

Installation and Operation Installations
High Voltage Battery
GE-F60



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The manufacturer shall not be liable for personal injury, property loss, product damage and subsequent losses under the following circumstances:

- * Damages caused by force majeure, including earthquake, flood, volcanic eruption, mudslide,, lightning, fire, war, military conflict, typhoon, hurricane, and so on.
- * Failure to comply with the provisions of this manual.
- * The installation, operation and storage environment does not meet the relevant international, national or regional standards;
- * Incorrect use of this product.
- * Unauthorized or unqualified personnel repair the product, disassembly the rack and perform other operations.
- * Use of unapproved spare parts.
- * Unauthorized modifications or technical changes to the product or software.
- * Incorrect shipment by yourself or the third party commissioned by you.
- * Unsatisfactory materials and tools from you own that do not meet the relevant international, national or regional standards.
- * Damage caused by yourself or the third party's negligence, intent, gross negligence, or improper operation.

About This Manual

This manual describes the transportation and storage, mechanical installation, electrical connection, power-on and power-off operation, troubleshooting, and maintenance of the BESS.

How to Use This Manual





Please read this manual carefully before using the product and keep it properly at a place for easy access. In order to provide the best customer experience, contents of the manual may be updated and amended continuously, so it is possible that there may be some errors or slight inconsistency with the actual product. Please refer to the actual product purchased, and the latest manual can be obtained from service-ess@deye.com.cn (www.deyeess.com) or sales channels.

The figures in this manual are for reference only. The actual product received may differ.

Symbol Explanations

To ensure the safety of the users and their properties when they use the product and to make sure that the product is used in an optimal and efficient manner, this manual provides users with the relevant safety information highlighted by the following symbols.

Below is a list of symbols used in this manual. Please read it carefully to make better use of this manual.

| | |
|--|--|
|  | Danger! Failure to follow the instructions bearing this sign may result in a serious accident resulting in death or serious injury. |
|  | Warning! Failure to follow the instructions of this sign may result in a serious accident resulting in serious personal injury. |
|  | Caution! Failure to follow the instructions of this sign may result in minor or moderate injury. |
|  | Notice! Provide information that is considered important but not relevant to the danger. The information relates to property damage. |

This product is designed to an integrated system, which must be performed by a qualified person trained in electrical engineering and familiar with the characteristics and safety requirements of lithium batteries. Do not use this product if you are unsure if you possess the necessary skills to complete this integration.

Abbreviation:

| Complete designation | Abbreviations |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| Battery Module | Module |
| Battery Pack | Pack |
| Power Distribution Unit | PDU |
| Accessory box | / |
| Energy Storage System | BESS |
| Battery Base | Base |

1 Safety Precautions

1.1 Personal Requirements

The hoisting, transportation, installation, wiring, operation, and maintenance of the BESS must be carried out by professional electrical technicians in accordance with local regulations. The professional technician is required to meet the following requirements:

- Should know electronic, electrical wiring and mechanical expertise, and be familiar with electrical and mechanical schematics.
- Should be familiar with the composition and working principles of the BESS and its corollary equipment.
- Be able to quickly respond to hazards and emergencies that occur during installation and commissioning.
- Be familiar with the relevant standards and specifications of the country/region where the project is located.

1.2 Electrical Safety



Danger!

- Touching the power grid or the contact points and terminals in the devices connected to the power grid may lead to electric shock! All circuit connectors must be disconnected during maintenance.
 - The battery side or the power grid side may generate voltage. Always use a standard voltmeter to ensure that there is no voltage before touching.
-



Danger!

- Lethal voltages are present inside the product!
 - Note and observe the warnings on the product.
 - Respect all safety precautions listed in this manual and other pertinent document.
 - Respect the protection requirements and precautions of the lithium battery
-



Danger!

When the power supply is disconnected, there may still be electricity in the battery. Wait for 10 minutes and ensure that the device has no voltage before performing any operation.



Warning!

- All hoisting, transportation, installation, wiring, operation, and maintenance must be carried out complying with the relevant codes and regulations of the country where the project is located.

- Always use the product in accordance with the requirements described in this manual. Otherwise, equipment damage may occur.
-



Warning!

- All hoisting, transportation, installation, wiring, operation, and maintenance must be carried out complying with the relevant codes and regulations of the country where the project is located.
 - Always use the product in accordance with the requirements described in this manual. Otherwise, equipment damage may occur.
-



Notice!

To prevent accidents caused by misuse or unrelated persons, place necessary warning signs or barriers near the product.

1.3 Battery Safety

It is very important to read the owner's manual carefully before installing or using the battery. Follow any instructions or warnings in this document, otherwise it may result in electric shock, serious injury, or death, or may damage the battery and render it inoperable.

After the battery is fully discharged, it needs to be charged within 48 hours. The battery is not charged as required, resulting in loss of battery capacity or irreversible damage. If the battery is stored for a long time, it is required to be charged every six months, and the SOC should not be less than 50%.

- Do not use cleaning solvents to clean batteries. Do not expose the battery to flammable or irritating chemicals or vapors.
- Do not connect the battery directly to the photovoltaic solar power wire.
- Do not paint any part of the battery, including any internal or external components.
- Please do not use batteries provided by the company with other batteries, including but not limited to batteries of other brands or batteries with different rated capacities.
- Do not insert any foreign matter into any part of the battery.
- Handle or handle with care to avoid battery damage, drop, or leakage.
- Do not store batteries with inflammable and explosive materials. This may cause product damage or property loss.

Maintain the battery according to this manual. The manufacturer is not responsible for insurance and claims if maintenance is not performed in accordance with this manual.



1.4 Hoisting and Transportation

Follow the procedure of work of heights when walking on the top of the container.

1.5 Installation and Wiring

In the whole process of mechanical installation, the relevant standards and requirements of the project location must be strictly observed.

Please refer to the wiring method recommended by Deye ESS.

1.6 Operation and Maintenance

Personal protective equipment must be equipped when maintaining and maintaining the BESS.

Maintenance personnel must wear protective equipment such as goggles, helmets, insulating shoes, and gloves.

Users are not allowed to perform battery maintenance without guidance. Warning Except the maintenance operations described in this manual, do not perform other maintenance operations to avoid electric shock. If necessary, please contact Deye ESS Customer Service center for maintenance.

Removing or repairing the battery may cause the battery to catch fire. The replacement of internal parts must be carried out by professionals. Do not spray paint internal or external parts of the product. Do not use cleaning agents to clean products or expose them to harsh chemicals.

1.7 Disposal of Waste

When the equipment is at the end of its service life, it cannot be disposed of together with domestic waste. Some parts can be recycled, and some parts will cause environmental pollution.

2 Product Description

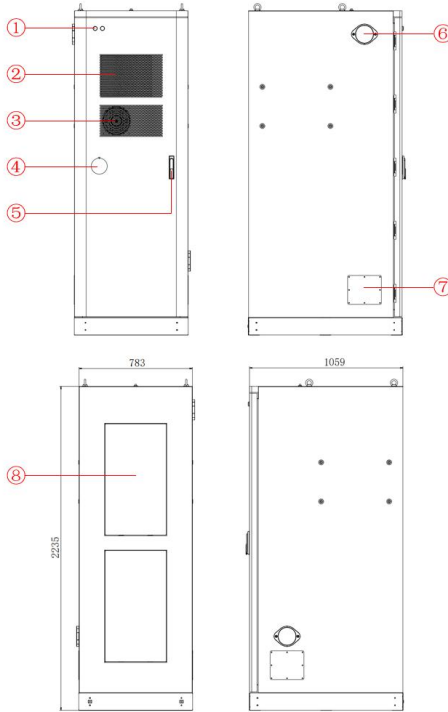
2.1 Product Introduction

GE-F60 lithium iron phosphate battery the new energy storage products developed and produced by DEYE ESS, which can be used to support the reliable power supply of various equipment and systems. The GE-F60 is particularly suitable for high-rate cyclic charging and discharging scenarios.

GE-F60 has built-in local management system, it can manage and monitor, voltage, current, temperature, humidity, smoke, etc. In addition, BMS also balances the capacity of the battery and extends the cycle life of the system. Meanwhile, support black start function, Off grid operation, and built-in aerosol fire suppression device and combustible gas detection exhaust system. Multiple battery systems can be expanded in parallel for greater capacity and longer power support duration requirements.

2.2 External Design

Cabinet Appearance

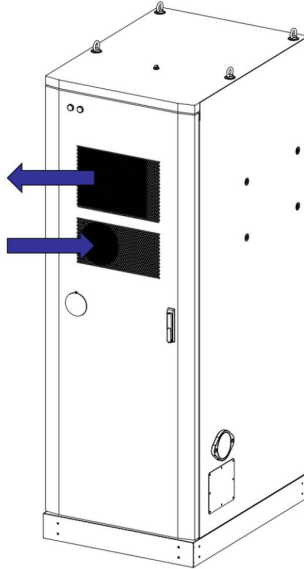


| | |
|---|--|
| <p>① Indicator light: When the green light comes on, the BESS is Run. When the red light comes on, the BESS gives an alarm.</p> | <p>⑤ Door switch: Insert the key to open the ESS.</p> |
| <p>② Air conditioning outlet: Hot air in the air conditioner comes out from this outlet.</p> | <p>⑥ Breather Valve: When the concentration of combustible gas detected exceeds the standard, open the exhaust valve and discharge the combustible gas outside the device to ensure that the system does not catch fire or explode.</p> |
| <p>③ Air conditioning inlet: Outdoor air enters air conditioner through this opening.</p> | <p>⑦ Cable outlet: The cable outlet during parallel operation or connected to the inverter.</p> |
| <p>④ Emergency stop switch: When the air conditioner out of order, activate this switch to stop the BESS.</p> | <p>⑧ Explosion relief plate: When the combustible gas generated by the thermal runaway of the battery cell explodes, the directional detonation is carried out to ensure that the main structure of the product is not damaged, and the life safety of the property and surrounding personnel is guaranteed.</p> |

2.3 Air-conditioner Design

System built-in air conditioner cooling

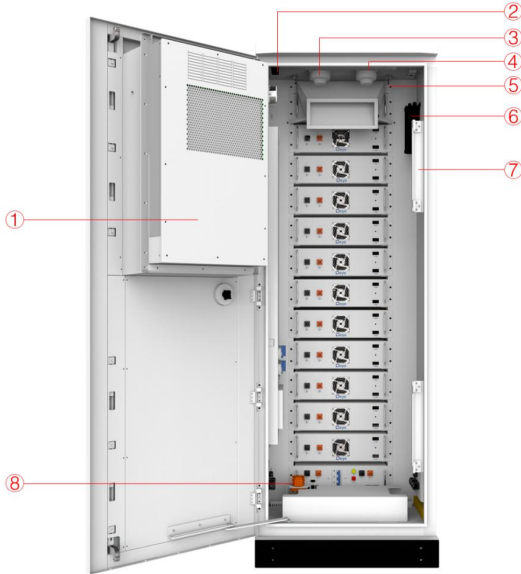
The air conditioning system uses air cooled air conditioner, keep the BESS at a constant temperature.



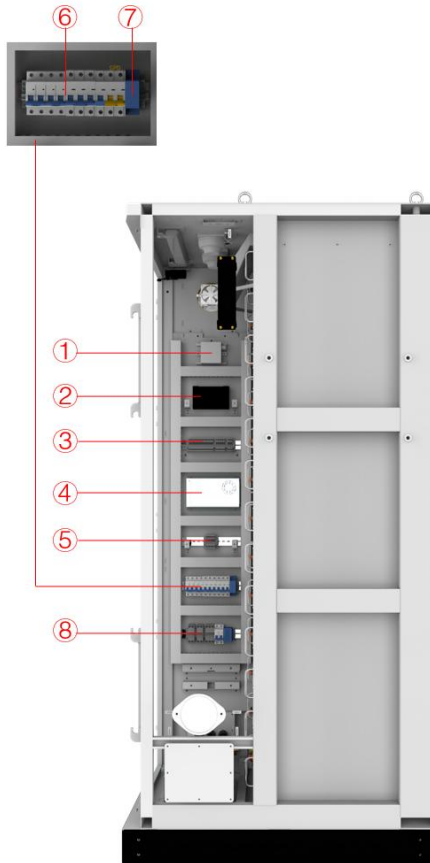
| Energy storage Air Conditioning | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Model: | DY-CNA20-BP |
| Rated Voltage: | AC 220V-240V |
| Rated Frequency | 50/60Hz |
| Rated Cooling Capacity: | 2100W |
| Rated Heating Capacity: | 1650W |
| Rated Cooling Power Input: | 900W |
| Rated Heating Power Input: | 1700W |
| Rated Cooling Current: | 4.15A |
| Rated Heating Current: | 7.9A |
| Max.Power: | 1800W |
| Max.Current: | 8.3A |
| Max Operating Pressure | 2.7Mpa |
| Max.Suction Pressure | 1.6Mpa |
| Max.Discharge Pressure | 2.7Mpa |
| Air Flow Volume | 630m ³ /h |
| Electric Shock Prevention | I |
| Refrigerant | R134a/330g |
| Water-proof Class | IP55 |
| Dimension (W×H×D) | 478×796×306m |
| Net Weight | 48.5kg |

