



Installation Workshop

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Welcome to the Smart Solar Seminar

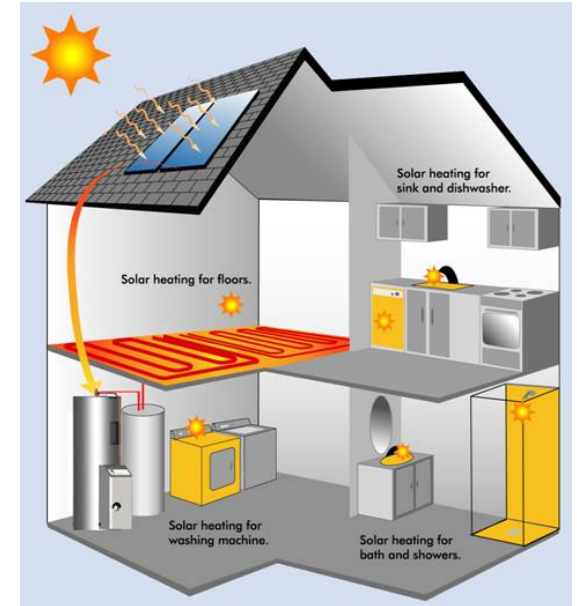
Our Smart Solar manufacturing partner is EnerWorks from Ontario, Canada





Agenda

- Introduction
- Competitive Landscape
- SolSim – savings simulation software
- Selection, Sizing and Site Evaluation
- Solar Collector Installation
- Appliance (tank & Energy Pack) Installation
- Controller and Remote Monitor
- Summary, Warranty and Incentives
- Commercial Project overview
- Solar Quiz



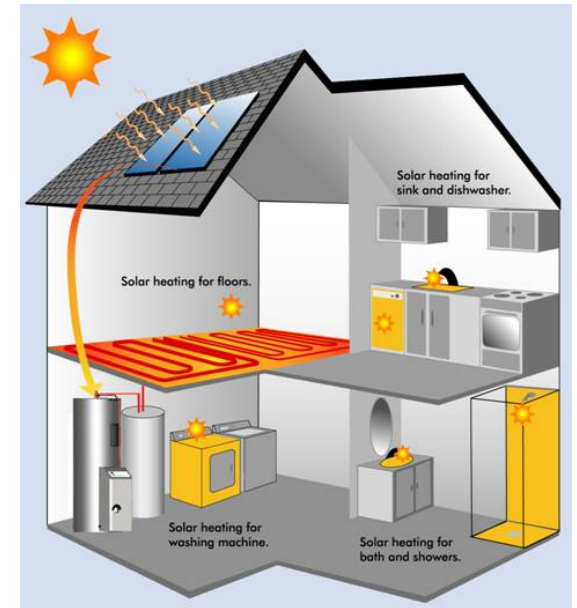


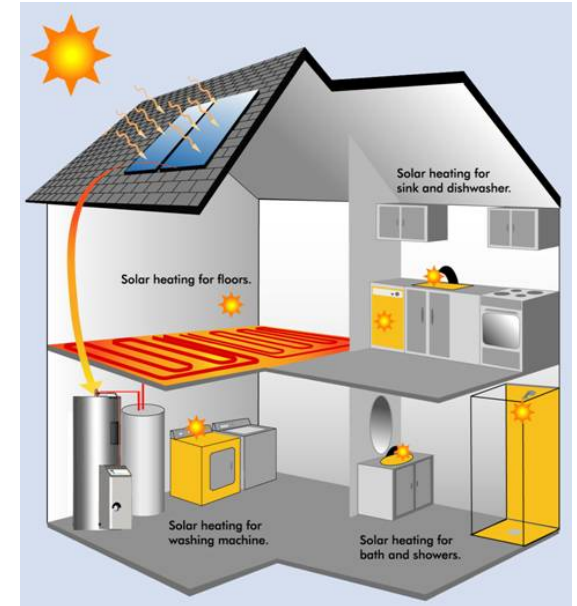
Reminder

Each purchase of a Smart Solar System or System 2000 within the next two months qualifies for one seminar credit.

Be sure to tell us when you order so we can process your credit.

Thank you!





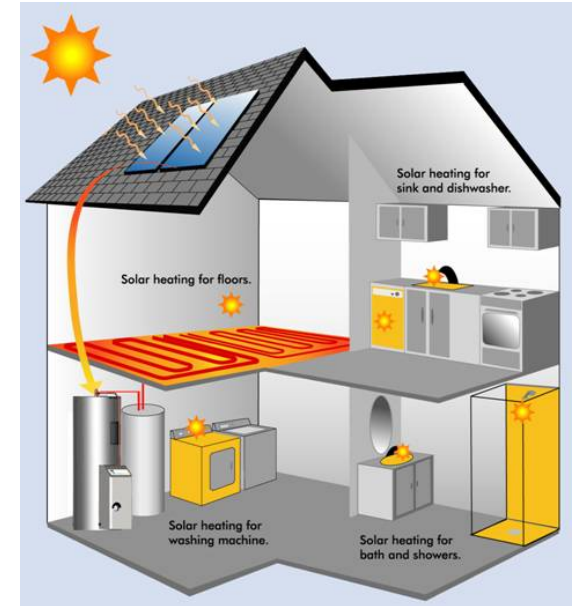
Introduction

- Benefits of Solar Thermal
- **EnerWorks** – our manufacturing partner
- Solar Technologies



Benefits of solar thermal

- Single source Energy Expert
- Renewed Focus & Tax Credits
- Highly searched and lead potential
- In home solutions expand to System 2000
- Consistent with energy efficiency as a “First Fuel”, followed by renewable energy
- Produce about 60% of hot water from sunshine
- Other ideas?





Our Manufacturing Partner **EnerWorks**

- Top rated performance
- North American manufacturer
- Plate Exchanger Counterflow efficiency
- Tank thermal stratification design
- Solid integration with System 2000
- Very complete installation kit
- 3/8" Linesets and quick connectors
- Single pump and thermosiphon (simplified install) Solar panels look like skylights
- Competitive costs, faster installation than other systems





Module # 1

Competitive Landscape



Follow along with this module and page number in your training binder

Module 1



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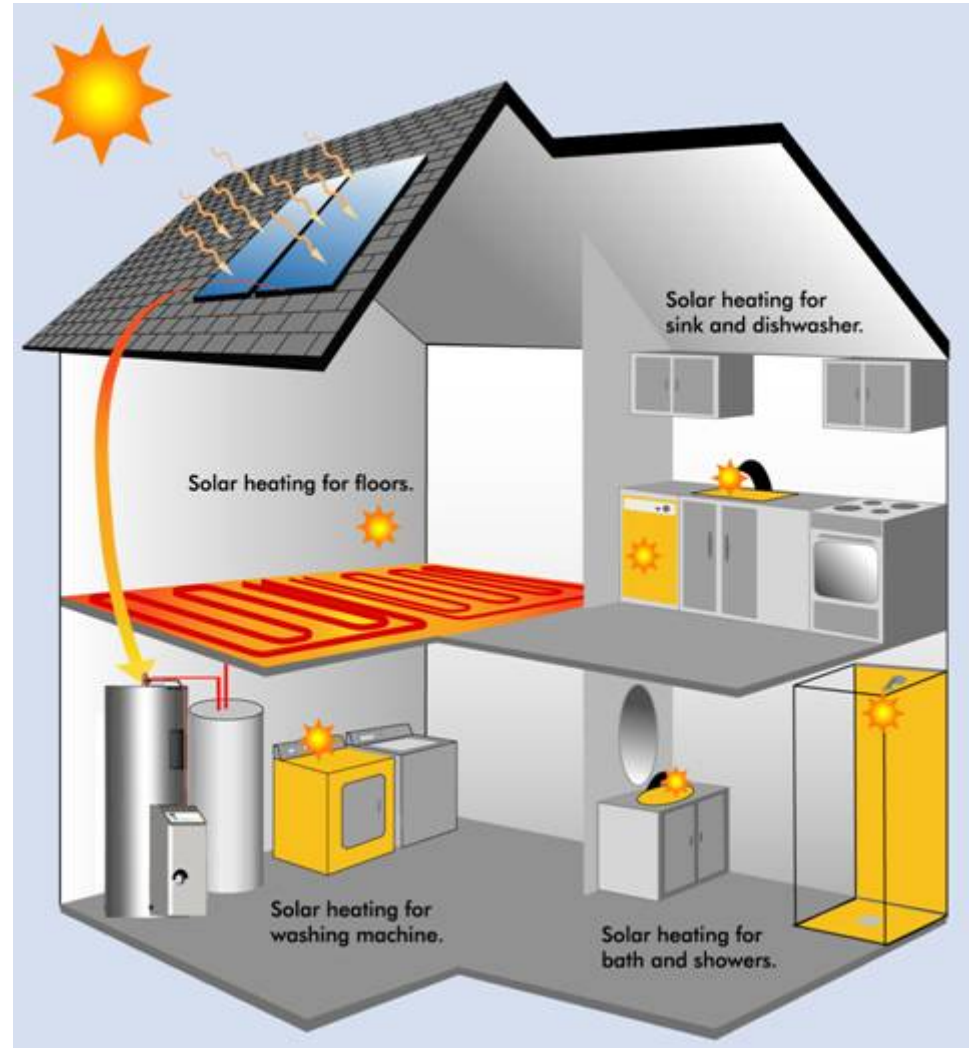


Introducing EnerWorks

Vision:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To be the dominant North American vendor of integrated commercial and residential solar thermal (ST) systems
Location:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dorchester, Ontario
Products:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Residential and Commercial ST appliances and collectors
Funding:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Only venture backed solar thermal company in N.A.• Investors include: Chrysalix Energy, Investeco Capital, Covington Venture Fund, Venture Link Funds
IP:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 patents granted• potential IP in collector assembly & manifold technology
Differentiation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• only solar thermal company to focus on HVAC, new home and renewable channels with turnkey resid/commercial appliance.• Organized to support distributor to dealer channel model• Ability to scale and support large channel partners• Only solar thermal company in N.A to be SRCC and CSA certified



Bringing Solar Thermal Mainstream

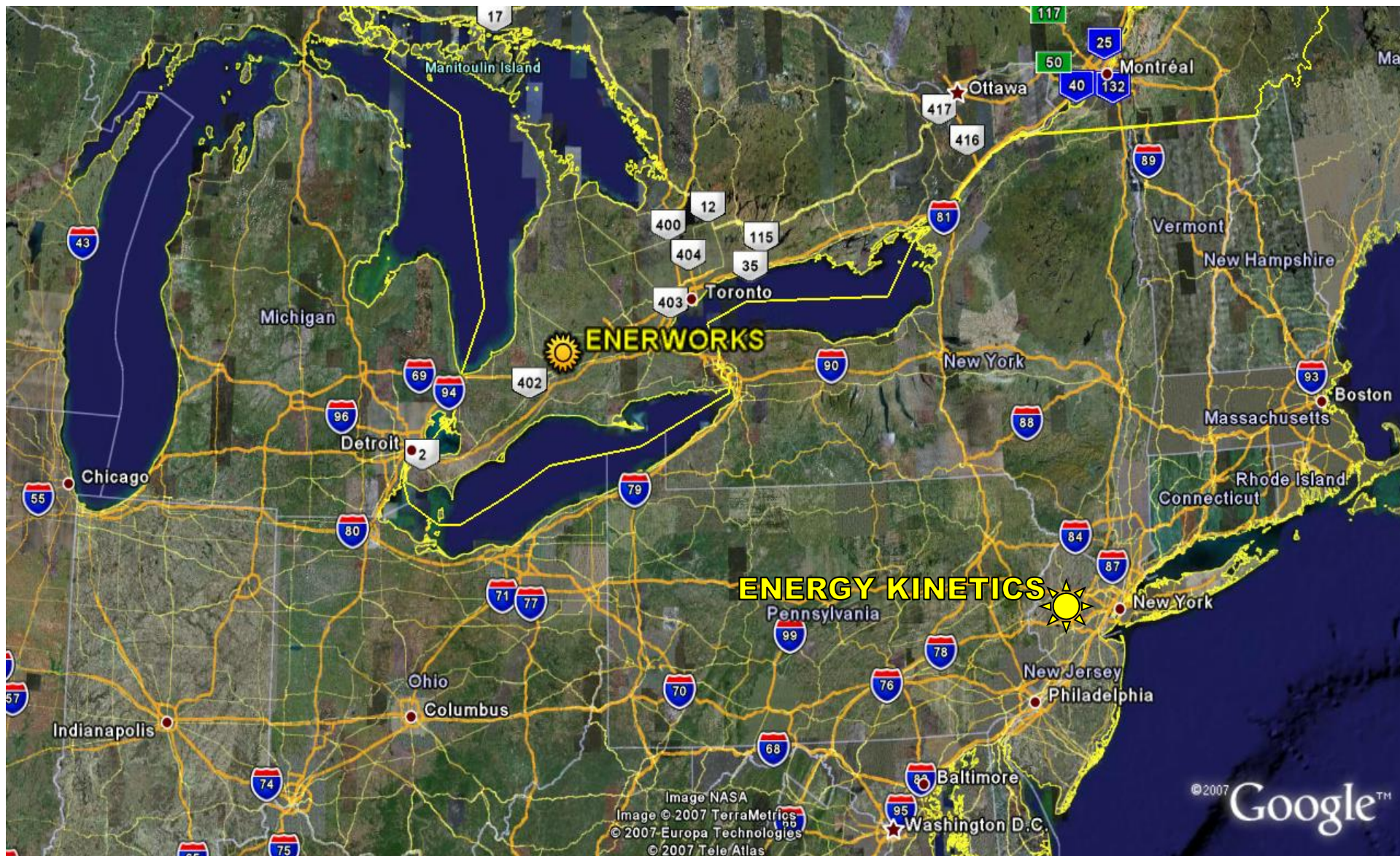




Manufacturing: Dorchester, Ontario – Built to scale through automation and assembly strategy



- EW Capacity: 80,000 m² per year
- 2005 Total US Production: 6,500 m² (US figures for med temp domestic and export ST production 2005)
- Over 10,000 panels in service by 2008



Current Business Overview



- EnerWorks product is proven
 - 1,000's of successful installations
 - ~ 8 megawatts (peak power)
 - Product in the field for 5 years
 - Best product offering (appliance)
 - Engineering excellence






Key Players

- ◆ Phil Whiting – President & CEO
 - ◆ Tony Ali – VP Sales
 - ◆ Florin Plavosin – Director Engineering
 - ◆ Dr. Lucio Mesquita – Sr. Engineer
 - ◆ Rob Singlehurst - Engineer
 - ◆ Wilf Laman – Director Bus. Dev
 - ◆ Kathleen Barnard – Marketing Mgr
 - ◆ Rick Huber – Director Operations
 - ◆ Jay Raes – Training Leader
 - ◆ Terry Chalmers – Sourcing Manager
 - ◆ Andrew Mauchlen – R&D Manager
- 
- A large, stylized graphic of a water splash or wave, rendered in shades of blue and white, positioned at the bottom of the slide.



The EW Team

- Sr. Management Team
 - ◆ Phil Whiting – President & CEO
 - 25 yrs technology commercialization,
 - ◆ Tony Ali – VP Sales & Customer Allegiance
 - 20 yrs sales and operations
 - ◆ Lester Holley – VP Finance
 - 20 yrs finance
 - ◆ Steve Harrison – Queens U - Professor
 - 30 years in solar energy
- EnerWorks Staff
 - ◆ Total current staff of 35
 - 9 Engineers
 - 10 Scientists or Engineering Technologists
 - 4 of above with Masters or PhDs
 - ◆ 55% of employees with technical education



**We have deeper technical talent
than anyone else in solar thermal
in North America**



Different Technologies



Solar Energy

- PV - Photo Voltaic
- ST – Solar Thermal Heating
- ST – Solar Thermal Cooling (Adsorption Chiller)
- Solar – Geothermal combo
- High Efficiency backup





Solar Technology

- Solar Electric PV
 - Photo Voltaic
 - Transfer Sunlight into Electric Energy
- Solar Thermal
 - Transfer Solar Radiation into Heat Energy



PV – Photo Voltaic

- Solar electricity
 - Off grid
 - Into grid





Solar Thermal Technology

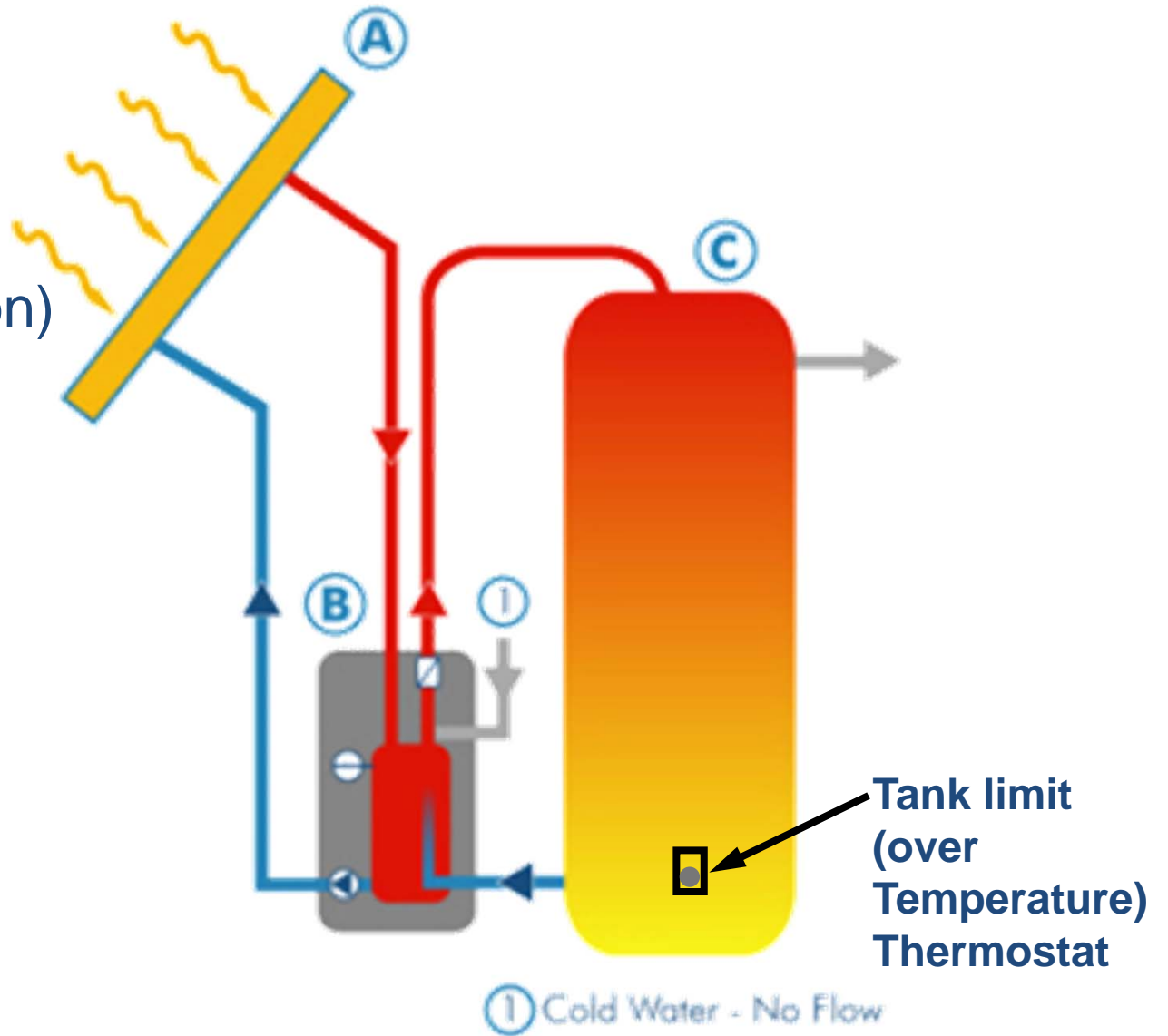




How Does Smart Solar Work?

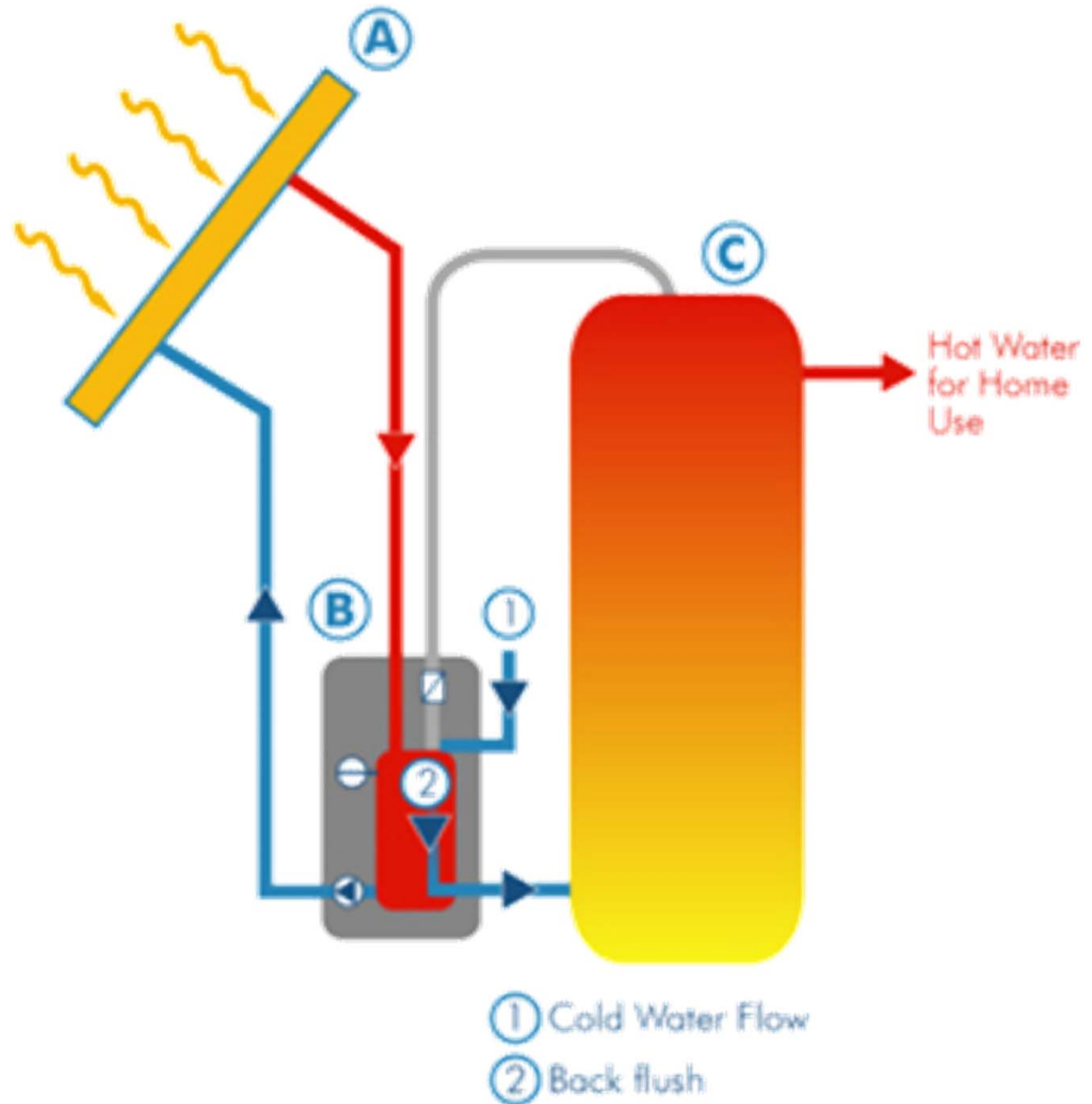


Tank Charge Mode
(No water consumption)



Flat Plate Technology

Hot Water
Delivery
Mode



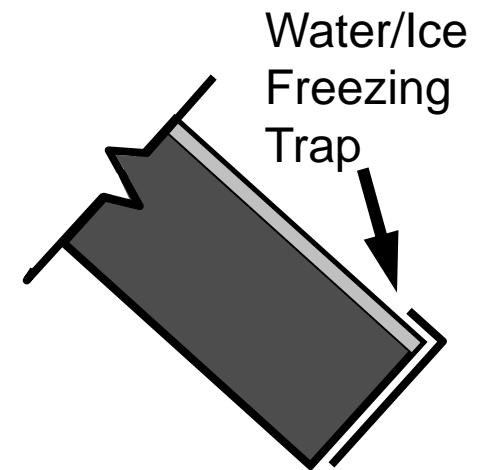


Solar Thermal History and other Solar Technologies



Solar thermal has been around a long time... BUT

- Water on the roof caused systems to freeze
 - ◆ destroyed the system
- The panels got so hot the water boiled
 - ◆ destroyed the system
- Hard water caused systems to scale-up
 - ◆ reduced system efficiencies
- Sunshine, rain, hail, snow, etc. all damaged the panels
 - ◆ systems had high failure rates
- Soldering ½" pipes from a roof to a basement is difficult
 - ◆ installation costs were too high
 - ◆ leak prone



Solar Panel

*Smart Solar does not have this trim plate which allows water, snow and ice to easily shed



Dr. Steve Harrison... a new approach with Enerworks

- Queens University Professor of Engineering
- Director of Solar Calorimetry Lab
- 30 years experience in solar energy

- Project begun in 1992
- Objective
 - ◆ Design an affordable yet reliable solar thermal product with low installation costs and in compliance with CSA (Safety) certification





Solar Thermal Market Dynamics in NA

Pre-EnerWorks:

- Wide variety of component suppliers
- Fragmented – older technology
- Unreliable production capacity; unable to scale
- Most sell components with specialized storage systems; long, complex installs; unreliable
- Result: In NA, low adoption to date

EnerWorks manufactures a turnkey, certified “appliance” that integrates into existing residential or commercial infrastructure, addressing industry wide issues of reliability, install time & complexity, cost, reliability

Solar Thermal



**Low
Temperature**

- Inexpensive
- Swimming pools
- Low Tech.

★
**Medium
Temperature**

- Medium Cost
- Potable Hot Water
- Medium Tech.

**High
Temperature**

- Expensive Concentrators
- Steam for Power Generation
- High Tech.

