

Michael Bahrman, P.E.
IEEE PSCE
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HVDC Transmission



HVDC Transmission



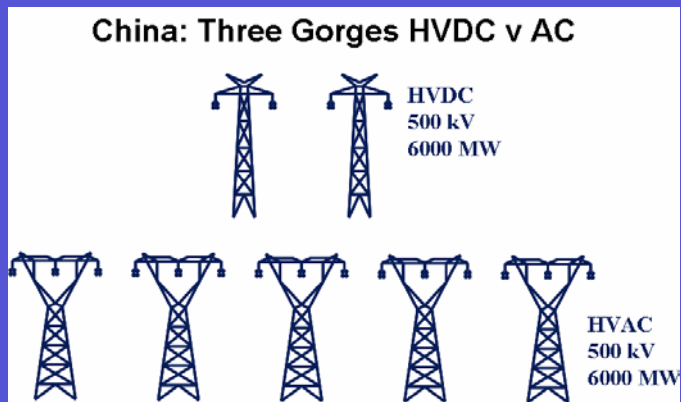
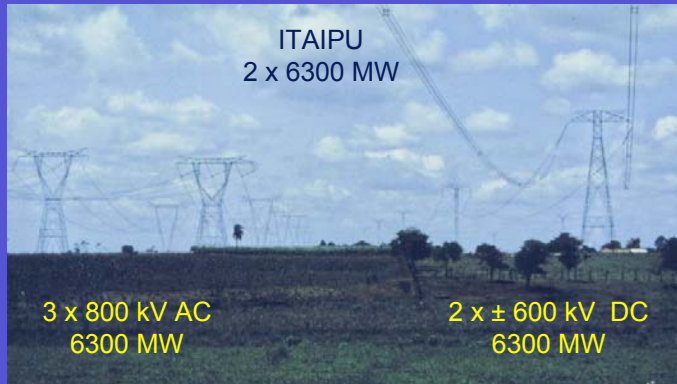
■ Applications

- Long-distance, bulk-power OVHD transmission
- Sea and land cable transmission
- Asynchronous interconnections
- Power flow control
- Congestion relief

■ Ratings

- Power range up to 4000 MW at ± 500 kV
- Power range up to 4800 MW at ± 600 kV
- Voltage range increasing to ± 800 kV for 2009 operation
- Power range up to 6400 MW at ± 800 kV
- MIND Cables

Long-Distance Bulk Power Transmission



■ Generator Outlet Transmission

- More power on fewer lines
- Improved stability
- Lower installed cost
- Reduced losses
- Double circuit (bipolar line)
- Reduced ROW
- One line vs. two – e.g. IPP, CU, Square Butte

■ Interconnections

- Firm capacity
- Bypass congestion
- Avoid loop flow
- No limit due to parallel paths
- Interconnect diverse regions

Cost Comparison of 3000 MW Transmission Systems

Alternative	DC Alternatives				AC Alternatives			Hybrid AC/DC Alternative		
	± 500 kV Bipole	2 x ± 500 kV 2 Bipoles	± 600 kV Bipole	± 800 kV Bipole	500 kV 2 Single Ckt	500 kV Double Ckt	765 kV 2 Single Ckt	± 500 kV Bipole	500 kV Single Ckt	Total AC+DC
Capital Cost										
Rated Power (MW)	3000	4000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	1500	4500
Station costs including reactive compensation	\$420	\$680	\$465	\$510	\$542	\$542	\$630	\$420	\$302	\$722
Transmission line cost (M\$/mile)	\$1.60	\$1.60	\$1.80	\$1.95	\$2.00	\$3.20	\$2.80	\$1.60	\$2.00	
Distance in miles	750	1,500	750	750	1,500	750	1,500	750	750	1,500
Transmission Line Cost (M\$)	\$1,200	\$2,400	\$1,350	\$1,463	\$3,000	\$2,400	\$4,200	\$1,200	\$1,500	\$2,700
Total Cost (M\$)	\$1,620	\$3,080	\$1,815	\$1,973	\$3,542	\$2,942	\$4,830	\$1,620	\$1,802	\$3,422
Annual Payment, 30 years @10%	\$172	\$327	\$193	\$209	\$376	\$312	\$512	\$172	\$191	\$363
Cost per kW-Yr	\$57.28	\$81.68	\$64.18	\$69.75	\$125.24	\$104.03	\$170.77	\$57.28	\$127.40	\$80.66
Cost per MWh @ 85% Utilization Factor	\$7.69	\$10.97	\$8.62	\$9.37	\$16.82	\$13.97	\$22.93	\$7.69	\$17.11	\$10.83
Losses @ full load	193	134	148	103	208	208	139	106	48	154
Losses at full load in %	6.44%	3.35%	4.93%	3.43%	6.93%	6.93%	4.62%	5.29%	4.79%	5.12%
Capitalized cost of losses @ \$1500 kW (M\$)	\$246	\$171	\$188	\$131	\$265	\$265	\$177	\$135	\$61	\$196

Parameters:

Interest rate % 10%
 Capitalized cost of losses \$/kW \$1,500

Note:

AC current assumes 94% pf
 Full load converter station losses = 0.75% per station
 Total substation losses (transformers, reactors) assumed = 0.5% of rated power



Comparison to Rail Transport of Coal

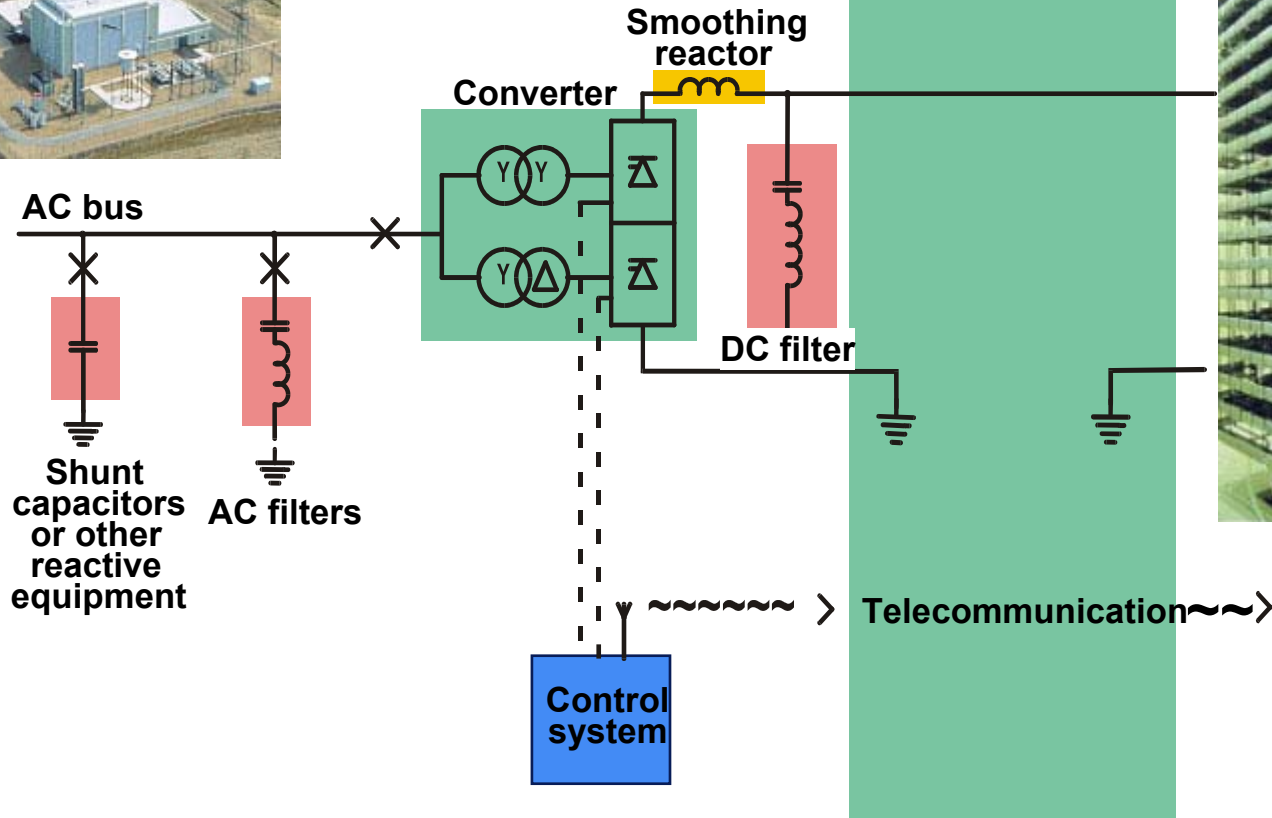
- 3000 MW power plant
- Coal haul distance 900 miles
- Fuel – sub-bituminous coal 8500 BTU/lb
- Plant heat rate – 8500 BTU/kWh, 85% load factor
- 3 unit trains per day (100, 100 ton cars/train)
- Annual hauling cost \$560 M at \$50 per ton
 - \$186 per kW-yr
 - \$25 per MWh
 - 20 million gallons of diesel fuel per year @ 500 net ton miles per gallon
- Subject to escalation, congestion
- Cannot deliver energy from renewable resources

