

# **Economic and Social Council**

Distr.: General 11 August 2025

Original: English

# **Economic Commission for Europe**

**Inland Transport Committee** 

World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations

Working Party on Pollution and Energy

Ninety-third session

Geneva, 21–23 October 2025 Item 8 of the provisional agenda

UN Regulation No. 10 (Electromagnetic Compatibility)

Proposal for a Supplement 2 to 07 series of amendments to UN Regulation No. 10 (Electromagnetic compatibility)

Submitted by the expert from by the Informal Working Group on Electromagnetic Compatibility \*

The text reproduced below was prepared by the experts from the Informal Working Group on Electromagnetic Compatibility (IWG EMC). The modifications to the current text of the Regulation are marked in bold for new or strikethrough for deleted characters.

<sup>\*</sup> In accordance with the programme of work of the Inland Transport Committee for 2025 as outlined in proposed programme budget for 2025 (A/79/6 (Sect. 20), table 20.6), the World Forum will develop, harmonize and update UN Regulations in order to enhance the performance of vehicles. The present document is submitted in conformity with that mandate.

# I. Proposal

Content, amend to read:

# "Contents"

1.	Saana
	Scopesmark not defined.
2.	Definitions
Bool	xmark not defined.
3.	Application for approval
Bool	xmark not defined.
4. Bool	Approval
5. <b>Boo</b> l	Markings
6.	Specification in configurations other than REESS charging mode coupled
	to the power grid
	Bookmark not defined.
7.	Additional specifications in the configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid"
	Bookmark not defined.
8.	Amendment or extension of a vehicle type approval following electrical/electronic
	sub-assembly (ESA) addition or substitution
	Bookmark not defined.
9. <b>Boo</b> l	Conformity of production
10.	Penalties for non-conformity of production
	smark not defined.
11.	Production definitively discontinued
Bool	xmark not defined.
12.	Modification and extension of type approval of a vehicle or ESA
	smark not defined.
13. <b>Bool</b>	Transitional provisions
	Names and addresses of Technical Services conducting approval tests and
	of Type Approval Authorities
	Bookmark not defined.
14.	
14.	Appendix 1 - List of standards referred to in this Regulation
14.	smark not defined.
14.	Appendix 2 - Vehicle broadband reference limits - Antenna-vehicle separation: 10 m
14.	Appendix 2 - Vehicle broadband reference limits - Antenna-vehicle separation: 10 m
14.	Appendix 2 - Vehicle broadband reference limits - Antenna-vehicle separation: 10 m
14.	Appendix 2 - Vehicle broadband reference limits - Antenna-vehicle separation: 10 m

# Annexes

1. <b>Book</b>	Examples of approval marks	Error!		
2A.	Information document for type approval of a vehicle with respect to electromagnetic compatibility	51		
2B.	Information document for type approval of an electric/electronic sub-assembly (ESA) with respect to electromagnetic compatibility	23		
3A.	Communication concerning the approval or extension or refusal or withdrawal of approval or production definitively discontinued of a type of vehicle/component/separate technical unit with regard to Regulation No. 10			
3B.	Communication concerning the approval or extension or refusal or withdrawal of approval or production definitively discontinued of a type of electrical/electronic sub-assembly ( <b>ESA</b> ) with to Regulation No. 10	regard 23		
4.	Method of measurement of radiated broadband electromagnetic emissions from vehicles	61		
Book	Appendix 1	Error!		
5.	Method of measurement of radiated narrowband electromagnetic emissions from vehicles	74		
	Appendix 1	77		
6.	Method of testing for immunity of vehicles to electromagnetic radiation	78		
	Appendix 1	<sup>2</sup> 86		
7.	Method of measurement of radiated broadband electromagnetic emissions from electrical/electronic sub-assemblies (ESAs)	92		
	Appendix 1	96		
8.	Method of measurement of radiated narrowband electromagnetic emissions from electrical/electronic sub-assemblies (ESAs)	98		
9.	Method(s) of testing for immunity of electrical/electronic sub-assemblies (ESAs) to electromagnetic radiation	100		
	Appendix 1 - Typical TEM cell dimensions	108		
	Appendix 2 - Absorber chamber test	109		
	Appendix 3 - BCI test	111		
10.	Method(s) of testing for immunity to and emission of transients of electrical/electronic sub-assemblies (ESAs)	113		
11.	Method(s) of testing for emission of harmonics generated on AC power lines from vehicles.	114		
Book	Appendix 1xmark not defined.	Error!		
12.	Method(s) of testing for emission of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker on AC power lines from vehicles	Error!		
Book	Appendix 1kmark not defined.	Error!		
13.	Method(s) of testing for emission of radiofrequency conducted disturbances on AC or DC power lines from vehicles	Error!		
Rook	Appendix 1	Error!		

14.	Bookmark not defined.						
15.							
Bool	Appendix kmark not d	1efined.	Error				
16.	Method of testing for immunity of vehicles to surges conducted along AC and DC power lines						
Bool	Appendix kmark not d	1 - Vehicle in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" <b>efined.</b>	Error				
17.		of testing for emission of harmonics generated on AC power lines from al/electronic sub assemblies (ESAs)	52				
Bool	Appendix kmark not d	1efined.	Error				
18.		of testing for emission of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker wer lines from anelectrical/electronic sub assemblies (ESAs)	53				
Bool	Appendix kmark not d	1efined.	Error				
19.		of testing for emission of radiofrequency conducted disturbances on AC ver lines from anelectrical/electronic sub assemblies (ESAs)	53				
Bool	Appendix kmark not d	1efined.	Error				
20.	(RESERVED) Error Bookmark not defined.						
21.		Method of testing for immunity of anelectrical/electronic sub assemblies (ESAs) to <u>Ee</u> lectrical Ffast Teransient/Bburst disturbances conducted along AC and DC power lines					
Bool	Appendix kmark not d	1efined.	Error				
22.		testing for immunity of electrical/electronic sub assemblies (ESAs) to surges conduct and DC power lines	ted 50				
	Appendix	1 - ESAs in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid"	57				
	Footnote I	l in paragraph 1.1., amend to read:					
	"1	As defined in the Consolidated Resolution on the Construction of Vehicles (R.E.3), document ECE/TRANS/WP.29/78/Rev.6, para.paragraph 2."					
	Paragrapl	hs 2.16. to 2.19., amend to read:					
	"2.16.	"Mode 1 Charging Mode" means charging mode as defined in IEC 61851-1, sub-clause Subclause 6.2.1 where the vehicle is connected directly to AC mains without any communication between the vehicle and the charging station and without any supplementary pilot or auxiliary contacts. In some countries Mode 1 charging may be prohibited or requires special pre-cautions.					
	2.17.	"Mode 2 Charging Mode" means charging mode as defined in IEC 61851-1, sub-clause Subclause 6.2.2 where the vehicle is connected to AC mains using a charging harness including an Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) box providing control pilot signalling between the vehicle and the EVSE box and personal protection against electric shock. In some countries, special					

restrictions have to be applied for mode 2 charging. There is no communication between the vehicle and the AC supply network (mains).

- 2.18. "Mode 3 Charging Mode" means charging mode as defined in IEC 61851-1, sub-clauseSubclause 6.2.3 where the vehicle is connected to an EVSE (e.g charging station, wallbox) providing AC power to the vehicle with communication between the vehicle and the charging station (through signal/control lines and/or through wired network lines).
- 2.19. "Mode 4 Charging Mode" means charging mode as defined in IEC 61851-1, sub-clause Subclause 6.2.4 where the vehicle is connected to an EVSE providing DC power to the vehicle (with an off-board charger) with communication between the vehicle and the charging station (through signal/control lines and/or through wired network lines)."

Paragraphs 2.29. and 2.30., amend to read:

"2.29. "Residential environment" refers to Celause 3.1.14 of IEC 61000-6-3: 2020.

Area of land designated for domestic dwellings where the mains power within these locations is directly connected to the low-voltage (lower than 1000Va.c. and 1500 Vd.c.) public mains network.

Note 1 to entry: Examples of residential locations are: houses, apartments, farm buildings housing people.

Note 2 to entry: A dwelling can be a single building, separate building or a separate section of a larger building.

Note 3 to entry: Within these locations it is expected to operate a radio receiver within a distance of 10 m from the equipment.

Note 4 to entry: Domestic dwellings are places for one or more people to live.

2.30. "Non-residential environment" refers to Celause 3.1.12 of IEC 61000-6-4: 2018.

Location characterized by a separate power network, supplied from a high- or medium-voltage transformer, dedicated for the supply of the installation.

Note 1 to entry: Industrial locations can generally be described by the existence of an installation with one or more of the following characteristics:

- items of equipment installed and connected together and working simultaneously;
- significant amount of electrical power generated, transmitted and/or consumed;
- frequent switching of heavy inductive or capacitive loads;
- high currents and associated magnetic fields;
- presence of industrial, high power scientific and medical (ISM) equipment (for example, welding machines).

The electromagnetic environment at an industrial location is predominantly produced by the equipment and installation present at the location. There are types of industrial locations where some of the electromagnetic phenomena appear in a more severe degree than in other installations.

Example locations include metalworking, pulp and paper, chemical plants, car production, farm building, high voltage areas of airports."

Insert a new paragraph 2.34., to read:

"2.34. "Lowest usable frequency (LUF)" means lowest frequency for which the field uniformity requirements are met."

Paragraphs 3.2.8. and 3.2.9., amend to read:

- "3.2.8. ESA which are brought to the market as replacement parts **do not** need no a type approval if they are obviously marked as a replacement part by an identification number and if they are identical and from the same manufacturer as the corresponding Original Eequipment.
- 3.2.9. Components sold as aftermarket equipment and intended for the installation in motor vehicles need no type approval if they are not related to immunity related functions (see paragraph 2.12.). In this case, a declaration shall be issued by the manufacturer that the ESA fulfils the requirements of this Regulation and in particular the limits defined in paragraphs 6.5., 6.6., 6.7., 6.8. and 6.9. of this Regulation."

#### Paragraph 4.1.1.2., amend to read:

"4.1.1.2. Approval of vehicle type by testing of individual ESAs.

A vehicle manufacturer may obtain approval for the vehicle by demonstrating to the Type Approval Authority that all the relevant (see para.paragraph 3.1.3. of this Regulation) electrical/electronic systems or ESAs have been approved in accordance with this Regulation and have been installed in accordance with any conditions attached thereto."

## Paragraph 5.2.2., amend to read:

"5.2.2. Electrical/electronic sSub-assembly (ESA)

An approval mark described in paragraph 5.3. below shall be affixed to every ESA conforming to a type approved under this Regulation.

No marking is required for electrical/electronic systems built into vehicles which are approved as units."

#### Paragraph 6.1.1., amend to read:

"6.1.1. A vehicle and its electrical/electronic system(s) or ESA(s) shall be so designed, constructed and fitted **in such a way** as to enable the vehicle, in normal conditions of use, to comply with the requirements of this Regulation."

#### Paragraph 6.4.2.1., amend to read:

"6.4.2.1. If tests are made using the method described in Annex 6, in accordance with ISO 11451-2, the field strength shall be 30 volts/m-rms (root mean squared) in over 90 per cent of the 20 to 2,000 MHz frequency band and a minimum of 25 volts/m-rms over the whole 20 to 2,000 MHz frequency band. The field strength shall be 10 volts/m-rms in over 90 per cent of the 2,000 to 6,000 MHz frequency band and a minimum of 8 volts/m-rms over the whole 2,000 to 6,000 MHz frequency band.

If tests are made using the method described in Annex 6, in accordance with ISO 11451-4 BCI the current shall be 60 mA-rms in over 90 per cent of the 20 to 2,000 MHz frequency band and a minimum of 50 mA-rms over the whole 20 to 2,000 MHz frequency band."

# Paragraph 6.7.1., amend to read:

"6.7.1. Method of testing

The emission of ESA representative of its type shall be tested by the method(s) according to ISO 7637-2:2011 as described in Annex 10 for the levels given in Table 1."

#### Paragraph 6.8.2.1., amend to read:

"6.8.2.1. The immunity to electromagnetic radiation of ESA representative of its type shall be tested by the method(s) as described in Annex 9:

Test severity in over 90 per cent of the 20 to 6,000 MHz frequency band are given in Table 2a.

Test severity for the minimum test Level over the whole 20 to 6,000 MHz frequency band given in Table 2b."

Table 2a

	Test Level in over 90 per cent of the 20 to 6,000 MHz frequency band				
Frequency range	Stripline	TEM cell	BCI	ALSE	Reverberation chamber
Frequency range below 2 GHz	20 to 400 MHz	20 to 200 MHz	20 to 400 MHz	80 to 2,000 MHz	LUF to 2,000 MHz
20 to 2,000 MHz Test level below 2 GHz	60 V/m	75 V/m	60 mA	30 V/m	21 V/m
Frequency range above 2 GHz	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	2,000 to 6,000 MHz	2,000 to 6,000 MHz
2,000 to 6,000 MHz Test level above 2 GHz	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	10 V/m	7 V/m

Table 2b

	Minimum Test Level over the whole 20 to 6,000 MHz frequency band				
Frequency range	Stripline	TEM cell	BCI	ALSE	Reverberation chamber
Frequency range below 2 GHz	20 to 400 MHz	20 to 200 MHz	20 to 400 MHz	80 to 2,000 MHz	LUF to 2,000 MHz
20 to 2,000 MHz Test level below 2 GHz	50 V/m	62,5 V/m	50 mA	25 V/m	18 V/m
Frequency range above 2 GHz	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	2,000 to 6,000 MHz	2,000 to 6,000 MHz
2,000 to 6,000 MHz Test level above 2 GHz	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	8 V/m	6 V/m

Paragraph 6.9.1., amend to read:

# "6.9.1. Method of testing

The immunity of ESA representative of this type shall be tested by the method(s) according to ISO 7637-2:200416750-2 for pulse 4starting profile and ISO 7637-2:2011 for pulses 1, 2a, 2b, 3a and 3b, as described in Annex 10, with the test levels given in Tables 3a and 3b. Pulse 4Starting profile shall be tested according to the functional status classification as defined in ISO 7637-2:200416750-1. Functional Performance Status Classification (FPSC) as in ISO 7637-1 shall be applied for pulses 1, 2a, 2b, 3a and 3b.

#### **Immunity of ESA**

Table 3a

	Immunity test level		Number of	Functional status classific	Functional status classification for ESA:		
Test pulse <del>number</del>	12 V system	24 V system	pulses	Related to immunity related functions	Not related to immunity related functions		
4	<del>III</del>	Ш		В	D		
Starting profile	II	П	10 pulses	(for ESA which shall be operational during engine start phases) C (for other ESA)			

## Table 3b

	Immunity tes	st level	Test duration /	FPSC for ESA:	
Test pulse number	12V system	24V system	number of pulses	Related to immunity related functions	Not related to immunity related functions
1	-75 V	-450 V	500 pulses	III	III
2a	+37 V	+37 V	500 pulses	I	III
2b	+10 V	+-20 V	10 pulses	II	III

8

	Immunity te	st level	Test duration /	FPSC for ESA:	
Test pulse number	12V system	24V system		Related to immunity related functions	Not related to immunity related functions
3a	-112 V	-150 V	1 h	Ι	III
3b	+-75 V	+150 V	1 h	I	III

Pulse 4Starting profile is only applicable to ESAs that could be installed in vehicles with internal combustion engines which are started with a 12V/24V starter motor."

### Paragraph 7.1.4., amend to read:

### "7.1.4. Artificial networks

AC Power mains shall be applied to the vehicle / ESA through 50  $\mu$ H/50  $\Omega$  AMN(s) as defined in Appendix 8, clauseparagraph 4.

DC Power mains shall be applied to the vehicle / ESA through 5  $\mu$ H/50  $\Omega$  DC-charging-AN(s) as defined in Appendix 8, clauseparagraph 3.

High voltage power line shall be applied to the ESA through a 5  $\mu$ H/50  $\Omega$  HV-AN(s) as defined in Appendix 8, clauseparagraph 2.

