

Statnett project –COSECTIME

Distribution of synchronized time, underline the Green Transition in electrical power production, distribution, and safe operation of the power system.

Short introduction to Statnett and why synchronous -time is important for the system operation

Kjell Petter Myhren, Senior Advisor Statnett R&D

The Statnett COSECTIME Project and use of White Rabbit

Oddleiv Tunland, MSc- engineer, Statnett Project Manager for COSECTIME

Results, Challenges, and visions for use of White Rabbit

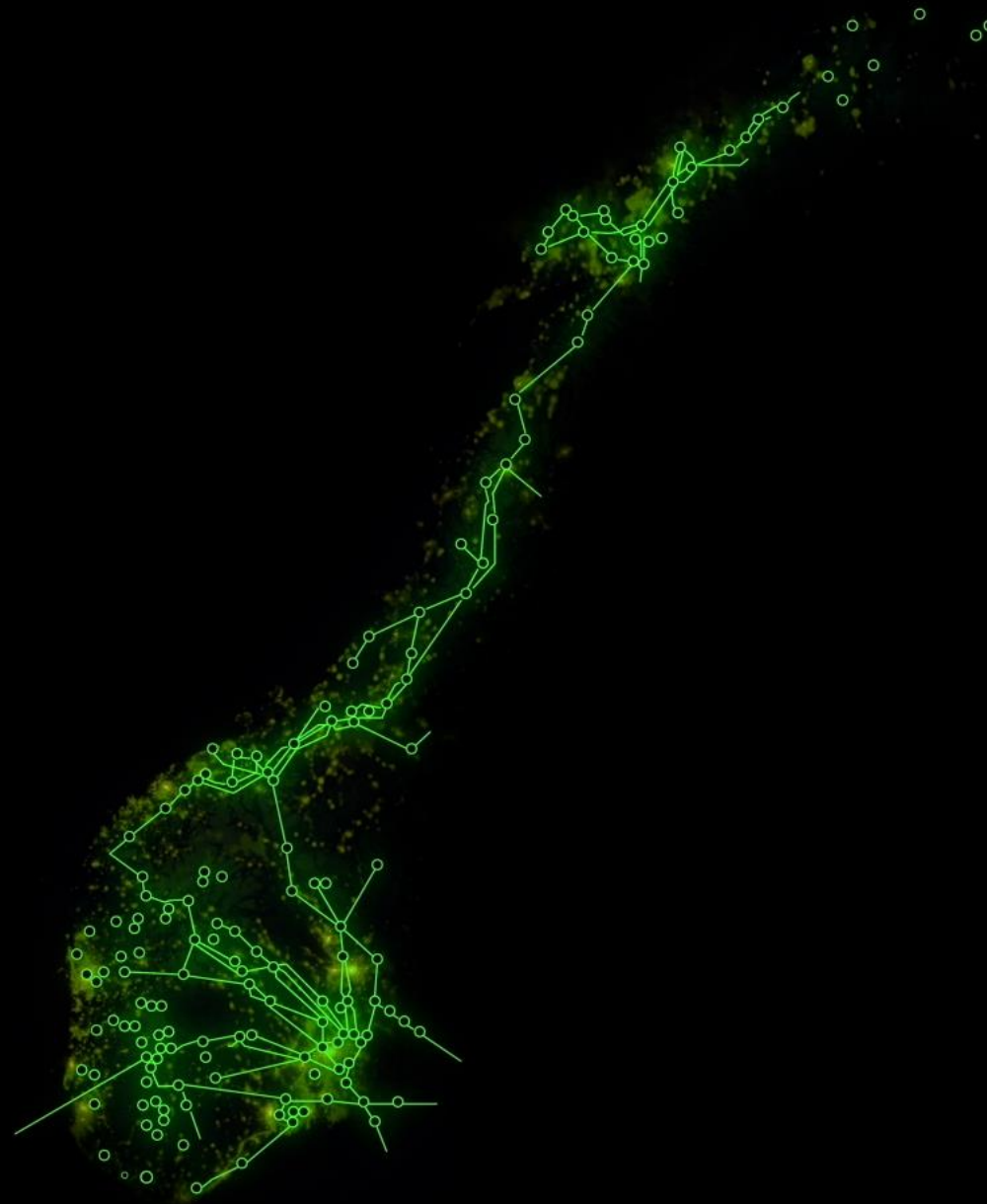
Harald Hauglin, Special Advisor, Justervesenet (Norwegian Metrology Service)

Statnett

The Norwegian Transmission System Operator (TSO)

Statnett SF is owned by the Norwegian State through the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy (MPE)

- Owns and operates the national high voltage transmission grid in Norway, i.e. the electricity highways.
- The operation of the nordic power grid is a collaboration between Statnett, Svenska kraftnät, Fingrid and Energinet.



The Norwegian power system



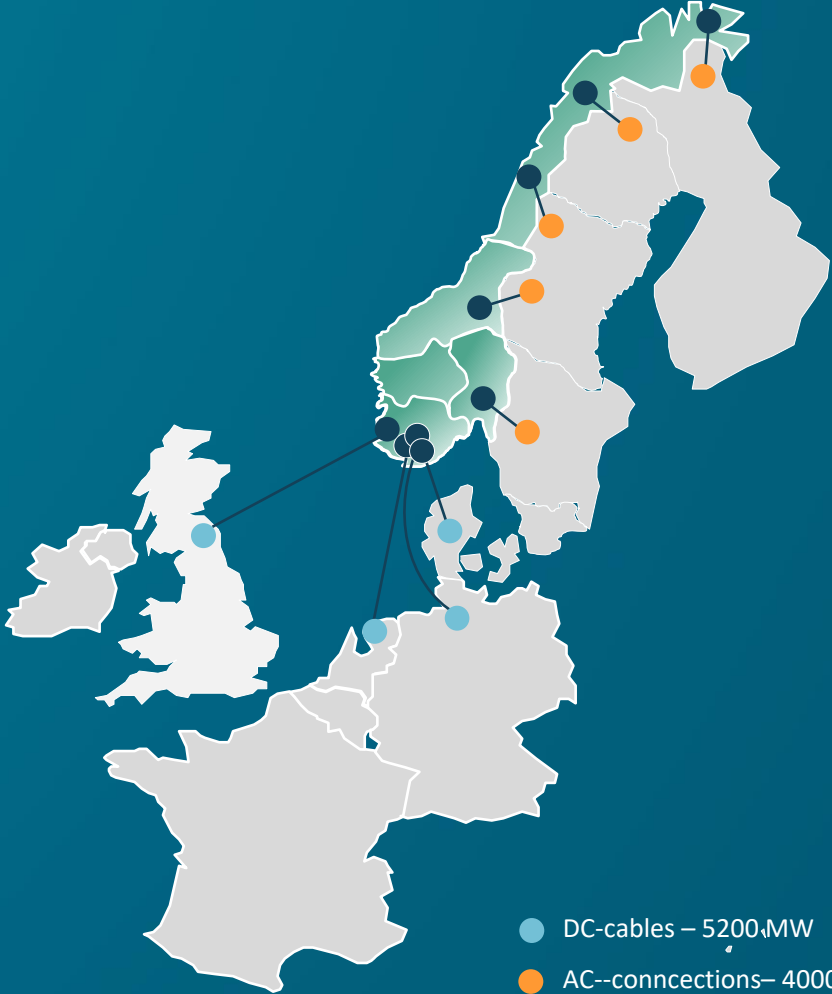
146 TWh
Production



134 TWh
Consumption



12.5 TWh
Net exchange



Statnett –

Transmission System Operator (TSO) in Norway



11 500 km high voltage lines



2 550 km subsea and underground cables



190 substations



1 600 employees, 4 office locations
(Oslo, Sandnes, Trondheim and Alta)

Transmissionsnätet för el 2021

Det svenska transmissionsnätet för el består av ca 16 000 km kraftledningar, drygt 175 transformator- och kopplingsstationer samt utlandsförbindelser med både växel- och likström.

