IMPLEMENTATION PACKAGE FOR LARGESCALE DISSEMINATION OF SOLAR WATER HEATERS

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SOLAR WATER HEATERS

- USE ENERGY FROM THE SUN TO HEAT WATER
- HOT WATER STORED AT 60°C TO 200°C, DEPENDING UPON DESIGN
- HOT WATER AVAILABLE FOR ABOUT 300 DAYS/YEAR
- INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND DOMESTIC APPLICATIONS



SWHs: CONSUMER'S VIEWPOINT

- SWHs PROVIDE HOT WATER FOR ABOUT 300 DAYS IN A YEAR
- THEY REQUIRE LITTLE OR NO ATTENTION DURING OPERATION
- THEY SAVE ELECTRICAL ENERGY
- THEY SAVE INTERIOR SPACE (SINCE THEY CAN BE LOCATED ON ROOFTOPS)
- THEY ELIMINATE ACCIDENTS IN BATHROOMS



SWHs: POWER PRODUCER'S VIEWPOINT

- SWHs SAVE POWER
- THEY AVOID INVESTMENT IN NEW GENERATION CAPACITY CORRESPONDING TO SAVED POWER



SWHs: ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTOR'S VIEWPOINT

- SWHs SAVE ENERGY
- SAVED ENERGY CAN BE DIVERTED TO MORE PROFITABLE CONSUMER CATEGORIES



SWHs: SOCIETY'S VIEWPOINT

- SWHs SAVE FOSSIL FUELS FOR ELECTRICITY GENERATION
- THEY SAVE FIREWOOD, COAL, FURNACE OIL, ETC., USED IN BOILERS
- THEY REDUCE DAMAGE TO THE ENVIRONMENT



PASSIVE DIRECT SWHs

- THERMOSIPHON/NATURAL CONVECTION PRINCIPLE (HOT WATER RISES, COLD WATER SINKS)
- COLLECTOR ASSEMBLY CONSISTS OF BLACK ABSORBER CONNECTED TO TUBES
- WATER IN TUBES IS HEATED BY SOLAR ENERGY



PASSIVE DIRECT SWHs

- HEATED WATER RISES DUE TO CONVECTION TO A STORAGE TANK
- DISPLACED COLD WATER DESCENDS INTO THE COLLECTOR
- HOT WATER STORED IN A STORAGE TANK
- HOT WATER CAN BE DRAWN FOR VARIOUS USES



OTHER TYPES OF SWHs

• ACTIVE SWHs -- MOTOR IS USED TO TRANSFER THE WORKING FLUID BETWEEN THE COLLECTOR AND STORAGE TANK



OTHER TYPES OF SWHs

• INDIRECT SWHs -WORKING FLUID (WHICH
MAY BE WATER) IS USED
TO COLLECT HEAT
WHICH IS THEN
TRANSFERRED TO FLUID
THAT HAS TO BE
HEATED (E.G., MILK)



OTHER TYPES OF SWHs

- FLAT-PLATE COLLECTORS VS CONCENTRATORS
- EVACUATED TUBE COLLECTORS



POTENTIAL DEMAND FOR SWHs

- INDUSTRY (THERMAL OPERATIONS BELOW 200°C -- DAIRIES, FOOD-PROCESSING, ETC..)
- COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS (CANTEENS, HOSPITALS, HOTELS, ETC..)
- INDIVIDUAL HOUSES/APARTMENTS



POTENTIAL DEMAND FOR SWHs

- TOTAL POTENTIAL DEMAND IN INDIA IN 1997: ABOUT 260 SQUARE KM OF COLLECTOR AREA
- TOTAL COLLECTOR AREA IN USE IN 1997: ABOUT 0.3 SQUARE KM
- POTENTIAL ~ 860 TIMES CURRENT USE



GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SWH INSTALLATION

- 1.6 M² COLLECTOR AREA WILL HEAT ABOUT 100 LITRES WATER PER DAY (LPD) TO ~ 60°C
- SHADOW-FREE ROOF OF 3
 M² AREA SUPPORTING ~ 200
 KG OF STATIC LOAD FOR A
 100 LPD SYSTEM



GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SWH INSTALLATION

- PIPED WATER WITH 2 M HEAD
- DRAIN PLUG, AIR VENT, SUPPORTS, PIPING
- ELECTRICITY SUPPLY FOR BACK-UP HEATER



ECONOMICS OF SWHs

- 100 LPD DOMESTIC SWH -> RS.11,400 (1999 RS.) + ~ RS.1,500 PIPING, ETC.
- LIFE-CYCLE COST OF SAVED ENERGY:
 - RS. 1.56/kWh AT POINT OF END-USE
 - RS. 1.27/kWh AT GENERATION POINT
- LIFE-CYCLE COST OF SAVED POWER: RS. 3,131/kW



