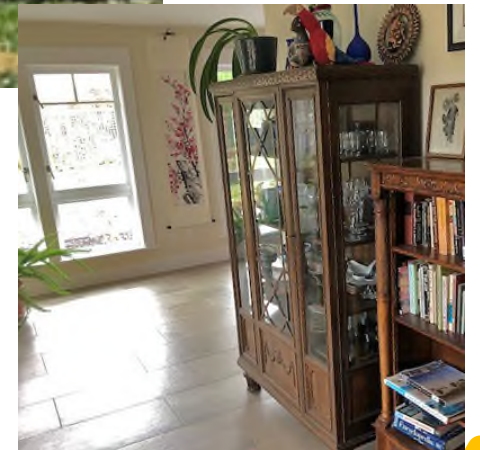




Every Building is a Solar Building

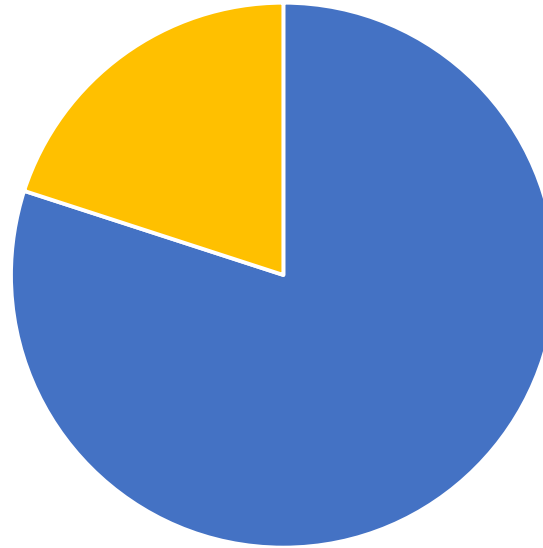
We can either use the sun's light and solar energy,
or let it go to waste.

Even on
cloudy days,
buildings
receive
sunlight



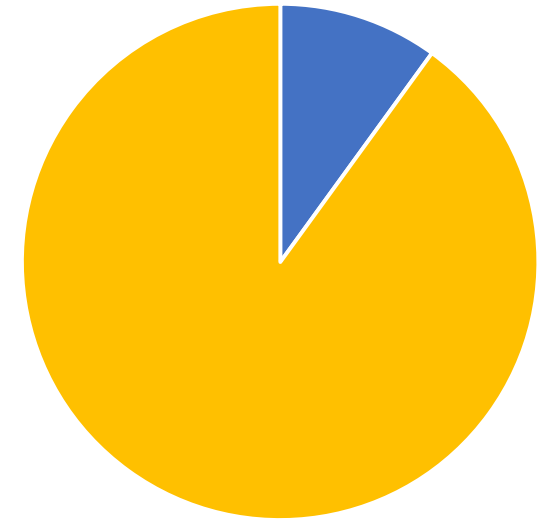
The sun can provide 20 to 90% of a home's heating

Passive Solar



■ Electric Heat ■ Passive Solar ■

Passive Solar



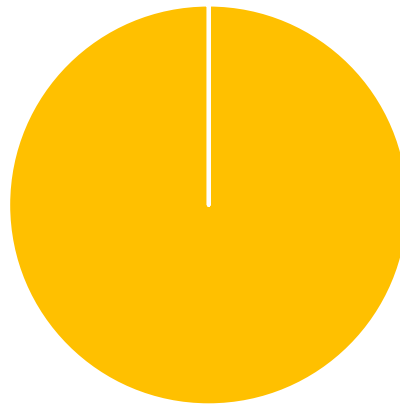
■ Electric Heat ■ Passive Solar ■

Heating by the sun is called "passive solar". No active or moving parts are needed.

With solar PV (photovoltaic) panels, the sun can make electricity



100 % Energy from Sun



LED Bulb
3 Watts



Smartphone
10 Watts



Fan
20 Watts



Radio
50 Watts



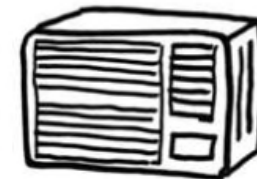
Laptop
100 Watts



Television
200 Watts



Micro-wave
600 Watts



*Air-conditioner (1/2 Ton=6000 BTU)
1800 Watts

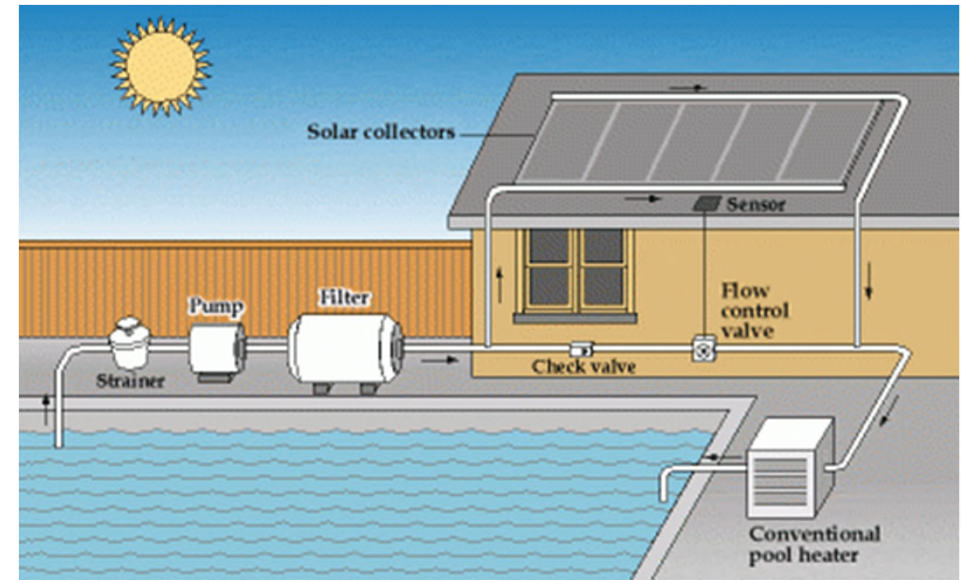
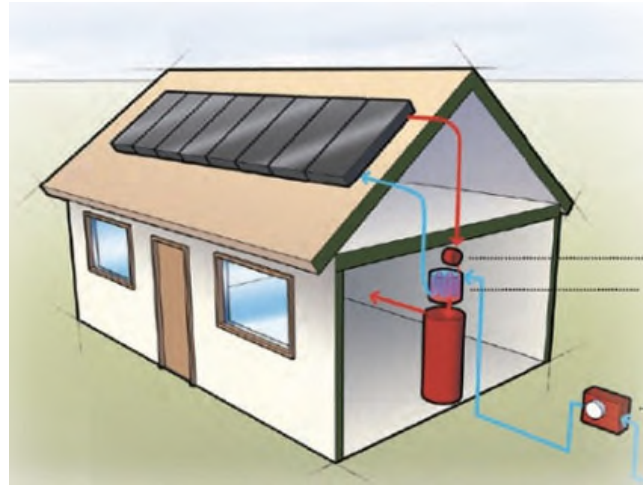


