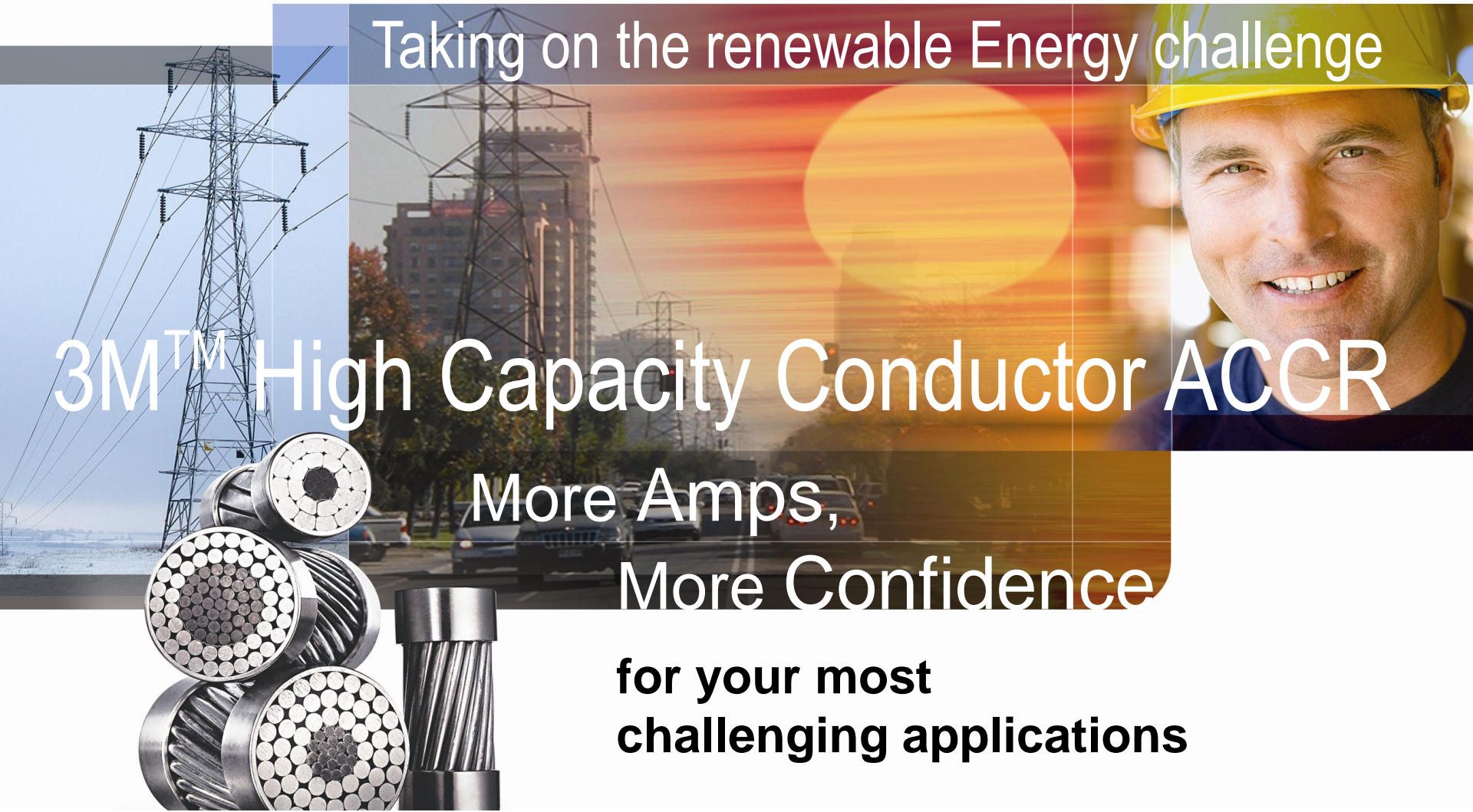


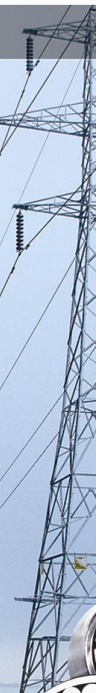
Taking on the renewable Energy challenge

3M™ High Capacity Conductor ACCR

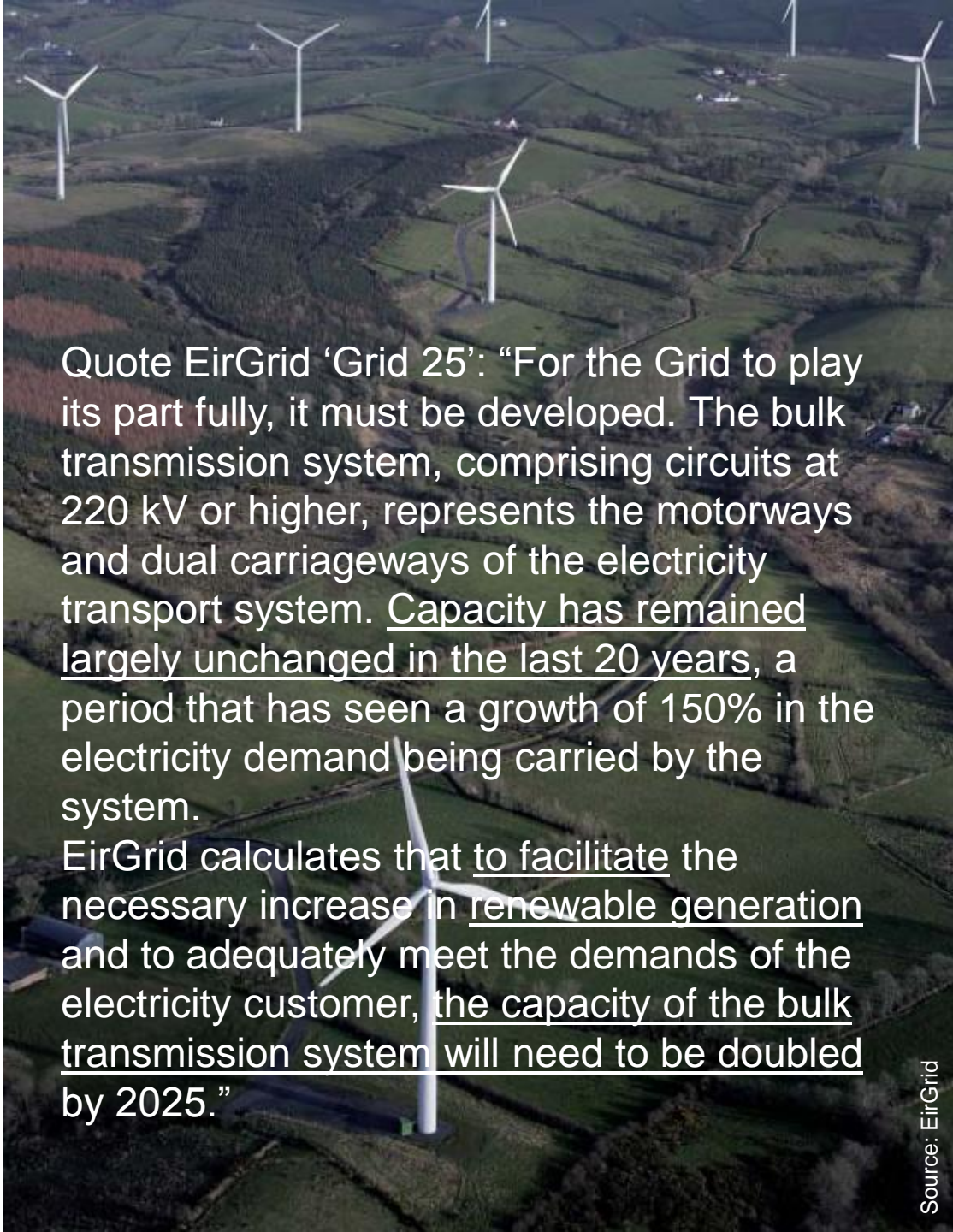
More Amps,
More Confidence

for your most
challenging applications





The renewable Energy challenge

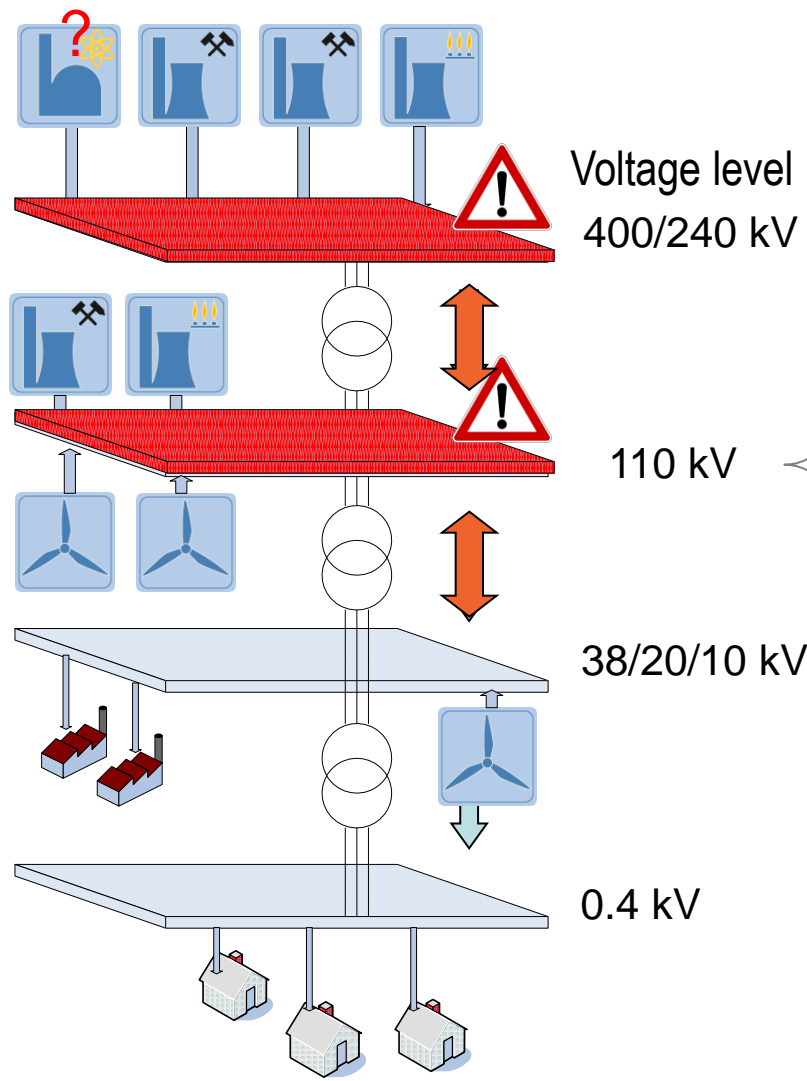


Quote EirGrid 'Grid 25': "For the Grid to play its part fully, it must be developed. The bulk transmission system, comprising circuits at 220 kV or higher, represents the motorways and dual carriageways of the electricity transport system. Capacity has remained largely unchanged in the last 20 years, a period that has seen a growth of 150% in the electricity demand being carried by the system. EirGrid calculates that to facilitate the necessary increase in renewable generation and to adequately meet the demands of the electricity customer, the capacity of the bulk transmission system will need to be doubled by 2025."