Smart Solar & EnerWorks focus is the Medium Temperature segment



EnerWorks Solar Thermal Solutions



- Medium temperature 130 – 140 °F (54 – 60 °C)
- Active systems
- Pre-heat
- Displaces, not replaces





Medium Temperature **Solar** Thermal

**Drain Back /
Drain Down**

- Questionable freeze protection
- Lower cost than EnerWorks
- No IP...multiple players

Vacuum Tube

- Low Quality imports often from China
- Unattractive visually
- Not “appliance-like” = high installation costs

Flat Panel

- Automation friendly ... lower costs
- Best looking option (very important)
- EnerWorks is freeze and overheat protected
- Appliance-like = low installation costs

Flat Panel based “appliance” offers the best total package for North America

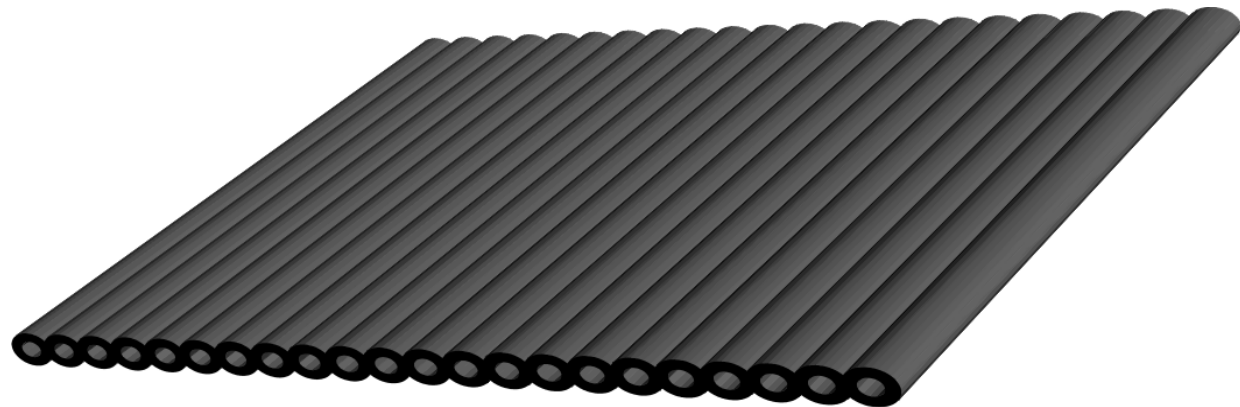
Solar Thermal

- Domestic Hot Water Heating
 - Vacuum Tube or Flat Plate



Collectors

- Collector Types
 - Outdoor Swimming Pool



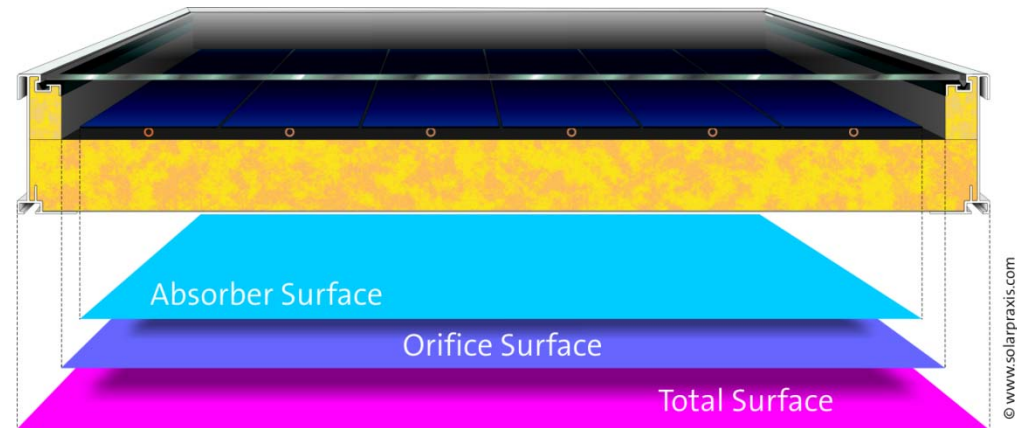


Pool Collectors



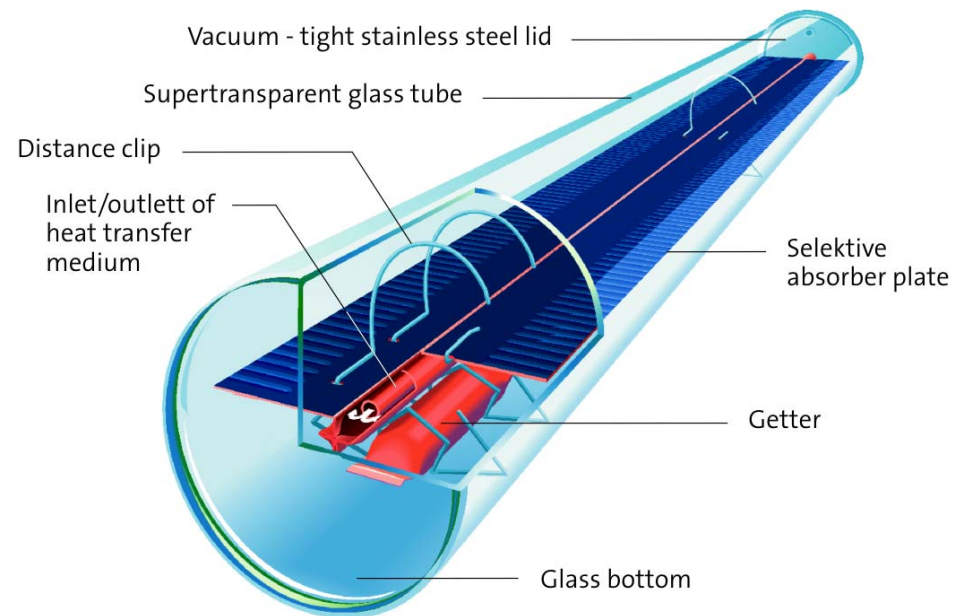
Collectors

- Collector Types
 - Flat Plate

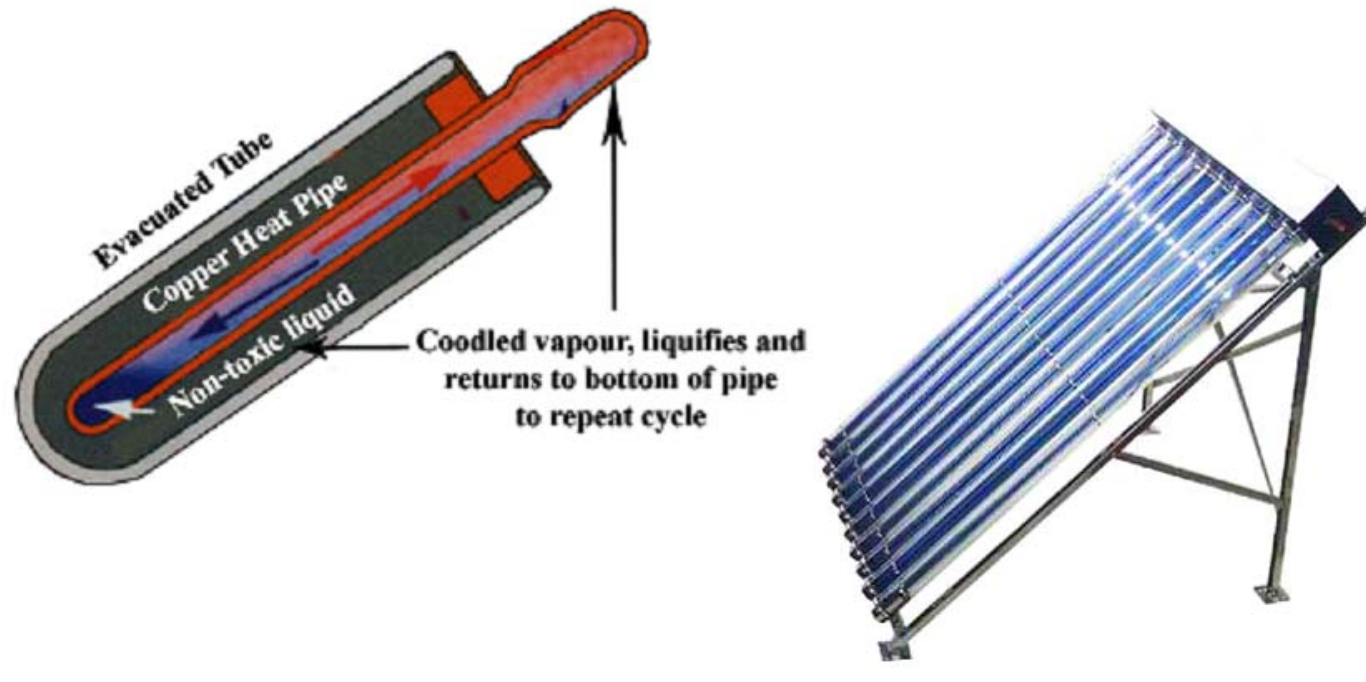


Collectors

- Collector Types
 - Vacuum Tube

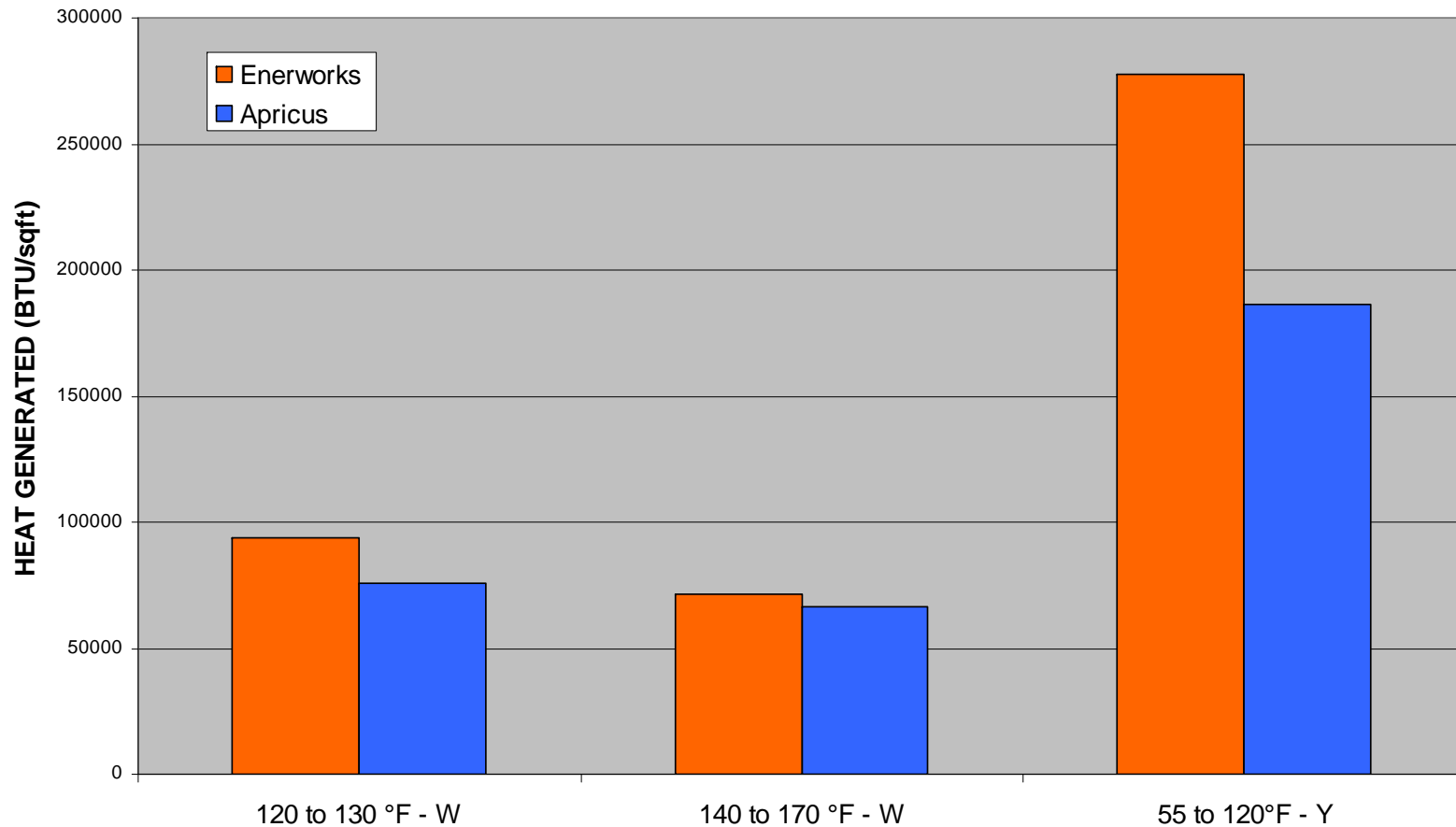


Vacuum Tube Collectors





Vacuum tubes are (NOT) more efficient than flat plate collectors



Collectors

- Collector Types
 - Concentrator



System Type

- **Drain back**

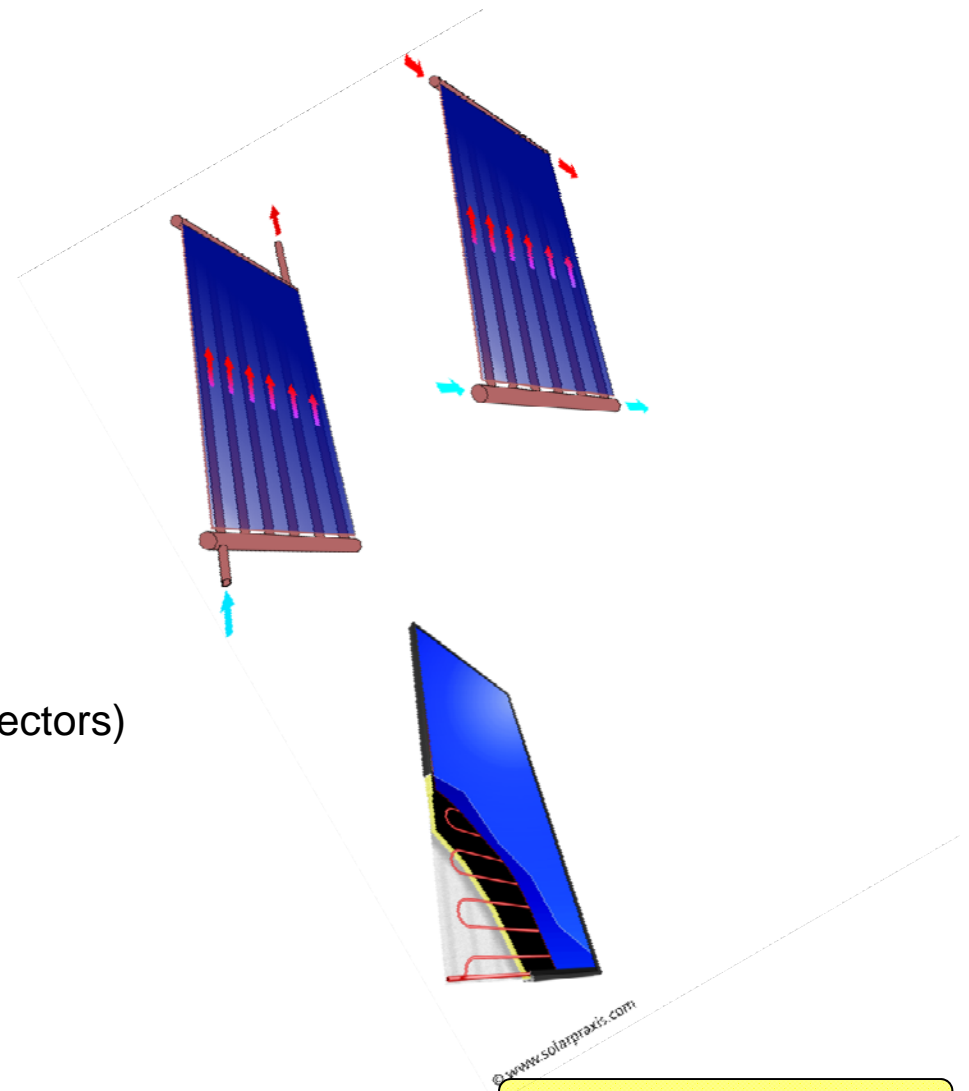
(uses heat exchanger)

- **Drain down**

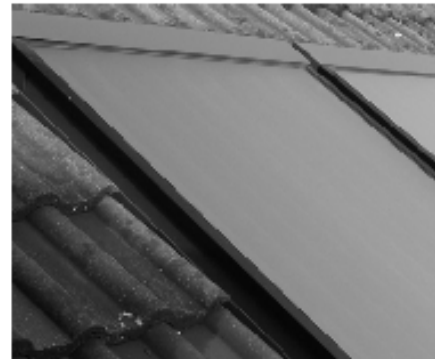
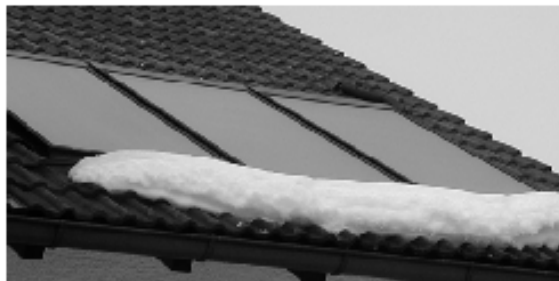
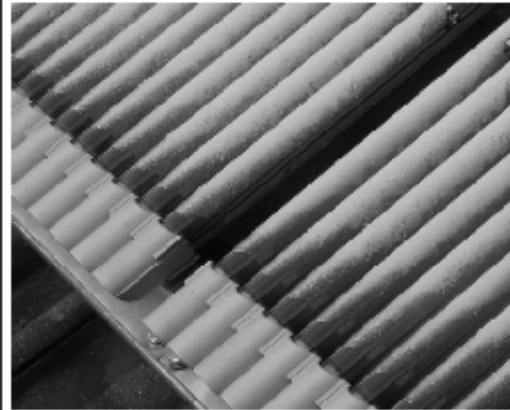
(potable water flows through Collectors)

- **Closed Loop**

(uses heat exchanger)



Winter Snow and Ice





EnerWorks Technology





EnerWorks Advantages

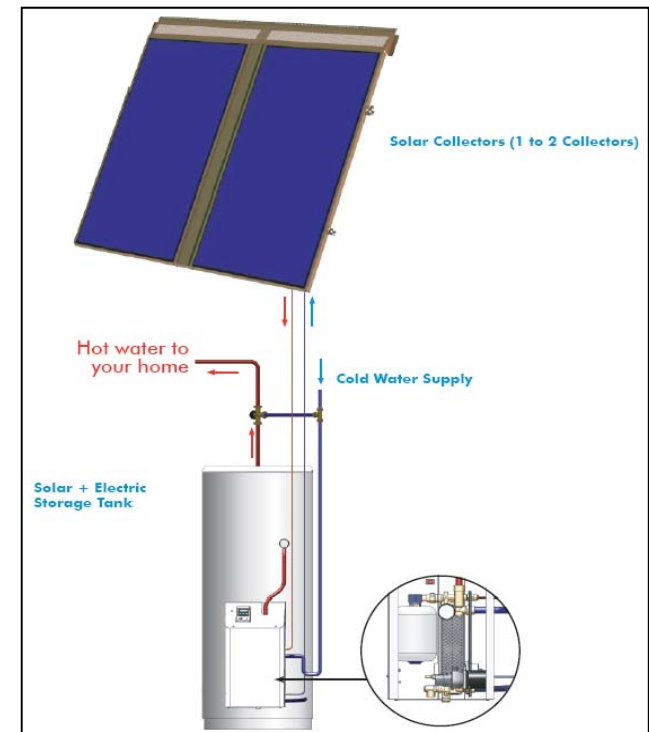
- Simple design
- Fast easy installation
- Easy Maintenance
- Venting Collectors
- Self-flushing heat exchanger
- Install cost advantage
- Energy for less \$ than conventional energy

Winning Formula

- Freeze & over-heat protection
 - Certifications
 - Strong installation track record
 - Great government rebates
 - Excellent quality
 - Wireless monitoring
 - Great looking product
 - Superb engineering
 - Lowest cost alternative energy
 - Payback 5 to 7 years*
- *Compares to electric hot water and energy price escalation




















































































Best
value





Competitive Positioning:

 Worst
  Mid
  Best

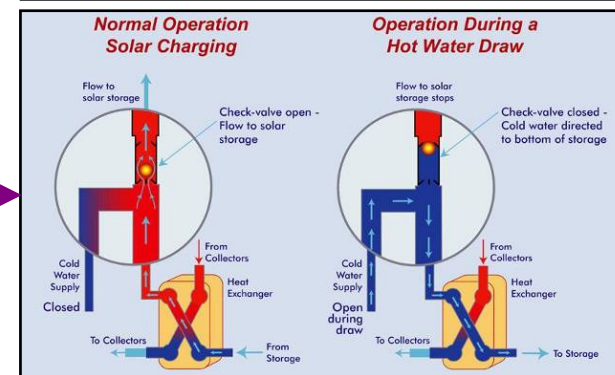
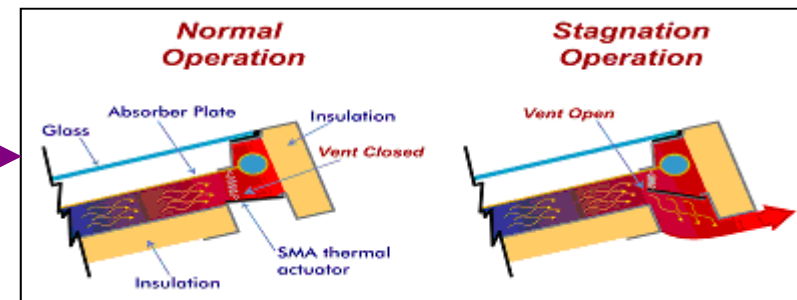
	Price	Quality	Over-heat Protection	Ease of Installation	Freeze Protection	Certification (CSA, SRCC, etc.)	Aesthetics (Skylight)	Appliance Format	Wireless Monitoring
EnerWorks									
Heliodyne									
Stiebel Eltron									
AET									
SunEarth									
Thermo Dynamics									
Schuco									
Velux									
Viessmann									

EnerWorks is well ahead of its competitors in North America



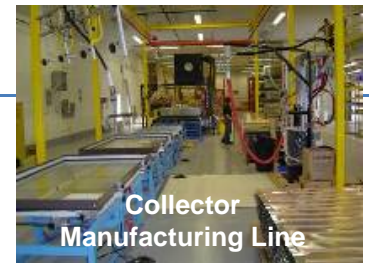
Intellectual Property

- Anti-stagnation
 - ◆ Patent granted
- Anti-fouling
 - ◆ Patent granted
- Wireless monitoring
 - ◆ Patent pending
- Low cost system design
 - ◆ Patents planned
- Micro-flow system designs
 - ◆ Deep know-how
- All aluminum system
 - ◆ Patents planned



Designed For Scalable Low-cost Manufacturing

- Manufacturing
 - Design for manufacturability
 - Proven product
 - Automation friendly production line
 - Source sub-assemblies





EnerWorks Solar Thermal Solutions

- Saves money
- Reliable – year round
- **GREEN** alternative choice for **ENERGY**



Highlights



- Solar thermal market doubling each year in North America
 - Total N.A. market potential ~ \$5 Bn/Yr
 - Current world market \$5 Bn/Yr
- Solar thermal is the lowest cost renewable energy option
- EnerWorks patented product platform is best-in-class
 - Technology built on 20 years of research at Queens University
- Strong, experienced EnerWorks management team
- Combine with System 2000 for up to 50% energy savings






Questions?





Module # 2

SolSim

A background image of a water splash, showing clear blue water droplets and bubbles in motion against a white background.

**Follow along with this
module and page number
in your training binder**

Module 2

Economics

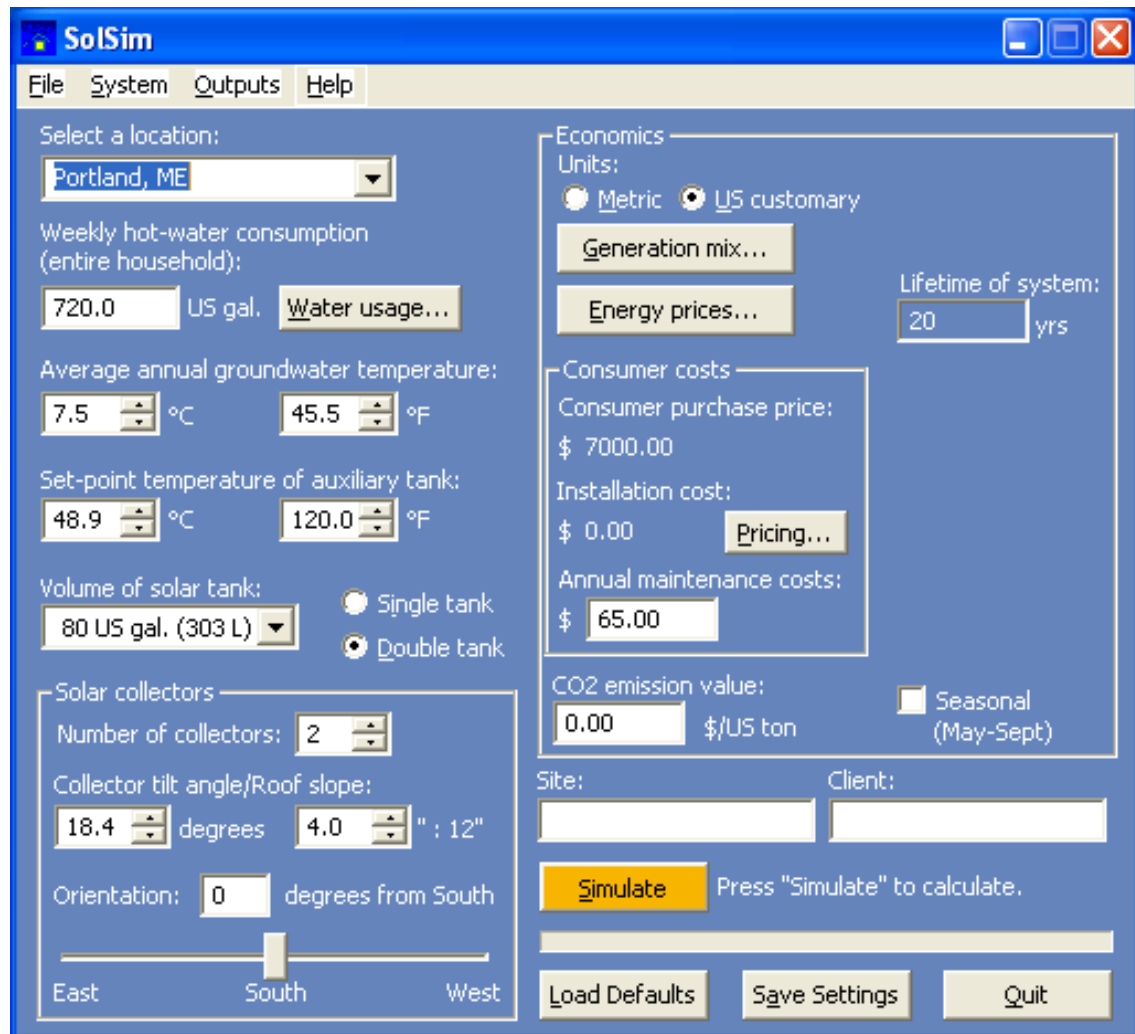
- Solar Fraction (%)
- Cost per kWh*
- Incentives – Tax Credits – Rebates – Accelerated Depreciation
- Return on Investment (ROI)
- Payback – depends on future cost of conventional energy

*Lock into a low energy price for life of installation



SOLSIM

- Computer modeling software
- Performance and economics
- Design and sales



SOLSIM

- Weekly hot water usage?

Weekly Hot-Water Usage

	Times per Week	Minutes	
Short Showers	14	6	
Long Showers	14	15	
Baths	2	4	(fill tub)
Laundry Loads	5		
Dishwasher Loads	7		
Dish-/Hand-washing	84	1	(fill sink)

Total Weekly Hot Water Load: 733.1 US gal.

Save Cancel

SoLSim

File System Outputs Help

Select a location:

Weekly hot-water consumption (entire household): US gal.

