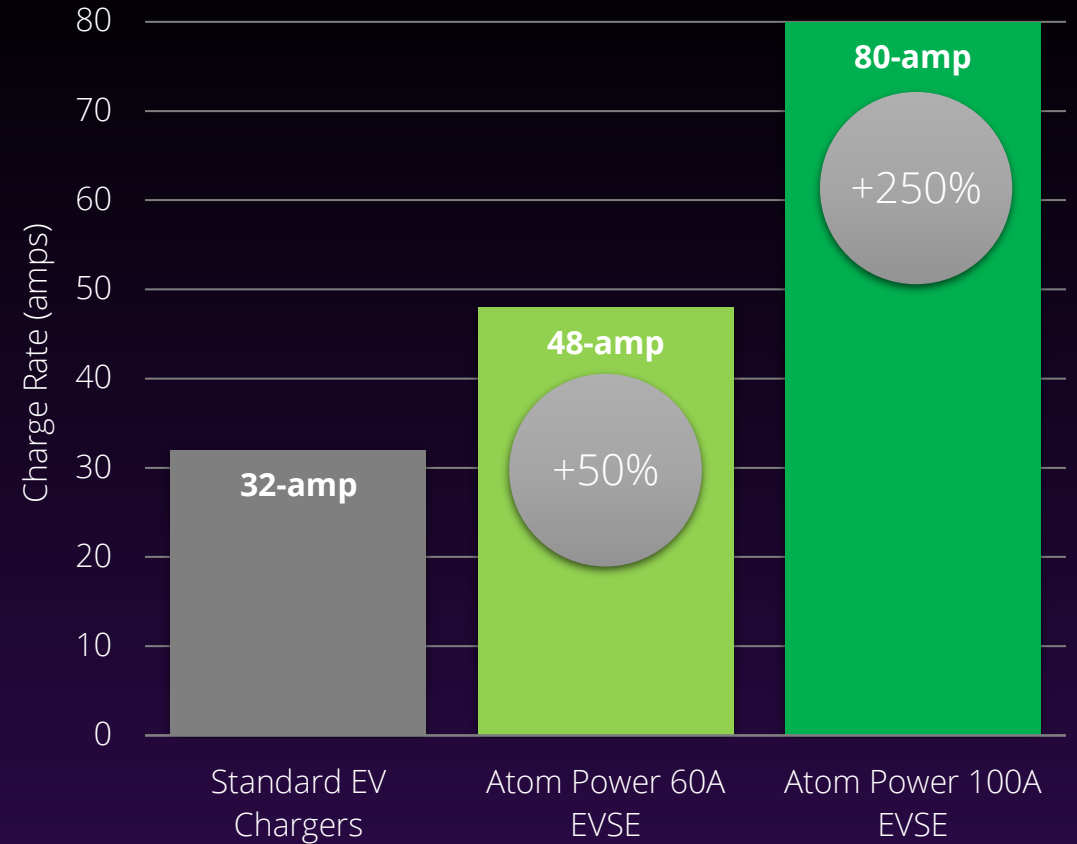
100-amp Atom Switch  
(80-amp charging)  
*AS2P100-EVSE*



60-amp Atom Switch  
(48-amp charging)  
*AS2P60-EVSE*



## Charge Rate Comparison



1

# Atom Power EV Charging – Less Risk



High value stuff in the electric room behind lock & key

Little to no maintenance

If maintenance required, it's a circuit breaker. This is what electricians know (not specialty equipment)



Simple, low cost pedestals or wall boxes in the public area

Acts as a bollard (can get hit)

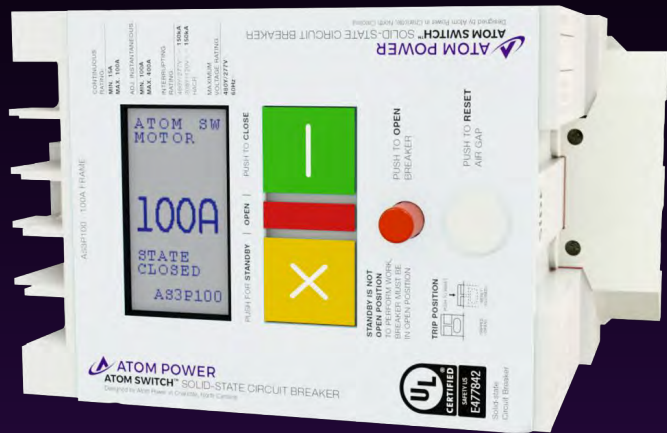
No hazardous voltage when not in operation

