

Power Impact Study of Solar Generator Integration Onto Existing 24kV Distribution System

Meet the Team



Sarah Ortiz Anna Collingwood Nick Merritt Musa Khalaf (PM)

Project Background

TRC and the Ingram School of Engineering have collaborated to conduct a system impact study that analyzes how a proposed 5MW solar farm could affect an existing 24kV power distribution system.

The implementation of solar generation within a distribution system reduces carbon emissions and creates a cleaner way for power distribution.

Subsystems Overview

Pre-Power Flow Analysis

Analyze system before solar farm installation

Solar PV Creation/Integration

Creation and addition of solar farm at the five candidate connectivity points. Ensure full functionality of solar farm

Short Circuit Analysis

Collects pre & post fault data at interconnection point, Analyzes protection devices, Suggests upgrades

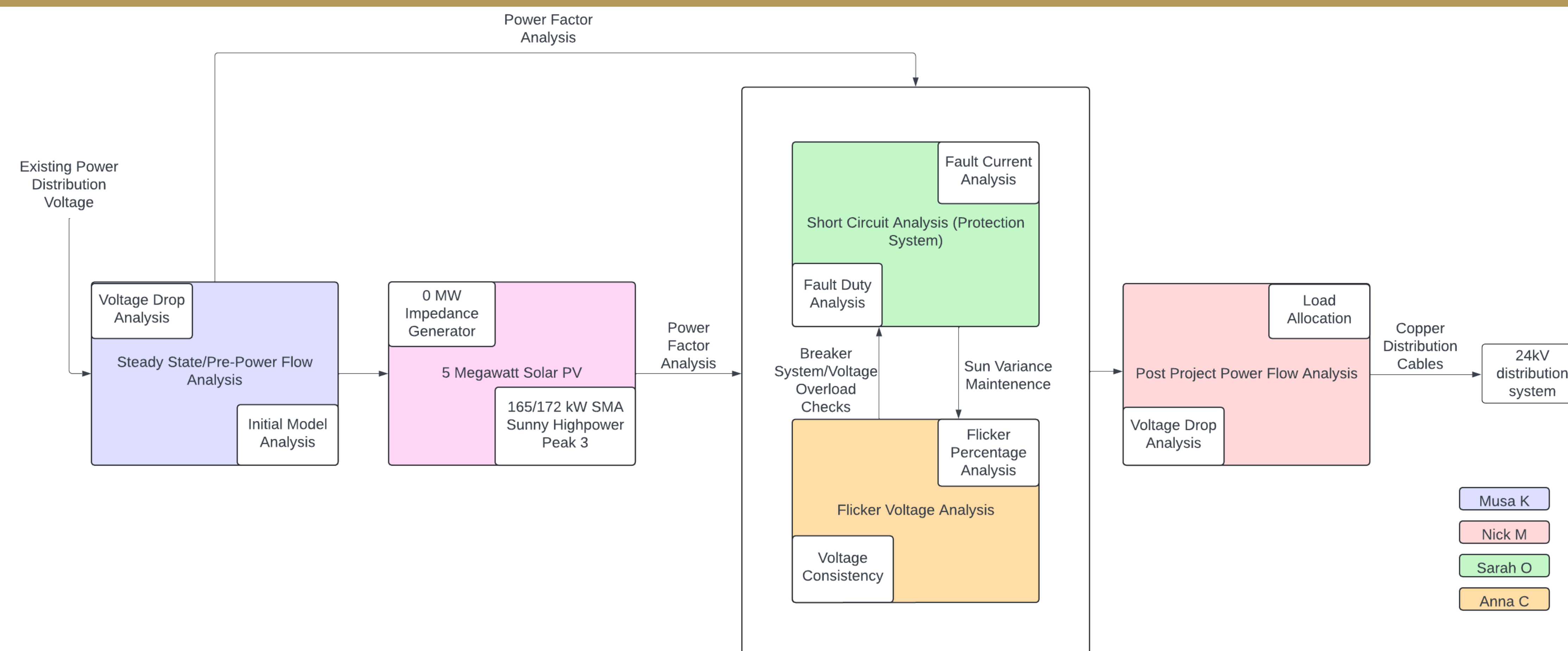
Flicker Voltage Analysis

Collect pre and post flicker data at point of interconnection and throughout the system

