

FORSCHUNGS CAMPUS  
FLEXIBLE  
ELEKTRISCHE  
NETZE



# Power Electronics - Key Enabling Technology for a CO<sub>2</sub> Neutral Energy Supply Linking HVDC and MVDC Grids

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BMBF FEN Research Campus, ISEA and PGS|EONERC of RWTH Aachen University



## EU Horizon 2050 – HVDC Workshop

Brussels, February 4, 2020

# Overview

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- Introduction - Driving Innovation at R&D at RWTH Aachen Research CAMPUS Flexible Electrical Networks (FEN Consortium)
- Electrical Grids for a CO<sub>2</sub> Neutral Energy Supply System
- Multi-terminal HVDC Transmission and MVDC Distribution grids
- Solutions to link HVDC and MVDC – Intelligent DC Substation
- Why we should urgently demonstrate Intelligent DC Substations

# Flexible Electrical Networks (FEN) Research Campus

Academia and Industry work together under one roof to accelerate innovation

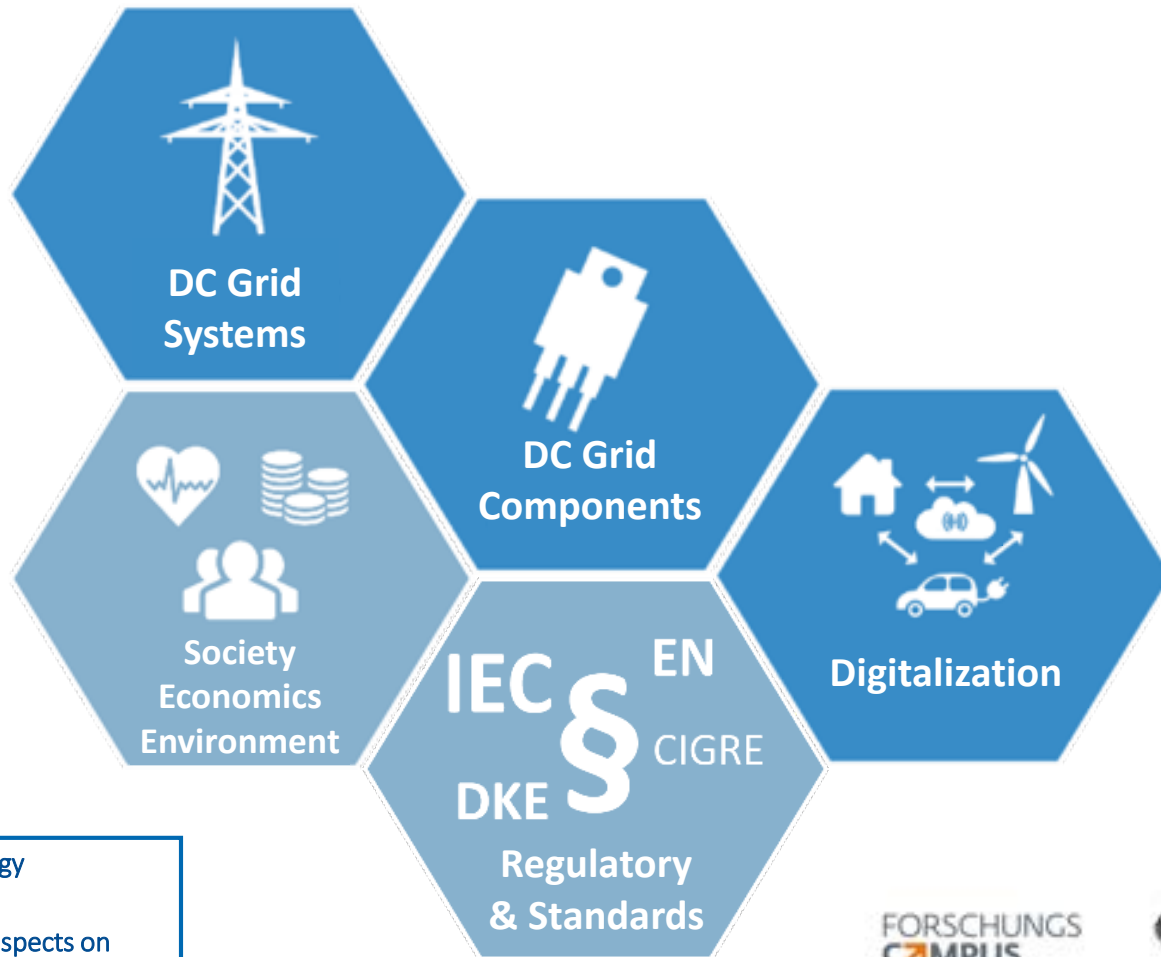
## Forschungscampus Flexible Elektrische Netze FEN



Status: Oktober 2019

# Flexible Electrical Networks (FEN) Research Campus

Research Divisions focus on DC Grids, Planning, Automation, Acceptance and Standards



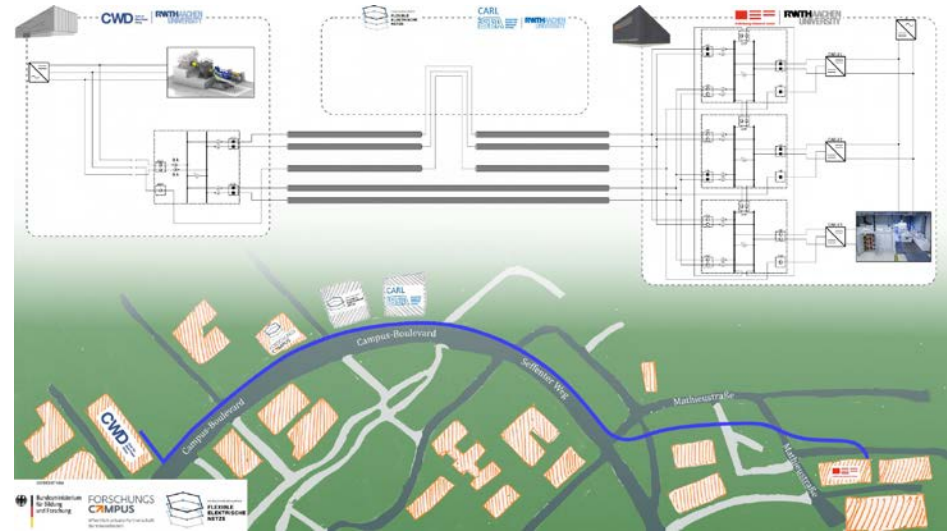
 Research on energy technology

 Interdisciplinary aspects on energy research



# FEN-MVDC-Research Grid at RWTH Campus Melaten

Taking in operation the 5 kV/3 MW MVDC Grid on 19.11.2019

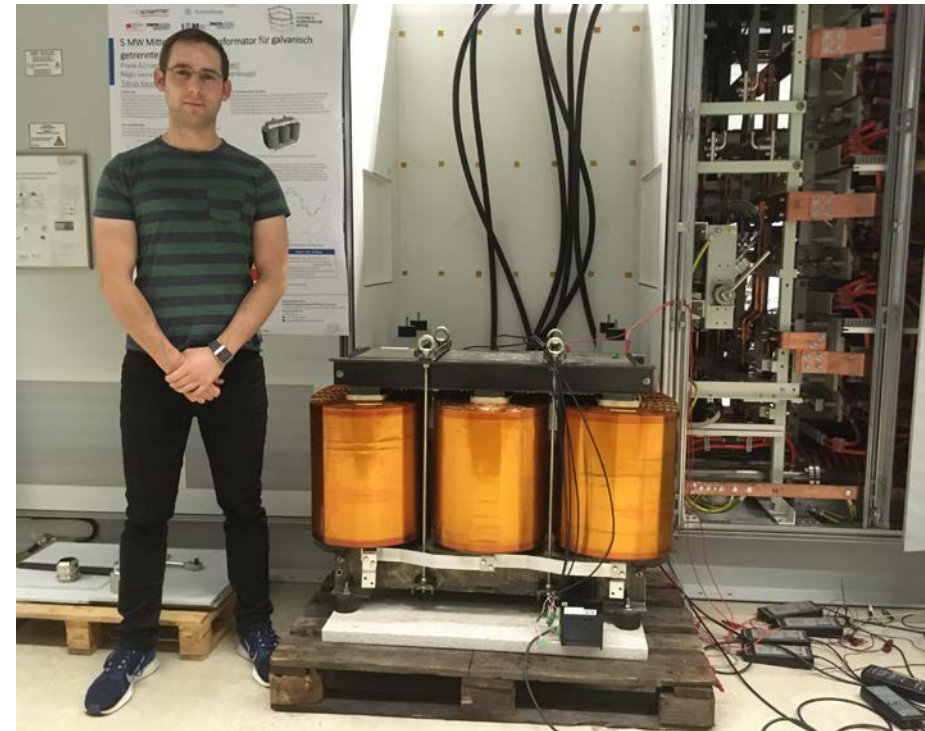


# DC Transition

Higher Efficiency, Saving Materials, Digital, Flexible, but also more Ecological!



