Solar Combi-systems: Active Solar Space Heating plus DHW How to Do It

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SOLARLOGICSolar Heating Simplified



Solar Combi-systems: Active Solar Space Heating plus DHW How to Do It

PART 1: THE FOUNDATION

Bristol's Prime Directive and Six Principles
SolarLogic's Philosophy
Combi-system Design and Control Overview

PART 2: DETAILS AND EXAMPLES

Following the Prime Directive and Six Principles

PART 3: NOW YOU DO IT

Design a solar thermal combi-system

PART 4: BATTLING STICKER SHOCK



Bristol's Stickney's

PRIME DIRECTIVE



Bristol Stickney
Chief Technical Officer
SolarLogic

"It must feel like an upgrade."



Bristol's Six Principles of Good Solar Thermal Design

(roughly in order of their importance)

- 1. Reliability
- 2. Effectiveness
- 3. Compatibility
- 4. Elegance
- 5. Serviceability
- 6. Efficiency



RELIABILITY

If it doesn't work all the time, nothing else matters.



EFFECTIVENESS

Measured by the comfort of the user



COMPATIBILITY

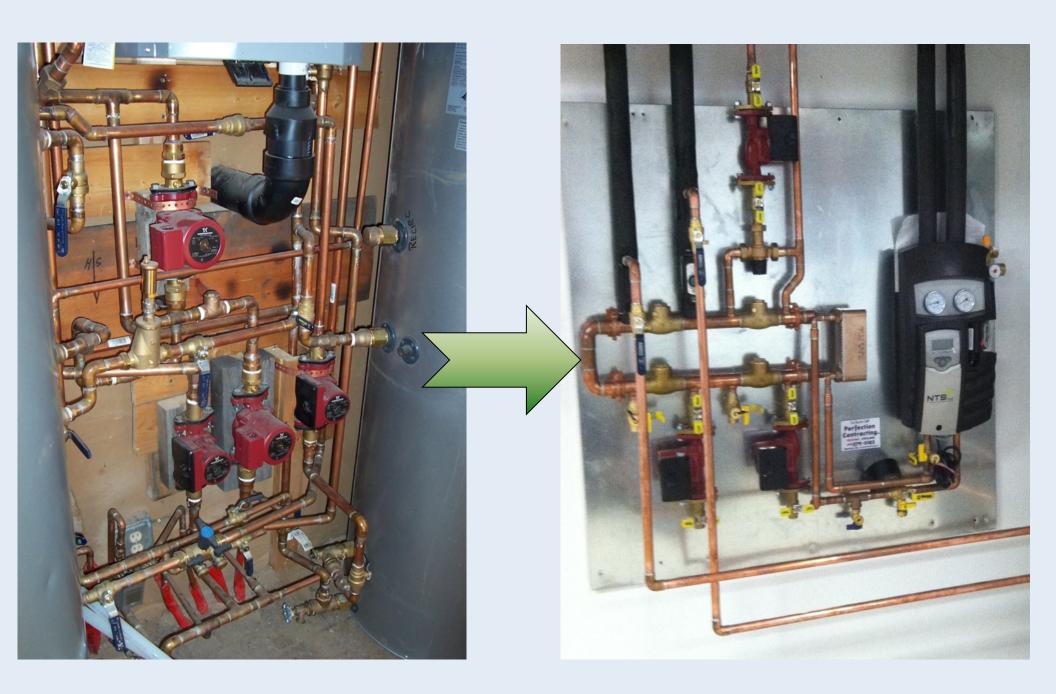
With the rest of the building industry



ELEGANCE

Simple is better.





SERVICEABILITY

When service is required, it's easy, efficient and inexpensive.



EFFICIENCY

Optimal use of solar energy is important, but its relative importance is up to the client.

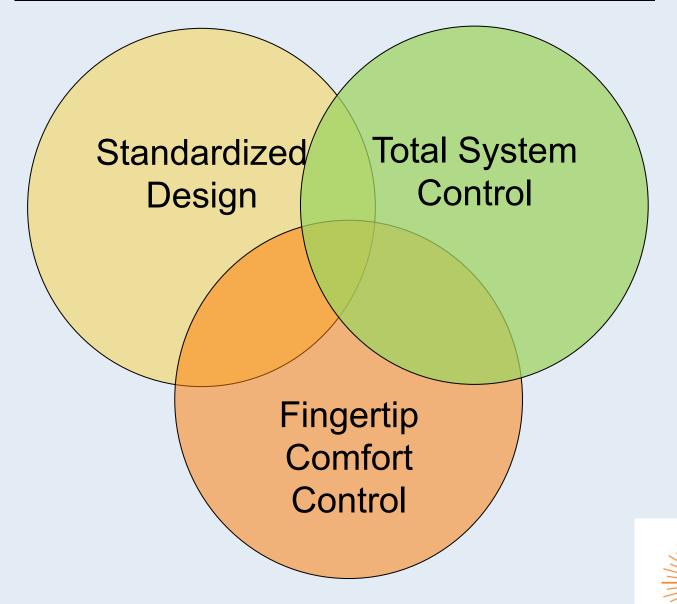


After 40 Years, why is the Solar Thermal Industry not mainstream?

We're not following the prime directive and the six principles

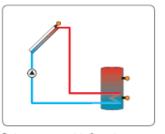


The SolarLogic Approach

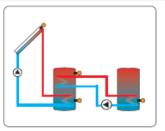


SOLARLOGIC

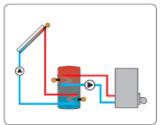
The Solar Design Dilemma



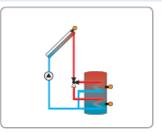
Solar system with 1 tank



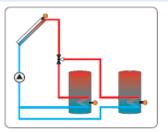
Solar system with 1 tank and heat exchange controller



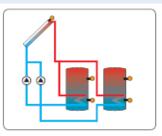
Solar system with 1 tank and thermostatic backup heating



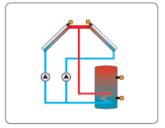
Solar system with tank loading in layers



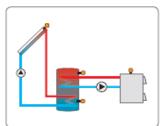
Solar system with 2 tanks, valve logic



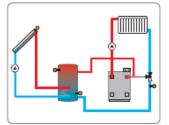
Solar system with 2 tanks, pump logic



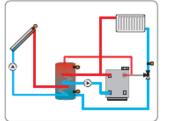
Solar system with east-/west collectors and 1 tank



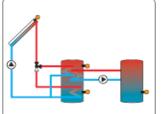
Solar system with 1 tank and solid fuel boiler



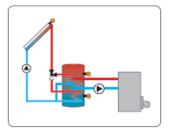
Solar system with 1 tank and heating circuit return preheating



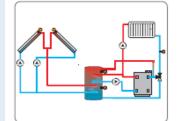
Solar system with 1 tank, heating circuit-return preheating and thermostatic backup heating



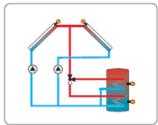
Solar system with tank loading in layers and heat exchange controller



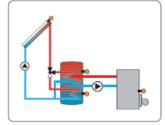
Solar system with tank loading in layers and thermostatic backup heating



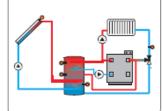
Solar system with east-/west collectors, heating circuit return preheating and thermostatic backup heating



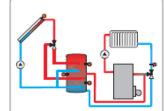
Solar system with east-/west collectors and tank loading in layers



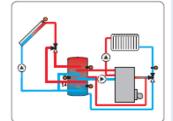
Solar system with tank loading in layers and solid fuel boiler



Solar system with 1 tank, heating circuit return preheating and thermostatic backup heating



Solar system with multi-layer tank and heating circuit return preheating



Solar system with multi-layer tank and heating circuit return preheating and thermostatic backup heating

Plenty of Choices from Suppliers

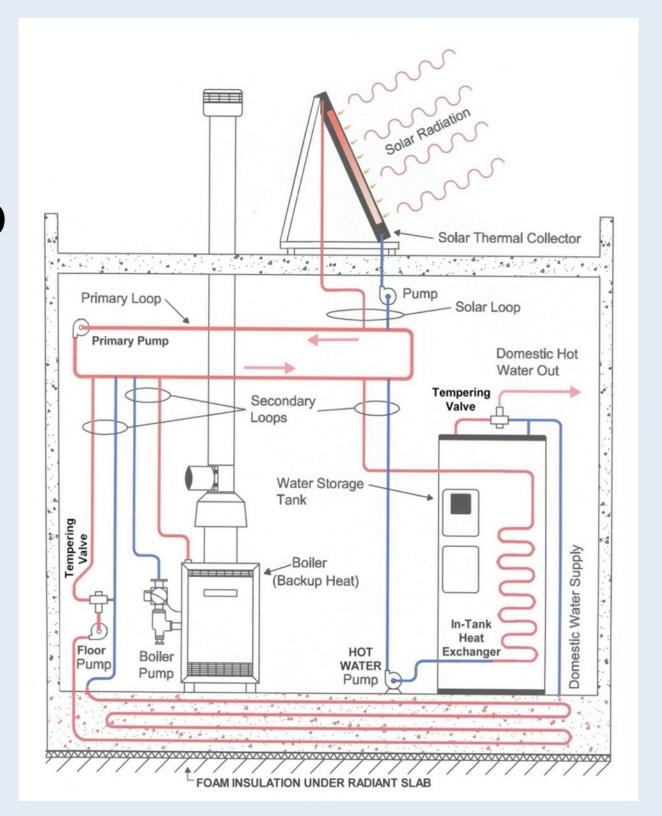
There are more things the same between individual solar thermal heating jobs than there are things different.

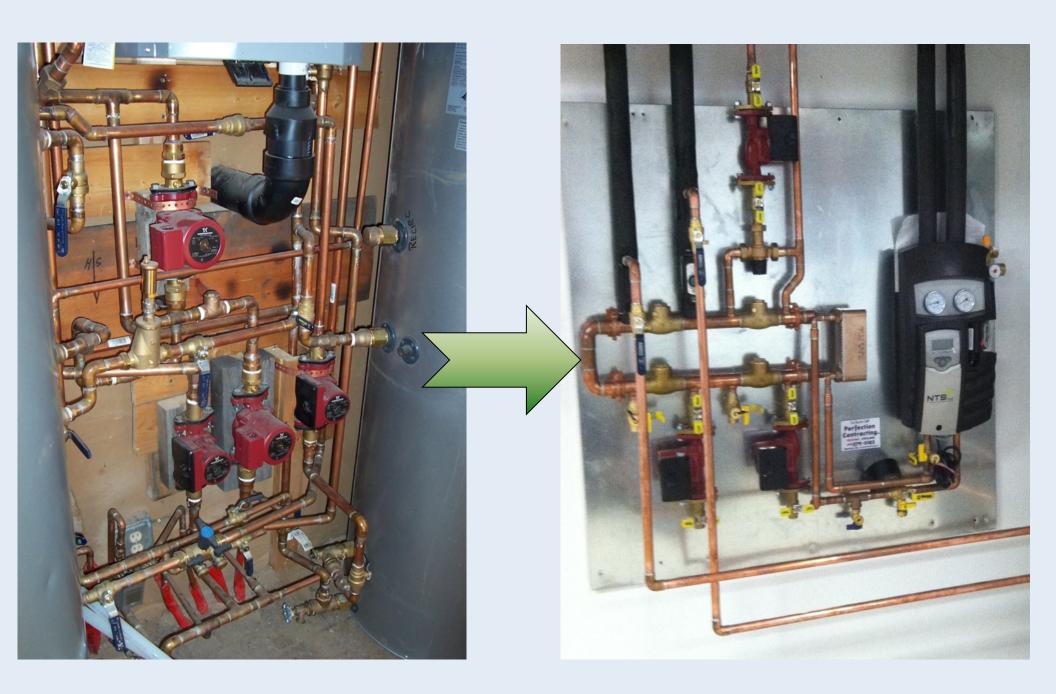
Until we focus on common plumbing design and control principles, we will be stuck where we are.



