

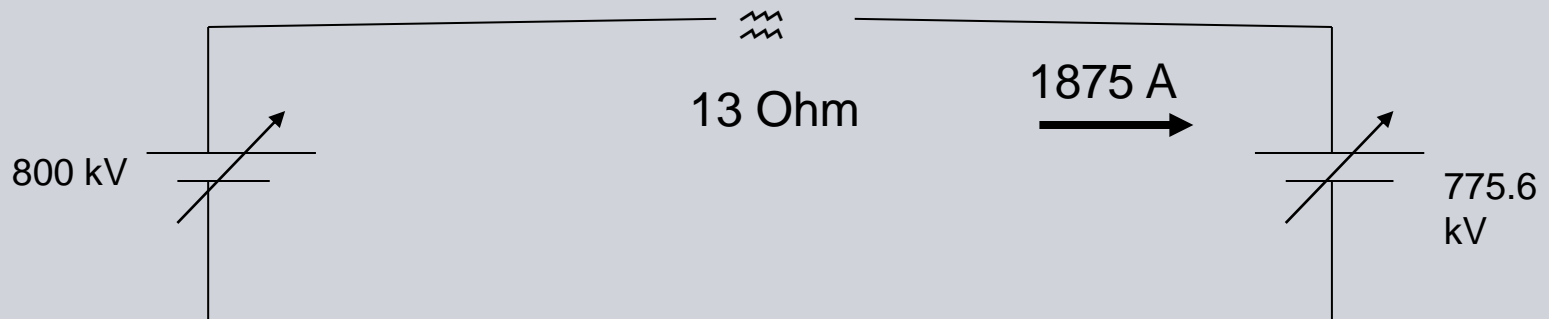
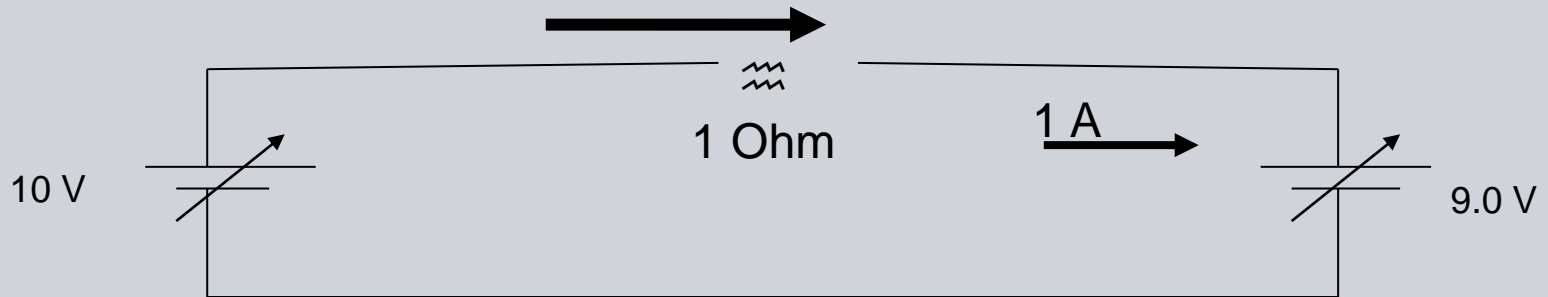
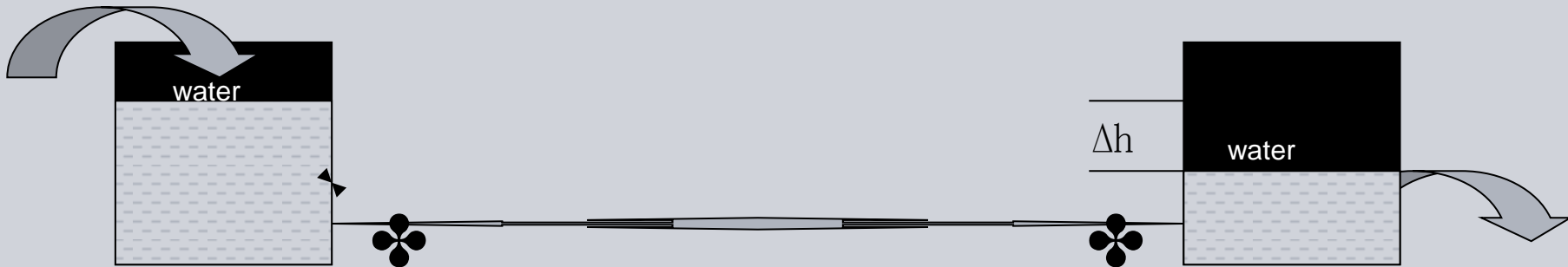
Day 2

- **Key concepts of HVDC substation components**

Technical Considerations

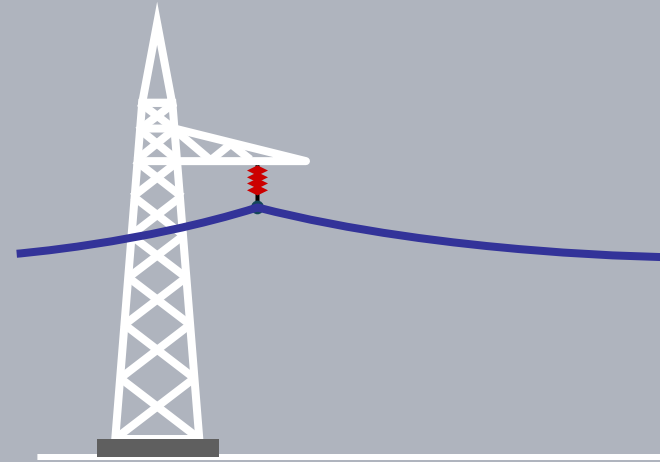
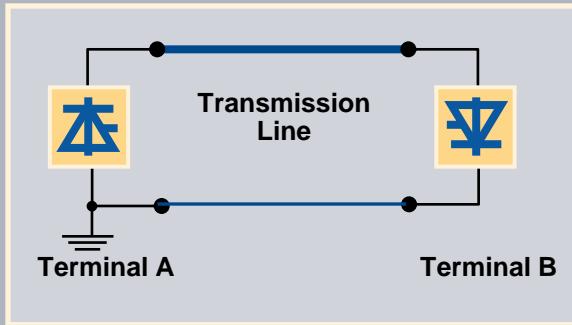
- **Bulk transmission of Power at voltages up to 800kV**
- **Back-to-back HVDC converters are used to connect two AC systems with different frequencies –two regions where AC is not synchronized**
- **Submarine Cable Transmission**
- **Transmission at reduced voltage**
- **Inherent Overload Capability**

FUNDAMENTAL OF HVDC OPERATION

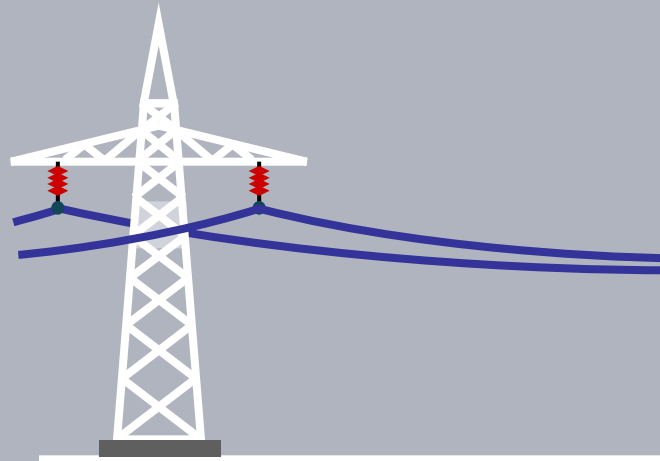
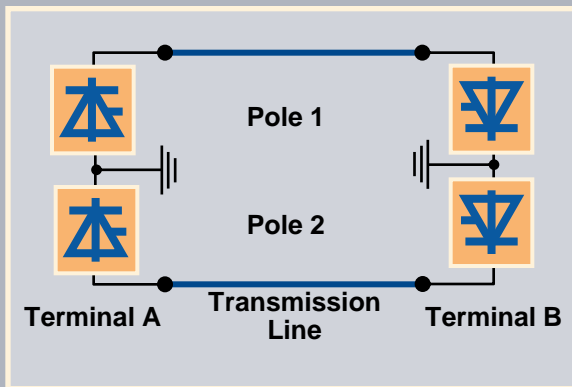


HVDC Long Distance Transmission Systems

Monopolar

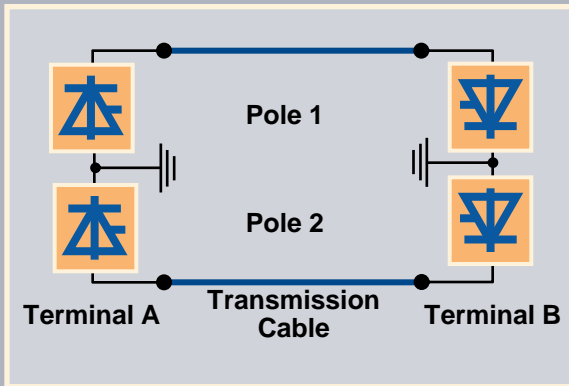


Bipolar

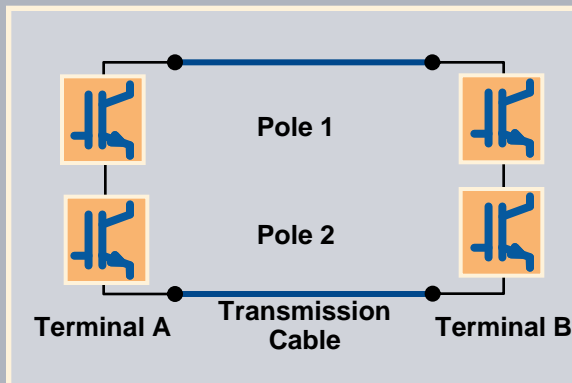


HVDC Cable Transmission Systems

■ HVDC Classic Bipole



■ HVDC PLUS Symmetrical Monopole

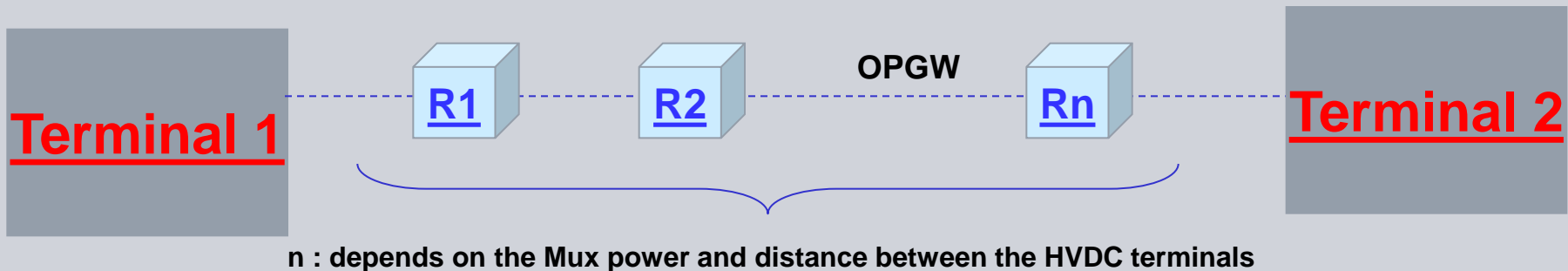


Cable Systems

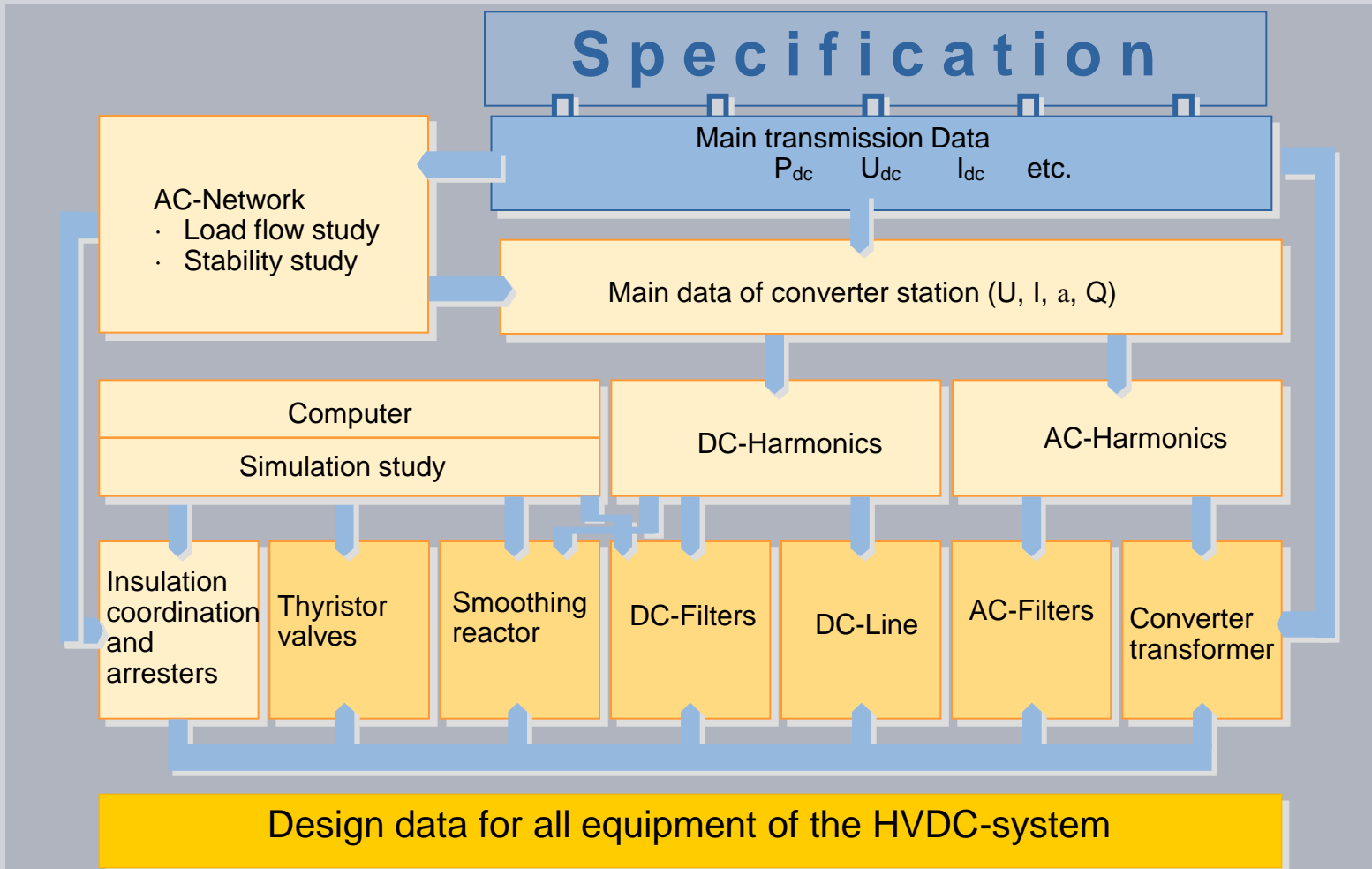
- Submarine Cable Systems
- Land Cable Systems

