

Cable Technology Update

RGI Cable Workshop Understanding Underground Cables

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Spreitenbach, 13 – 14 February 2013

Europacable, Boulevard A. Reyers, 80 1030 Brussels

www.europacable.com

Introducing Europacable

HV & EHV Members:



Associated Member:



SHAPING the FUTURE with PLASTICS

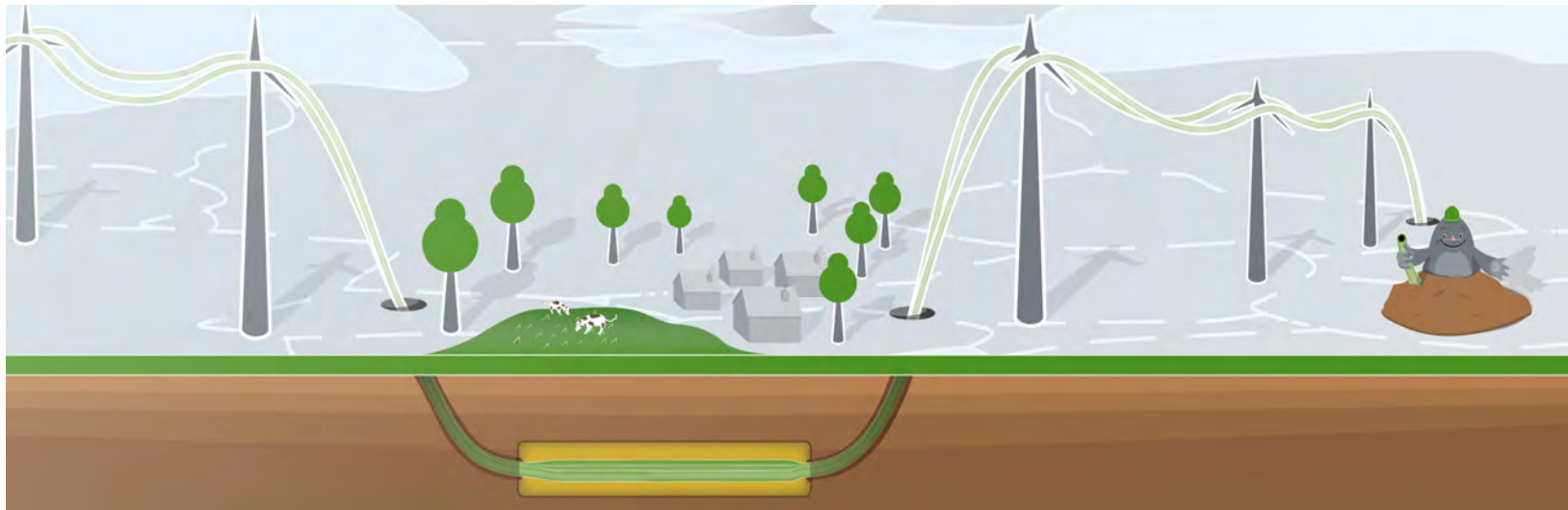
- Voice of the European wire & cable industry at EU Level
 - Provide clear, consistent, technical information
 - Engage with all interested parties
- Founded in 1991:
 - SME's & multinationals representing approx. 85% of Europe's wire and cable industry
 - € 20 billion wire & cable consumption 2009 (International Cable Federation, January 2011)
 - 2,2 million tonnes insulated metallic cable production at conductor 2009; equalling some
 - 38 million km of cables produced in Europe
- Registered with EU Institutions: 453103789-92
- Member of eHighway2050 Consortium

Europacable Concept of Partial Undergrounding

Essentials

- Most of Europe's new grids will be overhead lines
- In sensitive areas, partial undergrounding may complement overhead lines to facilitate grid extensions
 - Sections up to 20KM possible without compensation
 - Allows for alternative, possibly shorter routing
 - Limited, manageable environmental and visual impact

➤ *Core technology: EHV XLPE Underground Cables*



EHV XLPE Cables – Key facts



Extra High Voltage cross linked polyethylene (XLPE) Cables

- Copper conductor (alternative aluminium)
 - Semiconductor
 - XLPE insulation
 - Semiconductor
 - Waterblocking
 - Metallic screen and water barrier (aluminium laminated foil)
 - Polyethylene outer sheath
- *Notably at Extra High Voltage level, 100% precision is critical to ensure full reliability of technology*

Joint Paper Europacable & ENTSO-E, 2011

Joint effort to confirm current status of EHV XLPE cable technology

- *Transmission System Operators (TSOs) & Leading European Manufacturers*
- *Co-ordinated by European Commission DG Energy*

