



Paradigms in Power System Planning & Operation Contemplating the HVDC Technological Evolution

SEMINARIO

**Planificación Energética y de
Expansión de la Transmisión**

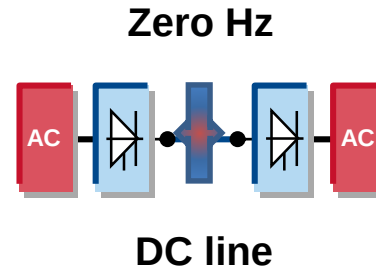
CIGRE CHILE

Marcio Szechtman
Director General

Santiago, Abril 16, 2018

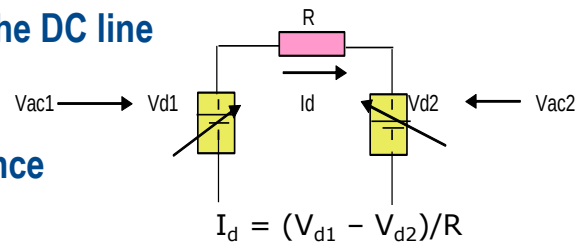
HVDC – from traditional applications towards new market roles

- ✓ Frequency Decoupler



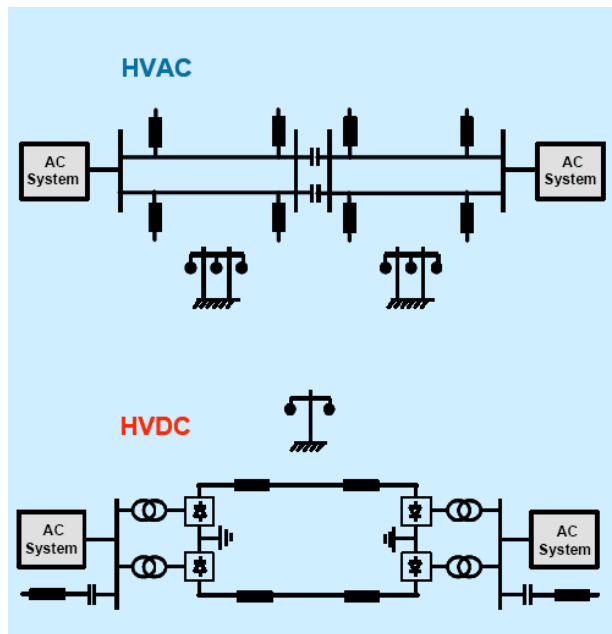
- ✓ No reactive power flow in the DC line

- ✓ Basically a resistance



- ✓ And, moreover, the active power flow corresponds exactly to the Operator's dispatch

- 1) Long Distance Transmission:

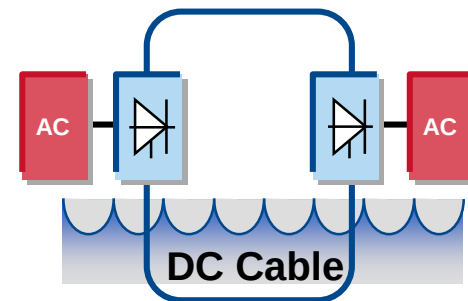


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- ✓ Synchronous Systems
 - ✓ Three phase conductors
 - ✓ Intermediate substations for Voltage and Switching Overvoltage control at each 300 to 400 km

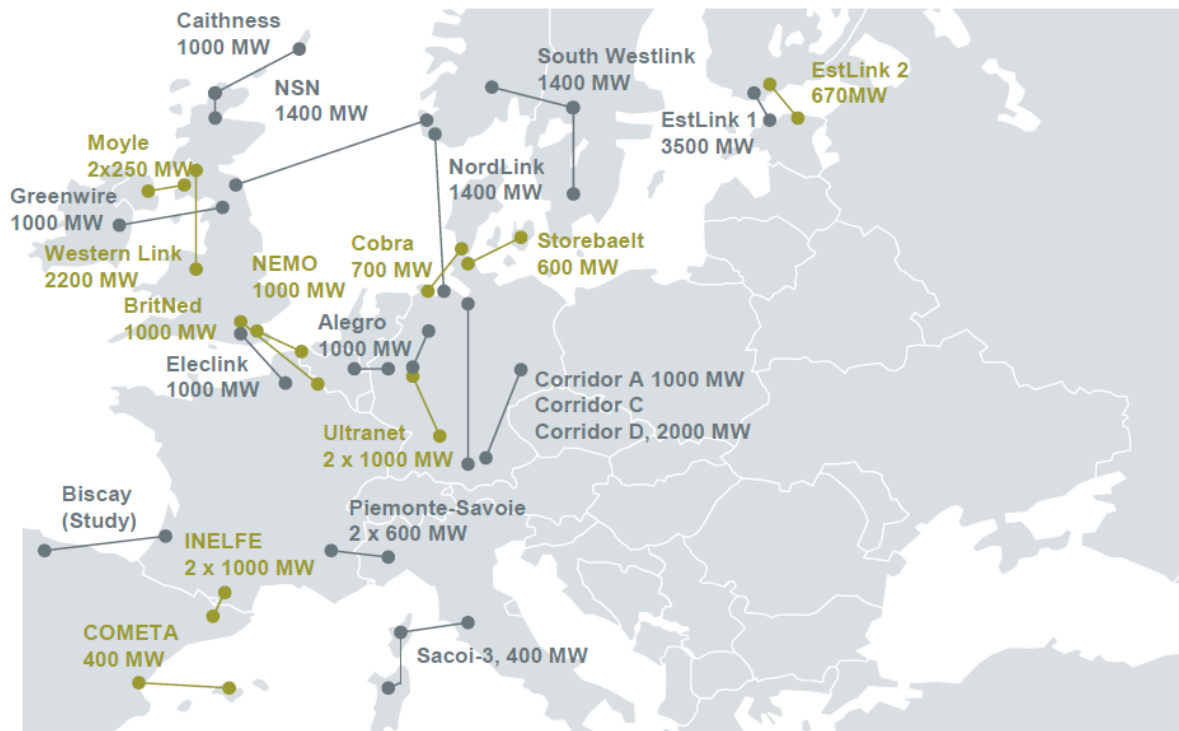
- 
- ✓ Asynchronous Systems
 - ✓ 2 Conductors (+ and - poles)
 - ✓ Direct Transmission

- 2) Submarine or Underground Transmission:

As there is no charging effect,
applications beyond 100 km
are feasible with DC



As we can see in many parts of Europe



Recent Examples of North Sea Interconnections

NordLink – Norway - Netherlands

Statnett, Tennet, KfW

1400 MW +/- 525 kV

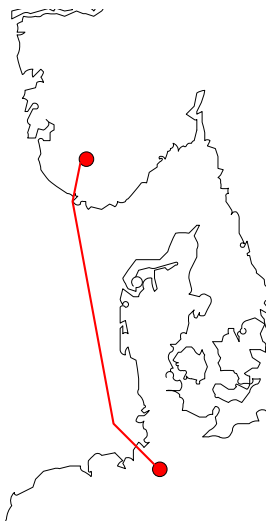
VSC Converters

Bipole

Tonstad in Norway – Wilster in Germany

571 km cable + 53 km OH-line

Commissioning 2019



North Seal Link

Statnett and National Grid

1400 MW +/- 515 kV

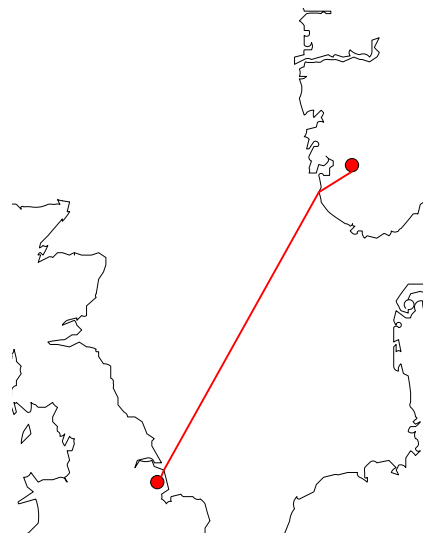
VSC Converters

Bipole

Suldal in Norway – Newcastle area in England

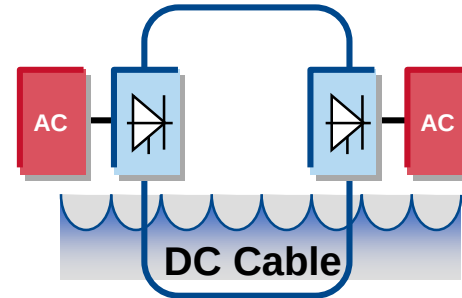
722 km

Commissioning 2021



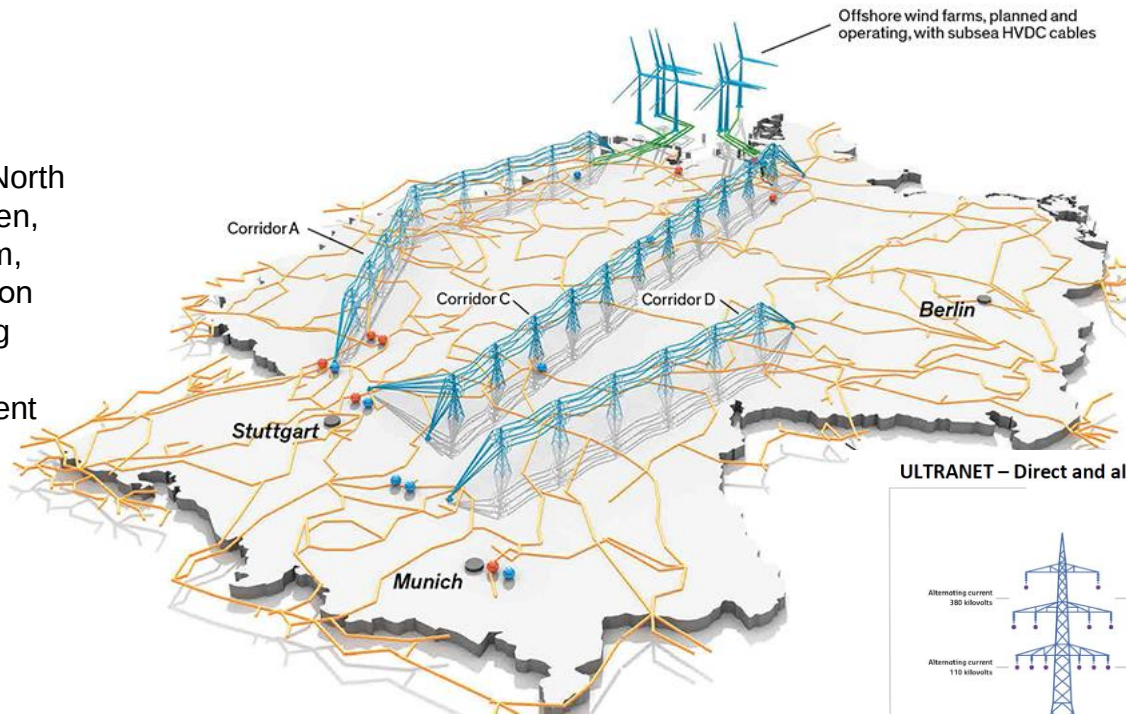
HVDC Traditional applications

✓ 3) Off-shore Wind Farms Transmission

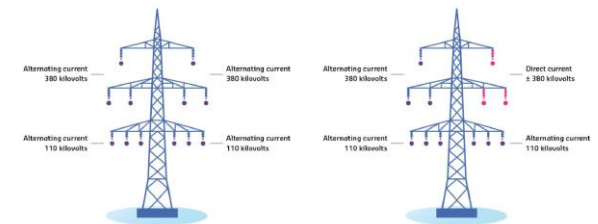


Off-shore Wind Farms: they need to reach load centers (Example fo Germany)

Corridor A, to be strung from the North Sea port of Emden, 1000 MW 660 km, part of a €10 billion project still being debated by the German parliament

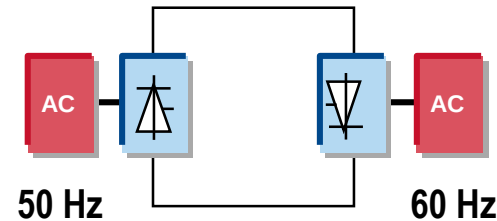


ULTRANET – Direct and alternating current on the same mast



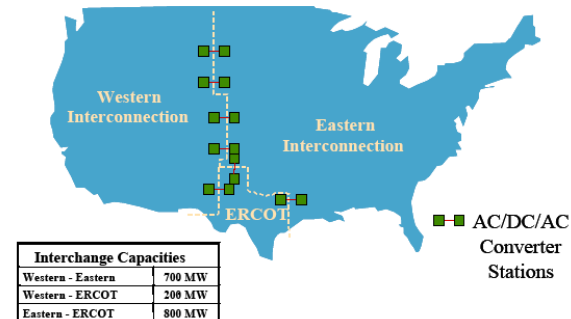
- 4) Interconnection of systems at different frequencies:

