

INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

1. MOUNTING OF SOLAR MODULES

1b. Ground mount: As the name implies, the solar system will be located on the ground.

The main advantage of ground mounted system is that there is a wide range of options to choose from, depending on the location, needs and the proposed design.

While mounting the solar modules, following points should be considered for getting maximum output from the solar modules.

The first step is to fix the mounts that will support the solar panels. It can be roof or ground mounts depending on the requirement. This base structure provides support and sturdiness. Care is taken on direction in which the PV panels (monocrystalline or polycrystalline) will be installed. The solar panels are generally installed in such a way that they can receive maximum direct sunlight without shade from any building/trees nearby falling on them at any part of the day.

For countries in Northern Hemisphere, the best direction to face solar panel is south because it gets maximum sunlight. East and West directions will also do. For countries in the southern Hemisphere, the best direction is north. Again, the mounting structure must be slightly tilted. Angle of tilt could be between 18 to 36 degrees. Also, the solar tracker can be used to increase the conversion efficiency.