The HVDC Classic Converter Station

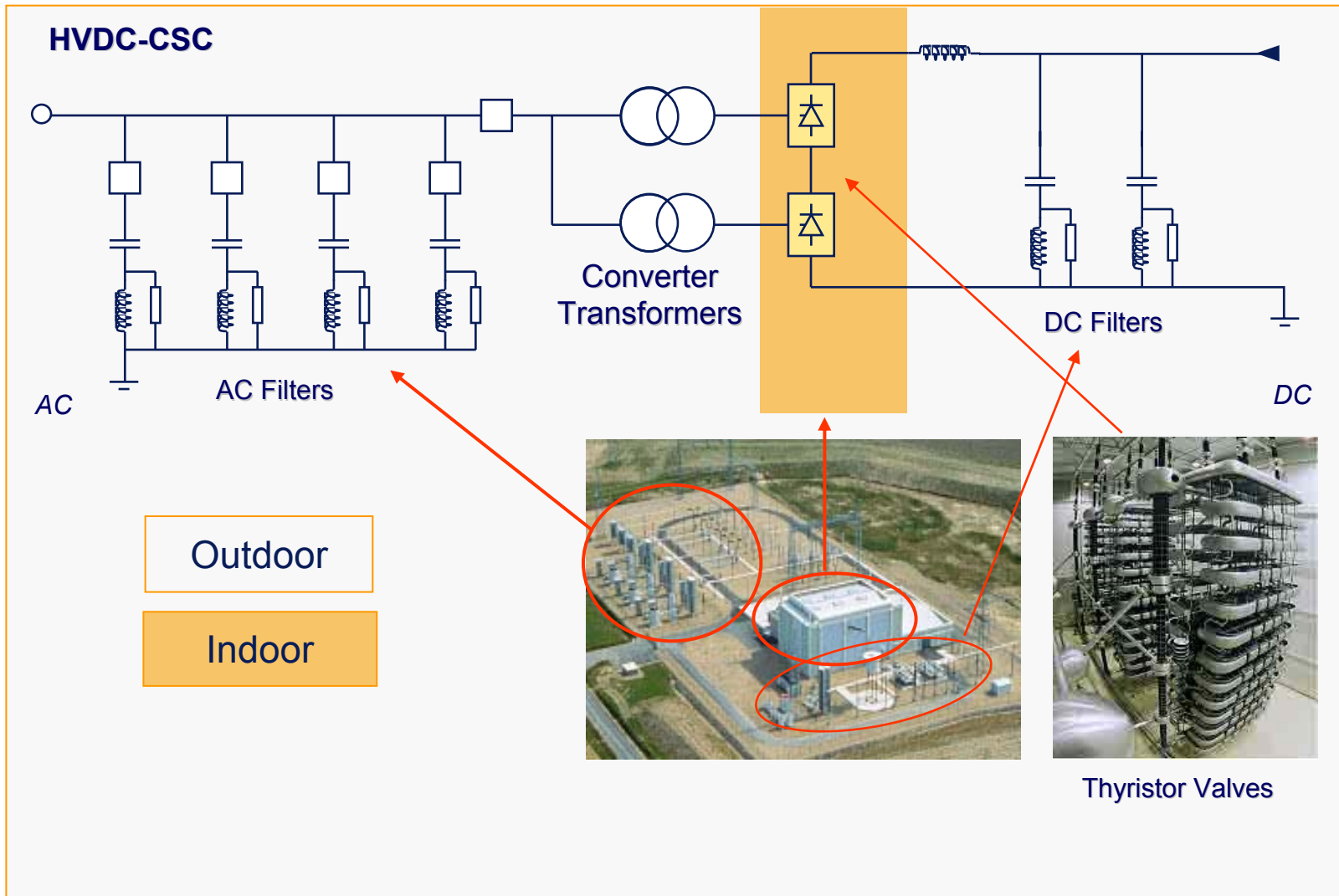


Converter station

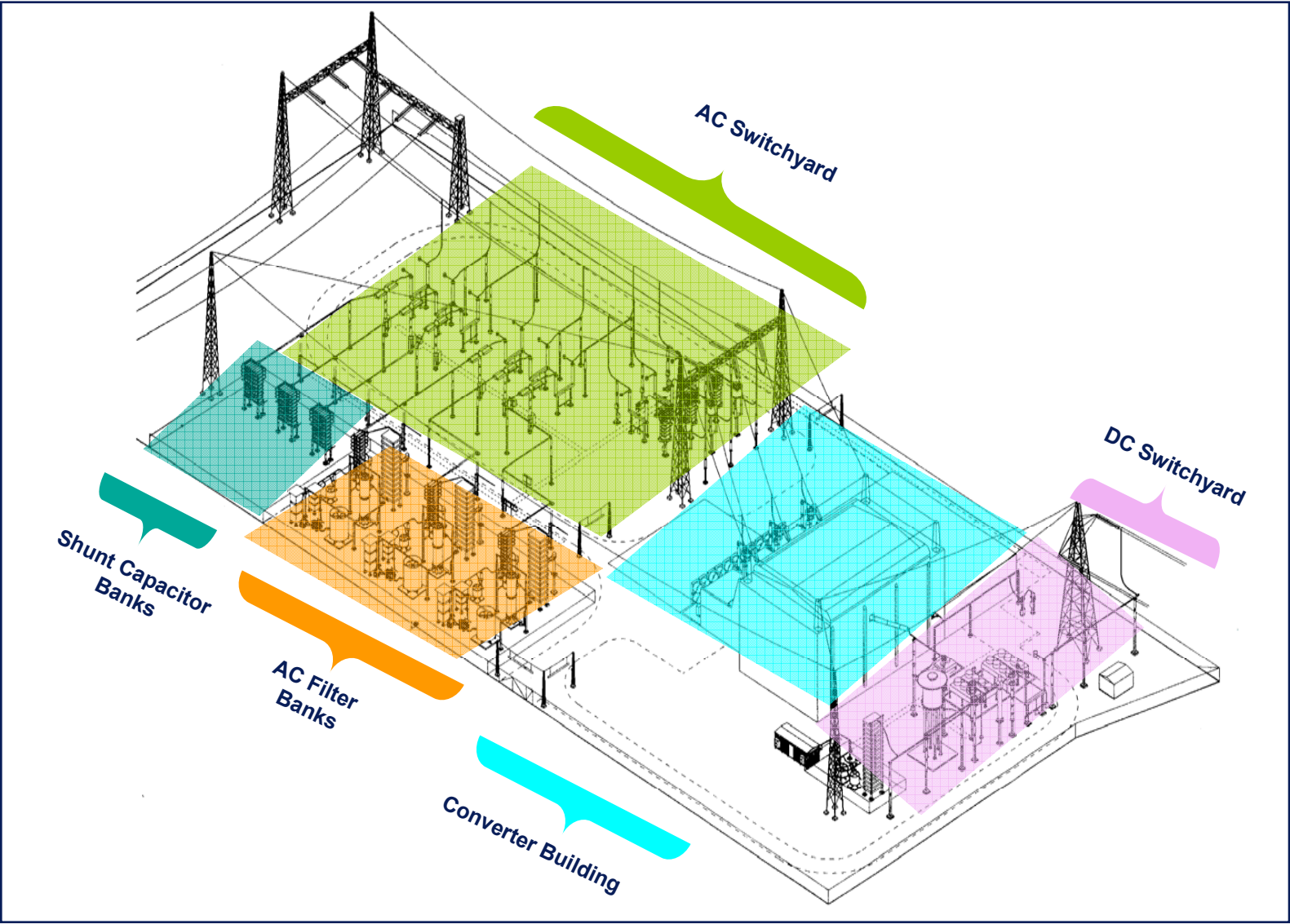
Transmission line or cable



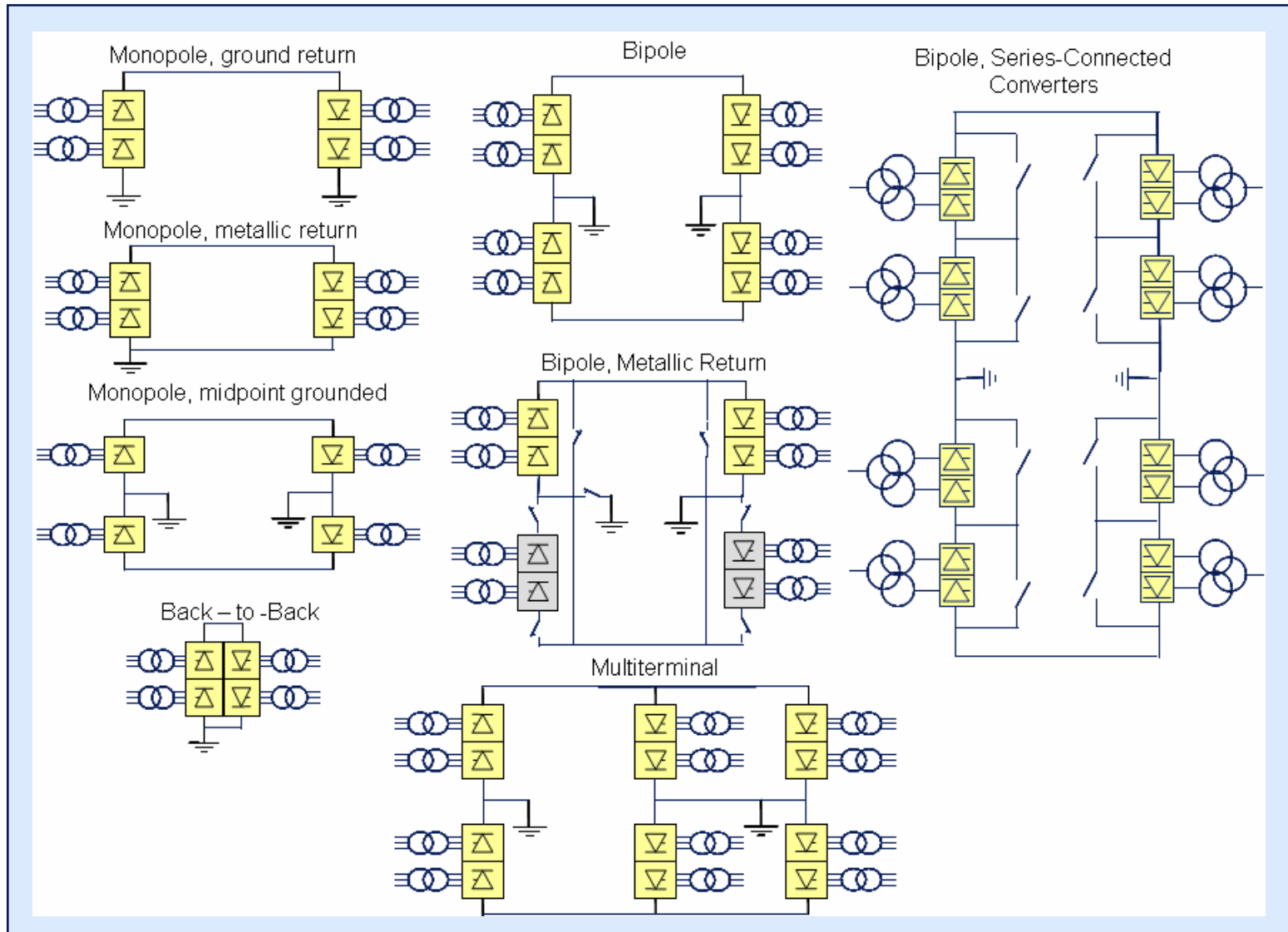