Iron
1300 Watts

Electricity
created by the
sun can also
power electric
cars

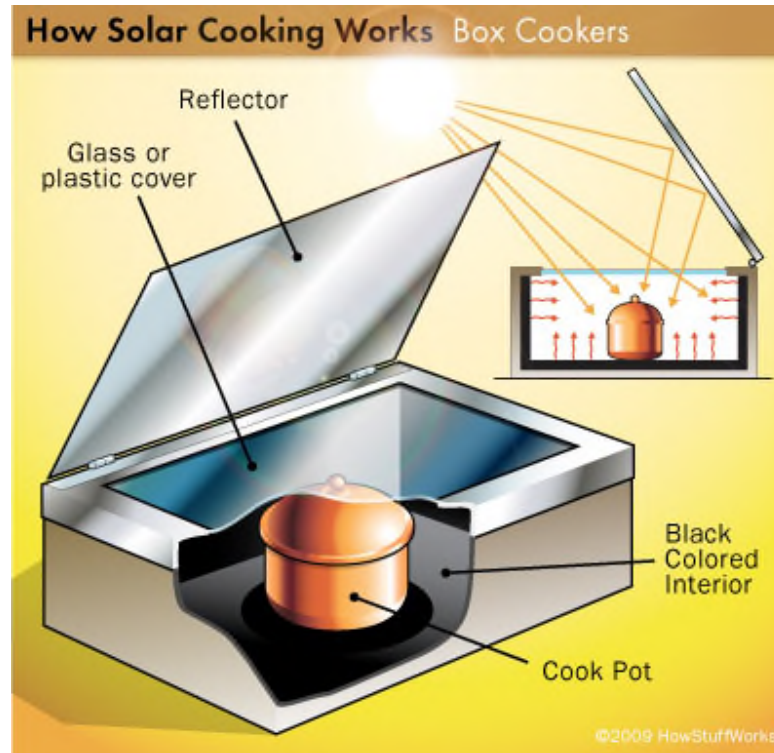


The sun
can heat
water
with roof
panels



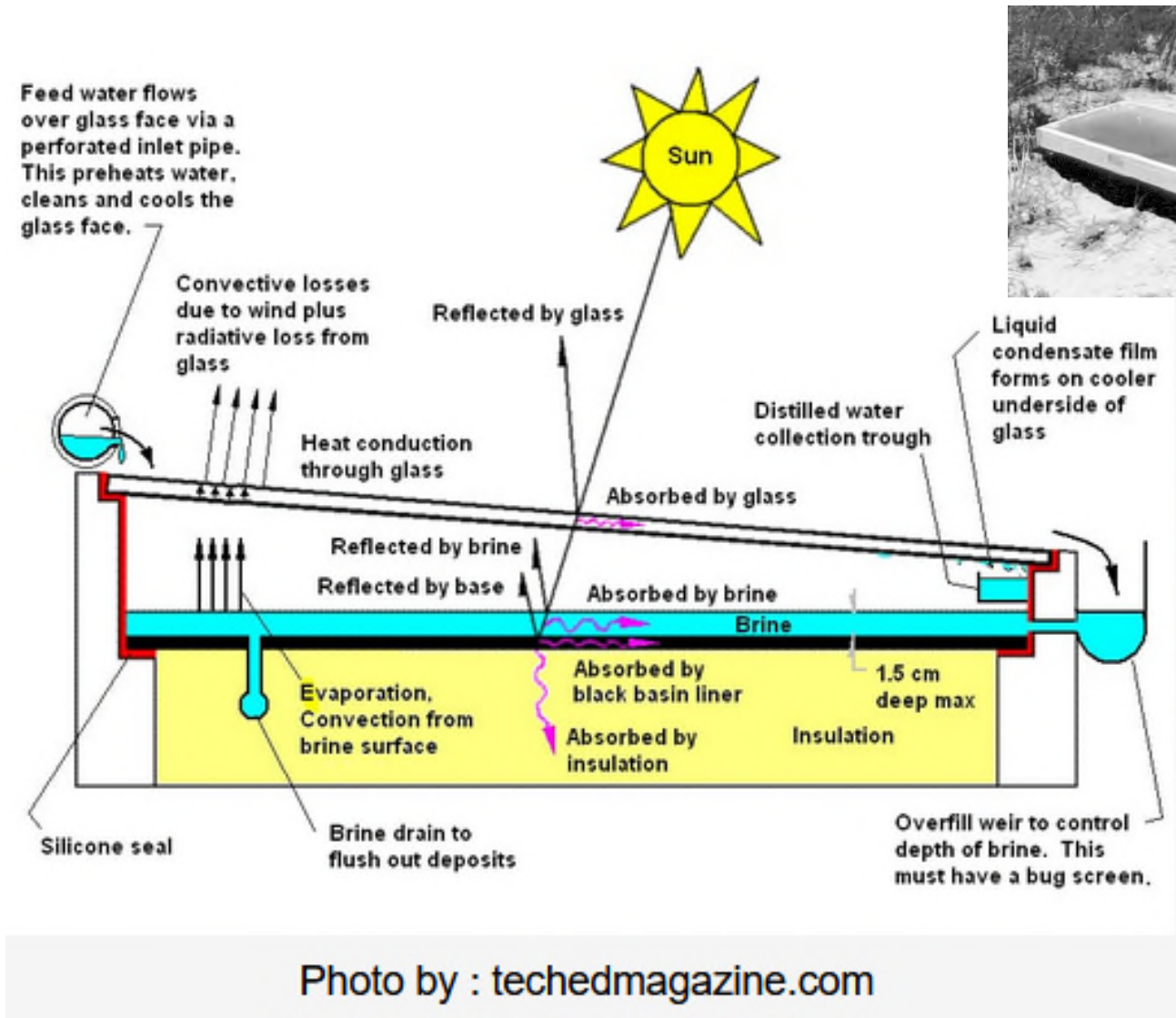
Solar heated water can be used in hot tubs and swimming pools too!

