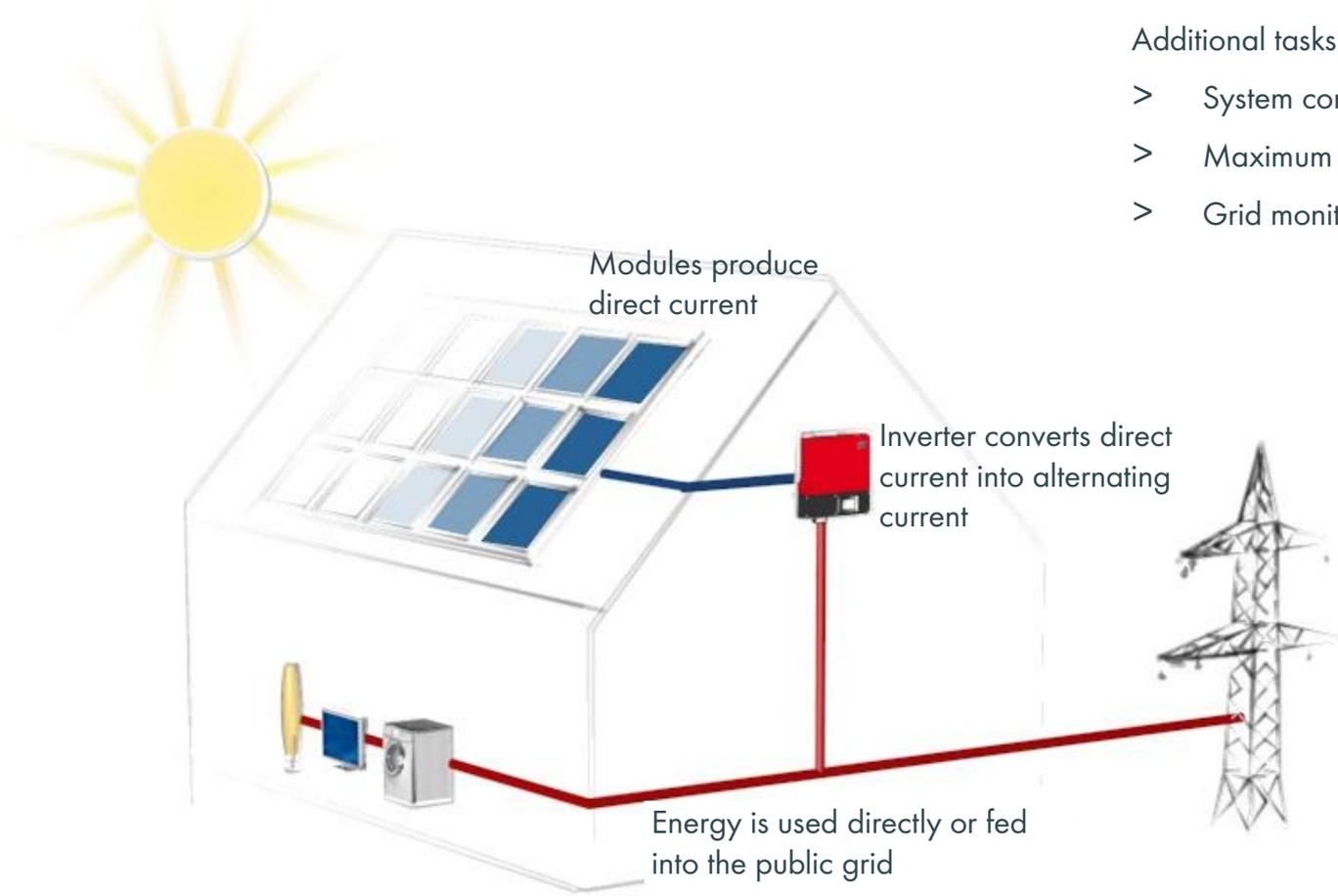




PV Inverter Technology for the new markets and challenges



SMA solar inverters are the heart and brain of every PV system



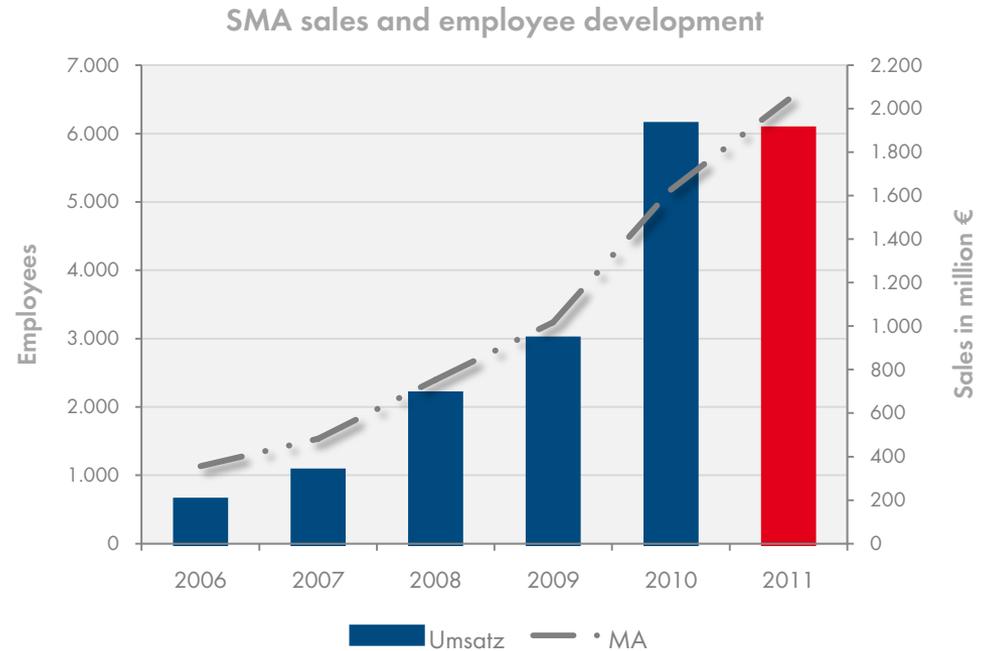
Additional tasks of the inverter:

- > System control and monitoring
- > Maximum Power Point (MPP)-Tracking
- > Grid monitoring and services

►► The PV system produces energy at the point of consumption; therefore, energy management is of great importance.

