

Prüfbericht-Nr.: <i>Test Report No.:</i>	50131287 001	Auftrags-Nr.: <i>Order No.:</i>	154302874	Seite 1 von 57 <i>Page 1 of 57</i>
Kunden-Referenz-Nr.: <i>Client Reference No.:</i>	616910	Auftragsdatum: <i>Order date:</i>	Jan., 08, 2018	
Auftraggeber: <i>Client:</i>	Ningbo Ginlong technologies Co., Ltd. No.57 Jintong Road, Binhai, (seafront) industrial Park, Xiangshan, Ningbo, zhejiang, 315712, P.R. China			
Prüfgegenstand: <i>Test item:</i>	Grid-connected PV Inverter			
Bezeichnung / Typ-Nr.: <i>Identification / Type No.:</i>	Solis-40K, Solis-50K, Solis-50K-HV, Solis-60K-HV			
Auftrags-Inhalt: <i>Order content:</i>	AK Certification			
Prüfgrundlage: <i>Test specification:</i>	NRS 097-2-1: 2017			

Wareneingangsdatum: <i>Date of receipt:</i>	Jan., 23, 2018
Prüfmuster-Nr.: <i>Test sample No.:</i>	A000680680-002
Prüfzeitraum: <i>Testing period:</i>	26.01.2018 – 27.07.2018
Ort der Prüfung: <i>Place of testing:</i>	TÜV Rheinland (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd.
Prüflaboratorium: <i>Testing laboratory:</i>	TÜV Rheinland (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd.
Prüfergebnis*: <i>Test result*:</i>	Pass



geprüft von / tested by:	<i>John Dai</i>	kontrolliert von / reviewed by:	<i>Billy Chen</i>
30.07.2018	John Dai / PE	30.07.2018	Billy Chen / Reviewer
Datum <i>Date</i>	Name / Stellung <i>Name / Position</i>	Unterschrift <i>Signature</i>	Datum <i>Date</i>
			Name / Stellung <i>Name / Position</i>
			Unterschrift <i>Signature</i>

Sonstiges / Other:
N/A

Zustand des Prüfgegenstandes bei Anlieferung:
Condition of the test item at delivery: Prüfmuster vollständig und unbeschädigt
Test item complete and undamaged

* Legende:	1 = sehr gut	2 = gut	3 = befriedigend	4 = ausreichend	5 = mangelhaft
	P(ass) = entspricht o.g. Prüfgrundlage(n)	F(ail) = entspricht nicht o.g. Prüfgrundlage(n)	N/A = nicht anwendbar	N/T = nicht getestet	
Legend:	1 = very good	2 = good	3 = satisfactory	4 = sufficient	5 = poor
	P(ass) = passed a.m. test specification(s)	F(ail) = failed a.m. test specification(s)	N/A = not applicable	N/T = not tested	

Dieser Prüfbericht bezieht sich nur auf das o.g. Prüfmuster und darf ohne Genehmigung der Prüfstelle nicht auszugsweise vervielfältigt werden. Dieser Bericht berechtigt nicht zur Verwendung eines Prüfzeichens.
This test report only relates to the a. m. test sample. Without permission of the test center this test report is not permitted to be duplicated in extracts. This test report does not entitle to carry any test mark.

NRS 097-2-1
GRID INTERCONNECTION OF EMBEDDED
GENERATION
PART 2: SMALL-SCALE EMBEDDED
GENERATION
– Section 1: Utility interface

Report Reference No.: 50131287 001
 Tested by (name + signature): See cover page
 Approved by (name + signature).....: See cover page
 Date of issue.....: See cover page

Testing Laboratory.....: **TÜV Rheinland (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**
 Address: No. 177, Lane 777 West Guangzhong Road, Jingan District,
 Shanghai, P.R.China
 Testing location/ procedure: CBTL TMP WMT SMT RMT CCATL
 Testing location/ address: **TÜV Rheinland (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**
 No. 177, Lane 777 West Guangzhong Road, Jingan District,
 Shanghai, P.R.China

Applicant's name: **Ningbo Ginlong technologies Co., Ltd.**
 Address: No.57 Jintong Road, Binhai, (seafront) industrial Park, Xiangshan,
 Ningbo, zhejiang, 315712, P.R. China

Test specification:
 Standard: NRS 097-2-1: 2017
 Test procedure: AK
 Non-standard test method.....: N/A


Test Report Form No.....: MS-0025008-appendix 2
 Test Report Form(s) Originator: TÜV Rheinland Group
 Master TRF.....: 2017-05

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Test item description: Grid-connected PV Inverter

Trade Mark: 

Manufacturer: Same as the applicant
 Model/Type reference: Solis-40K, Solis-50K, Solis-50K-HV, Solis-60K-HV
 Ratings: See copy of marking plate for details

Equipment mobility:	<input type="checkbox"/> movable	<input type="checkbox"/> hand-held		
	<input type="checkbox"/> stationary	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fixed		
Connection to the mains:	<input type="checkbox"/> pluggable equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> direct plug-in		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> permanent connection	<input type="checkbox"/> for building-in		
Operating condition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> continuous	<input type="checkbox"/> short-time	<input type="checkbox"/> intermittent	
Over voltage category Mains:	<input type="checkbox"/> OVC I	<input type="checkbox"/> OVC II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OVC III	<input type="checkbox"/> OVC IV
Over voltage category PV:	<input type="checkbox"/> OVC I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OVC II	<input type="checkbox"/> OVC III	<input type="checkbox"/> OVC IV
Tested for IT power systems :	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
IT testing, phase-phase voltage (V) :	N/A			
Class of equipment :	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class I	<input type="checkbox"/> Class II		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Class III	<input type="checkbox"/> Not classified		
Mass of equipment (kg):	63			
Pollution degree	<input type="checkbox"/> PD 1	<input type="checkbox"/> PD 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PD 3	
IP protection class :	IP65			
Possible test case verdicts:				
- test case does not apply to the test object..... : N/A				
- test object does meet the requirement..... : Pass (P)				
- test object does not meet the requirement..... : Fail (F)				
Testing:				
Date of receipt of test items:	See cover page			
Date(s) of performance of tests:	See cover page			
General remarks				
" The test result presented in this report relate only to the object(s) tested.				
This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the Issuing testing laboratory.				
"(see remark #)" refers to remark appended to the report.				
"(see Annex #)" refers to an annex appended to the report.				
Throughout this report a point is used as the decimal separator.				

Attachement:

This report also includes attached photo documentation 16 pages.

Summary of testing:

All the test were performed on the Solis-60K and valid for other models.

Tests performed (name of test and test clause)

<u>Clause(s)</u>	<u>Test(s)</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.1	Utility compatibility
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.1.5.1	Flicker
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.1.5.3	Voltage change
<input type="checkbox"/> 4.1.6.1	Apparent power unbalance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.1.6.2	Voltage unbalance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.1.7	Commutation notches
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.1.8	DC injection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.1.10	Harmonics and waveform distortion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.1.11.2	Power factor for sub-categories A1 and A2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.1.11.4	Power factor for sub-categories A3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.1.11.9	Power factor characteristics curve for sub-categories A3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.2	Safety protection and controls
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.2.2.3.2	Over/under voltage
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.2.2.3.3	Over/under frequency
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.2.2.3.3	Active power under over frequency
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.2.2.4	Prevention of islanding (IEC 62116)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.2.2.5	DC current injection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4.2.4	Utility Response to recovery
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5.2.1	Tolerance to sudden voltage drops and peaks for A3 (RPP Grid Code) & LVRT test

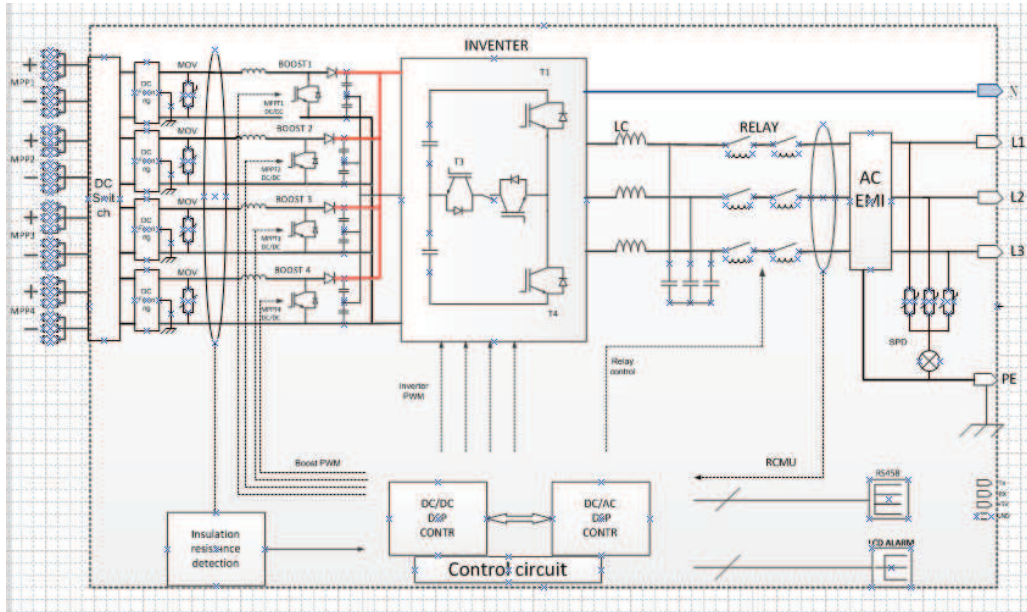
Testing location:

All tests as described in Test Case and Measurement Sections were performed at the laboratory described on page 2.

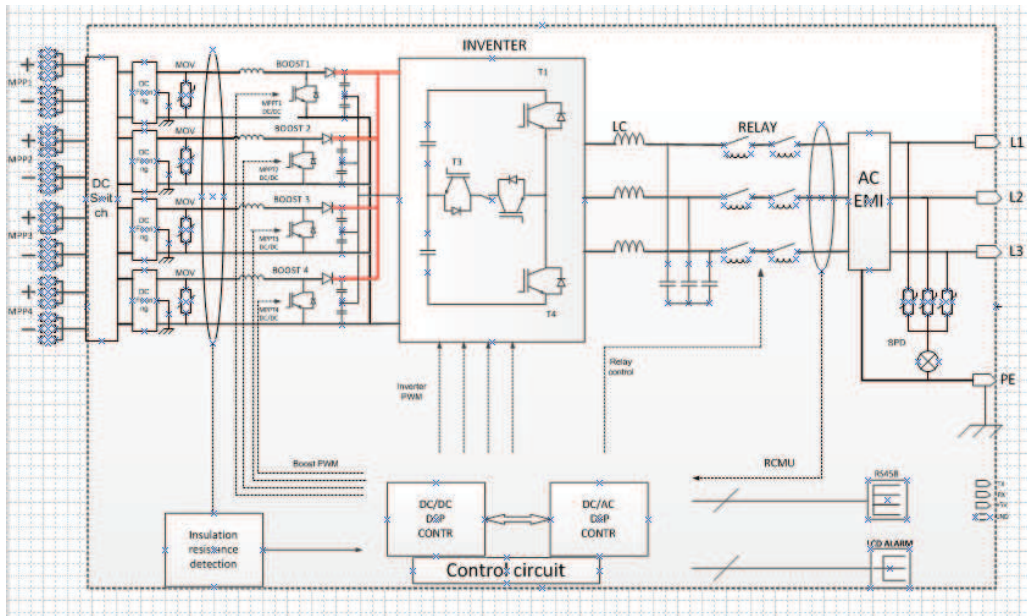
Description of the test item:

The PCEs under test models Solis-40K, Solis-50K, Solis-50K-HV, Solis-60K-HV are three-phase grid connected inverter for solar power generation. The Grid-connected PV Inverter utilize the advanced power conversion technology IGBT to convert the DC power normally from the photovoltaic array to stable three-phase AC power and then feed the power to the utility grid.

Block diagram:



Solis-50K



Solis-60K-HV

The protection device makes up of two in series in each line and neutral between inverter and grid. Inverter and back-up load communicative coupled AC relays so that the equipment could be effectively separated from utility even any one of relays short circuited or works abnormally.


Model list:

MODELS LIST		Solis-40K	Solis-50K	Solis-50K-HV	Solis-60K-HV
PV INPUT	V _{MAX} PV [Vdc]	1100	1100	1100	1100
	I _{SC} PV [A]	22.0/22.0/ 22.0/22.0A	28.5/28.5/ 28.5/28.5A	22.0/22.0/ 22.0/22.0A	28.5/28.5/ 28.5/28.5A
	MPP Voltage Range V _{MPP} [Vdc]	200-1000V	200-1000V	200-1000V	200-1000V
	Max. Input Current I _{MAX} [A] (A/B) (each MPPT)	34.3A	44.5A	34.3A	44.5A
	MPP Full Power Voltage Range [Vdc]	454-850V	439-850V	568-850V	526-850V
	Backfeed Current [A]	0	0	0	0
	Overvoltage Category (OVC)	II	II	II	II
AC OUTPUT	Rated Output Voltage U _r [Vac]	3/N/PE 400	3/N/PE 400	3/N/PE 480	3/N/PE 480
	Normal Operating Voltage Range U _n [Vac]	304-460 U _{AVG} ≥1.1U _r (<10min)	304-460 U _{AVG} ≥1.1U _r (<10min)	384-576 U _{AVG} ≥1.1U _r (<10min)	384-576 U _{AVG} ≥1.1U _r (<10min)
	Rated Output Frequency F _{NETZ} [Hz]	50	50	50	50
	Normal Operating Frequency Range F _n [Hz]	47-52Hz or 57-62Hz	47-52Hz or 57-62Hz	47-52Hz or 57-62Hz	47-52Hz or 57-62Hz
	Operating Frequency Adjustable Range F _n [Hz]	45-55	45-55	45-55	45-55
	Rated Output Power P _E [kW]	40	50	50	60
	Max. Output Power P _{Emax} [kW]	44	55	55	66
	Max. Apparent power S _{Emax} [VA]	44000	55000	55000	66000
	PGS [kVA] S _{Emax}	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit


Rated Output Current I_r [A]	60.8	76.0	60.2	72.2	
Max. Output Current I_{max} [A]	66.9	83.3	66.2	80	
Power Factor $\cos\phi$ [λ]	0.8under-excited - 0.8over-excited				
Efficiency max. η_{max}	98.8%	98.8%	99.0%	99.0%	
Standby Power Consumption [W]	<10W	<10W	<10W	<10W	
Night Power Consumption [W]	<1W	<1W	<1W	<1W	
THD [\sqrt{I} / I] (100% full power)	<3%	<3%	<3%	<3%	
Acoustic Noise [dB]	<50	<50	<50	<50	
Overvoltage Category (OVC)	III				
PV & GRID CONNECTION	Array Insulation Resistance Detection [Ω]	200k ($> V_{MAX} PV/30mA$)			
	The accuracy of resistance measurement [%/ Ω]	1%			
	Continuous residual current threshold value [mA]	120 ($I_{LIMIT}: 300$)			
	Sudden residual current threshold value [mA]	22 ($I_{LIMIT}: 30$) / 50 ($I_{LIMIT}: 60$) / 120 ($I_{LIMIT}: 150$)			
	Sudden residual current trip time [ms]	160 ($T_{LIMIT}: 300$) / 120 ($T_{LIMIT}: 150$) / 30 ($T_{LIMIT}: 40$)			
	Voltage threshold value [V]	$U_{MIN}: 320$ ($U_{LIMITU}: 320$), $U_{MAX}: 460$ ($U_{LIMITO}: 460$) for 20-30k models $U_{MIN}: 384$ ($U_{LIMITU}: 384$), $U_{MAX}: 550$ ($U_{LIMITO}: 550$) for 36 and 40 HV models			
	The accuracy of voltage measurement [%/V]	Min (2.3 / 4.0 V_{rms} , 1%)			
	Voltage trip time [ms]	$U_{MIN}: 160$ ($T_{LIMIT}: 200$), $U_{MAX}: 160$ ($T_{LIMIT}: 200$), $U_{AVG} \geq 110\%U_r$: <10 min ($T_{LIMIT}: 10$ min)			

Frequency threshold value [Hz]	F _{MIN} : 47.5 (F _{LIMITU} : 47.5), F _{MAX} : 51.5 (F _{LIMITO} : 51.5)				
The accuracy of frequency measurement [%/Hz]	Min (0.01Hz, 0.1%)				
Frequency trip time [ms]	F _{MIN} : 100 (T _{LIMIT} : 200), F _{MAX} : 100 (T _{LIMIT} : 200)				
Active anti-islanding trip time [s]	<5.0 (T _{LIMIT} : 5)				
DC Injection Current normal value [mA]	< 20				
DC Injection Current threshold value [mA]	1000 (I _{LIMIT} : 1000)				
DC Injection current trip time [ms]	100 (T _{LIMIT} : 200)				
Reconnection Voltage [V]	U _{MIN} : 340 (U _{LIMITU} : 340), U _{MAX} : 440 (U _{LIMITO} : 440) for 20-30k models U _{MIN} : 0 (U _{LIMITU} : 340), U _{MAX} : 440 (U _{LIMITO} : 440) for 36-40k HV models				
Reconnection Frequency [Hz]	F _{MIN} : 47.5 (F _{LIMITU} : 47.5), F _{MAX} : 50.05 (F _{LIMITO} : 50.05)				
Reconnection Time [s]	60 (T _{LIMIT} > 60)				
CONSTRUCTION	Type of inverter	Non-insulated			
	Type of NS Protection	Integrated			
	Separated by	Transformerless			
	MPPT strings	8	12	8	12
	MPPT tracking	4			
	Protective Class	I			
	Enclosure Protection (IP)	IP65			
	Operating Temperature Range [°C]	-25 to 60			
	Pollution degree (PD)	PD 2(inside), PD3(outside)			
	Altitude [m]	2000			
	Weight [kg]	61	63	61	63
	Firmware version	1D			


Copy of marking plate:




Model:	Solis-40K
Max.input voltage	d.c.1100V
Mpp voltage range	d.c.200-1000V
Max.input current	d.c.4X22A
Isc PV(absolute maximum)	d.c.4X34.3A
Rated grid voltage	3N~400/230V
Rated grid frequency	50/60Hz
Max. output active power	44000W
Max. output apparent power	44000VA
Max. output current	a.c.66.9A
Adjustable cos(φ)	-0.8...1...+0.8
Operating temperature range	-25...+60°C
Ingress protection	IP65
Protective class	I
Overvoltage category	II(PV) III(MAINS)




S/N: 600017A11001




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Model:	Solis-50K
Max.input voltage	d.c.1100V
Mpp voltage range	d.c.200-1000V
Max.input current	d.c.4X28.5A
Isc PV(absolute maximum)	d.c.4X44.5A
Rated grid voltage	3N~400/230V
Rated grid frequency	50/60Hz
Max. output active power	55000W
Max. output apparent power	55000VA
Max. output current	a.c.83.3A
Adjustable cos(φ)	-0.8...1...+0.8
Operating temperature range	-25...+60°C
Ingress protection	IP65
Protective class	I
Overvoltage category	II(PV) III(MAINS)



S/N: 610017A11001



Ningbo Ginlong Technologies Co.,Ltd
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 Xiangshan,Ningbo,Zhejiang,315712,P.R.China



Model: Solis-50K-HV

Max.input voltage	d.c.1100V
Mpp voltage range	d.c.200-1000V
Max.input current	d.c.4X22A
Isc PV(absolute maximum)	d.c.4X34.3A
Rated grid voltage	3~480V
Rated grid frequency	50/60Hz
Max. output active power	55000W
Max. output apparent power	55000VA
Max. output current	a.c.66.2A
Adjustable cos(φ)	-0.8...1...+0.8
Operating temperature range	-25...+60°C
Ingress protection	IP65
Protective class	I
Overvoltage category	II(PV) III(MAINS)



S/N: 620017A11001



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Model: Solis-60K-HV

Max.input voltage	d.c.1100V
Mpp voltage range	d.c.200-1000V
Max.input current	d.c.4X28.5A
Isc PV(absolute maximum)	d.c.4X44.5A
Rated grid voltage	3~480V
Rated grid frequency	50/60Hz
Max. output active power	66000W
Max. output apparent power	66000VA
Max. output current	a.c.80A
Adjustable cos(φ)	-0.8...1...+0.8
Operating temperature range	-25...+60°C
Ingress protection	IP65
Protective class	I
Overvoltage category	II(PV) III(MAINS)



