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Energy Sector Capacity Building (ESCB)

AJIB PV Plant Grid Impact Study
Training No. 1
Load Flow Studies

5 December 2016



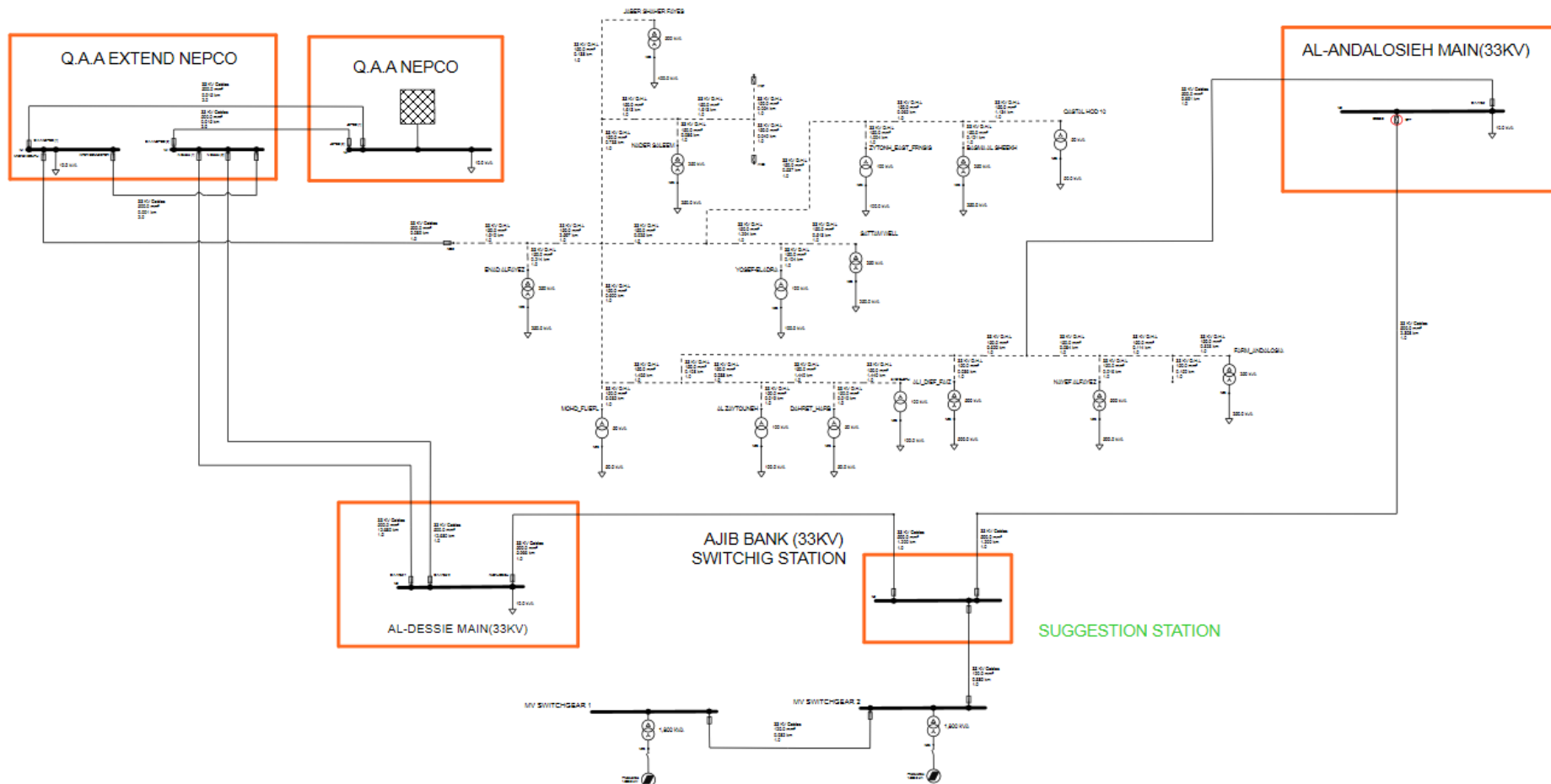


Agenda

- Introductions
- **Morning Session**
 - 9:15 – 1:00 PM: Setting up the Model
 - Review Existing Feeder Model
 - Project Background
 - Model Updates
 - Review Load/Generation Data
- **Afternoon Session**
 - 2:00 – 3:00 PM: Load Flow Analysis Part 1 – Steady State
 - Criteria Review
 - Study Cases
 - Analysis
 - 3:00 – 3:30 PM: Comparing Shadow Study Results