4,5 MVA, 50 Hz Transformator  
11.500 kg (2,5 kg/kVA)



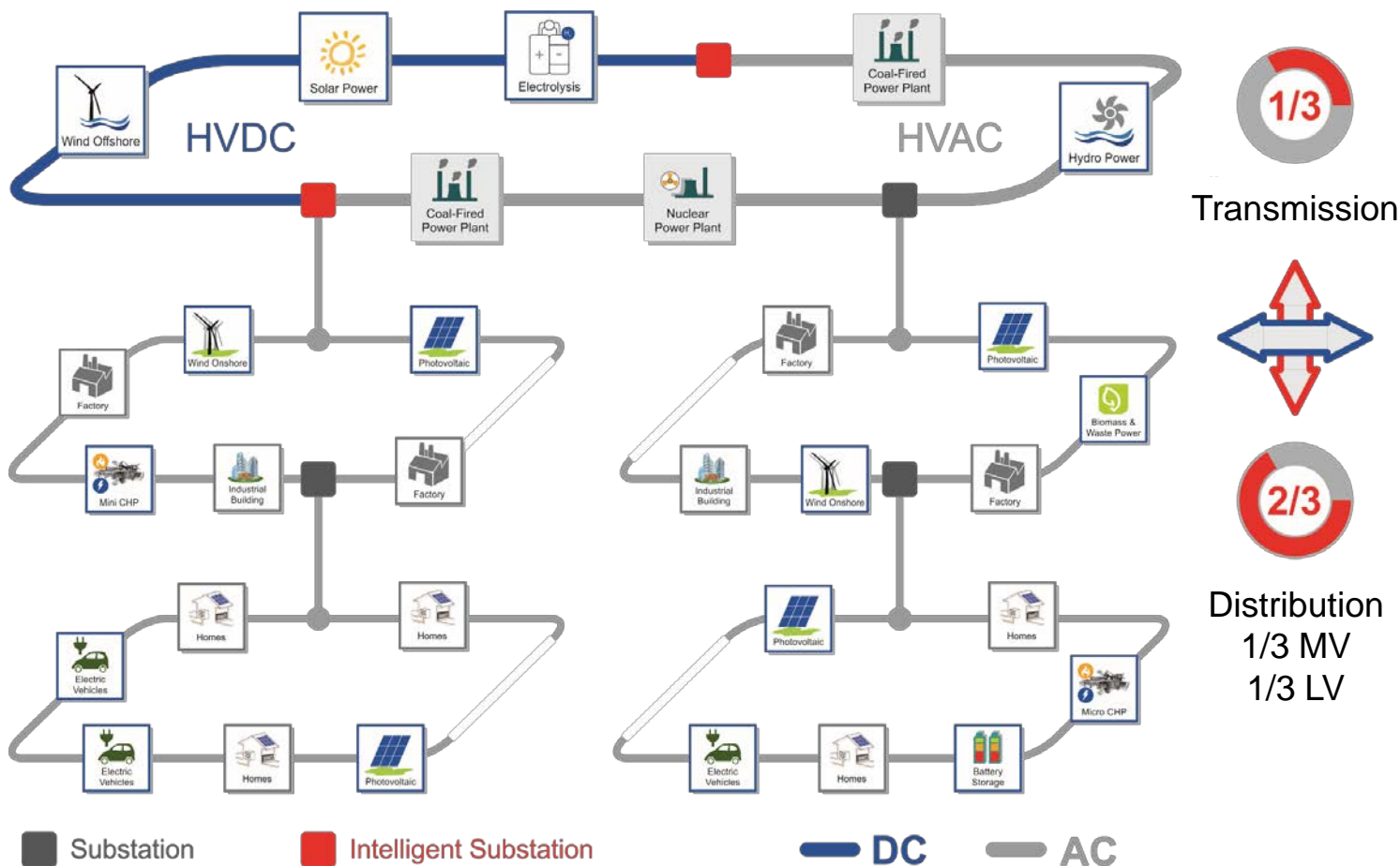
5,0 MVA, 1.000 Hz Transformator  
675 kg (0,14 kg/kVA)

**Solid State DC transformers reduce significantly our CO<sub>2</sub>-foot print**

Estimated Transformer use; AC@50 Hz >25,000 ton/GVA, DC@1 kHz Grid < 1,500 ton/GW

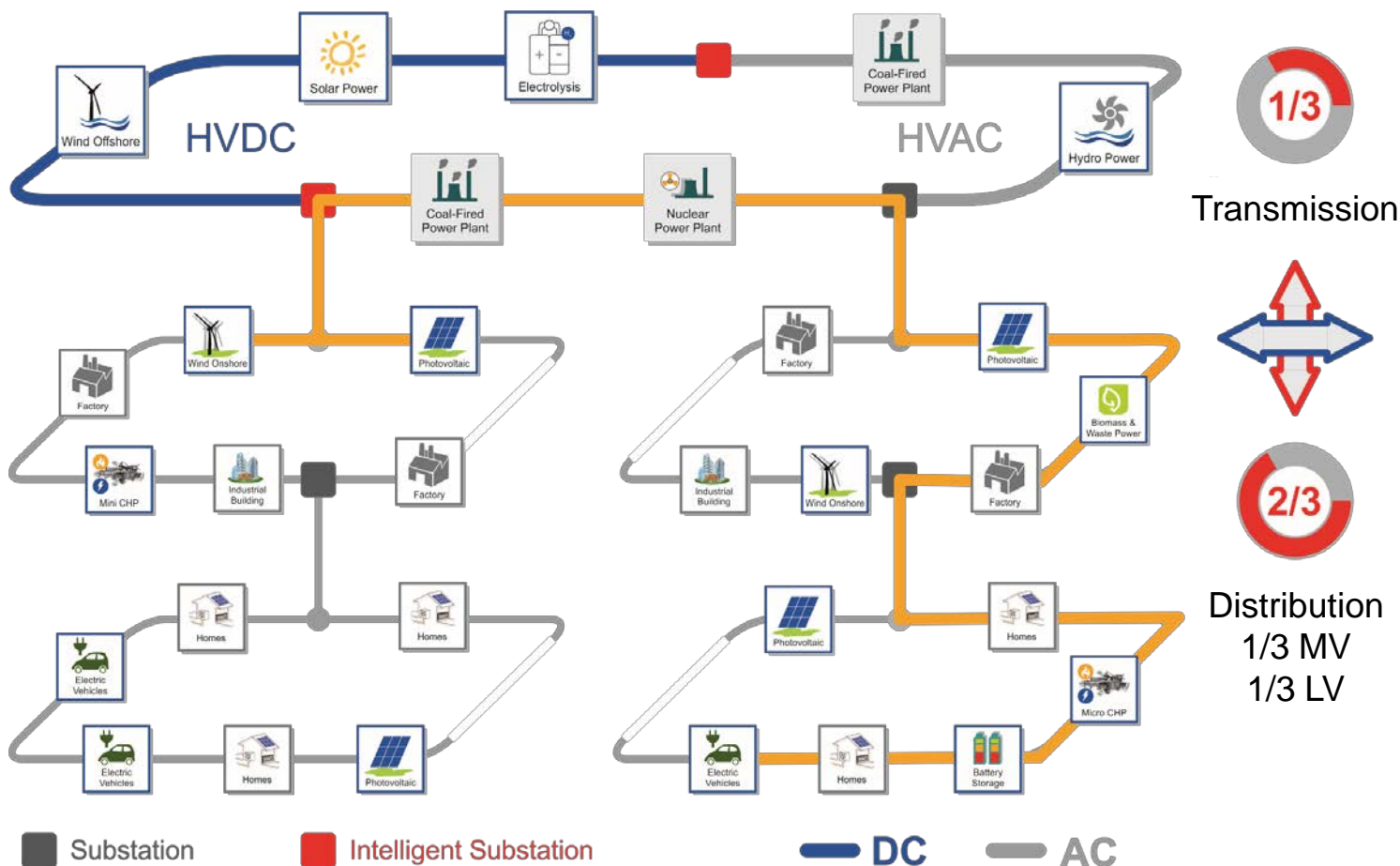
# Bottleneck of electrical supply in AC grids

Increased REN, decentralized power generation and sector coupling leads to the „1/3 Rule“



