

IEEE Guide for Establishing Basic Requirements for High-Voltage Direct-Current Transmission Protection and Control Equipment

IEEE-SA Board of Governors

Sponsored by the
Corporate Advisory Group

IEEE Guide for Establishing Basic Requirements for High-Voltage Direct-Current Transmission Protection and Control Equipment

Sponsor

**Corporate Advisory Group
of the
IEEE-SA Board of Governors**

Approved 14 February 2017

IEEE-SA Standards Board

Abstract: The ac/dc substation control equipment, pole control equipment, protection equipment, and auxiliary secondary equipment of high-voltage direct-current (HVDC) transmission systems are the focus of this guide. Based on analyzing the existing HVDC transmission projects, specifications for structure, configuration, performance and test of HVDC control and protection equipment, which could be applied to HVDC transmission system with the voltage range up to and including 800 kV are provided in this guide.

Keywords: ac substation control equipment, auxiliary secondary equipment, dc substation control equipment, HVDC transmission system, IEEE 1899™, pole control equipment, protection equipment

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Copyright © 2017 by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
All rights reserved. Published 28 June 2017. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

PDF: ISBN 978-1-5044-3785-1 STD22446
Print: ISBN 978-1-5044-3786-8 STDPD22446

IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment, and bullying.

For more information, visit <http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/p9-26.html>.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE documents are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers, or a reference to this page, appear in all standards and may be found under the heading “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents.” They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or viewed at <http://standards.ieee.org/IPR/disclaimers.html>.

Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE Standards documents (standards, recommended practices, and guides), both full-use and trial-use, are developed within IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (“IEEE-SA”) Standards Board. IEEE (“the Institute”) develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute (“ANSI”), which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. IEEE Standards are documents developed through scientific, academic, and industry-based technical working groups. Volunteers in IEEE working groups are not necessarily members of the Institute and participate without compensation from IEEE. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

IEEE Standards do not guarantee or ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection, or ensure against interference with or from other devices or networks. Implementers and users of IEEE Standards documents are responsible for determining and complying with all appropriate safety, security, environmental, health, and interference protection practices and all applicable laws and regulations.

IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained in its standards, and expressly disclaims all warranties (express, implied and statutory) not included in this or any other document relating to the standard, including, but not limited to, the warranties of: merchantability; fitness for a particular purpose; non-infringement; and quality, accuracy, effectiveness, currency, or completeness of material. In addition, IEEE disclaims any and all conditions relating to: results; and workmanlike effort. IEEE standards documents are supplied “AS IS” and “WITH ALL FAULTS.”

Use of an IEEE standard is wholly voluntary. The existence of an IEEE standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard.

In publishing and making its standards available, IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity nor is IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her own independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

IN NO EVENT SHALL IEEE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE PUBLICATION, USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON ANY STANDARD, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS FORESEEABLE.

Translations

The IEEE consensus development process involves the review of documents in English only. In the event that an IEEE standard is translated, only the English version published by IEEE should be considered the approved IEEE standard.

Official statements

A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered or inferred to be the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, or be relied upon as, a formal position of IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position of IEEE.

Comments on standards

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards documents are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. However, IEEE does not provide consulting information or advice pertaining to IEEE Standards documents. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Since IEEE standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important that any responses to comments and questions also receive the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to comments or questions except in those cases where the matter has previously been addressed. For the same reason, IEEE does not respond to interpretation requests. Any person who would like to participate in revisions to an IEEE standard is welcome to join the relevant IEEE working group.

Comments on standards should be submitted to the following address:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854 USA

Laws and regulations

Users of IEEE Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of any IEEE Standards document does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

Copyrights

IEEE draft and approved standards are copyrighted by IEEE under U.S. and international copyright laws. They are made available by IEEE and are adopted for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making these documents available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to the documents.

Photocopies

Subject to payment of the appropriate fee, IEEE will grant users a limited, non-exclusive license to photocopy portions of any individual standard for company or organizational internal use or individual, non-commercial use only. To arrange for payment of licensing fees, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

Updating of IEEE Standards documents

Users of IEEE Standards documents should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect.

Every IEEE standard is subjected to review at least every ten years. When a document is more than ten years old and has not undergone a revision process, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE standard.

In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit the IEEE Xplore at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/> or contact IEEE at the address listed previously. For more information about the IEEE-SA or IEEE's standards development process, visit the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org>.

Errata

Errata, if any, for all IEEE standards can be accessed on the IEEE-SA Website at the following URL: <http://standards.ieee.org/findstds/errata/index.html>. Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken by the IEEE with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance via an Accepted Letter of Assurance, then the statement is listed on the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/patents.html>. Letters of Assurance may indicate whether the Submitter is willing or unwilling to grant licenses under patent rights without compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses.

Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a Letter of Assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents Claims, or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

Participants

At the time this IEEE guide was submitted to the IEEE-SA Standards Board for approval, the Basic Requirements for ultra high-voltage direct current (UHVDC) transmission control and protection Working Group had the following membership:

Hong Rao, *Chair*

Yijing Chen	Tao Liu	Yi Xiao
Chuang Fu	Yulong Ma	Jiang Yu
Ying Huang	Xiaofeng Pan	Ailing Zhang
Jingjing Li	Ying Pu	Wang Zhang
Ming Li	Hongxia Qin	Changchun Zhou
Xiaolin Li	Zhe Si	Yan Zhou
Yan Li	Yongping Wang	Rongsheng Zou

The following members of the entity balloting committee voted on this guide. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

ABB, Inc.	Shanghai Jiao Tong University
Beijing Sifang Automation Co., Ltd.	Siemens Corporation
China Datang Corporation	Southeast University, China
China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd.	Southwest Jiaotong University
China Southern Power Grid Co., Ltd.	State Grid Corporation of China (SGCC)
General Electric	Tsinghua University
Jiangsu Shenma Electric Co., Ltd.	

