NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Solar Thermal Domestic Hot Water Systems

by
Leo Bedard
Solar Thermal Auditor/Inspector

Solar Thermal Systems in Mass.

- •Job Growth: Solar has seen an 18% job growth.
- •Installers account for 68% of that growth.
- •Currently 64,000 employed in Mass.
- •A 15.2% growth expected July 2011 to July 2012



Customers

Initial Contact and Marketing

- Website
- Trade shows and conferences
- Local Energy Fairs
- Educational Presentations to Sustainable Groups and Schools
- Networking with General Contractors, Architects, and Engineers
- Referrals
- Google AdWords (pay only when people click on your site)
- Print Advertising



Project Development

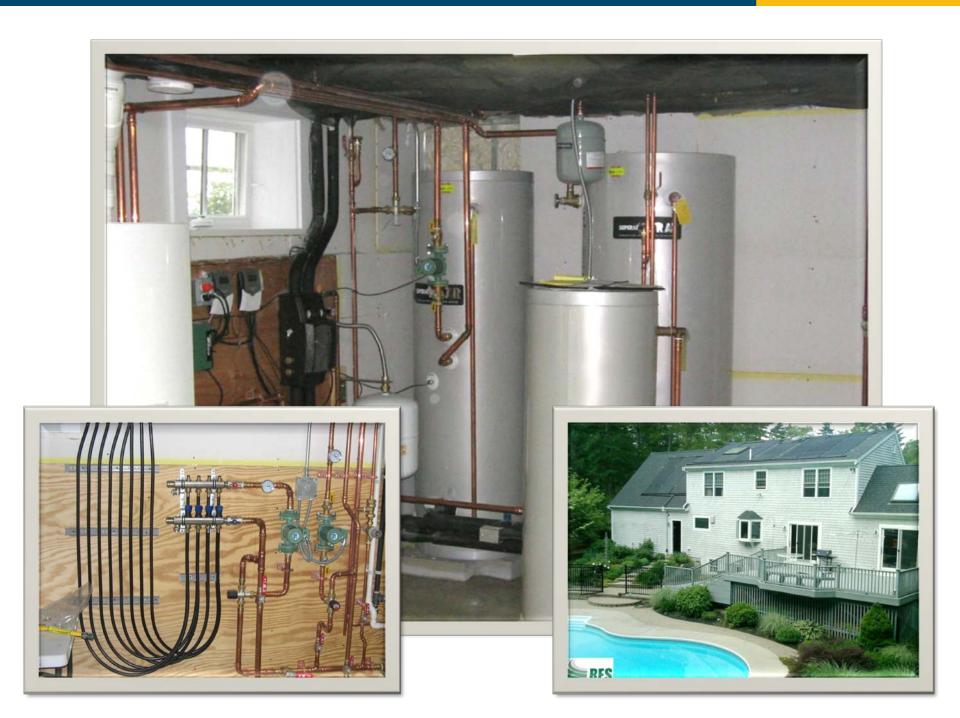
Residential/Small Commercial Site Visit

- Pictometry/Google Earth Analysis (ruler)
- Solar Pathfinder Analysis
- Get to know your customer and their goals
- SDHW, Space Heat, Pool Heating?
- Roof Structure
- Pipe Chase
- Existing Mechanicals
- Determine location for proposed system
- Educate customer on thermal system options that best suit their needs
- Obtain 1 to 2 years of oil, gas and/or electric usage



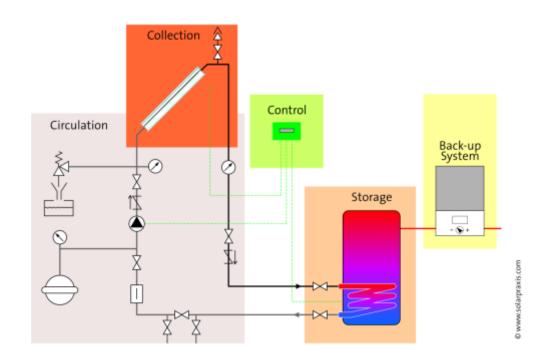
System Installation

- Signed Contract
- File NH PUC Rebate Application, if applicable and get approval
- Consider data monitoring
- Building and Plumbing Permit
- Install
- Permit Sign offs
- Train customer on all system components and operation
- Package system schematic with spec sheets and warranties, maintenance schedule
- Check back with customer frequently (6 mo.)



