

Abu Dhabi – Green Building Conference, Nov. 3, 2008

Sustainable Architecture using solar power systems:

- >Market Perspectives
- >Technologies
- >Building Integration
- >Case Study

Solar Glass Roof covering
New Yorks largest above-ground
subway station



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SCHOTT
solar

SCHOTT Solar – Solutions for Photovoltaics (PV) and Concentrated Solar Power (CSP)



Photovoltaic – Solar Electric Power Systems (PV)

**-> Direct conversion of solar
energy into electricity**



Concentrated Solar Electric Power Plants via solar heat conversion (CSP)

**-> Indirect conversion of solar
energy using solar heating
turbine process to generate
electricity**

High quality components for solar applications

Solar power plants (CSP*)

- Solar receiver



Photovoltaics (PV**)

- Crystalline silicon module
- Thin film module



* CSP: Concentrated Solar Power

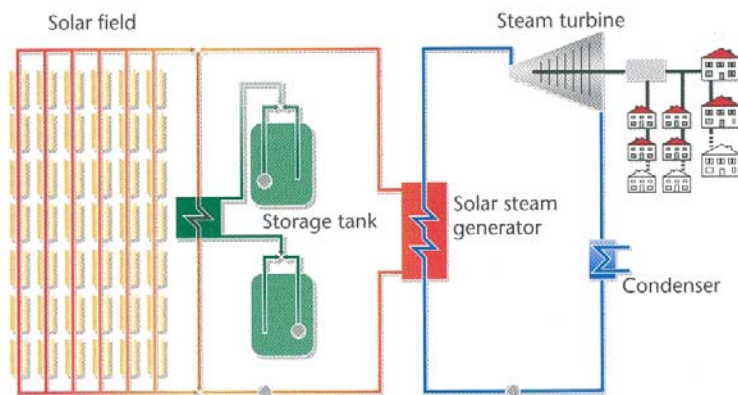
** PV: Photovoltaics

SCHOTT Solar: Products for solar power plants with parabolic trough technology

Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) for centralized power generation with solar thermal power plants:

The heart comes from SCHOTT: SCHOTT PTR®70 receiver as the core component for parabolic trough power plants

Parabolic trough power plant with heat storage system



© SCHOTT Solar AG



Andasol 1 (Granada, Spain):

- Output 50 MW_{el}
- 510,000 m² area
- 20,000 receivers

SCHOTT Solar – 50 years of experience in Photovoltaics

**1958**

- Development of solar cells for space applications (AEG)

1980

- Development work on thin film solar cells at MBB (a-Si)

1983

- First shipments of glass tubes for solar thermal power plants (SCHOTT Rohrglas GmbH)

2002

- Development of receivers (SCHOTT Rohrglas GmbH)
- JV RWE SCHOTT Solar founded

2004

- Module production set up in the Czech Republic

2005

- Takeover of 100% of RWE SCHOTT Solar

2006

- Receiver series production begins

2007

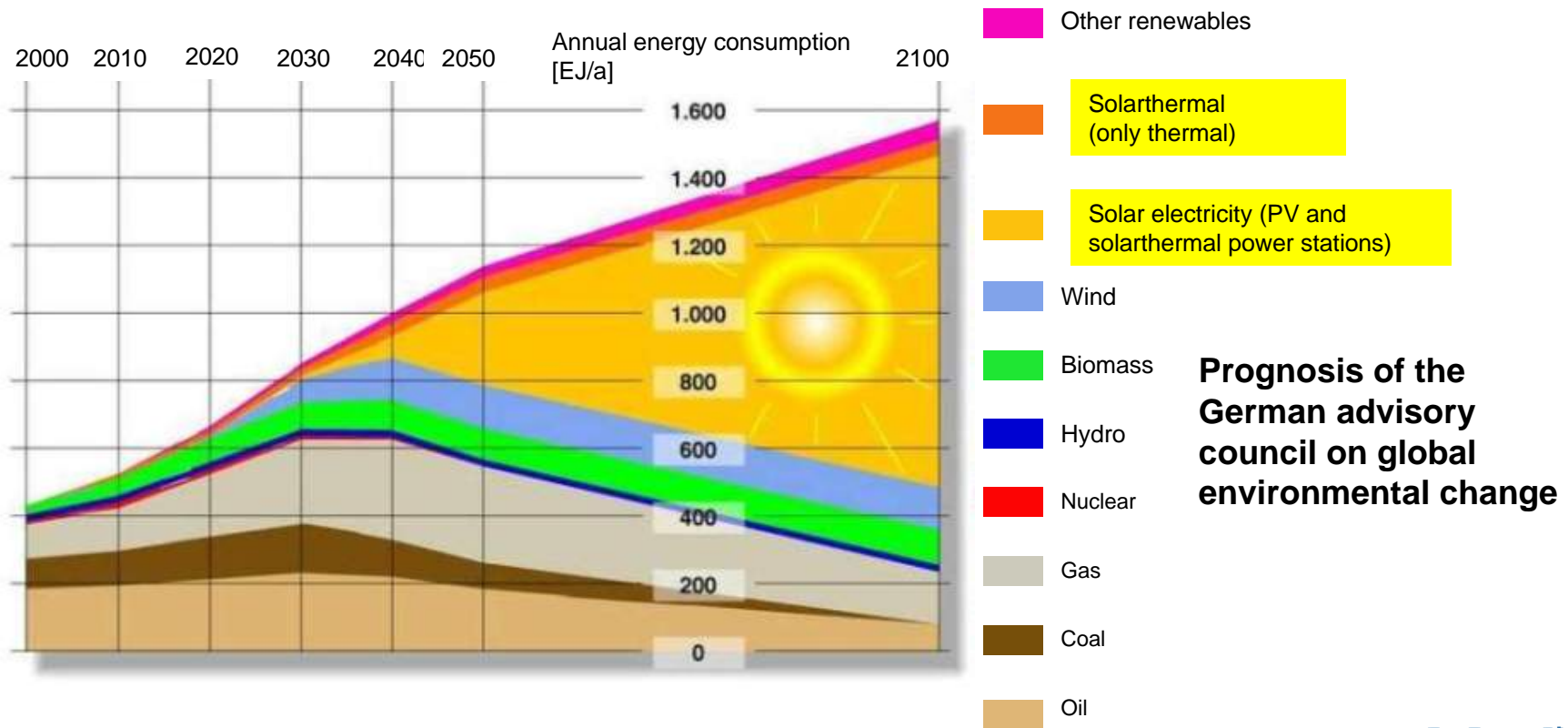
- JV Wacker SCHOTT Solar founded
- Thin film production started in Jena

2008

- R&D cooperation with Ersol Thin Film GmbH
- New sites set up in Spain and in the USA; existing sites expanded

