

## Svenska kraftnät

Power System Communications – Essential Parts of a  
Future Smart Grid

Göran Ericsson, *Head of R&D, Adj professor KTH*

Chalmers 2018-09-27



## Power system

- > 15 000 km power lines
- > 160 substations
- > 16 international connections
- > National Control Centre:  
Sundbyberg
- > Nordic Monitoring center in  
Copenhagen, in operation 2017



## National – Regional and local networks

### National Grid

- 400 and 220 kV
- Svenska Kraftnät

### Regional networks

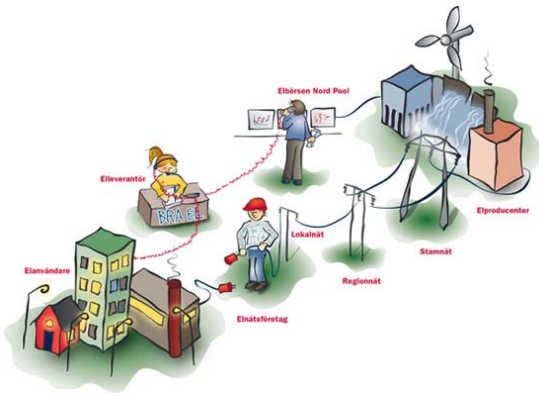
- 40 – 130 kV
- ~ 40 networks
- 10 companies

### Local networks

- < 40 kV
- ~ 310 networks
- ~200 companies

### Home

- 230 V



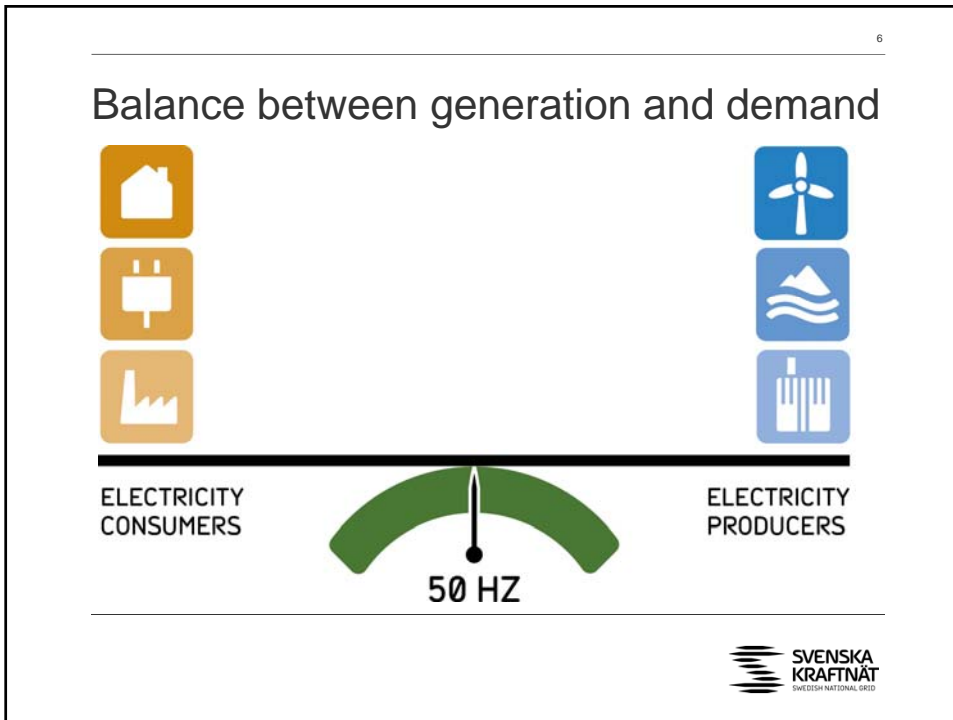
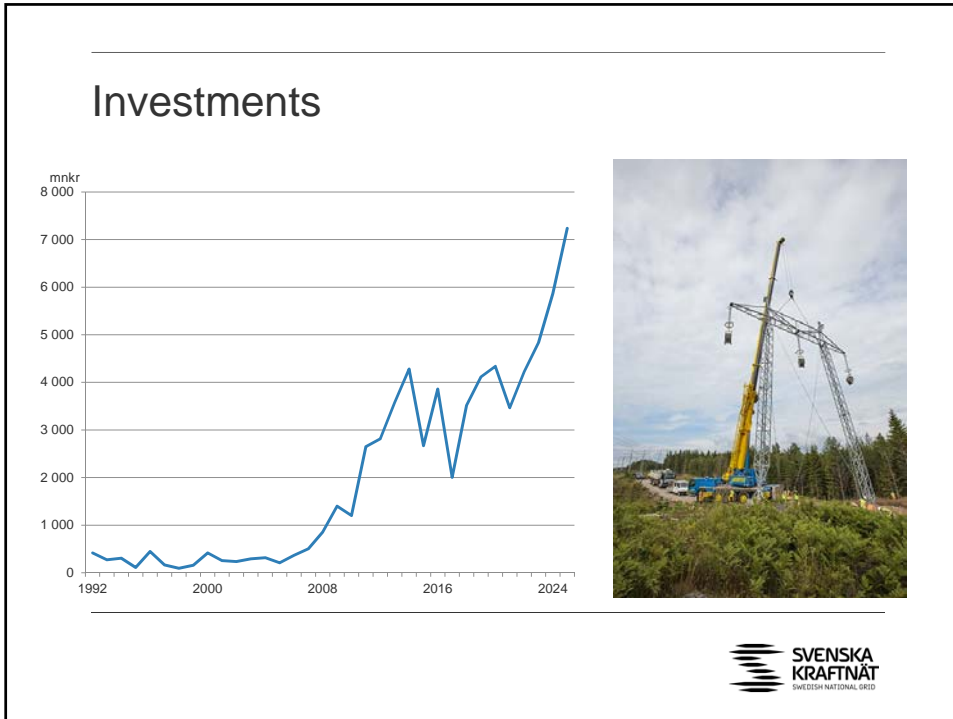
## Transmission system operators (TSO)



