The Future Power System Challenges and Opportunities

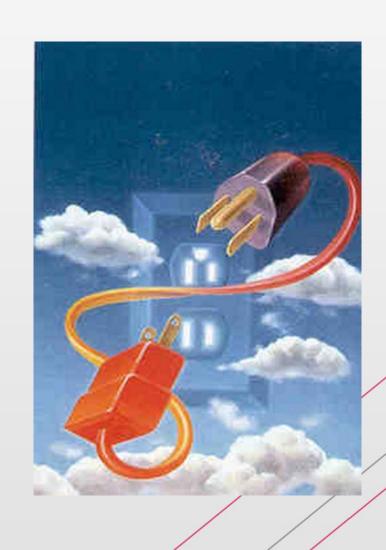
ieadsm, Workshop Trondheim, Radisson Blue Royal Garden Hotel, 18 April 2012

Jan Ove Gjerde, SVP, R&D, Statnett



Visions Of The Future

- The key issue in solving our environmental problems is to change our energy sources
- Fortunately, an array of alternative energy technologies are coming on-line that will make possible abundant, cheap, and clean energy.
- The future energy will be based on electricity





The role of the TSO (transmission system operator)

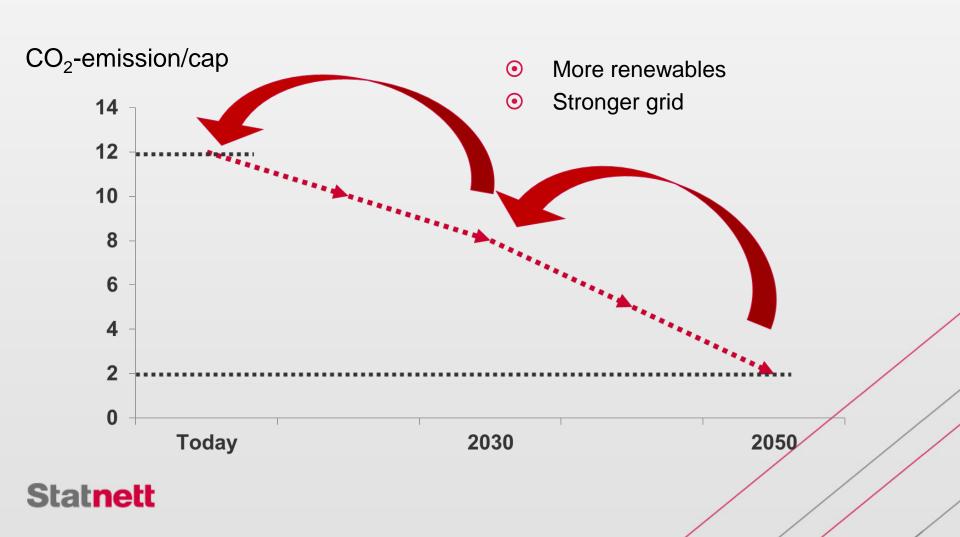
"Secure supply at any time to everybody"

• Tools:

- 1. Operational tools SCADA/EMS
- 2. Using and developing the energy markets
- 3. Building overhead lines

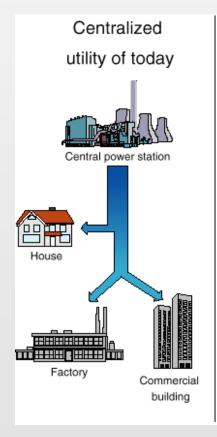


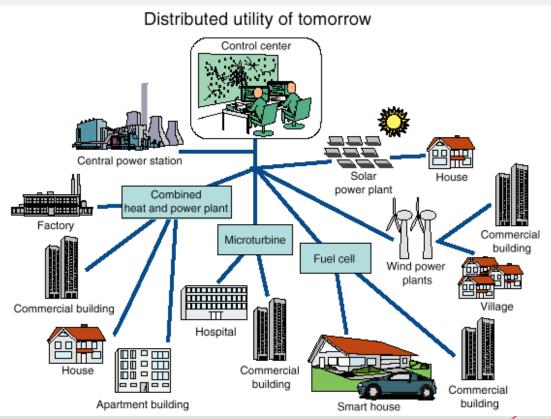
Our common challenge: Less CO₂, more electricity



