

# ΖΟρί

eco-smart EV charge point





# Operation & Installation Manual

## MODELS:

 ZAPPI-2H07UW
 ZAPPI-2H22UW

 ZAPPI-2H07UB
 ZAPPI-2H22TW

 ZAPPI-2H07TW
 ZAPPI-2H22UB

 ZAPPI-2H07TB
 ZAPPI-2H22TB

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## 1. Electric Vehicles (Smart Charge Points) Regulations 2021

From 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022, any EV charger installed in a private setting i.e. home or workplace NOT public, in England, Scotland and Wales has to meet the Electric Vehicles (Smart Charge Points) Regulations 2021.

## 1.1 Purpose of the Regulations

The new smart charging regulations are a huge, positive forward-step by the UK Government in preparing our homes and businesses for a smart, connected and democratized energy system. Essential tools in driving down emissions and a core reason why myenergi exists.

The regulations are focused around when you are charging an EV. The aim of the regulations is to prevent everyone charging at the same time and putting too much demand on the grid.

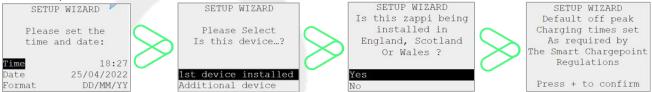
## 1.2 What's changed with zappi

New features have been added to zoppi to ensure our products remain compliant with UK Regulations.

These include:

> Set-up Wizard - There is a simple wizard for installers to follow at start-up.

#### See example below:



**Date & Time** – Allows the zappi to know if it is being installed on or after  $30^{th}$  June 2022. If it is then smart regulations must apply.

First Device – If this is your first myenergi device the zappi will opt to set the device as Master and turn the in-built vHub on. If you are adding to an existing myenergi eco-system, the device will opt to set as slave and turn the in-built vHub off.

**Geographic location of installation** – If the device is being installed outside of England, Scotland and Wales the Smart Regulations don't apply.

- Randomised Delay At the start of a charge and end of a scheduled, Timed Boost there will be a delay of up to 10 minutes before your vehicle starts and stops charging. This could be a few seconds or it could be up to the full 10 minutes. This is necessary to ensure everyone does not overload the grid by starting to charge or ending a charge at the same time. The Randomised Delay can be overridden, if necessary (See 1.3.2 for further details).
- > Smart Scheduling To comply with the smart charging regulations your zappi will be set to charge in off-peak hours by default. This is between 00:00 08:00. You may change this schedule at any time if you would prefer to charge in peak hours or your electricity tariff off-peak hours differ from those set.
- Default to ECO+ mode If Smart Regulations apply, zαρρί will default to ECO+ mode on first boot up.
- > Charging logs You will now be able to view a record of charging logs from the past 13 months. See Charge Logs section below for further information.



## 1.3 Randomised Delay: How it works

As mentioned above, Randomised Delay will put a completely random delay at the start of a charge and end of a scheduled, Timed Boost, for up to 10 minutes. This can be overridden by the customer in situations where they are in a hurry.

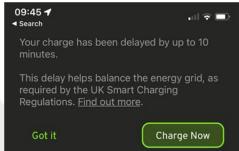
#### 1.3.1 Delay Status

You will be able to see if your charger is in a state of delay at any time as it will be displayed on both the zappi screen and in the myenergi app.

#### 1.3.2 Overriding the delay

To override the delay simply press the '+' button on the zappi or press the 'charge now' button displayed in the pop-up message within the myenergi app. If the delay is overridden your charge will start/stop immediately.





You cannot permanently override the delay function. If you wish to override the delay each time you charge, you will need to follow the above instruction to override on every applicable charging session.

## 1.4 Smart Scheduling: How it works

As summarised under section 1.2 your zappi will be set to charge in off-peak hours by default from initial start-up.

#### 1.4.1 Off-peak hours

Off-peak hours are usually between 00:00 - 08:00, depending on your specific tariff, this is when your electricity will be at it's cheapest.

#### 1.4.2 Reason for Smart Scheduling

Encouraging you to charge in off-peak hours prevents overloading the grid in peak times.

#### 1.4.3 Benefits of Smart Scheduling

Smart Scheduling will can help you spend less on your electricity. By charging in off-peak hours your electricity tariff may be cheaper.

#### 1.4.4 Changing the set schedule

If the default schedule does not suit your requirements, or your electricity tariff's off-peak hours differ from the schedule set, you can amend your schedule at any time from the zappi menu or within the myeneral app.

To adjust your schedule in the app navigate to the 'Set Boost Parameters' option, select start time and set the number of hours you want your charger to boost for.

To change the schedule on your zoppi device navigate to 'Charge Settings > Boost Timer' and amend the schedule as desired. For further information see the Timed Boost section of the User Manual.

Alternatively, the schedule may be deleted altogether, if required. To do this ensure all inputs are set to 00:00 for each day of the week.



## 1.5 Defaulting to 'ECO+' Mode

As mentioned in section 1.2 if your zappi meets the Smart Regulation parameters it will default to ECO+ mode upon first start-up. This can be changed to ECO+ or FAST mode at any time by the customer. See Charging Modes section of the User Manual for further information on modes.

#### 1.5.1 Manual Boost

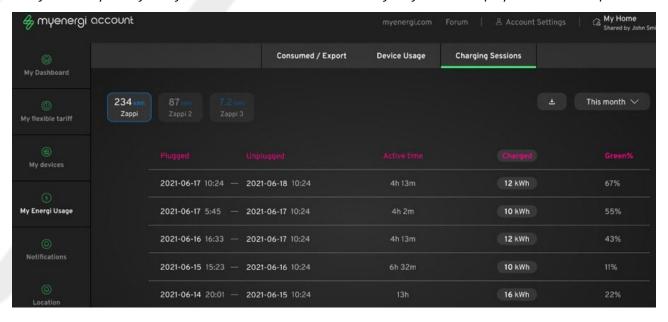
If you choose to remain in ECO+ mode you can still charge from the grid at any time by doing a Manual Boost. Refer to Manual Boost section of the User Manual for further information on this existing feature.

## 1.6 Charging Logs

Providing your zappi is internet connected and you have registered your device in myaccount you will be able to view a record of charge logs for the last 13 month period. This function will begin from 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022 so the earliest time you will see the whole 13 months will be from July 2023 or 13 months from when your device was connected to the internet. The charge logs will tell you when the charge started, when the session ended and the duration of each session.

To view your logs log into your account at https://myaccount.myenergi.com/login

Navigate to "My Energi Usage" in the left hand menu. The charge logs will be displayed like to example below.





## 1.7 Installer Requirements

It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure they are compliant with Electric Vehicles (Smart Charge Points) Regulations 2021. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Installing only compliant charge points in private installs from and including 30th June 2022.
- ➢ Answering the start-up wizard questions accurately to reflect actual install parameters.
- ≫ Keeping a register of sales from and including 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022, for a minimum period of 10 years.
- > Having a Technical File and/or Declaration of Compliance available if requested by the customer (myenergi's Technical File and Declaration of Compliance is available at: <a href="https://myenergi.com/quides/smart-charge-point-regulations-explained/">https://myenergi.com/quides/smart-charge-point-regulations-explained/</a>

The installer should ensure they are fully aware of and understand how the regulations affect them and what they are required to do to ensure they comply. These regulations should be monitored for any future updates. For further information or to view the current Electric Vehicles (Smart Charge Points) Regulations 2021 visit:

https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2021/9780348228434

or

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/regulations-electric-vehicle-smart-charge-points

Further information can also be found by following the QR code below which will take you to myenergi's Smart Regulations webpage which contains reference documents, FAQs and simplified explanations of the regulations.



https://myenergi.com/guides/smart-charge-point-regulations-explained/

## 2 Introduction

Thank you for choosing zappi. Of course, we think you have made an excellent choice and are sure you will be incredibly happy with the features, benefits, and quality of your myenergi product.

