## IRENA INNOVATION WEEK 38

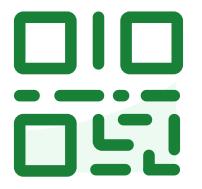
## **Connecting the Dots:**

## Bridging Infrastructure Gaps for Renewable Powered Systems

Session organised in partnership with



11 June 2025 | 15:30-17:00



## Join at slido.com #1053254



## IRENA INNOVATION WEEK

## **Scene Setting**



**Francisco Gafaro** 

Team-Lead, Power Sector Transformation IRENA

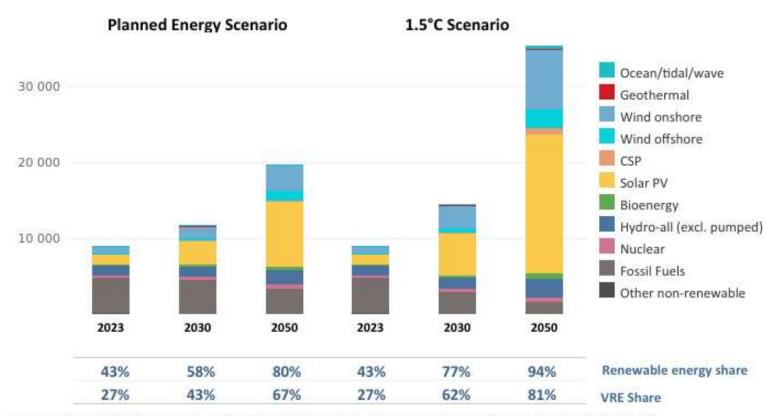


#### The transformation of the power system



#### **Electricity Generation and Capacity**



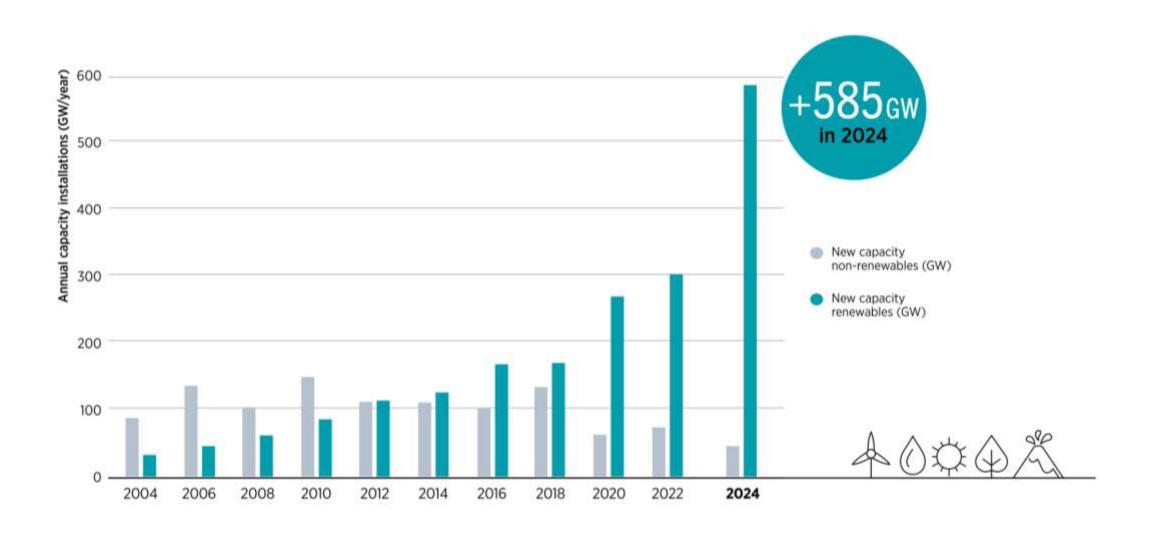


Source: IRENA (2024), World Energy Transitions Outlook 2024: 1.5°C Pathway, International Renewable Energy Agency, Abu Dhabi. https://www.irena.org/Publications/2024/Nov/World-Energy-Transitions-Outlook-2024