2.4 Internal Design

2.4.1 Internal Equipment



| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| ① Air conditioner | Cooling the BESS. |
| ② Travel switch | When the BESS is detected to be on fire, aerosol is emitted to extinguish the fire. Check whether the BESS's door is closed. |
| ③ Smoke detector | A device used to detect smoke in a fire and sound an alarm when smoke is detected. |
| ④ Heat detector | A device used to measure temperature and sound an alarm if it detects excessive temperature. |
| ⑤ Fire suppression water pipe | Fire suppression and cooling. |
| ⑥ Aerosol fire suppression device | When the BESS is detected to be on fire, aerosol is emitted to extinguish the fire. |
| ⑦ Door hook | Increase the structural strength of the door |
| ⑧ Manual service disconnect | In order to protect the safety of technicians servicing in high voltage environments or respond to sudden events, the connection of the high voltage circuit can be quickly separated. |



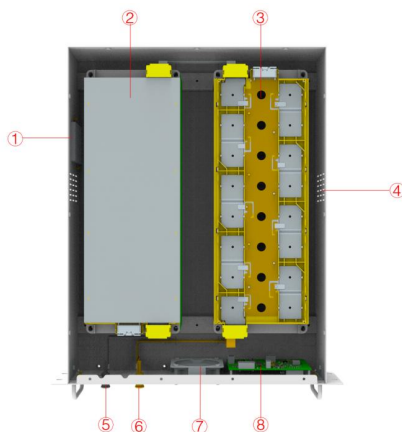
| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| ① Combustible gas sensor | Detect combustible gases and notify aerosol fire suppression systems |
| ② Serial relay | Control system |
| ③ Terminal blocks | Used for wiring |
| ④ Switching Mode Power Supply | Power source |
| ⑤ Terminal blocks | Used for wiring |
| ⑥ Miniature circuit breaker | Controlled power-on and power-off |
| ⑦ Water immersion sensor | Check the BESS for water leakage |
| ⑧ Terminal blocks | Used for external wiring |

2.4.2 Battery Introduction

Battery Module



| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Battery Type | LiFePO4(LFP) |
| Nominal Voltage | 51.2Vdc |
| Rated Capacity | 100Ah |
| Rated Energy | 5.12kWh |
| Nominal Charge/Discharge Current | 100A |
| Peak. Discharge Current | 125A |
| Charge Temperature | 0~55°C |
| Discharge Temperature | -20°C~55°C |
| Storage Temperature | 0°C~35°C |
| Ingress Protection | IP20 |
| Dimension (W/D/H) | 440*570*133mm |
| Weight Approximate | 45kg |

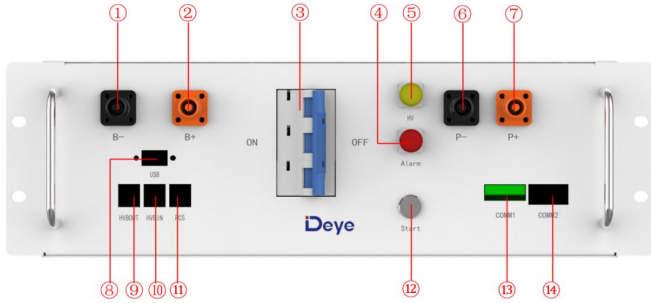


| | |
|---------------------|--|
| ① Aerosol sensor | Detection of aerosol concentrations in the air |
| ② Battery module | Provides electrical energy storage and output |
| ③ CCS | Cells Contact System |
| ④ Vent hole | Heat dissipation |
| ⑤ Battery Negative- | / |
| ⑥ Battery Positive+ | / |
| ⑦ Fan | Promote internal and external air flow |
| ⑧ BMU | Battery monitoring |

Power Distribution Unit

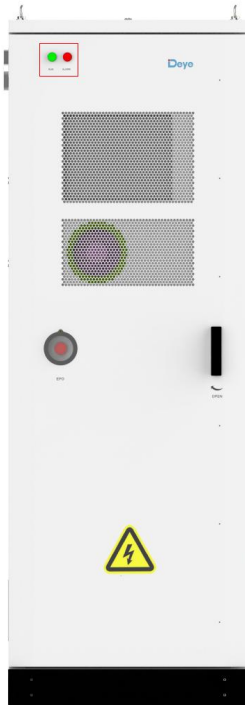


| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Operating Voltage | 120~750Vdc |
| Nominal Charge/Discharge Current | 100A |
| Max. Charge/Discharge Current | 125A |
| DC Input Rating | 12±2%V/4.15A |
| Operating Temperature Range | -20~65°C |
| Ingress Protection | IP20 |
| Dimension (W/D/H) | 440*570*150mm |
| Weight Approximate | 17kg |



| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| ①B- | Connection position of the common negative pole of the battery |
| ②B+ | Connection position of the common positive pole of the battery |
| ③Air switch | Used to manually control the connection between the battery rack and external devices |
| ④ALRM light indicator | Battery system fault alarm indicator |
| ⑤HV light indicator | High-voltage hazard indicator |
| ⑥PCS- | Connection position of PCS negative pole |
| ⑦PCS+ | Connection position of PCS positive pole |
| ⑧USB | BMS upgrade interface and storage expansion interface |
| ⑨OUT COM | Connection position with next GE-F-PDU communication output |
| ⑩IN COM | Connection position with previous GE-F-PDU communication input |
| ⑪PCS COM | Communication interface with charging and discharging equipment |
| ⑫START | A start switch of 12VDC power inside the high-voltage control box |
| ⑬COMM1 | Communicative connection with the cabinet |
| ⑭COMM2 | Communicative connection with the first battery module; and providing 12VDC power for the first battery module. |

2.4.3 Indicator light Design



Indicator light: When the green light comes on, the BESS is Run. When the red light comes on, the BESS gives an alarm.

1. The following faults trigger either level 2 fault. The cabinet ALARM red light is on, the external ALARM light is on, and the RUN indicator is off.

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----|------------------------------|----|---|
| 1 | System fault | 18 | Discharge relay adhesion | 35 | Sensor second alarm (Temperature sensor and smoke sensor) |
| 2 | Charging current fault | 19 | Charge relay adhesion | 36 | Emergency stop press fault |
| 3 | Charging current fault | 20 | Heating relay adhesion | 37 | Detected combustible gas fault |
| 4 | Charging overtemperature fault | 21 | Extreme protection | 38 | Detected water sensor fault |
| 5 | Discharging overtemperature fault | 22 | Abnormal supply voltage | 39 | Detected smoke sensor fault |
| 6 | Charging low temperature fault | 23 | Main positive relay adhesion | 40 | Pre-charge failed fault |
| 7 | Discharging low temperature fault | 24 | blown fuse | 41 | The Charging voltage is too low |
| 8 | Pressure difference | 25 | BMU repeat fault | 42 | BMU communication fault |

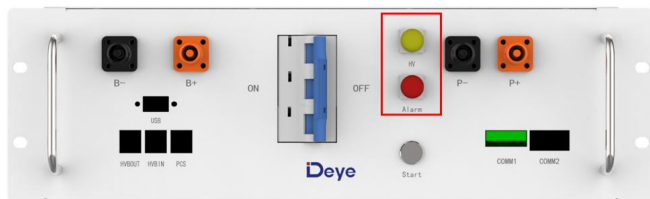
| | | | | | |
|----|--|----|---|----|--|
| | too large fault | | | | |
| 9 | Temperature difference too large fault | 26 | BMU repeat fault | 43 | BMU number anomaly |
| 10 | High SOC fault | 27 | Internal CAN communication fails | 44 | Abnormal Mot total pressure collection |
| 11 | Cell temperature low voltage fault | 28 | PCS CAN Communication fails | 45 | Abnormal Temperature collection of the BMS connector |
| 12 | Pre-charge resistance temperature too high | 29 | Abnormal PCS RS485 communication | 46 | Abnormal Temperature collection of the BMU connector |
| 13 | Insulation fault | 30 | Abnormal external total pressure collection | 47 | EEPROM storage fault |
| 14 | Heating film is too high fault | 31 | Abnormal internal total pressure collection | 48 | RTC clock fault |
| 15 | SOC too low fault | 32 | Abnormal SCHG total pressure collection | 49 | Current module fault |
| 16 | Total voltage too high fault | 33 | Voltage acquisition fault | 50 | Current acquisition fault |
| 17 | Total voltage too high fault | 34 | Temperature acquisition fault | 51 | Detect temperature exceedance fault |

2. When the emergency stop press fault, flammable gas fault, water flooding fault, temperature exceeding fault and smoke fault are detected, the BESS external ALARM light is on and the RUN light is off.

3. The air conditioner is offline, the BESS external ALARM light is on, and the RUN light is off.

4. The following faults occur in the air conditioner. The BESS external ALARM light is on and the RUN light is off.

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | High temperature alarm | 9 | Internal ambient temperature 1 fault | 17 | Inner coil temperature protection |
| 2 | Low temperature alarm | 10 | Internal ambient temperature 2 fault | 18 | Internal fan failure |
| 3 | High humidity alarm | 11 | Internal ambient humidity 1 fault | 19 | Internal fan communication fault |
| 4 | Low humidity alarm | 12 | Internal ambient humidity 2 fault | 20 | Internal fan overloaded fault |
| 5 | Electric heating protection | 13 | Inner coil temperature fault | 21 | External fan failure |
| 6 | Outdoor ambient temperature fault | 14 | Pressure sensor failure | 22 | External fan communication fault |
| 7 | Outer coil temperature fault | 15 | High exhaust temperature protection | 23 | External fan overloaded fault |
| 8 | Exhaust temperature fault | 16 | Outer coil temperature protection | 24 | Compressor startup failure |
| | | | | 25 | Compressor communication failure |



Indicator: Steady yellow indicates that PDU is working properly and the battery power circuit is closed. When the red light is on, PDU gives an alarm.

The following faults trigger any level 2 fault, the battery ALARM red light is on, the PDU ALARM light is on, and the HV indicator is off.

| | | | | | |
|----|--|----|---|----|---|
| 1 | System fault | 18 | Discharge relay adhesion | 35 | Sensor second alarm (Temperature sensor and smoke sensor) |
| 2 | Charging current fault | 19 | Charge relay adhesion | 36 | Emergency stop press fault |
| 3 | Charging current fault | 20 | Heating relay adhesion | 37 | Detected combustible gas fault |
| 4 | Charging overtemperature fault | 21 | Extreme protection | 38 | Detected water sensor fault |
| 5 | Discharging overtemperature fault | 22 | Abnormal supply voltage | 39 | Detected smoke sensor fault |
| 6 | Charging low temperature fault | 23 | Main positive relay adhesion | 40 | Pre-charge failed fault |
| 7 | Discharging low temperature fault | 24 | blown fuse | 41 | The Charging voltage is too low |
| 8 | Pressure difference too large fault | 25 | BMU repeat fault | 42 | BMU communication fault |
| 9 | Temperature difference too large fault | 26 | BMU repeat fault | 43 | BMU number anomaly |
| 10 | High SOC fault | 27 | Internal CAN communication fails | 44 | Abnormal Mot total pressure collection |
| 11 | Cell temperature low voltage fault | 28 | PCS CAN Communication fails | 45 | Abnormal Temperature collection of the BMS connector |
| 12 | Pre-charge resistance temperature too high | 29 | Abnormal PCS RS485 communication | 46 | Abnormal Temperature collection of the BMU connector |
| 13 | Insulation fault | 30 | Abnormal external total pressure collection | 47 | EEPROM storage fault |
| 14 | Heating film is too high fault | 31 | Abnormal internal total pressure collection | 48 | RTC clock fault |
| 15 | SOC too low fault | 32 | Abnormal SCHG total | 49 | Current module fault |

| | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|
| | | | pressure collection | | |
| 16 | Total voltage too high fault | 33 | Voltage acquisition fault | 50 | Current acquisition fault |
| 17 | Total voltage too high fault | 34 | Temperature acquisition fault | 51 | Detect temperature exceedance fault |

3 Transport and storage

3.1 Transportation

1 Preventive Measures

Failure to ship and store products in accordance with the requirements of this manual may void the warranty.

2 Mode of Transportation

It can be transported by cars, trains and ships.

3.2 Transportation Requirement

The following conditions should be met for the transportation of BESS:

- Ensure that the door is locked.
- Select appropriate crane or lifting tool according to the site conditions. The lifting tool used shall have a sufficient load bearing capacity, boom length and radius of rotation.
- Additional traction may be required if ESS needs to be transported on slopes.
- Remove all obstacles that exist or may exist on the way, such as tree branches, cables, etc. The BESS should be transported and moved under good weather conditions.
- Be sure to set up warning signs or warning area to prevent non-staff from entering the lifting area to avoid accidents.
- When transporting by road, it is important to use ropes to secure the top ring of the equipment to the transport vehicle to avoid excessive tilt during transportation.

The battery products should be transported after packaging and during the transportation process, severe vibration, impact, or extrusion should be prevented to prevent sun and rain. It can be transported using vehicles such as cars, trains, and ships.

Always check all applicable local, national, and international regulations before transporting a Lithium Iron Phosphate battery.

Transporting an end-of-life, damaged, or recalled battery may, in certain cases, be specially limited or prohibited.

The transport of the Li-Ion battery falls under hazard class UN3480, class 9. For transport over water, air and land, the battery falls within packaging group PI965 Section I.

Use Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and UN Identification labels for transportation of lithium-ion batteries which are assigned Class 9. Refer to relevant transportation documents.



Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and UN Identification Label

3.3 Storage requirement

- During the rainy season to prevent possible condensation or its bottom being soaked by rain.
- BESS should be stored on higher ground. Raise container bases based on site conditions. The specific height should be reasonably determined according to the geological and meteorological conditions of the site.
- Stored on dry, flat, stable ground with sufficient carrying capacity and without any vegetation cover.
- The ground must be flat and dry. Before storage, ensure that BESS's door is locked.
- Storage ambient temperature:-30°C~60°C, recommended storage temperature:-30°C~25°C.



