

Point On Wave Applications (POWA) Conference

Flicker Detection with Optimized Continuous Point-On-Wave (CPOW) Monitoring and Data Visualization



Tom Cooke EPRI

Power Quality Monitoring and Data Analytics

October 2025

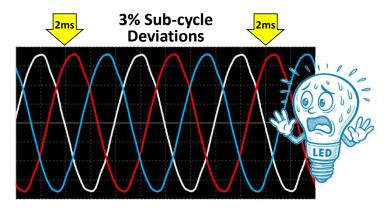


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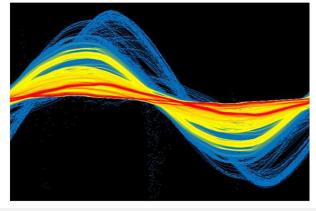
Why we need Point-on-Wave

Why Point of Wave (PoW)

- Growing grid/load sensitivities
 - Subtle Sub-Cycle Deviations
- Incipient and high-impedance fault detection
 - Need better fault-anticipation capability.
 - Need increased knowledge of anticipatory fault signature models.
- Better understanding of Known and Unknown waveshape variations.
 - Statistical Process Control (SPC) for the product utilities create... 5-million-plus voltage-cycles per day.





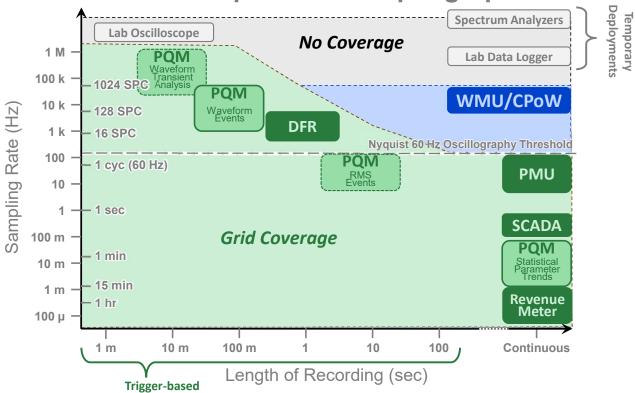




PoW Fills a Gap in Grid Data Acquisition?

- Traditional grid data acquisition (Grid-DAQ) is limited to data length and density/sampling.
- Power Quality monitoring (PQM) has recently filled gaps in this space with higherfidelity waveform recordings than traditional DFRs and more numerous PQ trend parameters for continuous recordings.
 - There is an area between nominal voltage and triggered recording (typically 10% change threshold) that abnormal waveform variances are being missed by typical PQ monitors. There are possible signatures that can be captured and give PQ engineers early warning to imminent failures.
- PoW fills a gap in the upper-right quadrant of sample-rate vs recording-length.
- We intend to share lessons learned from EPRI field investigations and research using portable high-fidelity measurement equipment for collecting, analyzing, and presenting continuous waveform data.

