

Lars Lervik Discipline Responsible Paper Insulated Cables Nexans Norway AS

- State of the art -

High Voltage Direct Current Mass Impregnated Cable Systems (HVDC MI Cable Systems)





Agenda IEEE PES 12.11.2015

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Cable design HVDC MI Cable
- 3. Manufacturing flow chart
- 4. Type testing of cable systems
 - Mechanical testing
 - Electrical testing
- 5. Installation
 - Submarine installation
 - Land installation
- 6. Examples of projects
 - Recent projects
 - Coming projects



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\mathcal{N}_{exans}

- Nexans in Halden is Nexans worldwide competence centre for Submarine High Voltage Cables and Umbilicals
- Number of employees is approx. 870
- Manufacturing on five shift 24/7, 365 days/year
- In-house full-scale mechanical and electrical testing facilities



The Halden Plant

• High Voltage Laboratory and Mechanical Test Centre

Full-scale electrical type test



Full-scale mechanical type test



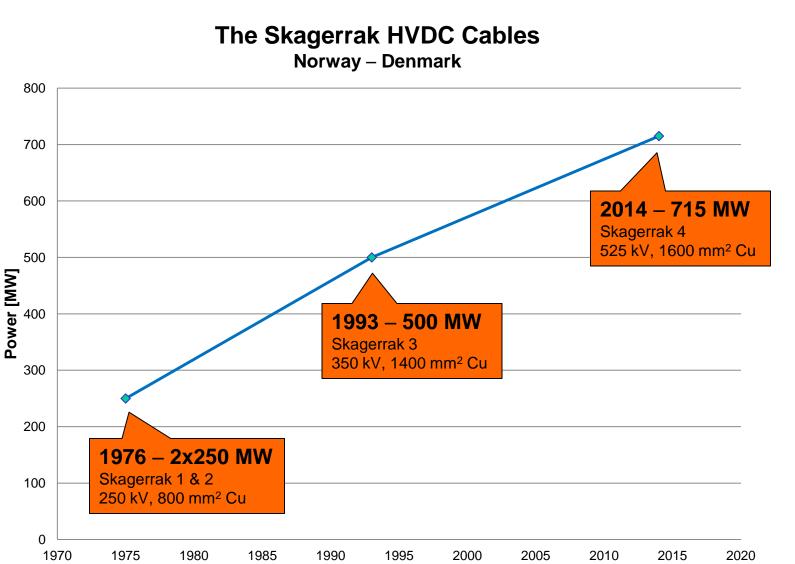
HVDC MI Cable

<u>Mexans</u>



- Bulk transmission of electrical energy over long distances
- Well proven technology
- Norway's first HVDC submarine link installed in 1976
- MI cables are used for the highest DC-voltages, the highest installed voltage level is currently 525 kV (Skagerrak 4)
- NordLink and NSL are similar to the SK4-design





Year

What is a Mass Impregnated Cable?

• Characteristics of MI Cables

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- The insulation consists of lapped paper
- The paper is impregnated with high viscosity oil (= cable mass)
- The insulation system is protected with a lead sheath
- Used solely for HVDC



- The first cable with impregnated paper insulation manufactured
- Manufacturing length: 6 m
- Route length:
- Number of joints:

40 km

approx. 7000

Submarine cable installation in the thirties



Submarine cable installation in the fifties

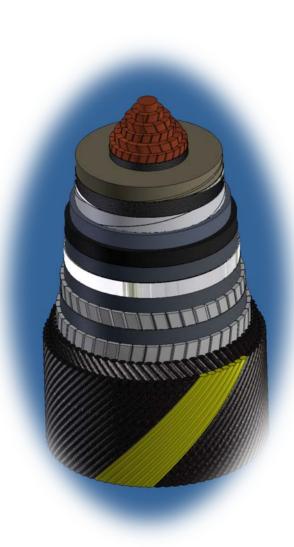


Technological status 2015

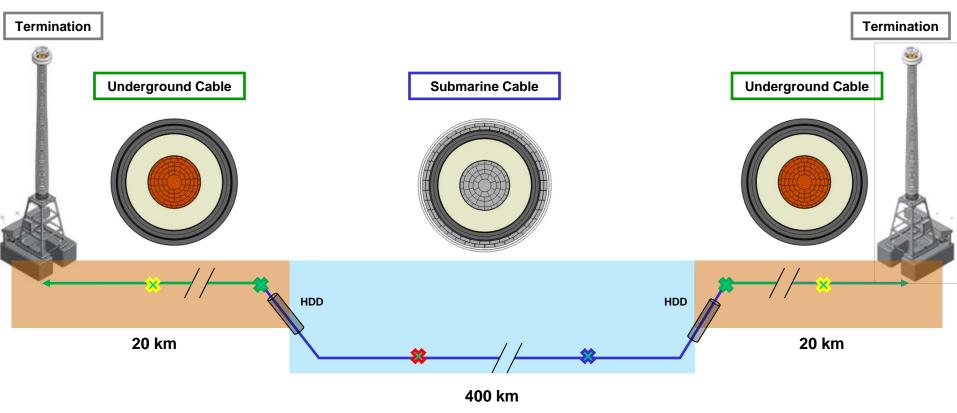
<u>Mexans</u>

- Nexans in Halden manufactures
 High Voltage Mass Impregnated Cables
 with a voltage rating up to 525 kV
- Nexans has qualified 500 kV cable systems for 1200 m water depth according to the relevant Cigré recommendations





Example of Scope of Work HVDC MI Cable System

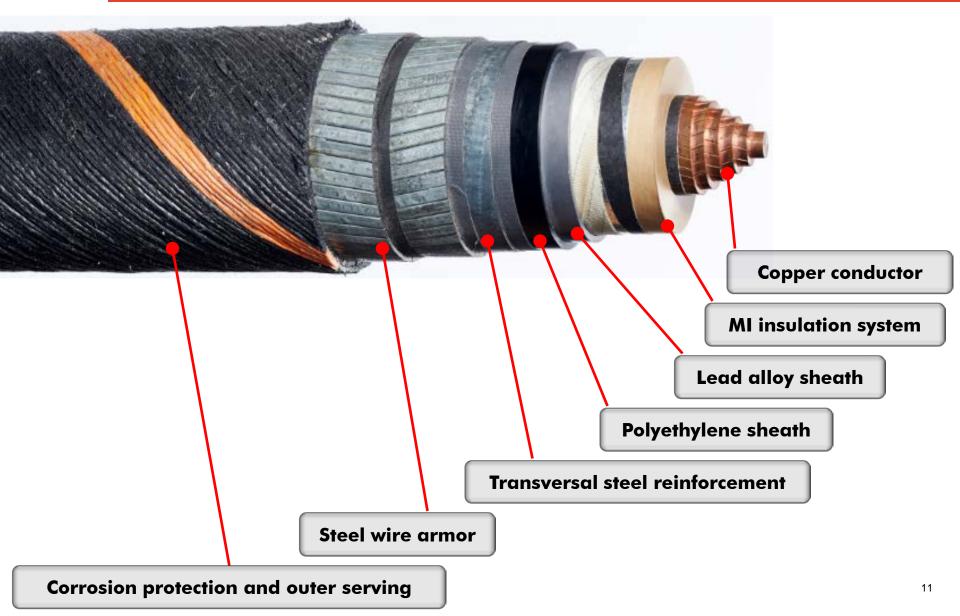


- 💥 Underground Cable joints
- 🗱 Transition Joints Submarine/ Underground Cable
- Flexible Factory Joints for Submarine Cable
- Flexible Offsore/ Repair Joints for Submarine Cable