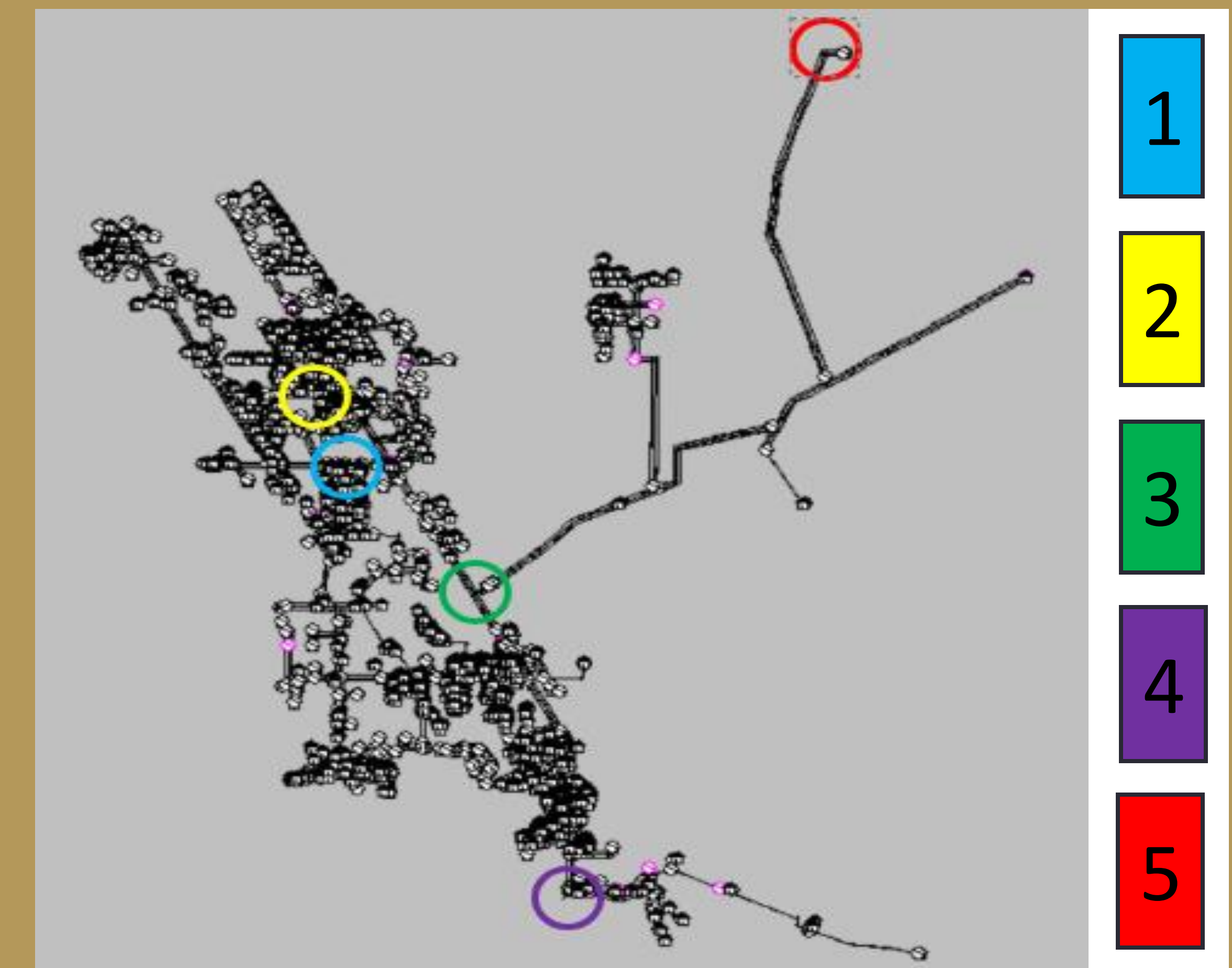
Post-Power Flow Analysis

Analyze system