The Future Energy System

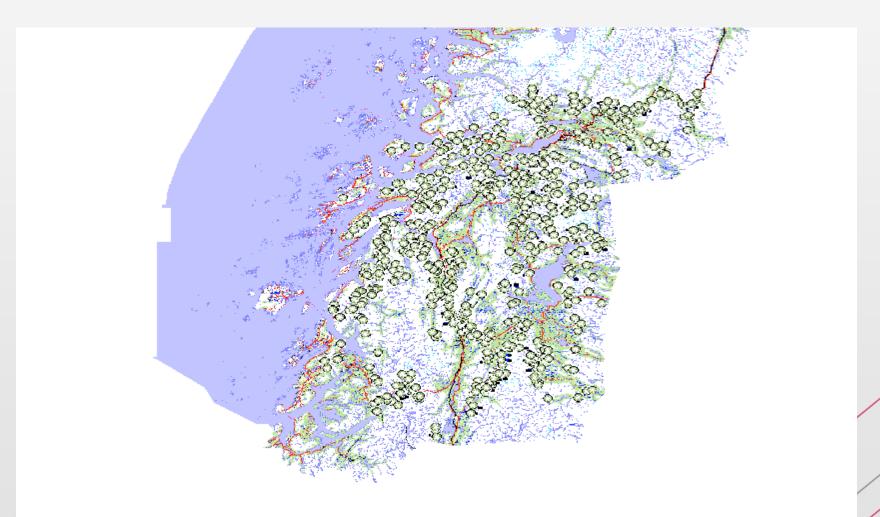
- From central production to a energy source mix