- 400 kV-ledning
 - 275 kV-ledning
 - 220 kV-ledning
 - Likström (HVDC)
 - Utlandsförbindelse med lägre spänning än 220 kV
 - Förberedelse/entreprenadfas
 - Vattenkraftstation
 - ▲ Värmekraftstation
 - ▲ Vindkraftpark
 - Transformator/kopplingsstation
- Förnyelser av befintliga ledningar visas ej på kartan



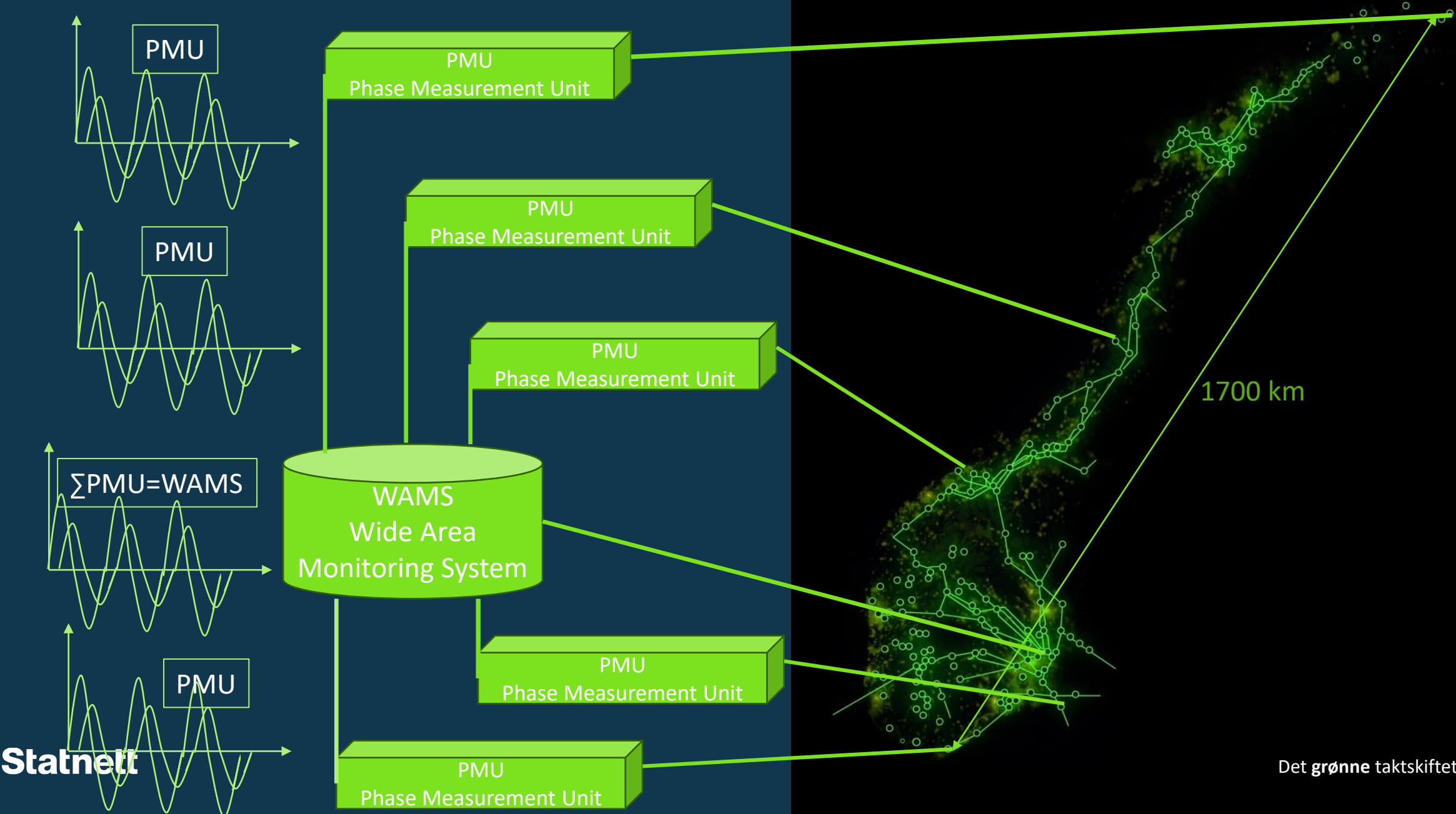
Mix of power production will change from mostly hydro power, to power from sun and wind power plants that are connected to the grid via power electronics, this gives the power grid new characteristic, and the grid needs to be monitored in a new way.



To enable the green transition in a safe way, the power grid needs to be monitored at millisecond level. The PMU (Phasor Measurement Unit) is a component that can measure conditions in the network at the millisecond level



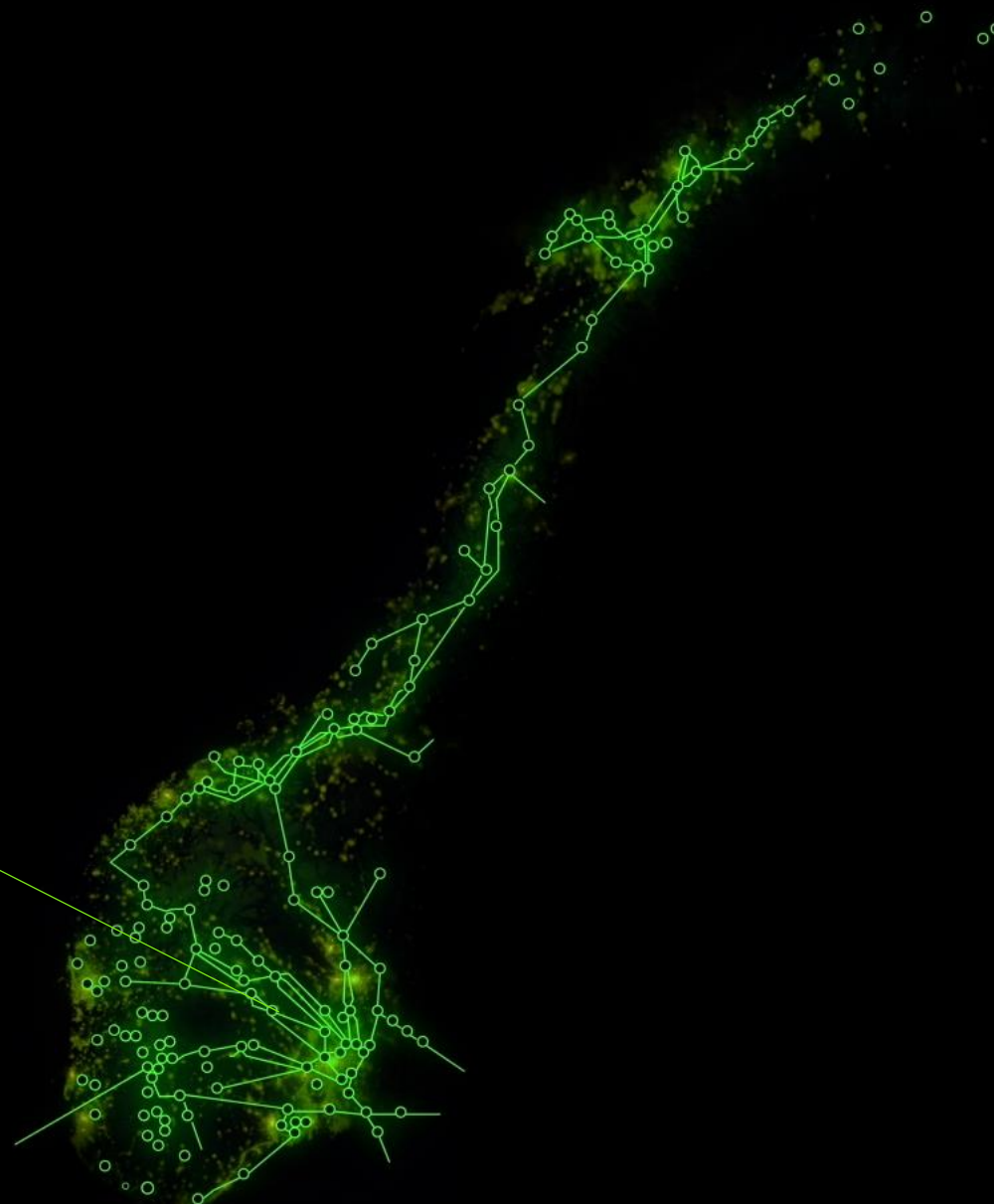
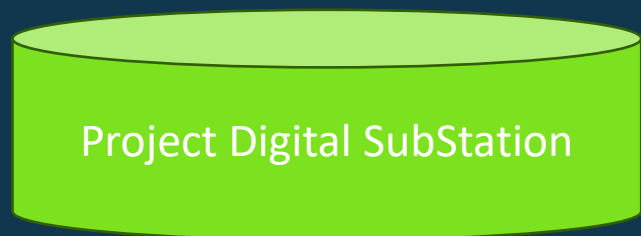
Coordinated time- synchronization across Norway and Europe



