

Off-Grid Solar Systems

for Radio Sites



Presented by
Marcel Stieber
AI6MS

Presented at the Pacificon Amateur Radio Convention
San Ramon, CA – Saturday, October 20th, 2018

Who is this guy?

- Marcel Stieber, AI6MS
- Licensed in 2008 as KI6QDJ
- Master's in Electrical Engineer

- Cal Poly Amateur Radio Club
- Cupertino ARES Repeater Trustee
- All Out Events Comms Director
- Salinas Valley Repeater Group

- Playing with solar since ~~1995~~ 2010
- Currently have 2 off-grid radio sites
 - One running non-stop since 2016

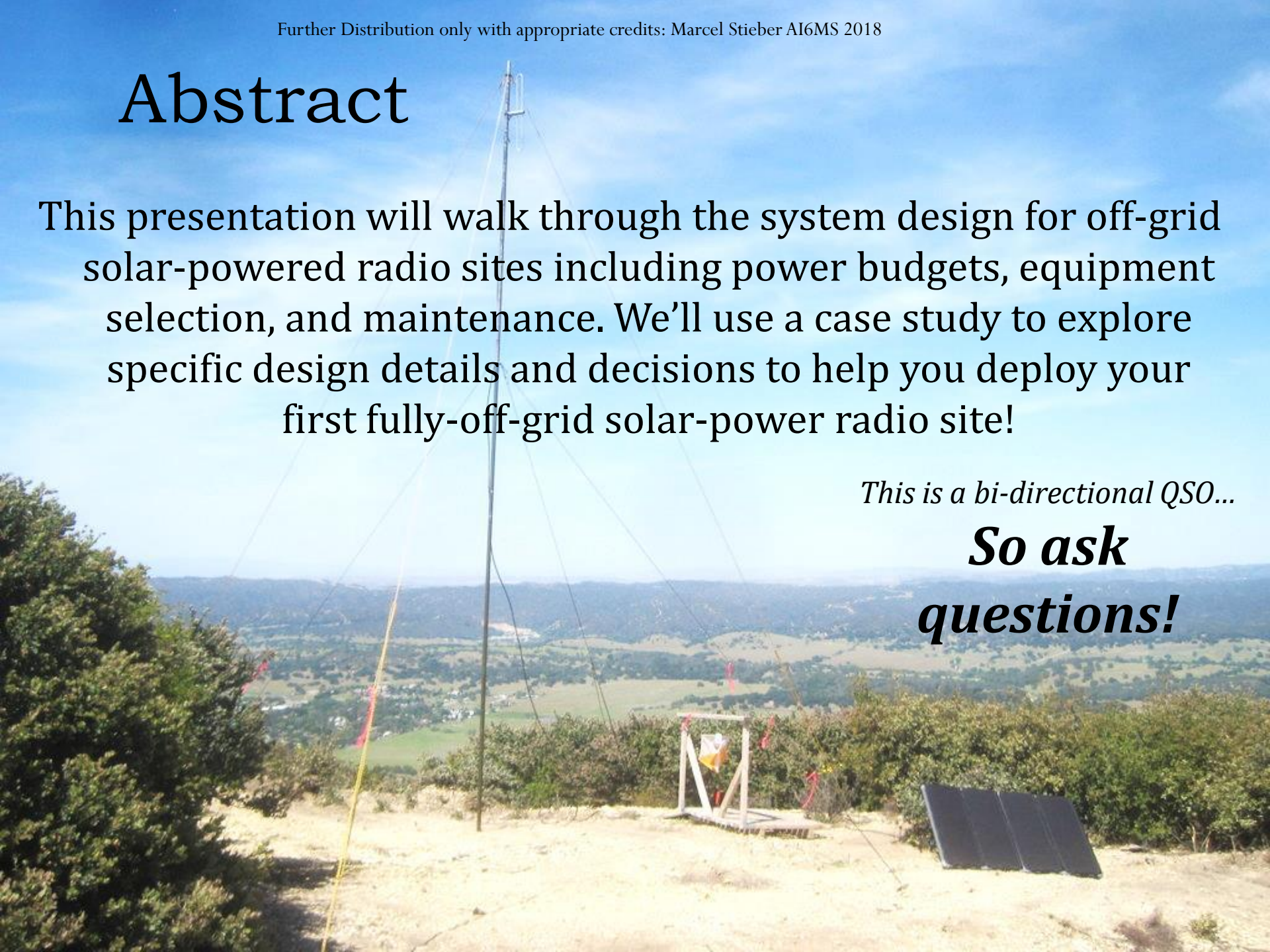


Abstract

This presentation will walk through the system design for off-grid solar-powered radio sites including power budgets, equipment selection, and maintenance. We'll use a case study to explore specific design details and decisions to help you deploy your first fully-off-grid solar-power radio site!

This is a bi-directional QSO...

