

Risk of freezing rain disruption in Finland

2nd Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S) Symposium for the Energy Sector 5- 6 March 2018, Paris

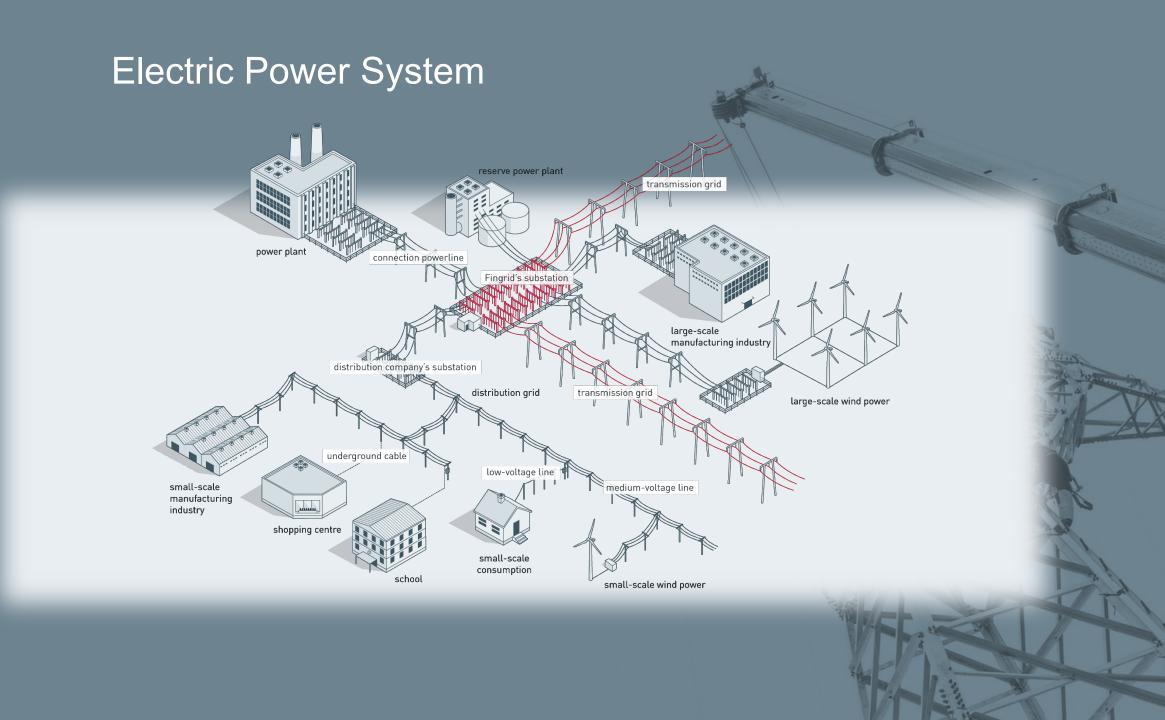
Pekka Niemi Fingrid Plc.