Pressurized Glycol Antifreeze Systems

- Expansion tank
- Check valves
- Circulating pump
- Air vents
- Ball valves
- Pressure relief valves
- •Single and double coil hot water tanks
- Copper tube and fittings
- Collectors
- Differential thermostat

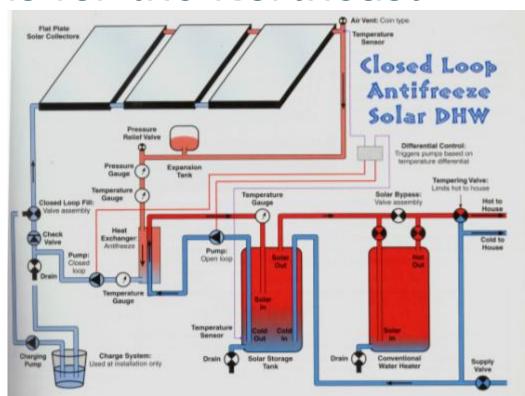


Heat exchanger: Immersed vs. external.

Types of Systems for the Northeast

- Pre-packaged
- External heat exchanger
- Existing Electric water heater as backup



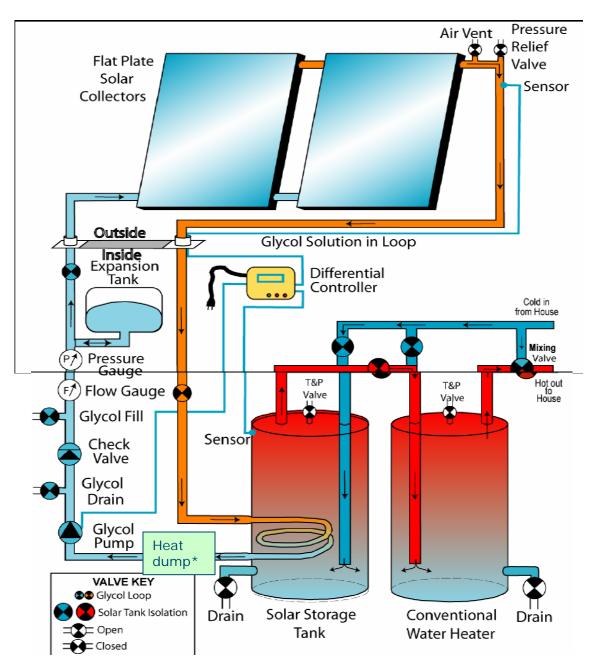


* Any mixture ratio beyond recommendations lower efficiency.

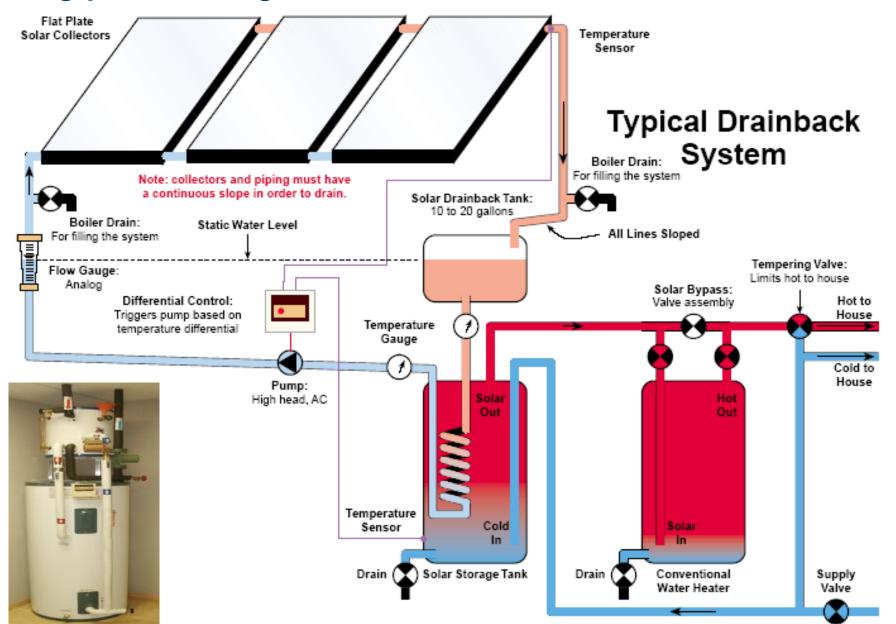
Closed Loop Antifreeze System with Heat Dump

