

# SOLAR DECATHLON

## **Solar Decathlon 2007 Instrumentation and Monitoring**

The Solar Decathlon Instrumentation and Monitoring Group (IMG), led by Mountain Energy Partnership (MEP) personnel, installed sensors and monitoring equipment in each house during assembly and removed the equipment during disassembly. The locations of sensors and monitoring equipment were planned in advance through negotiations between the organizers and each team.

Installation had to be completed on the Mall at least two days before the start of the objectively measured contests (October 15, 2007). Most of the teams, despite their best intentions, were finishing construction of their houses during assembly on the Mall, which made installation of instrumentation a bit tricky. MEP is accustomed to working with the normal last-minute nature of construction, and they were able to work with the teams to install equipment as soon as the houses became ready.

Before active scoring began, the IMG had to allow time to verify correct functioning of the monitoring systems and to correct any problems with the systems. The IMG attempted to accommodate the aesthetic and technical requirements of the teams when installing equipment. The needs of the competition required that the organizers locate sensors and wires in architecturally pristine spaces, but the teams were assured that no point deductions would be made by any judges due to the unsightly nature of the sensors.











#### Water flow rate

Contest: Hot Water

**Instrument:** Turbine flow meter, high temperature limit of 190°F (87.8°C)

**Source:** Omega Engineering, Inc., model FTB4105P **Accuracy:** 1.5% of reading, from 0.2 gpm to 13 gpm

Location: Showerhead

#### **DC** current

Contest: Energy Balance Instrument: Shunt, 500A

**Source:** Canadian Shunt Industries Ltd., model LB-500-50

Accuracy: 0.25%

Location: Single negative conductor into main battery

#### DC voltage

**Contest:** Energy Balance

**Instrument:** Voltage divider, 100:1, 0.5% resistors

**Source:** Constructed at NREL

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Accuracy: About 0.5%

**Location:** Main battery positive to negative

## **Lighting levels**

**Contest:** Lighting

Instrument: Photometer, photovoltaic type with filter

**Source:** Licor, Inc., model LI-210 photometric

Accuracy: 5% of reading

Location: Home office workstation

## Inside temperature and relative humidity (RH)

**Contest:** Comfort Zone

**Instrument:** RTD, variable capacitance RH, linear DC output

Source: Vaisala, Inc., model Humitter

Accuracy: 0.7°F (0.4°C) temperature, 3% RH

**Location:** In radiation shield in main living area, 4 to 5 ft (1.2 to 1.5 m) above

floor level

### **Temperature**

**Contests:** Appliances and Hot Water

**Instrument:** Type-T thermocouple, special limits of error

**Source:** Omega Engineering, Inc., part number TT-T-24S-TWSH

**Accuracy:** About 0.9°F (0.5°C)

Locations: Inside refrigerator and freezer, immersed in glycol solution; inside

insulated container for shower tests.

## Instrumentation and Monitoring Group

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