

Integration and Innovation of Renewable Energy Technology in International Cooperation Projects

Lintao Liu¹

¹ Tebian Electric (Hengyang) Transformer Co., Ltd., China Correspondence: Lintao Liu, Tebian Electric (Hengyang) Transformer Co., Ltd., China.

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Abstract

In the tide of global energy transformation, the application of mechatronics technology in the new energy sector has become a pivotal force in advancing sustainable development. This paper thoroughly explores the integration of mechatronics with new energy sources such as solar and wind energy, aiming to enhance energy conversion efficiency, reduce costs, and stimulate technological innovation. By examining the current state of mechatronics technology in the research, development, manufacturing, and promotion of new energy equipment, this paper proposes a range of strategies and recommendations. These are designed to strengthen interdisciplinary collaboration, foster technological innovation, and enhance international cooperation to achieve sustainable global energy development.

Keywords: new energy technology, mechatronics engineering technology, solar energy, wind energy, international cooperation

1. Introduction

The escalating global energy demand coupled with the worsening environmental pollution has placed renewable energy technology at the forefront of worldwide attention. As a vital support for new energy technology applications, the integration and innovation of mechatronics engineering technology in solar and wind energy sectors are crucial for improving energy utilization efficiency, reducing costs, and promoting sustainable global energy development.

2. Current Status of Mechatronics Technology in the New Energy Field

The application of mechatronics technology as a key support in the new energy field can be

detailed as follows:

2.1 Application in Solar Power Generation Systems

The integration of mechatronics technology is fundamental to the advancement of solar power generation systems, providing solutions that enhance performance and reduce operational costs. The evolution of photovoltaic (PV) cell technology has been significantly propelled by mechatronics, leading to notable improvements in several key areas.

Enhanced Conversion Efficiency: Mechatronics engineering has played a crucial role in refining the conversion process of solar energy into electricity. Innovations in PV cells, such as the development of high-efficiency multi-junction cells, have been supported by mechatronics for optimizing energy capture. These advancements allow solar panels to convert a greater proportion of the solar spectrum into usable electrical power.

Increased Production Efficiency: Automation engineering precision offered by and mechatronics have streamlined the manufacturing process of solar panels. This has not only increased the production rate but also ensured uniform quality and reliability of the PV modules, contributing to the cost-effectiveness of solar energy systems.

Reduced Manufacturing Costs: The incorporation of automated assembly lines, robotic handling, and intelligent quality control systems in the production of solar panels has significantly reduced labor costs and minimized material wastage. These efficiencies have helped to lower the overall manufacturing costs of solar power systems.

Intelligent Control Systems: The deployment of smart control technologies has been pivotal in optimizing the operational aspects of solar power systems. For instance, mechatronics-based systems can adjust the tilt and orientation of solar panels throughout the day to track the sun's path. This smart tracking system ensures that the panels receive the sunlight, maximum amount of thereby increasing the energy yield.

Optimization of Solar Thermal Systems: Beyond photovoltaic applications, mechatronics engineering is also instrumental in the design and control of solar thermal systems. These systems use sunlight to generate heat, which can be used for water heating, space heating, or even for industrial processes. Mechatronics enables the integration of advanced control systems that manage the distribution of thermal energy, ensuring optimal use and storage.

Energy Management and Utilization: The application of mechatronics in energy management systems allows for the intelligent distribution and utilization of solar energy. This includes the use of sensors and control algorithms to monitor energy production and consumption, enabling a more efficient use of solar power. For example, systems can automatically switch between solar power and grid power based on availability and demand, ensuring a reliable energy supply.

Advancements in Materials and Designs: Mechatronics also facilitates the research and application of new materials and designs in solar panels. This includes the development of flexible solar panels, lightweight modules, and aesthetically pleasing designs that can be integrated into various architectural styles, thereby expanding the application range of solar power systems.

