Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering



115/34.5kV Solar Plant & Substation Senior Design Project

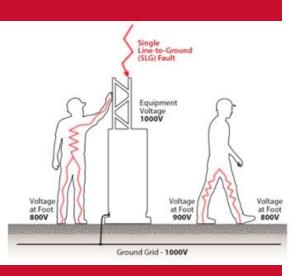
Andrew M Chizek, David W Ntako, Ben Palkovic Mohamed A Sam, Sergio Sanchez Gomez & Dallas R Wittenburg

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AGENDA

- Safety Moment
- New Technology
- AutoCAD Drawings
- ETAP Simulation Progress
- Progress on Sections Views
- Grounding Grid Layout
- AC Panel

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SAFETY MOMENT: ELECTRICAL HAZARDS & GROUNDING IN SUBSTATIONS

- Proper Grounding Systems

Grounding is a life-saving system. A proper grounding network provides a low-resistance path to safely discharge fault currents. It helps protection devices operate quickly.

- Step and Touch Potential Hazards

- Invisible dangers that can exist during and after a ground fault.
- Step Potential occurs when there's a voltage difference between your feet as you walk near a faulted area.
- Touch Potential happens when you touch a grounded object that's at a different potential than the surface you're standing on.

- Equipotential Bonding

When working on de-energized or isolated parts, such as busbars or transformer terminals, it's critical to create an equipotential zone. This means bonding all conductive parts to the same ground potential.

- Actions:

- Regularly inspect ground rods, and connections.
- In the event of a ground fault, stay clear of fences and grounded equipment.
- Always apply temporary grounding clamps from the ground side first. Use insulated tools and PPE, and never assume something is de-energized.

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NEW TECHNOLOGY

Digital Substation

A. What is a Digital Substation?

A digital substation replaces traditional copper cabling with fiber optics and uses digital sensors, merging units, and communication networks (IEC 61850) to monitor, control, and protect power systems efficiently.

6 Key Benefits of Digital Substations:

- Cost Reduction Saves on cabling, installation, and engineering efforts.
- Improved Safety Reduces exposure to high voltage; enhances personnel safety.
- Greater Availability Enhances system reliability and uptime.
- **Better Asset Management** Enables predictive maintenance and lowers lifecycle costs.
- Cybersecurity Protects against digital threats, ensuring grid stability.
- **Scalability & Flexibility** Simplifies integration of new technologies and devices.

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Info

PV Panel

PV Array

Inverter

Physical

Remarks

Comments

Critical Report

Device ID	Type	Condition	Rating/Limit	Unit	Operating	% Operating	Phase Type
PVA_1	PV Array	Overload	70.924	Amp	1225.253	1727.6	3-Phase
PVA_2	PV Array	Overload	70.924	Amp	1225.253	1727.6	3-Phase
PVA_3	PV Array	Overload	70.924	Amp	1225.253	1727.6	3-Phase
PVA_4	PV Array	Overload	79.494	Amp	1225.253	1541.3	3-Phase
T_1	Transformer	Overload	90.000	MVA	145.620	161.8	3-Phase
T_2	Transformer	Overload	90.000	MVA	145.620	161.8	3-Phase

PV Array - Total Rated Inverter ID lnv20 Volts,dc 301600 FLA kW ٧ %EFF Time Domain kW,dc 4709 955 4931 90 DC 79170 kVA k۷ FLA %PF 4238.1 34.5 70.92 100 Amps,dc 262.5 Inverter Editor... Maximum Power Point Tracker (MPPT) Inverter to PV Array Cable

