ELEKTROMAGNETILINE ÜHILDUVUS. OSA 4-30: KATSETUS- JA MÕÕTETEHNIKA. ELEKTRIKVALITEEDI MÕÕTEMEETODID

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-30: Testing and measurement techniques - Power quality measurement methods



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eest	i standard	EVS-EN	61000-4-30:2015		
			61000-4-30:2015		
ja selle paranduse AC:2017 ingliskeelset teksti.					

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 61000-4-30:2015 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 61000-4-30:2015 and its corrigendum AC:2017.

Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.

This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 03.04.2015.

Date of Availability of the European standard is 03.04.2015.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.

The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile <u>standardiosakond@evs.ee</u>.

ICS 33.100.99

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Eesti; koduleht <u>www.evs.ee;</u> telefon 605 5050; e-post <u>info@evs.ee</u>

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Estonia; homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 61000-4-30

April 2015

ICS 33.100.99

Supersedes EN 61000-4-30:2009

English Version

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-30: Testing and measurement techniques - Power quality measurement methods (IEC 61000-4-30:2015)

Compatibilité Electromagnétique (CEM) - Partie 4-30: Techniques d'essai et de mesure - Méthodes de mesure de la qualité de l'alimentation (IEC 61000-4-30:2015) Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit (EMV) - Teil 4-30: Prüfund Messverfahren - Verfahren zur Messung der Spannungsqualität (IEC 61000-4-30:2015)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2015-03-27. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 77A/873/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 61000-4-30, prepared by SC 77A, "EMC - Low-frequency phenomena", of IEC TC 77, "Electromagnetic compatibility" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 61000-4-30:2015.

The following dates are fixed:

•	latest date by which the document has	(dop)	2015-12-27
	to be implemented at national level by		
	publication of an identical national		
	standard or by endorsement		
•	latest date by which the national	(dow)	2018-03-27
	standards conflicting with the		
	document have to be withdrawn		

This document supersedes EN 61000-4-30:2009.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61000-4-30:2015 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60044-1:1996	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60044-1:1996.
IEC 60044-2:1997	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60044-2:1997.
IEC 61000-2-2:2002	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-2-2:2002.
IEC 61000-2-12	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-2-12.
IEC 61000-4-19	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-4-19.
IEC 61010 (Series)	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61010 (Series).
IEC 61010-2-032	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61010-2-032.
IEC 61869-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61869-1.
IEC 61869-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61869-2.
CISPR 16-1-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 55016-1-1.
CISPR 16-1-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 55016-1-2.
CISPR 16-2-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 55016-2-1.
		(),

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	Year	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	Year
IEC 60050	series	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary	-	series
IEC 61000-2-4	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part	EN 61000-2-4	-
		2-4. Environment - Compatibility levels in	۵.	
		industrial plants for low-frequency conducted disturbances	a	
IEC 61000-3-8	_	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part	_	_
0 0 0		3-8: Limits - Signalling on low-voltage		
		electrical installations - Emission levels,		
		frequency bands and electromagnetic		
IEC 64000 4.7	2002	disturbance levels	EN 64000 4.7	2002
IEC 61000-4-7	2002	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-7: Testing and measurement techniques -		2002
		General guide on harmonics and		
		interharmonics measurements and		
		instrumentation, for power supply systems		
. A 4	0000	and equipment connected thereto	. A 4	0000
+A1 IEC 61000-4-15	2008 2010	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part	+A1	2009 2011
ILC 01000-4-13	2010	4-15: Testing and measurement techniques		2011
		- Flickermeter - Functional and design		
		specifications		
IEC 61180	series	High-voltage test techniques for low-voltage	EN 61180	series
IEC 62586-1		equipment Power quality measurement in power supply	/EN 62596 1	
IEC 02300-1	-	systems Part 1: Power Quality	y EN 02300-1	_
		Instruments (PQI)	(0)	
IEC 62586-2	-	Power quality measurement in power supply	y EN 62586-2	-
		systems Part 2: Functional tests and	4	
		uncertainty requirements	0,	
				10
				U'

