Tanami HV

Installation and Operating Manual



Tanami-HV

Installation and Operating Manual

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Document

Revision
1.0.0

Effective
11 / 2026

Audience
Licensed electrical workers

Chemistry
LiFePO4 (LFP)

Module
8.06 kWh / 105 Ah, 76.8 V DC

System
6–9 modules, 460.8–691.2 V DC nominal

Scalability
Up to 16 systems in parallel

Warranty
Tanami HV Warranty Statement

Format
A4 · 31 pages

Introduction 01

The Tanami HV is a high-voltage lithium iron phosphate (LFP) battery for commercial and industrial energy storage. A Tanami system is one power distribution unit (Tanami-PDU) and six to nine 8.06 kWh battery modules (Tanami-M8.06) connected in series, for 48.38–72.58 kWh at 460.8–691.2 V DC nominal. It connects to a high-voltage hybrid or battery inverter, or to an energy management system (EMS), over CAN, RS485, Modbus RTU or Modbus TCP.

The PDU holds the battery management system (BMS), the DC circuit breaker, the ON/OFF button and the status LEDs. It also has control connections for an air-conditioner, an emergency stop and fire suppression, two dry-contact outputs, and a parallel link that connects up to 16 systems.

The system is supplied in one of two enclosures:

- **Tanami-RACK9:** an IP20 indoor rack for 6–9 modules.
- **Tanami-CAB9-OUTD:** an IP55 outdoor cabinet with air-conditioning (HVAC), for 9 modules.

The battery charges at temperatures down to −10 °C and discharges down to −20 °C. It can black-start an off-grid inverter.

This manual covers the installation, commissioning, operation and maintenance of the Tanami system in both enclosures. Where a step differs between the indoor rack and the outdoor cabinet, the manual says so.

High voltage

A Tanami system operates at up to 788 V DC. Only licensed electrical workers trained in high-voltage DC battery systems may install, commission, maintain or service it.

Glossary 02

Term	Meaning
BMS	Battery Management System
EMS	Energy Management System
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation and Air-Conditioning
LFP	Lithium Iron Phosphate (LiFePO4)
MCB	Miniature Circuit Breaker (here: the PDU's DC breaker)
PDU	Power Distribution Unit: the Tanami's high-voltage control box, with the BMS
PE	Protective Earth
SOC	State of Charge

Safety

Warnings and cautions, transportation, handling

03

Follow the safety requirements in this manual when installing, commissioning, operating and maintaining the product. Incorrect operation or handling can damage the product and other property, or cause injury or death to the operator or others.

When securing the product with screws or other fasteners, use the correct tools and tighten to the torque given in this manual or on the product label. Incorrect torque can make the product unstable or damage it.

Make sure you know how to use each tool correctly before you start, to prevent injury.

Read this manual first

Read this manual in full before installation, so that the product is installed and used safely and correctly.

3.1 Warnings and Cautions

- Installers and users must familiarise themselves with this manual.
- Installation and commissioning must be carried out by a licensed electrical worker, in accordance with AS/NZS 3000, AS/NZS 5139 and local requirements. Install the system in a restricted-access area.
- The series string of modules carries a dangerous DC voltage even when the PDU breaker is off. Treat every battery cable and terminal as live.
- Wear insulated gloves, safety glasses and safety shoes when working on the system.
- Have a fire extinguisher available before installation and use.
- A battery module weighs 65 kg. Lift it with at least two people, and use a mechanical lifting aid (such as a module lifter or hoist) for shelves above waist height.
- Keep the battery within the temperature limits in the product datasheet.
- Do not install or operate a battery that has been dropped, punctured or wet.
- Keep the battery dry, and out of reach of children and animals.
- Calculate the arc-flash hazard for the installation in accordance with AS/NZS 5139 and mark the system accordingly.

3.2 Transportation

Ship battery modules in their original packaging, horizontal and firmly fastened to a pallet, with the terminals covered. Batteries are shipped at a reduced SOC to comply with transport regulations.

Move the outdoor cabinet only with a forklift through the forklift pockets in its base, or with a crane on its four lifting eyes. Ship and move the cabinet without modules installed; empty, it weighs about 450 kg.

3.3 Handling

- Take care not to damage the battery during installation. If a battery is damaged before installation (for example a damaged case, connector or port), do not install or operate it: contact AERL.
- Protect the battery from damage during transport and handling.
- Do not drop the battery, drag it along the ground or apply any external force to it.
- Do not clean the battery with corrosive substances or abrasive tools, and do not allow foreign objects or liquids to enter it.
- Do not unplug any cable while the system is operating.
- Do not use Tanami modules with batteries of other brands or types.