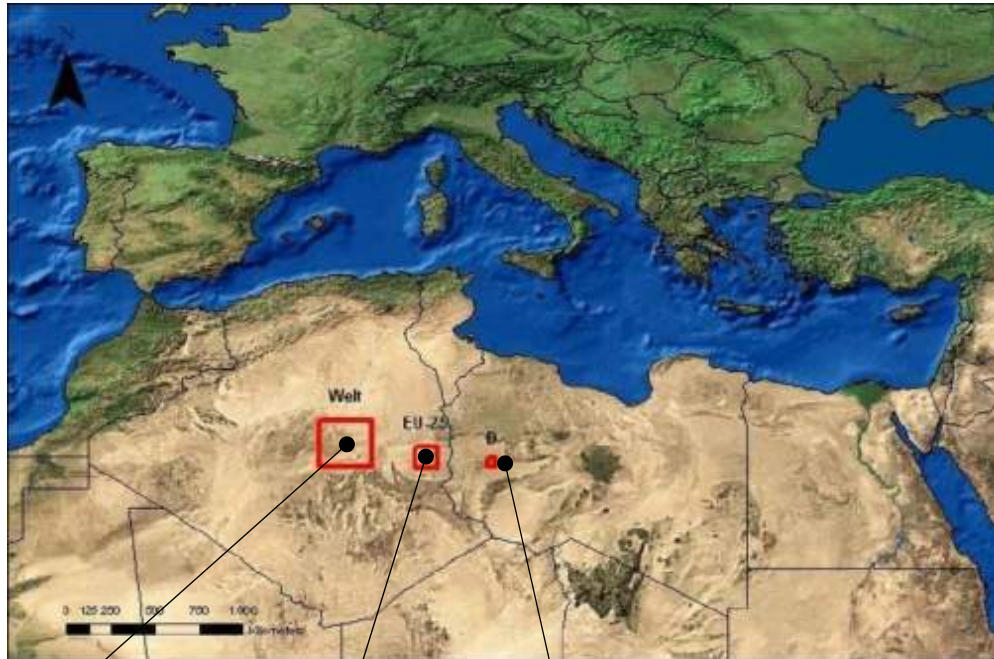
Solar power has the biggest potential in renewable energy

Changes in the worldwide energy mix through 2100, global primary consumption



Source: Solarwirtschaft.de, WBGU 2003

Current world electricity demand could be met using less than 4% of the area of the Sahara



The world
(300x300 km)

Europe
(EU-25)

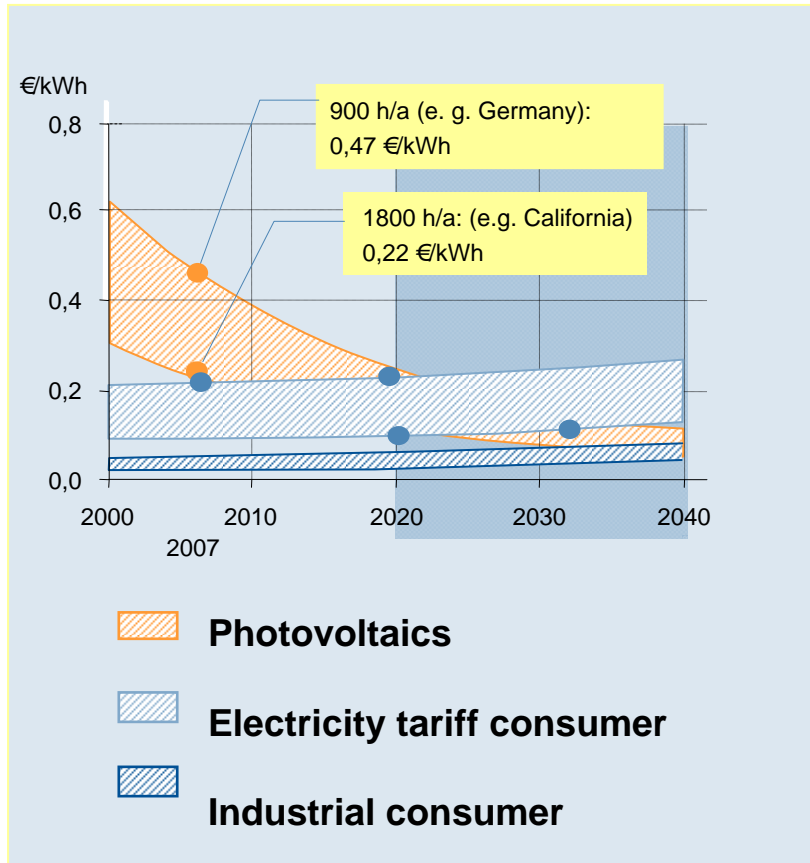
Germany

- In regions with high sun exposure, the land area used for solar energy is significantly less than that used for other methods for producing energy.
- Ideal sites are often located in dry regions that cannot really be considered for other uses.
- The boxes outlined in red show the areas for solar collectors that would theoretically be sufficient to produce enough electrical energy in solar thermal power plants to meet the electricity demands of the world, Europe (EU-25) or Germany.

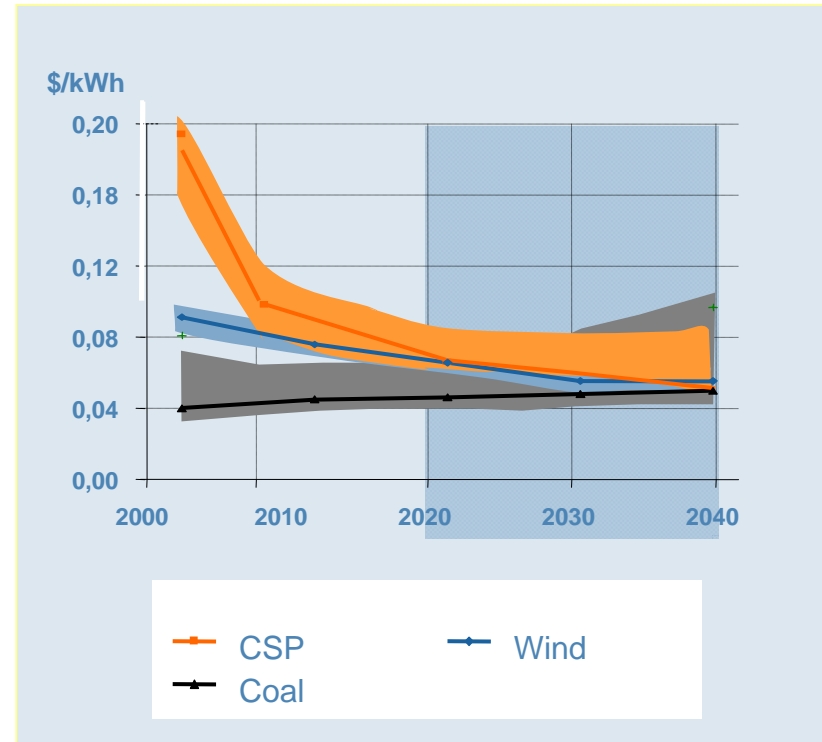
Source: German Aerospace Center [Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt (DLR)], 2005
MENA: Middle East North Africa

In some regions the electricity generating cost with PV are already on the level of utility prices

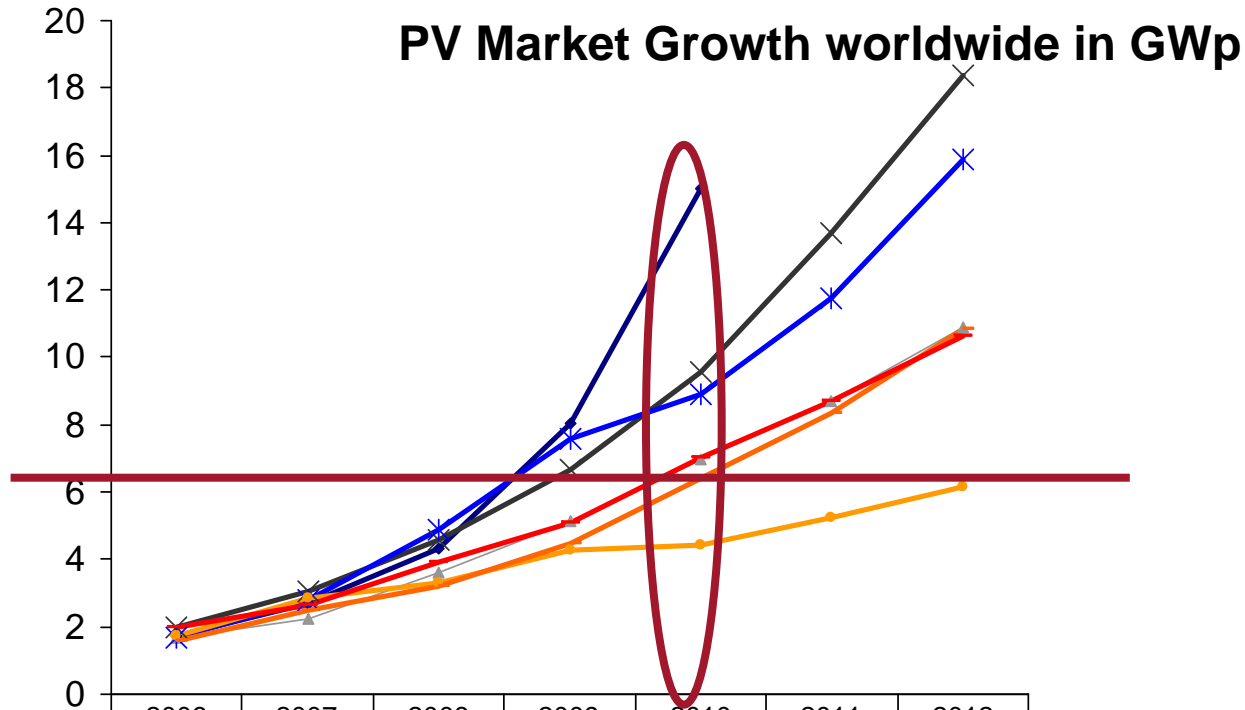
Comperison of standard electricity prices with PV generated power prices (world)