No maintenance

# Miniature Circuit Breaker

## 2 Miniature Circuit Breaker - Origins

Atom Power can take our same technology and shrink into a 1" form factor (miniature circuit breaker), solving most DR & DER scalability problems.



At scale, this means visibility and control of most North American power.

2

## Miniature Circuit Breaker

# Residential

First product release: mid-2022

# The Case for Residential Demand Response (2020, pre-EV adoption)

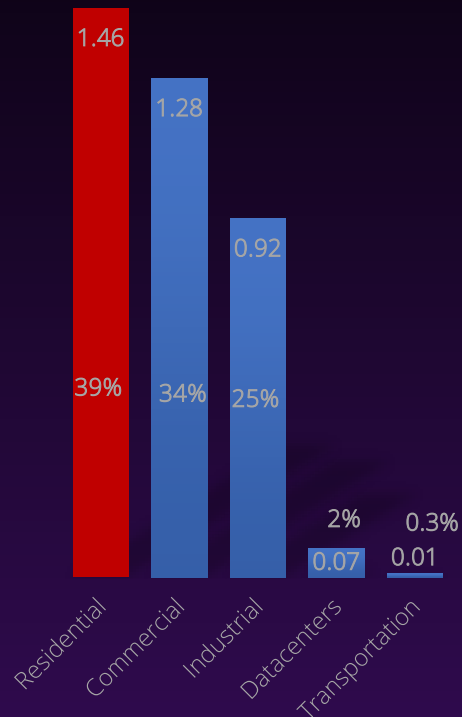
**39%** of US Electrical Consumption is Residential

**74%** of Residential Energy could be demand-managed without customer impact

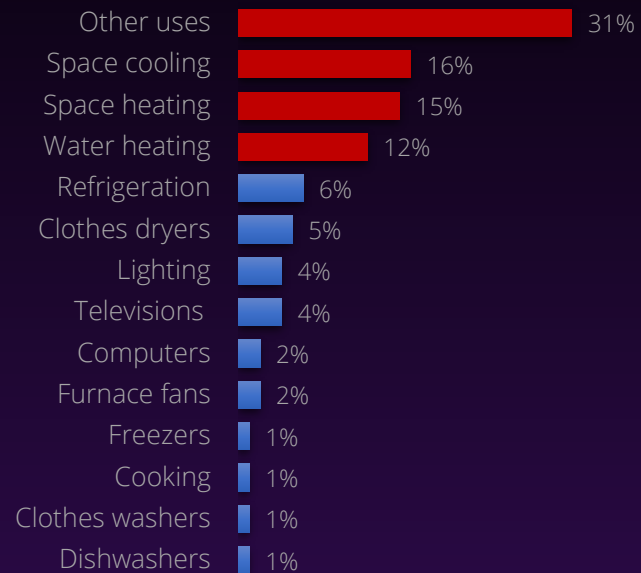
**29%** of the Entire US electrical grid (17 terawatts average) has demand management opportunity

**420 Megatons GHG** reduction available through universal DR

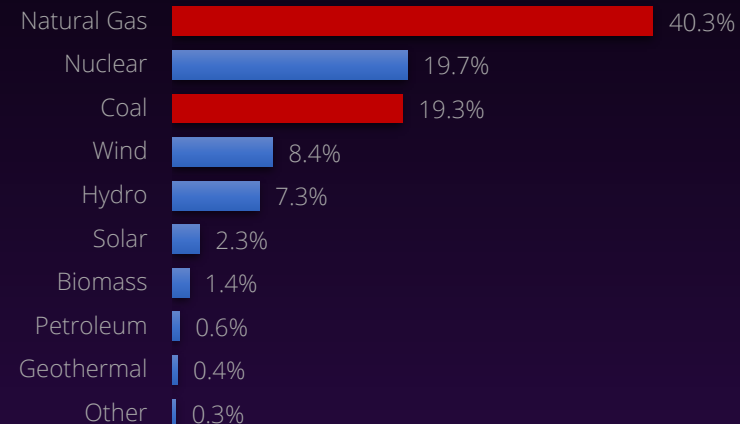
US Electricity Consumption (trillions of kilowatthours)



