

TÜV Rheinland (Shanghai) Co., Ltd
Solar/ Fuelcell Technologies

Test Report

Qualification of a Solar Collector in accordance with
DIN EN 12975-1: 2011; DIN EN 12975-2: 2006

TÜV Report No.: 154026306a_EN_30_Report_Gao

Shanghai, 05 December 2013



Deutsche
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The test results presented in this report refer only to the test item.

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Report-No.: 154026306a EN 30 Report Gao

on

Qualification of a Solar Collector in accordance with
 DIN EN 12975-1: 2011; DIN EN 12975-2: 2006

Client:	Haining Onosi New Energy Co.,Ltd. Xinkai River No.2 Bridge,Wanshou Village 314412, Yanguan Town, Haining City Zhejiang Province P.R. China
TÜV Quotation No.:	52081164
TÜV Order No.:	154026306
Order of:	13 May 2013
Date of Receipt of Test Item:	13 June 2013
Commencement of Test:	14 June 2013
TÜV Client No.:	486540
Inspector:	P.Gao +86 (0)21 60811633
Business Field:	Solar Energy
No of Pages:	30
Appendix:	22 to 30

Summary of collector performance test results:

Manufacturer	Haining Onosi New Energy Co.,Ltd		
Brand	ONOSI		
Collector type	ONS-HPC-30		
Year of manufacture	2013		
Length	2020 mm	Absorber area	2.42 m ²
Width	2315 mm	Aperture area	2.84 m ²
Height	158 mm	Gross area	4.68 m ²
Weight (empty)	103 Kg	Mass flow	0.021 kg/(m ² s)
Heat transfer medium	Water	Test pressure:	150 kPa

Thermal performance

	Aperture area (A _a)	Absorber area (A _A)
Conversion factor η_0	0.684	0.802
Heat transfer coefficient a_1	1.001 W/(m ² K)	1.175 W/(m ² K)
Temperature dependent heat transfer coefficient a_2	0.018 W/(m ² K ²)	0.021 W/(m ² K ²)

Output power per collector unit

	Irradiation		
T _m – T _a in K	400 W/m ²	700 W/m ²	1000 W/m ²
10	729	1300	1872
30	634	1205	1777
50	499	1071	1642

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1 Summary of test results

Qualification of a Solar Collector in accordance with
 DIN EN 12975-1: 2011; DIN EN 12975-2: 2006

Manufacturer : Haining Onosi New Energy Co.,Ltd.
 Xinkai River No.2 Bridge,Wanshou Village
 314412, Yanguan Town, Haining City
 Zhejiang Province
 P.R. China

Brand : ONOSI

Collector type : ONS-HPC-30

Test	Date		Summary of main test results
	Start	End	
Internal pressure	14 June 2013		No visual damages
High-temperature resistance	14 September 2013		No visual damages
Exposure	14 June 2013	27 August 2013	No visual damages
External thermal shock	1 st	15 July 2013	893* W/m ² No visual damages
	2 nd	07 August 2013	884* W/m ² No visual damages
Internal thermal shock	1 st	15 July 2013	904* W/m ² No visual damages
	2 nd	15 August 2013	954* W/m ² No visual damages
Rain penetration	28 August 2013		No visual damages
Mechanical load	24 September 2013		No visual damages
Thermal performance	28 September 2013	15 October 2013	No visual damages
Final inspection	25 September 2013		No visual damages

All above listed tests of the standard DIN EN 12975-2:2006 were passed successfully in accordance with the criteria.

2 Setting of tasks

A complete collector test in accordance with DIN EN 12975-2:2006 of the Haining Oupair-ineng Solar Water Heater Co.,Ltd collector ONS-HPC-30 should be performed with the aim of Solar Keymark certification.

3 Basis of testing

EN 12975-1:2011 „Thermal solar systems and components – Collectors – Part 1: General requirements“

EN 12975-2:2006 “Thermal solar systems and components – Collectors – Part 2: Test procedure”
 Solar Keymark – Specific Scheme Rules v20.00 March 2013: “Specific CEN Keymark Scheme Rules for Solar Thermal Products”

Shanghai, 05 December 2013

Responsible for collector testing



Dipl.-Ing. Peng Gao

Assistant Manager



Dipl.-Ing. M. Kottwitz

4 Sampling

Prototype samples	☐
Samples from pilot production	☒
Samples from serial production	☐
Selection of test samples acc. to Solar Keymark scheme rules	☒
Random selection of test samples acc. to SRCC scheme rules	☐

5 Description of the collector construction

	Haining Onosi New Energy Co.,Ltd
Brand name	ONOSI
Collector Type	ONS-HPC-30
Category	Evacuated tube-collector
Date of manufacture	2013
Serial number	ONS/HPC30-20130603011 ONS/HPC30-20130503001
Drawing numbers	ON S-HPC-ZZ(1); ON S-HPC-ZZ(2); OPRN-C-TZ005(2); OPRN-C-TZ002(2); ONS-HPC-RG24 etc.

Collector & construction:

Gross dimensions l x w x t [mm]	2020 x 2315 x 158 ^①
Normative Absorber dimensions l x Øouter of inner tube [mm] x no. of tubes	1725 X 47 x 30 ^①
Physical Absorber dimensions l x Øouter of inner tube [mm] x no. of tubes	1744 X 47 x 30 ^①
Aperture dimensions l x Øinner of outer tube [mm] x no. of tubes	1725 X 55 x 30 ^①
Gross/ Aperture/ Absorber area [m²]	4.68 ^① / 2.84 ^① / 2.42 ^①
Weight empty [kg]	103 ^②
Fluid content [l]	1.79 ^③

Absorber:

Construction type	Heat-pipe Sydney-Glass tube ^②
Absorber Material	glass with aluminium heat transfer sheets ^②
Absorber Grid	serial ^②
Absorber thickness [mm]	1.60 ^②
Effective Surface	all around ^②

- ^① Determinate by test laboratory
^② reviewed manufacturer information
^③ according to manufacturer information

Surface treatment	CU/SS-N /AL ^③
Absorptance []	0.91 ^③
Emittance []	0.06 ^③

Absorber Piping:

Collector connection type / dimension / numbers	pipe / 22 mm / 2 ^②
Header tube material / dimension	copper ^② / 38 mm ^②
Riser tube-header / tube-Absorber connection	brazed ^② / mechanical ^②
Riser tube material / Ø _{outer} / thickness / overall length [mm]	copper / 24 / 1 / 67.2 ^②
Number and Distance [mm] of riser tubes or fins on center position	30 / 75 ^②

Cover:

Number of covers	1 ^②	
Glazing to absorber space [mm]	3.7 ^②	
	Glas 1	Glas 2
Length / Ø _{outer} / thickness [mm]	1800 / 58 / 1.6 ^②	-
Material / surface and coating	Borosilicate glass / clear glass ^③	-
Transmittance factor []	0.910 ^③	-