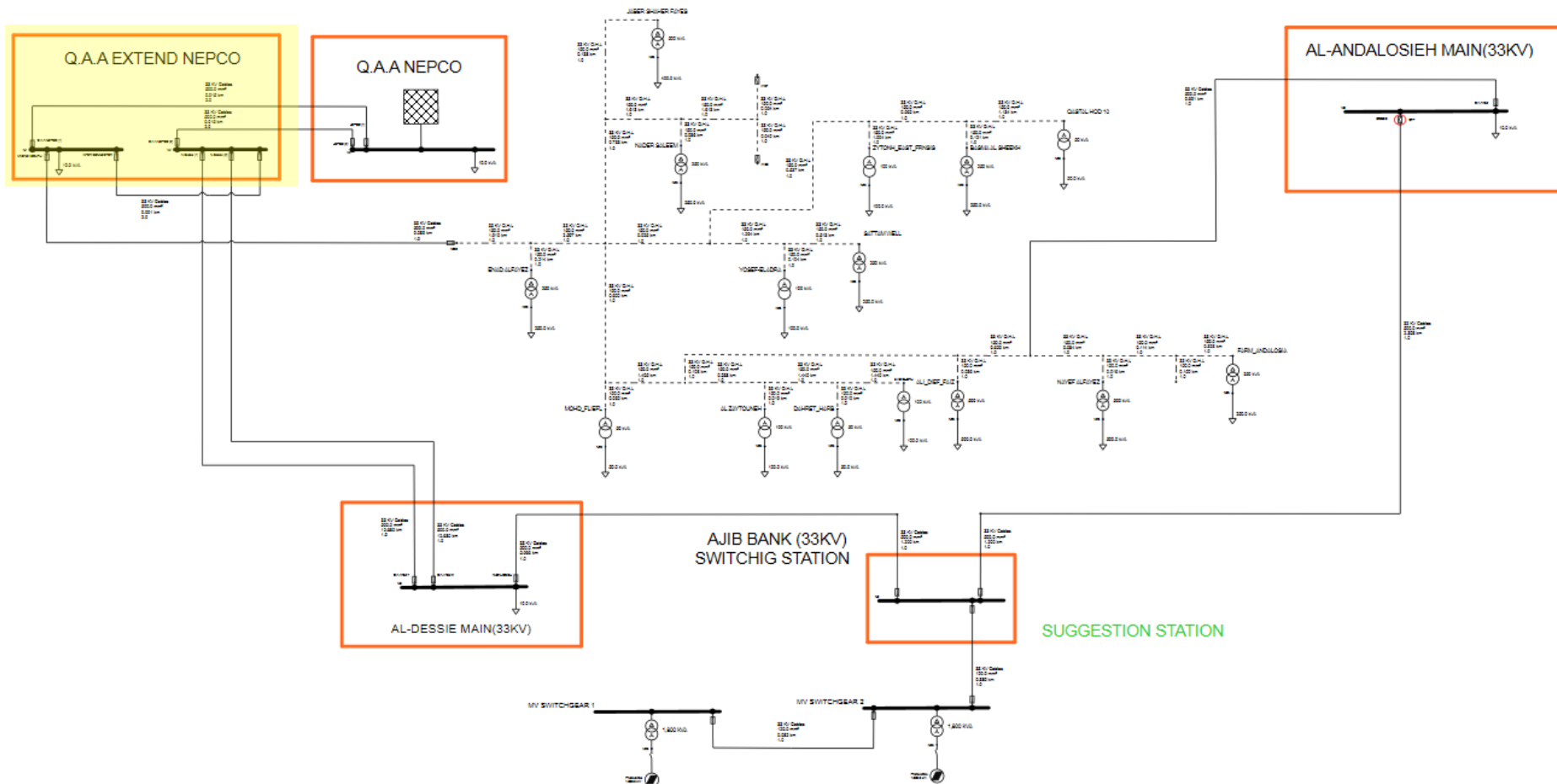
Review Existing PSS SINCAL Feeder Model





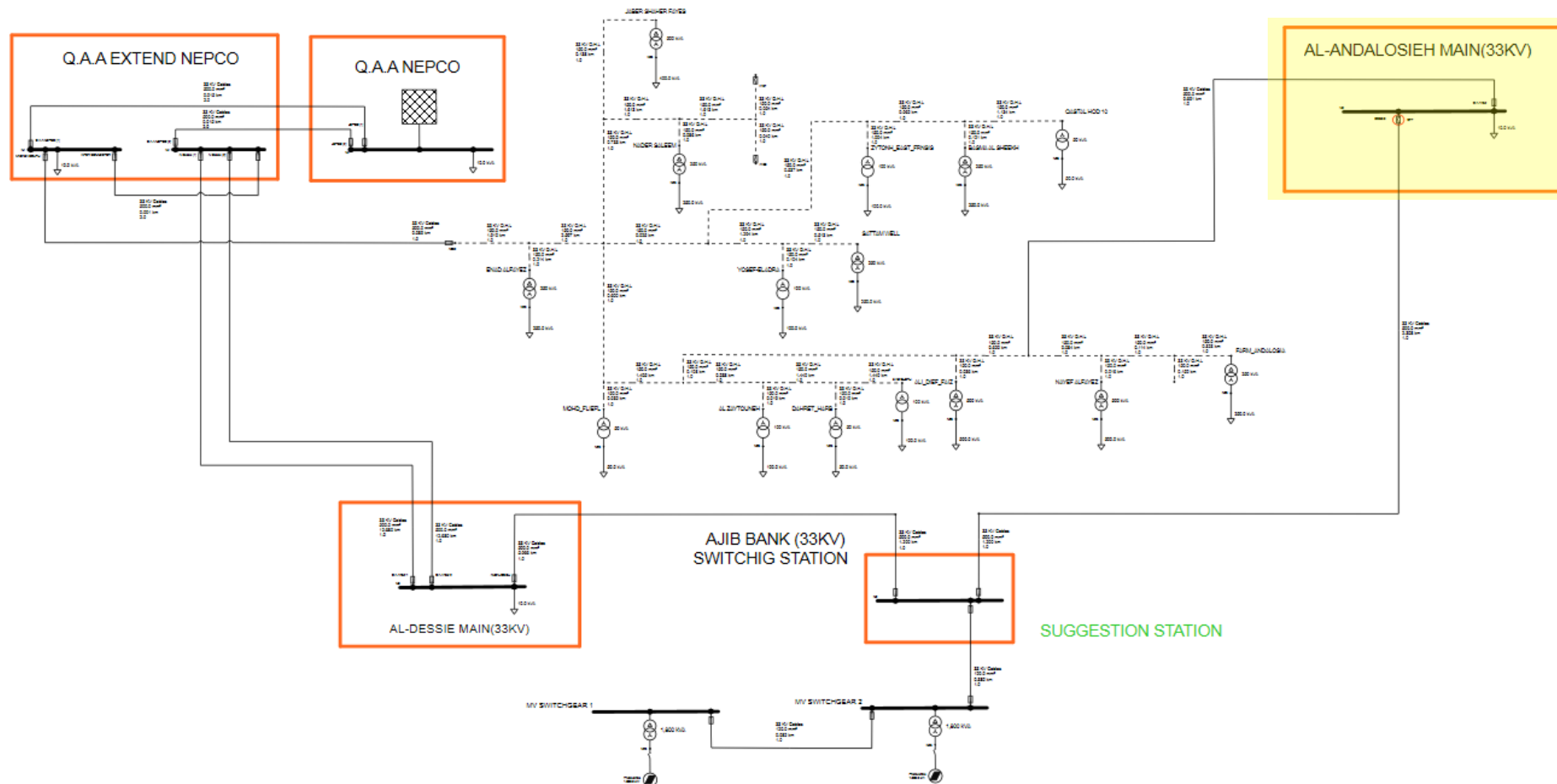


Q.A.A. EXTENDED NEPCO



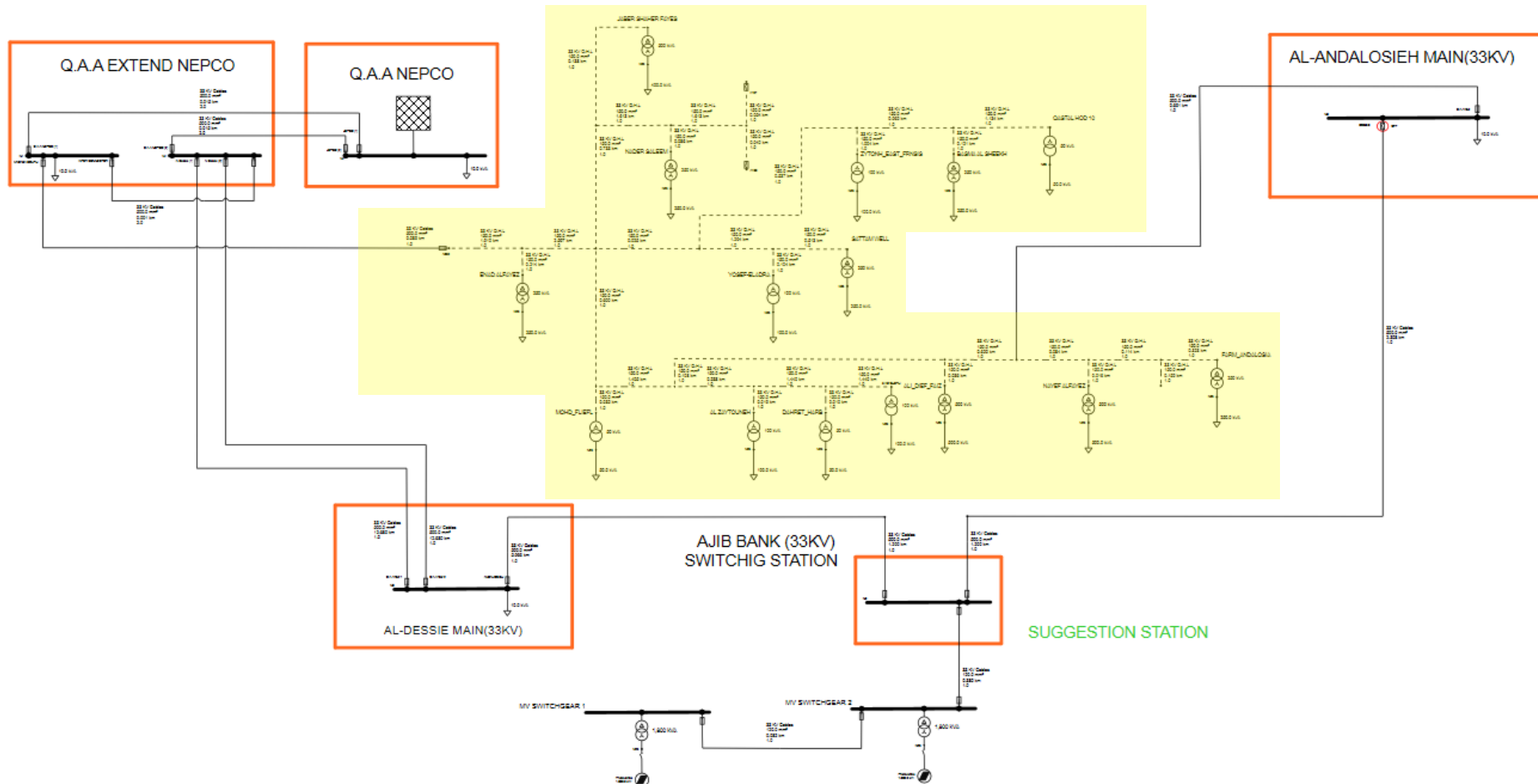


AL-ANDALOSIEH MAIN



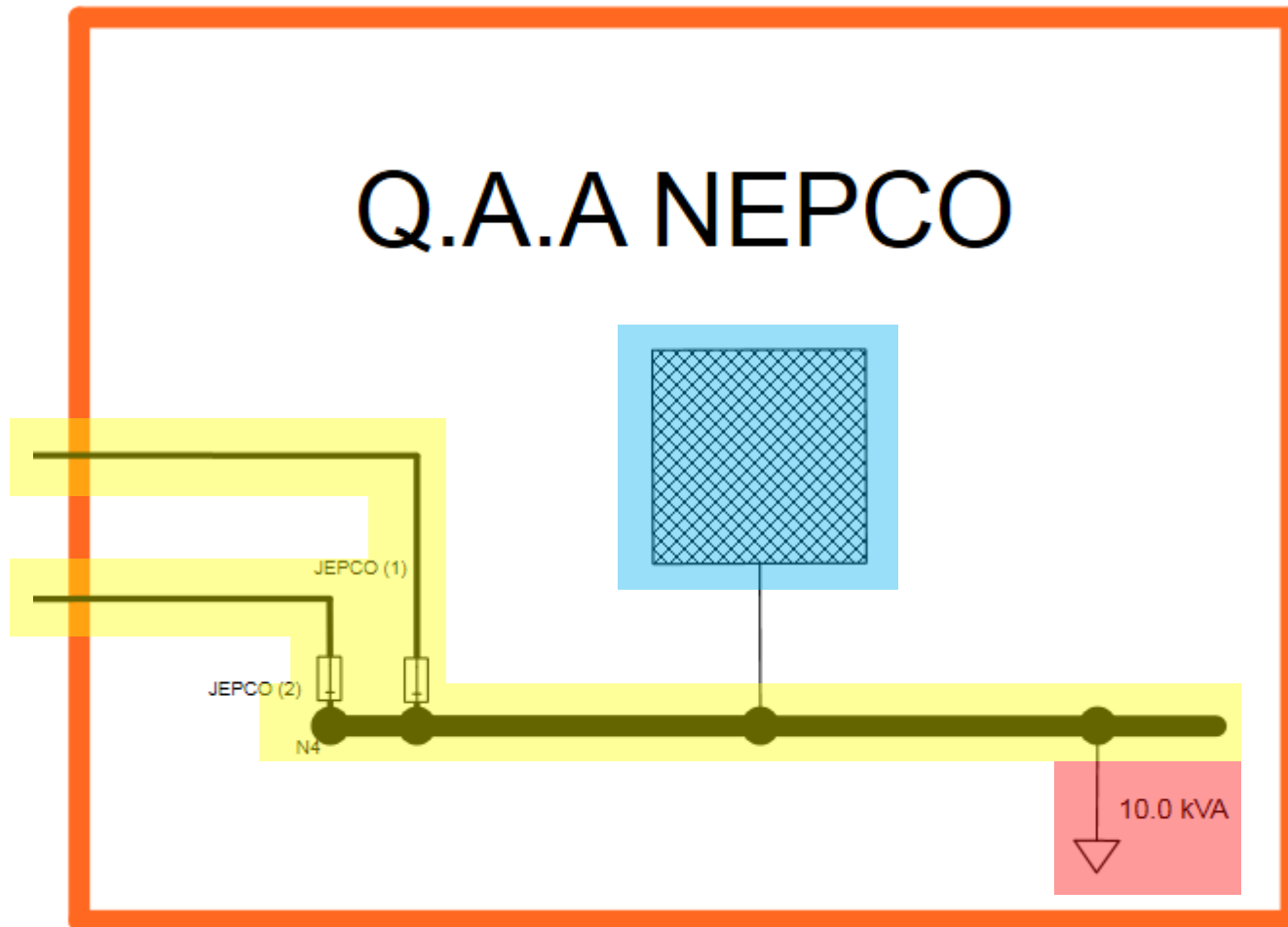


MADABA SOUTH





Q.A.A. NEPCO

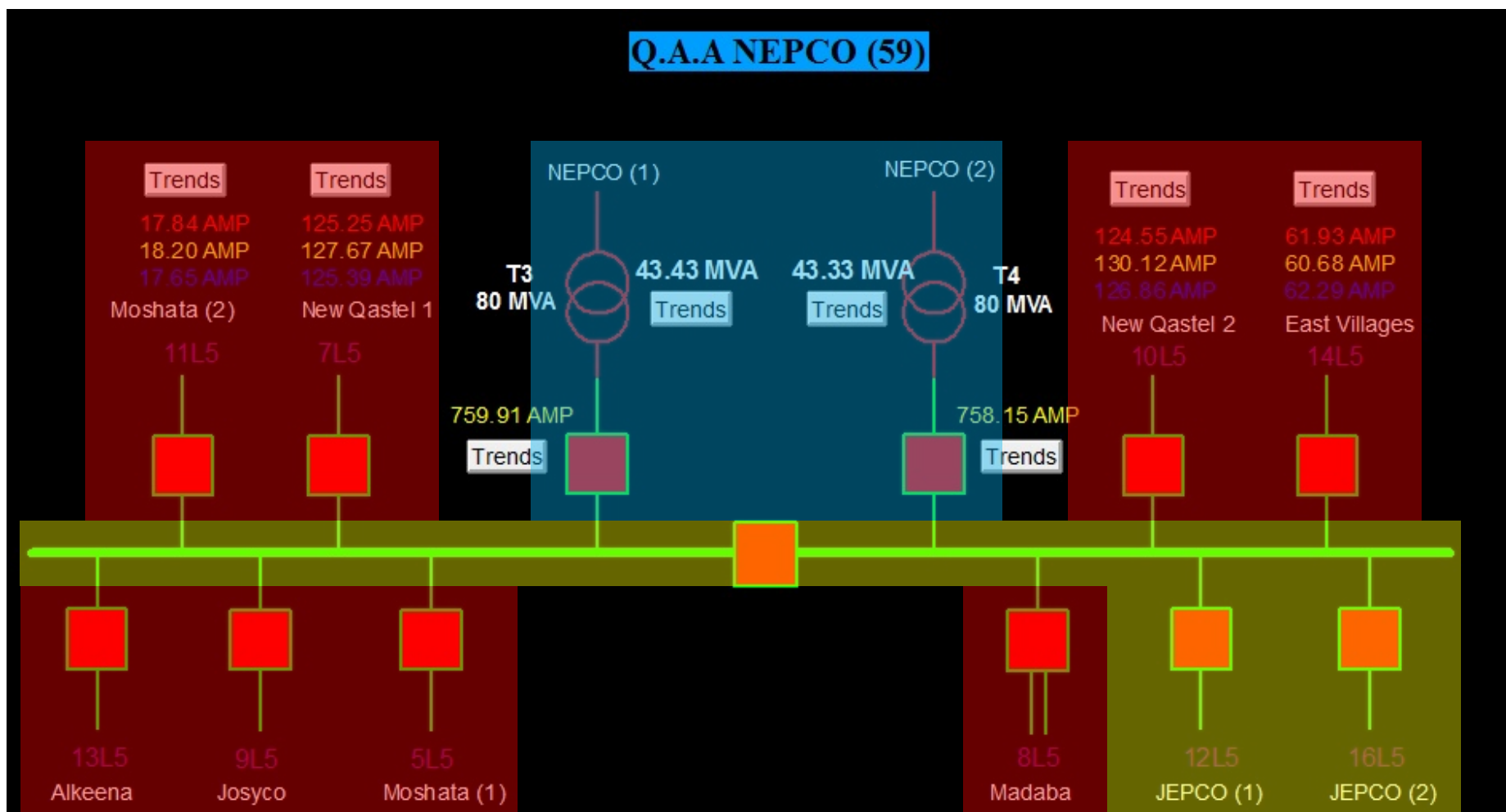




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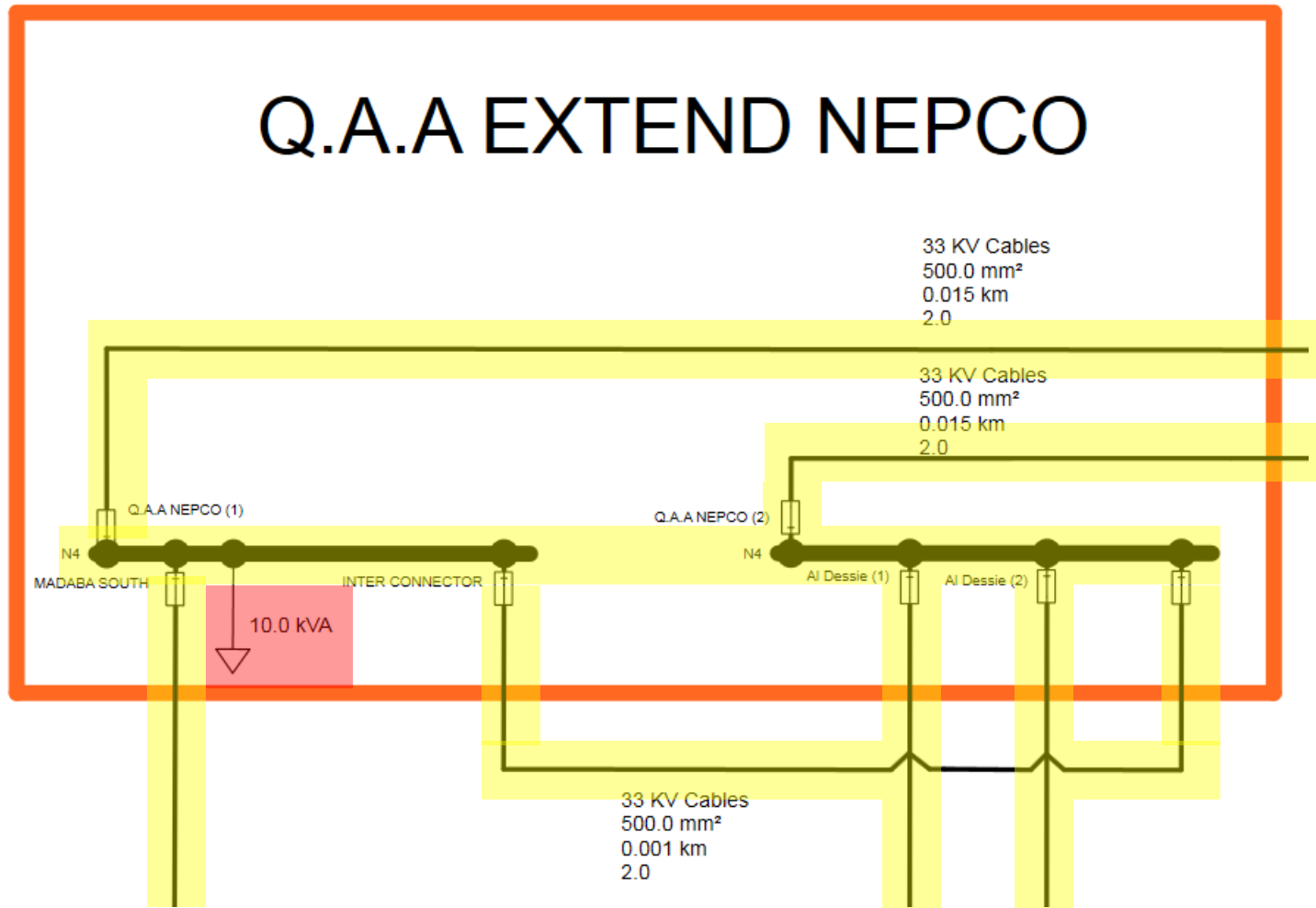
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Q.A.A NEPCO (59)





