Section 8: LV systems from SWER

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Key components of this section

- Earthing and safety of LV systems.
- Single phase and dual phase LV.
- Bare wire and Aerial bundle conductor considerations.
- Service connections, metering and protection.



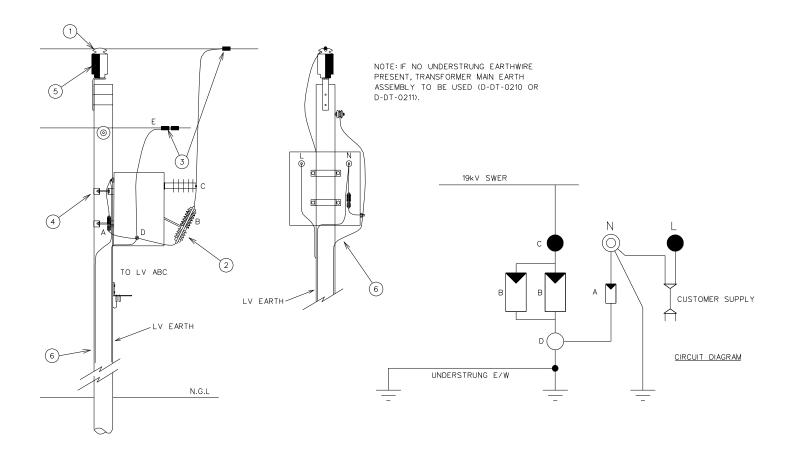
Earthing and safety of LV systems

Earthing and safety of LV systems.

- LV system and earthing essentially the same as for conventional (non SWER) systems.
- Separate earthing MV/LV 6 kV SA installed between earthing systems.
- Single point earthing- LV system.
 - Dangers of load side return broken neutral.
 - Loop impedance tests.
 - Consumer "earth's" and impact on separation.

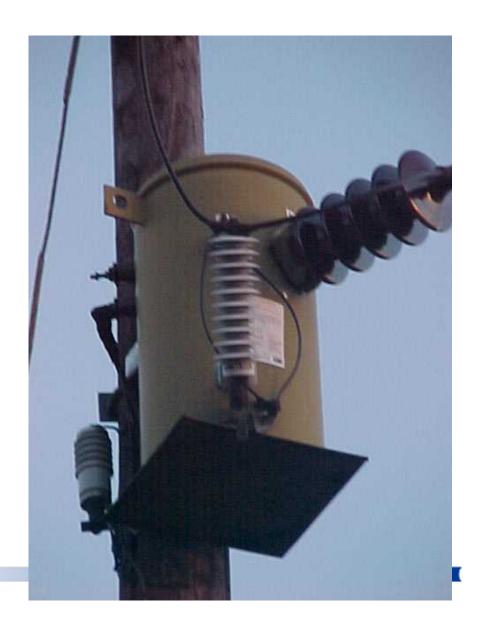


Earthing and safety of LV systems



REFER TO LOW VOLTAGE RETICULATION STANDARD , PART 3, FOR DETAIL OF LV CONNECTIONS TO TRANSFORMER, LV NETWORK AND EARTH.

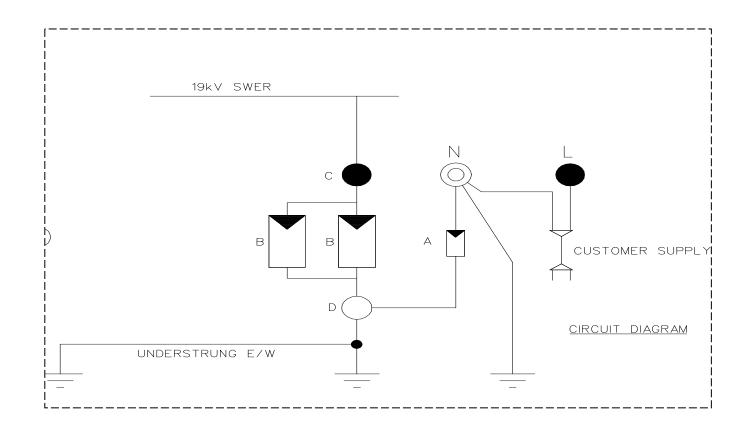




MV/LV earth separation - 6 kV SA



Earthing and safety of LV systems





LV systems emanating from SWER.