Many examples in South America: Garabi (AR/BR), Rivera, Mello (UR/BR)



- 5) Asynchronous Operation:

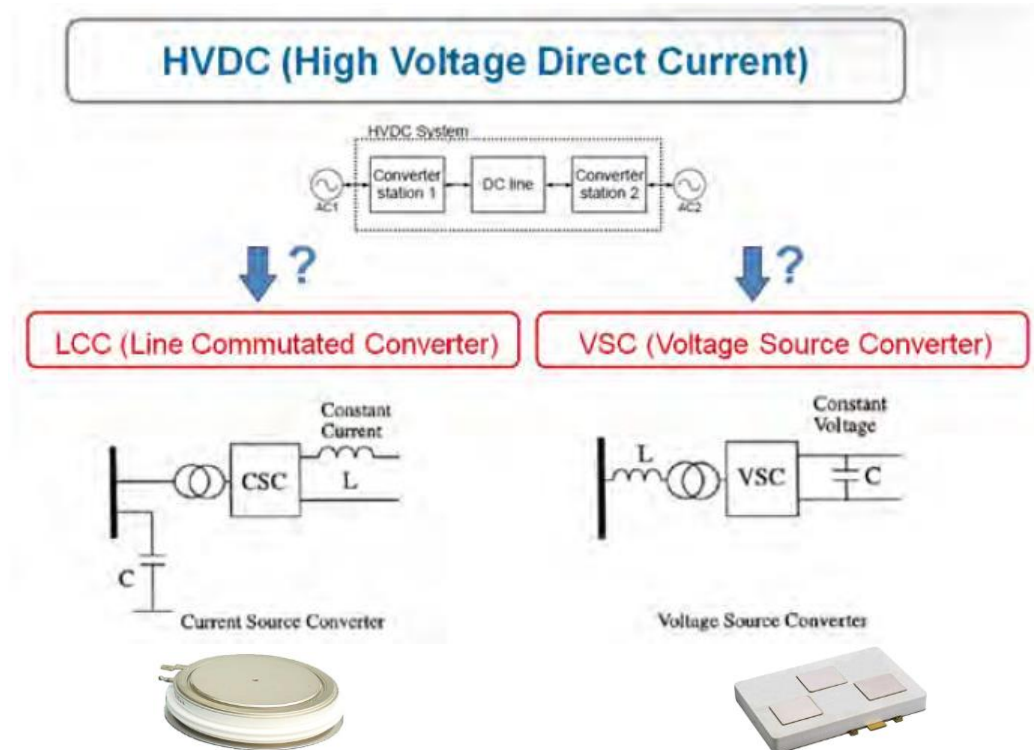
Example of the
East/West/Texas USA islanding
BtB



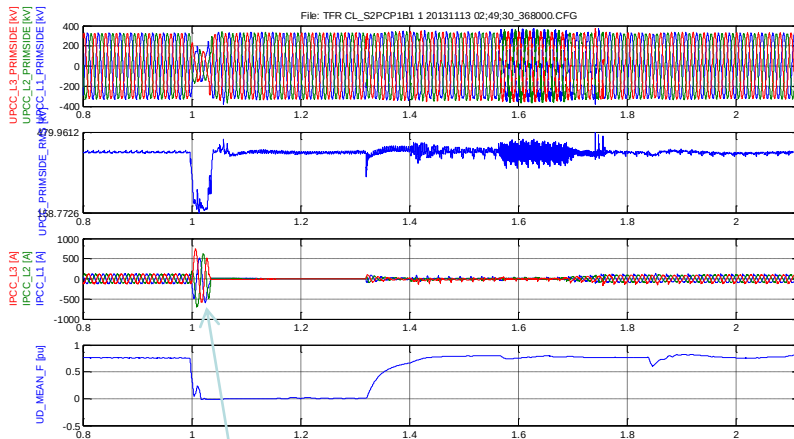
HVDC Technological Evolution and Trends

HVDC Technological Evolution and Trends

LCC or VSC?

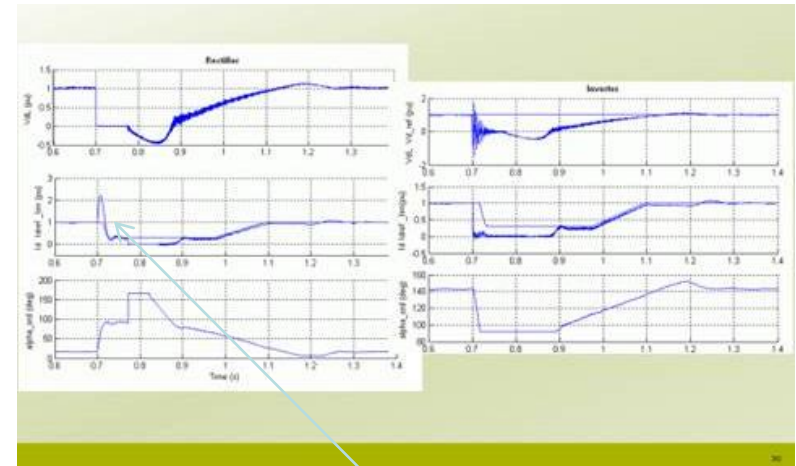


VSC and LCC Responses to Line fault



Fault current cleared by AC breaker (3 cycles); full recovery time, from 700 to 1500 ms; with DC breakers or full bridge, time will be less

HVDC response due to a mid-line pole DC fault: left VSC System; right typical LCC Scheme



Fault current cleared by Thyristor control in 10 ms; typical straight forward recovery time in the range of 400 ms, including arc deionization