CONTENTS

F	DREWO	RD	7
IN	TRODU	CTION	9
1	Scop	e	10
2		ative references	
3		s and definitions	
4		eral	
4			
	4.1	Classes of measurement	
	4.2	Organization of the measurements	
	4.3	Electrical values to be measured	
	4.4	Measurement aggregation over time intervals	
	4.5	Measurement aggregation algorithm	
	4.5.1	Requirements	
	4.5.2	33 33 3	
	4.5.3	33 3	
	4.5.4		
	4.6	Time-clock uncertainty	
_	4.7	Flagging concept	
5	Powe	er quality parameters	
	5.1	Power frequency	
	5.1.1	Measurement method	
	5.1.2	3 3	
	5.1.3		
	5.1.4	33 - 3	
	5.2	Magnitude of the supply voltage	22
	5.2.1	Measurement method	22
	5.2.2	3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	
	5.2.3		
	5.2.4	Aggregation	
	5.3	Flicker	23
	5.3.1	Measurement method	
	5.3.2	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	23
	5.3.3		
	5.3.4	33 - 3	23
	5.4	Supply voltage dips and swells	24
	5.4.1	Measurement method	24
	5.4.2	Detection and evaluation of a voltage dip	24
	5.4.3	Detection and evaluation of a voltage swell	25
	5.4.4	Calculation of a sliding reference voltage	26
	5.4.5	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	26
	5.5	Voltage interruptions	26
	5.5.1	Measurement method	26
	5.5.2	Evaluation of a voltage interruption	27
	5.5.3	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	27
	5.5.4	Aggregation	27
	5.6	Transient voltages	27
	5.7	Supply voltage unbalance	27

5.7.1	Measurement method	27
5.7.2	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	28
5.7.3	Measurement evaluation	28
5.7.4	Aggregation	29
5.8	Voltage harmonics	29
5.8.1	Measurement method	29
5.8.2	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	29
5.8.3		
5.8.4	Aggregation	30
5.9	Voltage interharmonics	
5.9.1	Measurement method	30
5.9.2	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	30
5.9.3	Evaluation	
5.9.4	Aggregation	
5.10	Mains signalling voltage on the supply voltage	31
5.10.1	General	31
5.10.2	Measurement method	31
5.10.3	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	31
5.10.4	Aggregation	31
5.11	Rapid voltage change (RVC)	31
5.11.1	General	31
5.11.2	RVC event detection	32
5.11.3	RVC event evaluation	33
5.11.4		
_	Underdeviation and overdeviation	34
5.13	Current	34
5.13.1	General	34
5.13.2	2 Magnitude of current	35
5.13.3		
5.13.4		
5.13.5	Interharmonic currents	36
5.13.6		
6 Perfoi	rmance verification	36
Annex A (i	nformative) Power quality measurements – Issues and guidelines	39
A.1	General	39
	Installation precautions	
A.2.1	General	
A.2.2	Test leads	
A.2.3	Guarding of live parts	
A.2.4	Monitor placement	
A.2.5	Earthing	
A.2.6	Interference	
A.3	Transducers	
A.3.1	General	
A.3.2	Signal levels	
A.3.3	Frequency response of transducers	
A.3.4	Transducers for measuring transients	
A.4	Transient voltages and currents	

