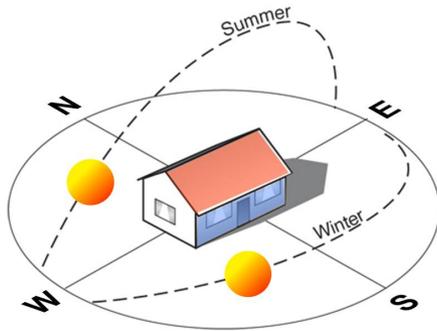




Façade integrated solar thermal collectors

Federico Giovannetti



Basic principles



State of the art



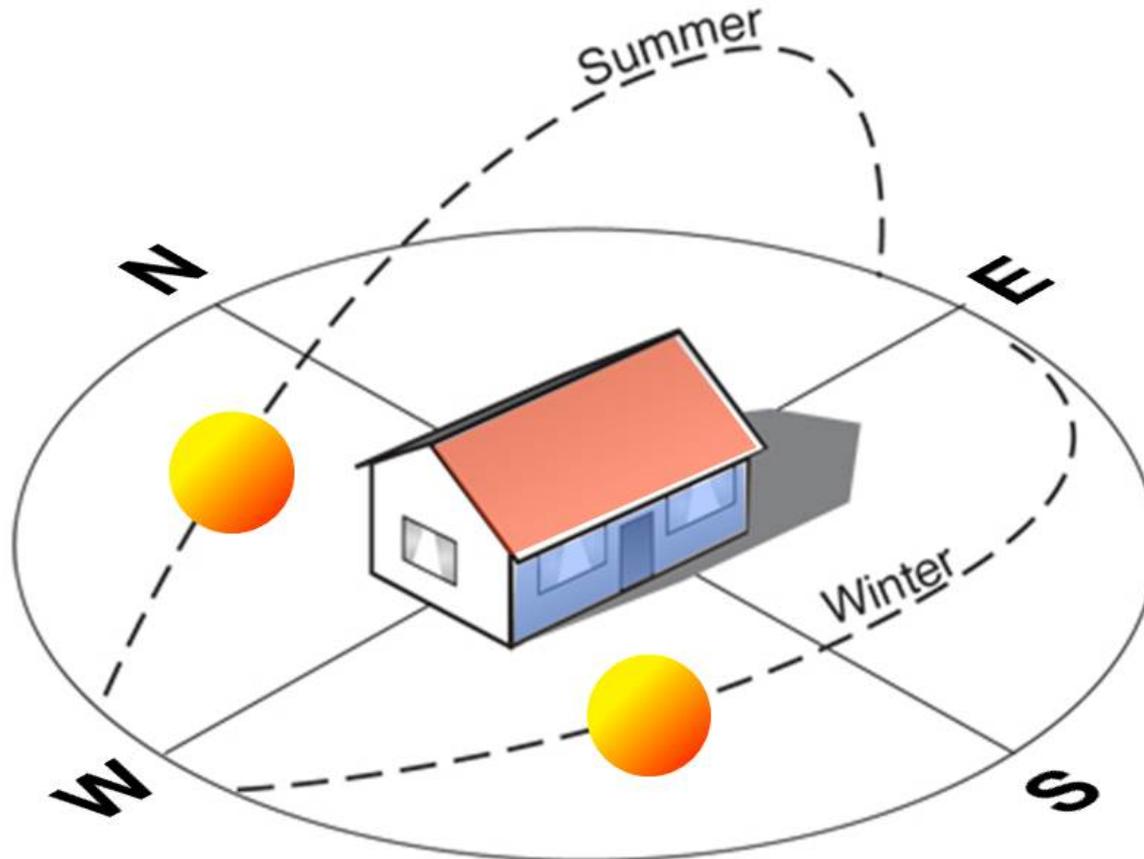
New developments

- Solar collectors for hot water production or/and space heating
- Applied on the building façade
- Not just mounted on but part of the building envelope
- Different integration grades
- Different integration arts (ventilated / not-ventilated façade)

