

Large-scale solar systems

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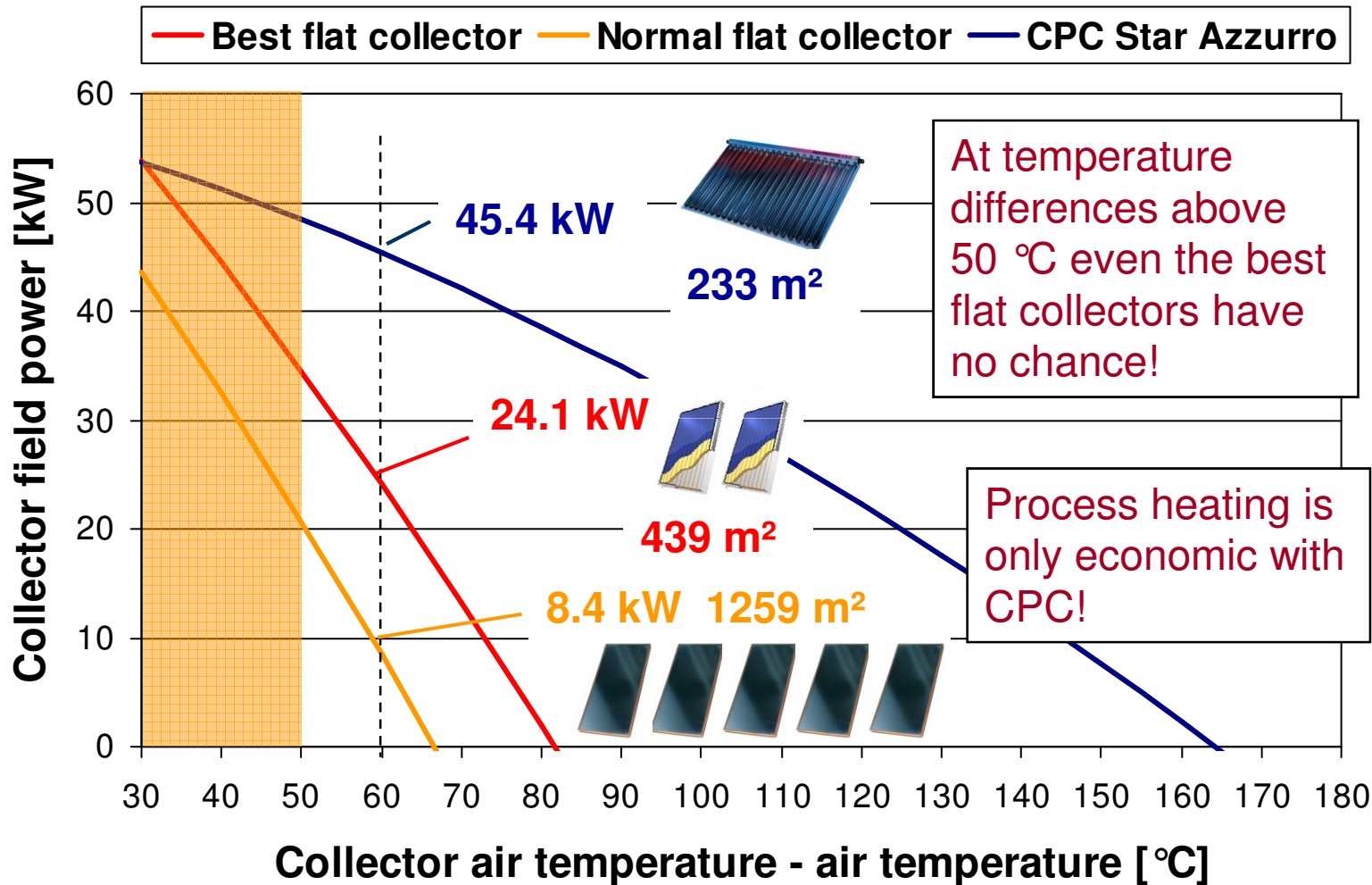
Statistics, as of 19.05.08