***So ask
questions!***





A brief show of hands

Forum Overview

- Intro to Solar Systems
- DC Loads
- Battery
- Solar Panels
- Solar Controller
- Deployment!
- Maintenance



Photo from WB6ECE

Intro to Solar Systems



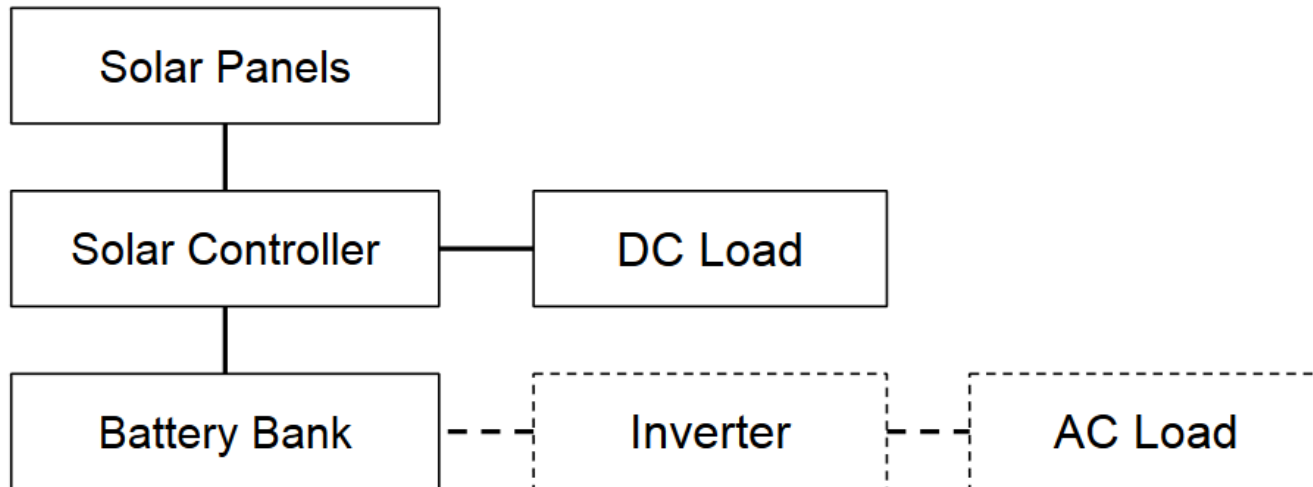
Why solar?

- You need power for your radios!
- Getting grid power is expensive
- Off-Grid gives you independence
- Low-operating costs



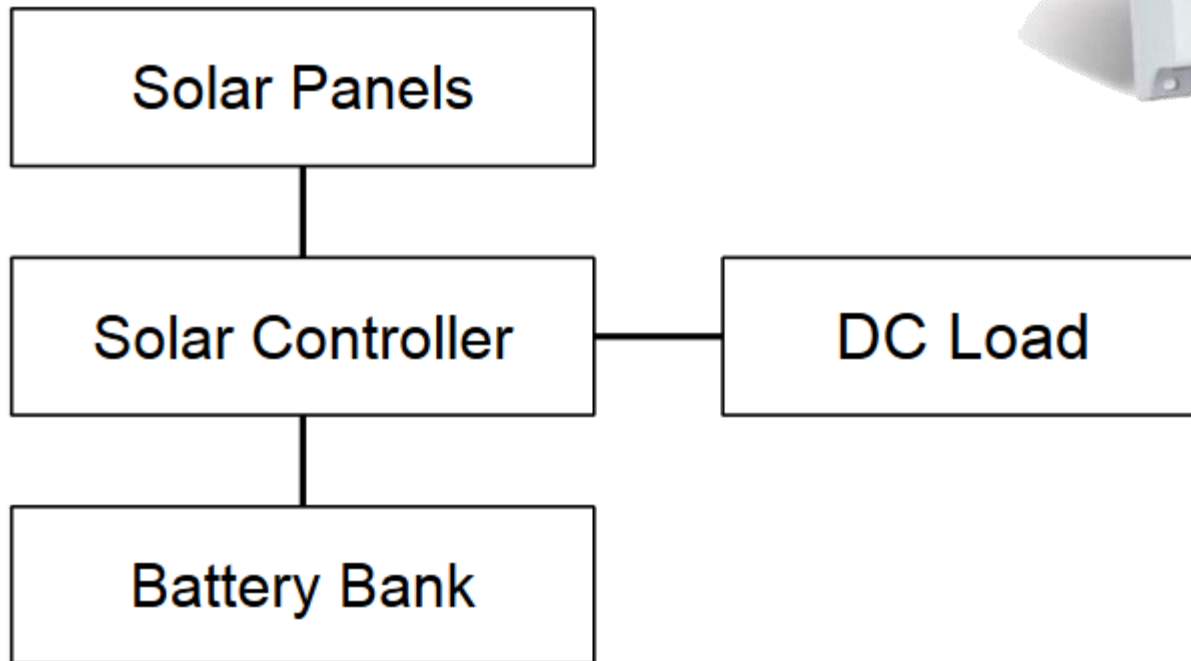
Residential vs Radio Site

- Residential
 - Usually requires an inverter for AC loads
 - Microwaves, fridges, TVs, etc.
- Radio sites
 - Everything can run DC!?