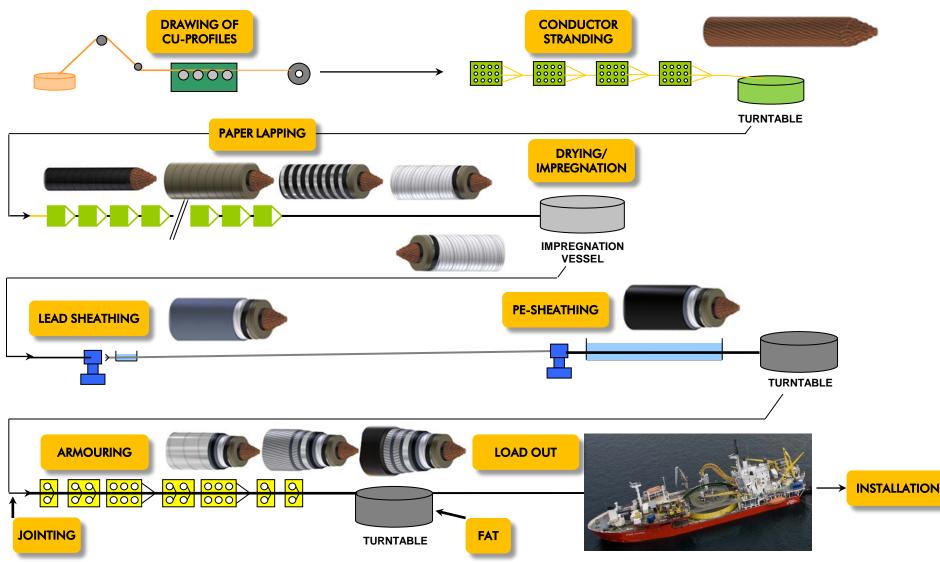
Typical Submarine Cable Project

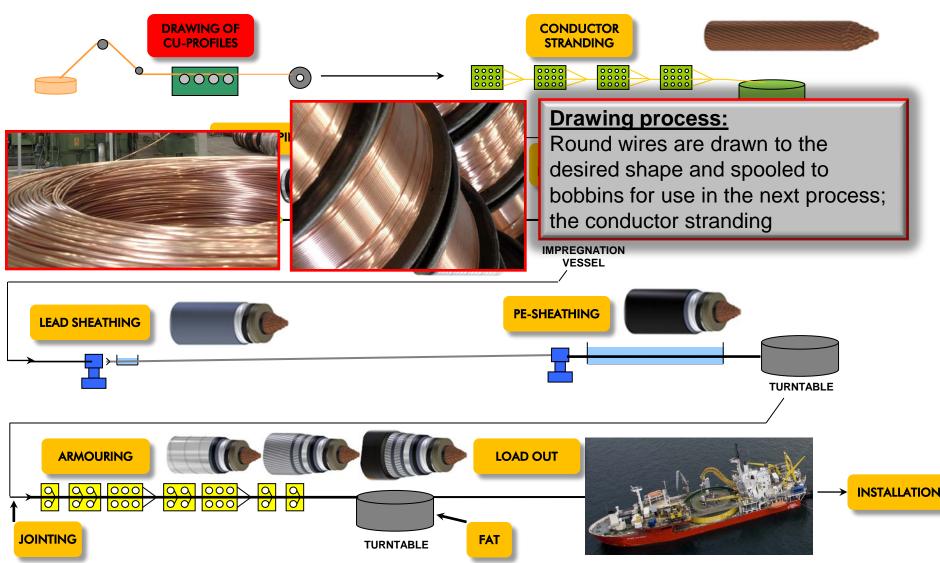
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HVDC MI Submarine Cable Design

