
CABLE CONNECTIONS CONSIDERATIONS FOR OFFSHORE WIND PLANTS

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E n e r N e x

A C E S I Company

Offshore Wind Plant Electrical Systems

- ▶ *Large wind turbines*
- ▶ *Medium voltage collections systems (submarine cables)*
- ▶ *Medium voltage substation (sea platform)*
 - Collector feeder circuit breakers
 - Feeder circuit grounding transformers?
 - Gas insulated switchgear (GIS)?
 - Main GSU transformer(s)
 - Relay control house
 - Reactive power compensation (onshore?)
- ▶ *HV Transmission Connection*
 - Offshore/beach/onshore

HV AC Cable

- ▶ *HV AC Cable Characteristic*
- ▶ *Lower reactance than overhead lines*
- ▶ *Higher capacitance*
 - Voltage rise / compensating reactors
 - Switching transient considerations
 - Harmonics resonance



Overall Considerations for AC Connection to Shore versus HVDC

- ▶ *Power flow capability*
- ▶ *Voltage profile and management*
- ▶ *System cost*
- ▶ *DC system complexity*
- ▶ *Controls interaction with dc*
- ▶ *Harmonics resonance and transformer*
- ▶ *Energization sequence*
- ▶ *Transients considerations*
 - Switching
 - Faults



HVDC SylWin1 Offshore wind power to the power grid of the German mainland. Voltage-Sourced Converters with DC ratings of 864 MW, ± 320 kV are used and the total cable length is 205 km. It is being built by the Siemens/ Prysmian consortium and was handed over to its owner, TenneT, in April 2015

Hornsea 1 HVAC Versus HVDC

- ▶ *1.2 GW, Final turbine installed Oct 2019*
- ▶ *400/220 kV Killingholme Substation*
- ▶ *174 Siemens (7 MW) Turbines*
- ▶ *AC Offshore Cable*
- ▶ *140 km offshore, 60 km midpoint reactive compensation*

- ▶ *Project 2 (1.8 GW) 2022*
- ▶ *Project 3 (2.4 GW) 2025*



Anholt Wind Plant

- ▶ *Commissioned September 2013*
- ▶ *400 MW*
- ▶ *111 Siemens Turbines (3.6 MW each)*
- ▶ *220/33 kV*
- ▶ *25km Submarine + 56 km Land Cables*

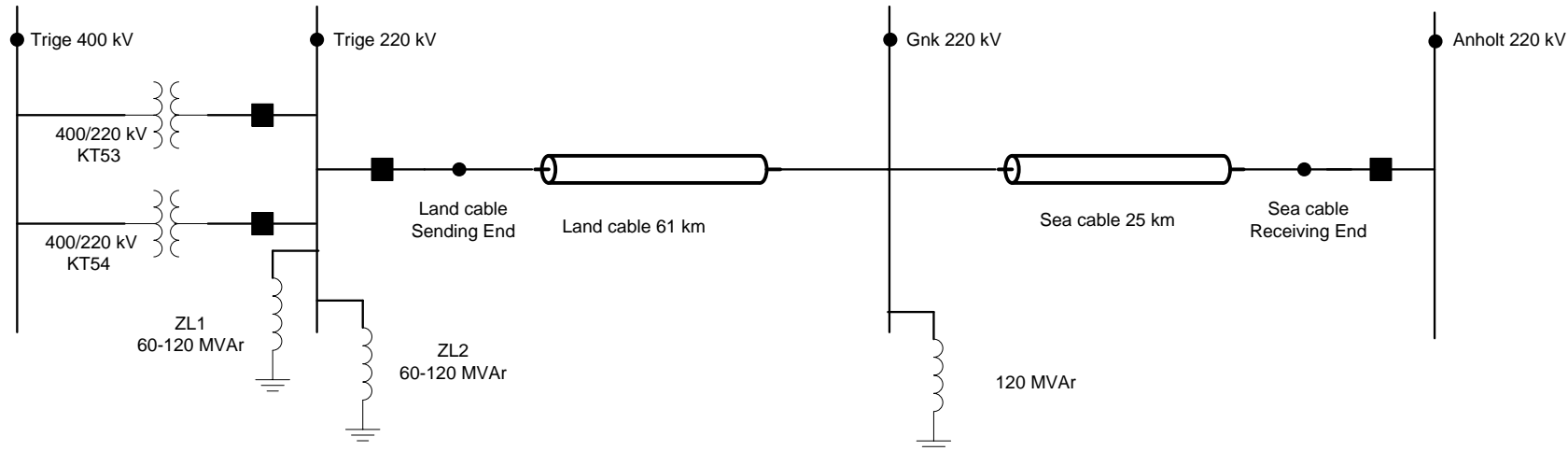


- ▶ *EnerNex Transient Studies*
 - Determine switching transient overvoltages
 - Determine breaker ratings
 - Determine insulation withstand