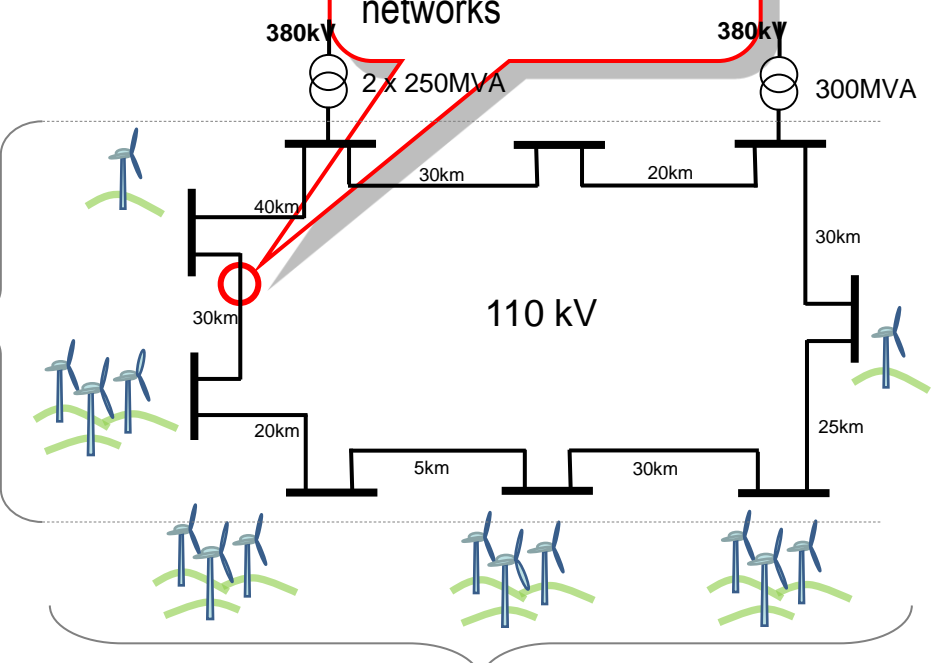
Source: EirGrid



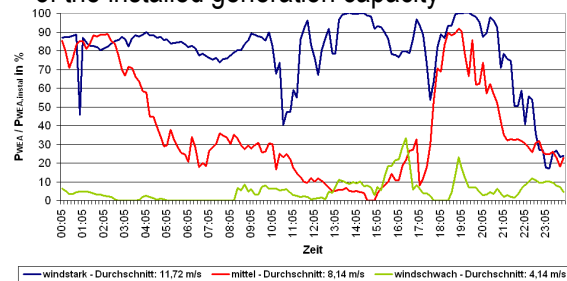
The renewable Energy challenge



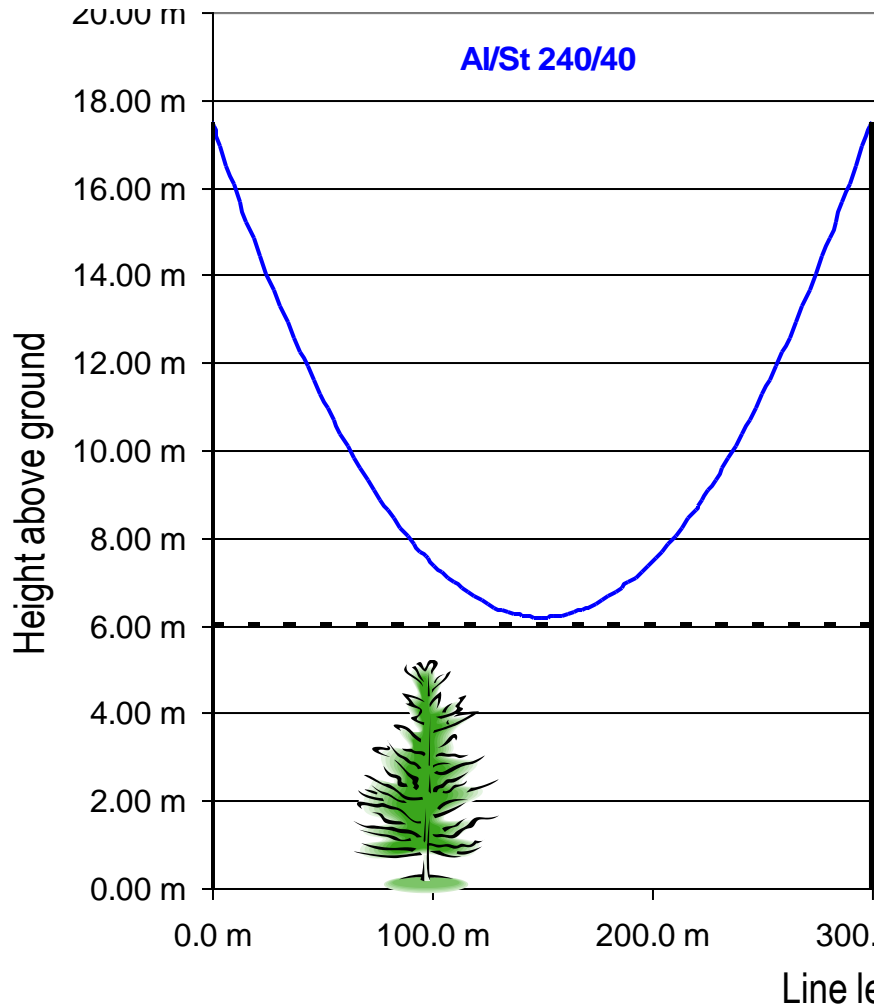
Individual lines will create bottlenecks, especially in less dense networks



Supplied wind energy (24h) as percentage of the installed generation capacity



(Design) Criteria for High Capacity Conductors



- **Maximizing ampacity for existing power lines**
 - *Increased revenue*
 - *More useable capacity – improve N-1 ratings on paths*
 - **More flexibility and responsiveness to serve unexpected load growth, new generation, upgrades on other lines**
 - *Delay the next upgrade*
 - *Maximize the value of your existing grid*
- **Compatible with existing towers & structures**
- Suitable for wider range of environmental conditions
 - *(Heat, Cold, Ice, Wind, Corrosion)*
- **Installation similar to ACSR**
- Good Value
- **Complete Reliability for decades of service**

Ampacity conditions: 35°C ambient, 0.6 m/s wind, 900 W/m² solar, emissivity 0.5, absorptivity 0.5; Ice load acc. German ice zone 1, tension 18.5 kN per conductor at -5°C plus ice; line designed for 60°C ACSR



What is 3M™ High Capacity Conductor ACCR?

- A high voltage, overhead transmission conductor...
- ...designed as a drop-in replacement for ACSR and ACSS on existing, thermally limited lines
- ... is installed very similar to ACSR
- ...allowing utilities to use existing structures
- ...but capable of carrying 2 to 3 times the current.



High Capacity Conductor ACCR

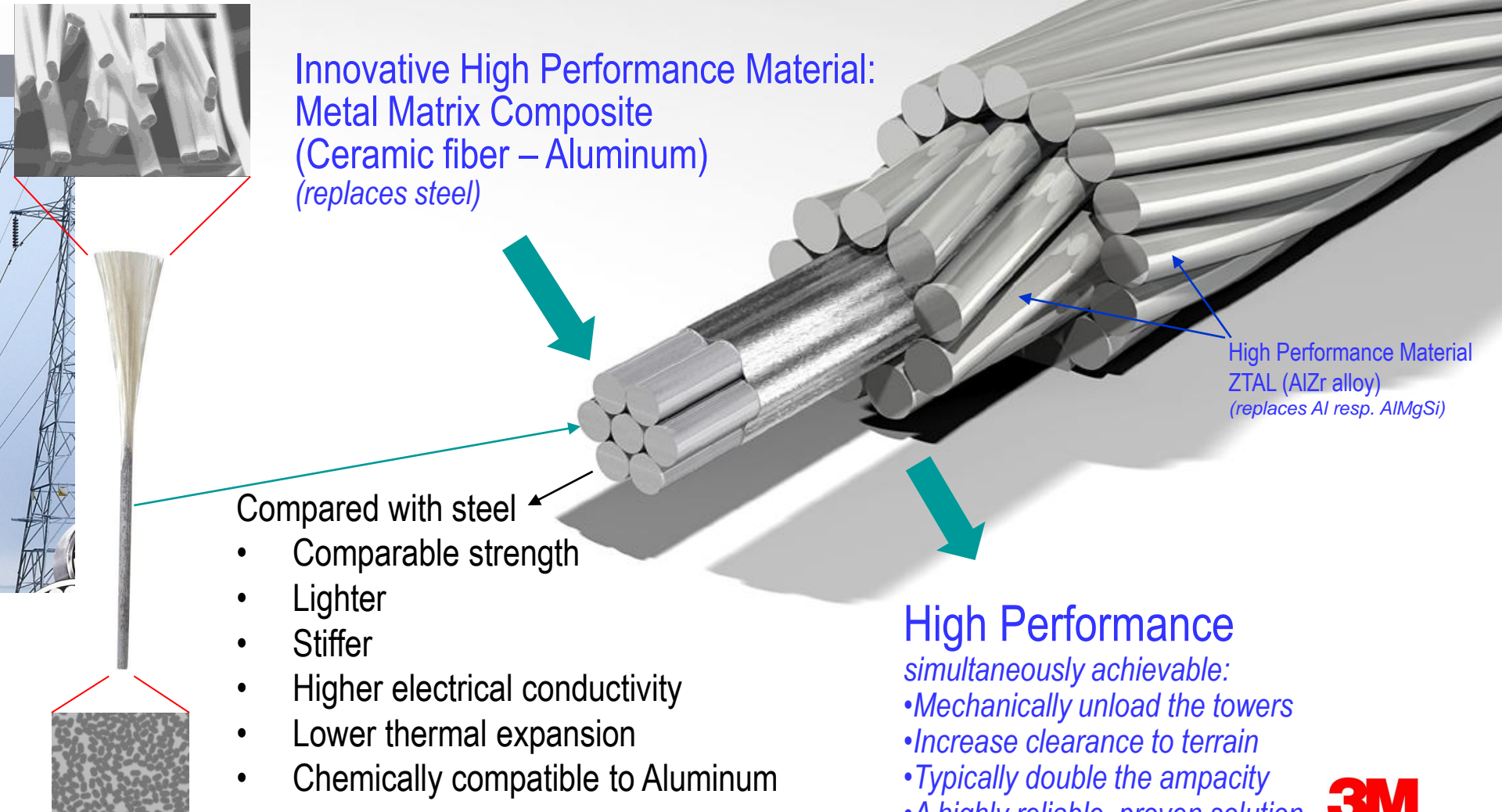
Trusted Basic Design + High Performance Materials