Advantages

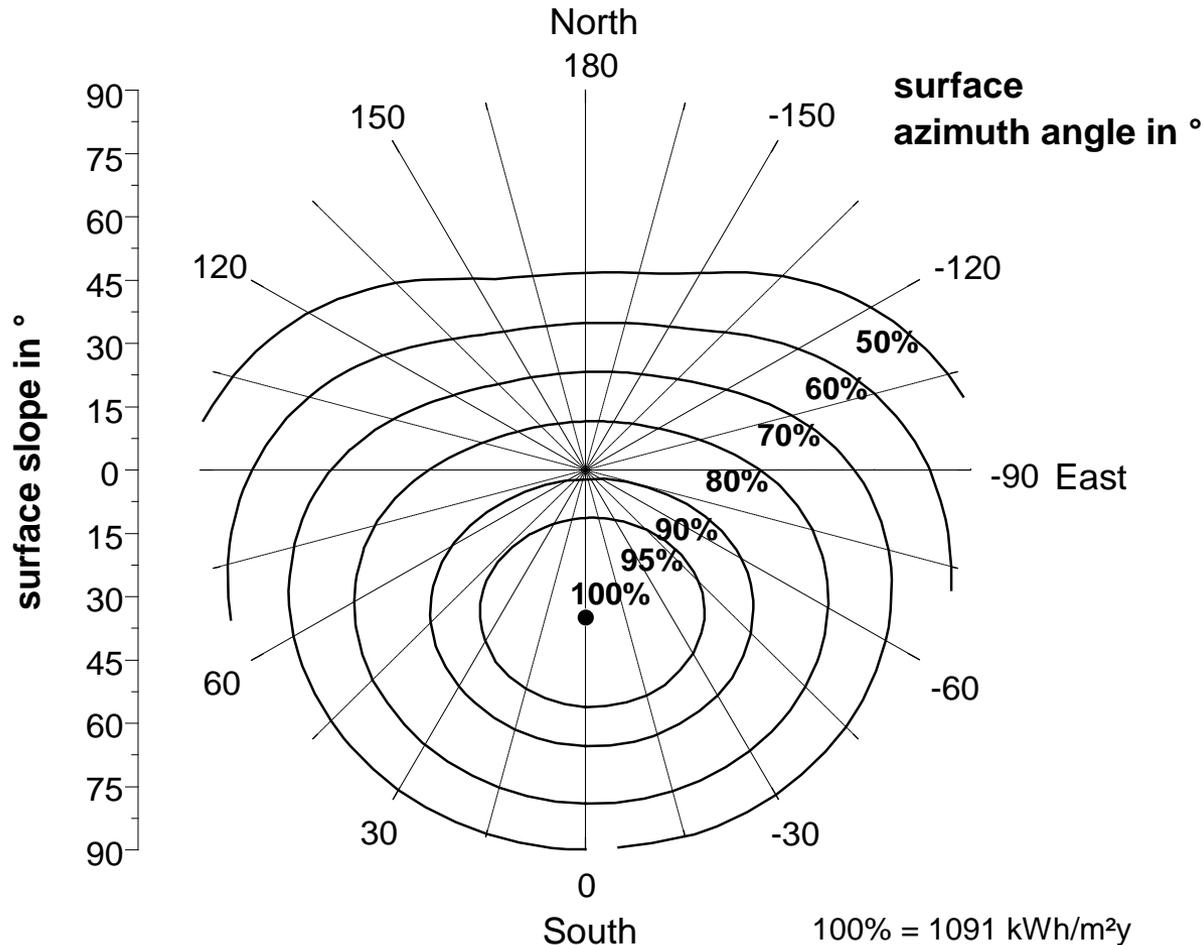
- Alternative application by shortage of place on roof
- Higher architectural quality
- Lower installation costs