National grid =  
Highway for electricity

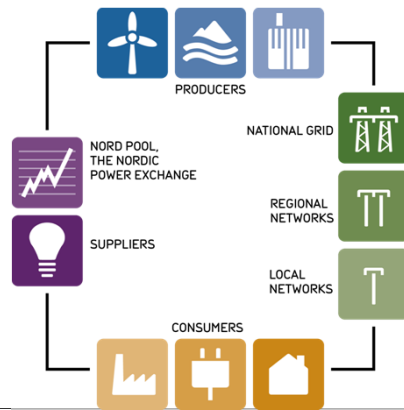
Highest voltage  
(400 kV and 220 kV)





7

## The route of electricity – actors in the electricity market



 **SVENSKA  
KRAFTNÄT**  
SWEDISH NATIONAL GRID

## Electricity – Basis for a modern society

- > Internet
- > Mobile networks
- > Payment systems
- > ...

 **SVENSKA  
KRAFTNÄT**  
SWEDISH NATIONAL GRID

---

## Broad scope

- > Energy supply
  - > Infrastructure – critical for society
  - > Environment
  - > Technology
  - > Market issues
  - > National – Nordic – International
- 



---

## Deeper...

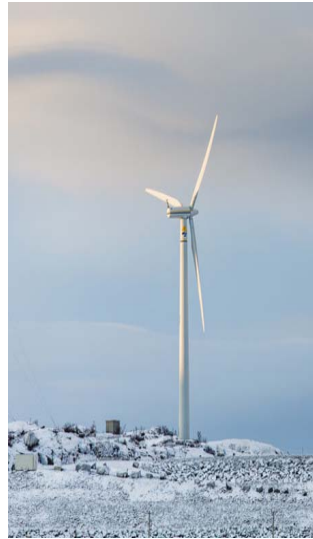
- > Power flow – equations
  - > Technical solutions
  - > Price settings for the electricity market
- 



---

## Challenges

- > "Nybyggaranda" – Building new power grid infrastructure
- > Decision process – can be extensive and long in time
- > Renewables: Windpower, intermittent.
- > Nuclear power reduced to 2020?