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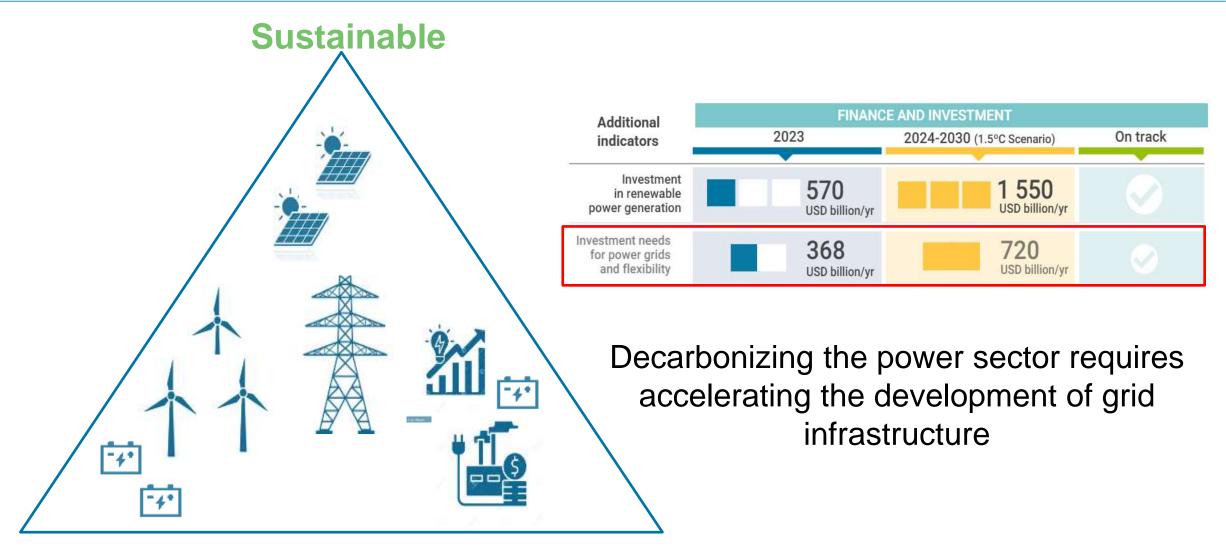
### The transformation is on its way





#### The transformation needs enabling infrastructure





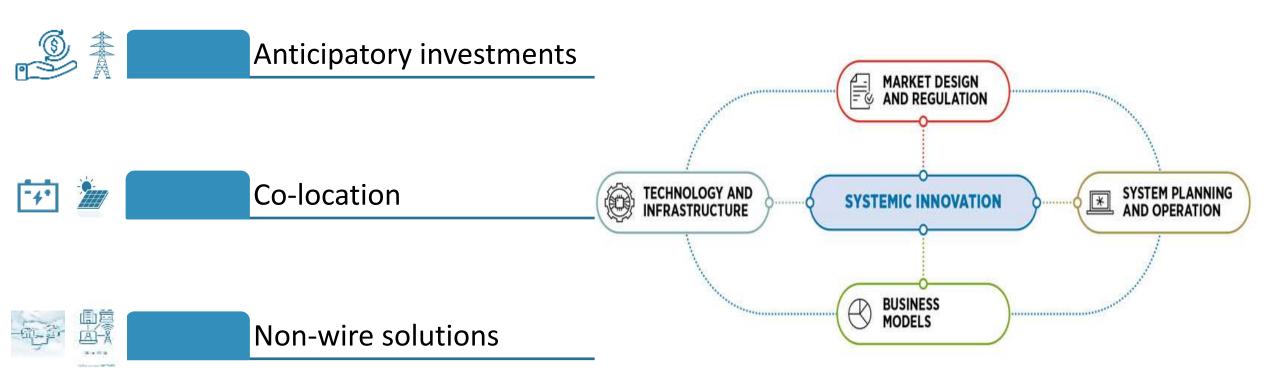
Reliable

**Affordable** 

#### **Innovative Solutions to Accelerate the Transformation**



Infrastructure for the transformation has a double challenge: The scale is significant and traditional approaches often struggle to keep pace with evolving needs