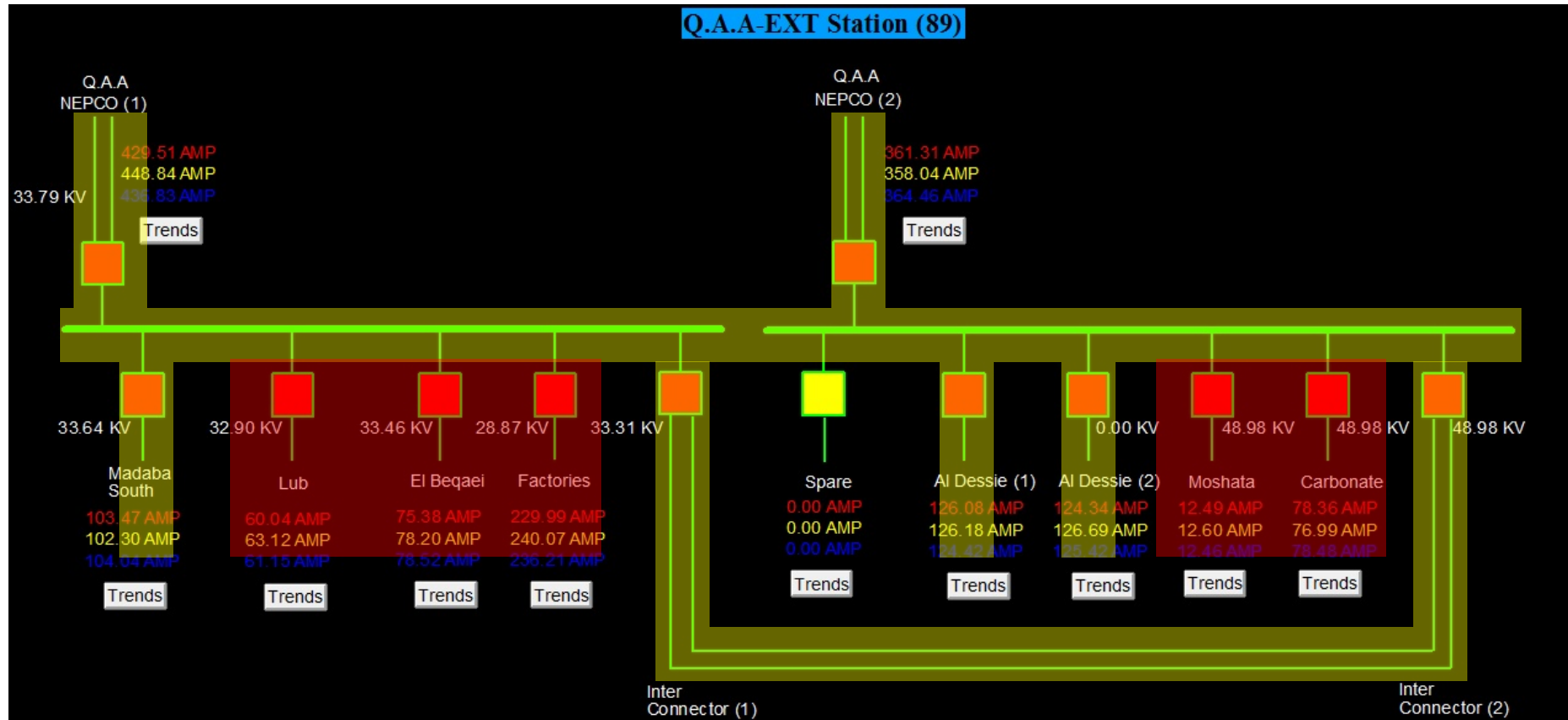
Q.A.A. Extended NEPCO





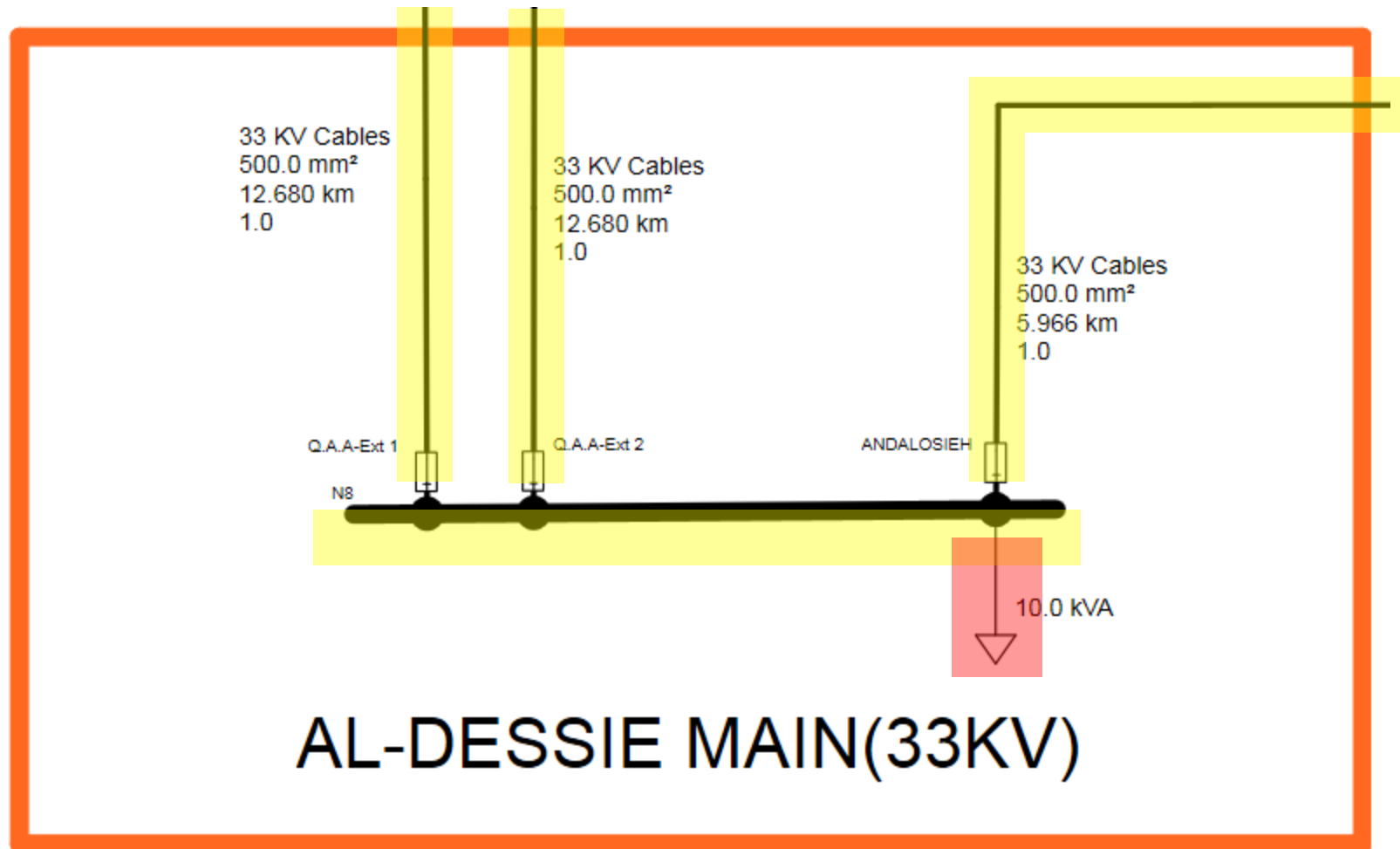
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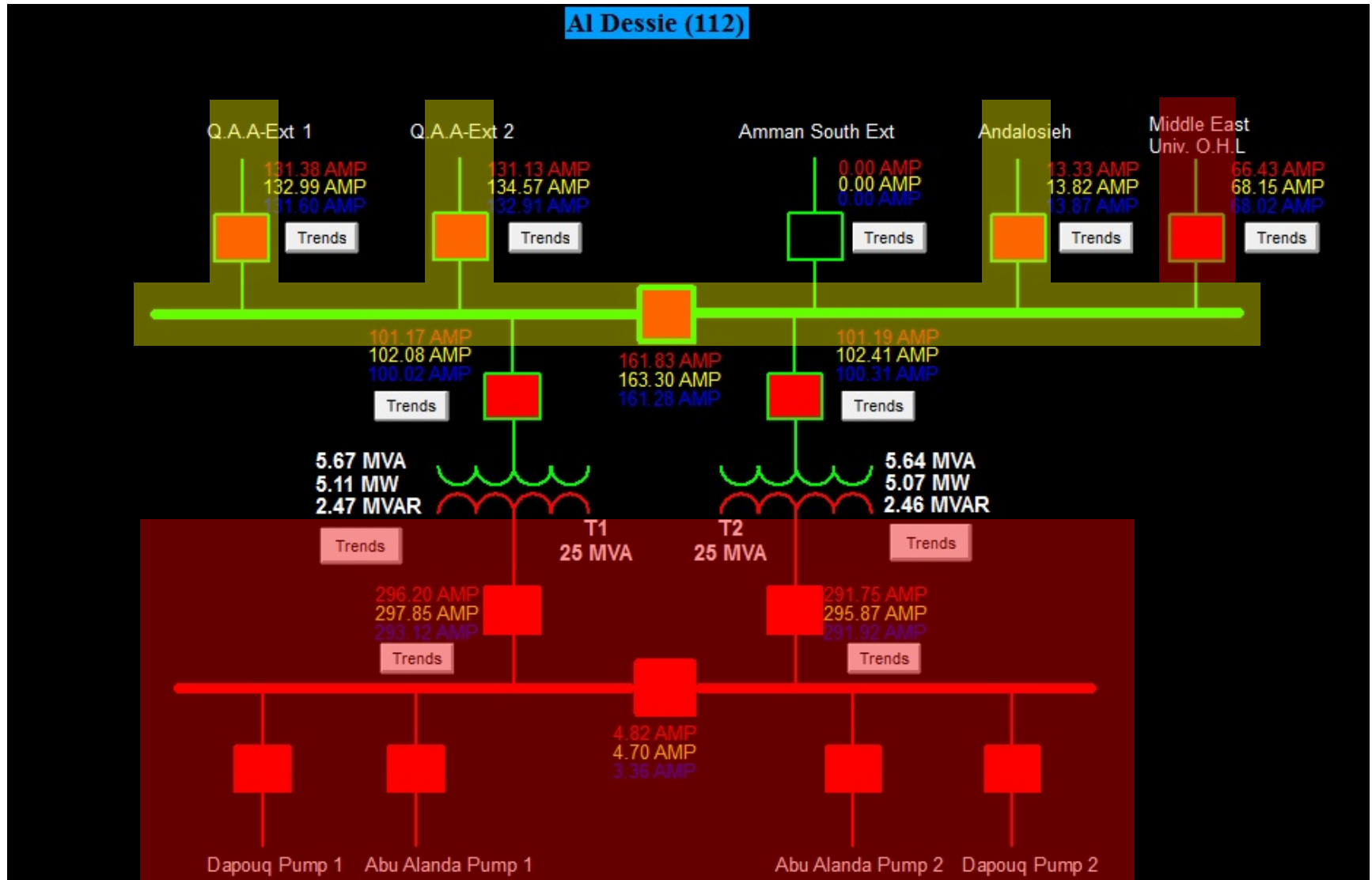
AL DESSIE MAIN