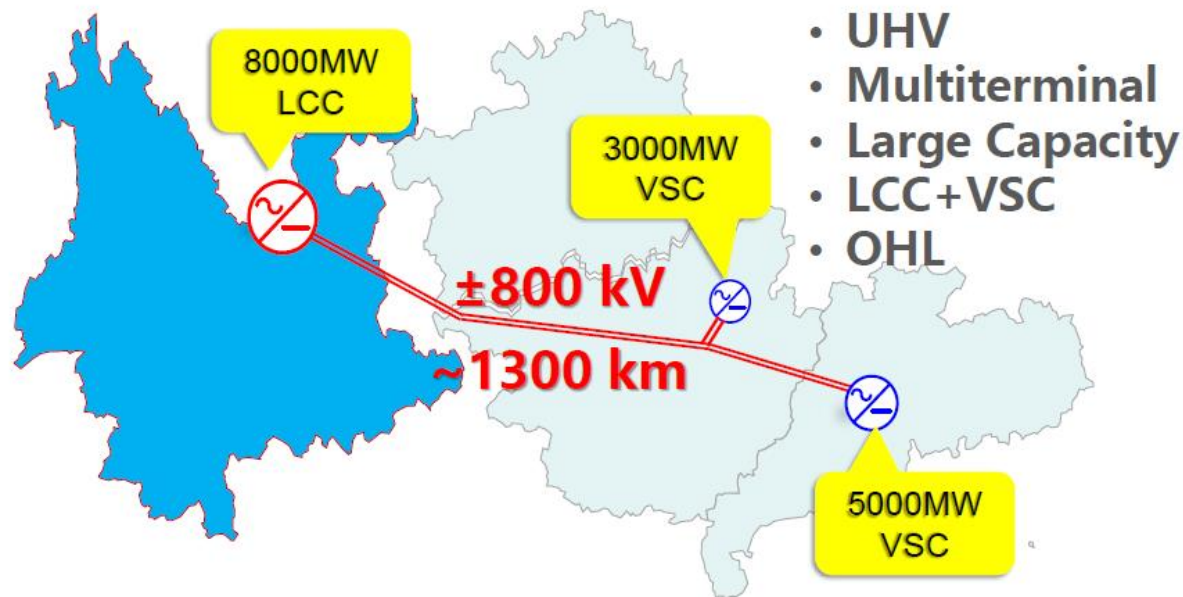
HVDC – The Chinese breakthrough

Name	Volt (kV)	Power (MW)	Year
Humeng - Shandong	800	6400	2015
Inner Mongolia - Linyi	800	6400	2017
Irkutsk - Beijing	800	6400	2015
Jinsha River II - East China	800	6400	2016
Xilin Hot - Taizhou	800	6400	2017
Goupitan - Guangdong		3000	2016
Jiuquan- Xiangtan	800	6400	2016
Yinchuan - Zhuji	800	6400	2017
Jinsha River II - Fujian	800	6400	2018
Northwest Yunnan - Guangdong	800	6400	2017
Humeng - Liaoning	800	6400	2018
Xinjiang - Anhui	1100	10000	2017

Only these projects add to new 80000 MW!

HVDC – New Frontiers to be accomplished in China

$\pm 800\text{kV}$ VSC project



HVDC – The Chinese breakthrough

The ± 1100 kV, 12000 MW, 3300 km SGCC Project



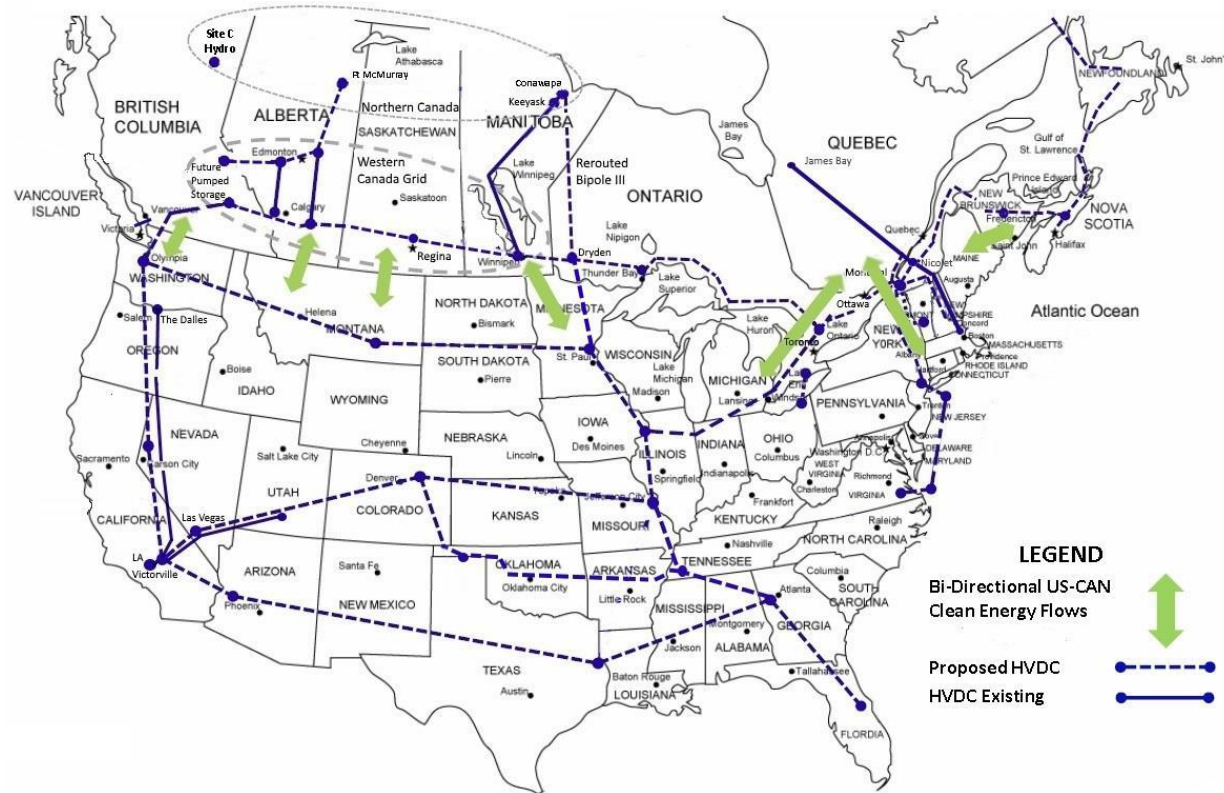
587 MVA power transformers supplied by SIEMENS, ABB and Chinese Manufacturers



New trends in HVDC – The Overlaying The Chinese idea of the Asian Interconnection



