



NTNU – Trondheim
Norwegian University of
Science and Technology

The Norwegian Move to Smart Grid – Opportunities and Challenges in a European Context

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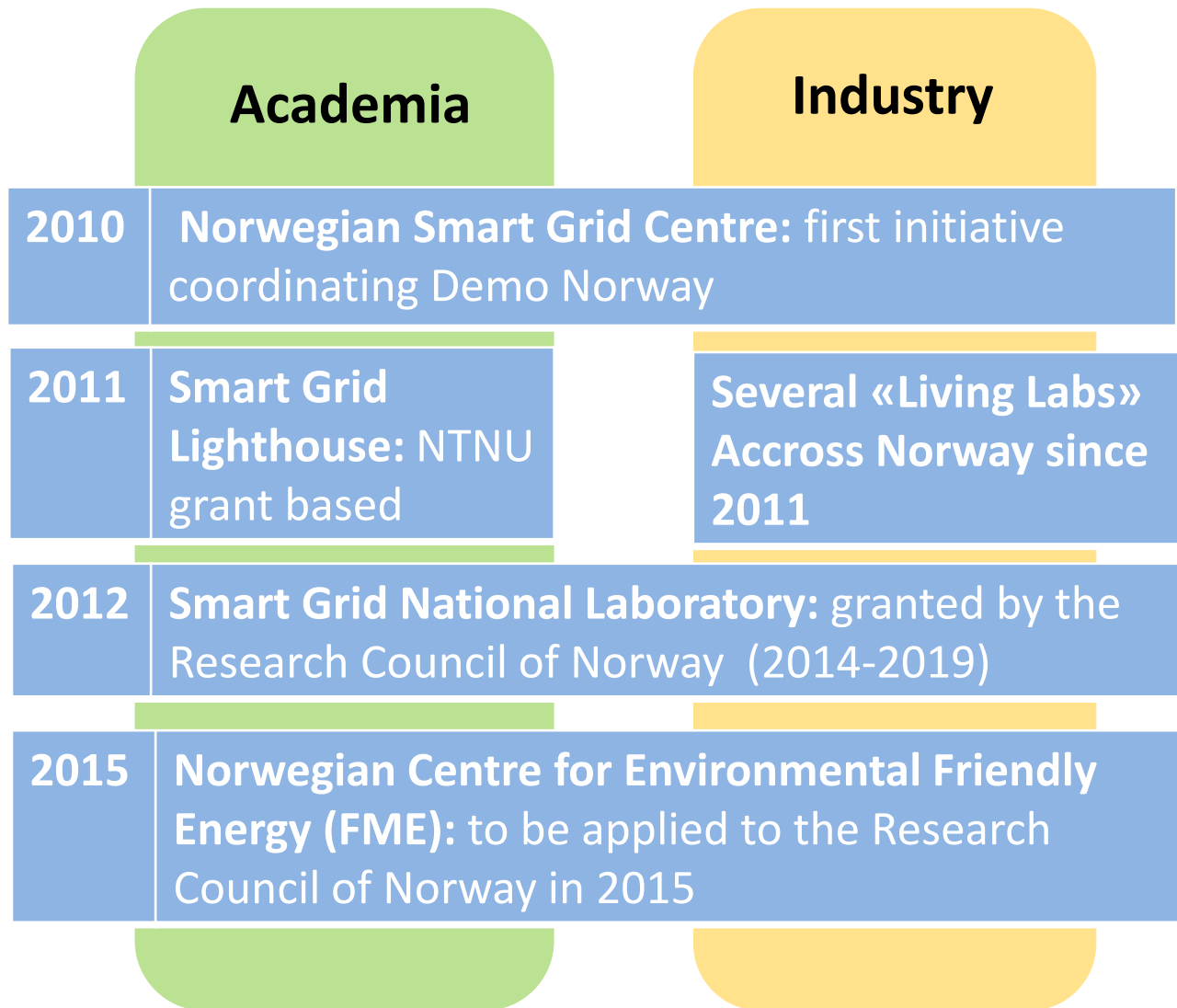
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Content

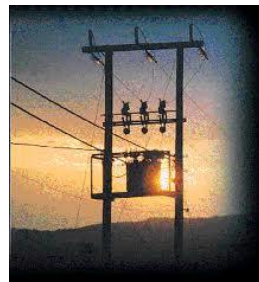
- **Smart Grid in Norway**
 - Driving forces: Norwegian peculiarities
- **The Norwegian Smart Grid Center**
- **Demo Norway**
- **The Smart Grid National Laboratory**

The steps toward the Smart Grid



Norwegian System Peculiarities

- Large part of the LV distribution system is of type **230 Volt line to line system** different from the 400 Volt line to line voltage systems in most of Europe
- **Weak grids** with approx. 40% of the supply terminals weaker than the standardized EMC reference impedance giving larger voltage quality problems when connecting EVs, PVs etc. than many countries
- High flexibility for **demand response and demand side management** schemes due to large part of electricity consumption in the domestic sector used **for space and water heating**
- Well developed **broadband communication** to homes and increased use of fiber-to-home communication provided by power utilities



