

Understanding power disturbance analysis, fault direction, signatures, EN50160, etc Alec Rancourt, jr. eng.

Power Qualty Sales Expert



# Power Management Offer Portfolio

### Measure

Gather accurate power and energy data from key distribution points, monitor power quality, log events



Interoperability
Standard Industry protocols and form factors
Customization: scalability in size and
performance

### **Understand**

Turn data into meaningful, actionable information for you and your stakeholders



Robust, flexible software platform architectures
Real-time energy consumption monitoring
Dynamic control interfaces
Real-time and historical power quality analysis

### Act

Make timelier, intelligent decisions based on valid, actionable information



Increased energy efficiency and cost savings
Maximize electrical network reliability and
availability
Optimize electrical asset performance

Optimize electrical asset performance





### Different types of Power Quality problems: PQ Fundamentals

In most cases, your Electrical Energy provider provides you *almost* perfect Electrical Power. This is characterized by:

- Nominal Voltage on all 3 phases
- Nominal frequency (60.00Hz)
- Waveforms are perfectly sinusoidal
- Symmetry in all phases

If either of these characteristics vary, we have an Electrical Power Quality problem

Disturbance category	Waveform	Effects	Possible causes
Transients	VVVV	Equipment malfunction and damage	Lightning or switching of inductive / capacitive loads
Interruption	₩- ₩	Downtime, equipment damage, loss of data possible	Utility faults, equipment failure, breaker tripping
Sag	<b>∿</b> ∿∿~√\/\	Downtime, system halts, data loss	Utility or facility faults, startup of large motors
Swell	VVVV∳∳∳v∿∿	Equipment damage and reduced life	Utility faults, load changes
Undervoltage	W/www.ww	Shutdown, malfunction, equipment failure	Load changes, overload, faults
Overvoltage	www	Equipment damage and reduced life	Load changes, faults, over compensation
Harmonics	<b>WWW</b>	Equipment damage and reduced life, nuisance breaker tripping, power losses	Electronic loads (non- linear loads)
Unbalance	<del>                                       </del>	Malfunction, motor damage	Unequal distribution of single phase loads
Voltage fluctuations	$^{1}$ $^{1}$	Light flicker and equipment malfunction	Load exhibiting significant current variations
Power frequency variations	<b>WWW</b>	Malfunction or motor degradation	Standby generators or poor power infrastructure
Power Factor *		Increased electricity bill, overload, power losses	Inductive loads (ex. motors, transformers)

# Voltage Problems – Basics

**Chronic Voltage Problems** 

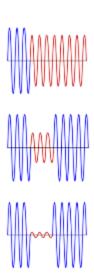
Voltage outside ±10% for > 60 seconds

Voltage Sag

Voltage < 90% for ½ cycle to 1 minute

Interruption

Voltage < 10% for >3 cycles



A Sub-Cycle problem



### Effects of Harmonics

### Different Perspectives

#### **Engineering Perspective**

- Nuisance tripping of circuit breaker
- · Harmonic resonance
- · Capacitor bank failure
- Excessive heating
- · Transformer overheating
- Skin effects on cables for higher harmonic orders
- Motor winding burnt (dv/dt) & hunting
- Neutral overloading (double neutral)
- Causing EMI to sensitive signals
- Problems to generators

#### **Business Perspective**

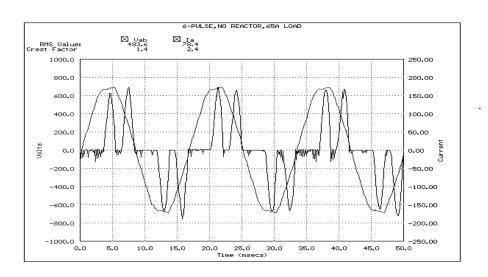
- Increased maintenance and replacement cost (OPEX)
- · Interruptions and downtimes cost
- Reduced system capacity and thus increase CAPEX by unnecessary of expansion.



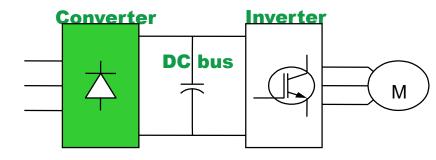
### PWM VFD without 3% Line Reactance

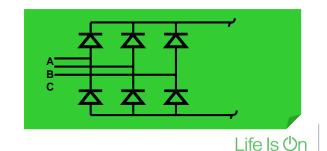
#### **Current Distortion:**

**THDi** ≈ 90%



### Basic PWM VSD

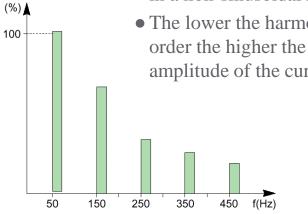


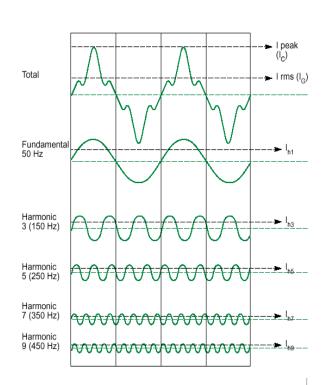




# Harmonics:Fundamentals (cont.)

- Power source supplies the current the loads require for proper operation
- Harmonic current (Ih) is produced when an electrical device uses (draws) current in a non-sinusoidal manner
- The lower the harmonic order the higher the amplitude of the current









Presented by: Dr John Cheng, CEng, CEM, CEA, CMVP





# How to rate harmonics - IEEE 519

#### IEEE STD 519-2014

Table 2—Current distortion limits for systems rated 120 V through 69 kV

Maximum harmonic current distortion in percent of $I_{ m L}$						
	Indi	vidual harm	onic order (o	dd harmonics	s) <sup>a, b</sup>	
$I_{ m SC}/I_{ m L}$	3 ≤ <i>h</i> <11	11≤ <i>h</i> < 17	$17 \le h \le 23$	$23 \le h \le 35$	$35 \le h \le 50$	TDD
< 20°	4.0	2.0	1.5	0.6	0.3	5.0
20 < 50	7.0	3.5	2.5	1.0	0.5	8.0
50 < 100	10.0	4.5	4.0	1.5	0.7	12.0
100 < 1000	12.0	5.5	5.0	2.0	1.0	15.0
> 1000	15.0	7.0	6.0	2.5	1.4	20.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Even harmonics are limited to 25% of the odd harmonic limits above.