Notice! : To ensure battery life, keep the storage temperature of the battery module between 0 ° C and 35 ° C

- Storage If the battery energy storage system is not used for a long time, please refer to the following table to save power. After charging is complete, turn off all switches of the battery energy storage system to ensure the lowest power consumption of the system.
- The relative humidity should be between 0 and 95% without condensation.
- The inlet and outlet of BESS should be effectively protected to prevent rain, sand and dust from penetrating into. Check equipment regularly for damage.

4 Mechanical Installation

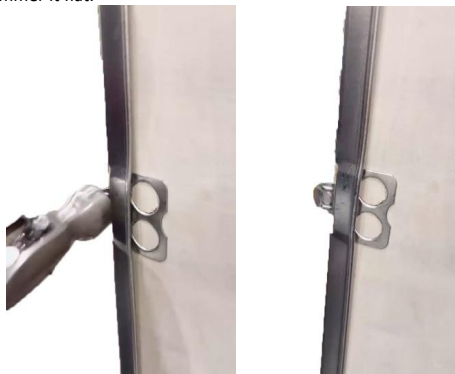
4.1 Inspection Before Installation

4.1.1 Open the package

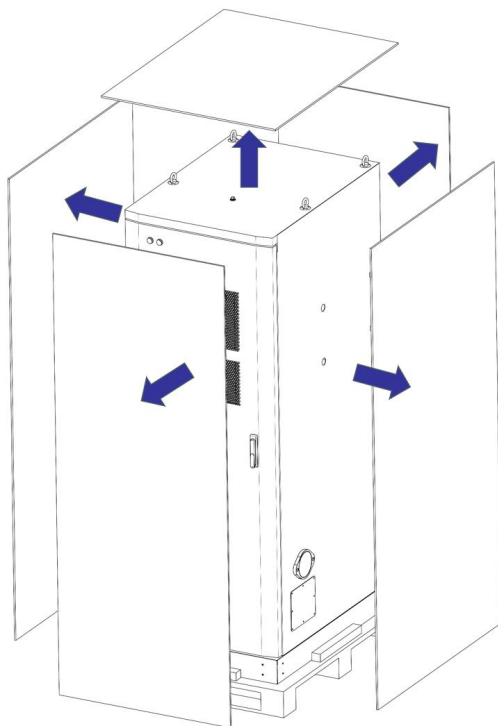
- i. Find a claw hammer(or flat head screwdriver) to pry open the nail (refer to the following picture to operate).



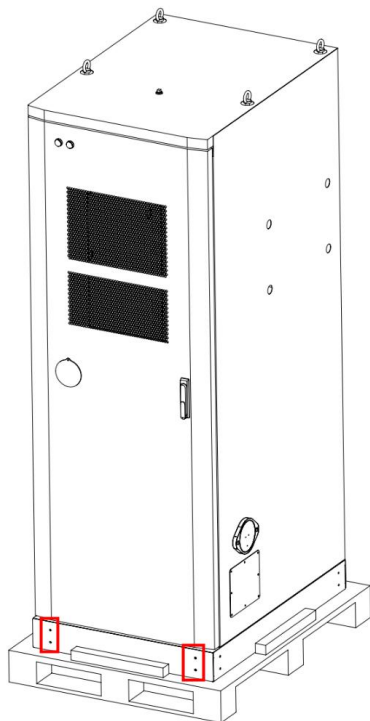
ii. Pry it open and hammer it flat.



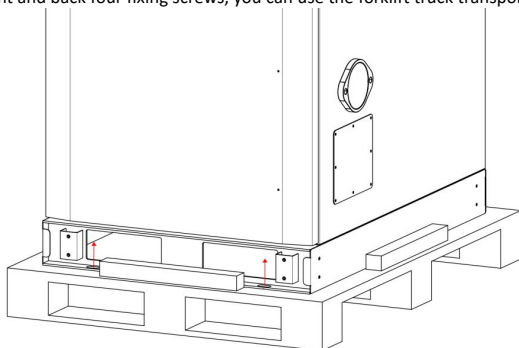
iii. First, pry out all the nails, then disassemble the top plate, and disassemble the surrounding plate.



iv. Unscrew the two decorative panels at the bottom of the cabinet.

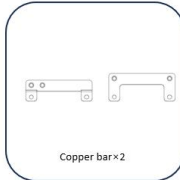
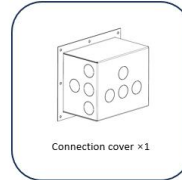
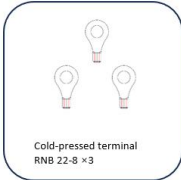
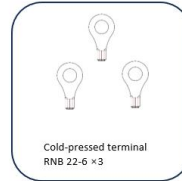
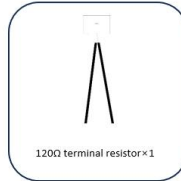
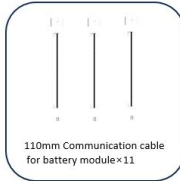
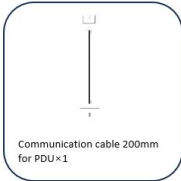
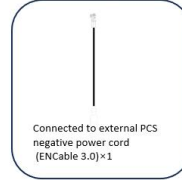
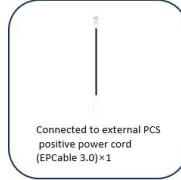


v. Unscrew the front and back four fixing screws, you can use the forklift truck transport.



4.1.2 Deliverables Inspection

Check whether deliverables are complete against the packing list.



4.1.3 Product Inspection

Check BESS and internal equipment for damage. If you find any problems or have any questions, please contact the agency or Deye ESS.

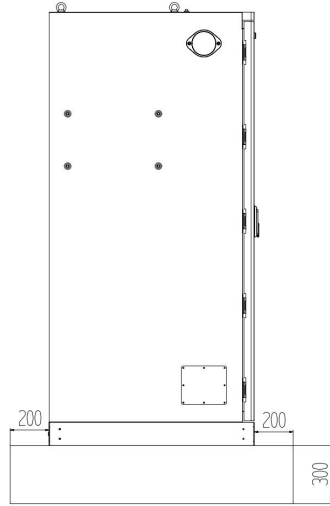
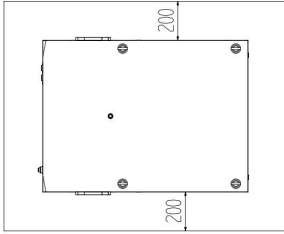
4.2 Installation Environment

- The environment around the installation site should be dry and well-ventilated.
- The installation site should be far away from the concentration of toxic and harmful gases, and away from flammable, explosive and corrosive materials.
- The installation site should be far away from residential areas to avoid noise.

Installation site requirements

Unreasonably constructed foundation will bring great troubles to the installation of the BESS, affecting the normal opening and closing of the doors and the normal operation. Therefore, the foundation of the BESS must be designed and constructed according to certain standards to meet the requirements of mechanical support, cable routing and later maintenance and overhaul. **At least the following requirements shall be met during foundation construction:**

- The soil at the installation site should be compact.
- Compact and fill the foundation pit to provide sufficient and effective support for the cabinet.
- Raise the foundation to prevent the cabinet base and the interior from rain erosion.
- The cross-sectional area and height of the foundation should meet the requirements. It is recommended that the base height be greater than or equal to 300mm.
- Construct corresponding drainage in conjunction with local geological conditions.
- Build drainage systems according to local geological conditions.
- The foundation height is determined by the construction party according to the site geology.
- Consider cable routing when building the foundation.
- Built a maintenance platform around the foundation to facilitate later maintenance.
- During the foundation construction, reserve enough space for the AC/DC side cable trench according to the position and size of the cable inlet and outlet holes of the BESS and PCS, and pre-embed the cable conduit.
- Determine the specifications and quantity of the perforating gun according to the model and quantity of the cables.
- A drainage system is necessary to prevent the bottom or internal equipment of the BESS from being soaked in water during the rainy season or during heavy rainfall.
- Both ends of all embedded pipes should be temporarily sealed to prevent impurities from entering and causing troubles to later wiring.
- After all cables are connected, cable inlet and outlet and connector should be sealed with fireproof mud or other suitable materials to prevent rodent access.

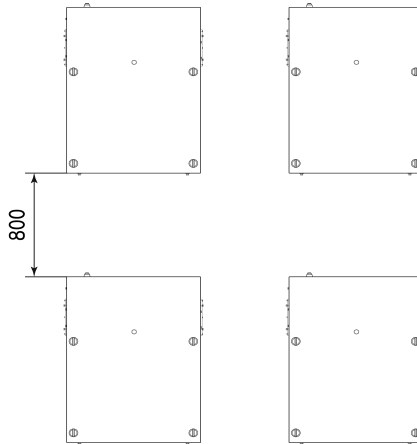


Foundation laying drawing (Unit: mm)



Notice! : The dregs excavated during the foundation construction should be removed immediately to avoid affecting the hoisting in the later stage.

4.3 Installation Spacing Requirement



Installation spacing drawing (Unit: mm)

4.4 Foundation requirements

An inadequately constructed foundation can introduce substantial challenges to the installation of Energy Storage Systems (ESS), affecting the smooth operation of doors and the overall functionality of the system. Consequently, the foundation for an ESS must be meticulously designed and constructed in accordance with established standards. This ensures it fulfills the necessary requirements for mechanical support, cable routing, and future maintenance and overhaul operations. During the construction of the foundation, at least the following criteria must be satisfied:

1. **Surface Material:** Install cabinets on concrete or other non-combustible surfaces.
2. **Surface Condition:** Ensure the surface is level, secure, flat, with sufficient load-bearing capacity, and free of depressions or tilts.
3. **Concrete Specifications:** Default to C30 grade concrete with a thickness of 200mm if not specified.
4. **Extension Beyond Cabinet:** Extend each side 300mm beyond the cabinet edges.
5. **Reinforcing Steel Bars:** Use HRB400 (Grade III) steel bars, 12mm diameter, spaced 150mm apart.
6. **Anti-Corrosion Measures:** Apply anti-corrosion treatments to steel bars after rust removal as per standards.
7. **Bedding Layer:** Use a 100mm thick C15 grade bedding layer under the slab.
8. **Bearing Stratum:** Foundation bearing stratum must be undisturbed soil with a characteristic bearing capacity $\geq 100\text{kPa}$.
9. **Dewatering Measures:** Implement dewatering during construction to prevent waterlogging in the foundation pit.
10. **Excavation Safety:** Ensure proper safety measures for excavation support.
11. **Water Prevention:** After excavation, the foundation pit must not be soaked in water. If disturbed by water, further excavation and replacement filling are required.
12. **Height Requirement:** The foundation must be higher than the local historical highest water level and at least 300mm above the ground level.
13. **Drainage System:** Build drainage facilities according to local geology and municipal drainage requirements to ensure no water accumulation occurs at the equipment foundation. It should meet the drainage needs for the largest rainfall in local history. Discharged water from the drainage system must be treated in accordance with local laws and regulations.
14. **Surface Leveling:** The levelness error between the equipment foundation and the cabinet contact surface must be $\leq 3\text{mm}$.
15. **Pit Compaction:** The bottom of the equipment foundation pit must be compacted and leveled before proceeding with construction.
16. **Weight Bearing:** The equipment foundation is configured according to the total weight of the equipment. If the bearing capacity of the foundation does not meet requirements, re-verification is necessary.
17. **Cable Management:** When building the foundation, consider the cable outlet of the energy storage system and reserve trenches or inlet holes accordingly.
18. **Sealing:** Both the reserved holes of the equipment foundation and the inlet holes at the bottom of the equipment should be sealed after installation.

Cable Trench Requirements

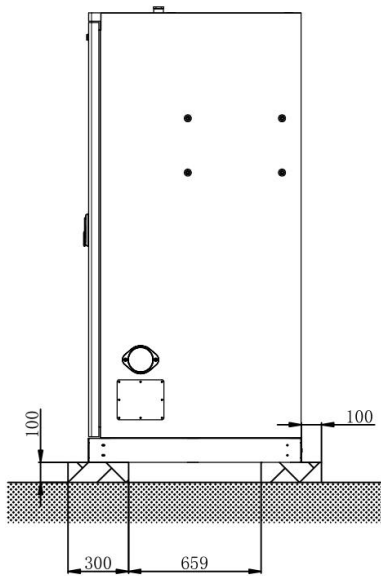
For energy storage cabinets adopting the bottom cable entry method, a trench must be pre-installed on-site since no side cable inlets are provided to prevent foreign objects from entering. The following requirements apply to the trenches:

1. **Dust-proof and Rodent-proof Design:** To avoid foreign objects entering the energy storage cabinets, the trench must have an effective dust-proof and rodent-proof design.
2. **Waterproof and Moisture-proof Measures:** In order to prevent cable aging and short circuits that could impact the normal operation of the energy storage cabinets, the trench needs waterproof and moisture-proof measures.

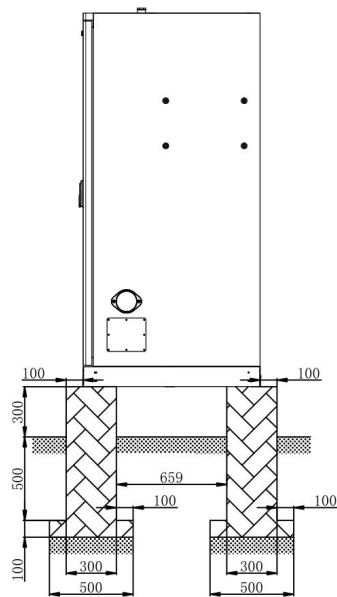
3. **Sufficient Cable Bending Radius:** Considering the larger power rating of the energy storage cabinets, and the requirement for thicker cables, the trench design must take into account the cross-sectional area of the cables and provide a sufficient bending radius.