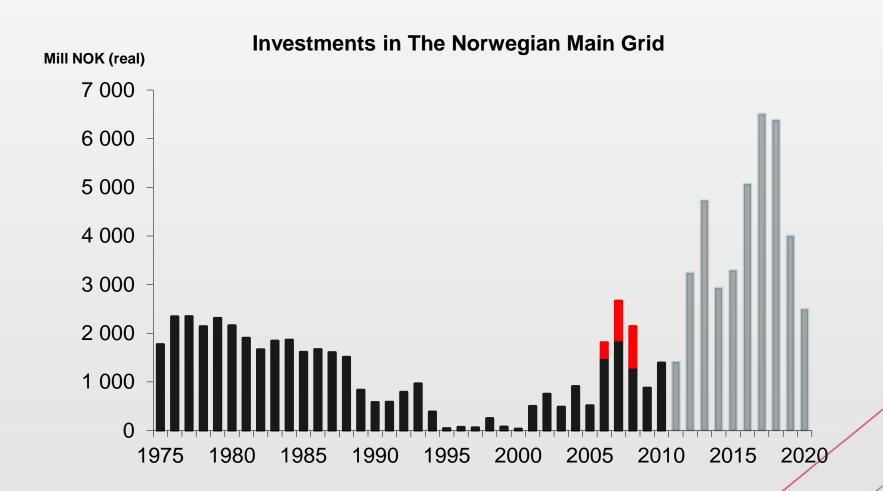


North of Norway – Helgeland coast

- Potential for many small micro hydro generators



The investment hurdle

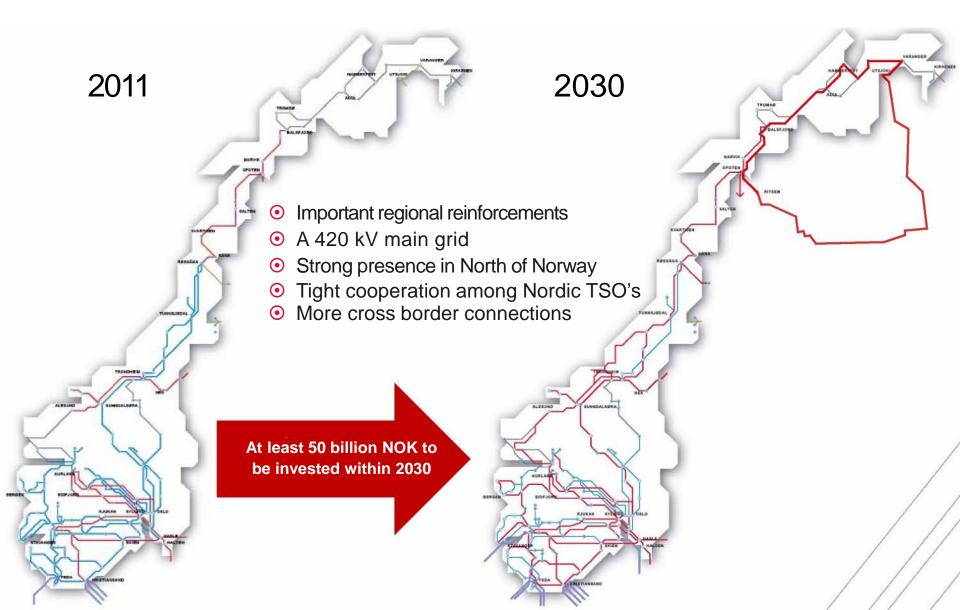






Towards 2030

Build a robust and environmental friendly Main Grid

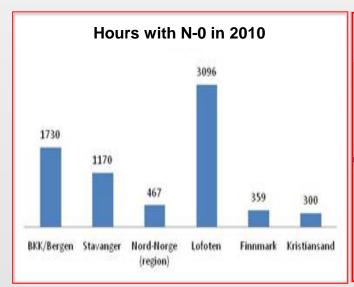


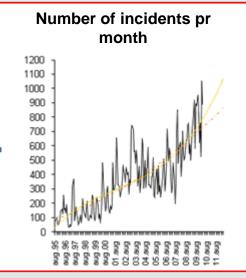
In addition Smart Grid Operation

Ensure a safe and efficient operation

Background

- We have experienced some years with strained energy situations, more N-0 operation, reduced frequency quality and voltage regulation problems
- But less faults for end customers



