



# LV Embedded Generation

# Technical Considerations

# and Standards



**Dr Hendri  
Geldenhuys**



- **Safety of Maintenance Staff**
  - **LV Network Performance**
- (Focus on PV rooftop installations)**



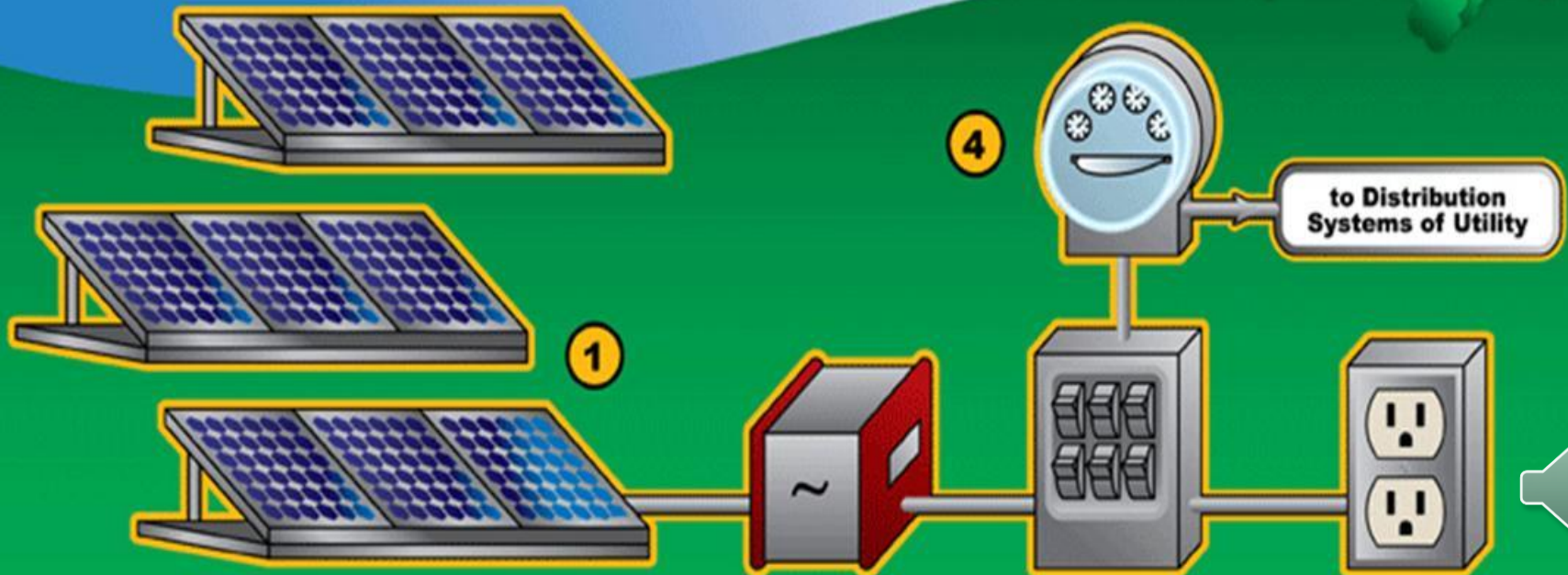
# When the SUN shines.....

