

The background of the slide is a night-time aerial view of a city with a glowing power grid overlay. The grid consists of yellow and orange lines representing power lines, with various electrical symbols like transformers and circuit breakers. In the top right corner, there is a white box containing the Siemens logo and tagline. The main title is in a large blue box at the bottom left, and the footer is in a grey box at the very bottom.

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*Ingenuity for life*

# IRENA Innovation Week Panel Electric Highways

Siemens EM DG PTI

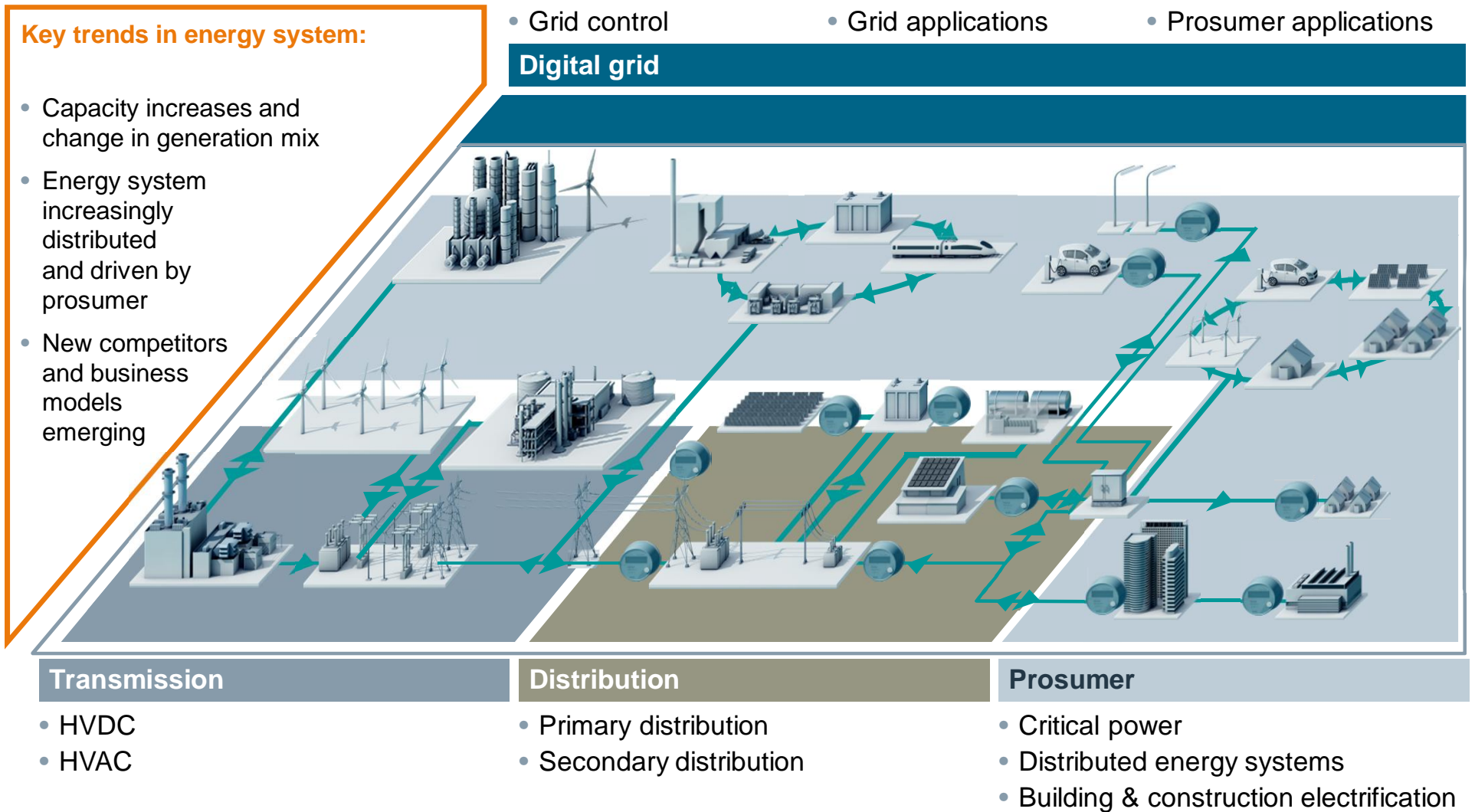
# Power supply systems are changing fundamentally

## Key trends in energy system:

- Capacity increases and change in generation mix
- Energy system increasingly distributed and driven by prosumer
- New competitors and business models emerging