The foundation drawing cannot be used as the final construction drawing but only for reference. Users must verify the design parameters of the energy storage system foundation based on the installation environment, ground bearing capacity, geological conditions, and seismic requirements of the project site.



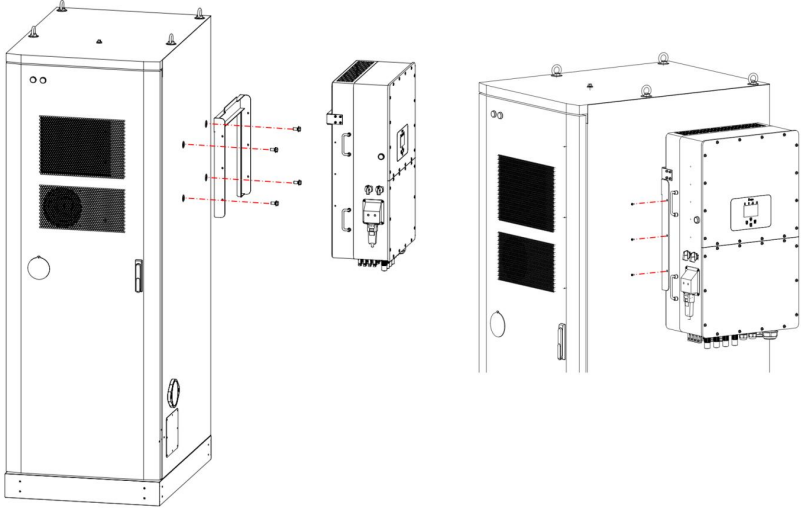
load-bearing surface



non-load-bearing surface

4.5 Installation of inverters and BESS

1. Remove the M12 screws on the BESS with the wrench of the M12 and install the inverter rack on the BESS.
2. Fix the inverter on the rack, and drive three screws on each side with a phillips screwdriver to complete the installation.

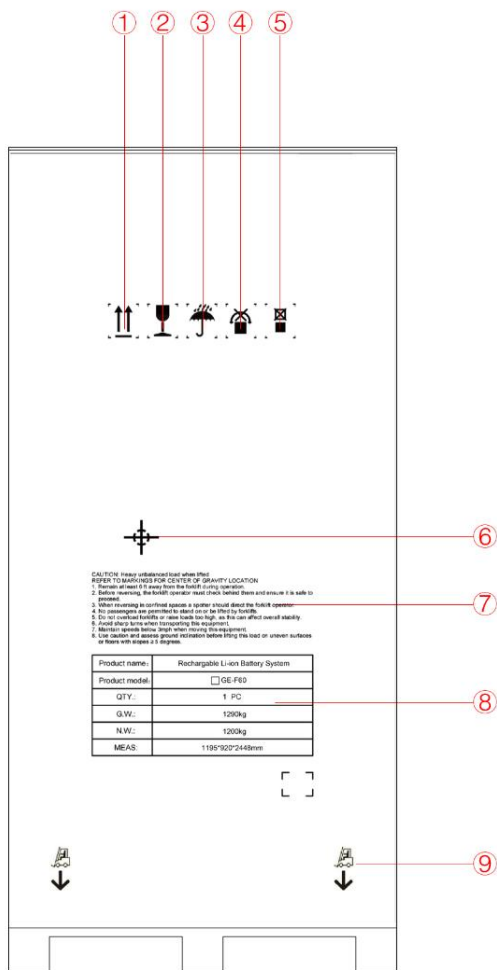


4.6 Transportation and lifting

4.6.1 Transportation

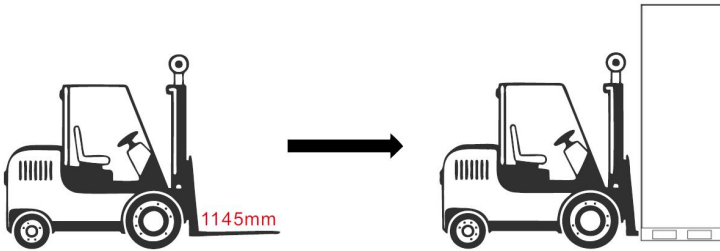
Forklift Transport If the installation site is flat, use a forklift to move the equipment. The bottom of the machine has a special forklift transport fork hole. A forklift with a rated load of more than 1500kg should be used.

Suggest to insert the forklift tooth in the location indicated below. The center of gravity is indicated in the diagram. Suggest to follow the safety precautions of forklift trucks.



| | |
|---|--|
| ① | Wooden case should be placed face up |
| ② | Fragile |
| ③ | Product should be stored against moisture |
| ④ | Prohibit to turn over product packaging during operation |
| ⑤ | Prohibit to stack |
| ⑥ | Center of gravity location |
| ⑦ | Forklift safety precautions |
| ⑧ | Product information |
| ⑨ | Forklift fork insertion position |

If a forklift is used, the following requirements must be met: The forklift should be equipped with sufficient load capacity. The foot length of a forklift truck should meet the equipment requirements.



Caution! : Heavy unbalanced load when lifted
REFER TO MARKINGS FOR CENTER OF GRAVITY LOCATION



Notice!

1. Remain at least 6 ft away from the forklift during operation.
2. Before reversing, the forklift operator must check behind them and ensure it is safe to proceed.
3. When reversing in confined spaces a spotter should direct the forklift operator.
4. No passengers are permitted to stand on or be lifted by forklifts.
5. Do not overload forklifts or raise loads too high, as this can affect overall stability.
6. Avoid sharp turns when transporting this equipment.
7. Maintain speeds below 3mph when moving this equipment.
8. Use caution and assess ground inclination before lifting this load on uneven surfaces or floors with slopes ≥ 5 degrees.

4.6.2 Hoisting Equipment



Warning! :

Comply with crane safety procedures at all times.

Do not stand within 500-1000mm of the lifting area! During the whole lifting process, no one is allowed to stand under the boom or the work station.

The lifting work must be stopped in bad weather. For example, in the case of strong winds, heavy rain or thick fog.

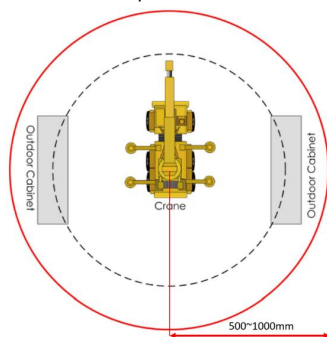
When hoisting, a 25-ton crane should be used, and the lifting arm is required to be about 38.5 meters to 40.5 meters.

When lifting the device, at least the following requirements must be met:

- All safety requirements must be met.

- A professional instructor is needed in the whole hoisting process.
- The strength of the sling used should be able to withstand the weight of the devices.
- Ensure that all sling connections are safe and reliable, and that the lengths of the slings connected to the corner fittings are equal.
- The length of the sling can be adjusted appropriately according to the actual requirements of the site.
- During the lifting process, the devices must be stable and not skewed.
- Please lift the devices from the bottom.
- Take all necessary auxiliary measures to ensure the safe and smooth lifting of the devices.

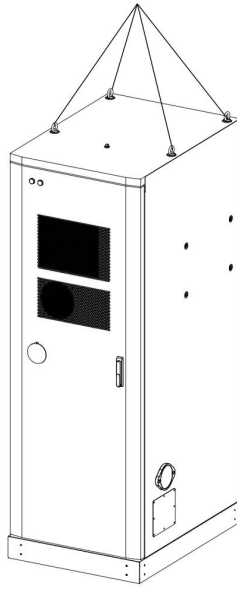
The following figure shows the crane operation during lifting the devices. In the figure, the dashed circle on the inner layer represents the crane operating range. When the crane is working, it is strictly forbidden to stand inside the solid circle on the red outer layer!



4.6.3 Hoisting

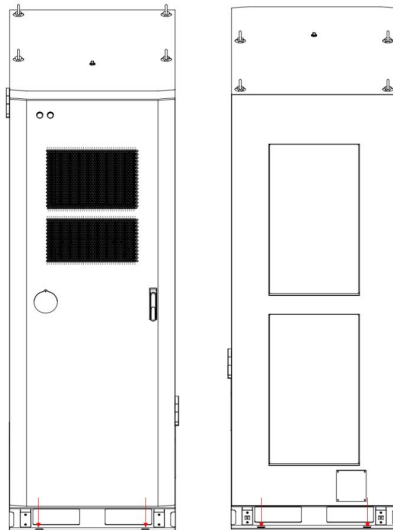
In the process of lifting the devices, each operation link should be carried out according to the following requirements:

- The equipment should be hoisted vertically and should not be dragged on any surface during hoisting.
- Check the connection between the lifting tool and the device before hoisting.
- Only lift it after confirming that the connection is secure. Once in place, the device should be gently and smoothly lowered. Do not place the device vertically and do not shake the lifting tools.
- The place where the devices are placed should be solid and flat, with good drainage, without obstacles or protrusions.



4.7 Fixing Methods

The following figure shows the positions for fixing the cabinet bottom. Unscrew the two decorative panels at the bottom of the cabinet. Use expansion screws (M12 x 80) to secure the cabinet. Due to the uncertainty of drilling accuracy and bit material, it is recommended to choose $\phi 16.5 \sim \phi 17$ bits.



5. Electrical connection



Notice! : High voltage! Shock!

Do not contact live parts directly without protection!
Before installation, ensure that there is no voltage on the AC side and DC side.
Do not place the BESS on a flammable surface.



Warning!

Sand and moisture infiltration can damage the electrical equipment in the container or affect its operating performance! Do not perform electrical connections during sandstorms or when the relative humidity of the surrounding environment is greater than 95%. Make electrical connections when there is no wind or sand and when the weather is clear and dry.
Before connecting cables, check that the polarity of all input cables is correct. Do not pull wires and cables forcibly during electrical installation. Otherwise, the insulation performance may be affected. Make sure all cables and wires have enough room to bend. Take necessary auxiliary measures to reduce the stress on cables and wires. After each connection is complete, carefully check whether the connection is correct and secure.

5.1 Electrical connection Overview



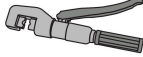

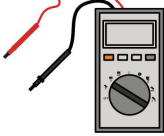







Warning!

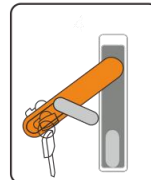
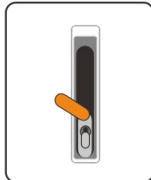
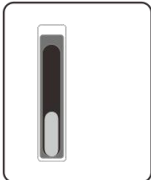
All electrical connections must be made in strict accordance with the wiring schematic.
All electrical connections must be made when the equipment is completely powered off.
Only qualified electrical engineers can carry out work related to electrical connections. Please comply with the requirements in "1 Safety Precautions" of this manual. The Company shall not be liable for any injury or loss of life or property caused by ignoring these safety instructions.

5.2 Preparation before connection

Installation preparation tool

| Item | Name and Graphics | | |
|-------------------|--|--|---|
| Installation tool |  Torque screwdriver |  Wire stripper |  Hydraulic pliers |
| |  Heat gun |  Multimeter |  Torque wrench |
| Protective tools |  Safety gloves |  Goggles |  Safety shoes |
| |  Protective clothing | | |

Opening mode



Opening procedure

1. Locked State
2. Move the cover above the keyhole upward
3. Insert the door key and turn it clockwise to eject the handle
4. Turn the handle clockwise to the position shown in the picture to open the front door.



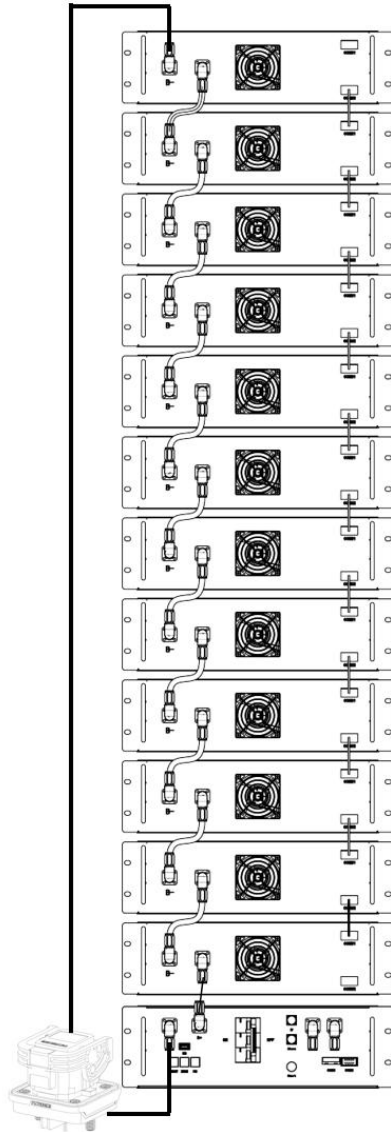
Caution! : Please take care to lift this part when closing the door.