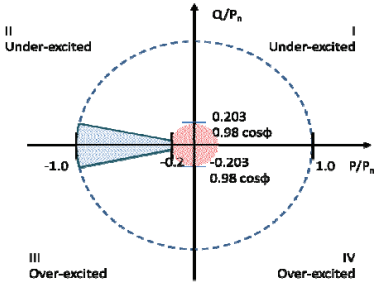
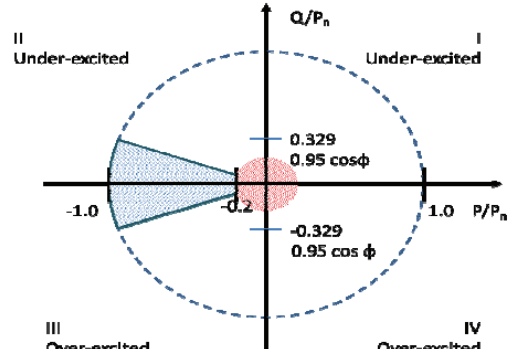
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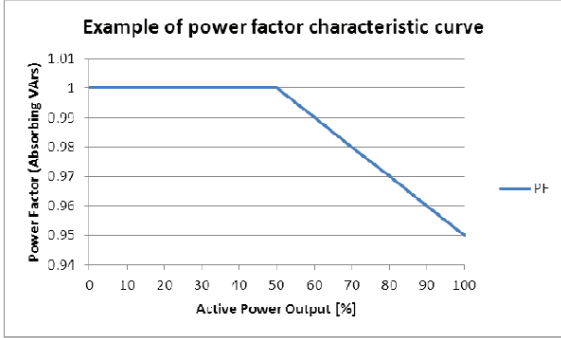


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NRS 097-2-1			
Clause	Requirement – Test	Result – Remark	Verdict
4.1	Utility compatibility		P
4.1.1	General		P
4.1.1.1	This clause describes the technical issues and the responsibilities related to interconnecting an embedded generator to a utility network.		P
4.1.1.2	The quality of power provided by the embedded generator in the case of the on-site a.c. loads and the power delivered to the utility is governed by practices and standards on voltage, flicker, frequency, harmonics and power factor. Deviation from these standards represents out-of-bounds conditions. The embedded generator is required to sense the deviation and might need to disconnect from the utility network.		P
4.1.1.3	All power quality parameters (voltage, flicker, frequency and harmonics) shall be measured at the POC, unless otherwise specified (see annex A).	See appended table at the end of report for detailed test.	P
4.1.1.4	The embedded generator's a.c. voltage, current and frequency shall be compatible with the utility at the POC.		P
4.1.1.5	The embedded generator shall be type approved, unless otherwise agreed upon with the utility (see annex A).		P
4.1.1.6	The maximum size of the embedded generator is limited to the rating of the supply point on the premises.	Shall be evaluated in final installation.	N/A
4.1.1.7	The utility will approve the size of the embedded generator and will decide on the connection point and conditions. In some cases it may be required to create a separate supply point.	Three-phase inverter.	P
4.1.1.8	Embedded generators larger than 13,8 kVA shall be of the balanced three-phase type unless only a single-phase network supply is available, in which case NRS 097-2-3 recommendations can be applied based on the NMD. NOTE 1 This value refers to the maximum export potential of the generation device/system. NOTE 2 In the case of long feeder spurs the maximum desired capacity of the EG might require approval by the utility and might result in the requirement for a three-phase connection for smaller units.	Three-phase inverter.	P
4.1.1.9	A customer with a multiphase connection shall split the embedded generator in a balanced manner over all phases if the EG is larger than 4,6 kVA. NOTE Balancing phases in a multiphase embedded generator is deemed desirable.	Three phase balance inverter. The max unbalance power is 42W.	P
4.1.1.10	Embedded generators or generator systems larger than 100 kVA may have additional requirements, for example, they must be able to receive communication signals for ceasing generation/disconnection from the utility supply, if the utility requires such. Communication facilities	Considered	P

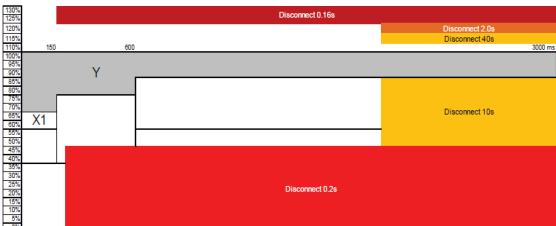
NRS 097-2-1			
Clause	Requirement – Test	Result – Remark	Verdict
	shall be provided to utility at no charge for integration with SCADA or other system when required. See Annex G (G.1). NOTE The RPP Grid Code requires category A3 units to be able to interface with the utility in order to receive stop and start signals.		
4.1.1.11	In line with the current Renewable Power Plant Grid Code, embedded generators smaller than 1000 kVA connected to low-voltage form part of Category A generators, with the following subcategories: a) Category A1: 0 – 13,8 kVA; b) Category A2: 13,8 kVA – 100 kVA; c) Category A3: 100 kVA – 1 MVA.	Category A2/A3	P
4.1.1.12	In accordance with SANS 10142-1, all generators shall be wired permanently.	Considered	P
4.1.1.13	Any UPS/generating device that operates in parallel with the grid may only connect to the grid when it complies fully with the requirements of this part of NRS 097. This includes UPS configurations with or without EG.	Considered	P
4.1.1.14	Standby-generators are covered by SANS 10142-1.	Considered	P
4.1.1.15	All generators larger than 100 kVA will be controllable, i.e. be able to control the active output power dependent on network conditions/abnormal conditions. This includes several smaller units that totals more than 100 kVA at a single POC.	Considered the parallel operation.	P
4.1.1.16	Maximum DC Voltage may not exceed 1000V. This is the voltage on the DC side of the inverter, for example when no load is taken and maximum source energy is provided, e.g. peak solar radiation occurs on the solar panels.	Maximum DC voltage 1100Vdc	P
4.1.2	Normal voltage operating range	See appended table	P
4.1.3	Reference source impedance and short-circuit levels (fault levels)		P
4.1.4	General QOS requirements		P
4.1.5	Flicker and voltage changes	See appended table	P
4.1.6	Voltage unbalance	See appended table	P
4.1.7	Commutation notches	See appended table	P
4.1.8	DC injection	See appended table	P
4.1.9	Normal frequency operating range	See appended table	P
4.1.10	Harmonics and waveform distortion	See appended table	P
4.1.11	Power factor		P
4.1.11.1	Irrespective of the number of phases to which an embedded generator is connected, it shall comply with the power factor requirements in accordance with 4.1.11.2 to 4.1.11.12 on each phase for system normal conditions when the output power exceeds 20 % of rated active power:		P

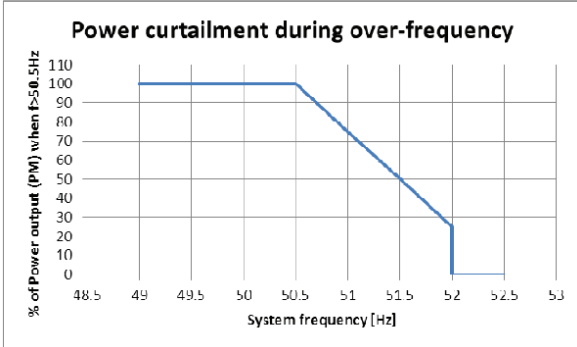
NRS 097-2-1			
Clause	Requirement – Test	Result – Remark	Verdict
4.1.11.2	<p>For static power converter embedded generators and synchronous embedded generators of sub-categories A1 and A2, the power factor shall remain above 0,98 as shown in Figure 1. The embedded generator shall operate anywhere in the shaded area of figure 1.</p>  <p>NOTE At the time of publication, this is in contradiction with the RPP Grid Code.</p>	See appended table	P
4.1.11.3	<p>For asynchronous embedded generators of sub-categories A1 and A2, which cannot control the power factor over any range, the power factor shall reach the shaded area of figure 1 within 60 s. The power factor shall remain above 0,98 as shown in figure 1. The embedded generator shall operate anywhere in the shaded area.</p> <p>NOTE At the time of publication, this is in contradiction with the RPP Grid Code.</p>		N/A
4.1.11.4	<p>For static power converter embedded generators and synchronous embedded generators of sub-category A3, the power factor shall remain above 0,95 as shown in Figure 2. The embedded generator shall operate anywhere in the shaded area of Figure 2.</p> 	Considered the parallel operation.	P
4.1.11.5	<p>For asynchronous embedded generators of sub-category A3, which cannot control the power factor over any range, the power factor shall reach the shaded area of Figure 2 within 60 s. The power factor shall remain above 0,95 as shown in Figure 2. The embedded generator shall operate anywhere in the shaded area.</p>		P
4.1.11.6	<p>Where the EG is capable of controlling the power factor at the POC, the EG should improve the power factor at the POC towards unity.</p>		P

NRS 097-2-1			
Clause	Requirement – Test	Result – Remark	Verdict
4.1.11.7	Unless otherwise agreed with the utility, the standard power factor setting shall be unity for the full power output range.		P
4.1.11.8	The maximum tolerance on the reactive power setting is 5 % of the rated active power.		N/A
4.1.11.9	For embedded generators of sub-category A3, the power factor shall be settable to operate according to a characteristic curve provided by the utility, if required by the utility, within the range 0,95 leading and 0,95 lagging; An example of a standard characteristic curve is shown in figure 3.  <p>The graph shows Power Factor (Absorbing VAr's) on the y-axis (ranging from 0.94 to 1.01) versus Active Power Output [%] on the x-axis (ranging from 0 to 100). The curve is constant at 1.00 until 50% active power output, then decreases linearly to approximately 0.95 at 100% active power output.</p>	Considered the parallel operation.	P
4.1.11.10	These limits apply, unless otherwise agreed upon with the utility (see annex A).		P
4.1.11.11	Equipment for reactive power compensation shall either: a) be connected or disconnected with the embedded generator, or b) operated via automatic control equipment for disconnection when not required.		P
4.1.11.12	The requirement for and type of detuning for reactive power compensation devices will be agreed upon by the owner of the generator and utility.	Confirmed	P
4.1.12	Synchronization		P
4.1.13	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	Refer to EMC report.	P
4.1.14	Mains signalling (e.g. PLC and ripple control)	External use PLC will be used, shall be re-evaluated in final installation.	N/A

4.2	Safety and protection		P
4.2.1	General		P
4.2.2	Safety disconnect from utility network		P
4.2.2.1	General		P
4.2.2.1.1	All SSEG shall comply with the safety requirements in accordance with SANS/IEC 62109-1 and IEC 62109-2. NOTE In principle, IEC 62109 documents only apply to PV inverters. However, other SSEG shall prove compliance to these safety requirements to the satisfaction of the utility.	Refer to IEC 62109-1 and IEC 62109-2 reports.	P
4.2.2.1.2	The embedded generator shall automatically and safely disconnect from the grid in the event of an abnormal condition.		P

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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result – Remark	Verdict
4.2.2.2	Disconnection device (previously disconnection switching unit)		P
4.2.2.2.1	The embedded generator shall be equipped with a disconnection device, which separates the embedded generator from the grid due to abnormal conditions. The disconnection unit may be integrated into one of the components of the embedded generator (for example the PV utility, interconnected inverter) or may be an independent device installed between the embedded generator and the utility interface.	PV inverter provided two relays in series used in each line and neutral as disconnection devices.	P
4.2.2.2.2	The disconnection switching unit shall be able to operate under all operating conditions of the utility network.	Simulated fault test has been performed, see appended table.	P
4.2.2.2.3	A failure within the disconnection switching unit shall lead to disconnection and indication of the failure condition.	Refer to IEC 62109-1 and IEC 62109-2 reports.	P
4.2.2.2.4	A single failure within the disconnection switching unit shall not lead to failure to disconnect. Failures with one common cause shall be taken into account and addressed through adequate redundancy.	Refer to IEC 62109-1 and IEC 62109-2 reports.	P
4.2.2.2.5	The disconnection device shall disconnect the generator from the network by means of two series connected robust automated load disconnect switches.	PV inverter provided two relays in series used in each line and neutral as disconnection devices.	P
4.2.2.2.6	Both switches shall be electromechanical switches.	Relays with suitable rating provided.	P
4.2.2.2.7	Each electromechanical switch shall disconnect the embedded generator on the neutral and the live wire(s). NOTE The switching unit need not disconnect its sensing circuits.	Considered.	P
4.2.2.2.8	All rotating generating units, e.g. synchronous or asynchronous generating units shall have adequate redundancy in accordance with 4.2.2.2.5.	PV inverter	N/A
4.2.2.2.9	A static power converter without simple separation shall make use of two series connected electromechanical disconnection switches.	PV inverter provided two relays in series used in each line and neutral as disconnection devices.	P
4.2.2.2.10	The current breaking capacity of each disconnecting switch shall be appropriately sized for the application. In cases where the disconnecting device is an electromechanical switching device such as a contractor, this requires suitable coordination with the upstream short circuit protection device (circuit breaker).	Considered.	P
4.2.2.2.11	Any programmable parameters of the disconnection switching unit shall be protected from interference by third-parties, i.e. password protected or access physically sealed.	Considered.	P
4.2.2.2.12	In order to allow customers to supply their own load in isolated operation (islanded)	Considered.	P

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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result – Remark	Verdict																
	where this is feasible and required, the disconnection device may be incorporated upstream of part of or all of a customers' loads, provided that none of the network disconnection requirements in this document are violated.																		
4.2.2.2.13	All EG installations larger than 30 kVA shall have a central disconnection device.	The models more than 30kVA have a central disconnection device.	P																
4.2.2.2.14	The network and system grid protection voltage and frequency relay for the central disconnection device will be type-tested and certified on its own (stand-alone tested). All clauses of 4.2.2, except 4.2.2.4 (anti-islanding) apply.		P																
4.2.2.3	Overvoltage, undervoltage and frequency		P																
4.2.2.3.1	General		P																
	The values in 4.2.2.3 relate to SSEG in sub-categories A1 and A2. These are kept from a historical perspective. The Grid Code requirements will override values and requirements in this category. Sub-category A3 generators shall disconnect from the network according to the RPP Grid Code for all abnormal conditions as well as stay connected in accordance with the voltage ride-through requirements of the RPP Grid Code.	See appended table. Considered the parallel operation.	P																
4.2.2.3.2	Overvoltage and undervoltage		P																
	The embedded generator in sub-category A1 and A2 shall cease to energize the utility distribution system should the network voltage deviate outside the conditions specified in table 2. The following conditions shall be met, with voltages in r.m.s. and measured at the POC.	See appended table	P																
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Voltage range (at point of connection)</td> <td>Maximum trip time S</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$V < 50 \%$</td> <td>0,2 s</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$50 \% \leq V < 85 \%$</td> <td>10 s</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$85 \% \leq V \leq 110 \%$</td> <td>Continuous operation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$110 \% < V < 115 \%$</td> <td>40 s</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$115 \% \leq V < 120 \%$</td> <td>2 s</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$120 \% \leq V$</td> <td>0,16 s</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>NOTE If multi-voltage control settings are not possible, the more stringent trip time should be implemented, e.g. 2 s between 110% and 120% of voltage.</p> 	1	2	Voltage range (at point of connection)	Maximum trip time S	$V < 50 \%$	0,2 s	$50 \% \leq V < 85 \%$	10 s	$85 \% \leq V \leq 110 \%$	Continuous operation	$110 \% < V < 115 \%$	40 s	$115 \% \leq V < 120 \%$	2 s	$120 \% \leq V$	0,16 s		
1	2																		
Voltage range (at point of connection)	Maximum trip time S																		
$V < 50 \%$	0,2 s																		
$50 \% \leq V < 85 \%$	10 s																		
$85 \% \leq V \leq 110 \%$	Continuous operation																		
$110 \% < V < 115 \%$	40 s																		
$115 \% \leq V < 120 \%$	2 s																		
$120 \% \leq V$	0,16 s																		
4.2.2.3.3	Overfrequency and underfrequency		P																
	This requirement is in line with the RPP Grid Code (version 2.8) and applies to all EG in category A.	See appended table.	P																

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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result – Remark	Verdict
4.2.2.3.3.1	<p>Relaxation for non-controllable generators</p> <p>Non-controllable generators may disconnect randomly within the frequency range 50.5 Hz to 52 Hz.</p> <p>The disconnect frequency for non-controllable generators will each be set at a random value by the manufacturer, with the option of changing this to a utility provided setting. The random disconnect frequency shall be selected so that all generators from any specific manufacturer will disconnect uniformly over the range with 0,1 Hz increments.</p> <p>When the utility frequency is more than the non-controllable generator over-frequency setpoint for longer than 4 seconds, the non-controllable generator shall cease to energise the utility line within 0,5 s.</p>	See appended table.	P
			P
4.2.2.4	Prevention of islanding		P
4.2.2.4.1	<p>A utility distribution network can become de-energized for several reasons: for example, a substation breaker that opens due to a fault condition or the distribution network might be switched off for maintenance purposes. Should the load and (embedded) generation within an isolated network be closely matched, then the voltage and frequency limits may not be triggered. If the embedded generator control system only made use of passive voltage and frequency out-of-bounds detection, this would result in an unintentional island that could continue beyond the allowed time limits.</p>	See appended table.	P
4.2.2.4.2	<p>In order to detect an islanding condition, the embedded generator shall make use of at least one active islanding detection method. An active islanding detection method intentionally varies an output parameter and monitors the response or it attempts to cause an abnormal condition at the utility interface to trigger an out-of-bounds condition. If the utility supply is available, the attempt to vary an output parameter or cause an abnormal condition will fail and no response will be detected. However, if the utility supply network is de-energized, there will be a response</p>	See appended table.	P

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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result – Remark	Verdict
	to the change which can be detected. This signals an island condition to the embedded generator upon detection of which the embedded generator shall cease to energize the utility network within a specific time period.		
4.2.2.4.3	Active islanding shall be detected in all cases where the EG interfaces with the utility network.		P
4.2.2.4.4	An islanding condition shall cause the embedded generator to cease to energize the utility network within 2 s, irrespective of connected loads or other embedded generators. The embedded generator employing active islanding detection shall comply with the requirements of IEC 62116 (ed.1). NOTE Prevention of islanding measures is only considered on the embedded generator side, i.e. no utility installed anti-islanding measures are considered.	See appended table.	P
4.2.2.4.5	All rotating generators shall use a minimum of two islanding detection methods (e.g. rate-of-change-of-frequency and voltage vector shift detection due to the dead bands (slow detection) of islands in both methods). NOTE It is possible for a condition to exist, where a mains-excited generator becomes self-excited due to capacitance of the network (either cable capacitance or power factor correction). Under such conditions, the mains-excited generator will not disconnect from an island, hence effective islanding detection is required for all rotating generators.	Not rotating generator	N/A
4.2.2.4.6	Passive methods of islanding detection shall not be the sole method to detect an island condition. When used, passive methods of islanding detection shall be done by three-phase voltage detection and shall be verified by an AC voltage source.	Considered	P
4.2.2.4.7	The embedded generator shall physically disconnect from the utility network in accordance with the requirements in 4.2.2.2.	Two series connected relays used as the disconnection device in both line and neutral	P
4.2.2.5	DC current injection		P
	The embedded generator shall not inject d.c. current greater than 0,5 % of the rated a.c. output current into the utility interface under any operating condition, measured over a 1-minute interval. The EG shall cease to energize the utility network within 500 ms if this threshold is exceeded.	See appended table.	P
4.2.3	Emergency personnel safety		N/A
	No requirements for emergency personnel safety (e.g. fire brigade) existed at the time of publication. It is expected that such issues will be dealt with in other documents, e.g. OHS Act, SANS 10142-1.		N/A
4.2.4	Response to utility recovery		P

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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result – Remark	Verdict
4.2.4.1	The embedded generator shall ensure synchronisation before re-energizing at all times in accordance with 4.1.12.		P
4.2.4.2	After a voltage or frequency out-of-range condition that has caused the embedded generator to cease energizing the utility network, the generator shall not re-energize the utility network until the utility service voltage and frequency have remained within the specified ranges for a continuous and uninterrupted period of 60 s. The reconnection shall commence as follows:	See appended table.	P
4.2.4.2.1	Non-controllable generators may connect randomly within the 1 minute to 10 minute period after voltage and frequency recovery (period includes the 60 s to confirm recovery). The delay for non-controllable generators will each be set at a random value by the manufacturer, with the option of changing this to a utility provided setting. The random value shall be selected so that no more than 2 % of generators from any specific manufacturer will reconnect within 10s of each other.	Considered	P
4.2.4.2.2	Controllable generators may reconnect immediately after the 60 s delay confirming recovery of the system voltage and frequency at a maximum rate of 10 % of rated power per minute, i.e. full power output will only be reached after 10 minutes. This ramp rate may be modified at the request of the utility or in consultation with the utility.	Not controllable generator.	N/A
4.2.5	Isolation		P
4.2.5.1	In line with SANS 10142-1 (as amended), each energy source should have its own, appropriately rated, isolation device.	Isolation device is not integral part of the unit. The installation instructions specify a isolation device for the final installation. This shall be re-evaluated in final installation.	P
4.2.5.2	It is expected that isolation requirements will be dealt with in more detail in future in e.g. SANS 10142-1/3. Such requirements shall supersede 4.2.5.	Requirement specified in the installation instruction, shall be re-evaluated in final installation	P
4.2.5.3	The embedded generator shall provide a means of isolating from the utility interface in order to allow for safe maintenance of the EG. The disconnection device shall be a double pole for a single-phase EG, a three-pole for a three-phase delta-connected EG, and a four-pole for a three phase star-connected EG. The grid supply side shall be wired as the source.	The installation instructions specify a isolation device for the final installation. This shall be re-evaluated in final installation.	P
4.2.5.4	The breaking capacity of the isolation circuit-breaker closest to the point of utility connection shall be rated appropriately for the installation point in accordance with SANS 60947-2. This disconnection device does not need to be	The installation instructions specify a isolation device for the final installation. This shall be re-evaluated in final installation.	P

