

Table 909. Solar Collector Shipments by Type, End Use, and Market Sector: 1980 to 2007

[Shipments in thousands of square feet (19,398 represents 19,398,000). Solar collector is a device for intercepting sunlight, converting the light to heat, and carrying the heat to where it will be either used or stored. 1985 data are not available. Based on the Annual Solar Thermal Collector Manufacturers Survey]

Year	Number of manufacturers Total shipments ^{1, 2, 3}		Collector type		End use			Market sector		
			Low temperature ^{1, 2}	Medium temperature, special, other ²	Pool heating	Hot water	Space heating	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
1980	233	19,398	12,233	7,165	12,029	4,790	1,688	16,077	2,417	488
1990	51	11,409	3,645	2,527	5,016	1,091	2	5,835	294	22
1995	36	7,666	6,813	840	6,763	755	132	6,966	604	82
2000	26	8,354	7,948	400	7,863	367	99	7,473	810	57
2005	25	16,041	15,224	702	15,041	640	228	14,681	1,160	31
2006	44	20,744	15,546	1,346	15,362	1,136	330	15,123	1,626	42
2007	60	15,153	13,323	1,797	12,076	1,393	189	12,799	931	46

¹ Includes shipments of high temperature collectors to the government, including some military, but excluding space applications. Also includes end uses such as process heating, utility, and other market sectors not shown separately. ² Includes imputation of shipment data to account for nonrespondents. ³ Total shipments include all domestic and export shipments and may include imported collectors that subsequently were shipped to domestic or foreign customers.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, 1980–1990, “Solar Collector Manufacturing Activity”, annual reports; 1995–2002, “Renewable Energy Annual”; thereafter, “Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic Collector Manufacturing Activities 2007” (published October 2008); <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/solar.renewables/page/solarreport/solar.html>>.