

Annex A — Test and Verification Methods

Supporting document to the NB-BESS Open Standard v1.1.
Test methods, apparatus, procedures and acceptance criteria for criteria N-1 through N-10.

DOCUMENT	Annex A to the NB-BESS Open Standard
ANNEX VERSION	A-1.0
APPLIES TO CORE VERSION	1.1
PUBLISHED	August 2026
STATUS	Active
MAINTAINER	NB-BESS Open Standard Initiative
FOUNDING ADMINISTRATOR	PulseVolt
LICENSE	Open – free to implement, copy and adapt

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Conformance under the NB-BESS Open Standard is by **manufacturer self-declaration** supported by documented evidence. It is not a certification issued by an accredited third-party body, and the NB-BESS designation is not a certification mark.

Where third-party certification already exists for a subject, this standard requires it rather than replacing it: criteria N-7 and N-8 are met only through listings issued by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory or equivalent accredited body. Nothing in this annex substitutes for the safety, electrical, fire or interconnection codes of the jurisdiction of installation.

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A.1 Scope and application

This annex specifies how conformance with criteria N-1 through N-10 of the NB-BESS Open Standard v1.1 is demonstrated. It defines, for each criterion, the objective of the test, the apparatus required, the setup, the procedure, the acceptance criteria and the records to be retained.

This annex is normative with respect to *method*. Where a manufacturer uses an alternative method, the declaration of conformity shall describe the alternative and demonstrate that it is at least as rigorous as the method specified here. Where a criterion is met through a third-party listing (N-7, N-8), no testing is performed under this annex; the listing itself is the evidence.

Tests may be performed by the manufacturer, by an independent laboratory, or by a commissioning engineer at an installed site. The declaration of conformity shall state, for each test, who performed it, where, and on what date.

A note on rigour

These methods are written so that a competent third party could repeat them and obtain the same result. That is the only property that makes a self-declaration worth anything. A manufacturer who cannot produce the records listed at the end of each method has not met the criterion, regardless of what the product datasheet claims.

A.2 General test conditions

A.2.1 Instrumentation

All power quality measurements required by this annex shall be made with instrumentation compliant with **IEC 61000-4-30 Class A**. Class S instrumentation and general-purpose data loggers are not acceptable for measurements at the load bus, because their aggregation intervals conceal precisely the short-duration events this standard exists to address.

Quantity	Minimum requirement	Used in
Voltage / current	IEC 61000-4-30 Class A, all phases plus neutral where present	TM-1, TM-2, TM-4, TM-9
Event capture	One sample per half cycle or better for r.m.s. trending; waveform capture at 256 samples per cycle or better	TM-1, TM-9
Time reference	Synchronised to UTC, uncertainty better than 20 ms across all instruments used in one test	All
Harmonics	Per IEC 61000-4-7 aggregation as adopted by IEC 61000-4-30 Class A	TM-2
Temperature	Uncertainty better than 1 degree C	TM-3, TM-4
Energy / state of charge	Reported by the system under test, cross-checked against measured d.c. or a.c. energy	TM-4, TM-5

Calibration certificates for all instruments used shall be current at the date of test and shall be included in the evidence package.

A.2.2 Measurement points

Unless a method states otherwise, three measurement points are used, recorded simultaneously and on a common time base:

Point	Location	Purpose
MP-1	Upstream of the system, at the point of supply	Characterises the disturbance applied or observed
MP-2	Load bus, at the point of connection to the protected load	Determines whether the load was affected
MP-3	Storage d.c. bus (or storage a.c. terminals where the topology is a.c.-coupled)	Characterises the energy contribution and reserve state

A.2.3 Load conditions

Where a method specifies a load level, it refers to the continuous rated output declared under N-3. Tests may be performed with a load bank, with the actual protected load, or with a combination. Where a load bank is used, its power factor and crest factor shall be stated in the test record; where a non-linear load is required by the method, the load bank shall present a crest factor of not less than 2.5.

A.2.4 Environmental conditions and tolerances

Tests shall be performed within the ambient temperature and altitude range declared for the product. Ambient temperature and relative humidity at the start and end of each test shall be recorded. Unless otherwise stated, the tolerance on a declared value in this annex is plus or minus 2 percent of reading for electrical quantities and plus or minus 1 second for durations longer than one minute.

