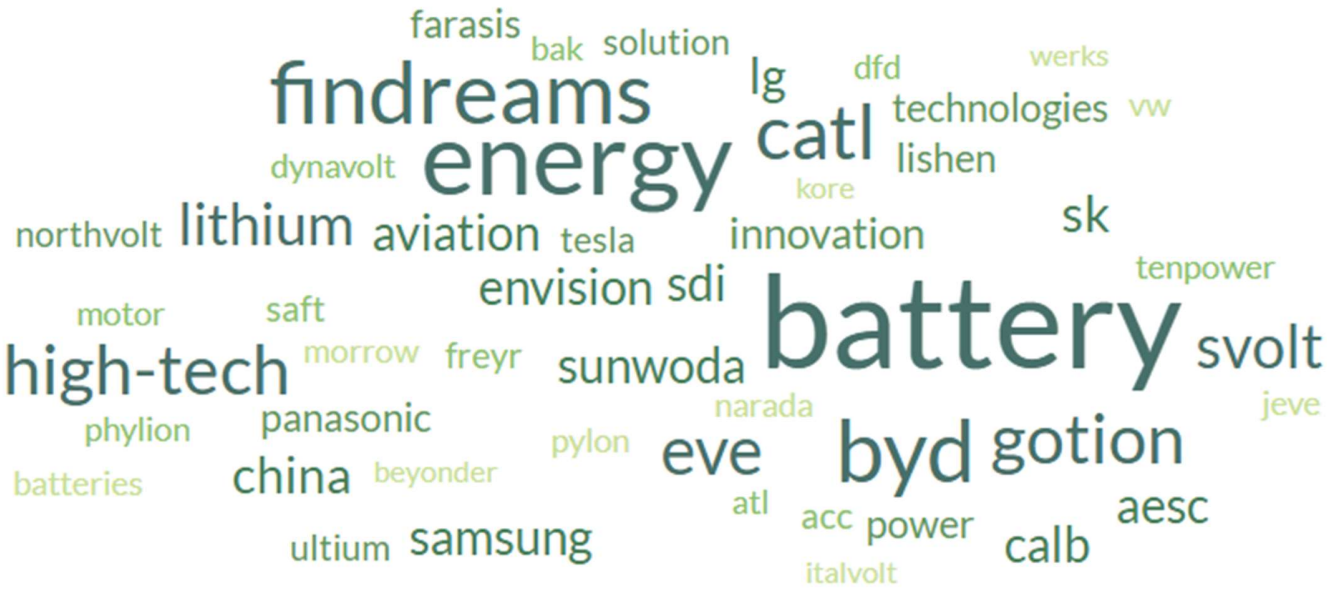

The newsletter focuses on key areas significant to battery value chain

Contents

Raw materials

1. CATL Makes Headway in Restarting Key Chinese Lithium Mine

Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Ltd. (CATL) has taken a significant step toward restarting production at its major lithium mine in Yichun, Jiangxi province, after operations were halted in August due to licence expiry. The company has been instructed to pay approximately RMB 247 million (around US$35 million) for the mining rights — a prerequisite for obtaining the licence required to resume output. Analysts at UBS Group AG view the payment as a clear signal of progress in securing the mine's reopening. A valuation report submitted to the provincial Department of Natural Resources highlighted that the earlier 2022 appraisal overlooked the lithium content, underscoring the ore's strategic value. Restarting the mine is crucial for CATL's efforts to secure a stable lithium feedstock amid rising demand for electric-vehicle batteries. While the exact timeline for full resumption remains uncertain, the move marks a positive shift in the company's resource-strategy and could influence global lithium-market dynamics.

https://www.miningweekly.com/article/catl-sees-progress-in-bid-to-restart-key-chinese-lithium-mine-2025-11-07

2. Germany Seeks Stronger Raw-Materials Partnership with Bolivia

Germany's Foreign Minister Johann Wadephul aims to deepen ties with Bolivia as Berlin works to reduce dependence on China for critical minerals, especially lithium. He highlighted Bolivia's vast lithium reserves— the world's largest — as essential for Germany's energy transition and electric-mobility sector. Wadephul also noted strong cooperation potential in rare earths. During his visit to Santa Cruz, he will meet newly elected President Rodrigo Paz Pereira, Foreign Minister Fernando Hugo Aramayo, and business leaders. Paz, a moderate from the Christian Democratic Party, recently won a run-off election, ending nearly 20 years of left-wing rule. He faces major economic challenges, including high inflation, fuel and food shortages, and a lack of medicines. Despite its rich resources, Bolivia remains one of South America's poorest nations.

https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/wadephul-bolivia-2742824

