



BNT[003-025]KTL:
BNT003KTL, BNT004KTL, BNT005KTL, BNT006KTL, BNT008KTL,
BNT010KTL, BNT012KTL, BNT013KTL, BNT015KTL, BNT017KTL,
BNT020KTL, BNT025KTL.

Certification Report

Network Code Requirements for a

PGU of Type A - Poland

Afore New Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Report No.: CR-GCC-DNVGL-SE-0124-08503-A072-0

Date: 2022-03-15



Project name: BNT[003-025]KTL
 BNT003KTL, BNT004KTL, BNT005KTL, BNT006KTL,
 BNT008KTL, BNT010KTL, BNT012KTL, BNT013KTL,
 BNT015KTL, BNT017KTL, BNT020KTL, BNT025KTL.

Report title: Certification Report
 Network Code Requirements for a PGU of Type A -
 Poland

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Objective: Verification of network code compliance of the AFORE solar inverter family BNT[003-025]KTL including BNT003KTL, BNT004KTL, BNT005KTL, BNT006KTL, BNT008KTL, BNT010KTL, BNT012KTL, BNT013KTL, BNT015KTL, BNT017KTL, BNT020KTL, BNT025KTL.

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this certification report is the documentation of the network code compliance assessment of the generating units: BNT003KTL, BNT004KTL, BNT005KTL, BNT006KTL, BNT008KTL, BNT010KTL, BNT012KTL, BNT013KTL, BNT015KTL, BNT017KTL, BNT020KTL, BNT025KTL., which is part of the BNT[003-025]KTL inverter family of AFORE, as listed in section 4.2 of this certification report.

The assessment is made based on the following provided measurement reports and statements:

- Test report: 10304979-SHA-TR-01-A BNT025KTL, ISO17025 accredited /1/
- Manufacturer information provided by AFORE /6/

Tests were performed on the BNT003KTL and BNT025KTL units. The test report /1/ and the corresponding manufacturer information /6/ were assessed according to the assessment criteria of the guidelines in section 2. A transferability assessment has been made, presented in section 6, to assess how the test result for the BNT003KTL and BNT025KTL units can be accepted for the whole BNT[003-025]KTL inverter family.

The result of the assessment is stated in the end of this certification report, which gives a recommendation as part for the final certification decision.

2 ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The assessment is based on the following, with the scope as specified in Section 3.

- /A/ Service Specification DNVGL-SE-0124: Certification of Grid Code Compliance, DNV GL, March 2016
- /B/ Conditions and procedures for using certificates in the process of connecting power generating modules to power networks, Warunki i procedury wykorzystania certyfikatów w procesie przyłączenia modułów wytwarzania energii do sieci elektroenergetycznych, version 1.2, PTPiREE, dated 2021-04-28, (in the following: PTPiREE 2021-04)
- /C/ Requirements of general application resulting from Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/631 of 14 April 2016 establishing a network code on requirements for grid connection of generators (NC RfG) – as approved by the decision of the President of the Energy Regulatory Office DRE.WOSE.7128.550.2.2018.ZJ dated January 2nd 2019, Wymogi ogólnego stosowania wynikające z Rozporządzenia Komisji (UE) 2016/631 z dnia 14 kwietnia 2016 r. ustanawiającego kodeks sieci dotyczący wymogów w zakresie przyłączenia jednostek wytwórczych do sieci (NC RfG), PSE S.A., dated 2018-12-18 zatwierdzone Decyzją Prezesa Urzędu Regulacji Energetyki DRE.WOSE.7128.550.2.2018.ZJ z dnia 2 stycznia 2019 r, (in the following: PSE 2018-12)
- /D/ Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/631 of 14 April 2016 establishing a network code on requirements for grid connection of generators, published in the Official Journal of the European Union L112/1, THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION, 27/04/2016. (in the following: NC RfG)

3 SCOPE OF ASSESSMENT

3.1 General

The assessment covers requirements applicable to Type A Power Park Modules (PPM)s for which Equipment Certificates are requested in the Polish certification guideline PTPIREE 2021-04 /B/, as further detailed in Section 3.2. The assessment covers both exhaustive requirements, fully defined by the NC RfG /D/, and non-exhaustive requirements, for which complementary requirement details have been collected from the national specification for Poland in PSE 2018-12 /C/.

The scope of assessment covers the following:

- The completeness of documents and measurements
- The plausibility of the documents received
- The compliance of the test conditions of the documents with those listed in section 2
- The assessment of the measurement results concerning the requirements of the documents listed in section 2

3.2 Paragraphs of NC RfG /D/ within scope

Table 3-1 Scope of assessment and results

Capability	NC RfG /D/	PSE 2018-12 /C/	Type A	Assessment result (*)
Frequency range	13.1(a)	13.1 (a)(i)	x	Compliant
Rate of Change of Frequency (RoCoF) withstand capability, df/dt	13.1 (b)	13.1 (b)	x	Compliant
Remote cessation of active power	13.6	13.6	x	Compliant
Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Over Frequency (LFSM-O)	13.2	13.2 (a), (b),(f)	x	Compliant

(*) Please note also the corresponding conditions for compliance, as stated section 7.

