

Power system operation and control - R & D challenges in the future

SvK focus areas

- ❖ Increased utilization of the grid
- ❖ Robustness and increased reliability
- ❖ Improved tools and support systems for controlling the power system
- ❖ Development of technics, which gives less impact on the environment
- ❖ Optimisation of grid maintenance
- ❖ Development of the electricity market

Increased utilization of the grid

- ❖ Overload capability
- ❖ Powerelectronics for AC-power control
- ❖ AMS - Live line working
- ❖ Systemprotection
 - Increased capacity
 - Improved reliability ($n \geq 2$)

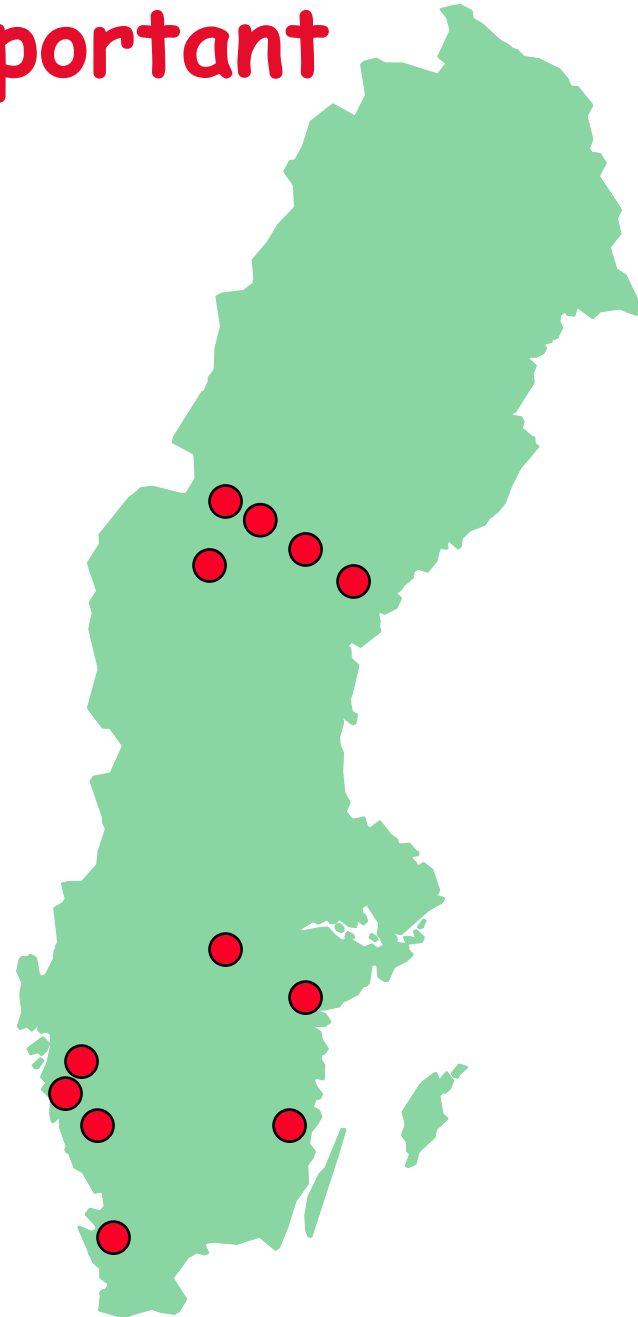
Robustness and increased reliability

- ❖ New switchgear design
- ❖ Improved monitoring of the power system
- ❖ Impact of distributed generation in the power system
- ❖ Risk management

