## 15 July 2026

### Pennsylvania data centers face increased oversight under new law

Pennsylvania Gov. Josh Shapiro, D, signed a budget Sunday which will require data centers to report their exact water and power usage annually to the state. It also requires the PJM Interconnection to give Pennsylvania state regulators additional insight into its demand forecasting.

"The current process by which utilities submit information to PJM lacks transparency for policymakers, regulators and stakeholders," states House Bill 1924, which was folded into Pennsylvania's 2026-2027 budget. "There is a need for oversight by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to ensure accuracy and transparency of load-forecast inputs."

Data centers in the state will now be required to compile an annual report containing information such as their "estimated average amount of energy usage per hour during the data center's peak load," the provision states.

The provision in the budget also requires data centers to submit total energy consumption for the previous calendar year, an estimate of the projected total energy demand for the following year, and "any measures undertaken to generate electricity on site or off site to reduce carbon emissions or impacts on the electric grid, including the specific energy source, and any potential future measures to generate electricity or other form of energy on site or off site," it states.

Data centers that fail to comply with the new reporting requirements will be fined $10,000 per day until their report is submitted, according to the budget. The state Department of Environmental Protection will publish an annual report on the "aggregate energy consumption and water consumption trends for data centers operating [in the state], including environmental impacts and recommendations to address identified issues."

Data center development in Pennsylvania has boomed, with utility PPL Electric reporting in May that its "advanced" stage data center pipeline had jumped 12% in three months, from 25.2 GW to 28.3 GW expected by 2034. The PJM language in the budget will help state agencies "better understand future electricity needs as demand continues to increase," said state Sen. Gene Yaw, R, who sponsored the original legislation, in a Monday release.

Shapiro was one of the PJM state governors who in September threatened to pull their states out of PJM's markets unless they were given a role in governing the organization. "If PJM refuses to change, we will be forced to go in a different direction," he said. "That is not a path that I am eager to chart, but I am not willing to stand idly by and let PJM dictate our future."

An October memo about the legislation, circulated by Yaw and Sen. Nick Miller, D, said that "the process by which utilities and load-serving entities submit information to PJM is opaque, and policymakers, regulators, and stakeholders lack confidence in the data's reliability." The Pennsylvania PUC "showed one utility is projecting its load to grow over the next 9 years by over 200% while the next closest utility was at 11% over the same period," the memo said. "Such a wide disparity raises questions about how Pennsylvania utilities are evaluating requests for new service from large customers and relaying that information to PJM."

The legislation gives the Pennsylvania PUC the authority to "review and validate load forecasts submitted by Pennsylvania utilities to PJM," "coordinate with PJM and other state regulators to ensure accuracy and prevent duplicative counting of projects and contracts," and "access all relevant materials necessary to carry out this oversight," the memo said.

***Utility Dive***
***http://www.utilitydive.com/***

## 20 July 2026

### Ocean Winds secures consent for 2GW Caledonia offshore project

Ocean Winds, a joint venture between EDP Renewables and ENGIE, has received offshore consent from the Scottish Government for the 2GW Caledonia Offshore Wind Farm, located roughly 40km off the Moray Firth coast in Scotland.

The project forms part of Crown Estate Scotland's ScotWind leasing initiative. Once operational, it will produce enough clean electricity to supply the equivalent of around two million households. The approval follows full onshore consent granted by Aberdeenshire Council earlier in the year, clearing the last major regulatory requirement for the project to proceed to its next phase.

Caledonia project director Mark Baxter said: "This is the culmination of years of hard work by our Caledonia team. We would also like to thank the many stakeholders and communities who have engaged constructively with the project throughout the consenting process. "The Scottish Government's decision to grant consent is greatly welcomed and allows us to press ahead with this exciting project. "At 2GW, Caledonia will double the energy generation of the Moray Firth, supporting the UK's aim of bolstering energy security, decarbonising the power system and transitioning jobs." Together with the sister developments Moray East and Moray West, Caledonia will increase Ocean Winds' long-term operations workforce in the region to more than 200 skilled positions, delivering enduring socio-economic gains for nearby communities. The company expects to begin offshore construction in 2030, subject to the outcome of a contracts for difference process and final investment decision (FID).

