

## Мусо

Project Name: 3825Wp PV Address: Acorn House, Grays oinn road, WC1X 8DP Date Created: 9th April 2024 Designer: Terry Warman



# **Roof Layout**

Roof 1



# **Component list**

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ltem		Quantity
	Trina Vertex S 425W Black Framed Mono (White Backsheet) solar panel	9
	SolaX X1-3.6T 1ph inverter	1
A Contraction of the second se	Emlite ECA2 1ph Meter (Extended Cover)	1
	Label sheet	1
	AC isolator - IMO - 20A 4-pole	2
ØØ.,	MC4 4mm Connector Pair	4
	50m reel of 4mm2 solar cable	2
	Renusol console	9
	Console mounting bar	18
1111 0000 100 m 100 m 100 m	Console mounting clips - pack of 4	9
	Console elongation bar - set of 2	18



# **Inverter checks**

## SolaX X1-3.6T 1ph

Panels

PV power

3825 Rated AC output

3680

## Input 1: 4 Trina Vertex S 425W Black Framed Mono (White Backsheet) solar panels in 1 strings

Panels		Inverter	
PV power	1700 W		
Open circuit voltage at -10° C	218 V	Max DC voltage	600 V
V <sub>mpp</sub> at 40° C	160 V	$V_{mpp}$ lower limit	70 V
V <sub>mpp</sub> at -10° C	181 V	V <sub>mpp</sub> upper limit	580 V
I <sub>mpp</sub> at 40° C	10 A	Max DC input current	16 A

#### Max voltage

The open circuit voltage of the solar panels never exceeds the voltage limit of the inverter.

#### Max power point range

The maximum power point voltage of the solar panels is always above the lower limit of the inverter MPPT tracker. The maximum power point voltage of the solar panels is always below the upper limit of the inverter MPPT tracker.



#### Max Current

The maximum power point current of the solar panels is always below the maximum current for the inverter MPPT tracker.



Input 2: 5 Trina Vertex S 425W Black Framed Mono (White Backsheet) solar panels in 1 strings

Panels		Inverter	
PV power	2125 W		
Open circuit voltage at -10° C	272 V	Max DC voltage	600 V
V <sub>mpp</sub> at 40° C	200 V	$V_{mpp}$ lower limit	70 V
V <sub>mpp</sub> at -10° C	226 V	V <sub>mpp</sub> upper limit	580 V
I <sub>mpp</sub> at 40° C	10 A	Max DC input current	16 A



The open circuit voltage of the solar panels never exceeds the voltage limit of the inverter.

#### Max power point range

The maximum power point voltage of the solar panels is always above the lower limit of the inverter MPPT tracker. The maximum power point voltage of the solar panels is always below the upper limit of the inverter MPPT tracker.



#### Max Current

The maximum power point current of the solar panels is always below the maximum current for the inverter MPPT tracker.





# Electrical

## SolaX X1-3.6T 1ph



### AC Isolator

A AC isolator - IMO - 20A 4-pole has been specified for this input

### Current

The rated isolator current (20A) is greater than the rated inverter current (17.6A)  $\,$ 

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#### Phases

The isolator is suitable for use on a single phase inverter.

## Input 1



### DC Isolator

#### Integrated isolator

This inverter contains an integrated DC Isolator.



### Cable

18m of 4mm2 solar cable has been specified

#### Voltage drop

Voltage drop at maximum power point at 40°C will be around **1.53 V (0.96 percent)** 

### Input 2



### DC Isolator

#### Integrated isolator

This inverter contains an integrated DC Isolator.



## Cable

20m of 4mm2 solar cable has been specified

#### Voltage drop

Voltage drop at maximum power point at 40°C will be around **1.70 V (0.85 percent)** 





# Schematic diagram





# Structural calculations

## Weight loading calculations

### Roof 1

For a traditional cut roof with rafters and purlins we recommend also using our rafter calculator to check the load-bearing capacity of the rafters. Even if the increase in loading is more than 15% the rafters may well be able to take the additional weight.

Please note that this method does not calculate the strength of the roof, and if a roof was badly constructed, does not meet existing building regulations, or is in poor condition then it may still not be appropriate to install an array.

Dead load from roof covering	0.49 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Imposed load	0.75 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Total loading without solar array	1.24 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Weight of solar panels and mounting	269 kg
Area covered by solar array	25.1 m <sup>2</sup>
Loading imposed by solar array	0.11 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Total loading with solar array	1.4 kN/m <sup>2</sup>

# Increase in loading due to solar array:

An increase of less than 15% in the load imposed on a roof is not considered to be a significant change (The Building Regulations 2010, Approved Document A).







# **Performance Estimate**

## Site details

Client	Мусо
Address	Acorn House, Grays oinn road

The sunpath diagram shows the arcs of the sky that the sun passes through at different times of the day and year as yellow blocks. The shaded area indicates the horizon as seen from the location of the solar array. Where objects on the horizon are within 10m of the array, an added semi-circle is drawn to represent the increased shading. Blocks of the sky that are shaded by objects on the horizon are coloured red, and a shading factor is calculated from the number of red blocks. The performance of the solar array is calculated by multiplying the size of the array (kWp) by the shading factor (sf) and a site correction factor (kk), taken from tables which take account of the geographical location, orientation and inclination of the array.

### Inverter 1 SolaX X1-3.6T 1ph

## Input 1





III	A. Installation data		
	Installed capacity of PV system – kWp (stc)	1.700	kWp
	Orientation of the PV system – degrees from South	-18	o
+- - +-	Inclination of system – degrees from horizontal	5	٥
	Postcode region	1	
	B. Performance calculations		
	kWh/kWp (Kk)	862	kWh/kWp
	Shade factor (SF)	1.00	
	Estimated output (kWp x Kk x SF)	1465	kWh

Input 2



ıL	A. Installation data			
×==	Installed capacity of PV system – kWp (stc)	2.125	kWp	
	Orientation of the PV system – degrees from South	-18	o	
	Inclination of system – degrees from horizontal	5	o	
	Postcode region	1		
	B. Performance calculations			
	kWh/kWp (Kk)	862	kWh/kWp	
	Shade factor (SF)	1.00		
	Estimated output (kWp x Kk x SF)	1832	kWh	

## Performance Summary

A. Installation data			
Installed capacity of PV system – kWp (stc)	3.825	kWp	
Orientation of the PV system – degrees from South	See indiv	vidual inputs	
Inclination of system – degrees from horizontal	See individual inputs		
Postcode region	1		
B. Performance calculations			
kWh/kWp (Kk)	See individual inputs		
Shade factor (SF)	See individual inputs		
Estimated output (kWp x Kk x SF)	3297	kWh	

**Important Note:** The performance of solar PV systems is impossible to predict with certainty due to the variability in the amount of solar radiation (sunlight) from location to location and from year to year. This estimate is based upon the standard MCS procedure is given as guidence only for the first year of generation. It should not be considered as a guarantee of performance.

This system performance calculation has been undertaken using estimated values for array orientation, inclination or shading. Actual performance may be significantly lower or higher if the characteristics of the installed system vary from the estimated values.