*Heat dump can be useful for basement de-humidification it can be done with an aquastat opening a valve to go through baseboard zone OR with a kickspace heater with a temperature switch. When the solar collector fluid is above the set point heat is moved to living space by turning on a fan.

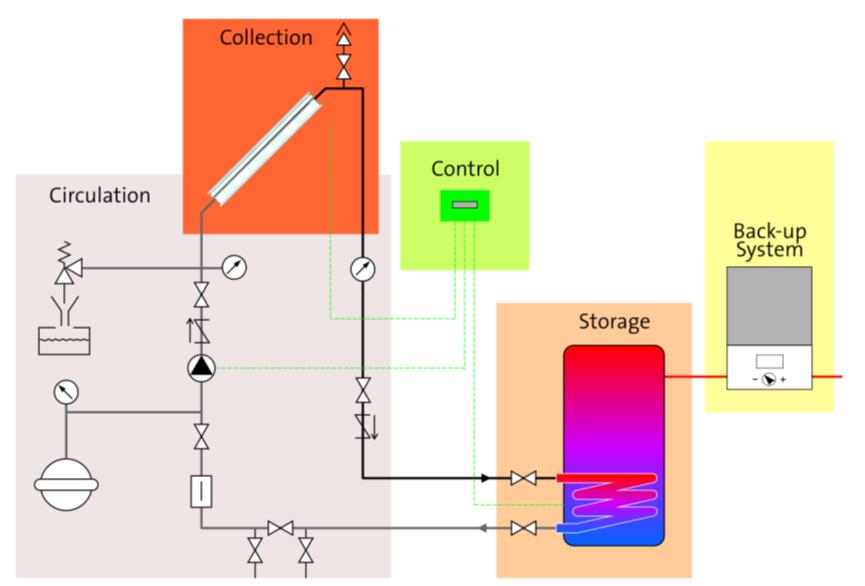
A Modine kick-space heater is less expensive than an extra aquastat, three way valve, and length of baseboard, and could save the customer \$600/yr. in power bills



Types of Systems for the Northeast



Internal Heat Exchanger



© www.solarpraxis.com

Pre-Packaged System (with tags)



Double-Coiled Tank With Pre-Packaged Solar System



Pre-packaged system with gas hot water heater backup



(Note covering)

External Heat Exchanger



Pros & Cons

Safety Valves Required On All Tanks Over 15 PSI Capable of Heating Water Over 200 deg. Fah.

•Full flow shut-off

•Vacuum relief valve
(above the top of the tank, it
prevents hot water from
being drawn back into cold
water)



Safety Valves Continued

- •Temperature relief valve
- •Pressure relief valve (can be combined)
- Tempering valve



Safety Valves III





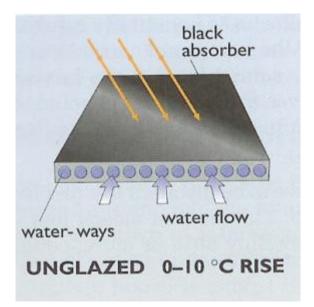
Boiler drains

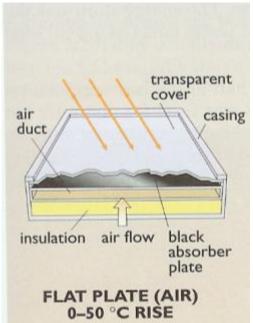
All Safety Valves

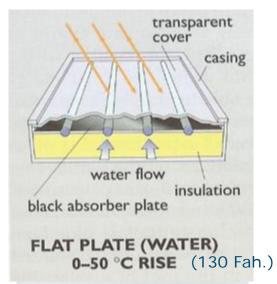
- Shut off
- •Temperature relief valve
- Pressure relief valve
- Vacuum relief valve
- Boiler drain
- Tempering valve