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this guide on 14 February 2017, it had the following membership:

Jean-Philippe Faure, *Chair* **Vacant Position, *Vice Chair*** **John D. Kulick, *Past Chair*** **Konstantinos Karachalios, *Secretary***

Chuck Adams	Michael Janezic	Robby Robson
Masayuki Ariyoshi	Thomas Koshy	Dorothy Stanley
Ted Burse	Joseph L. Koepfinger*	Adrian Stephens
Stephen Dukes	Kevin Lu	Mehmet Ulema
Doug Edwards	Daleep Mohla	Phil Wennblom
J. Travis Griffith	Damir Novosel	Howard Wolfman
Gary Hoffman	Ronald C. Petersen	Yu Yuan
	Annette D. Reilly	

*Member Emeritus

Introduction

This introduction is not a part of IEEE Std 1899-2017, IEEE Guide for Establishing Basic Requirements for High-Voltage Direct-Current Transmission Protection and Control Equipment.

In recent decades, high-voltage direct-current (HVDC) technology has become a very popular topic both in the academic world and the industrial world. Due to significant advances achieved in the development of high-power devices, HVDC transmission systems have been greatly promoted in today's electrical network. As one of the most important parts in an HVDC transmission system, the control and protection equipment plays an irreplaceable role to help ensure the system's stability, reliability, and safety. Although much work has been devoted to the control and protection equipment, unified international technical guidelines on control and protection equipment have not yet been established. Therefore, this guide is proposed where specifications are stated for structure, configuration, functionality, performance, and test of HVDC control and protection equipment.

Contents

1. Scope.....	9
2. Normative references	9
3. Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations	10
3.1 Definitions	10
3.2 Acronyms and abbreviations	12
4. Overall structure of HVDC control and protection system	13
4.1 General	13
4.2 Overall structure of control and protection system	13
4.3 General requirements of control and protection equipment	14
4.4 Communication requirements	16
5. HVDC control system	17
5.1 General	17
5.2 Performance requirements of the control system.....	17
5.3 Pole control equipment.....	18
5.4 Bipole and substation control equipment.....	19
5.5 Operator control equipment.....	22
6. HVDC protection system	23
6.1 General	23
6.2 Performance requirements.....	24
6.3 Interface requirement	24
6.4 Functional configuration of protection system	24
6.5 Strategy for fault clearance	30
7. Secondary equipment related to HVDC control and protection.....	31
7.1 General	31
7.2 DC line fault locator	31
7.3 Electrode line monitoring equipment	32
7.4 Transient fault recorder.....	32
7.5 Clock synchronization equipment	32
7.6 Harmonic monitoring equipment (optional).....	32
7.7 Converter valve cooling control and protection equipment	33
7.8 DC measuring equipment	33
8. Test of HVDC control and protection system equipment	33
8.1 General	33
8.2 Routine and type tests.....	33
8.3 Stand-alone cubicle test	34
8.4 Functional performance test	34
8.5 Real-time closed-loop test for dynamic performance	34
8.6 On-site subsystem test	35
8.7 Converter station test.....	35
8.8 Transmission test	35
Annex A (informative) Configuration of the control and protection systems in different HVDC projects.....	36
Annex B (informative) Configuration of measuring points in a control and protection system	41
Annex C (informative) Bibliography	45

IEEE Guide for Establishing Basic Requirements for High-Voltage Direct-Current Transmission Protection and Control Equipment

1. Scope

This guide specifies the basic norms for protection and control equipment of high-voltage direct-current (HVDC) transmission systems that have the voltage range up to and including 800 kV. It also defines and specifies requirements for control and protection equipment used in the design, manufacturing, research, and testing of HVDC control and protection equipment.

These guidelines apply to the control and protection equipment for monopolar, bipolar, and two-terminal LCC (line commutated converter) HVDC systems with the main circuit structure of one 12-pulse converter or two series 12-pulse converters per station pole. This guidance can also be used as reference for HVDC applications with other topologies like back-to-back links, parallel converter systems, and multi-terminal/multi-circuit HVDC transmissions.

2. Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document (i.e., they must be understood and used, so each referenced document is cited in text and its relationship to this document is explained). For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments or corrigenda) applies.

IEC 60633:2015, Terminology for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission.¹

IEC 61975:2010, High-voltage direct current (HVDC) installations – System tests.

IEEE Std 1378™-1997, IEEE Guide for Commissioning High-Voltage Direct-Current (HVDC) Converter Stations and Associated Transmission Systems.^{2,3}

¹IEC publications are available from the International Electrotechnical Commission (<http://www.iec.ch/>). IEC publications are also available from the American National Standards Institute (<http://www.ansi.org/>).

²The IEEE standards or products referred to are trademarks of The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.

³IEEE publications are available from The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (<http://standards.ieee.org/>).