

Current status and future prospects of the SuperRail project in France

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INCREASE IN RAIL TRAFFIC

Need to increase the traffic on the railway network in densely populated areas with high constraint to comply with 2030 carbon reduction objectives

Solutions must be in line with SNCF's strategy

- To reduce the losses
- To participate to the low carbon national strategy
- To optimize capital and operating expenditure to meet these needs



Practical case = 10 MW reinforcement of the power supply from the Vouillé substation to the tracks at Montparnasse station







CONTEXT

High constraints on the Montparnasse station

In 2025 SNCF should deliver an electrical installation able to transmit more energy to the tracks in order to improve the robustness of the electricity supply of Montparnasse station (50 Millions of passengers in 2020, 90 Millions in 2030).

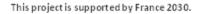
Conventional solution: to reinforce with copper cables
 => not possible here due to restrictions on rights of way and limited available space



- - Innovative solution => Superconducting cable system

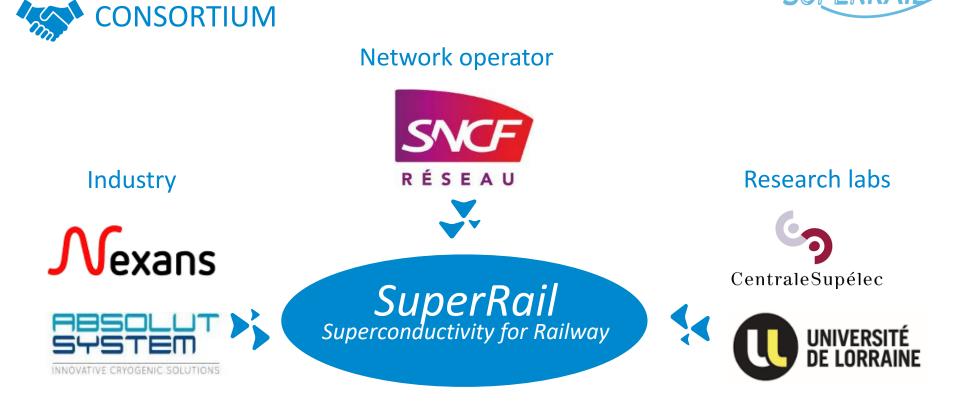
The SNCF roadmap 2025-2035 is in progress to reinforce the railway network on the left riverbank of Paris. This roadmap will identify other sites where superconducting technologies can be of interest.

















PROJECT OBJECTIVES



To increase the energy density in a highly constraint area where conventional technologies, based on reinforcement by resistive cables, are not applicable. To increase the commercial offer by increasing the public transport capacity and reliability.



To develop industry and education related to the superconducting technologies (R&D, design, production, installation and test labs), particularly in France.



To deploy the world 1st demonstrator of superconducting cable permanently in exploitation in a railway network.



To validate the superconducting technology in Montparnasse-Vouillé. To qualify this technology for future projects to reinforce and secure the national railway network.





LOCALIZATION





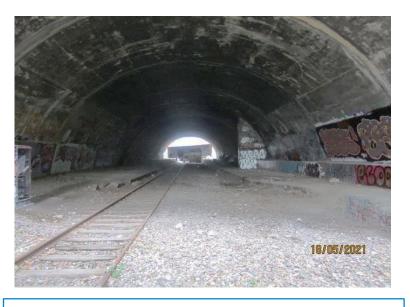
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LOCALIZATION - RETROFIT



Existing rights of way saturated with only few conduits left (100 mm in diameter) 400 mm^2 copper cable $\cong 500 \text{ A}$



Very risky to build new rights of way with one century old constructions and presence of a lot of other networks (water, gas, telecom)







CHALLENGING SPECIFICATIONS

2 electrically independent cables to supply each

- 1500 A @ 1500 VDC in rated conditions (max 3% of harmonics below 5 kHz)
- 3500 A @ 1500 VDC current inrush (trains acceleration to reach traffic speed)

Return currents through the rails (connected to the negative (0) pole of the DC supplies)

Substation directly connected to the RTE transmission network at 63 kV

- Fault power of 100 MVA
- Fault current of 67 kA during 200 ms

Cooling system

- High reliability, high efficiency, variable cooling capacity
- Available cooling power of up to t 1.2 kW @ 67 K

