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Temporal and spatial variability of distributed PV impacts on Australian distribution network load profiles

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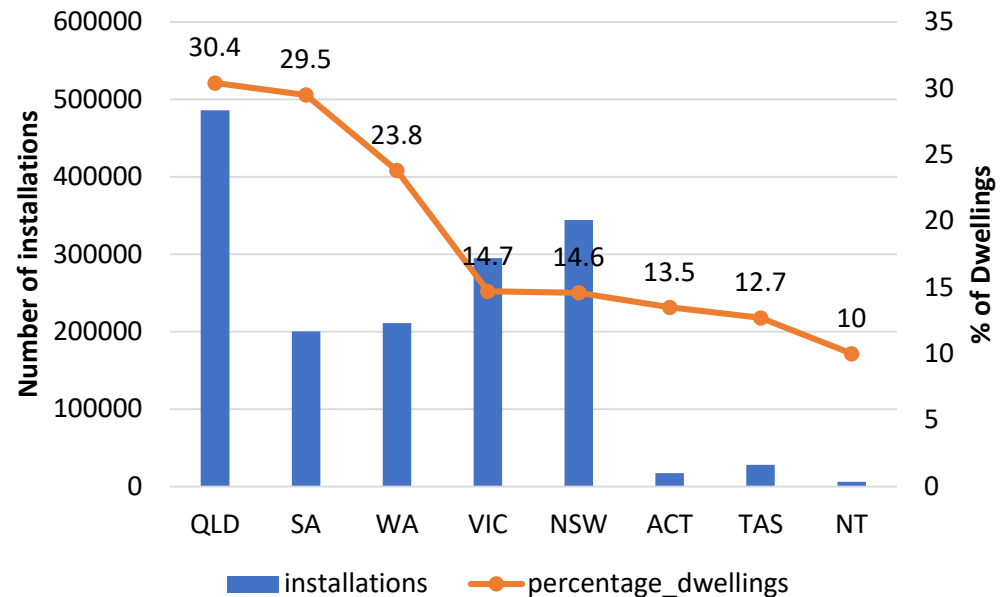
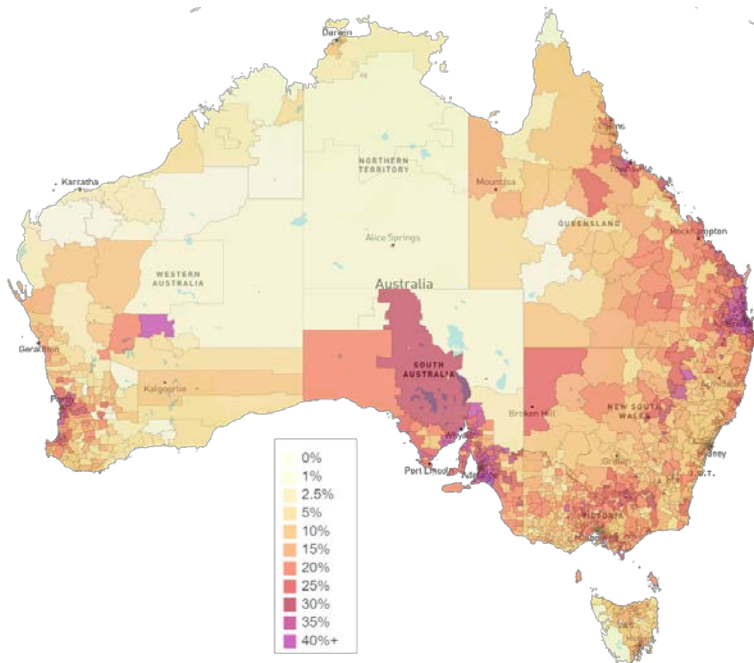
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Context

- More than **80%** of the **6GW** of PV installed in Australia is comprised of distributed PV systems installed on residential, commercial, and industrial rooftops.



© Australian PV Institute (APVI) Solar Map (as of April 2016)

Context

- Unlike conventional utility-scale generation, small-scale PV systems are rarely systematically **monitored**
- Thus, difficult to investigate the **performance** and hence **impact** of them on the network
- The impact also depends on the underlying network load profile, which varies across different climates and according to the spatial characteristics of both PV and energy consumers across the network



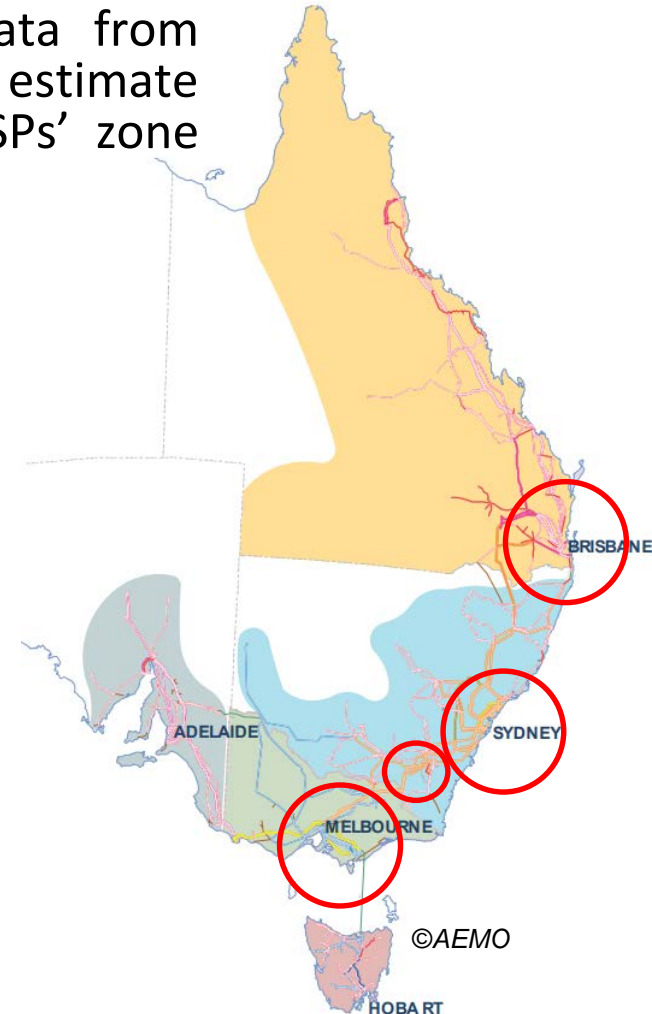
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PV performance in DNSPs