Comperison of different energy sources with CSP price develepment (Welt)



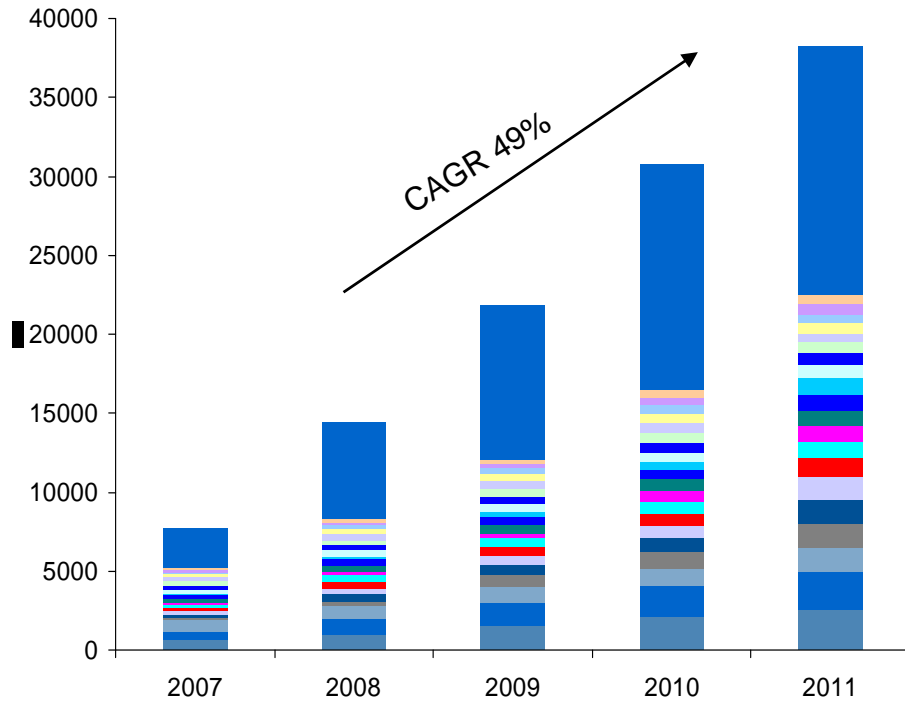
World Market Demand for Photovoltaics at 6,5 GWp in 2010



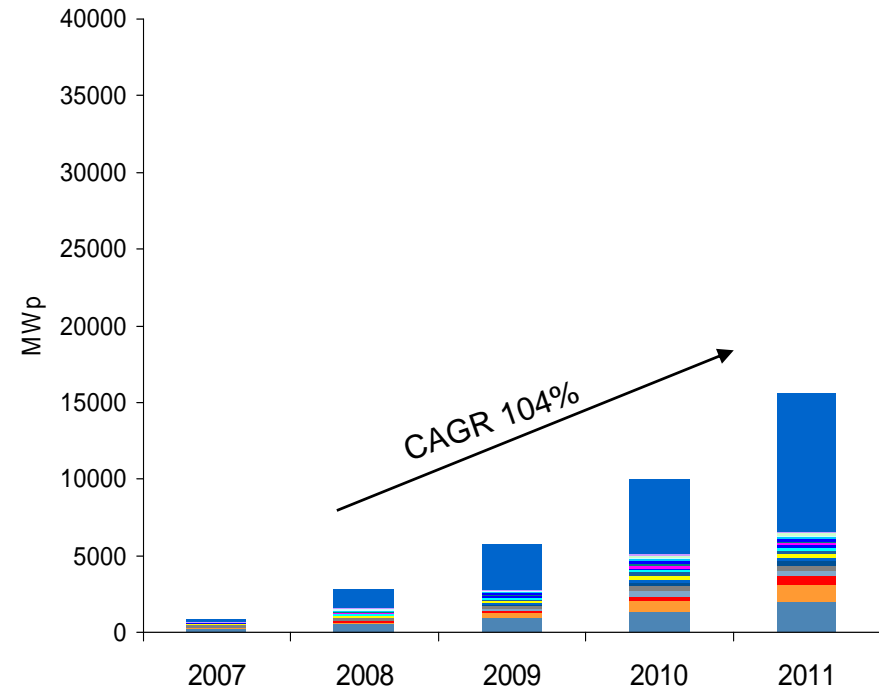
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
—◆— LBBW (Feb 2008)	1,75	2,699	4,305	8,047	15		
—×— Navigant acc. (Feb 2008)	1,985	3,061	4,591	6,674	9,548	13,699	18,379
—▲— EPIA (prog)	1,7	2,25	3,625	5,16	6,95	8,7	10,91
—*— Solarbuzz (Production led)	1,7	2,8	4,9	7,6	8,9	11,737	15,88
—●— Solarbuzz (Balanced)	1,744	2,826	3,314	4,262	4 438	5,246	6,179
—●— SCHOTT	1,553	2,5	3,2	4,5	6,42	8,345	10,849
—●— Goldman Sachs	1,985	2,621	3,942	5,1	7,017	8,692	10,617

