

#### **Generating Unit Type Test Sheet** 13.1

# Type Tested Generating Unit (>16A per phase but ≤50 kW 3 phase or 17kW 1 phase)

## TYPE TEST SHEET

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This Type Test sheet shall be used to record the results of the type testing of Generating Unit between 16A per phase and 17kW per phase maximum output at 230V (17kW limit single phase, 34kW limit split phase, 50kW limit 3 phase) It includes the Generating Units supplier declaration of compliance with the requirements of										
Engineering Recommendation G59/3										
Type Tested r			Growatt5000N							
Generating U		ју		ovoltaic Inverte						
System suppli	ier name				rgy Technology Co., Ltd.					
Address					ustrial Zone,Xibianling, Ioan District, Shenzhen,					
Tel	+ 86 755 29	51 5888		Fax	+ 86 755 2747 2131					
E:mail	info@ginver	ter.com		Web site	www.ginverter.com					
Maximum exp		5.0	kW single phas	se, single, split	or three phase system					
capacity, use	separate	NA	kW three phase		·					
sheet if more	than one	NA	kW two phases		e system					
connection op	tion.	NA	kW two phases							
	, prior to ship	ment to site a	and that no site		perform as stated in ire required to ensure					
Signed	James	W on Z	On behalf of	Shenzhen Technology	Growatt New Energy v Co., Ltd.					
Note that testing can be done by the manufacturer of an individual component, by an external test house, or by the supplier of the complete system, or any combination of them as appropriate. Where parts of the testing are carried out by persons or organisations other than the supplier then the supplier shall keep copies of all test records and results supplied to them to verify that the testing has been carried out by people with sufficient technical competency to carry out the tests.										
tests. The family product model is made by the following products: Growatt3600MTL Growatt4200MTL Growatt4600MTL Growatt5000MTL The model Growatt 5000 MTL is as the representative test models in this report.										



### Power Quality. Harmonics.

These tests should be carried out as specified in 61000-3-12 or 61000-3-2. Only one set of tests is required and the **Manufacturer** should decide which one to use and complete the relevant table. The chosen test should be undertaken with a fixed source of energy at two power levels a) between 45 and 55% and b) at 100% of maximum export capacity. The test should be carried out on a single **Generating Unit**. The results need to comply with the limits of table 2 of BS EN 61000-3-12 for single phase equipment, to table 3 of BS EN 61000-3-12 for three phase equipment or to table 1 of BS EN 61000-3-2 if that standard is used.

Note that Generating Units meeting the requirements of BS EN 61000-3-2 will need no further assessment with regards to harmonics. Generating Units with emissions close to the limits laid down in BS EN 61000-3-12 may require the installation of a transformer between 2 and 4 times the rating of the **Generating Unit** in order to accept the connection to a **DNO**'s network.

Generating Unit tested to BS EN 61000-3-2									
Generator	Unit rating per phase (rpp)	5.0 kW							
Harmonic	At 45-55% of rated output	100% of rated output							
	Measured Value MV in Amps	Measured Value MV in Amps	Limit in BS EN 61000-3	Higher limit for odd harmonics 21 and					
		-	-2 in						
2	0.076	0.09	Amps 1.080	above					
3	0.147	0.153	2.300						
4	0.147	0.028	0.430						
5	0.017	0.028	1.140						
5 6	0.089	0.088							
7	0.059	0.013	0.300						
8	0.009	0.032							
<u> </u>	0.008	0.012	0.230						
10	0.043	0.041	0.400						
11	0.033	0.012	0.184						
12	0.033	0.031	0.330						
12	0.012	0.014	0.155						
13	0.023	0.029	0.210						
14	0.012	0.010	0.150						
16	0.023	0.023	0.130						
17	0.022	0.018	0.132						
18	0.022	0.018	0.102						
10	0.012	0.032	0.102						
20	0.010	0.018	0.092						
20	0.015	0.039	0.107	0.160					
22	0.007	0.018	0.084	0.100					
23	0.013	0.031	0.098	0.147					
24	0.006	0.016	0.077	0.117					
25	0.013	0.029	0.090	0.135					
26	0.006	0.013	0.071						
27	0.011	0.021	0.083	0.124					
28	0.005	0.012	0.066						
29	0.011	0.026	0.078	0.117					
30	0.006	0.011	0.061						
31	0.01	0.021	0.073	0.109					
32	0.006	0.008	0.058						
33	0.011	0.02	0.068	0.102					
34	0.006	0.008	0.054						
35	0.01	0.015	0.064	0.096					
36	0.006	0.007	0.051						
37	0.01	0.011	0.061	0.091					
38	0.005	0.006	0.048						
39	0.009	0.009	0.058	0.087					



40	0.005	0.006	0.046			
Note the higher limits for odd harmonics 21 and above are only allowable under certain						
conditions, i	conditions, if these higher limits are utilised please state the exemption used as detailed in					
part 6.2.3.4	of BS EN 61000-3-2 in the box	below.				

