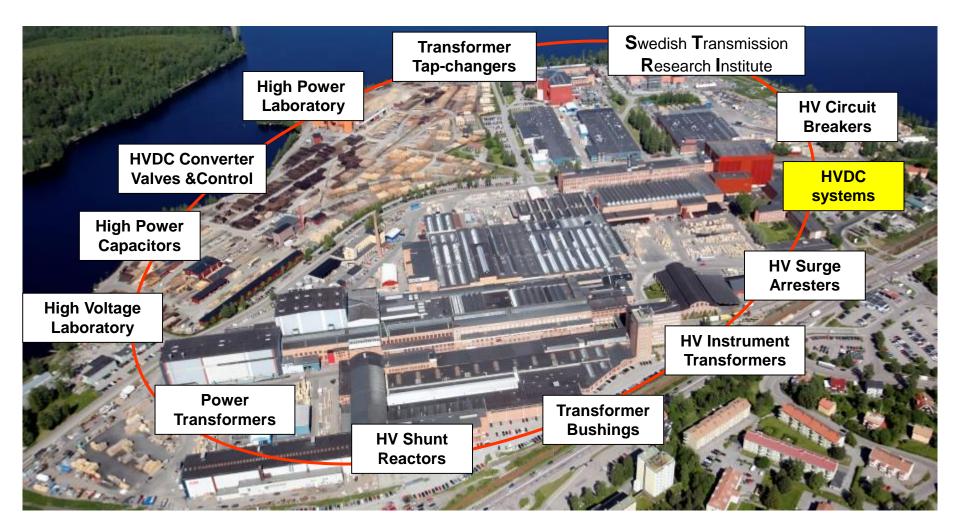


Jan G. Johansson, Senior Sales Manager - HVDC, 15-10-20 Cable seminar 2015

HVDC converter technology Long distance transmission with low losses

ABB in Ludvika A world center of high voltage





HVDC Technology Traditional reasons for use

- Interconnection of asynchronous networks
- Bulk power transmission of long distances
- Submarine cable transmissions (> 50-100 km)
- Power flow control

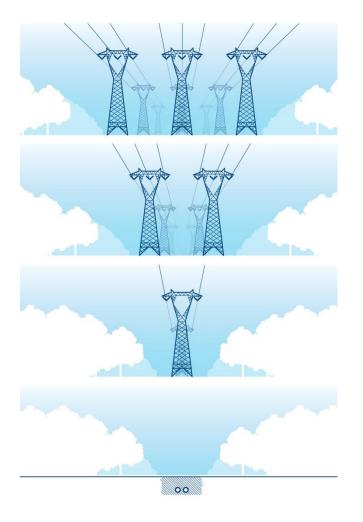


General trends affecting the electricity sector

- Reformation of regulations
- Globalization increased cross boarder investment
 - Shared spinning reserve, controllability of HVDC
- Increased electricity trading
 - Controllability of HVDC
- Increased urbanization
 - City center infeed with HVDC
- Increased demand on power quality
 - Controllability of HVDC Light
- Increased use of renewable production
 - Remote and intermittent, controllability of HVDC
- Reduced implementation times
 - HVDC Light with underground cables
- Transmission monopoly challenged
 - Merchant transmission with HVDC Light



Transmission technologies Same power being transmitted



Traditional overhead line with HVAC

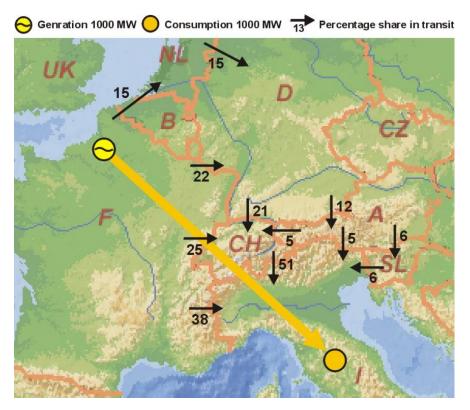
Overhead lines improved with FACTS

HVDC overhead line

Underground with HVDC Light cable



Point-to-point interconnection Example: 1,000 MW power transmission



Observations:

 Considerable spurious current flows created with AC

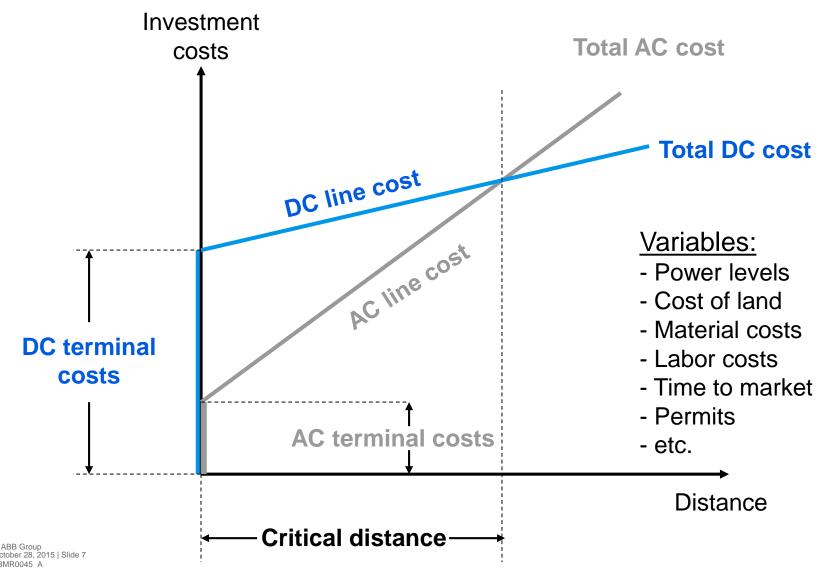
Resulting in:

- A need for reserve margins in the AC transmission systems
- An increase in power losses

With HVDC point-to-point interconnection spurious current flows and overloads are eliminated in the intermediate zones



HVDC or HVAC? Investment costs versus distance





What is an HVDC transmission system?

Customer's Grid



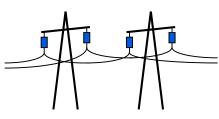
Submarine cables



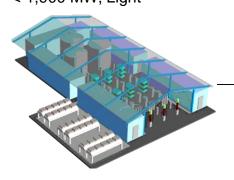
HVDC converter station > 300 MW, Classic



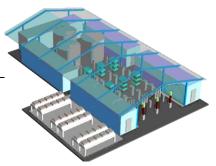
Overhead lines Two conductors



HVDC converter station < 1,900 MW, Light



HVDC converter station < 1,900 MW, Light



Land or submarine, cables



Power / energy direction



Customer's

Grid

Unique advantages with HVDC

- Practically independent of power angles, frequencies and voltage variations in interconnected AC-networks
- Permits fast and precise active power control (Dispatch, modulation, frequency control etc...)
- The interconnected (AC-)systems can operate independently
- No need for coordination of dispatch/frequency control
- No need for common rules of reserve, "load shedding", transient stability limits or temporary frequency variations
- No disturbance propagations from one system to the other
- An HVDC-link can support an AC-system during disturbances
- No need to over-dimension an HVDC-link for stability reasons
- No risk for over-loading and subsequent tripping of an HVDC-link
- No contribution to the short-circuit level



HVDC technologies

600 MW 200 x 120 x 22 m 6 acres 73 feet high



550 MW 120 x 50 x 11 m 1.5 acre 36 feet high



HVDC Classic (Current Source Converters)

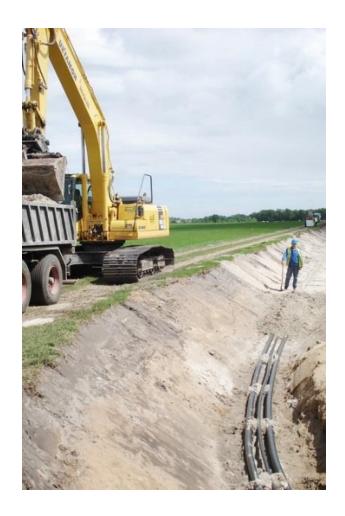
- Line-commutated thyristor valves
- Switched reactive power control
- HVDC converter transformers
- Typical design: Valve building plus switchyard
- Minimum short-circuit capacity: ≥ 2 x P_d

HVDC Light (Voltage Source Converters)

- Self-commutated IGBT valves
- Continuous, and dynamic reactive power/voltage control
- Typical design: Most equipment in compact building
- No minimum short-circuit capacity, Black start
- Easily expandable to more terminals