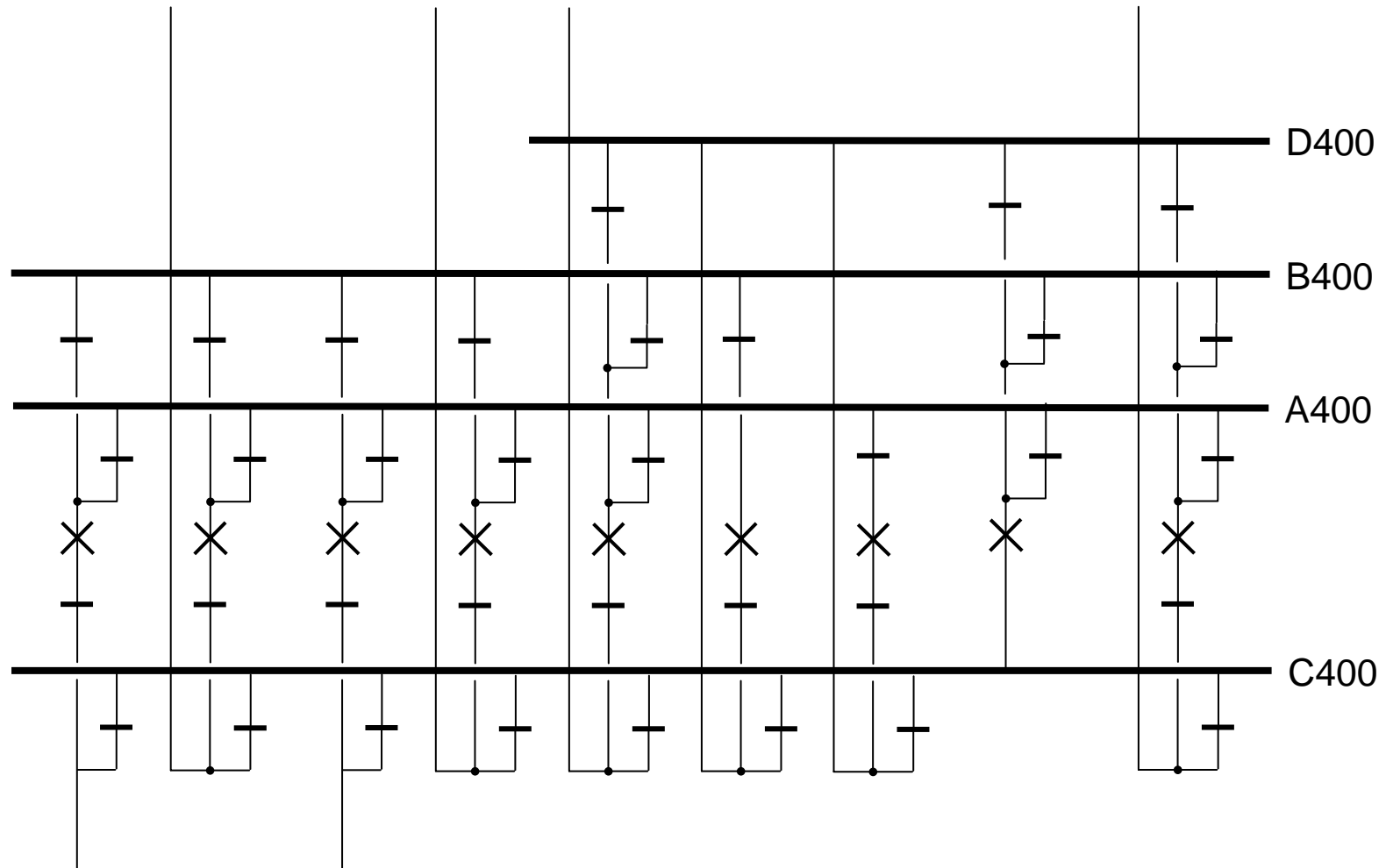
Reconstruction of important substations

Two per year
(Each 75 - 100 Mkr)

- Stenkullen
- Långbjörn
- Horred
- Hjälta
- Söderåsen
- Storfinnforsen
- Hallsberg
- Ramsele
- Simpevarp
- Midskog
- Strömme
- Kimstad