Therefore, we have used historical generation data from thousands of distributed PV systems in Australia to estimate the average performance of distributed PV in DNSPs' zone substations (ZS).

- The DNSPs include (total 518 ZS):
 - ✓ *Ausgrid* in NSW (~170)
 - ✓ *ActewAGL* in ACT (10)
 - ✓ *Energex* in QLD (237)
 - ✓ *Powercor* (2), *Ausnet* (52), *Citpower* (2), and *United Energy* (45) in VIC





Method

Average PV performance is estimated in each 2-digit postcode area for each half hour from 2013-2016 [1]



PV performance is found for the location of each ZS



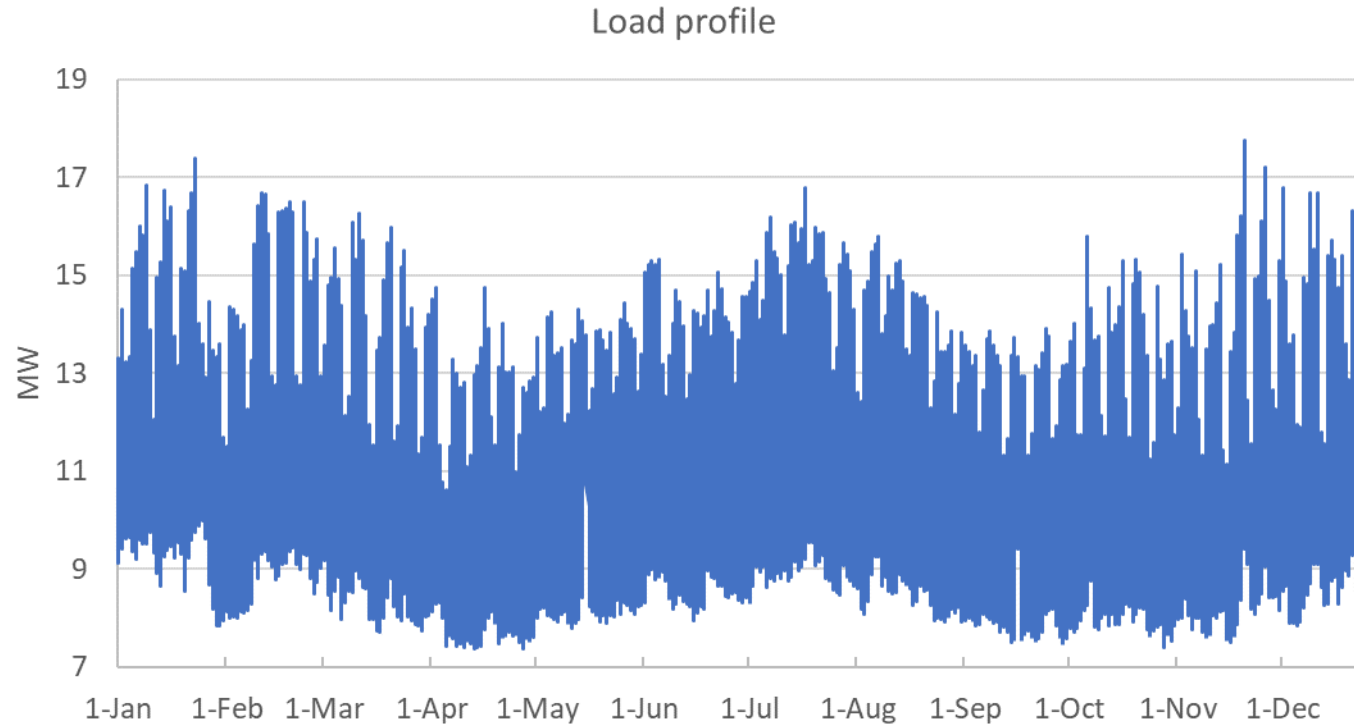
Peak load PV performance for each ZS is extracted for analysis

Note that the result would have been more accurate if we could have the actual capacity of the installed PV and hence underlying load in each ZS.