Queries since 2006	343	Total with	115,660 m ²
	154	since Jan. 2008	52,000 m ²
	59	Process heat (17 %)	52,881 m ²
	8	Cooling	3,520 m ²
	264	Hot water	49,631 m ²
	124	Space heating	25,279 m ²
Implementations	65	Foreign (19 %)	43,936 m ²
	13	Finished	2,143 m ²
	26	Under construction	2,080 m ²
	24	Relatively certain	18,864 m ²

Problems with the market stimulation program (MAP)

- Subsidised per collector area instead of performance, i.e. The poorer a subsidisable collector, the more subsidy it receives.
- Impractical and sometimes technically silly regulations on storage
- Obviously disadvantageous conditions for solar pipe technology
- Subsidy cannibalism

Process heat at 400 W/m²



At temperature differences above 50 °C even the best flat collectors have no chance!

Process heating is only economic with CPC!

Irradiation
400 W/m² reflects the average irradiation on the collector over a year

Example
Aperture area: 233 m²
Collector: 80 °C
Air: 20 °C

Absurd interpretations of the subsidy regulations

- Recreational baths are not process heating applications.
- Heating of indoor swimming pools requires additional huge buffer tanks.
- The nature, sense and purpose of combi tanks are thwarted.

A deterring lack of information

- BAFA, KfW, state subsidies, EU subsidies, BMWi ... ??
- Exclusion or cumulative principle?
- Can the project start after approval or not?
- Processing and advice from the KfW has been stopped since December 2007

The world's largest CPC evacuated tube collector system

Solar cooling in summer, heating in winter

Collector surface area	1,330 m ² gross
Heat accumulator	17 m ³
Peak power	1.2 MW
Max. cont. power	0.65 MW
Guaranteed yield	500 MWh per year
Electrical energy req.	2.5 MWh per year



Panorama sauna in Grafschaft

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The world's most innovative solar system

Backup boiler support for heating a recreational swimming pool

Collector surface area 98 m², no heat accumulator!



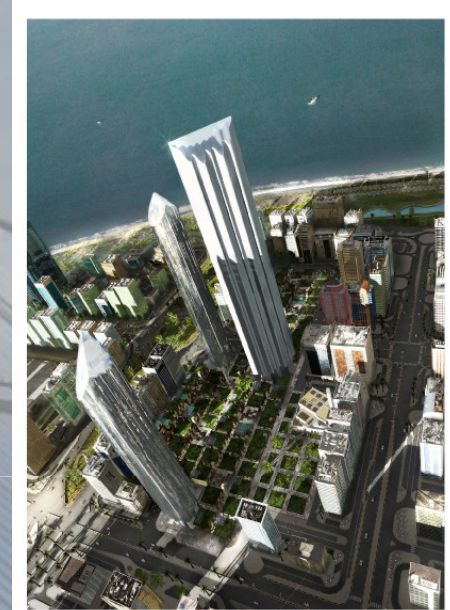
Apartment buildings

The most unspectacular large-scale solar systems



Interesting projects

Underground railway washing system at Coney Island, New York	150 m ²
Springhill and Mt. Eden prison in New Zealand	324 m ²
Shopping malls in the USA	686 m ²
Reference system for the G8 Summit in Hokkaido, Japan	100 m ²
District heating provision	4,400 m ²
District heating provision	>> 10,000 m ²
Residential tower in the Masdar project, Abu Dhabi	5,000 m ²