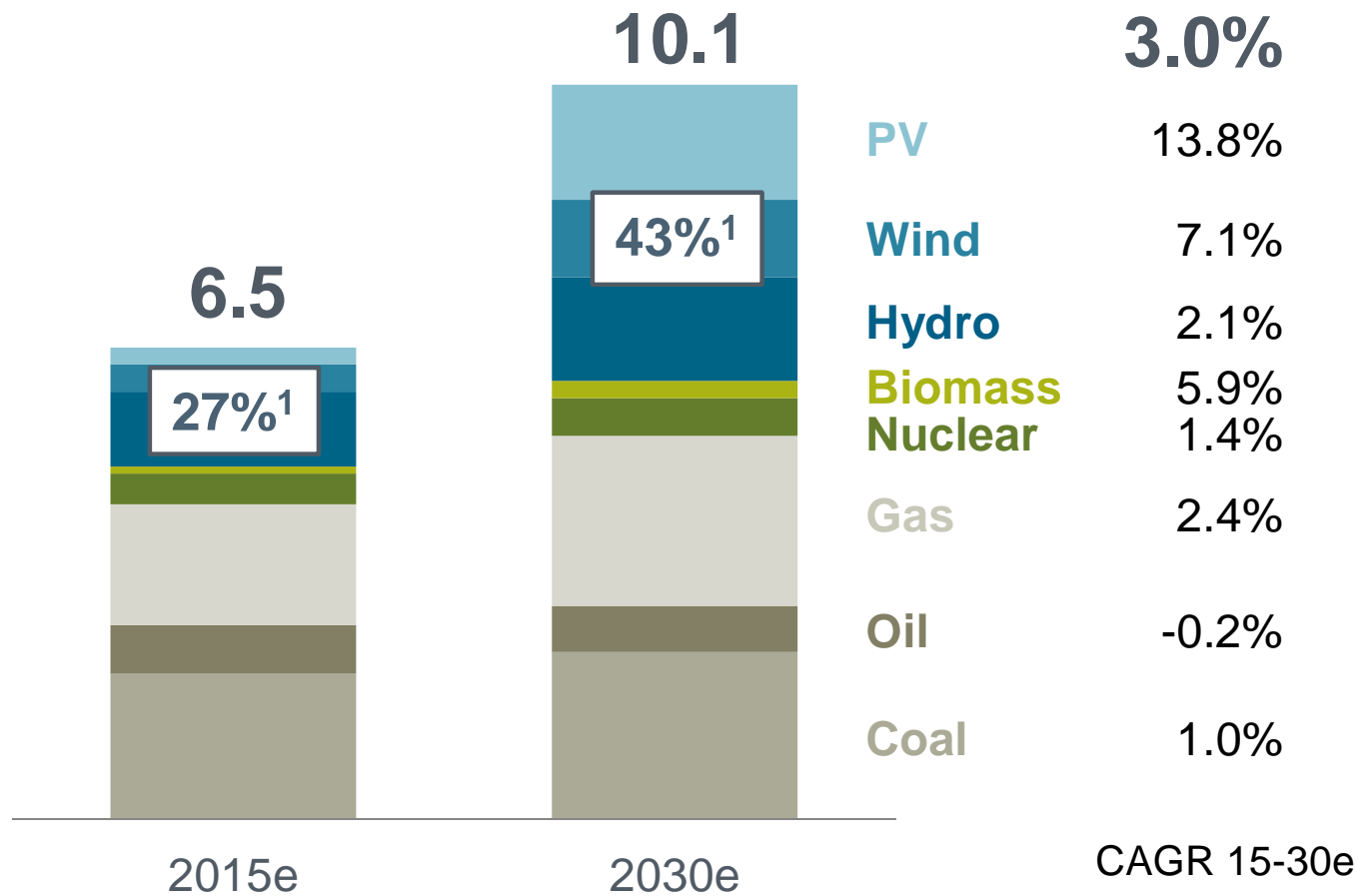
- Grid control
- Grid applications
- Prosumer applications

## Digital grid



# Changes in global generation mix until 2030

## Global generation capacity (TW)



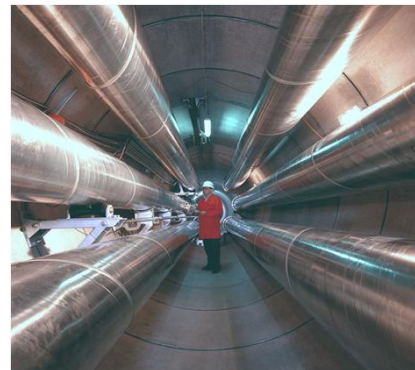
- Further electrification and change in generation mix drive generation capacity increase by 3% p.a.
- 50% of capacity additions in distributed energy systems
- PV with strongest increase in generation capacity

1 Share of Renewables in %

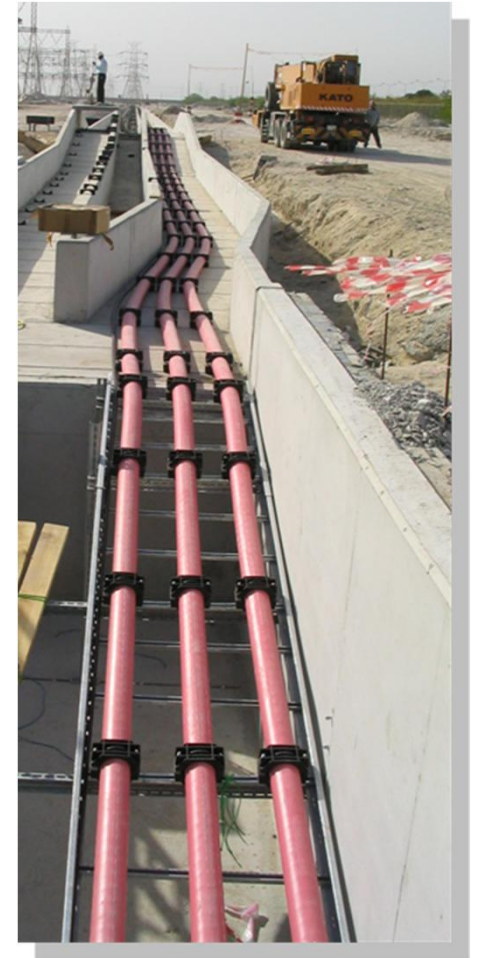
# Electric Highways = Energy System Backbone



