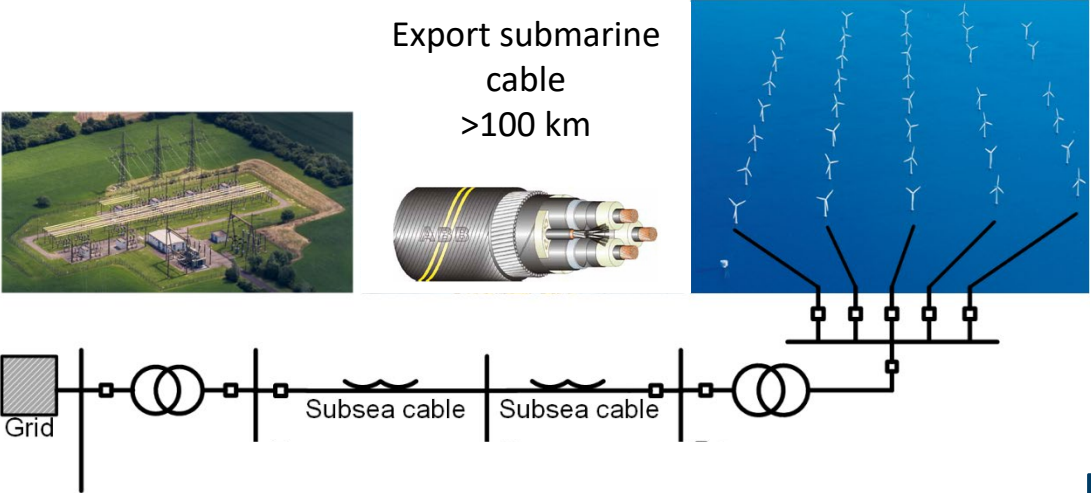


Challenges related to long HVAC export cables in offshore wind power plants

Author: **Andrzej Holdyk**, Research Scientist, SINTEF Energy Research, Norway

Contact: Andrzej.Holdyk@sintef.no

Why long HVAC and what is the challenge?



Why HVAC?

- Availability
- Deliverability
- Developer's experience

Challenge?

- Export system design
- Modelling
- Interaction with external grid (system), ...

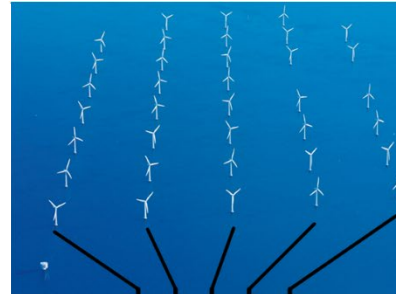
Influence on export system design

Cable capacitance

$$C = \frac{2\pi\epsilon}{\ln \frac{r_{INS-outer}}{r_{INS-inner}}}$$



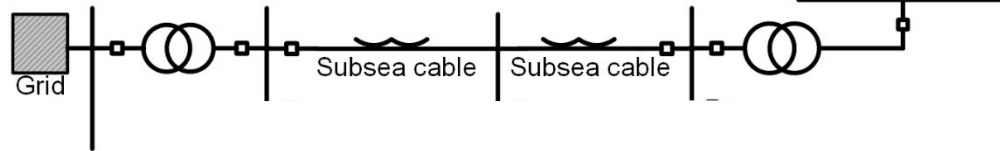
Export submarine cable >100 km



Capacitive current



Decreased cable transmission capacity



Cable compensation required!



Additional platform when long cables



Challenge:

How to decrease the cost of compensation?

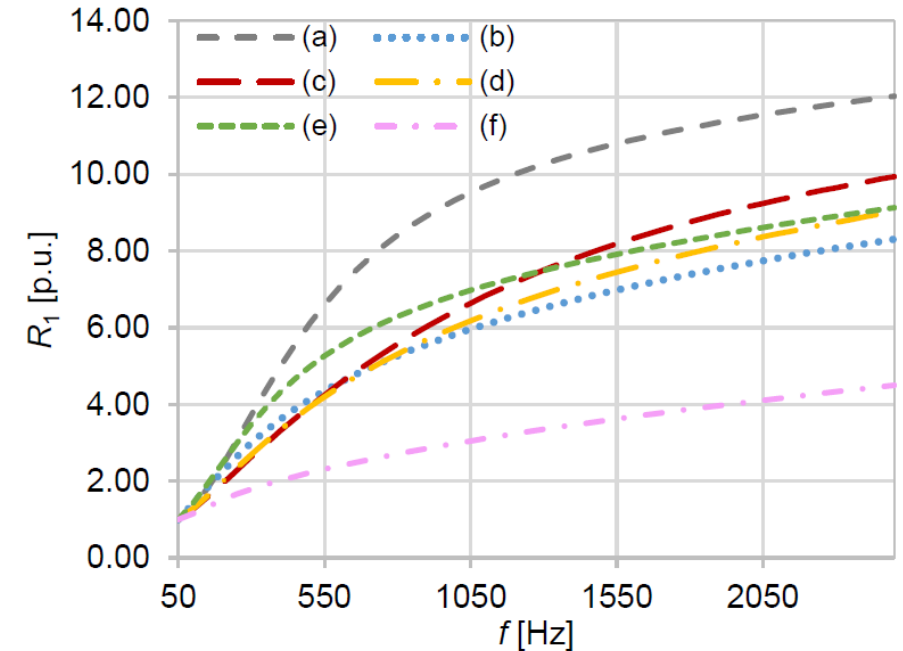
Subsea technologies



Modelling

Export system design should be supported by transients' simulations to predict representative overvoltages.

