



For Ensol always sun is shining

ENERGETYKA SOLARNA ensol Sp. z o.o.

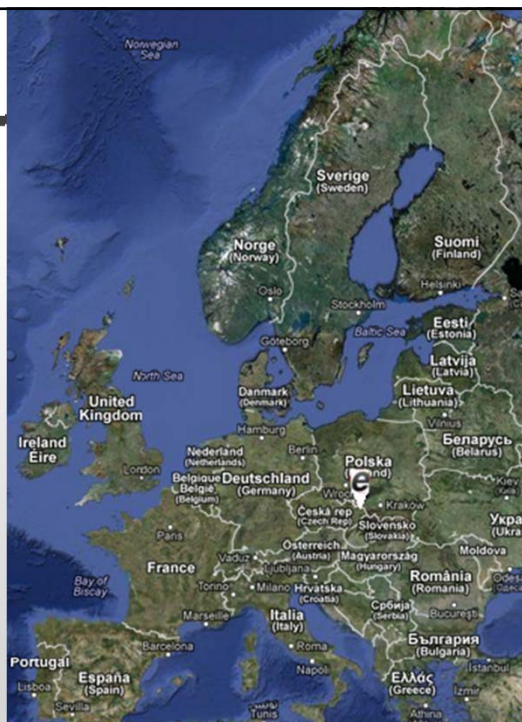
Racibórz / Poland



Copyright by Energetyka Solarna ensol Sp. z o.o. Confidential.



ENERGETYKA SOLARNA
ensol Sp. z o.o.
ul. Piaskowa 11
47-400 Racibórz
Poland



Almost twenty years experience in the installation and solar industry large production potential as well as human and technical resources, but also deep concern for the environment and constantly rising energy prices inspired us in 2006 to start production of solar devices.



Since the very beginning the activity of ENSOL has been oriented towards the manufacture of flat solar collectors, assembly sets as well as towards completing and selling solar fixtures and complete solar systems.

The total surface of Ensol collector installed in 2006-2012

Surface: 85000m²
Maximum power: 65 MW



Sales in 2012

- * 3 Million Euro
- * 25 000 m²
- * 6 500 pcs

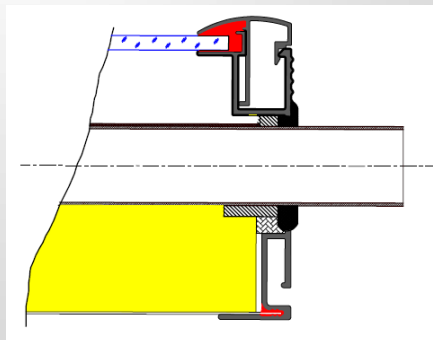
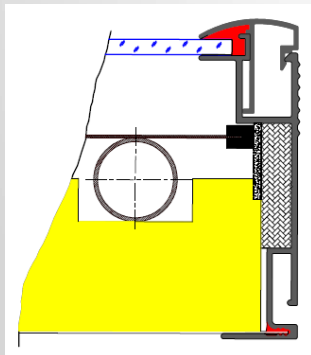
Production :
25 000m² per year / one shift

We have our customers in wole world – inter alia :
United Kingdom , German, Belgium, Sweden, Lithuania,
South Africa, Chile



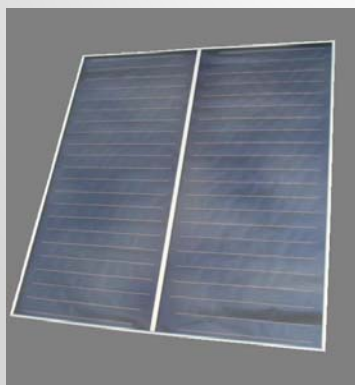
Large surface	
ES2V / 5.23S	Meander
ES2V / 10.41S	Meander
ES2V / 4.0S AL	Meander

Possibility of making large-surface solar collectors 4,0, 5,23 i 10,41 m² in one frame by using special, patented profile.



