Troubleshooting Guide SQYPower

AGM & LFP Variants

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Where procedures differ between variants, they are shown in side-by-side panels. Where no panel is shown, the procedure applies to both variants.

AGM VARIANT	LFP VARIANT
AGM variant information	LFP variant information

⚠ WARNING	This guide is for use by trained, authorised personnel only. SQYPower always contains stored electrical energy. Battery circuits remain energised even when the mains supply is disconnected and the main switch is OFF. Treat all internal DC conductors as live.

1 Introduction

This guide provides field-level troubleshooting and recovery procedures for SQYPower battery-powered supply units used with SQYFlex wind turbine blade access platforms. It covers both the AGM and LFP variants and is intended for use by the person standing beside the unit in the field.

SQYPower is often deployed offshore and at height. If the unit fails while the SQYFlex platform is elevated on a turbine, the ability to diagnose and recover quickly, or to escalate correctly, directly affects technician safety. This guide is written for that context.

2 Abbreviations

Table 1: Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
AGM	Absorbent Glass Mat (lead-acid battery type)
BMS	Battery Management System
GX	Victron GX display and control unit
LFP	Lithium Iron Phosphate battery type (LiFePO4)
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
RCCB	Residual Current Circuit Breaker
SoC	State of Charge (%)
VAC	Volts Alternating Current
VDC	Volts Direct Current
VRM	Victron Remote Monitoring portal (vrm.victronenergy.com)

3 Front Panel Component Reference

The following component numbers are used throughout this guide. They correspond to the numbered component list in the front panel diagram in Manual_SQYPower_AGM_v4 and Manual_SQYPower_LFP_v1.

⚠ NOTE	The LFP variant does not include a BMV battery monitor. Component (6) is marked N/A on LFP units. All other component numbers are identical across both variants.

Table 2: Front Panel Component Reference

Ref	Component	Location / Notes	Applies To
(1)	Grounding connection (PE)	Bottom-left of front panel	Both
(2)	Input 1 – 1P+N+PE 16A CEE Inlet	Single-phase AC input connector	Both
(3)	Input 2 – 3P+N+PE 16A CEE Inlet	Three-phase AC input connector	Both
(4)	Input selection switch	Rotary switch: 0 = off, 1 = single-phase, 2 = three-phase	Both
(5)	Output – 3P+N+PE 32A CEE Inlet	AC output connector to SQYFlex platform	Both
(6)	BMV battery monitor	Front panel display showing Ah consumed and SoC	AGM only – N/A on LFP
(7)	GX display	Colour touchscreen – system status, BMS, alarms	Both
(8)	RCCB 30 mA (Optional 300 mA)	Residual current circuit breaker on front panel	Both
(9)	Fan	Cooling fan – bottom of front panel	Both
(10)	Sounder	Audible alarm – activates on low voltage or BMS alarm	Both
(11)	GSM/GPS antenna	Top of unit – 4G modem and GPS for VRM portal	Both
(12)	Main ON/OFF switch	Large rotary switch – turns unit and GX display ON/OFF	Both

4 Disclaimer

This guide is issued by PP Techniq A/S for authorised personnel only. It must be read alongside the applicable SQYPower variant manual. PP Techniq A/S and Scanpotec ApS accept no liability for injury, equipment damage or operational loss arising from incorrect use, failure to observe safety precautions, or failure to follow these procedures. Where this guide conflicts with a Scanpotec-authorised technical procedure, the Scanpotec procedure takes precedence.

5 Protective Equipment

The following PPE shall be worn during all inspection, diagnostic and maintenance activities on the SQYPower unit. Additional PPE may be required by local site regulations.