# Bottleneck of electrical supply in AC grids

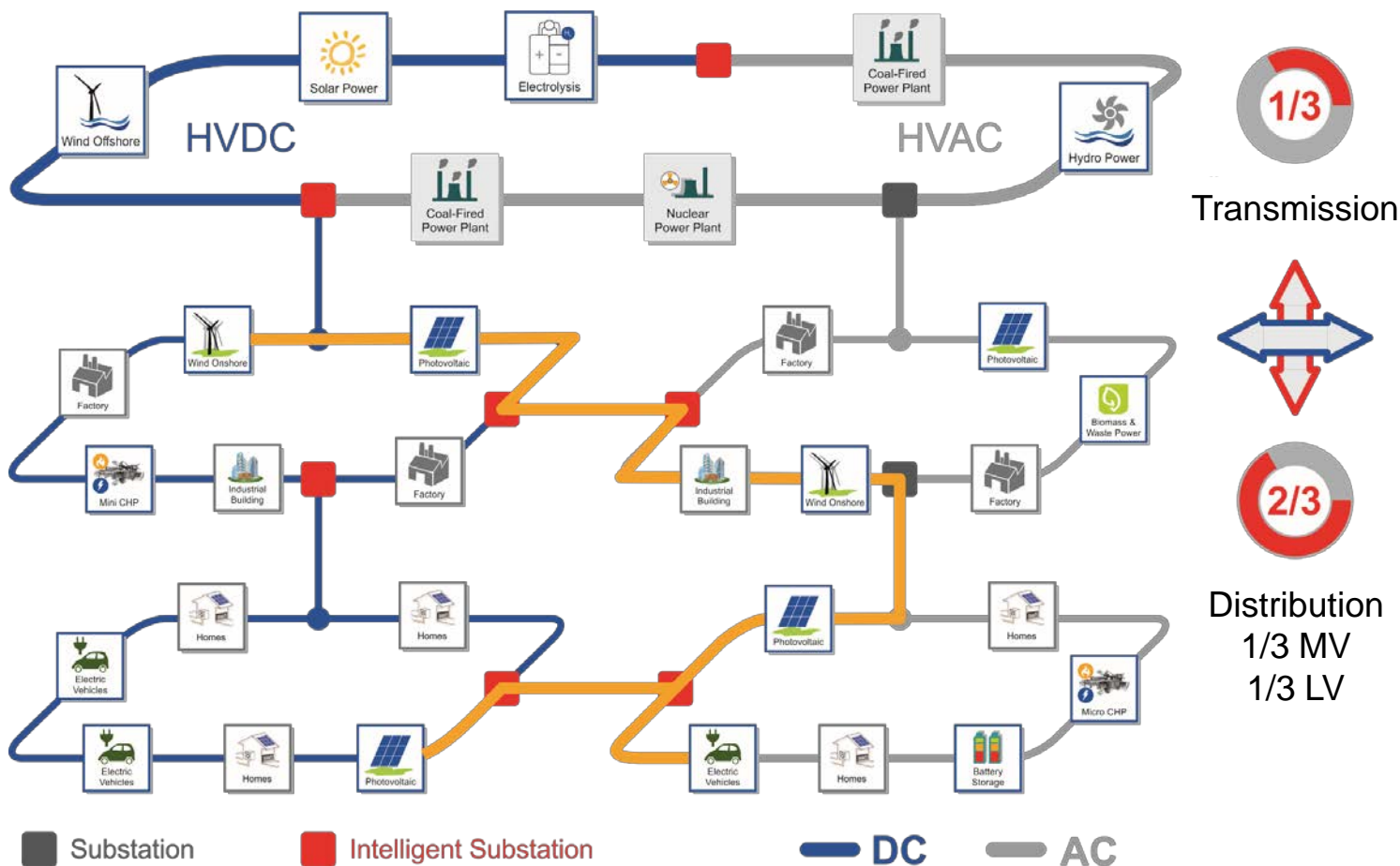
DSO sees long paths to redistribute energy and REN overload locally transmission system





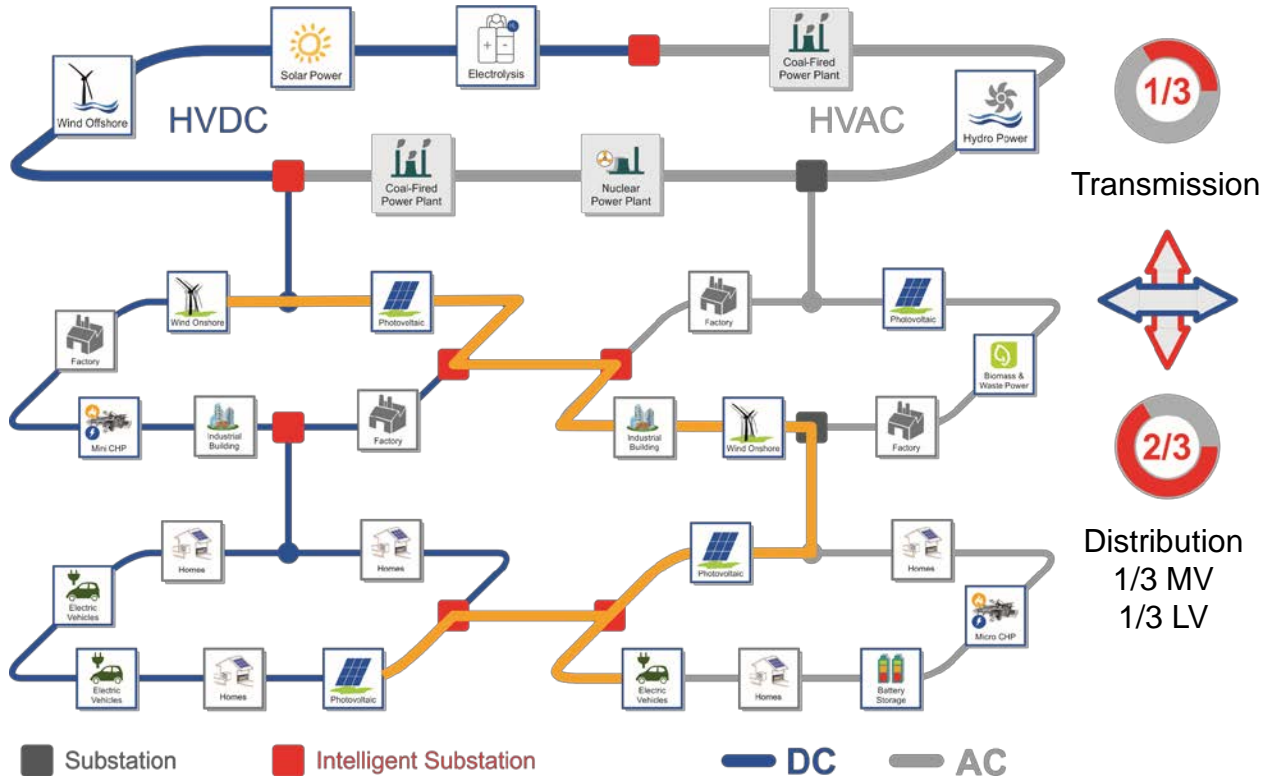
# Bottleneck of electrical supply

MVDC and LVDC interconnections avoid bottlenecks & provide higher efficiency and flexibility