**1** Photovoltaic Array converts solar energy to direct current electricity

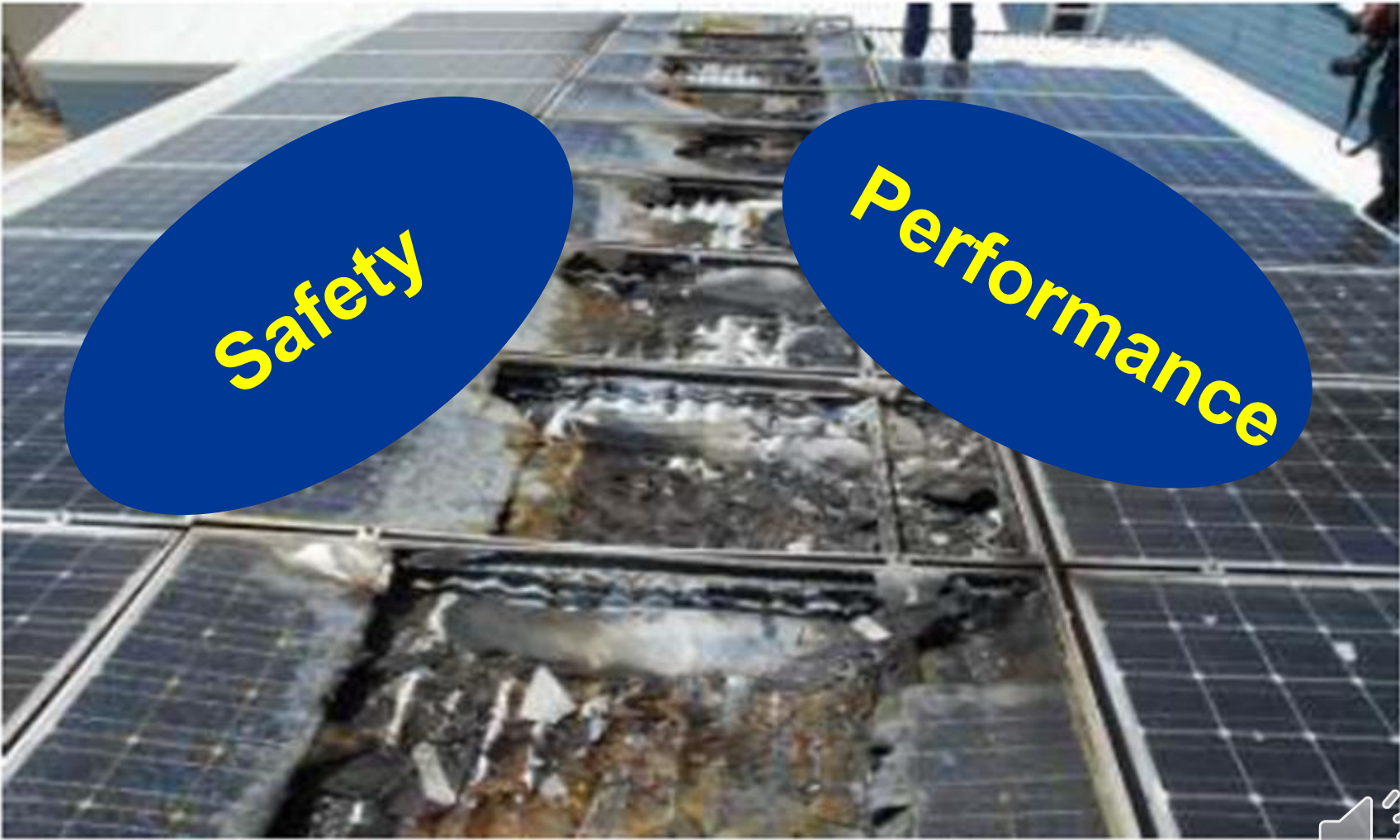
**2** Inverter converts direct current to alternating current