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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result – Remark	Verdict
	accessible to the utility.		
4.2.5.5	For dedicated supplies, a means shall be provided of isolating from the point of supply in order to allow for safe maintenance of the utility network. The disconnection device shall be a double pole for a single-phase EG, a three-pole for a three-phase delta-connected EG, and a four-pole for a three-phase star-connected EG.	The installation instructions specify a isolation device for the final installation. This shall be re-evaluated in final installation.	P
4.2.6	Earthing		P
4.2.6.1	The electrical installation shall be earthed in accordance with SANS 10142-1. The earthing requirements for different embedded generation configurations in conjunction with the customer network are described in annex B for the most common earthing systems	Requirement specified in the installation instruction, shall be re-evaluated in final installation.	N/A
4.2.6.2	Installations with utility-interconnected inverters without simple separation shall make use of earth leakage protection which are able to respond to d.c. fault currents including smooth d.c. fault currents (i.e. without zero crossings) according to IEC 62109-2 unless the inverter can exclude the occurrence of d.c. earth fault currents on any phase, neutral or earth connection through its circuit design1). This function may be internal or external to the inverter.	Refer to IEC 62109-2 report.	P
4.2.6.3	Where an electrical installation includes a PV power supply system without at least simple separation between the AC side and the DC side, an integrated RCD function shall be present to provide fault protection by automatic disconnection of supply shall be type B according to IEC/TR 60755, amendment 2. Where the PV inverter by construction is not able to feed DC fault currents into the electrical installation, an RCD of type B according to IEC/TR 60755 amendment 2 is not required.	Requirement specified in the installation instruction, shall be re-evaluated in final installation.	P
4.2.7	Short-circuit protection		P
4.2.7.1	The embedded generator shall have suitably rated short-circuit protection at the connection to the AC mains in accordance with SANS 10142-1 and 3.	Requirement for using circuit breaker specified in the installation instruction, shall be re-evaluated in final installation	P
4.2.7.2	The short-circuit characteristics for the SSEG shall be supplied to the utility.	See instruction manual	P
4.2.8	Maximum short-circuit contribution		P
	Embedded generators have the potential to increase the fault level of the network to which it is connected. In order to limit the fault level changes in low voltage networks and allow coordination of fault levels with the utility, no generator will exceed the following fault level contribution: a) for synchronous generators: 8 times the rated current; b) for asynchronous generators: 6 times the rated	1 times of the rated current for PV inverter.	P

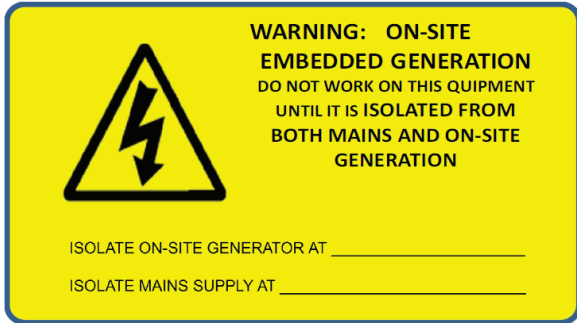
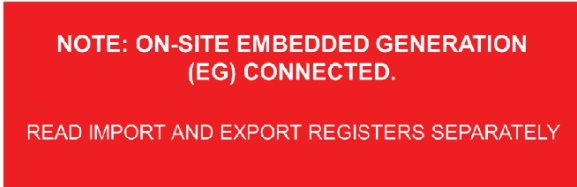
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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result – Remark	Verdict
	current; and c) for generators with inverters: 1 times the rated current.		
4.2.9	Labelling		P
4.2.9.1	A label on the distribution board of the premises where the embedded generator is connected, shall state: "ON-SITE EMBEDDED GENERATION (EG) CONNECTED. THE EG IS FITTED WITH AN AUTOMATIC DISCONNECTION SWITCH WHICH DISCONNECTS THE EG IN THE CASE OF UTILITY NETWORK DE-ENERGIZATION." 	Requirement specified in the installation instruction, shall be re-evaluated in final installation.	P
4.2.9.2	The label shall be permanent, coloured red, and with white lettering of height at least 8 mm.		P
4.2.9.3	The label shall comply to requirements of SABS 1186-1.		P
4.2.9.4	The absence of emergency shutdown capabilities will be indicated on signage in accordance with 4.2.2. 	Requirement specified in the installation instruction, shall be re-evaluated in final installation.	P
4.2.10	Robustness requirements		P
	According to 4.2.2.1 all SSEG shall comply with safety requirements in accordance to SANS/IEC 62109-1 and IEC 62109-2.	Refer to IEC 62109-1 and IEC 62109-2 reports.	P
4.3	Metering	Shall be re-evaluated in final installation.	N/A
Annex A	Notes to purchase		--
Annex B	Earthing system	Shall be re-evaluated in final installation.	N/A

Table 4.1.5		Voltage fluctuations and flicker			P
Reference Impedance used:		L=0.15+0.15j, N=0.1+0.1j			
Pst (Limits: 0.35)					
Interval	Phase A	Phase B	Phase C		
1	0.09	0.07	0.07		
2	0.09	0.07	0.07		
3	0.10	0.07	0.08		
4	0.12	0.08	0.10		
5	0.13	0.08	0.11		
6	0.12	0.08	0.11		
7	0.12	0.08	0.10		
8	0.14	0.09	0.12		
9	0.12	0.08	0.11		
10	0.10	0.07	0.08		
11	0.10	0.08	0.08		
12	0.10	0.08	0.08		
P _{It} =	0.11	0.08	0.10		

TABLE 4.1.5.3		Rapid voltage change		P
Mains voltage: 230V				
Switching actions				Ki
Marking operation without default (to primary energy carrier)				0.5
Marking operation at reference conditions(of primary energy carrier)				1.0
Breaking operation at nominal power				1.0
Worst case value of all switching operations Ki max				1.0

Table 4.1.7		Commutation notches			P
Test condition		Commutation notches current [A]			
Between 25% P _E max and 35% P _E max		1.2	1.1	1.2	
Between 65% P _E max and 75% P _E max		1.2	1.3	1.1	
> 90 P _E max		1.5	1.4	1.4	

TABLE 4.1.8		DC injection			P
Rated output current [A]	Measured value [mA]			Limit [mA]	
	Phase A	Phase B	Phase C		
100% output					
73.0	196	131	91	360	
75% output					
54.7	105	67	42	360	
50% output					
36.7	83	43	28	360	
25% output					
18.2	119	58	23	360	
10% output					
7.3	65	22	31	360	
Injected DC current exceeded 1% rated current [A]	Turn off time measured [ms]			Limit [ms]	
	Phase A	Phase B	Phase C		
0.73	180	184	180	500	
Remark:					

4.1.10 Harmonics and waveform distortion(phase A)						P
Harmonics	100%Pn	Limits		Harmonics	100%Pn	Limits
Order	[%]	I[%]		Frequency [Hz]	[%]	I[%]
2	0.449	1		75	0.054	0.1
3	0.168	4		125	0.068	0.1
4	0.342	1		175	0.034	0.1
5	1.832	4		225	0.032	0.1
6	0.057	1		275	0.057	0.1
7	1.634	4		325	0.034	0.1
8	0.202	1		375	0.020	0.1
9	0.046	4		425	0.046	0.1
10	0.177	1		475	0.017	0.1
11	0.712	2		525	0.012	0.1
12	0.056	0.5		575	0.056	0.25
13	0.516	2		625	0.060	0.25
14	0.146	0.5		675	0.146	0.25
15	0.041	2		725	0.041	0.25
16	0.136	0.5		775	0.136	0.25
17	0.270	1.5		825	0.070	0.25
18	0.045	0.38		875	0.045	0.19
19	0.281	1.5		925	0.081	0.19

20	0.104	0.38		975	0.104	0.19
21	0.114	1.5		1025	0.114	0.19
22	0.105	0.38		1075	0.105	0.19
23	0.124	0.6		1125	0.124	0.19
24	0.040	0.38		1175	0.040	0.08
25	0.096	0.6		1225	0.031	0.08
26	0.060	0.15		1275	0.060	0.08
27	0.027	0.6		1325	0.027	0.08
28	0.058	0.15		1375	0.058	0.08
29	0.060	0.6		1425	0.060	0.08
30	0.021	0.15		1475	0.021	0.08
31	0.077	0.6		1525	0.017	0.08
32	0.055	0.15		1575	0.055	0.08
33	0.022	0.6		1625	0.022	0.08
34	0.045	0.15		1675	0.045	0.08
35	0.057	0.3		1725	0.057	0.08
36	0.020	0.08		1775	0.010	0.03
37	0.028	0.3		1825	0.018	0.03
38	0.027	0.08		1875	0.017	0.03
39	0.027	0.3		1925	0.007	0.03
40	0.024	0.08		1975	0.024	0.03
42	0.017	0.08		--		--
43	0.041	0.3		--		--
50	0.019	0.08		--		--
THD	2.749	5				

4.1.10 Harmonics and waveform distortion (phase B)

P

Harmonics	100%Pn	Limits		Harmonics	100%Pn	Limits
Order	l[%]	l[%]		Frequency [Hz]	l[%]	l[%]
2	0.683	1		75	0.078	0.1
3	0.303	4		125	0.033	0.1
4	0.419	1		175	0.041	0.1
5	1.742	4		225	0.042	0.1
6	0.107	1		275	0.071	0.1
7	1.719	4		325	0.019	0.1
8	0.239	1		375	0.039	0.1
9	0.045	4		425	0.045	0.1
10	0.196	1		475	0.016	0.1
11	0.679	2		525	0.039	0.1
12	0.088	0.5		575	0.088	0.25
13	0.551	2		625	0.051	0.25
14	0.126	0.5		675	0.126	0.25
15	0.046	2		725	0.046	0.25
16	0.158	0.5		775	0.158	0.25
17	0.262	1.5		825	0.062	0.25
18	0.036	0.38		875	0.036	0.19

19	0.258	1.5		925	0.058	0.19
20	0.083	0.38		975	0.083	0.19
21	0.098	1.5		1025	0.098	0.19
22	0.094	0.38		1075	0.094	0.19
23	0.129	0.6		1125	0.129	0.19
24	0.044	0.38		1175	0.044	0.08
25	0.107	0.6		1225	0.046	0.08
26	0.077	0.15		1275	0.037	0.08
27	0.027	0.6		1325	0.027	0.08
28	0.066	0.15		1375	0.035	0.08
29	0.069	0.6		1425	0.069	0.08
30	0.023	0.15		1475	0.023	0.08
31	0.083	0.6		1525	0.013	0.08
32	0.043	0.15		1575	0.043	0.08
33	0.020	0.6		1625	0.020	0.08
34	0.051	0.15		1675	0.051	0.08
35	0.056	0.3		1725	0.056	0.08
36	0.027	0.08		1775	0.017	0.03
37	0.042	0.3		1825	0.012	0.03
38	0.028	0.08		1875	0.018	0.03
39	0.042	0.3		1925	0.012	0.03
40	0.030	0.08		1975	0.020	0.03
42	0.018	0.08		--		--
43	0.049	0.3		--		--
50	0.014	0.08		--		--
THD	2.818	5				

4.1.10 Harmonics and waveform distortion (phase C)

P

Harmonics	100%Pn	Limits		Harmonics	100%Pn	Limits
Order	[%]	I[%]		Frequency [Hz]	[%]	I[%]
2	0.365	1		75	0.066	0.1
3	0.235	4		125	0.035	0.1
4	0.471	1		175	0.047	0.1
5	1.882	4		225	0.082	0.1
6	0.147	1		275	0.047	0.1
7	1.705	4		325	0.070	0.1
8	0.304	1		375	0.031	0.1
9	0.067	4		425	0.067	0.1
10	0.247	1		475	0.047	0.1
11	0.700	2		525	0.027	0.1
12	0.138	0.5		575	0.138	0.25
13	0.525	2		625	0.025	0.25
14	0.195	0.5		675	0.155	0.25
15	0.077	2		725	0.077	0.25
16	0.161	0.5		775	0.161	0.25
17	0.263	1.5		825	0.063	0.25

18	0.070	0.38		875	0.070	0.19
19	0.283	1.5		925	0.083	0.19
20	0.115	0.38		975	0.115	0.19
21	0.103	1.5		1025	0.103	0.19
22	0.080	0.38		1075	0.080	0.19
23	0.141	0.6		1125	0.101	0.19
24	0.076	0.38		1175	0.036	0.08
25	0.101	0.6		1225	0.027	0.08
26	0.053	0.15		1275	0.053	0.08
27	0.040	0.6		1325	0.040	0.08
28	0.065	0.15		1375	0.065	0.08
29	0.074	0.6		1425	0.057	0.08
30	0.032	0.15		1475	0.032	0.08
31	0.084	0.6		1525	0.014	0.08
32	0.046	0.15		1575	0.046	0.08
33	0.027	0.6		1625	0.027	0.08
34	0.055	0.15		1675	0.055	0.08
35	0.062	0.3		1725	0.062	0.08
36	0.033	0.08		1775	0.011	0.03
37	0.039	0.3		1825	0.019	0.03
38	0.026	0.08		1875	0.006	0.03
39	0.048	0.3		1925	0.008	0.03
40	0.026	0.08		1975	0.016	0.03
42	0.021	0.08		--	--	--
43	0.048	0.3		--	--	--
50	0.018	0.08		--	--	--
THD	2.867	5				

TABLE4.1.11.2		Power factor for generators of sub-categories A1 and A2				P
P/Pn (%)	DC input Voltage(V)	DC input current (A)	Output voltage (V)	Output current (A)	Power factor	Limit
10%	742.52	9.09	A:276.64	A:7.52	A: 0.999	--
			B:276.80	B:7.54	B: 0.999	
			C:276.58	C:7.48	C: 0.999	
25%	742.80	22.09	A:276.67	A:18.87	A: 0.999	0.98
			B:276.82	B:18.90	B: 0.999	
			C:276.60	C:18.86	C: 0.999	
50%	744.48	43.26	A:276.70	A:37.35	A: 0.999	0.98
			B:276.83	B:37.43	B: 0.999	
			C:276.66	C:37.37	C: 0.999	
75%	745.03	64.09	A:276.74	A:55.45	A: 0.999	0.98
			B:276.85	B:55.59	B: 0.999	
			C:276.71	C:55.50	C: 0.999	
100%	745.67	84.54	A:276.77	A:73.12	A: 0.999	0.98
			B:276.87	B:73.24	B: 0.999	
			C:276.75	C:73.20	C: 0.999	
Remark:						

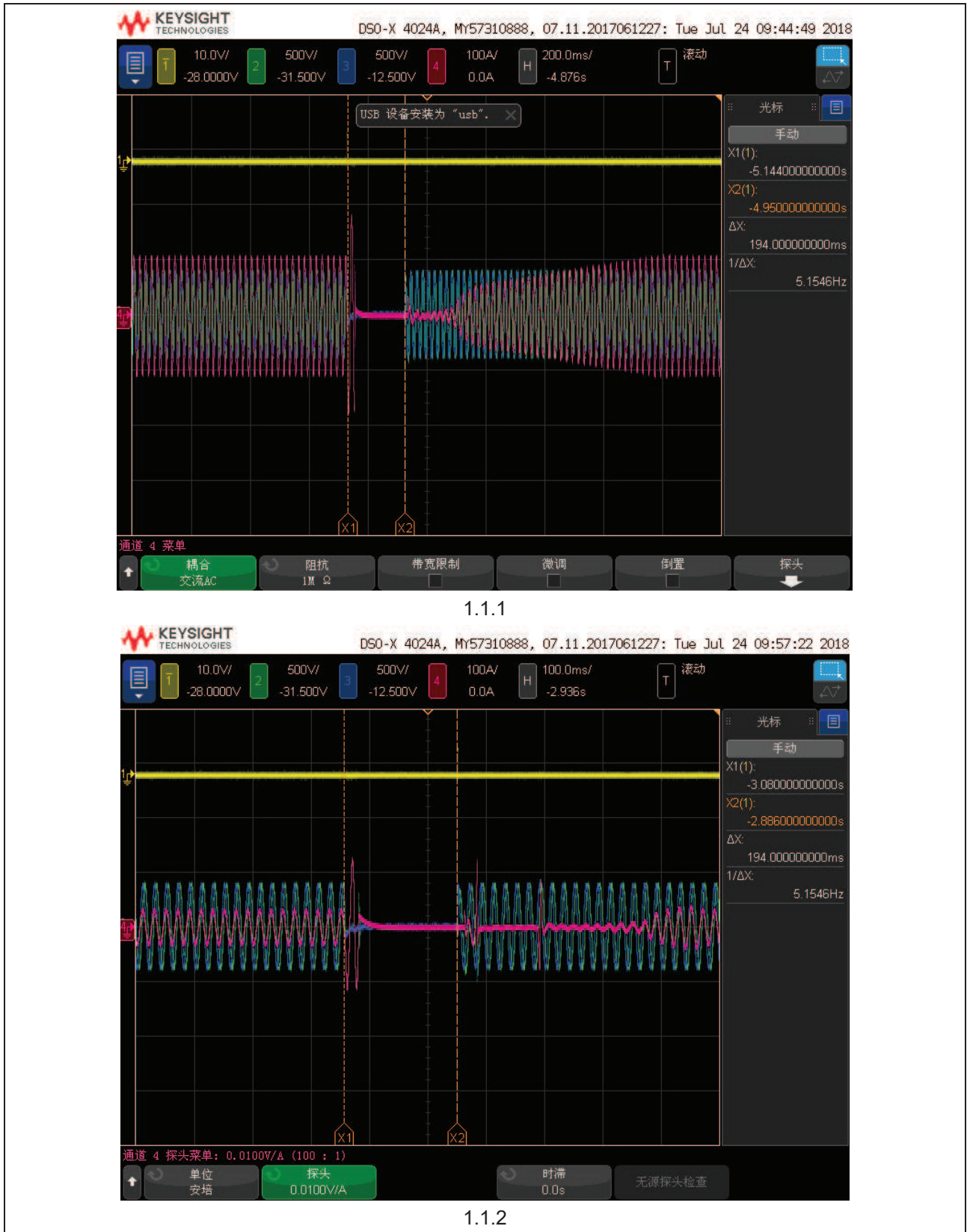
4.1.11.4		TABLE: Power Factor for generators of sub-categories A3						P	
No.	Test condition			Measurement					
	P/Pn	U/Un	cos ϕ	UL1 [V]	UL2 [V]	UL3 [V]	P [kW]	Q [kVar]	cos ϕ
1	50%	91%	0.95 under-excited	252.09	252.27	252.30	29.965	-10.329	0.945
2	50%	100%	0.95 under-excited	277.12	277.24	277.25	30.033	-10.307	0.946
3	50%	109%	0.95 under-excited	301.62	301.73	301.72	30.000	-10.346	0.945
4	PEmax0.9)	91%	0.95 under-excited	252.32	252.50	252.54	59.879	-20.232	0.947
5	PEmax0.9)	100%	0.95 under-excited	277.29	277.45	277.47	60.095	-20.242	0.948
6	PEmax0.9)	109%	0.95 under-excited	301.78	301.98	302.00	60.100	-20.242	0.94
7	50%	100%	0.96 under-excited	277.03	277.26	277.28	30.035	-9.072	0.957
8	50%	100%	0.97 under-excited	277.00	277.30	277.29	30.045	-7.626	0.969
9	50%	100%	0.98 under-excited	277.04	277.29	277.29	30.059	-1.583	0.982
10	50%	100%	0.99 under-excited	277.05	277.29	277.26	30.100	-4.004	0.991
11	50%	100%	1.00	277.04	277.32	277.26	30.079	1.798	0.998
12	50%	100%	0.99 over-excited	277.08	277.32	277.24	30.079	4.986	0.987
13	50%	100%	0.98 over-excited	277.12	277.27	277.28	30.077	6.373	0.978
14	50%	100%	0.97 over-excited	277.15	277.23	277.29	30.072	7.549	0.970
15	50%	100%	0.96 over-excited	277.15	277.22	277.30	30.067	8.635	0.961

