*Innovation Competitions - Full Submission*

*Supplementary Answer Form*

Tick if this answer has been provided verbally:

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| Project code | ENWT206 | Question Number | Q13 |
| Question date | 31 July 2014 | Answer date | 4 August 2014 |
| Submission section question relates to | Appendix A1, Pg 51 | | |
| Topic | Capacity Released | | |
| Question | Where does the value of 4MVA to 7MVA per 1MW fault level contribution come from? Is this figure used to calculate the released capacity in the FCL service trials, and if so is this considered relevant to all cases? | | |
| Notes on question |  | | |
| Answer | The value of 4 to 7MVA per 1MW fault level contribution is based on typical parameters used by our System Planning and Parsons Brinckerhoff engineers for the sizes of synchronous machines which connect to the distribution network, and is the contribution to system fault level at the point of connection. A conservative figure of 4 MVA was used to calculate the theoretical released capacity. In practice the limit on what additional generation can be connected is a thermal one. The attached calculation note illustrates this. | | |
| Attachments |  | | |