# Annexure3b- Complete filing

# **INVENTION DISCLOSURE FORM**

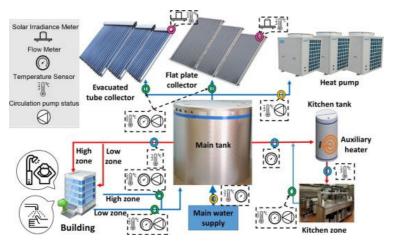
# **Details of Invention for better understanding:**

# 1. TITLE: AI-Enhanced Solar Water Heater with Demand Response

# 2. INTERNAL INVENTOR(S)/ STUDENT(S):

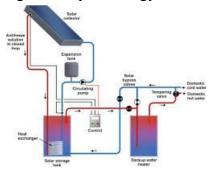
All fields in this column are mandatory to be filled

Field	Details
A. Full name	Manish Kumar
Mobile Number	+91 7091613823
Email (personal)	mk29 <u>6005@gm</u> ail.com
UID/Registration number	12201560
Address of Internal Inventors	Lovely Professional University, Punjab-144411, India
Signature (Mandatory)	Warish lumar
B. Full name	Rajdeep Ghosh
Mobile Number	+91 7099096551
Email (personal)	rajdeepghosh852@gmail.com
UID/Registration number	12214513
Address of Internal Inventors	Lovely Professional University, Punjab-144411, India
Signature (Mandatory)	Right
C. Full name	Aditya jadon
Mobile Number	+91 9759137025
Email (personal)	<u>aadity</u> aj <u>o66o@g</u> mail.com
UID/Registration number	12212174
Address of Internal Inventors	Lovely Professional University, Punjab-144411, India
Signature (Mandatory)	Logiforer
D. Full name	Dev Ranjan
Mobile Number	+91 9321655660
Email (personal)	kumardevranjan2@gmail.com
UID/Registration number	12214138
Address of Internal Inventors	Lovely Professional University, Punjab-144411, India
Signature (Mandatory)	Jar Ranjan.



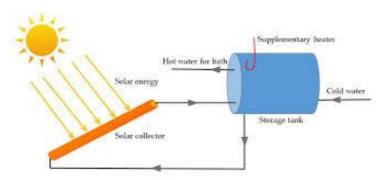
## **DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION:**

The Al-Enhanced Solar Water Heater with Demand Response is an advanced system that combines solar thermal technology with artificial intelligence to optimize hot water delivery in residential and commercial settings. The system utilizes solar collectors to harvest thermal energy from the sun, which is then transferred to heat water in a storage tank. The innovation lies in the integration of Al algorithms that continuously monitor and learn from usage patterns, weather forecasts, and energy grid conditions to optimize energy consumption. The system features demand response capabilities that allow it to adjust heating schedules based on grid demands, enabling participation in utility demand response programs. Sensors throughout the system provide real-time data on water temperature, solar radiation, tank levels, and usage patterns, all of which feed into the Al system to make predictive adjustments and optimize efficiency. This smart integration allows the system to preheat water during periods of high solar availability and reduce reliance on backup electric heating during peak demand times, contributing significantly to energy efficiency and grid stability.



## A. PROBLEM ADDRESSED BY THE INVENTION:

The AI-Enhanced Solar Water Heater with Demand Response addresses several significant challenges in the renewable energy and water heating sectors. Traditional solar water heating systems operate on fixed schedules that do not account for variable usage patterns, weather conditions, or grid demands. This results in inefficiencies such as overheating water during periods of low demand or failing to store enough thermal energy during optimal solar conditions. Furthermore, conventional systems lack the ability to participate in utility demand response programs, missing opportunities for cost savings and grid support. The inflexible nature of standard solar water heaters often leads to increased reliance on backup electric elements during suboptimal solar conditions, resulting in higher energy costs and increased carbon emissions. By integrating AI algorithms, predictive analytics, and demand response capabilities, this invention creates a more intelligent, efficient, and grid-interactive solar water heating solution that optimizes energy use, reduces costs, and contributes to a more sustainable energy ecosystem.



## **B. OBJECTIVE OF THE INVENTION**

**Objective 1:** To develop an Al-driven solar water heating system that optimizes energy efficiency by learning and adapting to user consumption patterns, weather forecasts, and available solar radiation. The system aims to maximize the utilization of solar energy while minimizing reliance on electric backup heating, thereby reducing energy costs and carbon emissions associated with water heating.

