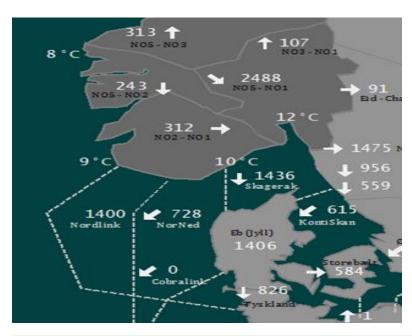


### NordLink trial operation

- New, and large, HVDC connection changes system operation
- Go live for NordLink trial operation is currently set to start of market operation 8<sup>th</sup> December with delivery for the 9<sup>th</sup>.
- For system security reasons TenneT will have a maximum transmission capacity on NordLink of 700 MW offered to the markets for a maximum duration of up to four weeks from start of trial operation.



# Statnett capacity calculation

- The Western corridor project is upgrading the network from 300 to 420 kV and will be finished in October 2021. Planned outages will affect the capacities on the HVDC connections February October 2021.
- In addition, a new 420 kV line Lyse-Fagrafjell will remove the need for capacity reduction when the network is intact, and reduce the capacity reductions during outages. This line will be in operation in 2023/24 and is the last planned reinforcement in the 420 kV network in NO2.

# Capacity constraints in NO2

- During high export it will be most efficient to reduce the flow on NordLink and NorNed to handle grid constraints in NO2.
- During high imports, it will be most efficient to reduce the flow on Skagerak from DK1
- Average NordLink capacity in 2021:
  - Average export: 1140 / 917 MW1
  - Average import: **1377 / 1363 MW**<sup>2</sup>
- 1) Assuming high vs low generation in NO2
- 2) Assuming high vs low load in NO2

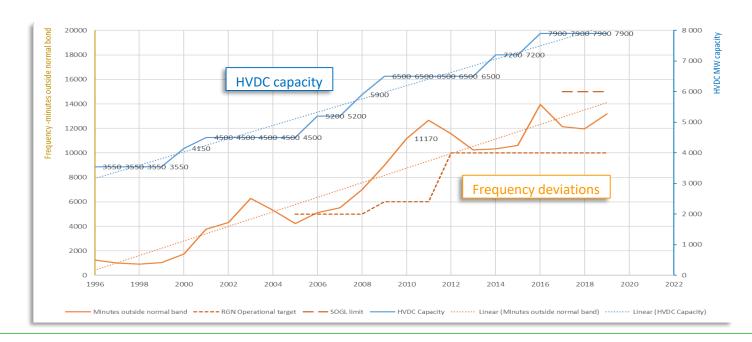
# Capacity Calculation Methodology

- The capacity reductions on each HVDC connection is based on socio-economic analyses, taking into account both the effect of the reductions on actual network constraints and the expected price differences between NO2 and NL, DE and DK1.
- Calculations taking into account
  - "Spring" and "Autumn" cases for local generation and demand
  - Year-ahead outage plans for all relevant projects and grid elements
  - Installed Emergency Power Control (EPC) functionality
- Initially, a net capacity into and out of NO2 is calculated.
- Distribution between individual HVDC connections based on effect on actual constraints and expected price differences.
- Capacity calculations will be updated closer to the start of the outage, or when new outage plans are submitted.

# Ramping challenge in the Nordic SA

The Nordic TSOs have agreed a ramping limit of **600 MW/hour** on individual HVDC interconnectors. Each new IC has implemented the same limit, while frequency quality has deteriorated.

Fast and big changes in flow challenges the congestion management



# Ramping rules for NordLink

- Our ambition is to increase ramping to 600 MW/h during Trial Operation, provided that given quality criteria are not violated
- In addition to frequency deviations, a main challenge is to handle the large changes in flow around hour shifts due to HVDC ramping. It is necessary to gradually build experience with the new interconnectors.
- NordLink will therefore have a ramping limit of 300 MW/h in Day-Ahead and Intraday from start of Trial Operation.
- Based on a set of quality criteria, Statnett will evaluate how fast ramping can increase during Trial Operation.
  - Number and duration of frequency deviations
  - Number and duration of flow limit violations
- A more enduring solution is to implement a sum restriction for ramping in NO2 in the market coupling in combination with less restrictive individual restrictions, but this will not be available for NordLink go-live