These instructions will help you to familiarise yourself with the zappi. By reading the instructions, you will be sure to get the maximum benefit from your 'eco-smart' device.

## 3 Safety

zappi is an AC EV charger, intended to be installed in a fixed location and permanently connected to the AC supply network. It is a Class 1 item of electrical equipment in accordance with IEC 61140.

The unit is designed for indoor or outdoor use at a location with restricted access and should be mounted vertically either surface (wall) mounted or on the dedicated pole mount supplied separately by myenergi.

The device has been manufactured in accordance with the state of the art and the recognised safety standards, however, incorrect operation or misuse may result in:

- Injury or death to the operator or third parties
- Damage to the device and other property of the operator
- Inefficient operation of the device

All persons involved in commissioning, maintaining, and servicing the device must:

- Be suitably qualified
- Have knowledge of and experience in dealing with electrical installations
- Read and follow these operating instructions carefully
- Always disconnect the device from the supply before removing the cover

The device is not to be used by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory, or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the device by a person responsible for their safety.

zappi comes in either tethered or untethered variants. The untethered version should only be used with a dedicated cable fitted with a Type 2 plug which is compliant with EN 62196-1 and EN 62196-2. Adaptors or conversion adapters and cord extension sets are not allowed to be used.

Failure to install and operate the zappi in accordance with these instructions may damage the unit and invalidate the manufacturer's warranty.

# 4 Disposal 🕱



In accordance with European Directive 2002/96/EC on waste electrical and electronic equipment and its implementation in national law, used electrical devices must be collected separately and recycled in an environmentally responsible manner. Ensure that you return your used device to your dealer or obtain information regarding a local, authorised collection and disposal system. Failure to comply with this EU Directive may result in a negative impact on the environment.

## 4. Copyright

Copyright of these operating instructions remains with the manufacturer. Text and images correspond to the technical level at the time of going to press. We reserve the right to make changes. The content of the operating instructions shall not give rise to any claims on the part of the purchaser. We are grateful for any suggestions for improvement and notices of errors in the operating instructions.

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## 5. Overview

Microgeneration systems such as Solar PV and small wind turbines are at their most efficient when the generated energy is consumed on-site rather than exporting it to the grid. This is what we call 'self-consumption'.

zappi is a Mode 3 charging station, compatible with all electric vehicles that comply with EN 62196 and EN 61851-1 plug-in electric vehicle standards.

zappi works like any regular charging point but has special ECO charging modes that will benefit homeowners with grid-tied microgeneration systems e.g. wind or solar generation. Two special ECO charging modes automatically adjust charging current in response to on-site generation and household power consumption. In FAST charge mode, zappi operates like an ordinary EV charger.

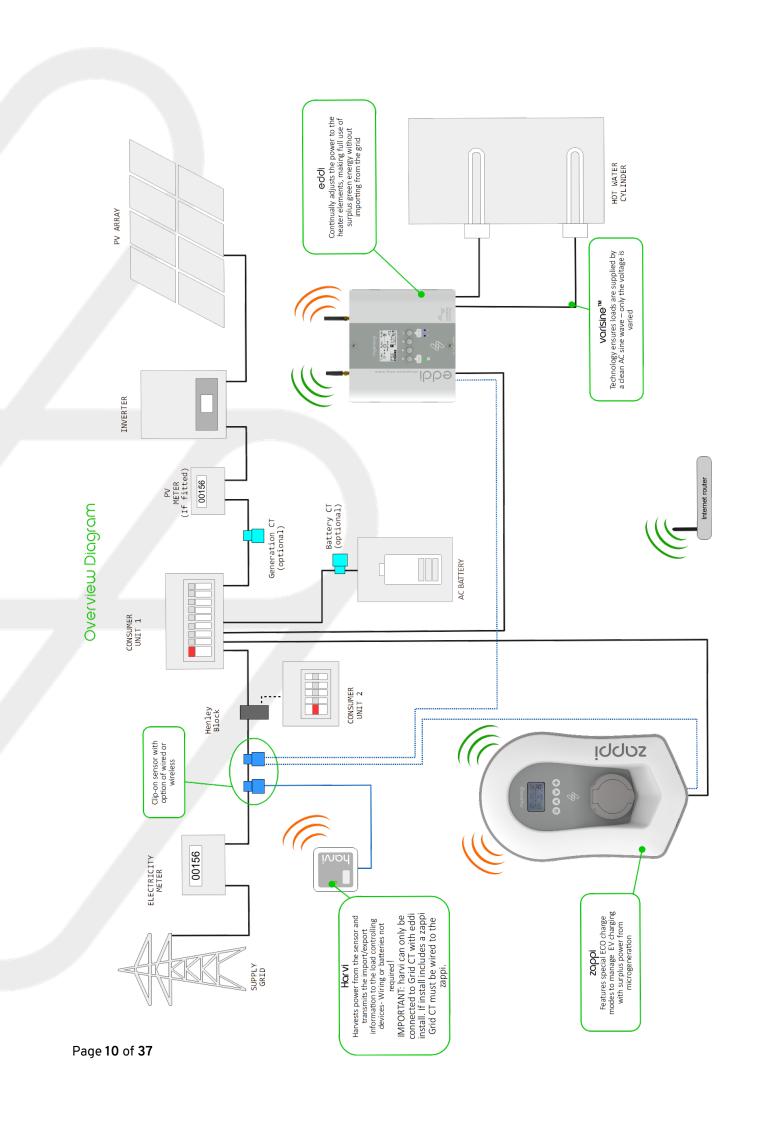
A grid current sensor (supplied) simply clips around the incoming supply cable and is used to monitor excess power. When using the special ECO charge modes, zappi will automatically adjust the charge rate in response to available surplus.

#### Feature Set

- 3 charging modes: ECO, ECO+ & FAST
- Optimises microgeneration self-consumption
- Works with solar PV, wind turbine or micro-hydro systems
- Economy tariff sense input
- Programmable timer function
- Charge and event logging
- Remote control and monitoring add-on option
- Pin-code lock function
- Tap operated display backlight
- Built-in 30mA Type A RCD + 6mA DC RCD protection (EN 62955)
- Built-in protection against the loss of the protective neutral and earth (PEN) conductor as required by BS 7671:2018 Amendment 1:2020(The "Wiring Regulations")
- Ethernet connector (for local communications between myenergi devices)
- Integral cable holster (tethered units)
- Supplied with 1 x clip-on grid current sensor (x3 if purchasing a 3-phase unit)
- Illuminated display for convenience, the display can be illuminated by simply tapping the zoppi front cover.
- Integrated WiFi for connecting to internet.

## 5.1 Overview Diagram

The diagram on the next page shows the eddi as part of a complete energy management system. Other myenergi products are shown with details of how they integrate with the grid connection and the microgeneration system.





## 6. Box Contents

#### **Tethered Units**

- 1 x zappi unit with EV cable and connector attached
- 1 x Cable wall guard
- 1 or 3 x CT clamps0F¹
- 1 x Mounting template
- 1 x Mounting kit for a brick wall

#### Mounting kit (Tethered units)

- 4 x 50mm Pozi screws
- 4 x Wall mounting plug
- 4 x Sealing washer
- 4 x 12mm Pozi screws (countersunk)

#### **Untethered Units**

- 1 x zappi unit
- 1 or 3 x CT clamps¹
- 1 x Mounting template
- 1 x Mounting kit for a brick wall

#### Mounting kit (Untethered units)

- 4 x 50mm Pozi screws
- 4 x Wall mounting plug
- 4 x Sealing washer

## 7. Connectivity

#### 7.1 Wireless Connection

myenergi devices use an 868MHz / 915Mhz wireless link to communicate with each other. Although this is usually more effective at passing through walls than a standard WiFi signal, radio communication can be affected by many factors such as:

- the distance between the devices
- the thickness of any walls that the signal has to pass through
- wall construction and insulation materials
- large metal objects such as washing machines, fridges, sinks and baths
- mirrors
- electronic products such as televisions
- other wireless devices operating on the same radio frequency

Please consider the position of your myenergi devices carefully to ensure that they operate as planned.

