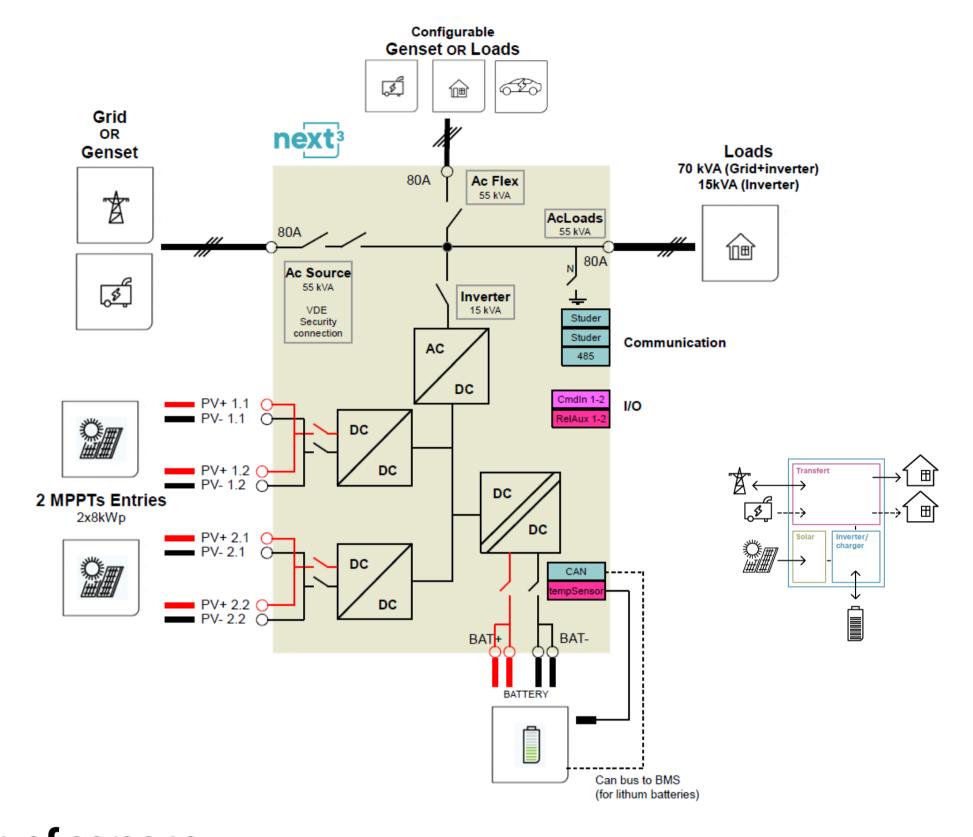
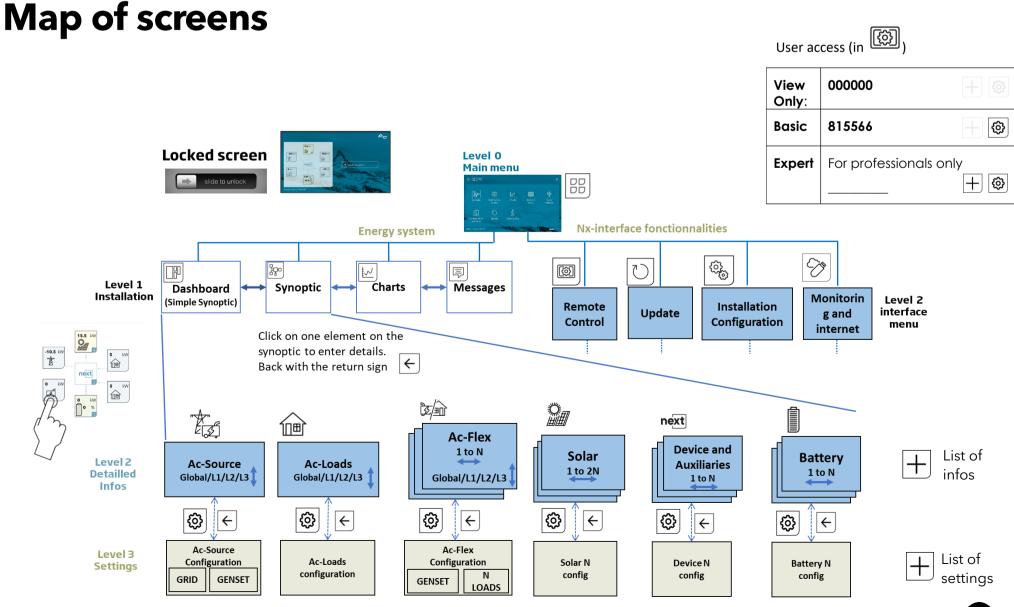
