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Evaluation of new voltage operating strategies for integration of distributed generation into distribution network

Milana Plecas¹, Simon Gill¹, Ivana Kockar¹, Ross Anderson²

¹University of Strathclyde; ²SP Energy Networks

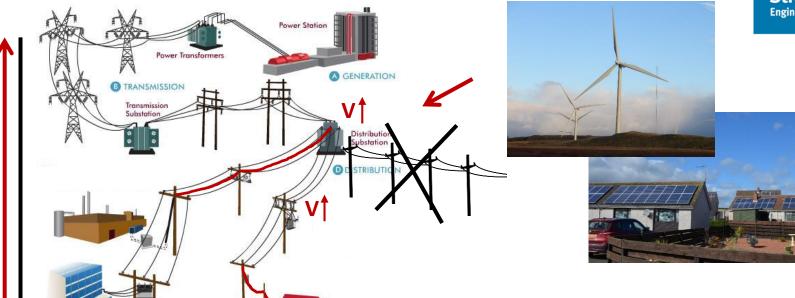
Content



- Possible strategies for operating voltage constrained 11kV feeder
 - The effect of raising the voltage limit
 - The effect of increasing demand
 - The effect of non-firm connection agreement

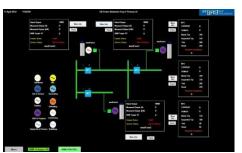
Transforming power systems





Network Management Issues





Active Network Management

Accelerating Renewable Connections (ARC)



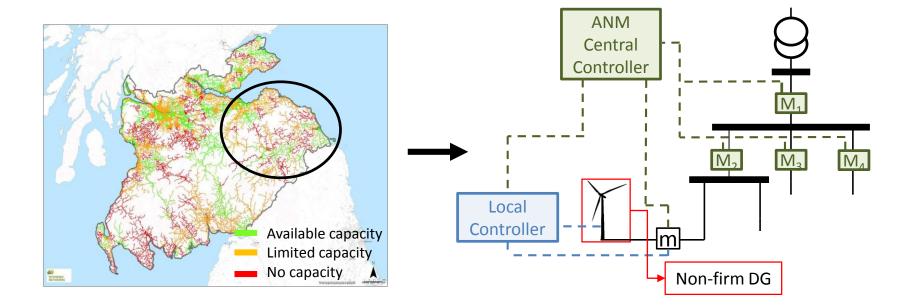
- Objective
 - Facilitate improved network access to the distribution network to connect renewable generation
- Project partners





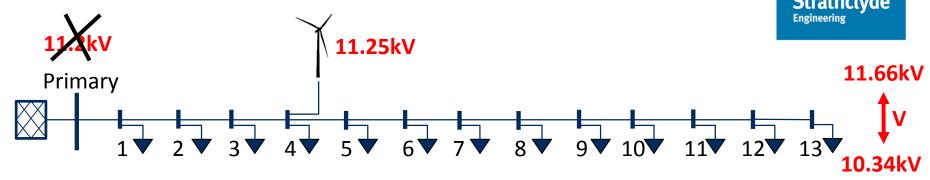


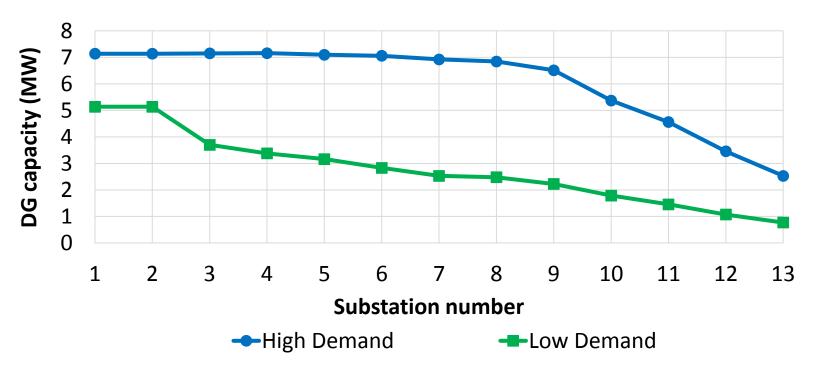




Existing operating principles for 11kV network





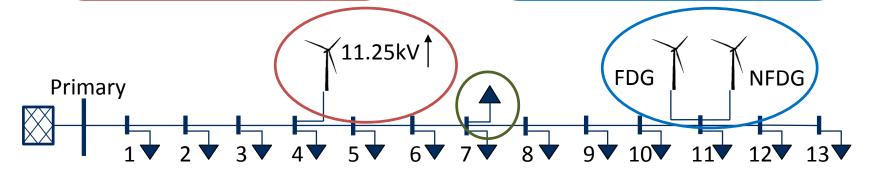


Possible strategies for operating voltage constrained 11kV feeder



How does the raising the point-of-connection voltage limit affect the capacity for DG?

