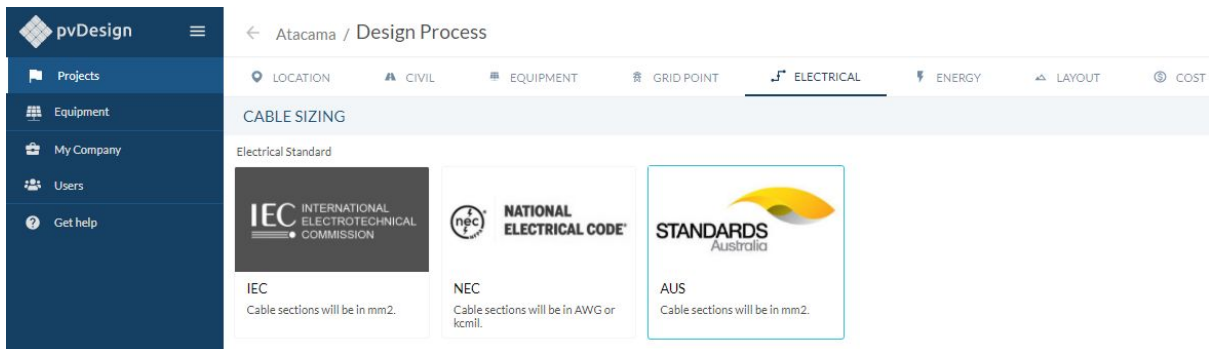


New Releases: Bringing pvDesign closer to the Australian market

pvDesign users can now size the electrical system in the PV plant according to the Australian Electrical Standard.

Madrid, 1st February 2021, In order to adapt to one of the biggest and most promising solar markets in the world, [RatedPower](https://www.ratedpower.com) has now included in its software, pvDesign, the Australian Electrical Standard AS 3008.1.1:2017. Now pvDesign users can choose between the IEC, the NEC or the Australian Standard for electric installations when sizing the cables of their photovoltaic plant.



To size the cables of the PV plant the following criteria must be satisfied:

- Current-carrying capacity criterion:** It is defined as the maximum current that can flow through an electric conductor without damaging it. This value varies depending on the conductor, environmental conditions, cross-section, insulating material and the number of grouped conductors, among others.

The operating current is corrected based on the different characteristics of the installation and the site. This corrected value must then be lower than the maximum current-carrying capacity that the cable can withstand, which is based on standard tables.

- Short-circuit temperature rise criterion:** When a short-circuit occurs, the amount of current flowing through the conductor might surpass nominal current during short periods of time, which results in heating up the insulator. It is necessary to verify that the proposed cross-section can withstand the maximum short-circuit current. Therefore, the short-circuit current must be lower than the limit supported by the cabling.
- Voltage drop criterion:** The criterion states that the voltage drop in each cable should be lower than the maximum values established by the user in pvDesign. Voltage drop limitations impose the use of bigger cable cross-sections, however, not fulfilling this criterion will result in higher losses.

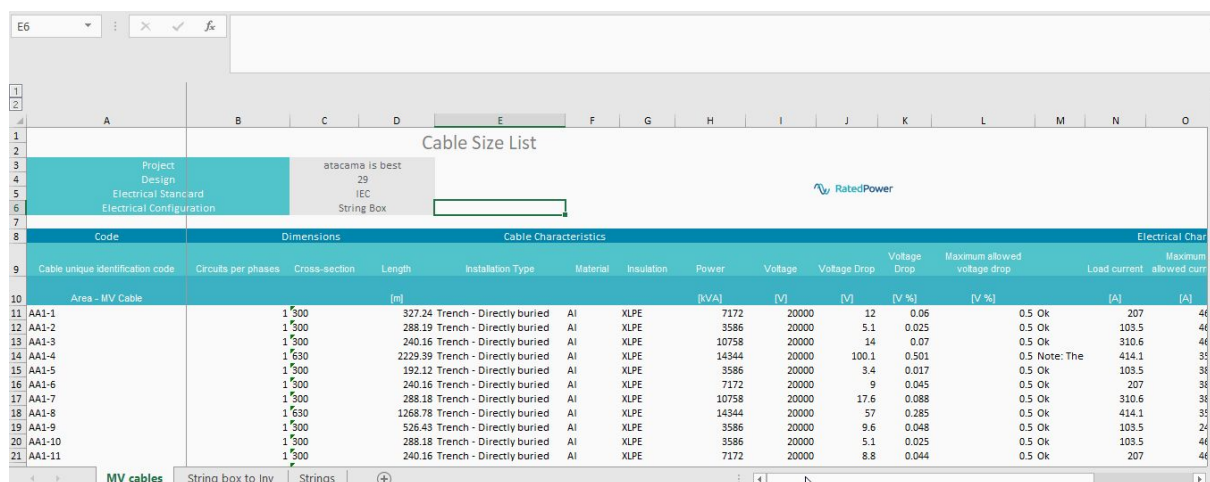
pvDesign will automatically calculate the low voltage (LV) and medium voltage (MV) cables in your PV plant by applying this criteria while considering the following constraints:

More information: [ratedpower.com](https://www.ratedpower.com)

- To minimize the costs using the minimum valid cable cross-section(s). pvDesign tends to limit the number of cross-sections to a maximum of two in each sub-system of the PV plant, standardizing the cable cross-sections.
- Copper is proposed as the conducting material for the LV DC string cables and aluminium is proposed as the conducting material for the rest of cables.

By adding the Australian Electrical Standards, any users designing PV projects in Australia will comply with the local regulation and therefore their cable sizing will be even more accurate.

This development has been possible because in the past months we have been working in restructuring our code to allow the easier implementation of new electrical standards. In addition, this new algorithm has allowed to include in the Listing of Cables more detailed information that explains how each cable sizing criterion is applied to every cable.



Code	Dimensions	Cable Characteristics										Electrical Char	
Cable unique identification code	Circuits per phases	Cross-section	Length	Installation Type	Material	Insulation	Power	Voltage	Voltage Drop	Voltage Drop	Maximum allowed voltage drop	Load current	Maximum allowed curr
Area - MV Cable		[mm²]	[m]				[kVA]	[V]	[V]	[V %]	[V %]	[A]	[A]
AA1-1	1	900	327.24	Trench - Directly buried	Al	XLPE	7172	20000	12	0.06	0.5 Ok	207	46
AA1-2	1	900	288.19	Trench - Directly buried	Al	XLPE	3586	20000	5.1	0.025	0.5 Ok	103.5	46
AA1-3	1	900	240.16	Trench - Directly buried	Al	XLPE	10758	20000	14	0.07	0.5 Ok	310.6	46
AA1-4	1	630	2229.39	Trench - Directly buried	Al	XLPE	14344	20000	100.1	0.501	0.5 Note: The	414.1	35
AA1-5	1	900	192.12	Trench - Directly buried	Al	XLPE	3586	20000	3.4	0.017	0.5 Ok	103.5	36
AA1-6	1	900	240.16	Trench - Directly buried	Al	XLPE	7172	20000	9	0.045	0.5 Ok	207	36
AA1-7	1	900	288.18	Trench - Directly buried	Al	XLPE	10758	20000	17.6	0.088	0.5 Ok	310.6	36
AA1-8	1	630	1268.78	Trench - Directly buried	Al	XLPE	14344	20000	57	0.285	0.5 Ok	414.1	35
AA1-9	1	900	526.43	Trench - Directly buried	Al	XLPE	3586	20000	9.6	0.048	0.5 Ok	103.5	24
AA1-10	1	900	288.18	Trench - Directly buried	Al	XLPE	3586	20000	5.1	0.025	0.5 Ok	103.5	46
AA1-11	1	900	240.16	Trench - Directly buried	Al	XLPE	7172	20000	8.8	0.044	0.5 Ok	207	46

In the following months more standards will join the already available but, at this time, we are ecstatic to help those trying to grow [Solar Energy in Australia](#). All in all, RatedPower will continue to adapt pvDesign not only to the Australian market, but to all of the markets where it has presence, trying to fulfill its customer specific needs while staying a global tool.

If you have any questions with regards to the methodology or would like to see any other standards implemented, please feel free to reach out and tell us more about your ideas. [Request a free demo](#) to see this in action.

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