

HVDC Operators Forum

DCCBs for an efficient DC grid

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Increase in HVDC

Increase in RE: demand for HVDC links:

- Connection of offshore windfarms (far from shore)
- Interconnection of countries to improve system stability and energy exchange (balance)

Multi-terminal systems

MTDC systems will allow meshed network, similar to that of AC systems:

- Reducing equipment (#of converters, cables, etc.)
- Improving robustness of the system (reduce spinning reserve, etc.)

Point to point only

Points to point connections are the default presently, due to lack of DCCBs...

Present

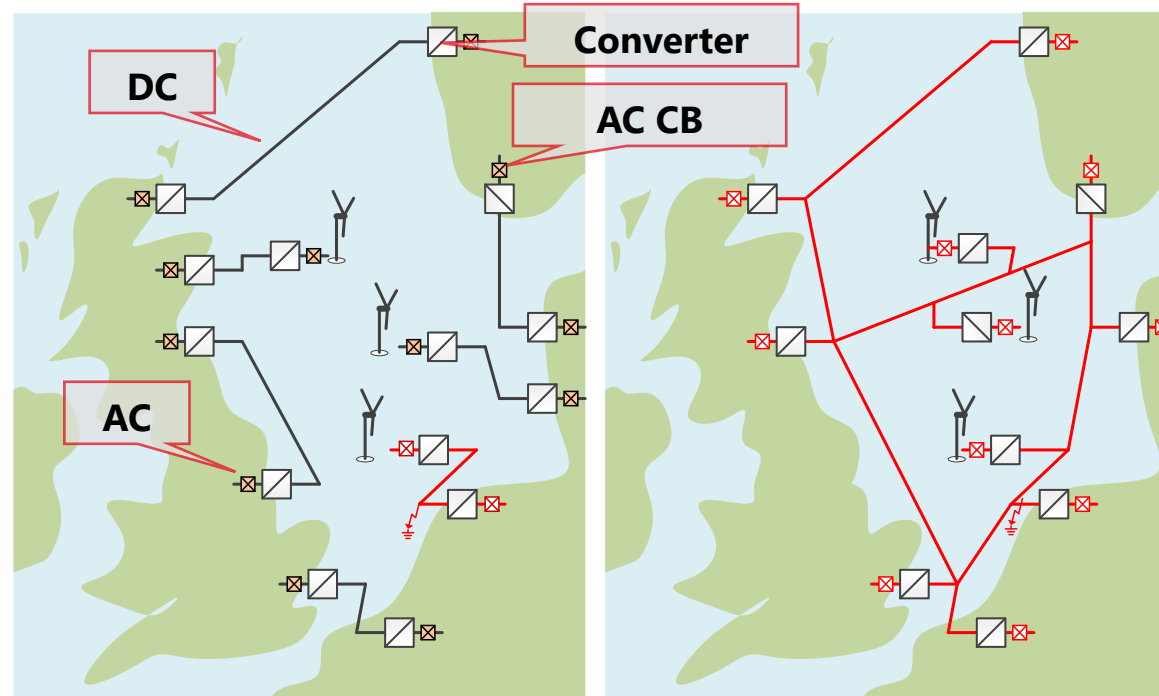


Fig1. Point to point connections

Fault is cleared by ac breaker
(ACCB): dc link is out of service.
Power loss is limited: acceptable.
[Today's situation]