The HVDC Classic Converter Station



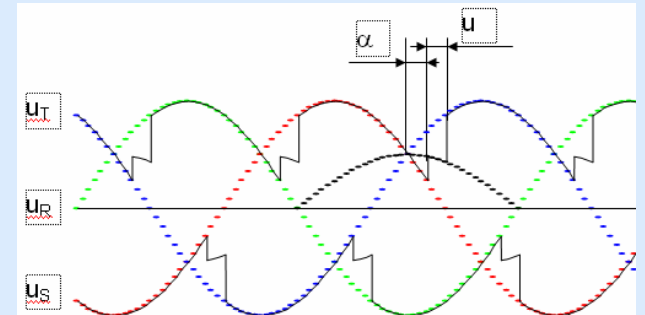
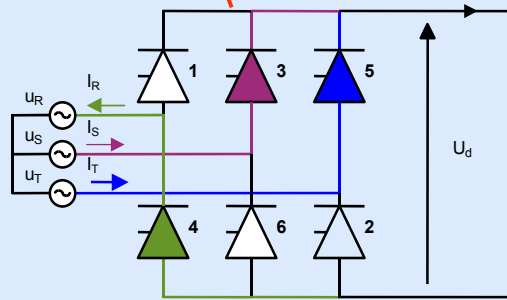
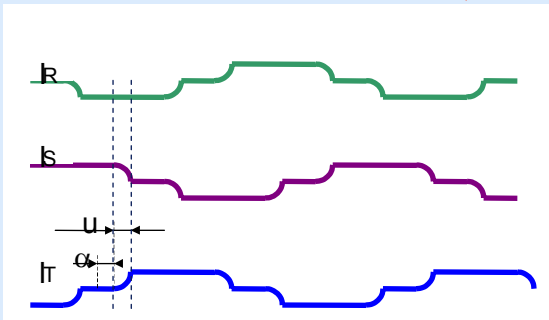
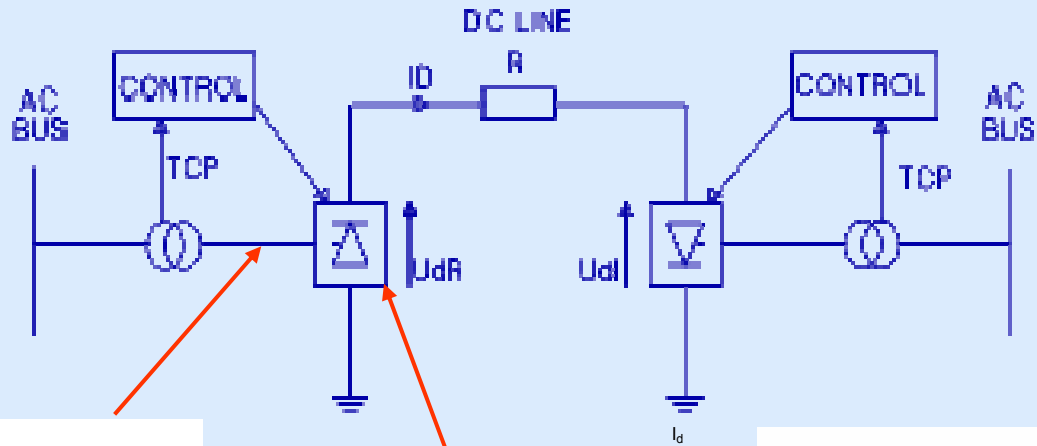
HVDC Converter Station Design