Manufacturing capacities of PV Industries grow substantially worldwide

Ramp-up of capacities crystalline technologies

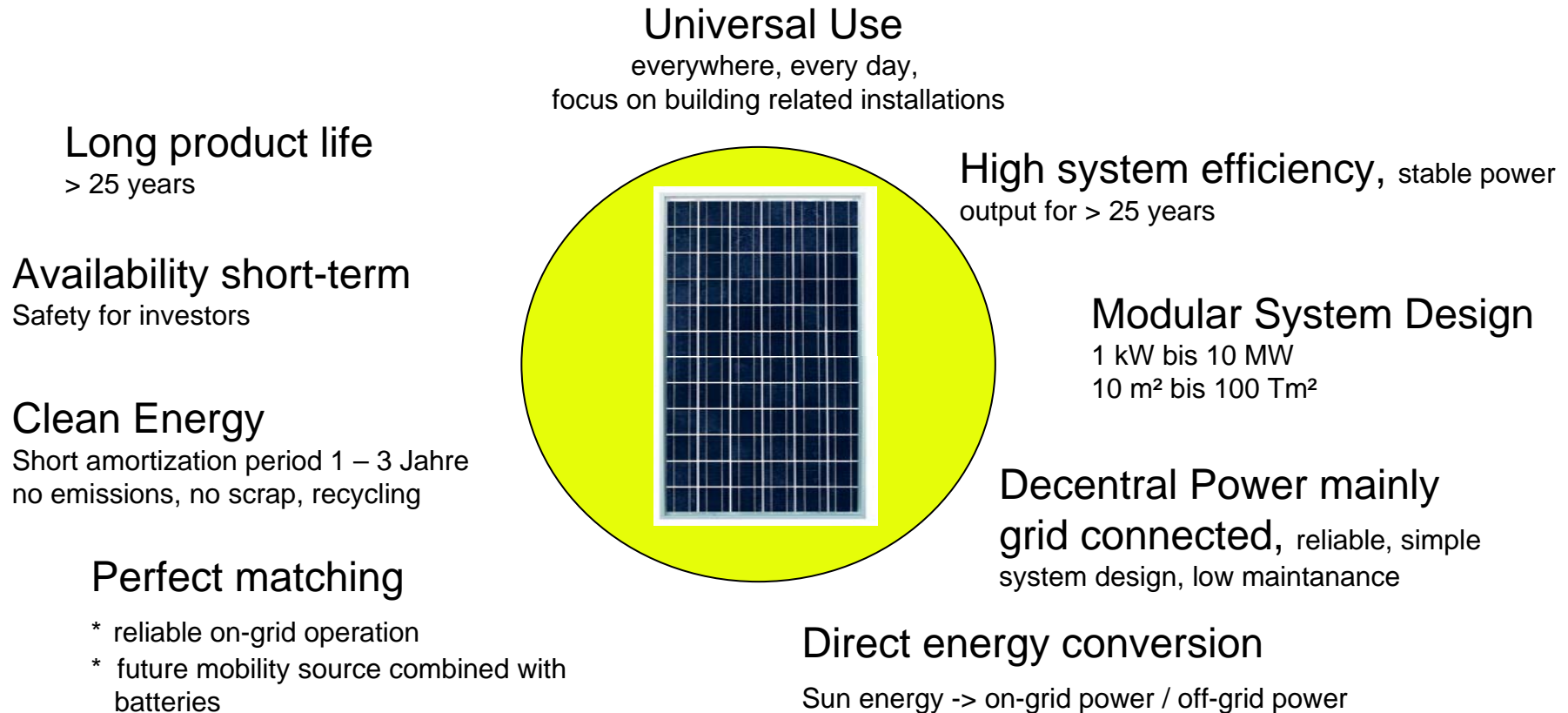


Ramp-up of thin film capacities



Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Power Systems:

Main features:



Two main PV-Technologies in worldwide operation

c-Si crystalline-Silicon Solar Cells and Modules:

- * product design on the basis of crystalline aesthetics, colour and modularity
- * main application of c-Si in BIPV is the ventilated cold facade
- * small format solar cells (156 mm x 156 mm) are combined in order to create large area, customized modules



a-Si amorphous-Silicon

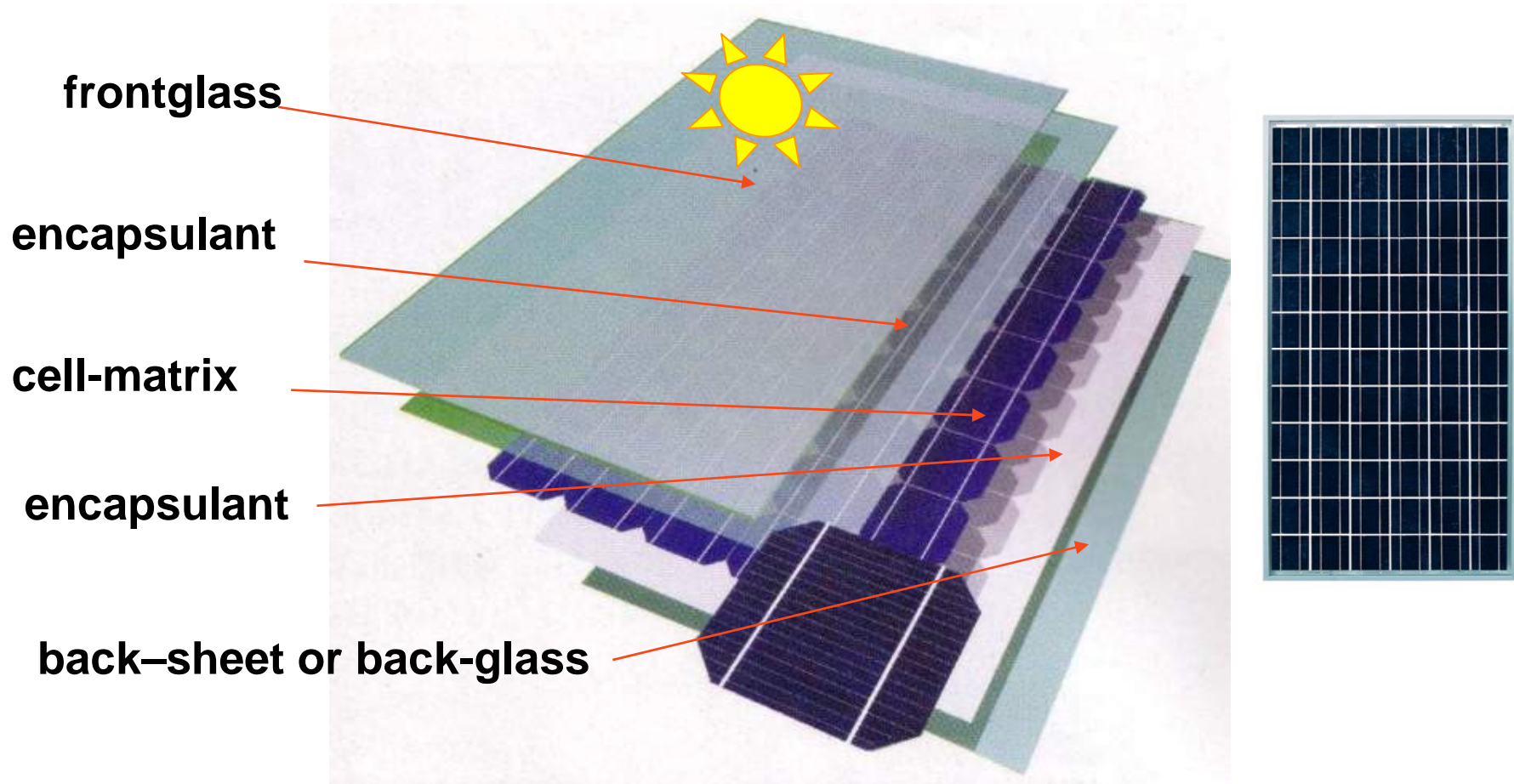
- * Thin film technology directly applied to glass as the supporting material. Typical dimensions 0,6 m² to 1,4 m² for raw modules. Finished BIPV modules **up to 6 m² per unit**

ASITHRU[®] is the semitransparent option with transparency of 10 or 20%. Laminates and Double glazing available. The solution for solar glass roofings and daylight facades.

ASIOPAK[®] non-transparent option for curtain-type cold facades and overhead shading systems.



