# SVENSK STANDARD SS-EN 62586-2



Fastställd 2014-08-20

Utgåva 1

1 (1+110)

Ansvarig kommitté SEK TK 85

© Copyright SEK. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

# Mätning av elkvalitet i elnät – Del 2: Funktionsprovning och fordringar beträffande osäkerhet

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

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 62586-2:2014. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 62586-2:2014.

#### Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 62586-2:2014

består av:

- europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- IEC 62586-2, First edition, 2013 Power quality measurement in power supply systems -Part 2: Functional tests and uncertainty requirements

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

ICS 17.220.20

### Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a säkerhet, prestanda, dokumentation, utförande och skötsel av elprodukter, elanläggningar och metoder. Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetskraven tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

### SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

### Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

# Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

**SEK Svensk Elstandard** 

Box 1284 164 29 Kista Tel 08-444 14 00 www.elstandard.se

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 62586-2

June 2014

ICS 17.220.20

# **English Version**

# Power quality measurement in power supply systems - Part 2: Functional tests and uncertainty requirements (IEC 62586-2:2013)

Mesure de la qualité de l'alimentation dans les réseaux d'alimentation - Partie 2: Essais fonctionnels et exigences d'incertitude (CEI 62586-2:2013) Messung der Spannungsqualität in Energieversorgungssystemen - Teil 2: Funktionsprüfungen und Anforderungen an die Messunsicherheit (IEC 62586-2:2013)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2014-01-16. 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 85/461/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62586-2, prepared by IEC/TC 85 "Measuring equipment for electrical and electromagnetic quantities" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62586-2:2014.

The following dates are fixed:

•	latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2014-12-20
•	latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2017-01-16

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive.

For the relationship with EU Directive see informative Annex ZZ, which is an integral part of this document.

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 62586-2:2013 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following note has to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 60359 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60359.

# 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: <a href="https://www.cenelec.eu">www.cenelec.eu</a>

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 61000-2-4	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 2-4: Environment - Compatibility levels in industrial plants for low-frequency conducted disturbances	EN 61000-2-4 s	-
IEC 61000-4-7	-	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	EN 61000-4-7	-
IEC 61000-4-15	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-15: Testing and measurement techniques - Flickermeter - Functional and design specifications	EN 61000-4-15	-
IEC 61000-4-30	2008	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-30 : Testing and measurement techniques - Power quality measurement methods	EN 61000-4-30	2009
IEC 62586-1	-	Power quality measurement in power supply systems - Part 1: Power Quality Instruments (PQI)	EN 62586-1	-

# Annex ZZ (informative)

# **Coverage of Essential Requirements of EU Directives**

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association and within its scope the standard covers protection requirements of Annex I Article 1 of the EU Directive 2004/108/EC.

Compliance with this standard provides one means of conformity with the specified essential requirements of the Directive concerned.

WARNING: Other requirements and other EU Directives may be applicable to the products falling within the scope of this standard.

# **CONTENTS**

FO	REWO	)RD		7
INT	RODU	JCTION		9
1	Scope			10
2	Normative references			10
3	Term	s, defini	tions, abbreviations, notations and symbols	10
	3.1	Genera	al terms and definitions	11
	3.2		and definitions related to uncertainty	
	3.3		ns	
		3.3.1	Functions	12
		3.3.2	Symbols and abbreviations	12
		3.3.3	Indices	12
4	Requ	irement	s	12
	4.1	Require	ements for products complying with class A	12
	4.2	Require	ements for products complying with class S	13
5	Func	tional ty	pe tests common requirements	14
	5.1	Genera	al philosophy for testing	14
		5.1.1	Measuring ranges	14
		5.1.2	Single "power system influence quantities"	16
		5.1.3	Mixed "power system influence quantities" measuring range	17
		5.1.4	"External influence quantities"	18
		5.1.5	Test criteria	18
	5.2	Testing	procedure	
		5.2.1	Device under test	
		5.2.2	Testing conditions	
_	_	5.2.3	Testing equipment	19
6			sting procedure for instruments complying with class A according to -30	19
	6.1	Power	frequency	19
		6.1.1	General	
		6.1.2	Measurement method	
		6.1.3	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	20
		6.1.4	Measurement evaluation	21
		6.1.5	Measurement aggregation	21
	6.2	Magnit	ude of supply voltage	21
		6.2.1	Measurement method	21
		6.2.2	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	21
		6.2.3	Measurement evaluation	21
		6.2.4	Measurement aggregation	
	6.3			
	6.4		voltage interruptions, dips and swells	
		6.4.1	General	
		6.4.2	Check dips / interruptions in polyphase system	
		6.4.3	Check swells in polyphase system	
	6.5		voltage unbalance	
		6.5.1	General	34
		6.5.2	Measurement method, measurement uncertainty and measuring range	34