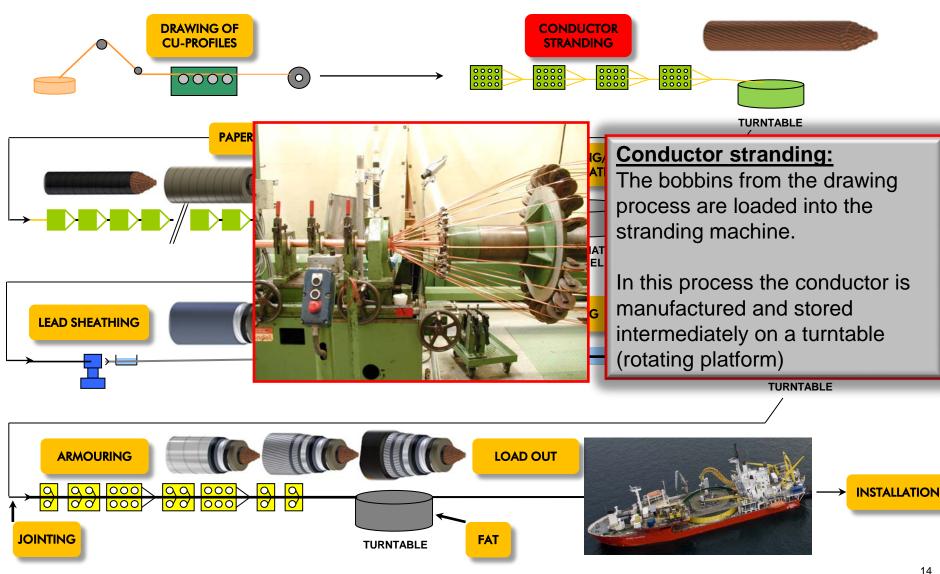


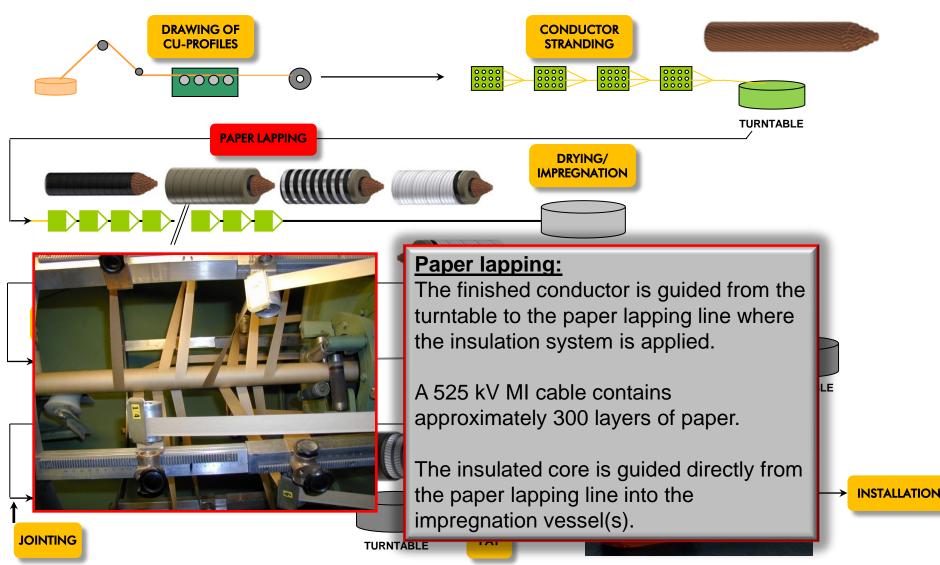
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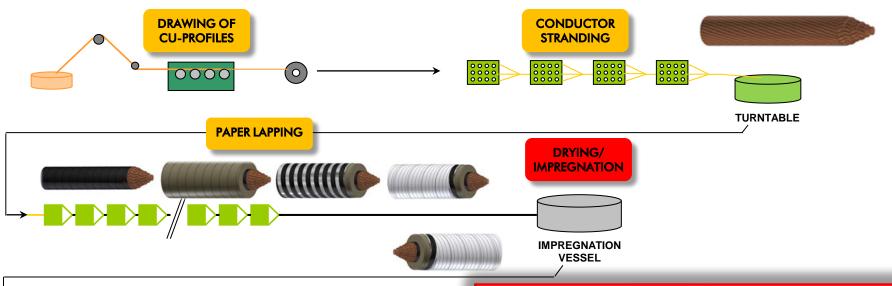


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HVDC MI Cables Manufacturing flow chart



