

Project aims, challenges and work plan overview

Mario Luiso, Università degli Studi della Campania «Luigi Vanvitelli»

22NRM06 ADMIT – Second Stakeholder Workshop Virtual, 16 January 2025



Instrument Transforme

> Università degli Studi della Campania *Luigi Vanvitelli*

Dipartimento di Ingegneria

Acknowledgement



The project 22NRM06 ADMIT has received funding from the European Partnership on Metrology, co-financed by the European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation Programme and by the Participating States.



Standardization Needs

• Standardization needs from IEC TC38 sent to STAIR EMPIR and published on EURAMET website

Home	EMF	PIR Calls		Downloads		Contact	t	EU	JRAMET
	Search	About EURAMET		MET	Referees REGISTER HERE		FER HERE	Publications Link Repository	
Home Calls Call 202	1 - Normative								
Previous Calls		Call for Needs	(stage 1) Budget	Orientation Stage 2 Submit	Stage 1 Submit	Warning v Conference	Call for Proposals (st	age 2) Working Meetin	ngs Questions
Call 2021 - Green Deal		The CEN/CI		riority research to					
		1 <u>Speci</u>	fications for	non-conventional c	l.c. substation and	performance	assessment of non-co	onventional subs.	
Call 2021 - Normative	2 Characterization of Instrument Transformers for AC and DC grids up to 36 kV and up to 150 kHz								
		3 <u>Mech</u>	anical data ((P, F, etc.) for physic	cal contacts betwe	en moving ma	achinery or its parts wi	ith persons	

Version 7 – 8 July 2020 See : ftp://ftp.cencerekc.eu/ENResearchInnovation/STAIR/STAIR/EMPIR needs/EMPIR_responseform.doc RESEARCH AND STANDARDISATION



RESPONSE FORM for Standardisation groups

Opportunity for standardisation to contribute to the *European Partnership on Metrology EPM* under Horizon Europe

Objective: to collect standardization needs and suggestions to develop research projects in testing and measurements for the upcoming European Partnership on Metrology (EPM) calls in 2021

Deadline for the consultation: 11 D	ecember 2020.				
Source of the identified need (identification of TC, WG, etc, incl. title)	□ CEN/TC 0/WG 0 / □ CLC/TC 0/WG 0 □ ISO/TC 0/SC 0 / WG 0 / ⊠ IEC/TC 38/SC 0 / WG 0				
European entity responsible for submission of the need	Other, namely Identification, Title CEN/CLC TC 38 Instrument Transformers				
Person that can be contacted for more detail	Filippo Frugoni filippo@frugoni.it +39 049 5384606				
Title:	Characterization of Instrument Transformers for AC and DC grids up to 36 kV and up to 150 kHz				
Unaddressed need	accurate characterization of Instrument Transformers used to measure disturbances up to 150kHz in Medium Voltage AC and DC grids				









ADMIT - Overview Mario Luiso 2nd Workshop – 16th January 2025

Unaddressed standardization needs

• IEC TC 38 asked for scientific research to address the specific standardization need

Currently no standard fully covers this topic!!

• Traceable measurement methods and instrumentation for accurate characterization of **Instrument Transformers** used to measure disturbances up to 150 kHz in Medium Voltage AC and DC grids



Measurement and industrial needs

- Switching power converters, both generators and loads
 - Switching frequencies
 - Low voltage ~ 1 MHz @ ~ 1 W & 230V
 - <u>Medium voltage</u> ~ 10kHz @ ~ 100kW & 10kV
- Switching behaviour originates harmonics of the switching fundamental tone (~ 10kHz) up to hundreds of kilohertz
- These tones are <u>not synchronous</u> with the power frequency (50/60 Hz)
- Interfere with Power Line Communication -> Failure of grid automation and meter reading
- High Frequency -> Increase Losses -> Reduce Equipment Life -> More Economical Losses
- Couple with **control system** of inverters -> Possible local blackouts



i **METROLOGY** ipania **PARTNERSHIP**





ADMIT - Overview Mario Luiso 2nd Workshop – 16th January 2025

PROBLEMS!!

CAUSES

Over 9 kHz....