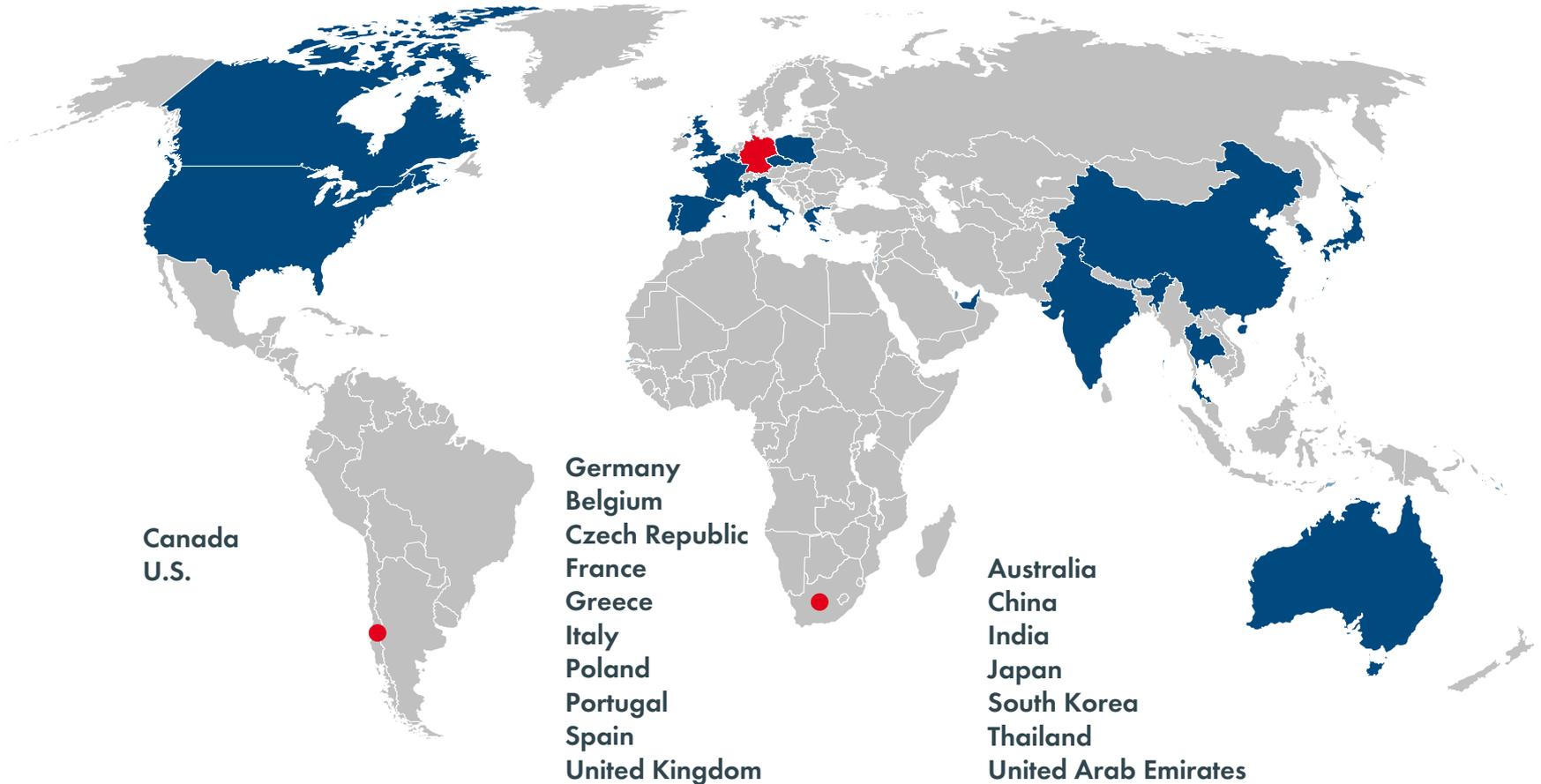
SMA is a true growth story – more than 60% p.a. sales increase in last five years

- > Founded in 1981
- > Sales 2011 EUR 1.7 billion
- > Shares in exports of 56.3% (HY1/2011)
- > More than 5,000 employees all over the globe
- > 20 foreign subsidiaries in 19 countries on four continents
- > Best efficiency worldwide (99%)



▶▶ SMA was customers' first choice in 2011

SMA is represented in 19 countries all over the globe



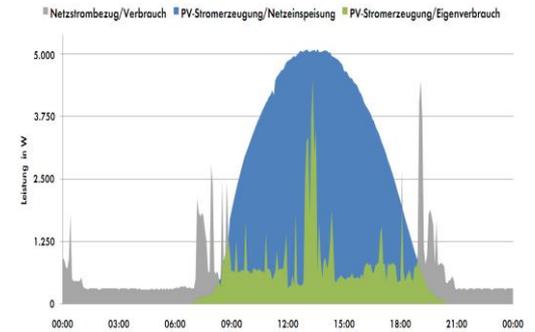
▶▶ In 2011, we achieved over 50% in sales abroad.