HVDC Light with underground cables Efficient use of land and Right-of-Way



No limit in distance

More power, compared to equivalent AC-cables

Two cables for each circuit

Conversion of AC overhead lines to

HVDC



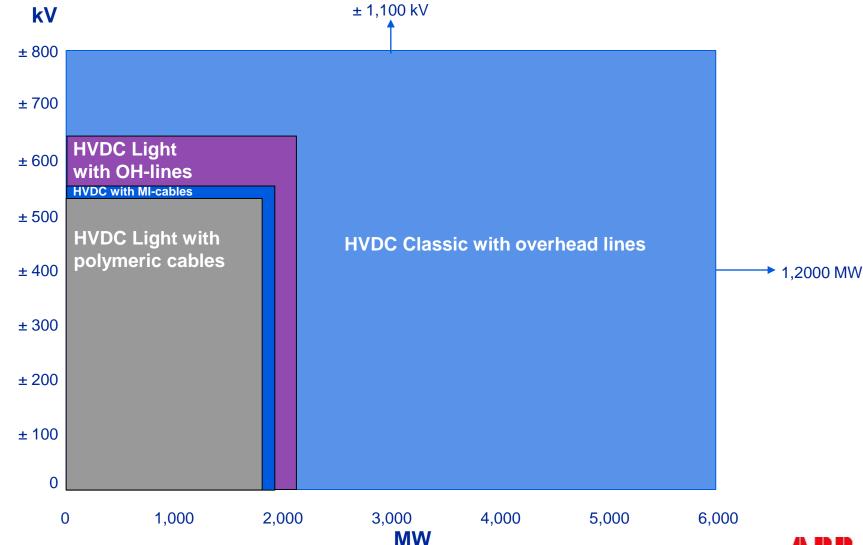


HVDC Light Additional reasons for use of this technology

- Integration of renewable energy;
 - Simplified interface (with AC-network);
 - Voltage support
 - Management of Grid code
- Reduced implementation time
 - Simplified permit process due to use of cables
- Increased power quality requirements;
 - Independent control of active and reactive power
 - Statcom-function in each converter
- Connection to passive networks (black start)

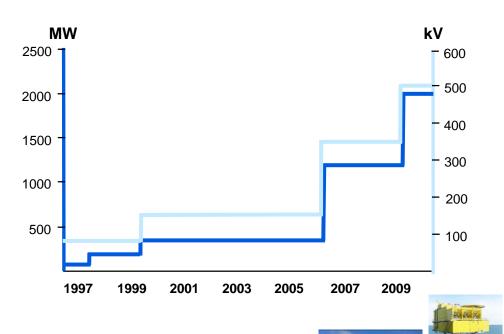


HVDC Light versus HVDC Classic Comparative ranges





HVDC Light Technical development





Skagerrak 4 700 MW 500 kV DolWin1

800 MW ± 320 kV



+ 350 kV

East-West Interconnector 500 MW





Gotland 50 MW ± 80 kV

Hällsjön

3 MW ± 10 kV October 28, 2015 | Slide 14 08MR0045 A



Cross Sound 330 MW ± 150 kV



Estlink 350 MW ± 150 kV





HVDC is a growing technology











- Connecting remote generation
- Offshore wind connections
- Interconnecting grids
- DC links in AC grids
- Power from shore



.... with more applications to come



City center infeed



Remote sun power





, and increasingly:

HVDC Offshore applications



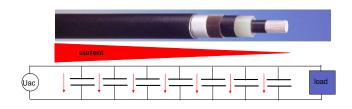


- Power From Shore
 - Electrification
 - Pre-compression systems

- Offshore Renewables (wind, tidal etc)
- Interconnectors
- Offshore grids

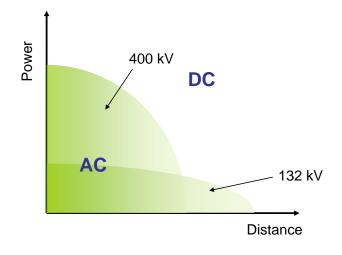


Submarine cables HVAC or HVDC?