COMMUNICATION

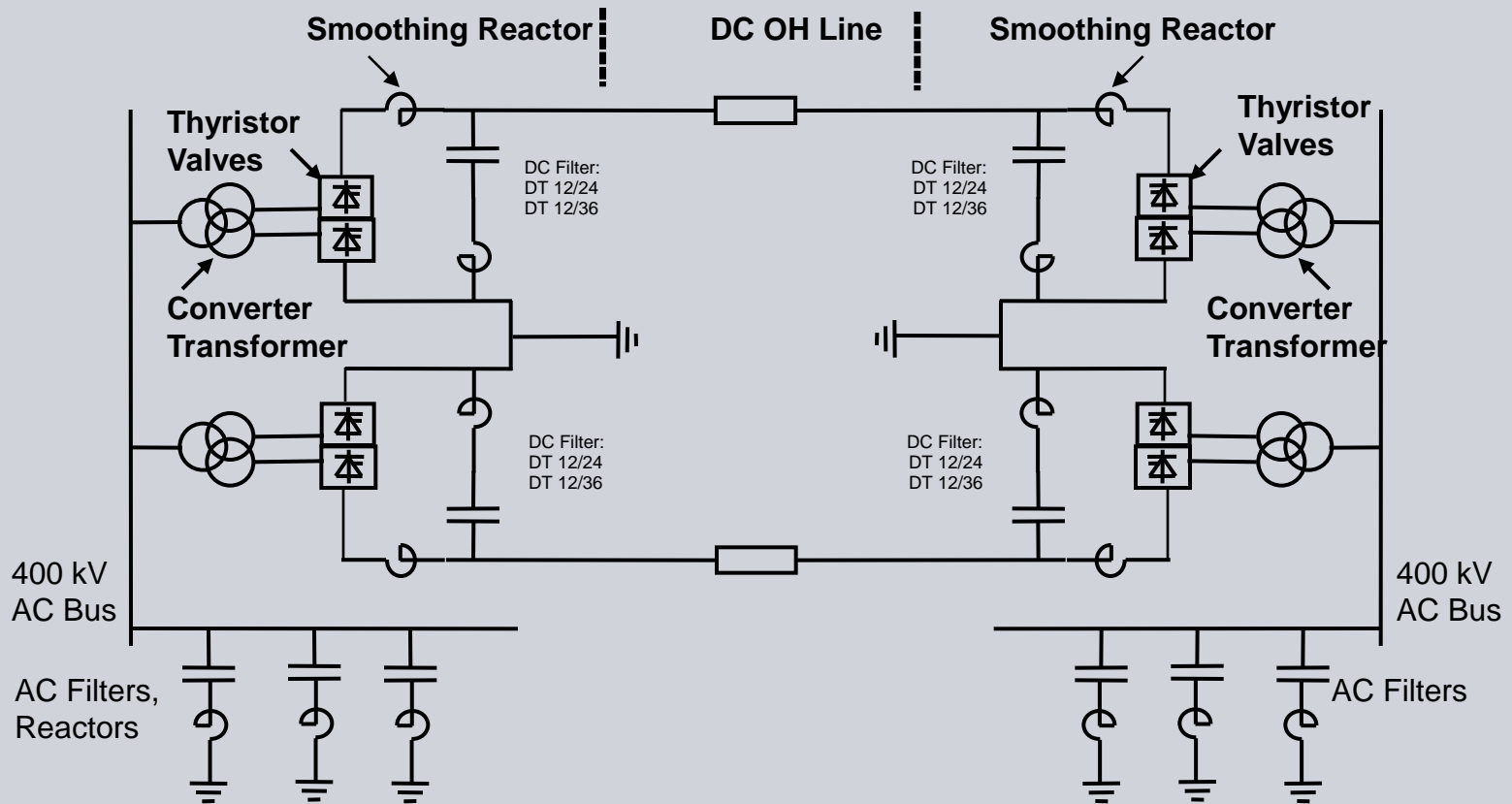
- Highly reliable and effective telecommunication system should be available between the terminals.
- Telecommunication link can be either PLCC or OPGW.
- Optical Ground Wire (OPGW) can be installed on one of the peaks of the HVDC line.



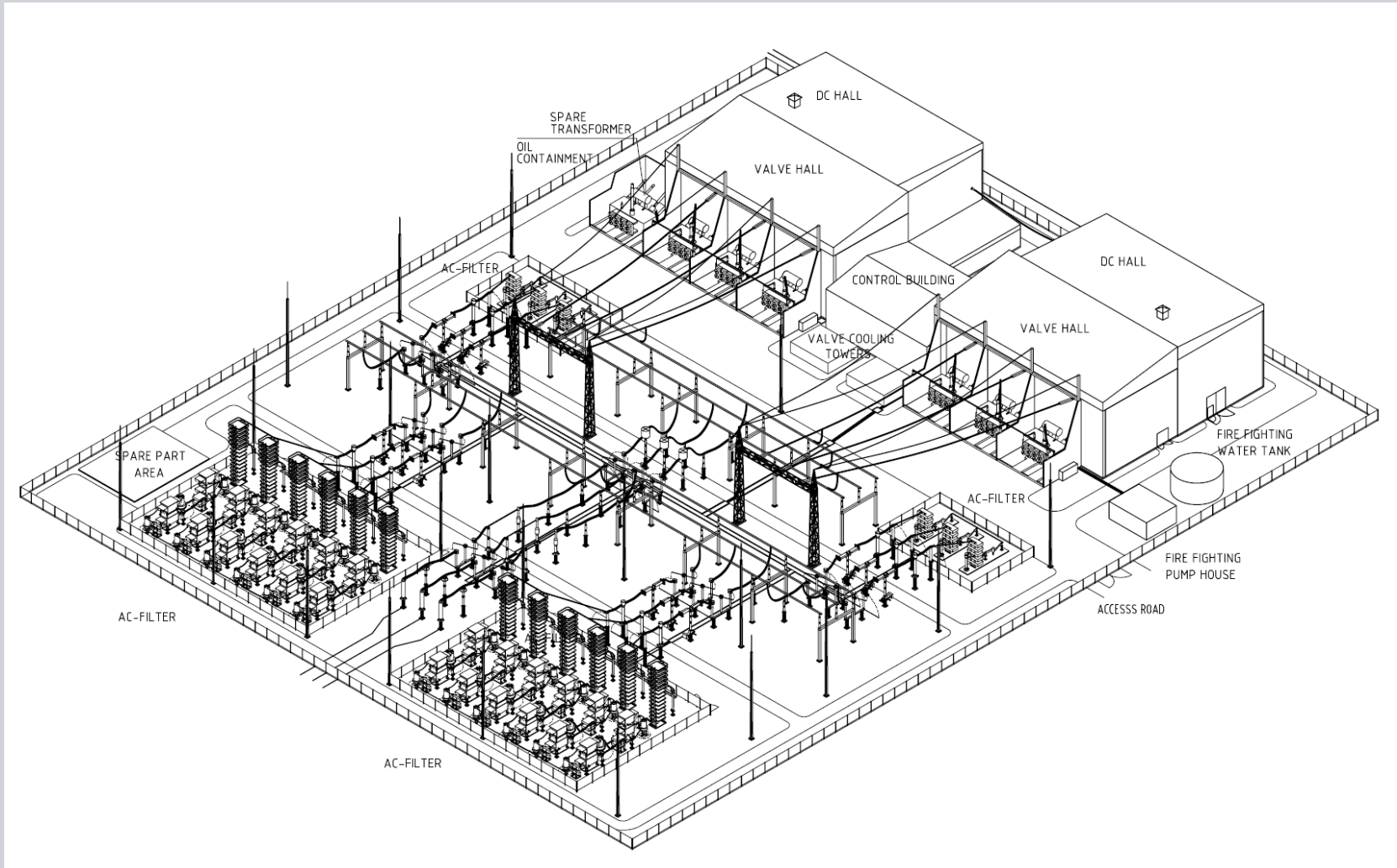
Basic Design Process



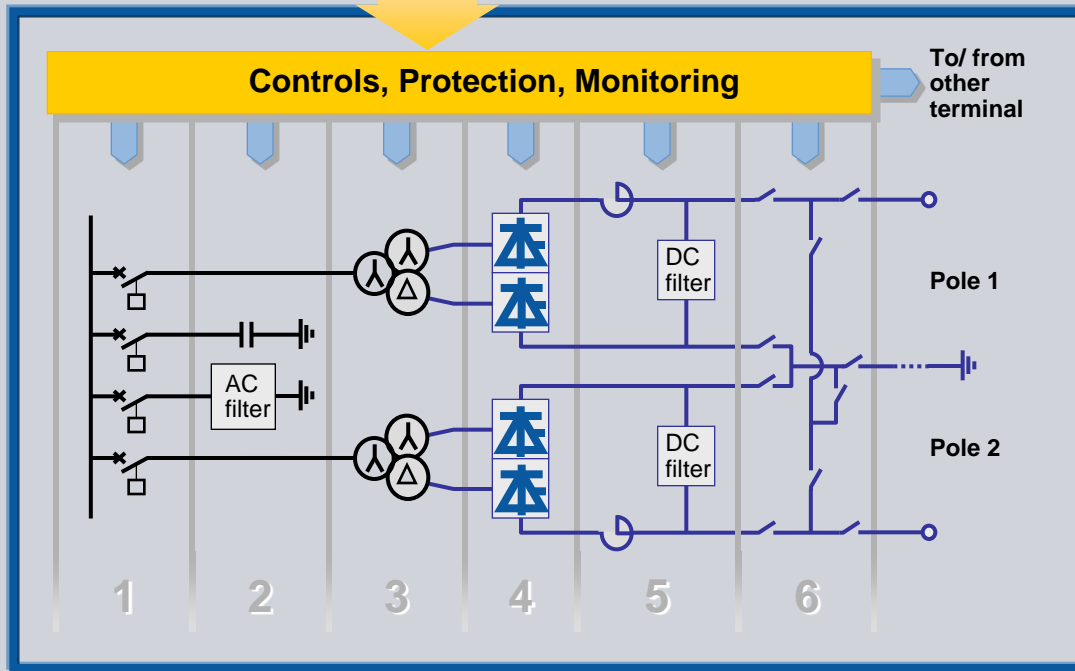
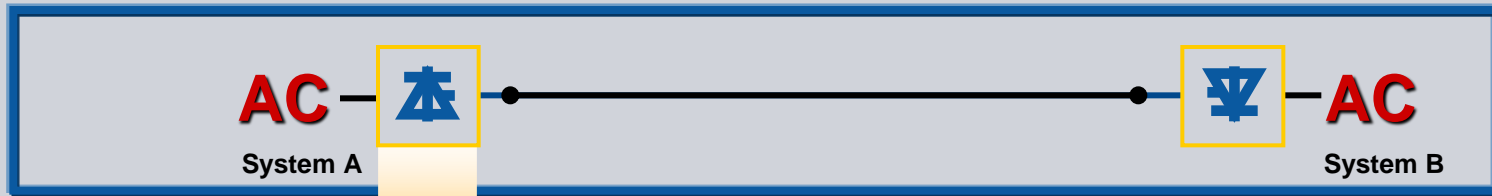
Basic HVDC Single Line Diagram



Isometric view – Conventional Bipolar HVDC



Key Components of HVDC Bipolar HVDC Terminal



1. AC Switchyard
2. AC Filters
3. Transformers
4. Converter Valves
5. Smoothing Reactors and DC Filters
6. DC Switchyard

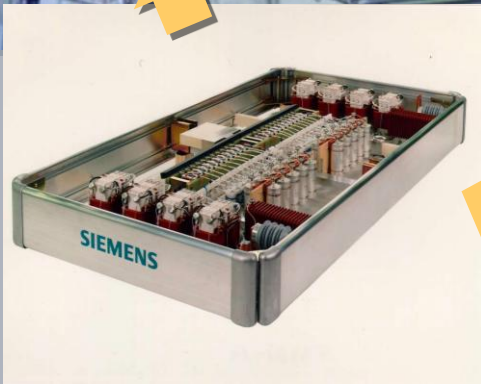
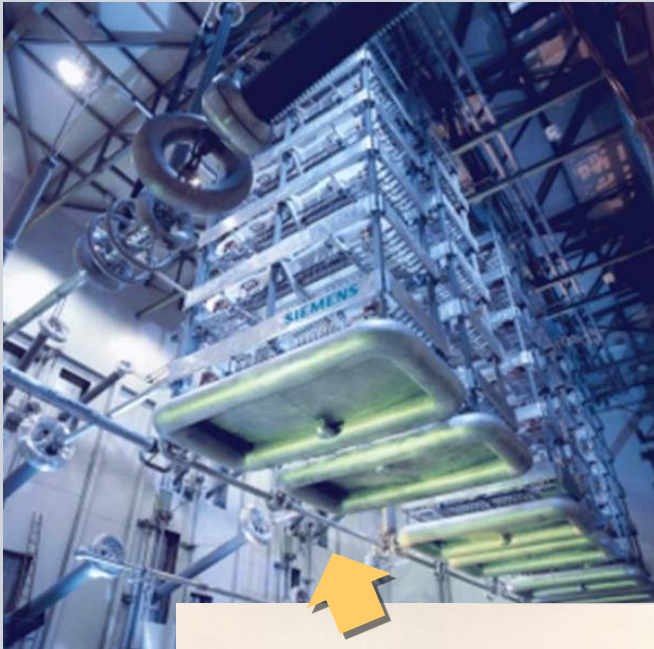
Main Equipments

