

Solet: Solar panels and systems for private and business

Main results / outcomes

- The Solet system with battery generates green electricity during daylight hours to meet the farm or household's own consumption needs.
- Any excess power produced is stored in the Solax battery storage system until the battery is fully charged.
- Once the battery is fully charged, surplus electricity is sold back to the grid.
- During the remainder of the day and evening, the charged battery supplies the household with green electricity.
- If the battery becomes depleted, electricity consumption is automatically supplemented with electricity from the grid.

Practical recommendations

- Choosing solar cells contributes to the green transition, aligning with Denmark's goal to achieve 100% renewable energy by 2050.
- Solar panels require a relatively large surface area with ample space to generate enough electricity, even for a single household.
- Solar panels only produce electricity when the sun is shining, necessitating energy storage for stand-alone systems.
- In Denmark, an average family of two adults and two children typically consumes around 4,500 kWh of electricity per year.
- A 60 m² solar panel installation can generate surplus electricity on an annual basis, which can be sold back to the grid.



Figure 1: Solet solar panel system set up on a roof

Solar panel area, m ²	60
Slope, °	45
Direction	south
PV efficiency, %	15
Production per m ² , kWh	148
Production per year, kWh	8,851

Table 1: Example of electricity production for a 60 m² plant in Denmark.

Further information

<https://solet.dk/>
<https://platform.agrofossilfree.eu/en/view/feft/1984>

About this abstract

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Date: March 2022

AgroFossilFree is a H2020 multi-actor project that will evaluate the current status in EU agriculture regarding energy use and assess existing needs, allowing farmers to optimize agricultural production through more efficient energy use and reduced GHG emissions, resulting in economic, agronomic and environmental benefits. AgroFossilFree will create a framework under which critical stakeholders will cooperate to evaluate and promote the currently available Fossil-Energy-Free Technologies and Strategies (FEFTS) in EU agriculture. The project is running from October 2020 to September 2023.

Website: www.agrofossilfree.eu



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement ID 101000496

Solet: Solcelle paneler og anlæg til private og erhverv

Resultater

Når solen skinner i løbet af dagen, producerer Solet-anlæg med batteri grøn strøm, der bruges til at dække gården eller husstandens eget forbrug. Når systemet producerer mere strøm, end husstanden kan bruge - er Solax batterilageret fuldt opladet. Overskydende strøm efter et fuldt opladet batteri er solgt til nettet. Resten af dagen og aftenen bruges det opladede batteri til at forsyne husstanden med grøn strøm. Hvis batteriet er tomt, suppleres elforbruget automatisk med strøm fra el-nettet.

Praksis og anbefalinger

Ved at vælge solceller er du med til at bidrage til den grønne omstilling, hvor vi i Danmark i 2050 skal være 100 % forsynet med vedvarende energi. Solpaneler kræver en forholdsvis stor overflade med god plads, hvis der skal opsættes nok solpaneler til at forsyne selv en enkelt husstand med strøm. Derudover kan de kun producere strøm, når solen skinner. Ved stand-alone anlæg er der derfor behov for at lagre energien.

For en gennemsnitsfamilie med to voksne og to børn er et almindeligt typisk elforbrug ca. 4.500 kWh om året. Her kan et 60 m² anlæg på årsbasis levere et overskud, der kan sælges til nettet.



Figur 1: Solet anlæg opstillet på tag.

Solpanel areal, m ²	60
Hældning, °	45
Retning	syd
PV-nyttevirkning, %	15
Produktion pr m ² , kWh	148
Produktion pr år, kWh	8851

Tabel 1: Eksempel på el-production fra et 60m² anlæg i Danmark.

Yderlig information

<https://solet.dk/>

<https://platform.agrofossilfree.eu/en/view/feft/1984>

Om dette abstrakt

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Dato: March 2022

AgroFossilFree er et EU Horizon 2020 projekt, der skal evaluere den nuværende status i EU's landbrug med hensyn til energiforbrug og vurdere eksisterende behov, således at landmændene får mulighed for at optimere landbrugsproduktionen gennem mere effektiv energianvendelse og reducerede drivhusgasemissioner. Dette vil resulterer i økonomiske, agronomiske og miljømæssige fordele. AgroFossilFree vil skabe en ramme, hvorunder centrale interesserenter kan samarbejde om at evaluere og fremme de aktuelt tilgængelige fossil-frie energiteknologier og -strategier (FEFTS) indenfor EU's landbrug. Projektet løber fra oktober 2020 til september 2023.

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