Ocean Winds UK country manager Adam Morrison said: "Caledonia is built on Ocean Winds' proud legacy in the Moray Firth; this welcome decision by the Scottish Government to grant offshore consent allows us to write the next chapter. "But despite this positive step forward for Scotland's offshore wind sector, uncertainty in market signals, namely transmission charges, remains the critical factor in determining whether projects like Caledonia can proceed to FID as planned." Last month, Ocean Winds completed the installation of the first wind turbine at the 500MW Dieppe Le Tréport offshore wind farm off the coasts of Le Tréport and Dieppe, France.

***NS Energy***
***http://www.nsenergybusiness.com***

## 22 July 2026

### NYISO Report Highlights Need for New Generation and Transmission Investment to Meet Growing Demand and State Policy Targets

The New York Independent System Operator (NYISO) today released its 2025-2044 System & Resource Outlook (The Outlook), a long-term planning assessment that finds New York will need substantial new investment in reliable generation and transmission infrastructure to serve growing electricity demand and state policy targets.

The Outlook evaluates several scenarios reflecting different assumptions about demand growth, resource development, technology availability, and public policy implementation. Across those futures, the analysis shows that demand growth is outpacing resource additions; firm, flexible resources remain essential; and transmission capability increasingly determines whether new resources can deliver power to consumers when and where needed.

The Outlook is a scenario-based planning study intended to help policymakers, regulators, market participants, and developers understand how different policy choices can

shape New York's future resource mix, transmission needs, system costs, and reliability risks over the next 20 years.

Key findings from the Outlook include:

- New York's electricity demand is expected to grow over the next two decades, driven by electrification and emerging large loads that increase total energy needs and reshape when and where demand occurs.
- All scenarios require significant new generation, and policy-driven scenarios require far more installed capacity than exists today to reliably meet demand.
- Transmission capability is increasingly central to system performance, public policy achievement, congestion reduction, and the ability of new resources to serve consumers.

The Outlook also shows that the final increments of emissions reductions carry the greatest infrastructure challenges. Scenarios that move from 95 percent to 100 percent emissions-free electricity require substantially more investment in replacement resources and anticipate technologies not yet available at commercial scale. By comparison, other scenarios that also lower emissions significantly do so with much lesser investment in generation and transmission. Based on these findings, the NYISO identifies four priorities to support reliable grid operations as demand grows and the resource mix changes:

- Establish a viable path for developing firm, flexible resources needed to maintain reliability;
- Coordinate the timing of new resources, repowering opportunities, and retirements to reduce transition risk;
- Reduce congestion and increase transfer capability across the Central East interface through targeted enhancements; and
- Support zero-emissions generation development in Northern New York with bulk transmission upgrades that improve deliverability.

***NYISO***
***http://www.nyiso.com/***

## 23 July 2026

### Global electricity demand growth set to accelerate as power systems adjust to recent shocks

Industry, electric vehicles, air conditioning and data centres continue to spur robust increases in electricity use around the world. Global electricity demand is set to grow at a faster pace this year than last – even as power systems worldwide contend with energy market turmoil and volatile prices, according to a new IEA report. While recent disruptions to global natural gas markets due to the war in the Middle East have pushed up electricity generation costs in many regions, strong underlying demand from industry, appliances, cooling, electric vehicles and data centres is expected to keep global electricity consumption on a firm upward trajectory.

Published today, the IEA's latest Electricity Mid-Year Update forecasts that global electricity demand will grow by 3.6% in 2026 and by a further 3.8% in 2027 – up from 3% growth in 2025. Global electricity consumption is projected to reach 30,700 terawatt-hours (TWh) in 2027, compared with 28,600 TWh in 2025.