Approving EHV XLPE cable technology

- *“Extra high voltage cross linked polyethylene cable XLPE are mature & reliable technology”*
- *“Partial undergrounding is a means to upgrade & expand Europe’s EHV electricity grid”*
- *“Solutions are to be considered on a case-by-case basis”*

➤ *Basis for facts presented here – available at www.europacable.com*



EHV XLPE Cables – Key facts

Laying of EHV XLPE Cables

- Usually directly buried into the ground, surrounded by sand blending
 - Can also be installed in tunnels, ducts or pipes (better protection against external damage at higher costs)
 - Max 30% of excavated soil has to be transported away – rest is refilled
- *Considerable work required during installation*

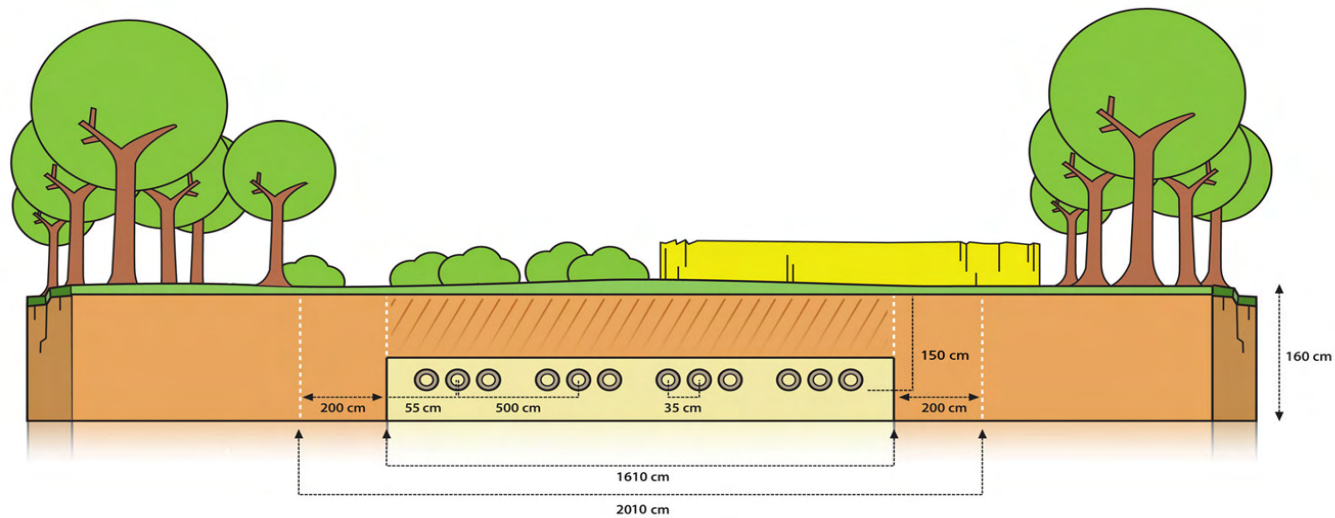
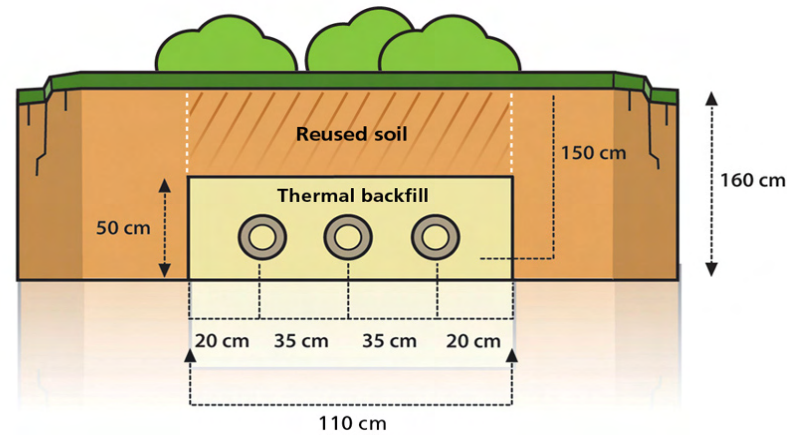


Picture courtesy of TenneT



EHV XLPE Cables – Key facts

Laying of EHV XLPE Cables



EHV XLPE Cables – Key facts



Picture courtesy of TenneT

Cable length

- For land application, EHV XLPE cables are delivered in length of 700 – 1000 meters
- Logistical constraints: Weight & size of cable drum have to be considered for transport

Joint Bays

- Cables are linked every 700-1000m by so called joint bays
 - Directly buried in the ground, surrounded only by sand blending; or
 - Placed in underground structure, typically 10m by 2.5m by 2.1m depth
- Joining EHV cables is delicate task which needs to be executed by trained experts with utmost care
- *No or only little visibility of these installations above ground*