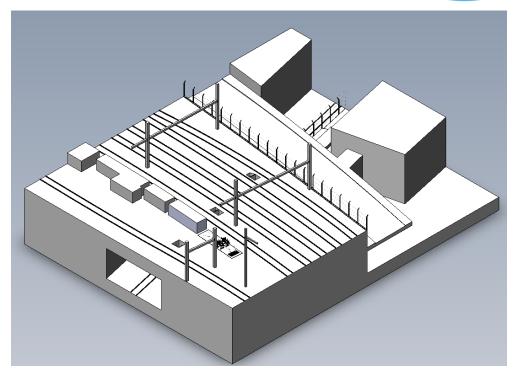




3D DIGITAL TWIN



LiDAR scan of the area



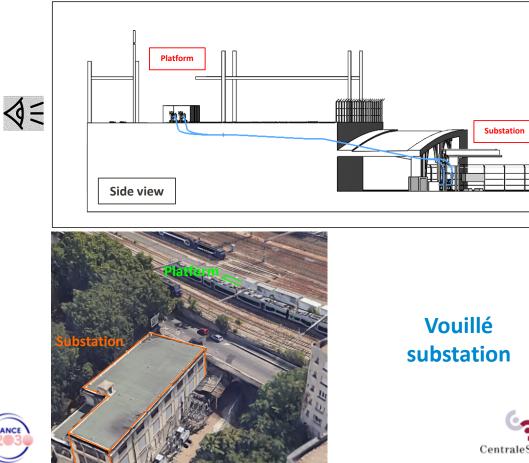
Building a 3D digital twin for the virtual integration of equipment to anticipate issues and confirm designs of different components



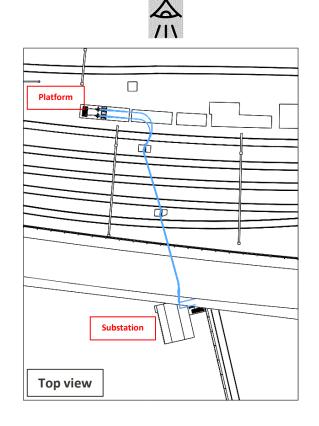




SUPERCONDUCTING CABLE ROUTE



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CABLE DESIGN

Electrical parameters

	Nominal voltage	1500 V
	Inrush current	3500 A
	Nominal current	1500 A
	Critical current	4000 A
	Fault current	67 kA - 200 ms
Cryogenic envelope Mexans superkait Superkait Liquid nitrogen screen (PPLP)	Tape parameters	
	Tape manufacturers	SuNAM & AMSC
	Tape width	4.4
	Geometric parameters	
	Copper core	18 mm
	Number of layers	2
	Number of tapes	25 (12+13)
	PPLP thickness	1 mm
	Copper screen	1.8 mm
	thickness	
	Cryostat outer	74 mm
	diameter	74 11111
	Length	60 m
	Min. bending radius	1.5 m
This project is supported by France 2030.		

PRODUCTION OF THE SUPERCONDUCTING CABLE

Upgrade of standard cabling line in Bourg-en-Bresse (France) to produce superconducting cables