Assumptions

- Off-Grid (no AC power)
- DC Loads only (no inverters)
- Design using off-the-shelf solutions



Mental Model

- Off-Grid Systems are designed for the WORST CASE
 - Shortest days of sunlight (winter)
 - Coldest temperatures
 - Cloudiest days
 - Maximum system loads
- Goal is to get to 100% Up-Time!

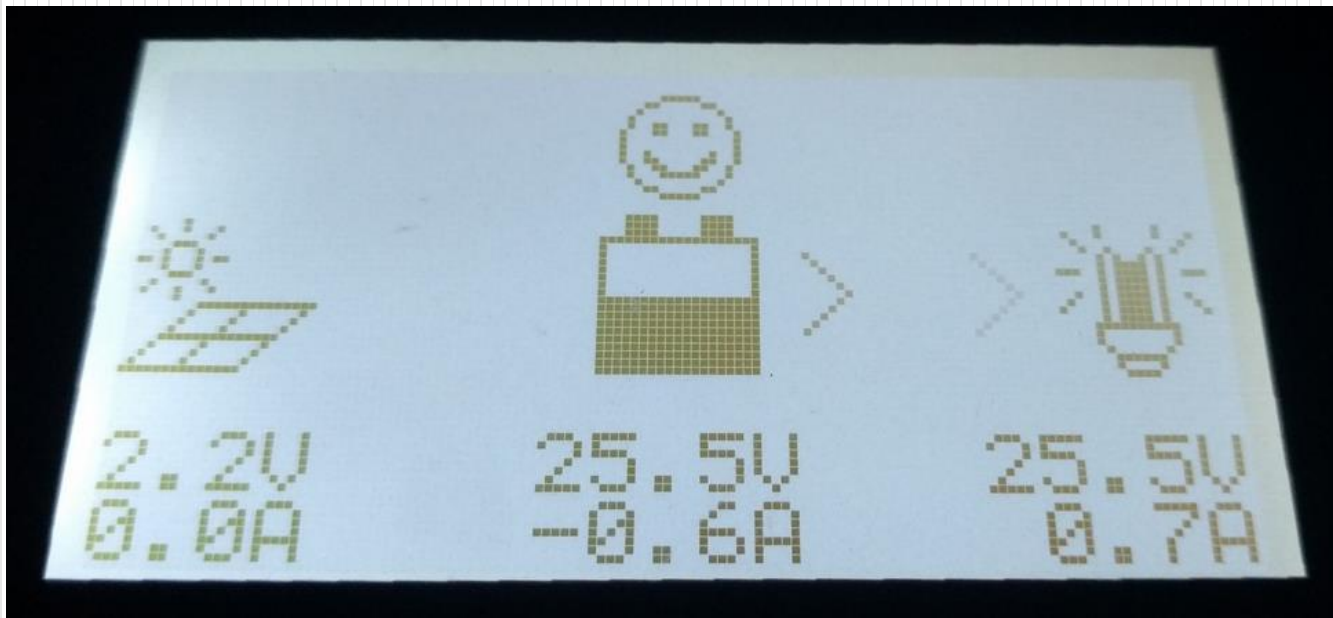


Our **Case Study**

- Cupertino ARES ARKnet Project
- Wireless Intranet Client Site
- Equipment supported
 - Uplink Radio
 - Wireless Access Point
 - Webcam
 - Analog Telephone Adapter



DC Loads



What are you doing with this?

- Weather Station
- Repeater Site
- APRS Digipeater
- Mesh Network Node
- Remote Base



How much power do you need?

- Need total **Watt-Hours Per Day** of usage
- Some rough examples:
 - 50 watt repeater site 100% duty cycle
 - Ex: Yaesu DR2X (13A on TX) = ~150 watts DC
 - 24hrs/day = **5760 watt-hours/day**
 - 50 watt repeater site 10% duty cycle
 - ~20 watts RX
 - $(20W \times 90\% + 150W \times 10\%) \times 24\text{hrs} = \mathbf{792 \text{ watt-hours/day}}$
 - 10 watt digipeater
 - @100% duty cycle = **240 watt-hours/day**

Case Study: Online load calculator!

- https://www.altestore.com/store/calculators/load_calculator/
- Be sure to include *everything* at the site!

Appliance/Load Name	On at Same Time*	Quantity	AC Watts	AC Surge*	DC Watts*	Hours On per Day	Watt-Hours / Day
<input type="text" value="Uplink Radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="12"/>	<input type="text" value="24"/>	<input type="text" value="288"/>
<input type="text" value="Wireless Access Point"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="8"/>	<input type="text" value="24"/>	<input type="text" value="192"/>
<input type="text" value="Webcam"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="3.75"/>	<input type="text" value="24"/>	<input type="text" value="90"/>
<input type="text" value="Analog Telephone Adap"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="6"/>	<input type="text" value="24"/>	<input type="text" value="144"/>
<input type="text" value="Ethernet Switch"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="7.5"/>	<input type="text" value="24"/>	<input type="text" value="180"/>

Total Watt-Hours/Day: 894

*Values only needed if you want a system which operates with batteries (e.g. an off-grid solar system)

Batteries!



