

SPIC Fujian: Several Projects Connected to Grid

From March 27 to 30, 2024, several projects of SPIC Fujian Electric Power Co., Ltd. (SPIC Fujian) were connected to the grid and started power generation.

At 12:30 on March 27, 2024, the first batch of 100 MW/200 MWh user-side smart energy projects in Yiwu Clockwise Industrial Park and Yuhuan Electroplating Factory were successfully connected to the grid and put into operation. These projects are the first user-side energy projects of SPIC Fujian in Zhejiang Province. When fully completed, these projects can store about 200,000 kWh of electricity at a time and provide a peaking capacity of 100 MW. They can effectively enhance the area's new energy absorption capacity and reduce the pressure on enterprises' critical peak pricing.

At 18:20 on March 29, 2024, the Company's 15.19 MWp user-side smart energy storage project in Shanghai was connected to the grid and started power generation. The project is the Company's first smart energy project in Shanghai, with an installed capacity of 15.19 MWp. After completion, it will generate an average annual electricity of about 15 GWh, save about 4,708.89 tons of standard coal, and reduce carbon dioxide emissions by about 12,567.35 tons.

At 11:28 on March 30, 2024, the first phase of the Company's smart energy project (Xinsen Coal Industry Distributed PV Power Station) in Shaowu County was successfully connected to the grid and started power generation. The project has an installed capacity of about 2 MWp and is expected to generate an average annual electricity of about 2 GWh after completion, saving about 560 tons of standard coal and reducing carbon dioxide emissions by about 1,540 tons.

At 15:38 on March 30, 2024, the first phase of the smart energy project (Subproject of Mintai (Fuzhou) Blue Economic Industrial Park) in Fuqing County was successfully connected to the grid and started power generation. The project has an installed capacity of about 0.27 MWp, adopting the "self-consumption and surplus power to the grid" mode, and is expected to generate about 280,000 kWh of electricity annually, saving about 86.9954 tons of standard coal and reducing carbon dioxide emissions by about 237.9314 tons.