

Navigating the Hosting Capacity Map

Evan Kearney – Assistant Engineer

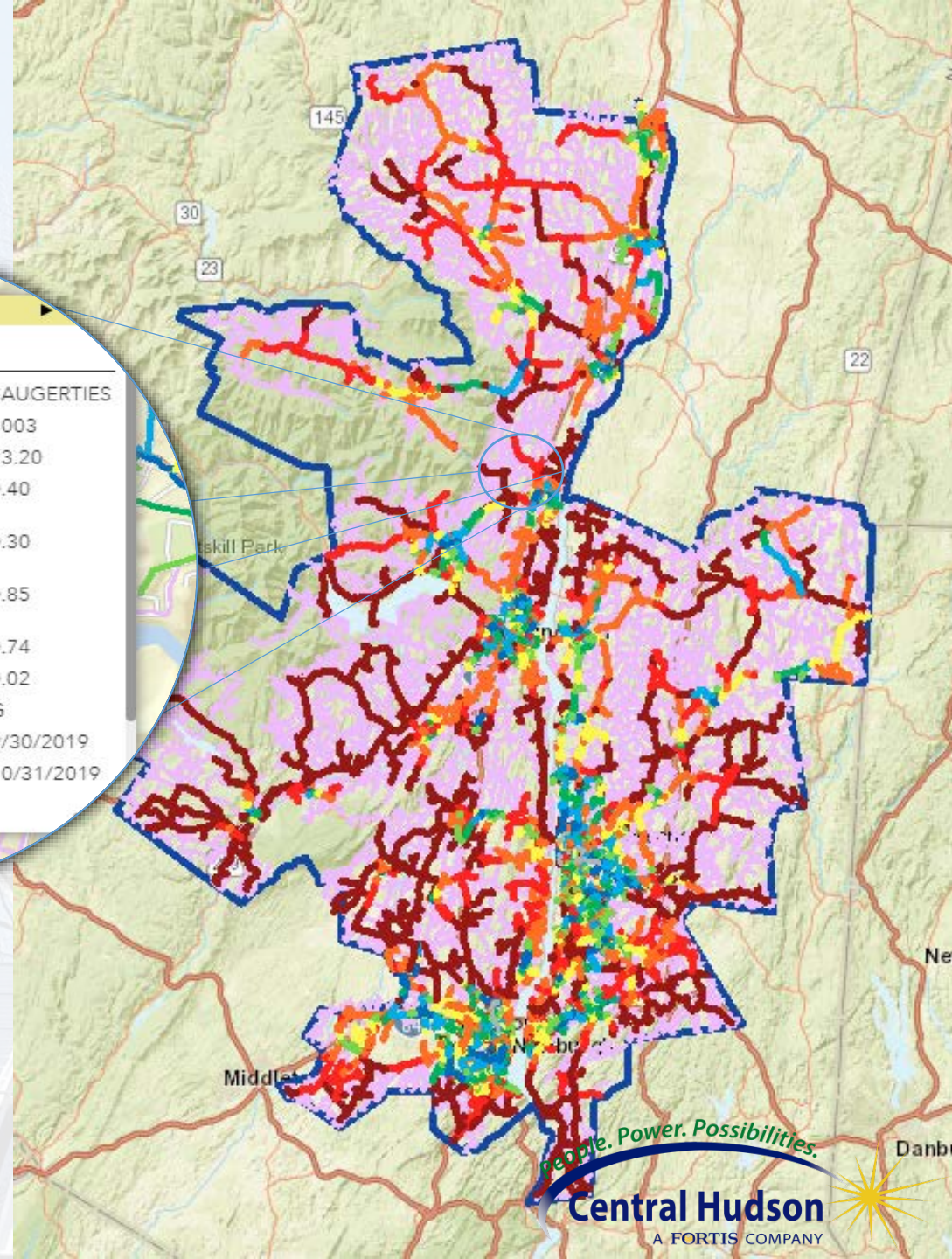
Central Hudson - Distribution Planning

Hosting Capacity Map – Stage 3.0

- Interactive online map
- Estimates amount of DER that can be accommodated at locations across Central Hudson’s service territory.
- In October 2019, Stage 3.0 Update went live