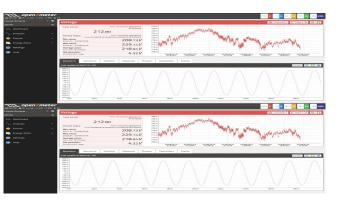
Grid Data Acquisition Sampling Spectrum





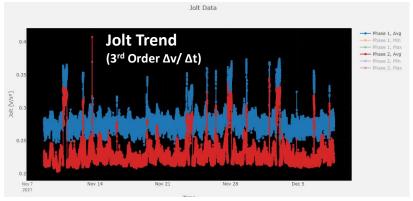
PoW Use Case

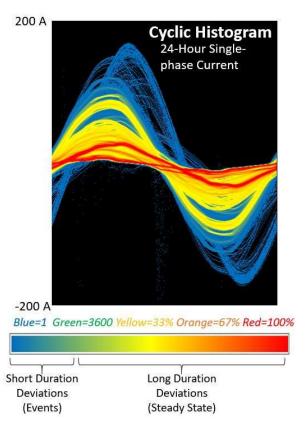
EPRI Research with Waveform Streaming





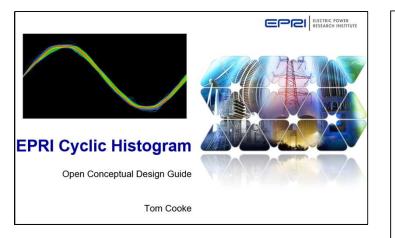


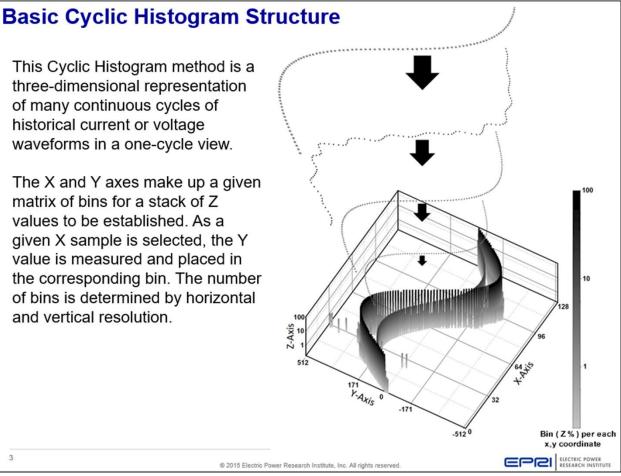




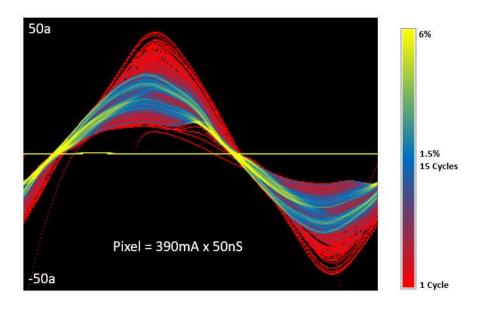


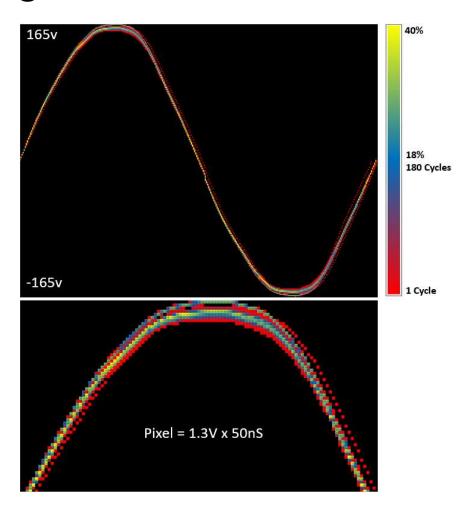
Cyclic Histogram





Maximizing Bin Space for Histogram



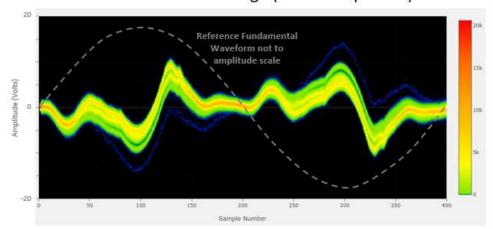




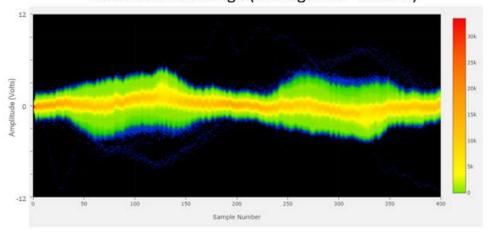
Maximizing Bin Space for Histogram

- Adding filtering to voltage waveform (Ideal, and Base)
- Adds more deviation resolution
- Ideal filters fundamental only
- Base filters the nominal waveform from a select period

Ideal Filtered Voltage (60Hz Component)