Before



After integration of a paper lapping unit





SUPERCONDUCTING CABLE TERMINATION

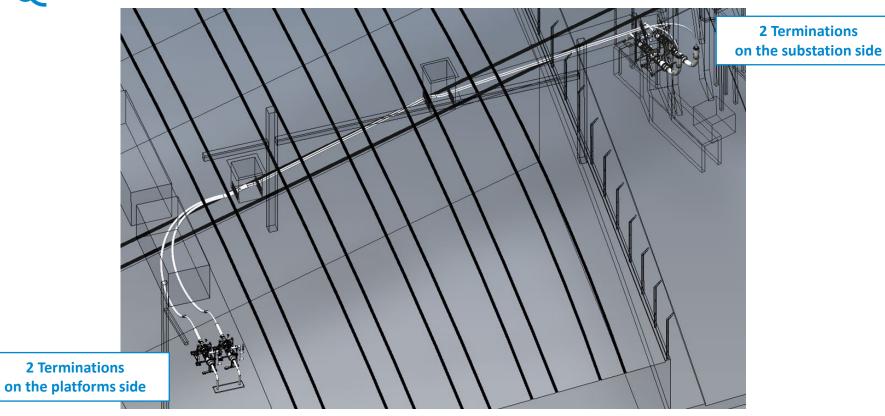








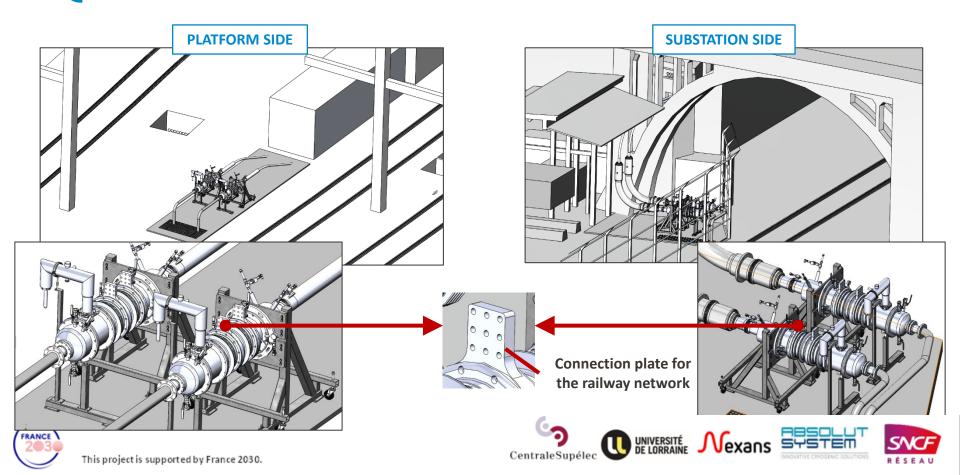
POSITIONING OF THE TERMINATIONS







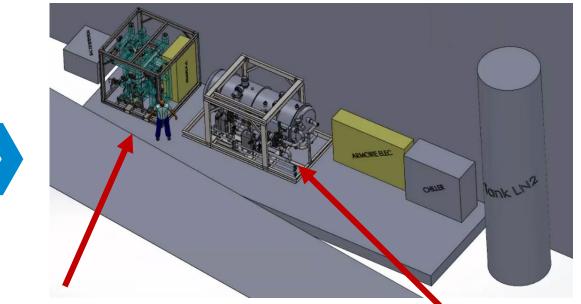
TERMINATIONS INTEGRATION



INTEGRATION OF THE COOLING SYSTEM



Civil work in progress



Cryogenic skid

- LN2 Circulation and pressurisation
- Cool down management

<u>Cooling system</u> (Turbo Brayton - RTB)



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COOLING SYSTEM: CRYOGENIC SKID



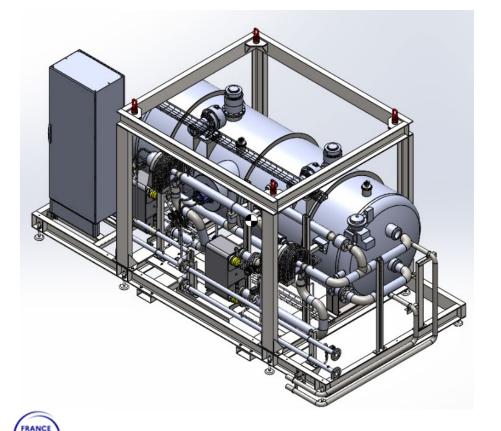
SKID for CIRCULATION COOLING DOWN and SUBCOOLING

- To be used during type test and final installation
 - Liquid Nitrogen circulation
 - Pressurization
 - Cool down management (requires a LN₂ tank)
- Based on a bath of LN_2 pumped into a cryostat with a heat exchanger to cool the cable.
- A cryocooler can be connected in place of the pumped LN₂ cryostat to produce sub-cooled liquid nitrogen.





COOLING SYSTEM: TURBO BRAYTON (RTB)