**Overhead line**

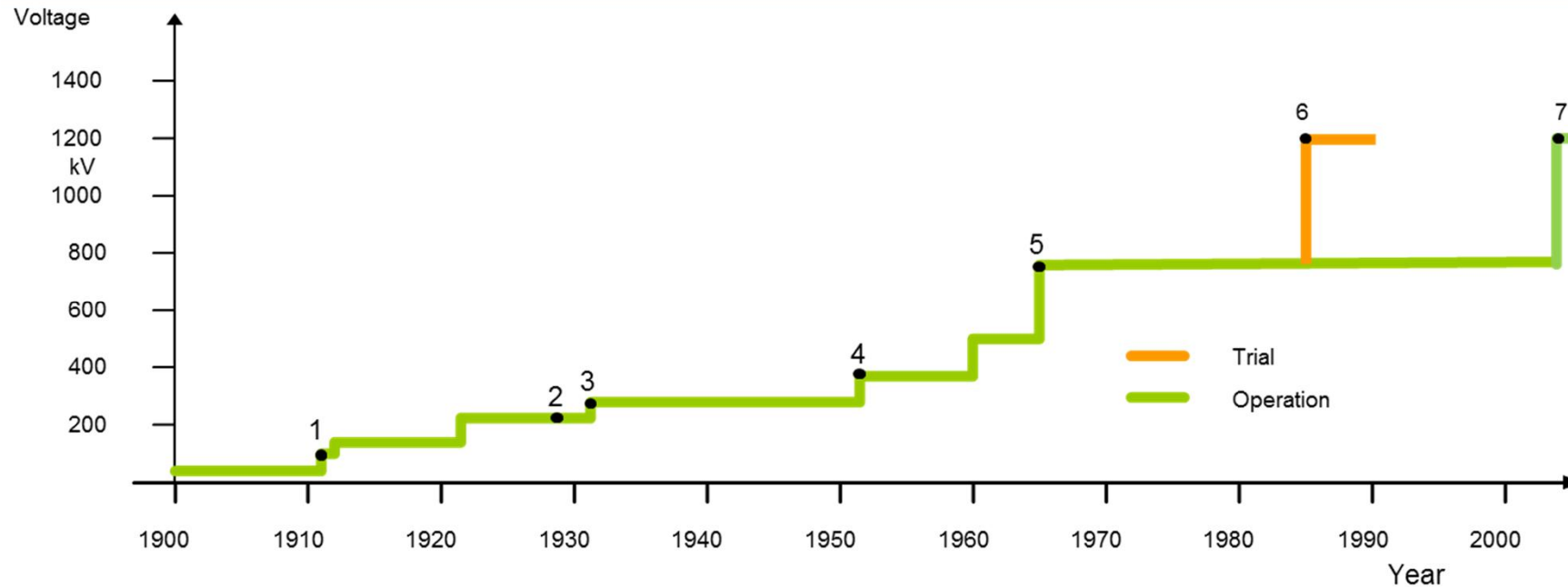


**Gas insulated line**



**Cable**

# Development of AC Transmission



- 1 110 kV Lauchhammer – Riesa / Germany (1911)
- 2 220 kV Brauweiler – Hoheneck / Germany (1929)
- 3 287 kV Boulder Dam – Los Angeles / USA (1932)
- 4 380 kV Harspranget – Halsberg / Sweden (1952)
- 5 735 kV Montreal – Manicouagan / Canada (1965)
- 6 1200 kV Ekibastuz – Kokchetav / USSR (1985)
- 7 1200 kV China, Indien, Japan

## Losses:

$$P_v = 3(I^2 \cdot R)$$

## Currents:

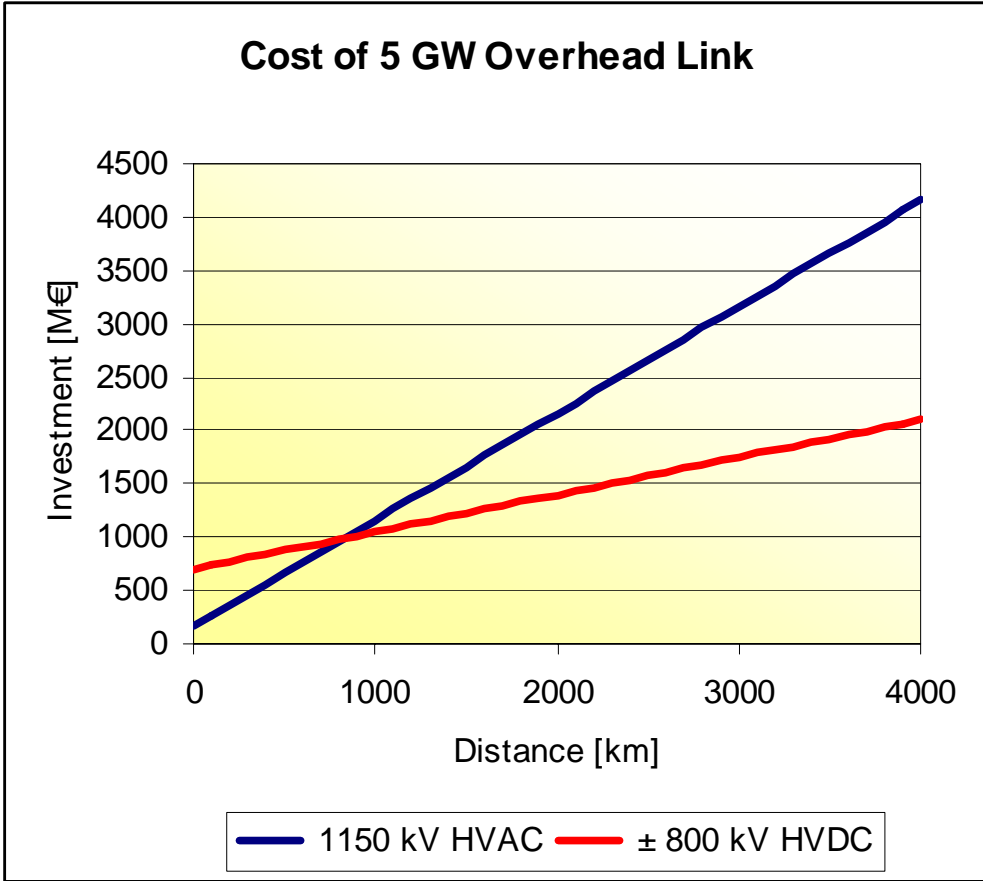
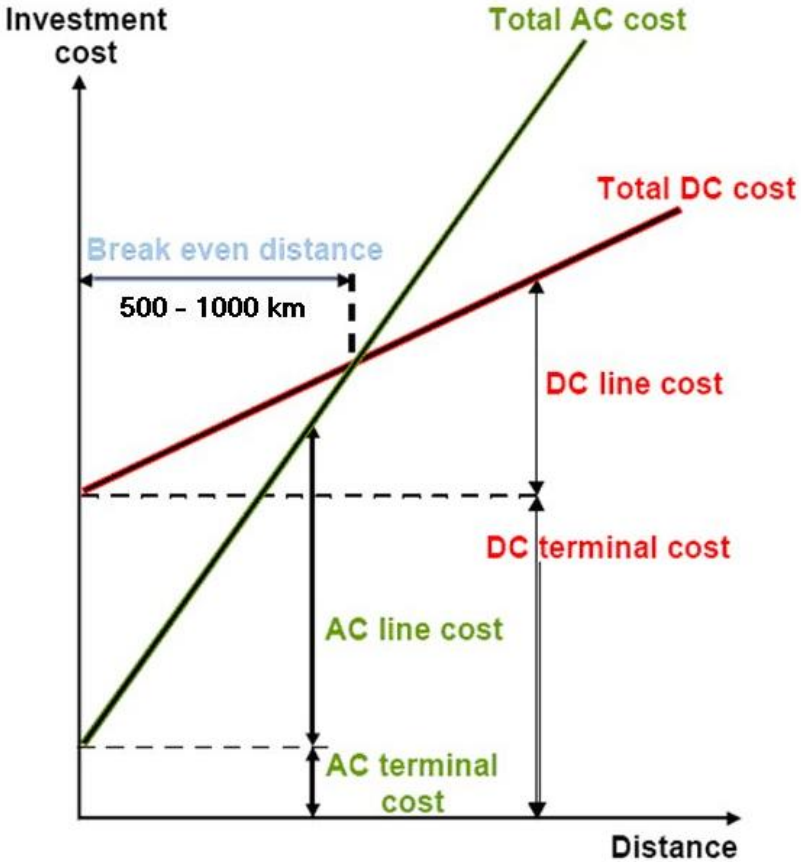
$$I = S / \sqrt{3}U$$