Primary Loop "Flow Center" Approach

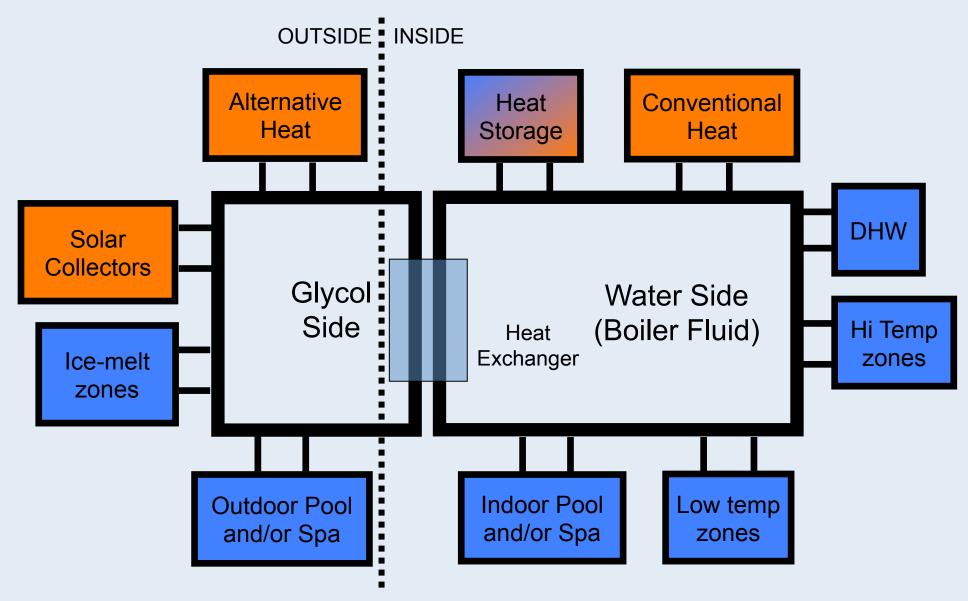
Example: Glycol Direct



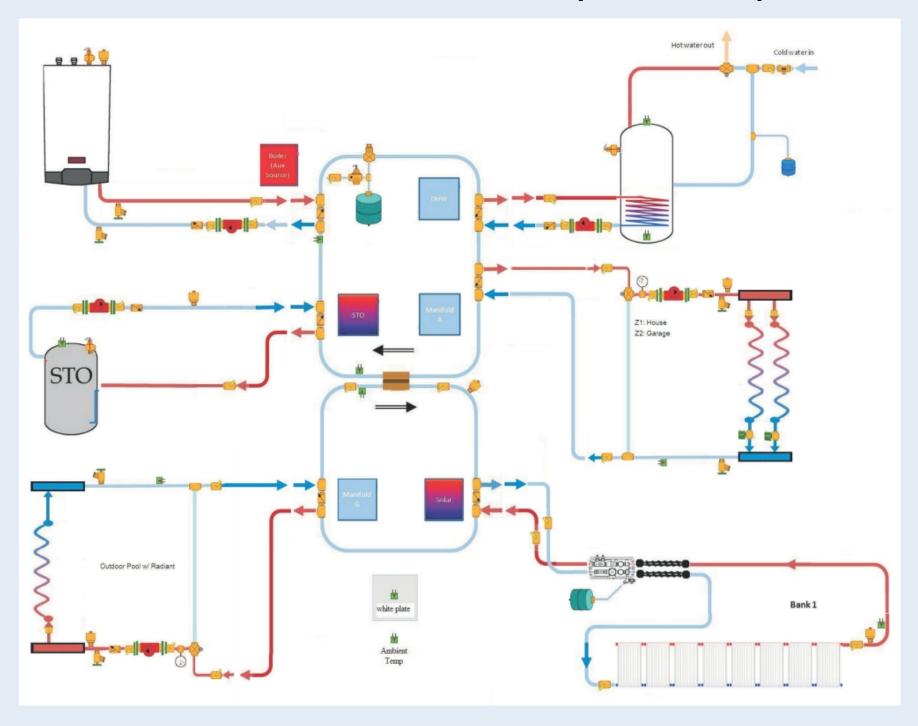




THE STANDARD PLUMBING CONFIGURATION is a DUAL PRIMARY LOOP – SIMPLE, YET REMARKABLY ADAPTABLE



SLASH-D Software Output Sample



The SolarLogic Philosophy

Good plumbing design is useless without good controls. Plumbing and controls must be thought of as two parts of the same task. Controls are not an afterthought.



Total System Control: We need to be controlling and monitoring all aspects of heat generation and distribution.





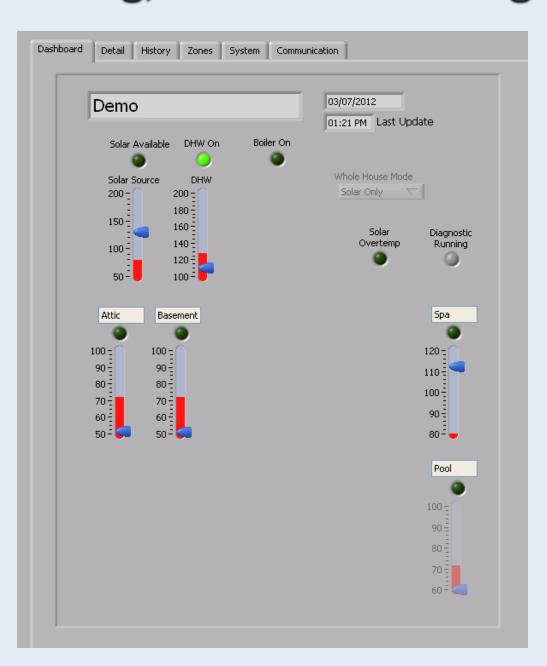
SolarLogic Generation II SLIC A Complete System Control in One Box

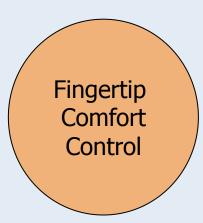




- Controls <u>ALL</u> the heat sources and ALL the heat loads
 - Accessible from anywhere on the internet, but not dependent on the internet
- Sophisticated software algorithms for the highest efficiency
 - Simple to install no programming, no wiring diagram
- Logs system history automatically from the moment you turn it on over 250 data points every 5 minutes

Profitability is Enhanced by <u>Remote</u> Monitoring, Control and Diagnostics





A Familiar Thermostat for the Homeowner



- Straightforward comfort control in each room
 - Prioritize for energy savings, precise temperature control, or a balance between the two
 - Control the system with or without a computer

What does Monitoring and Control mean for the Solar Thermal Industry?

Demonstrable Results.

Happy Clients.

Happy, Profitable Installers:)



PRIME DIRECTIVE:

"It must feel like an upgrade."



Six Principles of Good Solar Thermal Design

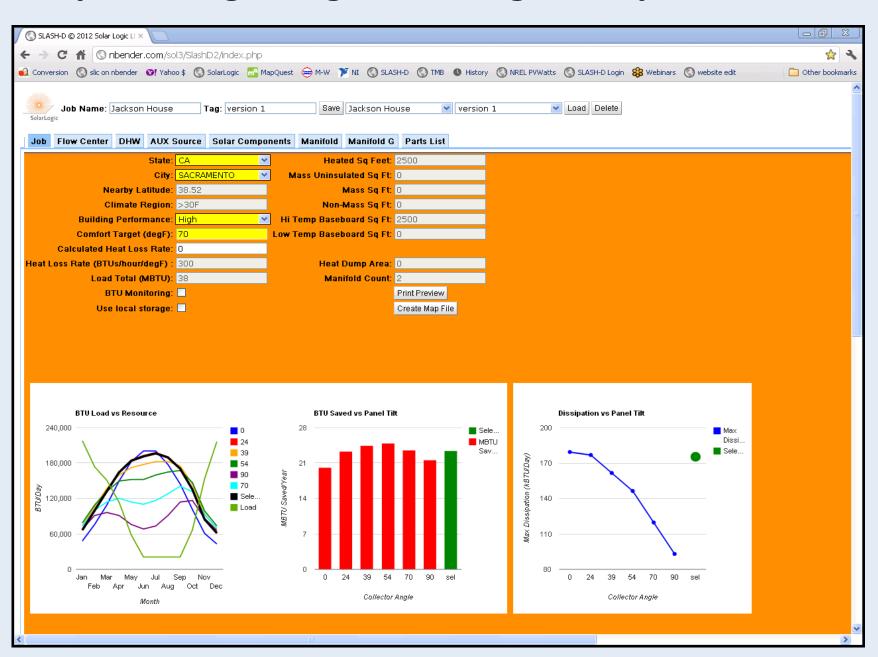
- 1.Reliability
- 2. Effectiveness
- 3.Compatibility
- 4.Elegance
- 5. Service ability
- 6. Efficiency



SolarLogic's Flagship Products: The SLASH-D Design Aid Website and the SLIC Controller

Overview – How the SLIC and the SLASH-D are Related

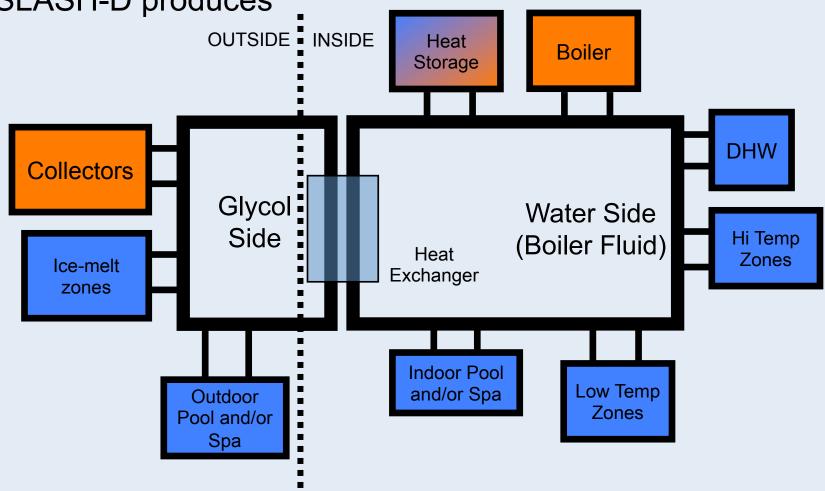
This is the SLASH-D, a design aid website: energy analysis, options exploration, system sizing, plumbing design and diagrams, parts lists



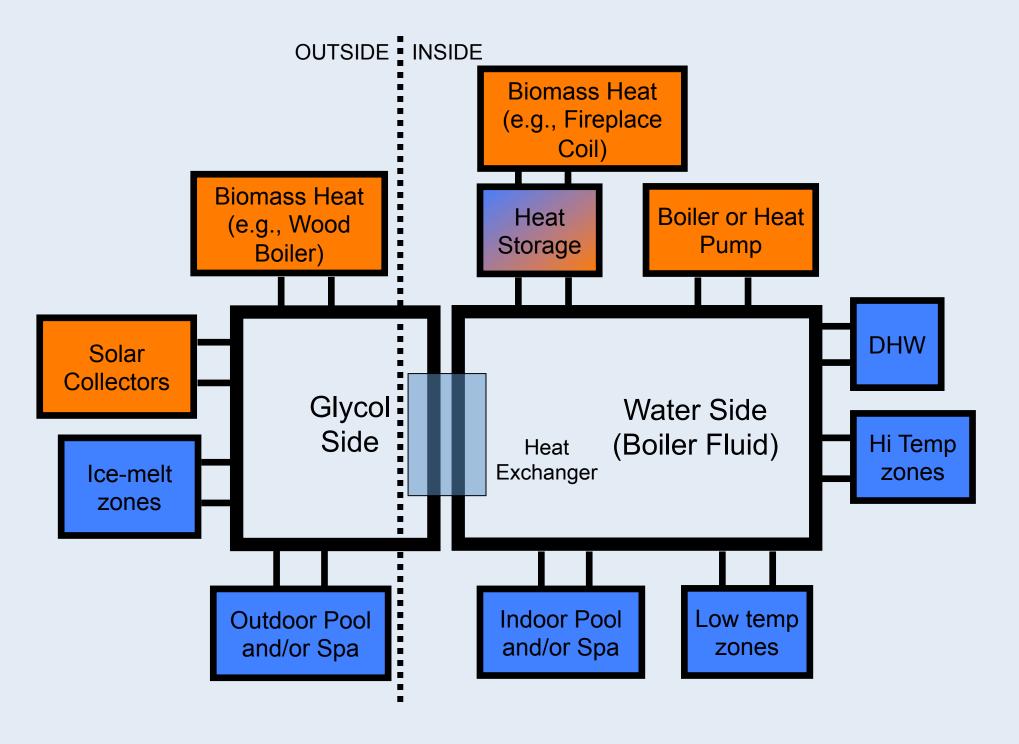
SolarLogic has Standardized the Combi-system Plumbing to a Primary/Secondary Configuration

1. The SLASH-D Always Designs a (Dual) Primary Loop System

2. The SLIC knows how to control Any System that the SLASH-D produces ______



LESS COMMON HEAT SOURCES ARE EASILY ACCOMODATED



This is the SLIC, an entire combi-system control in one box

Outside Inside



- Sophisticated software algorithms for every control decision
- Logs over 250 data points every 5 minutes automatically and keeps them forever

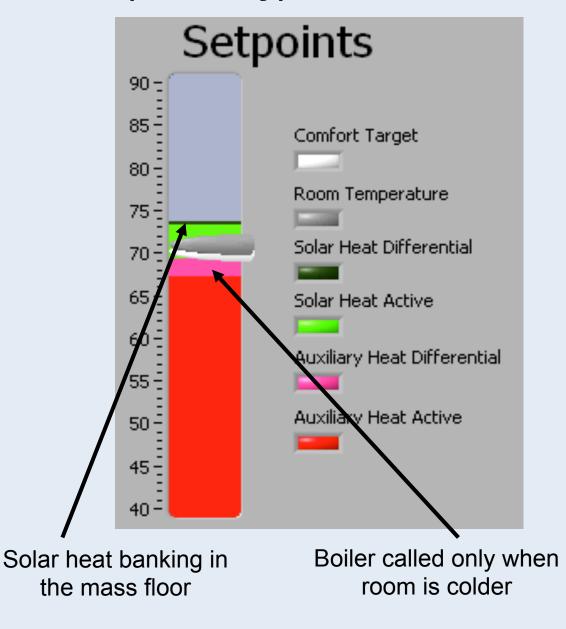


- Separately fused, pluggable relays
- Home run wiring
- Accessible on the internet but not dependent on the internet

