



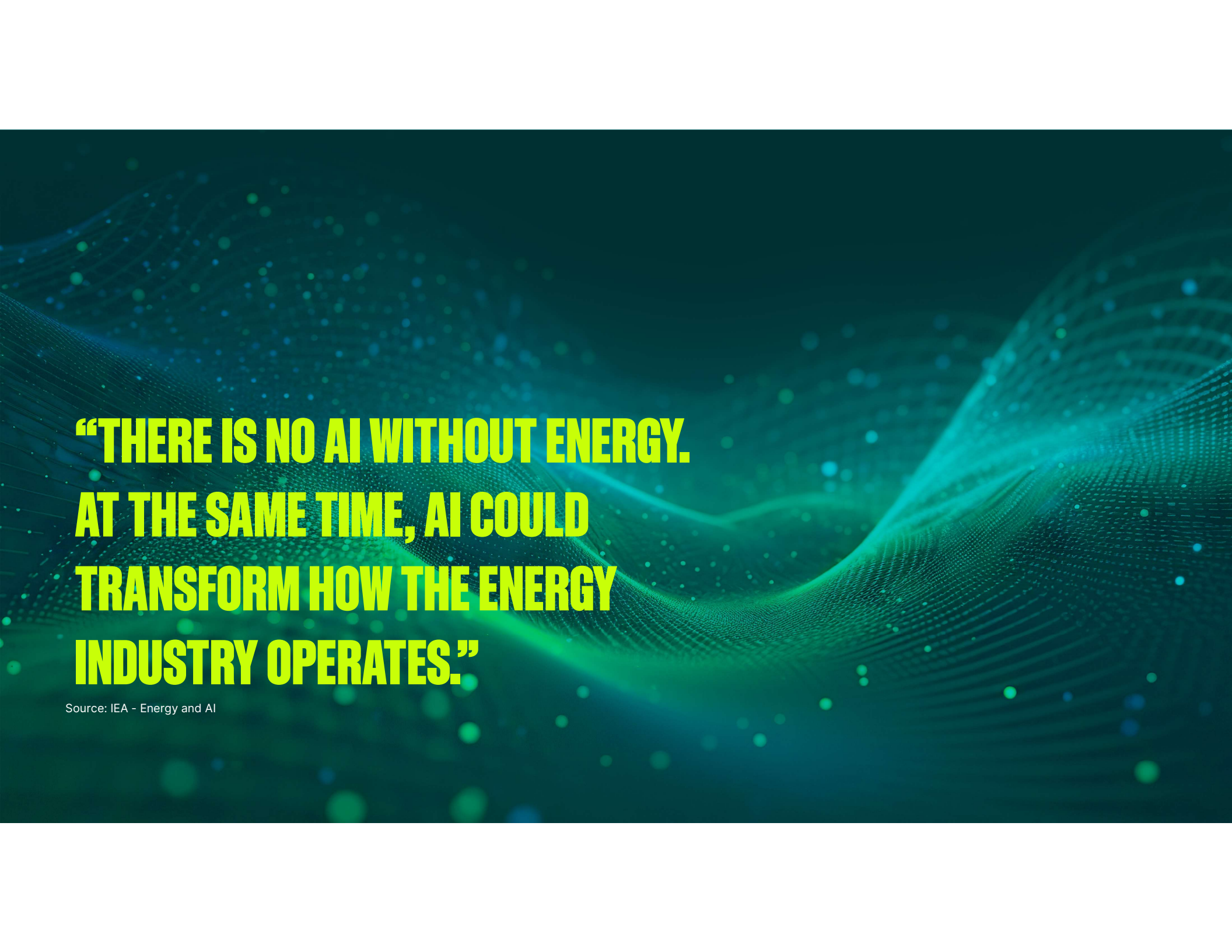
May 2025

# GEV ELECTRIFICATION THE ENERGY-AI NEXUS

Reaping the opportunities while  
addressing the challenges

Dr Maria Brucoli. Innovation and Partnerships Senior Director





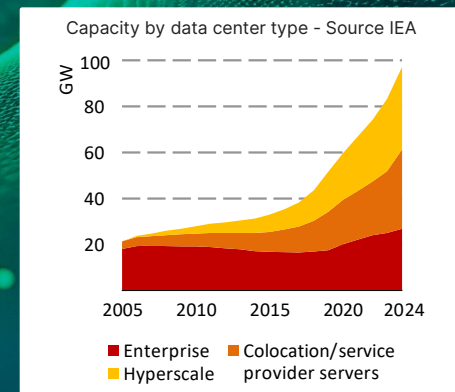
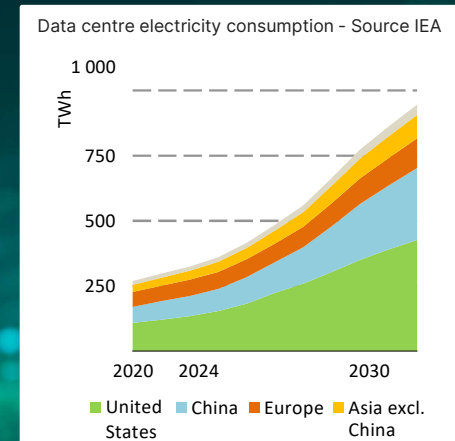
**“THERE IS NO AI WITHOUT ENERGY.  
AT THE SAME TIME, AI COULD  
TRANSFORM HOW THE ENERGY  
INDUSTRY OPERATES.”**

Source: IEA - Energy and AI



# THE GROWING AI ENERGY DEMAND

- ✓ In 2024, data centers are estimated to consume approximately 415 terawatt hours (TWh) of electricity, representing about 1.5% of the world's total electricity usage. Over the **past five years**, this **consumption** has **increased at an annual rate of 12%**.