- Thyristor Valves
- Valve Cooling
- Converter Transformer
- Smoothing Reactor
- DC Switches
- AC Filters
- DC Filters
- PLC Filter
- Ground Electrode
- Control and Protection

Thyristor Valves

- **The rectification and inversion process is carried out by the Thyristor valves**
- **Housed inside the valve halls**

Thyristors

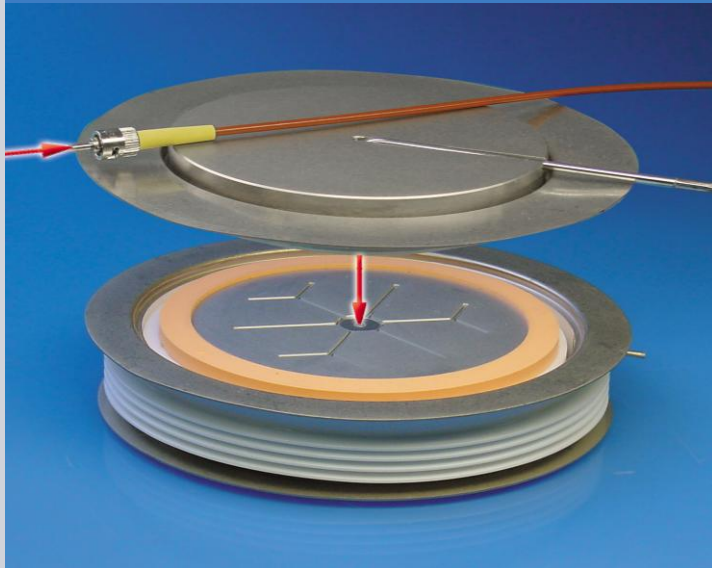
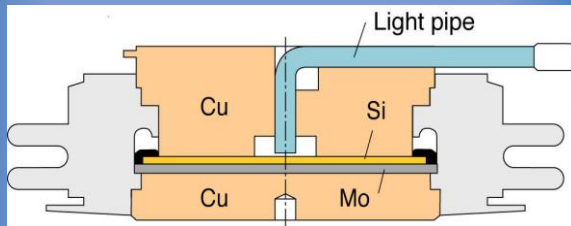


Thyristor



- Thyristor Technology with direct Light-Triggered Thyristors
- Rated Voltage up to 800 kV
- Rated Current more than 3,000 A
- Free from Oil and exclusive Use of Flame-retardant self-extinguishing Materials ⇒ Reduced Fire-Hazard
- Efficient and Corrosion-free Water Cooling
- Excellent Seismic Performance

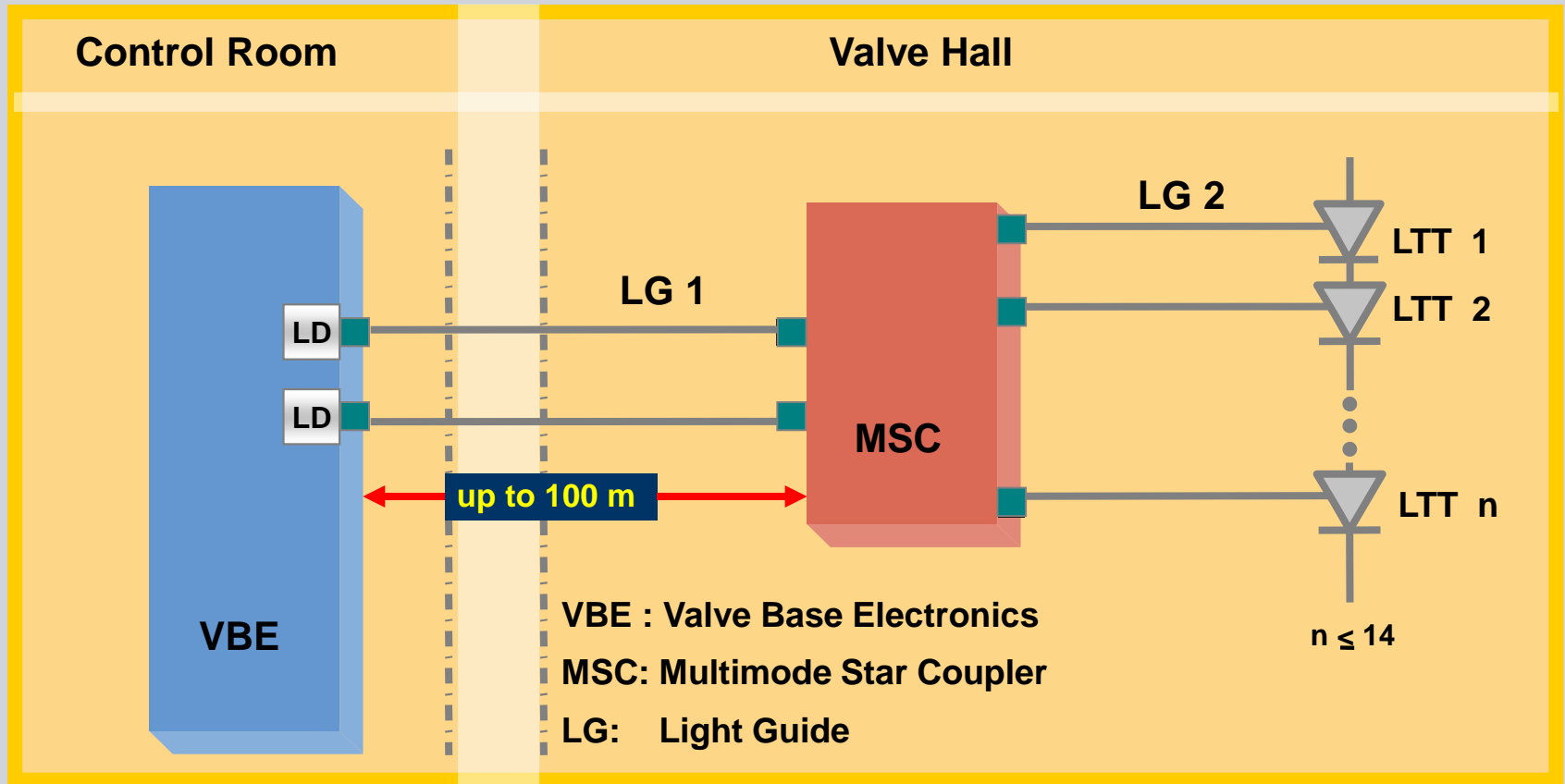
Direct Light Triggered Thyristor LTT



High Reliability

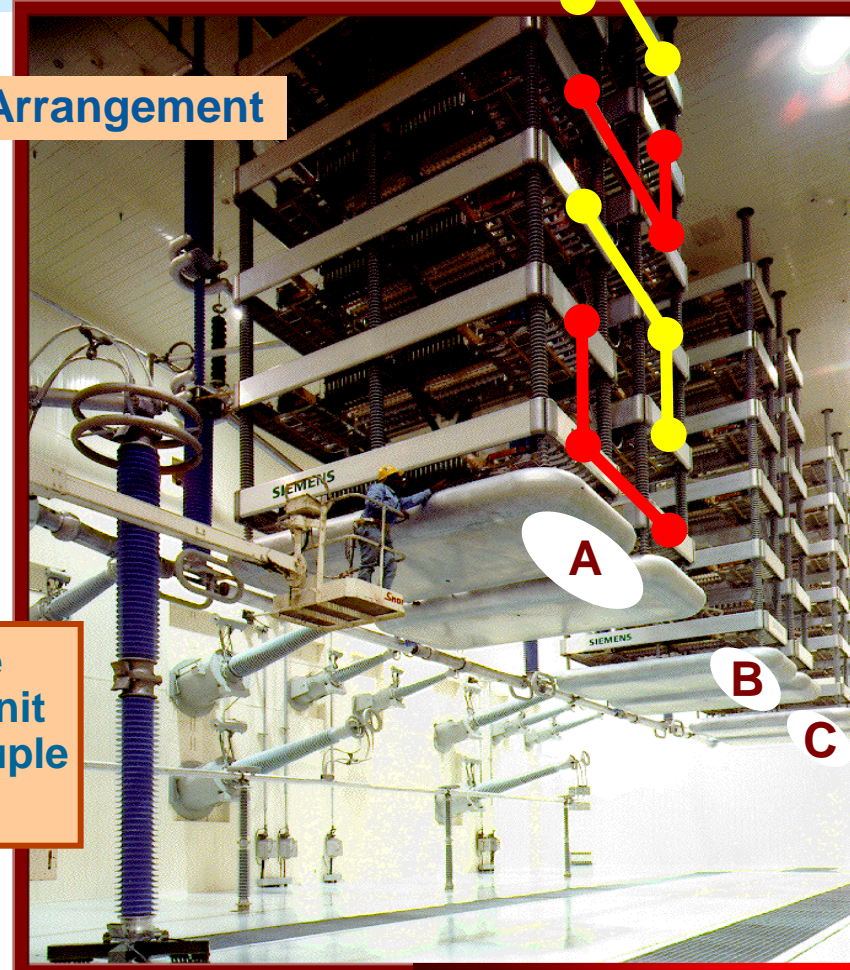
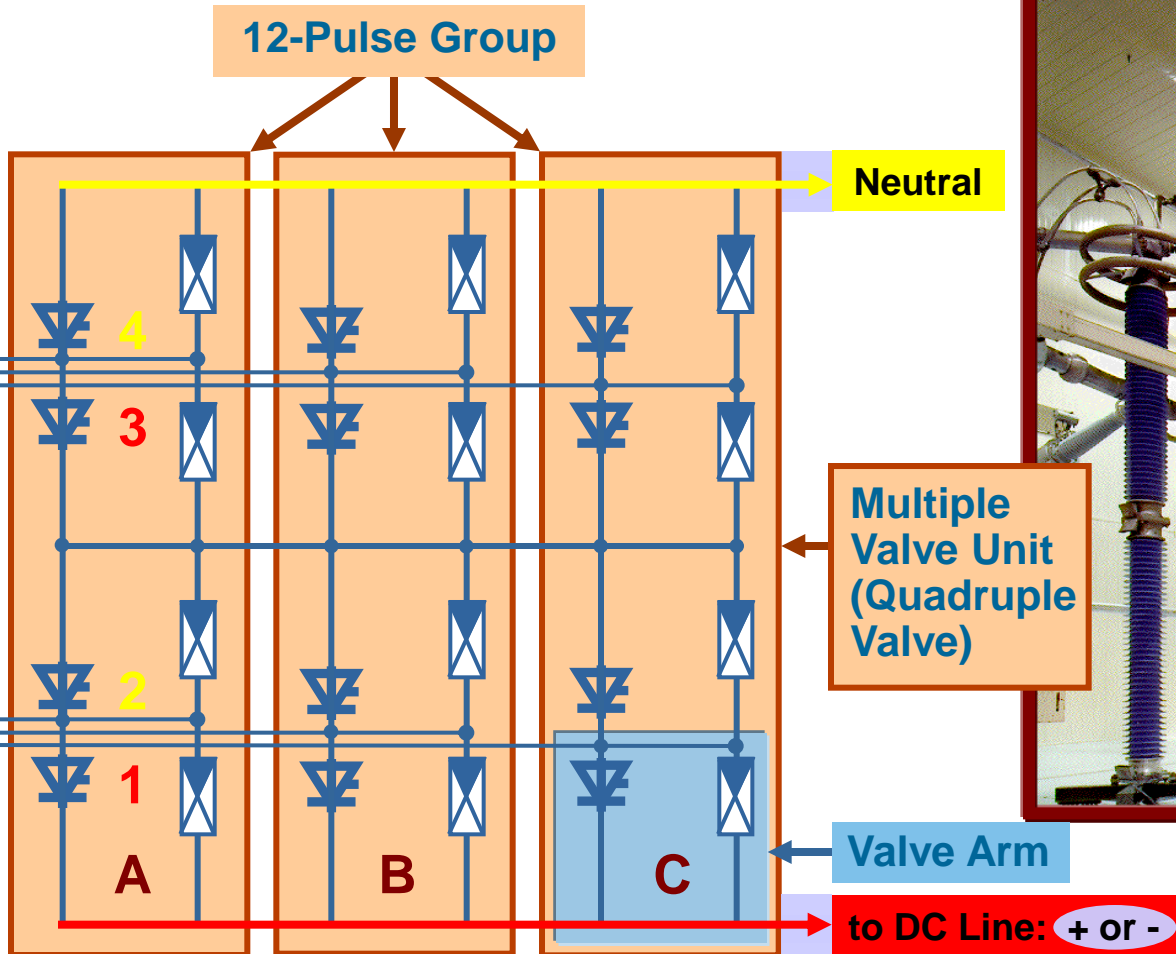
- 80 % less Electronic Components
- Direct Laser Light-triggered Thyristor
- Thyristor Blocking Voltage: 8 kV
- Thyristor Wafers:
 - 4" for currents up to 2,200 A
 - 5" for currents up to 3,700 A

HVDC Station Design and Equipment: Thyristor Valves – Light Transmission from Ground to Thyristors