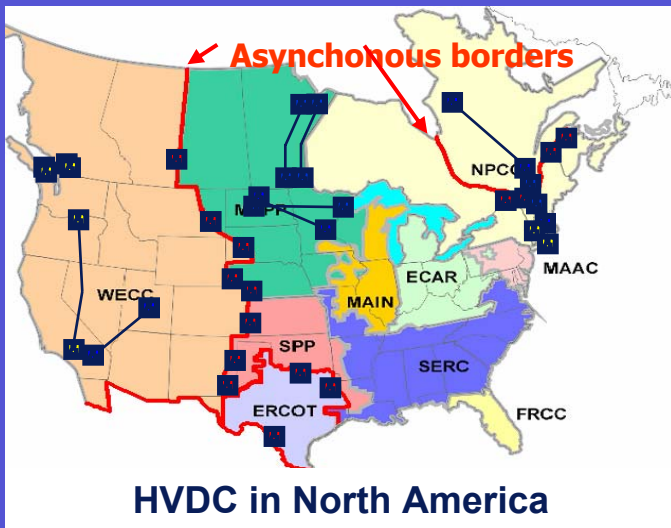
HVDC Operating Configurations and Modes



HVDC Classic Control



Asynchronous Interconnections



■ Economic

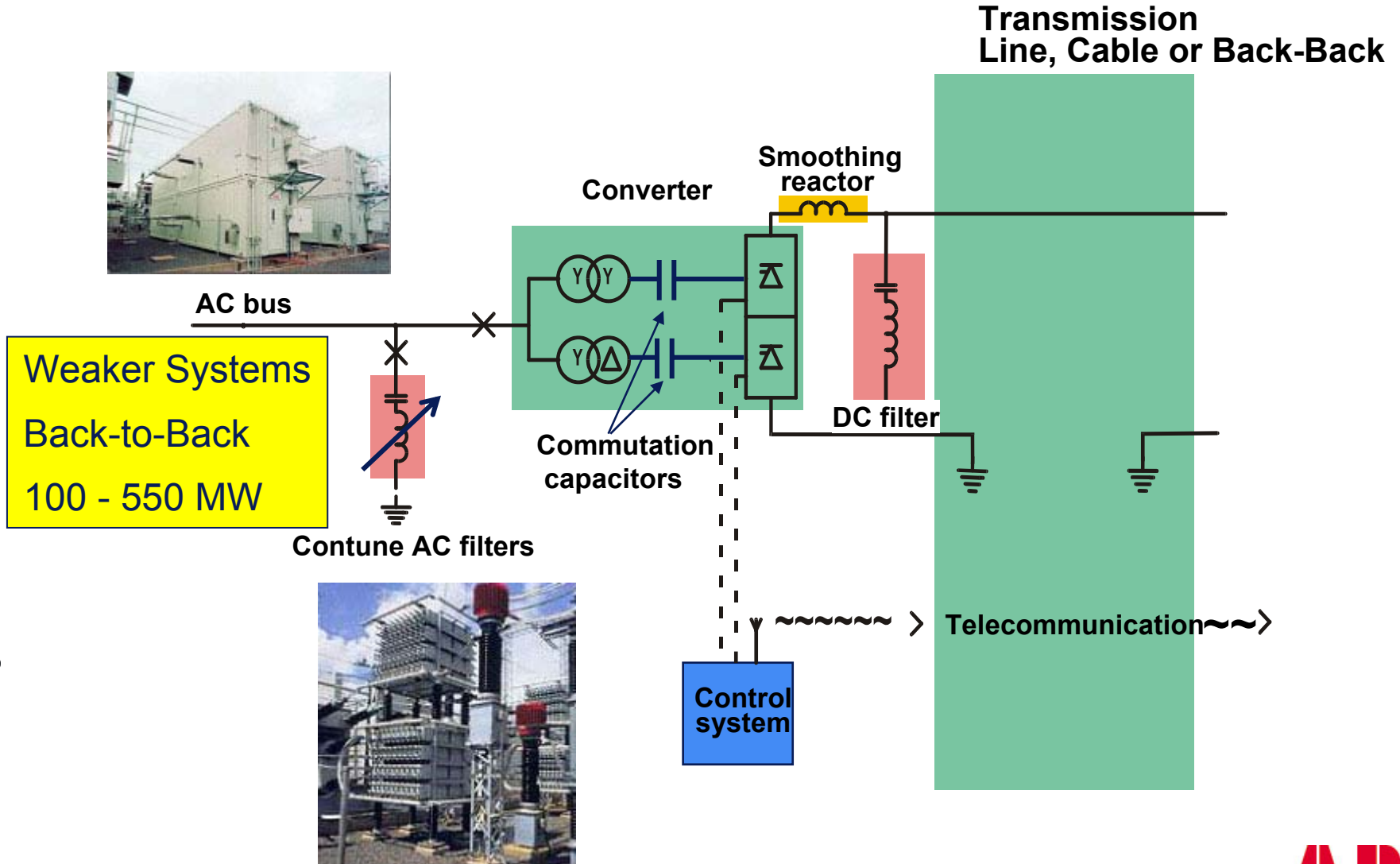
- Firm transactions
- Shared reserves
- Increase diversity
- Economy energy trade

