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Solgløtt

Nyhetsbrev fra
Norsk solenergiforening
Årg. 8 Nr. 8 Sep 2006

Skal fange sol for 4 milliarder

De neste to årene kan det bli investert nær 4 milliarder kroner i solenergi bransjen i Norge, i tillegg til børskjempen RECs satsning.

Elkem Solar planlegger å bygge en ny silisiumfabrikk til 2-3 milliarder kroner i Norge. Hvis prosjektet blir gjennomført vil det være blant de største industriinvesteringene i Norge i moderne tid.

Fabrikken skal benytte en ny produksjonsmetode som Elkem nå i er slutfasen med å teste. Hvis resultatene er gode nok kan beslutningen om å bygge fabrikken bli tatt om kort tid.

- Vi tar sikte på å gå til Orkla-styret i høst, sier Elkem-sjef John Thuestad.

Mer info: <http://n24.no/boers-og-finans/article1473508.ece>

REC further increases production of polysilicon in existing plant

Renewable Energy Corporation (REC) has decided to invest USD 50 million to further increase polysilicon production by close to 20% through de-bottlenecking, at one of the existing plants.

REC has today decided to significantly increase the production capacity through de-bottlenecking at the existing plant in Butte, Montana, USA. Total project investments will amount to approximately USD 50 million. The project consists of both adding silane gas production capacity and modifying nearly 1/3 of the Siemens reactors installed at the plant.

Mer info:

http://www.recgroup.com/default.asp?V_ITEM_ID=611&xml=/R/136555/PR/200609/1076802.xml

REC quadruples cell and doubles module production

Renewable Energy Corporation (REC) has decided to more than quadruple its solar cell production and double its solar module production within 2008. Annualized revenues from the cell expansion will represent around NOK 3.7 billion, and from the module expansion, around NOK 1.5 billion at current price levels (according to Solar Annual 2006).

REC continues to strengthen its market position by increasing its activities in solar cell and solar module production. The company's production of cells and modules will be increased from today's 45MW level, up to a total of 225MW in cells and 100MW in modules. Both plants will continue to utilize multicrystalline wafers from REC Wafer.

Mer info:

http://www.recgroup.com/default.asp?V_ITEM_ID=611&xml=/R/136555/PR/200609/1076794.xml

Solsatsing i nord

Solenergiselskapet REC har vedtatt å utvide to fabrikker og oppgradere én. Dermed kan inntektene øke med 4 milliarder kroner om to år.

Den største investeringen kommer i Narvik, der REC vil bruke 700 millioner kroner på å utvide en fabrikk som produserer solceller. Når utvidelsen er ferdig, i annet kvartal 2008, vil det være behov for 175 nye arbeidsplasser ved fabrikken.

- Det betyr utrolig mye. Du må skrive at jeg sier hurra, jubler varaordfører Per Henrik Mørk (SV) i Narvik.

Mer info: <http://n24.no/naeringsliv/article1466274.ece>

Vil byte kraftstasjonar mot solcelle-aksjar

Orkla-konsernet ønskjer å kjøpe seg kraftig opp i solcelle-selskapet Renewable Energy Corporation (REC). Til betaling for desse kan dei tenke seg å tilby kraftverk, blant anna i Bremanger, mot REC-aksjar hos Hafslund Energi.

Hafslund eig ein stor aksjepost i REC, verdsett til ni-ti milliardar kroner. Orkla sit på kraftverk gjennom Elkem-systemet til ein liknande og truleg endå større verdi.

Ifølge Dagens Næringsliv er det seriøse samtalar mellom dei to selskapa om kjøp og/eller aksjebyte.

Mer info: http://www.firdaposten.no/lokale_nyheiter/article2316976.ece

DK: Solvarme og lavenergi huse passer godt sammen

Nye beregninger fra rådgiverfirmaet Planenergi viser ifølge Ingeniøren, at solvarme og lavenergi huse er en overraskende god kombination. Ifølge avisen har det ellers hidtil været antaget, at det var et dårligt miks fordi der i lavenergi huse kun er energiforbrug om vinteren, hvor solfangerne leverer mindst. Men den konklusioner piller den nye forskning ved.

- Når lavenergi og solvarme passer godt sammen er det fordi varmemeforbruget fordeles mere jævnt over året, primært fordi det varme brugsvand udgør en større del af totalforbruget. Dermed forlænges dækningsperioden i efterår og sommer, hvor solvarmen kan levere, forklarer civilingeniør Jan Erik Jensen, fra Planenergi. Han tilføjer, at det ikke er nogen kunst at få solvarmen til at dække forbruget af brugsvand, men at de nye tal netop viser, at solvarme også kan dække en pæn del af energiforbruget i et lavenergi hus.

