

Smart Energy Management with Power Backup & Device Control

Guy Lichtenstern, Product Manager



SolarEdge in Numbers

9.6GW of our systems shipped worldwide



Over **750,000** monitored systems around the world



30.9M power optimizers shipped





Presence in 25 countries





1.3 M inverters shipped

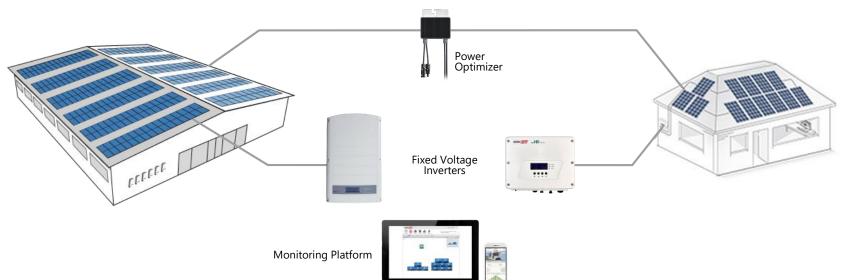


1,398 employees

140 awarded patents and 194 additional patent applications

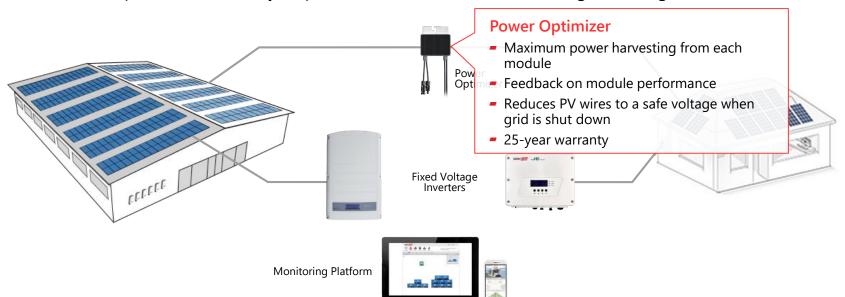


- Split the traditional inverter functionality into two:
 - The power optimizer to maximize energy production for each module
 - A simplified inverter only responsible for DC -AC inversion and grid management



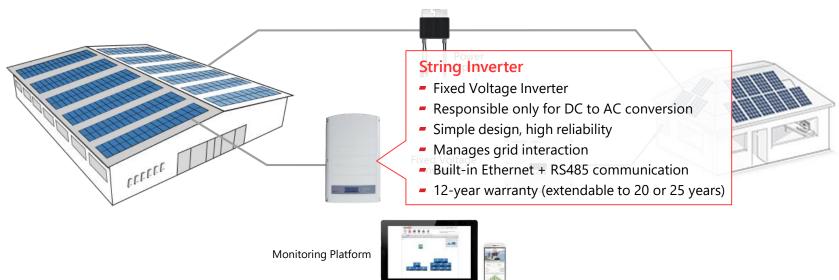


- Split the traditional inverter functionality into two:
 - The power optimizer to maximize energy production for each module
 - A simplified inverter only responsible for DC -AC inversion and grid management



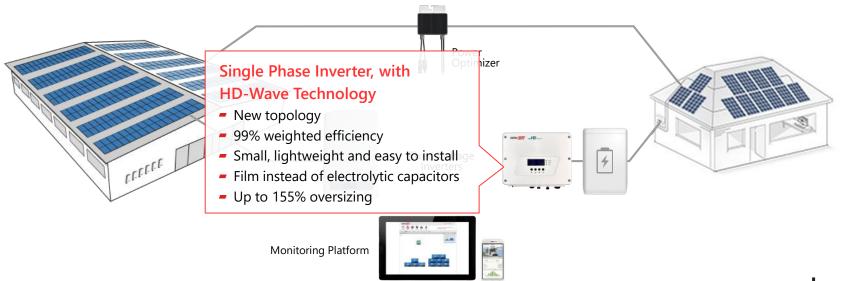


- Split the traditional inverter functionality into two:
 - The power optimizer to maximize energy production for each module
 - A simplified inverter only responsible for DC-AC inversion and grid management