Table 3: Required PPE

Item	Standard / Specification	When required
Safety footwear (steel toecap)	EN ISO 20345 S3 or equivalent	Always
Safety goggles / eye protection	EN 166 or equivalent	Always during internal inspection
Insulated protective gloves	EN 60903 Class 0 (≥1000 V rated)	All internal DC circuit work
Safety helmet	EN 397 or equivalent	When working at height or in confined areas
High-visibility vest	EN 20471 or site requirement	On all outdoor and site activities
Electrical PPE (full kit)	As required by local regulations	When live DC circuit access is necessary

⚠ **WARNING**	Internal battery circuits always remain energised. The SQYPower unit contains stored electrical energy even when the mains supply is disconnected and the Main ON/OFF switch is in the OFF position. Always treat internal DC conductors as live.

6 Tools required

The following tools are required to conduct field troubleshooting and internal inspection procedures on the SQYPower unit. Ensure all hand tools used near battery terminals are fully insulated.

Table 4: Tools Required

Item	Specification / Notes	Use
TX30 Torx bit and driver	For side panel removal (10 bolts per panel)	Panel access
Torque wrench	Tighten side panel bolts to 6 Nm on reassembly	Panel reinstallation
Battery-powered screwdriver	With TX30 bit – for quicker panel removal in field	Panel access
Digital multimeter (CAT III)	Measure VDC, VAC, resistance – CAT III rated minimum	Voltage and continuity checks
Clamp meter	DC current measurement capability	Charging current verification
Inspection torch / work light	Hands-free preferred	Internal visual inspection
Cleaning cloth	Lint-free, dry	Terminal and display cleaning
Laptop / tablet	With browser access for VRM portal	Remote diagnostic and VRM review
USB cable	For Victron GX connection where required	GX firmware / configuration
Cable ties (insulated)	For cable management during reassembly	Post-inspection reinstallation

Item	Specification / Notes	Use
Insulated hand tools	Screwdrivers, Pliers, 13mm & 17mm Spanners – all 1000V rated IEC/DIN EN 60 900	Internal component access
Camera / mobile phone	For photographing defects before corrective action	Evidence capture and escalation

⚠ CAUTION	Use only insulated hand tools when working near battery terminals. Metal tools contacting DC busbars or battery posts can cause arc flash, personal injury and irreparable equipment damage.

7 Safety Precautions

Read and understand all safety precautions in this section before beginning any inspection or diagnostic activity. These precautions apply to all work described in this guide.

⚠ WARNING	**STORED ELECTRICAL ENERGY** – SQYPower contains high current battery circuits that always remain energised. The battery system cannot be de-energised by switching off the Main ON/OFF switch or disconnecting the mains supply. Always treat all internal AC and DC conductors as live.
⚠ CAUTION	**DISCONNECT EXTERNAL CHARGING SUPPLY** – Before removing side panels, disconnect the AC mains input cable from the unit. Turn the Input Selector switch to position 0 and turn the Main ON/OFF switch to OFF. Verify with a multimeter that the AC input terminals are de-energised before proceeding.
⚠ CAUTION	**NO CONDUCTIVE OBJECTS NEAR BATTERY TERMINALS** – Do not place loose metallic objects, tools, coins, keys or other conductive items near open battery compartments. Remove metal watches, rings and bracelets before internal inspection.
⚠ CAUTION	**DO NOT BYPASS PROTECTION SYSTEMS** – BMS, RCCB and fuse protection must not be bypassed, bridged or disabled under any circumstances. Bypassing protection exposes personnel to potentially fatal stored electrical energy and may result in uncontrolled thermal events.
⚠ NOTE	If smoke, burning smell or heat is detected at any time during inspection, implement the immediate actions described in Section 11 before proceeding with any other activity.

8 Panel Removal Procedure

WARNING	Ensure platform is lowered and at rest before opening any panel. Do not open panels while the SQYFlex is elevated.