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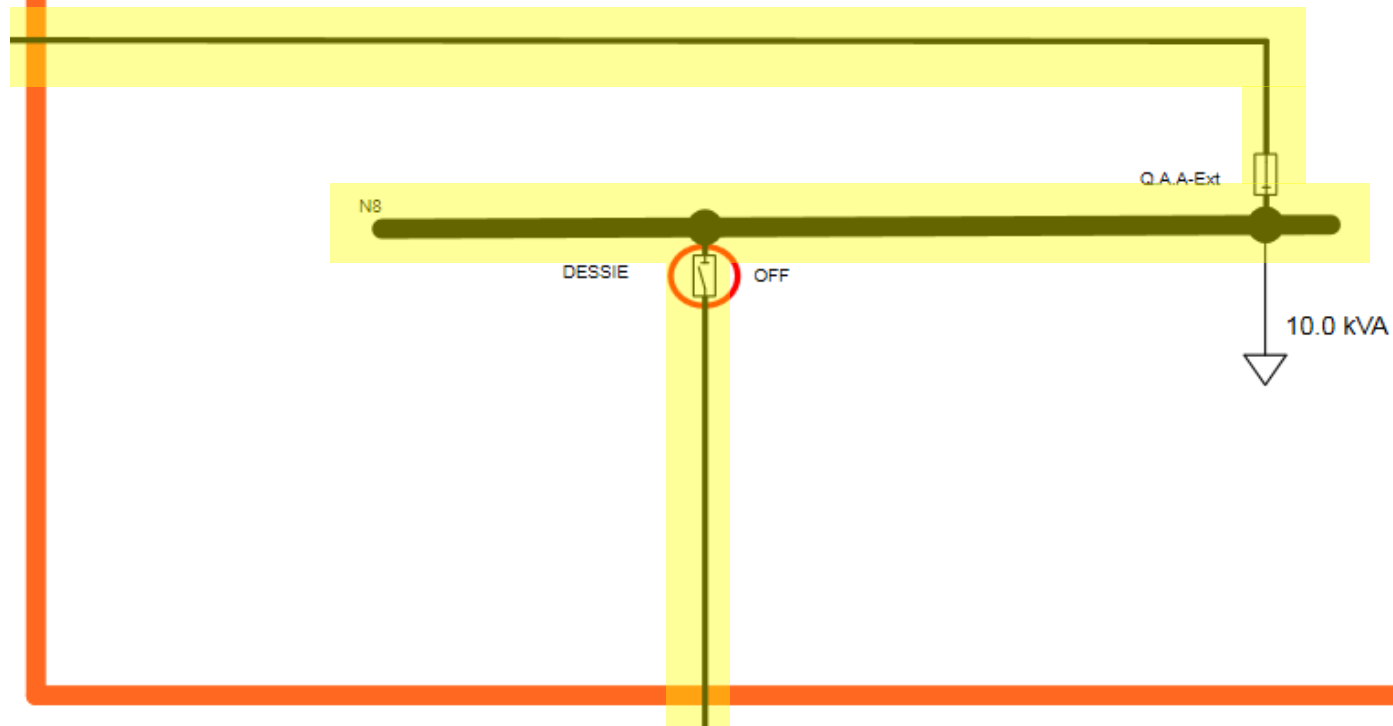
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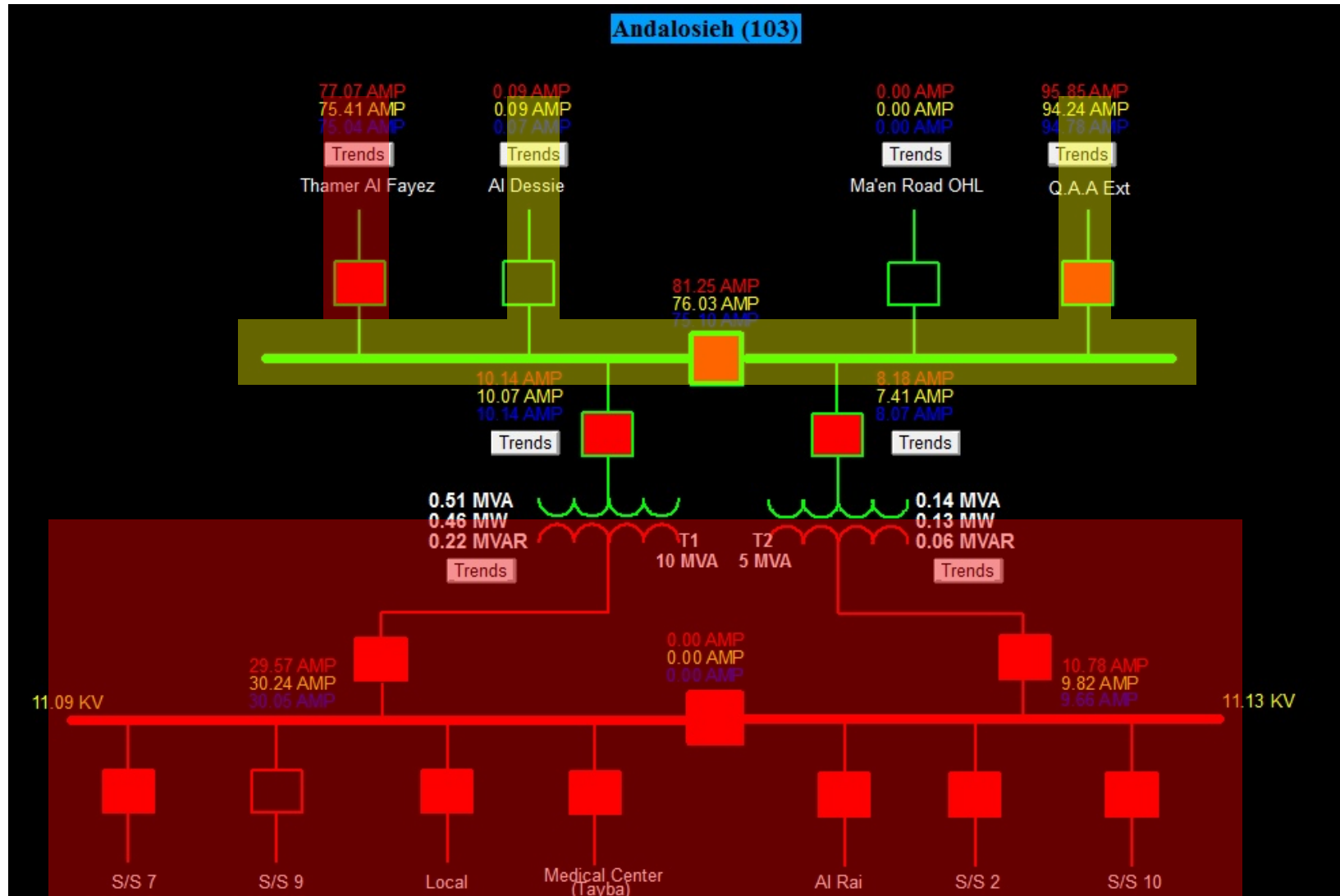
AL-ANDALOSIEH MAIN(33KV)





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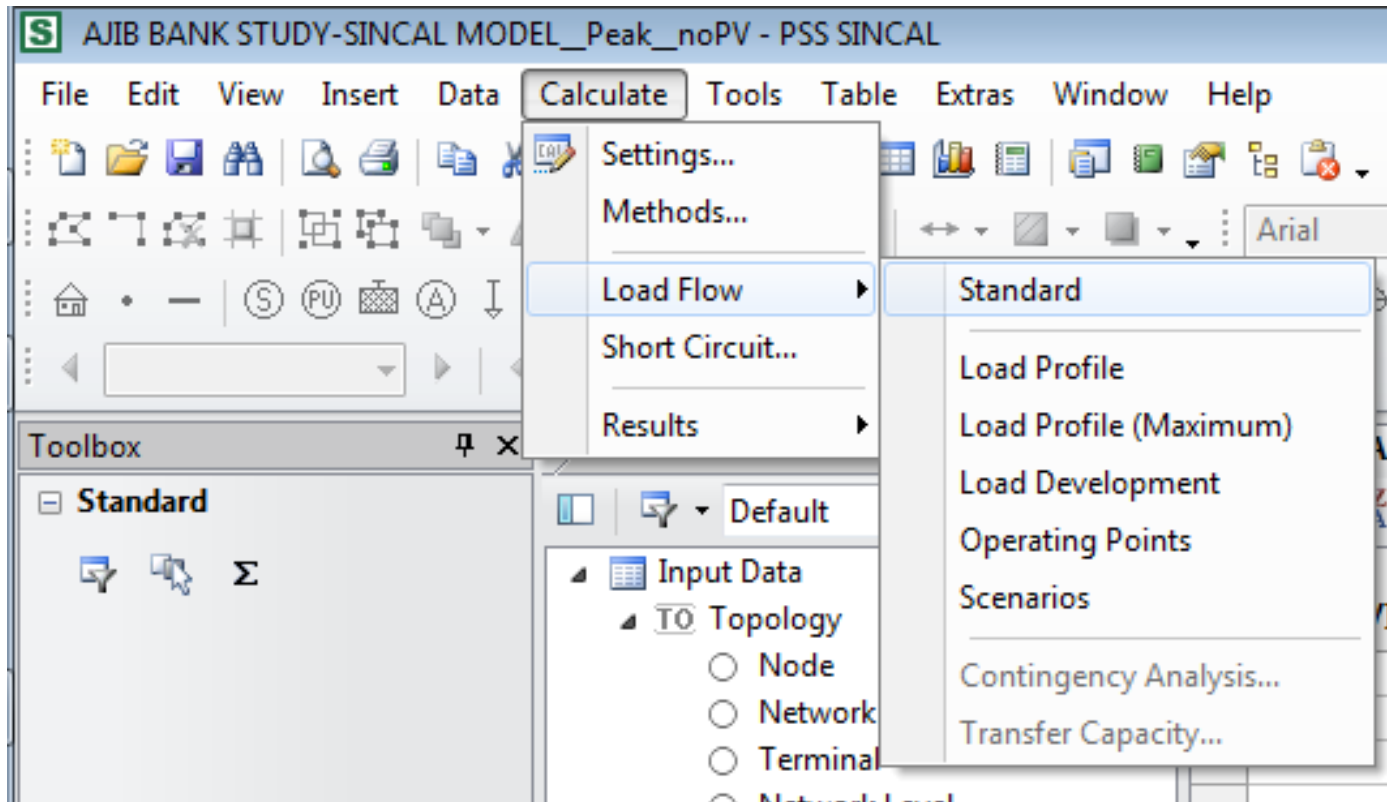


Review Existing PSS SINCAL Feeder Model

- Open “AJIB BANK STUDY-SINCAL MODEL.sin”
- Questions:
 1. What is the source voltage in percentage of nominal?
 2. What is the system short circuit MVA?
 3. What is the load power factor?
 4. What load condition does this model represent?
 5. How is voltage regulation achieved?
- Perform a load flow simulation



Perform Load Flow Simulation





Project Background

- The Arab Investment Bank of Jordan (AJIB) is developing 3600 kVA PV plant in south Amman
- Seeking “Power Wheeling” mechanism in Jordan’s distribution network
- Project designed to not exceed AJIB load

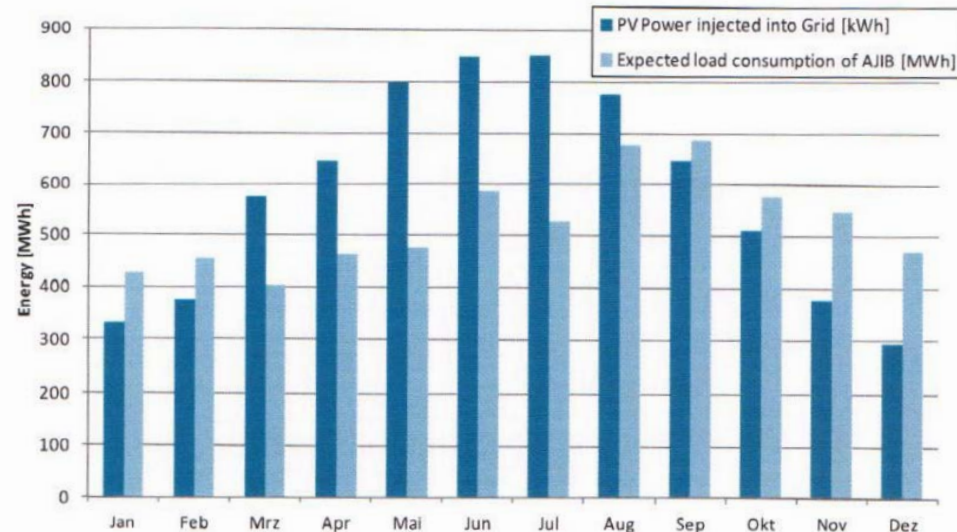


Figure 4-1: Expected PV Power and Consumption of AJIB



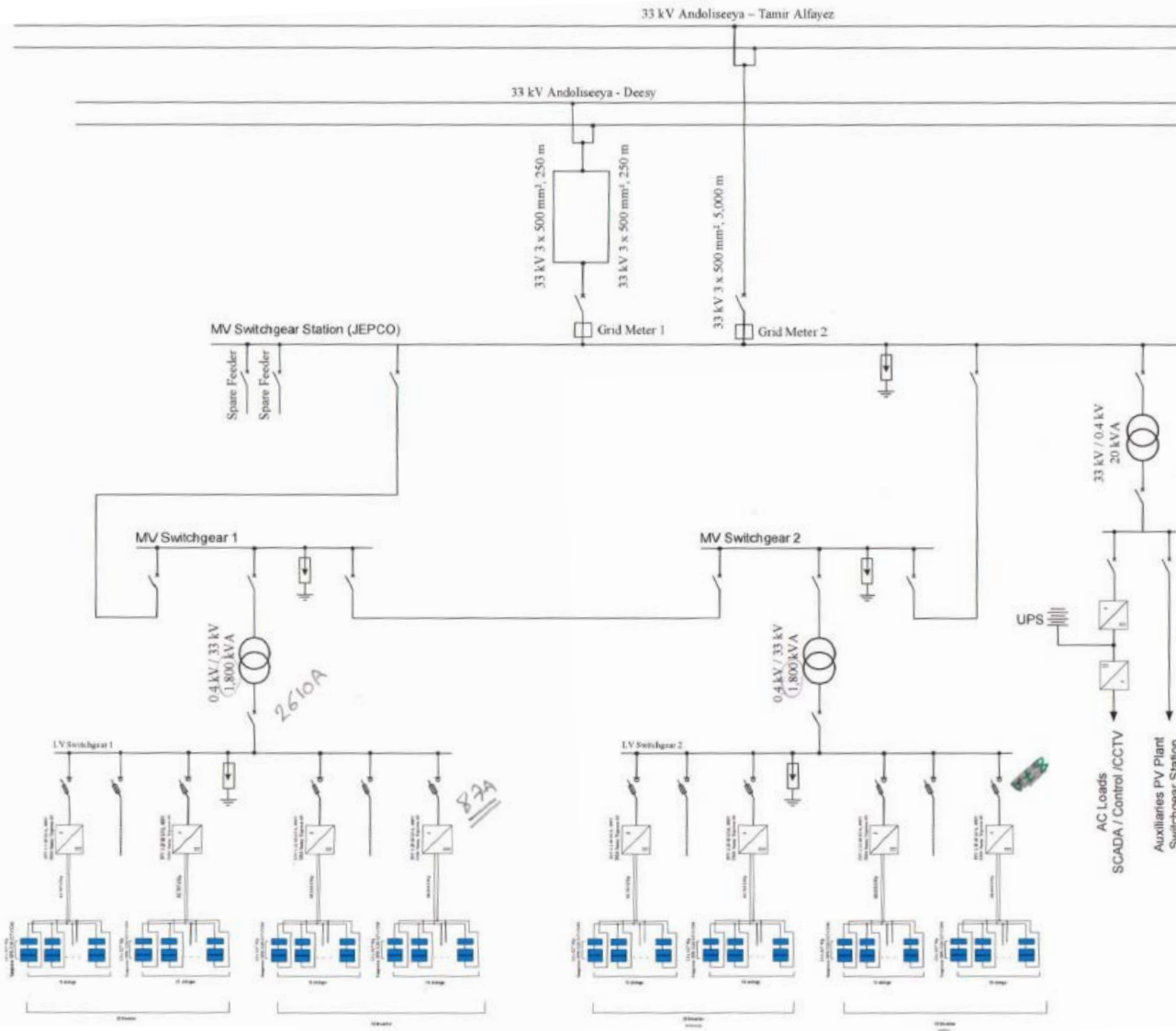
Project Background

- Project Details:
 - New 33 kV switching station between Madaba and Amman
 - 6 km from the Al-Dessie Main 33 kV switching station
 - 3.5 km from the Al-Andalosieh Main 33 kV switching station
(Al-Andalosieh Main end normally opened)



