

## Company Directive

### STANDARD TECHNIQUE: SD5B/1

#### Relating to Low Voltage Connections with Minimal Network Analysis

##### Policy Summary

This document specifies the procedure for permitting the acceptance of small LV connections with little or no network analysis.

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Implementation Date:	April 2019
Approved by	 Policy Manager
Date:	5 April 2019

*All references to Western Power Distribution or WPD must be read as National Grid Electricity Distribution or NGED*

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## **IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

### **Introduction**

This document specifies the requirements to permit the installation of Low Voltage connections with Minimal Network Analysis.

### **Main Changes**

References to ENA EREC G98 and an allowance for the installation of AC vehicle chargers rated  $\leq 32A$  per phase have been added.

The rating and Ssc values, within clause 4.2.2 have been revised, to align with current company guidance.

### **Impact of Changes**

The implementation of these changes will have minimal impact.

### **Implementation Actions**

Managers responsible for staff involved in the design and installation of Low Voltage connections shall ensure that these staff are familiar with and (where appropriate) follow the requirements of this document.

### **Implementation Timetable**

Document implemented on issue.

Micro-generators installed on or after 27th April 2019 shall comply with ENA EREC G98.

## REVISION HISTORY

<b>Document Revision &amp; Review Table</b>		
<b>Date</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Author</b>
April 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• References to ENA EREC G98 have been included in Clause 4.1.8 and Appendix B</li><li>• Ratings and Ssc values within Clause 4.2.2 have been revised, to align with current company policy</li><li>• Clause 4.2.3 has been added, to clarify the types of Electric Vehicle Charge Points and Heat Pumps that are considered to be acceptable to install with Minimal Network Analysis</li></ul>	Matt Pope / Seth Treasure
August 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• New Document</li></ul>	Seth Treasure

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 This document specifies WPDs requirements for the connection of balanced loads of up to 200kVA onto WPDs Low Voltage networks, removing the requirement for WPD staff or ICPs undertaking such work to complete in depth network analysis. Installations will be permitted to connect if they comply with the set criteria detailed within this document.
- 1.2 This document is applicable to WPD staff and also to Independent Connection Providers (ICPs) who wish to determine the most appropriate and cost effective Point of Connection (that adheres to company and industry standards) to WPD's network.
- 1.3 Where all the criteria specified in this document cannot be satisfied further detailed analysis shall be carried out to determine the point of connection before any load can be connected, and will be undertaken in all cases for loads in excess of those identified in the scope of this document.
- 1.4 Where further detailed analysis is required, the appropriate Low Voltage design software (i.e. WinDebut), transformer and customer load data and profiles must be considered / consulted.

## **2.0 SCOPE**

- 2.1 The principle of this document is to enable the quick determination of additional load onto existing three phase Low Voltage networks without the requirement of an in depth network analysis with computer based software.
- 2.2 If the proposed connection does not comply with one or more of the criteria detailed within this document, a full network analysis will be required in accordance to Standard Technique: SD5K.
- 2.3 No allowance has been made within this document for the derating of cables due to installations within a duct length greater than the specified amount detailed within Standard Technique: SD8B part 1. Any circuit with a duct length greater than the requirements stated within this clause will require detailed network analysis.
- 2.4 No allowance has been made for the derating factor due to grouping of underground cables as detailed within Standard Technique: SD8B part 1. Any circuit that is deemed to be in close proximity for a continuous length (not crossing) to another low voltage or high voltage circuit will require detailed network analysis.

## **3.0 REQUIREMENTS**

The individual customer's connection or development Point of Connection (POC) may be connected to WPD's existing LV network, without further detailed analysis if the criteria detailed within this document are satisfied:

### 3.1 General Requirements

3.1.1 This document shall be read in conjunction and adhere with ST:SD5A and ST:SD6B which specifies the general requirements for LV connection design, ST:SD6J which specifies the connection design for potentially disturbing loads and ST:NC1P which specifies the basis of charging for connections and reinforcement of the existing distribution system. The connection design must also adhere to ST:TP21D and ST:TP21E relating to system and customer connection earthing.

### 3.2 Maximum Demand (MD) and Load requirements

3.2.1 New installations connected at LV with a maximum demand up to 200kVA / 290A per phase evenly balanced over the three available phases where the Primary network is 11,000 volts.

