Perspective
Volume 15:04, 2025

Journal of Civil and Environmental Engineering

ISSN: 2165-784X

Open Access

Renewables, AI, Grid: Paving Sustainable Future

Svetlana Orlova*

Department of Environmental Engineering, St. Petersburg State University, Saint Petersburg 199034, Russia

Introduction

The global shift towards sustainable energy is a paramount concern, with various studies emphasizing the multifaceted roles of renewable energy, innovation, and efficiency. One key analysis highlights how renewable energy, coupled with green innovation and enhanced energy efficiency, significantly influences economic growth across diverse global contexts. This research underscores that these factors are indispensable for propelling a sustainable energy transition and fostering robust economic development, advocating for supportive policies that seamlessly integrate these crucial elements to build a more resilient global economy [1].

Integrating these burgeoning renewable sources into existing power grids presents a suite of technical and operational challenges that demand sophisticated solutions. For instance, a comprehensive review meticulously explores the transformative role of Flexible Alternating Current Transmission Systems (FACTS) devices. These advanced technologies are crucial for improving the integration of renewable energy sources by enhancing grid stability, augmenting power transfer capability, and boosting overall system efficiency, which is absolutely essential for achieving a high penetration of renewables without compromising grid reliability [2]. Parallel to this, the concept of hybrid renewable energy systems has gained prominence as a means to overcome the inherent intermittency of single renewable sources. A thorough review provides an in-depth look at these systems, detailing their current status, outlining the significant challenges encountered during implementation, and proposing potential future directions. The core advantage lies in combining different renewable sources to achieve more reliable and efficient energy solutions, effectively mitigating issues related to intermittency and storage [3]. Expanding on specific renewable sources, another detailed review specifically addresses the unique obstacles and prospective solutions associated with integrating offshore wind power into existing electrical grids. This analysis covers a broad spectrum of challenges—technical, economic, and regulatory—and proposes vital advancements in grid infrastructure, sophisticated control strategies, and progressive policy frameworks to facilitate the broader adoption of this significant and powerful renewable energy source [4]. Crucially, the evolving power landscape also necessitates robust energy storage solutions. Consequently, a comprehensive review outlines battery energy storage systems (BESS), examining their diverse technologies, operational impacts, and persistent challenges within smart grid applications. These systems are increasingly recognized as critical for enhancing grid stability, efficiently integrating intermittent renewable energy sources, and optimizing overall energy management in the dynamic context of modern grids [5].

Technological innovation further amplifies the potential of renewable energy systems. An extensive review investigates the cutting-edge application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) across various aspects of renewable energy. It details current technologies and offers insightful forecasts into future trends, illustrating how AI can profoundly optimize energy prediction models, significantly enhance grid management capabilities, and substantially improve the efficiency of renewable energy generation. This positions Artificial Intelligence as a truly transformative tool that will reshape the entire sector [6]. Beyond solar and wind, diversifying the energy mix is also vital for long-term sustainability. In this vein, various bioenergy conversion technologies are reviewed, carefully evaluating their substantial potential for contributing to sustainable energy development. The paper covers different methods, such as biochemical and thermochemical conversion, thoroughly discussing their respective efficiencies, environmental impacts, and their collective role in achieving a diversified and sustainable energy mix that is less reliant on fossil fuels [7].

The broader implications of renewable energy extend far beyond mere technological advancements; they are deeply intertwined with global development objectives and economic prosperity. One seminal article explores the critical contribution of renewable energy to achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) from a comprehensive global viewpoint. It powerfully demonstrates how a widespread transition to renewables actively supports not only paramount environmental sustainability goals but also fosters significant economic growth, promotes greater social equity, and contributes positively to global health objectives [8]. Moreover, the imperative of climate change mitigation is a central driver for renewable energy adoption. A global review meticulously outlines how renewable energy contributes to this critical goal through various strategic policy initiatives and continuous technological advancements. It highlights the crucial role of innovative technologies and supportive regulatory frameworks in accelerating the transition to a low-carbon economy and effectively addressing persistent environmental challenges [9]. Finally, understanding the economic ramifications is key. Another literature review critically examines the intricate relationship between economic growth and renewable energy consumption, offering invaluable insights into potential policy implications. This review discusses various econometric approaches and presents findings from different global regions, consistently suggesting that increasing renewable energy use can indeed support sustained economic development while simultaneously mitigating adverse environmental impacts, thereby paving the way for a more sustainable future [10].