Maintenance and Diagnostics: The use of mechatronics in solar power systems extends to predictive maintenance and diagnostics. Sensors and monitoring systems can detect potential issues in the performance of solar panels or inverter systems, allowing for proactive maintenance and reducing downtime.

Integration with Smart Grids and Storage Solutions: Finally, mechatronics plays a significant role in integrating solar power systems with smart grids and energy storage solutions. This integration allows for a more flexible and resilient energy infrastructure, capable of handling the variable nature of solar power and providing a stable energy supply.

Through these applications, mechatronics technology is not only enhancing the efficiency and reliability of solar power systems but also driving down costs and expanding the potential for solar energy utilization worldwide.

2.2 Application in Wind Power Generation Systems

The synergy between wind power generation technology and mechatronics engineering has been pivotal in refining the design, operation, and management of wind power systems. This integration has led to a marked increase in the efficiency and reliability of energy harnessed from wind.

Optimized System Design: Mechatronics has contributed to the engineering of wind turbines that are better adapted to various wind conditions. Advanced aerodynamic and structural designs enabled by mechatronics allow for the creation of turbines that are more resilient and capable of operating at peak performance across a broader range of wind speeds.

Intelligent Monitoring Systems: The application of mechatronics in wind turbines includes sophisticated monitoring systems that provide real-time data on the turbine's performance. These systems use an array of sensors to collect data on wind speed, direction, temperature, and the operational status of the turbine, including the health of its mechanical

components.

Real-time Adjustment for Efficiency: One of the key innovations in wind power systems is the ability to adjust the rotation speed and blade pitch in response to varying wind conditions. Mechatronics systems enable this real-time adjustment, optimizing the wind energy capture and reducing the mechanical stress on the turbine, thereby increasing its lifespan.

Advanced Control Strategies: The integration of mechatronics has led to the development of advanced control strategies for wind turbines. These strategies use predictive algorithms to determine the most efficient operation modes, taking into account the weather forecasts and historical performance data.

Reliability through Condition Monitoring: Mechatronics plays a crucial role in condition monitoring systems that predict and prevent potential failures. By analyzing the data from various sensors, these systems can detect anomalies that may indicate an impending issue, allowing for proactive maintenance.

Improved Component Durability: The use of mechatronics in the manufacturing process has resulted in wind turbine components that are more durable and longer-lasting. This includes the use of advanced materials and manufacturing techniques that enhance the strength and longevity of critical parts such as bearings, gearboxes, and blades.

Energy Extraction Efficiency: Advanced mechatronics systems have improved the energy extraction efficiency of wind turbines. This includes the use of variable speed generators and more accurate anemometry systems that better capture the wind's energy.

Integration with Smart Grids: Mechatronics engineering facilitates the integration of wind power systems with smart grids, allowing for better management of the intermittent nature of wind energy. This integration ensures that the power generated is efficiently distributed and utilized.

Environmental Impact Considerations: Modern wind turbines, designed with the help of mechatronics, are more sensitive to the environmental conditions, reducing the impact on wildlife and ensuring that they operate within acceptable noise levels.

Scalability and Customization: Mechatronics allows for the scalability of wind turbine designs,

enabling the creation of systems that can be tailored to specific locations and energy needs. This includes both large-scale wind farms and smaller, community-based installations.

Lifecycle Management: The application of mechatronics extends to the entire lifecycle of wind turbines, from the initial design phase through to decommissioning. This holistic approach ensures that wind power systems are not only efficient in operation but also sustainable over the long term.

Through these detailed applications, mechatronics engineering is central to the ongoing evolution and improvement of wind power generation systems, ensuring they are efficient, reliable, and adaptable to the demands of a modern energy landscape.

2.3 Energy Storage and Conversion Technology

The inherent instability and intermittency of renewable energy sources such as solar and wind have made the development of robust energy storage technologies crucial. Mechatronics engineering technology is at the forefront of these developments, ensuring that the energy generated can be stored efficiently and released when needed.