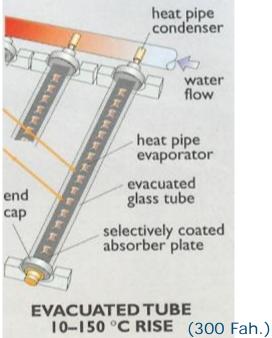


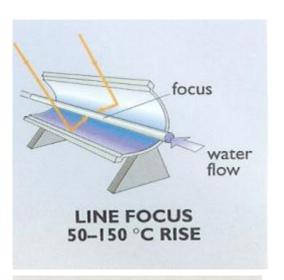
Types of Solar Collectors

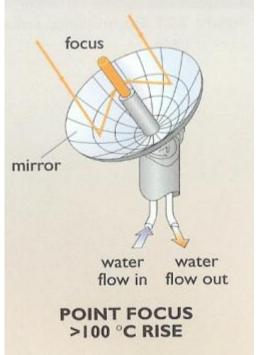










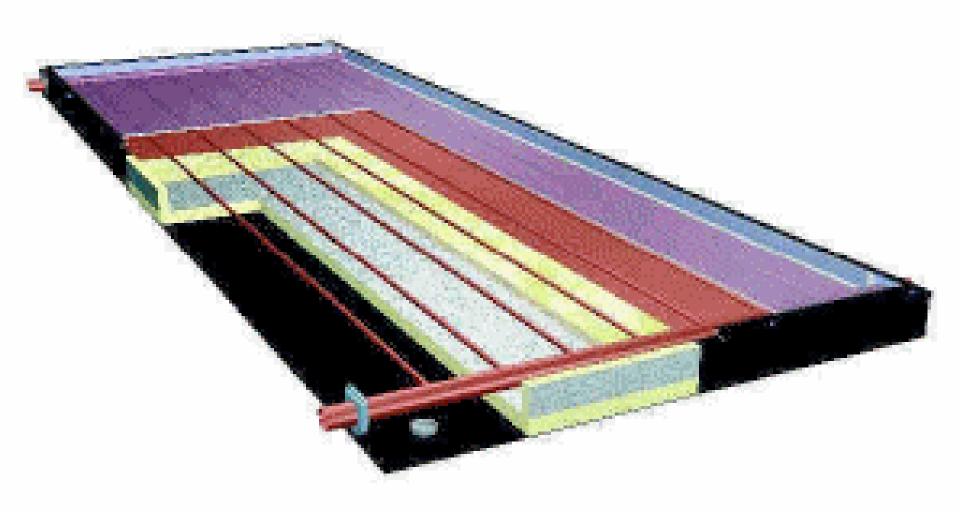


Parabolic Concentrator



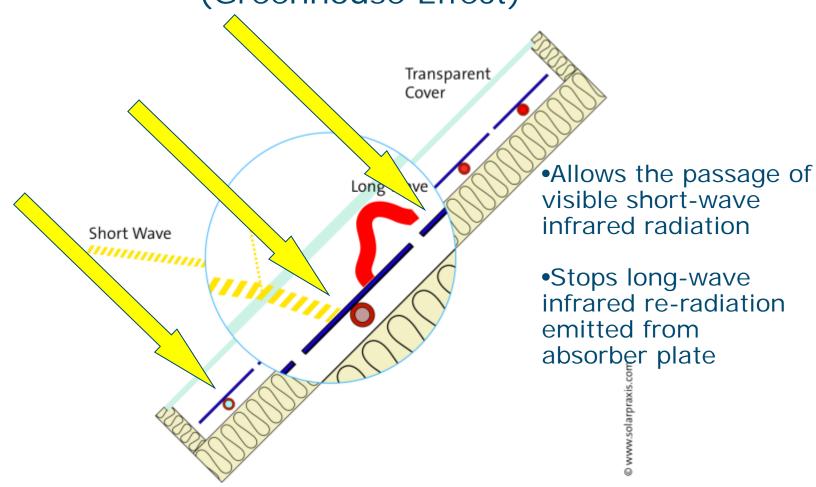


Flat Plate Collectors How they work

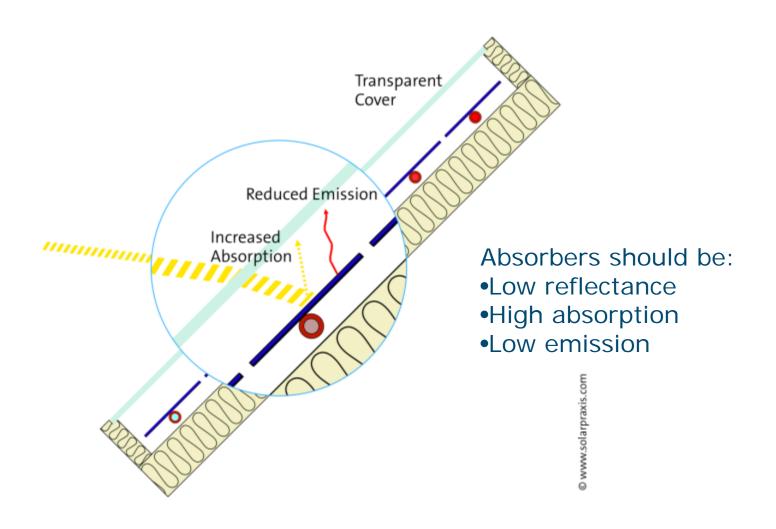


Principle of Solar Thermal Collection ➤ Incident Radiation **▶**Radiative Losses ➤ Convective Losses ➤ Heated Fluid

The Magic of Glass or Transmissive Selectivity (Greenhouse Effect)



Absorption – Emission Selectivity



Mounting Options Ground Mounted Collectors



Mounting Options



Awning





Ground Mount





...the very popular....

Chicken Coop Mount



Sizing Closed Loop and Drainback Systems

- •Families of 4+ should have 75-96 sq. ft. of collector area with a 120 gallon tank
- •Best results for storage versus collector area are 1.5 to 2 gallons per sq. foot of collector area.
- •Mass. will not rebate systems with less than 1.25 to 1 sq. foot of area.
- •Calculate HW usage at 20 gals. per adult, then 15 gals. ea. per other occupants



Wagner Segusol

Timer Myths and Cautions

- •Little savings are achieved by putting timers on systems.
- •In a 24 hour period, an electric element is only on seven times for a total of around three hours.
- •Turning off the water heater of 8+ hours saves only pennies.
- •Legionella bacteria in any part of the tank where the temp. is 100 deg. F



Legionella

- •Legionella bacteria happens naturally in the environment.
