



State of New York Public Service Commission

Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard (EEPS)

Case 07-M-0548

New York Standard Approach for Estimating Energy Savings from Energy Efficiency Programs 90 Day Program Single Family Residential Measures Notice Soliciting Comments dated October 22, 2009.

November 23, 2009

Dear Secretary Brilling,

EarthKind Energy, Inc. and its subsidiary, EarthKind Solar, have been actively designing and installing solar thermal systems in New York State. Earthkind Energy's joint venture partner in EarthKind Solar, Phoenix Sonnewarmer AG, has completed over 40,000 residential installations throughout Europe.

EarthKind Energy has also participated in solar thermal monitoring programs for residences in New York State. Our comments are based on experience in New York, as well as those of our joint venture partner throughout the world.

The TechMarket Works approach used for estimating savings from solar thermal is flawed. This is particularly unfortunate since this same estimation approach has been used throughout the Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard proceeding. The result has been the consistent undervaluation of solar thermal as a measure that can provide long term energy savings to the citizens of the state.

On page 69, the report references using F Charts to predict performance, using a study a 30 year old study from 1977. The use of these factors fell into disfavor after computer software was developed that utilizes F factors and other calculation engines to better predict performance.

The equations utilized by TechMarket Works are fairly elaborate, but appear to double-count loses, and clearly reach erroneous conclusions . Water consumption estimates are calculated using 25 year old data from Canada. Based on the TechMarket results presented, a standard 2 collector system for a family of 4 would be ineligible for the Federal Tax Credit, since it does not meet the 50% energy reduction standard. Clearly this is not the case.

The errors from using this antiquated calculation methodology also include inappropriately factoring in the efficiency of the <u>backup</u> tank. Third party, independently verified software exists that cost effectively and more accurately predicts solar thermal systems performance.

There is no reason why New York State should not avail itself of the current evaluation technology, instead of relying on a method that the industry - and most other states - have abandoned.

Appended is the analysis for Albany using the Ret Screen Software for Albany. Instead of the TechMarket identified solar faction of 29.6%, the third party independently-verified software shows the result to be 57%.

A similar result of 56.7% is obtained from the software program T Sol (attached). In addition we have appended a typical OG 300 analysis for a 2 collector system for Albany, showing their projected solar fraction of 56%.

The results of the Techmarket approach are inaccurate and show consistently lower results than industry accepted modeling programs. New York State should reject this estimating method and utilize available computer modeling tools.

We suggest considering RET Screen, since it is independently-verified, third party software that utilizes collector testing data, along with NASA historical weather averages, to much more accurately predict the performance of solar thermal systems.

Using RETScreen or a similar computer modeling program, will allow the consultant to avoid unnecessary, cumbersome, complicated, and error-prone calculations.

Sincerely,

Ron Kamer

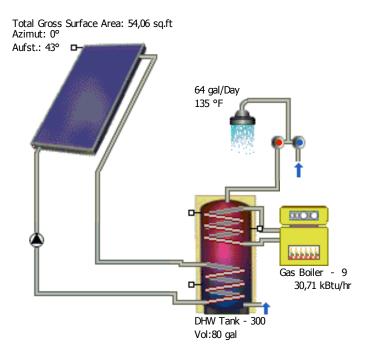
Ron Kamen Senior Vice-President

| SOLAR WATER HEATING CERTIFICATION AND RATING | CERTIFIED SOLAR WATER HEATING SYSTEM | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | SUPPLIER: | Solene 927 Fern Street Suite 1500 Altamont Springs, FL 32701 USA (407) 831-1941 (407) 831-1208 Fax | | | | |
| TM | SYSTEM NAME: | Solene/Chromagen DC Closed Loop | | | | |
| SRCC OG-300 | SYSTEM TYPE: LOCATION: | Indirect Forced Circulation NY-ALBANY | | | | |