The SLIC only works with SolarLogic Thermostats

Two-stage Heating is about Heat Banking in Mass (Masonry) Floors





Systems Tour

Pictures Features
Real-time visit Data
Interesting Investigations

Canyoncito, NM







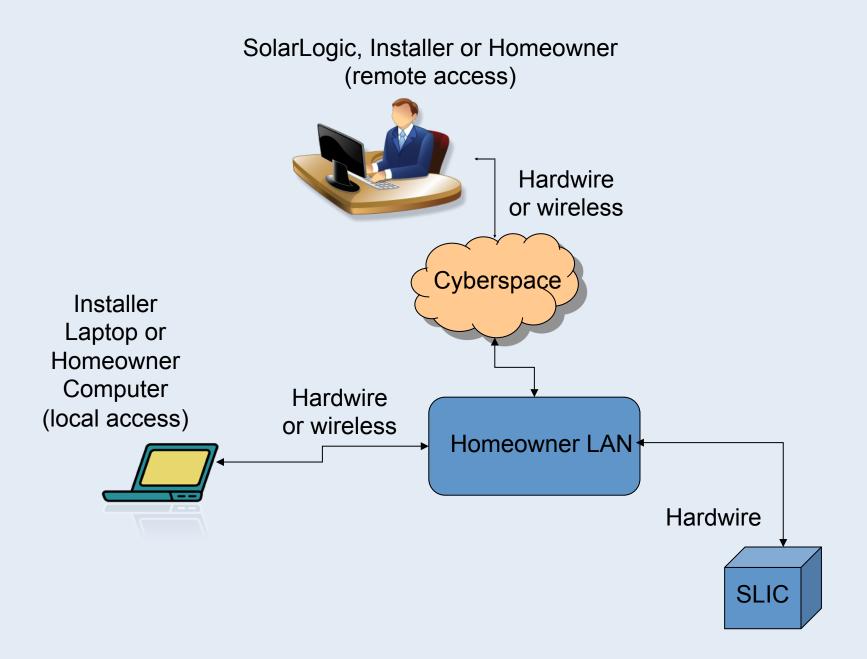
Diagram



Self-cooling Fins for Flat Plate Collectors Fail-safe Overheat Protection



SLIC Access using the VSLIC program (Virtual SLIC)



Compact Dual Primary Loop Example: Warm Concrete and DHW, Primary Loop on the Ceiling











Barboursville, VA

Diagram





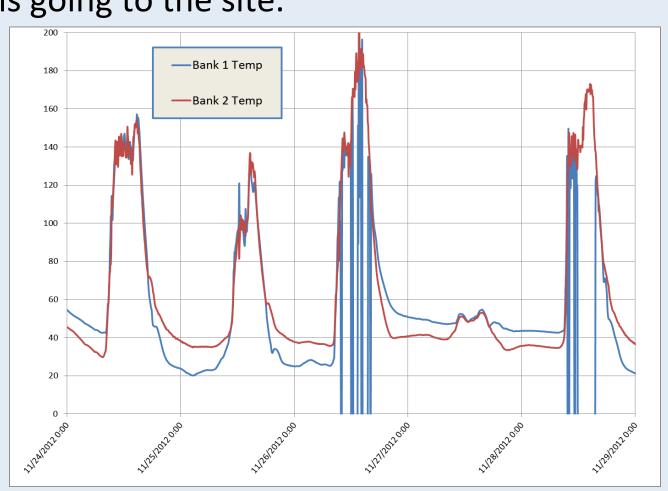




When the client calls and thinks there is a problem with the system:

- 1. Your first response is always to log on.
- 2. The next step is to <u>analyze the log files</u>.
- 3. If necessary, try the <u>Diagnostic Mode</u>.
- 4. If you still don't have an answer, call SolarLogic.
- 5. Your <u>last resort</u> is going to the site.

In this example, the customer thought there was a problem with one of his solar bank thermistors. He was right.



Santa Fe, NM







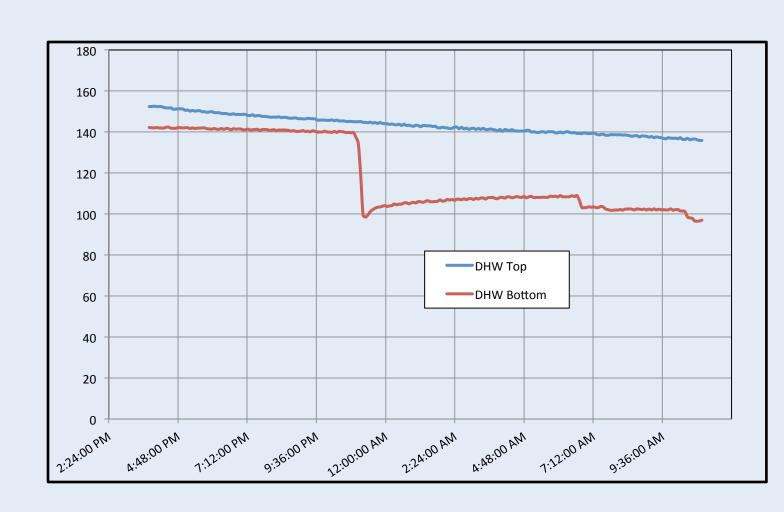




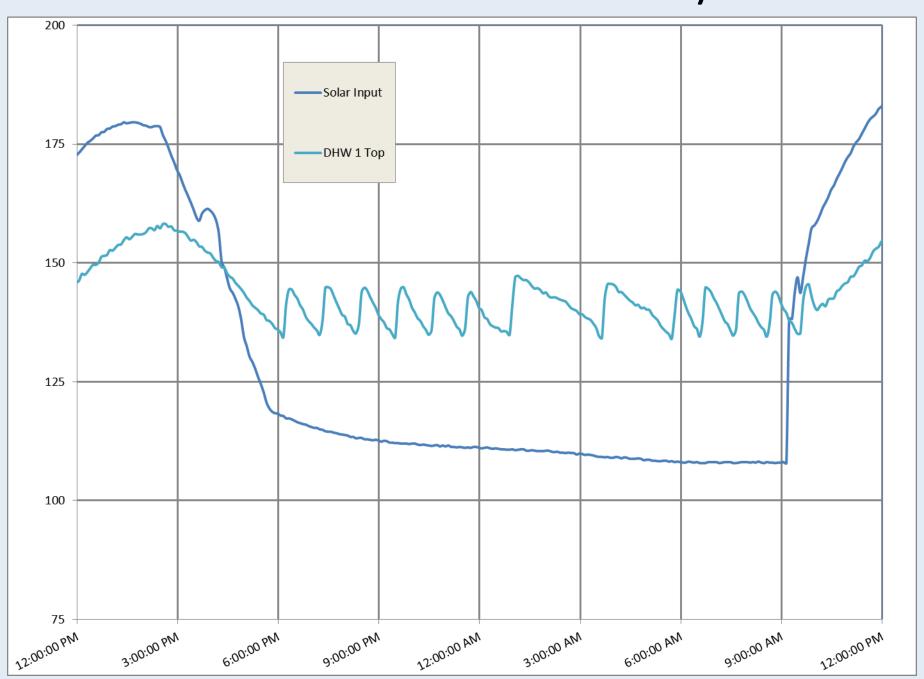
Sometimes the client is wrong, but you can still help them.

In this example, the customer thought there was a problem with the DHW production. He was wrong.

But, we were able to suggest where the plumber might look for the problem.



DHW Recirculators Cost Money. The Owners Rarely Realize How Much or Why.



So What Does Instant Hot Water Cost?

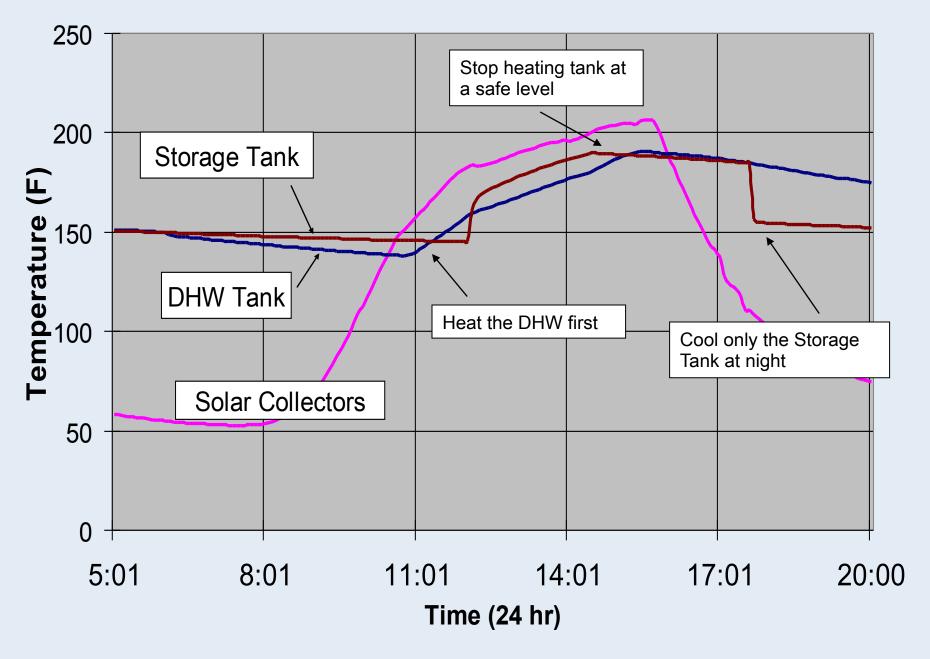
		timer (off			
		midnight -	timed-	demand-	
	24/7	6AM)	temp	temp	no recirc
added cooling AC KWH	\$ 155.54	\$ 108.86	\$ 133.41	\$ 59.98	\$ -
propane to maintain DHW temp	\$ 948.29	\$ 746.46	\$ 593.46	\$ 309.18	\$ 141.00
boiler and DHW pump cost KWH	\$ 56.65	\$ 42.49	\$ 31.74	\$ 27.44	\$ 8.36
recirc pump cost KWH	\$ 72.48	\$ 54.36	\$ 27.18	\$ 7.55	\$ -
total cost of convenience	\$1,232.95	\$ 952.17	\$ 785.78	\$ 404.16	\$ 149.36

Recirc								
Control Heating				timed-	d	emand-		
Fuel	24/7	timer	tei	mperature	ten	nperature	no	recirc
Propane	\$ 1,233	\$ 952	\$	786	\$	404	\$	149
Electricity	\$ 1,207	\$ 932	\$	770	\$	396	\$	146
Fuel Oil	\$ 1,155	\$ 891	\$	737	\$	379	\$	138
Natural Gas	\$ 568	\$ 429	\$	370	\$	187	\$	51

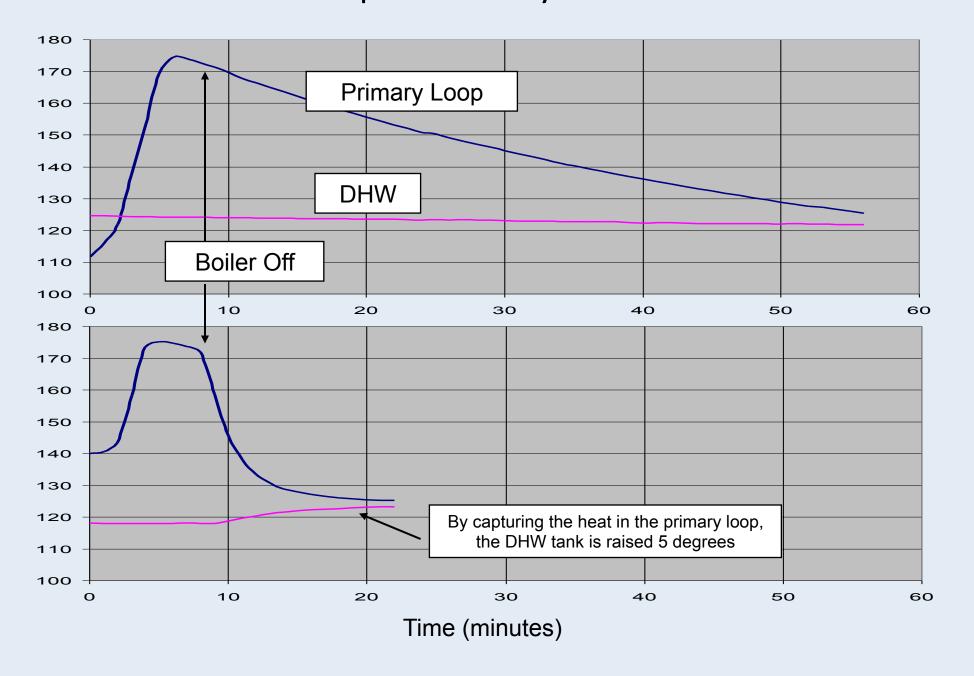
What does a Log File Look Like?