Transient Studies

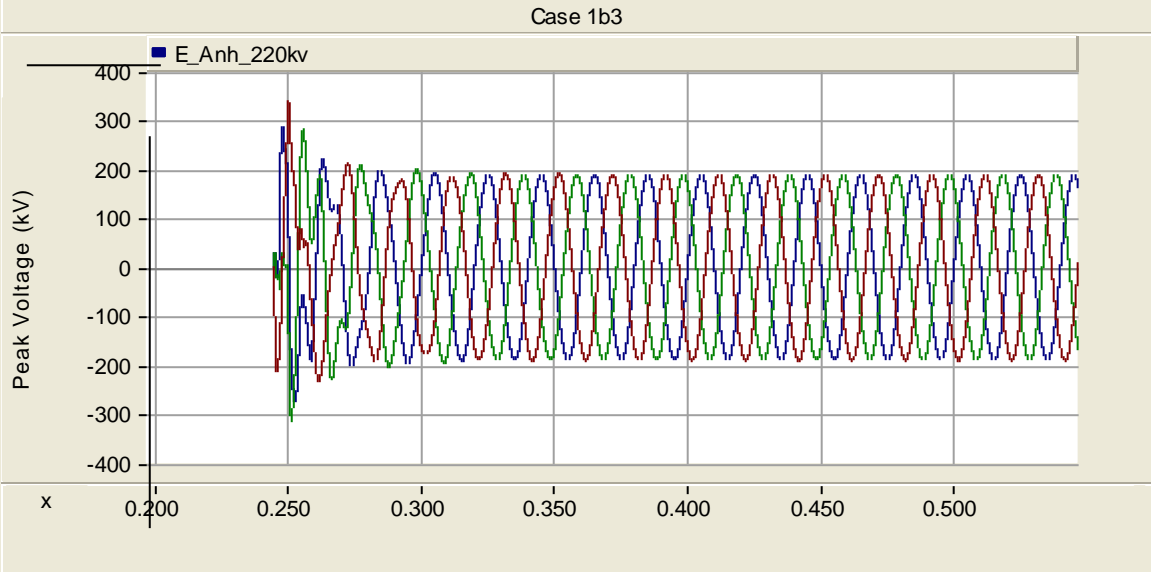
► *Transient studies of offshore cables*

- Determine switching transient overvoltages, switching sequences
- Determine breaker ratings
- Temporary overvoltage (TOV) considerations during faults
- Determine insulation withstand