**Objective 2:** To integrate demand response capabilities into solar water heating systems, enabling participation in utility demand response programs. This feature allows the system to adjust heating schedules based on grid conditions, shifting energy consumption away from peak demand periods, thus contributing to grid stability and unlocking new value streams for users through utility incentives and reduced time-of-use rates.

**Objective 3:** To create a predictive maintenance framework that utilizes sensor data and AI analytics to identify potential system failures before they occur. This proactive approach aims to extend system lifespan, reduce maintenance costs, and ensure consistent hot water availability, enhancing overall user satisfaction and system reliability.

## C. DETAILED DESCRIPTION:

The AI-Enhanced Solar Water Heater with Demand Response represents a significant advancement in renewable thermal energy systems. This section provides a comprehensive description of the system architecture, components, and functionality.

## System Architecture:

The system consists of the following key components:

## 1. Solar Thermal Collection System:

- Flat plate or evacuated tube solar collectors mounted in optimal orientation
- Heat transfer fluid circulation system with variable speed pump
- Heat exchanger for transferring solar thermal energy to the water storage tank

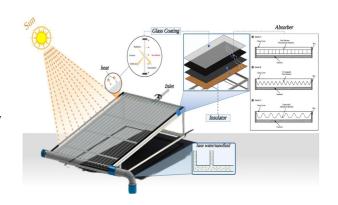
## 2. Smart Storage Tank:

- Insulated stratified storage tank with multiple temperature sensors at different heights
- Electric backup heating element with variable power control

• Smart mixing valve to deliver water at appropriate temperatures

#### 3. Sensor Network:

- Water temperature sensors throughout the system
- Flow rate sensors to monitor consumption
- Solar irradiance sensor to measure available solar energy
- Weather station integration for local conditions
- Power consumption monitoring for electric elements



## 4. Al Control System:

- Edge computing device with machine learning capabilities
- Cloud connectivity for extended data analysis and updates
- User interface via mobile application and web portal
- Grid communication module for demand response participation

## 5. Demand Response Interface:

- Communication protocol with utility demand response programs
- OpenADR 2.0b certified for standardized grid communications
- Frequency regulation capabilities for fast response grid services

## **Functional Description:**

The AI-Enhanced Solar Water Heater operates through several integrated processes:

- **1. Data Collection and Analysis:** The system continuously collects data from its sensor network, including:
  - Hot water usage patterns (time, duration, volume, temperature)
- Solar availability and energy collection rate
- Weather conditions and forecasts
- Energy prices and grid demand signals
- System performance metrics
- 2. Al Learning and Prediction: The Al engine processes collected data to:

- Identify patterns in hot water usage specific to the installation
- Correlate usage with time of day, day of week, and seasonal factors
- Develop predictive models for anticipated hot water needs
- Forecast solar energy availability based on weather predictions
- Optimize heating schedules to maximize solar fraction

## 3. Intelligent Operation: Based on Al analysis, the system:

- Adjusts circulation pump speed to optimize heat transfer
- Controls backup electric element activation to minimize grid power usage
- Manages water temperature stratification in the storage tank
- Preheats water during periods of high solar availability
- Maintains minimum required temperatures during low solar periods

## **4. Demand Response Functionality:** The system participates in grid services by:

- Receiving signals from utilities during peak demand events
- Adjusting heating schedules to reduce load during critical periods
- Pre-heating water in anticipation of demand response events
- Contributing to grid frequency regulation through controlled load
- Reporting performance metrics to utility programs for incentives

## **5. User Interface and Control:** The system provides users with:

- Real-time monitoring of system performance
- Visualization of energy savings and solar utilization
- Manual override capabilities for special circumstances
- Notification of system status and maintenance needs
- Customization options for comfort preferences and priorities

#### **6. Predictive Maintenance:** The Al system monitors for:

- Unusual temperature patterns indicating potential leaks or failures
- Reduced efficiency suggesting scaling or contamination

- Pump performance degradation
- Heat exchanger effectiveness
- Sensor drift or failure

## **Technical Innovations:**

- 1. Adaptive Learning Algorithm: The system employs a hybrid machine learning approach combining:
  - Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) for time-series prediction of hot water usage
  - Reinforcement Learning for optimization of control parameters
  - Bayesian inference for handling uncertainty in weather and usage predictions

## 2. Advanced Thermal Management:

- Dynamic stratification management to maintain temperature zones within the tank
- Adaptive heat transfer fluid flow control based on real-time efficiency calculations
- Predictive pre-heating that balances solar availability with anticipated demand

## 3. Grid Integration Protocol:

- Secure API for utility communication following IEEE 2030.5 standards
- Variable power consumption capability for granular demand response
- Fast-response load adjustment for frequency regulation services
- Virtual power plant participation capabilities

#### 4. Energy Optimization Framework:

- Multi-objective optimization balancing comfort, cost, and environmental impact
- Dynamic adjustment of system parameters based on changing priorities and conditions
- Seasonal learning to adapt to changing solar and usage patterns

This comprehensive system represents a significant advancement over existing solar water heating technology by introducing intelligence, predictive capabilities, and grid integration to maximize renewable energy utilization and provide value-added services to both users and the broader energy ecosystem.