Crystalline Si-module design



Modules based on thin film solar cells

Three different types of semiconductors dominate the market:

CIS + CIGS



Bild 3-28:
CIS-Solarzellen

aSi



Bild 3-29:
amorphe Siliziumzellen
Zellen: Würth Solar, RWE Schott Solar, Antec Solar

CdTe

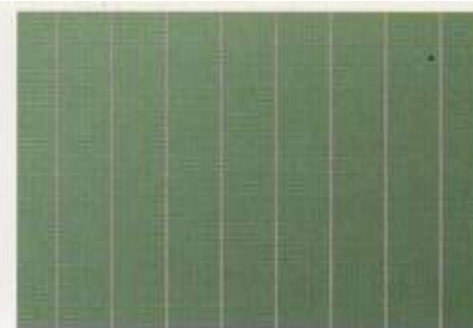
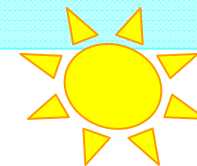
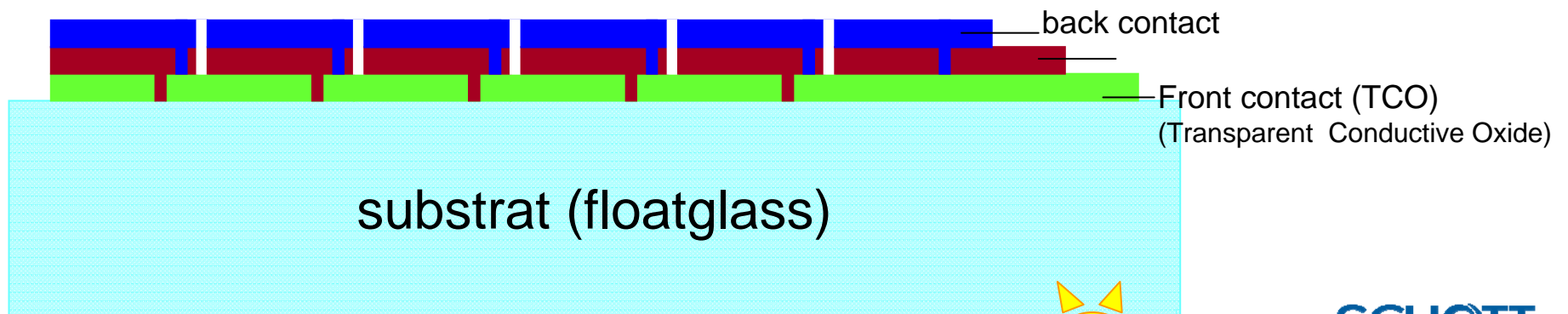


Bild 3-30:
CdTe-Solarzellen



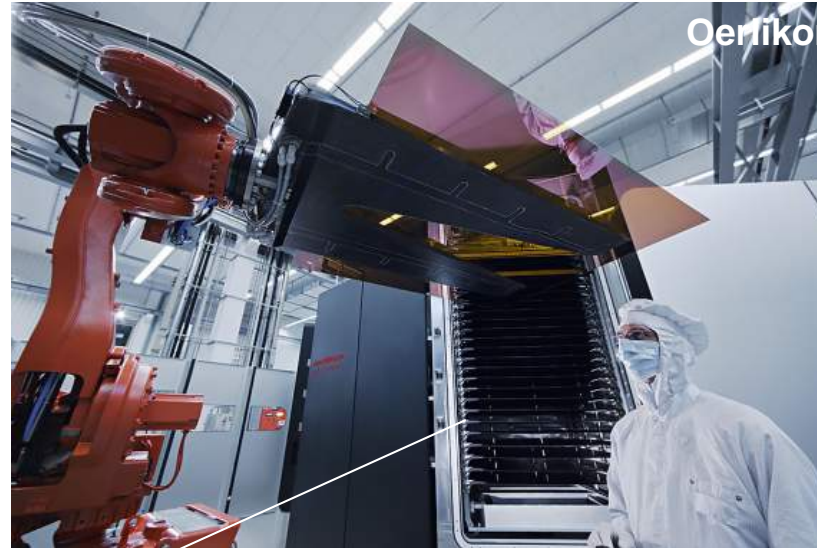
Fully automated process: A-Si thin film solar modules

TCO - Laser scribing

PECVD

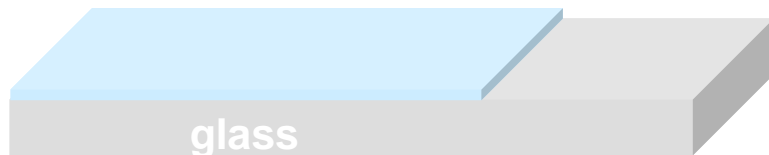
Laser scribing

Metal back-contact

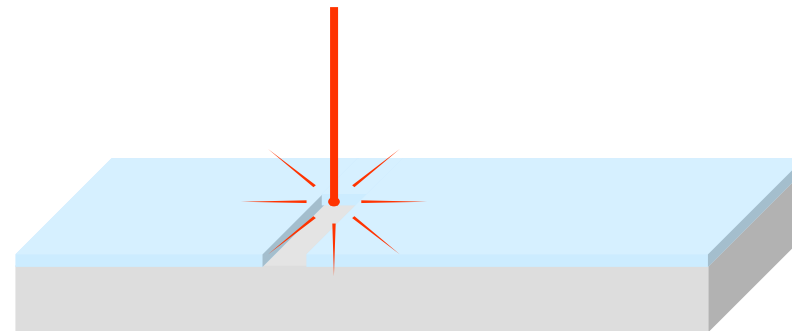


Laser structuring of a-Si-cells

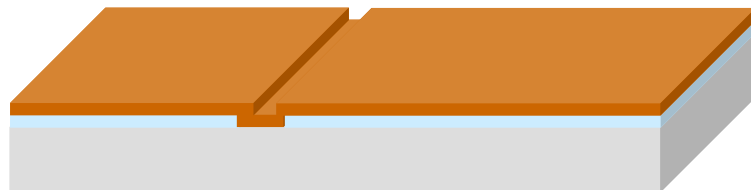
1. TCO-coating (glass supplier)



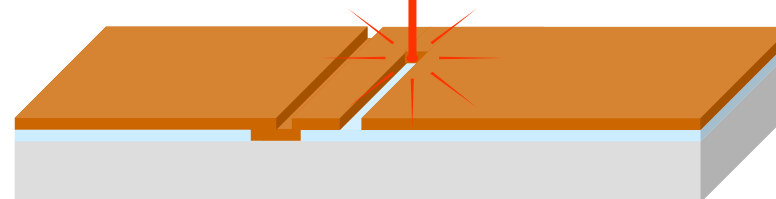
2. TCO-laser-structuring



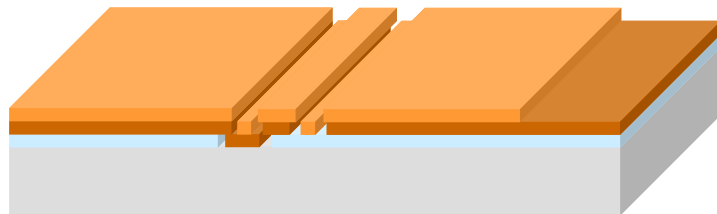
3. a-Si cell (PECVD)



