Project AMAZE

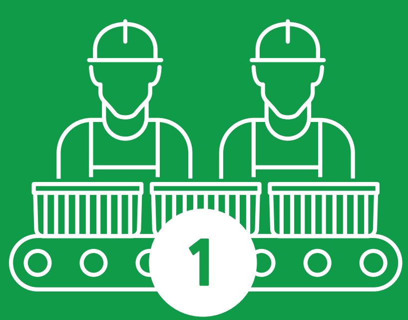
Meeting the demand for Long Duration Energy Storage (LDES)

If finalized, Project AMAZE – American Made Zinc Energy – is a $500M expansion program designed to scale production to 8 GWh storage of capacity by end of 2026 to meet the demand for LDES which is expected to be funded 80% by the Department of Energy loan.

4 manufacturing lines expected to produce 8 GWh of energy storage annually

1H2024

The first state-of-the-art line is expected to be in production in the first half of 2024



2H2024-2026

Additional capacity added as supported by customer demand

Frequently Asked Questions

How do you get to 8 GWh of capacity with 4 lines if the first line is expected to produce 1.25 GWh?
The initial line 1 capacity of 1.25 GWh is less than the anticipated nameplate capacity of the line to support the manufacturing learning curve. It is expected that over time, line 1 will achieve 2 GWh in capacity like the additional 3 lines.

What's involved with building a state-of-the-art manufacturing line?
Building the line is a multi-step process, with each line containing over 30 discrete operations, including multiple assembly stations, automated indexing conveyors, vision systems, integrated control systems, robotic part presentation and test stations. Each station is custom designed for the application, cycle time, and quality requirements. The entire line will be designed, assembled and tested in Acro's Wisconsin facility and then disassembled and installed in Eos's Turtle Creek facility.

Does the loan only consist of Capex?
No. The DOE would fund 80% of eligible costs. Eligible costs include capex and other costs associated with ramping up the manufacturing lines and facility, for example start-up and shakedown costs, as well as certain material and labor costs before efficiencies are met.

What are the next steps to close the loan and get to funding?
We are working to finalize the loan documents with the DOE and to fulfill certain conditions precedent. Eos is spending eligible costs now that would be reimbursable at first funding.

If each line costs between $40 to $50M, how do you get to a $500M expansion?
A line consists of direct costs associated with our automation partner, ACRO, but also capex related to our injection molding suppliers. In addition, the DOE would reimburse capex associated with facilities and the in-sourcing of certain supply chain functions. Capex is a portion of the DOE loan, but there are other eligible costs that would be reimbursable related to the start-up and shakedown of ramping a state-of-the-art manufacturing line.

What is the funding strategy to bridge to a DOE loan?
Eos is actively exploring both debt and equity options to raise the needed capital over time in support of ongoing business growth and implementation of the first state-of-the-art manufacturing line. We will communicate material updates to the market.