**3** Breaker box provides an interconnection point to the consumer or grid

**4** Meter measures the energy from the solar array and the building load



# Things do go wrong.....



# Complex Engagement Triggered



**Engineering**

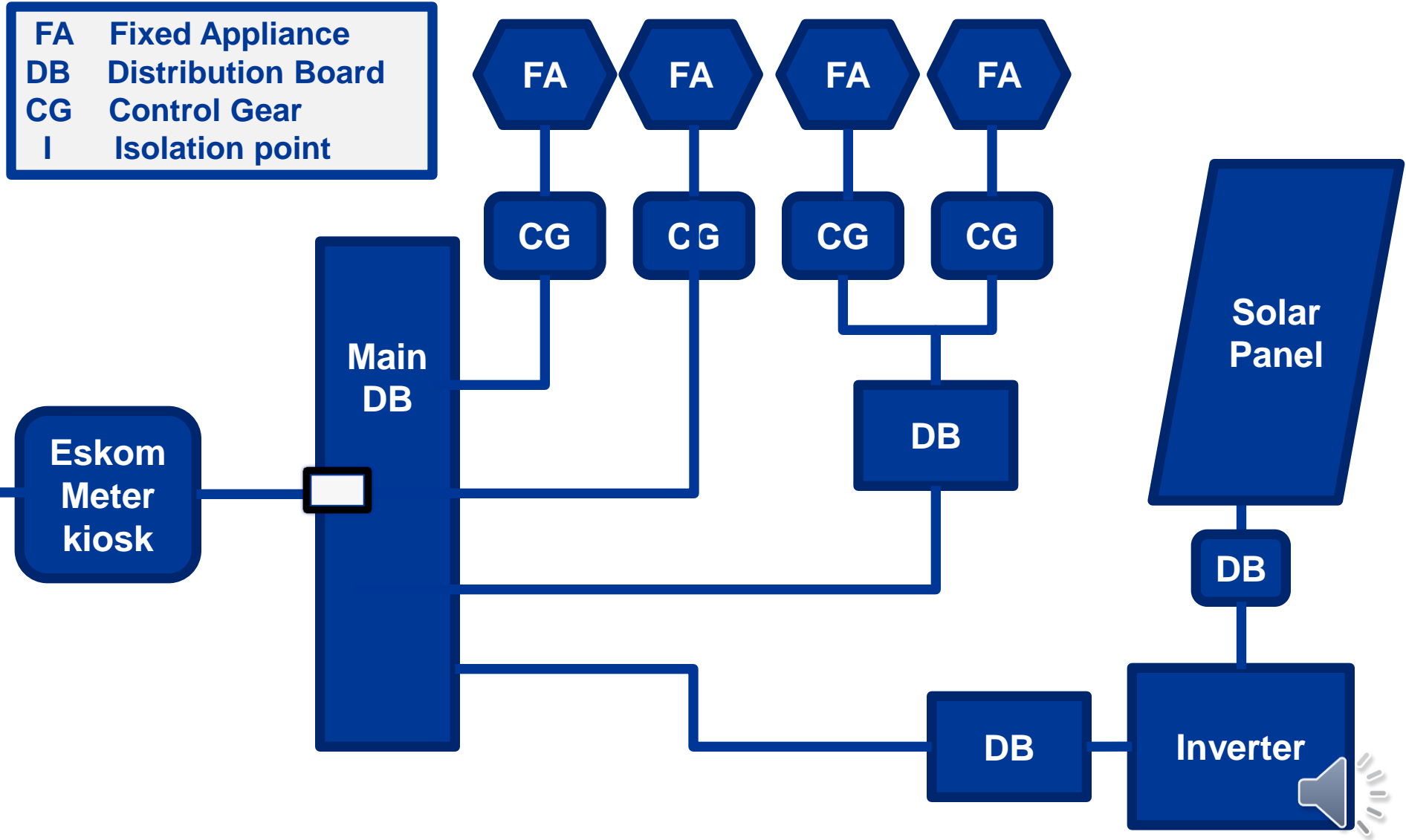
**Commercial**

**Legal**



# An Electrical Installation: SANS 10142-1

- FA Fixed Appliance
- DB Distribution Board
- CG Control Gear
- I Isolation point



Utility

Eskom  
Meter  
kiosk

OSH Act Accountability Laid upon  
installation user or lessor



**Note 1 Requirements of the supplier should be ascertained before a generating set is installed in an installation connected to the main supply of a supplier.**

**Note 2 This part of SANS 10142 does not cover the supply to and installation that function in parallel with the main supply (co-generation)**