Although the devices work in the majority of installations and our technical support team are available to provide help in setting up your system, we cannot guarantee the performance where circumstances beyond our control affect the performance of the wireless link.

If you have any concerns about the wireless performance then we would be pleased to answer your questions, but please consider that if a WiFi signal works OK then there is a very high probability that the myenergi devices will also work without any issues.

#### 7.2 Ethernet or WiFi Connections

zappi's with the built-in VHUO (identified by product code zappi-2Hxxxx) are supplied with a built-in Ethernet port (RJ45) socket and WiFi to connect eddi to the local network (LAN).

All myenergi internet capable devices should be connected to the internet via either WiFi or a hardwired Ethernet connection.

This version of the zappi can also act as the "gateway" or "hub" between all your myenergi devices and the myenergi server. The gateway device <u>MUST</u> be connected to the internet.

Note: harvi can only be connected using a wireless link to the Master device

When pairing devices, they will automatically use the Ethernet link if available.

Further detail on the Ethernet connection and WiFi see separate vHub & WiFi manual.

<sup>1 1</sup>xCT clamp supplied with single phase zappi; 3xCT clamps supplied with three phase zappi

## 8. Installation

## 8.1 Mounting

#### NOTE

- Care should be taken to maintain the IP rating of the unit
- Ensure grommets and bungs provided are fitted, the O-ring behind the cover is seated correctly and that the incoming power and CT cables are fitted using an appropriate size and type of gland.
- zoppi must be fixed to a flat vertical surface.

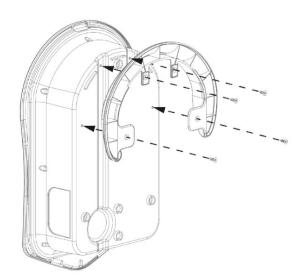
#### 8.1.1 Cable and Gland Requirements

The Cross Sectional Area of the cable used should be between 4mm and 10mm The gland size should be a minimum of 16mm and a maximum of 25mm. Generally, a stuffing gland can be used. SWA CW outdoor glands may be used for armoured cable. The size of cable and gland used is the responsibility of the installer and should be determined on an install-by-install basis dependent upon install specifics.

#### 8.1.2 Mounting Instructions



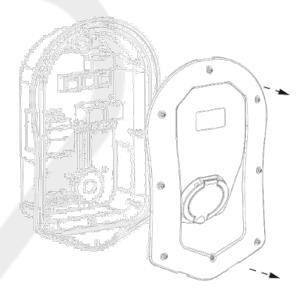
**Step 1:** Carefully remove fascia from the zappi by pressing the 2 clips located at the bottom of unit inwards whilst pulling the fascia towards you.



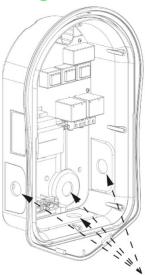
**Step 2:** If installing a tethered zoppi, you must ensure the cable wall guard is fixed to the unit using the 4 screws supplied.

If installing an untethered zappi go to next step.





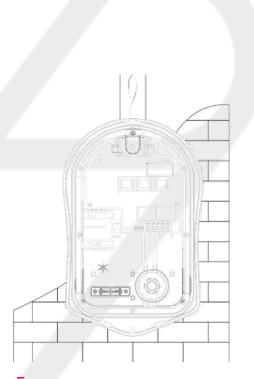
Step 3: Remove all 8 screws from the enclosure and carefully lift away.



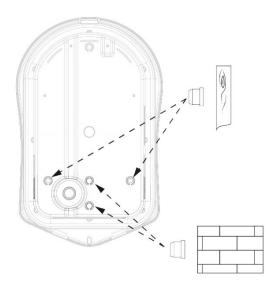
**Step 4:** There are 4 possible cable entry positions, carefully decide which one you are going to use from the above image.

You will need an IP65 or above rated cable gland.

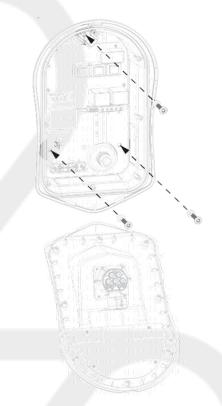
Carefully drill a hole into the unit to match the size of your cable gland. Attach cable gland ensuring IP rating is met.

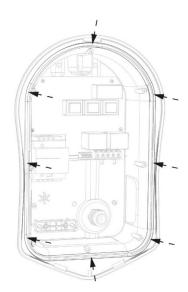


Step 5: Using zappi template mark mounting holes. For fixing to brick, use the top and 2 bottom holes (left/right). Use the 2 vertical holes as well as the top hole if mounting to a stud wall or joist.



**Step 6:** To maintain the IP rating of the unit you will need to add bungs (provided) to the unused holes.





Step 7: Secure the unit to the wall using the fixing Step 8: Ensure O-ring is present and sits neatly kit provided. Ensure the grommets are used to into its channel. maintain its IP integrity.

Note: if using the rear cable entry, remember to insert the mains cable before mounting to the wall!

#### 8.2 Wiring

#### WARNING!

ELECTRIC SHOCK - An electric shock can be fatal; electrical connection work may only be carried out by a competent person. The earth conductor must be correctly installed and reliably connected. This device must be equipped with an over-current protection device of maximum 32 Amps (B32).

#### 8.2.1 Strip Length

The main terminals are designed to work with wires with a diameter up to 16mm<sup>2</sup>.

Insert the mains cable through the installed cable gland (if not already done so). Strip back outer sheath ensuring all cables reach the terminal blocks (leaving a little excess). Strip back all coloured cables approx. 18mm.

If using hard wired CT clamps now is the time to insert these too (we recommend a specialist cable gland that can accommodate multiple cables whilst still maintaining IP integrity, or two separate cable glands to ensure zoppi remains sealed).

To insert the wires into the terminal blocks a suitable sized screwdriver should be inserted into the slot. This opens the spring terminal allowing the wire to be gently pushed into the terminal. Make sure that the wire is pushed fully home and then remove screwdriver, checking that the wire is secure in the terminal.



#### **8.2.2** Supply

The single phase zoppi should be connected to a 230V/240V nominal AC supply. The supply should run from a dedicated 32A circuit breaker.

The 3 phase  $z\alpha\rho\rho$ i should be connected to a 400V, 4 wire, 3 phase supply. The supply should run from a dedicated 3 pole 32A circuit breaker.

We recommend the use of curve B circuit breakers.

The zappi features an integral 30mA Type-A RCD with 6mA DC leakage detection in accordance with IEC 62955. Local wiring regulations should consulted to confirm whether an additional upstream RCD is also required.

#### 8.2.3 Earthing

The zappi unit must be earthed in accordance with local regulations.

When installed on a PME (TNC-S) electrical system it is necessary to protect the consumer from a potential electric shock that could occur if the combined Neutral and Earth (PEN) conductor on the supply becomes damaged or disconnected.

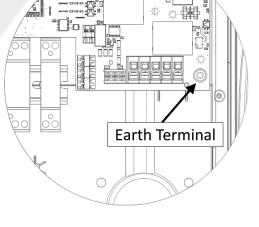
zappl includes an additional automatic disconnection device which satisfies the requirements of BS7671:2018 Amendment 1:2020 722.411.4.1 (v) (the 18th Edition IET Wiring Regulations).