---

## Dam – Three Gorges China



---

## Transformer for Three Gorges-Shanghai



---

## Research

- > KTH
- > Chalmers
- > Uppsala
- > Lund
- > Luleå

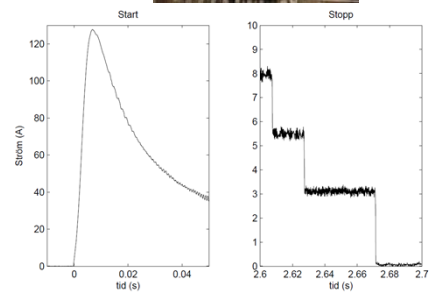


## Maintenance



**SVENSKA  
KRAFTNÄT**  
SWEDISH NATIONAL GRID

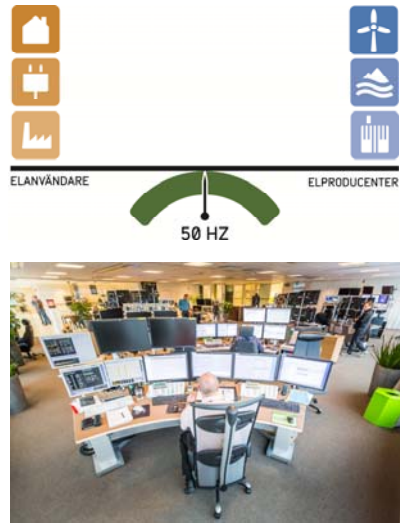
## R&D project: Automated data collection for management purposes



**SVENSKA  
KRAFTNÄT**  
SWEDISH NATIONAL GRID



- > Balance between production and consumption of electricity



**SVENSKA  
KRAFTNÄT**  
SWEDISH NATIONAL GRID

OPTONÄTET I SVERIGE

— SVK OPTOFIBER  
— PLANERAD OPTOFIBER  
— INHYRD OPTOFIBER



**SVENSKA  
KRAFTNÄT**  
SWEDISH NATIONAL GRID

19

## Optical fibre network – to supervise and control the power network

- Approx 9500 km own optical fiber
- Dark fiber – surplus capacity is leased out
- Main customers: big telecom operators or energy companies (operation communication)
- OPGW – OPTical Ground Wire: Most of the fibers are installed in the ground wire.
- Wrapping – not North of Dalälven (due to climate)



**SVENSKA  
KRAFTNÄT**  
SWEDISH NATIONAL GRID

20

## Svenska kraftnät's optical fiber network

- From North (Ritsem) to South (Sege)
- Telecom operators and city networks connect to technical sheds in the network
- High availability



**SVENSKA  
KRAFTNÄT**  
SWEDISH NATIONAL GRID

21

## The fiber network is constantly being developed

During 2016 increase of 900km

Southwest link (approx 500km) for more secure power delivery in Southern Sweden

- Hallsberg – Motala - Nässjö- Värnamo – Hässleholm – Hörby
  - Technical sheds in Östansjö – Barkeryd – Lindstad - Hurva
  - Partly placed in the ground
  - 48 fibers



22

## Connection points



- Splicing box mounted on pylon
- Technical sheds - Customers can access the equipment themselves



**SVENSKA  
KRAFTNÄT**  
SWEDISH NATIONAL GRID

---

## Smart Grids ("intelligenta elnät") Definitions

- > **"The application of digital technology to the electric power infrastructure"**
  
- > ....and many more



---

## 'Smart Grids' may be good – but who pays?

- > The end-user always pays
  
- > Smart Grids must be the smartest and most economical way of solving the problems
  
- > Smart Grids must be driven by sound business based incentives
  
- > Smart Grids shall support reduction – not raise – of the energy price



---

## What can be smart?

- > Not the power lines themselves

But:

- > The applications in the nodes (connection points)
  - > Protection, Control and Automation Equipments (Kontrollanläggningar)
  - > SCADA/EMS systems for supervisory control
  - > The customers!
- 



---

## More digitalized

- > Substations
- > Advanced supervisory control systems

*and*

- > Meter/equipment at customer premises
- 

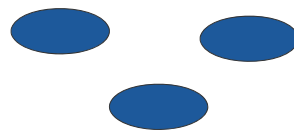


## Development of communication capabilities

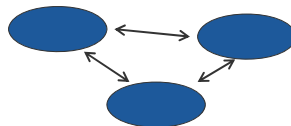
- > From
- > Small, narrowband paths in the woods ("kostigar")
- > To
- > Broad, 7-lane highways



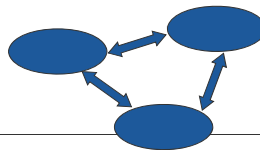
## Development of Industrial Control Systems 1(2)