(1 of 4)

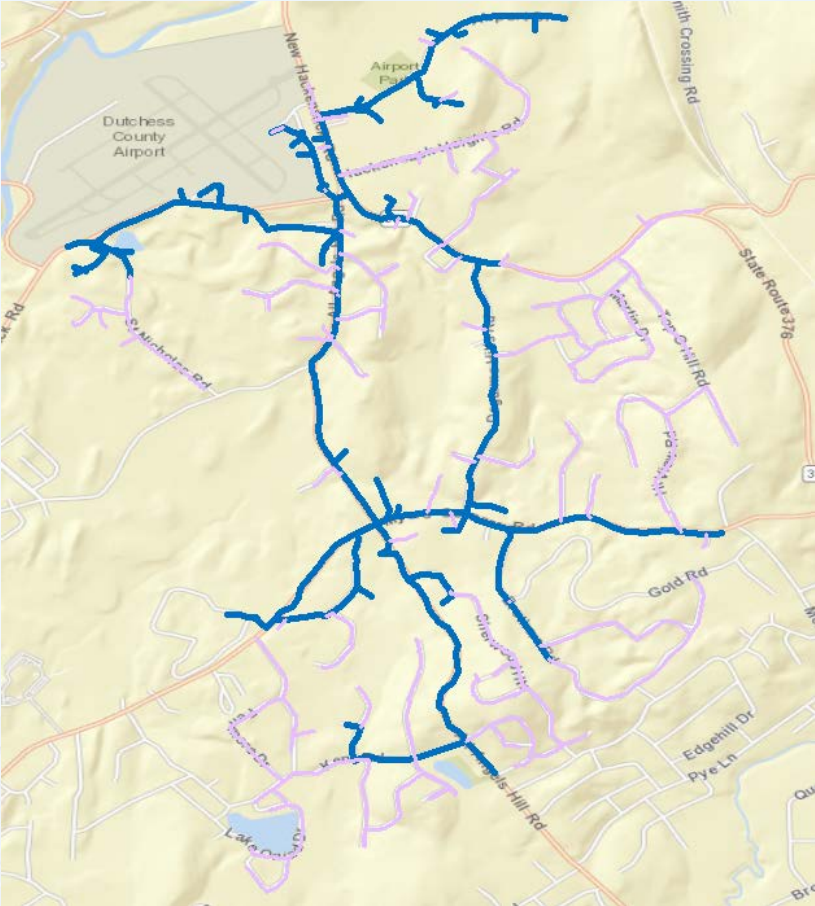
Local Hosting Capacity for PV	
Substation	SAUGERTIES
Feeder	3003
Local Voltage (kV)	13.20
Local Maximum Hosting Capacity (MW)	0.40
Local Minimum Hosting Capacity (MW)	0.30
Anti-Islanding Hosting Capacity Limit (MW)	0.85
DG Connected (MW) (Circuit)	0.74
DG in Queue (MW) (Circuit)	0.02
Load Zone	G
HCA Refresh Date	9/30/2019
DG Connected/In Queue Refresh Date (Circuit)	10/31/2019
Zoom to	