Description: Glazed Flat-Plate, Differential Controller, Wrap Around Internal Heat Exchanger with a Double Wall and Positive Leak Detection, No Load Side Heat Exchanger , Freeze Tolerance: -10 F, Fluid Class II, Electric Auxiliary Tank

| , | | | υ, | | | | <i>'</i> | | 2 | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----|---------|-----|
| System Model_name | Cert 300# | Cert Date | Collector Panel Manufacturer | Collector Panel Name | Total Panel area(Sq-m) | Total Panel area(Sq-ft) | Solar Tank Vol (l) | Solar Tank Vol(g) | Aux Tank Vol(l) | Aux Tank Vol(g) | | Savings | |
| SLCR64DC- 80HE | 2006003C | 17- MAR- 06 | Solene | SLCR-32 | 5.9 | 64 | 303 | 80 | | | 3.3 | 2754 | .57 |
| SLCR80DC- 80HE | 2006003D | 17- MAR- 06 | Solene | SLCR-40 | 7.4 | 80.1 | 303 | 80 | | | 5.5 | 2997 | .62 |
| SLCR60DC- 80HE | 2006003E | 17- MAR- 06 | Solene | SLCR-30 | 5.6 | 60.6 | 303 | 80 | | | 3.1 | 2689 | .56 |
| SLCR64DC- 120HE | 2006003F | 07- NOV- 08 | Solene | SLCR-32 | 5.9 | 64 | 454 | 120 | | | 2.6 | 2692 | .56 |
| SLCR80DC- 120HE | 2006003G | 07- NOV- 08 | Solene | SLCR-40 | 7.4 | 80.1 | 454 | 120 | | | 3.5 | 2956 | .62 |





Results of Annual Simulation

| Installed Collector Power: Installed Gross Solar Surface Area: Collector Surface Area Irradiation (Active Surface): Energy Produced by Collectors: Energy Produced by Collector Loop: | 11,99 kBtu/hr 54,056 sq.ft 24,38 MBtu 10,54 MBtu 9,43 MBtu | 492,35 kBtu/sq.ft 212,88 kBtu/sq.ft 190,37 kBtu/sq.ft |
|---|--|--|
| DHW Heating Energy Supply: Solar Contribution to DHW: Energy from Auxiliary Heating: | 14,84 MBtu 9,43 MBtu 7,34 MBtu | |
| Natural Gas (H) Savings: Natural Gas (H) Savings: CO2 Emissions Avoided: DHW Solar Fraction: Fractional Energy Saving (EN 12976): System Efficiency: | | 17.020 cu.ft 172,01 therm 2.247,23 lbs 56,2 % 56,2 % 38,7 % |



Basic Data

Climate File

Location: Climate Data Record: Total Annual Global Radiation: Latitude: Longitude:

Domestic Hot Water

Average Daily Consumption: Desired Temperature: Load Profile: Cold Water Temperature: Circulation: Albany NY "Albany NY" 4,69 MBtu 42,75 ° 73,8 °

64 gal 135 °F Detached House (evening max) February:58 °F / August:58 °F No

System Components

Collector Loop

Manufacturer: Type: Number: Total Gross Surface Area: Total Active Solar Surface Area: Tilt Angle: Azimuth:

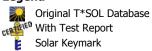
Bivalent (Twin Coil) DHW Tank

Manufacturer: Type: Volume:

Auxiliary Heating

Manufacturer: Type: Nominal Output:

Legend



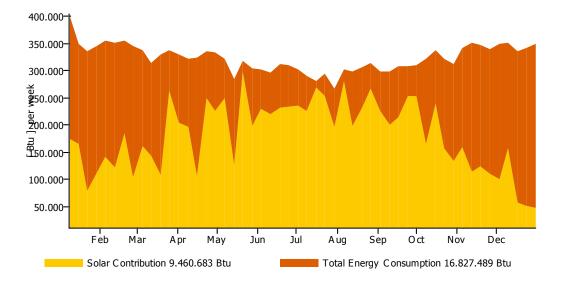
Phönix SonnenWärme AG Infinity 323 2,00 54,056 sq.ft 49,514 sq.ft 43 ° 0 °