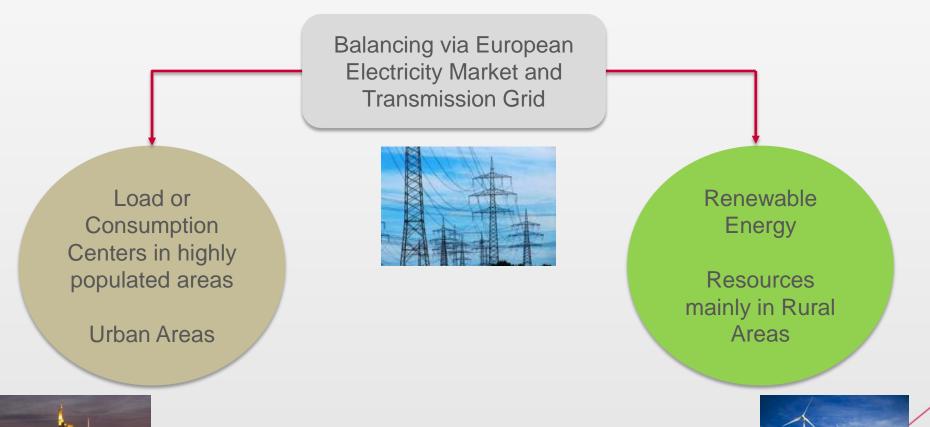




Energy situation in Norway winter 2010/2011



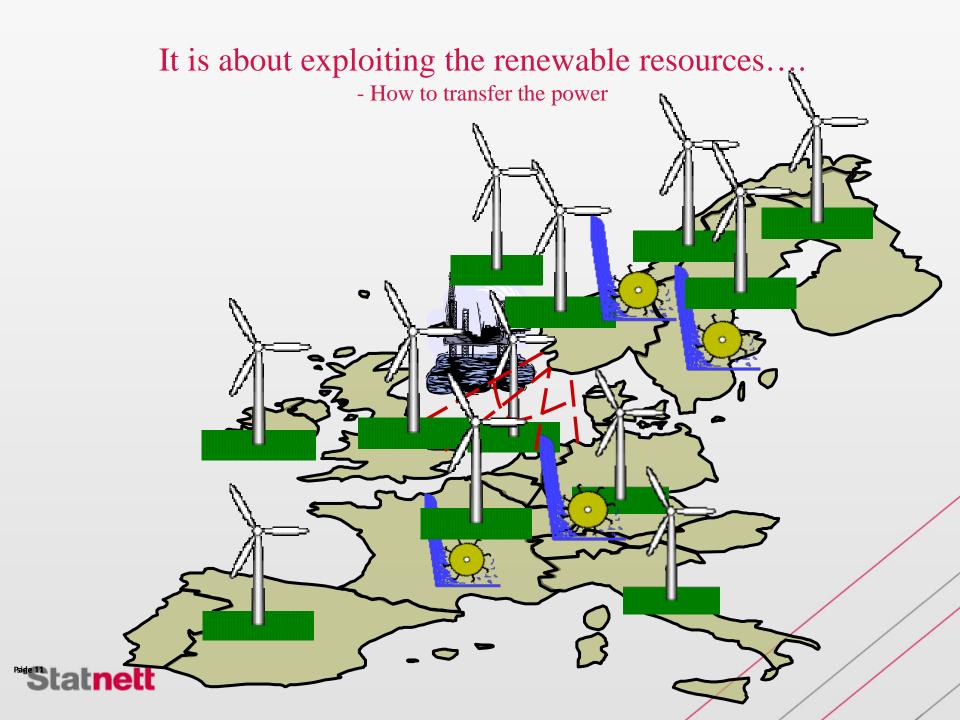
Well Functioning Market



Balancing between distribution areas is needed

Different grid requirements in load and renewable generation areas





Smart Grid is not enough – Need Smart Operation

Traditional grid & Operation

Smart Grid & Operation



- Centralized power generation
- One-directional power flow
- Operation based on historical experience

- Centralized and distributed power generation (renewable)
- Multi-directional power flow
- Operation based on real time data



Flexibility is crucial ...