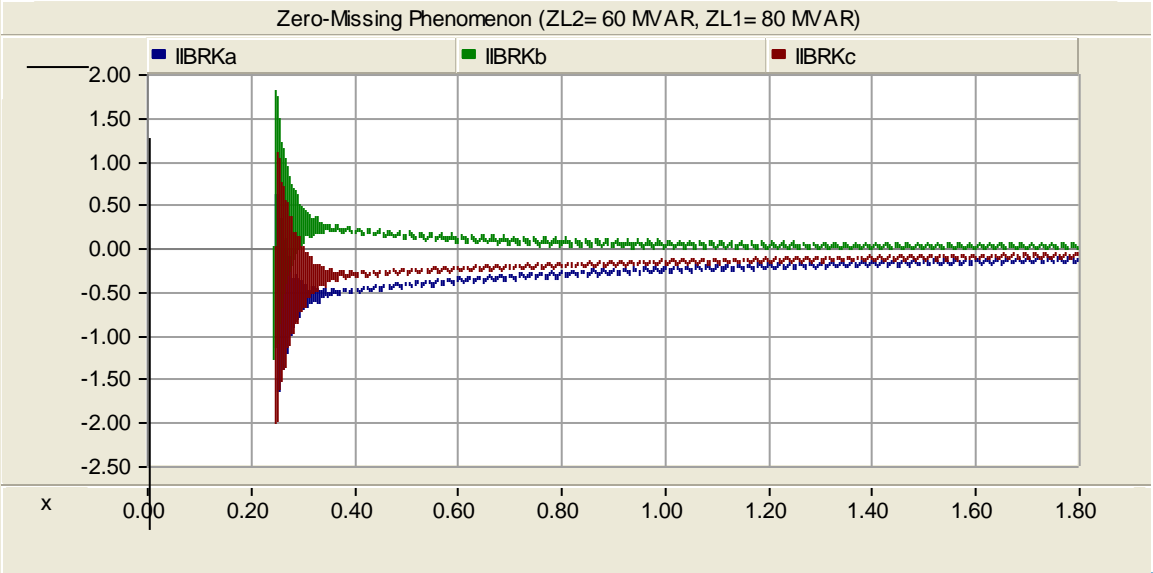


Anholt Transient Studies Results

▶ *Normal Cable Energizing Transient*

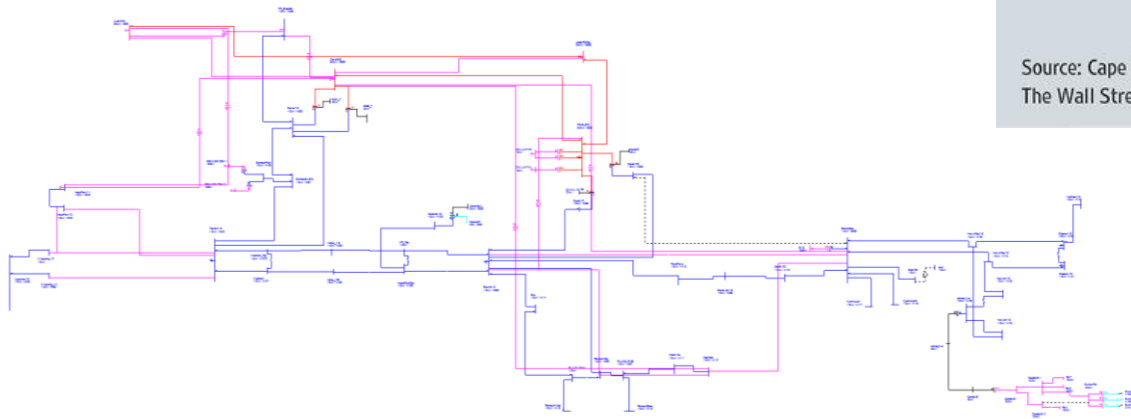


▶ *Cable Energizing into a Fault*



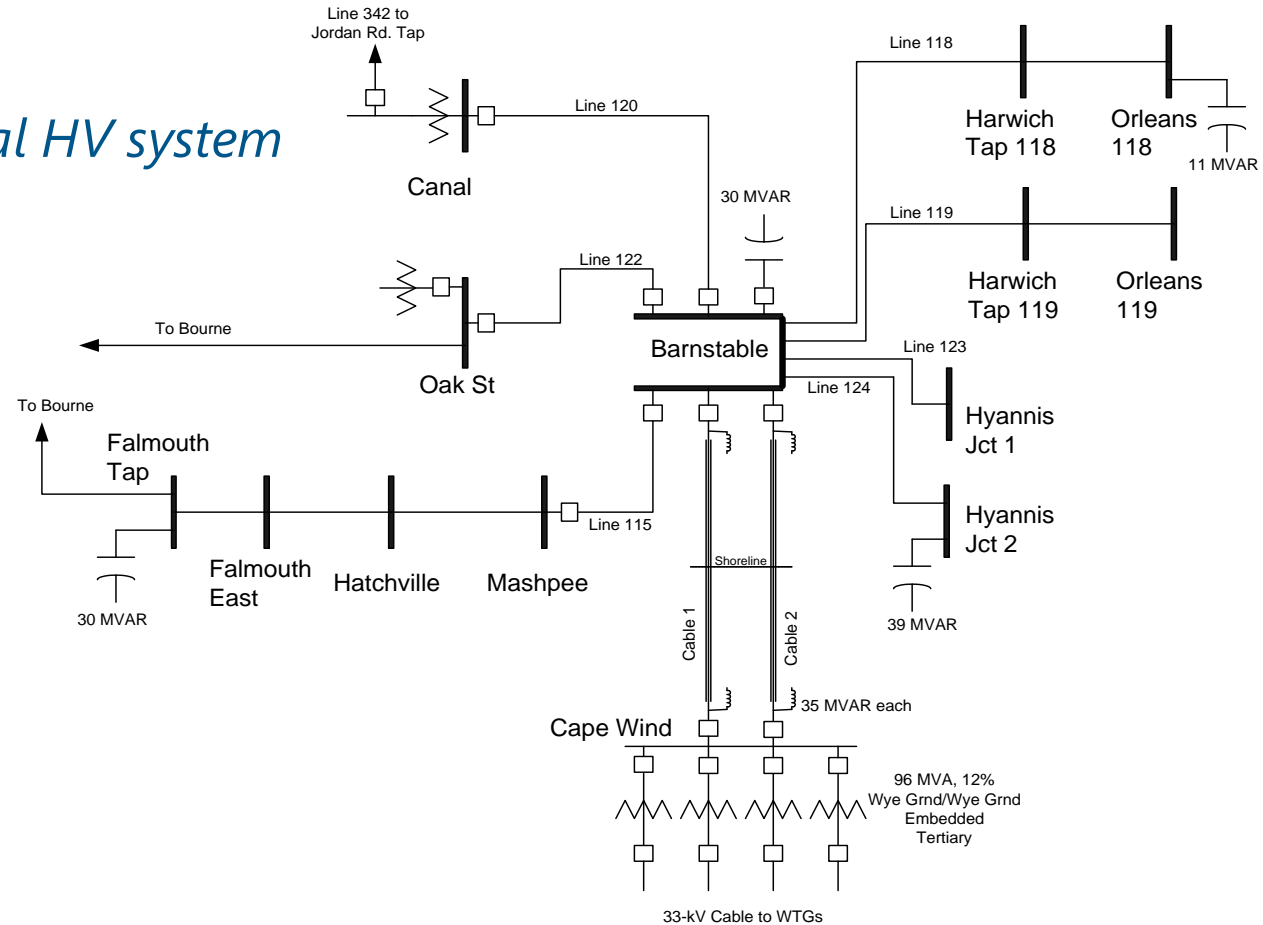
Cape Wind Harmonics Studies

- ▶ 115 kV Connection at Barnstable