The challenges for the PV inverter technology

Hybrid Systems



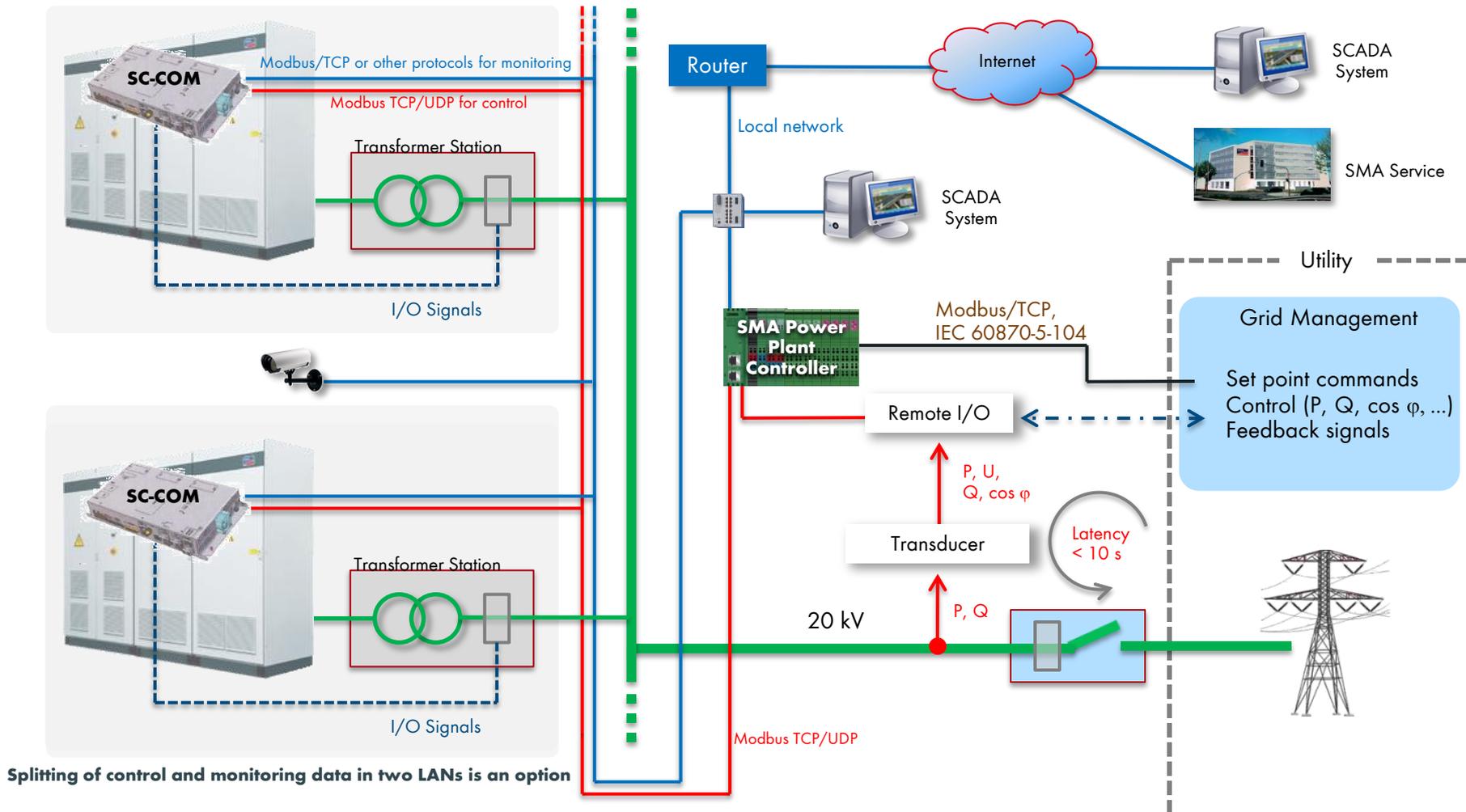
Storagemanagement



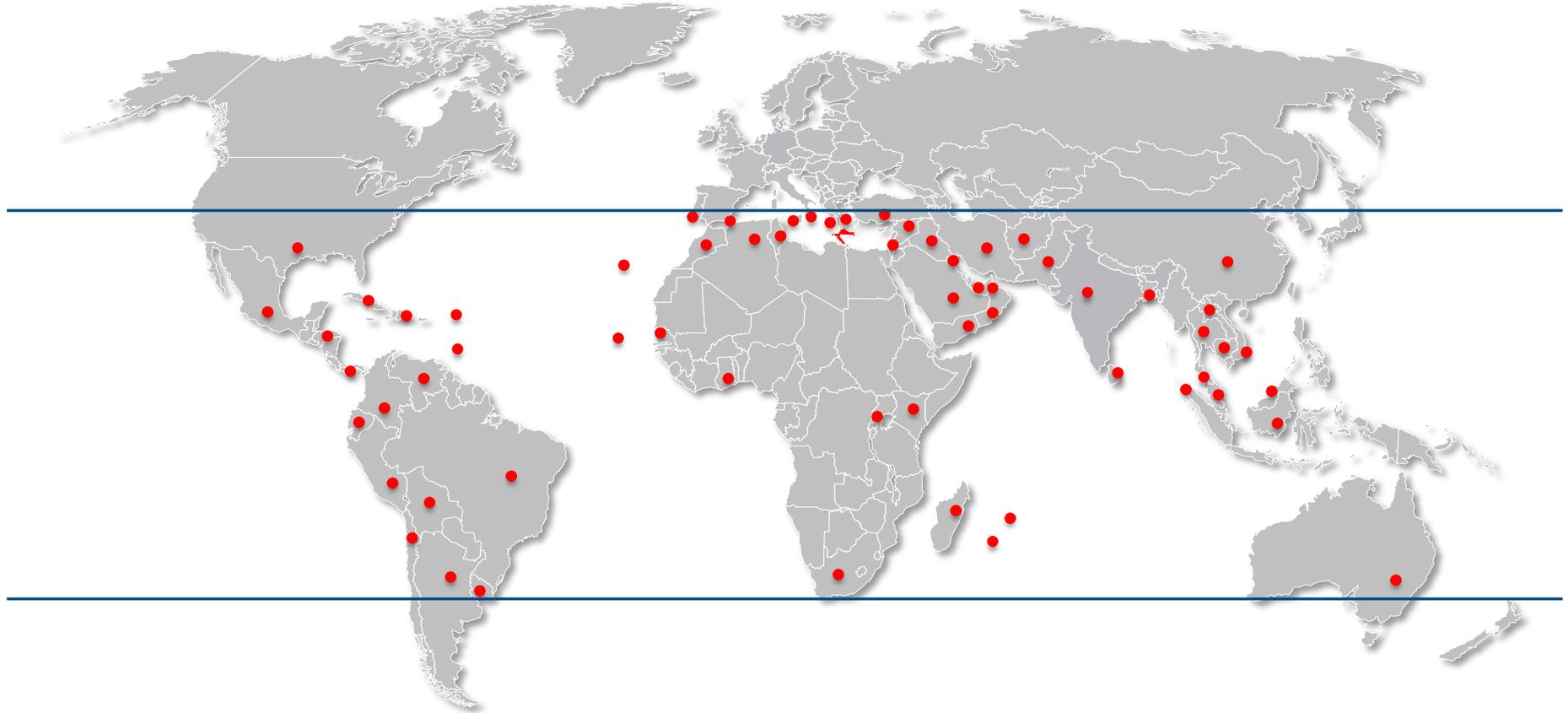
**Grid and
Energymanagement**

►► **CONCLUSION:** The inverter changes from a power electronic device to a system manager.

