

Why Solar?

Save \$\$ on Energy Costs

An Apricus solar collector can reduce the amount of electricity or gas used for water heating by around 60%¹ per annum, therefore considerably reducing your monthly energy bills!

Reduce CO₂ Emissions

The average household can reduce CO₂ emissions by more than 2000kg each year by installing a 30 tube Apricus solar collector.²



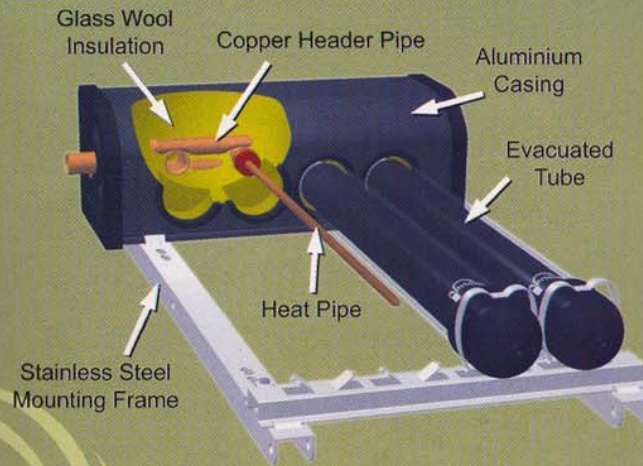
PV vs Thermal

What is the Difference?

Solar PV (photo-voltaic) panels convert sunlight into electricity, which is stored in batteries. Solar thermal converts sunlight into heat, which is used to produce hot water. Given that the average household uses around 15kWh/day just to provide hot water, using Solar Thermal can greatly reduce total household electricity usage.

Why choose Solar Thermal?

PV and Thermal can work side by side, however in terms of \$/Watt, Solar Thermal is only about 20-25% the cost of PV, due mainly to the fact that the performance is so much higher. While PV panels average around 13-15% conversion, Apricus solar collectors can readily convert 60-70% of sunlight into usable heat!



Key Features

Design & Quality

- ✓ International Quality and Efficiency Certifications
- ✓ Comprehensive Product Warranty

Evacuated Tubes

- ✓ Provide High Conversion Efficiency
- ✓ Round Tube Shape Passively Tracks the Sun
- ✓ Excellent Winter Performance
- ✓ Minimal Wind Resistance

Heat Pipes

- ✓ Rapidly Transfer Heat
- ✓ Freeze Protected Design
- ✓ Simple Plug-In Design For Easy Installation

Copper Header Pipe

- ✓ Suitable for Potable Water
- ✓ Withstands Mains Pressure
- ✓ Minimal Pressure Drop
- ✓ Excellent Corrosion Resistance

Collector Manifold

- ✓ Durable, Corrosion Resistant Aluminium Casing
- ✓ Thick Glass Wool Insulation
- ✓ UV Stabilised Silicone Rubber Seals

Mounting Frame

- ✓ All Stainless Steel Frame Components
- ✓ Frame Kits To Suit Almost Any Installation Surface
- ✓ Easy to Install Clip-In Frame Design
- ✓ Adjustable Width and Angle Frame Design

Installation

- ✓ One Person - One Day Installation Time

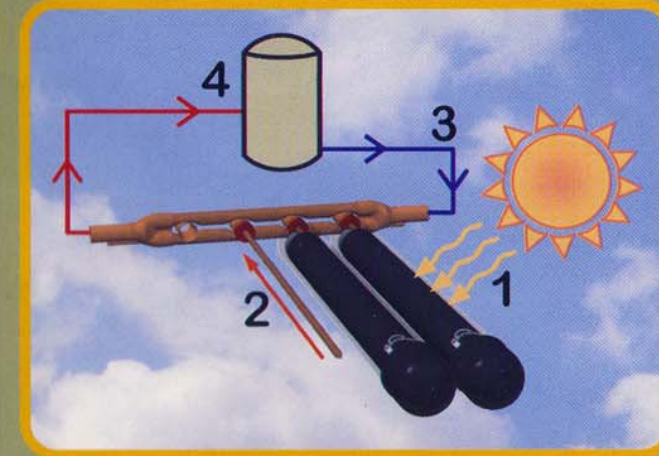
How It Works

Heat Absorption and Storage

Apricus solar collectors are normally connected to a hot water storage tank, either directly or via a heat exchanger when an anti-freeze liquid is used.

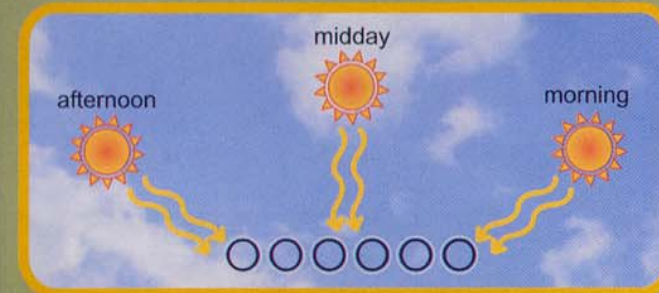
The operation is very simple:

1. Evacuated tubes convert sunlight into usable heat
2. Heat pipes transfer heat rapidly to header pipe
3. Water is pumped through header pipe, absorbing heat
4. Heated water returns to storage tank/heat exchanger



Passive Solar Tracking

Due to the round shape, Apricus evacuated tubes passively track the sun throughout the day. This is very different to Flat Plate panels which only face the sun at midday. By tracking the sun from early morning to late afternoon, Apricus Solar Collectors provide more heat for longer each day, which means more hot water!



No Sun?

Even in poor weather you are guaranteed hot water, as the hot water system still has gas or electric boosting.

1. Depends on location's solar insolation levels, system size & hot water usage.
2. Assumptions: Using electric boosted hot water system; electricity produced by the burning of fossil fuels; 1kg CO₂ saved per kWh energy produced; average annual insolation = 4kWh/m²/day; 60% solar conversion.