## **E. RESULTS AND ADVANTAGES:**

- 1. An Al-enhanced solar water heating system comprising: a. a solar thermal collector configured to capture solar energy; b. a storage tank for heated water with multiple temperature sensors at various heights; c. a heat transfer subsystem with variable speed pump to transfer thermal energy from the collector to the storage tank; d. an intelligent control unit with Al capabilities for analyzing usage patterns, weather data, and grid conditions; e. a communication interface for participating in utility demand response programs; and f. a user interface for monitoring system performance and adjusting preferences.
- 2. The Al-enhanced solar water heating system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the intelligent control unit includes a machine learning algorithm that: a. processes historical hot water usage data to identify patterns; b. incorporates weather forecast data to predict solar energy availability; c. optimizes heating schedules to maximize solar energy utilization; and d. adjusts system operation based on continuous learning from actual usage.
- 3. The Al-enhanced solar water heating system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the communication interface is configured to: a. receive demand response signals from utilities; b. adjust heating schedules to reduce load during peak demand periods; c. report performance metrics back to utility programs; and d. participate in grid services including load shifting and frequency regulation.
- 4. The AI-enhanced solar water heating system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the storage tank includes: a. a primary solar heating zone; b. a backup electric heating element with variable power control; c. a smart mixing valve to deliver water at user-specified temperatures; and d. advanced insulation to minimize thermal losses.
- 5. The Al-enhanced solar water heating system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the intelligent control unit implements a predictive maintenance framework that: a. monitors system performance metrics; b. detects anomalies indicating potential component failures; c. provides maintenance alerts before system failure; and d. optimizes system performance through calibration adjustments.
- 6. The Al-enhanced solar water heating system as claimed in claim 2, wherein the machine learning algorithm employs: a. recurrent neural networks for time-series prediction; b. reinforcement learning for control optimization; and c. Bayesian inference for handling uncertainty in predictions.
- 7. The Al-enhanced solar water heating system as claimed in claim 1, further comprising: a. an energy monitoring subsystem that tracks: i. solar energy harvested; ii. electric energy consumed; iii. hot water delivered; and iv. energy savings compared to conventional systems.
- 8. The Al-enhanced solar water heating system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the user interface provides: a. real-time system performance visualization; b. energy savings calculations; c. predictive usage information; and d. customizable preference settings for balancing efficiency and comfort.

## F. EXPANSION:

To ensure comprehensive coverage of the AI-Enhanced Solar Water Heater with Demand Response invention, several key variables must be considered:

#### 1. Climate and Location Variables:

- · Geographic location and solar availability profiles
- Seasonal temperature variations affecting collector efficiency
- Ambient temperature effects on system performance
- Weather pattern variability and predictability

#### 2. User Behavior Variables:

- Household size and demographic factors affecting consumption patterns
- Weekday vs. weekend usage differences
- Seasonal usage pattern variations
- Special events and irregularities in consumption

## 3. Grid Integration Variables:

- Local utility demand response program specifications
- Communication protocol compatibility
- Grid signal response times
- Incentive structures and program requirements
- Time-of-use rate structures

## 4. System Configuration Variables:

- Collector type and efficiency characteristics
- Storage tank size and insulation properties
- Backup heating capacity and control granularity
- Sensor placement and accuracy
- System orientation and installation parameters

## 5. Al Algorithm Parameters:

- Learning rate and adaptation speed
- Feature selection for pattern recognition
- Prediction horizon length
- Confidence thresholds for decision making

Balance between comfort priorities and efficiency

## 6. Economic Variables:

- Installation costs and configuration options
- Energy price fluctuations
- Demand response incentive values
- Maintenance costs and system lifetime
- Return on investment calculations

## G. WORKING PROTOTYPE/ FORMULATION/ DESIGN/COMPOSITION:

The working prototype is not ready yet. It will take approximately 6-8 months to develop a fully functional prototype that incorporates all the described features and capabilities. The development will proceed through the following phases:

- 1. **Phase 1 (2-3 months):** Basic hardware integration including solar collectors, storage tank, sensors, and control system.
- 2. Phase 2 (2 months): Al algorithm development and initial training with simulated data.
- 3. Phase 3 (1-2 months): User interface development and grid communication protocols.
- 4. Phase 4 (1 month): System testing, optimization, and refinement.