Table 1—Voltage distortion limits

Bus voltage V at PCC	Individual harmonic (%)	Total harmonic distortion THD (%)
<i>V</i> ≤1.0 kV	5.0	8.0
$1~\mathrm{kV} \le \nu \le 69~\mathrm{kV}$	3.0	5.0
69 kV $< V \le 161 \text{ kV}$	1.5	2.5
161 kV < V	1.0	1.5ª

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>High-voltage systems can have up to 2.0% THD where the cause is an HVDC terminal whose effects will have attenuated at points in the network where future users may be connected.



bCurrent distortions that result in a dc offset, e.g., half-wave converters, are not allowed.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm c}$  All power generation equipment is limited to these values of current distortion, regardless of actual  $I_{\rm sc}/I_{\rm L}$ 

 $I_{sc}$  = maximum short-circuit current at PCC

 $I_{\rm L}$  = maximum demand load current (fundamental frequency component)

at the PCC under normal load operating conditions

### Harmonic Mitigation Solutions

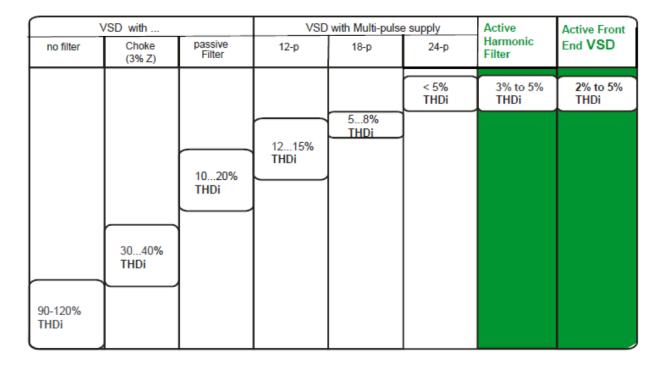
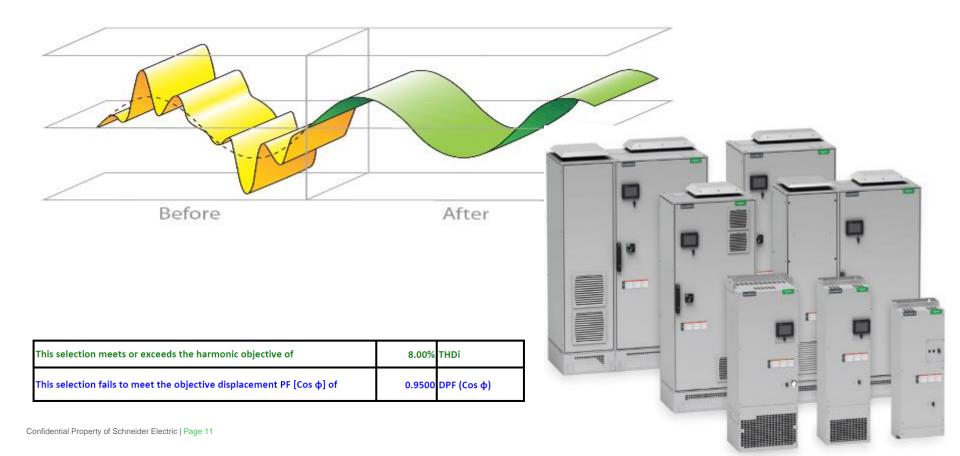


Figure 1 THDi levels achieved with various harmonic mitigation methods

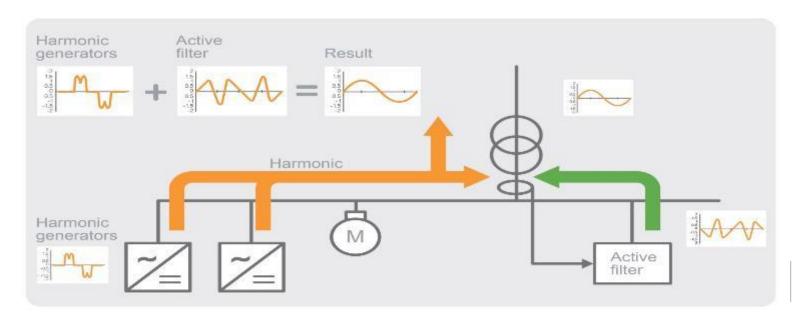


# **AccuSine PCS+**



# AccuSine PCS+ theory of operation

AccuSine PLUS is a power electronic converter utilizing digital logic to inject corrective currents into a 3-phase power-source. These injected currents will compensate for existing harmonic currents from the 2nd to the 50th harmonic order drawn by non-linear loads connected to that grid.





### AccuSine PCS+ Demo Video





### AccuSine PCSn – Single Phase Harmonic Mitigation

- Mitigating harmonic current for 3 phase AND neutral loads.
- Eliminating excess current in the neutral due to load imbalance.
- Correcting load imbalance and nuetral harmonic current due to single phase non-linear loads.