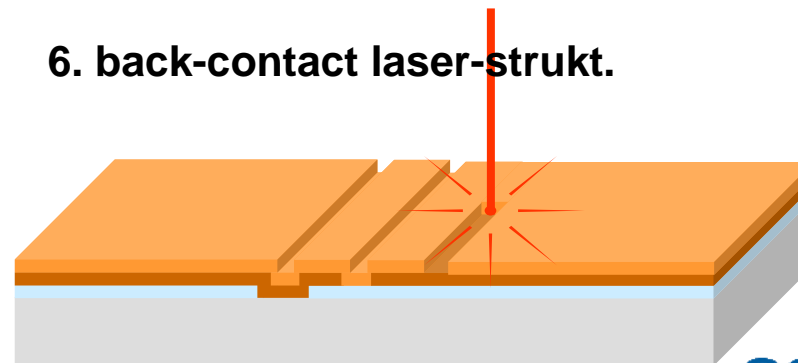
4. a-Si-laser-structuring



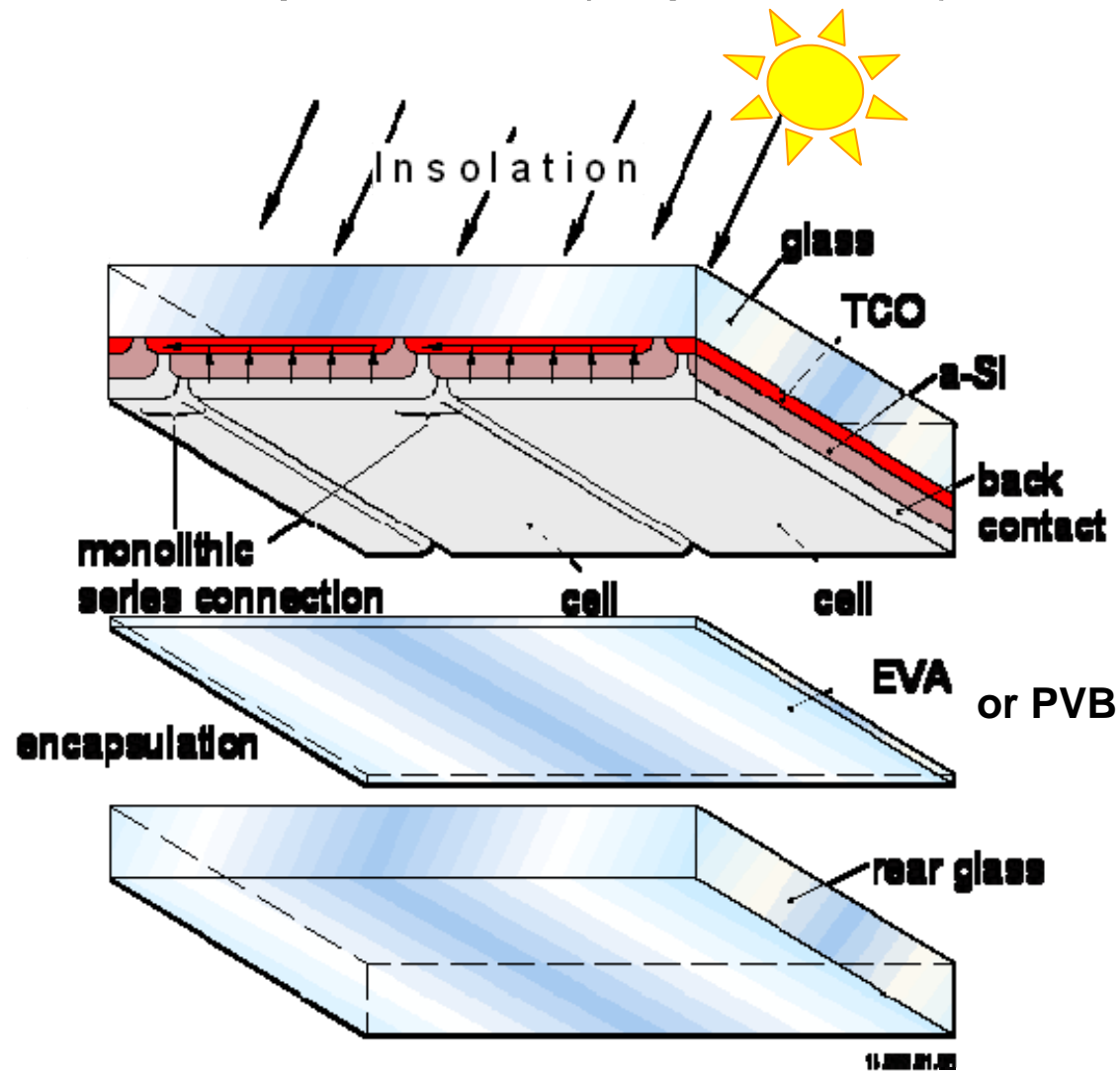
5. back-contact



6. back-contact laser-struct.



Encapsulation (superstrate) for thin-film Si modules



SCHOTT offers attractive architectural solutions: Innovative façades and indoor equipment



IMERA[®],
AMIRAN[®],
NARIMA[®],
OPALIKA[®],
ASITHRU[®],
LIGHTPOINTS,
ASIOPAK[®],
ASI[®]GLASS

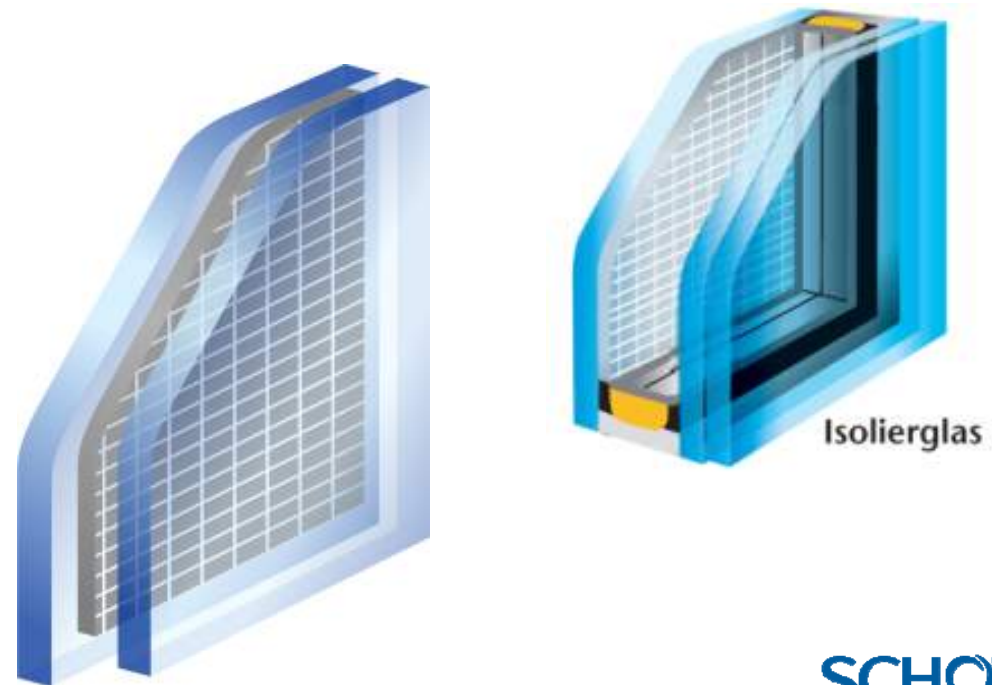
...

**Highly transparent glass, fire resistant glass, coloured and deco glass,
solar glass, highly reflective glass, LightPoints, Bricks made of glass ...**

Building Integrated Photovoltaic (BIPV) with “State of the Art” ASITHRU® laminates and double glazings



Customer-specific solar modules with semi-transparent effect as a multifunctional building element for innovative building design. ASITHRU® - SCHOTT Solar is patent-holder for worldwide use.



