

Solar Energy



# Sizing of solar electrification systems

*Emmanuel M Biririza, Energy Specialist, UN-HABITAT*



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the grant agreement No. 101037141. This material reflects only the views of the Consortium, and the EC cannot be held responsible for any use that may be made of the information in it.

# In this video you will learn:

- What solar system sizing is
  - Understanding the steps to size basic solar home system
  - Come up with appropriate system size



# Introduction

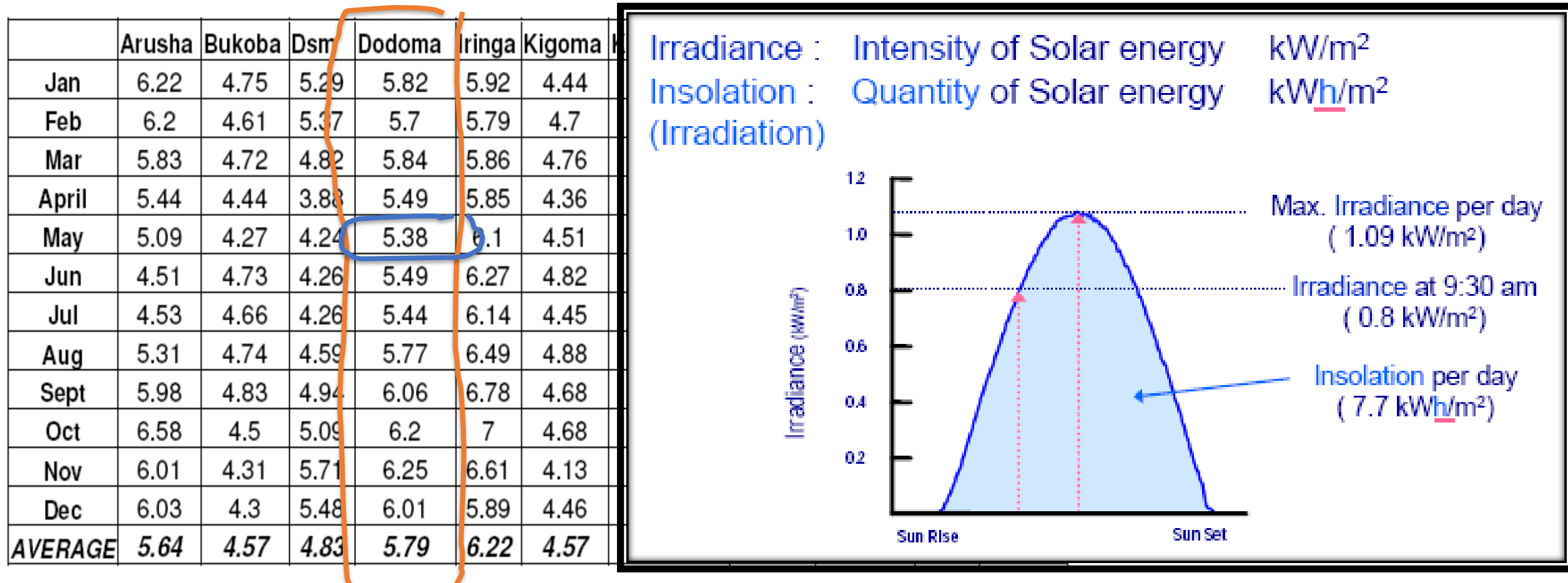
- Sizing is an art of determining solar PV systems components needed to run a certain load requirements
- Appropriate size (avoiding oversizing and undersizing)
- Solar PV system size is specific from one user to another – not general!

# Steps for Sizing a Solar PV system

- Determine system energy requirements (load assessment)
- Select the battery size
- Select the module/panel size
- Select the charge controller size
- Select inverter size, for AC powered appliances/equipment
- *Important: one needs to know the location at which the system will be installed, take into considerations the efficiency of the equipment*

# Choosing Appropriate Insolation

- Insolation (PSH) for selected regions in Tanzania



# Determination of Load and Energy Requirements

- Example: Kiosk has the following energy needs

| Appliance      | Power Rating (Watts) | Quantity | Total Load (Watts) | Operating hours per day (hours) | Energy Requirements per day (Watt-hours) |
|----------------|----------------------|----------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 32" TV set     | 120                  | 1        | 120                | 5                               | 600                                      |
| Decoder        | 15                   | 1        | 15                 | 5                               | 75                                       |
| Lights, LED    | 5                    | 2        | 10                 | 4                               | 40                                       |
| Phone charging | 3                    | 5        | 15                 | 2                               | 30                                       |
|                |                      |          | 160                |                                 | 745                                      |

- Total Load: 160 W
- Total Energy Daily Energy Requirements: 745 Wh

# Solar Module/Array Sizing

- *Important: Know the location, in this case, Dodoma, Tanzania. Get sun-peak hours (insolation)*

$$\text{Module Size (Watts)} = \frac{\text{Total Daily Energy Requirements (Watt – hours)}}{\text{Average insolation (hrs)}}$$

- Taking the peak sun-hours of Dodoma, Tanzania, 5.38 hrs (from the least sunny month – May)

$$\text{Module Size (Watts)} = \frac{745 \text{ Wh}}{5.38 \text{ h}} = 138.48 \text{ W}$$

- Take losses into account, say 25% losses, then

$$\text{Module Size (Watts)} = \frac{138.48 \text{ W}}{0.75} = 184.64 \text{ W}$$

- Choose the nearest standard number/size, this case, 200W



# Battery Bank Sizing

- *Important: Battery efficiency 85%; Allowable Depth of Discharge (DOD) 80%; Choose days of autonomy, say 2; System voltage, say 12V.*

$$\text{Battery Capacity (Ah)} = \frac{\text{Daily Energy Requirements (Wh)} * \text{Days of autonomy}}{\text{Depth of Discharge} * \text{System Voltage (V)}}$$

$$\text{Battery Capacity (Ah)} = \frac{745 \text{ Wh} * 2}{0.80 * 12 \text{ V}} = 116.86 \text{ Ah}$$

- Choose the nearest highest standard size, this case 120Ah.