ECONOMICS OF SWH PURCHASED AS ADD-ON TO EXISTING GEYSER

- SIMPLE PAYBACK PERIOD FOR CONSUMER: 5.17 YEARS
- ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTOR CAN GAIN NET REVENUE OF RS. 2,835/ SWH/ YEAR BY SELLING SAVED DOMESTIC ENERGY TO COMMERCIAL CONSUMERS



ECONOMICS OF SWH PURCHASED INSTEAD OF NEW GEYSER

- SIMPLE PAYBACK PERIOD FOR CONSUMER: 3.58 YEARS
- POWER PRODUCER AVOIDS NEW GENERATION OF 0.8 kW/SWH IF CONSUMER
 - REDUCES CONNECTED LOAD BY 2KW
 - USES LOW-WATTAGE BACKUP HEATER (300W) IN SWH
 - OPERATES AT 0.4 DIVERSITY FACTOR



ECONOMICS OF SWHs BASED ON FUTURE COSTING

- MATERIAL OPTIMIZATION + BARREL TECHNOLOGY FOR TANK CAN REDUCE PRICE TO RS. 9,635 FOR 100 LPD SYSTEM
- IMPROVED

 MANUFACTURING PRACTICE

 + ECONOMY OF SCALE

 (PRODUCTION OF 20,000

 UNITS/YEAR) WILL REDUCE

 PRICE TO RS. 6,500 FOR 100

 LPD SYSTEM



SCHEME I FOR LARGE-SCALE DISSEMINATION

- TARGET GROUP: DOMESTIC CONSUMERS WITH EXISTING EWHs
- ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTOR DIVERTS SAVED ENERGY TO HIGHER-PAYING COMMERCIAL CONSUMERS
- REPAYMENT OF LOAN FOR SWH COLLECTED THROUGH ELECTRICITY BILL



SCHEME I FOR LARGE-SCALE DISSEMINATION

- NET REVENUES TO ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTOR: RS.2,835/SWH/YEAR
- PV OF NET REVENUES OVER 20 YEARS (TARGETING 50% OF 1998 AEH CONSUMERS BY 2018): RS. 4,471 MILLION



SCHEME II FOR LARGE-SCALE DISSEMINATION

- TARGET GROUP: DOMESTIC CONSUMERS CHOOSING BETWEEN SWHS AND EWHS
- POWER PRODUCER PROVIDES INCENTIVE TO REDUCE CONNECTED LOAD BY 2 kW/CONNECTION WITH SWH PURCHASE
- THUS AVOIDS 0.8 kW/SWH NEW GENERATION
- 821 MW OF NEW CAPACITY AVOIDED OVER 20 YEARS (TARGETING 50% OF NEW AEH APPLICANTS BY 2018)

FEATURES COMMON TO BOTH SCHEMES

- FINANCING FROM BANKS/IREDA FOR SWH MANUFACTURERS
- ELECTRICITY
 DISTRIBUTOR'S PENALTIES/
 INCENTIVES BY TO ASSURE
 MARKET TO SWH
 MANUFACTURERS



FEATURES COMMON TO BOTH SCHEMES

- SWH CONTRACTORS AS INTERMEDIARIES TO PROVIDE CONCESSIONARY LOANS AND OTHER SERVICES TO CONSUMERS
- INSTITUTIONS, TRAINING, MANAGEMENT, POLICIES TO PROMOTE SWH SALES



INSTITUTIONS

- RELEVANT GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS (DOE, HUD, BCC, ETC.)
- POWER PRODUCER(S), ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTOR(S)
- PROMOTIONAL AGENCY (KREDL)
- MANUFACTURER'S ASSOCIATION
- FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
- TECHNICAL SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS
- TRAINING CENTRES
- CONSUMER FORUM



TRAINING

- MANUFACTURERS
- BUILDERS/ARCHITE CTS
- SERVICE CONTRACTORS
- CONSUMERS



QUALITY CONTROL FROM PRODUCT TO PERFORMANCE

- OVERNIGHT COOLING MUST NOT BE > 5°C
- AVERAGE OF 300 DAYS IN A YEAR WITHOUT ELECTRICAL BACK-UP
- LEAK-PROOF
- GUARANTEED SYSTEM LIFE FOR 20 YEARS



WINNERS

- CONSUMERS
- ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTOR
- MANUFACTURERS OF SWHS, SWH MATERIALS, SELECTIVE COATING EQUIPMENT, INSULATION, ETC..
- POWER PRODUCER
- ENERGY CONSULTANTS
- SOCIETY



LOSERS

- POWER PRODUCER IF IT HAS SURPLUS GENERATING CAPACITY
- ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTOR IF ABSOLUTE REDUCTION IN DEMAND + DEEMED OFFTAKE FROM IPPs
- GEYSER/BOILER
 MANUFACTURERS IF NO
 DIVERSIFICATION TO BACKUP ELECTRICAL
 HEATERS/OTHER SWH
 COMPONENTS



BARRIERS AND SOLUTIONS

- WRONG PRICES (= PRICES THAT DON'T REFLECT COSTS)
- SOLUTION -- "GET THE PRICES RIGHT AND ENCOURAGE EFFICIENCY!"
- BUT HOW TO GET THE PRICES RIGHT?
- AND RIGHT PRICES ARE NOT A SUFFICIENT CONDITION BECAUSE THERE ARE NON-PRICE FACTORS



BARRIERS AND SOLUTIONS

- CUSTOMERS CAN AFFORD OPERATING COSTS BUT NOT FIRST-COST
- SOLUTION --FINANCING/LEASING (NOT SUBSIDIES!)