This protection device

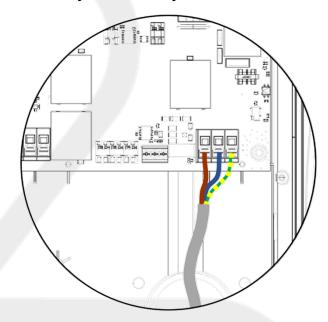
- a) monitors the supply to identify if there is a problem with the PEN conductor and
- b) disconnects the supply if a situation arises where the end user might suffer an electric shock

This means that the zappi can be installed without the need for an additional earth rod.

However, if the customer or local regulations require that an earth rod is installed (for instance as part of a TT earthed system) then this should be connected to the dedicated terminal on the main circuit board using a ring terminal (as shown below).

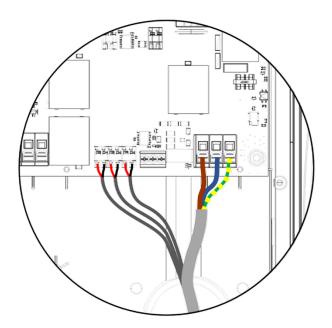


#### 8.2.4 Single Phase Wiring



For single-phase installations, without the need for hardwiring an external CT, please follow the above diagram

Earth = Green / Yellow cable Neutral = Blue cable Live (L1) = Brown cable



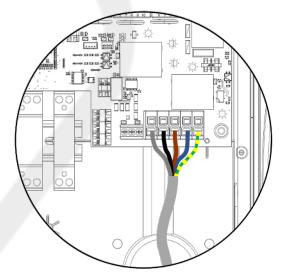
For single phase installations, where 1 or more external/additional CTs are required, please follow the above diagram to connect the CTs. Use the extra CT terminals in the same way if required.

### Positive (+) = Red Negative (-) = Black

For more details on CT installation and connection see CT Sensor Installation



#### 8.2.5 Three Phase Wiring



For 3 phase installations, without the need for hardwiring an external CT, please use the above diagram.

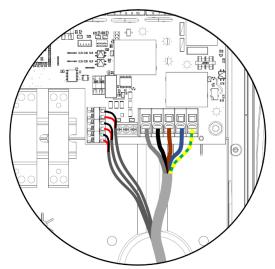
Earth = Green / Yellow cable

Neutral = Blue cable

Live (L1) = Brown

Live (L2) = Black

Live (L3) = Grey



For 3 phase installations, with the need for 1 or more external/additional CTs, please use the above diagram.

Positive (+) = Red

Negative (-) = Black

For more details on CT installation and connection see *CT Sensor Installation* 

#### 8.2.6 eSense Input

zappi has an "external Sense" or "eSense" input which can be used with an external input (such as a relay contact or voltage) to

- sense the availability of economy tariff electricity, this can be used to automatically boost the charge when in ECO or ECO+ charging modes.
- force zappi to limit the output or stop the EV charging

#### **IMPORTANT**

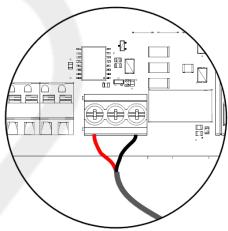
The connection to the eSense input will depend on the version of the zappi.

- Serial numbers starting 1xxxxxxx
  - The eSense input to the zappi is designed to work with an AC voltage between 100V and 260V.
- Serial numbers from 2xxxxxxx onwards

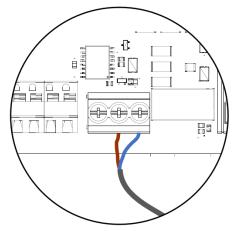
A "universal" Sense input is provided. This will work with an external voltage 24-230V AC/DC wired to the terminals marked "24-230V AC/DC in"

To use the eSense input with a simple "dry" relay contact, a 24V DC supply is provided. The external volt-free relay contact should be wired between the terminals marked "24V out" and "in"

The eSense input is electrically isolated and effectively draws no current so the eSense signal may be connected using a wire with a small cross section. When the eSense input is active the cause the eSense symbol will be shown on the main screen. There is no need to connect the eSense input if you do not want to use this feature.



If the eSense input is provided using an external volt-free contact then this must be connected to the outer terminals marked "24V out" and "in"



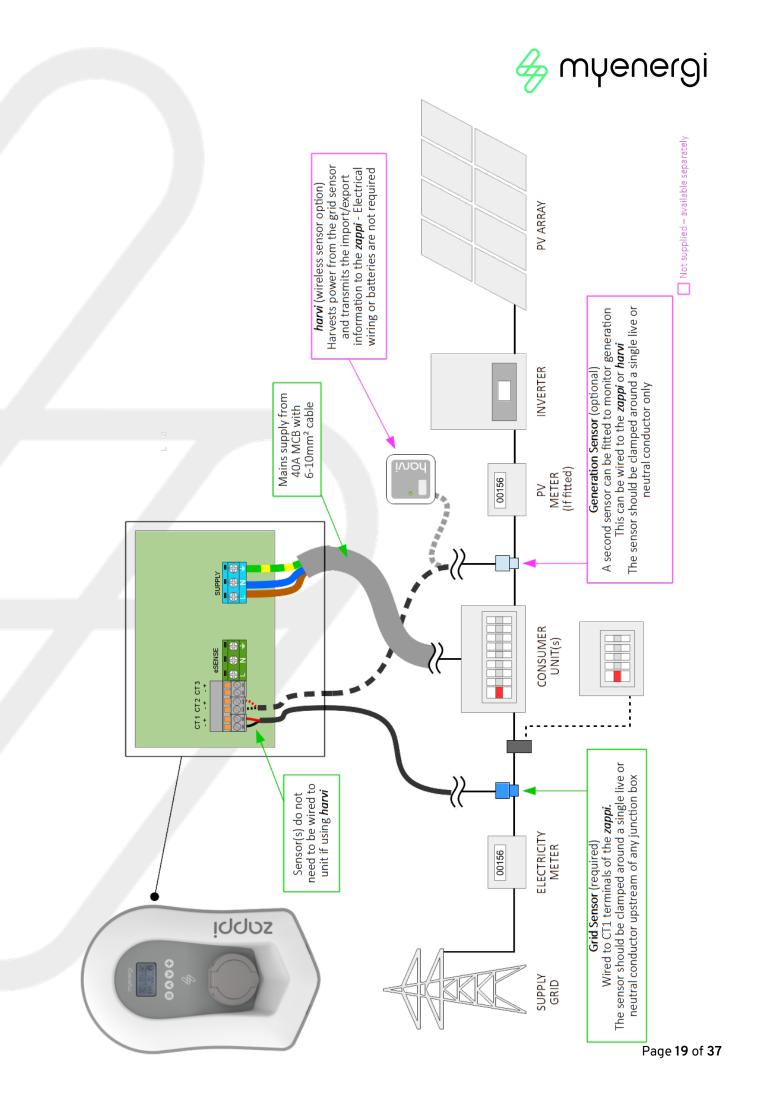
If the eSense signal is provided by using an external voltage this must be connected to the two right hand terminals marked "24-230V AC/DC in"

#### Note

There is no need to earth the eSense cable.

#### 8.2.7 Wiring Overview Diagram

The diagram on the following page gives an overview of the wiring required for a standard installation.



#### 8.3 CT Sensor Installation

Current Transformers (CTs) are used to measure current at various places of the installation. For example, the Grid connection point, the solar/wind inverter, or a static battery system.

