

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

(Draft for comments only)

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

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

© TBS 2021 Second Edition 2021

0 National Foreword

This draft Tanzania Standard has been prepared by the Electrical Installation Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Electrotechnical Divisional Standards Committee (EDC)

This draft Tanzania Standard is identical to International Standard *IEC 62586-2:2017 Power quality measurement in power supply systems-Part 2: Functional tests and uncertainty requirements,* which has been prepared by the Electrotechnical commission.

1 Terminology and conventions

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania standards; attention is drawn especially to the following: -

- 1) The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, it is current practice to use "full point" on the baseline as the decimal marker.
- 2) Where the words "International Standard(s)" appear, referring to this standard they should read "Tanzania Standard(s)".



IEC 62586-2

Edition 2.0 2017-03

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Power quality measurement in power supply systems

- Part 2: Functional tests and uncertainty requirements

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 17.220.20 ISBN 978-2-8322-5028-0

CONTENTS

F	DREWORD		9
IN	ITRODUCTIO	ON	11
1	Scope		12
2	Normative	e references	12
3	Terms, defir	nitions, abbreviated terms, notations and symbols	13
	3.1	General terms and definitions	13
	3.2	Terms and definitions related to uncertainty	13
	3.3	Notations	14
	3.3.1	Functions	
	3.3.2	Symbols and abbreviated terms	14
	3.3.3	Indices	
4	Requirem	nents	14
	4.1	Requirements for products complying with class A	14
	4.2	Requirements for products complying with class S	15
5	Functional t	type tests common requirements	17
	5.1	General philosophy for testing	17
	5.1.1	System topology	
	5.1.2	Stabilization time	
	5.1.3	Measuring ranges	
	5.1.4	Single "power-system influence quantities"	
	5.1.5	"External influence quantities"	
	5.1.6	Test criteria	
	5.2	Testing procedure	22
	5.2.1	Device under test	
	5.2.2	Testing conditions	22
	5.2.3	Testing equipment	22
6		testing procedure for instruments complying with class A according to 0-4-30	22
	6.1	Power frequency	22
	6.1.1	General	22
	6.1.2	Measurement method	23
	6.1.3	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	23
	6.1.4	Measurement evaluation	24
	6.1.5	Measurement aggregation	24
	6.2	Magnitude of supply voltage	24
	6.2.1	Measurement method	24
	6.2.2	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	24
	6.2.3	Measurement evaluation	25
	6.2.4	Measurement aggregation	25
	6.3	Flicker	
	6.4	Supply voltage interruptions, dips and swells	27
	6.4.1	General	
	6.4.2	Check dips / interruptions in polyphase system	
	6.4.3	Check swells in polyphase system	
	6.5	Supply voltage unbalance	
	6.5.1	General	38

6.5.2	Measurement method, measurement uncertainty and measuring range	39
6.5.3	Aggregation	39
6.6	Voltage harmonics	39
6.6.1	Measurement method	39
6.6.2	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	40
6.6.3	Measurement evaluation	41
6.6.4	Measurement aggregation	41
6.7	Voltage interharmonics	
6.7.1	Measurement method	43
6.7.2	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	44
6.7.3	Measurement evaluation	
6.7.4	Measurement aggregation	
6.8	Mains signalling voltages on the supply voltage	
6.8.1	Measurement method	
6.8.2	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	
6.8.3	Aggregation	
6.9	Measurement of underdeviation and overdeviation parameters	
6.9.1	Measurement method	50
6.9.2	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	
6.9.3	Measurement evaluation	
6.9.4	Measurement aggregation	
6.10	Flagging	33 E6
	Clock uncertainty testing	50
6.11		
0.40.4	6.12 Variations due to external influence quantities	
6.12.1	General	
6.12.2	Influence of temperature	
6.12.3	Influence of power supply voltage	
6.13	Rapid voltage changes (RVC)	
6.13.1	RVC parameters and evaluation	
6.13.2	General	
6.13.3	"No RVC" tests	
6.13.4	"RVC threshold and setup" test	
6.13.5	"RVC parameters" test	
6.13.6	"RVC polyphase" tests	
6.13.7	"Voltage is in steady-state condition" tests	
6.14	Magnitude of current	
6.15	Harmonic current	
6.16	Interharmonic currents	
6.17	Current unbalance	77
6.17.1	General	77
6.17.2	Measurement method, measurement uncertainty and measuring range	78
7 Function	al testing procedure for instruments complying with class S according to	
	IEC 61000-4-30	78
7.1	Power frequency	78
7.1.1	General	78
7.1.2	Measurement method	79
7.1.3	Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	79
7.1.4	Measurement evaluation	80
7.1.5	Measurement aggregation	80