Batteries

- Typically:
 - Deep-Cycle Lead-Acid
 - 12 Volts (plus series/parallel configurations)
 - 35-200Ah Capacity per battery
 - Low-cost per Ah



Universal UB121000-45978 12v 100AH Deep Cycle AGM Battery
by Universal Power Group

\$144⁹³ + \$15.01 shipping



2pcs WindyNation 100 amp-hour 100AH 12V 12 Volt AGM Deep Cycle
100 amp-hour)

by WindyNation

\$413⁹⁹ ✓prime

Battery Bank Sizing

- Start with the Daily Energy Usage
- Then apply Derating:
 - Days without sun or reduced sun
 - How many days of backup power do you need?
 - Cloudy days produce only 20-40% solar output
 - Battery temperature
 - Colder temps are worse
 - Depth of Discharge
 - Less is more!
- Typically use 3 days to 50% DOD



Case Study: Battery Sizing

- 894 watt-hours/day
- 3 backup days
- Temperature derating for 30°F = 1.40
- 50% depth of discharge
- $(894\text{Whr/day}) * (3 \text{ days}) * 1.40 / (50\%) \approx 7510\text{Wh}$
- Then divide by the battery system voltage (24V) to get the minimum Amp-hour Capacity of your battery bank
- $7510\text{Whr}/24\text{V} \approx 313\text{Ah}$

Battery Bank Sizing

This calculator will help you size the battery bank for your system.

STEP 1:

Your Daily Energy Usage

Watt Hours per Day:

STEP 2:

How Many Days Should Your System Run without Sun?

STEP 3:

Adjust the Effective Capacity of Your Battery Bank Due to Low Temperatures

What is the lowest temperature your battery bank will experience?

Degrees



RESULTS:

Battery Bank Capacity: **8637 watt hours**

Select a battery bank voltage

Battery Bank Capacity: **360 amp hours**

3 String Configuration: **120 amp hours** per string

- https://www.altestore.com/store/calculators/off_grid_calculator/

Case Study: What's this look like?

- Our “little” ARKnet radio site would need:
 - ~4 x 200Ah 12V batteries
 - Or 8 x 100Ah 12V batteries



Renogy Deep Cycle Pure Gel Battery 12V 200Ah
by Renogy

\$438⁹² ✓prime



Sponsored ⓘ

NPP NP6-200Ah 6V 200Ah AGM Deep Cycle
by NPP

\$209⁹⁹



Universal UB121000-45978 12v 100Ah
by Universal Power Group

\$144⁹³ + \$15.01 shipping



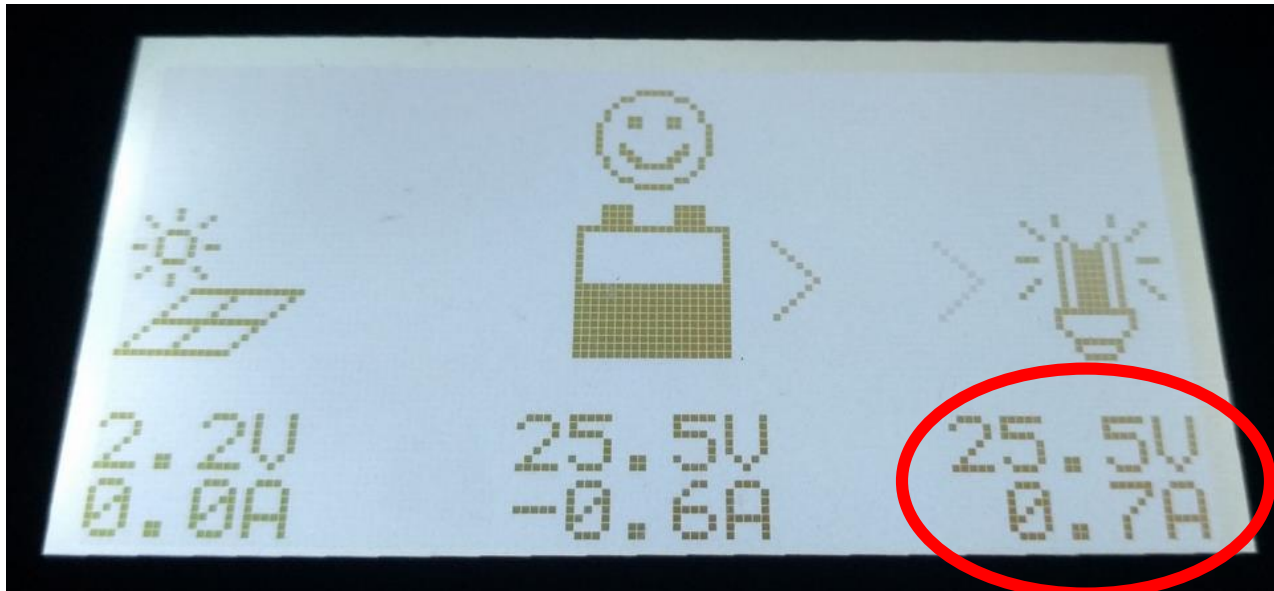
Sponsored ⓘ

Aims LFP12V200A Black 12V Lithium Battery 200Ah
by Aims

\$1,719⁸⁶ ✓prime

Case Study: What do you *actually* need?

