

Free Engineering Support



Wind and Snow loads generally exceed 90mph and literally over a ton of snow (>2200lbs) This depends on panel choice – Coastal areas may require 110mph certification. All larger mounts built since April 2010 exceed 90mph with virtually all panel choices. To be CERTIFIED to EXCEED 110mph you must order 75mm verticals (\$200 each post - not discounted. Stamped drawings will then also be supplied)

Defining Pedestal support requirements takes engineering hours and final calculations depend on soil calculation and height above ground. Always consult a Local Civil Engineer who can specify the concrete and depth to meet local building codes safety margin for the soil conditions in your area

Send us your pedestal and panel choice, height above grade and desired wind speed and we'll send you a post specification and un-factored moment required to support your array in up to that speed. AT NO COST!

Sample output below shows 12 Sharp 235NU, on a PS2400F on an 8" Steel Post 6.5 ft above grade at 110mph. Therefore your pedestal or any method of attachment must be designed to handle a moment of 49,021Nm at it's base.

All True North Power Mounts are "100% Made in Ontario"



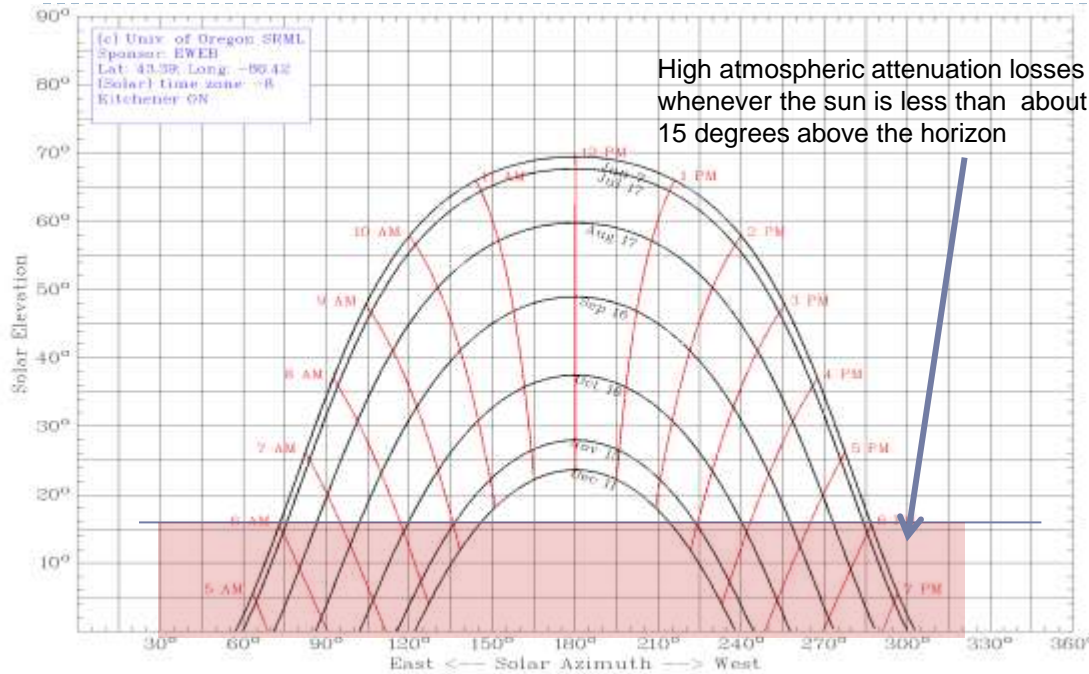
4 x PS2400F Shipping Package
4' x 4' x 20ft ~ 3050lbs
1.2 x 1.2 x 6 m ~ 1380kg

Panel/Array Config		Copyright © 2010 True North Power NG Inc.					4 post Array KW		Portrait	
		PS2400F 2x6	Panels	Watts	Kg	lbs			RAIL	Horiz
PORTRAIT PANEL MOUNT	Rows	2	12	2820	240	529.1	11.28	AILS Required	4	6
	Panels/Row	6	each	235	20	44.1		RAIL LENGTHS	5994	2606
	Mounting Bolt mm	M8		P	83.44	184.0	Rail Approx	50H		2606
	Spacing SideSide	6	mm	Min 5mm for Sides				75H		
	Spacing EndEnd	6	mm	Min 5mm for Ends				Array Outer Dim (Meters)	6.006	3.286
			Pedestal Loads Calc		PS2400F 2x6			Feet	19.70	10.78
Sharp	Mono NU-U235F1		Post AGL Ft	6.5	LOADS lb/Ft2		Array Installed	Meters	19.74	sq Meter
	Panel Size mm	1640 X 994	Wall thick in	0.322	H-Rail	119.26	Area	Feet	212.43	sq Feet
	Panel Area M ²	1.63	OD in	8.625	V-Rail	36.78	Wind Speed	110	mph	Array Tilt
	Panel Area Ft ²	17.55	Moment Nm	49,021	StrgBk	103.60		49.2	m/s	90