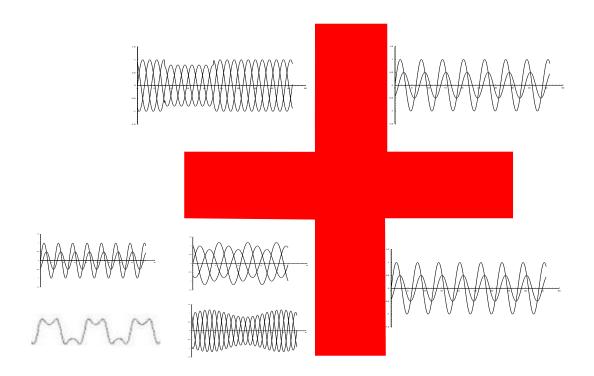








### Different remedies for different Power Quality problems





### **Power System Audits**





Investigation of specific problems with your power system



Complete audit including measurement, analysis and reporting of power quality



Recommendations for power quality improvement



# Power Quality Audits

**Case Studies** 



# Case study 1: Active Harmonic Filter turnkey project, hospital application

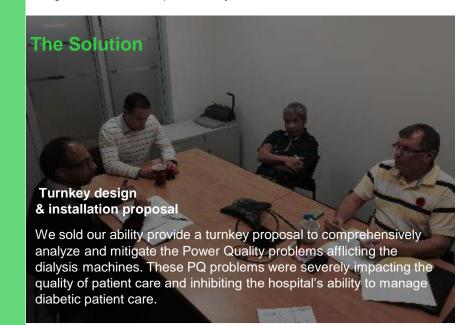


### **Customer Profile**

In late 2013 a mid-size hospital reported the malfunction of several dialysis machines which were significantly impacting the quality of patient care. Schneider Electric's PQ Engineer performed a first PQ Audit in January. This PQ Audit led to the sale of a **PME 7.2** (Power Monitoring Expert) Power Monitoring system which was utilized, in conjunction with a fleet of PM800 Meters, sold as part of the initial construction, to measure the harmonic current produced by VSDs added throughout the facility as part of an Energy Efficiency project.

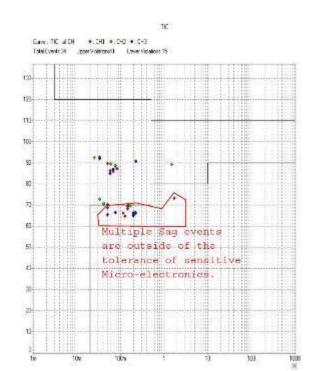
#### The existing situation

The hospital's air conditioning system had recently been modernized with a fleet of Variable Speed Drives (VSDs). These VSDs were polluting the hospital's electrical network and were regularly causing the new dialysis machines to malfunction. Diabetic patients were regularly sent home and asked to reschedule their treatment. The hospital's management had visibility on this problem and were eager to find someone with the knowhow to solve the issues. Schneider Electric's senior Power Quality specialists pinpointed the source of the harmonic distortion to be VSDs which were installed throughout the facility to efficiently regulate airflow and air pressure. The harmonic current produced by the VSDs was interacting with distribution transformers throughout the hospital and creating Voltage Distortion. Schneider Electric provided a turnkey proposal to design and implement PQ mitigation within the hospital's facility.



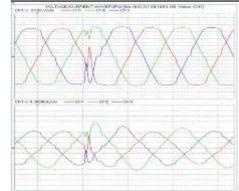
# Power Quality disturbances

- 1. Voltage Distortion (aka THDv or Vthd)
- 2. Voltage Sag
- 3. Multiple Zero crossings



POWER	7.1	VOLTAGE		CURRENT	
Fied	57.813 Hz				
PI	0.0473MW	U1	116.48 V	.11	0.4268kA
P2	0.0611MW	U2	115.84 V	12	0.5341kA
P3	0:0521MW	U3	115.70 V	13	0.4640kA
Prom	0.1606MW	THO-U1	3.25%	THORT	10.12 \$
81	0.0497MVA	THO U2	6.79%	THD 12	10.71 %
82	0.0619MVA	THO US	7.41.4	THD 13	12.48 %
53	0.0537MVA	Upk+1	157.57 V	fplor1	0.616kA
Syum	0.1653MVA	Upk+2	163.26 V	lplc+2	0.884kA
Q1	0.0152Mvat	Upk+3	165.17 V	lplc=3	0.792hA
02	0.0097Mvar	Upk-1	164.25 V	(plo1)	-0.715kA
03	0.0126Myar	Upk-2	-160.14 V	lplv2	-0.841 kA
Quam.	0.0377Mvar	Upk-3	-159.81 V	lplu-3	- 0.796kA
FF1	0.9523	Uave	116.01 V	KF1	1.17
PF2	0.9677	Uunb	0.65%	KF2	1.24
FF3	0.9711			KF3	1.30
ff run	0.9716			Tave	0.4750kA
				lunb	7.63 %