New trends in HVDC – North America Transmission Overlaying

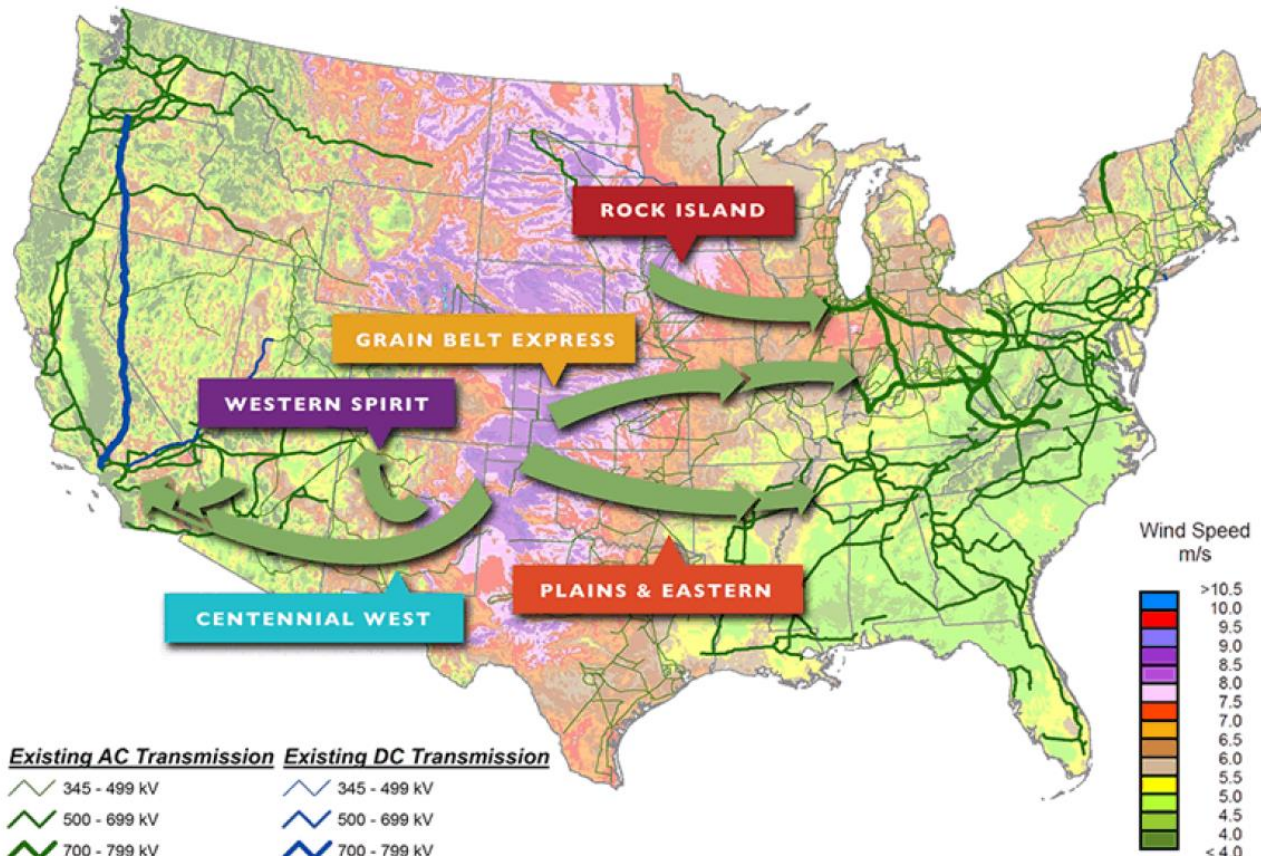


Renewable Energy Evacuation in the USA

Using Classic LCC HVDC to Transmit Renewable Energy from Weak
AC Systems

D. KELL, R. OSTASH, M. MOHADDES
TransGrid Solutions

W. GALLI
Clean Line Energy



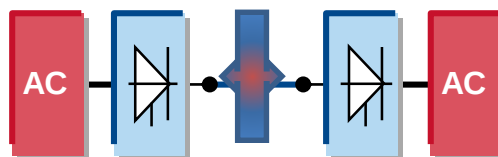
New Paradigms in Power System Planning considering HVDC

New Paradigms?

Zero Hz: no transfer of short circuit current or oscillatory modes

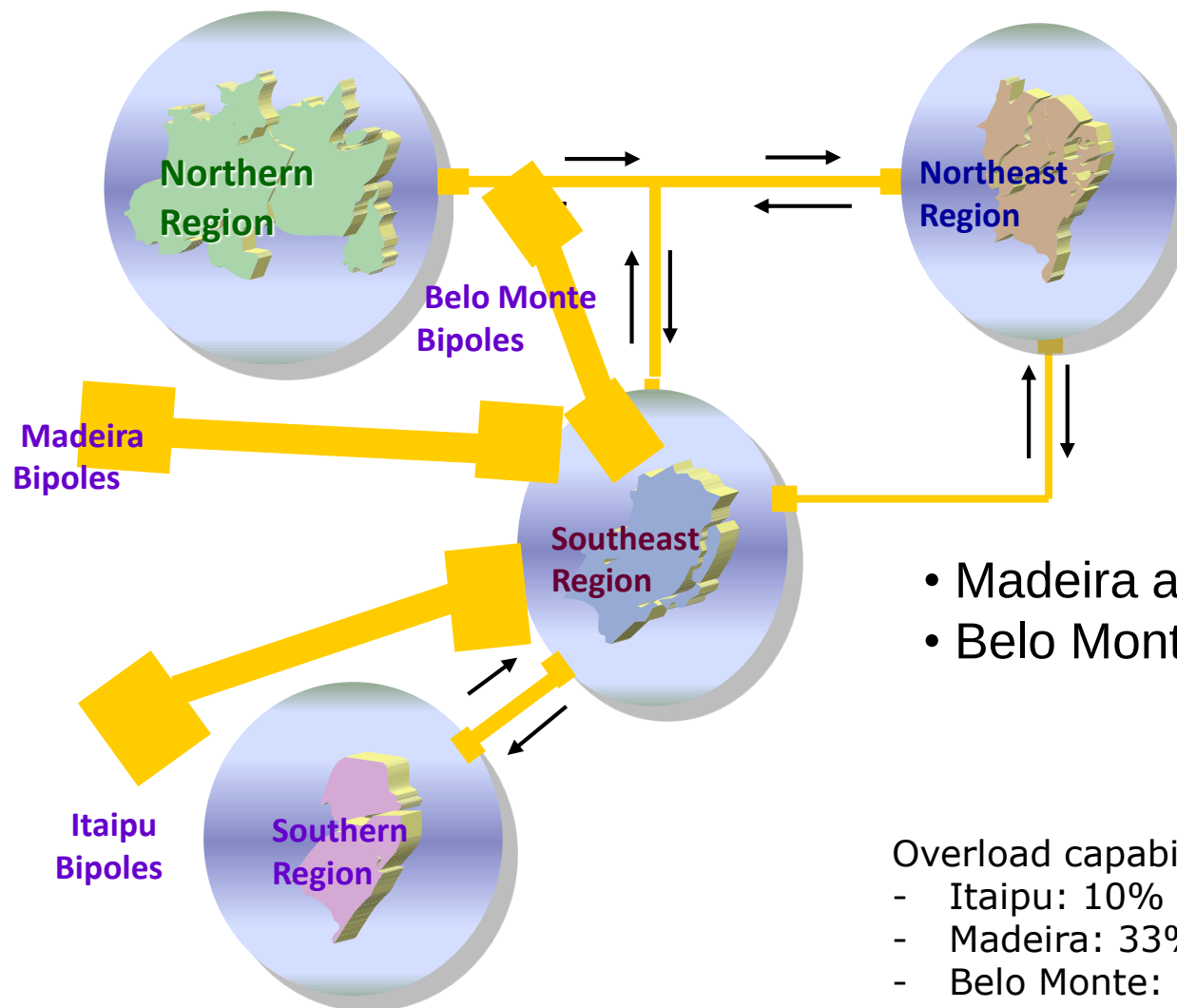
Zero “km”: there is no electrical distance: generation gets closer to loads

