

UIE working group Power Quality

# Voltage Dip Immunity of Equipment and Installations

TUTORIAL



Global Voltage Dip Statistics (Part 6)

The First International Conference on Smart Grids, Green Communications and IT Energy-aware Technologies

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### Global Voltage Dip Statistics GOALS

- To obtain statistical information for making decisions concerning immunity requirements
- By means of:
  - -Wide range of sites at several voltage levels and different geographical regions
  - Integration of measurements in a consistent database for statistic analysis



Global Voltage Dip Statistics Data Sources (1)

### 1175 monitoring sites

- Sites from Canada, Portugal, UK, South Africa, USA, Australia, Spain...
- All data within the same database
- Presentation as Contour Charts by:
  - voltage level,
  - dip type and
  - -percentile value



Global Voltage Dip Statistics Data Sources (2)

- LV, MV and HV sites.
- Phase-to-neutral, phase-toearth or phase-to-phase.
- RMS values, no waveforms.
- Three channels or just worst channel recordings.



Global Voltage Dip Statistics Algorithms

- Conversion from phase-to-earth into phase-to-phase.
- Type I, II or III.
- Characterisation according to IEC 61000-4-34 (3A, 3B or 3C).



Global Voltage Dip Statistics How Dips Should be Measured?

□ Between active conductors:

 At LV → phase-to-neutral.
 At MV and HV → phase-to-phase.

□ At MV and HV some phase-to-phase phase-to-phase measurements.





### Global Voltage Dip Statistics Contour Charts (1)





Global Voltage Dip Statistics Contour Charts (2)

• For each point (V-t): number of dips per year and site, deeper than V and longer than t, not exceeded by 75% of sites. Allows easy calculation of the amount of dips outside a specific V-t curve.



Global Voltage Dip Statistics Worst and Typical Sites

CP 95% excludes the "very bad" sites.

CP 50% corresponds to the median or "average" site.

CP 25% corresponds to the "quite good" sites.



Global Voltage Dip Statistics Some results

- Type III are around 20% of all dips
- Type II at MV+HV (51÷63%) are equivalent to type I at LV (54÷69%).



# Survey Results: Type I Dips





# Survey Results: Type II Dips





# Survey Results: Type III Dips







The report can be obtained in electronic format for free from: <u>www.uie.org</u>;

a hardcopy can be purchased from <u>www.e-cigre.org</u>

CIGRE/CIRED/UIE Joint Working Group C4.110

Voltage Dip Immunity of

#### Equipment and Installations

Math Bolen, Convence (SE), Mark Dispanes, Skovatov, (US), Sasa Ojoki, (US), Kurl Sociaman (BE), Bill Biornisoli (S), Javas Mikanov (SB), Javik Romen Goodon (S3), Robort Humanni (D), Savatis Riher (CA), Hingle Condex (SS), Matta Frequenci (RS), Philipe Gessenen (BE), Pierre Ligel (BE), Andreia Lasse Liniti (PT), Pathik Markyn (ML), Alas Matham (IZ), Jaine Marker (US), Lenotaz Javas (AL), Kata Markan (SA), Savat (SB) (CA), Savata (SA), Savata (CA), Kata Markan (SA), Savata (SB), Fondera Lasse (AL), Unito Mitmane (XA), Kata Markan (SA), Savata (SB), Fondera Zanada (AL),

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#### **Robert Neumann**



#### **Francisc Zavoda**