# Bottleneck of electrical supply

Compared to classical AC grids, HVDC and MVDC grids are more



1 Reliable

2 Efficient

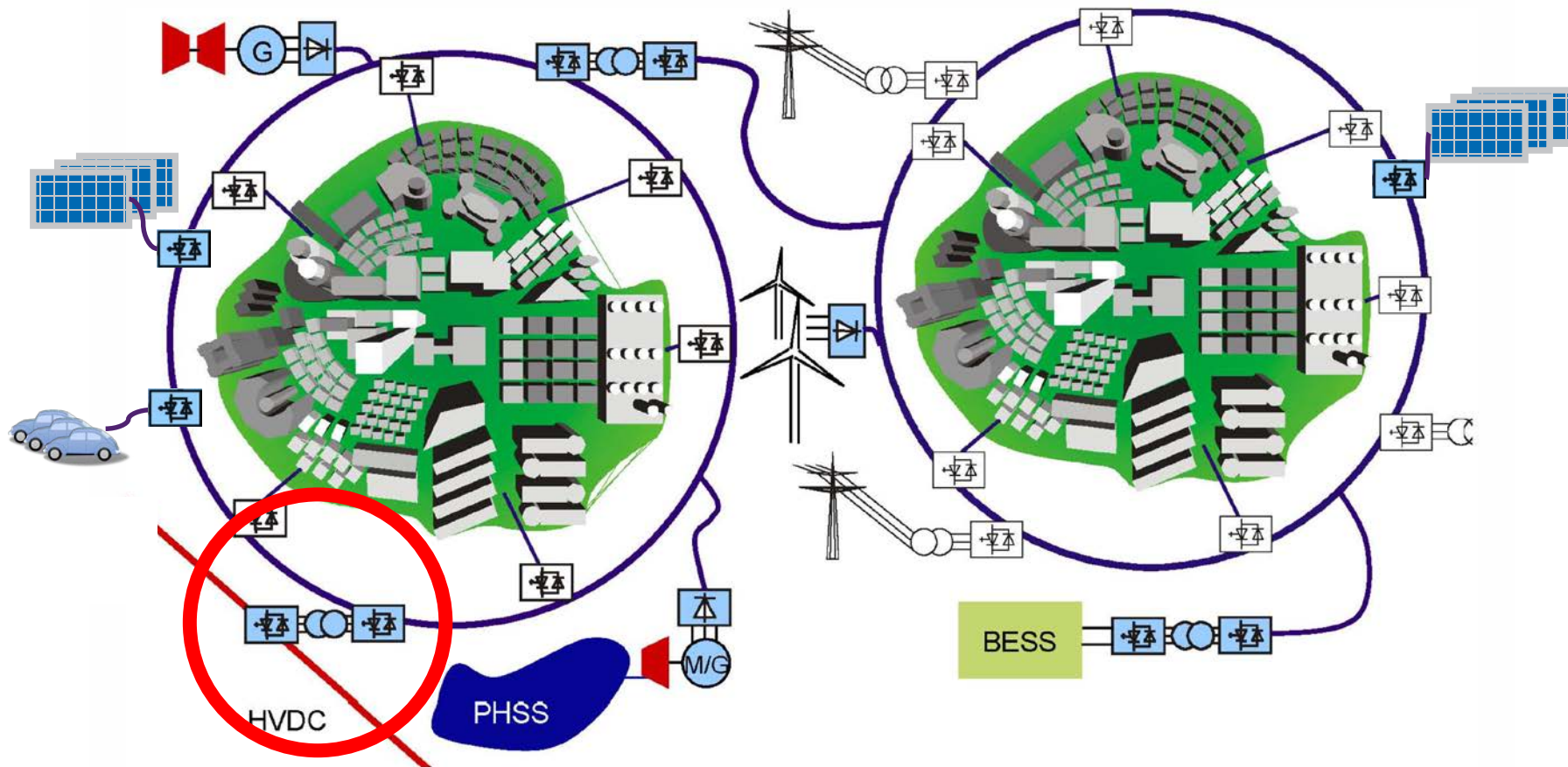
3 Cost effective

4 Material savings

**Power Electronic DC  
Solid State  
Transformers are key  
enabling components  
to realize the next  
generation grids**

# Flexible Grids for Decentralized Power Generation

## Cellular Grid Topologies, Sector coupling and HVDC/MVDC Intelligent Substations

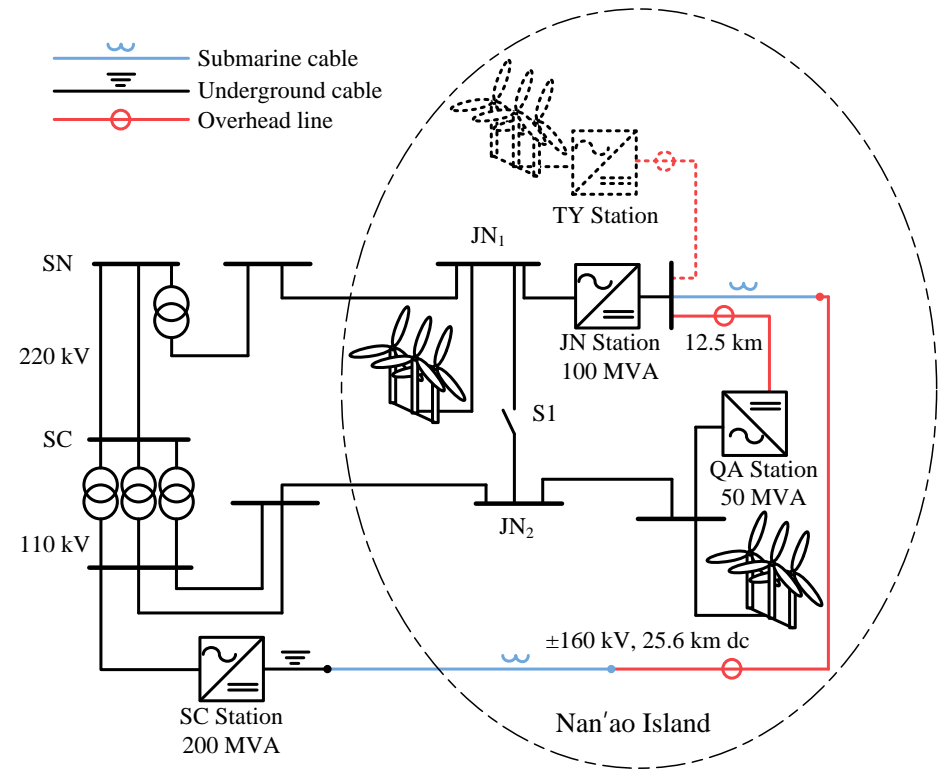


# Multi-terminal HVDC Grid demonstrated in China

DC Transmission for far distance large scale power plants (example Nan'ao China)

Large central power plants and large scale wind & PV farms

- Integrated into the transmission grid
- HVDC multi-terminal transmission grid
  - Higher efficiency (partial load)
  - Higher flexibility

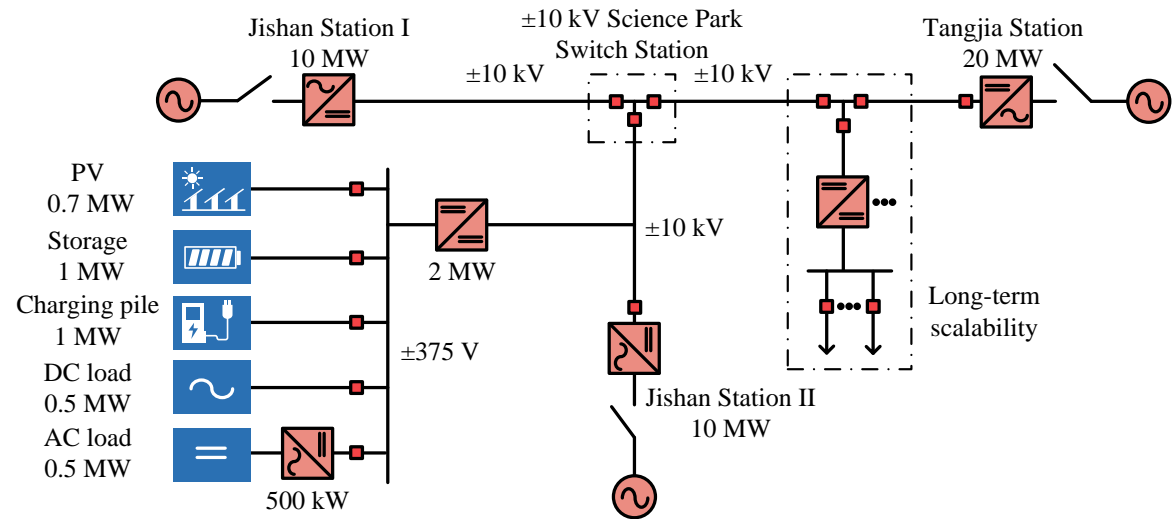


$\pm 160$  kV Four-terminal HVDC grid in Nan'ao, China in operation since 2013

# MVDC Multi-terminal Distribution Grid in operation in China

DC Distribution for small-scale distributed power plants, REN, prosumers and sector coupling