3.4 Storing the Battery

- Store modules horizontally in their original packaging, indoors, away from direct sunlight, heat, water and high humidity.
- Install the product within one month of delivery. If it cannot be installed straight away, store it indoors at 0–35 °C (15–25 °C is best). Modules are delivered at a storage SOC; if they will be stored for more than 6 months before installation, contact AERL to have them recharged.
- A battery left uncharged for a long time can be damaged permanently. Damage caused this way is not covered by the warranty.

3.5 Leaking Batteries

Stop using a damaged battery immediately, and dispose of it safely or return it to AERL. A damaged battery can leak electrolyte, which may cause breathing difficulties, skin irritation and chemical burns. If you come into contact with electrolyte:

- **Eye contact:** rinse gently with running water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical help promptly.
- **Skin contact:** rinse under running water for more than 15 minutes, remove any contaminated clothing and seek medical attention.
- **Inhalation or ingestion:** leave the contaminated area and seek medical assistance immediately.

3.6 Fire

A battery fire may occur if the battery is too close to a flame or the ambient temperature is unusually high. A burning battery may release carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other gases, and smoke. The outdoor cabinet has an overpressure relief valve on each side; keep clear of them.

In case of fire

- Evacuate the area and call emergency services (000 in Australia).
- Fight the fire only with a full-face self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear.
- Use a dry chemical fire extinguisher to cool and extinguish the battery and stop the fire spreading.

3.7 Wet Battery

If the battery has been submerged in water, stop using it immediately and contact AERL. If you must disconnect power, or you are in the same water as the battery, first put on rubber gloves and boots to protect yourself from electric shock.

Product Information

System overview, box contents, battery module interfaces

04

4.1 System Overview

A Tanami system has three parts:

Part	Part number	Description
Battery module	Tanami-M8.06	8.06 kWh, 76.8 V DC LFP module. Six to nine per system, connected in series.
Power distribution unit	Tanami-PDU	BMS, DC circuit breaker and system connections. One per system.
Enclosure	Tanami-RACK9 or Tanami-CAB9-OUTD	Indoor rack (6–9 modules) or outdoor cabinet (9 modules).



Figure 4.1 Tanami-CAB9-OUTD outdoor cabinet with nine modules and the PDU, door open.

4.2 Box Contents

Each battery module is packed with:

Item	Quantity
Tanami-M8.06 battery module	1
Communication cable A (module to module)	1
Battery cable A (module to module, black to orange)	1

Each PDU is packed with:

Item	Quantity
Tanami-PDU	1
Battery cable B (module next to the PDU, – to PDU B–)	1
Battery cable C (last module in the string, + to PDU B+)	1
Communication cable B (PDU to first module)	1
Termination resistor, blue (last module COM 1)	1
Termination resistor, black (PDU OUT)	1
Screws (modules and PDU into the enclosure)	40

4.3 Battery Module Interfaces

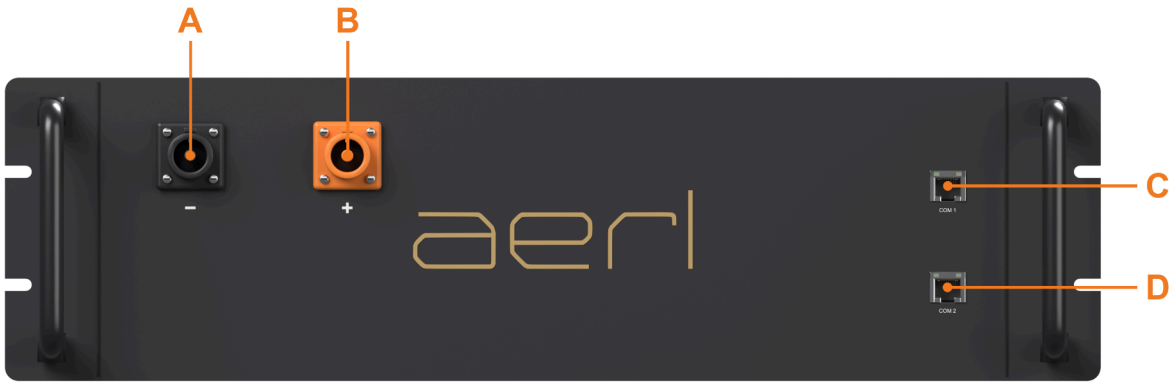


Figure 4.2 Tanami-M8.06 front panel.