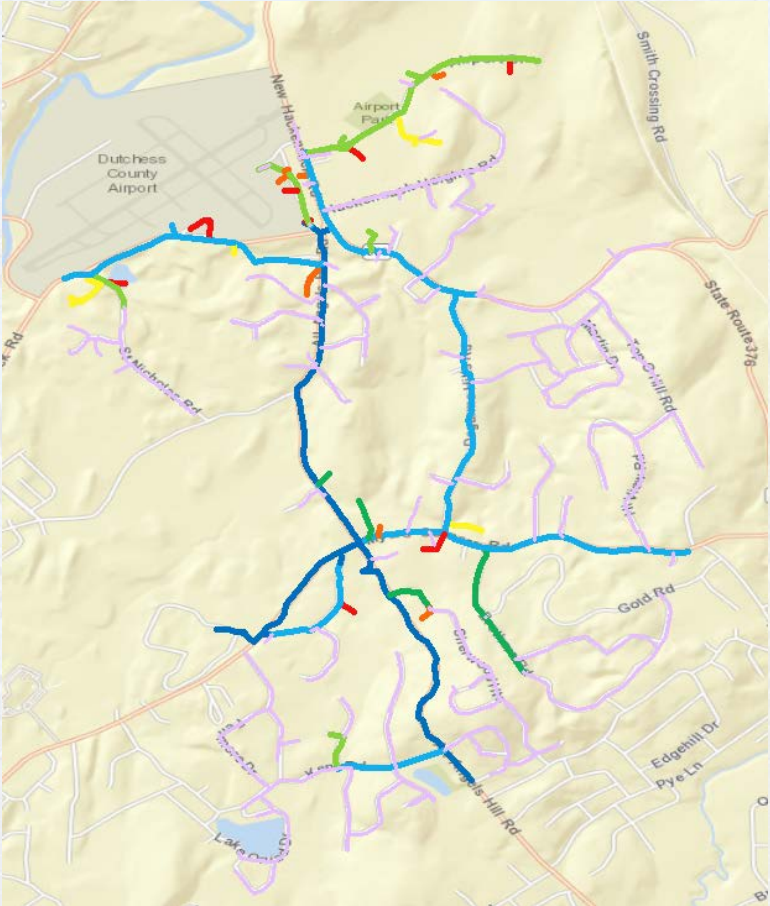
https://www.cenhud.com/dg/dg_hostingcapacity

Hosting Capacity: Stage 3.0 (Nodal Analysis)

Stage 2.1 (10/1/2018)



Stage 3.0 (10/1/2019)



What Factors Affect Hosting Capacity?