5.3 Cable connection

5.3.1 Cable connections inside BESS

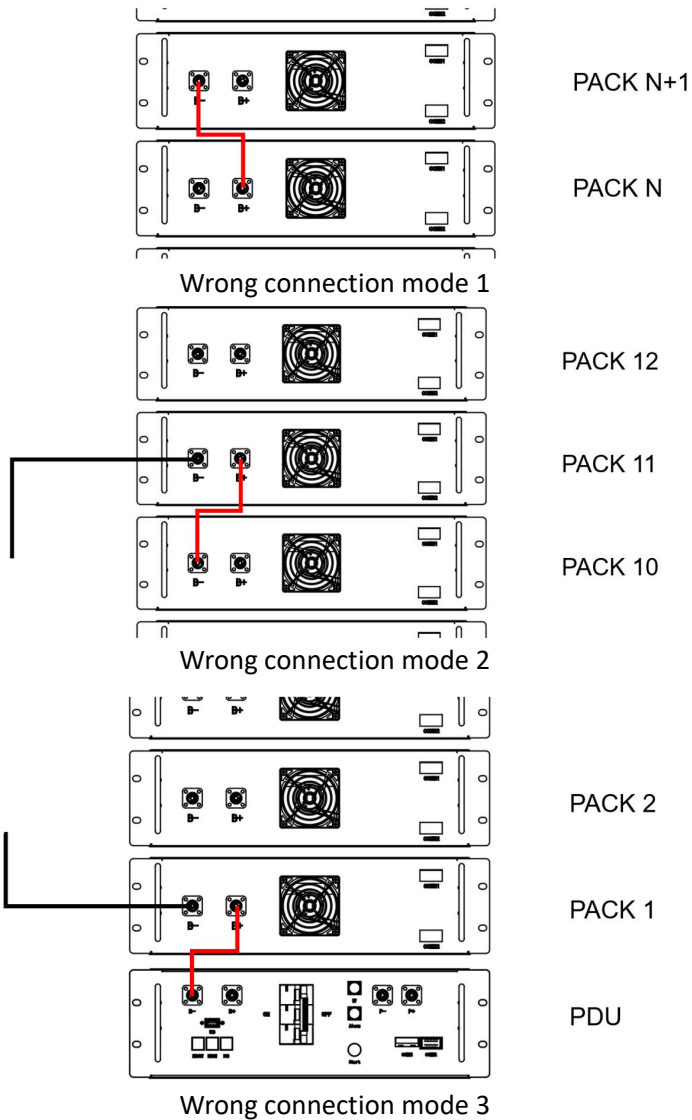
Power cable connection: The **215mm power cord of battery module** is used to connect the battery module to the battery module, and the **140mm positive power cord of PDU** is used to connect the battery module to the PDU.

Communication cable connection: **110mm communication cable for battery module** is used to connect the battery module to the battery module, and **200mm communication cable for PDU** is used to connect the battery module to the PDU. Note the directions of DI and DO on the communication line. Do not insert by mistake.

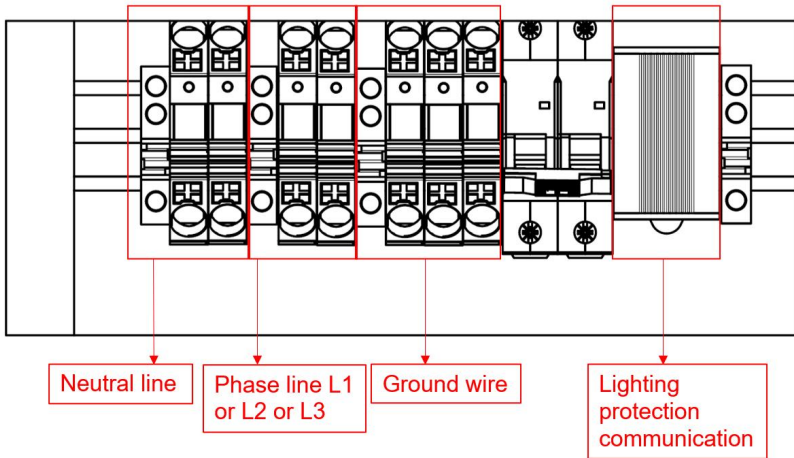


 **Danger!**

Wrong connection mode: Please do not connect as follows!



5.3.2 Auxiliary power supply



Ground wire requirements $\geq 12\text{AWG}$

Phase line L1 or L2 or L3 and Neutral line requirements 1 BESS $\geq 12\text{AWG}$

2 BESSs $\geq 10\text{AWG}$

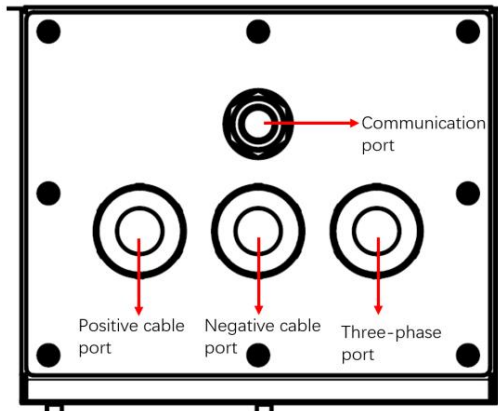
3 BESSs $\geq 8\text{AWG}$

4 BESSs $\geq 7\text{AWG}$

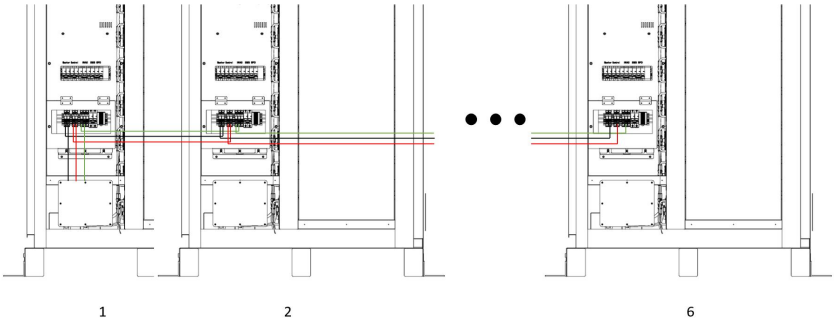
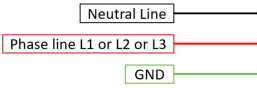
5 BESSs $\geq 6\text{AWG}$

6 BESSs $\geq 5\text{AWG}$

Lighting protection communication use **Connected to external device communication cable (ECOM Cable 5.0)**



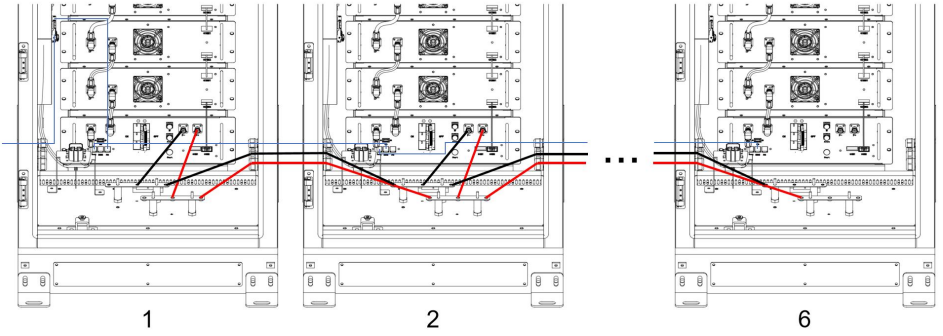
Auxiliary power supply diagram



5.3.3 Cable connection between BESS

It can be connected to one to six BESS.

It is recommended that each BESS be connected to power distribution separately. If the power distribution is not connected separately, follow the method recommended by Deye ESS.

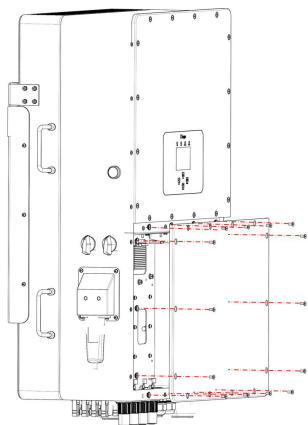


(Note: Other cables are also connected, which is not shown in the drawing)

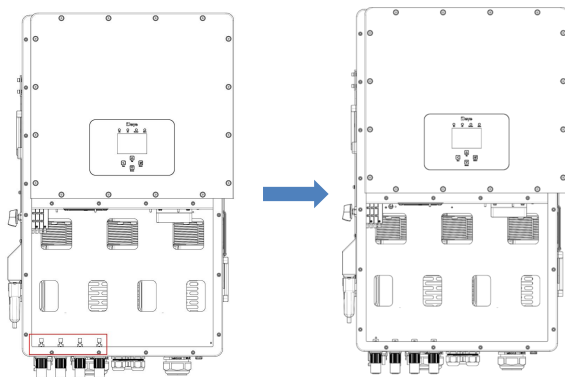
5.3.4 Cable connection between the inverter and BESS

Inverter inside bronze mounting

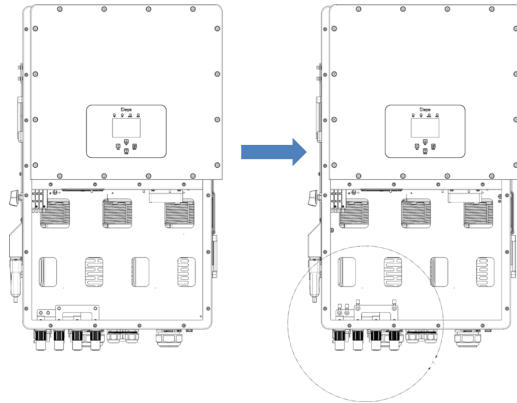
1. Before connecting the wire between the inverter and the BESS, first install a pair of bronze plates inside the inverter. Unscrew the inverter and remove the lower baffle.



2. Remove the harness from the positive and negative bronze plates.

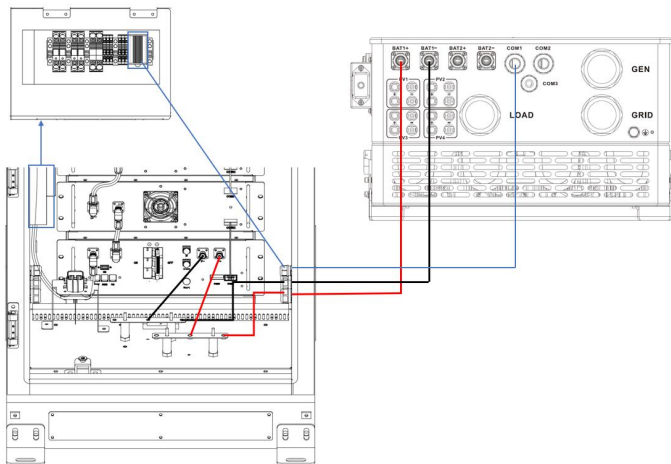


3. Install the bronze medal on the positive and negative poles in the following way, and connect the wire harness to the bronze medal as shown in the figure.



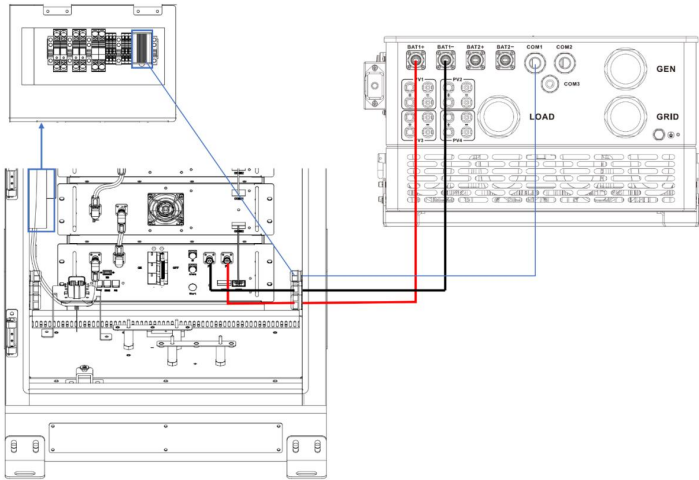
Cable connection between the inverter and BESS

1. If the BESS is connected in parallel, open the cabinet door and connect according to the following figure. The negative copper bar is connected to the PDU P- and the negative electrode of the inverter. The positive copper bar is connected to the PDU P+ and the negative electrode of the inverter. Connect one end of the communication cable to the lightning protection communication (blue frame) through the cabinet, and connect the other end to the inverter CAN .



(Note: Other cables are also connected, which is not shown in the drawing)

2. If the BESS is not connected in parallel, the PDU P+ is connected to the inverter P+, and the PDU P- is connected to the inverter P-. Connect one end of the communication cable to the lightning protection communication (blue frame) through the cabinet, and connect the other end to the inverter CAN .



(Note: Other cables are also connected, which is not shown in the drawing)

5.4 Operation after cable connection

When all electrical connections are complete, check the wiring thoroughly and carefully. In addition, you need to do the following:

- Check all air intakes and outlets for blockage.
- Seal the gap around the cable inlet hole.



Warning!

- If improperly sealed, moisture may enter the product.
- If the product is not properly sealed, rodents may enter.

Lock the door operation

Procedure Step 1 Reinstall the cable protection cover in the reverse sequence.

Step 2 Lock the cabinet door, remove the key, and keep it secure.

— Take care to ensure that the seal around the cabinet door does not curl when the door is closed!

5.5 Battery Connection



Notice!

- When installing hazardous voltage equipment, comply with relevant regulations and local installation safety guidelines.
- Follow the rules for the proper use of tools and personal protective equipment.
- All connections must be made under clear guidance. Any attempt at speculation and ambiguity must be prohibited.
- Tools with an insulating protective coating must be used.

6 Activate BESS



Warning!

BESS needs to be confirmed by professionals and approved by the local power department before it can be put into operation.