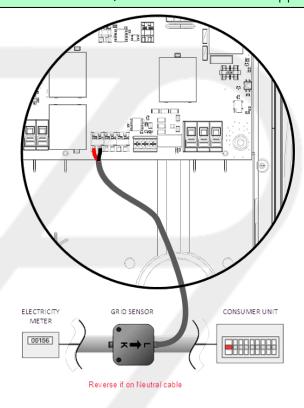
Installation of a CT to monitor the Grid connection point is required for ECO modes. Other CTs are optional and can be purchased separately. The number and location of CTs used within an installation will vary according to the devices installed and the user requirements.

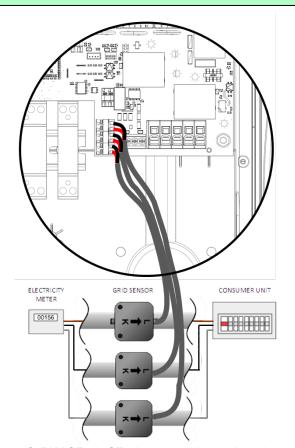
CTs can be wired to any myenergi device with CT inputs (e.g. eddi, zappi or harvi). This allows for flexible installation as a CT can be wired to the nearest device. Ideally the grid CTs should be wired to the *master* device.

Note: The harvi device can be used (wirelessly) if it is not practical to connect generation CT to the zappi.

#### **NOTE**

It is not G100 compliant to use a horvi with zoppi to measure grid CT.





**SINGLE PHASE**: A CT clamp must be placed around the live meter tail as shown above with the arrow pointing towards the consumer unit.

(*Note*: The clamp can be placed on the neutral tail, however the direction of the arrow shown above will need to be in reversed)

**3-PHASE:** A CT clamp must be placed around each phase with the arrow pointing towards the consumer unit.

(*Note*: A CT cannot be clipped on to the neutral in a 3 phase systems)



Once installed the CTs need to be configured. See CT Config for details of how to configure the CTs.

If using a **single-phase** system, the wired CT sensor (**supplied**) ideally needs to be clipped around the live conductor leaving the meter tail with the arrow (located on the side of the CT) pointing towards the consumer unit. It is possible to use the Neutral conductor, however you will need to reverse the direction of the sensor (arrow towards the meter).

If using a 3-phase system, a CT sensor (supplied) needs to be clipped around each live tail.

The positioning of the Grid CT sensor is crucial, please take note of the following when deciding where best to install the sensor:

- The sensor can be connected to any myenergi device with a CT input e.g. the eddi, zappi (wired sensor) or harvi (wireless sensor)
- ALL the import and exported power must be 'seen' by the sensor. Ensure that it is installed before ANY junction box or 'Henley Block' (if necessary, the CT can be fitted inside the consumer unit)
- There must be only one Grid CT per-phase for the whole installation. (There can be other CTs but only one at the grid connection point. Also note that CTs for third-party devices do not matter)
- The CTs can be clipped on either the Live or Neutral cable on single-phase systems

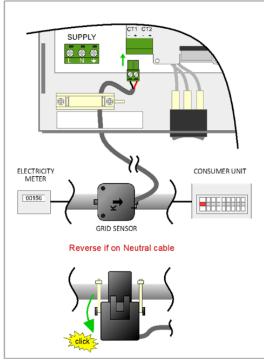
Note: On 3 phase system you can only use the Live tails

- The arrow on the bottom of the CT sensor must be pointing towards the consumer unit (in the direction of grid import) if on the Live cable or reversed if on the Neutral cable (single phase only)
- Ensure the CT is fully closed and clicks shut
- Be sure to wire the CT the correct way round: **black** [-], red [+]. Failure to do so will see the import and export readings swapped

#### 8.3.1 Grid CT

The Grid CT sensor (supplied) needs to be clipped around either the Live or Neutral meter tail of the electricity supply meter. If using the Neutral conductor, reverse the direction of the sensor (so the arrow is reversed). The positioning of the Grid CT sensor is crucial, take note of the following when deciding where best to install the sensor:

- Can be connected to any myenergi device with a CT input e.g. the eddi or zappi (wired sensor) or harvi (wireless sensor).
- ALL of the imported and exported power must be 'seen' by the sensor – be sure to install it upstream of ANY junction box or 'Henley Block' (the CT can be fitted inside the consumer unit).
- There must be only one Grid CT per-phase for the whole installation. (There can be other CTs but only one at the grid connection point, also note CTs for thirdparty devices do not matter).
- The CT should be on the Live or Neutral cable.
- The arrow on the bottom of the CT sensor must be pointing towards the consumer unit (in the direction of grid import) if on the Live cable, or reversed if on the Neutral cable.
- Ensure the CT is fully closed and clicks shut.
- Be sure to wire the CT the correct way round; black [-], red [+] otherwise import and export readings will be swapped.



#### 8.3.2 Additional CTs

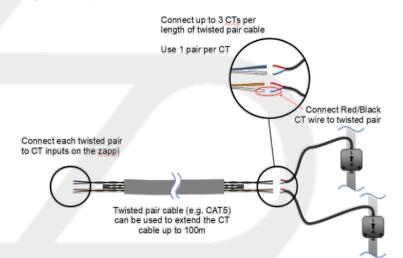
There is an option to add other CT sensors (available separately) for monitoring the generation or other appliances such as battery systems or general loads. Installing a CT for the generator (PV system) will allow the main screen to show the generated power and the total power consumption of the all the other appliances in the property.

CTs can also be used to limit the power drawn from the supply:

- Additional CTs can be connected to any myenergi device with a CT input that is linked to the network.
- The arrow on the bottom of the sensor must be pointing in the direction of normal power flow (e.g. away from the PV inverter) if on the Live cable or reversed if on the Neutral cable.
- Ensure the sensor is fully closed and clicks shut.
- Be sure to wire the CT the correct way round; black [-], red [+]

#### 8.3.3 Extending CT Sensor Cable

If there is a need to extend the CT sensor cable, twisted-pair cable like CAT5 or telephone cable must be used (only use one pair).



#### **IMPORTANT**

DO NOT use mains cable, bell wire or speaker cable. It is important to use only twisted-pair cable to maintain signal integrity. The cable can be extended up to 100m.

#### 8.3.4 Wireless CT Sensor (Optional accessory)

In some cases it can be difficult or impractical to install a wired sensor. For example, it may be the case that the zappi unit needs to be connected to a sub-board, rather than main consumer unit and two consumer units are in different buildings.

The solution is to install harvi – a clever little device that enables the zappi product to be installed without using wired CT sensors for measuring generation power; instead the CT sensor is connected to harvi. The harvi does not need batteries or a power supply – the energy from the sensor is harvested and used to

transmit the measurement signal to the eddi. This means batteries or electrical wiring are eliminated! Up to 3 CT sensors may be used with horvi and it also supports 3-phase systems if three sensors are connected.

Refer to the harvi installation guide for details on installing and configuring harvi for your system.

#### NOTE

It is not G100 compliant to use a horvi with zappi to measure grid CT.

#### 8.3.5 CT Golden Rules - Grid CT

- Only ONE Grid CT per phase (check for only one ~ symbol in Linked Devices Info).
- Located to 'see' ALL import and ALL export current (i.e. always upstream of any junction box).
- Arrow pointing in direction of import (e.g. towards consumer unit if on Live cable).
- Must be on the same phase as the Master myenergi device.



#### 8.3.6 All other CTs

• Arrow should point towards the consumer unit.

#### 8.3.7 3-phase harvi CTs

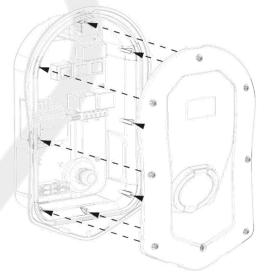
• When using harvi in 3-phase mode, the CT inputs correspond to the phase number (e.g. CT1 = Phase 1). This helps to avoid phase shifting / phase misalignment.

