

# Use-case study: Improving the swedish railway system

Werner Abt – SW Development Manager  
werner.abt@meinberg-usa.com



The Synchronization Experts.

# The Swedish transport administration



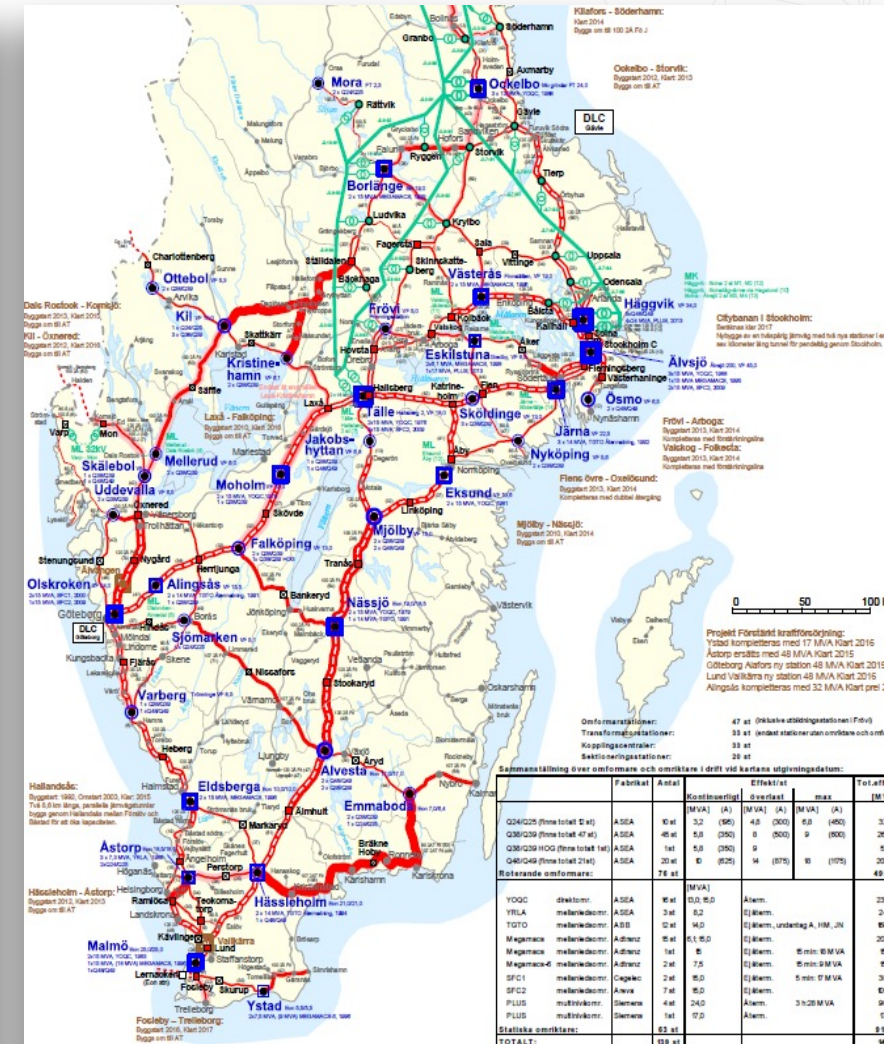
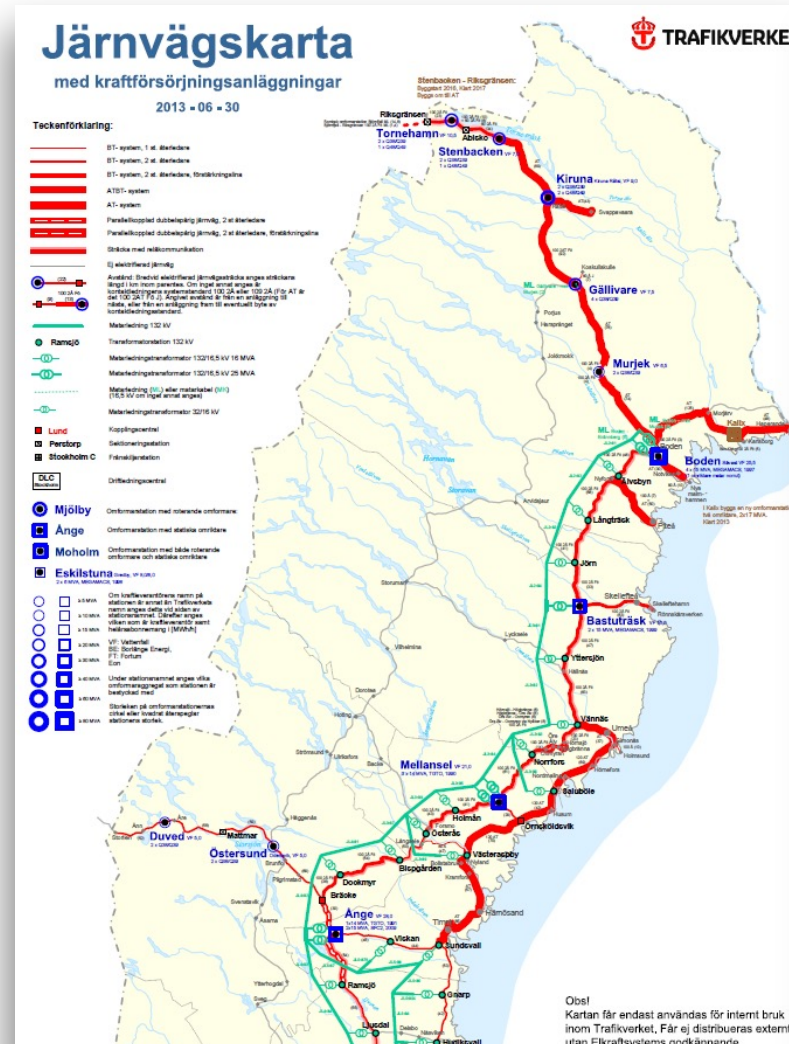
**TRAFIKVERKET**  
SWEDISH TRANSPORT ADMINISTRATION

