



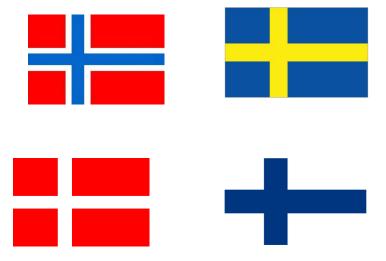


Nordic Operational Information System (NOIS)

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Even back to "The Old times"you needed to be a Team!

- Historical and Traditionaly we normaly act together in Scandinavia
- Due to we are small countries... perhaps?
- Common understanding





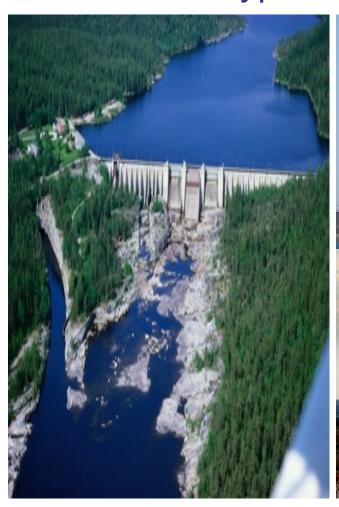


Nordic Cooperation Origin: Main Drivers

- Early by Deregulating Energy/Electricity Sector and open up the Nordic Market mid – 90
- Need of "Bridge" between Market Operation IT
- Humans Individuals Professional Create Synergies
- The Area / Region / Power System You Operate today are much more Dynamic, closer to the limit!
 - How to handle it in the future?
- The Nordic TSO:s (Organisations) "Trust in each others"

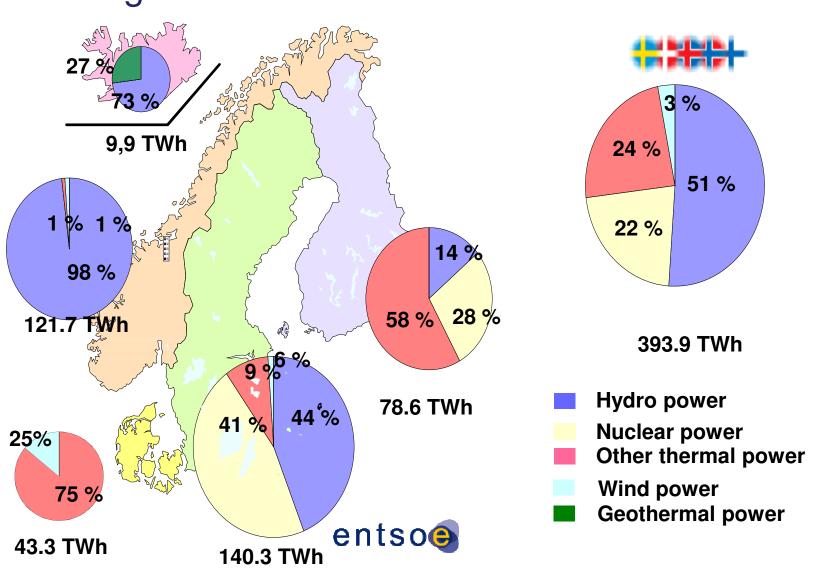


The four countries have different kind of Production types - also different kind of traditions!





Power generation in Nordic countries



Nordic Coordination: Strategic Vision

The weakening trend of frequency quality is aimed to be stopped

The consequencies of planned outages to the market are minimized

Congestion management principles and routines are further developed and transparent

Renewables are implemented within secure operational

Serve electricity market

Reliability of Suply

Harmonization of technical requirements for ancillary services.

Preparedness for disturbancies is kept through common training programmes and up to date instructions

NOIS and other common tools are further developed and nordic principals are gradually expanded to neighbouring regions

Be cost effective

Common principles for trading on regulating power and sharing of ancillary services between Synchorous systems are developed



NOIS - History

"Just beginning" We see lot of Future improvements!