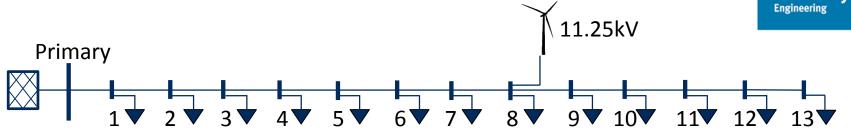
How much additional non-firm DG capacity can be connected when using non-firm agreements?

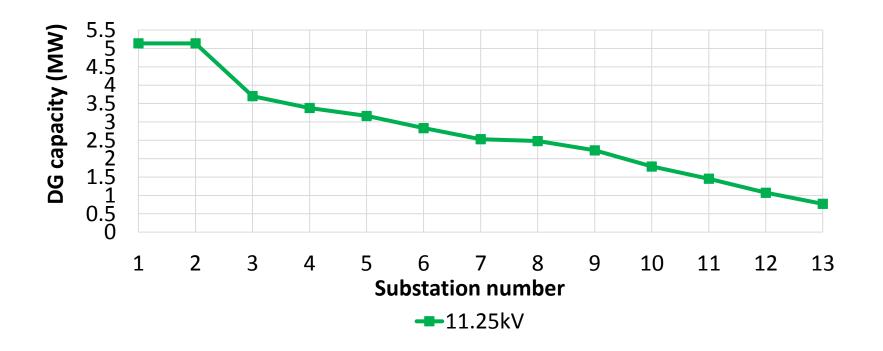


How does the additional demand at one substations affect DG capacity at other substations?

