

DISTRIBUTION COMMISSIONING FORM (DCF) 4.7 – Voltage Regulator (Closed Delta Connection)



Purpose: This instruction covers the testing and commissioning of all replacements and new installations of closed delta connected voltage regulators before energisation.

For more information refer to the *Distribution Commissioning Forms Guideline (EDM 34137510)*

Notes: The following tests must be carried out after installation and before the regulator is put into service.

Address/Pole No.			
Work Package No.		SPIDAWeb Pick ID:	

1. Pre-Installation Checks

Earth resistance test and nameplate	Ensure that the earth resistance test result is acceptable (DCF 4.1).	
	Ensure that the voltage regulator rating matches the system voltage.	

2. Installation Check

Use a 5 kV insulation resistance tester. Measure the resistance after 1 minute of testing	Short together the S, SL, and L bushings using fuse wire or shorting cables/clamps. Connect the insulation resistance tester between the shorted bushings and earth. The regulator must be in the neutral tap position.	Test Results		Acceptable Results
		VR1	MΩ	1,000 MΩ/1 GΩ
		VR2	MΩ	
		VR3	MΩ	

3. Installation Check

Structure	Check that the construction complies with the distribution construction standards and applicable design drawings (DCSH H-33).							
	Check the regulator for damage, cracks, oil leaks, bushings and excessive dirt.							
	Ensure that the earthing system is complete and undamaged.							
	Ensure that insulated caps or extension skirts are fitted (if required).							
	Check that the structures are numbered and labelled correctly.							
Nameplate plug indicator connection	Check that the plug indicator is set at the voltage at which the voltage regulator has been connected for each phase.							
	Example: Cooper							
	TAP IN USE	LOAD VOLTS	CONTROL WDG TAP (TANK)	INTERNAL PT RATIO	RCT TAP (CONTROL)	TEST TERMINAL VOLTAGE	OVERALL POTENTIAL RATIO	R
	O	23,000	E1/P1	183.3 : 1	120	125.5	183.3 : 1	R
	O	22,000	E1/P1	183.3 : 1	120	120	183.3 : 1	
	O	20,000	E1/P1	183.3 : 1	110	119	168 : 1	W
	O	19,100	E1/P1	183.3 : 1	104	120	159.2 : 1	
	O	15,000	E2/P2	119.8 : 1	120	125.5	119.8 : 1	B
	O	12,700	E2/P2	119.8 : 1	104	122.5	103.9 : 1	
	O	11,000	E3/P3	91.6 : 1	120	120	91.6 : 1	
O	10,000	E3/P3	91.6 : 1	110	119	84.1 : 1		

Nameplate plug indicator connection	Example: GE						
	POTENTIAL AND CONTROL POWER						
	LOAD TERMINAL VOLTS		POTENTIAL RATIO	CONTROL VOLTS	CONNECT		
					NN22 to	NN9 to	F1-2 to
O	22,000	183.3 : 1	120	NN21	T4-2	T4-3	
O	19,100	159.2 : 1	120	NN21	T4-2	T4-1	
O	12,700	105.8 : 1	120	NN20	T4-2	T4-4	
O	11,000	91.6 : 1	120	NN20	T4-2	T4-3	
<p>Note: For the GE controller, ensure that the connection of the power circuit board, which is located inside the control cabinet in the upper RHS corner, is wired according to the regulator nameplate.</p> <p>Example: For 22,000 V, the power circuit board is connected NN22 to NN21, NN9 to T4-2 and F1-2 to T4-3.</p>							
Confirm that the regulator is connected as per the diagram.							
<p>Three Regulators, 3-phase, closed delta connected</p>							

4. Handover of Responsibility for the Completion of Items 1-3

I hereby certify that items 1 to 3 have been completed with the above results and transfer control to the network operating authority.			
Checked by		NAC	
Signature		Date & Time	

- DO NOT ENERGISE THE REGULATOR.** All the high voltage disconnectors connecting the regulator to the high voltage line must be open.
- The PTSD/BYPASS/ring main switch position must be set as per the network configuration.
- Control unit doors must be locked with two (NMK2) Western Power approved padlocks.
- Attach an **“Out Of Service (Warning)”** tag to the padlock on the front of the control cabinet.
- Inform NOCC of the status of the voltage regulator.
- Ensure the work area is left tidy with no hazards to the public.
- Hand over responsibility to Field Services (Primary Response Group) for commissioning.

