



**SEAWARD**  
ELECTRICAL SAFETY TESTING  
& MEASURING.

# How does I-V curve tracing rank alongside other solar PV commissioning and periodic tests?

The installation of a solar PV system is a complex task that requires a high level of expertise and attention to detail. I-V curve tracing is a critical part of the commissioning process, as it allows the installer to verify the performance of the solar panels and the overall system. This test is performed by measuring the current and voltage of the solar panels under various conditions, which helps to identify any issues that may be present. I-V curve tracing is also used for periodic testing to ensure that the system is still performing optimally over time. This is particularly important for systems that are installed in areas with high levels of pollution or where the panels are exposed to harsh weather conditions. By performing I-V curve tracing regularly, installers can catch any problems early on and prevent them from becoming more serious. This not only helps to ensure the safety of the system but also helps to maximize its efficiency and lifespan. In the UK, the MCS (Microgeneration Certification Scheme) requires that all solar PV installations be certified by a MCS-approved installer. This means that installers must perform I-V curve tracing as part of their commissioning and periodic testing procedures. By following these requirements, installers can ensure that their systems are safe, efficient, and compliant with the MCS standards. This is essential for protecting the interests of the customer and ensuring the long-term success of the solar PV industry in the UK.

If you require more help, please contact us at

<https://www.seaward.com/gb/enquiry/>.