

**CIGRE Study Committee B2**
**PROPOSAL FOR THE CREATION OF A NEW WORKING GROUP<sup>1</sup>**

<b>WG N° B2.71</b>	<b>Name of Convenor:</b> Jean-Philippe Paradis (CA) <b>E-mail address:</b> jpparadis@helix-uni.ca
<b>Strategic Directions #<sup>2</sup>: 2</b>	<b>Technical Issues #<sup>3</sup>: 8</b>
<b>The WG applies to distribution networks<sup>4</sup>: Yes</b>	
<b>Potential Benefit of WG work #<sup>6</sup>:</b> 2,3,4,5,6	
<b>Title of the Group:</b> Recommendations for Interphase Spacers of Overhead Lines	
<b>Scope, deliverables and proposed time schedule of the Group:</b> <b>Background:</b> Interphase spacers (IPS) have been used for over 40 years to prevent phase-to-phase contacts due to galloping and other conductor motions. Although their use is common, limited information has been published on technical requirements for IPS systems. <b>Scope:</b> The aim of this group will be to produce a technical brochure that will assist line engineers to specify and select interphase spacers suitable for their application. The working group will review current practice with IPS, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Applications (galloping, ice shedding, others)</li> <li>- Types of IPS</li> <li>- Available data on field performance</li> <li>- Failure modes</li> <li>- Placement schemes / configurations</li> <li>- Specifications and standards</li> <li>- Modeling and calculation tools</li> <li>- Side effects of IPS use / limitations (especially with respect to other galloping mitigation tools)</li> <li>- Installation of IPS systems</li> <li>- Impact on maintenance procedures when IPS are installed (including live-line methods)</li> </ul> Based on published literature, inputs from WG experts and review of best practices, guidelines on multiple aspects will be included in the technical brochure, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Calculation / estimation of loads applied to IPS (and additional loads on conductors and structures due to IPS) under various conditions, as a function of key parameters (including strength requirements under fault conditions)</li> <li>- IPS system design requirements as a function of phase layouts and span lengths</li> <li>- Guidelines on dimensioning of IPS (mechanical and electrical)</li> <li>- Configuration principles under various conditions (galloping, ice shedding, other motions)</li> <li>- Testing methods / Diagnostic methods (including condition assessment during service life)</li> <li>- Methods to evaluate and document the effectiveness of IPS systems</li> <li>- Additional in-span damping requirements</li> </ul>	

- Conductor-IPS interface and conductor fatigue considerations
- Special applications (e.g. very long spans)
- Gaps in current IPS designs and future / desired features of ideal IPS systems

**Deliverables:**

- Technical Brochure and Executive summary in Electra
- Electra report
- Tutorial<sup>5</sup>

**Time Schedule****Start:** January 2019**Final Report:** January 2022**Approval by Technical Committee Chairman:****Date:** December 28<sup>th</sup>, 2018

Notes: <sup>1</sup> or Joint Working Group (JWG), <sup>2</sup> See attached Table 2, <sup>3</sup>See attached Table 1,  
<sup>4</sup> Delete as appropriate, <sup>5</sup> Presentation of the work done by the WG, <sup>6</sup> See attached table 3

**Table 1: Technical Issues of the TC project "Network of the Future" (cf. Electra 256 June 2011)**

<b>1</b>	Active Distribution Networks resulting in bidirectional flows
<b>2</b>	The application of advanced metering and resulting massive need for exchange of information.
<b>3</b>	The growth in the application of HVDC and power electronics at all voltage levels and its impact on power quality, system control, and system security, and standardisation.
<b>4</b>	The need for the development and massive installation of energy storage systems, and the impact this can have on the power system development and operation.
<b>5</b>	New concepts for system operation and control to take account of active customer interactions and different generation types.
<b>6</b>	New concepts for protection to respond to the developing grid and different characteristics of generation.
<b>7</b>	New concepts in planning to take into account increasing environmental constraints, and new technology solutions for active and reactive power flow control.
<b>8</b>	New tools for system technical performance assessment, because of new Customer, Generator and Network characteristics.
<b>9</b>	Increase of right of way capacity and use of overhead, underground and subsea infrastructure, and its consequence on the technical performance and reliability of the network.
<b>10</b>	An increasing need for keeping Stakeholders aware of the technical and commercial consequences and keeping them engaged during the development of the network of the future.

**Table 2: Strategic directions of the TC (ref. Electra 249 April 2010)**

<b>1</b>	The electrical power system of the future
<b>2</b>	Making the best use of the existing system
<b>3</b>	Focus on the environment and sustainability
<b>4</b>	Preparation of material readable for non-technical audience

**Table 3: Potential benefit of work**

<b>1</b>	Commercial, business or economic benefit for industry or the community can be identified as a direct result of this work
<b>2</b>	Existing or future high interest in the work from a wide range of stakeholders
<b>3</b>	Work is likely to contribute to new or revised industry standards or with other long term interest for the Electric Power Industry
<b>4</b>	State-of-the-art or innovative solutions or new technical direction
<b>5</b>	Guide or survey related to existing techniques. Or an update on past work or previous Technical Brochures
<b>6</b>	Work likely to have a safety or environmental benefit