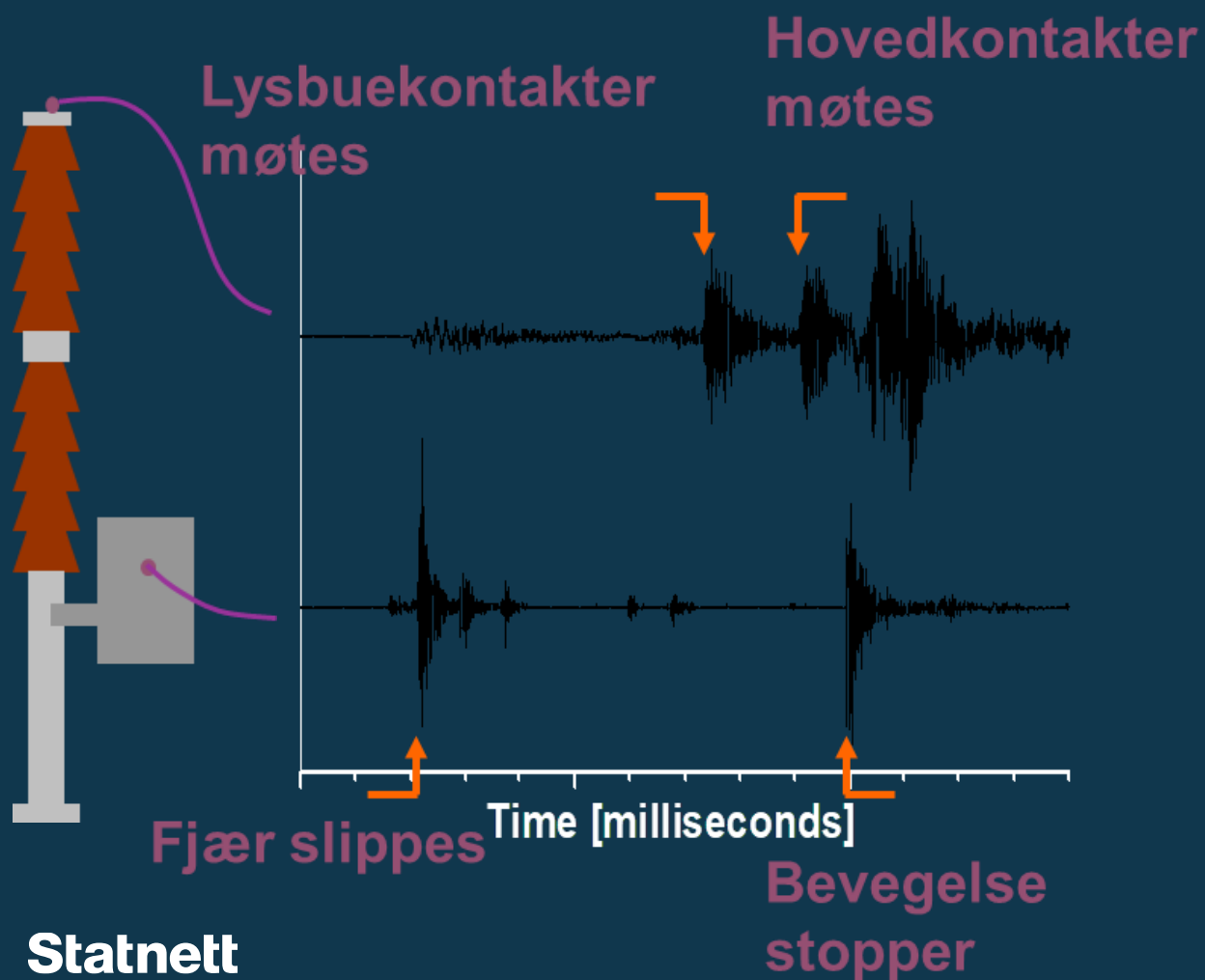
Coordinated time- synchronization between substations



Coordinated time- synchronization inside substations



Condition monitoring of circuit breaker using vibration analysis

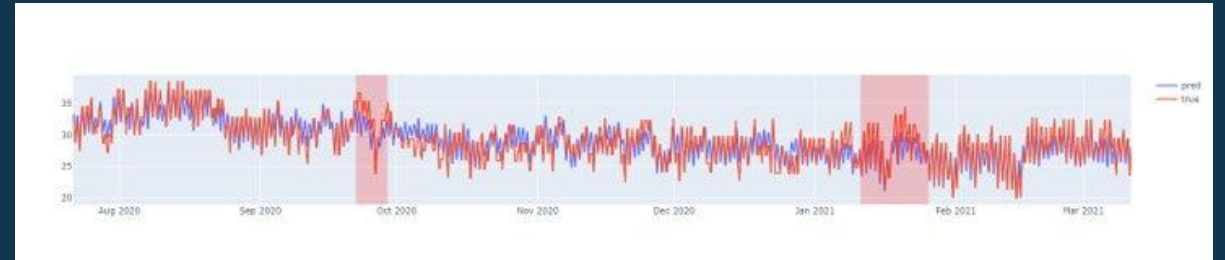


Failure of circuit breaker can have major consequences. Failure of the drive mechanism is the most common cause of breakdown. Faults in mechanics can be detected early by monitoring the vibration signature when switching in and out. Goal: Demonstrate the use of vibration monitoring for grid circuit breakers. Develop machine learning algorithm to detect anomalies in vibration signals. Introduce condition-based maintenance strategy of circuit breaker drive mechanism.

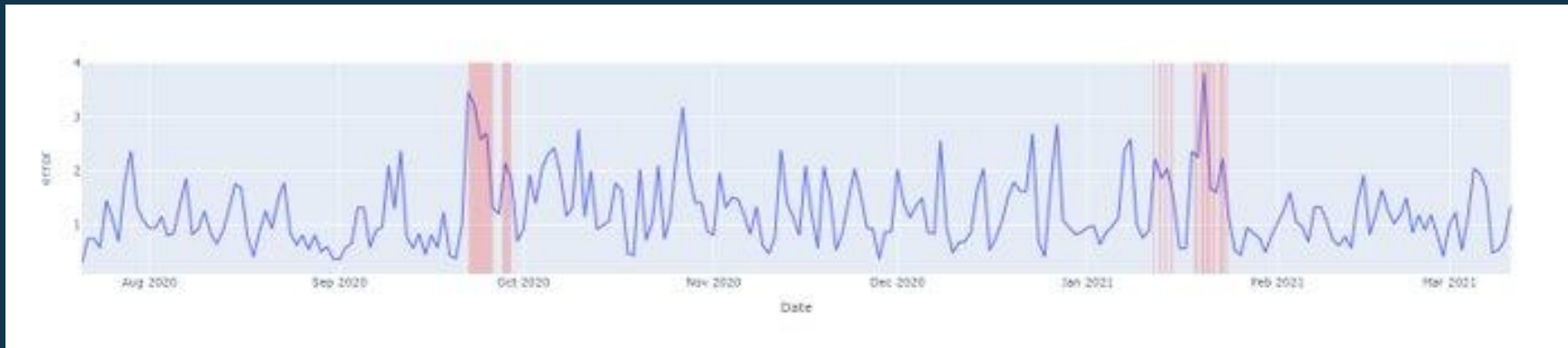
HSE Gains-Reduced risk of sudden breakdown, which reduces the risk of: SF6 gas emissions. Damage to equipment and personnel of the station. Network downtime.