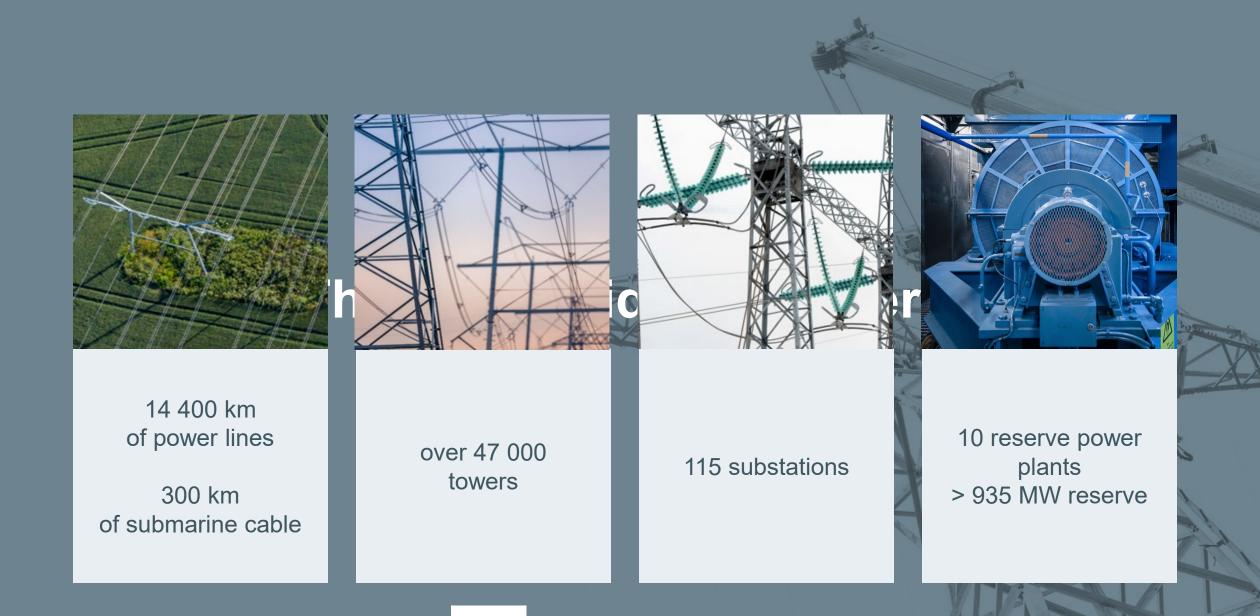
FINGRID

Fingrid and Power System





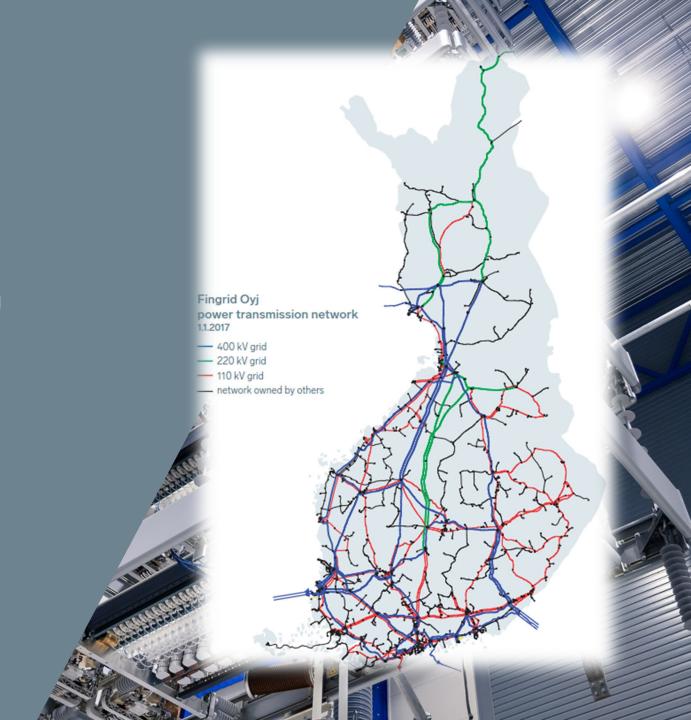




Power Transmission Network

to which major power plants, factories and regional distribution networks are mainly linked.

Also connects Finland to international electricity markets.



The risk of freezing rain disruption in Finland

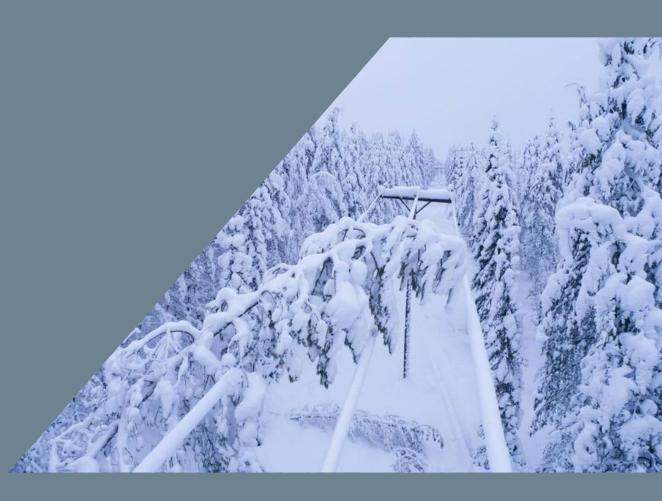
Threats caused by weather

- The climate in Finland puts several severe stresses on the open air structures of power network.
- The mix of wind, snow, frost, water and ice in different amounts and strenghts must be anticipated in planning of the structures.
- Wind alone has not been documented to have caused severe breakdowns in main grid stucturess unless material defects or bad planning has contributed



Ice, frost and snow

- Hoar frost is quite frequent trouble in wintertime on the conductors and lightning arrester ropes. The load can cause dangerously deep sags and even cut down of ropes or wires.
- Heavy snowloads cause wide
 disruptions and outages especially in
 distribution networks due to trees
 bending down on conductors(picture).
- Wind alone has not been documented to have caused severe breakdowns in main grid stucturess unless material defects or bad planning has contributed Pekka Niemi



Freezing rain in Finland

 Freezing rain is considered a rare and potentially very destructive phenomenon to power networks and other critical infrastructures.

 The huge damages caused by freezing rain in Canada 1998, Germany 2005 (pic.), Slovenia 2011, Russia 2013 are noticed with great concern also in Finland.



Why is freezing rain so serious threat?

 The strenght of structures in transmission network is designed to withstand normal (weight and tension) and exceptional (storm, single conductor brakedown) stresses according to standards based on climatic and geographical circumstances.

 Combination of wind and ice accumulating on especially conductors cause eventually surpassing the strenght of structures and due to one collapse several others are bound to follow.



Consequenses of ice storm

Freezing rain combined with strong winds makes an ice storm.

