

Technical Report

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

Part 3.6: Limits—Assessment of emission limits for the connection of distorting installations to MV, HV and EHV power systems



TR IEC 61000.3.6:2012

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Technical Report

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

Part 3.6: Limits—Assessment of emission limits for the connection of distorting installations to MV, HV and EHV power systems

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PREFACE

This Technical Report was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL-034, Power Quality, to supersede AS/NZS 61000.3.6:2001, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)—Part 3.6: Limits—Assessment of emission limits for distorting loads in MV and HV power systems (IEC 61000-3-6:1996, MOD)*. AS/NZS 61000.3.6:2001 will be made available superseded.

The objective of this Technical Report is to provide guidance on principles that can be used to determine the requirements for the connection of distorting installations to MV, HV and EHV public power systems.

This Technical Report is identical with, and has been reproduced from IEC/TR 61000-3-6, Ed.2.0 (2008), *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)—Part 3-6: Limits—Assessment of emission limits for the connection of distorting installations to MV, HV and EHV power systems*. The IEC processes related to development and approval of a Technical Report are subject to a more moderate level of transparency and consensus than the processes related to developing and approving a normative Standard.

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The normative reference in the source document has not been adopted as an Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standard.

The term ‘informative’ has been used in this Technical Report to define the application of the annex to which it applies. An ‘informative’ annex is only for information and guidance.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
1 Scope.....	8
2 Normative references	9
3 Terms and definitions	9
4 Basic EMC concepts related to harmonic distortion	13
4.1 Compatibility levels	13
4.2 Planning levels	14
4.3 Illustration of EMC concepts	16
4.4 Emission levels	17
5 General principles	18
5.1 Stage 1: simplified evaluation of disturbance emission	18
5.2 Stage 2: emission limits relative to actual system characteristics	19
5.3 Stage 3: acceptance of higher emission levels on a conditional basis	19
5.4 Responsibilities	19
6 General guidelines for the assessment of emission levels	20
6.1 Point of evaluation.....	20
6.2 Definition of harmonic emission level.....	20
6.3 Assessment of harmonic emission level	21
6.4 System harmonic impedance.....	22
7 General summation law	24
8 Emission limits for distorting installations connected to MV systems.....	25
8.1 Stage 1: simplified evaluation of disturbance emission	25
8.2 Stage 2: emission limits relative to actual system characteristics.....	27
8.3 Stage 3: acceptance of higher emission levels on a conditional basis.....	31
8.4 Summary diagram of the evaluation procedure	32
9 Emission limits for distorting installations connected to HV-EHV systems	33
9.1 Stage 1: simplified evaluation of disturbance emission	33
9.2 Stage 2: emission limits relative to actual system characteristics.....	33
9.3 Stage 3: acceptance of higher emission levels on a conditional basis.....	36
10 Interharmonics	36
Annex A (informative) Envelope of the maximum expected impedance	38
Annex B (informative) Guidance for allocating planning levels and emission levels at MV	39
Annex C (informative) Example of calculation of global MV+LV contribution	45
Annex D (informative) Method for sharing planning levels and allocating emission limits in meshed HV – EHV systems	46
Annex E (informative) List of symbols and subscripts.....	54
Bibliography.....	57