	K8 •	f _x 71.8	3								
4	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J	К
1 GN	ΛΤ	Local Time	Bank 1 Temp	Bank 2 Temp	Solar Input	Cooling Panels	White Plate	Ambient	Post HX	FC	Pre HX (BTU)
2	3/1/2012 0:03	2/29/2012 17:03	99.9	-6.1	101.2	-6.1	53.8	52.9	104	92.8	72.6
3	3/1/2012 0:09	2/29/2012 17:09	96.1	-6.1	98	-6.1	53	52.5	102.4	92.1	72.4
4	3/1/2012 0:14	2/29/2012 17:14	92.1	-6.1	94.9	-6.1	52.2	51.9	100.6	91.4	72.3
5	3/1/2012 0:19	2/29/2012 17:19	87.4	-6.1	92.3	-6.1	51.7	51.5	99.1	90.9	72.2
6	3/1/2012 0:25	2/29/2012 17:25	87.4	-6.1	90.2	-6.1	51.1	50.9	97.7	90.3	72
7	3/1/2012 0:30	2/29/2012 17:30	86	-6.1	88.1	-6.1	50.3	50	96.4	89.8	71.9
8	3/1/2012 0:35	2/29/2012 17:35	85.1	-6.1	86.5	-6.1	49.8	49.6	95.1	89.3	71.8
9	3/1/2012 0:41	2/29/2012 17:41	81.2	-6.1	84.9	-6.1	49.1	49	93.8	88.8	71.6
10	3/1/2012 0:46	2/29/2012 17:46	77.6	-6.1	83.5	-6.1	48.5	48.2	92.7	88.3	71.4
11	3/1/2012 0:51	2/29/2012 17:51	73.9	-6.1	82.3	-6.1	47.8	47.5	91.6	87.8	71.1
12	3/1/2012 0:57	2/29/2012 17:57	70.6	-6.1	81.2	-6.1	47.2	46.7	90.6	87.3	70.9
13	3/1/2012 1:02	2/29/2012 18:02	64.8	-6.1	80.2	-6.1	46.5	45.9	89.6	86.8	70.7
14	3/1/2012 1:07	2/29/2012 18:07	62.5	-6.1	79.3	-6.1	45.8	44.8	88.7	86.4	70.5
15	3/1/2012 1:13	2/29/2012 18:13	64.2	-6.1	78.5	-6.1	45.3	44.6	87.7	85.9	70.2
16	3/1/2012 1:18	2/29/2012 18:18	60.8	-6.1	77.7	-6.1	44.7	43.5	86.9	85.4	70
17	3/1/2012 1:24	2/29/2012 18:24	58.1	-6.1	77.1	-6.1	44	42.8	86	84.9	69.8
18	3/1/2012 1:29	2/29/2012 18:29	55.8	-6.1	76.4	-6.1	43.3	41.1	85.2	84.5	69.6
19	3/1/2012 1:34	2/29/2012 18:34	54.6	-6.1	75.8	-6.1	42.6	40.3	84.4	84	69.3
20	3/1/2012 1:40	2/29/2012 18:40	52.7	-6.1	75.3	-6.1	42	39.9	83.6	83.6	69.1
21	3/1/2012 1:45	2/29/2012 18:45	51.1	-6.1	74.7	-6.1	41.5	40.6	82.9	83.2	68.8
22	3/1/2012 1:51	2/29/2012 18:51	49.4	-6.1	74.2	-6.1	41.1	40.3	82.2	82.7	68.7
23	3/1/2012 1:56	2/29/2012 18:56	47.8	-6.1	73.8	-6.1	40.6	38.7	81.6	82.3	68.5
24	3/1/2012 2:01	2/29/2012 19:01	46.2	-6.1	73.3	-6.1	40.2	39.1	80.9	81.9	68.3
25	3/1/2012 2:07	2/29/2012 19:07	44.9	-6.1	72.9	-6.1	40	38.1	80.3	81.5	68.2
26	3/1/2012 2:12	2/29/2012 19:12	43.9	-6.1	72.6	-6.1	39.6	38.9	79.7	81.1	68
27	3/1/2012 2:18	2/29/2012 19:18	43	-6.1	72.2	-6.1	39.5	39.3	79.1	80.6	67.8
28	3/1/2012 2:23	2/29/2012 19:23	42.2	-6.1	71.9	-6.1	39.3	39.4	79.1	80.5	67.6
29	3/1/2012 2:29	2/29/2012 19:29	41.4	-6.1	71.6	-6.1	38.9	38.5	110.9	124.2	67.5
30	3/1/2012 2:32	2/29/2012 19:32	41	-6.1	71.4	-6.1	38.7	37.5	108.7	120.3	67.5
	- 1 - 1	- / /									

Log file analysis showing fine control of heating and cooling of the DHW and Storage tanks during the summer



Log file analysis showing stranded heat recapture. For this system, 2000 BTUs can be captured every time the boiler turns off.





Santa Fe, NM



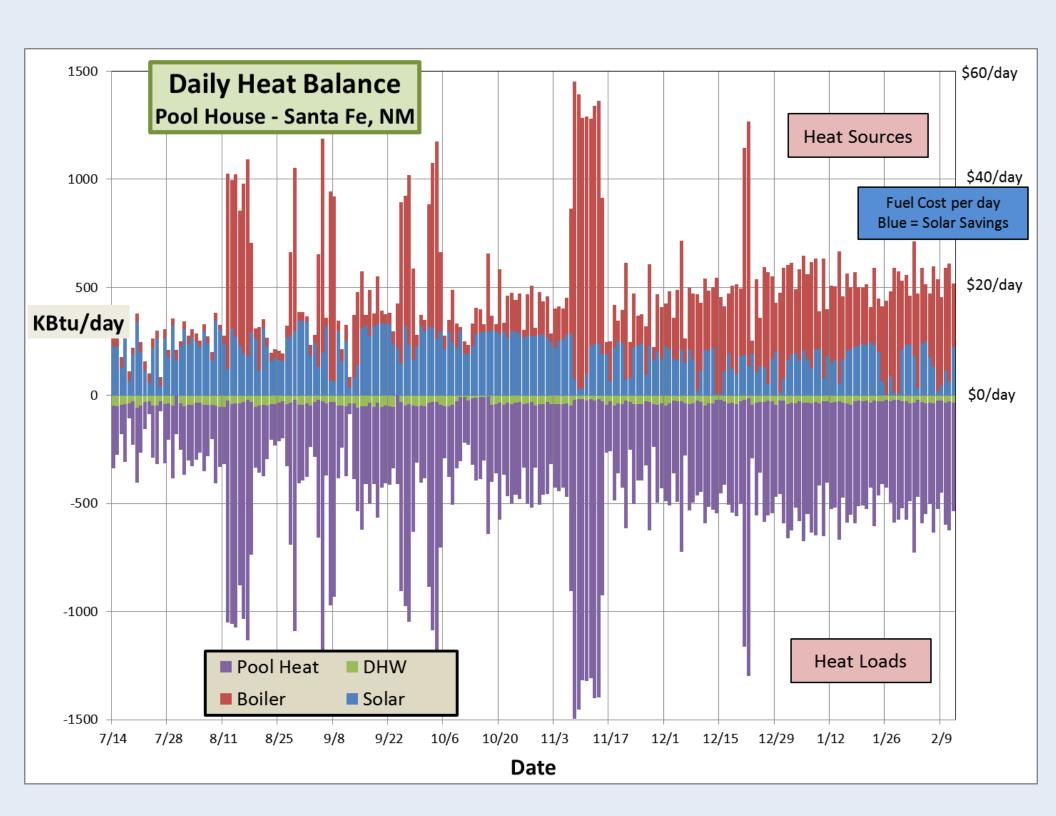












Single Primary Loop Example: Warm Concrete, DHW, Radiant Pool in a "District" Design