after solar farm installation

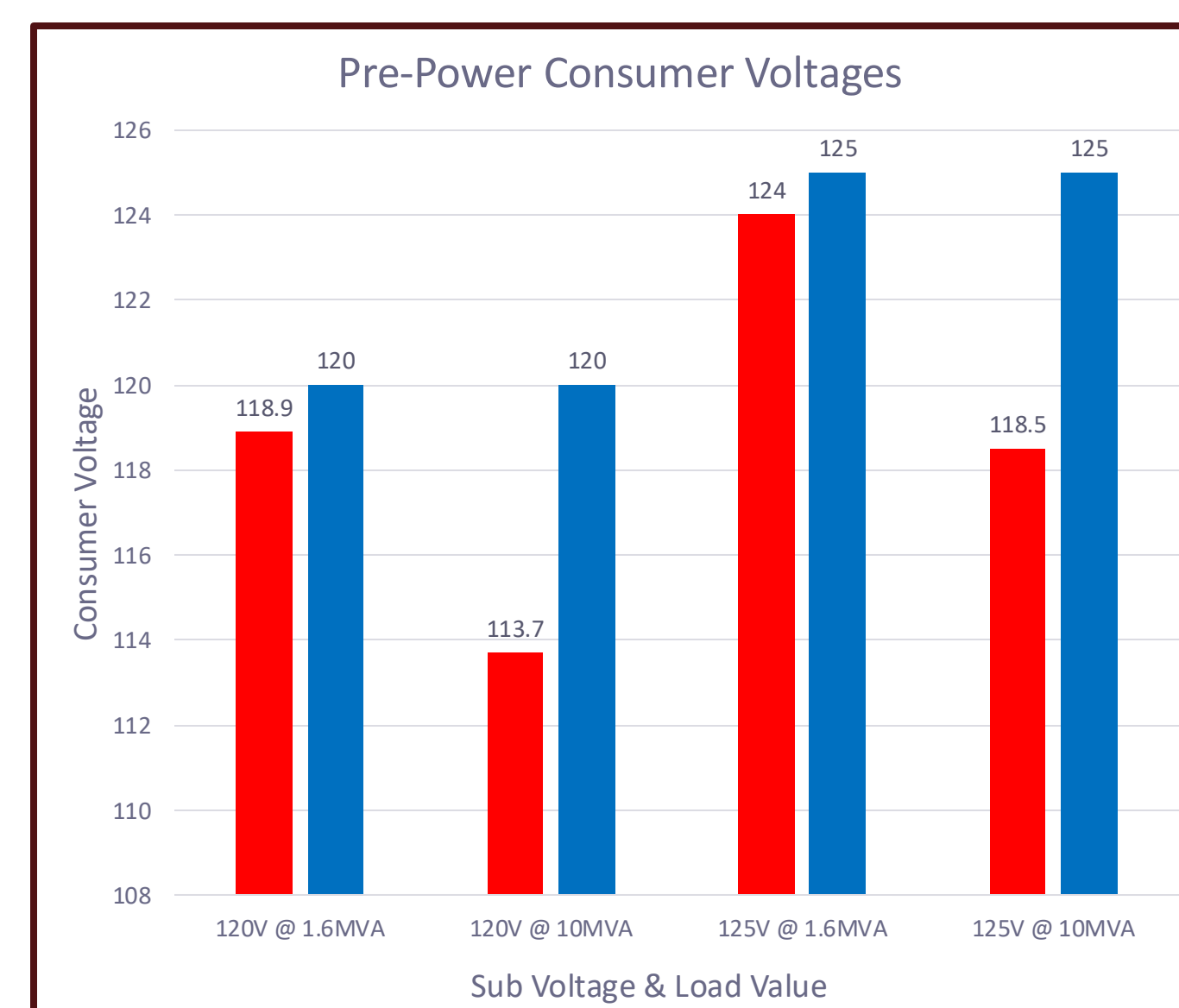