Signal port lines, control port lines or wired network port lines should be applied to the vehicle / ESA through an AAN as defined in Appendix 8, clauseparagraph 5."

"7.3.2.1. If measurements are made using the method described in Annex 11, the limits for input current  $\leq$  16 A per phase are those defined in IEC 61000-3-2 and given in Table 4.

Table 4

Maximum allowed harmonics (input current ≤ 16 A per phase)

Harmonic number	Maximum authorized harmonic current
n	A
Odd harmonics	
3	2.3
5	1.14
7	0.77
9	0.40
11	0.33
13	0.21
$15 \le n \le 39$	0.15x15/n
Even harmonics	
2	1.08
4	0.43
6	0.30
$8 \le n \le 40$	0.23x8/n

NOTE: For the application of limits given in Table 4, refer to IEC 61000-3-2, paragraphClause 6.3.3.4-"

Paragraphs 7.4.2.1. and 7.4.2.2., amend to read:

- "7.4.2.1. If measurements are made using the method described in Annex 12, the limits for rated current  $\leq$  16 A per phase and not subjected to conditional connection are those defined in IEC 61000-3-3, paragraphClause 5:
  - The value of Pstst shall not be greater than 1.0;
  - The value of Pltit shall not be greater than 0.65;

- The value of d(t) during a voltage change shall not exceed 3.3 per cent for more than 500 ms;
- The relative steady-state voltage change, dec, shall not exceed 3.3 per cent;
- The maximum relative voltage change dmaxmax, shall not exceed 6 per cent
- 7.4.2.2. If measurements are made using the method described in Annex 12, the limits for rated current > 16 A and  $\le 75$  A per phase and subjected to conditional connection are those defined in IEC 61000-3-11, paragraphClause 5:
  - The value of Pstst shall not be greater than 1.0;
  - The value of Pltit shall not be greater than 0.65;
  - The value of d(t) during a voltage change shall not exceed 3.3 per cent for more than 500 ms;
  - The relative steady-state voltage change, dec, shall not exceed 3.3 per cent;
  - The maximum relative voltage change dmaxmax, shall not exceed 6 per cent."

Table 8, amend to read:

"Table 8

Maximum allowed radiofrequency conducted disturbances on AC power lines

Frequency (MHz)	<del>Limits and detector</del>	
0.15 to 0.5	66 to 56 dBμV (quasi-peak) 56 to 46 dBμV (average)	
	(linearly decreasing with logarithm of frequency)	
0.5 to 5	56 dBμV (quasi-peak) 46 dBμV (average)	
<del>5 to 30</del>	60 dBμV (quasi-peak) 50 dBμV (average)	

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-Peak limit	Average limit
0.15 to 0.5	66 to 56 dBµV	56 to 46 dBμV
	(linearly decreasing with logarithm of frequency)	
0.5 to 5	56 dBμV	46 dBμV
5 to 30	60 dBµV	50 dBμV

"

Table 9, amend to read:

"Table 9

### Maximum allowed radiofrequency conducted disturbances on DC power lines

Frequency (MHz)	Limits and detector
0.15 to 0.5	79 dBµV (quasi-peak) 66 dBµV (average)
0.5 to 30	73 dBµV (quasi-peak) 60 dBµV (average)

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-Peak limit	Average limit
0.15 to 0.5	79 dBµV	66 dBμV
0.5 to 30	73 dBµV	60 dBµV

"

Table 10, amend to read:

"Table 10

Maximum allowed radiofrequency conducted disturbances on AC power lines

Frequency (MHz)	Limits and detector
0.15 to 0.5	79 dBμV (quasi-peak) 66 dBμV (average)
0.5 to 30	73 dBµV (quasi-peak) 60 dBµV (average)

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-Peak limit	Average limit
0.15 to 0.5	79 dBµV	66 dBμV
0.5 to 30	73 dBµV	60 dBμV

Table 11, amend to read:

"Table 11 Maximum allowed radiofrequency conducted disturbances on DC power lines

Frequency (MHz)	Limits and detector
0.15 to 0.5	89 dBµV (quasi peak) 76 dBµV (average)
0.5 to 30	83 dBμV (quasi peak) 70 dBμV (average)

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-Peak limit	Average limit
0.15 to 0.5	89 dBµV	76 dBμV
0.5 to 30	83 dBµV	70 dBμV

Paragraph 7.7.2.1., amend to read:

"7.7.2.1. If tests are made using the method described in Annex 6, the field strength shall be 30 volts/m—rms—(root—mean—squared)—in—over 90 per—cent—of the 20 to 2,000 MHz frequency band and a minimum of 25 volts/m-rms over the whole 20 to 2,000 MHz frequency band. The field strength shall be 10 volts/m-rms in over 90 per cent of the 2,000 to 6,000 MHz frequency band and a minimum of 8 volts/m-rms over the whole 2,000 to 6,000 MHz frequency band.

If tests are made using the method described in Annex 6, with ISO 11451-4 BCI method the current shall be 60 mA-rms in over 90 per cent of the 20 to 2,000 MHz frequency band and a minimum of 50 mA-rms over the whole 20 to 2,000 MHz frequency band."

Paragraph 7.8.2.1., amend to read:

"7.8.2.1. If tests are made using the methods described in Annex 15, the immunity test levels, for AC or DC power lines, shall be: ±2 kV test voltage in open circuit, with a rise time (T<sub>Fr</sub>) of 5 ns, and a hold time (T<sub>hh</sub>) of 50 ns and a repetition rate of 5 kHz for at least 1 minute."

Paragraph 7.8.2.1., amend to read:

- "7.9.2.1. If tests are made using the methods described in Annex 16, the immunity test levels shall be:
  - (a) For AC power lines:  $\pm 2$  kV test voltage in open circuit between line and earth and  $\pm 1$  kV between lines with a rise time ( $T_{Fr}$ ) of 1.2  $\mu$ s, and a hold time ( $T_{hh}$ ) of 50  $\mu$ s. Each surge shall be applied five times with a maximum delay of 1 minute between each pulse. This shall be applied for the following phases: 0, 90, 180 and 270°,

(b) For DC power lines:  $\pm 0.5$  kV test voltage in open circuit between line and earth and  $\pm 0.5$  kV between lines with a rise time ( $T_{F_r}$ ) of 1.2  $\mu$ s, and a hold time ( $T_{h_h}$ ) of 50  $\mu$ s. Each surge shall be applied five times with a maximum delay of 1 minute."

Paragraphs 7.12.2.1. and 7.12.2.2., amend to read:

- "7.12.2.1. If measurements are made using the method described in Annex 18, the limits for rated current ≤ 16 A per phase and not subjected to conditional connection are those defined in IEC 61000-3-3, paragraphClause 5-:
  - The value of  $P_{st}$  shall not be greater than 1.0;
  - The value of  $P_{lt}$  shall not be greater than 0.65;
  - The value of d(t) during a voltage change shall not exceed 3.3 per cent for more than 500 ms;
  - The relative steady-state voltage change, d<sub>c</sub>, shall not exceed 3.3 per cent;
  - The maximum relative voltage change  $d_{\text{max}}$ , shall not exceed 6 per cent.
- 7.12.2.2. If measurements are made using the method described in Annex 18, the limits for rated current > 16 A and  $\le 75$  A per phase and subjected to conditional connection are those defined in IEC 61000-3-11, paragraphClause 5.:
  - The value of  $P_{st}$  shall not be greater than 1.0;
  - The value of P<sub>lt</sub> shall not be greater than 0.65;
  - The value of d(t) during a voltage change shall not exceed 3.3 per cent for more than 500 ms;
  - The relative steady-state voltage change, d<sub>c</sub>, shall not exceed 3.3 per cent;
  - The maximum relative voltage change  $d_{max}$ , shall not exceed 6 per cent."

Table 16, amend to read:

"Table 16

Maximum allowed radiofrequency conducted disturbances on AC power lines

Frequency (MHz)	Limits and detector
0.15 to 0.5	66 to 56 dBµV (quasi-peak) 56 to 46 dBµV (average) (linearly decreasing with logarithm of frequency)
0.5 to 5	<del>56 dBμV (quasi-peak)</del> 4 <del>6 dBμV (average)</del>
5 to 30	60 dBμV (quasi-peak) 50 dBμV (average)

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-Peak limit	Average limit		
0.15 to 0.5	66 to 56 dBµV 56 to 46 dBµ			
	(linearly decreasing with logarithm of frequency)			
0.5 to 5	56 dBμV 46 dBμV			
5 to 30	60 dBµV	50 dBμV		

Table 17, amend to read:

"Table 17

Maximum allowed radiofrequency conducted disturbances on DC power lines

Frequency (MHz)	Limits and detector
0.15 to 0.5	79 dBµV (quasi-peak) 66 dBµV (average)
0.5 to 30	<del>73 dBµV (quasi-peak)</del> <del>60 dBµV (average)</del>

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-Peak limit	Average limit
0.15 to 0.5	79 dBµV	66 dBμV
0.5 to 30	73 dBµV	60 dBµV

Paragraph 7.15.2.1., amend to read:

"7.15.2.1. If tests are made using the methods described in Annex 21, the immunity test levels, for AC or DC power lines, shall be:  $\pm$  2 kV test voltage in open circuit, with a rise time (T<sub>r</sub>) of 5 ns, and a hold time (T<sub>h</sub>) of 50 ns and a repetition rate of 5 kHz for at least 1 minute."

### Paragraph 7.16.2.1., amend to read:

- "7.16.2.1. If tests are made using the methods described in Annex 22, the immunity test levels shall be:
  - (a) For AC power lines: ±2 kV test voltage in open circuit between line and earth and ±1 kV between lines with a rise time (T<sub>Fr</sub>) of 1.2 μs, and a hold time (T<sub>hh</sub>) of 50 μs. Each surge shall be applied five times with a maximum delay of 1 minute between each pulse. This has toshall be applied for the following phases: 0, 90, 180 and 270°,
  - (b) For DC power lines:  $\pm 0.5$  kV test voltage in open circuit between line and earth and  $\pm 0.5$  kV between lines with a rise time ( $T_{Fr}$ ) of 1.2  $\mu$ s, and a hold time ( $T_{Ph}$ ) of 50  $\mu$ s. Each surge shall be applied five times with a maximum delay of 1 minute."

Table 19a and Table 19b, amend to read:

"Table 19a

	Test Level in over 90 per cent of the 20 to 6,000 MHz frequency band		
Frequency range	BCI ALSE		
Frequency range below 2 GHz	20 to 400 MHz	80 to 2,000 MHz	
20 to 2,000 MHz Test level below 2 GHz	60 mA	30 V/m	
Frequency range above 2 GHz	Not applicable	2,000 to 6,000 MHz	
2,000 to 6,000 MHz Test level above 2 GHz	Not applicable	10 V/m	

Table 19b

	Minimum Test Level over the whole 20 to 6,000 MHz frequency band		
Frequency range	BCI	ALSE	
Frequency range below 2 GHz	20 to 400 MHz	80 to 2,000 MHz	
20 to 2,000 MHz Test level below 2 GHz	50 mA	25 V/m	
Frequency range above 2 GHz	Not applicable	2,000 to 6,000 MHz	
2,000 to 6,000 MHz Test level above 2 GHz	Not applicable	8 V/m	

"

#### "7.19.1 Method of testing

The immunity of ESA representative of its type shall be tested by the method(s) according to ISO 7637-2:2011, as described in Annex 10 with the test levels given in Table 20.

Table 20 **Immunity of ESA** 

In	Immunity test level		Test duration /	FPSC for ESA:	
Test pulse number	12V system	24V system	Number of pulses	Related to immunity related functions	Not related to immunity related functions
1	-75 V	-450 V	500 pulses	III	III
2a	+37 V	+37 V	500 pulses	I	III
2b	+10 V	+20 V	10 pulses	II	III
3a	-112 V	-150 V	1 h	I	III
3b	+75 V	+150 V	1 h	I	III

Paragraphs 7.20.1 and 7.20.2., amend to read:

"7.20.1. Vehicles and / or ESA which are intended to be used in "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" in the configuration connected to a DC-charging station with a length of a DC network cable (cable between the DC charging station and the vehicle plug) shorter than 30 m do not have to fulfil the requirements of paragraphs 7.5., 7.8., 7.9., 7.13., 7.15., and 7.16.

In this case, the manufacturer shall provide a statement that the vehicle and/or ESA can be used in "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" only with cables shorter than 30 m. This information shall be made publicly available following the type approval.

7.20.2. Vehicles and / or ESA which are intended to be used in "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" in the configuration connected to a local / private DC-charging station without additional participants do not have to fulfil requirements of paragraphs 7.5., 7.8., 7.9., 7.13., 7.15., and 7.16.

In this case, the manufacturer shall provide a statement that the vehicle and / or ESA can be used in "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" only with a local/private DC charging station without additional participants. This information shall be made publicly available following the type approval."

Appendix 1, paragraph 4., amend to read:

"4. ISO 7637—1 "Road vehicles - Electrical disturbance from conduction and coupling": Part 1: Definitions and general considerations", Third edition 2015.

Part 1: Definitions and general considerations, Third edition 2015;

Part 2: Electrical transient conduction along supply lines only, Third edition 2011.

ISO 7637-2 "Road vehicles Electrical disturbance from conduction and coupling Part 2: Electrical transient conduction along supply lines only", Second edition 2004.

ISO 7637 2 "Road vehicles Electrical disturbance from conduction and coupling Part 2: Electrical transient conduction along supply lines only", Third edition 2011.

ISO 16750 "Road vehicles - Environmental conditions and testing for electrical and electronic equipment":

Part 1: General", Fourth edition 2023;

Part 2: Electrical loads", Fifth edition 2023."

Appendix 1, paragraphs 6. and 7., amend to read:

"6. ISO 11451 "Road vehicles – Vehicle test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy":

Part 1: General principles and terminology (ISO 11451-1, FourthFifth edition 20152025);

Part 2: Off-vehicle radiation sources (ISO 11451-2, FourthFifth edition 20152025);

Part 4: Harness excitation methods (ISO 11451-4, fourth edition 2022).

7. ISO 11452 "Road vehicles - Component test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy":

Part 1: General principles and terminology (ISO 11452-1, FourthFifth edition 20152025);

Part 2: Absorber-lined shielded enclosure (ISO 11452-2, Third edition 2019);

Part 3: Transverse electromagnetic (TEM) cell (ISO 11452-3, Fourth edition 2024);

Part 4: Harness excitation methods (ISO 11452-4, Fifth edition 2020);

Part 5: Stripline (ISO 11452-5, Second edition 2002);

Part 11: Reverberation chamber (ISO 11452-11, First edition 2010)."