The sun can also cook food without electricity or wood



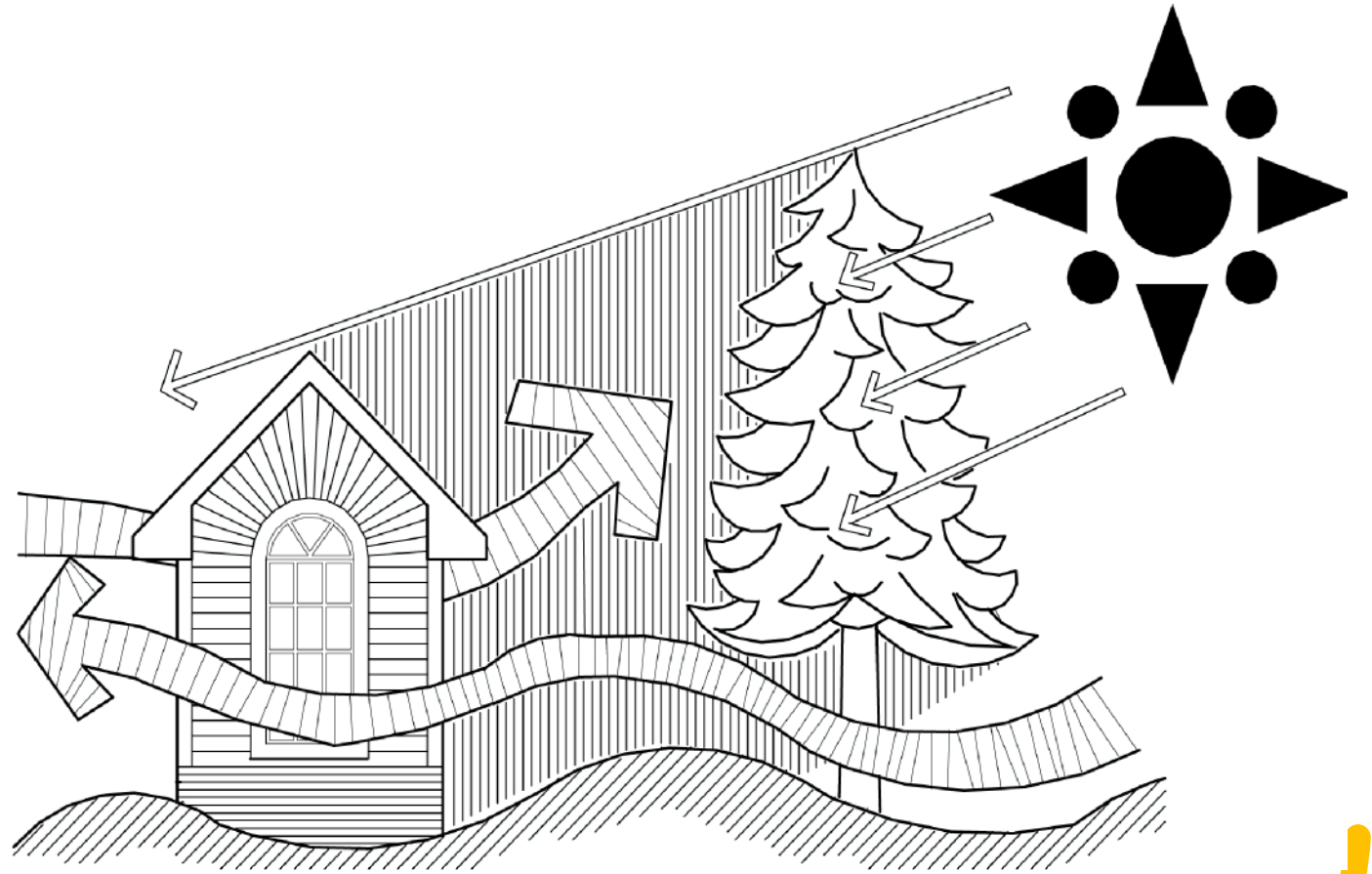
Build your own simple one with a pizza box!
Solar Oven Pizza box Experiment - Kids Fun Science - YouTube

And the sun can purify water for drinking

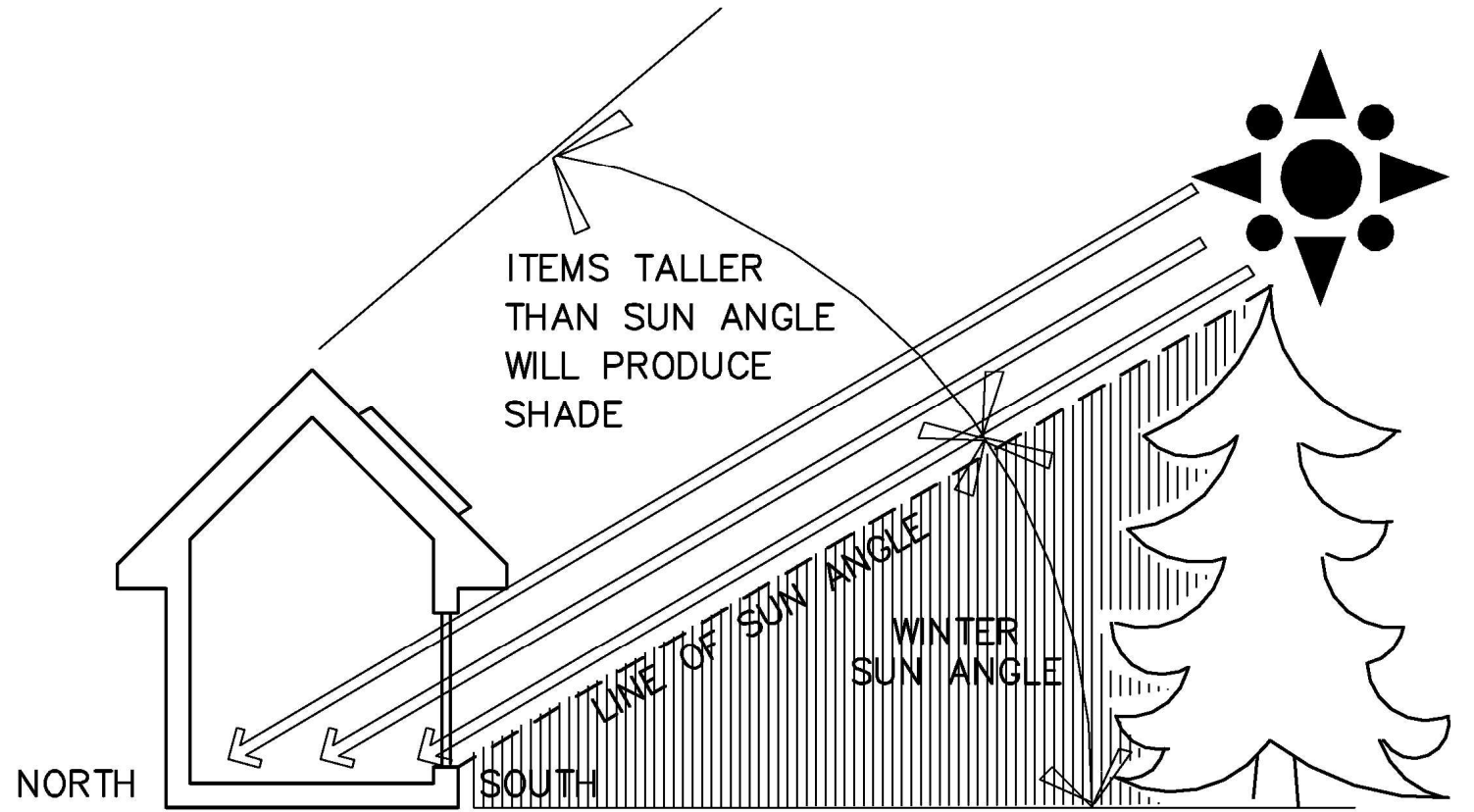


No need to buy bottled water!

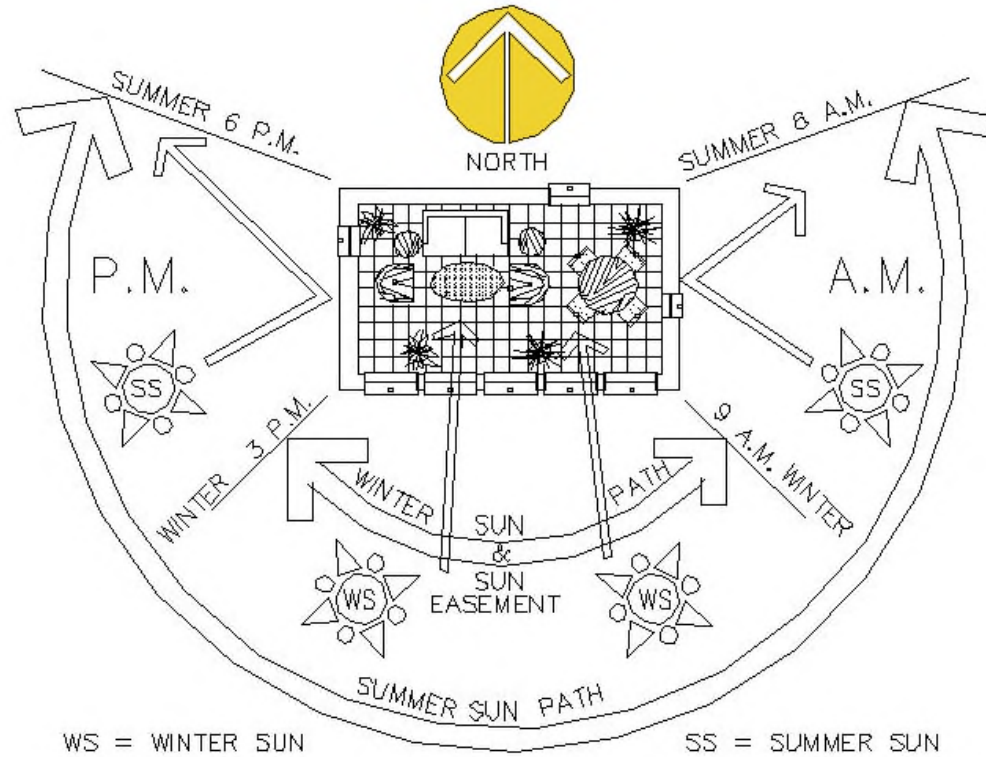
Lots of trees,
mountains &
tall buildings
can block the
sunshine with
shade