Future

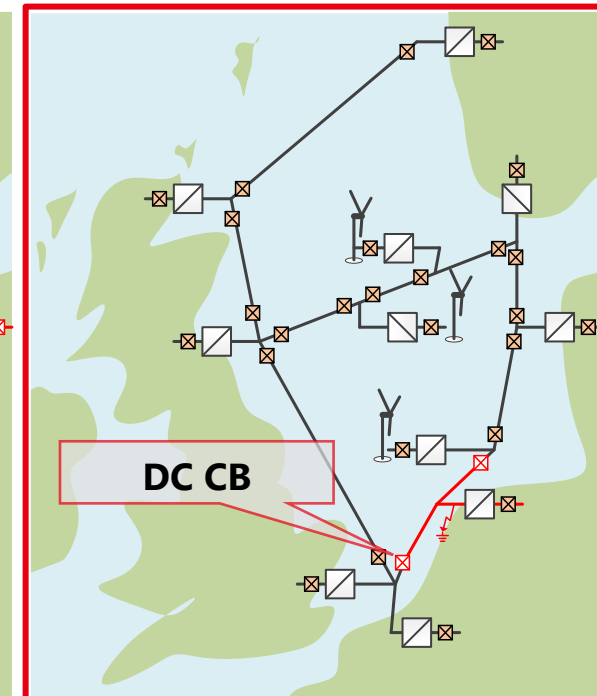


Fig3. Multi terminal (MT) + DCCB

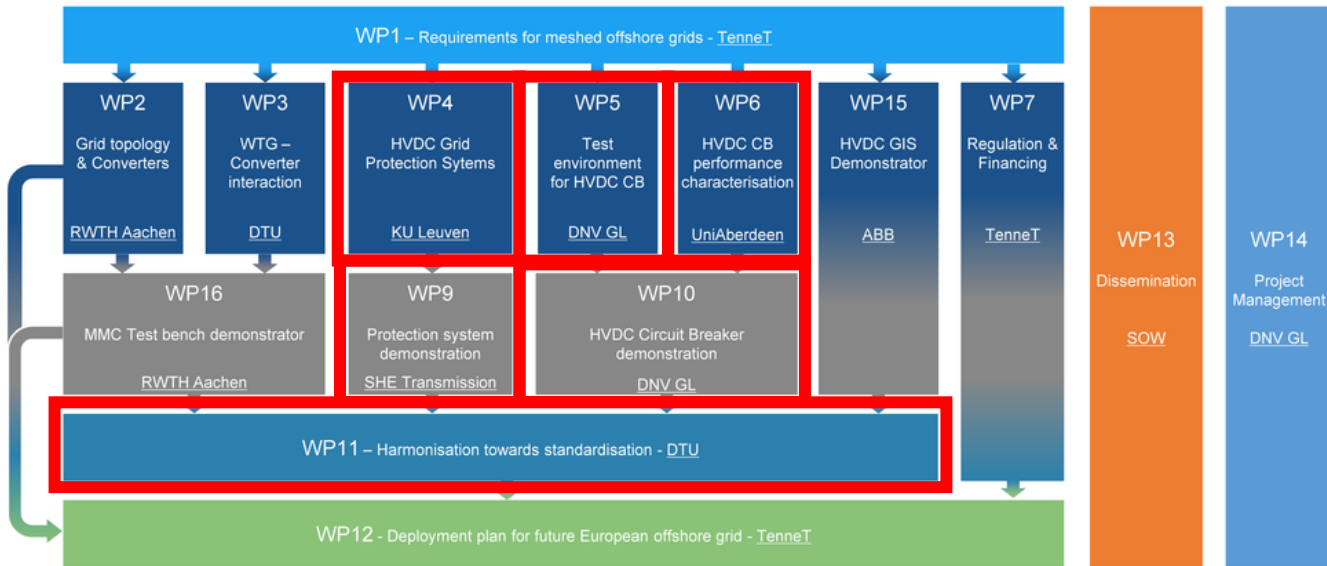
Fault is cleared by ac breaker
DCCB. Isolated part of network is out of service.
MT HVDC network can be achieved.

Fig2. Multi terminal (MT).

Fault is cleared by ACCB. Total MT network is out of service.
→ **Not acceptable. Too much power loss over wide area.**

PROMOTiON – Project organisation

Work packages



WP 4: HVDC Grid Protection System

Investigation of different system topologies and protection strategies.

WP 5: Test environment for HVDC DCCB

Investigation suitable testing methods for the DCCB.

WP 6: HVDC DCCB performance characterisation

Modelling of DCCBs

WP 9: Protection system demonstration

Use of protection strategies investigated in WP4 within a real-time environment, with control hardware in the loop testing.