[1] The method is used in **APVI live map** and described in: Haghdadi et al. "Assessing the representativeness of "Live" distributed PV data for upscaled PV generation estimates". Power and Energy Engineering Conference (APPEEC), IEEE PES Asia-Pacific, November 2015, Brisbane, Australia

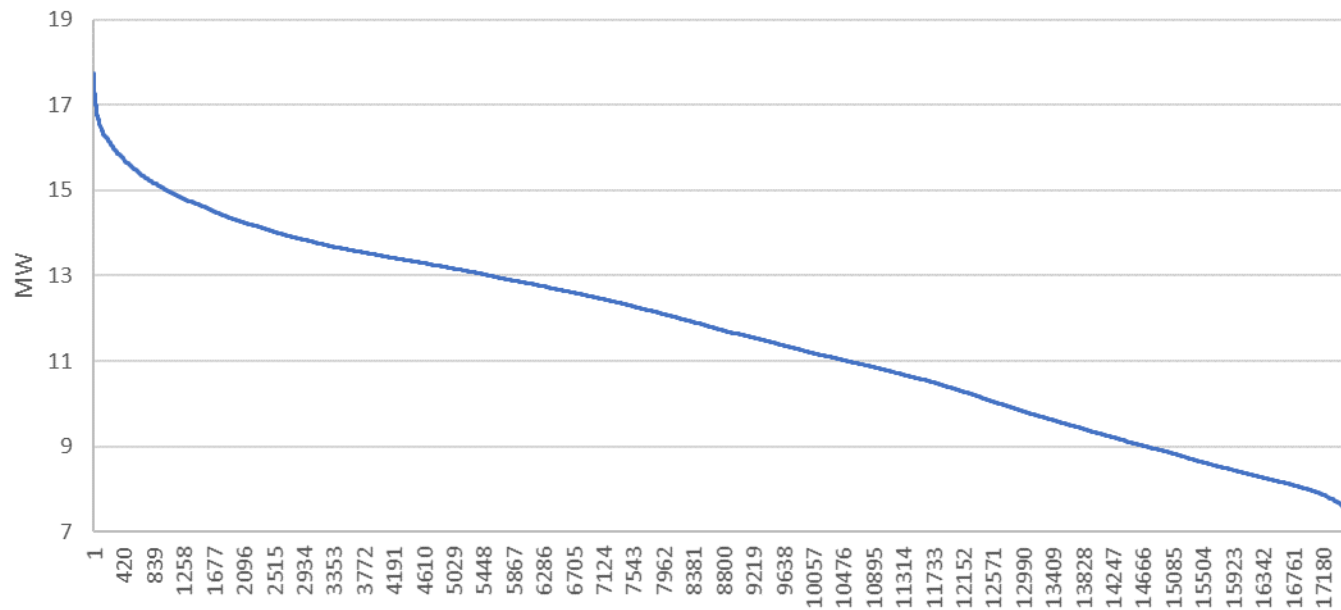