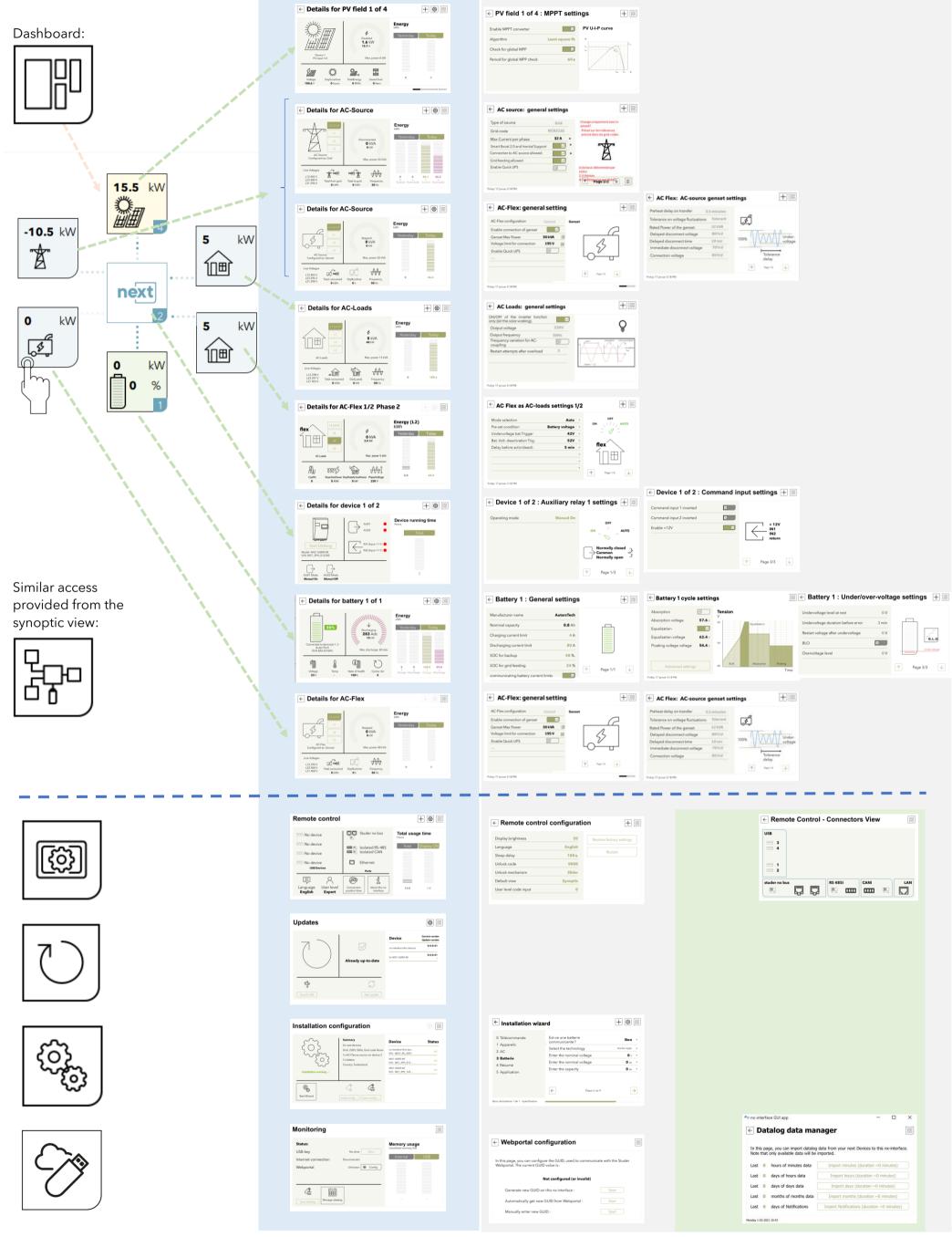
Principle schematic of the next3