WP 10: HVDC DCCB demonstration

Testing of breakers at KEMA labs.

WP 11: Harmonisation

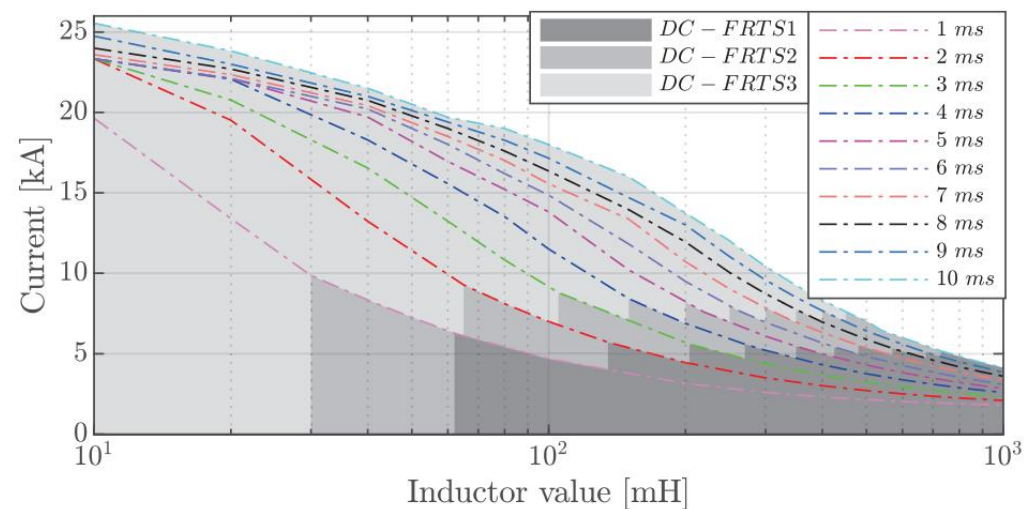
Pre-standardisation activities.



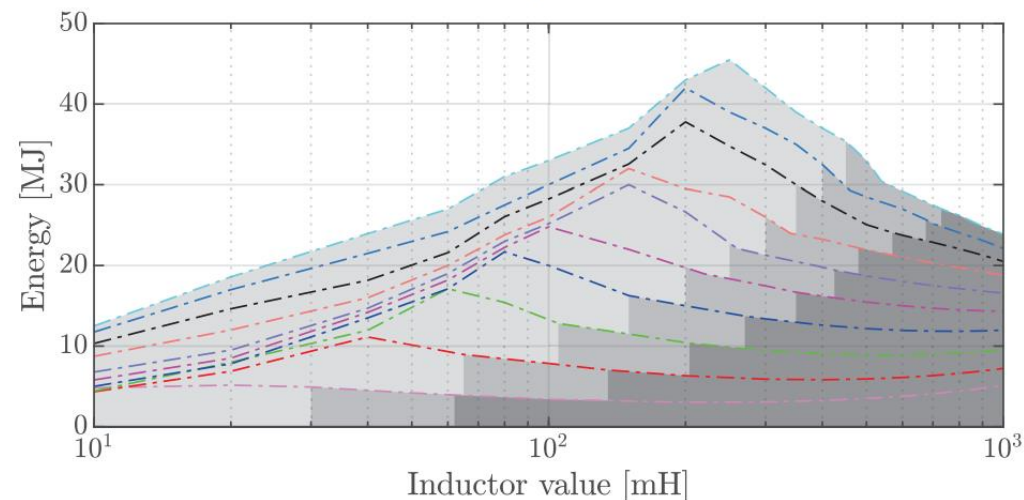
High speed DCCB

Small reactor

- **Lower loss / CAPEX**
- **Smaller footprint**
- **Less energy**
- **Reduced system coupling**



(a)



Systematic Approach to HVDC Circuit Breaker Sizing Mudar Abedrabbo, Graduate Student Member, IEEE, Willem Leterme, Member, IEEE, and Dirk Van Hertem, Senior Member, IEEE. Transactions on Power Delivery IEEE 2019

