关于云南怒江傈僳族自治州水电站有效电量系数的说明

根据我公司电力调度和电力平衡结果分析，同时根据近几年州内所有中小水电站有效电量的实际水平进行分析后得到，我州内平均上网有效电量为各电站设计年平均发电量的83%，有效电量系数的产生主要有以下几方面的原因：

一、我州电网水电项目以无调节能力的电站居多，但州内输电网结构依然十分薄弱，电网吸收及输送能力有限，丰水期将无法保证水电全部电量上网，会存在弃水损失。

二、电网建设速度滞后于新建成投产水电站增加的容量，发电受限制的矛盾在较长一个时期内存在。

三、本地工业负荷较少，自发电量无法就地平衡。新投产电站多余电量送给大电网，输送距离长、线损较大。

因此，我州内水电项目不能周年满负荷运行，选取有效电量系数83%进行设计是科学合理的。

特此说明

云南怒江电网有限公司

2009年1月15日

The Explanation of the Coefficient of effective electricity for Hydropower Stations in Nujiang Autonomous Prefecture

According to Electricity Dispatch and Electricity Balance Analysis, and the actual coefficient of effective electricity of middle and small hydropower stations in Nujiang Autonomous Prefecture, the coefficient of effective electricity for hydropower stations in local grid is about 83%. The reasons of the coefficient of effective electricity are listed as follows:

1. Most hydropower stations in local grid are stations without adjusting capability, and the local grid is vulnerable, the absorption and transmission capacity is very limited. Therefore, the electricity generated by hydropower stations in rainy season can not be all connected to the grid. Surplus water resources will be lost.
2. The development of local grid is lag behind the addition capacity of hydropower stations, the limitation of hydro generation will be existed for a long time.
3. The industrial consumption in local area is not large, and the electricity is surplus especially in rainy season. Surplus electricity of newly built hydropower stations have to transmit to large grid, the transmitting distance is long with big line loss.

Therefore, the hydropower stations in local grid can not operate under full load all through the year, the selection of coefficient of effective electricity of 83% is reasonable.

Yunan Nujiang Grid Company
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