HVDC Thyristor Valves – Principle Circuit of a 12-Pulse Group

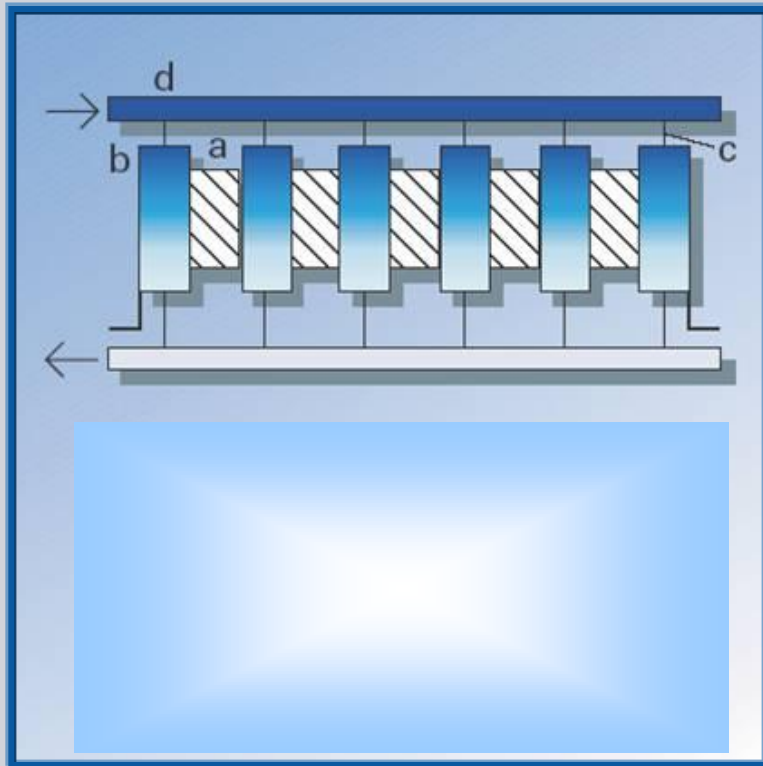
Valve Tower Arrangement



Example 500 kV

Parallel Water Cooling

The Siemens employs **Parallel-Water Cooling** which has been in Operation for more than 30 Years



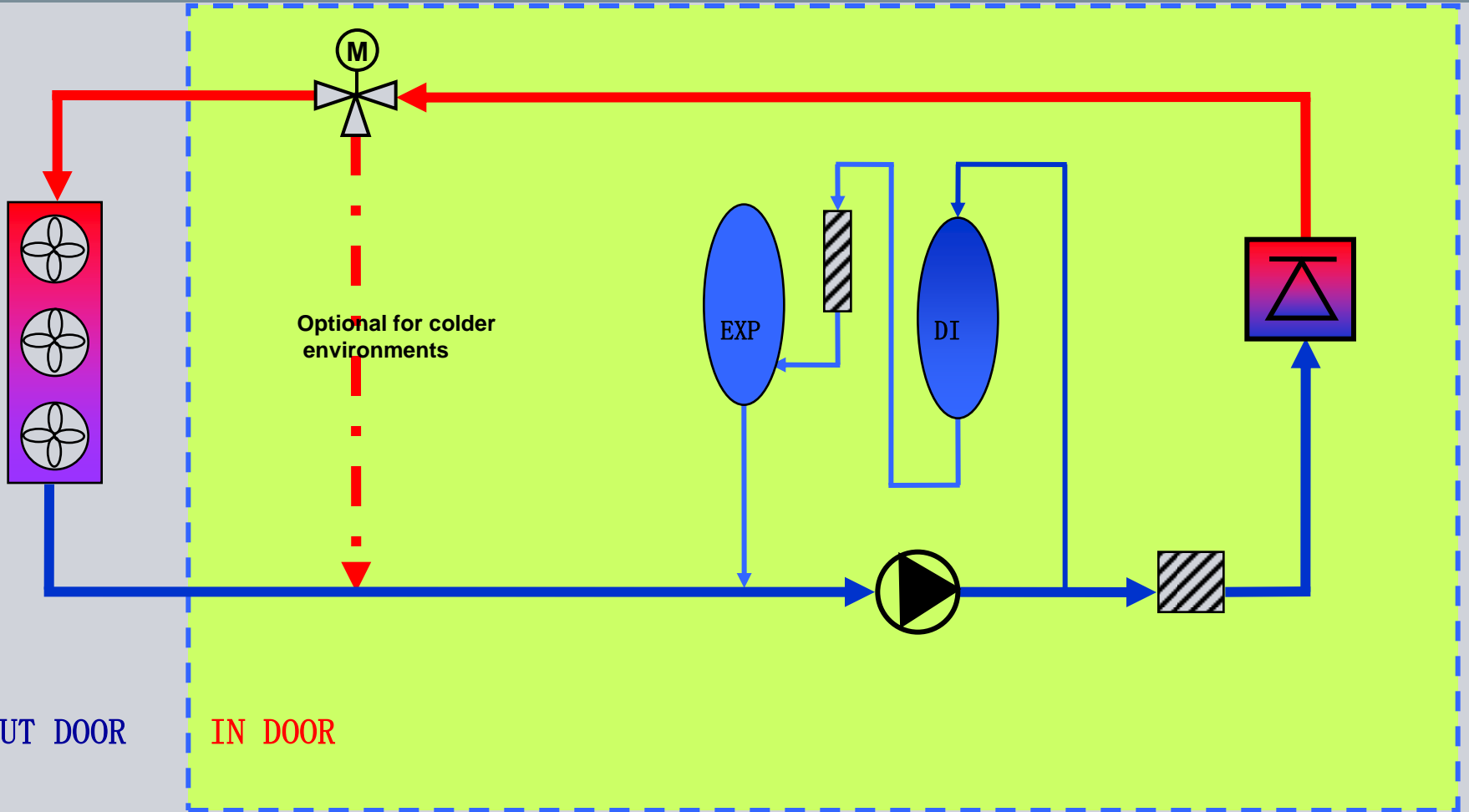
- It provides all thyristors with the same cooling water temperature
- Electrolytic currents are minimized by the use of grading electrodes
- Careful choice of materials allows operation without de-oxygenizing equipment
- None of these systems had corrosion problems