The effect of raising the voltage limit

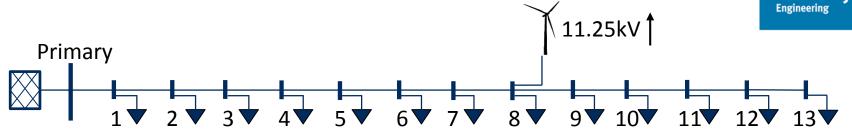


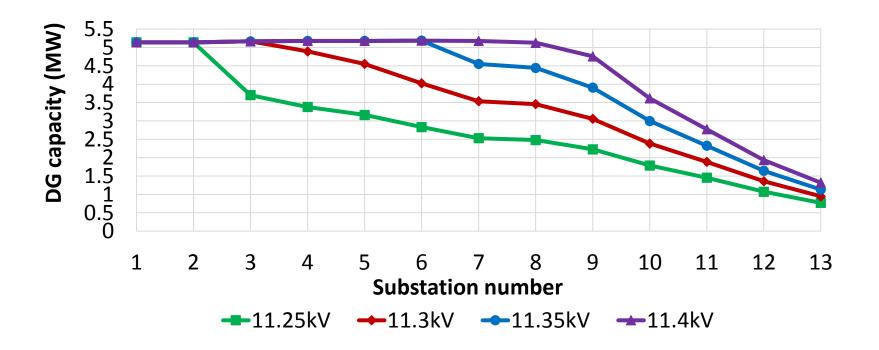




The effect of raising the voltage limit





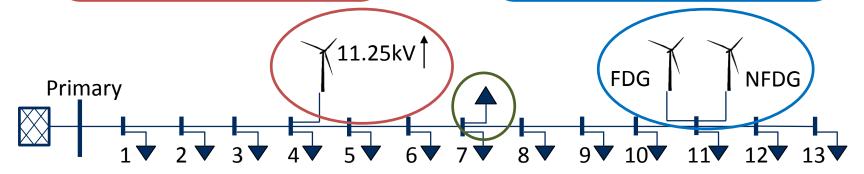


Possible strategies for operating voltage constrained 11kV feeder



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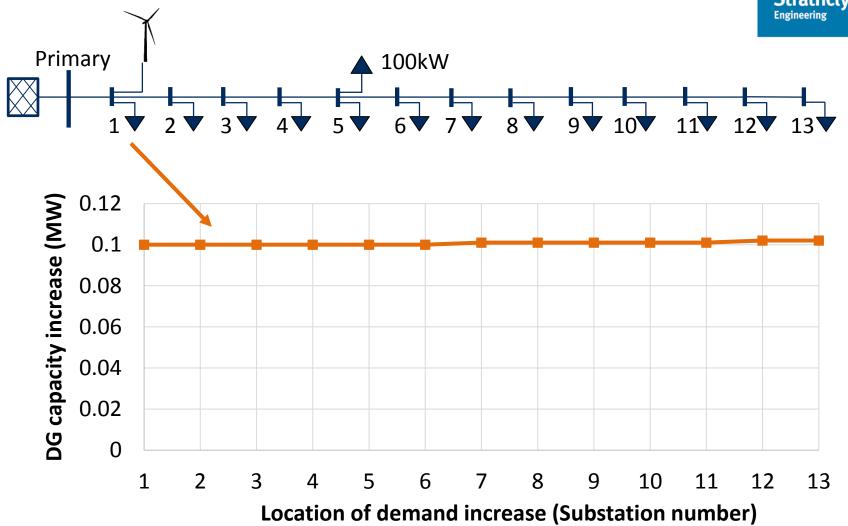
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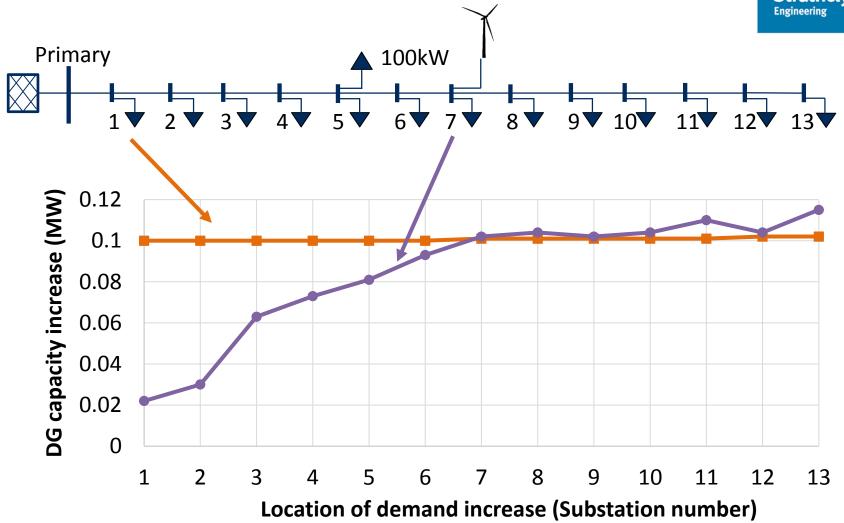
The effect of increasing demand