POWER	anne and	VOLTAGE		CURRENT	
Fieq	59.968Hz		9	110000000000000000000000000000000000000	
PI	0.0728MW	U1	119.09 V	1	0.6225kA
P2	0.0872MW	U2	120.17 V	12	0.7303kA
P3	0.0717MW	U3	120.51 V	13	0.6059kA
Paun	0.2317MH	THOUT	4.78%	TH041	7.94%
51	0.0741MVA	THD-U2	4.72%	TH042	8.86%
S2	0.0979MVA	THD-U3	4.70%	THD43	8.51 %
93	0.0730MVA	Upk+1	163.45V	lpk+1	0.931kA
Source	0.2349MVA	Upk+2	163.81 V	ipk+2	1.112kA
01	0.0139Miver	Upk+3	164,07 V	lpk+3	0.939kA
Q2	0.0103Mvar	Upk-1	462.38V	lpk-1	· 0.944kA
Q3	0.0137Mvar	Uplc2	162.93V	lpk-2	-1.120kA
Grum	0.0379Mvar	Uph-3	463,74 V	lpk-3	- 0.940kA
PF1	0.9824	Uave	119.92 V	KF1	1.53
PF2	0.9930	Uunb	0.30 %	KF2	1.47
PF3	0.9822			KF3	1.59
PFsum	0.9863			lave	0.6529kA
				lunb	6.18 %



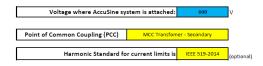


- 1. Investigate PQ problems anywhere in Canada
- 2. Diagnose and quantify problems onsite or remotely
- 3. Produce comprehensive engineering reports
- 4. Simulate network behavior as necessary
- 5. Design and deliver custom PQ mitigation solution
- 6. Validate performance
- 7. Support equipment through extended warranty and preventative maintenance

North Entrance

South Entr

## Pre-installation: Preliminary harmonic study



#### Applied operational mode(s):

ed:	THDi Required:	x	Harmonic Mitigation:	
ed: 0.95	DPF (Cos φ) Required:	x	Power Factor Correction:	
on:	Percent of AccuSine PCS system assigned for Harmonic Mitigation:			

	Equipment list for NONLINEAR LOADS								
Item	Quantity	Size	Unit of Measure	Type of Equipment	Rectifier pulses	Installed Impedance (%Z)	Maximum Capacity Utilized	Full Load Displacement PF	
1	3	75	HP	PWM VFD	6	3.00%	100.0%		
2	1	75	HP	PWM VFD	6	3.00%	50.0%		
3	1	15	НР	PWM VFD	6	3.00%	100.0%		
4	2	20	НР	PWM VFD	6	3.00%	100.0%		
5	1	5	HP	PWM VFD	6	3.00%	100.0%		
6	1	1.5	НР	PWM VFD	6	3.00%	100.0%		
7	1	30	НР	PWM VFD	6	3.00%	100.0%		
8									
9									
10									

	AC Motors Operating Direct-on-Line						
Item	Quantity	Size	Unit of Measure	Rated Full Load PF (Nameplate)	Maximum Capacity Utilized		
11	1	41	НР	0.800	80.0%		
12	1	45	НР	0.800	50.0%		
13	1	52.48	НР	0.800	80.0%		
14	1	2.5	НР	0.800	50.0%		
15							

IEEE 519-2014 Table 2			
I <sub>sc</sub> /I <sub>f FLA</sub>	% TDD		
<20	5%		
<50	8%		
<100	12%		
<1000	15%		
>=1000	20%		

Equivalent installed impedance: 3.00 %

Selection adjustment factor according to installed impedance: 1.20

System Short Circuit Ratio (ShCR) @ selected PCC: 39.8:

Uncorrected System				
Type of RMS Current	Original System Current Amplitudes & Total Harmoic Current Distortion		Power	
Total I <sub>rms</sub>	430.1	amps	447.02	KVA
Total I <sub>fund</sub>	420.3	amps	402.43	KW

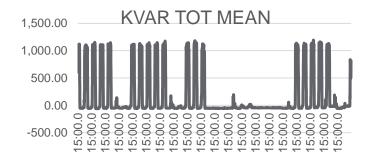
AccuSine+ rating required @ system bus voltage:	81.7	amps
AccuSine+ rating required @ unit base voltage:	81.7	amps
User Selected AccuSine+ rating @ unit base voltage:	94.0	amps

	Corrected System					
Type of RMS Current		ent Amplitudes & urrent Distortion	Correcte	ed Power		
Total I <sub>rms</sub>	420.9	amps	437.41	KVA		
Total I <sub>fund</sub>	420.3	amps	402.43	KW		
Total I <sub>h</sub>	22.4	amps	0.9986	Distortion PF		
Total I <sub>reactive</sub>	141.1	amps	146.68	KVAR		
% THDi (achieved)	5.33%		0.9395	Cos ф		
			0.9382	Total PF		

(Displacement PF)

# Case Study 2: Sawmill with Power Quality Meter

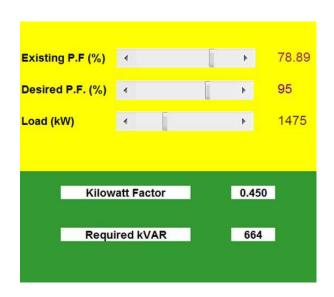
- Schneider Electric switchboard includes a PM8000 power quality meter
- Need for a power factor and harmonic study to size a capacitor bank and verify harmonics.
- PM8000 data downloaded in order to size equipment.