Location



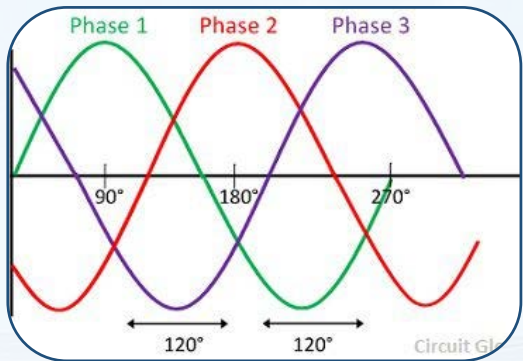
Circuit Loading



Conductor Size



Existing DG



Phasing



Voltage



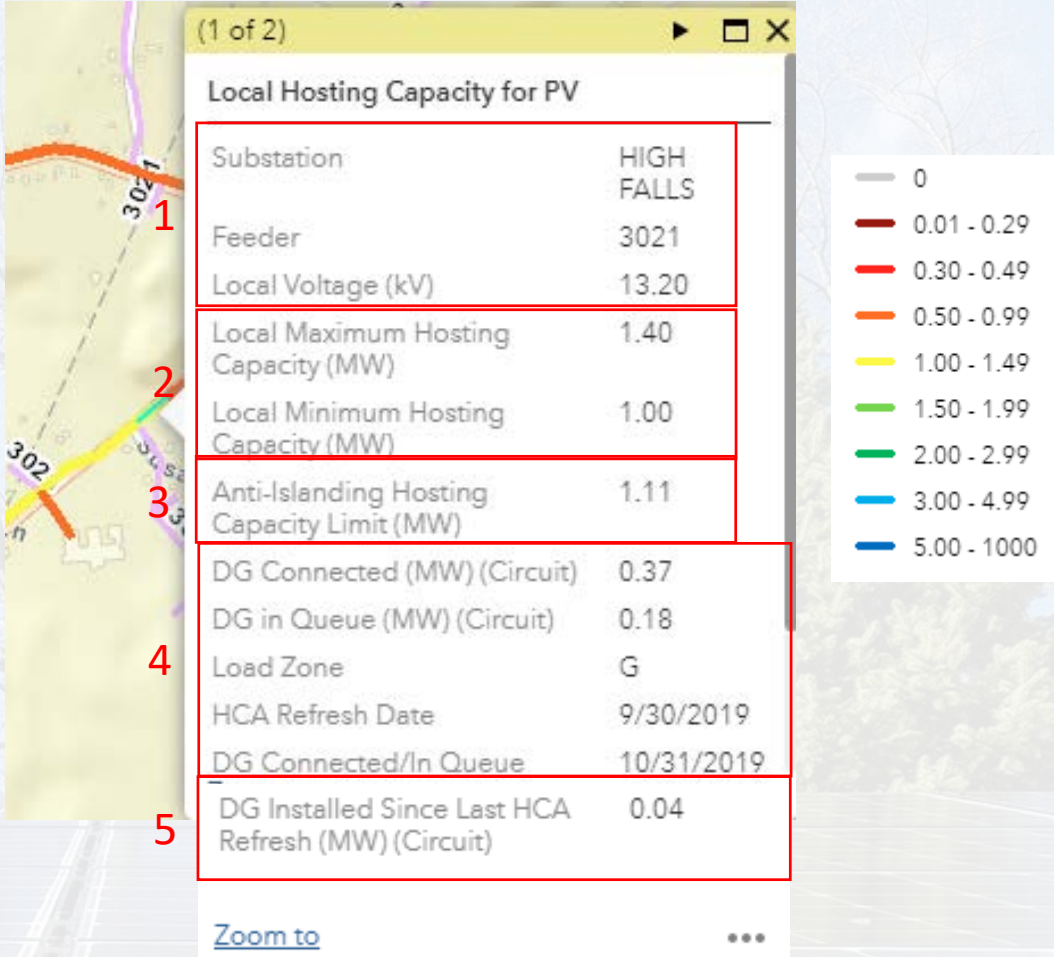
Distribution Equipment



Protective Devices

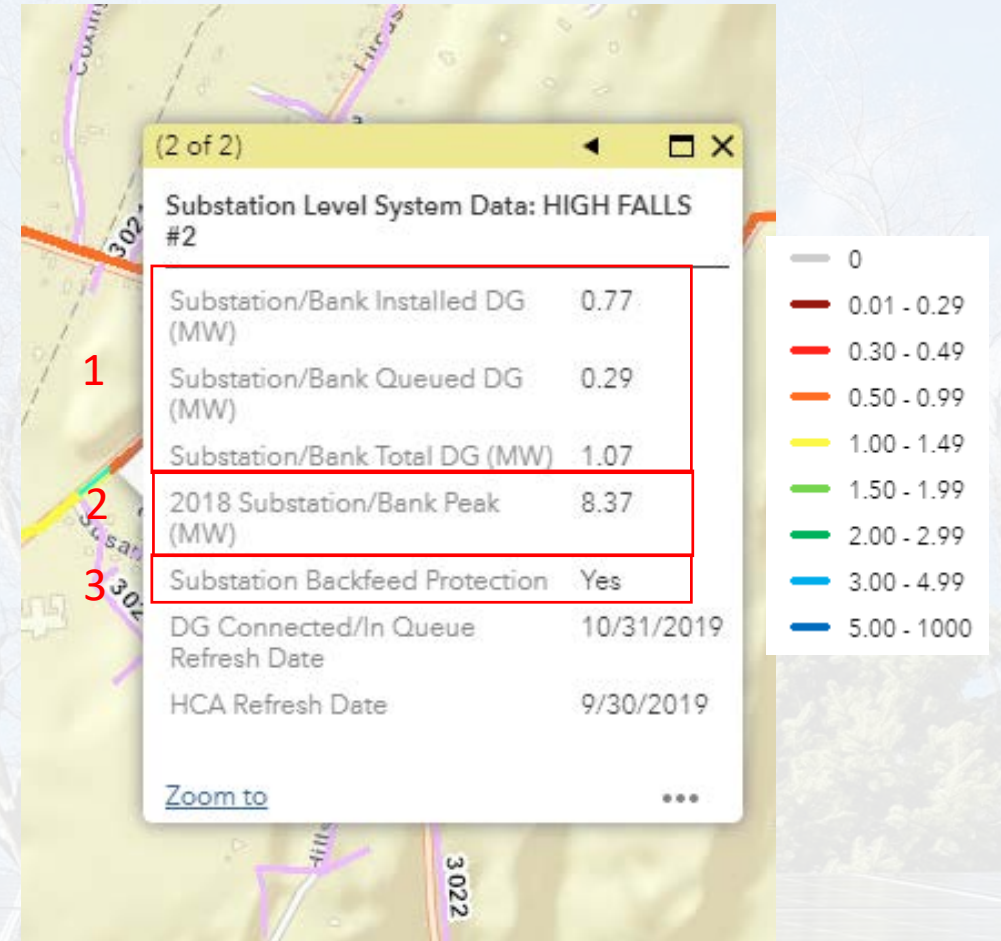
Hosting Capacity Map Pop-Ups

- 1. Substation Name, Feeder #, Voltage
 - Range of Hosting Capacity across adjacent same-colored segments