7.2 Magnitude of the supply voltage	80
7.2.1 Measurement method	80
7.2.2 Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	80
7.2.3 Measurement evaluation	81
7.2.4 Measurement aggregation	81
7.3 Flicker	83
7.4 Supply voltage interruptions, dips and swells	83
7.4.1 General requirements	83
7.4.2 Check dips / interruptions in polyphase system	89
7.4.3 Check swells in polyphase system	91
7.5 Supply voltage unbalance	92
7.5.1 General	
7.5.2 Measurement method, measurement uncertainty and measuring range	
7.5.2 Measurement method, measurement uncertainty and measuring range 7.5.3 Aggregation	93
7.6 Voltage harmonics	93
7.6.1 General	93
7.6.2 Measurement method	94
7.6.3 Measurement method, measurement uncertainty and measuring range	
7.6.4 Measurement evaluation	96
7.6.5 Measurement aggregation	96
7.7 Voltage interharmonics	98
7.8 Mains signalling voltages on the supply voltage	98
7.8.1 General	98
7.8.2 Measurement method	99
7.8.3 Measurement uncertainty and measuring range	99
7.8.4 Aggregation	99
7.9 Measurement of underdeviation and overdeviation parameters	99
7.10 Flagging	99
7.11 Clock uncertainty testing	101
7.12 Variations due to external influence quantities	102
7.12.1 General	102
7.12.2 Influence of temperature	103
7.12.3 Influence of power supply voltage	105
7.13 Rapid voltage changes	106
7.14 Magnitude of current	106
7.15 Harmonic current	106
7.16 Interharmonic currents	106
7.17 Current unbalance	106
7.17.1 General	106
7.17.2 Measurement method, measurement uncertainty and measuring range	
	107
8 Calculation of measurement uncertainty and operating uncertainty	
Annex A (normative) Intrinsic uncertainty and operating uncertainty,	
A.1 General	110
A.2 Measurement uncertainty	110
A.3 Operating uncertainty	111
Annex B (informative) Overall system uncertainty	112
Annex C (normative) Calculation of measurement and operating uncertainty for	
voltage magnitude and power frequency	113

