

Smart and Flexible Energy Systems

«Controlling the grid»

Challenges in power system operation

Prof. Kjetil Uhlen
Electric Power Engineering
NTNU



Source: Statnett

Outline

- About us (NTNU, Electric Power Engineering dept.)
- Development trends, challenges and possibilities
- Key research topics
 - Smart Grids / digitalization
 - Offshore grids / power electronics
 - Hydropower, electricity markets and energy system analysis
- About our study programmes
 - BSc, MSc, PhD
 - Future demand

Outline

- About us (NTNU, Electric Power Engineering dept.)
- Development trends, challenges and possibilities
- Key research topics
 - Smart Grids / digitalization
 - Offshore grids / power electronics
 - Hydropower, electricity markets and energy system analysis
- About our study programmes
 - BSc, MSc, PhD
 - Future demand

INSTITUTT FOR ELKRAFTTEKNIKK

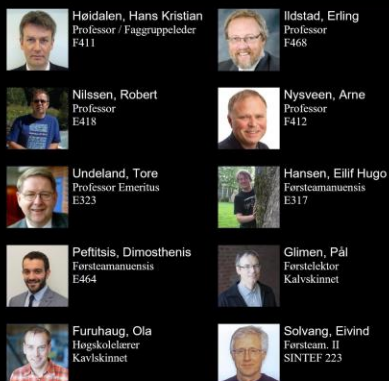
Mon Jan 22 2018

16:01:19

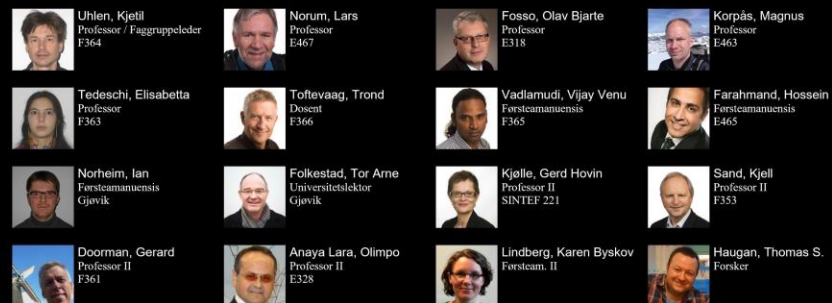
Administrasjon



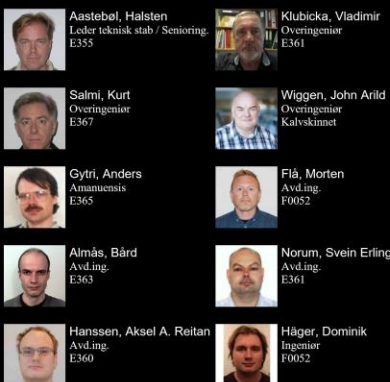
Elkraftteknologi (ET)



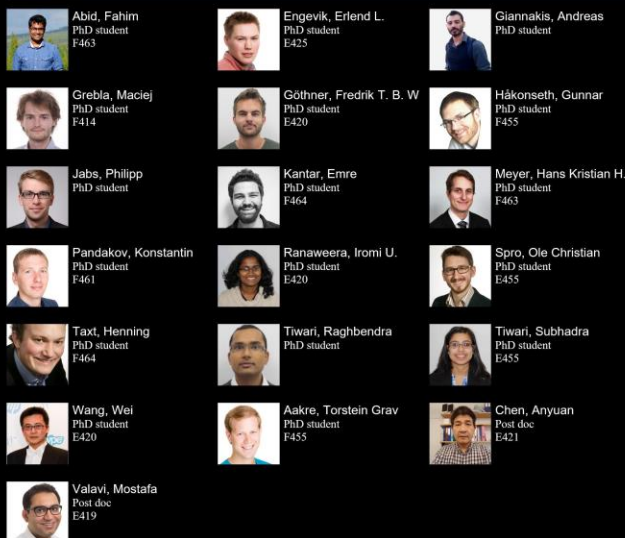
Kraftsystemer (KS)



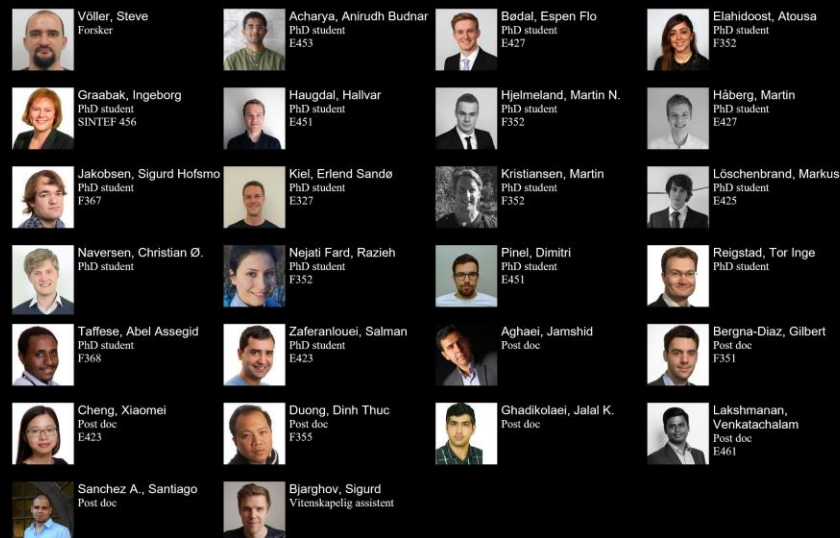
Teknisk stab



PhD-studenter og forskere v/ET



PhD-studenter og forskere v/KS



Department of Electric Power Engineering

(One of 8 institutes at the Faculty of Information Technology and Electrical Engineering, IE)

Permanent staff

- 22 academic staff (11 profs., 6 assoc.profs., 5 lecturers)
- 10 technicians (laboratories og workshops)
- 6 in admin.

Temporary staff

- 8 adjunct profs. (part time positions)
- 2 teaching assistants (full time)
- Approx. 8 postdocs and researchers
- Approx. 30 PhD candidates

Department of Electric Power Engineering

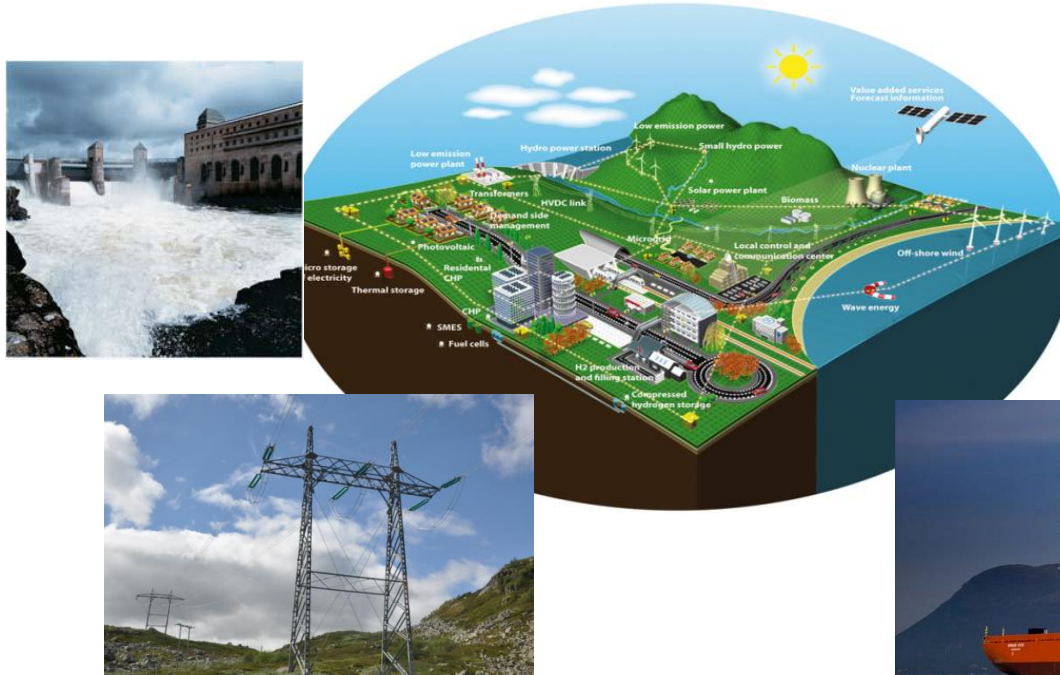
Students:

- Approx. 80 master degrees per year
 - 60 from 5 year «Energy and Environment» master programme, specializing in electric power
 - 20 from 2 year international master degree programmes within Electric Power Engineering.
- Approx. 60-70 bachelor candidates per year
- Approx. 6-8 PhD's per year

Electric power engineering in 2 main sectors

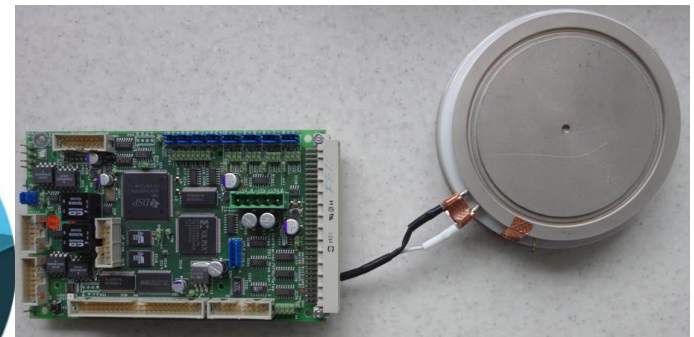
The electricity supply system

(Power Systems Research Group)



Electrotechnical industry

(Power Technology Research Group)



Power Technology

- High voltage equipment
- Insulation materials and cables
- High current interruption
- Electrical installations

Power Systems

- Power system modelling and analysis (operational security, stability, planning)
- Wide area monitoring & control
- Power markets and mathematical optimization
- HVDC power grids and marine power systems

Energy conversion

- Power electronics
- Electrical machines
- Digital control and electric motor drives