Zero Hz



Zero km

The Brazilian Transmission Grid New Paradigms

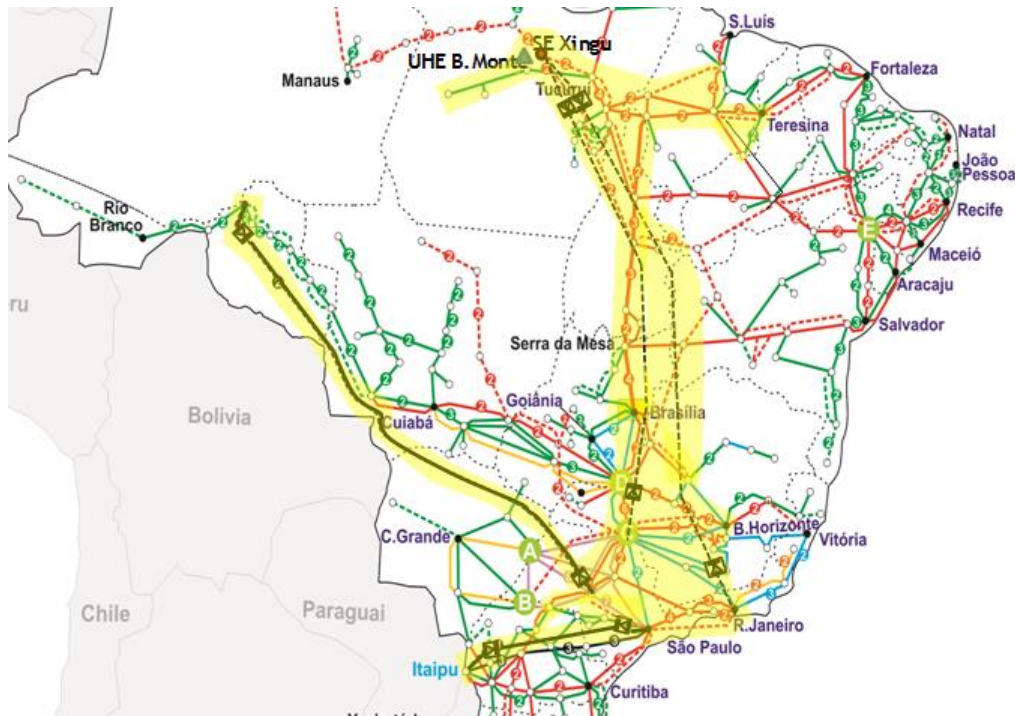


- Madeira and Itaipu: assynchronous
- Belo Monte: system embedded and bi-directional

Overload capability (30 min) specified:

- Itaipu: 10% for a Pole Contingency
- Madeira: 33% for any DC Contingency
- Belo Monte: 33% for any AC or DC event