1. Turn Main ON/OFF switch (12) → OFF.
2. Turn Input Selector (4) → position 0.
3. Disconnect AC input cable. Verify with multimeter: AC input = 0 VAC.
4. Disconnect AC output cable from platform.
5. Wait minimum 2 minutes.
6. Don full PPE – Section 4.
7. Remove all 10 TX30 bolts from side panel. Store bolts safely.
8. Slide panel clear and place on clean, stable surface.
9. Use insulated tools only. Do not touch DC conductors without a second person present.
10. On completion: replace panel, hand tighten bolts, and torque to 6nm

9 Fault-Finding – Start Here

Match your symptom to a section. Follow the steps in order. Do not skip to corrective action before completing inspections.

Table 5: Symptom Index – Find Your Section

Symptom	Go To
Unit completely dead – no display, no output, no fan	Section 9.1
Platform stopped during tower ascension	Section 9.2
Smoke, heat or burning smell	Section 9.3
Battery not charging or charging interrupted	Section 9.4
Will not reach Balanced status	Section 9.5
High SoC but poor runtime or platform trips	Section 9.6
GX display blank, frozen or showing no data	Section 9.7
No telemetry / VRM offline	Section 9.8
Damaged connectors, blocked vents, mechanical damage	Section 9.9

9.1 Unit Completely Dead

Table 6: Unit Dead – Troubleshooting Matrix

Check	Action
1. Switch position: Is Main ON/OFF switch (12) ON?	**If OFF:** Turn to ON. Wait 60 sec for GX to initialise.
2. Input selector: Is selector switch (4) at 1 or 2?	**If at 0:** Set to 1 (single-phase) or 2 (three-phase).
3. AC supply: Is AC input present? Measure at inlet.	**If absent:** Restore supply. Check cable and connector seating.
4. RCCB: Has RCCB (8) tripped?	**If tripped:** Reset once. If it trips again, do not reset – investigate earth fault. Escalate if repeated.
5. VRM check: If GX blank – check VRM for last SoC and alarms.	**SoC ~88% / BMS alarm shown:** This matches KF002. Go to Section 9.2 and inspect terminals – Section 9.3 checklist.
6. Fuse: Remove panel per Section 8. Inspect main fuse.	**If blown:** Replace with identical rated fuse only. Do not fit higher rating. Investigate cause.
7. Burn marks on terminals: Visible blackening, carbon or melting?	**STOP.** Do not restore power. Photograph damage. Escalate immediately – Section 11.
8. Deep discharge: GX shows low voltage or very low SoC?	**If yes:** Connect AC supply. Allow full charge cycle including absorption before any use.

AGM VARIANT	LFP VARIANT
AGM: Cut-off triggers at 40.8 VDC. Siren activates below 45.6 VDC. Check BMV Ah consumed – full discharge at −100 Ah.	LFP: Cut-off managed by Lynx BMS at cell level – no fixed VDC threshold. Check BMS cell voltages in GX.

9.2 Platform Stops During Tower Ascension

WARNING	If the platform stops at height, secure and stabilise it before touching the SQYPower unit. Platform and personnel safety come first.

NOTE	**This matches Known Failure KF002:** platform stopped during ascension, GX went black, VRM showed ~88% SoC. Causes include BMS trip, loose/burnt terminal, blown fuse, contactor fault, inverter shutdown. Follow all checks below in order.

Table 7: Unit Dead – Troubleshooting Matrix

Check	Action
1. GX display: Is it blank or showing an alarm?	**Blank:** Check VRM immediately for last alarm. Proceed to check 2.
2. RCCB: Has RCCB (8) tripped?	**If tripped:** Reset once. If trips again, do not reset – escalate.
3. Main switch: Is ON/OFF switch (12) still in ON position?	**If OFF:** Turn ON. Wait 60 sec. If unit restarts normally, monitor closely.
4. BMS status: GX → Lynx Smart BMS → System → Status.	**BMS alarm active:** Do not reset BMS without Scanpotec guidance. Note exact alarm. Escalate.
5. Battery terminals: Remove panel per Section 7. Inspect all terminals visually.	**Movement, discolouration or carbon:** Tighten loose terminal with insulated tool. If burn marks visible – **STOP.** Escalate – Section 11.
6. Main fuse: Inspect fuse condition.	**Blown:** Replace with identical rated fuse. Investigate cause before return to service.
7. Vents: Are ventilation openings blocked?	**If blocked:** Clear all obstructions. Allow 15 min to cool with panels closed before restart.
8. Unresolved: Fault not identified by above steps.	**STOP.** Do not attempt further restarts. Escalate to PP Techniq – Section 11.