New: Digital electric power

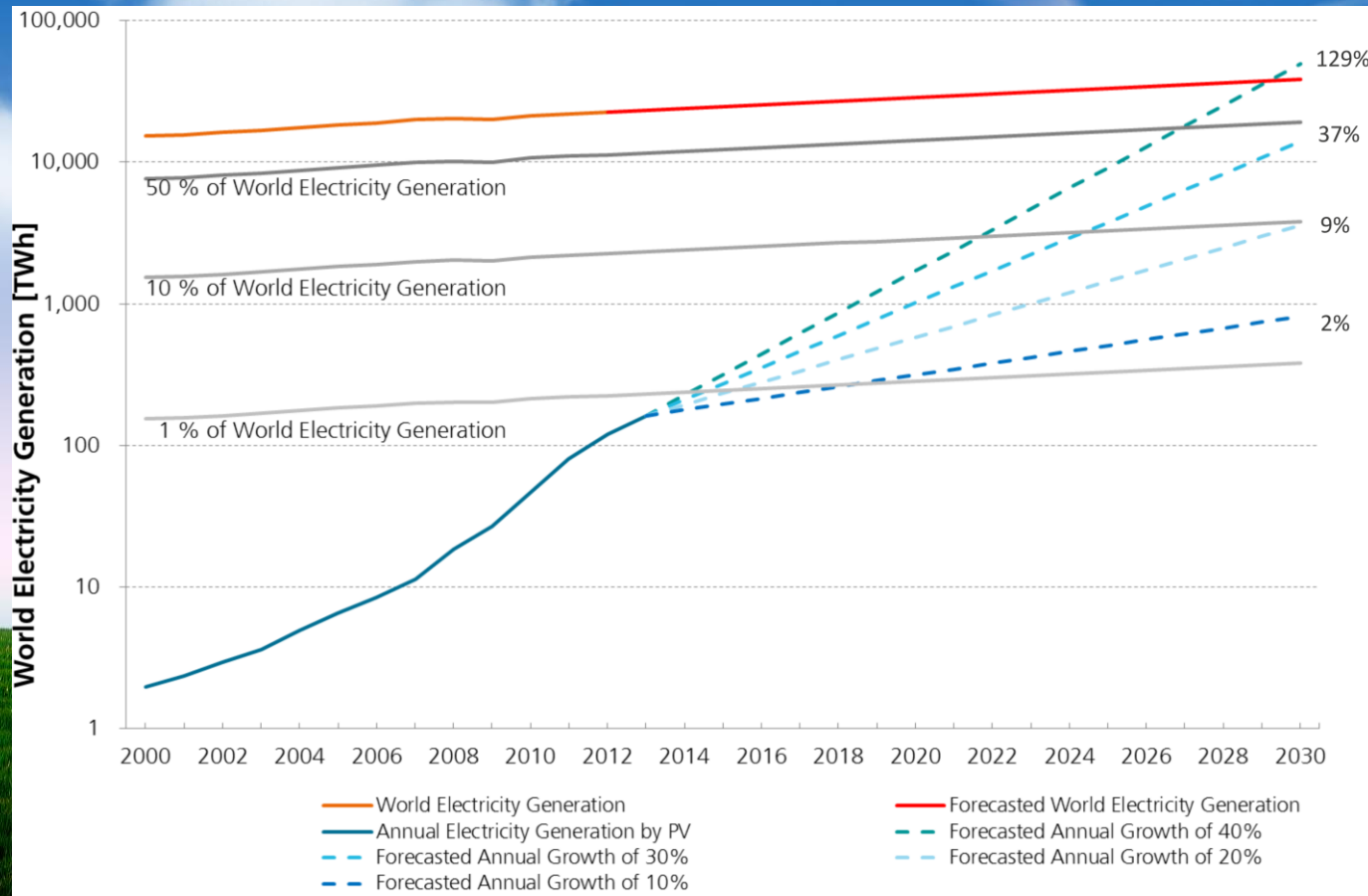
- The new digital energy landscape: smart grid, microgrids, merger of ICT and power
- New renewables (solar, wind)
- New business models and blockchain
- ...

Outline

- About us (NTNU, Electric Power Engineering dept.)
- Development trends, challenges and possibilities
- Key research topics
 - Smart Grids / digitalization
 - Offshore grids / power electronics
 - Hydropower, electricity markets and energy system analysis
- About our study programmes
 - BSc, MSc, PhD
 - Future demand

The green shift...

Solar takeover – Vision or reality?

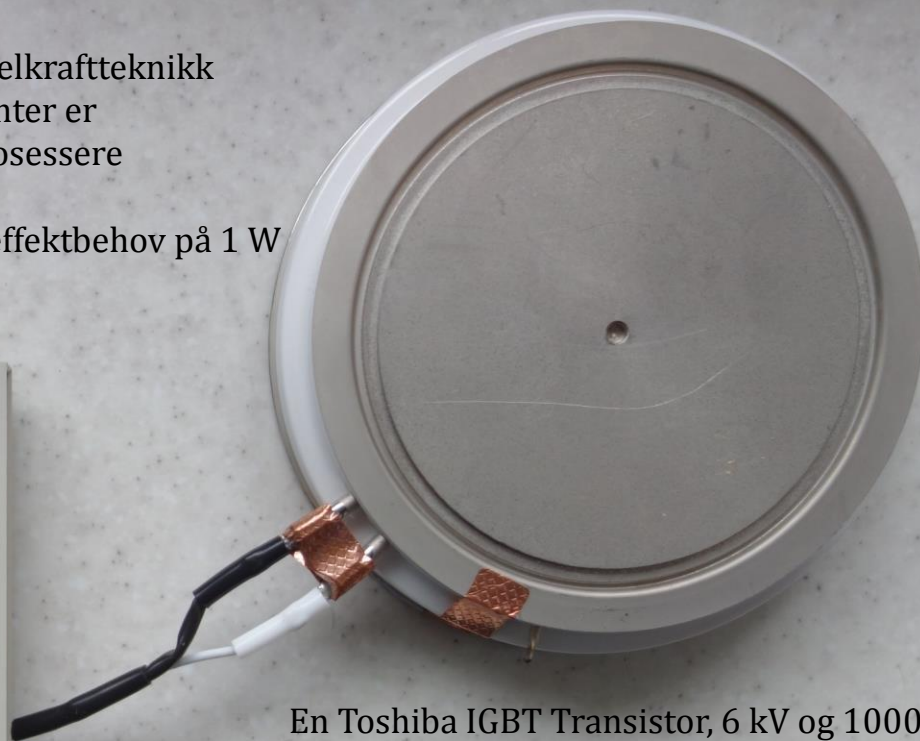
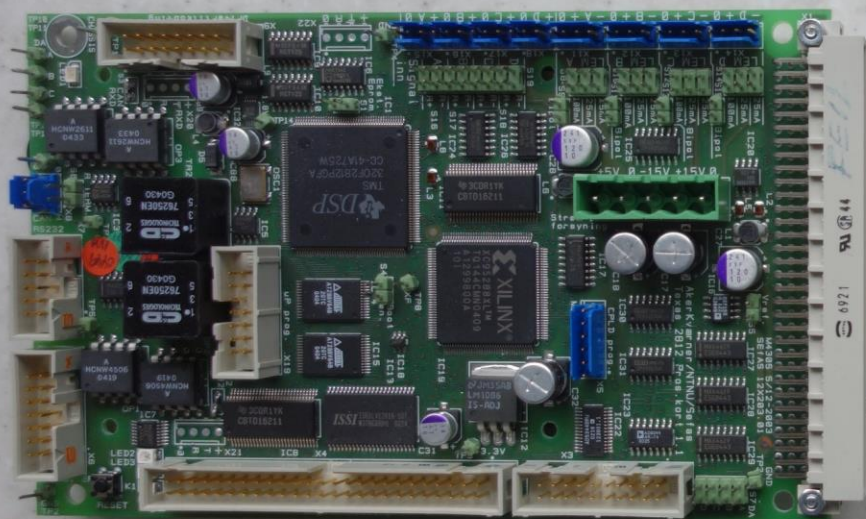


Electrification of transport



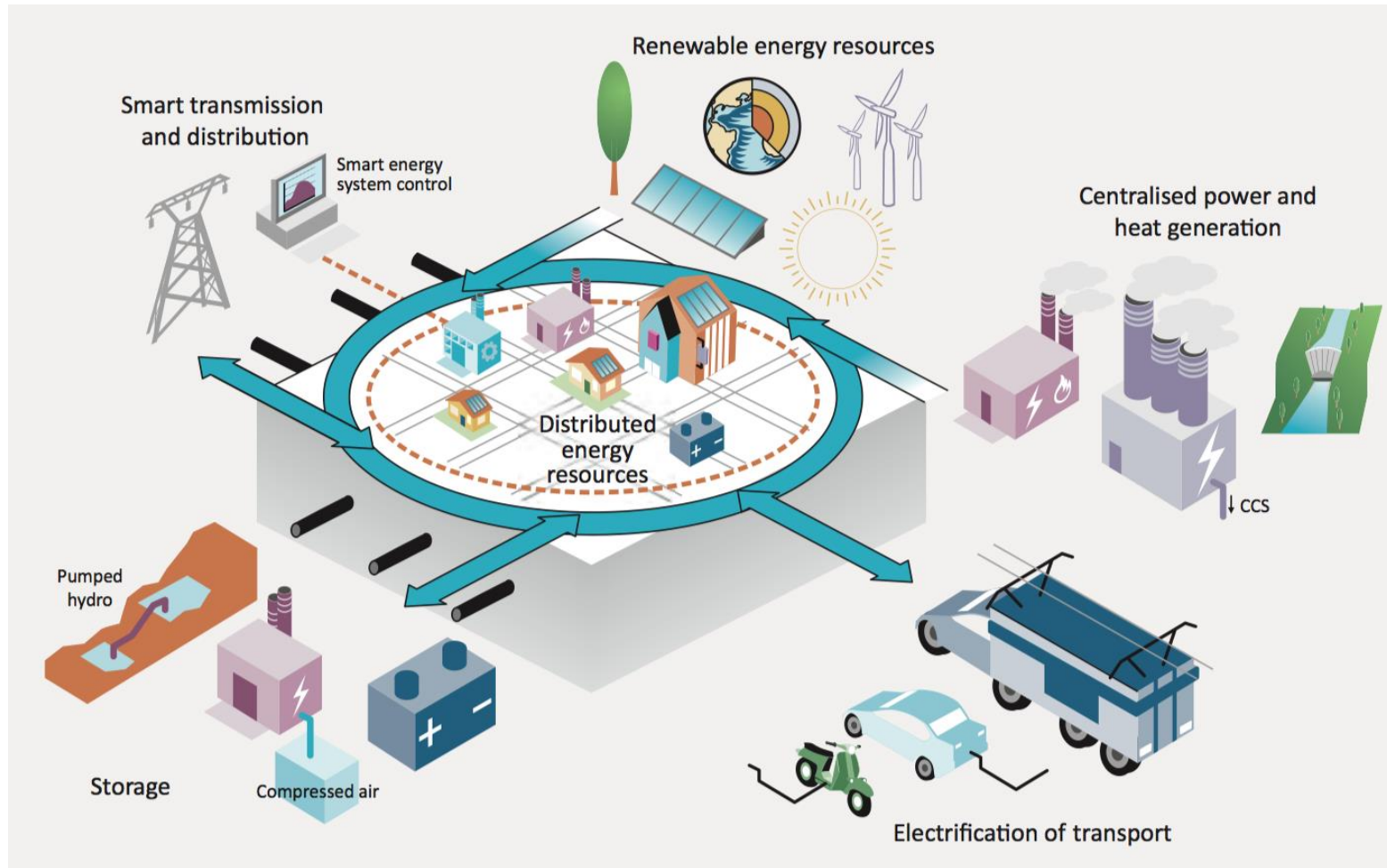
From digital electric power components to...

