

POWEROPTIMAL Elon 100 Solar Pv Array and Heating Element User Guide

Home » PowerOptimal » POWEROPTIMAL Elon 100 Solar Pv Array and Heating Element User Guide

Contents [hide

- 1 POWEROPTIMAL Elon 100 Solar Pv Array and Heating Element
- 2 Solar PV Array and Heating Element Selection Guide
 - 2.1 Section A: Easy Selection Guide
 - 2.2 How Many Solar Panels Do I Need?
 - 2.3 What Size Heating Element Should I Use?
 - 2.4 Section B: Solar PV Array and Heating Element Full Selection
 - Guide 2.5 Tables
- 3 Documents / Resources
 - 3.1 References
- **4 Related Posts**



POWEROPTIMAL Elon 100 Solar Pv Array and Heating Element



Solar PV Array and Heating Element Selection Guide

The Solar PV Array and Heating Element Selection Guide provides easy selection guide for general users and a more detailed and technical selection guide for solar PV designers and engineers. The document version is 2.08.

Section A: Easy Selection Guide

This section provides an easy selection guide on how many solar panels are needed for delivering hot water in South Africa and what size of heating element should be used.

How Many Solar Panels Do I Need?

The table below shows approximately how much hot water will typically be delivered by different sizes of solar PV array in South Africa. The most important factor is the power (in kWp) as opposed to the number of modules.

Solar PV Arr ay Size (kW)	Showers per Day*	50%+ of Daily Hot Water Use Pro vided for How Many People?	How Many People Off -grid for Hot Water?	Typical Number of Solar PV Modules
2 – 3 module s	3	1-2	1-2	2-3 modules
3 – 4 module s	4	2-3	2-3	3-4 modules
4 – 5 module s	6	3-4	3-4	4-5 modules
6 – 8 module s	8	4-5	4-5	6-8 modules
8 – 10 modul es	10	6-7	6-7	8-10 modules

What Size Heating Element Should I Use?

The table below shows the best matching geyser element size based on the solar PV array size in kWp.

Solar PV Array Si ze (kWp)	Best Matching Geyser Element Size (kW)	2nd Choice Geyser Elemen t Size* (kW)	Geyser (Water Tank) Si ze (Litres)
4	3	4 or 2	100 – 200
3	4 or 2	3	100 – 200
2	3	NA (two parallel PV strings)	N/A

Section B: Solar PV Array and Heating Element Full Selection Guide

This section provides a complete selection guide on how to match the solar PV array and heating elements for maximum power transfer efficiency. Customers can contact PowerOptimal for advice on module-element matching if module properties (maximum power point current and voltage) are significantly different from typical module properties or for advice on bifacial & high voltage modules.

Tables

The following tables provide information on annual average litres of water heated per day and annual average number of showers per day for different locations and solar capacity in kWp installed.

Location	Bloemf	Cape	Dur	Jhb/Pr	Mbom	Port Eliz	Upin	Salda
	ontein	Town	ban	etoria	bela	abeth	gton	nha
Annual Average Litres of Water Heat ed Per Day for X kWp Installed Solar Capacity	1894	1624	144 7	1724	1627	1565	1912	1623

Location	Bloemf ontein	Cape Town	Dur ban	Jhb/Pr etoria	Mbo mbel a	Port Eli zabeth	Upin gton	Sald anha
Annual Average Number of Showers Pe r Day for X kWp Installed Solar Capacity	1894	1624	144 7	1724	1627	1565	1912	1623

*Note: Section A provides an easy selection guide for general users. Section B provides a more detailed and technical selection guide for solar PV designers and engineers.

Contact PowerOptimal at info@poweroptimal.com for more information.

Directors: RA Fearon, FS Moolman, JJ Theron, DM Weber (Independent), IR Jandrell (Independent)

Company registration number: 2012/099947/07

Address: PO Box 5, Kleinmond, 7195

SOLAR PV ARRAY & HEATING ELEMENT SELECTION GUIDE PowerOptimal Elon® 100

The innovative PowerOptimal Elon® 100 incorporates proprietary solar PV (photovoltaic) power management technology to allow for direct connection of solar PV arrays to electric geysers (water heaters) with optimised solar power use in a single compact unit. The system can be connected to the grid (AC mains) as well, and intelligently switches between AC and solar power supply. The system requires no inverter and no battery. It can be

connected to standard AC geyser heating elements and AC thermostats, which translates into the most cost-effective solar water heating option today.