Position	Label	Function
A	–	Battery negative
B	+	Battery positive
C	COM 1	Communication port (to the next module along the chain, or the blue termination resistor)
D	COM 2	Communication port (from the PDU or the previous module in the chain)

4.4 PDU Interfaces

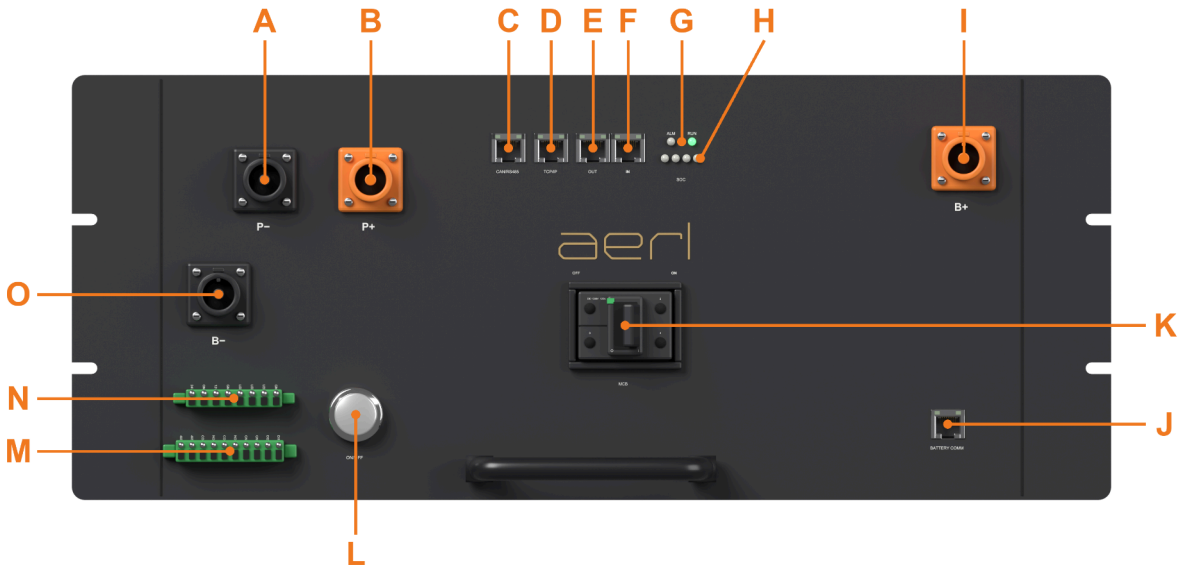


Figure 4.3 Tanami-PDU front panel.

Position	Label	Function
A	P–	System negative (to the inverter)
B	P+	System positive (to the inverter)
C	CAN/RS485	CAN or RS485 to the inverter or EMS
D	TCP/IP	Modbus TCP to the inverter or EMS
E	OUT	Parallel link out
F	IN	Parallel link in
G	ALM / RUN	Alarm and run LEDs
H	SOC	State-of-charge LEDs
I	B+	Battery positive (from the last module in the string)
J	BATTERY COMM	Communication to the battery modules
K	MCB	DC circuit breaker
L	ON/OFF	Start / stop button

Position	Label	Function
M	Digital out / in (10-pin)	Air-conditioner RS485; 2 dry-contact outputs; emergency stop and fire-suppression inputs
N	Functional interface (8-pin)	12 V / 24 V DC auxiliary output (10 W); run, alarm and lamp outputs
O	B−	Battery negative (from the module next to the PDU)

Use Cat5e Ethernet cable for every IN, OUT, TCP/IP and CAN/RS485 connection.

CAN/RS485 port pin assignment

Pin	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Signal	11 V GND	12 V	11 V	CAN_H	CAN_L	12 V GND	RS485 B	RS485 A

Pins are numbered 1–8 from left to right, looking into the socket with the latch slot down.

> **Supply pins**
> Pins 1, 2, 3 and 6 carry 11–12 V DC. Do not use a straight-through cable to the inverter. Make up the inverter cable with only CAN_H and CAN_L (pins 4 and 5), or RS485 A and B (pins 7 and 8), wired to the inverter's pin order, and leave pins 1, 2, 3 and 6 unconnected unless AERL's setting guide for the inverter says otherwise.

4.5 LED Status

The three LED groups on the PDU (ALM, RUN and SOC) show the system status.

LED	State	Meaning
ALM	Red	Fault
ALM	Off	No fault
RUN	Green, steady	Running, communicating with the inverter
RUN	Green, slow flash	Running, no communication
RUN	Off	System off
SOC	4 green	75% < SOC ≤ 100%
SOC	3 green	50% < SOC ≤ 75%
SOC	2 green	25% < SOC ≤ 50%
SOC	1 green	0% < SOC ≤ 25%
SOC	First LED fast flash (0.5 s on, 0.5 s off)	SOC below 5%
SOC	Last lit LED flashes (1 s on, 1 s off)	Discharging
SOC	Last lit LED slow flash (2 s on, 2 s off)	Charging