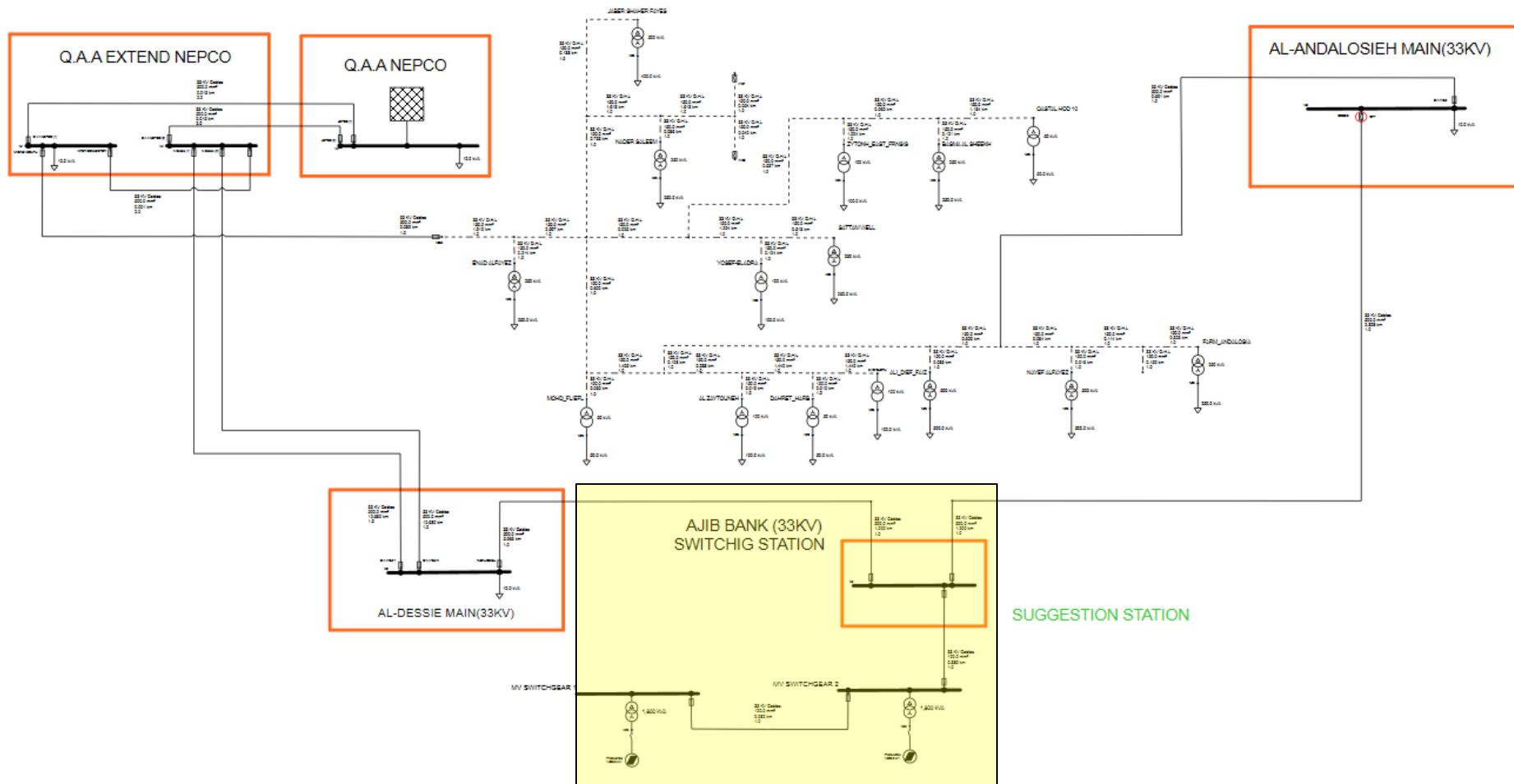
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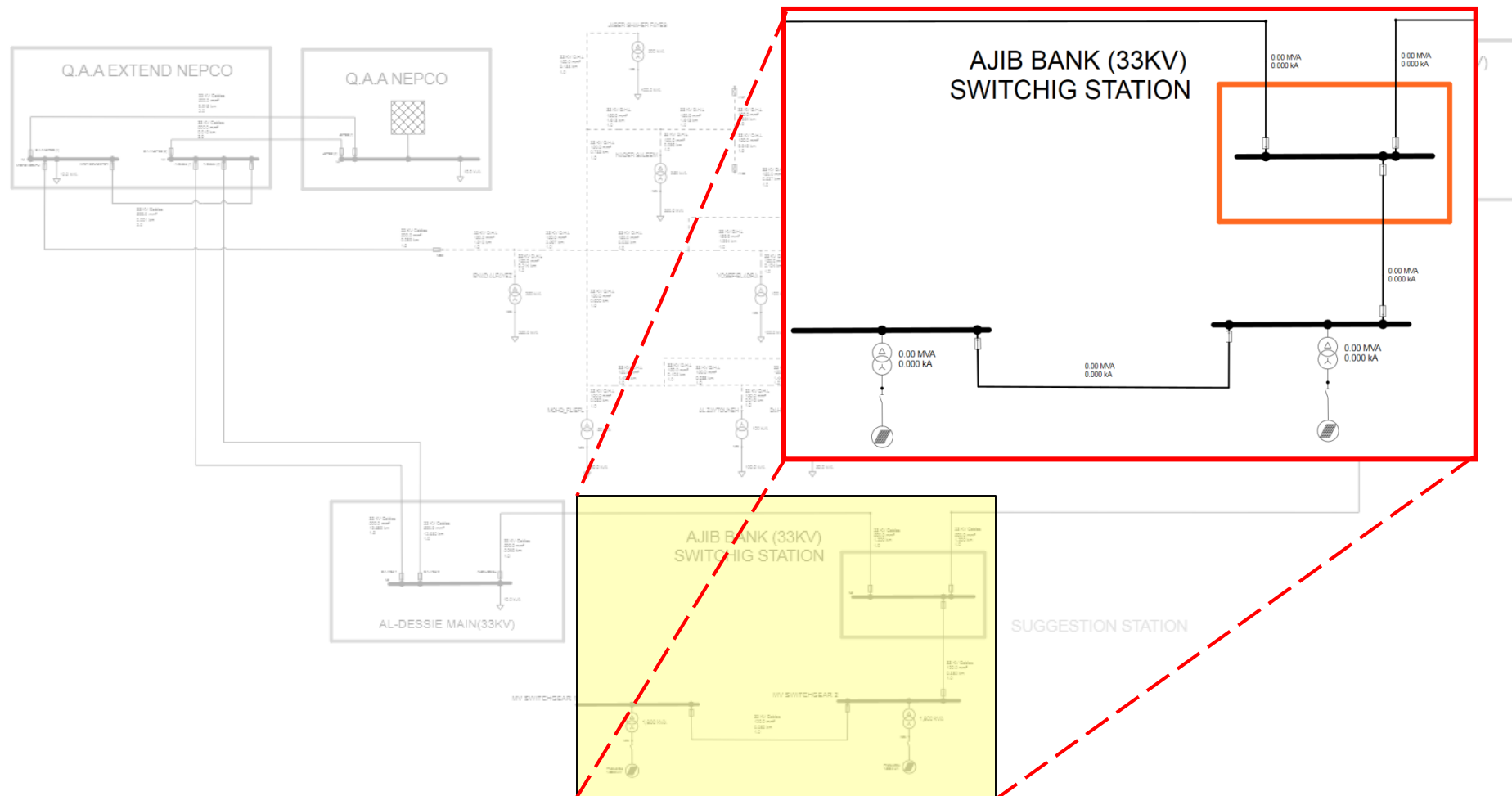
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System One-Line Diagram in PSS SINCAL







Equipment Details

- AJIB Plant Data
- PV Modules
- Inverter Data
- Inverter SC Data

AJIB PV Power Plant	Data
Installed capacity (DC peak power)	3,910.92 kWp
Total power (AC) nom. inverter output	3,600 kVA AC
Number of strings	920
PV Modules	
Manufacturer	Sunpower
Module type	SPR-X20-327-COM
Nominal power at STC	327 Wp
Technology	Monocrystalline
Number of modules	11,960
Number of modules per string	13
Mounting Structure	
Manufacturer	-
Orientation	East/West (Azimuth 88.4°, -91.6°)
Installation type	Fixed
Inclination	10°
Row distance	3 m
Inverters	
Inverter manufacturer	SMA
Inverter type	Sunny Tripower 60
Nominal output power	60 kVA
Number of inverters	60
Number of strings per inverter	15 x 40 / 16 x 20
Voltage	400 V (3 phase)
Frequency	50 Hz
Cabling	
DC ohmic losses	0.5% (STC)
AC losses	1.5% (STC)
Transformer	
Transformer manufacturer	Siemens
Transformer type	0.4 kV / 33 kV
Nominal power	1,800 kVA



Review Load Data

- Load and generation profiles required to perform steady state analysis
- Identify the peak and minimum load date and time
- 8760 branch flows provided by JEPCO
 - 1/11/2015 – 1/11/2016
- Peak/Minimum load date and time identified in “MODEL LOADS.txt”
- Composite load profiles will be created and discussed during the Long-Term Dynamics training



Review Load Data

- AL DESSIE 33KV LOAD PROFILE
- ANDALOSIEH 33KV LOAD PROFILE
- Q.A.A Ext. NEPCO 33KV LOAD PROFILE
- Q.A.A NEPCO 33KV LOAD PROFILE
- MODEL LOADS



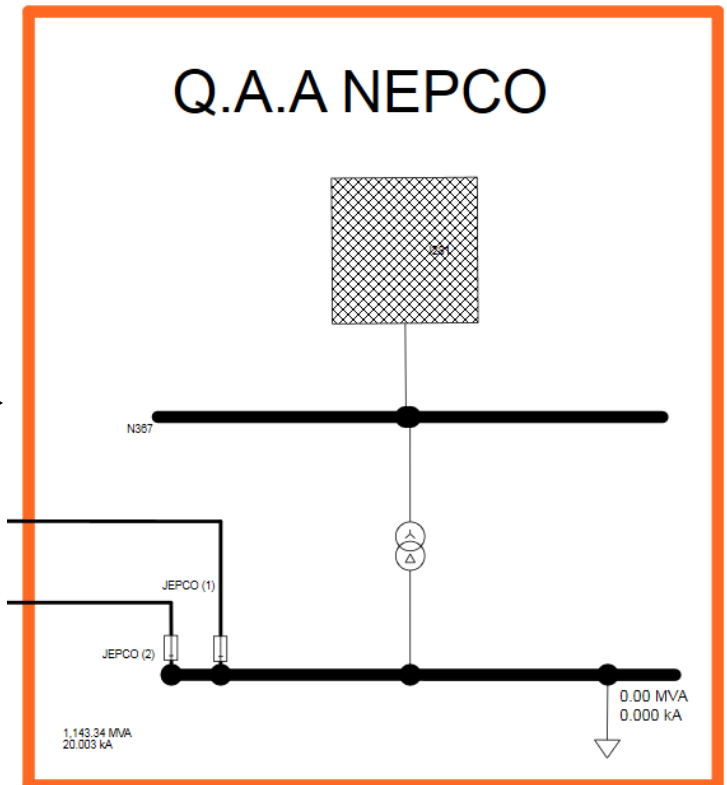
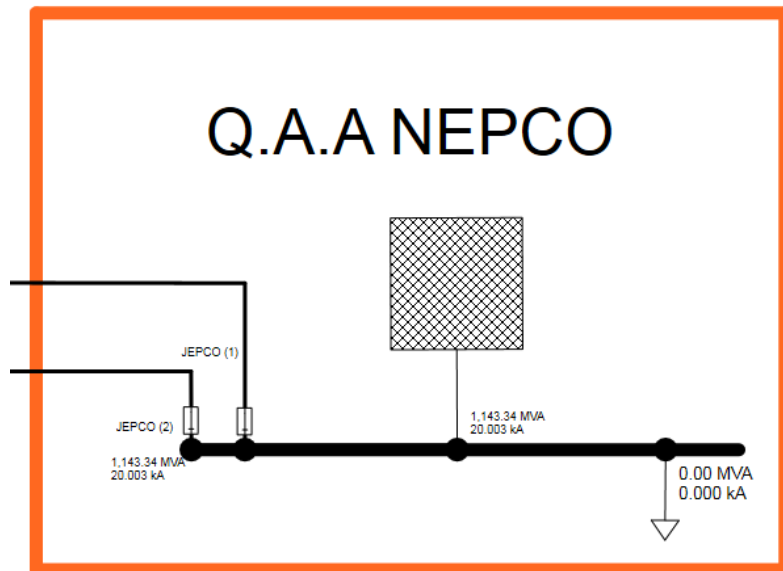
Generator Profile

- Solar data was not available at the time of the study
- Black & Veatch utilized the PV profiles from the IDECO project
- The IDECO profiles were per-unitized so they can be applied to this project
- Generator Profile



Model Updates

- Include 132/33 kV transformer
- Update infeed parameters





Setting up the Model: 132/33 kV Transformer

- Two-Winding Transformer parameter assumptions:
 - Apparent Power Rating: 100 MVA
 - Impedance Voltage at Rated Current: 6%
 - R/X Ratio: 4%
 - Vector Group: DNY11
 - Assume $Z_1 = Z_0$
 - Fixed secondary taps (95% to 105%, 2.5% steps)
 - Adjust secondary tap position to maintain approximately nominal voltage at the 33 kV bus



Setting up the Model: 132/33 kV Transformer

Two-Winding Transformer

Basic Data | Element Data | Additional Data | Controller

Start Node: N363 ▶ ◀

End Node: N4 ▶ ◀

Element Name: 2T279

Network Level: High Voltage (132 kV) ▶

Standard Type: (none) ▼

W123 ▼

☐ Generator Unit

☐ Out of service

Transformer Data

Rated Voltage Side 1	Vn1	132.0	kV
Rated Voltage Side 2	Vn2	33.0	kV
Rated Apparent Power	Sn	100.0	MVA
Full Load Power	Smax	100.0	MVA
Ref. SC Voltage	vsc	6.0	%
SC Voltage - Ohmic Part	vr	4.0	%
Iron Losses	Vfe	0.0	kW
No Load Current	i0	0.0	%
Additional Rotation	φ	0.0	°
Vector Group		DYN11	▼