BARRIERS AND SOLUTIONS

- LACK OF AWARENESS
- SOLUTION --INFORMATION AND TRAINING



BARRIERS AND SOLUTIONS

- NON-AVAILABILITY OF SYSTEM
- CAN YOU PHONE AND GET A SWH AS YOU CAN AN ELECTRIC GEYSER?
- SOLUTION -- COMPLETE HARDWARE + "SOFTWARE" PACKAGE SOLD BY CONTRACTORS/SERVICE COMPANIES



BARRIERS AND SOLUTIONS

- LACK OF LEGAL & POLICY ENVIRONMENT
- SOLUTION -- ENABLING CODES, LAWS AND POLICIES



BARRIERS AND SOLUTIONS

- SUPPLY BIAS OF UTILITIES AND GOVERNMENT
- SOLUTION -- DECISION-MAKERS MUST BE SENSITIZED TO EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS & ALTERNATIVE SOURCES AS VALID WAYS OF PROVIDING ENERGY SERVICES



RECOMMENDATIONS



GRID CODE/ELECTRICITY SUPPLY REGULATIONS

- UP TO 1 kW AT NORMAL TARIFF IN NEW DOMESTIC CONNECTIONS
- ADDITIONAL LOAD AT HIGHER TARIFF
- DUAL CAPACITY METERING REQUIRED



GRID CODE/ELECTRICITY SUPPLY REGULATIONS

• INCENTIVES (E.G., TARIFF REDUCTION) FOR SWH USERS WHO FORGO HIGHER CONNECTED LOAD (AEH)



GRID CODE/ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

REGULATIONS

- MAKE SWH INSTALLATION COMPULSORY FOR NEW CONNECTIONS TO NEW HOUSES/ BUILDINGS
- IN EXCEPTIONAL CASES WHERE SWHS NOT POSSIBLE, MAKE LOW WATTAGE (300 TO 500 W) COMPULSORY



GRID CODE/ELECTRICITY SUPPLY REGULATIONS

- GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS
- NEW HOTEL AND TOURIST PERMITS
- INDUSTRIES USING COAL



GRID CODE/ELECTRICITY SUPPLY REGULATIONS

- ENABLE SWH LOAN REPAYMENT THROUGH ELECTRICITY BILL
- TRANSFER THIS PAYMENT (LESS SERVICE CHARGE) TO SWH CONTRACTOR OR BANK



PUBLICITY

- MASS CAMPAIGN FOR SWH USE VIA PRINT & ELECTRONIC MEDIA
- EMPOWER EXISTING
 AGENCIES (OR SET UP
 NEW AGENCIES) TO
 ENSURE SWH QUALITY
 CONTROL,
 PERFORMANCE
 STANDARDS, TRAINING,
 ENFORCEMENT,
 INFORMATION AND
 PUBLICITY



MANUFACTURING

- PROMOTE INVESTMENT IN MASS MANUFACTURING OF SWH
- TO REDUCE CAPACITY TARGET
- AS SUPPLEMENT TO EXPANSION OF NEW CAPACITY TO BRIDGE SUPPLY-DEMAND GAP



FISCAL MEASURES: TAX BENEFITS

- FOR CONSUMERS, MANUFACTURERS, DISTRIBUTORS AND SERVICE AGENCIES
- ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION / TAX REBATES



GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED TASK FORCE/ COORDINATION COMMITTEE

- TO PROMOTE LARGE-SCALE DISSEMINATION OF SWHs IN KARNATAKA
- REPRESENTATION FROM DOE, KPTCL, KPCL, KREDL, ETC.



BUILDINGS-RELATED MEASURES

- ENACT BUILDING
 BYLAWS/CODES TO MAKE
 SWH INSTALLATION
 COMPULSORY BY DEFINITE
 DATE EXCEPT WHERE
 IMPOSSIBLE
- MAKE SWHs MANDATORY IN NEW DWELLINGS AND IN COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS WHERE HOT WATER USE IS ENVISAGED



ISRAEL LAW

• "NO NEW BUILDING IN WHICH THERE IS A SYSTEM OF INSTALLATIONS FOR SUPPLYING HOT WATER SHALL BE BUILT UNLESS THE SYSTEM IS A SOLAR INSTALLATION"