Average annual groundwater temperature: °C °F

Set-point temperature of auxiliary tank: °C °F

Volume of solar tank: Single tank Double tank

Solar collectors

Number of collectors:

Collector tilt angle/Roof slope: degrees " : 12"

Orientation: degrees from South

East South West

Economics

Units: Metric US customary

Lifetime of system: yrs

Consumer costs

Consumer purchase price: \$ 7000.00

Installation cost: \$ 0.00

Annual maintenance costs: \$

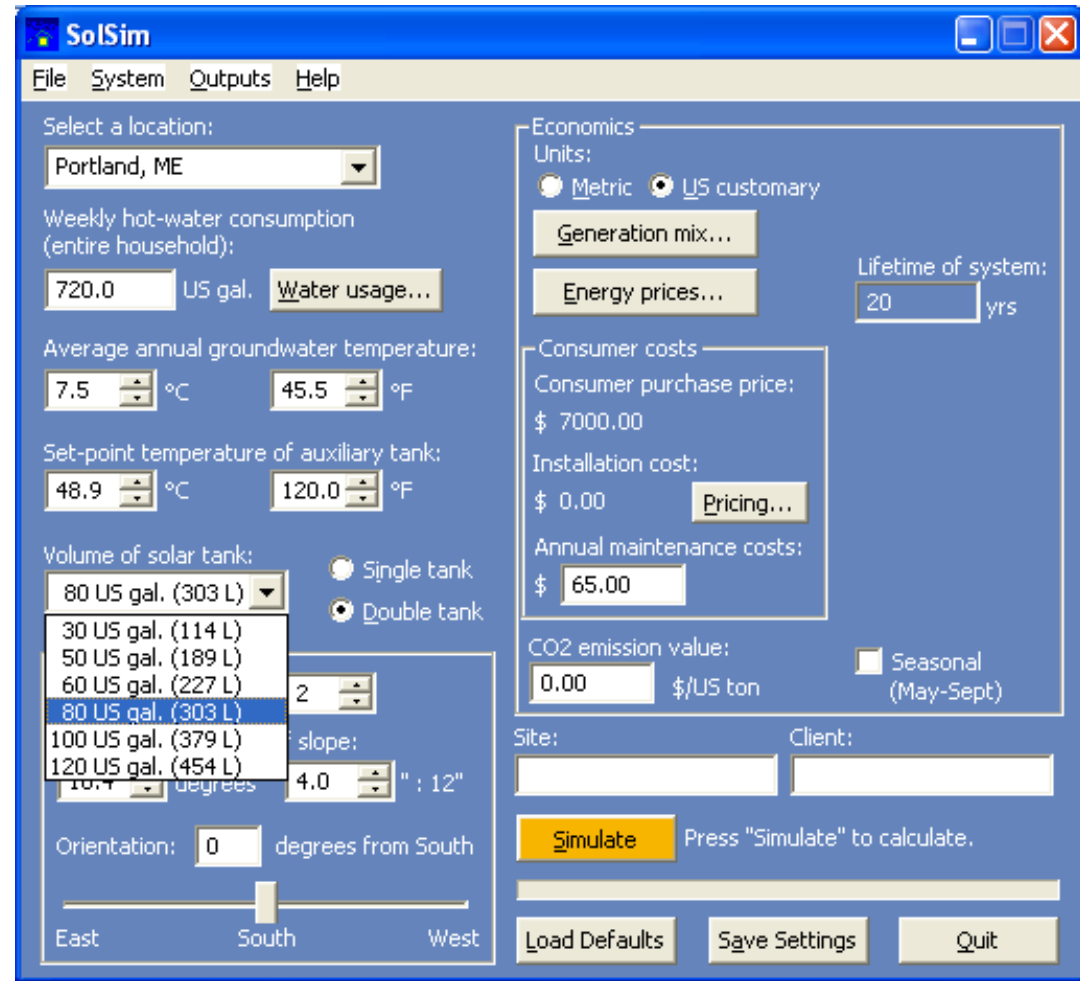
CO2 emission value: \$/US ton Seasonal (May-Sept)

Site: Client:

Press "Simulate" to calculate.

SOLSIM

- Average groundwater temperature
- Water-heater set-point temperature
- Solar storage tank size?
- Single or two- tank Appliance?



SolSim

File System Outputs Help

Select a location:
 Portland, ME

Weekly hot-water consumption (entire household):
 720.0 US gal. [Water usage...](#)

Average annual groundwater temperature:
 7.5 °C 45.5 °F

Set-point temperature of auxiliary tank:
 48.9 °C 120.0 °F

Volume of solar tank:
 80 US gal. (303 L) Single tank
 Double tank

30 US gal. (114 L)
 50 US gal. (189 L)
 60 US gal. (227 L)
 80 US gal. (303 L)
 100 US gal. (379 L)
 120 US gal. (454 L)

slope: 2
 4.0 " : 12"

Orientation: 0 degrees from South
 East South West

Economics
 Units: Metric US customary
[Generation mix...](#)
[Energy prices...](#) Lifetime of system: 20 yrs

Consumer costs
 Consumer purchase price: \$ 7000.00
 Installation cost: \$ 0.00 [Pricing...](#)
 Annual maintenance costs: \$ 65.00

CO2 emission value: 0.00 \$/US ton Seasonal (May-Sept)

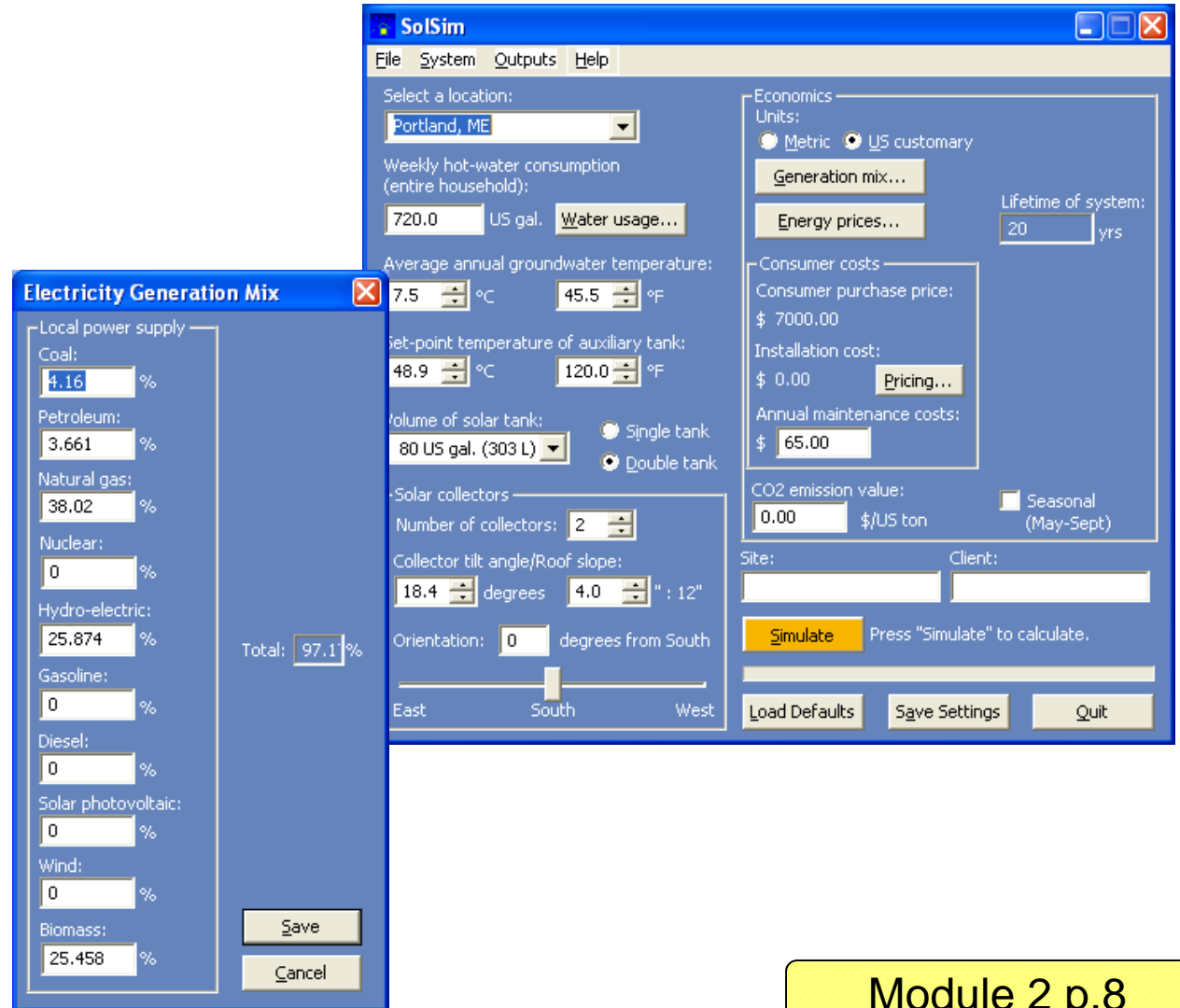
Site: Client:

[Simulate](#) Press "Simulate" to calculate.

[Load Defaults](#) [Save Settings](#) [Quit](#)

SOLSIM

- Electricity generation emits CO₂
- Heating water with electricity generated by burning coal and fossil fuels produces more CO₂ than by heating water with natural gas
- Electricity generation requires large volumes of fresh water for cooling



The screenshot shows the SolSim software interface. The main window is titled "SolSim" and has a menu bar with "File", "System", "Outputs", and "Help". The main area contains several input fields and buttons for configuring a simulation. A dialog box titled "Electricity Generation Mix" is open in the foreground, showing a list of energy sources and their percentages.

Electricity Generation Mix Dialog Box:

Local power supply	Percentage
Coal:	4.16 %
Petroleum:	3.661 %
Natural gas:	38.02 %
Nuclear:	0 %
Hydro-electric:	25.874 %
Gasoline:	0 %
Diesel:	0 %
Solar photovoltaic:	0 %
Wind:	0 %
Biomass:	25.458 %
Total:	97.1 %

Main SolSim Window:

- Select a location:** Portland, ME
- Weekly hot-water consumption (entire household):** 720.0 US gal. (Water usage...)
- Average annual groundwater temperature:** 7.5 °C / 45.5 °F
- Set-point temperature of auxiliary tank:** 48.9 °C / 120.0 °F
- Volume of solar tank:** 80 US gal. (303 L) (Single tank / Double tank)
- Solar collectors:** Number of collectors: 2; Collector tilt angle/Roof slope: 18.4 degrees / 4.0 " : 12"
- Orientation:** 0 degrees from South (East, South, West)
- Economics:** Units: Metric / US customary; Lifetime of system: 20 yrs; Consumer purchase price: \$ 7000.00; Installation cost: \$ 0.00; Annual maintenance costs: \$ 65.00; CO2 emission value: 0.00 \$/US ton (Seasonal (May-Sept))
- Buttons:** Simulate, Load Defaults, Save Settings, Quit

SOLSIM

SolSim

File System Outputs Help

Select a location:

Weekly hot-water consumption (entire household):
 US gal.

Average annual groundwater temperature:
 °C °F

Set-point temperature of auxiliary tank:
 °C °F

Volume of solar tank:
 Single tank Double tank

Solar collectors
 Number of collectors:
 Collector tilt angle/Roof slope:
 degrees " : 12"
 Orientation: degrees from South
 East South West

Economics
 Units:
 Metric US customary

 Lifetime of system: yrs

Consumer costs
 Consumer purchase price:
 \$ 7000.00
 Installation cost:
 \$ 0.00
 Annual maintenance costs:
 \$

CO2 emission value:
 \$/US ton Seasonal (May-Sept)

Site:
 Client:

Press "Simulate" to calculate.

Energy Prices

Electricity	Natural gas	Propane	Oil
Price of fuel: <input type="text" value="0.1575"/> \$/kwh	Price of fuel: <input type="text" value="21.27"/> \$/1000 ft ³	Price of fuel: <input type="text" value="2.53"/> \$/US gal.	Price of fuel: <input type="text" value="4.297"/> \$/US gal.
Price increase/year: <input type="text" value="8"/> %	Price increase/year: <input type="text" value="8"/> %	Price increase/year: <input type="text" value="8"/> %	Price increase/year: <input type="text" value="8"/> %
Water-heater efficiency: <input type="text" value="91"/> %	Water-heater efficiency: <input type="text" value="65"/> %	Water-heater efficiency: <input type="text" value="57"/> %	Water-heater efficiency: <input type="text" value="57"/> %
Peak power purchase cost (May-Sept): <input type="text" value="0.15"/> \$/kwh	1000 ft ³ = 10 therms 1000 ft ³ = 1 MMBTU		
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>			

- Energy prices with appreciation

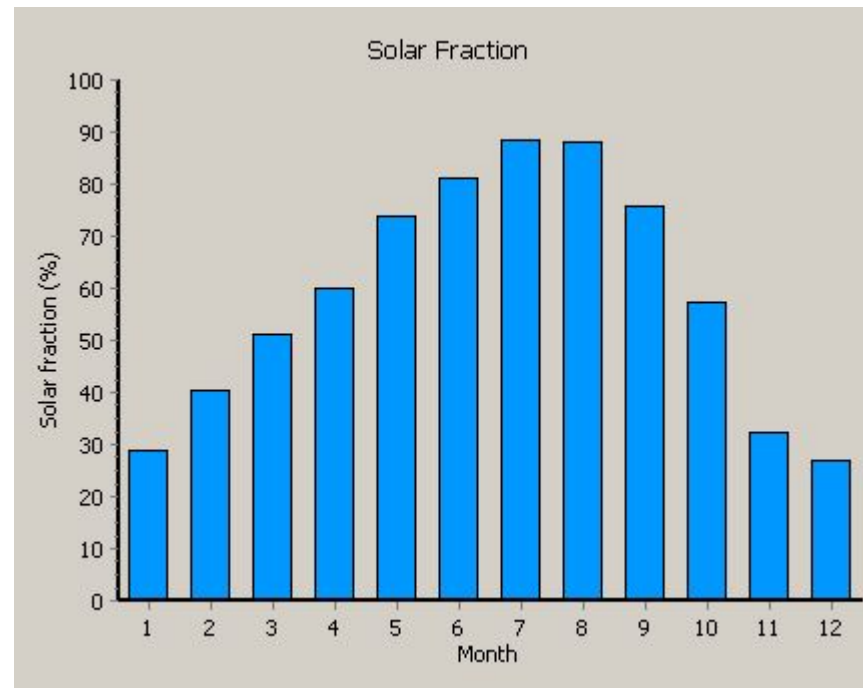
SolSim outputs

- Annual energy required for water-heating
- Annual energy cost
- Energy savings by using solar
- Dollar savings by using solar
- Payback
- Return on investment (ROI)
- Solar fraction
- CO₂ emissions



Economics Summary			
Electricity Annual electricity cost: \$2835.32 Electricity required: 7867.67 kWh	Natural Gas Annual natural-gas cost: \$1817.37 Natural gas required: 37.34 1000 ft ³	Propane Annual propane cost: \$2733.23 Propane required: 472.15 US gal.	Oil Annual oil cost: \$3074.53 Oil required: 312.71 US gal.
Solar Thermal/Electricity Annual energy savings: \$1263.18 Electricity required: 4362.50 kWh Energy percent \$ savings: 44.6 % Total percent \$ savings: 38.9 % Return on investment: 15.2 % tax free Payback on purchase: 6.6 yrs Cost of solar (buying): 0.118 \$/kWh	Solar Thermal/Natural Gas Annual energy savings: \$578.33 Natural gas required: 25.46 1000 ft ³ Energy percent \$ savings: 31.8 % Total percent \$ savings: 25.9 % Return on investment: 7.0 % tax free Payback on purchase: 14.4 yrs Cost of solar (buying): 34.923 \$/1000 ft ³	Solar Thermal/Propane Annual energy savings: \$762.73 Propane required: 340.39 US gal. Energy percent \$ savings: 27.9 % Total percent \$ savings: 24.2 % Return on investment: 9.2 % tax free Payback on purchase: 10.9 yrs Cost of solar (buying): 3.150 \$/US gal.	Solar Thermal/Oil Annual energy savings: \$857.98 Oil required: 225.44 US gal. Energy percent \$ savings: 27.9 % Total percent \$ savings: 24.6 % Return on investment: 10.3 % tax free Payback on purchase: 9.7 yrs Cost of solar (buying): 4.756 \$/US gal.
Economics information Installed product cost: \$7000.00 Delivered energy (life cycle): 70103.4 kWh Peak power savings: 2623.5 kWh × 0.15 \$/kWh = \$393.53		Yearly summary Solar energy gained: 3505.17 kWh Annual solar fraction: 51.4 % Solar fraction (Apr - Oct): 69.3 % Solar fraction (Nov - Mar): 29.1 %	

Annual Solar Fraction Graph



Energy Savings - Canada

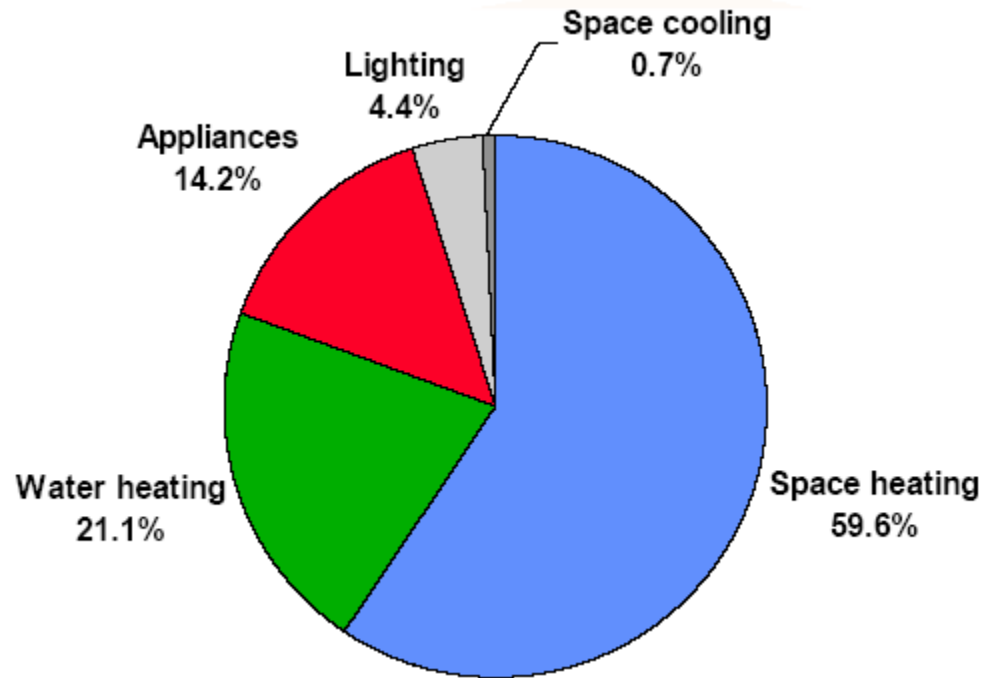


Energy savings

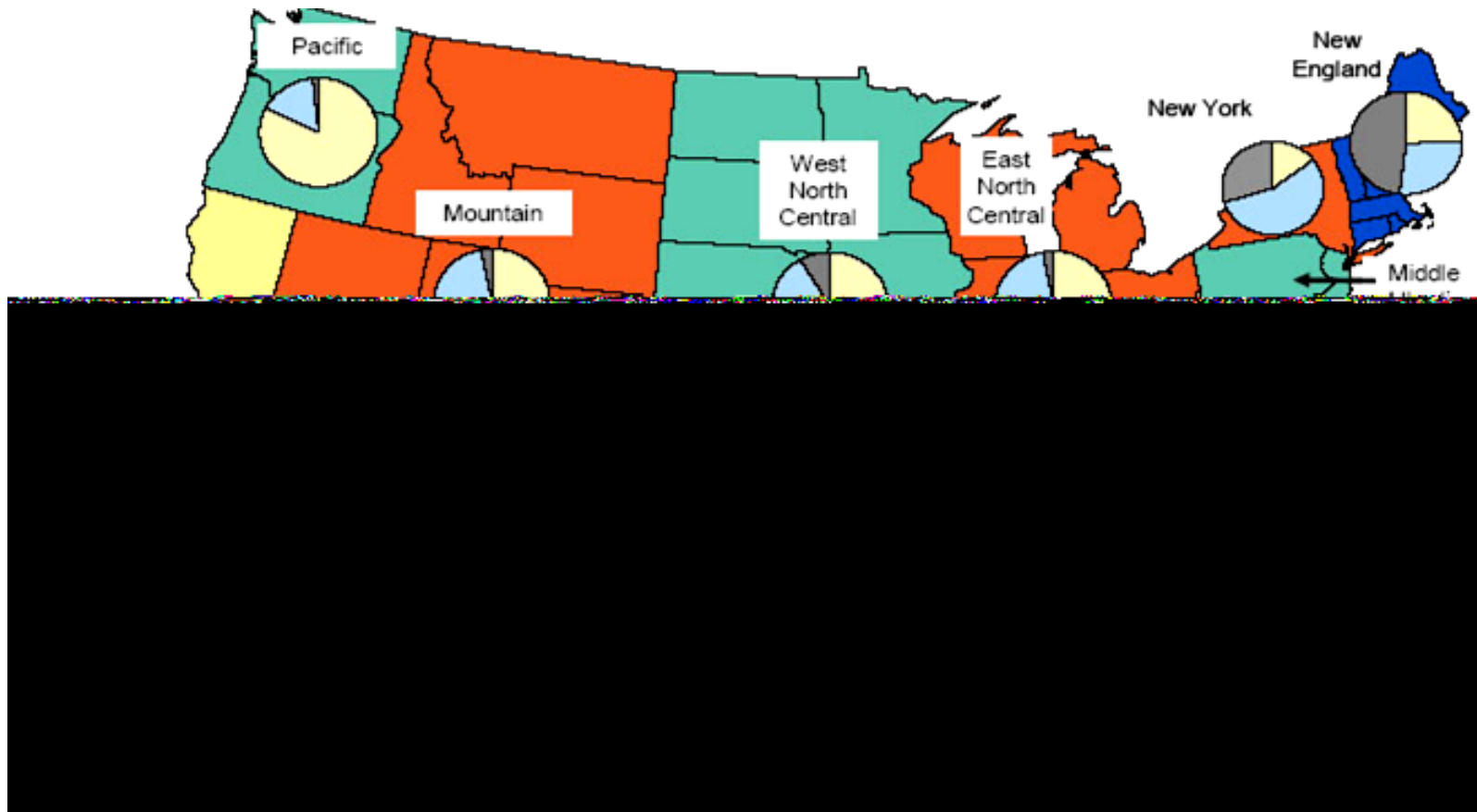


Domestic Hot Water and Solar

- Water heating is 20% to 30% of home energy use
- 50-60% of water heating can be supplied by solar
- That is more than 10% of total home energy saved by solar water heating



Hot Water Heating Profile - US





Emission Reductions

- **Solar Thermal & Natural Gas**

Approximately 1.25 TONS CO₂
Per Installed System per year.

- **Solar Thermal & Electricity**

Approximately 1.0 TONS CO₂
Per Installed System per year.

- **Based on 50% Solar Fraction**

Emissions reductions will increase with higher Solar Fraction.

Assumes 55% fossil fuel in generation mix, 240L of hot water at 55 degrees Celsius per day
Toronto, Ontario, Canada.



Questions?





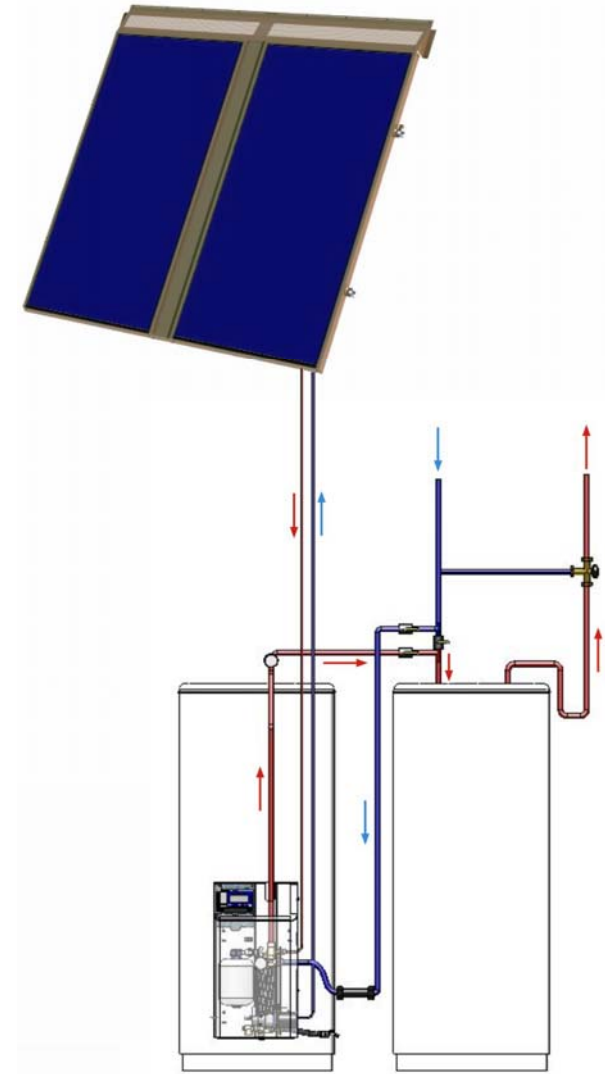
Module # 3

Selection, Sizing and Site Evaluation

**Follow along with this
module and page number
in your training binder**

Modules 1 & 3

- Solar collectors heated by sun
- Heat-transfer fluid pumped through solar collectors
- Heat transferred to water through heat-exchanger
- Solar storage in series with auxiliary tank
- When hot water is used, solar storage water flows into auxiliary tank





EnerWorks **Space-Saver™ Residential Solar Water Heating Appliance**

- One-tank system reduces footprint
- Combines solar and System 2000 stratification with heat exchanger (6" dip tube and second aquastat)
- Tank stratification prevents mixing of solar and System 2000 generated hot water
- The high performance system uses a pre-heat tank (2-tank system)



Number of collectors depends on water use and number of people

- 1 - 3 people: 1 collector
- 4 - 6 people: 2 collectors
- 7+ people: 3 collectors
- small commercial: 4 collectors
- 2 – collector and more systems generate over 6,000 mJ to qualify for ENERGY STAR



Solar Storage volume depends on number of collectors

High-Performance Appliance

- 1 - 3 people: 1 collector – 50 gal US
- 4 - 6 people: 2 collectors – 80 gal US
- 7+ people: 3 collectors – 120 gal US
- Small commercial: 4 collectors – 120 gal US

Space-Saver™ Appliance (may not be suitable in northern States)

- 1 - 3 people: 1 collector – 80 gal US
- 4 - 6 people: 2 collectors – 120 gal US

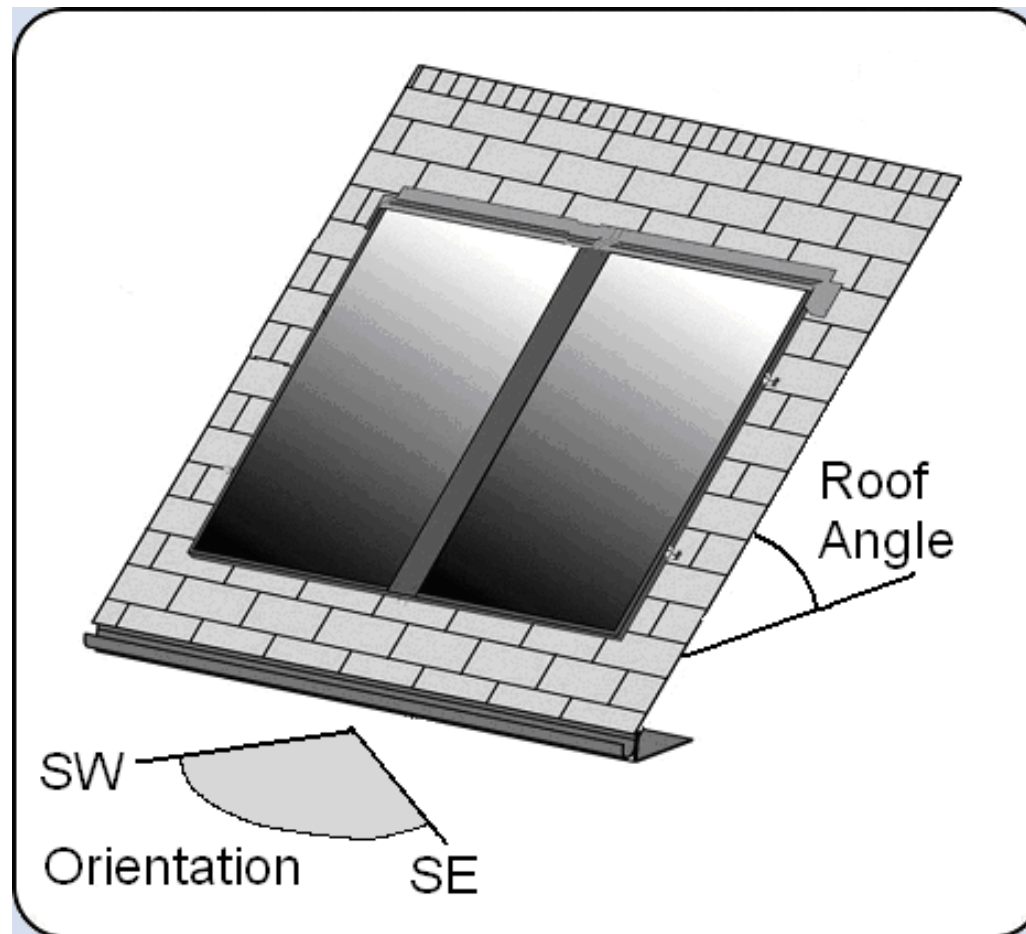


NA Average Hot Water Usage/Person/Day

18.5 USG

70 L

Optimal Collector Positioning





Positioning of Collectors

Rules of Thumb

- For a year-round solar system , the best performance is from collectors facing due south, tilted at an angle equal to the latitude of the location and never shaded.
- For a summer-only system, such as pool-heating, the tilt angle will be at a shallow angle.
- If most of the use is in the winter, the panels will be at a steeper angle to capture the sunlight at lower sun altitude angles.