Keep the south side clear of things that create shadows



The sun moves mainly across the south side of buildings



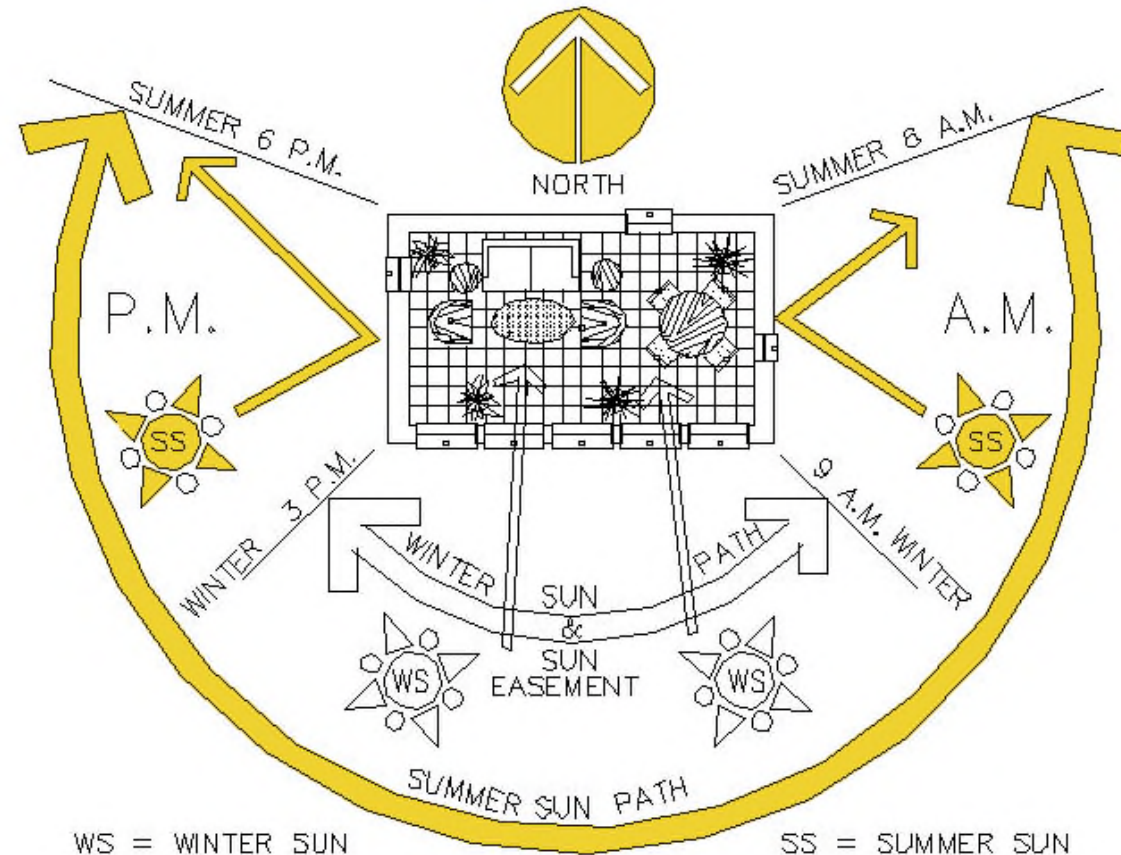
WS = WINTER SUN

SS = SUMMER SUN

PROPER ORIENTATION TO THE SUN IS IMPORTANT YEAR-ROUND

The north side of buildings receive very little sunshine.

