



Terna
Driving Energy



International Workshop on
Dynamic Stability Challenges of the Future Power Grids

Power System Stability during Energy Transition

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Tuesday, September 9th 2025, Rome, Italy

Agenda

- Main Challenges
- Recent Observations
- Required Actions
- Conclusions

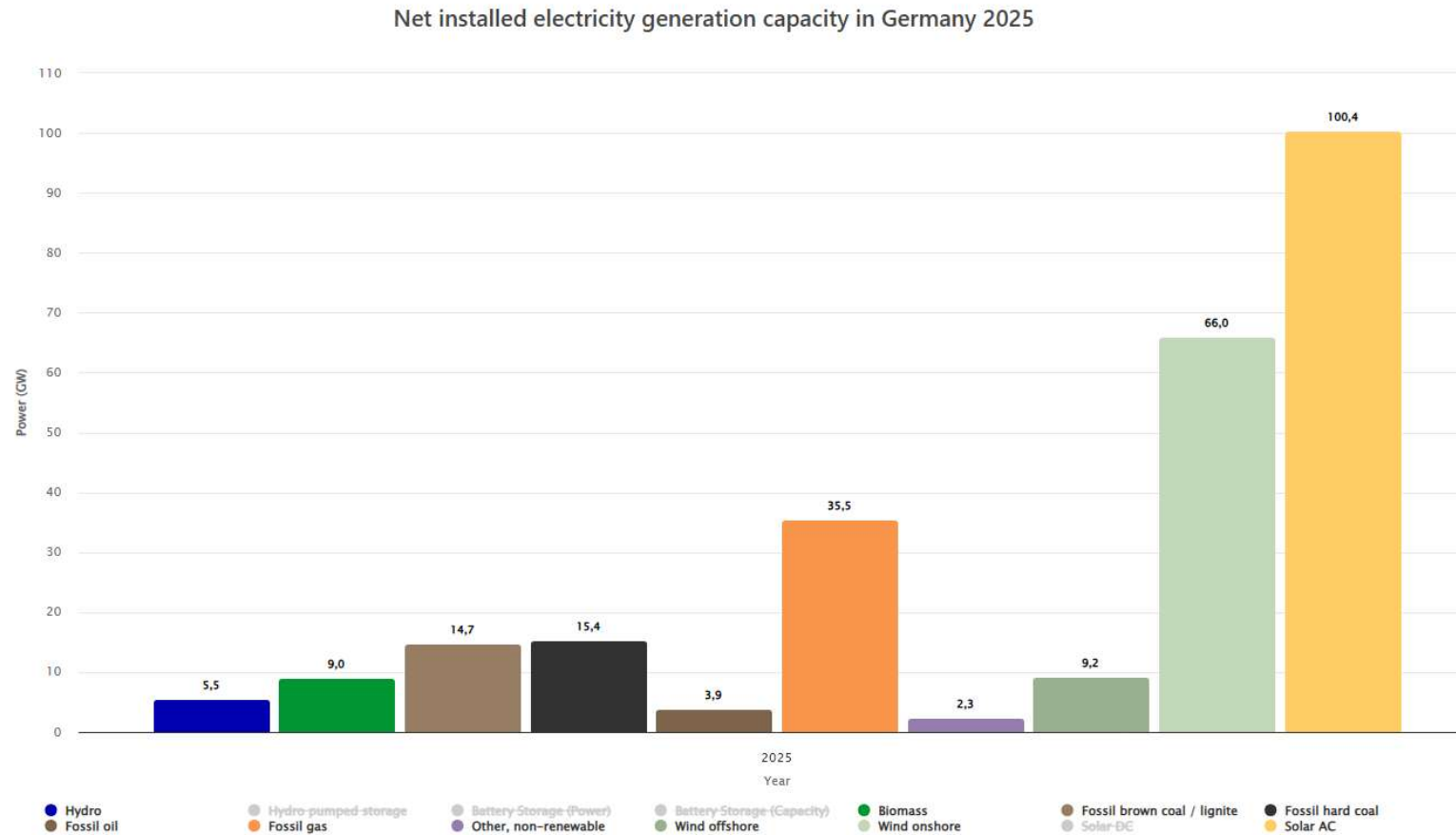


500 MW, Núñez, Spain



1218 MW, Hornsea 2, United-Kingdom

Installed Power in Germany

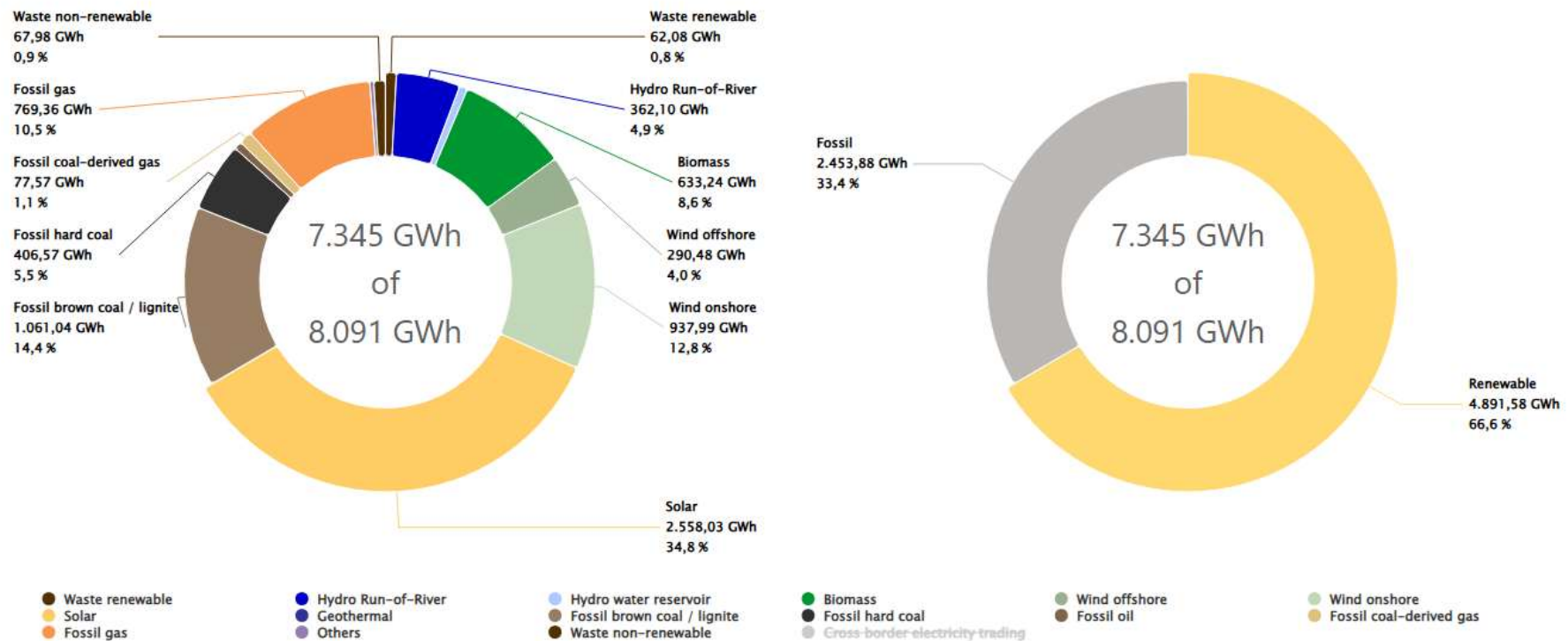


Energy-Charts.info - last update: 17.08.2025, 12:11 MESZ

Energy Sources in Germany

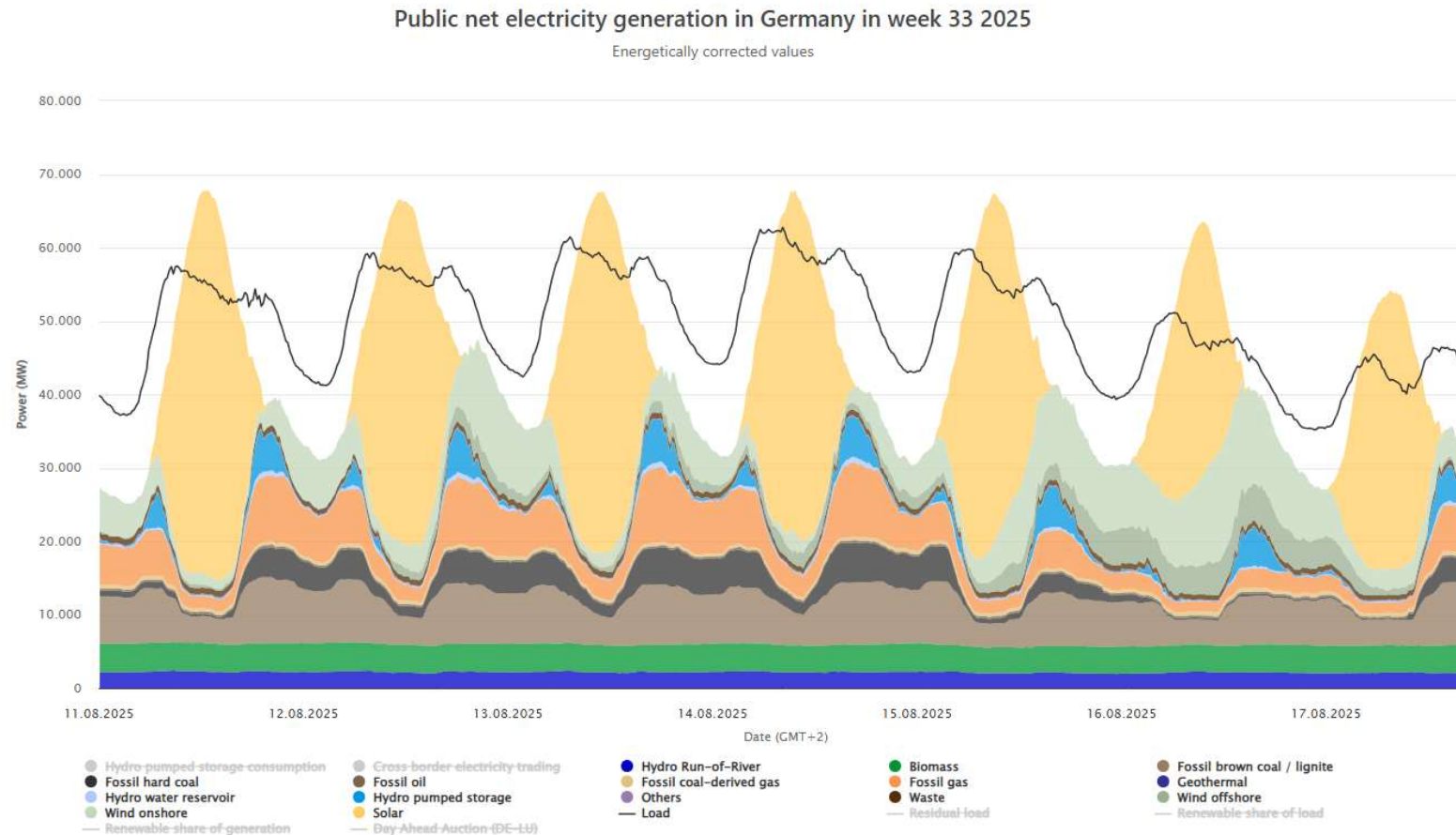
Public net electricity generation in Germany in week 33 2025