5. Control Setting and Testing

Controller power supply setting instructions	Select the power switch to OFF and the control switch to OFF.		
	Cooper	GE	
	The knife switches on the back panel should be set with V1 (potential switch) and V6 (differential voltage if fitted) closed and C (shorting switch) closed. V6 may be fitted to CL5A on earlier controllers.	The knife switches on the back panel should be set with DS1 (potential switch) closed and DS2 (CT shorting switch) closed.	
	Close the SL (source load) and the S (source) disconnectors.		
	Set the power switch to INTERNAL and the control switch to MANUAL.		
Controller power supply setting instructions	Operate the RAISE/LOWER switch to bring the regulator tap position indicator to the neutral position (zero) if required. The controller neutral lamp/LED is lit while in the neutral position. Check that the tap position indicator and the lamp/LED are synchronised before continuing.		
	Upload the settings to the control.		
	Cooper	GE	
	Measure the voltage at the voltmeter terminals to check if the measured voltage closely matches that of the voltage displayed on the panel.	Measure the voltage at the meter out terminals to check if the measured voltage closely matches that of the voltage displayed on the panel.	
	Cooper	GE	
	Depress 1, SET VOLTAGE (band centre) keypad.	Using the UP, DOWN and ENTER buttons, press buttons until the display indicates the band centre.	
	Set the control switch to the MANUAL position. Operate the RAISE/LOWER switch to activate a raise operation. Allow the tap changer to operate for enough steps to take voltage out of the bandwidth. Set the control switch to the AUTO position. After a time delay (30 seconds) the control should cause the regulator to step down to the top bandwidth edge. Note: If bi-directional (Cooper) is set, it must be disabled (zero) before the AUTO setting can be used. Example: A setting of 120 V (band centre) and 2 V bandwidth = 121 V top bandwidth edge should be shown in the display. When the voltage is in band and the tap changing has stopped, set the control switch to MANUAL.		
	Operate the RAISE/LOWER switch to activate a lower operation.		
	Allow the tap changer to operate for enough steps to take the voltage out of the bandwidth. Set the control switch to the AUTO position. After a time delay (30 seconds), the control should cause the regulator to step up to the lower bandwidth edge. Example: A setting of 120 V (band centre) and 2 V bandwidth = 119 V lower band edge should be shown in the display. Set the control switch to the MANUAL position.		
	Operate the RAISE/LOWER switch and set the regulator to the neutral position. Reset the drag hands to zero.		
	Phase out and then close the L (load) disconnecting switch.		
Open the bypass switch.			

	Cooper	GE	
	Set each regulator control configuration to Delta Lead.	Set the current transformer (CT)/voltage transformer (VT) phasing angle setting on each control to +30°.	
	Open the CT shorting switch C.	Open the CT shorting switch DS2.	
	After 30 seconds, check if the power factor reading in each control unit is within the acceptable limits of 0.50 to 0.99; and, if possible, verify with NOCC that the control's power factor reading is similar to the feeder's power factor reading. If yes, set the control switch to the AUTO position and proceed to item 6 (HANDOVER OF RESPONSIBILITY).		
	If the power factor reading is not within acceptable limits or not similar to the feeder's power factor as verified with NOCC, set each regulator control to Delta Lag for Cooper or set the CT/VT phasing angle setting to -30° (+330°) for GE units. Recheck the power factor readings after 1 minute and, if the readings are within acceptable limits or are similar to the feeder's power factor readings, set the control switch to the AUTO position and proceed to item 6 (HANDOVER OF RESPONSIBILITY).		
	If the power factor reading is still not within acceptable limits or not similar to the feeder reading, ensure that the voltage regulator is in a neutral position, close the bypass switch, open the S and L switch and report it to your formal leader for further investigation.		

6. Handover of Responsibility

I hereby certify that item 5 has been completed with the above results and transfer control to the network operating authority.			
Commissioned by		NAC	
Signature		Date & Time	

1. Ensure the work area is left tidy with no hazards to the public.
2. Hand over responsibility to the operating authority.
3. Return this form to the project file folder and file as a record of commissioning.
4. After the on-site project officer signs off on the DCF, a scanned copy of the DCF must be attached to the relevant project documentation.