

# How Energy Storage is Reshaping Europe's Electricity Market 欧洲储能如何重塑电力市场

Rob van der Gulik

Deputy Secretary General

The European Association of Energy Storage Trade (EAEST)

欧洲储能行业协会 副秘书长

July 2025 HongKong,CHINA 中国·香港



### Rob van der Gulik

Deputy Secretary General
The European Association of Energy
Storage Trade (EAEST)

副秘书长 欧洲储能行业协会(EAEST)





### Catalogs 目录

- 01. The Basic Structure and Core Challenges of the European Electricity Market 欧洲电力市场的基本结构与核心挑战
- 02. Breaking the Deadlock: The Time-Space Restructuring Capability of Energy Storage 如何破局---储能的时空重构能力
- 03. The Collaborative Evolution of European Energy Storage Policies 欧洲储能政策体系的协同演进
- 04. How does Energy Storage Define Europe's Energy Future? 储能如何定义欧洲的能源未来?
- 05. EAEST's Core Values 欧洲储能行业协会的核心价值



The Basic Structure and Core Challenges of the European Electricity Market 欧洲电力市场的基本结构与核心挑战

### EAEST EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION OF ENERCY STORAGE TRADE

## The Basic Structure and Core Challenges of the European Electricity Market

The European electricity market is characterized by cross-border interconnection, a high reliance on renewable energy, and market-driven pricing. However, it faces 3 major structural contradictions: 欧洲电力市场以跨国互联性、高比例可再生能源依赖及电力市场化定价为核心特征,但面临三大结构性矛盾:

Challenge 1 -Cross-border
 Interconnection without Adequate
 Coordination

Challenge 2 -High Renewable
 Penetration and Grid Adaptability Lag

新能源高渗透率与电网适应性滞后

Challenge3 -Market Pricing
Disconnected from Grid Physics

市场化定价与物理电网特性脱节

#### 跨国互联协调不足









### **Core Challenges**

### Current core conflict: 当前核心矛盾

Renewable integration needs vs. lagging grid adaptability. 新能源并网需求与电网适应性滞后的冲突。

Market Evolution:市场演进

2010s saw subsidy-driven renewable capacity boom.
2020s: Rising penetration exposed grid dispatch inefficiencies and market imbalances.

2010 年代补贴推动风光 装机爆发式增长。 2020 年代随着渗透率提升,电网调度不足与市场机制失衡问题凸显。



### Renewable integration needs vs. lagging grid adaptability

### 新能源并网需求与电网适应性滞后的冲突

Share of intermittent renewables in the electricity mix of selected European countries 部分欧洲国家电力结构中间歇性可再生能源占比



Countries with high shares of wind and solar power - such as Germany, Spain and the Netherlands, where renewables exceed 30% of the energy mix - also face the highest congestion costs.

在德国、西班牙和荷兰等国,风能和太阳能在能源供应中占比高,可再生能源在整体能源构成里超过 30%。这些国家的电网需要承载大量间歇性的可再生能源电力,对输电网络提出了很高要求。但由于输电能力、储能设施等方面的限制,电力在传输过程中容易出现拥堵情况。

#### GERMANY 德国

2040

56.7 billion

103%

2040



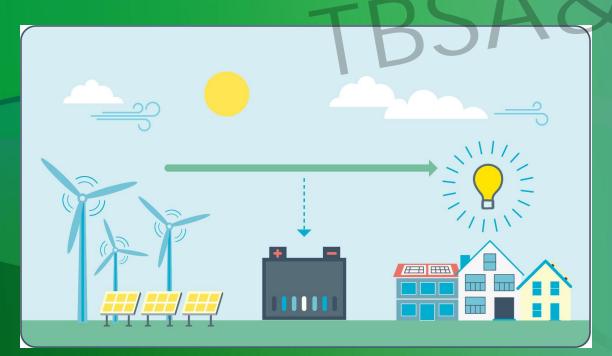
### Storage's Transformative Role

### 储能角色转变

Energy storage shifts from a "passive regulator" to a "core hub" for market reconstruction.

Actively balances supply and demand, relieving grid pressure.

储能从"被动调节者"转变为市场重构的"核心枢纽"。 主动平衡供需,缓解电网压力。







Breaking the Deadlock: The Time-Space Restructuring Capability of Energy Storage 如何破局---储能的时空重构能力



### The Time-Space Restructuring Capability of Energy Storage

The systemic value of energy storage technology is reflected in three major dimensions: 储能技术的系统性价值体现在三大维度:

01 Market Stability 市场稳定性

D2
Energy
Security
能源安全性

Green Economic Growth 绿色经济增长

Not just an "energy storage/charging"—a core hub for regulating supply-demand balance.绝非简单的"能量存取"工具,而是调节供需平衡的核心枢纽。

205% storage capacity increase by 2030 to limit price fluctuations within  $\pm$ 30%. 2030 年前储能容量需提升 205%  $_{\prime}$  以控制电价波动在  $\pm$ 30% 以内。

Becomes a "strategic buffer" for stable renewable supply post-regional conflicts.区域冲突后成为新能源稳定供应的"战略缓冲"。

Storage+interconnectors protect the pan-European grid from crises (e.g., French nuclear outages).

