Technical Agreement of Commercial & Industrial Energy Storage Product

Product Type：EnerCore

Protect Model：BF100

Revised history

Version	Revision Date	Revision Reason
1.0	2024.07.04	First publication
1.1	2024.12.31	Content update: 4. Performance Commitment data adjustments; 5. Technical Specifications revisions; 7. Product Functions updates

Party A (Buyer)：_____

Party B(Seller)：Dyness Digital Energy Technology Co., LTD. (hereinafter referred to as "Dyness")

For matters not covered herein, Party A and Party B shall sign a supplementary agreement separately after reaching an agreement through consultation. The Supplementary Agreement shall have the same legal effect as this Agreement after being signed and sealed by both parties.

This technical agreement applies to Dyness commercial & industrial energy storage product model: BF100 (hereinafter referred to as the "Product") .

1 Overview

1.1 Description of Products

This product is C&I outdoor air-cooling battery cabinet, it integrates battery PACK, BDU intelligent control box (integrated BMS and EMS), fire protection system, air cooling system, etc, product models and configurations are as follows:

Table 1-1 Product version model

NO.	Model	Description
1	BF100-C70	Battery cabinet，battery capacity 71kWh
2	BF100-C80	Battery cabinet，battery capacity 86kWh
3	BF100-C100	Battery cabinet，battery capacity 100kWh

This document defines the technical specifications, scope of supply, etc.

2 Terms and Definitions

1) BOL

Abbreviation for “Beginning of Life” of battery.

2) EOL

Abbreviation for “End of Life” of battery.

3) SOC

State of Charge, it is used to reflect the remaining capacity of the battery, and its value is defined as the ratio of the remaining capacity to the battery capacity, commonly expressed as a percentage.

4) **DOD**

Depth of Discharge, DOD refers to the proportion of battery power consumption from full charge to the end of discharge in a charge-discharge cycle, usually expressed as a percentage. DOD will affect the available capacity of the system.

5) **PACK**

Multiple lithium-ion cells are connected in series and parallel, and the battery modules are welded and fabricated in the shell, considering protection, thermal management, BMS matching and other issues.

6) **Nominal Capacity**

Nominal capacity is the total amount of energy that can be stored in the system cell, and is the theoretical value.

7) **Available Capacity**

Available capacity is the actual released energy on DC side of the system, and is affected by the inconsistency between battery voltage platforms , temperature, charge and discharge rate, group coefficient of cells and other factors, so it is different from the theoretical nominal capacity.

8) **BMS**

Battery Management System, BMS is commonly known as battery nanny or battery housekeeper, and is mainly used to intelligently manage and maintain each battery unit, prevent the battery from overcharging and overdischarging, extend the service life of the battery, and monitor the status of the battery.

9) **EMS**

Energy Management System, EMS realize the energy management and energy control of the system.

10) **ESS**

Energy Storage System, ESS integrates PACK, EMS, BMS, fire protection system, air conditioning, etc.

3 Technical Requirements

3.1 Operating Requirement

1) Battery storage temperature in short-term (within 1 month):-20℃～45℃
2) Battery storage temperature in long-term (within 1 year): 0℃～35℃
3) Battery storage humidity in short-term (within 1 month): ≤90%RH
4) Battery storage humidity in long-term (within 1 year): ≤70%RH
5) Working environment temperature: -20~50℃ (derating above 45℃)
6) Working humidity: 0%~95%RH (non-condensing)
7) Working altitude: < 3000m (derating above 2000m)

3.2 Limitations on Charge and Discharge

The charge and discharge capacity of the product is limited by the surface temperature of the cell. The product shall be able to charge/discharge at nominal power at optimum conditions and at less than nominal power at limited power conditions.

1) In the charging state: 25℃≤T≤45℃ (battery temperature), the charging rate can reach 0.5C, but needs to be derated if battery temperature is out of this range;
2) In the discharge state: -10℃≤T≤45℃ (battery temperature), the discharge rate can reach 0.5C, but needs to be derated if battery temperature is out of this range.