Mer info: <http://ing.dk/article/20060929/MILJO/109290182>

DK: Brædstrup Fjernvarme får tilskud til solvarme

Brædstrup Fjernvarme har fået tildelt et tilskud fra Energinet.dk på 3,6 mio.kr. til opførelse af et stort solvarmeanlæg. Projektet omfatter installation af 8.000

m² solfangere, der forventes at kunne producere 3.730 Mega-watt-timer om året. Det svarer til ca. 10 % af produktionen på Brædstrup Fjernvarme.

Mer info: <http://www.dff.dk/Forside/Aktuelt/DanskFjernvarme/Arkiv/2006/Br%C3%A6dstrupFjernvarmeF%C3%A5rTilskudTilSolvarme.aspx>

DK: Solvarme i det nye bygningsreglement

I de nye energibestemmelser i bygningsreglementet, som trådte i kraft pr. 1. januar 2006 indgår solvarme som et middel til at overholde energirammen.

Mer info: <http://www.god-solvarme.dk/>

DK: Netttilsluttede solcelleanlæg i Danmark



Mer info: <http://www.solenergi.dk/solcellebasen.asp>

USA: Silicon Valley expertise transfers to solar cells

As the demand for clean energy rises around the world, the nation's high-tech hub is looking to squeeze more money out of silicon.

Engineers and entrepreneurs in Silicon Valley are taking advantage of their expertise in computer chips to design and make electricity-generating solar cells that they hope will be increasingly competitive with traditional energy sources such as coal and natural gas. Most solar cells and chips are made from the same raw material from which the valley gets its name.

Mer info:

<http://www.chron.com/disp/story.mpl/business/4226166.html>

USA: Power Line Opponents, Supporters Clash Over Solar Plant

Opponents and supporters of the \$1.3 billion Sunrise Powerlink transmission line sparred Wednesday at a county forum over the likelihood that a giant solar power plant will be built in the desert.

The proposal has energized environmentalists, who say the power line's 160-foot towers would spoil views and the environment of Anza-Borrego Desert State Park.

"We know that this is a controversial project, but we need it," said David Geier, vice president of electric transmission and distribution for SDG&E.

SDG&E has signed contracts for 600 megawatts from a solar plant that Stirling Energy Systems wants to build on 5 square miles near El Centro, and 20 megawatts from a proposed geothermal plant near the Salton Sea. Geothermal taps the power of geysers.

Mer info:

http://www.redorbit.com/news/science/674224/power_line_opponents_supporters_clash_over_solar_plant/index.html?source=r_science

DE: SCHOTT Celebrates Opening Of New Solar Receiver Production Facility

Executives with SCHOTT gathered in Mitterteich, Germany to celebrate the official opening of SCHOTT's new solar receiver production facility.

"Receivers are a key component of the solar thermal parabolic trough power plants, which will become an important source of power in the future." said Professor Dr.-Ing. Udo Ungeheuer, Chairman of the Board of Management of SCHOTT. "We are the technology leader with our receiver and are now shifting from pilot

production of small quantities to industrial serial manufacturing.

"Solar is an important strategic venture for the future of SCHOTT. Entering into mass production of receivers represents yet another important milestone in the expansion of our solar activities," Ungeheuer said.



The company has invested 15 million euros in the new facility in Mitterteich and created 80 new jobs.

The plant manufactures SCHOTT's PTR 70 solar receiver, which is currently used at the APS Saguaro Solar Generating Station in Arizona, the nation's first solar thermal parabolic trough power plant built specifically to produce electricity since 1988.



APS Saguaro 1MWe solar power plant

SCHOTT has received orders to supply PTR 70 receivers to several solar thermal power plants currently under construction, including the 64MW Nevada Solar One power plant being built near Las Vegas and a 50MW project in the south of Spain.

Nevada Solar One is the largest solar thermal power plant to be built in U.S. since 1988. The Spanish power plant will be one of the first commercially operated solar thermal power plants in Europe.

Mer info:

<http://www.electricnet.com/content/news/article.asp?docid=66cebf9f-2481-4c90-98eb-9e436b36c7b3&atc~c=771+s=773+r=001+l=a&VNETCOOKIE=NO>

Om PTR 70:

http://www.schott.com/solarthermal/english/products/receiver/details.html?highlighted_text=ptr%2070

Om APS Saguaro:

http://www.aps.com/general_info/newsrelease/newsreleases/NewsRelease_346.html

DE: SCHOTT Solar GmbH, to manufacture thin-film solar electricity modules

SCHOTT Lays Cornerstone for Solar Manufacturing in Jena 60 Million Euros in Investments and 160 Jobs.