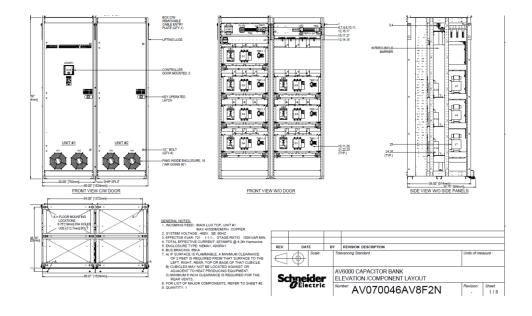


time		VII ab mea	vII bc mea	vII ca mea	vill avg mei	v unbal me	kw to MEAN	KVAR TOT	kva tot mean	la mean	ib mean	ic mean	I avg mear i4 mean	pf lag med	an pf leead m freq
	15:00.0	464.8563	464.7993	465.9819	465.2125	0.165626	1,289.71	1,092.16	1,691.03	2,097.47	2,089.24	2,120.10	2,102.27	0 76.2267	38 60.00402
	0.00:00	463.7923	463,6493	464.9381	464.1266	0.174891	1,367.51	1,100.31	1,756.07	2,180.52	2,175.31	2,206.71	2,187.52	0 77.8272	25 60.01555
	45:00.0	462.7782	462.6517	463.9631	463.131	0.17965	1,412.39	1,103.71	1,793.58	2,230.41	2,227.71	2,260.49	2,239.54	0 78.6797	94 59.98609
	30:00.0	480.7088	479.7509	481.5206	480.6601	0.200669	935.701477	782.9775	1,221.76	1,486.59	1,461.41	1,493.38	1,480.46	0 76.9284	52 60.00692
	15:00.0	487.0201	486.0592	487.5659	486.8817	0.169168	786.759521	609.9186	995.582642	1,183.52	1,176.25	1,192.28	1,184.02	0 79.0053	25 60.00294
	00:00.0	472.5298	472.0681	473,4859	472.6946	0.173623	1,153.82	983.8738	1,517.30	1,866.54	1,848.04	1,871.46	1,862.02	0 76.2297	06 60.03032
	45:00.0	465.8876	465.7168	467.1001	466.2348	0.1856	1,321.23	1,087.86	1,712.29	2,125.20	2,105.37	2,139.99	2,123.52	0 77.1140	98 60.00769
	30:00.0	464.8081	465,0334	466.0562	465.2992	0.162713	1,364.05	1,110.07	1,759.58	2,178.21	2,177.80	2,203.34	2,186.45	0 77,4766	46 60.00887
	15:00.0	466.1263	466.0002	467.0905	466.4057	0.14687	1,340.37	1,104.33	1,737.52	2,150.27	2,145.56	2,165.40	2,153.74	0 77.0965	96 59.99043
	00:00.0	464.647	464.2646	465.5769	464.8295	0.162449	1,355.53	1,096.04	1,743.87	2,170.04	2,154.36	2,182.69	2,169.03	0 77.6970	21 60.00892
	45:00.0	469.8821	469.2006	470.9959	470.0262	0.208998	1,235.02	990.695	1,584.29	1,948.01	1,945.11	1,957.62	1,950.25	0 77.954	01 60.0157
	30:00.0	464.884	464.5963	465.9525	465.1443	0.17396	1,348.10	1,084.35	1,731.02	-2,149.12	2,138.58	2,168.66	2,152.12	0 77.8280	79 60.00707
	15:00.0	478.8385	477,5068	479.4103	478.5852	0.230569	988.267334	756.6424	1,246.67	1,526.78	1,494,44	1,520.48	1,513.90	0 79,782	12 59.99404
	0.00:00	471.2125	470.587	472.0907	471.2968	0.182132	1,241.75	1,004.16	1,598.61	1,970.04	1,949.32	1,980.12	1,966.49	0 77.9632	72 60.01761
	45:00.0	468.8351	468.2019	469.7615	468.9328	0.180448	1,250.68	1,065.74	1,644.11	2,033.83	2,006.65	2,041.37	2,027.28	0 75.9992	75 60.02536
	30:00.0	467.9218	467.5555	468.9763	468.1512	0.176257	1,282.74	1,080.65	1,678.01	2,071.00	2,055.81	2,090.69	2,072.50	0 76.4119	42 59,99876
	15:00.0	466.6606	466.4286	467.6901	466.9265	0.163572	1,343.34	1,098.12	1,735.87	2,143.06	2,136.56	2,168.27	2,149.30	0 77.3468	32 60.01216
	0.00:00	464,9466	464,6219	465.9713	465.1799	0.170151	1,422.81	1,115.98	1,809.14	2,243.72	2,235.93	2,266.08	2,248.58	0 78.6042	60.02658
	45:00.0	466.7253	466.4816	467.6462	466.9511	0.148951	1,397.51	1,120.51	1,792.02	2,212.14	2,208.91	2,235.30	2,218.78	0 77.948	12 60.01167
	30:00.0	466.9625	466.5112	467.9467	467.1402	0.173236	1,401.65	1,115.82	1,792.27	2,220.39	2,205.21	2,228.45	2,218.02	0 78.1749	95 59.99077
	15:00.0	469.8126	469.8861	471.1617	470.2868	0.186073	1,300.97	1,080.46	1,691.91	2,074.50	2,066.44	2,099.08	2,080.01	0 76.8553	92 59.98222
	0.00:00	479.7487	479.2746	481.4364	480.1532	0.268138	1,055.94	771.1204	1,310.85	1,586.80	1,572.43	1,602.71	1,587.32	0 81,3097	92 59,97657
	45:00.0	492.7245	491.7632	494.3138	492.9338	0.28076	787,493835	467.4362	916.204651	1,079.63	1,066.81	1,081.94	1,076.13	0 85.9592	74 59.97664
	30:00.0	494,4985	493,2502	496.0962	494.615	0.306739	685.192139	353.7685	775.584534	918.278	905.2935	910.9601	911.5106	0 89.2254	49 59.97718
	15:00.0	507.5124	505.1343	508.745	507.1306	0.394656	385.855286	97.35667	410.975647	480.7441	464.8651	475.3373	473.6488	0 95.2632	98 59.99164
	00:00.0	508.8575	506.6937	510.3699	508.6404	0.386945	366.691437	16.68254	368.08371	434.849	410.7347	421.8501	422,4779	0 99.6637	59.98527
	45:00.0	510.1627	507,5304	511.7154	509.8028	0.446157	228.167633	-47.2608	234.33342	277.2282	255.3674	271.6693	268.0883	0 99,9912	49 59,97563

