

CHINA'S NINE MAJOR ENERGY STORAGE BASES



How big is China's energy storage capacity? At the end of the first half, power storage capacity in China surpassed 100 GW, reaching 103.3 GW, a 47 percent year-on-year increase. New energy storage systems now account for nearly 50 percent of the total, with lithium battery storage maintaining a dominant position in this sector, said Li.



What is the new type energy storage industry in China? The remaining half is comprised primarily of batteries and emerging technologies, such as compressed air, flywheel, as well as thermal energy. These technologies, known as the "new type" energy storage in China, have seen rapid growth in recent years. Lithium-ion batteries dominate the "new type" sector.



Where does China's storage capacity come from? The majority of China's storage capacity comes from large-scale storage projects, such as hydropower with reservoirs on the Yangtze River and gigawatt-level battery energy storage systems in Inner Mongolia. Aerial view of the Three Gorges Dam in Hubei province, China. Credit: Sipa US / Alamy Stock Photo



Will China reach 30GW of energy storage by 2025? The deployment of "new type" energy storage capacity almost quadrupled in 2023 in China, increasing to 31.4GW, up from just 8.7GW in 2022, according to data from the National Energy Administration (NEA). This means that China surpassed its target of reaching 30GW of the "new type" energy storage by 2025 two years earlier than planned.



How does China promote battery storage? To promote battery storage, China has implemented a number of policies, most notably the gradual rollout since 2017 of the "mandatory allocation of energy storage" policy (a 1/4 obligation), which is also known as the "new energy plus storage" model (a 1/2 obligation + a 1/2).

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Why is China a leader in energy storage technology? Li added that China's dominance in energy storage technology, particularly in battery cell production, places it in a leading position to shape global storage standards. At the end of the first half, power storage capacity in China surpassed 100 GW, reaching 103.3 GW, a 47 percent year-on-year increase.



China has built nine national oil reserve bases; it has achieved preliminary results in building a natural gas production, supply, reserve and sale system; the coordinated guarantee system for coal production and transport is a?



Zheng Shengan, vice-chairman and secretary-general of the China Society for Hydropower Engineering, called for the construction of bases that contain multiple functions including solar and wind power generation and a?



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According to China's National Energy Administration, the country's overall capacity in the new-type energy storage sector reached 31.4 GW by the end of 2023. It increased capacity year-on-year by more than 260%, and a?|



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In the field of energy storage, CATL's cumulative winning/signing of energy storage orders in 2023 is about 100GWh. And in 2021 (16.7GWh, global market share of 24.5%), 2022 (53GWh, global market share of 43.4%), 2023 a?|



Latest data from the National Energy Administration revealed that in the first half of the year, over 50 percent of the country's new types of energy storage capacity was installed a?|



Six noteworthy enterprises stand out within China's energy sector, collectively known as "Small Six." Each has left its mark in power generation and energy services through hydro, thermal, photovoltaics, wind energy storage a?|

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On January 1, 2013, the State Council released the 12th Five-year Plan for Energy Development proposing the construction of five national integrated energy bases in Shanxi, a?|



Energy in China's New Era The State Council Information Office of the People's Republic of China December 2020 China has built nine national oil reserve bases; it has achieved preliminary results in building a natural gas a?|



As the industry navigates through uncertainty, China's "Big Five and Small Six" actions and decisions regarding energy storage projects warrant close consideration and discussion. Their choices could significantly shape a?|