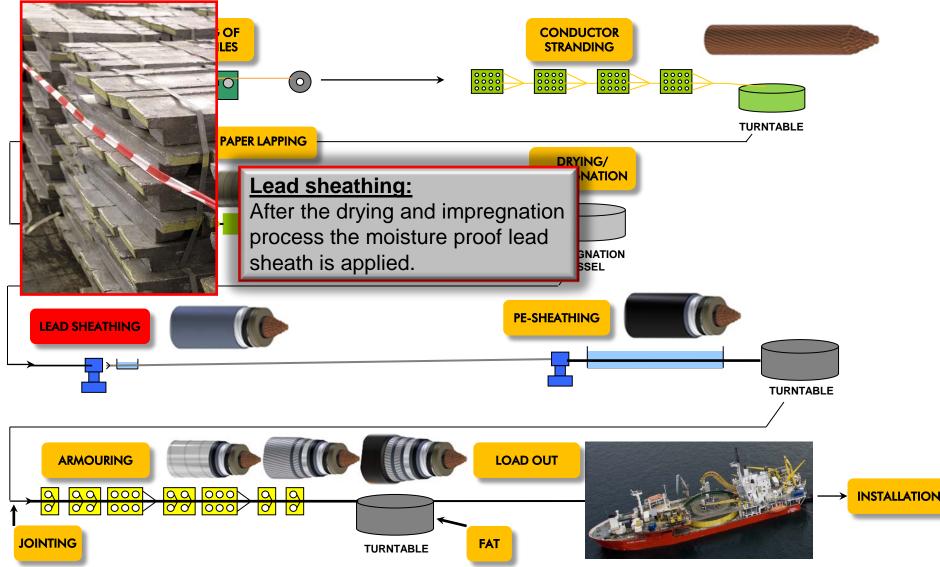


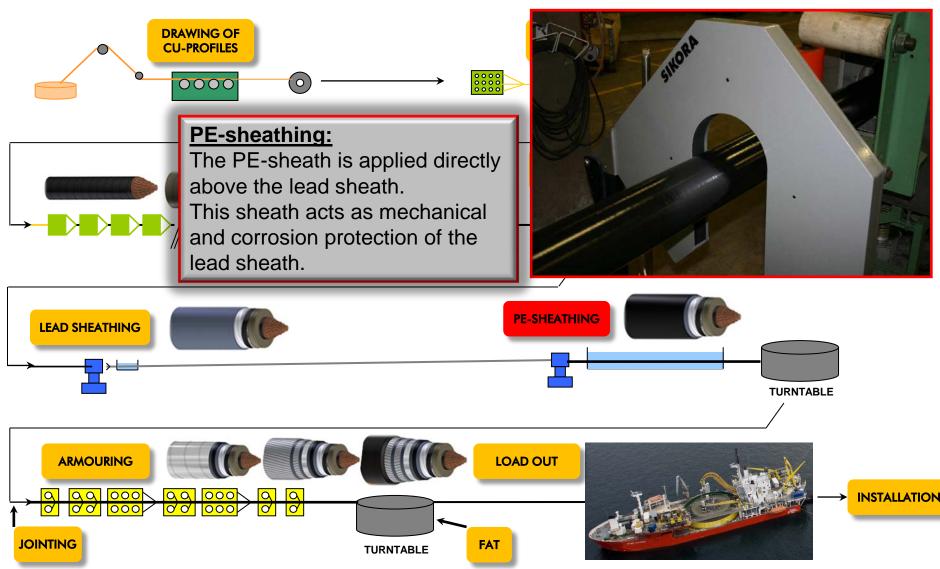
Drying and impregnation:

After the paper lapping is finished, the next process is to dry the paper and subsequently to impregnate the insulation system with cable impregnating mass.

To dry the paper effectively, the impregnation vessel is fully sealed, and vacuum in combination with heat is applied.

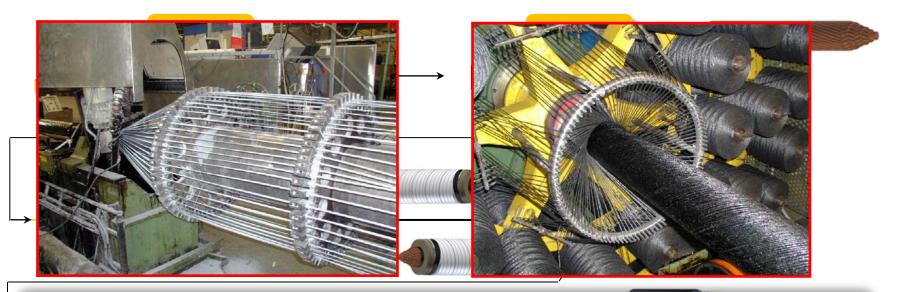
After the drying process the vessel is filled with impregnating mass, and the insulation system is fully impregnated.





