<u>Standard Template for Test Report Submitted in Accordance with the Section 7 of Guideline "Vehicle Construction Approval Requirements for Pure Electric Vehicles and Plug-in Hybrid Vehicles"</u>

Date:		
Report No.:	·	
Name of Applicant	t :	
Address of Applica	ant :	
Contact Person:	•	
Contact No.:	-	
E-Mail:	•	
Remarks (if applic	able):	
	-	
Sample Descriptio	n:	
Registration Class	:	
Chassis No.:		
Make:		
Model:		
Type, Variant, Version	on /	
Model code:		
Motor No.:		
Year of Manufactu	re:	
Country of Origin:		
Date of Inspection:		
Location of inspection:		
Test Requirement:	Paragr	aph 7 "Special remarks for individual electric vehicle importer" of
	"Vehic	ele Construction Approval Requirements for Electric Vehicles"
	(Rev.7	, July 2022), issued by Vehicle Safety and Standards Division,
	Transp	ort Department.
Test Result:	See fo	llowing pages
Conclusion:	Based	on our evaluation, the inspected vehicle, at the time and at the
	locatio	on of conducting the test and inspection, met the requirements of
	Paragr	aph 7 "Special remarks for individual electric vehicle importer" of
	"Vehic	ele Construction Approval Requirements for Electric Vehicles
	(applic	eable to pure electric vehicles and plug-in hybrid electric
	vehicle	es)" (Rev.7, July 2022), issued by Vehicle Safety and Standards
	Divisio	on, Transport Department.

CONTENTS

Section	Title / Description	Verdict	Page
7.1	Visual inspection conducted on high-voltage electrical		
	components. No any sign of damages, wear, and tear, burnt		
	mark on the relevant parts as listed were observed during		
	visual inspection.		
7.2	Technical specifications of the high-voltage electrical		
	components was reviewed and recorded.		
7.3	The Isolation resistance test according to measurement		
	method stipulated in UNECE-R100 or UNECE-R136		
7.4	Photos showing the EV in different views, EV charging		
	cables, vehicle inlet(s) and name plate of the In Cable		
	Control Box (ICCB).		
7.5	The EV charging system is inspected, we declare that the EV		
	charging system is suitable for safe and reliable operation		
	under the local electricity supply system.		
7.6	Documentary proof for vehicle movement by own		
	propulsion system is impossible as long as the electric power		
	supply is physically connected to vehicle charging inlet" was		
	attached and physical test (On-site inspection) was		
	conducted and PASS the requirement.		
7.7	Fact sheet		

	Tested by:	Approved by:
Signature:		Signature:
Name:		Name:
		R.P.E. Card:
<u>Issued by:</u> Name: Address:		
Address: Contact No. E-Mail:	·:	

Test Results

7.1 Visual inspection results on high-voltage electrical components of the vehicle.

After removal of parts in a non-destructive manner, visual inspection was performed on highvoltage electrical components of the vehicle, including:

- Rechargeable Energy Storage System (RESS)
- On-board charger
- Vehicle inlets
- High voltage cables, terminals and connectors
- Energy conversion system assembly
- Traction system

Inspection results:

Item	Observation
Damages	
Wear and tear	
Burnt mark	
Poor workmanship	
Poor connections	
Signs of overheating	
Water marks	

Remarks:

See photos in section 7.4 for details.

7.2 Technical specifications of the high-voltage electrical components, including RESS, On-board charger, Vehicle inlets, High voltage cables, terminals and connectors, Energy conversion system assembly and traction system etc.

Component	Technical specifications	Photo
	information	
Rechargeable	Nominal system voltage (V):	
Energy		
Storage		
System		
(RESS)		
	Rated Pack Energy (kWh):	
	Number of Cell:	
	Number of Cen.	
	Battery Chemistry Type:	

Energy	Model Name/No.	
conversion		
system		
assembly/		
On-board		
charger	Model ID (Ref. No.):	
	Electric Source:	
	- INPUT (V, Hz):	
	- OUTPUT (V):	
	Serial No.:	
	Manufactured Year/Month:	
	Wanufactured Teal/Wonth.	

Vehicle inlets	AC (eg: IEC 62196; SAE J1772; GB 20234.2): Voltage (VAC): Current (A): DC (eg: IEC CCS2; SAE CCS1; CHAdeMO; GB 20234.3): Voltage (VDC):	
	Current (A):	
High voltage	HV Cables (e.g. from Charging	
cables, terminals and connectors	Inlet to on board charger; from battery to invertor etc.):	
	Terminals (e.g. battery; invertor; on board charger etc.)	

