CSA C61000-3-14:15
(IEC/TR 61000-3-14:2011, MOD)
National Standard of Canada
(reaffirmed 2019)

CSA C61000-3-14:15
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 3-14: Assessment of emission limits for harmonics, interharmonics, voltage fluctuations and unbalance for the connection of disturbing installations to LV power systems

(IEC/TR 61000-3-14:2011, MOD)

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National Standard of Canada

CSA C61000-3-14:15

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 3-14: Assessment of emission limits for harmonics, interharmonics, voltage fluctuations and unbalance for the connection of disturbing installations to LV power systems

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CSA Preface

This is the first edition of CAN/CSA-C61000-3-14, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 3-14: Assessment of emission limits for harmonics, interharmonics, voltage fluctuations and unbalance for the connection of disturbing installations to LV power systems,* which is an adoption, with Canadian deviations, of the identically titled IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) Technical Report 61000-3-14 (first edition, 2011-10).

For brevity, this Standard will be referred to as "CAN/CSA-C61000-3-14" throughout.

At the time of publication, IEC/TR 61000-3-14:2011 is available from IEC in English only. CSA Group will publish the French version when it becomes available from IEC.

This Technical Report was reviewed for Canadian adoption by the CSA Subcommittee on Low-Frequency Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC), under the jurisdiction of the CSA Technical Committee on Electromagnetic Compatibility and the CSA Strategic Steering Committee on Power Engineering and Electromagnetic Compatibility, and has been formally approved by the Technical Committee.

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a) *Standard designation (number);*
b) *relevant clause, table, and/or figure number;*
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d) *rationale for the change.*

Canadian deviations

2 Normative references

[Add the following]

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CAN/CSA-C61000-2-2:04 (R2014)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 2-2: Environment — Compatibility levels for low-frequency conducted disturbances and signalling in public low-voltage power supply systems

CAN/CSA-C61000-3-3:14
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 3-3: Limits — Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current ≤ 16 A *per phase and not subject to conditional connection*

CAN/CSA-C61000-3-6:09 (R2014)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 3-6: Limits — Assessment of emission limits for the connection of distorting installations to MV, HV and EHV power systems

CAN/CSA-C61000-3-7:09 (R2014)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 3-7: Limits — Assessment of emission limits for the connection of fluctuating installations to MV, HV and EHV power systems

CAN/CSA-C61000-3-11:06 (R2015)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 3-11: Limits — Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems — Equipment with rated current <= 75 A *and subject to conditional connection*

CAN/CSA-C61000-3-13:09 (R2014)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 3-13: Limits — Assessment of emission limits for the connection of unbalanced installations to MV, HV and EHV power systems

CAN/CSA-IEC 61000-4-15:12
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4-15: Testing and measurement techniques — Flickermeter — Functional and design specifications

CAN/CSA-C61000-4-30:10 (R2014)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4-30: Testing and measurement techniques — Power quality measurement methods

Note: *IEC 61000-3-2 and IEC 61000-3-12 have not been adopted in Canada.*

4.2 Compatibility levels

4.2.2 Harmonics

[Replace Table 1 with the following table from CAN/CSA-C61000-2-2]

Table 1
Compatibility levels for individual harmonic voltages in low-voltage networks (r.m.s. values as per cent of r.m.s. value of the fundamental component)

Odd harmonics non-multiple of 3		Odd harmonics multiple of 3*		Even harmonics	
Harmonic order h	Harmonic voltage %	Harmonic order h	Harmonic voltage %	Harmonic order h	Harmonic voltage %
5	6	3	6	2	2
7	5	9	3,5	4	1
11	3,5	15	2	6	0,5
13	3	21	1,5	8	0,5
17 ≤ h ≤ 49	2,27 x (17/h) – 0,27	21 < h ≤ 45	0,2	10 ≤ h ≤ 50	0,25 x (10/h) + 0,25

** The levels given for odd harmonics that are multiples of three apply to zero sequence harmonics. Also, on a three-phase network without a neutral conductor or without load connected between line and ground, the values of the 3rd and 9th harmonics may be much lower than the compatibility levels, depending on the unbalance of the system.*

Note: *The Canadian deviation consists of revised compatibility levels for the 3rd, 9th, 15th, and 21st harmonic orders; other values remain unchanged.*

4.2.3 Interharmonics

[Add the following to the first paragraph]

The compatibility levels for interharmonics specified in this Standard might not reflect the values in Canada.

4.3 Planning levels

4.3.2 Assessment procedure for evaluation against planning levels

[Replace the second paragraph with the following]

It is recommended that the assessment procedure used in this case be based on measured changes in r.m.s. voltage considering only the power frequency component with transients removed. In practice, the shortest possible multi-cycle window should be used to avoid artificially smoothing the desired r.m.s. fundamental frequency voltage change.

4.5 Emission levels

[Replace the tenth paragraph with the following]

It is recommended that the assessment procedure used in this case be based on measured changes in r.m.s. voltage considering only the power frequency component with transients removed. In practice, the shortest possible multi-cycle window should be used to avoid artificially smoothing the desired r.m.s. fundamental frequency voltage change.

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

Part 3-14: Assessment of emission limits for harmonics, interharmonics, voltage fluctuations and unbalance for the connection of disturbing installations to LV power systems

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IEC 61000-3-14, which is a technical report, has been prepared by subcommittee 77A: Low frequency phenomena, of IEC technical committee 77: Electromagnetic compatibility.

