

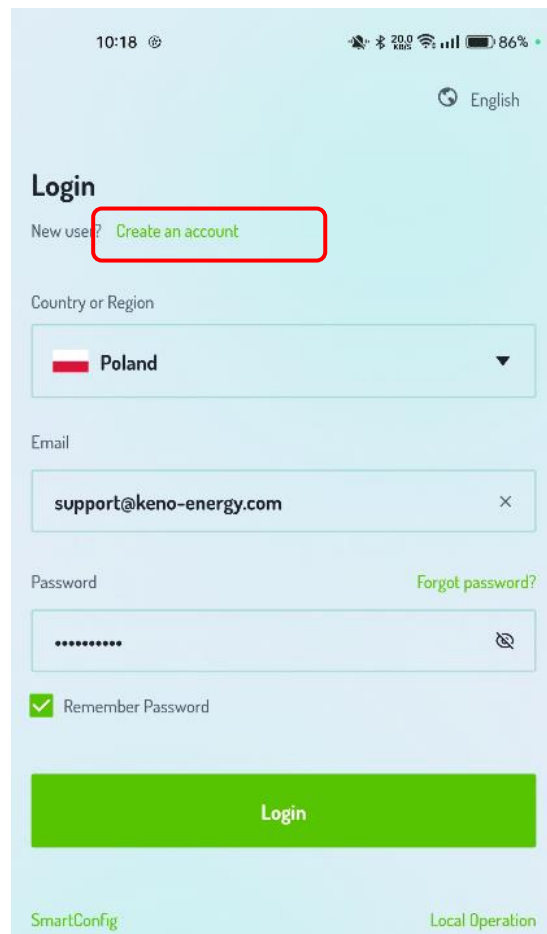
DYNESS ENERGY STORAGE MONITORING PLATFORM

1. [Creating an account on the energy storage monitoring platform](#)
2. [Adding an installation to the account](#)
3. [Sharing an installation](#)
4. [Monitoring the installation](#)

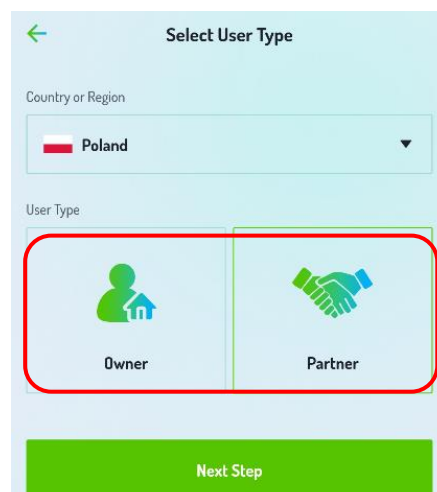


1. Creating an account on the energy storage monitoring platform

- a. Register via the [Dyness](#) mobile app



- b. Choose **Owner** or **Partner**, then enter your details and create an account.



