

Photovoltaic Impact on Suburban Networks

Dedicated website – No

Organisation webpage – Yes

Centralised portal – ENA Smarter Networks

Objectives/Success Criteria – Yes

Closedown/final report – Yes

Open-source data – No

Peer-reviewed academic output (Primary Subject / Referenced) - 0 / 1

Brochures/Case Studies/Videos – No

On-line major conference/event presentations - 0

Dissemination Event / Output available – 0 / 0

Follow-on project – Yes (LV Network Sensors)

Consumer Engagement

Consumer Participation – No

Consumer Feedback – No

Output Summary

Progress reports – No

Detailed and objective final report – Yes

Project method detailed – Yes

Performance to objectives detailed – Yes

Lessons learned identified – Yes

Policy/Regulation implications reviewed – Yes

Outcomes vs. Objectives/Targets

Performance to objectives – All achieved

Key Findings

- Measured diversity has allowed an additional 20% of PV capacity to be installed in the network limited by voltage rise.
- At project inception the monitoring equipment was not available in the market, but would have been available at the end.
- Substation design is variable and does not allow easy addition of equipment. Size is an issue.
- Communication with remote monitoring equipment is unreliable using GPRS.
- Lack of UK expertise for the monitoring equipment installation and use was problematic.
- The data analysis was labour intensive. Custom software development would be required for a wider rollout.