## H. EXISTING DATA:

Comparative data from existing solar water heating implementations and AI energy management systems will be crucial for validating the performance claims of this invention. The following data sources will be utilized:

#### 1. Solar Thermal Performance Data:

- DOE Solar Energy Technologies Office reports on solar water heating performance
- NREL's solar thermal performance database
- International Energy Agency Solar Heating and Cooling Programme benchmarks

## 2. Demand Response Impact Studies:

PG&E and Southern California Edison demand response program results

- DOE Building Technologies Office reports on water heater demand response
- Rocky Mountain Institute studies on grid-interactive water heaters

## 3. Al Optimization Effectiveness:

- Academic research on machine learning applications in HVAC and water heating
- Google's DeepMind energy optimization case studies
- Commercial smart thermostat performance data from companies like Nest and ecobee

Initial simulations based on standard residential hot water usage profiles indicate potential energy savings of 25-40% compared to conventional solar water heating systems without AI optimization, and additional utility bill savings of 10-15% through participation in demand response programs.

## 4. USE AND DISCLOSURE (IMPORTANT):

Question	Answer
A. Have you described or shown your invention/ design to anyone or in any conference?	
B. Have you made any attempts to commercialize your invention (for example, have you approached any companies about purchasing or manufacturing your invention)?	
C. Has your invention been described in any printed publication, or any other form of media, such as the Internet?	
D. Do you have any collaboration with any other institute or organization on the same? Provide name and other details.	NO (X)
E. Name of Regulatory body or any other approvals if required.	

# 5. Provide links and dates for such actions if the information has been made public:

NA

## 6. Provide the terms and conditions of the MOU:

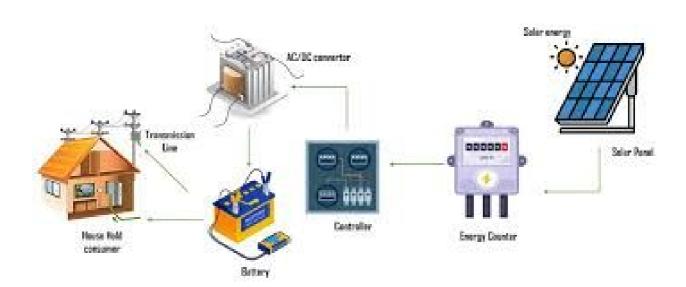
NA

## 7. Potential Chances of Commercialization:

Yes, there are strong commercialization opportunities for this invention. The solar water heating market is growing due to increased focus on renewable energy and energy efficiency. The addition of Al optimization and demand response capabilities creates a unique value proposition that addresses current market gaps.

# 8. List of companies which can be contacted for commercialization:

- 1. **Rheem Manufacturing Company** Website: <a href="https://www.rheem.com/">https://www.rheem.com/</a> Leading manufacturer of water heating solutions with an expanding solar product line
- 2. **A.O. Smith Corporation** Website: <a href="https://www.aosmith.com/">https://www.aosmith.com/</a> Global leader in water heating technology with growing interest in smart and renewable solutions
- 3. **Sunamp Ltd** Website: <a href="https://sunamp.com/">https://sunamp.com/</a> Innovative company specializing in thermal storage technologies with smart control systems
- 4. **Tesla Energy** Website: <a href="https://www.tesla.com/energy">https://www.tesla.com/energy</a> Expanding into comprehensive home energy solutions that could incorporate this technology
- 5. **Viessmann Group** Website: <a href="https://www.viessmann.com/">https://www.viessmann.com/</a> International manufacturer of heating, industrial, and refrigeration systems with solar thermal products



## 11. KEYWORDS:

Solar water heater, Artificial intelligence, Machine learning, Demand response, Smart grid, Renewable energy, Thermal storage, Energy efficiency, Predictive control, Load shifting, Smart home, Internet of Things, Energy management, Grid-interactive, Water heating optimization

## **12. Conclusion:**

The AI-Enhanced Solar Water Heater with Demand Response combines solar thermal tech, AI optimization, and grid integration to boost efficiency, cut costs, and support sustainability. It adapts to usage, weather, and grid needs, saving 25-40% energy while enabling demand response benefits. Ideal for residential and commercial use, it offers smart, eco-friendly heating with predictive maintenance for long-term reliability. A key innovation in renewable energy.