

## **Press Release**

For Immediate Release

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### **Everest Sciences Announces Production Availability of Indirect Evaporative Inlet Cooling for Gas Turbine Power Plants**

**TULSA, OK – July 21, 2008** – Everest Sciences Corporation, the first company to bring the benefits of Indirect Evaporative Inlet Cooling to the Gas Turbine Power Generation market today announced that production installations utilizing its patented technology will be available for customer delivery beginning in November, 2008.

“Everest Sciences™ technology allows the gas turbine to produce more power, at lower heat rate, than commonly used refrigeration, direct evaporation, or fogging based inlet cooling methods,” said David Voeller, CEO of Everest Sciences. “Compared to refrigeration, it achieves equal inlet air temperatures, with substantially lower parasitic loads. Compared to direct evaporation or fogging, it achieves greater air density – what the turbine really wants – by lower temperatures and lower moisture content. After a rigorous development program, we are excited to bring this technology to the industrial gas turbine marketplace.”

Everest’s first production model, the ESid™-18-H3™, provides inlet air to the gas turbine at temperatures as low as 40 °F over a wide range of ambient atmospheric conditions ranging up to 110 °F and up to 85% relative humidity. The system also provides filtration in a fully integrated package designed as a direct replacement for the turbine’s existing filter house. De-ionized water is not required. The integrated design keeps pressure losses extremely low, another important factor in helping the turbine to operate as efficiently as possible.

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The Everest Sciences units are modular, and designed to be used in parallel. A single ESid-18-H3 is rated for airflow up to 18 pounds per second. A typical Allison 501K will use two, while a typical Taurus 70 will use three. A larger unit, the ESid-38-H3, rated for airflow up to 38 pounds per second, for use in combinations with turbines up to 60 Mw, will be available in 2009.

Two Everest Sciences installations have been operating successfully since early 2007. Both are installed on Allison 501K turbines used in combined cycle operations. The first is at Sonoco Canada Corporation's Brantford plant in Ontario, Canada. Sonoco is a major packaging manufacturer. "The Everest installation is operating well. It delivers the inlet cooling promised, and is helping us meet our fuel use and CO2 emissions reduction targets, as well as our ROI objectives," said Ron Harten plant facilities manager for Sonoco. The second installation is at a food products manufacturing plant near Bakersfield, CA where it is also meeting the operator's reliability and ROI objectives. "Both customers are extremely happy with the performance, reliability, and ROI of the equipment," said Everest Sciences' Chief Engineer Les Schlom. "With today's power requirements, rising fuel costs, and increased awareness of CO2 emissions, the time is right for this technology."

### **About Indirect Evaporative Cooling**

Patented Everest Sciences technology can increase gas turbine hot day available power by up to 25%, while at the same time reducing heat rate by up to 10%, along with associated reduced CO2 emissions, when compared to an uncooled gas turbine. *Indirect* evaporative cooling does not introduce evaporated water into the gas turbine's primary air flow. Instead, evaporation occurs in a secondary air stream, which in turn cools the primary air without the density reduction associated with increased moisture content. Other commonly used cooling techniques, such as

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*direct* evaporative cooling and fogging, increase the moisture content of the inlet air, decreasing its density, and thereby reducing the effectiveness of inlet air cooling on the gas turbine.

The Everest Sciences H3 technology combines indirect evaporative cooling with a small amount of refrigeration to achieve inlet air temperatures equivalent to standard full refrigeration techniques, but with much lower parasitic power loads.

### **About Everest Sciences Corporation**

Everest Sciences, founded in 2008, is the first company to bring the benefits of Indirect Evaporative Inlet Cooling to the Gas Turbine Power Generation market. The company's patented solutions provide cooler air with lower moisture content, allowing the gas turbine to achieve higher power output and lower heat rate. Chief Engineer Les Schlom was the patent holder for the first commercially successful application of Indirect Evaporative Cooling, while CEO David Voeller is a veteran of the aerospace industry and investor with extensive experience in aircraft engines and gas turbines. Everest Sciences has assembled a team of industry experts focused on delivering superior product performance and outstanding customer service. The company is venture-backed and has recently opened its company headquarters in Tulsa, Oklahoma. For more information, visit [www.everestsciences.com](http://www.everestsciences.com) or email [info@everestsciences.com](mailto:info@everestsciences.com)

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