3.3 Standard Test Conditions

The following standard test conditions apply to the measurement of available capacity and charge-discharge efficiency on the DC side of the system:

1) Relative humidity: 0%~95%RH (non-condensing);
2) Altitude: 0-2000m;
3) Initial internal temperature of battery cabinet: 25 °C ± 2°C;
4) Initial temperature of the internal battery cells: 25 °C ± 2°C;
5) The product will be pre-charged/pre-discharged before the available capacity and charge-discharge efficiency test on the DC side of the system.

3.3.1 Measurement of Charge and Discharge Efficiency

1) The charge and discharge efficiency η will be measured at the AC side;
2) Charge the battery with 0.2C nominal charging current until the battery is full, then stop charging. The measured data of the accumulated charging energy at the AC end is recorded as Q1. Then the system should stand by for 60 minutes before discharge;
3) Discharge the battery at 0.2C nominal discharging current until the battery is empty, then stop discharging. The measured data of the accumulated discharge energy at the AC end is recorded as Q2;
4) Calculate the charging and discharging efficiency (η) of the measured data as: $\eta=Q2/Q1\times100\%$

3.3.2 Measurement of Available Capacity

1) The available capacity on the DC side of the system will be measured on the DC side of the product battery;
2) Charge at 20kW charging power (0.2C) until the battery is full, then stop charging. The measurement data of accumulated charging energy at the DC end is recorded as Q3. Then the system should stand by for 60 minutes before discharge;
3) Discharge at 20kW discharge power (0.2C) until the battery is empty, then stop discharging. The measured data of accumulated discharge energy at the DC end is recorded as Q4;
4) Record the available DC capacity of the system as: Q4

4 Performance Commitment

4.1 Cycle Commitment

Table 4-1 Product working condition table of certain cycle times

Cycle Times	Working Temperature Range	Depth of Discharge (DOD)	Constant Power	Capacity Retention Ratio	Working Condition

8000	25℃±2℃	100%	0.5P	70%	Charge and discharge continuously. Interval between charging and discharging is 30 minutes.
6000	25℃±2℃	100%	0.5P	80%	

4.2 Nominal Operating Conditions

Operating condition 1: Charge and discharge power 50kW, maximum 1 cycle per day, maximum 365 cycles per warranty year;

Operating condition 2: Charge and discharge power 50kW, maximum 2 cycles per day, maximum 730 cycles per warranty year;

Note 1: The product may cycle once a year for capacity testing, and this cycle time is not included in the cycle allocation statistics under nominal operating conditions.

Note 2: Products may be tested for capacity more than once a year, but additional cycles will be counted in the cycle allocation statistics under nominal operating conditions.

4.3 Available Capacity Retention Rate on the DC Side

For factory testing, the initial DC side available capacity is 91kWh (Take the standard model BF100-C100 as an example, @ standard test conditions).

Commitment 1:

Dyness solemnly undertakes that from the date of warranty commencement, under condition 1 of 4.2 nominal operating, based on the initial DC side available capacity (hereinafter referred to as Q_0=91kWh), the system's retention rate of available capacity on DC side in the same year is shown as follows:

1. In the first year, the available capacity retention rate of the system of the DC side shall be ≥93.3% * Q_0, until the earlier of:

(a) The cumulative discharge of the system's DC side reaches (91+84.9)/2*365 =32101.75kWh, or

(b) The date falling 12 calendar months after the warranty start date.

2. In the second year, the available capacity retention rate of the system of the DC side shall be ≥90.2% * Q_0, until the earlier of:

(a) The cumulative discharge of the system's DC side reaches (84.9+82)/2*365 =30459.25kWh, calculated from Article 1 ended, or

(b) The date falling 12 calendar months after Article 1 ended.

3. In the third year, the available capacity retention rate of the system of the DC side shall be ≥87.6% * Q_0, until the earlier of:

(a) The cumulative discharge of the system's DC side reaches (82+79.7)/2*365 =29510.25kWh, calculated from Article 2 ended, or

(b) The date falling 12 calendar months after Article 2 ended.