4.6 Battery Module Specification

Parameter	Tanami-M8.06
Nominal energy	8.06 kWh (8064 Wh)
Capacity	105 Ah
Nominal voltage	76.8 V DC
Operating voltage range	60–87.6 V DC
Max. continuous current	105 A (1C)
Peak current	150 A (5 s)
Chemistry	LiFePO4 (LFP), prismatic cells
Dimensions (W × H × D)	490 × 135 × 786 mm
Weight	65 kg
IP rating	IP20
Operating temperature	Charge: −10 to 55 °C / Discharge: −20 to 55 °C
Round-trip efficiency	≥ 95%
Country of manufacture	People's Republic of China

4.7 PDU Specification

Parameter	Tanami-PDU
Operating voltage	200–1000 V DC
Max. current	150 A
Communications	CAN / RS485 / Modbus RTU / Modbus TCP
Parallel systems	Up to 16
Dry contacts	2 outputs, 2 inputs
Auxiliary output	12 V / 24 V DC, 10 W
Dimensions (W × H × D)	490 × 200 × 545 mm
Weight	15 kg

4.8 System Configurations

Modules	6	7	8	9
Nominal energy (kWh)	48.38	56.45	64.51	72.58
Nominal voltage (V)	460.8	537.6	614.4	691.2
Operating voltage (V)	360–526	420–613	480–701	540–788
Enclosure	RACK9	RACK9	RACK9	RACK9 or CAB9-OUTD
Weight with modules (kg)	495	560	625	690 (rack), 1050 (cabinet)

All systems: max. continuous current 105 A, peak 150 A (5 s), round-trip efficiency ≥ 95%. Check that the system's operating voltage range lies within the inverter's battery voltage range before choosing the module count.

Compatible inverters: Solinteg, Solis and Deye high-voltage hybrid and battery inverters. Contact AERL to confirm the model and for its battery settings.

Prospective short-circuit current (for the AS/NZS 5139 arc-flash calculation): contact AERL.

4.9 Enclosure Specification

Parameter	Tanami-RACK9	Tanami-CAB9-OUTD
Modules	6–9	9
Installation	Indoor	Outdoor
Dimensions (W × H × D)	564 × 1773 × 783 mm	780 × 1980 × 1300 mm
IP rating	IP20	IP55
Cooling	Natural convection	Air-conditioning (HVAC)
Auxiliary supply	None	230 V AC, 50 Hz
Fire suppression	None (site system)	Aerosol unit
Fixing	Adjustable feet; anchored to the floor	4 × M6 × 80 expansion bolts
Altitude	≤ 3000 m	≤ 3000 m
Humidity	Up to 95% (non-condensing)	Up to 95% (non-condensing)

Certifications (system): IEC 62619, UN 38.3, CE, VDE-AR-E 2510-50, IEC 62040-1; outdoor cabinet also EN ISO 13849-1.



Figure 4.4 Tanami-CAB9-OUTD outdoor cabinet, door closed.



Figure 4.5 Tanami-RACK9 indoor rack with nine modules and the PDU.

Installation

Installation location and environment, tools

05

Install the Tanami system in accordance with this manual, AS/NZS 3000, AS/NZS 5139 and the inverter manufacturer's instructions.

5.1 Installation Location and Environment

- **Indoor rack:** a dry, clean, restricted-access indoor room, out of direct sunlight, on a level concrete floor able to carry the rack's weight (up to 690 kg).
- **Outdoor cabinet:** a level concrete plinth able to carry 1050 kg, at least 300 mm high where water may pool, out of flood-prone areas. Allow airflow to the air-conditioner on the door.
- Ambient temperature −20 to 55 °C; humidity up to 95%, non-condensing; altitude up to 3000 m.
- Keep the area free of flammable materials, corrosive gases, dust and salt spray.
- Do not install the system in a vehicle or vessel, or where it is exposed to vibration.

5.2 Tools

- Safety shoes, insulated gloves and safety glasses
- Insulated screwdrivers and a cordless drill / driver
- Torque wrench
- Multimeter rated for 1000 V DC
- Cable cutter and utility knife

5.3 Clearances and Fixing

Keep at least these clearances around each enclosure:

- **With an inverter mounted beside the system:** 750 mm from walls (side and rear) and 700 mm between systems.
- **Without an inverter:** 750 mm from walls and 200 mm between systems.
- **Between rows:** 1000 mm clear in front of each enclosure, to open the door and work on the system.
- **Walls:** the 750 mm wall clearances apply to both enclosures. Where AS/NZS 5139 requires a fire-rated wall or barrier, build it to that standard.
- **Outdoor cabinet base:** 200 mm of plinth beyond the cabinet on every side.

Fix the outdoor cabinet to the plinth through its four fixing holes with M6 × 80 expansion bolts. Level the indoor rack on its adjustable feet, then anchor it to the floor through its base with fixings suited to the floor, so it cannot tip.