3. Chile Approves Large-Scale Lithium Production at Altoandinos Salt Flats

Chile's nuclear energy regulator has approved Enami's plan to produce up to 545,000 tonnes of lithium metallic equivalent from the Altoandinos salt flats through 2060, with the possibility of expanding output to 1.22 million tonnes. The project spans the Aguilar, La Isla and Grande salt flats, which together hold an estimated 16 million tonnes of lithium resources. A preliminary economic assessment outlines a 28-year operation with an initial annual capacity of 75,000 tonnes of lithium carbonate equivalent and an expected investment of US$3.2 billion. Rio Tinto has partnered with Enami, bringing both funding and its direct-lithium extraction technology after acquiring Arcadium Lithium. The approval reflects Chile's strategy to accelerate lithium development and attract major global players. Demand growth for battery materials continues to drive new investment opportunities across the region.

https://www.industrialinfo.com/news/article/chile-greenlights-lithium-output-from-altoandinos-salt-flats--348904

4. Lohum Launches ₹500 Crore Integrated Rare-Earth Magnet Production Plant

Indian critical-materials firm Lohum has unveiled a new integrated rare-earth-magnet production facility with an investment of ₹500 crore. The plant, located in Uttar Pradesh, will have an initial capacity of 2,000 metric tonnes and will refine both light and heavy rare earth elements. These magnets are vital components for electric vehicles, renewable energy systems, aerospace, defence and electronics. Once fully operational, the facility is expected to meet up to 20 % of India's magnet demand by 2027. India currently imports over 90 % of its rare-earth magnets despite having about 7 % of global resources, highlighting the strategic importance of domestic production. The initiative aligns with government schemes promoting domestic critical-mineral and advanced-manufacturing capabilities. For Lohum, which already operates nine facilities across India and serves over 200 global customers, this marks a major step forward in strengthening supply-chain resilience.

https://manufacturing.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/energy/lohum-introduces-500-cr-integrated-rare-earth-magnet-production-plant/125238847

5. Stellantis Terminates Supply Deal with Novonix Over Specification Dispute

Stellantis has terminated its six-year offtake agreement with Australia's Novonix after the companies were unable to agree on product specifications for battery-grade synthetic graphite. The original 2024 deal committed Stellantis to purchase a minimum of 86,250 tonnes and up to 115,000 tonnes over the period. Deliveries were to begin in 2026 from Novonix's Tennessee facility, destined for Stellantis' North American cell-manufacturing partners. Following the announcement, Novonix's shares dropped by approximately 15 percent. Novonix affirmed its ongoing commitments to other clients, including Panasonic Energy and PowerCo, and said it will continue providing samples to multiple prospective customers. This move reflects Stellantis' reassessment of its raw-material supply strategy amid evolving battery-production plans.

https://www.novonixgroup.com/news/novonix-and-stellantis-sign-binding-offtake-agreement/

6. Argentina's Next-Generation Lithium Brine Project Targets 150,000 t/y

Lithium Argentina and Ganfeng Lithium have outlined a joint development plan for the Pozuelos-Pastos Grandes (PPG) Project in Argentina's Salta province, consolidating three adjacent lithium-brine assets into a single platform. The project is designed for a 30-year lifespan and aims for production of 150 000 tonnes per annum (t/y) of lithium carbonate equivalent (LCE), staged in three phases of 50 000 t/y each. The initial capital cost for Stage 1 is estimated at around US $1.1 billion, with total life-of-project capex around US $3.3 billion. Operating cash costs are projected at about US $5 027 per tonne and all-in sustaining costs roughly US $5 351 per tonne. With a lithium-carbonate price assumption of US $18 000/t, the after-tax NPV (8 % discount) is estimated at US $8.1 billion and an IRR of ~33 %; even at US $12 000/t the IRR remains ~21 %. The processing plan will use a hybrid of solar-evaporation and direct lithium extraction (DLE) to enhance efficiency and reduce freshwater usage. Under the joint venture structure, Ganfeng will hold a 67 % interest and Lithium Argentina 33 %, and Stage 1 environmental approval has already been secured from Salta provincial authorities.

https://investors.lithium-argentina.com/news-releases/news-release-details/lithium-argentina-and-ganfeng-announce-ppg-scoping-study-results

7. Governments Key to Boosting Lithium Supply Chains, Says PLS CEO

Pilbara Minerals (now simply PLS) CEO Dale Henderson emphasised that global lithium supply chains could be strengthened through deeper collaboration among governments rather than direct market interventions. He noted that while China currently dominates lithium processing, policy support for industrial parks and trade-agreements in other regions could accelerate diversification. He cautioned that government efforts to stabilise prices must be handled carefully so as not to prop up uneconomic projects. Henderson also pointed to futures markets as tools that could bring better price regulation in the lithium sector. Meanwhile, PLS expects to release exploration studies for its Brazilian Colina lithium project in mid-2026, with investment decisions tied to where the lithium market stands at that time.

https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/ceo-australias-pls-says-government-support-could-boost-lithium-supply-chains-2025-11-12/