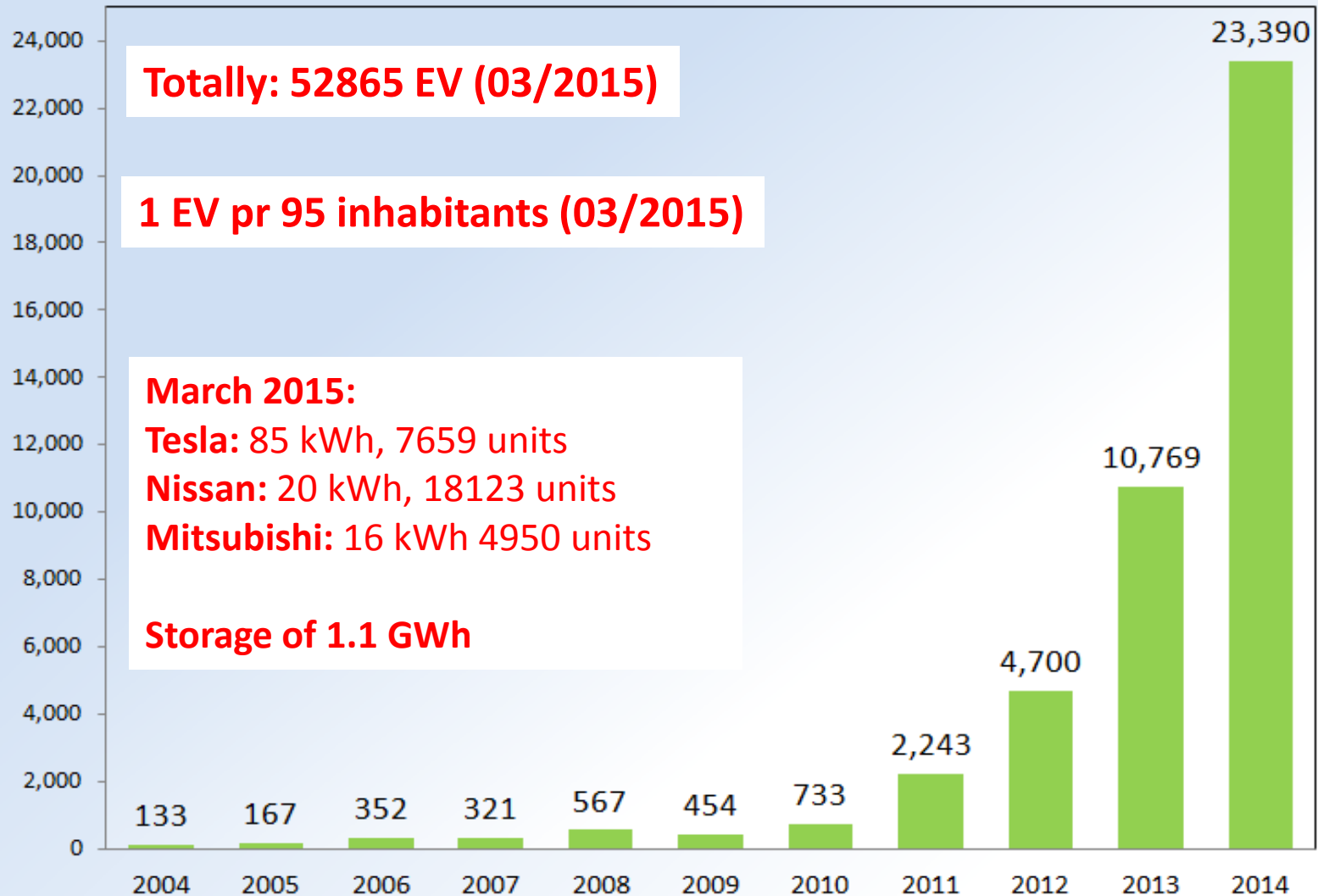
The Norwegian Power System

- **Large availability of hydropower plants** with reservoirs are fast and easy to control: **low-cost balancing services**
- Quick growing use of **purely battery based electric vehicles** due to very good incentives (tax exempt, free parking, free use of toll roads and bus lanes etc.)
- Increasing **penetration of distributed generation** (much small hydro so far)
- Trend of less **annually energy consumption but larger peaks** in periods
- **Distribution grids** need significantly upgrading
- **Well-developed electricity markets.** There are multi-national markets with significant volumes for day-ahead, intra-day and balancing with participation of producers and consumers

Our possible role in a sustainable power system?



Registrations of plug-in electric vehicles in Norway by year (2004-2014)