NOIS – Users: National Control Centers

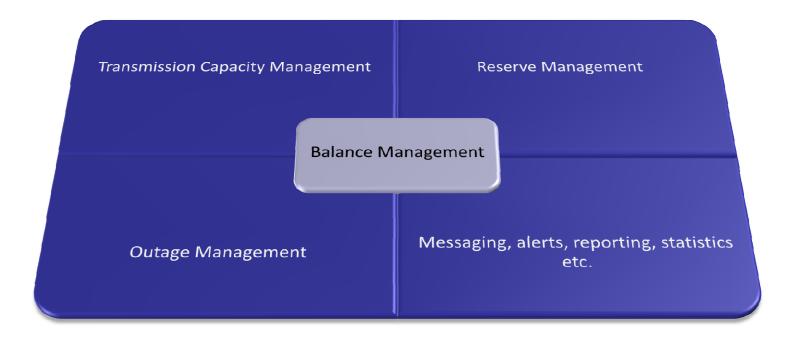


NOIS - Goals

- To improve the co-operation between the Nordic TSOs
 - An easy to use tool for handling common tasks
 - Improved co-ordination operational planning and balance management
 - An overview of the Nordic power system
 - A common view of the power system for all TSOs
 - Improved data exchange between TSOs
 - Better co-ordination of the data exchange with the Power Exchange
 - Increased transparency
- A system that meets the functional and technical requirements set out by power system operation
- A supplement to the TSOs own systems