Potential benefits of using extensive hotspot monitoring in power transformers

Investigate how a large number (16) of fiber optic hot-spot paints can be utilized to provide better information on the potential for overheating of the transformer as a function of load



Machine learning for temperature prediction Cooling failure Temperature prediction

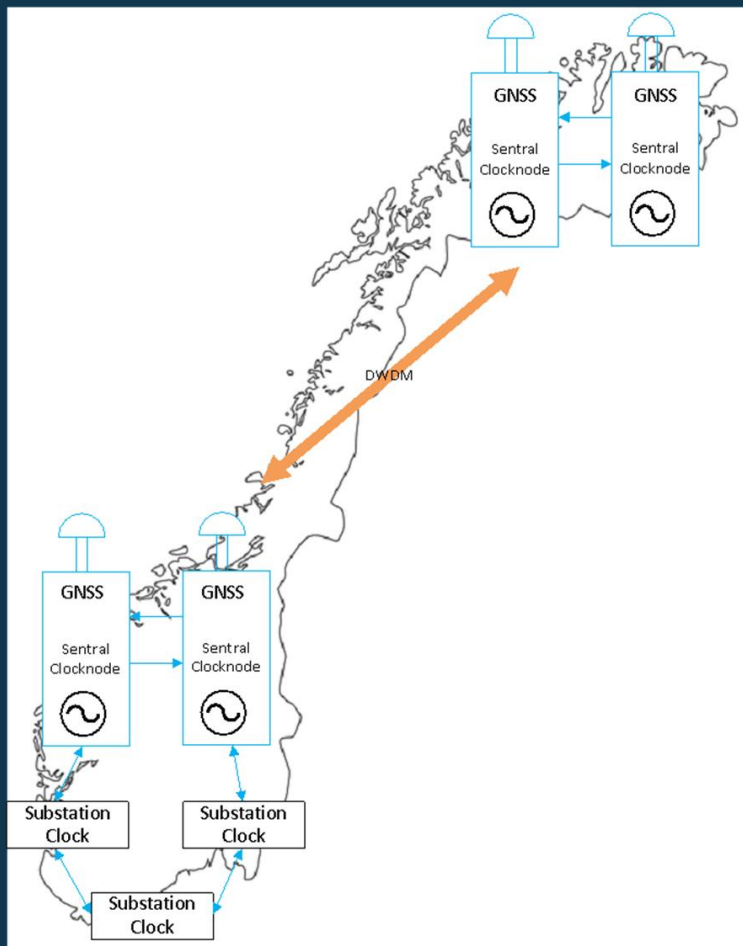


COSECTIME



Timescale

Statnett



Timetransfer

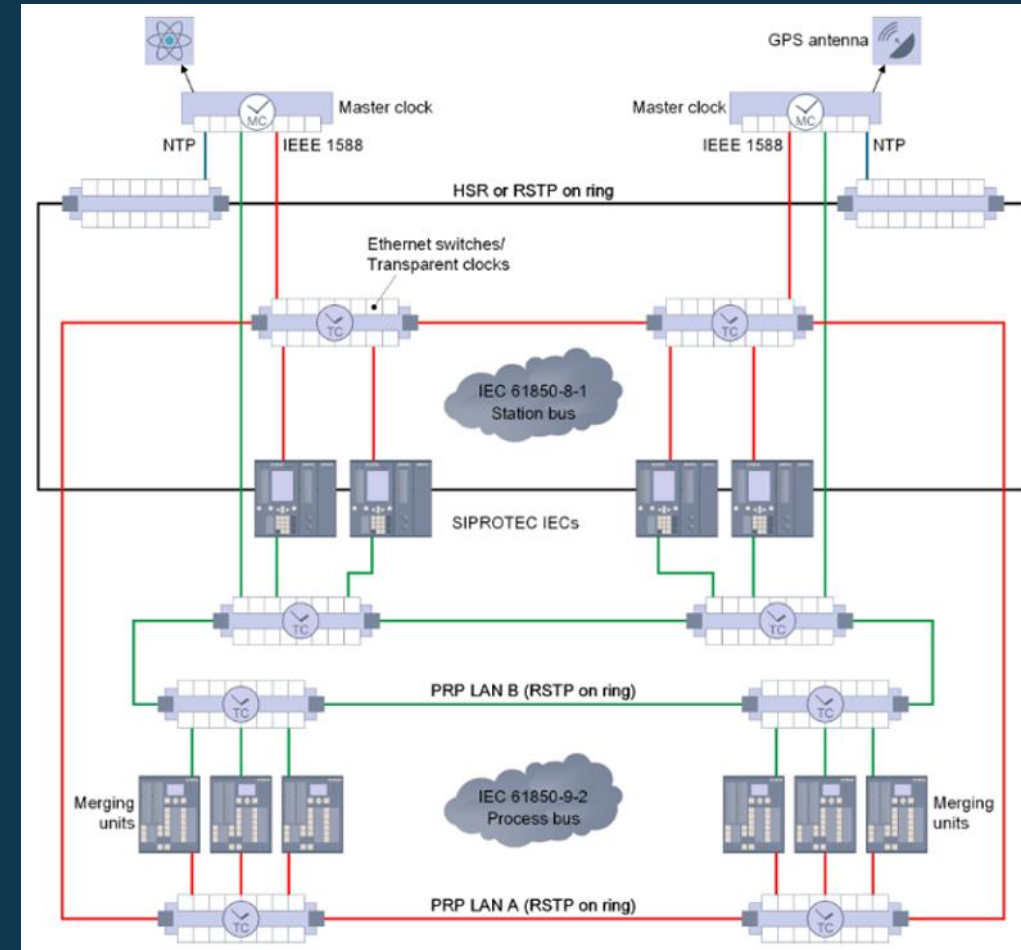
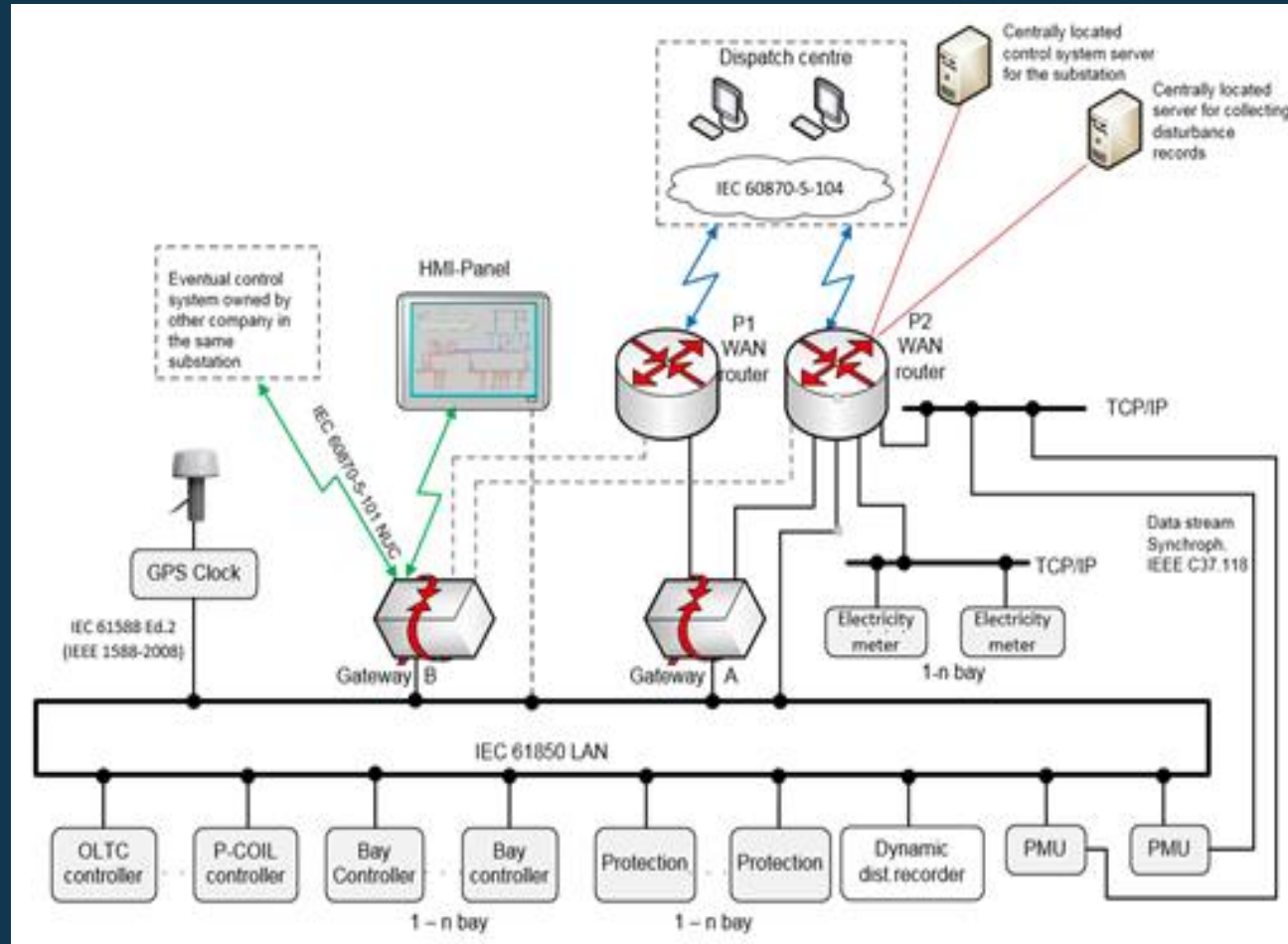


Digital substation

Digital Pilote Station



Digital Substation



COSECTIME 1

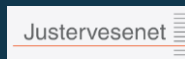
Prestudy



FINGRID



Statnett



COSECTIME 2

Pilot:

Autonomous timescale generation from Statnett cesium clock(s)

Establish high precision timing link to Justervesenet – UTC(JV)

Establish high precision link to Statnett pilot digital substation

Key experiences:

- Clocks will fail
- Networks may be unavailable or unstable

Redundant secure timing sources and timing distribution to digital power protection and control applications by H. Hauglin et al
<https://e-cigre.org/publication/CSE017-cse-017>

COSECTIME 3

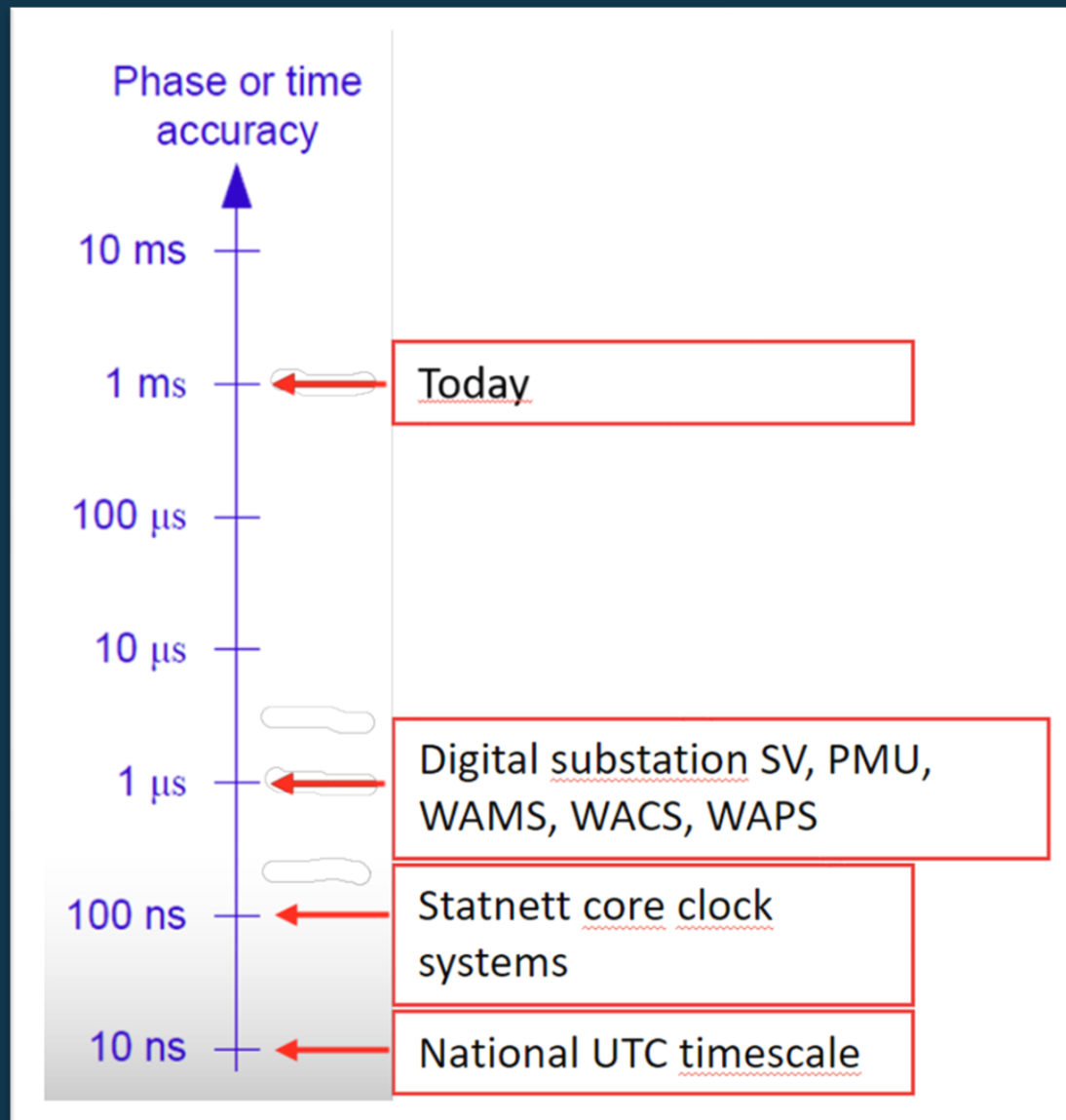
Technology qualification:

Geographically distributed core atomic clock systems

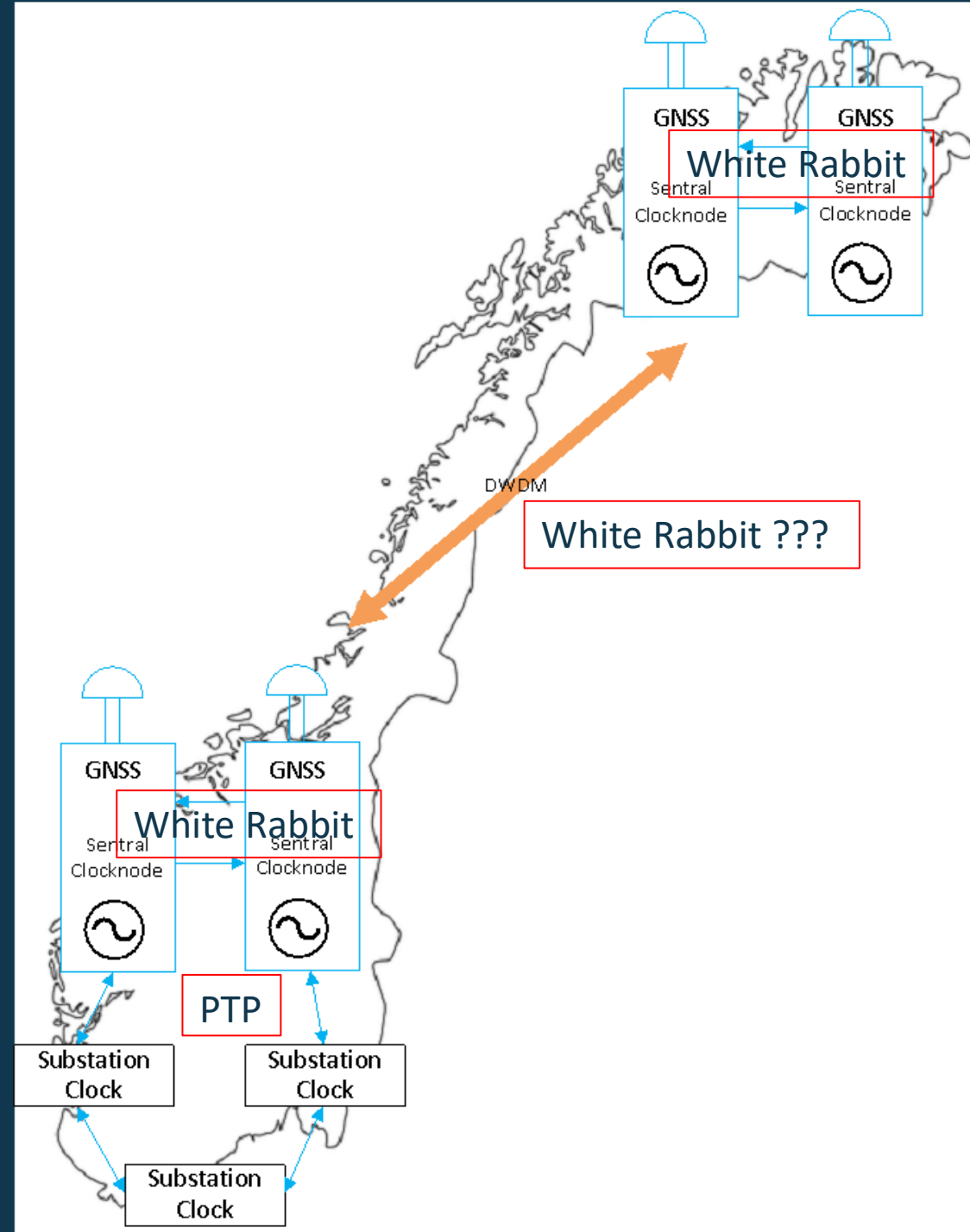
Clock systems connected by dedicated high accuracy links

