what is power quality?

Power quality is measured by the variation in voltage at your premises, effectively measuring the quality of supply. Quality of supply is not about whether supply is available but rather, if electricity supply is suitable and compatible for use by customer equipment.

why do you need a power quality report?

Technological advances have resulted in a dependence on power for computers, office equipment and other high sensitivity equipment, all of which can be affected by short-term or momentary disturbances.

Steady state voltage levels in networks are constantly changing in response to variations in load on the network. Networks use voltage regulation equipment to compensate for longer term variations, but these are not designed to react to short-term or momentary disturbances.

A power quality report can identify any power supply issues allowing you to rectify them before extra damage is done. Poor power quality can result in:

- Temporary fluctuations possibly resulting in dimming lights and sub standard performance of electrical products
- Possible premature equipment failure
- Noncompliance with standards and regulations.

what power quality reports are available?

Metering Dynamics currently offer two variations of Power Quality reports:

- Steady State Volt and Current Graph’s and Sag swell log - PDF
- Tabulated PQ Data - XLS

Reporting length will be standardised regardless of meter type or internal memory to the following default time frames:

- Volt and current data - previous 2 weeks
- Sag swell data - previous 1 year

To find out what Metering Dynamics can do for your business, contact us:

Call 1300 792 611
Email sales@meteringdynamics.com.au
Visit www.meteringdynamics.com.au
PDF: Power Quality Report

steady state voltage and current

The steady state voltage and current report displays a graph per phase of power enabling you to visually recognise discrepancies in voltage by displaying short term sag/swell events or longer term supply fluctuations.

The example below is a three phase meter, the report therefore contains three graphs. The performance of each phase should be similar, if not this could indicate an issue with your power.

Depending on your meter type the graphs will display different traces. Your report will show either:

- $\text{AvgV and AvgL}$
- $\text{MinV, MaxV and}$
- $\text{Current}$

The voltage axis is auto scaled to 15% of nominal, if your voltage exceeds this scale it will appear on the sag swell log in more detail.

sag / swell

The sag swell log allows you to pinpoint the exact day and time of any issues displayed in the graph’s and identify any issues that weren’t significant enough to be picked up in the graph.

The sag / swell report records all sags and swells which exceeded 0.1s during the reporting period. The sag swell list allows you to easily see which of your phases is not performing well and at what time/s events occurred.

Sag swell events are recorded when duration exceeds 0.1s. The previous threshold was 0.01s, this level of resolution was only available in some meters and typically produced a higher number of nuisance events.

XLS: Tabulated PQ data

The tabulated data report provides a column per phase of power. Data is presented down the page with a row per measurement interval.

The load profile for LS2 data is generally 10 minutes for Metering Dynamics meters, however this may vary based on the configured meter template.

The example below is a three phase meter, the report therefore contains six columns of data. The performance of each phase should be similar, if not this could indicate an issue with your power.

The benefit of the tabulated data report is the ability to import it to other programs of analyse the data in programs such as Microsoft Excel.