Solar Siting and Tracking



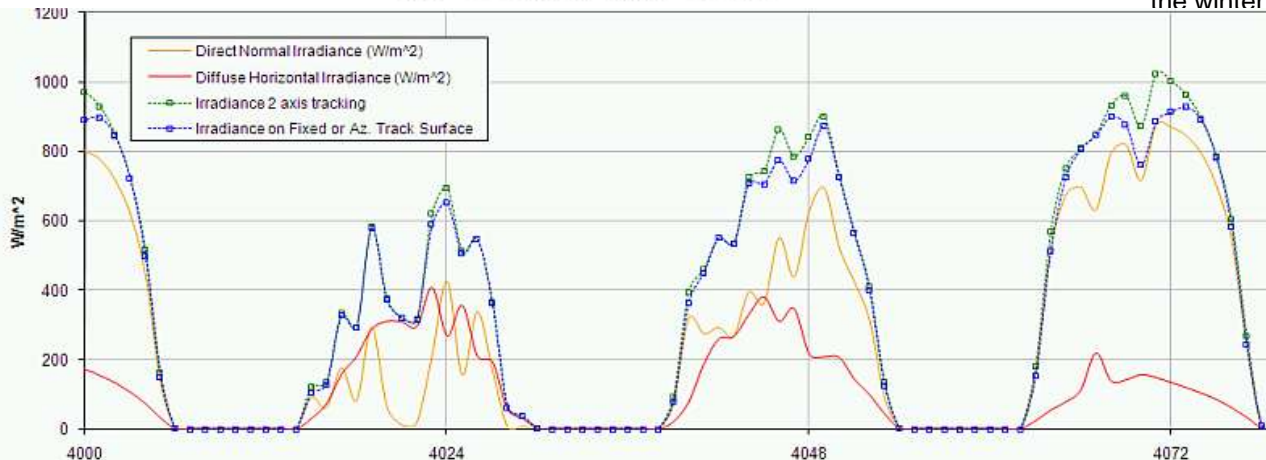
Summer and Winter Array Tilt Angles



Adjusting the tilt of the array only twice a year, to optimize production for summer and winter, will gain between 8 and 11% more energy than leaving a fixed array all year. Adjusting the tilt angle every month adds only a small amount of extra production, possibly less than 2%.

Adjusting winter setting for Dec 21st (winter solstice) is largely a waste of time since, in Canada at least, it is likely to be cloudy or even snowing that week and even if it is full sun all day the atmospheric attenuation at such a low angle and the few hours of sun there is does not collect any significant energy over a what would be collected with a tilt angle optimized or the 1st of Dec.

Also atmospheric attenuation is very high when the sun is less than 15 degrees above the horizon so pointing directly at early morning and late evening light is not nearly as valuable as the sunlight energy between roughly 8 am to 5:30pm in the summer and 9 till 4pm in the winter.



At left is an example of diffuse vs specular (direct sun) light and the value of tracking the sun precisely. Note that precise tracking is only valuable in specular light such as in desert and high sun areas. In most of Canada at least passive pointing systems gather nearly the same energy annually as so called "dual axis" trackers and use a lot less energy in the process by not "chasing" the diffuse energy around clouds and snow a lot of the time. If you adjust the array tilt angle only twice annually you'll capture >90-95% of the energy and revenue of a dual axis tracker with less drive train energy and maintenance.

Solar Pedestal Shading

Pedestal spacing depends on many factors

Height of the Pole (South towers can be shorter to help)

Tilt of the array

Slope of the ground

Tracking or not

Try using a piece of squared paper and a protractor for a quick assessment

If you have limited space then you want to design the post spacing and tilt angle to give you limited to no shading during the lowest sun angles, ie sunrise, sunset and winter solstice (21 Dec). Remember 21 Dec angle is only 1 DAY and in Canada it's likely cloudy or snowing anyway so not a critical optimization parameter.

Better Space them for shading at about 15-20 degrees sun angle and above where the solar power is higher and the atmospheric attenuation is lower.

Check the site angles for a solar chart.