Casing:

Enclosure L x W x T [mm]	2305 / 161 / 123 ^②	
Enclosure material	aluminium alloy ^②	
Enclosure backside material	not part of construction ^②	
Frame fastening method	screws ^②	
Insulation	Primary Material	Secondary Material
Material	Rock wool ^②	-
Thickness [mm]	20 / 56 ^②	-
Material thermal conductivity [W/Km ²]	0.043 ^③	-
Lateral insulation	Primary Material	Secondary Material
Material	-	-
Thickness [mm]	-	-
Material thermal conductivity [W/Km ²]	-	-

-
- ^① Determinate by test laboratory
^② reviewed manufacturer information
^③ according to manufacturer information

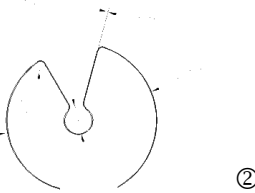
Sealing`s:

Frame - Cover	not part of construction ^②
Frame Corner or side caps	Silicon base ^②
Frame - back sheet	not part of construction ^②
Grommet header tube	Silicon base ^②
Grommet evacuated tube	Silicon base ^②
Evacuated tube closure	Silicon base ^②

Head pipe:

total length [mm]	1700 ^②
Heating section length / -diameter [mm]	1625 / 8 ^②
Condenser length / -diameter [mm]	75 / 24 ^②
Material	copper ^②
Fluid	water ^③
Fluid content [l]	1.5 ^③
Filling pressure [kPa]	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$ ^③

Heat conduction plate (HCP):

HCP per tube	1 ^②
	Unit I
HCP Form	
HCP material	aluminium ^②
Number of HCP Parts per tube	1 ^②
HCP length / thickness [mm]	1630 / 0.24 ^②

Limit values (given by manufacturer):

Max. operating temperature [°C]	185
Maximum operating pressure [kPa]	600
Recommended Heat transfer medium	Water Glycol mixture
Recommended operating mass Flow [l/(m²h)]	Not mentioned
Tilt angle limits [°]	30 to 70

- ^① Determine by test laboratory
^② reviewed manufacturer information
^③ according to manufacturer information

Collector mounting	on roof and flat roof mounting in vertical position is possible
Other limitations	not mentioned

Instruction/installation manual:

Installation manual the requirements of DIN EN 12975-1:2011

	Comments	fulfilled
Dimensions and weight of the collector, instructions for transport and handling thereof		Yes
Description of the assembly procedure		Yes
Recommendations regarding lightning protection		Yes
Instructions for connecting collectors to each other and for connection of the collector field to the heat transfer circuit as well as dimensions of tube connections in collector groups up to 20 m ²		Yes
Recommendations regarding the usable heat transfer media (also with regard to corrosion) as well as precautionary measures which are to be taken for filling, operation, servicing and maintenance		Yes
Maximum operating pressure, pressure loss as well as largest and smallest tilt angles		Yes
Permissible wind and snow load		Yes
Maintenance requirements		Yes

Collector type plate:

Collector marking requirements of DIN EN 12975-1:2011

	Comments	fulfilled
Name of the manufacturer		Yes
Type of collector		Yes
Serial number		Yes
Year of manufacture		Yes
Gross collector area		Yes
Dimensions of the collector		Yes
Maximum operating pressure		Yes
Stagnation temperature, at 1000 W/m ² and 30 °C		Yes
Volume of the heat transfer fluid		Yes
Empty weight of the collector		Yes
Manufactured in: ...		Yes
Durability:	No problems detected during exposure test acc. to EN12975-2	Yes

-
- ① Determine by test laboratory
 - ② reviewed manufacturer information
 - ③ according to manufacturer information

6 Execution and evaluation

6.1 Visual inspection

Date	14 June 2013	Inspector	Reba Liu
Internal barcode no.	Serial no.	Description of defects	
154026306-1	ONS/HPC30-20130503001	No visual damages	
154026306-1	ONS/HPC30-20130603011	No visual damages	

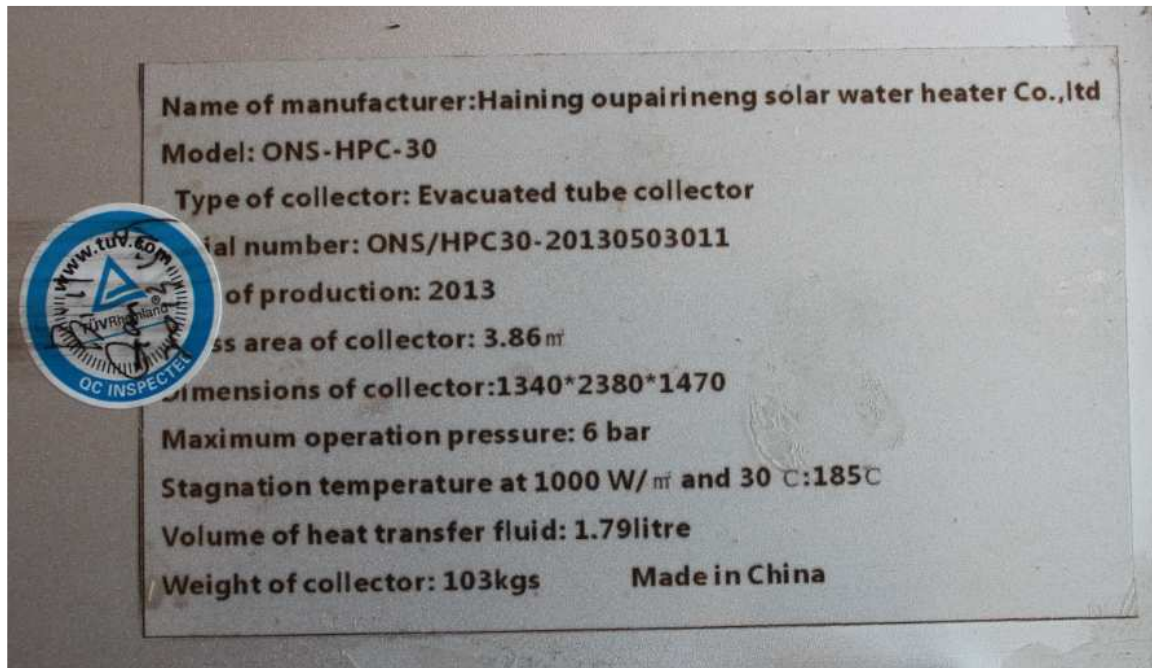


Fig. 1: test sample label (random selection)

6.2 Internal pressure test

6.2.1 Collector type

Absorber material	☒ Inorganic	☐ Organic
Maximum collector operating pressure specified by manufacturer [kPa]	600	
Serial no.	ONS/HPC30-20130603011	