a Thyristor
b Heat Sink
c Piping
d Manifold

Thyristor Valves in Pre Fabricated Building



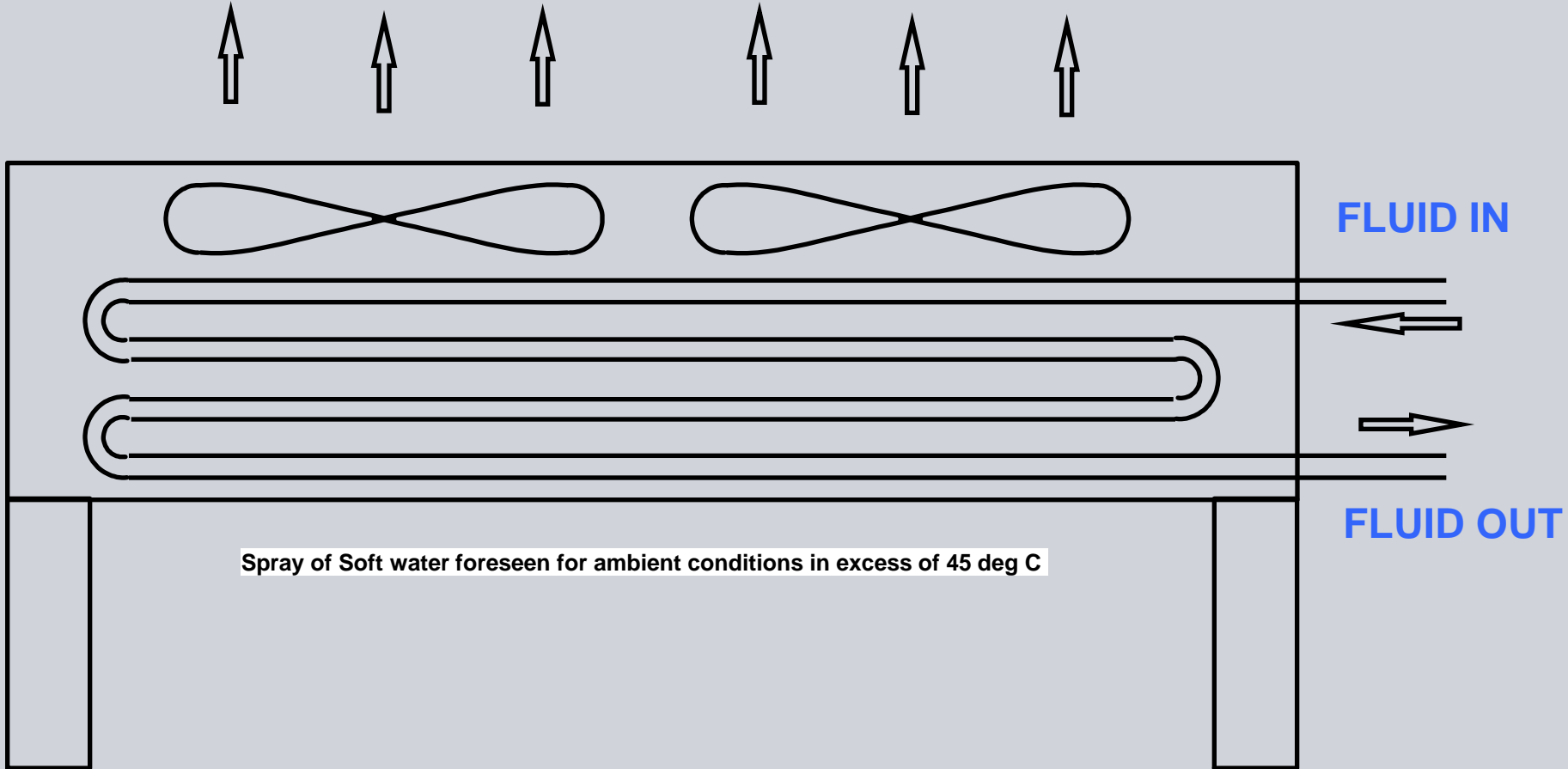
Simplified Cooling Circuit



DI: Deionising

EXP: Expansion Vessel

Air Blast Cooler



Valve Hall-External View



Talcher Kolar, India



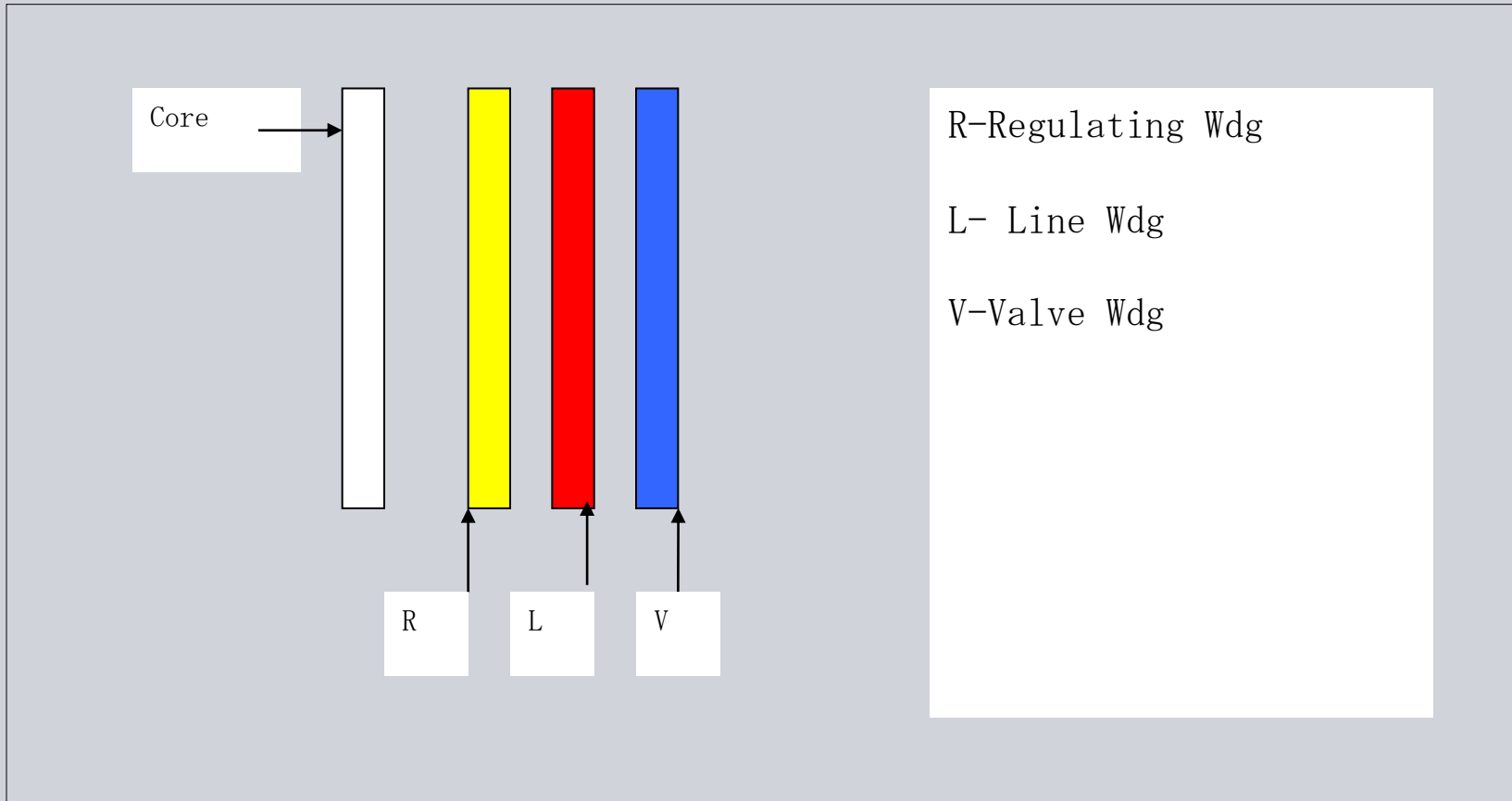
PEB Valve Hall



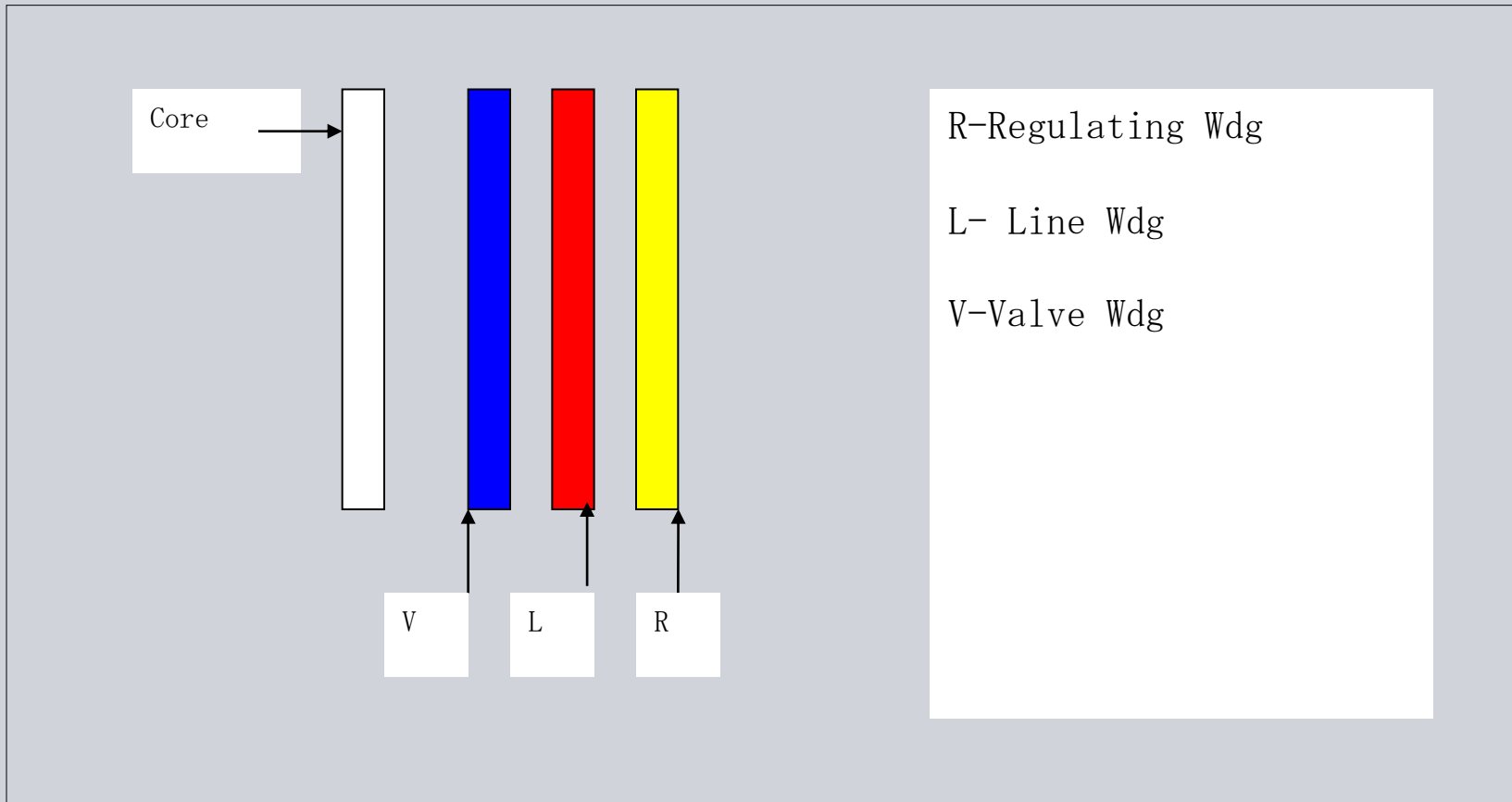
Converter Transformer

- Provide the AC voltage for the converter
- Subject to DC voltage and currents on the Valve side.
- Can be two winding or three winding depending on MVA rating and size unit weight of transportation is an important consideration
- Subject to special tests such as DC withstand, polarity reversal and heat run test with harmonic currents taken into account

Winding Arrangement



Winding arrangement



Converter Transformer



Converter Transformer



Smoothing Reactor

- Removes ripples from DC voltage
- Limits rate of rise of current in case of DC line faults
- Limits higher order harmonics in DC line
- Limits possible resonance at fundamental and 2nd harmonic frequencies

HVDC Smoothing Reactor

Oil immersed Design



270 mH
500 kV DC
3,000 A

Air-Core Design



150 mH
500 kV DC
1,800 A

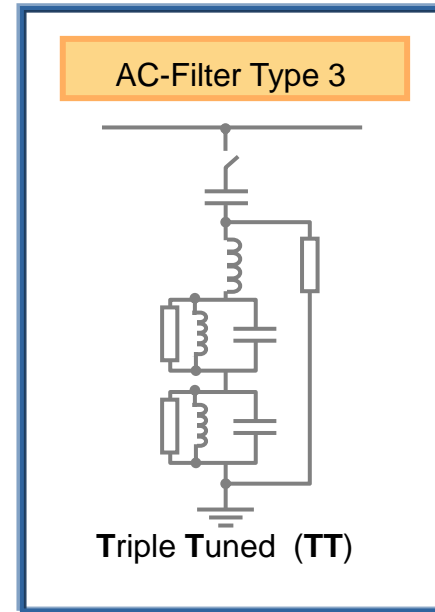
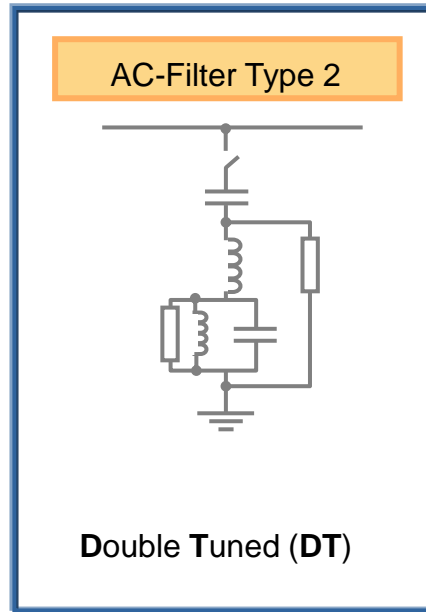
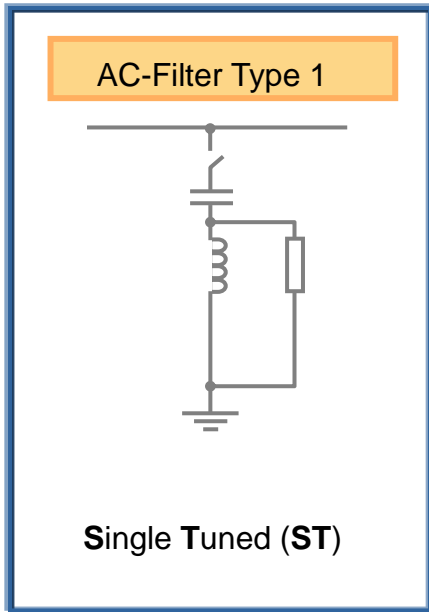
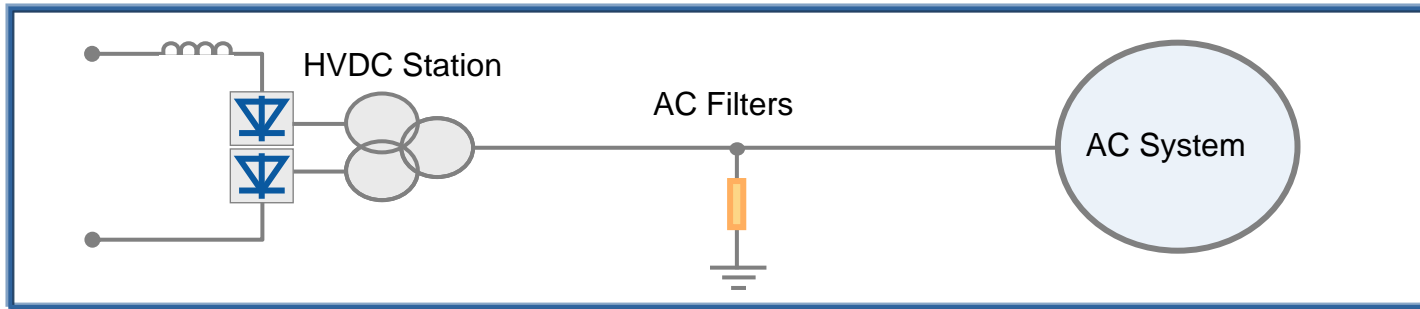
High Speed DC Switches

**Switches to commutate direct current
(MRTB, MRS, HSNBS, HSGS)**

**Metallic Return Transfer Breaker (MRTB)
and Metallic Return Switch (MRS)**

Use of standard SF₆ circuit breakers

HVDC Basic Design – Filter Configurations

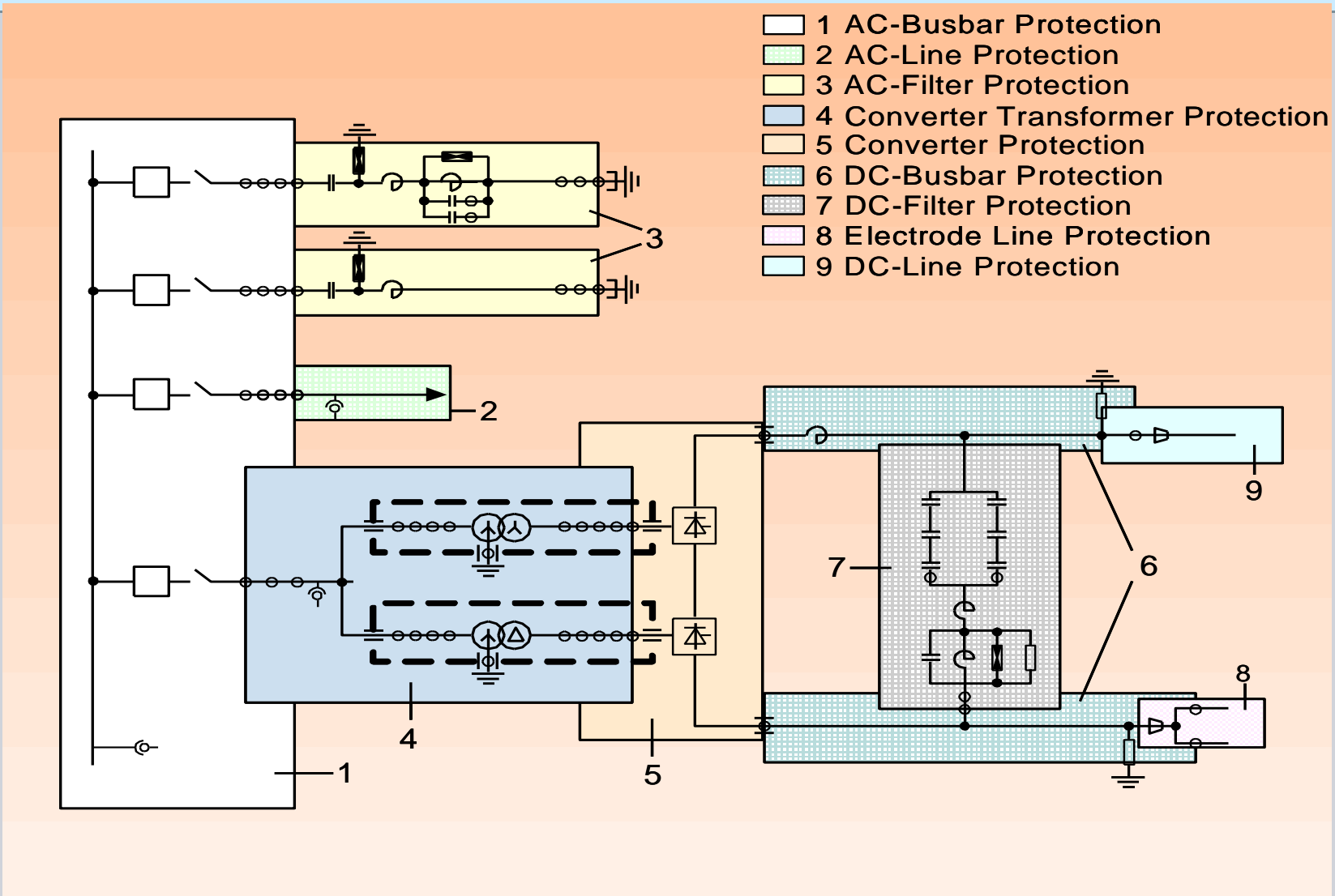


HVDC Basic Design: Examples of AC Filters

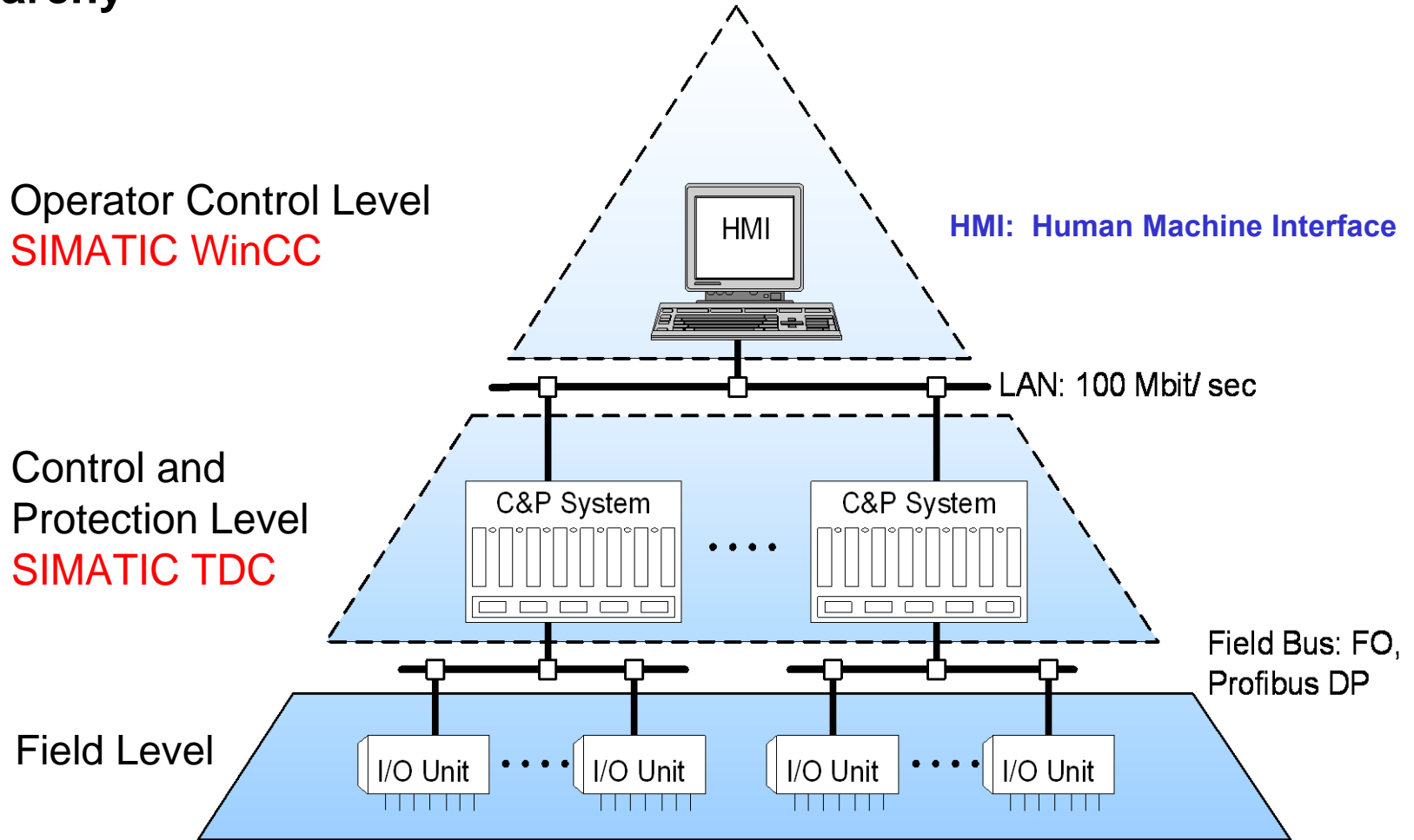


Shenzhen Converter Station (500 kV, 3000 MW) – HVDC LDT Guizhou-Guangdong II, China