4 GENERAL INFORMATION

4.1 Schematic description of the generating unit

The AFORE solar inverter family BNT[003-025]KTL, consisting of: BNT003KTL, BNT004KTL, BNT005KTL, BNT006KTL, BNT008KTL, BNT010KTL, BNT012KTL, BNT013KTL, BNT015KTL, BNT017KTL, BNT020KTL, BNT025KTL. convert electrical energy generated by photovoltaic modules (DC) to three-phase alternating current (AC).

They run at 400 V rated output voltage with a rated active power output of 3 kW to 25 kW. The different output power variants are achieved through derating via software. Models BNT003KTL, BNT004KTL, BNT005KTL, BNT006KTL, BNT008KTL, BNT010KTL, BNT012KTL and BNT013KTL have 2 PV input strings, BNT015KTL have 3 PV input strings, BNT017KTL, BNT020KTL and BNT025KTL have 4 PV input strings. There are no further differences in the hardware or firmware used, as stated by the manufacturer /6/.

The electrical data of the generating unit is summarized in the following section.

4.2 Technical data of main components

Main technical data of the main components of the BNT[003-025]KTL is given below, as provided in Manufacturer Information /6/.

Table 4-1 General Specifications

Generating Unit	BNT003KTL	BNT004KTL	BNT005KTL	BNT006KTL
No. of phases	3	3	3	3
Rated apparent power	3000VA	4000VA	5000VA	6000VA
Rated active power	3000W	4000W	5000W	6000W
Rated AC-voltage (phase to phase)	400 Vac	400 Vac	400 Vac	400 Vac
Rated frequency	50 Hz	50 Hz	50 Hz	50 Hz
Generating Unit	BNT008KTL	BNT010KTL	BNT012KTL	BNT013KTL
No. of phases	3	3	3	3
Rated apparent power	8000VA	10000VA	12000VA	13000VA
Rated active power	8000W	10000W	12000W	13000W
Rated AC-voltage (phase to phase)	400 Vac	400 Vac	400 Vac	400 Vac
Rated frequency	50 Hz	50 Hz	50 Hz	50 Hz
Generating Unit	BNT015KTL	BNT017KTL	BNT020KTL	BNT025KTL
No. of phases	3	3	3	3
Rated apparent power	15000VA	17000VA	20000VA	25000VA
Rated active power	15000W	17000W	20000W	25000W
Rated AC-voltage (phase to phase)	400 Vac	400 Vac	400 Vac	400 Vac
Rated frequency	50 Hz	50 Hz	50 Hz	50 Hz

Table 4-2 DC Input

	BNT004KTL, BNT005KTL, BNT006KTL, BNT008KTL, BNT010KTL, BNT012KTL, BNT013KTL	BNT015KTL	BNT017KTL, BNT020KTL, BNT025KTL
Min. MPPT voltage	150V	150V	150V
Max. MPPT voltage	1000V	1000V	1000V
Max. DC input voltage	1100V	1100V	1100V
Max. DC input current	15A/15A	20A/32A	32A/32A

Table 4-3 Software version

Firmware version	1.05
Software version	1.14

Unit Transformer

The transformer is not part of the generating unit and consequently has not been part of the assessment.

Grid protection

The grid protection is not part of certification scope.

Control settings

The control interface allows for the selection of different parameter sets via the “Safety” field, which provide default settings based on specific grid codes and national requirements. For this certification report the parameter set called “Poland” in the display interface, was assessed for the functionalities within scope of this certification.

It should be noted that compliance can be achieved also with other parameter sets and control settings, but that changes to control settings will affect the inverter control behaviour which can thus affect compliance. It should be noted the final settings must be agreed on project level in agreement with relevant system operator.

Protection settings has not been part of the assessment. Since these could intervene with and affect the compliance of the assessed functionalities, this must be further assessed at project level.

4.3 Performed tests, test setup

The tests used for this assessment, presented in the test report /1/ were performed between 2021-12-27 and 2021-12-28 in the Afore lab, Shanghai in P.R. China. The tests were performed according to a tailor made test plan /2/ issued by DNV Renewables Certification, since there is no standard test guideline for Polish requirements. The test plan was based on the Polish Network Code requirements as presented in Section 3.

All tests were performed under ISO-17025 accreditation and they were performed on the BNT003KTL and BNT025KTL unit. BNT025KTL underwent the whole testing procedure, as described in the test plan /2/, while BNT003KTL was a subject to testing of frequency range and RoCoF withstand.

Table 4-4 Performed tests, as documented in test reports /1/

Test	Test report
Frequency range	3.1. of /1/
Rate of Change of Frequency (RoCoF) withstand capability, df/dt	3.2 of /1/
Remote cessation of active power	3.3 of /1/
Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – over frequency (LFSM-O)	3.4 of /1/

The tests were performed using a DC Power supply as a simulation of the PV module and a grid simulator as a simulation of the power grid and the transmission network. A simplified diagram of the test setup is given in Figure 4-1. The measurement data were measured at MP3 at LV level.

