STATISTICAL METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MONITORING PARAMETERS IN AN ELECTRIC POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Dynamic thresholds statistically derived are used to define normal conditions at a specific site in an electric power distribution system. High and low and/or caution and alarm thresholds for various parameters are generated as multiples of the standard deviation of the long-term average of measured values calculated from samples gathered over repetitive intervals, such as ten minutes. Weekly averages are used until sufficient data has been gathered to maintain a running one year average.

FIG.1