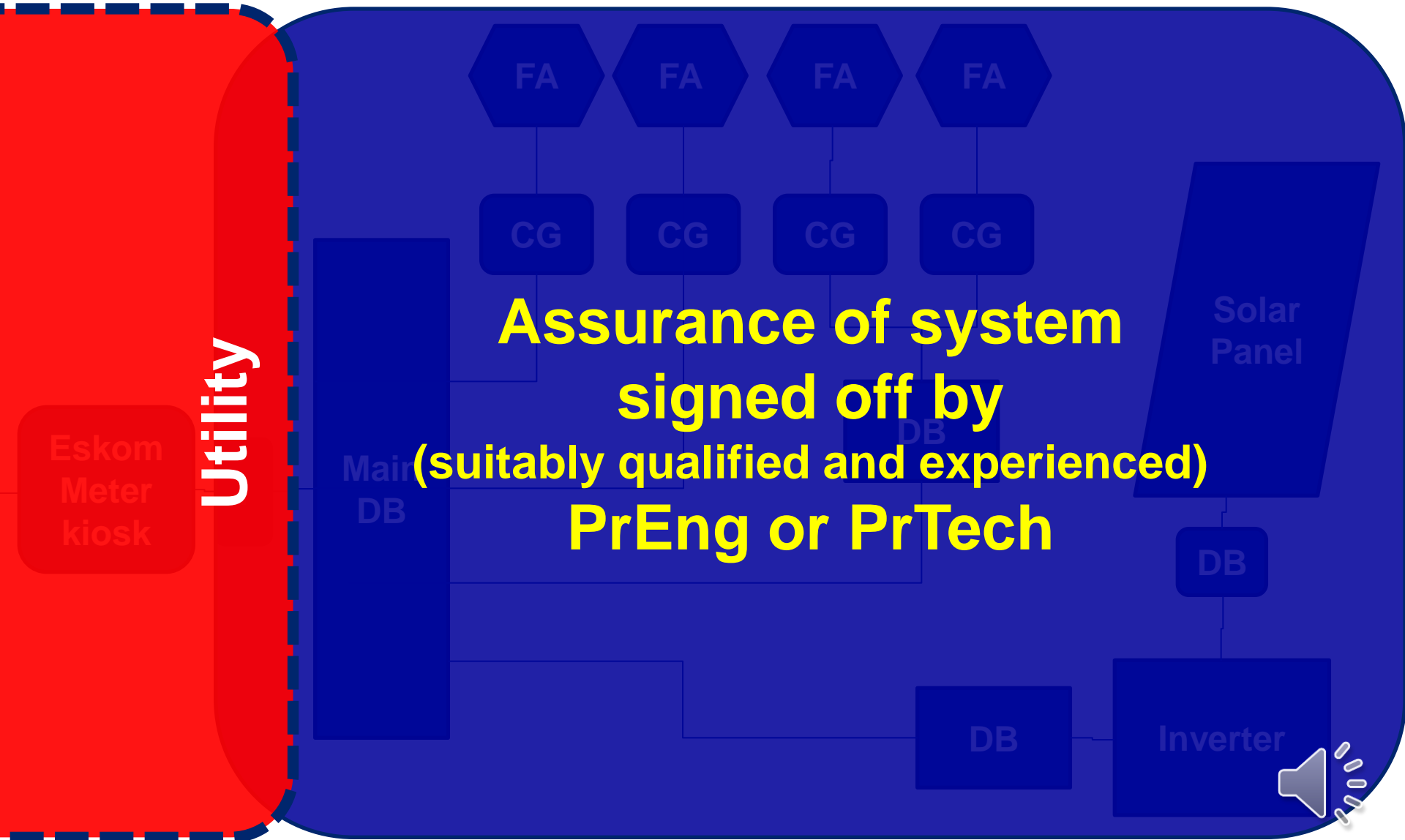
- **Grid Connection Code for Renewable Power Plants connected to electricity Tx or Dx in SA. Nov 2012.**
- **NRS 097-2-1, NRS 097-2-2 and NRS 097-2-3 LV EG Requirements...Will become SANS**
- **SANS 10142-1 LV Wiring Code**
- **SANS 10142-3 LV Embedded Generator Code**
- **SANS 10142-xx DC and PV Wiring Code**



- 1) NRS 097-2 -1: Utility interface**
- 2) NRS 097-2-2 : Generator type testing**
- 3) NRS 097-2-3 : Capacity limits**
- 4) Eskom Safety Requirements**
- 5) SANS 10142-1**