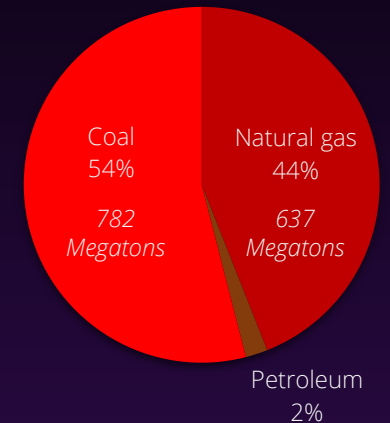
US Residential Electricity Usage



US Utility-Scale Electricity Generation by Source



Electric Power Sector GHG Emissions by Source  
1,448 Megatons Total

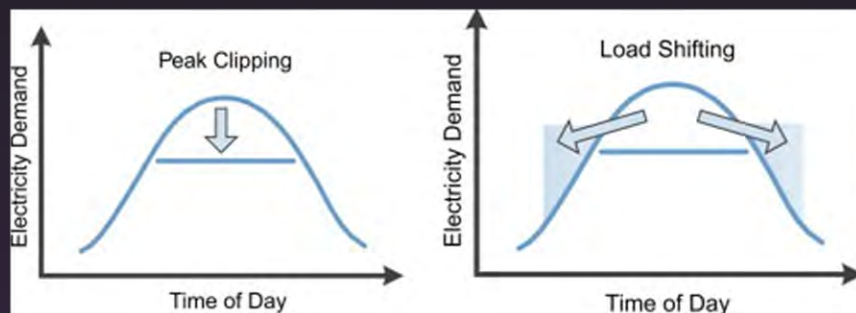




## Miniature Circuit Breaker - Residential

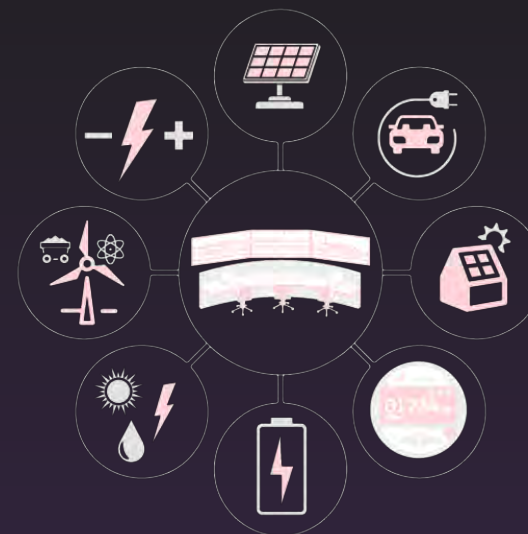
Demand has been organically driven primarily by the following:

### Demand Response (DR)



Utilities & Energy Aggregators

### Distributed Energy Resources (DER)



Residential Developers

DR and DER is collectively known as "DERMS"

2

## Miniature Circuit Breaker - Residential

Scale:



Fits into any existing or new panelboard built on the NEMA 1" frame *and no hub required.*  
(80% of homes, 70% of commercial)



2

# Miniature Circuit Breaker - Residential

Scale:  
Atom Switch Miniature  
CB prototypes  
installed in existing  
residential panels