	Connectors (e.g. battery; invertor;	
	on board charger etc.):	
Motor	Motor Type:	
	Motor No.:	
	Rated Power (kW):	
	Max Output (kW):	
	Max Torque (Nm):	

7.3 The Isolation resistance test according to measurement method stipulated in UNECE-R100 Revision 2 / UNECE-R136*

According to the paragraph 5.1.3. "Isolation resistance" of UNECE-R100 Revision 2 /UNECE-R136*,

Paragraph	Requirement for minimum value of the working voltage for high buses
5.1.3.1.	Electric power train consisting of separate DC- or AC-buses
	☐ If AC high voltage buses and DC high voltage buses are galvanically isolated
	from each other, isolation resistance between the high voltage bus and the
	electrical chassis shall have:
	• a minimum value of $\underline{100 \Omega/\text{volt}}$ of the working voltage for DC buses, and
	• a minimum value of $\underline{500 \Omega/\text{volt}}$ of the working voltage for AC buses.
5.1.3.2.	Electric power train consisting of combined DC- and AC-buses
	☐ If AC high voltage buses and DC high voltage buses are galvanically connected
	isolation resistance between the high voltage bus and the electrical chassis shall
	have a minimum value of $500 \Omega/\text{volt}$ of the working voltage.
	☐ If all AC high voltage buses are protected by one of the 2 following measures,
	isolation resistance between the high voltage bus and the electrical chassis shall
	have a minimum value of $\underline{100 \Omega}$ / volt of the working voltage:
	(a) Double or more layers of solid insulators, barriers or enclosures that
	meet the requirement in paragraph 5.1.1. independently, for example
	wiring harness;
	(b) Mechanically robust protections that have sufficient durability over
	vehicle service life such as motor housings, electronic converter cases or
	connectors;

The isolation resistance between the high voltage bus and the electrical chassis is demonstrated in measurement method: A / B *.

(* Delete as appropriate)

¹ According to UNECE-R136, this paragraph shall not apply to chassis connected electrical circuits where the maximum voltage between any live part and the electrical chassis or any exposed conductive part does not exceed 30 V AC (rms) or 60 V DC.

A. Measurement method using DC voltage from external sources (according to Annex 4A Clause 2.1 of UNECE-R100 Revision 2 / UNECE-R136*)