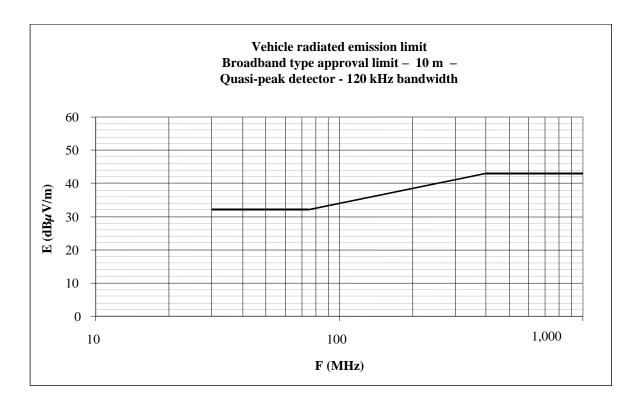
Appendix 2, amend to read:

# "Appendix 2

# Vehicle broadband reference limits - Antenna-vehicle separation: 10 m

Frequency - megahertz - logarithmic (See paragraphs 6.2.2.1. and 7.2.2.1. of this Regulation)

Limit E (dBμV/m) at frequency F (MHz) for a 120 kHz bandwidth					
30-75 MHz	75 <b>-</b> 400 MHz	400-1,000 MHz			
E = 32	$E = 32 + 15.13 \log (F/75)$	E = 43			



Frequency - megahertz - logarithmic (See paragraphs 6.2.2.1. and 7.2.2.1. of this Regulation)"

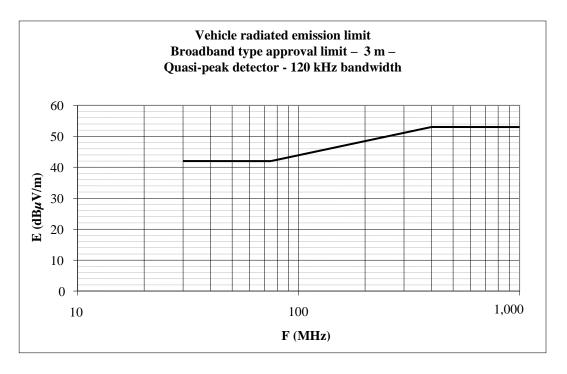
Appendix 3, amend to read:

# "Appendix 3

# $\begin{tabular}{ll} Vehicle broadband reference limits - Antenna-vehicle separation: 3 m \end{tabular}$

Frequency - megahertz - logarithmic (See paragraphs 6.2.2.2. and 7.2.2.2. of this Regulation)

Limit E (dBµV/m) at frequency F (M	(Hz) for a 120 kHz bandwidth	
30 <b>-</b> 75 MHz	75 <b>-</b> 400 MHz	400 <b>-</b> 1,000 MHz
E = 42	$E = 42 + 15.13 \log (F/75)$	E = 53



Frequency - megahertz - logarithmic (See paragraphs 6.2.2.2. and 7.2.2.2. of this Regulation)"

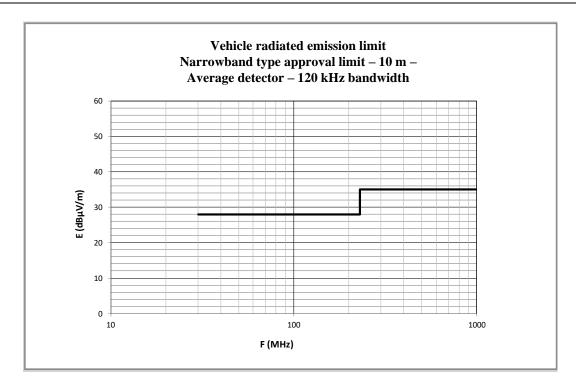
Appendix 4, amend to read:

# "Appendix 4

# Vehicle narrowband reference limits - Antenna-vehicle separation: 10 m

Frequency - megahertz - logarithmic (See paragraph 6.3.2.1. of this Regulation)

Limit E (dBμV/m) at frequency F (MHz) for a 120	kHz bandwidth
30 <b>-</b> 230 MHz	230-1,000 MHz
E = 28	E = 35
The limits shall be measured with a 120 kHz	bandwidth.



Frequency - megahertz - logarithmic (See paragraph 6.3.2.1. of this Regulation)"

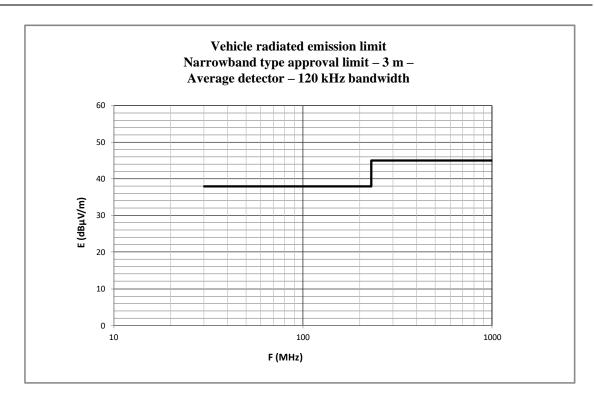
Appendix 5, amend to read:

# "Appendix 5

# Vehicle narrowband reference limits - Antenna-vehicle separation: $3\ m$

Frequency - megahertz - logarithmic (See paragraph 6.3.2.2. of this Regulation)

Limit E (dBµV/m) at frequency F (MHz) for a 120 h	kHz bandwidth
30 <b>-</b> 230 MHz	230 <b>-</b> 1,000 MHz
E = 38	E = 45



Frequency - megahertz - logarithmic (See paragraph 6.3.2.2. of this Regulation)"

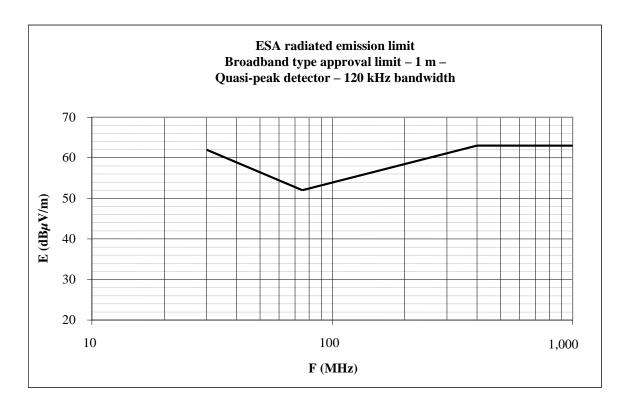
Appendix 6, amend to read:

# "Appendix 6

# $\label{lem:eq:energy} \textbf{Electrical/electronic sub-assembly (ESA) - Broadband \\ \textbf{reference limits}$

Frequency - megahertz - logarithmic (See paragraphs 6.5.2.1. and 7.10.2.1. of this Regulation)

Limit E (dBµV/m) at frequency F (M	(Hz) for a 120 kHz bandwidth	
30 <b>-</b> 75 MHz	75 <b>-</b> 400 MHz	400 <b>-</b> 1,000 MHz
$E = 62 - 25.13 \log (F/30)$	$E = 52 + 15.13 \log (F/75)$	E = 63



Frequency - megahertz - logarithmic (See paragraphs 6.5.2.1. and 7.10.2.1. of this Regulation) )"

Appendix 7, amend to read:

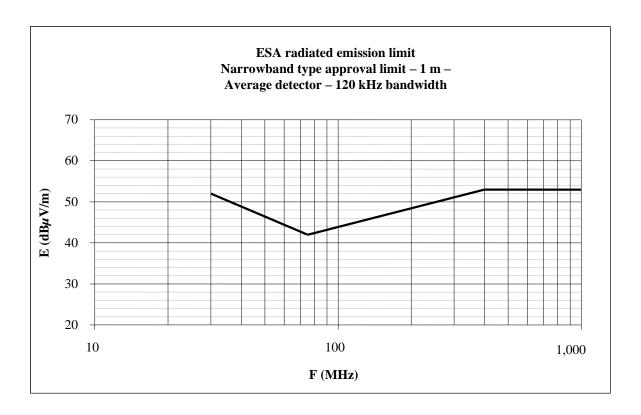
# "Appendix 7

# $\label{lem:eq:energy} \textbf{Electrical/electronic sub-assembly (ESA) - Narrowband \\ \textbf{reference limits}$

Frequency - megahertz - logarithmic (See paragraph 6.6.2.1. of this Regulation)

Limit E (dBµV/m) at frequency F	<u> (MHz)</u>	
<del>30-75 MHz</del>	75 <del>-</del> 400 MHz	400-1,000 MHz
$E = 52 - 25.13 \log (F/30)$	$E = 42 + 15.13 \log (F/75)$	E = 53

Limit E (dBµV/m) at frequency F (	MHz) for a 120 kHz bandwidth	
30-75 MHz	75-400 MHz	400-1,000 MHz
$E = 52 - 25.13 \log (F/30)$	$E = 42 + 15.13 \log (F/75)$	E = 53

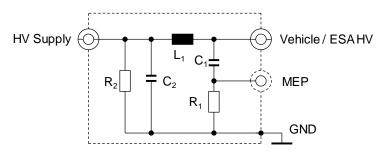


Frequency - megahertz - logarithmic (See paragraph 6.6.2.1. of this Regulation)"

Appendix 8, figure 6, amend to read:

"Figure 6

# Example of 5 µH DC-charging-AN schematic



#### **Key**Key

 $L_1$  5  $\mu$ H

 $C_1 = 0.1 \ \mu F$ 

C2  $1~\mu F$  (default value, if another value is used, it shall to be justified)

 $R_1 = 1 k\Omega$ 

 $\rm R^{}_2 - 1~M\Omega$  (discharging  $\rm C^{}_2~to > 50~V^{}_{dc}$  within 60 s)"

HV supply high voltage power supply

Vehicle / ESA HV high voltage of vehicle or ESA

MEP measuring port

GND ground

Appendix 8,

Paragraphs 4. to 5.1., amend to read:

# "4. Artificial Mains networks (AMN)

For a vehicle/ESA in charging mode connected to an AC power mains, a 50  $\mu$ H / 50  $\Omega$ -AMN as defined in CISPR 16-1-2, Celause 4.4 shall be used.

Measurement ports of AMN(s) shall be terminated with 50  $\Omega$  loads.

# 5. Asymmetric artificial network (AAN)

Currently, different technologies for signal/control port lines and/or wired network port lines are used for the communication between charging station and vehicle/ESA. Therefore, a distinction between some specific signal/control port lines and/or wired network port lines (for example, control pilot line, CAN lines) is necessary.

Measurement ports of AAN(s) shall be terminated with 50  $\Omega$  loads.

AANs that are defined in **paragraphs** 5.1., 5.2., 5.3. and 5.4. **of this appendix** are used for unshielded signal/control port lines and/or wired network port lines.

If shielded signal/control port lines are used, then shielded AANs defined in CISPR 32:2015 Annex G, Figures G.10 and G.11 should be used.

# 5.1. Signal/Control port with symmetric lines

An asymmetric artificial network (AAN) to be connected between the vehicle and the charging station or any auxiliary equipment (AE) used to simulate communication is defined in CISPR 16-1-2 Annex E, Celause E.2 (T network circuit) (see example in Figure 8).

..."

Paragraph 5.3., amend to read:

# "5.3. Signal/Control port with PLC (technology) on control pilot

Some communication systems use the control pilot line (versus PE) with a superimposed (high frequency) communication. Typically, the technology developed for powerline communication (PLC) is used for that purpose. On one hand the communication lines are operated unsymmetrically, on the other hand two different communication systems operate on the same line. Therefore, a special AAN mustshall be used as defined in Figure 10.

..."

Paragraph 5.4., amend to read:

# "5.4. Signal/Control port with control pilot

Some communication systems use the control pilot line (versus PE). On one hand the communication lines are operated unsymmetrically, on the other hand two different communication systems operate on the same line. Therefore, a special AAN mustshall be used as defined in Figure 11.

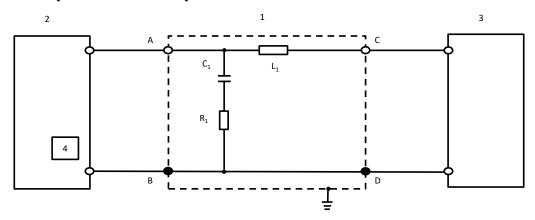
It provides a common mode impedance of 150  $\Omega \pm 20 \Omega$  (150 kHz to 30 MHz) on the control pilot line (between A and B/D).

Therefore, typically a communication simulation is used in combination with this network.

The values of inductance and capacitance in the networks on control pilot shown in Figure 11 shall not induce any malfunction of communication between vehicle and charging station. It may therefore be necessary to adapt these values to ensure proper communication.

If Control pilot communication is emulated and if the presence of the AAN prevents proper Control pilot communication, then no AAN should be used.

Figure 11 **Example of AAN circuit for pilot line** 



Annex 2B, title amend to read:

# "Annex 2B

Information document for type approval of an electric/electronic sub-assembly (ESA) with respect to electromagnetic compatibility''

Annex 3A, title amend to read:

# "Annex 3A

Communication concerning the approval or extension or refusal or withdrawal of approval or production definitively discontinued of a type of vehicle/component/separate technical unit with regard to Regulation No. 10"

Annex 3B, title amend to read:

## "Annex 3B

Communication concerning the approval or extension or refusal or withdrawal of approval or production definitively discontinued of a type of electrical/electronic sub-assembly (ESA) with regard to Regulation No. 10"

Annex 4,

Paragraph 2.1.2., amend to read:

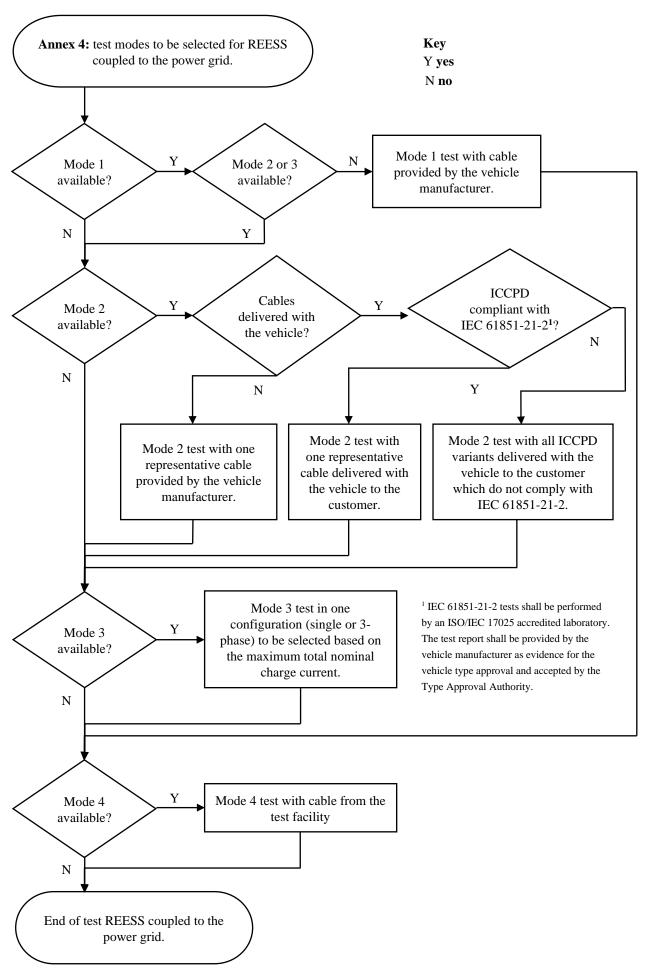
"2.1.2. Other vehicle systems

All equipment capable of generating broadband emissions which can be switched on permanently by the driver or passenger should be in operation in maximum load, e.g. wiper motors or fans. The horn and electric window motors are excluded because they are not used continuously."

Paragraph 2.2., amend to read:

"2.2. Vehicle in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid".

The vehicle shall be tested in the charging mode configuration (if available on vehicle) as defined in **the** flowchart of Figure 1.



### Figure 1

#### Charging mode configuration for Annex 4

In case of multiple batteries the average state of charge mustshall be considered.

The vehicle shall be immobilized, the engine(s) (ICE and / or electrical engine) shall be OFF and in charging mode. All other equipment which can be switched ON by the driver or passengers shall be OFF.

The test set-up for the connection of the vehicle in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" is shown in Figures 3a to 3h (depending of AC or DC power charging mode, location of charging plug and charging with or without communication) of Appendix 1 to this Aannex."

Paragraphs 2.3. to 2.3.3., renumber and amend to read:

"2.3.2.2.1. Vehicle in charging mode 1 or mode 2 (AC power charging without communication).

# 2.3.1.2.2.1.1. Charging station / Power mains

The power mains socket can be placed anywhere in the test site with the following conditions:

- The socket(s) shall be placed on the ground plane (ALSE) or floor (OTS);
- The length of the harness between the power mains socket and the AMN(s) shall be kept as short as possible, but not necessarily aligned with the charging harness;
- The harness shall be placed as close as possible to the ground plane (ALSE) or floor (OTS).

#### 2.3.2.**2.2.1.2.** Artificial network

Power mains shall be applied to the vehicle through 50  $\mu$ H/50  $\Omega$  artificial networks (AMN(s)) (see \*Appendix 8, \*elause\*paragraph 4.).