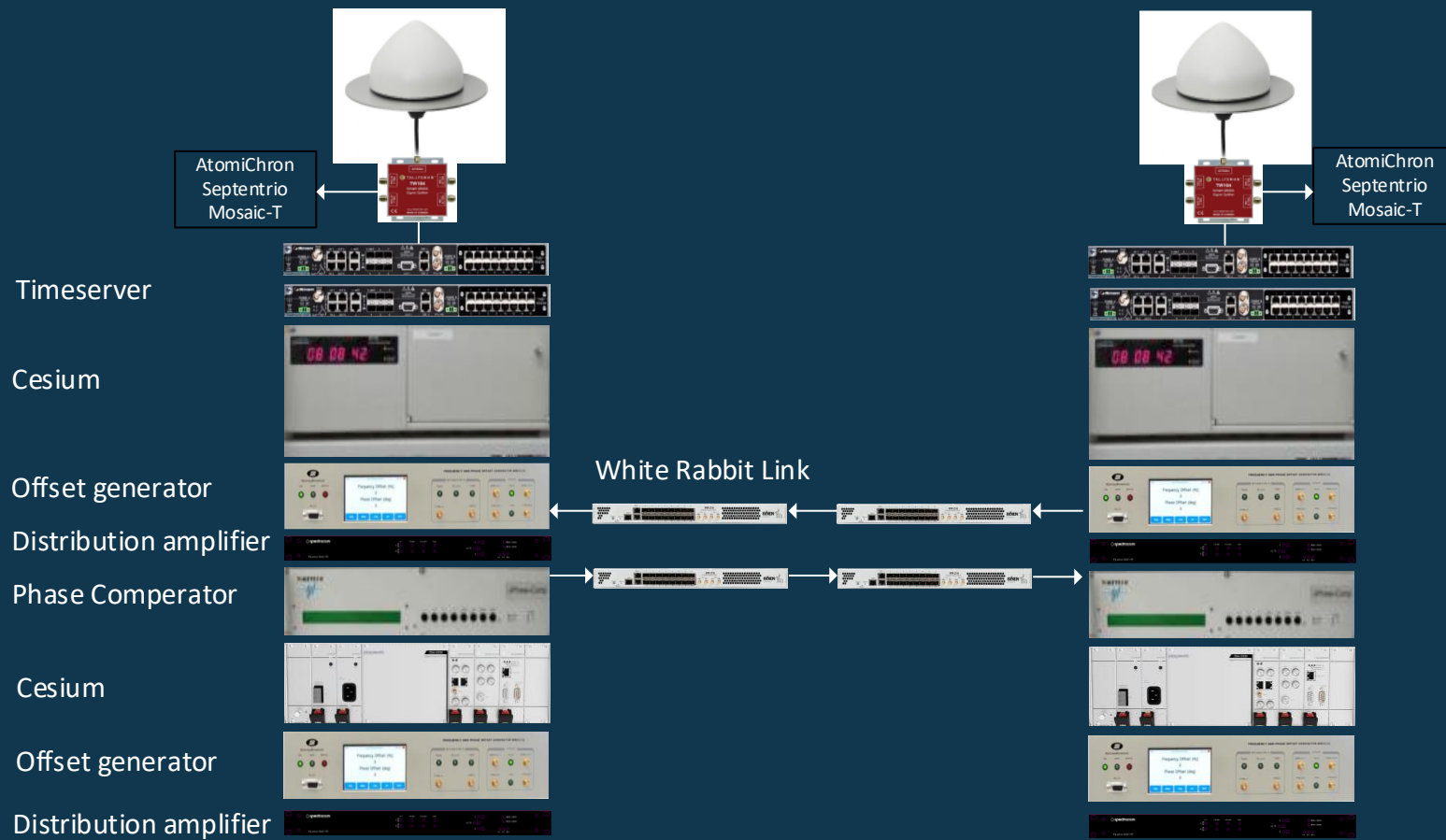
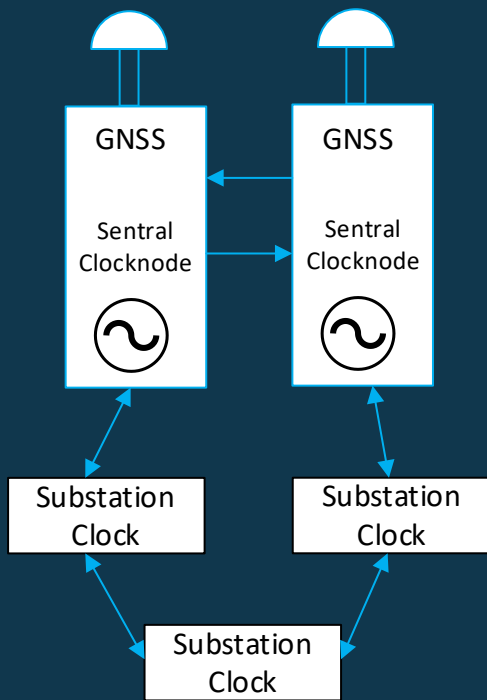
Management of the time reference system

High level of resilience



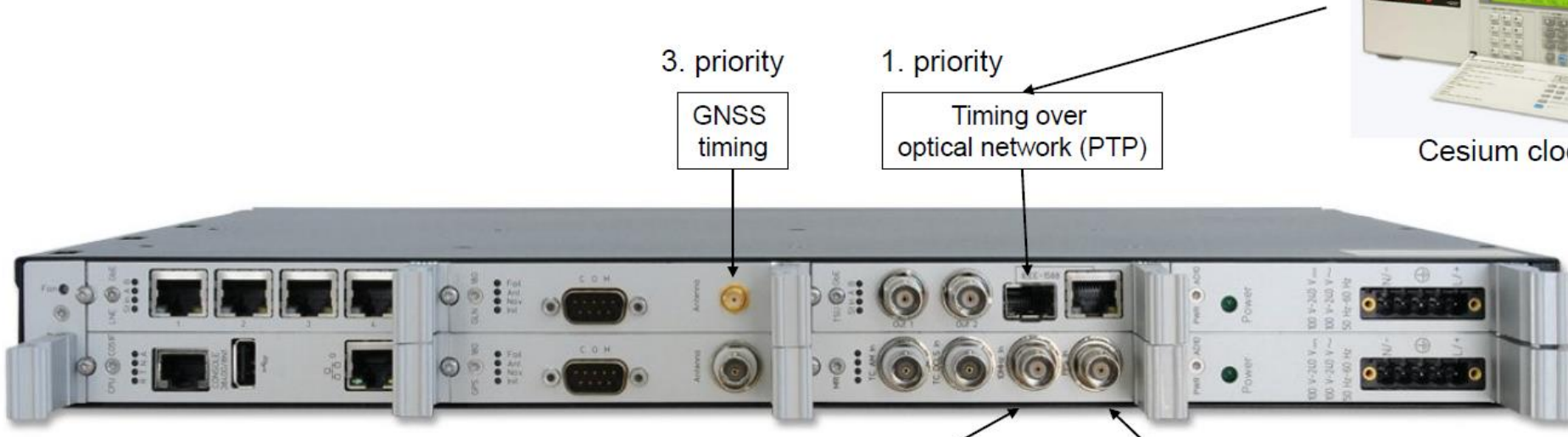
- Ring topology over upgraded DWDM network
- All equipment ready for high accuracy sync
 - Precision Timing Protocol (PTP) aware routers
 - DWDM with support for bi-directional PTP
- Deployment in regional test ring
- Deployment and tests in DWDM lab environment