Basic principles: Collector slope and irradiation



Basic difference between **roof** and **façade** collectors

Basic principles: Yearly irradiation



**Compared to
optimum orientation**

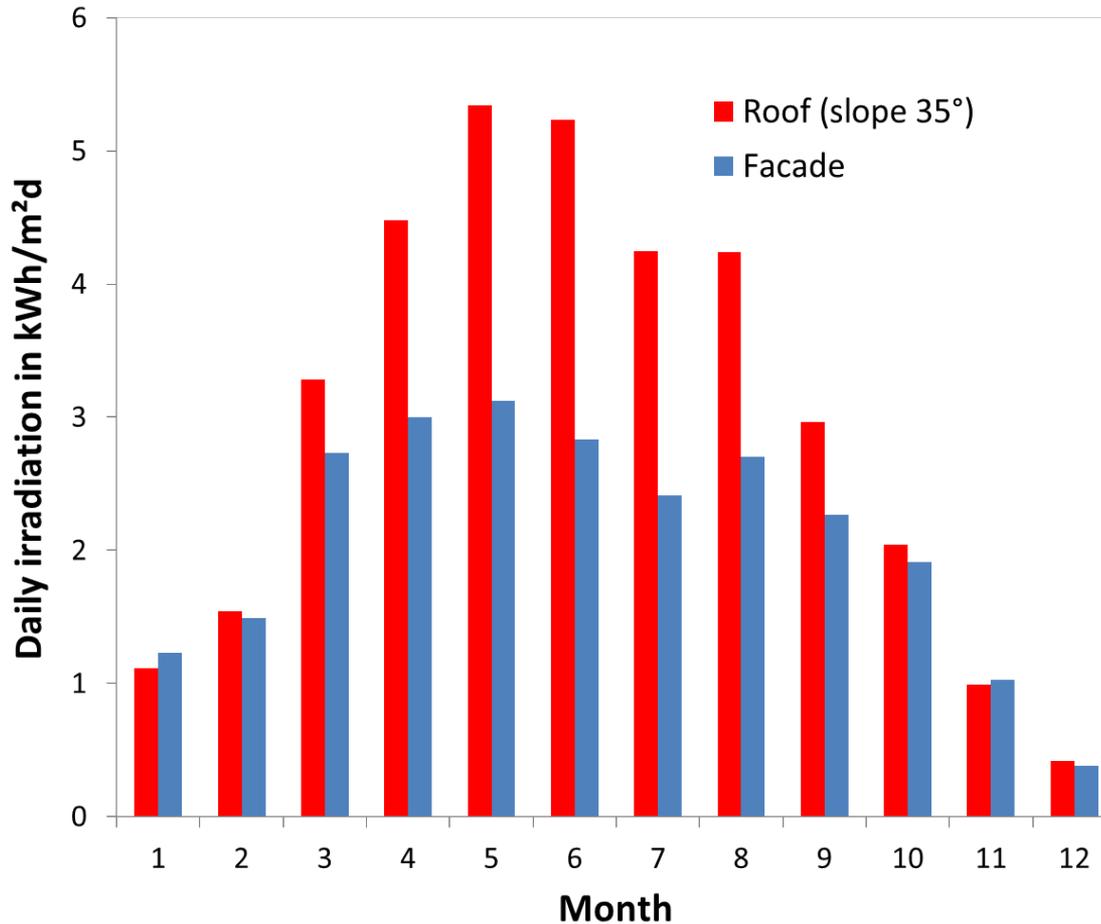
Northern EU: - 25%

Central EU: - 30%

Southern EU: - 35%

Calculated yearly irradiation depending on collector orientation
Location: Hannover, calculation model: Hay-Davies, [1]

