

Active fault level management

Introducing the Fault Current Limiting service

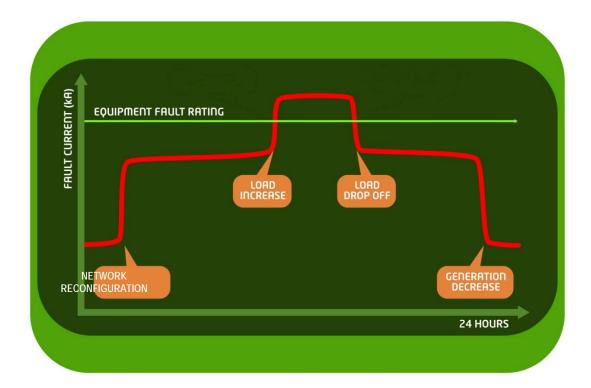




Fluctuating fault level



Fault level reinforcement is disruptive, lengthy and expensive which can discourage connection of new demand/ generation

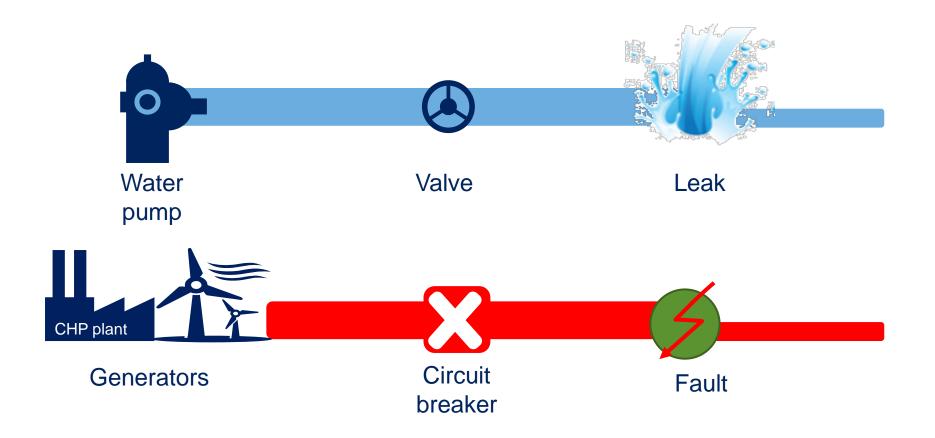


Can we manage these issues without expensive reinforcement?

What is fault current?



Bringing energy to your door



Turning off some of the flow of electricity from generation sources, for just a few minutes when a fault occurs will prevent damage to the electricity network

Fault Current Limiting (FCL) service at up to five external sites



Bringing energy to your door



Suitability for the FCL service is dependent on:

The demand or generation capacity of your equipment / your organisation's operating voltage / the fault level on the part of the network that supplies you.

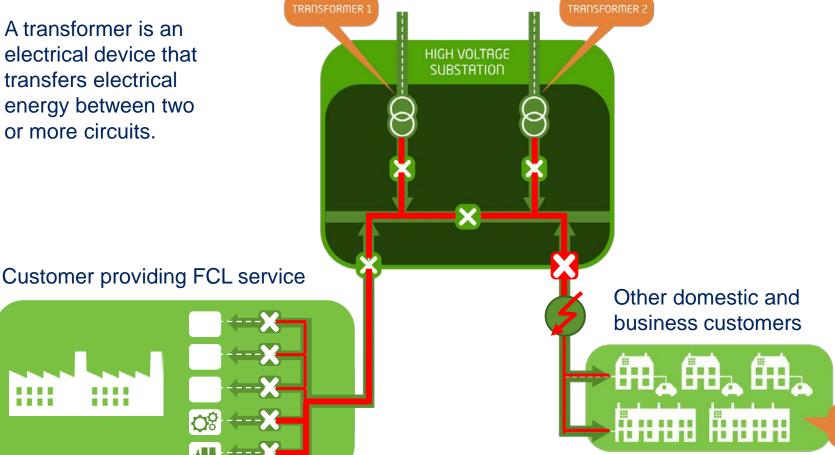
Current situation: Total fault current could overload a circuit breaker