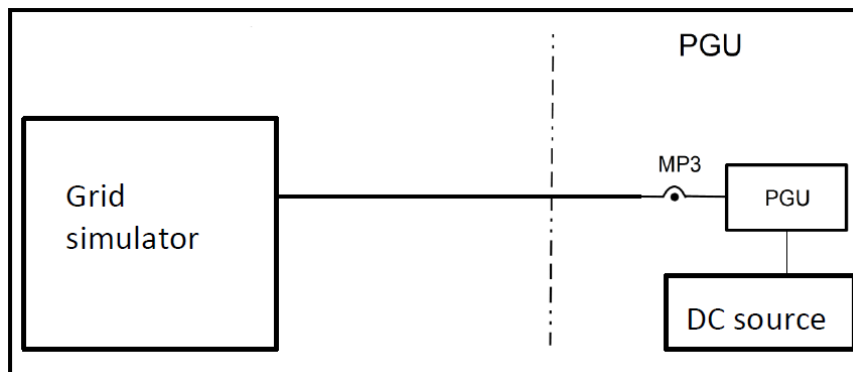


Figure 4-1 Single line diagram of the test setup

5 VERIFICATION OF NETWORK CODE COMPLIANCE

5.1 Frequency Range

5.1.1 Introduction

The frequency range requirements, as specified for Continental Europe in Article 13 item 1 (a) (i) in NC RfG /D/ and the national specification for Poland PSE 2018-12 /C/, are summarized in Table 5-1. The same table also presents the time duration tested as specified in the test report.

5.1.2 Test setup and description

The tests were performed using a DC Power supply as a simulation of the PV module and a grid simulator as a simulation of the power grid and the transmission network.

The tests presented in the chapter 3.1. of assessed test report /1/ were performed according to a tailor made test plan /2/ basing on EN 50549-10:2021 (Draft), section 5.2.1.

The aim of this test was to confirm that the tested equipment is capable of remaining connected to the network and operate within the specified frequency ranges. The operating frequency setpoint was set to defined values, and operation was observed for at least the time specified in Table 5-1.

5.1.3 Assessment summary

Table 5-1 presents the time duration tested as specified in the test report /1/. The inverter tested did not disconnect or show signs of instability during this time.

Table 5-1 Frequency range: requirements and tests

Frequency range	Required time for operation	Tests performed /1/
47,5 Hz-48,5 Hz	30 min	31 min at 47.5 Hz for BNT025KTL 30 min at 47.5 Hz for BNT003KTL
48,5 Hz-49,0 Hz	30 min	
49,0 Hz-51,0 Hz	Unlimited	
51,0 Hz-51,5 Hz	30 min	31 min at 51,5 Hz for BNT025KTL 30 min at 51,5 Hz for BNT003KTL

The test for 48,5-49 Hz range was not performed, since worse case was tested (47,5 Hz) and the required time for operation is the same. The test for 49-51 Hz was not performed since this is a normal operating range and all other tests were performed at this frequency range.

Based on the performed tests, it can be confirmed that the frequency range capability of both tested inverters is in compliance with stated requirements.

5.2 Rate of Change of Frequency (RoCoF) withstand capability

5.2.1 Introduction

Regarding RoCoF withstand capability, as specified in Article 13 item 1 (b) of NC RfG /D/, together with the national specification for Poland in PSE 2018-12 /C/, the Power Generating Unit (PGU) must have the capability of remaining connected to the network and operate at the rate of change of frequency up to:

$$\left| \frac{df_{max}}{dt} \right| = 2.0 \left| \frac{Hz}{s} \right|$$

where this value would be measured as an average value within a shiftable measurement window with a length of 500 ms.

The requirement $\left| \frac{df_{max}}{dt} \right| = 2.0 \left| \frac{Hz}{s} \right|$ constitutes a minimum requirement. If the applied technology allows connection to the network and operation at a higher rate of change of frequency, limiting the operation of the PGU to the value defined above or lower is not allowed, unless it results from the arranged rate-of-change-of-frequency-type loss of mains protection.

5.2.2 Test setup and description

The tests were performed using a DC Power supply as a simulation of the PV module and a grid simulator as a simulation of the power grid and the transmission network.

The tests presented in chapter 3.2 of test report /1/ for RoCoF withstand capability were performed made test plan /2/ basing on EN 50549-10:2021 (Draft), section 5.3.1.

The tests were carried out as a series of three frequency steps as presented on the upper plot of Figure 5-1, each performed with at least 2Hz/s rate of change of frequency.

5.2.3 Assessment summary

Tests of the RoCoF withstand capability, reported in test report /1/, confirm the capability to ride through frequency drift between 49-51 Hz, with a gradient of at least ± 2 Hz/s. Figure 5-1 and Figure 5-2 show the tested inverters riding through

frequency gradients above 2 Hz/s, while remaining in stable operation. It can be confirmed that RoCoF withstand capability of the inverter is in compliance with stated requirements.