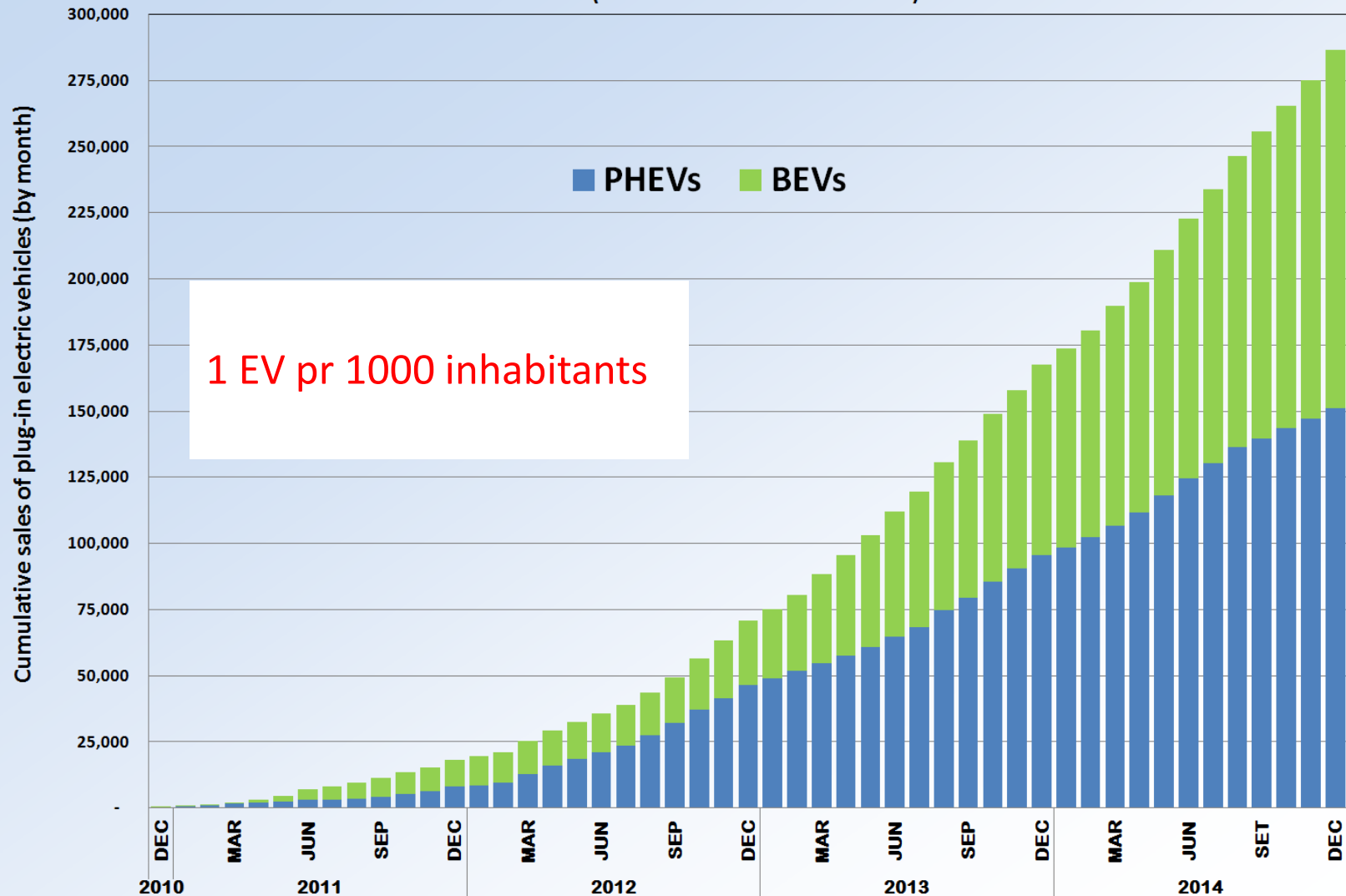
Crowd sourced orders of Tesla



U.S. cumulative sales of plug-in electric vehicles

by monthly sales of all-electric cars (BEVs) and plug-in hybrids (PHEVs)

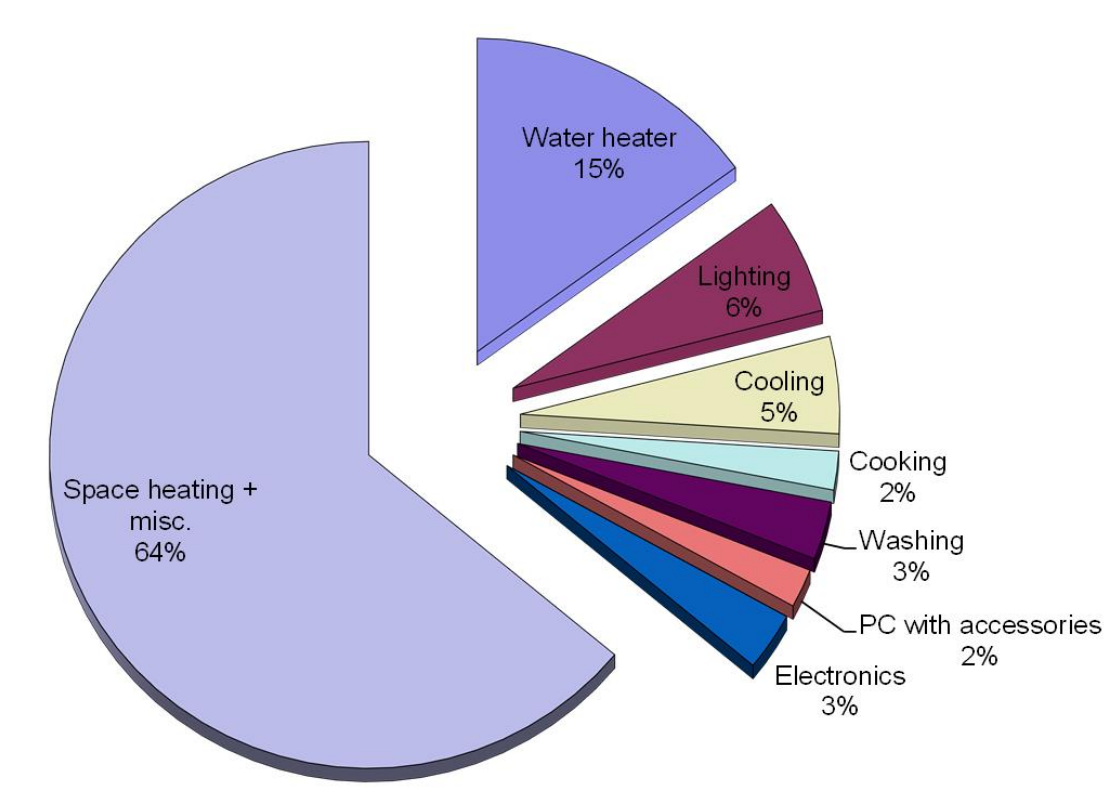
(December 2010 - December 2014)