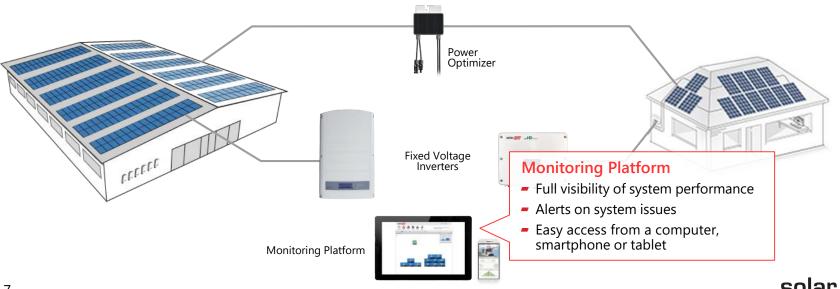


- Split the traditional inverter functionality into two:
 - The power optimizer to maximize energy production for each module
 - A simplified inverter only responsible for DC -AC inversion and grid management





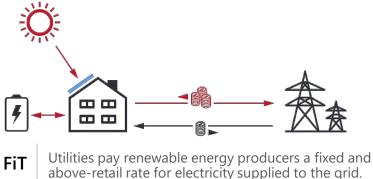
- Split the traditional inverter functionality into two:
 - The power optimizer to maximize energy production for each module
 - A simplified inverter only responsible for DC -AC inversion and grid management

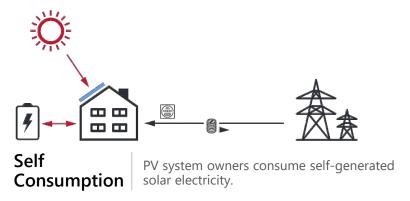


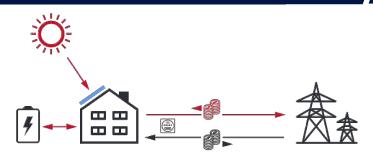
The Motivation



The Evolution of Incentive Structures





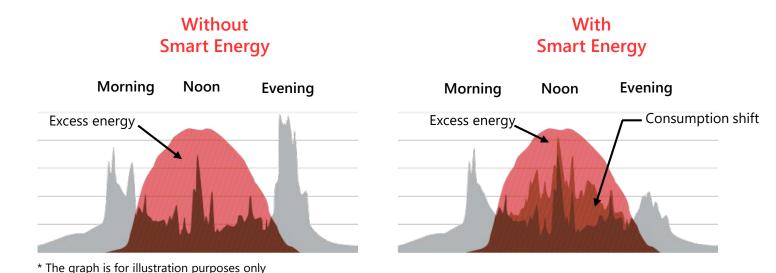


Net Metering

The cost of the electric energy consumed from the grid is offset by the electric energy generated by the renewable source.



PV Production does not Align with Consumption





Necessity of Backup Power

- Power outages are becoming a major concern in parts of the world
- Extended outages result in:
 - Frozen water pipes
 - Dark nights
 - Spoiled food
 - No electric heat
 - No means to charge mobile communication devices
- During such scenarios, backup power can be supplied day or night by a combination of PV and battery
 - Power backed up loads such as lights, refrigeration, fans, cells phones, PC, etc.

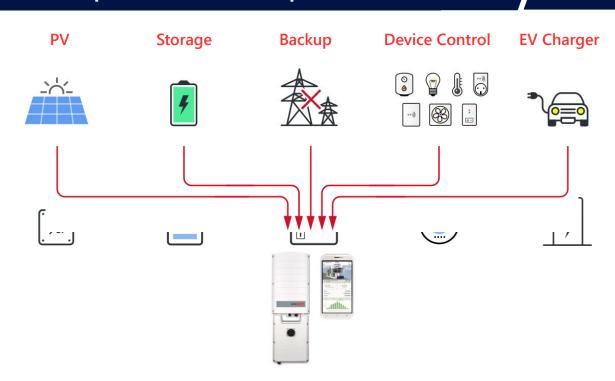


Offering a Solution



Maximizing Self-Consumption & Independence

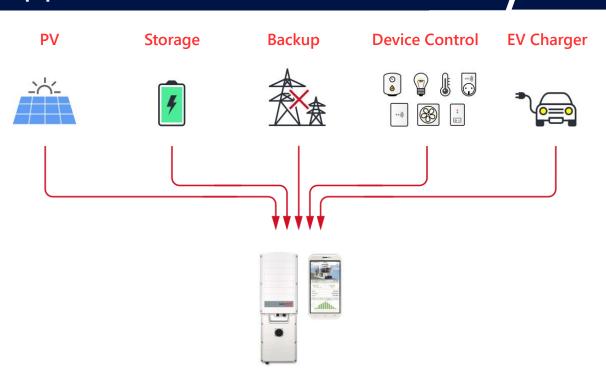
- There are multiple ways to maximize energy independence
- Each solution can have its own separate management system
 - Expensive, inefficient, complicated
 - Self-consumption management is not synchronized between the different mechanisms