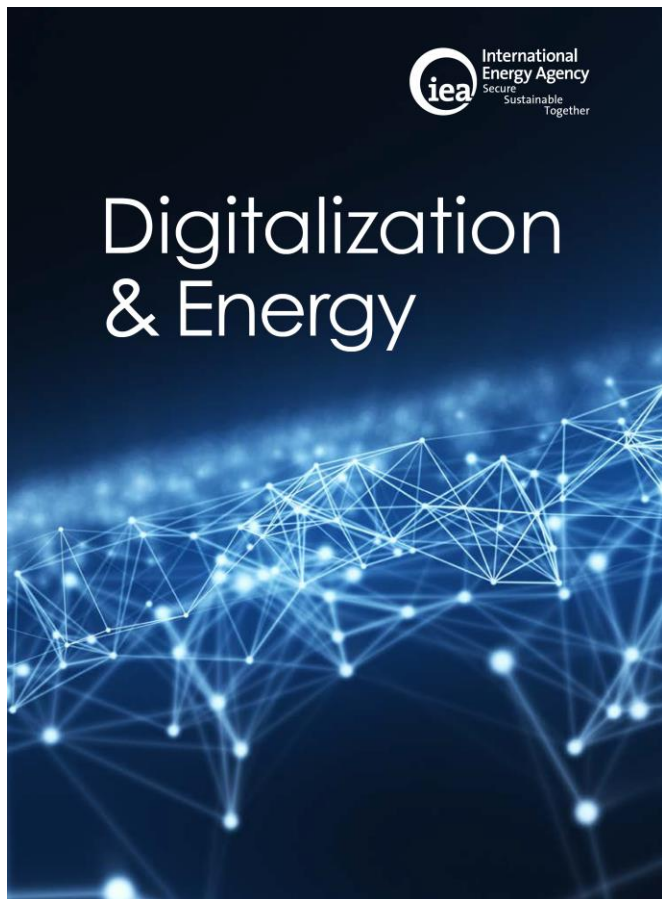
En integrert prosessdatamaskin utviklet av Institutt for elkraftteknikk i samarbeid med SINTEF Energi. De store brikkene i senter er en digital signal prosessor DSP, og en FPGA som kan prosessere data så hurtig som det kreves av kraftelektronikken. DSP har integrert millioner av transistorer, med totalt effektbehov på 1 W



En Toshiba IGBT Transistor, 6 kV og 1000 A
6 slike kan styre en 10 MW motor for
Dynamisk posisjonering av offshore skip,
vindturbiner, elektriske ferger osv

... Smart Grid – the new, digital energy landscape





- Det grønne skiftet er umulig uten **NTNU Electric power...**

Norge skal bli et lavutslippssamfunn, men ikke et lavinntektssamfunn. Derfor vil miljøministeren tjene penger på grønn teknologi.

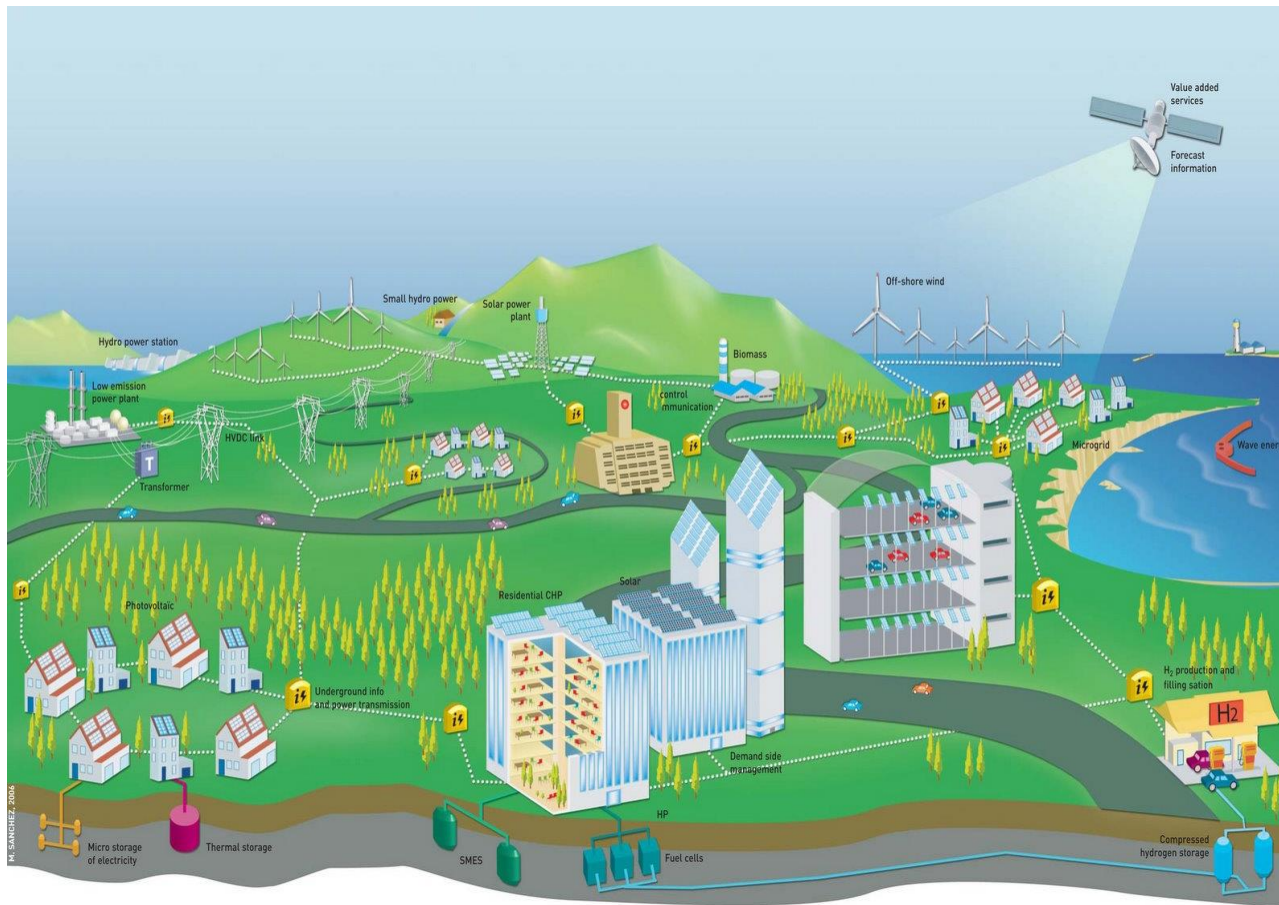


Sjefen intervjuer statsråden: Miljøvernminister Vidar Helgesen forteller at forskning og høyere utdanning er viktig når han blir intervjuet av NTNU- rektor Gunnar Bovim. FOTO: VEGARD EGGEN, ADRESSEAVISEN

Outline

- About us (NTNU, Electric Power Engineering dept.)
- Development trends, challenges and possibilities
- Key research topics
 - Smart Grids / digitalization
 - Offshore grids / power electronics
 - Hydropower, electricity markets and energy system analysis
- About our study programmes
 - BSc, MSc, PhD
 - Future demand

Smart Grids vision



Grafik: M. SANCHEZ, 2006, Kilde: European Technology Platform SmartGrids

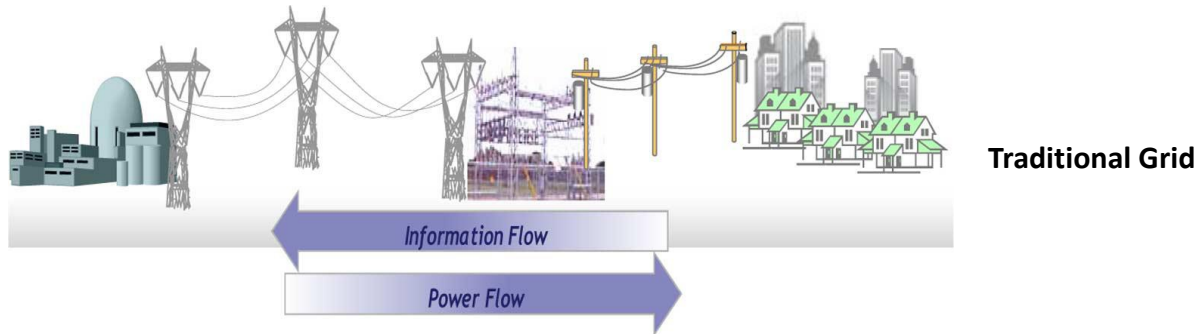
Various definitions of Smart Grid depending on perspective:

- From electric power engineering, perhaps: A flexible electricity grid where new applications* can be integrated «plug and play» with existing infrastructure.

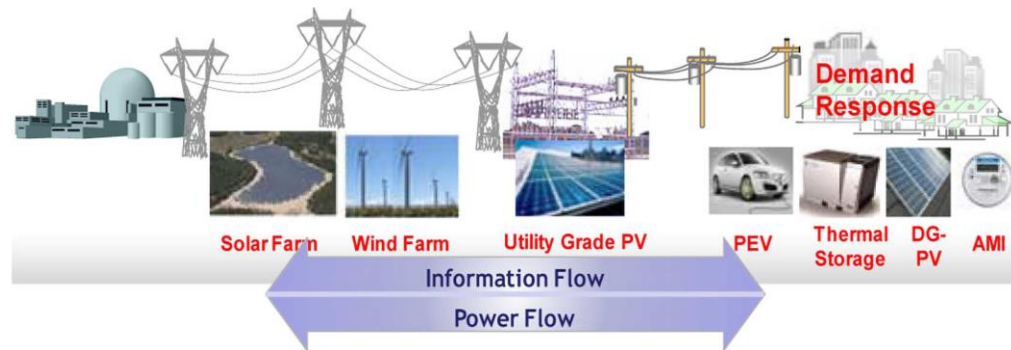
*Applications are e.g. integration of renewable, stochastic and distributed sources of electricity, small and large; electric energy storage; demand side management; control of active and reactive power; integration of electric vehicles; monitoring and control of the flow of electric energy to ensure stability and reliability of the grid.

- From ICT, perhaps: An electricity grid where all components have an IP-address and can communicate two-way with one another, a part of «Internet of things».
- From economy, perhaps: An electricity grid which secures a free, transparent market for electricity to optimize the use of the society's total resources.
- From social science, perhaps: A means to realize a vision of a sustainable future.