Summer Biased: Latitude – 15°

Winter Biased: Latitude + 15°



Solar Fraction:

Amount of total hot water demand provided by solar

Solar Fraction	Collector Angle	14°	18°	27°	34°	37°	45°	90°
	Roof Pitch	3:12	4:12	6:12	8:12	9:12	12:12	wall
Collector Azimuth	East	56%	55%	53%	51%	49%	47%	22%
	SE	63%	64%	65%	64%	64%	62%	34%
	South	68%	70%	73%	74%	74%	73%	41%
	SW	67%	70%	73%	76%	76%	77%	53%
	West	61%	62%	64%	65%	65%	65%	47%

SolSim: Albuquerque, family of four using 733 gal US of hot water per week, 2-collector High-Performance Appliance with 80 gal US solar storage



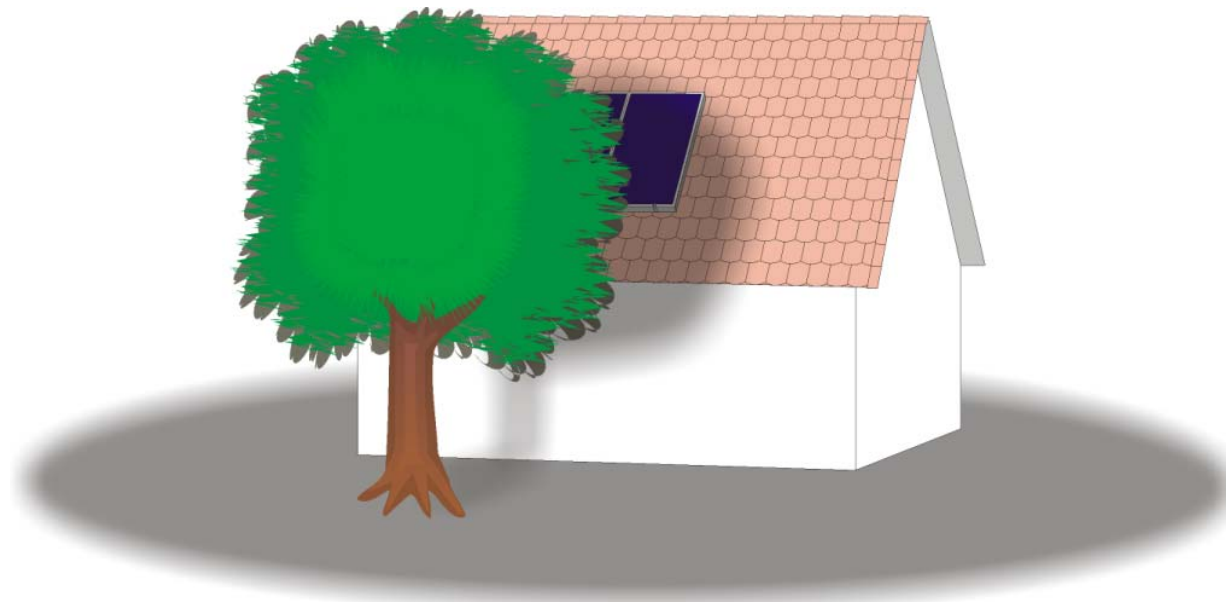
Solar Fraction with Various Orientations

Collector Azimuth (orientation)	East	44%	43%	42%	39%	35%	29%	23%
	SE	44%	48%	51%	50%	47%	41%	32%
	South	44%	51%	55%	56%	53%	45%	35%
	SW	44%	49%	53%	54%	52%	46%	37%
	West	44%	44%	45%	43%	41%	36%	30%
		0	15	30	45	60	75	90

Collector Angle (degrees)

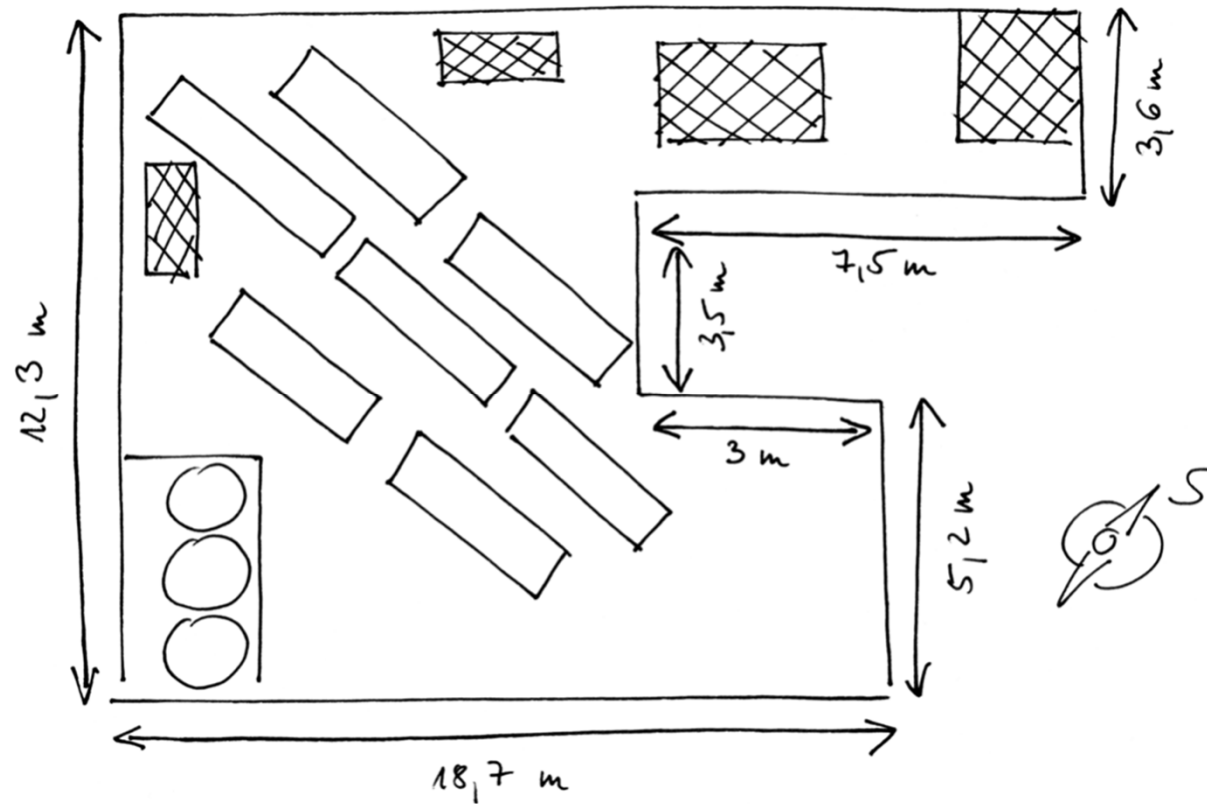
Toronto, 2000 liters per week, 2 collector appliance using SOLSIM

Shading



Site Inspection

- Roof





Residential Site Survey

PREPARED BY	Name _____	Phone 1 _____
	Company _____	Phone 2 _____
	Address _____	Fax _____
	City _____	e-mail _____
	State/Prov _____	
	Post Code _____	www. _____
CUSTOMER	Name _____	Phone 1 _____
	Address _____	Phone 2 _____
		Fax _____
	City _____	
	State/Prov _____	e-mail _____
	Post Code _____	
SITE	Same as above <input type="checkbox"/>	Coordinates _____ ° _____ ' _____ N
	Name _____	_____ ° _____ ' _____ W
	Address _____	Phone 1 _____
		Phone 2 _____
	City _____	Fax _____
	State/Prov _____	
	Post Code _____	e-mail _____
WATER	Municipal mains <input type="checkbox"/>	Hardness _____ GPG ppm mg/L
	Community well <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>(if >29 GPM or >500ppm, water softener must be in place)</i>
	Private well <input type="checkbox"/>	Turbidity _____ GPG ppm mg/L
	Lake/River <input type="checkbox"/>	Metals _____
	Rain <input type="checkbox"/>	Water analysis _____
	Chlorine shock <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>(Energy Pack must be bypassed if water is shocked with chlorine or carbon filter must be in place)</i>



Residential Site Survey

WATER & ENERGY USE	Adults _____	Total water use _____ US gal Imp gal L	daily <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Teenagers _____	<i>(if not known, approx. 16 US gal, 13 Imp gal, or 60 L per person per day)</i>	weekly <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Children _____	Hot water use _____ US gal Imp gal L	monthly <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Total _____	<i>(if not known, approximately 1/3 of total hot water use)</i>	annually <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Existing water-heater		Electric <input type="checkbox"/>	
Brand / Model _____		Natural gas <input type="checkbox"/>	Storage tank <input type="checkbox"/>	
Size _____ US gal Imp gal L		Oil <input type="checkbox"/>	On-demand <input type="checkbox"/>	
Age _____ yrs		Propane <input type="checkbox"/>		
Energy use _____ kWh BTU therm ft ³ m ³		Cost of Energy \$ _____		
monthly <input type="checkbox"/> annually <input type="checkbox"/>		monthly <input type="checkbox"/> annually <input type="checkbox"/>		
Anticipated # of collectors _____	Solar storage tank size _____	US gal Imp gal L		
BUILDING	Age _____ yrs # of stories _____	Roof cladding	Asphalt shingle <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Line-set route	roof-penetration, exterior wall <input type="checkbox"/>	Metal with raised seams <input type="checkbox"/>	
		roof-penetration, interior <input type="checkbox"/>	Tile <input type="checkbox"/>	
		around eave, exterior <input type="checkbox"/>	Other _____	
		in ground <input type="checkbox"/>	Roof/collector direction	azimuth _____ °
	Access to basement _____		magnetic _____ °	
	Sill height above ground _____		declination _____ °	
Basement construction <input type="checkbox"/>		true _____ °		
Space for solar storage tank <input type="checkbox"/> _____ x _____		Roof/collector pitch _____ : 12 or _____ °		
120 VAC available <input type="checkbox"/>		Roof condition _____		
Plumbing material	Size	Roof access _____		
copper <input type="checkbox"/>	1/2" <input type="checkbox"/>			
PEX <input type="checkbox"/>	3/4" <input type="checkbox"/>			
other _____	other _____			



Questions?





Module # 4

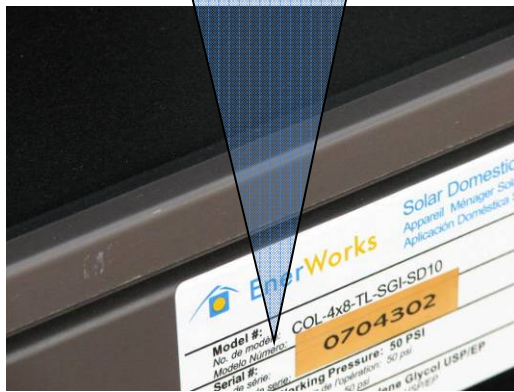
Solar Collector and Line Set Installation

**Follow along with this
module and page number
in your training binder**

Module 4

Record the panel serial numbers on the job before installation.

Shipping



Pallet of 20 energy packs

Standard crate dimensions are:

- 48.5" wide
- 100" long
- 60" tall
- 1,350 lbs @ 10 collectors

EnerWorks Solar Collectors

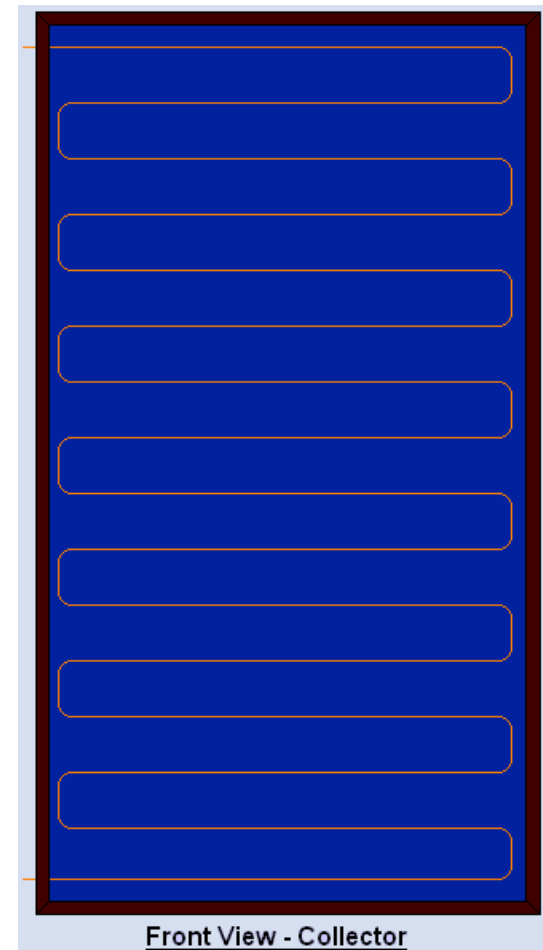
- Absorber has very high absorptance (94%) and low emittance (5%)
- Low-iron, textured glass limits absorption and reflection allowing for maximum transmittance
- Galvalume™ frame (4' x 8')
- Integrated stagnation control limits temperature and pressure





How it Works – The Solar Collector

- Serpentine Flow
- Residential collector:
one continuous pipe (70'),
no welds/internal connections,
connected in series
- Commercial collector:
 $\frac{3}{4}$ " headers, connected in parallel



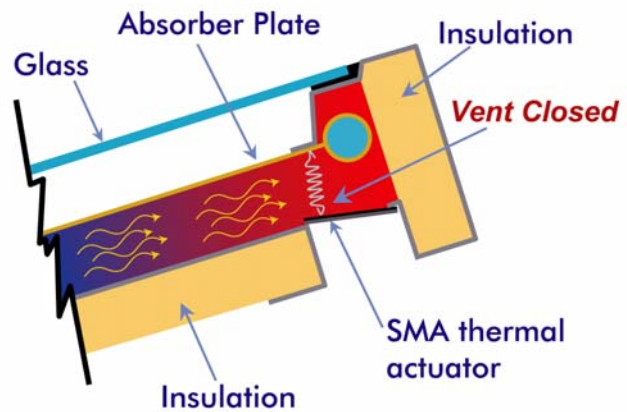
Stagnation?

- Fluid stops circulating
 - Insufficient solar energy
 - Power failure
 - Solar storage is fully loaded with heat, system shuts down to prevent overheating

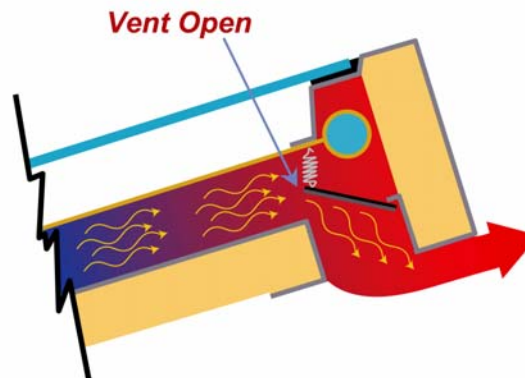


Self-limiting Collector

**Normal
Operation**



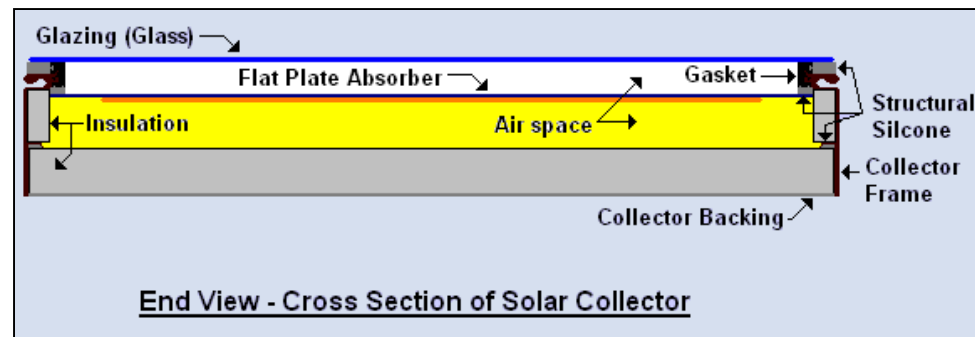
**Stagnation
Operation**



US Patent # 7,143,762 B2

How it Works – The Solar Collector

- Air gap allows air flow behind absorber
- Air flow removes excess heat to environment





Integrated stagnation control

(US Patent # 7,143,762 B2)

- Limits temperature (below 260°F) at collector, prolonging heat-transfer fluid life and improving performance
- Limits pressure, allowing a 50 psi relief valve, a small expansion tank and a small, effective single-wall heat-exchanger
- SRCC / FSEC / IAPMO / CSA certifications



Roof Preparation

- Safety – Fall safety course, appropriate anchors, equipment and practices
- Determine location of rafters – How?
- Pre-drill roof and fill hole with polyurethane roofing sealant
- Mount C-Channel



Installing Collectors



Roof Preparation



Anchoring into spanner

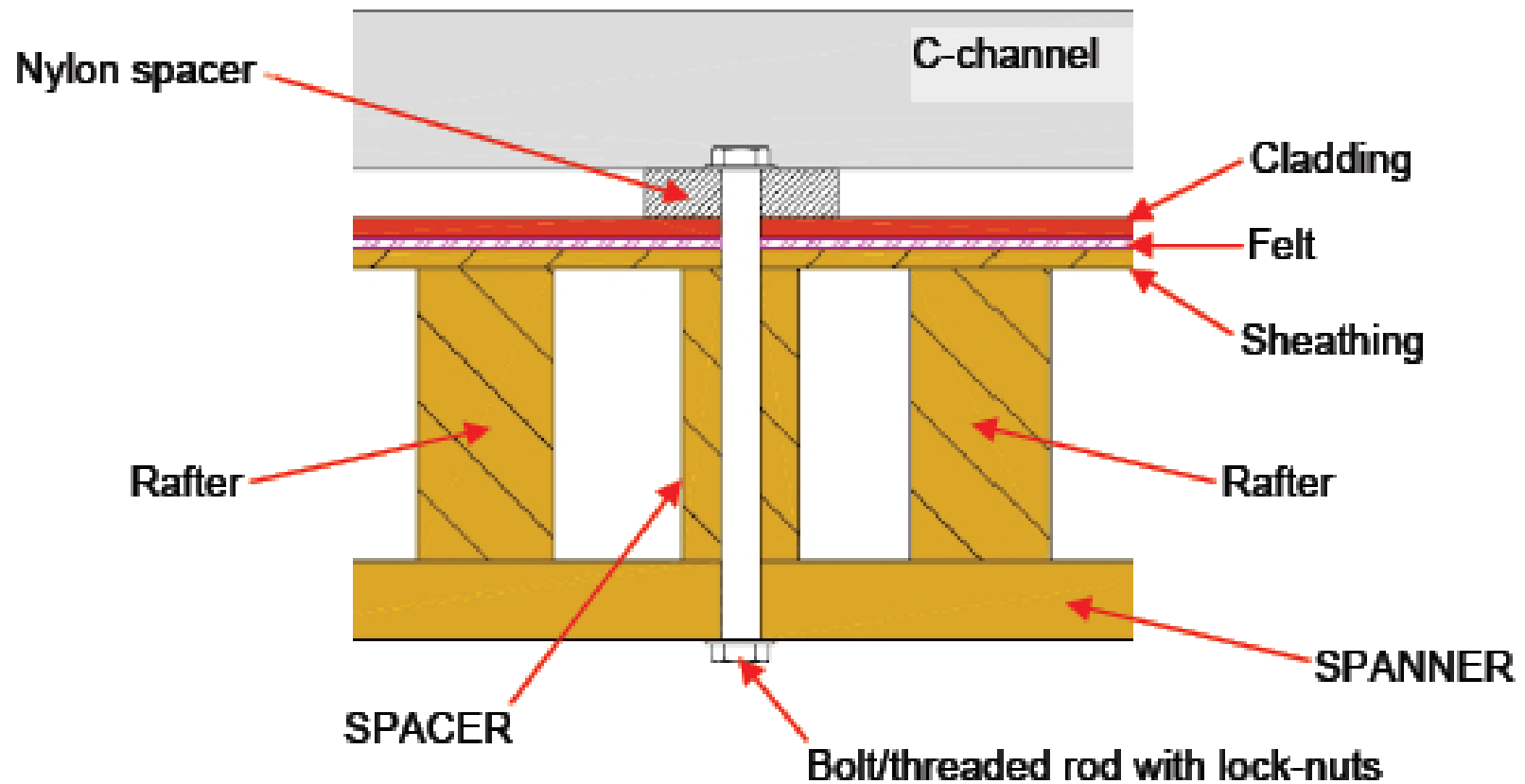


Fig.13 – C-channel secured to spanner

J-bolts or U-bolts

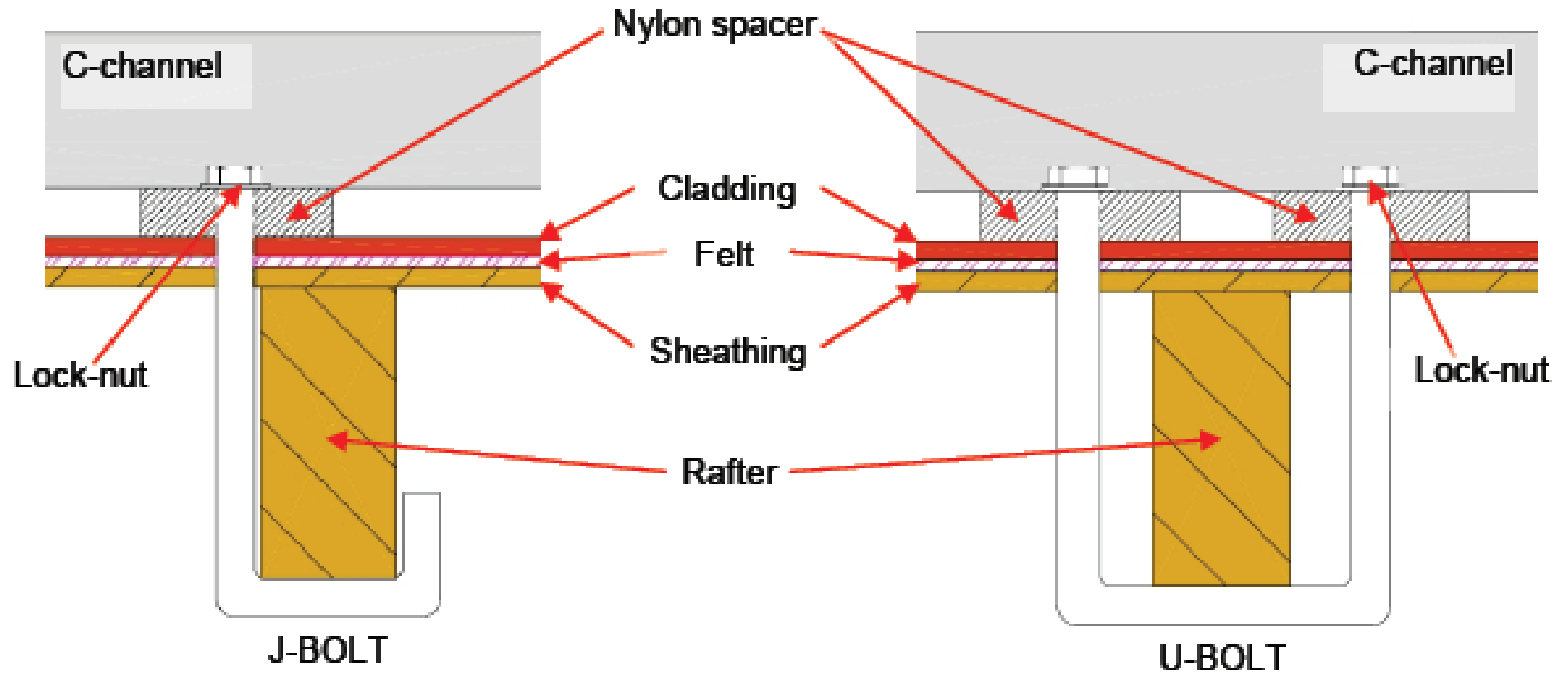
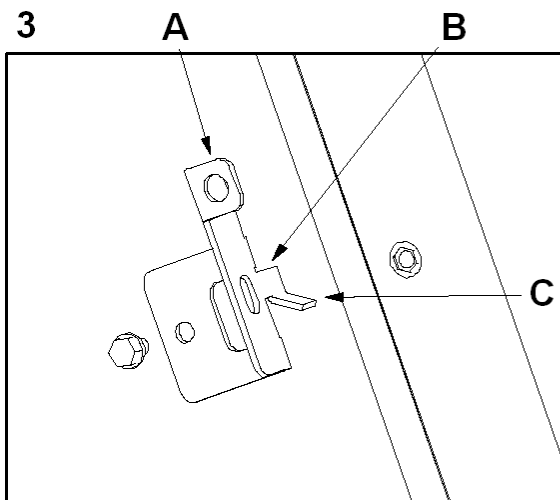


