

## **MVDC-Collector Grids for Renewable Power Plants**

Stuttgarter Hochspannungssymposium, Juni 12, 2024

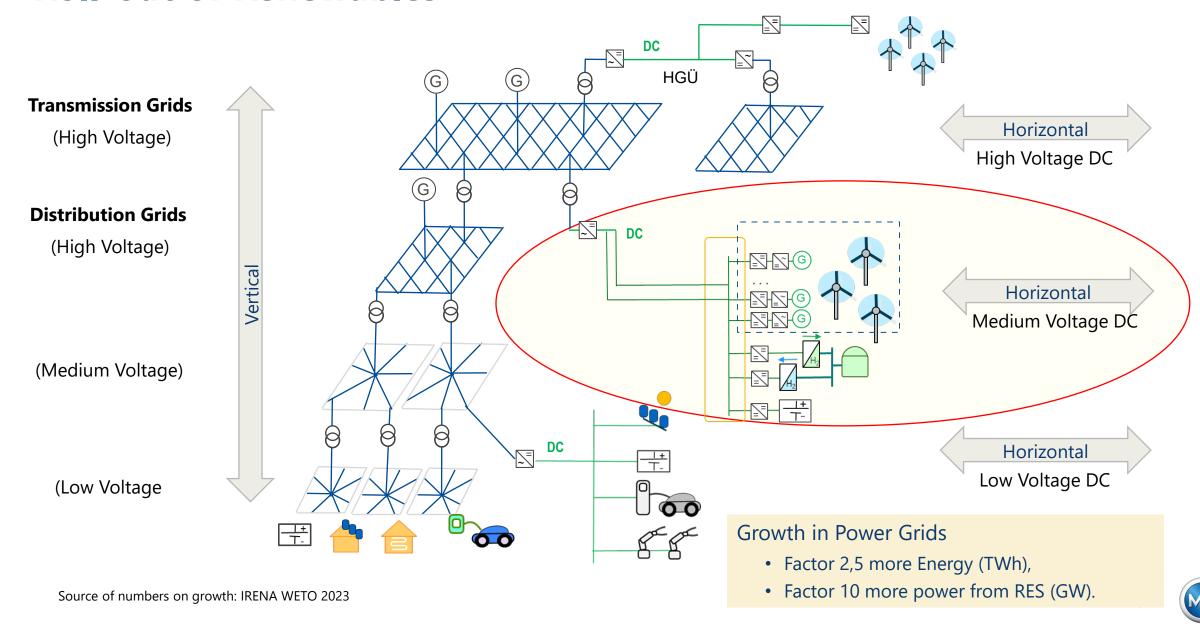
Gefördert durch:



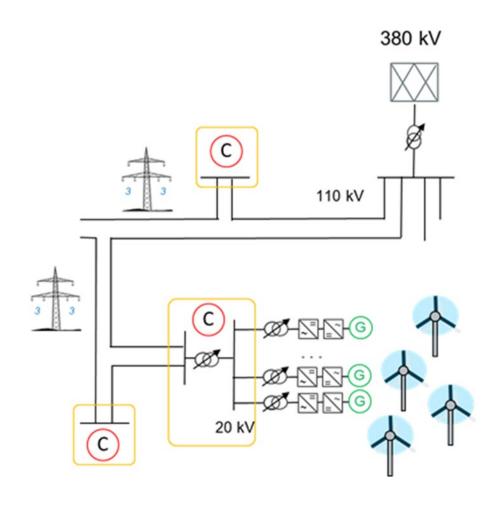
aufgrund eines Beschlusses des Deutschen Bundestages