C.1	Selection of test points to verify operating uncertainty and uncertainty under reference conditions	113
C.2	Class A calculation examples	
C.2.1	General	
C.2.1		113
-	range of temperature −25 °C to +55 °C	113
C.2.3	Parameter: power frequency 50/60 Hz, rated range of temperature -25 °C to +55 °C	114
Annex D (i	nformative) Further test on dips (amplitude and phase angles changes)	116
D.1	Phase-to-phase or phase-to-neutral testing	116
	Test method	
Annex E (i	nformative) Further tests on dips (polyphase): test procedure	118
E.1	General	118
E.2	Phase voltage dips and interruptions	119
E.3	Phase swells	119
Annex F (r	normative) Gapless measurements of voltage amplitude and harmonics test	121
F.1	Purpose of the test	121
F.2	Test set up	121
F.3	Voltage amplitude	121
F.3.1	Test signal	
F.3.2	Result evaluation	121
F.4	Harmonics	122
F.4.1	Test signal	122
F.4.2	Result evaluation	122
F.5	Inter-harmonics	123
F.5.1	Test signal	
F.5.2	Result evaluation	123
Annex G (i	nformative) Gapless measurements of voltage amplitude and harmonics	124
Annex H (i	nformative) Testing equipment recommendations	133
H.1	Testing range	133
	Uncertainty and stability of source and reference meter	
H.2.1	Uncertainty of source and reference meter	
H.2.2		
H.3	Time synchronisation	134
H.4	Power quality functions of source and reference meter	134
H.5	Traceability	135
Annex I (in	formative) Recommendations related to a declaration of conformity (DoC)	
and a test	report	136
l.1	Definitions	136
1.2	Recommendations	136
1.3	Example of IEC 62586-1 declaration of conformity	
1.4	Example of IEC 62586-2 declaration	138
1.4.1	General	138
1.4.2	Recommendation for IEC 62586-2 test report	139
1.4.3	Recommendation for IEC 62586-2 test summary	140
1.4.4	Recommendation for IEC 62586-2 test equipment information	
1.4.5	Recommendation for IEC 62586-2 tested functions	
Ribliograph	2.7	141

Figure 1 – Overview of test for dips according to test A4.1.1	30
Figure 2 – Detail 1 of waveform for test of dips according to test A4.1.1	31
Figure 3 – Detail 2 of waveform for tests of dips according to A4.1.1	31
Figure 4 – Detail 3 of waveform for tests of dips according to test A4.1.1	32
Figure 5 – Detail 1 of waveform for test of dips according to test A4.1.2	32
Figure 6 – Detail 2 of waveform for tests of dips according to test A4.1.2	33
Figure 7 – Detail 1 of waveform for test of swells according to test A4.1.2	33
Figure 8 – Detail 2 of waveform for tests of swells according to test A4.1.2	34
Figure 9 – Sliding reference voltage test	34
Figure 10 – Sliding reference start up condition	35
Figure 11 – Detail 1 of waveform for test of polyphase dips/interruptions	36
Figure 12 – Detail 2 of waveform for test of polyphase dips/interruptions	36
Figure 13 – Detail 3 of waveform for test of polyphase dips/interruptions	37
Figure 14 – Detail 1 of waveform for test of polyphase swells	38
Figure 15 – Detail 2 of waveform for test of polyphase swells	
Figure 16 – Flagging test for class A	
Figure 17 – Clock uncertainty testing	58
Figure 18 – Example of RVC event	
Figure 19 – A13.1.1 waveform	65
Figure 20 – A13.1.1 waveform with RVC limits and arithmetic mean	65
Figure 21 – A13.1.2 waveform	66
Figure 22 – A13.1.2 waveform with RVC limits and arithmetic means	67
Figure 23 – A13.1.3 waveform	68
Figure 24 – A13.1.3 waveform with RVC limits and arithmetic mean	
Figure 25 – A13.2.1 waveform	69
Figure 26 – A13.2.1 waveform with RVC limits and arithmetic mean	70
Figure 27 – A13.3.1 waveform	71
Figure 28 – A13.3.1 waveform with RVC limits and arithmetic mean	72
Figure 29 – A13.4.1 waveform	73
Figure 30 – A13.5.1 waveform	75
Figure 31 –A13.5.1 waveform with RVC limits and arithmetic mean	75
Figure 32 – A13.5.2 waveform	76
Figure 33 – A13.5.2 waveform with RVC limits and arithmetic mean	77
Figure 34 – Detail 1 of waveform for test of dips according to test S4.1.2	86
Figure 35 – Detail 2 of waveform for tests of dips according to test S4.1.2	86
Figure 36 – Detail 1 of waveform for test of swells according to test S4.1.2	87
Figure 37 – Detail 2 of waveform for tests of swells according to test S4.1.2	87
Figure 38 – Sliding reference voltage test	88
Figure 39 – Sliding reference start-up condition	88
Figure 40 – Detail 1 of waveform for test of polyphase dips/interruptions	90
Figure 41 – Detail 2 of waveform for test of polyphase dips/interruptions	90
Figure 42 – Detail 3 of waveform for test of polyphase dips/interruptions	91
Figure 43 – Detail 1 of waveform for test of polyphase swells	92

