



NUGENIA+ / WP6.11: INTEGRID : Impact of the new Grid Codes on the local distribution network of Nuclear Power Plants

Presenter: **Michel Rioual** (EDF, michel.rioual@edf.fr)

François Duffeau (EDF), **Kostas Kopsidas**, **Robin Preece** (UNIMAN), **Waldemar Geissler**, **Jimmy Lorange** (AREVA), **Ignacio Marcelles**, **Sarah Ruiz** (TECNATOM)

NUGENIA+ Final Seminar, Helsinki 29-31 August, 2016

NUGENIA is mandated by SNETP to coordinate
nuclear Generation II & III R&D



www.snetp.eu



This project has received funding from the Euratom Seventh Framework Programme under grant agreement No 604965.

Summary



- 1. Introduction
- 2. Objectives
 - Scope
 - Partners
- 3. Tasks
- 4. Results
- 5. Dissemination
- 6. Impact
- 7. Conclusions
- 8. Next steps



1. Introduction (1)



- New GridCodes developed requiring increased flexibility from existing power plants, including NPPs
- Aim of the greater integration of Renewable Energy Sources (RES)
- The INTEGRID Project (March 2015 - August 2016) addressing this topic
- Important topic considering the percentage of the Nuclear production in Europe (nearly 30%)
- Elements also for the integration of future NPPs in the next decades in the energy mix, involving different kind of production means (nuclear, hydraulic, wind, photovoltaic, etc...).

1. Introduction (2)



- Description in the NUGENIA and NUGENIA+ frames.
- The INTEGRID project developed in NUGENIA+ under the NUGENIA frame
- A connexion in those platforms, on the following points:
 - Improve modelling of phenomena in NPPs
 - Prepare the future to avoid technology obsolescence
- A link with the SRA (Strategic Research Agenda)
 - Area 1: « Plant safety and risk assessment »
 - Sub_area 1.4: « Effect of electrical Grid disturbances »
- Also new equipment mentionned, as « modern electronics » and « digital equipment »
- In accordance to the « Safety Vision » of the SRA: « need for safety research expressed by the main stakeholders, including TSOs ».

2. Objectives



2.1 Scope/Description of the Integrid Project

- 14 Items identified addressing electrical, mechanical, and thermal aspects.
- Network addressed:
 - Power delivery at the primary side of the auxiliary transformer
 - Distribution at the secondary side of the auxiliary transformer
- Two distinct but linked subnetworks

2.2 Organisation

- 4 Partners



- Two Milestones and 2 Deliverables
- Kick-off meeting held in Paris in May 2015
- Meetings in Madrid (Oct. 2015) and Manchester (April 2016)

3. Tasks (1)



3. Description of the 14 items.

3.1 Description of the different items

- *New grid codes and past / review (Item 1 / EDF)*
- *Impact on the stability aspects (Item 2 / UNIMAN)*
- *Stresses on generators / fluxes, thermal (Item 3 / EDF)*
- *Stresses on generators / vibrations / (Item 4 / TECNATOM)*
- *Development of tools / existing ones and new developments (Item 5 / EDF, UNIMAN)*
- *Measurements on generators/data acq. (Item 6 / TECNATOM)*
- *Development of monitoring systems (Item 7 / TECNATOM)*
- *Mitigating solutions for the generators / equipment (Item 8 / EDF)*
- *Mitigating solutions for the generators / network issues (Item 9 / EDF)*
- *The distribution network of the NPP and its main equipment/list (Item 10 / AREVA)*

3. Tasks (2)



- *Impact of the new Grid code on the Distribution Network / consequences and studies to be performed (Item 11/EDF and AREVA GmbH)*
- *Evolution of the electric Distribution equipment installed in NPPs in the last decades, including new technologies and DC aspects (Item 12/ AREVA GmbH)*
- *Impact of new equipment on the Distribution Network / studies to be performed (Item 13/ AREVA GmbH)*
- *Design and operation Recommendations (Item 14/ All)*

3.2 Description of the work performed

- *9 items selected and developed in the first part of the Project*
- *Five examples given below (items 1, 2, 5, 6 and 11)*
- *Remaining items and perspective in Deliverable 2/August 2016.*

4 Results (1)

4.1 New Grid codes and past/review (item 1)

- ❖ Review of past and newly grid codes provided by the ENTSO-E :