4. In the fourth year, the available capacity retention rate of the system of the DC side shall be ≥85.8%* Q_0, until the earlier of:

(a) The cumulative discharge of the system's DC side reaches (79.7+78)/2*365 =28780.25kWh, calculated from Article 3 ended, or

(b) The date falling 12 calendar months after Article 3 ended.

5. In the fifth year, the available capacity retention rate of the system of the DC side shall be ≥83.6% * Q_0, until the earlier of:

(a) The cumulative discharge of the system's DC side reaches (78+76)/2*365 =28105.0kWh, calculated from Article 4 ended, or

(b) The date falling 12 calendar months after Article 4 ended.

6. In the sixth year, the available capacity retention rate of the system of the DC side shall be ≥82.0% * Q_0, until the earlier of:

(a) The cumulative discharge of the system's DC side reaches (76+74.6)/2*365 =27484.5kWh, calculated from Article 5 ended, or

(b) The date falling 12 calendar months after Article 5 ended.

7. In the seventh year, the available capacity retention rate of the system of the DC side shall be ≥80.1% * Q_0, until the earlier of:

(a) The cumulative discharge of the system's DC side reaches (74.6+72.8)/2*365 =26900.5kWh, calculated from Article 6 ended, or

(b) The date falling 12 calendar months after Article 6 ended.

8. In the eighth year, the available capacity retention rate of the system of the DC side shall be ≥78.6% * Q_0, until the earlier of:

(a) The cumulative discharge of the system's DC side reaches (72.8+71.5)/2*365 =26334.75kWh, calculated from Article 7 ended, or

(b) The date falling 12 calendar months after Article 7 ended.

9. In the ninth year, the available capacity retention rate of the system of the DC side shall be ≥76.8% * Q_0, until the earlier of:

(a) The cumulative discharge of the system's DC side reaches (71.5+69.8)/2*365 =25787.25kWh, calculated from Article 8 ended, or

(b) The date falling 12 calendar months after Article 8 ended.

10. In the tenth year, the available capacity retention rate of the system of the DC side shall be ≥75.4% * Q_0, until the earlier of:

(a) The cumulative discharge of the system's DC side reaches (69.8+68.6)/2*365 =25258.0kWh, calculated from Article 9 ended, or

(b) The date falling 12 calendar months after Article 9 ended.

Table 4-2 Annual available capacity retention ratio (@ Nominal operating condition 1)

BF100 System (1 cycle perday)			
Year	**Available capacity retention rate on the DC side**	**Available DC capacity (kWh)**	**Stipulated annual cumulative discharge capacity of the DC side (kWh)**
0	100.0%	91.0	0.0
1	93.3%	84.9	32101.75
2	90.2%	82.0	30459.25
3	87.6%	79.7	29510.25
4	85.8%	78.0	28780.25
5	83.6%	76.0	28105.0
6	82.0%	74.6	27484.5
7	80.1%	72.8	26900.5
8	78.6%	71.5	26334.75
9	76.8%	69.8	25787.25
10	75.4%	68.6	25258.0
Total			280721.5

Note 1: The energy testing method follows the definition of standard test conditions specified in the technical specifications or agreement (DOD = 100%).

Note 2: If the actual cumulative discharge energy in any warranty year exceeds the specified cumulative discharge energy for that year, the energy warranty will automatically move to the next warranty year. For example:

- Suppose that the "warranty start date" is in January, when the annual cumulative discharge of DC power is (91+84.9) /2*365=32101.75kWh in October of the first year, the first year of the system warranty ends and enters into the second year according to the term that system runs a maximum of 365 cycles per year; Or,
- At the end of December of the first year, when DC side of the annual cumulative discharge is less than (91+84.9) /2*365=32101.75kWh, the first year of the system warranty will not end or enter into the second year until the system runs for 12 calendar months.

Note 3: If the actual total discharge energy of the DC side in any of the "10 Warranty years" reaches the agreed cumulative total discharge energy of 280721.5kWh for 10 years, this product warranty will terminate.

