



SolBank

Energy Storage System S-2967-2h|S-2967-4h

Canadian Solar SolBank is a modular, flexible, and cost-effective MWh-scale battery energy storage system. Multiple SolBanks could be connected in parallel. This product is designed to meet energy storage needs for today and for the future.

KEY FEATURES



Cost-effective and long service life



280Ah LFP cell leads to high energy density



Active balancing BMS on pack and rack level, releases more energy and extends the life of the system



Liquid cooling technology with cell temperatures being controlled within the optimal operating range



Battery pack IP65 seal grade, avoid dust, moisture, and water condensation



Multi-stage thermal spread technology, effectively prevents battery heat spread and improves safety



Multi-level fire detection, monitor early thermal runaway of cells



All internal components including battery packs assembled in factory, reducing on-site installation costs

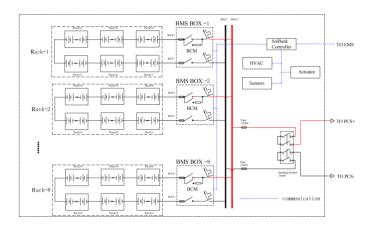
PRODUCT CERTIFICATES*

UL1973, UL9540, UL9540A, UN38.3 / UN3536

*The specific certificates applicable to each market, and not all certifications listed herein will simultaneously apply to the products you order or use. Please contact your local Canadian Solar sales representative to confirm the specific certificates applicable in the regions in which the products will be used.

CSI Solar Co., Ltd. is committed to providing high quality solar photovoltaic modules, solar energy and battery storage solutions to customers. The company was recognized as the No. 1 module supplier for quality and performance/price ratio in the IHS Module Customer Insight Survey. Over the past 20 years, it has successfully delivered over 67 GW of premium-quality solar modules across the world.

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



SYSTEM PARAMETER

	S1K51K3A01 (CSI-SolBank-S-2967-2h-US)	S1K5650A01 (CSI-SolBank-S-2967-4h-US)					
Battery Chemistry	Lithium Iron Phosphate (LFP)						
Pack Configuration	1P69S (69 Cells)						
Rack Configuration	1P414S (6 Packs)						
System Configuration	8P414S (8 Racks)						
DC Voltage (Nominal)	1324.8 V						
DC Voltage Range ¹	1159.2 V ~ 1490.4 V						
Rated DC Power ²	1375 kW	700 kW					
Usable Energy Capacity (FAT) ³	2750 kWh	2800 kWh					
Max. Short Circuit Current	75 kA	70 kA					
Charging/Discharging Mode	0.5 P / 0.5 P	0.25 P / 0.25 P					
Duration @Rated Power	2 hrs	4 hrs					
DC Round Trip Efficiency (RTE) ⁴	≥ 92%	≥ 94%					
Aux Load (Standby/Peak)	1.25 kVA / 30 kVA	1.25 kVA / 20 kVA					
Auxiliary Power Interface	AC480 V / 60 Hz, 3P5W						
Thermal Management System	Liquid cooling/heating for battery system, air cooling for electrical components and humidity control						
Control Backup	2-hrs UPS for control system including BMS, installed in the container						
Operating Temperature (Ambient)	-30 °C to 55 °C						
Relative Humidity	≤95% (non-condensing)						
Communication Interface	Ethernet / RS485 / CAN						
Communication Protocol	Modbus TCP / Modbus RTU / CAN 2.0						
Certifications	UL1973, UL9540, UL9540A, UN38.3 / UN3536						
Design Standards/Codes	NFPA69, NFPA70, NFPA855,, IEC62619						
Enclosure	20ft. high-cube container						
Dimensions (L*W*H)	6058*2438*2896 mm (238.50*95.98*114.02 in)						
Weight (Battery Included)	29,800 kg (65,700 lbs)						
Altitude	< 2000 m (derating between 2000 m ~ 4000 m)						
Enclosure Ingress Rating	IP55 / NEMA 3R						
Painting/Coating	RAL9003						
Seismic Parameter	Zone 4						
Noise @1m distance	≤ 75 dB						
Fire Detection and Alarm	Heat and smoke detection, alarm panel, bell and strobe with up to 24 hours UPS backup						
Explosion Prevention	Gas detection with active ventilation						
	Gas detection with	ractive veritiation					
Fire Suppression	Aerosol-based fire suppress						