2

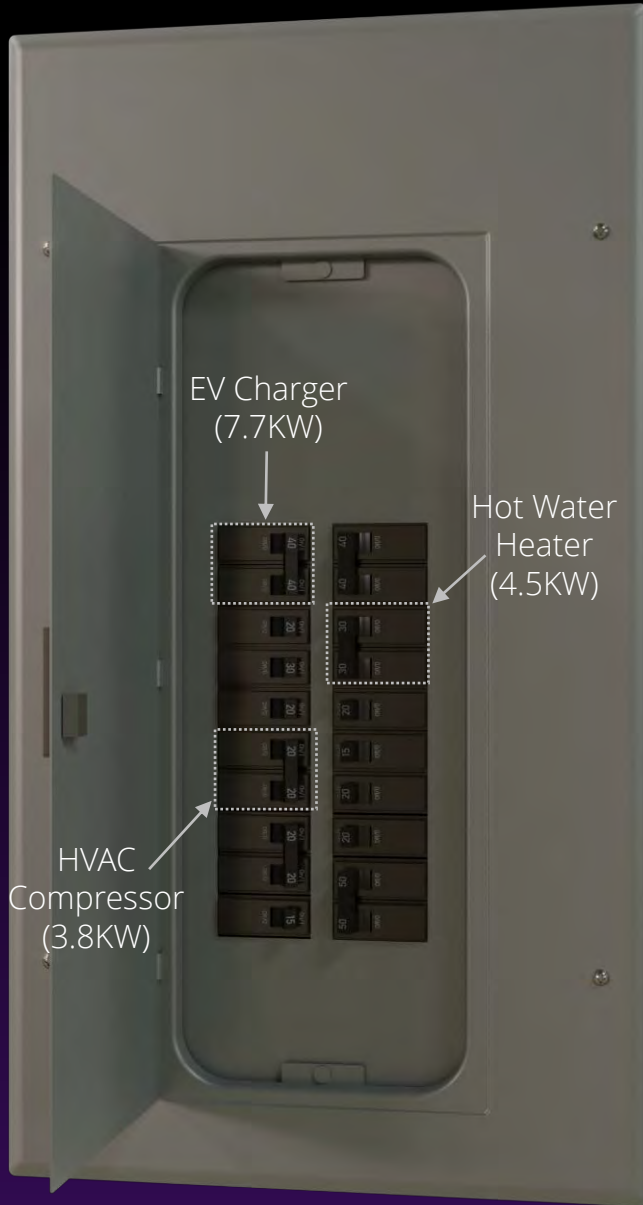
## Miniature Circuit Breaker – Residential Value Propositions

1. **Easy** – DR and DER applications can now be performed within the products everyone has in the home already – the circuit breaker
2. **Cost Effective** – Approximately 50% cost savings in DR applications, 30-50% cost and component reduction in DER applications
3. **Scalable** – the 1" form factor fits into 80% of existing and new homes allowing for new, scalable opportunities for DR and DER in both existing and new.