- ✓ Data centers require **rapid grid connection, reliable power supply, fast supply chain, cost efficiencies** and **sustainability credentials**.
- ✓ **Hyperscalers** are planning **future data centers** between **1 GW to 3 GW**. **Energy efficiency** is key requiring new approaches such as switching from LV to MV to reduce losses and adopting new DC distribution architectures.
- ✓ AI factories drives GW scale systems with very complex loads experiencing steep ramps at very high frequency ... brining **new challenges** in terms of quality, availability and grid supply stability.



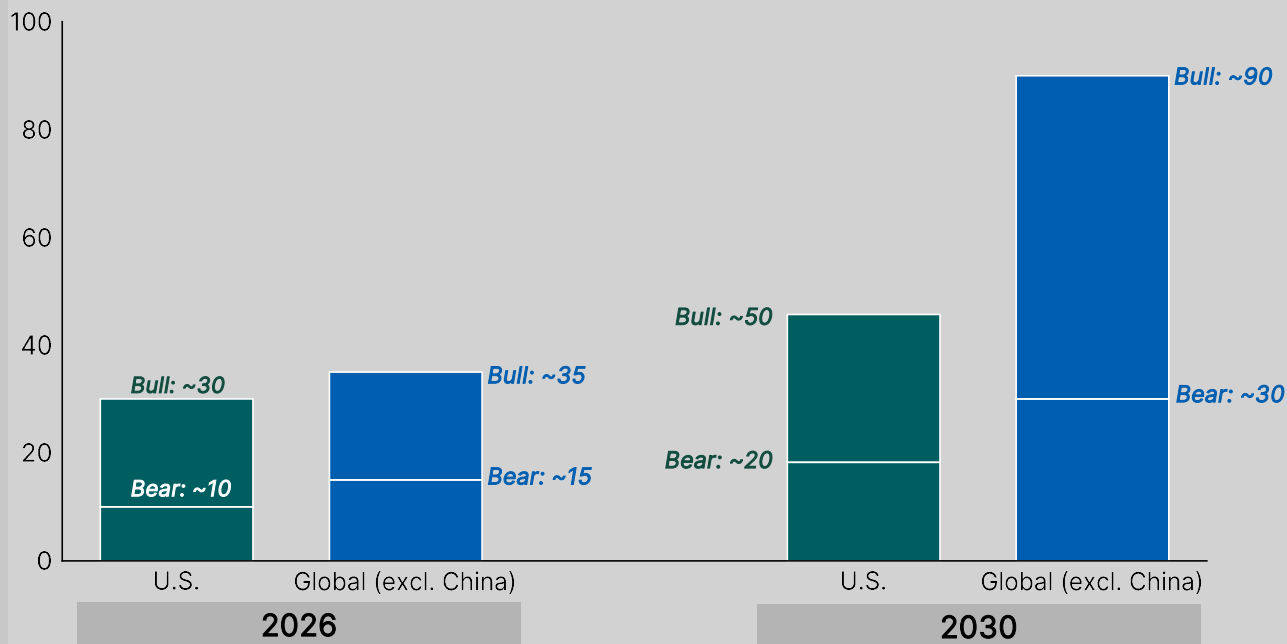
# HYPERSCALERS POWER NEEDS – WITH UNCERTAINTY



New data center primary power firm capacity required for hyperscalers est. to add 10-30 GW by '26 / 20-50 GW by '30 in U.S. and 15-35 GW by '26 / 30-90 GW by '30 Globally (excl. China)