3.2.2 New installations connected at LV with a maximum demand up to 150kVA evenly balanced over the three available phases where the Primary network is 6,600 volts.

3.2.3 The maximum single point load to be connected to a LV mains cable fed from a 315kVA transformer where the Primary network is 11,000 volts is 172kVA / 250A per phase to ensure adequate grading between the transformer and termination fuses.

3.2.4 The maximum single point load to be connected to a LV mains cable fed from a 315kVA transformer where the Primary network is 6,600 volts is 138kVA / 200A per phase to ensure adequate grading between the transformer and termination fuses.

3.2.5 For the purpose of connecting development sites with multiple single and three phase connections, the site After Diversity Maximum Demand (ADMD) must not exceed the ratings in the above clauses.

3.2.6 Multiple single phase connections up to the above rating must be balanced over the three available phases.

3.2.7 The transformer must have sufficient spare capacity without exceeding the name plate rating (summation of maximum demands including Agreed Supply Capacities (ASC)). The capacity shall be determined by historic load data and customer consumptions.

3.2.8 The maximum permissible load on the LV fuse way must not exceed 217kVA / 315A per phase (existing summated load including ASC's + Proposed load) where the Primary network is 11,000 volts.

3.2.9 The maximum permissible load on the LV fuse way must not exceed 172kVA / 250A per phase (existing summated load including ASC's + Proposed load) where the Primary network is 6,600 volts.

## 4.0 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- 4.1.1 The connection must be made onto an existing continuous underground three phase network.
- 4.1.2 The proposed load must be evenly balanced as reasonably practicable across the three available phases.
- 4.1.3 The connection must be made onto an underground network having a continuous minimum size conductor of 185mm<sup>2</sup> Aluminium or equivalent rating of 373 amps per phase (Autumn Cyclic rating) between the proposed point of connection and the feeding transformer.
- 4.1.4 The maximum length of the Low Voltage mains cable from the Low Voltage cabinet to the point of connection or the furthest service joint on a development site of multiple connections must not be greater than 250m.
- 4.1.5 For loads greater than 150kVA, the maximum length of mains cable (Autumn Cyclic rating  $\geq$  373 A) must not be greater than 200m.
- 4.1.6 The distribution transformer must have a name plate rating of 315kVA or greater.
- 4.1.7 The overall service length must not be greater than 30m, for avoidance of doubt this is a measurement from the connection point on the shared mains cable to the termination equipment.
- 4.1.8 Any generation must comply with ENA EREC G83 or G98 (as applicable), any area clauses, embargos and procedures must still be followed.
- 4.1.9 The network must not have any warning 'hand' symbols present on the Low Voltage distribution system relevant to new connections e.g. Potential Refund or Apportionment of Cost. Hand symbols are found on the EMU mapping system.

## 4.2 Power Quality Requirements

### 4.2.1 Voltage Disturbances and Flicker

Customer equipment must comply with:

- BS EN 61000-3-3: Limitation of voltage changes and flicker in public low-voltage systems, for equipment with rated current  $\leq$  16A per phase, not subject to a conditional connection); or
- BS EN 61000-3-11 Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems - Equipment with rated current  $\leq$ 75 A and subject to conditional connection.

Where equipment complies with BS EN 61000-3-11 (and not with all aspects of BS EN 61000-3-3) the manufacturer must include one of the following three statements within the equipment manual / documentation. These statements dictate whether or not the equipment may be connected without a detailed investigation.

Where the manual states:

- “The equipment meets the technical requirements of BS EN 61000-3-3” it may be connected without further investigation.
- “The equipment meets the requirements of BS EN 61000-3-11 and is intended for use only in premises having a service current capacity 100 A per phase, supplied from a distribution network having a nominal voltage of 400/230V” it may be connected without further detailed analysis.
- “The equipment meets the requirements of BS EN 61000-3-11 where the source impedance at the supply terminals is  $\leq Z_{max}$ ” the equipment may be connected without detailed investigation if the declared value of  $Z_{max}$  is:
  - $\geq 0.17\Omega$  for single phase equipment.
  - $\geq 0.1\Omega$  for three phase equipment.