The disruptions to liquified natural gas (LNG) flows through the Strait of Hormuz have tested electricity markets around the world, driving natural gas prices in Asia and Europe to their highest levels since the 2022-23 energy crisis and prompting emergency measures to curb energy use in some regions. Power systems have for the most part weathered the impacts of the crisis so far, with additional LNG supplies – particularly from North America

– helping to ease market tightness. Nevertheless, spikes in gas prices have prompted fuel switching from natural gas to coal in several Asian and European countries. At the same time, rising power generation from renewable sources has contributed to the diversification of electricity supplies in many countries, supporting energy security and helping cushion the impacts of the shock.

Renewables are on track to become the world's largest source of electricity generation in 2026, overtaking coal after reaching near parity in 2025. Renewable generation is set to grow by more than 8% in 2026, and it is poised to increase its share of global electricity generation from 33% in 2025 to 37% by 2027.

Solar power continues to lead growth in electricity supply worldwide. Solar PV generation is set to expand strongly over the next two years, overtaking wind power in 2026 to become the world's second-largest source of renewable electricity generation after hydropower. Solar PV's global electricity output is forecast to increase by around 600 TWh in 2026, matching the record annual growth achieved in 2025, with similarly robust expansion expected in 2027.

The world's largest economies are set to see strong rises in electricity consumption. In China, demand growth is expected to accelerate to 5.5% in 2026, pushed higher by manufacturing activity and expanding electric vehicle charging. In India, demand growth is forecast to rebound strongly to 7% following weather-related weakness in 2025. Among advanced economies, growth remains robust at close to 2% in the United States and in the European Union. By contrast, sharply higher fuel costs and supply disruptions are weighing on electricity consumption in more price-sensitive LNG-importing markets in Asia, including Pakistan and Bangladesh.

The report cautions that weather-related developments may affect electricity demand trends significantly, adding uncertainty to the outlook. A stronger-than-expected El Niño event in 2026 could boost electricity demand further by raising cooling needs while simultaneously reducing hydropower and wind generation in some regions, increasing reliance on other sources of generation. Carbon dioxide ($CO_2$) emissions from electricity generation globally are forecast to increase by around 1% in 2026 before flattening out in 2027. Higher natural gas prices have supported an increase in coal-fired generation, although continued growth in renewables and a strong increase in nuclear power are together expected to prevent emissions from rising further in 2027. The LNG price shock resulting from Hormuz disruptions has also translated into higher wholesale electricity prices in markets where LNG plays a central role. Average spot electricity prices in the European Union and Japan increased by more than 30% year-on-year during the second quarter of 2026. By contrast, wholesale prices in the United States remained broadly stable and those in India rose by less than 10% during the same period.

The report finds that as renewable generation expands worldwide, negative wholesale electricity prices are becoming more common in some markets. These occurrences broadly signal insufficient flexibility in the system due to technical, regulatory or contractual reasons. At the same time, wider price swings throughout the day are increasing the importance of flexibility, including battery storage and demand response, for maintaining reliable and efficient electricity systems.

***IEA***
***http://www.iea.org/***

## 26 July 2026

### Türkiye inks 3 deals to steer Pakistan's power privatization

Türkiye signed three agreements on June 25 with Pakistan, expanding cooperation on electricity distribution, transmission, and market operations as Islamabad pushes ahead

with privatizing its power sector. The agreements were signed in Istanbul by Turkish Energy and Natural Resources Minister Alparslan Bayraktar, Pakistan's Minister for Privatization Muhammad Ali, and Pakistan's Minister for Power Sardar Awais Leghari.The deals include cooperation between TEDAS and PPMC on electricity distribution, TEIAS and ISMO on transmission systems, and EPIAS and ISMO on power market operations and digitalization.

***World Energy***
***http://www.world-energy.org/***

## 26 July 2026

## China Keeps Beating Renewable Targets and Missing Nuclear Ones

Support CleanTechnica's work through a Substack subscription, on Patreon, or on Stripe. Help us produce all of the high-quality, original content we publish week after week despite the challenges of content-scraping AI, antisocial media, inflation, and other hurdles.