Method



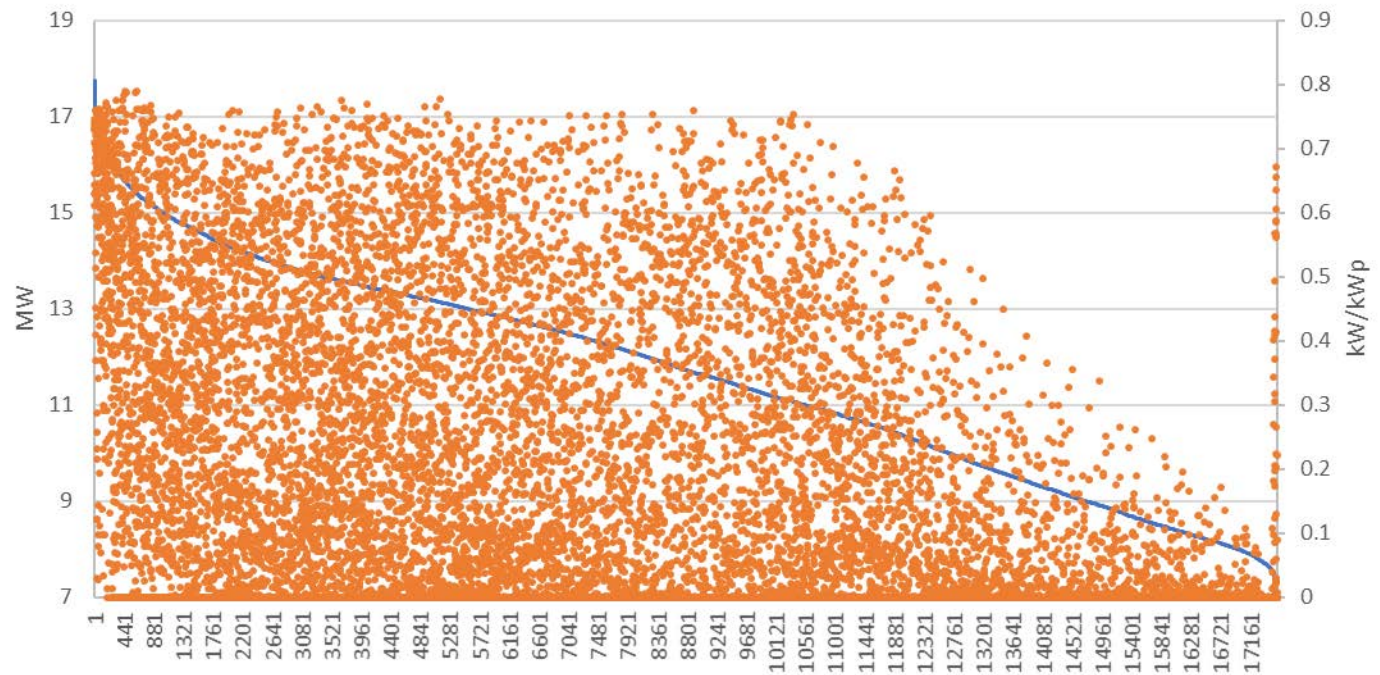
Method

Load duration curve



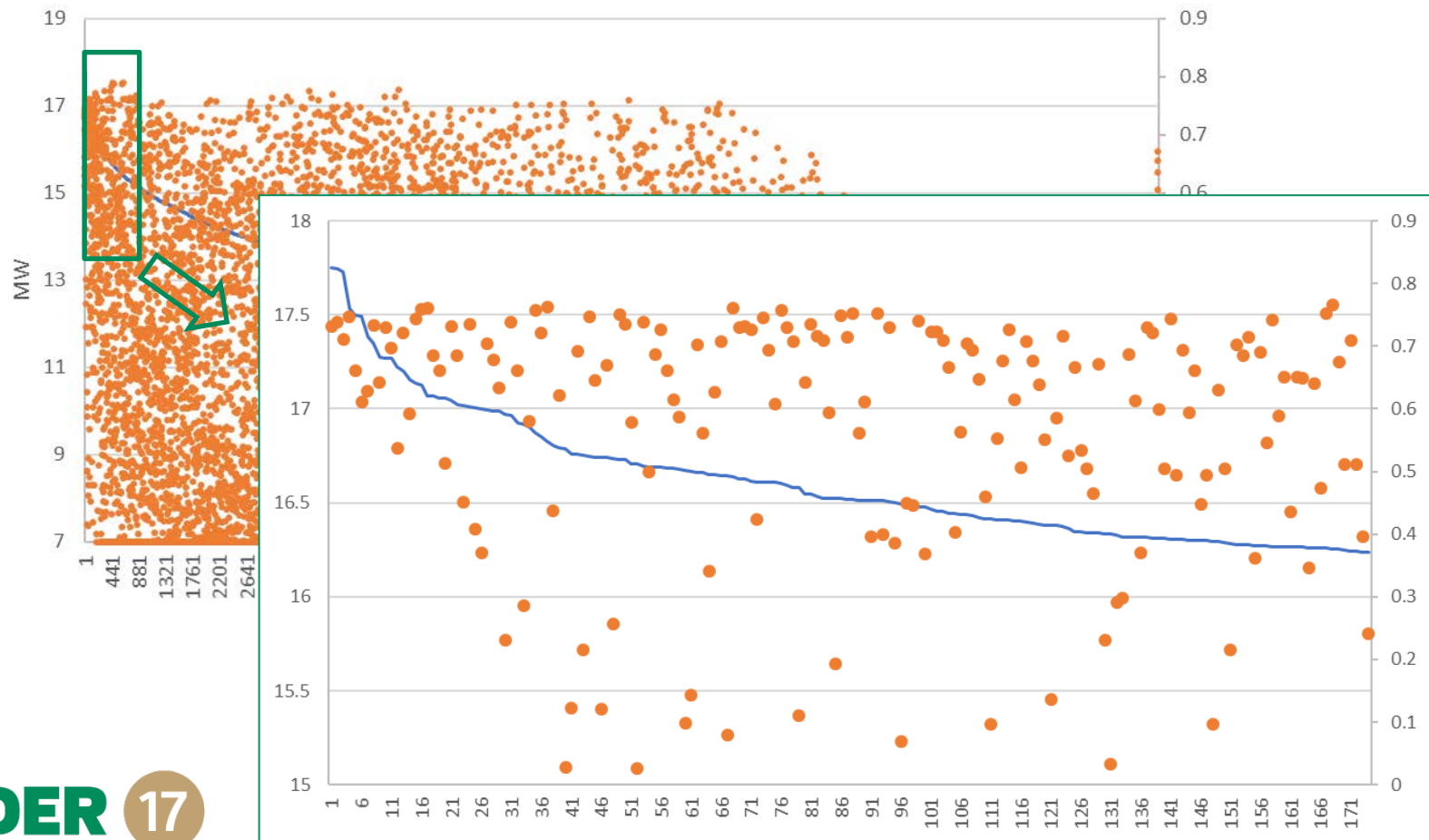
Method

Load duration curve and PV performance



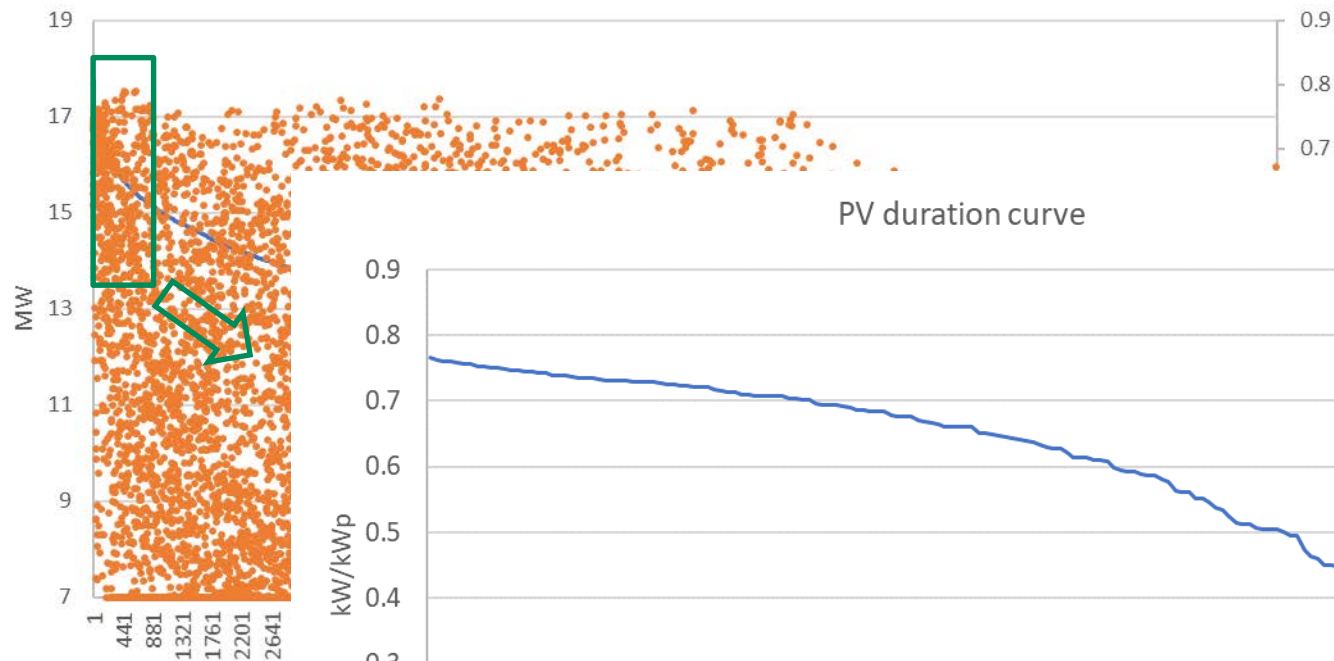
Method

Load duration curve and PV performance

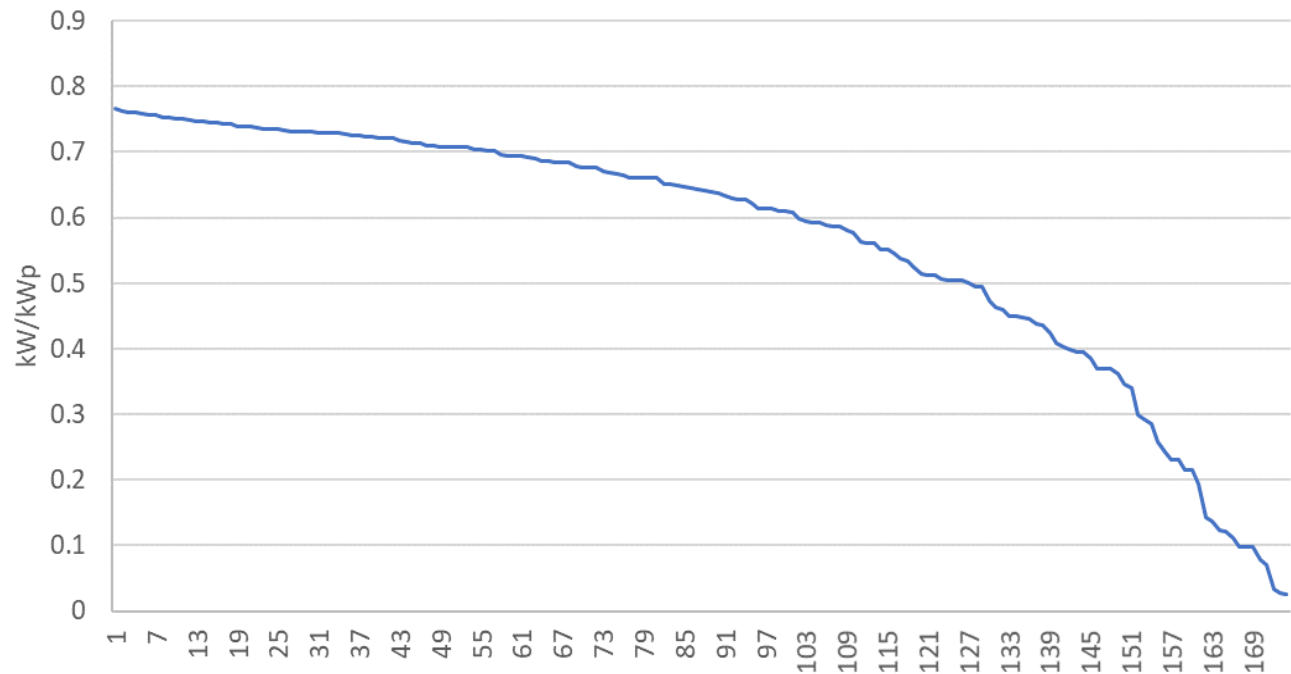