8. Rio Tinto Suspends Serbia's Jadar Lithium Project

Rio Tinto has placed its flagship Jadar lithium-borate project in western Serbia into "care and maintenance" mode, effectively suspending active development. The decision follows years of permitting delays, regulatory uncertainty and strong opposition from local communities. With the project valued at around US$2.9 billion, the company says it is reassessing cost, resource allocation and strategic priorities. Although the deposit is still viewed as high quality and strategically important for Europe's energy transition, Rio Tinto is shifting its focus toward faster-moving and higher-return opportunities.

https://balkangreenenergynews.com/rio-tinto-halts-lithium-mining-project-jadar-in-serbia/

9. Galan Lithium Secures Offtake Deal and US$40 Million Pre-payment for Argentina Project

Galan Lithium has signed an offtake agreement with Chengdu Chemphys Chemical Industry to supply around 23,000 tonnes of lithium-carbonate-equivalent (LCE) as lithium chloride over the first five years of Phase 1 at its Hombre Muerto West

project in Argentina. The deal includes a US$40 million pre-payment facility that will help accelerate project development and support early production activities. Galan reports that high-grade, low-impurity lithium chloride from its pilot plant played a key role in securing the partnership. The agreement marks a major milestone in commercialising the project, with first production targeted for the second half of 2025.

https://chemweek.com/document/show/phoenix/5713047/Australias-Galan-signs-lithium-chloride-offtake-deal-with-Chinas-Chemphys-for-Argentina-project?connectPath=&searchSessionId=db51bfaa-8b4d-46eb-acf4-302ccd56d88e

10. CATL Turns to External Suppliers as Flagship Lithium Mine Remains Shut

CATL has begun sourcing lithium ore from external suppliers after its major Jianxiawo Mine in Yichun, Jiangxi province was forced to halt operations when its mining licence expired. The shutdown, in effect since early August, affects a mine capable of producing around 46,000 tonnes of lithium carbonate annually—about 3% of global supply. The move to buy ore from outside parties is unusual for CATL and highlights the supply-chain strain caused by the extended closure. The company has applied for a renewal of the mining licence but has yet to receive approval, leaving the reopening timeline uncertain. The prolonged outage could tighten lithium supply and increase pressure on battery and EV manufacturers depending on stable feedstock availability.

https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/catl-taps-outside-suppliers-lithium-ore-flagship-mine-stays-closed-2025-10-31/

11. Vulcan Energy Wins Permit for Commercial Lithium Extraction Plant in Germany

Vulcan Energy has received approval to construct its first commercial-scale lithium extraction plant in Landau, Germany, marking a major milestone for its geothermal-lithium project. The facility will produce lithium chloride from hot geothermal brine, which will then be refined into up to 24,000 tonnes per year of battery-grade lithium hydroxide—enough to supply roughly 500,000 electric vehicles annually. The project uses geothermal energy for both power and heat, enabling a closed-loop, low-carbon extraction process with brine reinjected underground. Securing this permit strengthens the company's financing position and moves Europe closer to developing a domestic, fossil-free lithium supply chain.

https://api.investi.com.au/api/announcements/vul/bef1fc65-42e.pdf

12. Hungary and China Forge Battery Recycling Partnership

During a cooperation workshop in Budapest, officials and industry experts from Hungary and China highlighted significant opportunities for collaboration in battery recycling and new-energy ecosystems. Hungary is actively working to build a full-cycle battery ecosystem—from production to recycling—and is inviting Chinese technology and investment to help drive this transition. The discussion focused on recycling of lithium-ion batteries, circular-economy policies, and compliance with the EU's new Battery Regulation. Hungary's battery capacity has grown rapidly to 87 GWh in just seven years and is projected to reach around 250 GWh by 2030, underscoring the need for end-of-life battery processing infrastructure. China's expertise in automaking and circular-economy systems is seen as a strategic complement to Hungary's ambitions. Through this partnership, both nations aim to strengthen supply-chain resilience, enhance recycling rates, and support the broader green-energy transition.

https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202511/1347501.shtml

13. Ascend Elements Secures 15 000 t Offtake Deal for Recycled Low-Carbon Lithium Carbonate

Ascend Elements (U.S.) has signed a multi-year offtake agreement with Trafigura for 15,000 metric tons of battery-grade lithium carbonate to be delivered between 2027 and 2031. The material will be produced using Ascend Elements' patented Hydro-to-Cathode® recycling process from spent lithium-ion batteries and manufacturing scrap, achieving a significantly lowered carbon footprint. Under the deal, Trafigura will assume global marketing and logistics responsibilities, leveraging its international network to distribute the recycled product to customers in North America and Europe. The partnership underpins the development of regional, circular battery material supply chains, offering traceability, responsible sourcing, and

reduced geopolitical risk. Ascend Elements emphasises that the agreement advances supply-chain resilience, helping automotive OEMs meet sustainability and circular-economy targets.