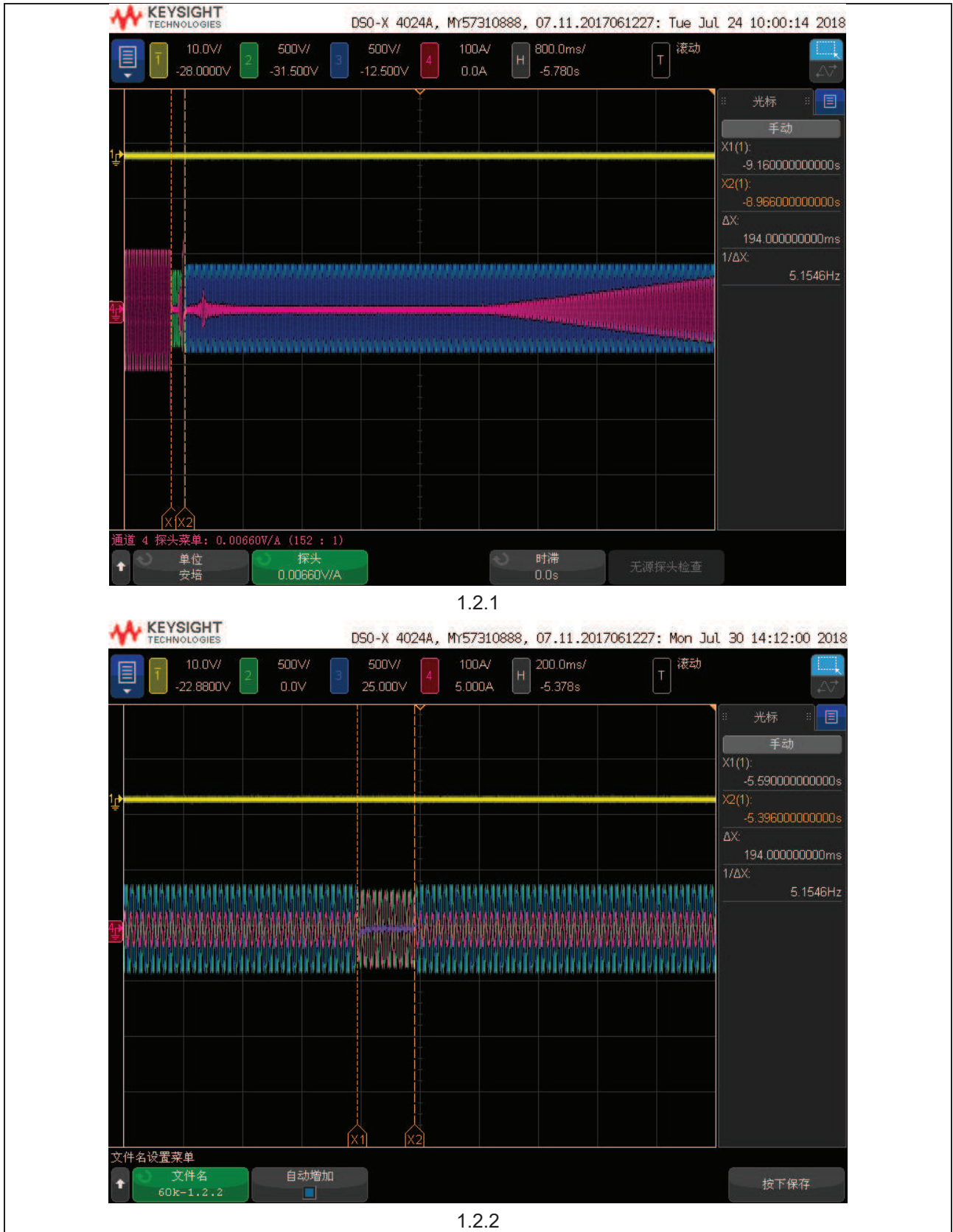
16	50%	91%	0.95 over-excited	252.18	252.26	252.32	29.990	9.575	0.953
17	50%	100%	0.95 over-excited	277.15	277.22	277.29	30.042	9.619	0.952
18	50%	109%	0.95 over-excited	301.66	301.74	301.80	30.024	9.624	0.952
19	P _{E_{max}0.9)}	91%	0.95 over-excited	252.47	252.53	252.57	60.016	19.595	0.951
20	P _{E_{max}0.9)}	100%	0.95 over-excited	277.41	277.48	277.53	60.187	19.693	0.950
21	P _{E_{max}0.9)}	109%	0.95 over-excited	301.92	301.98	302.02	60.200	19.724	0.950

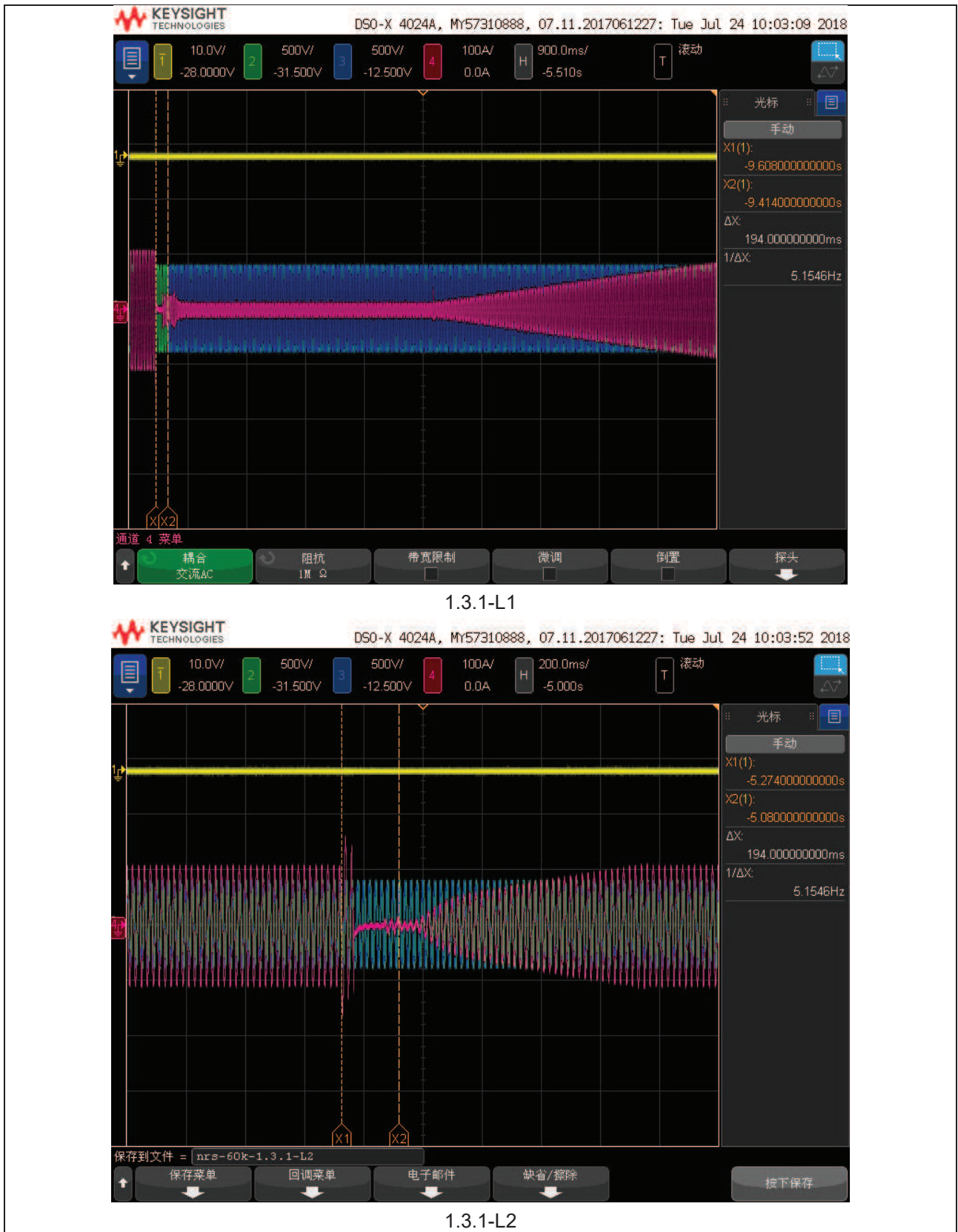
Remark: Each point stay for 30s. P_{E_{max}0.9)} means the possible maximum active power under 0.95 displacement factor condition.

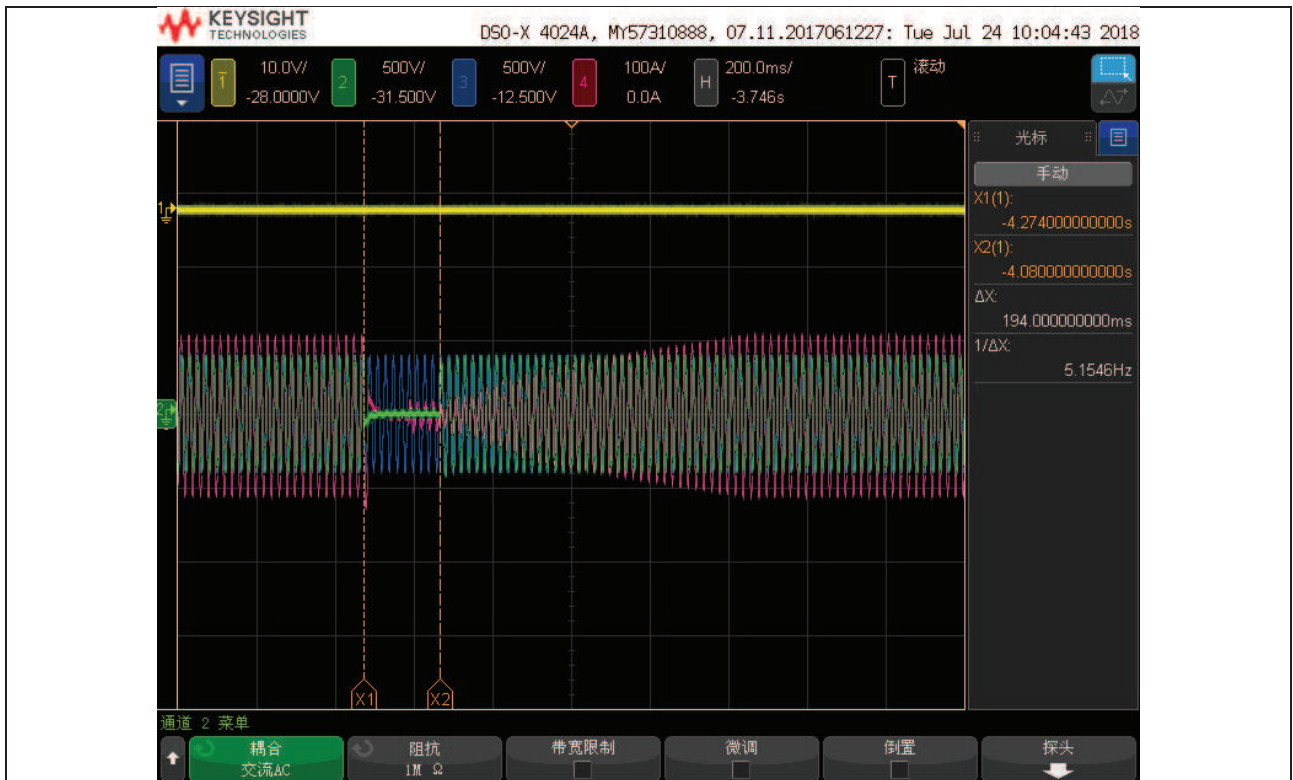
4.1.11.9 TABLE: Power factor characteristics curve for sub-categories A3						P
P/P _n [%]	P	Q	S	cos φ	Δ cos φ	Limitation
20	4029.0	379.1	4046.9	0.996	0.004	1
30	6010.6	452.0	6029.6	0.997	0.003	1
40	8022.6	544.8	8042.0	0.998	0.002	1
50	10010.0	608.5	10028.7	0.998	0.002	1
60	12002.8	1282.4	12071.5	0.994	0.004	0.99
70	14008.0	-2661.8	14258.9	0.982	0.002	0.98
80	15994.9	-3997.0	16487.3	0.970	0.000	0.97
90	18005.2	-5358.2	18786.0	0.958	0.002	0.96
100	20029.5	-6764.1	21141.1	0.947	0.003	0.95

5.2.1 of RPP Grid Code		Tolerance to sudden voltage drops and peaks-CAT A3				
Summary of tests						
Test no.	Remaining voltage	Type	Output power level		K factor	Test number
			P requirement	Required duration [ms]		
1	2%	Three-phase short circuit	$P \geq 0,9P_n$	194	--	1.1.1
			$0,1P_n \leq P \leq 0,3P_n$		--	1.1.2
		Two-phase short circuit	$P \geq 0,9P_n$		--	1.2.1
			$0,1P_n \leq P \leq 0,3P_n$		--	1.2.2
		Single-phase short circuit	$P \geq 0,9P_n$		--	1.3.1
			$0,1P_n \leq P \leq 0,3P_n$		--	1.3.2
2	25%	Three-phase short circuit	$P \geq 0,9P_n$	694	--	2.1.1
			$0,1P_n \leq P \leq 0,3P_n$		--	2.1.2
		Two-phase short circuit	$P \geq 0,9P_n$		--	2.2.1
			$0,1P_n \leq P \leq 0,3P_n$		--	2.2.2
		Single-phase short circuit	$P \geq 0,9P_n$		--	2.3.1
			$0,1P_n \leq P \leq 0,3P_n$		--	2.3.2
3	55%	Three-phase short circuit	$P \geq 0,9P_n$	1347	--	3.1.1
			$0,1P_n \leq P \leq 0,3P_n$		--	3.1.2
		Two-phase short circuit	$P \geq 0,9P_n$		--	3.2.1
			$0,1P_n \leq P \leq 0,3P_n$		--	3.2.2
		Single-phase short circuit	$P \geq 0,9P_n$		--	3.3.1
			$0,1P_n \leq P \leq 0,3P_n$		--	3.3.2
4	86%	Three-phase short circuit	$P \geq 0,9P_n$	20000	--	3.1.1
			$0,1P_n \leq P \leq 0,3P_n$		--	4.1.2
		Two-phase short circuit	$P \geq 0,9P_n$		--	4.2.1
			$0,1P_n \leq P \leq 0,3P_n$		--	4.2.2
		Single-phase short circuit	$P \geq 0,9P_n$		--	4.3.1
			$0,1P_n \leq P \leq 0,3P_n$		--	4.3.2
Note: L1: channel 1; L2: channel 2; L3: channel 3; I1: channel 4.						
Test 1.2.1/1.2.2: phase L1: 0 degree, 2%; phase L2: 269.3degree, 87%;phase L3: 90.7degree, 87%						
Test 2.2.1/2.2.2: phase L1: 0 degree, 25%; phase L2: 261.8degree, 88%;phase L3: 98.2degree, 88%						
Test 3.2.1/3.2.2: phase L1: 0 degree, 55%; phase L2: 252.4degree, 91%;phase L3: 107.6degree, 91%						
Test 4.2.1/4.2.2: phase L1: 0 degree, 86%; phase L2: 243.6degree, 97%;phase L3: 116.4degree, 97%						