Zero-Phase Sequence

☒

Zero/Pos. Impedance Z0/Z1: 1.0 pu

Resistance/Reactance R0/X0: 1.0 pu

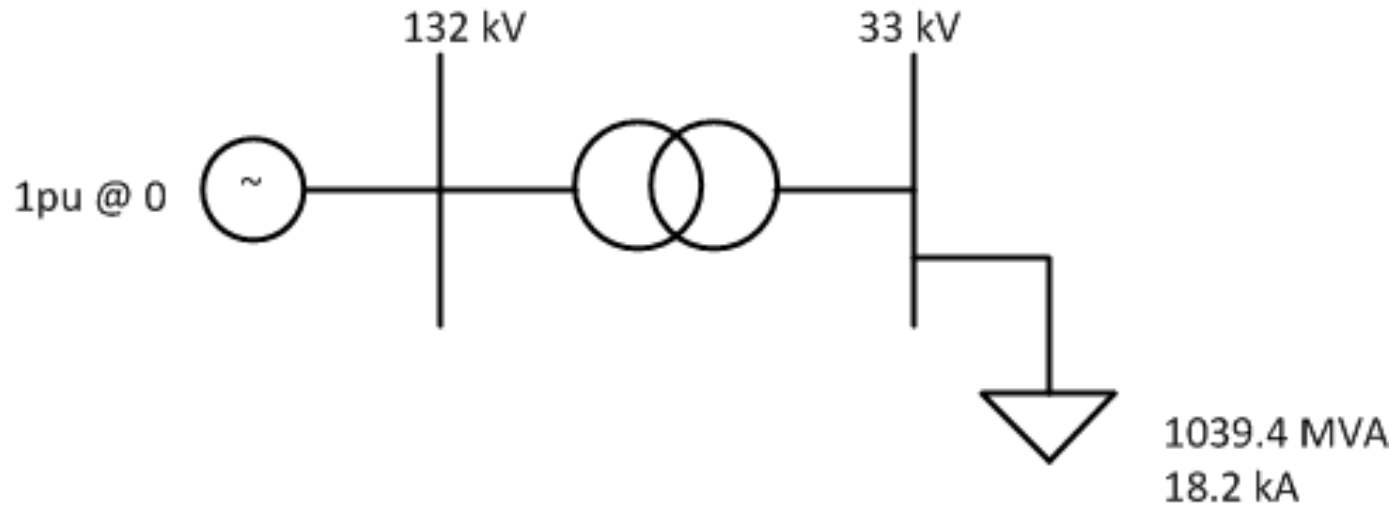
Neutral Point Imp. Side 2: Fixed Grounded ▼

OK Cancel



Update Infeeder Parameters

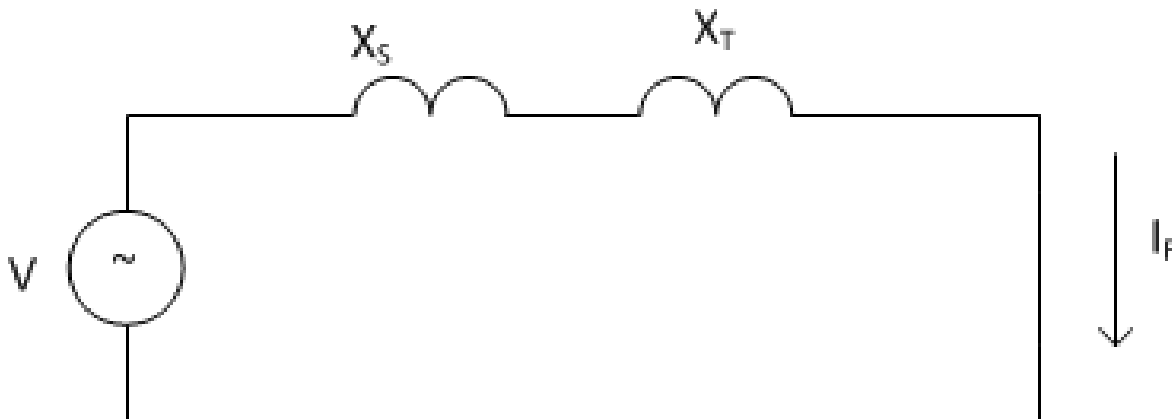
- $SC_{MVA} = 1039.4 \text{ MVA at } 33 \text{ kV}$





Update Infeeder Parameters

- $S_{BASE} = 100 \text{ MVA}$
- $I_{BASE} = \frac{100 \text{ MVA}}{\sqrt{3} 33 \text{ kV}} = 1749.5 \text{ A}$
- $I_{F,pu} = \frac{18.2 \text{ kA}}{1.75 \text{ kA}} = 10.39 \text{ pu}$





Update Infeeder Parameters

- $I_F = \frac{V}{X_S + X_T} = 10.39 \text{ pu} = \frac{1}{X_S + X_T}$
- $X_S + X_T = 0.096 \text{ pu}$
- Assume $X_T = 0.06$
- $SC_{MVA, new} = \frac{V}{X_S} = \frac{1}{0.036} = 27.7 \text{ pu} = 2777.7 \text{ MVA}$



Update Infeeder Parameters

Infeeder

Basic Data

Element Data

Additional Data

Controller

Node

N363

▶ ◀

Element Name

I4

Network Level

High Voltage (132 kV)

▶

Standard Type

(none)

▼

L123

▼

☐ Equivalent Supply

☐ Out of service

					Maximum			Minimum	
Short Circuit Power	Sk"	2,777.7	MVA	Sk"	1,000.0	MVA	Sk"	1,000.0	MVA
Resistance/Reactance	R/X	0.1	pu	R/X	0.1	pu	R/X	0.1	pu
Voltage Sk"	vc	1.0	1	vc	1.0	1	vc	1.0	1
Internal Reactance	xi	0.0	%						

Operating State

Load Flow Type

|vsrc| and δ

▼

Init. Value Active Power

Pst

0.0

MW

Init. Value React. Power

Qst

0.0

Mvar

Voltage Angle

δ

0.0

°

Voltage

v

101.0

%

Zero-Phase Sequence

Grounding

Not grounded

▼

Maximum | | | Minimum | |

Zero/Pos. Impedance

Z0/Z1

0.0

pu

Z0/Z1

0.0

pu

Z0/Z1

0.0

pu

Resistance/Reactance

R0/X0

0.0

pu

R0/X0

0.0

pu

R0/X0

0.0

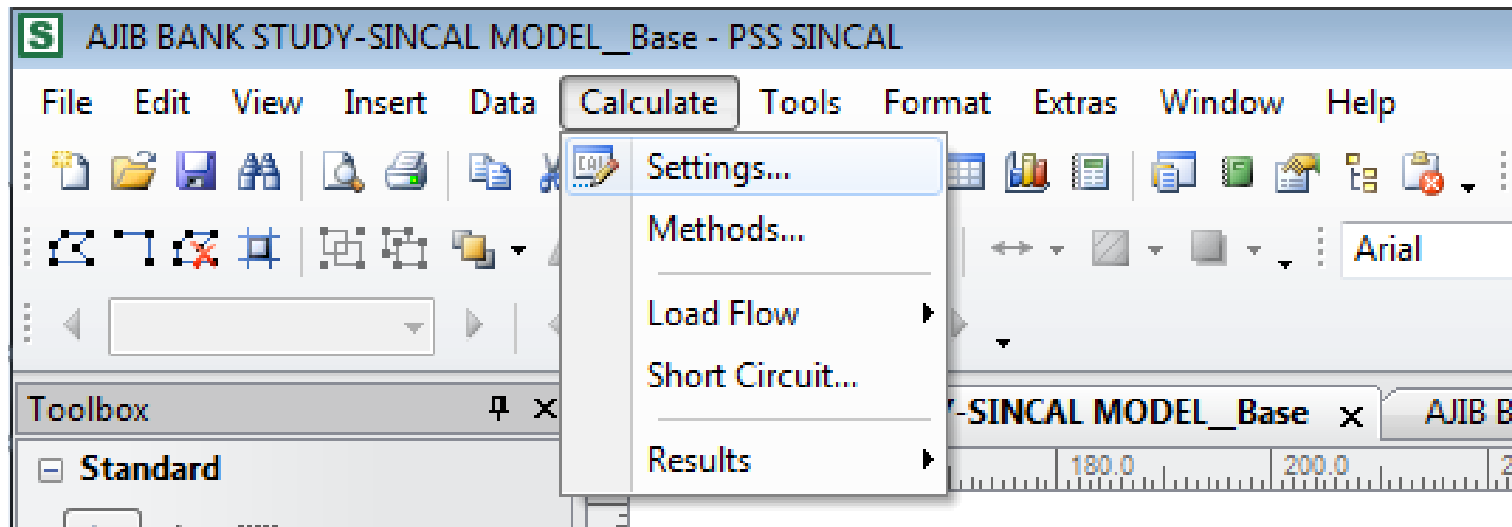
pu

OK

Cancel



Check Short Circuit Calculation Settings





Check Short Circuit Calculation Settings

Calculation Settings

Basic Data | Load Flow | Load Flow ext. | Short Circuit

Short Circuit Method: VDE 0102/2002 - IEC 909/2001

Short Circuit Data Type: User Defined (dropdown menu open showing User Defined, Minimum, Maximum) | Sym. Components

Temperature at End of SC: User Defined

Peak Current Calculation: Maximum

Tripping Current Calculation: IANEU VDE0102/1.90 - IEC 909

Options:

- ☒ Join Motors
- ☒ Join Windpower
- ☒ Join Photovoltaik
- ☒ Join Trafo Correction Factor

Additional Fault Data: (none)

OK Cancel

Infeeder

Basic Data | Element Data | Additional Data | Controller

Node: NB63 | L123

Element Name: I4

Network Level: High Voltage (132 kV)

Standard Type: (none)

☐ Equivalent Supply

☐ Out of service

		Maximum		Minimum	
Short Circuit Power	Sk*	2,777.7	MVA	1,000.0	MVA
Resistance/Reactance	R/X	0.1	pu	0.1	pu
Voltage Sk*	vc	1.0	1	1.0	1
Internal Reactance	xi	0.0	%		

Operating State

Load Flow Type: |vsrc| and δ

Init. Value Active Power	Pst	0.0	MW
Init. Value React. Power	Qst	0.0	Mvar
Voltage Angle	δ	0.0	°
Voltage	v	101.0	%

Zero-Phase Sequence

Grounding: Not grounded

		Maximum		Minimum	
Zero/Pos. Impedance	Z0/Z1	0.0	pu	0.0	pu
Resistance/Reactance	R0/X0	0.0	pu	0.0	pu

OK Cancel



Model Updates

- Run Load Flow simulation
 - Check voltage at Q.A.A. NEPCO 33 kV bus
 - Check 132/33 kV transformer tap settings
 - Compare with original case



Model Updates

Two-Winding Transformer

Basic Data | Element Data | Additional Data | Controller

Start Node: N363

End Node: N4

Element Name: 2T279

Network Level: High Voltage (132 kV)

Standard Type: (none)

W123

☐ Generator Unit

☐ Out of service

Transformer Data

Rated Voltage Side 1	Vn1	132.0	kV
Rated Voltage Side 2	Vn2	33.0	kV
Rated Apparent Power	Sn	100.0	MVA
Full Load Power	Smax	100.0	MVA
Ref. SC Voltage	vsc	6.0	%
SC Voltage - Ohmic Part	vr	4.0	%
Iron Losses	Vfe	0.0	kW
No Load Current	i0	0.0	%
Additional Rotation	ϕ	0.0	°
Vector Group		DYN11	

Zero-Phase Sequence

☒

Zero/Pos. Impedance Z0/Z1: 1.0 pu

Resistance/Reactance R0/X0: 1.0 pu

Neutral Point Imp. Side 2: Fixed Grounded

OK Cancel



Model Updates

Infeeder

Basic Data | Element Data | Additional Data | Controller

Node: ▶ ◀ L123 ▼

Element Name:

Network Level: ▶

Standard Type: ▼

☐ Equivalent Supply

☐ Out of service

		Maximum		Minimum		
Short Circuit Power	Sk*	<input type="text" value="2,777.7"/> MVA	Sk*	<input type="text" value="1,000.0"/> MVA	Sk*	<input type="text" value="1,000.0"/> MVA
Resistance/Reactance	R/X	<input type="text" value="0.1"/> pu	R/X	<input type="text" value="0.1"/> pu	R/X	<input type="text" value="0.1"/> pu
Voltage Sk*	vc	<input type="text" value="1.0"/> 1	vc	<input type="text" value="1.0"/> 1	vc	<input type="text" value="1.0"/> 1
Internal Reactance	xi	<input type="text" value="0.0"/> %				

Operating State

Load Flow Type: ▼

Init. Value Active Power Pst MW

Init. Value React. Power Qst Mvar

Voltage Angle δ °

Voltage v %

Zero-Phase Sequence

Grounding: ▼

		Maximum		Minimum		
Zero/Pos. Impedance	Z0/Z1	<input type="text" value="0.0"/> pu	Z0/Z1	<input type="text" value="0.0"/> pu	Z0/Z1	<input type="text" value="0.0"/> pu
Resistance/Reactance	R0/X0	<input type="text" value="0.0"/> pu	R0/X0	<input type="text" value="0.0"/> pu	R0/X0	<input type="text" value="0.0"/> pu

OK Cancel



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Model Updates

- Save your model as:
 - AJIB BANK STUDY-SINCAL MODEL__Base.sin



Review of MRR-DCC-MV Criteria

- IRR must be able to operate in reactive power control mode and follow operating point within 0.88 lag power factor to 0.88 lead power factor at the PCC
- Full 0.88 lagging reactive capability shall be available at 100% to 95% of nominal voltage
- Full leading reactive capability of 0.95 power factor shall be made available at 100% to 105% of nominal voltage
- The reactive power support must be dynamic up to the plant's rated capacity
- Maximum step voltage change at PCC limited to 3%