Traditional Grids vs. Smart Grid



Smart Grid Scenario



F. Rahimi, A. Ipakchi, "Demand Response as a Market Resource Under the Smart Grid Paradigm," in *IEEE Transactions on Smart Grid*, Vol. 1, No. 1, June 2010, pp. 82-88

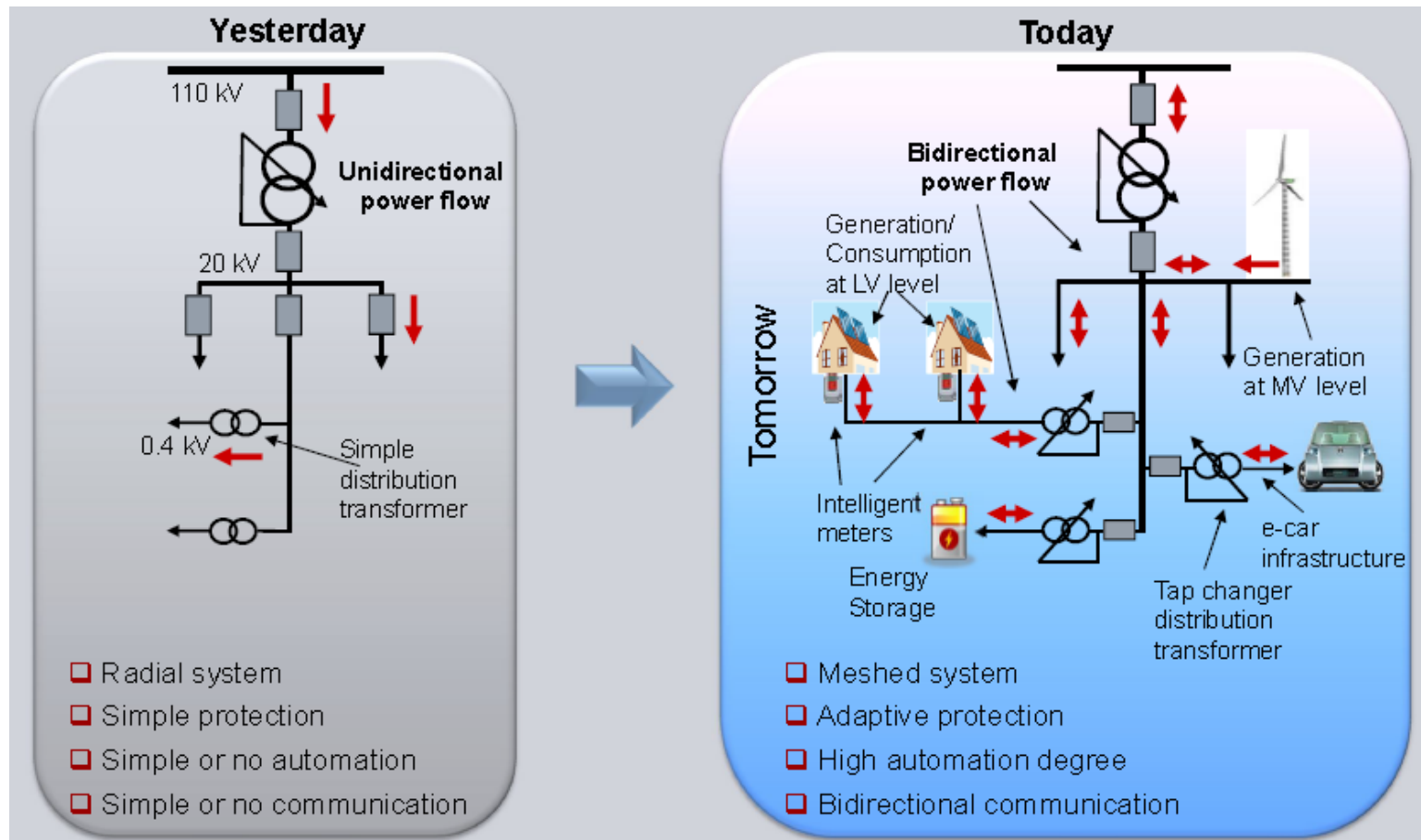
The power system operation challenges

- 99.9% uptime is no longer good enough (black-outs have huge economic consequences)
- New renewable energy and distributed generation on a large scale
- Active customers who produce electricity themselves
- Electric vehicles that have to be charged and must play together with the grid
- Creates a mismatch between time of maximum power generation and maximum consumption → The balancing challenge!
- Better utilization of the society's total resources
- The electrification of the rest of the world
- Climate challenges

→ **Smart Grid**

Smart grids → flexibility

From passive to active networks



Power systems

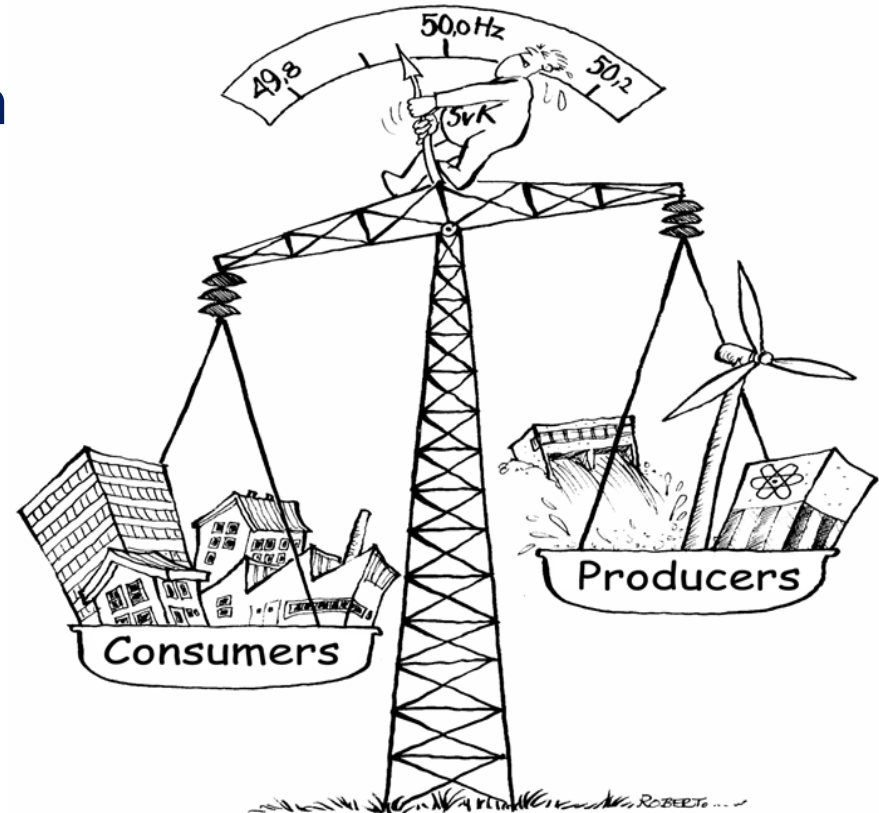
- Large interconnected system
 - pros
 - cons
- Balancing challenge!



Kilde: entso-e

Power systems

- Large interconnected system
 - pros
 - cons
- **Balancing challenge!**



Kilde: Statnett

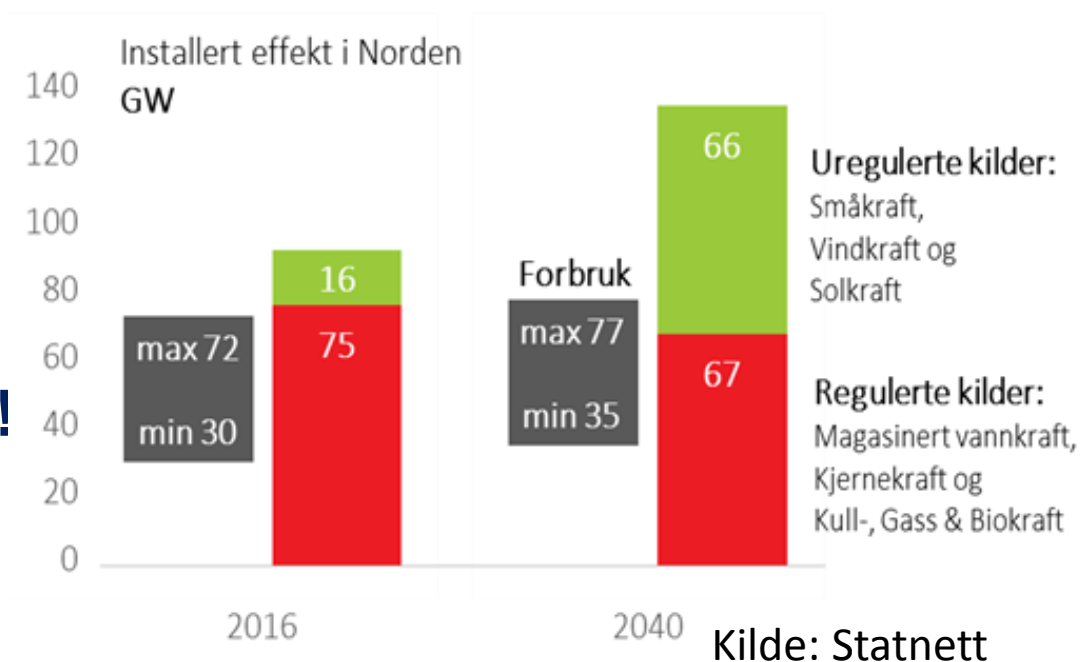
- Society increasingly dependent on security of power supply

Major challenges in operation

- Towards **100 % renewable electricity** generation

- Larger variability
- More uncertainty
- Increasing complexity

- **More dynamics!**
- **Less time for actions!**



- **Resilience and predictability equally important**

Controlling the grid:

Increased complexity requires better control centres, more automation and improved situational awareness!



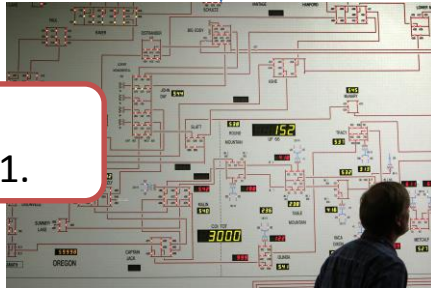
- We need:
 - «full» awareness of the process
 - "full» control of the process
- In all states...
- From normal operation to extreme disturbances
- At all times....

Developement of control centres



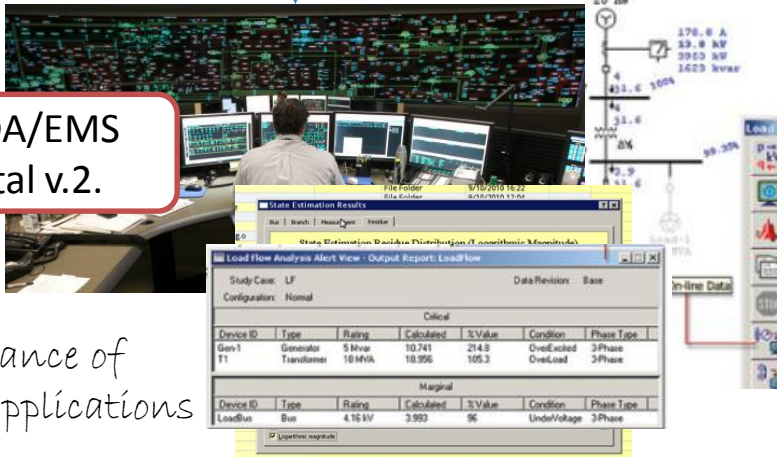
Analog Tech.

From analog to digital



SCADA
Digital v.1.

From digital to digital "+"



SCADA/EMS
Digital v.2.