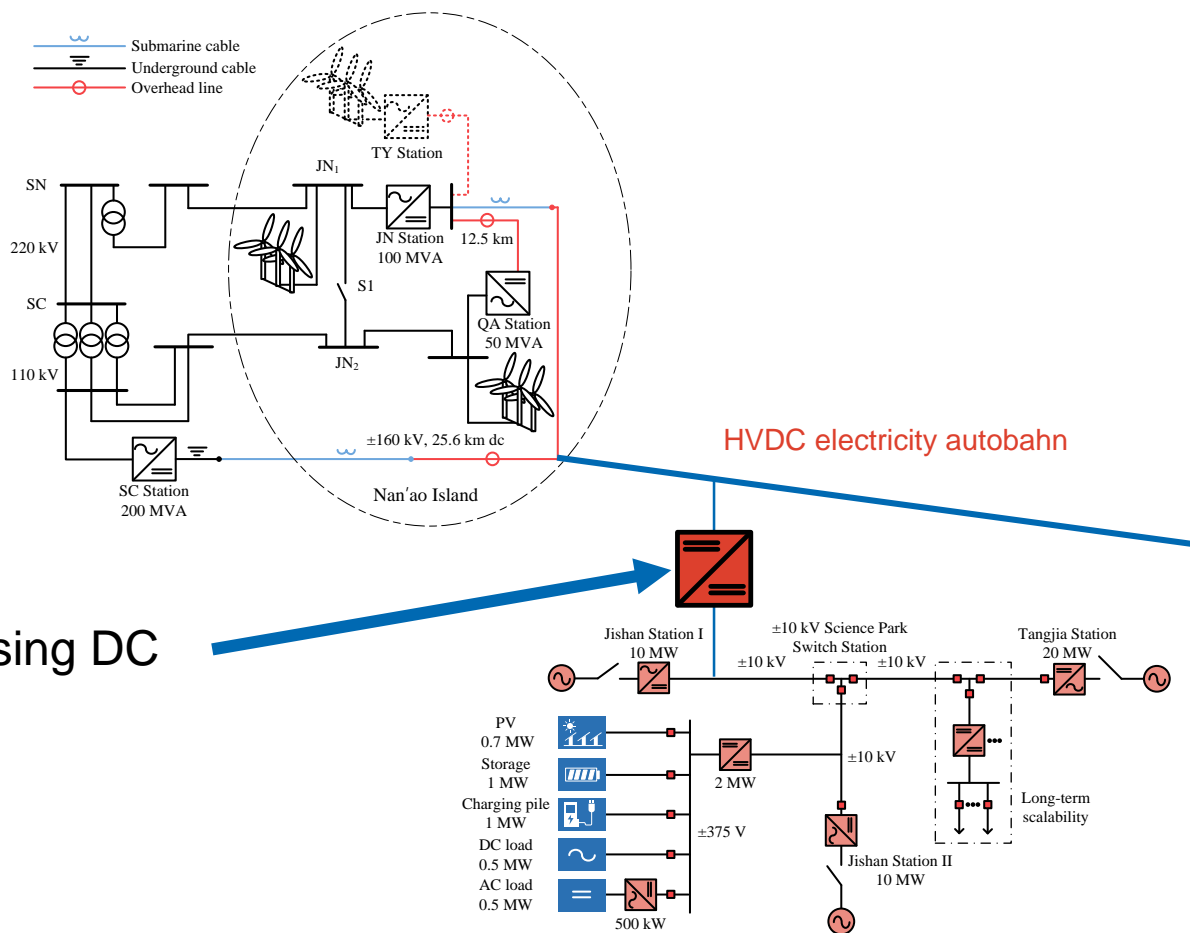
- Decentralized renewable generations
  - Integrated into the distribution grid
  - MVDC distribution grids
    - Higher efficiency
    - Simpler grid integration
    - Interoperability between renewable energy sources and storage systems, (all in DC)



$\pm 10$  kV MVDC distribution grid in Zhuhai, China in operation since 2018

# Intelligent Substations – Missing Link

## DC Converter Technology needed to link HVDC Transmission with MVDC Distribution

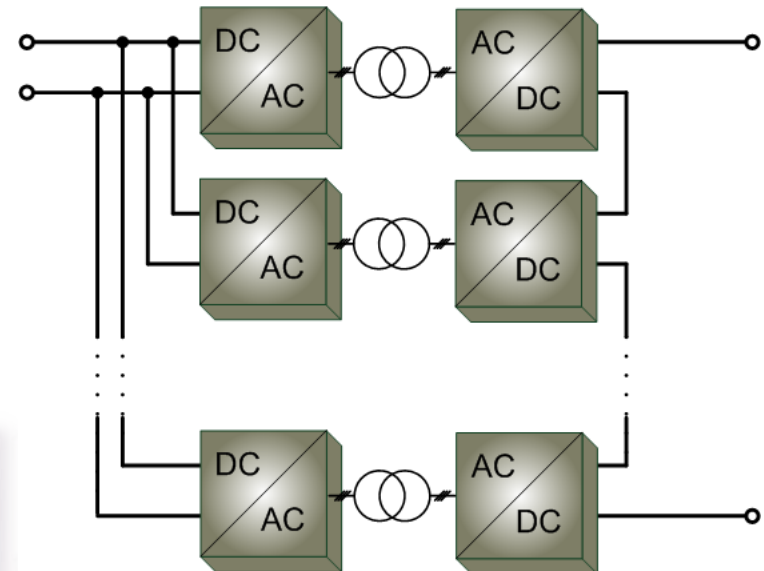


- DC Intelligent Substations using DC solid state transformers
  - Avoids 50 Hz transformers
  - Flexible power flow control
  - Dynamically stable
  - Higher efficiency
  - Less utilization of space and materials
  - Lower cost

# Intelligent Substations – Dual Active Bridge DC-DC Converter

Promising but series connection for HVDC above 100 kV is transformer insulation challenge

- $P = 7 \text{ MW}$ ,  $V_{DC} = 5 \text{ kV} \pm 10 \%$
- Efficiency up to 99.2 %
- Ultimately air-cooled devices are an option
- DC substation at 1/3 weight of 50 Hz transformer



Picture: EONERC: ABB IGBT Stack

R. Lenke, „A Contribution to the Design of Isolated DC-DC Converters for Utility Applications“, Diss. RWTH Aachen University, E.ON ERC, 2012

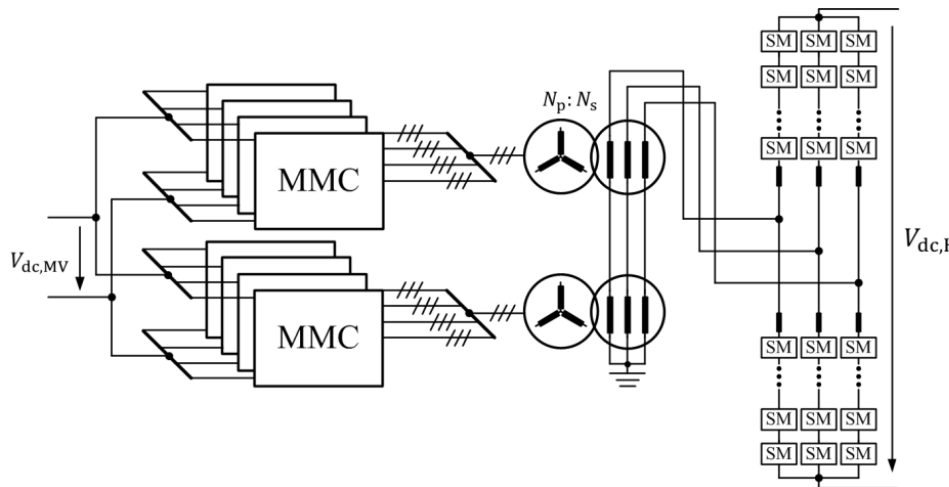
N. Soltau, „High-power medium-voltage DC-DC converters : design, control and demonstration“, Diss., RWTH Aachen University, E.ON ERC, 2017

# Intelligent Substations – Multi-level Modular Converter

Back-to-back with isolation is a major challenge in capacitor costs

	MMC-FTF Converter (Conventional)
Converter on HV side	Identical
Semiconductors on the HV side	2400× 4.5 kV, 1.2 kA IGBTs
Number of converters on MV side	8
Semiconductors on the MV side	<b>2400</b> × 4.5 kV, 1.2 kA IGBTs
Capacitive energy on the MV side	3.28 MJ

Large volume of capacitors



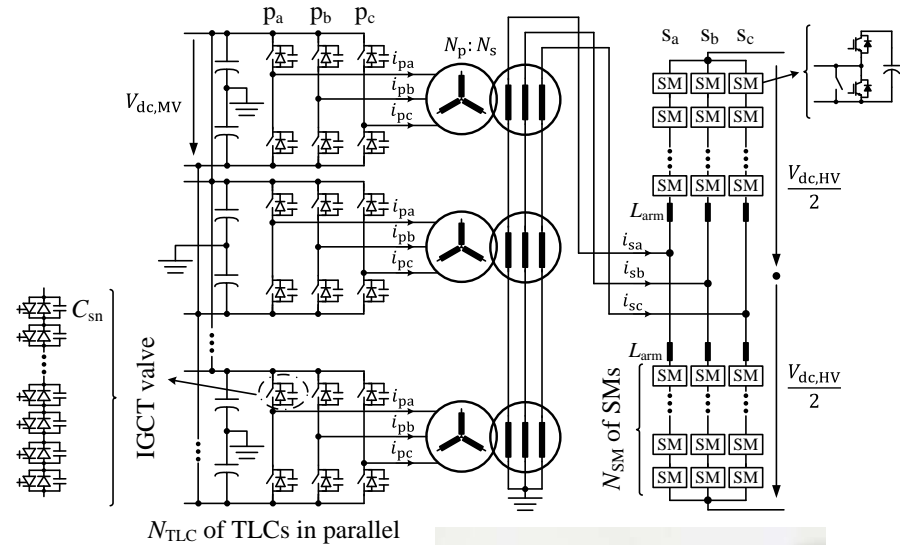
Picture: Siemens; HVDC PLUS –the decisive step ahead Stabilized power flows improve transmission grid performance, Article No. EMTS-B10016-00-7600



# DC Substation based on TLC-MMC Dual Active Bridge Converter

## Solution based on existing proven power electronic building blocks

- HV side – Multi-level Modular Converter (MMC) uses compact IGBT stacks
  - provides reactive power for ZVS of MV side
  - Medium frequency (200 – 400 Hz) significantly reduces amount of capacitors
- MV side – Standard Two-Level Converters (TLCs) in parallel
  - Less amount of devices
  - Smaller dc-link capacitors
  - Series connection of IGCTs
    - Directly reach MV-side dc-link voltage
    - Snubber capacitors in parallel for ZVS
- Medium Frequency Transformer (200 – 400 Hz)
  - Secondary sides are connected in series
  - Proven technology in first generation STATCOMs