Power Quality. Voltage fluctuations and Flicker.										
The tests should be carried out on a single <b>Generating Unit</b> . Results should be normalised to a standard source impedance or if this results in figures above the limits set in BS EN										
					figures at	ove the li	mits	set i	n BS EN	
61000-3-11 to a	1	aximum I	Impeda				-			
	Starting Stopping Running									
	d max	dc	d(t)	d max	dc	d(t)	F	P st	P lt 2 hours	
Measured Values at test impedance										
Normalised to standard impedance	1.08	0	0	1.08	0	0	0	.21	0.15	
Normalised to required maximum impedance										
Limits set under BS EN 61000-3-11	4%	3.3%	3.3%	<i>6</i> 4%	3.3%	3.3%		1.0	0.65	
Test Impedance	R			Ω	XI				Ω	
Standard Impedance	R	0.2	24	Ω	XI	0.15			Ω	
Maximum Impedance	R			Ω	XI				Ω	

\* Applies to three phase and split single phase Generating Units

^ Applies to single phase Generating Units and Generating Units using two phases on a three phase system

For voltage change and flicker measurements the following formula is to be used to convert the measured values to the normalised values where the power factor of the generation output is 0.98 or above.

Normalised value = Measured value\*reference source resistance/measured source resistance at test point

Single phase units reference source resistance is 0.4  $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$ 

Two phase units in a three phase system reference source resistance is 0.4  $\Omega$ 

Two phase units in a split phase system ~ reference source resistance is 0.24  $\Omega$ 

Three phase units reference source resistance is 0.24  $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$ 

Where the power factor of the output is under 0.98 then the XI to R ratio of the test impedance should be close to that of the Standard Impedance.

The stopping test should be a trip from full load operation.

The duration of these tests need to comply with the particular requirements set out in the testing notes for the technology under test. Dates and location of the test need to be noted below

Test start date	2014-3-3	Test end date	2014-3-5			
Test location	location GROWATT NEWENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD					

### Power quality. DC injection.

The tests should be carried out on a single **Generating Unit** Tests are to be carried out three power defined levels  $\pm 5\%$ . At 230V a 2kW single phase inverter has a current output of 8.7A so DC limit is 21.75mA, a 10kW three phase inverter has a current output of 43.5A at 230V so DC limit is 108.75mA



Test power level	10%	55%	100%	
Recorded value in Amps	25.5mA	23.2mA	23.7mA	
as % of rated AC current	0.13%	0.12%	0.12%	
Limit	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	

#### Power Quality. Power factor.

The tests should be carried out on a single Generating Unit. Testa are to be carried out at three voltage levels and at full output. Voltage to be maintained within + or -1.5% of the stated level during the test.

	216.2V	230V	253V	Measured at three voltage levels and
Measured value	0.99	0.99	0.99	at full output. Voltage to be maintained within + or – 1.5% of the
Limit	>0.95	>0.95	>0.95	stated level during the test.

Protection. Frequency tests										
Function	Settir	ng	Trip test		"No-trip tests"					
	Frequency	Time delay	Frequency	Time delay	Frequency /time	Confirm no trip				
O/F stage 1	51.5Hz	90s	51.48Hz	90.06S	51.3Hz 95s	No trip				
O/F stage 2	52Hz	0.5s	51.98Hz	0.55S	51.8Hz 89.98s	No trip				
					52.2Hz 0.48s	No trip				
U/F stage 1	47.5Hz	20s	47.52Hz	20.04S	47.7Hz 25s	No trip				
U/F stage 2	47Hz	0.5s	47.02Hz	0.55S	47.2Hz 19.98s	No trip				
					46.8 Hz 0.48s	No trip				

Note. For frequency Trip tests the Frequency required to trip is the setting  $\pm 0.1$ Hz. In order to measure the time delay a larger deviation than the minimum required to operate the projection can be used. The "No-trip tests" need to be carried out at the setting  $\pm 0.2$ Hz and for the relevant times as shown in the table above to ensure that the protection will not trip in error.