Commitment 2:

Dyness solemnly undertakes that from the date of warranty commencement, under condition 2 of 4.2 nominal operating, based on the initial DC side available capacity (hereinafter referred to as Q_0=91kWh), the system's retention rate of available capacity on DC side in the same year is shown as follows:

1. In the first year, the available capacity retention rate of the system of the DC side shall be ≥92.1% * Q_0, until the earlier of:

(a) The cumulative discharge of the system's DC side reaches (91+83.8)/2*365*2 =63802.0kWh, or

(b) The date falling 12 calendar months after the Warranty Start Date.

2. In the second year, the available capacity retention rate of the system of the DC side shall be ≥88.2% * Q_0, until the earlier of:

(a) The cumulative discharge of the system's DC side reaches (83.8+80.2)/2*365*2 =59860.0kWh, calculated from Article 1 ended, or

(b) The date falling 12 calendar months after Article 1 ended.

3. In the third year, the available capacity retention rate of the system of the DC side shall be ≥84.9% * Q_0, until the earlier of

(a) The cumulative discharge of the system's DC side reaches (80.2+77.2)/2*365*2 =57451.0kWh, calculated from Article 2 ended, or

(b) The date falling 12 calendar months after Article 2 ended.

4. In the fourth year, the available capacity retention rate of the system of the DC side shall be ≥82.3%* Q_0, until the earlier of:

(a) The cumulative discharge of the system's DC side reaches (77.2+74.8)/2*365*2 =55480.0kWh, calculated from Article 3 ended, or

(b) The date falling 12 calendar months after Article 3 ended.

5. In the fifth year, the available capacity retention rate of the system of the DC side shall be ≥79.5% * Q_0, until the earlier of:

(a) The cumulative discharge of the system's DC side reaches (74.8+72.3)/2*365*2 =53691.5kWh, calculated from Article 4 ended, or

(b) The date falling 12 calendar months after Article 4 ended.

6. In the sixth year, the available capacity retention rate of the system of the DC side shall be ≥77.1% * Q_0, until the earlier of:

(a) The cumulative discharge of the system's DC side reaches (72.3+70.1) /2*365*2 =51976.0kWh, calculated from Article 5 ended, or

(b) The date falling 12 calendar months after Article 5 ended.

7. In the seventh year, the available capacity retention rate of the system of the DC side shall be ≥74.4% * Q_0, until the earlier of:

(a) The cumulative discharge of the system's DC side reaches (70.1+67.7)/2*365*2 =50297.0kWh, calculated from Article 6 ended, or

(b) The date falling 12 calendar months after Article 6 ended.

8. In the eighth year, the available capacity retention rate of the system of the DC side shall be 72.0% * Q_0, until the earlier of:

(a) The cumulative discharge of the system's DC side reaches (67.7+65.5) /2*365*2 =48618.0kWh, calculated from Article 7 ended, or

(b) The date falling 12 calendar months after Article 7 ended.

9. In the ninth year, the available capacity retention rate of the system of the DC side shall be≥69.1% * Q_0, until the earlier of:

(a) The cumulative discharge of the system's DC side reaches (65.5+62.8) /2*365*2 =46829.5kWh, calculated from Article 8 ended, or

(b) The date falling 12 calendar months after Article 8 ended.

10. In the tenth year, the available capacity retention rate of the system of the DC side shall be≥66.5% * Q_0, until the earlier of:

(a) The cumulative discharge of the system's DC side reaches (62.8+60.5) /2*365*2 =45004.5kWh, calculated from Article 9 ended, or

(b) The date falling 12 calendar months after Article 9 ended.

Table 4-3 Annual Energy Retention Rate (@ Nominal operating condition 2)

BF100 System (2 cycle perday)			
Year	**Available DC capacity retention rate**	**Available DC capacity of the system (kWh)**	**Stipulated annual cumulative discharge capacity of the DC side (kWh)**
0	100.0%	91.0	0
1	92.1%	83.8	63802.0
2	88.2%	80.2	59860.0
3	84.9%	77.2	57451.0
4	82.3%	74.8	55480.0
5	79.5%	72.3	53691.5
6	77.1%	70.1	51976.0
7	74.4%	67.7	50297.0
8	72.0%	65.5	48618.0
9	69.1%	62.8	46829.5
10	66.5%	60.5	45004.5
Total			533009.5

Note 1: The energy testing method follows the definition of standard test conditions specified in the technical specifications or agreement (DOD = 100%).