In summer,
the sun rises
in the
northeast &
sets in the
northwest



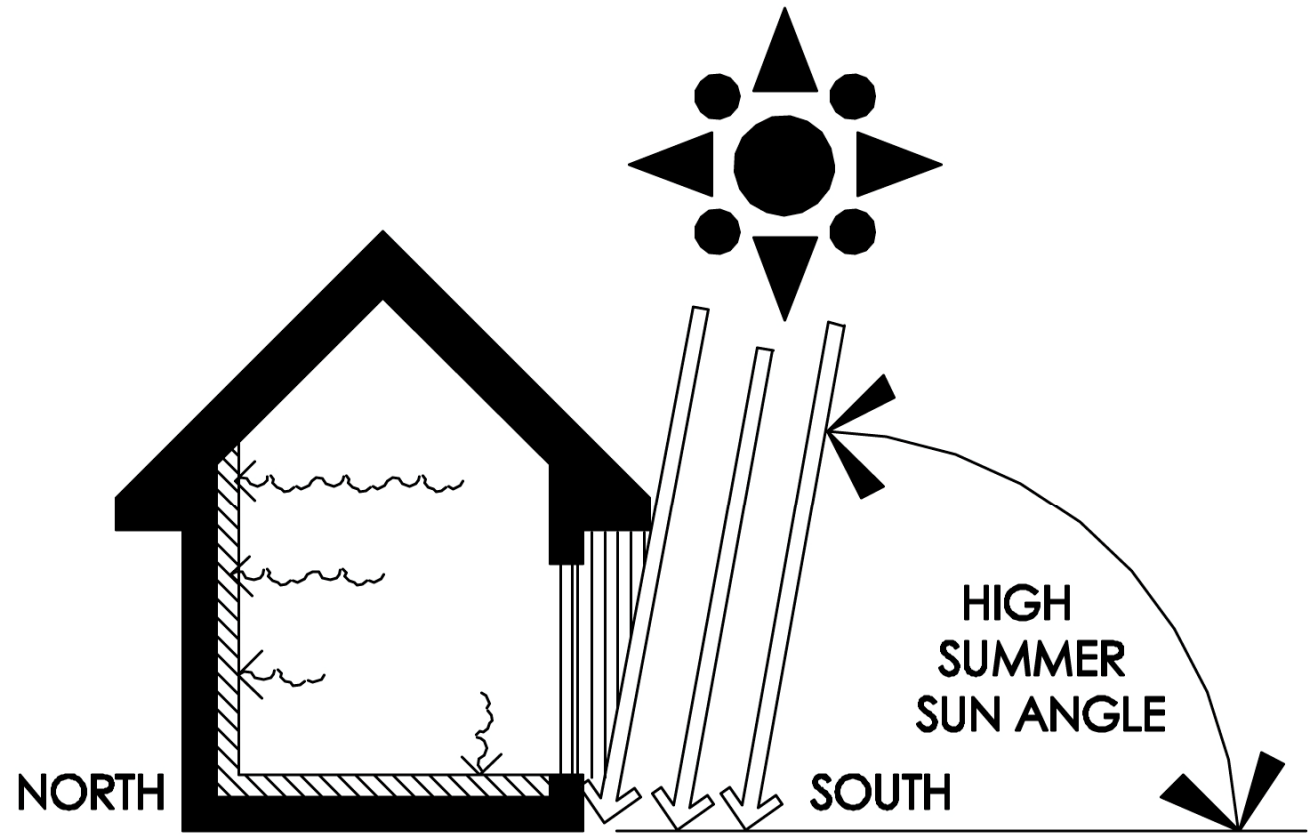
WS = WINTER SUN

SS = SUMMER SUN

PROPER ORIENTATION TO THE SUN
IS IMPORTANT YEAR-ROUND

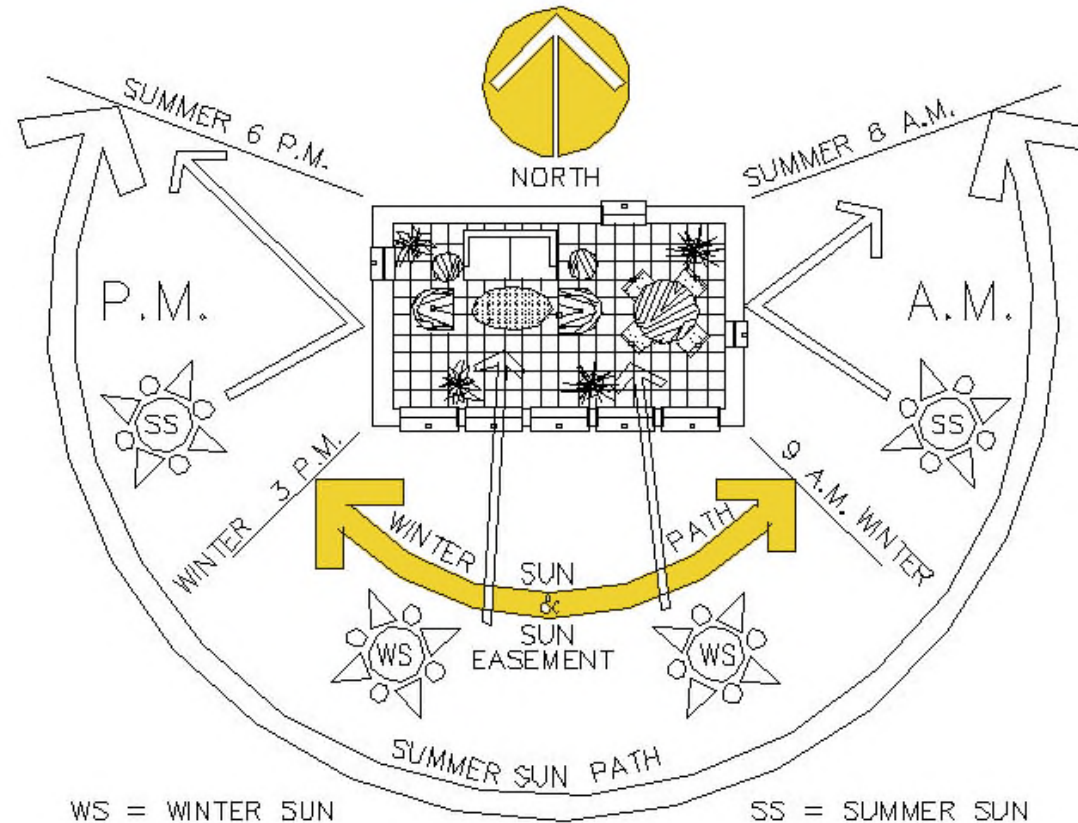
In summer, the sun mainly strikes the roof as well as the east and west sides of buildings.

In summer, the sun is higher above the horizon and almost overhead at noon.