6.2.2 Test conditions;

Date	14 June 2013	Inspector	Reba Liu
Test temperature [°C]	30		
Test pressure [kPa]	953.5		
Test duration [min]	15		
Pressure difference [kPa]	-15.6		

6.2.3 Test results

Details of any observed or measured leakage, swelling or distortion and problems which according to 5.2 of EN 12975-1:2011 are to be classified as "severe".
No visual damages

6.3 High temperature resistance test

Serial no.		ONS/HPC30-20130603011	
Date	14 September 2013	Inspector	Reba Liu

6.3.1 Method used to heat collector

Test performed with outdoor exposure / solar simulator	Outdoor
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6.3.2 Conditions for testing high temperature resistance

Collector tilt angle [° from horizontal]	30
Average irradiation during test [W/m²]	1039
Average ambient air temperature [°C]	26.2
Average ambient air speed [m/s]	0.3
Duration of test [min]	60

6.3.3 Test results

Details of any observed or measured degradation, distortion, shrinkage or out gassing and problems which according to 5.3.4 of EN 12975-1:2011 are to be classified as "severe".
No visual damages

6.4 Stagnation temperature

Serial no.		ONS/HPC30-20130603011	
Date	14 September 2013	Inspector	Reba Liu

6.4.1 Method used to heat collector

Test performed with outdoor exposure / solar simulator	Outdoor
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6.4.2 Conditions for testing stagnation temperature

Collector tilt angle [° from horizontal] °	30
Average irradiation during test [W/m²]	1039
Average ambient air temperature [°C]	26.2
Average ambient air speed [m/s]	0.3
Absorber temperature [°C]	206.4

Requisite additional information for stagnation temperature:

6.4.3 Determination of stagnation temperature

Stagnation temperature for ambient conditions of 1000W/m² and 30°C (determination acc. to EN 12975-2:2006, Annex C)	201.9
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6.4.4 Test remarks

Requisite additional information for stagnation temperature:
Single pipe used for detection of stagnation temperature

6.5 Exposure test

Serial no.	ONS/HPC30-20130603011	
Date begin/ end	14 June 2013	27 August 2013
Inspector	Reba Liu	

6.5.1 Test conditions

Collector tilt angle [° from horizontal]	30	
Total no. of test days and radiation energy [MJ/m²]	74	1102.4
No. of days with more than 14 MJ/m²	31	
No of rain days and total rainfall [mm]	41	316.7
Time period with $G > 850 \text{ W/m}^2$ & $t_a > 10^\circ\text{C}$ [h]	54.8	
	minimum value	maximum value
Ambient temperature of test days [°C]	16.6	35.2
Ambient temperature during high irradiation > 850 W/m^2 [°C]	25.1	32.8
Total daily rainfall [mm]	0.0	38.9

6.5.2 Test results

Details of any observed or measured problems or failures which according to B 5.5 of EN 12975-2:2006 are to be classified as "severe".

No visual damages

For more details about exposition test see Appendix 2: climate data.

6.6 External thermal shock test

6.6.1 Test conditions

	1 st shock		2 nd shock	
Test performed with outdoor exposure / solar simulator	Outdoor		Outdoor	
Serial no.	ONS/HPC30-20130603011			
Date	15 July 2013		07 August 2013	
Inspector	Reba Liu		Reba Liu	
Collector tilt angle [° from horizontal]	30		30	
Irradiation G^*_{min} & G^*_{mean} [W/m²]	893	918	884	984
Ambient air temperature $t_{a min.}$ & $t_{a mean}$ [°C]	28.3	28.9	29.6	30.3
Period during which steady state conditions were maintained prior to shock [min]	60		60	
Water spray mass flow rate [kg/(sm²)]	0.031		0.031	
Water spray temperature [°C]	20.2		24.5	
Spraying duration [min]	15		15	

6.6.2 Test results:

Details of any observed or measured cracking, distortion, condensation, water penetration or loss of vacuum found and problems which according to 5.5.4 of EN 12975-1:2011 are to be classified as “severe”.

No visual damages

6.7 Internal thermal shock test

6.7.1 Test conditions

	1 st shock		2 nd shock	
Test performed with outdoor exposure / solar simulator	Outdoor		Outdoor	
Serial no.	ONS/HPC30-20130603011			
Date	15 July 2013		15 August 2013	
Inspector	Reba Liu		Reba Liu	
Collector tilt angle [° from horizontal]	30		30	
Irradiation G^*_{min} & G^*_{mean} [W/m ²]	904	912	954	976
Ambient air temperature $t_{a min.}$ & $t_{a mean}$ [°C]	29.9	30.4	27.7	28.1
Period during which steady state conditions were maintained prior to shock [min]	60		60	
Water spray mass flow rate [kg/(sm ²)]	0.024		0.024	
Water spray temperature [°C]	21.6		23.2	
Spraying duration [min]	5		5	
Absorber temperature after spraying [°C]				

Requisite additional information for internal thermal shock test:

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6.7.2 Test results:

Details of any observed or measured cracking, distortion, condensation, water penetration or loss of vacuum found and problems which according to 5.6.4 of EN 12975-1:2011 are to be classified as "severe".

No visual damages

6.8 Rain penetration test

Serial no.	ONS/HPC30-20130603011
Date	28 August 2013
Inspector	Reba Liu

6.8.1 Test conditions

Collector mounted on:	Open frame
Collector tilt angle [° from horizontal]	30
Detection of ingress of water:	by weighing the collector
Water spray flow rate [kg/(s*m²)]	0.025
Spraying duration [h]	4

6.8.2 Test results;

Area with visible water penetration [% of aperture area]	-
Location where water penetration is observed	-
Duration until visible water penetration has disappeared	-

Details of any problems which according to 5.7.4 of EN 12975-1:2011 are to be classified as "severe".:

No visual damages

6.9 Mechanical load test

Serial no.	ONS/HPC30-20130603011
Date	24 September 2013
Inspector	Reba Liu

Method used to apply pressure

- ☐ Suction cups
 ☒ Loading with water

6.9.1 Positive pressure test of the collector cover

Maximum pressure load [Pa]	2000
Remaining deflection [mm]	5.5

6.9.2 Negative pressure test of collector

Maximum pressure load [Pa]	not applicable
Remaining deflection [mm]	-

Test results

Details of any damage to the collector cover, cover fixings or mounting fixings and problems which according to 5.9 of EN 12975-1:2011 are to be classified as "severe":

No visual damages

6.10 Final Inspection

Serial no.	ONS/HPC30-20130603011
Date	25 September 2013
Inspector	Reba Liu

Test results

	Collector component	Potential problem	Evaluation
a)	Collector box, fasteners	Cracking, warping, corrosion, rain penetration	0
b)	Mountings, structure	Strength, safety	1
c)	Seals, gaskets	Cracking, adhesion, elasticity	1
d)	Cover, reflector	Cracking, crazing, buckling, delamination, warping, out gassing	0
e)	Absorber coating	Cracking, crazing, blistering	0
	Absorber tubes and headers	Deformation, corrosion, leakage, loss of bonding	0
	Absorber mounting	Deformation, corrosion	0
f)	Insulation	Water retention, out gassing, degradation	1

Evaluate each potential problem according to the following scale:

- 0 No problem
- 1 Minor problem
- 2 Severe problem

- Inspection to establish the condition was not possible.