Note 2: If the actual cumulative discharge energy in any warranty year exceeds the specified cumulative discharge energy for that year, the energy warranty will automatically move to the next warranty year.

5 Technical Specifications

5.1 System Topology

The BF100 system topology is as follows:

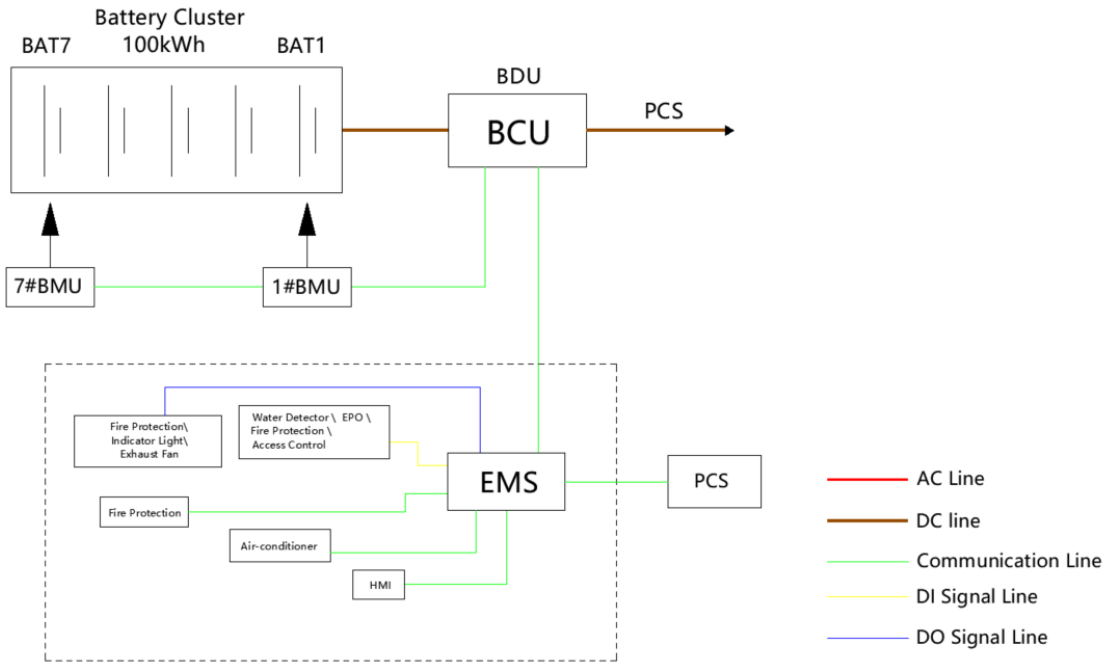

Figure 5-1 System topology

5.2 Structure of System

- System size：725*1224*2258mm
- System net weight：Approx. 1300kg（Model BF100-C100 for reference）
- System protection level：IP55
- System corrosion-proof grade：C3/C5（Choose one according to the actual customer needs）

Figure 5-2 Product appearance

5.3 System Parameters

The technical parameters of the BF100 system are shown in the table below:

Table 5-1 System parameters

Model	BF100-C70	BF100-C80	BF100-C100
Battery			
Battery Type	LFP ($LiFePO_4$)		
Battery Capacity	280Ah		
Rated Current	140A		
Max. Current	160A		
PACK Configuration	1P16S		
PACK Quantity	5 PACK/Cluster	6 PACK/Cluster	7 PACK/Cluster
Voltage Range	232~288Vdc	278.4~345.6Vdc	324.8~403.2Vdc
Nominal Capacity	71kWh	86kWh	100kWh
System			
Weight	1100±100kg	1200±100kg	1300±100kg
Dimension (W*D*H)	725*1224*2258mm		
Max. Efficiency	≥94% (TBD)		
Air Conditioner Power	2kW (Cooling), 1kW (Heating)		
Temperature	-20~50℃ (Derating above 45℃)		
Humidity	0~95%RH (Non-condensing)		
Ingress Protection	IP55		
Anti-corrosion Grade	C3/C5		
Cooling Method	Air-cooling		
Noise	≤65dB (TBD)		
Display	Touch screen		
Elevation	3000m (Derating above 2000m)		
Fire Protection	Aerosol (Optional Perfluorohexanone)		
Communication	Ethernet/4G/RS485		
Certification	CE		