Energetically corrected values



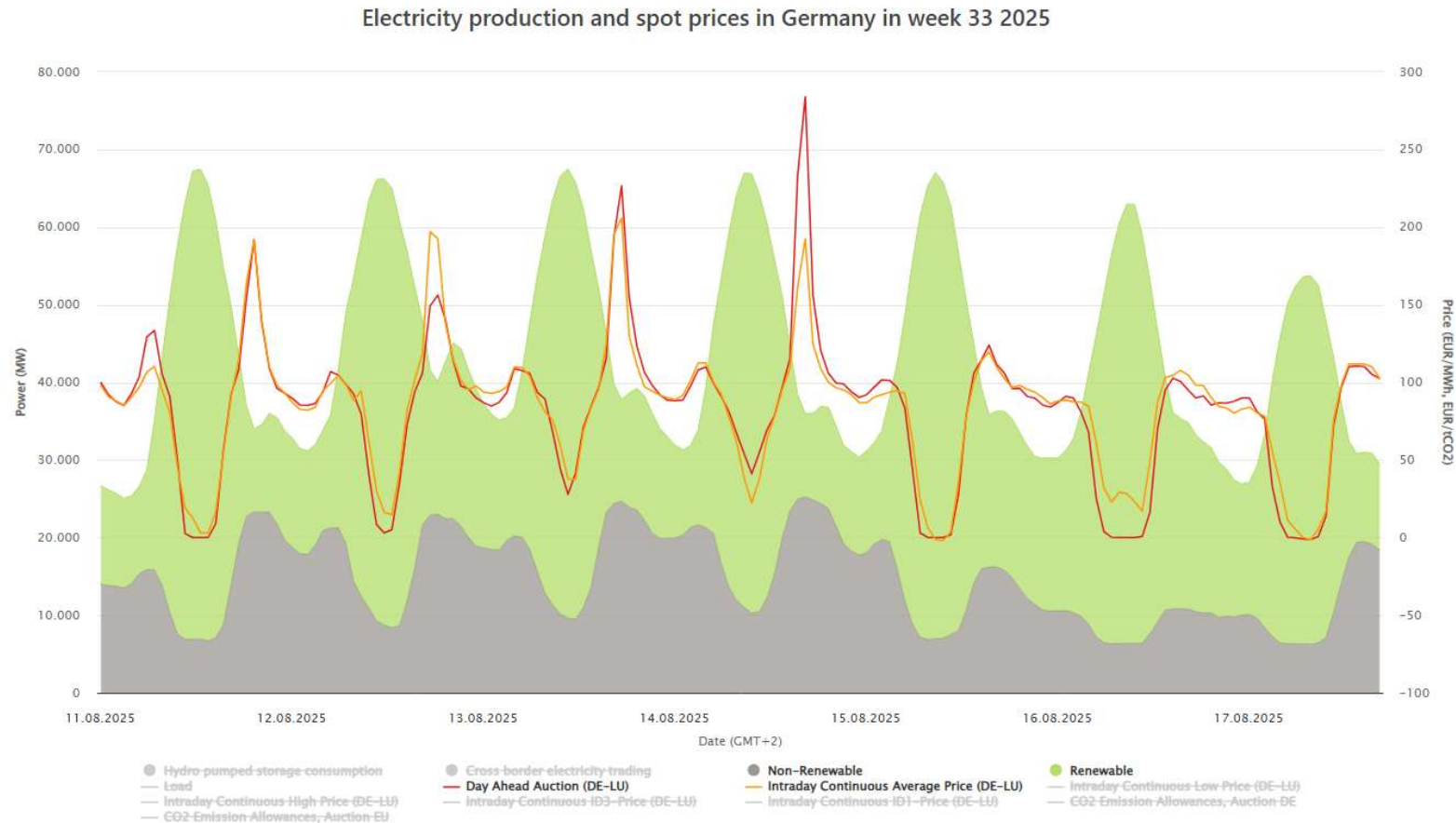
Energy-Charts.info - last update: 20.08.2025, 09:50 MESZ

