CASE STUDY Solar Pod Case Study



Introduction

GAP's most recent innovation is the Solar Pod from AJC EasyCabin, keeping in line with our Green Action Plan and the positive steps we are taking to reduce our carbon footprint and support our customers in reducing theirs too.

The Solar Pod significantly reduces carbon emissions and fuel costs associated with power provision by harvesting solar energy to provide free power to sites. Complete with a backup generator, the built in Ecosmart system efficiently manages the power supply between solar PV, battery bank and generator. The system ensures that all the end user needs to do is switch on and use. There are three model options with various power outputs and storage capacity and, for large site set-ups, multiple Solar Pods can be used.



Background

In all its projects, Eurovia aim to utilise low carbon, low noise and sustainable equipment where possible. Eurovia has set objectives to reduce CO2 emissions, be a leading player in the circular economy and preserve biodiversity. One of the steps they are taking to achieve this is working closely with GAP by hiring eco-products such as the Solar Pod.

Project Overview

During work on a Town Centre Improvement scheme for Essex County Council, Eurovia identified that the fuel usage and cost of running a diesel generator to power the site was too high. The Solar Pod was identified as a cleaner, low carbon and noise reducing alternative to a diesel generator. As the Solar Pod is new to market, GAP sourced the product externally and purchased the unit specifically for the project. This was also the first time Eurovia had employed a Solar Pod on any project

Results

The utilisation of the Solar Pod lead to environmental benefits whilst significantly reducing fuel costs. During the two-month period, the Solar Pod powered the site completely silently for 353 hours using battery power only.

The total fuel saved was 2,253 litres which equates to a fuel saving of £1,763.

The total amount of local Co2 emissions saved equates to 7 tonnes.

These savings were made in the height of winter when solar absorption by the Solar Pod was lower, so increased savings would be achieved across the board outside of the winter months.