Battery Nominal Voltage		V
Test Voltage (> half of battery nominal voltage)		V
Measured Location (DC High voltage bus):	Measured value	
HV + to electrical chassis (Front)	Tyledsared variation	Ω/V
HV + to electrical chassis (Rear)		Ω/V
HV - to electrical chassis (Front)		Ω/V
HV - to electrical chassis (Rear)		Ω/V
Inlet DC (1) + to electrical chassis (Front)		Ω/V
Inlet DC (1) + to electrical chassis (Rear)		Ω/V
Inlet DC (1) - to electrical chassis (Front)		Ω/V
Inlet DC (1) - to electrical chassis (Rear)		Ω/V
Inlet DC (2) + to electrical chassis (Front)		Ω/V
Inlet DC (2) + to electrical chassis (Rear)		Ω/V
		Ω/V
Inlet DC (2) - to electrical chassis (Front)		
Inlet DC (2) - to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet DC (2) - to electrical chassis (Rear)		Ω/V
Inlet DC (2) - to electrical chassis (Rear) Min. required isolation resistance: (refer to Paragraph 5.1.3) Conclusion: The lowest isolation resistance is $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ Ω /Vo	olt. This value is greaterion.	Ω/V
Inlet DC (2) - to electrical chassis (Rear) Min. required isolation resistance: (refer to Paragraph 5.1.3) Conclusion: The lowest isolation resistance isΩ/VoΩ/Volt as required, therefore the result meet with satisfa	J	Ω/V
Inlet DC (2) - to electrical chassis (Rear) Min. required isolation resistance: (refer to Paragraph 5.1.3) Conclusion: The lowest isolation resistance isΩ/VoΩ/Volt as required, therefore the result meet with satisfa	J	Ω/V eater t
Inlet DC (2) - to electrical chassis (Rear) Min. required isolation resistance: (refer to Paragraph 5.1.3) Conclusion: The lowest isolation resistance isΩ/VoΩ/Volt as required, therefore the result meet with satisfa Measured Location (AC High voltage bus): Inlet AC (L1) to electrical chassis (Front)	J	Ω/V eater t
Inlet DC (2) - to electrical chassis (Rear) Min. required isolation resistance: (refer to Paragraph 5.1.3) Conclusion: The lowest isolation resistance isΩ/VoΩ/Volt as required, therefore the result meet with satisfa Measured Location (AC High voltage bus): Inlet AC (L1) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (L1) to electrical chassis (Rear)	J	Ω/V eater t Ω/V Ω/V
Inlet DC (2) - to electrical chassis (Rear) Min. required isolation resistance: (refer to Paragraph 5.1.3) Conclusion: The lowest isolation resistance isΩ/VoΩ/Volt as required, therefore the result meet with satisfa Measured Location (AC High voltage bus): Inlet AC (L1) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (L1) to electrical chassis (Rear) Inlet AC (L2) to electrical chassis (Front)	J	Ω/V eater t Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V
Inlet DC (2) - to electrical chassis (Rear) Min. required isolation resistance: (refer to Paragraph 5.1.3) Conclusion: The lowest isolation resistance isΩ/VoΩ/Volt as required, therefore the result meet with satisfated to the satisf	J	Ω/V eater t $ \frac{\Omega/V}{\Omega/V} $ $ \frac{\Omega/V}{\Omega/V} $ $ \frac{\Omega/V}{\Omega/V} $
Inlet DC (2) - to electrical chassis (Rear) Min. required isolation resistance: (refer to Paragraph 5.1.3) Conclusion: The lowest isolation resistance isΩ/VoΩ/Volt as required, therefore the result meet with satisfa Measured Location (AC High voltage bus): Inlet AC (L1) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (L2) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (L2) to electrical chassis (Rear) Inlet AC (L3) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (L3) to electrical chassis (Front)	J	Ω/V eater t Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V
Inlet DC (2) - to electrical chassis (Rear) Min. required isolation resistance: (refer to Paragraph 5.1.3) Conclusion: The lowest isolation resistance isΩ/VoΩ/Volt as required, therefore the result meet with satisfa Measured Location (AC High voltage bus): Inlet AC (L1) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (L2) to electrical chassis (Rear) Inlet AC (L2) to electrical chassis (Rear) Inlet AC (L3) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (L3) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (L3) to electrical chassis (Rear)	J	Ω/V eater t $ \frac{\Omega/V}{\Omega/V} $ $ \frac{\Omega/V}{\Omega/V} $ $ \frac{\Omega/V}{\Omega/V} $ $ \frac{\Omega/V}{\Omega/V} $
Inlet DC (2) - to electrical chassis (Rear) Min. required isolation resistance: (refer to Paragraph 5.1.3) Conclusion: The lowest isolation resistance isΩ/VoΩ/Volt as required, therefore the result meet with satisfa Measured Location (AC High voltage bus): Inlet AC (L1) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (L2) to electrical chassis (Rear) Inlet AC (L2) to electrical chassis (Rear) Inlet AC (L3) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (L3) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (L3) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (N) to electrical chassis (Front)	J	eater to Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V
Inlet DC (2) - to electrical chassis (Rear) Min. required isolation resistance: (refer to Paragraph 5.1.3) Conclusion: The lowest isolation resistance isΩ/VoΩ/Volt as required, therefore the result meet with satisfa Measured Location (AC High voltage bus): Inlet AC (L1) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (L2) to electrical chassis (Rear) Inlet AC (L2) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (L3) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (L3) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (N) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (N) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (N) to electrical chassis (Front)	J	eater to Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V
Inlet DC (2) - to electrical chassis (Rear) Min. required isolation resistance: (refer to Paragraph 5.1.3) Conclusion: The lowest isolation resistance isΩ/VoΩ/Volt as required, therefore the result meet with satisfa Measured Location (AC High voltage bus): Inlet AC (L1) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (L2) to electrical chassis (Rear) Inlet AC (L2) to electrical chassis (Rear) Inlet AC (L3) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (L3) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (L3) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (N) to electrical chassis (Front)	J	eater to Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V
Inlet DC (2) - to electrical chassis (Rear) Min. required isolation resistance: (refer to Paragraph 5.1.3) Conclusion: The lowest isolation resistance isΩ/VoΩ/Volt as required, therefore the result meet with satisfa Measured Location (AC High voltage bus): Inlet AC (L1) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (L2) to electrical chassis (Rear) Inlet AC (L2) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (L3) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (L3) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (N) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (N) to electrical chassis (Front) Inlet AC (N) to electrical chassis (Front)	action.	eater to Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V Ω/V