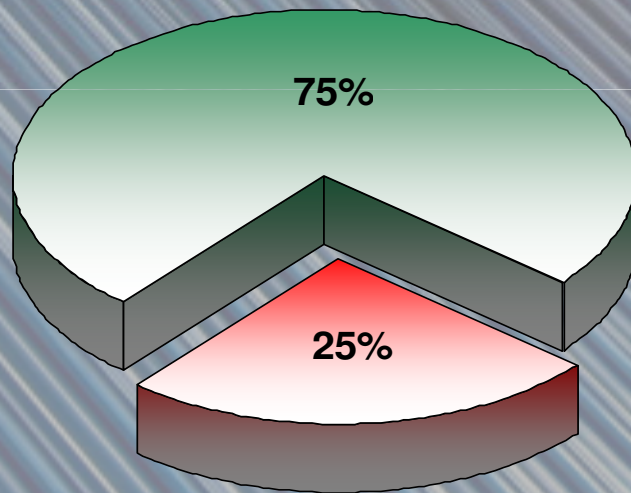
The advantages of the AquaSystem

- The solar system works like an additional boiler with freely selectable temperature.
- Solar heat exchanger, antifreeze and additional fittings are not necessary. This reduces the costs enormously.
- No more overheating problems. Process heat collection up to 130 °C is possible with this. The system can be placed in a standstill condition without reservations. This allows the use of a smaller, more efficient tank.
- An outstanding thermal stratification in the tank and a minimum tank storage requirement ensure extremely fast availability of the solar heat.
- Compared to conventional operation, approx. 50 % of pump running time and pump energy is saved over the year.
- The comprehensive functional monitoring of the controller discovers and signals faults immediately, thus ensuring optimal operation.

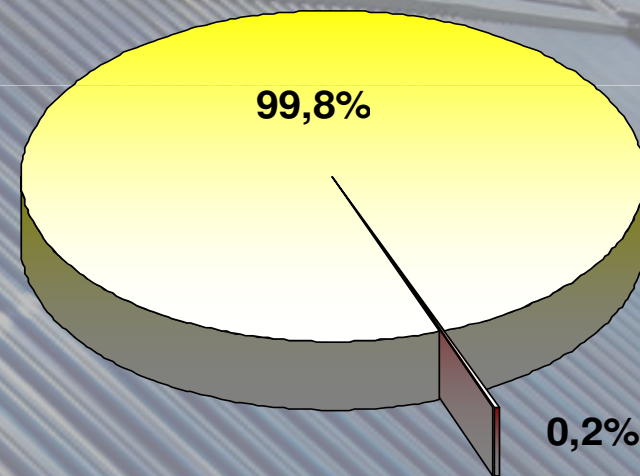
Functional reliability

Solar industry: approx.
75 % (estimated)

AquaSystem: > 99.8 %
(ensured)



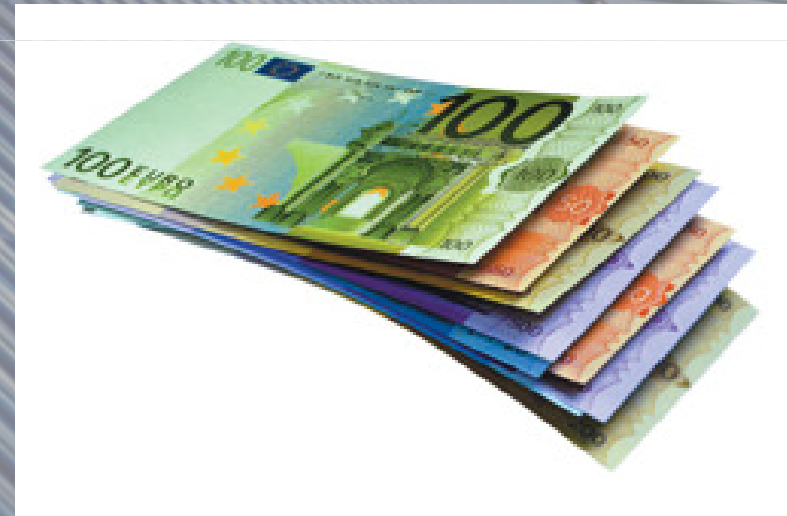
■ Functional ■ Non-functional



■ Functional ■ Non-functional

Chances and risks with SGA

Amortisation and profit estimates



Amortisation estimates

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Example

- Large-scale solar energy system with 200 m² gross surface area
- Apartment block with 40-50 flats