Control and Monitoring System with SMA for an utility-grade PV plant



PV plants with SMA inverters in sunbelt regions



Utility Grade PV-plants examples



Masdar City (Abu Dhabi)

- > Installed capacity: 10 MWp
- > 16 x Sunny Central 560HE
- > Conditions:
 - > High temperatures ($> 50^{\circ}\text{C}$)
 - > Sand & dust
 - > Salinity in the air



Sal Santiago (Cape Verde Islands)

- > Installed capacity: 5 MWp
- > 6 x Sunny Central 630HE-11; 1 x Sunny Central 500HE-11
- > Conditions:
 - > Chemically-agressive environment (near the coast)
 - > Salinity in the air and the mist
 - > High humidity

World Off-Grid Markets – Based on Figures From 2010

> Average market growth: approx. 10-20 %

> **BUT:**

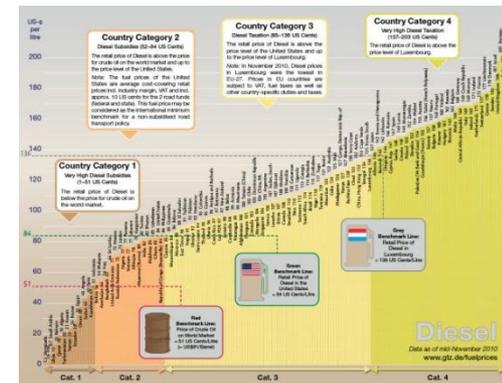
> Approx. 39 GW of new diesel gensets and 33 GW of new gas turbines ordered every year!*

> Only in the US, approx. 125 GW of diesel gensets installed today**

> PV prices decreased significantly in 2010 and even more in 2011

> Grid Parity only a question of diesel price!

> **Conclusion:** Renewable off-grid power supply will be one of the dominating future PV markets.

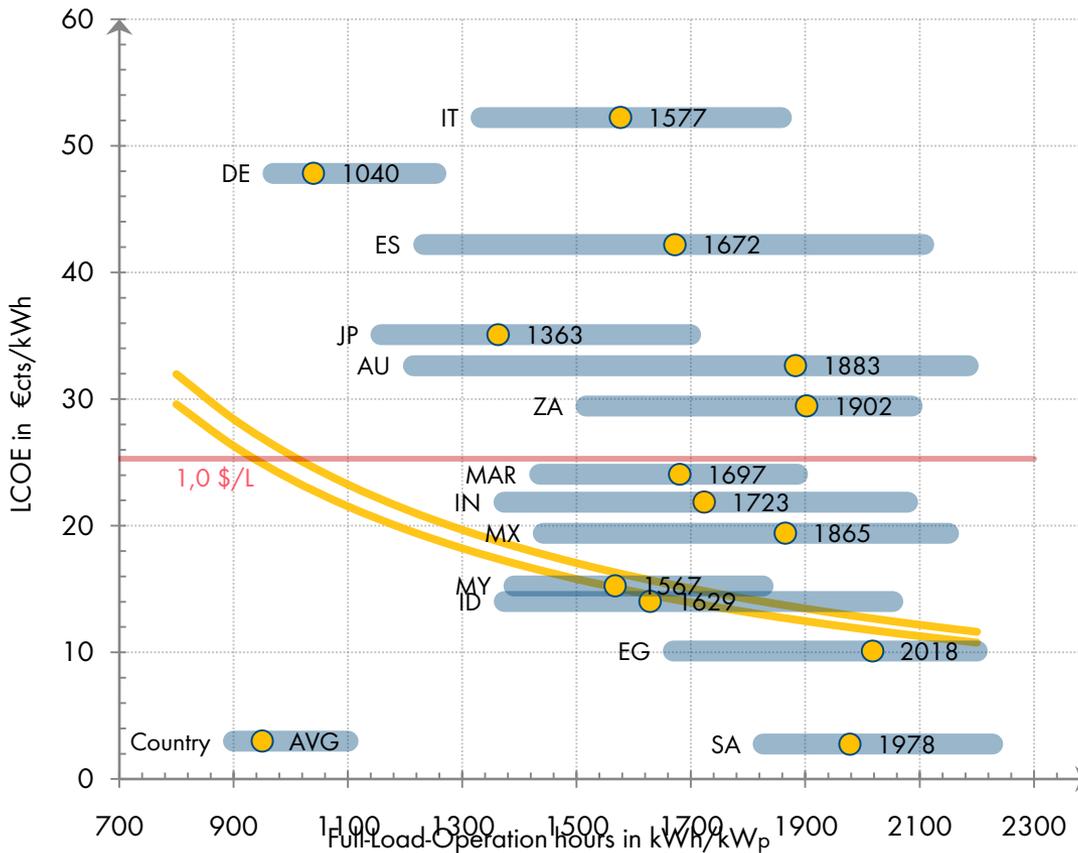


* The Marine and Stationary Authority, 32nd Power Generation Order Survey, 2011

** REPP (Renewable Energy Policy Project) Report „BLENDING WIND AND SOLAR INTO THE DIESEL GENERATOR MARKET“, Winter 2001

PV is today cost effective

Levelized Cost of Electricity (€cts/kWh) in 2012



Cost of Diesel Energy

> Most countries in the sunbelt region reach costs of PV energy well below the diesel costs

PV CapEx: 2,5-2,7€/Wp (>1MW), PV OpEx: 1,5% p.a., Degradation: 0,4% p.a., PR: 0,85, Diesel CapEx: 0,3€/W (>1MW), O&M: (3%+1% p.a.) p.a., Lifetime: 12 years, 6,4% interest rate, Fuel consumption: 0,275L/kWh, Specified period: 25 years, 1,35\$/€, Diesel price data from GTZ & TheAA