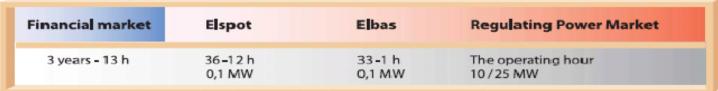


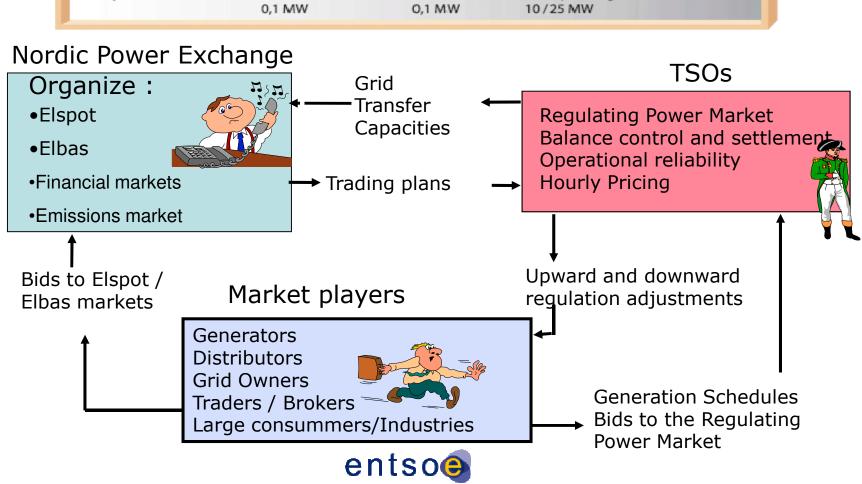
NOIS - Corner stone's of functionality



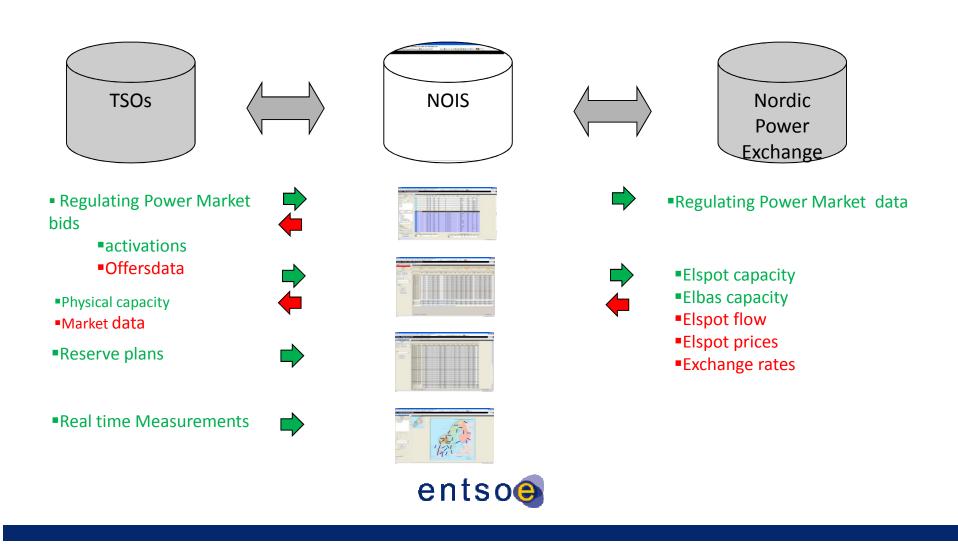


Balance Management: integration with Nordic Market

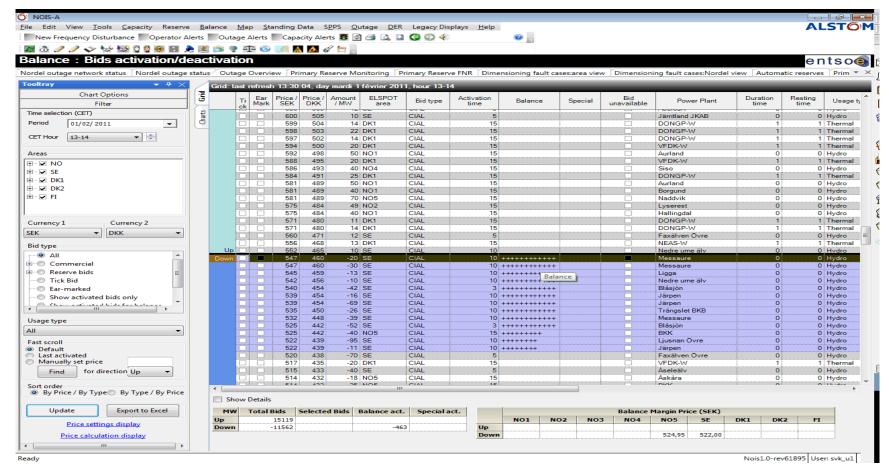




NOIS Data Exchange – Bridge efficiently between TSO and PX



Balance Management: Common Nordic Merit ordered List





Capacity Management

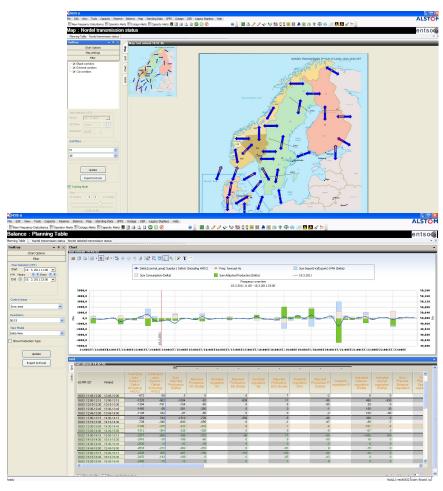
- Market oriented
 - Central repository for trading capacity and external exchanges capacity, plans and measures
 - Trading capacity determination / contribution of non-market corridors
 - Acceptation process of physical and trading capacities (Elspot/Elbas) between TSOs.
 - Reduction codes: Handle codes to document trading capacity reductions
- TSO Oriented
 - Definition of transmission margins (hourly profiles: peak –non-peak)
 - Send agreed trading capacity declarations to the Nordic Power Exchange.
 - Handle capacity and plans of structural weak zones (cuts)



Capacity management: Security Coordination



- Physical Lines
- Tie Corridor
- Internal interfaces





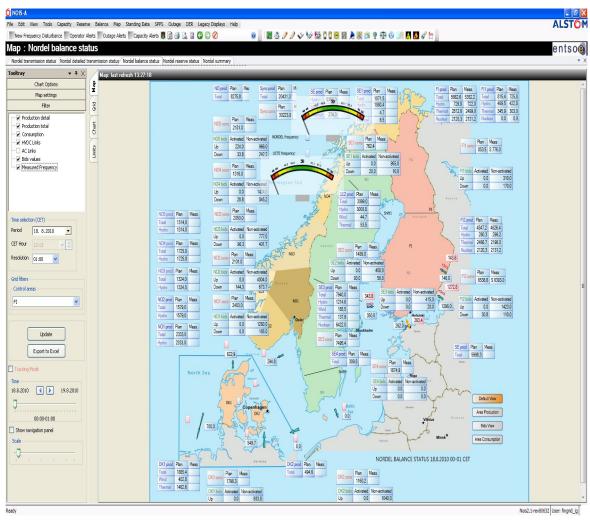
Reserve management

- TSOs maintain the operational reserves:
 - The Frequency controlled Normal operational Reserve (FNR)
 - handling the small frequency deviations during the operational hour.
 - The deviations are due to the errors in the plans submitted by the Nordic BRPs.
 - The Frequency controlled Disturbance Reserve (FDR)
 - are activated by a sudden frequency drop due to a grid or a production failure.
 - FAR The Fast Active disturbance Reserve (FAR)
 - is the manual reserve available within 15 minutes
 - loss of unit, line, transformer, bus bar etc. / Restores the FDR
- NOIS provides info in order to:
 - Visualize Reserve, the dimensioning fault, the plans/ traded reserves
 - Monitoring of reserves based on measurements
 - Improve reserve cost efficiency



Reserve Management

- Provide information
 - Planned / trade reserve
 - Dimensioning fault
- Monitor reserve
 - Based on measurements
 - Alarming sound
- Global View on the reserve availability