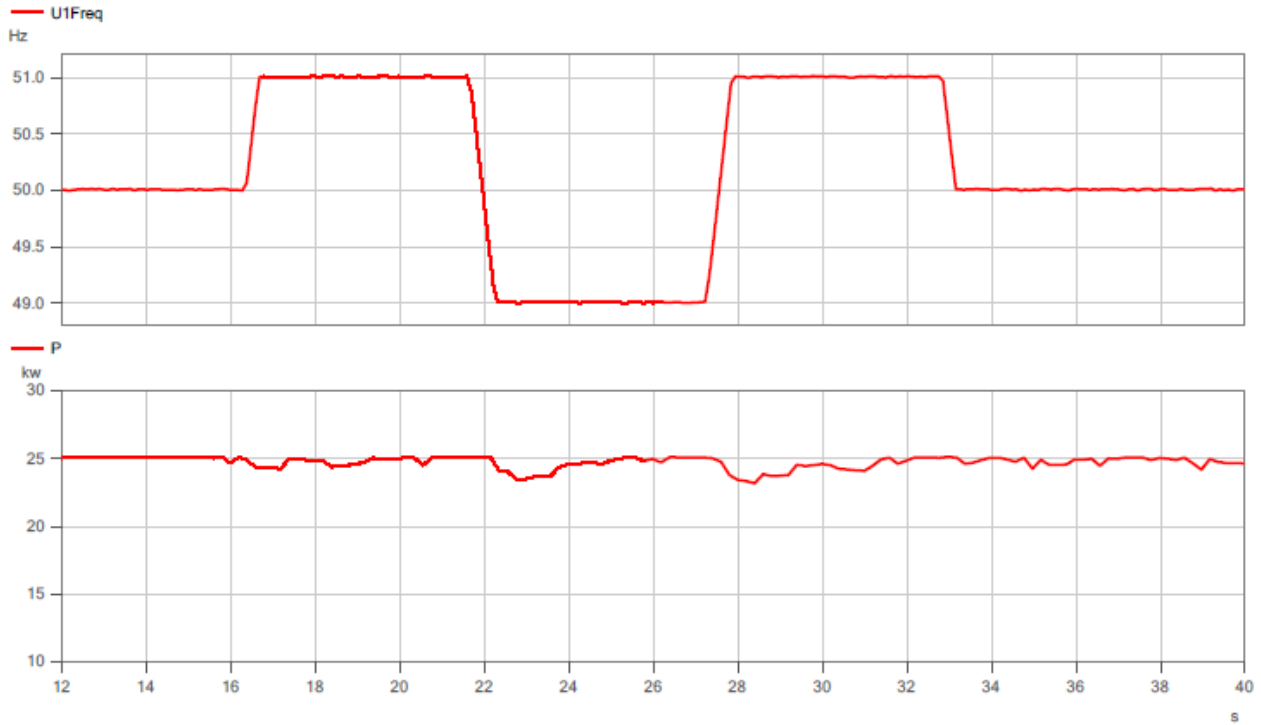


Figure 5-1 RoCoF withstand test results, showing grid frequency (upper plot) and output power (lower plot), Unit BNT025KTL /1/

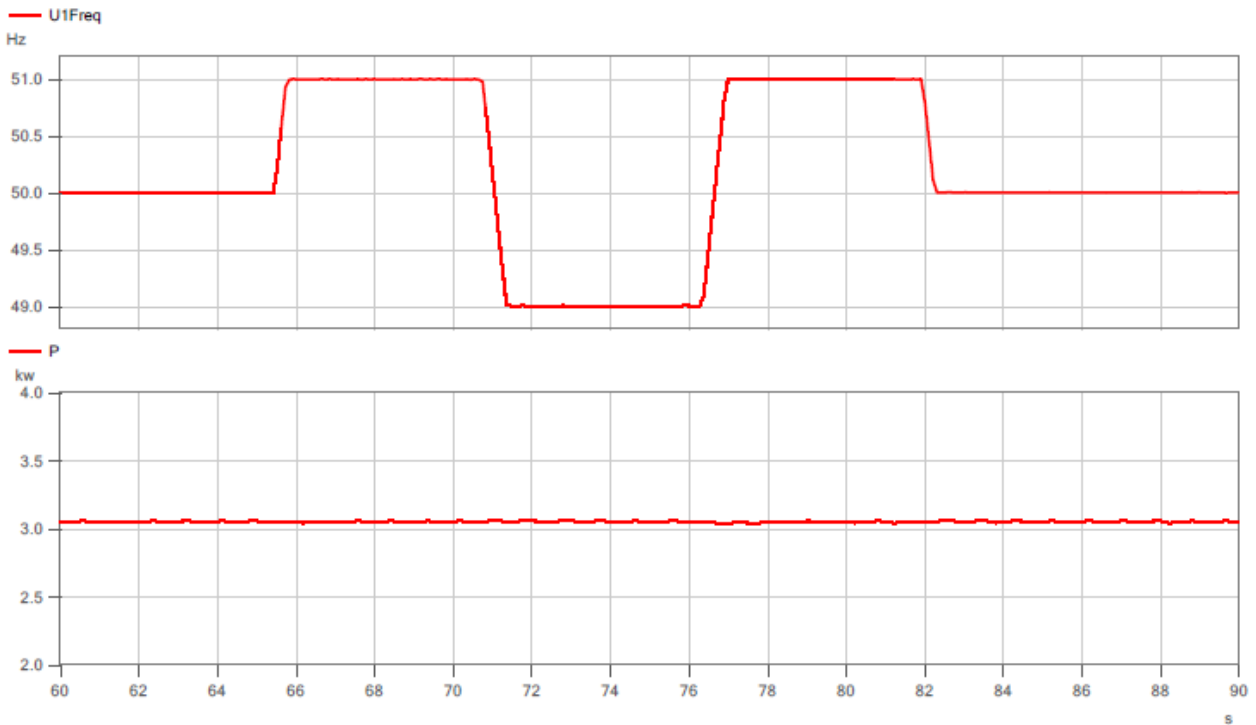


Figure 5-2 RoCoF withstand test results, showing grid frequency (upper plot) and output power (lower plot), Unit BNT003KTL /1/

5.3 Cessation of Active Power

5.3.1 Introduction

General requirements relating to Cessation of Active Power for Types A PGUs are defined by Article 13 item 6 of NC RfG /D/. Further specification for Poland is added by Article 13 item 6 of PSE 2018-12 /C/. The unit shall be equipped with a logic interface (input port) in order to cease active power output within five seconds following an instruction being received at the input port.