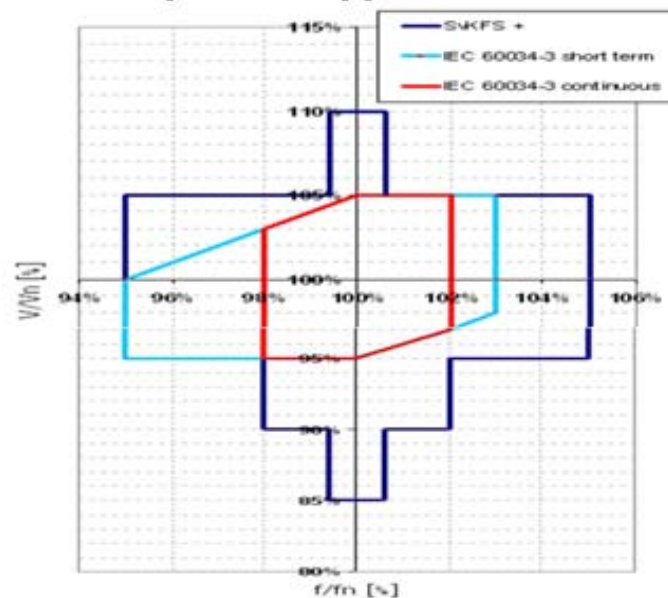


Figure 1: GridCodes (old and new frames)

- ❖ Stresses in term of voltage or frequency may be higher inside the NPP, with contractual values at the Delivery point and a maximum value of 1.10 p.u.
- ❖ Impact of frequency ranges on the stability of generators connected to the network.

4. Results (2)

4.2 Impact on the stability aspects addressed by the new Grid-codes (item 2)

- ❖ Case study developed by UNIMAN on a 1000 MW NPP, with regulations for generators derived from IEEE standards.

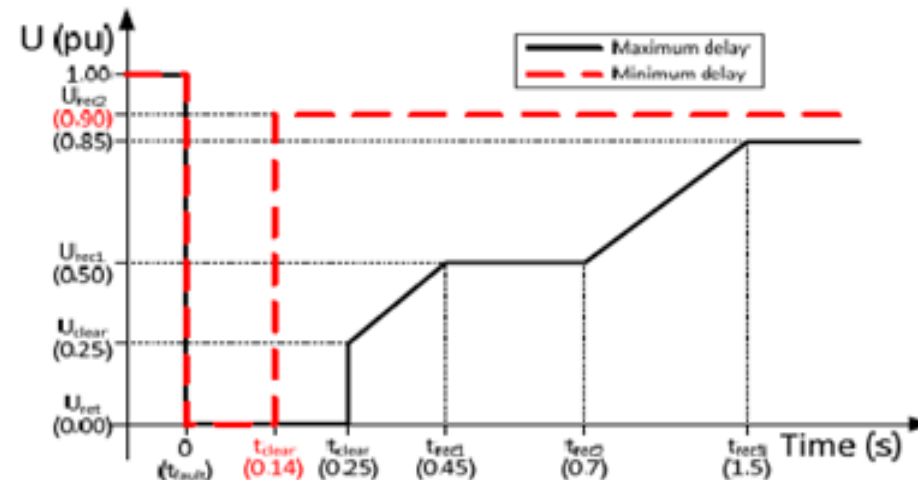


Figure 2: Fault ride through (FRT) in the ENSO-E grid code.

- ❖ In the worst cases, the frequency quite close to the upper margin of the codes; additional studies to be required.
- ❖ Influence of the voltage also to be determined, prior to the faulty conditions.

4. Results (3)

4.3 Development of tools and codes (item 5)

- ❖ Use of tools in order to address this topic, an important issue; different types of electrical tools to consider:
 - ❖ Impact on the stability system, when new frequency ranges must be considered (PSS/E type programs).
 - ❖ Impact on the fast transient phenomena in networks and their impact on the equipment (EMTPs programs)
 - ❖ Impact on the non-linearities involved in electrical networks (AUTO type programs).
- ❖ **Development of software code and algorithms, also an important issue to consider.**
 - ❖ Automated analysis of the stresses generated in the equipment, as fluxes, temperatures and vibrations.