SUMMER SUN HIGH IN THE SKY

In winter,
the sun rises
in the
southeast &
sets in the
southwest



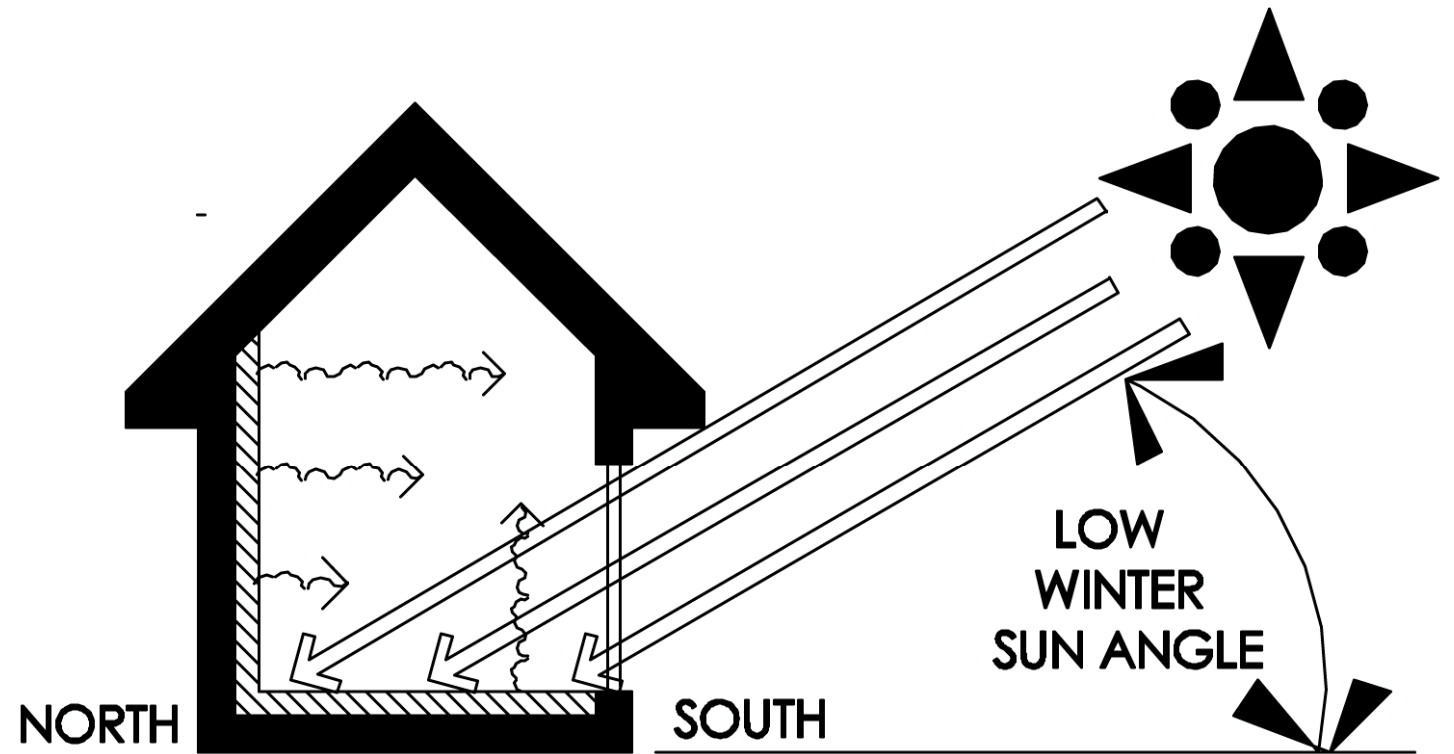
WS = WINTER SUN

SS = SUMMER SUN

PROPER ORIENTATION TO THE SUN
IS IMPORTANT YEAR-ROUND

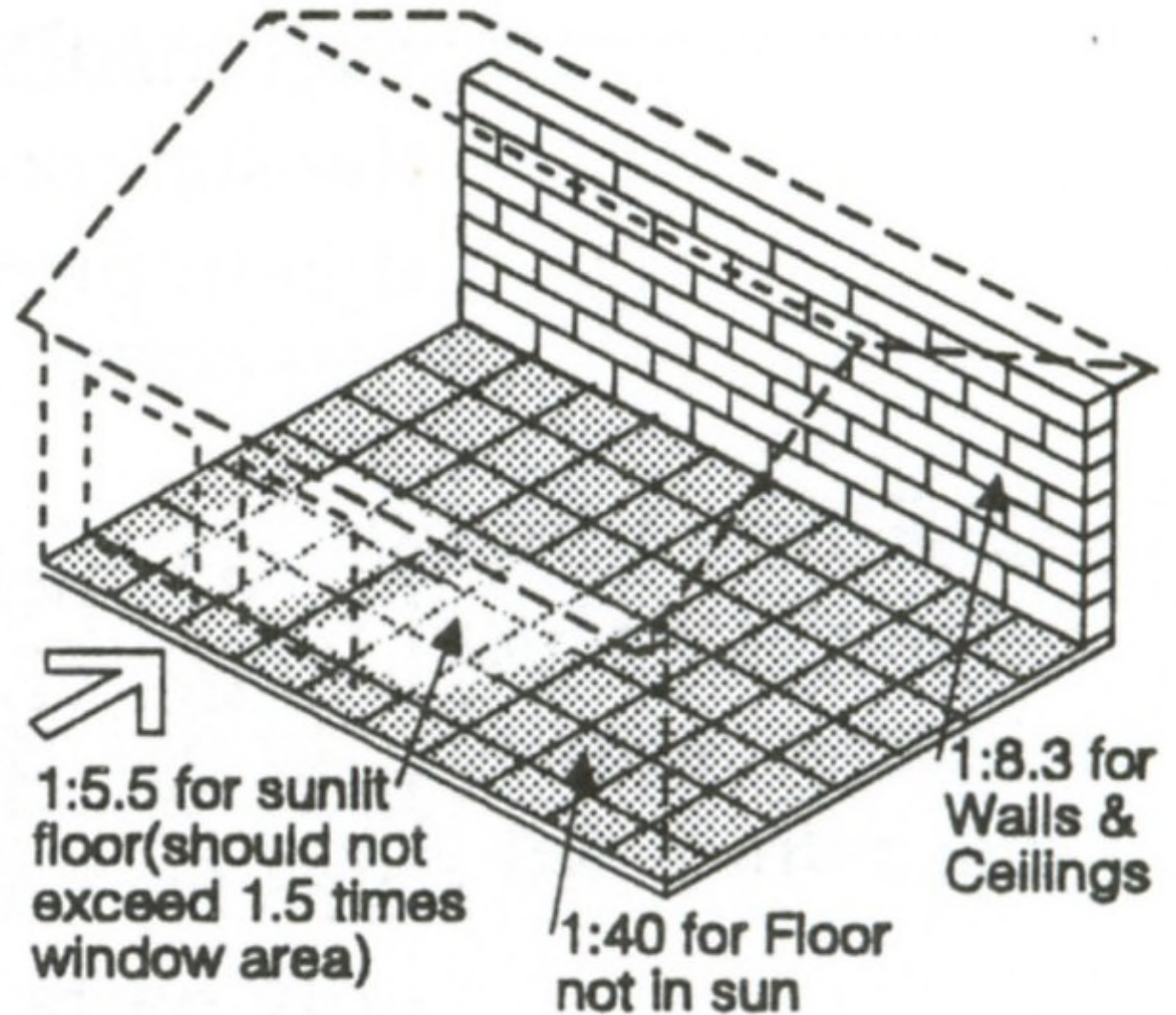
In winter, the sun mainly strikes the south wall of buildings.

In winter,
the sun is
lower above
the horizon
and low in
the sky at
noon



WINTER SUN LOW IN THE SKY

Dense materials like stone, brick, tile, concrete and sheetrock absorb and store the sun's heat



These materials provide “thermal mass” which keeps the space from overheating.

Windows on
the south
side let in
sunshine in
winter



Windows on the east and west let in more sun in summer so should be shaded.



Overhangs
over south
windows keep
out direct sun
in summer



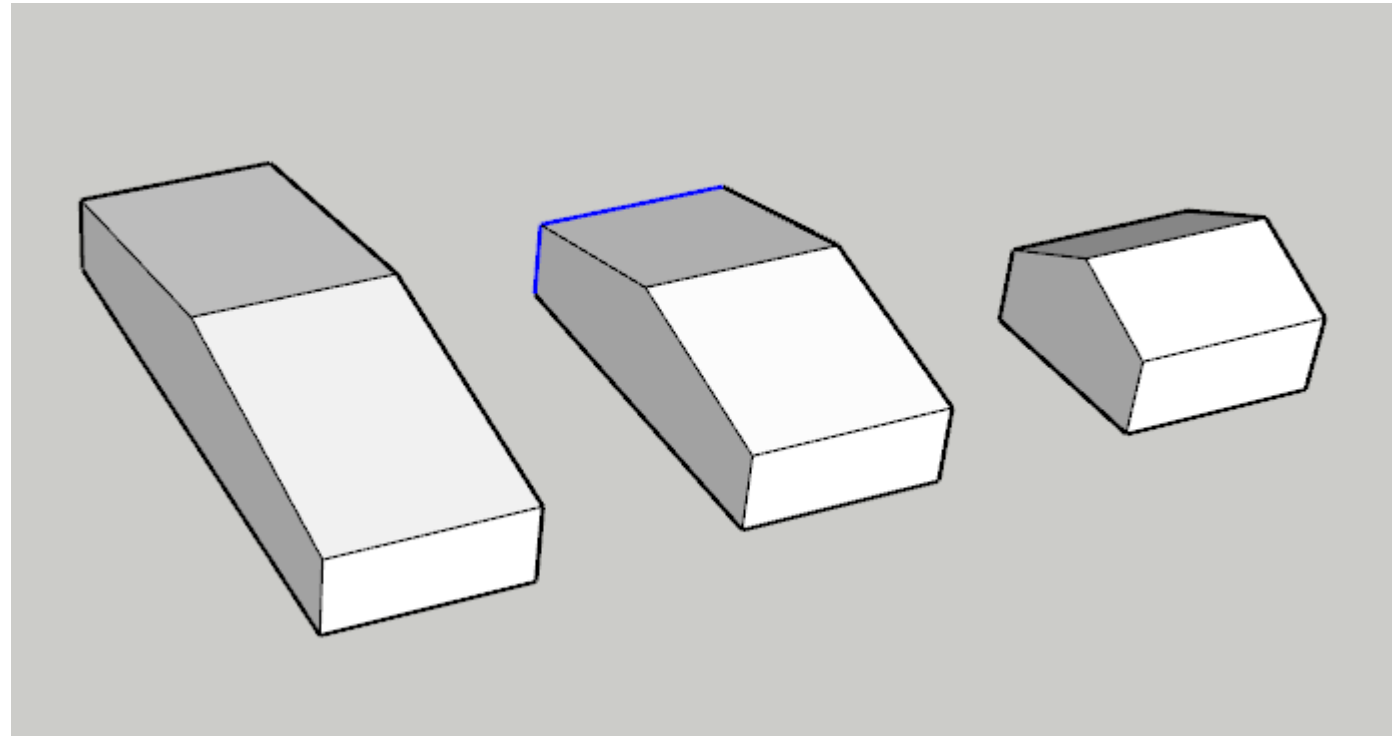
Taller south walls and taller windows need
longer overhangs