#### Some of our work





#### **Innovation**



#### **Flexibility**



#### **Energy Planning**







#### **IRENA FlexTool**



## IRENA INNOVATION WEEK 32

## **Scene Setting**



**Uroš Salobir** 

Director, Strategic Innovation Department ENTSO-E Research and Development Committee

## **Bridging Infrastructure Gaps for Renewable Powered Systems**

Uroš Salobir, ELES & Chairman of RDIC at ENTSO-E



IRENA Innovation Week 2025 11 June 2025 – Bonn



#### **Introduction to ENTSO-E**

500.000 km of transmission lines520 million citizens

- ENTSO-E, established in 2009, represents 40
   TSOs from 36 countries
- Represents TSOs at the European level.
- Helps TSOs implement and monitor common rules and EU legislation.
- Enhances cooperation among members



Security of **power system** 



Optimal functioning and development of

**electricity markets** 



**Climate-neutrality** by 2050



# TSO views on Infrastructure needs and gaps in EU

**TODAY** 

2030

Starting point of the study

2040

2050



Europe's cross-border grid needs reinforcing to yield all benefits of the energy transition and minimise costs (in the ENTSO-E area)

126 GW available cross-border electricity transmission capacity

65 GW of storage capacity, including 15 GW of batteries\*

- 2025 value includes battery and pumped hydro.
- \*\* 2030, 2040 and 2050 values for storage capacity include battery storage capacity in the scenario and additional battery storage expansion to optimise investments.

161 GW expected — cross-border capacity

+88 GW of additional cross-border capacity would minimise system cost

56 GW of storage capacity\*\*

Investment of 5 Billion euro/year

+108 GW (additional to expected capacity in 2030) would minimise system costs

227 GW of storage capacity\*\*

Investment of 6 Billion euro/year

+224 GW (additional to expected capacity in 2030) would minimise system costs

540 GW of storage capacity\*\*

Investment of 13 Billion euro/year



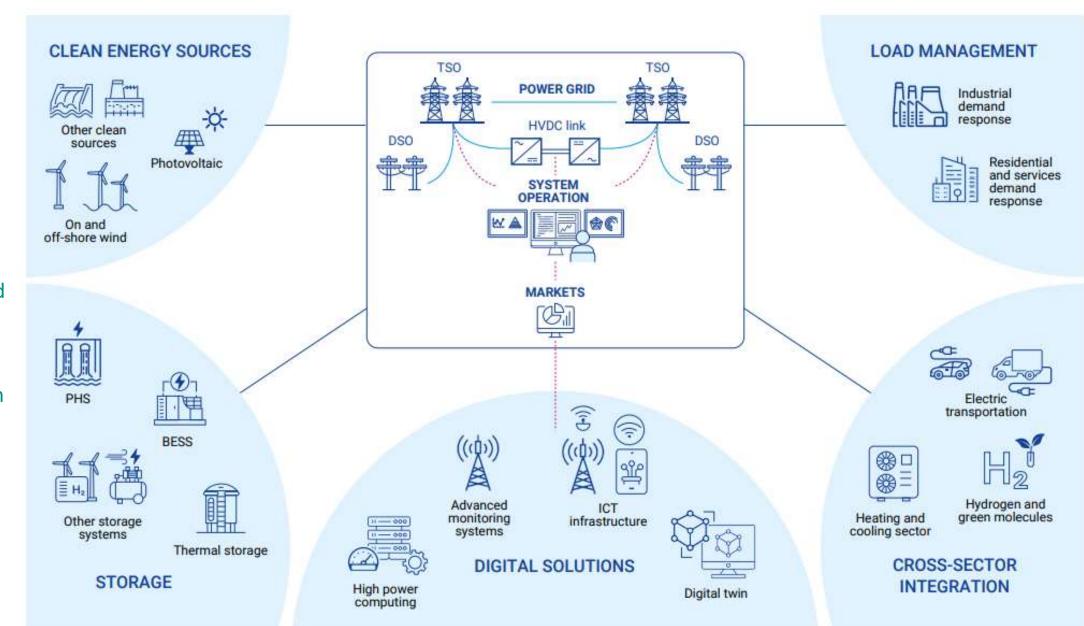
Infrastructure projects in the pipeline today do not cover all the needs based on TYNDP 2024 projects portfolio

35 GW of projects in construction or in advanced stage, expected to commission by 2030

- +80 GW of cross-border transmission capacity increase, based on projects expected after 2030 in National Development Plans or under consideration stage.
- Gap/opportunity for infrastructure or other solutions to provide 28 GW out of the 108 GW of cross-border transmission capacity required to minimise system costs.