Higher Voltage = Lower Currents

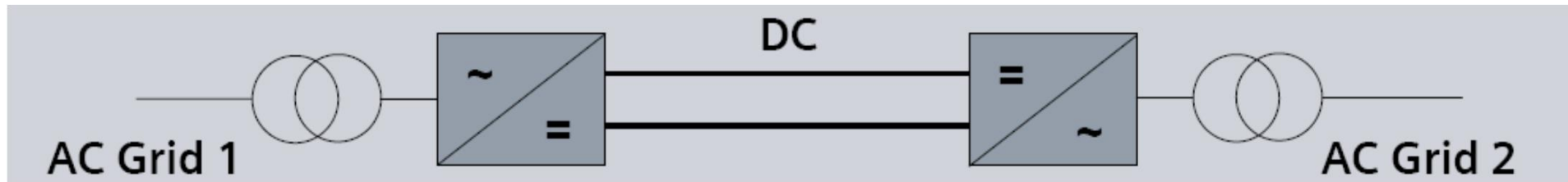
## FACTS:

## Flexible AC Transmission Systems

# HVDC offers significant savings for long-distance energy transport



# Technology for HVDC Transmission



## HVDC Classic

Line-commutated  
current-sourced Converter

**Thyristor** with turn-on Capability only



- Direct-light-triggered Thyristor (LTT)
- Up to 10000 MW
- MI Cable up to 600 kV
- OHL up to 800 kV

## HVDC PLUS

Self-commutated  
voltage-sourced Converter (VSC)

Semiconductor Switches with turn-on only and  
turn-off Capability, e.g. **IGBTs**

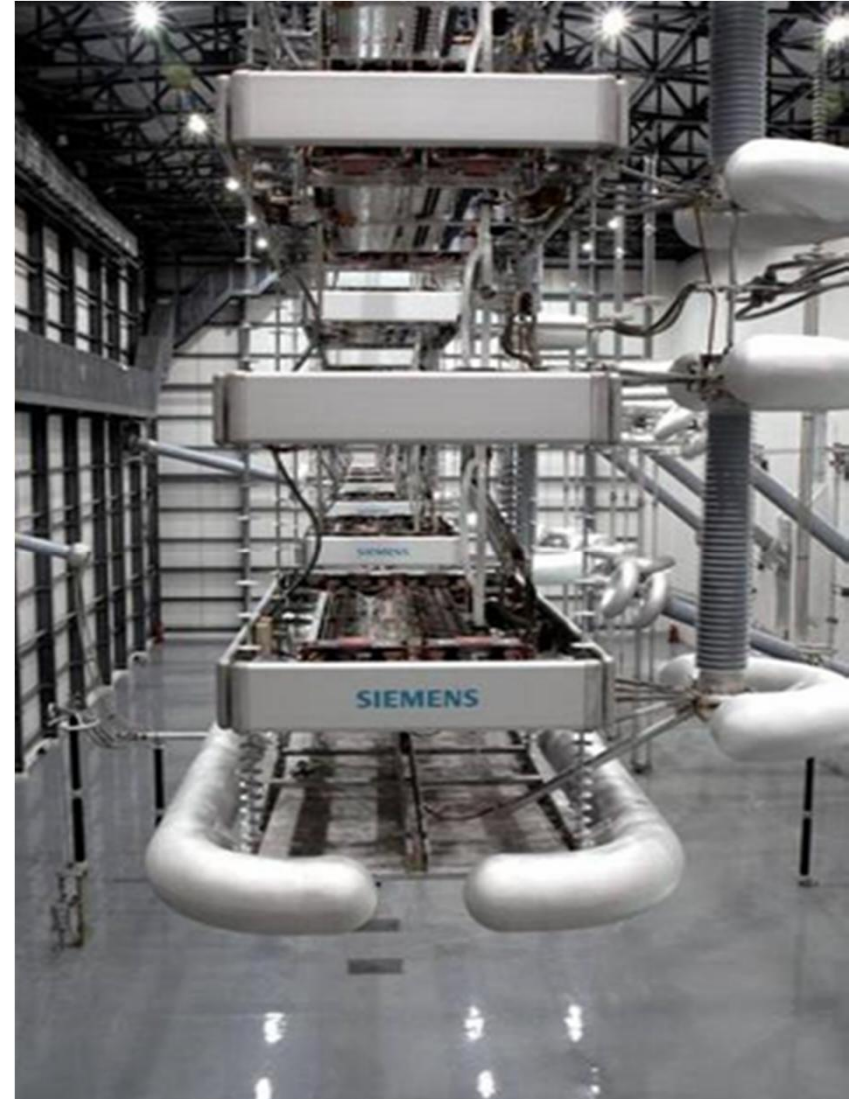


- XPLE Cable up to 320 kV DC
- Half bridge up to 1,56 kA
- Full bridge up to 2 kA

# HVDC and FACTS have significant advantages when integrating renewables

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- Use of bulk power energy highways with HVDC & FACTS
- Avoidance of loop flows and overloads
- Control of power flow
- System interconnections with HVDC (Firewall) e.g. Texas
- Use of integrated AC/DC systems with FACTS & HVDC
- Support of voltage recovery after system faults
- Reduction in Transmission losses (HVDC)

