

# Temporary deployment checklist

Solar and cellular camera deployments — before you leave site, and weekly after

Temporary deployments rarely fail on install day. They fail in week three, on the first overcast run, the first busy week, the first cold snap. These are the checks that catch it while it is still cheap to fix.

## **Power — before you leave site**

- ☐ Battery sized against the worst multi-day overcast run in the darkest month at this latitude — not the annual average.
- ☐ Cold-weather capacity accounted for. Lead-acid loses substantial usable capacity in the cold; a bank that is comfortable in September can fall short at the same load in January.
- ☐ Shading surveyed across the working day, and checked against structures scheduled to go up during the deployment.
- ☐ Full load calculated including the IR illuminator and any housing heater or blower — these are often the largest draws and they run at night and in winter.
- ☐ Daily 06:00 battery voltage logging enabled.

## **Connectivity — before you leave site**

- ☐ Signal measured at the actual antenna position and height, not at ground level on a phone.
- ☐ Signal variance recorded over time, not a single reading. Marginal-but-fluctuating is worse than consistently moderate.
- ☐ Throughput compared at a quiet hour and a busy hour on the same day.
- ☐ Data plan allowance checked against expected event volume, with headroom for a busy month.
- ☐ Connectors sealed, drip loops formed on every cable entry.

## **Mounting and framing — before you leave site**

- ☐ Reference still captured per camera and stored with the deployment record. Everything below is compared against it.
- ☐ Detection zones drawn against the current site layout, with everything beyond the property line excluded.
- ☐ Mount checked for movement under wind load.
- ☐ Analysis running at the edge — events and short evidence clips travel, full footage stays local and is pulled on demand.

## **Weekly, once running**

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- ☐ One still per camera compared against the install-day reference. Catches drift, dirt, and obstruction in about thirty seconds.
- ☐ 06:00 battery voltage trend. A floor that is slowly dropping over three weeks means undersized — it will fail on the first long overcast stretch.
- ☐ Anything newly parked in front of a camera: containers, stacked material, plant trailers. The most common cause of a camera that has quietly stopped being useful.
- ☐ Site layout versus zone layout. On a site that changes weekly, placement has to move with the work.

## Notes

Questions on a specific site — latitude, shading, what is already there: [www.vuepointsecure.com/contact](http://www.vuepointsecure.com/contact)