Fig. 14 – C-channel secured to rafter with J-bolts and U-bolts

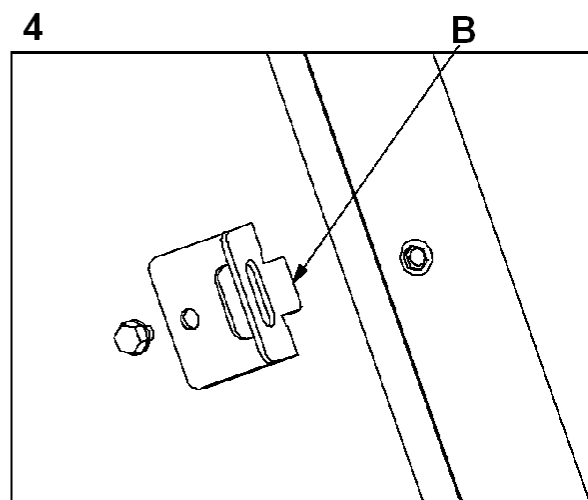
Roof penetration used as safety



Preparation of Collectors – Mounting Brackets



**Hook Mounting System
Upper Mounting Bracket**



**Hook Mounting System
Lower Mounting Bracket**



L Bracket

Used for rack mounted
collectors

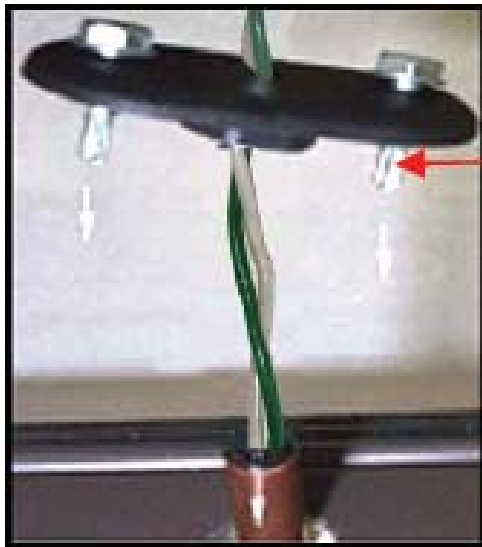
Hook Bracket

A - Temporary lifting tab

B - Tab under collector edge – stops bracket swivel

C - Hook fits in C-channel to temporarily hold collector

Preparation of Collectors – Thermistor installation



Self-drilling
screws



Install Thermistor by inserting between the absorber plate and the copper tubing

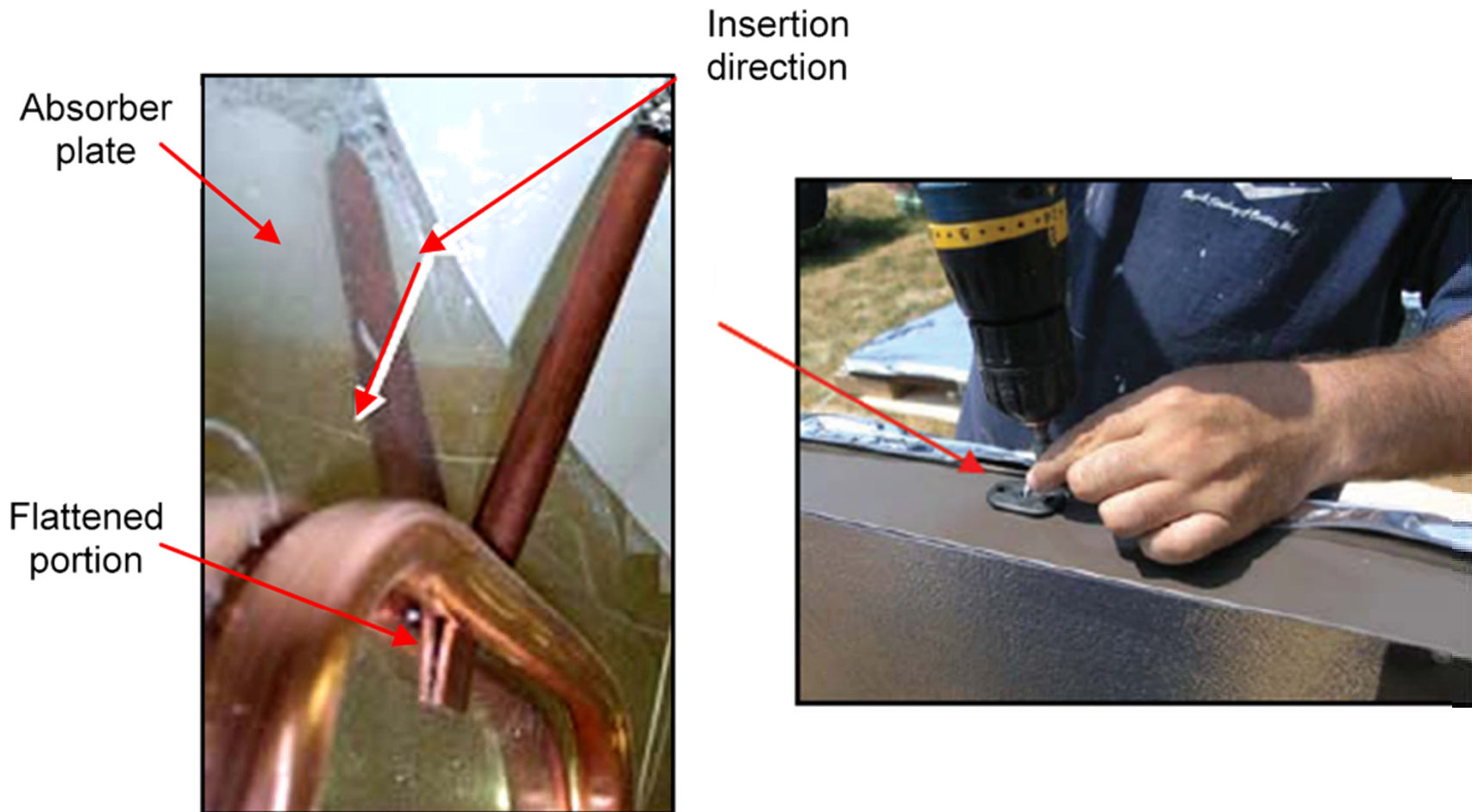


Fig.8.1.8 – Thermistor seated between absorber and tube.

Install Thermistor by inserting between the absorber plate and the copper tubing

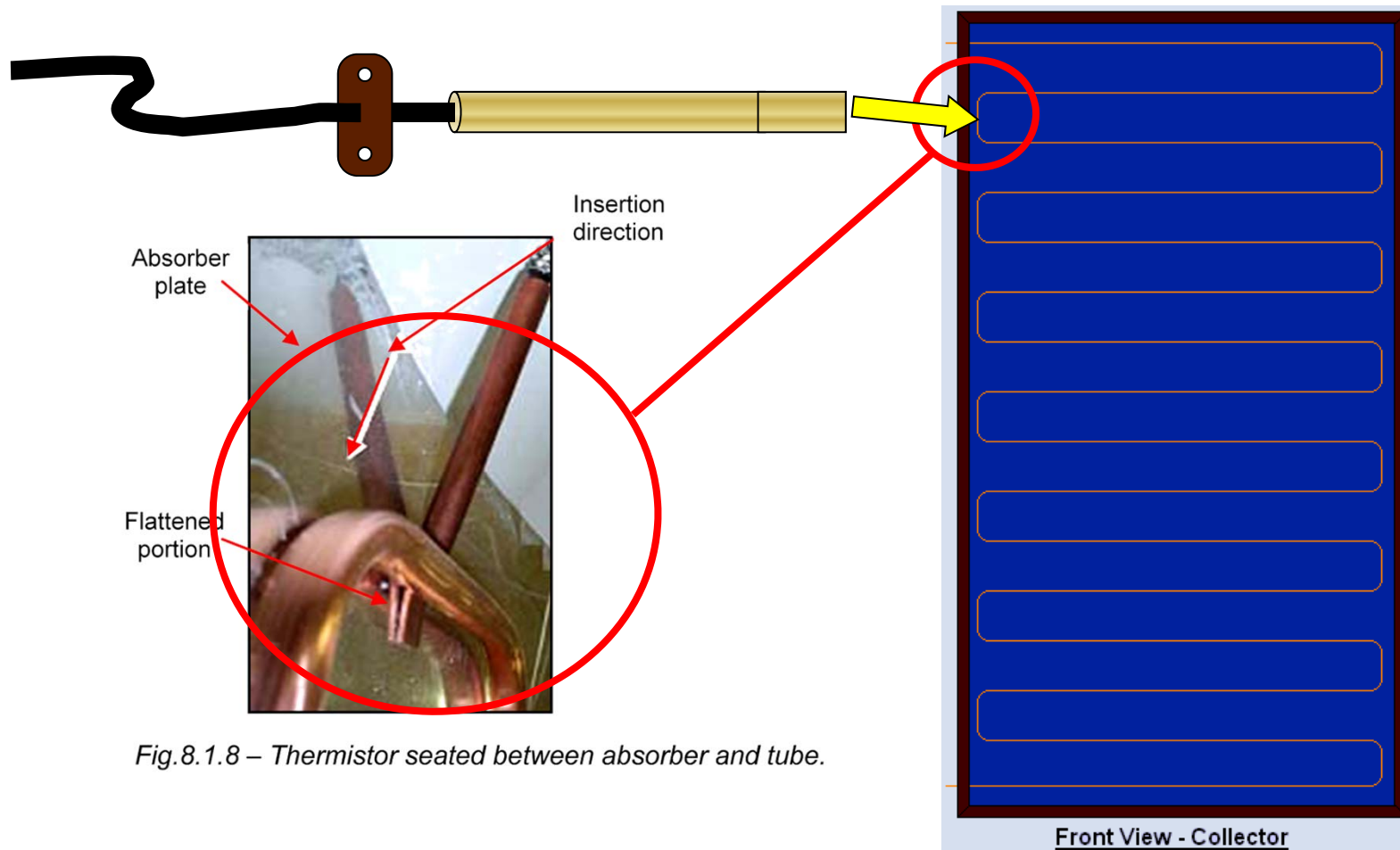


Fig.8.1.8 – Thermistor seated between absorber and tube.

Preparation and Mounting of Collectors

- Install mounting brackets and temperature sensor (thermistor) in collector
- Lift collectors to roof
- Position first collector and secure
- Install connection fitting and align second collector
- Secure second collector

Collector lifts



Scaffolding



Fig.40 – Scaffolding used for lifting and as work platform

Get help!





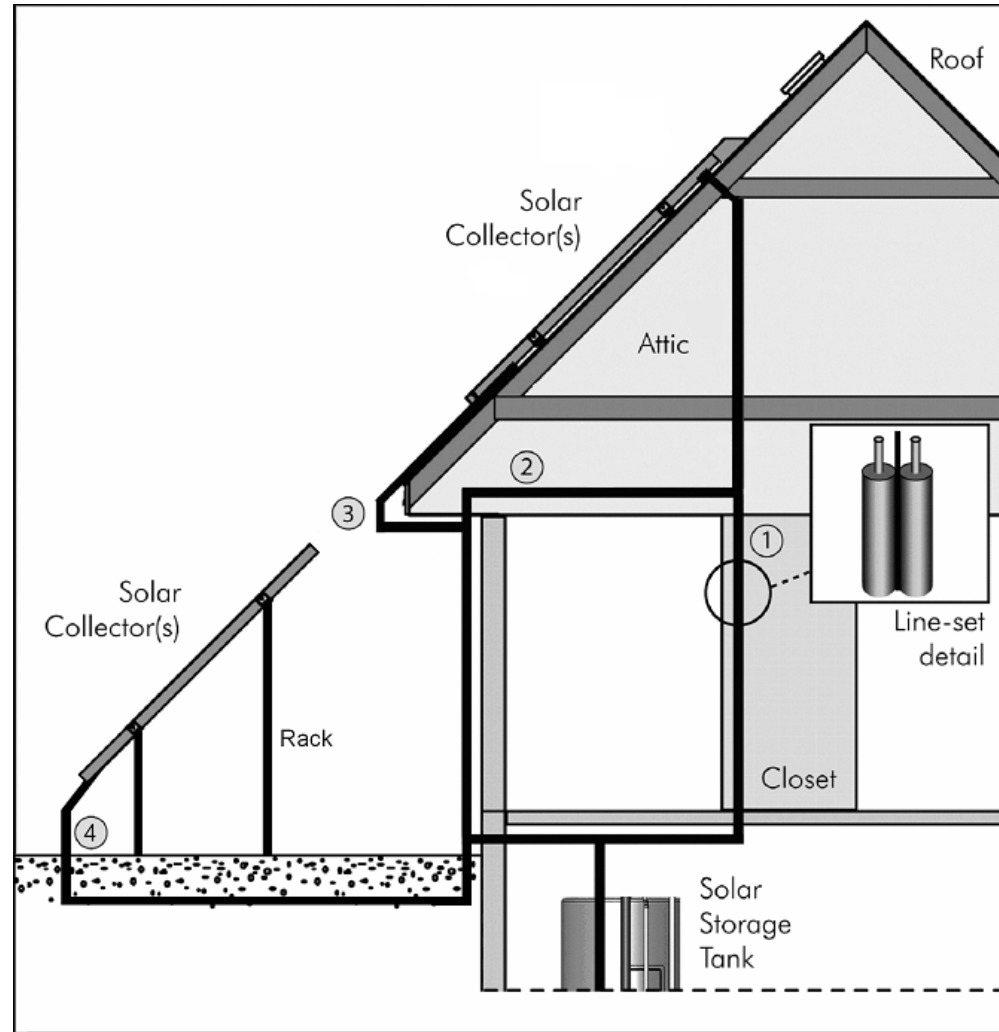
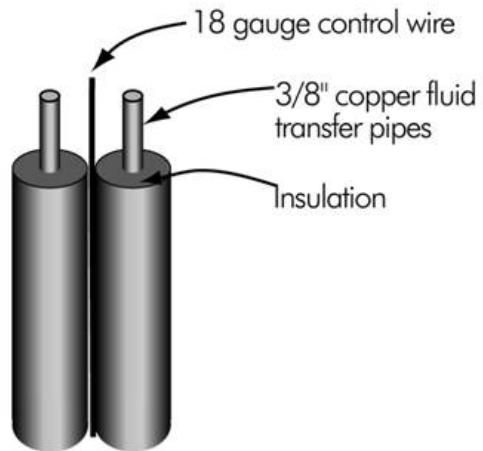
Leave reflective foil in place to prevent flash boiling, scalding and damage to fluid



EnerWorks Line Set

- Plan route
- Length
- Wall/roof penetrations
- Control wire
- 3/8" refrigeration-grade flexible copper with flare-fittings

Line Set Installation





Make line-set connections






Questions?





Module # 5

How it Works and Appliance Installation

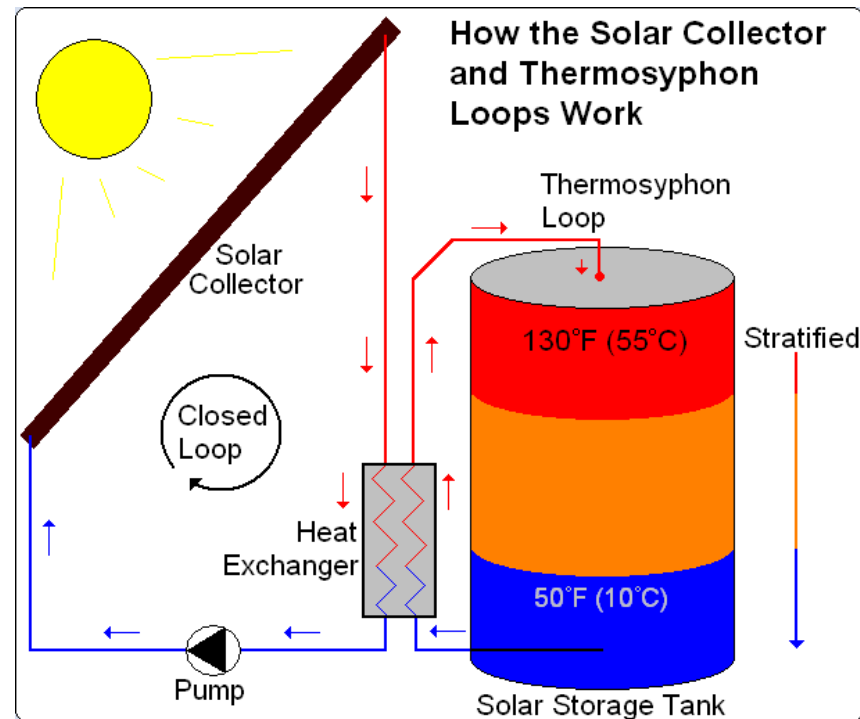
A large, dynamic splash of clear blue water is the background for the lower half of the slide. The water is captured in mid-air, with many droplets and bubbles visible, creating a sense of movement and energy.

**Follow along with this
module and page number
in your training binder**

Modules 1, 5,6 & 7

How It Works

Solar Collector and
Thermosiphon Loops



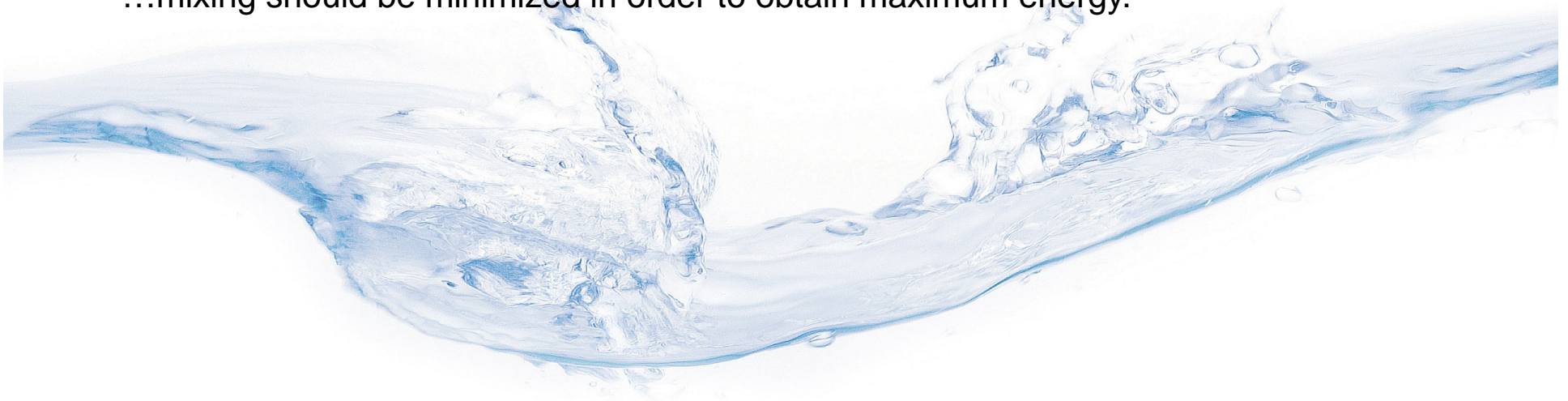
Thermal stratification within the water tank

Y.M. Han, R.Z. Wang*, Y.J. Dai

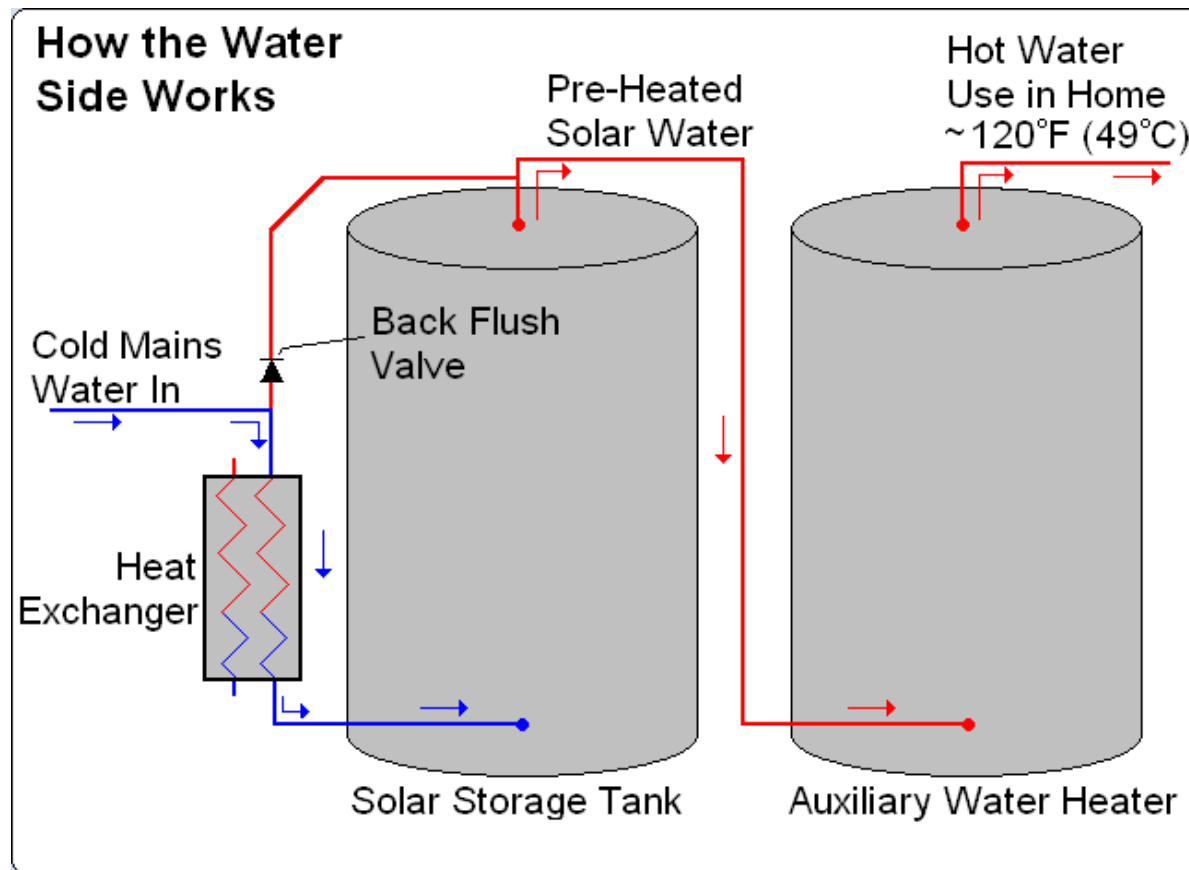
“...energy storage efficiency and the whole system (efficiency) may be increased up to 6% and 20%, respectively.”

“...thermal stratification has the effect of decreasing the temperature at the collector inlet which increases its efficiency and, on the other hand, of decreasing the periods of operation of the auxiliary energy supply, so improving efficiency is not only for the water tank, but also for the whole extended system.”

“...mixing should be minimized in order to obtain maximum energy.”



How It Works – The Water Side

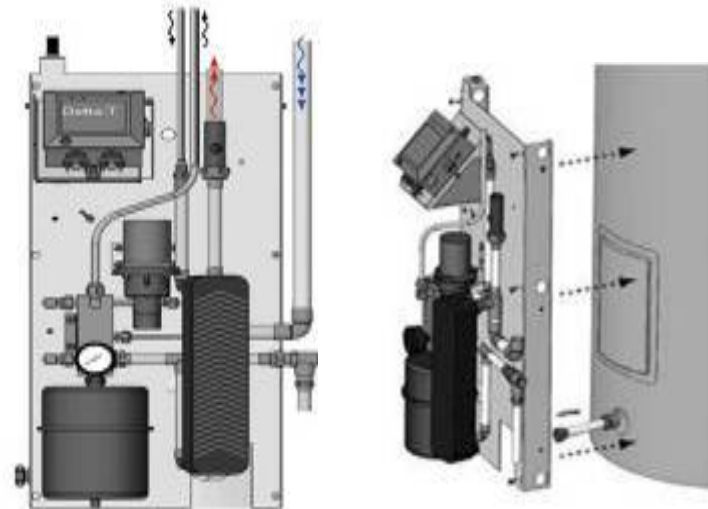
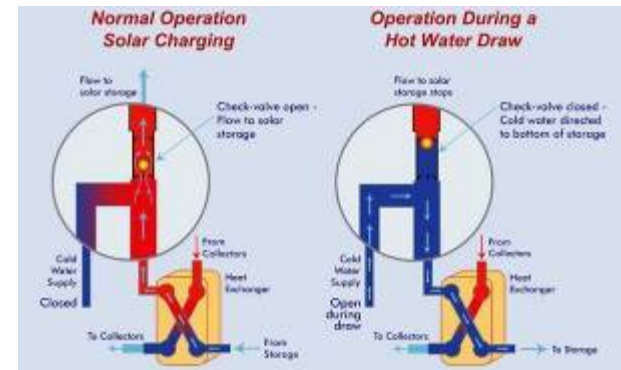


Patented, Proprietary Technology

BackFlush System

Strategic Implications:

- Enables heat exchanger system + energy pack design
- Dramatically increases system reliability
- Enables cost reduction (heat exchanger + standard hot water tank)
- Easier service and maintenance



Back Flush System Testing



Fig. 5. Photo of the "baseline" heat exchanger at time of removal from the test rig.



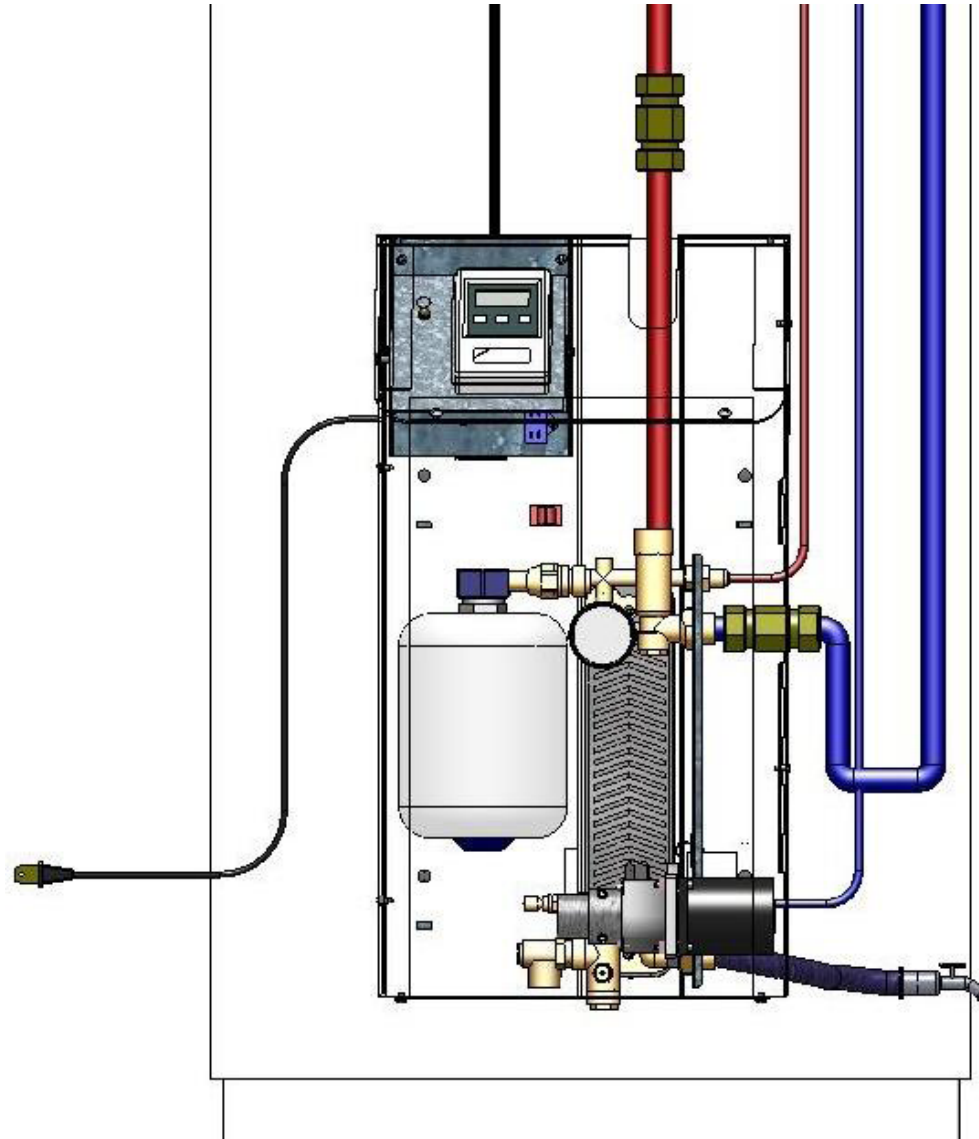
Fig. 6. Comparison photo of the flow channels of the "baseline" heat exchanger (LHS) and the heat exchanger equipped with the passive back flow system (RHS) at the end of the testing period.