■ Reliability

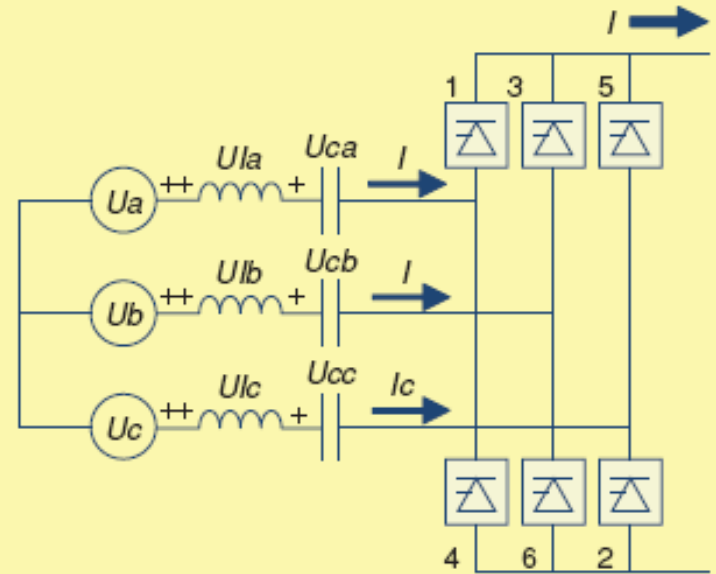
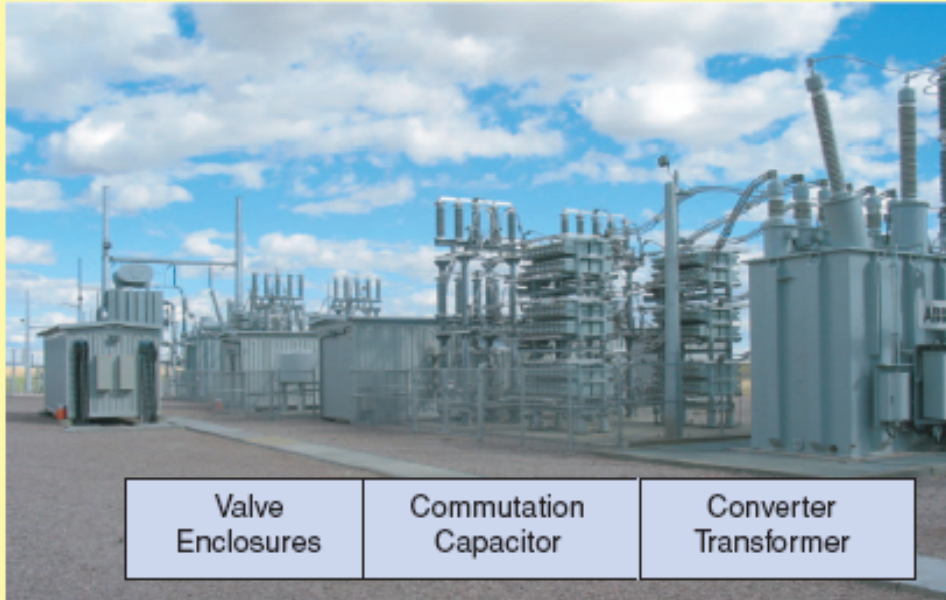
- Emergency power support
- Mutual assistance
- Isolate disturbances
- 'Fire-wall' against cascading outages
- Reserve sharing

The CCC* Converter Station

*Capacitively-commutated converter station



Modular Back-to-Back CCC Asynchronous Tie



HVDC Light Transmission – Voltage Source Converters



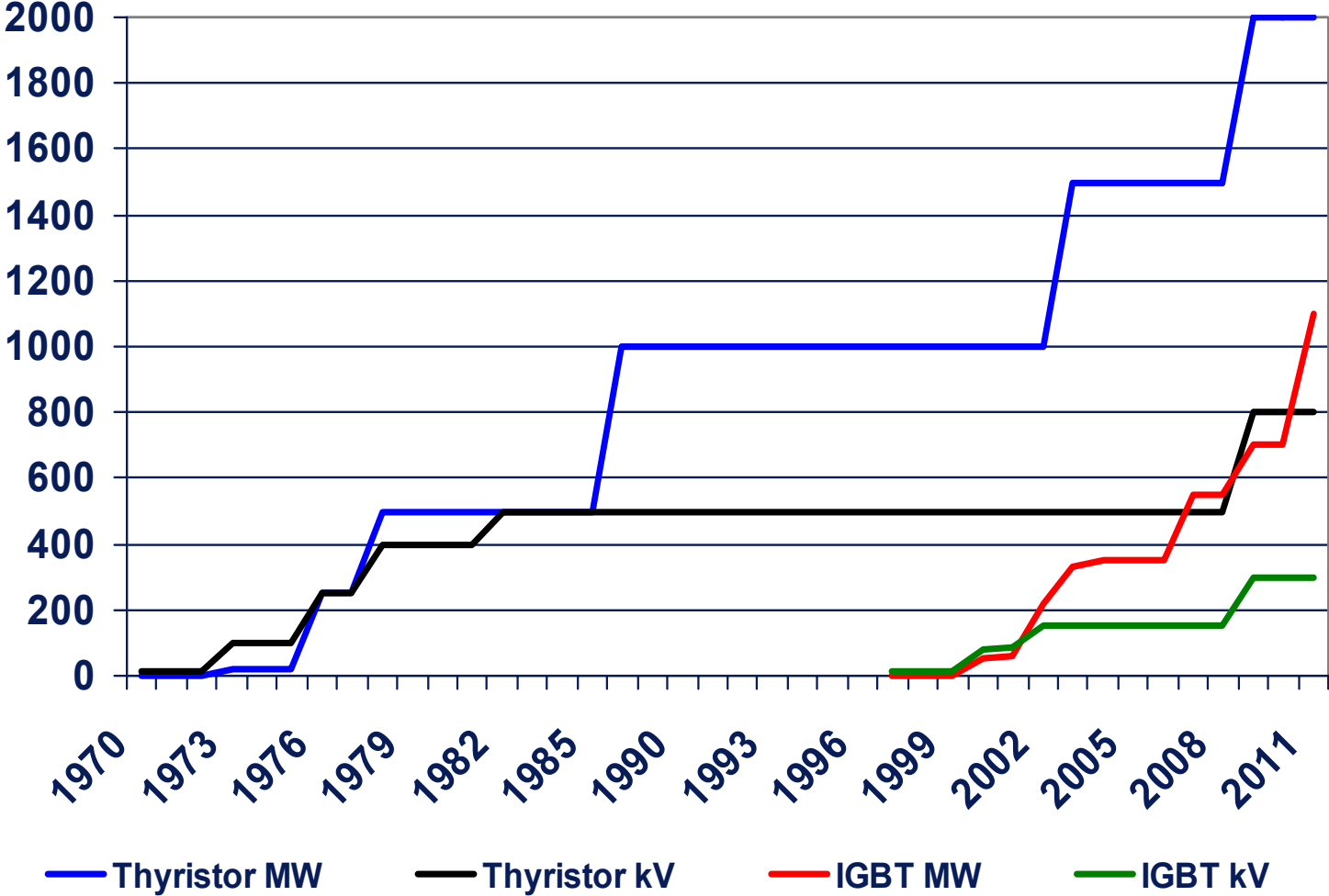
■ Applications

- Underground and sea cable transmission
- Off-shore - platforms, islands
- Urban in-feed
- Constrained ROW
- Virtual generator for replacement of RMR generation
- Integration of remote renewable generation
- Improved voltage stability

■ Ratings

- Power range 50-1100 MW
- Voltages ± 80 , ± 150 and ± 300 kV
- Extruded cables with prefabricated joints

HVDC Solid State Converter Development



HVDC Light Station

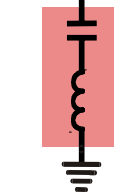


Converter station

Voltage Source(d)
Converter - VSC

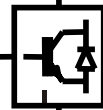
Strong or Weak Systems
Dynamic Voltage Control
Underground Transmission
Up to $\pm 150\text{kV}$, 550MW
Up to $\pm 300\text{kV}$, 1100MW