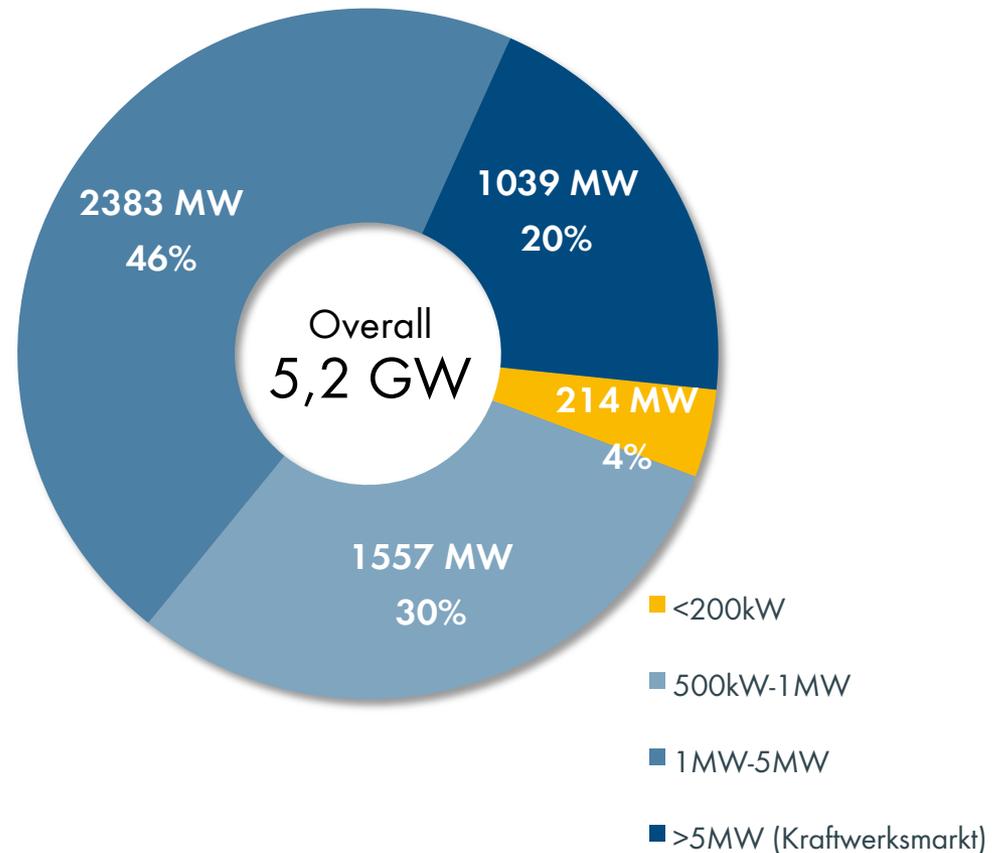
Indirect Market Assessment (New Installations)

> In 2010 Diesel generators for continuous operation summing an installed capacity of 18 GW commissioned.

> An Analysis of the IEA assess that 27% of the new installed power until 2020 will be in form of minigrids (off-grid)

BUT

> Only in India there are currently 58GW Diesel-gensets operating 24/7*



*Source: Dialogue with customer

Diesel and Large-Scale Stand-Alone Grids: One of the Most Significant Future PV Markets

Fuel saver

- Diesel-PV-hybrid systems
- Standard PV inverter



Diesel-dominated stand-alone Grid

- Diesel + PV + wind
- Standard PV inv.
- Battery inverter (voltage controlled)
- Diesel generator as system manager



1

2

3

4



Fuel saver+

- Diesel–PV-hybrid systems
- Standard PV inverter
- Battery inverter (non autonomous)
Netzgekoppelte Batterie-WR



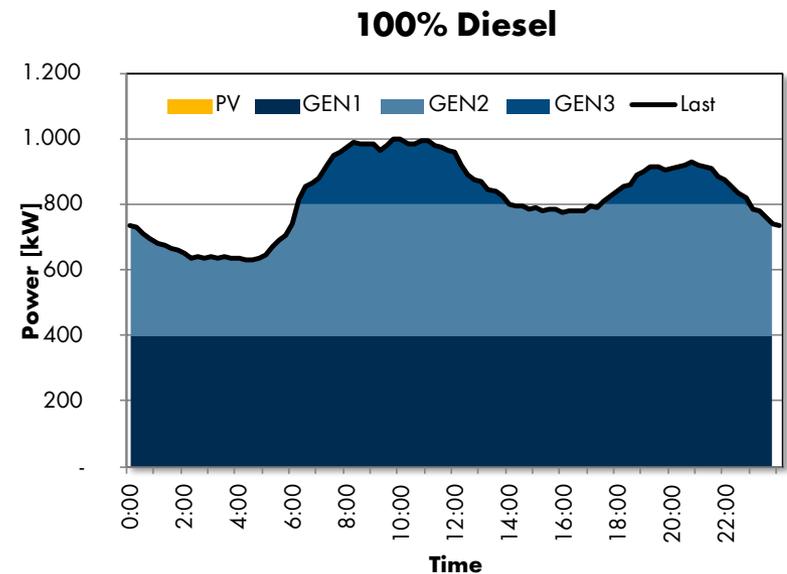
Inverter-dominated Stand-alone Grid

- Diesel + PV + wind
- Standard PV inverter
- Battery inverter (voltage controlled)
- Battery inverter as system manager

Example of a diesel-based island system (Fuel Saver)