Active Power in Germany



Energy-Charts.info - last update: 20.08.2025, 09:17 MESZ

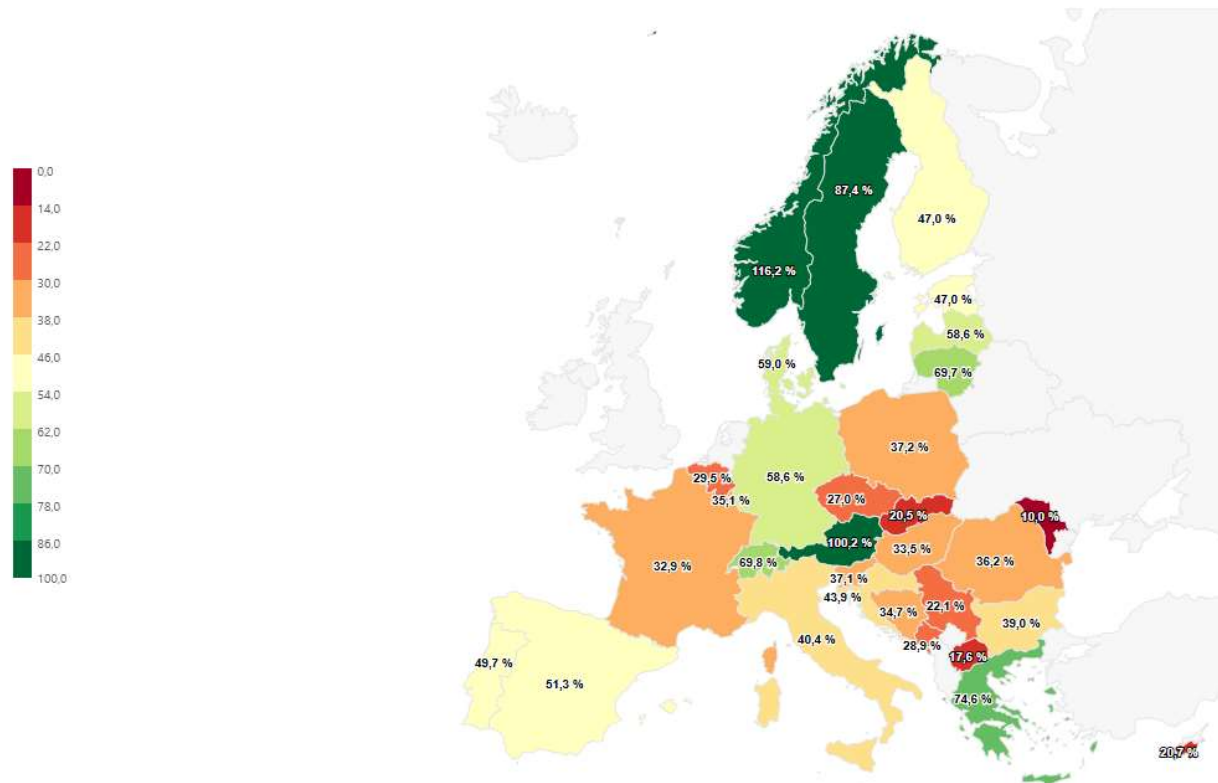
Spot Market Prices in Germany



Energy-Charts.info - last update: 20.08.2025, 09:52 MESZ

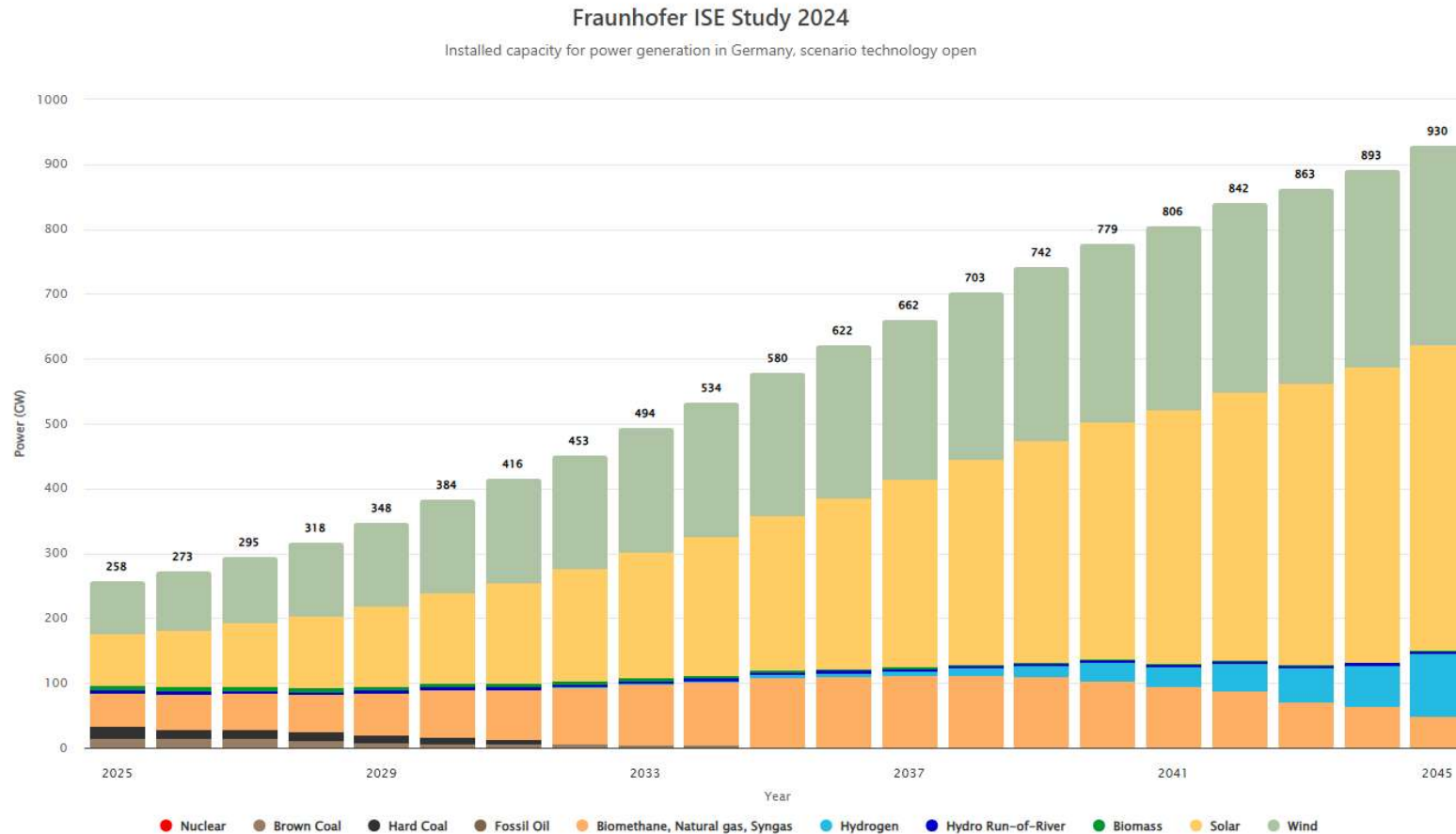
Shares of Renewables in Europe

Renewable share of electricity load in week 33 2025



Energy-Charts.info; Last Update: 20.08.2025, 10:02 MESZ

Development of Installed Power in Germany



Energy-Charts.info - last update: 14.12.2024, 16:01 MEZ

Main Changes for System Loads

- Electromobility – Car batteries charging -> AC/DC converter
- Air condition load – Induction machine load (compressor)
- Heat pumps – Induction machine load (compressor)
- Dramatic increase of power-electronic connected loads – industrial & domestic loads