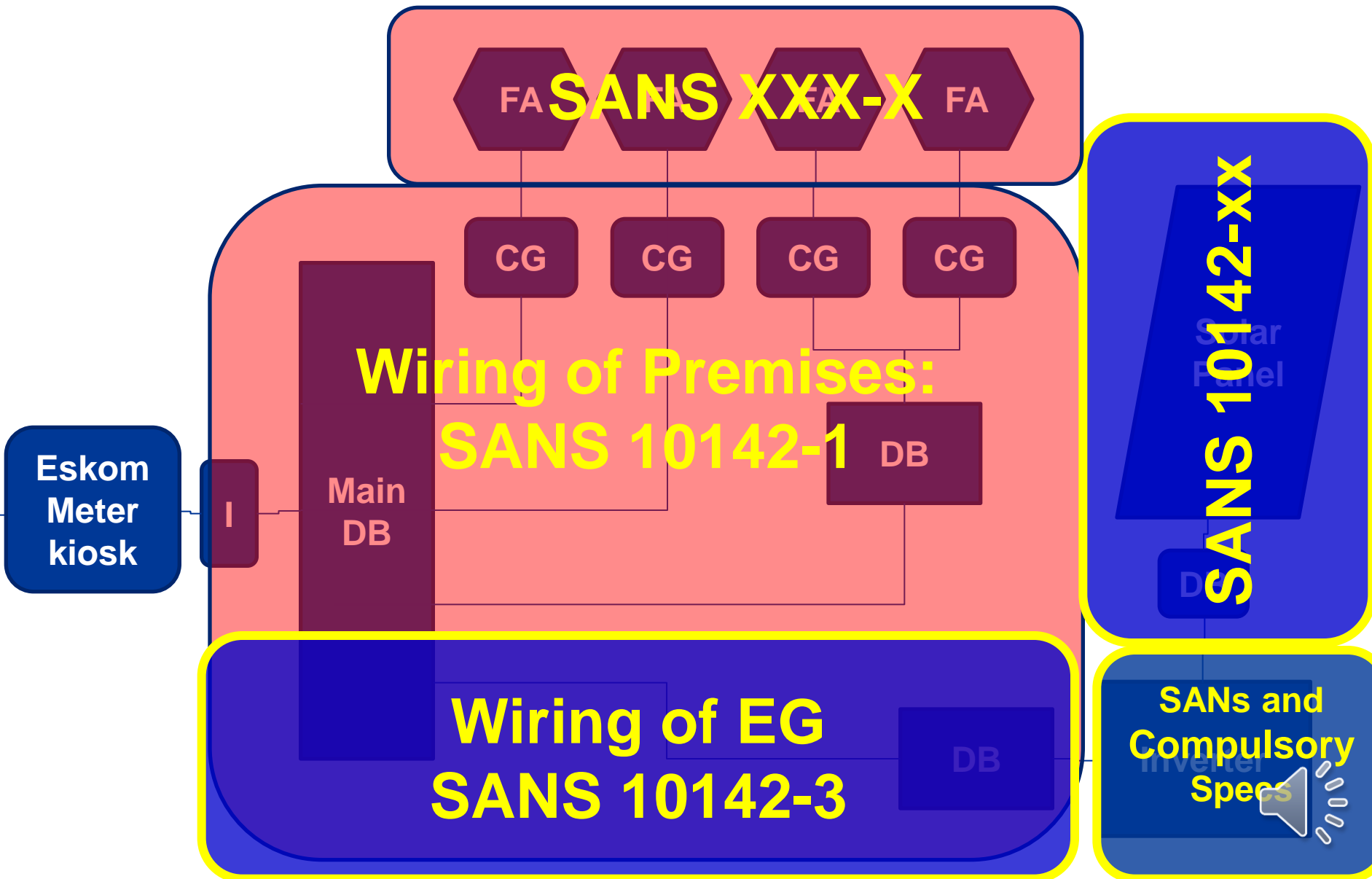
# Short term: Signoff by Professional



**Assurance of system  
signed off by  
(suitably qualified and experienced)  
PrEng or PrTech**



# Final Standardization State



**Assurance of system  
signed off by  
Trained and Certified  
“Master Electrician”**

Eskom  
Meter  
kiosk

Main  
DB

SANS 10142-3

Compulsory  
In Spec



**Energizing networks backward while maintenance work is underway:**

**Does our current WORK PRACTICES ensure the safety of workers in the presence of EG?**



- Identify circuit
- Open circuit
- Isolate circuit  
(remove source of energy)
- Tag circuit
- Lock out circuit
- Test at location
- Work



**With NO EG:**

**There is only one source of energy, and it is effectively disconnected**

**Additionally tests are done to serve as redundant confirmation of a safe work area**



# Safety Requirement

FA Fixed Appl  
DB Distribut  
CG Control  
I Isolation

**Feeders with single  
“Prosumers” connected**

**Feeders with many distributed  
“Prosumers” per LV feeder  
connected**

Eskom  
Meter  
kiosk





## EG Dilemma

**With Embedded Generators  
anywhere on a LV network:**

**How do you ensure that the  
installations are safe and  
remain safe while work is  
undertaken**

**?**



- Identify circuit
- Open circuit
- Isolate circuit
- Tag circuit
- Lock out circuit
- Test at location
- Work



## EG Dilemma

Can we execute all of these steps in the presence of an Embedded Generator?