Mohamed

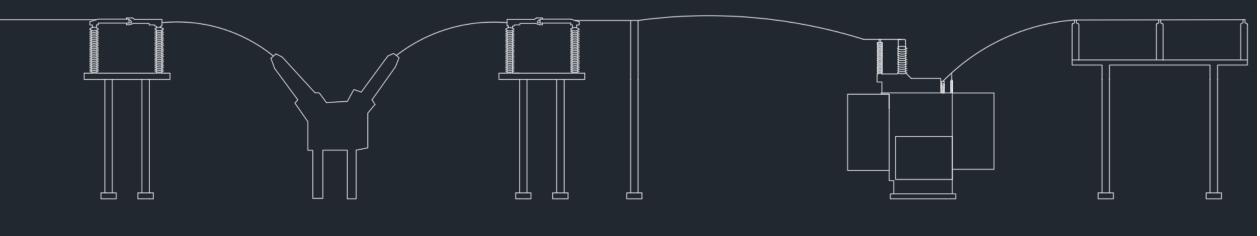
UPDATED SECTION VIEW A

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

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Section A

Not to scale



Andrew

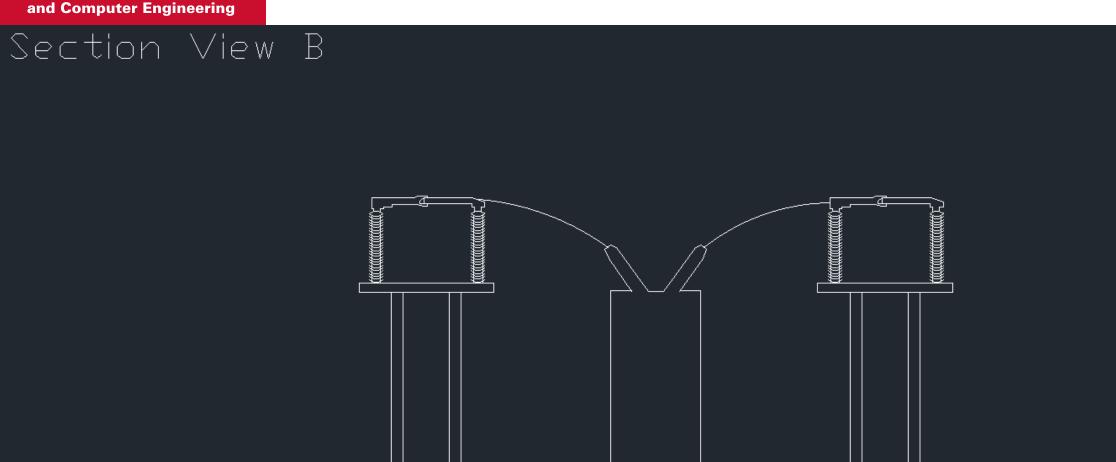
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UPDATED SECTION VIEW B

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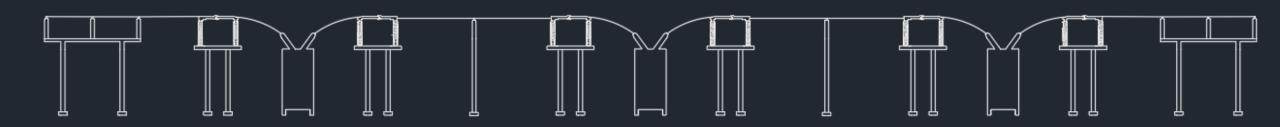
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UPDATED SECTION VIEW C

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Section C Not to scale



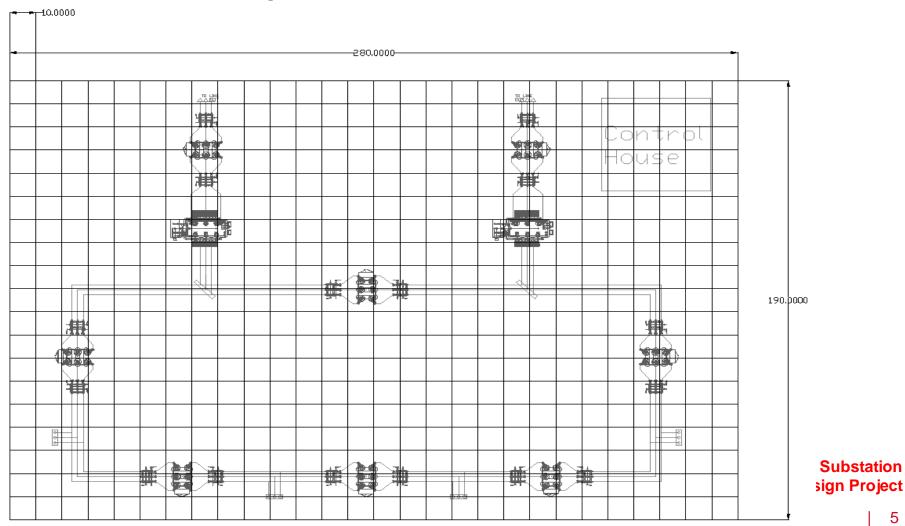
Andrew

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Ground Grid Layout

- Have initial layout created Grid with 10ft spacing
- Need to add fencing



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Ground Grid Layout

- May need to modify grounding analysis spreadsheet to include ground rods
- Researched NEC standards and confirmed the 10ft spacing with NEC 250.53

250.53 Grounding Electrode System Installation.

- (A) Rod, Pipe, and Plate Electrodes. Rod, pipe, and plate electrodes shall be free from nonconductive coatings such as paint or enamel. Rod, pipe, and plate electrodes shall meet the requirements of 250.53(A)(1) through (A)(3).
- (1) Below Permanent Moisture Level. If practicable, rod, pipe, and plate electrodes shall be embedded below permanent moisture level.
- (2) Supplemental Electrode Required. A single rod, pipe, or plate electrode shall be supplemented by an additional electrode of a type specified in 250.52(A)(2) through (A)(8). The supplemental electrode shall be permitted to be bonded to one of the following:
- (1) Rod, pipe, or plate electrode
- (2) Grounding electrode conductor
- (3) Grounded service-entrance conductor
- (4) Nonflexible grounded service raceway
- (5) Any grounded service enclosure

Exception: If a single rod, pipe, or plate grounding electrode has a resistance to earth of 25 ohms or less, the supplemental electrode shall not be required.

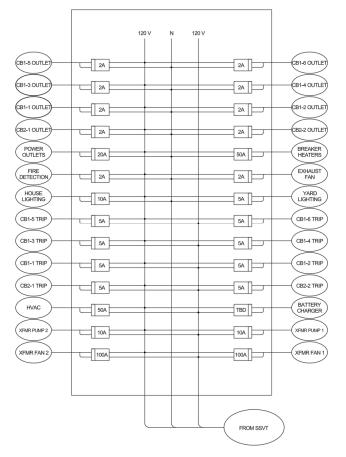
(3) Supplemental Electrode. If multiple rod, pipe, or plate electrodes are installed to meet the requirements of this section, they shall not be less than 1.8 m (6 ft) apart.

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AC Panel

 Working on making sure things are properly sized and adhering to standards



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THANK YOU