A.4.1	General	44
A.4.2	Terms and definitions	44
A.4.3	Frequency and amplitude characteristics of a.c. mains transients	44
A.4.4	Transient voltage detection	45
A.4.5	Transient voltage evaluation	46
A.4.6	Effect of surge protective devices on transient measurements	46
A.5	Voltage dip characteristics	46
A.5.1	General	46
A.5.2	Rapidly updated r.m.s values	47
A.5.3	Phase angle/point-on-wave	47
A.5.4	Voltage dip unbalance	47
A.5.5	Phase shift during voltage dip	48
A.5.6	Missing voltage	48
A.5.7	Distortion during voltage dip	48
A.5.8	Other characteristics and references	48
Annex B (informative) Power quality measurement – Guidance for applications	49
B.1	Contractual applications of power quality measurements	49
B.1.1	General	49
B.1.2	General considerations	49
B.1.3	Specific considerations	50
B.2	Statistical survey applications	
B.2.1		
B.2.2		
B.2.3	Power quality indices	54
B.2.4	Monitoring objectives	54
B.2.5	Economic aspects of power quality surveys	54
B.3	Locations and types of surveys	56
B.3.1	Monitoring locations	56
B.3.2	9	
B.3.3	•	
B.3.4		
B.4	Connections and quantities to measure	
B.4.1	Equipment connection options	
B.4.2	Priorities: Quantities to measure	57
B.4.3	3	
B.5	Selecting the monitoring thresholds and monitoring period	58
B.5.1	Monitoring thresholds	
B.5.2	01	
B.6	Statistical analysis of the measured data	
B.6.1	General	
B.6.2		
B.7	Trouble-shooting applications	
B.7.1	General	
B.7.2	. , ,	
Annex C (informative) Conducted emissions in the 2 kHz to 150 kHz range	61
C.1	General	61
C.2	Measurement method – 2 kHz to 9 kHz	61
C.3	Measurement method – 9kHz to 150 kHz	62

C.4	Measurement range and measurement uncertainty	63
C.5	Aggregation	63
Annex D (informative) Underdeviation and overdeviation	64
D.1	General	64
D.2	Measurement method	64
D.3	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	64
D.4	Aggregation	64
Annex E (informative) Class B Measurement Methods	66
E.1	Background for Class B	66
E.2	Class B – Measurement aggregation over time intervals	66
E.3	Class B – Measurement aggregation algorithm	
E.4	Class B – Real time clock (RTC) uncertainty	
E.4.1	General	66
E.4.2	Class B - Frequency - Measurement method	66
E.4.3		
E.4.4	Class B – Frequency – Measurement evaluation	67
E.4.5	Class B – Magnitude of the supply – Measurement method	67
E.4.6		
	measuring range	
E.5	Class B – Flicker	
E.5.1		
E.5.2		
E.6	Class B – Voltage interruptions	
E.6.1		
E.6.2	113	
E.6.3	11 7 9	
E.6.4		
E.6.5	J , J	
E.6.6		68
E.6.7		60
гео	rangeClass B – Mains signalling voltage – Measurement method	
E.6.8		00
E.6.9	Class B –Mains signalling voltage – Measurement uncertainty and range	68
E.6.1		68
E.6.1		
	hy	
Dionog. up		•
F: 4	Management shair	47
	Measurement chain	
	- Synchronization of aggregation intervals for Class A	.19
-	Synchronization of aggregation intervals for Class S: parameters for which not permitted	20
	Synchronization of aggregation intervals for Class S: parameters for which permitted (see 4.5.2)	20
Figure 5 –	Example of supply voltage unbalance uncertainty	28
-	RVC event: example of a change in r.m.s voltage that results in an RVC	.33
	Not an RVC event: example of a change in r.m.s voltage that does not	34

e A.1 - F

The state of the sta Figure A.1 – Frequency spectrum of typical representative transient test waveforms45

INTRODUCTION

IEC 61000 is published in separate parts according to the following structure:

Part 1: General

General considerations (introduction, fundamental principles)
Definitions, terminology

Part 2: Environment

Description of the environment Classification of the environment Compatibility levels

Part 3: Limits

Emission limits

Immunity limits (in so far as they do not fall under the responsibility of the product committees)

Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques

Measurement techniques
Testing techniques

Part 5: Installation and mitigation guidelines

Installation guidelines
Mitigation methods and devices

Part 6: Generic standards

Part 9: Miscellaneous

Each part is further subdivided into several parts, published either as International Standards or as Technical Specifications or Technical Reports, some of which have already been published as sections. Others will be published with the part number followed by a dash and completed by a second number identifying the subdivision (example: 61000-6-1).