China’s renewable and nuclear targets are often quoted as equivalent statements about the future. The delivery record says otherwise. Wind and solar targets have repeatedly been overtaken, sometimes years early, while nuclear operating-capacity targets have been missed despite continued approvals, construction and political support. Forecasts should be built from what each delivery system has demonstrated that it can bring into operation.

China makes this comparison unusually difficult to dismiss. It has centralized planning, large state-owned developers, deep domestic supply chains, abundant state-directed capital and experienced engineering organizations. The familiar explanations for weak nuclear delivery elsewhere, including fragmented permitting, political hostility, financing difficulty and limited industrial capability, have much less explanatory power. China is committed to building wind, solar and nuclear capacity, yet the same state keeps getting different results. I’ve been following this natural experiment since 2014, when it was obvious to me that renewables would vastly outscale nuclear.

China set a 2020 wind target of 210 GW and finished the year with about 282 GW. Its solar target was 110 GW, while delivery reached roughly 253 GW. The later commitment to reach at least 1,200 GW of combined wind and solar by 2030 was crossed in 2024, six years early. By the end of 2025, China had about 640 GW of wind and 1,202 GW of solar, for a combined 1,842 GW.

Nuclear moved in the other direction: about 50 GW against a 58 GW target in 2020, and about 62 GW against a 70 GW target in 2025. The current goal of 110 GW by 2030 may still be achieved, but the previous record gives no reason to convert it directly into a forecast.

This is not evidence that Beijing has quietly abandoned nuclear power. China has the world’s largest reactor construction programme, continues approving new units and is building an increasingly domestic supply chain around designs such as Hualong One. The divergence lies between approval and operation. Another difference is that when renewables blow past targets China set much bigger targets, but when nuclear misses targets, the targets don’t change. That difference is harder to explain than the results.

Wind and solar now arrive through industrial production systems. Factories manufacture repeated components, developers assemble large numbers of projects in parallel and installation crews move continuously from one site to the next. A delayed substation, unsuitable site or weak developer can hurt an individual project without materially interrupting the national programme.

Nuclear capacity arrives through a much smaller number of long, sequential projects, each of which must progress through civil works, equipment installation, testing, fuel loading, grid connection and commercial operation. A design issue, approval pause or critical-component delay can affect a meaningful share of the programme and leave a thin commissioning cohort years later.

Annual additions make the difference visible. Using China-specific mature capacity factors, the wind capacity added in 2025 represented about 282 TWh of annual generation and solar about 414 TWh. New nuclear capacity represented about 13 TWh. Wind and solar therefore added assets capable of producing roughly 696 TWh annually, about 54 times the generation represented by that year's new nuclear capacity.

***Clean Technica***
***http://cleantechnica.com/***

## 27 July 2026

### PJM Board Directs Action on Resource Adequacy, Affordability and Large Loads

The PJM Board of Managers has directed a series of actions to strengthen reliability and manage affordability impacts of Large Loads connecting to the grid at a faster pace than new generation.

The Board directed PJM to file two proposals with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The Board directed one filing to address the need to attract more generation to the grid with a Reliability Backstop Procurement in concert with facilitation of private bilateral contracts. The second filing aims to facilitate an operational tool to facilitate Large Load growth while preserving system reliability during capacity shortages. Both proposed measures address near-term reliability needs while longer-term holistic market reforms advance at PJM.

Addressing Imbalance Between Supply and New Large Load

The Board decision follows consideration of proposals and debate during the recently concluded Critical Issue Fast Path stakeholder process on these issues. In its letter (PDF), the Board noted it is guided by PJM's core responsibility to keep the lights on for 67 million people served in the region.

New Large Loads are forecasted to increase by an estimated 70 GW by 2038, while some 15 GW of electricity generating resources have retired since 2022. Meanwhile, the most recent capacity auction for the 2028/2029 Delivery Year resulted in a 6,831 GW shortfall below the system's Reliability Requirement. The Reliability Requirement is a measure of capacity that can reliably serve grid needs during extreme conditions under the standard of one loss of load event every 10 years.

"The Board believes this reliability threat requires decisive action," the letter stated.

The letter discussed current issues and actions PJM is taking within its authority.