## TSO Innovation beyond VRE and Storage.

The future power system is sustainable, flexible, digitalised and at the core of the European energy system of systems



#### **Leveraging TSO Innovation for Core Business Processes**

TSOs expect Smart Grids and Grid enhancing technologies will penetrate into their Core Business Processes (Qualitative vs Quantitative improvements)

Smart or "Grid Enhancing"
Technologies/Processes

Advanced and
Coordinated
Operational Security
Management

Optimized and
Coordinated
Balancing Services
Provision

#### **Core Business Targets**

Contemporary
Congestion
Management
Processes, Tools and
Infrastructure

Dynamic Stability Management

Advanced Processes
and Tools for
Coordinated Network
Development
Planning

#### Planning vs Risk taking with the Anticipatory investments

ST' VS ILY

**ENTSO-E's key** 

messages on

**Anticipatory** 

**Investments** 

#### Main messages

Investing in interconnections and other grid infrastructure, based on anticipated, long-Benobe string Enlobe term system needs, benefits the entire **European industry and society.** 

While infrastructure costs in the short term will rise due to those investments, the socioeconomic benefits are expected to outweigh the costs.

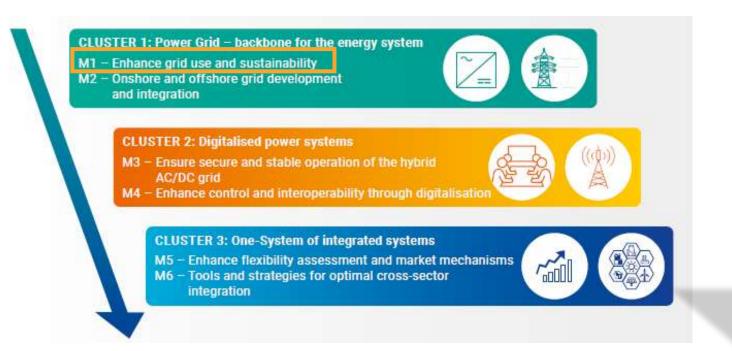
NRAs must balance short-term efficiency with **long-term effectiveness.** Overly restrictive approaches can be costlier than controlled anticipatory investments.

stable regulatory framework required anticipatory support Stable regulation investments, as they have planning horizon and necessitate a substantial investment volume. National frameworks may need some adaptations.

> should Anticipatory investments he supported by the regulatory frameworks by being treated like any other investments with regulatory provisions managing the risk of underutilization of assets. TSOs should not be exposed to ex-post financial penalties for anticipatory investments.

### **Effective communication TSOs <> regulators (Roadmap 2024-2034)**

**Innovation Needs and Priorities** 





The uptake of smart and grid-ehnancing technologies has been well acknowledged in ENTSO-E Roadmaps and is a continuous challenge – both technical and financial – to identify the right framework that can support effective implementations



### **Effective communication TSOs <> vendors with DSO/TSO technopedia**



- Enhanced asset management tools
- Dynamic line rating (DLR)
- **Enhanced Wind Forecasting**
- Digital Fault Recorder
- Artificial Intelligence and Digital Twins
- Cloud and Edge Computing
- Distributed Ledger Technology/Blockchain
- Synchronous Compensators and series of compensators



DSO- and TSO-relevant technologies:

- Dynamic line rating (DLR)
- AC power transformers (with tap charger)
- Asset management, tools, and procedures
- Digital twins
- High-temperature superconductor (HTS) cables
- Voltage source converters
- Digital fault recorders
- Circuit breakers AC
- Static synchronous series compensators
- Software-defined security

Applications on the technologies can be submitted via the DSO/TSO Technopedia website available here.