Subsystem Analysis Block Diagram



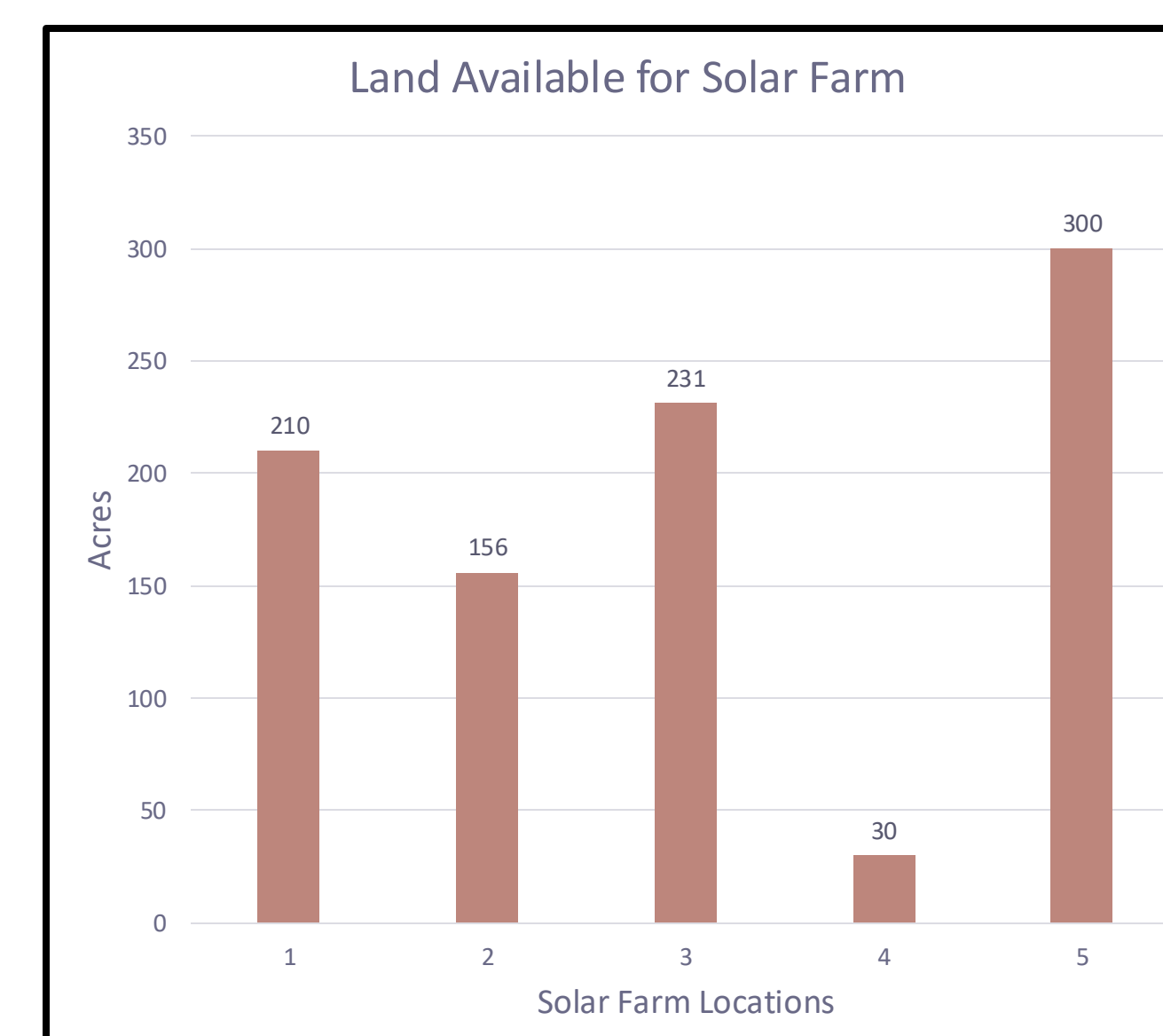
Base Model With