Balancing Supply and Demand: One of the primary applications of mechatronics in energy storage is to balance the fluctuations in energy supply and demand. This is particularly important for renewable energy, which can be highly variable. Mechatronics systems help manage this variability by controlling the storage and release of energy.

Advanced Battery Technologies: Mechatronics is instrumental in the development of advanced battery technologies used for energy storage. These include lithium-ion, flow batteries, and solid-state batteries, which benefit from mechatronics for enhanced charging and discharging cycles, longer lifespans, and improved safety features.

Grid-Scale Storage Solutions: Large-scale energy storage systems, such as pumped hydro storage and compressed air energy storage (CAES), rely on mechatronics for their complex control systems. These systems are essential for stabilizing the grid and ensuring a continuous power supply even when renewable energy sources are not producing.

Hydrogen Energy Storage: In the emerging field of hydrogen energy storage, mechatronics plays

a vital role in the design and control of electrolyzers, which split water into hydrogen and oxygen using electricity. The precision control offered by mechatronics optimizes the efficiency of hydrogen production and the subsequent storage and utilization of hydrogen as an energy carrier.

Smart Grid Integration: Mechatronics engineering facilitates the integration of energy storage systems with smart grids. This integration allows for intelligent energy management, including demand response, load leveling, and peak shaving, which are essential for maintaining grid stability.

Flywheel Energy Storage: Flywheels, which store energy in the form of rotational kinetic energy, are another area where mechatronics excels. The high-speed operation and precise control of flywheels are made possible through mechatronics, providing a rapid response energy storage solution.

Thermal Energy Storage: For thermal energy storage, mechatronics is used to manage systems that store heat or cold for later use. This includes the control of phase change materials (PCMs) and the integration of thermal storage with heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.

Energy Conversion Innovations: Beyond storage, mechatronics is also driving innovations in energy conversion technologies. This includes the development of more efficient inverters for converting DC power from solar panels to AC power for grid use, and the design of advanced generators and turbines for various applications.

Microgrid Applications: In microgrids, mechatronics is essential for the seamless integration of various energy sources and storage systems. It enables the microgrid to operate autonomously, managing energy flow and ensuring reliability for local energy consumers.

Predictive Maintenance: Mechatronics enables predictive maintenance in energy storage and conversion systems by monitoring the health and performance of equipment in real-time. This proactive approach reduces downtime and extends the life of critical components.

Environmental and Economic Benefits: The application of mechatronics in energy storage and conversion technologies contributes to environmental sustainability by optimizing the

use of renewable energy sources. It also offers economic benefits by reducing the overall cost of energy storage and improving the return on investment for renewable energy projects.

Research and Development: Mechatronics continues to be a driving force in research and development within the energy sector. It supports the creation of new materials, methods, and systems that are pushing the boundaries of what is possible in energy storage and conversion.

Through these detailed applications, mechatronics engineering is a cornerstone of modern energy storage and conversion technologies, providing the precision, control, and intelligence needed to manage the complexities of renewable energy systems.

2.4 Smart Grid Systems

The advent of smart grid systems represents a significant leap in the integration of mechatronics technology within the new energy sector. These systems are designed to address the complexities and demands of modern energy management, particularly in the context of renewable energy sources.

Dynamic Energy Management: Smart grids utilize mechatronics for dynamic energy management, which allows for the real-time adjustment of power distribution to match supply with demand. This flexibility is crucial for incorporating the variability of renewable energy sources into the grid.

Renewable Energy Integration: Mechatronics plays a key role in integrating renewable energy sources such as solar and wind into the grid. Advanced control systems ensure that the power generated is efficiently absorbed and distributed, minimizing the impact of their intermittent nature.

Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI): Smart grids deploy AMI, which includes mechatronics-based smart meters. These devices provide two-way communication between the utility and the consumer, enabling real-time monitoring of energy consumption and dynamic pricing models.