- •Thrives at temps. Between 95 and 115 deg. F
- •Killed in two hours @122 deg. Fahrenheit.
- •Killed in two minutes at 140 deg. Fahrenheit.
- •Dormant but viable in cold water
- •Read "Legionella 2003, An Update by the Assoc. of Water Technologies" (AWT)



Backup



Combination (all in one) Solar Tank



On Demand Water Heater





Single and Double Coiled Tanks

Energy Savings

Domestic Hot Water:

- Typically the most applicable
 / best use for solar thermal
- Quickest payback of any renewable energy system
 - Always had better ROI than most stocks
- Lifecycle cost is cheaper than any other option
- DHW is 15-35% of typical household energy use
- Solar easily provides 60-90% of DHW demand
 - 100% of needs in summer
 - Backup typically necessary in winter





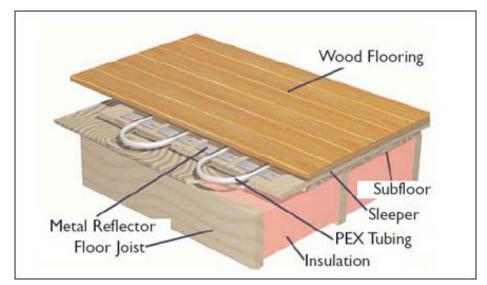
Two methods of solar energy production:

- Thermal up to 80% efficiency
 - * SDHW
 - * Pool
- Space heating/cooling
 Photovoltaic –up to 15% efficiency



Space Heating

- Solar Thermal can be used for space heating, but resource is out of synch with demand.
- Works best with radiant floors which require lower water temperatures, but can be integrated with other systems (except electricity).
- Space heating systems require larger systems (bigger tanks, more panels).
- Solar Panels should be angled more vertically to optimize winter gain.
- Increasing angle to 60 or 65 deg. can improve energy production by 15-20%.
- Excessive heat from lower angles takes its toll on components in summer.





