

# GRID AND SYSTEM PROTECTION



## Autonomously working disconnecting point for private small power plants

**Why?** Small power plants must be disconnected from the grid immediately in the event of a network shutdown or network disruption to avoid any danger to people and equipment.

**Function:** An automatic disconnection device monitors the feed-in of energy to the 230/400V grid. In case of a power failure or disruptions by the energy supplier it is vital for small power plants to be disconnected within a few milliseconds. Monitoring the voltage and frequency and recognizing isolated (off-grid) operation are essential requirements for any automatic disconnection device.

**Requirement:** Converting renewable energy into electricity is a key element of stabilising the global climate. In the context of small and micro power plants we mainly see photovoltaic installations, small wind power generators, cogeneration plants or small hydropower plants being used. The energy produced in this way is used to cover own consumption needs, or fed into the public grid to generate a profit. To ensure network safety, an automatic interface monitors the transfer between small power plants and the grid of the energy supplier (ES). Large power plants are managed and monitored directly by the ES using telecontrol engineering. This is too expensive and therefore uneconomical for the many private producers of electricity.

In the event of a power cut or a disruption in the grid of the energy supplier, small private power plants immediately have to be disconnected from the public grid to prevent unwanted feed-in.

Failure to disconnect from the grid without delay puts maintenance personnel at risk, while consumers can also be exposed to improper voltages and frequencies. The monitoring and the automatic disconnection are carried out by an automated interface. Small power plants have to be equipped with an automatic isolation unit that is checked and permitted by an accredited body. Country-specific norms define how the interface should be realised and checked in detail.

To meet the requirements of the standards and of the energy supply companies, the market offers solutions as individual components, multinational components as well as integrated solutions. The thresholds can even be adjusted outside the standard values if required by the network operator. Functionally safe devices also fulfil the monitoring function in the event of faults, recognise these faults and ensure a safe operating condition.

TELE's NA003 offers an optimal solution for any country and any requirement.



Wind power plant



Hydropower station



Combined heat and power plant



Biomass power plant



Photovoltaic



Battery storage

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NA003

- ✓ Multifunctional device
- ✓ Open setup, fully configurable without any limitations
- ✓ One device for low and medium voltage grid

TYPE DESIGNATION	NA003
ORDER INFORMATION	
Art. No.	2700000
FUNCTIONALITY	
Implemented standards	CEI 0-21 (Italy) VDE V 0126-1-1 (Turkey, Belgium, France, Greece, ...) VDE-AR-N 4105 - tested in accordance with VDE V 0124-100 (Germany, ...) G59/3 (Great Britain - low voltage) G59/3 (Great Britain - medium voltage) G83/2 (Great Britain) C10-11 (Belgium - low voltage) C10-11 (Belgium - medium voltage) TR3, TR8 - certified in accordance with BDEW 2008 (Germany - medium voltage) OENorm E 8001-4-712 (Austria) EN50438 (Europe) EN50438 Denmark NRS 097-2-1 (South Africa) Open setup
Measuring variable	phase to phase voltage, phase to neutral voltage, 10 minute voltage average, frequency, frequency change (RoCoF), Phase shift (PShift)
Measuring range	phase to phase voltage: 0 ... 560VAC, phase to neutral voltage: 0 ... 325VAC frequency: 40 ... 60Hz, RoCoF 100mHz/s ... 2.000mHz/s, Pshift 1 ... 15°
Monitoring functions	2 x phase to neutral overvoltage, 2 x phase to neutral undervoltage 2 x phase to phase overvoltage, 2 x phase to phase undervoltage 1 x 10 minutes voltage average (over) 4 x overfrequency, 4 x underfrequency, 1 x random overfrequency 1 x RoCoF (over), 1 x PShift (over)
Features	Each turn-off threshold is associated with its own turn-off time Fixed turn-on time, random turn-on time Configurable evaluation of the feedback contact Enable / Disable functions via digital inputs Enable / Disable functions via selectable operational mode 4 different connection and measuring modes: 2 wire (single phase L1, N), 3 wire (3 phase without N), 4 wire (3 phase LL only), 4 wire (3 phase LL + LN) Configurable nominal voltage Functional safety Password protection and ability to seal Error memory with time stamp (entries)
Supply voltage	24V DC ± 10%, 110 ... 240V AC ± 30%,
Rated frequency	50/60Hz or DC
Tolerance of rated frequency	48...63Hz
Output circuit	3 CO contacts 5A, 250V AC (1250VA)
Digital inputs	5 inputs for potential free contacts (24V / 5mA)
DESIGN	
Dimensions (w x h x d)	106.3 x 90.5 x 62mm
Certificates	CE, EAC