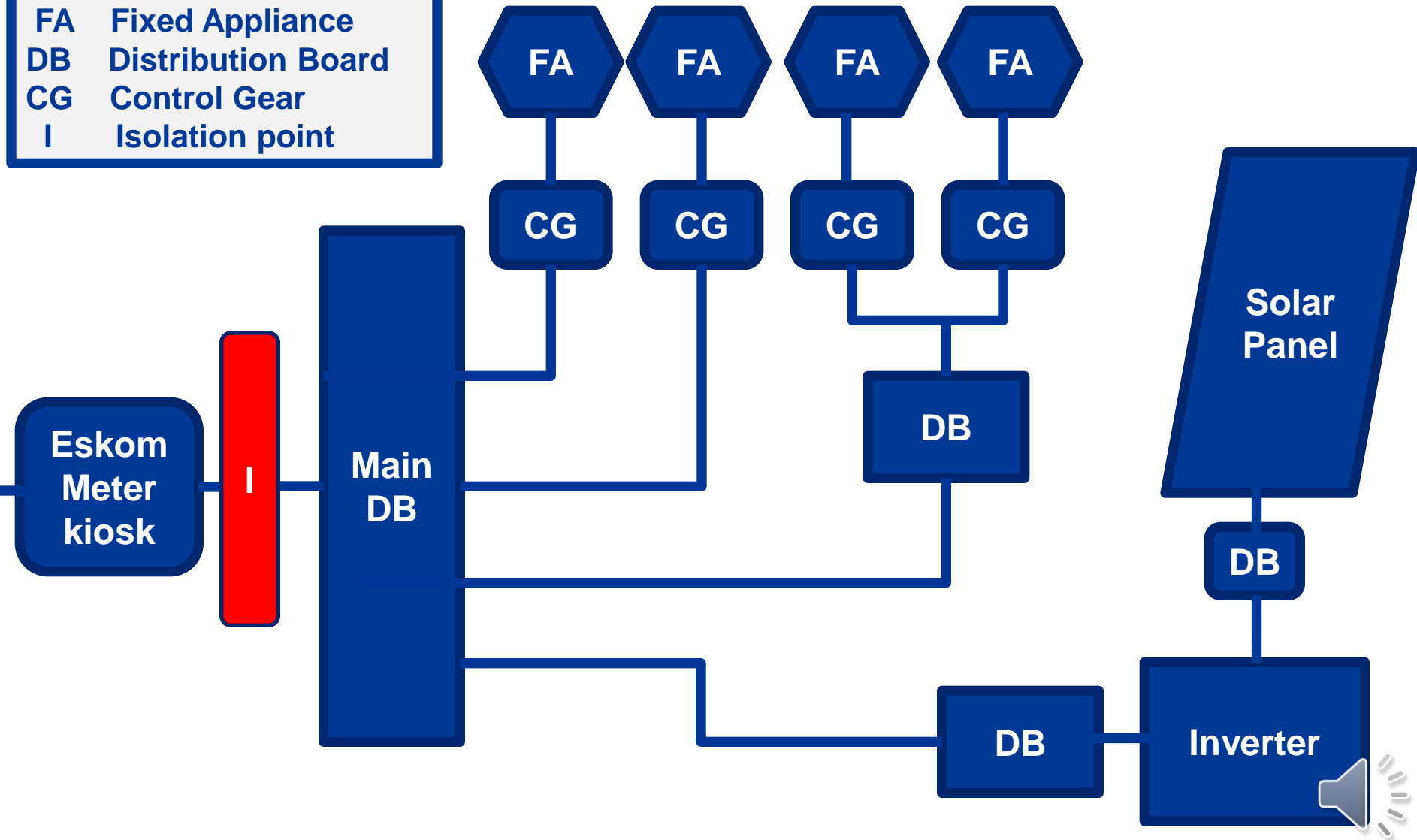
In the case of a **SINGLE EG** on a dedicated feeder:

**“YES - we – can.”**



# Safety Requirement: Isolation Point

FA Fixed Appliance  
DB Distribution Board  
CG Control Gear  
I Isolation point



- Identify circuit
- Open circuit
- Isolate circuit
- Tag circuit
- Lock out circuit
- Test at location
- Work



## EG Dilemma

Can we execute all of these steps in the presence of an Embedded Generator?