AC and DC Yard – The Protection Zones



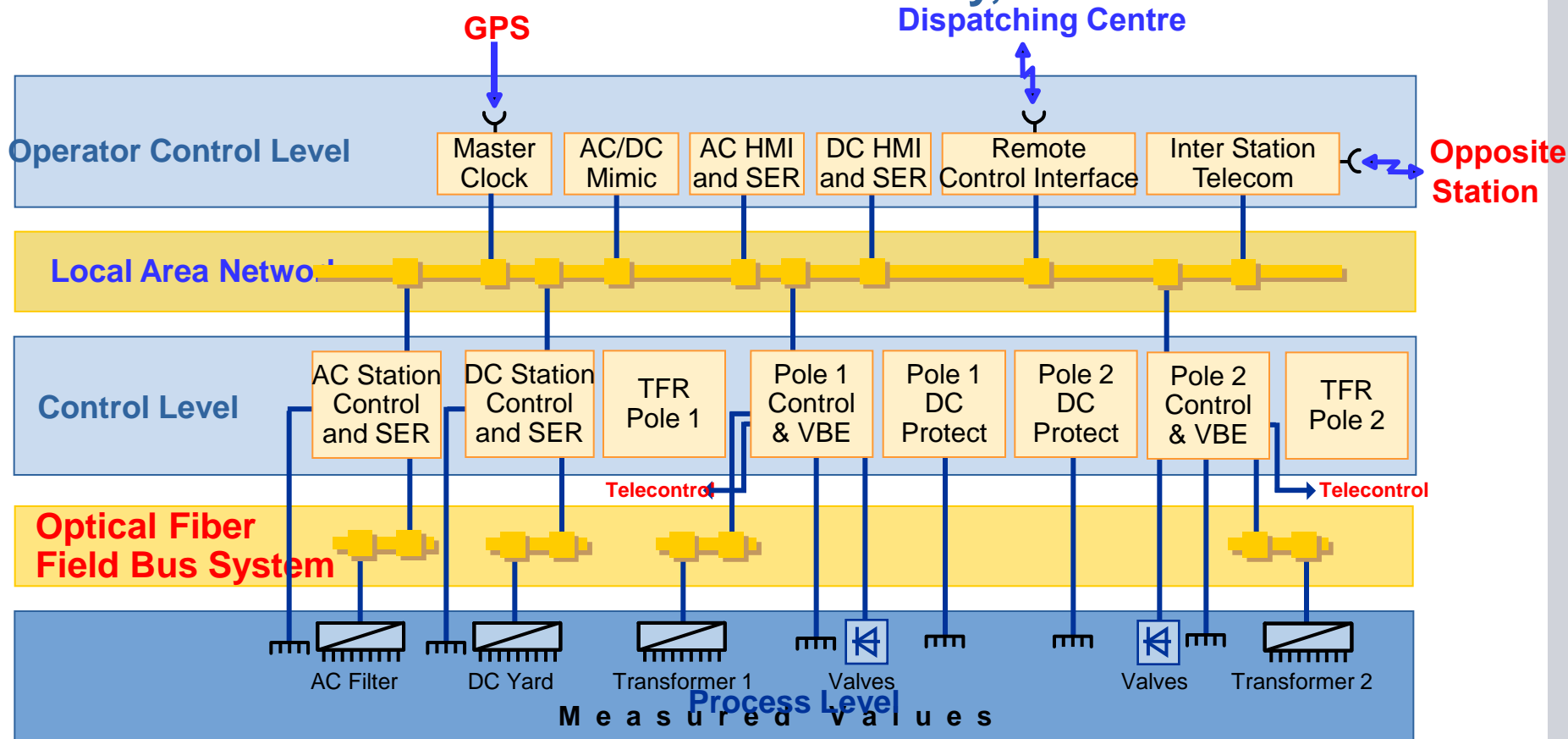
HVDC Control and Protection: Win-TDC * System Hierarchy



* SIMATIC WinCC and SIMATIC TDC

Decentralized Control and Protection System for Bipole Long-Distance Transmission

Control and Protection Hierarchy, one Station



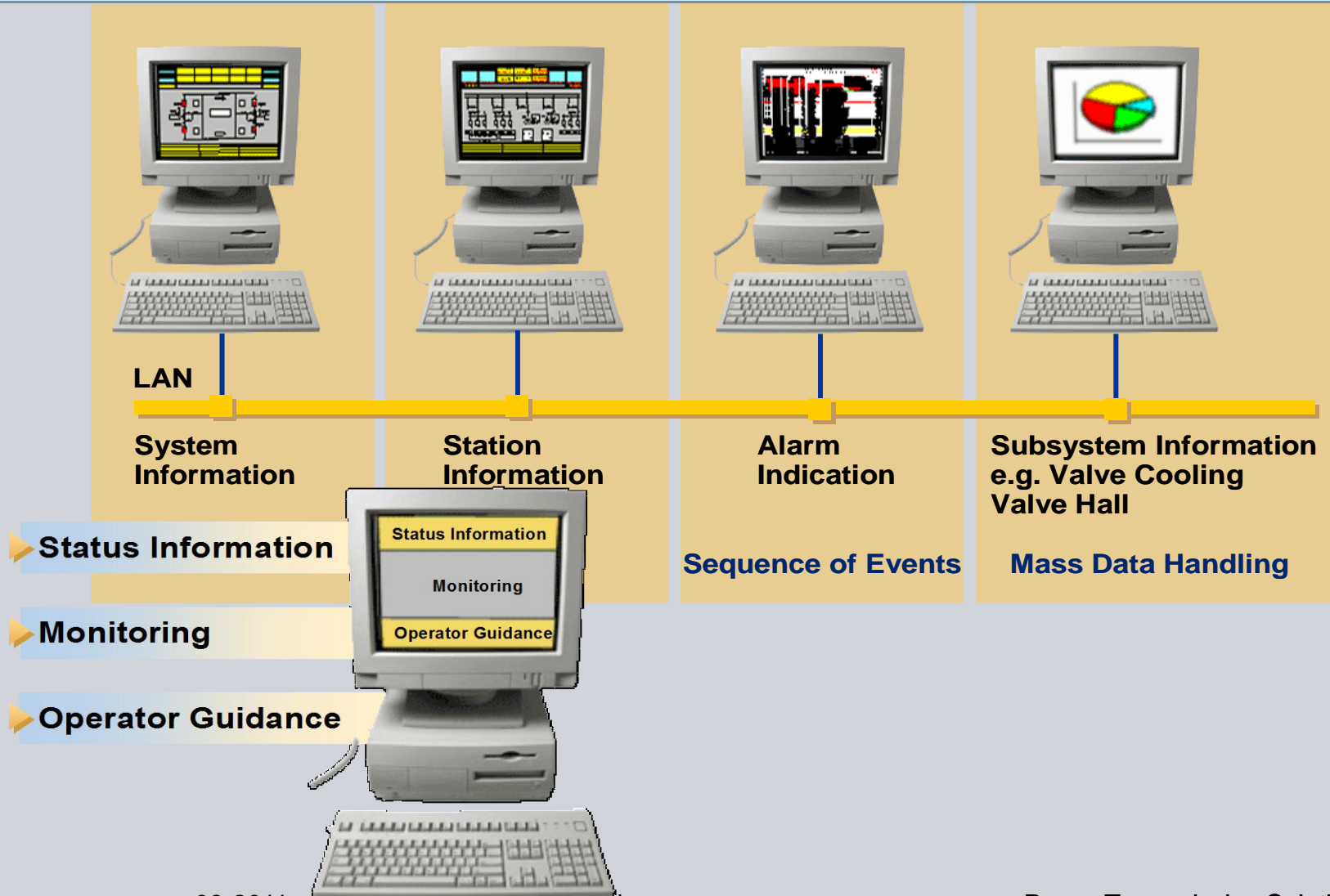
Most of the Equipment is redundant (for Simplification not shown in the Figure)

SER: Sequence of Events Recording System TFR: Transient Fault Recording System

Operator's AC and DC-Control Room: Example of TIAN GUANG HVDC Project



Operator's Control & Screen Layout: Configuration for Bipole Long-Distance Transmission