Innovative High Performance Material:
Metal Matrix Composite
(Ceramic fiber – Aluminum)
(replaces steel)

High Performance Material
ZTAL (AlZr alloy)
(replaces Al resp. AlMgSi)

- Compared with steel
- Comparable strength
 - Lighter
 - Stiffer
 - Higher electrical conductivity
 - Lower thermal expansion
 - Chemically compatible to Aluminum

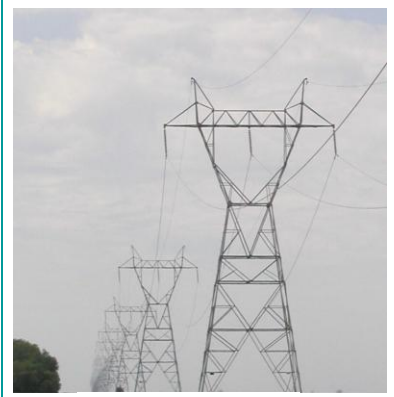
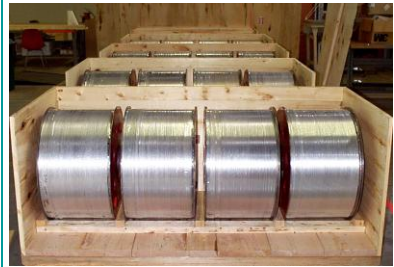
- High Performance
simultaneously achievable:
- *Mechanically unload the towers*
 - *Increase clearance to terrain*
 - *Typically double the ampacity*
 - *A highly reliable, proven solution*



ACCR is result of a multi-year US Dept of Energy Development Program



Partners for the development:



Documented Qualification

...here just the beginning of the list of reports:

Report
Number ACCR Size Test Subject

Tensile Strength & Stress-Strain Behavior

1	477	Tensile Strength and Stress-Strain
6	795	Sustained Load Test – Conductor Only
12	1272	Tensile Strength and Stress-Strain
18	477	Rated Breaking Strength
24	596/TW	Tensile Strength, Stress-Strain and Resistance
27	477	Stress-Strain Test #2 - ORNL
28	795	Conductor Strength
31	774	46/37 River Crossing Conductor - Damper Efficiency Test
32	795	Stress-Strain Room Temperature
39	675/TW	ACA Full Tension Splice Tensile Strength
48	795	Tensile Production Lot
58	774-T53	Tensile Strength and Stress-Strain
62	1272	Polynomial Derivation
67	477	Core Mapping

Aeolian Vibration

4	N/A	WAPA Fargo Field Trial Summary
43	1272	PLP Thermolign® Suspension Assembly
73	477	PLP Thermolign® Dead End Sustained Load
76	477	PLP Thermolign® Suspension Assembly
78	596/TW	PLP Thermolign® Suspension Assembly

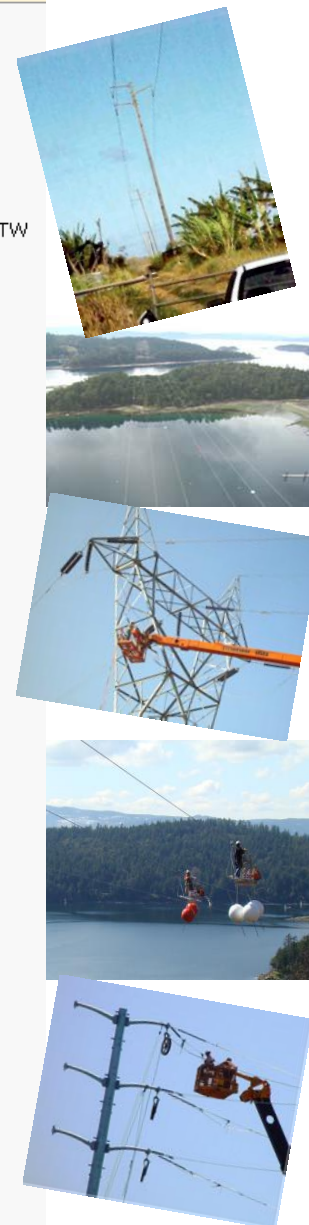
For more details see www.3m.com/accr:



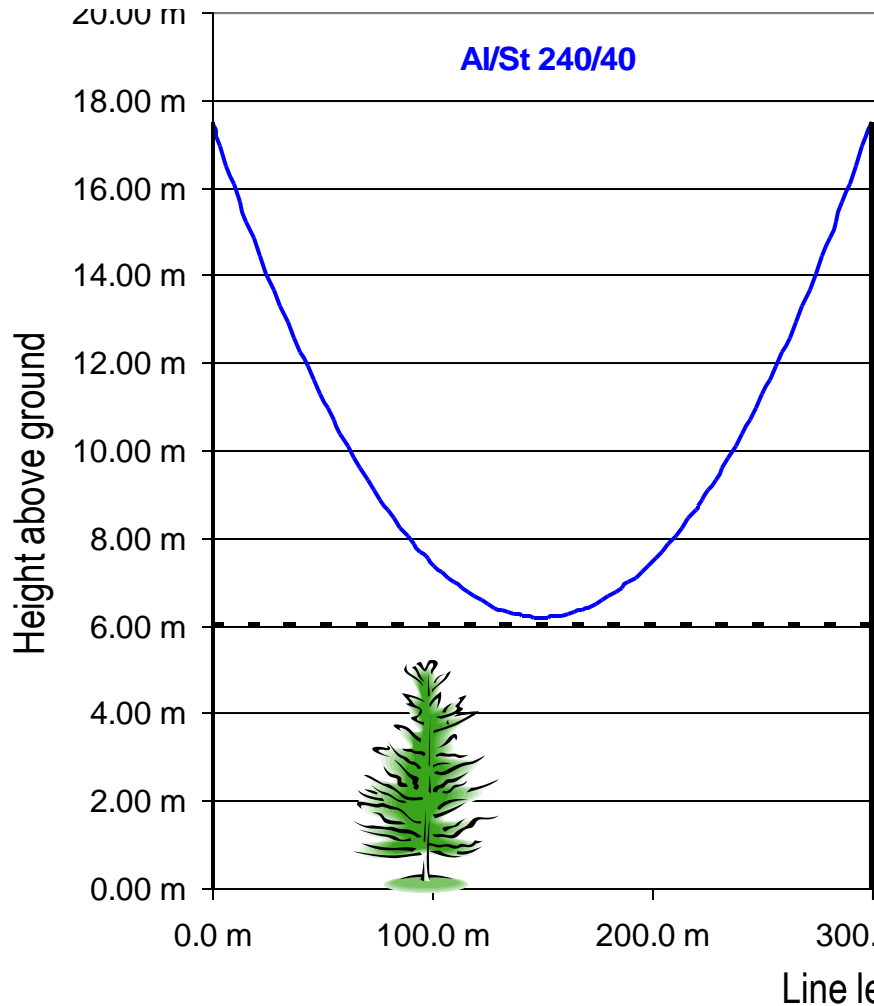
More Amps, More Confidence

Proven 3M ACCR Performance, References since 2001

3M ACCR Installations	Application	kV	Conductor Size	
			(kcmil)	(mm ²)
TATA Power 	Mumbai, India Load growth Dense population	110	300	150
Xcel Energy 	Minneapolis, Minnesota Installation validation	115	477	238
Hawaiian Electric Company 	Oahu, Hawaii Corrosive environment	46	477	238
Western Area Power Administration 	Fargo, North Dakota Heavy ice and wind loads	230	795	418
Bonneville Power Administration 	Washington State High temperature operation	115	675-TW	322-TW
Western Area Power Administration 	Phoenix, Arizona Installation validation	230	1272	642
Salt River Project 	Phoenix, Arizona High current operation	69	795	418
Pacific Gas & Electric 	Santa Clara, California High temperature operation	115	477	238
San Diego Gas & Electric 	San Diego, California EPRI test	69	795	418
Xcel Energy 	Minneapolis, Minnesota Environmentally sensitive area River crossing	115	795	418
Arizona Public Service 	Phoenix, Arizona Dense population Underbuilds	230	1272	642
Western Area Power Administration 	Arizona/California Border High growth	230	795	418
Shanghai Electric 	Shanghai, China Cost and time savings	115	795	418
Platte River Power Authority 	Fort Collins, Colorado Increased reliability	230	954	490
Aha Macav Power Services 	Needles, California Increased reliability	69	300	150
Allegheny Power 	West Virginia Underbuilt facilities Cost and time savings	138	1033	525
British Columbia Transmission Commission (Hydro) 	British Columbia River Crossing	230	788	400
Alabama Power 	Birmingham, Alabama Underbuilt facilities Load growth	230	680	346
Silicon Valley Power 	City of Santa Clara, CA Environmental and aesthetics Reliability	60	715	365
Chongqing 	Chongqing, China Load growth Time savings	220	680	346
Companhia de Transmissao de Energia Eletrica Paulista 	Sao Paulo, Brazil Cost, time and environmental impact savings	138	300	150
Alabama Power	Birmingham, Alabama Cost and time savings	230	1033	525
CPFL Piratininga	Jundiai, Brasil Load growth Cost and time savings Social impacts	88	336	171



