### NGK Europe GmbH

a subsidiary of NGK Insulators, Ltd.

### NAS batteries



World Bank Group - ESMAP stakeholder consultation of the Energy Storage Partnership (ESP) energy storage technology updates and feedback on global testing network November 18<sup>th</sup>, 2020



# NGK Insulators, Ltd. TYO TOKYO

# we create new value and contribute to the quality of life through ceramic technologies









#### material

- thorough familiarity with mechanical, thermal, electrical, and physical properties of ceramics
- controlling ceramic pore size, crystal orientation, thermal conductivity, ion conductivity, and electrical resistance

#### process

- molding, firing and processing a variety of ceramic structures
- binding differing materials
- develop and manufacture various configurations from fine and complex threedimensional shapes to one of the largest porcelain in the world (11.5m)

#### production

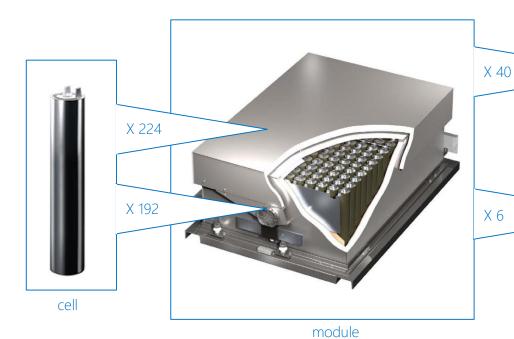
- development of our own techniques and equipment know-how for mass production manufacturing
- reduced power consumption by 30-50%
- analysis of big data into production management
- rapid incorporation of innovation in manufacturing

#### evaluation & analytics

- continuous learning from manufacturing experience
- advanced computer simulation
- image inspection for slightest defects detection



# NGK NAS® systems



#### package unit 1.2MW / 8.64MWh





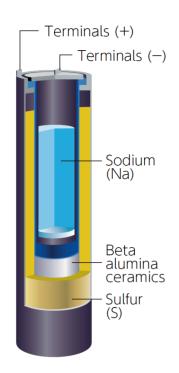
20 feet container 250kW / 1.45MWh



### our cell

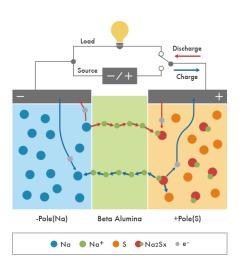


open circuit voltage	2.08V	
capacity	725Ah	1,420Wh
energy density	414Wh/l	268Wh/kg
theoretical max.	1000Wh/l	780Wh/kg
power density		38W/kg
c-rate	1/6	0.17
optimal t° range	300°C	340°C
maximal t° range	290°C	360°C
expected life time	4500 cycles	15 years
partial cycle	no memory effect	
self discharge	heating when not discharged regularly	





## operation principle



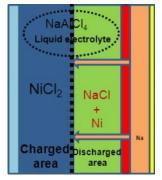
#### during discharge

- molten sodium donates electrons to the external circuit at the anode
- the resulting ions Na<sup>+</sup> migrate to the cathode through the β-alumina solid electrolyte that separates the two liquid electrodes and that acts as a superionic conductors
- the volume of liquid at the anode therefore decreases
- arriving at the cathode, Na<sup>+</sup> ions combines with molten sulfur or nickel chloride which reacts with the electrons coming from the external circuit
- the volume at the cathode therefore increases

2 Na + x S 
$$\rightarrow$$
 Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>x</sub> with 3.3  $\leq$  x  $\leq$  5  
or 2 Na + NiCl<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  Ni + NaCl

#### during charge

the reverse process takes place





### characteristics

abundant and cheap material



high energy density compact system



no self discharge no memory effects



climate resilient no air conditioning



long life very low degradation



minimal maintenance



fast response



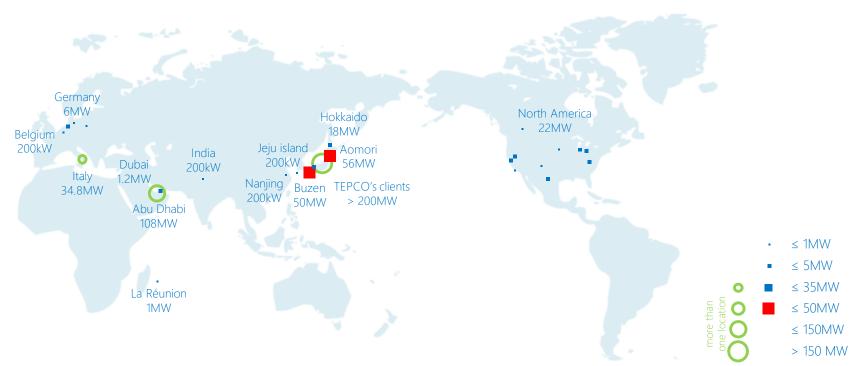
fully recyclable or reusable





### references

## 600 MW / 4 GWh





### Abu Dhabi

#### 108MW / 648MWh



- 12 x 4MW + 3 x 20MW
- 15 systems
- 10 locations
- 11 ISC

# centralised control



- Centralized Integrated System Controller (CISC)
- monitors and controls all systems as one single plant
- multipurpose

#### national strategy



- long duration storage is a strategic component of the smart grid
- and contribute to the sustainability ambitions of the Emirate

#### the landmark system



- 2 x 20MW in one location
- 240 MWh
- 65 x 120m (fence)
- PV contributing to auxiliaries supply



# NAS helps to produce 100% green hydrogen in South Korea

- to provide stable power supply to electrolysers from 100% wind energy
- NAS was preferred to locally manufactured lithium-ion batteries because it
  - is safer
  - has demonstrated longer life time and lower degradation in many projects over the last 16 years
  - is price competitive







# thank you for your attention

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