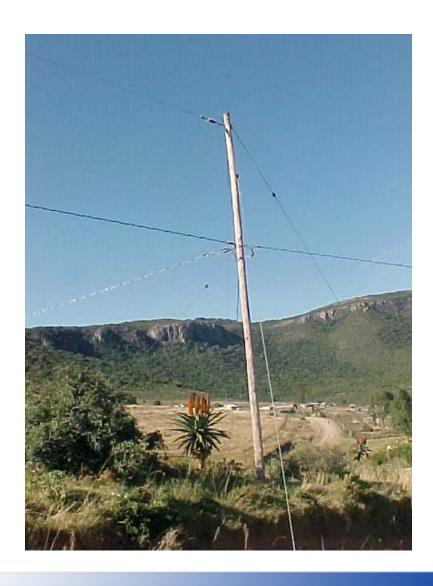
Systems -

• Single phase and dual phase.

Line technology applications -

- Aerial bundled conductor (ABC).
- Bare wire.
- Hybrids (ABC backbone and bare wire laterals).





LV ABC system Bare neutral.





LV open wire system – (no vegetation)



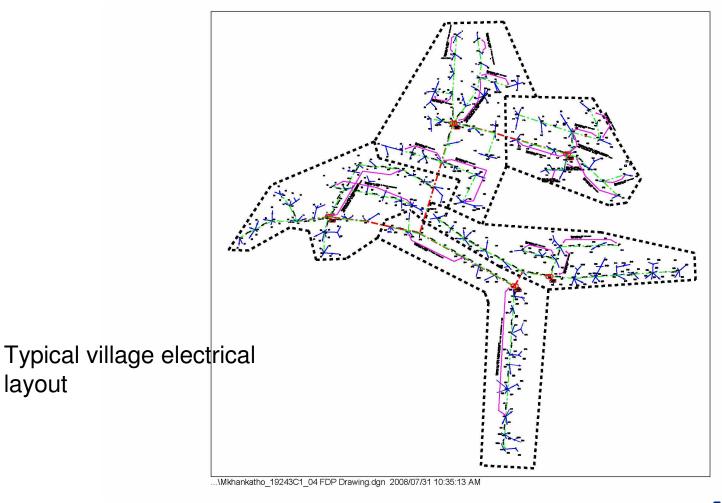


LV ABC with concentric service from a 2 way service box. Eskom

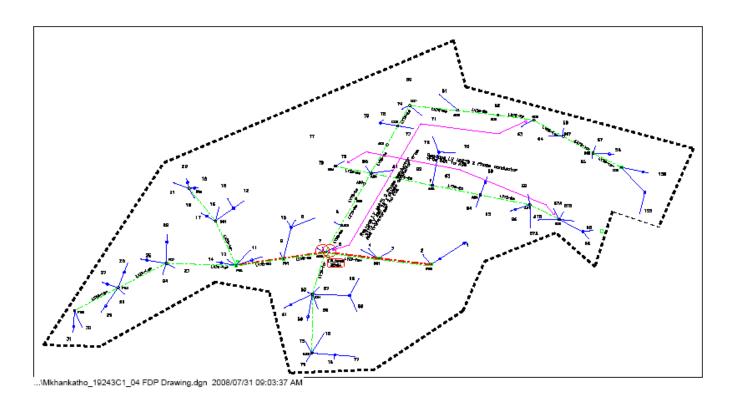
Layout design, technology options and upgradeability.

- •Transformer placement and upgrade considerations.
- •System deployment and reinforcement.
 - •(*MV*) *SWER*
 - •Transformer
 - •LV backbone
 - •Single Phase and Dual Phase deployment.



