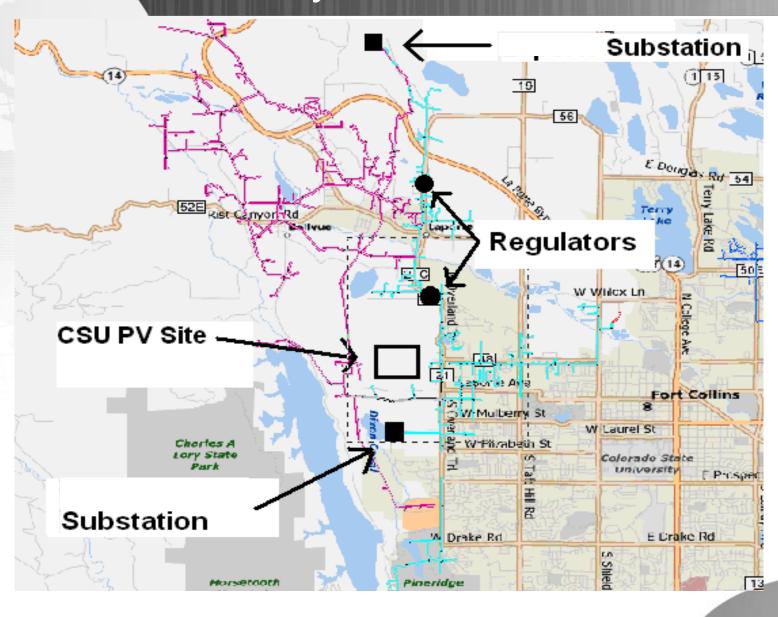
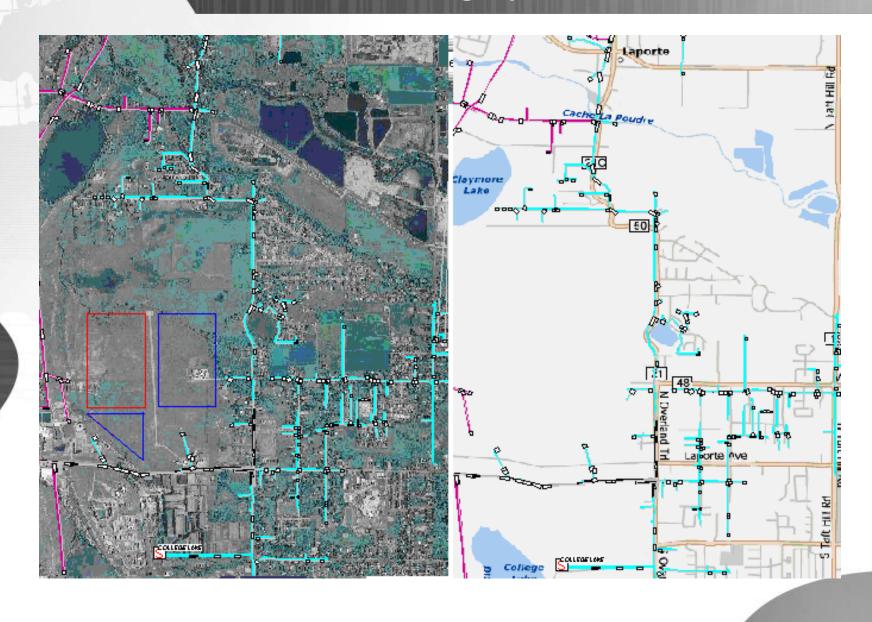
## CSU 5 MW PV System