Aspects to take into account

- Distance
- Power
- Depth



No exact general rules, but roughly

- Less than 50 km generally AC
- More than 150 km generally DC
- Between 50-150 km depends



Our knowledge is based on a number of completed

and ongoing offshore power projects



Princess Amalie 120 MW AC-connection



Borwin 1 400 MW HVDC-connection



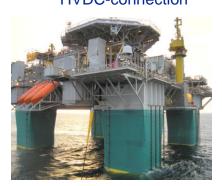
Dolwin 2 900 MW HVDC-connection



Valhall 80 MW HVDC Power from shore



Thornton Bank 325 MW AC-connection



■ Gjøa 40MW AC, 100km



Troll 1 & 3 80+80 MW HVDC Power from shore

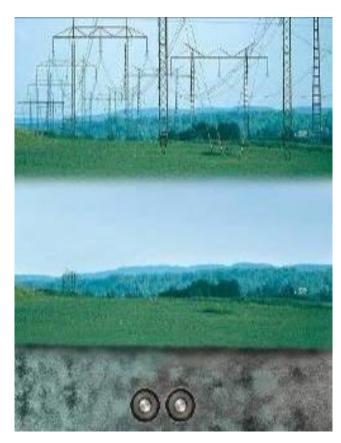


Goliat 60MW AC, 100km





HVDC Light Underground cable systems



References

- 2,000 km installed HVDC Light cables
- Murraylink, the world's longest land cable (180 km)

Features

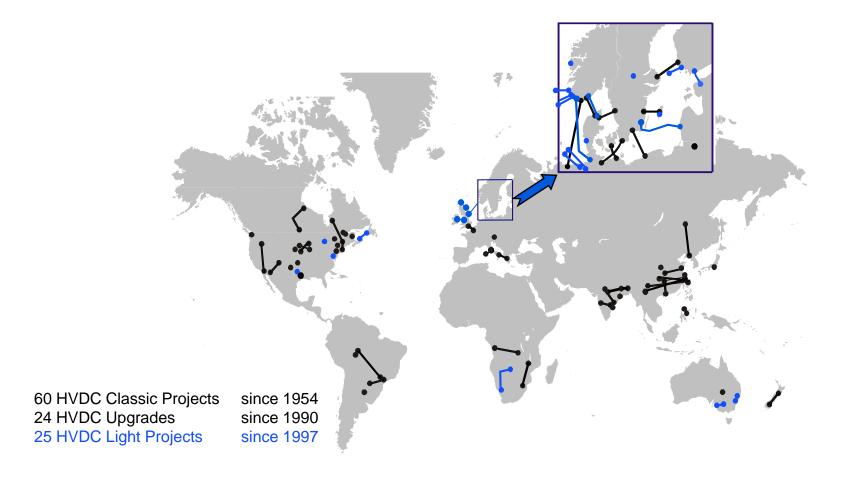
- Light weight extruded cable
- Prefabricated joint technology

Economic

- No distance limitation
- Full utilization no reactive power
- Two cables vs. three cables for AC
- Light, flexible and simpler design
- Timely permitting
- No induced circulating currents
- Easier transport and installation
- Share ROW without increasing exposure

