



BSI Standards Publication

Guideline for the system design of HVDC converter stations with line-commutated converters

National foreword

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TECHNICAL REPORT

Guideline for the system design of HVDC converter stations with line-commutated converters

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**GUIDELINE FOR THE SYSTEM DESIGN OF HVDC CONVERTER
STATIONS WITH LINE-COMMUTATED CONVERTERS**

FOREWORD

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The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. However, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical report when it has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard, for example "state of the art".

IEC TR 63127, which is a Technical Report, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 115: High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) transmission for DC voltages above 100 kV.

The text of this Technical Report is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
115/195/DTR	115/203/RVDTR

Full information on the voting for the approval of this Technical Report can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

INTRODUCTION

HVDC is an established technology that has been in commercial use for more than 60 years. With the changes in demands due to evolving environmental needs, installation of HVDC systems has increased dramatically in the last 30 years and almost half of HVDC projects were commissioned after the year 2000. HVDC has become a common tool in the design of future global transmission systems.

HVDC systems transmit more electrical power over longer distances than a similar alternating current (AC) transmission system, which means fewer transmission lines are needed, saving both money and land and simplifying permissions. In addition to significantly lowering electrical losses over long distances, HVDC transmission is also very stable and easily controlled, and can stabilize and interconnect AC power networks that are otherwise incompatible. Typically HVDC systems provide unique or superior capabilities in the following aspects:

- long distance bulk power transmission;
- asynchronous interconnections;
- long distance cable;
- controllability;
- lower losses;
- environmental concerns;
- limitation of short-circuit currents.

Simply due to these technical merits, the market demand for HVDC transmission technology is spreading widely over the world. There are many HVDC power transmission systems with a DC voltage from 50 kV up to 660 kV in different countries. In addition, there are several ± 800 kV HVDC power transmission systems which have been built or operated or which are under construction in China, India and Brazil. In 2016, one $\pm 1\,100$ kV HVDC power transmission system project was started in China.

The fast development of the HVDC power transmission and distribution industry has been accompanied by IEC standardization work. More than 40 IEC documents, from DC equipment to DC systems, have been published. Among these, the IEC TR 60919 series, IEC 60633, IEC 60071-5, the IEC TR 62001 series and the IEC 60700 series provide essential information for the design and operation of HVDC power transmission systems.

However, this document provides only a basic guide and refers to typical numbers and examples. Other points and values may also be valid in particular cases and should also be considered accordingly.

GUIDELINE FOR THE SYSTEM DESIGN OF HVDC CONVERTER STATIONS WITH LINE-COMMUTATED CONVERTERS

1 Scope

System design is the basis of construction and operation of HVDC systems. It defines the overall philosophy for the HVDC transmission system and enables the ratings and specifications for the equipment integrated in the project.

This document focuses on the system design of converter stations. It is applicable to point-to-point and back-to-back HVDC systems based on line-commutated converter (LCC) technology.

This document provides guidance and supporting information on the procedure for system design and the technical issues involved in the system design of HVDC transmission projects for both purchaser and potential suppliers. It can be used as the basis for drafting a procurement specification and as a guide during project implementation.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60633, *High-voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission – Vocabulary*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60633 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>