- 2. Anti-Islanding Hosting Capacity Limit
 - 2/3 of Feeder Daytime Minimum Load
 - Exceeding value will likely result in need for Anti-Islanding mitigation
- 3. DER Information
 - HCA Refresh Date = Date Hosting Capacity values were updated
 - DG Connected/In Queue = Date the DG values connected and in queue were updated (Monthly)
- 4. DG Installed Since Last HCA Refresh
 - High values can imply lower overall feeder hosting capacity than what is shown



Hosting Capacity Map Pop-Ups

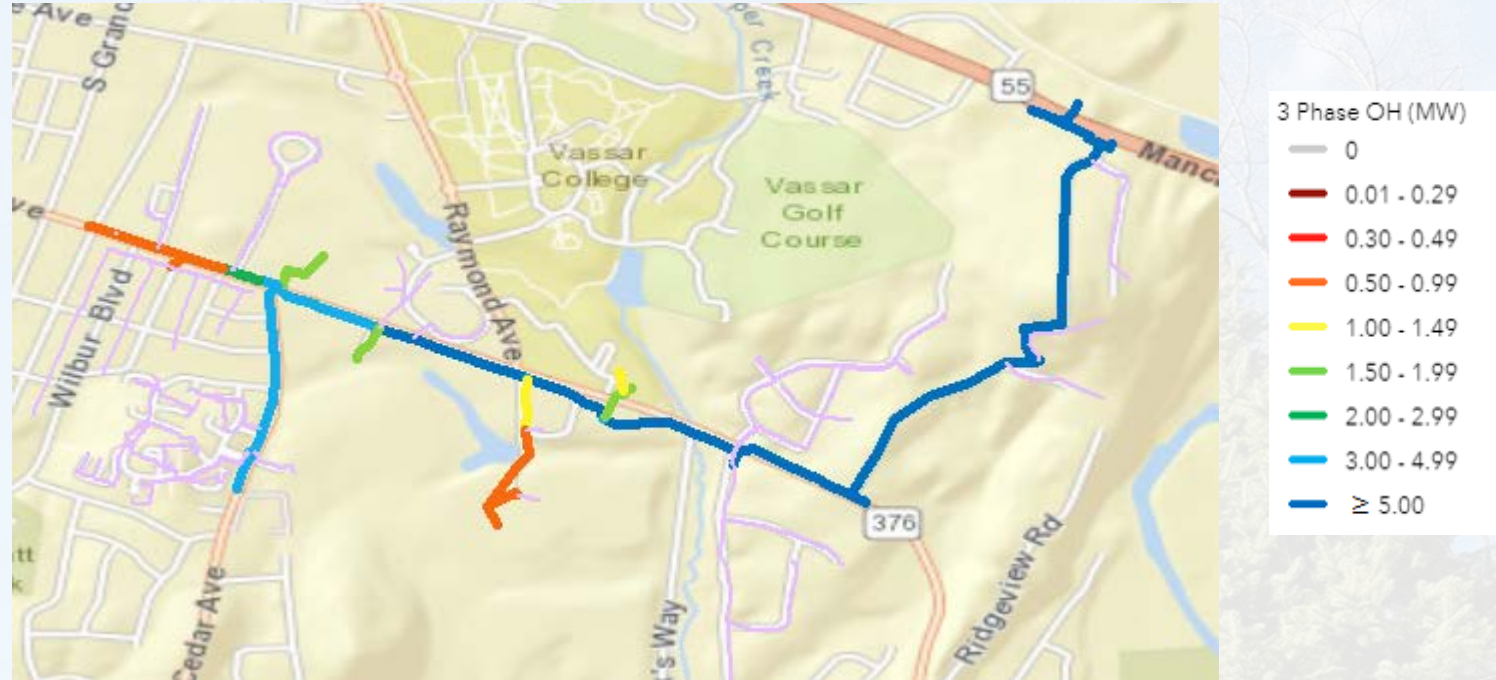
1. DER Information on **Substation Bank**
2. Substation/Bank Peak Load
3. Substation Backfeed Protection
 - If 'No', 3V0 protection will be required if reverse flow is seen through substation transformer