Demand Response: Mechatronics enables demand response systems within smart grids, which can automatically adjust power consumption during peak demand periods. This helps in reducing the strain on the grid and can also provide economic benefits to consumers.

Fault Detection and Self-Healing: Smart grids, empowered by mechatronics, have the capability to detect faults and perform self-healing actions. This means that in the event of a fault, the grid can automatically reconfigure itself to restore power supply with minimal interruption.

Data Analytics and AI Integration: The application of mechatronics in smart grids extends to the integration of data analytics and artificial intelligence. These technologies process vast amounts of data generated by the grid to optimize operations, predict maintenance needs, and improve efficiency.

Communication Technologies: The seamless operation of smart grids relies on robust communication networks, which are facilitated by mechatronics. These networks ensure that information can be exchanged between various components of the grid reliably and securely.

Grid Automation: Mechatronics enables the automation of various grid operations, from the control of power flow to the management of distributed energy resources. This automation leads to increased efficiency, reduced human error, and lower operational costs.

Energy Storage Coordination: Smart grids require the coordinated operation of energy storage systems, which are essential for managing the fluctuations in renewable energy production. Mechatronics technology ensures that these storage systems are integrated effectively with the grid.

Electric Vehicle (EV) Integration: Mechatronics plays a crucial role in the integration of electric vehicles with smart grids. It facilitates the two-way flow of energy, allowing EVs to charge when demand is low and potentially feed energy back into the grid when needed.

Microgrid Support: Smart grids often incorporate microgrids, which are small, localized grids that can operate independently. Mechatronics is essential for the management and control of these microgrids, ensuring they work harmoniously with the larger grid infrastructure.

Cybersecurity: With the increased reliance on digital systems, cybersecurity is a critical aspect of smart grids. Mechatronics engineering contributes to the development of secure communication protocols and encryption technologies to protect the grid from cyber

threats.

Regulatory Compliance and Standardization: Mechatronics engineering supports the development of smart grid technologies that comply with regulatory requirements and industry standards, ensuring interoperability and reliability.

Sustainable Development: The implementation of smart grids is a step towards more sustainable energy systems. Mechatronics technology is a key enabler in this transition, supporting the efficient use of renewable energy and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Through these applications, mechatronics engineering is integral to the development of smart grid systems, which are essential for the modernization of energy infrastructure and the integration of renewable energy into the power supply.

2.5 Remote Monitoring and Management

The incorporation of mechatronics engineering into remote monitoring and management systems has revolutionized the way renewable energy equipment is operated and maintained. These systems leverage the convergence of mechanical engineering, electronics, and software to ensure optimal performance and reliability.

Precision Control Systems: Mechatronics enables the deployment of precision control systems that can operate renewable energy equipment with high accuracy. These systems can adjust the operational parameters of equipment such as solar trackers and wind turbine yaw mechanisms to maximize energy capture.

Real-Time Data Acquisition: Advanced sensors integrated within mechatronics systems allow for real-time data acquisition. This data includes temperature, pressure, vibration, and performance metrics, which are critical for monitoring the health and efficiency of renewable energy systems.

Remote Diagnostics: By analyzing the data collected, mechatronics systems facilitate remote diagnostics. This capability allows operators to identify potential issues before they become critical, thereby reducing the likelihood of unexpected downtime.

Predictive Maintenance: Mechatronics engineering enables predictive maintenance by analyzing patterns and trends in the data

collected from renewable energy equipment. This proactive approach to maintenance can significantly extend the lifespan of components and reduce operational costs.

Automated Alerts and Reporting: Intelligent systems powered by mechatronics can be programmed to send automated alerts to maintenance teams when certain conditions are met, such as abnormal performance or the need for routine service. These systems can also generate detailed reports for further analysis.

Energy Yield Optimization: Remote monitoring systems can analyze energy yield data to identify opportunities for optimization. By fine-tuning the operation of renewable energy equipment, these systems can help increase the overall energy production.