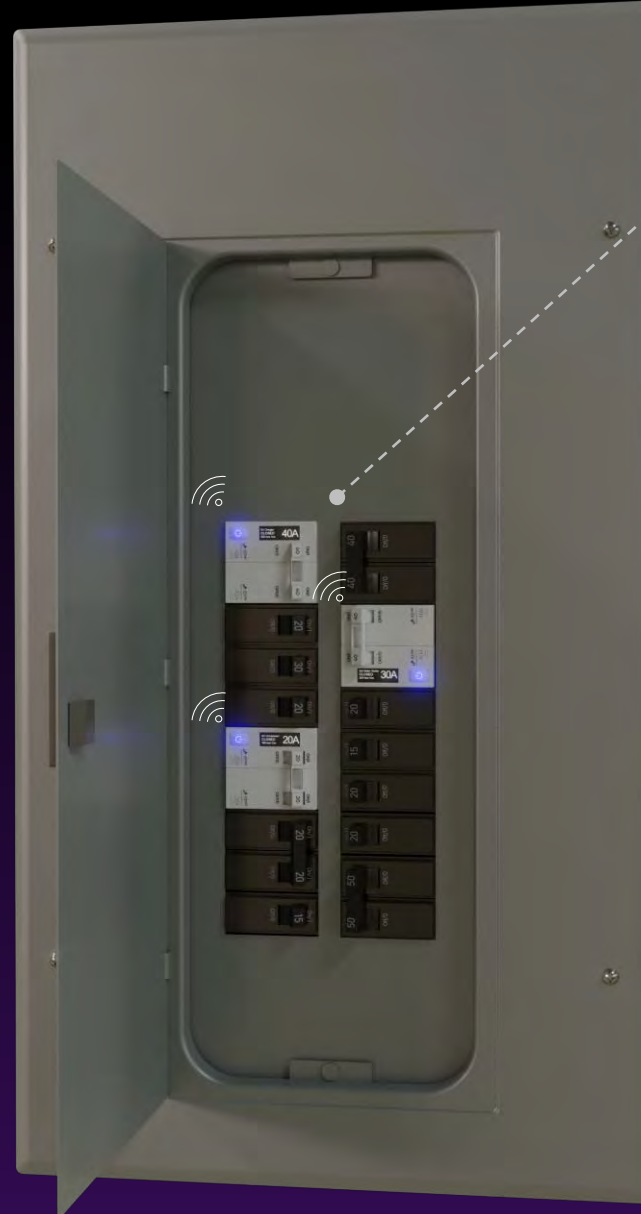
2

# Miniature Circuit Breaker – Residential DR - Easy

Atom Insight (cloud)