B. Measurement method using the vehicle's own REESS as DC voltage source (according to Annex 4A Clause 2.2 of UNECE-R100 Revision 2 / UNECE-R136*)

Measured Location		Measured value	
REESS High Voltage bus	(Vb)		V
Negative side of REESS	High Voltage bus to electrical chassis (V1)		V
Positive side of REESS H	ligh Voltage bus to electrical chassis (V2)		V
The result indicated V1 ≥	\geq V2 / V1 < V2*, therefore V1/V2* is used for	or Resistor Insertic	on test.
Resistor Inserted (Ro)			Ω
With resistor inserted,	measured voltage between the Positive /		
Negative* side of the Hi	gh Voltage bus and the electrical chassis		V
(V1' / V2'*)			
Electrical Isolation (Ri)	= Ro*Vb*(1/V1'-1/V1) or Ro*Vb*(1/V2'-1/V1)	1/V2)	
	=		Ω
Isolation Resistance	$=$ $\frac{1}{\text{Ri} / \text{Vb}}$		
	=		Ω/V
Min. required isolation re	esistance: (refer to Paragraph 5.1.3)		Ω/V
Conclusion: The isolation	resistance is $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ Ω /Volt. This value is	greater than	Ω/Volt
as required, therefore the	result meet with satisfaction.		

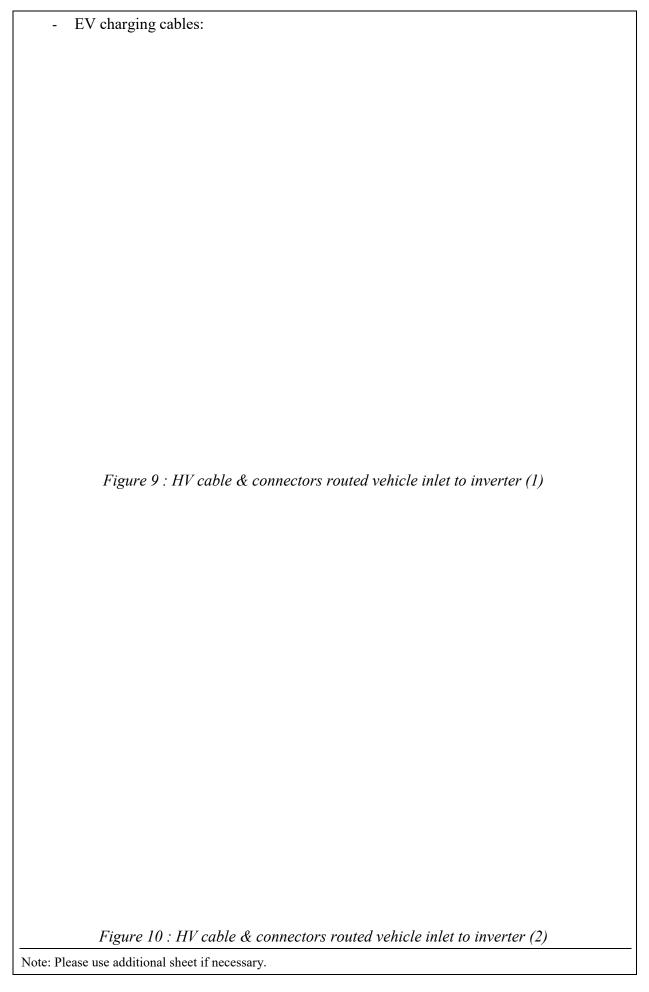
Photos showing the:	
- EV in different views:	
	Figure 1 : Front view (1)
	Figure 2 : Front view (2)
	Ligarno 1: Lugartarione (1)