For BESS with a long downtime, check the equipment thoroughly and carefully before powering on to ensure that all indicators are normal

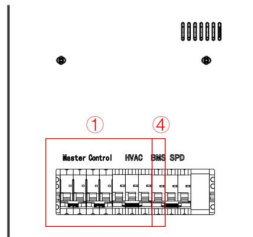
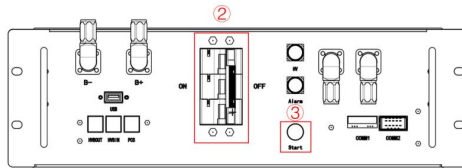
Before powering on the device, check the following items:

- Check whether the wiring is correct.
- Check whether the emergency stop button is released.
- Check and confirm that there is no ground fault.
- Use a multimeter to check whether the AC voltage and DC voltage meet the starting conditions and ensure that there is no overvoltage.
- Check and make sure there are no left tools or parts inside the equipment.
- Check all air intakes and outlets for blockage.

6.1 Power-on procedure

After the cables are connected,

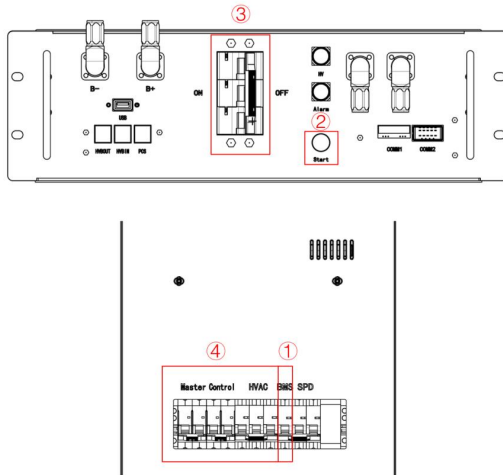
- ① Turn on the Miniature circuit breaker of MASTER, CONTROL, HVAC in turn.
- ② Open the Air switch
- ③ Press the Start button to turn on the PDU.
- ④ Open the miniature circuit breaker of the BMS



6.2 Power-off procedure

- ① First turn off the miniature circuit breaker of the BMS

- ② Press the Start button to turn off the PDU.
- ③ Close the Air switch
- ④ Turn off the Miniature circuit breaker of HVAC, CONTROL, MASTER in turn.



6.3 Unplanned (emergency) shut down

Fire incidents: Contact your local fire professional.
 Unplanned downtime (downtime due to failure) : Contact Deye ESS.

7 Fire Suppression system

7.1 Fire Suppression equipment



Caution!

The battery is equipped with fire suppression equipment

General rules:

Please comply with the fire laws and regulations of the country/region where the project is located.
Regular inspection and maintenance of fire suppressing equipment to ensure its normal operation.

7.1.1 Aerosol fire suppression system

The battery is lithium iron phosphate battery, and the equipment is equipped with an aerosol fire

suppression system. It is also equipped with smoke alarms and temperature alarms, and if anomalies are detected, the battery system will alarm and spray aerosols at the same time to stop the fire. Notice: If the fire is too large, flee as soon as possible and call the fire police.



7.1.2 Fire suppression water pipe system





Notice! The temperature inside the BESS reaches 79 °C, and the red thermosensitive glass ball on the fire suppression water pipe explodes to spray water, fire suppression and cool the BESS



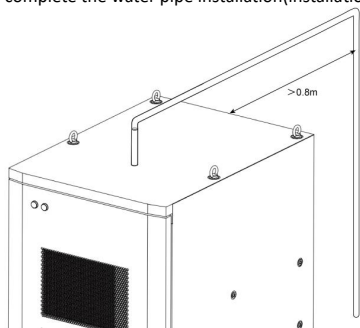
Notice! The recommended water pipe is DN32.



Notice! The explosion relief plate will be bounced off when explosion occurs. To protect the water pipe, the clearance between it and the explosion relief plate should be more than 0.8m.

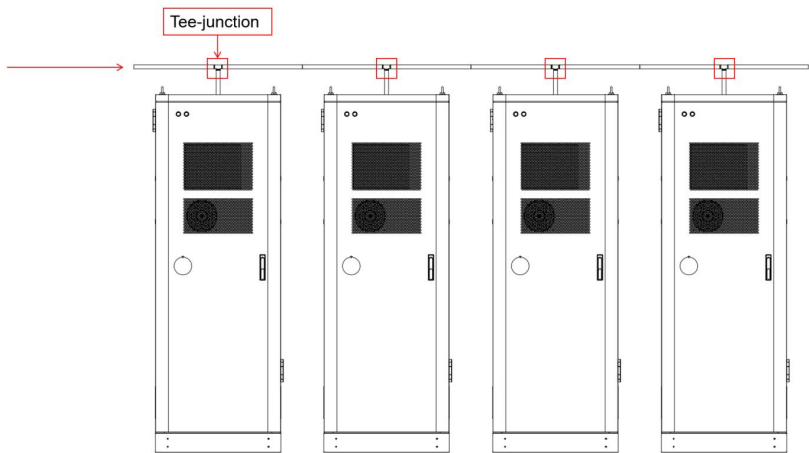
Single cabinet installation

When installing a single cabinet, you are advised to install an extension pipe (the length is based on customer requirements). Then install an elbow water pipe, and connect with the water source to complete the water pipe installation (installation direction according to customer requirements).



Multiply cabinet installation

When installing multiple cabinets, you are advised to install an extension pipe (the length is based on customer requirements). Then, install Tee-junction connectors, connect them to adjacent cabinets. Finally connect the water source (water source direction according to customer demand).



Danger! If the fire is too large, flee as soon as possible and call the fire police.

7.2 Exhaust system

When the ① **combustible gas detector** detects flammable gas in the housing, the ② **Breather Valve** will pop out and exhaust the flammable gas.



8 Troubleshooting

To determine the status of the battery system, users must use additional battery status monitoring software to examine the protection mode. Refer to the installation manual about using the monitoring software. Once the user knows the protection mode, refer to the following sections for solutions.

| Fault Type | Fault Generation condition | Possible Causes | Troubleshooting |
|---|---|--|--|
| BMS fault | The cell voltage sampling circuit is faulty. The cell temperature sampling circuit is faulty | The welding point for cell voltage sampling is loose or disconnected. The voltage sampling terminal is disconnected. The fuse in the voltage sampling circuit is blown. The cell temperature sensor has failed. | Replace the battery. |
| Electrochemical cell fault | The voltage of the cell is low or unbalanced. | Due to large self- discharge, the cell over discharges to below 2.0V after long term storage. The cell is damaged by external factors, and short circuits, pinpricks, or crushing occur. | Replace the battery. |
| Overvoltage protection | The cell voltage is greater than 3.65 V in charging state. The battery voltage is greater than 58.4 V. | The busbar input voltage exceeds the normal value. Cells are not consistent. The capacity of some cells deteriorates too fast or the internal resistance of some cells is too high. | If the battery cannot be recovered due to protection against abnormality contact local engineers to rectify the fault. |
| Under voltage protection | The battery voltage is less than 40V. The minimum cell voltage is less than 2.5V | The mains power failure has lasted for a long time. Cells are not consistent. The capacity of some cells deteriorates too fast or the internal resistance of some cells is too high. | Same as above. |
| Charge or discharge high temperature protection | The maximum cell temperature is greater than 60°C | The battery ambient temperature is too high. There are abnormal heat sources around | Same as above. |
| Charge low temperature protection | The minimum cell temperature is less than 0°C | The battery ambient temperature is too low. | Same as above. |
| Discharge low temperature protection | The minimum cell temperature is less than -20°C | The battery ambient temperature is too low. | Same as above. |

9. Inspection, cleaning and maintenance

9.1 Basic Information

- The battery is not fully charged. It is recommended to complete the installation within 3 months after the arrival of goods.
- Do not disassemble any battery in the battery product, do not dissect the battery;
- After the battery is over-discharge, charge the battery within 48 hours. Battery products can also be charged in parallel. After the battery products are connected in parallel, the charger only needs to connect the output port of any product battery.
- Do not attempt to open or remove the battery! The battery contains no internal repairable parts.
- Before cleaning and maintaining the battery, disconnect all load and charging devices.

9.2 Maintenance item and period

Maintenance of equipment

Every half a year to once a year

| Item | Check method |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Safety function | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check whether the shutdown key on the touchscreen and the emergency stop button work normally. • Simulate shutdown. |
| Internal components inspection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the temperature of the radiator and the amount of dust accumulated. Clean heat-dissipation modules with a vacuum cleaner if necessary. <p>Notice: It is necessary to check ventilation of the air inlet. Otherwise, fault may occur due to overheating if the module cannot be cooled effectively.</p> |
| Device maintenance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out regular inspection for corrosion of all metal components • Check the running parameters (especially voltage and insulation). |

Maintenance (Once a year)

| Item | Check method |
|----------------------|--|
| Outside the BESS | Check the following items, and correct immediately those failing to meet relevant requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check whether there are flammable objects on the top of the BESS. • Check whether there is any damage, flaking paint or sign of oxidization on the enclosure. • Check whether the lock of the cabinet door can be unlocked flexibly. • Check whether the sealing strip is fixed properly. |
| Inside the BESS | Check whether there are foreign objects, dust, dirt, and condensed water inside the BESS. |
| Air inlet and outlet | Check the temperature of the radiator and the amount of dust accumulated. Clean heat-dissipation modules with a vacuum cleaner if |

| | |
|--|---|
| | necessary |
| Wiring and cable layout | <p>Completely power off the devices inside the ESS before checking. For any non-conformances found during inspection, correct them immediately.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check whether the cable layout is normal and whether there is a short circuit. For any non-conformances found during inspection, correct them immediately. • Check whether all cable entry is well sealed. • Check whether there is water seepage inside the BESS. • Check whether the power cables are loose, and fasten them again by the torque specified previously. • Check whether the power cables and control cables are damaged, especially if the surface contacting the metal surface is cut. • Check whether the insulation tapes on the power cable terminals fall off. |
| Ground connection and equipotential connection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check whether the ground connection is correct and the grounding resistance shall be no more than 0.4Ω. • Check whether the equipotential connection inside the integrated BESS is correct. |
| Screw | Check whether internal screws fall off. |

Every two years

| Item | Check method |
|----------------------------------|---|
| System status and cleaning | <p>Check the following items, and correct immediately those failing to meet the relevant requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check whether there is any damage or deformation of the container and internal devices. • Check if there is abnormal noise during operation of internal devices. • Check whether the temperature in the container is excessively high. • Check whether the humidity and the amount of dust inside the container are within the normal range. Clean the equipment if necessary. • Check whether the air inlet and outlet of the BESS are blocked. |
| Warning marks | Check whether the warning labels and marks are clearly visible and free of stains and damage. Replace them if necessary. |
| Surge protection device and fuse | Check whether the SPD and fuse are properly fastened. |
| Corrosion | Check whether there is oxidation or rust inside the container. |

9.3 Battery Maintenance

Below is the recommended maintenance cycle. The actual maintenance cycle should be adjusted according to the specific installation environment of this product. In sandy or dusty environments, it is necessary to shorten the maintenance cycle and increase the frequency of maintenance.

Once every six months

| Inspection item | Inspection method |
|---|--|
| Ambient temperature and humidity inspection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check whether the temperature in the ambient temperature record is within the operating range. • Check whether the humidity in the ambient humidity record is within the operating range. |
| Function inspection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the operating status of the DC contactor: Send the Start/Stop command in the power-off status and check whether the system works properly. • Measure whether the output voltage is within the range in the specification. • Check whether the current, voltage and temperature in the operation record of the battery cluster are within the operating ranges. |

Once a year

| Inspection item | Inspection method |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Switchgear and battery module | <p>Please check the following items and take corrective action immediately if you find any non-conformity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the top of the battery cluster for combustibles. • Check whether battery clusters are fixed on the baseplate and corroded. • Check the box for damage, peeling paint, oxidation, etc. • Check the battery cluster for foreign bodies, dust, dirt, and condensate. |
| Wire and cable layout | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The inspection must not be carried out until all internal devices of the battery cluster are powered off! In case of nonconformity found in inspection, take corrective actions immediately: • Check the cable layout for short circuit and compliance with the specifications. If case of any abnormality, take corrective actions immediately. • Check whether all wire inlets and outlets of the battery cluster are sealed properly. • Check the battery cluster for internal seepage of water. • Check whether the power cables and copper busbars are loose, and tighten them according to the aforesaid torque. • Check the power cable and communication cable for damage, especially cut marks on the surface exposed to the metal surface. |
| Grounding | Check whether the grounding is correct. The grounding resistance should not be greater than 4Ω. |
| Fan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the fan for faults (e. g. locked rotor and stalling). • Check the fan for abnormal noise during operation. |
| Screw | Check whether screws inside the battery cluster fall off or are rusted. |

once every two years

| Inspection item | Inspection method |
|--|---|
| Battery cluster status and cleanliness | Check the following items. In case of nonconformity, take corrective actions immediately: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check the battery cluster and internal devices for damage or deformation.• Check the internal devices for abnormal noise during operation.• Check whether the temperature inside the battery cluster is too high.• Check whether the internal humidity and dust of the battery cluster are within the normal ranges. If necessary, clean the battery cluster.• Check whether the air inlet and outlet of the battery cluster are blocked. |
| Warning sign | Check whether the warning sign and label are legible and dirty. If necessary, replace them. |
| Wire and cable | Check whether the switch gear and battery module are connected correctly and whether the battery modules are also connected correctly. |
| Corrosion | Check the battery cluster for internal oxidation or rust. |

To maintain the system safely and efficiently, maintenance personnel must carefully read and comply with the following safety requirements:

1. Hold the electrician certificate issued by the Safety Supervision Bureau, and take up the post after professional training.
2. Follow safety precautions, use necessary tools, and wear personal protective equipment.
3. Do not wear jewelry, watches and other metal jewelry.
4. Under no circumstances, do not touch the high pressure positive and negative poles of the energy storage system with both hands.
5. Before maintaining the energy storage system, turn off all high-voltage and low-voltage switches.
6. Do not wash the product directly with water. Use a vacuum cleaner if necessary.
7. Cables should be inserted and removed in accordance with regulations. Violent or brute force operations are prohibited.
8. After the maintenance is complete, clean the tools and materials in time, and check whether metal objects remain inside or on the top of the product.
9. If you have any questions about the operation and maintenance of this product, please contact Deye ESS customer Service center, do not operate without authorization.