Basic principles: Monthly irradiation

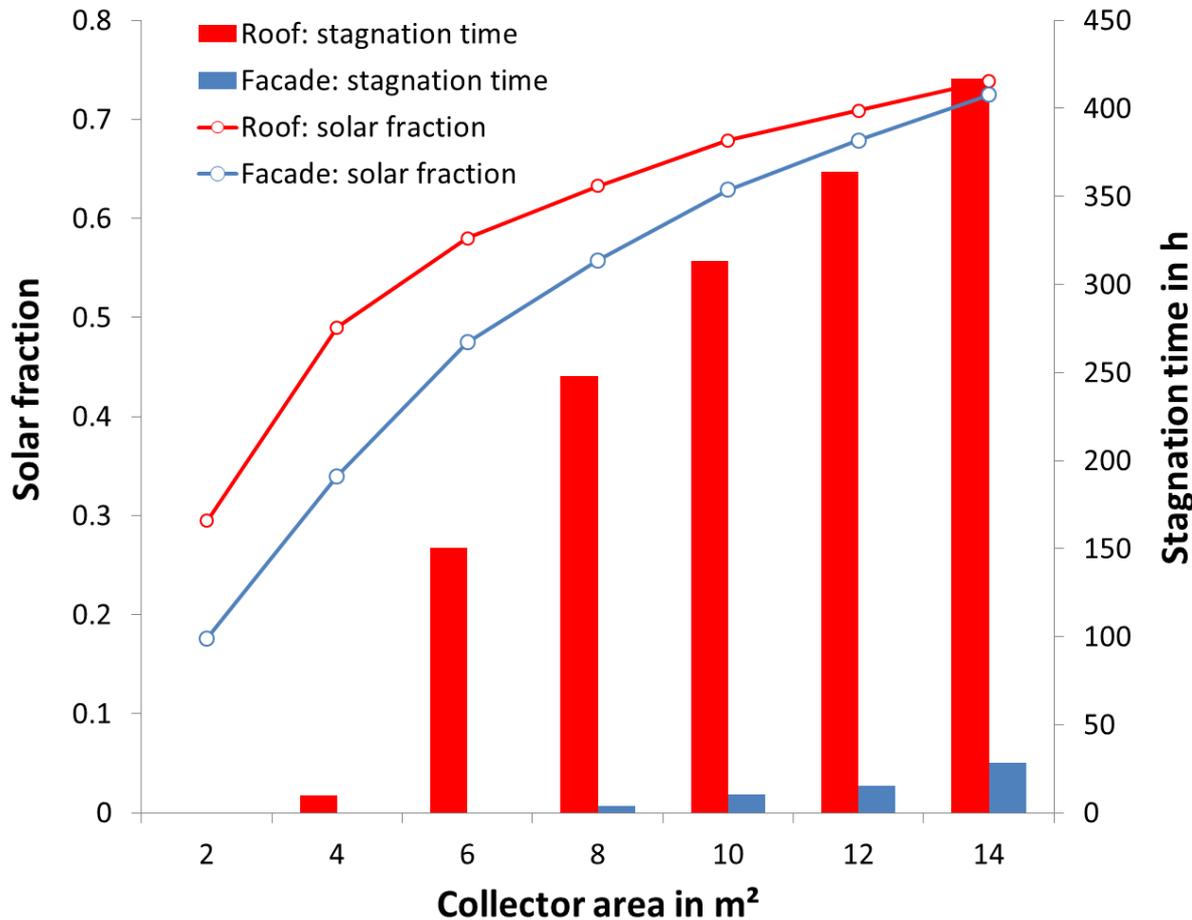


Compared to optimum orientation

- Similar winter gains
- Lower summer gains
- Best suitable for space heating
- Reduced overheating

Annual profile of the average daily irradiation on south-oriented roof (slope 35°) and façade (slope 90°), [1]