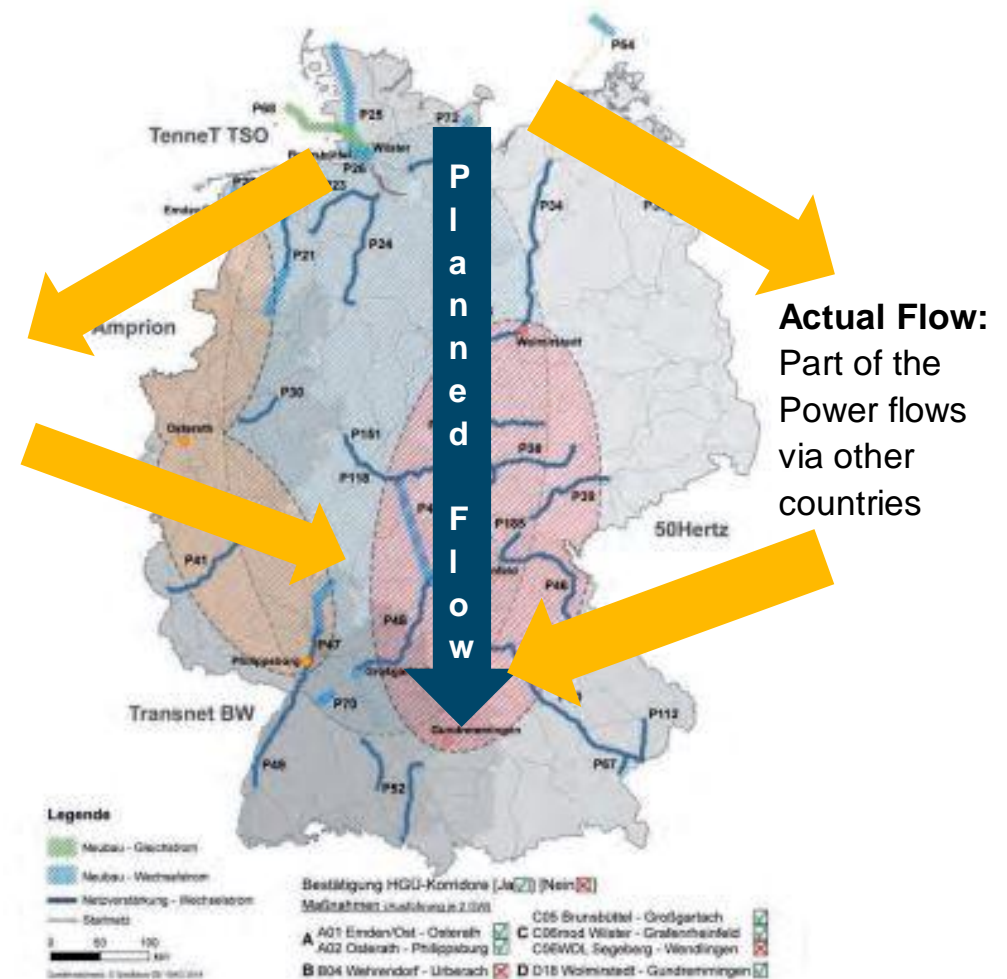




# Germany: High wind generation in northern part, Load centres in South – HVDC as solution element

- Interconnected system: Today Loadflow follows Ohm's Law – leads to power flow through neighbouring countries
- HVDC connections allow to control the loadflow direction and active/reactive power.
- Avoidance of neighbouring network utilisation and loopflows
- Use of FACTS allows voltage recovery after incidents from rapidly changing loadflows coming from renewable infeeds

## Planned North-South Corridors (Blue)



Source: Bundesnetzagentur: Monitoringbericht 2015

# Comprehensive power system studies for the HVDC PLUS transmission system project “Ultrahnet”

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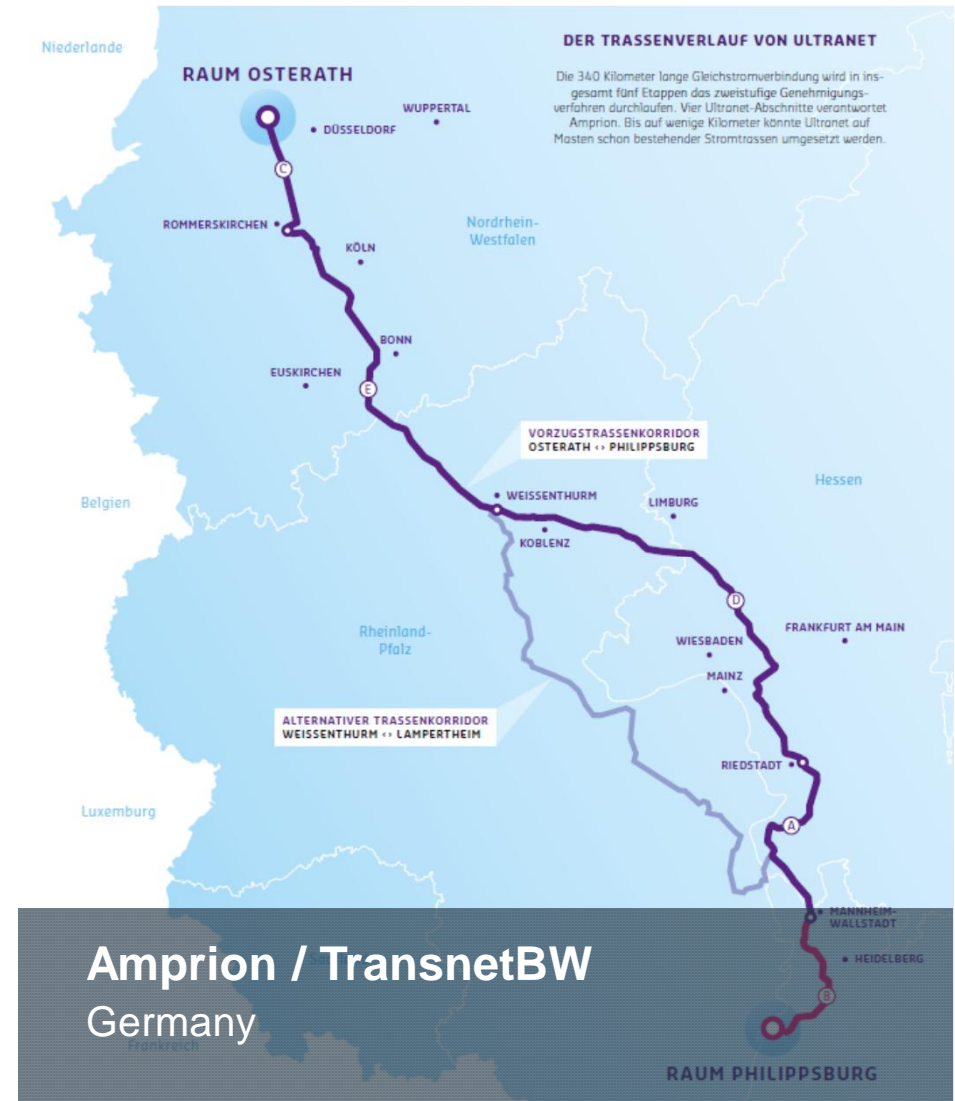
## Challenge

