

# TEST REPORT AS\_NZS 4777.2

# Grid connection of energy systems via inverters Part 2: Inverter requirements

Report reference number ...... PVAU200224N005-2-R1

Date of issue ...... 2021-03-23

Total number of pages .....: 30

Testing laboratory name...... Bureau Veritas Shenzhen Co., Ltd. Dongguan Branch

Guangdong Province, 523942, People's Republic of China

Applicant's name...... Shenzhen SOFAR SOLAR Co., Ltd.

Community, XinAn Street, BaoAn District, Shenzhen, China

**Test specification** 

Standard.....: Short duration under voltage response test (LVRT capability)

- Inverter Conformance Test Procedure For South Australia

Test report form number.....: LVRT For South Australia VER.0

Master TRF originator ...... Bureau Veritas Shenzhen Co., Ltd. Dongguan Branch

Matster TRF ...... Dated 2020-08-13

Test item description ...... Solar Grid-tied Inverter

Trademark .....:

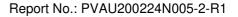


Model / Type.....: SOFAR 3300TL-G3, SOFAR 3000TL-G3, SOFAR 2700TL-G3,

SOFAR 2200TL-G3, SOFAR 1600TL-G3, SOFAR 1100TL-G3,

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		SOFAR 1600TL-G3				
Ratings:	SOFAR 1100TL-G3	SOFAR 2200TL-G3				
Input DC voltage [V]:	Max. 500V					
MPP DC voltage range [V]:		50-500V				
Input DC current [A]		12,0A				
Output AC voltage [V]		L/N/PE, 230Vac				
Output AC current [A]	Max. 5,3A	Max. 7,7A	Max. 10,6A			
Initial short-current AC current I <sub>k"</sub> [A].:	40 40		40			
Output power [VA]	1100	2200				
Ratings:	SOFAR 2700TL-G3 SOFAR 3000TL-G3 SOFAR 3300TL-G					
Input DC voltage [V]:		Max. 550V				
MPP DC voltage range [V]		50-550V				
Input DC current [A]		12,0A				
Output AC voltage [V]	L/N/PE, 230Vac					
Output AC current [A]	Max. 13,0A Max. 14,5A Max. 16,0A					
Initial short-current AC current Ik"[A].:	40 40 40					
Output power [VA]	2700 3000 3300					



Testing Location...... Bureau Veritas Shenzhen Co., Ltd. Dongguan Branch

Guangdong Province, 523942, People's Republic of China

Jukis

Tested by

(name, function and signature) .....: Lukes Lin

Approved by

(name, function and signature) ......: James Huang

Manufacturer's name ...... Shenzhen SOFAR SOLAR Co., Ltd.

Community, XinAn Street, BaoAn District, Shenzhen, China.

Factory's name ...... Dongguan SOFAR SOLAR Co.,Ltd.

Factory address ...... 1F - 6F, Building E, No. 1 JinQi Road, Bihu Industrial Park, Wulian Village,

Fenggang Town, Dongguan City

Document History							
Date	Internal reference	Modification / Change / Status	Revision				
2020-09-22	Lukes Lin	Initial report was written	0				
2021-03-23	Lukes Lin	Updated the test of clause 2.2 and 2.3	R1				
Supplementary i	information:						



#### Test items particulars

Equipment mobility ...... Permanent connection

Operating condition .....: Continuous

Class of equipment.....: Class I

Protection against ingress of water..: IP65 according to EN 60529

Mass of equipment [kg] ...... Approx. 5,5kg (SOFAR 1100TL-G3, SOFAR 1600TL-G3,

SOFAR 2200TL-G3)

Approx. 6,3kg (SOFAR 2700TL-G3, SOFAR 3000TL-G3,

SOFAR 3300TL-G3)

#### Test case verdicts

Test case does not apply

to the test object ...... N/A

Test item does meet

the requirement ...... P(ass)

Test item does not meet

the requirement ...... F(ail)

#### **Testing**

Date of receipt of test item ...... 2020-09-08

Date(s) of performance of test ....... 2020-09-08 to 2020-09-15,2021-03-22

#### General remarks:

The test result presented in this report relate only to the object(s) tested.

The report shall state compliance of the tested objects with the requirements of Short Duration Undervoltage Disturbance Ride-Through – Inverter Conformance Test Procedure for South Australia.