AGM VARIANT	LFP VARIANT
AGM: Check BMV Ah consumed. Close to −100 Ah = near empty despite SoC display. Connect AC supply immediately.	LFP: Check Lynx BMS cell voltages in GX. Single low cell may have triggered BMS trip. Do not attempt to bypass.

9.3 Smoke, Heat, or Burning Smell

⚠ WARNING	**IMMEDIATE DANGER** – Do not open panels while smoke or heat is present. Do not use water on a battery fire. Use CO2 or dry powder extinguisher (electrical fires).

9.3.1 Immediate Actions

1. Alert all personnel to move away from the unit immediately.
2. Turn Main ON/OFF switch (12) → OFF.
3. Turn Input Selector (4) → 0.
4. Disconnect AC input cable if safe to do so.
5. Call emergency services if fire cannot be safely contained.
6. Do not re-enter the area until declared safe.
7. Report immediately to Scanpotec ApS and PP Techniq A/S.

9.3.2 Post-Incident Inspection – (min. 30 min after heat/smoke ceases)

Table 8: Battery Terminal Inspection Checklist

Inspection Point	Pass Criterion	If Fail
Terminal security – push with insulated tool	Zero movement. Bolt fully tight.	Tighten. If damaged thread, escalate.
Terminal surface – look for discolouration, blackening	Clean metallic surface.	If blackening or burning present – STOP. Escalate.
Carbon / smoke deposits on or around terminals	None present.	Do not power on. Photograph and escalate – Section 11.
Flexible intercell cables – cracking, melting, splits	Insulation intact, no heat marks.	Replace cable. Do not operate with damaged cables.
Rigid intercell bars – older AGM units	Flexible cables fitted (updated design).	If rigid bars present, flag to Scanpotec for update.
Terminal insulation boots – missing or cracked	All present, seated, undamaged.	Replace before power-on.
DC busbars – arc marks, loose fasteners	Fasteners tight. No arc marks.	Tighten loose fasteners. Arc marks → escalate.

⚠ WARNING	**IMMEDIATE DANGER** – Do not power on the unit if carbon deposits, burn marks, melted insulation, or loose terminals are found. Photograph all findings. Escalate to Scanpotec – Section 10

⚠ NOTE	**This matches Known Failure KF001:** Three SQYPower units experienced smoke, heat and burnt battery terminals. Root cause: loose terminal connections combined with rigid intercell bars. Updated designs use flexible intercell cables. Units with original rigid bars must be inspected for terminal security at every scheduled maintenance visit.

9.4 Battery Charging Issues

Table 9: Charging Issues – Troubleshooting Matrix

Symptom	Check	Action
Not charging after AC connected	Input Selector position	Set to 1 or 2. Charging only active with valid input selected.
Not charging after AC connected	AC supply voltage at inlet	Verify: 230 VAC (Input 1) or 3×400 VAC (Input 2). Restore if absent.
Charging starts then stops	RCCB (8) status	Reset once. Repeated tripping = earth fault. Escalate.
Charging starts then stops	AC input connector seating – Input 1 (2) or Input 2 (3)	Reseat connector. Check for damaged pins or corrosion.
Charge current very low	GX: Charger → AC input current limit	Increase limit if site supply permits. Standard max = 16 A.
SoC not increasing despite charging	SoC trend over time	Complete a full charge cycle to 100% + absorption. SoC recalibrates at 100%.
Charger fault alarm on GX	GX alarm list for specific fault code	Cycle power. If fault persists, escalate to Scanpotec.
Unit connected to AC, input selected correctly, but charging will not start or resume	Multiplus-II inverter/charger not communicating with GX – device not detected	GX Display Menu → MultiPlus-II [model] → Advanced → Redetect. Wait for detection to complete. Communication re-establishes and charging resumes automatically