One Inverter for All Applications

- Combine energy management of all features into one inverter
 - Simple design
 - Fast installation
 - Cost effective
 - Centralized energy management
 - Designed to work together; seamless and synchronized

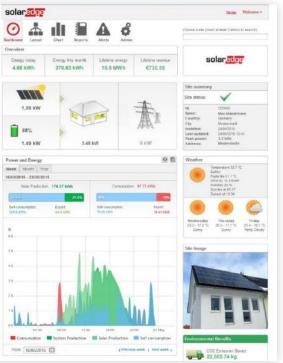




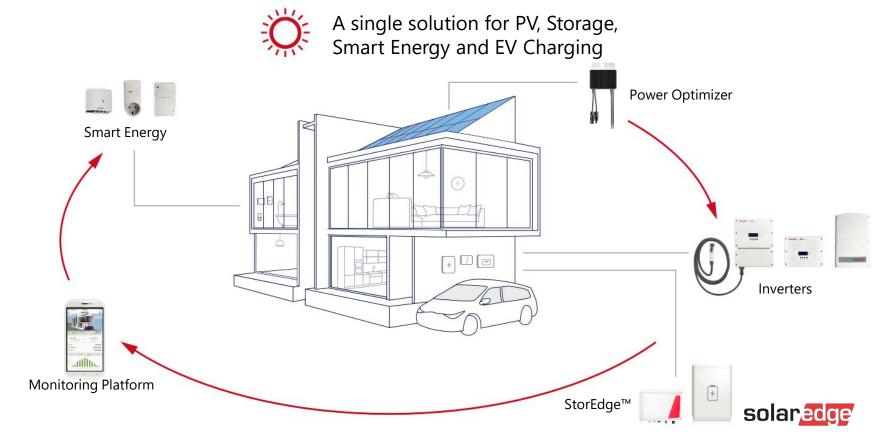
One Dashboard for Energy Management

Combine energy management of all features into one dashboard





A Complete Residential Solution



Smart Energy Applications



StorEdge Solution Components



Self-Consumption with Backup Power



SolarEdge Single Phase StorEdge Inverter with Backup

The StorEdge inverter manages battery, system energy and backup power, in addition to its functionality as a DC PV inverter

SolarEdge Modbus Meter

For production / consumption readings

Meter is not required for a backuponly solution



Battery Pack

Compatible with DC coupled, high-voltage and high-efficiency batteries from LG Chem

Compatible with





Self-Consumption Example — Without Battery

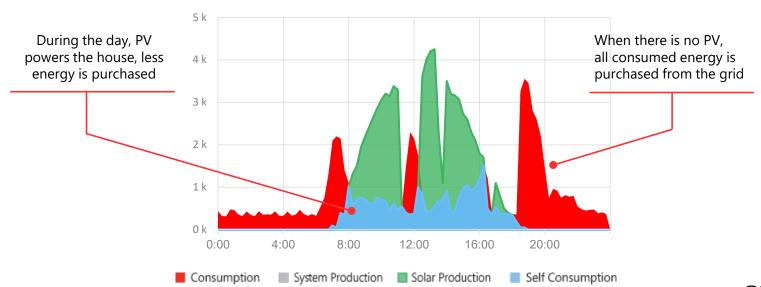
5kW System on April 8, 2015 (before battery installation)