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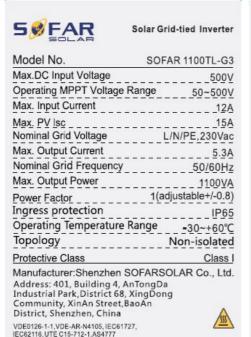
Throughout this report a comma is used as the decimal separator.

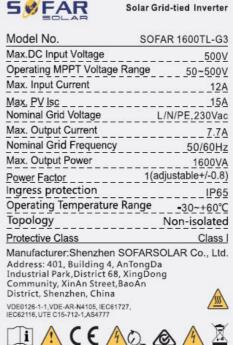
<sup>&</sup>quot;(see Annex #)" refers to additional information appended to the report.

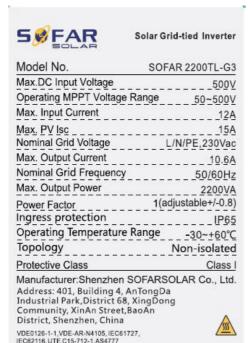
<sup>&</sup>quot;(see appended table)" refers to a table appended to the report.



#### Copy of marking plate

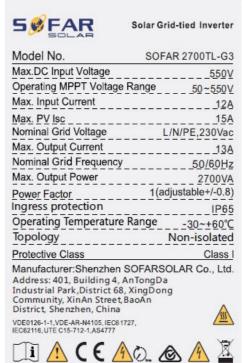


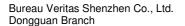




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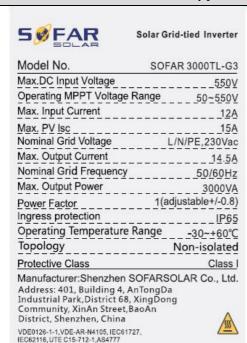
II A CEAO A A





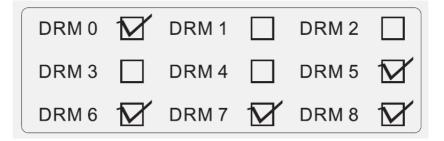


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#### General product information:

The Solar converter converts DC voltage into AC voltage.

The DC input of Solar converter can be supplied from PV array.

The input and output are protected by Varistors to Earth. The unit is providing EMC filtering at the output toward mains. The unit does not provide galvanic separation from input to output (transformerless). The output is switched off redundant by the high power switching bridge and a two relays. This assures that the opening of the output circuit will also operate in case of one error.

#### Description of the electrical circuit: (Figure 1):

Description of the electrical circuit: (Figure 1):

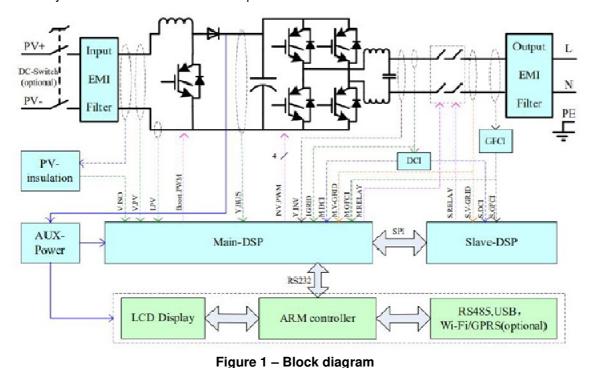
The internal control is redundant built. It consists of Microcontroller main DSP (U34) and Slave DSP (U03).

The man DSP (U34) control the relays by switching signals; measures the PV voltage, PV current, Bus voltage, grid voltage, frequency, AC current with injected DC and the array insulation resistance to ground. In addition it tests the current sensors and the RCMU circuit before each start up.

The Slave DSP (U03) is measures the grid voltage, grid frequency, DCI and residual current, also can switch off the relays independently, and communicate with the CPU1 (U100) each other.

The current is measured by a current sensor. The AC current signal and the injected DC current signal are sent to the main DSP (U03). The Slave DSP (U03) tests and calibrates before each start up all current sensors.

The unit provides two relays in series in all output conductors. When single fault applied to one relay, alarm an error code in display panel, another redundant relay provides basic insulation maintained between the PV array and the mains. All the relays are tested before each start up.



