

National Standard *Test Method for Reflection Ratio of Glass Reflector for Solar Thermal Electric Power Generation* Issued

Recently, the national standard *Test Method for Reflection Ratio of Glass Reflector for Solar Thermal Electric Power Generation* (GB/T33234-2016) has been issued, with an implementation date of November 1, 2017.

The standard was put forward by China Building Materials Federation and centralized by National Technical Committee for Standardization of Industrial Glass and Special Glass (SAC/TC447). Main drafting units of this standard include China Building Material Test & Certification Group Co., Ltd. and China National Building Materials Industry Solar Photovoltaic (Electric) Product Test Center. Participating units in the drafting process included Wuhan Sunnpo Solar Technology Co., Ltd., Institute of Electrical Engineering of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing TeraSolar Photothermal Technologies Co., Ltd., Rayspower Energy Group Co., Ltd. and China National Safety Glass and Quartz Glass Test Center.

The national standard *Test Method for Reflection Ratio of Glass Reflector for Solar Thermal Electric Power Generation* specifies the terms and definitions, instruments, specimens and samples, testing conditions, testing procedures, testing results and testing reports involved in test of the reflection ratio of glass reflector for solar thermal power generation. The standard is applicable for testing and calculation of sunlight hemispherical reflection and specular reflection ratio for concentrating glass reflector for solar thermal generation, and can be referred to when testing the reflection ratio of reflector used for concentrating photovoltaic and other types of glass reflectors.

Moreover, another national standard, *Test Method for Hail Impact Resistance of Solar Thermal Electric Power Generation Glass Reflector* (GB/T 33235-2016), has been issued simultaneously. This standard is applicable to testing of hail impact resistance of concentrating glass reflector for solar energy photothermal, and can be referred to when testing the hail impact resistance of glass reflectors used for concentrating photovoltaic and other types of glass reflectors.