Total produced energy 21.37 kWh

Total purchased energy 13.57 kWh

Total consumed energy 20.61 kWh

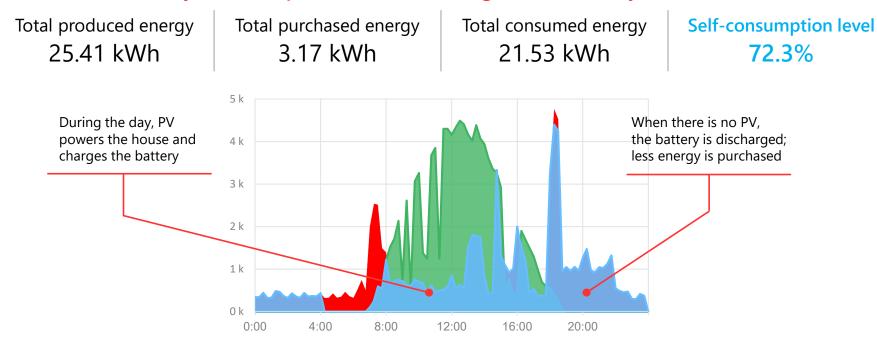
Self-consumption level 33%





Self-Consumption Example — With Battery

5kW System on April 15, 2015 (Assuming 6.4kWh battery installation)



System Production

Solar Production

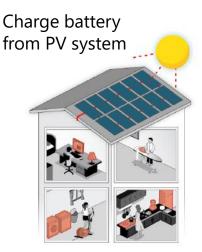
Self Consumption



Consumption

Backup Power at Work

Grid is On





Grid is down

Daytime: Important loads are powered by the PV system & battery



Nighttime: Important loads are powered by the battery







During long power outages, the battery can be charged by the PV system



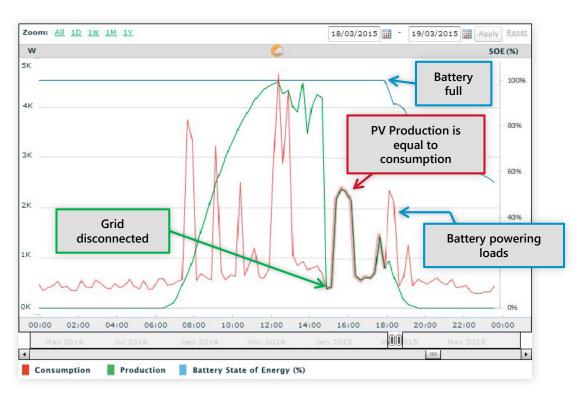
Power Backup Visualization in Monitoring

Grid Disconnection

- Inverter switches to backed up loads only
- Backed up loads powered by PV production (battery is not used)
- Since the battery is full, PV production is equal to backed up loads consumption

Battery Backup

- PV does not meet load requirement
- Backup loads are powered from the battery





Smart Energy Products



Smart Energy Products



Smart Energy Hot Water

- ✓ Maximizes self consumption by adjusting the output power based on excess PV power
- ✓ Enables repetitive scheduled operation and remote ON/OFF functionality
- ✓ Provides cost effective energy storage
- ✓ Includes built-in consumption meter
- ✓ Features ZigBee® wireless communication



Smart Energy Socket

- ✓ Suitable for typical home appliances such as heaters, garden lighting, fans and more – AC loads up to 3kW
- ✓ Enables repetitive scheduled operation and remote ON/OFF functionality
- ✓ Features ZigBee® wireless communication



Smart Energy

✓ Suitable for Smart Grid Ready appliances such as heat pump control

Relay

- ✓ Supports wide input voltage range (0-250 Vac/Vdc)
- ✓ Enables repetitive scheduled operation and remote ON/OFF functionality
- ✓ Features ZigBee® wireless communication





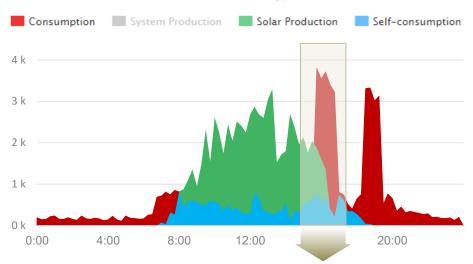




Smart Energy Hot Water: Savings

Daily Household Power Production & Consumption (Home with Rooftop Solar PV)

Without Smart Energy Hot Water



High electricity tariffs from grid to heat water

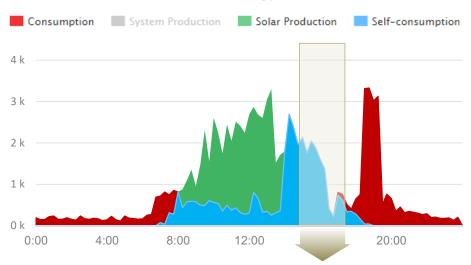


^{*} The graph is for illustration purposes only

Smart Energy Hot Water: Savings

Daily Household Power Production & Consumption (Home with Rooftop Solar PV)