#### Differences of the models in the series:

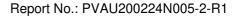
The models SOFAR 1100TL-G3, SOFAR 1600TL-G3, SOFAR 2200TL-G3, SOFAR 2700TL-G3, SOFAR 3000TL-G3 and SOFAR 3300TL-G3 are completely identical hardware platform and control system which to each other except the output power derated by software.

#### The product was tested on:

Hardware version: V1.1 Software version: V1.0

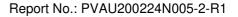
Tel: +86 769 8998 2098 Fax: +86 769 8599 1080 ce.dq@bureauveritas.com

Email: <a href="mailto:customerservice.dg">customerservice.dg</a>@bureauveritas.com
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### **Test Results**





1	General test and reporting requirments	
Clause	Requirement – Test	Verdict
1.1	General	Р
1.2	Test condition	Р
1.3	Inverter setup	Р
1.4	Grid source	Р
2	Test procedure	
2.1	General	Р
2.2	Undervoltage (V<) disconnection test in response to event duration exceeding trip delay time	Р
2.3	Undervoltage (V<) withstand test in response to event duration of less than trip delay time	Р



## 2.2 Under voltage (V<) trip setting of disconnection test in response to event duration exceeding trip delay time

Р

#### L1 phase

	Output Current level: 50+/-5% of rated current						
Test	Voltage (V)		Time to disconnect (s) (Trip delay 1s)				reconnection
Limit			<=2s		>=60s		
Grid source voltage 230V down to 177,5 V (2,.5 V below 180 V)	177,5		2				
Measured value	177,8 177,9 177,9		1,240	1,226	1,238		
Return the voltage (177.5 V) to the grid test voltage (230V)	230						
Measured valure		230,9				64,0	

#### Test procedure:

The disconnection time for the protective function undervoltage (180 V) for a voltage step shall be confirmed. The procedure shall be as follows:

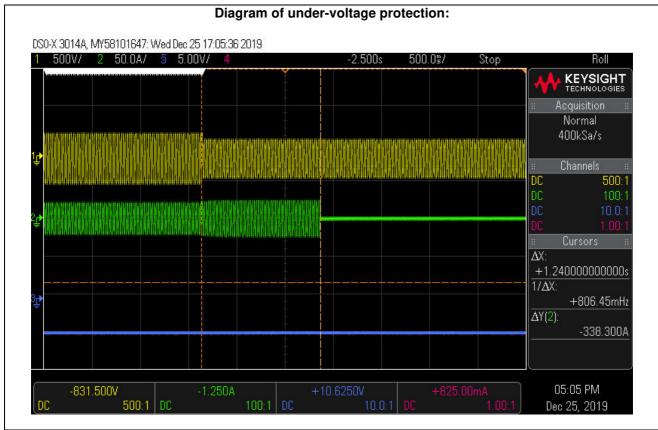
- (a) Set the grid source equal to the grid test voltage. The energy source shall be varied until the a.c. output of the device under test equals  $50 \pm 5$  % of its rated current output.
- NOTE: For three-phase inverters or inverter combinations, the required inverter output is based on the per phase inverter current rating.
- (b) The grid source voltage shall be stepped to 177.5 V (2.5 V below 180 V) with the step change completed within 2 ms and occurring at the zero crossing of the grid source voltage. The time interval between the start of the voltage step and the device under test disconnecting from the grid source shall be recorded.
- (c) Adjust the grid source to return the voltage to the grid test voltage. The reconnection time (the time taken for the device under test to reconnect to the grid source) shall be recorded.

#### Note:

The Voltage required to trip is the setting 177.5V (180V minus 2.5V). The time delay can be measured at a larger deviation than the minimum required to operate the protection. It has to be in the range of  $\pm \frac{1}{2}$  of the grid test voltage.

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### 2.3 Undervoltage (V<) withstand test in response to event duration of less than trip delay time

Р

#### **Test procedure**

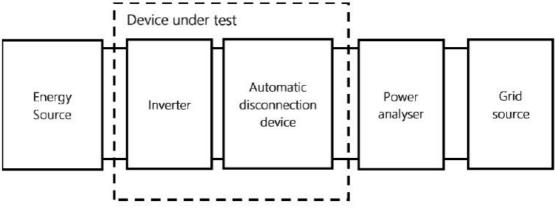


Figure 1 – Test circuit of voltage limits

The trip delay requirement for the protective function undervoltage 1 (V <) of 180 V for a voltage step shall be confirmed. The procedure shall be as follows:

- (d) Set the grid source equal to the grid test voltage. Vary the energy source until the a.c. output of the device under test equals  $50 \pm 5$  % of its rated current output.
- NOTE: For three-phase inverters or inverter combinations, the required inverter output is based on the per phase inverter current rating.
- (e) Record the stabilised active power output.
- (f) Step the grid source voltage down to 50 V with the step change completed within 2 ms and occurring at the zero crossing of the grid source voltage, remain at 50 V for 220 ms. Increase the grid source voltage to the grid test voltage with the step change completed within 2 ms and occurring at the zero crossing of the grid source voltage. Record the time interval between each voltage step passing through 180 V (i.e. the duration for which voltage lies below 180 V).

NOTE: For three phase systems, the test shall be conducted at the zero-crossing for each phase individually, and additionally for all three phases stepped together at the zero-crossing for one of the phases.

(g) After 1 second, record the active power output, and confirm it is equal to that recorded at Step (e)  $\pm$  4 %. NOTE: There is no defined behaviour of the inverter during the simulated fault. Monitor and recording at this stage is to better understand the anticipated inverter response.

List of tests	Residual amplitude of phase-to-neutral voltage V	Tolerance	Duration [ms]	Form (*)		
Type for single phase inverte	r					
test 1 one-phase symmetrical fault	50V	± 0,01Un	220	5		
Type for three phase inverter	Type for three phase inverter					
test 1 a) one-phase: L1 symmetrical fault	50V	± 0,01Un	220	5		
test 1 b) one-phase: L1 symmetrical fault	50V	± 0,01Un	220	_		
test 1 c) one-phase: L1 symmetrical fault	50V	± 0,01Un	220			

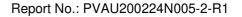
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test 2 a) one-phase: L2 symmetrical fault	50V	± 0,01Un	220	_
test 2 b) one-phase: L2 symmetrical fault	50V	± 0,01Un	220	5
test 2 c) one-phase: L2 symmetrical fault	50V	± 0,01Un	220	5
test 3 a) one-phase: L3 symmetrical fault	50V	± 0,01Un	220	7
test 3 b) one-phase: L3 symmetrical fault	50V	± 0,01Un	220	7
test 3 c) one-phase: L3 symmetrical fault	50V	± 0,01Un	220	7
test 4 a) all-phase: L1, L2, L3 symmetrical fault	50V	± 0,01Un	220	5
test 4 b) all-phase: L1, L2, L3 symmetrical fault	50V	± 0,01Un	220	
test 4 c) all-phase: L1, L2, L3 symmetrical fault	50V	± 0,01Un	220	

#### Criteria for acceptance

- a. The device under test shall remain connected for the duration of test step (f).
- b. At Step (g) the device under test shall have recovered its active power output to that recorded at Step (e)  $\pm$  4 % within 1 second.





#### **Graph of LVRT testing**

	Outpu	t Current level:	50+/-5%	of rated of	current
List of tests	Residual amplitude of phase-to-phase voltage (V)	Duration limit of Voltage dips [ms]		sured on [ms]	Measured Power recover times (ms)
	L1 phas	е			
Test 1 a) – one-phase symmetrical fault	50	220	2	29	33
Test 1 b) – one-phase symmetrical fault	50	220	2	30	39
Test 1 c) one-phase symmetrical fault	50	220	2	29	40
Test voltage	Voltage 230V +/-	1%			
	-			1 051	
After test - Active power output (kW)  After test - Active power output(kW) after	1,656	1,660		1,651	
Limit(%)	+/- 4 %	+/- 4 %		+/- 4 %	
	L2 phas	е			
Test 2 a) – one-phase symmetrical fault	50	220	N/A		N/A
Test 2 b) – one-phase symmetrical fault	50	220	١	I/A	N/A
Test 2 c) one-phase symmetrical fault	50	220	N	I/A	N/A
Test voltage	Voltage 230V +/-	10/			
	-		1/4		NI/A
Before test - Active power output (W)  After test - Active power output(W) after	N/A	P	I/A		N/A
1s	N/A	N	I/A		N/A
Limit(%)	+/- 4 %	+/- 4 %		-	-/- 4 %
	L3 phas	e			
Test 3 a) –	50	220	N	I/A	N/A
one-phase symmetrical fault  Test 3 b) — one-phase symmetrical fault	50	220	N	I/A	N/A
Test 3 c) one-phase symmetrical fault	50	220	N	I/A	N/A
Test voltage	Voltage 230V +/-	1%			
Before test - Active power output (W)	N/A	N/A			N/A

