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Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) are now central to the effective integration of renewable energy sources. As prices evolve, the <u>Levelized Cost of Storage (LCOS)</u> presents a clear metric for assessing financial viability. LCOS calculates the average cost per kWh discharged throughout the system's lifespan, considering capital costs, operating expenses, and performance degradation.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) - Battery Energy Storage Systems Report

BESS Cost Landscape: A 2024-2025 Snapshot

As of 2024–2025, **BESS costs** vary significantly across different technologies, applications, and regions:

- Lithium-ion (NMC/LFP) utility-scale systems: \$0.20 \$0.35/kWh, depending on duration, cycle frequency, electricity prices, and financing costs.
- Commercial & Industrial systems: \$0.319-\$0.506/kWh for 1MW/2-hour setups.
- In China, intense market competition, a mature supply chain, and favorable policies have driven LCOS for large-scale BESS to among the lowest globally.
- Pumped Hydro Storage: Remains the lowest-cost large-scale storage technology in many regions, with reported LCOS around RMB 0.213/kWh (~\$0.03/kWh) in China.(Source: <u>International Hydropower Association (IHA) World Hydropower Outlook</u>, 2024.)

These numbers underscore that **lithium-ion batteries** remain cost-competitive, while also pointing to potential opportunities for other technologies like flow batteries.

Liquid-Cooled Energy Storage Systems

Liquid cooling has emerged as the preferred solution for thermal management in large-scale **Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)**. Compared to air cooling, liquid-cooled systems enhance efficiency, minimize space requirements, and extend battery life, effectively lowering the overall **BESS LCOS**. **Highjoule** integrates liquid cooling into its containerized systems to ensure optimal performance, reliability, and cost-effectiveness.

372kWh LiFePO₄ Solar Battery Cabinet

Highjoule's <u>372kWh LiFePO4 battery cabinet</u> is engineered for medium-scale, behind-the-meter applications. Its modular design, emphasis on safety, and long cycle life make it suitable for factories and large commercial buildings. This product optimizes the balance between upfront capital investment (CAPEX) and long-term value, helping clients reduce their LCOS.

6880kWh Containerized Energy Storage System

For utility-scale applications, Highjoule's <u>6880kWh containerized energy storage system</u> offers a scalable solution for grid balancing, renewable integration, and peak shaving. By the usage of liquid cooling and superior **EMS (Energy Management System)**, these systems achieve greater efficiency and reduce operating costs and costs associated with degradation.

How Has BESS Pricing Evolved Over Time?

Over the past decade, lithium-ion battery costs have dropped by more than 80%, driving rapid global adoption. Subsidies, technological advancements, and economies of scale proceed to decrease costs. Furthermore, flow batteries and emerging chemistries like sodium-ion are expected to influence future



cost structures and application suitability.

What to Expect in 2025

- China: **BESS LCOS** is projected to drop another 50%, reaching around RMB 0.2/kWh.
- Global projections: According to NREL, CAPEX reductions of 18–52% are expected by 2035.(Source: National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) Annual Technology Baseline, 2024.)
- Emerging technologies: Sodium-ion and solid-state batteries are also expected to reach commercialization with competitive cost structures.

MWh vs. MW: A Common Misunderstanding

It is necessary to distinguish between megawatt (MW) and megawatt-hour (MWh):

- MW refers to the system's power capacity (rate of energy delivery).
- MWh represents the total available energy storage capacity.

For instance, a 100MW/400MWh system can discharge 100MW continuously for four hours. Confusing these phrases regularly leads to misunderstandings of system scale and cost.

Final Thoughts: Will BESS Costs Continue to Drop?

Yes, **BESS costs are projected to continue decreasing.** With ongoing technological advancements, favorable policies, and strong market demand, costs will likely continue decreasing. Companies like <a href="https://discrete-bigs.ncbi.nlm.nih.good.

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