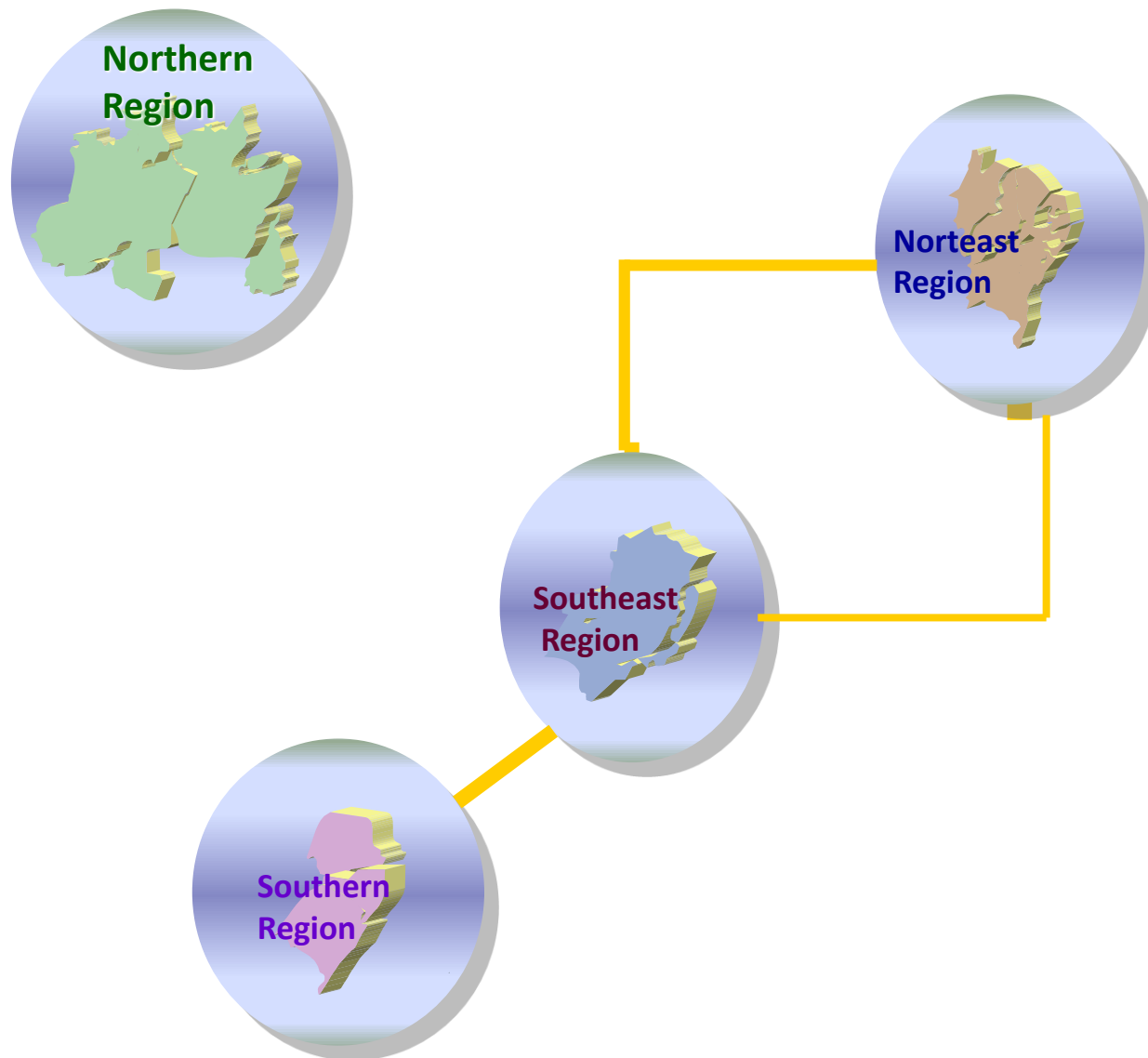
HVDC is now embedded



In addition:
The Belo Monte HVDC run in close
proximity of large 500 kV AC trunks



The Effect upon diferente markets (or sub-markets in Brasil)

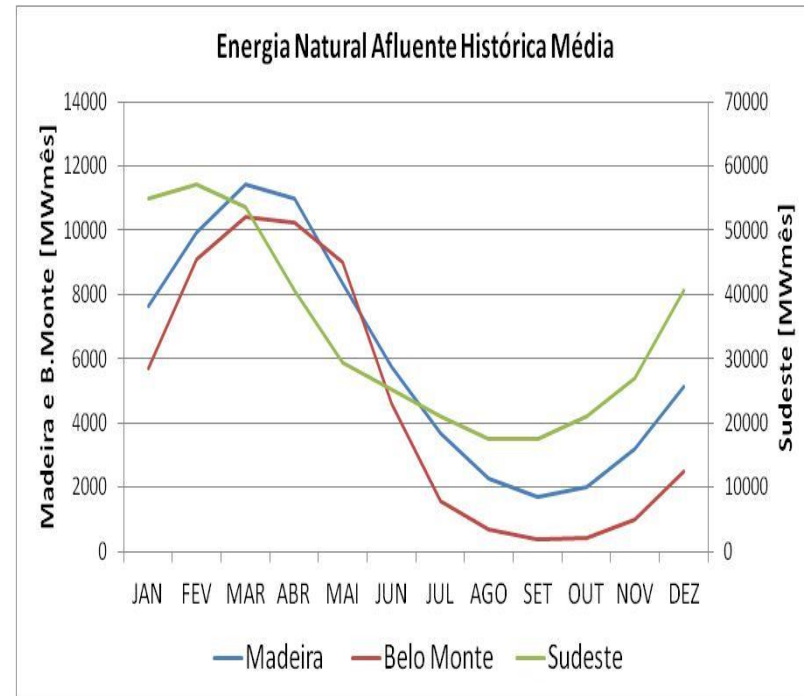


Hydrological Complementary among Basins – Storage on a System Basis

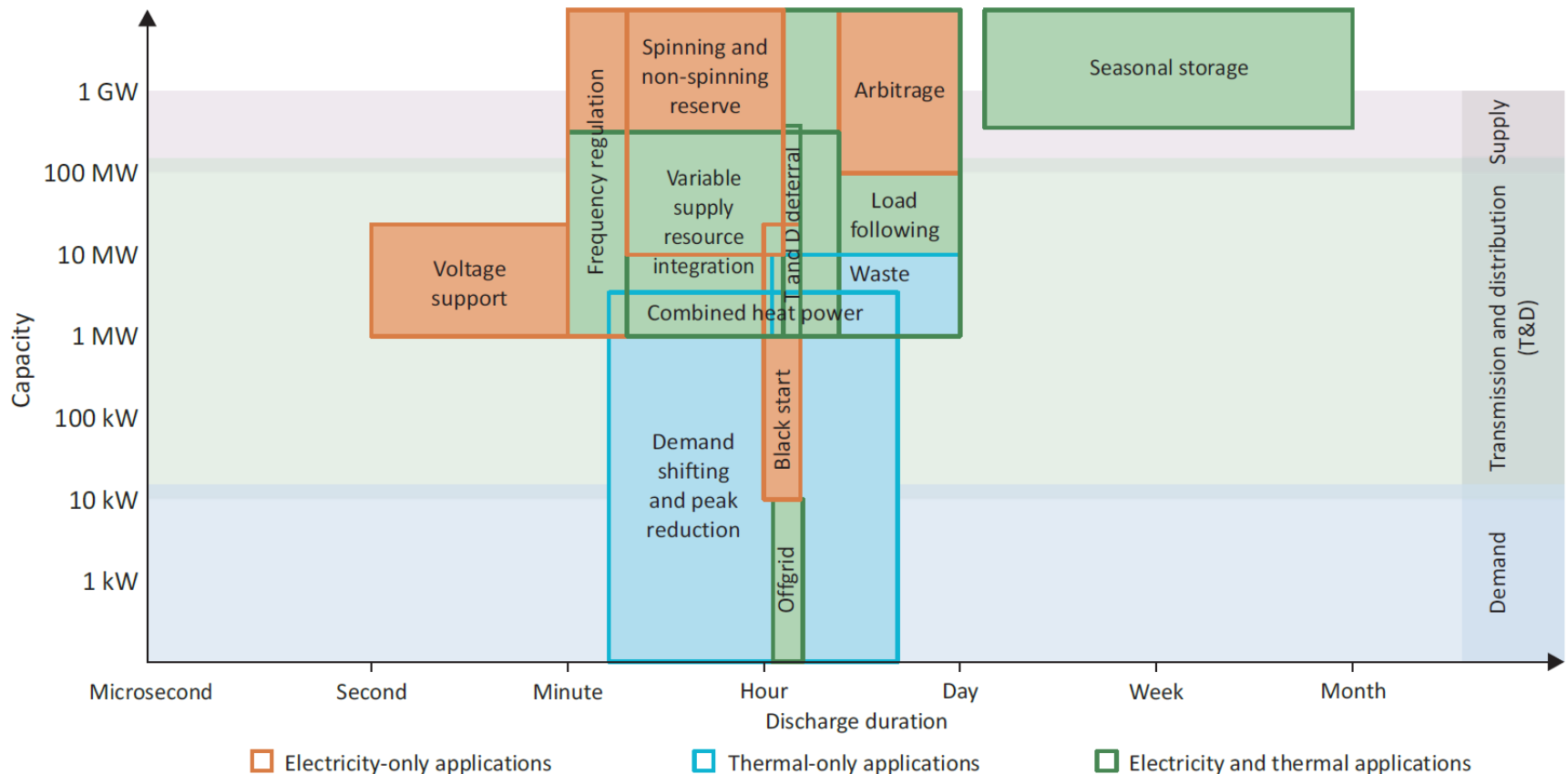
- Two months displacement among basins
- Allow water reserves
- Gains on operational costs and reliability
- In this way, storage of water (Energy) may be executed, on a systemic basis