## **Bridging Infrastructure Gaps for Renewable Powered Systems**

Uroš Salobir, ELES & Chairman of RDIC at ENTSO-E



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## IRENA INNOVATION WEEK 25

## **Scene Setting**



**Huang Yuehui** 

Senior Expert, Department of Renewable Energy China Electric Power Research Institute (CEPRI)





# Research and Practice of Renewable Energy in China



#### **HUANG** Yuehui

**China Electric Power Research Institute (CEPRI)** 

**Jun 2025** 







## **Development Status**



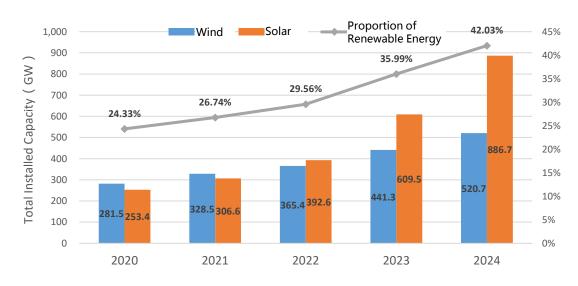
**Relevant Research & Practices** 



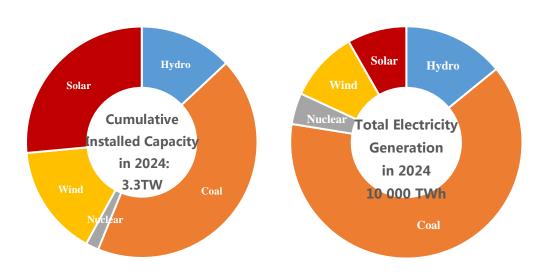
**Summary** 

## **Development status**

- By the end of 2024, the total installed capacity of RE reached **1.4 TW**(0.52 TW from wind and 0.89 TW from PV) in China, accounting for **42%** of its total installation capacity and over **40%** of the global total RE capacity.
- In 2024, RE generation in China achieved 1830 TWh, accounting for roughly 18.2% of its total electricity production.







#### China's Installed Capacity Structure and Electricity Generation

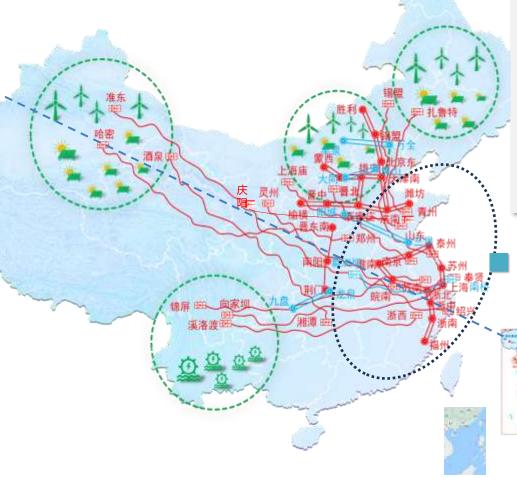
——Data source: National Energy Administration, National Bureau of Statistics

## **Development mode**



#### Large-scale RE bases

- ✓ Large RE bases(≥10GW)
- ✓ Concentrated in Northwest, North
   China, and Northeast
   China
- ✓ Transmitted over long distances to load centers through UHV AC (1000kV) or UHV DC(±800kV)



#### Distributed PV

- ✓ Concentrated in the central and eastern regions
- ✓ Cumulative installed capacity aroud 370GW
- ✓ Accounting for 42% of the total PV capacity

### **Offshore wind power**

- ✓ Along southeastern coastline
- ✓ Cumulative installed capacity around 45GW

## Research & Practices——UHV AC/DC Transmission

#### To achieve cross-regional power balance and to reduce reserve generators

- ✓ By the end of 2024, China had completed 42 Ultra-High Voltage transmission projects (22 AC, 20 DC), with an cross-regional power transmission capacity exceeding 300 GW.
- ✓ Transmitted clean energy should account for over 50% in the newly construction projects.