The AMN(s) shall be mounted directly on the ground plane (ALSE) or floor (OTS). The case of the AMN(s) shall be bonded to the ground plane (ALSE) or connected to the protective earth (OTS, e.g. an earth rod).

The measuring port of each AMN shall be terminated with a 50  $\Omega$  load.

#### 2.3.3.2.2.1.3. Power charging harness

The power charging harness shall be placed in a straight line between the AMN(s) and the vehicle charging plug and shall be routed perpendicularly to the vehicle longitudinal axis (see Figure 3a and Figure 3c). The projected harness length from the side of the AMN(s) to the side of the vehicle shall be 0.8 (+0.2 / -0) m as shown in Figure 3b and Figure 3d.

For a longer cable, the extraneous length shall be "Z-folded" symmetrically. No contact or overlap is allowed between windings. The width of the Z-folded cable shall be between 500 mm and 1 000 mm. If it is impractical to do so because of cable bulk or stiffness, or because the testing is being done at a user's installation, the disposition of the excess cable length shall be precisely noted in the test report.

The charging harness at the vehicle side shall hang vertically at a distance of 100 (+200 / -0) mm from the vehicle body.

The whole harness shall be placed on a non-conductive, low relative permittivity (dielectric-constant) material ( $\epsilon \mathbf{r}_r \leq 1,4$ ), at (100 ± 25) mm above the ground plane (ALSE) or floor (OTS)."

Paragraphs 2.4. to 2.4.4., renumber and amend to read:

"2.4.2.2.2. Vehicle in charging mode 3 (AC power charging with communication) or mode 4 (DC power charging with communication).

#### 2.4.1.2.2.1. Charging station / Power mains

The charging station may be placed either in the test site or outside the test site.

If the local/private communication between the vehicle and the charging station can be simulated, the charging station may be replaced by a supply from the AC power mains network.

In both cases power mains and communication or signal lines socket(s) shall be placed in the test site with the following conditions:

- The socket(s) shall be placed on the ground plane (ALSE) or floor (OTS);
- The length of the harness between the power mains / local/private communication socket and the AMN(s) / DC-charging-AN(s) / AAN(s) shall be kept as short as possible, but not necessarily aligned with the charging harness;
- The harness between the power mains / local/private communication socket and the AMN(s) / DC-charging-AN(s) / AAN(s) shall be placed as close as possible of the ground plane (ALSE) or floor (OTS).

If the charging station is placed inside the test site, then the harness between the charging station and the power mains / local/private communication socket shall satisfy the following conditions:

- The harness at charging station side shall hang vertically down to the ground plane (ALSE) or floor (OTS);
- The extraneous length shall be placed as close as possible to the ground plane (ALSE) or floor (OTS) and "Z-folded" if necessary. If it is impractical to do so because of cable bulk or stiffness, or because the testing is being done at a user installation, the disposition of the excess cable shall be precisely noted in the test report.

The charging station should be placed outside of the 3 dB beamwidth of the receiving antenna. If this is not technically feasible, the charging station can be placed behind a panel of absorbers but not between the antenna and the vehicle.

# 2.4.2.2.2.2. Artificial network

AC power mains shall be applied to the vehicle through 50  $\mu$ H/50  $\Omega$  AMN(s) (see Appendix 8, elauseparagraph 4.).

DC power mains shall be applied to the vehicle through 5  $\mu$ H/50  $\Omega$  High Voltage Artificial Networks (DC-charging-AN(s)) (see Appendix 8, clauseparagraph 3.).

The AMN(s) / DC-charging-AN(s) shall be mounted directly on the ground plane (ALSE) or floor (OTS). The cases of the AMN(s) / DC-charging-AN(s) shall be bonded to the ground plane (ALSE) or connected to the protective earth (OTS, e.g. an earth rod).

The measuring port of each AMN / DC-charging-AN shall be terminated with a 50  $\Omega$  load.

#### 2.4.3.2.2.3. Asymmetric artificial network

Local/private communication lines connected to signal/control ports and lines connected to wired network ports shall be applied to the vehicle through AAN(s).

The various AAN(s) to be used are defined in Appendix 8, elauseparagraph  $\mathbf{5}$ .

- Clause Paragraph 5.1. for signal/control port with symmetric lines;
- Clause Paragraph 5.2. for wired network port with PLC on power lines;
- ClauseParagraph 5.3. for signal/control port with PLC (technology) on control pilot; and
- Clause Paragraph 5.4. for signal/control port with control pilot.

The AAN(s) shall be mounted directly on the ground plane. The case of the AAN(s) shall be bonded to the ground plane (ALSE) or connected to the protective earth (OTS, e.g. an earth rod).

The measuring port of each AAN shall be terminated with a 50  $\Omega$  load.

If a charging station is used, AAN(s) are not required for the signal/control ports and/or for the wired network ports. The local/private communication lines between the vehicle and the charging station shall be connected to the auxiliary equipment on the charging station side to work as designed. If communication is emulated and if the presence of the AAN prevents proper communication then no AAN should be used

#### 2.4.4.2.2.2.4. Power charging / local/private communication harness

The power charging local/private communication harness shall be laid out in a straight line between the AMN(s) / DC-charging-AN(s) / AAN(s) and the vehicle charging socket and shall be routed perpendicularly to the vehicle's longitudinal axis (see Figure 3e and Figure 3g). The projected harness length from the side of the AMN(s) to the side of the vehicle shall be 0.8 (+0.2 / -0) m as shown in Figure 3f and Figure 3h.

For a longer cable, the extraneous length shall be "Z-folded" symmetrically. No contact or overlap is allowed between windings. The width of the Z-folded cable shall be between 500 mm and 1 000 mm. If it is impractical to do so because of cable bulk or stiffness, or because the testing is being done at a user's installation, the disposition of the excess cable length shall be precisely noted in the test report.

The power charging local/private communication harness at vehicle side shall hang vertically at a distance of 100 (+200 / -0) mm from the vehicle body.

The whole harness shall be placed on a non-conductive, low relative permittivity (dielectric-constant) material ( $\epsilon \mathbf{r}_r \leq 1,4$ ), at (100 ± 25) mm above the ground plane (ALSE) or floor (OTS)."

#### Paragraph 3.1., amend to read:

"3.1. As an alternative to the requirements of CISPR 12 for vehicles of category L, the test surface may be any location that fulfils the conditions shown in the Figure 2 of the Aappendix to this Aannex. In this case the measuring equipment shall lie outside the part shown in Figure 1 of Appendix 1 to this Aannex."

# Paragraph 4.2., amend to read:

"4.2. Measurements can be performed with either quasi-peak or peak detectors. The limits given in paragraphs 6.2. and 7.2. of this Regulation are for quasi-peak detectors.

If peak detectors are used, a correction factor of 20 dB as defined in CISPR 12 shall be applied."

Tables 1 and 2, amend to read:

"Table 1

### Spectrum analyser parameters

Evaguanay		Peak detector	Quas	i-peak detector
Frequency range MHz	<del>RBW at</del> -3 dB	<del>Minimum</del> <del>scan time</del>	<del>RBW at</del> -6 dB	<del>Minimum</del> - <del>Scan time</del>
30 to 1,000	<del>100/120</del> <del>kHz</del>	100 ms/MHz	<del>120</del> <del>kHz</del>	20 s/MHz

		Peak detector	Q	uasi-peak detector
Frequency range MHz	RBW at -3 dB	Minimum scan time	RBW at -6 dB	Minimum Scan time
30 to 1,000	100/120 kHz	100 ms/MHz	120 kHz	20 s/MHz

*Note:* If a spectrum analyser is used for peak measurements, the video bandwidth shall be at least three times the resolution bandwidth (RBW).

Table 2 Scanning receiver parameters

Frequency	Peak detector				<del>Quasi</del>	-peak detector
range MHz	BW at -6-dB	Maximum step size "	Minimum dwell time	<del>BW at</del> -6 dB	Maximun step size	
<del>30 to</del>	120	60 kHz	<del>5</del>	120	<del>60</del>	1
<del>1,000</del>	kHz		ms	<del>kHz</del>	<del>kHz</del>	S

	Peak detector				Quasi-p	eak detector
Frequency range MHz	BW at -6 dB	Maximum step size *	Minimum dwell time	BW at -6 dB	Maximum step size *	Minimum dwell time
30 to 1,000	120 kHz	60 kHz	5 ms	120 kHz	60 kHz	1 s

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> For purely broadband disturbances, the maximum frequency step size may be increased up to a value not greater than the bandwidth value."

#### Paragraph 4.6., amend to read:

# "4.6. Antenna position

Measurements shall be made on the left and right sides of the vehicle.

The horizontal distance is from the reference point of the antenna to the nearest part of the vehicle body.

Multiple antenna positions may be required (both for 10 m and 3 m antenna distance) depending on the vehicle length. The same positions shall be used for both horizontal and vertical polarization measurements. The number of antenna positions and the position of the antenna with respect to the vehicle shall be documented in the test report.

- If the length of the vehicle is smaller than the 3 dB beamwidth of the antenna, only one antenna position is necessary. The antenna shall be aligned with the middle of the total vehicle (see Figure 4);
- If the length of the vehicle is greater than the 3 dB beamwidth of the antenna, multiple antenna positions are necessary in order to cover the total length of the vehicle (see Figure 5). The number of antenna positions shall allow to meet the following condition:

$$N \cdot 2 \cdot D \cdot \tan(\beta) \ge L$$
 (1)

#### Wwith:

N: Number of antenna positions;

D: Mmeasurement distance (3 m or 10 m);

 $2 \cdot \beta$ : 3 dB antenna beamwidth angle in the plane parallel to ground (i.e. the E-plane beamwidth angle when the antenna is used in horizontal polarization, and the H-plane beamwidth angle when the antenna is used in vertical polarization);

L: <del>Ttotal vehicle length covers the whole dimensions including tires, bumpers and lights, etc.</del>

Depending of the chosen values of N (number of antenna positions) different set-up shall be used:

if N=1 (only one antenna position is necessary), and the antenna shall be aligned with the middle of the total vehicle length (see Figure 4).

if N>1 (more than one antenna position is necessary), and multiple antenna positions are necessary in order to cover the total length of the vehicle (see Figure 5). The antenna positions shall be symmetric in regard to the vehicle perpendicular axis."

#### Annex 5,

Paragraphs 1.1. and 1.2., amend to read:

"1.1. The test method described in this Aannex shall only be applied to vehicles.

This method concerns only the configuration of the vehicle other than "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid

#### 1.2. Test method

This test is intended to measure the narrowband electromagnetic emissions that may emanate from microprocessor-based systems or other narrowband source.

If not otherwise stated in this **Aa**nnex, the test shall be performed according to CISPR 12."

Paragraph 2.1., amend to read:

"2.1. The ignition switch shall be switched on. The engine shall not be operating.

For two-wheeled vehicles, a non-conductive insulating support with a thickness of 5-20 mm shall be used between stand and ground plane."

Tables 1 and 2, amend to read:

"Table 1

#### Spectrum analyser parameters

Frequenc		Peak detector	Qi	uasi-peak detector
<del>y range</del>	<del>RBW at</del>	-Minimum- scan	<del>RBW at</del>	-Minimum- scan
<del>MHz</del>	- <del>3 dB</del>	time	<del>-6 dB</del>	-time
30 to	<del>100/120</del>	<del>100</del>	<del>120</del>	<del>20</del>
1,000	<del>kHz</del>	-ms/MHz	- <del>kHz</del>	-s/MHz

Frequency range MHz	Average detector		
	RBW at -3 dB	Minimum scan time	
30 to 1,000	100/120 kHz	100 ms/MHz	

*Note:* If a spectrum analyser is used for peak measurements, the video bandwidth shall be at least three times the resolution bandwidth (RBW).

Table 2 **Scanning receiver parameters** 

	Peak detector			Quasi-peak detector		
Frequen cy range MHz	BW at -6 dB	Maximum step size <sup>a</sup>	Minimum dwell time	<del>BW at</del> <del>-6 dB</del>	Maximum step size <sup>a</sup>	Minimum dwell time
30 to 1,000	<del>120</del> <del>kHz</del>	<del>60</del> <del>kHz</del>	<del>5</del> -ms	<del>120</del> kHz	<del>60</del> <del>kHz</del>	<del>1</del> -s

Frequency range MHz	Average detector			
	BW at -6 dB	Maximum step size	Minimum dwell time	
30 to 1,000	120 kHz	60 kHz	5 ms	

Paragraph 4.6., amend to read:

#### "4.6. Antenna position

Measurements shall be made on the left and right sides of the vehicle.

The horizontal distance is from the reference point of the antenna to the nearest part of the vehicle body.

Multiple antenna positions may be required (both for 10 m and 3 m antenna distance) depending on the vehicle length. The same positions shall be used for both horizontal and vertical polarization measurements. The number of antenna positions and the position of the antenna with respect to the vehicle shall be documented in the test report.

- if the length of the vehicle is smaller than the 3 dB beamwidth of the antenna, only one antenna position is necessary. The antenna shall be aligned with the middle of the total vehicle (see Figure 1)
- If the length of the vehicle is greater than the 3 dB beamwidth of the antenna, multiple antenna positions are necessary in order to cover the total length of the vehicle (see Figure 2). The number of antenna positions shall allow to meet the following condition-:

$$N \cdot 2 \cdot D \cdot \tan(\beta) \ge L$$
 (1)

#### Wwith:

N: number of antenna positions.

D: measurement distance (3 m or 10 m).

 $2 \cdot \beta$ : 3 dB antenna beamwidth angle in the plane parallel to ground (i.e. the E-plane beamwidth angle when the antenna is used in horizontal polarization, and the H-plane beamwidth angle when the antenna is used in vertical polarization).

L: total vehicle length covers the whole dimensions including tires, bumpers and lights, etc.

Depending of the chosen values of N (number of antenna positions) different set-up shall be used:

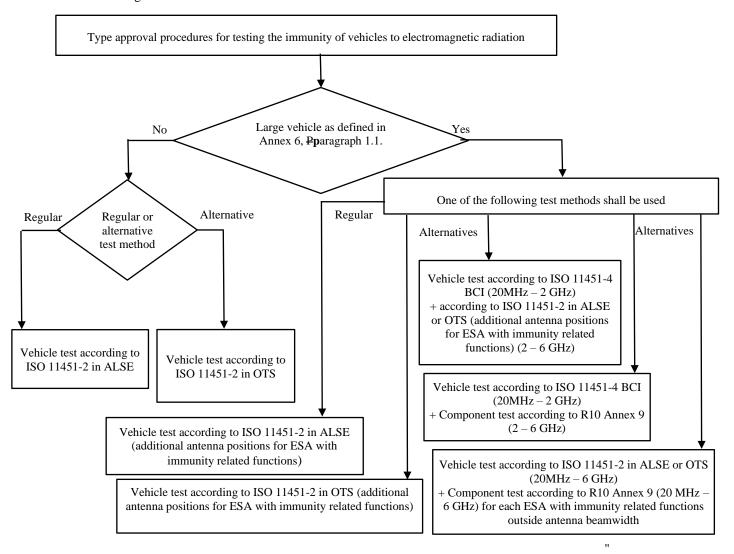
if N=1 (only one antenna position is necessary), and the antenna shall be aligned with the middle of the total vehicle length (see Figure 1).

if N>1 (more than one antenna position is necessary) ,and multiple antenna positions are necessary in order to cover the total length of the vehicle (see

Figure 2). The antenna positions shall be symmetric in regard to the vehicle perpendicular axis."

Figure 1, amend to read:

"Figure 1



Annex 6,

Paragraph 2., amend to read:

"2. Vehicle state during tests

For two-wheeled vehicles, a non-conductive insulating support with a thickness of 5-20 mm shall be used between stand and ground plane."