Replace with Atom Switch circuit breakers



Customer Wi-Fi

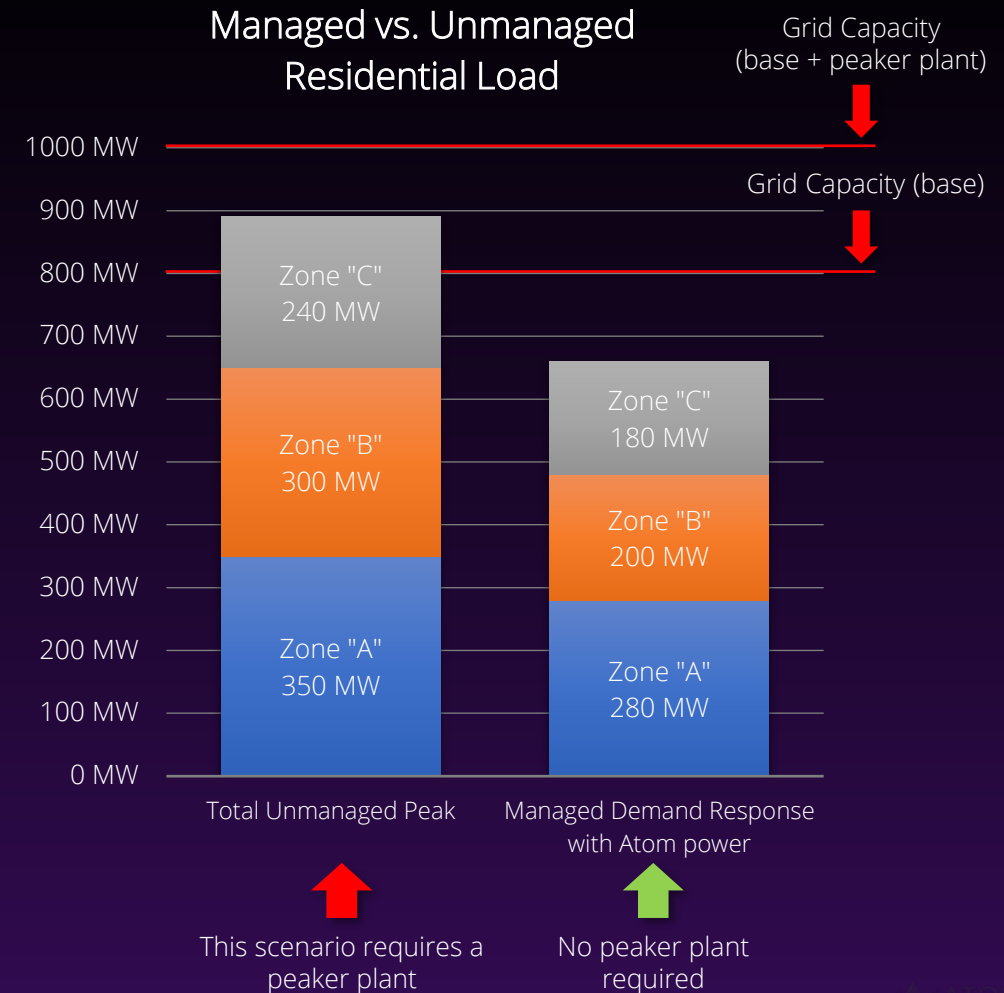
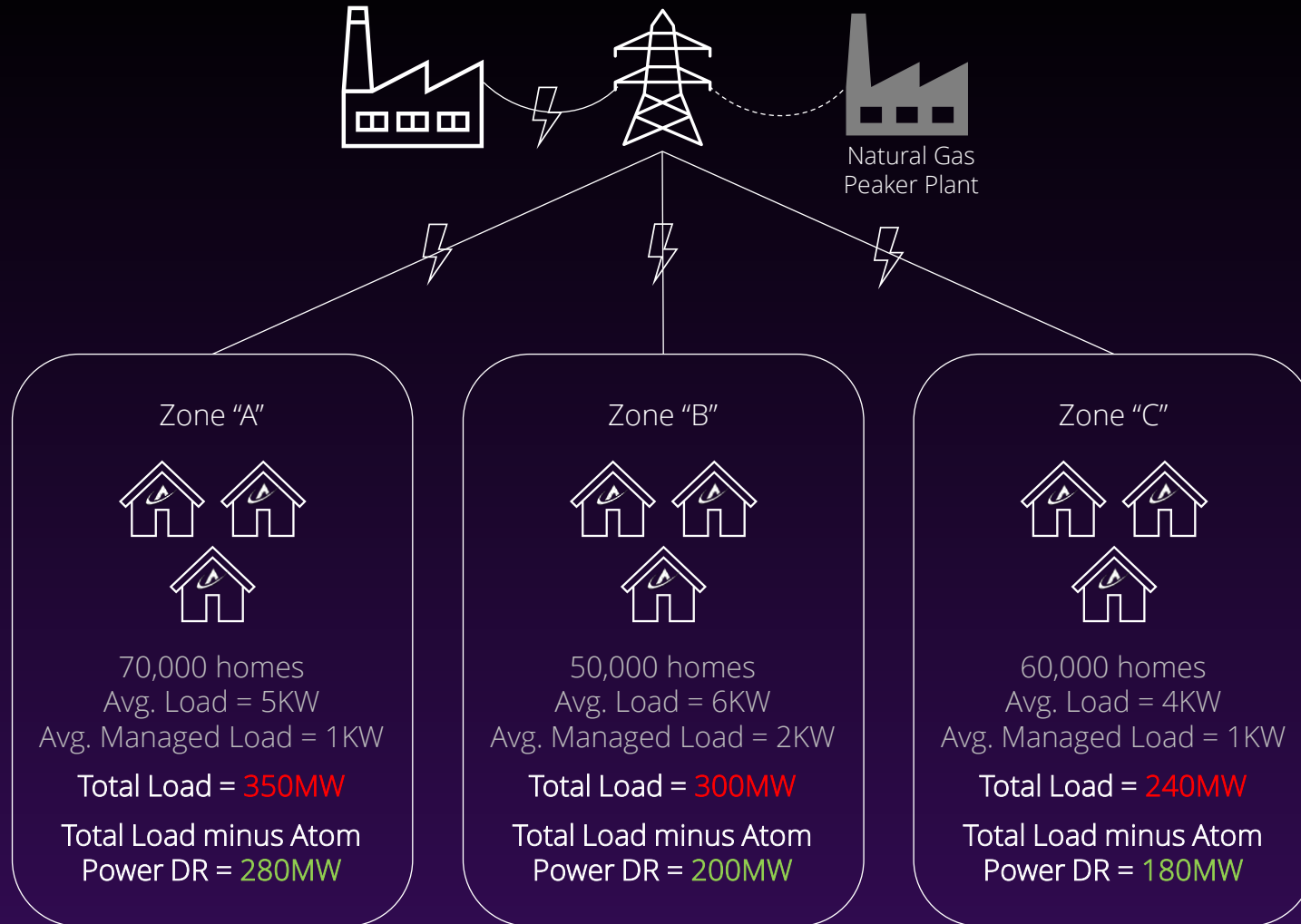
Visibility, Control and Connectivity are all achieved through a simple circuit breaker replacement.