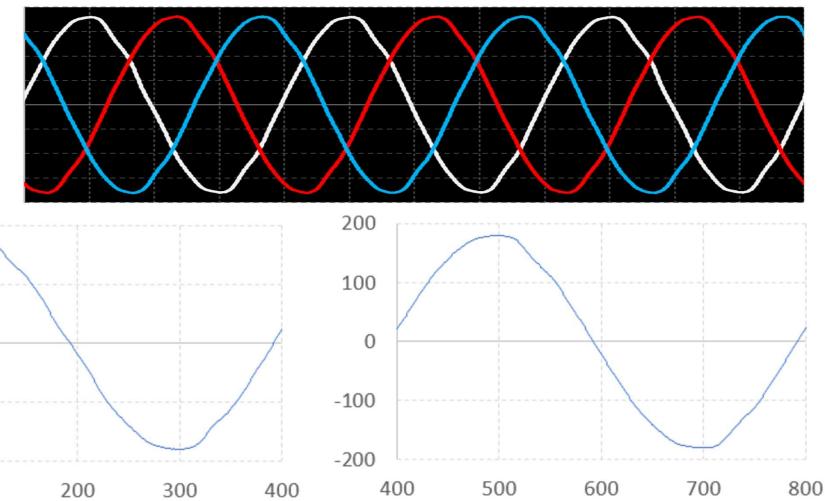


Base Filtered Voltage (Average of 1st 200mS)