- To have access to flexibility is a need in the future power system

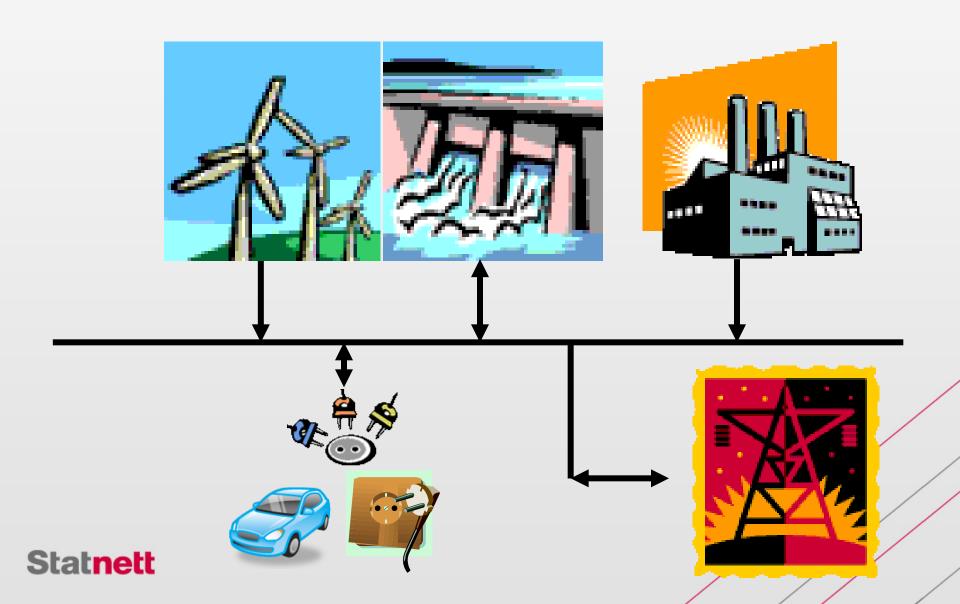




- Design and long term planning
- Operational Planning
- On-line operation

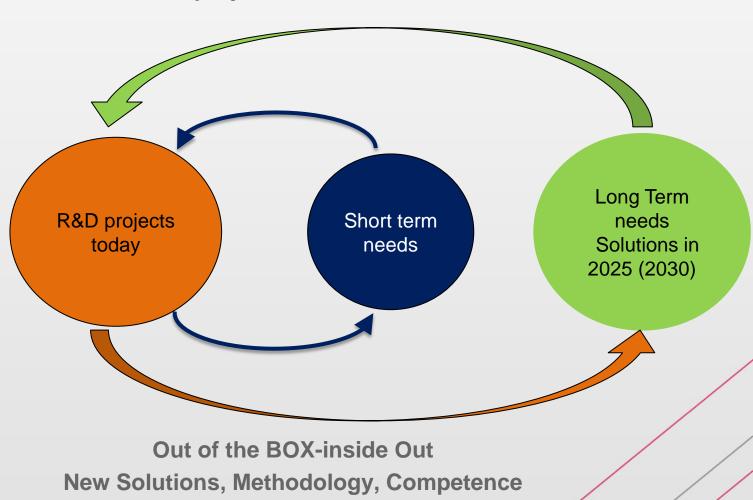
WAMS, WACS, WAPS are enabling systems for Smart grid and key building block are PMUs, FDR and RTU