next3 user interface overview (provisory)



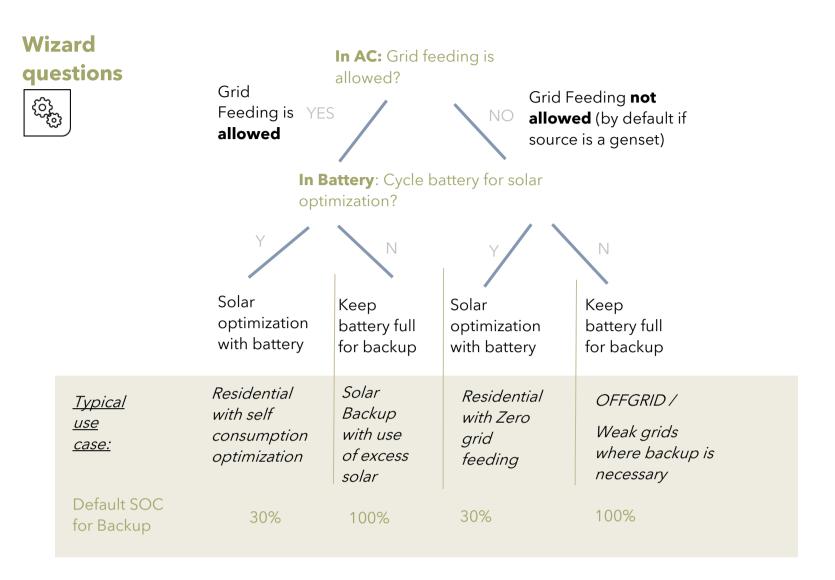
LEVEL 2 LEVEL 3

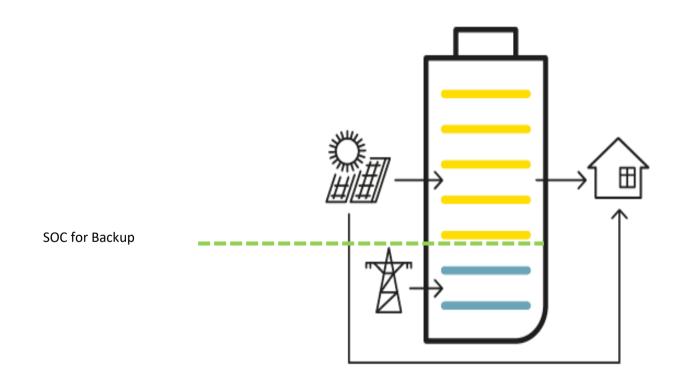


Energy management



Two questions in the wizard to define the 4 main use cases:





Notes:

- SOC for back-up can be changed later in the battery settings.
- With SOC for grid-feeding you can discharge the battery down to the wanted SOC. It is at 100% by default: grid feeding of solar excess only when battery is full. It is also in the battery settings.



Standard use cases



Self consumption with storage

Standard answers to wizard questions:

- Grid: YES with grid feeding
- Genset: NO
- Cycle battery: Yes

Behaviour:

- Optimisation with battery use between 100% and 30% (SOC for backup)
- Solar is used for the loads during the day
- When the battery is full, excess is fed to the grid

Full grid feeding: Self consumption without use of storage

Standard answers to wizard questions:

- Grid: YES with grid feeding
- Genset: NO
- Cycle battery: NO

Behaviour:

- All the battery energy is kept for a probable blackout.
- Solar is used for the loads during the day and excess is fed to the grid
- Next3 is like a grid-inverter when the grid is always on.

Backup The state of the state

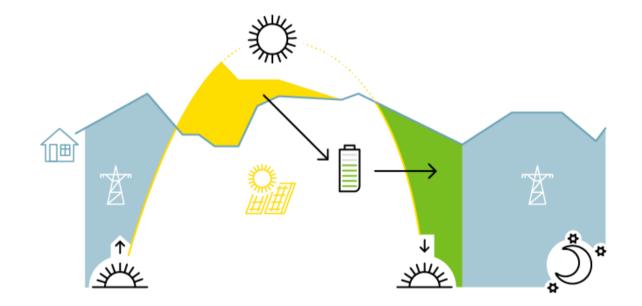
Zero grid feeding: your energy only for you

Standard answers to wizard questions:

- Grid: YES but without grid feeding
- Genset: NO
- Cycle battery: Yes

Behaviour:

- Energy is never sold back to the grid.
- Solar is used for the loads during the day and to fill the battery, and excess is lost
- Optimisation of self consumption with battery use between 100% and 30% (SOC for backup)



OFFGRID Hybrid system

Standard answers to questions:

- Grid: NO
- Genset: YES on AC-source
- Cycle battery: NO

Behaviour:

- Energy is never sent back to the genset.
- As soon as the genset is ON, the batteries are recharged to the max.
- Solar is used in priority for the loads during the day

