

Wednesday, November 20th 2013 11:35 – 12:30

Round Table & Conclusion

Chairman: Paul Pensérini, France Rapporteur: Jean-Michel Prost, France





Round Table and Conclusion

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Participants :

- 1 Caroline Bradley, National Grid, UK
- 2 Jan Brüggmann, Amprion, Germany
- 3 Valentinas Dubickas, Svenska Kraftnät, SvK, Sweden
- 4 Carl Éric Hillesund, Statnett SF, Norway
- 5 Jean Kowal, MEDGRID, around Mediterranean
- 6 Thomas Kvarts, Energinet.dk, Denmark
- 7 Mattia Pazienza, Terna, Italy
- 8 Jean-Michel Prost, Rte, France



Round Table and Conclusion

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Presentations from different European countries :

- Achievements and projects of HVDC lines in European countries: OHL, Underground or Submarine whatever the technology for insulation.
- Answer to the question : « Do you intend to use extruded cable for your future HVDC lines, why ? »

Conclusion by the Chairman:

Importance of the work to do in the next decade and interest of such topic for young researchers.



HVDC Projects within the UK

Caroline Bradley

National Grid European Business Development



Who are National Grid







Perpignan France – 18th – 20th November 2013



Potential National Grid HVDC Projects

Project	Capacity (MW)	Commissioning
1. Icelink UK – Iceland	1000	2020
2. Eastern Link	2000	ТВС
3. NSN UK – Norway	1400	2020
4. UK – Denmark	1000	2020
5. Nemo UK - Belgium	1000	2018
6. IFA 2 UK – France	1000	2019
7. Wylfa – Pembroke	Upto 2500	ТВС
8. Irish Wind UK - Ireland	Upto 5000	2017-2020
9. Western Link	2020	2016





Other Potential UK Projects

Project	Capacity (MW)	Commissioning
NorthConnect UK – Norway	1200 - 2000	2020
Eleclink UK – France	500 - 1000	2015
FAB France – Alderney - Britain	500 - 2000	2017- 2024
Western Isles Scotland	450	ТВС
Shetland Link	600	2018



HVDC Projects

Jan Brüggmann



Amprion – A strong Grid for Energy

Transmission System	 Largest transmission system in Germany from Lower Saxony to the Alps, with a total network length of 11,000 km (380 and 220-kV lines) and 160 sub-stations
Interconnected network	 Responsible for one of the largest control areas in Europe; undertakes an important task in the European interconnected network
Customers	 73,100 km² of served territory equivalent to a fifth of the Federal Republic of Germany with a population of about 27 million
Market Platform	 Approx. 260 step-down transformation points to distribution system operators and industrial customers with approx. 250 balancing groups with 350 traders



Our Grid





Project ALEGrO

- DC Project of the TSOs Elia (Belgium) and Amprion (Germany)
- Transmission parameters: P = 1000 MW; $U = \pm 320 \text{ kV}$
- Route length: 100 km, ~45 km in Germany, 100% cables
- Commissioning: End of 2018
- Connection between substations Lixhe and Oberzier
- "Missing Link" between Germany and Belgium



Aachen (Aix-La-Chapelle) Lüttich (Liège) Electricity Grid Overlay



LEITSZENARIO B 2023 INKLUSIVE STARTNETZ



www.netzentwicklungsplan.de



Thank you for your attention!



jan.brueggmann@amprion.net



HVDC cable projects at Svenska Kraftnät (SvK)

Valentinas Dubickas



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South West Link

- 1320 MW
- 300 kV XLPE
- 4 land cables in parallel (2 symmetrical • monopoles) underground installation, approx. 190 km
- Commissioning 2015 Q1







- 700 MW
- 300 kV XLPE, 2 land cables in parallel (symmetrical monopole), underground installation, approx. 40 km
- 300 kV XLPE, 2 sea cables in parallel (symmetrical monopole), trenched installation, approx. 400 km
- Commissioning 2015/2016





- 500 MW
- 300 kV 2 cables in parallel (symmetrical monopole), underground installation, approx. 10 km each side
- 300 kV 2 cables in parallel (symmetrical monopole), trenched installation, approx. 100 km
- Commissioning 2018
- Plans for second 500 MW connection to Gotland





Status HVDC submarine cables Statnett

Carl Erik Hillesund Head of cable and installation department 2013-11-20



STATNETT

Statnett is the Norwegian Transmission System Operator (TSO) and owner of the transmission grid.

Statnett is responsible for all high voltage electricity transmission and distribution in Norway as well as interconnectors.