https://ascendelements.com/ascend-elements-announces-multi-year-offtake-agreement-for-low-carbon-recycled-battery-grade-lithium-carbonate-with-trafigura/

14. Study Highlights Commercial Prospects for Lithium Extraction from Spent Batteries

A new study has revealed that recovering lithium from spent lithium-ion batteries may become commercially viable, offering a potential boost to supply chains. The research outlines a method for extracting lithium more efficiently from battery waste, addressing the growing critical-material challenge. The process could help reduce reliance on primary mining by tapping end-of-life battery stockpiles. While still in the development phase, the findings suggest recycling could become a meaningful source of lithium for batteries. If scaled, the approach may improve industry sustainability and circularity in battery supply chains. The breakthrough brings fresh optimism for the battery-recycling sector and its role in securing future lithium supply.

https://www.enn.com/articles/77420-study-shows-new-hope-for-commercially-attractive-lithium-extraction-from-spent-batteries

15. Standard Lithium Gains U.S. Backing in the Arkansas Lithium Race

Standard Lithium has received strong support from Washington as it competes to become Arkansas's first commercial lithium producer, signalling growing federal confidence in the state's vast brine-based lithium resources. The backing includes engagement from U.S. senators, the Department of Energy and federal permitting agencies, helping the company advance its direct-lithium-extraction (DLE) plans. Standard Lithium is competing directly with Exxon Mobil and is targeting first production around 2028 from its 30,000-acre project area. The company has revamped its technology strategy by partnering with Koch Industries and bringing in Equinor as a major development partner for its US$1.45 billion project. Although lithium prices are soft and DLE has yet to prove itself at full commercial scale, federal support is expected to reduce risk and accelerate progress.

https://www.ad-hoc-news.de/boerse/news/ueberblick/standard-lithium-nears-major-funding-breakthrough-for-arkansas-project/68361973

EV and Batteries

16. Chinese-Linked Battery Venture Walks Away From Michigan Project

Gotion Inc., a subsidiary of Chinese battery maker Gotion High-Tech, has abandoned its proposed US $2.4 billion battery plant in Michigan following years of local opposition and regulatory scrutiny. The project, announced in 2022 with promises of 2,350 jobs, collapsed as the company failed to meet construction milestones and the state declared it in default after more than 120 days of inactivity. Michigan officials are now seeking to recoup some US $23.6 million in public funds spent on land acquisition and other incentives. The deal had already drawn bipartisan concern over national-security risks tied to the company's Chinese ownership and alleged ties to the Chinese Communist Party. The cancellation sends a cautionary message about the challenges of attracting foreign-backed high-tech investment amid geopolitical tensions and community resistance.

https://www.naturalnews.com/2025-11-11-chinese-ev-battery-company-abandons-michigan-plant.html

17. Sinopec and LG Chem Join Forces on Sodium-Ion Battery Materials

Sinopec and LG Chem have signed a joint agreement to co-develop key cathode and anode materials for next-generation sodium-ion batteries. The partnership aims to accelerate commercialisation of sodium-ion technology for energy-storage systems and low-speed electric vehicles. Both companies highlight the advantages of sodium-ion batteries, including lower raw-material costs, improved safety, and better performance in cold climates. The deal also paves the way for broader

cooperation in new-energy and high-value materials. With China's sodium-ion market expected to surge over the coming decade, the collaboration positions both firms to build a competitive and stable supply chain.

http://www.sinopecgroup.com/group/en/000/000/069/69117.shtml

18. Slovakia's First Large-Scale EV Battery Factory Gets Underway

Gotion High-Tech has officially launched construction of Slovakia's first large-scale electric-vehicle battery gigafactory, located in the town of Šurany. The 95-hectare facility will start with an annual production capacity of 20 GWh and is scheduled for full series production in 2027. The investment, exceeding €1 billion, is being pursued through a joint venture with local firm InoBat Auto. The plant is expected to create around 1,300 jobs in its first phase, with further expansion planned. Its output will primarily serve European markets, helping to bolster regional battery manufacturing capacity. The development significantly advances Slovakia's role in the continent's clean-energy and EV supply-chain ambitions.

https://www.prnewswire.com/in/news-releases/slovakias-first-battery-factory-officially-begins-gotion-redefines-the-logic-of-europe-energy-302603765.html

19. CATL Commences Mass Production of Its 5th-Generation LFP Batteries

Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Ltd. (CATL) has started mass production of its fifth-generation lithium-iron-phosphate (LFP) batteries. According to chairman Robin Zeng, the new cells deliver significant improvements in both energy density and cycle life compared with previous versions. The ramp-up underscores CATL's sustained leadership in the battery sector and its push to maintain a technological edge in the evolving EV and energy-storage industries. Given the widespread adoption of its current generation batteries in millions of vehicles globally, the upgrade positions CATL to further expand its market dominance. Analysed observers see this as a strategic move to keep costs in check while enhancing performance, as competition intensifies among battery makers.