1 EV pr 1000 inhabitants

A lot of electricity used for heating

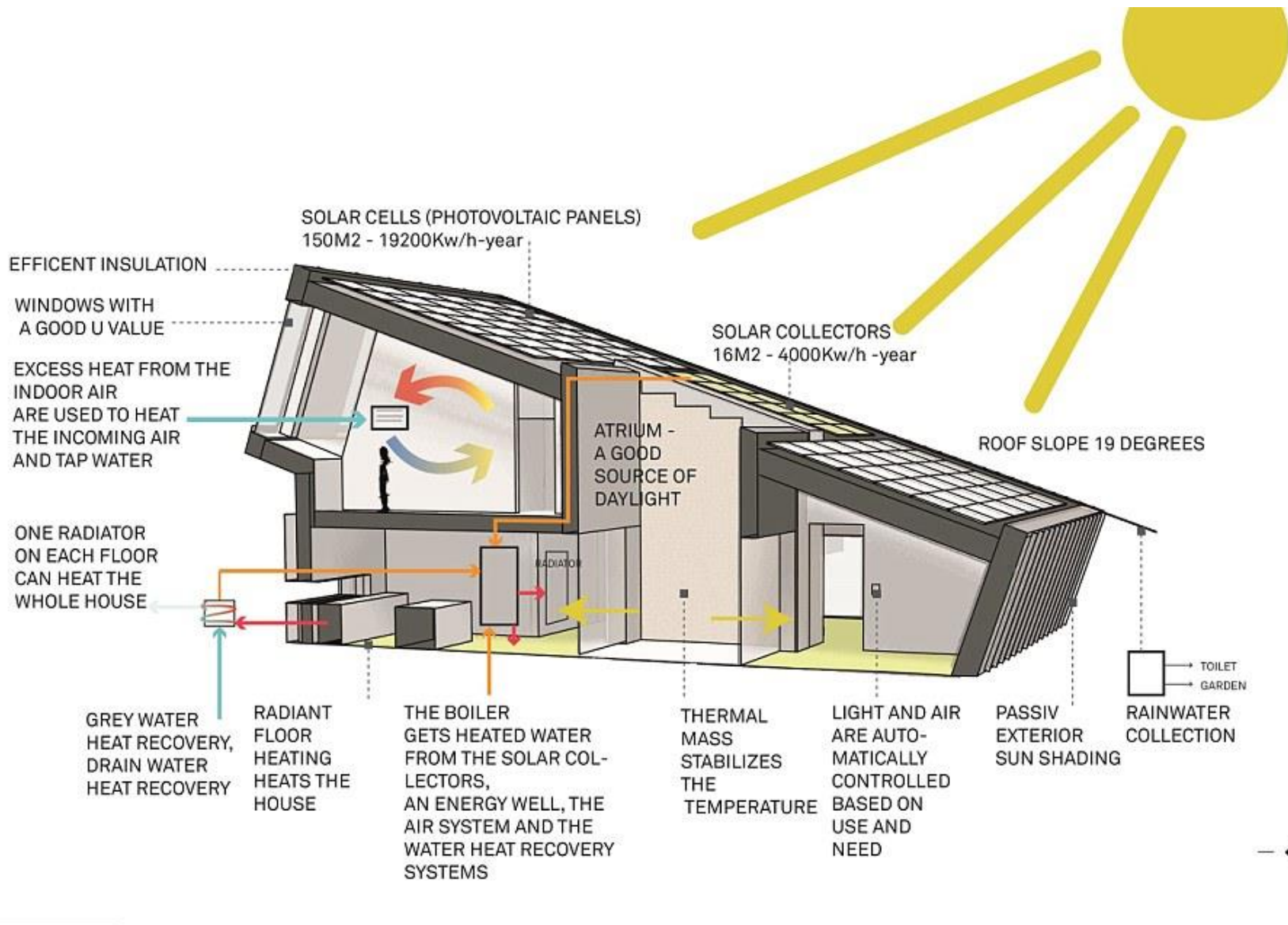
16 000 kWh per household (average)



ECO HOME



Real Power House: produces 23,200kWh a year - requires just 7,272kW to run



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The Norwegian Smart Grid Center

- Established in 2010 recommended by Ministry of Petroleum and Energy in its national strategy process for defining future Energy R&D in Norway.
- NTNU and SINTEF answered the challenge and became the locus of coordinating national research, demonstration, laboratory, education, standardisation and information activities to optimise the use of resources and avoid uncoordinated parallel activities.
- Currently 47 members from universities, research bodies, supply industry, transmission and distribution companies as well as infrastructure providers within telecommunication.

CGI



KS BedriftEnergi



SIEMENS



Grønn Kontakt



et ansvar for FYLKESTINGET i Nord-Trendelag



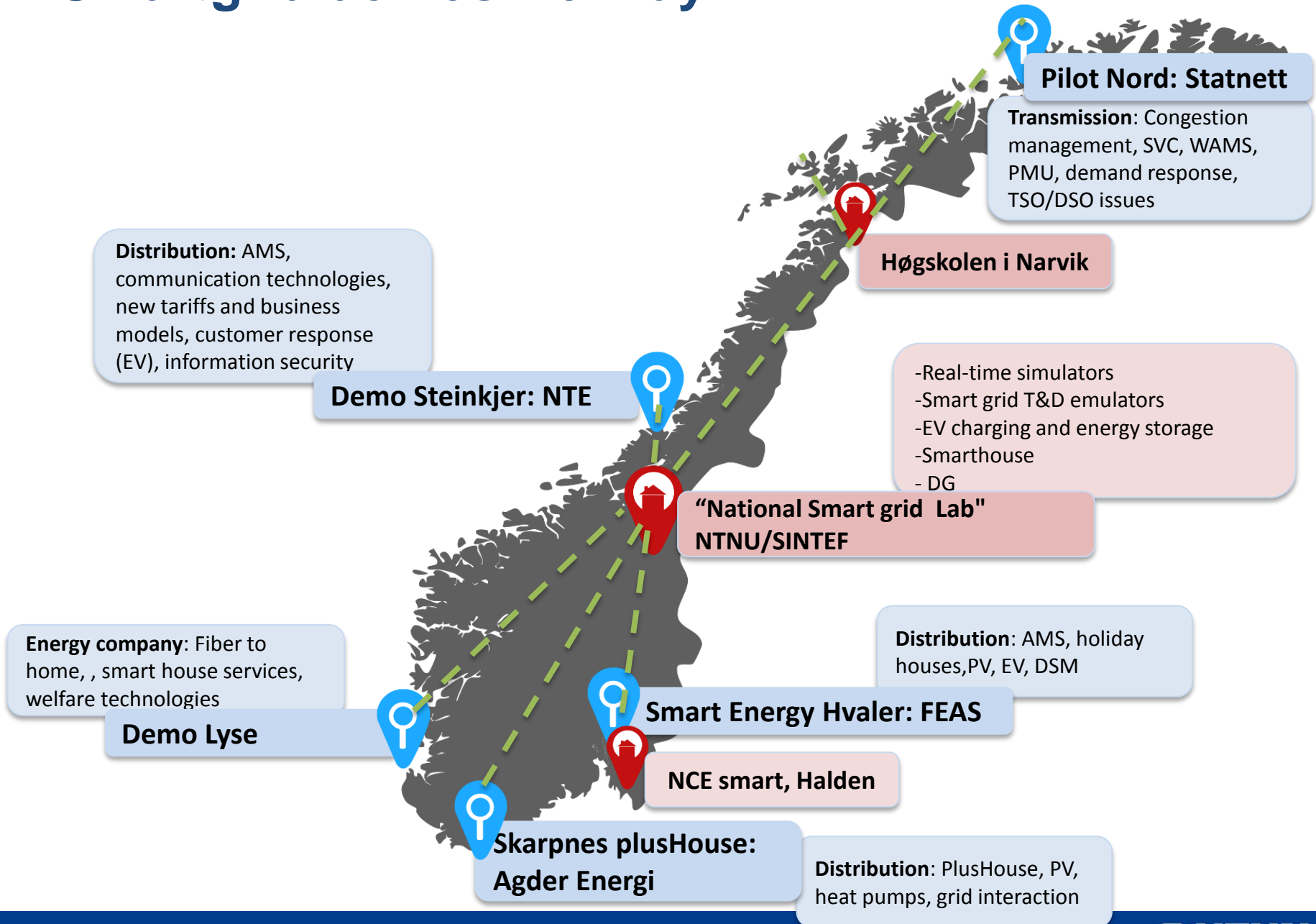
The Norwegian Smartgrid Centre - A National team for technological cooperation