AC bus



AC filters

Phase
Reactor



DC Capacitor

Control
system

Transmission Cable



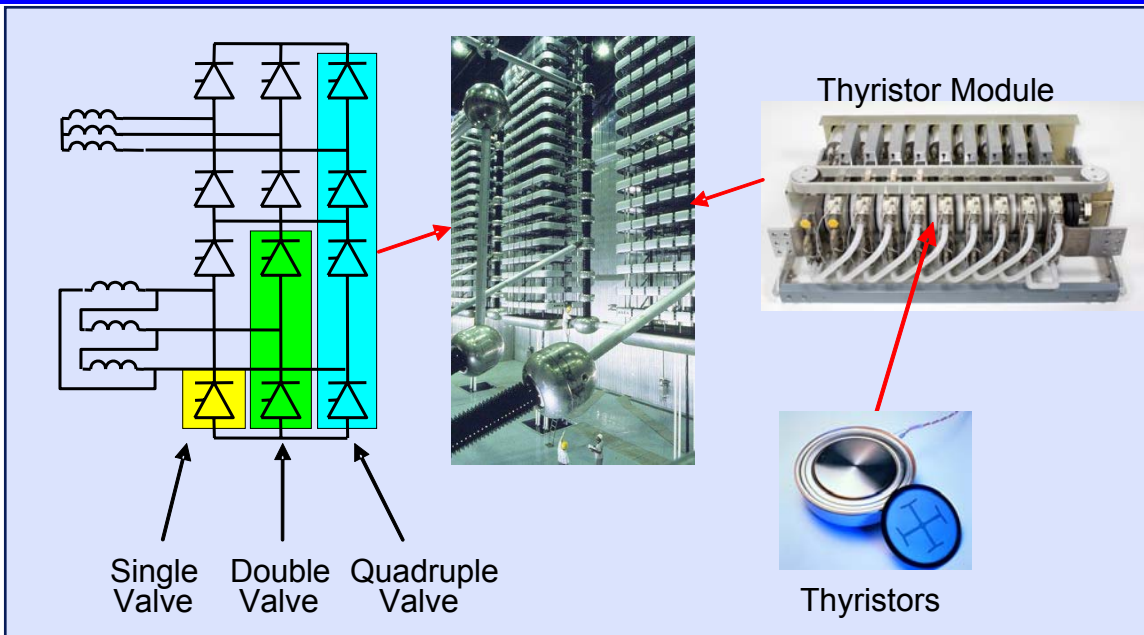
Dry DC Capacitor



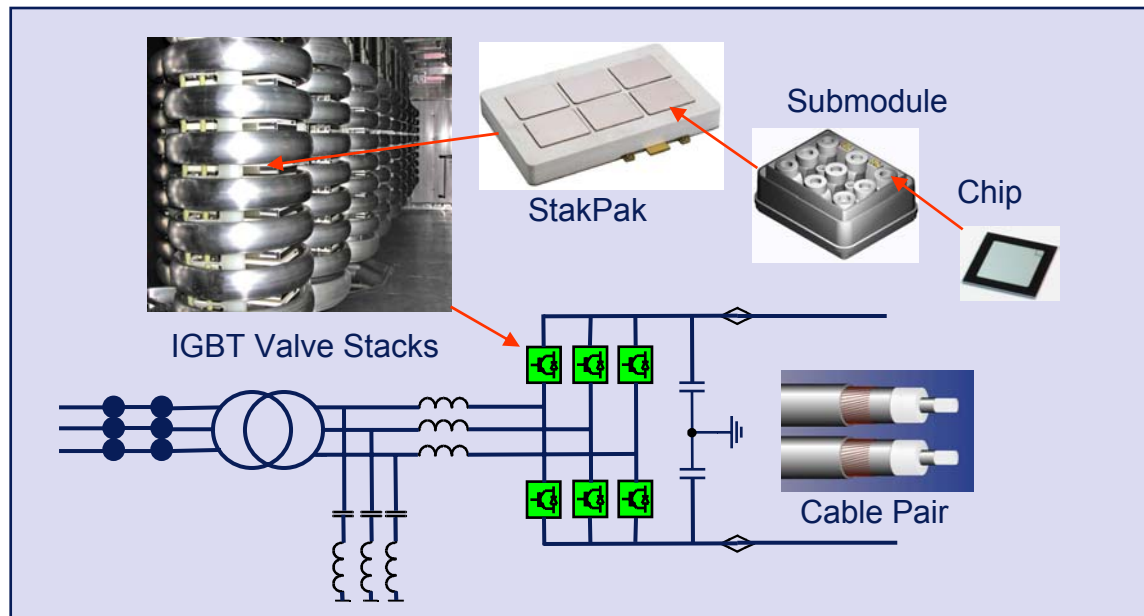
IGBT Valves



HVDC Converter Arrangements



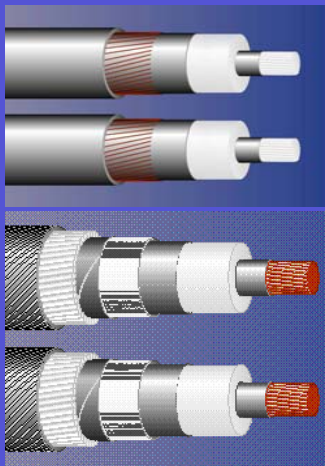
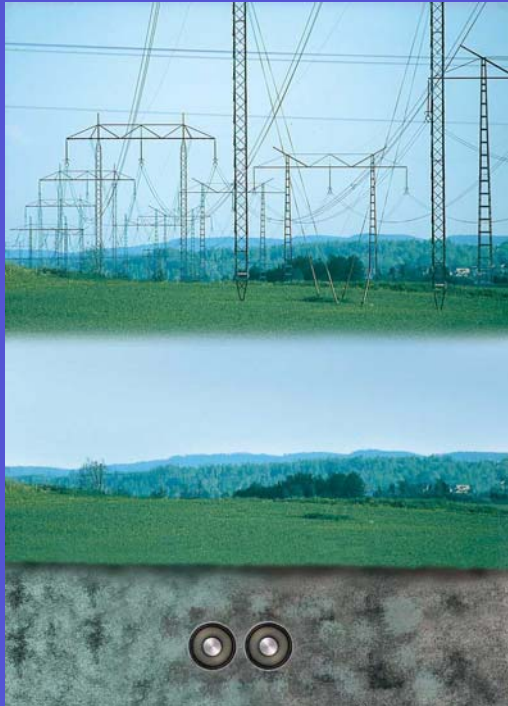
Conventional
HVDC



VSC Based
HVDC



Underground Cable Systems with HVDC Light



Land

Sea

■ Economic

- No distance limitation
- Full utilization – no reactive power
- Two cables v three cables for AC
- Light, flexible and simpler design
- Timely permitting
- No induced circulating currents
- Half the losses
- Easier transport and installation

■ Reliability

- No cable overloads possible
- Dynamic reactive power support
- Congestion relief
- Isolate disturbances
- Share ROW without increasing exposure
- Black-start capability