- Critical to get your load calculations right!
- Lots of factors come into play:
 - Actual duty cycle
 - Actual measurements vs datasheet
 - Expected usage and worst-case planning



Only 18 Watts!

(vs 37 watts)

Battery Bank Sizing

This calculator will help you size the battery bank for your system.

STEP 1:

Your Daily Energy Usage

Watt Hours per Day:

STEP 2:

How Many Days Should Your System Run without Sun?

STEP 3:

Adjust the Effective Capacity of Your Battery Bank Due to Low Temperatures

What is the lowest temperature your battery bank will experience?

Degrees



RESULTS:

Battery Bank Capacity: **2691 watt hours**

Select a battery bank voltage

Battery Bank Capacity: **113 amp hours**
3 String Configuration: **38 amp hours per string**

113Ah vs 360Ah!

- https://www.altestore.com/store/calculators/off_grid_calculator/

Case Study: 100Ah @ 24V

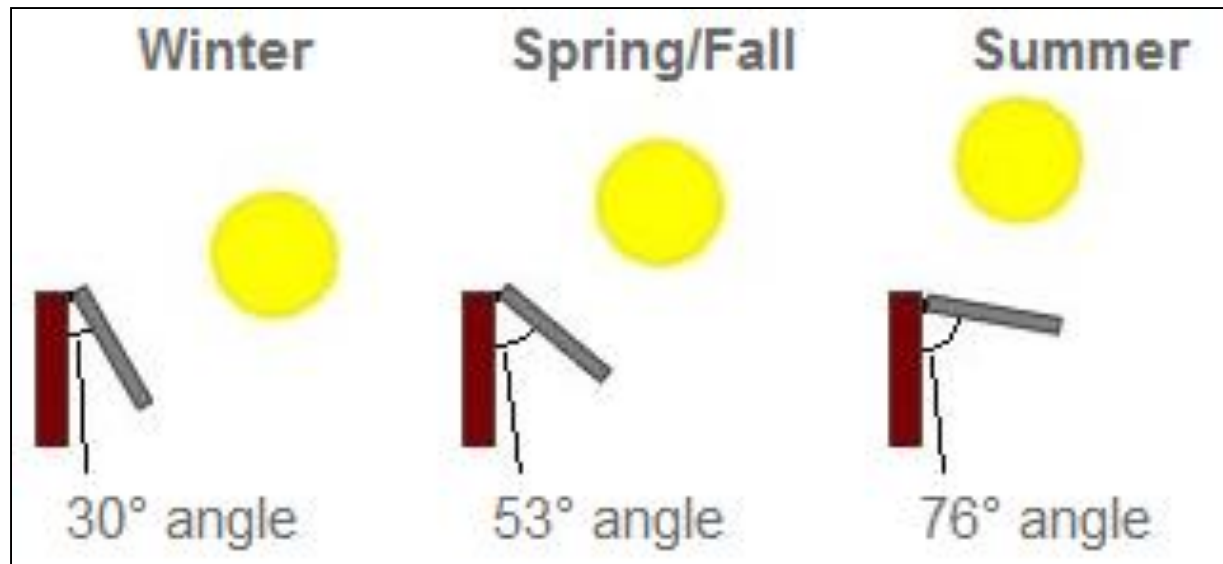


Solar Panel



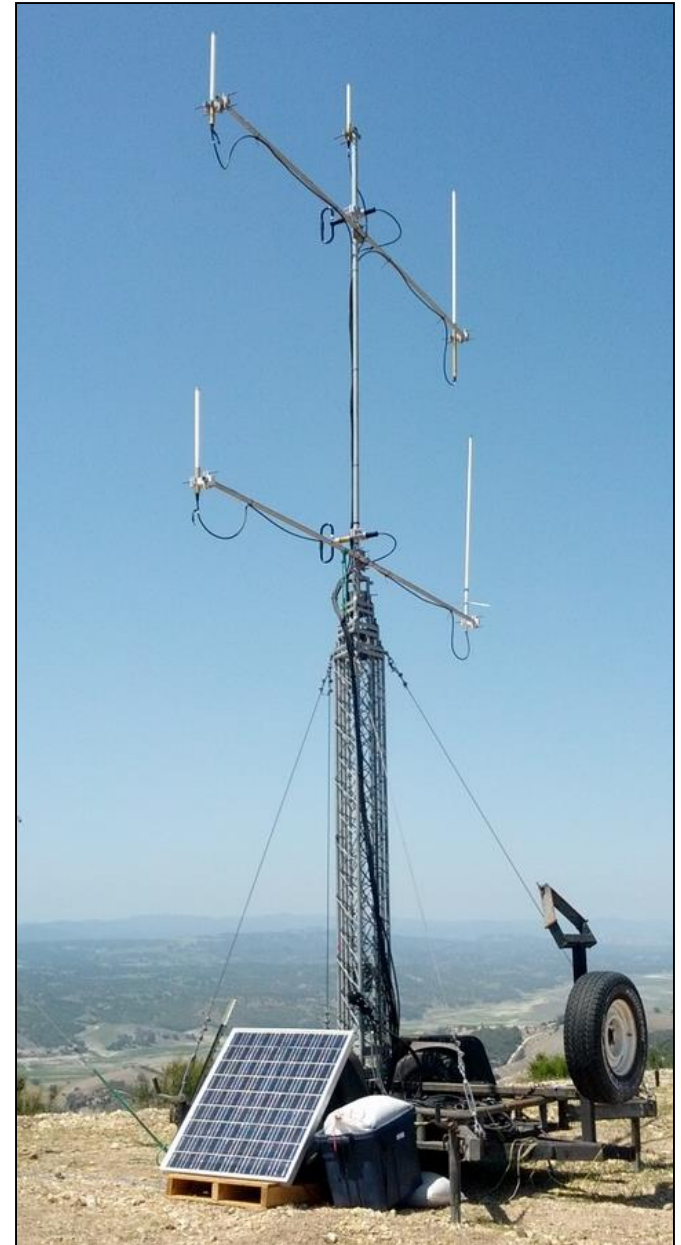
Solar Panel Mental Model

- Grid-Tied – Maximize Annual Production
- Off-Grid – Max power on the shortest day
 - Use the shortest day of the year
 - In the northern hemisphere, point due south
 - Match the angle of the sun in the winter



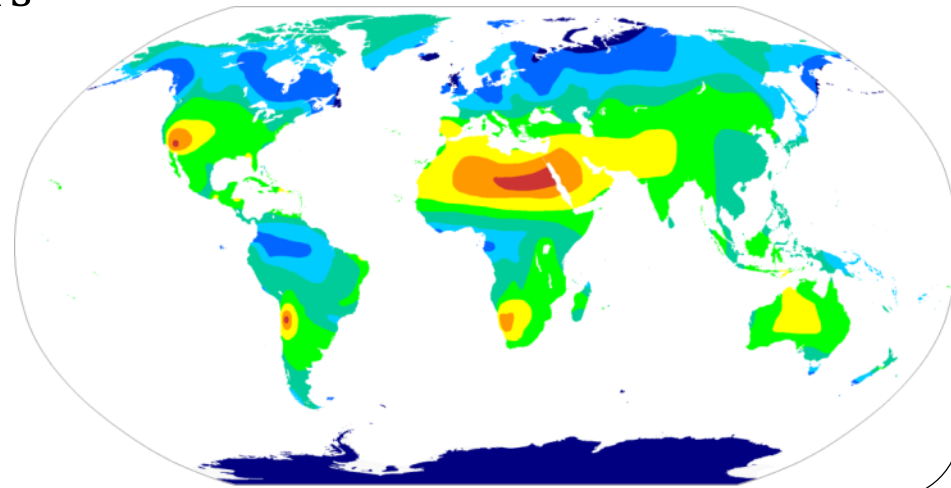
Solar Panel Sizing

- How much sun?
 - Peak Sunlight Hours
- How much power?
 - Our previous watt-hours/day