- ▶ 454 MW
- ▶ 130 Turbines
- ▶ Nearby STATCOM in Operation
- ▶ 115 kV Capacitor Banks



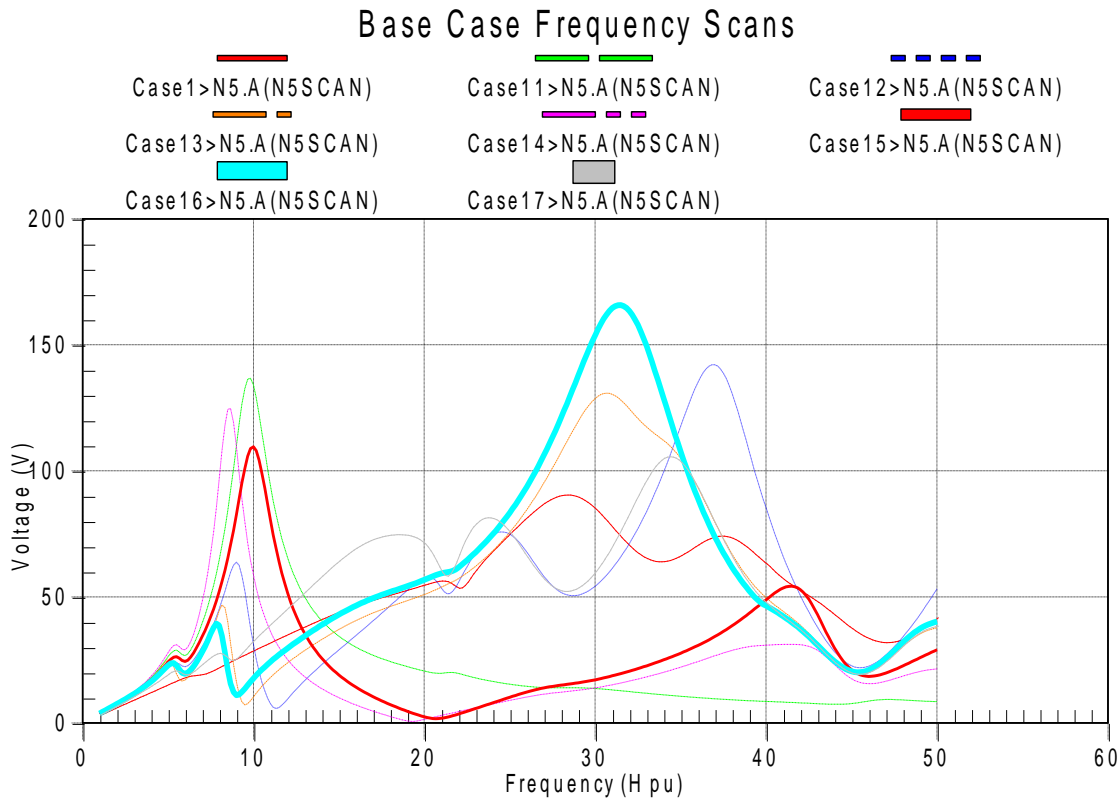
Harmonics Impacts

- ▶ HV AC cable has high capacitance
- ▶ Harmonics resonance at HV system
- ▶ Filter likely required
- ▶ Interaction with the local HV system