#### **Roll-out of Renewables**

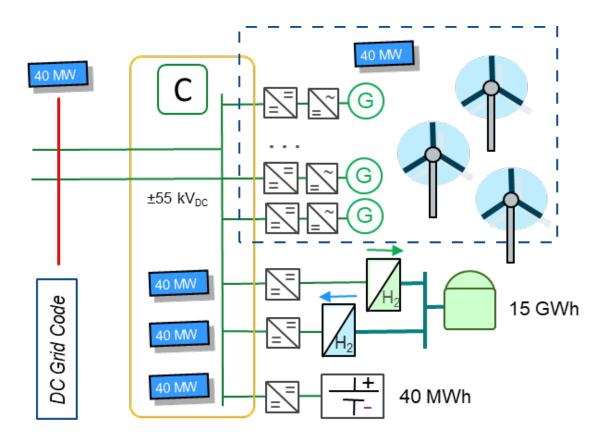


#### **Current Practice: 110 kV AC**



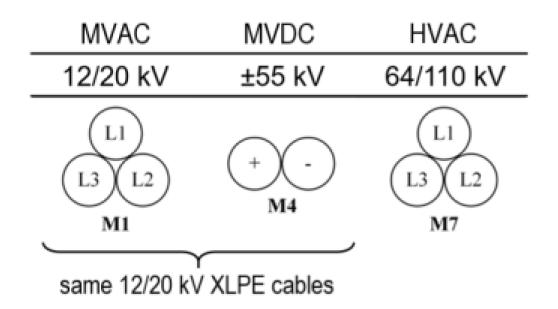
- + Windfarms connect at 20 kV
- + Substations include
  - 2 bus bars (20 kV and 110 kV)
  - transformers
  - circuit breakers
- + 110 kV distribution grid collects power and feeds into transmission

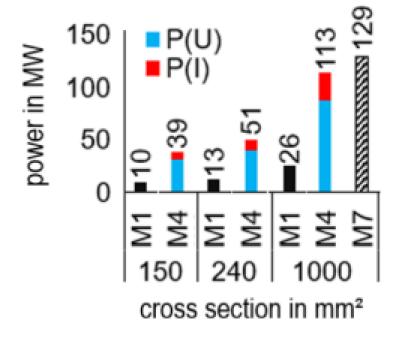
#### New Practice: ±55 kV DC



- + Windfarms, battery storage, hydrolysis and fuel cells connect via DC/DC transformers
- + Substation: container with single bus bar and load breakers (no need of circuit breakers)
- + ±55 kV DC cable distribution grid on 20 kV AC cable collects power and feeds into transmission

#### Qualification of 20 kV AC Cables for 55 kV DC





- + Same transport capacity as 110 kV AC systems at 3x240 mm<sup>2</sup>
- + Roll out follows common practice of 20 kV AC cable

#### Qualification of 20 kV AC Cables for 55 kV DC (combined test)

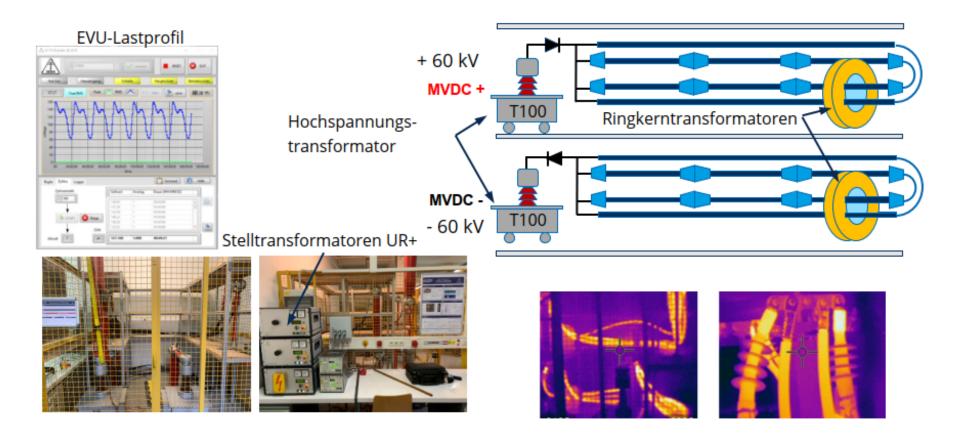
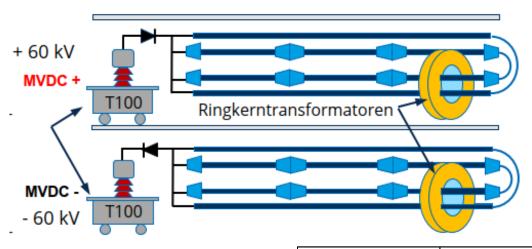