(Design) Criteria for High Capacity Conductors

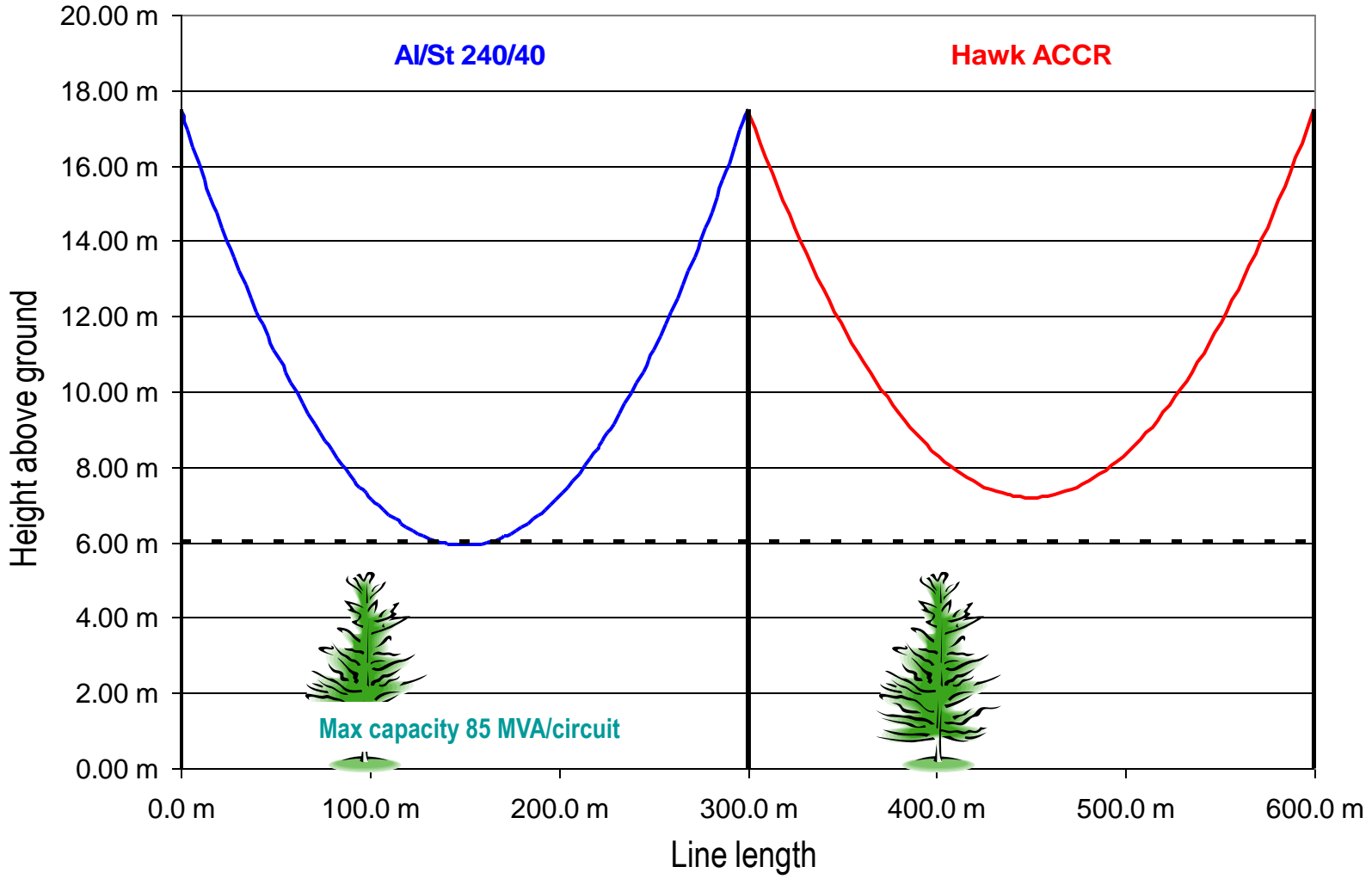


- **Maximizing ampacity for existing power lines**
 - *Increased revenue*
 - *More useable capacity – improve N-1 ratings on paths*
 - **More flexibility and responsiveness to serve unexpected load growth, new generation, upgrades on other lines**
 - *Delay the next upgrade*
 - *Maximize the value of your existing grid*
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Ampacity conditions: 35°C ambient, 0.6 m/s wind, 900 W/m² solar, emissivity 0.5, absorptivity 0.5; Ice load acc. German ice zone 1, tension 18.5 kN per conductor at -5°C plus ice; line designed for 60°C ACSR



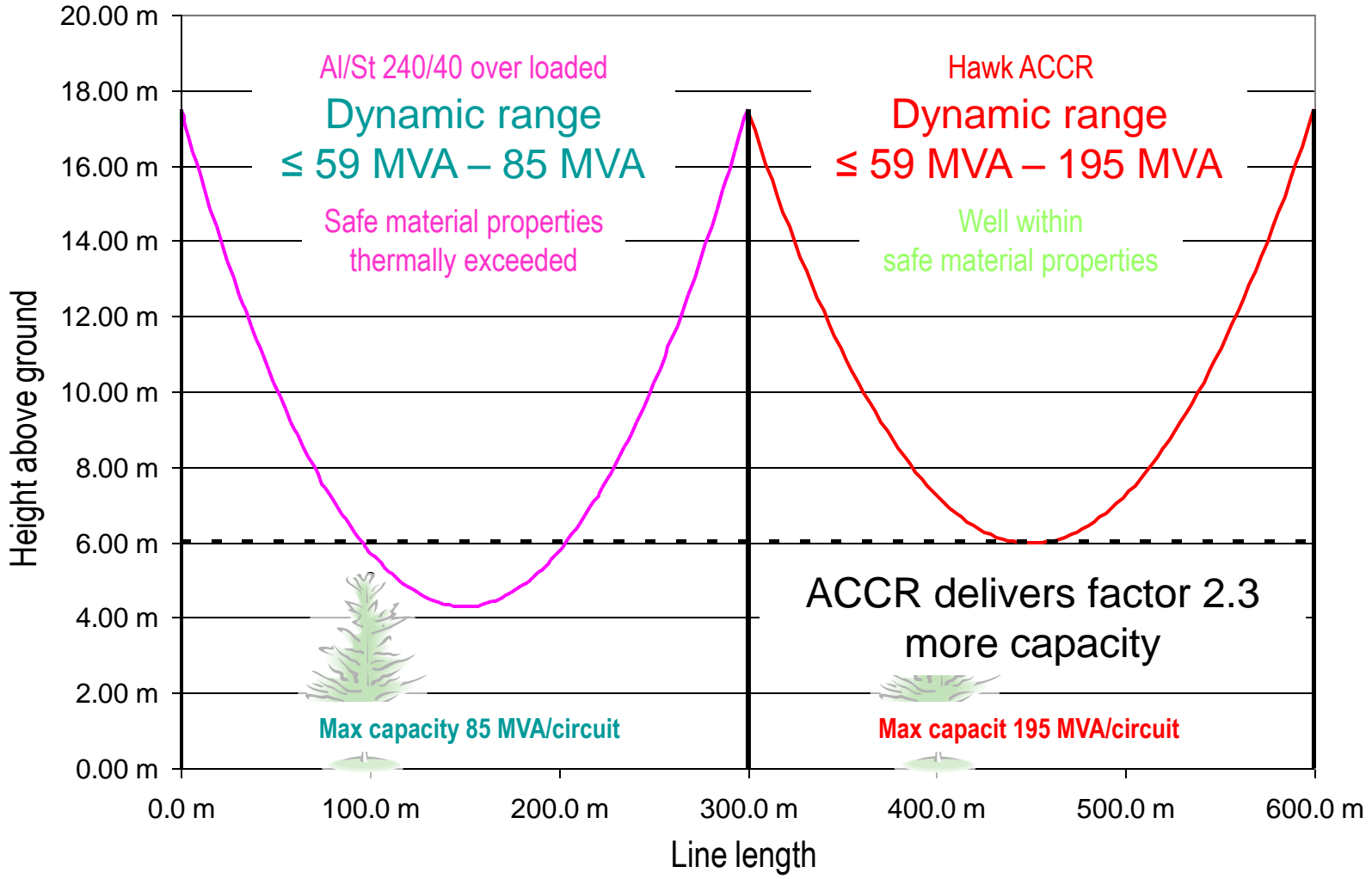
Sag comparison – 110 kV – 85 MVA/Circuit



Ampacity conditions: 35°C ambient, 0.6 m/s wind, 900 W/m² solar, emissivity 0.5, absorptivity 0.5; Ice load acc. German ice zone 1, tension 18.5 kN per conductor at -5°C plus ice; line designed for 60°C ACSR



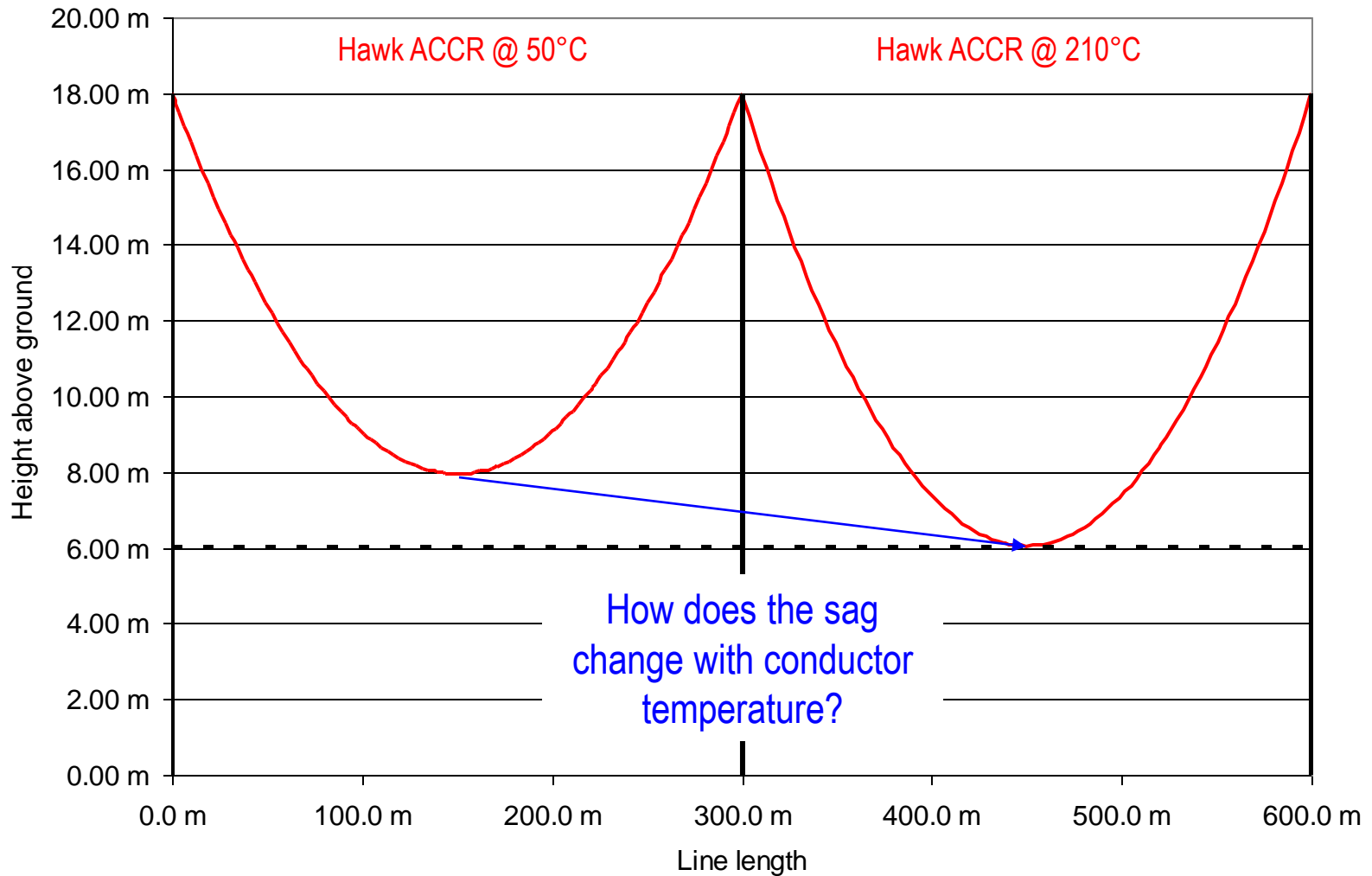
Sag comparison – 110 kV – 195 MVA/Circuit