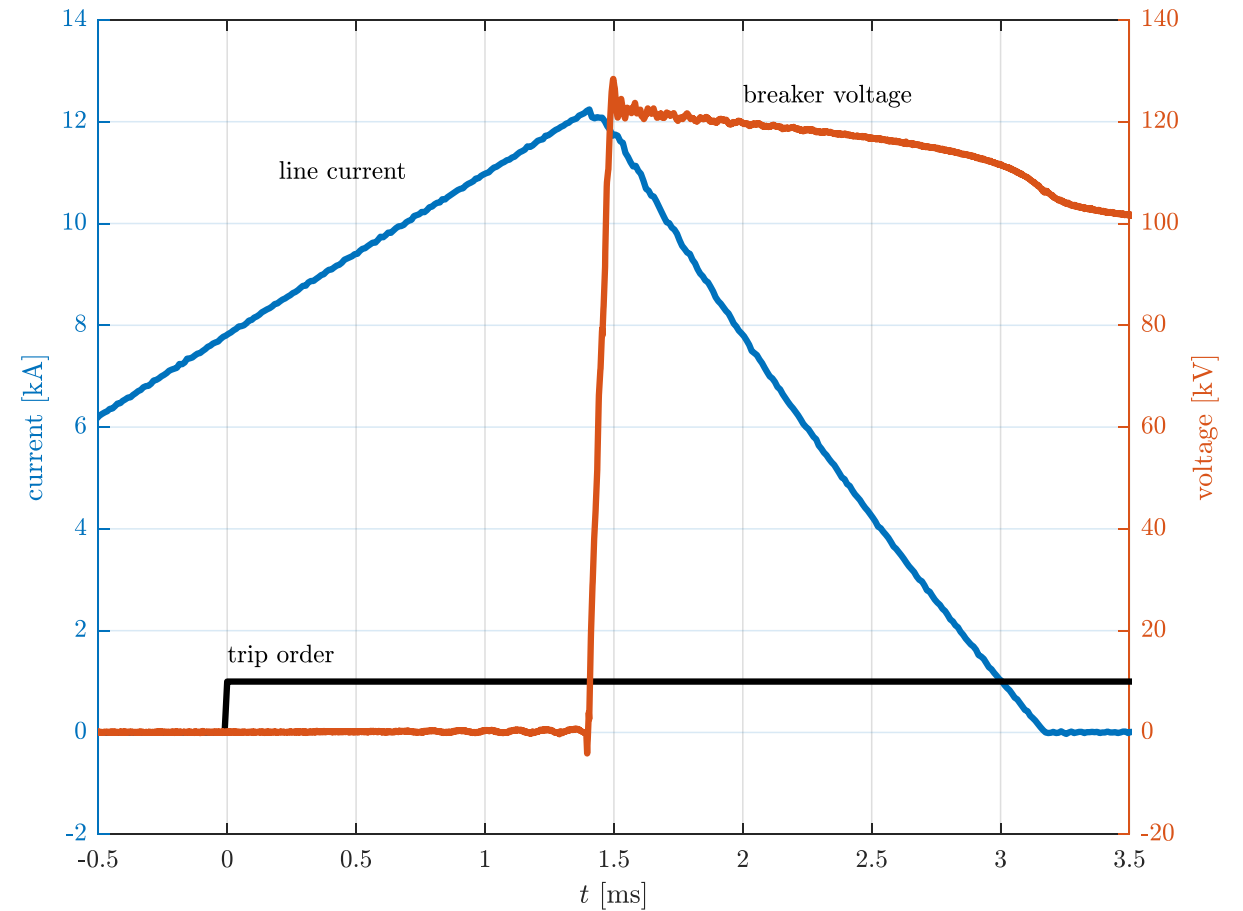


20th Feb. 2023, HQ Tokyo.