Balancing the Power System

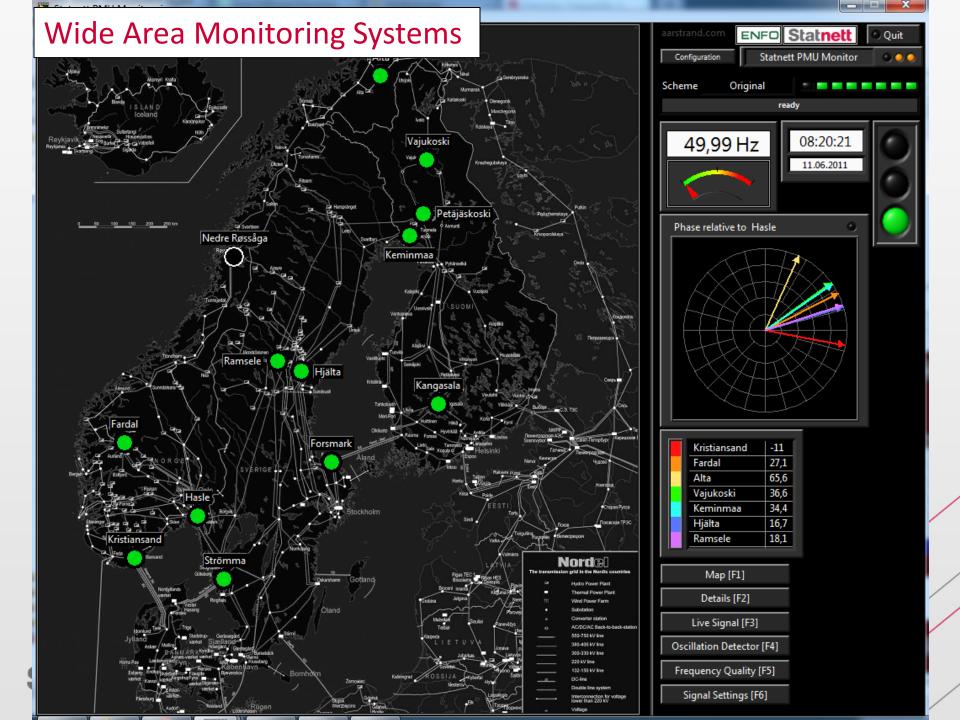


The solutions tomorrow are created NOW

What R&D projects has to be started now?

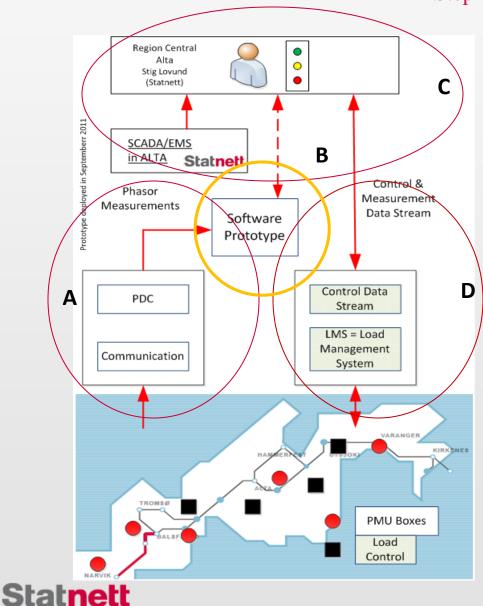






Smart Operation

- Step 1



- A: Power system monitoring
 - Use PMU devices, Smart Meters
- B: Software Platform
 - Determine distance to Voltage Collapse
 - Transient stability margins
 - Thermal conditions
 - Security margin
- C: Decisions
 - Manual, decision support, Close Loop
- C: Control actions
 - Use of available loads Pilot
 - Verify electrical loads dynamic characteristics – Pilot
 - Prognosis Pilot

TSO cooperation is not enough

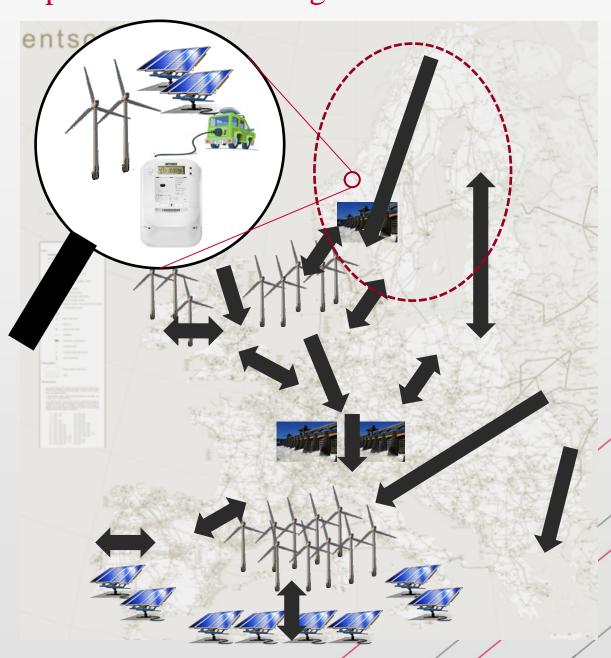
- Many of the challenges can also be solved locally by grid users
- In order to find the most cost-effective solutions, a wide cooperation between TSOs, DSOs, regulators and grid users is needed

Smart SuperGrids do not help if we have

StupidProduction and

StupidDemand!





Thank You for Your Attention!