Basic principles: Example solar water heating system



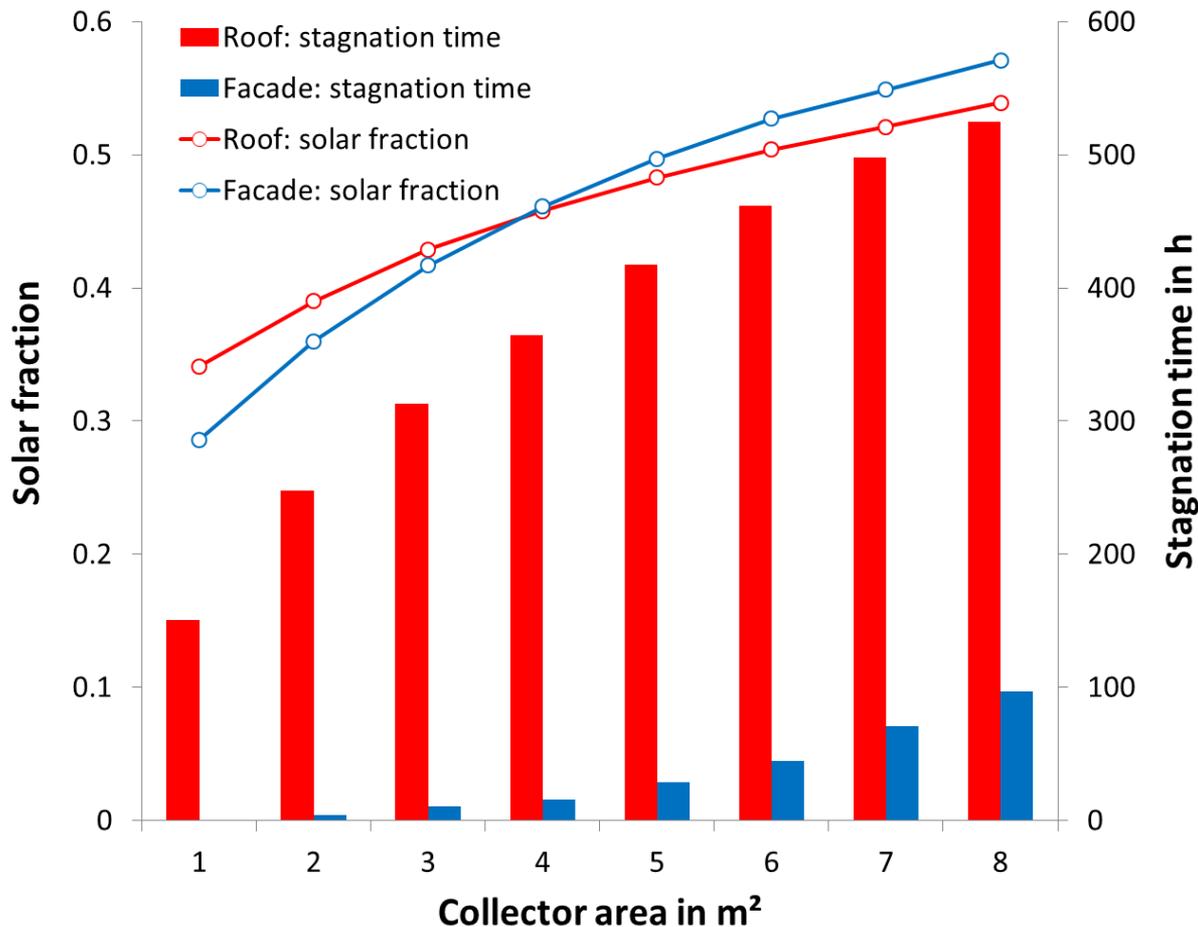
Compared to roof-mounted collector

- Competitive at large solar fractions*
- Strong reduction of stagnation time

$$* \text{ Solar Fraction} = 1 - \frac{Q_{\text{aux}}}{Q_{\text{use}}}$$

Simulated solar fraction and stagnation time for a solar domestic hot water system in a single family house [1]

Basic principles: Example solar water + space heating



Compared to roof-mounted collector

- Competitive at large solar fractions*
- Strong reduction of stagnation time

$$* \text{ Solar Fraction} = 1 - \frac{Q_{\text{aux}}}{Q_{\text{use}}}$$

Simulated solar fraction and stagnation time for a solar combi system in a single family passive house [1]

General approach

- Collector adapted for building integration

Market situation

- Many so-called façade collectors comm. available
- Few products featuring high integration grad

Building practice

- Several interesting projects
- Not yet established building practice

State of the art: Examples



Application in small buildings and single family houses



SFH, Nenzing (AT), source: Doma Solartechnik



SFH, Thüringen (AT), source: Doma Solartechnik

State of the art: Examples



Application in small buildings and single family houses



Source: Winker Solar



Source: Winker Solar

State of the art: Examples



Student hostel, source: Wagner Solar

Application in large buildings



Multifamily passive house, source: Wagner Solar

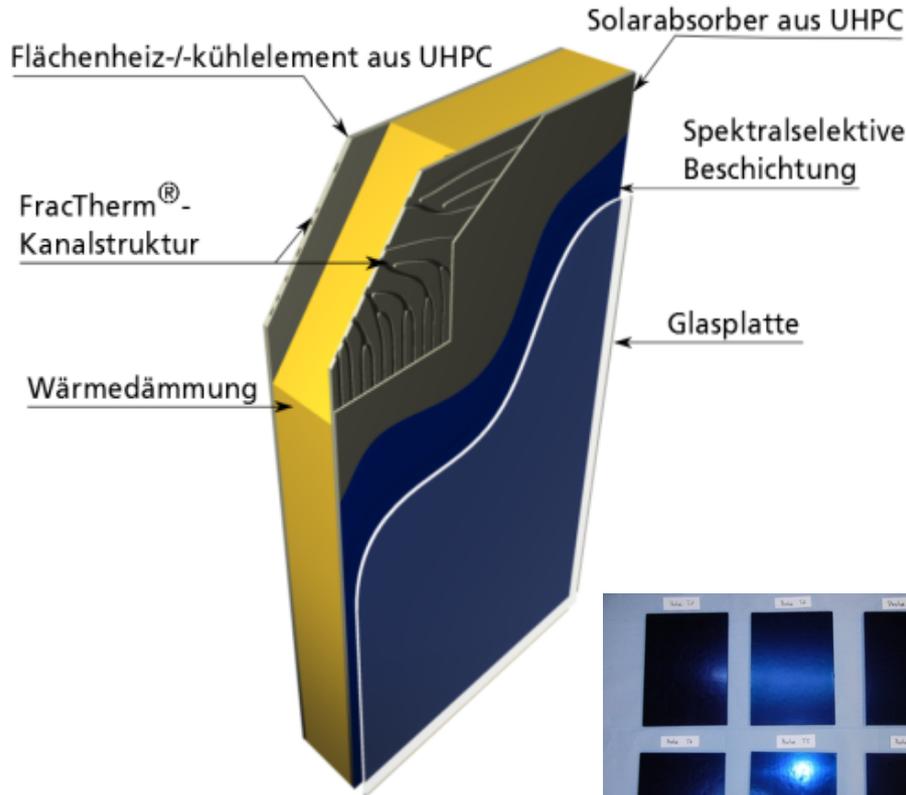
Development approach

- Current one: Collector adapted for building integration
- New one: Building adapted for solar energy use