T*SOL Database DHW Tank - 300 80 gal

T*SOL Database Gas Boiler - 9 30,71 kBtu/hr

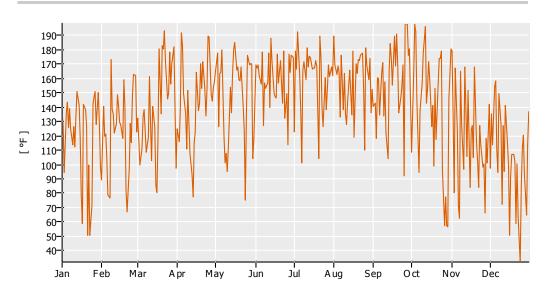
CERTIFIED





Solar Energy Consumption as Percentage of Total Consumption

Daily Maximum Collector Temperature



These calculations were carried out by T*SOL Pro 4.5 - the Simulation Programme for Solar Thermal Heating Systems. The results are determined by a mathematical model calculation with variable time steps of up to 6 minutes. Actual yields can deviate from these values due to fluctuations in climate, consumption and other factors. The system schematic diagram above does not represent and cannot replace a full technical drawing of the solar system.

RETScreen Energy Model - Heating project

| Heating project | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Technology | | Solar wa | ter heater | | | |
| Load characteristics Application | P.3 | Swimming pool | | | | |
| Application | 0 G | Hot water | | | | |
| | | Hot mator | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | Unit | Base case | Dreneed eeee | | | |
| | Unit | Base case | Proposed case | | | |
| Load type | | House | 1 | | | |
| Number of units | Occupant | 4 | | | | |
| Occupancy rate | % | 100% | | | | |
| Daily hot water use - estimated | gal/d | 63 | | | | |
| Daily hot water use | gal/d | 88 | 88 | | | |
| Temperature | ۴ | 130 | 130 | | | |
| Operating days per week | d | 7 | 7 | | | |
| Percent of month used | | | | | | |
| | | | _ | | | |
| Supply temperature method | | Formula |] | | | |
| Water temperature - minimum | °F | 38.4 | | | | |
| Water temperature - maximum | ۴ | 55.9 | | | Incrementel | |
| | Unit | Base case | Proposed case | Energy saved | Incremental initial costs | |
| Heating | million Btu | 22.2 | 22.2 | 0% | 1111111 00313 | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Resource assessment | | F / 1 | 1 | | | |
| Solar tracking mode | ٠ | Fixed 45.0 | - | | | |
| Slope Azimuth | ٥ | 45.0 | | | | |
| 72111001 | | 0.0 | 1 | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| □ Show data | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Solar water heater | | | | | | |
| Туре | | Glazed | | | | See technical note |
| Manufacturer | | TecMarket | | | | See product database |
| Model | | per report | | | | |
| Gross area per solar collector | ft ² | 30.92 | - | | | |
| Aperture area per solar collector Fr (tau alpha) coefficient | ft ² | 28.97 0.75 | - | | | |
| Fr UL coefficient | (Btu/h)/ft²/°F | 0.74 | - | | | |
| Temperature coefficient for Fr UL | (Btu/h)/ft²/°F² | 0 | | | | |
| Number of collectors | | 2 | 2 | | | |
| Solar collector area | ft ² | 61.84 | | | | |
| Capacity | kW | 3.77 | 7 | | | |
| Miscellaneous losses | % | | | | | |
| Balance of system & miscellaneous | | | | | | |
| Storage | | Yes | 1 | | | |
| Storage capacity / solar collector area | gal/ft ² | 1 |] | | | |
| Storage capacity | gal | 57.9 | - | | | |
| Heat exchanger | yes/no | Yes | 4 | | | |
| Heat exchanger efficiency Miscellaneous losses | % | 90.0% 2.0% | - | | | |
| Pump power / solar collector area | % W/m ² | 2.0% | 1 | | | |
| Electricity rate | \$/kWh | | 1 | | | |
| | | | - | | | |
| Summary | • | <i>.</i> - | | | | |
| Electricity - pump | MWh | 0.0 | | | | |
| Heating delivered Solar fraction | million Btu % | 12.6 57% | | | | |
| | /0 | 01 /0 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Heating system | | _ | | | | |
| Project verification | | Base case | Proposed case | | | |
| Fuel type Seasonal efficiency | | Electricity 80% | Electricity 80% | | | |
| Fuel consumption - annual | MWh | 8.1 | 3.5 | MWh | | |
| Fuel rate | \$/kWh | 0.180 | 0.180 | \$/kWh | | |
| Fuel cost | \$ | 1,462 | 628 | - | | |
| 1 | | | | | | |

