

IEC/TR 62544

Edition 1.0 2011-08

TECHNICAL REPORT

High-voltage direct current (HVDC) systems – Application of active filters

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 29.240.99 ISBN 978-2-88912-627-9

CONTENTS

FΟ	REWO	DRD	5
1	Scop	e	7
2	Norm	native references	7
3	Term	s and definitions	7
	3.1	Active and passive filters	
	3.2	Active filter topologies	
	0.2	shunt active filter	
	3.3	Power semiconductor terms	
	3.4	Converter topologies	
4		e filters in HVDC applications	
	4.1	General	
	4.2	Semiconductor devices available for active filters	
5		e d.c. filters	
	5.1	Harmonic disturbances on the d.c. side	
	5.2	Description of active d.c. filters	
	V	5.2.1 General	
		5.2.2 Types of converters available	
		5.2.3 Connections of the active d.c. filter	
		5.2.4 Characteristics of installed active d.c. filters	
	5.3	Main components in an d.c. active filter	
		5.3.1 General	
		5.3.2 Passive part	
		5.3.3 Current transducer	
		5.3.4 Control system	
		5.3.5 Amplifier	
		5.3.6 Transformer	
		5.3.7 Protection circuit and arrester	
		5.3.8 Bypass switch and disconnectors	
	5.4	Active d.c. filter control	
	0.4	5.4.1 General	
		5.4.2 Active d.c. filter control methods	
	5.5	Example – Performance of the Skagerrak 3 HVDC Intertie active d.c. filter	
	5.6	Conclusions on active d.c. filters	
6	Activ	e a.c. filters in HVDC applications	25
	6.1	General	
	6.2	Harmonic disturbances on the a.c. side of a HVDC system	
	6.3	Passive filters	
		6.3.1 Conventional passive filters	
		6.3.2 Continuously tuned passive filters	
	6.4	Reasons for using active filters in HVDC systems	
	6.5	Operation principles of active filters	
		6.5.1 Shunt connected active filter	
		6.5.2 Series connected active filter	
	6.6	Parallel and series configuration	
		6.6.1 General	
		6.6.2 Hybrid filter schemes	29
	6.7	Converter configurations	30

	6.7.1	Converters	30
6.8	Active	a.c. filter configurations	
	6.8.1	Active a.c. filters for low voltage application	32
	6.8.2	Active a.c. filters for medium voltage application	
	6.8.3	Active a.c. filters for HVDC applications	
6.9		connected active filters	
6.10		l system	
		General	
		Description of a generic active power filter controller	
		Calculation of reference current	
		Synchronous reference frame (SRF)	
		Other control approaches HVDC a.c. active filter control approach	
6 11		g active a.c. filter applicationsg	
0.11		Low and medium voltage	
		High voltage applications	
6.12		ew on filter solutions for HVDC systems	
•		Solution with conventional passive filters	
		Solution with continuously tuned passive filters	
		Solution with active filters	
	6.12.4	Solution with continuously tuned passive filters and active filters	41
	6.12.5	Study cases with the CIGRÉ HVDC model	41
6.13	ACfilte	rs for HVDC installations using VSC	43
		ısions on active a.c. filters	
Bibliogra	phy		45
Figure 1	Shunt	connection	8
Figure 2	Series	s connection	8
Figure 3	– Conce	eptual diagram of allowable interference level and d.c. filter cost	10
Figure 4	– Simpl	e current source converter	13
Figure 5	– Simple	e voltage sourced converter	13
Figure 6	– Possil	ble connections of active d.c. filters	14
Figure 7	– Filter	components in the active filter	17
•		. lance characteristics of different passive filters	
•	•	control loop of an active d.c. filter	
-		sured transfer function of external system, Baltic Cable HVDC link	
•		Iforward control for the active d.c. filter	
•		sured line current spectra, pole 3 operated as monopole	
•		inuously tuned filter	
•		nple of current waves	
•		es and parallel connection	
•	•	id configuration	
Figure 17	7 – Thre	e phase current-source converter	31
Figure 18	3 – Thre	e phase 2 level voltage-sourced converter (three-wire type)	31
Figure 19	9 – Thre	e phase 3 level voltage-sourced converter (three-wire type)	32
Figure 20) – Sina	le-phase voltage sourced converter	32

-4 -

Figure 21 – Active filter connected to the HV system, through a single-tuned passive filter	33
Figure 22 – Active filter connected to the HV system through a double-tuned passive filter	34
Figure 23 – Using an LC circuit to divert the fundamental current component	34
Figure 24 – Per-phase schematic diagram of active filter and controller	35
Figure 25 – Block diagram of IRPT	36
Figure 26 – Block diagram of SRF	38
Figure 27 – Plots from site measurements	39
Figure 28 – Filter configuration and a.c. system harmonic impedance data	42
Table 1 – The psophometric weighting factor at selected frequencies	12
Table 2 – Voltage to be supplied by the active part with different selections of passive parts	18
Table 3 – Major harmonic line currents, pole 3 operated as monopole	24
Table 4 – Preferred topologies for common LV and MV applications	30
Table 5 – Performance Requirements	41
Table 6 – Parameters of filters at a.c. substation A (375 kV)	42
Table 7 – Parameters of filters at a.c. substation B (230 kV)	43
Table 8 _ Performance results of filters	13

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

HIGH-VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT (HVDC) SYSTEMS – APPLICATION OF ACTIVE FILTERS

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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".

This Technical Report cancels and replaces IEC/PAS 62544 published in 2011. This first edition constitutes a technical revision.

IEC/TR 62544, which is a technical report, has been prepared by subcommittee 22F: Power electronics for electrical transmission and distribution systems, of IEC technical committee 22: Power electronics.

The text of this technical report is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
22F/242/DTR	22F/250/RVC

-6-

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

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

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

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

TR 62544 © IEC:2011(E)

-7-

HIGH-VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT (HVDC) SYSTEMS – APPLICATION OF ACTIVE FILTERS

1 Scope

This technical report gives general guidance on the subject of active filters for use in high-voltage direct current (HVDC) power transmission. It describes systems where active devices are used primarily to achieve a reduction in harmonics in the d.c. or a.c. systems. This excludes the use of automatically retuned components.

The various types of circuit that can be used for active filters are described in the report, along with their principal operational characteristics and typical applications. The overall aim is to provide guidance for purchasers to assist with the task of specifying active filters as part of HVDC converters.

Passive filters are specifically excluded from this report.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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/TS 60071-5, Insulation co-ordination – Part 5: Procedures for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) converter stations

IEC 60633, Terminology for high-voltage direct-current (HVDC) transmission

IEC 61000 (all parts), Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

IEC 61975, High-voltage direct current (HVDC) installations – System tests

IEC/TR 62001:2009, High-voltage direct current (HVDC) systems – Guidebook to the specification and design evaluation of A.C. filters

IEC/TR 62543, High-voltage direct current (HVDC) power transmission using voltage sourced converters (VSC)

IEEE 519, IEEE Recommended Practices and Requirements for Harmonic Control in Electrical Power Systems