Ampacity conditions: 35°C ambient, 0.6 m/s wind, 900 W/m² solar, emissivity 0.5, absorptivity 0.5; Ice load acc. German ice zone 1, tension 18.5 kN per conductor at -5°C plus ice; line designed for 60°C ACCSR



Sag comparison – Hawk ACCR – 50°C vs. 210°C

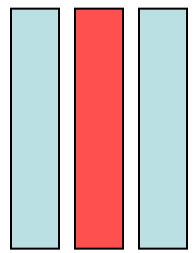


Ampacity conditions: 35°C ambient, 0.6 m/s wind, 900 W/m² solar, emissivity 0.5, absorptivity 0.5; Ice load acc. German ice zone 1, tension 18.5 kN per conductor at -5°C plus ice; line designed for 80°C ACSR

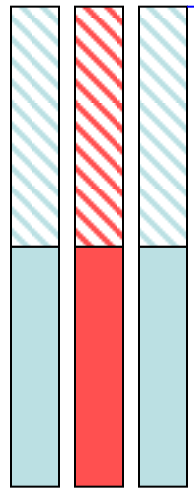


What happens within the conductor?

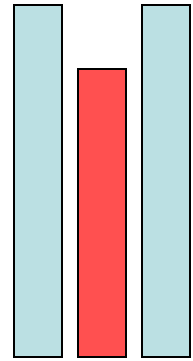
Attention: This is a thought experiment to highlight some effects!
Effects of moderate temperature (initial case)



ACCR without mechanical load
ca. 20°C

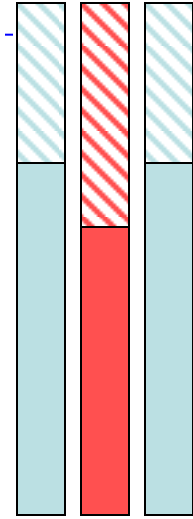


ACCR with mechanical load
ca. 20°C



ACCR without mechanical load
ca. 60°C

IF it would not be stranded – this is a thought experiment !

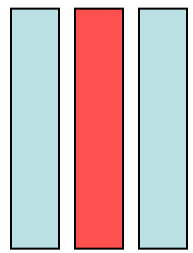


ACCR with mechanical load
ca. 60°C

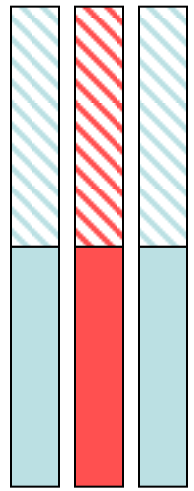
Effects: higher sag, relatively more load on the core

What happens within the conductor?

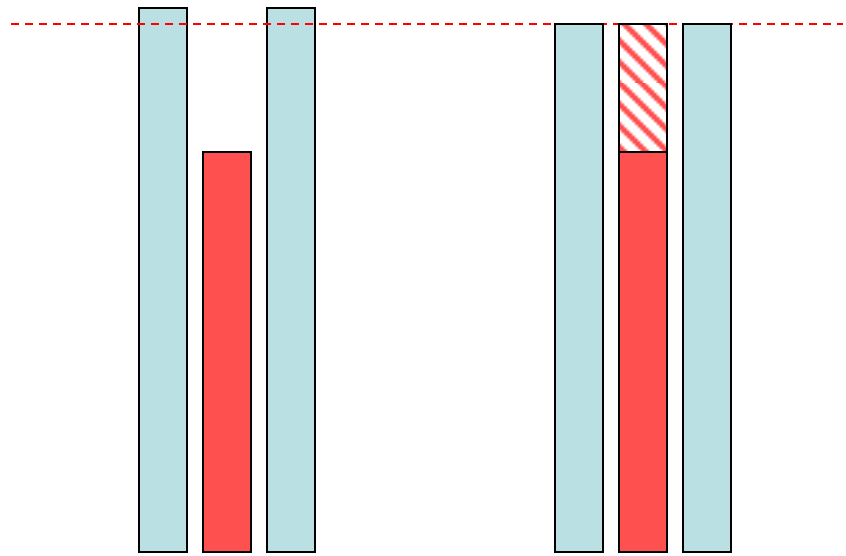
Attention: This is a thought experiment to highlight some effects!
Effects of high temperature (initial case)



ACCR without mechanical load
ca. 20°C

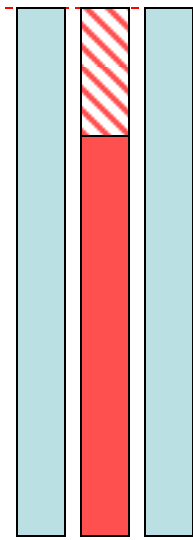


ACCR with mechanical load
ca. 20°C



ACCR without mechanical load
ca. 210°C

IF it would not be stranded – this is a thought experiment !

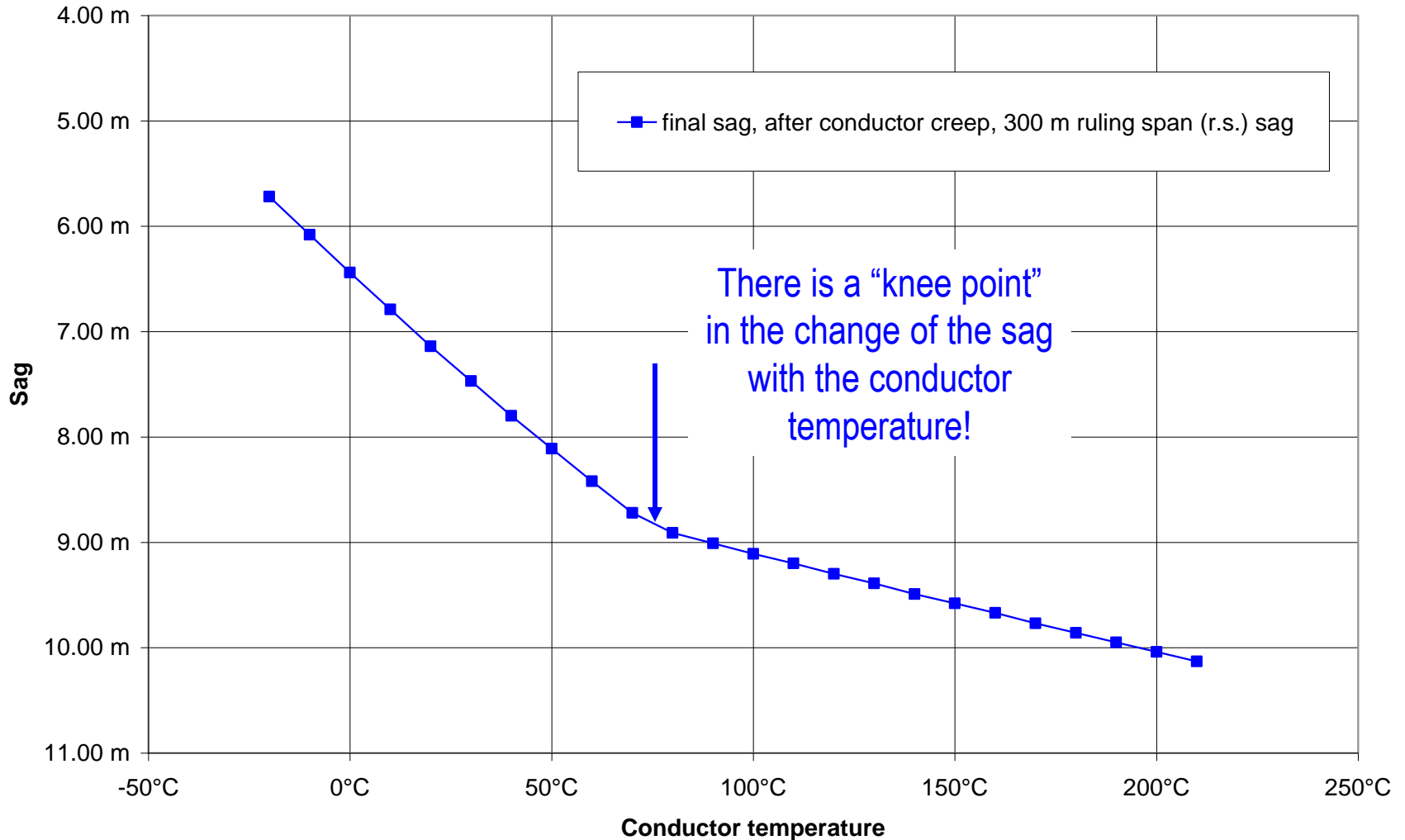


ACCR with mechanical load
ca. 210°C

Effects: higher sag,
tension only on the core,
potentially compression
on the outer layers