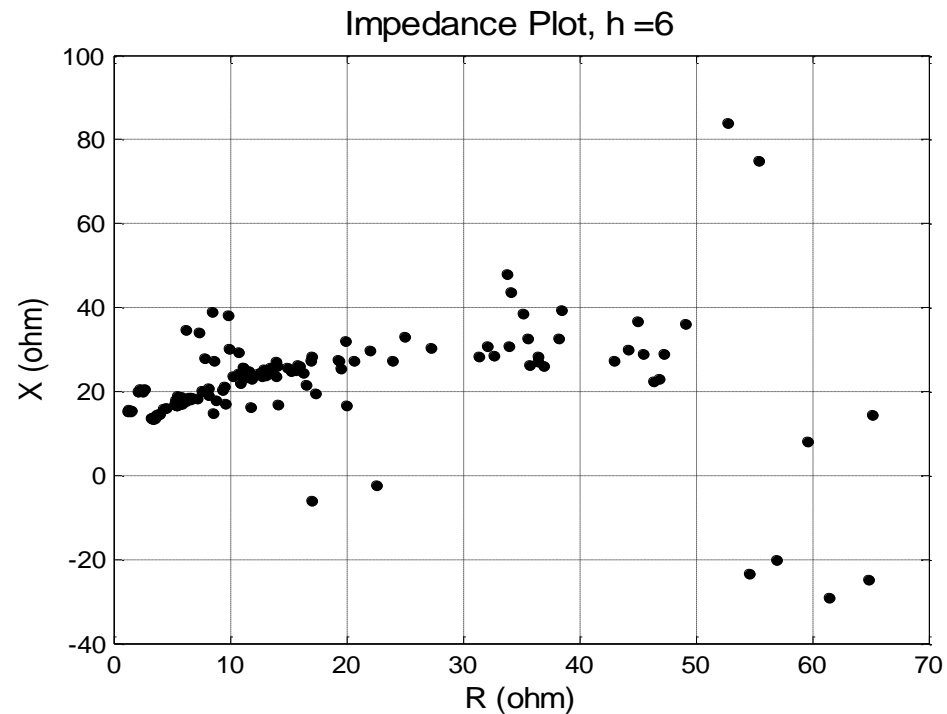
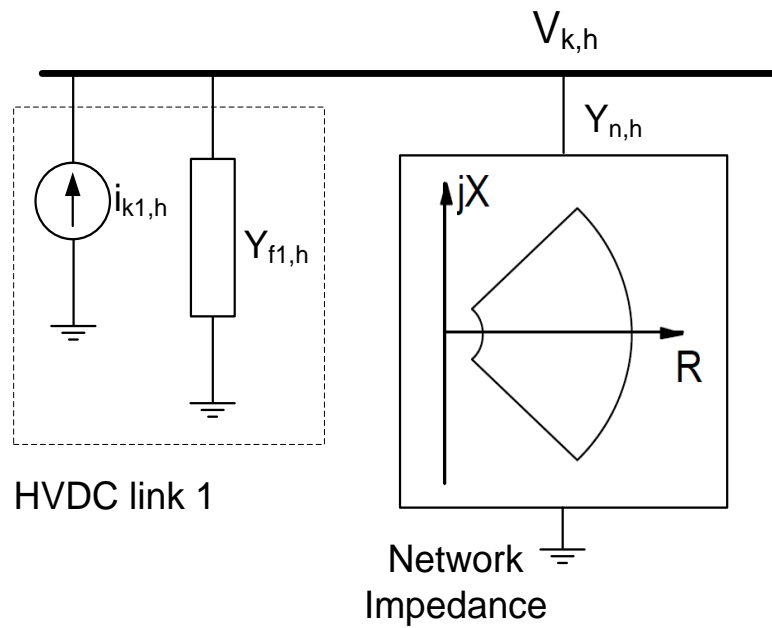
Harmonic Study Analysis

- ▶ *Frequency Scan Analysis*
- ▶ *Magnification of Background Harmonic Sources*



HV Grid Harmonics Interactions Studies

- ▶ Harmonic filters likely required for AC or DC connections
- ▶ Harmonic interactions with the rest of the grid
- ▶ Grid network impedance for many (hundreds) of contingencies



Summary

- ▶ *Designs are evolving*
- ▶ *HVDC for longer offshore runs*
- ▶ *Cost/complexity issues for HVDC*
- ▶ *Voltage Rise Issues for AC*
- ▶ *Switching Transient Issues*
- ▶ *Harmonics resonance at the HV interconnection*

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