- Realization of the first HVDC transmission link for the German transmission system based on the network development plan
- **Hybrid AC/DC** overhead line system
- Multi-terminal system enhancement in future
- First full-bridge MMC converter for HVDC transmission on DC +/- 420 kV voltage level

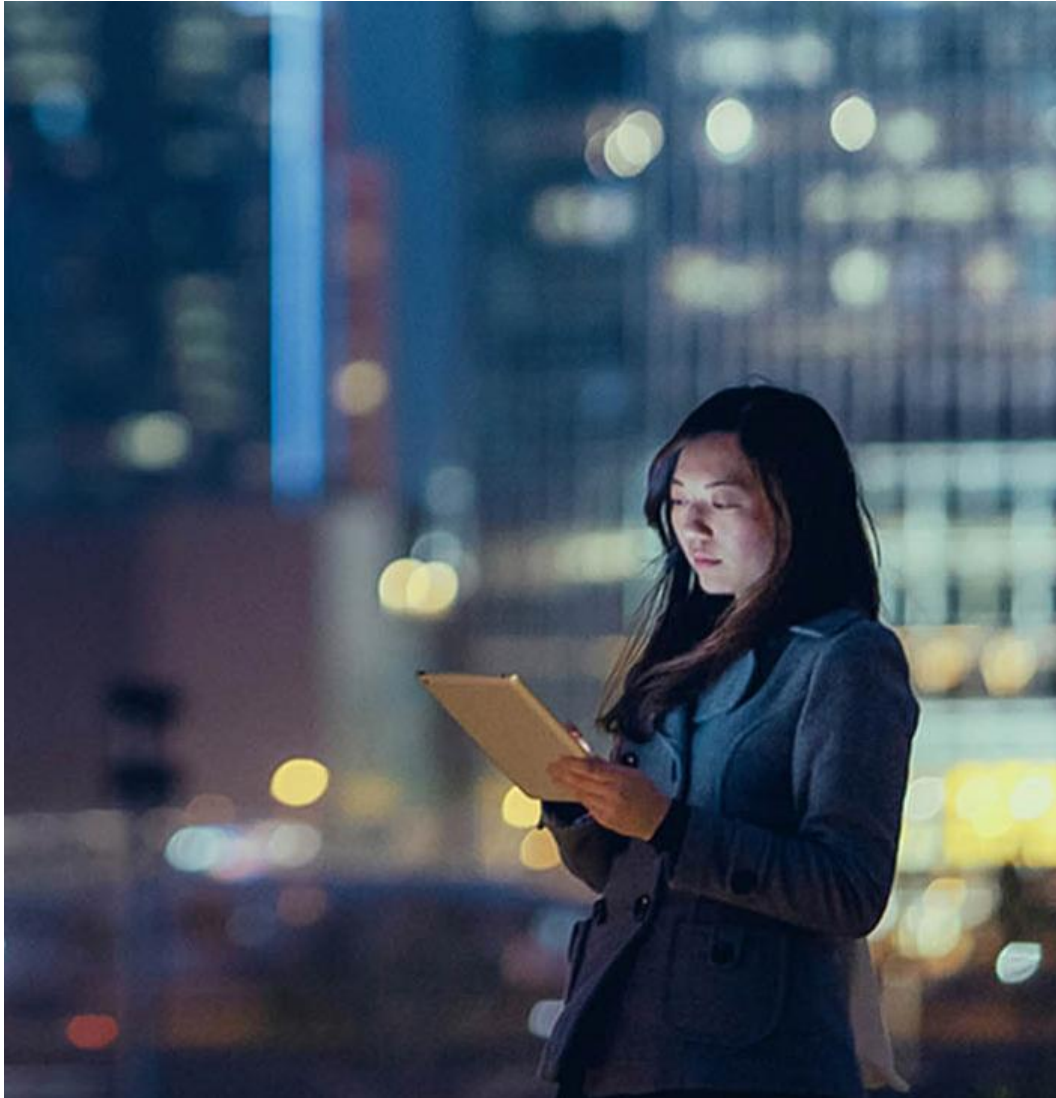
## Solution

Pioneering project requiring full set of system studies for the “Engineering and design phase” comprising, including

- Investigation of AC/DC interaction in order to reach the targeted system performance
- Integrated view on the entire system
- Harmonic impedance
- Transient interaction (AC protection)
- EMT system study
- Resonance interaction study
- Network reduction for real-time digital simulation