Statnett

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Existing and planned HVDC submarine cable projects



Existing HVDC submarine cables

- Skagerrak 1,2 and 3
- NorNed

Planned HVDC submarine cables

- SK4 (installed, not commissioned)
- NordLink
- NSN

Skagerrak 1,2,3 and 4 Energinet.dk and Statnett



Skagerrak 1 and 2 (2 x 250 MW)

- Went in to service in 1976 and 1977
- +/- 250 kV (LCC converter technology)
- 113 km overheadline
- 127 km submarine cable
- Max water depth 530 meters
- MI cable 800 mm2

Skagerrak 3 (500 MW)

- Went into service 1993
- 350 kV (LCC converter technology)
- 113 km overheadline
- 127 km submarine cable
- Max water depth 530 meters
- MI cable 1400 mm2

Skagerrak 4 (700 MW)

- Installed, planed to be commissioned in 2014
- 500 kV (525 kV)(VSC converter technology)
- 140 km submarine cable
- 13 km land cable in Norway
- 90 km land cable in Denmark
- Max water depth 530 meters
 - MI cable 1600 mm2









- NorNed 700 MW
- 450 kV (LCC converter technology)
- Total length 580 km
- Went into service 2008
- Max water depth 420 m



Nexans

ABB



NorLink



Interconnector to Germany

- Statnett, TenneT and KfW
- Route length; 570 km
- Landing point Norway; Tonstad
- Landing point Germany; Wilster
- 2 MI cables 1400 MW
- Scheduled to be in operation in 2018



NSN



Interconnector to UK

- Statnett and NG
- Route length; 720 km (2 x MI cable)
- Landing point Norway; Kvilldal
- Landing point UK; Blyth
- 1400 MW
- Scheduled to be in operation in 2020



Promote Mediterranean interconnections







MEDGRID OBJECTIVES



 To promote and impulse the development of the Mediterranean transmission and interconnection grid

Demonstrate that:

- it is technically feasible and environmentally acceptable
- it is economically sound
- institutional, regulatory and funding issues can be managed

and create a climate conducive to investments



Defining Optimal transfer capacity





Mediterranean sea bed



No. 10 Stationers and an and the state of th

10 Hours 20 builds, a secondar



Possible routes 0 UKRAINE SLOVENIA **ATLANTIC** RUSSIA ITALY ROMANIA FRANCE **OCEAN** BOSNIA SERBIA **BLACK SEA** MONTENEGRO Corsica KOSOVO BULGARIA MACEDONIA T)mhenian Marmara ALEANI. Mallorca Sea **SPAIN** GREECE Sardinia Ioniar Sea TURKEY Strait of G SYRIA FDITERRANEAN Crete CYPRUS LEBANON ALGERIA **SEA** TUNIS MOROCCO Gulf of ISRAEL Sidra JORDAN LIBYA EGYPT RED SEA existing **——** Under study •••• farther



Technology issues



- High voltage alternative current technologies
 (HVAC)
- High voltage direct current technologies (HVDC)
- Submarine power cable systems for depths up to
 2500 meters
 - specific problem for Medgrid: field of a Medgrid study



Deep water cable challenges



Technologies for cables and joints at 2500 meters

+ Laying power cables at 2500 meters

Operation and maintenance



Management of risks







Thanks for your attention

www.medgrid-psm.com

Energinet.dk HVDC Links







Krigers Flak (ITT out soon)

- Kriegers Flak (VSC bipole)
 - Kriegers Flak
 - 2 x 82 km submarine cable
 - 2 x single core extruded HVDC cable
 - 2 x 6 km underground cable
 - 2 x single core extruded HVDC cable
 - 320kV, 600 MW

EXTRUDED BECAUSE:

- To OWF => needs to be VSC on platform
- Requirement to magnetic deviation in danish waters => Bundled cable!
- No (1) sea joints on bundled cables
- Cheaper?
- Better delivery times
- (Alternatives allowed!!)







Cobra (OK in DK BOD)

- Connection to the Netherlands (VSC bipole)
 - COBRAcable
 - 2 x 320 km submarine cable
 - 2 x 50 km underground cable
 - 320kV, 700 MW

EXTRUDED BECAUSE:

- Probably VSC anyway
- Requirement to magnetic deviation in danish waters => Bundled cable!
- Fewer sea joints on bunled cables
- Cheaper?
- Better delivery times
- (Alternatives allowed!!)







DK1-UK (under eval.)

- DK1 UK (VSC bipole)
 - DK1-UK
 - 2 x ≈600 km submarine cable
 - $2 x \approx 50 \text{ km}$ underground cable
 - 320kV, 700/1400 MW Extruded ?

EXTRUDED BECAUSE:

- Cable deside VSC or LCC
- Requirement to magnetic deviation in danish waters => Bundled cable!
- Fewer sea joints on bunled cables
- Cheaper Cable
- Better delivery times
- (Alternatives allowed!!)