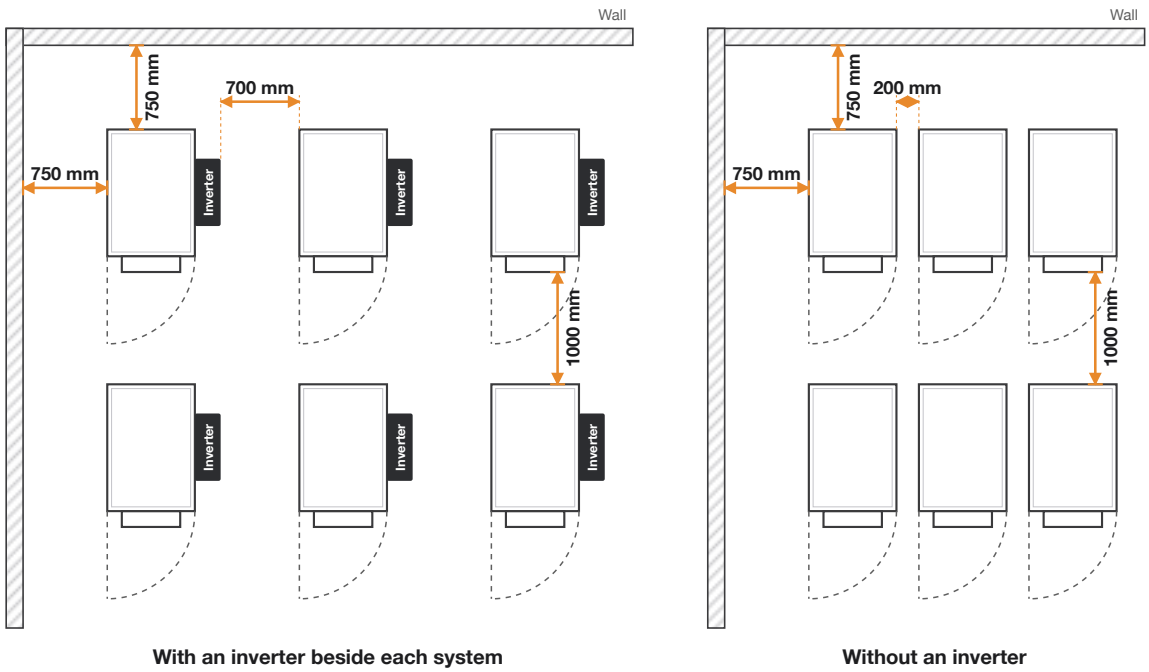


Figure 5.1 Minimum clearances between systems and walls (top view), with and without an inverter.

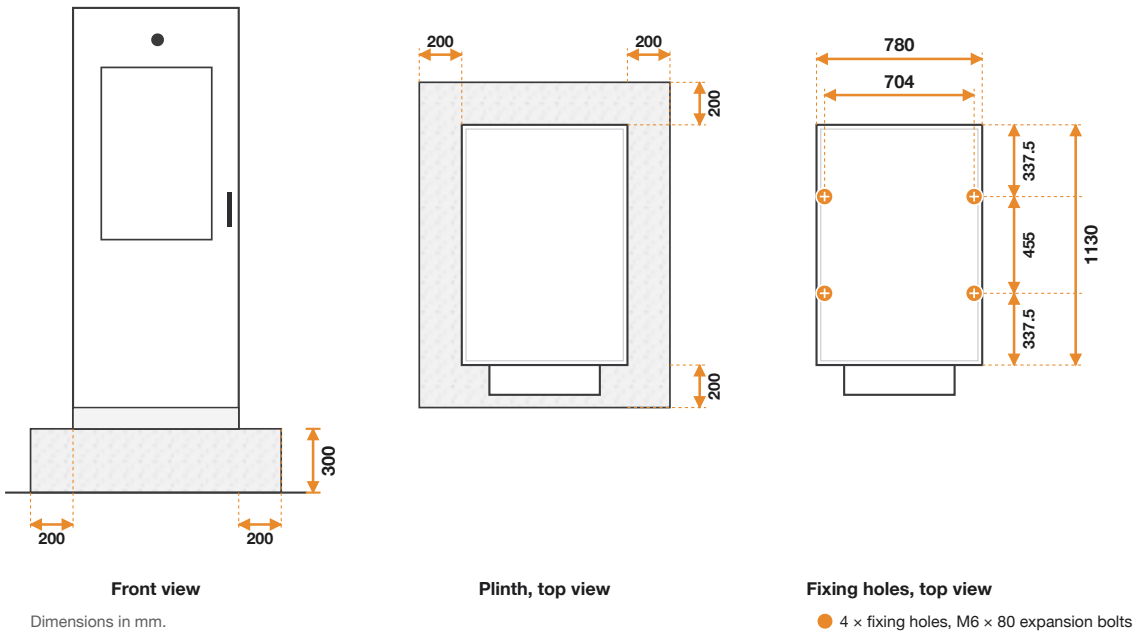


Figure 5.2 Outdoor cabinet base and fixing-hole layout.

