

CPV: Space Technology for Space Research

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Leading Provider of Concentrator Photovoltaic Systems (CPV)

Soitec

- French company, founded 1992 in Grenoble
- SmartCutTM Technology, Market leading provider of innovative Substrates (Integrated Circuits)
- Joint development in Research and Development with CEA Leti (France), the Fraunhofer Institute und with Corning (USA)
- € 209 Mio. Sales (2009); 1000 employees worldwide

Concentrix Solar

- German company, founded 2005 in Freiburg, Spin-off of the Fraunhofer Institute for Solar Energy Systems
- Concentrix CPV technology is the leading technology in terms of industrial production, efficiency and long term durability



In December 2009 Soitec buys the solar company Concentrix Solar

- In the future: production of the **SmartCut[™]** based on individual leading technologies
- SmartCellTM will be the most efficient PV solar cell in the market
- there are three pilot projects in Europe und in the USA



Outline

Principle of Concentrating Photovoltaics

2 The choice for CPV

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Industrial Manufacturing & Field Performance



Concentrix. Focus on Power.

Principle of Concentrating Photovoltaics (CPV)





CPV Technology, December 2010

Principle of Concentrating Photovoltaics (CPV)

Efficiency is the key driver for cost reduction:

By reducing the area of the semiconductor to a pure fraction, one can afford the best solar cells available in the market and thus reach efficiency above 30%

Solar cells initially used for Space Applications enable high efficiency!





How to improve solar conversion efficiency?

Need to combine different materials in order to capture the widest part of solar spectrum, with two challenges:

- These materials can be rare and expensive
- These materials can't be made on the substrate



Materials needed to



Soitec know-how to improve solar cells

■ Thanks to Smart Cut[™]

Optimization of rare and expensive III-V materials needed for the ultra-highly efficient solar cell (Gallium Arsenide, Germanium, ...) by using thin layers transfer

■ Thanks to Smart Stacking[™] Stacking of these materials to convert into electricity a wider part of the solar spectrum.





Typical process flow of ultra-high efficiency





Conversion efficiencies benchmark





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Industrial Manufacturing & Field Performance



Regional focus for CPV market development



CPV targets at regions with high direct irradiation (>1800 kWh/m²):

- Southern Europe
- Northern & Southern Africa
- the US South-West
- Middle East
- Australia



Four major arguments for CPV

1. Great performance in regions with high DNI



CPV provides very high electricity yields







Example: Western Australia



	CPV	Fixed-Tilt Si PV
Efficiency	27%	14%
Resource	2670 kWh/m²a DNI	2255 kWh/m²a GHI
Energy Produced (MWh) by 1 MW AC in 1 year	2.861	1.740



Four major arguments for CPV

1. Great performance in regions with high DNI

2. Easy and flexible implementation in the field



Easy and flexible implementation in the field

Flexible in size

- Commercial installations from 1 MW to 100+ MW
- Demos in the kW range feasible
- Commissioning in phases
- Criteria for site selection
 - Power plant size can be matched to grid capacity
 - No water availability/permits required
 - No grading of land required
- Simple installation
 - Installation basically with local workforce
 - Only a few specialists required





Four major arguments for CPV

- 1. Great performance in regions with high DNI
- 2. Easy and flexible implementation in the field
- 3. Clean energy with a light environmental footprint



CPV has the lowest optical and environmental impact on land

- Environmental Footprint
 - Low lifecycle CO2 intensity
 - High recyclability
 - Short energy payback time
- No Water Consumption
- Optimum Use of Land
 - No permanent shading
 - Preserved plant and wildlife ecosystems
 - Minimized erosion from runoff
 - Minimal land coverage/disruption
 - Dual use of land





Due to the light environmental footprint, CPV allows for smooth permitting

Four major arguments for CPV

- 1. Great performance in regions with high DNI
- 2. Easy and flexible implementation in the field
- **3.** Clean energy with a light environmental footprint