A.2.5 Field evidence in place of laboratory testing

Several methods permit records from an operating installation instead of injected laboratory disturbances. This reflects a practical reality: for a MW-class system, injecting a representative fault is often impossible, while real grid events are abundant. Where field evidence is used, it shall satisfy all of the following:

1. The recording period shall be not less than **30 consecutive days**.
2. The recording shall include at least one upstream event classified under IEEE 1159 as a sag, interruption or transient.
3. Measurements at MP-1 and MP-2 shall be simultaneous and on a common time base.
4. The installation, its rated output and the load level during the event shall be identified in the record.
5. The record shall be raw or exported without smoothing, aggregation or manual editing, and shall be accompanied by a statement to that effect signed by the engineer responsible.

A.2.6 Record requirements

Every test record shall contain: the system family and serial or configuration identifier; the declared values under test; the instruments used with calibration references; the date, location and personnel; the raw measurement files; and a signed statement of the result. Records shall be retained by the manufacturer for the life of the declaration plus five years, and shall be produced on request to the initiative or to a purchaser evaluating the declaration.

A.3 Test methods

Each method below verifies one criterion of the core standard. Methods are independent and may be performed in any order, except that TM-5 and TM-9 require TM-2 to have been completed first, since both are evaluated against the load bus envelope established there.

TM-1 Zero-transfer continuity

Verifies criterion: N-1

Objective

To demonstrate that the protected load is served through the power conversion stage at all times, that no path exists by which a source can reach the load directly during normal operation, and that no transfer event occurs at the load bus in response to any upstream disturbance.

Apparatus

Class A analysers at MP-1 and MP-2 with waveform capture enabled; a disturbance source capable of producing voltage dips and short interruptions per IEC 61000-4-11 or IEC 61000-4-34, or, alternatively, field records satisfying A.2.5; load bank or actual load.

Setup

The system is configured as it would be delivered, in normal operating mode, with the maintenance bypass open and in its normal service position. Load is set to not less than 50 percent of rated output. Analysers at MP-1 and MP-2 are armed with waveform capture triggered on voltage deviation.

Procedure

1. Review the single-line diagram and the physical installation. Identify every conductive path from any source to the load bus. Record whether each path passes through the conversion stage.
2. Confirm that any maintenance bypass requires deliberate manual initiation, is externally interlocked, and cannot be engaged by an automatic control action.
3. Record the declared IEC 62040-3 output classification and the evidence supporting it.
4. Apply, or capture from the supply, a voltage dip to 40 percent of nominal for 200 ms. Record MP-1 and MP-2.
5. Apply, or capture, a complete interruption of not less than 500 ms. Record MP-1 and MP-2.
6. Apply, or capture, a dip to 70 percent of nominal for 5 seconds. Record MP-1 and MP-2.
7. For each event, examine the MP-2 waveform for any discontinuity, phase shift, or r.m.s. excursion, and determine the interval during which the load was not served by the conversion stage.

Acceptance criteria

No conductive path shall exist from any source to the load bus that bypasses the conversion stage during normal operation. The declared output classification shall be VFI-SS-111 per IEC 62040-3. For every event applied or captured, the interval during which the load was not served by the conversion stage shall be zero, and the MP-2 record shall show no excursion outside the envelope established in TM-2.

Interpretation

A system that transfers in one millisecond does not meet N-1. The criterion is not a speed threshold — it is a statement about topology. If there is something to transfer, the criterion is not met, and the correct designation for such a system is a fast-transfer BESS, not an NB-BESS.

Records to retain

Single-line diagram with the critical power path marked; photographs of the bypass arrangement and its interlock; classification statement; raw waveform and r.m.s. records at MP-1 and MP-2 for each event; signed result statement.

TM-2 Continuous power conditioning

Verifies criterion: N-2

Objective

To establish the load bus tolerance envelope and demonstrate that the system holds the load inside it continuously, not only during declared outage events, and that output harmonic distortion remains within limits at rated load.

Apparatus

Class A analysers at MP-1 and MP-2; harmonic analysis per IEC 61000-4-7 as adopted by Class A; linear and non-linear load banks; disturbance source or field records per A.2.5.

Setup

System in normal operating mode at the load level specified in each step. Analysers configured for continuous r.m.s. trending and event capture, with harmonic aggregation enabled.