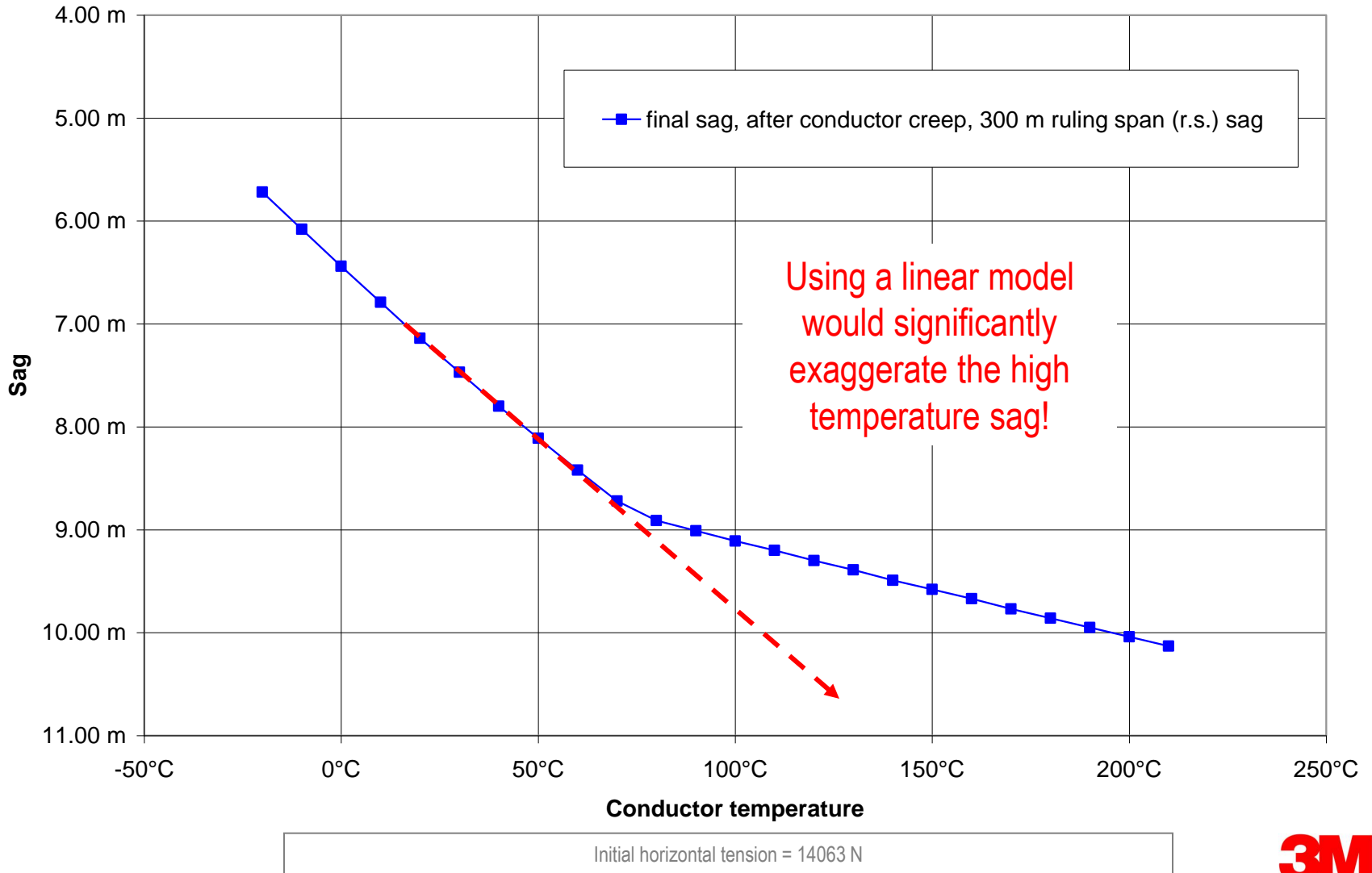
Sag of Hawk ACCR – -50°C up to 210°C



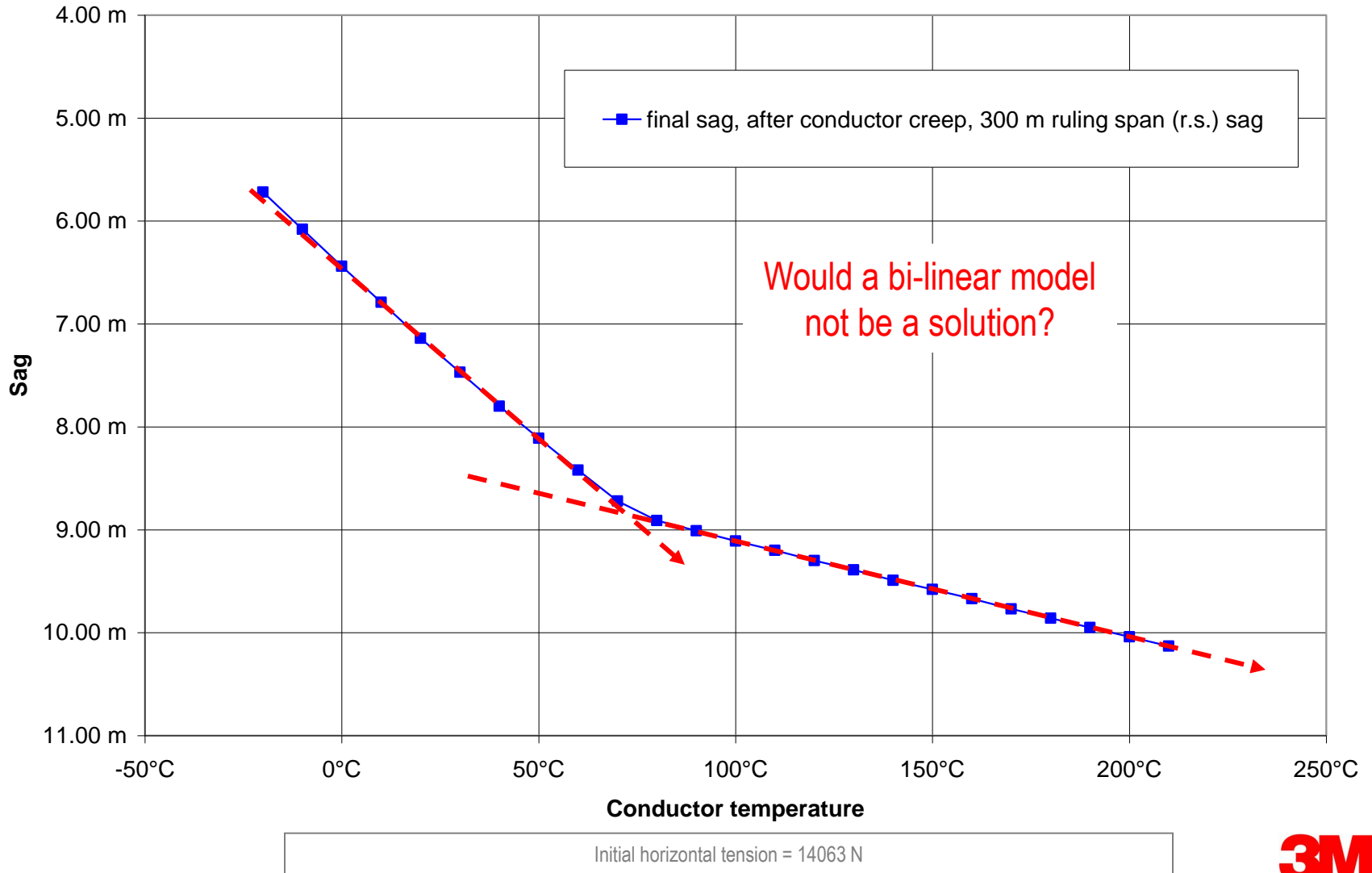
Different stringing then in the slides before! Initial horizontal tension = 14063 N



Sag of Hawk ACCR – -50°C up to 210°C

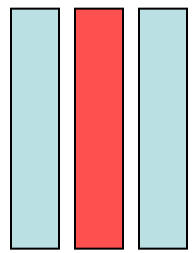


Sag of Hawk ACCR – -50°C up to 210°C

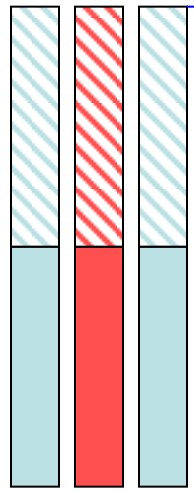


What happens within the conductor?

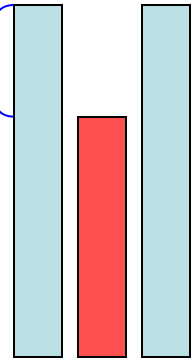
Attention: This is a thought experiment to highlight some effects!
(Long time) Effects of mechanical load



