



# Long lengths EHV electrical links by AC insulated power cable in Japan

Shinsuke Naukawa

Tokyo Electric Power Company



# Long length underground link in JAPAN

- Long length underground link have been introduced into Mega city of Japan
- Formerly Oil-filled cable was adopted and since late 1980's XLPE cables have been generally applied.
- Typical projects
  - Shin-Toyosu : 500kV XLPE 40km
  - Honshu-Shikoku interconnection : 500kV OF 22km
  - Chita-Minami/Daini-Buheicho : 275kV XLPE 27km
  - and many 275kV links...



# many 275kV links... for example...

## ● In only TEPCO (red font is over 10km)

### ➤ XLPE (8)

- MINAMI IKEGAMI LINE
- UENO SUIDOUBASHI LINE
- **KATSUNAN SETAGAYA LINE**
- **HIGASHI SHINJYUKU LINE**
- **YOKOHAMA KOUHOKU LINE**
- KITA YONO LINE
- TOYOSU EITAIBASHI LINE
- TOYOSU UCHISAIWAICHO LINE

### ➤ Oil-filled or Pipe type Oil-filled (14)

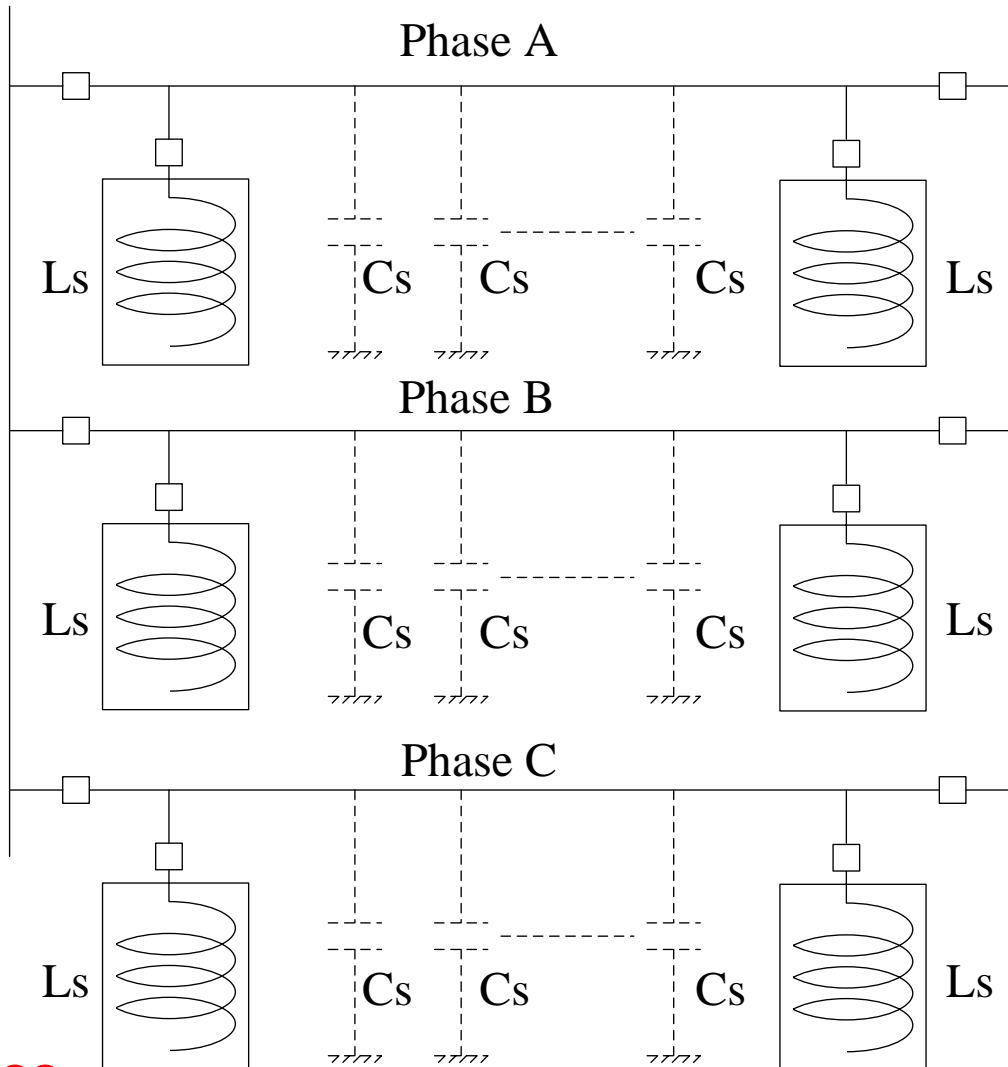
- **JYOUNAN LINE**
- **SHINJYUKU LIN**
- SHINJYUKU-JYOUNAN LINE
- **TOSHIMA LINE**
- **SETAGAYA LINE**
- IKEGAMI LINE
- **JYOUHOKU LINE**
- **KITAMUSASHINO LINE**
- **SUIDOUBASHI LINE**
- HIGASHIOHGISHIMA KARYOKU LINE
- **MINAMIKAWASAKI LINE**
- **BOKUTOU LINE**
- MINAMI IKEGAMI LINE
- **UENO LINE**

So many . . . . .