It is required that PGU is adapted to remote control of the facility by a relevant SO. Telecommunication standards shall be determined by a relevant SO. The relevant SO shall also have the right to specify requirements for equipment to make this facility operable remotely.

As no specific communication standards have been stated in the assessment criteria used for this certification, in section 13 (6) of the PSE 2018-12 /C/, the compliance to any telecommunication standards must be further assessed at project level.

5.3.2 Test setup and description

The tests were performed using a DC Power supply as a simulation of the PV module and a grid simulator as a simulation of the power grid and the transmission network.

The tests presented in chapter 3.3 of test report /1/ for cessation of active power were performed according to made test plan /2/. Inverter was operated remotely to validate its capability to cease active power within 5 seconds. To achieve remote control, a RS485(Sunspec) input of the inverter was used, and a pulse signal of RS485 pin was measured when the cessation command was executed. The time period was measured following the cessation command being sent till the active power was reduced to zero.

5.3.3 Assessment summary

The test result, further presented in test report /1/, show that the inverter is capable of reducing the active power within 2,232 s after reception of remote shutdown signal to cease active power.

It is worth to mention that PGU delays 2 seconds itself when receiving the stop signal to avoid sudden stop. This time is included in the measurement.

Based on the performed tests, compliance with stated requirements can be confirmed.

5.4 Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode - Overfrequency (LFSM-O)

5.4.1 Introduction

The requirements for LFSM-O capabilities for Types A power-generating modules are defined by Article 13 item 2 of NC RfG /D/. Further national specification is added by corresponding article in PSE 2018-12 /C/.

The PGU shall be capable of providing active power frequency response according to the Figure 5-3 with selectable frequency threshold in the range: 50.2 Hz-50.5 Hz, with default value of, 50.2 Hz and a selectable droop settings in the range: 2-12%, with default value of 5%. A response time for activation longer than 2 second must be motivated technically, and the unit must be able to operate stably in LFSM-O mode when active power decreases down to its minimum regulating level. As further specified for Poland, the maximum capacity power (rather than the actual power before LFSM-O activation) shall be used as reference value P_{REF} to calculate the droop. Furthermore, it must be possible for the System Operator (SO) to intervene and block the LFSM-O mode.

There is a specific request in Article 13 item 2(g) of NC RfG /D/ that when LFSM-O is active, the "LFSM-O setpoint will prevail over any other active power setpoints".

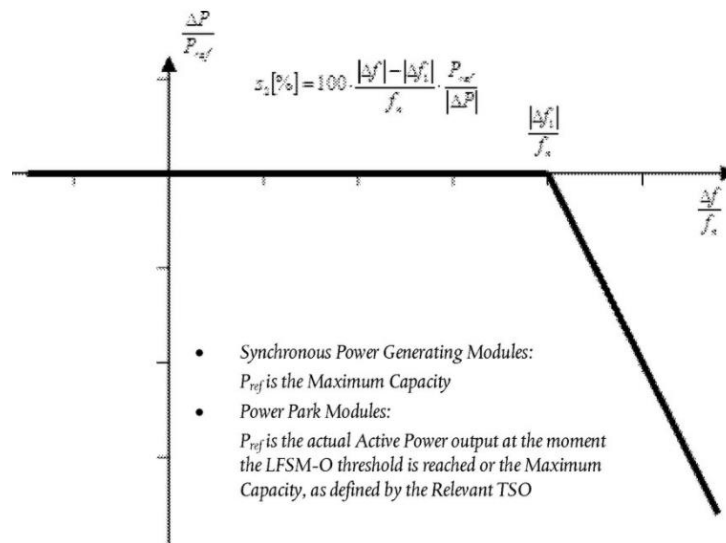


Figure 5-3 Active power frequency response capability of power-generating modules in LFSM-O. NC RfG /D/

5.4.2 Test setup and description

The tests were performed using a DC Power supply as a simulation of the PV module and a grid simulator as a simulation of the power grid and the transmission network.

The tests presented in the chapter 3.4 of assessed test report /1/ were performed as follows: for LFSM-O were performed according to tailor made test plan /2/ basing on FGW TG3 Rev. 25 /7/. For these tests the operating frequency was increased by the grid simulator causing the PGU to realise an increment in frequency, which then caused a decrement in output power due to LFSM-O functionality.

The tests were carried out for 3 different parameter sets to confirm ability for parameter changes and proper behaviour with those settings.

