

Paris Session 2022



The concept of DCCB Key Performance Classes to enable MTDC protection interoperability

Study Committee A3

PS1 - Miscellaneous T&D equipment and systems

Q2: HVDC switching equipment is on the way to become 'standardized' technology.
What are relevant issues or proposals for the standardization of HVDC switchgear?

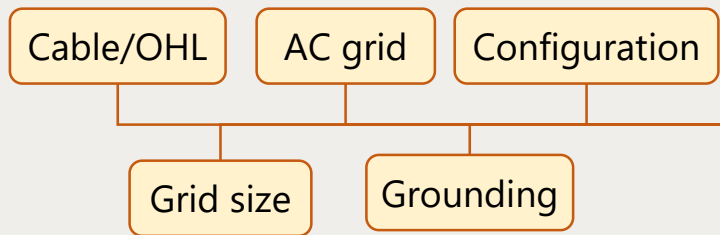
Pascal TORWELLE, France



Protection of Multi-Terminal DC (MTDC) grids

Is influenced by the

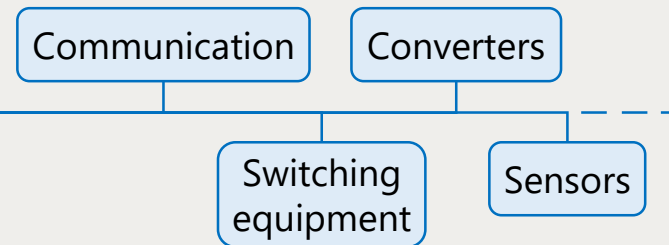
System architecture



HVDC GRID PROTECTION STRATEGY

Influences the choice of

Technology



Restoration

Control

Fault clearing philosophy

Is defined by

Protection sequence and algorithms

The performance of DCCBs need to match the requirements of the protection strategy in order to ensure interoperability in an evolving MTDC grid

The concept of DCCB Key Performance Classes (KPC)

DCCB performance requirements vary depending on AC system constraints and the MTDC protection concept

- Fault clearing philosophy

Non-selective

Partially-selective

Fully-selective

- Acceptable Converter blocking

None

Closest

All

- Fault limiting devices

DC reactor*

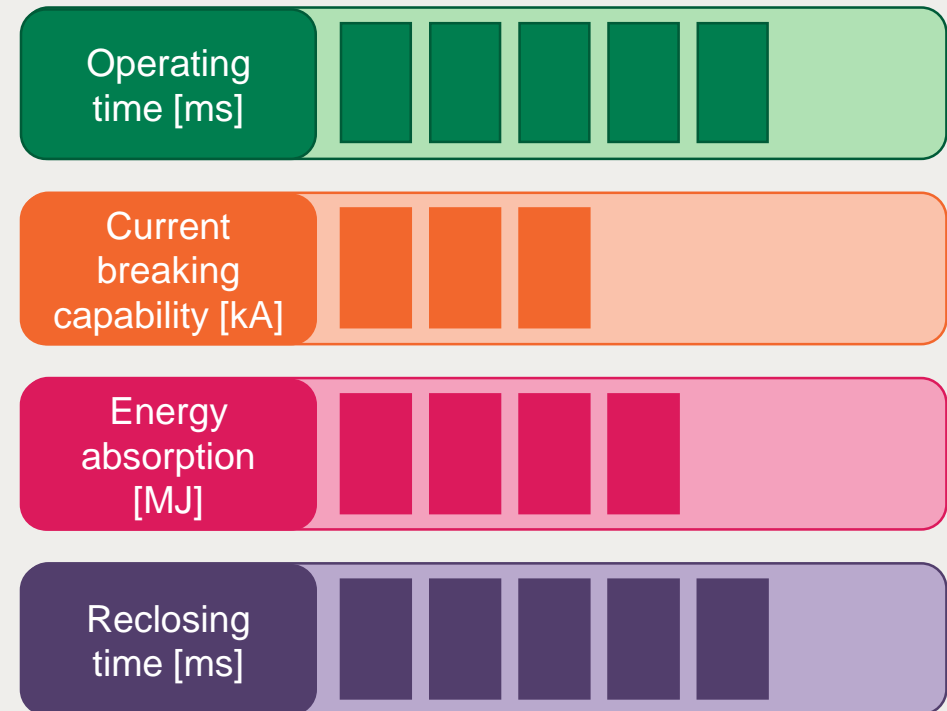
SFCL

None

- Grid configuration and extensions

*Respecting max. admissible size to ensure DC grid stability

- At system level the DCCB characteristics can be specified by several KPC



Group Discussion Meeting

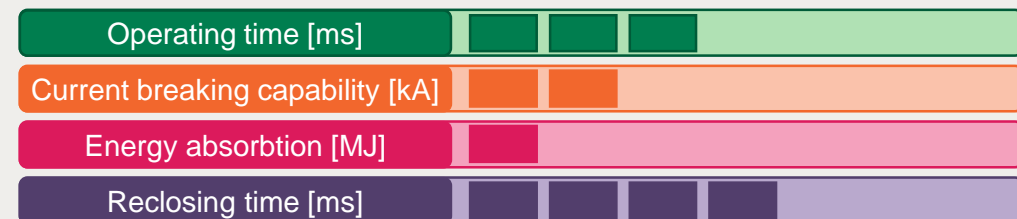
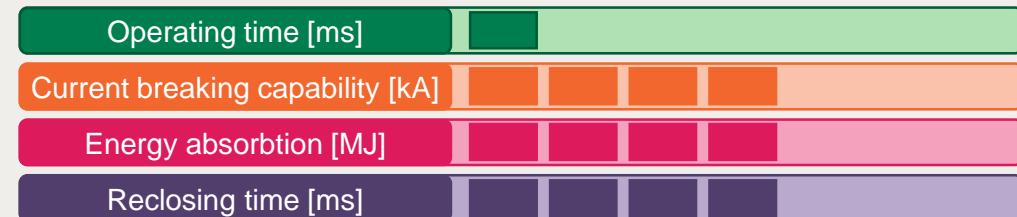
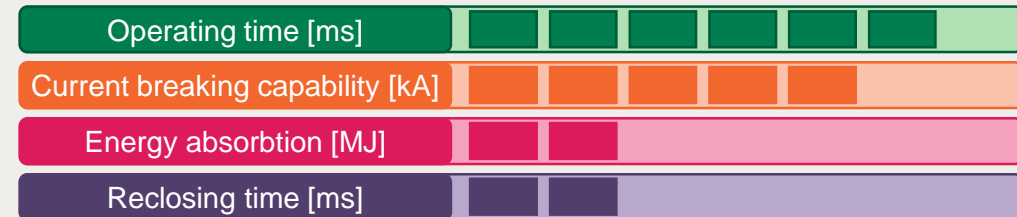
The concept of DCCB Key Performance Classes

Illustrative examples

Fault clearing philosophy	Non-selective
Acceptable Converter blocking	All
Fault limiting devices	None

Fault clearing philosophy	Fully-selective
Acceptable Converter blocking	None
Fault limiting devices	DCR

Fault clearing philosophy	Fully-selective
Acceptable Converter blocking	None
Fault limiting devices	SFCL



Conclusions

The concept of DCCB Key Performance Classes

- Accelerates DCCB standardization from a system level perspective
- Enables systematic MTDC grid protection rollout
- Facilitates interoperability in MTDC grids