Procedure

1. With the system at 100 percent rated linear load, record output voltage total harmonic distortion at MP-2 over not less than 10 minutes.
2. Repeat at 100 percent rated non-linear load with crest factor not less than 2.5, and record the result separately.
3. Over a continuous period of not less than 30 days in field operation, or over the full set of injected disturbances in laboratory testing, record every upstream event at MP-1 and the corresponding MP-2 response.
4. Plot every recorded MP-2 excursion on the ITIC (CBEMA) magnitude-duration plane.
5. Where the protected load includes semiconductor or equivalent precision processing equipment, plot the same excursions against the SEMI F47 sag immunity curve.
6. Record frequency at MP-2 during any upstream frequency deviation captured at MP-1.

Acceptance criteria

Output voltage THD at MP-2 shall not exceed 5 percent at 100 percent rated linear load. Every MP-2 excursion shall fall inside the ITIC envelope and, where applicable, satisfy SEMI F47. No MP-2 excursion shall be attributable to an MP-1 event that the system was expected to absorb. Conditioning shall be shown to be active continuously and not triggered by event detection.

Records to retain

THD measurements at both load types; the complete event list with IEEE 1159 classification; the ITIC and, where applicable, SEMI F47 plots with every excursion marked; raw records; signed result statement.

TM-3 Industrial scale

Verifies criterion: N-3

Objective

To demonstrate that the system is engineered and rated for continuous operation at industrial scale, that the declared continuous rated output is not less than 500 kW, and that the architecture is scalable to MW-class loads.

Apparatus

Load bank capable of the full declared rated output; power measurement at MP-2; temperature measurement at the points identified in the thermal design documentation.

Setup

System configured at its declared rated configuration, in the ambient conditions declared for continuous operation.

Procedure

1. Record the nameplate ratings and the published product family data, including the maximum configuration offered.
2. Load the system to 100 percent of declared continuous rated output.
3. Hold this load until all monitored temperatures have been stable within 2 degrees C for not less than 60 minutes, and for a total duration of not less than 4 hours.
4. Record output power, voltage, current and all monitored temperatures throughout.
5. Record any derating, alarm or protective action taken by the system during the test.
6. Document the scaling mechanism by which the family reaches MW-class output — paralleling, modular expansion or otherwise — and identify at least one reference installation or type test at or above 500 kW.

Acceptance criteria

Declared continuous rated output shall be not less than 500 kW. The system shall sustain 100 percent of declared rated output for the full test duration with all temperatures stable and without derating or protective action. The scaling mechanism to MW-class output shall be documented and supported by a reference installation or type test.

Records to retain

Nameplate and family data; the full thermal soak record with time-stamped temperatures and output; the list of any alarms raised; scaling documentation; reference installation identification; signed result statement.

TM-4 Bridging and backup

Verifies criterion: N-4

Objective

To determine the actual autonomy delivered at rated load from the protection reserve state of charge, and to demonstrate that extension with on-site generation introduces no transfer event at the load bus.

Apparatus

Load bank at rated output; Class A analyser at MP-2; energy measurement at MP-3; where generator extension is offered, the generator and its control interface as delivered.

Setup

Storage charged to the protection reserve state of charge declared under N-5. System in normal operating mode. Upstream supply available but to be removed at the start of the test.

Procedure

1. Record the declared rated autonomy and the declared protection reserve level.
2. Establish 100 percent rated load and confirm stable operation.
3. Remove the upstream supply at MP-1 and start timing.
4. Record MP-2 continuously. Record state of charge at MP-3 at intervals of not more than 60 seconds.
5. Continue until the system reaches its minimum permissible state of charge or transfers the load to another source. Record the elapsed time as the measured autonomy.
6. Where generator extension is offered, repeat the test and, during the discharge, start the generator by the normal automatic sequence. Record MP-2 through generator start, synchronisation and load assumption.
7. Restore the upstream supply and record MP-2 through the recharge transition.

Acceptance criteria

Measured autonomy at 100 percent rated load shall be not less than 5 minutes and not less than the declared rated autonomy. Throughout the discharge, generator start and supply restoration, MP-2 shall show no excursion outside the TM-2 envelope, and no interval during which the load was not served by the conversion stage.

Records to retain

Declared values; the complete discharge record with MP-2 and state of charge against time; the generator sequence record where applicable; the recharge transition record; ambient conditions; signed result statement.