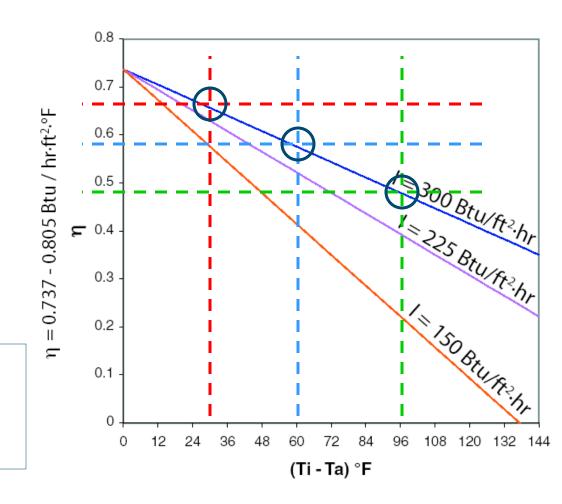
THERMAL COLLECTOR EFFICIENCY

Examples

90° F fluid 60° outdoors ~66% efficient

> 120° F fluid 60° outdoors ~58% efficient

> > 156° F fluid 60° outdoors ~48% efficient



Collector Data as part of OG-100 testing

SOLAR COLLECTOR CERTIFICATION AND RATING



SRCC OG-100

CERTIFIED SOLAR COLLECTOR

SUPPLIER: SunEarth, Inc.

8425 Almeria Avenue

Fontana, CA 92335 USA

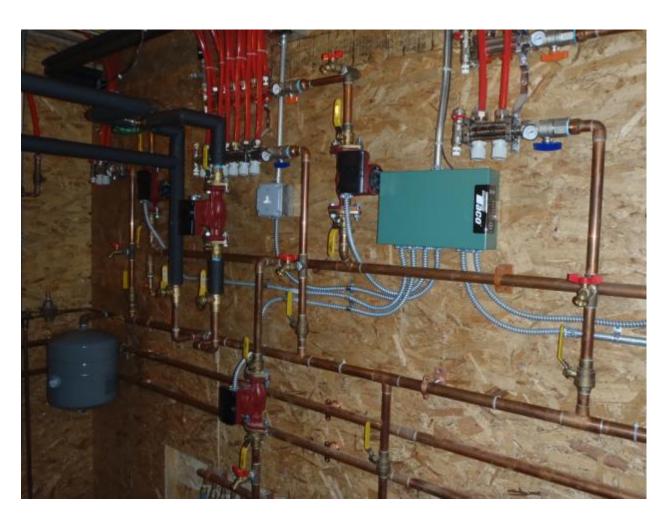
MODEL: Empire EC-40 COLLECTOR TYPE: Glazed Flat-Plate

CERTIFICATION #: 100-2006-024E

COLLECT OR THERMAL PERFORMANCE RATING								
Megajoules Per Panel Per Day					Thousands of Btu Per Panel Per Day			
CATEGORY	CLEAR	MILDLY	CLOUDY		CATEGORY	CLEAR	MILDLY	CLOUDY
(Ti-Ta)	DAY	CLOUDY	DAY		(Ti-Ta)	DAY	CLOUDY	DAY
	23 MJ/m ² -d	17 MJ/m²∙d	11 MJ/m²∙d			2000	1500 Btu/ft²-d	1000 Btu/ft²-d
						Btu/ft²-d		
A (-5°C)	59	44	30		A (-9°F)	56	42	28
B (5°C)	54	40	25		B (9°F)	52	38	24
C (20°C)	47	32	18		C (36°F)	44	31	17
D (50°C)	30	17	5		D (90°F)	29	17	5
E (80°C)	14	4			E (144°F)	14	4	

A-Pool Heating (Warm Climate) B-Pool Heating (Cool Climate) C-Water Heating (Warm Climate) D-Water Heating (Cool Climate) E-Air Conditioning

Some Do's and Don'ts in Solar Thermal Installations



Roof Penetrations

Do: flash around pipe and not around insulation



Don't



Do: use Cooley Cap or other flashing that fits tightly around pipe.