Document Version: 2.08

Note: Section A provides an easy selection guide for general users. Section B provides a more detailed and technical selection guide for solar PV designers and engineers.

SECTION A. EASY SELECTION GUIDE: HOW MANY SOLAR PANELS DO I NEED?

The below table shows approximately how much hot water will typically be delivered by different sizes of your solar PV array in South Africa. The most important factor is the power (in kWp) as opposed to no. of modules.

Solar PV array size (kW)	Showers per da y*	50%+ of daily hot wat er use provided for h ow many people?	How many peop le off-grid for ho t water?	Typical number of solar PV mod ules
1 – 1.2	6 6 6	İ	ţ	2 – 3 modules
1.2 – 1.6	6 6 6	•••	i i	3 – 4 modules
1.6 – 2	6 6 6	•••	•••	4 – 5 modules
2.4 – 3.2 (two parallel PV strings)	6 6 6	•••	•••	6 – 8 modules
3 – 4 (two parallel PV strings)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	8 – 10 modules

^{* 6-}minute showers at 40 °C with 8 litre/min (low-flow) showerheads

SECTION A. EASY SELECTION GUIDE: WHAT SIZE HEATING ELEMENT SHOULD I USE?

To get the best performance from your Elon® solar PV water heater, it is important that the geyser element is a good match for the size of your solar PV array. This table helps you match the size of the solar PV array with the size of the geyser element.

Solar PV array size (kWp)	Best matching geyser element size (kW)	2 nd choice geyser element size* (kW)	Geyser (water tank) size (litr es)
1 – 1.2	4	3	100 – 200
1.2 – 1.6	3	4 or 2	100 – 200
1.6 – 2	2	3	150 – 300
2 – 4 (two parallel PV strings)	4	NA	200+

Maximum allowed solar PV array specifications at Standard Test Conditions (STC): $lsc < 20A \ Voc < 240V \ Power < 4 \ kWp$

SECTION B. SOLAR PV ARRAY AND HEATING ELEMENT FULL SELECTION GUIDE

It is important to match the solar PV array and heating elements for maximum power transfer efficiency. HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE:

- 1. Use Tables 1 to 4 to help you select the right size solar PV array for your needs.
- 2. Then use Table 5 to find the recommended AC heating element power rating for your selected solar PV array.
- 3. Use Table 6 to check element & thermostat compatibility with the Elon® 100.

Contact Power Optimal for advice on module-element matching if module properties (maximum power point current and voltage) are significantly different to typical module properties, or for advice on bifacial & high voltage modules.

TABLE 1. ANNUAL AVERAGE LITRES OF WATER HEATED PER DAY

The below example table indicates the average number of litres of water per day that the system will heat from 15 to 60 °C over a year period for different solar array peak power ratings. (The amount of water heated will vary with weather conditions, by geographic location and by season. Water heated per day will be significantly lower in winter and significantly higher in summer. These numbers indicate heating capacity – i.e. if no hot water is used on a given day, there will be less water heated on that day. This is only an approximate guide.)

	Solar + El on®	Annual y	average	litres of	water hea	ated per	day for	XkWp	installe	d solar	capaci
Location	kWh/kWp/ yr	0.8 kW p	1 kW p	1.2 k Wp	1.4 kW	1.6 k Wp	1.8 k Wp	2 k Wp	2.5 k Wp	3 k Wp	3.5 k Wp
Bloemfonte in	1894	80	99	119	139	159	179	199	249	298	348
Cape Town	1624	68	85	102	119	136	154	171	213	256	299
Durban	1447	61	76	91	106	122	137	152	190	228	266
Jhb/Pretori a	1724	72	91	109	127	145	163	181	226	272	317
Mbombela	1627	68	85	103	120	137	154	171	214	256	299
Port Elizab eth	1565	66	82	99	115	132	148	164	205	247	288
Upington	1912	80	100	121	141	161	181	201	251	301	352
Saldanha	1623	68	85	102	119	136	153	170	213	256	298