Method

Load duration curve and PV performance

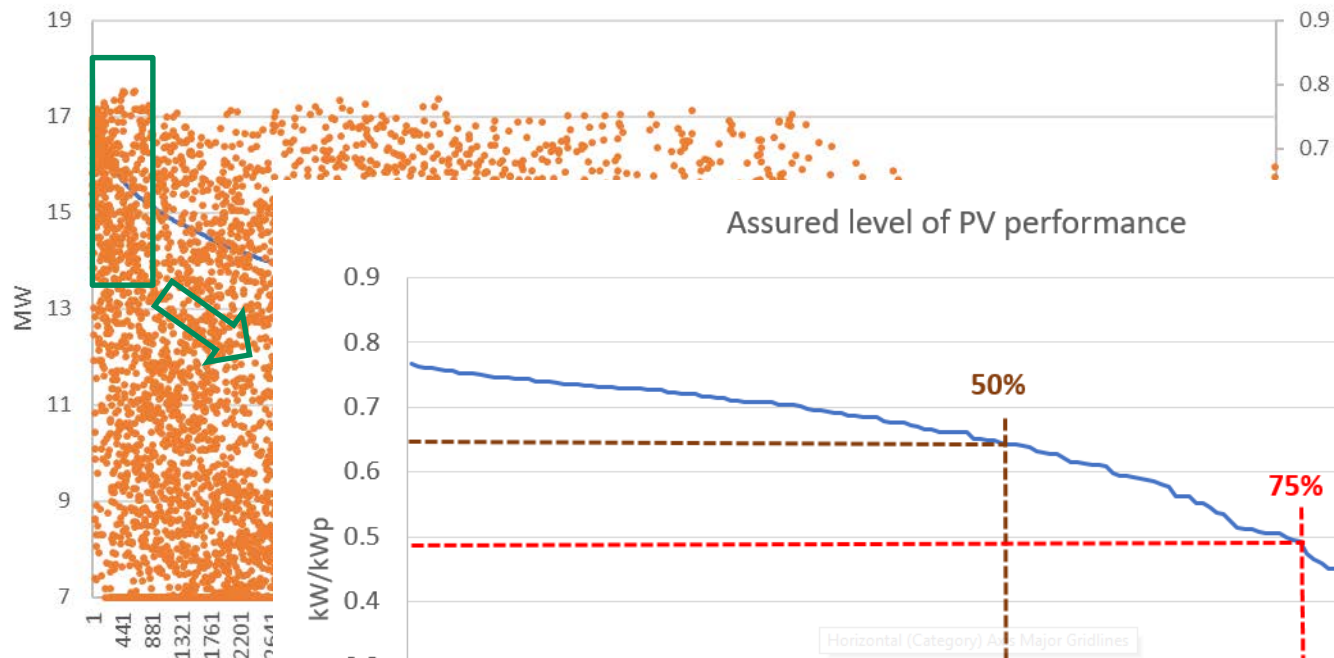


PV duration curve



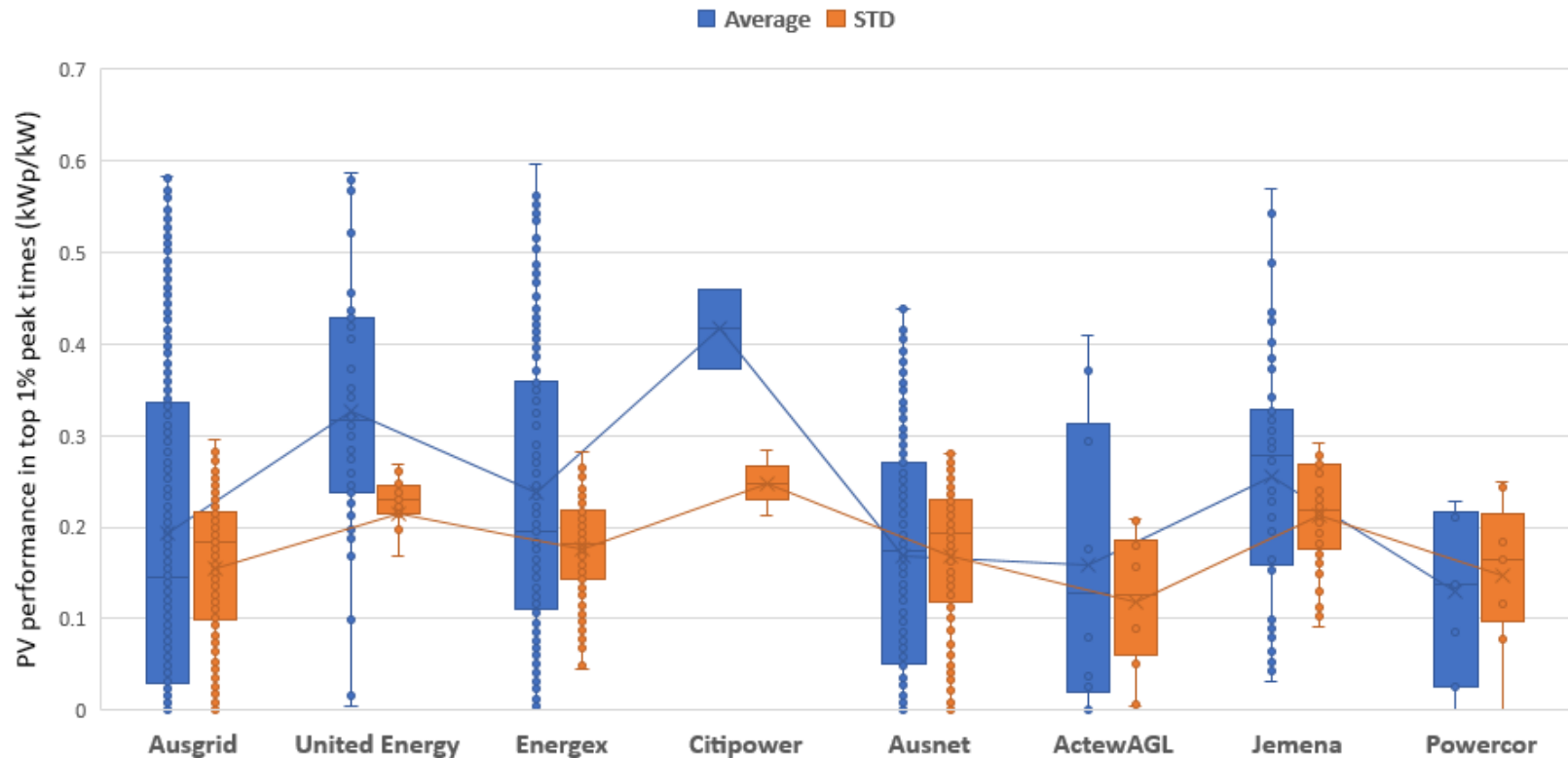
Method

Load duration curve and PV performance



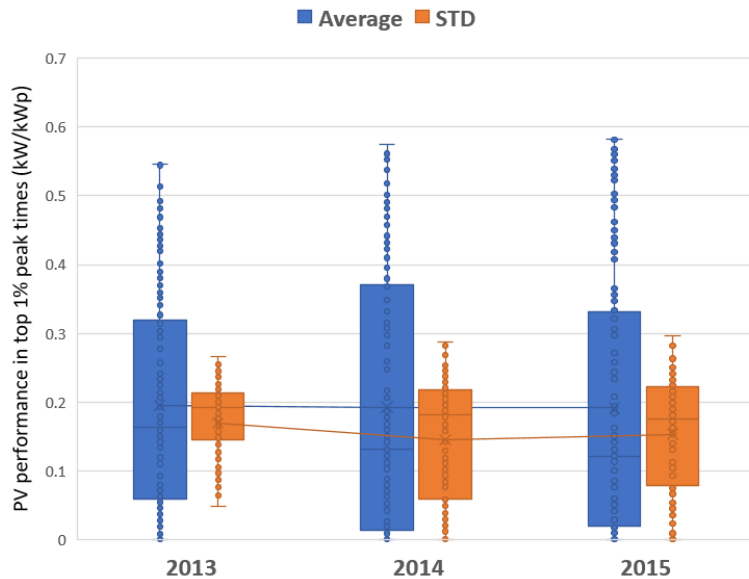
Results

Average PV performance in top 1% of peak times in each zone substation