储能 + 互联器抵御区域危机(如法国核电故障) 保障全欧电网安全。 European market to exceed €200B by 2030, creating 100,000+ jobs.2030 年欧洲市场规模 预计超 2000 亿欧元,创造数十万岗位。

Spain's Power-to-X technology triples value by converting solar to green hydrogen.西班 牙通过 Power-to-X 技术将光伏转化为绿氢,价值跃升 300%。



The Collaborative Evolution of European Energy Storage Policies 欧洲储能政策体系的协同演进

### The Collaborative Evolution of European Energy Storage Policies 欧洲储能政策体系的协同演进

2010-2020: Subsidydriven growth in renewable installations.

2010-2020年以补贴推动新能源发展;

2021-2025: Policies focus on mandatory energy storage configuration, such as the EU's REPowerEU policy, which mandates storage for renewable projects and makes grid dispatch dependent on storage.

2021-2025年政策转向强制配置,例如欧盟REPowerEU政策要求新能源项目强制配套储能,电网调度开始依赖储能;

2026-2035: Energy storage will become central to the grid, with market mechanisms taking the lead.

2026-2035年储能将成电网核心,市场机制主导。



### Policy Impact Examples + Technology-Policy Synergy 案例 + 政策技术协同

EU's REPowerEU policy could shorten grid connection time by 40%.

欧盟 REPowerEU 政策若实施,可缩短风光并网周期 40%。

Germany's fee removal boosts storage project value by 19%.

德国取消电网双重收费,使储 能项目净现值提升 19%。 Chinese liquid cooling tech enables 70°C operation, driving down storage costs.

中国液冷技术让储能系统在 70°C 沙漠环境稳定运行,降低成本。

Technological innovation becomes a "secret weapon" for stable prices.

技术创新成为稳定电价的"秘密武器"。

Chinese storage systems gain 38% market share in Europe in three years.

中国储能系统在欧洲市占率三年跃升 38%。

Proves the cycle: Good tech attracts capital, capital drives better tech.

印证"好技术吸引资金,资金催生更好技术"的良性循环。



How does Energy Storage Define Europe's Energy Future? 储能如何定义欧洲的能源未来?

Goal by 2035: A "smart, flexible, autonomous" power system.

欧洲2035目标:构建"智能、

灵活、自主"的电力体系。



### **Future Deployment Plan**



欧洲未来发展计划

By 2030, a further 128 GW/ 300 GWh of electrochemical storage is expected to be added to European grids.

最新报告显示,到 2030 年,欧洲电网预计还将新增 128 吉瓦/300 吉瓦时的电化学储能。

### 128 GW/300GWh

by 2030

electrochemical storage



Future market: No longer just "having" storage-relying on it as a core foundation.

未来电力市场:从"拥有储能"到全面"依赖储能",视其为核心基石。

added to European grids



# TEAEST's Core Values 欧洲储能行业协会的核心价值



### **EAEST's Core Values**

欧洲储能行业协会的核心价值

#### EAEST 定位

EAEST is deeply involved in and shaping the future of the European energy storage market, driving change through its three core functions:

EAEST,是储能行业的"战略中枢", 正深度参与并塑造欧洲储能市场的 未来,并通过三大核心职能引领变 革: The Strategic Hub of the Storage Industry 储能行业的战略中枢 **Shaping Market Rules** 

塑造市场规则

**Building Ecosystems** 

构建生态体系

Driving Market
Transformation
驱动市场变革

Uses authoritative reports and think tank research to influence policy optimization.
通过权威行业报告与智库研究,推动政府优化政策导向。

Connects China-Europe resources to deploy lab technologies in the European market. 精准对接中欧资源,推 动储能技术落地欧洲市 场。

Facilitates Sino-European exchanges and creates tailormade plans for enterprises. 促进中欧项目交流,为 政企量身制定发展计划。

### **EAEST's Main Functions**



欧洲储能行业协会的主要功能



### **EAEST's Main Functions**



欧洲储能行业协会的主要功能



### **EAEST's Main Functions**

EAEST EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION OF ENERGY STORAGE TRADE

欧洲储能行业协会的主要功能

The reshaping of the European electricity market is a systemic project of "storing, adjusting, and earning."

At EAEST, we're proud to be a bridge between markets, technologies, and people. Let's keep moving forward – together – toward a smarter, greener, more resilient energy future.

欧洲电力市场的重塑是一项"存得住、调得动、赚得到"的系统性工程。EAEST很自豪能成为连接市场、技术与人们的桥梁。让我们携手共进,朝着更智能、更绿色、更具韧性的能源未来不断前行。

## International platform

跨国合作平台

### **Match Making**

供需双方的精准匹配

### Think Tank& Innovations

行业报告与智库研究

### **Experts**

专家服务

### **Trade Shows**

展会会议

### **Supply Chain**

供应链

### **Tour&Visit**

商务考察&游学培训

### OUR CALL 我们的呼吁



EAEST invites global partners to co-build a smart, resilient, and fair energy future.

EAEST愿与全球伙伴携手,共建智能、韧性、公平的能源未来。