Peak Sunlight Hours

- Hours where sunlight is >1000 watts per sq. meter
- 7 hrs of daylight may only be 3-4 peak sun-hours
- Insolation map
 - Average peak sun-hours for the shortest day*
 - *aka the darkest time of year (winter solstice)
 - Examples**:
 - San Francisco, CA - 3.4 hrs
 - New York, NY - 2.8 hrs
 - Seattle, WA - 1.4 hrs
 - Tucson, AZ - 5.1 hrs
 - Fairbanks, AK - 0.3 hrs



**Numbers vary by source...

Case Study: Solar Panel Sizing

- Daily Energy Usage / Peak Sunlight Hours
 - $450 \text{ Whr/day} / 3.4 \text{ hrs} = 132 \text{ W/day}$
- This would be:
 - 2 x 100W solar panels
 - 1 x 200W solar panel (more headroom!)



See Size Options

HQST 100 Watt 12 Volt Polycrystalline Solar Panel

by HQST

\$102⁹⁹ ~~\$139.99~~

ALTE 200 WATT 24V POLY SOLAR PANEL

\$189.00



Case Study: Solar Panel Specs

- Renogy 250 Watt Polycrystalline Solar Panel
- Maximum Power: 250W
- Open-Circuit Voltage (V_{oc}): 37.30V
- Short-Circuit Current (I_{sc}): 8.84A



Solar Controller



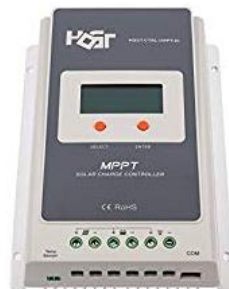
Solar Controller Types

- PWM (Pulse Width Modulated)
 - Pros: Small and cheap
 - Cons: lower efficiency, tighter matching required



HQST 30 Amp PWM Smart Solar Charge Controller
by HQST
\$28⁹⁹  | FREE One-Day

- MPPT (Maximum Power Point Tracking)
 - Pros: highest efficiency, very compatible
 - Cons: expensive