Requisite additional information for final inspection:

Minor deformation during mechanical load test;
 Grommets between manifold and evacuated tubes get brittle;
 Minor color changed;

7 Measuring results of thermal performance testing

7.1 Test method according to DIN EN 12975-2:2006 chapter 6.3

Serial no.	ONS/HPC30-20130503001	
Date (Start/End)	28 September 2013	15 October 2013
Inspector	Reba Liu	

7.2 Test conditions

Latitude [°]	26°04'
Longitude [°]	101°40'
Collector tilt [° from horizontal]	30 / 60
Collector azimuth [° from south]	0
Orientation of absorber or pipes	vertical
Mass flow [kg/(m²s)]	0.021
Aperture area A_a [m²]	2.84

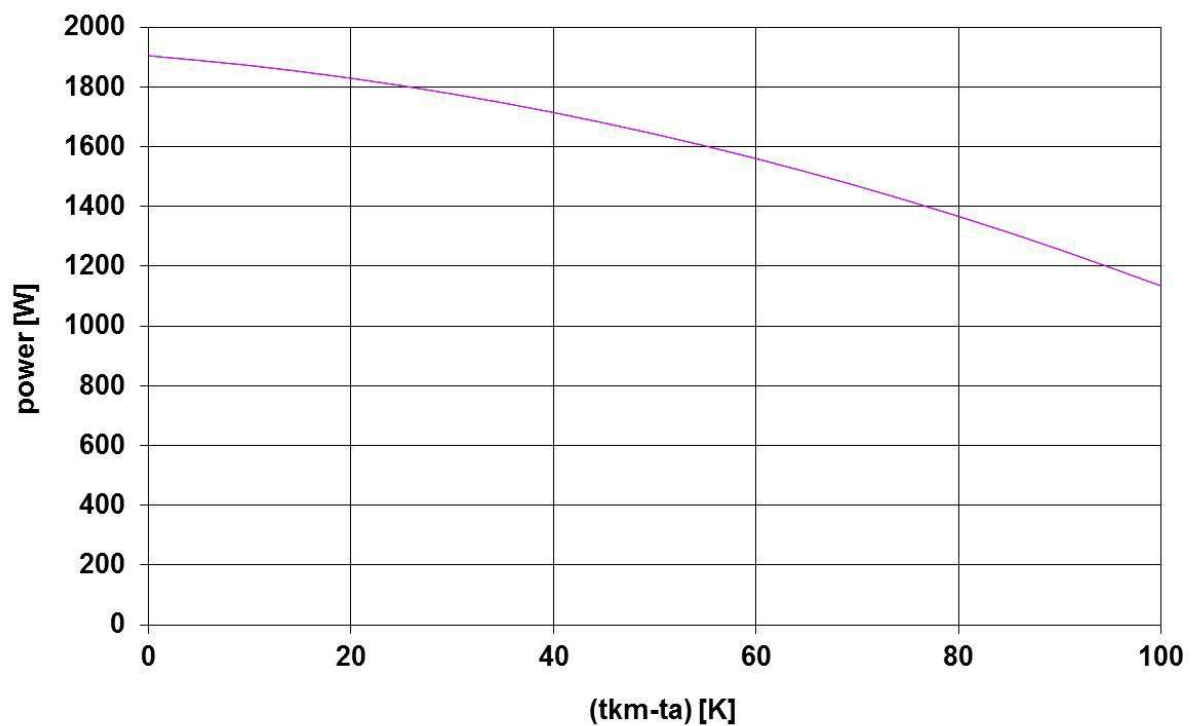
7.2.1 Test results thermal performance

Second order fit to data

$$\dot{Q} = A \cdot G \left(\eta_0 - a_1 \frac{(t_m - t_a)}{G} - a_2 \frac{(t_m - t_a)^2}{G} \right)$$

Conversion factor η_{0a} []	0.684 (based on aperture area)
Heat transfer coefficient a_{1a} [W/(m²K)]	1.001 (based on aperture area)
Temp. dependent heat transfer coefficient a_{2a} [W/(m²K²)]	0.018 (based on aperture area)
Incidence angle modifier K_0 (40.2°/ 40.2°) []	1.32 (based on aperture area)
Effective heat capacity c [kJ/(m²K)]	97.969 (based on aperture area)
Time constant τ_c [s]	Not necessary for quasi-dynamic test method

Power curve per collector unit (for $G = 1000 \text{ W/m}^2$)



Maximum power [W_{peak}] ($G=1000 \text{ W/m}^2$) per collector unit	1905
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Details of any damage and problems:
No visual damages

For more details about thermal performance test see Appendix 1: Thermal performance test results.

8 General remarks

All results only refer to the test samples that were subjected to testing. Symbols are in accordance with ISO 9488 and ISO 9806-1 Annex A.

The extended total measuring uncertainty for the outdoor performance test is:

$$\eta \leq \pm 2.45 \% \text{ (for irradiation levels above } 700 \text{ W/m}^2 \text{ and } K=2)$$

To minimize back side reflectivity during thermal performance test, a black plastic film with low reflectivity (< 20%) was used!

Appendix 1: Thermal performance test results

Evaluation of quasi-dynamic collector test based on aperture area and mean temperature of heat transfer fluid (multi linear regression/ simulation)

Based on aperture area:		
Aperture collector area used for curve:	2.84 m²	
The quasi-dynamic collector model is defined by		
$Q/A_a = F'(\tau\alpha)_{en} K_{\theta b}(\theta) G_b + F'(\tau\alpha)_{en} K_{\theta d}(\theta) G_d - c_6 u G^* - c_1(t_m - t_a) - c_2(t_m - t_a)^2 - c_3 u(t_m - t_a) - c_4(E_L - \sigma T_a^4) - c_5 dt_m/dt$		
Mass flow during test [kg/(m²s)]	0.021	
Operating pressure during test [kPa]	150	
Based on aperture area		
	Value	Unit
$F'(\tau\alpha)_{en}$	0.662	[]
$K_{\theta d}$	1.219	[]
$b_0(\theta)$	0.060	[]
c_1	1.001	[W/(m²K)]
c_2	0.018	[W/(m²K²)]
c_3	not determined	[J/(m³K)]
c_4	not determined	[W/(m²K)]
c_5	97.969	[kJ/(m²K)]
c_6	not determined	[s/m]

Angle [°]	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
$K_{\theta b \text{ longi}}()$ []	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.94	0.88
$K_{\theta b \text{ trans}}()$ []	1.03	1.07	1.20	1.34	1.50	1.53	1.51
Incidence angle modifier $K_{\theta}(40.2^\circ/40.2^\circ)$ []	1.32 (based on aperture area)						

Comparison between measurement and regression (see Figure A1.4):

Total energy deviation [%]	-0.12
Objective [%]	2.72

The “objective” describes the ratio of the integrated absolute energy difference between measurement and simulation/ regression to the total measured energy during the complete test sequence.