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#### **Graph of LVRT testing**

After test - Active power output(W) after 1s	N/A	N/A	N/A
Limit(%)	+/- 4 %	+/- 4 %	+/- 4 %

All (L1,L2,L3) phase						
Test 4 a) $-$ All-phase symmetrical fault (P = 0,5) 50 220 N/A N/A						
Test 4 a) – All-phase symmetrical fault	50	220	N/A	N/A		
Test 4 a) – All-phase symmetrical fault	50	220	N/A	N/A		

Test voltage	Voltage 230V +/- 1%		
Before test - Active power output (W)	N/A	N/A	N/A
After test - Active power output(W) after 1s	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lmit(%)	+/- 4 %	+/- 4 %	+/- 4 %

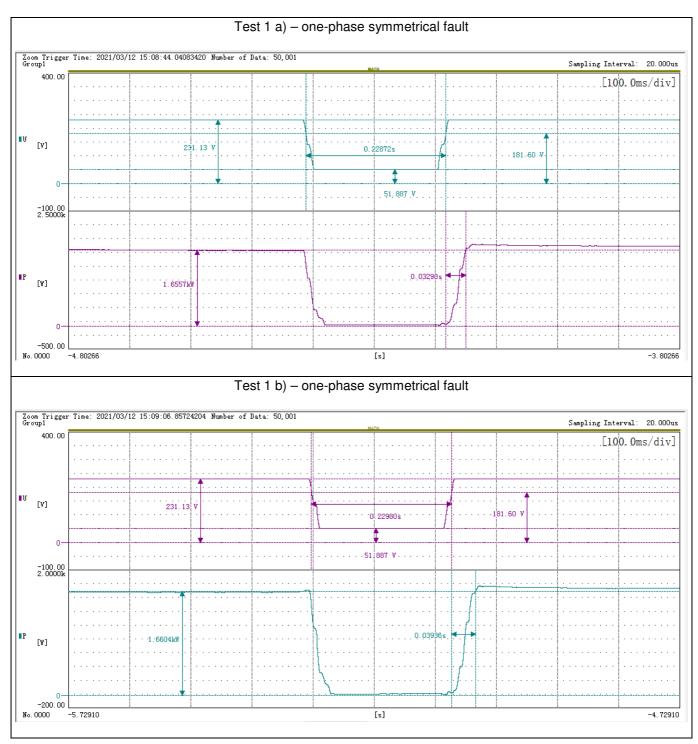
#### Test conditions:

Voltage simulator fall and rise time: < 2ms

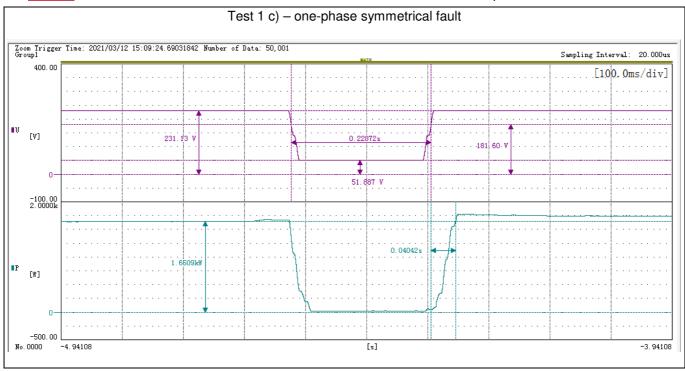
The test conditions are performed as  $50\% \pm 5\%$  of In conditions. The inverter feeds maximal active and reactive power during the complete test.