"The Board is also acutely aware of the affordability pressures facing consumers," the letter added. "The present trajectory of rapid load growth, tightening supply and rising capacity costs is not sustainable. The region needs substantial new investment in supply, and the central affordability question is how the costs of that investment should be allocated."

"The region has reached a critical point in its resource adequacy outlook. PJM will take the actions within its authority to procure needed supply and maintain reliability while supporting states and other responsible authorities in ensuring that the costs associated with new Large Loads are allocated appropriately."

Parallel Path To Secure Power Needed for the Future

The Reliability Backstop Procurement and concurrent bilateral transaction facilitation (PDF) seek to backfill the recent auction shortfall and address future needs identified in the long-term load forecast. To avoid over-procurement, the ultimate quantity of generating resources secured through bilateral contracts and self-supply arrangements will reduce the target of the Reliability Backstop Procurement.

Facilitated Bilateral Matchmaking

PJM expects initial matches in August between buyers and sellers interested in bilateral contracting. Launched June 9 with a Request for Proposals, this process is expected to continue until early next year. Running the bilateral matching process in parallel with the procurement process gives market participants another path to bring new supply online while reducing the amount PJM ultimately needs to procure.

Central Procurement

PJM proposes to conduct a one-time Reliability Backstop Procurement from Sept. 30 through Oct. 21, with results released in early December. Commitments of up to 15 years will be finalized prior to the December capacity auction for the 2029/2030 Delivery Year. To maintain affordability while incentivizing new resources, PJM proposed to cap the total cost of accepted supply offers at $555/MW-day.

The Board defined terms for resources eligible to participate. They include:

- New power resources defined as those that demonstrate new installed capacity (ICAP) and new maximum facility output (MFO) are added to the system.
- Capacity Interconnection Rights that are new or transferred from a resource deactivated or announcing deactivation as of April 10, 2026, may participate.
- Resources that did not receive a commitment for the 2028/2029 Delivery Year auction are eligible.
- New annual Demand Response and Distributed Energy Resources are eligible, provided aggregators show sites and contracts for the length of the 15-year term.
- Eligible resources must come online no later than June 1, 2032.
- Resource developers are responsible for transmission network upgrade costs and expected to include these costs in their offers.
- New resources will proceed through standard interconnection studies cycle processes.
- PJM will allocate costs of the Reliability Backstop Procurement among Load Serving Entities in specific zones or service areas. It will be up to those LSEs and their state regulators to determine how those costs are applied to various rate classes.

The Board will instruct PJM staff to exclude any incremental new Large Loads relative to the forecast utilized for the 2028/2029 Base Residual Auction from the demand used in future RPM Auctions for delivery years starting with 2029/2030. Existing consumers should not bear higher capacity costs caused by new Large Loads that do not bring, or otherwise contract for, the new supply necessary to serve them.

Managing New Large Loads and Preserving Reliability

PJM will develop and maintain a Large Load Registry to improve load forecast accuracy and transparency; this has been supported by a broad cross-section of PJM stakeholders. Large Loads are defined as end-use customer load that has a cumulative peak load quantity of at least 50 MW at a single site behind one or more delivery points/points of interconnection within a one-mile radius. Information sourced from Electric Distribution Companies that defines the location and load requirements of Large Loads will be made available to the public, subject to confidentiality requirements.

This Large Load Registry will be a key resource for PJM's Interim Resource Adequacy Service (IRAS) proposal (PDF) that facilitates Large Load growth while preserving system reliability during capacity shortage periods. Previously known as Connect and Manage (C&M) in stakeholder processes, this approach includes:

- The PJM Large Load Registry tracks the location and megawatt quantity of Large Loads by detailed site, service areas and whether they bring their own supply.
- During capacity shortages, new Large Loads that do not bring their own generation by June 1, 2027, and have not otherwise secured supply, will be subject to curtailment prior to deployment of Pre-Emergency Load Management. This will create a

regional framework for curtailment. In PJM's suite of Emergency Procedures, Load Management resources are paid to reduce consumption during extreme grid conditions to relieve strain on the system.

