# DEVELOPMENT OF A COST OPTIMIZED LV DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM EMPLOYING THE POLYGON-BASED PLANNING

H.K.G.M. Wijendrasiri

(178532K)

Degree of Master of Science in Electrical Engineering

Department of Electrical Engineering

University of Moratuwa

Sri Lanka

October 2020

# DEVELOPMENT OF A COST OPTIMIZED LV DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM EMPLOYING THE POLYGON-BASED PLANNING

### H.K.G.M. Wijendrasiri

(178532K)

Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the

Degree Master of Science in Electrical Engineering

Department of Electrical Engineering

University of Moratuwa

Sri Lanka

October 2020

DECLARATION OF THE CANDIDATE & SUPERVISOR

I declare that this is my own work and this dissertation does not incorporate without

acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any other

University or institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and belief it does not

contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the

acknowledgement is made in the text.

Also, I hereby grant to University of Moratuwa the non-exclusive right to reproduce and

distribute my dissertation, in whole or in part in print, electronic or other medium. I retain the

right to use this content in whole or part in future works (such as articles or books).

Signature:	Date:

The above candidate has carried out research for the Masters Dissertation under our

supervision.

Signature of the supervisor: Date

Dr. J.V.U.P. Jayatunga

Signature of the supervisor: Date

Dr. P.S.N. De Silva

i

#### **ABSTRACT**

Network planning is a critical task in an electrical utility. A network should be capable of suppling the demand continuously with minimum disturbances. The responsibility of the network planner is to ensure a reliable supply, confirming the network parameters like loading levels, voltage drop, loss levels, etc. within the defined limits. Loss is one critical parameter since it is directly related to the income of the utility. So utilities strive to reduce the loss while maintaining other network performance indices at satisfactory levels. Using various methods and developed tools, High Voltage (HV) and Medium Voltage (MV) networks are planned to fulfill the above requirements.

However, being at the bottom of the network structure, utilities pay less attention to Low Voltage (LV) network planning. The largest share of loss is associated with LV networks due to the flowing higher currents and higher number LV feeders. So a systematic planning approach is essential for LV networks. Further, unlike the MV networks, LV networks have a number of alternative criteria for planning to deliver the same outcome. As an example various transformer sizes and conductor sizes are available for using in planning the LV networks. Identification of the proper planning criteria is essential to select the best alternative for satisfactory performance at minimum cost.

This project proposes a novel methodology to design a cost optimized LV distribution system employing the polygon-based planning, based on the load density of the area, while maintaining all network operational parameters within required limits. In this project, polygons-based planning method in which transformer feeding areas are represented by regular polygons has been adapted for identifying the optimum planning criteria. Further the identified criteria have been validated through an analysis performed on an existing network.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I express gratitude to all those who have helped me in successfully completing this research project.

First, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my supervisor, Dr. P. S. N. De Silva, for providing me the concept of the project, especially for giving me such attention, time and guidance throughout the period.

Also I would like to take this opportunity to express a deep sense of gratitude for the supervisor, Dr. J.V.U.P. Jayatunga, for her continuous support and encouragement, which helped me in completing this task through various stages.

Further, I appreciate the guidance by the evaluation panel, especially for their valuable comment and advice to enhance the quality and the accuracy of the research.

Then my sincere thanks go to my immediate supervisor Mr. W.N.U. Wijesinghe, Chief System Development Engineer of LECO and supervisor Mr. S. D. C. Gunawardhana, System Development Manager of LECO, and to all my colleagues at Lanka Electricity Company Private Limited, who helped me in many ways during this period.

Last but not the least, I express my heartiest gratitude and love to my wife and my parents, who dedicated their valuable time and patience, and helped me in many ways to successfully complete this research.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	II	NTRODUCTION	1
	1.1	BACKGROUND	1
	1.2	PRACTICES USED BY UTILITIES FOR LV PLNNING- GENERAL INFORMATION.	2
	1.3	PROBLEM STATEMENT AND MOTIVATION	2
	1.4	PROJECT SCOPE	5
	1.	.4.1 Research Objective	6
	1.	.4.2 Methodology	6
	1.5	THESIS ORGANIZATION	7
2	L	ITERATURE REVIEW	8
	2.1	INTRODUCTION	8
		INFLUENTIAL FACTORS: OVERVIW OF PREVAILING DISTRIBUTION PLANNIN	
		THODS	
		OPTIMAL LV NETWORK DESIGN	
		POLYGON-BASED PLANNING	
2	Т	WIEGDICAL ADDOGACII. DOLVCON DACED DICEDIDICION NEWWORK	
3 D		THEORICAL APPROACH: POLYGON BASED DISTRIBUTION NETWORK NING	15
1.			
		LV NETWORK DESIGN PARAMETERS	
		PLANNING ALGORITHM	
		FORMULATION OF COST FUNCTIONS	
		.3.1 Infrastructure cost	
	3.	.3.2 Operational cost	
		3.3.2.1 Energy loss	
		3.3.2.2 Transformer Losses	
		3.3.2.2.1 Core Loss	
		3.3.2.2.2 Copper Loss	
	2	3.3.2.3 Cost of reliability	
		.3.3 Total Cost	
	3.	.3.4 SOLUTION OF THE PROPOSED ALGORITHM	29
4	V	ERIFICATION OF THE METHODOLOGY	31
	4.1	INTRODUCTION	31
	4.2	MODELING OF PRACTICAL NETWORK	31
	1	2.1 Area Selection	31