- To avoid disasters, it is of vital importance to measure emissions, at least <u>up to 150 kHz</u>, in LV but <u>also in MV grids</u>
- ITs are <u>necessary</u> for these kinds of measurements
- Recently, an Italian DSO required LPITs up to <u>800 kHz</u>!!
- Currently, <u>NO ONE</u> around the world is able to verify IT accuracy up to so high frequency





Project aims

- Metrological framework to allow the accuracy verification of Instrument Transformers for AC & DC Medium Voltage grids up to 150 kHz
 - Performance requirements, accuracy parameters, waveforms
 - Uncertainty evaluation
 - Voltage generation and measurement
 - Current generation and measurement
 - Simplified procedures for calibration laboratories
 - Material for Standardization



Objectives

- 1. To identify **performance requirements** both for Instrument Transformers as well as for the measuring instruments connected to them, based on disturbances in AC and DC MV grids (system voltage < 36 kV) and on future measurement needs in the frequency range up to 150 kHz.
- To establish <u>suitable parameters</u> for the definition of the <u>accuracy</u> of voltage and current transformers in the frequency range up to 150 kHz. To define suitable <u>calibration conditions</u> and procedures for the accuracy evaluation.
- To facilitate the laboratory set up to <u>generate test voltage</u> (AC or DC at <36 kV system voltage) and <u>test current</u> (AC or DC at <2 kA). Preference should be for generation of the power frequency quantity with superimposed components with frequencies <u>up to 150 kHz</u>, but at a fraction of the magnitude of the power frequency components.
- 4. To develop **reference measuring systems** for the calibration of Instrument Transformers in the frequency range up to 150 kHz at voltage level up to 36 kV system voltage and current levels up to 2 kA and to develop traceable calibration chains for these new systems.
- 5. To contribute to a revision of written standards by providing the <u>data, methods, guidelines and recommendations</u>, which are necessary for the accuracy verification of Instrument Transformers used up to 150 kHz, to <u>IEC TC 38 Instrument</u> <u>Transformers</u>. Outputs should be in a form that can be incorporated into standards (IEC 61869 standard family) at the earliest opportunity and communicated through a variety of media to the standards community and to end users (Transmission System Operators, Distribution System Operators, customers). In addition, to interact with the <u>European Metrology Network on Smart Electricity Grids</u>.



Work packages

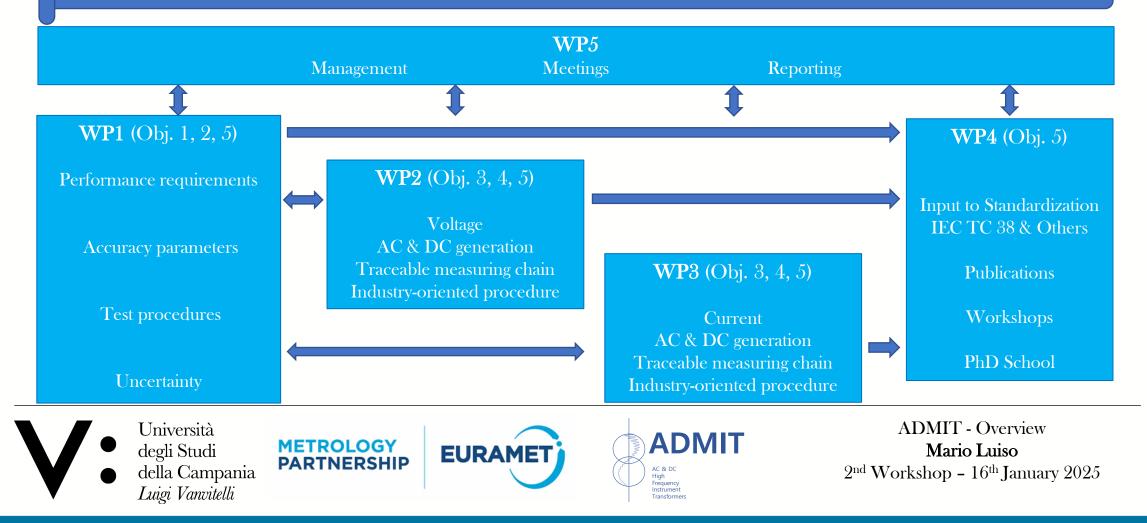
- 1. Performance requirements, parameters and test procedures for accuracy evaluation
 - Objectives 1 & 2
- 2. Infrastructure for voltage generation and traceable measurement chains
 - Objectives 3 & 4 (voltage)
- 3. Infrastructure for current generation and traceable measurement chains
 - Objectives 3 & 4 (current)
- 4. Creating impact
 - Objective 5



