

# Powering a 20ft 40ft expandable container house with solar energy ?

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Now more and more people like to use containers for office, coffee booth, small working room. Easy to build, easy to move, even good for environment. But one problem: **no electricity**.

So what's the smart way to solve it? Something quiet, green, and not expensive?

Yes — **Solar panels + batteries**.

Let's talk real: how to power a **20ft 40ft expandable container house with solar energy** ?

## 1. How Much Power We Need Every Day?

Container house is not big, so power usage is not that crazy.

Let's say daily usage like this:

- LED lights x4 (10W each), 6 hours: → 240Wh
- 2 laptops (50W each), 8 hours: → 800Wh
- Wi-Fi router all day: → 240Wh
- Fan for 6 hours: → 240Wh
- Small fridge (on/off, 24hrs): → 600Wh
- 2 phones charging: → 60Wh

**Total around 2200Wh, or 2.2kWh per day.**

Not much, right? But when it rains for days, and you got no power — that's a real headache.

## 2. How Big Solar System We Need?

If we want to cover 2.2kWh daily, how many [solar panels](#) is enough?

Usually, we count **4 hours of good sunlight per day** (in most China areas or Asia places).

So:

$2.2 \div 4 = 550\text{W}$  solar power needed.

But this is only theory. In real life, there's system loss, bad weather, dirty panels, etc.

So better to go safe:

**3 x 300W panels = 900W**. More stable and peace of mind.

Where to install panels?

On the container roof is fine. Tilt them to south side, get max sun.

## 3. How to Choose Battery?

Sun only shines in day. At night, you need battery backup. So, 2.2kWh per day — how much battery you

need?

We use [LiFePO4 lithium battery](#), can use like 90% of power.

$2.2 \div 0.9 \approx 2.5\text{kWh}$  battery needed.

Better to use: **1x 48V 100Ah battery = 4.8kWh**, which is more than enough.

Can use 2 days if needed.

On a budget?

Start with **48V 50Ah (2.4kWh)** — enough for light use, but don't over-discharge all the time.

## 4. What Other Parts You Need?

Besides panels and battery, don't forget:

- **Inverter:** Turn DC into 220V AC. Use pure sine wave, at least 2000W.
- **MPPT Controller:** Smart charger, helps solar get more power.
- **Cables, brackets, junction box** — small stuff but must-have.

Whole system install is not so hard. 1-2 days work and done.

## 5. How's the Result?

- ✓ Solar makes power in the day, charge and use at same time
- ✓ At night, auto switch to battery
- ✓ Silent, clean, no fuel smell
- ✓ Almost 24/7 running without problem

You got a jobsite, rural area, camping park, or mobile kiosk? This kind of “**off-grid + movable**” **solar power system** is super useful.

## 6. Some Extra Tips

- Low budget? Start small, add more later
- Lots of rain? Add 1 day extra battery backup
- Worry blackout? Bring a small diesel generator as backup
- Want clean look? Pack solar + battery into side box or [energy cabinet](#)

| Item         | Suggested Setup      |
|--------------|----------------------|
| Solar Panels | 3 x 300W = 900W      |
| Battery      | 48V 100Ah = 4.8kWh   |
| Inverter     | 2000W pure sine wave |
| Controller   | 60A MPPT             |

| Item          | Suggested Setup |
|---------------|-----------------|
| Power Per Day | 3.5 to 4 kWh    |

## Quick Wrap-up

**Solar + battery** can totally handle a **20ft 40ft expandable container house with solar energy** .

Clean, stable, and can move anywhere you go.

Still thinking about fuel generator? Why not try solar — it's quiet and smart.

If you're building a mobile office, smart jobsite, or glamping house — talk to us about **solar energy cabinet**.

All-in-one, plug and play, easy to use.

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