EPRI

100

0

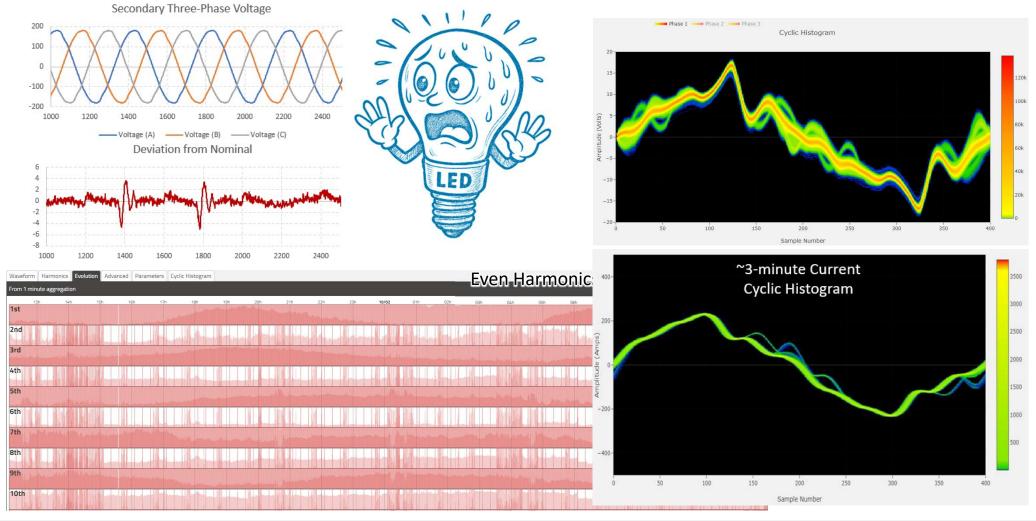
-100

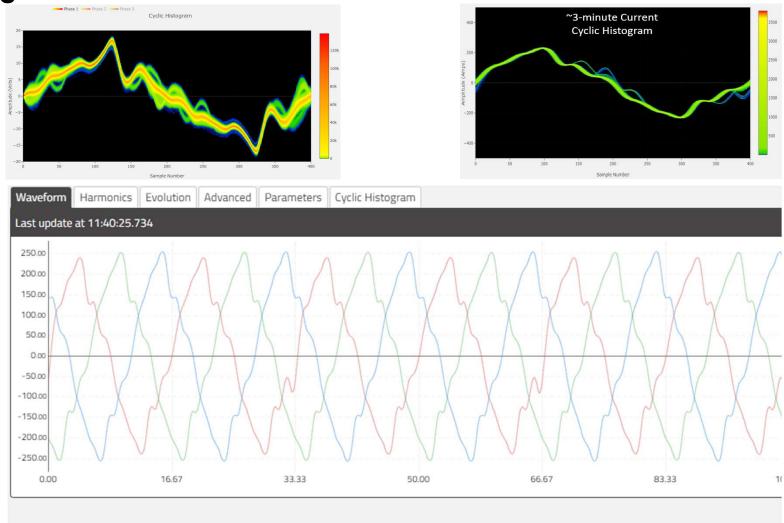
-200

0

100

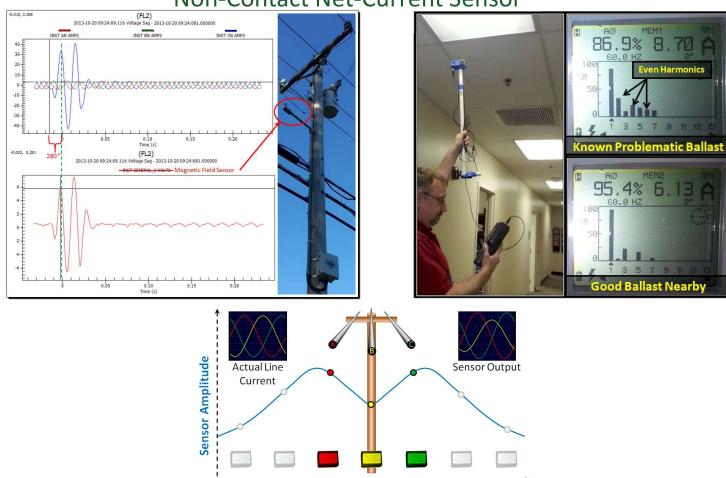
Sub-Cycle Subtle-Deviation Causing Flicker