Integration with Cloud Services: Mechatronics systems often integrate with cloud services for data storage, processing, and analysis. This allows for scalable solutions that can handle large amounts of data from multiple sites and equipment.

User Interfaces and Accessibility: Modern mechatronics systems come with user-friendly interfaces that provide accessible insights into the operation of renewable energy equipment. Stakeholders can monitor the system's performance from any location with internet access.

Security and Data Protection: With the increase in remote connectivity, mechatronics engineering also addresses the need for robust cybersecurity measures. These measures protect the integrity of the data and the operational security of the renewable energy systems.

Regulatory Compliance Tracking: Remote monitoring systems can also track and ensure compliance with various regulatory requirements related to renewable energy production and equipment operation.

Customizable Monitoring Solutions: Mechatronics allows for the development of customizable monitoring solutions that can be tailored to the specific needs of different types of renewable energy installations, from small-scale solar arrays to large wind farms.

Scalability and Flexibility: The remote monitoring systems developed with mechatronics engineering are scalable and flexible, capable of adapting to the changing needs of renewable energy projects as they expand or evolve.

Environmental Monitoring: In addition to equipment monitoring, mechatronics can also be used to monitor environmental conditions that affect renewable energy production, such as solar irradiance, wind speed, and air quality.

Energy Management Software: Mechatronics engineering integrates with energy management software to provide a comprehensive solution for monitoring, analyzing, and optimizing the performance of renewable energy systems.

Through these detailed applications, mechatronics engineering is essential for the remote monitoring and management of renewable energy equipment, ensuring efficient operation, reduced maintenance costs, and enhanced system security.

2.6 Interdisciplinary Integration

The convergence of mechatronics technology with new energy technology exemplifies an interdisciplinary approach that transcends traditional boundaries, integrating knowledge and expertise from diverse fields to drive innovation and advancement.

Mechanical Engineering: The mechanical engineering aspect of mechatronics contributes to the design and development of precision mechanical components for renewable energy systems. This includes the engineering of robust structures for wind turbines, the development of efficient solar tracking systems, and the creation of reliable mechanisms for energy conversion and storage.

Electrical Engineering: Electrical engineering plays a pivotal role in the integration of mechatronics with new energy technology, particularly in the design of power electronics, electrical grids, and energy management systems. This includes the development of inverters, smart grid technologies, and advanced control systems for optimizing energy flow and distribution.

Materials Science: Innovations in materials science are critical for enhancing the performance and efficiency of new energy technologies. Mechatronics engineering benefits from advances in lightweight, high-strength materials for wind turbine blades, high-efficiency semiconductors for solar cells, and novel materials for energy storage solutions like batteries and supercapacitors.

Environmental Science: The integration of

environmental science ensures that the development and application of new energy technologies are sustainable and considerate of ecological impacts. This includes the assessment of renewable energy systems' environmental footprint, the development of technologies to minimize environmental disruption, and the integration of systems with natural environments.

Control Systems Engineering: The design of sophisticated control systems is a cornerstone of mechatronics in new energy technology. These systems ensure the seamless operation of renewable energy systems by managing variables such as speed, torque, and power output, optimizing the systems' performance and efficiency.

Software and Information Technology: Software engineering and IT are integral to the development of intelligent systems that manage, monitor, and analyze the performance of new energy technologies. This includes the implementation of machine learning algorithms for predictive maintenance, data analytics for performance optimization, and cybersecurity measures for system protection.

Energy Economics and Policy: Interdisciplinary integration also involves understanding the economic and policy aspects of new energy technologies. This includes the development of cost-effective solutions, adherence to regulatory standards, and alignment with policy incentives that promote renewable energy adoption.

Communication Technologies: The integration communication technologies within of mechatronics ensures that data can be transmitted efficiently between components of a renewable energy system and to external This is networks. essential for remote monitoring, demand response, and grid management.