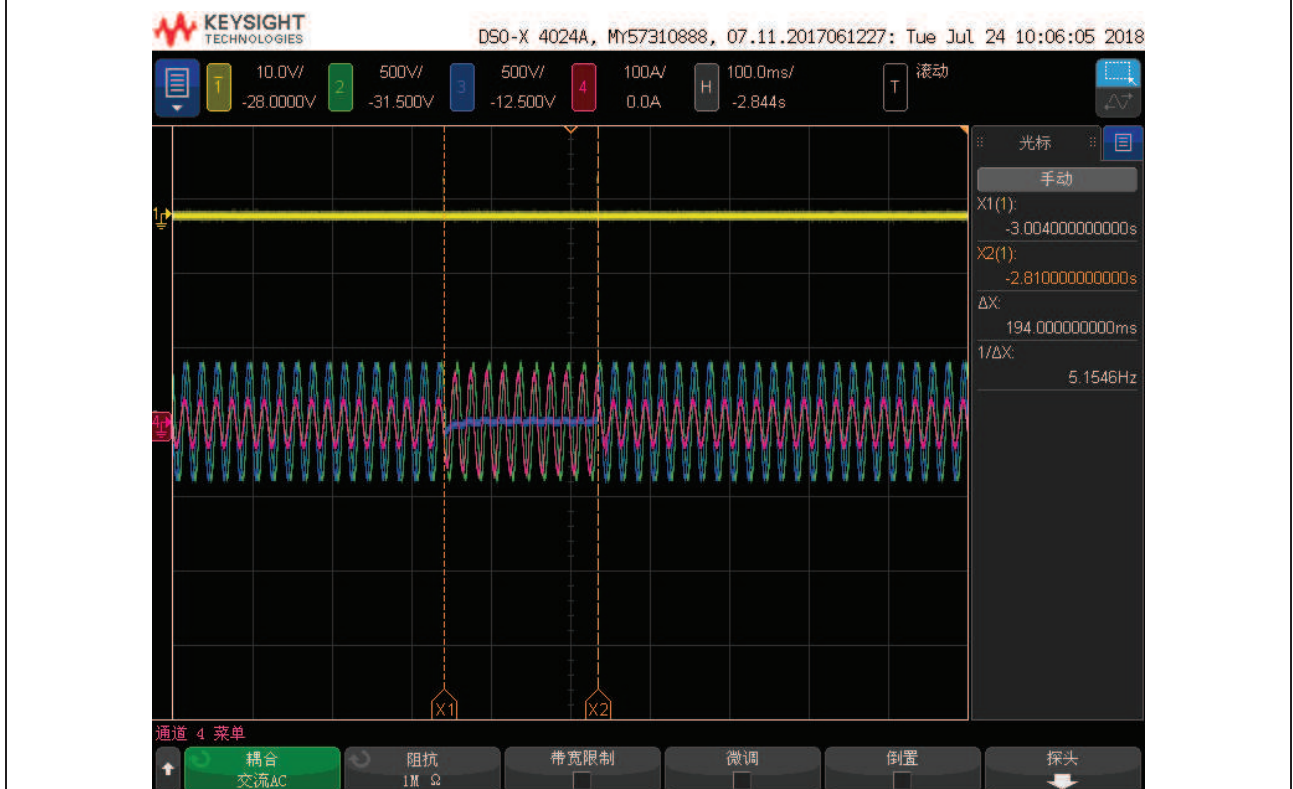




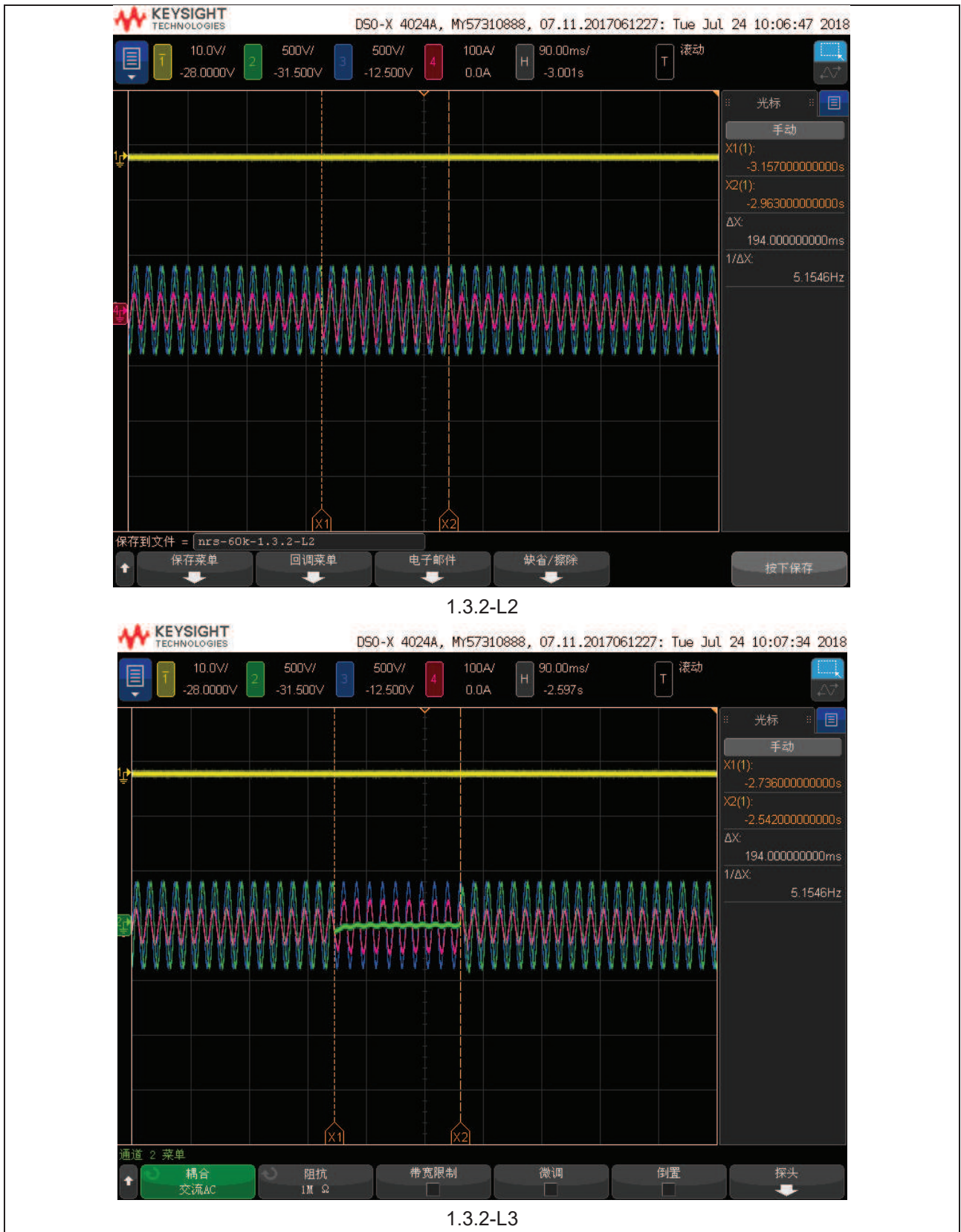


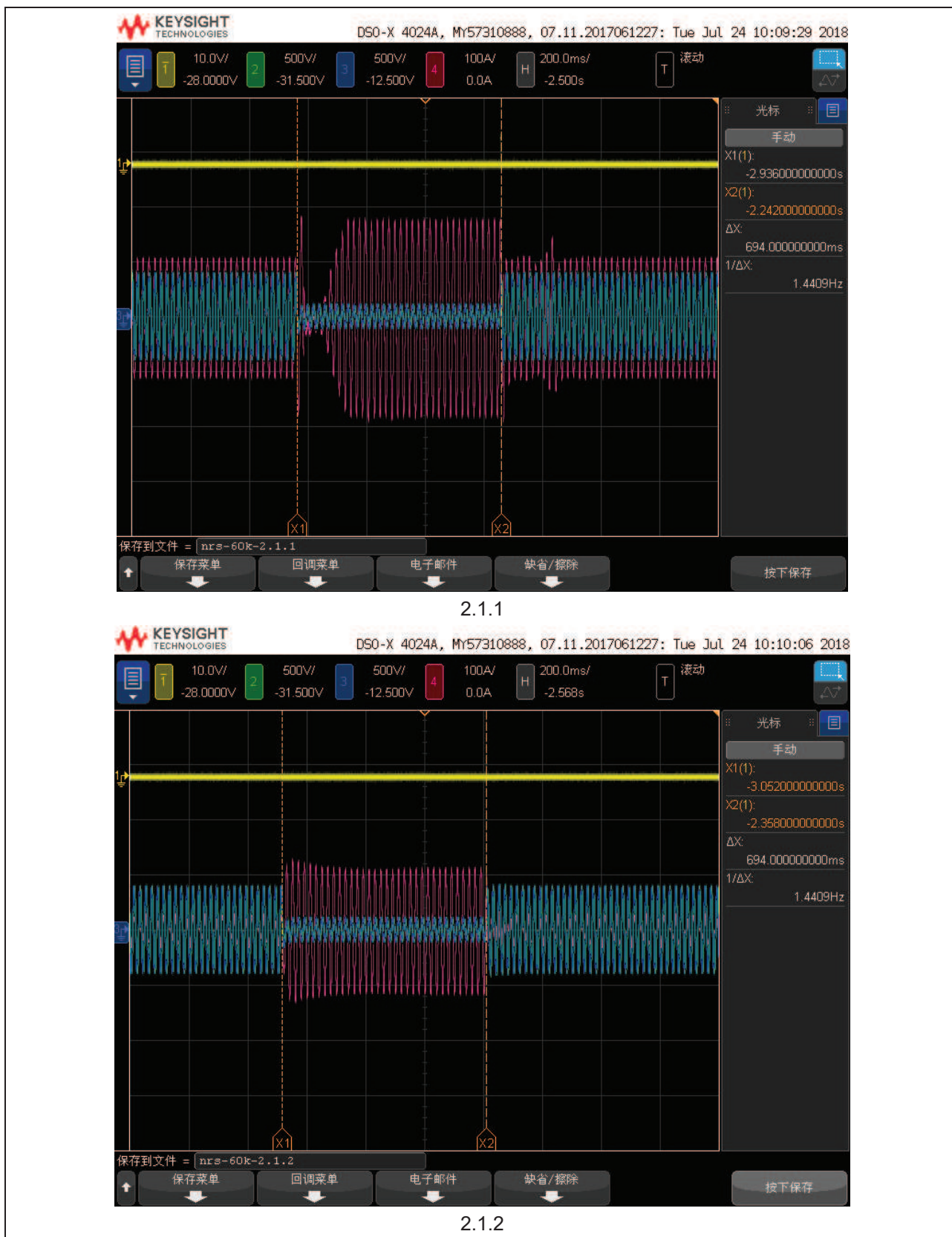


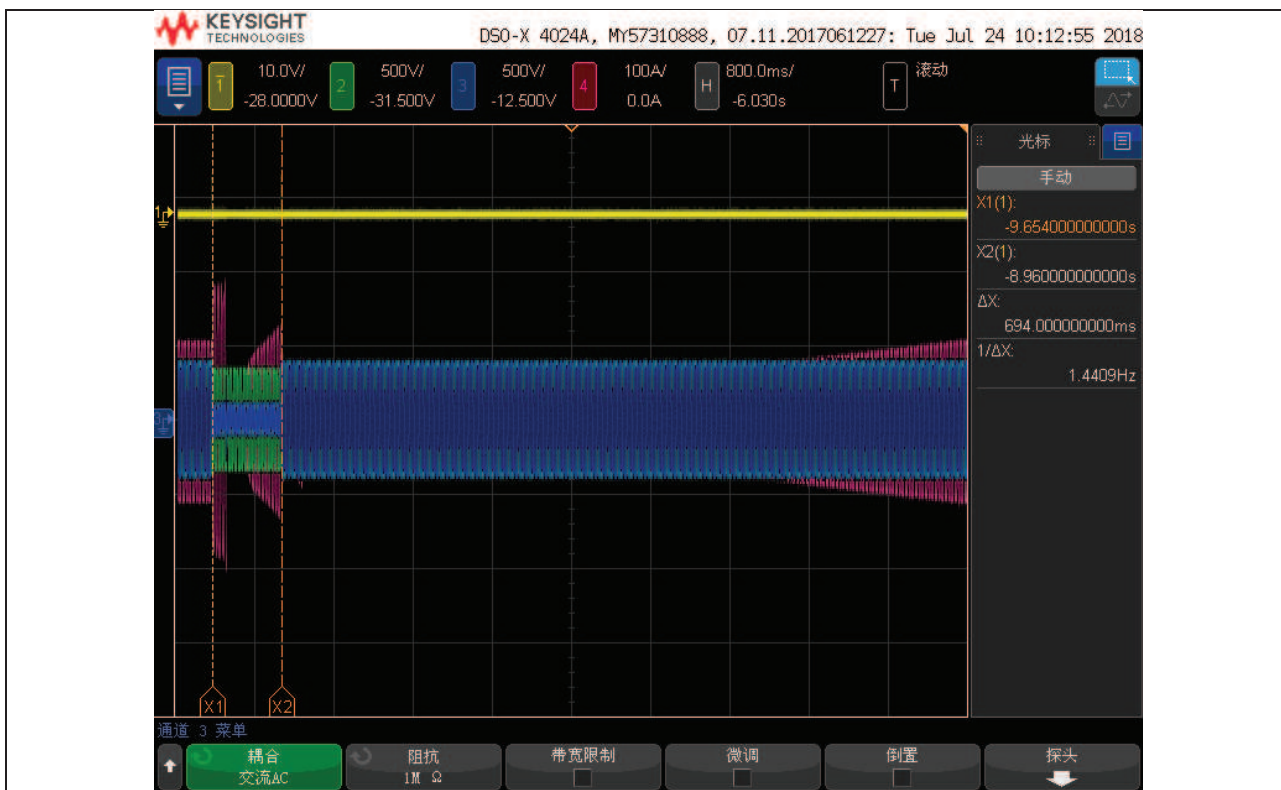
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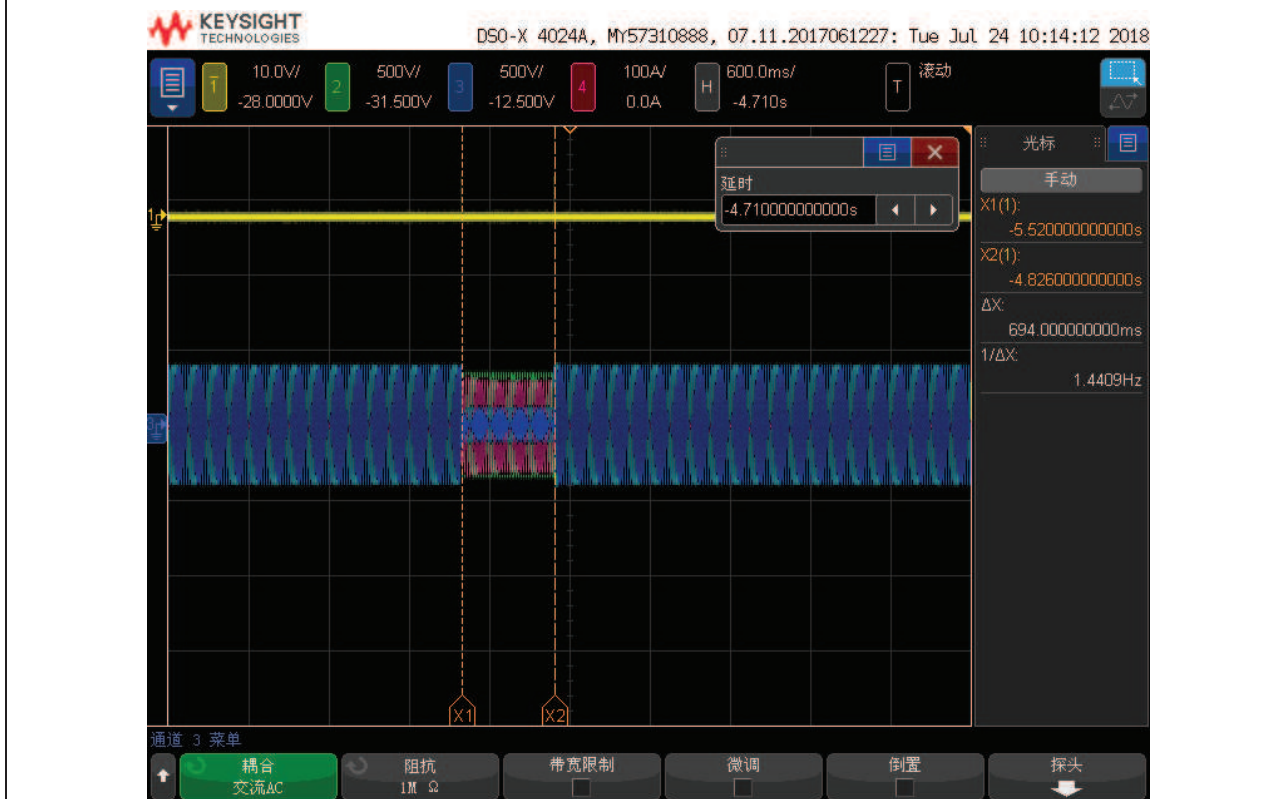
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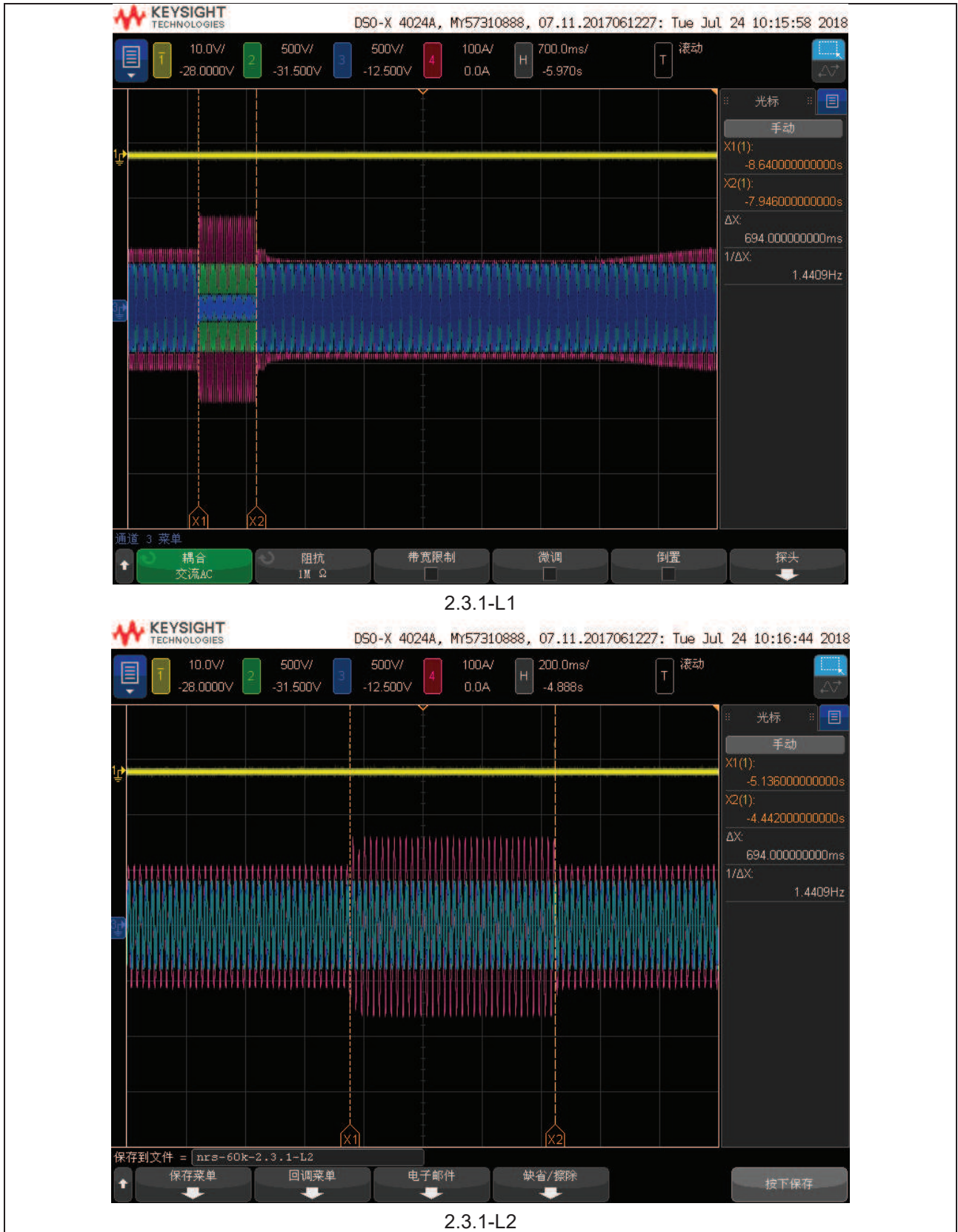