Paragraph 2.1.3., amend to read:

"2.1.3. Only non-perturbing equipment shall be used while monitoring the vehicle. The vehicle exterior and the passenger compartment shall be monitored to determine whether the requirements of this **Aa**nnex are met (e.g. by using (a) video camera(s), a microphone, etc.)."

Paragraph 2.2.1.1., amend to read:

"2.2.1.1. The vehicle shall be immobilized, the engine(s) (ICE and / or electrical engine) shall be OFF and in charging mode.

The vehicle shall be tested in the charging mode configuration (if available on vehicle) as defined in flowchart of **F**igure 2.

,

### Paragraph 2.2.1.2., amend to read:

#### "2.2.1.2. Basic vehicle conditions

The paragraph defines minimum test conditions (as far as applicable) and failures criteria for vehicle immunity tests. Other vehicle systems, which can affect immunity related functions, shall be tested in a way to be agreed between manufacturer and Technical Service.

"REESS charging mode" vehicle test conditions	Failure criteria
The REESS shall be in charging mode. The REESS State of charge (SOC) shall be kept between 20 per cent and 80 per cent of the maximum SOC during the whole frequency range measurement (this may lead to split the measurement in different sub-bands with the need to discharge the vehicle's traction battery before starting the next sub-bands). If the current consumption can be adjusted, then the current shall be set to at least 20 per cent of its maximum rated charging/input current value for AC charging.	Vehicle sets in motion. Unexpected release of the parking brake. Loss of Parking position for automatic transmission.
If the current consumption can be adjusted, then the current shall be set to at least 20 per cent of its maximum value or to a minimum of 16 A (if the 20 per cent of its maximum value cannot be achieved in the test facility) for DC charging unless another value is agreed with the Type-Approval Authorities.  In case of multiple batteries the average state of charge mustshall be considered.	

"

### Paragraphs 2.2.2. and 2.2.3., amend to read:

- "2.2.2. Only non-perturbing equipment shall be used while monitoring the vehicle. The vehicle exterior and the passenger compartment shall be monitored to determine whether the requirements of this **A**annex are met (e.g. by using (a) video camera(s), a microphone, etc.).
- 2.2.3. The test set-up for the connection of the vehicle in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" is shown in Figures 4a to 4h (depending of AC or DC power charging mode, location of charging plug and charging with or without communication) of Appendix 1 to this Aannex."

Paragraphs 2.3.2. and 2.3.3., amend to read:

#### "2.3.2. Artificial network

Power mains shall be applied to the vehicle through 50  $\mu$ H/50  $\Omega$  artificial networks (AMN(s)) (see aAppendix 8, clauseparagraph 4.).

The AMN(s) shall be mounted directly on the ground plane (ALSE) or floor (OTS). The case of the AMN(s) shall be bonded to the ground plane (ALSE) or connected to the protective earth (OTS, e.g. an earth rod).

The measuring port of each AMN shall be terminated with a 50  $\Omega$  load.

## 2.3.3. Power charging harness

The power charging harness shall be placed in a straight line between the AMN(s) and the vehicle charging plug and shall be routed perpendicularly to the vehicle longitudinal axis (see Figure 5a and Figure 5c). The projected

harness length from the side of the AMN(s) to the side of the vehicle shall be 0.8 (+0.2 / -0) m as shown in Figure 5b and Figure 5d.

For a longer cable, the extraneous length shall be "Z-folded" symmetrically. No contact or overlap is allowed between windings. The width of the Z-folded cable shall be between 500 mm and 1 000 mm. If it is impractical to do so because of cable bulk or stiffness, or because the testing is being done at a user's installation, the disposition of the excess cable length shall be precisely noted in the test report.

The charging harness at the vehicle side shall hang vertically at a distance of  $100 \, (+200 \, / \, -0)$  mm from the vehicle body.

The whole harness shall be placed on a non-conductive, low relative permittivity (dielectric-constant) material ( $\epsilon \mathbf{r}_r \leq 1,4$ ), at (100  $\pm$  25) mm above the ground plane (ALSE) or floor (OTS)."

Paragraphs 2.4.2. to 2.4.4., amend to read:

#### "2.4.2. Artificial network

AC power mains shall be applied to the vehicle through 50  $\mu$ H/50  $\Omega$  AMN(s) (see Appendix 8, clauseparagraph 4.).

DC power mains shall be applied to the vehicle through 5  $\mu$ H/50  $\Omega$  High Voltage Artificial Networks (DC-charging-AN(s)) (see Appendix 8, clauseparagraph 3.).

The AMN(s) / DC-charging-AN(s) shall be mounted directly on the ground plane (ALSE) or floor (OTS). The cases of the AMN(s) / DC-charging-AN(s) shall be bonded to the ground plane (ALSE) or connected to the protective earth (OTS, e.g. an earth rod).

The measuring port of each AMN / DC-charging-AN shall be terminated with a 50  $\Omega$  load.

### 2.4.3. Asymmetric artificial network

Local/private communication lines connected to signal/control ports and lines connected to wired network ports shall be applied to the vehicle through AAN(s).

The various AAN(s) to be used are defined in Appendix 8, clauseparagraph 5.:

- Clause Paragraph 5.1. for signal/control port with symmetric lines;
- ClauseParagraph 5.2. for wired network port with PLC on power lines;
- ClauseParagraph 5.3. for signal/control port with PLC (technology) on control pilot; and
- Clause Paragraph 5.4. for signal/control port with control pilot.

The AAN(s) shall be mounted directly on the ground plane. The case of the AAN(s) shall be bonded to the ground plane (ALSE) or connected to the protective earth (OTS, e.g. an earth rod).

The measuring port of each AAN shall be terminated with a 50  $\Omega$  load.

If a charging station is used, AAN(s) are not required for the signal/control ports and/or for the wired network ports. The local/private communication lines between the vehicle and the charging station shall be connected to the auxiliary equipment on the charging station side to work as designed. If communication is emulated and if the presence of the AAN prevents proper communication then no AAN should be used

#### 2.4.4. Power charging / local/private communication harness

The power charging local/private communication harness shall be laid out in a straight line between the AMN(s) / DC-charging-AN(s) / AAN(s) and the vehicle charging socket and shall be routed perpendicularly to the vehicle's longitudinal axis (see Figure 5e and Figure 5g). The projected harness length from the side of the AMN(s) to the side of the vehicle shall be 0.8 + 0.2 - 0 m as shown in Figure 5f and Figure 5h.

For a longer cable, the extraneous length shall be "Z-folded" symmetrically. No contact or overlap is allowed between windings. The width of the Z-folded cable shall be between 500 mm and 1 000 mm. If it is impractical to do so because of cable bulk or stiffness, or because the testing is being done at a user's installation, the disposition of the excess cable length shall be precisely noted in the test report.

The power charging local/private communication harness at vehicle side shall hang vertically at a distance of 100 (+200 / -0) mm from the vehicle body.

The whole harness shall be placed on a non-conductive, low relative permittivity (dielectric-constant) material ( $\epsilon \mathbf{r}_r \leq 1,4$ ), at (100  $\pm$  25) mm above the ground plane (ALSE) or floor (OTS)."

Paragraph 3.1., amend to read:

"3.1. For the purposes of this Aannex, the reference point is the point at which the field strength shall be established and shall be defined as follows:"

Paragraphs 3.3.4. and 3.3.5., amend to read:

"3.3.4. Either at  $1.0 \pm 0.2$  m behind the vertical centreline of the vehicle's front wheel (s) (point C in Figure 1 of Appendix 1 to this **Aa**nnex) in the case of three-wheeled vehicles or four-wheeled vehicles.

Or at  $0.2 \pm 0.2$  m behind the vertical centreline of the vehicle's front wheel (point D in Figure 2 of Appendix 1 to this **Aa**nnex) in the case of two-wheeled vehicles.

3.3.5. If it is decided to radiate the rear of the vehicle, the reference point shall be established as in paragraphs 3.3.1. to 3.3.4. above. The vehicle shall then be installed facing away from the antenna and positioned as if it had been horizontally rotated 180° around its centre point, i.e. such that the distance from the antenna to the nearest part of the outer body of the vehicle remains the same. This is illustrated in Figure 3 of Appendix 1 to this Aannex."

Paragraph 4.1., amend to read:

"4.1. Frequency range, dwell times, polarization.

The vehicle shall be exposed to electromagnetic radiation in the 20 to 6,000 MHz frequency ranges in vertical polarization.

The test signal modulation shall be:

- (a) AM (amplitude modulation), with 1 kHz modulation and 80 per cent modulation depth in the 20 to 400 MHz frequency range; and
- (b) PM2 (pulse modulation type 2), Tonon 3 μs, period 3,333 μs in the 2,700 to 3,100 MHz frequency range; and
- (c) PM3 (pulse modulation type 3),  $T_{\text{on}_{0n}}$  500  $\mu$ s, period 1,000  $\mu$ s in the 380 to 2,700 MHz and the 3,100 to 6,000 MHz frequency ranges."

Paragraph 5.1.2., amend to read:

"5.1.2. Calibration

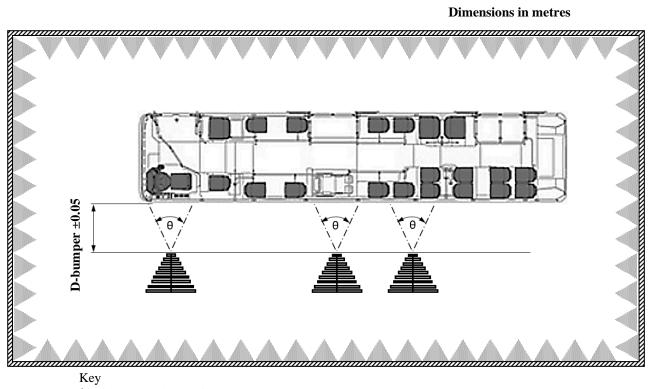
For TLS onefour horizontal field probes at the vehicle reference point shall be used.

For antennas four field probes at the vehicle reference line shall be used."

Annex 6, Appendix 1, Figure 4., amend to read:

"Figure 4 - Example of a selection of antenna placements for lateral illumination of a large vehicle

**Dimensions in metres** 



Key

θ 3 dB antenna beamwidth

D-bumper the distance between the tip or phase centre of the antenna and the nearest part of the vehicle body without considering small extruding elements (such as side mirrors or fenders)"

Annex 7,

Paragraphs 1.1. and 1.2., amend to read:

"1.1. The test method described in this Aannex may be applied to ESAs, which may be subsequently fitted to vehicles, which comply with Annex 4.

This method concerns both kinds of ESA:

- Other ESAs than involved in "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid".
- (b) ESAs involved in "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid.
- 1.2.

This test is intended to measure broadband electromagnetic emissions from ESAs (e.g. ignition systems, electric motor, onboard battery charging unit,

If not otherwise stated in this Annex, the test shall be performed according CISPR 25."

Paragraphs 3.1. to 3.2., amend to read:

"3.1. For ESA other than involved in "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" the test shall be performed according to the ALSE method described in paragraphClause 6.4. of CISPR 25.

3.2. For ESAs in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" the test arrangement shall be according to Figure 2 of the appendix to this Aannex."

Paragraph 3.2.2., amend to read:

"3.2.2. The ESA power supply lead shall be connected to the power supply through an HV-AN (for ESA with DC HV supply) and/or AMN (for ESA with AC supply).

DC HV supply shall be applied to the ESA via a 5  $\mu$ H/50  $\Omega$  HV-AN (see Appendix 8, clauseparagraph 2.).

AC supply shall be applied to the ESA via a 50  $\mu$ H/50  $\Omega$  AMN (see Appendix 8, clauseparagraph 4.)."

Paragraph 3.2.2., amend to read:

"3.3. Alternative measuring location

As an alternative to an absorber lined shielded enclosure (ALSE) an open area test site (OATS), which complies with the requirements of CISPR 16-1-4 may be used (see Figure 1 of the appendix to this Aannex).

Tables 1 and 2, amend to read:

"Table 1 **Spectrum analyser parameters** 

Frequenc		Peak detector	Qi	uasi-peak detector
<del>y range</del>	<del>RBW at</del>	-Minimum- scan	RBW at	-Minimum- scan
<del>MHz</del>	-3 dB	-time	-6 dB	-time
30 to	<del>100/120</del>	<del>100</del>	<del>120</del>	<del>20</del>
1,000	<del>kHz</del>	-ms/MHz	<del>kHz</del>	-s/MHz

		Peak detector	Q	uasi-peak detector
Frequency range MHz	RBW at -3 dB	Minimum scan time	RBW at -6 dB	Minimum scan time
30 to 1,000	100/120 kHz	100 ms/MHz	120 kHz	20 s/MHz

*Note:* If a spectrum analyser is used for peak measurements, the video bandwidth shall be at least three times the resolution bandwidth (RBW).

Table 2 **Scanning receiver parameters** 

		Peak	detector	<del>Quasi-peak detector</del>		
Frequen cy range MHz	BW at -6 dB	Maximum step size <sup>a</sup>	Minimum dwell time	<del>BW at</del> - <del>6 dB</del>	Maximum step size <sup>a</sup>	Minimum dwell time
30 to 1,000	<del>120</del> <del>kHz</del>	<del>60</del> <del>kHz</del>	<del>5</del> <del>-ms</del>	<del>120</del> <del>kHz</del>	<del>60</del> <del>kHz</del>	1 -s

Frequency range MHz		Peak detector Quasi			Quasi-p	eak detector
	BW at -6 dB	Maximum step size <sup>4</sup>	Minimum dwell time	BW at -6 dB	Maximum step size <sup>#</sup>	Minimum dwell time
30 to 1,000	120 kHz	60 kHz	5 ms	120 kHz	60 kHz	1 s

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> For purely broadband disturbances, the maximum frequency step size may be increased up to a value not greater than the bandwidth value.

*Note:* For emissions generated by brush commutator motors without an electronic control unit, the maximum step size may be increased up to five times the bandwidth."

Paragraph 4.4., amend to read:

#### "4.4. Measurements

Unless otherwise specified, the configuration with the LV harness closer to the antenna shall be tested.

The phase centre of the antenna shall be in line with the centre of the longitudinal part of the wiring harnesses for frequencies up to 1,000 MHz.

The Technical Service shall perform the test at the intervals specified in the CISPR 12 standard throughout the frequency range 30 to 1,000 MHz.

Alternatively, if the manufacturer provides measurement to data for the whole frequency band from a test laboratory accredited to the applicable parts of ISO 17025 and recognized by the Type Approval Authority, the Technical Service may divide the frequency range in 14 frequency bands 30–34, 34–45, 45–60, 60–80, 80–100, 100–130, 130–170, 170–225, 225–300, 300–400, 400–525, 525–700, 700–850 and 850–1,000 MHz and perform tests at the 14 frequencies giving the highest emission levels within each band to confirm that the ESA meets the requirements of this **A**annex.

In the event that the limit is exceeded during the test, investigations shall be made to ensure that this is due to the ESA and not to background radiation."

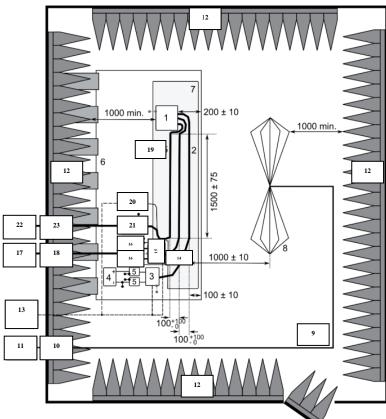
Annex 7, Appendix 1, Figure 2, amend to read:

"Figure 2

Test configuration for ESAs involved in "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" (example for biconical antenna)

Dimensions in millimetres





#### Key

- 1 ESA (grounded locally if required in test plan)
- 2 LV Test harness
- 3 LV Load simulator (placement and ground connection according to CISPR 25, paragraphClause 6.4.2.5)
- 4 power supply (location optional)
- 5 LV Artificial network (AN)
- 6 ground plane (bonded to shielded enclosure)
- 7 low relative permittivity support ( $\varepsilon_r \le 1.4$ )
- 8 biconical antenna
- 9 high-quality coaxial cable e.g. double-shielded (50  $\Omega$ )
- 10 bulkhead connector
- 11 measuring instrument

- 12 RF absorber material
- 13 stimulation and monitoring system
- 14 HV harness
- 15 HV load simulator
- 16 HV AN
- 17 HV power supply
- 18 HV feed-through
- 19 AC/DC charger harness
- 20 AC/DC load simulator (e.g. Programmable Logic Controller (PLC))
- 21 AMN(s) or DC-charging-AN(s)
- 22 AC/DC power supply
- 23 AC/DC feed-through"

#### Annex 8,

Title, amend to read:

#### "Annex 8

# Method of measurement of radiated narrowband electromagnetic emissions from electrical/electronic sub-assemblies (ESAs)"

Paragraphs 1.1. and 1.2., amend to read:

"1.1. The test method described in this **Aa**nnex may be applied to ESAs, which may be subsequently fitted to vehicles, which comply, with Annex 5.