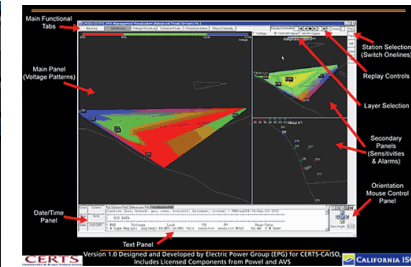
Appearance of
EMS applications



SCADA/EMS+ PMU

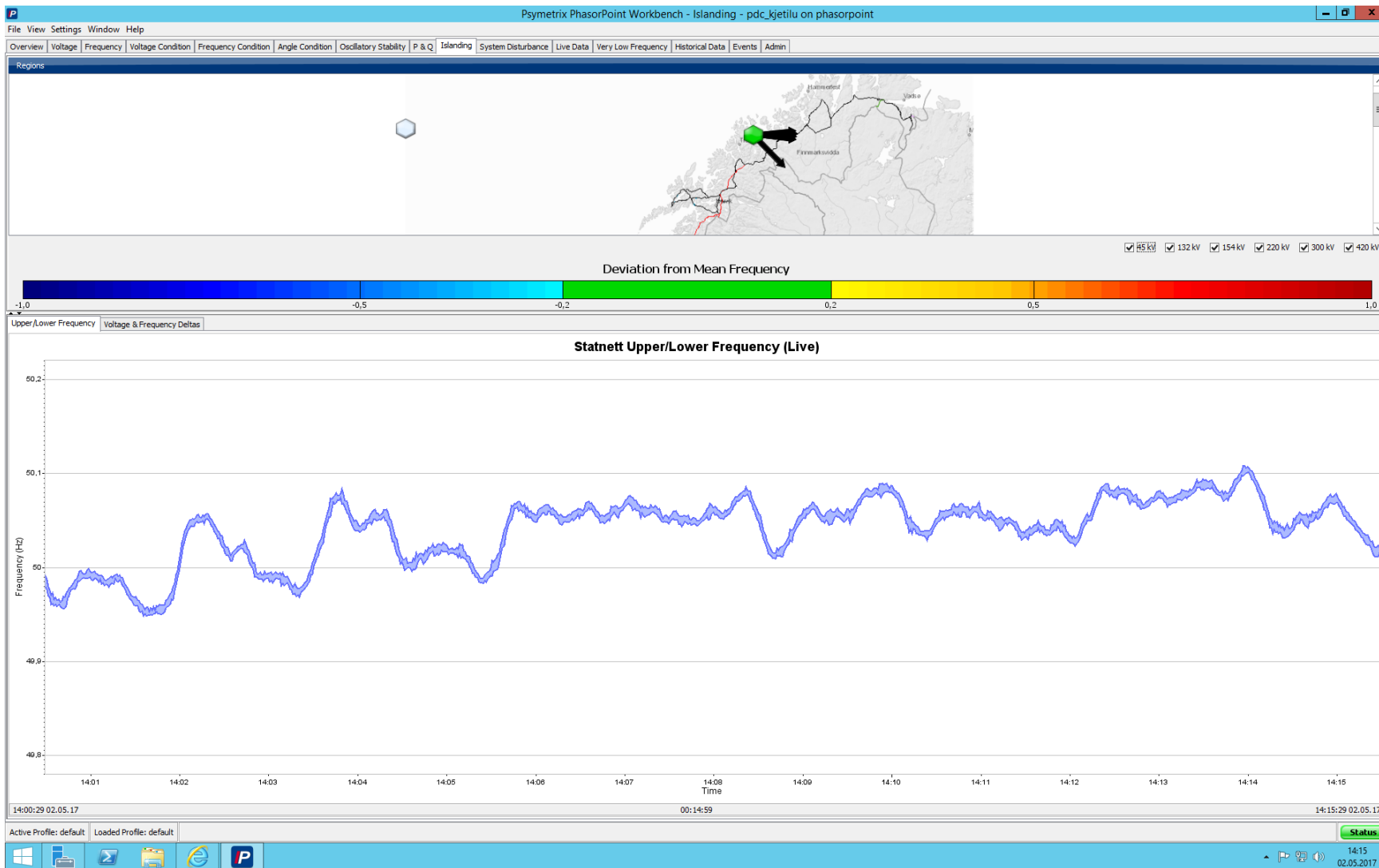
PMU data starts being used in control rooms for monitoring displays & alarming (2002 - 2014)

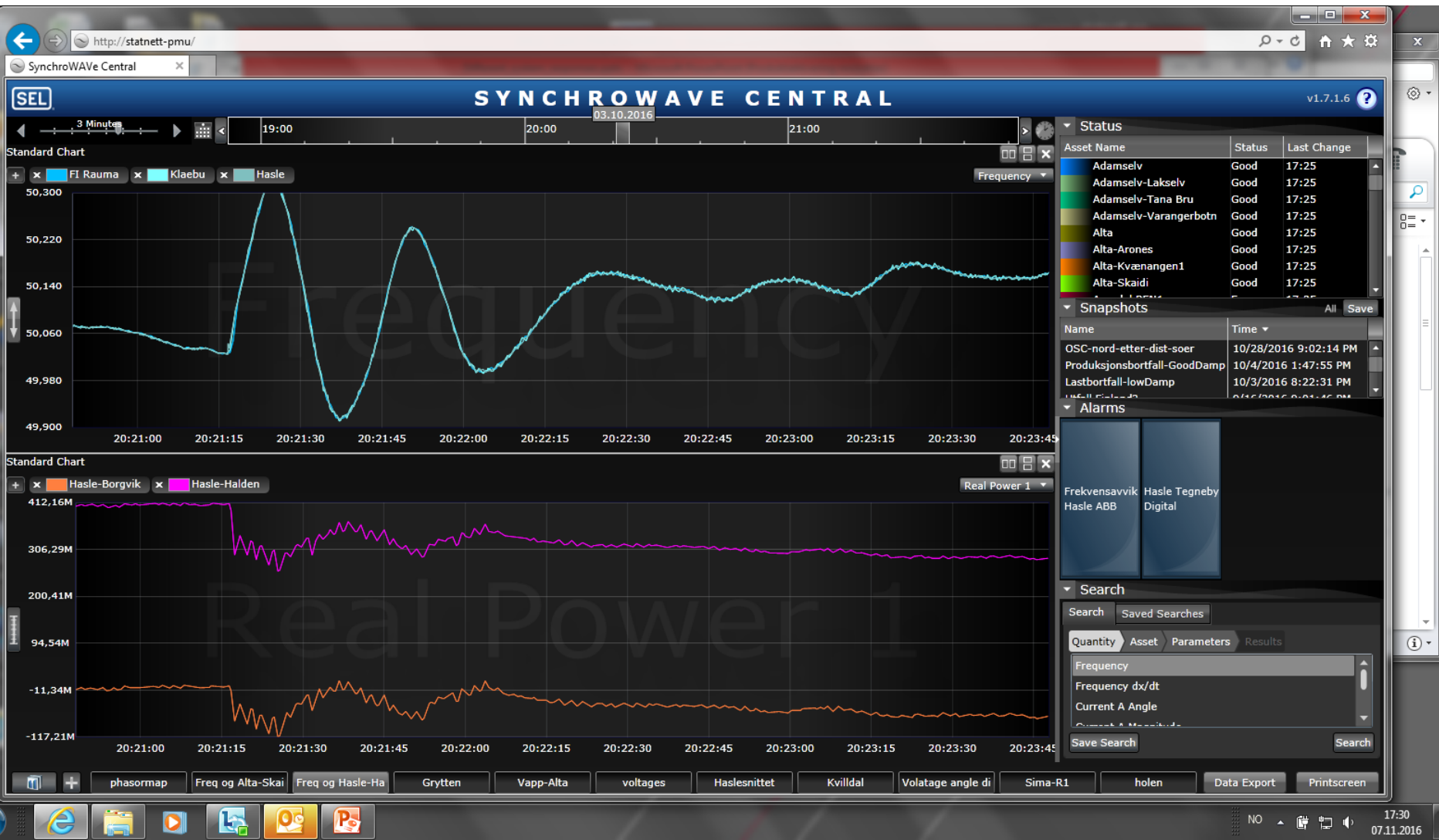
Today: SCADA/EMS+ PMU + *PMU Applications for Monitoring a few Specific Conditions*



The Future?