Calculation of collector parameters

Conversion factor η_0	$= F'(\tau\alpha)_{en} K_{\theta b}(\theta_{l,t}=15.0^\circ) 0.85 + F'(\tau\alpha)_{en} K_{\theta d}(\theta) 0.15$
Heat transfer coefficient a_1	$= c1$
Temperature dependent heat transfer coefficient a_2	$= c2$
Effective heat capacity c	$= c5$

Presentation of the used data set for regression

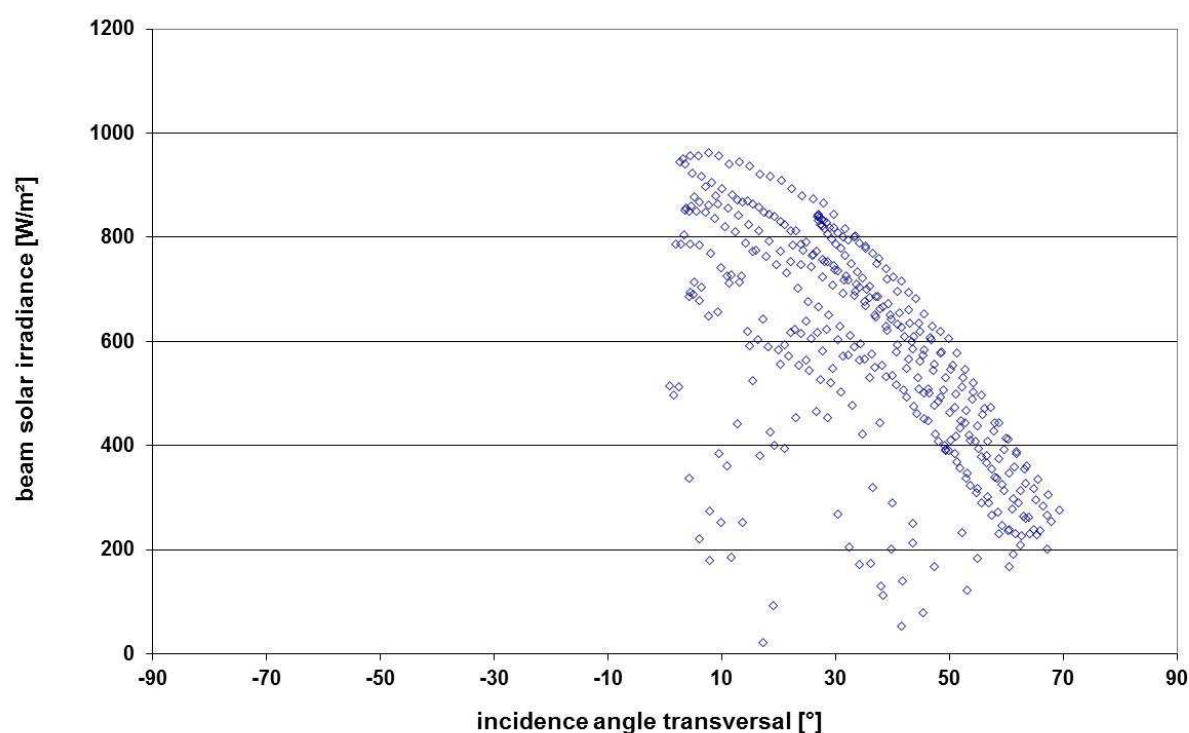