This method concerns only ESA other than those involved in "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid".

1.2. Test method

This test is intended to measure the narrowband electromagnetic emissions such as might emanate from a microprocessor-based system.

If not otherwise stated in this **Aa**nnex the test shall be performed according to CISPR 25."

Tables 1 and 2, amend to read:

"Table 1

#### Spectrum analyser parameters

Frequency		Peak detector	Average detector		
range MHz	RBW at -3-dB	Minimum scan time	RBW at -3 dB	Minimum scan time	
30 to 1,000	100/120 kHz	100-ms/MHz	100/120 kHz	100 ms/MHz	

Frequency	Average detector				
range MHz	RBW at -3 dB	Minimum scan time			
30 to 1,000	100/120 kHz	100 ms/MHz			

*Note:* If a spectrum analyser is used for peak measurements, the video band width shall be at least three times the resolution band width (RBW)

Table 2 **Scanning receiver parameters** 

	Peak detector				1	Average detector
Frequency range MHz	<del>BW at</del> -6 dB	Maximum step size	Minimum dwell time	<del>BW at</del> -6 dB	Maximum step size	Minimum dwell time
<del>30 to 1,000</del>	120 kHz	60 kHz	<del>5 ms</del>	120 kHz	60 kHz	<del>5 ms</del>

	Average detector				
Frequency range MHz	BW at -6 dB	Maximum step size	Minimum dwell time		
30 to 1,000	120 kHz	60 kHz	5 ms		

Paragraph 4.4., amend to read:

#### "4.4. Measurements

The Technical Service shall perform the test at the intervals specified in the CISPR 12 standard throughout the frequency range 30 to 1,000 MHz.

Alternatively, if the manufacturer provides measurement to data for the whole frequency band from a test laboratory accredited to the applicable parts of ISO 17025 and recognized by the Type Approval Authority, the Technical Service may divide the frequency range in 14 frequency bands 30–34, 34–45, 45–60, 60–80, 80–100, 100–130, 130–170, 170–225, 225–300, 300–400, 400–525, 525–700, 700–850 and 850–1,000 MHz and perform tests at the 14 frequencies giving the highest emission levels within each band to confirm that the ESA meets the requirements of this Aannex. In the event that the limit is exceeded during the test, investigations shall be made to ensure that this is due to the ESA and not to background radiation including broadband radiation from the ESA."

Annex 9,

Title, amend to read:

### "Annex 9

### Method(s) of testing for immunity of electrical/electronic subassemblies (ESAs) to electromagnetic radiation'

Paragraph 1.1., amend to read:

"1.1. The test method(s) described in this Aannex applies to ESAs."

Paragraph 2.1., amend to read:

"2.1. The test conditions shall be according **to** ISO 11452-1."

Paragraph 2.3., amend to read:

"2.3. The paragraph defines minimum test conditions for ESAs involved in "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid"

#### "REESS charging mode" ESA test conditions

The REESS shall be in charging mode. The state of charge (SOC) of the traction battery shall be kept between 20 per cent and 80 per cent of the maximum SOC during the whole time duration of the measurement (this may lead to the measurement being split into different time slots with the need to discharge the vehicle's traction battery before starting the next time slot). If the current consumption can be adjusted, then the current shall be set to at least 20 per cent of its maximum rated charging/input current value for AC charging.

If the current consumption can be adjusted, then the current shall be set to at least 20 per cent of its nominal value or to a minimum of 16 A (if the 20 per cent of its nominal value cannot be achieved in the test facility) for DC charging unless another value is agreed with the Type-Approval Authorities.

In case of multiple batteries the average state of charge mustshall be considered.

Temporary loss of charging function is allowed, provided that there is no incorrect charging condition (e.g. over-current, overvoltage) and the function can be restored by a simple intervention, without the use of tools, such as turning off/on the DUT, after the disturbance is removed.

Failure criteria

"

### Paragraph 3.1., amend to read:

#### "3.1. Frequency range, dwell times

Measurements shall be made in the 20 to 6,000 MHz frequency range with frequency steps according to ISO 11452-1.

The test signal modulation shall be:

- (a) AM (amplitude modulation), with 1 kHz modulation and 80 per cent modulation depth in the 20 to 400 MHz frequency range; and
- (b) PM2 (pulse modulation type 2), T<del>onon</del> 3 μs, period 3,333 μs in the 2,700 to 3,100 MHz frequency range; and
- (c) PM3 (pulse modulation type 3),  $T_{\text{On}}$  500  $\mu$ s, period 1,000  $\mu$ s in the 380 to 2,700 MHz and the 3,100 to 6,000 MHz frequency ranges.

If not otherwise agreed between Technical Service and ESA manufacturer.

Frequency step size and dwell time shall be chosen according to ISO 11452-1."

#### Paragraph 3.3., amend to read:

"3.3. If an ESA fails the tests defined in this Aannex, it shall be verified as having failed under the relevant test conditions and not as a result of the generation of uncontrolled fields."

Paragraphs 4.1.2. to 4.1.2.1., amend to read:

### "4.1.2. Test methodology

The "substitution method" shall be used to establish the test field conditions according **to** ISO 11452-2.

The test shall be performed with vertical polarization.

4.1.2.1. For ESAs in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" the test arrangement shall be according to Appendix 3 to this Aannex."

#### Paragraph 4.2.2., amend to read:

#### "4.2.2. Test methodology

The test shall be performed according to ISO 11452-3.

Depending on the ESA to be tested the Technical Service shall chose the method of maximum field coupling to the ESA or to the wiring harness inside the TEM-cell."

Paragraph 4.3.2.1., amend to read:

"4.3.2.1. For ESAs in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid", an example of test arrangement (for substitution method) is given in Appendix 3 to this Annex (#Figure 1 for substitution method and #Figure 2 for closed loop method)."

Paragraph 4.5.2., amend to read:

"4.5.2. Test methodology

The test shall be performed according to ISO 11452-11.

Unless otherwise specified, the reverberation chamber testing method shall be carried out using a test setup with ground plane."

Annex 9, Appendix 3, Keys of Figure 1, amend to read:

Key

```
additional shielded box
      ground plane
                                                                                           HV power supply (should be shielded if placed inside ALSE)
3
     low relative permittivity support (\varepsilon \mathbf{r_r} \le 1,4); thickness 50 mm
                                                                                           power line filter
                                                                                      16
     ground straps
                                                                                      17
                                                                                           fibre optic feed through
                                                                                           bulk head connector
     HV lines (HV+, HV-)
                                                                                           stimulating and monitoring system
                                                                                     20
21
22
23
     LV load simulator
                                                                                           injection probe
     impedance matching network (optional) (see ISO 11452-1) LV AN
                                                                                           high frequency equipment (generator and amplifier)
                                                                                           optical fibre 50 \Omega load
10
     HV AN
     LV supply lines
                                                                                           AC lines
     HV supply lines
                                                                                      25
                                                                                           AMN for AC power mains
     LV power supply 12 V / 24 V / 48 V (should be placed on the bench)
                                                                                           AC charging load simulator
```

Annex 9, Appendix 3, Keys of Figure 2, amend to read:

Key 1 ESA ground plane low relative permittivity support ( $\varepsilon_{\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{r}}} \leq 1,4$ ); thickness 50 mm ground straps

3 LV harness HV lines (HV+, HV-)

impedance matching network (optional) (see ISO 11452-1) LV AN HV AN 10

LV supply lines 11 HV supply lines

LV load simulator

LV power supply 12 V / 24 V / 48 V (should be placed on the 13 bench)

additional shielded box

15 HV power supply (should be shielded if placed inside ALSE)

16 power line filter

17 fibre optic feed through

18 bulk head connector

19 stimulating and monitoring system

20 measuring probe

high frequency equipment (generator, amplifier and spectrum analyser)

22 optical fibre 23 50 Ω load

24 AC lines 25

AMN for AC power mains 26 AC charging load simulator

2.7 AC power mains

injection probe

Annex 10,

*Title*, amend to read:

#### "Annex 10

## Method(s) of testing for immunity to and emission of transients of electrical/electronic sub-assemblies (ESAs)"

Paragraphs 2. and 3., amend to read:

"2. Immunity against transient disturbances conducted along 12/24 V supply lines. Apply the test pulses 1, 2a, 2b, 3a and 3b according to the International Standard ISO 7637-2:2011 to the supply lines as well as to other connections of ESAs which may be operationally connected to supply lines.

Apply the test pulses 4starting profile according to the International Standard ISO 7637 2:200416750-2 to the supply lines as well as to other connections of ESAs which may be operationally connected to supply lines.

ESAs that are exclusively reserved for mounting on electric vehicles (vehicles without 12V/24V starter motor) are not subject to pulse 4starting profile.

3. Emission of transient conducted disturbances generated by ESAs on 12/24 V supply lines.

Measurement according to the International Standard ISO 7637-2:2011 on supply lines as well as to other connections of ESAs which may be operationally connected to supply lines."

Annex 11,

Title, amend to read:

#### "Annex 11

# Method(s) of testing for emission of harmonics generated on AC power lines from vehicles''

Paragraphs 1.1. and 1.2., amend to read:

- "1.1. The test method described in this **A**annex shall be applied to vehicles in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid"
- 1.2. Test method

This test is intended to measure the level of harmonics generated by vehicle in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" through its AC power lines in order to ensure it is compatible with residential, commercial and light industrial environments.

If not otherwise stated in this Aannex the test shall be performed according to:

- (a) IEC 61000-3-2 for input current in charging mode ≤ 16 A per phase for class A equipment;
- (b) IEC 61000-3-12 for input current in charging mode > 16 A and  $\leq$  75 A per phase."

Paragraph 2.1., amend to read:

"2.1. The vehicle shall be in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid".

For two-wheeled vehicles, a non-conductive insulating support with a thickness of  $5-20 \mathrm{mm}$  shall be used between stand and ground plane.

The vehicle shall be tested in the charging mode configuration (if available on vehicle) as defined in flowchart of  $\mathbf{fF}$ igure 1.

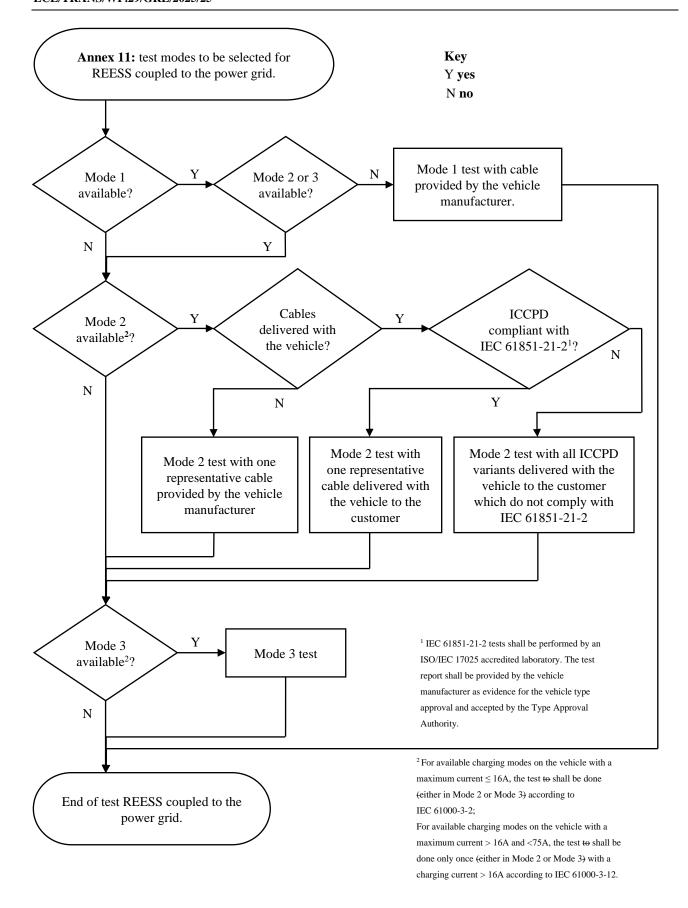


Figure 1

Charging mode configuration for Annex 11

The state of charge (SOC) of the traction battery shall be kept between 20 per cent and 80 per cent of the maximum SOC during the whole time duration of the measurement (this may lead to the measurement being splitting into different time slots with the need to discharge the vehicle's traction battery before starting the next time slot). If the current consumption can be adjusted, then the current shall be set to at least 80 per cent of its maximum rated charging/input current value for AC charging.

In case of multiple batteries the average state of charge mustshall be considered.

The vehicle shall be immobilized, the engine(s) (ICE and / or electrical engine) shall be OFF and in charging mode.

All other equipment which can be switched ON by the driver or passengers shall be OFF."

Paragraph 3.2., amend to read:

"3.2. The test set-up for single phase / three-phase vehicle in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" is shown in Figure 1a to 1d of Appendix 1 to this Aannex."

Paragraph 4.5., amend to read:

"4.5. For three-phase "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" with input current > 16 A and ≤ 75 A per phase, when at least one of the three conditions a), b) or c) described in paragraphClause 5.2- of IEC 61000-3-12 is fulfilled, then the limits given in Table 7 of paragraph 7.3.2.2. of this Regulation can be applied."

Annex 12,

Paragraphs 1.1. and 1.2., amend to read:

- "1.1. The test method described in this **Aa**nnex shall be applied to vehicles in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid".
- 1.2. Test method

This test is intended to measure the level of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker generated by vehicle in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" through its AC power lines in order to ensure it is compatible with residential, commercial and light industrial environments.

If not otherwise stated in this Aannex the test shall be performed according to:

- (a) IEC 61000-3-3 for rated current in "REESS charging mode" ≤ 16 A per phase and not subjected to conditional connection;
- (b) IEC 61000-3-11 for rated current in "REESS charging mode" > 16 A and  $\leq$  75 A per phase and subjected to conditional connection."

Paragraph 2.1., amend to read:

"2.1. The vehicle shall be in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid".

For two-wheeled vehicles, a non-conductive insulating support with a thickness of 5-20 mm shall be used between stand and ground plane.

The vehicle shall be tested in the charging mode configuration (if available on vehicle) as defined in flowchart of **fF**igure 1.