With Smart Energy Hot Water

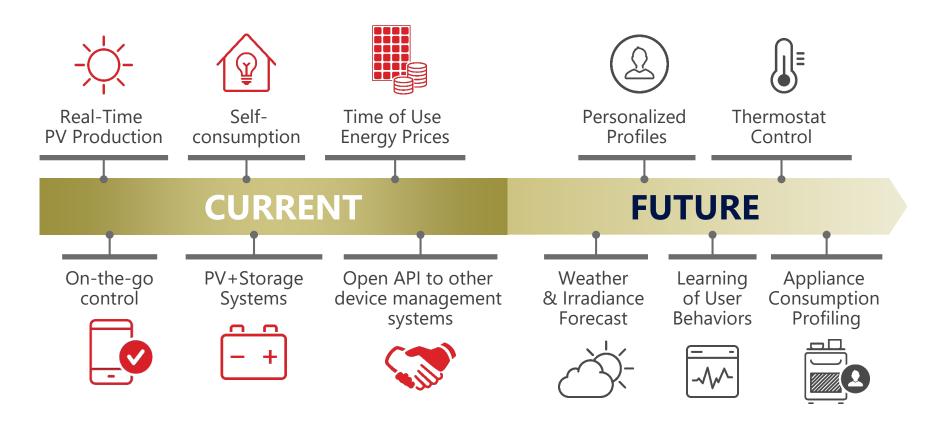


Diverting excess PV to heat water cuts costs

This example shows 3.5 kWh energy savings from the grid → Direct cost saving

^{*} The graph is for illustration purposes only

Looking Ahead – Getting Smarter



The Inverter as the Linchpin for Grid Services

- Smart inverters are well positioned to provide the required systematic flexibilities:
 - Grid sensing
 - Consumption and generation metering
 - Cellular/Ethernet communications
 - Advanced computing and memory capabilities



Thank You!

Cautionary Note Regarding Market Data & Industry Forecasts

This power point presentation contains market data and industry forecasts from certain thirdparty sources. This information is based on industry surveys and the preparer's expertise in the industry and there can be no assurance that any such market data is accurate or that any such industry forecasts will be achieved. Although we have not independently verified the accuracy of such market data and industry forecasts, we believe that the market data is reliable and that the industry forecasts are reasonable.



Additional StorEdge Configurations

StorEdge Solution with Self-Consumption



Additional StorEdge Configurations

StorEdge Solution

Applications: Maximizing Self-Consumption, Profile Programming, Direct Control

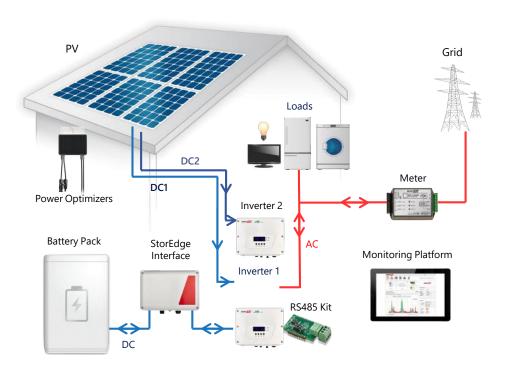
Basic system: Single phase SolarEdge inverter (for PV & storage) + battery

Installation Requirements	How is StorEdge Connected?
More PV power	Add a second single phase inverter to handle additional PV power from array
Connection to a three phase SolarEdge inverter	Connect the StorEdge system to the SolarEdge inverter's AC output (AC-coupled solution)
Connection to non-SolarEdge inverter	Connect the StorEdge system to the non-SolarEdge inverter's AC output (AC-coupled solution)



More PV Power

- Single phase inverter for PV & storage
- Another single phase inverter is added to handle additional PV power
- Inverters may be connected to different phases