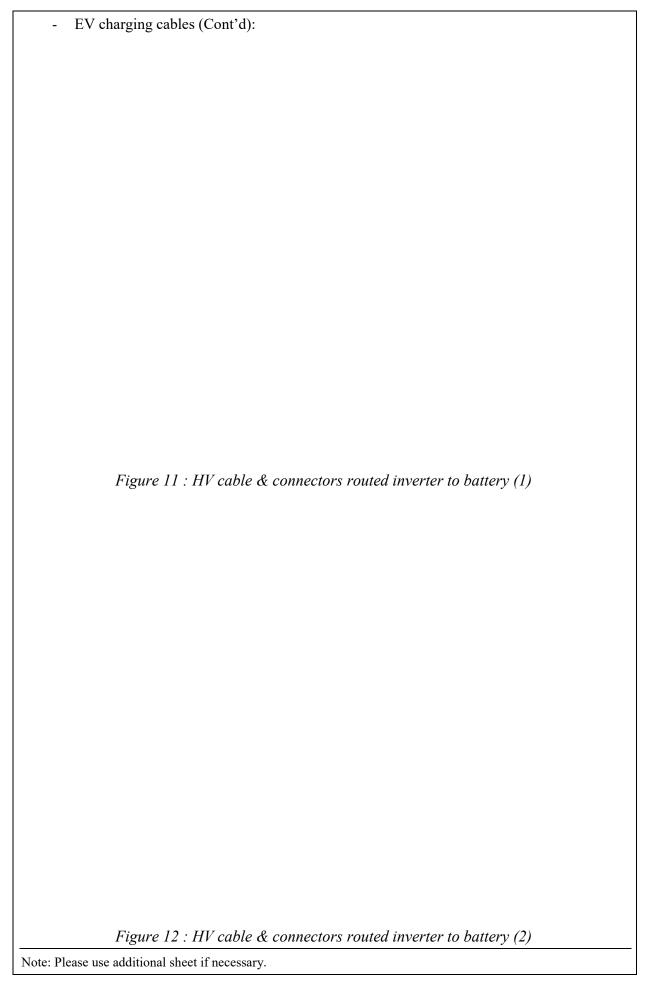
7.4 Photos showing the EV in different views, EV charging cables, vehicle inlet(s) and name

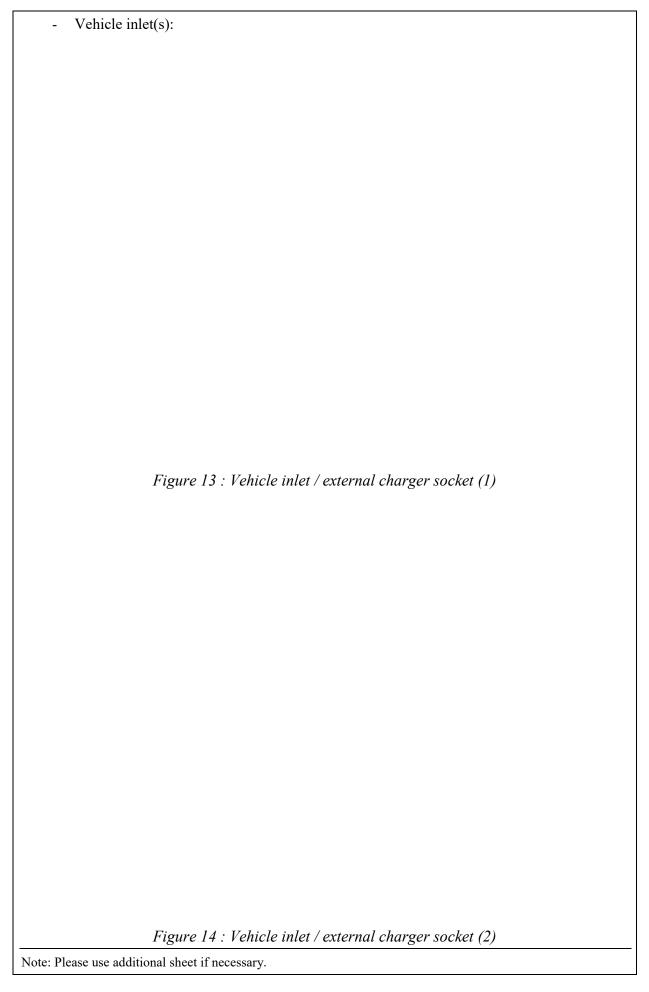
- EV in different views (Co	ont'd):
	Figure 3 : Back view (1)
	Figure 4 : Back view (2)

- EV in different views (Cont'd):
	Figure 5: Right side view (1)
Note: Please use additional sheet if ne	Figure 6 : Right side view (2)

- EV in different views (C	Cont'd):
	Eigene 7 : Left side view (1)
	Figure 7 : Left side view (1)
	Figure 8 : Left side view (2)







- Vehicle inlet(s) (Cont'd):	
Figure 15 : External charger cable connector (1)	
Figure 16 : External charger cable connector (2)	
Note: Please use additional sheet if necessary.	

