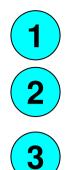
	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	H		J	К
1		input	re	esult			system cost			~ 2200 \$	
2	Customer:		TEST				battery cost per kW	h	190,0 \$	0,19 \$/Wh	
3	Periode of use:	seasonal Apr. To	Oct worst c	ase: October	1)		module cost per W		2,0 \$	2,0 \$/W	
4	Location:	Memm	iingen, Germa	iny 🔪	•		controller cost per a	۹.	2,0 \$	0,1\$/W	
5					$\smile$						
6	Voltage	24 V	2)								
7									_		
8	Concumor	reefer cargo	water	31	glas	0,5 kg	oi	01			
9	Consumer	temperature	ambient	35 °C	inside	-10 °C					
10	Profil	exchange frequency	1	time per day			3				
11	Fridge	time for exchange	00:05	ante per dag		'					
12		anie for exchange	00.00								
						operating		average			
13		Loads	quantity	consum	unit	time	days per week	current	power per day	energy per day	price/\$
14		no cooling	1Stk.	0,00		24:00:00	7 d		0,00 Ah/d		~0\$
15		Load 2	1 Stk.	250,000		6:00:00			44,64 Ah/d		
16	Load	Load 3	1 Stk.	20,000		12:00:00	7 d		0,83 Ah/d		
17		Load 4	1 Stk.	2,000	A	8:00:00	2 d	0,19 A	4,57 Ah/d		
18	Profil	Load 5									
19		Load 6									
20	(4)	Inverter									
21		Charge controller	1 Stk.	8,000	mA	24:00:00	7 d		0,19 Ah/d		~ 50 \$
22 23	<u> </u>	Total:						2,09 A	50,24 Ah/d	1205,75 Wh/d	50,00 \$
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	- · ·	Module Radiation battery efficiency abberation from MPF MPP-current needed module power	, (	58 W	if 2 \$ / Watt approx. 1520 \$ 2,08 kWh/m³/d 90% 15% 23,39 A 757,76 Wp						
31 32 33 34	Reqirement Battery	Capacity autonomy period DOD needed capacity	6	144 Ah	if 190 \$/kWh approx. 650 \$ 2 d 70% 143,54 Ah	}					
35		dula				DOD					
36 37		module power 480,00 Wp	capacity 530,00 Ah	η battery 85%	MPP abberation 15%	DOD 70%					
38 39	Final	3,48 kWh/m³/d	If the radiation	n is around 3,48 kW n support 1206 Wh/	h/m//d	102.					
40	System Decision	7,38 d	autonomy peri operating time	iode e without radiation	• 7						
41 42	by Installer	0,30 kWh/m³/d 7,50 d	If the radiation the running tim	n is around 0,3 kWh ne is 7,5 days	/mVd						
43 44		14,81 A	Max. module (	current							



=> Here the customer, location of the system and season of use can be noted. When the system is to be used the whole year, this could e.g. say "Whole year - worst month: October"

=> Here the system voltage can be set: 12, 24 or 48 [V]

=> Interesting only if the solar fridges PF 166/240 are to be used. A usage profile can be implemented into the calculation, where "exchange frequency" means that the complete content of the fridge is exchanged x-times a day (which takes v minutes).

Recommendation: Leave these values unchanged, except maybe (if needed) the temperatures.



 $\Rightarrow$ This field is used for the overall load profile. It is possible to choose if a fridge should be used or not (A). Other loads can be described using several unit types: (B) and (C)

Important: operating time should be put in as decimal\* -> for 6 hours that would be 6h / 24 = 0.25\*(but typing 06:00:00 also works)

	no cooling	<b>-</b>	mA	,
no cooling – _ kW	PF166 PF240	(A)	AW	
			kW Wh/d	

no cooling	1 Stk.	0,00	Wh/d	24:00:00	7 d
Load 2	1 Stk.	500,000	W	6:00:00	5 d
Load 3	1 Stk.	20,000	Wh/d	12:00:00	7 d
Load 4	1 Stk.	2,000	А	8:00:00	2 d
				1	

5

=> Displays calculated recommended module power depending on the locations' irradiation. The smallest irradiation values for the given location over the operating time/period should be chosen.

Sources for irradiation data: PVGis (Europe & Africa), Solar Electricity Handbook (worldwide, chosen locations), SoDa (NASA...)

MPP aberration and battery efficiency can stay unchanged.



=> Calculated recommended battery capacity is displayed here. DOD 70% means that the battery will have a capacity of 30% left. This value should be set according to the manufacturers recommendation regarding discharge. Autonomy time can be set according to the needs.



=> If e.g. the batteries are already bought, here the system performance with given values can be checked. The information on currents and voltages can be used to decide on the charge controller.