#### 8.3.8 CT Can do's

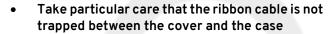
- Can be wired to ANY myenergi device in the network.
- horvi can be used to make ANY CT wireless<sup>2</sup>.
- Cable can be extended up to 100m (must use twisted-pair cable e.g. one pair of CAT5).
- Cable can be shortened.
- Can be clipped around two or more conductors feeding appliances of the same type (e.g. two Live cables from two inverters that are on the same phase).
- Can be in close proximity to other CTs.
- Wires can be swapped around in device to reverse the direction of the readings (e.g. change import to export).
- Can be grouped with other CTs of the same type so that the power reading is summed (e.g. east and west solar Generation).
- Can be used on the Neutral conductor (direction of arrow or wires must be reversed).
- Can be set to None if you want to exclude the reading.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Although CT's connected to a harvi cannot be used with Monitor Group option.

# 8.4 Fitting the Cover



Step 1: Offer cover to the enclosure, ensuring all cables are neatly secured inside the unit.



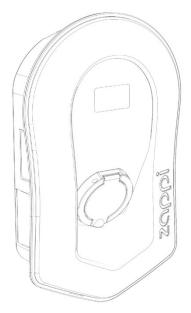
Ensure O-ring (seal) is firmly placed into the channel and secure the cover to the unit using the 8 screws that were removed earlier (Torque setting = 1.2Nm).



**Step 3:** Ensure the 2 tabs at the bottom of the fascia click to indicate its securely fixed in place.



**Step 2:** Add fascia to the enclosure cover of the zappi as shown.



Step 4: zappi is now ready for operation.



# 8.5 Advanced Installation Options

#### 8.5.1 Load Balancing / Current Limiting / Load Curtailment

CTs can also be used to limit the current drawn by myenergi devices to avoid overloading circuits; this is referred to as load balancing or load curtailment. There are four different ways to limit current and they can be used alone or combined for more complex situations. See the table below:

Function	Operation	Example
Device Limit	Sets a maximum current that can be drawn by the device (e.g. zappi). The current will not be exceeded even during Boost or Fast charge.	A zappi is wired to a 20A supply (rather than 32A). The maximum current drawn will not exceed the set limit (e.g. 20A)
Grid Limit	Sets the limit that can be drawn from the grid connection (i.e. the maximum import current). The zappi and any other linked myenergi device, will limit the current they draw if there is a danger of exceeding the set Grid Limit.	A property may have a grid supply limit of 65A. Several appliances are on, so the property is consuming 12kW (52A). The user wants to charge in FAST mode. Without the Grid Limit set, the total consumption would exceed the allowed import current and trip the supply or blow a fuse. However, with a Grid Limit setting of 60A, zappi would temporarily limit the charging current to 8A (about 1.8kW) and the maximum allowed import current would not be exceeded.
<b>Group Limit</b> (internal CT)	Sets the combined current limit for several myenergi devices.	A property has a large PV array, a swimming pool and two zappis. The supply to the zappis is only rated at 40A so to be safe a Group Limit of 40A is set.
Group Limit (with external CT)	Sets the combined current limit for several myenergi devices that are sharing a supply with another large appliance.	A zoppi is installed in a garage which also has a washer and a dryer (2.5kW each). The garage has a supply of 32A coming from the main consumer unit in the house. If all appliances were on together and no limit had been set the total current would exceed the maximum supply current. By setting the Group Limit to 32A an overload will be avoided.

#### 8.5.2 Three-Phase Systems

If the installation has a three-phase supply, you can use the 3 CT connectors either directly connected to the zappi (hard wired) or a harvi device (wireless – optional). We recommend you use one CT per phase; this will allow the zappi to show the total grid import and export figures rather than just one of the phases.

If all three phases are monitored then it is also possible to net the export power across phases, to do this, enable Net Phases in the Supply Grid menu see Supply Grid – Net Phases (page 24). This allows the zappi to use surplus power from any phase and not just the phase which the zappi is installed on. However, you must be sure that the electricity is metered in such a way as to allow this.

For a three phase zappi, Net Phases should be turned on.

#### 8.5.3 Battery Storage Systems

#### **AC Coupled**

Where there is an AC coupled battery storage system, there can be a conflict as both the storage system and the zappi are competing to consume the surplus energy. Whilst this is not necessarily an issue, the results can be somewhat unpredictable.

There is the option to add an additional CT sensor to monitor the battery storage. This will give control as to which device has priority. The additional CT sensor should be wired to one of the CT terminals in the zappi or harvi device (if wireless measurement is required). This CT should be clipped around the live cable of the battery inverter with the arrow on the CT pointing away from the battery and towards the consumer unit/fuse board.

During the setup process it will be necessary to change the setting for the appropriate CT to AC Battery; refer to CT Config (page Error! Bookmark not defined.). Also refer to Supply Grid - Network Settings - Battery (page 28 Error! Bookmark not defined.) for information on setting the 'priority' of battery systems.

#### DC Coupled / Hybrid

Battery systems that charge directly from the solar array and cannot charge from AC are usually referred to as being DC coupled or Hybrid. This type of battery system uses the solar PV inverter to provide power from the batteries, thus it is not possible to differentiate between solar and battery power when using a CT to measure the AC current from the inverter.

Because of this limitation, there are less options for managing the surplus power with this type of battery system. It is usually possible to give priority to the battery by setting an Export Margin in the zappi. A setting of 50W or 100W is recommended. The Export Margin setting is found in the Advanced Settings/Supply Grid menu (See Export Margin on page Error! Bookmark not defined.).

## **Third-Party Diverters**

Some properties have a third-party energy diverter installed and you may want the zappi to take priority (when consuming surplus power) over the diverter. This is possible by installing an extra CT to monitor the diverter. The CT should be clipped around the Live cable of the supply feeding the diverter. The arrow on the CT should be pointing away from the diverter (towards the consumer unit). Wire the CT to the nearest myenergi device or use a harvi if a wireless connection is needed.

Configure the CT Type as Storage Only. See CT Config (page 29 *Error! Bookmark not defined.*) for details of how to configure CTs.

#### **Voltage Optimisers**

If there is a voltage optimiser (VO) installed in the property, the CT sensor and the zappi must both be on the same side of the VO; either the incoming grid supply or the optimised supply.



#### 8.6 Built-in Protection

zappi has a number of protection features built into the device to make it safe and simple to install.

#### 8.6.1 RCD Protection

The RCD (Residual Current Device) will trip the output from zappi if there is an electrical fault to ground. The RCD is similar to the protective devices found in most domestic consumer units (the "fuse box") but the standards for electric vehicle charging require additional protection for small DC leakage currents. zappi provides this protection in accordance with EN 62955 (Integral 30mA Type A RCD + 6mA DC leakage protection). Local wiring regulations should be checked to confirm whether an additional upstream RCD is also required.

If there is an electrical fault to ground and the RCD operates the zoppi display will show RCD Tripped!

To reset the zappi, make sure that the fault has been removed and then press the  $\equiv$  button for three seconds.

#### 8.6.2 Loss of PEN Conductor

The Protective Neutral and Earth (PEN) conductor refers to part of the electricity cable to the property. If this conductor is damaged there is a danger that the chassis of the electric vehicle being charged will become "live" and cause an electric shock. BS7671:2018 Amendment 1:2020 part 722.411.4.1 requires that extra protection is provided to prevent an electric shock – either by fitting an extra earth electrode or through a device which detects the fault and disconnects the supply.

zappi has this protection built-in<sup>3</sup> and will disconnect the output if it detects a problem with the PEN conductor or detects that there may be any electric current flowing through the chassis of the EV. This built-in protection means that there is no need to install an earth electrode with the zappi.