It forms part 3-14 of IEC 61000. It has the status of a basic EMC publication in accordance with IEC Guide 107.

The first edition of this technical report has been harmonised with IEC/TR 61000-3-6, IEC/TR 61000-3-7 and IEC/TR 61000-3-13.

The text of this technical report is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
77A/741/DTR	77A/748/RVC

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

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.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

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 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 a second number identifying the subdivision (example: IEC 61000-6-1).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In 2002, the IEC subcommittee 77A made a request to Cigre study committee C4 and Cired study committee S2, to organize an appropriate technical forum (joint working group) whose main scope was to prepare, among other tasks, a technical report concerning emission limits for the connection of disturbing installations to LV public supply systems.

To this effect, joint working group CIGRE C4.103/ CIRED entitled ‘’*Emission Limits for Disturbing Installations*’’ was appointed in 2003. The working group held 11 formal meetings dedicated to the revision of IEC/TR 61000-3-6 and IEC/TR 61000-3-7, and the preparation of two other technical reports on emission limits for voltage unbalance (IEC/TR 61000-3-13) and emission limits for disturbing installations connected at LV (this report).

Subsequent endorsement of the report by IEC was the responsibility of SC 77A.

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

Part 3-14: Assessment of emission limits for harmonics, interharmonics, voltage fluctuations and unbalance for the connection of disturbing installations to LV power systems

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61000, which is informative in its nature, provides guidance on principles that can be used as the basis for determining the requirements for the connection of disturbing installations to low voltage (LV) public power systems. For the purposes of this part of IEC 61000, a disturbing installation means an installation (which may be a load or a generator) that produces disturbances: harmonics and/or interharmonics, voltage flicker and/or rapid voltage changes, and/or voltage unbalance. The primary objective is to provide guidance to system operators or owners for engineering practices, which will facilitate the provision of adequate service quality for all connected customer installations. In addressing installations, this report is not intended to replace equipment standards for emission limits.

NOTE 1 In this report, low voltage (LV) refers to $U_n \leq 1$ kV.

This report addresses the allocation of the capacity of the system to absorb disturbances. It does not address how to mitigate disturbances, nor does it address how the capacity of the system can be increased.

This technical report only applies to installations connected to LV public power systems that supply or may supply other LV loads or installations. It is intended to apply to large installations exceeding a minimum size. This minimum size (S_{min}) is to be specified by the system operator or owner depending on the system characteristics.

NOTE 2 Due to this minimum size, this report generally does not apply to residential customer's installations.

This technical report is not intended to set emission limits for individual pieces of equipment connected to LV systems. The emission limits for LV equipment are specified in the applicable IEC product family standards. The limits specified in these standards have been determined based on assumptions of the number, type and usage of equipment producing disturbances in an installation connected to a supply system and based on the reference impedance given in IEC 60725 considered to be representative of the source impedance for small residential installations. The assumptions may not apply to larger LV installations. Hence, the guidelines in this report are intended to provide methods for developing emission limits for such large installations.

NOTE 3 Compliance with emission limits determined by application of the methods in this report does not preclude any requirement to comply with equipment emission limits (as determined by national or regional regulatory requirements.

This technical report deals with low-frequency conducted disturbances emitted by LV installations. The disturbances considered are:

– harmonics and interharmonics;

– flicker and rapid voltage changes;

– unbalance (negative-sequence component).

Since the guidelines outlined in this report are necessarily based on certain simplifying assumptions, there is no guarantee that this approach will always provide the optimum solution for all situations. The recommended approach should be used with flexibility and

judgment as far as engineering is concerned, when applying the given assessment procedures in full or in part.

The system operator or owner is responsible for specifying requirements for the connection of disturbing installations to the system. The disturbing installation is to be understood as the customer's complete installation (i.e. including disturbing and non-disturbing parts).

This report provides recommended procedures for developing emission limits for large LV installations. In order for any network operator or owner to fully apply this report, an expert would need to derive appropriate factors for the specific types of LV networks operated.

NOTE 4 Simplification of emission limits by setting one set of tables for all LV networks may, in some cases, result in excessively conservative limits.

The main part of this report gives the general procedure to allocate emission limits for harmonics, voltage fluctuation and unbalance to large installations connected at LV.

Annexes to this report give additional information. In particular,

- Annex A gives a practical example of technical application at distribution expert level or national regulation level, in order to derive their own limits tailored on the specific characteristics of their networks from the general method.
- Annex B gives an example of practical application at distribution operator level for the connection of specific installations based on the local parameters of the LV network.
- Annex C and Annex D give details on the theoretical basis for the derivation and the understanding of the procedures in this report.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 60050-161:1990, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility*
Amendment 1 (1997)
Amendment 2 (1998)

IEC/TR 60725, *Consideration of reference impedances and public supply network impedances for use in determining disturbance characteristics of electrical equipment having a rated current ≤75 A per phase*

IEC/TR 61000-2-1:1990, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 2-1: Environment – Description of the environment – Electromagnetic environment for low-frequency conducted disturbances and signalling in public power supply systems*

IEC 61000-2-2:2002, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 2-2: Environment – Compatibility levels for low-frequency conducted disturbances and signalling in public low-voltage power supply systems*

IEC 61000-3-2, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3-2: Limits – Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤16 A per phase)*

IEC 61000-3-3, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3-3: Limits – Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current ≤16 A per phase and not subject to conditional connection*