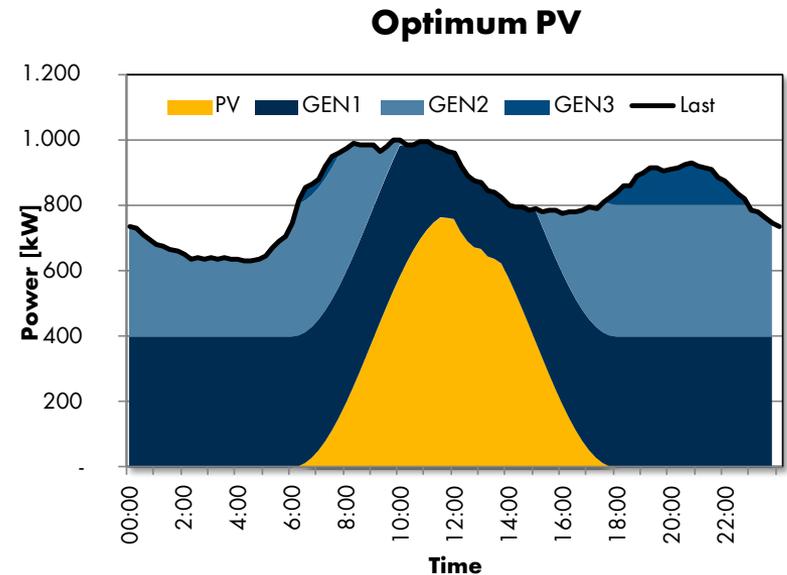
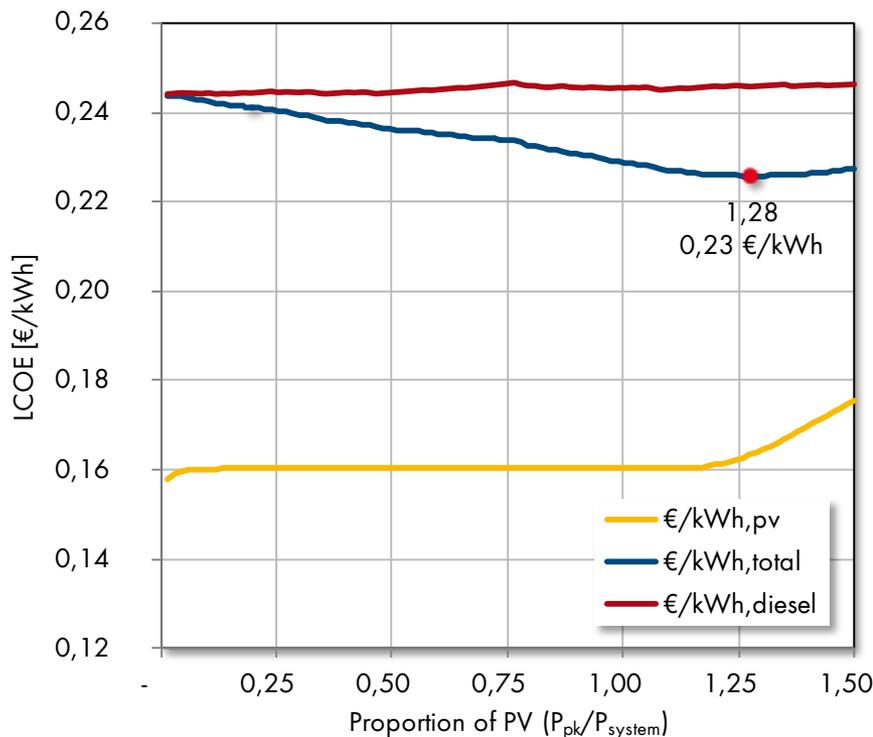
> Island System

- Peak power: 1000 kW
- 3 x 400 kW Diesel
- Irradiation: 1998 kWh/m²·a
- Location: Antalya (Average sunbelt country)
- Diesel Retail Price (est. Dec 2011): 1,30 \$/L



Example of a diesel-based island system (Fuel Saver)

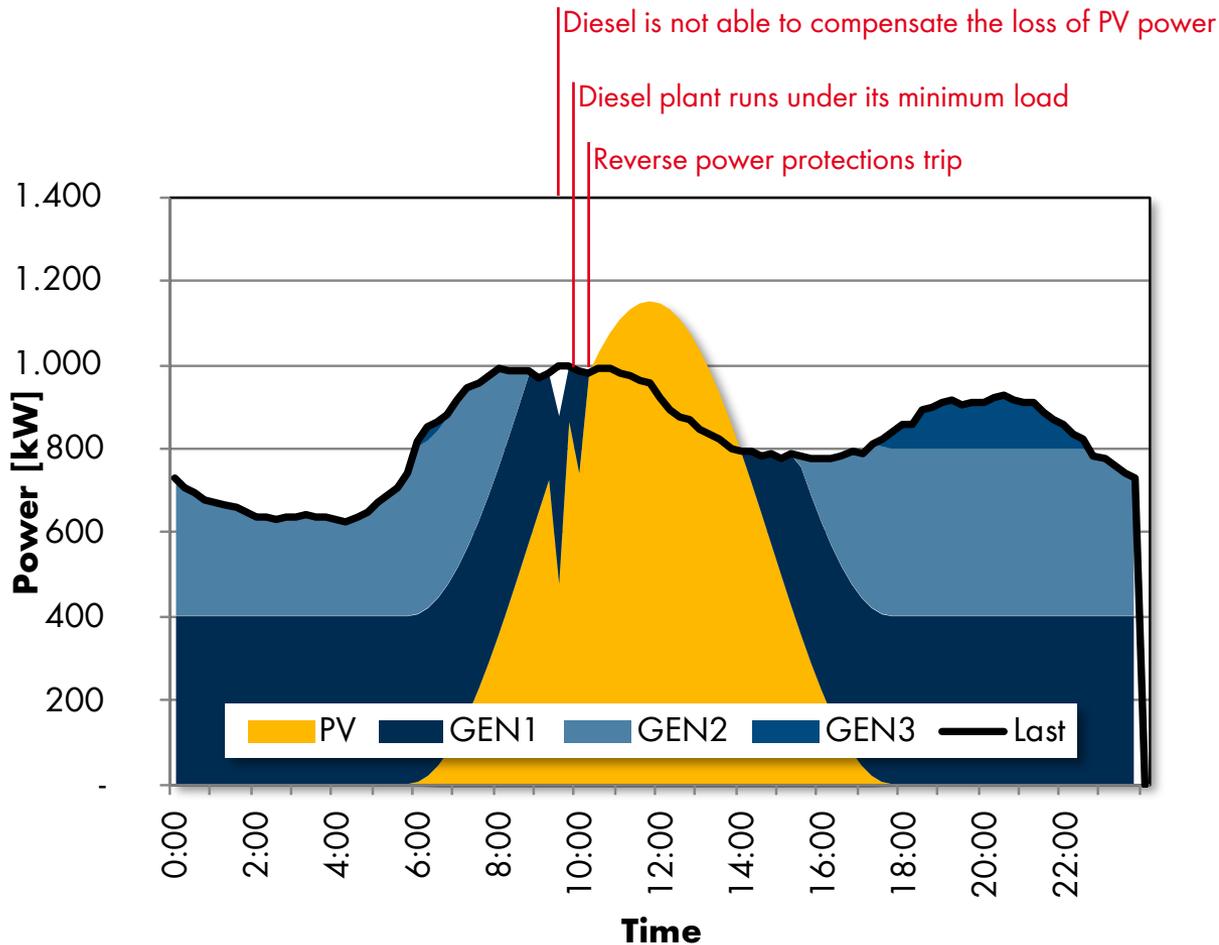
- > Pure PV integration (no batteries) is able to reduce costs but bring a couple of challenges when it exceeds a certain penetration level.