*Invitation code for Partner account: tk3hytl

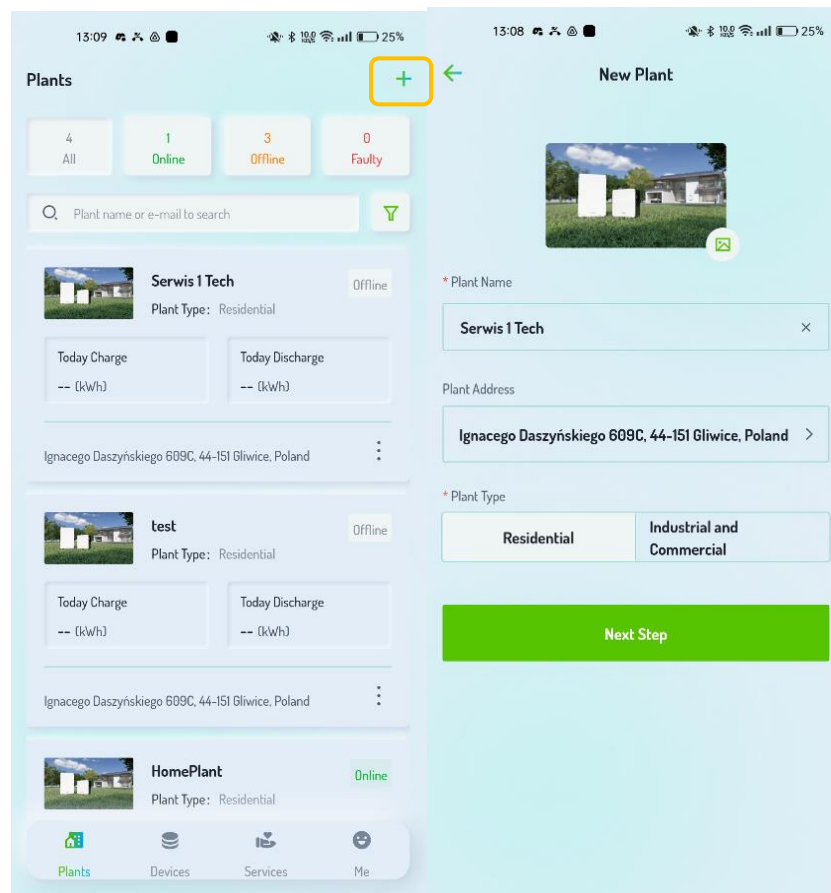


WWW.B2B.KENO-ENERGY.COM

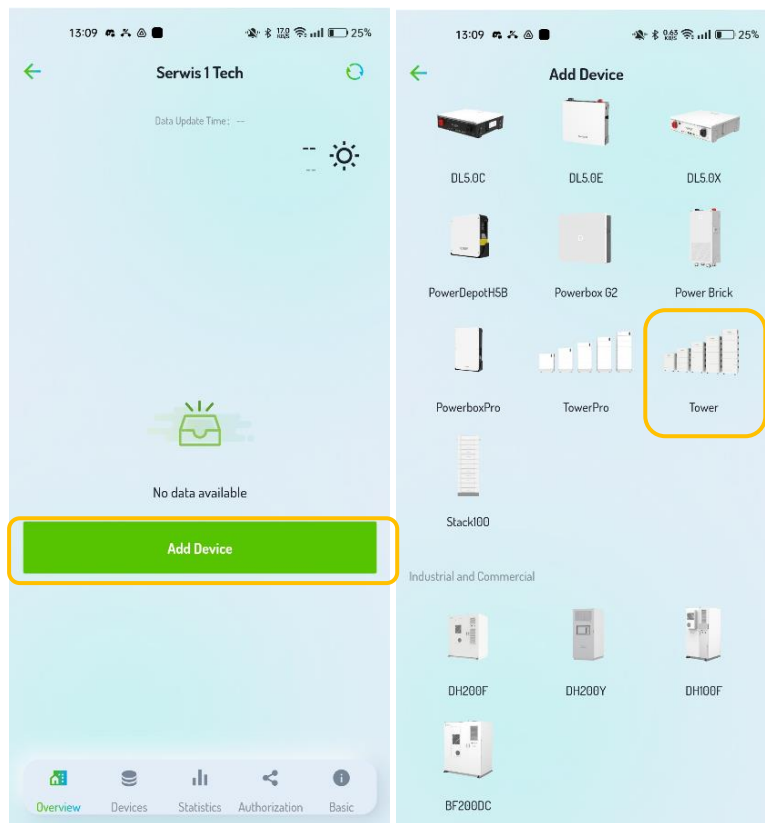
WWW.KENO-ENERGY.COM

2. Adding an installation to the account

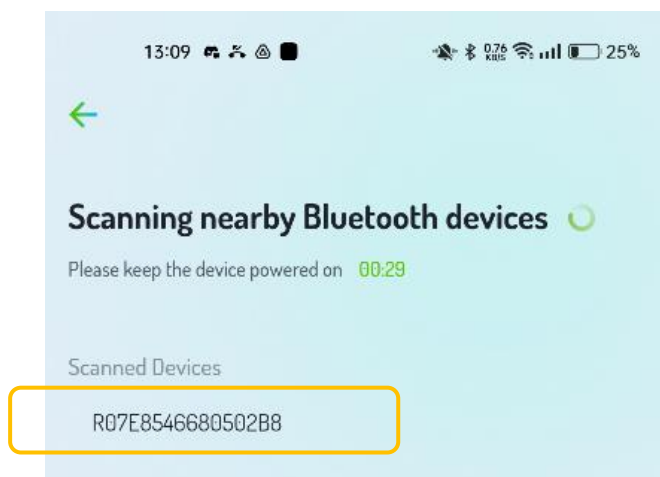
- a. To create a new installation, log into your account and go to the Plants tab, then tap + in the top right corner.