System Inertia – 24 July 2021 CE Event

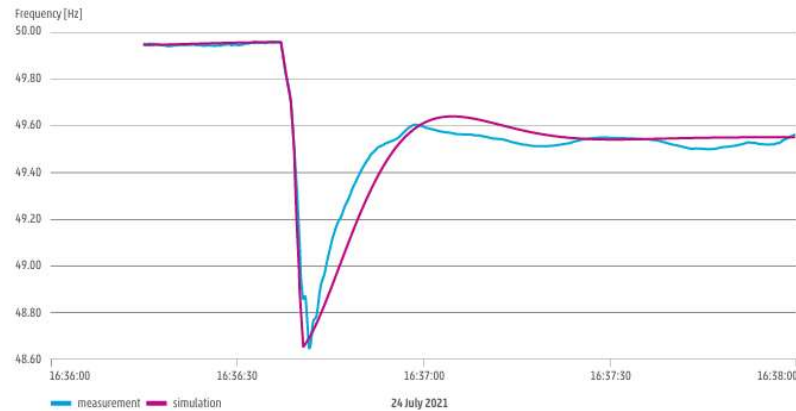
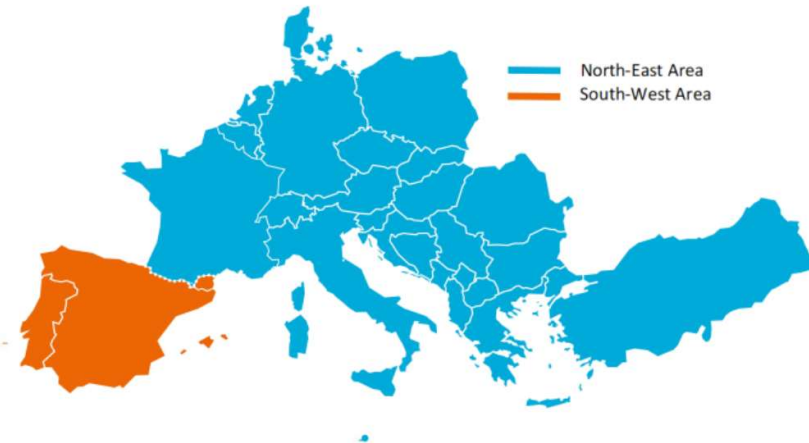


Figure 23: Simulation results (frequency) of the single busbar model and comparison with real PMU measured value (La Cereal).



Figure 24: Simulation results (ROCOF) of the single busbar model and comparison with real PMU measured value (La Cereal).



Parameter	Value
System load	35.4 GW
Active power deficit	1,000 MW (at 16:36:37.1)
	1,500 MW (at 16:36:38.7)
System inertia constant (H)	4 s
Self-regulating effect of loads	2%/Hz

Table 18: Main parameters for the single busbar model.

Source: Continental Europe Synchronous Area Separation on 24 July 2021, Technical Report, ENTSO-E, 12. November 2021

System Inertia – 28 April 2025 CE Event

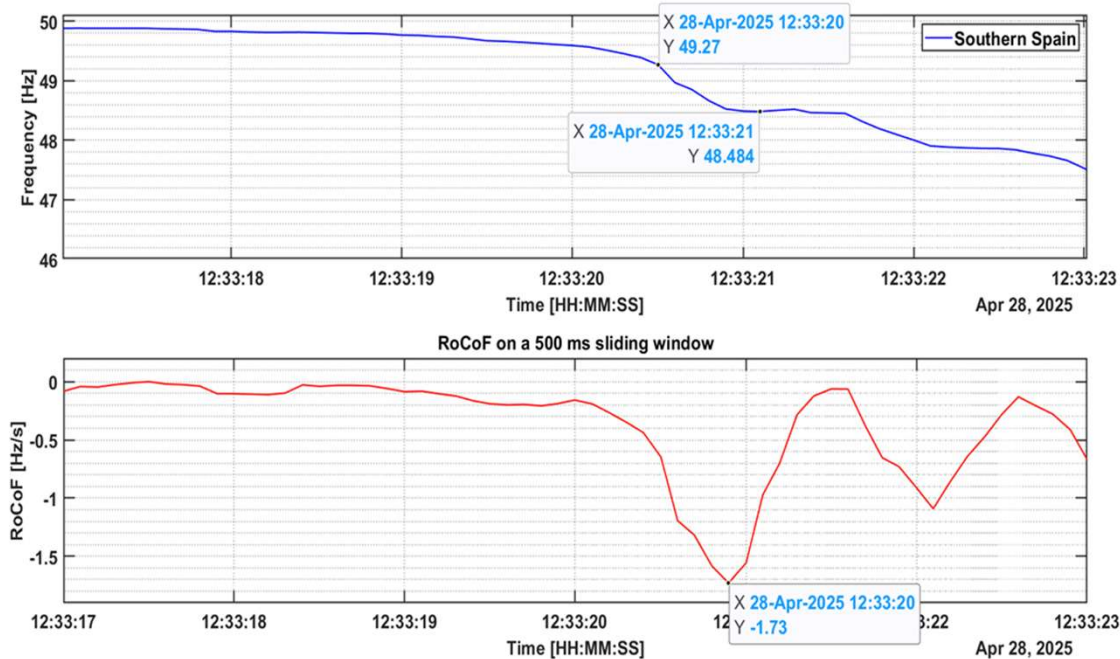


Figure 15 - Evolution of the frequency and RoCoF in the seconds before the blackout (source : PMU data from Red Eléctrica)