Example:

For a solar PV array of 1.2 kWp, an installation in Johannesburg would yield about 1724 kWh/kWp/yr, or 1724 x 1.2 kWp = 2069 kWh/yr. This would be sufficient to heat on average 109 litres of water per day. For a family of 2 each using 80 litres of hot water per day, this would provide about $109 \div (80 \times 2)$ or 68% of the annual hot water requirement.

TABLE 2. ANNUAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHOWERS PER DAY

The below table indicates the average number of showers per day for which the system will supply hot water over a year period for different solar array peak power ratings. (The amount of water heated will vary with weather conditions, by geographic location and by season. Water heated per day will be significantly lower in winter and significantly higher in summer. These numbers indicate heating capacity – i.e. if no hot water is used on a given day, there will be less water heated on that day. This is only an approximate guide.)

	Solar + El on®		Number of showers per day (based on annual average) for X kW p installed solar capacity								
Location	kWh/kWp/ yr	0.8 kW p	1 kW p	1.2 k Wp	1.4 kW p	1.6 k Wp	1.8 k Wp	2 k Wp	2.5 k Wp	3 k Wp	3.5 k Wp
Bloemfonte in	1894	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.0	7.5	9.0	10.4
Cape Town	1624	2.0	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.1	6.4	7.7	9.0
Durban	1447	1.8	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.7	6.8	8.0
Jhb/Pretori a	1724	2.2	2.7	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.9	5.4	6.8	8.2	9.5
Mbombela	1627	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.1	6.4	7.7	9.0
Port Elizab eth	1565	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.9	6.2	7.4	8.6
Upington	1912	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.0	7.5	9.0	10.5
Saldanha	1623	2.0	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.1	6.4	7.7	9.0

The table is based on 6-minute showers at 40 °C and 8 litres/min low flow showerheads. Old showerheads can use up to 15 litres/min and would substantially reduce the number of showers.

Example:

For a solar PV array of 2.5 kWp, an installation in Johannesburg would yield about 1724 kWh/kWp/yr, or 1724 x 2.5 kWp = 4310 kWh/yr. This would be sufficient for about 6 to 7 showers per day.

TABLE 3. PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL HOT WATER REQUIREMENT

The below example table indicates what % of the annual hot water requirement will on average be supplied by the system for 2 people each using 80 litres of hot (60 °C) water per day. (The amount of water heated will vary with weather conditions, by geographic location and by season. Water heated per day will be significantly lower in winter and significantly higher in summer. These numbers indicate heating capacity – i.e. if no hot water is used on a given day, there will be less water heated on that day. This is only an approximate guide.)

	Solar + Elo n®	1		-		er require y for X k			•	•	ach usin
Location	kWh/kWp/y	0.8 k Wp	1 k Wp	1.2 k Wp	1.4 k Wp	1.6 k Wp	1.8 k Wp	2 k Wp	2.5 k Wp	3 k Wp	3.5 k Wp
Bloemfontein	1894	50%	62%	75%	87%	99%	112%	124 %	155%	187	218%
Cape Town	1624	43%	53%	64%	75%	85%	96%	107 %	133%	160 %	187%
Durban	1447	38%	47%	57%	66%	76%	85%	95%	119%	142 %	166%
Jhb/Pretoria	1724	45%	57%	68%	79%	91%	102%	113 %	142%	170 %	198%
Nelspruit	1627	43%	53%	64%	75%	85%	96%	107 %	134%	160 %	187%
Port Elizabet h	1565	41%	51%	62%	72%	82%	92%	103 %	128%	154 %	180%
Upington	1912	50%	63%	75%	88%	100%	113%	126 %	157%	188	220%
Saldanha	1623	43%	53%	64%	75%	85%	96%	107 %	133%	160 %	186%

Examples:

An array of 1.2 kWp will provide approximately 64% of the annual hot water requirement for a family of two people in Cape Town.