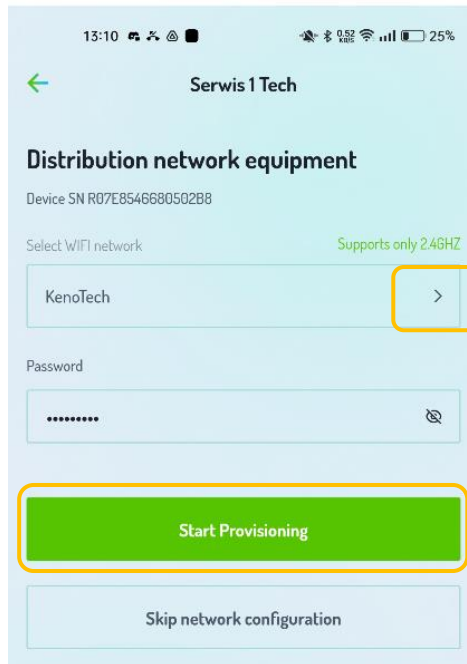
b. Once the installation is created, access it and add a device to the installation.



c. The app will begin scanning for nearby Bluetooth devices. Select the device to be added to the monitoring system.

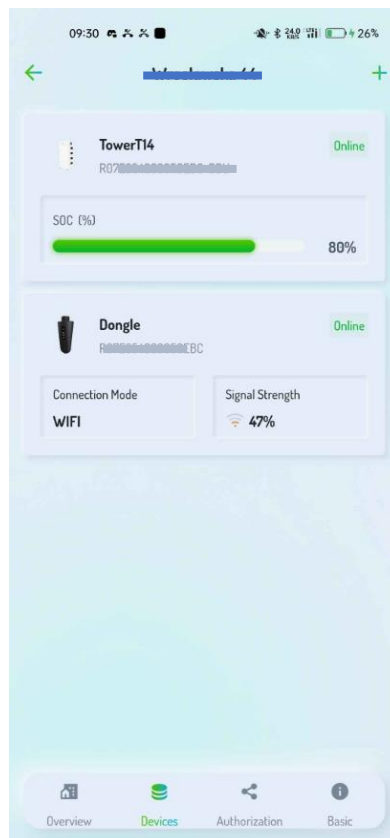


- d. Then, connect the device to the client's Wi-Fi network. Choose the client's network and enter the Wi-Fi password.



e.

