



# OG-300 Solar Water Heating System Certification

## No./30004359

Issued: September 14, 2021

Expiration Date: September 01, 2025

[www.solar-rating.org](http://www.solar-rating.org) | (800) 423-6587 | (562) 699-0543

<b>CERTIFICATION HOLDER:</b> <b>MC Green Solutions, LLC</b> PARQUE INDUSTRIAL FLORIDA ADENTRO CARR PR 642 KM 11.1 SOLAR 1 Florida, 00650 Puerto Rico	<b>EVALUATION SUBJECT</b> <b>BRAND:</b> SWH <b>MODEL:</b> SWH A80-20 <b>TYPE:</b> Thermosiphon, Direct
--	---

### PRODUCT CERTIFICATION SYSTEM:

The ICC-SRCC OG-300 system certification program includes evaluation and performance ratings for solar water heating systems as established in the *ICC-SRCC Rules for Solar Heating & Cooling Product Listing Reports*. The program also includes periodic factory inspections and surveillance of the manufacturer's quality management system.

### COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARD(S):

*ICC 900/SRCC 300 - 2020, Solar Thermal System Standard*  
*ENERGY STAR Residential Water Heater Specification (v.5.0)*

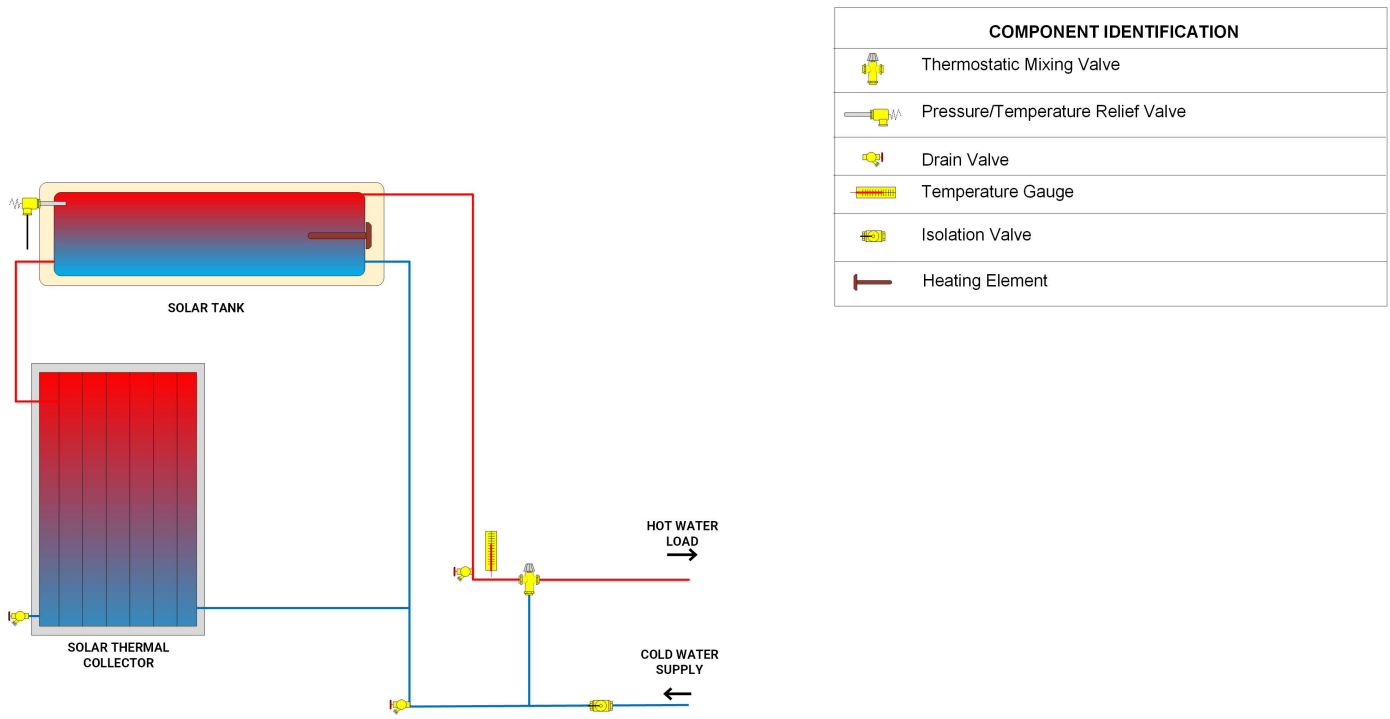
### SOLAR UNIFORM ENERGY FACTOR (SUEF):

99.0, Very Small Draw Pattern

The Solar Uniform Energy Factor (SUEF) is determined through computer modeling per the specification established in *ICC 900/SRCC 300, Appendix B*.