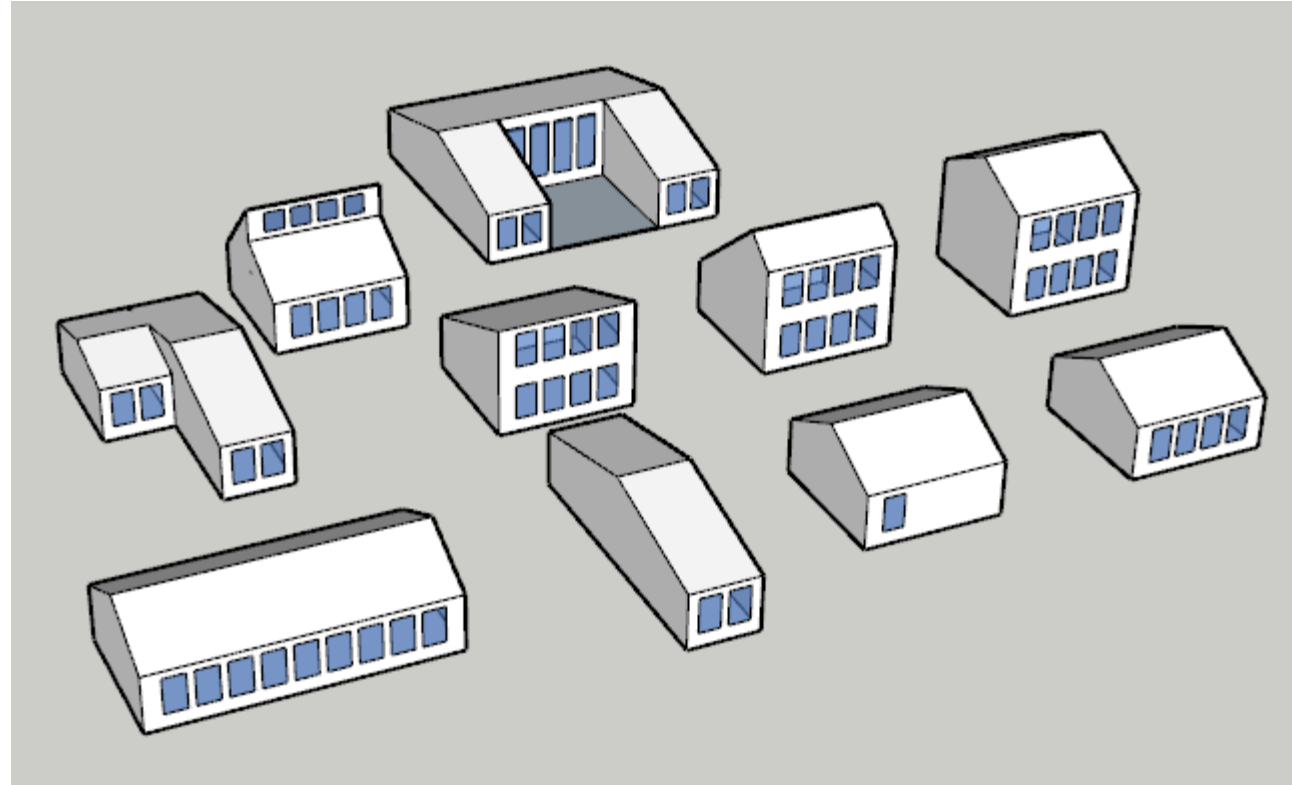
Overhangs
over south
windows still
let in lower
sun in fall
and winter.



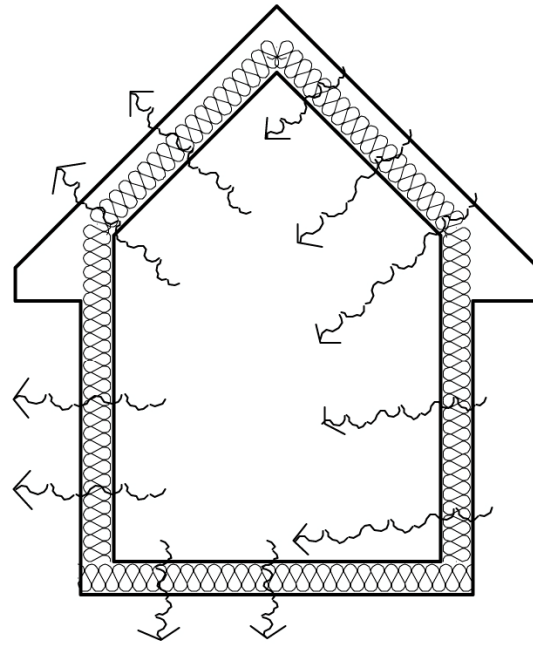
Smaller
buildings use
less energy
than larger
buildings



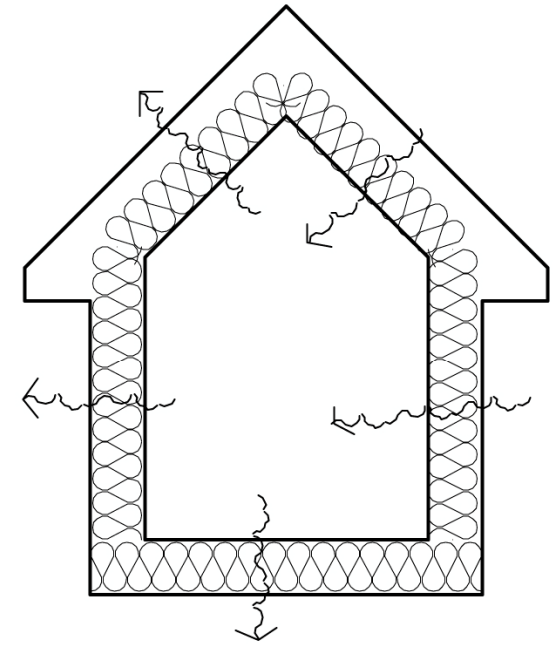
Some
building
shapes allow
for more
south
windows