Source: 28. April 2025 Blackout, ENTSO-E Website, 19. August 2025

Voltage Quality – 24 July CE 2021 Event

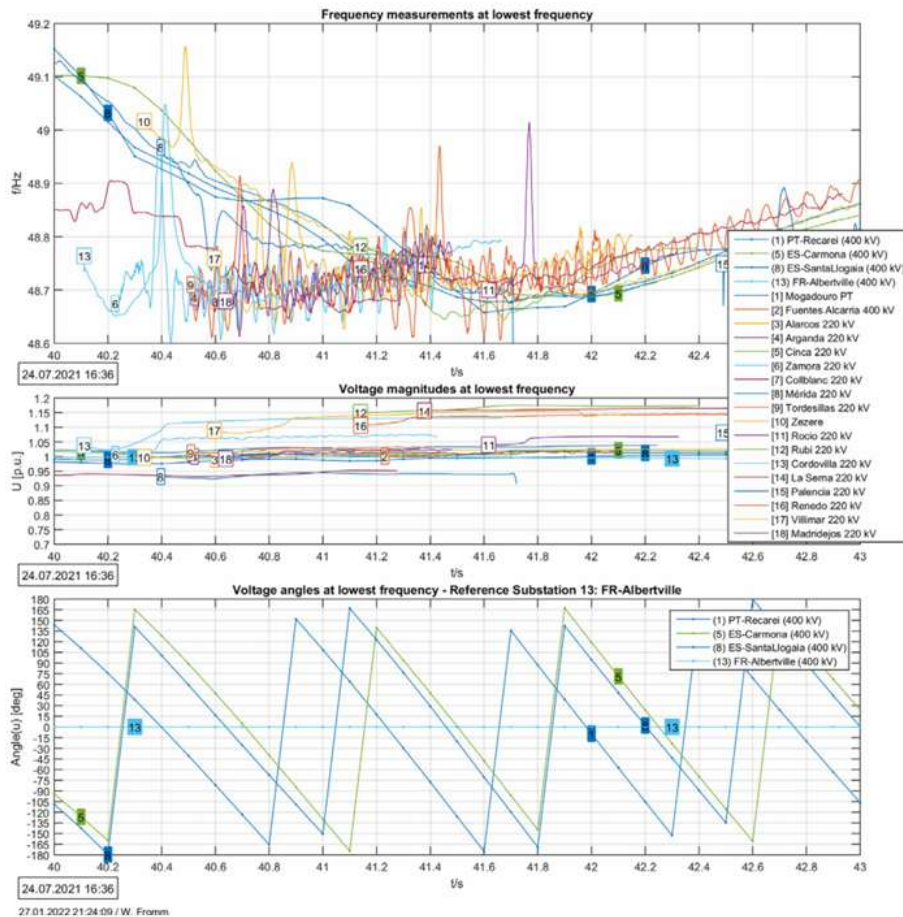
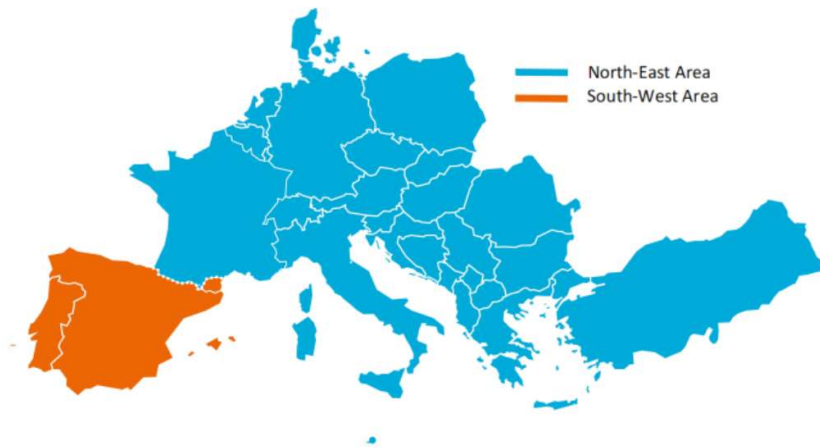


Figure 99: Overlapped measurements at the lowest frequency



Source: Continental Europe Synchronous Area Separation on 24 July 2021, Final Main Report, ENTSO-E, 25. March 2022