AGM VARIANT	LFP VARIANT
AGM: No temperature restriction. In very cold conditions (<0°C) charge acceptance is reduced and takes longer. BMV Ah reading is most reliable indicator: 0 Ah = full, −100 Ah = recharge required.	LFP: Charging ONLY above +5°C core temp. On specific versions, heaters (2×85W) activate automatically on AC connection. Check GX: BMS → Battery Temperature. Charging resumes automatically once threshold is reached. Full charge from empty ≈ 2 h on 3-phase 16 A.

9.5 Battery Will Not Reach Balanced State

⚠ WARNING	**IMMEDIATE DANGER** – SQYPower must NOT be used for platform ascension until the Lynx Smart BMS confirms 'Balanced' within the previous 10 days. An unbalanced battery may trip mid-ascension, leaving the platform without power at height.

Balanced status requires all three of the following simultaneously:

1. SoC = 100%
2. Charge current = 0 A (absorption complete)
3. GX: Menu → Lynx Smart BMS → System → Balancer Status = "Balanced"

Table 10: Balance Issues – Troubleshooting

Symptom	Cause	Action
'Not Balanced' after full charge	Cell imbalance after extended use	Complete minimum 3 consecutive full charge cycles. Monitor BMS cell voltages.
Balancer never shows 'Balanced'	Degraded or failing cell	Log cell voltages in VRM. If one cell consistently >50 mV below others, escalate.
SoC 100% but current remains > 0 A	Charger or BMS communication fault	Cycle power. If persists, escalate.
SoC 100% but Balancer = 'Not Balanced'	Top balancing incomplete	Allow more absorption time. Do not use for ascension until Balanced confirmed.

9.6 High SoC but Poor Performance or Short Runtime

Table 11: High SoC / Poor Performance – Troubleshooting

Symptom	Most Likely Cause	Action
Platform trips quickly despite high SoC %	False SoC – calibration drift	Complete full charge cycle. SoC recalibrates at 100%.
Runtime very short despite high SoC %	Battery capacity degraded	Review VRM capacity history. If >20% loss, report to Scanpotec for battery assessment.
SoC 100% but cannot complete ascension	Weak cell limiting usable energy	GX: Lynx BMS → Cell Voltages. If one cell consistently low, escalate.
Platform trips on peak load despite high SoC	BMS protection trip on overload	Check VRM for BMS alarm at time of trip. Escalate if trips continue.

AGM VARIANT	LFP VARIANT
AGM: Significant capacity reduction below 0°C is normal and reversible. Allow longer charge times in cold weather.	LFP: If charging not proceeding despite AC supply, battery may be below +5°C. Wait for heaters to reach threshold – charging resumes automatically.