Table 5-2 Settings for LFSM-O tests

	Setting 1	Setting 2	Setting 3
Activation threshold	50.2 Hz	50.2 Hz	50.5 Hz
Droop	5 %	12 %	2%

The frequency steps performed were as follows:

Table 5-3 Frequency steps for LFSM-O tests

Frequency step	Simulated grid frequency setting 1 and setting 2	Simulated grid frequency setting 3
1	50 Hz ± 0.05 Hz	50 Hz ± 0.05 Hz
1b*	50.1 Hz ± 0.05 Hz (*)	50.4 Hz ± 0.05 Hz (*)
2	50.3 Hz ± 0.05 Hz	50.6 Hz ± 0.05 Hz
2b*	50.9 Hz ± 0.05 Hz (*)	50.9 Hz ± 0.05 Hz (*)
3	51.4 Hz ± 0.05 Hz	51.4 Hz ± 0.05 Hz
4	50.3 Hz ± 0.05 Hz	50.6 Hz ± 0.05 Hz
5	50 Hz ± 0.05 Hz	50 Hz ± 0.05 Hz

(*) added compared to FGW TG3. Notation 1b, instead of 2, is only to avoid confusion in reference to the corresponding instructions of FGW TG3.

5.4.3 Assessment summary

A selection of the LFSM-O test results, as provided in test report /1/, are presented in Figure 5-4 and Figure 5-6. They show how the output power (upper plot) responds to frequency steps (lower plot) in the range of 50.0 and 51.4 Hz. As can be seen in test result (in Figure 5-4 and Figure 5-6), the inverter shows stable operation during LFSM-O, also at minimum regulating level, and it complies with the maximum delay time of activating frequency response below 2s.

As presented on Figure 5-5, the results match the defined droop characteristics within defined tolerance bands ($\pm 5\% P_n$ as defined in FGW TG3 /7/). It was also confirmed that the inverter uses maximum active power, specified as Rated apparent power for each variant in Table 4-1, as a reference value to calculate appropriate LFSM-O response.

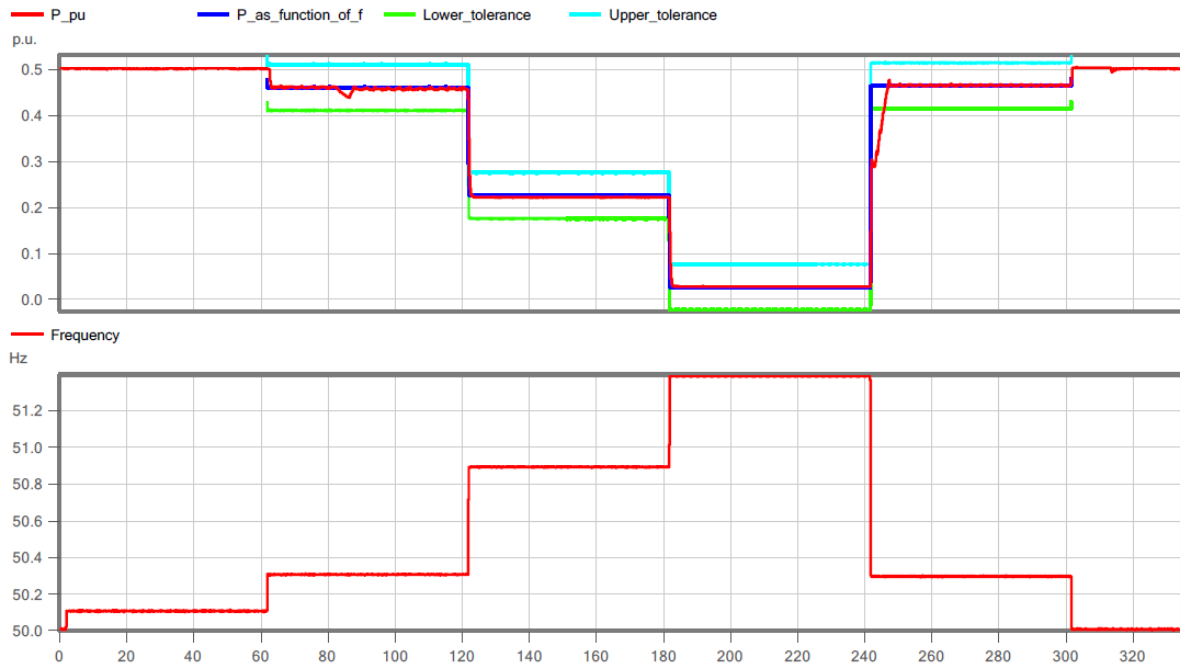


Figure 5-4 LFSM-O test results, showing input frequency steps (lower plot) and the response in active power output (upper plot), droop:5%, activation threshold: 50,2 Hz /1/