https://cnevpost.com/2025/11/12/catl-mass-production-5th-gen-lfp-batteries/

20. LG Energy Solution Enters Aerospace Battery Sector with U.S. Startup

LG Energy Solution has announced a strategic partnership with U.S. startup South 8 Technologies to co-develop aerospace-grade lithium-ion batteries capable of operating in extreme environments, including temperatures as low as -60 °C. The collaboration will leverage South 8's patented liquefied-gas electrolyte technology alongside LG's battery expertise, targeting applications such as space missions and defense systems. The project also involves Australia-based KULR Technology Group and NASA to scale the technology for next-generation exploration platforms. This move marks LG's expansion beyond conventional EV and stationary storage markets into high-value aerospace and extreme-environment sectors. With battery safety and low-temperature performance a key challenge in space and defense, the alliance is designed to deliver new capabilities and open up further growth avenues.

https://www.lgensol.com/de/company/newsroom-detail?seq=8717

21. Nivel Acquires Bolt Energy USA to Sharpen Focus on Lithium Battery Innovation

Nivel Parts & Manufacturing Co. has acquired Bolt Energy USA, a leading lithium-battery manufacturer specializing in batteries for personal transportation vehicles (PTVs), such as golf carts. The acquisition brings together Bolt's advanced lithium technology with Nivel's extensive distribution network and aftermarket parts business. According to Nivel's CEO, this move strengthens their ability to serve dealers with innovative, high-performance battery solutions. Bolt Energy's founder expressed enthusiasm about accelerating growth and innovation under Nivel's ownership. The deal signifies Nivel's strategic shift into battery systems and mobility electrification beyond conventional parts. It also highlights growing convergence between specialty-vehicle aftermarket suppliers and the broader electrification trend.

https://www.nivel.com/2025/11/12/nivel-acquires-lithium-battery-leader-bolt-energy-usa/

22. Echandia to Supply Advanced Battery System for Denmark's Electric Ferry Ellen

Echandia has been selected to deliver a new 3.2 MWh lithium-titanate oxide (LTO) battery system for the E/F Ellen, a pioneering long-range all-electric ferry operated by Ærøfærgerne in Denmark. The system replaces the existing 4.3 MWh nickel-manganese-cobalt (NMC) batteries and is designed for a 15-year lifetime with multiple fast-charging cycles per day. The new technology supports more than 20,000 charge cycles and enables recharges in around 25 minutes, about 10 minutes quicker than the previous system. Delivered initially in 2019, the Ellen was the world's first pure-electric long-range ferry, and this upgrade reinforces its role in maritime decarbonisation. The installation is scheduled for completion ahead of the 2026 summer operating season, positioning Echandia as a strong player in marine electrification. The move signals the viability and financial sensibility of retrofitting older vessels with modern battery systems to enhance efficiency, longevity and safety.

https://echandia.se/news/article/echandia-selected-to-supply-new-battery-system-for-the-long-range-pure-electric-ferry-ellen/

23. CATL Pushes for 2,000 Chinese Workers at Spanish Battery Plant

Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Ltd. (CATL) is seeking approval from Spanish authorities to send 2,000 Chinese workers to its upcoming joint-venture factory with Stellantis N.V. in Zaragoza, Spain. This request has sparked concerns over technology transfer, local job creation and Europe's increasing reliance on Chinese battery manufacturing. While CATL states that the factory will transition to a mostly Spanish workforce, critics warn the large influx of foreign workers may allow CATL to maintain control and limit knowledge sharing. Spanish officials are evaluating the proposal amid geopolitical sensitivities and the need to balance foreign investment with domestic industrial objectives. If granted, the move will underline Europe's growing dependence on Chinese expertise in the EV battery sector.

https://www.techinasia.com/news/catl-talks-bring-2000-chinese-workers-spain-battery-plant

24. Chinese Battery Material Makers Push for Higher Prices as Cobalt Costs Surge

Chinese suppliers of nickel-manganese-cobalt (NCM) precursor materials are pushing for higher contract prices after cobalt prices more than doubled this year due to export restrictions from the Democratic Republic of Congo. These producers, who traditionally sold at a discount of about 10% to spot cobalt sulfate, are now seeking to narrow that discount to around 5% or eliminate it entirely. The shift comes as China's EV-battery sector shows early signs of recovery after a prolonged period of overcapacity. Whether battery manufacturers will accept the higher costs remains uncertain, given the availability of alternative suppliers. The trend underscores how raw-material volatility is rapidly feeding through the supply chain and may eventually influence battery and EV pricing.

https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/chinese-battery-material-makers-push-higher-prices-cobalt-rally-hits-supply-2025-11-14/