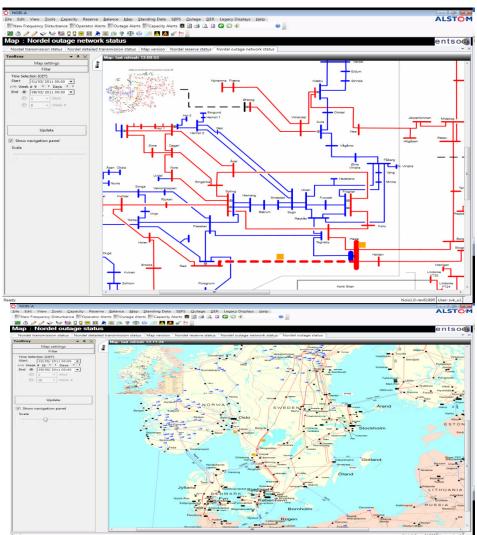
Outage Management

- Coordination between TSOs of the outage planning for equipments that have effects on transmission capacity.
- Outage acknowledgment and confirmation between TSOs.
- Register outages within NOIS, interface with TSOs outage management systems, define outage impacts over corridors.
- Gantt view, map view of registered outages



Outage management at glance

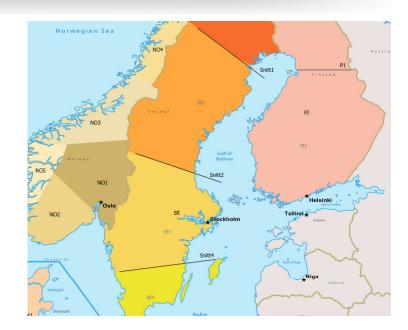
- Outage Management are defined locally at each TSO System
- Acknowledgment mechanism.
- Information is transferred an available for each user
- Include power factor for main transmission corridors
- Provide awareness for the different TSO
- A key component for balance management.





NOIS - Short term development

- Introduction of 4 Elspot areas in Sweden and in NOIS
- ELBAS Capacity management
- Additional interfaces to the system NOIS
 - ICCP real time measurements
 - hourly measurements, hourly plans etc.
- Improvements of current functionality (REX after 2 years of operation)
 - Usability for Operators
- ENTSO-E Wide Awareness System (EAS) gateway interface





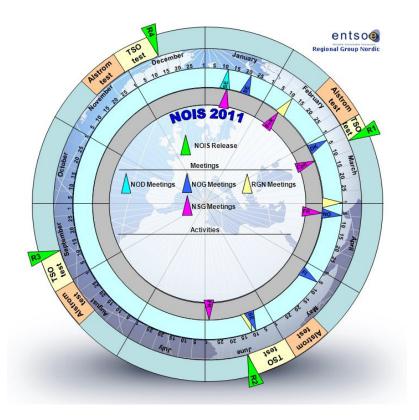
NOIS – Rolloing provess to cope with evolutions

Regular planning

- Manage rate of change
- Allow for acceptation by all uses

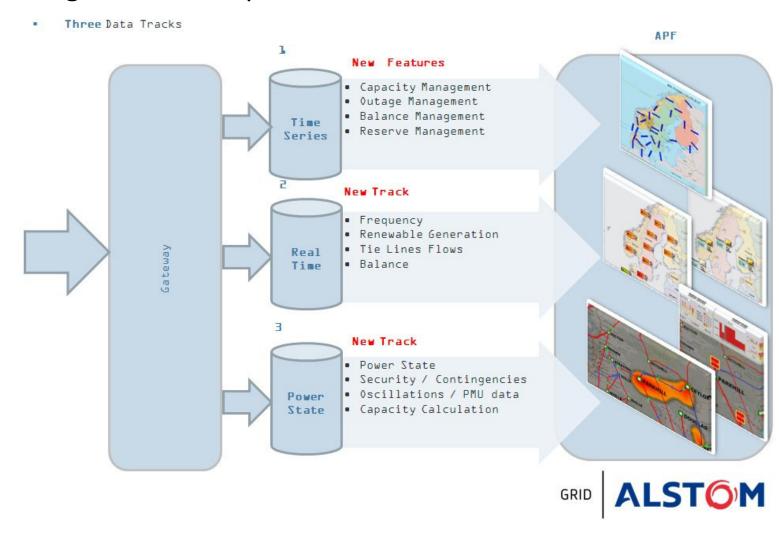
2011 schedule

- R1 deployed 8 March
- R2 planned 14 June
- R3 planned 13 September
- R4 planned 13 December





NOIS - Long term development





Conclusion

- New approach in cooperation / Trust
 - provide efficiency and cost saving
 - Improved security
 - Operate closer to the limit
 - Common view of the system
- Provide transparency to the Grid and Market users
 - Promote common operational process
 - Common understanding of rules





Questions?