Trafikverket owns, constructs, operates and maintains

- ☐ Roads
- ☐ Railway system
- ☐ Shipping
- ☐ Aviation

# The Swedish railway system

- ❑ 11000 km tracks
- ❑ They operate their own electrical grid
- ❑ Grid operated on 16.67 Hz
- ❑ 1900 km high voltage lines
- ❑ Connected to the national electrical grid via converter substations



# Pilot Project

- ❑ 4 PMUs measure phase and frequency
- ❑ 4 transformer substations in south of Sweden
  - a) Eldsberga
  - b) Astorp
  - c) Hässleholm
  - d) Malmö
- ❑ Implement logic to react on the measurements
- ❑ Metrum PQ122 PMUs
- ❑ Synchronisation by M500 Meinberg GNSS clocks
- ❑ Synchronisation accuracy < 100 nsec



# Pilot Project findings

## **Trains are consuming power**

- ☐ Accelerating
- ☐ Uphills

## **Trains are producing power**

- ☐ Deaccelerating
- ☐ Downhill

## **Dynamics**

- ☐ Moving energy consumer
- ☐ Moving energy producer
- ☐ Complexity similar to regenerative energy sources (weather dependability)

## **Predictive maintenance**

Side result



# Pilot Project results

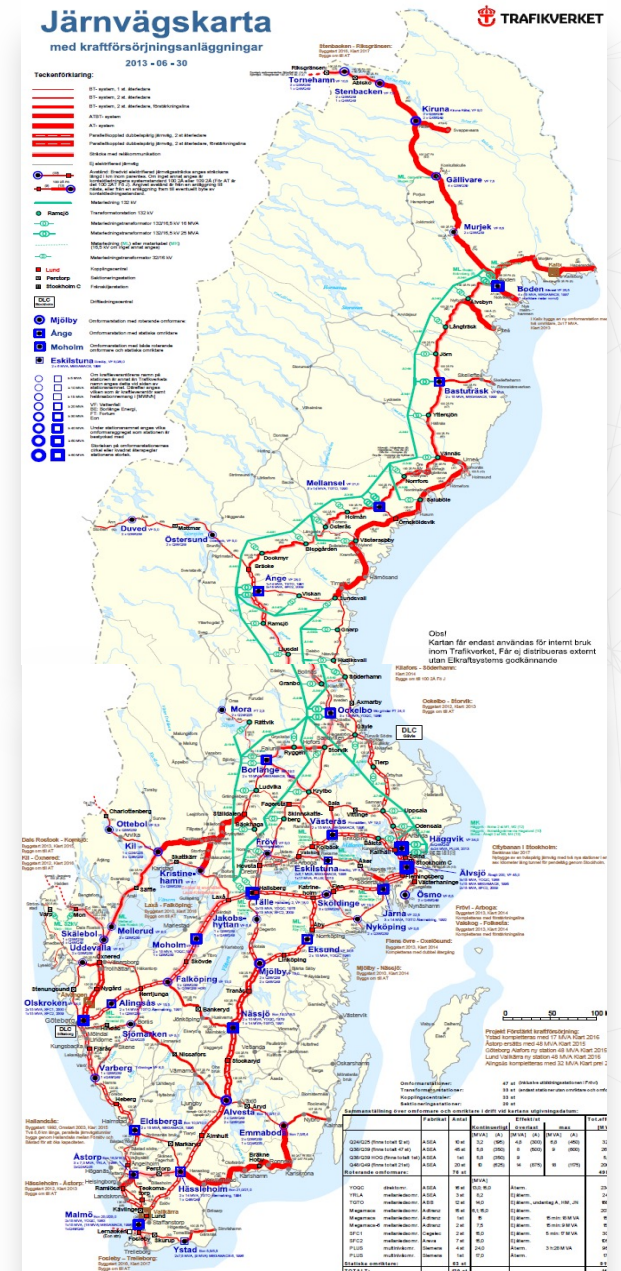
- ✓ 20 GWh/year power consumption decrease
- ✓ 1 million EUR per year less spendings
- ✓ -7% of total power consumption

➔ Huge impact on power sustainability



# Follow-up project

- ❑ System was extended over entire Sweden
- ❑ 100 PMUs implemented
- ❑ Overall savings 1TWh/year
- ❑ Includes the Kiruna train – iron ore transport over the mountains





# Future steps

- ❑ The entire smart logic depends on the PMU measurements
  - ❑ Their measurements context strongly depends on the measurements time precision ( $< 1 \mu\text{sec}$ )
  - ❑ Time synchronization is under attack – Scandinavians know that (Russian manouvers at the borders)
- ➔ Next project step is clock synchronization hardening





# Conclusion

- ❑ Smarter usage of power can improve the sustainability of our societies
- ❑ Smart control of power grids requires precise measurement of the status quo via PMUs
- ❑ PMU measurements require high precision time synchronization
- ❑ Time synchronization must be hardened against cyber attacks and GNSS spoofing/jamming