Salt and Electrolyte

25. Asahi Kasei Licenses Breakthrough Electrolyte for Ultra-High-Power Battery

Asahi Kasei has signed a licensing agreement with EAS Batteries to use its acetonitrile-containing electrolyte in EAS's new ultra-high-power lithium-iron-phosphate (LFP) cell. The collaboration targets demanding applications in marine, rail and construction machinery markets. The new cylindrical cell, designated UHP601300 LFP 22, is slated for commercial launch by March 2026. Performance tests show a continuous discharge specific power of 2,550 W/kg—roughly 60 % higher than cells with conventional electrolytes—and a two-second pulse output of 3,760 W/kg. It also achieves a cycle life of approximately 2,400 full-depth-of-discharge cycles before capacity drops to 80 %. By reducing internal resistance and heat generation, the electrolyte helps deliver fast charge/discharge performance under challenging conditions.

https://www.asahi-kasei.com/news/2025/e251104.html

26. Tinci Lands Major Multi-Year Supply Deals with Gotion and CALB

Chinese electrolyte and chemical supplier Tinci Materials Technology Co., Ltd. has secured two long-term supply agreements: one with Gotion High-Tech Co., Ltd. for approximately 870,000 tons of electrolyte products from 2026–2028, and another with China Lithium Battery Technology Co., Ltd. (CALB) for around 725,000 tons in the same period. The combined volume of over 1.595 million tons is valued at no less than CNY 33 billion (~US$463 million) based on current average pricing. Tinci's stock surged sharply following the announcement, reflecting investor optimism about its strengthened market position. With its Jiujiang facility already one of the largest producers of liquid lithium hexafluorophosphate—the key electrolyte component—the deals underscore Tinci's rising influence in the battery-materials supply chain. The agreements are also a strong signal of sustained demand for high-performance materials as the EV and energy-storage sectors continue to expand.

https://www.yicaiglobal.com/news/chinas-tinci-soars-after-landing-two-long-term-orders-for-battery-materials-from-gotion-high-tech-calb

LFP-ESS and Start ups

27. Delhi's BRPL to Boost Grid Reliability with 55.5 MW Battery Storage

BSES Rajdhani Power Limited (BRPL) has received approval to install four grid-scale battery energy storage systems across south and southwest Delhi, with combined capacity of 55.5 MW. These systems will be deployed at locations in Malviya Nagar, Matiala, Dwarka and Goyla Khurd to improve power supply reliability during peak demand periods. The batteries will use lithium-iron-phosphate (LFP) technology, chosen for its safety, thermal stability and long lifespan. The storage units will charge during off-peak hours when electricity is cheaper or surplus and discharge when demand is highest, reducing dependence on costly power purchases. The initiative supports the integration of renewable energy sources like solar and wind into Delhi's power grid. The move underscores BRPL's broader strategy to modernise the grid and meet energy-transition goals in a densely populated urban area.

https://energy.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/power/delhis-brpl-to-enhance-power-supply-with-new-grid-scale-battery-storage-systems/125120440

28. Adani Group to Build India's Largest Battery Storage System in Gujarat

Gautam Adani's Adani Group has announced plans to construct a 1,126 MW / 3,530 MWh battery energy storage system (BESS) at its Khavda renewable energy site in Gujarat. The project is slated for completion by March 2026 and is designed to become India's largest single-location energy storage system. The facility will support Adani's broader renewable ambitions, including its massive solar and wind park at Khavda. The BESS move also reflects growing emphasis on storage to balance intermittent renewables like solar and wind in India's grid. The initiative will bolster the country's clean-energy infrastructure and enable more reliable delivery of green power.

https://www.dnaindia.com/business/report-indian-billionaire-gautam-adani-plans-big-move-to-build-indias-largest-battery-energy-storage-system-bess-in-gujarat-khavda-announces-its-entry-into-3188292

29. Nala Renewables Breaks Ground on 50 MW / 100 MWh Battery Storage Project in Finland

Nala Renewables has commenced construction of a 50 MW / 100 MWh battery energy storage system (BESS) in Kauhava, Finland. The project, delivered in partnership with Sungrow and KSBR, uses twenty-two 5 MWh units of Sungrow's PowerTitan 2.0 technology. Financing is provided long-term by Société Générale, and once operational by end of 2026, the system will support the energy-trading activities of Trafigura in Europe. As Nala's first project in Finland, it plays a strategic role in enhancing grid flexibility and reserve-capacity services in the Nordic region. The initiative signals growing investor confidence in large-scale battery storage as a key enabler of renewable-energy integration.

https://www.renewableenergymagazine.com/storage/nala-renewables-begins-construction-of-50mw-100mwh-20251113

