

## Fiona Taylor Thermodynamic/PV Hybrid Solution Meets Part L Requirements:



### How LVP Renewables Met Part L Regulations With Their Thermo/PV Hybrid Solution:

*" Fiona's home was governed by the new building regulations, and she had to meet demands set down under Part L of the Building Regulations."*

Fiona Taylor first contacted LVP Renewables in September of 2014. She had heard great things about the "Energie" product, from a close friend of hers who had it installed both in her own home and her father's home over 3 years beforehand. Her friend Elaine, had been impressed with how the system had provided all of her hot water over the years, with no need for recourse to the oil boiler to top the water temperature up, even in winter time. This offered the luxury of hot water on demand, a welcome inclusion in her new home.

#### The Challenge:

Unfortunately for Fiona, her home was governed by the new building regulations, and she had to meet demands set down under Part L of the Building Regulations. Her options to meet these strict demands, were as follows;

LVP Renewables

CASE STUDY

Unit D7, North City business Park, Finglas, D11.



### Heat-Pump:

She had already decided that she didn't want to invest in a heat pump to meet these regulations. She had been advised that the new house would have very little heat demand. She always wanted to have a stove in the living room. The cost to heat the house outside of the use of the stove struggled to justify the expense of the heat-pump.

### Conventional Solar

Fiona and Colm decided that the amount of panels that they would have to put up to meet the regulations by conventional solar alone made no sense. On top of this, she was only going to get 60- 70% of her hot water at best from a conventional solar system. She would still need to heat her water with oil through the Winter.

### Photovoltaics

When you put in a photovoltaic system, it can be easier to meet the regulations, as you only require 4KW/H renewable energy per square meter, as opposed to 10 KW/H with conventional solar. The issue with this system, is that payback can be very long, it does nothing to resolve the fact that hot water is still required.

### Thermodynamic Solar

The problem with the "Energie" product, was that although it contributed to Part L, it did not do half enough to meet the regulations. It did however offer 100% domestic hot water.

## THE SOLUTION:

### WE INSTALLED A THERMODYNAMIC/PV HYBRID TO MEET BUILDING REGULATIONS

A 1KW/H array of PV was installed, that will generate in the region of 859KW per year in free electricity. This, combined with the "Energie" thermodynamic setup which will use 876Kw for 3 people per year, ensures that the customer will generate enough electricity to offset the running cost of the small compressor with the thermodynamic system, effectively offering the customer "Free Hot Water for Life" The best news of all, is that LVP install the PV at a very competitive price when paired with our own solar, to offer the end user an all-round solution that will meet all regulations and offer them the huge benefit of hot water on demand for free, 365 days of the year.

### Thermodynamic Solar Usage/PV Creation