Assumptions

Diesel price of 130 US ct/L disregarding Maintenance costs
 LCOE for PV based on study from the EPIA for the Sunbelt countries

The main challenge: Grid and Energy Management



Challenges

- The first problem in the integration of PV in the grid is the management of overproduction.
- The second challenge is the grid management to compensate for large steps in the irradiation (spinning reserve).

SMA Solutions for PV-Diesel Systems (Without Storage)

If:

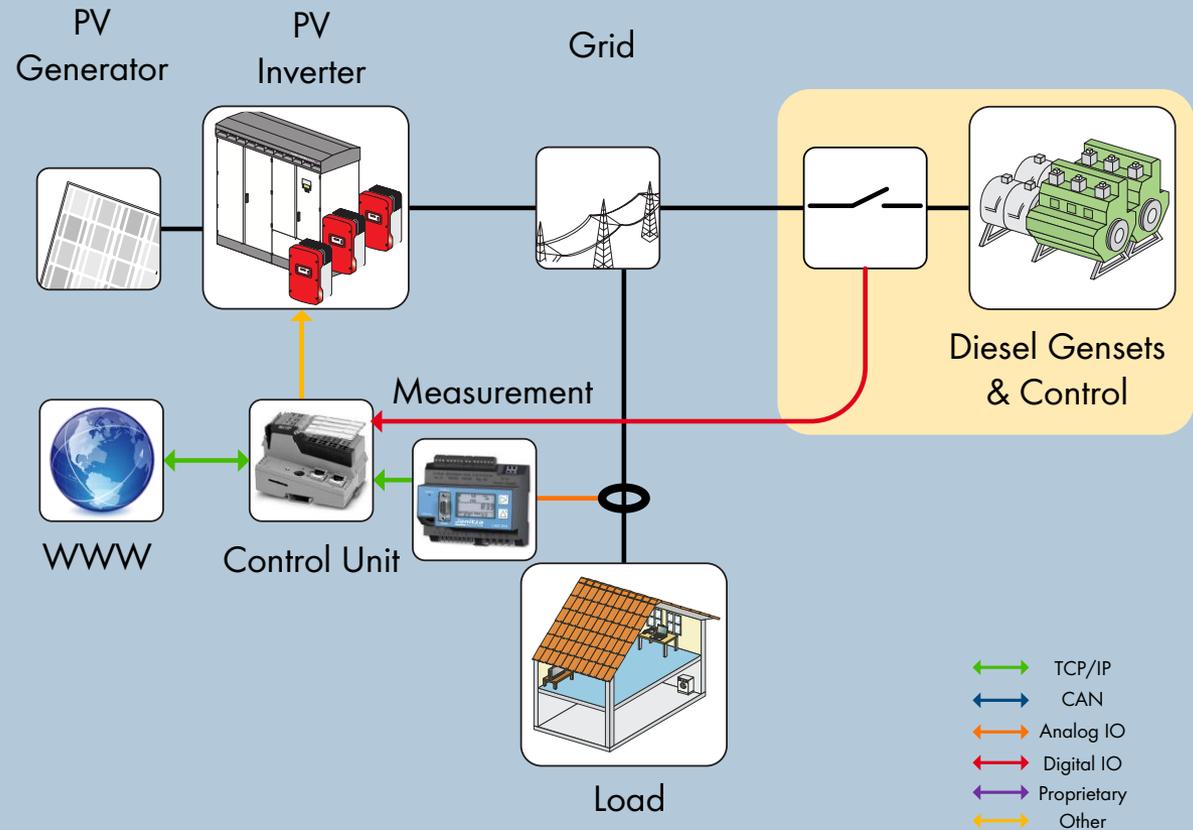
- Diesel minimum load is known.
- PV installed power is known.

Then:

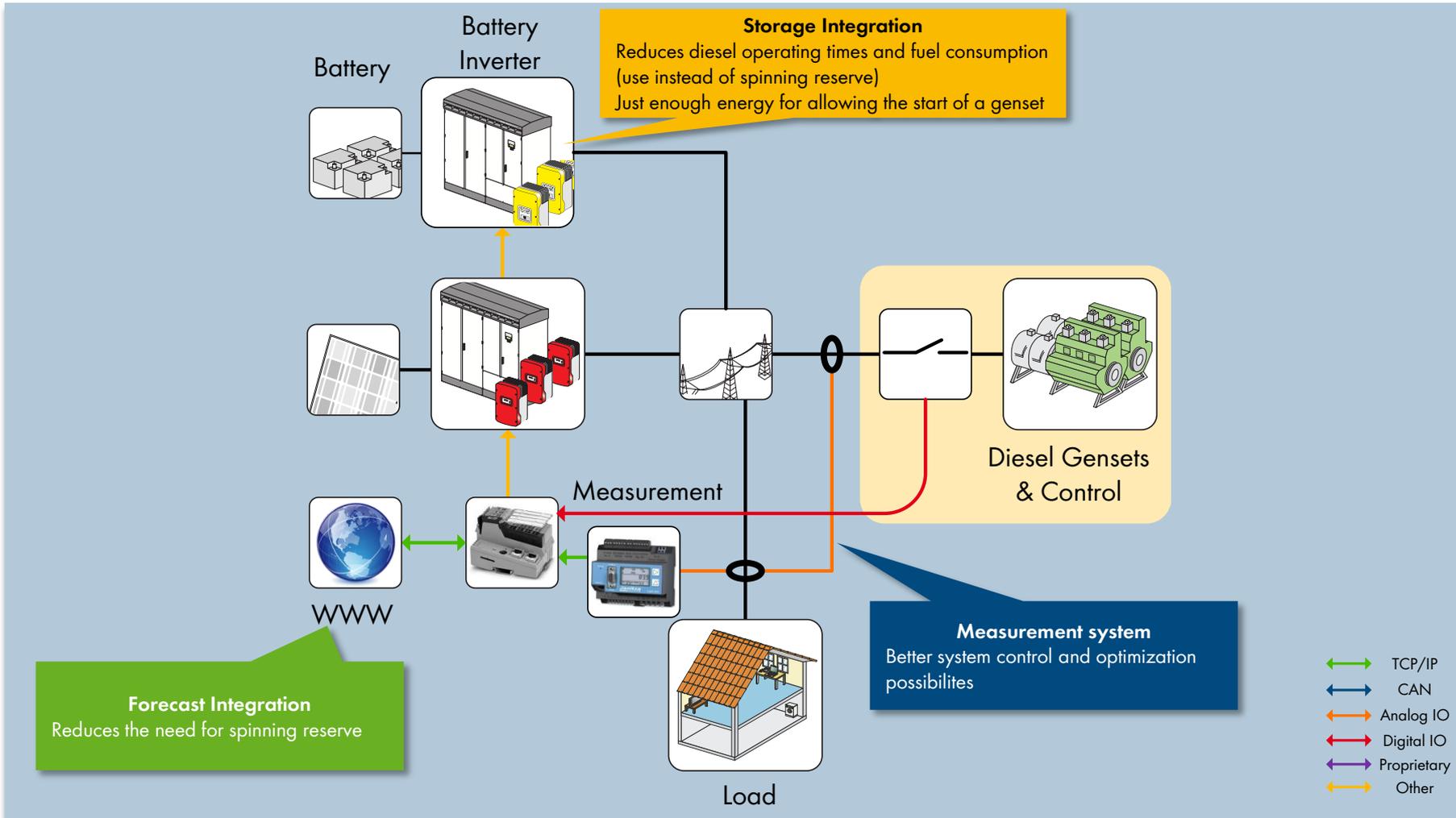
- the inverter will be limited to measured load - minimum diesel load.

Exceptions:

- Secondary diesel units are running under shut-off conditions.
- There is not enough spinning reserve.



Advanced possibilities for system optimization



Tasks of Energy Storage Systems in Tomorrow's Energy Supply

Energy Storage



Generation

- Stabilization
- Balancing/Smoothing of Volatile Sources
- Guaranteed Forecast

Energy

Transmission

- Ancillary Services
- Frequency Control

Requirements Regarding Power

Distribution

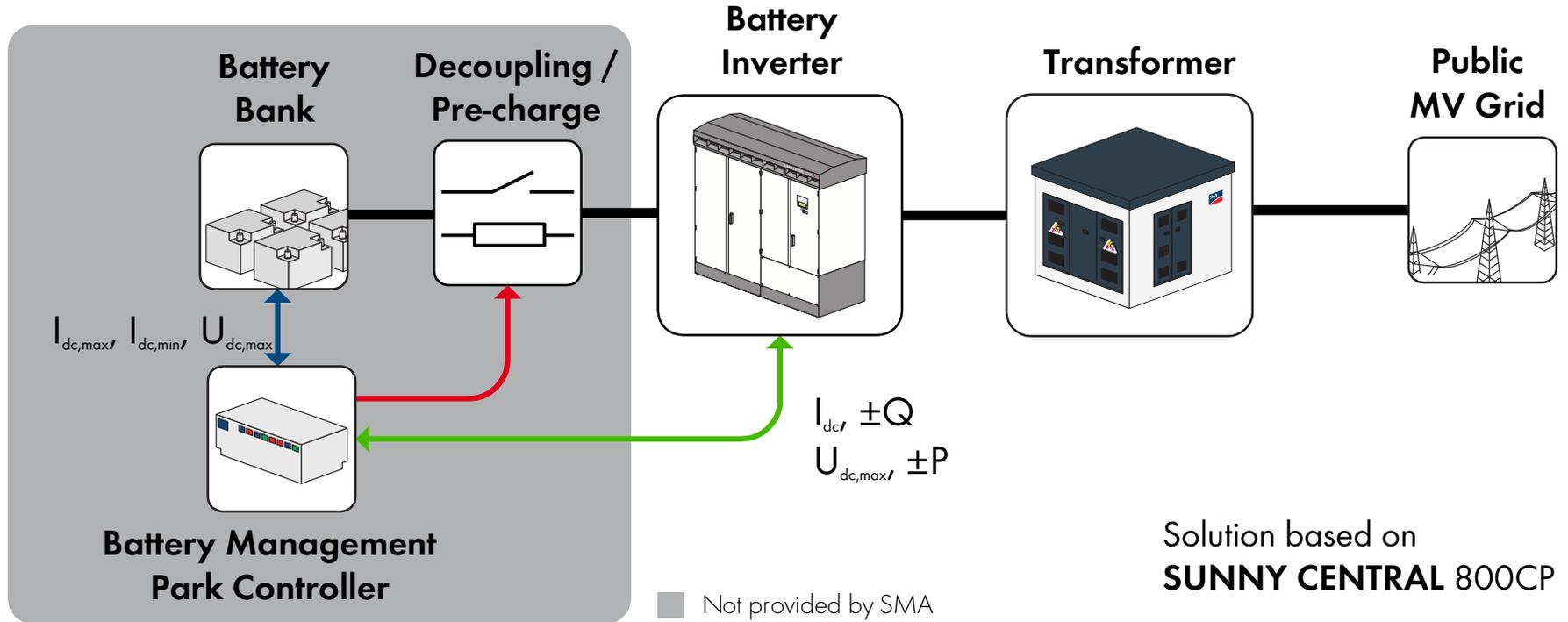
- Demand Side Management
- Peak Power Provision

Requirements Regarding Energy

Load Demand

- Time Shifting
- Grid Relief by Direct Consumption

Multifunctional PV Inverter – Storage for Generation Management



> Main challenge: System control interface allowing customer's scada system a direct access to the inverter control with very short response times

> First project already in operation since summer 2011