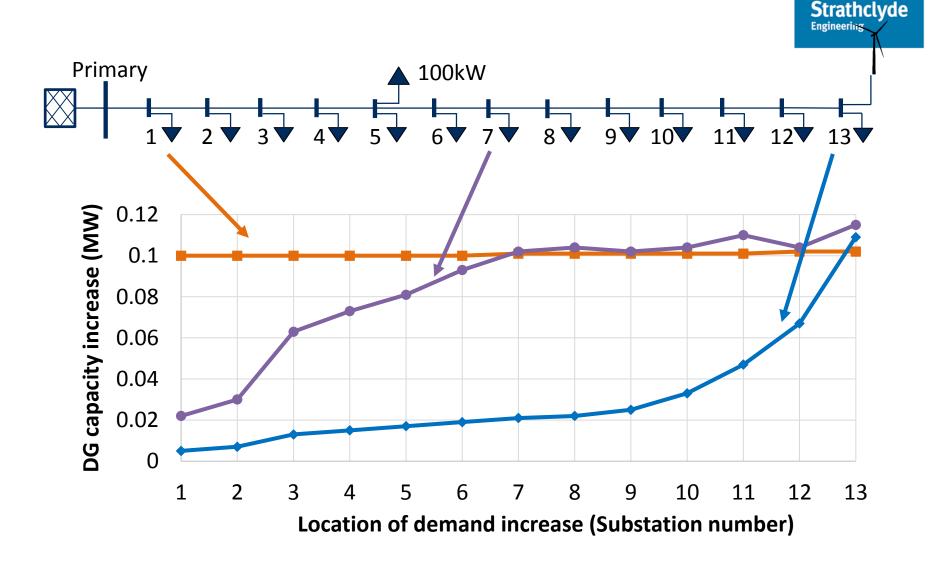


The effect of increasing demand





The effect of increasing demand



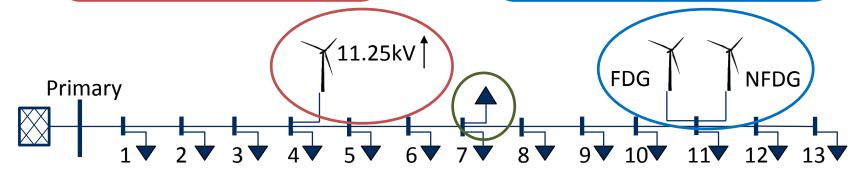
University of

Possible strategies for operating voltage constrained 11kV feeder



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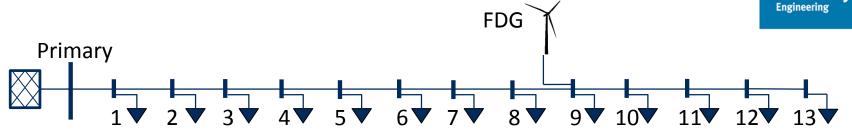
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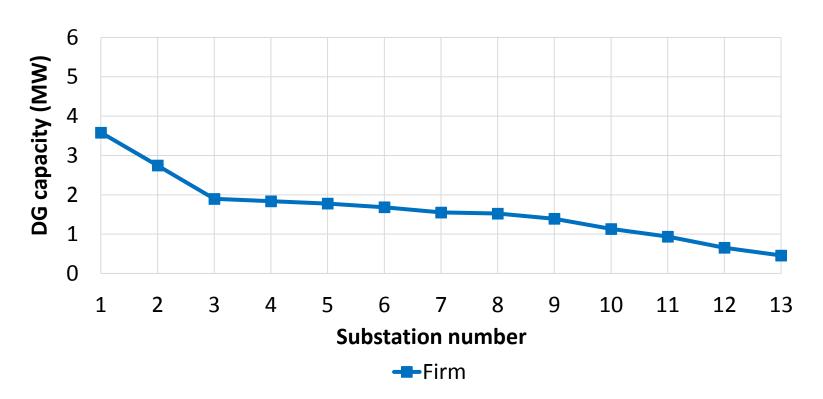


How does the additional demand at one substations affect DG capacity at other substations?

The effect of non-firm connection agreement

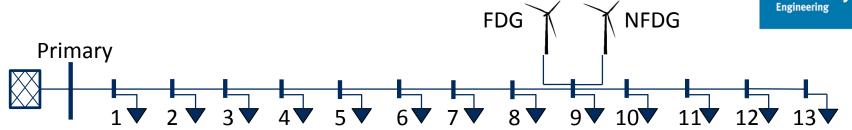


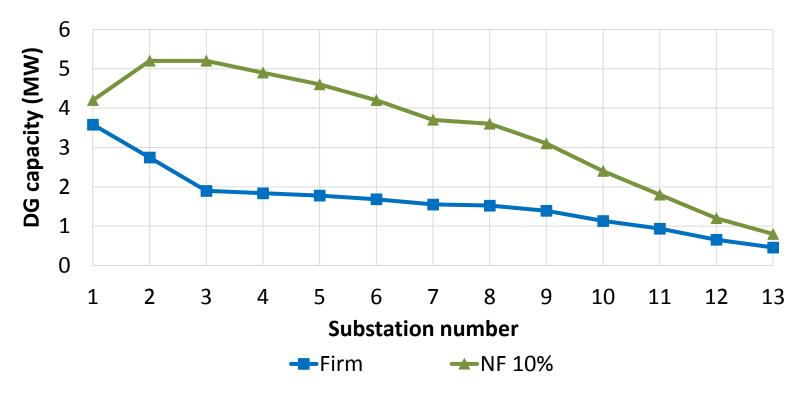




The effect of non-firm connection agreement





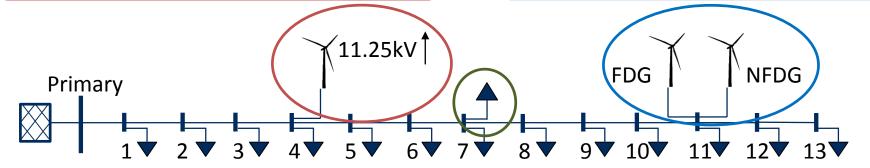


Conclusions



Greater capacity at any substation that is voltage constrained.

Increase in the capacity in the middle regions of the feeder.



Additional capacity if demand is connected either at the same location or further away from the primary.





Thank you for listening!



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