Bild 3-5: Versuchsaufbau zur Stehspannung an neuen Mittelspannungskabel (NA2XS(F)2Y) und deren Garnituren sowie VDE-gealterten VPE-Kabelproben

#### **Qualification of 20 kV AC Cables for 55 kV DC (combined test)**



		Prüfling	Hersteller	Prüfdauer (Tage)	Bemerkung
-	Kabel	neu	Α	609	Laufzeitende
		VDE gealtert	В	570	Laufzeitende
		VDE gealtert	Α	422	Laufzeitende
	Garnitur	refraktiv	Α	157	Ausfall
		geometrisch	Α	329	Laufzeitende

#### **Qualification of 20 kV AC Cables for 55 kV DC (ageing test)**

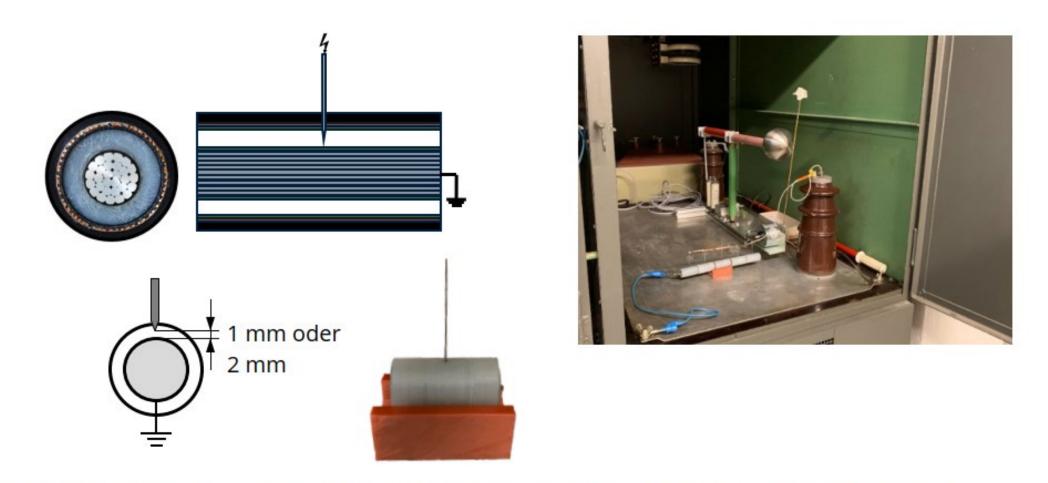
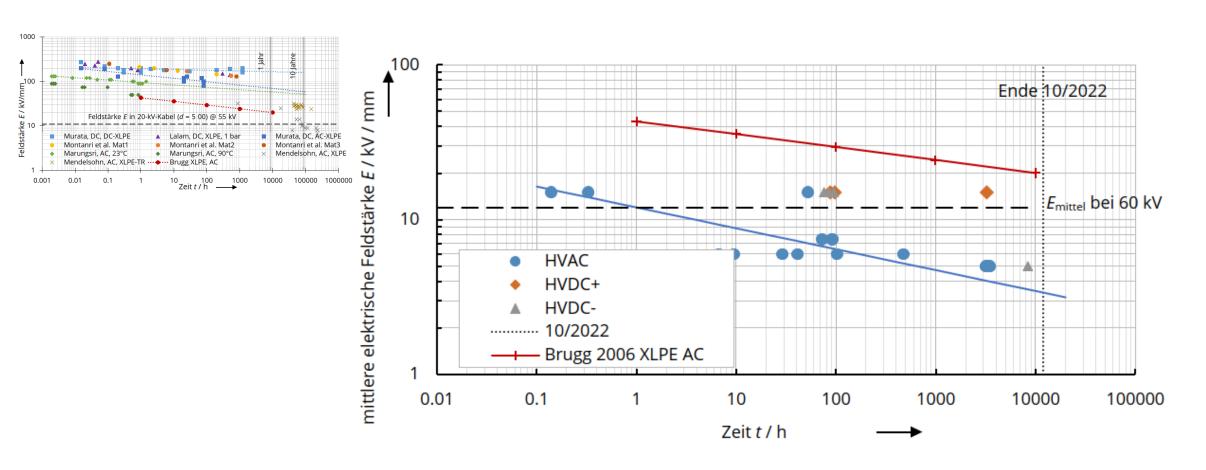