	<i>Page</i>
Figure 1 – Illustration of basic voltage quality concepts with time/ location statistics covering the whole system	17
Figure 2 – Illustration of basic voltage quality concepts with time statistics relevant to one site within the whole system	17
Figure 3 – Illustration of the emission vector U_{hi} and its contribution to the measured harmonic vector at the point of evaluation	20
Figure 4 – Example of a system for sharing global contributions at MV	26
Figure 5 – Diagram of evaluation procedure at MV	32
Figure 6 – Determination of S_l for a simple HV or EHV system	33
Figure 7 – Allocation of planning level to a substation in HV-EHV system	34
Figure A.1 – Example of maximum impedance curve for a 11 kV system	38
Figure B.1 – Example of an MV distribution system showing the MV transformer and feeders 1-6	42
Figure D.1 – HV-EHV system considered for the connection of a new starting installation at node 1 substation	48
Figure D.2 – Harmonic Impedance at node 1	49
Figure D.3 – Harmonic Impedance at node 5 ‘Uranus 150 kV’ when the capacitor banks at Jupiter 150 kV are switched off	50
Table 1 – Compatibility levels for individual harmonic voltages in low and medium voltage networks (percent of fundamental component) reproduced from IEC 61000-2-2 [5] and IEC 61000-2-12 [6]	14
Table 2 – Indicative planning levels for harmonic voltages (in percent of the fundamental voltage) in MV, HV and EHV power systems	15
Table 3 – Summation exponents for harmonics (indicative values)	25
Table 4 – Weighting factors W_{hi} for different types of harmonic producing equipments	27
Table 5 – Indicative values for some odd order harmonic current emission limits relative to the size of a customer installation	28
Table B.1 – Feeder characteristics for the system under consideration	43
Table B.2 – Determination of F and S_{xl} values for the feeders	43
Table C.1 – Acceptable global contribution G_{hMV+LV} of the MV and LV installations to the MV harmonic voltages if the transfer coefficient from the HV-EHV system is considered to be unity	45
Table D.1 – Influence coefficients K_{hj-1} between node j and node 1	49
Table D.2 – Reduction factors	51
Table D.3 – Global contributions G_{hB1} at node 1	52

FOREWORD

This Technical Report forms Part 3-6 of IEC 61000. It has the status of a basic EMC publication in accordance with IEC Guide 107 [29]¹.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1996 and constitutes a technical revision.

This edition is significantly more streamlined than first edition, and it reflects the experiences gained in the application of the first edition. As part of this streamlining process, this second edition of IEC/TR 61000-3-6 does not address communications circuit interference. Clause 9 on this (section 10) was removed, as this did not suitably address emission limits for telephone interference. The scope has been adjusted to point out that IEC/TR 61000-3-6 does not address communications circuit interference. This edition has also been harmonised with IEC/TR 61000-3-7 [30] and IEC/TR 61000-3-13 [31].

¹ Figures in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

TECHNICAL REPORT

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

Part 3.6:

Limits—Assessment of emission limits for the connection of distorting installations to MV, HV and EHV power systems

1 Scope

This Technical Report, which is informative in its nature, provides guidance on principles which can be used as the basis for determining the requirements for the connection of distorting installations to MV, HV and EHV public power systems (LV installations are covered in other IEC documents). For the purposes of this report, a distorting installation means an installation (which may be a load or a generator) that produces harmonics and/or interharmonics. The primary objective is to provide guidance to system operators or owners on engineering practices, which will facilitate the provision of adequate service quality for all connected customers. In addressing installations, this document is not intended to replace equipment standards for emission limits.

The 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.

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 harmonic 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 distorting installations to the system. The distorting installation is to be understood as the customer's complete installation (i.e. including distorting and non-distorting parts).

Problems related to harmonics fall into two basic categories.

- Harmonic currents that are injected into the supply system by converters and harmonic sources, giving rise to harmonic voltages in the system. Both harmonic currents and resulting voltages can be considered as conducted phenomena.
- Harmonic currents that induce interference into communication systems. This phenomenon is more pronounced at higher order harmonic frequencies because of increased coupling between the circuits and because of the higher sensitivity of the communication circuits in the audible range.

This report gives guidance for the co-ordination of the harmonic voltages between different voltage levels in order to meet the compatibility levels at the point of utilisation. The recommendations in this report do not address harmonic interference phenomena in communication circuits (i.e. only the first of the above categories is addressed). These disturbances need to be addressed in terms of international directives concerning the protection of Telecommunication Lines against Harmful Effects from Electric Power and Electrified Railway Lines, International Telecommunication Union, ITU-T Directives [1]² or in terms of locally applicable standards such as [2], [3] or [4].

² Figures in square brackets refer to the bibliography.