Example of a Strong Feeder

When looking for a “strong” feeder look for the following:

1. Slow drop-off of hosting capacity on mainline
2. High feeder head hosting capacity
3. Minimum hosting capacity > 0.5 MW

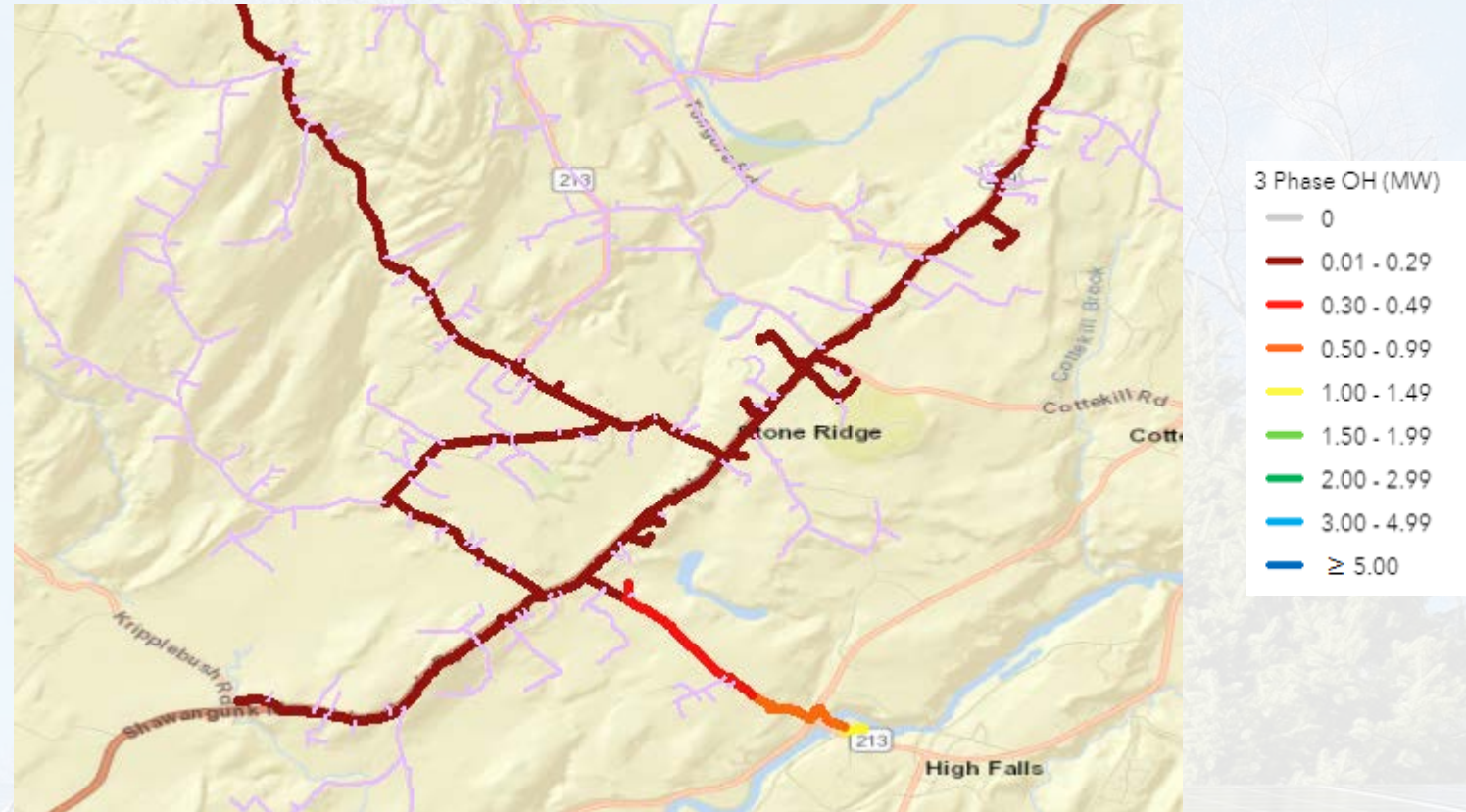


Example of a Weak Feeder

A weak feeder will have the following:

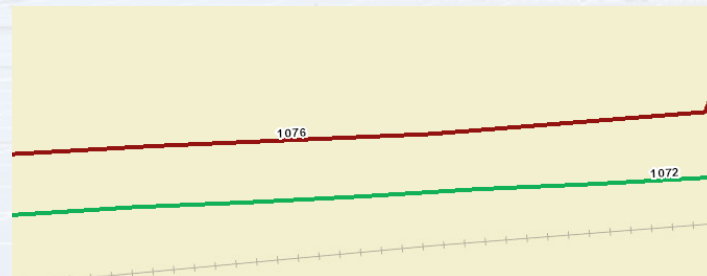
1. Quick drop-off of hosting capacity on mainline
2. Low feeder head hosting capacity

Attempting to interconnect a large DER system to a circuit such as this one will likely occur in high upgrade costs and possibly some downsizing



Final Tips - Navigating the Hosting Capacity Map

1. Always be attentive on the queued-ahead DER and DER interconnected since the most recent refresh
2. For all circuits, especially weaker ones, the further you are from the substation the higher risk there is for expensive upgrade costs
3. Any significant and immediate drop in hosting may identify the location of a stepdown transformer. You can check local voltage within the pop-up boxes to confirm.
4. If the location of a proposed system is off of a double circuit, you can use the hosting capacity map to see which circuit will give you the best chance of avoiding high upgrade costs.



Local Hosting Capacity for PV	
Substation	REYNOLDS HILL
Feeder	6005
Local Voltage (kV)	4.16
Local Maximum Hosting Capacity (MW)	0.20
Local Minimum Hosting Capacity (MW)	0.20
Anti-Islanding Hosting Capacity Limit (MW)	1.69
DG Connected (MW) (Circuit)	0.01
DG in Queue (MW) (Circuit)	0.00
Load Zone	G
HCA Refresh Date	9/30/2019
DG Connected/In Queue	12/31/2019
Zoom to	...

Thank You