

Calculating How Much Solar Power Can Be Injected Into The Grid

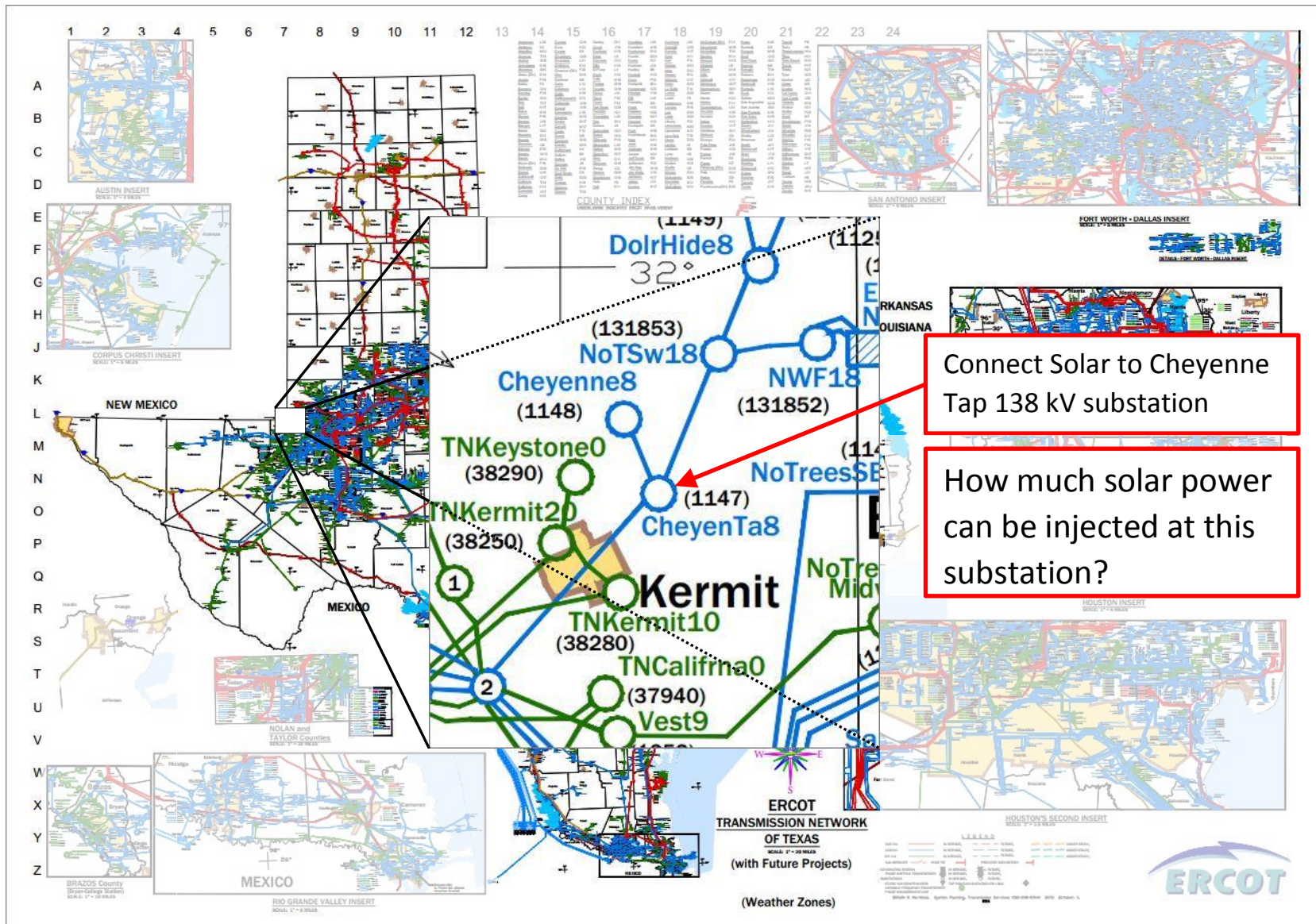
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We will use a specific location in ERCOT as an example:



We need these items to perform a study:

1. The county or physical location of the solar plant. ✓
2. A map showing nearby power lines and substations. ✓
3. The target year (2018) the facility will go into service. ✓
4. An ERCOT 2018 summer peak power flow base case. ✓
5. Any other nearby planned solar plants or wind farms. ✓
6. Where the power is sent to (if its a bilateral contract). ✓
7. An electrical model to perform the ATC* calculations. ✓

* ATC is the available transfer capability or capacity. As more power is sent from the POI (point of interconnection) to other areas, lines load up. Most ATC MW limits happen for lines loading to 100% of their thermal capacities.