#### 4.2.2 Voltage Distortion / Harmonics

Customer equipment must comply with:

- BS EN 61000-3-2: Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current  $\leq 16A$  per phase); or
- BS EN 61000-3-12 Limits for harmonic currents produced by equipment connected to public low-voltage systems with input current  $>16 A$  and  $\leq 75 A$  per phase.

Where equipment complies with BS EN 61000-3-12 (and not with BS EN 61000-3-2) its product documentation must include one of the following two statements. These statements dictate whether or not the equipment may be connected without a detailed investigation.

Where the manual states:

- “This equipment complies with BS EN 61000-3-12” it may be connected without detailed investigation as long as the rating of the equipment is:
  - $\leq 15.18kVA$  (i.e. 66A) for single phase equipment.
  - $\leq 51.96kW$  (i.e. 75A per phase) for 3 phase equipment.
- “This equipment complies with IEC 61000-3-12 provided that the short-circuit power  $S_{sc}$  is greater than or equal to “xx” at the interface point between the user's supply and the public system”, the equipment may be connected without detailed investigation as long as the value of  $S_{sc}$  satisfies the following requirements:
  - For single phase equipment the required value of  $S_{sc}$  is  $\leq 500kVA$  (1ph)
  - For three phase equipment the required value of  $S_{sc}$  is  $\leq 1714kVA$  (3ph)

### 4.2.3 Electric Vehicles and Heat Pumps

Electric Vehicle Charging Points and Heat Pumps must satisfy the requirements of ST:SD5G Part 1 or ST:SD5G Part 2 (as applicable) to permit their connection to WPD's Distribution Network.

AC connected Electric Vehicle Charging Points and Heat Pumps rated  $\leq 32A$  per phase, may be connected using the matrix method described in this document up to a total demand of  $\leq 200kVA$ .

An individual Electric Vehicle Charge Point or Heat Pump with a rating of up to 66A single phase or 75A three phase may be connected onto the system without further analysis where the required fault level is  $\leq 1714kVA$  3ph.