SCHOTT, the technology group based in Mainz, Germany, announced that the cornerstone was officially laid today for the solar product manufacturing facility to be built in Jena, Germany. In total, 60 million Euros are being invested to enable the company's subsidiary, SCHOTT Solar GmbH, to manufacture thin-film solar electricity modules. The facility is scheduled to go into operation in the fall of 2007. The manufacturing capacity will then exceed 30 megawatts (MW) per year. By establishing this solar manufacturing facility, SCHOTT will be creating an additional 160 new jobs at its joint site in Jena.

Mer info:

<http://www.schott.com/english/news/press.html?NID=1934>

SA: Time zones 'may solve electricity demand'

Former Eskom council member and electric engineer Professor Christo Viljoen has urged the government to consider seriously splitting South Africa into two time zones to relieve Eskom's peak electricity demand woes.

This would have the effect of staggering the country's peak hour electricity demand, enabling Eskom to meet the country's needs more easily.

Mer info:

http://www.iol.co.za/index.php?from=rss_South%20Africa&set_id=1&click_id=&art_id=v20060930121926685C427069

ES: World's Largest Photovoltaic Plant in Portugal

ACCIONA has been selected to build and operate as owner a 62 MW photovoltaic solar plant near the town of Moura, in southern Portugal. The plant will be the largest in the world, with 6 times as much installed power as the next largest one.

With an investment in excess of 200 million euros, its construction will be carried out in two stages: the first, with 40-45 MW, will be concluded in 2008 and the other, with the remaining power, will be completed by 2010. With a production capacity of 91 million kWh per year, the plant will make ACCIONA the world's leading owner of photovoltaic assets.

Mer info:

<http://www.solarbuzz.com/news/NewsEUPR301.htm>

DE: SolarWorld Group Signs Chinese Solar Wafer Contract

SolarWorld-Konzern has landed one of its biggest export orders to date. The SolarWorld subsidiary Deutsche Solar AG which is among the world's largest producers of solar silicon wafers will supply 350 million EUR worth of wafers to China.

Subsidiary Deutsche Solar AG signed the contract with what the company describes as a "well-known Chinese manufacturer of solar cells and solar modules".

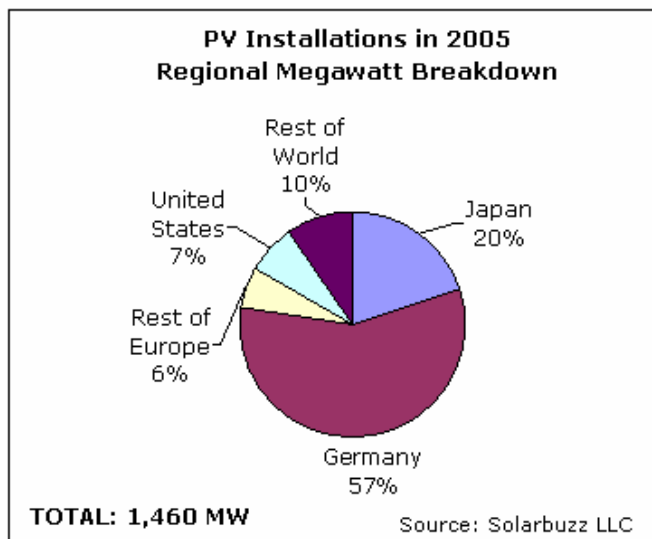
The contract will come into force this year and will run until the year 2018. The solar silicon wafers will come from the group's wafer factory in Freiberg.

Mer info:

<http://www.solarbuzz.com/news/NewsASC076.htm>

PV Market up 34% in 2005

World solar photovoltaic (PV) market installations reached a record high of 1,460 Megawatts (MW) in 2005, representing annual growth of 34%.



Germany's PV market installations grew 53% to 837 Megawatts in 2005, corresponding to 57% of the world market.

This is a level eight times the size of the United States market. Japan's 14% growth took it to 292 MW.

Mer info:
<http://www.solarbuzz.com/Marketbuzz2006-intro.htm>

US: Schüco Solar Energy System Delivers Power to Yale University

Schüco USA and Sunlight Solar have completed a 40 kilowatt flat roof photovoltaic (PV) system installed on the roof of a dormitory building on the campus of Yale University in New Haven, Connecticut.



Mer info:
<http://www.solarbuzz.com/news/NewsNAPR681.htm>

DE: Construction Starts on Production Plant for Polysilicon in Rheinfelden

A groundbreaking ceremony today's signals the start of construction of a production plant for solar silicon in Rheinfelden (Baden/Germany). Degussa AG, Düsseldorf, will erect a plant for the production of monosilane, while in the immediate vicinity another plant will be constructed for the production of solar silicon from monosilane. This latter plant is being built by Joint Solar Silicon GmbH & Co. KG (JSSi), Freiberg, a joint venture of Degussa AG (51 percent) and SolarWorld AG, Bonn.

Mer info:
<http://www.solarbuzz.com/news/NewsEUMA122.htm>

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