5.4 Outdoor Cabinet Cable Entries

The outdoor cabinet has glands on both sides, near the base:

- **Left side:** cable entries for the parallel link to another system.
- **Right side:** cable entries for the inverter DC cables (P+, P−), the inverter communication cable (COM), the AC supply (AC), and the inverter's own cables when the inverter is mounted on the cabinet (INV).

Both sides also have an overpressure relief valve and forklift pockets (230 mm apart, 700 mm across). The inverter can be mounted on the bracket on the right side of the cabinet.

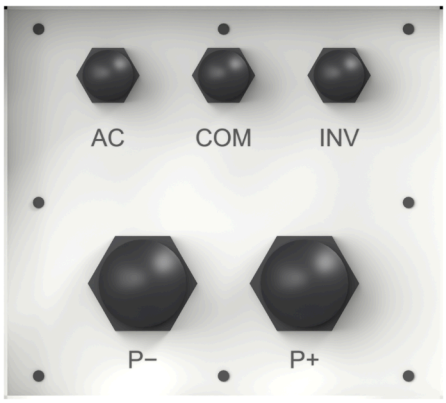


Figure 5.3 Cable entries on the right side of the outdoor cabinet: AC supply, COM (communication), INV, and the two DC glands P− (left) and P+ (right).

5.5 Step 1: Install the Modules and PDU

1. **Outdoor cabinet:** install the PDU on the bottom shelf first, then the nine modules above it, from the bottom up.
2. **Indoor rack:** install the PDU in the top position, then the modules in the shelves directly below it, working down, so that every module is next to the one before and the cables reach. With 6 or 7 modules the lowest shelves stay empty.
3. Fasten each module and the PDU to the enclosure with the screws supplied, torqued to **8 N·m**.

> **Modules are always live**
>
> Make sure the PDU breaker (MCB) is OFF before you connect any cable. The modules have no switch: each module's terminals carry 76.8 V DC nominal, and the series string reaches the full system voltage (up to 788 V DC) as you connect it.

5.6 Step 2: Connect the Protective Earth

Connect the enclosure's PE point to the site earth with a conductor sized to AS/NZS 3000 and AS/NZS 5139, before you connect any DC cable. In the outdoor cabinet the PE point is inside, at the bottom of the door opening.

5.7 Step 3: Connect the Battery Negative

Connect **battery cable B** from the negative (–) connector of the **module next to the PDU** to **B–** on the PDU: the bottom module in the outdoor cabinet (PDU at the bottom), or the top module in the indoor rack (PDU at the top).

5.8 Step 4: Connect the Modules in Series

1. Connect the modules to each other in series with **battery cable A**: the positive (+) of one module to the negative (–) of the next.
2. Connect the positive (+) of the last module in the string (the module furthest from the PDU) to **B+** on the PDU with **battery cable C**.

> **Notice**
> Always plug the black connector into a negative (–) socket and the orange connector into a positive (+) socket.

Before connecting cable C, measure the string voltage with a multimeter rated for 1000 V DC, between the free positive (+) connector of the last module and the negative (–) connector of the module next to the PDU. Expect 60–87.6 V per module (about 77–80 V per module as delivered).

5.9 Step 5: Connect the Internal Communication

1. Connect **communication cable B** from **BATTERY COMM** on the PDU to **COM 2** on the first module (the module next to the PDU).
2. Connect the remaining modules in a chain with **communication cable A**: **COM 1** of each module to **COM 2** of the next.
3. Plug the **blue termination resistor** into **COM 1** of the last module in the chain.

5.10 Step 6: Connect the Inverter

1. Run the inverter DC cables and a Cat5e communication cable into the enclosure (outdoor cabinet: through the glands on the right side).
2. Connect the communication cable from **CAN/RS485** on the PDU to the inverter's battery communication port. Wire the inverter end to suit the inverter, with the supply pins left unconnected (section 4.4).
3. Connect **P−** and **P+** on the PDU to the inverter's battery terminals with double-insulated cables rated for at least 1000 V DC and 150 A (35 mm² copper is typical; size the cable to AS/NZS 3008 for the route and length), terminated in P+ (orange) and P− (black) quick-connect plugs that mate with the PDU (available from AERL). Fit a DC isolator rated for the system voltage between the battery and the inverter, as AS/NZS 5139 requires.
4. Plug the **black termination resistor** into **OUT** on the PDU. (In a parallel system, only the last PDU gets it: section 5.13.)

Set up the inverter's battery settings for the Tanami HV and the number of modules. Contact AERL for the settings for your inverter.