Source: Series connection of MV IGBTs, Source: ABB

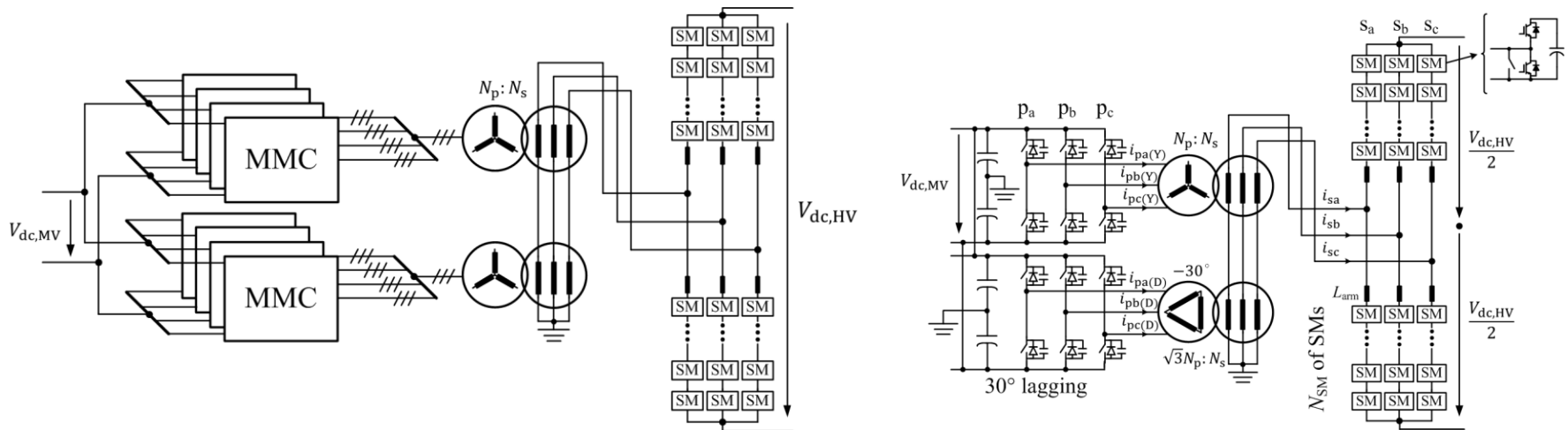


Access dissertation Shengui Cui via -  
 URL: <http://publications.rwth-aachen.de/record/762795>

# Comparison MMC versus TLC-MMC Dual Active Bridge

State-of-the-Art Solution -  $\pm 25$  kV /  $\pm 200$  kV, 400 MW System

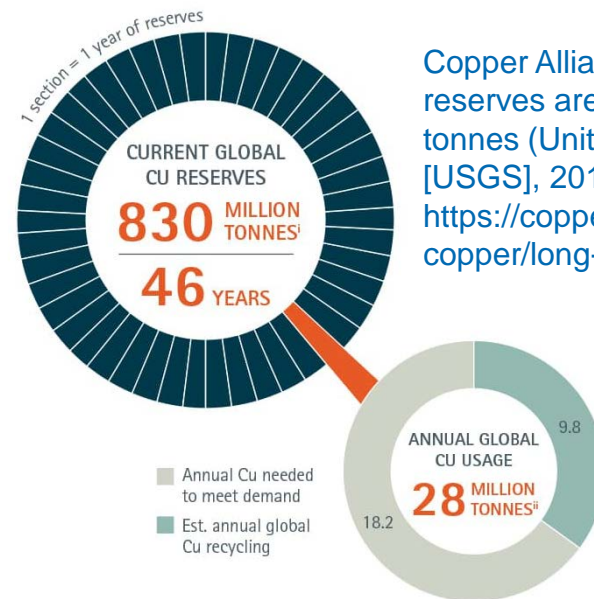
	MMC-FTF Converter (Conventional)	TLC-MMC Converter (Proposed)
Converter on HV side	Identical	Identical
Semiconductors on the HV side	2400 $\times$ 4.5 kV, 1.2 kA IGBTs	2400 $\times$ 4.5 kV, 1.2 kA IGBTs
Number of converters on MV side	8	2
Semiconductors on the MV side	2400 $\times$ 4.5 kV, 1.2 kA IGBTs	300 $\times$ 4.5 kV, 1.4 kA IGCTs
Capacitive energy on the MV side	3.28 MJ	49 kJ (1.5 % of the conv.)



# Urgency to develop/demonstrate DC Intelligent Substations

- Saving material resources using PEL and higher frequencies in DC solid state transformers is needed to reach climate goals

- Recycling
- New technologies



Copper Alliance, based on Global copper reserves are estimated at 830 million tonnes (United States Geological Survey [USGS], 2019)  
<https://copperalliance.org/about-copper/long-term-availability/>

- EU leading companies are selling key technologies as transition is too slow
- Electrification of developing countries must be our goal for geopolitical stability
- China State Grid is deploying soon this technology and is considering a “Electrical Silk Route” of > +/- 1 MV. Do we need to worry about dependency both on electricity (China) and gas (Russia)?

# IEEE eGRID Workshop, Aachen, Nov. 2-4, 2020



## Conference Deadlines

Deadlines for abstract submissions  
— **July 3, 2020**

Notification of acceptance  
— **August 14, 2020**

Deadline for final manuscripts  
— **September 25, 2020**

Early Bird Registration  
— **September 25, 2020**

## Organizers



E.ON Energy Research Center at RWTH Aachen University



Flexible Electrical Networks (FEN) Research Campus

## Contact

[info@egrid2020.org](mailto:info@egrid2020.org) will be activated in June 2019.  
You can also contact the organizers:

**Dr. Sabine Vogel**  
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E.ON Energy Research Center  
Email: [svogel@eonerc.rwth-aachen.de](mailto:svogel@eonerc.rwth-aachen.de)

**Sascha Falkner**  
Public relations  
Flexible Electrical Networks (FEN) Research Campus  
Email: [sfalkner@fenaachen.net](mailto:sfalkner@fenaachen.net)



November 2-4, 2020  
Eurogress, Aachen

## 5th IEEE Workshop on the Electronic Grid 2020

More information and registration: [www.egrid2020.org](http://www.egrid2020.org)



For more detailed information on what to expect from the workshop, paper submissions and registration, please visit the website [www.egrid2020.org](http://www.egrid2020.org), which will be accessible soon.

Pictures  
Aachen Cathedral: © CEphoto, Uwe Arenas  
Eurogress: © Penamarino, giggel