Optimal activity a solar collector consists maximum absorption of the radiation and minimize heat loss.

5.23 m² flat collectors for vertical moutnage with meandric Cu absorber



gross surface	5,23 m ²
absorber surface	4,91 m ²
active surface	4,71 m ²
optical efficiency	82,1 %
a_1	3,276 W/(m ² K)
a_2	0,025 W/(m ² K ²)
Height	2356 mm
Width	2220 mm
depth	85 mm
Wiegth	94 kg
construction	absorber: Cu meander
Market versions	ES2V/5,23S silver collector



ES2V / 10.41



10.41 m² flat collectors for vertical moutage with meandric Cu absorber



gross surface	10,41 m ²
absorber surface	9,82 m ²
active surface	9,42 m ²
optical efficiency	82,1 %
a ₁	3,276 W/(m ² K)
a ₂	0,025 W/(m ² K ²)
Height	2356 mm
Width	4220 mm
depth	85 mm
Wiegth	184 kg
construction	absorber: Cu meander
Market versions	ES2V/10,41S silver collector



**The first large-collector
with aluminum absorber**



**High quality and efficiency
Low price €/W**

4.0 m² flat collectors for vertical moutage with meandric Al absorber



gross surface	4,0 m²
absorber surface	3,73 m²
active surface	3,73 m²
optical efficiency	80,1 %
a ₁	3,280 W/(m²K)
a ₂	0,017 W/(m²K²)
Height	2007 mm
Width	1994 mm
depth	85 mm
Wiegth	69 kg

construction **absorber: Al meander**
Market versions **ES2V/4,0 AL silver collector**

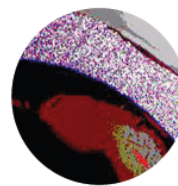


HyLife™ Solar is a particularly corrosion-resistant alloy that we have developed for the solar thermal market.

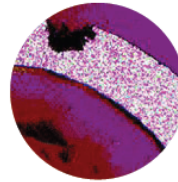
The alloy composition of HyLife™ Solar enhances the life expectancy of the aluminium tubes in two ways. This can be seen in the images below, which are the results of a SWAAT test. The SWAAT test is an accelerated salt spray test and a common corrosion test in the automotive industry.

First, an external corrosion attack is in character very different from the traditional "pitting corrosion" of aluminium. The corrosion is spread laterally over a larger area and isn't focused in depth.

Secondly, the corrosion resistance is significantly increased. The top image shows the result of a 3103 alloy after only eight days. Compare this to the bottom image, which is the result of HyLife™ Solar after 41 days. This simulates several years of harsh outdoor conditions.



HyLife™ Solar Alloy after 41 days in SWAAT (0.4 mm wall)



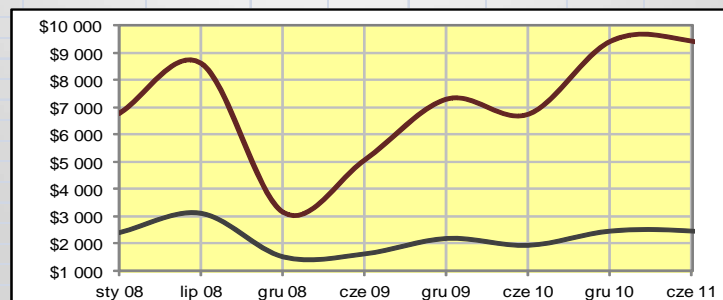
EN 3103 alloy after 8 days in SWAAT (0.4 mm wall)

Hydro recommends using HyLife™ Solar for solar thermal systems. With HyLife™ Solar tubes in a correctly designed solar thermal system, there is no risk of corrosion. Designing a system correctly means that the system needs to be a closed system (hermetically sealed) that contains a heat-transfer fluid containing an inhibitor. Most commercially available heat-transfer fluids contain inhibitors. Filler materials for brazing should be AlSi based and not contain zinc. Also, one should use aluminium or stainless steel fittings in hot areas, i.e. at the absorber, and not brass which contains zinc. This is because zinc introduces corrosion in a solar thermal system at high temperatures. It is good practice to cover joints between aluminium and "red metals" such as copper or brass with a heat-shrinking seal to avoid any external corrosion.