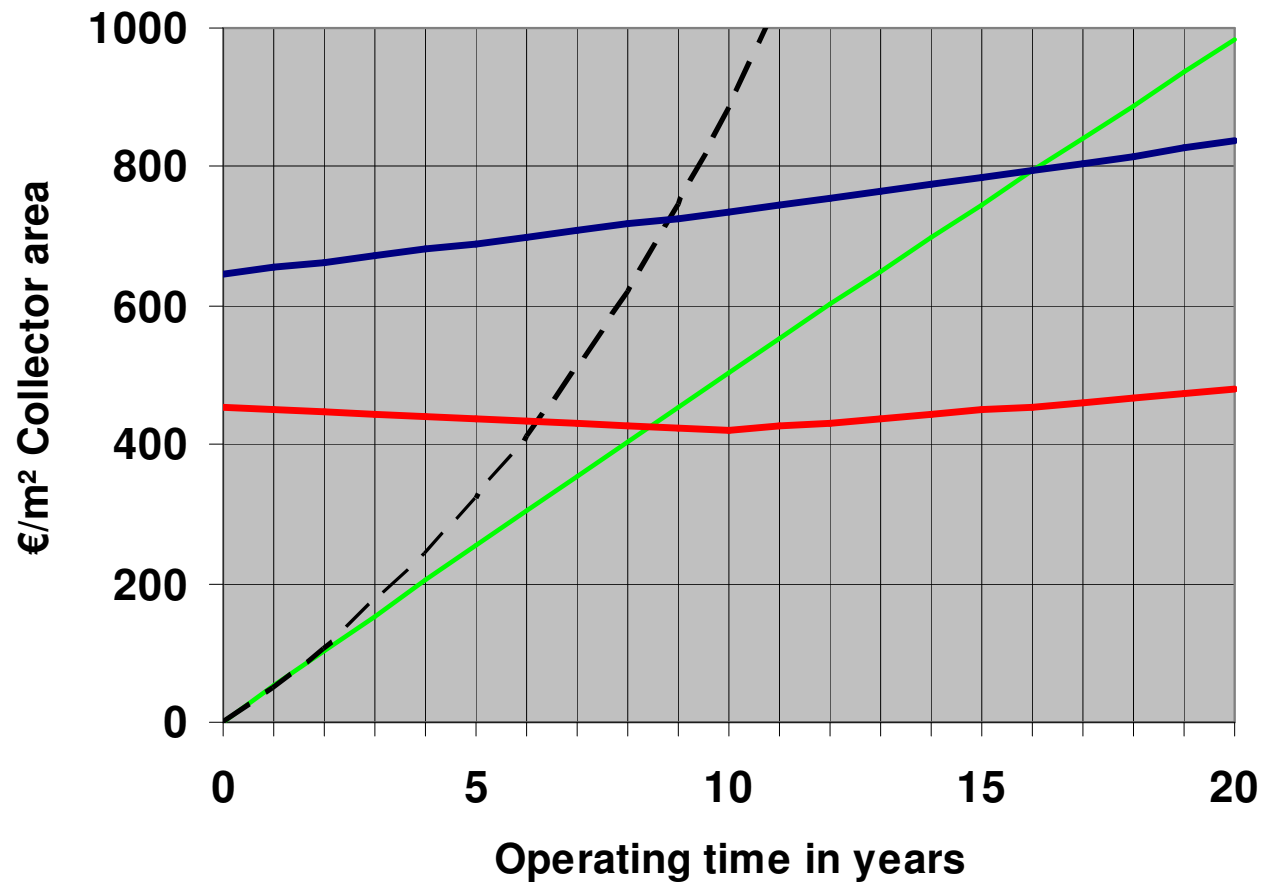
Assumed parameters

- Investment costs € 130,000 exclusive of VAT (650 €/m²)
- Subsidised to 30 % by the KfW Bank
- Current energy price of heating oil € 0.90 /l
- Operating time of the solar system is 20 years
- Tax write-off (distributed over 10 years) at a tax rate of 20 %
- Annual solar profit 500 kWh/m²
- Annual degree of use of the heat generator without the solar system is 90 % (modern oil boiler)

