

How to Monitor with SolarEdge

*****Please note that this is an example of the Production Graph. Please refer to your Production Graph so that you can get the correct numbers for your production.*****

There are 3 different zones:

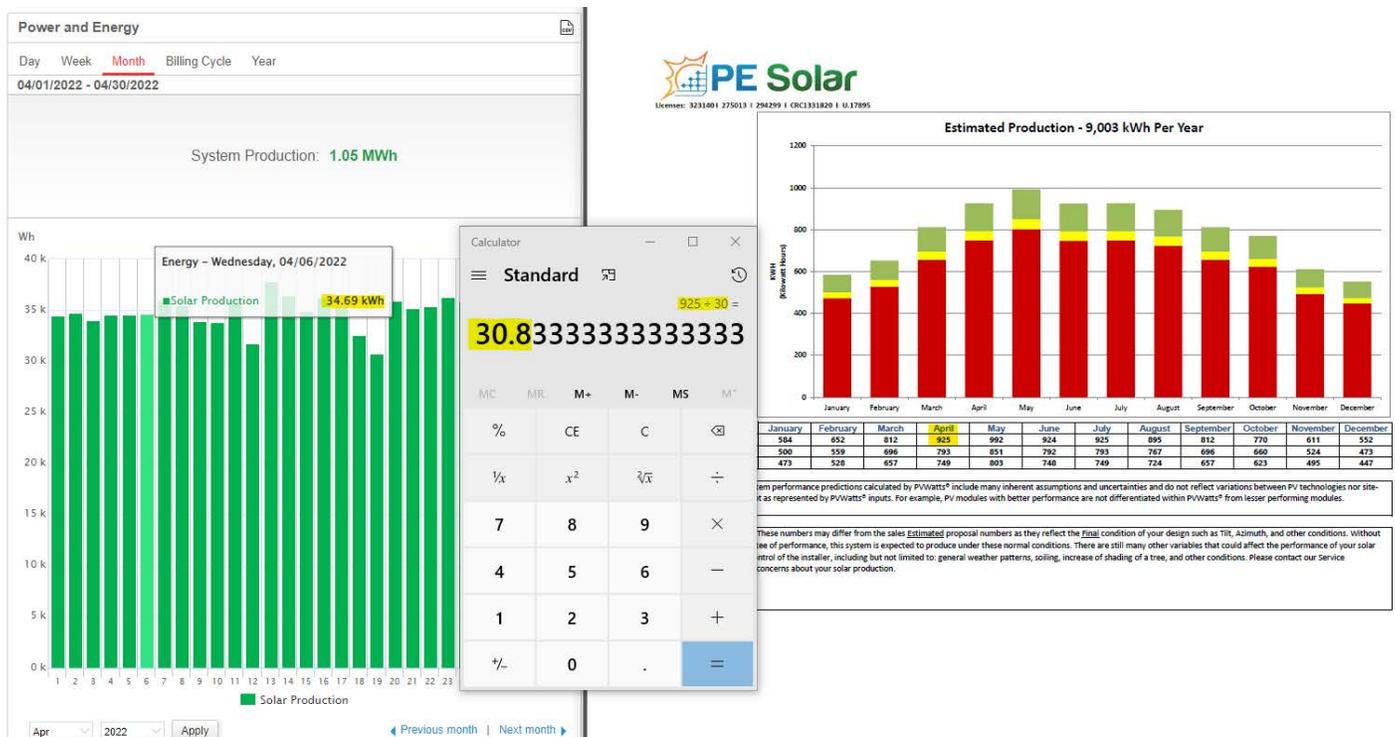
Green Zone means the system is producing as it should.

Yellow Zone means the system is still producing well, but it could be a cloudy or stormy month.

Red Zone means the system is not producing as it should and there's an issue. If production is ever within this zone, we need you to contact us and let us know so we can send a technician out.