If zoppi detects a problem with the PEN conductor then the display will show PEN Fault!

To reset the zappi, check the continuity of the earth cable and then press the 🗐 button for three seconds.

#### 8.6.3 Loss of Protective Earth

zappi can measure the continuity of the protective earth conductor (the earth wire) on the supply cable. If the earth is disconnected or has a high impedance, then zappi will trip and the display will show PE not connected!

To reset the zappi, make sure that the fault has been removed and then press the extstyle ex

#### 8.6.4 Welded Contact

zappi includes protection to make sure that the supply to an EV is disconnected if there is a problem with the circuit breaker. This includes a situation where the contacts on the breaker are welded together. This is a specific requirement of the Renault "Z.E. Ready" and ASEFA "EV Ready" standards (e.g. requirement for Nissan).

If zappi detects a problem with a welded contact, then the display will show RLY WELDED!

If this happens and the fault cannot be reset by pressing the 🗐 button for three seconds, then please contact myenergi technical support at <a href="mailto:support@myenergi.com">support@myenergi.com</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Patent Reference GB3577354

#### 8.6.5 Over-current

If there is a problem with the equipment on the EV which charges the vehicle's battery, too much current may be drawn from the supply. If this happens, zappi cannot control the charge rate as expected and it could lead to problems with overheating or tripping the main circuit breaker to the zappi.

zappi provides additional protection in accordance with the EV Ready standard by opening its built-in contactor and isolating the EV if it detects that the vehicle is drawing more than 125% of the maximum current communicated to it by the zappi.

If zoppi detects an over-current, then the display will show Over Current!

To reset the zappi, make sure that the fault has been removed and then press the 🗐 button for three seconds.

#### 8.6.6 Over and Under-voltage

zappi will also isolate the supply to the EV if it detects a problem with the electricity supply voltage. The nominal supply voltage is 230V but zappi will trip the output if the measured voltage is more than 12% above or below this level for five seconds.

The zappi display will show Over Voltage! or Under Voltage!

zappi, will reset automatically once the voltage returns to the acceptable range (nominally 230V +/-10%)

#### 8.6.7 Thermal Limit

zappi also includes protection against overheating. If zappi gets too warm it will attempt to reduce the current being drawn by reducing the EV charge rate. If this happens you will see the  $\Theta$  icon on the main display.

If the problem continues and the  $z \circ \rho \rho i$ 's internal temperature continues to rise, then it will trip the output to the EV, and the display will show **Overheating**!

zappi will resume normal operation once the temperature drops.



## 9. Set-up

## 9.1 Switching On

After completing and checking the wiring of the supply and the current transformers (CTs), switch on the zappi via the circuit breaker. zappi will start-up and the main screen will be presented after a few seconds.

If zappi has been installed alongside another zappi unit or another myenergi device, refer to Linking Devices section for guidance on pairing devices. Also refer to the instruction documentation for the other devices.

Step 1: Switch on the zappi via the circuit breaker or fused spur.

Step 2: After the zappi starts-up for the first time, there will be a start-up wizard. (See Smart Regulations Section at the beginning of this manual for the new, more detailed start-up.

#### NOTE

If installing on or after the 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022 there will be a different start up wizard displayed. See **Smart Charge Points Regulations** section at the front of this manual for further information.

There are two likely scenarios here. Either this is your first myenergi device or you are adding this device to an existing myenergi home eco-system.

When you boot up your device you will see the below screen asking if this is "1st device installed" or whether you are integrating into an existing system ("Additional device").

SETUP WIZARD

Please Select
Is this device...?

If you select "1st Device Installed" this sets the Master and VHUO to ON at start up.

1st device installed

If you are integrating into a system that already has a 'Hub' or a myenergi device that is already set to 'master' select "Additional Device" and this will then set the Master and vHub on your new device to OFF.

SETUP WIZARD

Please Select
Is this device...?

**NOTE:** If you have 1 existing standalone myenergi device E.g. an eddi only, you may need to select "1st device installed" – you will need to do this if your first device is not connected to the internet.

1st device installed Additional device

#### NOTE

• If zoppi has been installed alongside another myenergi device, refer to *Linking Devices* for guidance on pairing devices. Also refer to the instruction documentation for the other devices

#### NOTE - vHub & WiFi

For instruction on vHub & WiFi Set-up please see separate vHub & WiFi Module Instructions.

## 9.2 Testing

Before leaving site, it is important that a few checks are carried out, ensuring the sensors have been correctly installed and are functional.

Step 1: Check that the time and date are correct and are displayed on the bottom left of the main screen. If they are not present or are incorrect, set the correct time and date in the Other Settings/Time & Date menu option.

Step 2: Check that the EV will charge in FAST mode.

Step 3: Check the Grid Power reading at the top right of the main screen is showing sensible readings and the direction of power flow is as expected.

Step 4: With the EV plugged in, switch to ECO mode and check that the charge power is at minimum (about 1.4kW) OR that it is 'tracking' the surplus power (i.e. the Grid Power reading is 0.0kW)

Step 5: If a Generation CT has been installed, check that the generated power is shown in the top left of the main screen. If the generation reading is missing, the most likely cause is the associated CT input is not enabled.

#### REMEMBER!!

Only one CT (or three phase set of CT's) can be set to Grid



# 10. Troubleshooting

10. Troubleshooting			
Symptom	Cause	Solution	
Display is blank	• There is no power to the unit	<ul> <li>Check for correct supply voltage at the supply screw terminals (220 - 260V AC)</li> </ul>	
In ECO+ mode, the charge does not start, the display is always showing Waiting for Surplus and the export power is OW	<ul> <li>Grid Sensor incorrectly installed</li> <li>Faulty Grid Sensor</li> <li>No signal from horvi (if used)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Check the grid sensor is connected to a CT terminal in the zappi or any CT input in the harvi</li> <li>Check the Grid CT sensor is installed on the correct cable (see CT Sensor Installation on page 47)</li> <li>Check resistance of the sensor - it should be around 200'Ω when not connected (remove the sensor from the cable before testing resistance)</li> <li>If using harvi, check that the CT input has been set to Grid in the harvi settings (under Linked Devices / Devices in the zappi</li> </ul>	
		Advanced Settings menu)	
In ECO+ mode, the charge does not start, the display is always showing Waiting for Surplus, yet the export power is showing correctly	<ul> <li>Export Margin set too high</li> </ul>	Check Export Margin setting (default is OW)	
Generation power is always 0kW	<ul> <li>Generation CT not installed</li> </ul>	Install generation sensor and connect to one of the CT inputs	
		<ul> <li>Alternatively, if there is no Generation CT, the Generation and House consumption figures can be hidden on the main screen by changing the Icons setting in the Settings / Display &amp; Sound menu</li> </ul>	
Installation Limit!	The measured Grid	Check the Grid Limit setting	
displayed Display will show the phase(s) that is(are) overloaded and the prospective current that would be drawn if the zappi were allowed to start charge at the minimum current	Current is greater than the Grid Limit set in the zappi	<ul> <li>Reduce the load in the property</li> <li>In a three phase installation, consider rebalancing the property load across the three phases</li> </ul>	
Installation Limit! CT displayed	<ul> <li>The Grid CT has become disconnected or is not clamped correctly around the grid supply cable</li> </ul>	Check CT is installed correctly.	

# 11. Fault Codes

If any of the following fault messages are displayed, follow the action described.