Uncertainty around AI underlies wide 2030 range

New data center primary power firm capacity required for hyperscalers (GW)



Uncertainty is driven by:

- **Supply chain constraints** potentially delaying buildout in the near-term
- **Power efficiency gains** in GPUs and other data center infrastructure
- **How quickly the load shifts** from energy-intensive **AI model training** to comparatively energy efficient **AI inferences**
- **AI adoption levels** by end customers
- **Company response to increasing costs** of AI due to power and technology inputs
- Uncertainty around **sovereignty regulations**, which could drive rest-of-world demand

Note: GW numbers refer to total facility power and does not include backup / additional nameplate capacity needed (e.g., for wind / solar). Global refers to Global excluding China  
Source: Goldman Sachs; Semianalysis, IDC; Market participant interviews

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# AI-DRIVEN POTENTIAL CONSTRAINTS **AND CHALLENGES**



BtM generation availability



Grid capacity availability



Long lead grid equipment



Interconnection queues



Other supply chain constraints



Permitting challenges



Demand estimation











The good neighbor?

**SPEED OF DEVELOPMENT IS KEY – ADVANCED GRID TO RACK SOLUTIONS ARE EMERGING**

# AI USE CASES FOR UTILITIES – A FEW EXAMPLES



DEMAND	GENERATION	GRID	OPERATION
 Usage and Processes Optimization – Energy Savings	 Weather and Generation Forecasting	 System Stability Analysis	 Asset Health Monitoring
 Usage and Processes Optimization – Carbon Reductions	 Supply Chain Visibility and Optimization	 Vegetation Management	 Control Room Virtual Operator

# AI-DRIVEN TECHNOLOGY ACCELERATION



## SMALL MODULAR REACTORS

**Microsoft** partners with **Constellation Energy** to restart the Three Mile Island reactor and invest in SMRs. **Amazon** collaborates with **X-Energy** and **Dominion Energy** on multiple SMR projects, including a \$650 million data center campus and new SMR developments in Virginia and Washington. **Google** partners with **Kairos Power** to build up to seven SMRs by 2035. **Oracle** has plans to build three SMRs for future data centers.

## GEOTHERMAL

**Google** leads with investments in enhanced geothermal projects, such as partnering with **Fervo Energy** on a pioneering geothermal plant in Nevada. **Microsoft** plans to build a geothermal plant in Kenya to supply one of its data centers and uses geothermal energy to heat and cool its expanded campus in Redmond, Washington.

## NEW MATERIALS

- AI is accelerating new materials discovery for energy by using generative models and machine learning to rapidly **predict** and **design materials** with tailored properties. Tools like **DeepMind's GNoME** have identified millions of new stable crystals, vastly expanding the candidate pool for energy storage, catalysis, and clean energy technologies. **Generative AI** models can be used to suggest novel chemical structures and compositions for materials that could be used in DAC.



# CASE STUDIES

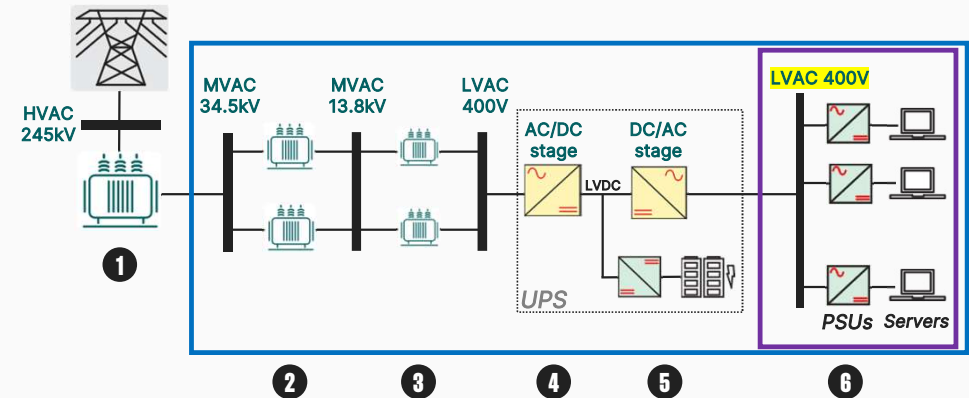


# MVDC ARCHITECTURES

## Today... 6 conversion steps

### Challenges

- Support peak loads (AI) up to 80% @ GW
- Stability of the power supply network
- Modular distribution to reduce turnaround time
- Extension into urban areas beyond 100MVA