Energy Pack
with cover



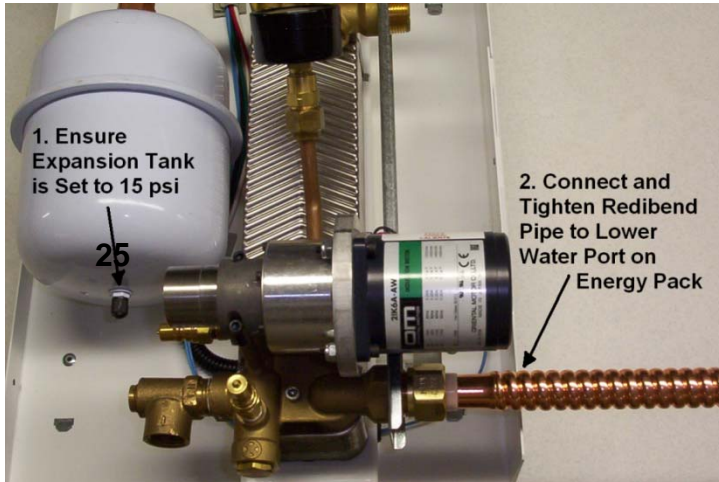
Energy Pack





Installing EnerWorks Energy Pack

- Turn water & power (or gas) off to existing tank and drain
- Position solar storage tank
- Mount energy pack to solar storage
- Plumb thermosiphon loop to solar storage
- Plumb solar to existing tank, adding by-pass
- Fill tanks
- Connect over temperature wire
- Turn power or gas back on



Mounting Energy Pack to Storage



Plumb Energy Pack to Solar Storage

- Plumb thermosiphon loop – include union coupling?
- Plumb cold water in to Energy Pack (with heat-trap) – include union coupling?
- Plumb solar hot out into inlet of existing tank (existing tank should have heat-trap) – include union coupling?



Space-SaverTM Thermosiphon Loop

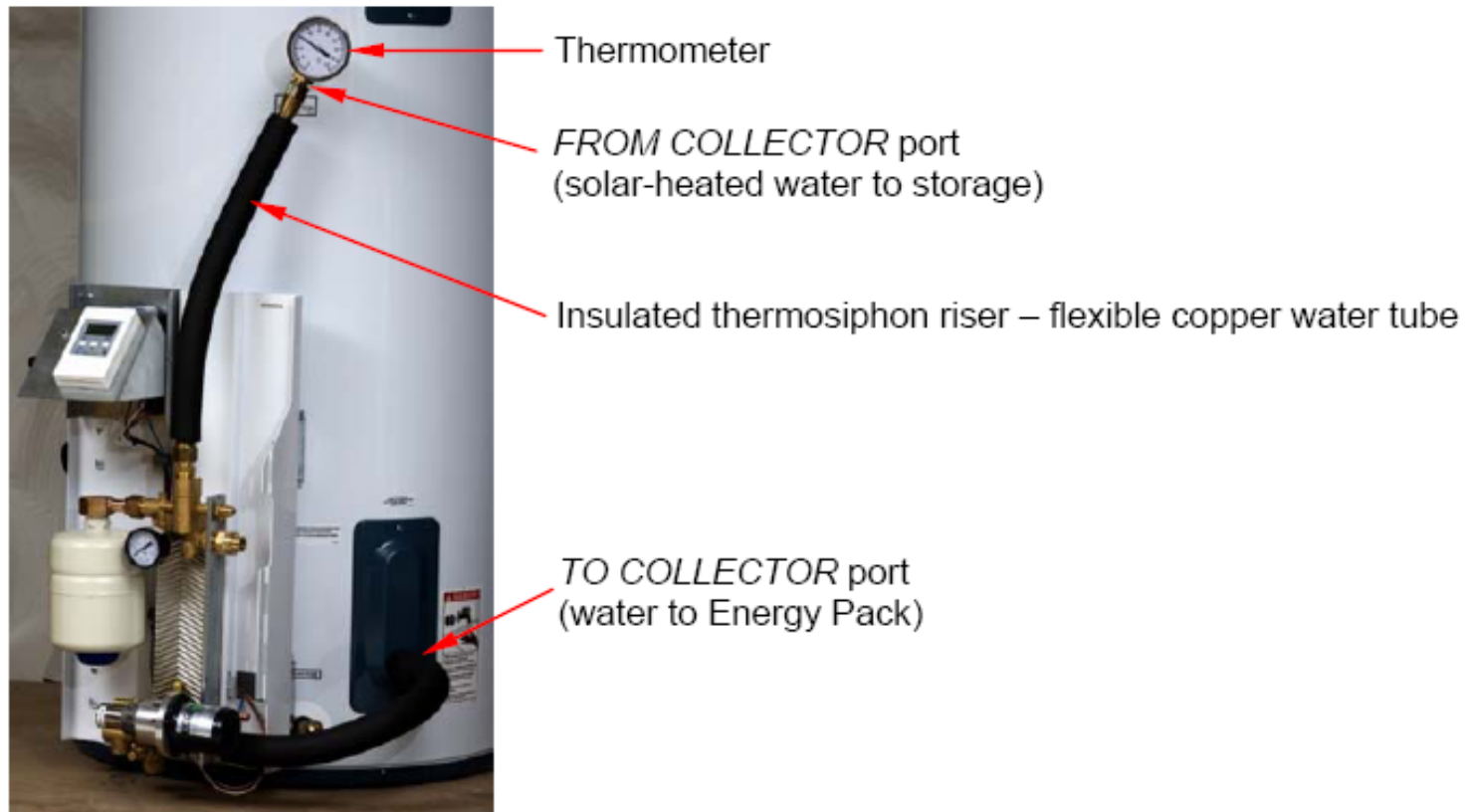


Fig.76 – Space-Saver (single-tank) Appliance thermosiphon loop

Cold mains inlet heat-trap

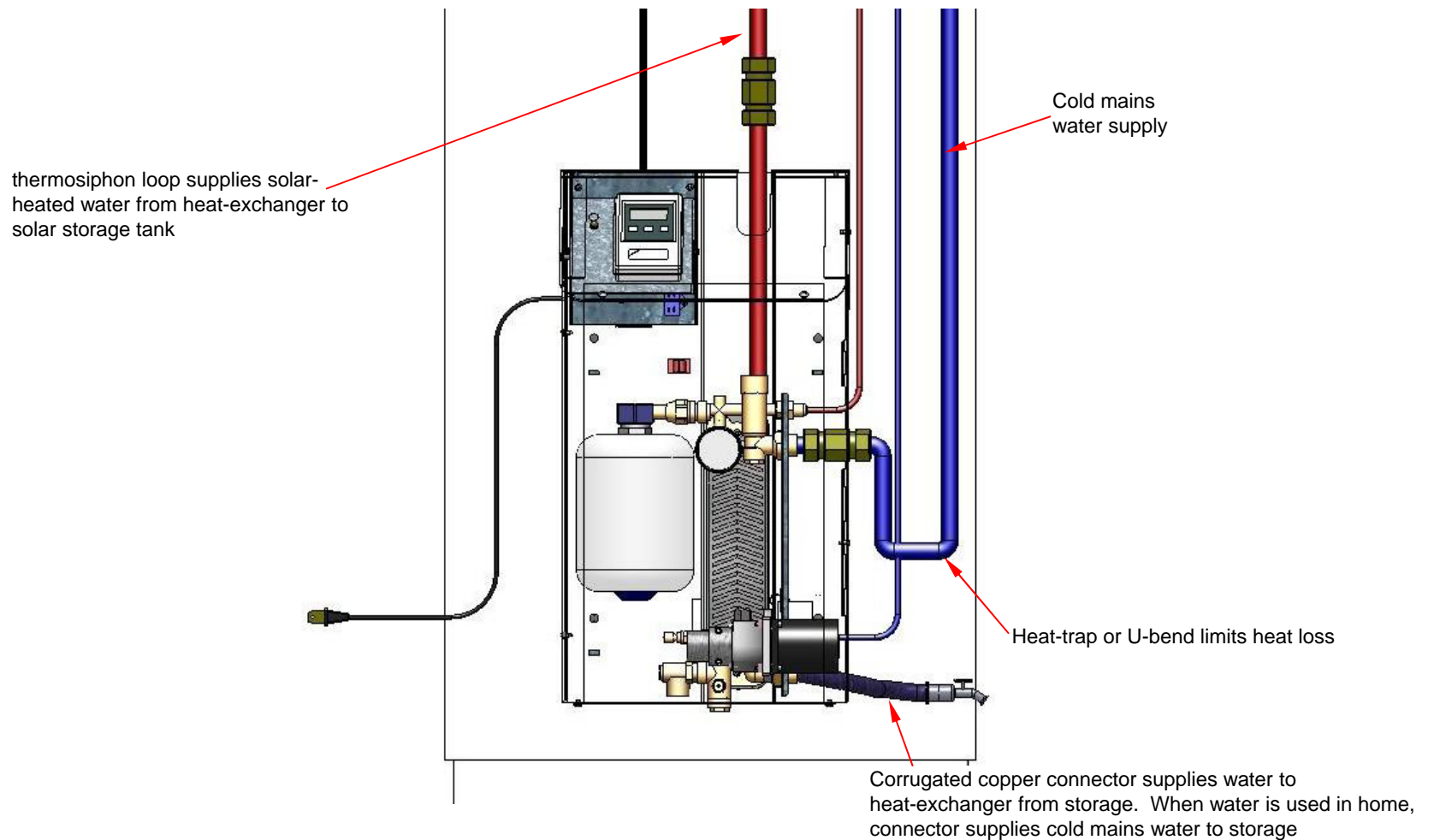
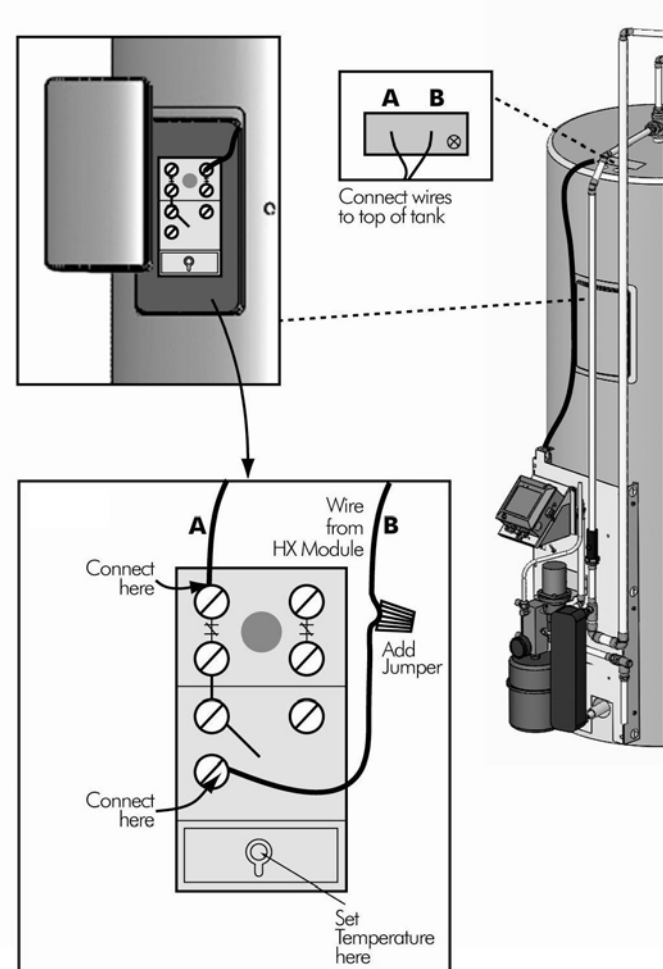


Fig.4.5.8 – Energy Pack water connections.

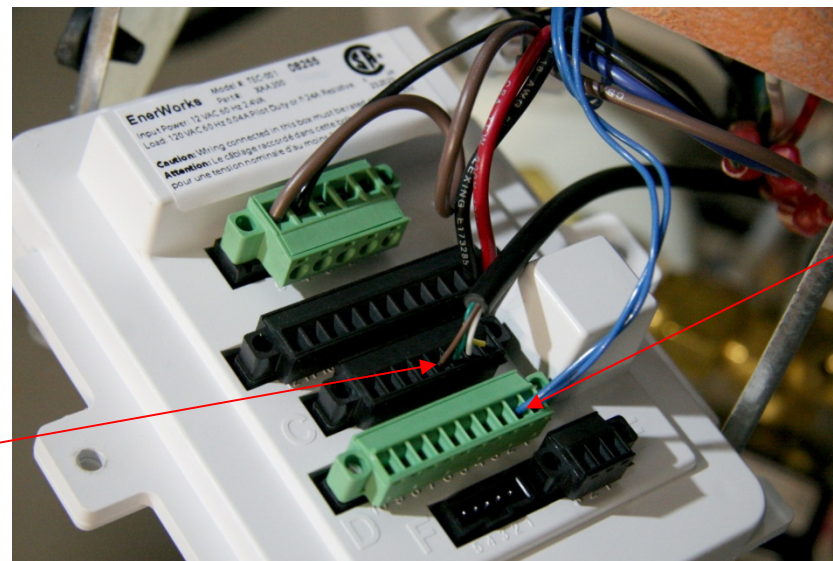
Over-temperature control

- Shuts system down when solar storage is fully loaded with heat
- Prevents boiling and limits scalding danger
- High Performance Appliance requires connection to storage tank's thermostat
- Space-Saver™ Appliance controller manages over-temperature control

Typical tank wiring detail.



Controller connections



Flow-meter wires connected to black terminal block of bank C (yellow, white, green, brown wires visible)

Thermistor wires connected to green terminal block of bank D (blue wires of storage thermistor visible)

Fig.4.10.7 – Flow-meter wires connected to bank C. Thermistor wires connected to bank D.

Testing and Charging

- Make line-set connections
- Pressurize expansion tank (25 psi)
- Pressure test with air (40 psi for 30 min)
- Insulate line-set connections
- Install collector flashing
- Charge appliance with fluid (purge air)
- Pressurize appliance (30 psi)

Side-flashing for one collector

Upper section overlaps
lower section for proper
shedding of rain and snow

End-caps in place
at top and bottom



Center-flashing for multiple collectors

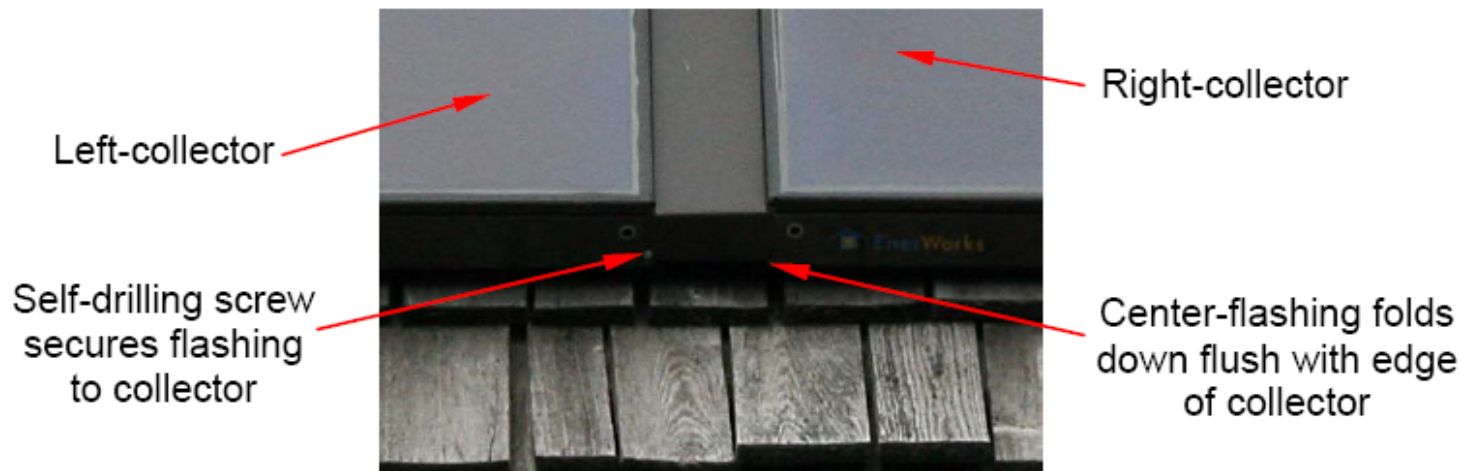


Fig.81 – Center-flashing folds down flush with edge of collector (2, 3 and 4-collector Appliances)

Center-flashing with leaf-guard

Center-flashing folded down and secured flush with leaf-guard



Fig.82 – Two collectors with center-flashing and leaf-guard



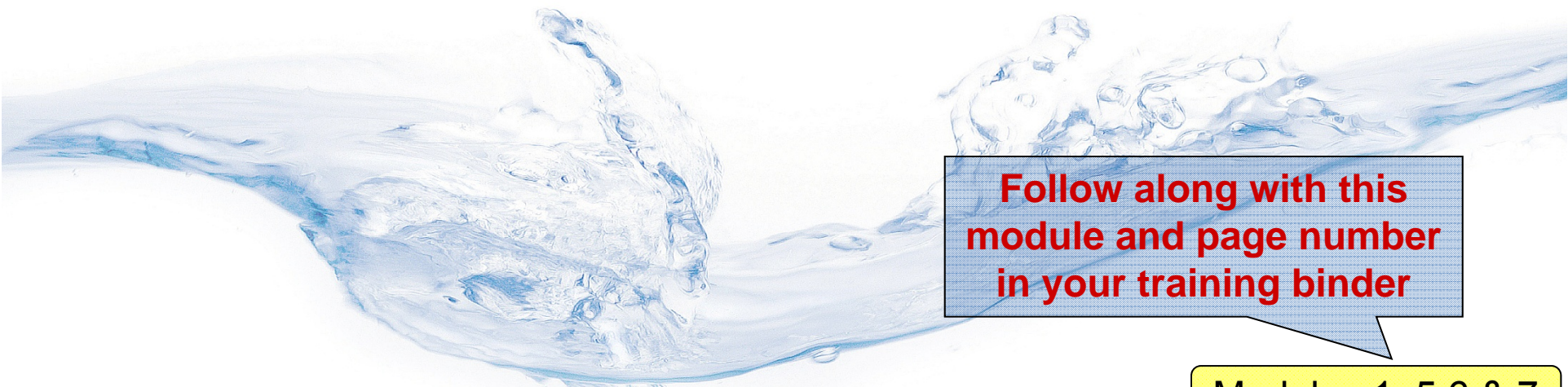
Questions?





Module # 5

How it Works and Appliance Installation

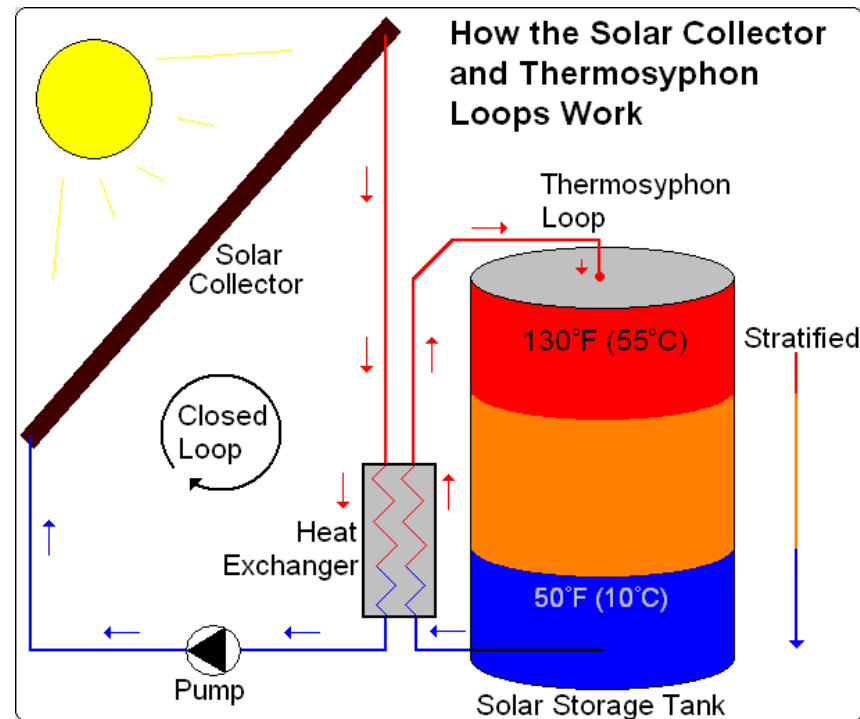
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Modules 1, 5,6 & 7

How It Works

Solar Collector and
Thermosiphon Loops



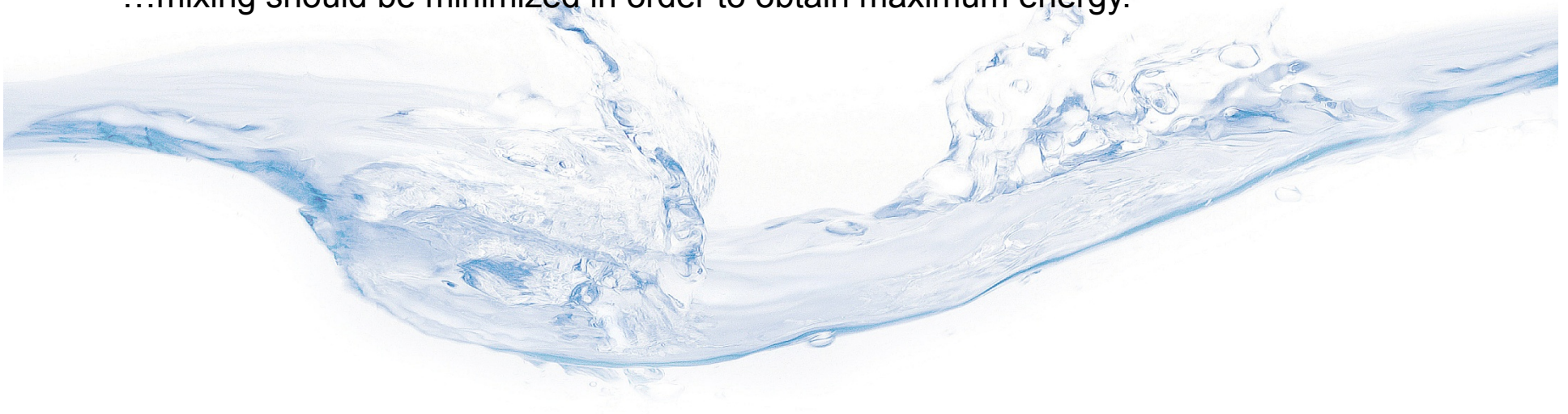
Thermal stratification within the water tank

Y.M. Han, R.Z. Wang*, Y.J. Dai

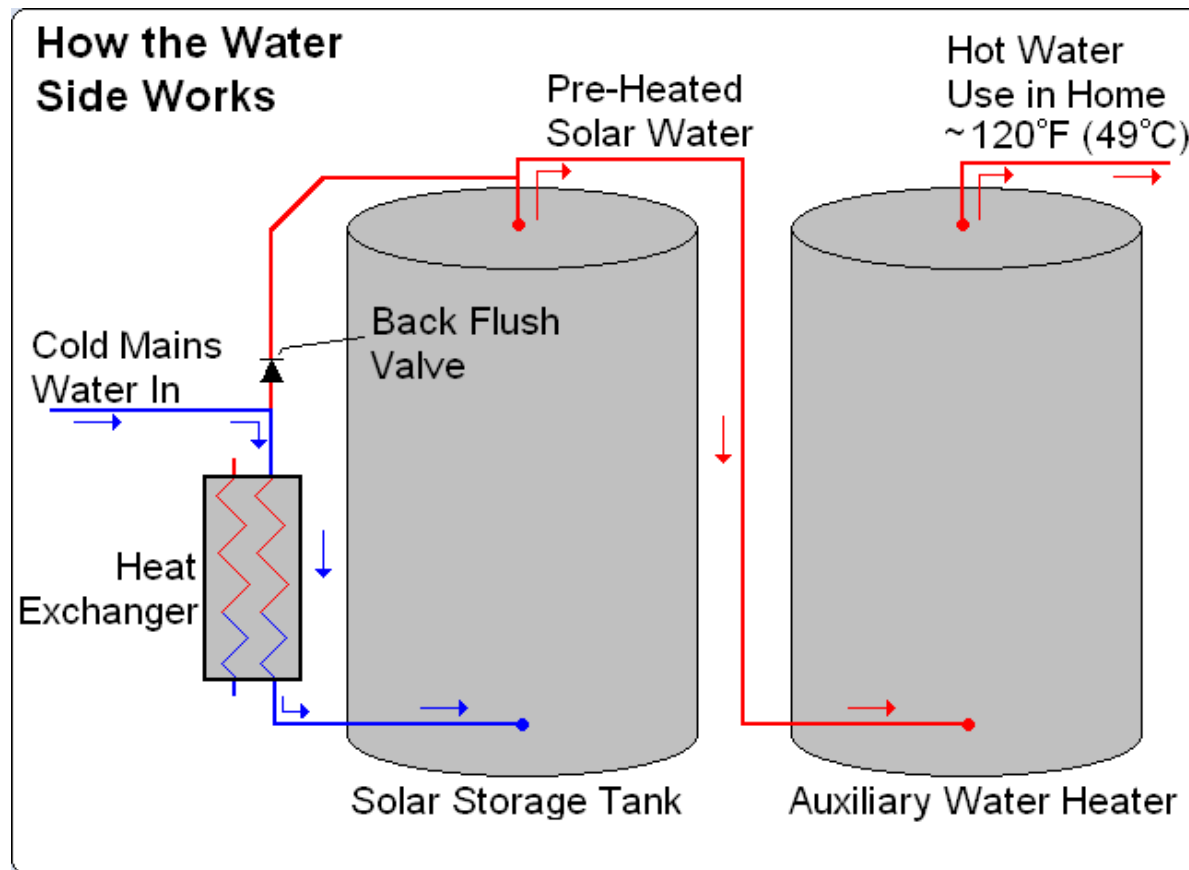
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“...mixing should be minimized in order to obtain maximum energy.”



How It Works – The Water Side

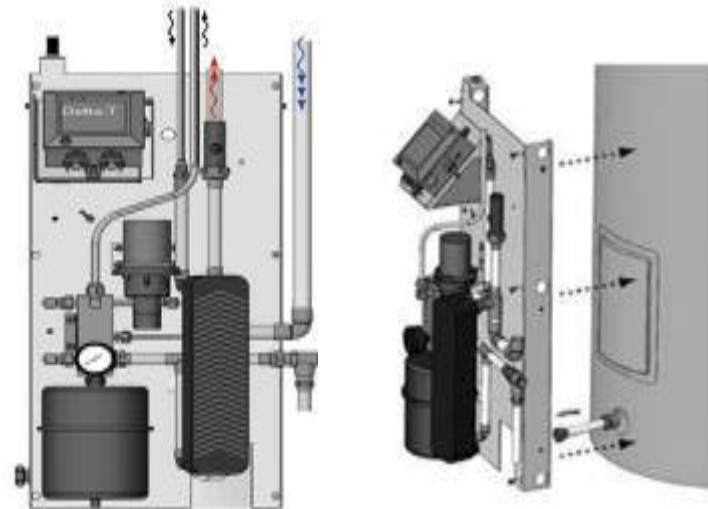
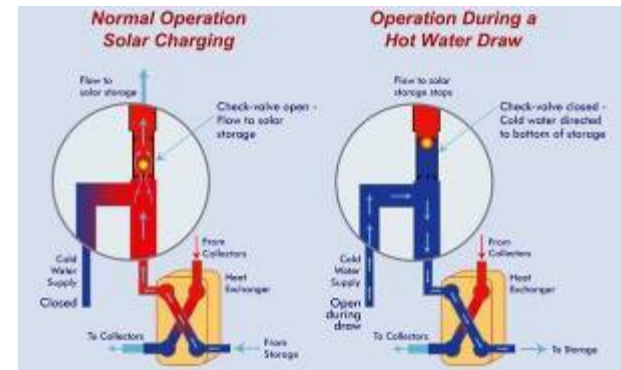


Patented, Proprietary Technology

BackFlush System

Strategic Implications:

- Enables heat exchanger system + energy pack design
- Dramatically increases system reliability
- Enables cost reduction (heat exchanger + standard hot water tank)
- Easier service and maintenance



Back Flush System Testing



Fig. 5. Photo of the "baseline" heat exchanger at time of removal from the test rig.