The ice storm affects the whole society with severity directly proportional to the accumulation of ice and strenght of winds.

In USA a index table is created to assess the consecuences of an ice storm the variables being ice accumulation and wind speed

Sperry-Piltz Ice Accumulation Index.

http://www.spia-index.com/

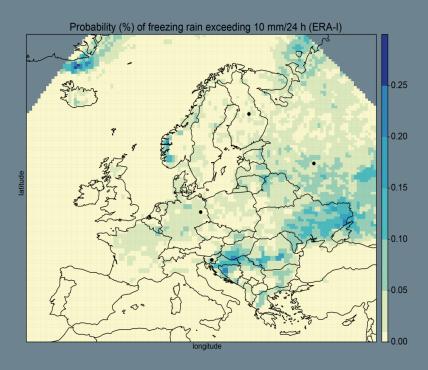
The Sperry-Pil	tz Ice Accumulation	n Index, or "	SPIA Index" - Revised September, 20
ICE DAMAGE INDEX	RADIAL ICE AMOUNT (inches)	WIND (mph)	DAMAGE AND IMPACT DESCRIPTIONS
0	< 0.25	< 15	Minimal risk of damage to exposed utility systems; no alerts or advisories needed for crews, few outages.
1	0.10 - 0.25	15 - 25	Some isolated or localized utility interruptions are possible, typically lasting only a few hours. Roads and bridges may become slick and hazardous.
1	0.25 - 0.50	> 15	
	0.10 - 0.25	25 - 35	Scattered utility interruptions expected, typically lasting 12 to 24 hours. Roads and travel conditions may be extremely hazardous due to ice accumulation.
2	0.25 - 0.50	15 - 25	
_	0.50 - 0.75	< 15	
3	0.10 - 0.25	>= 35	Numerous utility interruptions with some damage to main feeder lines and equipment expected. Tree limb damage is excessive. Outages lasting 1 – 5 days.
	0.25 - 0.50	25 - 35	
	0.50 - 0.75	15 - 25	
	0.75 - 1.00	< 15	
4	0.25 - 0.50	>= 35	Prolonged & widespread utility interruptions with extensive damage to main distribution feeder lines & some high voltage transmission lines/structures. Outages lasting $5-10$ days.
	0.50 - 0.75	25 - 35	
	0.75 – 1.00	15 - 25	
	1.00 – 1.50	< 15	
	0.50 - 0.75	> = 35	Catastrophic damage to entire exposed utility systems, including both distribution and transmission networks. Outages could last several weeks in some areas. Shelters
5	0.75 - 1.00	> = 25	
	1.00 - 1.50	> = 15	
	> 1.50	Any	

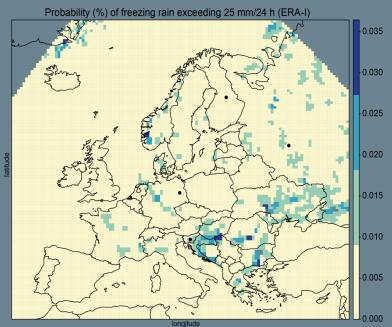
CLIM4ENERGY Case study using the indicator

Freezing Rain Impact Indicator

Freezing Rain Impact Indicator

The co-operation in developing Freezing Rain Impact Indicator with Finnish Meteorogical Institute has brought Fingrid deeper understanding of freezing rain as a climatic phenomenon an also data of its occurence and projections of the possible changes up to the middle of this century.

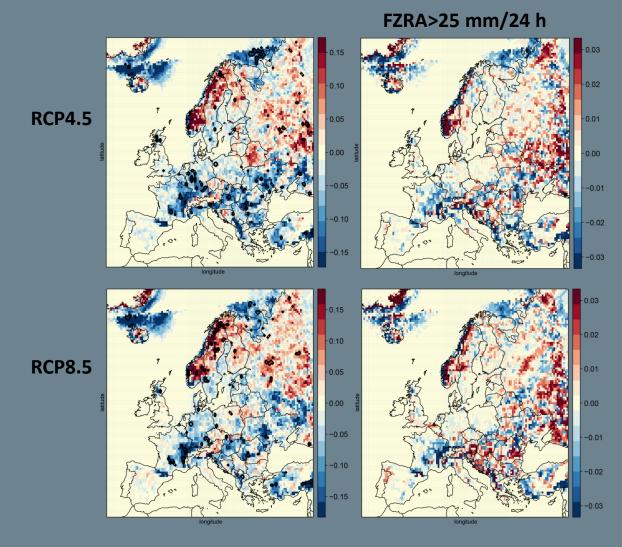




The use of Freezing Rain Impact Indicator

The projections provided in this project show clearly that the increase of possibility of freezing rain in Finland up to 2050 is slight.

The change do not imply upgrading the standards of designing power network structures or involve other preventive measures such as providing anti-icing methods or techniques excess to what already are available.





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