5.4 Product External Ports

The product provides external ports, including power port, communication port, and grounding port.

The port location is shown in the following figure:

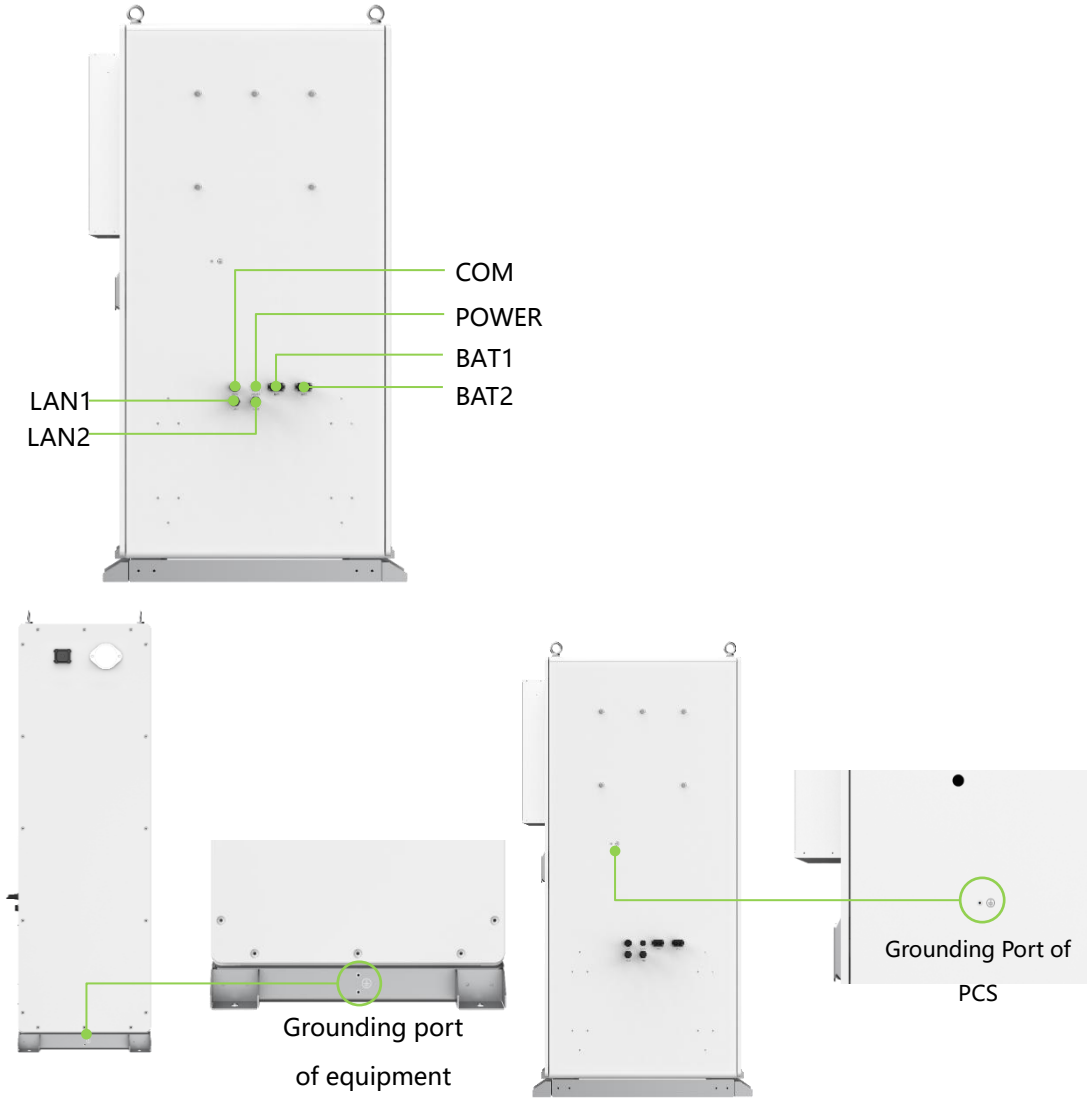

Figure 5-3 External port diagram of the product

Table 5-2 External port definition of the product

No.	Product identification	PCS identification	Definition
1	COM	CAN-2H	Communication with PCS
		CAN-2L	
		7A	
		7B	
2	POWER	Grid	AC/DC power
		Backup	Air conditioning power
3	BAT1	BAT1	Battery port 1

4	BAT2	BAT2	Battery port 2
5	LAN1	/	Alternate port, not enabled
6	LAN2	/	Battery cabinet parallel

5.4.1 Communication Port

1) COM：Each product provides an external PCS communication port for EMS and PCS communication；
2) LAN1&LAN2：Each product provides 1 set of external communication port, which contains two RJ45 ports (LAN1 not enabled).

5.4.2 Power Port

POWER：Provide power supply for PCS.

5.4.3 Battery Port

Each product provides 2 sets of battery port;

Power cables/photovoltaic cables and terminals must be prepared by the buyer. You are advised to use copper core cables. Recommended cables refer to copper core cables.

Table 5-3 Definition of battery

Name	Description	Recommended Cable Specifications
PACK1	Battery input / output voltage and current	4AWG，one red /one black，wire stripping length 18mm
PACK2	Battery input / output voltage and current	4AWG，one red /one black，wire stripping length 18mm

Note: If PCS is hung on one flank of the device，the cable length is recommended as 400mm

5.4.4 Grounding Port

Each product provides 2 protective grounding ports, including equipment grounding and PCS grounding;

The ground cable and terminals must be configured by the buyer. The recommended cable is copper core cable.

Recommended cables refer to copper core cables.

Table 5-4 Product grounding port definition

Grounding Interfaces	Qty	Description	Recommended Cable Specifications	Recommended Terminal Specifications
Equipment grounding	1	Located directly behind the base	6AWG	DT/SC 16-6
PCS grounding	1	Located directly behind the base	8AWG	DT/SC 10-6