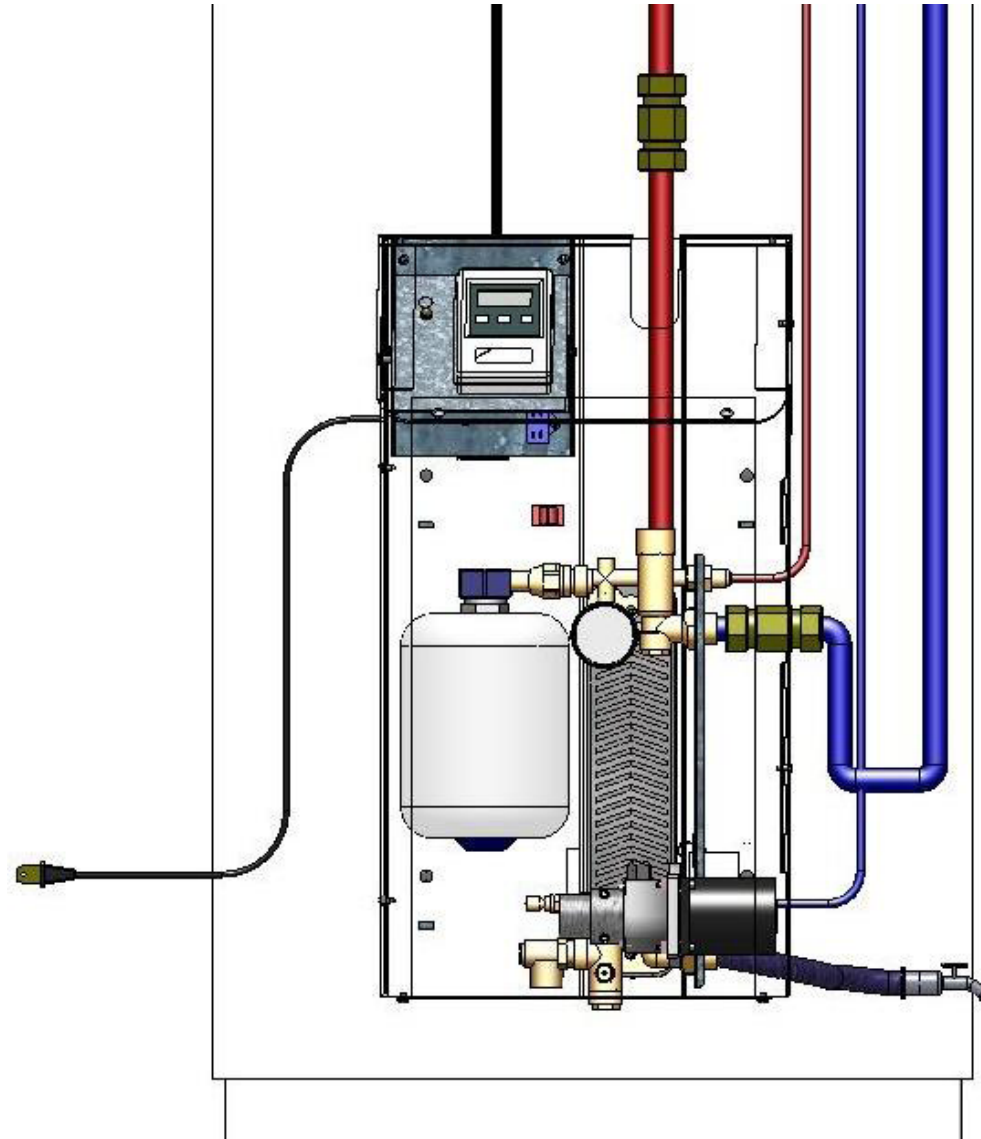
Fig. 6. Comparison photo of the flow channels of the "baseline" heat exchanger (LHS) and the heat exchanger equipped with the passive back flow system (RHS) at the end of the testing period.



Energy Pack
with cover



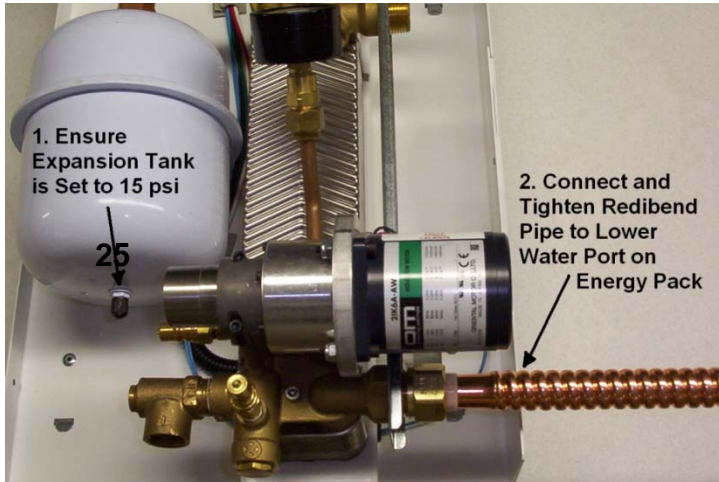
Energy Pack





Installing EnerWorks Energy Pack

- Turn water & power (or gas) off to existing tank and drain
- Position solar storage tank
- Mount energy pack to solar storage
- Plumb thermosiphon loop to solar storage
- Plumb solar to existing tank, adding by-pass
- Fill tanks
- Connect over temperature wire
- Turn power or gas back on



Mounting Energy Pack to Storage



Plumb Energy Pack to Solar Storage

- Plumb thermosiphon loop – include union coupling?
- Plumb cold water in to Energy Pack (with heat-trap) – include union coupling?
- Plumb solar hot out into inlet of existing tank (existing tank should have heat-trap) – include union coupling?



Cold mains inlet heat-trap

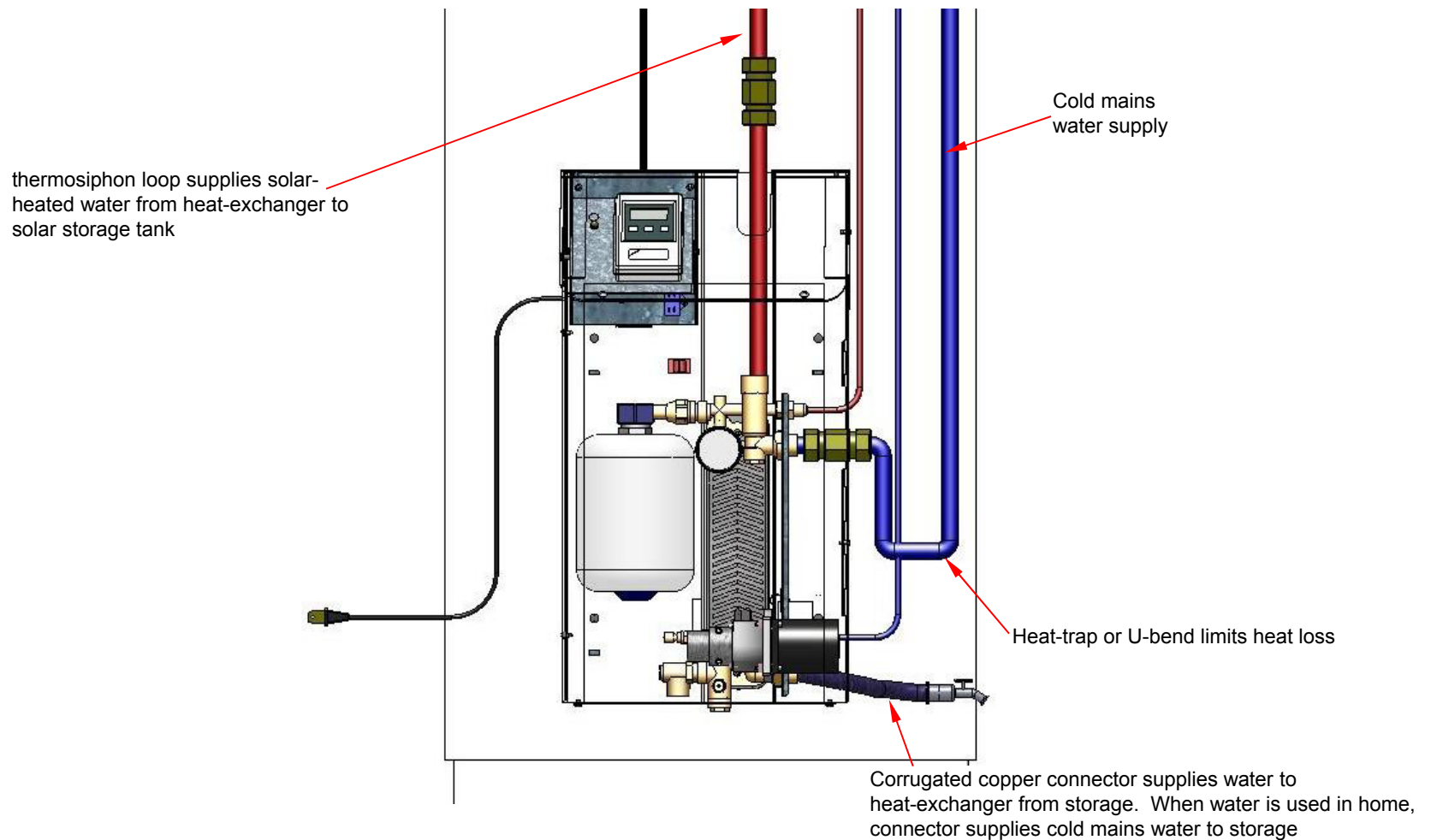


Fig.4.5.8 – Energy Pack water connections.

Testing and Charging

- Make line-set connections
- Pressurize expansion tank (25 psi)
- Pressure test with air (40 psi for 30 min)
- Insulate line-set connections
- Install collector flashing
- Charge appliance with fluid (purge air)
- Pressurize appliance (30 psi)

Side-flashing for one collector

Upper section overlaps
lower section for proper
shedding of rain and snow

End-caps in place
at top and bottom



Center-flashing for multiple collectors

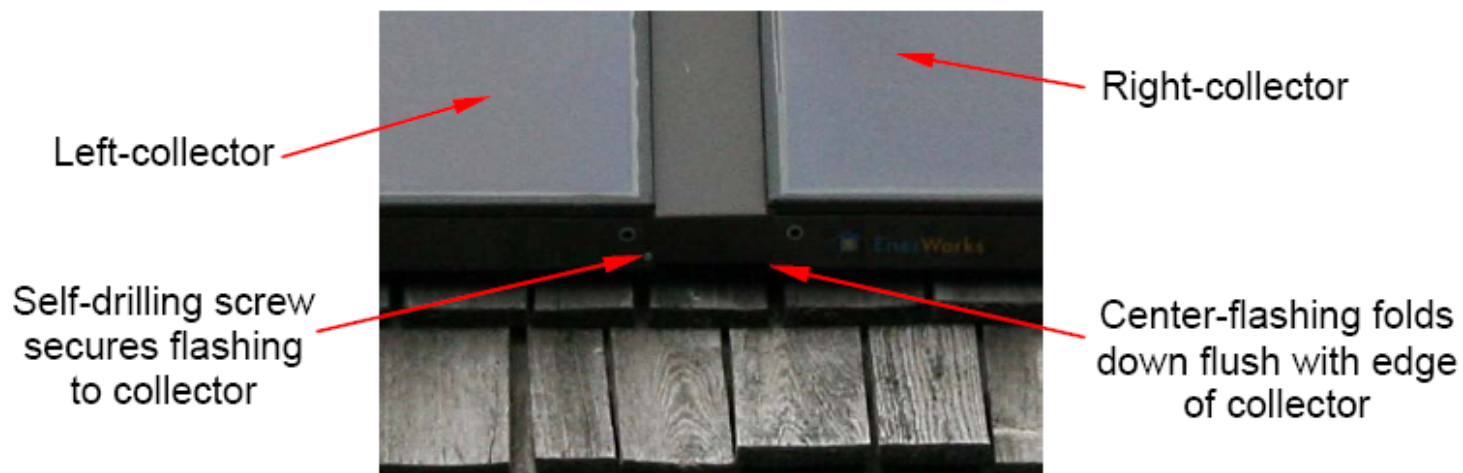


Fig.81 – Center-flashing folds down flush with edge of collector (2, 3 and 4-collector Appliances)

Center-flashing with leaf-guard

Center-flashing folded down and secured flush with leaf-guard



Fig.82 – Two collectors with center-flashing and leaf-guard



Module # 6

Appliance Control Wire Connections

**Follow along with this
module and page number
in your training binder**

Installation Manual

Energy Station Wire Connections

Note that line voltage is pre-wired to outlet plug and the pump is pre-wired in the Energy Pack.

1. Double check control wire connections and collector thermistor resistance with an ohmmeter.
2. Wire Energy Station – it is possible wire from the back.
3. Remove Controller “snap-on” cover by unscrewing. Lift so the controller is horizontal.
4. Wire into lower right opening of Controller.



Control with cover removed

Controller Thermistor Connections

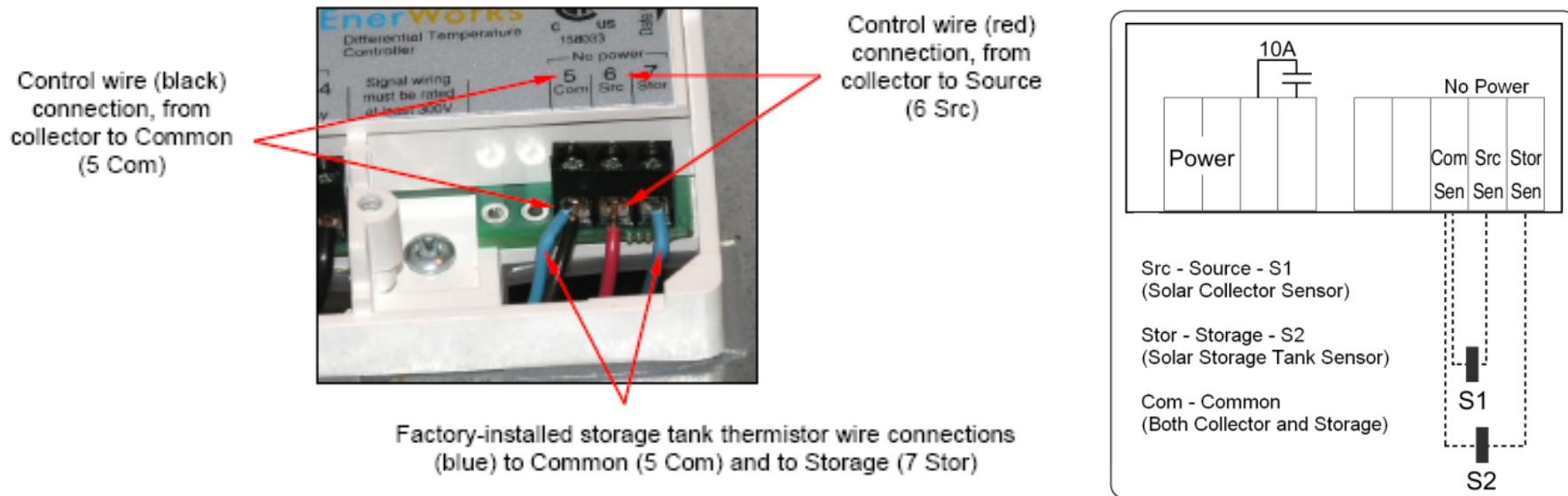


Fig.4.11.2 – Controller thermistor connections

5. Replace “snap-on” cover and push Controller assembly down.
6. Temporarily plug in Energy Station. LCD screen default display is temperature difference (ΔT) between Source (collector) and Storage (bottom of solar storage tank).
 - If ΔT is displayed, thermistor and control wires are connected correctly.
 - If an error signal flashes (Err), check display for whether it is a Source (collector) or Storage (tank) error.
7. If thermistors are connected correctly, unplug Energy Station.

Leak Test with Air – 30 Minutes

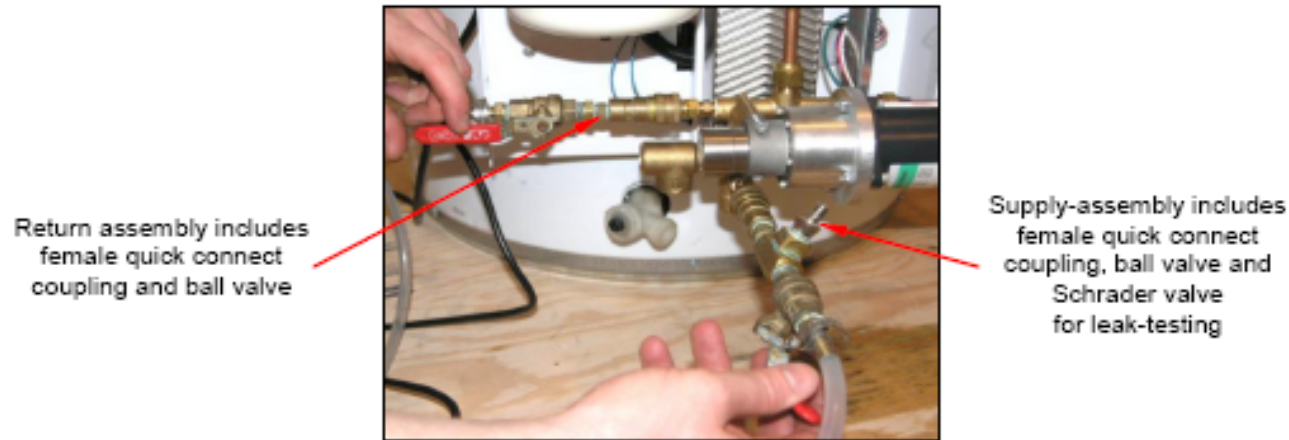
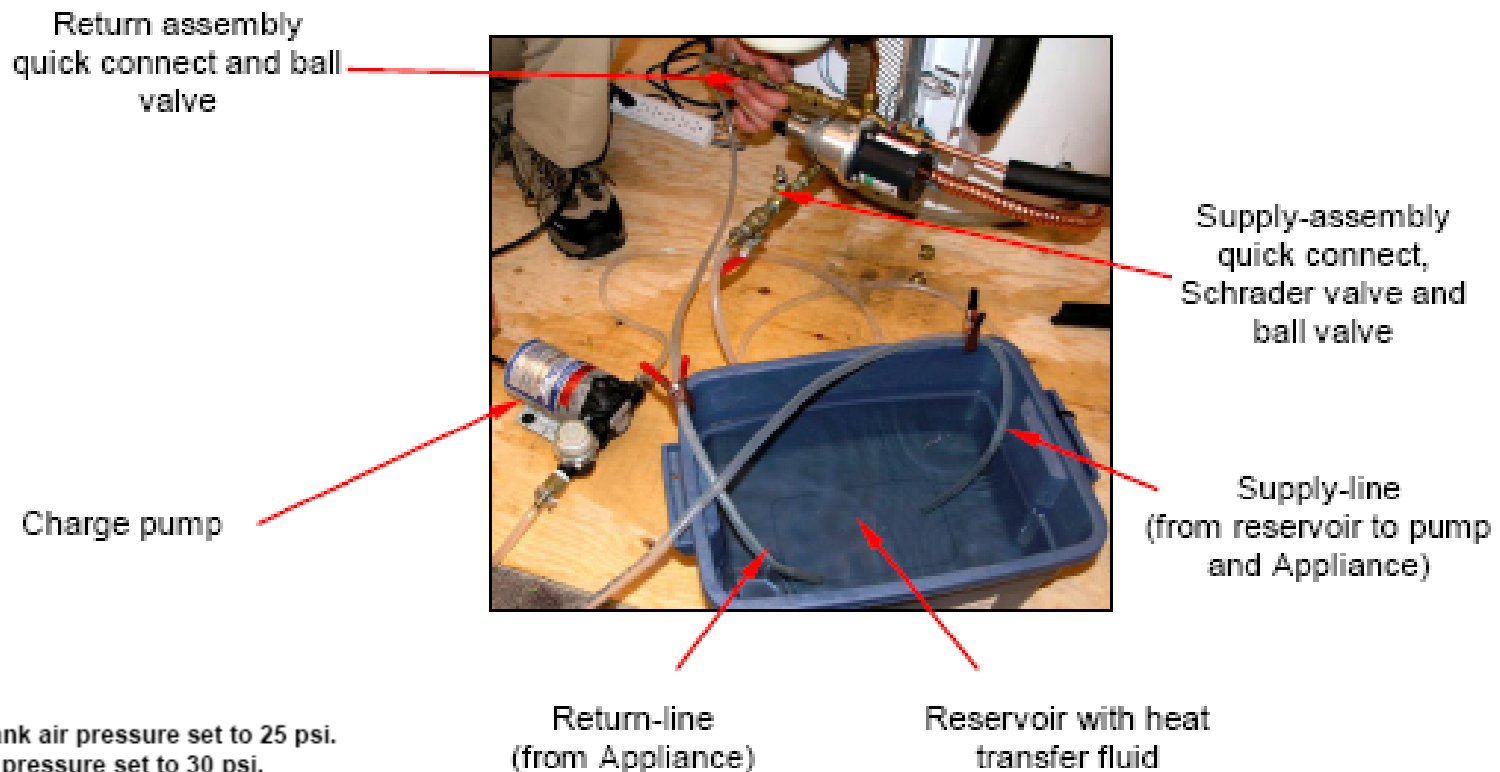


Fig.5.1.1 – Charge Kit supply and return assemblies.



Fig.5.1.2 – Leak-test: pressurize appliance to 40 psi and wait 30 minutes.

Charge with 50/50 Propylene Glycol & Distilled Water



KEY POINTS:

- Expansion tank air pressure set to 25 psi.
- System fluid pressure set to 30 psi.
- Air must be completely purged from system.

Fig.5.3.1 – Charging Kit and fluid reservoir

Purge Air from System

***Collectors must remain covered until charging is complete!**

- 1) Connect Charge pump – flow is only a few feet per second, so it may take a few minutes to flow through the entire system.
 - **Note: If fluid is immediately discharging, ensure Energy Station pump is not turning, short circuiting the collector loop.**
- 2) Purge Air from inside expansion tank
 - Allow charge pump to pressurize to 40psi by closing ball valve.
 - Quickly open valve to allow pressure to drop to 0 psi, discharging air
 - Repeat (3) times to ensure clear
- 3) Purge air from Energy Station Pump
 - When off, gear pump acts as a check valve
 - Plug in Energy Station and run pump for 10 seconds
 - If solar panel is less than 18°F hotter than tank, run pump with the following method (next slide)



Manually Run Energy Pack Pump



Fig.5.3.2 – Manually start pump by pushing all three buttons to enter program (PRGM) mode then push down button. To shut off, enter PRGM mode and push up button.

- a) Hold all three Controller buttons down until it enters program mode (*Fig. 5.3.2*).
 - b) Screen should read “AU”; this is default automatic setting. Press down (right) button once; screen will switch to “ON” (*Fig. 5.3.2*).
 - c) Wait for 20 seconds. Controller exits program mode and Energy Station pump will start, clearing pump of air.
 - d) Let pump run for 10 seconds and then unplug Energy Station.
- An alternative is to apply a 4.5-5 kΩ resistor to Source and Common terminals at bottom right of Controller, under cover. This will simulate a hot collector and unit should turn on.



Questions?





Module # 6

Controller and Monitor

**Follow along with this
module and page number
in your training binder**

Module 6

Digital Controller & Monitor



k W h or ***BTU***

Solar energy delivered

CO₂

CO₂ avoided

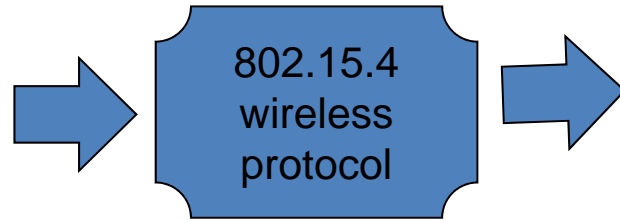


\$ savings

Energy Monitoring



EnerWorks
Thermal Energy Controller



Home Data Centre



Thermal
Energy
Monitor



Utilities'
Data
Server



- Wireless remote operation
- Consumer friendly read-out
- Display options include:
 - ✓Dollars saved
 - ✓Energy produced
 - ✓Carbon reduction

Wireless Monitor



k W h or ***BTU***

Solar energy delivered

CO₂

CO₂ avoided



\$ savings



Please see Module 8 of
the EnerWorks Training Binder
for Detailed Instructions on the
Programming of the EnerWorks
Thermal Energy Controller (TEC)
and
Thermal Energy Monitor (TEM)



Questions?





Module # 7

Summary, Warranty and Incentives

**Follow along with this
module and page number
in your training binder**

Module

Residential Market in Canada



\$1 Bn/yr potential

Two segments:

- ◆ ~ 150,000 new homes/yr
 - Highest penetration rate due to lower installation costs

\$50 Bn potential

- ◆ ~ 10 M existing homes
 - Every home needs a new hot water heater or new roof ~ every 20 years
 - 500,000 possible customers each year



EnerWorks Solar Water Heating Appliance

- Flat-plate
- Indirect, closed-loop
- Food-grade, freeze-protected heat-transfer fluid
- High-performance (pre-heat) and Space-Saver™ (single-tank) solutions
- Digital differential temperature controller
- Over-temperature control
- Integrated stagnation control
- SRCC / IAPMO / FSEC / CSA certifications



232023





Certifications

SRCC / FSEC / IAPMO / CSA certifications



232023






Certification

- **SRCC**
- Solar Rating and Certification Corporation
www.srcc.org
- OG-100 Collector rating
- OG-300 Full appliance rating
- **FSEC**
- Florida Solar Energy Center
www.fsec.ucf.edu

Enerworks, Inc. • COL-4X8-NL-SG1-SH10US

SOLAR COLLECTOR CERTIFICATION AND RATING  SRCC OG-100	CERTIFIED SOLAR COLLECTOR SUPPLIER: Enerworks, Inc. PO Box 9, 252 Hamilton Crescent Dorchester, ON NOL 1G0 MODEL: Commercial Collector COL-4X8-NL-SG1- COLLECTOR TYPE: SH10US CERTIFICATION #: Glazed Flat-Plate 100-2006-006A
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

COLLECTOR THERMAL PERFORMANCE RATING							
Megajoules Per Panel Per Day				Thousands of Btu Per Panel Per Day			
CATEGORY (Ti-Ta)	CLEAR DAY 23 MJ/m ² ·d	MILDLY CLOUDY 17 MJ/m ² ·d	CLOUDY DAY 11 MJ/m ² ·d	CATEGORY (Ti-Ta)	CLEAR DAY 2000 Btu/ft ² ·d	MILDLY CLOUDY 1500 Btu/ft ² ·d	CLOUDY DAY 1000 Btu/ft ² ·d
A (-5°C)	48	36	25	A (-9°F)	46	35	23
B (5°C)	45	33	21	B (9°F)	42	31	20
C (20°C)	39	27	15	C (36°F)	37	26	15
D (50°C)	27	16	5	D (90°F)	25	15	5
E (80°C)	15	6		E (144°F)	15	5	

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

Original Certification Date: September 14, 2006

COLLECTOR SPECIFICATIONS

Gross Area:	2.873 m ²	30.93 ft ²	Net Aperture Area:	2.691 m ²	28.97 ft ²
Dry Weight:	50.4 kg	111 lb	Fluid Capacity:	1.9 l	0.5 gal
Test Pressure:	517 kPa	75 psig			

COLLECTOR MATERIALS

Frame:	Galvanized Steel
Cover (Outer):	Low Iron Tempered Glass
Cover (Inner):	None
Absorber Material:	Tube - Copper / Plate - Aluminum
Absorber Coating:	Vapor Deposition Selective Coating
Insulation (Side):	Isocyanurate Foam
Insulation (Back):	Mineral Wool

PRESSURE DROP

ml/s	Flow		Δ P	
	gpm	Pa	in H ₂ O	
20	0.32	14184	56.94	
50	0.79	42171	169.30	
80	1.27	78210	313.98	

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Efficiency Equation [NOTE: Based on gross area and (P) = Ti-Ta]	Y Intercept	Slope
S I Units: $\eta = 0.7622 - 3.2787 (P)I - 0.0129 (P)^2I$	0.7683	-4.0348 W/m ² ·°C
I P Units: $\eta = 0.7622 - 0.5778 (P)I - 0.0013 (P)^2I$	0.7683	-0.711 Btu/hr·ft ² ·°F
Incident Angle Modifier [(S) = 1/(cos θ - 1, 0° ≤ θ ≤ 60°)]	Model Tested:	COL-4x8-NL-SG1-SH10US
K _{inc} = 1.0 +0.0566 (S)	Test Fluid:	Propylene Glycol & Water
K _{inc} = 1.0 -0.17 (S) (Linear Fit)	Test Flow Rate:	53 ml/s 0.84 gpm

REMARKS:

March, 2007
 Certification must be renewed annually. For current status contact:
 SOLAR RATING & CERTIFICATION CORPORATION
 c/o FSEC • 1679 Clearlake Road • Cocoa, FL 32922 • (321) 638-1537 • Fax (321) 638-1010



Certified by CSA International



Certificate of Compliance

Certificate:	1721596	Master Contract:	232023
Project:	1721596	Date Issued:	2006/11/08
Issued to:	EnerWorks Inc 252 Hamilton Cres Dorchester, ON N0L 1G0 Canada Attention: Florin Plavosin		

The products listed below are eligible to bear the CSA Mark shown



Issued by: T. Lai

Authorized by: Nick Alfano, Operations
Manager



Certified by IAPMO – USEC

IAPMO RESEARCH AND TESTING, INC.