Figure A1.1: Direct solar irradiance over its incidence angle

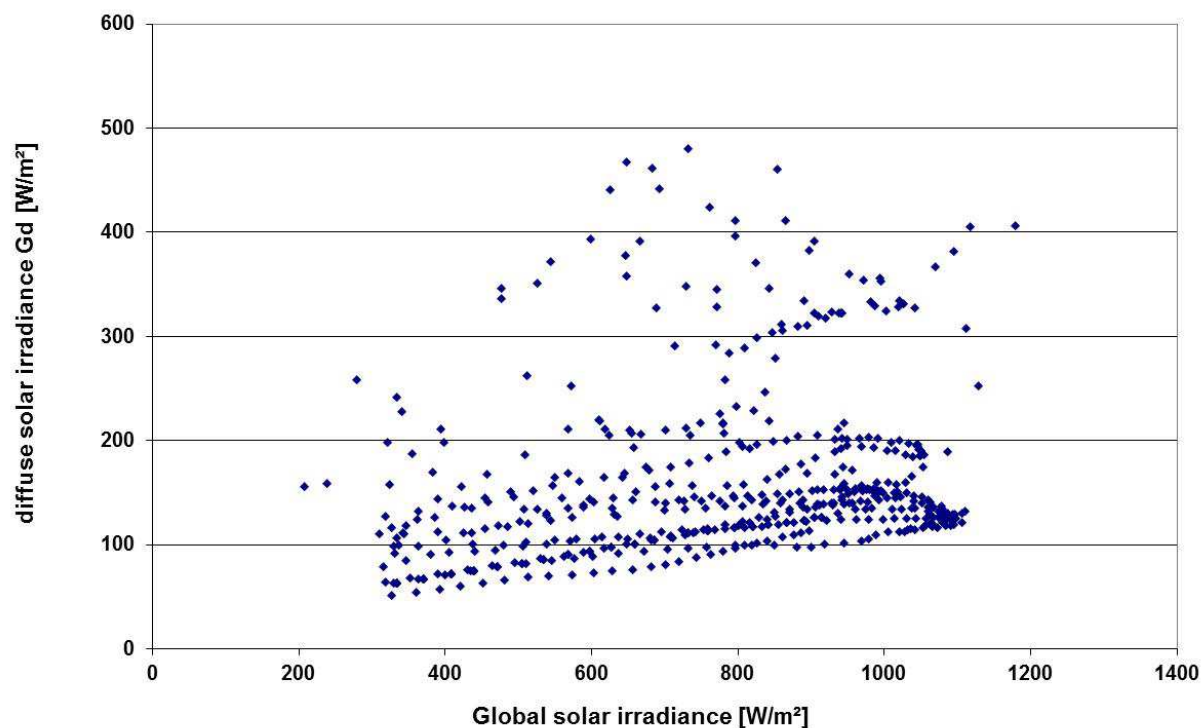


Figure A1.2: Diffuse solar irradiance over global irradiance

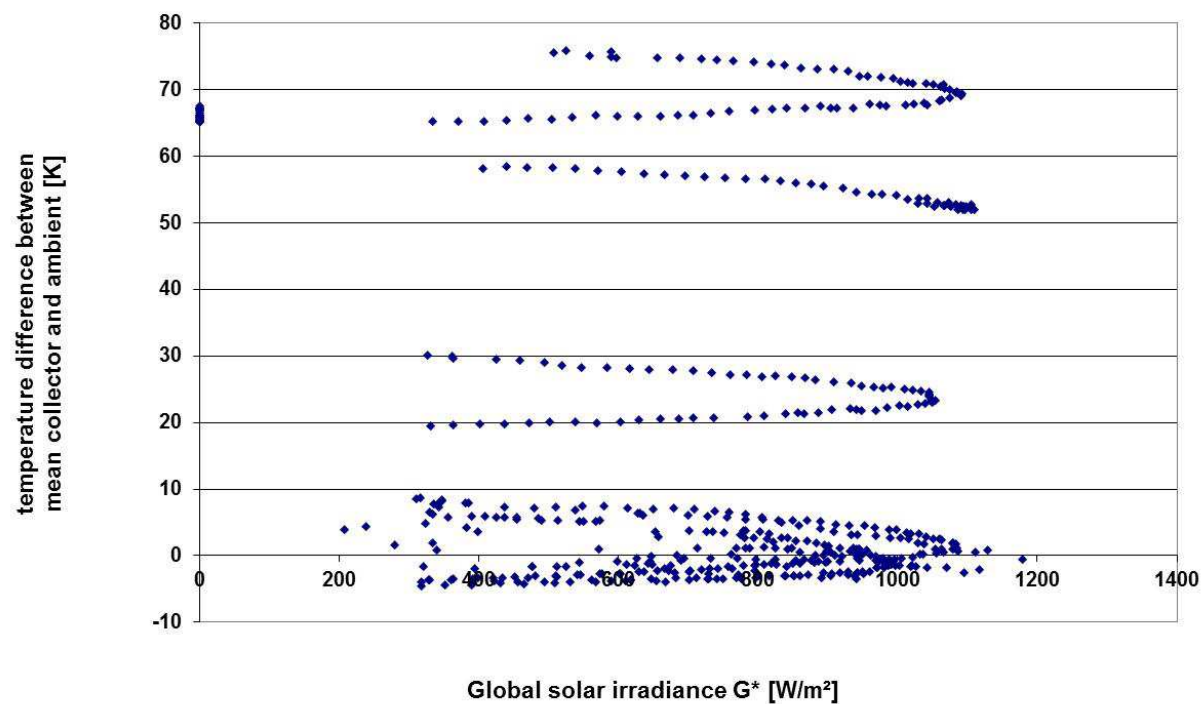


Figure A1.3: Temperature difference between mean collector and ambient temperature over global irradiance

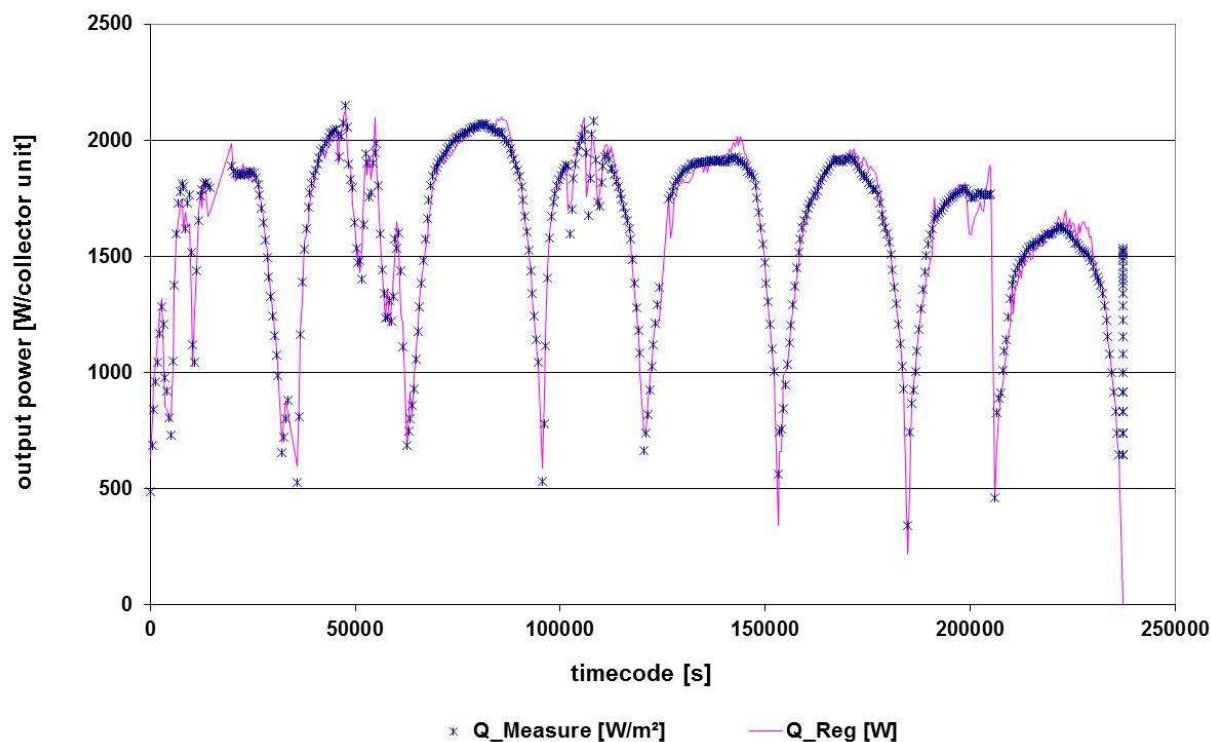


Figure A1.4: Measured and calculated power over time (full data set)