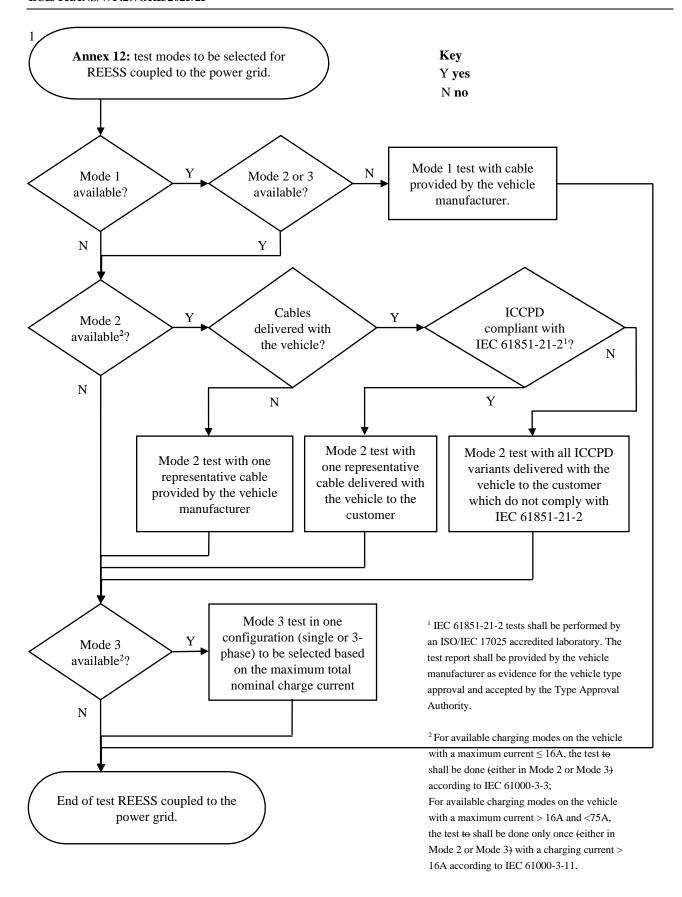


Figure 1

Charging mode configuration for Annex 12

The state of charge (SOC) of the traction battery shall be kept between 20 per cent and 80 per cent of the maximum SOC during the whole time duration of the measurement (this may lead to the measurement being splitting into different time slots with the need to discharge the vehicle's traction battery before starting the next time slot). If the current consumption can be adjusted, then the current shall be set to at least 80 per cent of its maximum rated charging/input current value for AC charging.

In case of multiple batteries the average state of charge mustshall be considered.

The vehicle shall be immobilized, the engine(s) (ICE and / or electrical engine) shall be OFF and in charging mode.

All other equipment which can be switched ON by the driver or passengers shall be OFF."

#### Paragraphs 3.1. to 3.3., amend to read:

- "3.1. The tests for vehicle in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" with rated current ≤ 16 A per phase and not subjected to conditional connection shall be performed according to paragraphClause 6- of IEC 61000-3-3.
- 3.2. The tests for vehicle in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" with rated current > 16 A and  $\le 75$  A per phase and subjected to conditional connection shall be performed according to paragraph Clause 6- of IEC 61000-3-11.
- 3.3. The test set-up for vehicle in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" is shown in Figures 1a to 1d of Appendix 1 to this Aannex."

Annex 13,

Paragraphs 1.1. and 1.2., amend to read:

- "1.1. The test method described in this **Aa**nnex shall be applied to vehicles in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid".
- 1.2. Test method

This test is intended to measure the level of radio frequency conducted disturbances generated by vehicle in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" through its AC or DC power lines in order to ensure it is compatible with residential, commercial and light industrial environments.

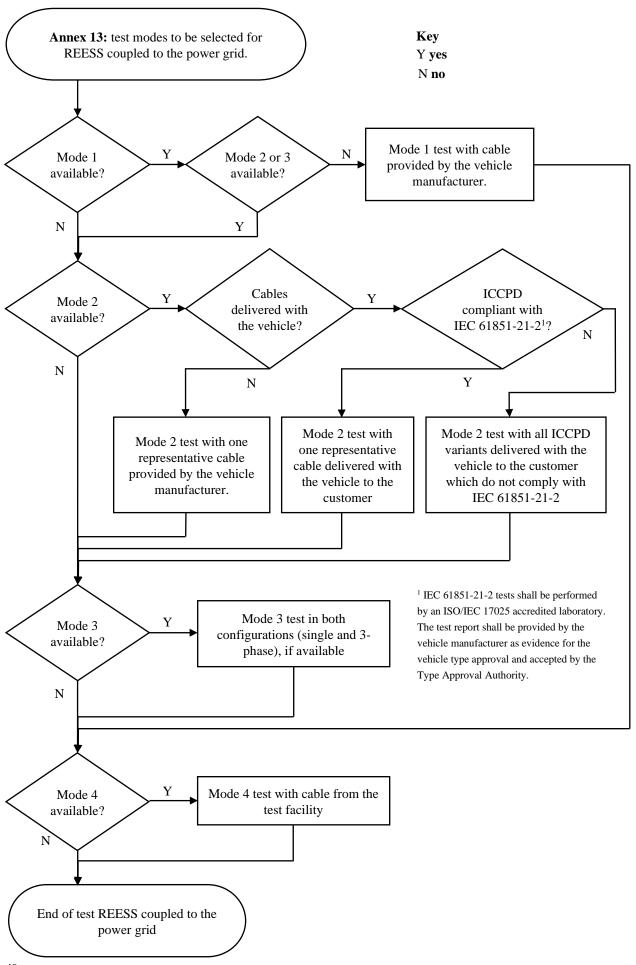
If not otherwise stated in this  $\mathbf{A}$  $\mathbf{a}$ nnex the test shall be performed according to CISPR 16-2-1."

#### Paragraph 2.1., amend to read:

"2.1. The vehicle shall be in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid".

For two-wheeled vehicles, a non-conductive insulating support with a thickness of 5-20 mm shall be used between stand and ground plane.

The vehicle shall be tested in the charging mode configuration (if available on vehicle) as defined in flowchart of **fF**igure 1.



#### Figure 1

Charging mode configuration for Annex 13

The state of charge (SOC) of the traction battery shall be kept between 20 per cent and 80 per cent of the maximum SOC during the whole frequency range measurement (this may lead to splitting the measurement in different subbands with the need to discharge the vehicle's traction battery before starting the next sub-bands).

If the current consumption can be adjusted, then the current shall be set to at least 80 per cent of its maximum rated charging/input current value for AC charging.

If the current consumption can be adjusted, then the current shall be set to at least 20 per cent of its nominal value or to a minimum of 16 A (if the 20 per cent of its nominal value cannot be achieved in the test facility) for DC charging unless another value is agreed with the Type-Approval Authorities.

In case of multiple batteries the average state of charge mustshall be considered.

The vehicle shall be immobilized, the engine(s) (ICE and / or electrical engine) shall be OFF and in charging mode.

All other equipment which can be switched ON by the driver or passengers shall be OFF."

#### Paragraph 3.1., amend to read:

"3.1. The test shall be performed according to paragraphClause 7.4.1- of CISPR 16-2-1 as floor-standing equipment."

Paragraphs 3.3. and 3.4., amend to read:

- "3.3. The artificial network(s) to be used for the measurement on vehicle are
  - (a) The AMN(s) defined in Appendix 85, clauseparagraph 4. for AC power lines;
  - (b) The DC-charging-AN(s) defined in Appendix 85, elauseparagraph 3. for DC power lines.

Artificial networks

The AMN(s)/DC-charging-AN(s) shall be mounted directly on the ground plane. The cases of the AMN(s)/DC-charging-AN(s) shall be bonded to the ground plane.

The conducted emissions on AC and DC power lines are measured successively on each power line by connecting the measuring receiver on the measuring port of the related AMN/DC-charging-AN. The measuring port of the AMN/DC-charging-AN inserted in the other power line shall be terminated with a 50  $\Omega$  load.

The AMN(s)/DC-charging-AN(s) shall be placed as defined in Figures 1a to 1d. of Appendix 1 to this Aannex.

3.4. The test set-up for the connection of the vehicle in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" is shown in Figure 1a to 1d of Appendix 1 to this Aannex."

#### Annex 15,

Paragraphs 1.1. and 1.2., amend to read:

"1.1. The test method described in this Annex shall only be applied to vehicles. This method concerns only the configuration of the vehicle with "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid".

#### 1.2. Test method

This test is intended to demonstrate the immunity of the vehicle electronic systems. The vehicle shall be subject to electrical fast transient/burst disturbances conducted along AC and DC power lines of the vehicle as described in this  $\mathbf{A}$  $\mathbf{e}$ nnex. The vehicle shall be monitored during the tests.

If not otherwise stated in this Aannex, the test shall be performed according to IEC 61000-4-4."

#### Paragraph 2., amend to read:

"2. Vehicle state during tests in configuration "REESS in charging mode coupled to the power grid"

The vehicle shall be tested in the charging mode configuration (if available on vehicle) as defined in flowchart of  $\mathbf{fF}$ igure 1.

...'

#### Paragraph 2.1.2., amend to read:

#### "2.1.2. Basic vehicle conditions

The paragraph defines minimum test conditions (as far as applicable) and failures criteria for vehicle immunity tests. Other vehicle systems, which can affect immunity related functions, shall be tested in a way to be agreed between manufacturer and Technical Service.

"REESS charging mode" vehicle test conditions	Failure criteria
The REESS shall be in charging mode. The state of charge (SOC) of the traction battery shall be kept between 20 per cent and 80 per cent of the maximum SOC during the whole time duration of the measurement (this may lead to the measurement being split into different time slots with the need to discharge the vehicle's traction battery before starting the next time slot). If the current consumption can be adjusted, then the current shall be set to at least 20 per cent of its maximum rated charging/input current value for AC charging.	Vehicle sets in motion. Unexpected release of the parking brake. Loss of Parking position for automatic transmission.
If the current consumption can be adjusted, then the current shall be set to at least 20 per cent of its nominal value or to a minimum of 16 A (if the 20 per cent of its nominal value cannot be achieved in the test facility) for DC charging unless another value is agreed with the Type-Approval Authorities.  In case of multiple batteries the average state of charge mustshall be considered.	

Paragraph 2.2., amend to read:

"2.2. Only non-perturbing equipment shall be used while monitoring the vehicle. The vehicle exterior and the passenger compartment shall be monitored to determine whether the requirements of this **Aa**nnex are met (e.g. by using (a) video camera(s), a microphone, etc.)."

Paragraphs 3.2. and 3.3., amend to read:

- "3.2. The transient/burst generator shall meet the condition defined in paragraphClause 6.1- of IEC 61000-4-4.
- 3.3. The Coupling/Decoupling Network shall meet the condition defined in paragraphClause 6.2- of IEC 61000-4-4. When the Coupling/Decoupling Network cannot be used on AC or DC power lines, the capacitive coupling clamp defined in paragraphClause 6.3- of IEC 61000-4-4 can be used."

50

Paragraphs 4.1. to 4.3., amend to read:

- "4.1. The vehicle test setup is based on the laboratory type setup as described in paragraphClause 7.2- of IEC 61000-4-4.
- 4.2. The vehicle shall be placed directly on the ground plane.

For two-wheeled vehicles, a non-conductive insulating support with a thickness of 5-20 mm shall be used between stand and ground plane.

4.3. The Technical Service shall perform the test as specified in paragraph 7.8.2.1. of this Regulation.

Alternatively, if the manufacturer provides measurement from a test laboratory accredited to the applicable parts of ISO 17025 and recognized by the Type Approval Authority, the Technical Service may choose not to perform the test to confirm that the vehicle meets the requirements of this Aannex."

Paragraphs 5.1.1. and 5.1.2., amend to read:

- "5.1.1. Test shall be conducted in accordance with IEC 61000-4-4. Test shall be performed only at the severity levels given in **paragraph** 7.8.2.1.
- 5.1.2. Test phase

The vehicle shall be positioned on the ground plane. The electrical fast transient/burst (EFT/B) shall be applied on the vehicle on the AC/DC power lines in common modes by using CDN as described in Figure 1a to 1d of Appendix 1 to this Aannex.

The test set-up shall be noted in the test report."

Annex 16,

Paragraphs 1.1. and 1.2., amend to read:

- "1.1. The test method described in this Aannex shall only be applied to vehicles.

  This method concerns only the configuration of the vehicle with "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid".
- 1.2. Test method

This test is intended to demonstrate the immunity of the vehicle electronic systems. The vehicle shall be subject to surges conducted along AC and DC power lines of the vehicle as described in this Aannex. The vehicle shall be monitored during the tests.

If not otherwise stated in this **Aa**nnex, the test shall be performed according to IEC 61000-4-5, **Clause 4.2** for lightning transients (clause 4.2)."

Paragraph 2., amend to read:

"2. Vehicle state during tests in configuration "REESS in charging mode coupled to the power grid"

The vehicle shall be tested in the charging mode configuration (if available on vehicle) as defined in flowchart of **fF**igure 1.

. . . "

Paragraph 2.1.2., amend to read:

"2.1.2. Basic vehicle conditions

The paragraph defines minimum test conditions (as far as applicable) and failures criteria for vehicle immunity tests. Other vehicle systems, which can affect immunity related functions, shall be tested in a way to be agreed between manufacturer and Technical Service.

" REESS charging mode" vehicle test conditions	Failure criteria
The REESS shall be in charging mode. The state of charge (SOC) of the traction battery shall be kept between 20 per cent and 80 per cent of the maximum SOC during the whole time duration of the measurement (this may lead to the measurement being split into different time slots with the need to discharge the vehicle's traction battery before starting the next time slot). If the current consumption can be adjusted, then the current shall be set to at least 20 per cent of its maximum rated charging/input current value for AC charging.	Vehicle sets in motion Vehicle sets in motion. Unexpected release of the parking brake. Loss of Parking position for automatic transmission.
If the current consumption can be adjusted, then the current shall be set to at least 20 per cent of its nominal value or to a minimum of 16 A (if the 20 per cent of its nominal value cannot be achieved in the test facility) for DC charging unless another value is agreed with the Type-Approval Authorities.  In case of multiple batteries the average state of charge mustshall be considered.	

#### Paragraph 2.2., amend to read:

"2.2. Only non-perturbing equipment shall be used while monitoring the vehicle. The vehicle exterior and the passenger compartment shall be monitored to determine whether the requirements of this **Aa**nnex are met (e.g. by using (a) video camera(s), a microphone, etc.)."

Paragraphs 3.2. and 3.3., amend to read:

- "3.2. The surge generator shall meet the condition defined in paragraphClause 6.1- of IEC 61000-4-5.
- 3.3. The Coupling/Decoupling Network shall meet the condition defined in paragraphClause 6.3- of IEC 61000-4-5."

Paragraphs 4.1. to 4.3., amend to read:

- "4.1. The vehicle test setup is based on the setup described in paragraphClause 7.2-of IEC 61000-4-5.
- 4.2. The vehicle shall be placed directly on the ground plane.

For two-wheeled vehicles, a non-conductive insulating support with a thickness of 5-20 mm shall be used between stand and ground plane.

4.3. The Technical Service shall perform the test as specified in paragraph 7.9.2.1. of this Regulation.

Alternatively, if the manufacturer provides measurement from a test laboratory accredited to the applicable parts of ISO 17025 and recognized by the Type Approval Authority, the Technical Service may choose not to perform the test to confirm that the vehicle meets the requirements of this Aannex."

Paragraphs 5.1.1. and 5.1.2., amend to read:

- "5.1.1. Test shall be performed in accordance with method according to IEC 61000-4-5 only at the severity levels specified in **paragraph** 7.9.2.1.
- 5.1.2. Test phase

The vehicle shall be positioned on the ground plane. The electrical surge shall be applied on the vehicle on the AC/DC power lines between each line and earth and between lines by using CDN as described in Figures 1a to 1d of Appendix 1 to this Aannex,

The test setup shall be noted in the test report."

Paragraph 6., amend to read:

"6. If the manufacturer provides measurement data for all applicable charging mode configurations from a test laboratory accredited to the applicable parts of ISO 17025 and recognized by the Type-Approval Authority for all the available charging modes configurations defined in **paragraph** 2.1., the Technical Service may perform tests only for one of the available charging mode configuration defined in **paragraph** 2.1. to confirm that the vehicle meets the requirements of this Annex."

Annex 17,

Title, amend to read:

#### "Annex 17

# Method(s) of testing for emission of harmonics generated on AC power lines from anelectrical/electronic sub-assemblies (ESAs)"

Paragraphs 1.1. and 1.2., amend to read:

- "1.1. The test method described in this **A**annex shall be applied to ESAs in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid".
- 1.2. Test method

This test is intended to measure the level of harmonics generated by an ESA in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" through its AC power lines in order to ensure it is compatible with residential, commercial and light industrial environments.