# Case Study 2: Sawmill with Power Quality Meter

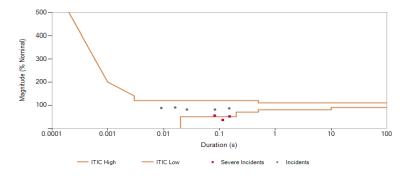
- •700kVAR sized based highest recorded peak demand
- Low THDi & THDv





# Case Study 3: Industry with PME

- Industries prone to
- Voltage sags symptoms:
  - Pharmaceutical
  - Hospitals
  - Electronics manufacturer
  - Water/waste water treatment plant
  - Food & Beverage



Wor	st Disturbance per Incid	ent				
ID	Incident Time	Meter	Type	Phase	Duration (s)	Magnitude (%)
1	4/9/2018 2:49:48 PM	group1.Station_B001	Sag	V1	0.082	54.60
2	4/16/2018 12:50:30 AM	group1.Station_B001	Sag	V3	0.152	51.19
3	5/3/2018 5:15:01 AM	group1.Station_B001	Sag	V3	0.115	35.81
4	5/30/2018 12:01:13 PM	group1.Station_B001	Interruption	V1	5,461.043	0.00
5	6/2/2018 9:42:08 AM	group1.Station_B001	Sag	V3	0.016	89.90
6	6/4/2018 6:22:54 PM	group1.Station_B001	Sag	V2	0.026	81.07
7	6/13/2018 8:21:49 PM	group1.Station_B00 1	Interruption	V1	794.331	0.00
8	6/13/2018 10:56:18 PM	group1.Station_B001	Interruption	V1	624.286	0.00
9	6/24/2018 3:54:04 PM	group1.Station_B001	Sag	V1	0.009	87.68
10	7/2/2018 7:40:56 PM	group1.Station_B001	Sag	V1	0.150	86.16
11	7/4/2018 10:41:20 AM	group1.Station_B001	Sag	V3	0.083	81.16

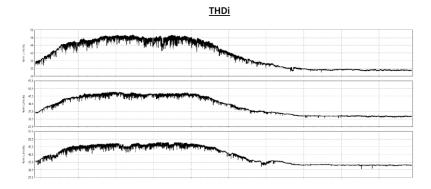
# Case Study 4: Commercial Building

#### Problem

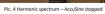
- Commercial building busbars suffered from constant noise.
- Security threat, as resulting vibrations can lead to loosening connections.
- Source from single phase non-linear loads.

#### Solution

- Installation of 1 PCSn active harmonic filter to reduce harmonic distorsion.
- Significantly lowered neutral current and eliminated noise.





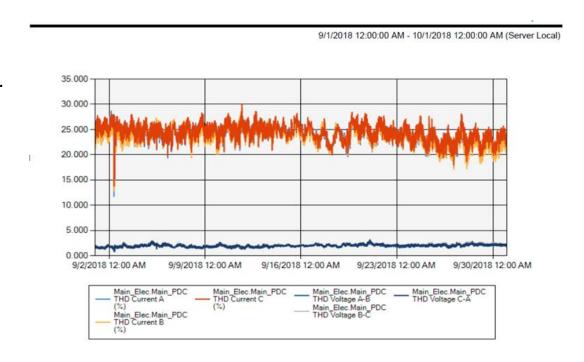




Pic. 5 Harmonic spectrum - AccuSine running

# Case Study 5: Municipality with PME

- Water/Waster treatment plant
- High harmonics detected
- Existing capacitor bank failing.



# PQ Audit Case 6: Industry with Power Advisor

#### Potential Issue: Excessive Voltage Harmonic Distortion Condition



Meltshop.EM03A

Device Type: 7330

Threshold: 3.00% THD System Load Affected: 2,127,700.04 %

Comment: Excessive Voltage Harmonic Distortion Condition has been found for multiple

measurements at this location. The most severe is: Voltage Total Harmonic Distortion Mean on Input V1 reached 42.04%. This indicates significant voltage waveform distortion. It would be useful to

include phase voltages and currents to be logged.

Measurement	Worst As %	Average	Minimum	Maximum	At Peak Demand
THD Voltage A-B mean	0.00 %	7.79%	0.00%	42.04%	
THD Voltage C-A mean	0.00 %	7.80%	0.00%	41.43%	
THD Voltage B-C mean	0.00 %	7.46%	0.00%	40.17%	

### Other Cases Studies

- Lighting retrofits
- Water/waste water treatment plants
- Cannabis
- VFD retrofits
- Small/mid size industries



# Case Study 7: Industry with ION7650

Large factory in Greater Toronto Area suffering from process line shut downs.