- Name plate of the In cable Control Box (ICCB):
Figure 17 : Control box (ICCB) label (1)
Figure 18 : Control box (ICCB) label (2) Note: Please use additional sheet if necessary.
N / DI 111/1 1 1 / C

	(Additional photo sheet)
Figure	
Fioure	

operation under the local electricity supply system, i.e. 1 phase 220V, 50Hz or 3 phase 380V,
50Hz
The following information of EV charging system were found while carried out inspection:
Charging system fact sheetsVehicle inlet
- AC-DC converter
Based on the facts in the inspection, we declare that the EV charging system is suitable for operation under the local electricity supply system.
(Please enclose relevant information)
Figure

7.5 Declaration of the EV charging system including the RESS is suitable for safe and reliable

to the vehicle charging inlet. Physical testing supported with declaration of test result acceptable.	is
(Documentary Proof / Physical testing result)	
Figure	

7.6 Documentary proof for the vehicle movement by its own propulsion system shall be

impossible as long as the connector of the external electric power supply is physically connected



7.7 Fact Sheet

車輛類別 Vehicle Classification			
廠名及型號			
備註: 廠名及型號應與TA001表格一致(以上備註只適 用於車輛類型評定申請)	廠名 Make :		
Vehicle Make and Model	型號及版本 Type & Variant / Version :		
Note: Make and Model names should tally with that provided in TA001 (this note is only applicable to type approval submission.)	市售名稱 : Commercial Name		
電池容量(千瓦時) 及 種類 (例如:Li Fe SO4)	kWh		
Battery Capacity (kWh) and Type (e.g. Li Fe SO ₄)	電池種類 Battery type:		
電池電壓 (伏特) Battery Voltage (V)	V		
電池保養期(年) / (公里) Battery Warranty (year) / (km)	year(s) / 公里 km		
續航里程 (公里) (NEDC / WLTP / 其他: 請註明)	公里 km		
Driving Range (km) (NEDC / WLTP / For other standards, please specify)	標準 Standard:		
充電標準 (例如 IEC,SAE,GB,CHAdeMO)	交流電 AC -		
Charging Standard (e.g. IEC, SAE, GB, CHAdeMO)	直流電 DC -		
車輛充電輸入電流 (安培)及功率(千瓦) 備註: 如空間不足,請另外加紙書寫。	A kW		
	A kW		
Charging Input Current (A) & Power (kW) to Vehicle Inlet	A kW		
Note: Please use separate sheet if space is insufficient.	A kW		
充電時間 (小時) 備註: 充電時間應與各自的充電電流相對應。	hrs.		
Charging Time (hour)	hrs.		
Note: The figure of charging time should correspond	hrs.		
to the respective charging current.	hrs.		



附件 3 Annex 3

	牛 3 Annex 3	<u> </u>		
內置充電器輸入電流(安培)(單相/三相)及 功率額定值(千瓦)		A		kW
Input Current (A) (1-phase / 3-phase) and Power Rating (kW) of On-board Charger		A		kW
		最大功率	 額定功率	最大扭矩
電動機額定值(千瓦)及最大扭矩(牛頓米)		Maximum Power	Rated Power	Maximum Net Torque
Motor Rating (KWh) and Maximum Torque (Nm)	Front 前: Rear 後:	kW kW	kW kW	Nm Nm
	Combined 合併:	kW	kW	Nm
充電模式選項 (例如: 模式 1/ 模式 2/ 模式 3/ 模式 4)				
Charging Mode Option (e.g. Mode 1/ Mode 2/ Mode 3/ Mode 4)				
汽車插座標準 (例如: IEC 62196 type 2) 備註: 連接器和汽車插座的配置應包含於「廠方標			+\+-	(T
準」選項內(例如: 廠方標準 (22)		電 / 插座 1 C / Inlet 1		/插座 2 Inlet 2
Standard of Vehicle Inlet (e.g. IEC 62196 type 2) Note: Pin Layouts of the vehicle connector and inlet shall be included in "Factory Standard" option. (e.g. Factory Standard (22) (22))				
座位數目(包括司機座位) Seating Capacity (Including Driver)				
本港汽車供應商資料 Details of Supplier of the Ve	hicle in Hong	Kong		
本港汽車供應商名稱(中文及英文名稱)* Name of suppliers of the vehicle in Hong Kong (Both Chinese and English)*				
聯絡人員 Contact Person				
電話 Telephone*				
該電動車的網址(中文及英文版本)* Website's hyperlink for the concerned EV (Both Chinese and English)*				
電郵 E-mail*				
電動汽車生產地 EV manufactory economy				

^{*}資料將被刊登於環境保護署網頁。Information will be posted at EPD webpage.