Note:



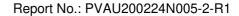








# Annex No. 1 Pictures of the unit





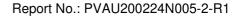






Bureau Veritas Shenzhen Co., Ltd. Dongguan Branch

No. 96, Guantai Road (Houjie Section), Houjie Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, 523942, People's Republic of China Page 19 of 30



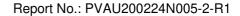


Enclosure front view (SOFAR 1100TL-G3, SOFAR 1600TL-G3, SOFAR 2200TL-G3)



Enclosure rear view (SOFAR 2700TL-G3, SOFAR 3000TL-G3, SOFAR 3300TL-G3)





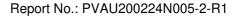


Enclosure side view (SOFAR 2700TL-G3, SOFAR 3000TL-G3, SOFAR 3300TL-G3)



Enclosure side view (SOFAR 1100TL-G3, SOFAR 1600TL-G3, SOFAR 2200TL-G3)



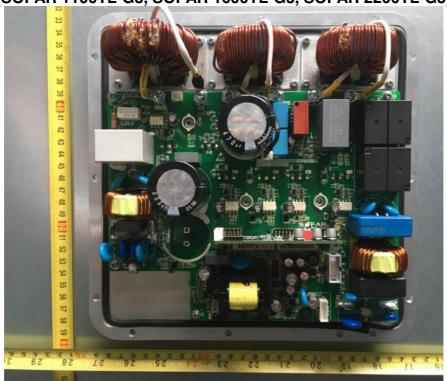


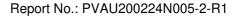


Internal view – 1 (SOFAR 2700TL-G3, SOFAR 3000TL-G3, SOFAR 3300TL-G3)



Internal view – 1 (SOFAR 1100TL-G3, SOFAR 1600TL-G3, SOFAR 2200TL-G3)





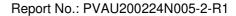


Main board view – 1 (SOFAR 2700TL-G3, SOFAR 3000TL-G3, SOFAR 3300TL-G3)



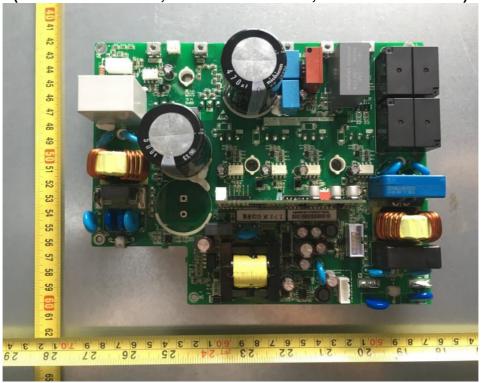
Main board view – 2 (SOFAR 2700TL-G3, SOFAR 3000TL-G3, SOFAR 3300TL-G3)



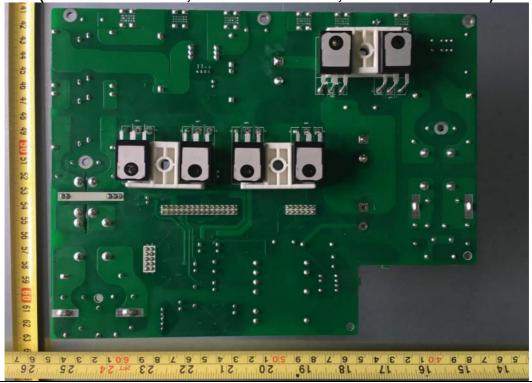


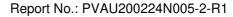


## Main board view – 1 (SOFAR 1100TL-G3, SOFAR 1600TL-G3, SOFAR 2200TL-G3)

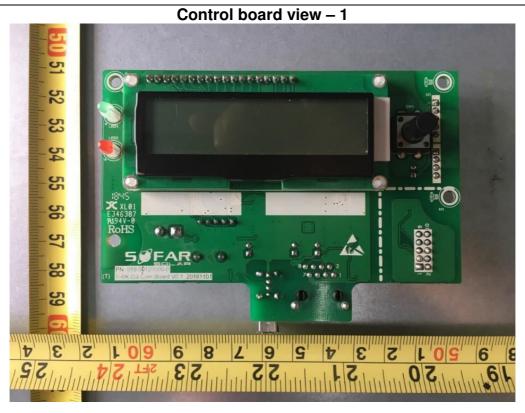


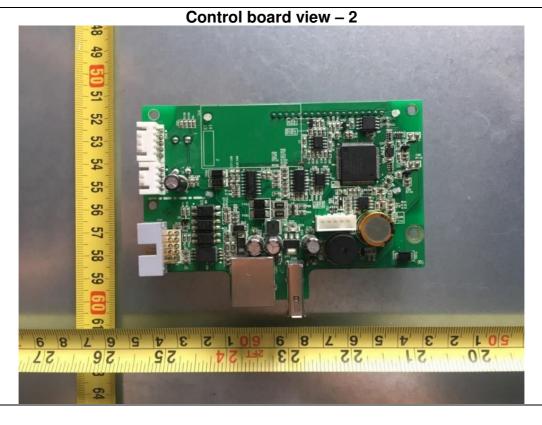
Main board view – 2 (SOFAR 1100TL-G3, SOFAR 1600TL-G3, SOFAR 2200TL-G3)

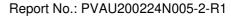




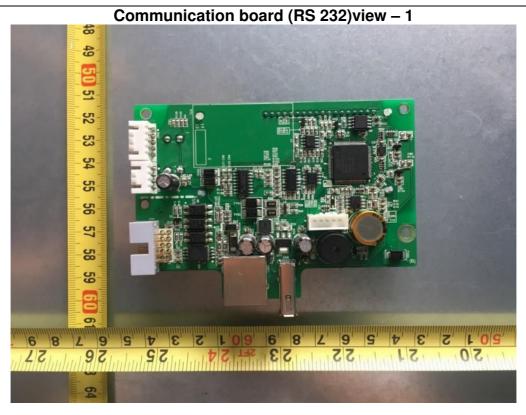


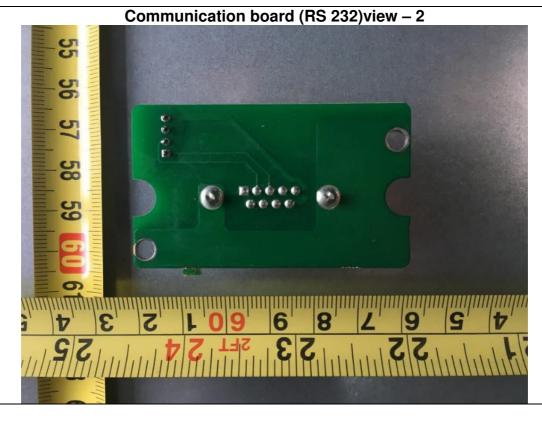


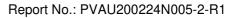






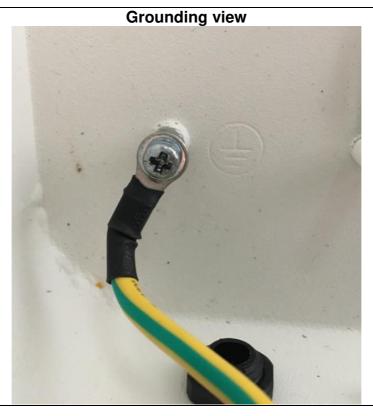


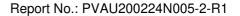














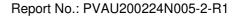
## Annex No. 2 Test Equipment list





#### Date(s) of performance test: 2020-09-08 to 2020-09-15

Equipment	Internal No.	Manufacturer	Туре	Serial No.	Next Calibration date
Power Analyser	A4080002DG	YOKOGAWA	WT3000	91M210852	Jun. 16, 2021
AC Source	A7040019DG	Chroma	61512	61512000439	Monitored by
	A7040020DG	Chroma	61512	61512000438	Power Analyser
DC Simulation Power	A7040015DG	Chroma	62150H-1000S	62150EF00488	
Supply	A7040016DG	Chroma	62150H-1000S	62150EF00490	
	A7040017DG	Chroma	620028	620028EF00120	
RLC Load	A7150027DG	Qunling	ACLT-3803H	93VOO2869	
Power Analyser	//	ZLG	PA5000H	C820290908200 2110001	Mar. 02, 2021
Oscilloscope	//	KEYSIGHT	DSX3014T	MY57231269	Jan. 13, 2021
Oscilloscope	//	Agilent	DS05014A	MY50070288	Jan. 13, 2021
Oscilloscope current	//	CYBERTEK	CP1000A	C181000922	Jan. 13, 2021
probe	//	CYBERTEK	CP1000A	C181000925	Jan. 13, 2021
	//	CYBERTEK	CP1000A	C181000929	Jan. 13, 2021
	//	CYBERTEK	CP1000A	C181000931	Jan. 13, 2021
Oscilloscope probe	//	SANHUA	SI-9110	152627	Jan. 13, 2021
	//	SIALENT	DS5034X	SDS5XEAC3R0 011	Jan. 13, 2021
	//	AGILENT	N2863B	YF0139	Jan. 13, 2021





## **End of Test Report**