Bild 3-8: Versuchsaufbau zu den Alterungsdurchschlagversuchen an Mittelspannungskabel-Prüflingen

#### Qualification of 20 kV AC Cables for 55 kV DC (ageing)

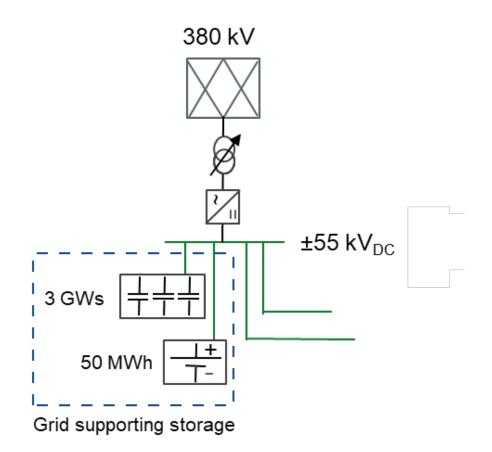


**Bild 3-9:** Ergebnisse der Alterungsdurchschlagversuche (Lebensdauerkennlinien) an Mittelspannungskabel-Prüflingen (NA2XS(F)2Y)-1-x-150 RM) bei AC und DC Belastungen

#### **MVDC Collector Grids**

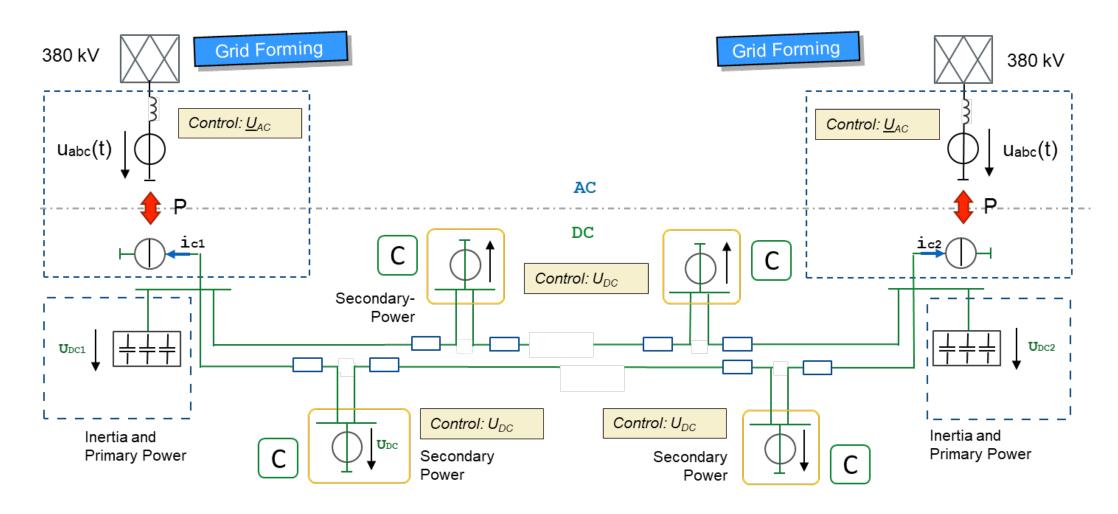


#### **MVDC Head Stations**

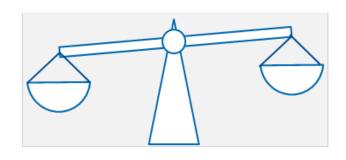


- + Feed into the transmission grid like HVDC head stations
- + Collect power from MVDC distribution grids
- + Provide inertia for grid forming operation by capacitor banks backed by battery storage