Locations



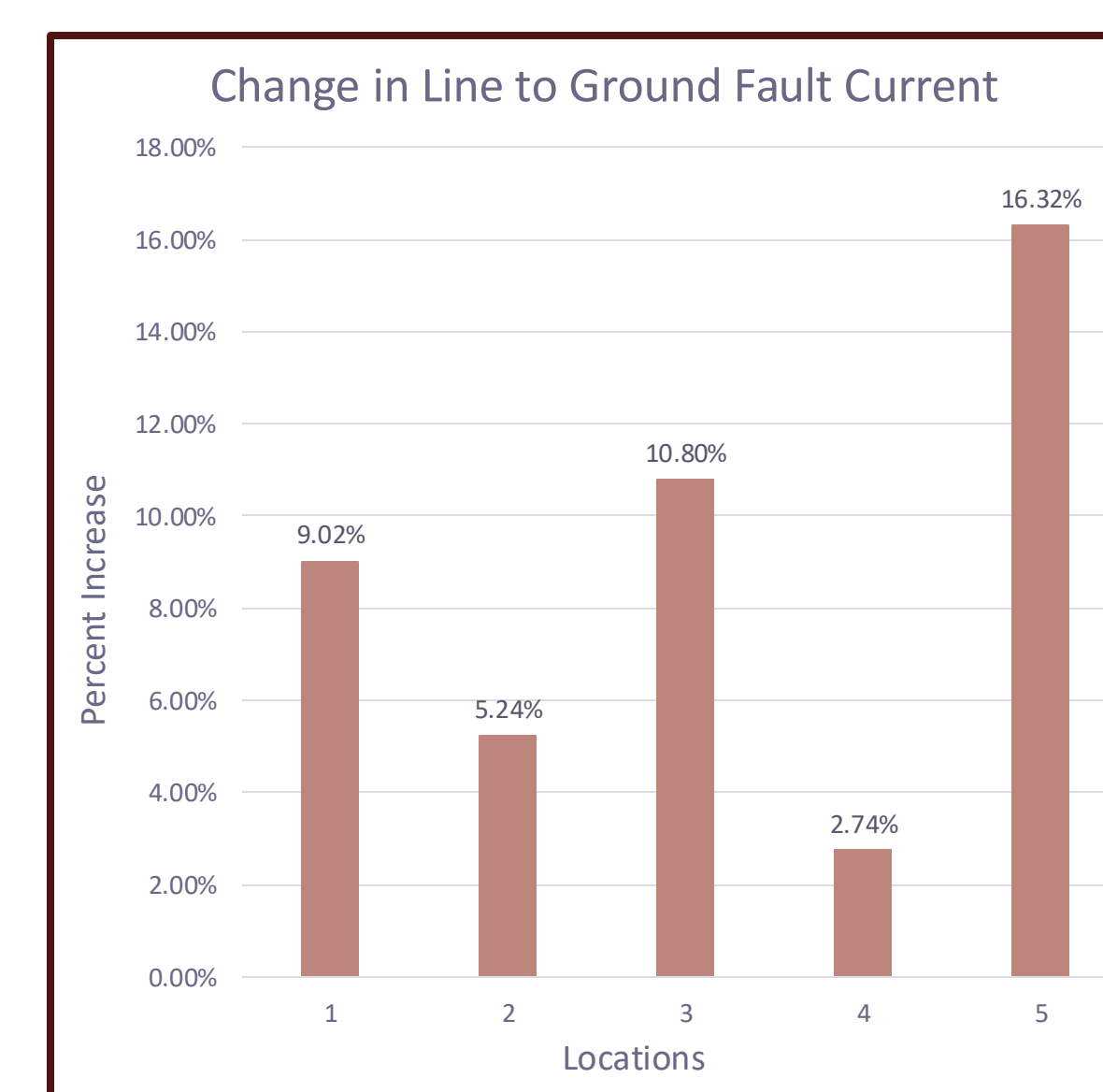
Location Data