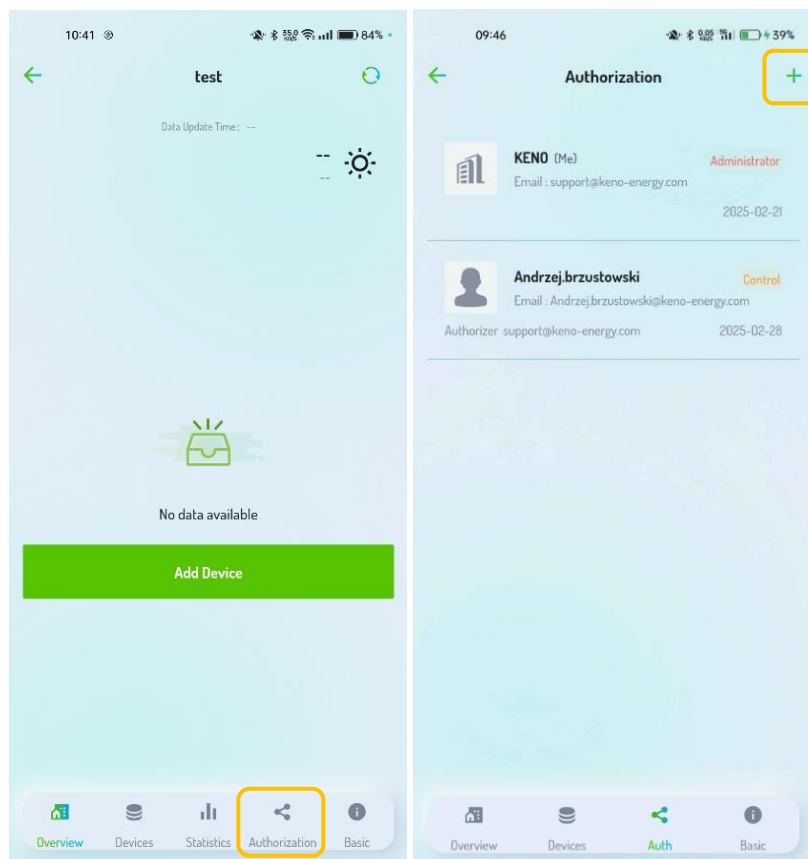
- f. After a successful connection, within several minutes, the energy storage system and communication module will appear under the Devices tab of the added installation.



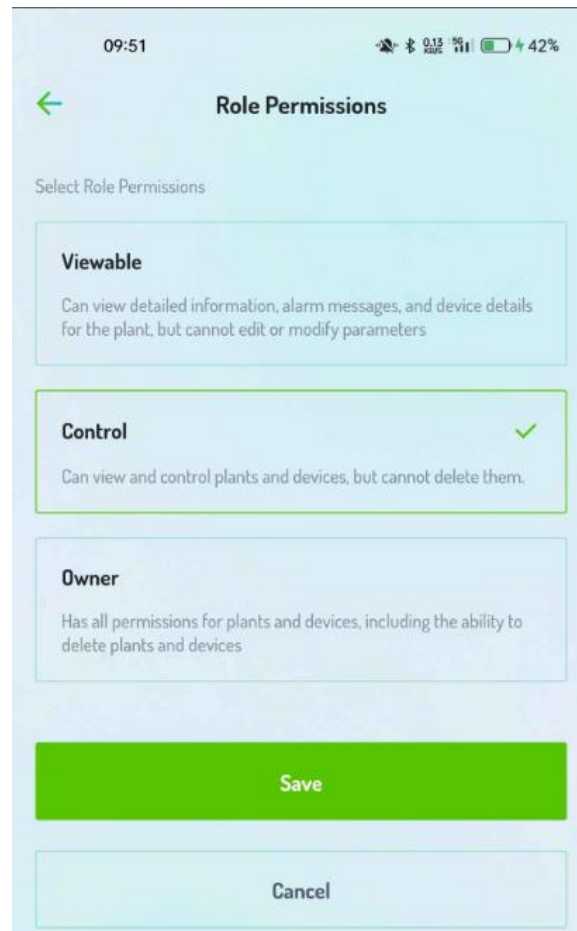
3. Sharing an installation

- a. Go to the installation you want to share on the monitoring platform. On the bottom menu, select **Authorization**. In the Authorization window, tap + in the top right corner. Share the installation on:

support@keno-energy.com



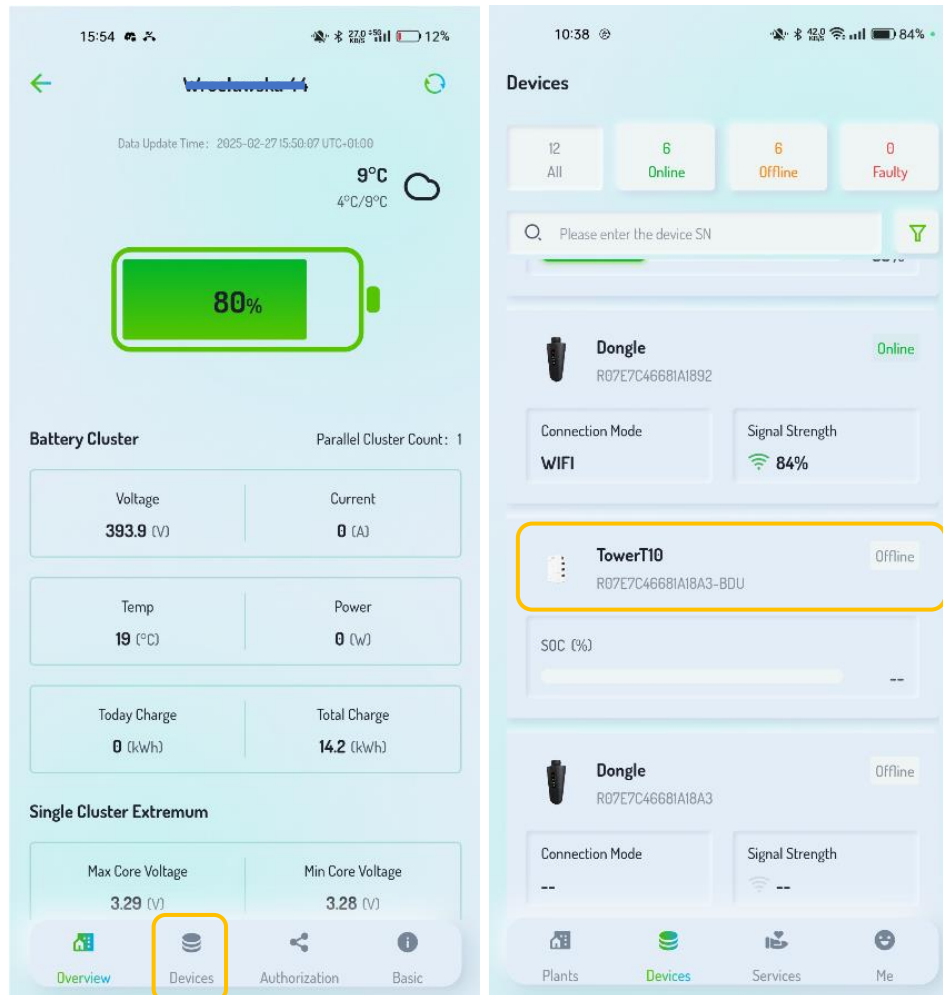
b. Then select Control and confirm.



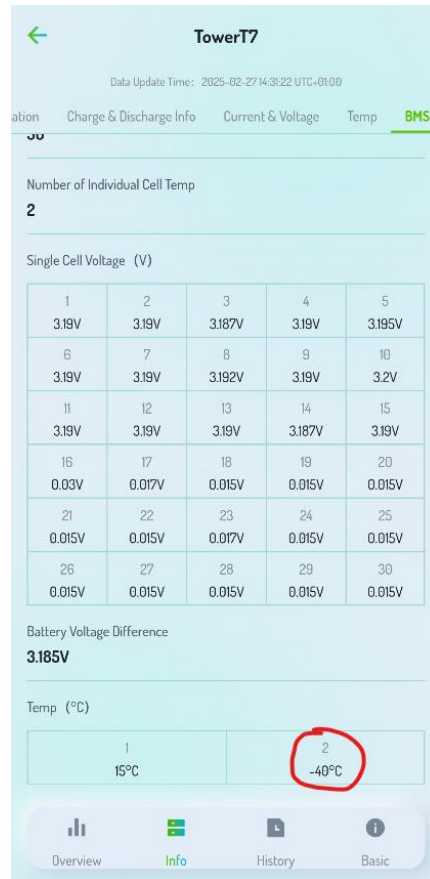
From this point on, it will be possible to remotely analyze the energy storage system's parameters.