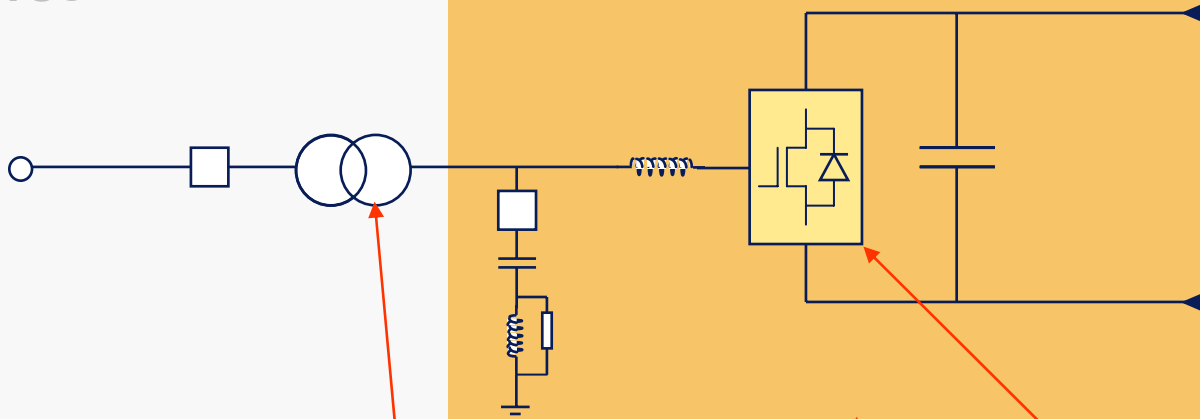


HVDC Light Converter Station

HVDC-VSC

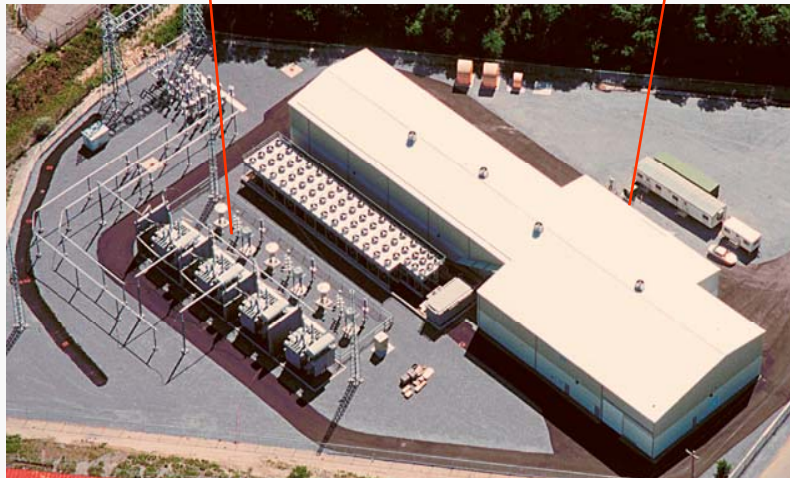
AC

DC



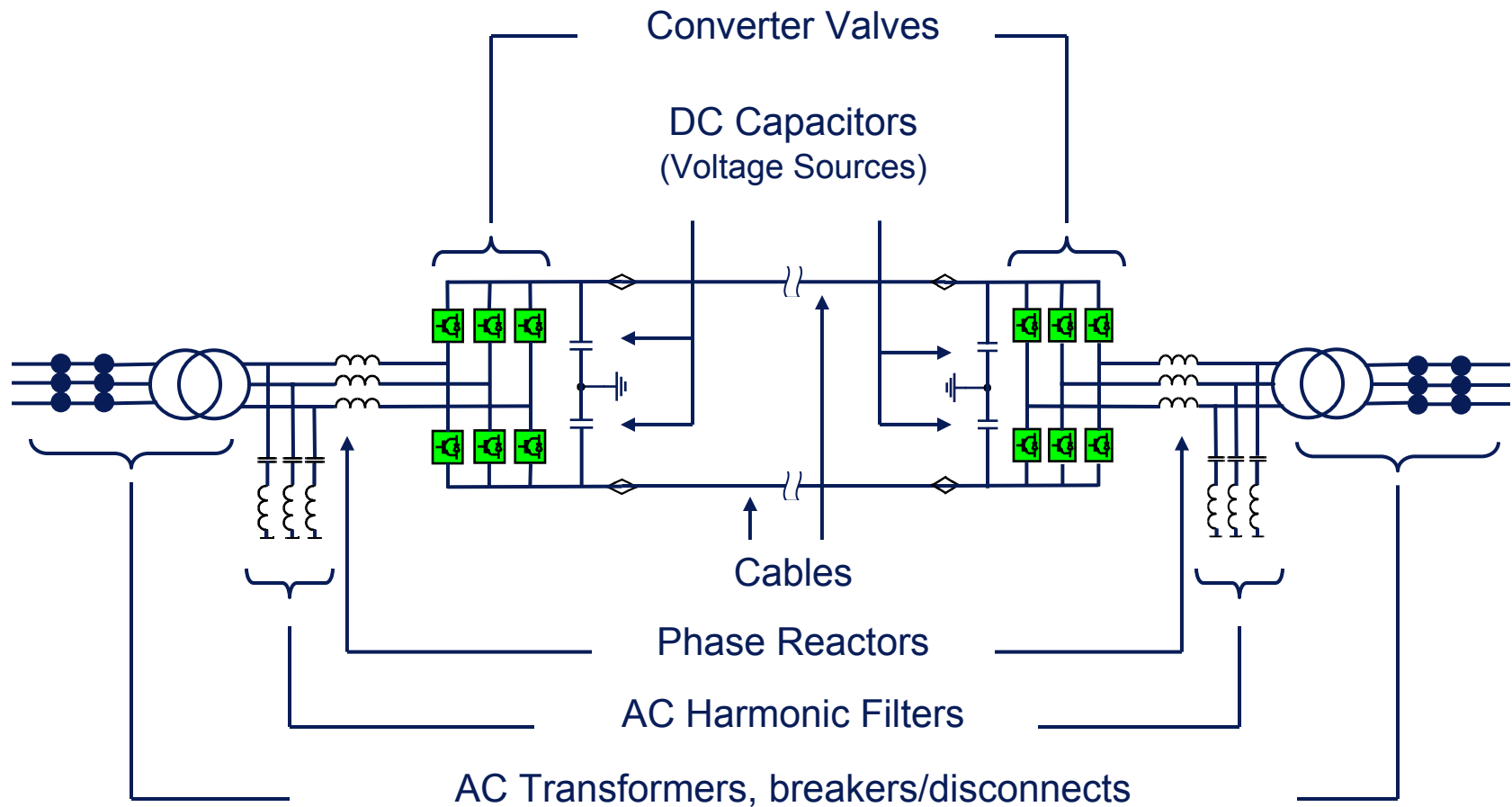
Outdoor

Indoor



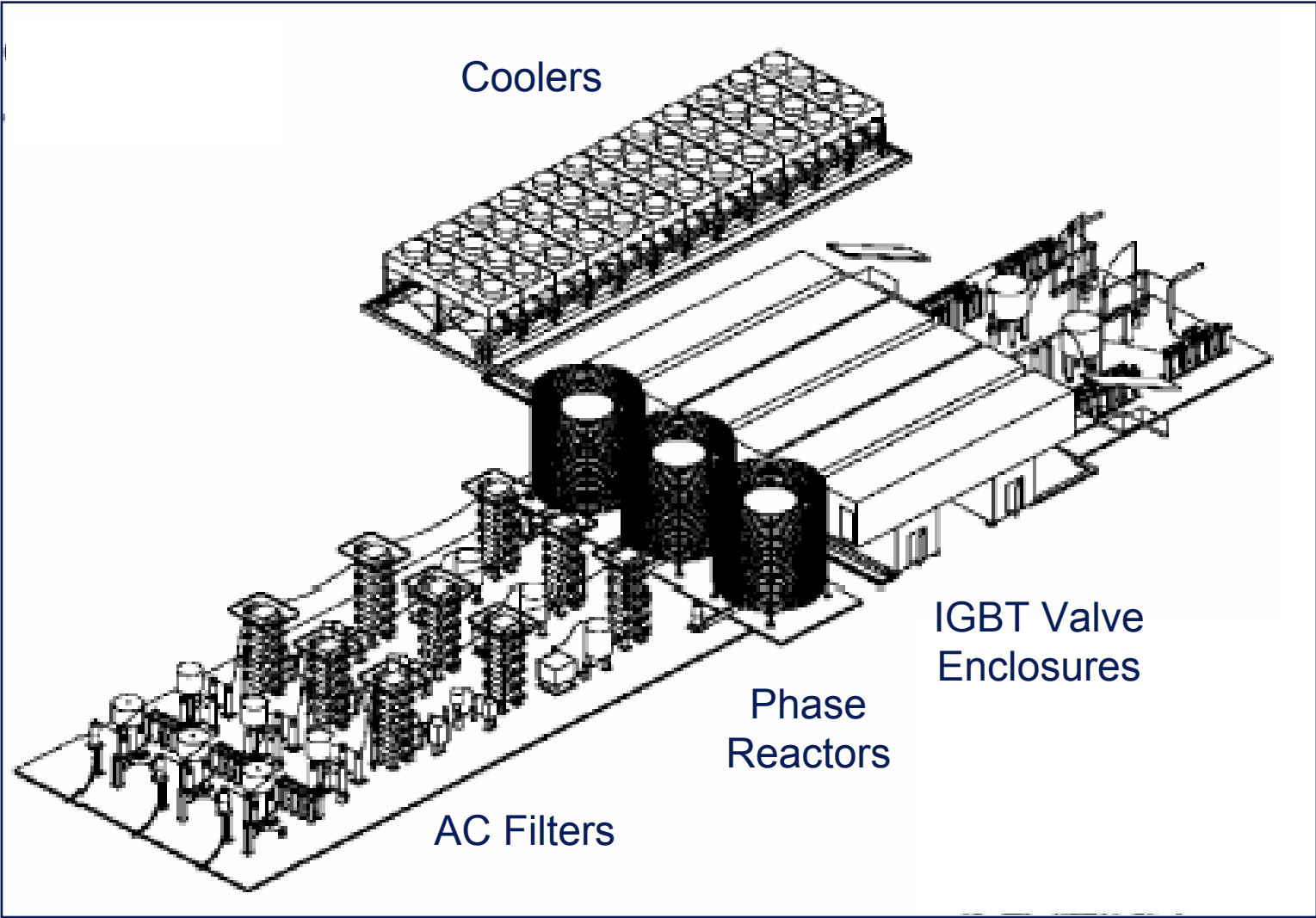
IGBT Valves

HVDC Transmission with Voltage Source Converters