If not otherwise stated in this Aannex the test shall be performed according to:

- (a) IEC 61000-3-2 for input current in charging mode ≤ 16 A per phase for class A equipment;
- (b) IEC 61000-3-12 for input current in charging mode > 16 A and  $\leq$  75 A per phase."

Paragraphs 3.2. and 3.3., amend to read:

- "3.2. The test set-up for single phase ESA in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" is shown in Figure 1 of Appendix 1 to this Aannex.
- 3.3. The test set-up for three-phase ESA in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" is shown in Figure 2 of Appendix 1 to this Aannex."

Paragraphs 4.4. and 4.5., amend to read:

- "4.4. The limits for balanced three-phase ESAs in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" with input current > 16 A and  $\le 75$  A per phase are given in paragraph Table 14 of **paragraph** 7.11.2.2. of this Regulation.
- 4.5. For three-phase ESAs in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" with input current > 16 A and ≤ 75 A per phase, when at least one of the three conditions a), b) or c) described in paragraphClause 5.2- of IEC 61000-3-12 is fulfilled, then the limits given in Table 15 of paragraph 7.11.2.2. of this Regulation can be applied."

Annex 18,

Title, amend to read:

#### "Annex 18

### Method(s) of testing for emission of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker on AC power lines from anelectrical/electronic sub-assemblies (ESAs)"

Paragraphs 1.1. and 1.2., amend to read:

- "1.1. The test method described in this Aannex shall be applied to ESAs in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid".
- 1.2. Test method

This test is intended to measure the level of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker generated by ESA in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" through its AC power lines in order to ensure it is compatible with residential, commercial and light industrial environments.

If not otherwise stated in this Aannex the test shall be performed according to:

- (a) IEC 61000-3-3 for rated current in "REESS charging mode" ≤ 16 A per phase and not subjected to conditional connection;
- (b) IEC 61000-3-11 for rated current in "REESS charging mode" > 16 A and ≤ 75 A per phase and subjected to conditional connection"

Paragraphs 3.1. to 3.3., amend to read:

- "3.1. The tests for ESA in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" with rated current ≤ 16 A per phase and not subjected to conditional connection shall be performed according to paragraphClause 4- of IEC 61000-3-3.
- 3.2. The tests for ESA in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" with rated current > 16 A and ≤ 75 A per phase and subjected to conditional connection shall be performed according to paragraphClause 6- of IEC 61000-3-11.
- 3.3. The test set-up for ESA in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" is shown in Figures 1a and 1b of Appendix 1 to this **Aa**nnex."

Annex 19,

Title, amend to read:

#### "Annex 19

# Method(s) of testing for emission of radiofrequency conducted disturbances on AC or DC power lines from anelectrical/electronic sub-assemblies (ESAs)"

Paragraphs 1.1. and 1.2., amend to read:

- "1.1. The test method described in this **A**annex shall be applied to ESAs in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid".
- 1.2. Test method

This test is intended to measure the level of radio frequency conducted disturbances generated by ESA in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" through its AC or DC power lines in order to ensure it is compatible with residential, commercial and light industrial environments.

If not otherwise stated in this **A**nnex the test shall be performed according to CISPR 16-2-1."

#### Paragraph 3.1., amend to read:

- "3.1 The artificial-network(s) to be used for the measurement on vehicle are
  - (a) The AMN(s) defined in Appendix 85, elauseparagraph 4. for AC power lines;
  - (b) The DC-charging-AN(s) defined in Appendix 85, elauseparagraph 3. for DC power lines.

#### Artificial networks

The AMN(s)/DC-charging-AN(s) shall be mounted directly on the ground plane. The cases of the AMN(s)/DC-charging-AN(s) shall be bonded to the ground plane.

The conducted emissions on AC and DC power lines are measured successively on each power line by connecting the measuring receiver on the measuring port of the related AMN/DC-charging-AN. The measuring port of the AMN/DC-charging-AN inserted in the other power lines shall be terminated with a 50  $\Omega$  load.

The AMN(s)/DC-charging-AN(s) shall be placed in front, aligned and on the same side of the vehicle power charging plug.

16-1-4 may be used."

#### Paragraph 3.3., amend to read:

"3.3. The test set-up (floor-standing equipment) for the connection of the ESAs in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid" is shown in Figure 1 of Appendix 1 to this Aænnex."

Tables 1 and 2, amend to read:

"Table 1 **Spectrum analyser parameters** 

	Peak detector		Peak detector Quasi-peak detector		peak detector	Ave	rage detector
Frequenc y range MHz	<del>RBW at</del> - <del>3 dB</del>	Minimum scan time	<del>RBW at</del> - <del>6 dB</del>	Minimum scan time	<del>RBW at</del> - <del>3 dB</del>	<del>Minimum</del> <del>scan</del> t <del>ime</del>	
0.15 to 30	9/10 - <del>kHz</del>	<del>10</del> -s/MHz	9 <del>kHz</del>	<del>200</del> -s/MHz	9/10 <del>kHz</del>	<del>10</del> s/MHz	

Frequency	Peak detector		Quasi-peak detector		Average detector	
range	RBW at	Minimum	RBW at	Minimum	RBW at	Minimum
MHz	-3 dB	scan time	-6 dB	scan time	-3 dB	scan time
0.15 to 30	9/10	10	9	200	9/10	10
	kHz	s/MHz	kHz	s/MHz	kHz	s/MHz

*Note:* If a spectrum analyser is used for peak measurements, the video bandwidth shall be at least three times the resolution bandwidth (RBW)

Table 2 **Scanning receiver parameters** 

	Peak detector				Quasi-p	eak detector	Average detector		
Frequenc y range MHz	BW at -6 dB	Maximum step size	Minimum dwell time	BW at -6 dB	Maximum step size	Minimum dwell time	BW at -6 dB	<del>Maximum</del> <del>Step</del> <del>size</del>	Minimum dwell time
0.15 to 30	9 <del>kHz</del>	<del>5</del> <del>kHz</del>	<del>50</del> -ms	9 kHz	<del>5</del> <del>kHz</del>	<del>1</del> -s	9 <del>kHz</del>	<del>5</del> <del>kHz</del>	<del>50</del> -ms

		Peak detector			Quasi-p	eak detector		Average detector		
Frequency range MHz	BW at -6 dB	Maximum step size	Minimum dwell time	BW at -6 dB	Maximu m step size	Minimum dwell time	BW at -6 dB	Maximum <del>S</del> step size	Minimum dwell time	
0.15 to 30	9 kH z	5 kHz	50 ms	9 kHz	5 kHz	1 s	9 kHz	5 kHz	50 ms	

Annex 21.

Title, amend to read:

#### "Annex 21

# Method of testing for immunity of anelectrical/electronic sub-assemblies (ESAs) to Eelectrical Ffast Ttransient/Bburst disturbances conducted along AC and DC power lines"

Paragraphs 1.1.and 1.2., amend to read:

"1.1. The test method described in this Aannex shall only be applied to ESAs. This method applies only to ESA in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid".

#### 1.2. Test method

This test is intended to demonstrate the immunity of the ESA. The ESA shall be subject to Electrical Fast Transient/Burst disturbances conducted along AC and DC power lines of the ESA as described in this annex. The ESA shall be monitored during the tests.

If not otherwise stated in this  $\mathbf{A}$ **a**nnex the test shall be performed according to IEC 61000-4-4."

Paragraph 2.2., amend to read:

"2.2. Only non-perturbing equipment shall be used while monitoring the ESA. The ESA shall be monitored to determine whether the requirements of this Aannex are met (e.g. by using (a) video camera(s), a microphone, etc.)."

Paragraphs 3.2. and 3.3., amend to read:

"3.2. The transient/burst generator shall meet the condition defined in paragraph Clause 6.1- of IEC 61000-4-4.

3.3. The Coupling/Decoupling Network shall meet the condition defined in paragraphClause 6.2- of IEC 61000-4-4. When the Coupling/Decoupling Network cannot be used on AC or DC power lines, the capacitive coupling clamp defined in paragraphClause 6.3- of IEC 61000-4-4 can be used."

Paragraph 4.1., amend to read:

"4.1. The ESA test setup is based on the laboratory type set-up as described in paragraphClause 7.2- of IEC 61000-4-4."

Paragraph 4.3., amend to read:

"4.3. The Technical Service shall perform the test as specified in paragraph 7.15.2.1. of this Regulation.

Alternatively, if the manufacturer provides measurement from a test laboratory accredited to the applicable parts of ISO 17025 and recognized by the Type Approval Authority, the Technical Service may choose not to perform the test to confirm that the ESA meets the requirements of this Aannex."

Paragraphs 5.1.1. ans 5.1.2., amend to read:

- "5.1.1. Test shall be conducted in accordance with IEC 61000-4-4. Test shall be performed only at the severity levels given in **paragraph** 7.15.2.1.
- 5.1.2. Test phase

The ESA shall be positioned on the ground plane. The Electrical Fast Transient/Burst (EFT/B) shall be applied on the ESA on the AC/DC power lines in common modes by using CDN as described in Figure 1 of Appendix 1 to this Aannex.

The test setup shall be noted in the test report."

Annex 22,

Title, amend to read:

#### "Annex 22

# Method of testing for immunity of electrical/electronic sub-assemblies (ESAs) to surges conducted along AC and DC power lines''

Paragraphs 1.1. and 1.2., amend to read:

- "1.1. The test method described in this **Aa**nnex shall only be applied to ESAs. This method applies only to ESAs in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid".
- 1.2. Test method

This test is intended to demonstrate the immunity of the ESA. The ESA shall be subject to surges conducted along AC and DC power lines of the ESA as described in this Aannex. The ESA shall be monitored during the tests.

If not otherwise stated in this  $\mathbf{A}$  $\mathbf{a}$ nnex the test shall be performed according to IEC 61000-4-5."

Paragraph 2.2., amend to read:

"2.2. Only non-perturbing equipment shall be used while monitoring the ESA. The ESA shall be monitored to determine whether the requirements of this Aannex are met (e.g. by using (a) video camera(s), a microphone, etc.)."

Paragraphs 3.2. and 3.3., amend to read:

- "3.2. The surge generator shall meet the condition defined in paragraphClause 6.1- of IEC 61000-4-5.
- 3.3. The Coupling/Decoupling Network shall meet the condition defined in paragraphClause 6.3- of IEC 61000-4-5."

Paragraph 4.1., amend to read:

"4.1. The ESA test set-up is based on the set-up described in paragraphClause 7.2of IEC 61000-4-5."

Paragraph 4.3., amend to read:

"4.3. The Technical Service shall perform the test as specified in paragraph 7.16.2.1. of this Regulation.

Alternatively, if the manufacturer provides measurement from a test laboratory accredited to the applicable parts of ISO 17025 and recognized by the Type Approval Authority, the Technical Service may choose not to perform the test to confirm that the ESA meets the requirements of this Aannex."

Paragraphs 5.1.1. and 5.1.2., amend to read:

- "5.1.1. Test shall be conducted in accordance with IEC 61000-4-5. Test shall be performed only at the severity levels given in **paragraph** 7.16.2.1.
- 5.1.2. Test phase

The ESA shall be positioned on the ground plane. The electrical surge shall be applied on the ESA on the AC/DC power lines between each line and earth and between lines by using CDN as described in Figures 1 to 4 of Appendix 1 to this Aannex.

The test set-up shall be noted in the test report."

Annex 22, Appendix 1, Title, amend to read:

## "Annex 22 – Appendix 1

# ESAs in configuration "REESS charging mode coupled to the power grid""

#### II. Justification

- 1. Tables 2a/b in paragraph 6.8.2.1. and Tables 19a/b in paragraph 7.18.2.1. currently summarize ESA test methods and distinguish only between the frequency range below and above 2 GHz. This may be misleading as some test methods e.g., Stripline, TEM cell and BCI are not suitable for higher frequency ranges as indicated by the according international standard developed by technical experts.
- 2. To avoid any misunderstanding, the frequency allocation for each test method should be specified more precisely, in accordance with current international standardization requirements.
- 3. Additionally, for the reverberation chamber method, a definition of "Lowest usable frequency (LUF)" should be added to clearly indicate the valid starting frequency. This is an editorial clarification and does not involve technical changes.
- 4. Mentions of 'rms (root mean squared)' should be removed from paragraphs 6.4.2.1 and 7.7.2.1., as they may lead to confusion. According to ISO 11451-1, the test severity level is defined based on the peak value of the modulated signal. UN Regulation No. 10 also requires modulated signals with a constant peak test level, making the use of rms not suitable in this context. This is an editorial clarification and does not imply any technical changes.

- 5. The following paragraphs should be amended:
- Paragraph 6.7.1.
- Paragraph 6.9.1.
- Paragraph 4 of Appendix 1.
- Paragraphs 2 and 3 of Annex 10.
- 6. Pulse 4 in ISO 7637-2:2004 refers to a standard that is over twenty years old, which increasingly complicates the calibration, maintenance, and repair of pulse generators. To reflect the latest international standards, IWG EMC decided to replace 'Pulse 4' with the 'Starting profile' defined in ISO 16750-2.
- 7. Level 2, which represents cold crank conditions with a good battery at cold temperature, was considered the most comparable to the previously applied pulse 4. Although not technically identical, it offers a suitable approximation within current testing practice.
- 8. The functional status classification used in ISO 16750-1 remains closely aligned with that in ISO 7637-2:2004; therefore, the criteria remain unchanged.
- 9. In addition, since ISO 7637-2:2004 has been removed as a reference standard, the associated year designations in the affected paragraphs have also been deleted to ensure clarity and consistency.
- 10. Paragraph 7.12.2. specifies the flicker requirement for ESA. However, unlike paragraph 7.4.2., which defines clear flicker limits for vehicle, paragraph 7.12.2. does not provide a specific limit value for ESA.
- 11. In particular, the maximum relative voltage change  $(d_{max})$  may vary depending on the test conditions. To align the requirements for ESA with those for vehicle and avoid misinterpretation, paragraph 7.12.2. has been revised to explicitly define the flicker limit based on the criteria used in paragraph 7.4.2.
- 12. Appendix 1, paragraphs 6 and 7 have been amended to update the referenced standards as follows:
- ISO 11451-1:2015 → ISO 11451-1:2025
- ISO 11451-2:2015 → ISO 11451-2:2025
- ISO 11452-1:2015 → ISO 11452-1:2025
- 13. The 07 series of amendments to UN Regulation No. 10 extended the immunity test frequency range from 2 GHz to 6 GHz. The reference standard ISO 11451-2 defines the number of field probes required for calibration based on the frequency range. ISO 11451-2:2015 requires only a single field probe above 2 GHz, whereas the updated ISO 11451-2:2025 mandates the use of four probes up to 6 GHz.
- 14. In the 07 series of amendments to UN Regulation No. 10, Annex 6 currently requires four field probes regardless of frequency. Since the regulation still refers to ISO 11451-2:2015, this inconsistency may lead to confusion in the calibration procedure for the 2–6 GHz range.
- 15. Therefore, the reference to ISO 11451-2 should be updated from the 2015 to the 2025 edition to align with the latest calibration requirements and avoid misinterpretation.
- 16. In addition, although the 07 series of amendments to UN Regulation No. 10 introduced updated pulse modulation methods removal of PM1 and introduction of PM2 and PM3 the relevant ISO standards had not yet been published at the time of adoption. Now that ISO 11451-2:2025 and ISO 11452-2:2025 have been officially published, the references to these standards should also be updated to reflect the latest standards.
- 17. Annex 6, Figure 4 illustratess the antenna placements for lateral illumination of a large vehicle. In the figure, the antenna distance is defined as "D". However, the dimension and tolerance of "D" were not previously specified.

- 18. To improve clarity of the test setup, the dimension and tolerance of "D-bumper" have now been defined.
- 19. The other modifications in this proposal are mainly some editorial corrections or format aspects to provide a good based document for the development of the 08 series of amendments to UN Regulation No. 10.