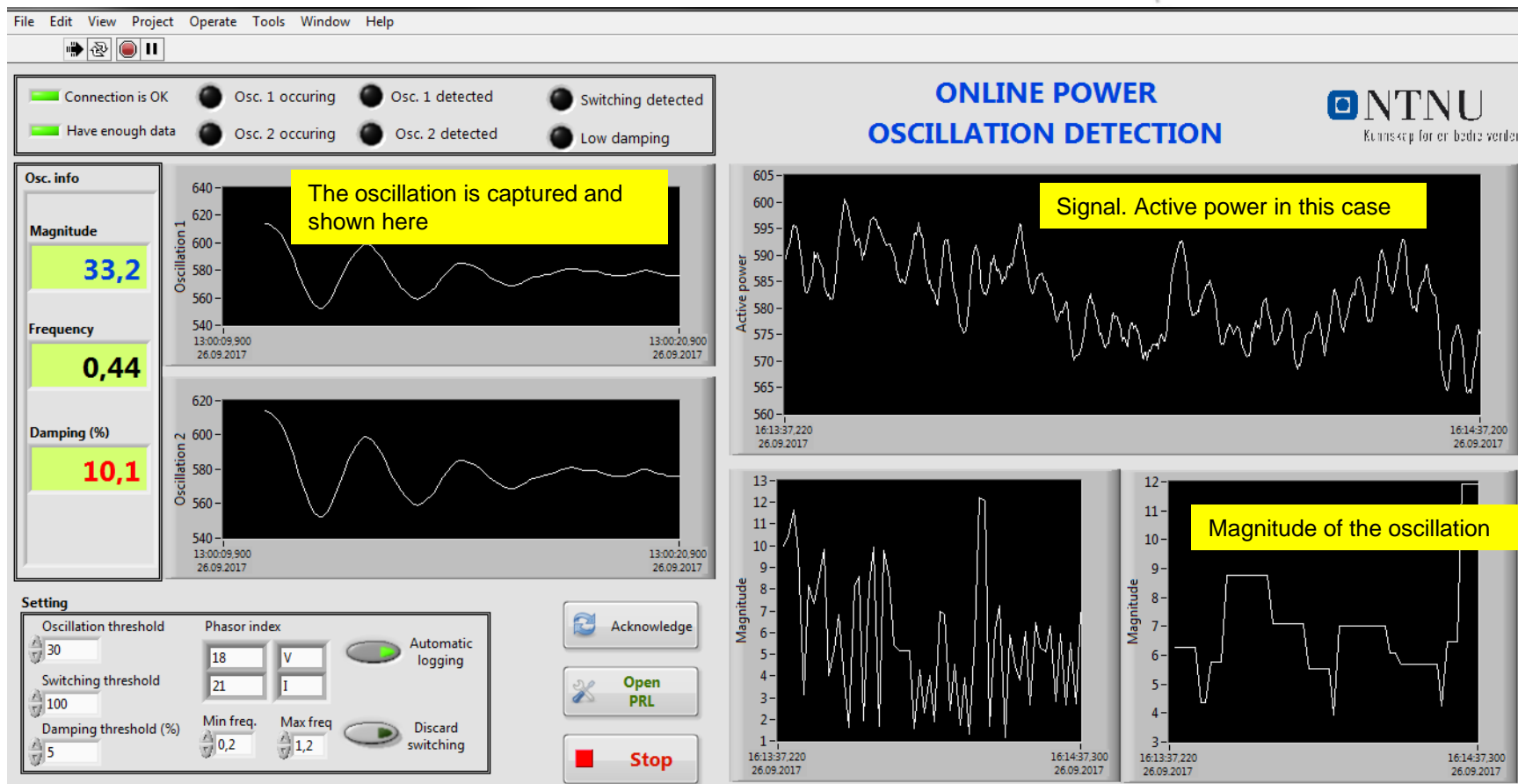






Prototype application for power oscillation monitoring

From ambient data and ringdown analysis after disturbances

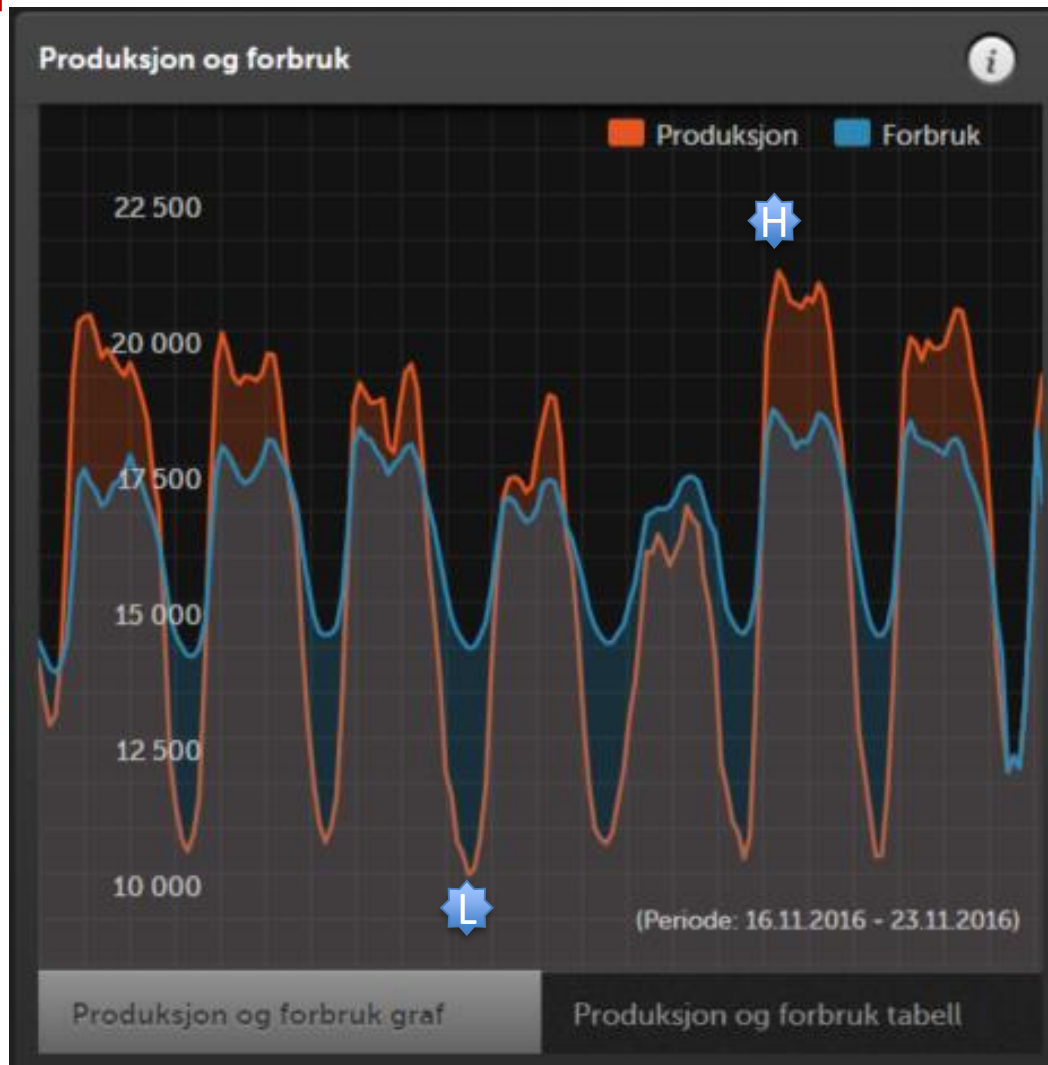


We have proposed 2 methods to estimate the oscillation magnitude. That is why there are figures for the captured oscillation and the magnitude

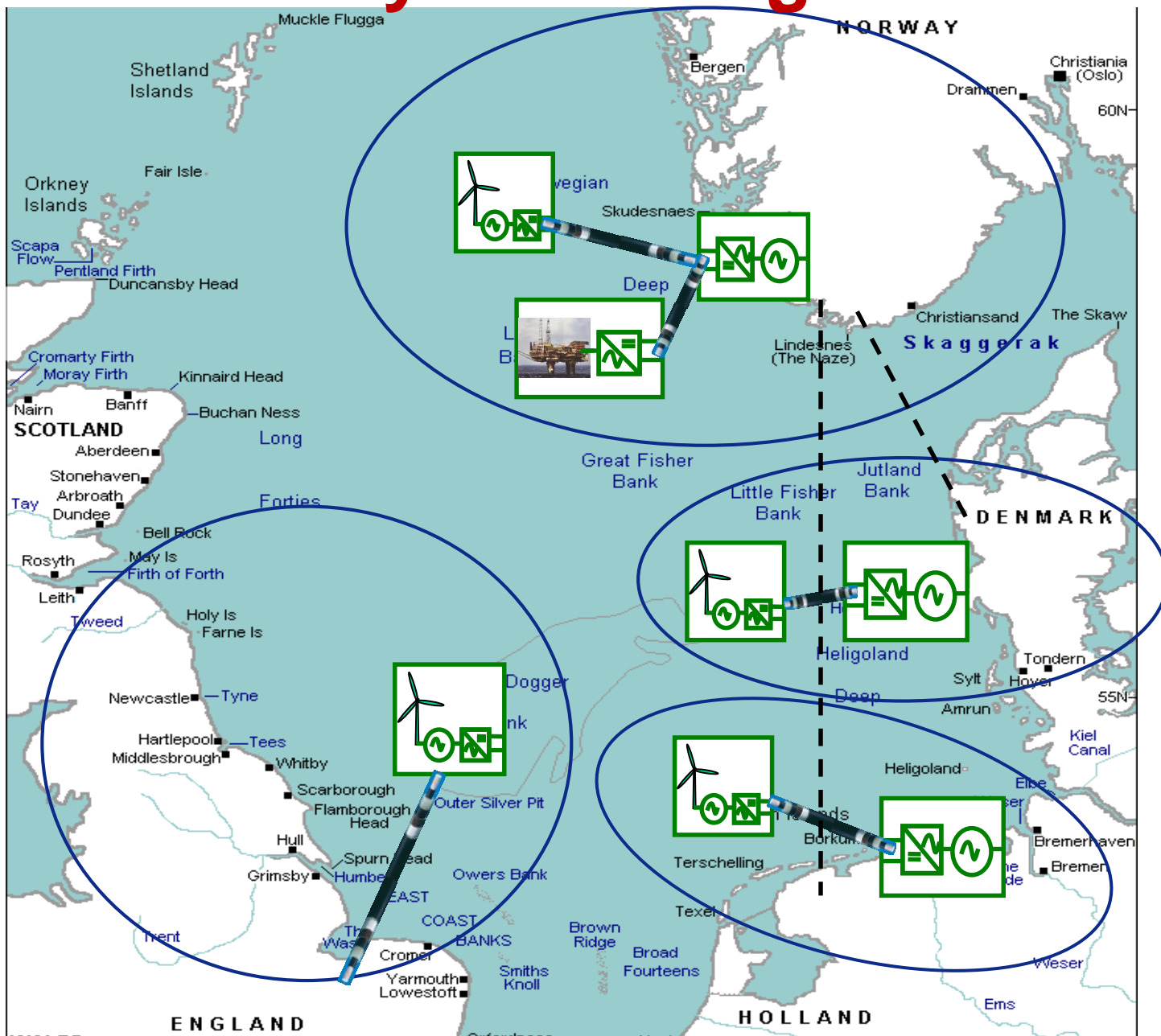
Outline

- About us (NTNU, Electric Power Engineering dept.)
- Development trends, challenges and possibilities
- Key research topics
 - Smart Grids / digitalization
 - Offshore grids / power electronics
 - Hydropower, electricity markets and energy system analysis
- About our study programmes
 - BSc, MSc, PhD
 - Future demand

Power should be produced where it is cheap and sustainable!



Power system integration..



Power Electronic Converters for Hybrid Marine Systems

Converters:

- Motor Inverters
- DC/DC converters
- Active Front End : Virtual Generators creating AC-grid (hotel/auxiliary loads)

Topologies:

- 2-level (690 V) 500-6000 kW
- 3-level (Medium Voltage)

Devices:

- Si IGBTs and diodes
- *Si IGBT and SiC diodes*
- *SiC MOSFETs and diodes*
gives reduced losses