### INSTALLATION:

The solar water heating system must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's published installation instructions. Installation must conform to the requirements of the applicable code and is subject to approval by the code official having jurisdiction. This certification is valid only for a system composed of the components configured as shown in the schematic below:



**PARTS LIST:**

Part	Quantity	Evaluated Component
Collector	1	MC Green Solutions, LLC Model MCG-18 (OG-100 10002177)
Solar Tank	1	MC Green Solutions Model SWT-80 (303 L volume)

**IDENTIFICATION:**

Certified systems must be identified with the OG-300 certification mark below in accordance with the *Rules for Certification Mark and Certificate Use* and labeled in with the information below per *ICC 900/SRCC 300*:



1. Manufacturer’s name and model number.
2. OG-300 system certification number
3. OG-100 collector certification number(s) and quantity.
4. Heat transfer fluid and concentration range.
5. Storage and expansion tank volumes.
6. Relief valve specification and setpoint.
7. Maximum water supply pressure.
8. Maximum solar loop pressure.
9. Flow rate range (where a flow meter is installed).
10. Backup energy rating. For electrical, phase/volts/amps. For gas, minimum pressure.
11. Installation date field (to be entered by the installer in the field).

**CONDITIONS:**

The certified solar water heating system must comply with the following conditions:

1. Systems must be installed and operated in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and local code.
2. Systems must include all components installed in the configuration shown in the schematic in the OG-300 certification document.
3. Systems must use one of the OG-100 certified solar collector options from the list above. Where more than one collector is installed in a system, all collectors must be the same model.
4. Systems must utilize heat transfer fluids approved by the manufacturer.
5. Certifications are not to be construed as representing aesthetics or any other attributes not specifically addressed, nor are they to be construed as an endorsement of the subject of the report or a recommendation for its use.
6. There is no warranty by ICC-SRCC express or implied, as to any finding or other matter in this certification, or as to any product covered by the certification.

**REGIONAL RATINGS:**

Thermal performance ratings are provided for the system based on computer modeling to standard OG-300 rating conditions and a hot water load of 64.3 gallons per day (243.4 litres per day) at a setpoint of 125°F (51.7°C) for comparison. Performance is given using the following values:

- Annual Solar Fraction (SF<sub>A</sub>): The portion of the total conventional hot water heating load (including tank standby losses) provided by solar energy averaged over one year.
- Annual Energy Savings (AES): The projected energy savings over a period of one year for the system compared to a baseline tank-type water heater using the same fuel source.

Results are given for several climate zones throughout North America. Climate zones are as established in *ANSI/ASHRAE 169, Climatic Data for Building Design Standard*. Actual thermal performance and energy savings for an installed system will vary with local conditions, installation details and hot water usage.

# UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## OG-300 LOCAL ANNUAL SOLAR WATER HEATING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

System performance at several geographic locations in the United States corresponding to climate zones as established in ASHRAE 169 is provided below. Ratings are determined using weather data, solar irradiance and water supply temperature over a period of one year for the specific locations listed below. Ratings for locations in California and Hawaii are provided on separate state maps on the following pages.



USA			
Location	Climate Zone (ASHRAE 169)	Solar Fraction (SF <sub>A</sub> )	Annual Energy Savings (kWh)
AK - Anchorage	7	0.10	530
AZ - Phoenix	2B	0.59	2100
CO - Denver	5B	0.31	1450
FL - Tampa	2A	0.46	1580
GA - Atlanta	3A	0.35	1410
MA - Boston	5A	0.23	1070
MO - St Louis	4A	0.28	1230
MT - Helena	6B	0.22	1100
TX - Dallas-Fort Worth	3A	0.40	1530
WA - Seattle	4C	0.20	910
WI - Milwaukee	6A	0.21	990

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA

## OG-300 LOCAL ANNUAL SOLAR WATER HEATING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

System performance at several geographic locations in the state of California corresponding to building climate zones as established by the California Energy Commission (CEC) is provided below. Ratings are determined using weather data, solar irradiance and water supply temperature over a period of one year for the specific locations listed below.