**We need to test voltage sensitivity to injected reactive power.
An AC load flow can indicate the effect of reactive power:**

- Test minimal voltage control – Inject MW power with 0 Mvar (unity power factor) and if the POI voltage changes little under all line outage tests, then the POI will have good voltage control.
- If not, then turn on the normal reactive voltage control, which is +/- 95% power factor or a reactive power range about $\pm 1/3^{\text{rd}}$ of the real maximum power (Pmax). Voltages should be fine.
- Poor voltage regulation is when voltages sag or rise even with 95% power factor, and you probably should avoid this substation POI.

Steps needed to find the ATCs (limiting lines and MWs):

1. Run two base cases, POI = 0 MW, and POI = 100 (or more) MW.
2. Identify lines with $\frac{1}{2}\%$ delta MW/POI as study area lines (~1000).
3. Run zipflow analysis (fast AC load flow*) study area - both cases.
4. Identify overloaded lines and sort the zipflow ATCs, lowest first.
5. Run full AC load flows for zipflow results for only real MW POI.
6. Compare zipflow ATCs and AC load flow ATCs and if ok, stop.
7. If AC results are quite different, turn on POI reactive +/-95% PF.
8. If 7 as a normal condition is ok, then stop.
9. If 7 is not ok, check voltages, and if not ok, then list as a poor site.

* see zipflow pages 123-128 <http://egpreston.com/bookmod.pdf>

ATC results for adding solar NE of Kermit Texas

Available Transfer Capability Summary:

New generation added to the base case = 150 MW -----.

Number of lines outaged and monitored = 1023 V

	-----from-----	-----to-----	ID	mi	ratg MVA	%-of-ratg 0-MW X-MW	dist fact	ATC MW
outage:	6655 BARL4A	138 - 60385 SOLSTICE	138	1				
loads:	60385 SOLSTICE	138 - 60393 PIGCREEK	138	1	13 151	103 98	0.048	83 min
	71 mi from	1147 CHEYENTA	138					AC load flow 95 min

Min is the opposite of a constraint. The solar POI unloads a slightly overloaded line.

outage:	1149 DOLRHIDE	138	131853 NOTSW_1_	138	1				
loads:	1074 WINKSS_8	138 - 1147 CHEYENTA	138	1	13 171	4 89	0.947	174 max	1 st
	0 mi from	<u>1147 CHEYENTA</u>	138					AC load flow <u>173 max</u>	

The ATC is 173 MW. Minimum solar plant reactive is needed to control the voltage.

outage:	1074 WINKSS_8	138 - 1147 CHEYENTA	138	1						
loads:	1149 DOLRHIDE	138	131853 NOTSW_1_	138	1	14 171	4 89	0.946	174 max	2 nd
	14 mi from	<u>1147 CHEYENTA</u>	138					AC load flow <u>175 max</u>		

outage:	1074 WINKSS_8	138 - 1147 CHEYENTA	138	1					
loads:	1149 DOLRHIDE	138 - 1150 AMOCO3BA	138	1	6 171	9 81	0.947	189 max	
	27 mi from	1147 CHEYENTA	138					AC load flow 192 max	

outage:	1074 WINKSS_8	138 - 1147 CHEYENTA	138	1					
loads:	1150 AMOCO3BA	138 - 1157 ANDRCOSO	138	1	5 171	10 79	0.948	193 max	
	33 mi from	1147 CHEYENTA	138					AC load flow 196 max	

outage:	1074 WINKSS_8	138 - 1147 CHEYENTA	138	1					
loads:	1147 CHEYENTA	138	131853 NOTSW_1_	138	1	14 171	7 79	0.947	194 max
	0 mi from	1147 CHEYENTA	138					AC load flow 196 max	