- Each time there is an unplanned shut down,
- system shuts down and powder coating
- spreads across the factories,
- requiring a thorough cleaning every time.
- Exiting ION meter installed by utility
- Study determined voltage sags and interruptions

Event #	Duration (s)	Magnitud e Phase1	Magnitu de Phase2	Magnitu de Phase3	Event Type	# phases affected	SagFighter will correct ?	Flywheel UPS will ride through ?	Timestamp
1	0.767000	0%	0%	0%	Interuption	3	No	YES	09/07/2016 8:00:08.565 AM
2	0.000065	0%	0%	135%	Interuption	2	No	YES	09/05/2016 9:48:33.482 AM
3	0.000048	127%	0%	0%	Interuption	2	No	YES	09/04/2016 12:14:18.558 PM
4	0.000065	0%	130%	0%	Interuption	2	No	YES	09/03/2016 8:40:46.923 AM
5	0.000016	0%	0%	119%	Interuption	2	No	YES	09/01/2016 6:26:46.531 AM
6	0.000016	118%	0%	0%	Interuption	2	No	YES	8/27/2016 8:08:53.866 AM
7	0.083000	48%	46%	32%	Sag	3	YES	YES	8/26/2016 5:24:38.765 PM
8	0.900000	0%	0%	0%	Interuption	3	No	YES	08/07/2016 6:44:22.174 AM
9	0.880000	0%	0%	0%	Interuption	3	No	YES	7/29/2016 6:16:42.307 AM
10	0.941000	0%	0%	0%	Interuption	3	No	YES	07/03/2016 6:55:05.439 AM
11	0.925000	0%	0%	0%	Interuption	3	No	YES	07/01/2016 6:48:08.814 AM
12	0.109000	50%	49%	56%	Sag	3	YES	YES	6/24/2016 4:27:54.614 AM
13	0.867000	0%	0%	0%	Interuption	3	No	YES	5/30/2016 12:16:31.980 AM
14	0.033000	45%	47%	31%	Sag	3	YES	YES	5/29/2016 6:58:31.446 AM
15	0.000065	133%	0%	0%	Interuption	2	No	YES	5/23/2016 11:20:57.288 AM
16	0.075000	48%	53%	52%	Sag	3	YES	YES	5/17/2016 10:01:39.796 AM
17	0.125000	55%	48%	48%	Sag	3	YES	YES	05/06/2016 7:46:17.937 AM
18	0.000016	120%	0%	0%	Interuption	2	No	YES	05/01/2016 9:53:51.004 AM

# Case Study 7: Industry with ION7650

Table 1 : Summary of financial impact of the Sag Fighter  $^{TM}$  and Flywheel UPS solutions

	SagFighter™ Solution	Flywheel UPS Solution
Number of events covered by data	5	18
Number of weeks of data	18	18
Prorated estimated number of events		
per year	14.4	52.0
Average event cost	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Yearly cost of events avoided	\$ 433,000	\$ 1,560,000
Estimated value of investment required for implementation of complete solution for all 10 process lines	\$ 1,593,000	\$ 2,484,000
Simple Payback in months	44	19
Simple Payback in years	3.68	1.59

		SagFighter™ Solution		Flywheel UPS Solution
Estimated value of investment required for implementation of a solution for one (1) process line	¢	235,000	٠	339,000

### **Old facilities: Power Factor Correction Opportunties**

### Electricity bills

Fixed capacitors should be removed.

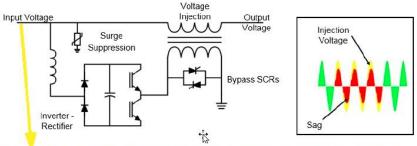
Automatic capacitor banks: detuned & maintained ...







# Solution: Sag fighter and UPS



Draws extra current from the "healthy" phases to create an injection voltage

Figure 3: SagFighter sketch

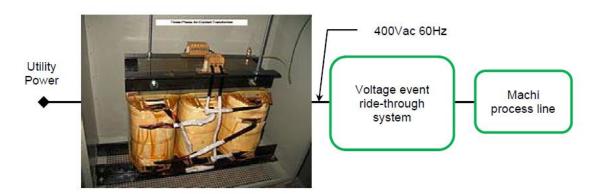
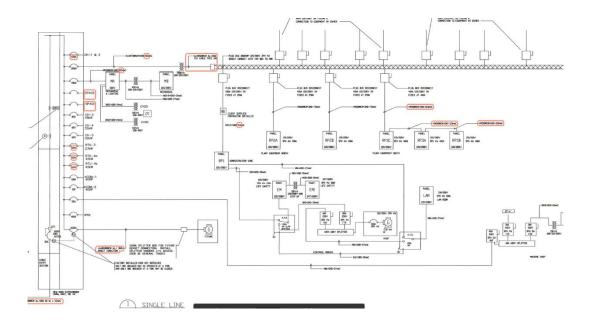


Figure 2: positioning of the "Voltage Event Ride-Through System"

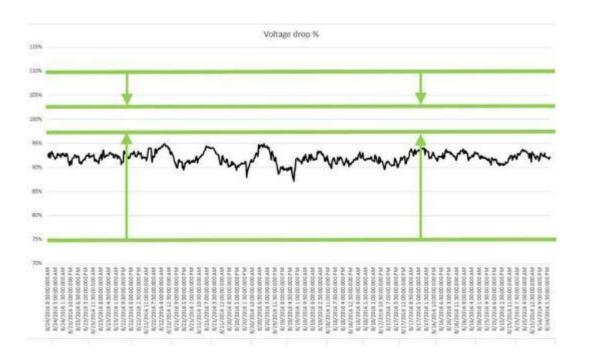
# Voltage Power Quality Case Study: Sure Volt

- Pharmaceutical company with highly sensitive electronics.
- End of a utility line, suffering voltage drops during peak demand.
- Sensitive equipment goes offline, unplanned downtime



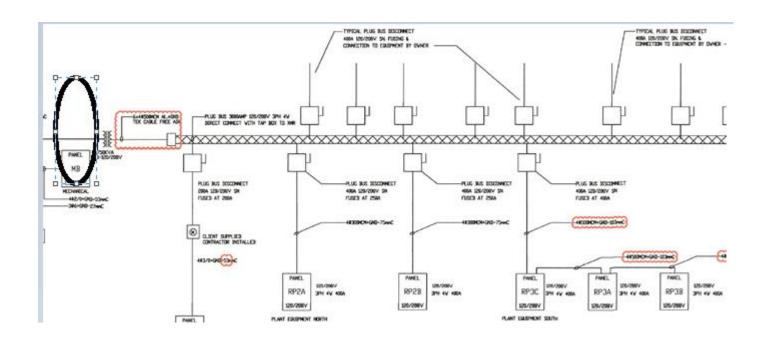
## Data extracted from ION meter

- Lowest recorded voltage in past year: 75% of nominal voltage
- Recommended range: +-10% nominal voltage