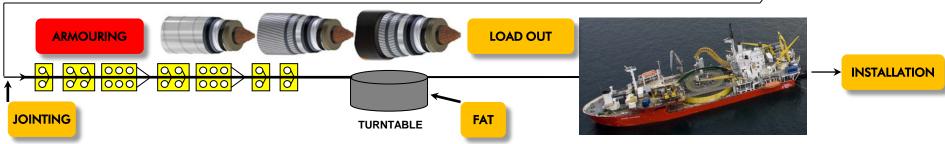


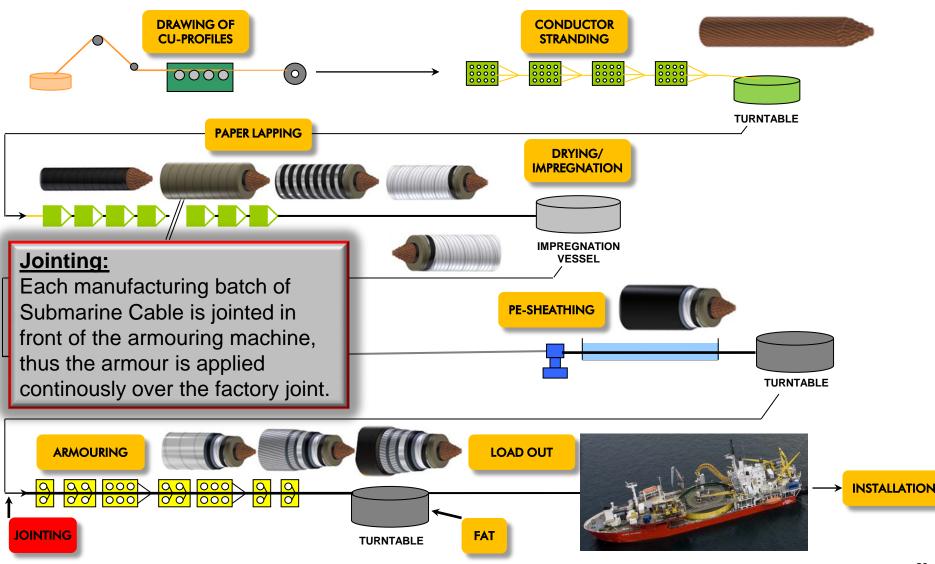
HVDC MI Cables Manufacturing flow chart

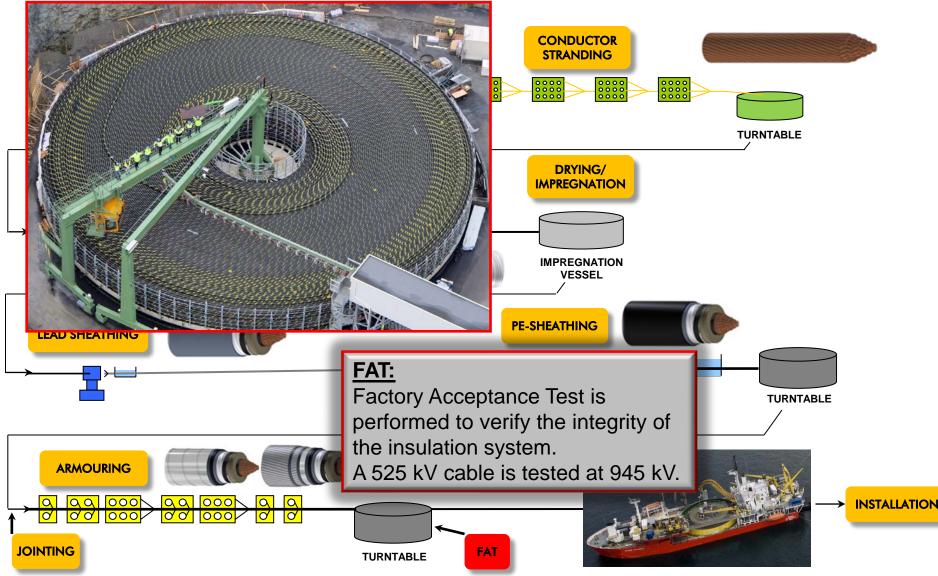


Armouring:

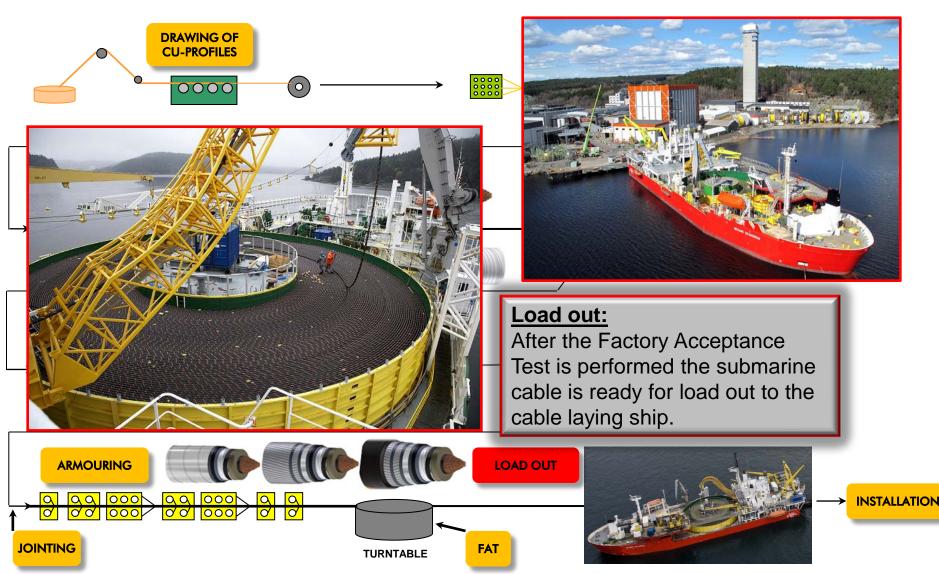
In the armouring process the mechanical protection of the cable is applied. Steel tapes, steel wire armouring and outer serving of bitumen and PP yarn is used.