#### **Distributed Grid Forming Operation**



#### **Benefits**



110 kV AC distribution grid

#### MVDC distribution grid

Costs for cables, transformers and power converters \*)







+ 25%

Estimated costs for stations incl. switches and protection gear





No need for circuit brakers

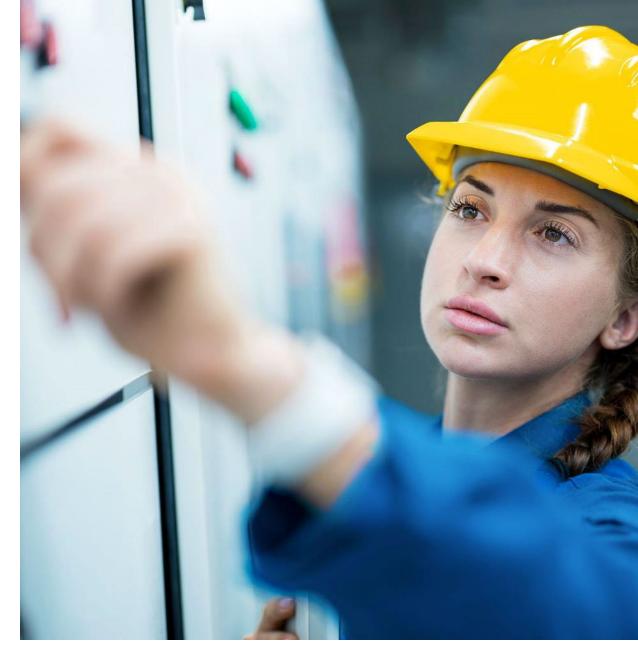
Grid forming operation with renewable energy sources



