

Integrated BESS 13 – Information Sheet

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Version 1.0

Overview

CER Checklist item: CER Checklist Item: Integrated BESS 13

Is there a sign adjacent to the lithium-ion pre-assembled integrated BESS that states:

- a) Battery System or Battery Energy Storage System
- b) The correct short-circuit current (specifying current in amperes)
- c) The correct maximum d.c. voltage (specifying voltage in volts)?

For systems over DVC-A, the sign shall also state "Hazardous d.c. voltage".

Standard reference: AS/NZS 5139:2019 Clause 7.6.

1. Introduction

SAA has analysed Clean Energy Regulator (CER) inspection data to identify the most common areas of non-compliance. Based on these insights, we have developed educational resources that highlight where issues typically arise and offer practical guidance to support installers in achieving compliance. This document should be read in conjunction with the relevant Standard(s).

Integrated BESS 13 shall comply with the requirements of AS/NZS 5139:2019 Clause 7.6.

This document outlines the key requirements for correct installation of equipment and includes examples of observed non-compliances to highlight common installation errors and help prevent their recurrence.

Note: This defect applies to section 4 pre-assembled integrated BESS.

2. Key Requirements for compliant Integrated BESS 13

AS/NZS 5139:2019 Clause 7.6 Voltage and current

A sign stating voltage and current shall be mounted either adjacent to the enclosure or on all doors to the battery system or BESS room.

This sign shall state the following:

- (a) The words "Battery System" or "Battery Energy Storage System".
- (b) Short-circuit current (specify current in amperes).
- (c) Maximum d.c. voltage (specify voltage in volts).

For systems over DVC-A, the above signage requirements apply plus an additional line shall be added to the sign stating "Hazardous d.c. voltage".

Where multiple battery systems or BESS are installed the following apply:

- (i) Only one sign is required if the battery systems are all in the same room/enclosure.
- (ii) The voltage specified shall be the maximum voltage present.
- (iii) The current shall be maximum short-circuit current calculated for any of the BESS, where for each BESS that has multiple battery systems connected in parallel, the calculated current shall be the sum of the battery system short-circuit currents of each of the paralleled battery systems.

Where multiple BESS are installed within one electrical installation, there shall be a sign for each BESS that includes an identifiable number together with the total number of BESS shown.

For example: BESS 1 of (insert total number of BESS), BESS 2 of (insert total number of BESS).

Also see:

- a) **AS/NZS 5139:2019 Clause 1.3.29 decisive voltage classification**
- b) **AS/NZS 5139:2019 Clause 3.2.3.2 Decisive voltage classification (DVC) & Table 3.2**
- c) **AS/NZS 5139:2019 Clause 7.2 Requirements for signs and labels**

This clause contains requirements for the colour, size, durability of signs and labels.

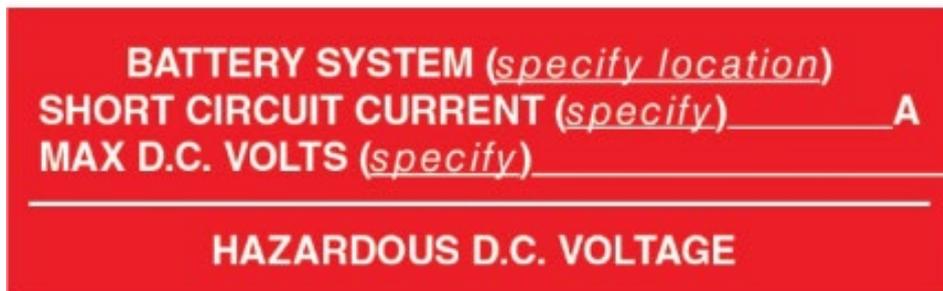


Figure 1: Example of Compliant label for system operating above DVC-A.

3. Common non-compliances identified with this CER checklist item

3.1 The required label has not been installed at the battery system



Figure 2: Non-compliant - label has not been installed at the battery, however placed at the MSB which is non-compliant.

- a) **Non-compliance:** The label is often missing or applied only at the main switchboard, which is non-compliant with the relevant standards. This label is essential, as it identifies the voltage and current levels present—information critical for protecting emergency services personnel and anyone working on or near the battery system. In some cases, the battery details added to the label are also incorrect, further increasing the safety risk and resulting in defects.
- b) **Best Practice:** Correctly understanding the relevant Standards and applying labelling requirements must form an essential part of the installation workflow. This label is required either adjacent to the battery system or on all doors to the enclosure or battery room. Each label must be completed accurately with the correct battery voltage and current information, using an engraving tool to ensure durability and compliance.

3.2 Hazardous DC voltage warning for systems exceeding DVC-A has not been provided



Figure 3: Non-compliant – incorrect label has been applied and sighted in CER inspection – missing ‘hazardous d.c. voltage’.

- a) **Non-compliance:** An incorrect label has been installed on the battery system, failing to meet multiple requirements of the clause. The inclusion of the wording “Hazardous d.c. voltage” is mandatory for systems exceeding DVC-A, as it provides critical warning information to maintenance personnel, emergency responders, and consumers when working on or isolating the battery system.
- b) **Best Practice:** It is essential to understand both the equipment being installed and its Decisive Voltage Classification (DVC). The DVC determines whether additional information—such as the “Hazardous d.c. voltage” warning—is required on the label. This requirement applies to any battery with a mean d.c. voltage greater than 60 V, which represents a significant proportion of the current battery market.

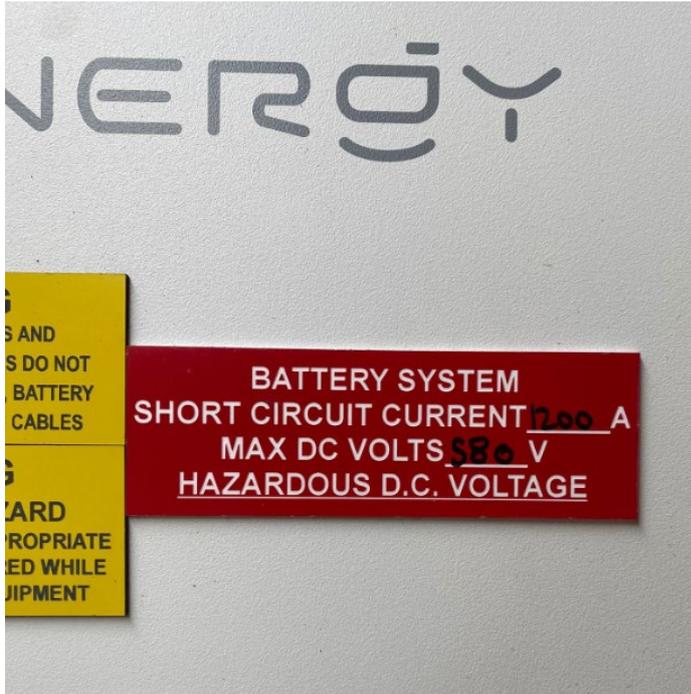


Figure 4: Compliant – label includes the wording “Hazardous D.C. Voltage”. Where labels are installed outdoors and subject to UV, they should be engraved to ensure they last the life of the system.