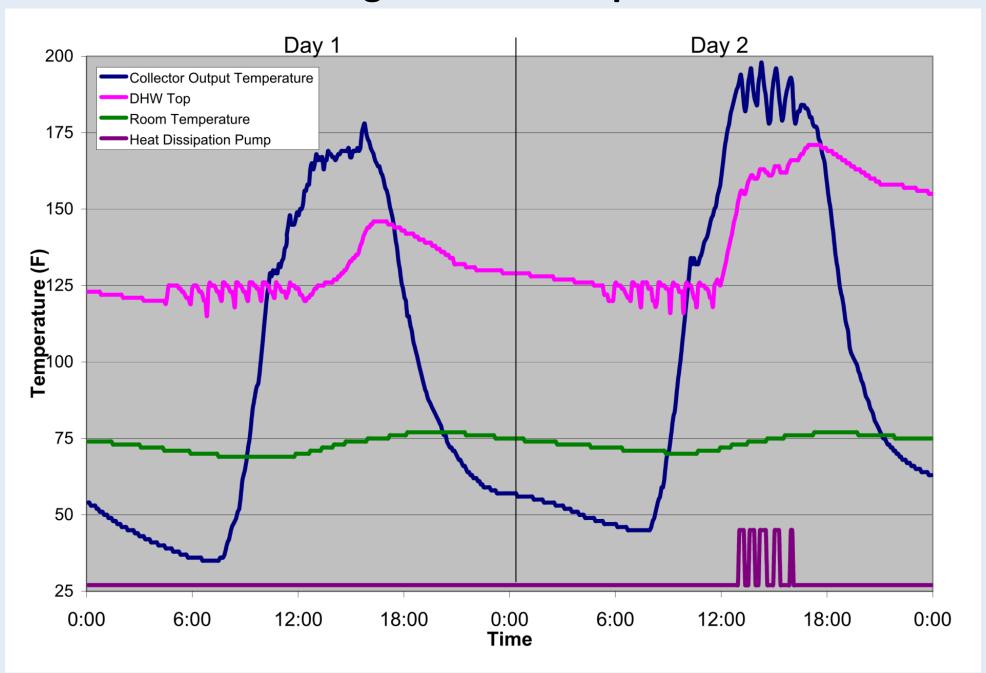
Placitas, NM

Diagram

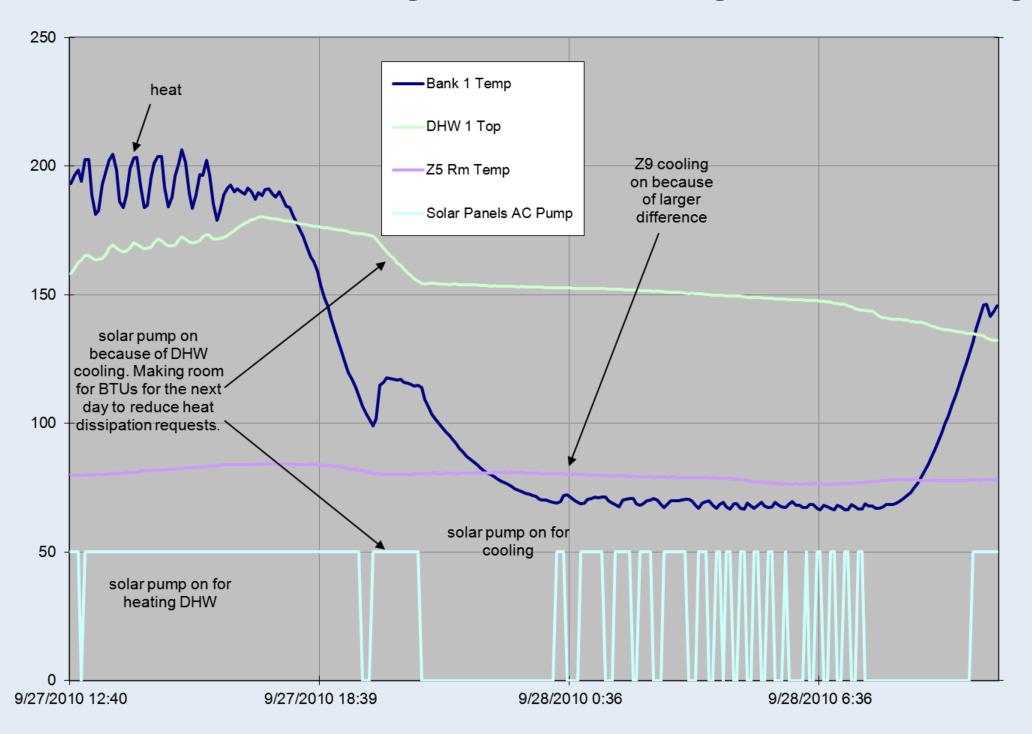




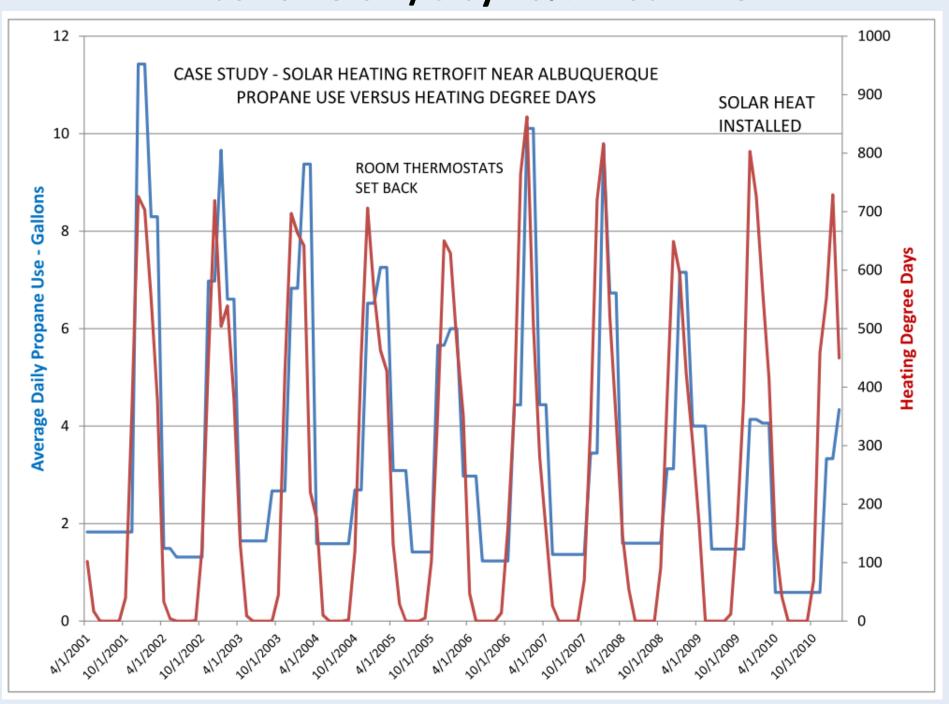
Another Method for Overheat Protection: Intelligent Heat Dissipation



NSRC: DHW Pre-cooling for Heat Buffering and Zone Cooling



Owner's Own Analysis: System Saves 50% of Annual Propane Plus Lowers A/C by 20% in Summer





Award-Winning Los Alamos County Eco-station Los Alamos, NM

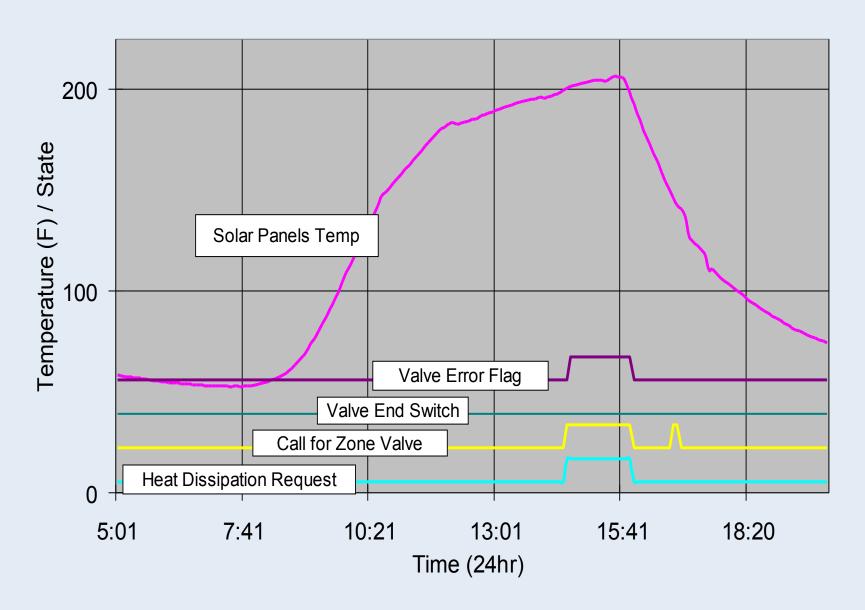
Diagram



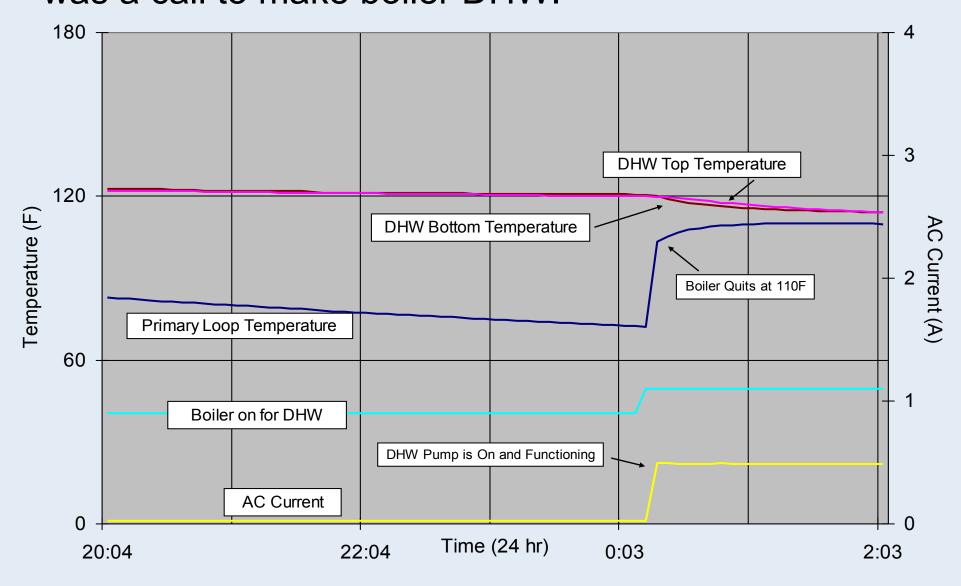




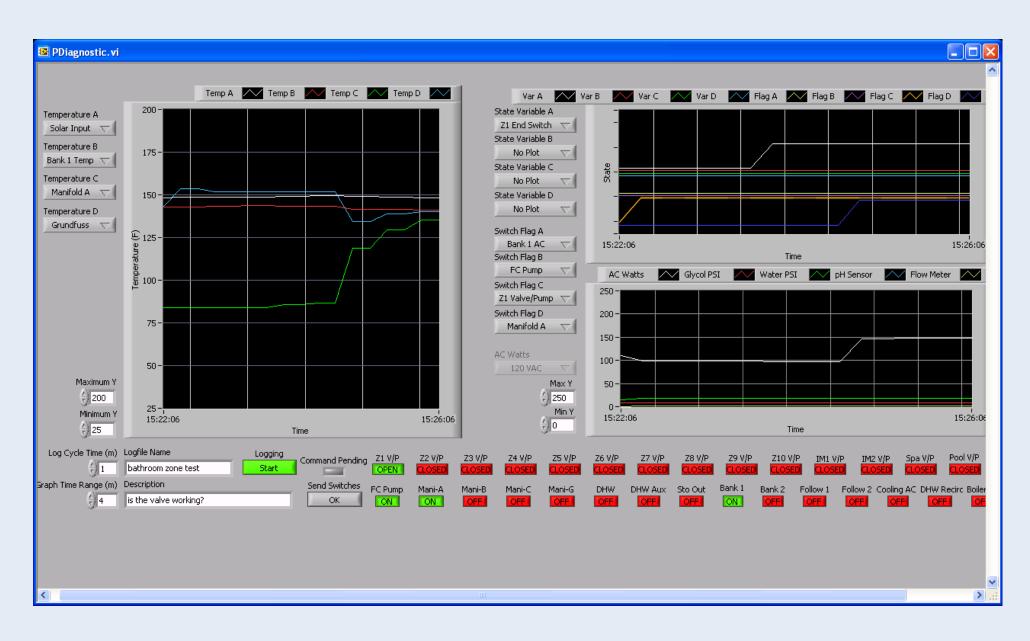
The SolarLogic Central Server will send an "Alert" email when a valve failure occurs. Log file analysis showing a valve failure captured by the lack of an end switch signal after a wait time of 5 minutes.



The SolarLogic Central Server will send an "Alert" email when DHW is more than 15 degrees below the "DHW Minimum" for more than 20 minutes. Log file analysis showing boiler failure when there was a call to make boiler DHW.

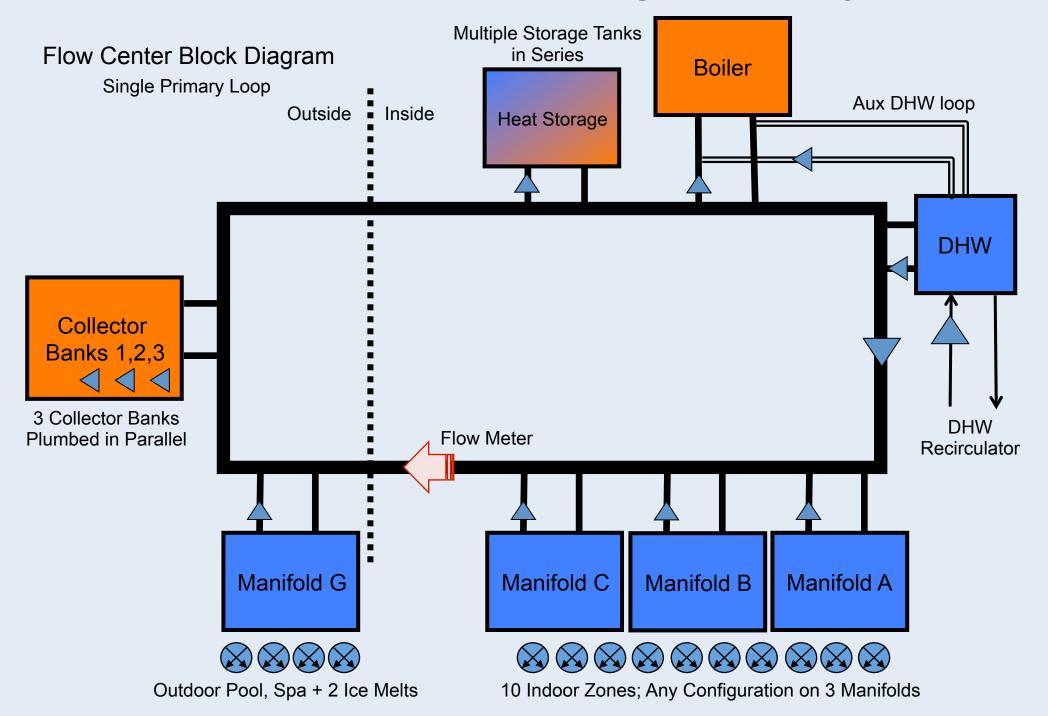


The Diagnostic Mode is used for Commissioning and Troubleshooting



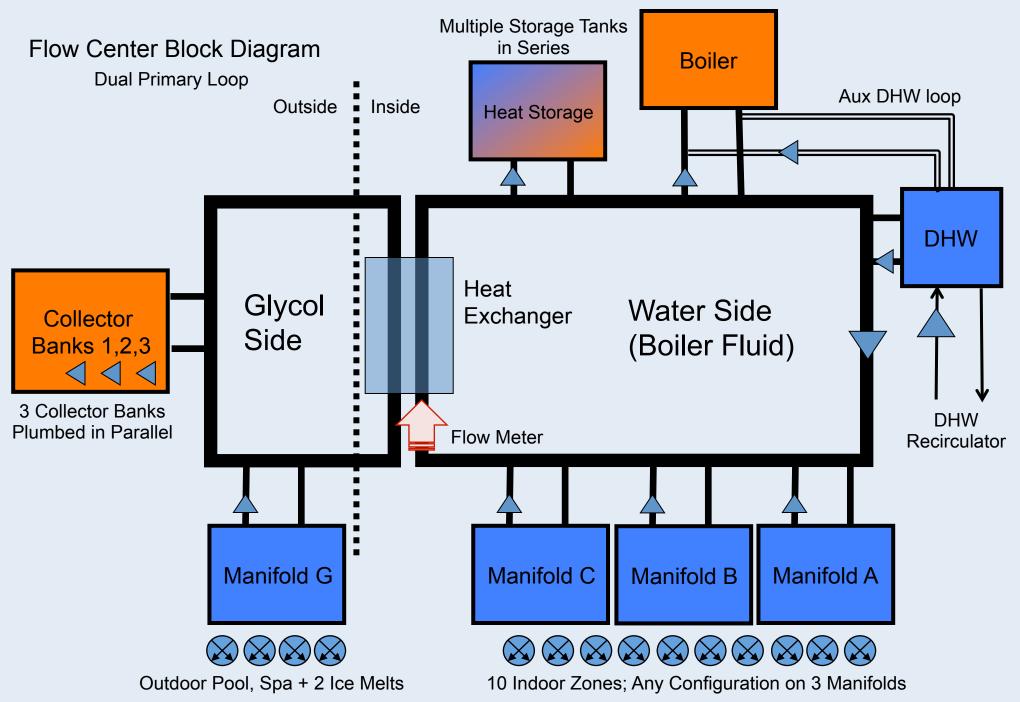
Designing the Solar Heating System: the SLASH-D