	4.3 CO	ST OPTIMISED PLANNING SOLUTION FOR SELECTED AREA	34
	4.4 NE	TWORK DESIGNING	37
	4.4.1	Option 1 – 250kVA transformer with 70mm <sup>2</sup> ABC Conductor	39
	4.4.2	Option 2 – 400kVA transformer with 120mm <sup>2</sup> ABC conductor	42
	4.4.3	Option3 – 400kVA transformer with 150mm <sup>2</sup> ABC conductor	45
	4.5 CO	MPARISON OF THE RESULTS	47
	4.6 PO	LYGON BASED PLANNING CRITERIA – STRATEGIES OF USING THE	
	METHO	DOLOGY	48
5	CON	CLUSION	50
	5.1 LIN	MITATIONS OF THE STUDY AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE W	VORK .51

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1. Planning Alternatives	3
Figure 1.2. Relationship with Cost vs Size	4
Figure 1.3. Polygon Representation	5
Figure 2.1. Flow Diagram [4]	11
Figure 2.2. Concepts of polygon - based planning [7]	13
Figure 2.3. The relationships between the system-planning parameters [7]	14
Figure 3.1. Single feeder representation of polygon-based planning	15
Figure 3.2. Planning Algorithm – Part 1	18
Figure 3.3. Planning Algorithm – Part 2	19
Figure 3.4. HV & LV Feeder Arrangement of Square Shaped Polygon	22
Figure 3.5. Variation of parameters of square polygon with demand growth	23
Figure 3.6. Single feeder representation of polygon-based planning for reliability.	28
Figure 4.1. Locations of Consumers in Nugegoda Area	33
Figure 4.2. Selected area for verification	34
Figure 4.3. LV network design - Option 1	39
Figure 4.4. Reduced LV network design - Option 1	40
Figure 4.5. LV network design exported to Neplan – Option 1	41
Figure 4.6. LV network design - Option 2	42
Figure 4.7. Reduced LV network design - Option 2	43
Figure 4.8. LV network design exported to Neplan – Option 2	44
Figure 4.9. LV network design - Option 3	45
Figure 4.10. Reduced LV network design - Option 3	46
Figure A2.1. Operational Area of LECO	52
Figure A2.2. Test report for 100kVA Transformer	52
Figure A2.3. Test report for 160kVA Transformer	52

Figure A2.4. Test report for 250kVA Transformer	52
Figure A2.5. Test report for 400kVA Transformer	52
Figure A2.6. Test report for 630kVA Transformer	52
Figure A2.7. Test report for 1000kVA Transformer	52

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1. Costs of distribution transformer installations as per SCM	20
Table 3.2. Costs of conductor drawing as per SCM	21
Table 3.3. Derived costs for installing conductors	21
Table 3.4. Derived costs for drawing HV Conductors	22
Table 3.5. Core and copper losses of various transformers	25
Table 3.6. Results Observed for Typical Load Densities	29
Table 4.1. Consumer data observed from LECO server	32
Table 4.2. Output of the Algorithm for Selected Area	35
Table 4.3. Cost of each combination for selected area	36
Table 4.4. Outcome of the Algorithm	36
Table 4.5. Lowest Combinations for Selected Area	37
Table 4.6. Observed results – Option 1	11
Table 4.7. Cost summary – Option 1	12
Table 4.8. Observed results – Option 2	14
Table 4.9. Cost Summary – Option 2	15
Table 4.10. Observed results – Option 3	١7
Table 4.11. Cost summary – Option 3	<b>ŀ</b> 7
Table 4.12. Cost Comparison of 3 Alternatives	<b>ŀ</b> 7
Table 4.13. Optimum Combination for Typical Load Densities	19
Table A1.1. Detailed Cost Calculation – Option 15	52
Table A1.2. Detailed Cost Calculation – Option 2	52
Table A1.3. Detailed Cost Calculation – Option 35	52

### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABC - Arial Bundle Conductor

CEB - Ceylon Electricity Board

ENS - Energy Not Served

GIS - Geographical Information System

HV - High Voltage

LECO - Lanka Electricity Company (Private) Limited

LF - Load Factor

LV - Low Voltage

MV - Medium Voltage

NPV - Net Present Value

PS - Primary Substation

SCM - Standard Cost Manual

UTL - Utilization Time of Losses