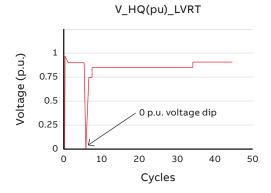
| Typical powe | r quality pro | oblems and ava | ilable mitiga | ation device | s | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|--------|------------|-----------|---------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Mitigation devices | Voltage sags | Voltage fluctuations | Over voltage | Under voltage | Inter- ruptions | Swells | Transients | Harmonics | Notches | Fault ride thru | Short circuit contribution |
| APF (TF) | | | | | | | х | Х | Х | | |
| BESS | х | х | Х | Х | х | Х | х | | | | |
| DSTATCOM | | x | х | х | | | х | | | (x) | |
| DSC | | х | | Х | | | | | | | |
| DVR | х | х | | | х | Х | х | х | | | |
| PFCC | | | х | х | | | | | | | |
| SA | | | | | | | х | | | | |
| SC | х | х | Х | Х | х | х | х | | (x) | Х | Х |
| SMES | х | х | х | х | х | х | х | | | | |
| SETC | х | | Х | Х | | х | | | | | |
| SSTS | х | | | | х | х | | | | | |
| SSCB | | | | | х | | | | | | |
| SVC | х | х | Х | Х | | х | | | | | |
| TCS | | | | Х | | | х | | | | |
| UPS | Х | | х | х | Х | Х | | | | | |

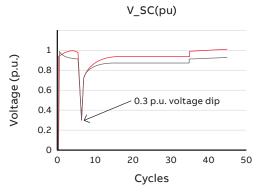
| APF | = Active power filter | SMES | = Superconducting magnetic energy storage system |
|------------------|--|------------|--|
| BESS | = Battery energy storage system | SETC | = Static electronic tap changer |
| DSTATCOM | Distribution static synchronous compensatorDistribution series capacitorDynamic voltage restorer | SSTS | = Solid-state transfer switch |
| DSC | | SSCB | = Solid-state circuit breaker |
| DVR | | SVC | = Static var compensator |
| PFCC SA SC | = Power factor correction capacitor= Surge arrester= Synchronous condenser (rotating) | TCS UPS | = Thyristor switched capacitor = Uninterruptible power supply |

| Grid | Problems | Solution with ABB SC* at the connection point |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Weak network (lk) | Short circuit capacity is reduced due to reduced capacity / number of large fossil fuel power plants and increased number of new industries | The number of new SC's will improve the total lk and provide redundancy for service shut downs |
| Unstable network (Hz) | Frequency fluctuating due to increased new load types and faults | With high inertia it can stabilise the frequency |
| Long distribution lines (V) | Voltage sags due to many consumers over long distances | Stabilise the voltage with boost output for several 100 ms |
| Temporary / periodically peak loads | Process industries can represent large uneven rapid changing loads | SC's have high* overload capability for 15-30 min |
| Temporary disturbances | Can be from e.g. lightning strokes or equipment failure | With high inertia it has good capability to ride through the faults |

^{*} SC's will be optimised based on specific project requirements at each locations



Voltage profile on HV bus



Voltage profile on MV bus with SC is connected