		6.5.3	Aggregation	35
	6.6	Voltage	e harmonics	35
		6.6.1	Measurement method	35
		6.6.2	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	36
		6.6.3	Measurement evaluation	37
		6.6.4	Measurement aggregation	37
	6.7	Voltage	e inter-harmonics	39
		6.7.1	Measurement method	39
		6.7.2	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	39
		6.7.3	Measurement evaluation	40
		6.7.4	Measurement aggregation	40
	6.8	Mains	signalling voltages on the supply voltage	42
		6.8.1	Measurement method	42
		6.8.2	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	44
		6.8.3	Aggregation	45
	6.9	Measu	rement of underdeviation and overdeviation parameters	45
		6.9.1	Measurement method	45
		6.9.2	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	47
		6.9.3	Measurement evaluation	47
		6.9.4	Measurement aggregation	47
	6.10	Flaggin	ıg	49
	6.11	Clock u	uncertainty testing	51
	6.12	Variatio	ons due to external influence quantities	51
		6.12.1	General	51
		6.12.2	Influence of temperature	52
		6.12.3	Influence of power supply voltage	55
7			sting procedure for instruments complying with class S according to -30	56
	7.1	Power	frequency	56
		7.1.1	General	
		7.1.2	Measurement method	
		7.1.3	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	
		7.1.4	Measurement evaluation	
		7.1.5	Measurement aggregation	
	7.2		ude of the supply voltage	
		7.2.1	Measurement method	
		7.2.2	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	
		7.2.3	Measurement evaluation	
		7.2.4	Measurement aggregation	
	7.3			
	7.4		voltage interruptions, dips and swells	
		7.4.1	General requirements	
		7.4.2	Check dips / interruptions in polyphase system	
		7.4.3	Check swells in polyphase system	
	7.5		voltage unbalance	
		7.5.1	General	
			~ ~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		7.5.2	Measurement method, measurement uncertainty and measuring	00
		7.5.2 7.5.3		

7.6	Voltag	e harmonics	70
	7.6.1	General	70
	7.6.2	Measurement method	70
	7.6.3	Measurement method, measurement uncertainty and measuring	70
	7.6.4	range Measurement evaluation	
	7.6.5	Measurement aggregation	
7.7		e inter-harmonics	
7.8	•	Signalling Voltages on the supply voltage	
	7.8.1	General	
	7.8.2	Measurement method	75
	7.8.3	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	75
	7.8.4	Aggregation	75
7.9		rement of underdeviation and overdeviation parameters	
7.10		ng	
7.11		uncertainty testing	
7.12		ons due to external influence quantities	
		General  Frequency measurement	
		Influence of temperature	
		Influence of power supply voltage	
8 Calc		of measurement uncertainty and operating uncertainty	
		tive) Intrinsic uncertainty, operating uncertainty, and overall system	
unce	rtainty .	,	81
		tive) Calculation of measurement and operating uncertainty for nitude and power frequency	83
Annex C	(inform	ative) Further test on dips (amplitude and phase angles changes)	86
Annex D	(inform	ative) Further tests on dips (polyphase): test procedure	8
		tive) Gapless measurements of voltage amplitude and harmonics test.	
		ative) Gapless measurements of voltage amplitude and harmonics	
	`	ative) Testing equipment requirements	
		ative) Example of test report	
	•	tive) Mixed influence quantities	
g. c.	<b></b> ,		
Figure 1	– Overv	view of test for dips according to test A4.1.1	26
Figure 2	– Detail	1 of waveform for test of dips according to test A4.1.1	27
Figure 3	– Detail	2 of waveform for tests of dips according to A4.1.1	27
Figure 4	– Detail	3 of waveform for tests of dips according to test A4.1.1	27
Figure 5	– Detail	1 of waveform for test of dips according to test A4.1.2	28
Figure 6	– Detail	2 of waveform for tests of dips according to test A4.1.2	28
Figure 7	– Detail	1 of waveform for test of swells according to test A4.1.2	29
•		2 of waveform for tests of swells according to test A4.1.2	
•		g reference voltage test	
-		ng reference start up condition	
-		ail 1 of waveform for test of polyphase dips/interruptions	