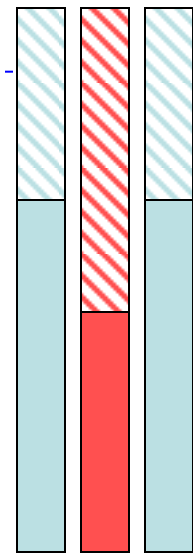
ACCR without mechanical load
ca. 20°C



ACCR with mechanical load
ca. 20°C



ACCR after mechanical load
ca. 20°C



ACCR again with mechanical load
ca. 20°C

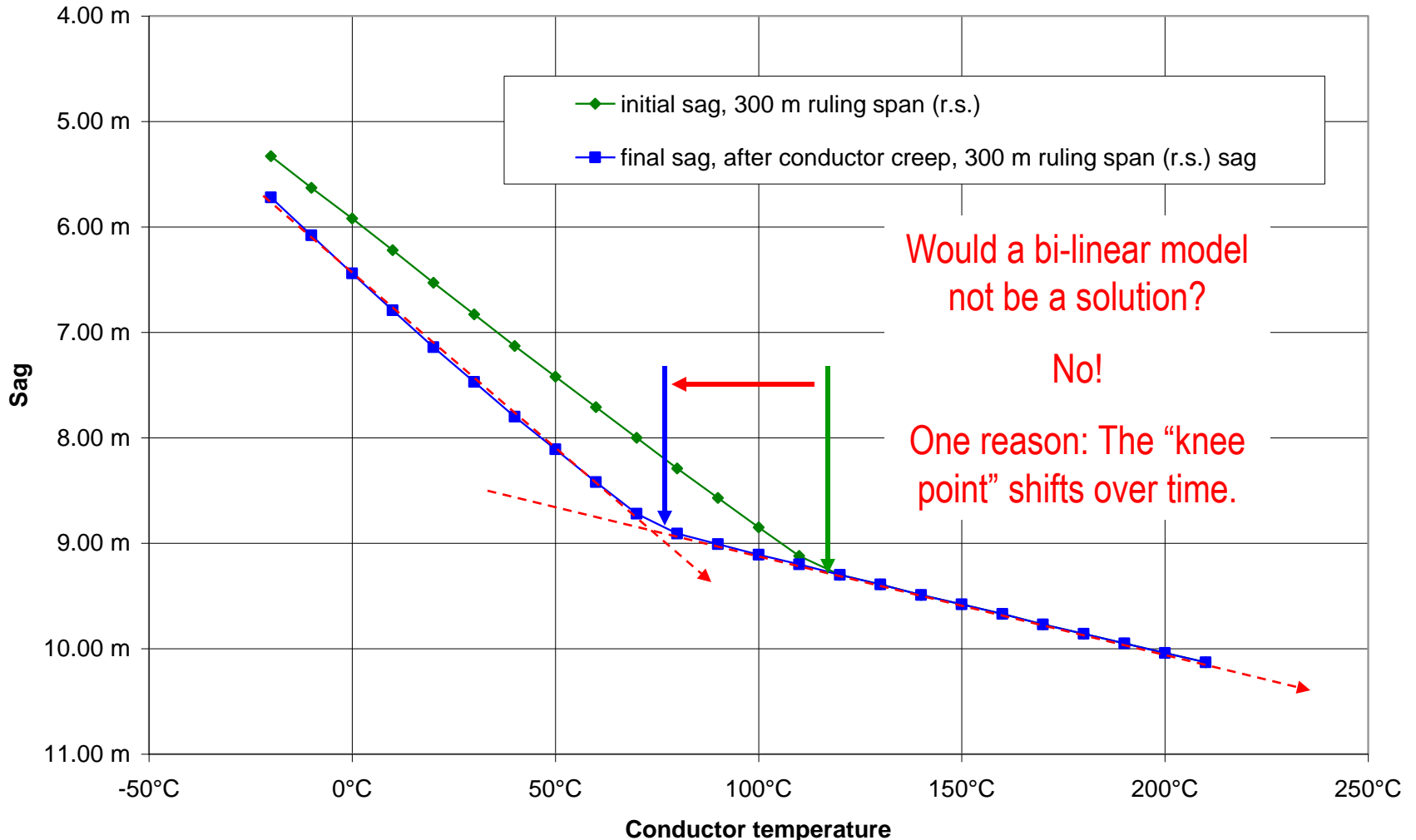
This plastic deformation of the aluminum occurs with a low force being applied for a long time (creep) or a high force (e.g. due to ice) even applied just once (load).

IF it would not be stranded – this is a thought experiment !

Effects: higher sag, relatively more load on the core



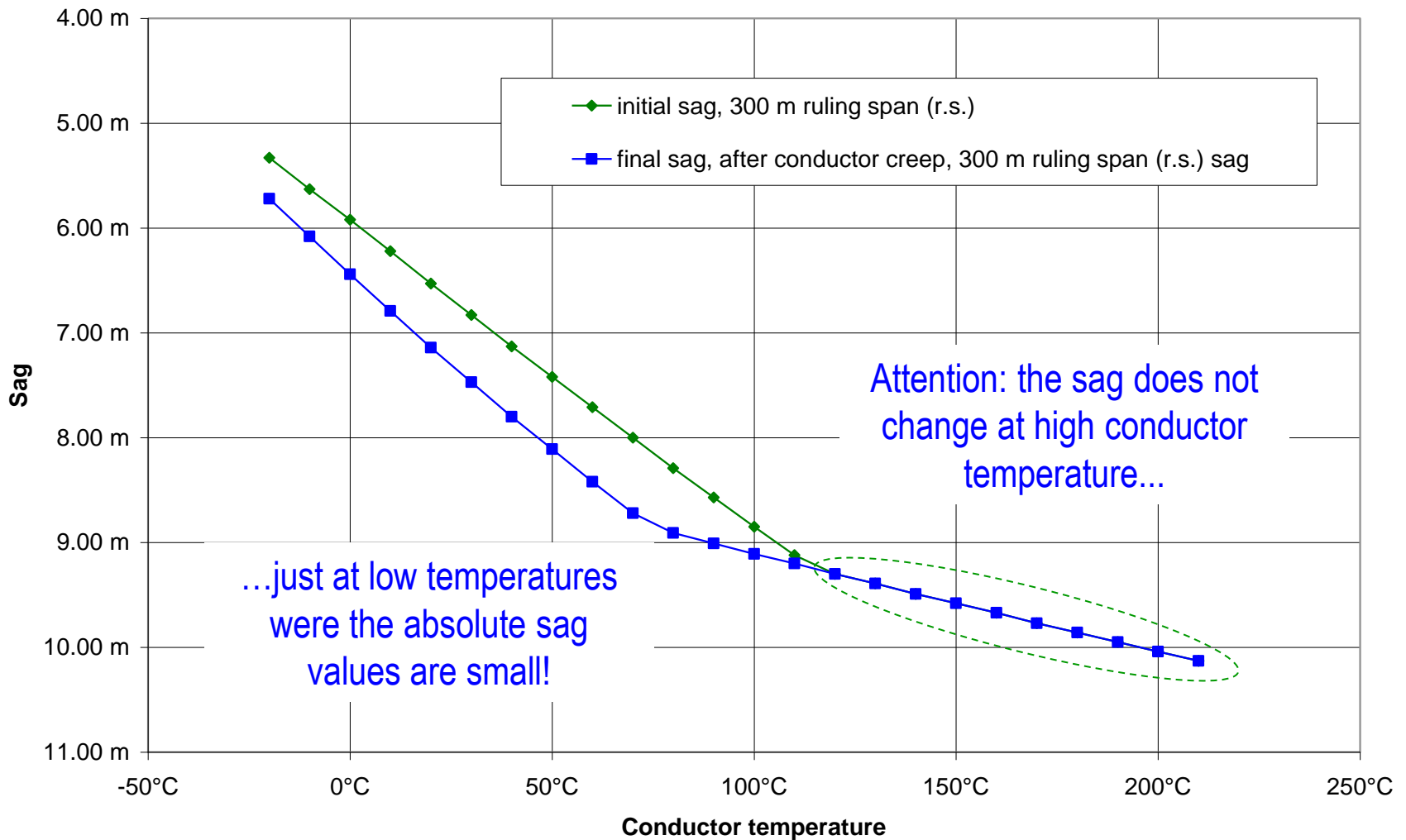
Sag of Hawk ACCR – -50°C up to 210°C



Initial horizontal tension = 14063 N



Sag of Hawk ACCR – -50°C up to 210°C



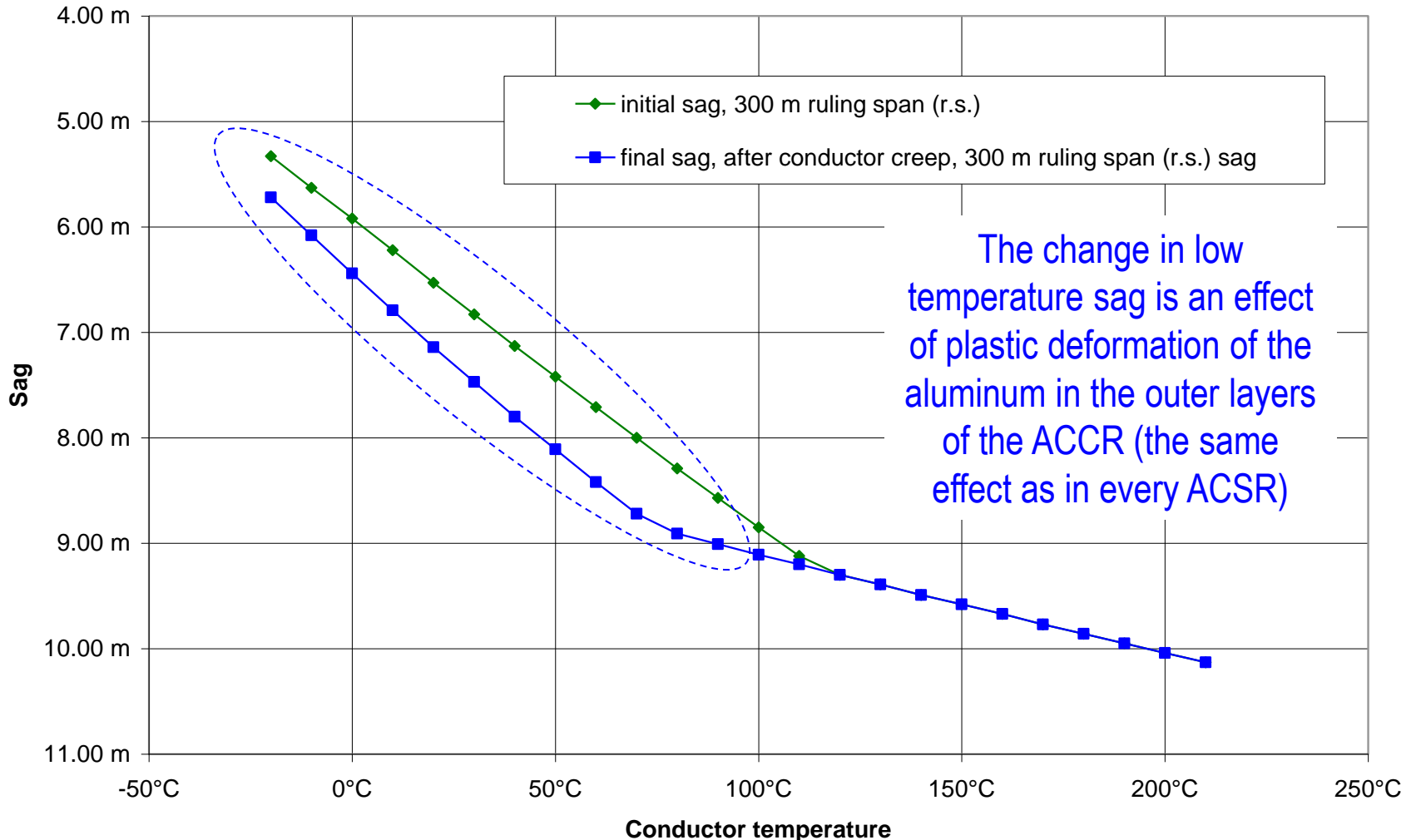
...just at low temperatures were the absolute sag values are small!

Attention: the sag does not change at high conductor temperature...