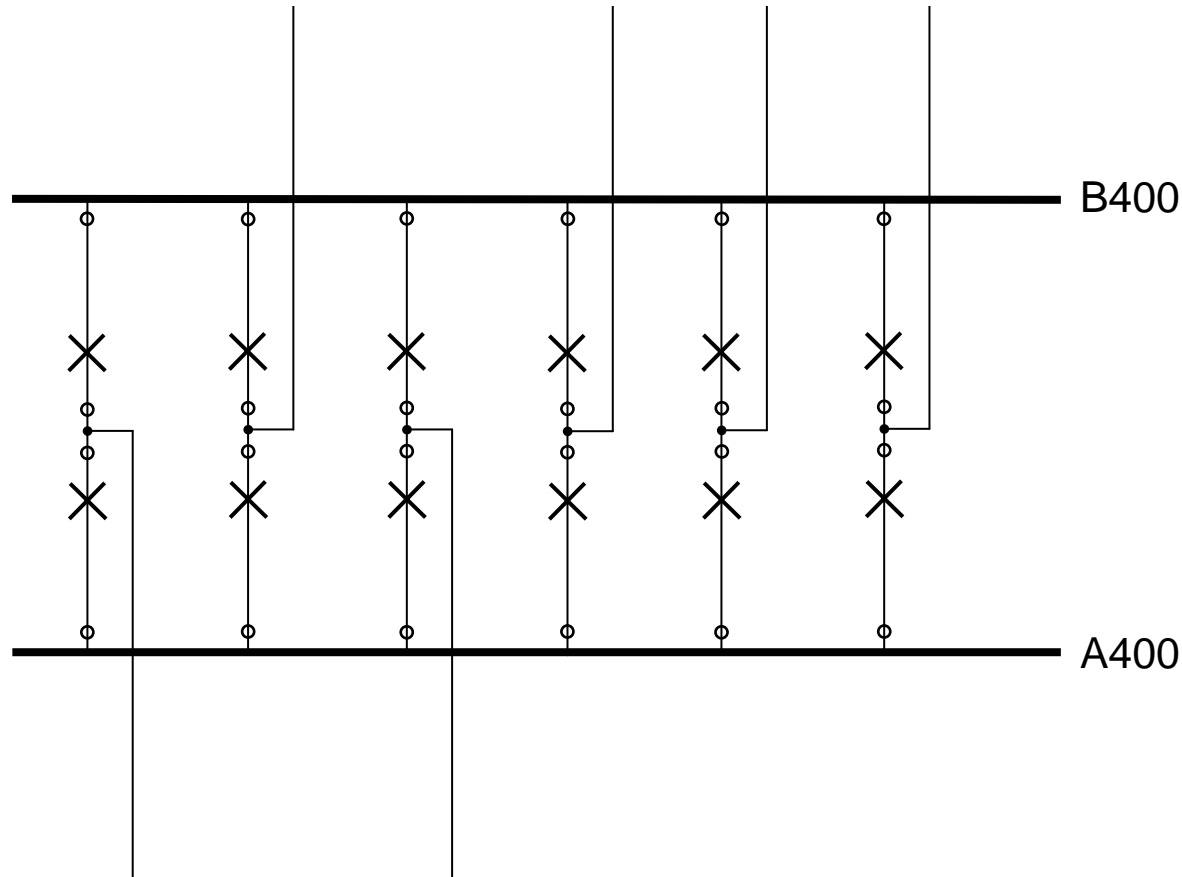
400 kV switchgear from 1970 - 1985



400 kV two breaker configuration with combined breaker and disconnector

No disconnectors

No incoming OHL passing more than one busbar



Improved tools and support systems for controlling the powersystem

- ❖ Alarm handling
- ❖ Supporting expert systems
 - Early warning
 - Real time stability monitoring
 - Security analysis
- ❖ Forecasting

Development of technics, which gives less impact on the environment

- ❖ Dry technics
- ❖ 220 kV and 400 kV compact transition from OHL to cable
- ❖ Compact solution and special design OHL

Optimisation of grid maintenance

- ❖ Real time monitoring
- ❖ Aging issues
- ❖ RCM

Development of the electricity market

- ❖ Paking capacity
- ❖ Price elasticity