An array of 2 kWp will provide approximately $124\% \times (2 \text{ people} / 4 \text{ people}) = 62\%$ of the annual hot water requirement for a family of four people in Bloemfontein.

TABLE 4. PEAK POWER OUTPUT FOR VARIOUS SOLAR MODULES AND ARRAY SIZES

The peak power production (Wp) of the modules at STC (Standard Test Conditions: irradiance 1000 W/m², spectrum AM 1.5, module temperature 25 °C) and at NOCT (Nominal Operating Cell Temperature, irradiance 800 W/m², spectrum AM 1.5, module temperature \sim 43 - 45 °C) are provided by the solar PV module manufacturer. The below table indicates the peak power at STC for a range of solar module power ratings and array sizes.

	Module STC		Total pe	ak power at 5	STC in kW., fo	or an array of	X modules	
No. of cells per module	power rating	3	4	5	6	8 (2 x 4)	10 (2 x 5)	12 (2 x 6)
per module	(W _p)	modules	modules	modules	modules	modules	modules	modules
60 or 120	265	0.795	1.06	1.325	1.59	2.12	2.65	3.18
60 or 120	270	0.81	1.08	1.35	1.62	2.16	2.70	3.24
60 or 120	275	0.825	1.10	1.375	1.65	2.20	2.75	3.30
60 or 120	280	0.84	1.12	1.40	1.68	2.24	2.80	3.36
60 or 120	285	0.855	1.14	1.425	1.71	2.28	2.85	3.42
60 or 120	290	0.87	1.16	1.45	1.74	2.32	2.90	3.48
60 or 120	295	0.885	1.18	1.475	1.77	2.36	2.95	3.54
60 or 120	300	0.90	1.20	1.50	1.80	2.40	3.00	3.60
60 or 120	305	0.915	1.22	1.525	1.83	2.44	3.05	3.66
60 or 120	310	0.93	1.24	1.55	1.86	2.48	3.1	3.72
60 or 120	315	0.945	1.26	1.575	1.89	2.52	3.15	3.78
60 or 120	320	0.96	1.28	1.6	1.92	2.56	3.2	3.84
60 or 120	325	0.975	1.3	1.625	1.95	2.6	3.25	3.9
60 or 120	330	0.99	1.32	1.65	1.98	2.64	3.3	3.96
72 or 144	310	0.93	1.24	1.55	1.5	2.48	3.10	3.7
72 or 144	315	0.945	1.26	1.575	1.8	2.52	3.15	3.7
72 or 144	320	0.96	1.28	1.60	100 voltag	2.56	3.20	WED Elon® 100 voltage
72 or 144	325	0.975	1.30	1.625	1. ģ	2.60	3.25	3.5 g
72 or 144	330	0.99	1.32	1.65	1.58	2.64	3.30	3.9%
72 or 144	335	1.005	1.34	1.675	NED Elon®	2.68	3.35	e ž
72 or 144	340	1.02	1.36	1.70	2 4	2.72	3.40	≥ ₫
72 or 144	345	1.035	1.38	1.725	ALLO	2.76	3.45	ALLO
72 or 144	350	1.05	1.40	1.75		2.80	3.50	ALLOWED rated Elon
72 or 144	355	1.065	1.42	1.775	片	2.84	3.55	Mumixem
72 or 144	360	1.08	1.44	1.8	NOT waximum	2.88	3.6	ŽΕ
72 or 144	365	1.095	1.46	1.825	2.1	2.92	3.65	4.3
72 or 144	370	1.11	1.48	1.85	2 22	2.96	3.7	4.40
72 or 144	375	1.125	1.5	1.875	2.20	3	3.75	4.5
72 or 144	380	1.14	1.52	1.9	2.2	3.04	3.8	4.4 4 4.5 9 4.5 X
72 or 144	385	1.155	1.54	1.925	2.5	3.08	3.85	4.6€