30. Samsung SDI in Talks to Supply Tesla with U.S.-Made LFP Batteries

Samsung SDI is reportedly in discussions with Tesla to supply around 10 GWh of LFP batteries for energy-storage systems over a three-year period, with production likely coming from its joint factory with Stellantis in Indiana. If finalised, deliveries would begin no earlier than 2027. Tesla currently relies on Chinese LFP suppliers such as CATL, but U.S. restrictions on Chinese battery imports are pushing the company to secure alternative North American sources. Few firms in the region can supply prismatic LFP cells, giving Samsung SDI a strategic advantage. Both Samsung SDI and Stellantis plan to start mass-producing LFP ESS batteries next year, while LG Energy Solution is preparing similar production for 2027. LG's recent ₩6 trillion ESS LFP deal—widely believed to be with Tesla—adds further momentum to the U.S. shift toward locally sourced LFP supply.

https://www.thelec.net/news/articleView.html?idxno=5477

31. RWE Begins Construction of Germany's Largest Battery Storage Facility

RWE has broken ground on a 400 MW / 700 MWh battery storage facility in Gundremmingen, Bavaria—set to become Germany's largest once operational. The €230 million project will repurpose the former nuclear plant's grid infrastructure and deploy over 200 containerised battery units paired with 100 ultra-fast inverters. The system will deliver up to two hours of grid support, helping stabilise power supply during dips in solar and wind generation. Commercial operation is planned for early 2027. The project underscores RWE's strategy of converting decommissioned energy sites into clean-energy hubs and rapidly expanding its European battery-storage footprint.

https://globalrenewablenews.com/article/energy/category/ev-storage/143/1168594/groundbreaking-ceremony-rwe-is-constructing-germany-s-largest-battery-storage-facility-in-gundremmingen-bavaria.html

32. NextStar Energy Shifts Production to ESS Batteries Amid Market Shift

NextStar Energy, the joint venture between LG Energy Solution and Stellantis in Windsor, Ontario, is repurposing part of its manufacturing lines to produce lithium-iron-phosphate (LFP) cells for energy-storage systems (ESS) instead of focusing solely on EV batteries. The decision reflects an adaptation to slower EV demand and a rapidly growing grid-scale storage market. Production of ESS-specific cells is set to begin immediately, while the plant continues to support EV cell and module output. Introducing LFP technology alongside existing NMC lines positions the facility to serve both energy-storage and EV markets. The shift also aligns with broader industry trends as manufacturers capitalize on accelerating demand for commercial and grid-scale battery solutions.

https://www.just-auto.com/news/nextstar-switches-some-production-to-ess-batteries/

33. Clarios Acquires Maxwell Technologies to Expand Low-Voltage Energy Storage Capabilities

Clarios has announced the acquisition of Maxwell Technologies, a specialist in supercapacitor technologies for mobility, grid and industrial applications. This move enhances Clarios' portfolio in high-performance, short-duration energy-storage solutions that complement conventional batteries. Supercapacitors allow for rapid charge/discharge cycles—up to 1 million—while operating under extreme temperature conditions and requiring minimal maintenance. Maxwell will continue to operate as an independent U.S.-based business unit within Clarios, preserving its existing customer relationships across automotive, data-centre, military and industrial sectors. The acquisition is positioned to strengthen Clarios' supply-chain resilience and expand its footprint in non-automotive storage markets.

https://www.clarios.com/de/insights/news/news-detail/clarios-acquires-maxwell-supercapacitor-energy-storage

34. Peak Energy Signs Up to Supply 4.75 GWh of Sodium-Ion Battery Systems

US-based Peak Energy has inked a multi-year, phased agreement with Jupiter Power, committing to supply up to 4.75 GWh of its sodium-ion battery energy-storage systems (ESS) between 2027 and 2030. Under the deal, Peak will deliver around 720 MWh of capacity in 2027, followed by an option for an additional 4 GWh across 2028-2030. The agreement, which could be worth more than US$500 million, is considered a major milestone for sodium-ion technology in grid-scale energy storage. Peak's systems use a passive cooling architecture and claim lower degradation and reduced maintenance compared to traditional lithium-ion systems, helping lower total cost of ownership. The deal underscores growing momentum for sodium-ion batteries as an alternative for large-scale storage, especially amid supply-chain and cost constraints in lithium-ion technologies.

https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/peak-energy-signs-4-75-gwh-contract-with-jupiter-power-for-industry-leading-sodium-ion-battery-storage-systems-302612467.html

35. GEN-I and SUNOTEC Team Up for Major Battery Storage Projects in Bulgaria

Energy firm GEN-I and energy-storage specialist SUNOTEC have entered into a five-year partnership to manage two large battery energy-storage systems in Bulgaria — a 150 MW/379 MWh facility and a 50 MW/126 MWh facility, both slated for full operation by March 2026. Under the deal, GEN-I will act as exclusive asset optimiser and trading partner for the projects, handling charging/discharging, 24/7 real-time dispatch, market participation and revenue management. The collaboration is structured on a long-term revenue-sharing model linking SUNOTEC as asset owner with GEN-I's optimisation capabilities, aligning incentives across both parties. The relationship seeks to leverage SUNOTEC's engineering and construction prowess with GEN-I's experience in energy-market trading and algorithmic flexibility optimisation. This alliance is part of GEN-I's strategic push into battery-asset management and SUNOTEC's investment expansion into battery-storage assets across Europe.