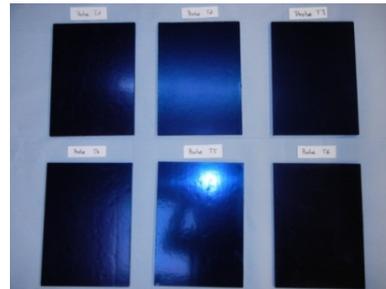
Main goals

- Higher integration grad
- Higher architectural quality

New developments: Wall as solar collector



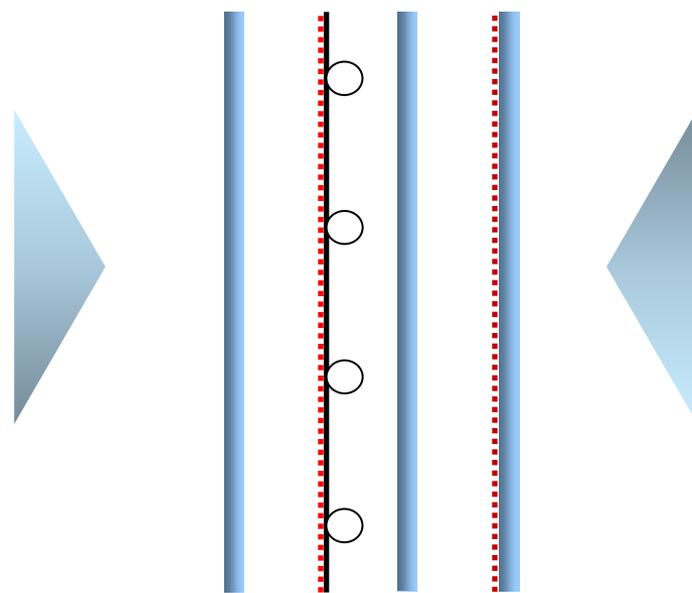
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Novel multifunctional building components

- Ultra-high performance concrete (UHPC)
- Integrated fluid channels
- Flexible geometry thanks to new manufacturing procedure
- High thermal efficiency
- Spectrally selective coating

New developments: Window as solar collector – Project 1



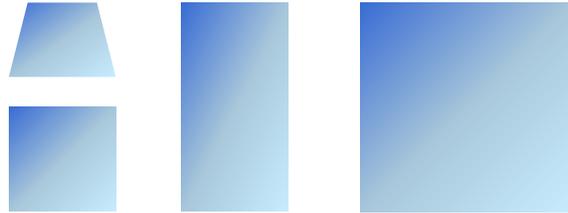
Combination of
architectural insulated glazing and flat plate collector



Deutsche Bundesstiftung Umwelt

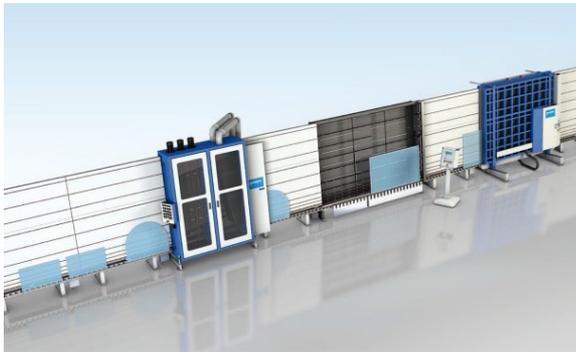


New developments: Window as solar collector – Project 1



Flexible, object-oriented design

Bystronic-Glass



Highly automated manufacturing

Energy Glas



Integration in common window frames

New developments: Window as solar collector – Project 2



Mock-up of the new facade, Glasstec 2014, Düsseldorf

Multifunctional Quadruple IG-unit

- Thin glass pane (< 2 mm)
- Frameless openable window
- Solar thermal collector
- Energy/Daylighting control system



Façade integrated solar thermal collectors: Conclusion



Main features

- Attractive alternative to common roof collectors
- Best suitable for space heating
- Architectural chance and challenge

Status and perspective

- Many products and several projects
- Not yet established building practice
- New development approach trying to fill the gap

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