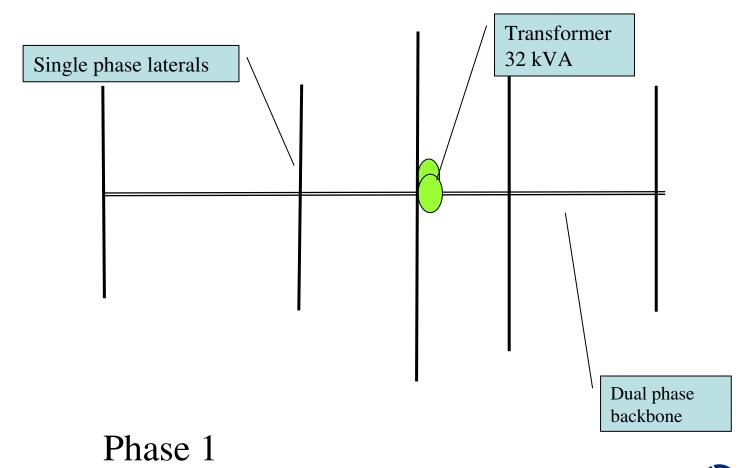




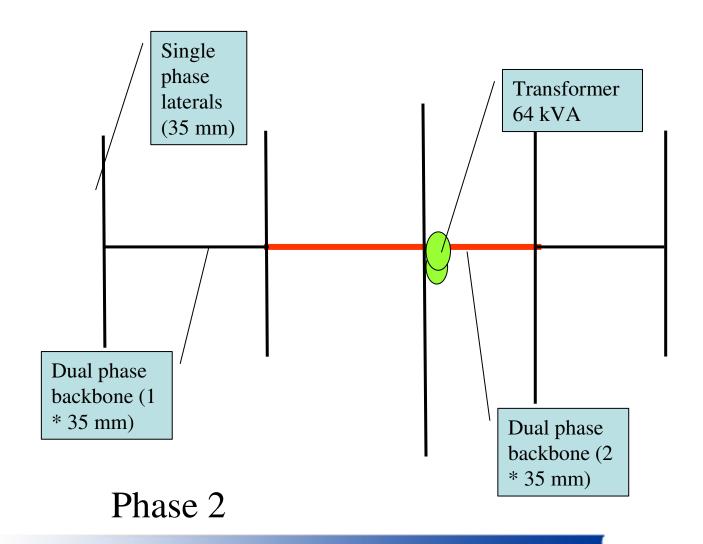


Typical transformer zone with LV design layout

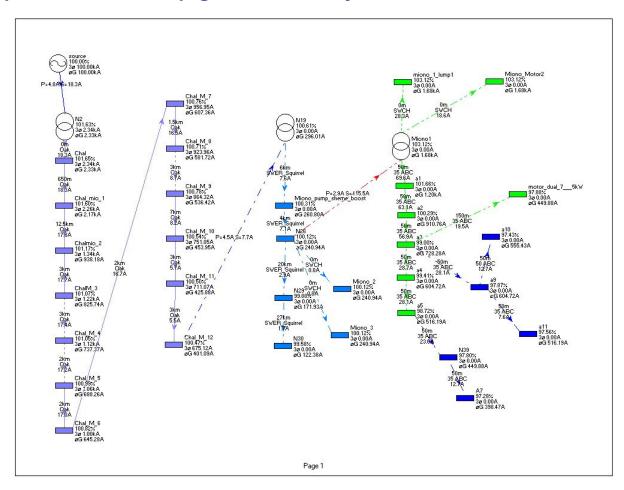






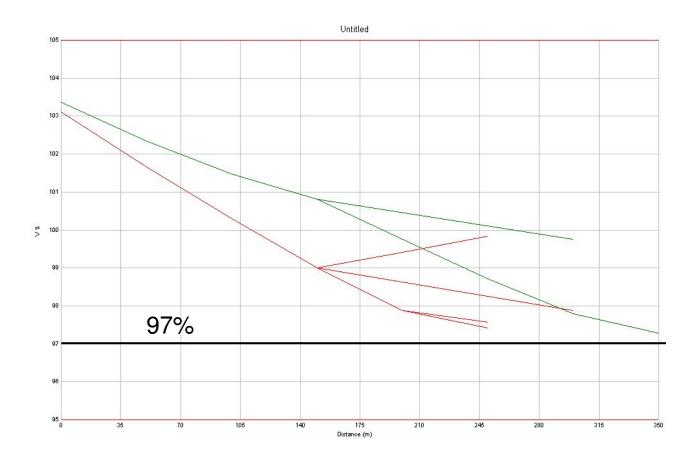




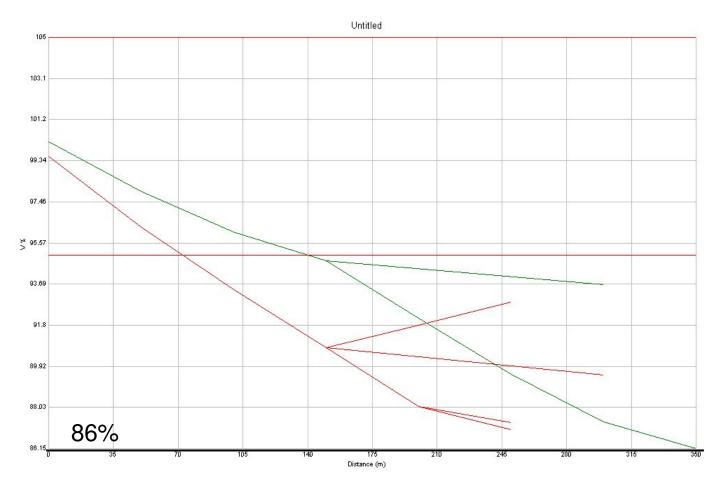


Example of backbone upgrade effect - Network Configuration

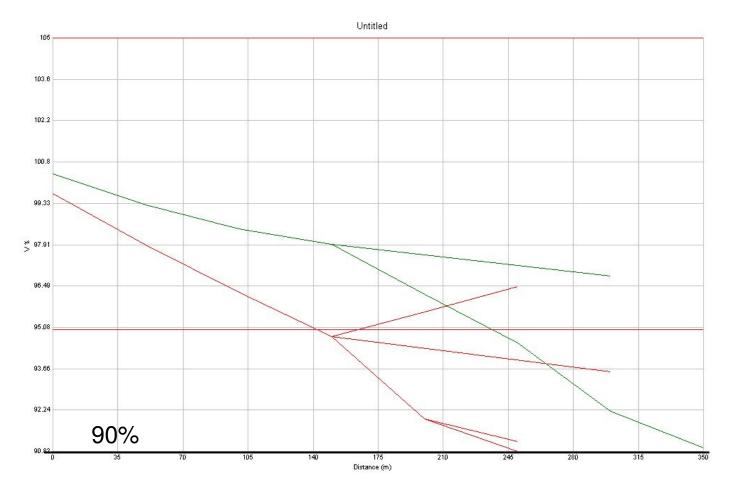




Example of backbone upgrade effect - Initial 0.3 kVA 35 mm dual backbone.



Example of backbone upgrade effect - Final 0.8 kVA - 35 mm dual backbone.



Example of backbone upgrade effect - Final 0.8 kVA -70 mm dual backbone.



Bare wire or Aerial Bundled Conductor (ABC) considerations

Bare wire or ABC considerations

- •Bare wire.
- Pros
- •Simple to install and fault find.
- •Low cost material.
- •Limited inventory same components as MV.
- •Con's
- •Protection on long feeders can be problematic.
- •Exposed system.



Bare wire or ABC considerations

Bare wire or ABC considerations

- •Aerial bundled conductor.
 - •Pro's
 - •Insulated to a large extent.
 - •Less stringent protection requirements.
 - •Lower clearance requirements.
 - •Con's
 - •Components are specific to applications.
 - •Neutral exposed.
 - •Difficult to fault find.
 - •Skills required to install and connect.
 - •A number of systems available.