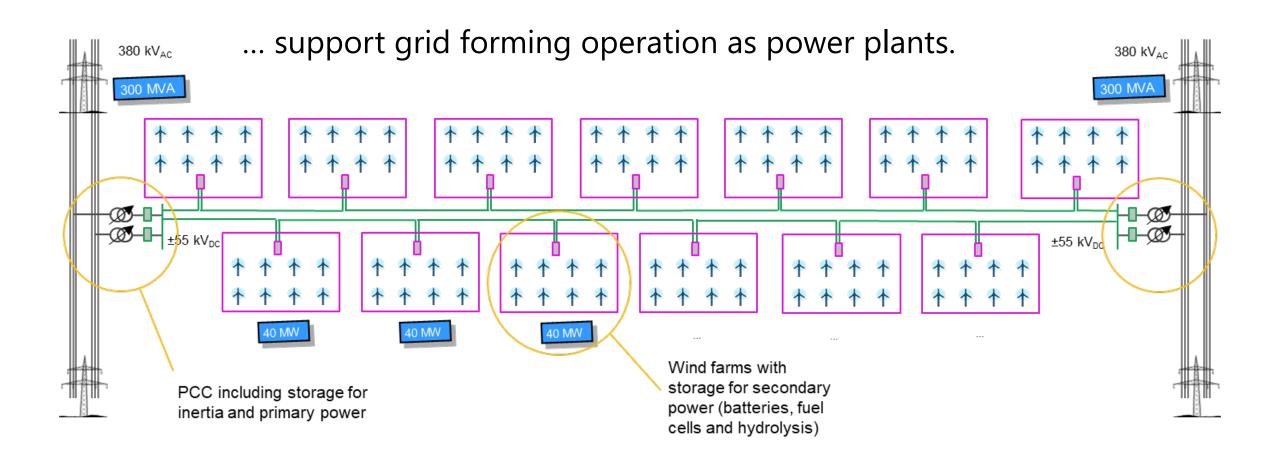


\*) at current market prices

## **Operation and Protection**

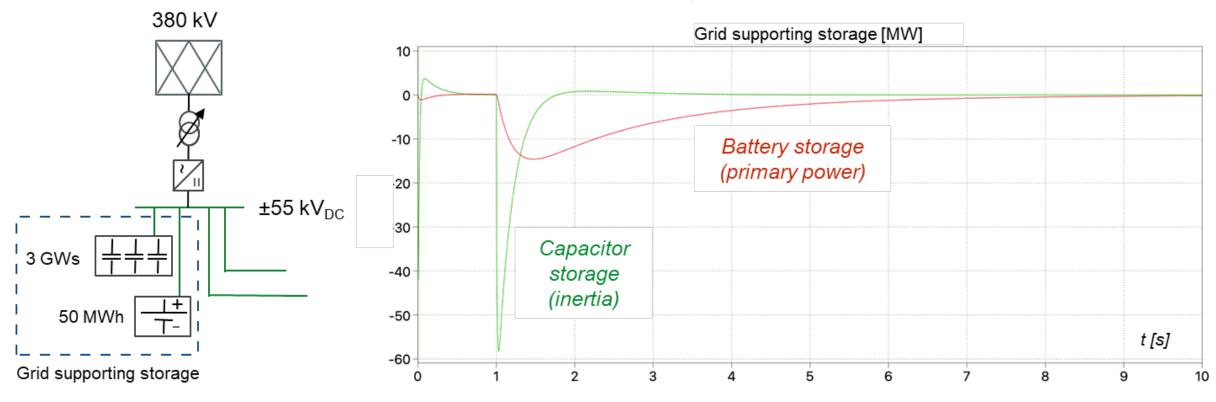


#### **MVDC Collector Grids ...**

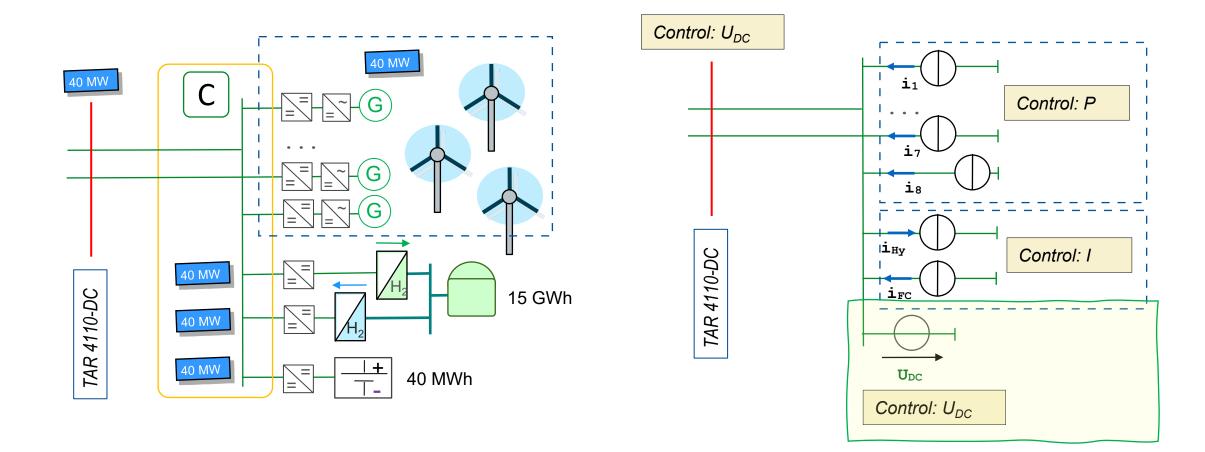


#### **Grid supporting storage ...**

... inertia and primary power.