# Contact



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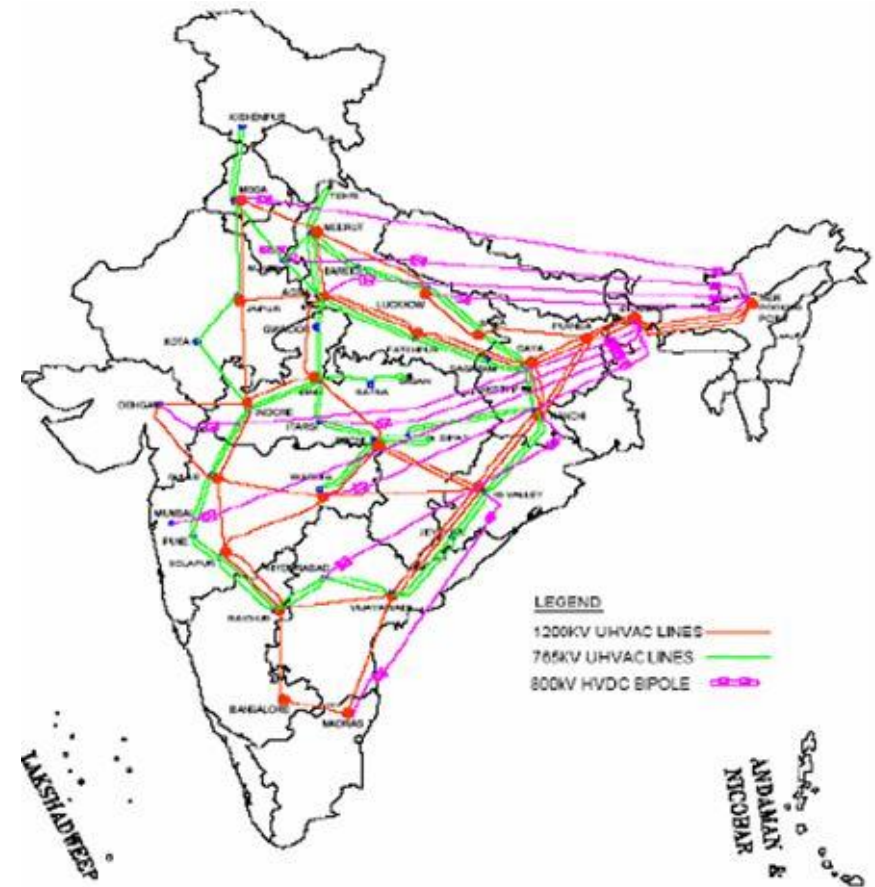
## AC/DC Hybrid systems – Example India

India develops an AC/DC Hybrid system and foresees to operate in 2027:

- 1200kV AC Lines (Red)
- 765kV AC Lines (Green)
- 800kV DC Bipolar (Purple)

(Source: Central Electricity Authority)

The HVDC corridors allow for a controlled power flow for long distances and across challenging geographies in North East



# Feasibility study of HVDC PLUS for Japanese transmission networks

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## Challenge

- Feasibility study of HVDC PLUS for future applications in the Japanese transmission grid
- Evaluation of replacement of existing LCC technology by VSC converters

## Solution

- Workshop with customer delegation focused on basics of VSC technology and operation in the Japanese grid
- Preliminary basic design of MMC converters for selected application cases defined by the customer
- Performance of feasibility study for these application cases and comparison to existing LCC technology
- Model development in the software tools PSS<sup>®</sup>SINCAL and PSS<sup>®</sup>NETOMAC
- Demonstration of VSC operating diagram and fault ride through performance

## Customer benefit

- Introduction of VSC converter technology for high voltage applications and future grid development
- Technical and economical comparison of existing LCC technology with new VSC based solutions for the grid



# Comprehensive stability study for the Vietnamese transmission network

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## Challenge

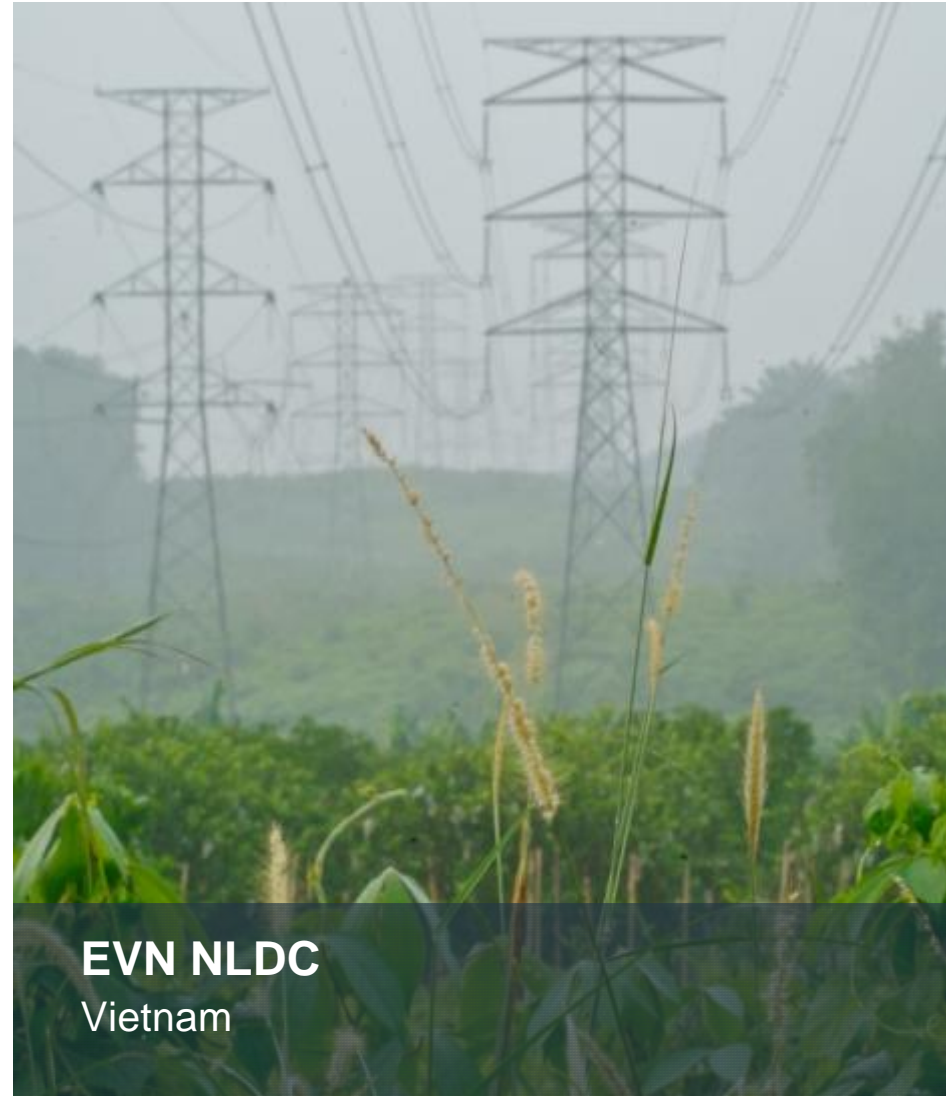
- Identification and evaluation of problems related to the system stability
- Revision and completion of the database for power stability studies and possible solutions for enhanced system stability
- Requirement of training and technical transfer