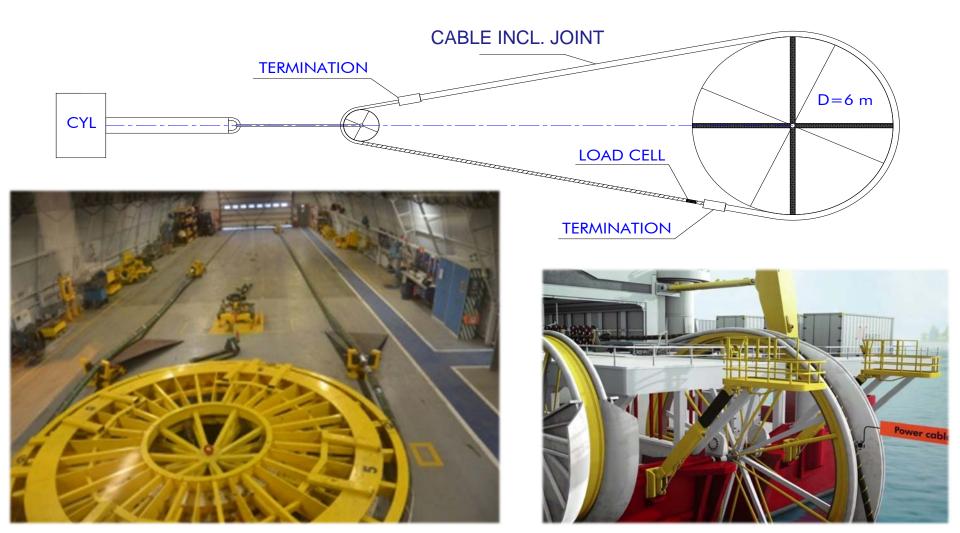






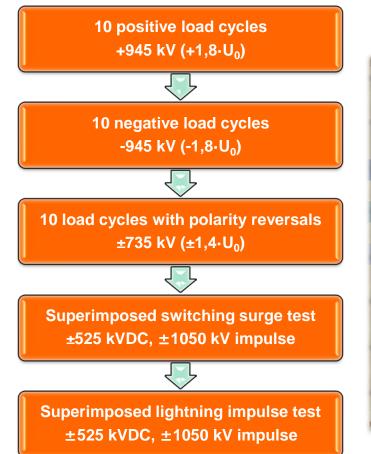


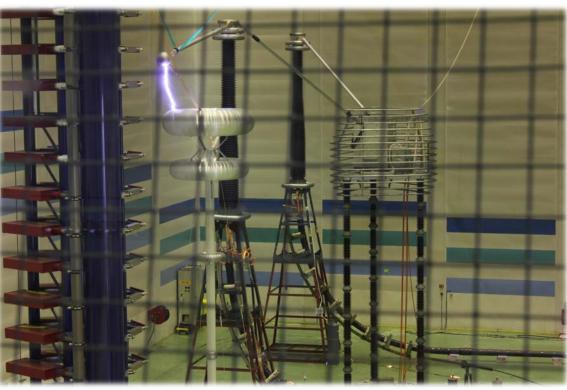
- **D** Tensile bending test to simulate installation from the ship at maximum water depth
- □ Performed acc. to Cigré Electra 171 three bending cycles at maximum tension



Type Testing Electrical

- Performed subsequent to the tensile bending test
- Performed acc. to Cigré Electra 189





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Submarine Cable Installation

C/S Nexans Skagerrak during load-out of a Submarine HVDC Cable at the Nexans manufacturing site in Halden Norway

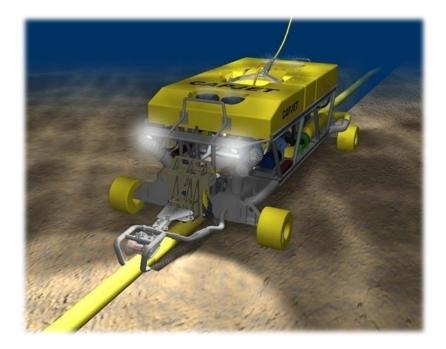


Submarine Cable Installation





CAPJET – Cable burial by water jetting



Underground Cable Installation

- The Underground Cable is transported to site on drums
- Because of weight and size restrictions, the maximum cable length of each drum is normally limited to less than 1000 m for a 525 kV HVDC MI Cable



Drum loaded onboard a transport ship



Cable pulled from the drum on site



Underground Cable Installation

 The Underground Cable is pulled from the drum into the trench or into pre-installed pipes



Cable pulled through a PE-pipe into the jointing pit





Underground Cable Jointing

 Between each installation length the joint is made in a controlled environment to secure the quality of the joint



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- For a 525 kV HVDC MI Cable the height of the porcelain insulator will be approx. 7 m
- If the termination is placed indoor, the height may be decreased