TM-5 Enforced protection reserve

Verifies criterion: N-5

Objective

To demonstrate that the system performs economic optimization while the protection reserve is enforced as a hard floor that no command, schedule or operator action can breach.

Apparatus

Access to the energy management system at the level at which dispatch commands are issued; energy measurement at MP-3; load bank or actual load; the system operator interface as delivered to owners.

Setup

Storage charged to a state of charge above the declared protection reserve. Economic optimization enabled with a schedule that, if unconstrained, would discharge below the reserve.

Procedure

1. Record the declared protection reserve and the mechanism by which it is enforced, including the software or firmware layer at which the limit resides.
2. Confirm that the current reserve level and the current state of charge are both visible in the owner interface in real time.
3. Enable an economic dispatch schedule whose energy demand exceeds the energy available above the reserve. Run it to completion.
4. Record state of charge throughout and identify the point at which dispatch was curtailed.
5. Issue a direct manual discharge command through the operator interface that would take the system below the reserve. Record the system response.
6. Where a remote or API control path exists, repeat the attempt through that path and record the response.
7. Where a maintenance or service mode permits reserve override, document how it is protected, who can invoke it, and how it is logged.
8. Over not less than 30 days of field operation, extract logs showing optimization activity and the state of charge trace, and confirm the reserve was never breached.

Acceptance criteria

Economic dispatch shall be curtailed at the reserve without operator intervention. Manual and remote commands that would breach the reserve shall be refused or clamped, and the refusal shall be logged. Any override capability shall be access-controlled and logged. The 30-day field record shall show optimization activity with no breach of the reserve.

Why this criterion exists

A storage asset that earns money by discharging and also protects production by staying charged has a conflict of interest built into it. Without an enforced floor, the reserve is a policy, and policies are overridden on the day the tariff is attractive — which is not knowably different from the day the grid fails. N-5 requires that the floor be a mechanism, not an intention.

Records to retain

Reserve enforcement description with the implementing layer identified; screenshots or exports of the owner interface showing reserve and state of charge; the curtailment record; the refusal logs for manual and remote

attempts; override control documentation; the 30-day state of charge trace; signed result statement.

TM-6 Measurement and logging

Verifies criterion: N-6

Objective

To demonstrate that the system measures and records supply and load bus conditions at instrument grade, classifies events, retains records for the required period, and exports them in a form the owner can use independently of the manufacturer.

Apparatus

The system as delivered, including its integral measurement chain; an independent Class A reference analyser; a third-party client capable of reading the exported format.

Setup

System in normal operation with logging enabled as delivered. Reference analyser installed at MP-1 and MP-2 in parallel with the system instrumentation.

Procedure

1. Document the measurement chain and the evidence that it complies with IEC 61000-4-30 Class A, including the aggregation intervals and the flagging behaviour.
2. Operate in parallel with the reference analyser for not less than 7 days, or until at least one classified upstream event has been captured by both.
3. Compare the system record against the reference record for that event: magnitude, duration, start time and IEEE 1159 classification.
4. Verify that timestamps across all logged subsystems are synchronised within the tolerance of A.2.1.
5. Export the event record and the trend data. Confirm the format is documented and non-proprietary.
6. Open the exported record with a third-party client and confirm all fields are readable without manufacturer tooling.
7. Demonstrate the retention mechanism and confirm that records are retained for not less than 12 months at the configured logging rate, including the behaviour when storage approaches capacity.

Acceptance criteria

The system record shall agree with the reference analyser on magnitude, duration, start time and classification of the compared event, within the tolerances of A.2.4. Timestamps shall be synchronised within tolerance. Export shall succeed in a documented non-proprietary format readable by a third-party client. Retention of not less than 12 months shall be demonstrated or calculated from the configured rate and available storage, with the calculation shown.

Records to retain

Class A compliance evidence for the measurement chain; the parallel comparison for at least one event, in tabular form; the synchronisation check; the exported file and the third-party read; the retention demonstration or calculation; signed result statement.

TM-7 Storage safety certification

Verifies criterion: N-7

Objective

To confirm that the energy storage portion of the system holds the required third-party listings and that the installation conforms to the applicable fire, electrical and building codes.

Method

No testing is performed under this annex. This criterion is met by third-party listing, and the evidence is the listing itself. The assessor shall obtain and verify each document listed below, and shall confirm the listing directly in the certification body public directory rather than relying on a copy supplied by the manufacturer.