Extruded DC cables

What will Energinet.DK look for:

- Testing (CIGRE TB 496)
 - Development
 - Prequalification
 - Type Test
- Technical Knowledge
 - Material
 - DC fields, Space Charges
- Experience





Existing HVDC links in Italy

TERNA's experience on HVDC systems





Future HVDC links in Italy

Incoming HVDC projects (planned, under feasibility, permitting phase, authorized)





Cables types of the Italian HVDC links

Used models of cables



	SA.C		
m)		MARINE	TERR.
ne on n)	Nominal Voltage [kV]	200	200
er	Nominal Current [A]	750	750
	Maximum depth [m]	450	
s 1/171	Insulation Type	MIND	MIND
	Cable Section [mm ²]	Cu 420	Cu 1080

1000 mm² Copper conductor

Semiconducting paper tapes

Semiconducting paper tapes

Metallic tape reinforcement

Polypropylene yarn serving

Syntetic tape or yarn bedding

Double layer of flat steel wire armou

compound

Diamete

Weight

E

Cable Section [mm²]

Lead alloy sheath

Polyethylene jacket

Insulation of paper tapes impregnated with viscous

118 mm

44 kg/m

Al 1900



Nominal Voltage [kV]

Nominal Current [A]

Maximum depth [m]

	GR.I		
		MARINE	TERR.
,	Nominal Voltage [kV]	400	400
	Nominal Current [A]	1250	1250
	Maximum depth [m]	1000	
0	Insulation Type	MIND	SCFF
e	Cable Section [mm ²]	Cu 1250	Cu 1200

HIGH DEPTH

500

1000

1640

MIND

Al 1150

SA.PE.I.

LOW DEPTH

500

1000

400

MIND

Cu 1000



High Depth



			Insulat	tion Type
Low Depth			Cable	Section [mm ²]
MON	.ITA			
	MARINE	TER	R.	
Nominal Voltage [kV]	500	500		
Nominal Current [A]	1200	120	0	
Maximum depth [m]	1200			
Insulation Type	MIND	MIN	ID	



Piemonte - Savoie		
Nominal Voltage [kV]	320	
Nominal Current [A]	950	
Length [km]	200	
Insulation Type	XLPE	
Cable Section [mm ²]	AI 2500	

TERRESTRIAL

500

1000

MIND

Cu 1400

Cu 1900



FRENCH HVDC LINKS IN SERVICE... ...AND TO COME





France to England, **Underwater** HVDC link – In service



- O Commissioning : 1986
- O 2 000 MW : 2 bipole of 1 000 MW 4 cables / bipole
- <mark>O</mark> +/- 270 kV
- O LCC converter station
- O 73 km including 46 km of submarine route

- O Submarine cables : Copper conductor, MI insulation
- O Underground cables : Copper conductor, OF insulation
- O Cable manufacturer : Nexans
- O Maximal water depth : 55 m

FRANCE - SPARN^{VDC'13} - European Seminar on Materials for HVDC cables and accessories

Underground HVDC link – Ongoing



- O Expected commissioning : 2014
- O 2 000 MW : 2 bipole of 1 000 MW 2 cables / bipole

<mark>O</mark> +/- 320 kV

- O VSC converter station
- O 65 km including 40 km in France
- O 2 500 mm² Copper conductor and XLPE insulated cables

O Cable manufacturer : Prysmian

PEMONT - Jigal Active European Seminar on Materials for HVDC cables and accessories

France to Italie, **Underground** HVDC link – Ongoing



- O Expected commissioning : 2019
- O VSC converter station
- O 1 200 MW : 2 bipole of 600 MW 2 cables / bipole

- O 190 km including 95 km in France
- O Cables : Aluminum conductor, XLPE insulation

<mark>O</mark> +/- 320 kV

MDI-PROVER C'13 - European Seminar on Materials for HVDC cables and accessories

Midi region to Provence region, **Underwater** HVDC link – Ongoing



- O Expected commissioning : 2020
- O 1 000 MW : 1 bipole of 2 cables
- <mark>O</mark> +/- 320 kV

- O VSC converter station
- O 190 km including 160 km of submarine route
- O Maximal water depth : 100 m



France to England, **Underwater** HVDC link – Ongoing



- O Expected commissioning : 2020
- O 1 000 MW : 1 bipole of 2 cables
- <mark>O</mark> +/- 320 kV
- O VSC converter station
- O 280 km including 220 km of submarine route
- O Maximal water depth : 100 m



HVDC cable technology





Cumulated number of HVDC projects





Increase of HVDC cable voltage













Conclusion

•HVDC is the future of UG and SM lines in association with converter technologies for long distance power transmission (1 to 2 GW)

•Jicable in Perpignan has been for three days the « center » of the world of HVDC :

Hundreds of experts and researchers discussed projects of hundreds of km, hundreds of kV and hundreds of M€.

•HVDC technologies are on the move rapidly and continously and much is still to be done.