

Battery research and development buenos aires

With a work agenda focused on the imminent start-up of the National Technological Development Plant for Lithium Cells and Batteries (UniLiB), the Lithium Table of the National University of La Plata met this afternoon at the Rector's Office. This multidisciplinary space coordinates, designs and promotes high-impact projects in the sector, and is made up of different research groups that belong to the University of La Plata. The space is coordinated by the Secretariat for Linkage and Technological Innovation, led by Javier D'az.

The meeting was attended by the president of the UNLP, Mart'n L'pez Armengol, the Academic Vice President, Fernando Tauber, the Secretary of Production, Daniel Tovio, the Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources, Nora G'mez, the Pro-Secretary of Science and Technology, Adriana Dertiano and the Pro-Secretary of Works of the UNLP, Agust'n Olivieri. Also attending the meeting were Calos Della V'dova, deputy director of CCT -CONICET La Plata, and Jorge Thomas, representative of YPF Technology, together with specialists with extensive experience from different faculties.

During the meeting, details regarding the state of progress of the Plant, created within the framework of a consortium in which the UNLP itself, CONICET, Y-TEC, and the MinCyT participate, were presented. It should be remembered that the first part of the civil works by the University has already been completed, and now it remains to be completed when the technological equipment -which has already been acquired- is installed for its start-up.

One of the salient topics of the meeting was linked to the importance of developing this type of technology from the Public University, without putting profit first. On this particular, they agreed on the need to promote the transfer of knowledge and replicate the experience to advance on the path of sovereignty in terms of clean, non-polluting energies.

The president of the UNLP, Mart'n L'pez Armengol, remarked that "the multidisciplinary nature of this space is essential to articulate knowledge and communicate to society the enormous importance that the start-up of the lithium battery factory will have. For the entire region, it will be a development tool arising from our Public University; a model to be replicated throughout the country, which will bring benefits to the entire community".

Armengol also highlighted "the importance of advancing with research on the issue of lithium, which is a strategic commitment to protecting the environment and designing our country's energy transition; articulating scientific progress with the development of clean energy production and storage technologies".

For his part, Fernando Tauber valued the meeting and stressed that "this is a great opportunity to shape our

transfer policy towards the community. This auspicious development serves to concentrate our experience and in the future expand this factory to meet the needs of the region".

Finally, the vice president affirmed that "our University, the faculties, the research units, have the capacity to generate scientific knowledge by promoting awareness and environmental care; therefore, it is from the Public University that we can and must accept the challenge of constituting ourselves as the clean energy region".

At the beginning of the meeting, the Pro-Secretary of Works detailed the progress of the civil works of the future Lithium Battery Plant of the UNLP and the different pertinent steps to receive the necessary equipment. It is estimated that there are more than 110 tons of machinery and technology that will arrive in containers at the port of Buenos Aires, from China. His arrival is expected by the end of October this year.

Called UniLiB, the UNLP will have the first technological development plant for lithium ion cells and batteries in Argentina. It is an unprecedented undertaking in the country, promoted and developed by the National University of La Plata, Y-TEC, YPF's technology company, and CONICET, with the support of the National Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation. .

Located in the Center for Innovation and Technology Transfer that the UNLP owns at diagonal 113 between 64 and 66, according to estimates, the plant will be operational and will start producing the first batteries by the end of 2022.

The building where UniLiB will function has an area of 1,650 m². The plant will have an annual production capacity -measured in stored energy- of 13 MWh, equivalent to 1,000 batteries for stationary storage of renewable energies or about 50 for electric collectives.

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