DO: Insulate all hot water lines

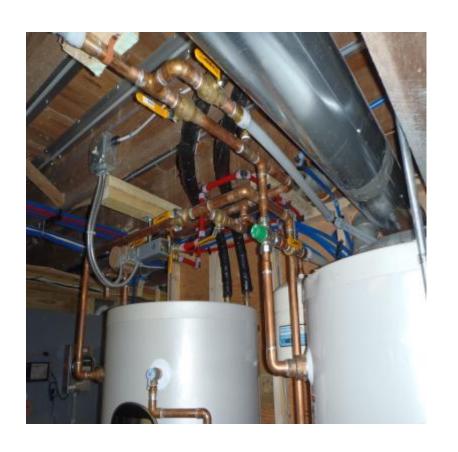




Do Don't

DO: Tag valves and Components on complex systems

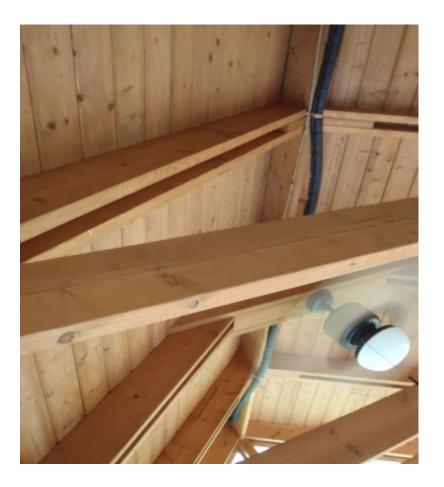




Do Don't

DO: Esthetically pleasing work





Pipe Cover System

Pipe strung in living area

DO: Use appropriate blocking





DO: Educate the customer and leave information to keep them well informed.



Laminated Instructions

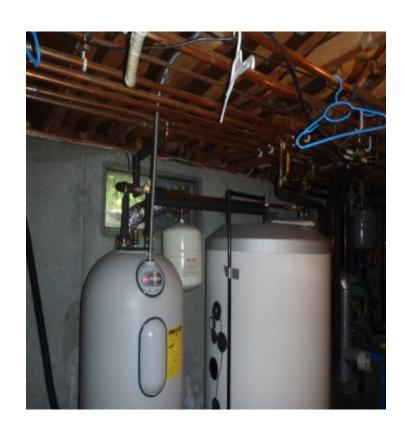


Three-ringed binder

DO: Use appropriate piping material and safety valves.



Lacks vacuum relief valve



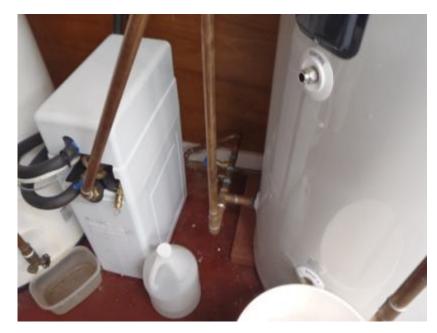
Improper materials

DO: Plan location of heat dump.



DO: Plan piping configuration.





Pipe configuration allowed for hot/cold cross connection. Check valve or re-configuration necessary.

Don't: Clamp to metal roof.





Each of these clamps could be required to hold 800 lbs. of uplift - and they could – but the wood screws and washers that hold this raised seam metal roof won't.

Consider Data Monitoring

- •Ensure system production and normal operation
- Notification of system issues
- •Informed SHW design
- Build customer relationships
- Marketing opportunities
- •Piece of mind for customer

We use:

- Sun Reports
- •Resol (DL 3 only)
- •Heliodyne
- •Locus
- SolarTron







END





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