No. of cells	Module S	тс	Total peak power at STC in kWp for an array of X mo						
per module) 12 (2 x	power rat	ing 3	3	4	5	6	8 (2 x 4)	10 (2 x 5	
(Wp)	modules	modules	modules	s modu	les mo	dules n	nodules	modules	
72 or 144	390	1.17	1.56	1.95		3.12	3.9		
72 or 144	395	1.185	1.58	1.975		3.16	3.95		
72 or 144	400	1.2	1.6	2		3.2	4		
72 or 144	405	1.215	1.62	2.025		3.24			
72 or 144	410	1.23	1.64	2.05		3.28			
72 or 144	415	1.245	1.66	2.075		3.32			

72 or 144	420	1.26	1.68	2.1		3.36	EI	ag
72 or 144	425	1.275	1.7	2.125	A	3.4	0	AL
72 or 144	430	1.29	1.72	2.15	v	3.44	LL	v
72 or 144	435	1.305	1.74	2.175	N	3.48	ТА	N
72 or 144	440	1.32	1.76	2.2		3.52	s	
72 or 144	445	1.335	1.78	2.225		3.56		
72 or 144	450	1.35	1.8	2.25	ex	3.6		ex
72 or 144	455	1.365	1.82	2.275	(3.64	((

Examples:

An array of 4 x 325 Wp modules in series will have a total peak power (at STC) of 1.3 kWp. An array of 2 parallel strings of 5 modules of 280 Wp each (10 modules of 280 Wp in total) will have a total peak power (at STC) of 2.8 kWp.

TABLE 5. SOLAR PV MODULE AND AC HEATING ELEMENT MATCHING GUIDE

Contact PowerOptimal for advice on module-element matching if module properties are significantly different to typical values or for advice on bifacial, high voltage & high current modules.

Solar PV array size (kWp)	Best matching geyser element size (kW)	2 nd choice geyser element size* (kW)	Geyser (water tank) size (litr es)
1 – 1.2	4	3	100 – 200
1.2 – 1.6	3	4 or 2	100 – 200
1.6 – 2	2	3	150 – 300
2 – 4 (two parallel PV strin gs)	4	NA	200+

^{*} Second choice element size would reduce efficiency by 10 – 20%.

Example:

For 3 x 410 Wp = 1.23 kWp, the best heating element match is a 3 kW AC element (as rated at 230V). The second-choice element is 2 kW, but this would reduce efficiency by 10 - 20%.

Contact PowerOptimal for advice on array-element matching if module properties (Vmpp and Impp at NOCT) are significantly different to typical .

DO NOT DEVIATE FROM THE RECOMMENDED MODULE-ELEMENT MATCHING CONFIGURATIONS WITHOUT CONSULTING POWEROPTIMAL.

Maximum allowed solar PV array specifications at Standard Test Conditions (STC): $Isc < 20A \ Voc < 240V \ Power < 4 \ kWp$

	t type Comments
Screw-in element: VKF-11 thermostat:	Element & thermostat have separat e electrical connections, so each can be connected (wired) separatel y to the Elon®. Thus, this element-t hermostat combination is directly c ompatible with the Elon®. (No need to use the bridging wire or element adapter supplied with the Elon® unit.) The thermostat pocket in the element is the right size for the VKF-11 th ermostat.

Element type	Compatible thermostat type	Comments
Spiral element (flange type) with s maller diameter thermostat pocket:	TSE thermostat: Ther mowatt (RTS) thermostat:	The spiral element generally has a smaller thermostat pocket than the screw-in element. The TSE and T hermowatt (RTS) thermostats fit in to this smaller pocket. The VKF-11 thermostat requires a larger pocket and does not fit into standard spiral element pockets. The TSE and Thermowatt thermostats normally clip directly into the element, but this won't be he case when the Elon® is connected. Use the bridging wire and element adapter supplied with the Elon® (see the Installation Guide) to connect the Elon® to these thermostats and elements.



Documents / Resources



<u>POWEROPTIMAL Elon 100 Solar Pv Array and Heating Element</u> [pdf] User Guide Elon 100 Solar Pv Array and Heating Element, Elon 100, Solar Pv Array and Heating Element, and Heating Element, Element

References

• <u>Marian Page – PowerOptimal - PowerOptimal - the Future of Energy</u>

Manuals+, home privacy