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) -

Part 4-30: Testing and measurement techniques – Power quality measurement methods

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61000-4 defines the methods for measurement and interpretation of results for power quality parameters in a.c. power supply systems with a declared fundamental frequency of 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

Measurement methods are described for each relevant parameter in terms that give reliable and repeatable results, regardless of the method's implementation. This standard addresses measurement methods for in-situ measurements.

Measurement of parameters covered by this standard is limited to conducted phenomena in power systems. The power quality parameters considered in this standard are power frequency, magnitude of the supply voltage, flicker, supply voltage dips and swells, voltage interruptions, transient voltages, supply voltage unbalance, voltage harmonics and interharmonics, mains signalling on the supply voltage, rapid voltage changes, and current measurements. Emissions in the 2 kHz to 150 kHz range are considered in Annex C (informative), and over- and underdeviations are considered in Annex D (informative). Depending on the purpose of the measurement, all or a subset of the phenomena on this list may be measured.

NOTE 1 Test methods for verifying compliance with this standard can be found in IEC 62586-2.

NOTE 2 The effects of transducers inserted between the power system and the instrument are acknowledged but not addressed in detail in this standard. Guidance about effects of transducers can be found IEC TR 61869-103.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050 (all parts), International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) (available at www.electropedia.org)

IEC 61000-2-4, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 2-4: Environment – Compatibility levels in industrial plants for low-frequency conducted disturbances

IEC 61000-3-8, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3: Limits – Section 8: Signalling on low-voltage electrical installations – Emission levels, frequency bands and electromagnetic disturbance levels

IEC 61000-4-7:2002, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4-7: Testing and measurement techniques — General guide on harmonics and interharmonics measurements and instrumentation, for power supply systems and equipment connected thereto IEC 61000-4-7:2002/AMD1:2008

IEC 61000-4-15:2010, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-15: Testing and measurement techniques – Flickermeter – Functional and design specifications

IEC 61180 (all parts), High-voltage test techniques for low voltage equipment

IEC 62586-1, Power quality measurement in power supply systems – Part 1: Power quality instruments (PQI)

IEC 62586-2, Power quality measurement in power supply systems – Part 2: Functional tests and uncertainty requirements

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050-161, as well as the following apply.

3.1

channel

individual measurement path through an instrument

Note 1 to entry: "Channel" and "phase" are not the same. A voltage channel is by definition the difference in potential between 2 conductors. Phase refers to a single conductor. On polyphase systems, a channel may be between 2 phases, or between a phase and neutral, or between a phase and earth, or between neutral and earth.

3.2

declared input voltage

 U_{dir}

value obtained from the declared supply voltage by a transducer ratio

3.3

declared supply voltage

 U_{ϵ}

normally the nominal voltage U_n of the system.

Note 1 to entry: If by agreement between the supplier and the customer a voltage different from the nominal voltage is applied to the terminals, then this voltage is the declared supply voltage $U_{\mathbb{C}}$.

3.4

dip threshold

voltage magnitude specified for the purpose of detecting the start and the end of a voltage dip

3.5

flagged data

for any measurement time interval in which interruptions, dips or swells occur, the marked measurement results of all other parameters made during this time interval

Note 1 to entry: For some applications, this 'marked' or 'flagged' data may be excluded from further analysis, for example. See 4.7 for further explanation.

3.6

flicker

impression of unsteadiness of visual sensation induced by a light stimulus whose luminance or spectral distribution fluctuates with time

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-161:1990, 161-08-13]

3.6.1

$P_{ m s1}$

short-term flicker evaluation based on an observation period of 10 min