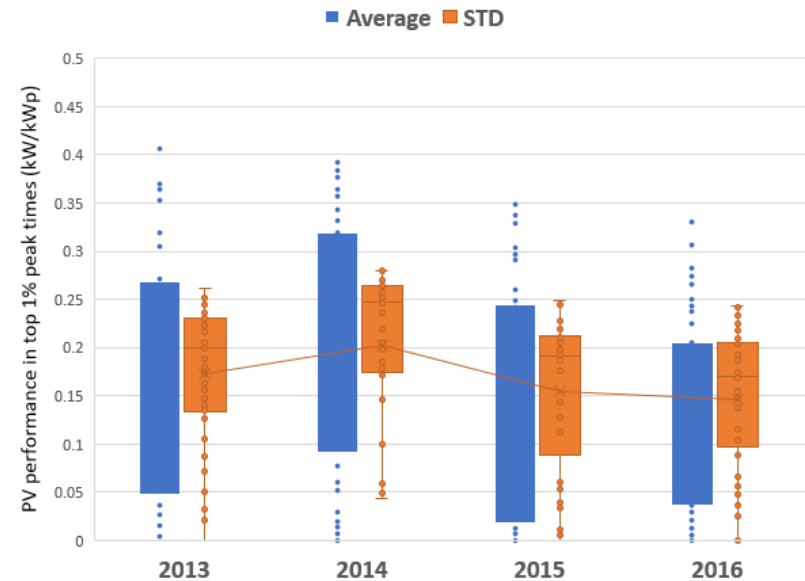


Result

Average PV performance in top 1% of peak times in each year



Ausgrid

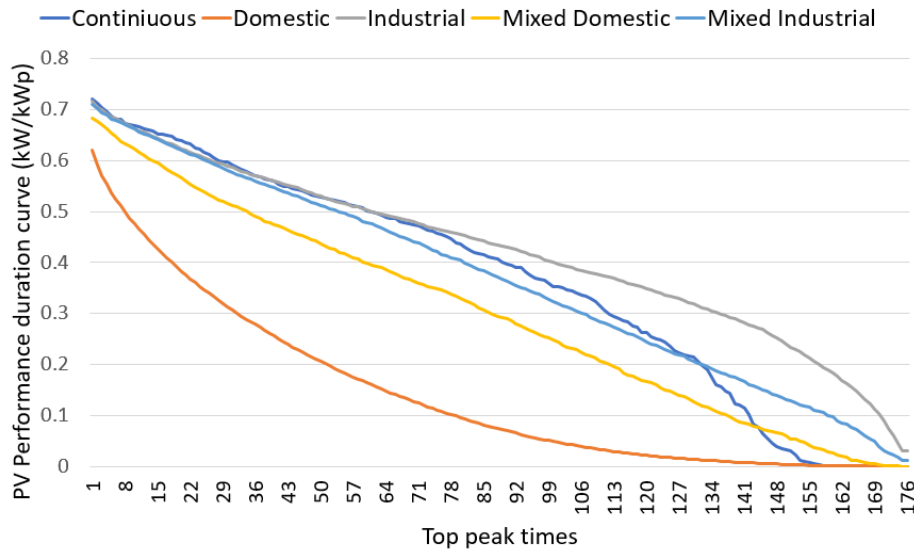


Ausnet

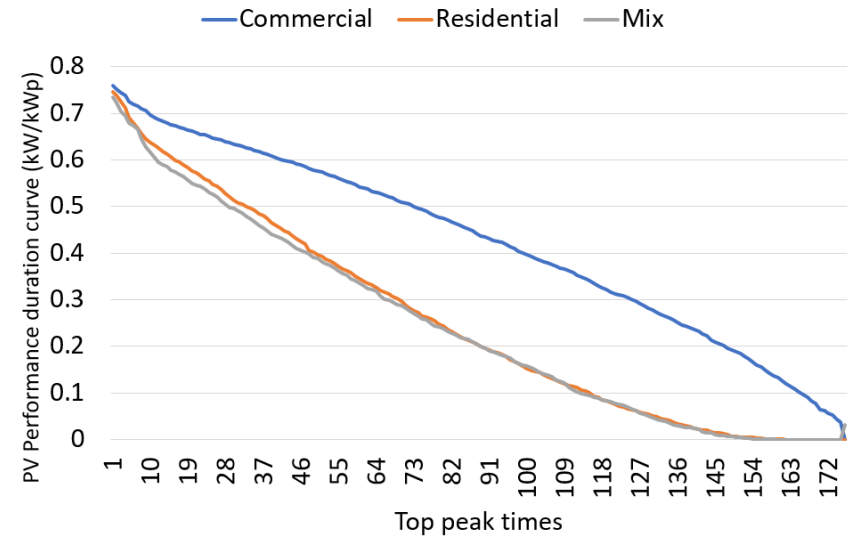


Result

Impact of load type

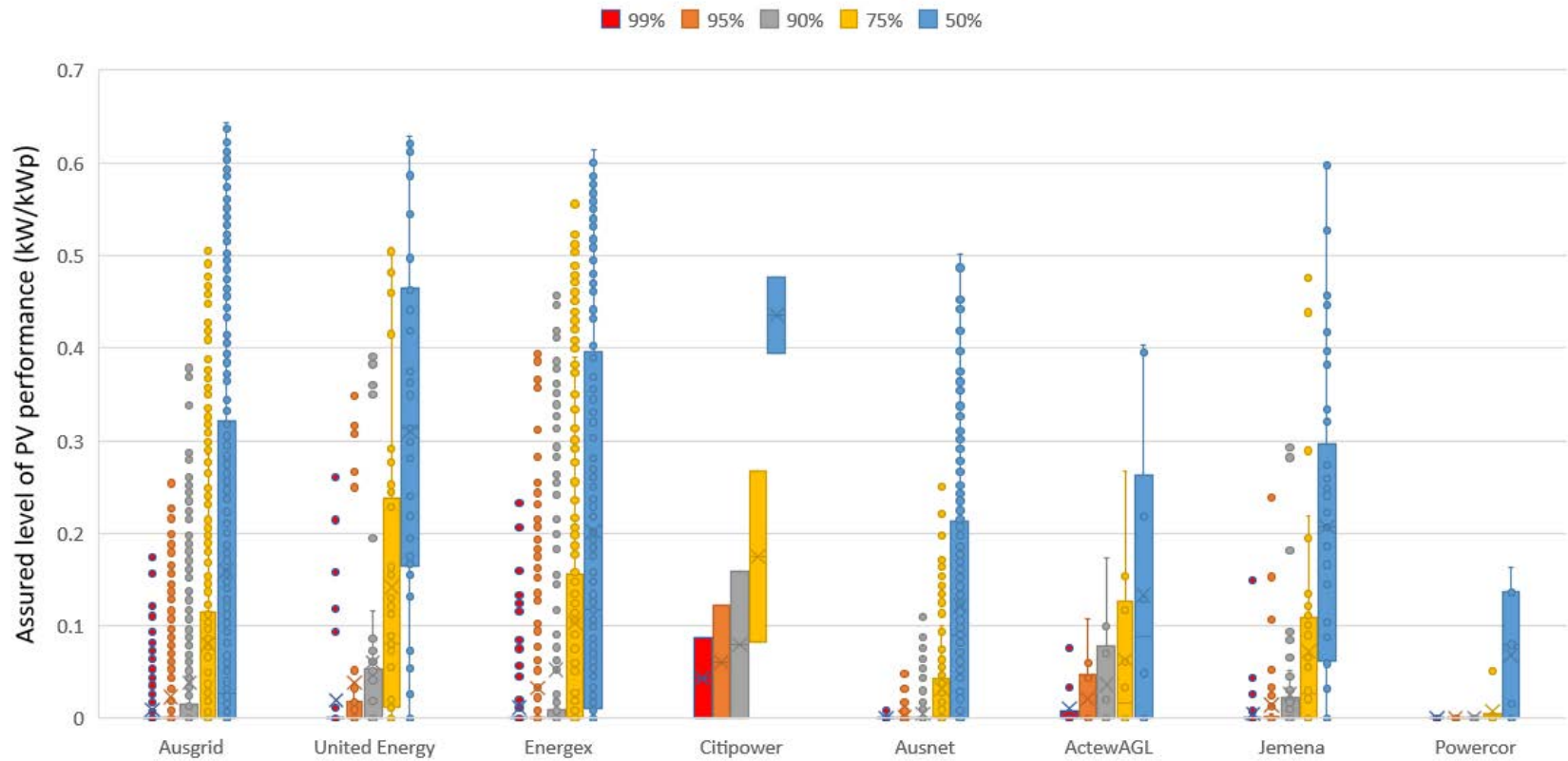


Energex



United Energy

Assured level of PV generation in peak times





Conclusions

- The correlation of PV performance and peak load has been assessed in different zone substations in Australia
- The performance of distributed PV and hence its potential for peak reduction is found to be variable in different locations (most probably due to variable climate and hence load profile)
- The impact can vary between different years (most probably due to the inter-annual variability of load and solar potential)
- The minimum assured level of PV varies between different load types



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Thank you!

