

Low power solar PV logger

Adapted from <https://github.com/softwarecrash/EPEver2MQTT>

Updated 26/11/23

Simplified GUI : removed MQTT (manual upload) : hardware documented

The problem

A solar system provides lighting for a hut located in Scotland and used by various outdoor groups.

Battery storage capacity is being increased to 220Ah 12 Volt Lithium (2400 Wh)

Because :-

- Winter solar irradiation is low.
- Occupancy has increased.
- Occupants may be using lights excessively.
- Verbal reporting of battery meter level by visitors is erratic.

Solution

- Log user power, solar power and remaining battery capacity.
- GUI showing remaining battery capacity to non-technical users.
- ~~Graphic showing use against time.~~
- Data upload for analysis.

Design Criteria

- Burden: the amount of power consumed by the logger itself must be minimised.
- Operation and UI must be straight-forward.

Keeping it simple®

- Modify code written by 'Softwarecrash' TR ... does most of what we need.
- ESP8266 in deep sleep and woken approximately every 20 Seconds using Timer-RESET
 - Read Epever parameters using MODBUS save to RTC RAM and shutdown
 - IF RTC time is midday then Epever LOAD OFF
 - IF load transition OFF- ON has occurred Wake Wi-fi for 5 mins
 - Display status on 'capture-portal', (No network available or req'd)
 - Download CSV files using web GUI

<https://forum.arduino.cc/t/file-download-with-arduino-web-server/160140/9>

Config interface password protected

-Wi-Fi /GUI remains on if client remains connected?

- **If Epever RTC is 'on the hour'**
- Solar or Load use data exists for the hour? > write to hourly EEPROM log.

Reduces data, for example in mid-winter, hut unoccupied only 6 records logged

EEPROM logging

ESP8266 4K bytes of EEPROM 100,000 write cycles

Hourly Record

| Hourly data | Index | Load | | <0C | hour | dd | mm | yy | Solar w(h) | Use w(h) | Battery V | hrly bits |
|-------------|-------|------|--|-----|-------|----|----|----|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Parameter | | | | | 00-24 | | | | <100 | 0-24 | 10.0-15.0 | |
| bits | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 40 |

| Records | Bytes | Size |
|---------|-------|------------|
| 400 | 5 | 2000 Bytes |

Data only written if necessary - solar or load in use.

Written as a bit map for efficient memory use – code complexity?

Writing and reading done by iterating through flag bit locations and searching for set bit

- Distributes EEPROM wear which would occur with a single index register

Clear Flag, increment counter and write new record, if counter rolls over overwrite RRD.

Daily data

Again bit map for most efficient use of EEPROM

| Daily data | flag | Date | | | Solar wh | Use wh | Battery V | Daily Bytes |
|------------|-----------|------|----|----|----------|--------|-----------|-------------|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Parameter | Batt Full | dd | mm | yy | <1024 | <512 | 10.0-15.0 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Bits | 1 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 40 |

| days | bytes |
|------|-------|
| 240 | 1200 |

No need to iterate through index flag – just use index register location

Epever Logger

| | | |
|--------------|------------|-------|
| Device Time: | 19/11/2023 | 18:58 |
|--------------|------------|-------|

| | | |
|------------------------|------------|-------|
| Use since full charge: | 10/09/2023 | 14:00 |
|------------------------|------------|-------|

| | | |
|-------|-----|----|
| Solar | 120 | Wh |
|-------|-----|----|

| | | |
|------|-----|----|
| Load | 439 | Wh |
|------|-----|----|

| | | |
|--------|----|----|
| Burden | 20 | Wh |
|--------|----|----|

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Remaining Capacity | 70% |
|--------------------|-----|

Live Data

| | |
|-------|------------------|
| Solar | 31.0V 0.5A 15.5W |
|-------|------------------|

| | |
|---------|----------------------|
| Battery | 12.5V 1.0A 12.5W 65% |
|---------|----------------------|

| | |
|------|-----------------|
| Load | 12.5V 0.24A 3 W |
|------|-----------------|

| | |
|-------------|-----|
| Free Memory | 90% |
|-------------|-----|

| | |
|--------------|---------|
| Battery Type | Lithium |
|--------------|---------|

Read only Config Checks

| Parameter | Live data | Value |
|-----------|-----------|-------|
|-----------|-----------|-------|

| | | |
|----------------|------|------|
| Charge Voltage | 14.2 | 14.2 |
|----------------|------|------|

| | | |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Under Temperature | 0 | 0 |
|-------------------|---|---|

| | | |
|-----|------|------|
| LVD | 10.6 | 10.6 |
|-----|------|------|

| |
|-------------------|
| Config (password) |
|-------------------|

Web GUI 2

Logger Config

NTP Time:

19/11/2023

18:58

RTC Time

19/11/2023

18:58

Set Time

Device Name

EPEVER

Battery Capacity

220 Ah

Burden Current (mA)

Read value

MQTT settings....

Links

<https://community.platformio.org/t/correct-settings-for-esp8266-d1-mini/30681>

Program design

Andreas Spiess

Using RTC memory

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r-hEOL007nw&t=64s>

ESP deep sleep

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r75MrWIVlw4>

ESP exact Time (swiss railway clock)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BzFM3PWx1rg>

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Writing to EEPROM

[ESP8266 have 4K bytes of EEPROM](#)

<https://circuits4you.com/2016/12/16/esp8266-internal-eprom-arduino/>

[\(512 Bytes of NVRAM\)](#)

<https://www.aranacorp.com/en/using-the-EEPROM-with-the-esp8266/#:~:text=The%20EEPROM%20of%20the%20ESP8266%20has%20a%20size%20of%204kB.>

[Once daily recording parameters efficiently as packed BCD and scaled values requires 15 bytes](#)
[Programing write address as](#)

<https://www.arduino.cc/reference/en/libraries/osfs/>

[Hardware MH-ET-LIVE](#)

https://riot-os.readthedocs.io/generated/group/group_boards_esp32_mh-et-live-minikit.html

https://doc.riot-os.org/group_boards_esp32_mh-et-live-minikit.html

Board Configuration