Demand Response and Energy Management has never been easier

16KW of load managed simply by replacing 3 circuit breakers

# Miniature Circuit Breaker – Residential - Scalable

Scalable Demand Response (DR) – **Peaker Plant Reduction** (for industry background, click [here](#))



2

# Miniature Circuit Breaker – Residential DER - Case Study

Here's the visual difference:

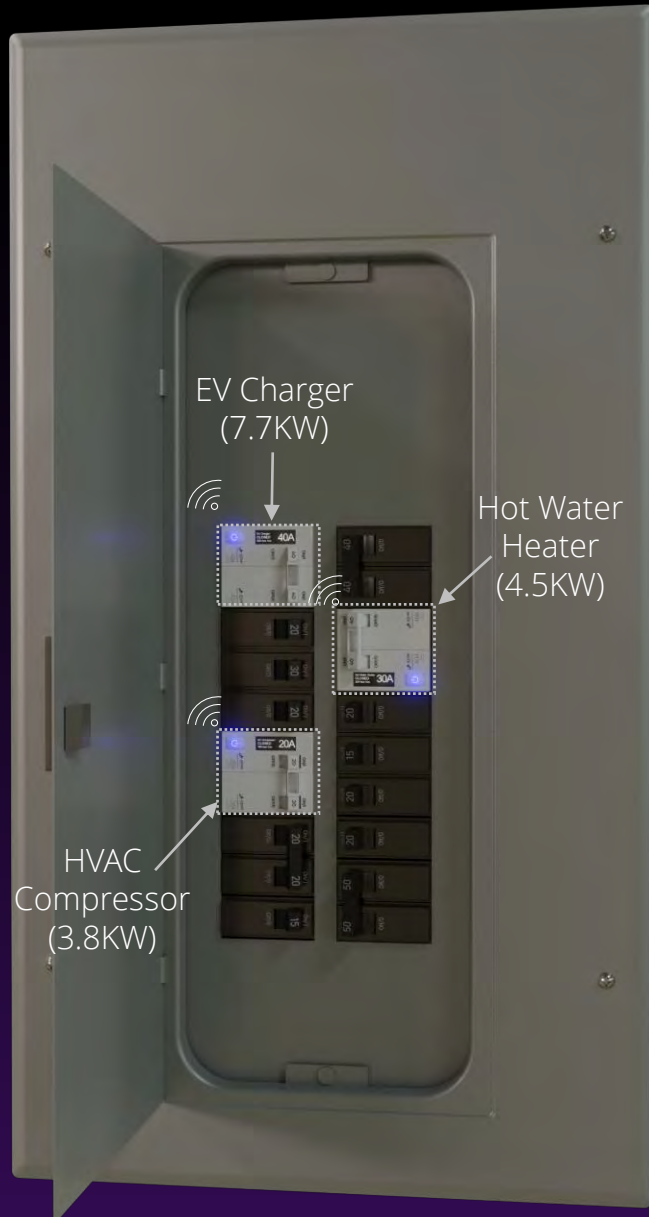


Today



With Atom Power

## Miniature Circuit Breaker – Residential DR - Case Study



Existing or New Neighborhood (2022):

- 4,000 homes
- 200-amp (38KW) service to each at 240VAC
- DR opportunities include: EV Charger, Hot Water Heater and HVAC compressor
- Cost of Atom Switches per house: \$935
- Cost of Atom Switches per neighborhood: \$3.74M
- Total DR Loads per house: 16KW
- Total DR Opportunity for neighborhood: 64MW
- Total \$/MW of DR opportunity: \$58,438 per MW managed load, or **\$58.44 per KW**

Payback to a utility varies. Atom Power has found on average that utility value (savings) for DR implementation is ~\$120/KW/year

Atom Power saves  
utilities and co-ops  
~\$60/KW on average



2

## Miniature Circuit Breaker

# Commercial Buildings

First product release: mid-2022 (same as residential)

2

## Miniature Circuit Breaker – Commercial Buildings

The same 1" Form Factor fits into ~70% of commercial 208V class systems (plugs and lights mostly)



