



Press release
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Learning from Gudrun – how we increase the security of electricity delivery

The storm Gudrun took Sweden by surprise and showed the vulnerability of the society by shortage in the power system. Hopefully, it will be a long time before such a serious and unexpected event will happen again. But operation, planning and maintenance of the power system always contain insecurities which need to be handled.

However, there are methods of handling these insecurities which depend on temperature (heating), water supply (reserves in production), wind power (wind power plants) or even stock exchange quotations (sale of electricity). In the long run, it is a question of increasing the capacity of the electric power system, for instance by optimizing the maintenance.

– Large resources can be saved by working smarter, by taking the right steps and by using the right component in the system at the right time and with the right method, says Lina Bertling, specialist in risk methods for electric power systems at KTH, and chairing a large international conference on secure power supply to take place at KTH in Stockholm, June 11-15, 2006.

KTH School of Electrical Engineering has been honoured to host the *Probabilistic Methods Applied to Power Systems* (PMAPS). The conference offers a great opportunity to enter deeper into the standing burning question of electric power security.

– Risk based methods in electric power system and maintenance control are strategic research fields on which KTH concentrates in order to develop a world leading competence, says Anders Flodström, president of KTH.

The conference will discuss new exciting technical methods and focus will be put on extension, operation, maintenance and control of the electric power system. All parts of the power system will be dealt with: production, transmission to consumption, effects on market and control tools.

– The conference puts focus on risk analysis, a field where we at present concentrate on research and development, says Gunnel Färm, director general of Elsäkerhetsverket.

In the first place, PMAPS turns to engineers and researchers, but obviously also to decision makers. For the 9th time, this world-unique conference will now be arranged, the first one was held in Toronto in 1986 and after that in, among other places, London, Rio de Janeiro and Vancouver.

– The conference will among other things discuss the handling of large disturbances in the power system, where we can contribute our experience and learn from others, says Sture Larsson, technical director, Svenska Kraftnät.

PMAPS will gather leading expertise both from research centres and power industry. KTH hopes for an attendance of about 300 participants, mainly from Europe and North America. 250 papers have been received from about 40 countries.

– The effect of different control models on the tariffs for the electric supply network is an interesting issue where we intend to take part, says Håkan Heden, head of Energimarknadsinspektionen.

The conference will offer many activities, such as lectures, presentations of papers, and workshops as well as social arrangements.

– The most important thing, however, is the meeting between people, says Lina Bertling.

More information about the conference, see www.pmaps2006.org

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