

Solar Thermal Technology

A low carbon strategy for generating hot water, space heating/cooling and industrial/commercial processes



A webcast presentation by Dr. Monika Weiss

May 5, 2011, 9 a.m. - 10 a.m.

Solar thermal systems collect energy from the sun by directly heating a transfer fluid. We've all seen the simple solar thermal collectors on the roofs of homes used to heat swimming pools, but highly efficient evacuated tube collectors generate enough heat energy to be used for hot water, space heating and cooling and industrial/commercial processes.

Unlike photovoltaic panels, this is not an electricity generating system. Solar thermal systems displace the need for (carbon-emitting) grid power and generate heat very efficiently, much more efficiently than photovoltaic systems. This directly captured solar heat can be harnessed for multiple applications – even air conditioning. These systems are highly adaptable to any facility, in any environment, and can be sized for practically any business or residential need. Vacuum-insulated solar thermal systems also provide superior energy storage so the heat is available 24/7.

Dr. Monika Weiss with ergSol will discuss solar thermal technology as a strategy for saving energy costs and reducing your carbon footprint on Thursday, May 5, 2011, from 9 to 10 a.m. Her presentation will be webcast. To download the PowerPoint for this presentation go to <http://www.airquality.org/lutran/communications.shtml> and select the "ergSol Presentation" link under "Workshops and Training Events". The presentation will be posted to this site approximately 3 days before the webcast.

To view the webcast go to: <http://www.ustream.tv/channel/solar-thermal-collector-presentation>.