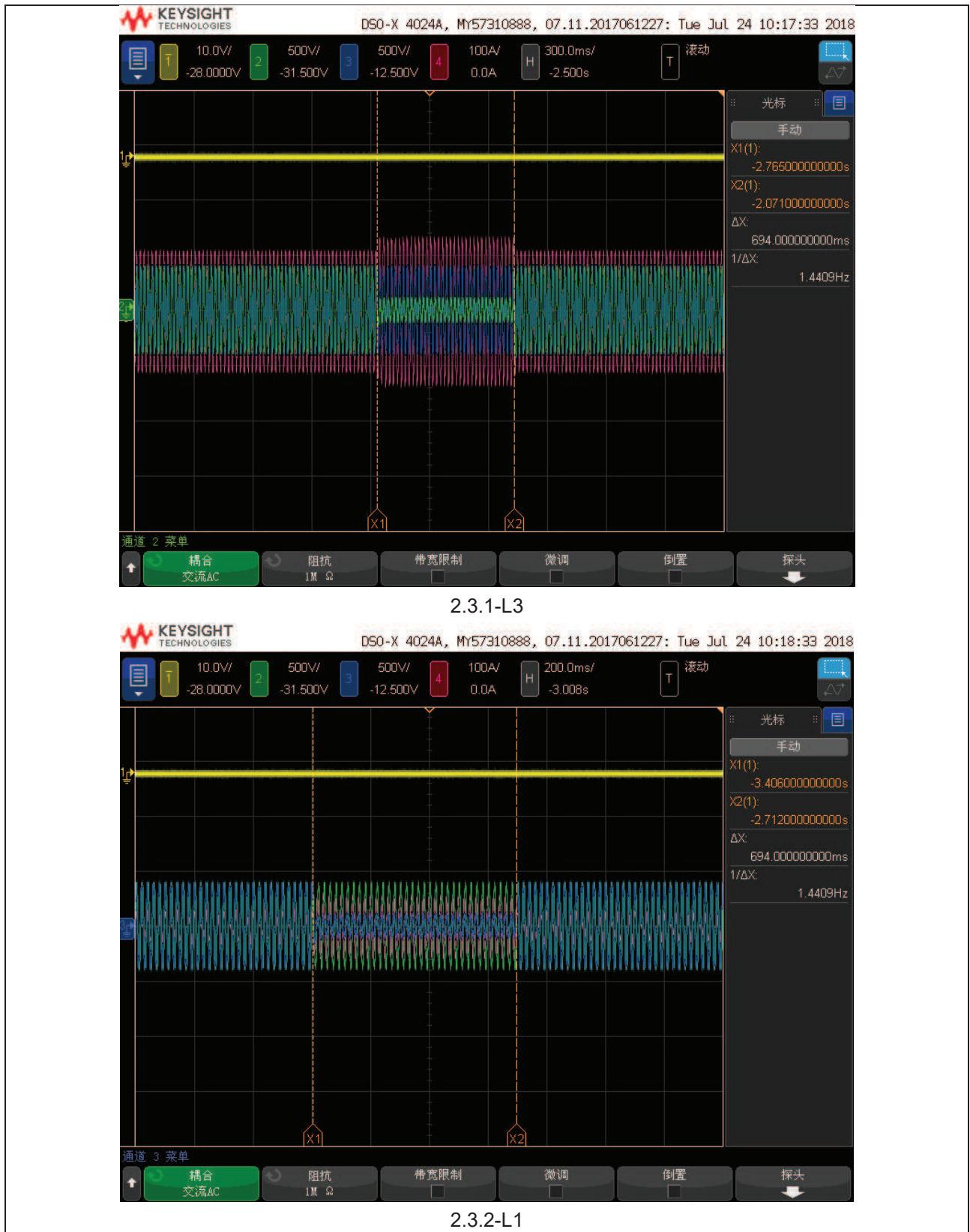


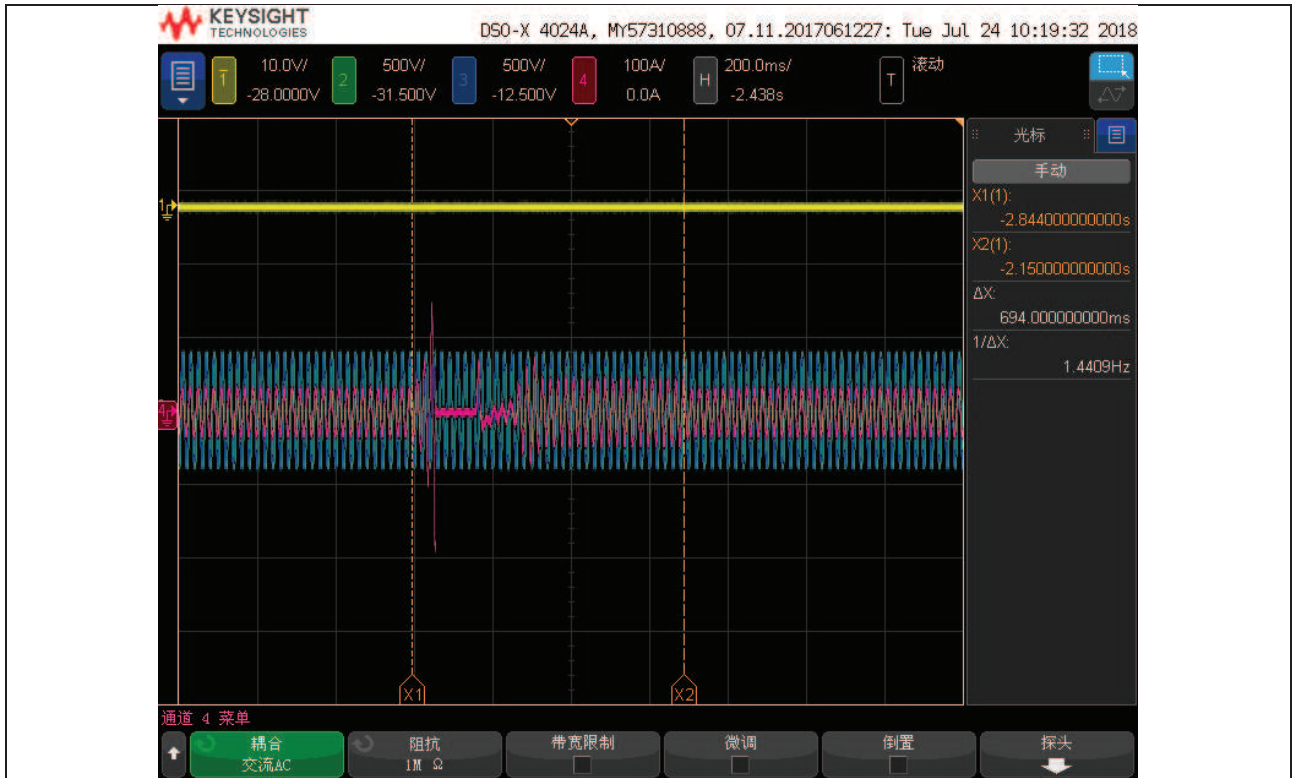
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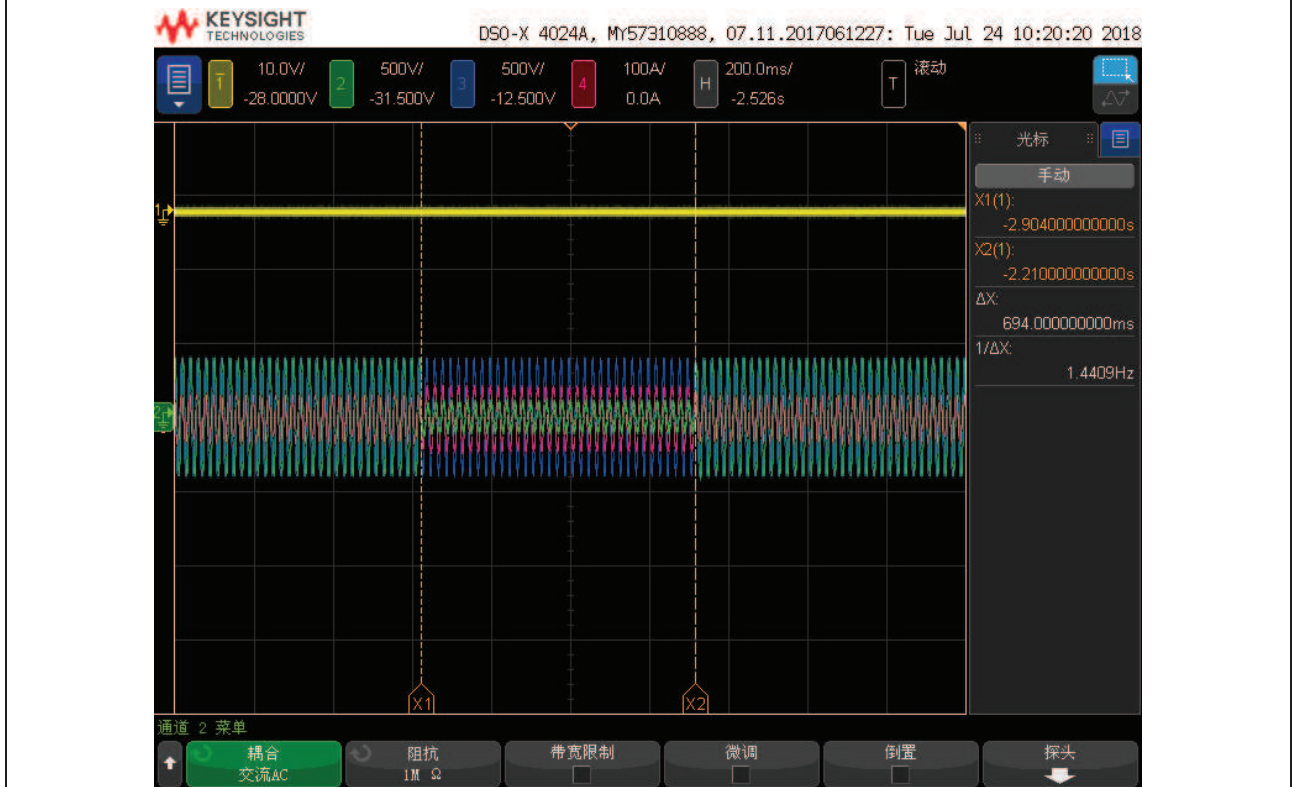
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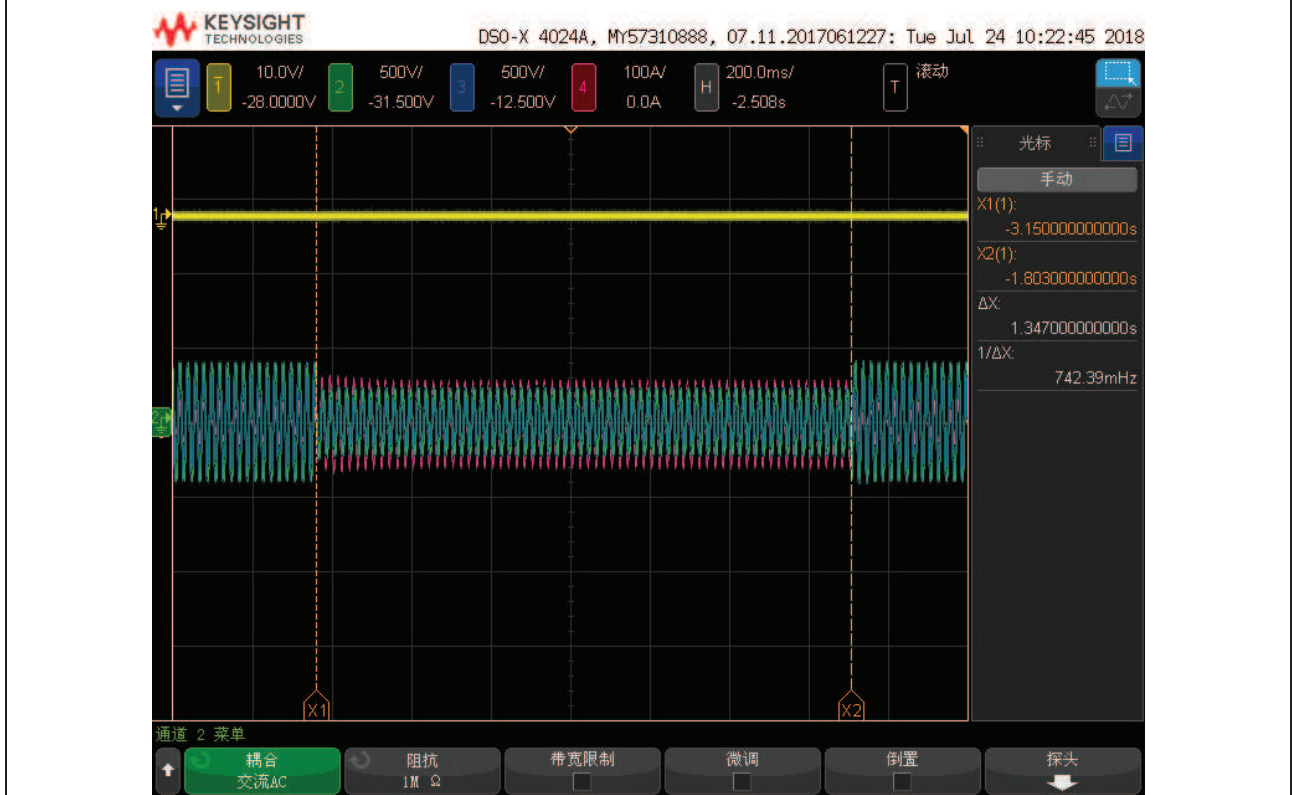
2.3.2-L2



2.3.2-L3



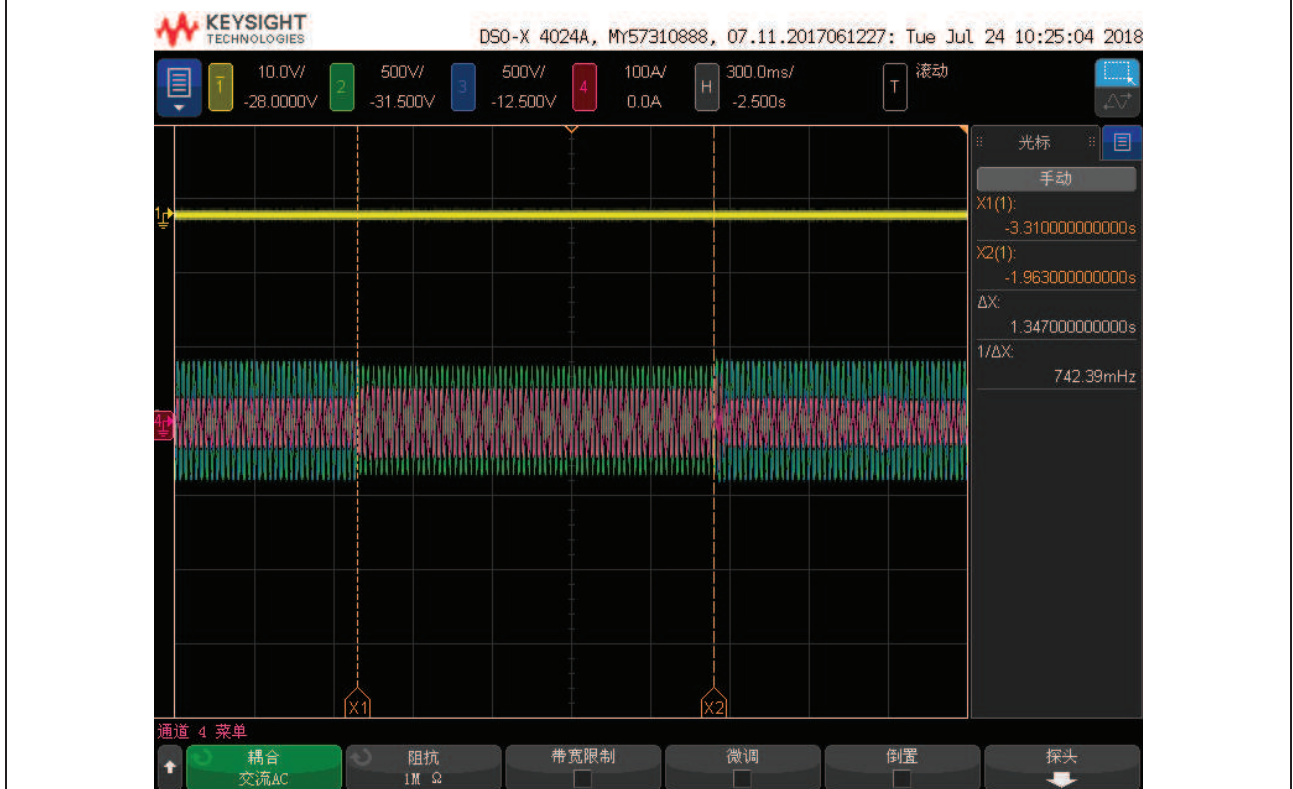
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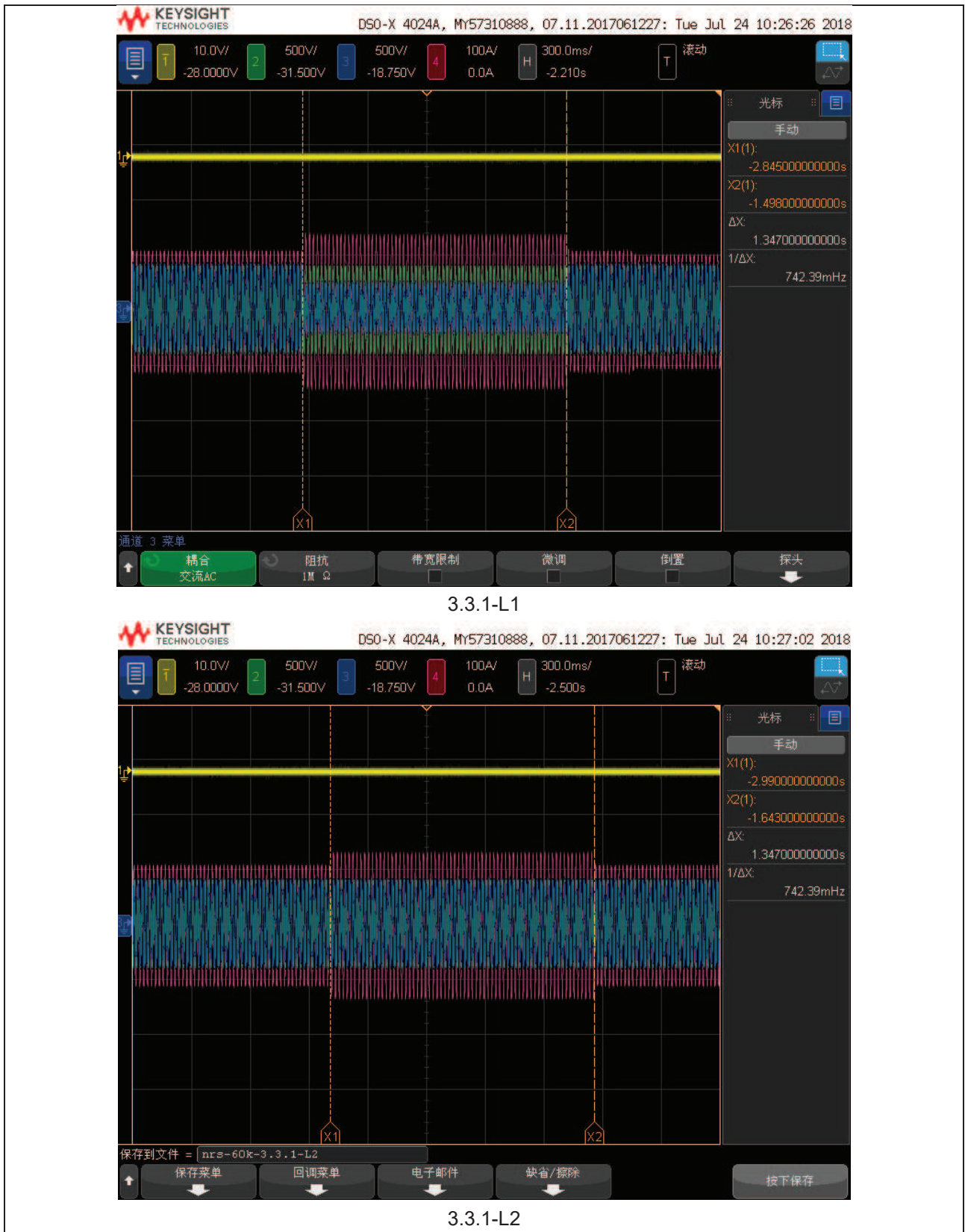
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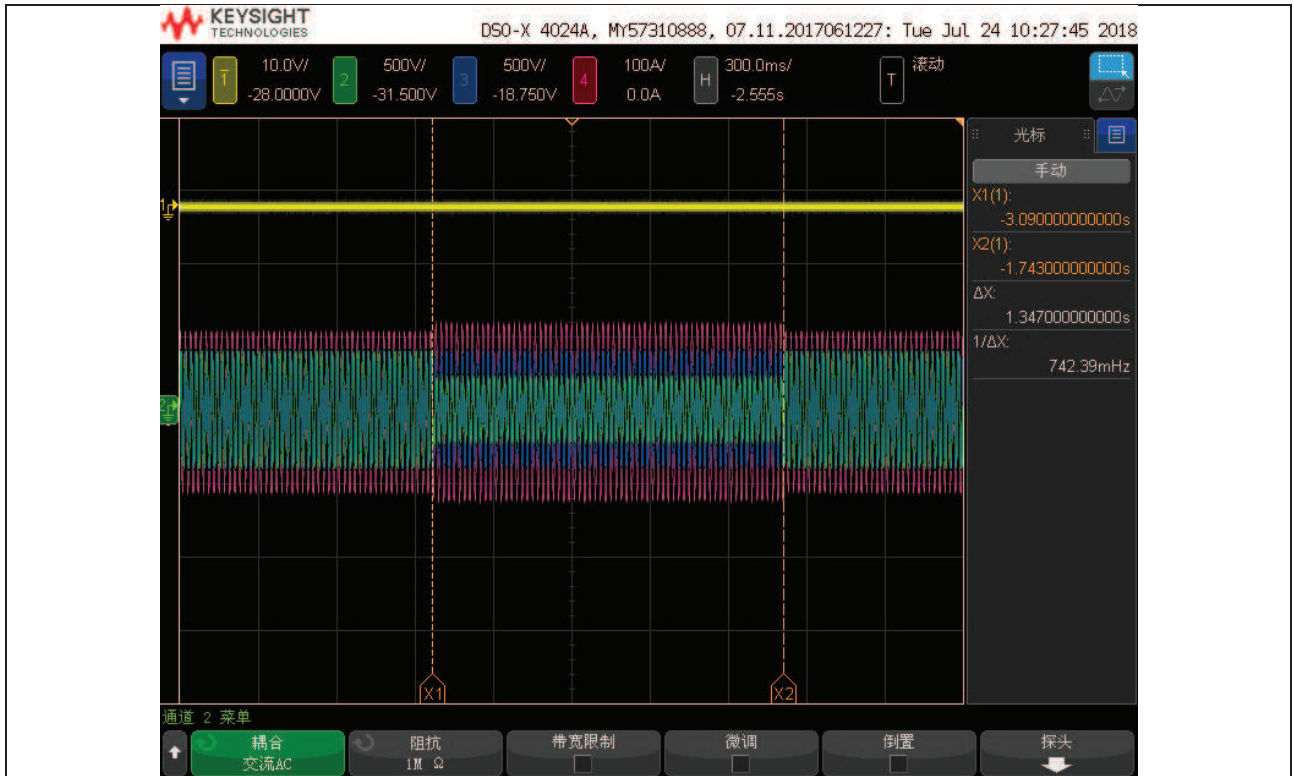


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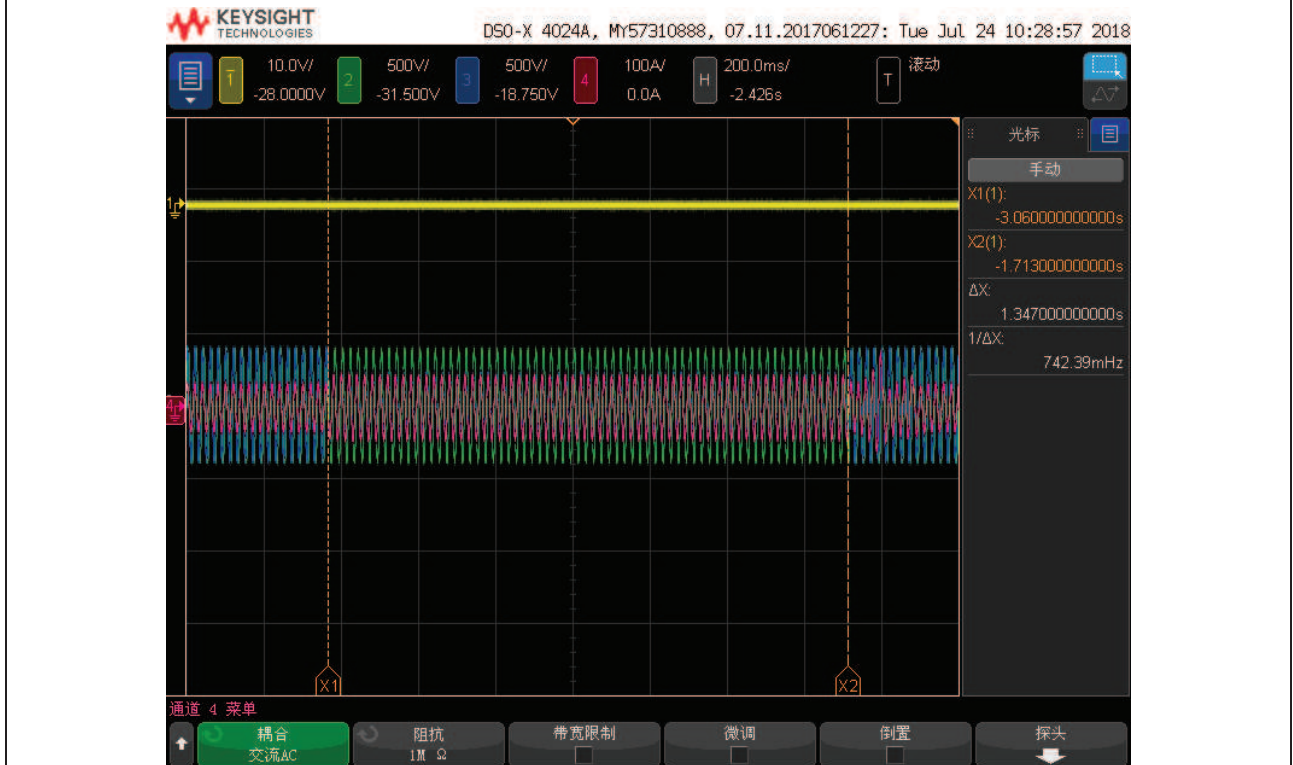