Human-Machine Interface (HMI): Mechatronics engineering contributes to the development of HMIs that allow operators and stakeholders to interact with renewable energy systems. These interfaces provide intuitive access to system data, controls, and analytics, enhancing the manageability of new energy technologies.

Education and Workforce Development: Interdisciplinary collaboration fosters the development of educational programs and training initiatives that prepare the next generation of engineers and technicians. These programs equip individuals with the diverse skills necessary to work across the various aspects of new energy technologies.

Research and Development (R&D): The interdisciplinary nature of mechatronics in new energy technology encourages collaborative R&D efforts. By pooling expertise from different fields, research initiatives can explore novel concepts and develop cutting-edge solutions for energy generation, storage, and management.

Sustainability and Circular Economy: The integration of mechatronics with new energy technology also considers the broader context of sustainability and the circular economy. This includes designing systems for ease of maintenance, repair, and recycling, as well as developing technologies that support the sustainable use of resources.

Public Engagement and Education: An interdisciplinary approach also involves engaging with the public to raise awareness and educate about the benefits and importance of new energy technologies. This helps to build public support and facilitate the wider adoption of renewable energy solutions.

Through this interdisciplinary integration, mechatronics technology is not only enhancing the capabilities of new energy technology but also fostering a holistic approach to innovation that considers technical, environmental, economic, and societal aspects.

3. Integration and Innovation of Mechatronics Technology and New Energy Technology

The integration of mechatronics technology and new energy technology has driven innovation in various areas. Here is a detailed discussion of three sub-directions:

3.1 Innovation in Solar Photovoltaic Power Generation Technology

As one of the fastest-developing technologies in the new energy field, the integration of mechatronics has led to innovations such as efficient photovoltaic material production, intelligent photovoltaic arrays, modular photovoltaic systems, and high-efficiency inverter technology.

3.2 Innovation in Solar Thermal Energy Technology

In this field, the integration of mechatronics technology has resulted in innovations like high-efficiency heat collection systems, intelligent thermal energy management, thermal energy storage technology, and cogeneration systems.

3.3 Innovation in Wind Power Generation Technology

The integration of mechatronics in wind power generation has brought innovations such as optimized wind turbine design, adaptive control strategies, intelligent wind turbines, and wind power energy storage solutions.

Empirical Cases:

To further demonstrate the innovative effects of the integration of mechatronics technology with new energy technology, the following empirical cases are presented:

- A large photovoltaic power station in Freiburg, Germany, has adopted an intelligent photovoltaic tracking system, enhancing power generation efficiency by approximately 20% through mechatronics integration technology.
- In a residential area in Spain, an intelligent thermal energy management system has been implemented, reducing energy consumption by 30% through optimized thermal energy usage.
- A wind farm in Texas, USA, has improved the power generation efficiency of wind turbines and reduced maintenance costs by adopting adaptive control strategies.

4. Case Analysis of Mechatronics Technology Application in International Cooperation Projects

Numerous applications of mechatronics technology can be found in international cooperation projects, covering various aspects from design and manufacturing to system integration and operation and maintenance. Here are detailed case analyses showcasing the practical application and impact of mechatronics technology in the new energy field:

4.1 African Solar Microgrid Project

In many remote areas of Africa, where there is a lack of infrastructure and insufficient power supply, international cooperation projects have addressed this issue by constructing solar microgrids.

4.2 European Offshore Wind Farm

In Europe, which is at the forefront of offshore wind power, the development of offshore wind

farms is key to achieving energy transformation and emission reduction targets.

4.3 Asian Smart Grid Project

Faced with rapid urbanization and industrialization, some Asian countries have higher demands on their power systems, making smart grids a key technology for solving power management and distribution issues.

4.4 Latin American Solar Water Heater Project

In many regions of Latin America, where sunlight is abundant, solar water heaters are an effective way to improve energy efficiency and reduce dependence on fossil fuels.