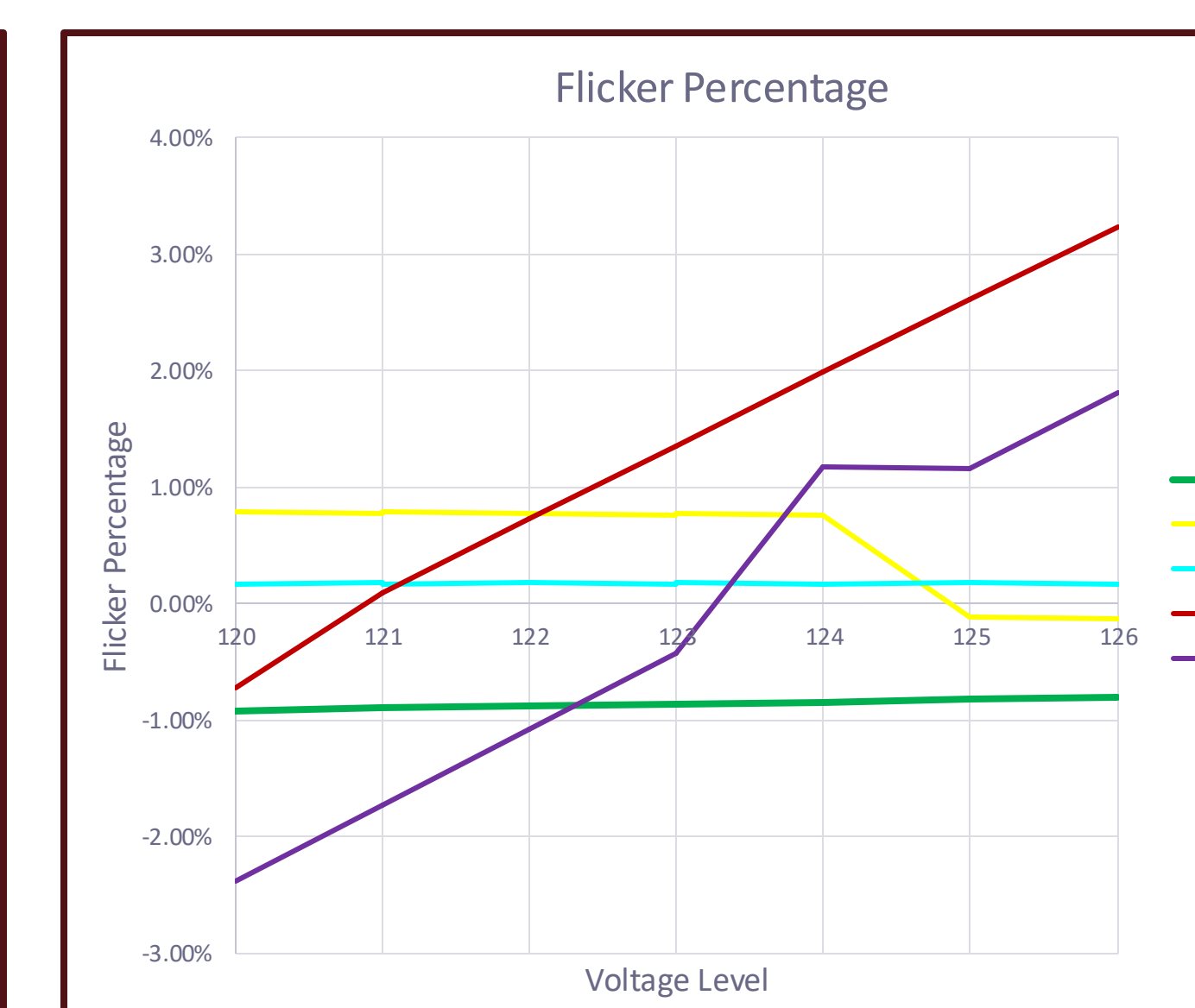
Consumer voltage must stay between 118 V – 126 V