SLASH-D and SLIC Maximum Configuration: Glycol Direct



Zone Valves or Circulators: 120VAC or 24VAC

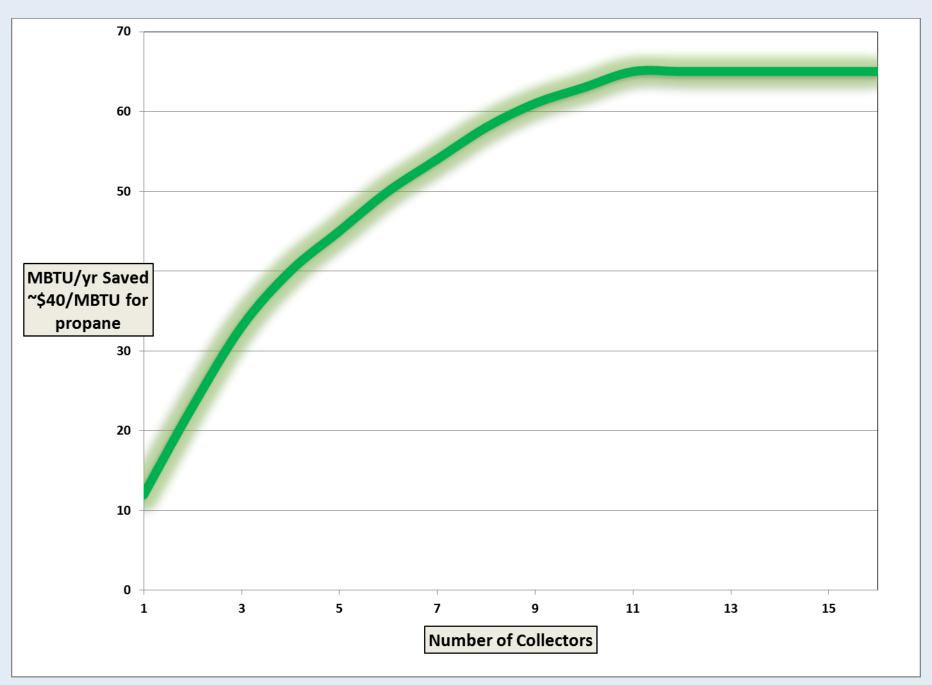
SLASH-D and SLIC Maximum Configuration: Dual Primary Loop



Zone Valves or Circulators: 120VAC or 24VAC

Live Demonstration: Using the SLASH-D

By Overriding the SLASH-D Recommended Number of Panels, you can Study the Cost/Benefit of Adding More



SLASH-D Exercise (Individual or Small Group)

 Design the example homes in the SLASH-D Exercise Handout

Selling Solar Combisystems: Battling "Sticker Shock"

Customers have been trained to ask the Financial Question: How many years until Payback? They should be looking at Cashflow and Financing the System

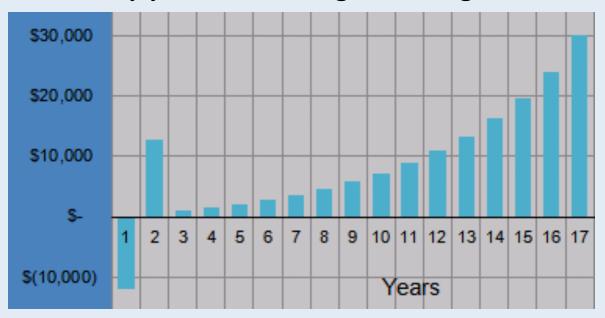
Years 1 & 2: Net outlay balanced by tax rebates.

Thereafter: Net cash into their pockets every year — **Including servicing**

the loan payments!

Enormous savings that pile up year after year.

Energy prices are <u>not</u> stable.

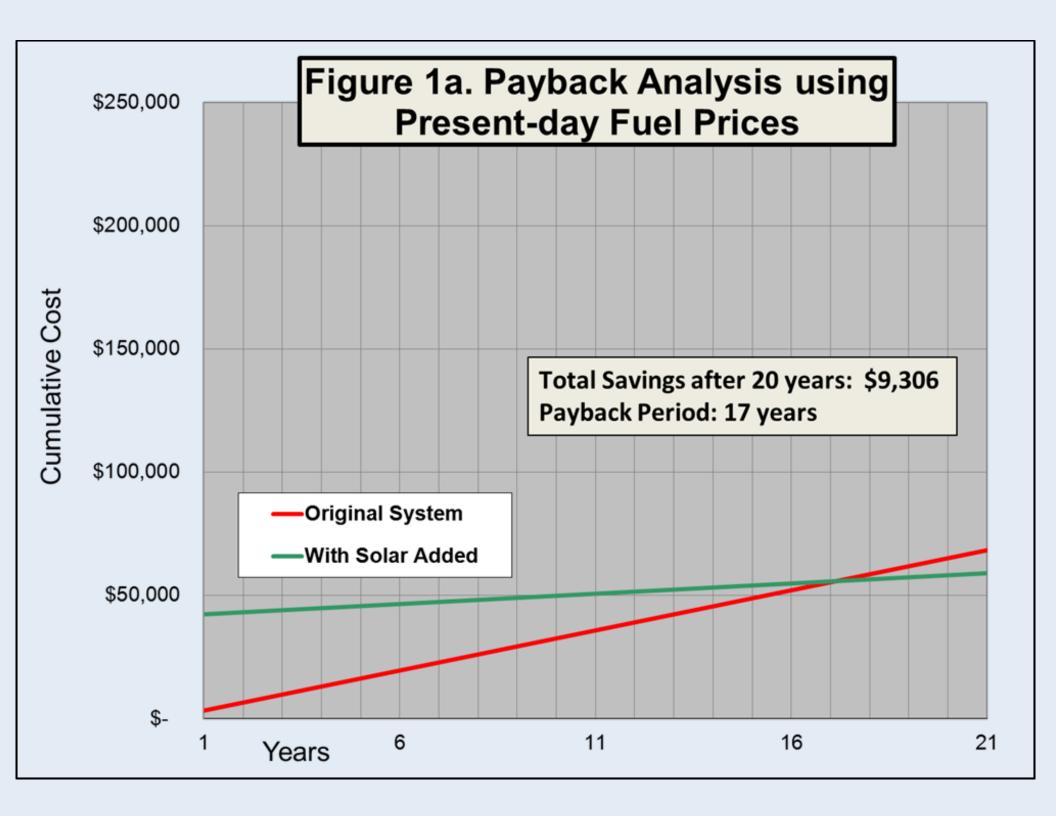


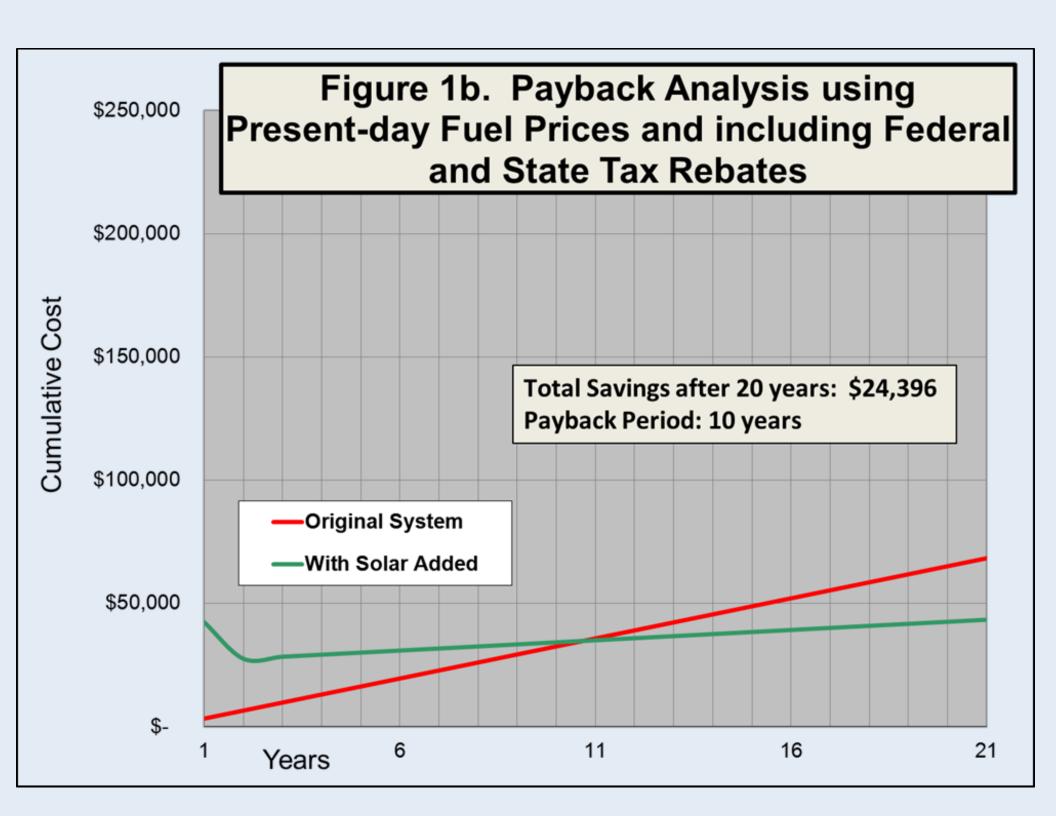
Actual 20-year average annual price of fuel increases:

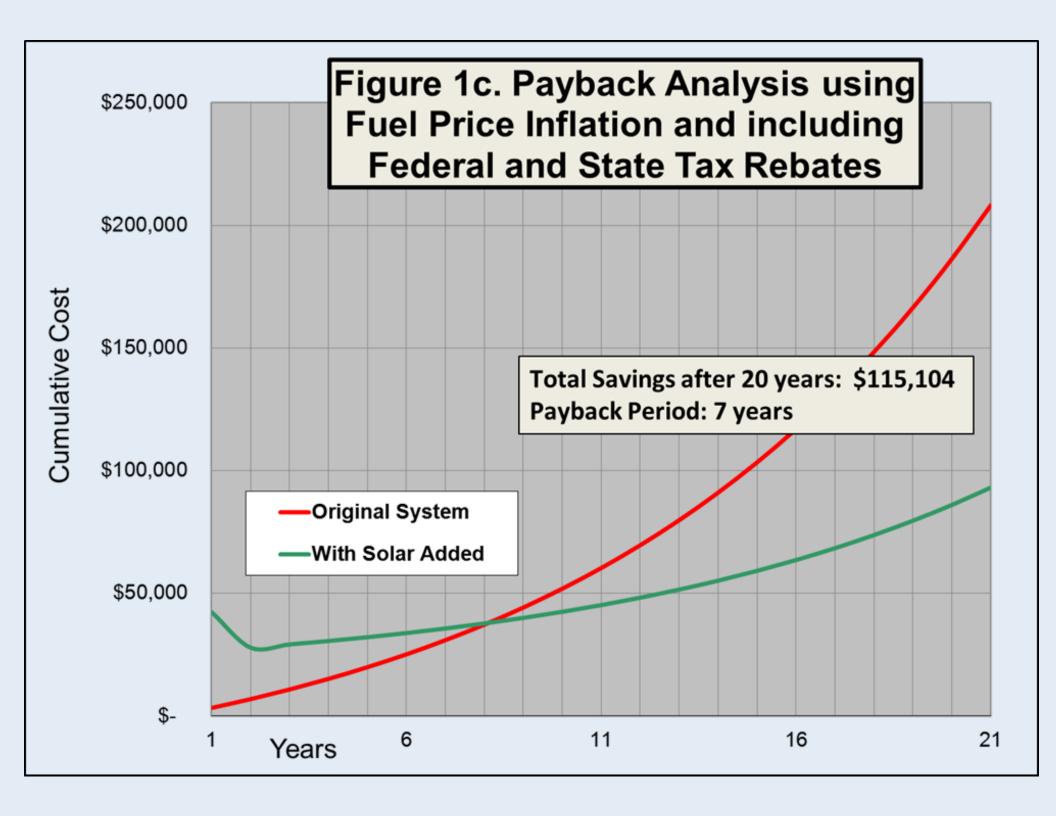
Fuel oil & propane - 20%

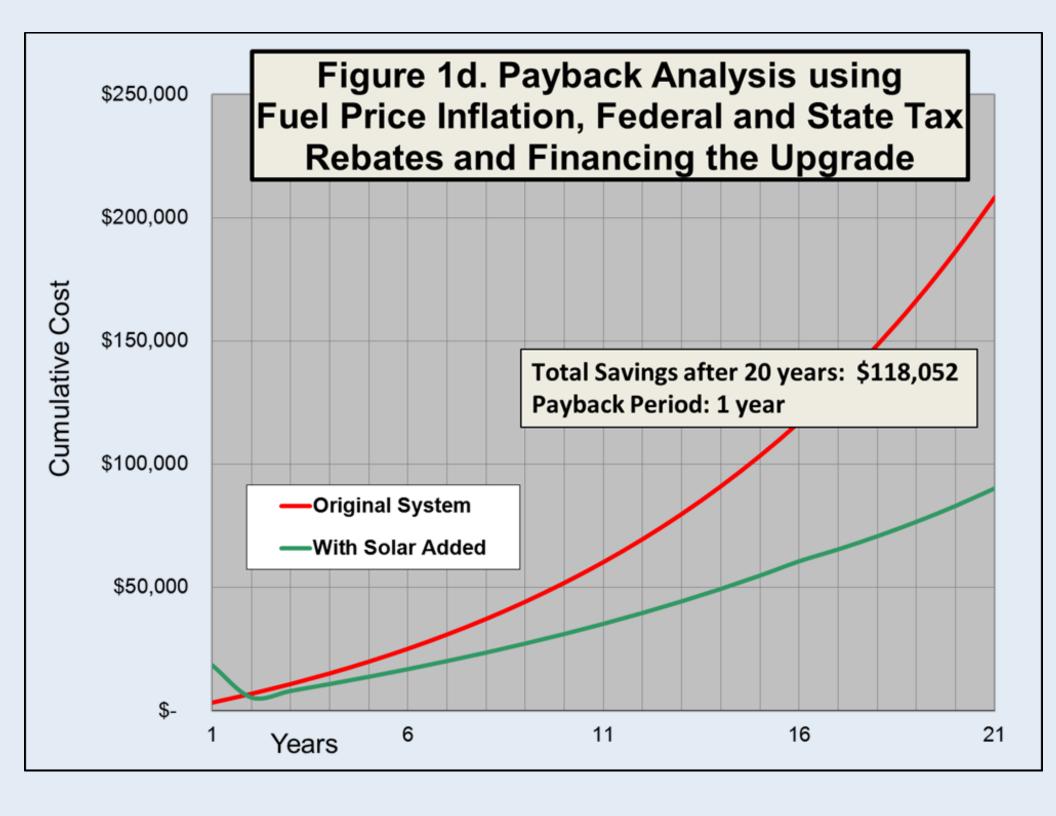
Electricity – 3%

Natural gas – 7%









Finance Exercise (Individual)

Take your results from the SLASH-D exercises and put them into the Excel finance model spreadsheet.

- 1. Try different backup fuels
- 2. Try different baseline fuel prices
- 3. Try different loan scenarios

80% of US energy use

is transportation, electricity and heat.

Renewables

are already successfully transforming two of the three areas.





Hybrid and electric vehicles

Electricity



PV and wind power



Heat & Hot Water



The New Solar Thermal

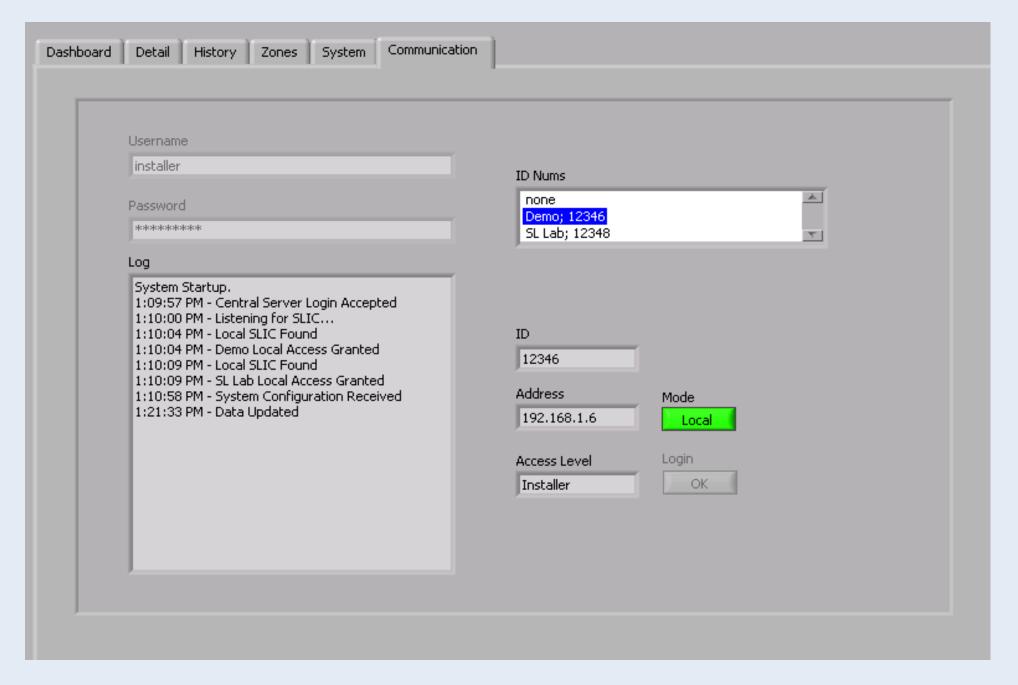
Appendix: Screen Shots of the VSLIC Tabs

- Dashboard
- Detail

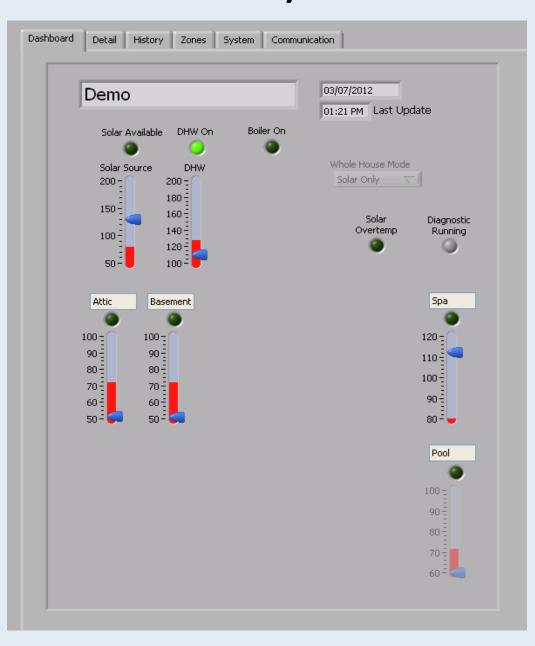
- History
 - Energy Usage
 - Parameter Profiles
 - Log Access
- Zones
 - Indoor Zones
 - Pool/Spa
 - Ice Melt Zones
 - DHW Minimum
 - Setback Groups
 - DHW Recirculator

- System
 - Solar Available
 - DHW
 - Storage
 - Panels
- Communication

Log on at the Communication tab



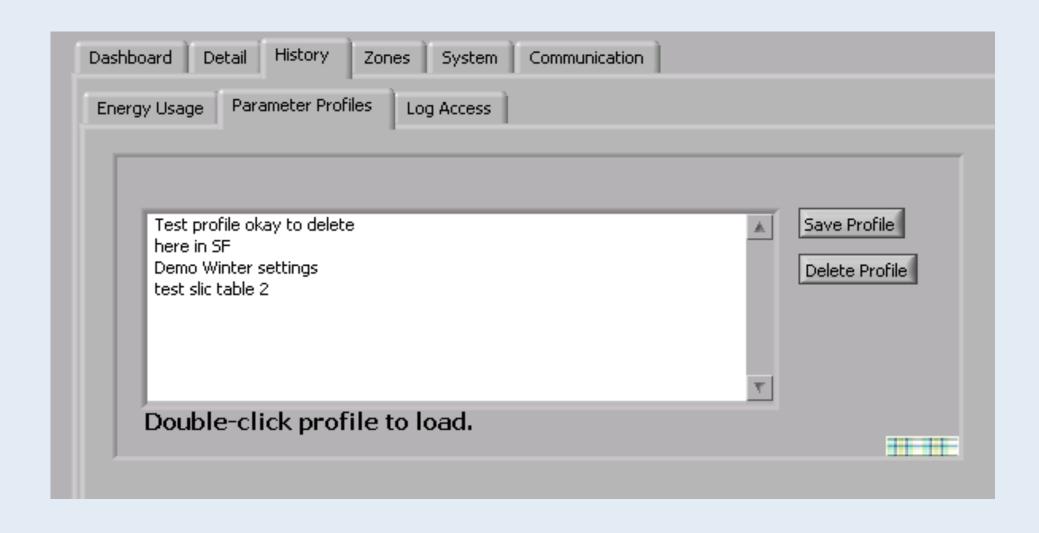
Dashboard is a top level snapshot of the whole system



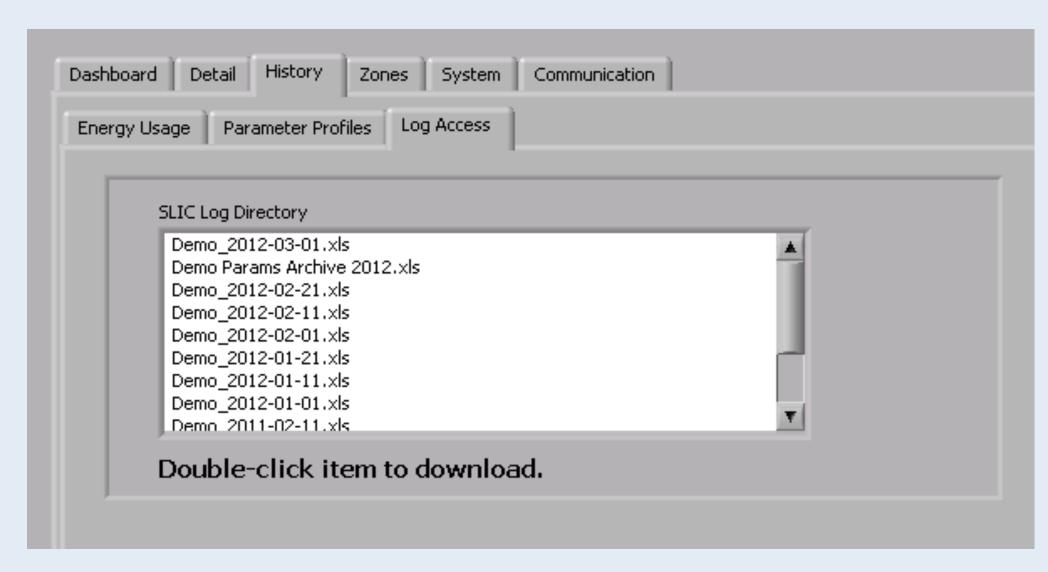
Detail tab shows all pumps, system inputs and valve statuses



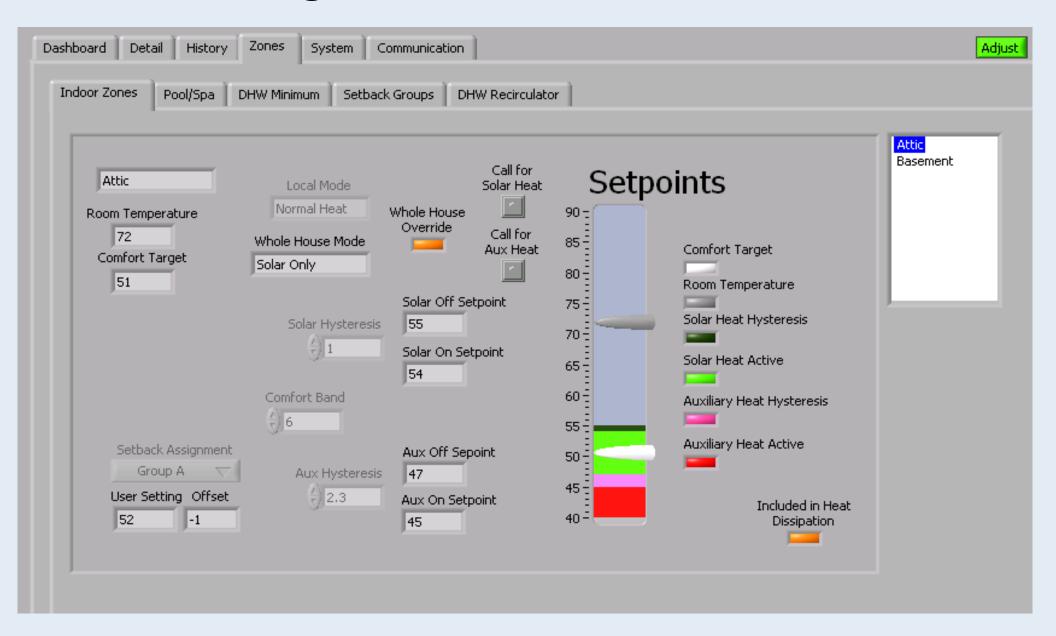
History: Parameter Profiles is for saving, loading and deleting an entire parameter set with two clicks