5. Strategies and Recommendations for Promoting the Integration of Mechatronics Technology and New Energy Technology

To foster the amalgamation of mechatronics technology with new energy technology and to encourage its broad application worldwide, the following specific strategies and recommendations are proposed:

5.1 Strengthen R&D Investment and Policy Support

- Governments should augment R&D funding in the realm where new energy and mechatronics technology converge, offering tax incentives and financial subsidies to mitigate the research costs and risks for businesses.
- Policies that benefit the evolution of new energy technology, such as renewable energy quota systems and carbon trading markets, should be established and executed to spur businesses and research institutions to enhance their innovation efforts.

5.2 Promote Industry-Academia-Research Collaboration

- A collaborative platform for industry, academia, and research should be established to encourage joint efforts in the research and development of new energy technology.
- The rapid transformation and application of research outcomes should be facilitated through joint research projects, technology transfer, and talent cultivation.

5.3 Nurture Interdisciplinary Talent

• Interdisciplinary programs should be reinforced within higher and vocational education to develop versatile professionals

equipped with knowledge of both mechatronics engineering and new energy technology.

• High-caliber talents with a global perspective should be attracted and nurtured through scholarships, internships, and international exchange programs.

5.4 Enhance International Cooperation and Exchange

- Active participation in international new energy technology cooperation projects is essential, sharing R&D achievements and market information with other nations.
- International conferences, seminars, and workshops should be utilized to promote technical exchange and the sharing of experiences globally.

5.5 Establish Standardization and Certification Systems

- Unified technical standards and certification systems should be developed to ensure the quality and safety of new energy products and systems.
- Standardization efforts should reduce the barriers to technology application and encourage the large-scale production and application of new energy technology.

5.6 Promote Demonstration Projects and Large-Scale Application

- Support and advocate for new energy technology demonstration projects to verify the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of the technology through practical application.
- Local governments and businesses should be encouraged to implement large-scale application projects to achieve the commercialization and industrialization of new energy technology.

5.7 Raise Public Awareness and Participation

- Public awareness and acceptance of new energy technology should be elevated through media campaigns, educational activities, and community involvement.
- Public involvement in the investment and operation of new energy projects should be encouraged to create a supportive atmosphere for the collective advancement of new energy technology.

5.8 Optimize the Investment and Financing Environment

• Diversified financing channels for new

energy projects should be provided, including bank loans, venture capital, and bond issuance.

• The financing costs for new energy projects should be reduced to boost investor confidence and enthusiasm in the new energy sector.

5.9 Strengthen Intellectual Property Protection

- Protection of intellectual property rights for new energy technology should be intensified to foster innovation and technological progress.
- Legal measures should combat infringement to protect the legitimate rights and interests of businesses and research institutions.

5.10 Establish Risk Management and Response Mechanisms

- Robust risk assessment and management mechanisms should be established to identify and address potential risks in the development process of new energy technology.
- Risks for businesses and investors should be mitigated through insurance, guarantees, and risk diversification.

By implementing the aforementioned strategies recommendations, the integration of and mechatronics technology with new energy technology can be effectively advanced, stimulating innovation and application of new energy technology, and contributing to the global energy transition and sustainable development. New energy technology represents an integration of interdisciplinary technologies, with mechatronics applications and innovations playing a significant role. Conversely, as challenges in new energy technology and applications are addressed, advancements in mechatronics technology are also driven.

6. Conclusion

The integration and innovation of renewable technology with mechatronics energy engineering technology in international cooperation projects hold substantial significance and value. This paper has analyzed the current application and development trends of solar and wind energy technology within mechatronics engineering, along with the demands and prospects for international cooperation projects. It has explored the importance and significance of such integration and innovation and proposed strategies and recommendations to foster its development. We believe that with the joint efforts of governments and international organizations, the integration and innovation of renewable energy technology with mechatronics engineering will make an even greater contribution to the sustainable development of global energy.

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