# Charge Controller Sizing

- Charge controller should be able to withstand the total current flowing from the solar panel/arrays.
- From our example, 200W module has a short circuit current of around 12A, this is available in the data sheet and labelled at the back of the module.
- Choose the nearest standard number, this case choose 15A

# Inverter Sizing

- Inverter should be able to carry the total load (watts), from our table, total load is 160W.
- Take into account inverter efficiency, typically 85%
- Therefore, inverter power rating:

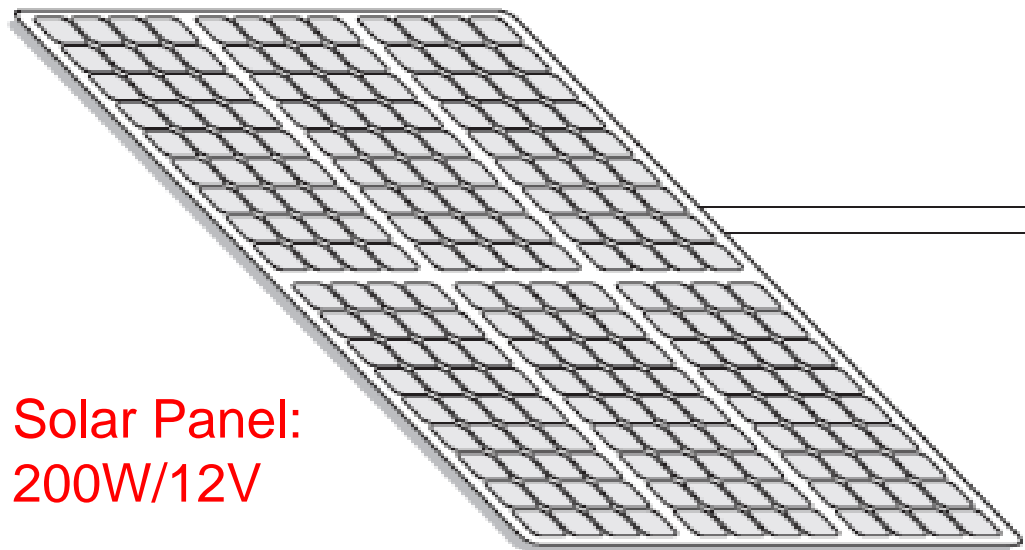
$$= \frac{\text{Total Load (160 W)}}{\text{Efficiency (0.85)}} = 188 \text{ W}$$

- Choose the nearest higher standard number, 200W.

# Use of Appropriate Cable Sizes

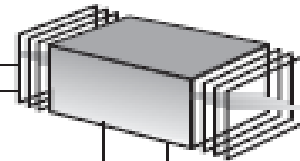
- Wires should be able to limit voltage drop to around 5%. Standards are provided in a table.
- Typically,
  - cable size used to connect from Panel to Controller is 6mm<sup>2</sup> (for a 12V system) and 4mm<sup>2</sup> (for a 24V system).
  - For controller to battery 10mm<sup>2</sup>.

Solar Panel:  
200W/12V



Photovoltaic array

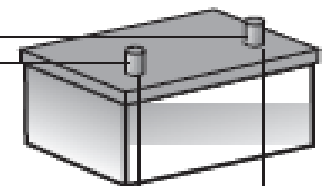
Charge  
controller



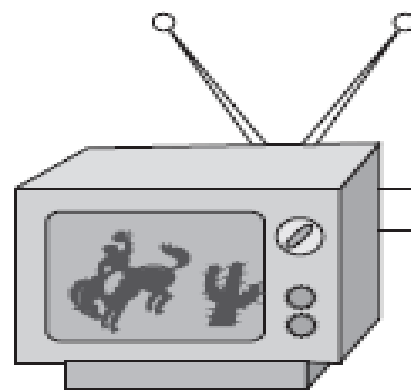
Charge  
controller  
size: 15A

Battery Capacity:  
120Ah/12V

Battery



DC Load



AC Load



Inverter

Inverter capacity:  
200W/12V

# Additional References

- Solar PV Training & Referral Manual: <https://docslib.org/doc/4192987/solar-pv-training-referral-manual>
- Training Manual for Engineers on Solar PV Systems: [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/268387350\\_Training\\_Manual\\_for\\_Engineers\\_on\\_Solar\\_PV\\_System](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/268387350_Training_Manual_for_Engineers_on_Solar_PV_System)
- Solar PV Installation Training Handbook: [https://energypedia.info/images/2/2e/Solar\\_PV\\_Installation\\_-\\_Training\\_Handbook\\_2017.pdf](https://energypedia.info/images/2/2e/Solar_PV_Installation_-_Training_Handbook_2017.pdf)
- Solar Training Manual (intermediate): <https://www.hamk.fi/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/Training-Manual.pdf>
- Solar Electric Systems for Africa: A Guide for Planning and Installing Solar Electric Systems in Rural Africa: [https://books.google.co.ke/books?id=nPfp9CgTDxcC&printsec=frontcover&source=gbg\\_summary\\_r&ad=0#v=onepage&q&f=false](https://books.google.co.ke/books?id=nPfp9CgTDxcC&printsec=frontcover&source=gbg_summary_r&ad=0#v=onepage&q&f=false)

# THANK YOU

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<https://toolbox.sesa-euafrica.eu/>



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