5.11 Step 7: Connect the AC Supply (Outdoor Cabinet)

The outdoor cabinet needs a 230 V, 50 Hz AC supply for its air-conditioner and controls.

1. Run the supply cable through the AC gland on the right side of the cabinet. Use copper conductors of at least 4 mm².
2. Connect active and neutral to the supply terminals in the cabinet, and earth to the PE terminal.
3. Protect the supply with a dedicated 16 A circuit breaker at the switchboard, with RCD protection where AS/NZS 3000 requires it.

5.12 Step 8: Dry Contacts and Safety Inputs

The PDU has two plug-in terminal blocks: the 8-pin functional interface (N in section 4.4) and the 10-pin digital out / in block (M). In the outdoor cabinet they come pre-wired to the cabinet's indicator lamps, air-conditioner, emergency stop and fire suppression.

Block	Terminal	Function
8-pin	24V, GND	24 V DC auxiliary output
8-pin	12V, GND	12 V DC auxiliary output
8-pin	LED RUN	Run lamp (green wire)
8-pin	LED ALM	Alarm lamp (red wire)

Block	Terminal	Function
8-pin	LED+, GND	Lamp supply (brown wire)
10-pin	485A	HVAC RS485+
10-pin	485B	HVAC RS485−
10-pin	COM2, NO2 / COM1, NO1	Dry-contact outputs 2 and 1 (normally open): alarm and run signals for external equipment, such as a site alarm or generator start
10-pin	DI1, GND	Emergency stop input (GND is the 8th terminal from the left)
10-pin	DI2, GND	Fire suppression (aerosol) input (GND is the 7th terminal from the left)

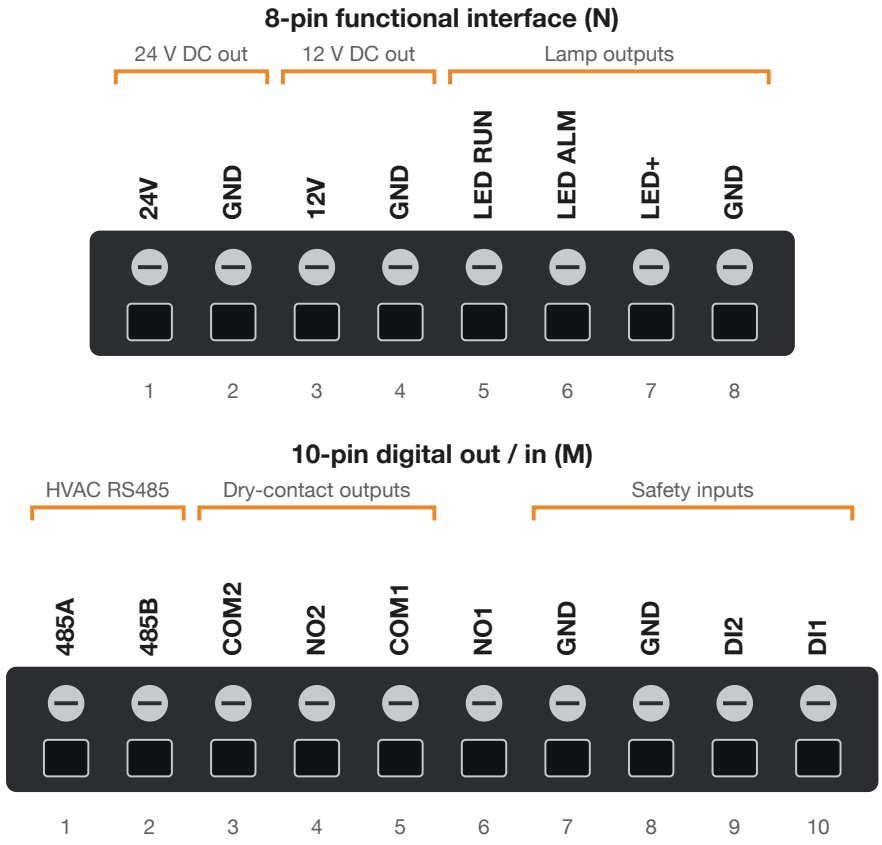


Figure 5.4 PDU terminal blocks: terminal numbers and functions.

5.13 Connecting Systems in Parallel

Up to 16 Tanami systems can run in parallel on one inverter DC bus. All systems in parallel must have the same number of modules.

1. Connect each system's P+ and P– to a common DC bus or combiner, with a DC isolator for each system.
2. Link the PDUs in a chain with Cat5e cable: **OUT** of the first PDU to **IN** of the next, and so on.
3. Connect the inverter's communication cable to **CAN/RS485** on the first PDU only.
4. Plug the black termination resistor into **OUT** of the last PDU.

The PDU that the inverter is connected to acts as the master, and the BMS addresses the other PDUs in the chain automatically when the systems start. Start the other systems first and the master last (section 6.2).

