

### POWER QUALITY ION Solutions



### **Presentation Outline**

- 1. Review of PQ definitions
- 2. Types of Power Quality problems
- 3. Metering Equipment
- 4. Locations
- 5. Cases (Voltage Sags)



Power Quality is not a problem

• until

Power Quality is a problem



• Fool me once, Shame on you.

• Fool me twice, Shame on me.



### **Definition of PQ**

- What is Power Quality
  - The concept of powering and grounding sensitive electronic equipment in a manner that is suitable to the operation of that equipment. IEEE 1100-1992
  - The concept of power and grounding electronic equipment in a manner that is suitable to the operation of that equipment (and compatible with the premise wiring system and other connected equipment. IEEE 1100-1999



### **Definition of PQ**

 The definition of Power Quality cannot be limited to the characteristics of the supply power. The definition must also include the requirements of the load and the neighbouring loads.



### **Types of Power Quality Issues**



### **Types of Power Quality Issues**

- VOLTAGE SAGS
- VOLTAGE SWELLS
- TRANSIENTS
- HARMONICS



# PQ – Voltage Sag

### Complete loss

- Momentary: < 2 seconds</li>
- Temporary: between 2 sec & 2 min.
- Outage: > 2 min
- Motor startup
- System faults
- Load switching.
- PF correction.



# PQ – Voltage Sag

#### **ITIC Curve: Voltage-Tolerance Envelope**





# PQ – Voltage Swell

- Increase in 2 phases with grounding of a phase in a delta system
- Sudden loss of large load.



## **PQ - Transients**

#### Sudden non-power frequency change

- High freq (>500kHz)
  - System response to impulse Trans.
- Med. Freq (5kHz → 500kHz)
  - Cable switching or cap bank switching
- Low Freq (<5kHz)</li>
  - Cap switching on distribution system
- Lightning Strikes



## **PQ - Harmonics**

- Produced by,... Non-linear loads
- A Load is nonlinear if the voltage and current do not have a direct or continuous relationship.



### **Types of Power Quality Issues**



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# **Types of ION METERS**



### **Metering Equipment**

#### Sample rate

- Should have at least 4 samples per ½ cycle in order to capture full transient peak.
- Sample rate based on frequency of interest.
- Ion Meters will sense majority of spikes. The magnitude may not be sensed but information gained is very valuable for PM and troubleshooting.
- Instrument Transformers (bandwidth limited)
  - High frequency CT's



### **Metering Location**

### 1. Point of Common Coupling

• Will assist in determining source of PQ issue

### 2. Critical & Sensitive Loads

• Will monitor what your equipment is sensing.

If meters / monitors are networked then timeline can be used to match the disturbances as it is seen across the distribution system.



### **Metering Location**

### 1. Voltage consideration

- Match the voltage configuration of your distribution system.
  - If Delta then delta
  - If Wye then Wye.

Loss of phase on delta system will be detected with Ph – Gnd PT setup.



### Threshold Settings per IEEE Std. 1159-1995

- Sag 108 Vrms [0.9 p.u]
- Swell 126 Vrms [1.05 p.u.]
- Transient 200 V [approx. 2 times ph-n]
- Harmonics 5 % THD
- Phase imbalance 2 %
  - (critical for induction motors )



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File Edit Options View Window Help							
	Duration	Magnitude Phase1	Magnitude Phase2	Magnitude Phase3	Cause	timestamp	
98	0.008	105	105	107	SagSwell	10/08/2007 03:17:49.852 AM	
99	0.033	105	105	107	SagSwell	10/08/2007 03:17:49.818 AM	
100	0.016	105	105	107	SagSwell	10/08/2007 03:17:49.752 AM	
101	0.033	105	105	107	SagSwell	10/08/2007 03:17:49.727 AM	
102	0.016	105	105	107	SagSwell	10/08/2007 03:17:49.652 AM	
103	0.008	105	105	107	SagSwell	10/08/2007 03:17:49.627 AM	
104	0.033	105	105	107	SagSwell	10/08/2007 03:17:49.202 AM	
105	0.008	105	105	107	SagSwell	10/08/2007 03:17:49.102 AM	
106	0.008	105	105	107	SagSwell	10/08/2007 03:17:48.952 AM	
107	0.075	105	105	107	SagSwell	10/08/2007 03:17:48.902 AM	
108	0.025	105	105	107	SagSwell	10/08/2007 03:17:48.802 AM	
109	0.025	105	105	107	SagSwell	10/08/2007 03:17:48.752 AM	
110	0.05	105	105	107	SagSwell	10/08/2007 03:17:48.710 AM	
111	0.041	105	105	107	SagSwell	10/08/2007 03:17:48.652 AM	
112	0.00013			128	Transient Phase3	08/08/2007 11:42:10.605 AM	
113	0.000065	126			Transient Phase1	04/08/2007 04:02:54.787 PM	
114	0.000065			129	Transient Phase3	03/08/2007 03:41:39.451 PM	
115	0.00013	128			Transient Phase1	03/08/2007 09:13:42.402 AM	
116	0.000065	129			Transient Phase1	02/08/2007 11:10:02.673 AM	
117	0.00013			129	Transient Phase3	02/08/2007 11:10:02.673 AM	
9:11 PM							

From transient log file





From waveform log file



- OBSERVATION
  - PT fuse failure.
  - [ high resistance element ]



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Plot Display Harmonics Analysis Phasor Diagram



From multiple waveform log file



\_ 7 ×

\_ 8 ×



- OBSERVATION
  - 3000 HP compressor Motor.
  - Start up signature curve.







#### OBSERVATION

- Events following a relay operation reviewed.
- Assist in assessment of faults & on the re-energization
- Restored Power to distribution
  Equipment in timely manner







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#### OBSERVATION

- Utility phase to phase failure
  - Fault seen downstream of 2 stepdown transformers.
  - Fault seen downstream of 1 stepdown transformers.
- Fault was then cleared and system voltage restored.



### Conclusion

 Power Quality is not a problem until Power Quality is a problem

Fool me once, Shame on you. Fool me twice, Shame on me.



## Q&A – Thank you

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