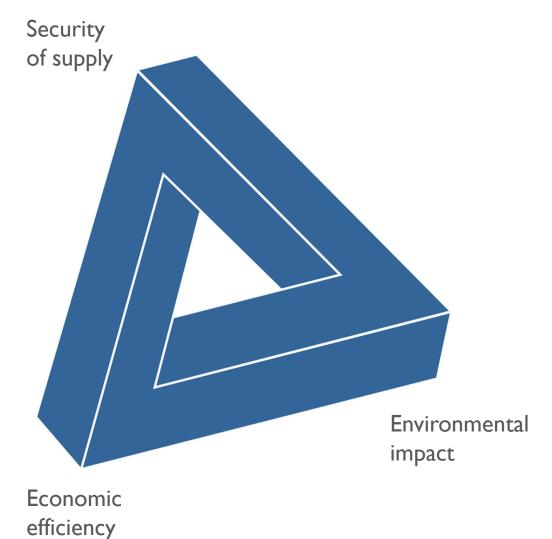




## Crossborder trade reduces trade-offs and improves deliveries



- ✓ Connecting what is different
- ✓ Enabling more renewable energy deployment
- ✓ Increased system complexity calls for enhanced co-operation on regional and European level



## **Trends**

# Challenges

#### **Production**

From traditional, centralized

To intermittant, decentralized

## Consumption

Improved energy efficiency

Increasing capacity demand - electrification

Self-production behind the meter

### Adequacy assessment

## Balancing

Frequency quality

## Grid stability

Voltage, quality of supply

## Grid congestions

Capacity expansions with poor utilization?



## **Trends**

# Challenges

# Solutions

#### Production

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To intermittant, decentralized

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## Adequacy assessment

Balancing Frequency quality

## Grid stability

Voltage, quality of supply

## Grid congestions

Capacity expansions with poor utilization?

## Digitalization

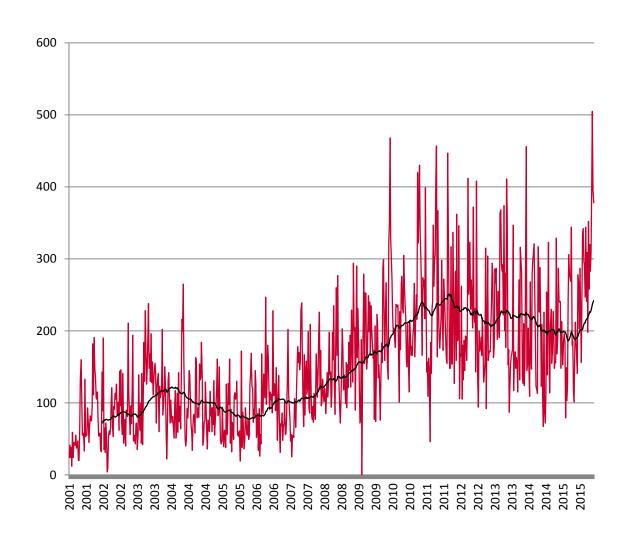
**Automation** 

Integration

Market design and regulations facilitating efficient use of resources and new solutions



### Example one Frequency quality in the Nordic syncronious area



Increased share of intermittant generation

Larger influence from interconnected systems

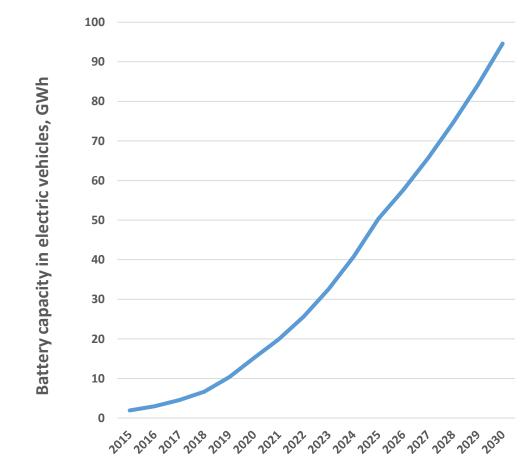
Internal congestions in the Nordic syncronious area

#### **Actions required**

- Improved market design and system operation products
- Digital, automatic, real-time operational procedures



### Example two Charging of electric vehicles in Norway



50 MW of new battery capacity is connected to the distribution grid every month. The pace of connections will increase rapidly

A challenge or an opportunity for the electricity system?

#### Case study I (DSO in medium-size city near Oslo)

- ➤ «Afternoon charging» requires capacity investments in the distribution grid, 2500-5000 Euro pr consumer
- > «Smart charging» current grid capacity is sufficient

#### Case study II (NVE report)

«Available» battery capacity in 2030 is estimated to equal 10 pct of current national peak demand



# Enabling flexibility in the power system

### Flexibility sources

- Generation
- Transmission

- Demand
- Storage

	Generators and consumers adapt to price signals	Generators and consumers offer flexibility in, or close to, the operating hour
Transmission & Wholesale level	Day ahead market, with bidding zones  Pan-european intraday market	Modernized pan- european balancing market
Distribution & Retail level	Suppliers offer spot based contracts  DSOs issue cost reflective grid tariffs	Suppliers / aggregators / consumers offer flexibility  DSOs demand flexibility through market solutions  DSO / TSO interface



### Harmonize the right things at the right level

#### Harmonization and standardization can be important to achieve

- ✓ Economies of scale
- ✓ Level playing field
- ✓ Transparency

#### However,

- One size does not always fit all
- > Too detailed harmonization can hamper innovation

#### Regulations should be predictable and dynamic

- ✓ Transparency and dialogue with stakeholders
- ✓ Point out regulatory direction
- ✓ Encourage pilots & innovation, «regulatory sand-box»







## Thank you!