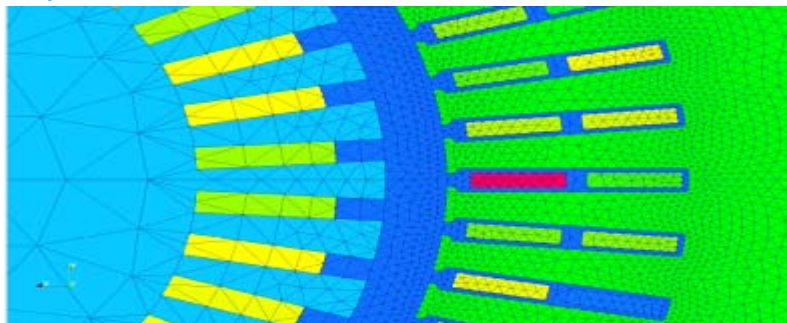


Fig 3: 3D electromagnetic model of a 125 MW generator (Carmel code).

- ❖ A point linked to item 8 « Mitigating solutions for the generators » www.nugenia.org

4. Results (4)

4.4 Measurements on Generators and NPPs main equipment / sensors (item 6)

- ❖ Investigation made through simulations using training and engineering NPPs simulators connected to the electrical Grid.
- ❖ Possibility to gather measurements issued from elementary systems (Hydrogen, Electrical, etc...), and the acquisitions of many sensors (temperatures, vibrations, etc...)
- ❖ Scenarios consisting of introducing transients from the high voltage Grid side and starting from normal operating conditions.

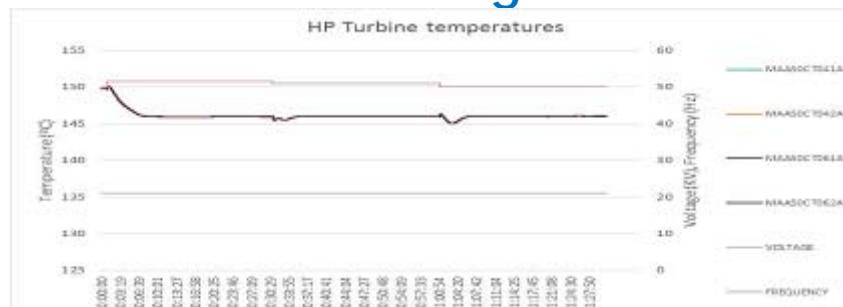


Figure 4: HP turbine temperatures considering a case of a variation of the frequency from 51.5 Hz to 51 Hz (30 mn)

- ❖ Preliminary studies showing that changes in frequency may be the most critical issue
- ❖ Necessity to incorporate new (actual or virtual) sensors for a detailed analysis, and also address critical locations. www.nugenia.org

4. Results (5)

4.5 Impact of the new Gridcode on the Distribution Network/consequences and studies to be performed (item 11)

- ❖ Different variations of the Single Line Diagram, depending on the safety and process requirements and national standards.

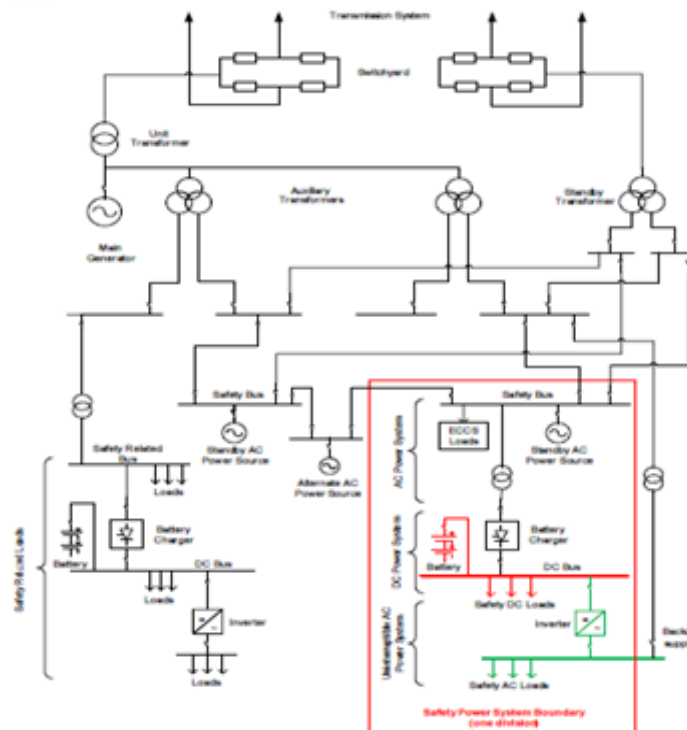


Figure 5: Single line diagram of a 1000 MW NPP implemented

- ❖ New steady-state conditions on the equipment (auxiliary transformer, cables, MV/LV transformers) implying PD devices.
- ❖ List of electromagnetic transients and their possible impacts.