Goals of the Smart Grid Center

- Establish a national **roadmap of Smart Grid** in Norway
- Coordinate the **national demo sites** run by network operators
- **Standardization and interoperability** for a successful implementation of smart grid solutions
- **Contribute to the competitiveness** of the emerging Norwegian Smart Grid industry

Smartgrid demos Norway



The Smart Grid National Lab

- The new SG-lab was created to supplement the national "living labs/Demos" by:
 - Testing **immature use case** and **use case technologies** first in the laboratory before they are tested / verified in real power grids that supply households, businesses, etc.
 - Testing the use case / technologies **under harsh conditions in a controlled laboratory environment:**
 - Faults (short circuits),
 - High levels of harmonic distortions
 - Electromagnetic interference (EMC)
 - Etc.

Smart Grid-Lab Subprojects

Subproject 1

Smart House
Demonstration

Subproject 2

EV charging &
distributed storage

Subproject 3

Real Time simulator
OPAL-RT

Subproject 4

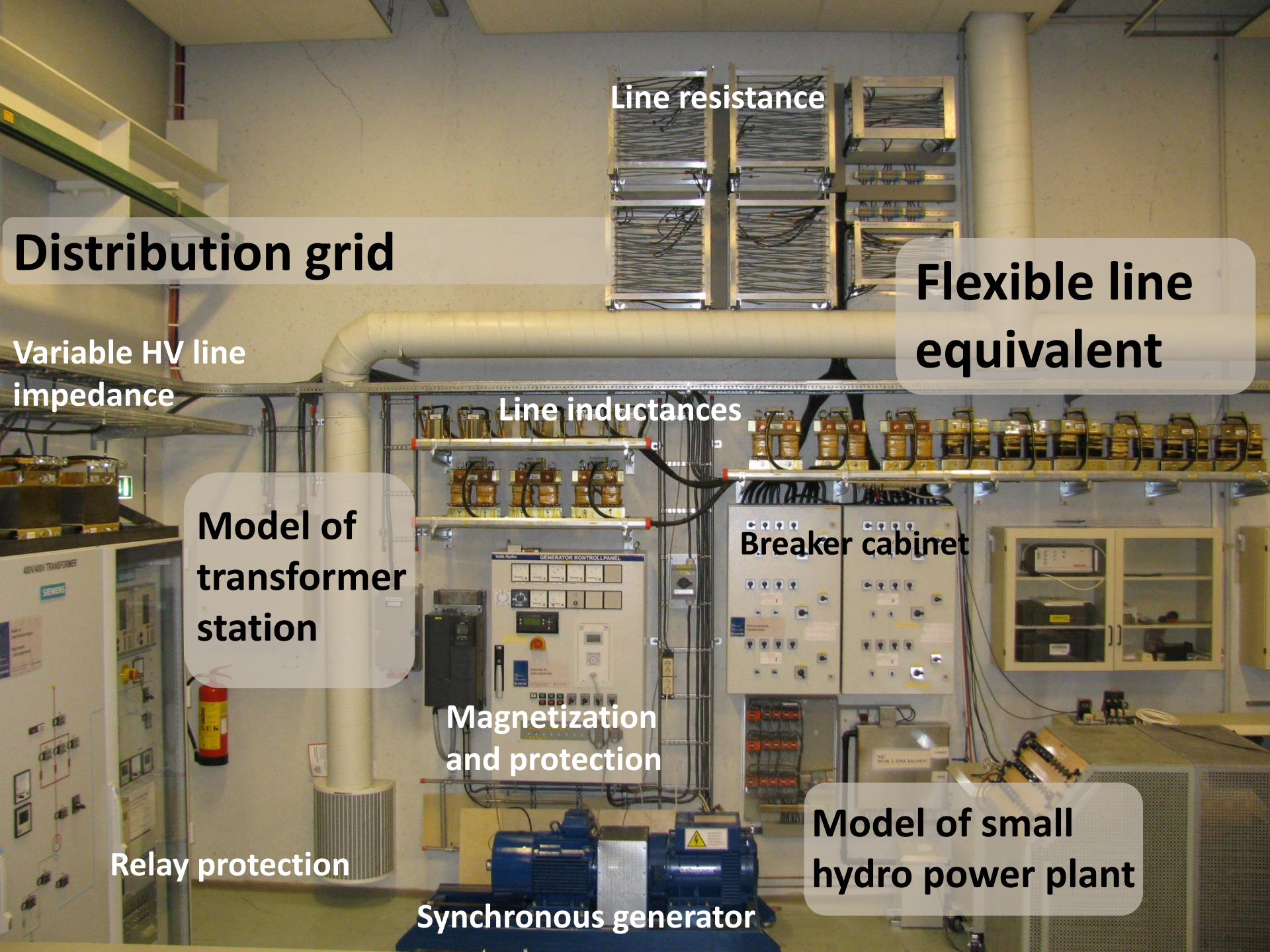
Grid Emulation &
Network
Interactions

Subproject 5

Physical Extension &
Software
Infrastructure

Subproject 6

Remote Access &
Database Design



Line resistance

Distribution grid

Flexible line equivalent

Variable HV line impedance

Line inductances

Model of transformer station

Breaker cabinet

Magnetization and protection

Model of small hydro power plant

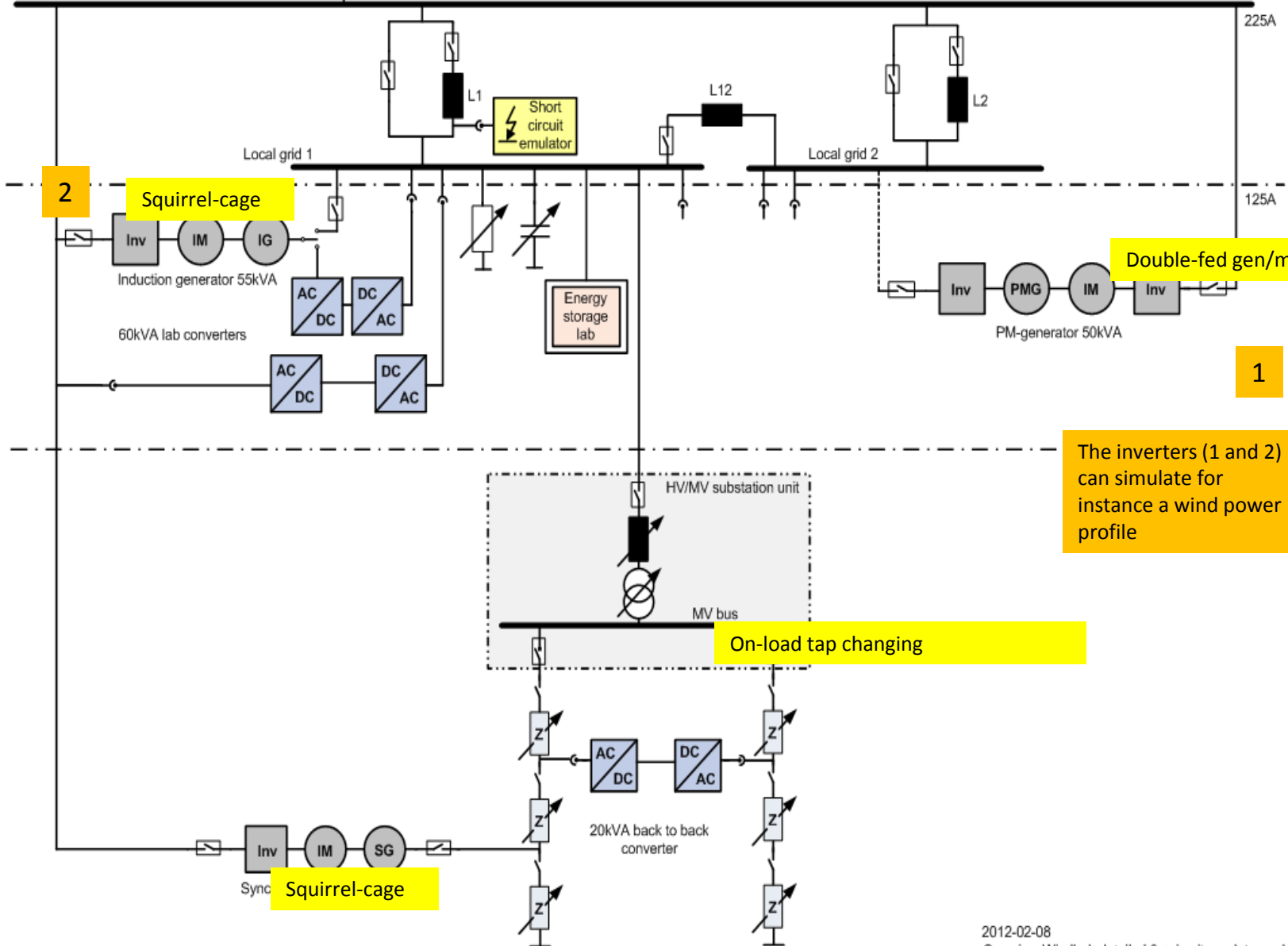
Relay protection

Synchronous generator

Windpower lab / Smartgrid Lab

NTNU / SINTEF

Lab supply grid 400V AC 225A



2 Squirrel-cage

Double-fed gen/motor

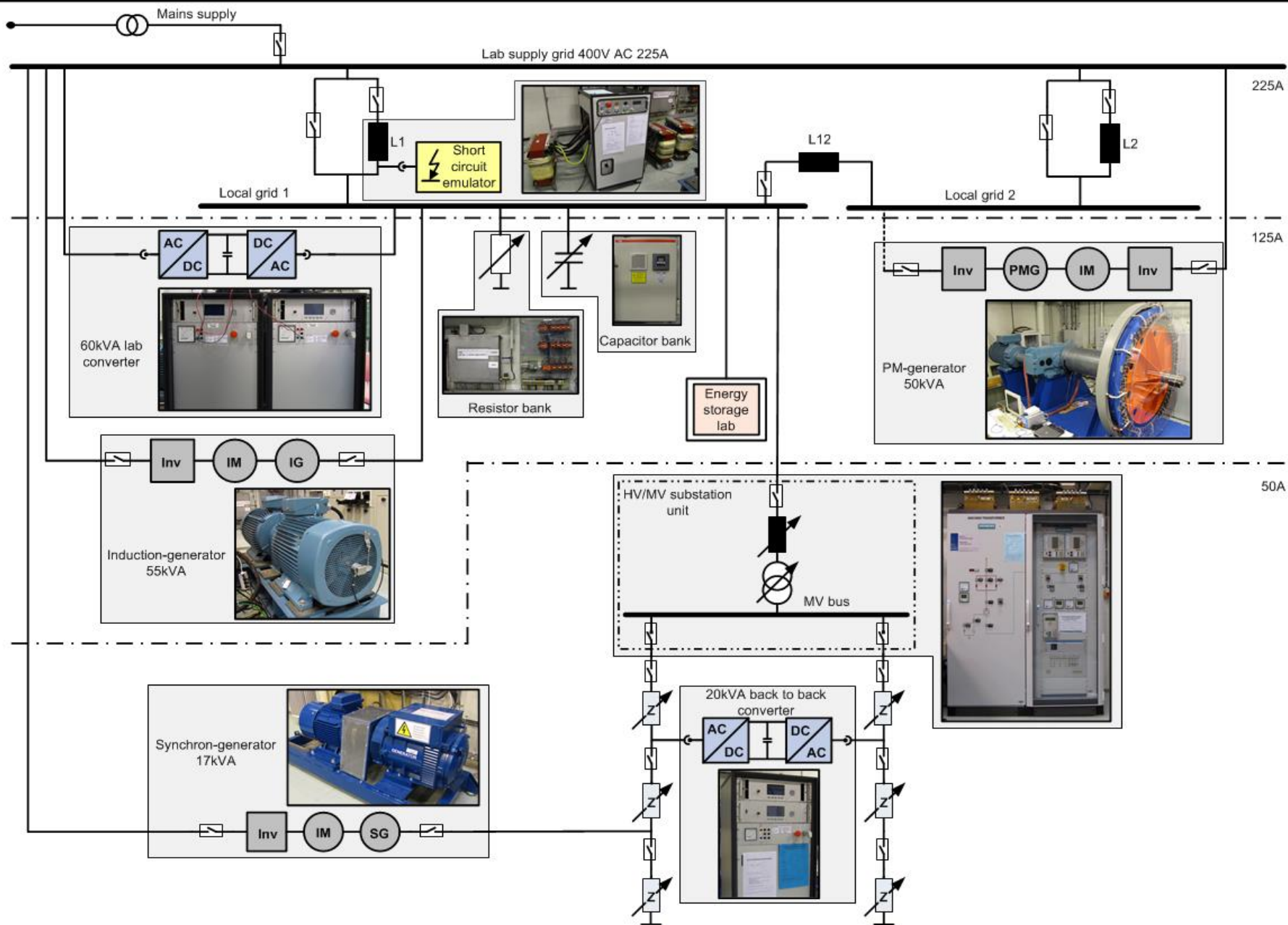
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The inverters (1 and 2) can simulate for instance a wind power profile