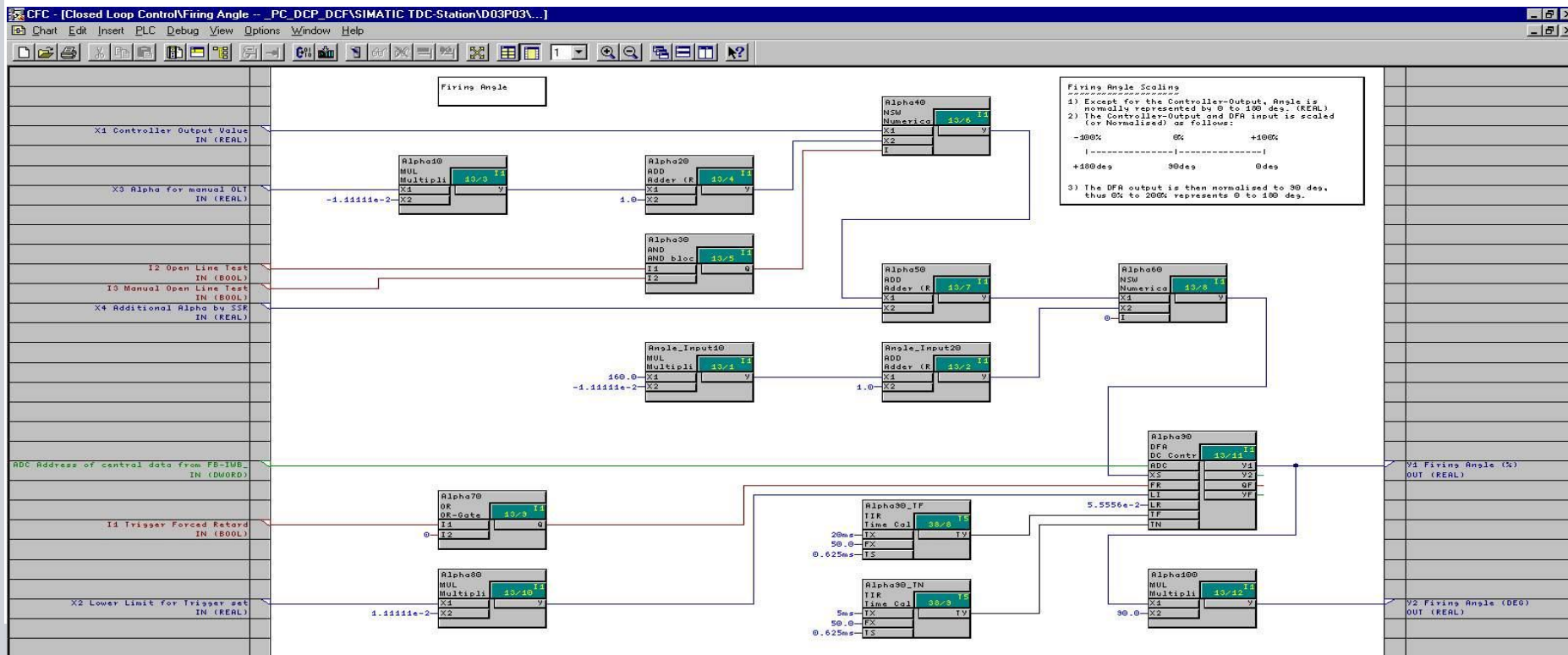


SIMATIC WinCC and SIMATIC TDC

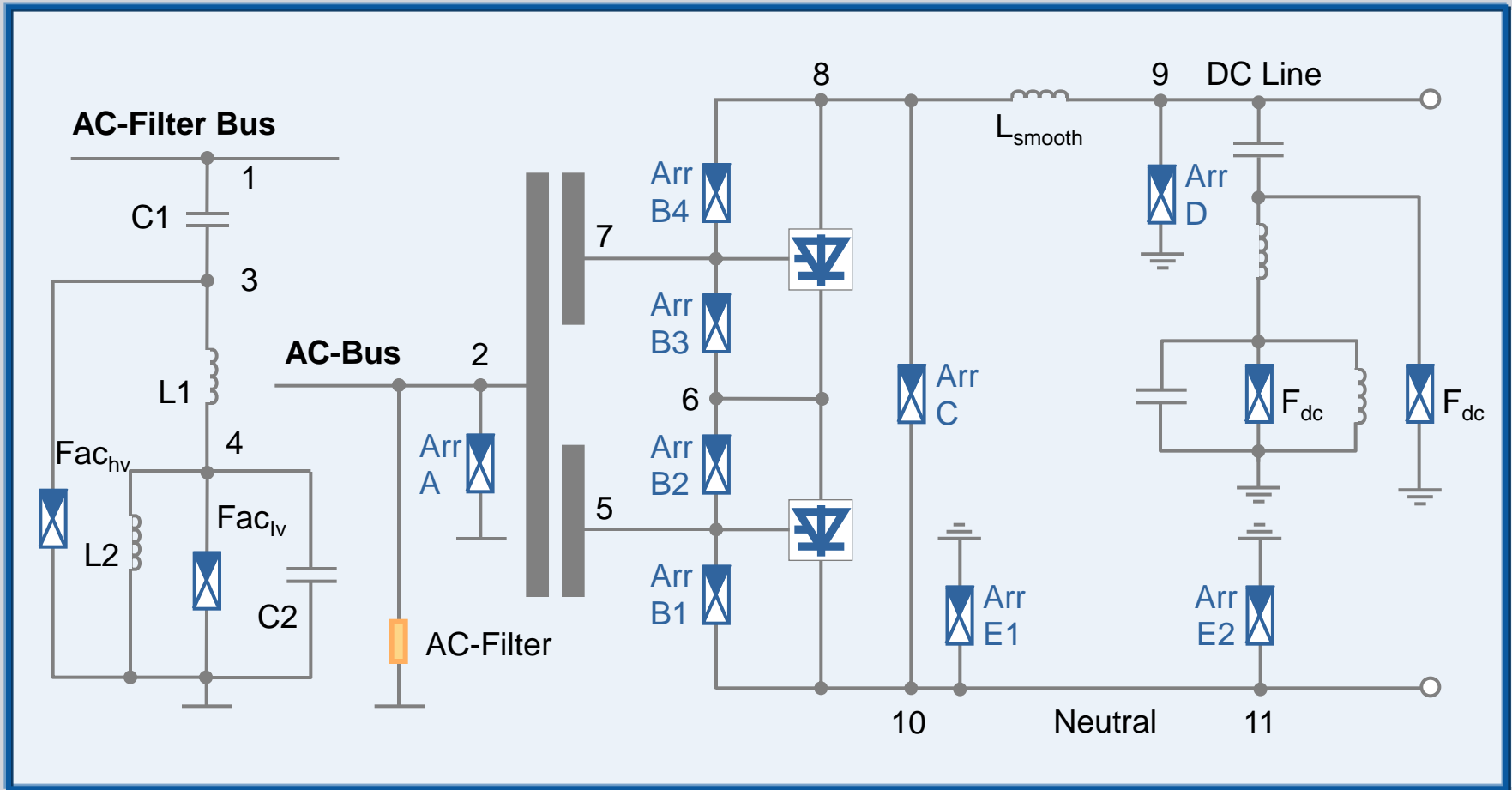


Win-TDC Control Software – Programming Language CFC (Continuous Function Chart)

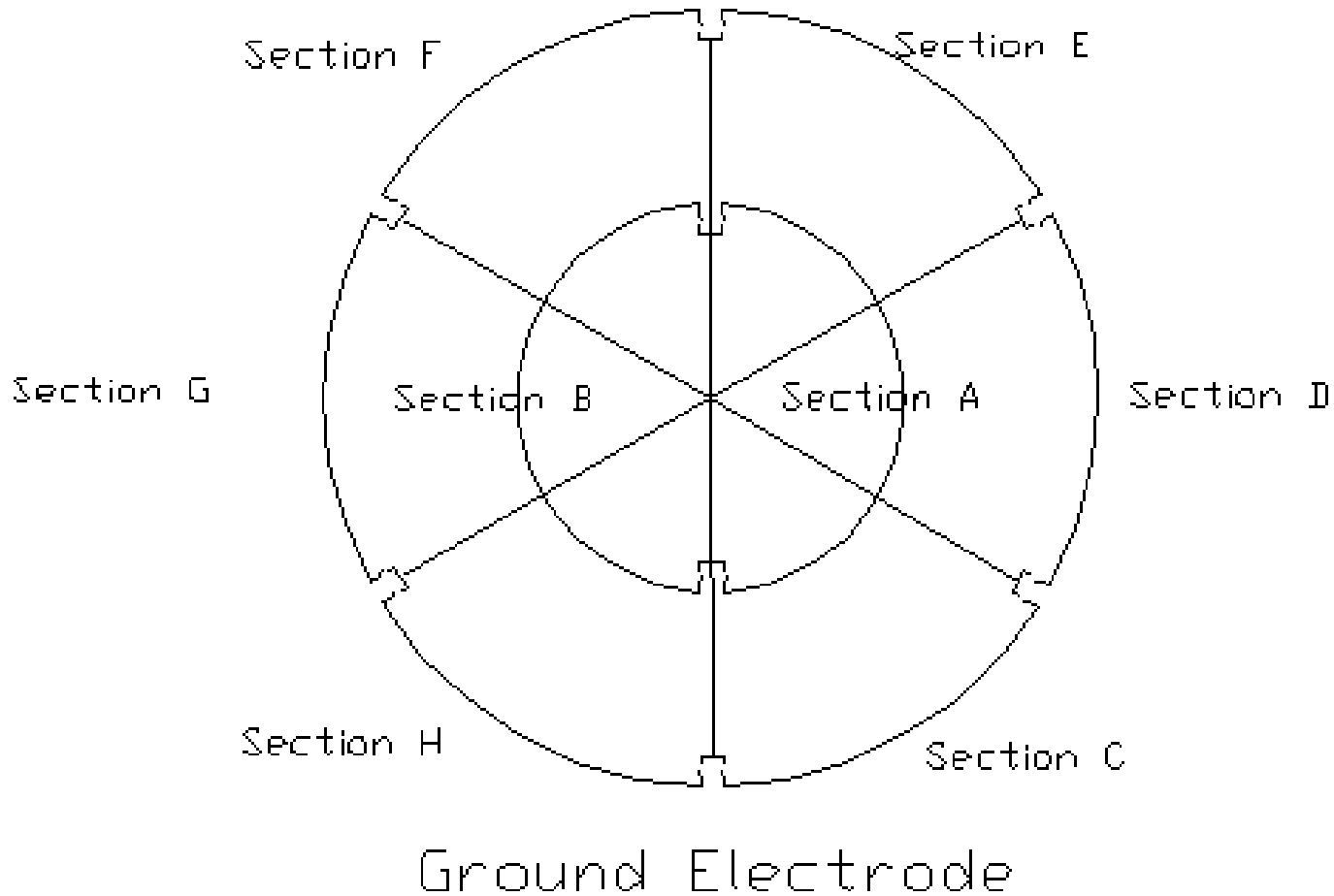
- One programming Language for all Control and Protection Functions
- Over 300 tested and well proven Standard Function Blocks
- Fully graphically configurable – easy for Engineering



HVDC Basic Design: Arrester Arrangement



TYPICAL LAYOUT OF ELECTRODE STATION



Ground Electrodes Effects

- Local Effects(Up to < 1 km)
- Safety of Humans and Animals
- High temperature rise of Ground and drying of soil.
- Remote Effects (may be up to 50 Km and beyond)
- Potential rise can cause DC current flow in transformer Neutrals
- Corrosion of buried metallic objects.

Design Requirements

Local Electrode parameters.

- ❖ Ground Electrode resistance $\leq 0.3 \Omega$
- ❖ Touch Voltage ≤ 40 Volts
- ❖ Step Voltage ≤ 6 Volts
- ❖ Current Density ≤ 0.5 A/m²
- ❖ Temperature on the surface of sub-electrode: ≤ 100 ° C.

Remote Effects.

The Ground potential rise and electric field shall decay fast and shall be negligible (few Volts) within 15-20 kms of electrode site.

Auxiliary and Other Systems* - HVDC

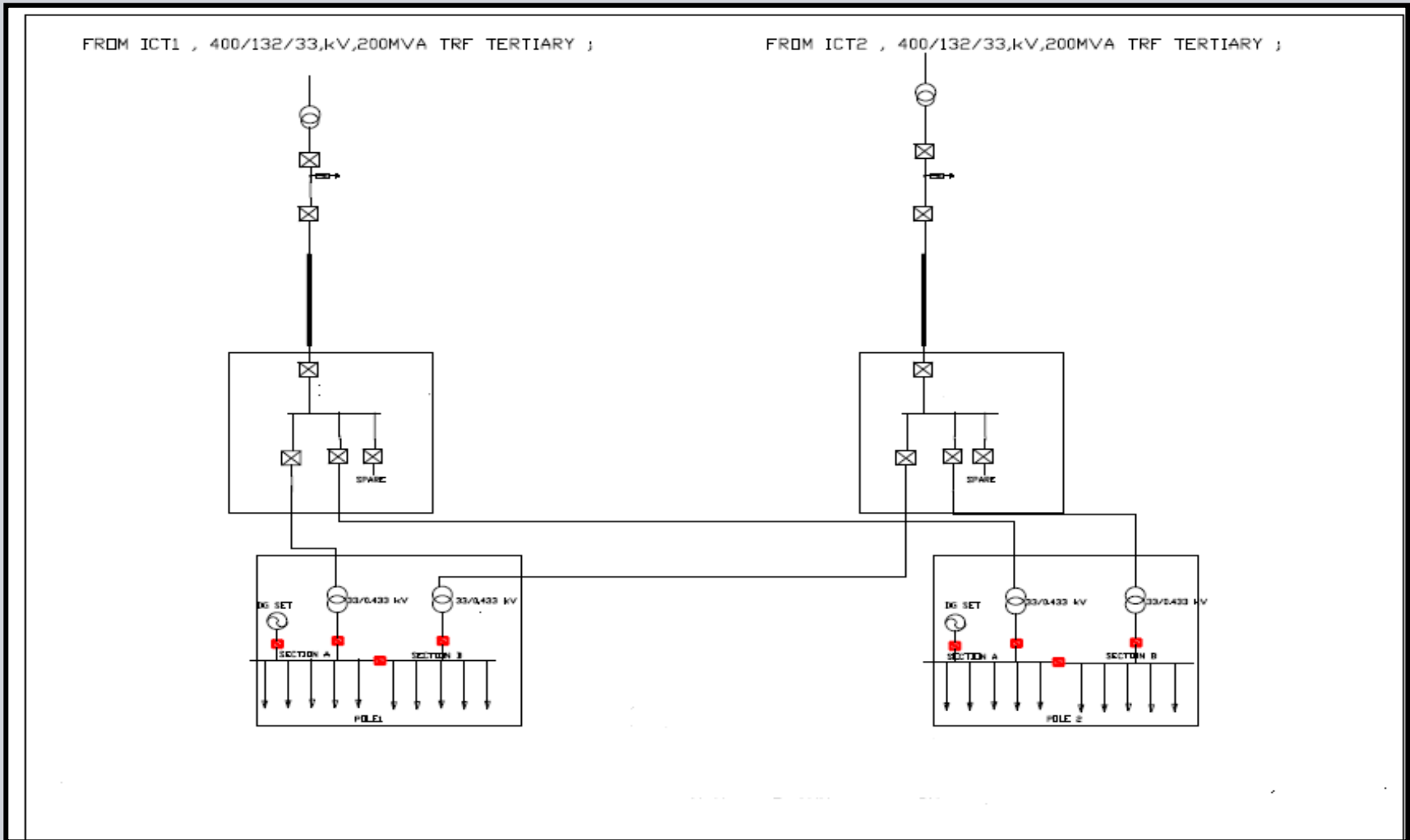
- **Auxiliary Power**
- **LT Power System**
- **DG Set**
- **DC Power/UPS**
- **Air Conditioning/Ventilation**
- **Fire Detection / Fighting**
- **Illumination**
- **PA System**
- **Valve Cooling System**
- **Oil Filtration System**
- **Service Water**
- **Telephone & PA System**
- **CCTVs, Maintenance equipment**
- **Tools and Tackles**
- **O&M Equipment**

* Typical; subject to specification of individual contract

Auxiliary Power Sources

- **Usually two 33kV/11kV sources**
- **DG Set connected on LT bus**
- **Voltage Variation: $\pm 10\%$**
- **Frequency Variation: $\pm 5\%$**