9.4 Disassembly and installation

If the battery pack or PDU is faulty, follow the steps below to disassembly and installation it.

9.4.1 Disassemble and install the battery pack

Step1

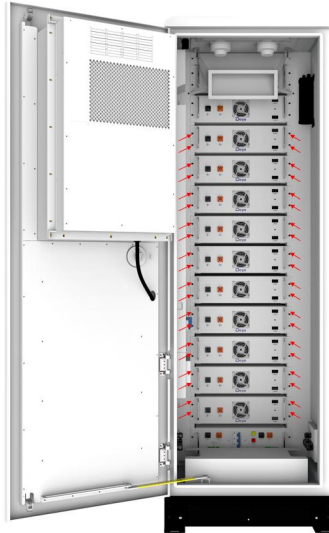
Turn off all power. Refer to 6.2 **Power-off Procedure**.

Step 2

Disassemble all cables.

Step3

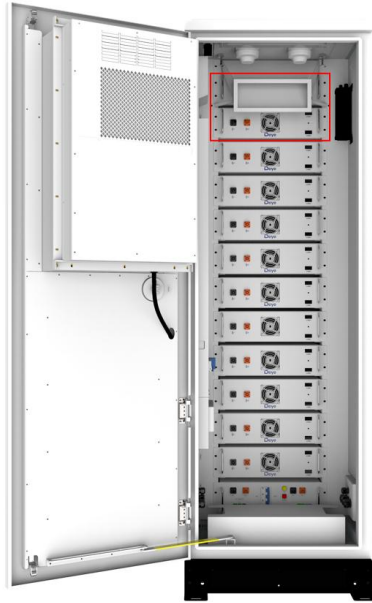
If you are disassembling the first through tenth battery pack, unscrew the battery pack to disassemble the pack.



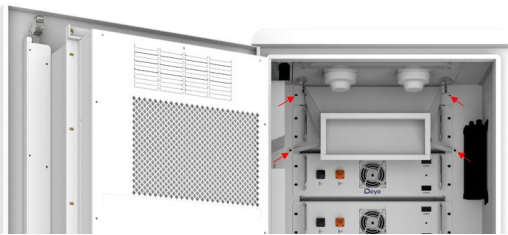
After the repair is complete, re-screw the screw to complete the installation.

Step 4

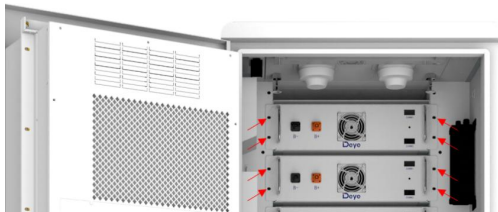
If you are disassembling the eleventh and twelfth battery pack



i. Unscrew the air duct to disassemble it



ii. Unscrew the battery pack and then disassemble the battery pack.



After repair, reinstall the battery pack and fix it with screws. Then install the smoke detector, heat detector and air duct to complete the installation.

9.4.2 Disassemble and install the PDU

Step 1

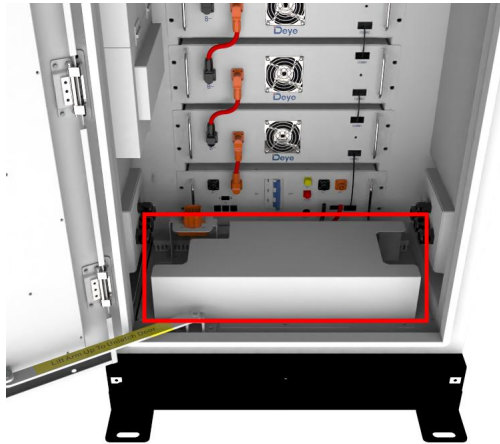
Turn off all power. Refer to **6.2 Power-off Procedure**. Take the manual service disconnect plug out.

Step 2

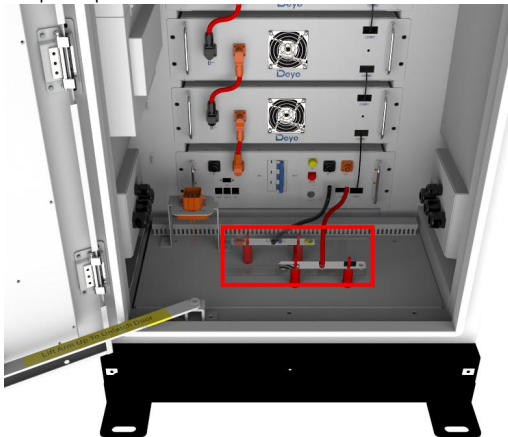
Disassemble all cables.

Step 3

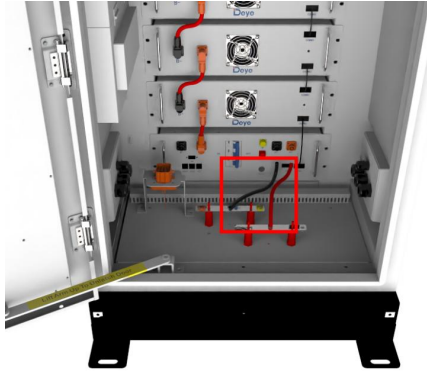
i. Disassemble the metal cover



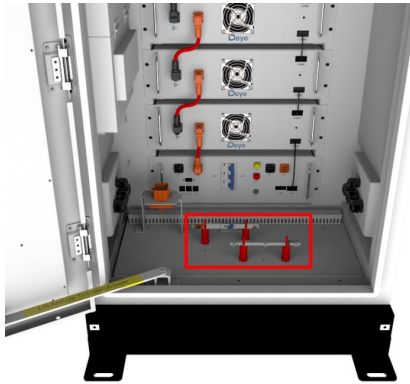
ii. Disassemble the transparent partition



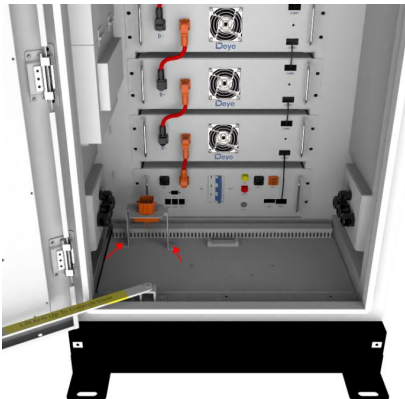
iii. Disassemble cables connecting the bronze



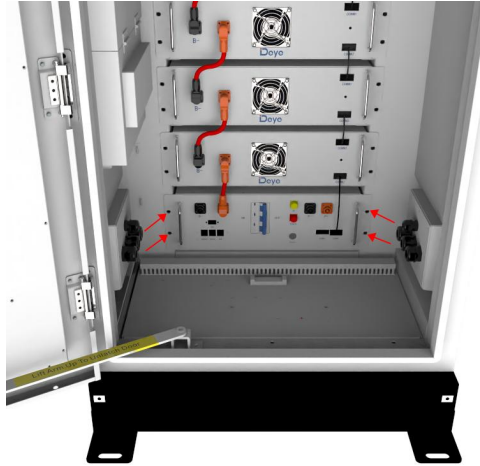
iv. Disassemble bronze and insulation columns



v. Disassemble the manual service disconnect.



vi. Unscrew the PDU to disassemble the PDU.



After the repair is complete, re-screw the screw to complete the installation.

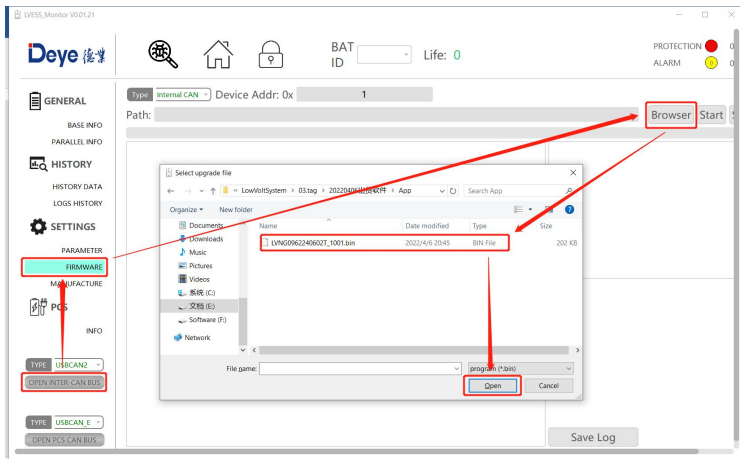
10 Upgrade

10.1 USB Upgrade

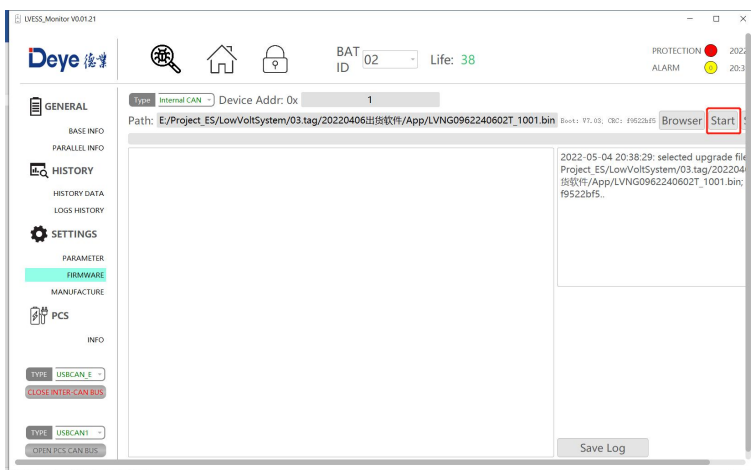
- USB only supports USB flash drives with FAT32 file system format.
- In addition, there is a fixed folder name for storing upgrade files inside the U disk, the upgrade files must be placed in the first level of the directory folder: upgrade inside.
- At the same time, it is suggested that it is best to keep only the bin files that need to be upgraded.

10.2 PC Upgrade

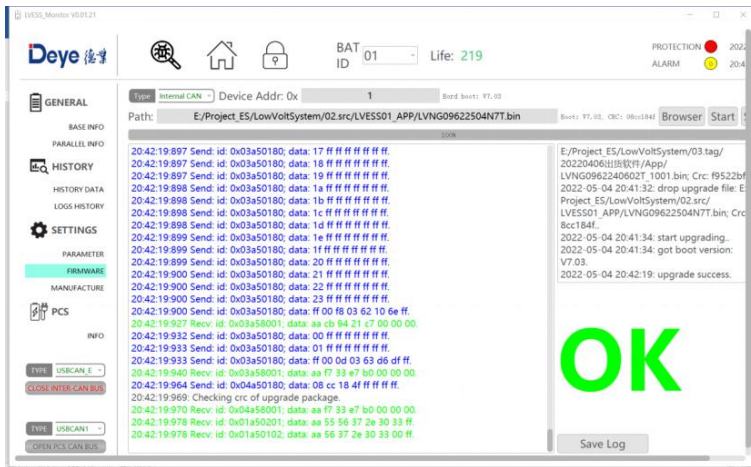
Step 1: After successfully connecting to the upper computer, carry out the operation in the order "Open inter-can bus→ Firmware → Browser→Upgrade File→Open".



Step 2: Click the "Start".

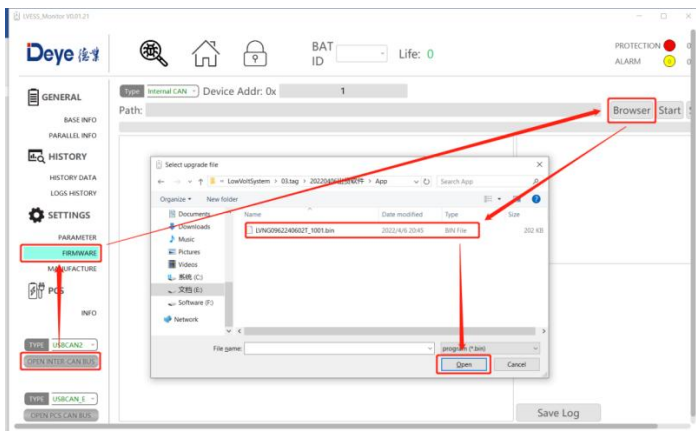


Step 3: If the system upgrades successfully, the "OK" in green will shows up, otherwise the "NG" in red it will be displayed.



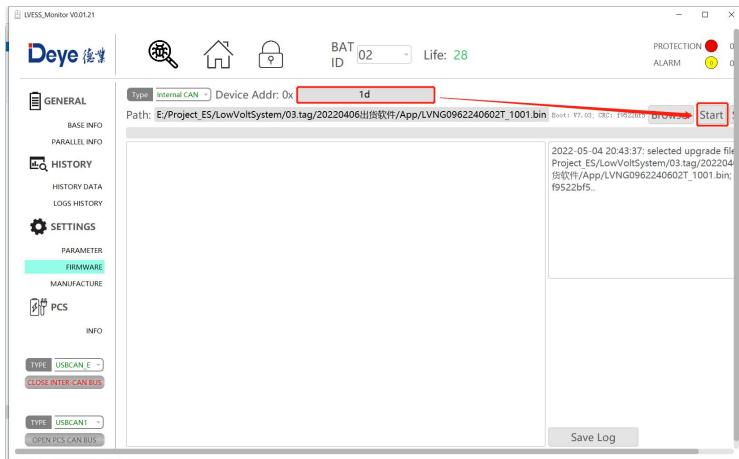
2. Upgrade a single module

Step 1: After successfully connecting to the upper computer, carry out the operation in the order "Open inter-can bus→ Firmware → Browser→Upgrade File→Open".

