

# Greenergy Chile's Atacama Oasis: Redefining Renewable Energy Storage

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### The World's Largest Solar-Plus-Storage Project

When Greenergy Chile announced its \$1.4 billion Oasis Atacama initiative last November, the energy world did a double take. We're not just talking about another solar farm - this hybrid monster combines 2GW photovoltaic capacity with an unprecedented 11GWh battery storage system. To put that in perspective, that's enough to power Santiago for 12 hours straight after sunset.

The project's first phase (Quillagua 1) already achieved financial closure in January 2024 with \$324 million funding from heavyweights like BNP Paribas and SMBC Bank. What makes this different from previous mega-projects? Three game-changers:

- Modular design allowing phased commissioning
- Dual-supplier strategy using both BYD and CATL batteries
- 15-year power purchase agreement with COPEC subsidiary

### Why 4.1GWh Changes Everything

Let's cut through the hype. Traditional storage projects typically max out at 500MWh - Oasis Atacama's initial 4.1GWh capacity isn't just bigger, it's smarter. The secret sauce lies in its battery management system that reportedly reduces energy loss during storage by 17% compared to industry averages.

But here's the kicker: BYD's MC Cube systems used in phases 1-2 aren't your grandma's power banks. These containerized units combine LFP batteries with integrated cooling and fire suppression - crucial in Atacama's extreme temperatures that can swing from 0°C to 45°C in a single day.

### The BYD-CATL Power Play

In an unusual move, Greenergy split its battery orders between two Chinese giants. Phase 1-2 use BYD's MC



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Cubes (1.1GWh), while phase 4 employs CATL's EnerX systems (1.1GWh). Why risk supplier complexity? "Dual sourcing ensures technology diversity and supply chain security," explains project lead Mar?a Torres. "Different battery chemistries perform better under varying load conditions."

The numbers speak volumes:

PhaseSolar CapacityStorageSupplier  
1-2451MW2.5GWhBYD  
4269MW1.1GWhCATL

## Why Atacama Beats California

While California's Moss Landing project (3GWh) held the previous record, Atacama's 2,800 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> annual irradiation makes it the Saudi Arabia of solar potential. But there's more - Chile's unique energy market allows direct PPA negotiations with corporate off-takers, bypassing bureaucratic grid operators.

"We're not just building infrastructure," says CEO David Ruiz de Andr?s. "We're creating a 24/7 renewable energy commodity market." This commercial flexibility attracted \$970 million in development financing from five multinational banks - unheard of for pre-revenue projects.

## Storing Sunlight for Nighttime Needs

The real magic happens when the sun dips below the salt flats. Through real-time trading algorithms, stored energy gets dispatched during peak pricing hours (6-11PM local time). Early simulations suggest this could generate \$58 million/year in price arbitrage alone.

But wait - what about the duck curve? Chile's National Electric Coordinator (CEN) mandates gradual ramping to prevent grid instability. Here's where the project's battery optimization shines: Its AI controller balances:

Spot market prices  
Grid frequency regulation  
Equipment degradation

As construction crews race toward the 2026 completion deadline, one thing's clear: This desert megaproject isn't just about clean energy - it's proving that renewables can outmuscle fossil fuels on both reliability and profitability. The Atacama's dry air may crack your lips, but it's breathing new life into global energy transition efforts.

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