Document	What to verify	Where to verify
UL 9540 listing	Certificate number, the exact product identification it covers, and that it is current	Certification body online directory
UL 9540A reports	Test levels performed (cell, module, unit, installation) and that they correspond to the delivered configuration	Report cover pages and laboratory
UL 1973 evaluation	Battery components evaluated, and correspondence to the cells actually supplied	Certificate and bill of materials
IEC 62933 (where applicable)	Evaluation scope where the IEC framework governs the market of installation	Certificate of conformity
NFPA 855 conformity	Separation distances, fire detection and suppression, ventilation, and explosion control as applied at the site	Installation design package
Local code	NFPA 70 / NEC, NOM-001-SEDE or local equivalent, plus acceptance by the authority having jurisdiction	Signed inspection or acceptance record

Acceptance criteria

All listings shall be current at the date of declaration and shall cover the configuration actually offered. A statement of "designed to", "built to" or "tested per" a standard, without a listing issued by an accredited body, does not satisfy this criterion. Where the installation is not yet built, installation-level conformity is declared per project rather than per product family, and the declaration shall say so.

Records to retain

Copies of all certificates and reports; the directory verification with the date it was performed; the bill of materials correspondence; the installation conformity package for each project where the designation is used.

TM-8 Conversion safety certification

Verifies criterion: N-8

Objective

To confirm that the power conversion stage holds the required third-party certification and that its declared output classification is consistent with the evidence submitted under TM-1.

Method

As with TM-7, no testing is performed here. The assessor shall obtain the certificate for UL 1778 and/or IEC 62040-1 as applicable to the market of installation, verify it in the certification body directory, and confirm that the product identification on the certificate matches the conversion equipment actually supplied.

The assessor shall then confirm that the IEC 62040-3 output classification stated on the declaration is the same classification evidenced under TM-1, and that it is VFI-SS-111.

Acceptance criteria

A current certificate to UL 1778 and/or IEC 62040-1 shall cover the conversion equipment supplied. The declared IEC 62040-3 classification shall be VFI-SS-111 and shall be identical to that evidenced under TM-1. Any discrepancy between the classification on the certificate, on the declaration, and in the TM-1 record is a failure of this criterion.

Records to retain

Certificate copies; directory verification with date; the classification cross-check against TM-1; signed result statement.

TM-9 Multi-source DC coupling

Verifies criterion: N-9

Objective

To demonstrate that the system accepts two or more independent input sources and that the connection, disconnection, failure or transition of any source produces no disturbance at the load bus.

Apparatus

Class A analysers at MP-1 for each source and at MP-2, all on a common time base with waveform capture enabled; the actual sources as delivered, or equivalent simulators; load bank or actual load.

Setup

System configured with all declared input sources connected and available. Load set to not less than 50 percent of rated output. Storage at a state of charge above the protection reserve.

Procedure

1. Document the source coupling topology, the point of common coupling for each source, and the control logic that arbitrates between them.
2. For each input source in turn: disconnect it abruptly, at the source rather than through an orderly shutdown sequence, and record all measurement points through the event and for not less than 60 seconds afterwards.
3. For each input source in turn: reconnect it and record through the reconnection and any resynchronisation.
4. Where a source is intermittent by nature, such as photovoltaic generation, additionally record a rapid output collapse — for example a cloud transient producing a fall of more than 70 percent within 2 seconds — and the corresponding MP-2 response.
5. Repeat the abrupt disconnection of the primary supply with the load at 100 percent of rated output.
6. Where the system is capable of exporting to the utility, obtain the interconnection certification to UL 1741 and IEEE 1547 or local equivalent, and confirm the anti-islanding function is included in its scope.

Acceptance criteria

For every source connection, disconnection, failure and transition, MP-2 shall show no excursion outside the envelope established in TM-2, and no interval during which the load was not served by the conversion stage. No source transition shall constitute a transfer event under N-1. Where export capability is offered, interconnection certification shall be current and shall cover the installed configuration.

Records to retain

Coupling topology and control logic description; the complete set of transition records for every source, at both load levels; the intermittent-source transient record where applicable; interconnection certification where applicable; signed result statement.

TM-10 Supervision, alarms and integration

Verifies criterion: N-10

Objective

To demonstrate that the system supervises its own condition and the supply, classifies and annunciates alarms locally and remotely, and exposes its data through an open protocol that an owner can integrate without manufacturer-supplied tooling.