Review of MRR-DCC-MV Criteria Required PQ Capability

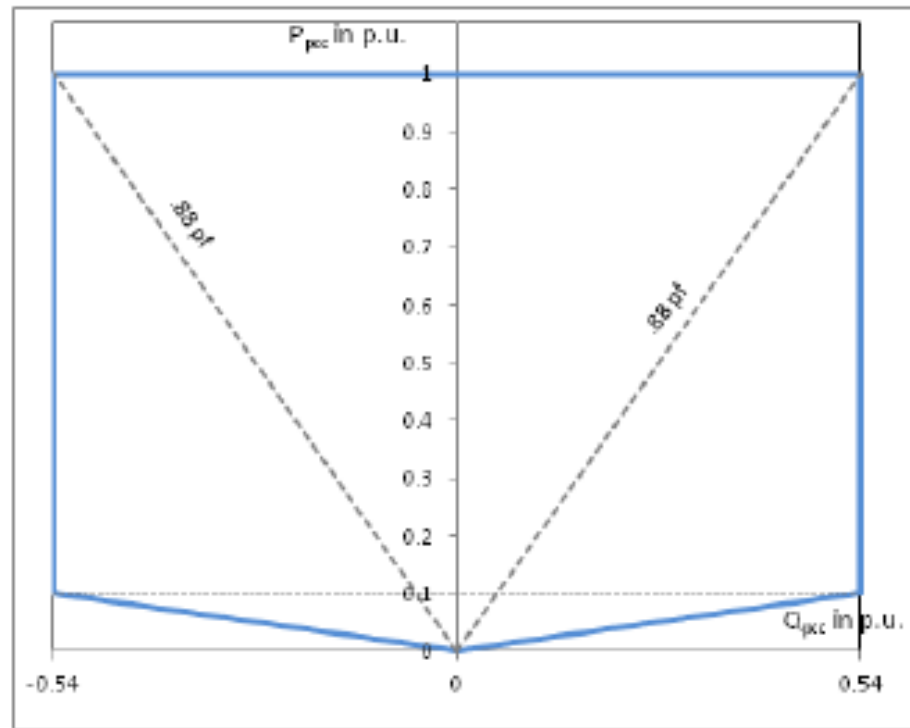


Figure 5-3 - Minimum PQ Diagram to be Fulfilled by IRR plant



Review of MRR-DCC-MV Criteria Voltage Tolerance at PCC

Table 5-1 –IRR Plant Voltage Protection Setting Requirements at the PCC

Voltage Range (% V_{nominal})	Delay to Trip
$V = 119\%$	0.5s
$V = 114\%$	1s
$90 \leq V \leq 110$	Continuous Operation
$V = 87\%$	2.5s
$V = 81\%$	0.5s



Load Flow Analysis Part 1 – Steady State Analysis

- Steady State analysis is a static analysis:
 - Load flow calculations performed at fixed load and generation values...snapshot in time
- (4) Study Cases:
 - Case 1: minimum load, AJIB offline
 - Case 2: minimum load, AJIB at nameplate output
 - Case 3: peak load, AJIB offline
 - Case 4: peak load, AJIB at nameplate output
- Assess system performance with and without the AJIB PV plant



Load Flow Analysis Part 1 – Steady State Analysis

- (3) Scenarios per Study Case, (8) runs total
 - PV operating at 0.88 leading pf
 - PV operating at 1.0 pf
 - PV operating at 0.88 lagging pf
- Voltage Step Limit Requirement: Calculate step change in PCC voltage between Case 1 and 2, and Case 3 and 4 for all scenarios
- Calculate losses for each of the cases
- Monitor for reverse power flow at the distribution substation for each case
- Monitor all lines, cables, and transformers for thermal overloads for each case



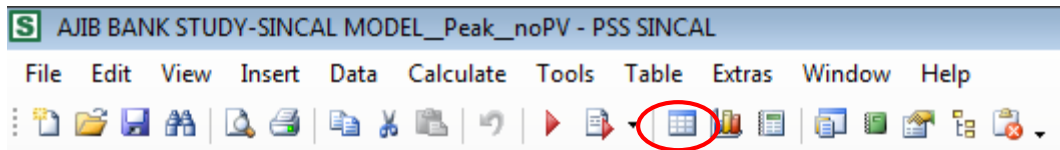
Create Study Cases

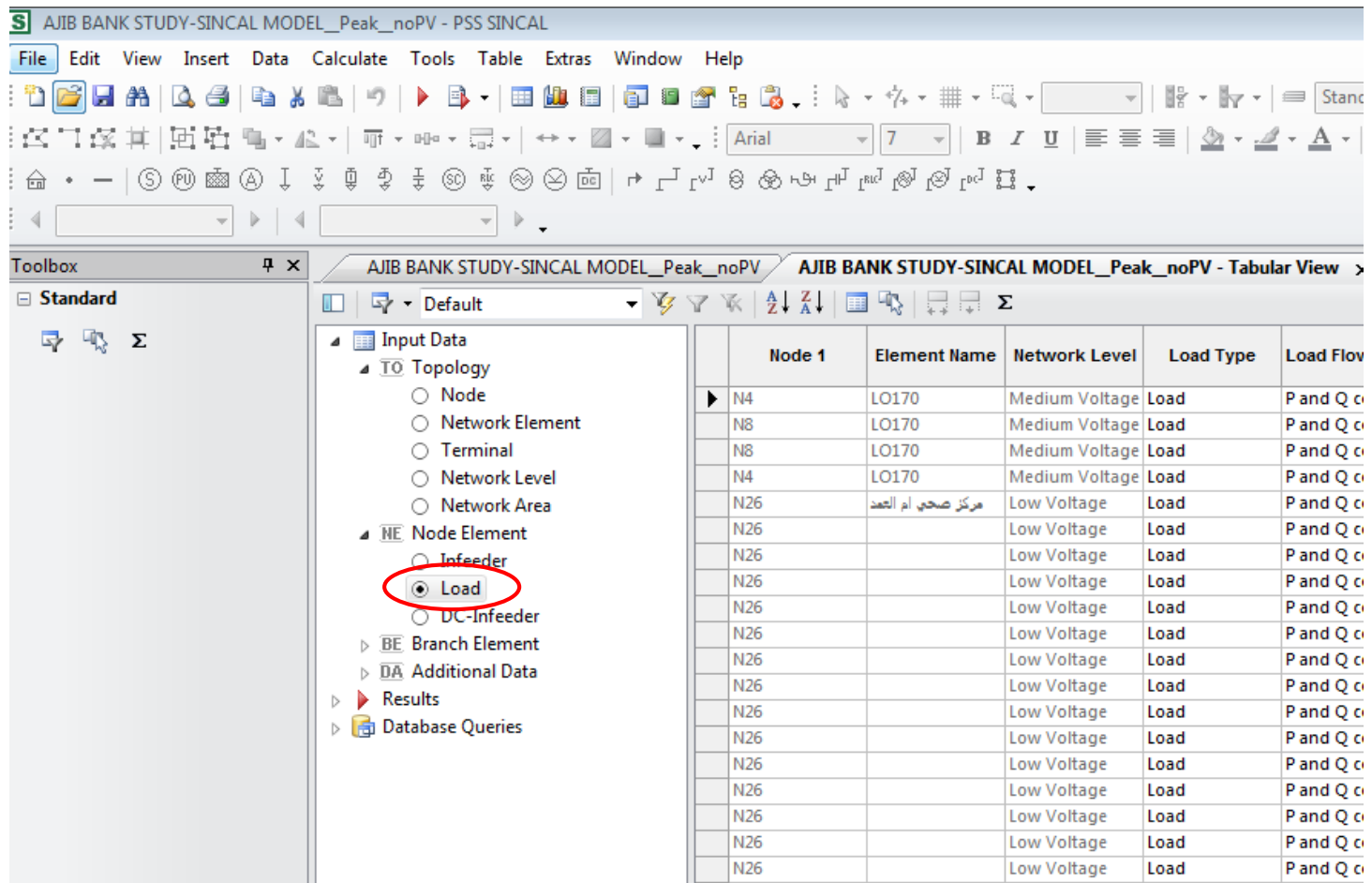
- Open the model:
 - AJIB BANK STUDY-SINCAL MODEL__Base.sin
- Create the following cases:
 - AJIB BANK STUDY-SINCAL MODEL__Peak__noPV
 - AJIB BANK STUDY-SINCAL MODEL__Peak__MaxPV__100
 - AJIB BANK STUDY-SINCAL MODEL__Peak__MaxPV__88lag
 - AJIB BANK STUDY-SINCAL MODEL__Peak__MaxPV__88lead
 - AJIB BANK STUDY-SINCAL MODEL__Min__noPV
 - AJIB BANK STUDY-SINCAL MODEL__Min__MaxPV__100
 - AJIB BANK STUDY-SINCAL MODEL__Min__MaxPV__88lag
 - AJIB BANK STUDY-SINCAL MODEL__Min__MaxPV__88lead
- Load data available in MODEL LOADS.txt



Update Load Data in PSS SINCAL

- Check the Tabular View (F9) to see the load levels







Update Loads in PSS SINCAL

- 33 kV loads specified as current, power factor, and voltage (I , $\cos(\theta)$, and V)
 - 33 kV loads assumed to have 0.92 power factor
 - Current levels specified in MODEL LOADS.txt
- 0.415 kV loads specified as a factor of total connected kVA
 - 0.415 kV loads assumed to have 0.90 power factor
 - $fS = 0.16$ for peak load conditions
 - $fS = 0.11$ for minimum load conditions
 - Based on observance of current flows from:
 - Q.A.A. Extended NEPCO
 - AL ANDALOSIEH MAIN



Update Loads in PSS SINCAL

- Updating 33 kV loads

Node 1	Element Name	Network Level	Load Type	Load Flow Type	Load Input	P [kW]	Q [Mvar]	v [%]	V [kV]	S [MVA]	cosφ	I [kA]
N4	LO170	Medium Voltage	Load	P and Q const	I, cosφ and V				33.00		0.92	0.853
N8	LO170	Medium Voltage	Load	P and Q const	I, cosφ and V				33.00		0.92	0.087
N8	LO170	Medium Voltage	Load	P and Q const	I, cosφ and v			100.0			0.92	0.261
N4	LO170	Medium Voltage	Load	P and Q const	I, cosφ and V				33.00		0.92	0.577
N26	مركز صحي ام العبد	Low Voltage	Load	P and Q const	S, cosφ and V				0.41	0.250	0.90	
N26		Low Voltage	Load	P and Q const	S, cosφ and V				0.41	0.400	0.90	
N26		Low Voltage	Load	P and Q const	S, cosφ and V				0.41	0.250	0.90	
N26		Low Voltage	Load	P and Q const	S, cosφ and V				0.41	0.100	0.90	
N26		Low Voltage	Load	P and Q const	S, cosφ and V				0.41	0.250	0.90	
N26		Low Voltage	Load	P and Q const	S, cosφ and V				0.41	0.100	0.90	
N26		Low Voltage	Load	P and Q const	S, cosφ and V				0.41	0.250	0.90	
N26		Low Voltage	Load	P and Q const	S, cosφ and V				0.41	0.050	0.90	
N26		Low Voltage	Load	P and Q const	S, cosφ and V				0.41	0.050	0.90	
N26		Low Voltage	Load	P and Q const	S, cosφ and V				0.41	0.100	0.90	
N26		Low Voltage	Load	P and Q const	S, cosφ and V				0.41	0.050	0.90	
N26		Low Voltage	Load	P and Q const	S, cosφ and V				0.41	0.100	0.90	
N26		Low Voltage	Load	P and Q const	S, cosφ and V				0.41	0.500	0.90	
N26		Low Voltage	Load	P and Q const	S, cosφ and V				0.41	0.500	0.90	
N26		Low Voltage	Load	P and Q const	S, cosφ and V				0.41	0.250	0.90	



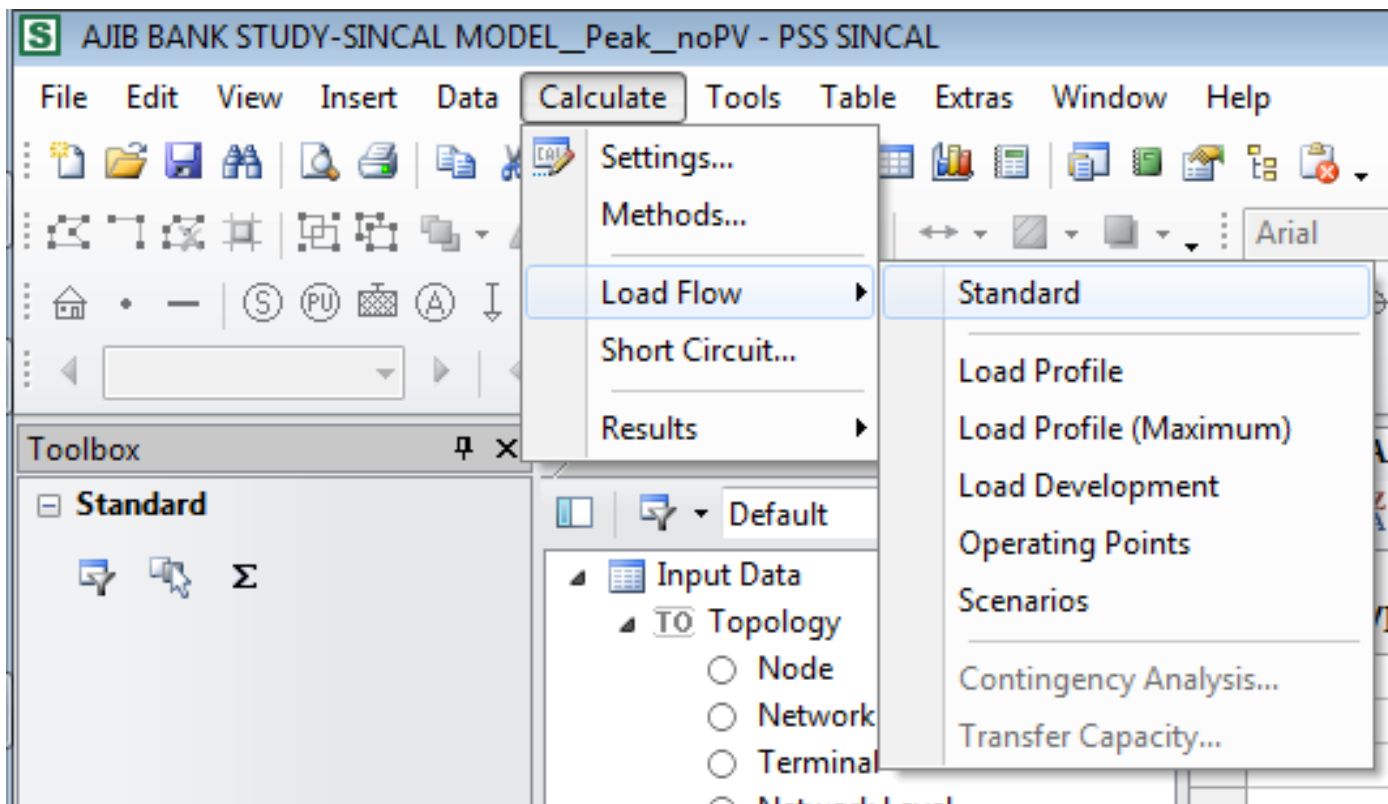
- Updating 0.415 kV loads:

[illegible]



Solve Load Flow and Confirm Load Levels

- Run Load Flow simulation





Run Load Flow Studies on Study Cases

- Objective is to populate this table of results:

Control Mode	Inverter PF	Inverter (MW)	Inverter (MVA)	PCC PF	PCC Voltage	PCC Voltage Step Change (%)	Feeder Load (Peak/Min)	Feeder Losses (MW)	Thermal Overloads (Y/N)	Reverse Power Flow (Y/N)	Acceptable (Y/N)	Notes
N/A	N/A	0.00										
Power Factor	1.00	3.60										
Power Factor	0.88	3.60										
Power Factor	-0.88	3.60										
N/A	N/A	0.00										
Power Factor	1.00	3.60										
Power Factor	0.88	3.60										
Power Factor	-0.88	3.60										

- Open Load Flow Results Summary (BLANK).xlsx



Load Flow Analysis Part 1 – Steady State Peak Load, No PV

- This scenario constitutes the pre-project case
- Open the model:
 - AJIB BANK STUDY-SINCAL MODEL __Peak__noPV.sin
- Run Load Flow simulation
- Populate the relevant results into summary table
- Extract system results to spreadsheet



Confirm Load Flow Settings

Calculation Settings

Basic Data Load Flow Load Flow ext. Short Circuit

Load Flow Procedure: Newton-Raphson

Store Results: Due to method

Extended Calculations: None

Imped. Load Conversion: No

Max. Number of Iterations: 200

Voltage Limit Load Reduction: 90.0 %

Power Accuracy: 1.0 %

Mesh Accuracy: 0.01 %

Voltage Lower Limit: 90.0 %

Element Utilization Limit: 100.0 %

Enable Controllers: Yes

Island Operation: Yes

LF Speed Factor: 1.0 1

Min. Power Accuracy: 0.001 MVA

Node Accuracy: 0.01 %

Voltage Upper Limit: 110.0 %

Line Utilization Limit: 95.0 %

Settings for Controlling

☐ Activate Transformer Tap Changer

☐ Activate Generator Controlling

☐ Activate Shunt Tap Changer

☒ Activate Area Interchange

☒ Activate Load Shedding

☐ Activate Redistribute Power

OK Cancel

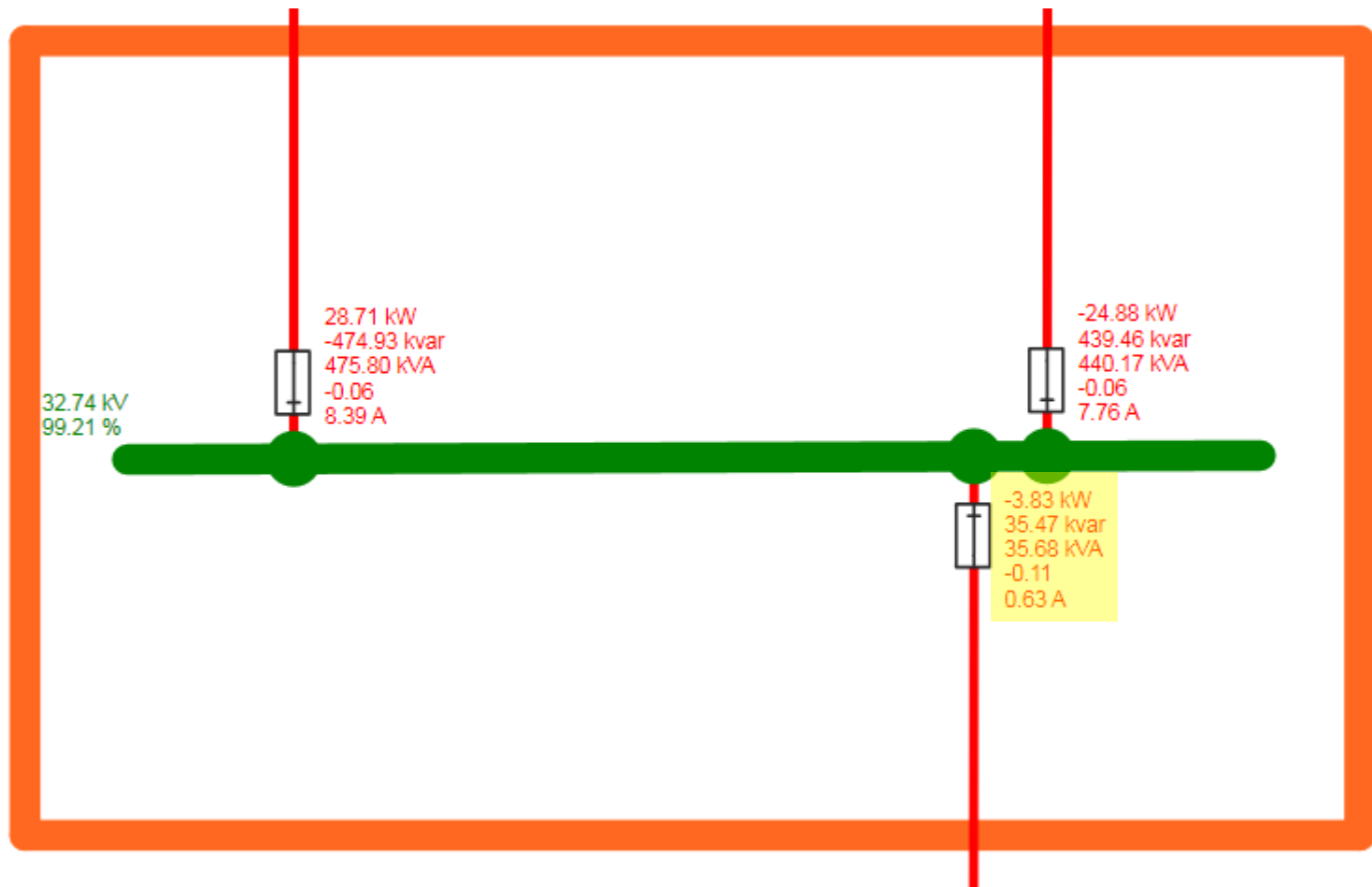


Load Flow Analysis Part 1 – Steady State Peak Load, No PV

- Perform Load Flow simulation
- What is the power factor at the PCC?
- What is the voltage in percent at the PCC?
- What are the total feeder losses?
- Are there any thermal overloads?
- Is there reverse power flow at the Q.A.A. NEPCO station?
- Does this scenario comply with the IRR-DCC-MV requirements?



Checking the Power Factor and Voltage at the PCC





Determine Total Feeder Losses

AJIB BANK STUDY-SINCAL MODEL_Peak_noPV AJIB BANK STUDY-SINCAL MODEL_Peak_noPV - Tabular View x

Default

- Input Data
 - TO Topology
 - Node
 - Network Element
 - Terminal
 - Network Level
 - Network Area
 - NE Node Element
 - Infeeder
 - Load
 - DC-Infeeder
 - BE Branch Element
 - DA Additional Data
 - Results
 - Load Flow
 - Node Results (LF)
 - Branch Results (LF)
 - Power Data Result
 - Power Balance Result
 - Accuracy Result
 - Subnetwork Losses Result
 - Load Flow Area Result**
 - Load Flow Area Transfer Result
 - Tap Position Result
 - SC Short Circuit
 - Database Queries

Phase	Area	Pitr [MW]	Pielm [MW]	Pitot [MW]
L123	Base Area	4.489	0.402	4.891

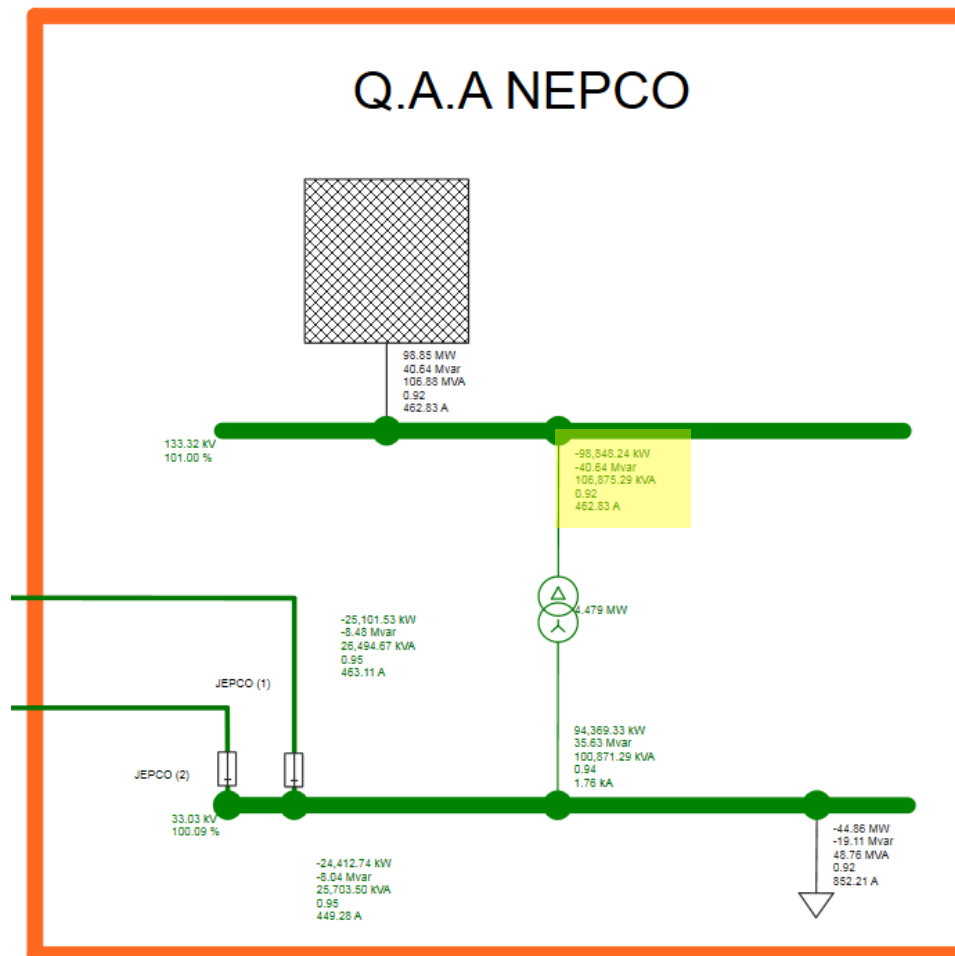


Check for Thermal Overloads

AJIB BANK STUDY-SINCAL MODEL_Peak_noPV - Tabular View												
	dV [kV]	dφ [°]	I/Ib [%]	I/Ib1 [%]	I/Ib2 [%]	I/Ib3 [%]	Ibp [kA]	I/Ibp [%]	Ibs [kA]	I/Ibs [%]	Sb [MVA]	S/Sb [%]
Node	8.381	1.664	106.875	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.437	105.817	1.750	100.778	100.000	106.875
Network Element	2.200	-1.664	100.873	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.437	105.817	1.750	100.778	100.000	100.873
Terminal	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.016	100.000
Network Level	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.008	100.000
Network Area	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.040	100.000
Node Element	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.973	100.000
Infeeder	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	48.755	100.000
Load	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.040	100.000
DC-Infeeder	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.064	100.000
Branch Element	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.016	100.000
Additional Data	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.040	100.000
Results	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.016	100.000
Load Flow	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.080	100.000
Node Results (LF)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.080	100.000
Branch Results (LF)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	32.980	100.000
Power Data Result	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.016	100.000
Power Balance Result	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.008	100.000
Accuracy Result	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	14.918	100.000
Subnetwork Losses Result	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.040	100.000
Load Flow Area Result	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.008	100.000
Load Flow Area Transfer Result	0.001	-0.002	46.875	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.988	46.873	0.988	46.875	56.472	46.917
Tap Position Result	0.001	0.002	46.873	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.988	46.873	0.988	46.875	56.472	46.917
Short Circuit	0.001	-0.002	45.475	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.988	45.474	0.988	45.475	56.472	45.516
Database Queries	0.001	0.002	45.474	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.988	45.474	0.988	45.475	56.472	45.516
	0.153	0.176	28.304	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.340	28.304	0.340	28.319	19.434	28.328
	0.153	-0.176	28.319	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.340	28.304	0.340	28.319	19.434	28.245



Check for Reverse Power Flow





Extract Results to Spreadsheet

- Save the following result sets to a spreadsheet:
 - Node Results
 - Branch Results
 - Load Flow Area Result
- Copy contents of each to a separate tab in a blank spreadsheet
- Save the spreadsheet as “Peak__noPV.xlsx”

[illegible]



Repeat for all Study Cases

- Open the model:
 - AJIB Bank Study-SINCAL Model__Peak__maxPV__100.sin



Comparing Shadow Study Results

- Review and compare Black & Veatch results with JEPCO results
- Are they different?
- Discuss why...