# Power Electronics - Key Enabling Technology for a CO<sub>2</sub> Neutral Energy Supply Linking HVDC and MVDC Grids



**Thank you for  
your attention**

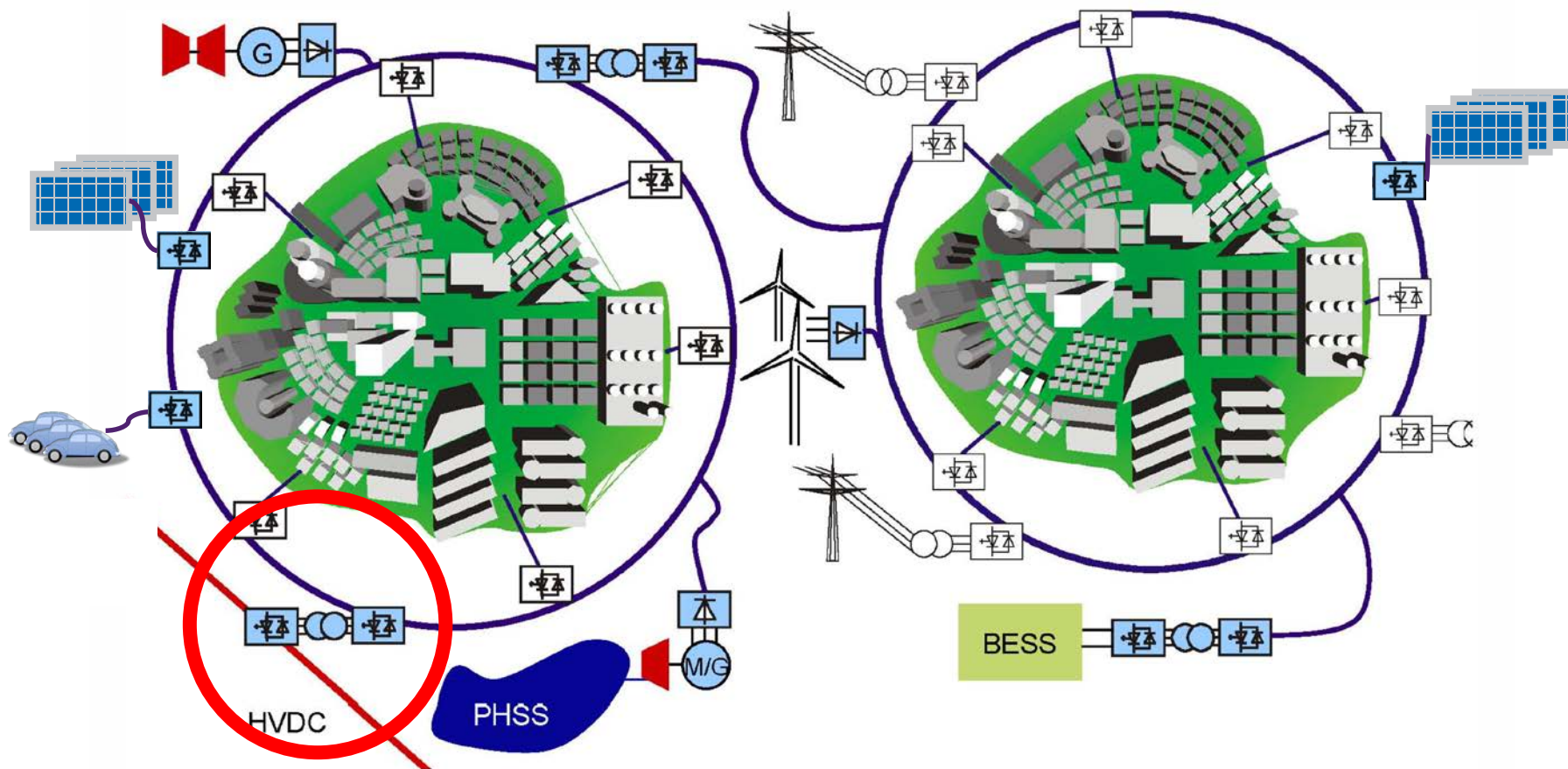
# Power Electronics - Key Enabling Technology for a CO<sub>2</sub> Neutral Energy Supply Linking HVDC and MVDC Grids



## Panel Notes

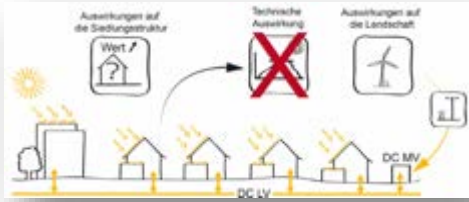
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## Cellular Grid Topologies, Sector coupling and HVDC/MVDC Intelligent Substations

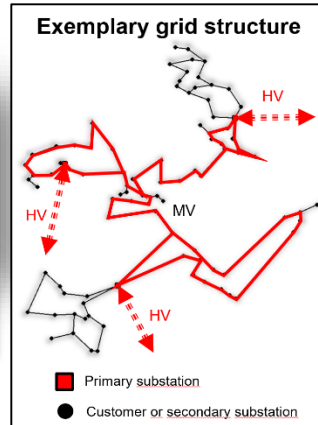


# FEN Landmark Projects

## Medium-voltage DC CAMPUS Grid, Design Tools & Real Time Emulators



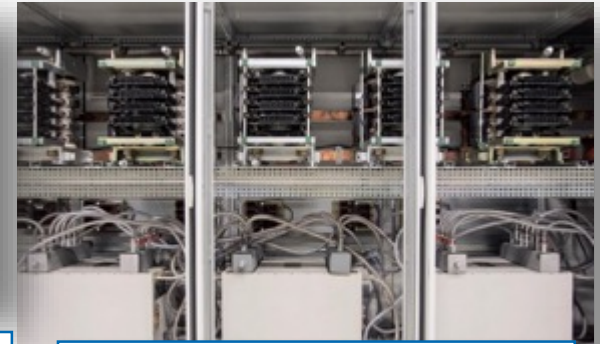
Landscape Architecture



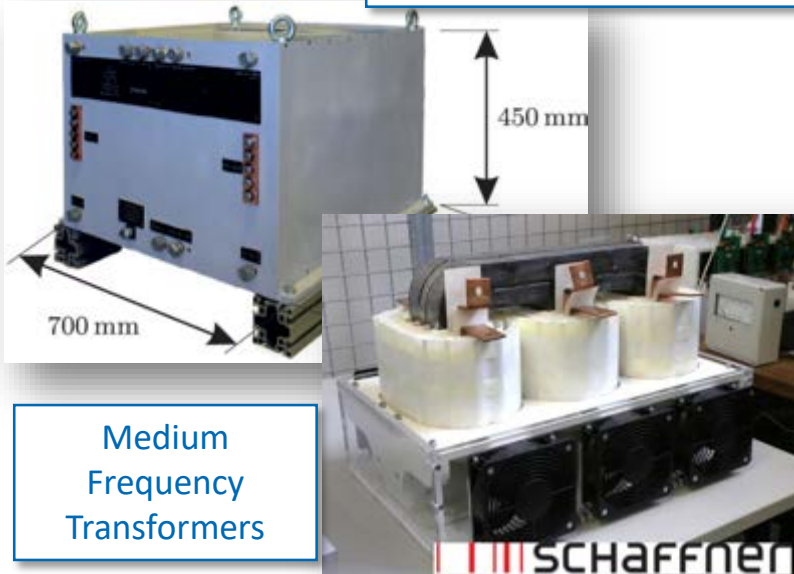
DC Grid Planning Tool



AixControl XRS7070  
Real Time Emulator



7 MW / 1 kHz DC-DC Converter



Medium  
Frequency  
Transformers





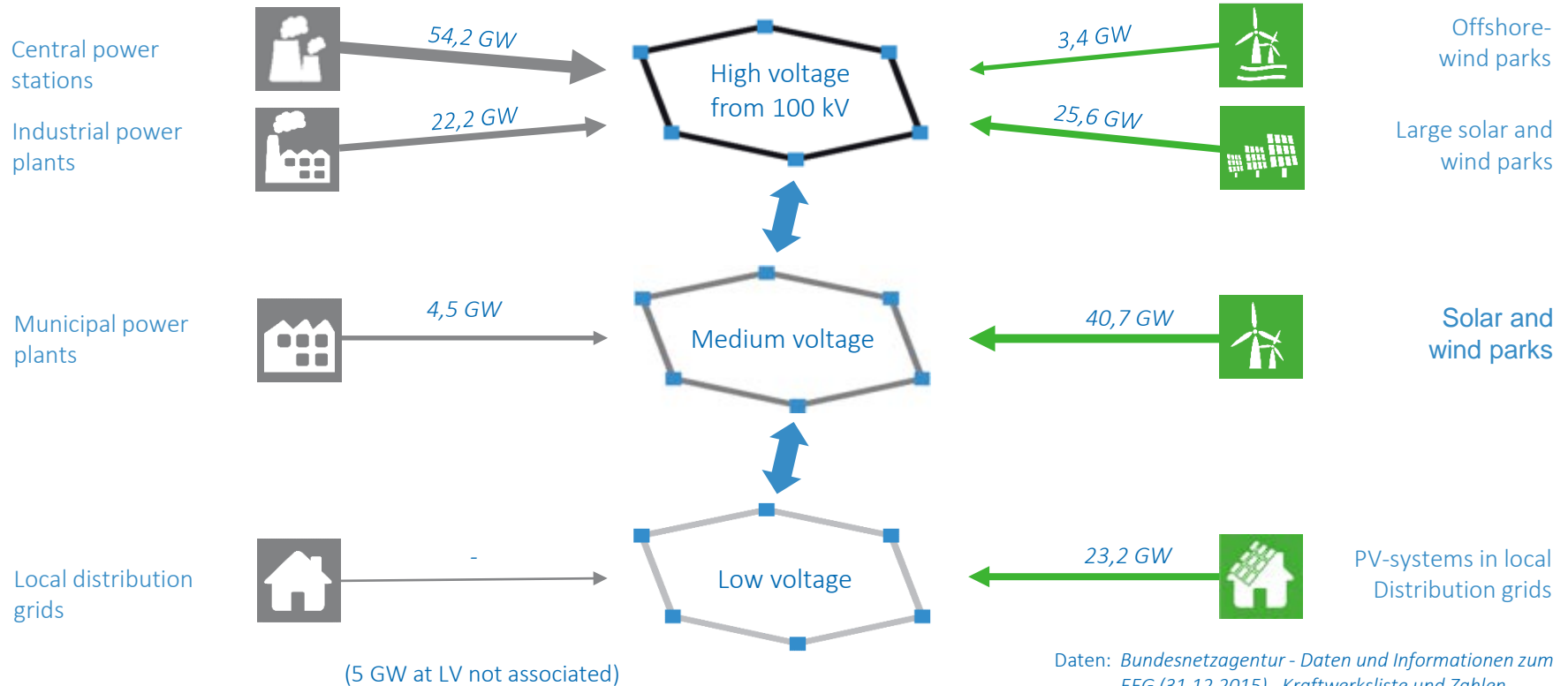
# The 1/3 rule already applies in Germany to the installed capacities