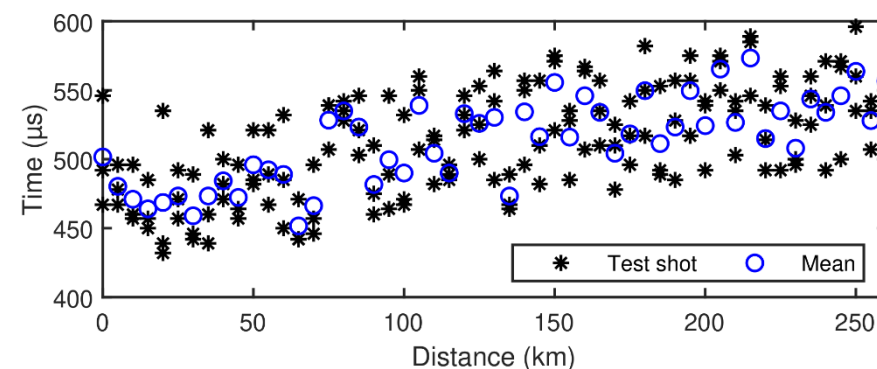
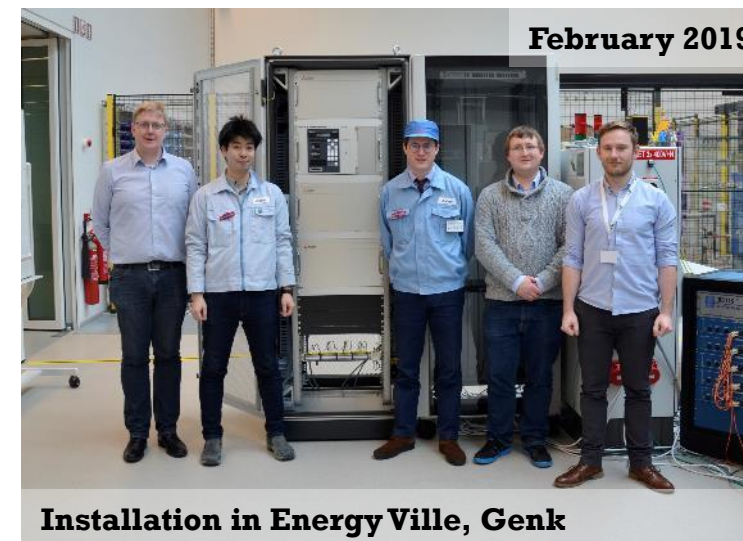
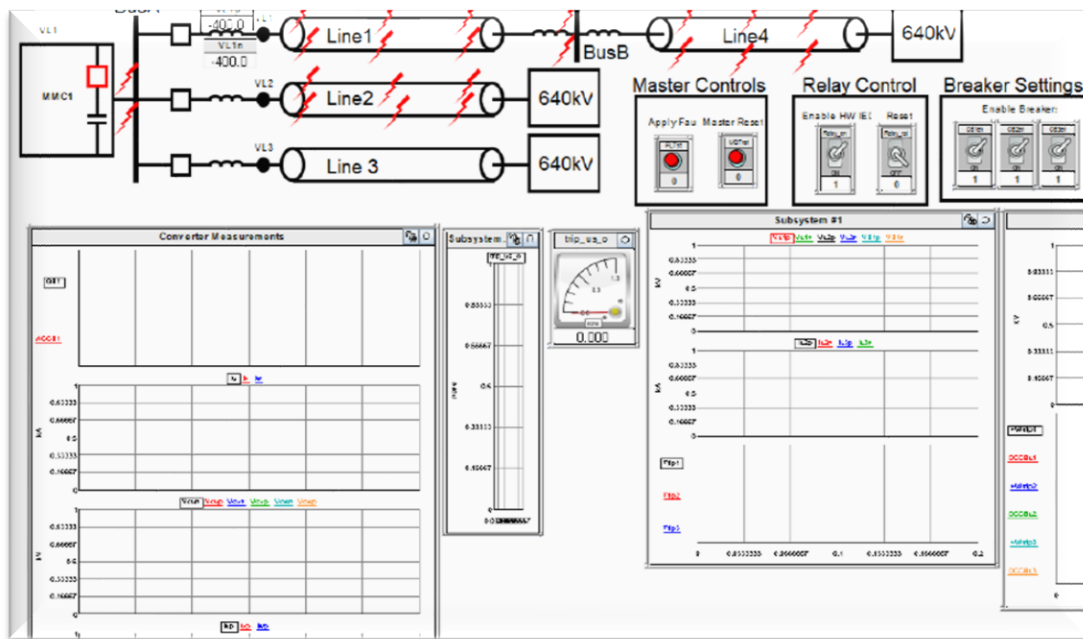
**80 kV, 15 kA Scibreak VARC circuit breaker
(3 modules in series)**