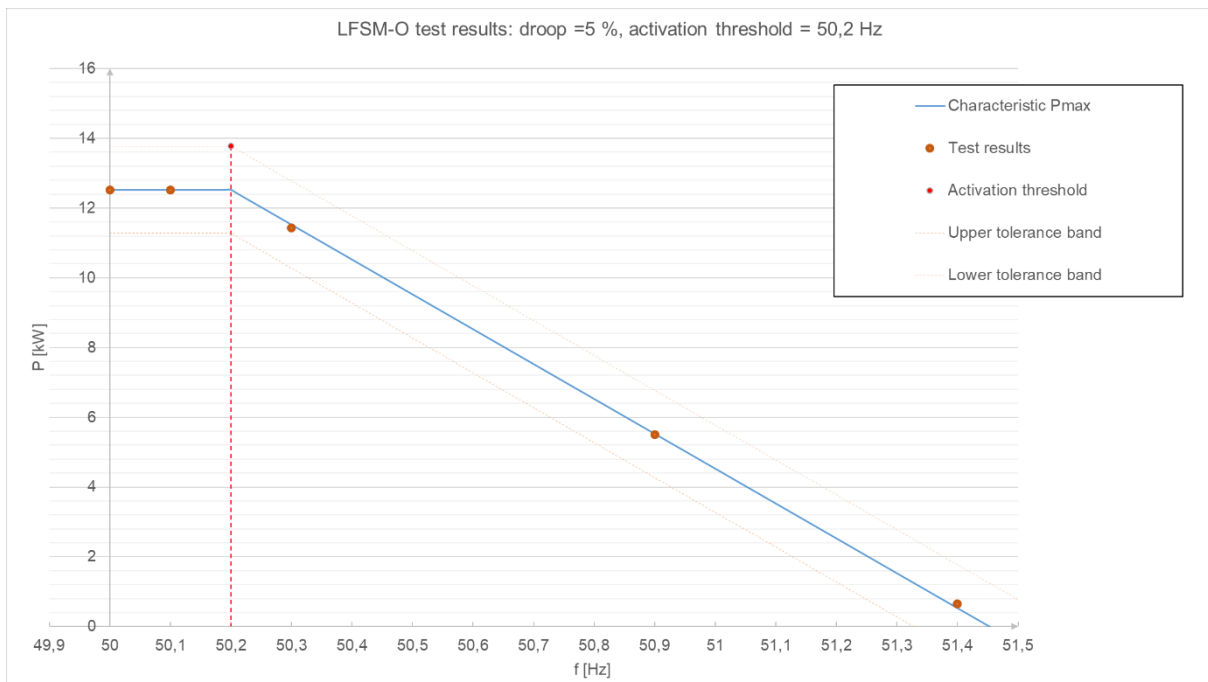


Figure 5-5 LFSM-O test result, showing test results (orange dots) compared to required droop characteristic (blue line). droop:5%, activation threshold: 50,2 Hz, Based on data from /1/

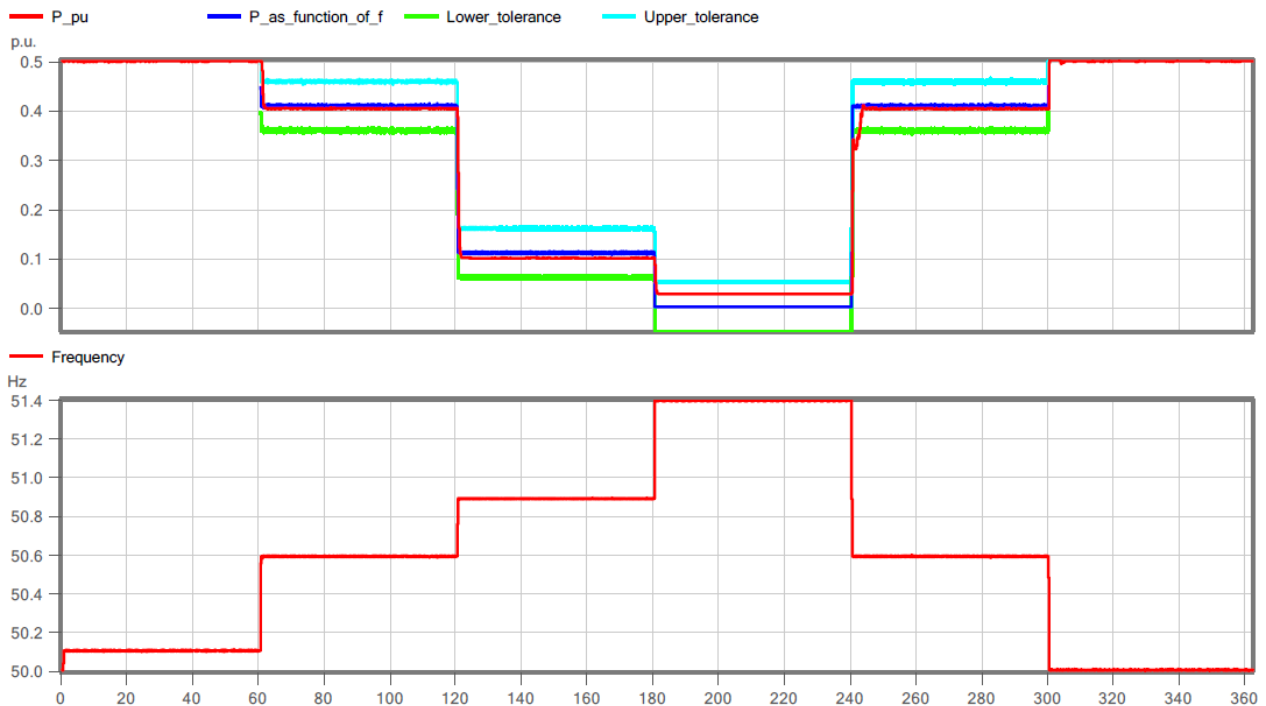


Figure 5-6 LFSM-O test results, showing input frequency steps (lower plot) and the response in active power output (upper plot) droop:2%, activation threshold: 50,5 Hz, deactivation threshold off /1/

Three sets of parameters were used during the testing campaign, which confirmed possibility to set the parameters within required ranges. It should be noted that the droop is controlled via “OverFRatio” parameter. Additionally, parameter “OverFDeadBand” acts as a setting for activation threshold.

