

# POWER AHEAD GROUP

Long-Life Energy Storage Infrastructure for AI Data Center Microgrids




## THE MICROGRID IMPERATIVE

AI data center loads are scaling from 10MW toward 100MW, 500MW, and 1GW. Grid interconnection queues commonly run 3–7 years, while GPU infrastructure cannot tolerate even millisecond-level power interruption. As a result, operators are increasingly deploying on-site microgrids — combining grid, generation, storage, and an energy management system (EMS) — to gain both speed-to-power and a level of reliability the grid alone cannot deliver.

### ONE GOAL, THREE MEANS

The microgrid's only true objective is 24/7 uninterrupted power for the facility (Reliability). Backup power is not a separate goal — it is one of three means, alongside peak shaving and renewable integration, that deliver that single outcome.

## THE THREE MEANS TO RELIABILITY

 <b>Peak Shaving</b> Charge at off-peak rates, discharge at peak — lowers cost and smooths demand on the main grid.	 <b>Islanding / Backup</b> Storage takes over load within milliseconds of a grid fault while generators start; black-start-capable systems can re-establish power from a complete outage with no external source.	 <b>Renewable Integration</b> Smooths solar/wind output and reserves headroom for future load growth.
---	---	---

## PAG'S ROLE: THE CORE STORAGE ASSET

PAG's MegaSIB™ sodium-ion (NFPP) system is purpose-built to serve as the core storage asset inside an AI data center microgrid — not a standalone battery, but the component that makes the “one goal, three means” model work in practice:




<b>Reliability</b> Core asset underpinning 24/7 uninterrupted operation.	<b>Backup / Black-Start</b> Millisecond-level takeover; black-start capable.	<b>Lower OPEX</b> Peak shaving plus 11,000+ cycle life cuts lifetime replacement cost.	<b>Scalability</b> Architecture scales to 100MW–1GW-class campuses.
---	---	---	--

*No oxygen. No thermal runaway. — PAG's large-cylindrical, air-cooled NFPP architecture is the technical foundation behind every value above. See page 2 for full technical specifications and lithium comparison.*

# POWER AHEAD GROUP

MegaSIB Sodium-Ion BESS | Purpose-Built for AI Data Center Infrastructure

## THE LITHIUM PROBLEM IN YOUR FACILITY

 <b>Fire Risk</b> Lithium thermal runaway is a code-level liability. NFPA 855 spacing requirements reduce usable floor area by 15–25%.	 <b>Short Lifespan</b> Lithium systems require replacement every 10–15 years. Over a 30-year DC lifecycle, that is 1–2 complete replacements — each with downtime and CAPEX risk.	 <b>Hidden TCO</b> Liquid cooling, fire suppression, and insurance premiums add 20–35% to the true lifetime cost of lithium BESS deployments.
--	---	---

## THE PAG MEGASIB SOLUTION

<b>No Thermal Runaway</b> NFPP zero-oxygen-release chemistry eliminates thermal runaway at the cell level. No fire suppression overhead. Full NFPA 855 compliance without footprint penalties.	<b>30-Year Design Life</b> Install once. Matches your DC's 30-year lifecycle — no mid-contract replacement cycles, no unplanned CAPEX, no downtime.	<b>PAG Proprietary HVAC Thermal Management</b> No liquid cooling loops, no leak risk, no separate cooling CAPEX — dramatically lower O&M cost over the full facility lifecycle.
---	--	--

## MEGASIB TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Cell Format	Design Life	Cycle Life	Cooling System
120 mm × 420 mm Ultra-Large Cylindrical	30 Years	11,000+ Cycles	PAG Proprietary HVAC Thermal Management (Air-Cooled, No Liquid)

## HEAD-TO-HEAD: PAG MegaSIB vs. Lithium BESS

Parameter	PAG MegaSIB (Na-Ion)	Typical Lithium BESS
Design Life	30 Years	10–15 Years
Thermal Runaway / Fire Risk	None — NFPP chemistry	Yes — requires suppression systems
Cooling Requirement	Air-cooled (HVAC only)	Liquid cooling required
NFPA 855 Compliance Cost	Standard — no spacing penalty	High — 15–25% floor area penalty
Replacements per DC Lifecycle	Zero	1–2 replacements over a 30-Year Facility Lifecycle
UL Certifications	UL 1973 + UL 9540A — Cell Level Certified	Varies — often incomplete
ESG / Carbon Profile	Non-toxic, no cobalt/nickel	Cobalt mining, toxic disposal
Insurance Premium Impact	Low — no fire hazard	High — thermal runaway liability

## CERTIFICATIONS & COMPLIANCE ROADMAP

<b>UL 1973</b> UL 1973 Certified — Cell Level	<b>UL 9540A</b> UL 9540A Certified — Cell Level	<b>UL 9540</b> System-Level ESS — Target: September 2026	<b>NFPA 855 / 70</b> System Compliance — Target: October 2026
--	--	---	--

## REQUEST A TECHNICAL BRIEFING

<b>What We Offer:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Cell certification package (UL 1973 + UL 9540A)</li><li>TCO comparison model for your facility size</li><li>Site-specific deployment feasibility review</li></ul>	<b>Contact:</b> <b>Dr. Luke Zhang</b> Founder & CEO, Power Ahead Group Inc. luke.zhang@poweraheadgroup.com www.poweraheadgroup.com
---	--