Voltage level	Capacity/MW	UHV project (Start-End location)	Туре
±800 kV	5000	Yunnan-Guangdong	LCC-HVDC
	6400	Yunnan-Shanghai	
	7200	Guizhou-Jiangsu	
	8000	Xinjiang-Henan	
	8000	Sichuan-Guangdong-Guangxi	LCC-VSC Hybrid HVDC
	8000	Sichuan-Jiangsu	LCC-VSC Hybrid HVDC
	10000	Inner Mongolia-Shandong	LCC-HVDC
±1100 kV	12000	Xinjiang-Anhui	LCC-HVDC

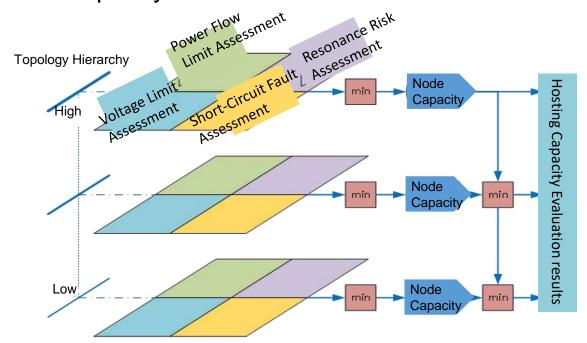


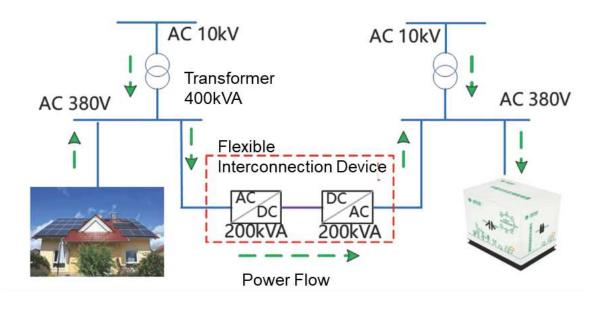
**China's Cross-Regional Transmission Lines** for Clean Energy

## Research & Practices—Distribution Networks

#### Using the existing distribution infrastructure to accommodate RE

- ✓ Publishing the maximum integration capacity of distributed PV in the city area, to guide the rational distribution of PV.
- ✓ Flexible interconnecting between substation feeder sections, to expand the dynamic balance capacity of distributed PV.

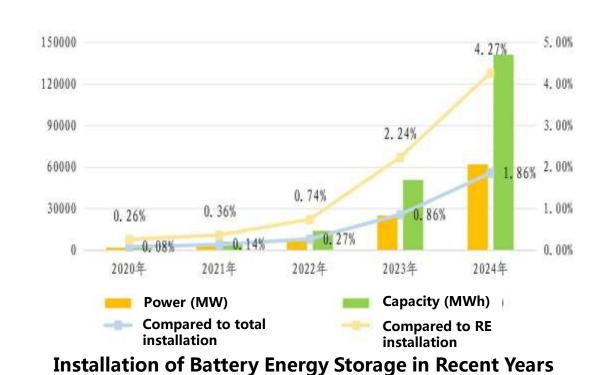




**Principles of Mamimum Integration Capacity Assessing** 

## Research & Practices—Various Energy Storage

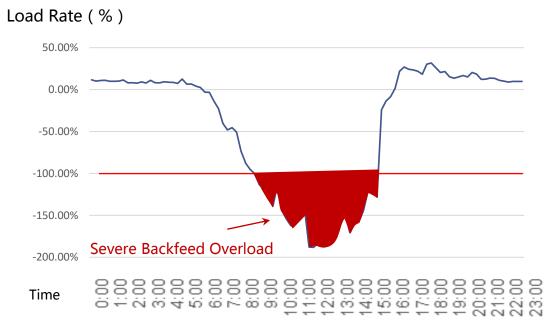
- By the end of 2024, China's installed capacity of pumped-storage hydropower (PSH) reached 58 GW, while total battery energy storage systems(BES) installation is 73 GW / 168 GWh.
- In 2030, battery energy storage systems will be over 200GW (averge 2.5h).