Accurate representation is essential



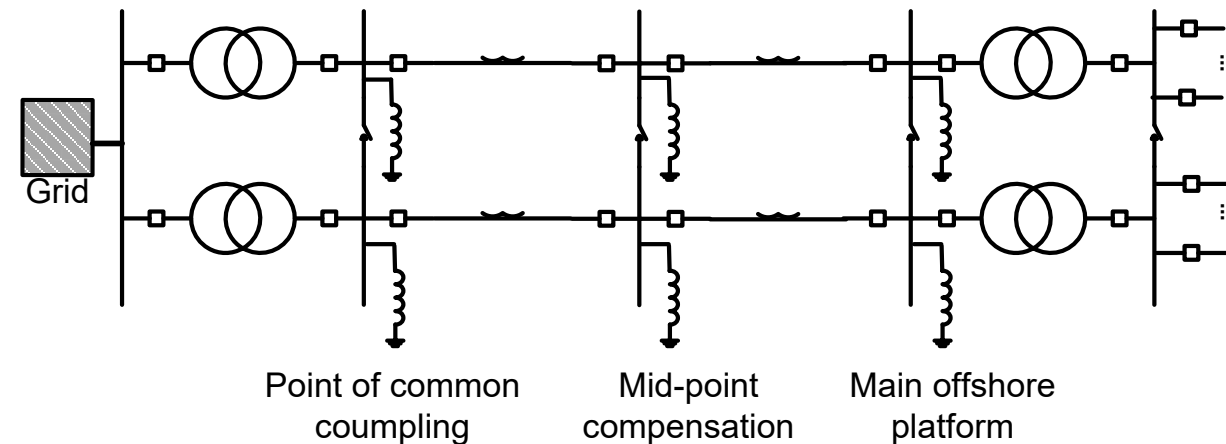
Submarine cable equivalent frequency-dependent positive-sequence resistance assuming:

- (a) Skin effect (tubular armour) –MoM-SO
- (b) Skin and proximity effects (tubular armour) –MoM-SO
- (c) Skin effect (stranded armour) –MoM-SO
- (d) Skin and proximity effects (stranded armour) –MoM-SO
- (e) Skin, proximity and hysteresis effects (stranded armour) –MoM-SO
- (f) Model from IEC 60287-1-1:2006.

System impact

Important phenomena related to long cables:

- Zero miss
- Energization of parallel cables might result in high inrush currents
- High overvoltages during cable energization in weak grids
- Large capacitance shifts resonances to low frequencies
 - Background harmonic amplifications
 - Extended voltage oscillations during energization
- High inrush currents during ground fault



Summary

The longer the HVAC cable connection → the more severe the presented problems will be

Developers should increase focus on the design phase, including detailed modelling and simulations

Useful reading:

- Ł. H. Kocewiak, I. A. Aristi, B. Gustavsen, and A. Hołdyk, 'Modelling of wind power plant transmission system for harmonic propagation and small-signal stability studies', IET Renewable Power Generation, vol. 13, no. 5, pp. 717–724, Jan. 2019, doi: 10.1049/iet-rpg.2018.5077.
- F. M. F. da Silva, Analysis and simulation of electromagnetic transients in HVAC cable transmission grids. Institut for Energiteknik, Aalborg Universitet, 2011 [Online]. Available: <https://vbn.aau.dk/en/publications/analysis-and-simulation-of-electromagnetic-transients-in-hvac-cab>. [Accessed: 01-Dec-2020]
- L. Kocewiak, E. Zia, and C. F. Jensen, 'Amplification of Harmonic Background Distortion in Wind Power Plants', presented at the Cigre 2016 Session in Paris, Paris, France, 2016.
- Hołdyk, A.; Kocewiak, Ł. H., 'Resonance Characteristics in Offshore Wind Power Plants with 66 kV Collection Grids', Journal of Physics: Conference Series (JPSC), 2019
- Hołdyk A, Holbøll J, Koldby E, Jensen A. 'Influence of offshore wind farms layout on electrical resonances'. In Proceedings of CIGRE Session 45. International Council on Large Electric Systems. 2014. C4-310_2014.
- U. Patel, B. Gustavsen, P. Triverio, "An equivalent surface current approach for the computation of the series impedance of power cables with inclusion of skin and proximity effects", IEEE Trans. Power Delivery, vol. 28, no. 4, pp. 2474-2482, October 2013.
- B. Gustavsen, M. Høyer-Hansen, P. Triverio, U.R. Patel, "Inclusion of wire twisting effects in cable impedance calculations", IEEE Trans. Power Delivery, vol. 31, no. 6, pp. 2520-2529, Dec. 2016.
- S. Deschanvres and Y. Vernay, 'Transient Studies performed by RTE for the connection of offshore wind farms', presented at the International Conference on Power System Transients, Vancouver, BC, 2013, p. 5.



Technology for a better society