Advantages of Building Integrated Photovoltaics (BIPV) based on ASI Thin Film Technology

Semitransparent ASI Thin Film Technology offers:

- **sun protection and daylight transmission**
- **basic constructive features of glass products like weather protection (rain, hail, storm), statics, low maintenance, long-life cycle, ease of handling**
- **innovative design, large area homogeneous look**
- **building internal climate control**
- **generation of clean solar power**
- **cost savings for initial investments and long-term building operation:**
 - * **smaller air conditioning systems**
 - * **replacement of additional mechanical shading systems**
 - * **less artificial light**
 - * **delivers peak power in summer well matching power needs**

Thin Film Modules from SCHOTT Solar are designed to meet the Requirements of Building Integration

- **Low material costs: Less than 1/1000 mm thick (1 gram/sqm) amorphous silicon alloy can absorb sunlight. Crystalline technologies use 0,3 mm cell units**
- **Excellent low light performance of ASI Technology to beneficially use cloudy and low light weather conditions to generate electrical power**
- **Superior high temperature performance of ASI Technology
- 6% at 55 degrees versus -14% of crystalline modules
for best practise when incorporated in laminates or isolated double glass units missing (cold) air ventilation**



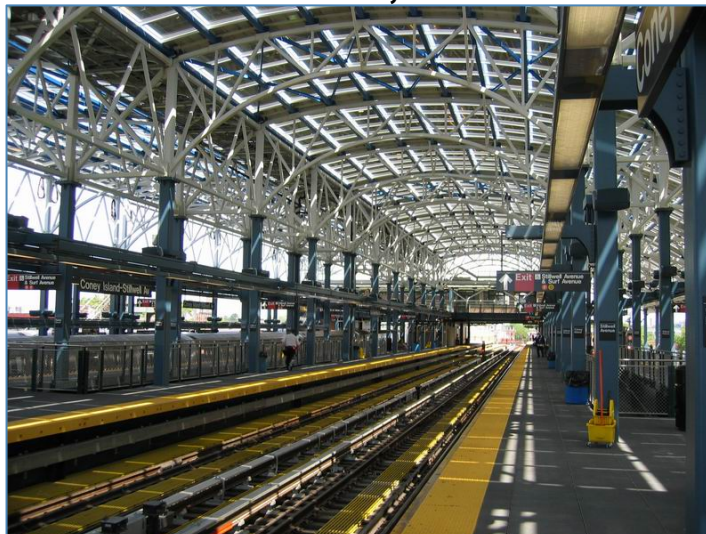
More delivered energy (up to 20%) per rated Watt

SCHOTT Solar`s worldwide BIPV references

Missawa Kinki, JPN



New York, USA



Barcelona, ESP



Eggenfelden, DEU



Gevel Zwolle, NLD

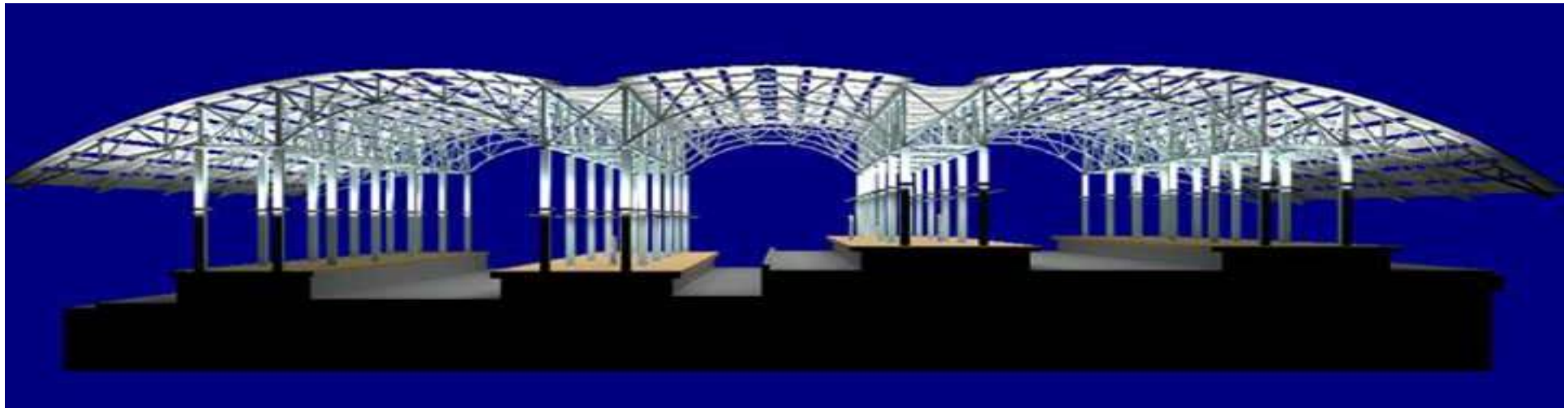


Tower, SDN





The idea: Innovative Renovation of the 86 year-old (above-ground) station of New Yorks Subway Station Stillwell Avenue Terminal, Coney Island, N.Y.



Technical Requirements:

- * **Use Glass Elements as Overhead Glazing to**
 - allow daylight transmission reducing energy costs for artificial light.
 - provide long-lasting, weather-proof protection of the roof.
 - offer rapid installation reducing traffic delays or platform blockings.
- * **Incorporate Solar Technology generating clean, renewable power.**
- * **Use Thin Film Solar Technology (ASI) offering homogeneous look.**

The main prerequisites of the Stillwell Station Project:

- * The roof structure had to pass the country hurricane test
- * The system had to be maintained from the top – you did not have to stop train traffic to maintain it
- * UL approval for ASI Glass Solar Panels required



The ASI Glass Solar Panels have added benefits other than just generating electricity. They become roofing material and also provide shade. Solar roof panels can replace conventional glazing systems and shading arrangements.

The Responsible Project Members

Building Owner:
**Metropolitan Transportation
Authority MTA, New York**

Architect:
**Gregory Kiss
Tony Daniels
Kiss&Cathcart**

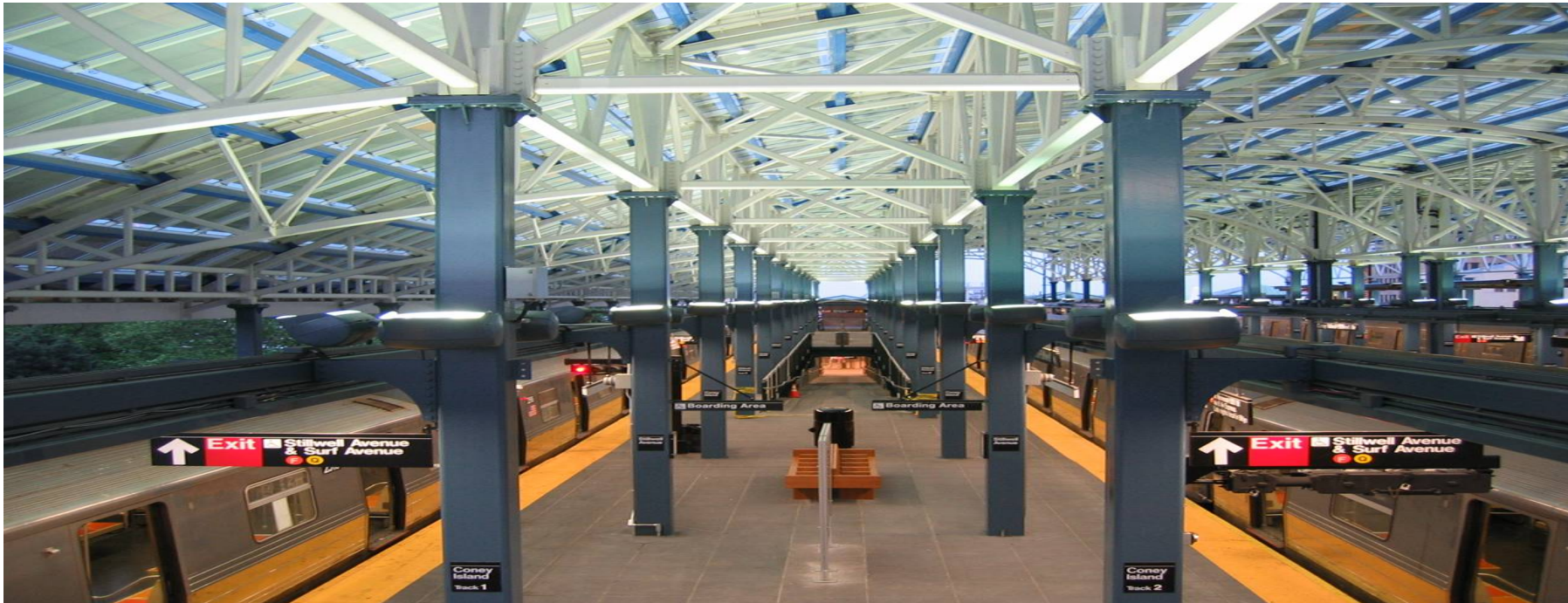
**Supplier of ASI Glass
Solar Panels:**
SCHOTT Solar