5.5 Temperature Control System

This product uses temperature control system of air conditioning cooling, air conditioning cooling power: 2kW, heating power: 1kW.

5.6 Fire Suppression System (optional in some overseas areas)

1) The system is equipped with an efficient and reliable security system and fire suppression system that automatically activates and extinguishes fires upon detection;
2) A composite detector (incorporating smoke, temperature, and gas detectors) and fire extinguishing agent are equipped on the top of the battery compartment, which can detect temperature, smoke and CO/H_2 concentration.

6 Product Transportation and Installation

6.1 Transportation Requirements

1) Ensure that the battery is at 25-40% SOC level when the product is transported;
2) The product should be transported using the original packaging materials of the product manufacturer, and additional packaging measures should be taken to ensure transportation safety for long distance transportation such as sea freight. During transportation, severe vibration, shock, sun exposure, and rain should be prevented.

6.2 Installation Requirements

1) The load carrying capacity of the installation foundation is > 3t/m^2, the service life of the foundation is > 50 years, and the foundation level is < 3mm/m^2.
2) The height of the installation base should be greater than the highest flood level in history;
3) The installation location should be away from any heat source, explosion or corrosive gas (such as H_2 and SO_2);
4) The installation position should be as far away from dust prone areas as possible, otherwise it will affect the normal operation of the equipment and system safety;
5) For the C3 standard product, the installation position should be as far away from the salt spray environment as possible. The rated test environment of the product corresponds to the neutral salt spray test of C3 standard. If the system is installed in the salt spray area higher than C3 standard, long-term use will cause corrosion and other phenomena, which will affect the normal operation of the equipment and system safety.

