康定县也网系统平均有效也量系数的说明

根据康定县近几年电力平衡结果,康定县电力系统发电平均有效 电量系数为70%~80%,具体原因有以下几个方面:

一、 县电网结构简单,与大电网连接单一,输送负荷能力较差, 电网送出限制电站发电十分普遍,导致电站有效上网电量达不到 设计水平。

二、 日前中小水电建设达到高峰, 康定县电网建设速度滞后于 电站建设, 县电网无法接收县内电站所发全部电量, 中小水电站 发电受限制的情况将在很长一个时期内存在。

三、 新投产水电站导致电量增多,但本地工业负荷较少,多余 电量送给大电网,输送线路长,线损较大。

因此, 康定县也网系统平均有效也量系数采用 70~80%较为科学 合理。特此说明。



## Statement on Average Coefficient of Effective Electricity for

## **Kangding Grid System**

According to the power balance result of Kangding grid in recent years, the average coefficient of effective electricity for Kangding grid system is 70%~80%, concrete reasons are listed below:

- The structure of the Kangding grid is simple, the connection between Kangding grid and the greater grid is a simplex connection, it is common that the local grid transmission restricts the power generation from the power stations. As a result, the effective power supplied to the grid cannot reach the design level.
- At present the grid construction is lagging behind the construction of the power station construction, Kangding grid cannot accept all the power generated from all the power stations within Kangding, as a matter of fact this situation will last for a long time.
- Newly constructed hydropower stations increase the power generation, however, the local industrial load is comparatively small, the surplus generated power is transmitted to the greater power grid. As the transmission line is long it leads to great line loss.

Therefore, the average coefficient of effective electricity for Kangding grid system should be chosen between 70%~80% as that data is scientific and rational.

Hereby stated.

Sichuan Kangding Power Grid Corporation 2008-12-15