Better price collector absorber AL for Cu is obtained by:

- significant difference in the purchase price of aluminum in comparison to the price of copper,
- the possibility of simpler forecasting and costing due to lower aluminum price fluctuations on the market

		sty 08	lip 08	sty 09	lip 09	sty 10	lip 10	sty 11	lip 11
Copper	[USD/ton]	\$6 790	\$8 642	\$3 155	\$5 080	\$7 325	\$6 760	\$9 448	\$9 445
Aluminum	[USD/ton]	\$2 400	\$3 100	\$1 520	\$1 630	\$2 190	\$1 940	\$2 460	\$2 455



- Collector price reduction was achieved without compromising performance, skeptics believed that as a result of the transition from copper to aluminum absorber drag down performance (it was suggested that copper is a better conductor), while acceptable efficiency is achieved by the use of selective eta plus coating on aluminum sheets with suitable thickness, connection sheet with flow tubes with right HyLife™ Solarparameters, adjust right parameters in ultrasonic connecting process (sheet +flow tubes) and proper determination of nominal flow of the heating medium
- Lowering the price of the collector without compromising efficiency is achieved by using the same sheet AL absorber area of greater thickness than Cu in order to ensure the same parameters of heat conductivity
- Also, the thickness of the flow tubes HyLife™ Solar is designed to provide the same parameters as in the thermal conductivity like in copper absorbers
- Using aluminum HyLife™ Solar with suitable composition to avoid corrosion, parameters of aluminium enable you to easily use in aggressive environments containing sea salt, known problems with aging of copper absorbers in coastal climate can therefore be limited,
- The use of only aluminum for the production the absorber is avoided problems arising from the use of materials with different thermal elongation (for example, aluminum, copper), leading to the creation of unwanted stress, collectors with absorbers combinational showed cracks due to this problem,
- The use of 100% aluminum collector also has environmental effect, the collector is made of one material and this makes it easier to carry out recycling, collectors with combined absorber require the separation of aluminum sheet from aluminum flow tubes

Examples of large solar installations

Poland – Ełk City



Swimming pool

174xES2V/5,23

Surface: gross 910m² / aperture 820m²

Maximum power: 673 kW



Poland – Poznań City

Hospital

203xES2V/5,23

Surface: gross 1062m² / aperture 957m²

Maximum power: 785 kW



Poland – Poznań City





Poland – Racibórz City

Multifamily buildings

Realized

15 buildings x 16xES2V/5.23 = 240xES2V/5.23

Surface: gross 1255m² / aperture 1131m²

Maximum power: 929 kW

Projected

60 buildings x 16xES2V/5.23 = 960xES2V/5.23

Surface: gross 5021m² / aperture 4524m²

Maximum power: 3714 kW



Poland – Racibórz City





Poland – Racibórz City



Poland – Warsaw City

**The first installation of the large collectors
with ALUMINIUM absorbers**



Multifamily buildings

14xES2V/4.0AL

Surface: gross 56m² / aperture 52m²

Maximum power: 42 kW



Poland – Warsaw City



For Ensol always sun is shining

**ENERGETYKA SOLARNA
ensol Sp. z o.o.**

ul. Piaskowa 11
47-400 Racibórz
Poland

TEL +48 (32) 415 00 80
FAX +48 (32) 415 00 80 / 40

sekretariat@ensol.pl

www.ensol.pl

Mirosław Michalaszek

Designer large installations

Phone: +48 32 415 19 97

Mobil: +48 509 350 563

E-Mail: miroslaw.michalaszek@ensol.pl

Adrian Pason

ENSOL Vice-President

Phone: +48 32 415 00 80 - 44

Mobil: +48 602 663 040

E-Mail: adrian.pason@ensol.pl

