South America Installing FACTS Systems for Brazil and Paraguay



<u>Siemens Energy</u> has recently received three large FACTS orders for stabilizing the South American power grid. Under the terms of two of these orders, Siemens will be supplying 10 fixed series compensation systems (FSC), three static VAr compensation systems (SVC) and the new Siemens technology SVC Plus to Brazil. The third order comes from Paraguay, where Siemens is erecting a turnkey reactive-current compensation system, likewise employing SVC technology. Together, the three projects are worth more than 80 million euros.

FACTS (flexible AC transmission systems) are sought after when the voltage quality and stability of existing power grids needs to be improved and their transmission capacity increased in response to rising demand for power. Under the terms of the three orders, Siemens will engineer and implement tailor-made FACTS solutions that meet these requirements.

At the Xingu, Jurupari, Oriximina and Macapó locations in Brazil, Siemens will erect ten 500-kV fixed series compensation systems, three static VAr compensation systems – two for 500 kV and one for 230 kV – for the Spanish group Isolux Corsón's utility, located in Rio de Janeiro. The fixed series compensation systems raise the transmission capacity of the high-voltage grid, while the SVC systems improve the voltage quality and the stability of the network. Moreover, the SVC systems are to be used to maximize the capacity of the transmission lines. The project is scheduled for completion in October 2012.

The second order is for the erection of a 230 kV static VAr compensation system with a rating of

20/+55 MVAr in SVC Plus technology in Rio Branco, 75 km north of the border with Bolivia. The customer is Rio Branco Transmissora de Energia (RBTE), a utility owned by a consortium formed by the Brazilian power providers Eletronorte, CTEEP and Abengoa. SVC Plus works on the basis of voltage-sourced converter (VSC) technology with continuous control using high-performance (IGBT) transistors. The central feature of SVC Plus, a further refined statcom (static synchronous compensator), is its modular multilevel converter technology. By contrast with other self-commutated converter topologies, the voltage waveshape produced by SVC Plus is practically sinusoidal by virtue of the multilevel technology. This will do away with the need for the low-frequency harmonic filters in solutions used up to now, significantly reducing the space requirements for the overall system. To date, Siemens has already erected eight conventional SVC systems in Brazil. The SVC Plus system in Rio Branco will be the first of its kind to go on line in Brazil, in September 2011.

In Horqueta in Paraguay, Siemens is erecting a turnkey reactive-current compensation system (SVC with a rating of -80/+150 MVAr) for the national power utility Administraciyn Nacional de Electricidad (ANDE), based in Asunciyn. The SVC system will feature one branch for thyristor-controlled reactors (TCR), two branches for thyristor-switched capacitors (TSC) and three filter branches. The system stabilizes the grid and raises the transmission capacity to such an extent that the power provider can transmit an extra 40 megawatts (MW) of power to the northern regions of the country. The system is scheduled to go into service in November 2011.

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