Figure 44 – Detail 2 of waveform for test of polyphase swells	92
Figure 45 – Flagging test for class S	101
Figure 46 – Clock uncertainty testing	102
Figure A.1 – Different kinds of uncertainties	110
Figure D.1 – Phase-to-neutral testing on three-phase systems	116
Figure D.2 – Phase-to-phase testing on three-phase systems	116
Figure E.1 – Example for one phase of a typical N cycle injection	118
Figure E.2 – Dip/interruption accuracy (amplitude and timing) test	119
Figure E.3 – Swell accuracy (amplitude and timing) test	120
Figure G.1 – Simulated signal under noisy conditions	124
Figure G.2 – Waveform for checking gapless RMS voltage measurement	
Figure G.3 – 2,3 Hz frequency fluctuation	125
Figure G.4 – Spectral leakage effects for a missing sample	
Figure G.5 – Illustration of <i>Q</i> RMS for missing samples	127
Figure G.6 – Detection of a single missing sample	127
Figure G.7 – $QRMS$ for an ideal signal, sampling error = -300×10^{-6}	128
Figure G.8 – $QRMS$ for an ideal signal, sampling error = 400×10^{-6}	
Figure G.9 – $QRMS$ for an ideal signal, sampling error = 200×10^{-6}	129
Figure G.10 – $QH(5)$ with ideal test signal and perfect sampling frequency	
synchronization	
Figure G.12 – <i>Q</i> RMS with a 20/24-cycle sliding window with an output every 10/12	130
cycles	131
Figure G.13 – Amplitude test for fluctuating component	131
X.O.	
Table 1 – Summary of type tests for class A	15
Table 2 – Summary of type tests for class S	16
Table 3 – Testing points for each measured parameter	18
Table 4 – List of single "power-system influence quantities"	20
Table 5 – Influence of temperature	21
Table 6 – Influence of auxiliary power supply voltage	21
Table 7 – List of generic test criteria	22
Table 8 – Specification of test A13.1.1	64
Table 9 – Specification of test A13.1.2	66
Table 10 – Specification of test A13.1.3	67
Table 11 – Specification of test A13.2.1	69
Table 12 – Specification of test A13.3.1	71
Table 13 – Specification of test A13.4.1	73
Table 14 – Specification of test A13.5.1	74
Table 15 – Specification of test A13.5.2	76
Table 16 – Uncertainty requirements	100
	105
Table D.1 – Tests pattern	

Table H 2 – Uncertainty of so	urce and reference meter	12/
	9	
	c related to compliance with IEC 62586-1.	
	elated to compliance with IEC 62586-2	
Table 1.2 Example of Boo 1	olated to compliance with 120 c2ccc 2	
		*5
		Ollo
		Me
		OLL .
	15	
	, 76/3	
Olykrol	The.	
	X.O.	
200		
80,		
CX /		
4.0.		

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 preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International 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.
- 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.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) test procedures for RVC and current have been added;
- b) mistakes have been fixed.

This bilingual version (2017-11) corresponds to the monolingual English version, published in 2017-03.

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

CDV	Report on voting
85/525/CDV	85/571/RVC

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

The French version of this standard has not been voted upon.

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 website 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.

The contents of the corrigendum of June 2018 have been included in this copy.

INTRODUCTION

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

This part of IEC 62586 specifies 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.

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

This document can 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 AC power supply systems at 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

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

The document does not cover post-processing and interpretation of the data, for example with dedicated software.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. 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 61000-4-30:2015, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-30: Testing and measurement techniques – Power quality measurement methods

IEC 62586-1:2013, Power quality measurement in power supply systems – Part 1: Power quality instruments (PQI)

ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008, Uncertainty of measurement – Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)

Orall for stakeholders comments