Typical Aux Power Scheme for HVDC Station

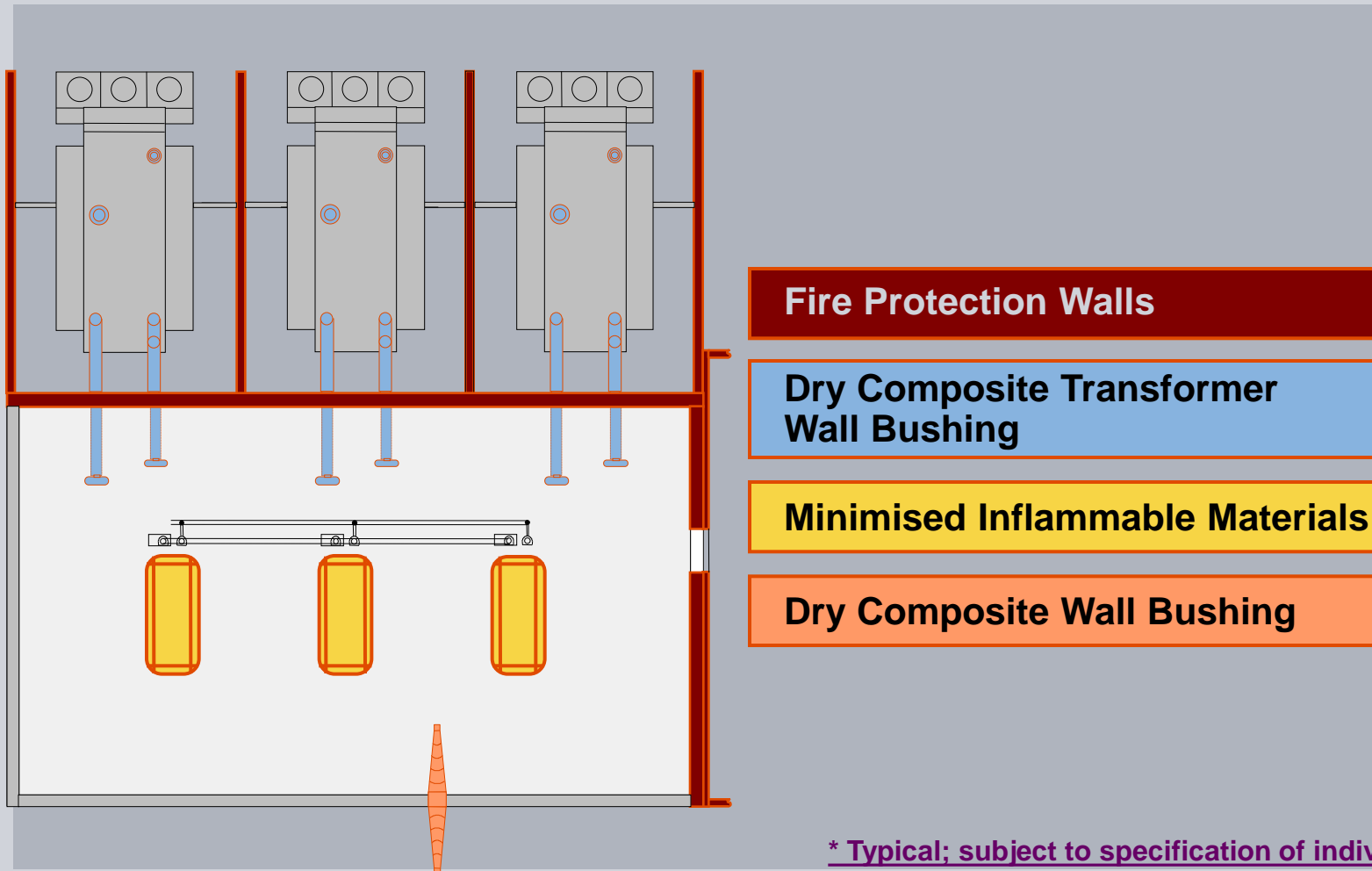


Valve Hall Ventilation Requirements*

- Inside DB temperature $50^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Inside R.H. $43\% \pm 5\%$
- Clean room to ISO class 7 as per ISO 14644-1:1999
- Positive pressure – 3mm of water column
- Dedicated one running and one standby AHU
- Supply air through high efficiency filters to main desired clean room condition

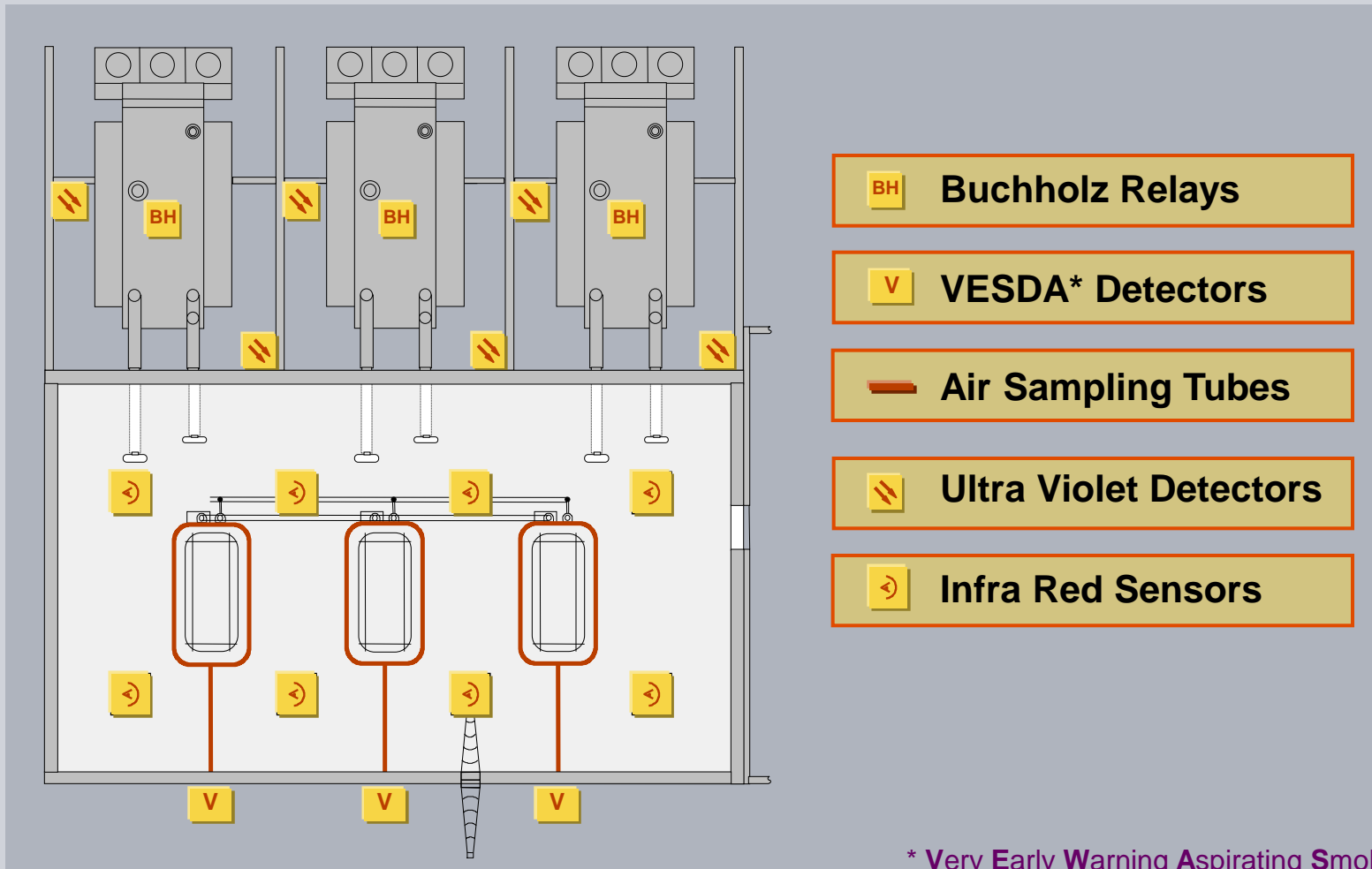
* Typical; subject to specification of individual contract

Fire Protection - Choice of Material



* Typical; subject to specification of individual contract

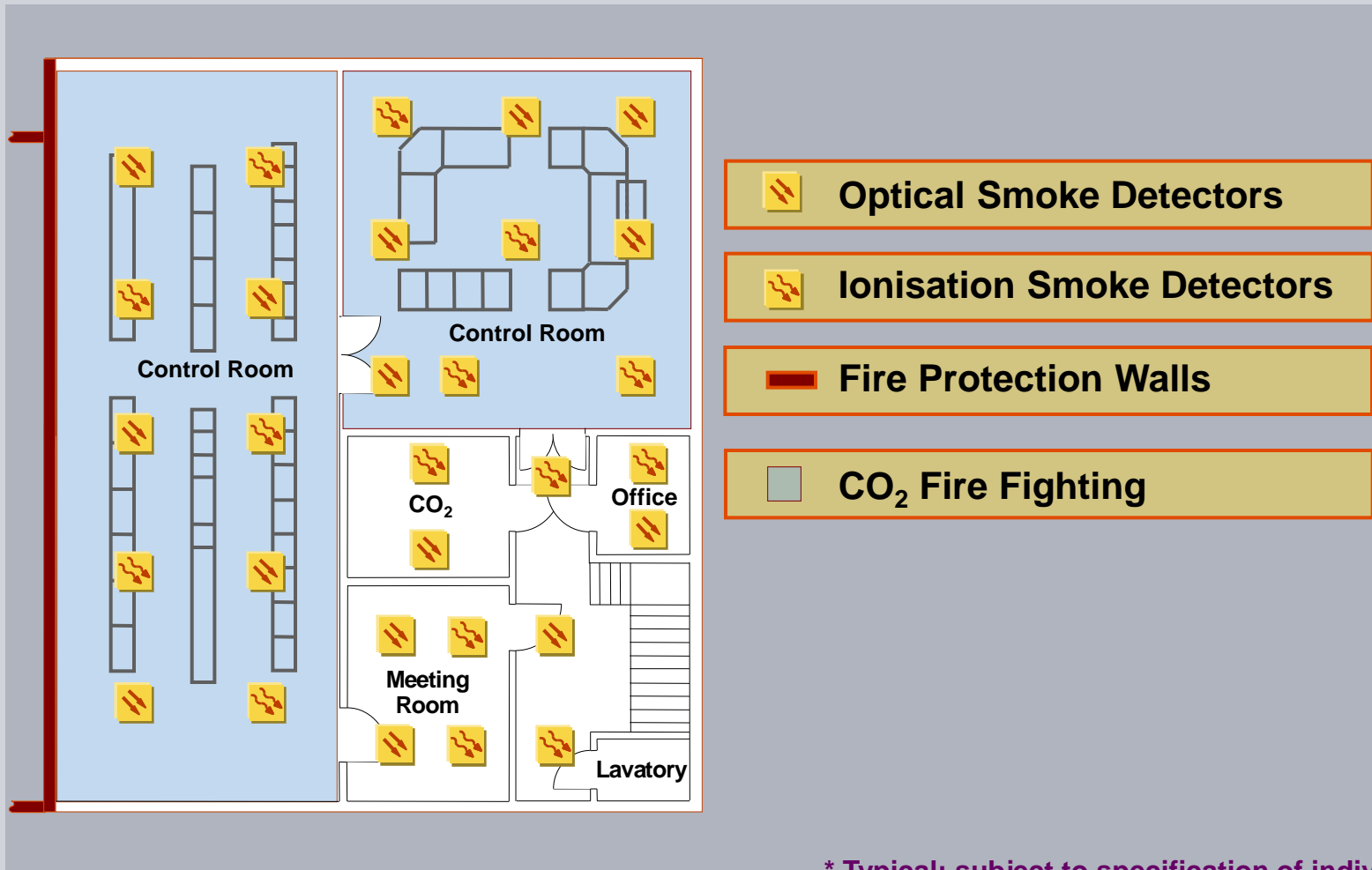
Fire Protection – Valve Hall & Transformers



* Very Early Warning Aspirating Smoke Detection

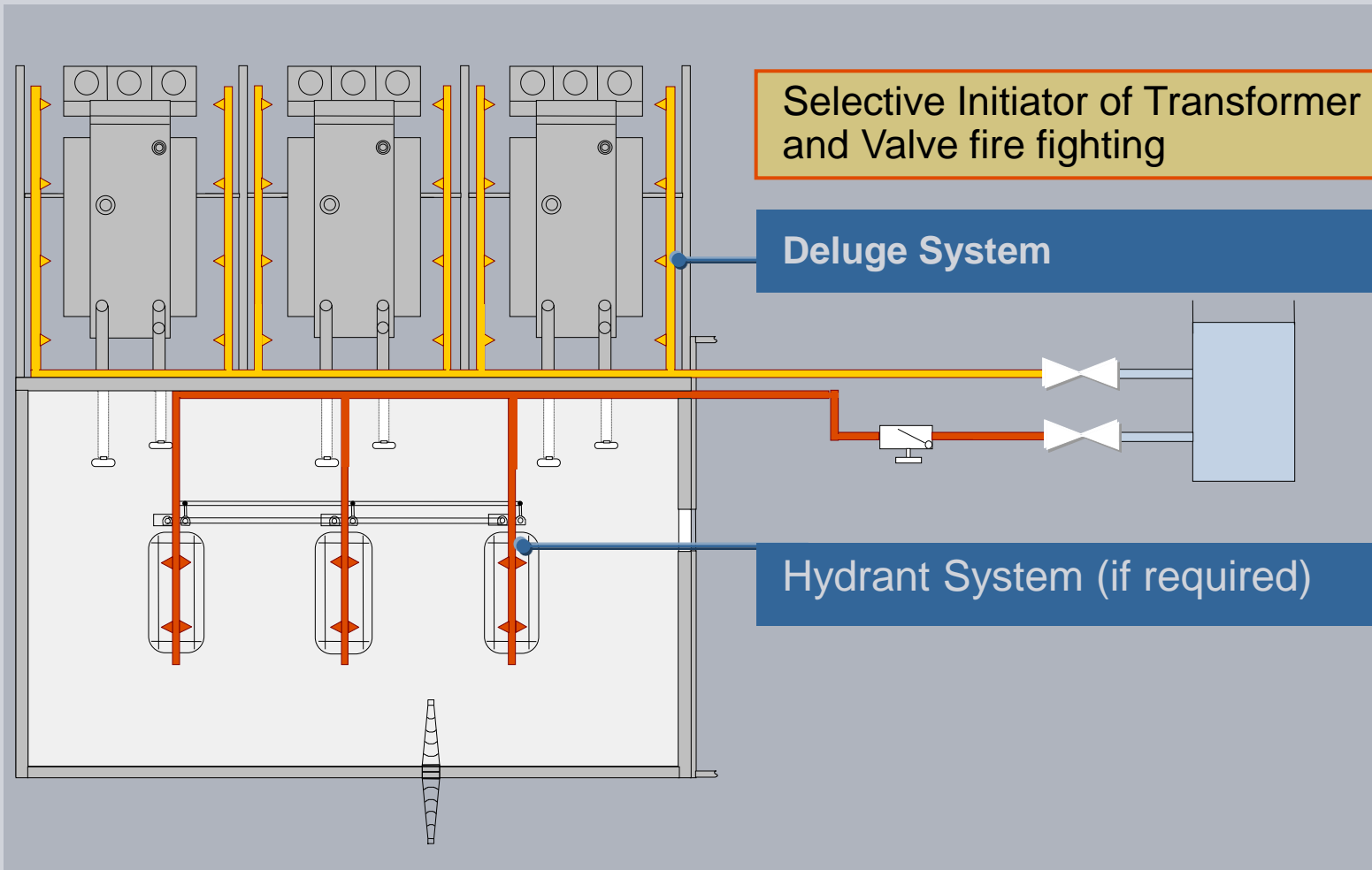
* Typical; subject to specification of individual contract

Fire Protection - Control Rooms



* Typical; subject to specification of individual contract9

Fire Protection - Deluge System



* Typical; subject to specification of individual contract

Thank you for your attention
please!