Protection. Voltage tests									
Function	Setting		Trip test		"No trip-tests" All phases at same voltage				
	Voltage	Time delay	Voltage	Time delay	Voltage /time	Confirm no trip			
O/V stage 1	262.2V	1.0s	262.9V	1.03S	258.2V 2.0 sec	No trip			
O/V stage 2	273.7V	0.5s	272.9V	0.54S	269.7V 0.98s	No trip			
					277.7V 0.48s	No trip			
U/V stage 1	200.1V	2.5s	199.4V	2.53S	204.1V 3.5s	No trip			
U/V stage 2	184V	0.5s	183.7V	0.53S	188V 2.48s	No trip			
					180v 0.48 sec	No trip			



Note. For voltage tests the voltage required to trip is the setting plus or minus 3.45V. The time delay can be measured at a larger deviation than the minimum required to operate the projection. The No-trip tests need to be carried out at the setting  $\pm 4V$  and for the relevant times as shown in the table above to ensure that the protection will not trip in error.

#### a) Protection. Loss of Mains test and single phase test.

The tests are to be To be carried out at three output power levels plus or minus 5%, an alternative for inverter connected Generating Units can be used instead.

To be carried out at three output power levels plus or minus 5%, an alternative for inverter connected Generating Units can be used instead.

Test Power	10%	55%	100%	10%	5	55%	100%		
Balancing load on islanded network	95% of Generating Unit output	95% of Generating Unit output	95% of Generating Unit output	105% Genera Unit ou	ting Ge	05% of enerating nit output	105% of Generating Unit output		
Trip time. Limit is 0.5s	/	/	/	/		/	/		
0.5s in esta	Note. For technologies which have a substantial shut down time this can be added to the 0.5s in establishing that the trip occurred in less than 0.5s maximum. Shut down time could therefore be up to 1.0s for these technologies.								
Indicate add	Indicate additional shut down time included in above resultss								
		verters can be following table		EN 62116.	The follow	wing sub	set of tests		
Test Power and imbalance	33% -5% Q Test 22	66% -5% Q Test 12	100% -5% P Test 5	33% +5% 0 Test 3	Q +5	6% 5% Q st 21	100% +5% P Test 10		
Trip time. Limit is 0.5s	0.309S	0.317S	0.387S	0.322	S 0.3	365S	0.347S		
Single phas with a netw single phas	Single phase test for multi phase <b>Generating Units</b> . 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 <b>Generating Unit</b> , with the remaining phases connected causes a disconnection of the generating unit within a maximum of 1s.								
Ph1 removed	Confirm <sup>-</sup>	Trip Ph2 remov	_	firm Trip	Ph3 remove		onfirm Trip		

#### b) Protection. Frequency change, Stability test

	Start Frequency	Change	End Frequency	Confirm no trip
Positive Vector Shift	49.5Hz	+9 degrees		No trip
Negative Vector Shift	50.5Hz	- 9 degrees		No trip
Positive Frequency drift	49.5Hz	+0.19Hzs <sup>-1</sup>	51.5Hz	No trip
Negative Frequency drift	50.5Hz	-0.19Hzs <sup>-1</sup>	47.5Hz	No trip

#### c) **Protection.** Re-connection timer.

The tests should prove that the reconnection sequence starts in no less than 20s for restoration of voltage and frequency to within the stage 1 settings of table 10.5.7.1



Test should prove that the reconnection sequence starts in no less than 20s for restoration of voltage and frequency to within the stage 1 settings of table 10.5.7.1

Time delay	Measured delay	Checks on no reconnection when voltage or frequency is							
setting (s)	(S)	brought to just outside stage 1 limits of table 10.5.7.1.							
60	62S	At 266.2V	At 196.1V	At 47.4Hz	At 51.6Hz				
Confirmation Unit does not	that the <b>Generating</b> re-connect	No reconnection	No reconnection	No reconnection	No reconnection				

#### d) Fault level contribution.

For machines with electro-magnetic output			For Inverter output		
Parameter	Symbol	Value	Time after fault	Volts	Amps
Peak Short Circuit current	i <sub>p</sub>		20ms	81.2V	29.3A
Initial Value of aperiodic current	А		100ms	77.3V	22.5A
Initial symmetrical short-circuit current*	I <sub>k</sub>		250ms	76.9V	16.1A
Decaying (aperiodic) component of short circuit current*	i <sub>DC</sub>		500ms	73.5V	8.6A
Reactance/Resistance Ratio of source*	×/ <sub>R</sub>		Time to trip	0.509	In seconds

\* Values for these parameters should be provided where the short circuit duration is sufficiently long to enable interpolation of the plot