Figure 12 – Detail 2 of waveform for test of polyphase dips/interruptions	32
Figure 13 – Detail 3 of waveform for test of polyphase dips/interruptions	32
Figure 14 – Detail 1 of waveform for test of polyphase swells	33
Figure 15 – Detail 2 of waveform for test of polyphase swells	34
Figure 16 – Flagging test for class A	
Figure 17 – Clock uncertainty testing	51
Figure 18 – Detail 1 of waveform for test of dips according to test S4.1.2	
Figure 19 – Detail 2 of waveform for tests of dips according to test S4.1.2	
Figure 20 – Detail 1 of waveform for test of swells according to test S4.1.2	64
Figure 21 – Detail 2 of waveform for tests of swells according to test S4.1.2	64
Figure 22 – Sliding reference voltage test	
Figure 23 – Sliding reference start up condition	
Figure 24 – Detail 1 of waveform for test of polyphase dips/interruptions	66
Figure 25 – Detail 2 of waveform for test of polyphase dips/interruptions	67
Figure 26 – Detail 3 of waveform for test of polyphase dips/interruptions	
Figure 27 – Detail 1 of waveform for test of polyphase swells	
Figure 28 – Detail 2 of waveform for test of polyphase swells	
Figure 29 – Flagging test for class S	
Figure 30 – Clock uncertainty testing	
Figure A.1 – Different kinds of uncertainties	
Figure C.1 – Phase-to-neutral testing on three-phase systems	
Figure C.2 – Phase-to-phase testing on three-phase systems	
Figure D.1 – Example for on phase of a typical N cycle injection	
Figure D.2 – Dip/interruption accuracy (amplitude and timing) test	
Figure D.3 – Swell accuracy (amplitude and timing) test	
Figure F.1 – Simulated signal under noisy conditions	
Figure F.2 – Waveform for checking gapless RMS voltage measurement	
Figure F.3 – 2,3 Hz Frequency fluctuation	96
Figure F.4 – Spectral leakage effects for a missing sample	
Figure F.5 – Illustration of QRMS for missing samples	
Figure F.6 – Detection of a single missing sample	
Figure F.7 – $Q_{RMS}$ for an ideal signal, sampling error = 300 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	
Figure F.8 – $Q_{RMS}$ for an ideal signal, sampling error = 400 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	
Figure F.9 – $Q_{RMS}$ for an ideal signal, sampling error = 200 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	100
Figure F.10 – Q <sub>RMS</sub> with ideal test signal and perfect sampling frequency synchronization	101
Figure F.11 – $Q_{RMS}$ with 300 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> sampling frequency error and 100 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> modulation frequency error	101
Figure F.12 – Q <sub>RMS</sub> with a 20/24 cycles sliding window with a output every 10/12 cycles	102
Figure F.13 – Amplitude test for fluctuating component	
Table 1 – Summary of type tests for Class A	13
Table 2 – Summary of type tests for Class S	

Table 3 – Testing points for each measured parameter	14
Table 4 – List of single "power system influence quantities"	16
Table 5 – List of mixed "power system influence quantities"	17
Table 6 – Influence of Temperature	18
Table 7 – Influence of auxiliary power supply voltage	18
Table 8 – List of generic test criteria	18
Table 9 – Uncertainty requirements	80
Table C.1 – Tests pattern	87
Table I.1 – Mixed influence quantities test for frequency	105
Table I.2 – Mixed influence quantities test for magnitude of voltage	105
Table I.3 – Mixed influence quantities test for dips and swells	106

### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

# POWER QUALITY MEASUREMENT IN POWER SUPPLY SYSTEMS -

# Part 2: Functional tests and uncertainty requirements

#### **FOREWORD**

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62586-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 85: Measuring equipment for electrical and electromagnetic quantities.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
85/461/FDIS	85/467/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 62586 series, published under the general title *Power quality* measurement in power supply systems, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- · reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- · replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

# INTRODUCTION

Power quality is worldwide more and more important in power supply systems and is generally assessed by power quality instruments.

IEC 62586-2 is a standard specifying functional and uncertainty tests intended to verify the compliance of a product to class A and class S measurement methods defined in IEC 61000-4-30.

IEC 62586-2 therefore complements IEC 61000-4-30.

### POWER QUALITY MEASUREMENT IN POWER SUPPLY SYSTEMS -

# Part 2: Functional tests and uncertainty requirements

### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 62586 specifies functional tests and uncertainty requirements for instruments whose functions include measuring, recording, and possibly monitoring power quality parameters in power supply systems, and whose measuring methods (class A or class S) are defined in IEC 61000-4-30.

This standard applies to power quality instruments complying with IEC 62586-1.

This standard may also be referred to by other product standards (e.g. digital fault recorders, revenue meters, MV or HV protection relays) specifying devices embedding class A or class S power quality functions according to IEC 61000-4-30.

These requirements are applicable in single, dual- (split phase) and 3-phase a.c. power supply systems at 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

NOTE 1 It is not the intent of this standard to address user interface or topics unrelated to device measurement performance.

NOTE 2 The standard does not cover postprocessing and interpretation of the data, for example with a dedicated software.

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

IEC 61000-4-7, 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 61000-4-15, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-15: Testing and measurement techniques – Flickermeter – Functional and design specifications

IEC 61000-4-30:2008, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-30: Testing and measurement techniques – Power quality measurement methods

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