On a local basis:

- Key technology to provide more flexibility
- To compensate sudden variations of power generation and loads



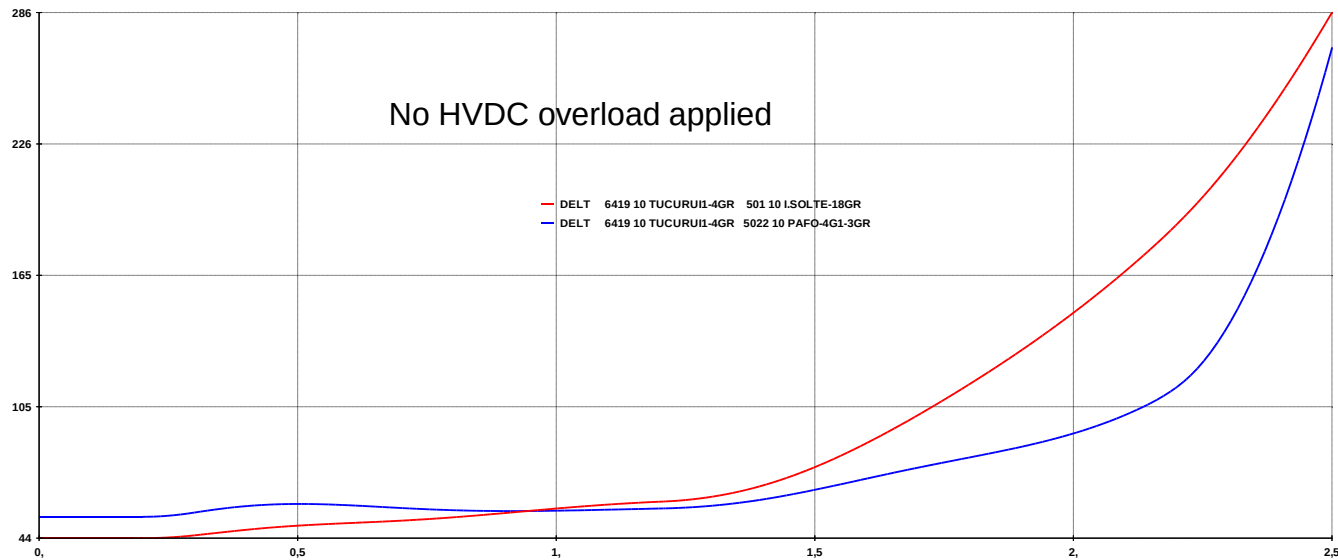
About Storage: System and Local



Source: IEA Technology Roadmap Energy Storage (2014)

Exploiting the DC Power Overload Capability of HVDC Links

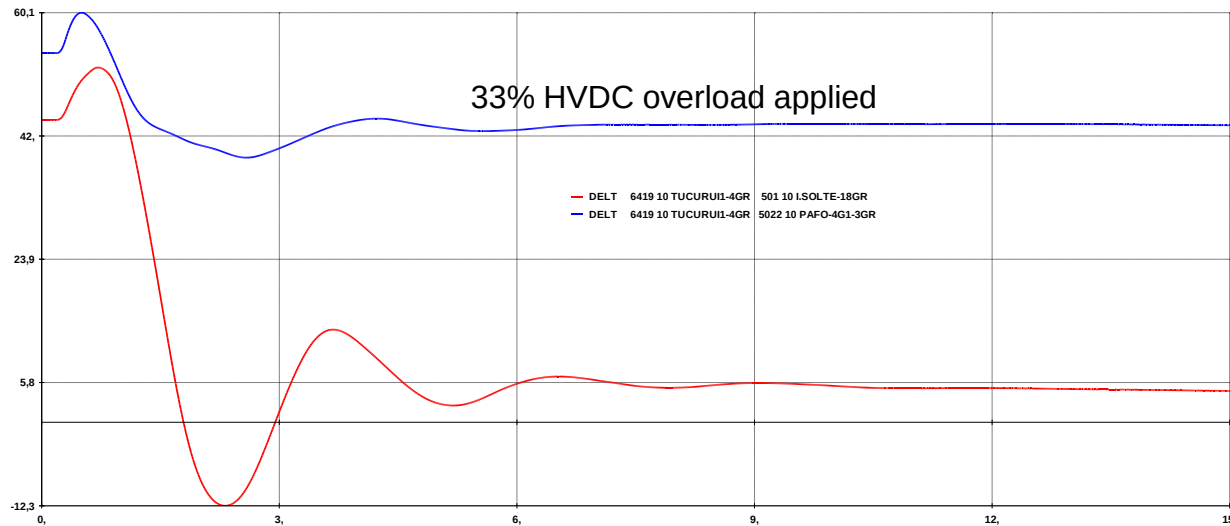
Generators angle separation for a double circuit 500 kV AC fault:
red: North to Southeast; blue: North to Northeast



Exploiting the DC Power Overload Capability of HVDC Links

Exploiting the DC Power Overload Capability of Belo Monte HVDC Links (33% for 30 minutes)

Generators angle separation for a double circuit 500 kV AC fault:
red: North to Southeast; blue: North to Northeast



Presently, no dynamic overload is available with VSC Systems

THANK YOU!