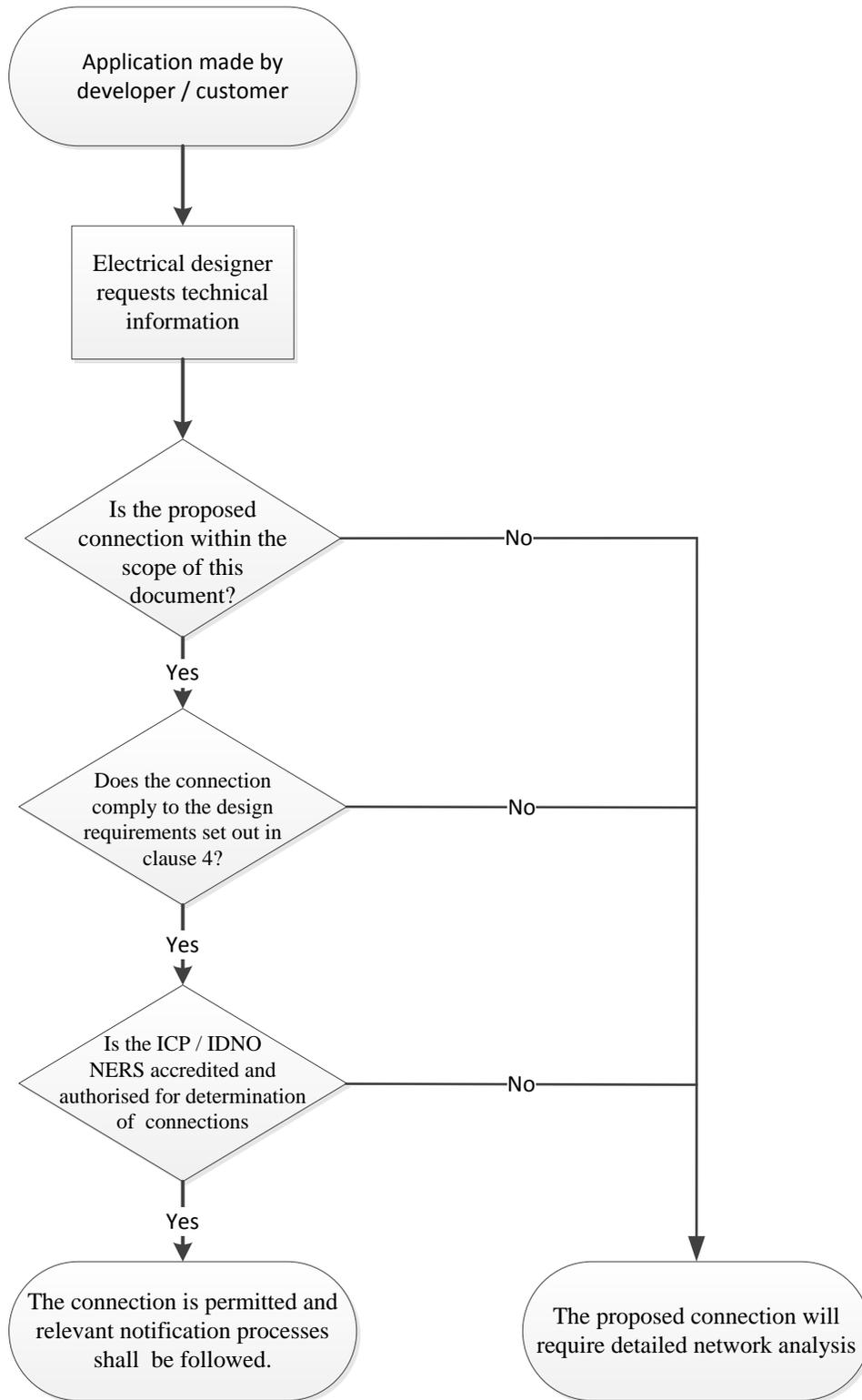
## **5.0 CONNECTION ARRANGEMENTS**

- 5.1 The connection arrangements and design will comply with Standard Technique: SD5A as amended.
- 5.2 The connection materials will comply with ENA Engineering Recommendation G81 and the associated WPD framework appendices as amended.

## **6.0 CONNECTION PROCESS**

- 6.1 The competent electrical designer will assess the Western Power Distribution record maps to evaluate the electrical circuit length / size and to identify any warning 'hand' symbols.
- 6.2 Western Power Distribution's electronic database or ICP access information guide will be consulted to establish the rating of the supplying transformer and its loading/ASC values.
- 6.3 The competent electrical designer will assess the compliance of the proposed connection with the criteria set out within this document. Any non-compliance of one or more of the criteria detailed within this policy will require a full network analysis study which can be undertaken by WPD or an Independent Connection Provider.

# Connection Process Flow Diagram



## **7.0 NOTIFICATION PROCESS**

- 7.1 If the works are to be designed and installed by an Independent Connection Provider (ICP), Western Power Distribution shall be informed of the connection via the Network Access and Adoption Agreement process. Western Power Distribution shall have an opportunity to check for known engineering concerns and or conflict with accepted connection offers.
- 7.2 The ICP shall confirm that they have accreditation under the National Electricity Registration Scheme (NERS) with the appropriate modules covering the work they wish to undertake.
- 7.3 The ICP will confirm in writing that the proposed connection adheres to the criteria set out within this document.
- 7.4 The ICP will provide notification of the stages of progression; Point of Connection Notice, Point of Connection Issue and Point of Connection Acceptance.
- 7.5 For works involving an ICP where WPD will adopt the connection the ICP shall complete Appendix A to enable the creation of a Meter Point Administration Number (MPAN).

## **8.0 RECORDING CONNECTIONS**

- 8.1 For works involving an ICP where WPD will adopt the connection the ICP shall forward WPD an appropriately scaled and accurate clear plan detailing the location of assets and jointing for inclusion onto the WPD mapping system.

## **9.0 RESPONSIBILITIES**

- 9.1 The use of this procedure is conditional on the electrical designer confirming to the criteria set out within this document and any non-compliance may result in poor supply characteristics or interruption to supply.
- 9.2 This document enables the user to connect load onto the distribution network without detailed analysis and the use of network design software but crucial information must still be gathered. The minimum information required for compliance to this policy are transformer maximum demands, transformer size, low voltage circuit record plans / maps detailing type, size and length and any details relating to Agreed Supply Capacities.
- 9.3 Western Power Distribution will provide the ICP with all of the required network information to the same standard and level that is available to internal staff.
- 9.4 The ICP accepts that the electrical designer must have suitable accreditation for the self determination of point of connection.