David A. Baca
Electric Area Engineer
Xcel Energy

## Feeder Layout



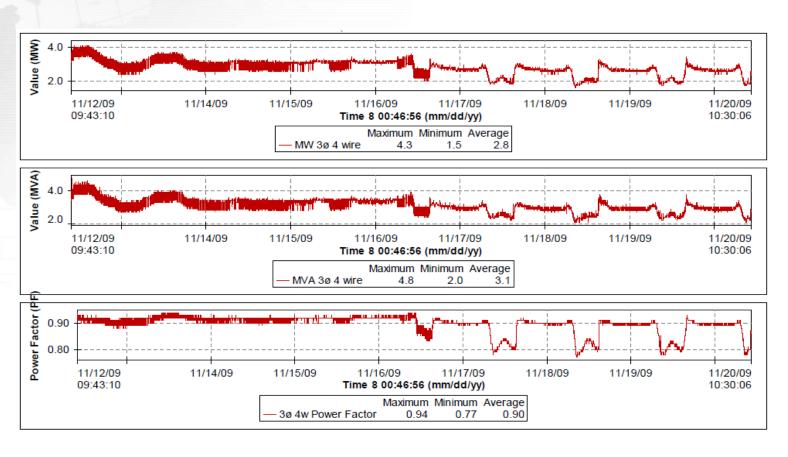
## CSU PV Site Imagery

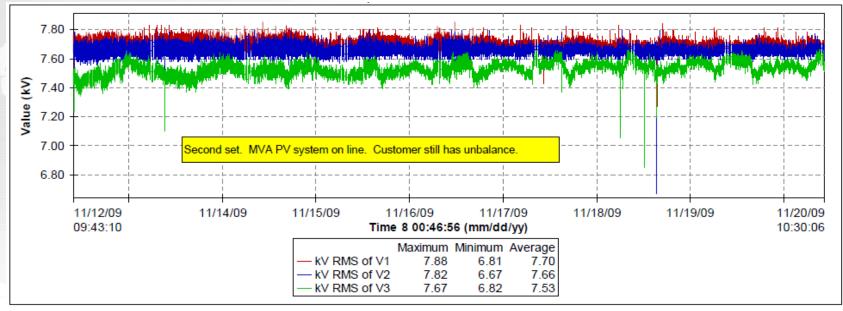


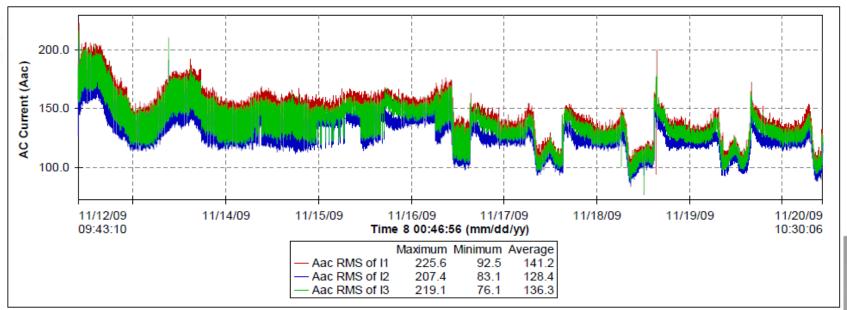
#### Feeder Characteristics

- -Penetration Of PV On The Feeder Will Be At 76% During Light Loading Periods In The Fall Season.
- -PV Site Is 6.5 Mi. Away From existing Substation.
- -Feeder Is Grounded-Wye Configuration @ 13.2kV.
- -2 Sets Of 3-Single Phase Bi-Directional Regulators.
- -Phase I Of CSU PV Installation Is 2 MW.
- -Phase II Of CSU PV Installation Is 3 MW.

#### **CSU Interconnects Phase I In November 2009.**







## CSU Phase I and II - Regulators

- -The Regulators Upstream From The PV Site Are Set At A 1V Bandwidth. This Is Due To CSU Operating Their Distribution Circuit As A Delta System From Xcel Energy's Wye-Grounded System.
- -The Regulators Were Recorded As Having 250k Operations Due To The 1V Bandwidth.
- -The Regulators Also Utilize The Line Drop
  Compensation Feature To Compensate For Voltage
  Drop From The Regs To The Primary Metering For
  CSU.
- -No Customer Complaints.

## Line Drop Compensation

- -The Resistive Element of 336 ACSR = 0.2736 Ohms/Mi.
- -328A Regulators Installed On The Feeder.
- -The Primary Meter For CSU is 2.362 Mi. From The Regs.

$$V_{Drop}$$
 = 328A\*(0.2736 Ohms/Mi. \* 2.362 Mi.) = 212V  
= 212V\*(120V/7620V) = 3.338V

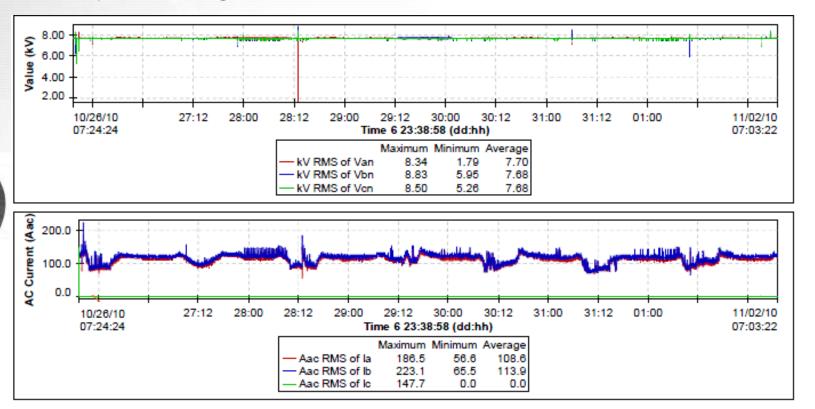
-Use 3.3V For the R Compensation Component.

(Use The Same Iteration For X Component.)

- -Phase II To Be Energized on December 3, 2010.
- -Xcel Energy Personnel Will Check Voltage Instantaneously in Field To Verify Acceptable Voltage on Feeder Upon Start-Up.
- -All Capacitors Will Be Turned Off On The Feeder To Prevent Voltage Rise Exceeding Residential Voltage Limits of ±5%.
- -Power Quality Metering Equipment Will Be Recording The Events Upon Start-Up.

- -If Upon-Start-Up Voltage Exceeds Acceptable Limits, Then The Customer Will Be Instructed To Set The 6-500kW Inverters Leading - 100 kVAr For a Total of 600kVar To Compensate For Phase I and Phase II.
- -If Upon Re-Energization The Voltage Is Not Acceptable, Then The Inverter Settings Will Be Modified To Output 150kVAr Per Inverter For A Total Of 900kVAR Leading.
- -This Leading Power Factor Will Lower The Voltage On The Feeder As The PV Generation Will Then Absorb VAr's.

Recent Power Quality Data To Verify That There Are Not Any Existing Problems On the Feeder.



# **Questions?**