

Inverter settings applied at three plants

October 2026 Monthly Report · part 2 of 3 · 25 October 2026

This report is part of a series

1 · Fleet review

25 Oct 2026

15 plants reviewed; settings found that waste solar every day

2 · Settings applied

25 Oct 2026

This report: changes made remotely at three of those plants

3 · Results

about 28 Oct 2026

Before/after data once the new settings have run for a few days

The October fleet review (part 1) found inverter settings that throw solar away at several sites. With the owners' agreement, Solar ESS changed the settings remotely on **25 October 2026** at the three plants below. Every change was read back from the inverter to confirm it. Site names, exact locations and serial numbers are removed.

Summary

Plant	Problem in the settings	What we changed	Expected
Villa A, Koh Samui	Battery held at 50 % by Time of Use; 40 A charge limit; battery first	Time-of-Use floors 20 %, 150 A, load first, grid charging off	up to ≈13 kWh/day more from the battery
Residence, Chiang Mai	Time-of-Use slot 22:00–01:00 at 100 %, 17:00–22:00 at 40 %	All Time-of-Use floors 20 %, battery low 20 %	≈2-5 kWh/day less grid
Office (5 kWp)	Solar Sell on in zero-export mode	Solar Sell off	≈11 kWh/day export stops

How the changes were made

Each section was read from the inverter first, changed, sent with **Setup**, and then **read back** to make sure the inverter kept the new values. Nothing was changed on site. Every change can be undone by setting the old value again.

What other owners can learn

- Time-of-Use slots override the battery floor: a slot set to 100% or 50% stops the battery from discharging, whatever the other settings say.
- “Solar Sell” overrides “Zero Export”: if it is on, the inverter exports even in zero-export mode.
- A low charge-current limit (for example 40 A on a 41 kWh battery) wastes morning solar on a sunny day.
- Check these three settings whenever a battery looks “idle” in the evening or export appears where none is paid.

Villa A, Koh Samui

20 kW three-phase hybrid inverter · 41 kWh lithium battery · holiday villa

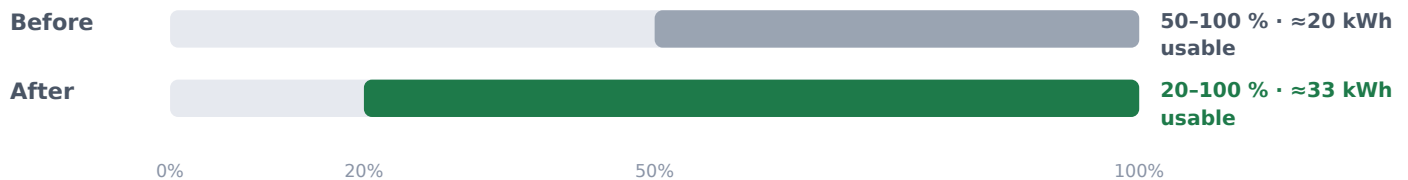
What the fleet review found

On occupied days the villa bought 16–35 kWh a day from the grid while the battery never went below 50%. All six Time-of-Use slots held the battery at 50%, charging was limited to 40 A (about 2 kW) and the inverter was set to charge the battery before serving the villa.

Changes made (25 Oct 2026)

Section	Setting	Before	After
Battery	Max charge current	40 A	150 A
Battery	Max discharge current	80 A	150 A
Battery	Battery low	35 %	20 %
Battery	Battery restart	35 %	40 %
Battery	Grid charging	On	Off
Work mode	Energy pattern	Battery first	Load first
Time of Use	Battery % - all 6 slots	50 %	20 %

Battery range the inverter may use



Expected result: Up to about 33 kWh of the battery can now be used each night instead of about 20 kWh, and solar can charge it at up to about 7.8 kW instead of about 2 kW. Most of the grid power bought on occupied days should be replaced by solar.

What part 3 will measure →

- ☐ Battery charge level overnight (should reach about 20 % before sunrise)
- ☐ Daily grid purchase before and after
- ☐ Time the battery reaches full on sunny days

Residence, Chiang Mai

5 kW single-phase hybrid inverter · 32 kWh lithium battery · family home

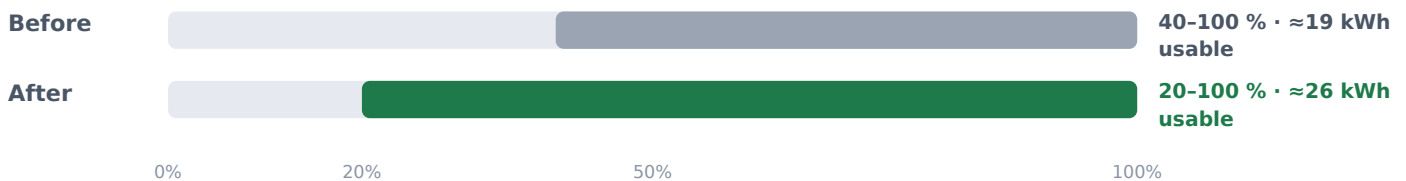
What the fleet review found

The battery sat idle every evening while the house bought power from the grid. The Time-of-Use slot from 22:00 to 01:00 was set to 100 % and the 17:00-22:00 slot to 40 %, so the battery was not allowed to discharge when the house needed it most.

Changes made (25 Oct 2026)

Section	Setting	Before	After
Battery	Battery shutdown	20 %	15 %
Battery	Battery low	35 %	20 %
Time of Use	Slots 01:00-17:00	21 %	20 %
Time of Use	Slot 17:00-22:00	40 %	20 %
Time of Use	Slot 22:00-01:00	100 %	20 %
Time of Use	Grid-charge tick, all slots	On	Off

Battery range the inverter may use



Expected result: The battery now covers the evening and night down to 20 %. Grid use between 22:00 and midnight should stop, about 2-5 kWh a day less grid. A separate site check is planned: solar output is flat at about 4.1 kW at midday, which points to the panel strings being on one input.

What part 3 will measure →

- ☐ Battery discharge after 17:00 and after 22:00
- ☐ Grid use 22:00-24:00 before and after
- ☐ Lowest battery level before sunrise

Office (5 kWp)

5 kW single-phase hybrid inverter · no battery · office, export not paid

What the fleet review found

About 11 kWh a day went to the grid for nothing. The inverter was in zero-export mode, but “Solar Sell” was switched on, which overrides zero export.

Changes made (25 Oct 2026)

Section	Setting	Before	After
Work mode	Solar sell	On	Off

Expected result: Export should fall from about 11 kWh a day to almost zero. The panels will follow the office load; on closed days output falls to the standby load. A battery would let this surplus cover evening use instead.

What part 3 will measure →

- ☐ Daily grid export before and after
- ☐ Solar production on working days and closed days