



dish system one day's power curve at Phoenix US.

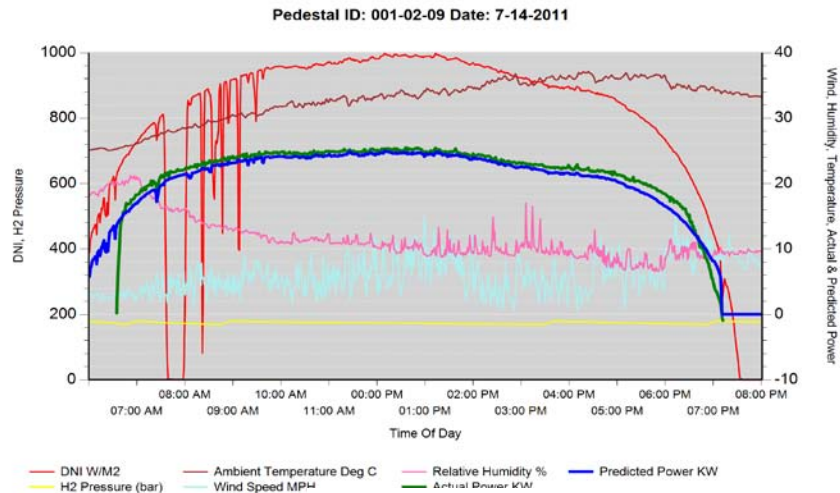


Fig 6. CSDS power curve

System cost and production assumption

Solarversal has implemented production tooling and manufacturing systems to engage volume production in order to offer cost competitive CSDS systems. Following table listed estimates for hardware cost, BoP cost, and total install cost at various size (land and const costs excluded) along with land usage:

Table 3. System & install cost estimates*:

Items	Cost Estimates.			
Plant size (units)	1MW (40)	5MW (200)	100MW (4,000)	500MW (20,000)
Land Area (m ²)	9,000	45,000	900,000	4,500,000
System Cost est (\$/unit)	50,000	40,000	35,000	24,000
Unit Cost est (\$/kW)	2,000	1,600	1,400	960
BoP Cost est (\$/kW)	200	160	140	96
Total inst. cost est (\$/kW)	2,200	1,760	1,540	1,056

* Cost est. are forward looking with mass production engaged

Stirling Technology Advantages vs other Solar Technologies

Dish Stirling has many strengths that make it the leading CSP and also, superior to PV technologies, including a competitive cost profile, superior modularity and scalability, the absence of any steam generation sub-system, and a smaller water use requirement; dish Stirling is superior to PV when degradation is compared, most PV systems does suffer from high temperature degradation vs dish Stirling is substantially less. Finally, at a total installed cost profile of \$1.50/W (AC) at a moderate production levels, with volume increase, dish's cost competitiveness with PV is ensured. Following table shows land usage, cost and LEC comparisons:

Table 4. Comparison of 10MW Dish Stirling vs PV

10 MW Solar plant	Dish Stirling (CSDS)	PV
Land Area (m ²)	90,000	132,000
Unit Cost (\$/kW)	1,400	1,416
Power generated (MWH/yr)	40	32
M&O cost (\$/kWh)	0.015	0.012
LEC (\$/kWh)	0.125	0.15