5001 East Philadelphia Street, Ontario, California 91761-2816 • (909) 472-4100 Fax (909) 472-4244 • www.iapmo.org



CERTIFICATE OF LISTING

IAPMO Research and Testing, Inc. is a product certification body which tests and inspects samples taken from the supplier's stock or from the market or a combination of both to verify compliance to the requirements of applicable codes and standards. This activity is coupled with periodic surveillance of the supplier's factory and warehouses as well as the assessment of the supplier's Quality Assurance System. This listing is subject to the conditions set forth in the characteristics below and is not to be constructed as any recommendation, assurance or guarantee by IAPMO Research and Testing, Inc. of the product acceptance by Authorities Having Jurisdiction.

Effective Date: January 2008

Void After: January 2009

Product: Water Heaters Solar (Thermosyphon)

Issued To: Enerworks Inc.

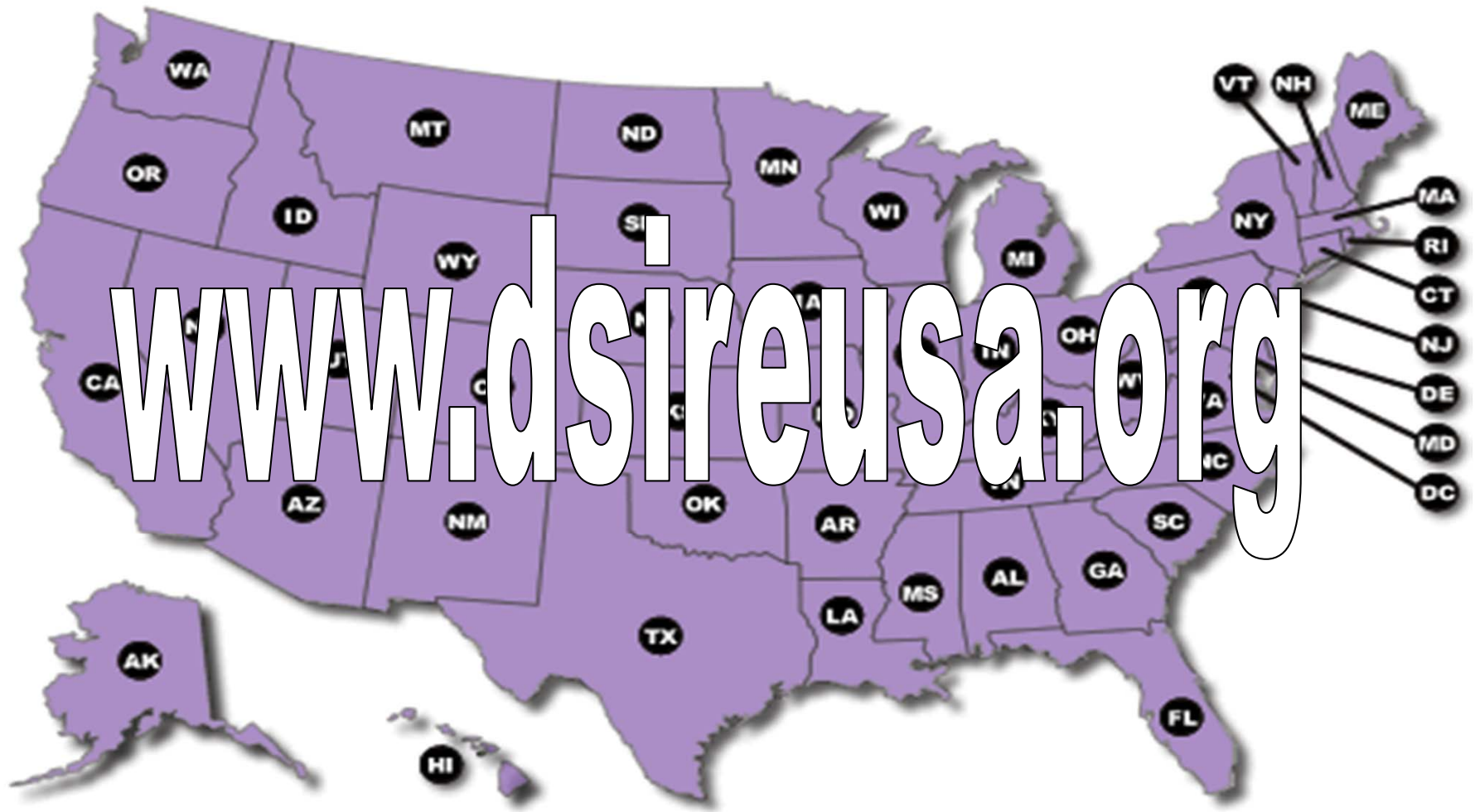
File No. S-5423



Warranty

- Ten-year limited warranty on collectors
- Five-year limited warranty on Energy Pack
- Two-year on electrical parts in Energy Pack (pump + controller)
- Product Issue Assessment Form to be filled out including serial numbers – complete Product and Installation Registration Form
- Distributor and Dealers should maintain inventory of spare parts







- www.enerworks.com – EnerWorks
- www.aceee.org – American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy
- www.dsireusa.org – Database of State Incentives for Renewables & Efficiency
- www.eia.doe.gov – Energy Information Administration
- www.energytaxincentives.org
- www.seia.org & www.nmsea.org – Solar Energy Associations
- www.cleanenergynm.org



Installation Pictures





2 Panel Solar water-heating – Model Home –
Mattamy Homes Milton Ont.









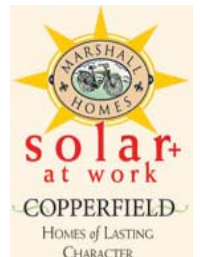


3 Panel Solar Heating Integrated with Geothermal – Mattamy Homes Model Home Milton Ontario





Roof-integrated collectors – Marshall Homes Copperfield Development Oshawa Ontario





Questions?





Module # 8

Introduction to Commercial

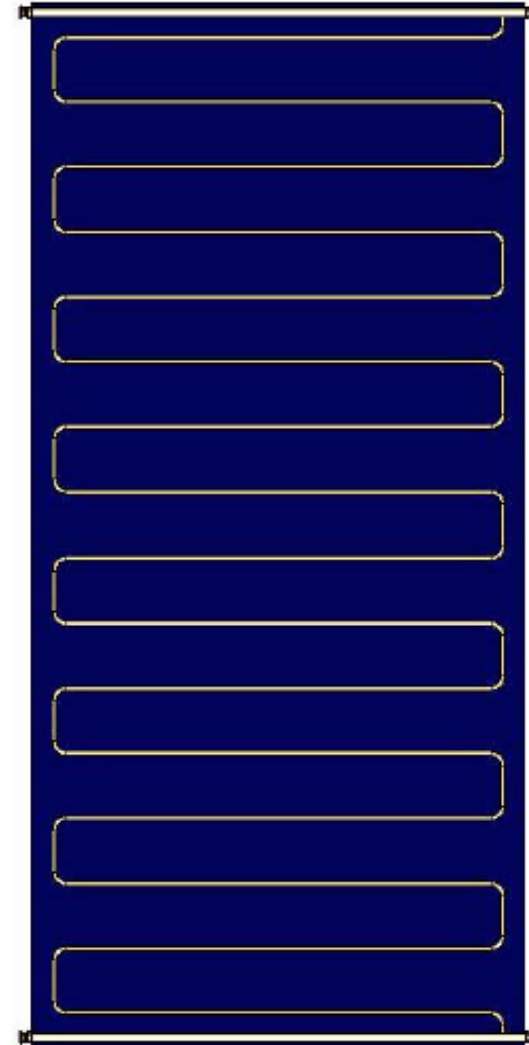
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in your training binder**

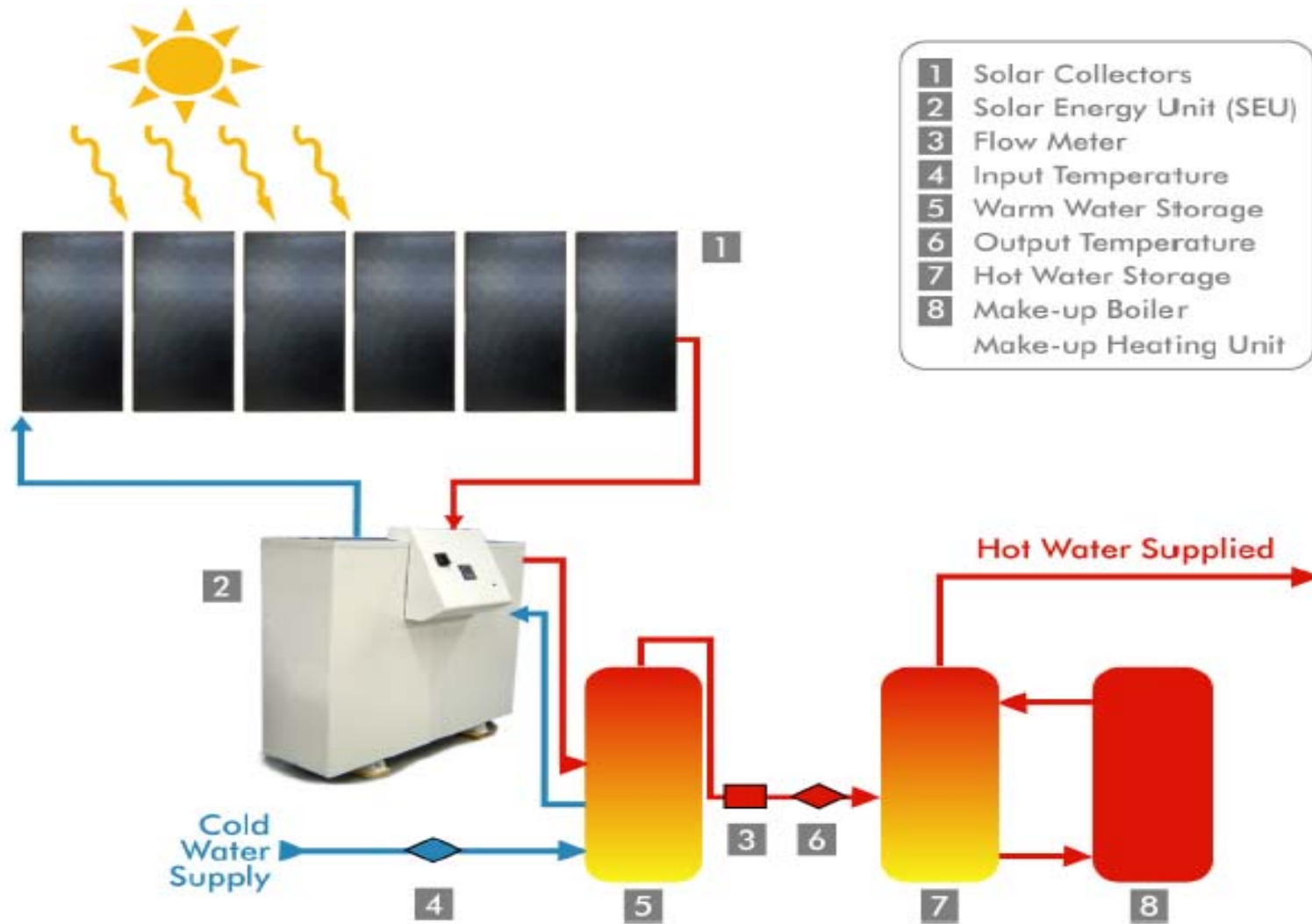
Module 8



COMMERCIAL COLLECTOR

- Serpentine Flow
- $\frac{3}{4}$ " headers
- 4'X8'
- Portrait Mount
- Galvalume Frame
- No Temp. Limiting Device
- 110 lb dry – 113 lb wet
- Silicon Bonded Construction





COMMERCIAL COLLECTORS - CONNECTORS





***Top-rated solar thermal collector
Certified by independent agencies***



**SOLAR RATING AND
CERTIFICATION CORPORATION**

Independent Certification of Solar Water and
Swimming Pool Heating Collectors and Systems

OG-100



Up to 10 collectors in parallel



Solar Energy Unit
6 sizes from:
20 to 150
collectors





SOLAR ENERGY UNIT (SEU), 6 SIZES

SEU Model	<u># of Collectors</u>
• 40 kW _{th}	<= 20
• 80 kW _{th}	21 - 40
• 100 kW _{th}	41 - 50
• 160 kW _{th}	51 - 80
• 200 kW _{th}	81 - 100
• 300 kW _{th}	101 - 150

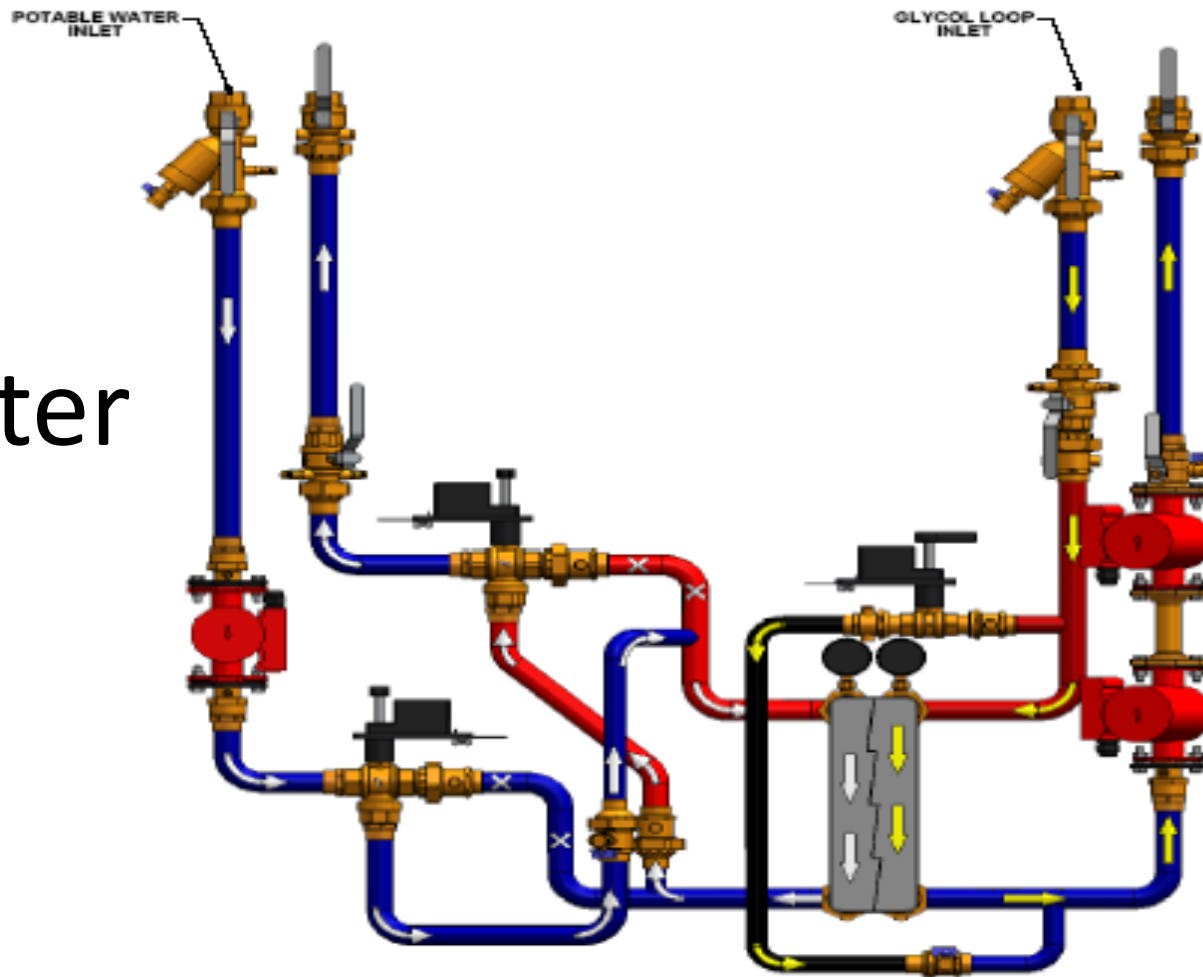
SOLAR ENERGY UNIT

- *Integrated solution*
- *Intelligent controls*
- *Pre-assembled*
- *Daily valve exercising*
- *Brazed-plate heat exchanger*
- *Automatic back flush*
- *Factory tested*
- *Quick installation*



Water

HT Fluid



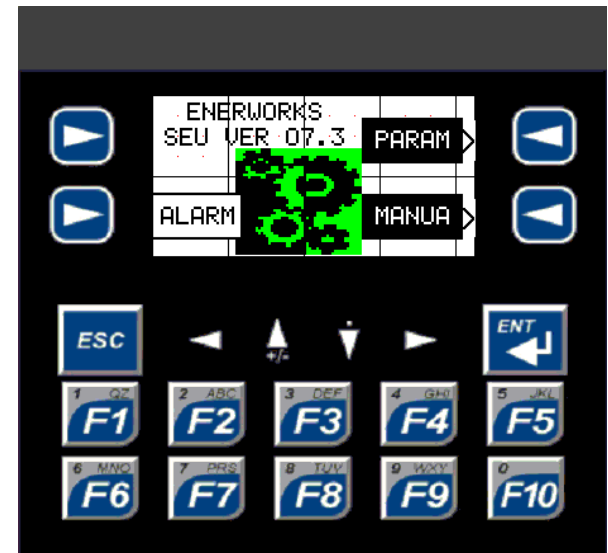
POTABLE FLOW
HEAT EXCHANGER BACKFLUSH
BACK FLUSH VALVES OPENED

GLYCO FLOW
WITH COLD START
BYPASS OPENED



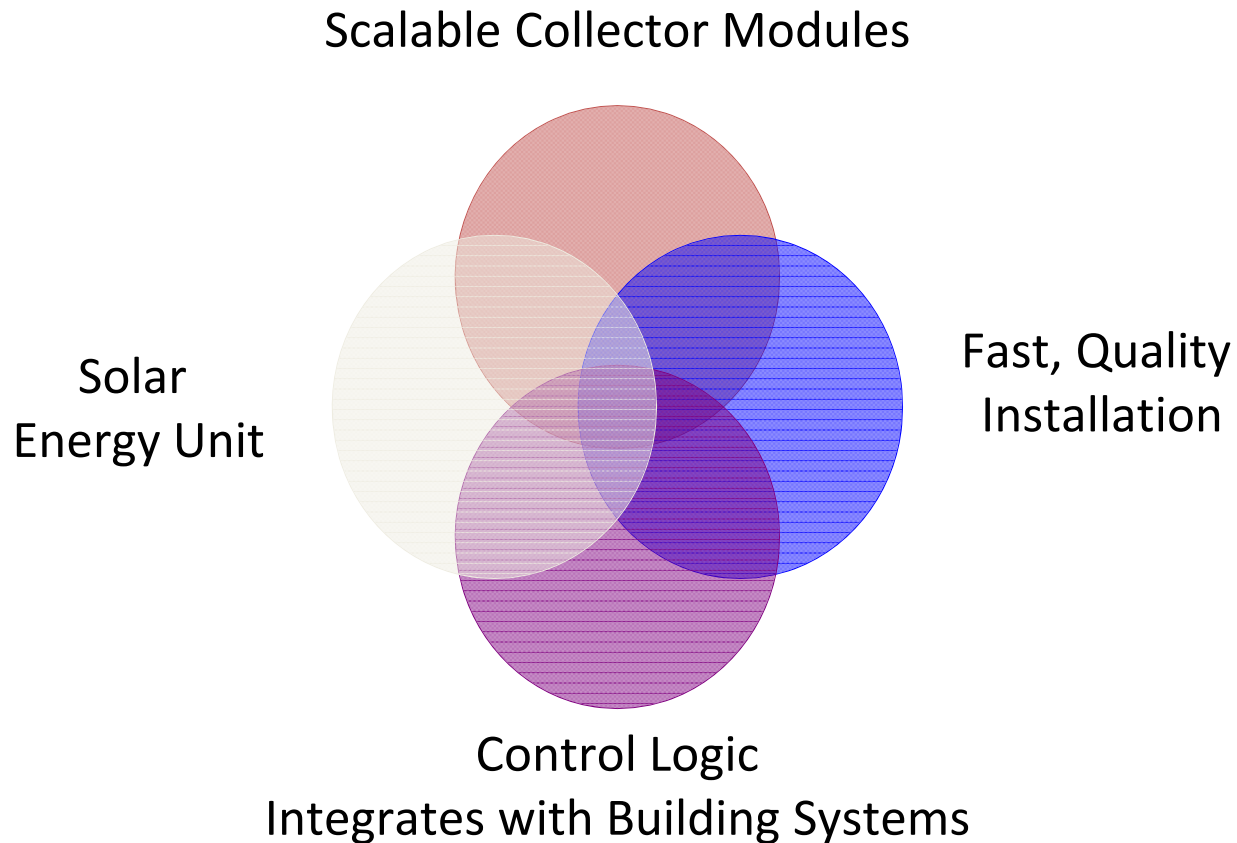
CONTROLLER

- Differential temperature control
- Back Flush control for cleaning of the waterside heat exchanger
- Pump Soft Start
- Alarms
- Some Data Logging





TURN KEY VALUE PROPOSITION





ENGINEERING INPUTS REQUIRED

- Location (incl. building code and rebate requirements)
- Roof lay-out and construction
- Apartments/Beds/Guests Rooms/Occupants, etc.
- Application (Domestic Hot Water, Pool Heating, Space or Process Heating)
- Current Heating System (BTU/H, Storage, fuel, Temp. Settings)
- Mechanical Room Lay-out
- Drawings, if available
- Usage Profile (daily, weekly, yearly)
- Contacts

LOAD MEASURING/ESTIMATING

- BTU Meter
- Flow Meter
- ASHRAE Table
- Flow Usage
Estimates/Bucket
- Energy/Water Usage



dynasonics



eesiflo



SOME RULES OF THUMB

- Installed Cost - \$3500 to \$4000 pre grants, tax credit etc per collector
- Storage of 20 Gallons per collector
- ASHRAE #'s
 - Nursing Homes 18.4 gal/Bed
 - Apartments 40 gal/Unit
 - Basic Hotel 14 gal/Room



Installation Pictures





WILLIAM FREMD HIGH SCHOOL, CHICAGO





HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, TORONTO





FRITO LAY CORPORATE, DALLAS AREA

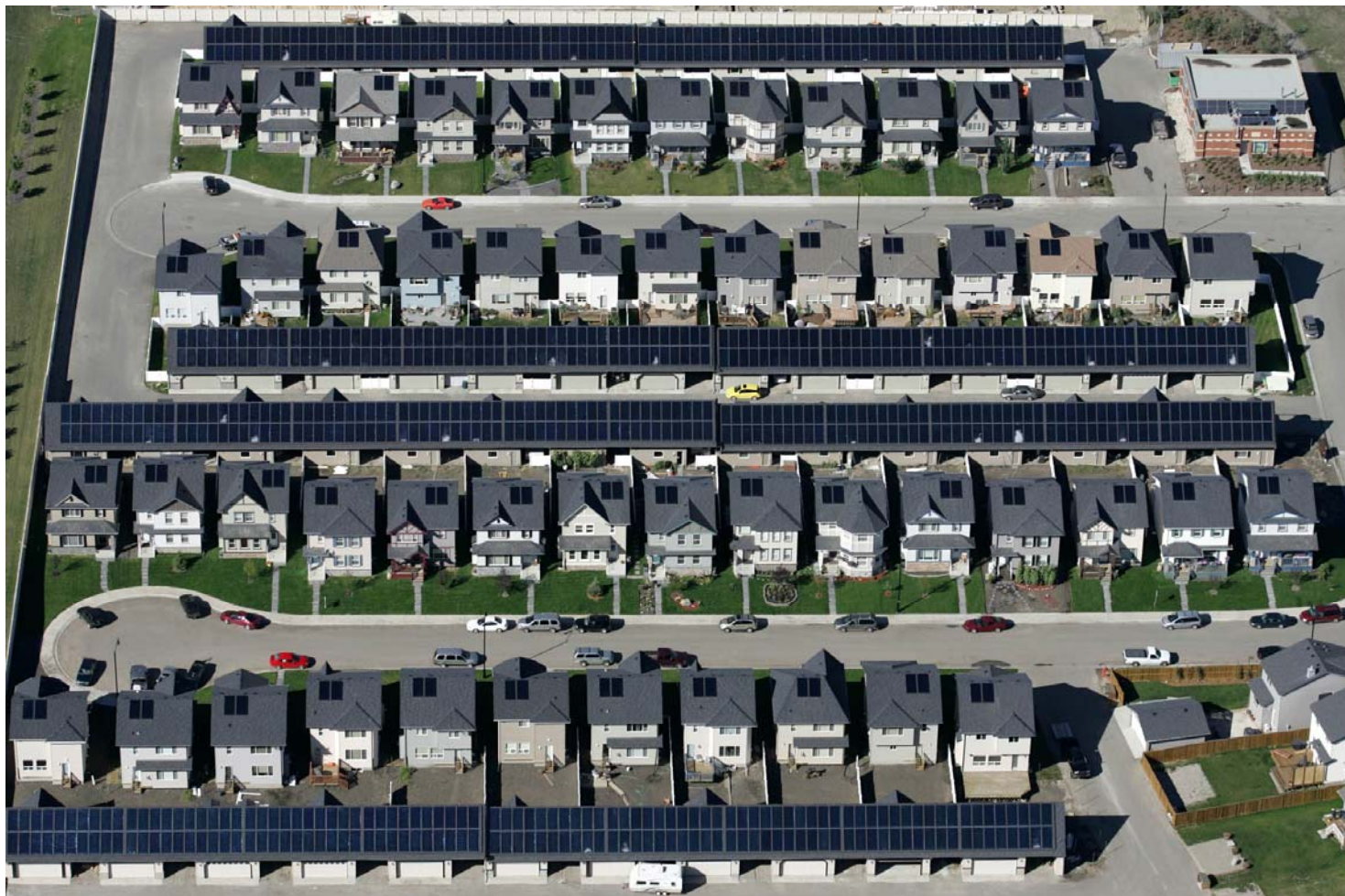




GREEN PHOENIX – SOLAR + GEO-THERMAL



DRAKE LANDING SOLAR COMMUNITY





FLETCHER BUSINESS PARK, ASHVILLE, NC SOLAR HEATING AND COOLING – 1.M SQ FT

- 640 collectors, two groups of 320, 10 collectors each array





Questions?