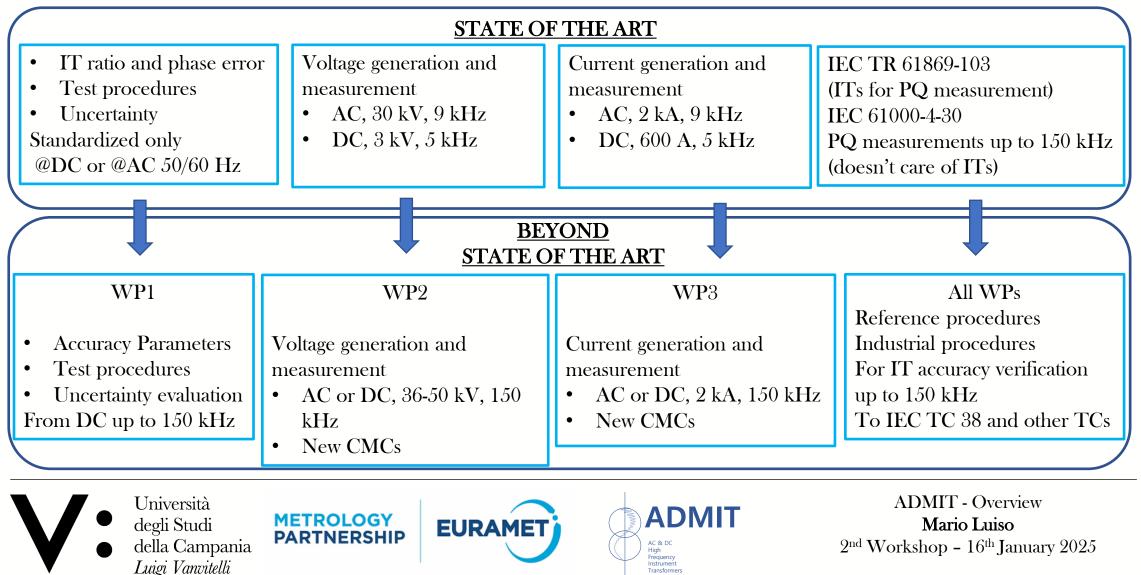
Aim & Objectives – Work Packages Structure

AIM

Accuracy parameters, test procedures, current and voltage generation systems and traceable measuring chains to support standardization on IT accuracy verification up to 150 kHz



Excellence and Progress beyond the state of the art



Simplified calibration methods

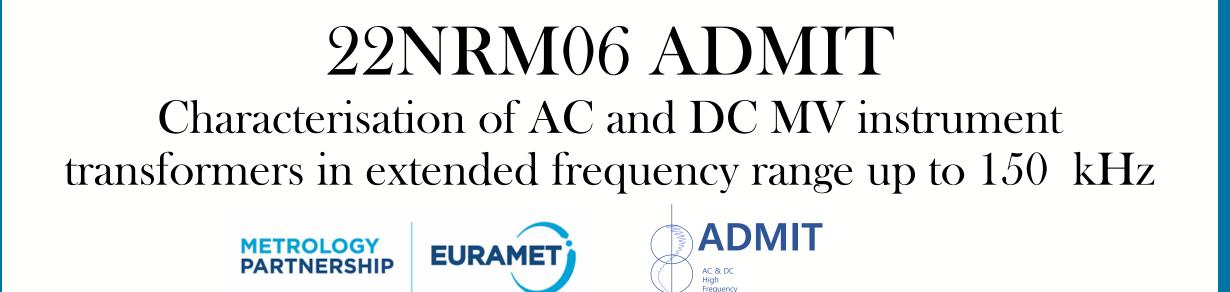
A2.3.5Submission of a joint paperM36A paper dealing with industry-oriented test procedure f in the frequency range up to 150 kHz will be jointly pre- of ARTECHE, FFII, LNE, RSE, SUN and UNIBO, and journal.	red by METAS with the support LNE, RSE,
--	---

• VT simplified calibration method

A3.3.5 M36	Submission of a joint paper A paper dealing with industry-oriented test procedure for the accuracy evaluation of CTs in the frequency range up to 150 kHz will be jointly prepared by METAS with the support of ARTECHE, FFII, RISE, SUN, UNIBO, UNIGE, VTT and VSL and submitted to an	METAS , ARTECHE, FFII, RISE, SUN, UNIBO, UNIGE,
	open-access journal.	VTT, VSL

• CT simplified calibration method





Project aims, challenges and work plan overview

Mario Luiso, Università degli Studi della Campania «Luigi Vanvitelli»

22NRM06 ADMIT – Second Stakeholder Workshop Virtual, 16 January 2025



Instrument Transforme

> Università degli Studi della Campania *Luigi Vanvitelli*

Dipartimento di Ingegneria