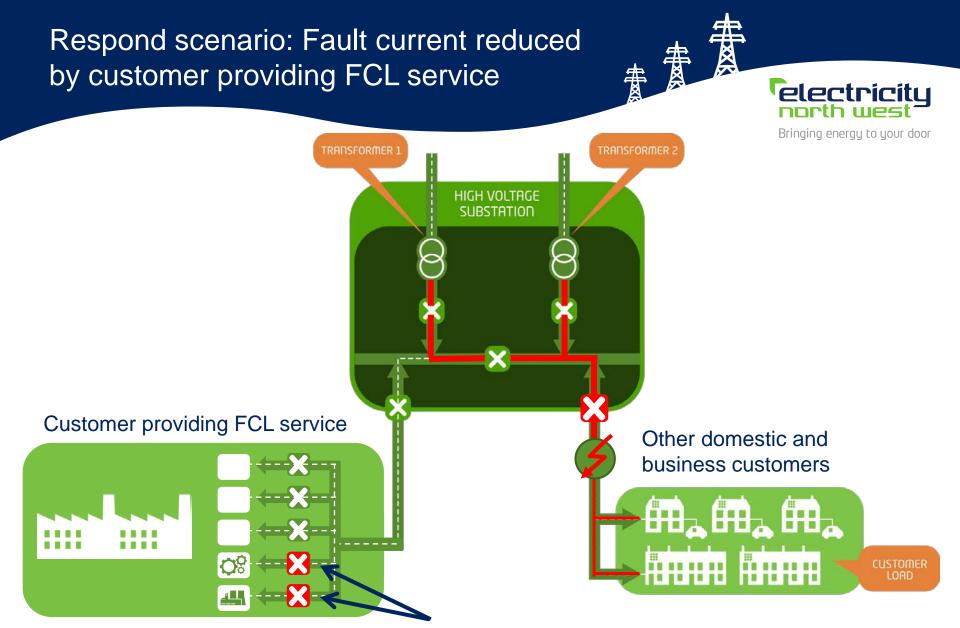




Bringing energy to your door

A transformer is an electrical device that transfers electrical energy between two or more circuits.





Customer protection operates before our CB

Motor or generation source remotely turned off by Electricity North West for just a few minutes, so that it no longer contributes to the fault current.

Customer A : 5MW generator near to the primary substation



Response activated Circuit breaker trips

Celectricity

Bringing energy to your door

X

Your fault history (last 5 years)





Fault History	Loss of supply	Enabling the FCL service	Activating the FCL service
40 faults in 5 years on circuits out of the primary substation supplying your site 8 each year on average	In 5 years your factory has experienced 1 fault that interrupted your electricity supply	Of these 40 faults 8 where the type that could have activated the FCL service But only if fault level was high at the time	On average twice per annum