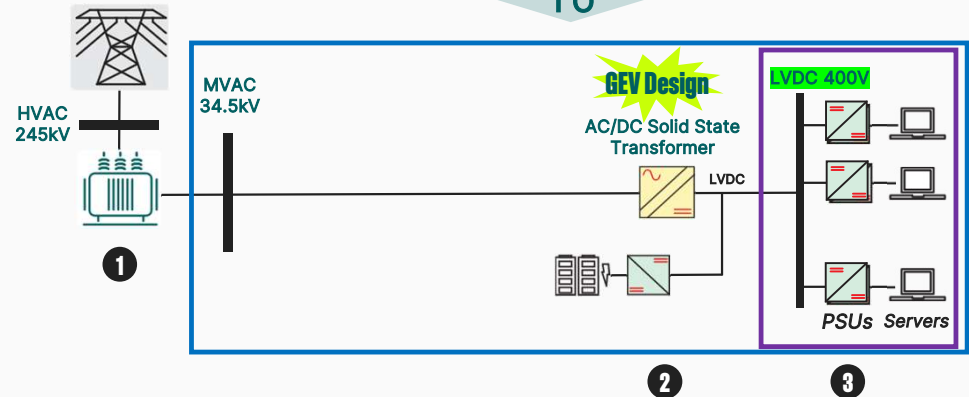


From  
↓  
To

## Tomorrow... 3 conversion steps

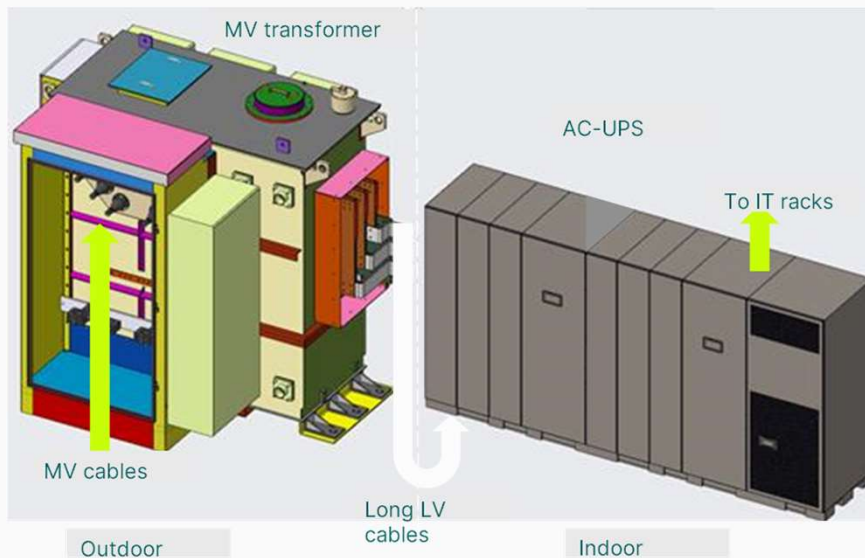
### Customer Value

- Costs ↓ (capex 20% ↓, cables 60% ↓)
- Substation to rack efficiency 5% ↑
- Diversified supply chain with new magnetic materials, less copper
- Absorb AI load cycling with easier battery storage integration



# MVDC ARCHITECTURES

## Existing MV transformer & AC UPS



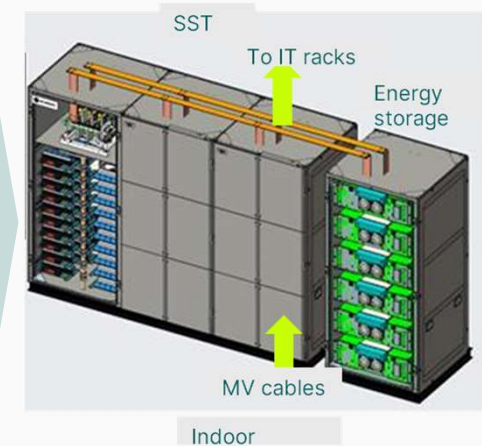
## SST benefits & differentiation

- Power density 3x
- Direct connection to 34.5 kVAC
- High availability N+2 redundancy
- Modular & scalable design  $\uparrow 5\text{MW}$
- Liquid cooled  $\downarrow$  HVAC, PUE 1.5  $\downarrow$  1.3
- Grid power quality improved