Voltage Quality – 28 April 2025 CE Event

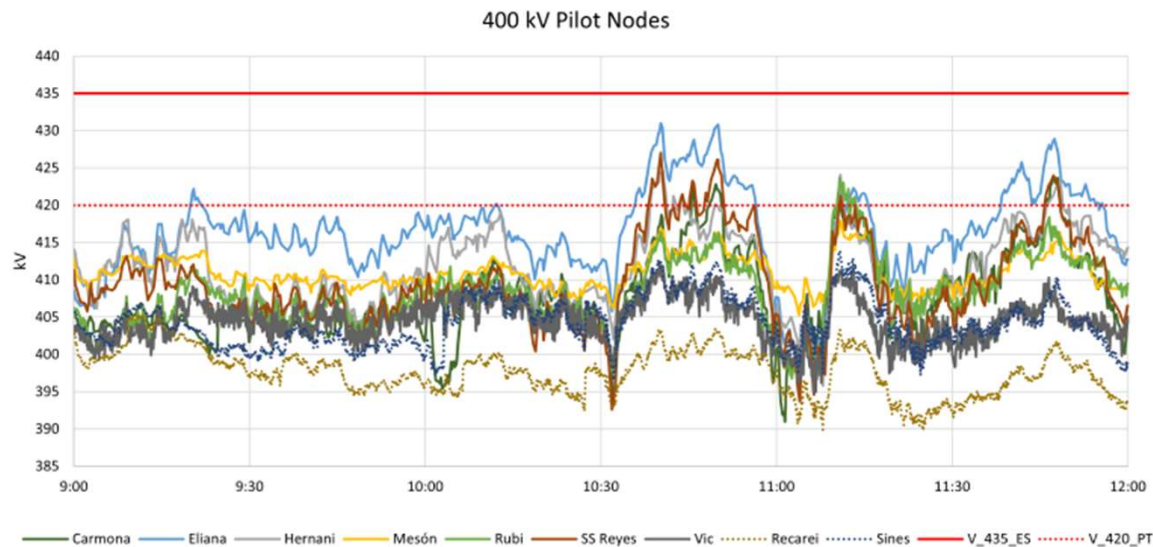


Figure 2a - Voltage evolution from 9:00 to 12:00 CEST in the main 400 kV transmission substations in Spain and Portugal.
[source: Telemeasures every 4'' from Red Electrica and REN]



Source: 28. April 2025 Blackout, ENTSO-E Website, 19. August 2025

Voltage Quality – 28 April 2025 CE Event

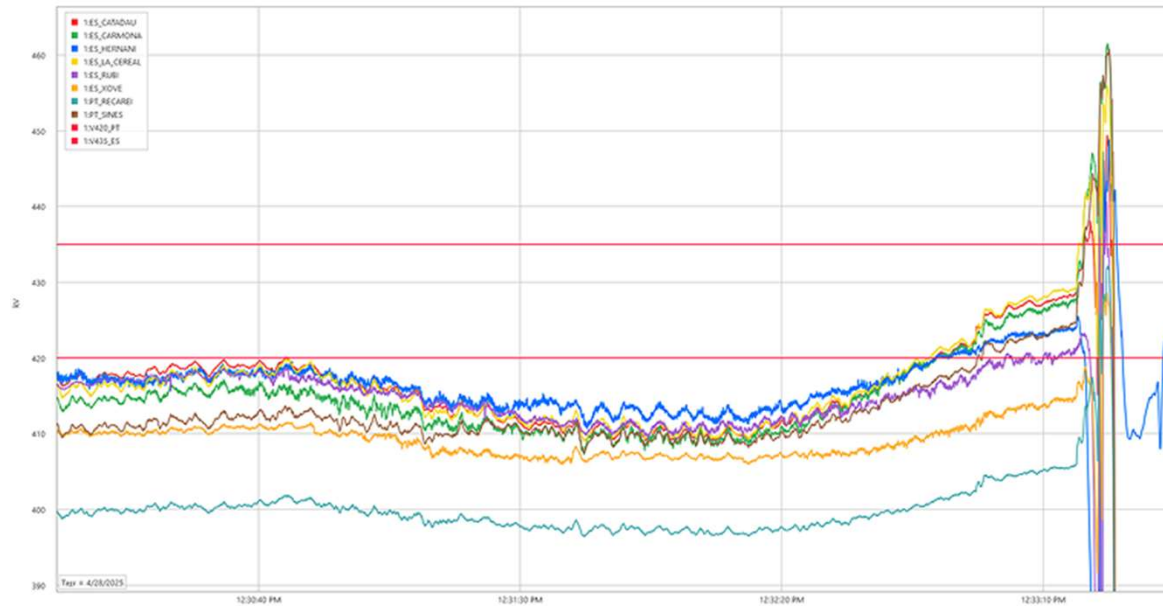


Figure 13a - Voltage evolution after 12:30 CEST in the main 400 kV transmission substations in Spain and Portugal.
[source: PMU data from Red Eléctrica and REN]



Source: 28. April 2025 Blackout, ENTSO-E Website, 19. August 2025

Required Actions

- Increase of **system inertia** -> synchronous condenser with flywheels
- Impose **participation on voltage control** to new renewable installations
- Introduce a certain percentage of **grid forming converters**, carefully observe their behaviour in the interconnected power system -> pilot projects; fine-tune and coordinate their control loops

Conclusions

- Improve collaboration between all involved/affected **players**:
 - GenCos
 - DSOs
 - TSOs
 - Regulatory Autonomies
 - Energy Ministries
 - Politics
 - Academia
 - Manufacturers
 - Consultants

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