9.7 GX Display Issues

Table 12: GX Display – Troubleshooting Matrix

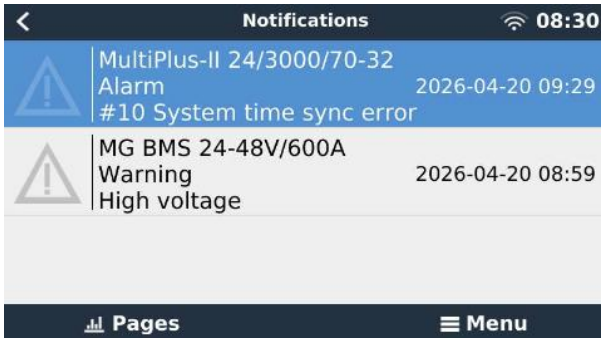
Symptom	Check	Action
GX blank on power-up	Main switch (12) position	Turn to ON. Wait 60 sec.
GX blank on power-up	AC supply present; GX power cable connected	Restore supply. Reconnect GX power cable with insulated tools if loose.
GX blank – was previously running	VRM: check last alarm before blackout	BMS trip likely. Attempt power cycle. If BMS trip confirmed, escalate.
GX frozen or unresponsive	Touch screen response	Power cycle: OFF → wait 60 sec → ON.
GX shows no battery data	GX Device List: is Lynx BMS present?	Check BMS data cable. Cycle power. If BMS absent from device list, escalate.
Alarms showing but unit appears normal	Alarm list and timestamps	Clear alarms only after root cause resolved. Do not clear active alarms.

Figure 8.7-1: GX Device List -BMS and charger status

via path: Menu/Device List

Figure 8.7-2: GX Alarm Log screen

via path: Menu/Notifications



9.8 Telemetry and VRM Connectivity Issues

NOTE	Loss of VRM does not affect local operation. It does prevent remote monitoring, GPS tracking, and alarm notifications to shore-based teams (important in offshore deployments)

Table 13: Telemetry / Connectivity – Troubleshooting

Symptom	Check	Action
VRM shows unit offline	SIM installed and fully seated in modem tray	Reseat SIM. Data-only SIM required: PIN disabled, min 5 GB data.
VRM shows unit offline	GX: Settings → GSM Modem → Signal Strength	Confirm roaming enabled. If signal = 0, reposition antenna. Check SIM data balance.
VRM online but GPS position wrong	GSM/GPS antenna on top of unit – secure and upright	Ensure antenna threaded correctly and pointing upward. Clear obstructions.

Symptom	Check	Action
VRM not linked to unit	vrm.victronenergy.com – unit installation present?	Register unit VRM ID in account if absent.
Secomea / Azure connectivity lost	PP Techniq IT / Scanpotec configuration	Contact PP Techniq IT support. To be confirmed by Scanpotec.

9.9 Connector and Mechanical Issues

Table 14: Connector and Mechanical Issues

Observed Condition	Risk	Action
Damaged CEE connector – cracks, distortion, melted plastic	Arc, fire, electric shock	**Do not energise.** Replace connector before use. Escalate.
Bent or damaged connector pins	Poor contact, arcing	Do not force. Replace damaged connector. Escalate if internal damage.
Burn marks on connectors or cabling	Previous arc or overload	**Remove from service.** Escalate to Scanpotec immediately.
Blocked intake or exhaust vents	Overheating, thermal shutdown	Clear all debris. In lifting bag deployments: ensure air channels are open.
Cabinet dented or showing impact damage	Possible internal damage	Conduct internal inspection per Section 9.3 checklist. Escalate if internal damage found.
Side panel bolts missing or loose	IP54 integrity, panel security	Replace missing bolts. Torque all 10 panel bolts to 6 Nm.
RCCB tripping repeatedly	Earth fault	Isolate load. Test without load. If still trips, escalate.
Audible sounder / alarm active	Low voltage or BMS alarm	Connect AC supply immediately. Check variant panel below.

AGM VARIANT	LFP VARIANT
AGM sounder: activates below 45.6 VDC. Ceases when voltage recovers above 45.6 VDC for 30 sec. Cut-off at 40.8 VDC – full charge cycle required before off-grid use resumes.	LFP alarm: triggered by Lynx BMS alarm output. Check GX for specific BMS alarm. Connect AC supply immediately. Do not clear BMS alarm until root cause identified.