Reduced volume & size



IGBT 1700V/1400 A Si/Si
IGBT 1700V/1000 A
Si/SiC, Infineon



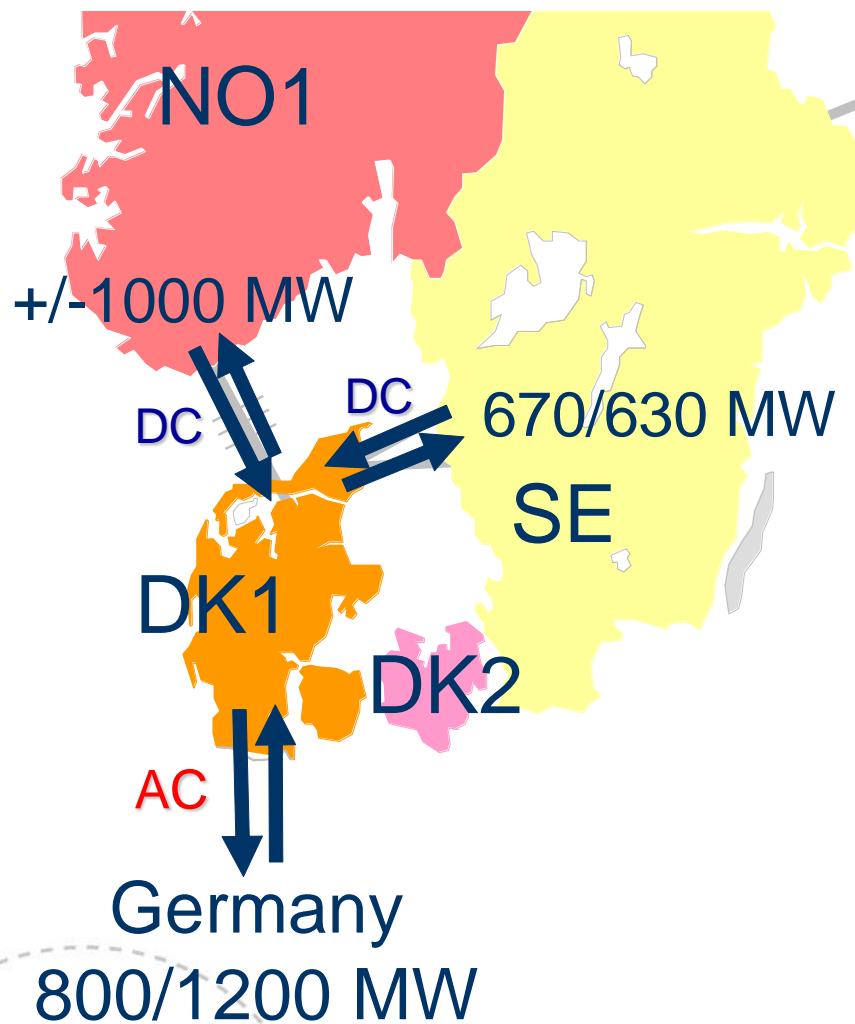
SiC MOSFET 1200V/800 A
under development
Mitsubishi

Outline

- About us (NTNU, Electric Power Engineering dept.)
- Development trends, challenges and possibilities
- Key research topics
 - Smart Grids / digitalization
 - Offshore grids / power electronics
 - Hydropower, electricity markets and energy system analysis
- About our study programmes
 - BSc, MSc, PhD
 - Future demand

Eksample:

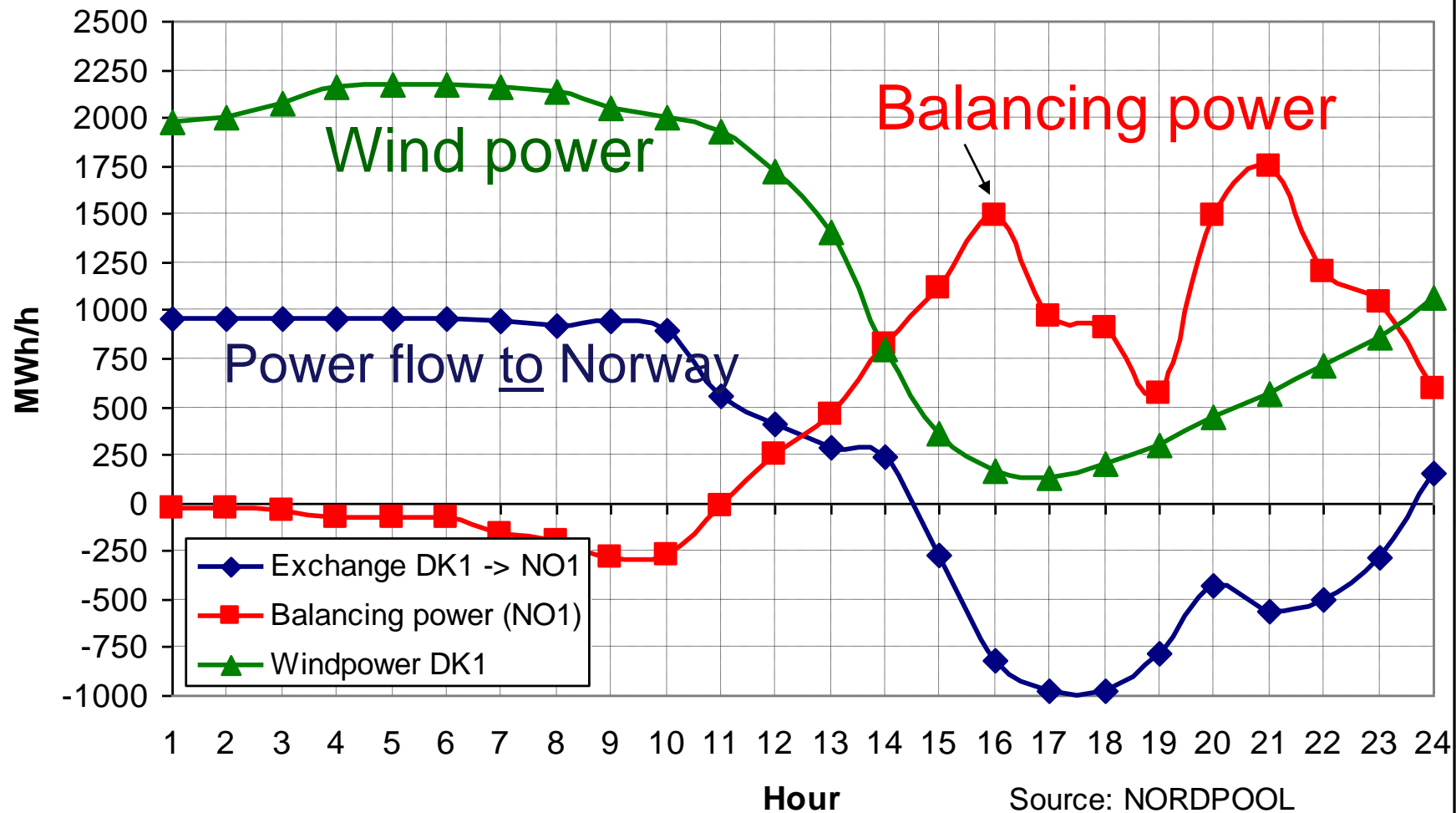
Collaboration on balance management



- January 8, 2005 a strong storm crossed over Denmark
- The wind farms of western Denmark at first produced close to rated power, but then started to cut out due to the excessive wind speed (+ 25 m/s) – the wind production were reduced from about 2200 MW to 200 MW in a matter of 10 hours

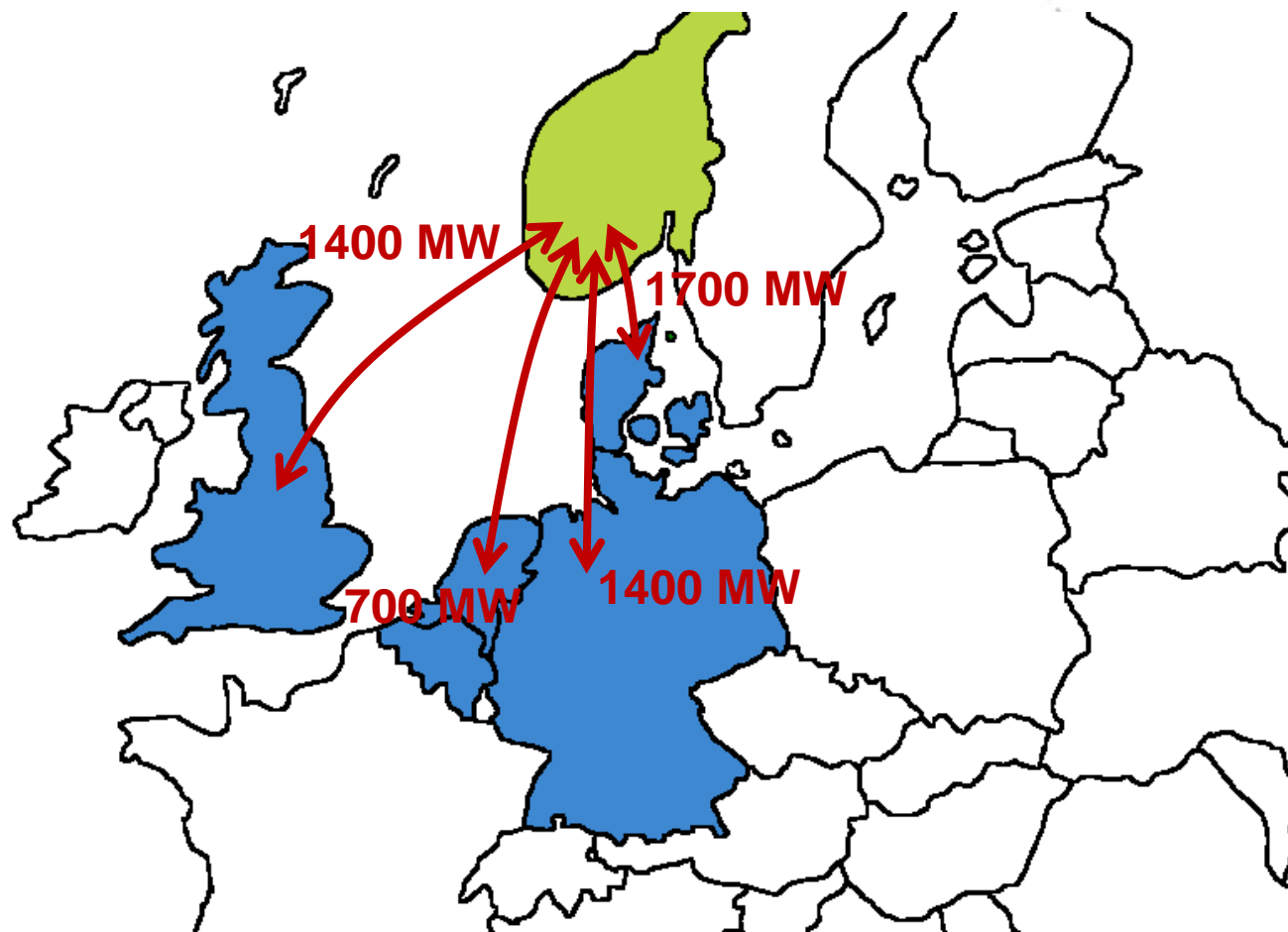
Data for DK1, west Denmark 2003	MW
Central power plants	3,516
Decentralised CHP units	1,567
Decentralised wind turbines	2,374
Offshore wind farm Horns Rev A	160
Maximum load	3,780
Minimum load	1,246

8 January 2005



The common Nordic balancing market is able to manage large variations in (wind power) generation and loads

Norwegian hydropower as Europe's green battery → possibilities and challenges



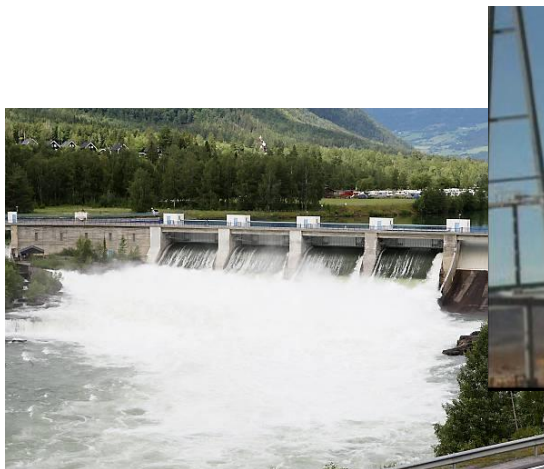


Tot. 384 mill. NOK	
Forskningsrådet	192 mill.
Bransjen	96 mill.
Forskningsinstitusjonene	96 mill.
41 partnere	8 år

Outline

- About us (NTNU, Electric Power Engineering dept.)
- Development trends, challenges and possibilities
- Key research topics
 - Smart Grids / digitalization
 - Offshore grids / power electronics
 - Hydropower, electricity markets and energy system analysis
- About our study programmes
 - BSc, MSc, PhD
 - Future demand

Electric Power Engineering (Bachelor, Master and PhD)



Key topics in education and research:

- Power generation, transmission and distribution
- Power system planning
- Power system operation, protection and control
- Energy system analysis and optimization
- Power markets
- Electrical machines
- Power electronics
- High voltage engineering

Energi og miljø – 5 yr MSc

(Energy and Environment)



is a successful cooperation between two faculties, with Electric Power Engineering as one specialization. **Common ground: ENERGY**

Two-year international master programmes

- Energy Use and Energy Planning (MIENERG)
- Electric Power Engineering (MSELPOWER)
- European Wind Energy Master EWEM – Erasmus Mundus (MSWIND)
- Renewable Energy in The Marine Environment REM – Erasmus Mundus (new)
- Innovative Sustainable Energy Engineering – Nordic Five Tech – (MSISEE)

Quo vadis Electric power engineering?