Description

The global trajectory towards a sustainable future is intrinsically linked to the pervasive integration and advancement of renewable energy sources. Studies confirm that renewable energy, when combined with green innovation and enhanced energy efficiency, acts as a powerful catalyst for economic growth across diverse

global panels. These factors are critically important for driving a successful sustainable energy transition, fostering robust economic development, and emphasize the strategic importance of supportive policies to integrate these elements for a resilient global economy [1]. The societal impact extends to its critical contribution to achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Transitioning to renewables actively supports environmental sustainability objectives, stimulates economic growth, promotes social equity, and contributes positively to global health outcomes [8]. The intricate relationship between economic growth and renewable energy consumption has been thoroughly examined, offering crucial insights into policy implications. Analyses suggest that increased renewable energy use can effectively support sustained economic development while mitigating adverse environmental impacts [10]. Concurrently, climate change mitigation is a central driver, with global reviews outlining how renewable energy contributes through strategic policy initiatives and technological advancements. They highlight the indispensable role of innovative technologies and supportive regulatory frameworks in expediting the transition to a low-carbon economy and addressing environmental challenges [9].

Achieving high penetration of variable renewable energy sources into existing electrical grids demands increasingly sophisticated management and integration strategies. Flexible Alternating Current Transmission Systems (FACTS) devices are explored as vital tools for improving this integration by significantly enhancing grid stability, augmenting power transfer capability, and boosting overall system efficiency [2]. The specific challenge of integrating offshore wind power is also meticulously detailed, covering technical, economic, and regulatory obstacles. Proposed solutions include substantial advancements in grid infrastructure, the deployment of sophisticated control strategies, and the establishment of progressive policy frameworks designed to facilitate broader and more efficient adoption of this powerful energy source [4]. These discussions collectively underscore the critical need for developing resilient, intelligent, and adaptable grid infrastructure to effectively accommodate the inherent variability and distributed nature of modern renewable energy sources, ensuring stable and secure energy supply.

Addressing the inherent intermittency and variability of many renewable energy sources is a fundamental challenge for consistent and reliable energy provision. Hybrid renewable energy systems emerge as a highly promising solution, achieving greater reliability and efficiency by strategically combining different renewable sources, thereby directly tackling issues related to intermittency and the need for robust energy storage [3]. Complementing these hybrid approaches, battery energy storage systems (BESS) are essential components for smart grid applications. A thorough review highlights their diverse technologies, significant operational impacts, and ongoing challenges, emphasizing their critical role in enhancing grid stability, seamlessly integrating intermittent renewable energy sources, and optimizing comprehensive energy management strategies within the evolving power landscape [5]. The synergy between hybrid systems and advanced storage solutions represents a key enabler for developing stable, high-renewable grids.

Continuous technological innovation profoundly shapes and accelerates advancements within the renewable energy sector. Artificial Intelligence (AI), for example, is emerging as a transformative tool. An extensive review investigates its multifaceted application across renewable energy systems, detailing current innovative technologies and offering insightful forecasts into future trends. This effectively illustrates how AI can profoundly optimize crucial aspects such as energy prediction models, significantly enhance grid management capabilities, and substantially improve the overall efficiency of renewable energy generation [6]. Furthermore, to ensure a truly diversified and robust energy portfolio, the exploration of varied energy sources beyond predominant solar and wind is imperative. In this context, various bioenergy conversion technologies are meticulously reviewed for their substantial potential in contributing to sustainable energy development. The paper covers distinct methods, including biochemical and thermochemical conversion, thoroughly discussing their respective efficiencies, evaluating their environmental impacts, and elucidating their collective role in achieving a diversified and sustainable energy mix that can reduce reliance on conventional fossil fuels and bolster energy security [7].

Conclusion

This collection of studies underscores the pivotal role of renewable energy in fostering economic growth, achieving sustainable development, and mitigating climate change on a global scale. It highlights how factors like green innovation and energy efficiency are critical drivers for a resilient global economy and alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. Significant research focuses on the technical and policy challenges of integrating diverse renewable sources into existing power grids. Solutions include advanced technologies like Flexible Alternating Current Transmission Systems (FACTS) for enhancing grid stability and power transfer, and sophisticated strategies for integrating offshore wind power. The intermittency of renewables is addressed through the development of hybrid renewable energy systems and the deployment of battery energy storage systems (BESS), which are crucial for smart grid applications and optimized energy management. Furthermore, the transformative impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in optimizing energy prediction, grid management, and generation efficiency is explored. The importance of diversifying the energy mix is also emphasized, with reviews on bioenergy conversion technologies detailing their potential for sustainable development. Collectively, these papers provide a comprehensive view of the advancements, challenges, and policy implications necessary for a successful global energy transition.

Acknowledgement

None.

Conflict of Interest

None.

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How to cite this article: Orlova, Svetlana. "Renewables, AI, Grid: Paving Sustainable Future." *J Civil Environ Eng* 15 (2025):617.

Address for Correspondence: Svetlana, Orlova, Department of Environmental Engineering, St. Petersburg State University, *Saint Petersburg* 199034, Russia, E-mail: svetlana.orlova@spbu.ru

Received: 01-Jul-2025, Manuscript No. jcde-25-177503; **Editor assigned:** 03-Jul-2025, PreQC No. P-177503; **Reviewed:** 17-Jul-2025, QC No. Q-177503; **Revised:** 22-Jul-2025, Manuscript No. R-177503; **Published:** 29-Jul-2025, DOI: 10.37421/2165-784X.2025.15.617