https://gen-i.si/en/news/gen-i-and-sunotec-join-forces-in-the-field-of-bess/

36. Chinese Battery Projects Surge with Over ¥13.6 Billion Investment

Several Chinese firms including SEVC POWER, Shangtai Technology, Jinche Energy Storage and Jing Tian Industrial have announced major battery-energy-storage investments totalling over ¥13.6 billion (approx. US$1.9 billion). SEVC's 0.5 GWh solid-state battery line has started production, part of a broader 4 GWh project in Sichuan using high-security polymer-electrolyte technology. Shangtai is investing about ¥4.07 billion in a 200,000-ton per year lithium-ion battery anode material plant in Shanxi. Jinche is shifting a previously planned 18 GWh LFP project into sodium-ion battery development with an investment of ¥6.115 billion in Gansu. Meanwhile, Jing Tian's 2 GWh battery production base is progressing with construction of core buildings and aims for full production by May next year. These developments reflect a clear acceleration in China's push across solid-state, sodium-ion and next-gen battery chemistries.

https://www.energytrend.com/news/20251111-50379.html

Technology and Regulatory

37. New Aqueous Zinc-Ion Battery Technology Promises Longer Life and Safer Large-Scale Storage

Researchers have developed an advanced aqueous zinc-ion battery that uses a dual-salt electrolyte to significantly improve durability and energy density, making it a strong contender for grid-scale storage applications. The innovation tackles key issues such as zinc-dendrite formation, corrosion, and unwanted side-reactions by reducing free-water activity in the electrolyte and promoting uniform zinc deposition. The result is a battery system that retains high capacity over thousands of cycles, while offering enhanced safety and lower costs thanks to zinc's abundance and non-toxicity. While lithium-ion remains dominant in mobile applications, this breakthrough gives aqueous zinc technology a compelling edge for stationary storage needs. If scaled successfully, it could reshape how utilities and renewables integrate large-volume storage with fewer raw-material constraints.

https://interestingengineering.com/energy/aqueous-zinc-batteries-longer-life-energy

38. U.S. Dry Battery Breakthrough Achieves 4,000 Cycles for EVs

A U.S. firm has developed a new "dry-print" lithium-ion battery for electric vehicles that retains roughly 83% of its capacity after 4,000 cycles—effectively doubling typical lifespans. The technology eliminates the use of liquid solvents in the electrode manufacturing process, reducing environmental impact and manufacturing complexity. In addition to the extended cycle life, the battery offers improved energy density and could help lower overall ownership costs for EV drivers. While still in early stages of commercialisation, the breakthrough signals an important step toward more sustainable, longer-lasting batteries. If scaled successfully, it could reshape expectations around EV battery durability and support broader adoption of electrification.

https://interestingengineering.com/energy/us-ev-dry-battery-4000-cycles

39. Lithium Carbonate Prices Near Year-to-Date High Amid Demand Surge

According to data from SunSirs, battery-grade lithium carbonate benchmark prices rose sharply to about CNY 83,200 per ton on November 10, up nearly 4.9% from the previous day. The surge was driven by a sharp uptick in demand from the EV and energy-storage sectors, as battery-makers accelerated procurement in anticipation of strong 2026 growth. On the supply side, slower-than-expected resumption of mine production—especially at key operations in Jiangxi province—has tightened the market. Meanwhile, rising prices of related materials such as lithium hexafluorophosphate created transmission effects that further boosted lithium carbonate costs. The price rally signals the start of a potential upward cycle in the lithium segment and may pose cost pressures for battery makers in the near term.

https://news.chemnet.com/Chemical-News/detail-2474226.html

40. Breakthrough Cathode Chemistry Cuts Self-discharge in Zinc-Iodine Grid Batteries

Researchers at the University of Adelaide have developed a novel cathode chemistry for aqueous zinc-iodine batteries by incorporating the organometallic compound ferrocene, which precipitates polyiodides and essentially eliminates the infamous shuttle effect. This approach dramatically reduces self-discharge, increases active cathode material loading to 88 %, and improves energy density, while cutting projected system cost by about 9 %. The technology leverages low-cost elements in a scalable format aimed at grid-scale energy-storage systems, offering safer, longer-life performance compared to traditional lithium-ion alternatives. The results were published in the journal Nature Chemistry and signal a major stride toward viable, cost-effective large-stationary storage based on zinc-iodine chemistry.

https://techxplore.com/news/2025-11-cathode-chemistry-slashes-discharge-grid.html