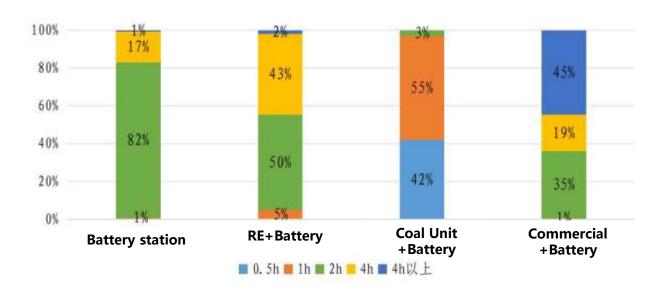


A Large-Scale BES Station in Qinghai

## Research & Practices—Various Energy Storage

- Large-scale energy storage stations.
- Some wind plants and PV stations with 10%~20% battery energy storage.
- Configuration battery energy storage where distribution transformers was overload.



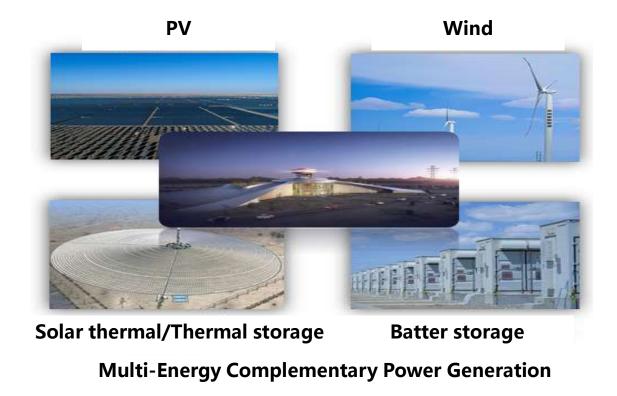


**Simulated Load Rate Curve of Distribution Transformer** 

**Duration Hours of Battery Energy Storage** 

## Research & Practices—Polygeneration System

- At the generation side / user side, developing multi-energy complementary power generation to achieve smooth output / localized utilization of renewable energy.
- RE+battery storage+heat storage, micro-grid with PV+stroage, PV+Hydrogen+chemical industry applications, etc.





## Research & Practices——Improvement of Dispatch & Operation

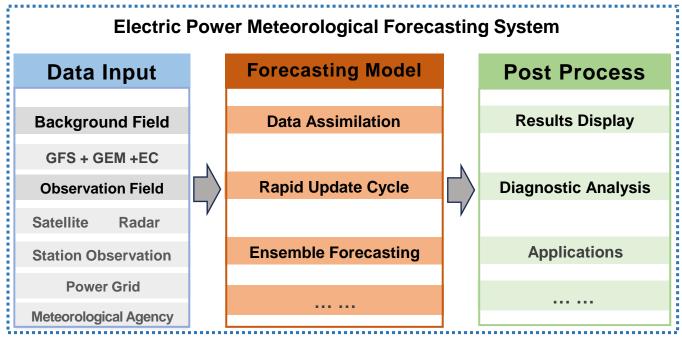
#### Electric Power Meteorological Forecasting

- ✓ The electric power meteorological forecasting system was developed based on the observation data from meteorological stations, satellites and weather stations of renewable power plants.
- ✓ Provide high-resolution weather prediction services, data services, etic.



**Observation at PV Plants** 

**Observation at Substations** 

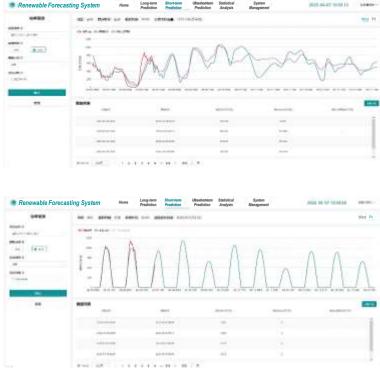


## Research & Practices——Improvement of Dispatch & Operation

#### Nationwide RE power forecasting system

- ✓ Developed nationwide RE power forecasting system, providing wind/solar resource forecasts and RE power prediction services for provincial power dispatch centers across China.
- ✓ Studied multiple RE power forecasting algorithms, including energy production prediction, probabilistic forecasting and events forecasting.