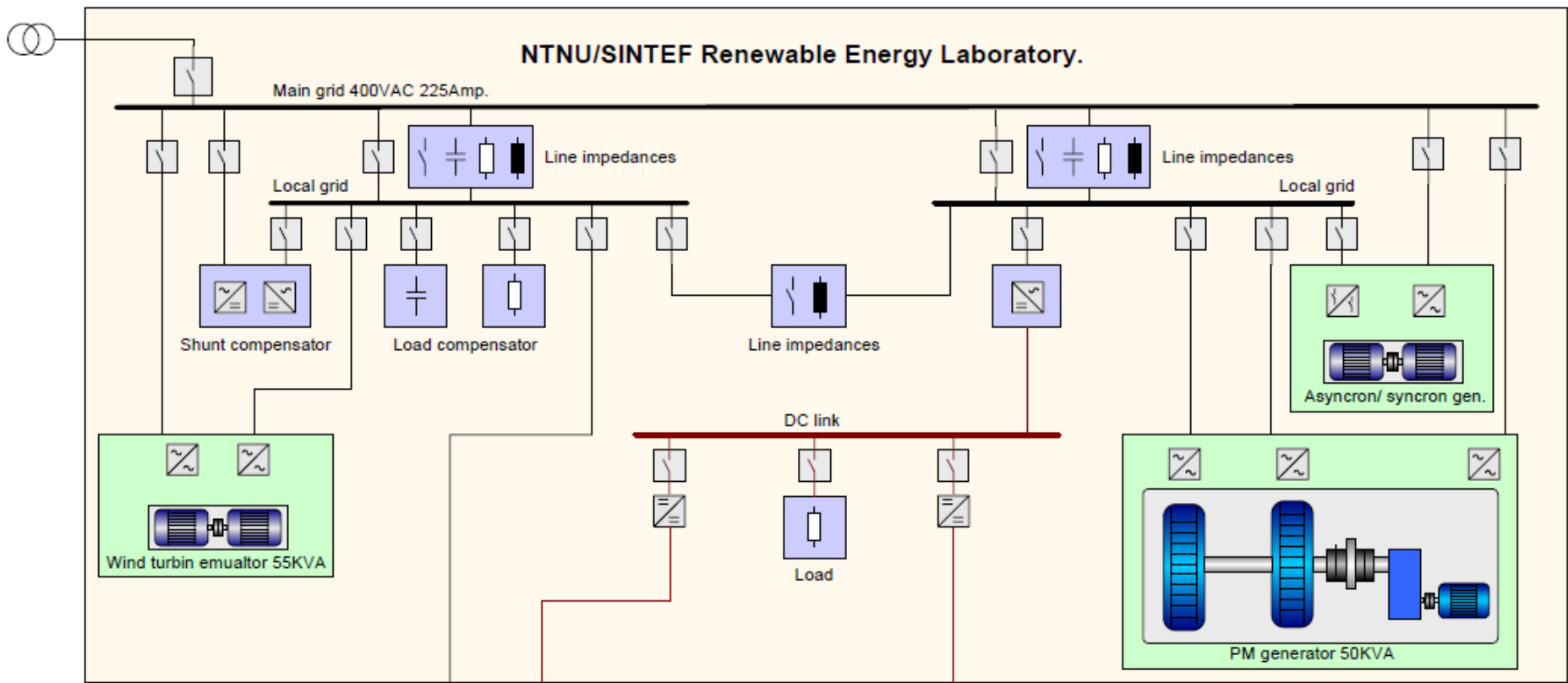
On-load tap changing

Squirrel-cage

2012-02-08
Overview WindLab detailed 3 +circuit emulator.vsd



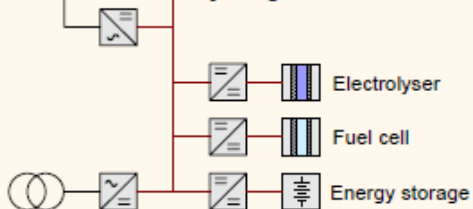
NTNU/SINTEF Renewable Energy Laboratory.



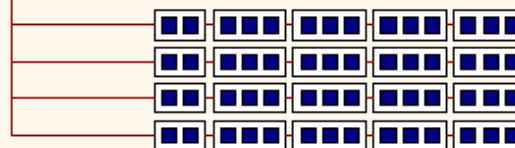
Renewable Energy Prototype Design Lab

(Power Electronic Lab)

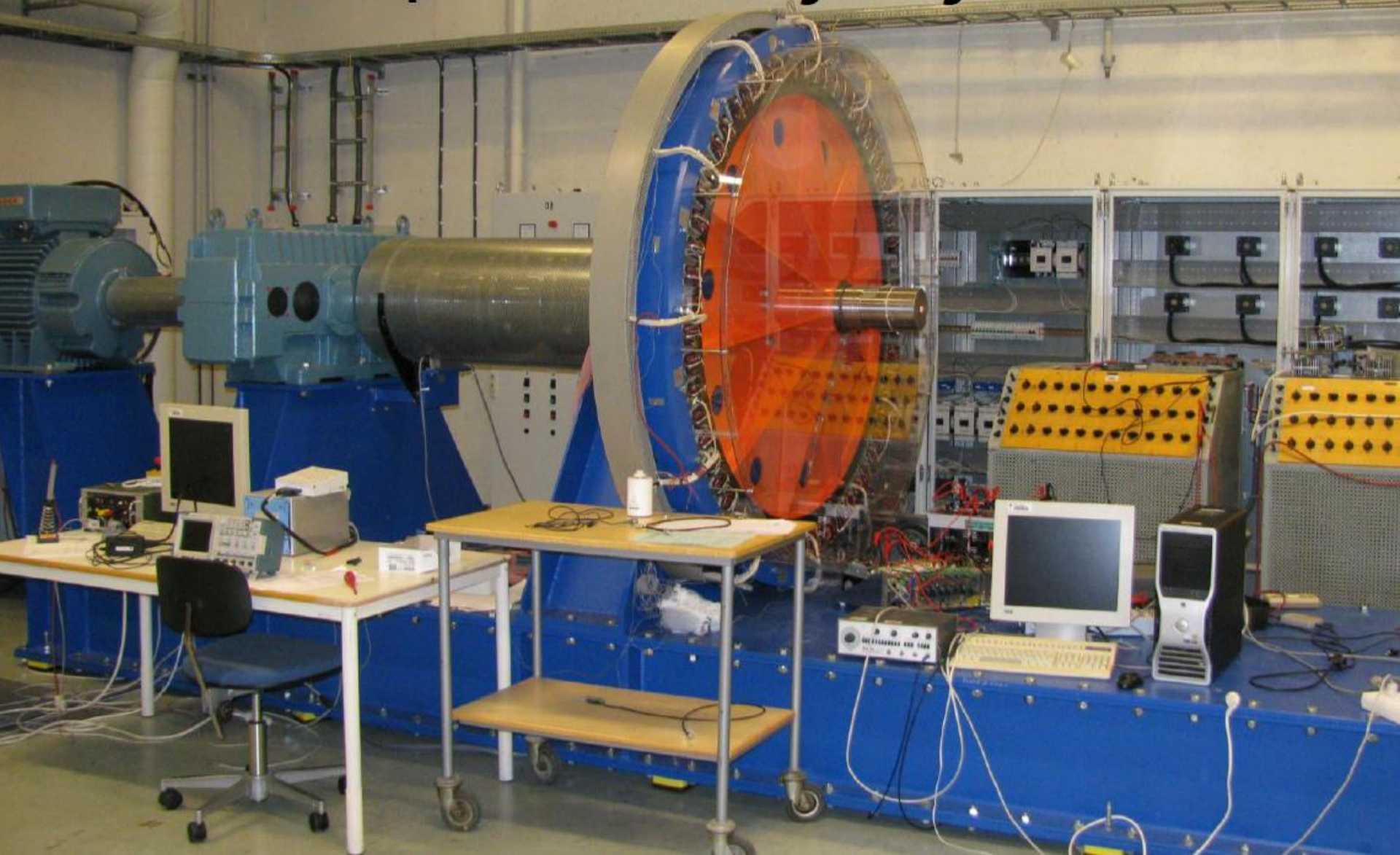
Hydrogen Lab



PV - Solar panel 15KVA



55 kVA permanentmagnet generator



Thanks
for your attention

Pilots/demos

- Demo Steinkjer (NTE)
 - 4500 Network users
- Smart Energy Hvaler (Fredrikstad Energinett)
 - 6700 Network users
- Demo Lyse (Lyse Energy)
 - Few thousand Network users
 - 20- 100 Smart houses
- Smart grid pilot – Transmission (Statnett)
- Demo Skarpnes (Skanska, Agder Energy)
 - 40 energy neutral houses/flats