Utility Grid Power Rate Arbitrage Mining Opportunity

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https://infinityturbine.com/utility-grid-power-rate-arbitrage-mining-opportunity-by-infinity-turbine.html

Utility energy rate mining allows early adopters to install containerized flow batteries to purchase off-peak power makes available for demand-side customers at a higher rate (basically arbitrage of energy rates).

This webpage QR code

PDF Version of the webpage (maximum 10 pages)

Grid Power Rate Mining Opportunity

Utility energy mining, which allows early adopters to install containerized flow batteries to purchase off-peak power makes available for demand-side customers at a higher rate (basically arbitrage of energy rates). This leverages utility demand pricing and flipping energy storage. Selling back to the grid doesn't make sense, but providing power modules next to large manufacturing or energy users makes lots of sense.

Tax Credits

Home Based Flow Battery: 10-100 kW
$35 x 10 kW = $350
$35 x 100 kW = $3,500

Commercial Flow Battery: 4 MW
$35 x 4,000 kW = $140,000

Utility Scale Flow Battery Bank:
$35 x 4,000 kW x 100 = $14,000,000

Note: The credit would apply to components produced and sold after December 31, 2022, and would begin to phase out starting in 2030. Access: Electrochemical cell comprised of one or more positive electrodes and one or more negative electrodes, with an energy density of not less than 100 watt-hours per liter (.1 kW/L), and capable of storing at least 20 watt-hours of energy.

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(J) in the case of electrode active materials, an amount equal to 10 percent of the costs incurred by the taxpayer with respect to production of such materials,

(K) in the case of a battery cell, an amount equal to the product of—

(i) $35, multiplied by

(ii) subject to paragraph (4), the capacity of such battery cell (expressed on a kilowatt-hour basis),

(L) in the case of a battery module, an amount equal to the product of—

(i) $10 (or, in the case of a battery module which does not use battery cells, $45), multiplied by

(ii) subject to paragraph (4), the capacity of such battery module (expressed on a kilowatt-hour basis), and

(M) in the case of any applicable critical mineral, an amount equal to 10 percent of the costs incurred by the taxpayer with respect to production of such mineral.