

**Example name: Hybrid installation consisting of solar collectors, phase change materials and borehole storages**

Template completed by:

*Prof. Aleksandar Georgiev, Dept. of Mechanics, Technical university of Sofia, Branch Plovdiv, Plovdiv, Bulgaria, ageorgiev@gmx.de>*

*Assoc. Prof. R. Popov, Dept. of Optoelectronic*

**For installations**

BISTS Location:

**Place:** Plovdiv

**Longitude:** 24° 46.21'

**Latitude:** 42° 08.22'

Climate Type: Cfc  
*Köppen climate classification*

Building Use: *public*

Level of BISTS integration

**Reijenga**

**classification:**

Added to the design

Other: partially refurbishment





**Type of BISTS:**

Active/ Hybrid

Function(s):

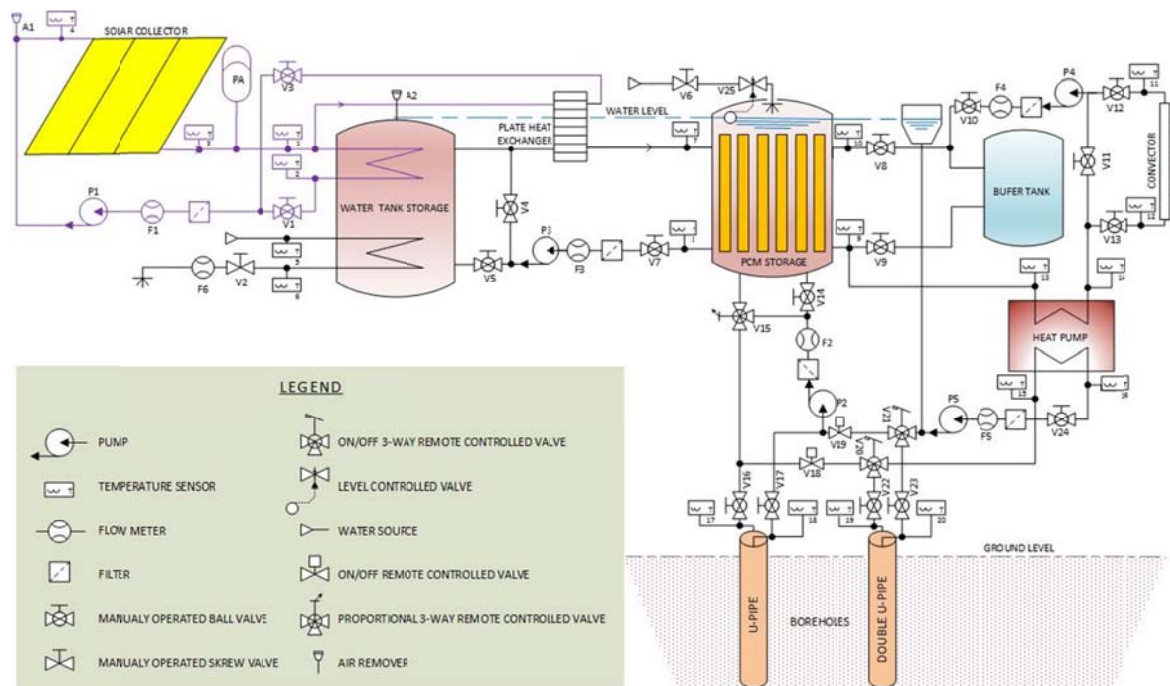
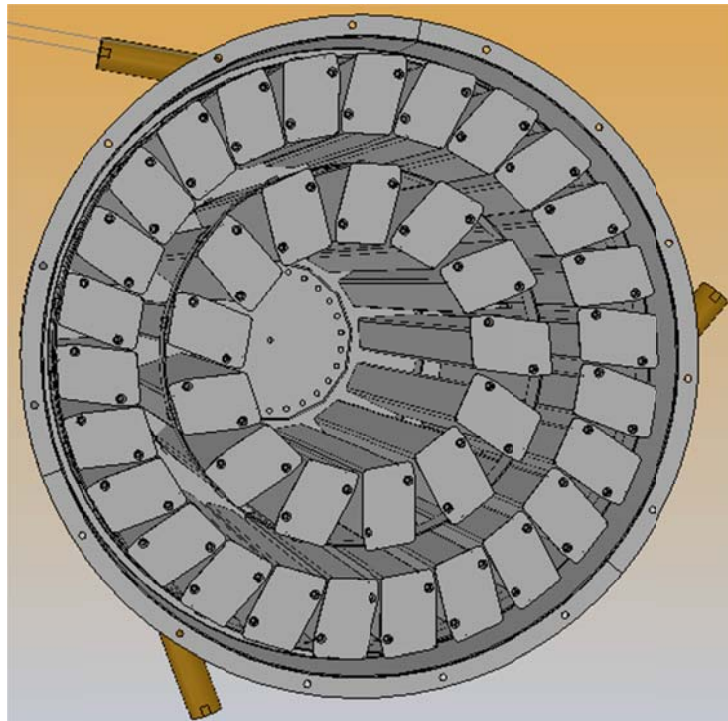
- ☒ Water heating
- ☒ linked to another system (heat pump)
- ☒ Other: Phase change material storage, Borehole thermal energy storage