A **new era** calls for **innovation in study programmes**:

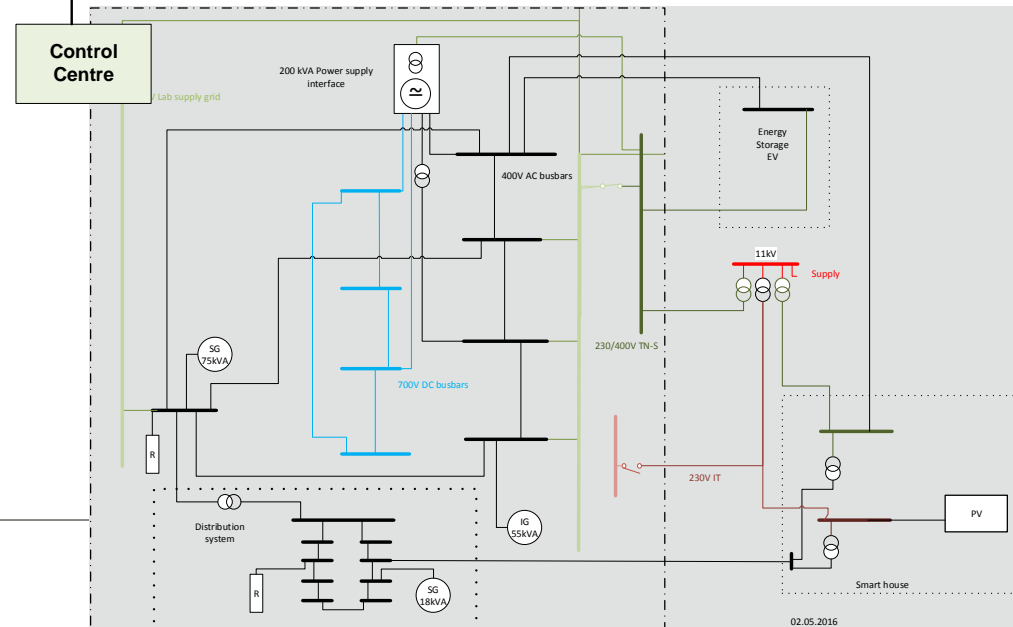
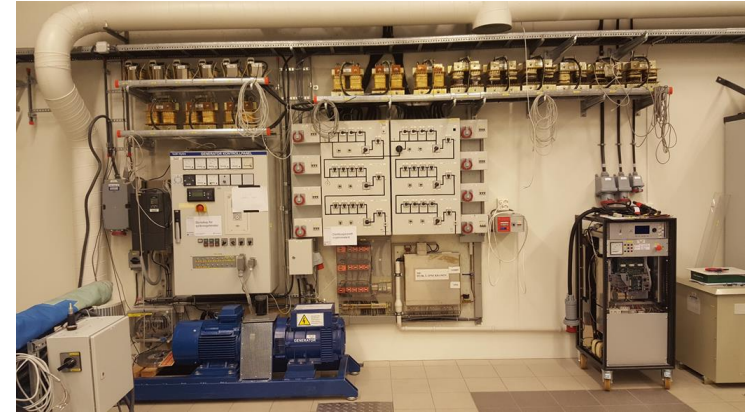
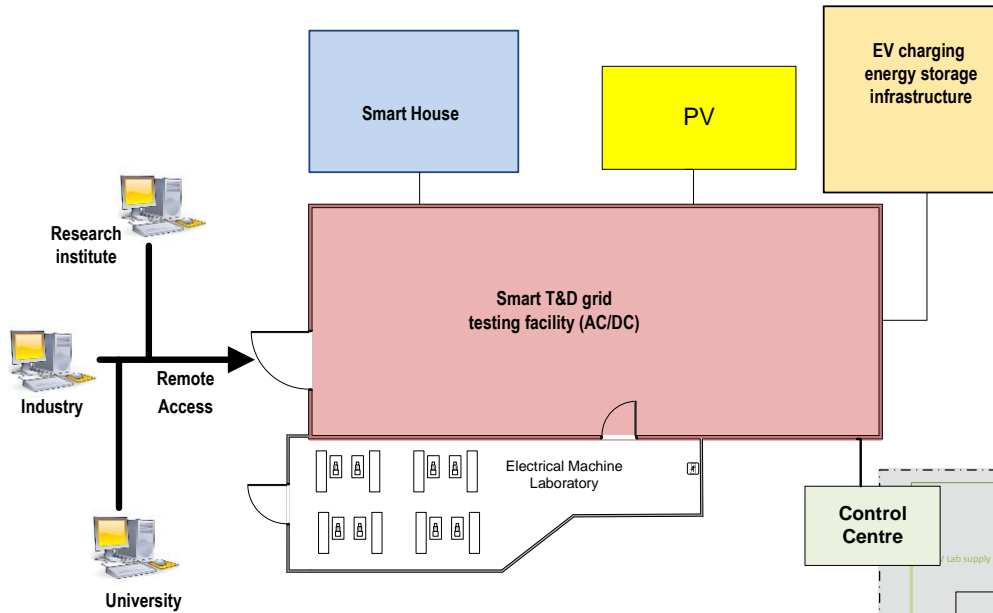
- Green Energy Shift – Solar takeover
- Automation, cybernetics
- Smart Grid – the new, digital energy landscape (merger of ICT and Electric Power)
- Digitalization, new business models (e.g., blockchains)
- World class engineers who can
 - Describe – Analyse – and **Design and Innovate** for the as yet **unborn** industry!

The Norwegian Smart Grid Laboratory

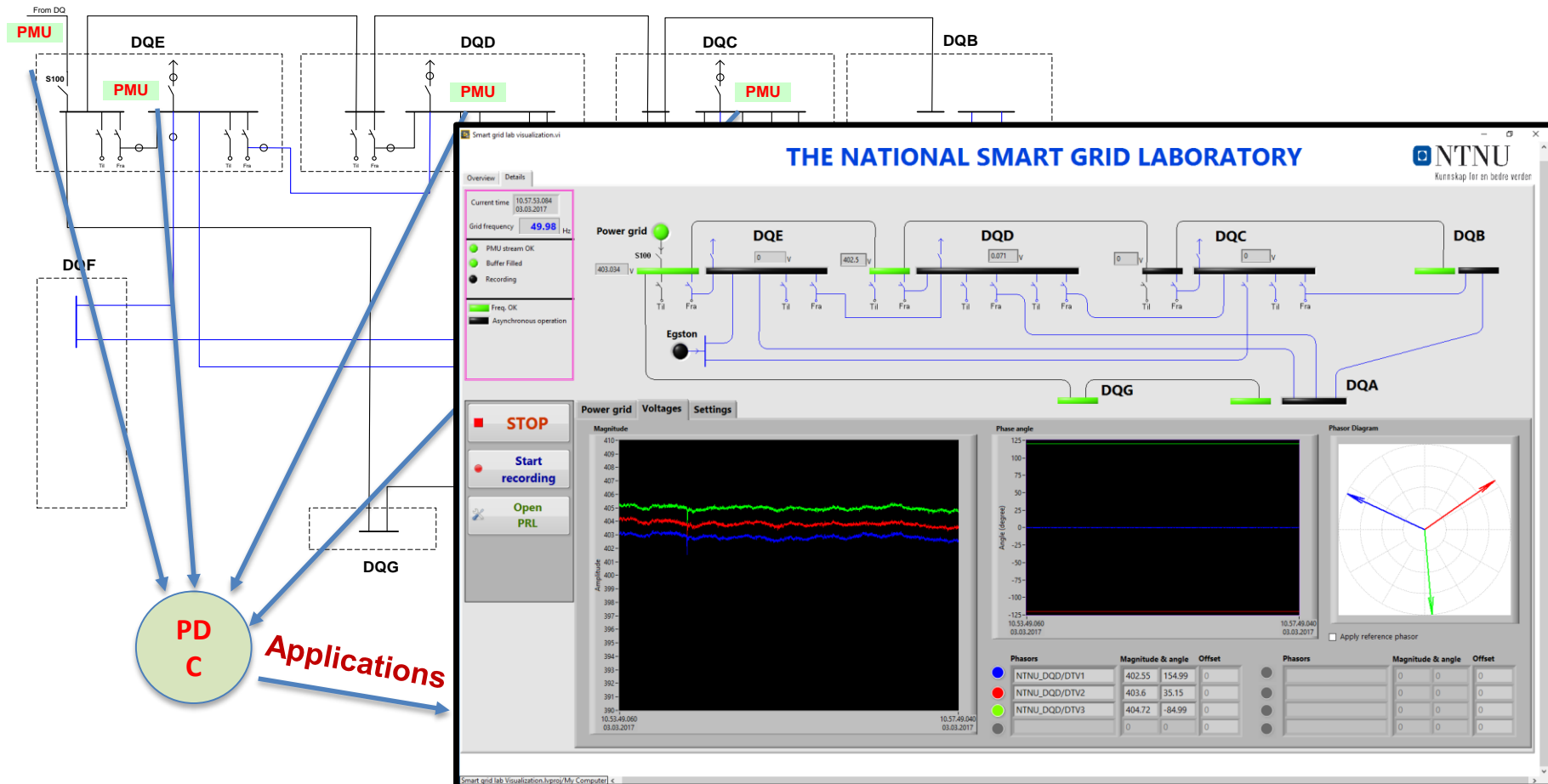


<https://www.ntnu.edu/smartgrid>

The National Smart Grid laboratory (NSGL)



PMUs / WAMS in the smart grid lab



«The future is digital, renewable and runs on electricity!»



- Thank you😊