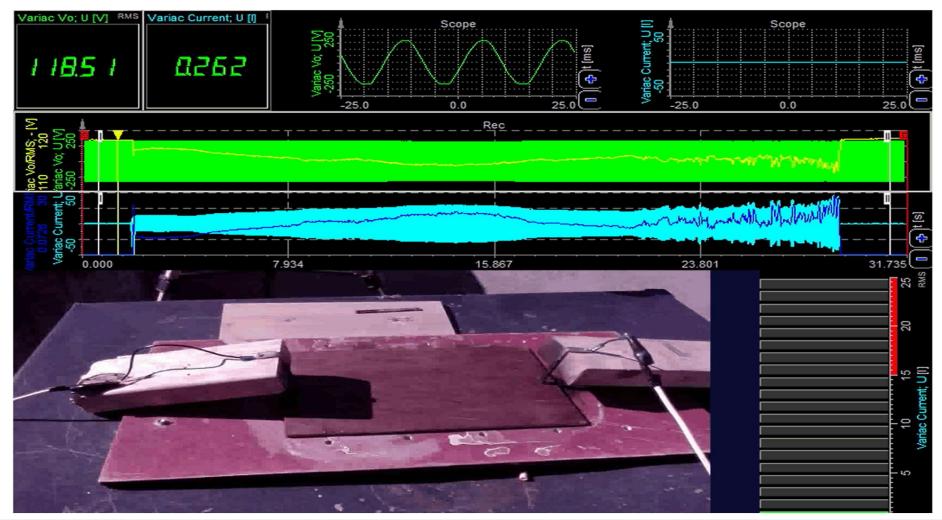
Non-Contact Net-Current Sensor



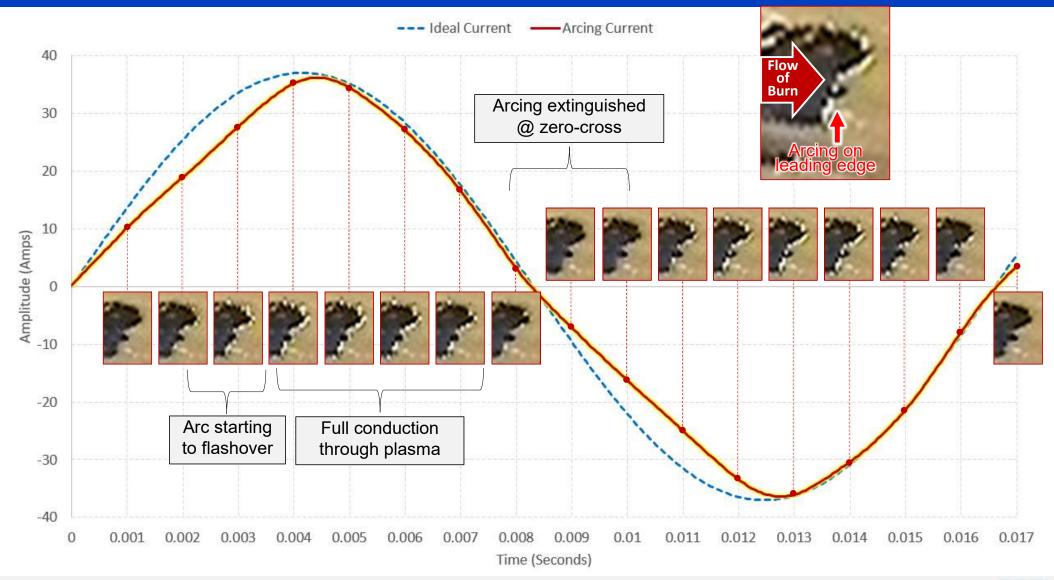
Sensor Position

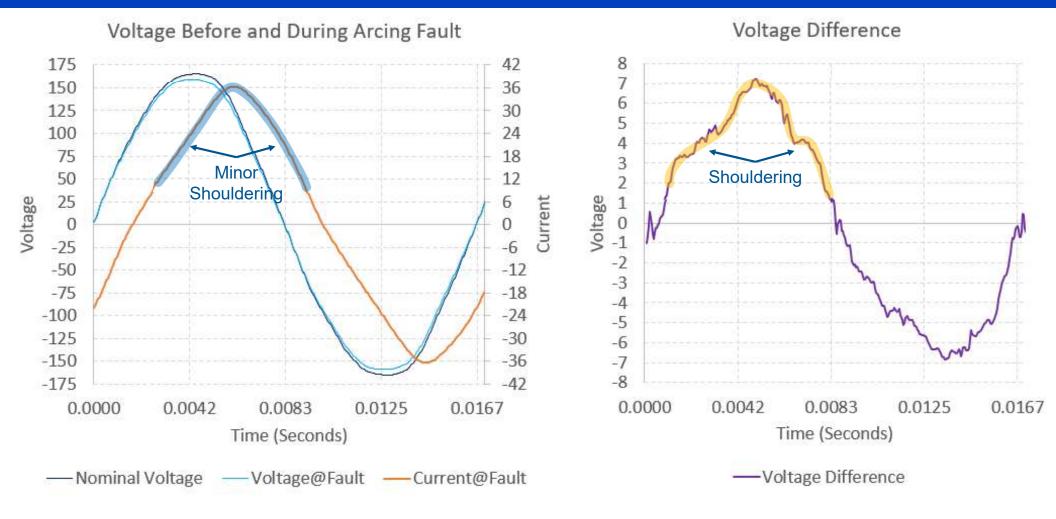


Another Source of Subtle Deviations

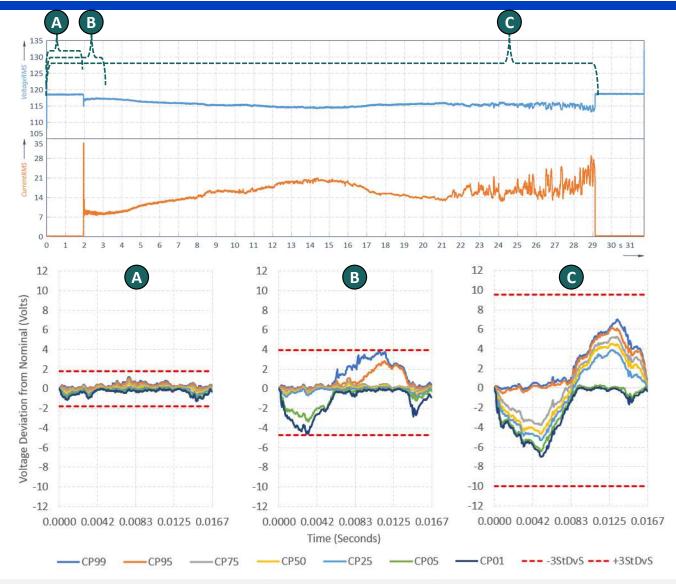




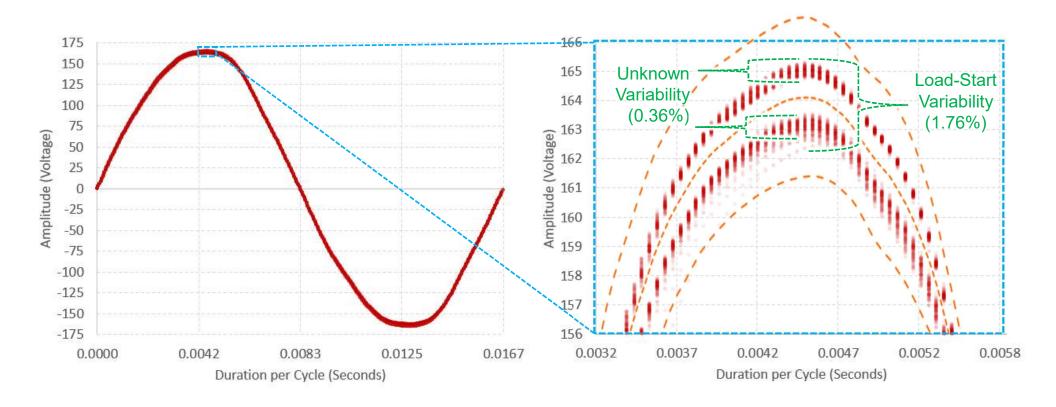






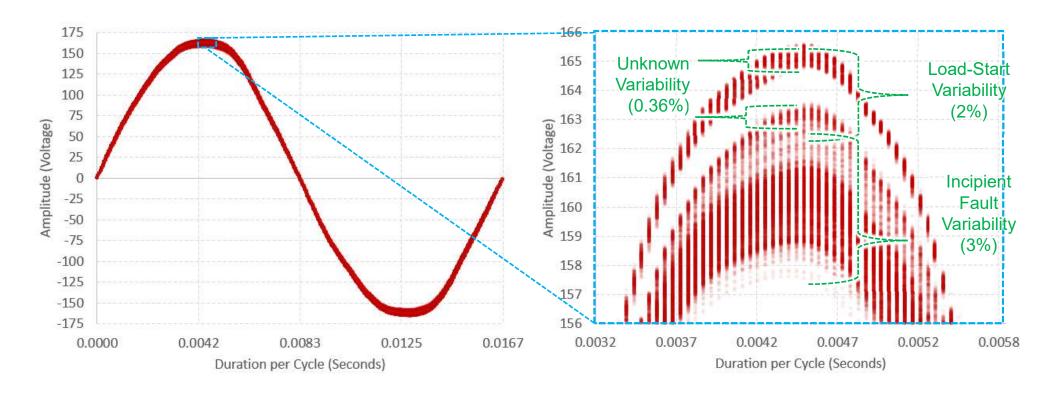


Beginning Voltage with Load Added





All, including fault





Modern Approaches to High-Impedance Fault Detection

3002012882 Final Report, November 2018