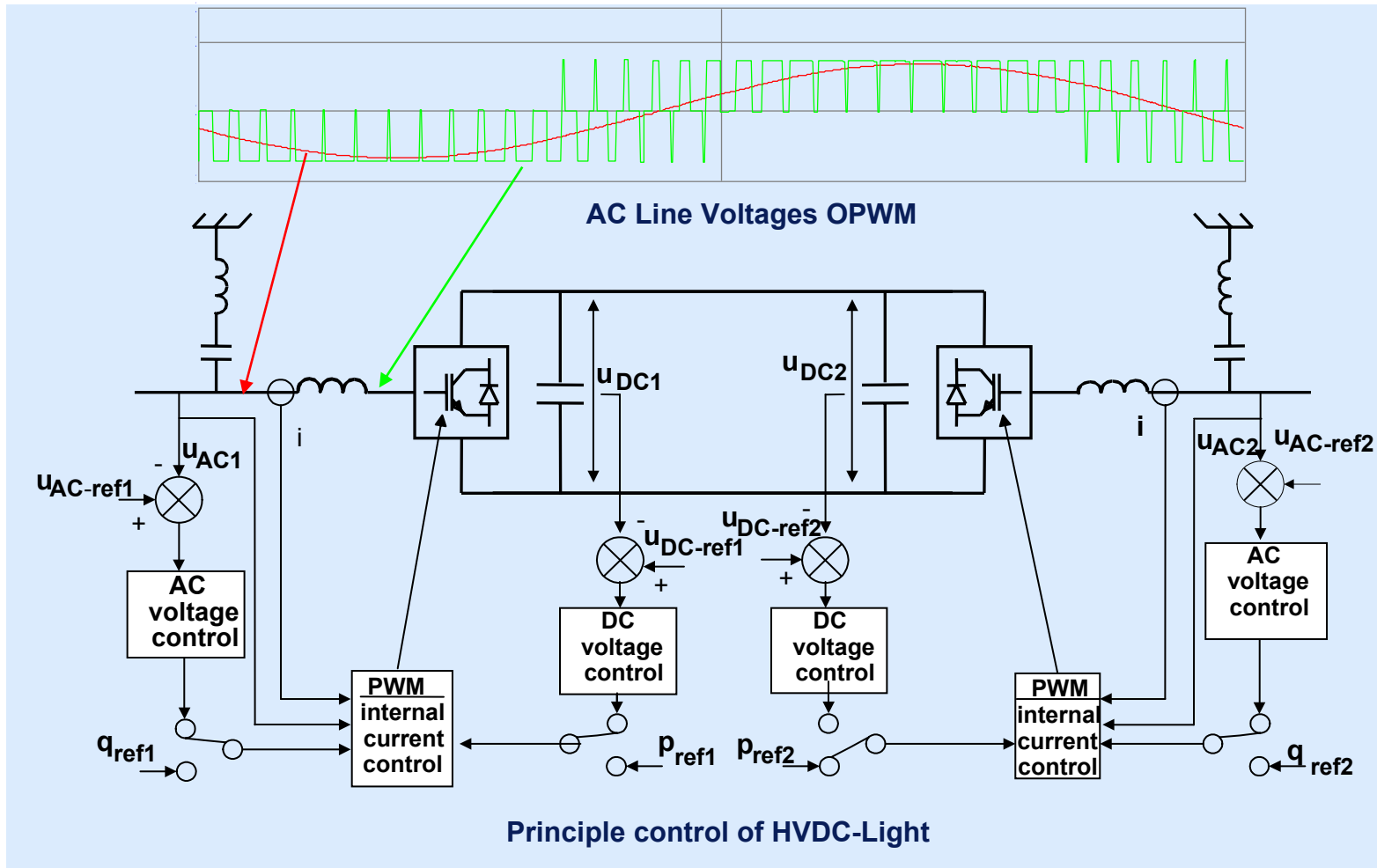


Simplified Single Line Diagram (SLD)

HVDC Light Converter Station



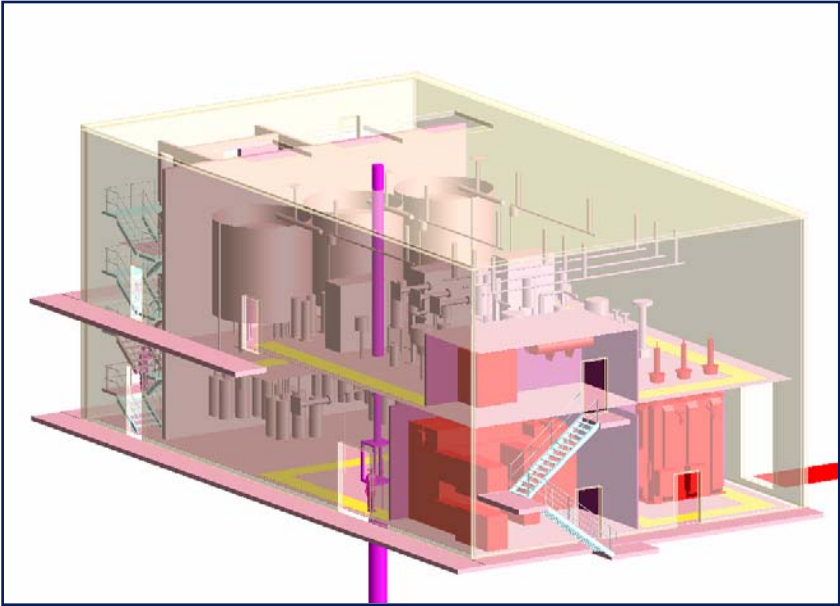
Control of VSC Based HVDC Transmission



Principle control of HVDC-Light

Offshore Applications of HVDC Light

Troll A 2 x 40 MW HVDC



Comparison of Reactive Power Characteristics