6.3 Wiring Requirements

1) Before wiring, ensure that the grid meets the requirements grid system of PCS;
2) Before wiring, confirm whether the maximum charge and discharge power of the product meets the working requirements of the product;
3) The wiring of the product must comply with the relevant safety regulations and the operation requirements and steps in the *User Manual* (see Chapter 5 of the *User Manual* for details). Please check the corresponding item list before proceeding to the next step to confirm whether it is completed;
4) Make sure that the battery positive and negative terminals and AC phase sequence are connected correctly, do not reverse or short-circuit;
5) It is prohibited to mix with other manufacturers' batteries or different types of batteries.

7 Product Functions

7.1 Operating Mode

In this mode, the system supports receiving remote dispatch commands from external EMS or hybrid PCS.

8 System Maintenance

Check List	Check Operations	Frequency
Cabinet Exterior	Check the top of the outdoor cabinet for flammable objects.	Once/year
	Check whether the outdoor cabinet and expansion bolts are firm and corroded.	
	Check whether the outdoor cabinet shell is damaged, paint off, oxidation, etc.	
	Check whether the door locks can be opened flexibly.	
	Check whether seals, etc. are fixed properly.	
System State	Check whether the outdoor cabinet and internal equipment are damaged or deformed.	Once/year
	Check whether warning signs, labels, etc. are clearly visible and free from defacement. Replace if necessary.	
	Check whether screws are loose or fallen inside the outdoor cabinet.	
	Check whether the cable shielding layer is in good contact with the insulation tube. Whether the ground copper bar is fixed properly.	
	Check whether there is oxidation or rust inside the outdoor cabinet.	
Wiring and Cable Layout	Check that all inlet and outlet cable holes of the outdoor cabinet are properly sealed.	Once/year
	Check whether there is water seepage inside the outdoor cabinet.	

	Check whether the power cable connection is loose and tighten it according to the specified torque.	
	Check power cables and control cables for damage, especially if there are signs of cuts on the skin in contact with the metal surface.	
	Check whether the insulation wrapping tape of the wiring terminal of the power cable is off.	
	Check whether the ground connection is correct. The value of the ground resistance must not exceed 1Ω.	
	Check whether the equal potential connection inside the outdoor cabinet is correct.	
System Cleaning	Check whether the air inlet and air outlet of the outdoor cabinet are blocked. If clogged, need to clean.	Once/half a year
	Check whether the humidity and gray level inside the outdoor cabinet are within the normal range (there is water or condensation). Clean if necessary.	
	Check the outdoor cabinet for foreign objects, dust, dirt and condensate.	
	Regularly check whether there is water or condensation in the cabinet: in areas with low relative humidity, once a year; In areas with moderate relative humidity, once half a year; In areas with high relative humidity, once every one to three months.	
System Function	Check whether there is abnormal noise during the running of internal devices.	Once/two years
	Check whether the temperature inside the outdoor cabinet is too high.	
	Start and shut down the system to check whether the system works abnormally.	
Fan	Check the running status of the fan module.	Once/year
	Check whether the fan is blocked.	

	Check whether abnormal noise occurs when the fan is running.	
Air conditioner	Check the operating status of the air conditioner.	Once/year
	Check whether the air conditioner is blocked.	
	Check whether abnormal noise occurs when the air conditioner is running.	
Safety	Check the emergency stop button and the stop function of the display, and perform a simulated shutdown test.	Once/half ~a year
	Check the alarm identifier and other device identifiers. If they are blurred or damaged, replace them in time.	
Device maintenance	Routine inspection of all metal components for corrosion (every six months).	Once/half ~a year
	Annual inspection of the contactor (auxiliary switch and micro switch) ensures that the machine is in good working order.	
	Check operating parameters (especially voltage and insulation).	

9 Factory Acceptance Testing(FAT)

Factory Acceptance Testing is based on the Factory Test Report.

10 Equipment Warranty

The equipment warranty is subject to the provisions stated in the warranty document- *Dyness Warranty Agreement--EnerCore-BF100.*