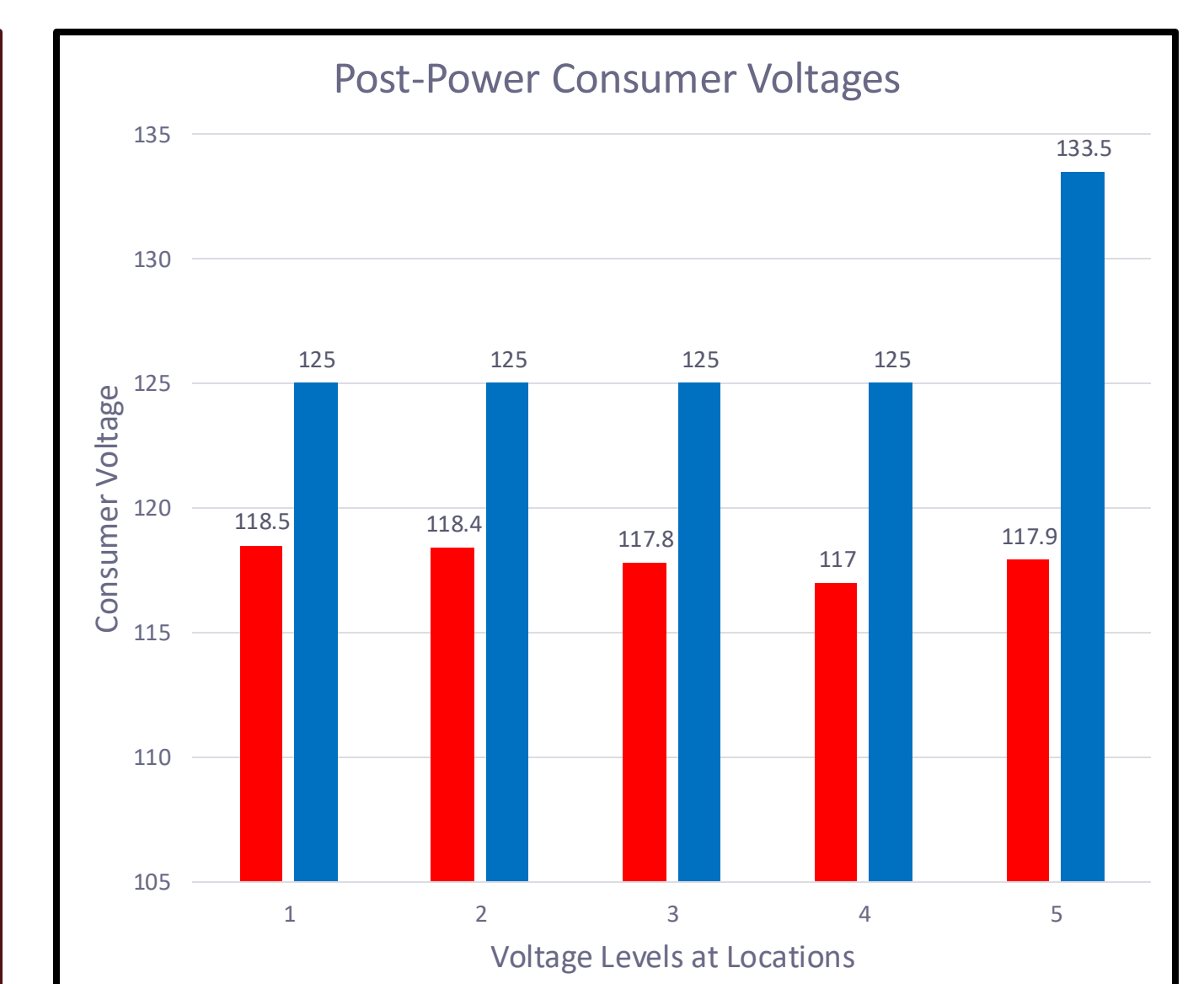
A minimum of 50 Acres is necessary for Solar Farm Construction