4. Low Cost of Energy



CPV modules will become the cheapest solar technology

- Highest Efficiency
 - About twice as efficient as state of the art PV technologies ...
 - ... which allows for most efficient use of materials





CPV modules will become the cheapest solar technology

Highest Efficiency

- About twice as efficient as state of the art PV technologies ...
- ... which allows for most efficient use of materials

Slim bill of materials

- Semiconductor area is reduced to a fraction of the solar module size
- Exclusively usage of low-cost material like glass, silicone





250 g metal for heat sink



70 ml of silicone



Different technologies for different applications

Concentrating PV (CPV)



- + Further cost reduction
- + Low capax for production
- + Performance in high DNI regions
- + Environmental footprint
- Needs high DNI



- + Low cost
- + Building integration
- Temperature coefficient
- Energy Payback Time

Thin-Film PV



- + Low cost
- Tracking not viable
- Land use

Concentrating Solar Power (CSP)



- + Storage
- + Hybrid concepts
- Cost reduction and innovation cycles
- Water consumption
- Needs high DNI











Outline

Principle of Concentrating Photovoltaics

2 The choice for CPV

3 Industrial Manufacturing & Field Performance



Industrial manufacturing is essential for a high quality product

- Capacity 25 MW/a
- 3 cells per second
- Fully automated positioning of cells assure for high accuracy and quality
- Unique quality assurance tools and processes





Industrial manufacturing is essential for a high quality product

- 50 modules per hour
- Fully automated module assembly assures for high quality and efficiency





Power Plant Reference: Casaquemada (Spain)





Location:	Seville, Andalusia
Customer:	Abengoa
Size:	100 kW
Contract type:	CPV Turnkey Equipment
Concentrix Services:	Planning, Installation, Commissioning
Building phase:	June 2008 – July 2008
Grid connection:	28 September 2008

The power plant from Concentrix is part of a 2 MW combination power plant with both silicon flat plate modules and FLATCON[®] systems.



Power Plant Reference: Puertollano (Spain)



Location:	Puertollano, Castilla-La Mancha
Customer:	ISFOC
Size:	500 kW
Contract type:	CPV Turnkey
Concentrix Services:	Planning, Installation, Commissioning
Building phase:	Dec 2007 – Feb 2008 (1 st phase) May 2008 – July 2008 (2 nd phase) Oct 2008 – March 2009 (3 rd phase)
Grid connection:	15 October 2008

The project is the first large solar power plant in Europe where highly efficient III-V multi-junction solar cells are used. The entire size of the power plant is 3 MW, of which 500 kW are delivered by Concentrix Solar.





Power Plant Reference: Touwsrivier (South Africa)

Alexander Orange Bay Port Nolloth Carnervo Calvinia, SOUTH AF Atlantic Ocean Worcester Little Karo	VANA Seeberg Philabor Arager N.F. Margar M.F. Margar M
	Fouwsrivier

MOZAMBIQUE	Location:	Touwsrivier, South Africa
Dielspruit SWAZILAND	Customer:	PPA with Gamming Hotel Touwsrivier
OUlundi Smith Bay Stermaritzburg Durban Derg	Size:	60 kW
	Contract type:	CPV Turnkey
ian Ocean	Concentrix Services:	Planning, Installation, Commissioning
	Building phase:	May 2010 – June 2010

Grid connection:

15 June 2010



Power Plant Reference: Questa (USA)



Location:	Questa, New Mexico, USA
Customer:	Chevron
Size:	1000 kW
Contract type:	CPV Equipment
Concentrix Services:	Detail Engineering Support, Installation Support, Commissioning Support
Building phase:	2010, Q3/4

The power plant will be located on the mining tail, turning a brown field into a green field



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Summary of key messages



- CPV has entered the commercial & industrial stage
- The technology is bankable as it has proven reliable operation in the field and long term durability
- + CPV has a number of strong advantages
 - Best performance in hot/sunny areas with high capacity factor
 - Lowest environmental footprint
- Highest cost reduction potential lowest cost of electricity in sunny areas