10 Preventive Maintenance

Table 15: Preventive Maintenance Schedule

Check	Variant	Interval	Pass Criterion	If Fail
Full charge to 100% + absorption + Balancer = Balanced	Both	Monthly minimum	SoC 100%, 0 A, Balanced	Section 9.5
Battery terminal inspection – Section 9.3 checklist	Both	Monthly	No movement, discolouration or deposits	Tighten / photograph / escalate
Side panel bolt torque	Both	Monthly	All 10 bolts present, 6 Nm	Replace / re-torque
Ventilation opening check	Both	Monthly	Clear – no blockage	Clear debris
GX Device List and alarm log review	Both	Before each deployment	All devices listed, no active alarms	Resolve alarms before use
All CEE connector visual check	Both	Before each deployment	No damage, burns or bent pins	Replace damaged connectors
VRM online status and last update	Both	Weekly when deployed	Online and updating	Section 9.8
BMV Ah consumed reading	AGM only	Before each deployment	Ah consumed ≤ −80 Ah	Recharge before deployment
LFP heater function – connect AC below +5°C	LFP only	First use in cold season	GX shows heater active <+5°C	Escalate if heater not activating

11 Escalation and Technical Support

Table 15: Preventive Maintenance Schedule

⚠ WARNING	Stop work and escalate immediately if any of the following are present. Do not attempt further recovery until Scanpotec guidance is received.

- Smoke, fire or active thermal event – call emergency services first.
- Burn marks, carbon deposits or melted insulation on terminals or intercell cables.
- BMS trip that cannot be cleared by a single power cycle.
- Main fuse blown with unknown root cause.
- Any symptom matching KF001 or KF002.
- SoC cannot be restored to 100% after three consecutive full charge cycles.
- One BMS cell consistently >50 mV below the others.
- Contactor remains open after power cycling.
- RCCB trips repeatedly with root cause unidentified.
- Any internal component visibly damaged, overheated or burnt.
- Any doubt about the safety of the unit.

11.1 Information to have ready when calling:

- Unit serial number (front panel label).
- Variant: AGM or LFP.
- Symptom description and timeline.
- GX readings or VRM alarm history.
- Photographs of any visible damage.
- Actions already attempted.

⚠ NOTE	The first point of escalation must always be to your PP Techniq Support Team, who will determine the appropriate curse of action.

Organisation	Contact
PP Techniq A/S – PPT Support Team	info@pptechniq.com | +45 79 30 11 33 | pptechniq.com
Scanpotec ApS – Technical Support	orders@scanpotec.dk | +45 72 44 90 90 | www.scanpotec.dk

12 Known Failure Register

Table 17: Known Failure Register

Ref	Variants	Symptoms	Root Cause	Field Action
KF001	AGM (confirmed). GX – monitor.	Smoke. Heat generation. Burnt battery contacts and terminals.	Loose terminal connections + rigid intercell bars = high-resistance joint under high current. Updated designs use flexible cables.	Inspect all terminals at every maintenance visit. If rigid intercell bars still fitted, report to Scanpotec. Follow Section 9.3 checklist.
KF002	AGM (confirmed). GX – monitor.	Platform stopped during ascension. GX went black. Unit appeared dead. VRM showed ~88% SoC.	Under investigation. Possible: BMS trip, loose/burnt terminal, blown fuse, contactor fault, inverter shutdown, thermal shutdown.	Do not restart until cause identified. Follow Section 9.2 in full. Inspect terminals per Section 9.3. Escalate – Section 11.

13 References

Table 18: Reference Documents

Document	Description
Manual_SQYPower_AGM_v4.pdf.url	SQYPower AGM User Manual – Scanpotec ApS
Manual_SQYPower_LFP_v1.pdf.url	SQYPower LFP User Manual – Scanpotec ApS
Pre-use_Inspection_SQYPower.docx.url	Pre-use Inspection Work Instruction – PP Techniq A/S (Doc 205-WI-3085)
VRM Portal - Victron Energy	vrm.victronenergy.com – remote monitoring, GPS tracking and alarm history
Lynx Smart BMS	victronenergy.com/battery-monitors