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#### HIGH-CAPACITY HIGH TEMPERATURE SUPERCONDUCTING POWER CABLES

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High-capacity High Temperature Superconducting (HTS) cables provide electric utilities with a new tool to address key drivers

**Growing power consumption in urban areas** Additional power can be transmitted through existing right-of-way

Safety

Transformers can be removed from city centers through high-capacity medium voltage HTS cables

#### **Eco-friendliness**

- . No thermal or magnetic impact on the environment
- . Lower losses
- . The cooling fluid, liquid nitrogen, is a low-cost, abundant and environment-friendly fluid



Contents

- Introduction to HTS power cables
- High-capacity HTS cable projects
- Expectations
- Conclusion



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#### Introduction to HTS power cables



### **∬**e x a n s

#### Introduction to HTS power cables Cryogenic envelope



- 1. Corrugated inner tube
- 2. Low-loss spacer
- 3. Vacuum space (<10<sup>-5</sup> mbar)
- 4. Multilayer superinsulation
- 5. Corrugated outer tube
- 6. PE jacket (optional)

### Nexans is the world leader in flexible cryostats with more than 30 years of experience



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LIPA1 project

**Overview** 

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#### **Demonstrating feasibility of HV HTS cable technology**

- Long Island Power Authority Holbrook Substation
- 600 m long cold dielectric cable system
  138kV/2400A ~ 574MVA
- Design fault current: 51 kA
  @ 12 line cycles (200ms)
- 600 meter cable pulled in underground HDPE conduit



World's longest HTS cable and first installation at transmission voltage level

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#### LIPA1 project Termination concept



- Vertical part:
  - Thermal gradient management (from 77 to 300 K)
  - Connection to grid



- Horizontal part:
  - Connection to HTS cable
  - Management of cable thermal shrinkage



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#### LIPA1 project Qualification of prototypes

- Cable and termination prototypes were tested in a dedicated high voltage test field in Hanover
- The 30 m x 12 m x 9 m screened room is connected to a liquid nitrogen cooling system liquid nitrogen (temperature around –200°C)







## **∬**e x a n s

- Pulling was carried out for all phases without any issue
- Cryogenic envelope vacuum integrity verified after pulling



#### LIPA1 project Cable pulling





LIPA1 project Assembling of terminations

#### Terminations were assembled on site after cable pulling





#### LIPA1 project Assembling of terminations





#### LIPA1 project Connection to grid



World's longest HTS cable successfully energized on April 22, 2008

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#### **Preparing for multi-kilometer HV HTS cables**

- Project funded by the U. S. Department of Energy
- Same partners (American Superconductor, Air Liquide and LIPA) and same site as for the LIPA1 project



#### Installation and commissioning around the end of 2011



Supercable project Overview

#### World's ampacity record: 3200 A

Project funded by Endesa in Spain

- Other partners: ICMAB, Labein
- Key features:
  - One 30-meter phase
  - 24 kV, 3200 A
- Cable manufactured by Nexans and tested in the Hanover laboratory



**Project successfully completed in December 2009** 

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#### Main HTS AC cable projects



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Expectations High-capacity HTS AC cables

### With HTS AC cables, the same power can be transmitted at a lower voltage



## **∬**e x a n s

#### High-capacity HTS **AC** cables Technical hurdles to be overcome

- High-current HTS tapes (to minimize the number of HTS layers):
  - Avoid current distribution issues
  - Reduces mechanical issues
- Low-loss system:
  - HTS tapes with low AC-losses
  - Low-loss cryogenic envelope
  - High-efficiency cooling system
- High-voltage accessories (complexity increasing quickly with voltage):
  - In-field demonstration of 138 kV terminations completed
  - Ongoing developments: 138 kV joint, 154 kV system, 275 kV system

#### Losses similar to the ones of conventional systems

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### MexansHTS cable project under discussionSupply of city center with MV HTS cable

#### High-power 10 kV link for feeding the center of Essen



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110 kV substation (Herkules in suburban area)



Key features:

- Cable system with concentric phases
- World's first combination with HTS fault current limiter

End user: RWE

Funding: RWE and BMWi



#### Expectations High-capacity HTS **DC** cables

### With HTS DC cables, a much larger power can be transmitted



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#### High-capacity HTS **DC** cables Technical hurdles to be overcome

- High-current HTS tapes (to minimize the number of HTS layers):
  - Reduces mechanical issues
- Low-loss system:
  - Low-loss cryogenic envelope
  - High-efficiency cooling system
- High-voltage accessories (complexity increasing quickly with voltage):
  - Laboratory demonstration at Nexans of 200 kV termination

#### Lower losses than with conventional systems

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- The feasibility of HTS AC power cables has been demonstrated up to 138 kV and this technology is now mature enough for in-field implementation
- Demonstration projects are now moving to longer lengths (up to 6 km !), higher voltages eyond 200 kV for both AC and DC !) and greater currents (up to 5 kA AC whereas more than 10 kA DC are envisioned !)
- High-capacity HTS cable systems constitute a new energy-efficient solution to improve congestion management in both distribution and transmission AC power grids but there are only economically viable in some niche applications
- HV HTS DC systems are expected to lead to much lower losses than conventional systems
- The industry needs to focus on reducing the HTS technology cost
- Incentives from local governments could help significantly

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### Thank you for your attention !