**Technical recommendations**

1. To recommend to customers and project designers, when choosing way of using renewable power sources, to take advantage of gathered experience and optimize project decisions basing on technical and economical comparison. To admit that solar-energy power system (SPS) is the most efficient, when it is connected directly (through invert circuit) to electrical grid. Consequently, the use of fully separated autonomous illuminating modules must be properly substantiated.
2. To select equipment for street lighting systems with autonomous illuminating modules, which is the most reliable in area of application: by using LED lamps 25-30 Watt, apply electro accumulators can deal with low temperatures (for example helium) with capacity 100 A\*hour and more, and solar batteries 240-250 Watt.
3. By designing SPS, to consider a possibility of using positional (30-350 in winter and 450 in summer) or dynamic (motorized) angle of slope of solar batteries. It can increase SPS efficiency by 20-40%.
4. To apply lighting regulating components in street lighting systems –different twilight relay, motion sensors etc. Such measures significantly save electrical energy and extend useful life of accumulators.
5. Accommodation of accumulator battery in the ground close to carrier comparing with above-ground (on the carrier) accommodation has no visible expected effect (for example, extension of guaranteed lamp lighting time), however, it increased a risk level of breaking down of battery due to container depressurization and battery soaking.
6. To give preference to polycrystalline solar panels in conditions of mostly scattered light (that is conditions of high cloud cover presented in Carpathian area, Lviv and Volyn regions and others).