State of California			
Location **	Climate Zone (ASHRAE 169)*	Solar Fraction (SF <sub>A</sub> )	Annual Energy Savings (kWh)
CCZ 1 - Arcata	7	0.23	1040
CCZ 2 - Santa Rosa	6B	0.35	1490
CCZ 3 - Oakland	3C	0.34	1460
CCZ 4 - Sunnyvale	4C	0.37	1570
CCZ 5 - Santa Maria	5C	0.37	1600
CCZ 6 - Los Angeles	3B	0.39	1540
CCZ 7 - San Diego	3B	0.40	1560
CCZ 8 - El Toro	3B	0.42	1660
CCZ 9 - Burbank	3B	0.42	1700
CCZ 10 - Riverside	3B	0.44	1740
CCZ 11 - Red Bluff	3B	0.40	1590
CCZ 12 - Sacramento	3B	0.40	1620
CCZ 13 - Fresno	3B	0.45	1780
CCZ 14 - China Lake	3B	0.47	1790
CCZ 15 - El Centro	3B	0.59	2020
CCZ 16 - Mt. Shasta	7	0.30	1360

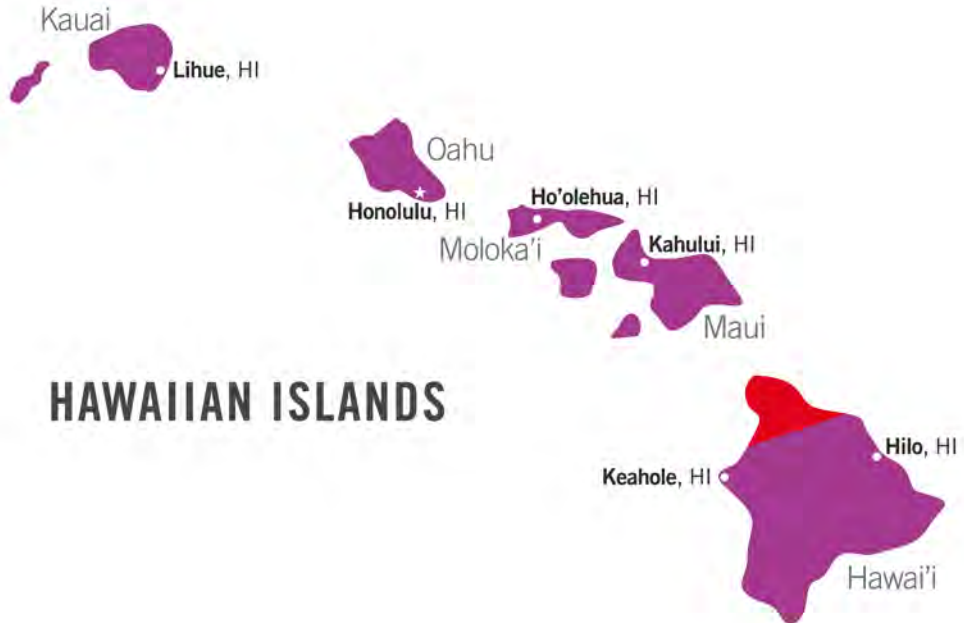
\* Climate zones are as established in ANSI/ASHRAE 169, Climatic Data for Building Design Standard.

\*\* California Building Climate Zones and representative cities are established by the California Energy Commission for use in the CA Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards

# HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

## OG-300 LOCAL ANNUAL SOLAR WATER HEATING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

System performance at several geographic locations in the Hawaiian Islands corresponding to climate zones as established in ASHRAE 169 is provided below. Ratings are determined using weather data, solar irradiance and water supply temperature over a period of one year for the specific locations listed below.



State of Hawaii			
Location	Climate Zone (ASHRAE 169)	Solar Fraction (SF <sub>A</sub> )	Annual Energy Savings (kWh)
Hawaii Island - Hilo	1	0.38	1270
Honolulu - Oahu Island	1	0.50	1600
Maui Island - Kahului	1	0.52	1640
Hawaii Island - Keahol	1	0.49	1660
Lihue - Kauai Island	1	0.47	1520
Ho'olehua - Molokai Island	1	0.52	1650

# CANADA

## OG-300 LOCAL ANNUAL SOLAR WATER HEATING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

System performance at several geographic locations in Canada corresponding to climate zones as established in ASHRAE 169 is provided below. Ratings are determined using weather data, solar irradiance and water supply temperature over a period of one year for the specific locations listed below. The local annual ratings are provided for a 243 L/day (64.3 gal/day) hot water load.