Furthermore, it is confirmed that the LFSM-O control has priority when active, according to manufacturer information /6/.

Regarding the possibilities for remote blocking and intervention operation, as requested in Article 13 item 1(a) of PSE 2018-12, AFORE declares via manufacturer information /6/ that it is possible to disable the function remotely via RS485 port interface, which has been deemed sufficient. The local setup for remote access and communication protocols must be agreed at project level.

Based on the performed tests and provided information, compliance with stated requirements can be confirmed.

6 TRANSFERABILITY

In order to use test result from the BNT003KTL and BNT025KTL for certification of all variants in the BNT[003-025]KTL family, as listed in section 4.2, a transferability assessment has been made. The DNV service specification DNVGL-SE-0124 /A/ and standard DNVGL-ST-0125 /4/ allow for transfer of measurements based on technical equivalence, meaning that there should be no differences between the variants that could influence the measured and assessed electrical behaviour in a negative way. Regarding the allowable range for transfer of test result, the closest applicable instruction is found in German certification guideline FGW TG8 rev 9 /3/ and grid code VDE-AR N 4110 /5/, which states that result from the tested unit may be transferred to apparent power range:

$$S_{MIN} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} S_{TEST} \leq S_{TEST} \leq 2 \cdot S_{TEST} = S_{MAX}$$

For PV inverters, there is a specific allowance to extend this range, if justified in agreement with the certifier. This is stated in 2.12.2 of the corresponding certification guideline FGW TG8 rev 9 /3/. Within the transferable range, it is required that the variant expected to show the least favourable test result should be tested, which should be motivated by AFORE.

For the assessed family, which includes units in a range from 3 kW to 25 kW (and correspondingly 3 to 25 kVA), it has been accepted to test two variants. AFORE has submitted documentation /6/ with descriptions of the relevant similarities and differences between the variants, as further described in 4.1, and how these could influence the certified capabilities. From this, it can be confirmed that the generating units can be considered technically equivalent and that any differences between them would have no influence on the capabilities assessed.

The test result, which are presented in percentages of nominal power in the test report, would not differ between the variants within the family.

7 CONDITIONS

- Changes of the system design, hardware or the software of the certified PV inverters are to be approved by DNV
- Inverter settings must finally be agreed and checked at project level to ensure grid code compliance, based on the requirements of relevant System Operator (SO). For the functionalities within scope of this certification, more information about the settings assessed is found in *Control Settings* in section 4.2 as well as the corresponding assessment sections 5.1-5.4.
- The capability of remote control has been shown on unit level but must finally be ensured at project level, considering any further requirements of relevant System Operator (SO) and the full communication network. For the functionalities within scope of this certification, this concerns remote cessation of active power (see section 5.3) and Remote blocking and control of LFSM-O (see section 5.4)

8 CONCLUSION

The AFORE solar inverter family BNT[003-025]KTL, including BNT003KTL, BNT004KTL, BNT005KTL, BNT006KTL, BNT008KTL, BNT010KTL, BNT012KTL, BNT013KTL, BNT015KTL, BNT017KTL, BNT020KTL, BNT025KTL., as described in section 4.2 has been assessed for compliance regarding the evaluation criteria as detailed in section 2 with the scope detailed in section 3. Under consideration of the conditions given in section 7 there is no objection against assuming the inverter family BNT[003-025]KTL complies with those assessment criteria listed in section 2.

9 REFERENCES

- | | | |
|--|-----------|------------------|
| /1/ Measurement of power control characteristics of a PV inverter of the type BNT025KTL according to FGW TG3 Rev. 25 and Polish Grid Code, Report No: 0304979-SHA-TR-01-A | 39 pages | Dated 2022-01-17 |
| /2/ Test plan: Grid Code Compliance testing in Poland Family BNT[003-025]KTL - Issued by DNV | 20 pages | Dated 2021-07-27 |
| /3/ Technical guideline: FGW TG8: Technical Guideline Part 8 – Certification of the electrical characteristics of power generating units, systems and storage as well as for their components connected to the grid, FGW, Revision 9/ | 325 pages | Dated 2019-02-01 |
| /4/ Standard: DNVGL-SE-0125: Grid code compliance, DNV GL, March 2016 | 61 pages | Dated 2016-03 |
| /5/ Standard: VDE-AR-N 4110: Technical requirements for the connection and operation of customer installations to the medium voltage network, VDE, 2018-11 | 260 pages | Dated 2018-11 |
| /6/ Manufacturer's information Doc. No. AF2021-09003 | 5 pages | Dated 2022-02-07 |
| /7/ Technical Guidelines for Power Generating Units and Systems, Part 3: Determination of electrical characteristics of power generating units and systems connected to MV, HW and EHV grids, published by Fördergesellschaft Windenergie und andere Erneuerbare Energien e.V. (FGW) Revision 25 | 327 pages | Dated 01/09/2018 |



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