## Solution

- Data collection, PSS®E data base, measurements
- Generator stability, small signal stability, frequency stability, voltage stability, recommendations to improve stability
- Improvement of dispatch function (DSA)
- Improvement of protection
- New functions for the regional 3 dispatch centers
- New compensation equipment for 500/220 kV

## Customer benefit

- Improvement of reliability and stability of the Vietnamese system
- Risk reduction of system brown outs and black outs
- Higher safety of operation



# Calculation and planning for grid integration of EEA generation

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## Challenge

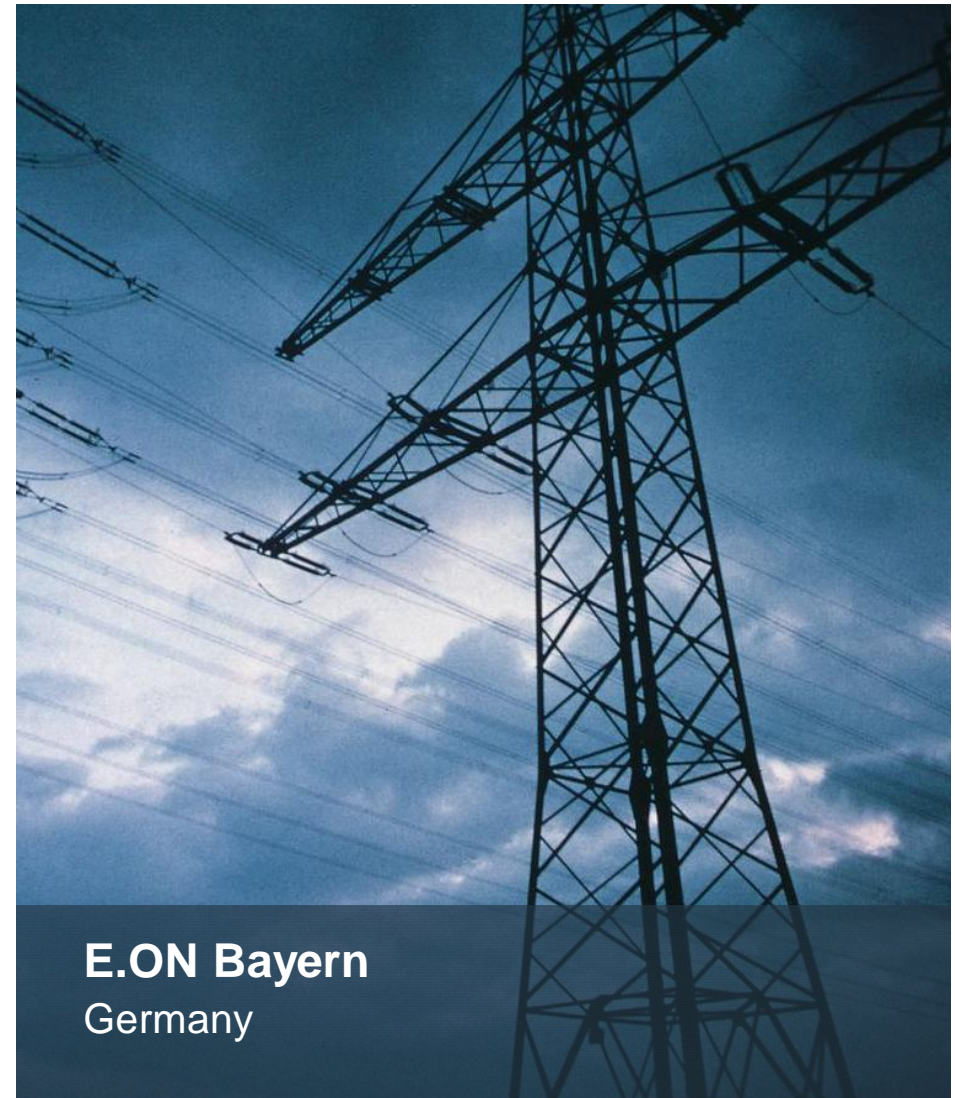
- Technical elaboration based on available on-site data sources
- Representation of elaborations to different divisions

## Solution

- Integration of numerous distributed power generation systems into the service area of E.ON and checking on the grid compatibility
- Provision of alternatives for a technical and economical reasonable connection point

## Customer benefit

- Fast handling in spite of heavy workload





# Small Signal Analysis for Integration of Manitoba Hydro BP III HVDC Link (POD Tuning)

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## Challenge

- Identification of poor damped system inter-area modes where MH participates in.
- Analysis of participation and impact of the new BP III HVDC link on inter-area modes of interest.

## Solution

- Based on Small Signal Analysis results, the BP III HVDC Power Oscillation damping Controllers (POD) were tuned to provide positive damping to targeted inter-area modes

## Customer benefit

- Proper use of available BP III HVDC POD controllers to provide positive damping to reduce risk of stability issues critical inter-area oscillations modes associated to MH



## Comparison of capabilities

- **Gas Insulated Power Transmission Lines** are successfully under operation since more than 40 years, more than 750 km GIL tubes installed worldwide
- **Main advantages** of Power Transmission Lines (compared to power cable systems):
  - ✓ Very high power transmission with low losses
  - ✓ No ageing, >40 years of lifetime
  - ✓ No fire load
  - ✓ Very low electromagnetic fields
  - ✓ Low reactive power demand
  - ✓ Elbow
- **DC Power Transmission Lines („DC GIL“)** under development:
  - ✓  $\pm 500$  kV , up to 5000 A DC → up to 5 GW
  - ✓ All the main development tests are successfully passed
  - ✓ First directly buried test installation for long term investigations in 2016
- **Mobile Factory principle** for direct laying on ground
  - ✓ High increase of installation speed
  - ✓ Large reduction of costs for GIL
  - ✓ Cost efficient installation of large transmission lines