In the case of MULTIPLE EG on a shared feeder:

**“NO –it is not practical”**

**Is this an impasse ?**

**Or is there a way in which  
feeders with multi  
customers can have  
Embedded Generators  
Egs ?**

# Equivalent Safety Provision?

## Fundamental Requirements:

**1. Automatic disconnection when utility power drop away: Anti Islanding ( x2 different detection methods- redundancy for Reliability)**

**2. It must be impossible to power up the EG connection once the part of the network have been tested and shown to be dead. Plus Redundancy for Reliability.**

**3. “Robust” - proven. (Safety elements are reliable over the entire life of the EG)**

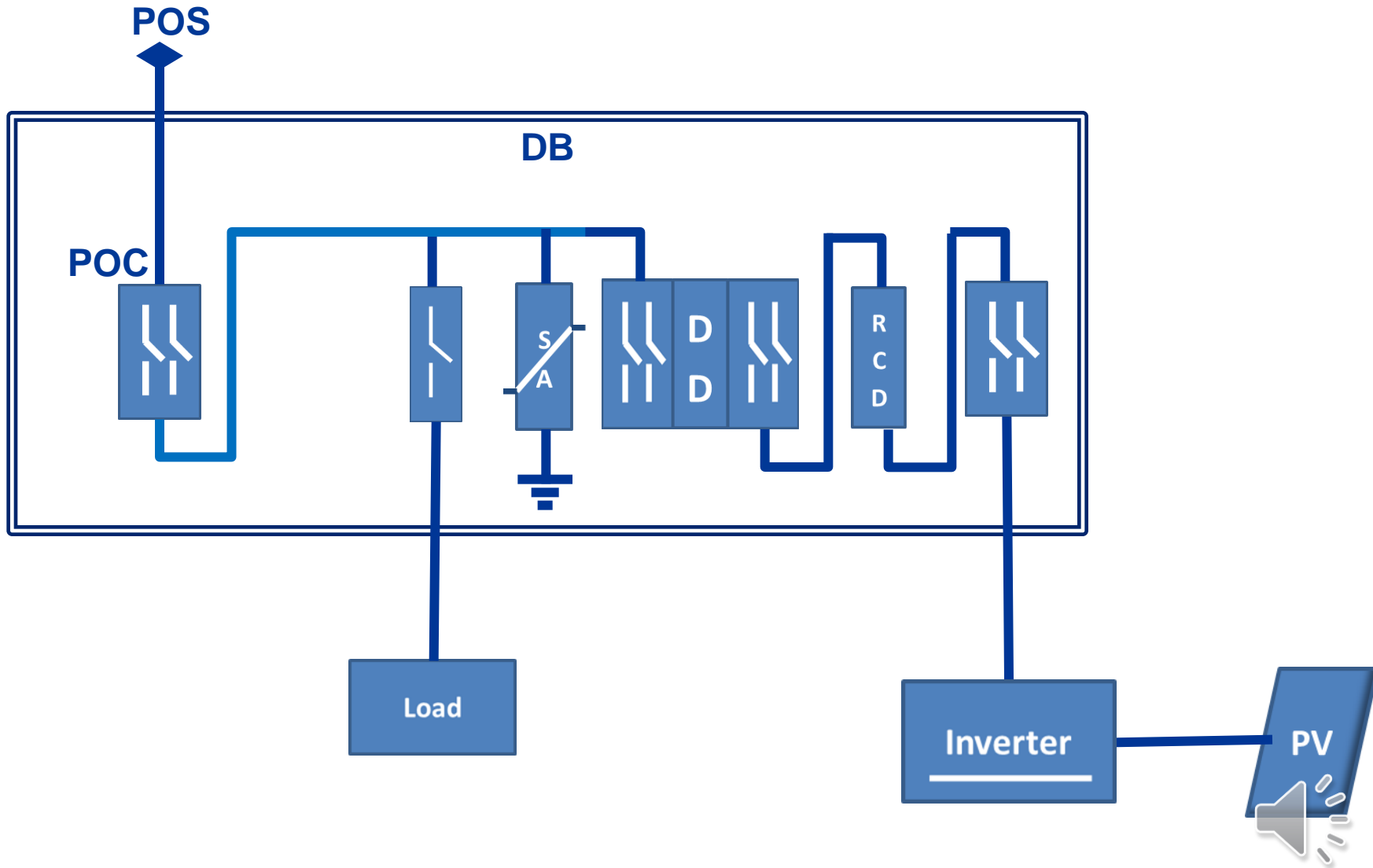


- **In order to work safe, workers needs testers capable of detecting AC and importantly also DC.**

- **Once testing confirms that the plant is not live safe work can proceed.**

**The previous slide's criteria will ensure that the plant remain safe for the duration of the work.**

# Inverter EG





# Rotating Generator EG