HQST 30A MPPT Solar Charge Controller
by HQST
\$101⁹⁹ 

Solar Controller Sizing

- Key Factors:
 - Total Solar Panel Wattage
 - Battery Voltage
 - DC Load Peak Current
 - Max Input Voltage (Solar Panel Open-Circuit Voltage)



20A Commander MPPT Controller

Nominal system voltage	12V/24V Auto Recognition
Max. PV Input Short Current	25A
Battery Voltage Range	8V -32V
Max. Solar Input Power	12V@260W 24V@520W
Self -Consumption	1.4W to 2.6W

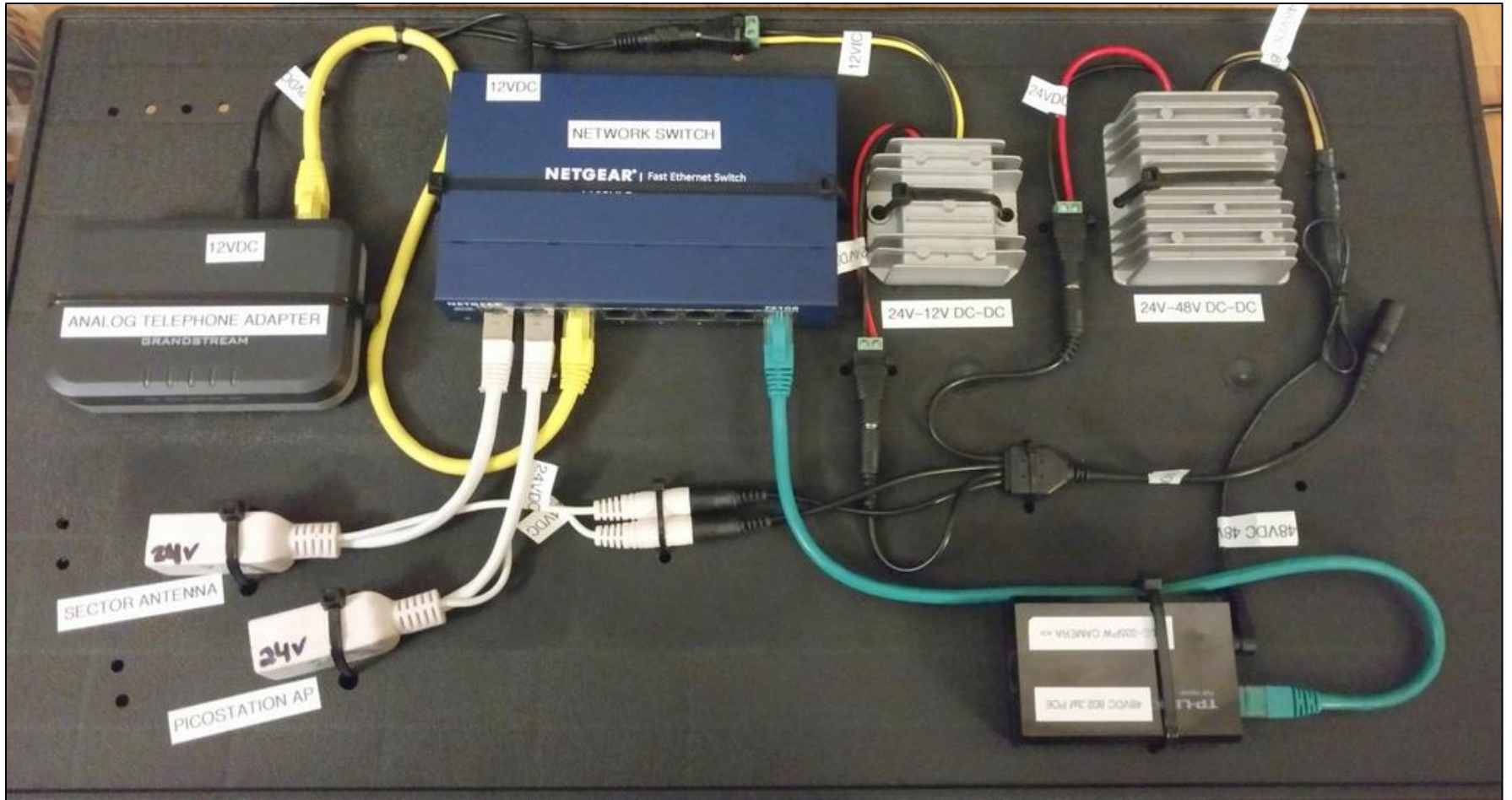
Case Study: Controller Sizing

- 250W panel, 24V batteries, 2A load, 37.30Voc, 8.84Isc

Model	CMD-20	CMD-40
Nominal system voltage	12V/24V Auto Recognition ✓	
Rated Battery Current	20A	40A
Rated Load Current	20A ✓	20A
Max. PV Input Short Current	25A ✓	50A
Battery Voltage Range	8V-32V ✓	
Max Solar Input Voltage	150 VDC @ Minimum Working Temperature 138 VDC @ 25°C	
Max. Solar Input Power	12V @ 260W	12V @ 520W
	24V @ 520W ✓	24V @ 1040W
Self-Consumption	≤60mA @ 12V ≤30mA @ 24V	
Grounding	Negative	
Charge circuit voltage drop	≤ 0.26V	
Discharge circuit voltage drop	≤ 0.15V	
Temp. Compensation	-3mV/°C/2V (default)	
Communication	RSJ45	

Deployment!