**Building element:**

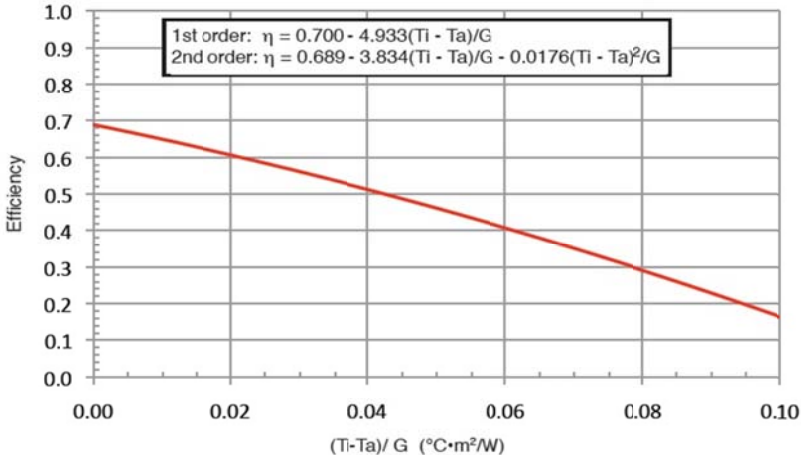
☒ Roof, not integrated

**BISTS characteristics:**

1. Collection area: 6,3 m<sup>2</sup>,
2. Orientation/ inclination/ south: 37°





<b>Stage of Development:</b>		<b>Responsible:</b> <i>Technical university Sofia, branch Plovdiv</i>
<input type="radio"/> Idea/Patent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Prototype <input type="radio"/> Demonstration <input type="radio"/> Integral building element <input type="radio"/> Commercially available	..... Hybrid installation with solar collectors, PCM and BTES ..... ..... .....	
<b>BISTS description and context</b>		
One room of the TU Sofia, branch Plovdiv, 4 <sup>th</sup> floor, 25 m <sup>2</sup> , last floor, orientation - East		
<b>System viability:</b> N/a		
<b>Modelling and simulation tools developed/used</b> TRNSYS, EED, Geosyst		
<b>BISTS Performance data</b>  Based on: <input type="radio"/> Measurement/testing  <b>Performance parameters</b> For separate collectors:  Other: 1. Absorber: copper 2. Absorptivity: 95% 3. Emissivity: 5% 4. Conversion ratio: 600 kWh/m <sup>2</sup> year 5. Selective absorber layer: 6. Titanium Nutrir-Oxide	<b>Collector Thermal Efficiency</b>  	
<b>Additional information:</b>		
<b>Sources and references:</b> [1] A. Stoyanov, A. Georgiev, R. Popov. Possibilities of using PCMs in solar thermal installations. Proc. of the Second European Polytechnical University Int. conference „Education, Science, Innovations“, 9-10 June 2012, Pernik, Bulgaria, p. 359-365. [2] E. Toshkov, A. Georgiev, R. Popov. Ground Coupled Heat Pumps with Solar Collectors – International and Bulgarian Experience. Proc. of the Second European Polytechnical University Int. conference „Education, Science, Innovations“, 9-10 June 2012, Pernik, Bulgaria, p. 367-374. [3] R. Popov, A. Georgiev. SCADA system for study of installation consisting of solar collectors, phase change materials and borehole storages. Proc. of the 2nd Int. Conf. on Sustainable Energy Storage, June 19-21, 2013, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland, pp. 206-211. [4] A. Stoyanov, A. Georgiev, R. Popov. Experimental installation for investigation of latent heat accumulator as a part of hybrid system for air-conditioning. Proc. of the Nat. conf. Sliven 2013, June 19-21, Sliven 2013.		