Initial horizontal tension = 14063 N




Sag of Hawk ACCR – -50°C up to 210°C



Initial horizontal tension = 14063 N



Full Parameterized Model

- 
- The alternative to a linear model or a bi-linear model is a full parameterized model
 - The input for this model is based on the usual test of the stress strain and the creep behavior of the conductor (in our case ACCR)
 - For scientific background see CIGRE paper 324 by Task Force B2.12.3 from June 2007
 - The following slides show parameterized data for Hawk ACCR based on measured stress strain and creep data

Conductor data for a full parameterized model, Hawk ACCR



Cross section area (mm ²)	<input type="text" value="276.774"/>	Unit weight (N/m)	<input type="text" value="7.77855"/>	Number of independant wires	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Outside diameter (mm)	<input type="text" value="21.6408"/>	Ultimate tension (N)	<input type="text" value="85405.8"/>	(above should be 1 unless have messenger supporting other wires using a spacer)	
Temperature at which strand data below obtained (deg C)			<input type="text" value="21.6667"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Conductor is a J-Power Systems GAP type conductor strung with core supporting all tension.	

Outer Strands						Core Strands (if different from outer strands)					
Final modulus of elasticity (see note below) (MPa/100)	<input type="text" value="523.07"/>					Final modulus of elasticity (see note below) (MPa/100)	<input type="text" value="317.799"/>				
Thermal expansion coeff. (/100 deg)	<input type="text" value="0.002304"/>					Thermal expansion coeff. (/100 deg)	<input type="text" value="0.00063"/>				
Polynomial coefficients (all strains in , stresses in MPa, see note)						Polynomial coefficients (all strains in , stresses in MPa, see note)					
	a0	a1	a2	a3	a4		b0	b1	b2	b3	b4
Stress-strain	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="406.514"/>	<input type="text" value="-484.342"/>	<input type="text" value="346.033"/>	<input type="text" value="-180.645"/>	Stress-strain	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="327.818"/>	<input type="text" value="-81.1994"/>	<input type="text" value="97.5606"/>	<input type="text" value="-50.8556"/>
	c0	c1	c2	c3	c4		d0	d1	d2	d3	d4
Creep	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="194.88"/>	<input type="text" value="-81.6614"/>	<input type="text" value="-97.5606"/>	<input type="text" value="50.8556"/>	Creep	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="327.818"/>	<input type="text" value="-81.1994"/>	<input type="text" value="97.5606"/>	<input type="text" value="-50.8556"/>
Note: Final modulus, stress-strain and creep are actual material values multiplied by ratio of outer strand area to total area.						Note: Final modulus, stress-strain and creep are actual material values multiplied by ratio of core strand area to total area.					

Bimetallic Conductor Model...

Aluminum has a larger thermal expansion coefficient than steel. If Aluminum is used as the outer material over a steel core there is a temperature transition point at which the aluminum is no longer under tension.

Select the behavior you want for temperatures above the transition point

- Use behavior from Criteria/Bimetallic Conductor Model
- Aluminum does not take compression at high temperature (Bird Cage)
- Aluminum can go into compression at high temperature

VirtualStress = ActualStress * Ao / At
 Ao = cross section area of outer strands
 At = total cross section area of entire conductor (outer + inner strands)

Maximum virtual compressive stress (MPa)

Thermal Rating Properties

Resistance at two different temperatures			Emissivity coefficient	<input type="text" value="0.5"/>
Resistance (Ohm/km)	<input type="text" value="0.117998"/>	at (deg C) <input type="text" value="25"/>	Solar absorption coefficient	<input type="text" value="0.5"/>
Resistance (Ohm/km)	<input type="text" value="0.141362"/>	at (deg C) <input type="text" value="75"/>	Outer strands heat capacity (Watt-s/m-deg C)	<input type="text" value="628.937"/>
			Core heat capacity (Watt-s/m-deg C)	<input type="text" value="43.7008"/>



Sag-Tension Table for Hawk ACCR 477-T16

Comparing to Al/St 240/40, 400m Span



---Weather Case---	Al/St 240/40					Hawk ACCR (238/39)				
	-----R.S. Final Cond.-----					-----R.S. Final Cond.-----				
	-----After Creep-----					-----After Creep-----				
# Description	Max. Tens. (N)	Hori. Tens. (N)	% UL	R.S. C (m)	Sag (m)	Max. Tens. (N)	Hori. Tens. (N)	% UL	R.S. C (m)	Sag (m)
1 everyday 10°C	15369	15249	18	1593	12.57	14131	14045	17	1806	11.09
2 Ice E1	25850	25631	30	1531	13.08	25669	25494	30	1706	11.74
3 40°C + wind 1	16630	16469	19	1432	13.99	16090	15964	19	1591	12.58
4 -20 C	17007	16899	20	1765	11.34	15869	15792	19	2030	9.86
5 -10 C	16409	16297	19	1702	11.76	15229	15149	18	1948	10.28
6 0 C	15869	15752	18	1645	12.17	14652	14569	17	1873	10.69
7 10 C	15369	15249	18	1593	12.57	14131	14045	17	1806	11.09
8 20 C	14915	14791	17	1545	12.96	13657	13567	16	1744	11.48
9 30 C	14489	14361	17	1500	13.35	13221	13128	15	1688	11.86
10 40 C	14100	13969	16	1459	13.73	12819	12724	15	1636	12.24
11 50 C	13736	13601	16	1421	14.10	12451	12353	15	1588	12.61
12 60 C	13396	13258	15	1385	14.47	12109	12008	14	1544	12.97
13 70 C	13081	12939	15	1352	14.83	11791	11688	14	1503	13.33
14 80 C	12786	12641	15	1320	15.18	11499	11392	13	1465	13.68
15 90 C						11176	11268	13	1449	13.83
16 100 C						11187	11178	13	1437	13.94
17 110 C						11196	11086	13	1425	14.06
18 120 C						11108	10998	13	1414	14.17
19 130 C						11023	10911	13	1403	14.28
20 140 C						10940	10828	13	1392	14.39
21 150 C						10858	10745	13	1381	14.50
22 160 C						10775	10661	13	1371	14.62
23 170 C						10696	10581	13	1360	14.73
24 180 C						10618	10503	12	1350	14.84
25 190 C						10543	10426	12	1340	14.95
26 200 C						10468	10351	12	1331	15.06
27 210 C						10394	10276	12	1321	15.17

Lower Tension

Lower Sag

Higher Ampacity

625 A*

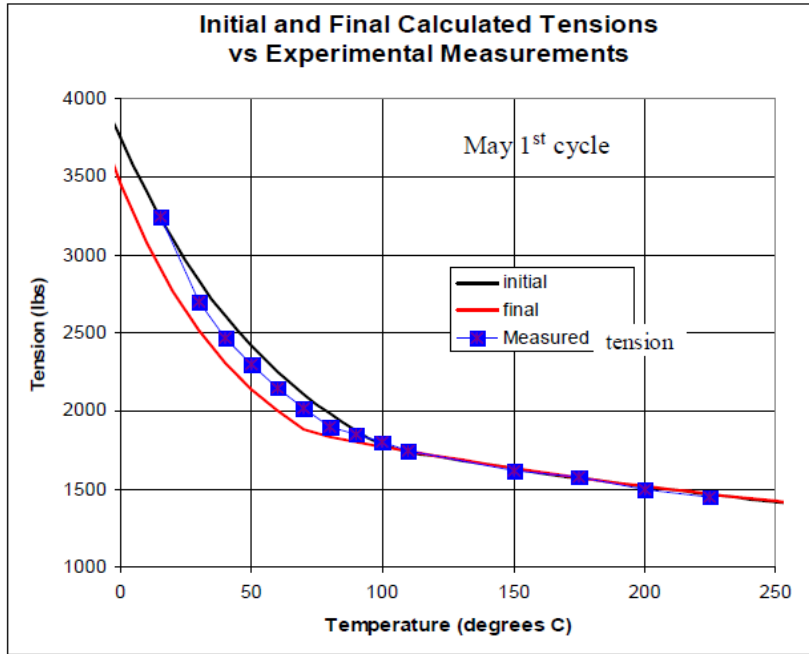
628 A*

1182 A*

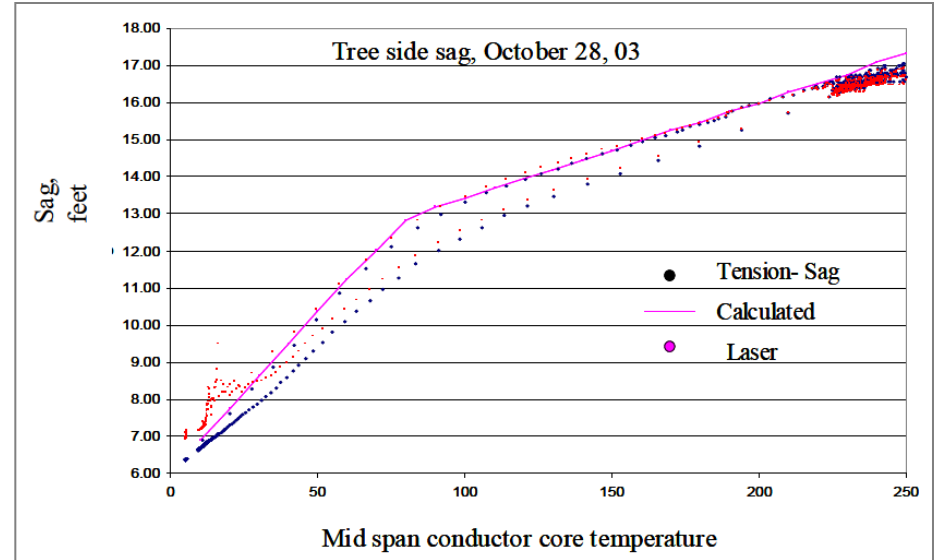
3M ACCR: lower tension, lower sag, higher ampacity



Comparing reality and theory



Tension of Hawk ACCR 477-T16 measured (10 months after installation) with a CAT-1 system compared with prediction (based on a fully parameterized model)*



Sag of Hawk ACCR 477-T16 measured (with a laser) an calculated from tension values compared with prediction (based on a fully parameterized model)*

*) see ACCR test report # 53; www.3m.com/accr

- Very good fit between theory and reality



Thank You !

3M Aluminum Conductor Composite Reinforced
More amps on the same size conductors, for
your toughest transmission challenges

What can we do for you?

Please contact:

Dr. Jan Thomas Krapp
Senior Technical Service Specialist Europe
High Capacity Conductors

3M Deutschland GmbH
Electrical Markets Division Laboratory
Tel. +49 2131 14 3345
E-Mail jtkrapp@mmm.com

