



Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment Service Technician Exam Study Guide

- ❖ The Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Division of Weights & Measures, regulates all commercial weighing and measuring devices in the state of Louisiana.
- ❖ Louisiana law requires all commercial weighing and measuring devices to have a Certificate of Conformance issued by the National Type Evaluation Program (NTEP)
- ❖ All test equipment must be submitted to the Louisiana Metrology Lab for approval annually.
 - Current certificates or statements of accuracy from another state's NIST traceable metrology lab are also accepted but must be less than a year old.
- ❖ Technician license fee renewals are due on December 31 of the year preceding the license year. (Example: Renewal is due Dec. 31, 2025, for the 2026 License)
- ❖ Violations of Louisiana Weights and Measures Law can result in fines up to \$1000 per violation, per day.
- ❖ All technicians must register with LDAF, pass the EVSE Service Technician Exam, provide documentation of currently calibrated, NIST traceable test equipment and hold a current license from the Department prior to performing calibration work on commercial equipment.
- ❖ Every time calibration work is performed on commercial devices, the technician must submit an LDAF Placed in Service Report within 10 days via the JotForm link provided by the Department.
- ❖ NIST Handbook 44 is the “law of the land” in Louisiana as it pertains to commercial EVSE regulations.
- ❖ In accordance with NIST Handbook 44, technicians should always calibrate commercial devices as close to Zero Error as possible.
- ❖ No modifications can be made to commercial weighing and measuring devices. All modifications void the devices NTEP Certificate of Conformance.
- ❖ The only acceptable repairs to commercial weighing and measuring devices are those that bring the device back into its factory condition. Any deviation from factory conditions voids the devices NTEP Certificate of Conformance.
- ❖ After completed repair and successful performance testing, licensed service technicians can remove LDAF Red Tags and place devices back into commercial service.



LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT of
AGRICULTURE
& FORESTRY

- ❖ All commercial EVSE must compute and indicate the unit price (\$/KWh), the total price (\$), and the total electrical energy quantity (KWh).
- ❖ All DC EVSE placed into service prior to January 1, 2025, are exempt from accuracy test tolerances until January 1, 2028.
 - For devices marked Accuracy Class 5, from January 1, 2028 -January 1, 2034, they will have an accuracy tolerance of 5%.
- ❖ The minimum test drafts are determined by the manufacturer.
- ❖ For both AC and DC EVSE systems accuracy tests shall be performed at a load of not less than 85 % of the maximum deliverable amperes (expressed as MDA) as determined from the pilot signal for a total energy delivered of at least twice the minimum measured quantity (MMQ).
- ❖ For both AC and DC EVSE systems accuracy tests shall be performed at a load of not greater than 10 % of the maximum deliverable amperes (expressed as MDA) as determined from the pilot signal for a total energy delivered of at least the minimum measured quantity (MMQ).
- ❖ Repeatability testing shall include a minimum of three (3) tests at the same load, similar time period, etc.
- ❖ An EVSE that is used for both the sale of electricity and used to measure time during which services are received shall also meet the requirements of NIST Handbook 44 Section 5.55 Timing Devices
- ❖ Based on NIST Handbook 44 Section 3.40 T.2.1., Maintenance Tolerance for Load Tests conducted on both AC and non-Class 5 DC EVSE devices is 2%.
- ❖ **Repeatability.** – When multiple load tests are conducted at the same load condition, the range of the load test results shall not exceed 25 % of the absolute value of the maintenance tolerance and the results of each test shall be within the applicable tolerance.