4. Results (6)

4.6 Description of relevant points addressed in the Project.

- ❖ Detailed description of each item, especially the points to be adressed for further detailed studies.
- ❖ Items written by experts in their area, with complementary skills (University, Designer, Utility, Nuclear expertise)
- ❖ A list of tools provided (stability and transient programs, 3D codes, non linear tools) with the main points to be addressed
- ❖ First simulations made showing that the new Grid-Codes may affect the actual functioning of the power plants
- ❖ A list of monitoring systems to be installed
- ❖ A description of the studies to be performed considering their impact of the equipment of the Distribution electrical system
- ❖ More than 150 references provided considering the topics covered.

4. Results (7)



4.7 Future developments

- ❖ Further to the actual Project, further aspects (transformers, etc...) may be considered in the future.
- ❖ Description of those points in the Deliverable 2 of the Project.
- ❖ Further to their description, they could be illustrated in the future through detailed studies, a good way to address the topic on specific cases which could be generic for other NPPs.
- ❖ In that aim, a proposal made concerning this topic, called also « MORE INTEGRID » in the Project, addressed initially in the NUGENIA Platform as a « Template 2 ».
- ❖ Possible answers to future calls (Euratom ones or H2020), from September 2016.

5. Dissemination



❖ Publications :

- ❖ Sociedad Nuclear Espanola , 42 REUNION ANUAL , 28-30 septembre 2015
- ❖ IEEE General Meeting 2017, July 2017, Chicago
- ❖ Others (CIGRE, etc.....)

❖ Presentations:

- ❖ AIEA, Technical Meeting, Amsterdam, June 2016
- ❖ AIEA, Technical Meeting, Zagreb, September 2016
- ❖ IEEE General Meeting (Panel Sessions_2017)
- ❖ Others (to be defined)

6. Impact



❖ Scientific :

- ❖ New challenges as new subjects to be addressed, especially when the equipment is highly stressed
- ❖ New tools or existing ones with improved capabilities

❖ Industrial :

- ❖ Upgrade of the existing equipment
- ❖ New specifications and also tests
- ❖ New equipment

❖ Societal :

- ❖ Sustainable Nuclear Energy
- ❖ A step for the integration of the NPPs in future energy mix; discussions between Producers, TSOs, ENTSO-E

7. Conclusions (1)



- Description of the Project « INTEGRID » and new challenges
- Description of the Objectives of the Project, with 14 points addressed
- Deliverables 1 and 2 provided by the end of December 2015 and August 2016 respectively, with contributions provided by the different Partners, in the area of their expertise, with complementary skills.
- Main points described, as detailed description of each item, list of tools, more than 150 references provided.
- Dissemination and impact addressed
- 2 Milestones (kick-off meeting of the Project and presentation at the NUGENIA+ Meeting in Paris).
- 3 meetings held (kick-off in Paris in May 2015, at TECNATOM/Madrid in October 2015 and at UNIMAN/Manchester in April 2016).
- Next steps

7. Conclusions (2)



- Technical aspects:
- Impact on the stability and stresses generated close to the limits defined by the ENTSO-E Grid Code in the case of faulty conditions. A point to investigate in the future with more detailed modelling (electrical network, regulation of machines, etc...).
- Higher vibrations reached in the turbogenerators. A point to investigate in the future, having a link with the reactive power.
- Simulations performed using different scenarios involving the frequency and also the voltage at the TSO side; increase of the temperature in the components (generators, step-up transformers, also the bearings); possible trippings of some components if the frequency levels go below certain values and durations.
- Additionnal sensors needed in the future and also other scenarios; improvement of simulators with additionnal variables.

8. Next steps



- ❖ Examination of H2020 Calls (April 2017) and possible proposals with additional Partners, starting from the existing team.
- ❖ Participation to IAEA Activities
- ❖ Publications
- ❖ Others



Thank you for your attention

NUGENIA is mandated by SNETP to coordinate
nuclear Generation II & III R&D



www.snetp.eu