Maintenance

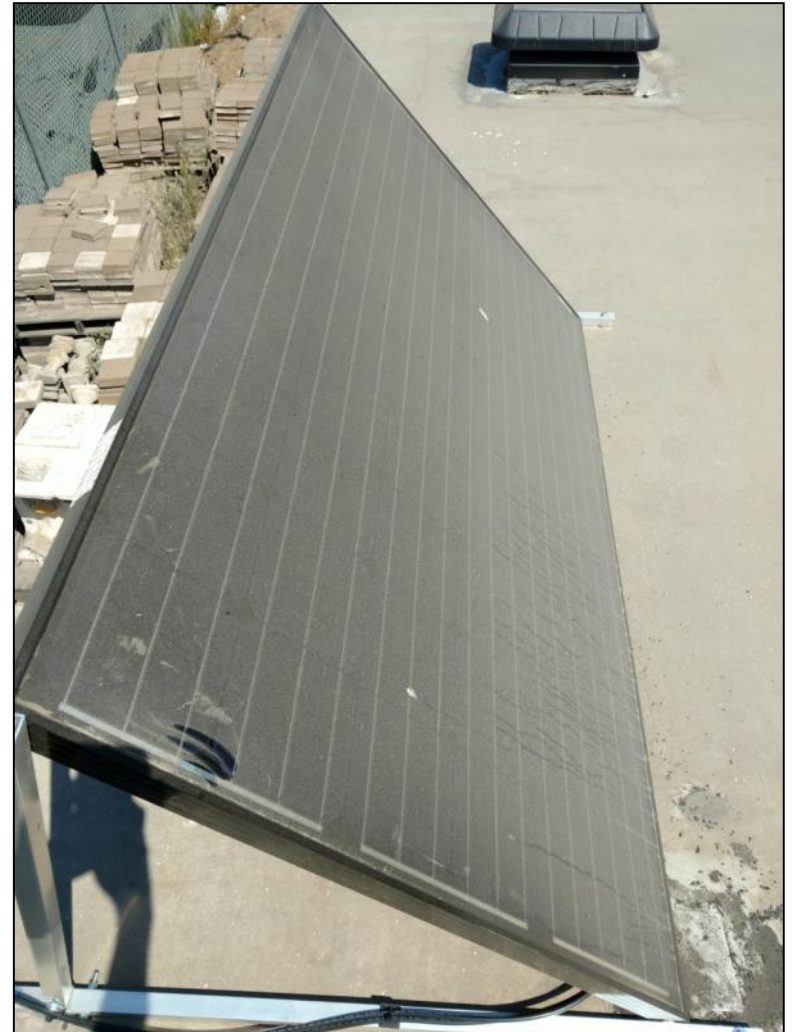


Maintenance Considerations

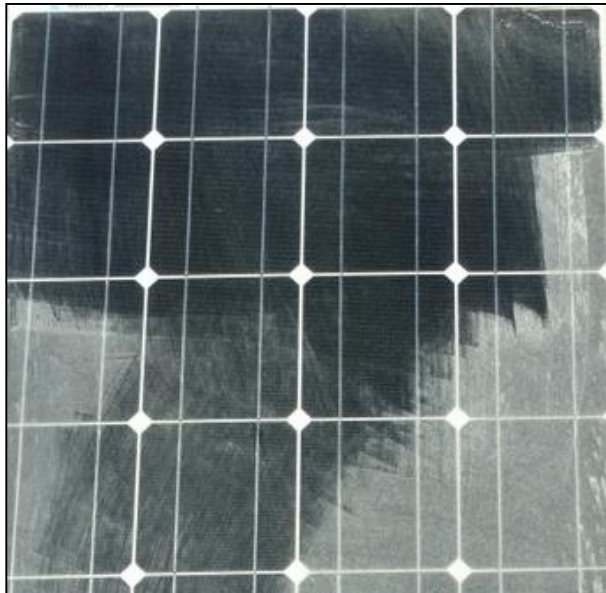
- Battery replacement
 - Typically 5 year lifetime
 - Cycling and temperature dependent
 - Most costly part of maintenance
- Panel cleaning
 - Easy to forget



Only 2 months later...



More Extreme Cases



Questions - Comments - Discussion



Presentation will be available at: www.QRZ.com/db/AI6MS
Marcel Stieber, AI6MS@arrl.net

Want me to speak to your club or organization? Need a volunteer tower climber? Contact me!

References and Further Reading

- <https://aeesolar.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/2017DC-Off-Grid-System-Design.pdf>
- https://www.altestore.com/store/calculators/load_calculator/
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