Thicker
building
insulation
keeps in
more heat
in winter



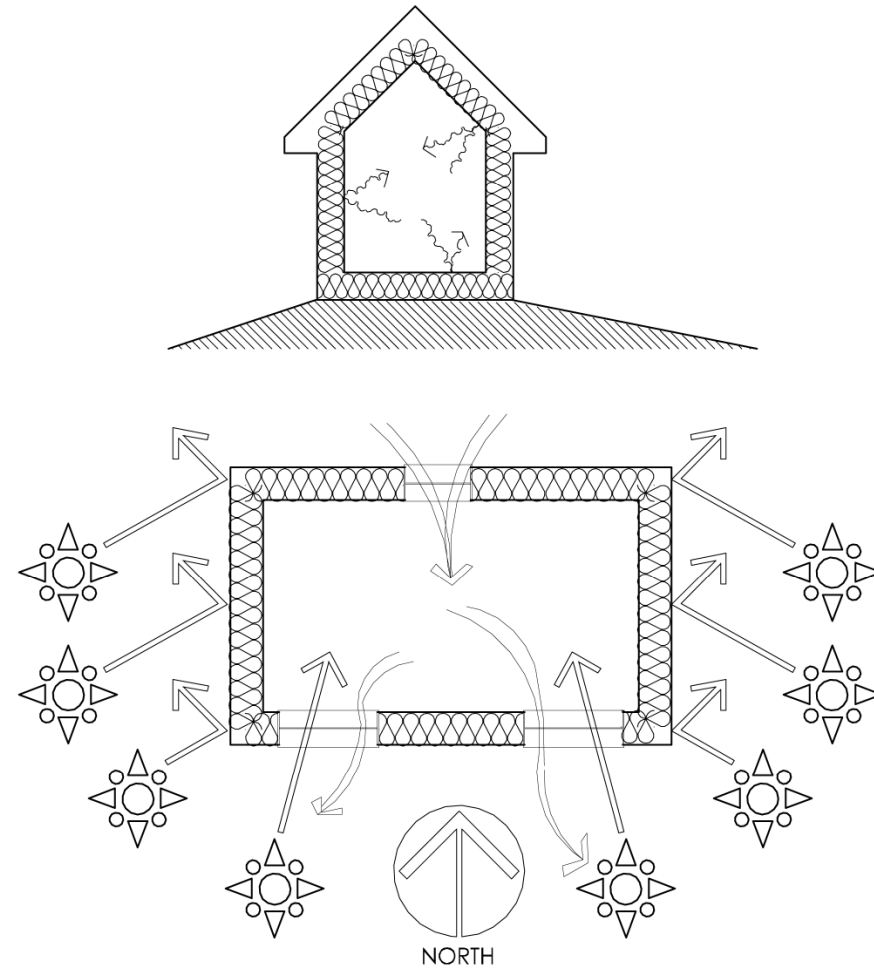
OR



AMOUNT OF INSULATION

Roofs, walls, and floors need to have insulation to keep the heat (from both the sun and from heaters) from escaping to the air and earth.

Insulation
also keeps
the heat
out during
summer



Roofs and walls need insulation to keep the heat out so that an air conditioner does not need to take out too much unwanted heat and use extra energy.

Insulation and caulking seals cracks which keeps out cold winter air and hot summer air



A well-sealed house also keeps out bugs, dust and humidity. The heating and cooling systems then use less energy.

Simpler building shapes are easier to build and insulate



Complicated shapes can be hard to build and often leak water, air and energy more easily.

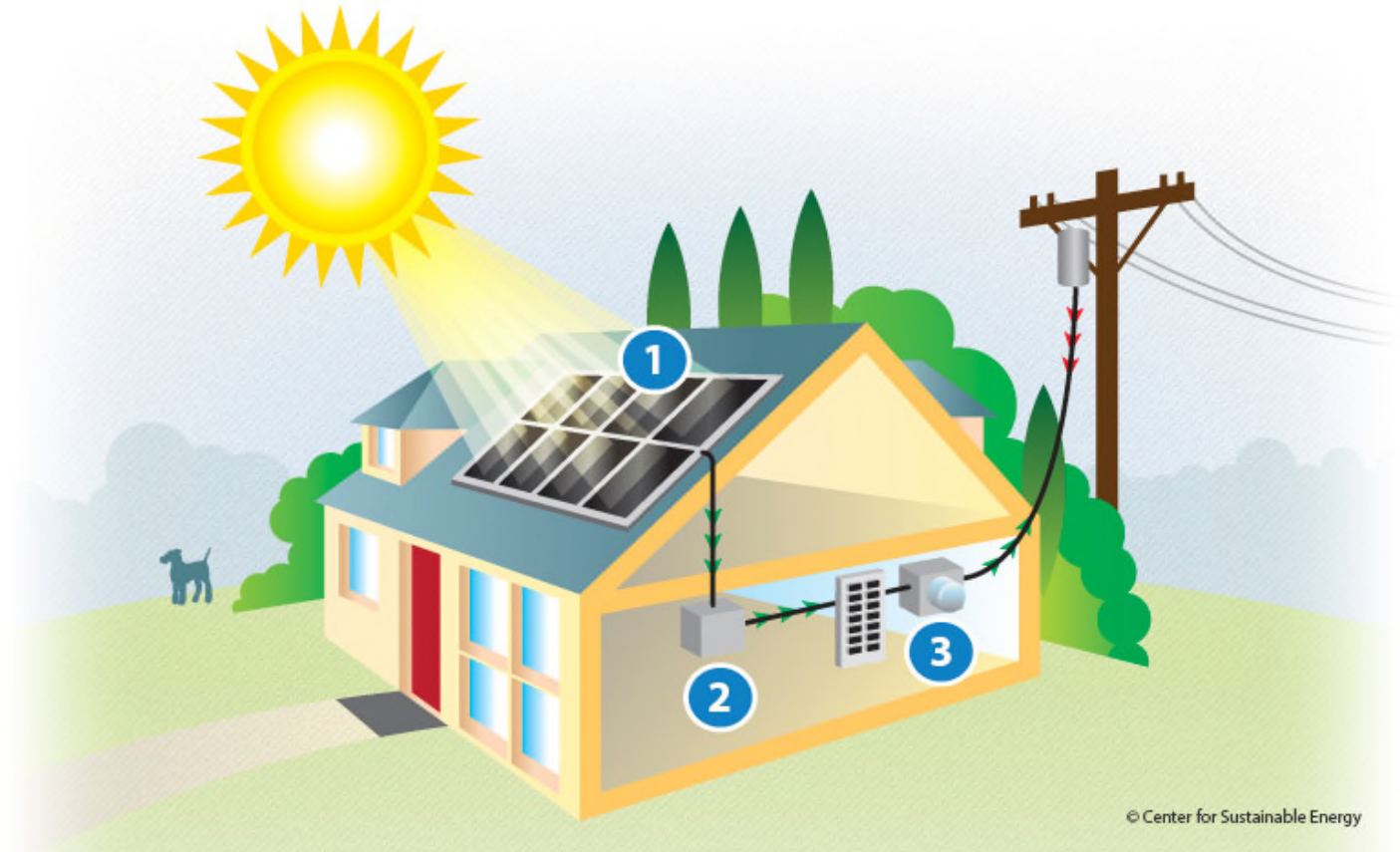
A large,
south-facing
roof provides
a surface on
which to put
solar panels



by Andy Kerr

But solar panels can also work pretty well on east and west facing roofs too if that is the only option

Solar panels
turn sunlight
into
electricity



The electricity is used by lights, appliances, TV's, computers, air conditioners, hot water heaters and electric cars.

A well insulated building uses less energy to heat and cool



Fewer solar panels are then needed and the building costs less to construct.

This home also collects rainwater from the roof.

South-facing windows collect sunshine for heating.



South-facing roofs with solar panels make electricity for the home.



Every Building is a Solar Building

Will you use the sun's light and solar energy,
or let it go to waste?

www.solarenergyworkbook.com



Schools
Support
Available

Many free
resources...
just like
sunshine!



www.ases.org - Join Today!