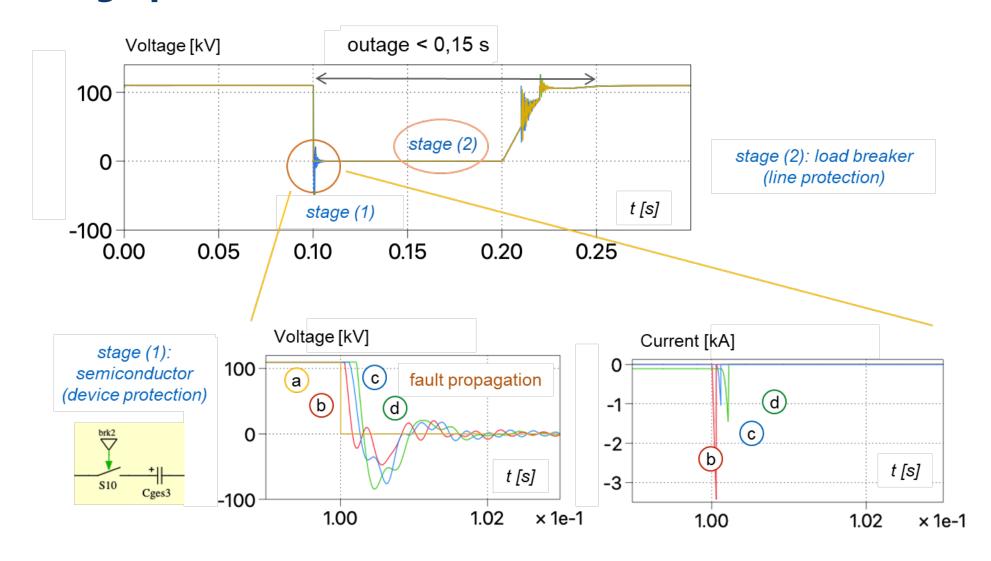


#### **Operating Wind-Farms on the Grid ...**

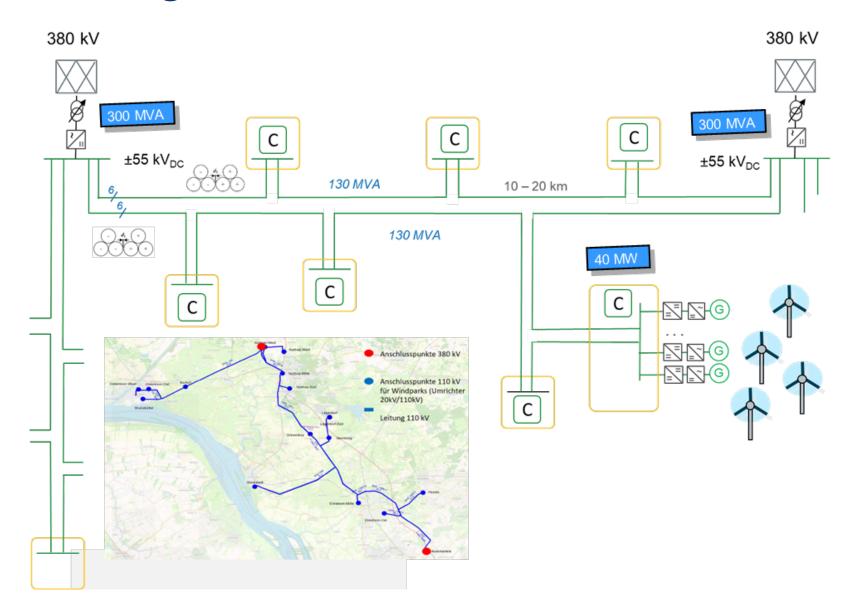


... by grid forming battery converters distributed on the MVDC-grid.

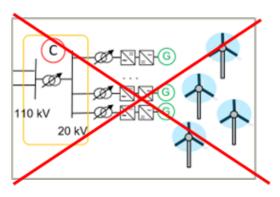
#### **Two-stage protection**



#### **Planning and Roll-Out**



- + Same topology as 110 kV AC
- + Using 20 kV AC cables
- + w/o need to construct substations





#### **Summary and Outlook**

- + MVDC distribution grids
  - Represent an alternative to 110 kV AC grids
  - Use 20 kV AC cables to carry up to 60 kV DC
  - Speed-up the roll-out by use of container stations
  - Represent a more economic way of grid extensions
  - Allow operating renewables in grid forming mode.
- + Next Steps: Field trials to proof technical feasibility



### Thank you for your attention.

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