- Compensation to customers directed to reduce load during grid stress will be subject to a FERC-approved compensation rate and jurisdiction of state authorities.

The proposed cost allocation framework aligns with the Ratepayer Protection principles endorsed by data centers, the White House and PJM governors, and respects state authorities, the Board noted.

"The federal government, PJM states and Large Load customers have emphasized that new Large Loads should bear the costs they cause," the Board letter stated. "Because PJM does not have jurisdiction to allocate retail costs directly to individual data centers, state action will be essential. PJM will support those efforts by providing information from the new Large Load Registry and other data available through its settlement and billing processes."

Holistic Market Reform and the Next Capacity Auction

The Board letter discusses recent progress in PJM's work with stakeholders on necessary holistic market reform while continuing to hold capacity auctions to restore the three-year forward time frame that the auctions were designed for.

Going forward, PJM will continue to procure capacity and seek to maintain the established Reliability Requirement. These actions will take place alongside the holistic review already underway of PJM's markets, informed by the recently released Powering Reliability Through Market Design (PDF) white paper.

***Insidelines PJM***
***http://insidelines.pjm.com/***

## 30 July 2026

### Western Energy Markets Quarterly Benefits Report debuts with first Extended Day-Ahead Market results

The California Independent System Operator (CAISO) today released its inaugural Western Energy Markets Quarterly Benefits Report, an expanded publication that combines the longstanding Western Energy Imbalance Market (WEIM) quarterly benefits analysis with the first results from the ISO's Extended Day-Ahead Market (EDAM). Reflecting the continued evolution of Western markets, the new report captures the value achieved through coordinated real-time and day-ahead market operations, providing a more comprehensive view of the economic, environmental and reliability benefits delivered to market participants across the region.

Since its launch in 2014, the Western Energy Imbalance Market total financial savings have, as of the second quarter of 2026, reached $9.08 billion for market participants and their customers. The Extended Day-Ahead Market delivered $11.38 million in benefits during its first two months of operation, shared among its first participants: PacifiCorp East, PacifiCorp West and CAISO. Like the WEIM early growth trajectory where financial savings grew substantially as new participants were added to the market and market footprint expanded, CAISO expects EDAM will follow a similar pattern.

"The Western electricity sector has entered a new era of regional collaboration," said Elliot Mainzer, president and CEO of the CAISO. "As participation in our energy markets continues to grow, this expanded quarterly report provides stakeholders with a clearer picture of the economic and reliability value these markets create for electricity consumers across the West."

EDAM quarterly participant benefits

The report shows the following benefits for the Extended Day-Ahead Market, by participant, for the two months of operation in the second quarter:

Q2 2026 Gross EDAM Benefits by Participant (entry year)

| AREA | MILLIONS |
|---|---|
| California ISO (2026) | $5.96 |
| PacifiCorp East (2026) | $3.22 |
| PacifiCorp West (2026) | $2.2 |
| Total | $11.38 |

WEIM quarterly participant benefits

The report indicates that Western Energy Imbalance Market participants reduced their costs by $459.71 this quarter, bringing the total savings accrued since the market's 2014 inception over $9 billion.

| PARTICIPANTS | MILLIONS |
|---|---|
| Arizona Public Service (2016) | $13.87 |
| AVANGRID (2023) | $23.31 |
| Avista (2022) | $4.57 |
| Balancing Authority of Northern California (2019) | $40.67 |
| Black Hills (2026) | $2.50 |
| Bonneville Power Administration (2022) | $4.47 |
| California ISO (2014) | $26.75 |
| El Paso Electric (2023) | $1.80 |
| Idaho Power Company (2018) | $8.38 |
| Los Angeles Dept. of Water & Power (2021) | $64.91 |
| NV Energy (2015) | $72.23 |
| NorthWestern Energy (2021) | $27.89 |
| PacifiCorp (2014) | $43.49 |
| Portland General Electric (2017) | $11.79 |
| Public Service Company New Mexico (2021) | $40.89 |
| PowerWatch (2026) | $2.10 |
| Puget Sound Energy (2016) | $12.23 |
| Powerex (2018) | $0.98 |
| Seattle City Light (2020) | $15.08 |

| PARTICIPANTS | MILLIONS |
|---|---|
| Salt River Project (2020) | $17.77 |
| Tacoma Power (2022) | $2.82 |
| Tucson Electric Power (2022) | $6.76 |
| Turlock Irrigation District (2021) | $0.81 |
| WAPA Desert Southwest Region (2023) | $13.64 |
| Total | $459.71 |