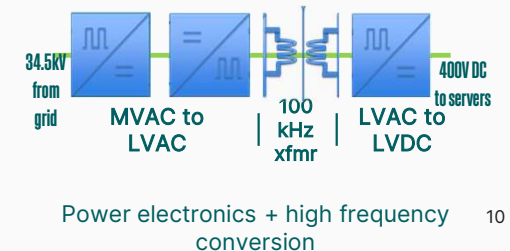
## Program Execution

- ✓ 2019-2022: Development of power electronics building block
- ✓ 2023-2024: Solid State DC Xfmr PoC
- ❖ **2025: SST demo**
  - 2026: Pilot
  - 2027: ATQ
  - 2028: Scale

## New Solid State Transformer



## Core Technology



# DISTRIBUTION INTERCONNECTION CHALLENGES



## ELECTRIC VEHICLES

## DER CONCENTRATION

## DATACENTER GROWTH



**3X** electricity demand by 2050  
**217GW** of added DER capacity through 2028 in the US

Processing distribution interconnection requests can take MONTHS



# AI-ENHANCED POWER GRID INTERCONNECTION ANALYSIS



## GOALS



Use continuous simulation to perform **end-to-end energization study in 8 hours** for 1 load interconnection request over 3 years of forecast scenarios.

## BEYOND PLANNING TOOLS



Traditional planning tools and processes fall short of meeting these needs. Need to use more accurate **operational models and operation optimization tools** with GPU acceleration.

## USE OF AI



**ML** to enable selection of representative scenarios and determine anticipated violations. **GenAI** to summarize expected violations, bridging solutions with sizing, and key outcomes.

Enable bridging solutions to address violations versus denying or delaying interconnection requests.

# TECHNICAL CAPABILITY AND INNOVATION DRIVERS



## GridOS® DERMS

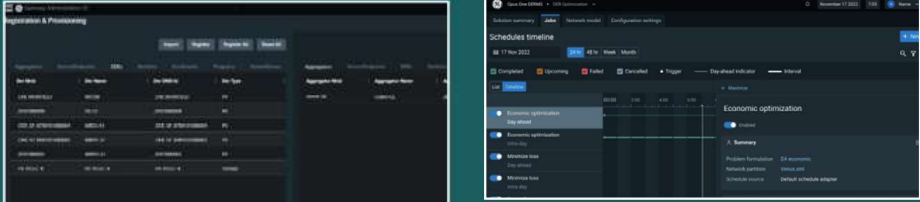
- Using DERMS Optimization for operation optimization with new bridging solutions
- Checking feasibility for automated constraint management to mitigate violations

## GPU-accelerated optimization

- Nvidia GPUs to accelerate large-scale optimization
- Integrating Nvidia cuDSS GPU-accelerated Direct Sparse Solver library

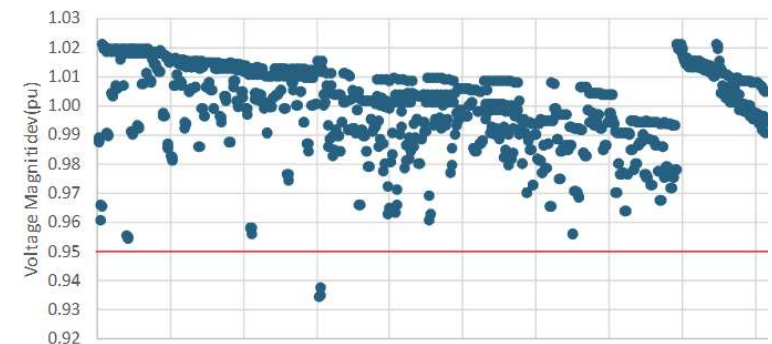
## AI & Machine Learning

- Reliable scenario reduction based on anticipated local violations
- Robust ML to handle load and topology changes



**Model Manager:** Maintain and ingest network and DER asset data into a model that ensures a single source of truth.

**Optimization:** Optimally schedule DERs based on grid constraints, economics and more. Generate safe operating limits.





**GE VERNOVA**