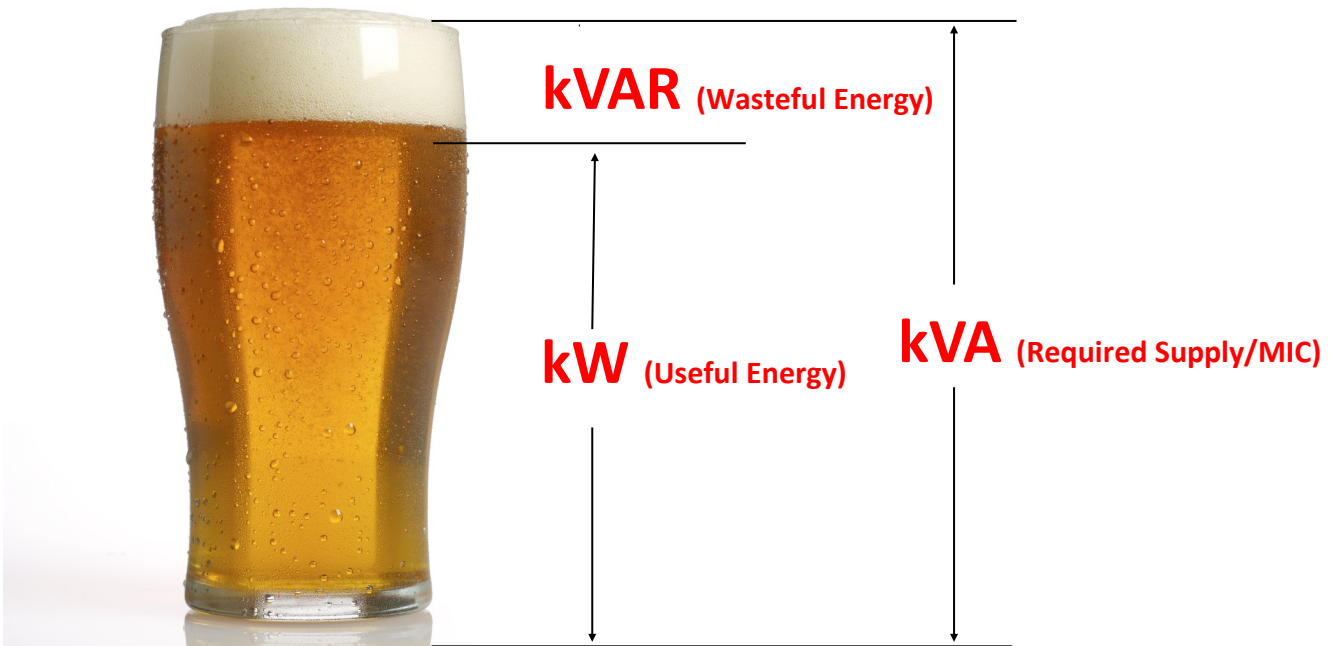


Energy Monitoring Ireland Ltd.



Power Factor Correction Explained



You can see the more foam there is, the less beer can fit in the glass. Think of the beer as the thirst quenching useful part and the foam as the waste. Similarly if you reduce the kVAR (also known as Wattless energy) it means you can increase the amount of useful energy from the supply.

Power Factor Correction adds capacitance to counteract the kVAR, effectively making $kW = kVA$.

When kW is close to kVA, 3 major objectives are achieved;

1. Reduced PSO levy and Capacity Charges.
2. Excess Reactive Charges (Wattless) are eliminated.
3. Maximise the Supply Capacity.