

SOLAR ESS MONTHLY REPORT · OCTOBER 2026 · SOLISCLOUD · PLANT REPORT

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Farm A, Trang

10 kWp · 10 kW 1-phase hybrid inverter · battery

56 grid over-voltage trips

596

kWh solar

2.48

kWh/kWp/day

62%

solar share of use

14.0

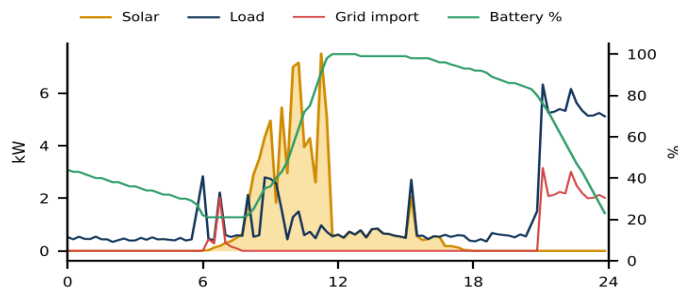
kWh/day bought

0

kWh exported

11.3

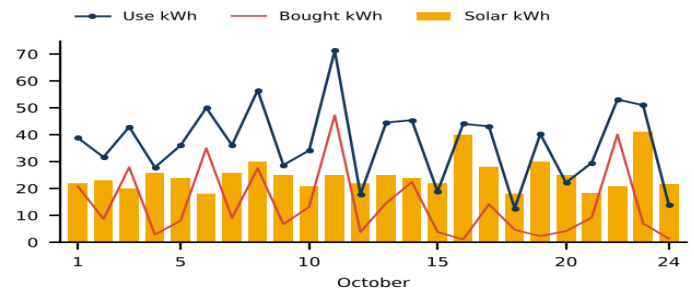
kWh/day from battery



24 October, 5-minute data

What we found

- 56 'OV-G-V01' grid over-voltage alarms in October – the inverter disconnects each time and production stops.
- Battery discharge is capped at about 3.2 kW while the evening load is 5 kW, so the grid supplies the rest.
- Battery full by 11:30, then the panels are throttled for the rest of the day.

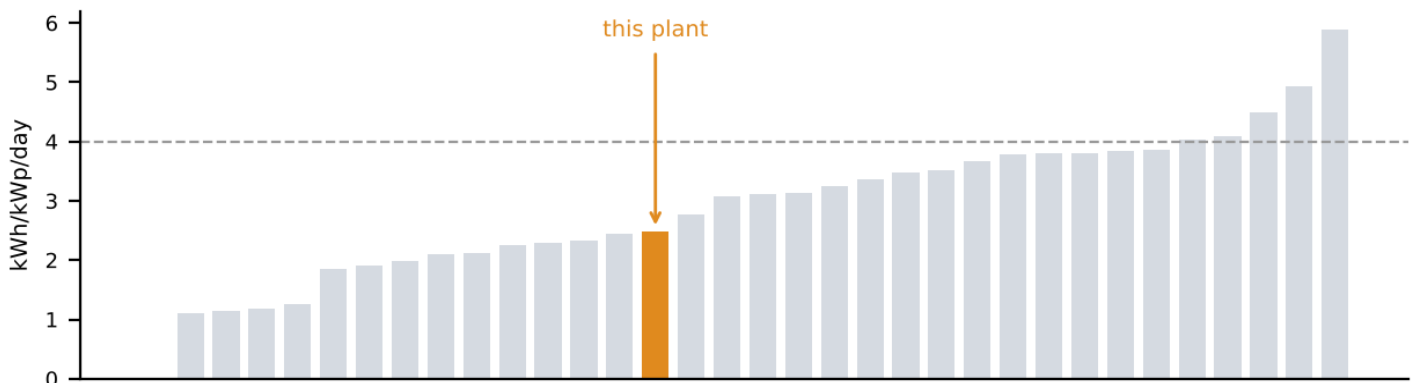


Daily totals, 1-24 October

What to do

- Measure grid voltage at the meter; ask PEA to check the transformer tap if it is above 240-250 V. Check AC cable size/voltage drop to the inverter.
- Raise the battery discharge current limit (within the BMS limit).
- Move pumps and other big loads to 11:00-15:00; a second battery would also use the afternoon surplus.

How this plant compares with the other SolisCloud plants (kWh per kWp per day, 1-24 Oct)



Rank 20 of 34 for yield per kWp. Dashed line ≈ 4.0 , a typical clear month in the north and centre. A low yield is not always a fault – a full battery or little daytime load makes the inverter throttle the panels.

This plant report is part of the October 2026 SolisCloud fleet review on www.solaress.org (Technical → Monthly Report), which also lists the recommended standard settings. Figures are estimates from monitoring data; site name removed.