

Renewable Energy Systems (12210588 )  
Fall 2014

## 8. Tutorial 1 Solar System Orientation

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Lecture 8

### Question 1

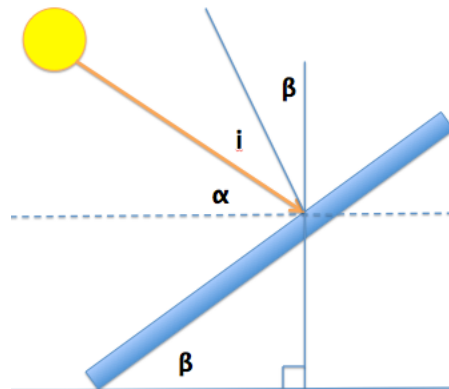
Compute the tilt angle  $\beta$  and  $a_s$  of the collector in order to receive the maximum solar radiation in Tulkarm on 2/3/2005 at local time 14.00.

$$\text{LTD} = -32^\circ, \text{LOD} = -35^\circ$$

$$d = 31 + 28 + 2 = 61$$

In order to receive the maximum solar radiation, the projection of the normal of the plane must be in the true south. For the collector,  $i$  must be zero°

$$\alpha + i + \beta = 90^\circ \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$$



$$\delta = 23.45^\circ \sin \left[ \frac{360(284 + 61)}{365} \right] = -7.91^\circ$$

$$t_s = LMT + EOT + 4'(LTD - LOD)$$

$$\text{Assume } EOT = -12'$$

$$t_s = 14 + (-12') + 4'(-32^\circ - (-35^\circ))$$

$$t_s = 14 - 12' + 12' = 14 \frac{0}{60} = 14.0$$

$$H_s = \frac{360^\circ}{24 \text{ hours}} (t_s - 12) = 15^\circ (14.0 - 12) = 30.0^\circ$$

+ve  $H_s$  means PM

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$$\sin \alpha = \sin \phi \sin \delta + \cos \phi \cos \delta \cos H_s$$

$$\sin \alpha = \sin(32^\circ) \sin(-7.91^\circ) +$$

$$\cos(32^\circ) \cos(-7.91^\circ) \cos(30.5^\circ)$$

$$\alpha = 40^\circ \Rightarrow \beta = 90^\circ - \alpha = 90^\circ - 40^\circ = 50^\circ$$

$$\sin a_s = -\frac{\sin H_s \cos \delta}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin(30.0^\circ) \cos(-7.91^\circ)}{\cos(40^\circ)}$$

$$\sin a_s = -0.65 \Rightarrow a_s = -41^\circ$$

where  $a_s = +ve$  when sun is in the east of south

$a_s = -ve$  when sun is in the west of south

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The conclusion here is to tilt the collector by  $\beta = 50^\circ$  from the plane and orient the collector to the angle of  $a_s = 41^\circ$  to the west of the south.

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### Question 2

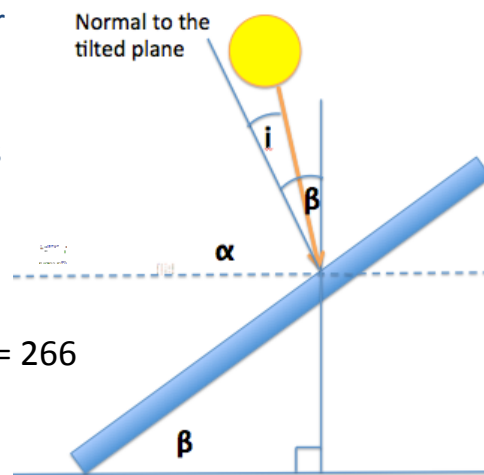
Compute the tilt angle  $\alpha$ ,  $a_s$ ,  $\theta$  and  $i$  of a solar water heater in Tulkarm on 23/9/2013 at local time 11:20. The solar system is tilted  $45^\circ$  from plane.

$$\text{LTD} = -30^\circ, \text{LOD} = -35^\circ$$

$$d = 365 - (31+30+31+7) = 266$$

$$A - i + \beta = 90^\circ$$

$$\alpha + \theta = 90^\circ$$



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$$\delta = 23.45^\circ \sin \left[ \frac{360(284 + 266)}{365} \right] = -1^\circ$$

$$t_s = LMT + EOT + 4'(LTD - LOD)$$

$$\text{Assume } EOT = 7'$$

$$t_s = 11:20 + (7') + 4'(-30^\circ - (-35^\circ))$$

$$t_s = 11:20 + 7' + 20' = 11 \frac{47}{60} = 11.78 \text{ hour}$$

$$H_s = \frac{360^\circ}{24 \text{ hours}} (t_s - 12) = 15^\circ (11.78 - 12) = -3.25^\circ$$

-ve  $H_s$  means AM

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$$\sin \alpha = \sin \phi \sin \delta + \cos \phi \cos \delta \cos H_s$$

$$\sin \alpha = \sin(30^\circ) \sin(-1^\circ) +$$

$$\cos(30^\circ) \cos(-1^\circ) \cos(-3.25^\circ)$$

$$\alpha = 57^\circ$$

$$\sin a_s = -\frac{\sin H_s \cos \delta}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\sin(-3.25^\circ) \cos(-1^\circ)}{\cos(57^\circ)}$$

$$\sin a_s = 0.1 \Rightarrow a_s = 6^\circ \text{ (east of south)}$$

$$\theta = 90^\circ - 57^\circ = 33^\circ$$

$$\alpha + \beta - i = 90^\circ \Rightarrow i = 12^\circ$$

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