Other Nearby Generators Affecting the ATCs on the 1st Limiting Line

RUN	3	ovlds:	1074	WINKSS_8	138	-	1147	CHEYENTA	138	1
+PDFs are harmers			-PDFs are helpers				PMAX	BGEN	DIFF	
GEN	1147	CHEYENTA	138	S	PDF=	0.5509	-	-	-	
GEN	131851	NWF_NWF	134.5	W	PDF=	0.2846	152.60	18.28	134.32	
GEN	130011	PB2SES_C	13.8		PDF=	-0.1090	68.00	67.88	0.12	
GEN	130012	PB2SES_C	13.8		PDF=	-0.1090	65.00	64.88	0.12	
GEN	130013	PB2SES_C	13.8		PDF=	-0.1090	68.00	67.88	0.12	
GEN	130014	PB2SES_C	13.8		PDF=	-0.1090	69.00	68.88	0.12	
GEN	130015	PB2SES_C	13.8		PDF=	-0.1090	70.00	69.87	0.13	
GEN	132332	REROCK_U	34.5	S	PDF=	-0.0752	78.75	62.89	15.86	
GEN	132333	REROCK_U	34.5	S	PDF=	-0.0752	78.75	62.89	15.86	
GEN	181651	HOVEY_UN	34.5	S	PDF=	-0.0752	29.40	23.48	5.92	
GEN	170200	ACA_UNIT	34.5	S	PDF=	-0.0729	9.99	7.98	2.01	
GEN	132481	RIGGINS_	34.5	S	PDF=	-0.0411	150.00	119.78	30.22	
GEN	132311	ECEC_G1	18		PDF=	0.0299	147.01	146.74	0.27	
GEN	132312	ECEC_G2	18		PDF=	0.0299	147.01	146.74	0.27	
GEN	130431	WOO_WOOD	34.5	W	PDF=	-0.0138	82.50	9.88	72.62	
GEN	130531	WOO_WOOD	34.5	W	PDF=	-0.0134	77.22	9.25	67.97	
GEN	131451	KEO_KEO_	34.5	W	PDF=	-0.0121	150.00	17.97	132.03	
GEN	131455	KEO_SHRB	34.5	W	PDF=	-0.0120	147.50	17.67	129.83	
GEN	132431	SIRIUS_U	34.5	S	PDF=	-0.0111	110.20	88.00	22.20	
GEN	132436	SIRIUS_U	34.5	S	PDF=	-0.0110	50.00	39.93	10.07	
GEN	130331	INDN_IND	34.5	W	PDF=	-0.0106	82.50	9.88	72.62	
GEN	131031	INDN_IND	34.5	W	PDF=	-0.0100	84.00	10.06	73.94	

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mostly negatives (helpers)

Other Nearby Generators Affecting the ATCs on the 2nd Limiting Line

RUN	4	ovlds:	1149	DOLRHIDE	138	-131853	NOTSW_1_	138	1	
+PDFs are harmers						-PDFs are helpers		PMAX	BGEN	DIFF
GEN	131851	NWF_NWF	134.5	W	PDF=	0.7118	152.60	18.28	134.32	
GEN	1147	CHEYENTA	138	S	PDF=	0.4449	-	-	-	
GEN	130011	PB2SES_C	13.8		PDF=	0.1098	68.00	67.88	0.12	
GEN	130012	PB2SES_C	13.8		PDF=	0.1098	65.00	64.88	0.12	
GEN	130013	PB2SES_C	13.8		PDF=	0.1098	68.00	67.88	0.12	
GEN	130014	PB2SES_C	13.8		PDF=	0.1098	69.00	68.88	0.12	
GEN	130015	PB2SES_C	13.8		PDF=	0.1098	70.00	69.87	0.13	
GEN	132332	REROCK_U	34.5	S	PDF=	0.0757	78.75	62.89	15.86	
GEN	132333	REROCK_U	34.5	S	PDF=	0.0757	78.75	62.89	15.86	
GEN	181651	HOVEY_UN	34.5	S	PDF=	0.0756	29.40	23.48	5.92	
GEN	170200	ACA_UNIT	34.5	S	PDF=	0.0732	9.99	7.98	2.01	
GEN	132481	RIGGINS_	34.5	S	PDF=	0.0413	150.00	119.78	30.22	
GEN	132311	ECEC_G1	18		PDF=	-0.0302	147.01	146.74	0.27	
GEN	132312	ECEC_G2	18		PDF=	-0.0302	147.01	146.74	0.27	
GEN	130431	WOO_WOOD	34.5	W	PDF=	0.0137	82.50	9.88	72.62	
GEN	130531	WOO_WOOD	34.5	W	PDF=	0.0133	77.22	9.25	67.97	
GEN	131451	KEO_KEO_	34.5	W	PDF=	0.0120	150.00	17.97	132.03	
GEN	131455	KEO_SHRB	34.5	W	PDF=	0.0120	147.50	17.67	129.83	
GEN	132431	SIRIUS_U	34.5	S	PDF=	0.0110	110.20	88.00	22.20	
GEN	132436	SIRIUS_U	34.5	S	PDF=	0.0110	50.00	39.93	10.07	
GEN	130331	INDN_IND	34.5	W	PDF=	0.0105	82.50	9.88	72.62	