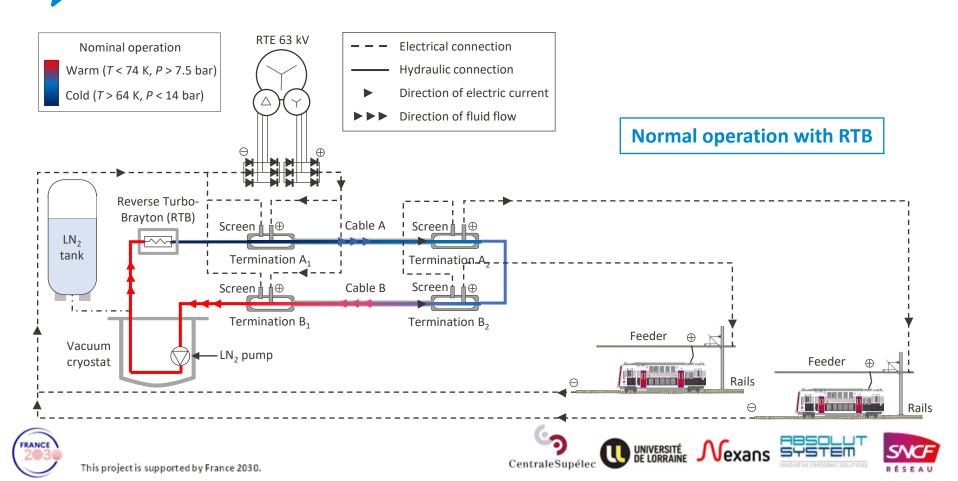
A new family of cooling system is developed to cover, with a higher efficiency and low maintenance requirement, a range of cooling power of few kW@ LN₂ needed for urban superconducting systems.

RTB allows the cooling capacity to be controlled from 30% to 100% of the maximum power.

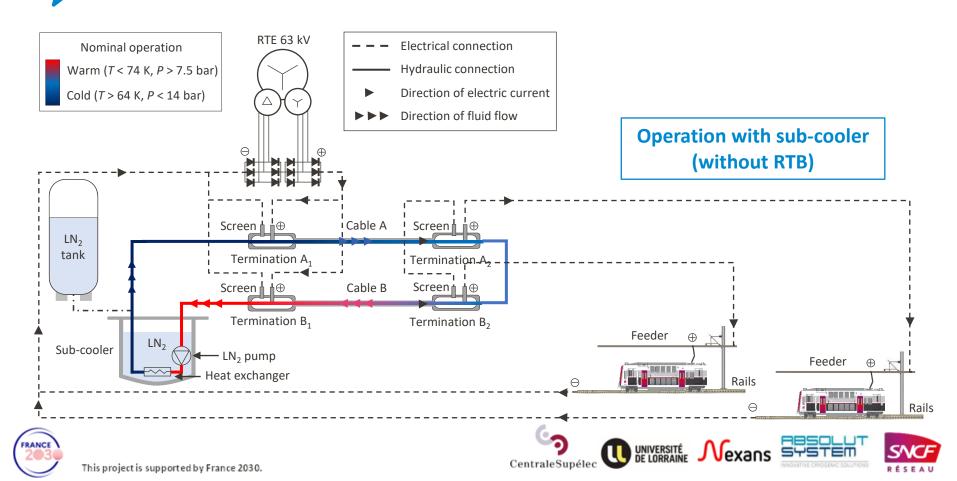
• A 1.7 kW@ 67 K RTB will be connected to the SKID for long-term commissioning.



CABLE AND COOLING SYSTEM



CABLE AND COOLING SYSTEM



TESTS IN SNCF RAILWAY TEST AGENCY (SNCF-AEF)

> 30 m test loop with a junction

- Tests in accordance with IEC 63075 Bending test, Pressure test, Thermal test, Critical current test
- Tests in accordance with EN 50124-1 Lightning impulse, Dielectric test

Fault current

Equivalent energy to 67 kA during 200 ms since only 40 kA @ 1500 V is possible at the test agency







BEHAVIOR OF SUPERCONDUCTING CABLES

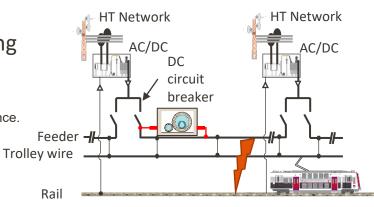
Development of simulation tools for superconducting cables operating under railway conditions

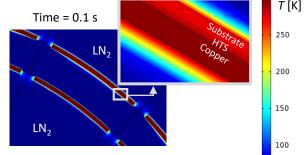
Hajiri, G., Berger, K., Dorget, R., Lévêque, J., Caron, H. (2022). Design and modelling tools for DC HTS cables for the future railway network in France. *Supercond. Sci. Technol.*, 35(2), 024003.