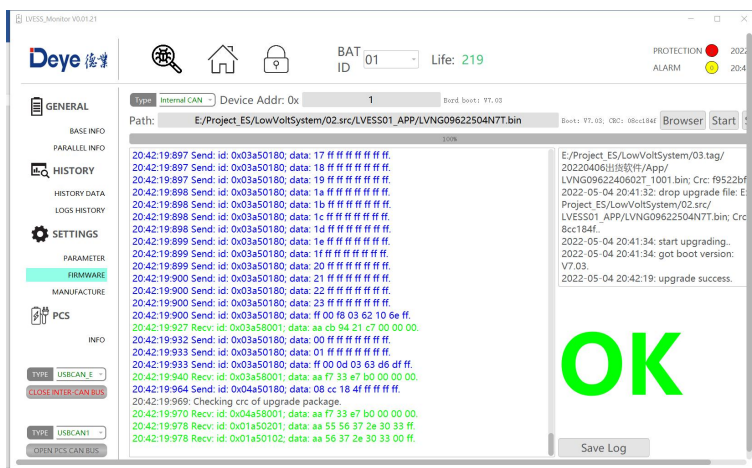


Step 2: Select the upgraded module number. If there is "0x" in "Device Address", enter the corresponding hexadecimal number. For example, if the module No. 29 needs to be updated, you can enter 1D; If there

is no "0x" in "Device Address", enter the corresponding decimal number For example, if the module No. 25 needs to be updated, you can enter 25. After that, click the "Start".

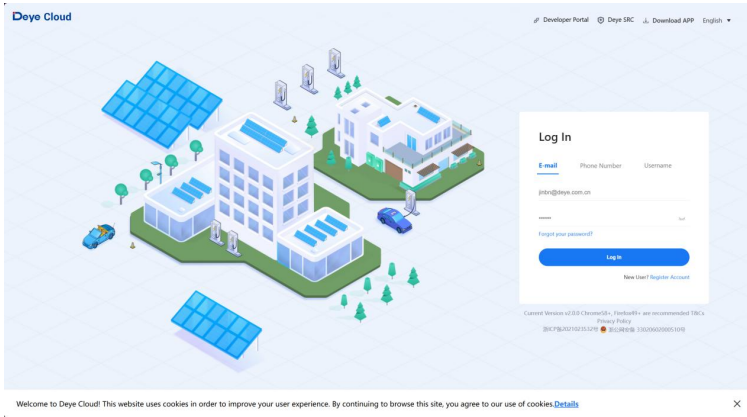


Step 3: If the system upgrades successfully, the "OK" in green will show up, otherwise the "NG" in red it will be displayed.

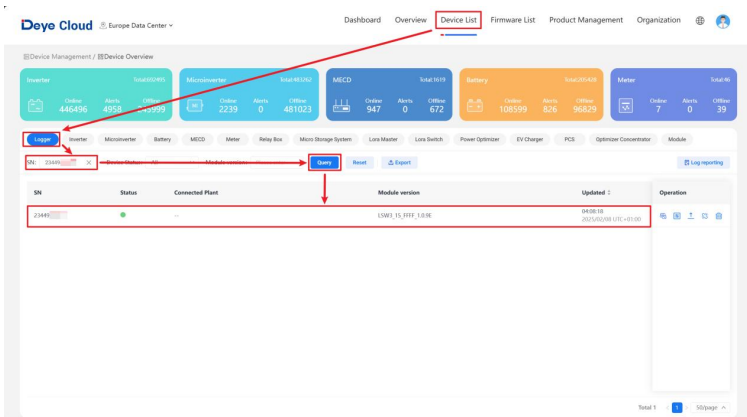


10.3 PCS Upgrade

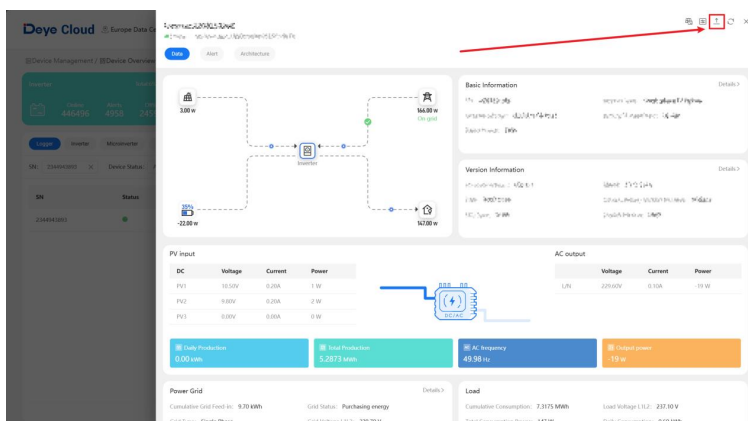
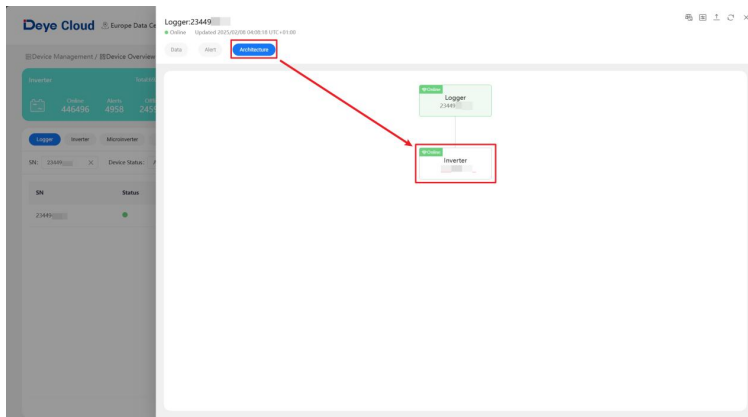
Step1: After logging in the website [DeyeCloud](#), enter the account number and password.



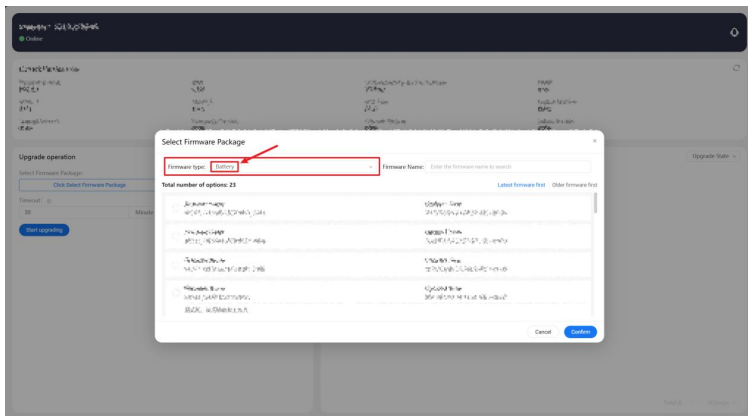
Step2. After clicking the “Device list” and the “Logger”, enter the collector serial number to find the target collector.



Step3: Click the “Architecture” to choose your target device and then click the “↑”.



Step 4: Select the "Battery" for the firmware type and the firmware version provided by the technician, and then click the “Confirm” to start the upgrade.



11. Battery recycling

When the equipment or internal equipment reaches the end of its service life, it cannot be disposed of together with domestic waste. Some internal components can be recycled, and some components will cause environmental pollution.

11.1 Recovery process and steps of cathode materials

Aluminum foil as collector is amphoteric metal. Firstly, it is dissolved in NaOH alkali solution to make aluminum enter the solution in the form of NaAlO_2 . After filtration, the filtrate is neutralized with sulfuric acid solution and precipitated to obtain $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$. When the pH value is above 9.0, most of the aluminum precipitates, and the obtained $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ can reach the level of chemical purity after analysis.

The filter residue is dissolved with sulfuric acid and hydrogen peroxide, so that lithium iron phosphate enters the solution in the form of $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ and Li_2SO_4 , and is separated from carbon black and carbon coated on the surface of lithium iron phosphate. After filtration and separation, the pH value of the filtrate is adjusted with NaOH and ammonia water. First, iron is precipitated with $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$, and the remaining solution is precipitated with saturated Na_2CO_3 solution at 90°C .

Since FePO_4 is slightly dissolved in nitric acid, the filter residue is dissolved with nitric acid and hydrogen peroxide, which directly precipitates FePO_4 , separates impurities such as carbon black from acid solution, leaches $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$ from filter residue respectively, and precipitates Li_2CO_3 with saturated Na_2CO_3 solution at 90°C .

11.2 Recovery of anode materials

The recovery process of anode materials is relatively simple. After the separation of anode plates, the purity of copper can be more than 99%, which can be used for further refining electrolytic copper.

11.3 List of recycling equipment

Recovery of diaphragm

The diaphragm material is mainly harmless, and has no recycling value.

List of recycling equipment

Automatic dismantling machine, pulverizes, wet gold pool, etc.

12 Appendix

12.1 System Parameter

| Model | | GE-F60 |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| System Specification | | |
| Nominal Output Power/UPS Power (W) | | 50000 |
| AC Output Frequency and Voltage | | 50/60Hz; 3L/N/PE 220/380, 230/400Vac |
| Grid Type | | Three phase |
| Energy Configuration (kWh) | | 61.4 |
| Module Capacity (Ah) | | 100 |
| Dimension (W x D x H,mm) | | 783*1059*2235(no contain inverter) |
| Weight Appr. (kg) | | 1200(battery) + 80(inverter) |
| AC Output Rated Current (A) | | 75.8 |
| Battery Operating Voltage (V) | | 500~700 |
| Charge/Discharge ² Current (A) | Recommend | 50 |
| | Nominal | 100 |
| | Peak Discharge (2 mins,25℃) | 125 |
| Max. charging/discharging efficiency | | 91% |
| Humidity | | 5%~85%RH |
| Battery Chemistry | | LiFePO4 |
| IP Rating of Enclosure | | IP55 |
| Installation Style | | Floor-Mounted |
| Warranty | | 10 years |
| Battery Technical Specification | | |
| Battery Module Nominal Voltage (V) | | 51.2 |
| Battery Module Energy (kWh) | | 5.12 |
| BMS Communication | | CAN |
| Battery Module Dimension(W*D*H mm) | | 440×570×133 |
| Battery Module Weight (kg) | | 45 |
| Operating Temperature Range(°C) | | Charge: 0~55/Discharge: -20~55 |
| Storage Temperature (°C) | | 0~35 |
| Cycle Life | | ≥6000(@25℃ ± 2℃, 0.5C/0.5C, 70%EOL) |
| Battery Module Certification | | CE, IEC62619, IEC62040, UN38.3 |

12.2 Contact Information

For more information on battery module handling, please contact us. Service hotline :+86 0574 8612 0560, Email :service-ess@deye.com.cn For more information, visit <http://deyeess.com>. Comply with the regulations on waste battery disposal. Stop using the damaged battery immediately. Contact your installer or sales partner before processing. Keep the battery away from moisture or direct sunlight.

13.EU Declaration of Conformity



Within the scope of the EU directives

Restriction of the use certain hazardous substances 2011 / 65 / EU (ROHS) Radio
Equipment Directive 2014/53/EU (RED)

NINGBO DEYE ESS TECHNOLOGY CO. , LTD. confirms herewith that the products described in this document are in compliance with the fundamental requirements and other relevant provisions of the above mentioned directives . The entire EU Declaration of Conformity and certificate can be found at <https://deyeess.com> .



240803016

www.deyeess.com

EU Declaration of Conformity

Product: Rechargeable Li-ion Battery Storage System

System model: GE-F60

Name and address of the manufacturer: NINGBO DEYE ESS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

No.568, South Rixian Road, Binhai Economic Development Zone, Cixi, Ningbo, Zhejiang, P.R.China

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer. Also this product is under manufacturer's warranty.

This declaration of conformity is not valid any longer: if the product is modified, supplemented or changed in any other way, as well as in case the product is used or installed improperly.

The object of the declaration described above is in conformity with the relevant Union harmonization legislation: The Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive 2014/30/EU; the Low Voltage Directive (LVD) 2014/35/EU; the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances (RoHS) Directive 2011/65/EU & (EU)2015/863.

References to the relevant harmonized standards used or references to the other technical specifications in relation to which conformity is declared:

| | |
|--|---|
| EMC: | |
| EN IEC 61000-6-2:2019 | ● |
| EN IEC 61000-6-4:2019 | ● |
| LVD: | |
| IEC 62040-1:2017 | ● |
| ROHS: | |
| IEC 62321-3-1:2013 IEC 62321-5:2013 IEC 62321-6:2015 IEC 62321-7-1:2015 IEC 62321-8:2017 | ● |

Nom et Titre / Name and Title:

KunLei Yu
Test Manager



Au nom de / On behalf of:

NINGBO DEYE ESS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Date / Date (yyyy-mm-dd):

2024-8-3

A / Place :

Ningbo, China

EU DoC-v1

NINGBO DEYE ESS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

No.568, South Rixian Road, Binhai Economic Development Zone, Cixi, Ningbo, Zhejiang, P.R.China