Robust sync? 2 x belts + 2 x suspenders

Sync demo at digital substation pilot – Statnett-prosjekt COSECTIME



Cesium clock#1

Bilde: Meinberg

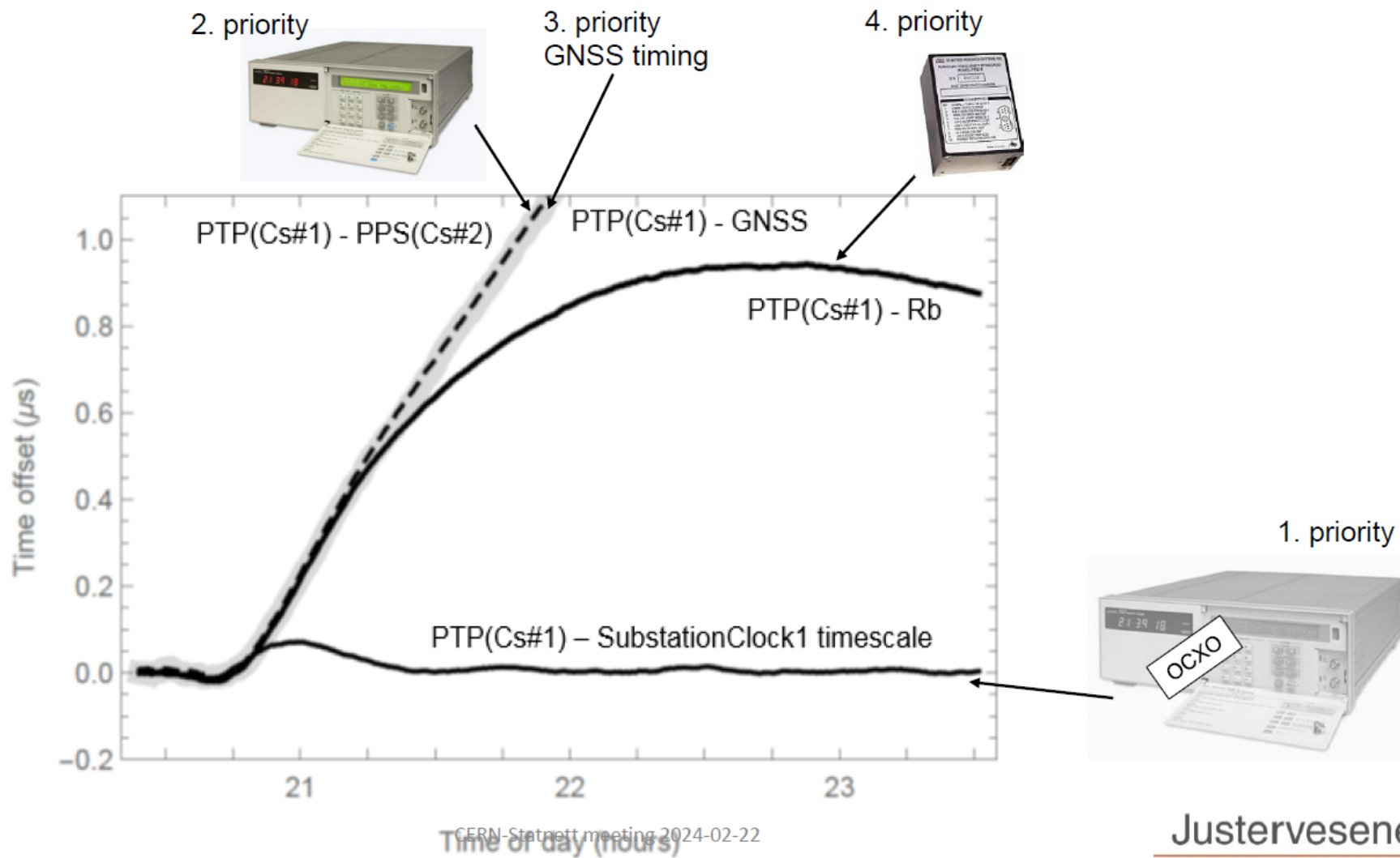


Rubidium holdover oscillator



Cesium clock#2

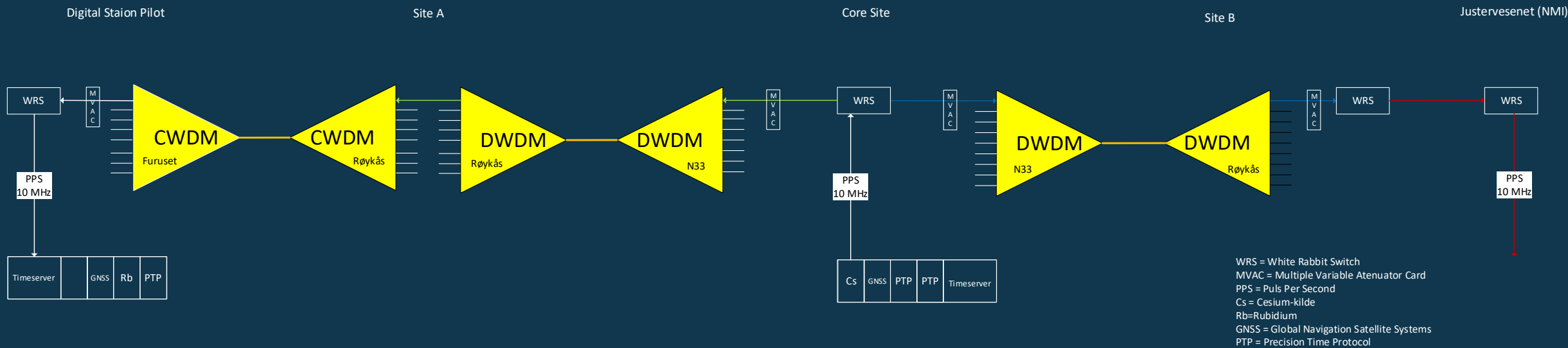
Justervesenet



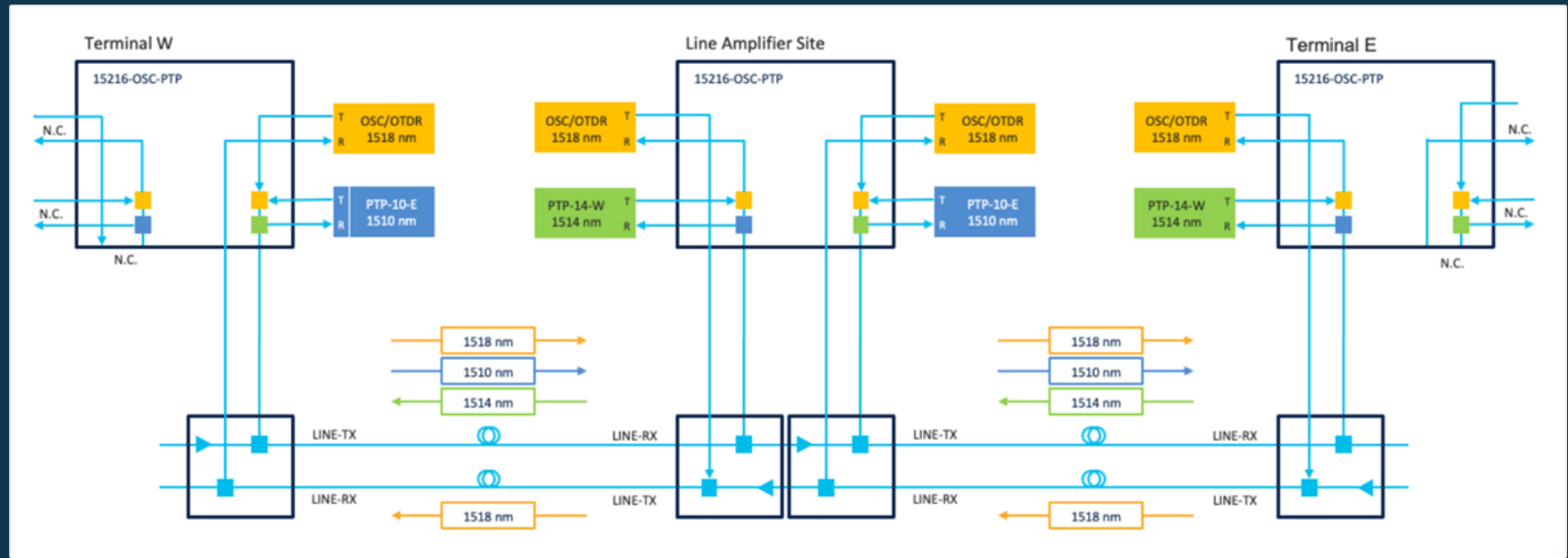
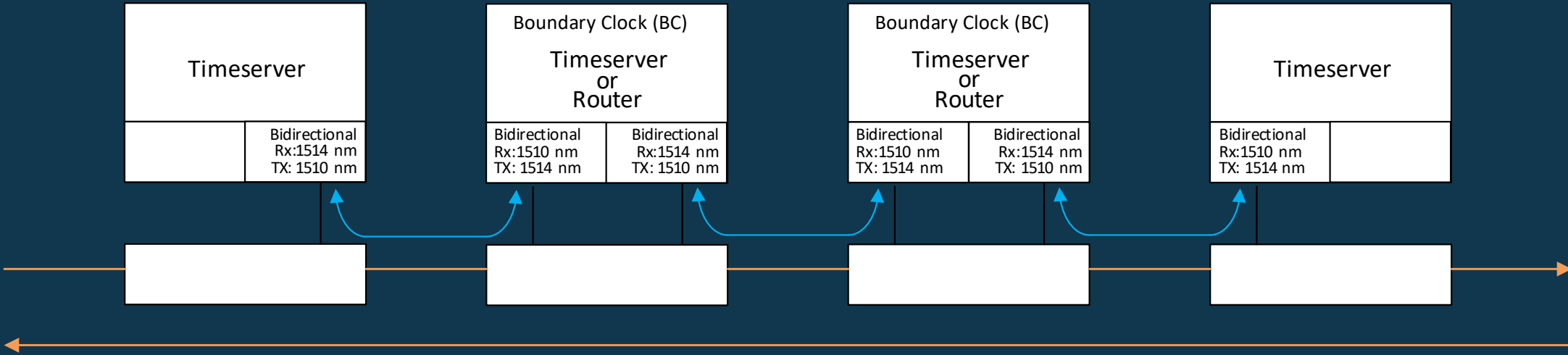
Statnett