Apparatus

The system as delivered with its supervision and communications configured as for an owner installation; a third-party protocol client not supplied by the manufacturer; a remote notification endpoint under the assessor control.

Setup

System in normal operation, integrated as it would be at an owner site, with the operator interface and remote notification configured.

Procedure

1. Obtain the alarm register. Confirm that it covers, at minimum, conversion stage status, storage state of charge and state of health, protection reserve status, thermal condition and upstream supply quality.
2. Confirm that every alarm carries a classification of informational, warning or critical, and that the trigger condition for each is documented.
3. Induce or simulate at least one alarm in each classification. Record local annunciation and the time from trigger to annunciation.
4. Confirm remote notification is delivered for each induced alarm, and record the delivery time.
5. Obtain the protocol point list. Connect the third-party client over the declared open protocol.
6. Read, with the third-party client and without any manufacturer gateway or tooling, at minimum: instantaneous output power, state of charge, protection reserve level, and current alarm state.
7. Confirm that the values read by the third-party client agree with those shown in the manufacturer operator interface at the same instant.

Acceptance criteria

The alarm register shall cover all listed subjects with documented classifications and triggers. Induced alarms shall annunciate locally and deliver remotely. A third-party client shall successfully read the four required values over an open protocol, without a proprietary gateway, and the values shall agree with the operator interface.

Records to retain

Alarm register; the induced alarm records with annunciation and delivery times; protocol point list; the third-party client session record showing the four values; the agreement check; signed result statement.

A.4 Evidence package

A declaration of conformity shall be accompanied by an evidence package indexed to the criteria. The index below is the minimum. A declaration submitted without a complete index is returned rather than published.

Criterion	Required evidence	Source
N-1	Single-line diagram with critical path marked; classification statement; TM-1 records	TM-1
N-2	THD measurements; event list with classification; ITIC and SEMI F47 plots	TM-2
N-3	Nameplate and family data; thermal soak record; scaling documentation; reference installation	TM-3
N-4	Discharge record with measured autonomy; generator sequence record where offered	TM-4
N-5	Reserve enforcement description; curtailment and refusal records; 30-day field trace	TM-5
N-6	Class A evidence; parallel comparison; export and third-party read; retention demonstration	TM-6
N-7	UL 9540 listing; UL 9540A reports; UL 1973 evaluation; NFPA 855 and local code conformity	TM-7
N-8	UL 1778 and/or IEC 62040-1 certificate; classification cross-check	TM-8
N-9	Coupling topology; transition records for every source; interconnection certification	TM-9
N-10	Alarm register; induced alarm records; protocol point list; third-party read session	TM-10
General	Instrument calibration certificates; declared values sheet; signed statements	A.2

The initiative reviews the index and the declared values for internal consistency and for consistency with the methods in this annex. It does not re-perform the tests, and it does not certify the result. Where the review finds an inconsistency, the declaration is returned with the inconsistency identified.

A.5 Declaration of conformity — form

The following is the form of declaration. It may be reproduced on manufacturer letterhead.

Field	Entry
Manufacturer (legal entity)	
System family designation	
Configurations covered	
Standard version	NB-BESS Open Standard v1.1
Annex version applied	A-1.0
Declared continuous rated output (kW)	
Declared rated autonomy at 100 percent load (min)	
Declared protection reserve (percent state of charge)	
IEC 62040-3 output classification	VFI-SS-111
UL 9540 listing number	
UL 9540A test levels held	
UL 1778 / IEC 62040-1 certificate number	
Independent input sources supported	
Open protocols exposed	
Tests performed by	
Test dates and locations	
Evidence index attached	Yes / No

Statement

The undersigned declares that the system family identified above meets all of criteria N-1 through N-10 of the NB-BESS Open Standard v1.1, that the evidence indexed and attached was obtained by the methods of Annex A or by methods demonstrated to be at least as rigorous, that the declared values above are accurate, and that the records supporting this declaration are retained and will be produced on request.

The undersigned further acknowledges that this is a self-declaration and not a third-party certification, and undertakes to present the designation accordingly in all commercial use, in the form "NB-BESS v1.1 — declared conformance".

Signature	Name and position	Date

Submission

Declarations are submitted to the initiative through the contact route published at nb-bess.com. There is no fee. On acceptance the system family is added to the public register with its declared values, the standard version, and the date of declaration.

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