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Smart Grid is increasingly seen as a means to facilitate climate friendly renewable energy sources (renewables) and to enable efficient use of electricity. For example, modern electrical networks can link wind- and solar power with electric cars. A consequence of Smart Grid is a drastic increase in use of electronics in the power system. This makes the satisfactory function of electrical and electronic equipment vital for realization of a robust Smart Grid. This paper focuses on the satisfactory function of equipment for Smart Grid with respect to electromagnetic disturbances, i.e. EMC – Electromagnetic Compatibility including Power Quality. Finally, a framework for the apportioning of responsibilities between network operators and the parties being responsible for the connection of equipment is proposed.



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