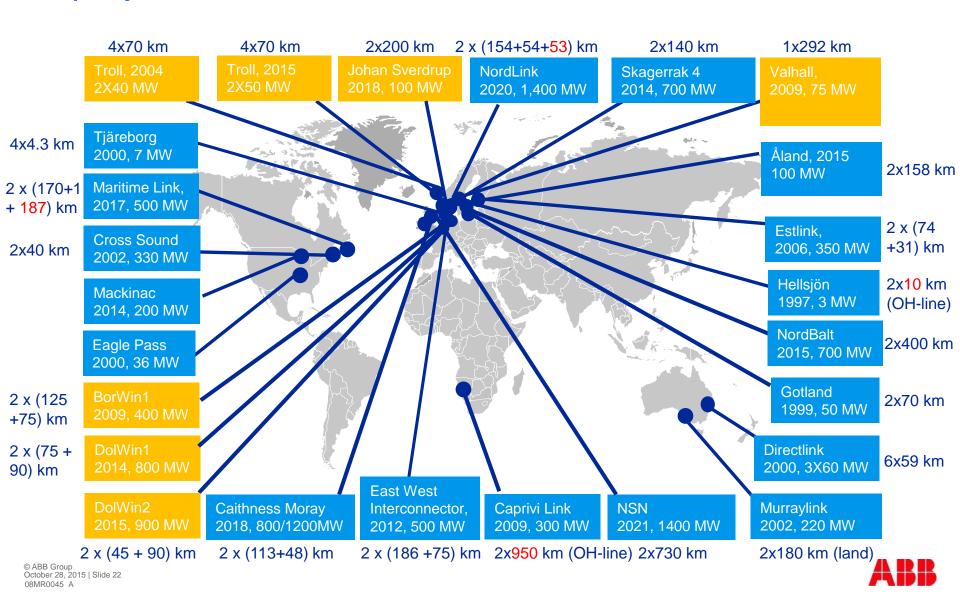


ABB has supplied to more than half of the 190 HVDC projects. The track record of a global leader





HVDC Light project references 25 projects – 4 offshore O&G and 3 offshore wind



Future overlay DC grid of Europe HVDC Light is required

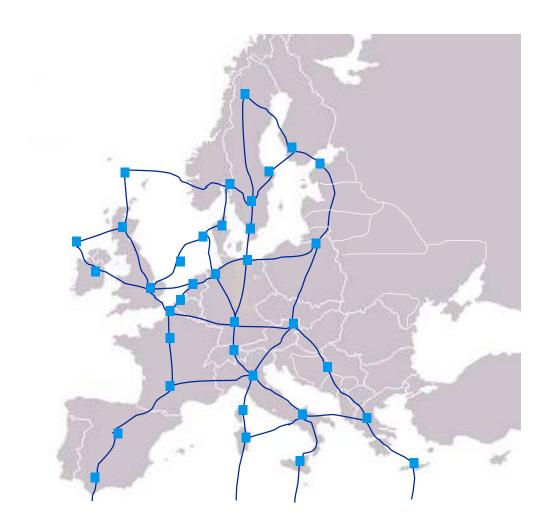
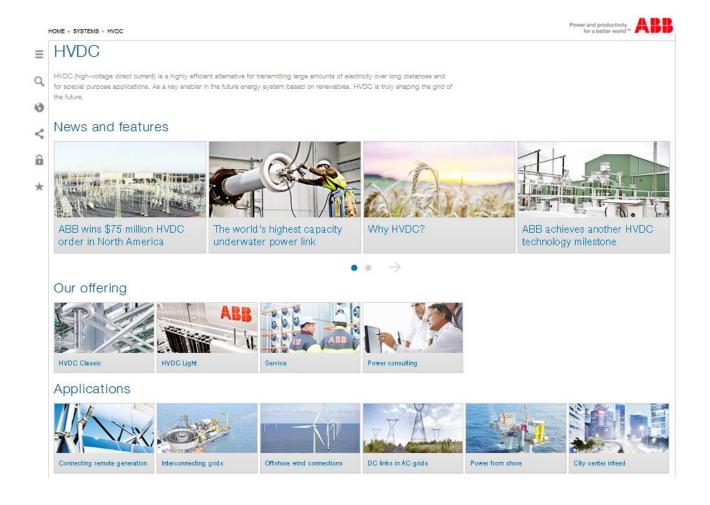




ABB HVDC web portal www.abb.com/hvdc





NordLink, Norway – Germany Europe's longest HVDC link – 624 km

Customers:

NordLink Norge AS, owned by Statnett in Norway

DC Nordseekabel GmbH & Co. owned by TenneT and KfW in Germany

Year of commissioning: 2020







Customers' need

- Meet EU's target for CO₂ reduction
- Security of supply

ABB's response

- Two 1,400 MW, ±525 kV HVDC Light® converter stations
- 525 kV DC subsea and land MI cables for over 200 km of the route

- Daily and seasonal fluctuations in power demand can be met by using the other country's renewable surplus power
- Higher availability



Johan Sverdrup Norway

Customer: Statoil

Year of

commissioning: 2019





Customer's need

 Enable power supply from mainland to platform complex to minimize emission of large amounts of CO2

ABB's response

 Two 100 MW ±80 kV HVDC Light converter stations

- Reliable power supply
- Better and safer work environment on platform
- Lower operation and maintenance costs