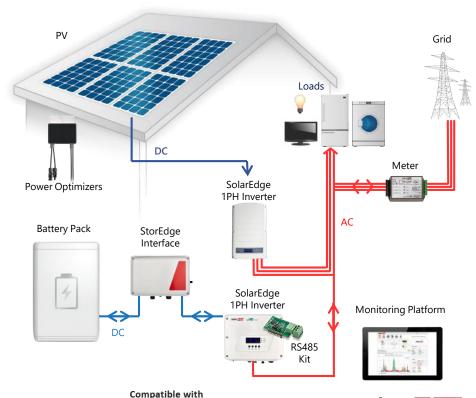






Three Phase SolarEdge PV Systems

- Add storage to systems that require or already have a SolarEdge three phase inverter
- StorEdge system connects to AC output of the SolarEdge three phase inverter (AC coupled)

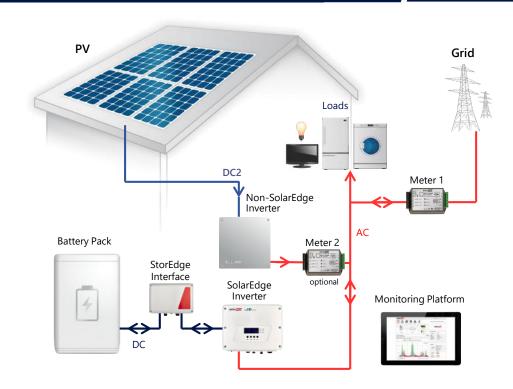






Non-SolarEdge PV Systems

- Add storage to sites already installed with a non-SolarEdge PV inverter
- The SolarEdge inverter connects to the AC output of the non-SolarEdge inverter (AC coupled)
- The SolarEdge inverter charges the battery using the PV power produced by the non-SolarEdge inverter







Additional StorEdge Configurations

StorEdge Solution with Backup Power



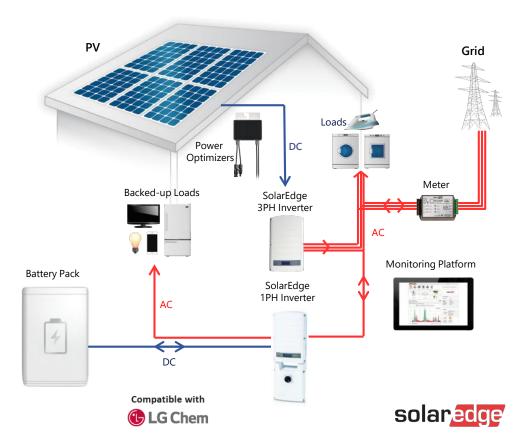
Additional StorEdge Configurations

StorEdge Solution with Backup Power Applications: Maximizing Self-Consumption, Profile Programming, Direct Control, Backup Power Basic system: Single StorEdge inverter (for PV, storage and backup) + battery	
Installation Requirements	How is StorEdge Connected?
Connection to three phase SolarEdge inverter	Connect the StorEdge system to the SolarEdge inverter's AC output (AC-coupled solution)
Connection to non-SolarEdge inverter	Connect the StorEdge system to the non-SolarEdge inverter's AC output (AC-coupled solution)
Backup power with no PV	Same connection as basic StorEdge configuration, with battery charged from grid instead of PV



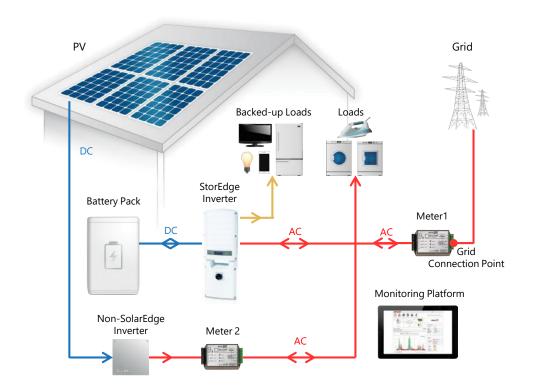
Three Phase SolarEdge PV Systems

- Add storage to systems that require or already have a SolarEdge three phase inverter
- StorEdge system connects to AC output of the SolarEdge three phase inverter (AC coupled)



Non-SolarEdge PV Systems

- Add storage to systems that require or already have a non-SolarEdge PV system
- StorEdge system connects to AC output of the non-SolarEdge inverter (AC coupled)







Backup Power with No PV

- Backup power is automatically provided during grid interruption for backed-up loads
- Battery is charged from the grid