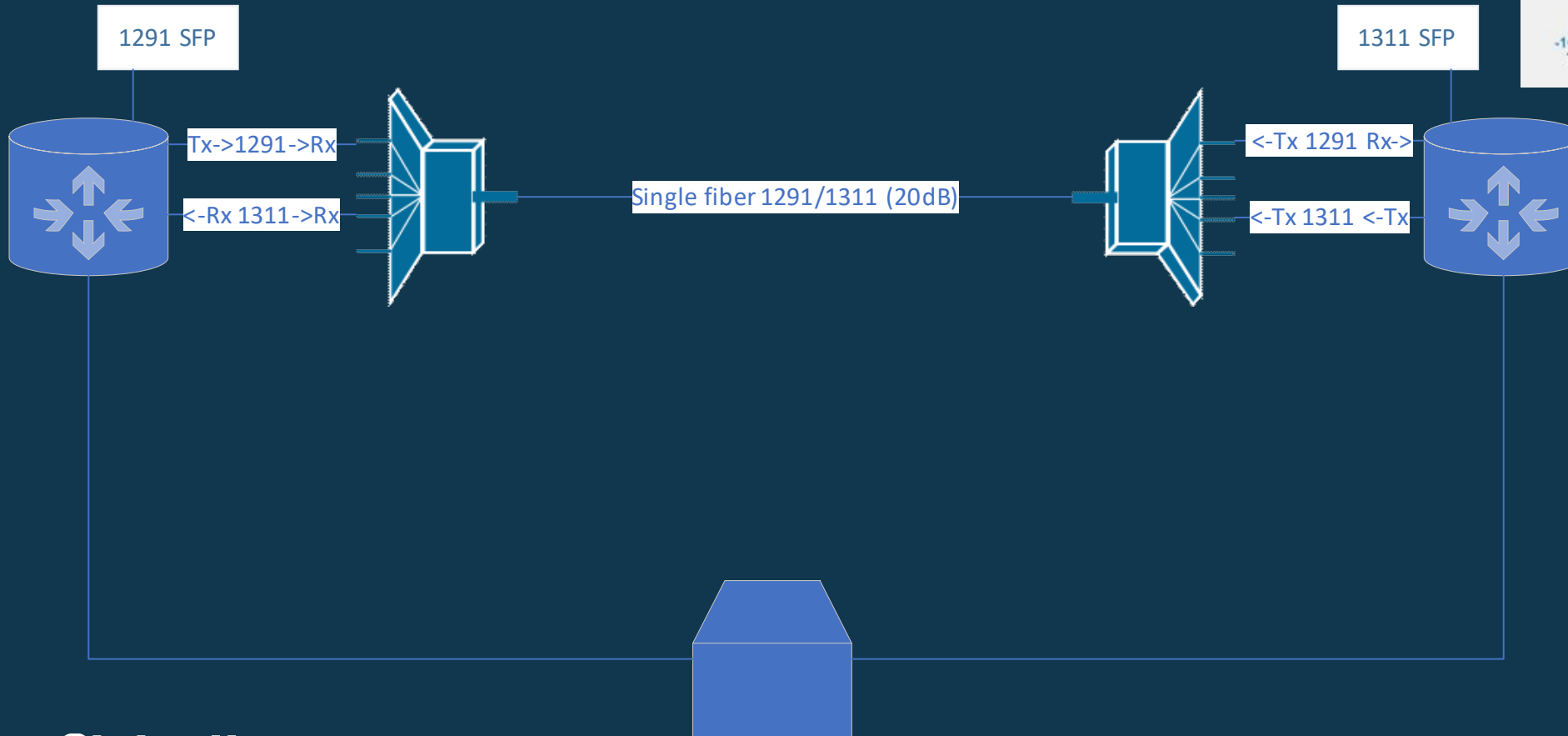
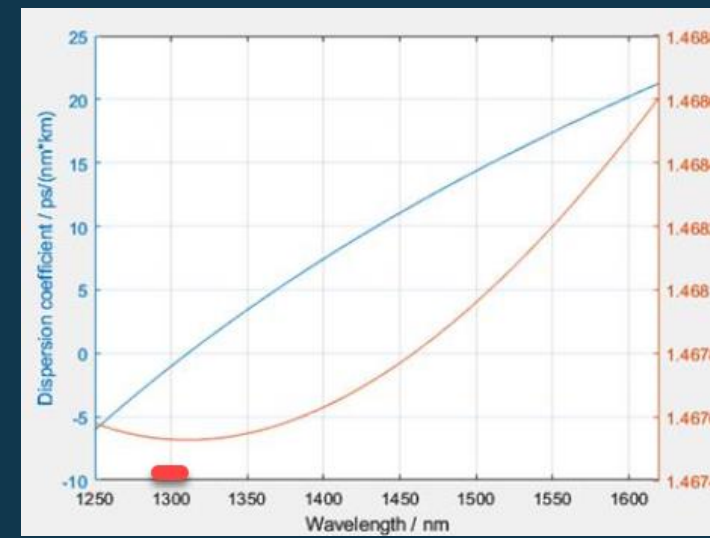
CERN-Statnett meeting 2024-02-22

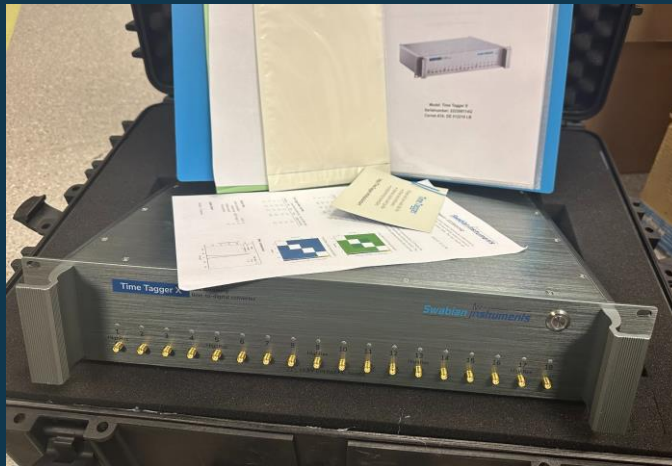
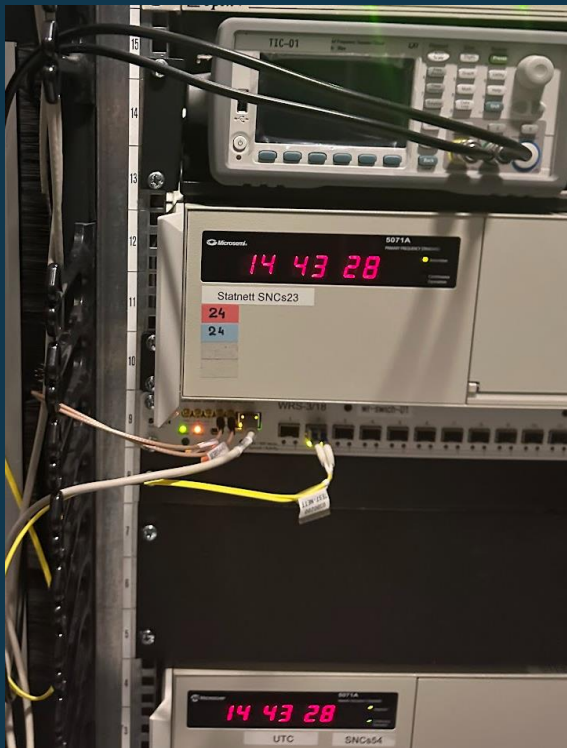
Justervesenet



PTP over DWDM







Challenges

- Will WR work through DWDM with transponders? (optic – electric – optic)

Challenges

Monitoring and steering (AI?)



PPS monitoring



Timescale steering

Statnett



Alarm (Spectrum, SPLUNK)

Det grønne taktskiftet



Statnett

The Green Pulse