- 1. Unit is rated at 1159.2V~1490.4V for optimized product performance, maximum voltage range value for battery system is 1055.7V~1490.4V
- 2. The rated operating power of a single unit subject to a maximum of 3 units connected in parallel
- ${\tt 3.} \ {\tt Usable} \ {\tt Energy} \ {\tt Capacity} \ {\tt is} \ {\tt measured} \ {\tt at} \ {\tt FAT,} \ {\tt Contact} \ {\tt CSI} \ {\tt for} \ {\tt an} \ {\tt estimate} \ {\tt of} \ {\tt Usable} \ {\tt Energy} \ {\tt Capacity} \ {\tt at} \ {\tt COD}$
- $4.\,RTE\ is\ measured\ with\ rated\ DC\ Power\ for\ full\ cycle\ at\ BOL,\ refer\ to\ the\ warranty\ document\ for\ complete\ procedure$

PARTNER SECTION	
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^{*} The technical parameters contained in this technical data document may deviate slightly, and Canadian Solar does not guarantee that they are completely accurate. Due to continuous innovation, research and development and product improvement, Canadian Solar reserves the right to adjust the information in this technical parameter document at any time without prior notice. The customer should obtain the latest version of the technical parameter document when signing the contract and make it an integral part of the binding contract signed by both parties.

	Date: Feb 14, 2022	epc power:≋ =							
MODEL	50-100181			CAB1000/AC-3L.2					
		1	1	1	1	1			
AC	AC configuration max. cables per phase (1)	3-wire (3P3W) 6 x 600 kcmil or 6 x 300 mm ²							
	Nominal AC voltage (+/- 10%) (2)	480 VRMS	600 VRMS	630 VRMS	660 VRMS	690 VRMS			
	Nominal AC current (export/import)			1255 ARMS					
	AC export/import capacity @ 40°C (3)	1043 kW	1304 kW	1369 kW	1435 kW	1500 kW			
	Export power overload capacity @ 40°C, starting from 66% full load.	~							
	Reactive power capacity (4), (5)	Power Factor 0,81 leading/lagging							
	Allowed grid short ckt. current ratios	Current mode: >4 Voltage mode: all							
	Max. fault current allowed from AC source	ax. fault current allowed from AC source 100 kA (AC RMS) throated version 180 kA (AC RMS) non-throated version							
	Nominal frequency range	50 / 60 Hz (configurable)							
	Harmonic distortion	UL1741 / IEEE 1547, <2% TDDi at rated power per IEEE 519 <3% according to VDE-AR-N 4110/4120							
	Efficiency (@ 690 VAC): Peak CEC Euro	6							
DC	DC voltage range, maximum (6)	720 - 1500 VDC	900 - 1500 VDC	945 - 1500 VDC	990 - 1500 VDC	1035 - 1500 VDC			
	DC voltage range, at nominal power (6)	761 - 1200 VDC	951 - 1500 VDC	999 - 1500 VDC	1046 - 1500 VDC	1094 - 1500 VDC			
	Recommended minimum battery voltage 1,65 x nominal AC voltage								
	Maximum DC current	aximum DC current 1400 ADC							
	Max. fault current allowed from DC source	180 kA (with internal DC fuses, per input)							
	Number of DC inputs max. cables per pole	1 8 x 600 kcmil or 8 x 300 mm²							
	Max. deviation of DC voltage between parallel units	150 VDC							
Environmental	Ambient temperature (operation)	-20°C to 60°C (-40°C as option)							
	Ambient temperature (storage)	-40°C to 60°C							
	Relative humidity	5 to 100% non-condensing							
	Protection degree	Outdoor: IP54 / NEMA 3R. Salt fog kit available for coastal sites.							
	Max elevation	3,000m+ [9,842 ft.+] (Consult EPC for any higher elevation)							
	Airborne noise	<75 dBA @ 3m							
	Seismic	ICC-ES AC 156 Sds @ 1.35 G							
	Altitude derating (current)	10% per 1,000m above 1000m elevation							
	Temperature de-rating	1.7% per degree °C from 40-55 °C							
Cabinet	Maximum dimensions (H x W x D) mm: [2281 x 1000 x 1636] in.: [89.8 x 39.4 x 64.4]								
	Weight 1370 kg [3020 lb.]								
	Mounting	Pad mount / skid mount							
	Cooling Hybrid liquid / air, temperature controlled								
Certifications	Safety UL 1741 C22.2 No. 107.1-16 IEC 62477-1, IEC 62909-1								
	FCC Part 15 subpart B IEC/EN 61000-6-2, 6-4 EN 55011 CISPR 32; CISPR 11 IEEE C37.90.2								
	Utility interconnect	UL 1741 (SA) IEEE 1547-2003 CA Rule 21 Hawaii Rule 14 AS4777.2 VDE-AR-N 4110/4120 EN 50549-2							
Protections	AC disconnection Contactor								