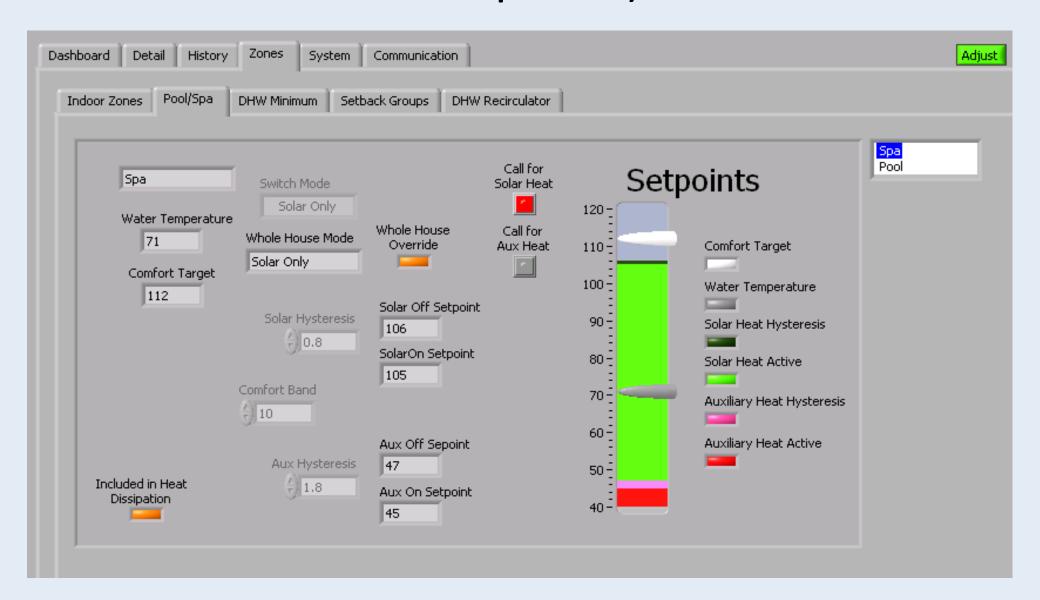
History: Log Access includes history log data recorded every 5 minutes and a complete history of all parameter changes



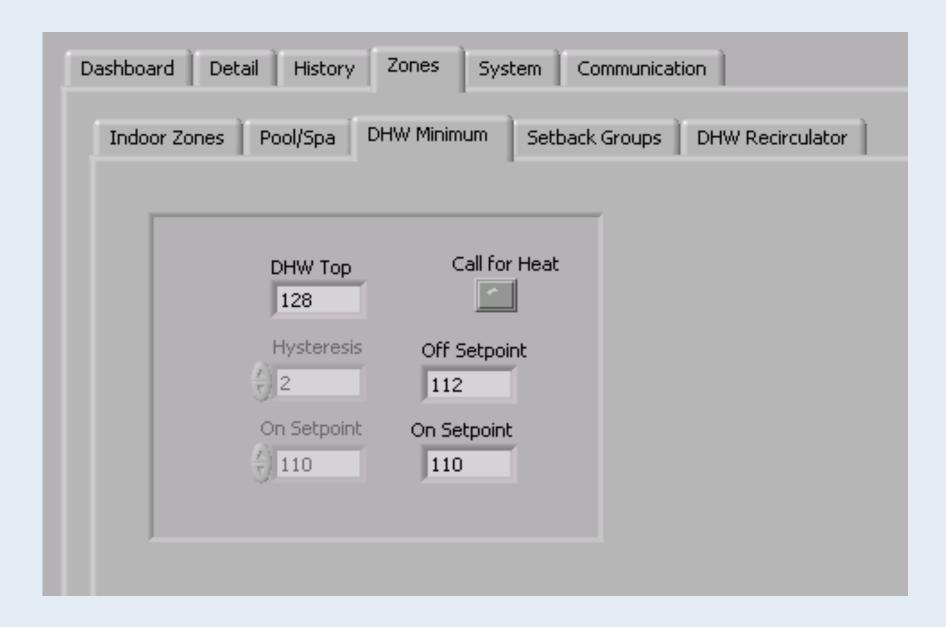
Zones: Indoor Zones shows the complete settings of each zone thermostat



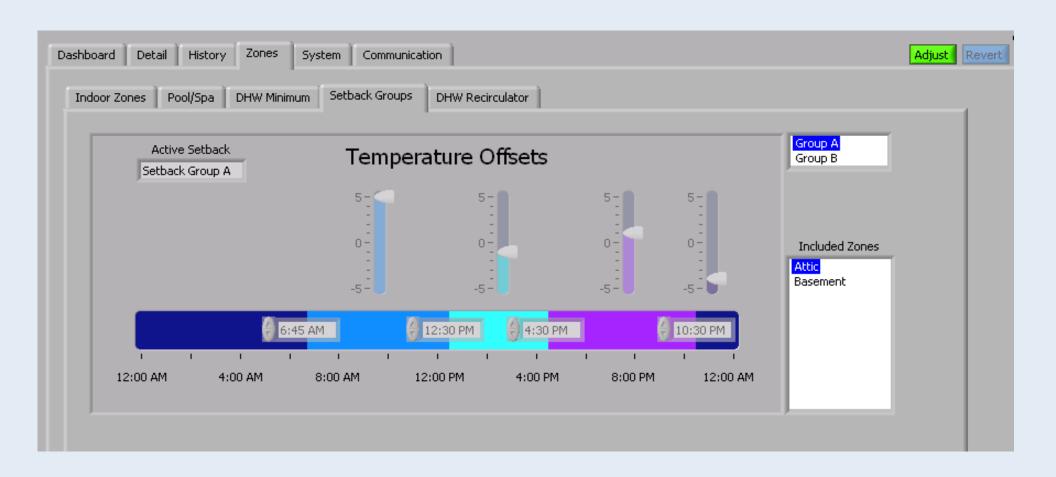
Zones: Pool/Spa functions are very similar to the indoor zones (there are a few exceptions)



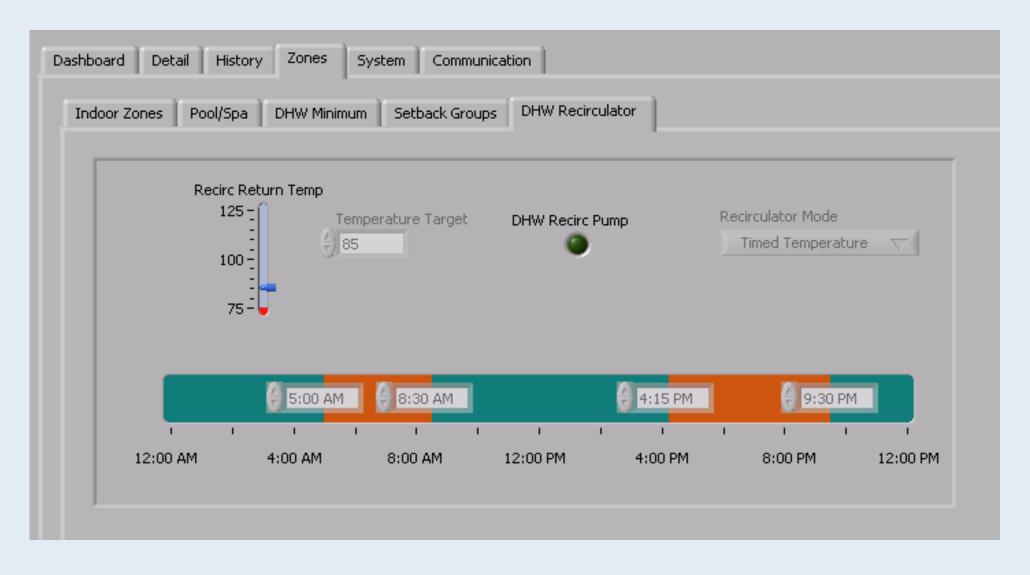
Zones: DHW Minimum is the temperature at which the backup heat will be used to make DHW



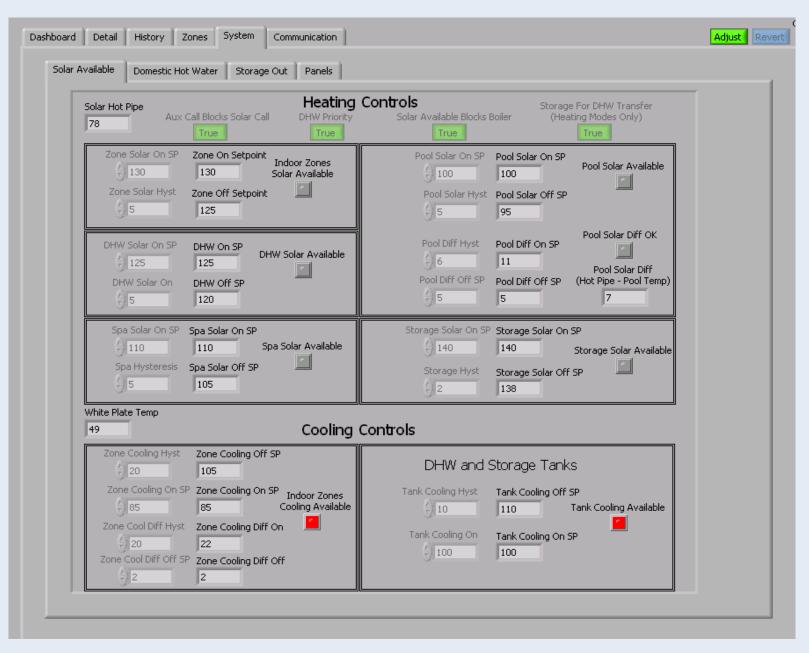
Zones: Setback Groups governs "programmable" thermostats



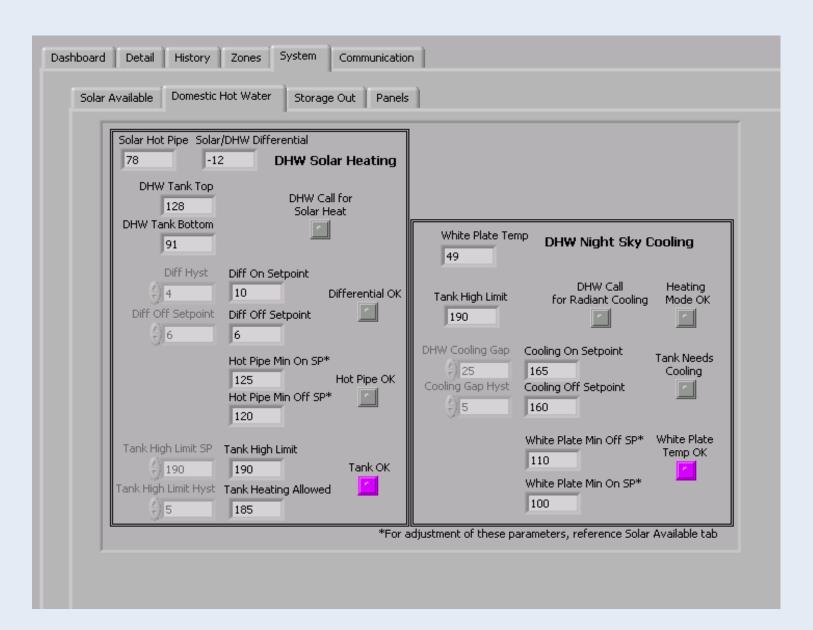
Zones: DHW Recirculator can be set in 5 different modes



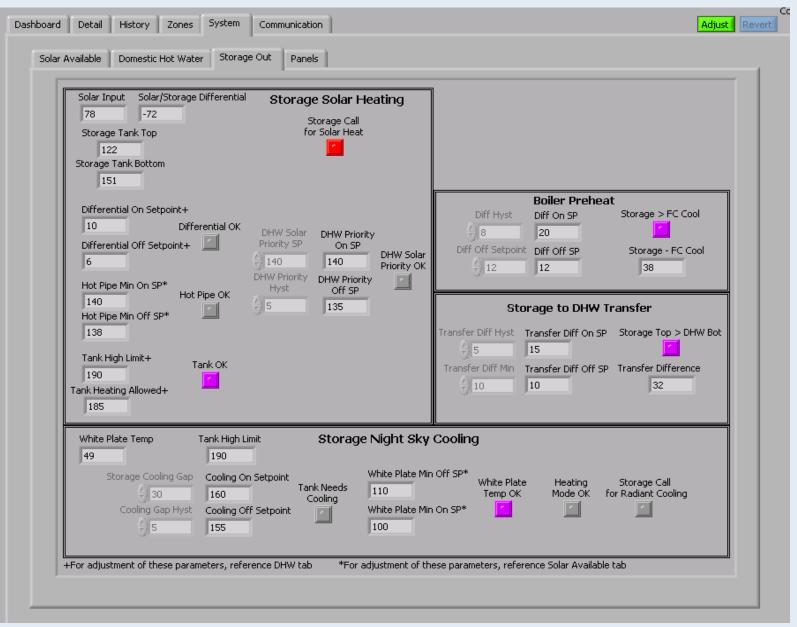
System: Solar Available is all about the heating priorities



System: Domestic Hot Water controls solar heating and night sky cooling of the DHW tank



System: Storage Out controls all functions regarding storing heat and uses of stored heat



System: Panels controls the AC solar collector pumps and overheat protection