Annual surcharges and discounts

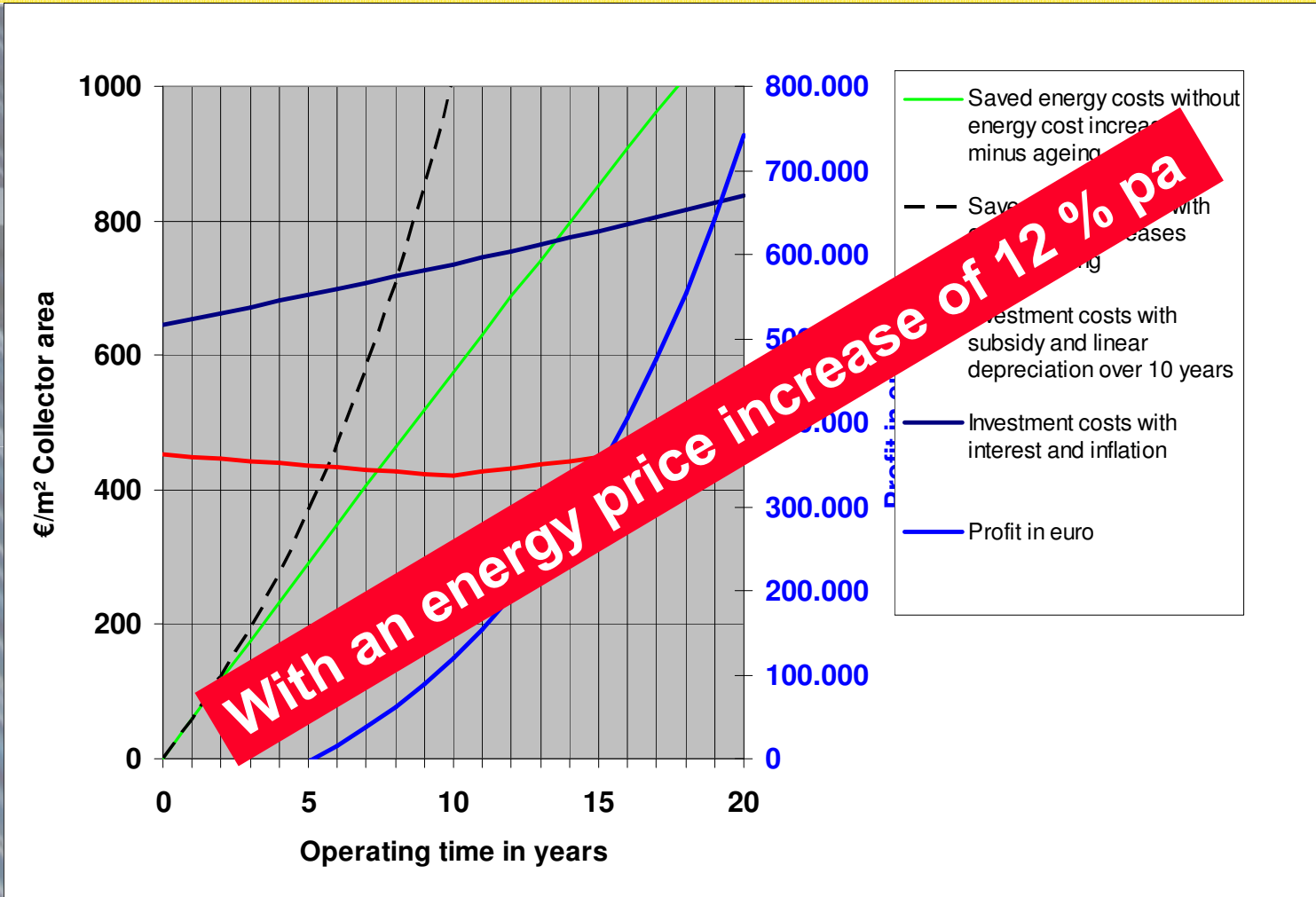
- Ageing of the collectors 0.5 %
- Operating costs 2 %
- Energy price increase 12 %
- Interest on capital 4 %
- Inflation 2.5 %