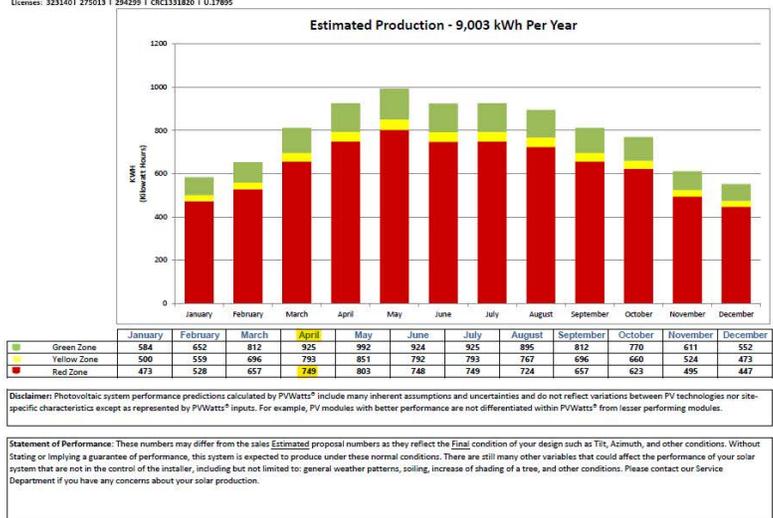
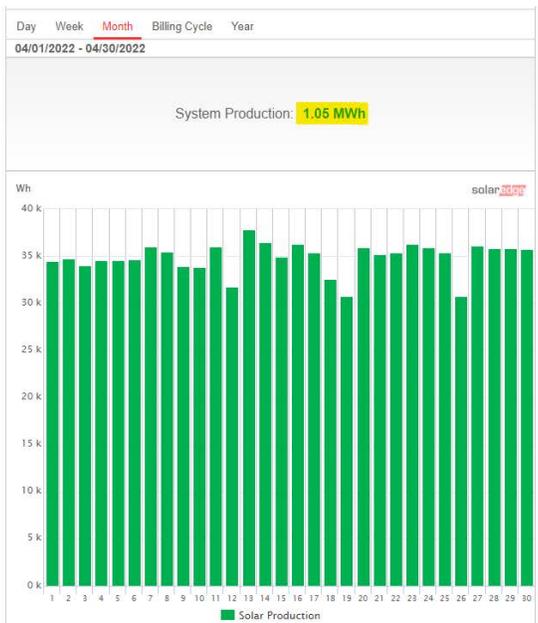
To check production in SolarEdge, scroll down to the production graph section and select the 'Month' tab

Throughout the month, you'll want to make sure that your system is trending to finish the month above the red zone system is producing what it should be producing on sunny days. To get your Sunny production number, take the Green Zone number in the table below your Production Graph and divide it by the number of days in that month. That tells you what the system should be producing if it's sunny throughout that month (cloudy and stormy day numbers will vary depending on how cloudy or stormy it gets). Then, compare that calculated Sunny Day number to the numbers in SolarEdge to make sure you see sunny numbers on days that were sunny and only see the lower numbers on days that were overcast or stormy. We recommend checking this method on a weekly basis; the more often, the better. SolarEdge will show watt hours as the unit of measurement along the side bar, so to avoid having to convert it to kWh, you can hover your mouse over each day's production bar to see the exact total in kWh which matches the units of measurement in the Production Graph.



At the end of each month, you'll also want to double check that the system did in fact produce above the Red Zone regardless of any stormy days that occurred during that month. You **always** want to be above the red zone.

To check the monthly total at the end of each month, simply compare the monthly total production above the green bars in SolarEdge to the Red Zone number at the bottom of the table below the Production Graph. As long as the monthly total in SolarEdge is higher than the Red Zone number in the Production Graph table, you're good to go! 1 MWh is 1,000 kWh, so in this example below the equivalent monthly total in kWh is 1,050.



When checking the monthly totals, also make sure those monthly totals aren't in the range of the yellow zone two months in a row. If this ever occurs, give Service a call to make sure there's not a small issue with the system. In the example above, the Yellow Zone is between 750-793 for April and 804-851 for May. So for the Production Graph above, if the system production was at 775 in April and then 830 for June that would be within the range of the Yellow Zone two months in a row, and Service should be called.