Transient electrothermal FEM simulations coupled with an electrical network circuit model



Development of a test platform to validate the models and carry out high current tests on cables prototypes

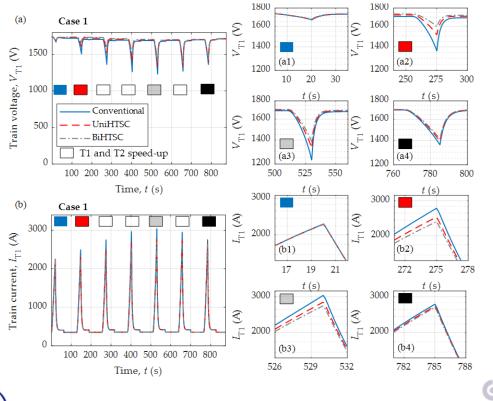




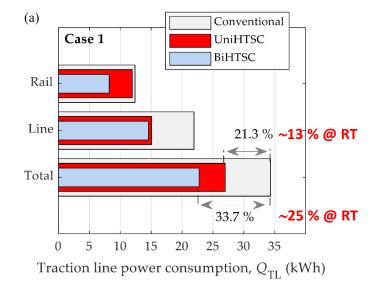




IMPACT OF SUPERCONDUCTING CABLE ON A RAILWAY NETWORK



Estimation of losses reduction



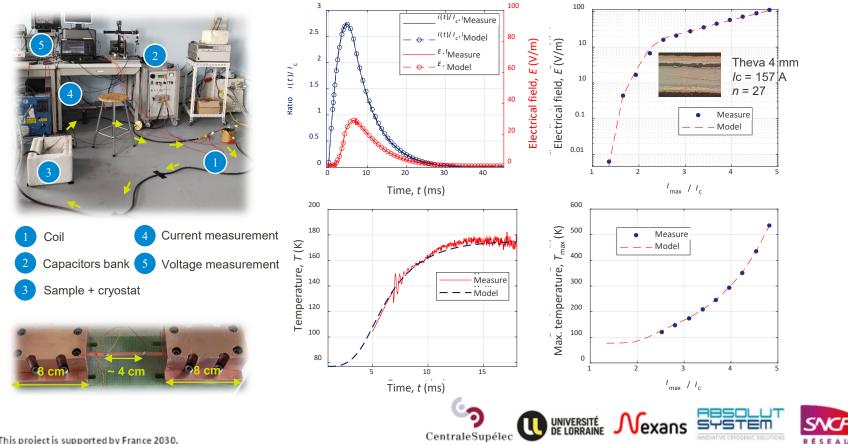
Hajiri, G., Berger, K., Trillaud, F., Lévêque, J., Caron, H. (2023). Impact of Superconducting Cables on a DC Railway Network. *Energies*, 16(2), 776.



This project is supported by France 2030.

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OVER CURRENT TESTS ON HTS TAPES

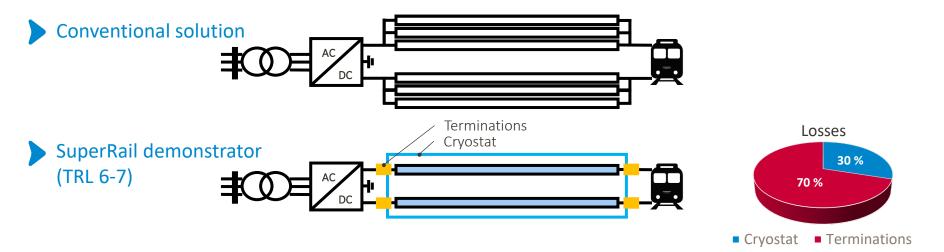


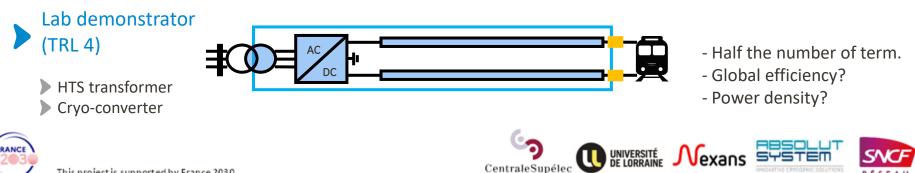
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FRANCE