In addition to economic benefits, the report highlights market performance metrics including energy transfers, renewable energy integration, emissions reductions and other indicators that demonstrate the value of regional market coordination.

***CAISO***
***http://www.caiso.com/***

## 30 July 2026

### Eolian starts construction on 1.06GWh Flint Grid BESS in Ohio

Eolian Energy has begun construction on the Flint Grid Project, a 200MW/5.3-hour/1.06GW-hour (GWh) grid-scale battery energy storage system (BESS) in Jersey Township, Licking County, Ohio, US. Located near the New Albany data centre and industrial loads, the Flint Grid Project is the first grid-scale BESS permitted by the Ohio Power Siting Board.

It is also the first large-scale system of its kind to qualify for the Pennsylvania, Jersey and Maryland (PJM) capacity market and the largest battery storage project to clear the 2027/28 Residual Capacity Auction. Commercial operation at the Flint Grid Project is expected to commence ahead of the 2027–28 PJM capacity year. The project accounts for more than half of all new battery storage capacity cleared in that PJM capacity year. The project will be the largest BESS built in the PJM Interconnection region and the largest such facility in Ohio to date, said the company.

Eolian founder and CEO Aaron Zubaty said: “There is growing consternation about how the US can rapidly scale infrastructure to support America’s growing electricity demand but not nearly enough conversation about how to use existing technology to unlock the wasted capacity that already exists on the grid. “Flint Grid demonstrates how companies like Eolian have been investing in solutions to unlock the grid and reduce price pressures on consumers using proven and scalable technology.

Eolian is working with grid operators, regulators and industry representatives on research and policy aimed at integrating battery energy storage into wholesale electricity markets. Areas of focus include developing technical guidelines for bidding processes, creating market products for storage participation, assessing accreditation methods such as effective load carrying capability and exploring approaches for revenue generation across various market segments.

Eolian is also exploring energy storage options to boost transmission capacity in regions experiencing growing demand. The Flint Grid Project aims to optimize the reliability of electricity supply throughout each day and year-round.

***Power-technology***
***http://www.power-technology.com/***

## 29 July 2026

### Elia, CPP Investments buy 1.8-GW North Sea grid link project from CIP

Belgian transmission system operator Elia Group SA and Canada Pension Plan Investment Board (CPP Investments) said today they have acquired the 1.8-GW Tarchon, a subsea interconnector project planned to link Germany and the UK to allow the countries to share surplus clean electricity.

The project will be bought from Copenhagen Infrastructure V, a fund managed by Denmark's Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners (CIP). Specifically, CPP Investments will buy a majority stake in the project, spending CAD 1 billion (USD 709.7m/EUR 622.5m) on a 75% ownership, while Elia will own the remaining 25%. The Belgian company will acquire minority holding through its WindGrid subsidiary, which invests in electricity transmission and offshore wind grid infrastructure.

The new asset will extend CPP Investments' commitment to invest in developing European energy infrastructure and support Elia's core regulated transmission activities. The deal is pending regulatory clearance and is expected to close by end-2026.

Tarchon will be a high-voltage direct current (HVDC) link consisting of an underground and subsea cable network with a length of around 760 kilometres (472 miles), stretching between Germany and East Anglia in the North Sea. The facility will connect the two countries' energy markets and help enhance the security and reliability of their electrical systems. The power to be transmitted through the grid link will help supply up to 1.9 million households. The interconnector project is still in an early development phase and its exact route in the UK, Germany and Dutch territorial waters is yet to be determined.

***Renewables Now***
***http://renewablesnow.com/***