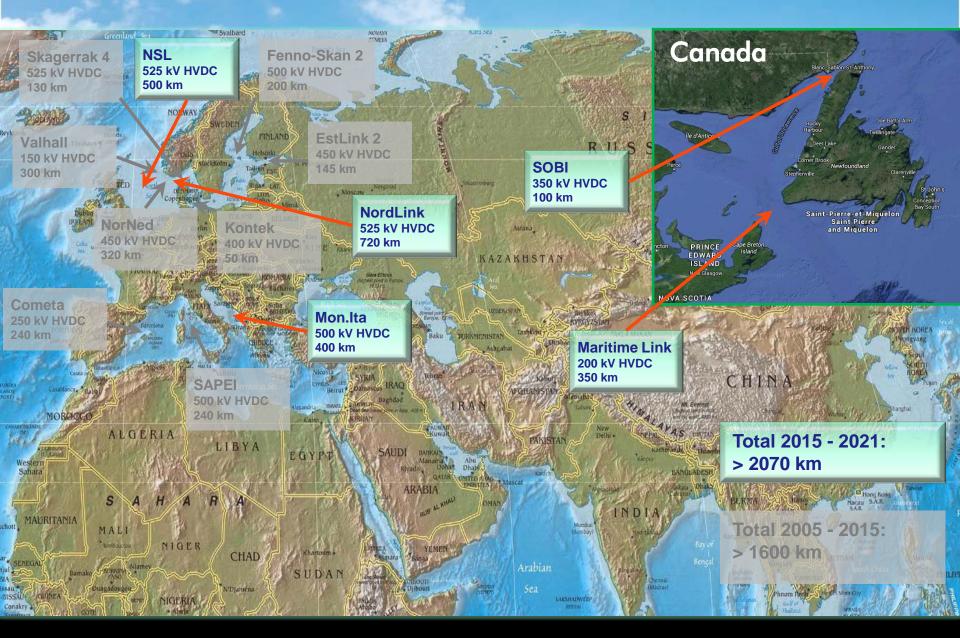
Cable termination



Nexans HVDC MI Cable Projects (2005 - 2015)

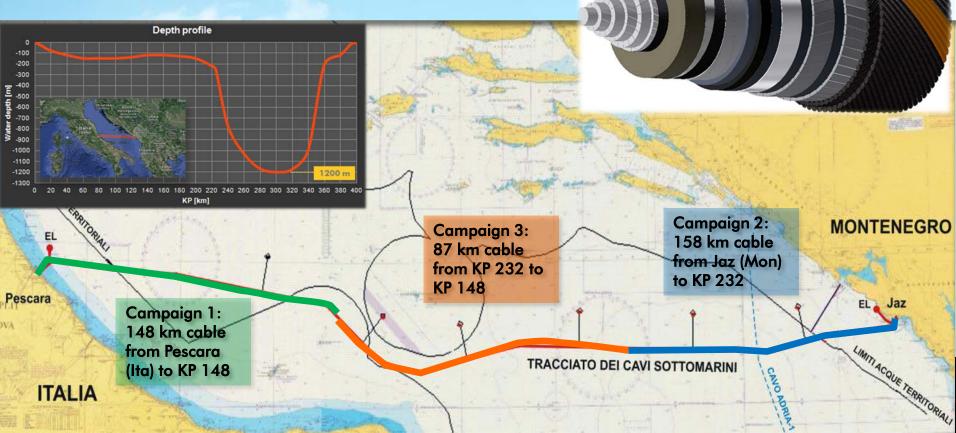


Nexans HVDC MI Cable Projects (2015 - 2021)



Examples of Nexans projects – Mon.Ita

- HVDC Interconnection between Montenegro and Italy
- Contract value: 340 M€
- 400 km 500 kV HVDC MI Cable
- Manufacturing ongoing in Halden
- Commercial operation starts in 2018



Examples of Nexans projects – Nord.Link

- HVDC Interconnection between Norway and Germany
- Contract value: 500 M€
- 724 km 525 kV HVDC MI Cable
- Type Testing ongoing in Halden
- Commercial operation in 2020

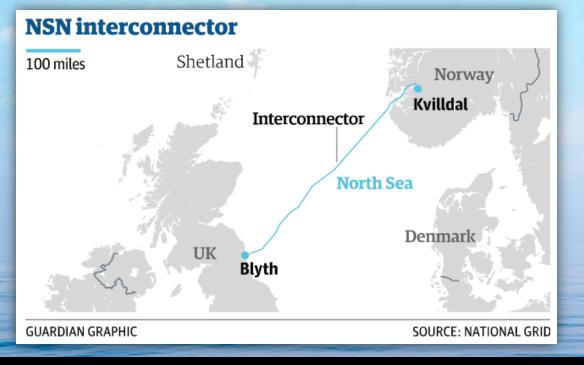


Statnett



Examples of Nexans projects – NSL

- HVDC Interconnection between Norway and England
- Contract value: 350 M€
- 500 km HVDC MI Cable
- Engineering is started
- Commercial operation in 2021





Statnett mationalgrid





Many thanks for your attention!