4. Monitoring the installation.

- a. Click on the installation, then go to Devices – click the energy storage icon – and monitor the system parameters.

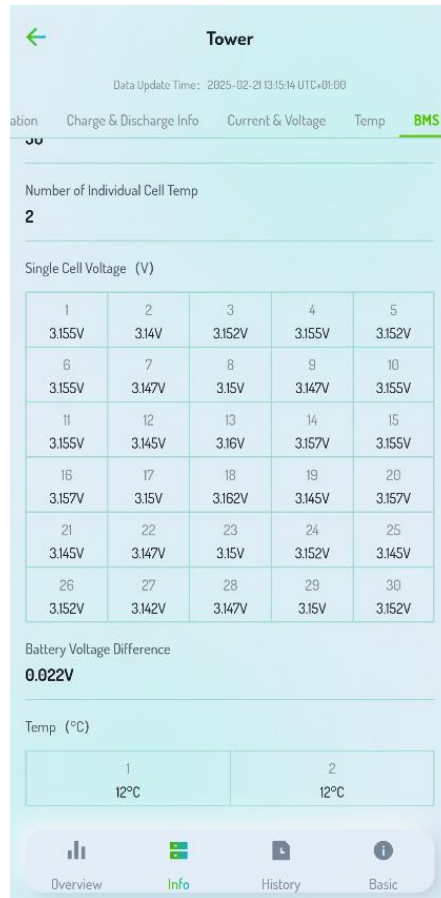


- b. Monitoring enables you to, read the temperature of the energy storage system. Normally, these readings should reflect the actual ambient temperature around the storage unit. Any deviation may indicate a battery module failure.



Screenshot showing a battery module failure due to incorrect temperature reading.

- c. Monitor individual cell voltages within the battery modules. This helps verify whether any cells have failed. Under normal conditions, there should only be minor voltage differences between cells.



- d. Check charge levels based on cell voltages.
In a balanced energy storage system, voltage differences between modules are minimal. Significant voltage differences can limit the system's operation range and prevent it from working across the full 0–100% capacity.

Single Cell Voltage (V)				
1 2.792V	2 2.732V	3 2.802V	4 2.717V	5 2.807V
6 2.785V	7 2.805V	8 2.837V	9 2.81V	10 2.8V
11 2.845V	12 2.825V	13 2.85V	14 2.785V	15 2.805V
16 2.842V	17 2.817V	18 2.765V	19 2.807V	20 2.765V
21 2.845V	22 2.792V	23 2.78V	24 2.81V	25 2.627V
26 2.692V	27 2.715V	28 2.757V	29 2.62V	30 2.595V

Single Cell Voltage (V)				
1 3.155V	2 3.14V	3 3.152V	4 3.155V	5 3.152V
6 3.155V	7 3.147V	8 3.15V	9 3.147V	10 3.155V
11 3.155V	12 3.145V	13 3.16V	14 3.157V	15 3.155V
16 3.157V	17 3.15V	18 3.162V	19 3.145V	20 3.157V
21 3.145V	22 3.147V	23 3.15V	24 3.152V	25 3.145V
26 3.152V	27 3.142V	28 3.147V	29 3.15V	30 3.152V

Screenshot showing a connection between a battery module discharged to 0% and one charged to around 10%.

2025-02-28 01:30:00

● Max Cell Voltage : 3.22 V

● Min Cell Voltage : 3.16 V

● Battery SOC : 10 %

2025-02-26 13:05:00

● Max Cell Voltage : 3.355 V

● Min Cell Voltage : 3.335 V

● Battery SOC : 100 %

Voltage comparison between charged and discharged modules.