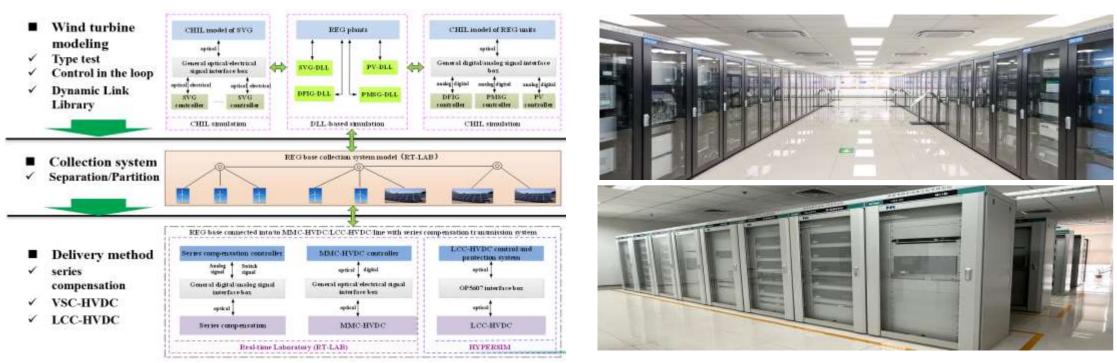




## Research & Practices——Improvement of Dispatch & Operation

#### Enhance Transmission Capacity and Reduce SVG Configuration

- ✓ A hybrid digital-physical simulation platform for renewable energy has been established.
- ✓ Achieving the precise simulation of the controllers of RE in10 GW-level renewable energy bases.



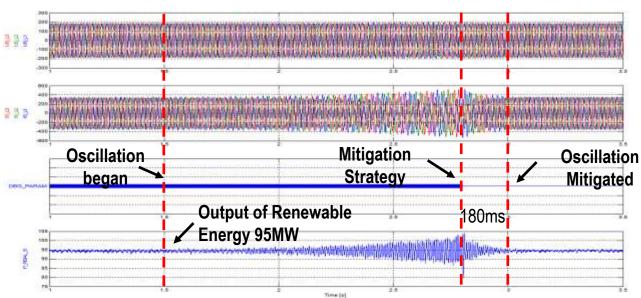
**The Digital-Physical Hybrid Simulation Platform** 

## Research & Practices—Improvement of Dispatch & Operation

#### Filed Impedance Test to Enhance system stability

- ✓ Field test the impedance to find the Oscillation possibilities in high power electronics devices penetration areas.
- ✓ Reshaping impedance of RE by control strategy improvement to mitigate broadband oscillations.
- ✓ Applied in the large-scale RE bases transmitted by HVDC systems, to maximize the transmission capacity.





**Field impedance Tests** 

**Waveforms from Field Tests** 

## **Summary**



- China's power system is rapidly evolving towards high renewable energy penetration, a nationwide development trend.
- Technical innovations enhance utilization efficiency of the existing grid assets, enabling higher renewable energy penetration. At the user side, polygeneration applications such as PV + hydrogen storage, heat storage are rapidly developing.
- At the power system level, however, renewable energy integration substantially elevates requirements of infrastructure investment.

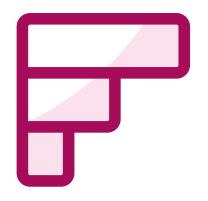




## Thank for your attention!

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## Which area should be prioritized most to close infrastructure gaps?



## IRENA INNOVATION WEEK 38

#### **Panel discussion**

#### **Moderator**



Emanuele Taibi
Field Italia

#### **Panelists**



Annegret Groebel

BNetzA & CEER

Germany



Arnis Daugulis

AST

Latvia



Stefan Kilb

Schneider Electric



Kangqiao Huang

CATL

China



Rafael San Juan Moya

Iberdrola

Spain







What specific actions should policymakers take to bridge infrastructure gaps for the secure and cost-effective integration of renewables?



## IRENA INNOVATION WEEK 28

## **Closing Remarks**



Gao Keli
CEO, President
China Electric Power Research Institute (CEPRI)

## IRENA INNOVATION WEEK

## **Closing Remarks**



Danial Saleem

Associate Programme Officer IRENA

# IRENA INNOVATION WEEK 25

Renewables and Digitalisation for a Sustainable Energy Future

## Thank you!



## IRENA INNOVATION WEEK



## **Networking Dinner**

