

ContainerPower Energy Solutions

Total scale of energy storage projects of Power Construction Corporation of China



Overview

From January to February 2024, a total of 17 new grid-side energy storage projects will be added, with a total scale of 1.613GW/3.426GWh. How big is China's energy storage capacity?

The most notable finding: by the end of 2024, China had reached 73.76 GW / 168 GWh in cumulative new energy storage capacity—an increase of more than 130% year-on-year. This figure accounts for over 40% of the global total, consolidating China's leading position in the international NES market.

How much energy storage does China have in 2023?

By the end of 2023, China had completed and put into operation a cumulative installed capacity of new type energy storage projects reaching 31.4GW / 66.9GWh, with an average storage duration of 2.1 hours. The newly added installed capacity in 2023 was approximately 22.6GW / 48.7GWh, which is three times that for 2022 (7.3GW / 15.9GWh).

How long does energy storage take in China?

Energy storage duration is also increasing, with 15.4% of installations now exceeding four hours, 71.2% ranging between two and four hours, and only 13.4% operating below two hours. In tandem with rapid capacity expansion, China achieved breakthroughs in energy storage technology in 2024.

Does Cnesa have a role in China's new energy storage capacity?

CNESA's involvement reflects the report's collaborative yet government-led nature, ensuring data integrity and broad sectoral representation. The most notable finding: by the end of 2024, China had reached 73.76 GW / 168 GWh in cumulative new energy storage capacity—an increase of more than 130% year-on-year.

What is the scope of energy storage in the PRC?

“ ” People's Government of the PRC, 3 Jan

2023, at <https://> The scope includes two categories: dispatch-controlled new type energy storage and self-used new type energy storage by power stations.

What is the power system regulation capacity optimization Action Plan 2025 - 2027?

According to the “Power System Regulation Capacity Optimization Action Plan (2025–2027)” issued by the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) and the NEA, China aims to support an annual addition of 200 GW of new renewables between 2025 to 2027, maintaining a national renewable energy utilization rate of no less than 90%.

Total scale of energy storage projects of Power Construction Corpor

Contact Us

For catalog requests, pricing, or partnerships, please visit:
<https://www.websparafotografos.es>