Displayed Message	Description	Action
Unknown Cable!	zappi has detected an unknown EV cable (untethered units only) Make sure you are using genuine IEC 62196-2 compliant plugs. Range supported: 32A, 20A and 13A.	zappi will automatically retest the cable after 5 seconds.  If the issue persists, unplug the cable check for dirt in the plug and try again.
Pilot problem !	zappi has detected an issue with the "Control Pilot" signal on the cable between the zappi and the EV.	zappi will automatically retest the cable after 5 seconds.  If the issue persists unplug the cable, check for dirt in the plug and try again.
Lock Failure! Fault code 23	The socket lock actuator couldn't lock/unlock the inserted plug as expected (untethered units only).	This message can happen when the plug is not fully inserted or if it is twisted or pulled from the socket.  Push the plug fully into the zappi to release the plug, then press and hold the  button to reset the unit.
Output Fault! Fault code 24	zappi has detected a wrong output voltage. e.g. a voltage has been detected when it should be off.	Unplug the EV, press and hold the   button to reset the unit.
PE Fault ! Fault code 25	zappi has detected a problem with the main earth connection to the unit. The earth is either disconnected or the impedance of the earth connection is too high.	Unplug the EV, check the earth connection to the zappi and then hold the button to reset the unit.  If the electricity supply is "IT earthed" check the Supply Grid / Earthing menu setting.
Comms Fault ! Fault code 26	zappi has detected an issue with the built-in protection components.	Unplug the EV, press and hold the button to reset the unit.
SelfTest Failed! Fault code 27	The built-in protection devices couldn't be tested or failed the test prior to a charge.	Unplug the EV, press and hold the   button to reset the unit.
Contactor Fault! Fault code 28	The relay inside the zoppi has a welded contact. The secondary relay is open to make sure that the supply to the EV is isolated.	Unplug the EV, press and hold the button to reset the unit.
RCD Tripped! Fault code 29	The internal Earth leakage protection has tripped.	Unplug the EV, make sure that the fault has been removed then press and hold the   button to reset the unit.



PEN Fault! Fault code 29	The internal protection against the loss of the PEN conductor on the electricity supply has tripped.	Unplug the EV, make sure that the fault has been removed then press and hold the   button to reset the unit.	
Overload ! Fault code 30	The EV is drawing too much current – the output is switched off.	Unplug the EV, press and hold the ■ button to reset the unit.	
Bad Voltage Range! Over Voltage! Under Voltage! Fault code 31	zoppi has detected that the supply voltage is too high/low and has disconnected the EV to protect it.	Unplug the EV, make sure that the fault has been removed and hold the   button to reset the unit.	
Overheating!	The zappi unit is too hot – the output is switched off.	Make sure that the zoppi is properly ventilated (e.g. has not been covered). Charge will resume once the unit has cooled down again.	
Voltage Mismatch ! Fault code 32	The output voltage detected by zappi and the built-in protection components is not the same.	Unplug the EV, press and hold the button to reset the unit	
Charge Blocked!	zappi has detected that the EV has repeatedly tried to start a charge even though the EV has previously reached "Charge Complete" i.e. The battery is full, the battery has reached a charge level set in the EV, or the charge has been stopped by a timer in the EV.	Unplug the EV Charging will continue when the EV is plugged in again	

If any of the above faults persist then stop using zappi and contact your supplier or myenergi Technical Support.

## 12. Warranty

Full details of the myenergi product warranty are available on our web site or by using this QR code.



https://myenergi.com/product/extended-warranty/

# 13. Product Registration

Please register your new myenergi devices at <a href="https://myaccount.myenergi.com/registration">https://myaccount.myenergi.com/registration</a>

#### **Technical Specifications** 14.

#### 14.1 Performance

Mounting Location Indoor or Outdoor (permanent mounting)

Charging Mode Mode 3 (IEC 61851-1 compliant communication protocol)

Display Graphical backlit LCD

Front LED Multicolour, according to charge status, current and user setting

Charging Current 6A to 32A (variable)

**Dynamic Load Balancing** Optional setting to limit current drawn from the unit supply or the grid 3 charging modes: ECO, ECO+ or FAST. STOP is a further option Charging Profile Type 2 tethered cable (6.5m) or type 2 socket with locking system **Connector Type** 

Compliance LVD 2014/35/EU, EMC 2014/30/EU, EN 62196-2:2017, IEC 62955:2018,

ROHS 2011/65/EU, CE Certified, EN 61851-1:2019\*

## 14.2 Electrical Specifications

**Rated Power** 7kW (1-phase) or 22kW (3-phase)

Rated Supply Voltage 230V AC Single Phase or 400V AC 3-Phase (+/- 10%)

Supply Frequency 50Hz **Rated Current** 32A max Standby Power 3W

Consumption

Earth Leakage Protection Integral 30mA Type A RCD + 6mA DC protection (RDC-PD in

accordance with IEC 62955)

**Economy Tariff Sense** 

Input

230V AC sensing (4.0kV isolated)

Wireless Interface 868 MHz / 915 MHz (-A units) proprietary protocol for wireless sensor

and remote monitoring options

**Grid Current Sensor** 100A max. primary current, 16mm max. cable diameter

Supply Cable Entry Rear / Bottom / Left side / Right side

## 14.3 Mechanical Specifications

439 x 282 x 122mm **Enclosure Dimensions Protection Degree** IP65 (weatherproof)

**Enclosure Material** ASA 6 & 3mm (UL 94 flame retardant) colours: white RAL 9016 and grey

**RAL 9006** 

-25°C to +40°C Operating Temperature

**Fixing Points** In-line vertical mounting holes

Weight Single Phase Untethered: 3.0kg Three Phase Untethered: 3.3kg

Single Phase Tethered: 5.5kg Three Phase Tethered: 7.2kg

<sup>\*</sup> zappi complies fully with EN 61851-1:2019 with the exception of Clause 8.4 in order to meet the requirements of BS 7671:2018 Amendment 1:2020 which requires the protective earth conductor to be switched in order to provide protection against a damaged PEN conductor in a TN-C-S earthed electrical system.



## 14.4 Connectivity

WiFi 2.4 GHz 802.11BGN Connection up to 150 Mbps

WiFi Frequency Range 2412-2484 MHz

Radio Frequency Range 868-870MHz

Radio Frequency (Australia) 915MHz

## 14.5 Max Transmitted Power

Radio 25mW WiFi 100mW

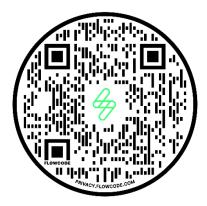
## 15. Model Variants

Model No.	Rating	Connector	Colour
ZAPPI-2H07UW	7kW	Untethered	White
ZAPPI-2H07TW	7kW	Tethered	White
ZAPPI-2H07UB	7kW	Untethered	Black
ZAPPI-2H07TB	7kW	Tethered	Black
ZAPPI-2H22UW	22kW (3-Phase)	Untethered	White
ZAPPI-2H22TW	22kW (3-Phase)	Tethered	White
ZAPPI-2H22UB	22kW (3-Phase)	Untethered	Black
ZAPPI-2H22TB	22kW (3-Phase)	Tethered	Black

Designed to permit installations compliant with IET Wiring Regulations BS 7671:2018 Amendment 1:2020 and the Electricity Safety, Quality, and Continuity Regulations 2002 and BS 8300:2009+A1:2010.

## 16. Technical Support

If you experience any issues with your zappi during or post installation, please contact our Technical Support Team by scanning the QR Code below.



https://myenergi.com/support-centre/

Please contact us directly for the quickest solution.

## 17. Declaration of Conformity

Hereby, myenergi declares that the radio equipment type zappi eco-smart EV charge point is in compliance with Directive 2014/53/EU.

The full text of the EU declaration of conformity is available at the following by scanning the QR code below.



https://myenergi.com/declaration-of-conformity/





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