Canada			
Location	Climate Zone (ASHRAE 169)	Solar Fraction (SF <sub>A</sub> )	Annual Energy Savings (kWh)
AB - Edmonton	5	0.18	980
NS - Halifax	7A	0.17	810
ON - Thunder Bay	7A	0.22	1060
QC - Quebec City	5	0.18	950
MB - Winnipeg	7A	0.19	1000
AB - Calgary	7A	0.21	1110
BC - Vancouver	7	0.20	930

# CENTRAL AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN REGION

## OG-300 LOCAL ANNUAL SOLAR WATER HEATING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

System performance at several geographic locations in Central America and the Caribbean region corresponding to climate zones as established in ASHRAE 169 is provided below. Ratings are determined using weather data, solar irradiance and water supply temperature over a period of one year for the specific locations listed below.



Central America & Caribbean Region			
Location	Climate Zone (ASHRAE 169)	Solar Fraction (SF <sub>A</sub> )	Annual Energy Savings (kWh)
USVI - Charlotte Amalie	1	0.58	1760
Puerto Rico - Roosevelt Roads	1	0.55	1670
Puerto Rico - Mercedita	1	0.56	1700
Puerto Rico - Aguadilla	1	0.57	1720
Barbados - Christ Church	1	0.59	1820
Costa Rica - San Jose	1	0.46	2120
Jamaica - Kingston	1	0.65	2020
Mexico - Monterrey	2	0.34	1300
Mexico - Mexico City	2	0.33	1520
Belize - Belize City	1	0.48	1480
Puerto Rico - San Juan	1	0.55	1670

# PUERTO RICO SUPPLEMENT TO OG-300 30004359

This Puerto Rico Supplement provides OG-300 performance ratings for several locations in Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands under several daily hot water draws. These OG-300 annual solar fraction (SF) ratings apply to the use of the listed solar water heating system installed with or without a backup heater and are calculated using typical local weather data and water supply temperatures.



**CAUTION – SOLAR-ONLY SOLAR WATER HEATING SYSTEMS (WITHOUT A BACKUP HEATER) MAY BE UNABLE TO MEET HOT WATER DEMAND UNDER CERTAIN WEATHER AND USAGE CONDITIONS. SOLAR-ONLY SYSTEMS SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED WHERE PROHIBITED BY LOCAL CODES.**

<b>OG-300 PERFORMANCE RATING:</b>						
<b>Annual Solar Fraction (SF<sub>A</sub>) per Location, Configuration and Daily Hot Water Draw</b>						
	<b>Configuration</b>	<b>DOE Very Small</b>	<b>DOE Low</b>	<b>DOE Medium</b>	<b>SRCC OG-300</b>	<b>DOE High</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>Backup Water Heater?</b>	<b>10 gpd</b>	<b>38 gpd</b>	<b>55 gpd</b>	<b>64 gpd</b>	<b>84 gpd</b>
San Juan, PR	Yes	100%	72%	59%	55%	45%
Aguadilla-Borinquen, PR	Yes	99%	74%	61%	57%	46%
Mercedita, PR	Yes	99%	74%	60%	56%	46%
Roosevelt Roads NAS, PR	Yes	100%	72%	59%	55%	45%
Charlotte Amalie AP, USVI	Yes	99%	76%	62%	58%	48%
ALL LOCATIONS	No	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

\* DOE standardized draw patterns specified in 10 CFR 430, Subpart B, Appendix E, *Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Energy Consumption of Water Heaters* [ENERGY STAR Single-Family New Homes Caribbean Program Requirements, Version 3 \(Rev. 13\)](#) allows for the use of the "Low" or "Medium" DOE Draw pattern, depending on the building size.

Standard SRCC OG-300 performance ratings are based on a hot water draw pattern consuming 64.3 gallons per day (gpd). This Puerto Rico Supplement also provides performance ratings for the system for four other draw profiles published by the U.S. Department of Energy. They are labeled "Very Small", "Low", "Medium" and "High" and have total daily hot water consumptions of 10, 38, 55 and 84 gpd, respectively. The additional ratings are provided to support local incentive programs. The size and location of each specific project using this system should be used to determine the appropriate performance rating.

This system has also been evaluated in a solar-only configuration - without a backup heater. Solar-only systems may only be used where appropriate for the building, allowed by the manufacturer and permitted by local codes. Without a backup heater, solar energy is the only energy source used to heat the water delivered by the system. SRCC defines Solar Fraction as the percentage of the energy used to heat the water delivered by the system. Therefore, the Annual Solar Fraction (SF<sub>A</sub>) for a solar-only system is 100% in all locations.

*NOTE: The Solar Fraction does not show how well a solar-only system will meet the day-to-day hot water demand in a specific building. Without a backup water heater, this system may not be able to provide sufficient hot water at all times - depending on usage, weather and installation.*