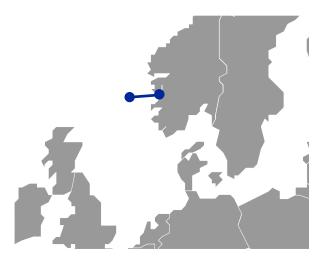


Troll A 1&2 and 3&4 Norway

Customer: Statoil Year of

commissioning: 2005 &

2015





Customer's need

Enable power supply from mainland to platform to minimize emission of large amounts of CO2 and unnecessarily high fuel consumption

ABB's response

Turnkey 2x44 MW ±60 kV HVDC Light® offshore transmission system

Turnkey 2x50 MW ±66 kV HVDC Light® offshore transmission system

DC sea cables

VHF (Very high frequency) motors

Customer's benefits

Lower CO2 emissions

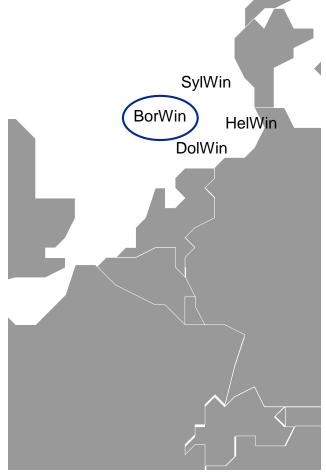
Better and safer work environment on platform



BorWin1 – the world's most remote offshore wind park Germany

Customer: TenneT

Year of commissioning: 2009



Customer's need

- 200 km long subsea and underground power connection
- Robust grid connection

ABB's response

- Turnkey 400 MW HVDC Light system
- Full grid code compliance

- Environmentally friendly power transport
- Reduce CO₂ emissions by nearly 1.5 million tons per year by replacing fossilfuel generation
- Supports wind power development in Germany

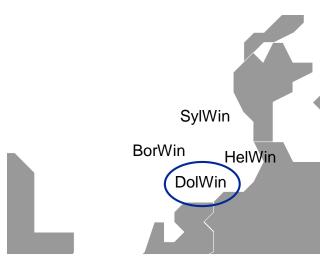


DolWin1 Germany

Customer: TenneT

Year of commissioning:

2013





Customer's need

- 165 km long subsea and underground power connection
- Robust grid connection

ABB's response

- Turnkey 800 MW HVDC Light system
- First ± 320 kV extruded cable delivery

- Environmentally sound power transport
- Low losses and high reliability
- Reduce CO₂ emissions by 3 million tons per year by replacing fossil-fuel generation
- Supports wind power development in Germany

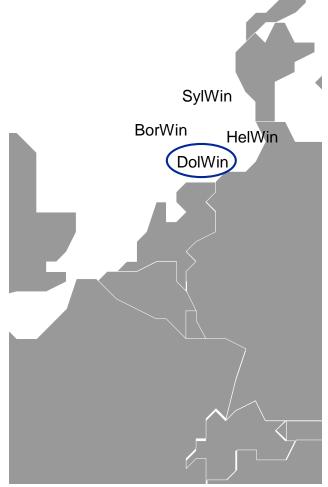


DolWin2 Germany

Customer: TenneT

Year of commissioning:

2015



Customer's need

- 135 km long subsea and underground power connection
- Robust grid connection

ABB's response

- Turnkey 900 MW HVDC Light system
- ± 320 kV extruded cable delivery

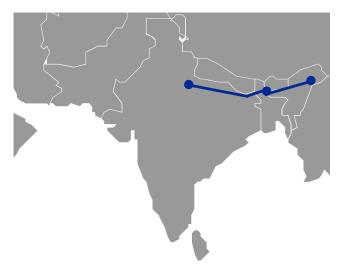
- Environmentally sound power transport
- Low losses and high reliability
- Reduce CO₂-emissions by 3 million tons per year by replacing fossil-fuel generation
- Grid connection 90 km inland



North East – Agra India

Customer:
Powergrid Corporation in India Ltd.

Years of commissioning: 2014 - 2015





Customer's need

Transmission of 6,000 MW hydropower from the north-eastern parts of India to the region of Agra – over 1,700 km

ABB's response

Turnkey 6,000 MW ±800 kV UHVDC system Multiterminal – three converter stations

Customer's benefits

Low losses – 6 %

8,000 MW converter capacity, providing redundancy for loss of one converter with retained transfer capacity

Effective use of right-of-way



Power and productivity

