

On the 18th of June, the first phase of Datang Group's sodium-ion energy storage project in Qianjiang, Hubei Province, was connected to the grid. With a capacity of 100MWh/50MW, this marks China's, and consequently the world's, largest deployed sodium-ion energy storage system to date.

Sodium-ion has theoretical advantages that could make it complementary to lithium-ion in the battery market, if not a direct competitor. The energy density of most types of lithium battery tends to be much higher than that of its newer counterparts, but on the flipside, sodium-ion batteries could be produced much more cheaply.

Its capacity will eventually be doubled to 100MW/200MWh, but is almost certain to already be the largest sodium-ion project in the world, as claimed in both announcements. It comprises 42 BESS containers containing 185Ah sodium-ion batteries, 21 power conversion system (PCS) units and a 110kV booster station. As Energy-Storage.news reported when ...

At an investment of RMB200 million, the sodium-ion BESS reflects China's commitment to expanding its new-type energy storage capacity. The bolstered development showcases a shift towards a variety of storage ...

Like Peak Energy, Natron sees data centres as a potential high-demand end market for Na-ion batteries. In China, the country which currently leads the world for Li-ion production as well as technology development, the first 50MW/100MWh phase of the first grid-scale sodium-ion BESS project in the world went into operation earlier this year.

The BESS project was highlighted in a three-year plan released by the Qianjiang Municipal People's Government in November 2023, which said it should be "completed" before the end of 2024. Its three-year plan said the project would be 100MW/200MWh while SMM and other outlets" articles this past week reported it to be 50MW/100MWh. Either way, it would be by far ...

The first phase of the world's largest sodium-ion battery energy storage system (BESS), in China, has come online. The first 50MW/100MWh portion of the project in Qianjiang, Hubei province has been completed and ...

We hear from a managing director at TDK Ventures, investor in sodium-ion battery energy storage system (BESS) company Peak Energy, about the current state and future potential of the technology, which most agree is on the cusp of large-scale commercialisation.

Either way, it would be by far the largest BESS online using sodium-ion technology, which many in the industry agree is the most commercially mature alternative technology for BESS to lithium-ion.

Sodium-ion has a lower energy density and, because of lower scale, generally a higher cost than lithium-ion, although by 2025 it could already be 15-30% cheaper than lithium-ion according to BYD. However, commercialisation and cost reductions have come slower than expected, Yicai Global said.

The power plant consists of 42 BESS containers with 185Ah sodium-ion batteries, 21 power conversion system (PCS) units, and a 110kV booster station. Sineng's 2.5MW string PCS MV turnkey solution is designed to align with the system's wide DC voltage range, supporting rated output power from 700V to 1500V.

We get the reaction from other BESS suppliers, consultancies, research firms, optimisers, investors and IPPs to BYD launching a BESS using sodium-ion battery cells, a technology many see as a potential competitor to lithium-ion.

The self-consumption rate (SCR) (defined as the ratio between self-consumed power and total solar generation [7]) generally varies from 10% to 40% [5]. This is because of the large uncertainty and intermittency (i.e., only available during the daytime) in weather conditions, especially for the PV generation plant near the suburban area where it is isolated from the ...

The Hubei sodium-ion BESS project is a testament to China's innovative approach in leading the green energy transition, offering a competitive and environmentally-friendly alternative to traditional energy storage technologies.

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