- 9.5 The ICP accepts responsibility for any remedial works that are required due to non-compliance of the criteria set out within this document.
- 9.6 Western Power Distribution reserves the right to prohibit the use of the connection procedure by ICP's for non-compliance of this policy.
- 9.7 The designer will complete the checksheet in Appendix B to confirm that the requirements of the Standard Technique have been met.

Data collection sheet to be used by ICP's to enable WPD to create a Meter Point Administration Number

ICP Ref. No.: -----	WPD Ref.No. – to be completed by WPD _____
ICP Name	
ICP Correspondence Address	
Customer Name	
Customer Address	
Requested Load (ADMD or ASC)	
<b>Other Information to be Enclosed:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location plan and development plan</li> <li>• Connection details (Substation Name and Number, Line Loss Factor code and applicable CT ratios).</li> </ul>	
<b>Please also confirm</b>	
The electrical designer for this connection has been granted NERS accreditation for the determination of low voltage connections	
<b>Signed by ICP</b>	
<b>Please PRINT name</b>	

## Check list for confirmation of compliance to Standard Technique: SD5B

<b>Enquiry Number</b>		
<b>Address</b>		
<b>Does the connection conform to the following requirements?</b>	<b>Y/N</b>	
The requested load is $\leq$ 200kVA and evenly balanced		
The Distribution transformer is rated $\geq$ 315kVA		
The requested load is $\leq$ 150kVA for a single point load onto a 315kVA distribution transformer		
The Distribution Transformer has sufficient capacity (Existing load including ASC + Proposed load)		
The Maximum load on the individual transformer fuse way is $\leq$ 217kVA / 315A per phase		
The existing network has a continuous three phase conductor with a minimum conductor size of 185mm <sup>2</sup> aluminum or equivalent rating for a copper conductor		
The maximum length of conductor from the Low Voltage cabinet to the point of connection of the furthest service joint is $\leq$ 250m for loads $\leq$ 150kVA		
The maximum length of conductor from the Low Voltage cabinet to the point of connection of the furthest service joint is $\leq$ 200m for loads $\geq$ 150kVA		
The service length is $\leq$ 30m		
Any Generation complies to Engineering Recommendation G83 or G98 (as applicable)		
The Low Voltage Network does not have any warning hand symbols present		
Any voltage disturbance / flicker contributions adhere to clause 5.2.1		
Any voltage distortion / harmonic contributions adhere to clause 5.2.2		
The connection arrangements comply with standard technique: SD5A		
The connection materials comply with ENA Engineering Recommendation G81		

<b>Signed</b>	
<b>PRINT name</b>	

**SUPERSEDED DOCUMENTATION**

This document supersedes ST: SD5B dated August 2015 which has now been withdrawn.

**ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTATION**

Electricity Act 1989

Electricity, Safety, Quantity and Continuity Regulations 2002

ENA ER G83, regarding the connection of Small-Scale Embedded Generators ( $\leq 16\text{A/Phase}$ )

ENA ER G98, regarding the connection of Micro-generators ( $\leq 16\text{A/phase}$ ) from 27 April 2019

ST:SD5A - Design of Low Voltage Domestic Connections

ST:SD5C - Design of Low Voltage connections to Multiple Occupancy buildings

ST:SD5D - Arrangement of Low Voltage Cut outs

ST:SD5G Parts 1 & 2, Connection of Electric Vehicle Charging Points

ST:SD5K - Relating to the use of Windebut computer software

ST:SD5P - Design of Unmetered Connections

ST:SD5R - Earth Fault loop Impedances and Phase to Neutral Loop Impedances at LV installations

ST:SD6B - Relating to connection design between 69 & 1000Kva

ST:SD6J - Connection Design – Potentially disturbing Electrical Equipment rated up to 75A

ST:SD8B - Relating to Cable Ratings

ST:TP4B - Relating to the protection of Distribution Substations

ST:TP21D - 11kV, 6.6kV and LV earthing

ST:TP21E - Provision of WPD earth terminals to customer LV installation

**IMPACT ON COMPANY POLICY**

The implementation of this amendment will have minimal impact.

**IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICY**

Managers responsible for staff involved in the design and installation of Low Voltage connections shall ensure that these staff are familiar with and (where appropriate) follow the requirements of this document.

**KEY WORDS**

Small Scale Connections, Permitted Connections, Minimal Network Design.