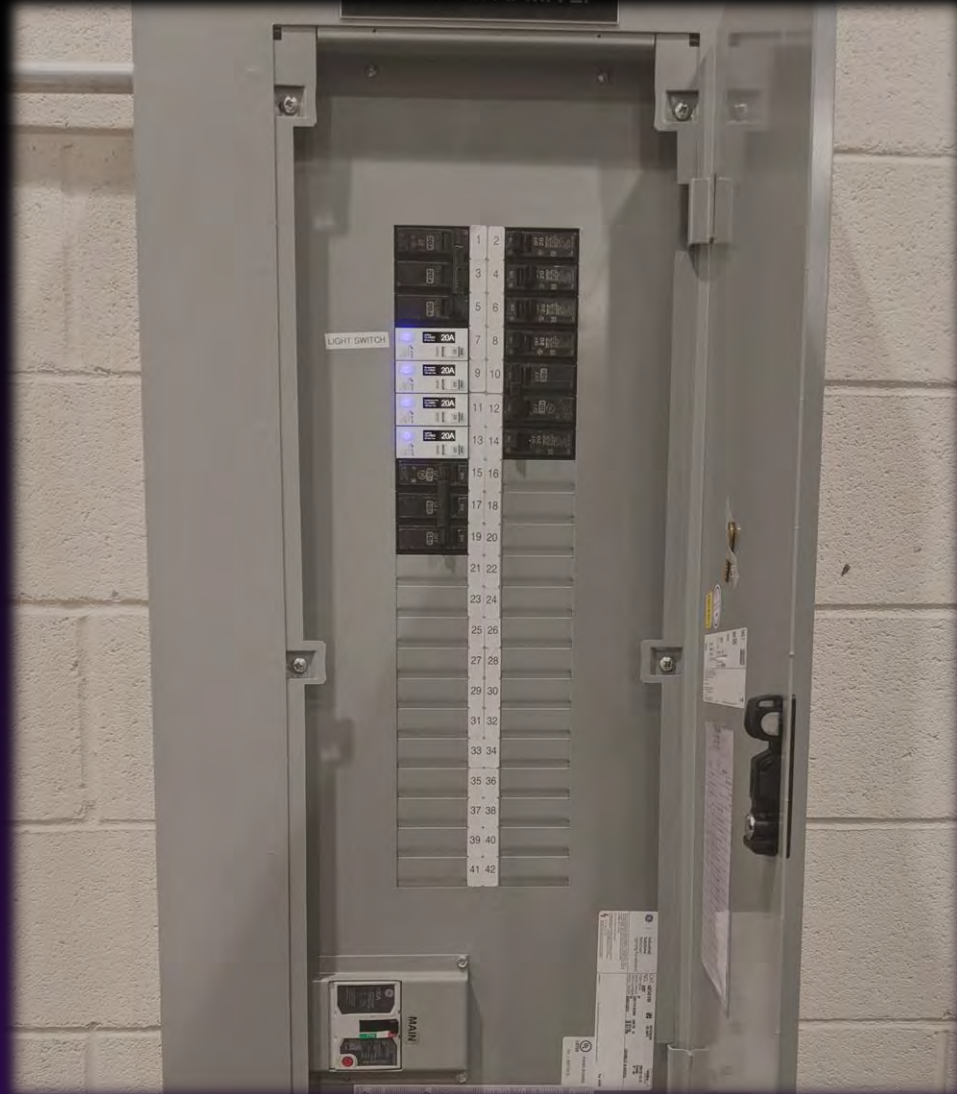
Energy management and demand response with a simple circuit breaker replacement



In this case, lighting and plug loads within this panel are now metered, controlled and on an energy management schedule



# Miniature Circuit Breaker – Commercial Buildings



## Value Propositions\*:

Value	Enabling Feature
LEED and International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) compliance	Remote on/off control of lighting and plug loads with built-in metering, easily connected to front-end building management software
Lighting control cost reduction	Remote on/off control, easily connected to front-end building management software
Peak demand savings	Remote on/off control of specific loads related to peak demand opportunities
Energy savings	Remote on/off control of high value energy intensive loads

*\*as communicated directly from customers*

Questions?