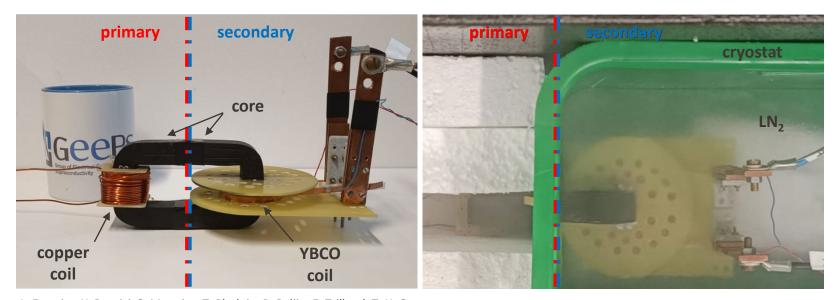






SUPERCONDUCTING TRANSFORMER

- Manufacturing and testing of the first prototype
- Proof of concept: transfer power through the cryostat





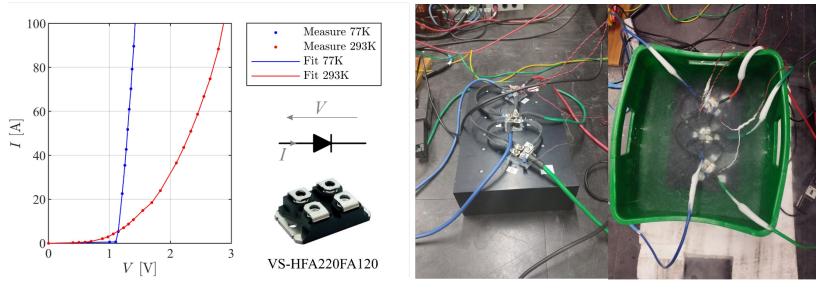
L. Ferreira, Y. Baazizi, S. Meunier, T. Phulpin, R. Beljio, F. Trillaud, T.-Y. Gong, G. Henn, L. Quéval, "Étude expérimentale de l'alimentation d'un dispositif supraconducteur à courant continu," Symposium de Génie Électrique (SGE 2023), id. 450881, Lille, France, Jul. 2023.





CRYO-CONVERTER

- Manufacturing and testing of first prototype (3 kW 3-phase diode rectifier @77 K)
- > Proof of concept: operate the full diode rectifier at cryogenic temperature





Y. Baazizi, L. Ferreira, S. Meunier, T. Phulpin, L. Quéval, "Operation of power diodes at cryogenic temperature," *3rd Momentom international congress energy at the crossroads: accelerating innovation in the age of disruption*, Gif-sur-Yvette, France, Mar. 2023.



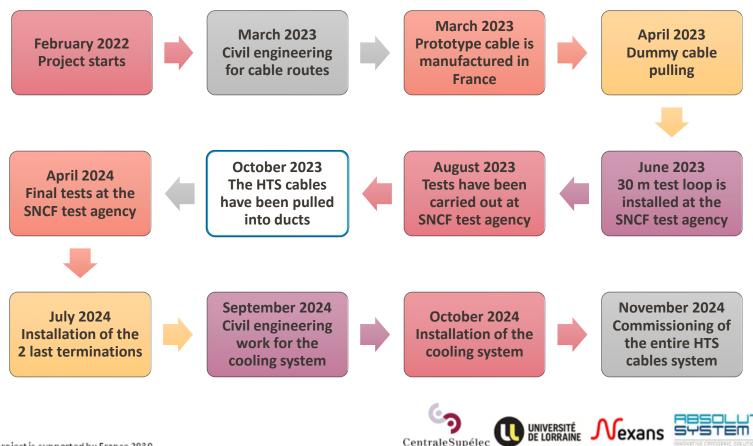
CONCLUSION

- SuperRail is an excellent example of how a superconducting can unlock situations in power grids where conventional technologies are not applicable or are too costly
 - The superconductivity is a way to increase the capacity of power supply to public transport in dense areas, allowing to meet national low carbon objectives
- The validation of the superconducting technology during SuperRail will qualify superconducting cable for future projects to reinforce and secure the national railway grid
- SuperRail fosters continuous improvement of superconducting system through R&D approach to reduce losses and through experiences in exploitation with SNCF teams up to the end of the project and beyond





SOME KEY STAGES IN SUPERRAIL PROJECT



This project is supported by France 2030.

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION









SUPERRAIL SLIDESHOW NOTE: The presentation included several photos from the project; however, SNF is not able to include this upload.