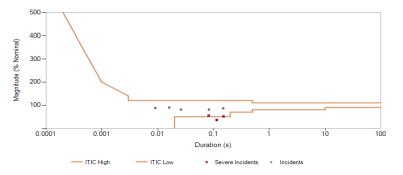
# Proposed solution: Sure-Volt

- 500kVA Sure-Volt proposed at artery where sensitive equipment is failing.
- Regulates voltage +-3%



# PQ Audit Case 3: Industry with PME

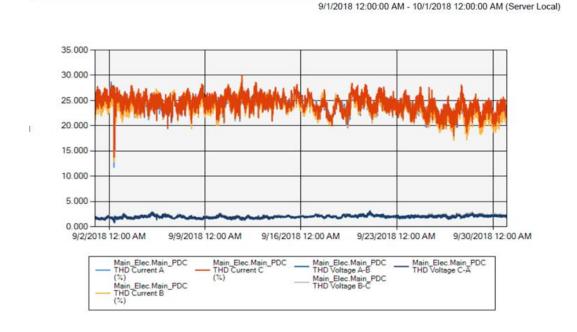
- Industries prone to
- Voltage sags symptoms:
  - Pharmaceutical
  - Hospitals
  - Electronics manufacturer
  - Water/waste water treatment plant



Wors	st Disturbance per Incid	lent				
ID	Incident Time	Meter	Type	Phase	Duration (s)	Magnitude (%)
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9	6/24/2018 3:54:04 PM	group1.Station_B001	Sag	V1	0.009	87.68
10	7/2/2018 7:40:56 PM	group1.Station_B001	Sag	V1	0.150	86.16
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### Case 4: Municipality with PME

- Water/Waster treatment plant
- High harmonics
- Existing capacitor bank



### PQ Audit Case 5: Large industry with Power Advisor

#### Potential Issue: Excessive Voltage Harmonic Distortion Condition



Meltshop.EM03A

Device Type: 7330

Threshold: 3.00% THD System Load Affected: 2,127,700.04 %

Comment: Excessive Voltage Harmonic Distortion Condition has been found for multiple measurements at this location. The most severe is: Voltage Total Harmonic Distortion Mean on Input V1 reached 42.04%. This indicates significant voltage waveform distortion. It would be useful to include phase voltages and currents to be logged.

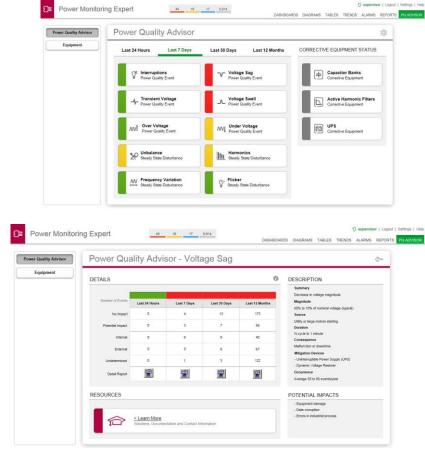
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### **Power Advisor**

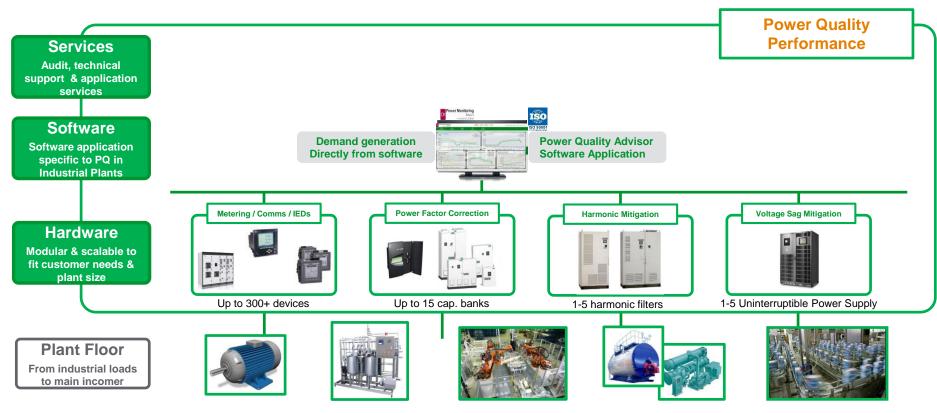


#### >Simple, meaningful power system analytics

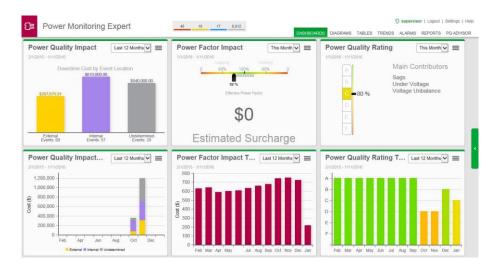
- >Understand business impact of poor power quality
- ➤ View cost impact from low power factor
- >Monitor the evolution of electrical system health



### Power management with Power Quality Performance



### Power Quality Performance



#### >Simple, meaningful power system analytics

- >Understand business impact of poor power quality
- ➤ View cost impact from low power factor
- > Monitor the evolution of electrical system health