(1) Throat connection available as an option. Max 4 unit parallel connection allowed with throat connection due to current limit. Up to 6 inverters parallel connection allowed when using cable connection for AC.

Motorized disconnect
2 x 1000 A, 200 kAlc (24kA SC min) | 3 x 750 A, 210 kAlc (20kA SC min)

Type 2 (Optionally Type 1-heavy duty) | Type 1-heady duty
F-stop, AC / DC overvoltage, AC timed overvoltage, inst. & timed overcurrent, overtemperature (both instantaneous and

time-overload), condensation, etc.

IMD CAN, Modbus TCP/IP

1 ms (CAN), 3 ms (Modbus TCP/IP)

2 ms; adjustable longer via parameters

Yes | UPS mode available

Yes: requires external control power

 $\label{eq:control} Voltage\ mode\ |\ PQ\ (power)\ |\ DQ\ (current)\ |\ cos\ \phi\ (pf)\ |\ STATCOM$ $\ Active/Reactive\ control\ |\ Volt/VAR\ |\ Hz/Watt\ |\ Volt/Watt\ |\ L/HVRT\ \&\ L/HFRT\ |\ Inertia\ |\ ramp\ rate,\ etc.$

V&f | droop control | VSG | Ok to parallel with other sources

active inrush limiting for starting large loads 208 V 1-ph 60 Hz $\underline{\text{or}}$ 240 V 1-ph 50 Hz

2400 W | 1500 W | 1200 W [160 W]

(2) Nominal voltage 480-690 VAC +/- 10%. Consult EPC Power for ratings of alternative AC voltages.

DC disconnection

Safety features

Control interface

Command latency

Control

AC fuses | DC fuses (7)
AC | DC surge protection (SPD)

Ground fault detection (optional)

On-off grid transitions (optional)

Black-start capable (optional)

Grid-tied control modes

Grid-support functions

Islanded control modes
Island overload avoidance

Control power voltage Self-consumption:

Response time; (time to accomplish full power step)

Abs. Max. | Typ. 100% load, 30C | 50% load, 30C

- (3) Power ratings at nominal AC voltage and at $\cos \phi = 1$. Available power reduced in proportion to any AC voltage reduction from nominal.
- (4) With nominal DC and nominal AC voltage. Reactive power capability will vary depending on DC and AC voltage range requirements at inverter terminals. Additional reactive power capability available as option.
- (5) Overexcited (leading) is reactive power that increases AC voltage at inverter terminals. Underexcited (lagging) is reactive power that decreases the reactive power at inverter terminals.
- (6) DC voltage range at nominal AC voltage and at $\cos \varphi = 1$. Minimum DC voltage increases with higher AC voltage and if reactive power is required. See manual for details.
- (7) Consult EPC Power for higher interrupt current requirements. Minimum available grid fault currents must be observed for proper operation of AC fuses.