1. Islands of operation



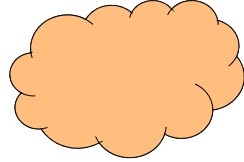
2. Interconnected



3. Partially Integrated

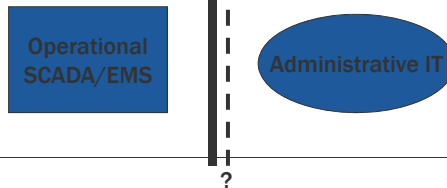


## Development of Industrial Control Systems 1(2)

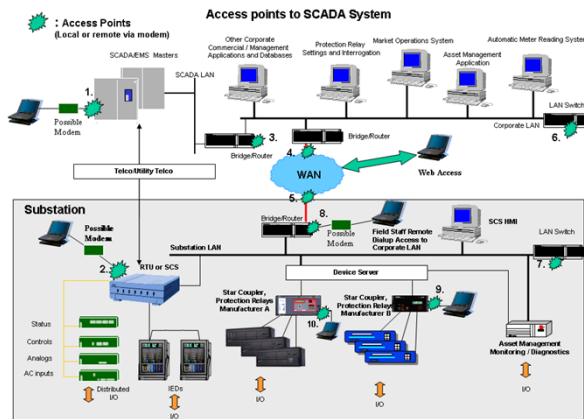


4. Today. Full integration system structure

5. De-coupling between Operational SCADA/EMS and Admin IT environments



## Access points to SCADA-system Threat and possibilities



---

## SCADA-system Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition

- > Increasingly accessible via Internet
  - > Same technical solution as common administrative IT-systems
  - > Integrated with administrative IT-systems
  - > **Same vulnerabilities for SCADA-systems as for administrative IT-systems! What to do?**
  - > Disturbances have impact on critical infrastructures
    - > *Power, water, oil/gas, transport*
  - > CIP = Critical Infrastructure Protection
  - > CIIP = Critical **Information** Infrastructure Protection
- 




---

## "AIC" rather than "CIA" in electric arena – Delicate issues!

- > Confidentiality ("Sekretess")
  - > Integrity ("Riktighet")
  - > Availability ("Tillgänglighet")
    - => Low priority for Confidentiality – Risk for Intrusion?
  - > SCADA Security
  - > Enormous need for education – awareness!
- 





---

## Smart meters – How to deal with the cybersecurity issues?

- > Technical possibilities. Broadband => faster, bulky
  - > From the households:
    - > collect kWh-data, basis for billing
  - > To the households
    - > Price information
    - > **Controls** – opens up new cyber security issues
    - > ***“Which party will be responsible when, by mistake or by intentional digital tampering, a household is disconnected for two weeks, and that the owner of the house gets damages by destroyed food or water leakage, when he is away on two weeks of vacation?”***
      - > The owner? The utility? ...Who?
  - > These issues are clearly related to cyber security and they must be raised within the electric power arena.
- 




---

## Concluding remarks – Questions?

- > Climate goals => Introduction of renewables => change in power transmission
  - > From islands-of-automation to fully integrated
  - > Openness. Communication capabilities – fiber networks
  - > Digital/Cyber security
    - > New issue for the utility
    - > Essential issue in a smart grid critical infrastructure
  - > Smart Grid → Smart System
- 



## Svenska kraftnät Trainee program

- > Startad 1998. One year program. 80% still here!
- > Every even year. 2016, 2018, 2020, ...
- > One "home unit" & 10 weeks practice
- > Personal and professional developm
- > Internship @ other TSO possible



## Studie visit



International exchange of 3-6 months



---

## Why trainees like working at Svenska kraftnät

- > Helpful colleagues
- > Keen that we develop and our health
- > 53 % female leaders
- > Learn new things every day!



---

## General

- > Svenska kraftnät – authority/myndighet
- > Security clearance – prerequisite for employment
- > Fluent Swedish – documentations
- > Swedish citizenship – at least Nordic



---

## Svenska kraftnät

- > 2018: 650 employees  
( 320 employees (2010) -> 420 employees (end 2011) )
- > Exjobb: [student@svk.se](mailto:student@svk.se)  
All presented at [www.svk.se](http://www.svk.se)



---

Thanks for your attention!