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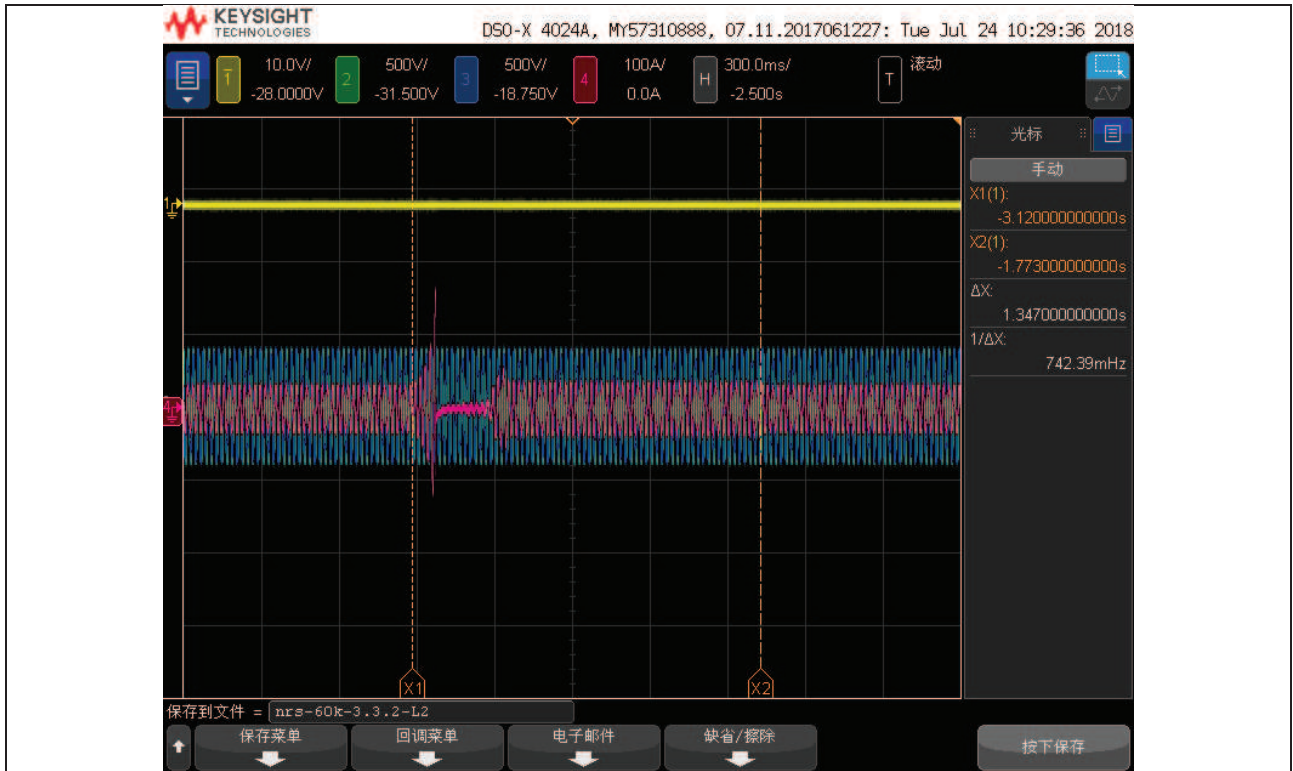




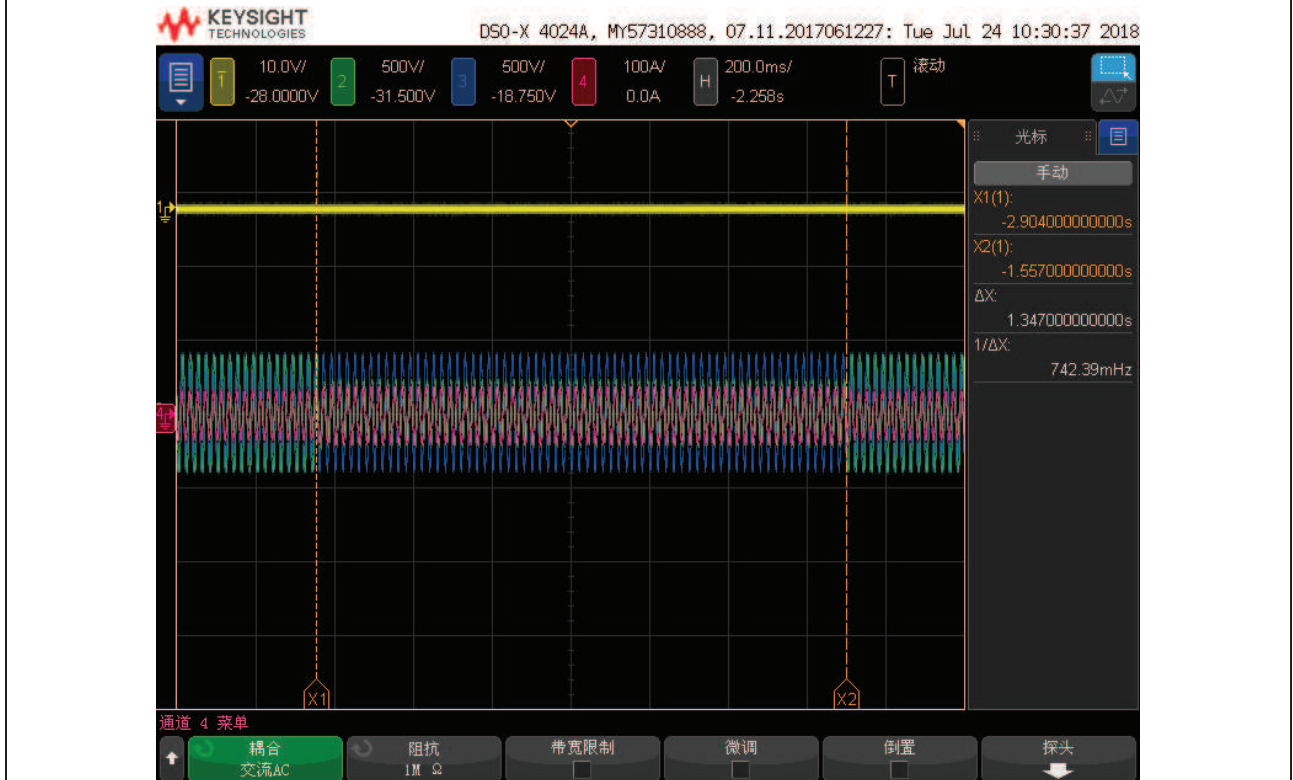
3.3.1-L3



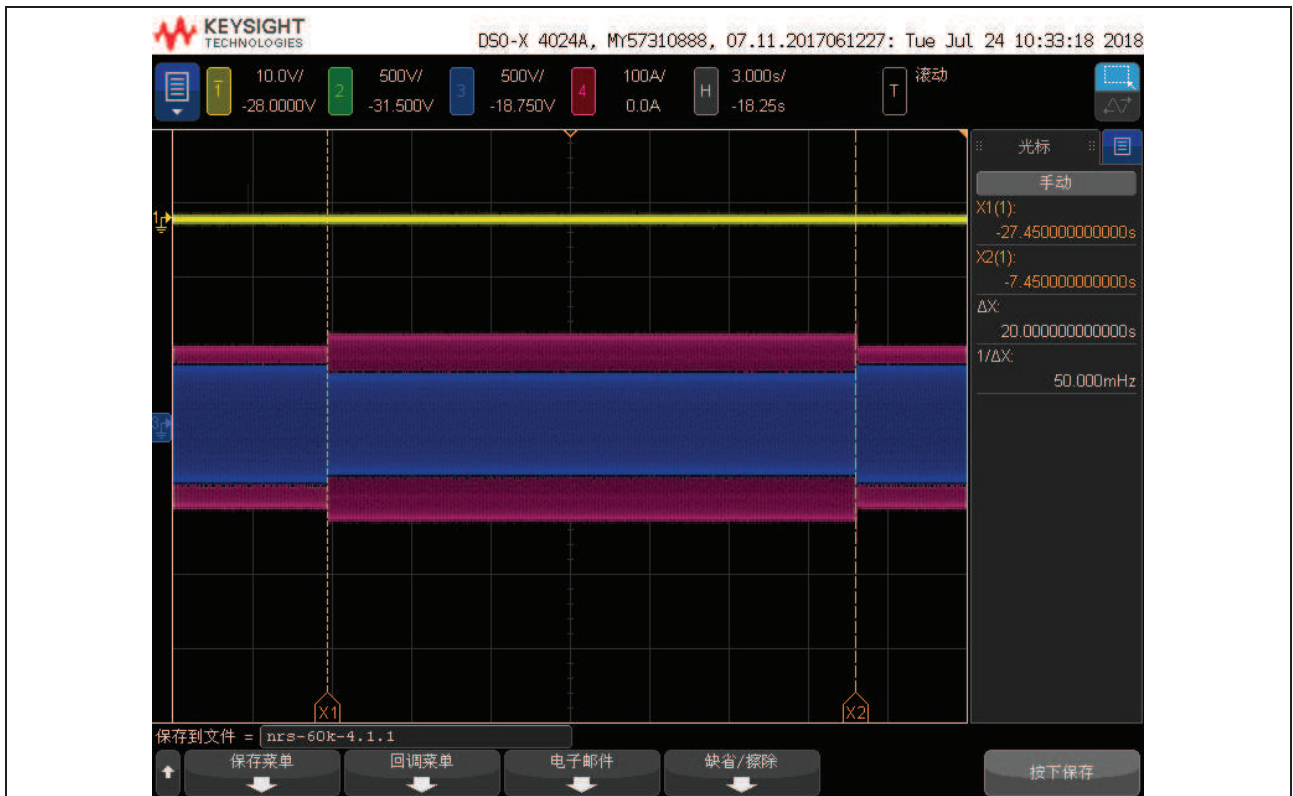
3.3.2-L1



3.3.2-L2



3.3.2-L3



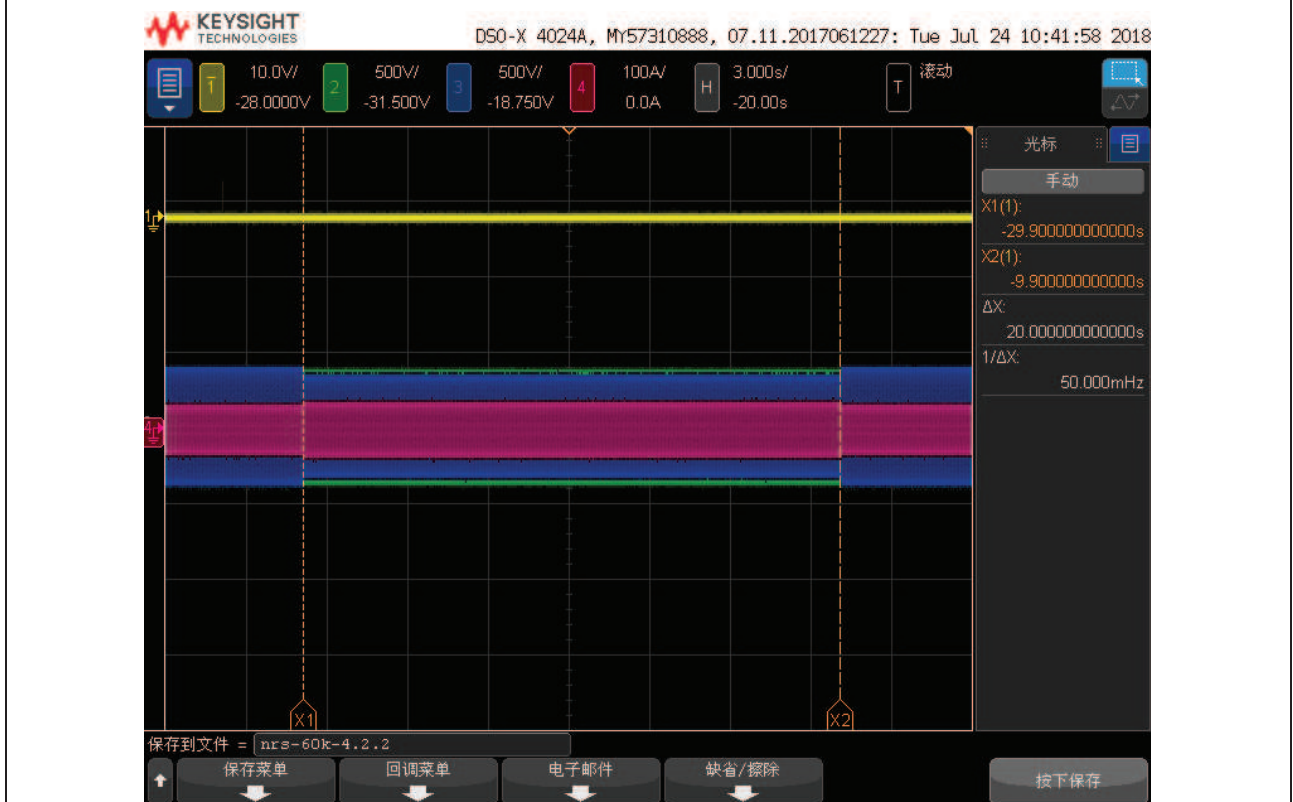
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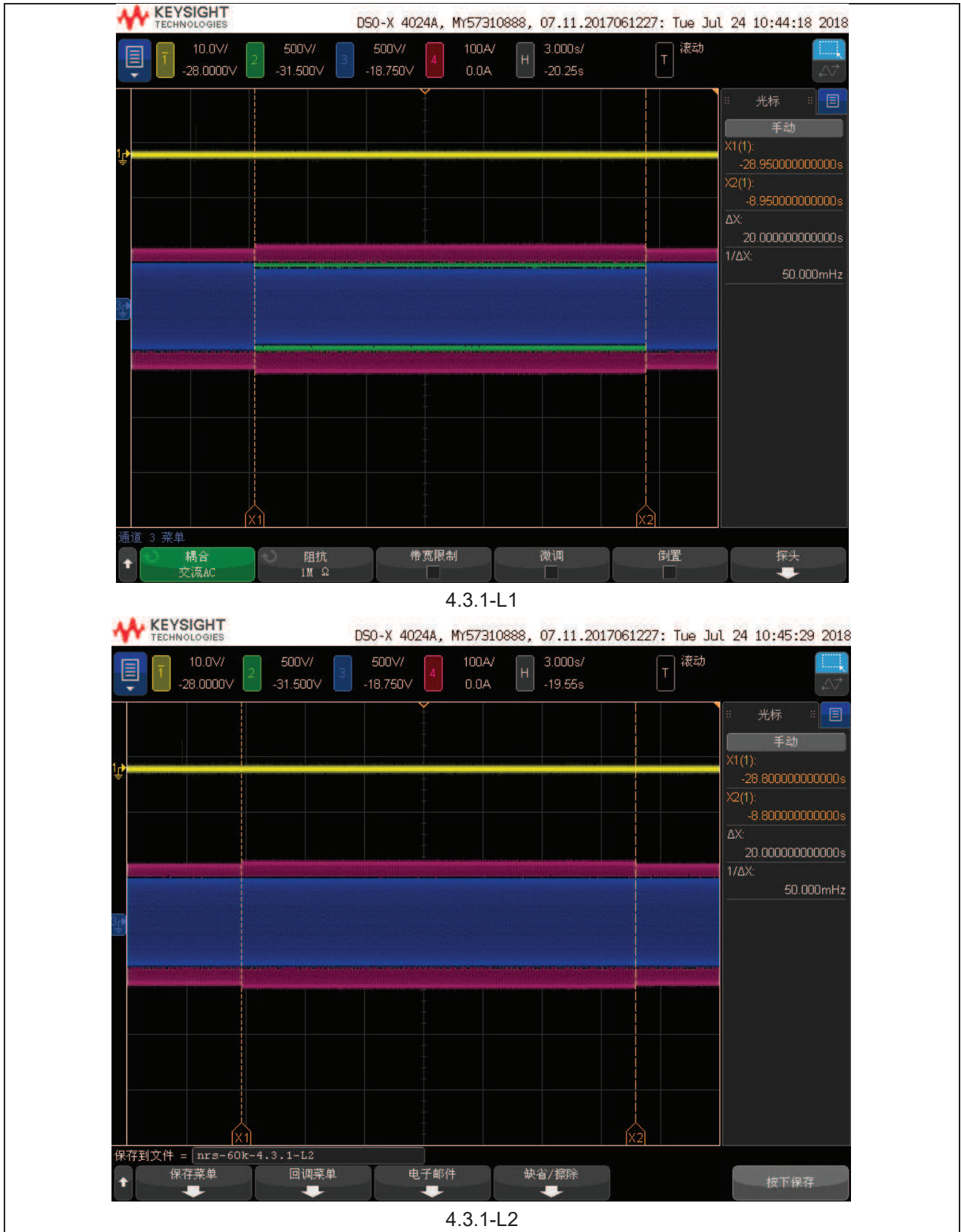
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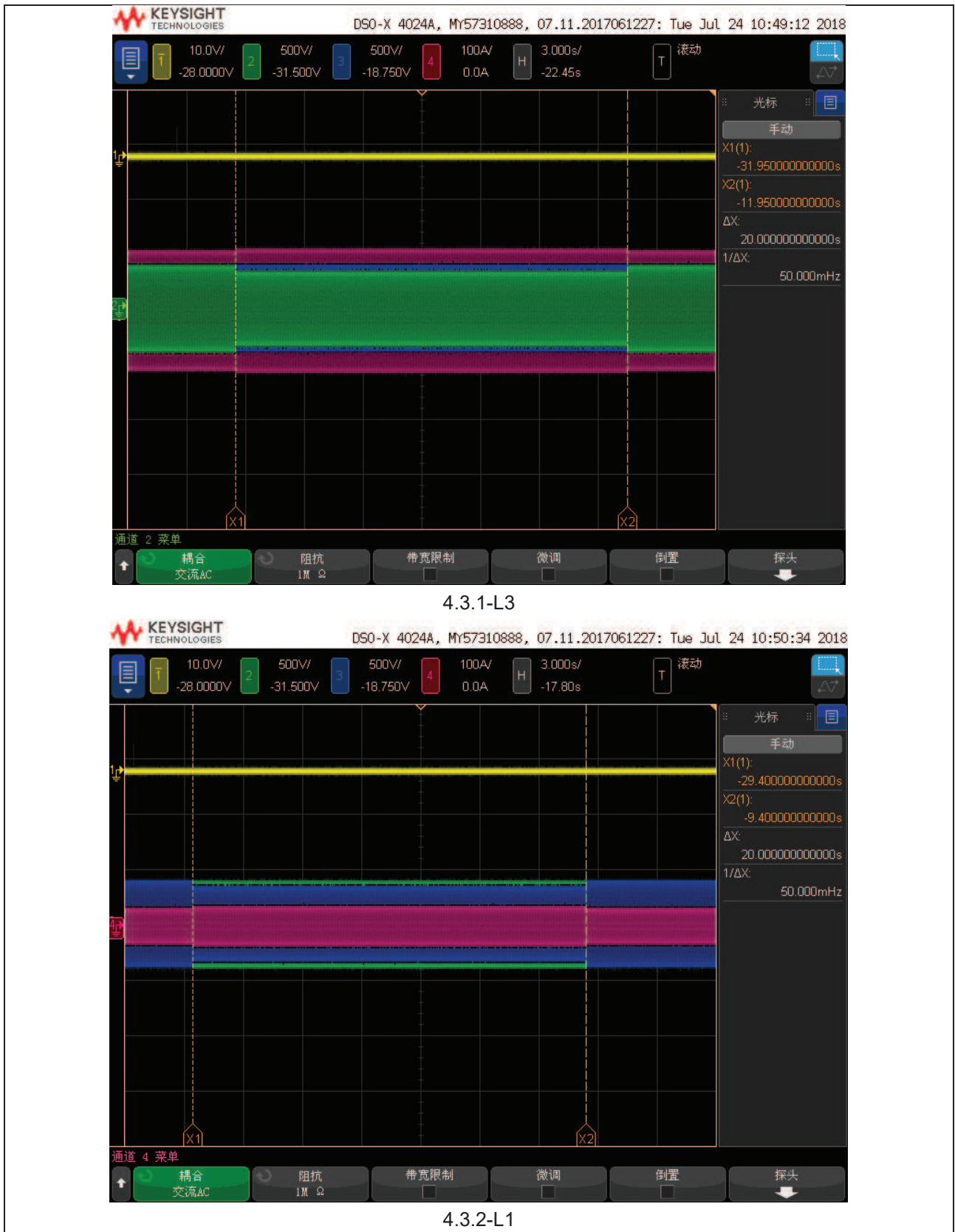