Amortisation estimate 3



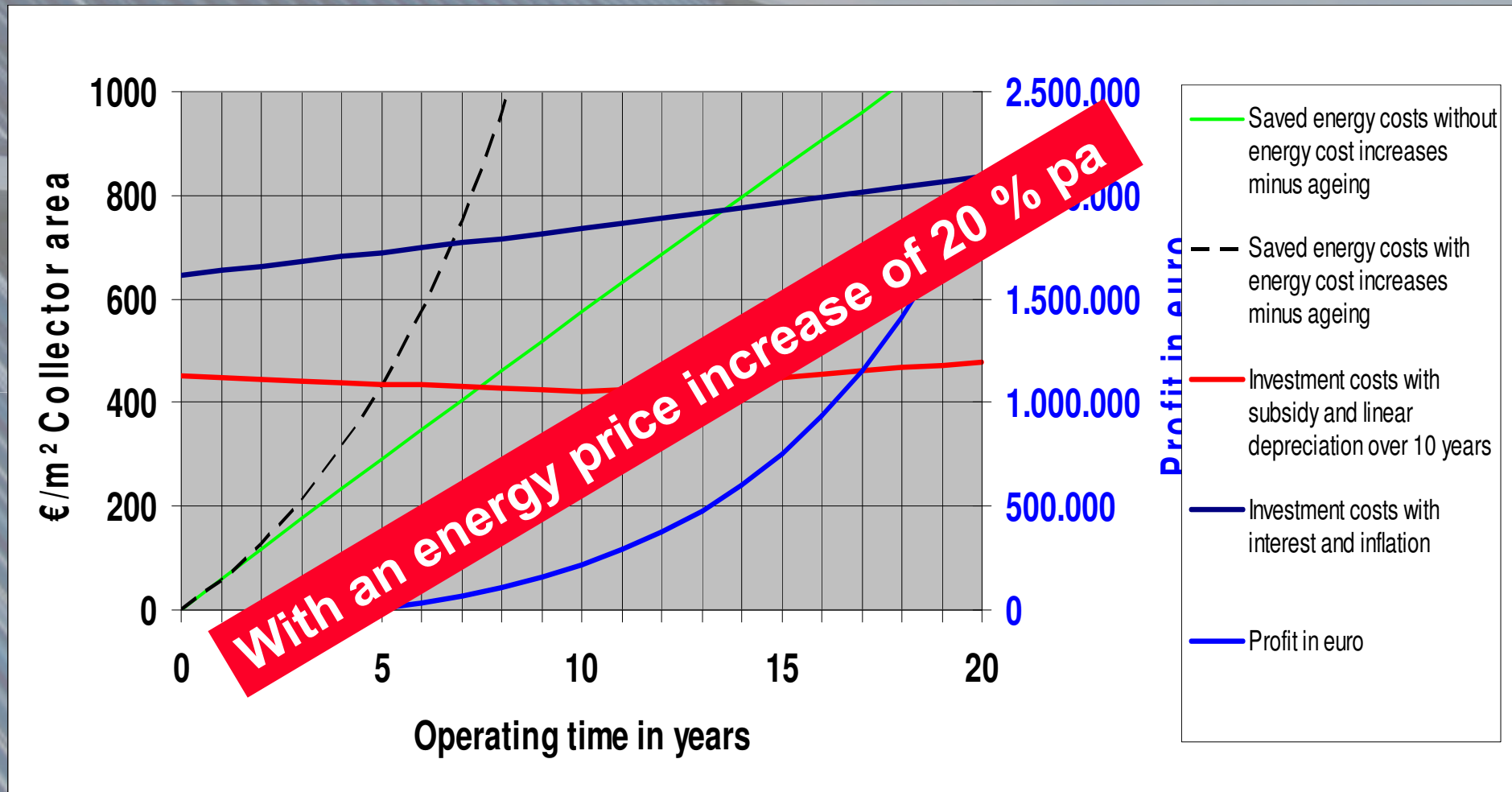
- Saved energy costs without energy cost increases minus ageing
- - Saved energy costs with energy cost increases minus ageing
- Investment costs with subsidy and linear depreciation over 10 years
- Investment costs with interest and inflation

Amortisation estimate 4



Effective interest rate on the investment sum = 13 %

Amortisation estimate 5



Effective interest rate on the investment sum = 18 %

What are the risks?

- Falling energy costs – very unlikely
- No more state subsidies – interest approx. 2 % less
- Failure of the SGA – reduced to a minimum by functional monitoring / yield guarantee from Paradigma
- The sun no longer shines – we humans will then have other things to worry about

Many thanks

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Natürlich Wärme

