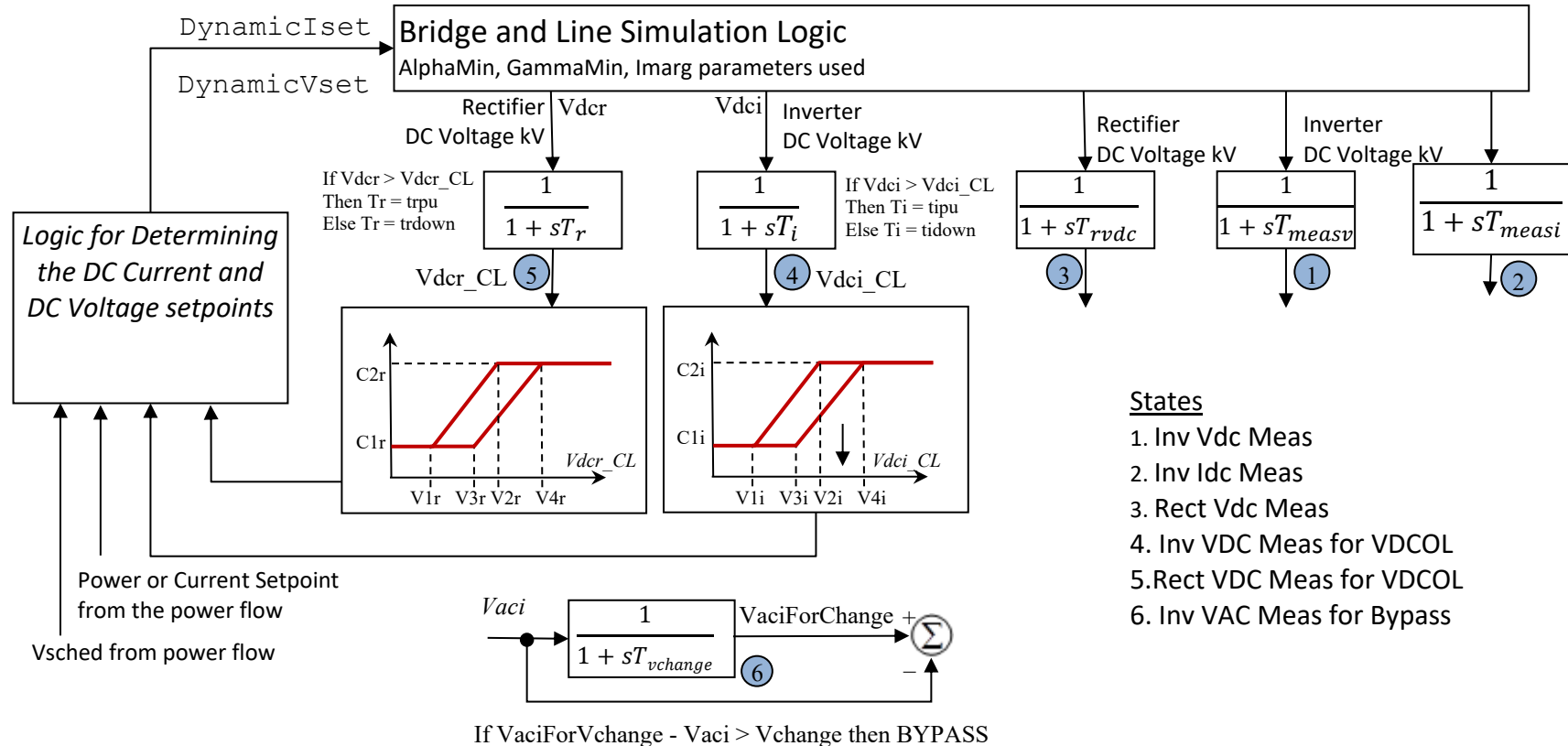


## HVDC EPCDC Two terminal D.C. Transmission



Maximum current DynamicIset limits are calculated at both inverter and rectifier using a lookup function with hysteresis. See the lookup functions above along with different measurement delays depending on the rate of change voltage. Also note that the parameters C1r, C2r, C1i, and C2i are per unit parameters based on the Nominal Current setpoint from the power flow data record. Thus a value of 1.5 means 1.5\*Nominal Current. This is different than for CDC6 based models that specified limits in Amps.

The logic around block/unblock and bypass/unbypass is the mostly the same as for the CDC6 model. Only differences

1. Input parameters Vinblk, Tinblk, and Tcomb are omitted so blocking based on inverter voltage is not done
2. Additional method of BYPASS is added based on detecting a sudden drop in AC voltage at inverter (using Tvchange and Vchange)

For a Detailed Treatment of how DC lines are implemented in the software see the help topic at [https://www.powerworld.com/WebHelp/#TransientModels\\_HTML/Overview%20of%20HVDC%20Modelling.htm](https://www.powerworld.com/WebHelp/#TransientModels_HTML/Overview%20of%20HVDC%20Modelling.htm)