Customer A: contribution to fault level and indicative payments available



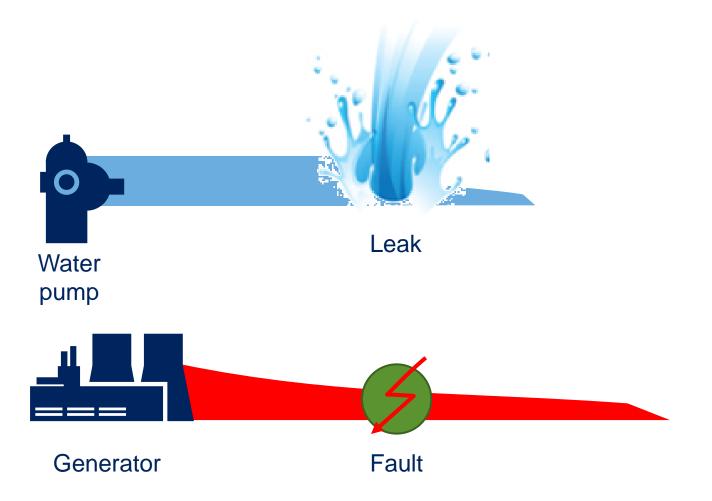


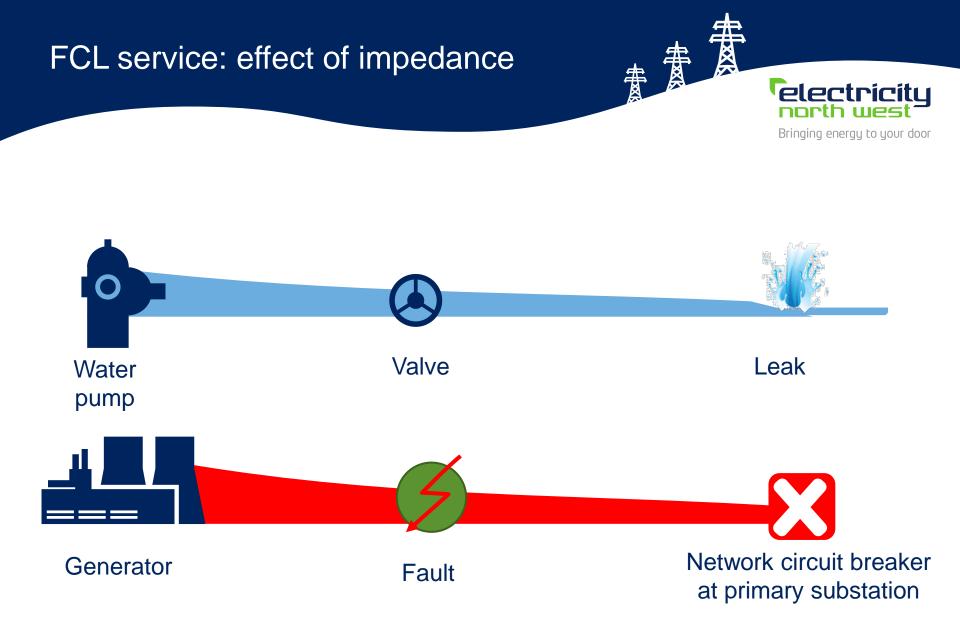
Generator type	Synchronous	
Capacity of generator (MW)	5 MW	
Operating capacity	Full	
Operating frequency	Constant	
Fault level contribution (multiplier of MVA nameplate rating)	6 X	
Maximum fault level contribution (MVA)	30 MVA	
Distance to primary substation	0	
Actual fault level contribution at primary substation	30 MVA	Term of contract
Historical fault events per year	2	(years)
Annual availability payment	£53,065	1
	£63,678	2
	£76,291	3
	£84,904	4
	£95,517	5

FCL service: contribution to fault current (water analogy)









Customer B: 5MW generator a distance from the primary substation Celectricity Bringing energy to your door Fault Level Assessment Tool Organisation with Network synchronous 5MW Management generator **System** & FCL service THE REAL PROPERTY AND INC. **Fault level high Enable the FCL** service Primary substation **Network fault occurs Response activated Circuit breaker trips**

Customer B: contribution to fault level and indicative payments available





Generator type	Synchronous	
Capacity of generator (MW)	5 MW	
Operating capacity	Full	
Operating frequency	Constant	
Fault level contribution (multiplier of MVA nameplate rating)	6 X	
Maximum fault level contribution (MVA)	30 MVA	
Distance to primary substation Impedance calculation (length, size & type of cable)	Site embedded further out in the network	Torm of
Actual fault level contribution at primary substation	6 MVA	Term of contract
Historical fault events per year	2	(years)
Annual availability payment	£10,613	1
	£12,736	2
	£14,858	3
	£16,980	4
	£21,226	5

Getting involved in the FCL service trial





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You have equipment that can contribute to fault current	Are you willing for equipment to be disconnected if required?	What commercial arrangements need to be in place?	What technical arrangements need to be in place?	Is there a long- term benefit to all GB customers? What is the scale of the benefit?

For more information on Respond









QUESTIONS &