Many Others

**Project Planning Phase
started year 2000
Delivery ASI Solar Glass:
Mid 2003
Installation of ASI Glass
Solar Roof: 2004/5**



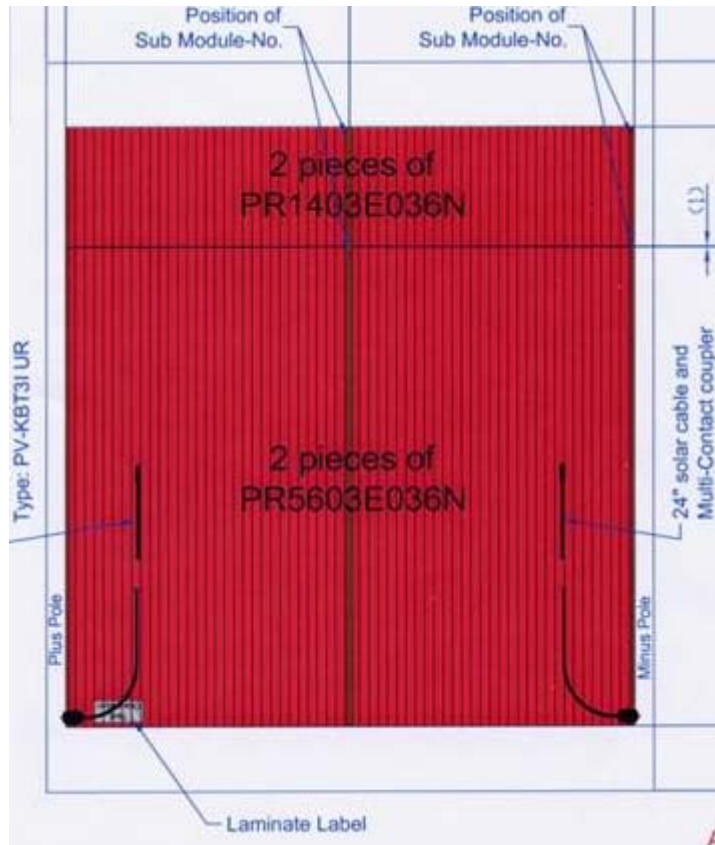
The solution: Solar Glass Roof using ASI Technology



Additional advantages of the ASI Glass Concept:

- * Perfect matching between daylight insolation and shading
- * Saving costs avoiding mechanical shading systems in front of the glass.
- * Reducing energy costs using the reflecting light effect of ASI Glass rear contact artificially spotlighted at night.

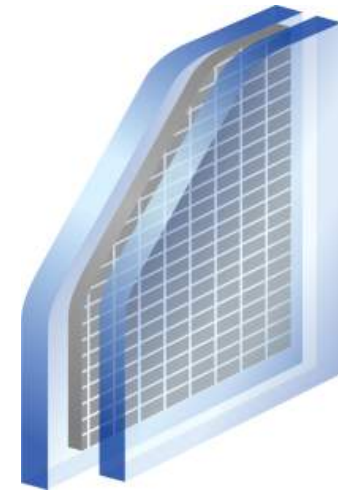
In the beginning: Design of a very special customized ASI Glass Solar Panel



Four ASI Glass sub-modules in one unit with 1232 mm x 1486 mm and an active PV zone of 1153 mm x 1221 mm.

Glass-Glass laminates based on PVB process for safety and long-term stability.

Oversized glass laminate for semitransparency (20 %) by clear glass edge.



Meanwhile: The triple-vaulted steel structure was built, covering four platforms and eight tracks



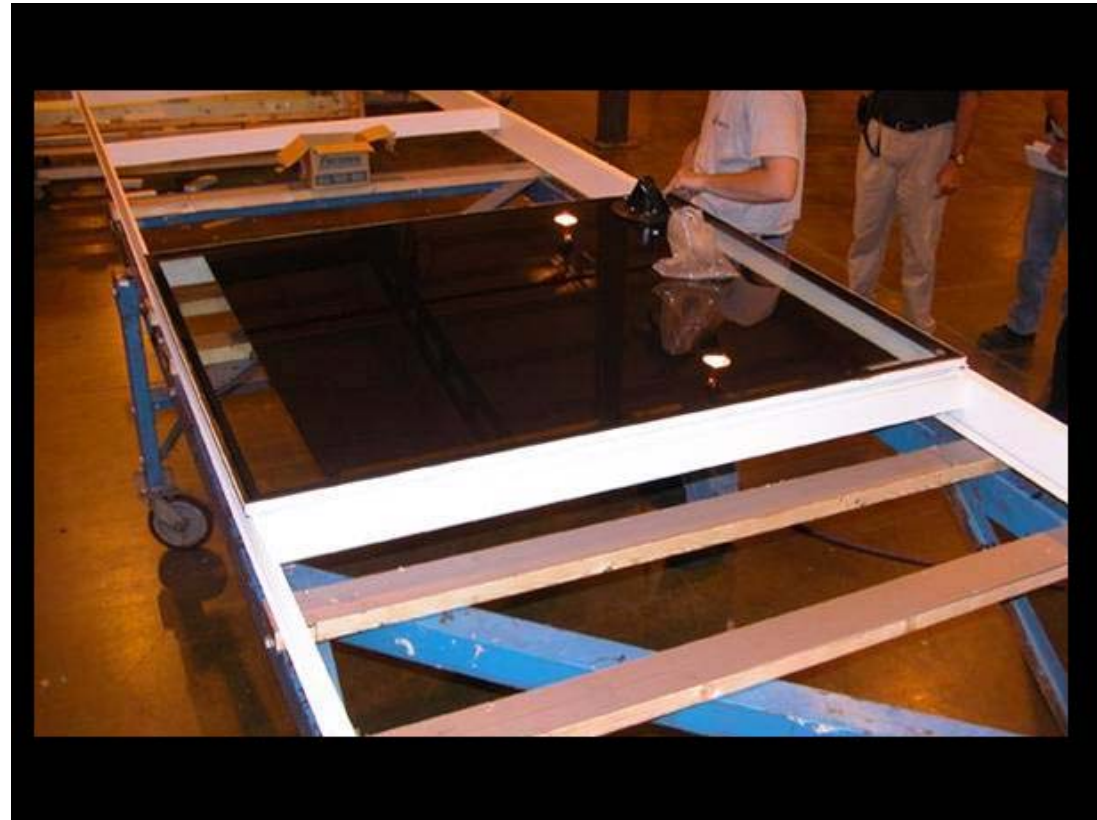
More than 2900 ASI Glass Solar Panels were produced

**Initial installed Power
of ASI Glass Solar
Panel at ~78 Wp**

**Voltage range per Solar
Panel at ~105 Vmpp**

**Cell material:
Amorphous Silicon**

**Five large-area ASI Glass
Solar Panels were built
together in a 10 m²
roof construction element
in order to reduce
installation time on-site.**



Well-balanced: The system design

- * 1,83 m² per ASI Glass Panel
- * 10 m² per solar roof element
- * High crane installation
- * UL approval of solar panels
- * Total Solar Roof System offering >210 kWp installed initial power output
- * Central DC-AC inverters for grid connection













Stillwell Station today: A translucent, architectural „monument“ made of Glass, Steel and ASI Solar Technology



SCHOTT Solar is committed to quality products, high energy yield and long lifetime:

