

ABSTRACT

Techniques for allocating a load capacity to on-site smart sensors coupled to distributed energy resources (DERs) are described herein. For example, a primary smart sensor may receive, from a utility supplier (e.g., which may include a substation), a maximum load constraint associated with a network of smart utility sensors in an autonomous routing area. The maximum load constraint may be a maximum load and/or maximum capacity that the network of smart utility sensors may collectively operate with by a transformer carrying the load. In some examples, the primary smart sensor may receive utility data from the smart sensors and may determine a total transformer load associated with the transformer that is providing power to the network of smart utility sensors based at least in part on the utility data.

FIG. 1