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mostly positives (harmers)

GENERATORS NEAR THE POINT OF INJECTION:

BUS#	BUS NAME	W	AR#	AREANAME	ZN#	ZONENAME	MW	PMAX	RESERV	%	mi	
1147	CHEYENTA	138	S	1	ONCOR_ED	172	O_WINKLE	0.00	-	-	-	0
131851	NWF_NWF134.5	W	901	E_ONCOR_	993	E_WINKLE	18.31	153.	134.	12	20	
130011	PB2SES_C13.8		901	E_ONCOR_	992	E_WARD	340.00	340.	0.	100	30	
130321	OECCS_CT18.1		901	E_ONCOR_	977	E_ECTOR	989.53	990.	0.	100	81	
131241	QALSW_GT13.8		901	E_ONCOR_	977	E_ECTOR	448.31	488.	40.	92	82	
181651	HOVEY_UN34.5	S	906	E_AEP_TN	434	PECOS	23.52	29.	6.	80	84	
132311	ECEC_G1 18		901	E_ONCOR_	977	E_ECTOR	294.00	294.	0.	100	88	
132332	REROCK_U34.5	S	906	E_AEP_TN	986	E_PECOS	63.00	79.	16.	80	90	
132333	REROCK_U34.5	S	906	E_AEP_TN	986	E_PECOS	63.00	79.	16.	80	90	
132481	RIGGINS_34.5	S	906	E_AEP_TN	986	E_PECOS	120.00	150.	30.	80	122	
131351	PC__PANT34.5	W	901	E_ONCOR_	980	E_HOWARD	17.10	143.	125.	12	136	
131651	ELB_ELBC34.5	W	901	E_ONCOR_	980	E_HOWARD	14.24	119.	104.	12	139	
130531	WOO_WOOD34.5	W	917	E_TNMP_T	986	E_PECOS	9.27	77.	68.	12	147	
130431	WOO_WOOD34.5	W	906	E_AEP_TN	986	E_PECOS	9.90	83.	73.	12	151	
180031	MGSES_CT13.8		901	E_ONCOR_	1166	E_MITCHE	407.00	407.	0.	100	155	
132431	SIRIUS_U34.5	S	907	E_LCRATS	986	E_PECOS	88.16	110.	22.	80	156	
132436	SIRIUS_U34.5	S	907	E_LCRATS	986	E_PECOS	40.00	50.	10.	80	156	
132731	BOOTLE_U34.5	S	907	E_LCRATS	986	E_PECOS	93.40	117.	23.	80	157	
130331	INDN_IND34.5	W	906	E_AEP_TN	986	E_PECOS	9.90	83.	73.	12	161	
130221	SW_M_SW_34.5	W	906	E_AEP_TN	991	E_UPTON	9.64	80.	71.	12	162	
132581	UPTON_UN34.5	S	907	E_LCRATS	991	E_UPTON	80.00	100.	20.	80	162	
131451	KEO_KEO_34.5	W	917	E_TNMP_T	986	E_PECOS	18.00	150.	132.	12	166	
131455	KEO_SHRB34.5	W	917	E_TNMP_T	986	E_PECOS	17.70	148.	130.	12	166	
131031	INDN_IND34.5	W	906	E_AEP_TN	986	E_PECOS	10.08	84.	74.	12	167	
130831	KING__KI34.5	W	906	E_AEP_TN	973	E_CRANE	9.52	79.	70.	12	168	
130931	KING__KI34.5	W	906	E_AEP_TN	973	E_CRANE	4.84	40.	35.	12	168	
131751	PC__PANT34.5	W	901	E_ONCOR_	980	E_HOWARD	13.86	116.	102.	12	169	

Other things for consideration:

1. Are there stability or other kinds of constraints limiting ATCs?
2. If bilateral, does the receiving area also have ATC constraints*?
3. How much interaction will the POI have with nearby wind?
4. Are there future solar/wind projects that may affect yours?
5. Other other?

*See <http://egpreston.com/RTS1RTS2.pdf> for this subject