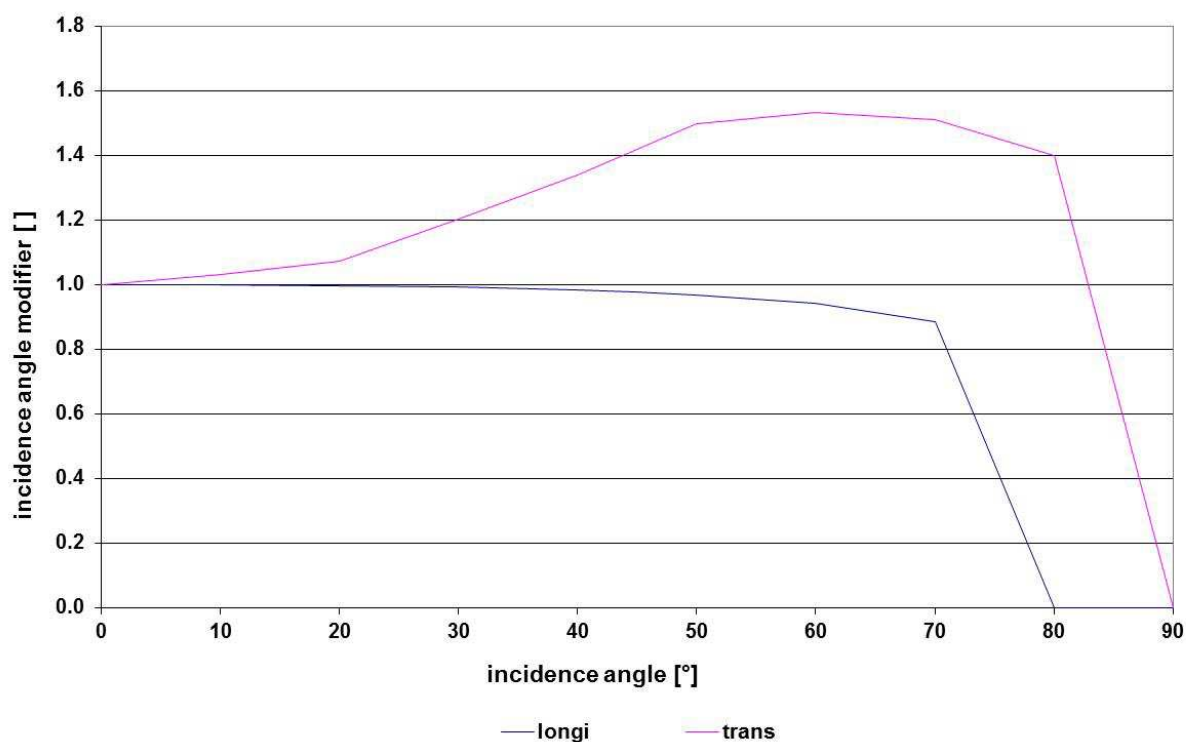


Figure A1.5: incidence angle modifier over incidence angle

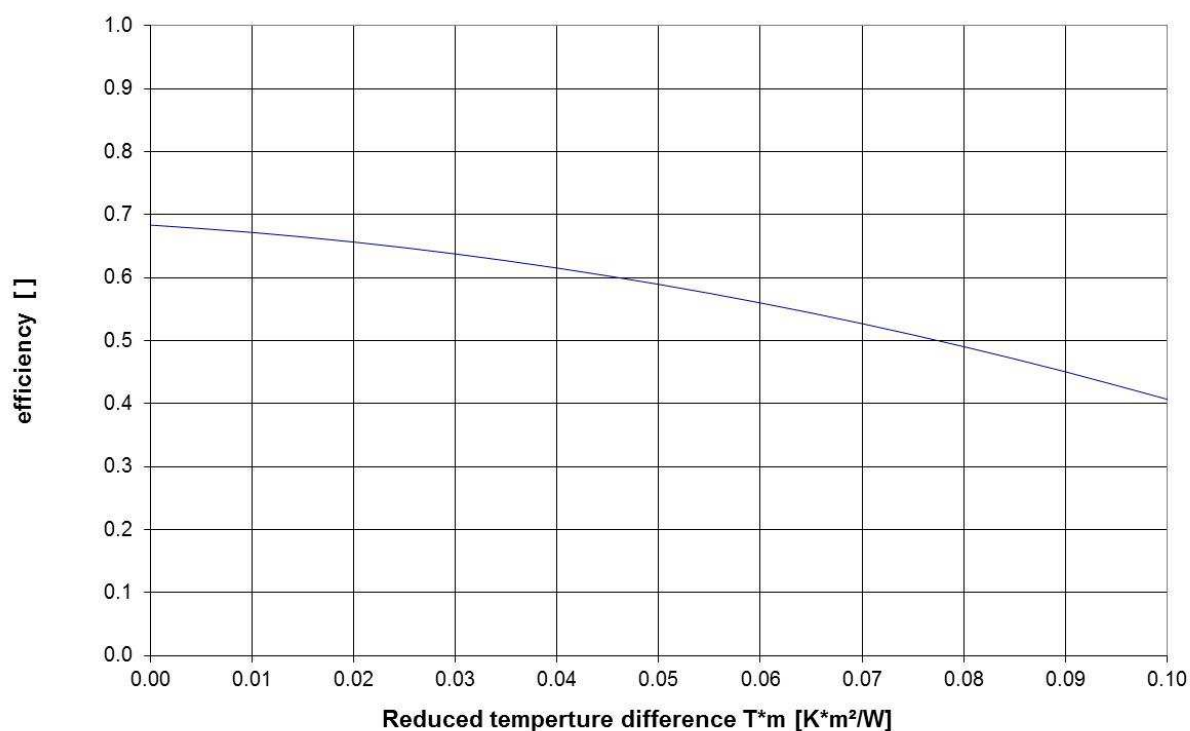


Figure A1.6: efficiency curve over reduced temperature difference at 1000W/m² irradiation