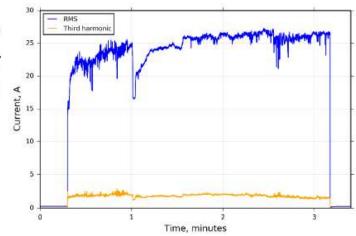


Figure 2-19 RMS current waveform for the arcing test in Figure 2-14

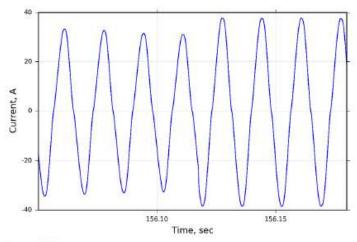


Figure 2-20 Waveform portion for the arcing test in Figure 2-14



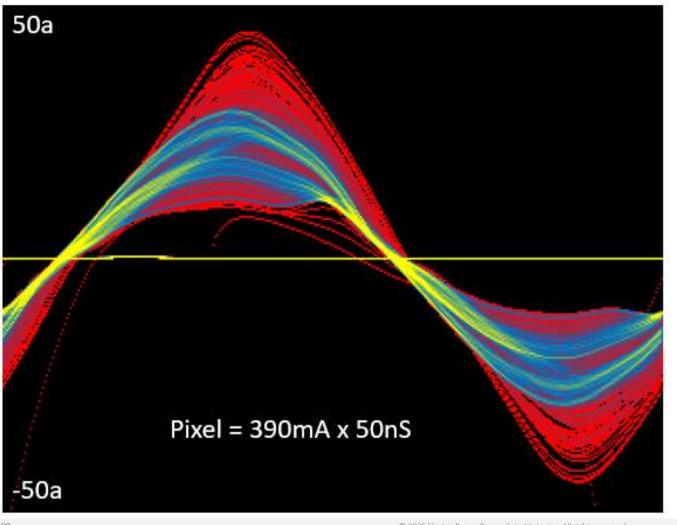
Figure 2-13 Energized conductor on asphalt (13.1 kV L-G)

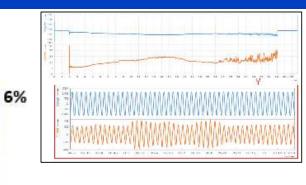


Figure 2-14 Arcing on a 23-kV line (13.1 kV L-G





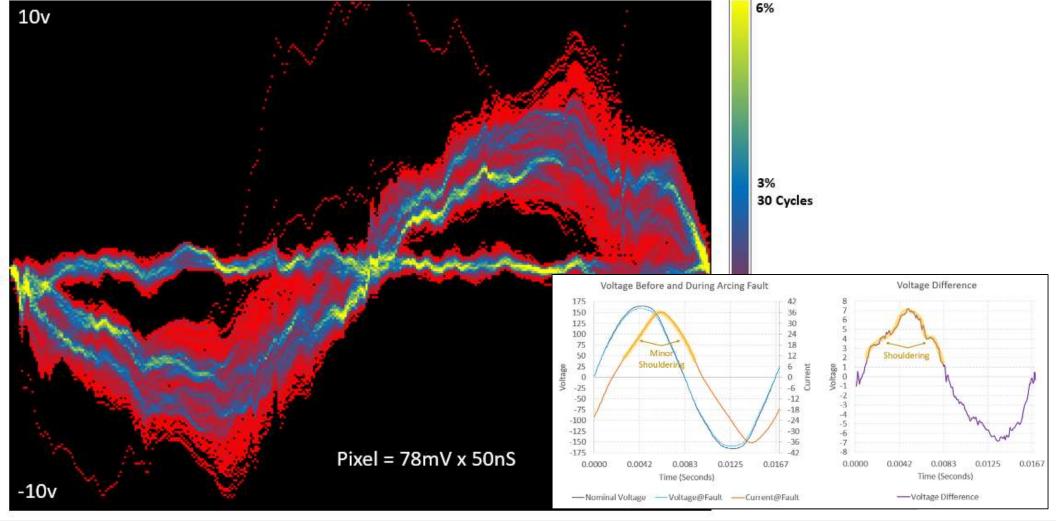




1.5% 15 Cycles

1 Cycle

Removing Pre-Event / Nominal Voltage





Future Opportunities

- Will continue to use this new tool and method as part of our investigations.
- We need more opportunities to capture potential incipient faults.
- TVA is deploying the Cyclic Histogram on their DFRs that capture continuous waveforms (16 samples per cycle).
- University of Tennessee Chattanooga is utilizing the OZM for development projects and experimenting with the Cyclic Histogram for machine learning methods.
- App Engineering has created a 256 SPC DFR that captures continuous waveform for the cycle histogram.