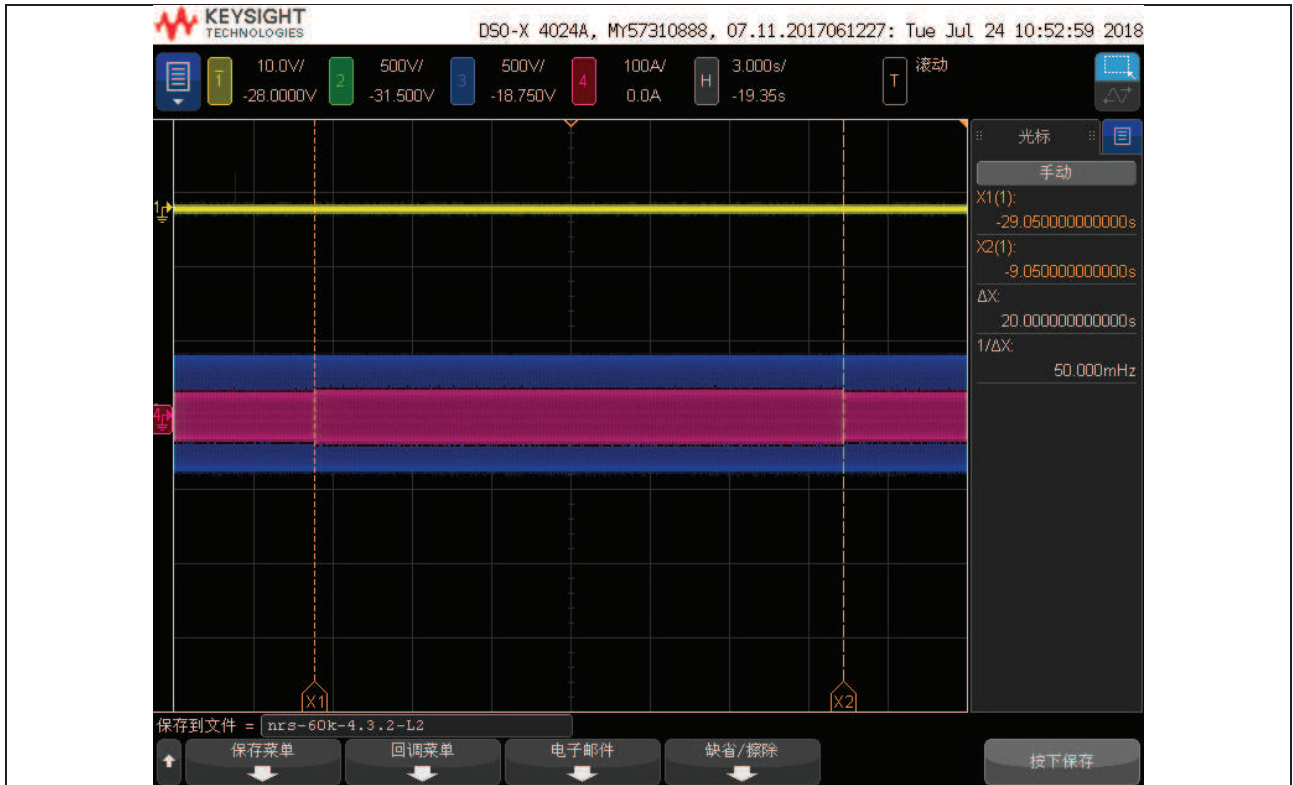
4.2.1



4.2.2







4.3.2-L2



4.3.2-L3

4.2.2.3.2 Table: Overvoltage and under-voltage/ Voltage-ride-through (the test performed on the model Solis-50K)					P
Target value U	Trip value (V)	Trip value limit	Trip time(s)	Limit(s)	Remark
For phase A/ B/ C (400V)					
U<50%Ur	112.8	49%Ur≤U<50%	0.15	≤0.2	Trip vlaue : 112.7V to 115V
50 %Ur ≤ U < 85 %Ur	193.0	84%Ur≤U<85%	8.58	0.6 to 10	Trip vlaue : 193.2V to 195.5V
85 %Ur ≤ U ≤ 110 % Ur	--	--	--	--	Continuous operation
110 % Ur < U < 115 % Ur	254.9	110%Ur<U≤111%	38.03	≤40	Trip vlaue : 253V to 255.3V
115 %Ur ≤ U < 120%Ur	266.8	115%Ur≤U≤116%	0.145	≤2	Trip vlaue : 264.5V to 266.8V
120%Ur ≤ U	277.9	120%Ur≤U≤121%	0.15	≤0.16	Trip vlaue : 276V to 278.3V

4.2.2.3.2 Table: Overvoltage and under-voltage/ Voltage-ride-through					P
Target value U	Trip value (V)	Trip value limit	Trip time(s)	Limit(s)	Remark
For phase A/ B/ C (480V)					
U<50%Ur	137.2	49%Ur≤U<50%	0.14	≤0.2	
50 %Ur ≤ U < 85 %Ur	231.8	84%Ur≤U<85%	8.03	0.6 to 10	
85 %Ur ≤ U ≤ 110 % Ur	--	--	--	--	
110 % Ur < U < 115 % Ur	305.3	110%Ur<U≤111%	38.04	≤40	
115 %Ur ≤ U < 120%Ur	319.6	115%Ur≤U≤116%	0.153	≤2	
120%Ur ≤ U	333.2	120%Ur≤U≤121%	0.143	≤0.16	

4.2.2.3. 3		Over-frequency and under-frequency				P
Target value F	Trip value (Hz)	Trip value limits (Hz)	Trip time(s)	Limit (s)	Remark	
F < 47 Hz	46.975	46.95 ≤ F < 47	0.1655	≤0.2		
47 ≤ F ≤ 50.5Hz	--	--	--	--	Normal operation	
F > 52Hz	52.039	52 < F ≤ 52.05	4.31	4 to 4.5		
Step #	Set output power [%]	frequency [Hz] [± 10 mHz]	Expected power value [W]	Actual power values [W]	Limit	Graph point
1	100	47.50	60000	60583	± 2.5% P _n	t1
2	100	50.40	60000	60668		t2
3	100	50.55	58500	58932		t3
4	100	51.00	45000	45337		t4
5	100	51.50	30000	30352		t5
6	100	50.11	60000	60318		t6
7	100	50.00	60000	60462	P _n	t7
<p>Note: 50.5Hz: 100%P_M 52.0 Hz: 25%P_M When the utility frequency exceeds 50.5 Hz. the active power available at the time shall be stored as the maximum power value P_M; this value P_M shall not be exceeded until the frequency has stabilized below 50.5 Hz for at least 4 seconds.</p>						

4.2.2.4 TABLE: Prevention of islanding (IEC 62116)						P
Power 100%						
Conditions	P _w [W]	Q _L [VA]	Q _C [VA]	Q _f	Trip time [ms]	Limitation [ms]
R: 90% L / C: 110%	L1: 18112	L1: 22073	L1: 22063	1.20	580	2000
	L2: 18170	L2: 22061	L2: 22083	1.21		
	L3: 18195	L3: 22041	L3: 22043	1.20		
R: 90% L / C: 105%	L1: 18130	L1: 21064	L1: 21093	1.15	540	2000
	L2: 18148	L2: 21040	L2: 21093	1.16		
	L3: 18178	L3: 21054	L3: 21073	1.16		
R: 90% L / C: 100%	L1: 18098	L1: 20068	L1: 20062	1.10	540	2000
	L2: 18140	L2: 20054	L2: 20076	1.11		
	L3: 18237	L3: 20020	L3: 20078	1.10		
R: 90% L / C: 95%	L1: 18096	L1: 19029	L1: 19082	1.06	460	2000
	L2: 18184	L2: 19041	L2: 19054	1.05		
	L3: 18215	L3: 19055	L3: 19044	1.05		
R: 90% L / C: 90%	L1: 18146	L1: 18049	L1: 18057	1.00	580	2000
	L2: 18132	L2: 18055	L2: 18035	1.01		
	L3: 18231	L3: 18077	L3: 18087	1.00		
R: 95% L / C: 110%	L1: 19165	L1: 22077	L1: 22073	1.16	280	2000
	L2: 19193	L2: 22031	L2: 22043	1.15		
	L3: 19208	L3: 22077	L3: 22049	1.15		
R: 95% L / C: 90%	L1: 19129	L1: 18037	L1: 18045	0.95	480	2000
	L2: 19135	L2: 18023	L2: 18071	0.95		
	L3: 19193	L3: 18045	L3: 18085	0.94		
R: 100% L / C: 110%	L1: 20104	L1: 22035	L1: 22059	1.10	600	2000
	L2: 20144	L2: 22065	L2: 22071	1.10		
	L3: 20205	L3: 22055	L3: 22071	1.10		
R: 95% L / C: 105%	L1: 19129	L1: 21074	L1: 21049	1.11	600	2000
	L2: 19147	L2: 21029	L2: 21071	1.10		
	L3: 19220	L3: 21025	L3: 21075	1.10		
R: 95% L / C: 100%	L1: 19101	L1: 20038	L1: 20048	1.05	530	2000
	L2: 19200	L2: 20078	L2: 20084	1.05		
	L3: 19240	L3: 20036	L3: 20088	1.04		
R: 95% L / C: 95%	L1: 19107	L1: 19037	L1: 19086	1.00	570	2000
	L2: 19147	L2: 19079	L2: 19074	1.00		
	L3: 19214	L3: 19061	L3: 19086	1.00		
R: 100%	L1: 20142	L1: 21021	L1: 21079	1.05	600	

L / C: 105%	L2: 20146	L2: 21046	L2: 21089	1.05		2000
	L3: 20231	L3: 21054	L3: 21039	1.04		
R: 100% L / C: 100%	L1: 20152	L1: 20052	L1: 20080	1.00	400	2000
	L2: 20150	L2: 20080	L2: 20052	1.00		
	L3: 20211	L3: 20034	L3: 20038	0.99		
R: 100% L / C: 95%	L1: 20138	L1: 19049	L1: 19070	0.95	720	2000
	L2: 20196	L2: 19039	L2: 19074	0.95		
	L3: 20188	L3: 19018	L3: 19080	0.95		
R: 105% L / C: 105%	L1: 21109	L1: 21074	L1: 21073	1.00	440	2000
	L2: 21201	L2: 21050	L2: 21091	1.00		
	L3: 21240	L3: 21036	L3: 21069	0.99		
R: 105% L / C: 100%	L1: 21129	L1: 20064	L1: 20042	0.95	520	2000
	L2: 21212	L2: 20048	L2: 20044	0.95		
	L3: 21276	L3: 20066	L3: 20038	0.95		
R: 105% L / C: 95%	L1: 21109	L1: 19063	L1: 19060	0.91	300	2000
	L2: 21210	L2: 19035	L2: 19032	0.90		
	L3: 21240	L3: 19041	L3: 19060	0.90		
R: 100% L / C: 90%	L1: 20144	L1: 18037	L1: 18029	0.90	560	2000
	L2: 20166	L2: 18029	L2: 18033	0.90		
	L3: 20225	L3: 18055	L3: 18049	0.90		
R: 105% L / C: 110%	L1: 21109	L1: 22071	L1: 22091	1.05	530	2000
	L2: 21185	L2: 22071	L2: 22039	1.05		
	L3: 21210	L3: 22059	L3: 22039	1.04		
R: 105% L / C: 90%	L1: 21167	L1: 18047	L1: 18029	0.86	370	2000
	L2: 21181	L2: 18073	L2: 18049	0.86		
	L3: 21206	L3: 18077	L3: 18055	0.86		
R: 110% L / C: 110%	L1: 22154	L1: 22079	L1: 22075	1.00	540	2000
	L2: 22164	L2: 22043	L2: 22087	1.00		
	L3: 22245	L3: 22071	L3: 22095	1.00		
R: 110% L / C: 105%	L1: 22156	L1: 21025	L1: 21039	0.95	380	2000
	L2: 22186	L2: 21042	L2: 21053	0.95		
	L3: 22249	L3: 21060	L3: 21071	0.95		

R: 110% L / C: 100%	L1: 22126	L1: 20030	L1: 20052	0.90	560	2000
	L2: 22202	L2: 20060	L2: 20050	0.91		
	L3: 22213	L3: 20034	L3: 20034	0.90		
R: 110% L / C: 95%	L1: 22144	L1: 19071	L1: 19070	0.86	510	2000
	L2: 22223	L2: 19075	L2: 19036	0.85		
	L3: 22208	L3: 19045	L3: 19034	0.86		
R: 110% L / C: 90%	L1: 22158	L1: 18077	L1: 18079	0.81	550	2000
	L2: 22178	L2: 18051	L2: 18037	0.82		
	L3: 22267	L3: 18061	L3: 18055	0.81		
Power 66%						
Conditions	P _w [w]	Q _L [VA]	Q _C [VA]	Q _r	Trip time [ms]	Limitation [ms]
R: 100% L / C: 95%	L1: 13274	L1: 12571	L1: 12560	0.95	560	2000
	L2: 13308	L2: 12591	L2: 12552	0.95		
	L3: 13373	L3: 12547	L3: 12582	0.94		
R: 100% L / C: 96%	L1: 13302	L1: 12681	L1: 12698	0.96	580	2000
	L2: 13316	L2: 12687	L2: 12720	0.96		
	L3: 13367	L3: 12705	L3: 12732	0.95		
R: 100% L / C: 97%	L1: 13274	L1: 12843	L1: 12834	0.97	640	2000
	L2: 13342	L2: 12863	L2: 12840	0.97		
	L3: 13340	L3: 12835	L3: 12874	0.97		
R: 100% L / C: 98%	L1: 13278	L1: 12945	L1: 12990	0.98	580	2000
	L2: 13316	L2: 12955	L2: 12950	0.98		
	L3: 13340	L3: 12955	L3: 12950	0.97		
R: 100% L / C: 99%	L1: 13294	L1: 13104	L1: 13081	0.99	560	2000
	L2: 13330	L2: 13108	L2: 13133	0.99		
	L3: 13356	L3: 13128	L3: 13093	0.99		
R: 100% L / C: 100%	L1: 13258	L1: 13264	L1: 13265	1.00	600	2000
	L2: 13340	L2: 13262	L2: 13221	1.00		
	L3: 13320	L3: 13252	L3: 13243	1.00		
R: 100% L / C: 101%	L1: 13332	L1: 13346	L1: 13379	1.00	460	2000
	L2: 13300	L2: 13390	L2: 13399	1.01		
	L3: 13318	L3: 13350	L3: 13363	1.01		
R: 100% L / C: 102%	L1: 13272	L1: 13478	L1: 13537	1.02	560	2000
	L2: 13360	L2: 13518	L2: 13499	1.02		
	L3: 13350	L3: 13508	L3: 13535	1.02		
R: 100% L / C: 103%	L1: 13328	L1: 13642	L1: 13667	1.03	490	2000
	L2: 13360	L2: 13614	L2: 13623	1.02		

	L3: 13332	L3: 13614	L3: 13615	1.02		
R: 100% L / C: 104%	L1: 13330	L1: 13753	L1: 13793	1.04	560	2000
	L2: 13290	L2: 13739	L2: 13759	1.04		
	L3: 13344	L3: 13739	L3: 13781	1.03		
R: 100% L / C: 105%	L1: 13256	L1: 13899	L1: 13913	1.05	580	2000
	L2: 13286	L2: 13903	L2: 13891	1.05		
	L3: 13336	L3: 13899	L3: 13919	1.05		
Power 33%						
Conditions	P _W [W]	Q _L [VA]	Q _C [VA]	Q _f	Trip time [ms]	Limitation [ms]
R: 100% L / C: 95%	L1: 6637	L1: 6275	L1: 6271	0.95	330	2000
	L2: 6677	L2: 6303	L2: 6295	0.95		
	L3: 6653	L3: 6263	L3: 6323	0.94		
R: 100% L / C: 96%	L1: 6643	L1: 6386	L1: 6379	0.96	340	2000
	L2: 6699	L2: 6358	L2: 6341	0.95		
	L3: 6715	L3: 6358	L3: 6345	0.95		
R: 100% L / C: 97%	L1: 6677	L1: 6434	L1: 6425	0.97	330	2000
	L2: 6663	L2: 6424	L2: 6453	0.97		
	L3: 6659	L3: 6428	L3: 6423	0.97		
R: 100% L / C: 98%	L1: 6655	L1: 6480	L1: 6525	0.98	650	2000
	L2: 6677	L2: 6482	L2: 6519	0.97		
	L3: 6665	L3: 6522	L3: 6467	0.98		
R: 100% L / C: 99%	L1: 6679	L1: 6540	L1: 6581	0.98	690	2000
	L2: 6659	L2: 6584	L2: 6531	0.99		
	L3: 6693	L3: 6556	L3: 6585	0.98		
R: 100% L / C: 100%	L1: 6675	L1: 6632	L1: 6613	1.00	760	2000
	L2: 6669	L2: 6608	L2: 6639	0.99		
	L3: 6711	L3: 6606	L3: 6621	0.99		
R: 100% L / C: 101%	L1: 6683	L1: 6718	L1: 6669	1.01	620	2000
	L2: 6645	L2: 6686	L2: 6683	1.01		
	L3: 6705	L3: 6682	L3: 6679	1.00		
R: 100% L / C: 102%	L1: 6693	L1: 6756	L1: 6737	1.01	290	2000
	L2: 6697	L2: 6732	L2: 6737	1.01		
	L3: 6669	L3: 6756	L3: 6783	1.02		
R: 100% L / C: 103%	L1: 6671	L1: 6824	L1: 6805	1.03	480	2000
	L2: 6667	L2: 6820	L2: 6845	1.03		
	L3: 6715	L3: 6850	L3: 6831	1.02		
R: 100%	L1: 6671	L1: 6900	L1: 6877	1.04	510	

L / C: 104%	L2:	6653	L2:	6918	L2:	6905	1.04		2000
	L3:	6725	L3:	6884	L3:	6871	1.03		
R: 100% L / C: 105%	L1:	6669	L1:	6966	L1:	6939	1.05	440	2000
	L2:	6659	L2:	6954	L2:	6933	1.05		
	L3:	6709	L3:	6972	L3:	6983	1.04		

Remark:

Single phase test for multi phase **Generating Units**. Confirm that when generating in parallel with a network operating at around 50Hz with no network disturbance. that the removal of a single phase connection to the **Generating Unit**. with the remaining phases connected causes a disconnection of the generating unit within a maximum of 1s.

Note:

Note for technologies which have a substantial shut down time this can be added to the 0.5 seconds in establishing that the trip occurred in less than 0.5s. Maximum shut down time could therefore be up to 1.0 seconds for these technologies.

RLC is adjusted to min. +/-1% of the inverter rated output power

¹⁾ P_{EUT}: EUT output power

²⁾ P_{AC}: Real power flow at S1 in Figure 1. Positive means power from EUT to utility. Nominal is the 0 % test condition value.

³⁾ Q_{AC}: Reactive power flow at S1 in Figure 1. Positive means power from EUT to utility. Nominal is the 0 % test condition value.

⁴⁾ BL: Balance condition. IB: Imbalance condition.

Condition A:

EUT output power P_{EUT} = Maximum ⁵⁾

EUT input voltage ⁶⁾ = >90% of rated input voltage range

⁵⁾ Maximum EUT output power condition should be achieved using the maximum allowable input power.

Actual output power may exceed nominal rated output.

⁶⁾ Based on EUT rated input operating range. For example. If range is between X volts and Y volts. 90 % of range = X + 0.9 × (Y – X). Y shall not exceed 0.8 × EUT maximum system voltage (i.e.. maximum allowable array open circuit voltage). In any case. the EUT should not be operated outside of its allowable input voltage range.

Condition B:

EUT output power P_{EUT} = 50 % – 66 % of maximum

EUT input voltage ⁵⁾ = 50 % of rated input voltage range. ±10 %

⁵⁾ Based on EUT rated input operating range. For example. If range is between X volts and Y volts. 90 % of range = X + 0.9 × (Y – X). Y shall not exceed 0.8 × EUT maximum system voltage (i.e.. maximum allowable array open circuit voltage). In any case. the EUT should not be operated outside of its allowable input voltage range.

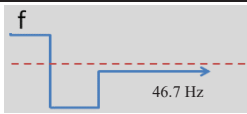
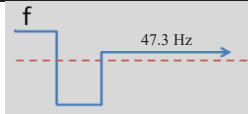
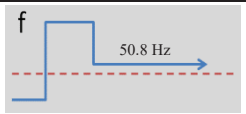
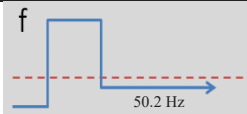
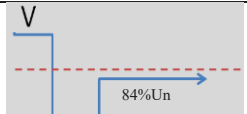
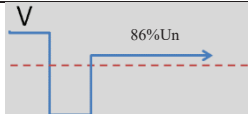
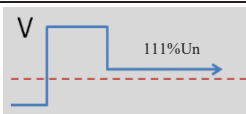
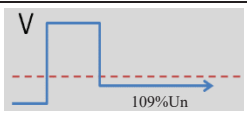
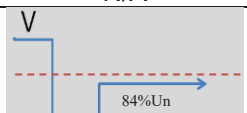
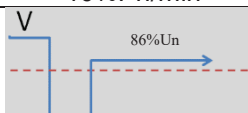
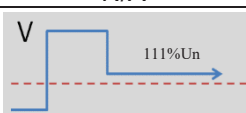
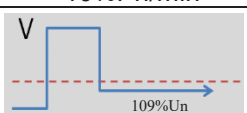
Condition C:

EUT output power P_{EUT} = 25 % – 33 % ⁵⁾ of maximum

EUT input voltage ⁶⁾ = <10 % of rated input voltage range

⁵⁾ Or minimum allowable EUT output level if greater than 33 %.

⁶⁾ Based on EUT rated input operating range. For example. If range is between X volts and Y volts. 90 % of range = X + 0.9 × (Y – X). Y shall not exceed 0.8 × EUT maximum system voltage (i.e.. maximum allowable array open circuit voltage). In any case. the EUT should not be operated outside of its allowable input voltage range.

4.2.4.2.2	TABLE: Response to utility recovery				P
Conditions-Frequency					
Connection	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes/ <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes/ <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes/ <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Time [s]	N/A	67.8s	N/A	70.4s	
Limits	Not connected	>60 s	Not connected	>60 s	
Power rate	N/A	9.95%	N/A	9.89%	
Limits	N/A	≤10%Pn/min	N/A	≤10%Pn/min	
Conditions-Voltage (400V)					
Connection	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes/ <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes/ <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Time [s]	N/A	68.8	N/A	61.9s	
Limits	Not connected	>60 s	Not connected	>60 s	
Power rate	N/A	9.93%	N/A	9.98%	
Limits	N/A	≤10%Pn/min	N/A	≤10%Pn/min	
Conditions-Voltage (480V)					
Connection	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes/ <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes/ <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Time [s]	N/A	73.6s	N/A	88.4s	
Limits	Not connected	>60 s	Not connected	>60 s	
Power rate	N/A	9.91%	N/A	9.88%	
Limits	N/A	≤10%Pn/min	N/A	≤10%Pn/min	
Note:					

The end of report