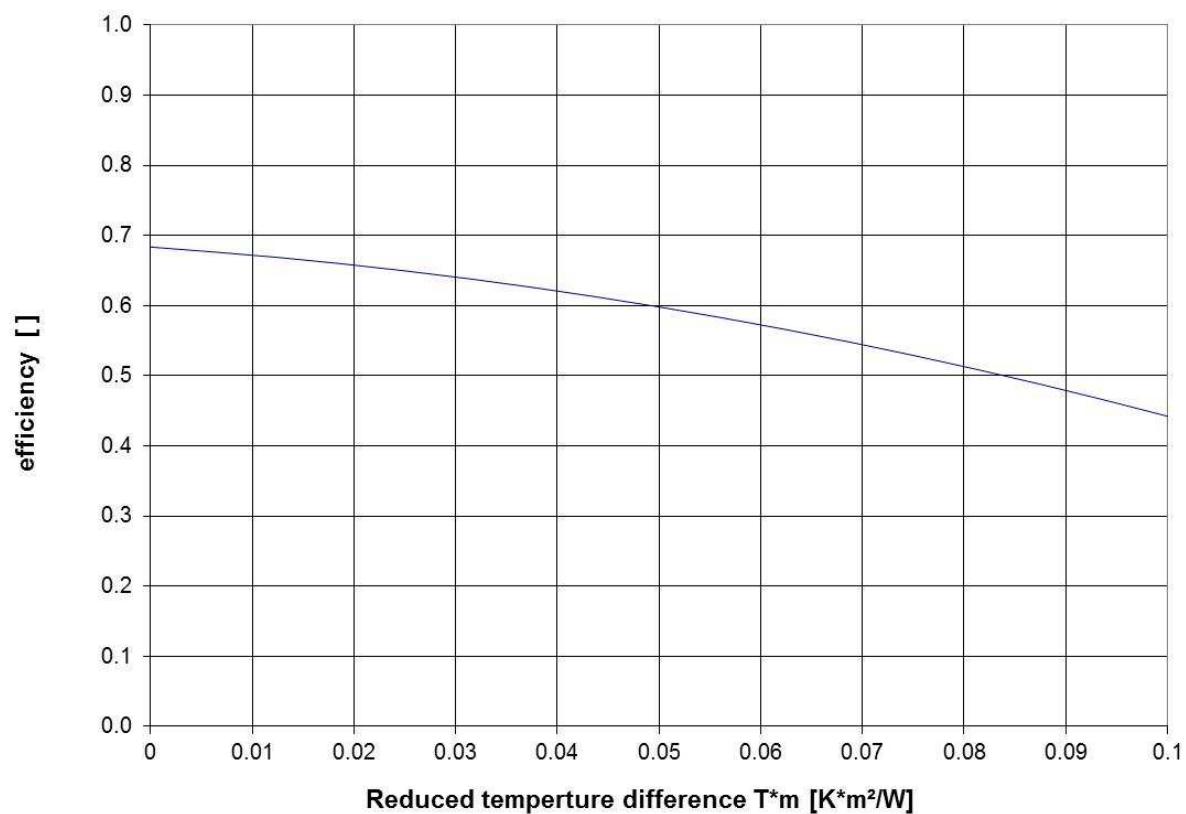


Figure A1.7: efficiency curve over reduced temperature difference at 800W/m² irradiation

Appendix 2: climate data

Date	time (G*>850W/m²)	ta (G*>850W/m²)	H	min ta	max. ta	mean ta	Rain	Comments
	min	°C	MJ	°C	°C	°C	l/m²	
2013-06-14	190	30.1	25.2	17.5	33.3	28.4	0.0	
2013-06-15	110	32.3	13.4	17.6	33.1	27.8	0.0	
2013-06-16								interim failure
2013-06-17								interim failure
2013-06-18							0.0	
2013-06-19	80	31.5	21.9	26.1	35.2	32.0	0.0	
2013-06-20	65	32.8	13.4	28.7	34.4	32.1	0.0	
2013-06-21			14.3	18.9	27.9	23.2	20.7	
2013-06-22			17.2	18.9	28.6	25.1	31.8	
2013-06-23			15.8	20.8	31.4	25.7	11.9	
2013-06-24	120	29.2	20.2	19.6	30.3	26.6	0.0	
2013-06-25			13.1	20.8	29.0	25.4	0.0	
2013-06-26	30	29.8	19.5	20.1	32.2	27.8	25.9	
2013-06-27			9.0	17.5	22.6	20.3	3.1	
2013-06-28			21.6	16.6	28.2	24.0	0.0	
2013-06-29	105	29.8	22.4	20.8	31.1	27.5	0.0	
2013-06-30			14.3	22.0	30.7	26.9	0.0	
2013-07-01			11.3	21.1	27.5	25.3	0.2	
2013-07-02			16.6	19.4	29.9	26.2	12.0	
2013-07-03			16.5	21.2	30.2	26.9	0.0	
2013-07-04			12.1	22.2	28.3	25.6	0.0	
2013-07-05			7.1	19.9	25.7	23.0	8.9	
2013-07-06			7.9	19.2	23.0	21.4	13.7	
2013-07-07			15.7	19.7	27.8	24.7	2.8	
2013-07-08			15.4	21.1	29.1	25.4	0.0	
2013-07-09			14.4	19.4	26.3	23.7	0.3	
2013-07-10			15.7	21.2	29.0	25.6	0.0	
2013-07-11			16.4	22.0	29.2	25.6	0.7	
2013-07-12			16.6	19.2	29.3	24.7	23.8	
2013-07-13			19.3	20.1	30.3	26.2	0.5	
2013-07-14	205	29.0	25.2	19.5	31.7	27.3	0.0	

Date	time (G*>850W/m²)	ta (G*>850W/m²)	H	min ta	max. ta	mean ta	Rain	Comments
	min	°C	MJ	°C	°C	°C	l/m²	
2013-07-15	180	29.5	22.7	24.6	32.5	29.4	0.0	
2013-07-16	50	32.2	14.6	20.8	33.1	28.4	0.0	
2013-07-17			17.5	26.4	31.4	28.6	0.0	
2013-07-18			7.7	19.6	26.5	23.6	2.4	
2013-07-19			12.3	19.6	26.7	21.3	5.1	
2013-07-20			16.5	19.9	29.2	23.3	0.1	
2013-07-21			13.5	19.9	28.4	22.7	5.4	
2013-07-22								
2013-07-23			7.0	19.9	28.9	21.7	3.2	
2013-07-24								interim failure
2013-07-25								interim failure
2013-07-26								interim failure
2013-07-27	220	30.3	24.0	19.2	32.7	27.7	0.4	
2013-07-28			13.1	21.0	30.1	25.9	0.4	
2013-07-29			15.8	19.7	30.5	28.3	0.0	
2013-07-30								interim failure
2013-07-31			6.4	28.6	31.8	30.4	0.0	
2013-08-01			12.6	18.7	27.6	22.8	5.4	
2013-08-02	150	25.7	18.6	18.5	28.0	23.2	5.5	
2013-08-03	35	29.1	23.7	18.2	32.6	27.0	5.7	
2013-08-04			5.5	19.2	21.3	20.4	2.5	
2013-08-05			14.8	18.2	27.0	23.8	2.5	
2013-08-06	40	28.8	21.7	17.1	31.1	26.4	7.7	
2013-08-07	210	29.2	25.7	20.0	32.2	27.7	5.2	
2013-08-08	85	28.2	19.7	18.1	30.3	25.0	5.5	
2013-08-09	30	26.5	18.2	21.3	28.2	25.7	0.6	
2013-08-10	30	27.4	18.8	18.5	28.9	25.1		
2013-08-11			16.3	19.9	27.1	23.8		
2013-08-12			10.9	17.5	24.7	20.8	0.7	
2013-08-13	60	25.1	19.2	17.7	27.8	23.1	2.2	
2013-08-14	30	26.8	17.3	18.6	29.5	24.4		

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Appendix 3: Photo documentation



Fig. 2: incoming inspection



Fig. 3: internal shock test



Fig. 4: thermal performance test



Fig. 5: final inspection