# Cable as BIG Capacitance



Very long link

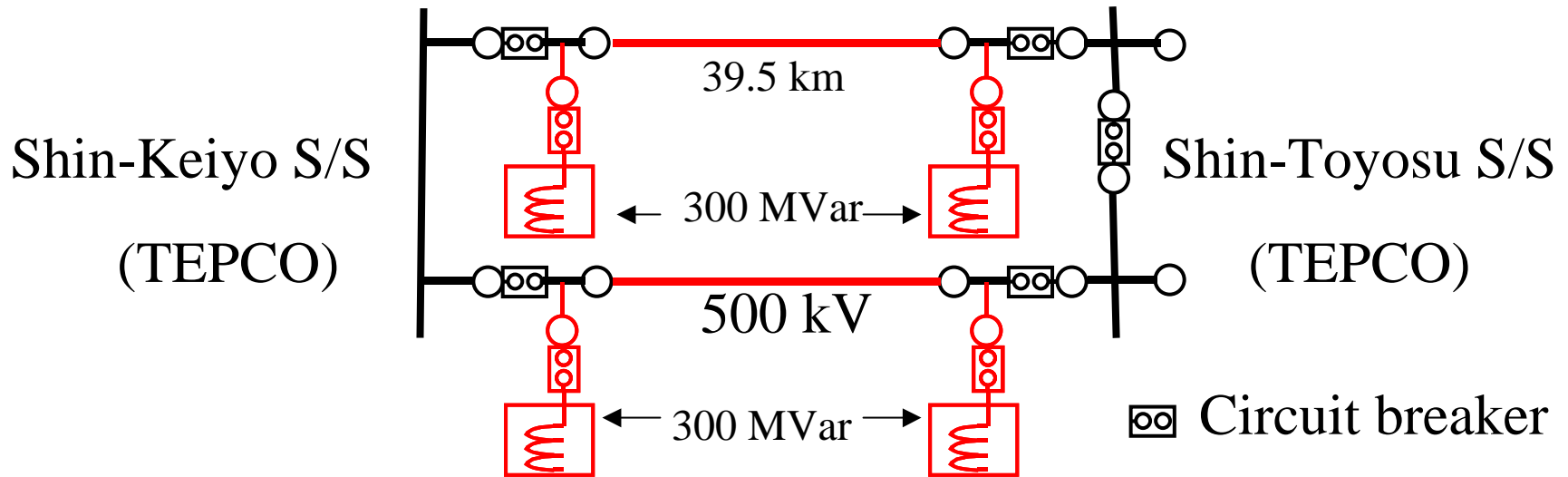


Very BIG Capacitance



Should be compensated  
with a reactance of the  
reactors

# 500kV SHIN-TOYOSU LINE (COMPENSATION)



	Shin-keiyo S/S	Shin-Toyosu S/S
Position	at both ends of the line	
	On the ground	Under the building
Nominal power	300MVar (x2)	300MVar (x2)
Space occupied	about 200 m <sup>2</sup> (x2)	about 100m <sup>2</sup> (x2)



# Operational Considerations in the Cable Network

- Shunt Reactive Compensation
  - The capacitance of the cables is completely compensated with a reactance
- That causes other problems in the Network ...
  - Delayed Current Zeros
    - When Close *CB* under a no load condition with a shunt reactor, current on *CB* has dc-component for several seconds.
    - If a fault occurs during this periods, circuit breaker cannot interrupt fault current.
  - Restrikes after Shunt Reactor Openings
    - Sudden change in current causes overvoltage of a reactor, and it imposed between terminals of the *CB*.
  - Overvoltages due to Resonance



# Conclusion

- So many long lengths links in Japan
- Tepco considered about...
  - Shunt Reactive Compensation
  - Delayed Current Zeros
  - Restrikes after Shunt Reactor Openings
  - Overvoltages due to Resonance
- It is important to consider the cables as big “C” (and the reactors as big “L”) **in power system Network.**