Meshed distribution grids are indispensable for renewables and CHP in urban areas

Conventional power sources

Bi-directional, interconnected grid structure

Renewable power sources



Daten: Bundesnetzagentur - Daten und Informationen zum EEG (31.12.2015), Kraftwerksliste und Zahlen (10.06.2016, Status 2015)

Future grids cannot ignore the energy feed-in in medium- and low-voltage distribution grids and must become interconnected

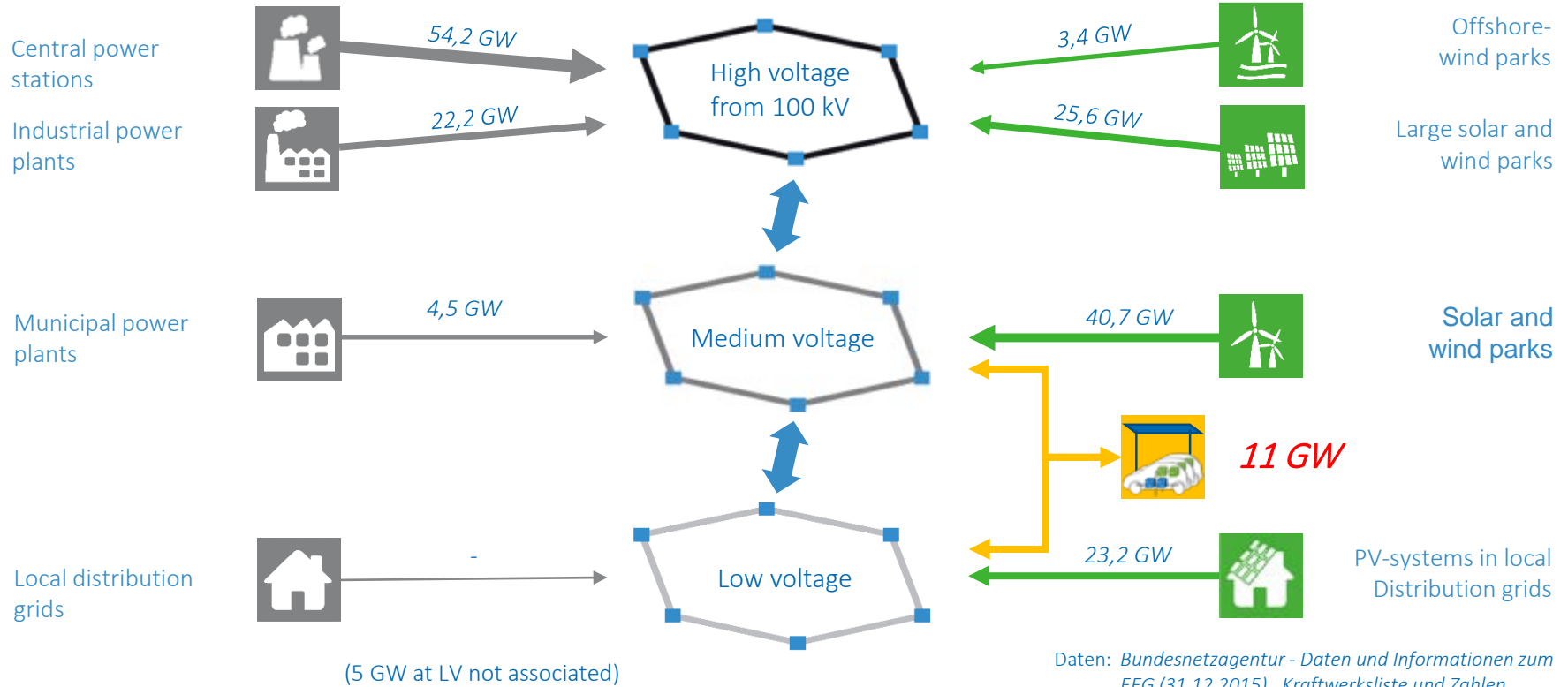
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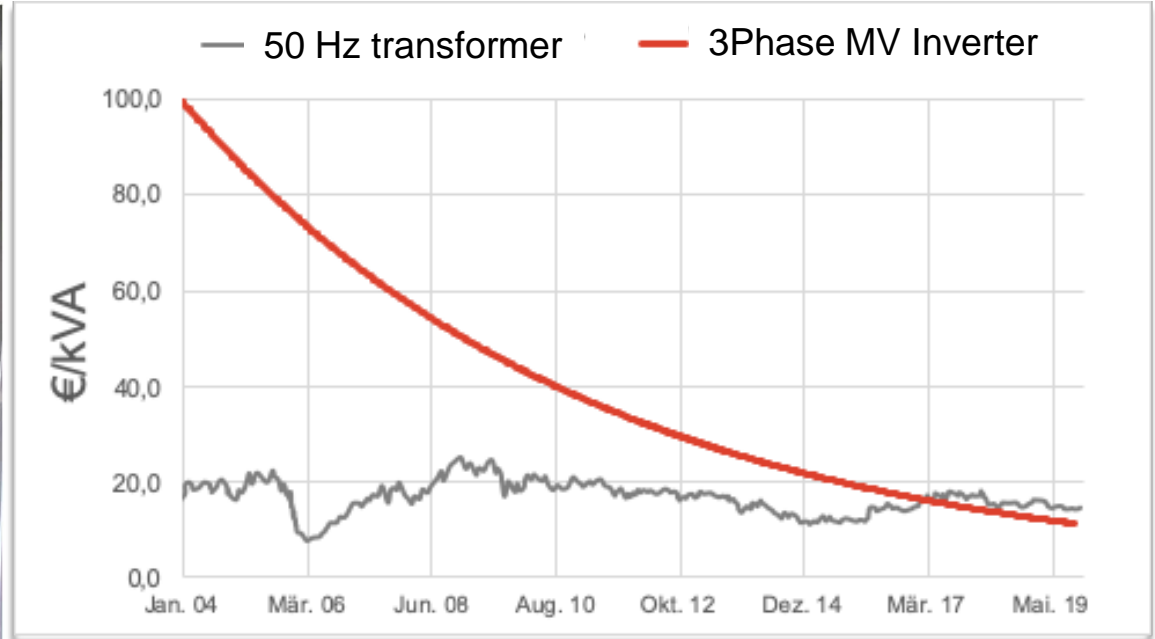
Renewable power sources



Future grids cannot ignore the energy feed-in in medium- and low-voltage distribution grids **and e-Mobility** and must become interconnected

# Driving factor

Power electronic inverters are progressively having lower cost than 50 Hz transformers



Estimated cost for 2020

Automotive inverter 3 €/kVA

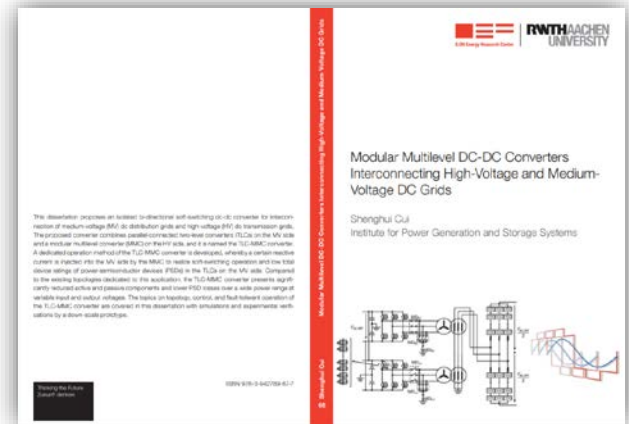
DC Solid-State Transformer 9 €/kVA

# Modular Multilevel DC-DC Converters Interconnecting High-Voltage and Medium-Voltage DC Grids

Access dissertation via -

URL: <http://publications.rwth-aachen.de/record/762795>

QR Code:



# Comparison MMC versus TLC-MMC Dual Active Bridge

State-of-the-Art Solution -  $\pm 25$  kV /  $\pm 200$  kV, 400 MW System

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## Modular Multilevel DC-DC Converters Interconnecting High-Voltage and Medium-Voltage DC Grids

### Performance Improvement - A 400 MW Converter

- Power semiconductor devices
  - 4800  $\rightarrow$  2700, reduced by 44%



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  - 4800 → 2700, reduced by 44%
- Power capacitors
  - 2400 capacitors in state-of-the-art topology, each 40 kg
  - 2400 → 1300, reduced by 46%



Source: EPCOS

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## Modular Multilevel DC-DC Converters Interconnecting High-Voltage and Medium-Voltage DC Grids

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- Power capacitors
  - 2400 capacitors in state-of-the-art topology, each 40 kg
  - 2400 → 1300, reduced by 46%
- Conversion Losses
  - 30~40% loss reduction over entire operation ranges