**12 kA interrupted in less than 1.5 ms against 120 kV.
(15 kA in 2.0 ms)**



IED Testing Work Package 4



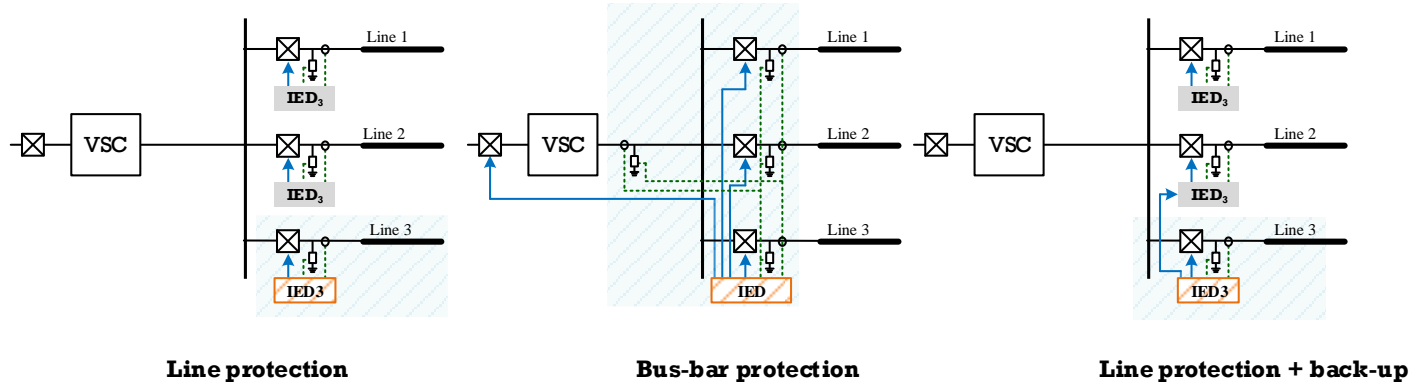
IED operation time

High-speed DC IED (relay)



Key features

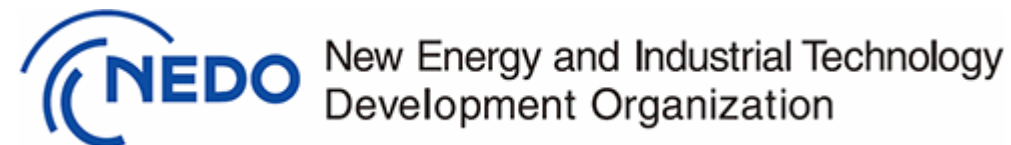
- Redundant architecture: duplicate systems
- Industrial-grade equipment - builds on HVDC/FACTS technology
- Speed: Multiple, high-speed DCCB trip-outputs
- Flexibility:
 - Software programmable to utilise a variety of algorithms
 - Can be used in a variety of system configurations



Example system configurations



“Enabling interoperability of multi-vendor HVDC grids”
 InterOPERA’s main objective is to make future HVDC systems mutually compatible and interoperable by design, and to improve grid forming capabilities of offshore and onshore converters.



Research and development of a multi-purpose and multi-terminal high voltage direct current Transmission system (RIGHT Project)