EHV XLPE Cables – Key facts

Reliability

- Cable systems undergo thorough test procedures according to IEC Standards with thermal and electrical stress levels exceeding operational levels before being placed in operation
- Once in ground, cables are well protected against external impacts

Repairs

- Single faults on cable may take longer to repair than on overhead line - repair times on larger systems are comparable
- CIGRE Brochure 379:
 - Over 1/3 of cable faults were repaired and system re-energised within less than 1 week
 - More than 75% of cable faults within 1 months
- Keeping spare parts is critical
- *XLPE underground cables are reliable technology*
- *N-1 Criterion ensures security of supply*



EHV XLPE Cables – Key facts

Environmental impact

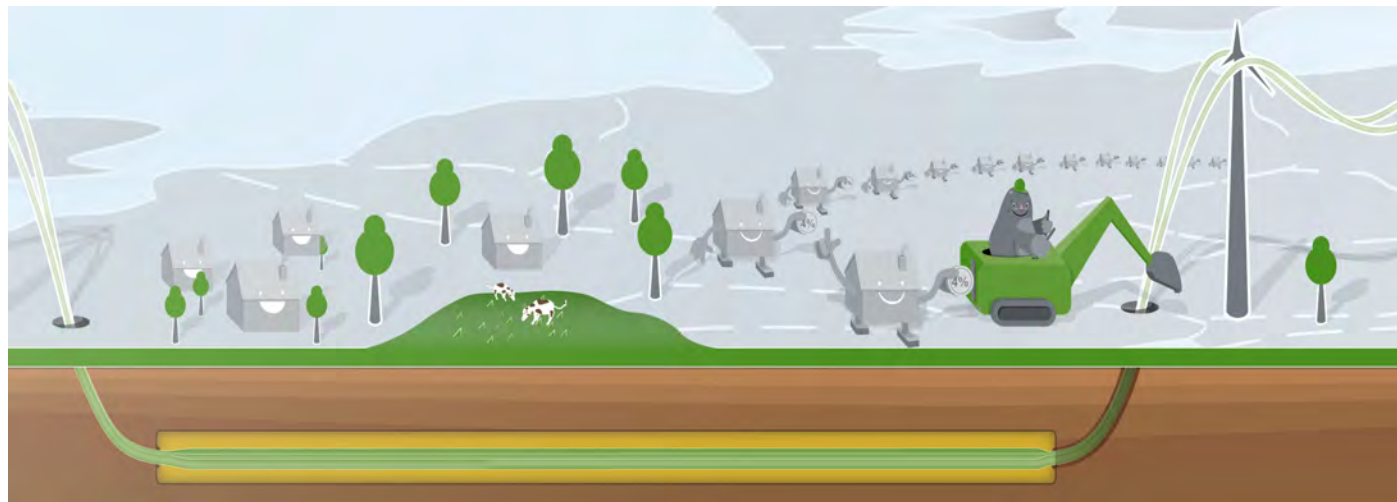
- Installation works represent considerable impact on the environment
 - Vegetation will be re-installed after 1 – 2 seasons
 - Limited impact during operation
 - No drying of soil
 - No limitation to cultivation apart from deeply rooted trees
 - No limitation on agriculture – need to introduce compensation schemes
 - No risk to human health: Exposure to EMF stays well within limit of EU Recommendation 199/519/EC
- *Cable section will be visible if cutting through forest – but will blend into open landscape*



EHV XLPE Cables – Key facts

Costs of partial undergrounding

- Investment cost factor for 400 kV XLPE cables is 5 – 10 dependent on project details and soil conditions
 - Cost factor applies only to undergrounded section
 - Cost factor for entire line project will be 1.2 – 2
- *Life cycle costs of Project are to be considered*



EHV XLPE Cables – State of the Art

AC Cables in use

- More than 25 years commercial experience at HV levels (110-150 kV)
- More than 20 years commercial experience at EHV level (220 – 275 kV)
- More than 15 years experience at EHV level (380 – 400 kV)

AC Cables installation globally since 2000

- High Voltage: > 200.000 km
- Extra High Voltage: > 10,000 km

EHV XLPE Availability

- 40% capacity increase from 2008 to 2011
- Annual capacity for Europe alone is about 3.500 KM
- *Global technology leadership of European manufacturers*



EHV XLPE Cables – State of the Art

Conclusions

- EHV XLPE cable technology is fully available
- At 380.000 Volt, each project needs to be carefully evaluated on a case by case basis
- Partial undergrounding complementing overhead lines in sensitive areas is a new concept which requires new thinking & creates new possibilities for a reliable, acceptable & affordable grid extensions in Europe