LV protection and metering configuration.

- •LV reticulation system protection LV fuse units 80/63 A
- •Service box protection 50A slow curve MCB's. Grading between the feeder protection and customer protection.
- •Ensure adequate fault levels at the critical points on the LV system.





Typical configuration SWER MV, Single phase Trans., LV protection, LV ABC system (Bare neutral).



Bare wire or ABC considerations



Typical service installation



8 way service box and concentric overhead service.



Service connections, metering and protection.

- Service connections.
 - •20 and 60 Ampere options
 - •Service technology Concentric service cable Can be installed overhead or underground.
 - •Stranded copper 4, 10 and 16 mm² options.





8 way service box and concentric overhead service.





Concentric intermediate clamp.





Concentric termination - wedge clamp



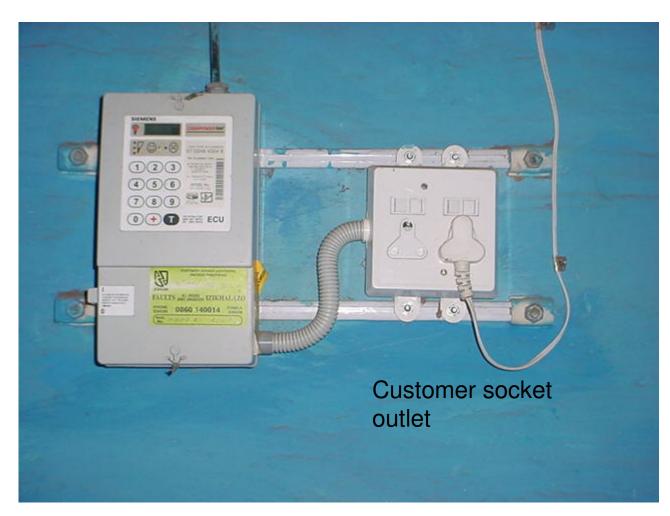
Service connections, metering and protection.

Customer metering

- 20A Electronic control unit with electronic earth leakage unit (ELU) as an integral part.
- •60A Electronic meter, main board with separate ELU



Integral meter(pre paid) LV protection and earth leakage device



2 - 20 A Service connection (ECU) and socket outlet.



Typical 60 A supply arrangement – separate (split meter) with "ready board".

