



Ohio Administrative Code Rule 1551:3-1-02 Active solar systems.

Effective: April 10, 1980

An active solar system is a system which consists of components which are not an integral part of the structure. An active solar system uses a convective system to transport the thermal energy derived from the sun to storage and/or to the conditioned space. Active solar system includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:

(A) Forced air system - a solar space conditioning system that utilizes mechanical equipment such as pumps or blowers, to transfer solar heat from collectors to living space or to storage and living space;

(B) Forced circulation water system - a solar water heating system that utilizes mechanical equipment, such as pumps, to transfer solar-heated water from the collector to storage for domestic water heating and, for space heating, to the space requiring additional heat;

(C) Thermosiphon system - a solar heating system that uses natural convection to transport heat from the collector to storage by appropriately locating the storage in relation to the collector;

(D) Integral collector/storage ("breadbox") system - an integrated solar water heating system that combines the collection and storage of solar energy in water tanks. A typical "breadbox" system consists of an insulated box containing water tanks painted black with solar glazing and insulating lids;

(E) Radiant sky cooling system utilizing collectors - a space conditioning system that circulates fluid through the collectors during those hours which have the appropriate conditions for cooling (usually night and early morning). The thermal energy is stored and later transferred to the building interior during the cooling period;

(F) Regenerative rockbed cooling system - a space conditioning system that circulates air through rock storage during those hours which have the appropriate conditions for cooling (usually night and early morning). Cool air is transferred to the building interior as required;



(G) Solar-assisted absorption cooling system - an air conditioning system that utilizes solar heat rather than conventional forms of energy as its primary power source for driving the refrigeration cycle;

(H) Solar-assisted adsorption cooling system - an air conditioning system that utilizes solar heat to dry a desiccant bed used to dehumidify air cooled by evaporation;

(I) Solar-assisted heat pump system - a heat pump system that uses solar-heated fluid to increase the coefficient of performance (COP).