The increase in available fault current should be less than 10%

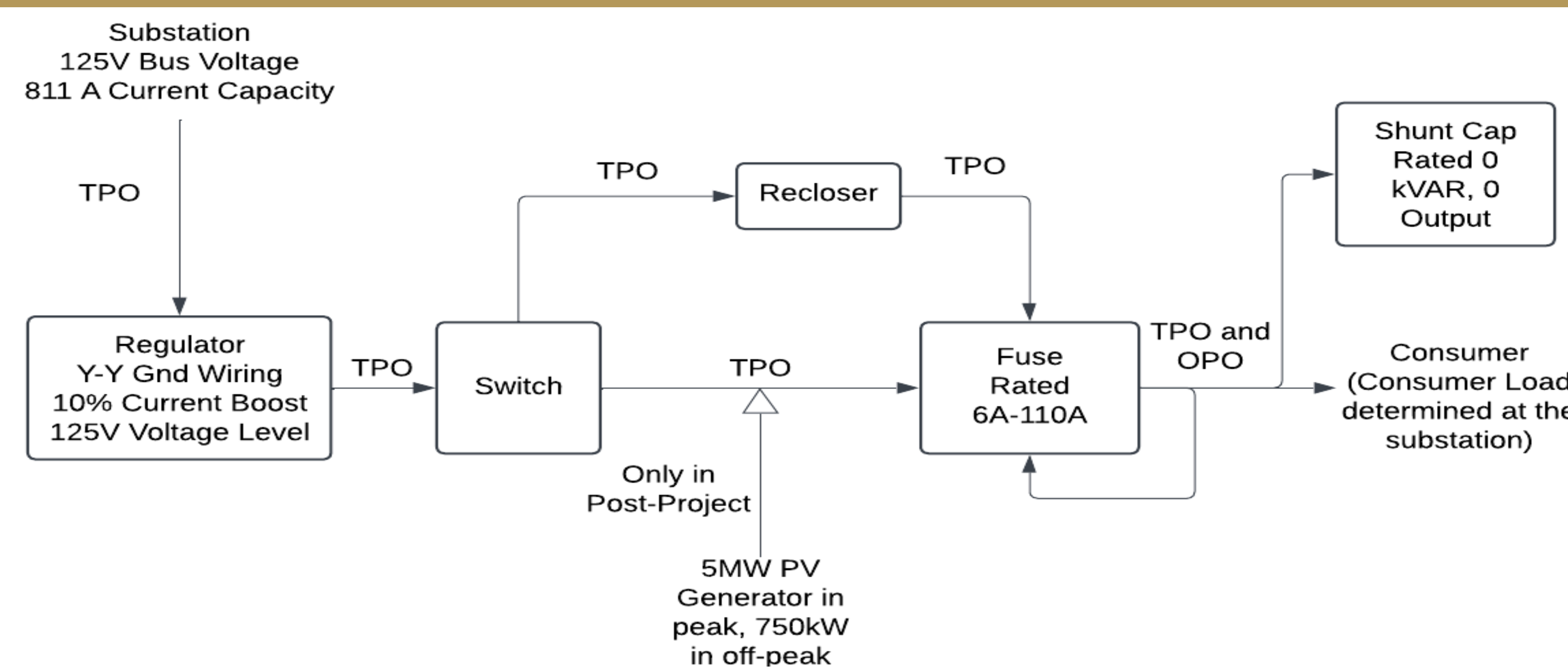


A positive flicker voltage below 5% is desired



Consumer voltage must stay between 118 V – 126 V

Power Distribution System Block Diagram



Final Decision

Location 1

- Land acreage available is more than 50 acres
- Available fault current increased by 9.02%
- Flicker percentage is positive and closest to zero, meaning less flicker
- Post Power voltage stays between 118V – 126V

Acknowledgements

Sponsor: TRC
Faculty Advisor: Dr. Diong
Course Instructor: Mr. Stevens