Before closing the DC isolators between systems, check that their voltages are within 10 V of each other (charge or discharge a system first if they are not), to limit the current that flows between them. Use DC cables of the same size and length from each system to the common bus, so that the systems share current evenly.

Commissioning and Operation

Before start-up, start-up, shut-down, black start

06

6.1 Before Start-Up

Before starting the system, check that:

- every cable is connected as described in chapter 5, and every connector is fully latched
- the termination resistors are fitted (blue on the last module's COM 1, black on the last PDU's OUT)
- the inverter's battery settings are correct for the number of modules
- every circuit breaker, including the PDU's MCB and the DC isolators, is OFF.

6.2 Start-Up

1	Outdoor cabinet: switch on the AC supply breaker for the cabinet.
2	Switch the PDU's **MCB** to ON.
3	Press the **ON/OFF** button on the PDU.

The RUN and SOC LEDs light when the system has started. Then close the DC isolators and start the inverter as its manufacturer instructs.

In a parallel system, start each system in turn with steps 1–3, the master (the PDU the inverter is connected to) last, then close the DC isolators.

6.3 Shut-Down

1	Stop the inverter and open the DC isolators.
2	Press and hold the **ON/OFF** button on the PDU for 3 seconds.
3	The PDU's MCB trips automatically. Move it fully to OFF before the next start-up.
4	Outdoor cabinet: switch off the AC supply breaker. The system is now off.

6.4 Black Start

The Tanami can black-start an off-grid inverter: it energises the DC bus from the battery so the inverter can start without a grid or generator.

1. Start the system (section 6.2, steps 1–3) and close the DC isolator between the battery and the inverter.
2. Press the **ON/OFF** button **three times** to activate black start.
3. Start the inverter. Once it is running, it takes over and the battery charges and discharges normally.

> **Dangerous voltage**
> After black start is activated, P+ and P– carry the full system voltage (up to 788 V DC). Take extreme care.

6.5 Monitoring and Firmware

The Tanami is monitored through AERL Cloud. An AERL Nexus Gateway on the site network reads the PDU over Modbus TCP and sends the battery's data to AERL Cloud, where the owner and installer can see the state of charge, voltages, currents, temperatures and alarms, and AERL can update the battery firmware remotely.

1. Connect the PDU's **TCP/IP** port to the site network switch, or directly to the Nexus Gateway, with a Cat5e cable. In a parallel system, connect the master PDU.
2. Install and connect the Nexus Gateway as described in the Nexus user manual.
3. Register the site in AERL Cloud, or contact AERL to have the system added to your account.

Maintenance 07

The battery modules need no routine maintenance. Check the system at least every 6 months:

- Clear obstructions around the enclosure, and keep the air-conditioner's air inlet and outlet clear
- Check for water ingress, condensation or potential water hazards
- Inspect for signs of pests in or around the system
- Check that the battery connections are secure and the cables undamaged
- Check that all LED indicators and cabinet lamps work
- Examine the modules, PDU and enclosure for physical damage
- Outdoor cabinet: check the door seal, the glands and the air-conditioner filter: clean it every 6 months, or every 3 months at dusty sites

Do not unplug any cable while the system is running. Shut the system down (section 6.3) before any work inside the enclosure. The module string stays live after shut-down (section 3.1).

Adding Modules or Systems

08

Modules can be added to a system, or systems added in parallel, at any time during the product's life. All modules must be Tanami-M8.06, and every module count must stay within the enclosure's range and the inverter's voltage range:

- The indoor rack takes up to 9 modules. The outdoor cabinet is built for 9 and cannot take more; add capacity there by adding a system in parallel.
- All systems in parallel must have the same number of modules, so add modules to every system in the bank, not to one.
- Before adding modules, bring the existing system to about 50% SOC (new modules are delivered at a similar charge). The BMS balances the remaining difference over the following cycles.

Shut the system down (section 6.3) before adding modules. When it restarts, the BMS detects and addresses the new modules automatically. Then update the inverter's battery settings for the new module count.

Battery End of Life and Recycling

09

When a Tanami battery reaches the end of its life:

1. Return the battery to AERL for assessment.
2. Batteries that can be refurbished are tested and refurbished for charitable, community or educational use.
3. Batteries that cannot be refurbished are recycled, to recover as much material as possible.

Warranty 10

The Tanami HV is covered by AERL's warranty: 10 years for the battery modules (70% state of health) and the PDU, 2 years for the indoor rack and the outdoor cabinet, and 1 year for the cabinet's aerosol fire-suppression unit. Conditions apply: see the Tanami HV Warranty Statement, at aerl.com.au. Register the system at aerl.com.au/warranty-registration.

Thank You for Choosing AERL

If you have any questions or need support, contact AERL.

Sincerely,

The AERL Team

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