

PROPOSAL

266.7kWp OFF-GRID PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM

Pulau Bawah & Elang Resort

Indonesia



STRICTLY PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL



Contents

| 1. | Inti | roduction4 |
|----|------|--|
| 2. | Det | ailed Company Information5 |
| | 2.1. | CEI Team5 |
| | 2.2. | Installation Reference7 |
| 3. | Pro | ject Team Profile11 |
| 4. | Sol | ar Photovoltaic System13 |
| | 4.1. | Photovoltaic System Overview |
| | 4.2. | Photovoltaic System Description15 |
| | 4.3. | System Component Summary16 |
| | 4.4. | Monitoring System17 |
| | 4.5. | Major Equipment Features19 |
| | 4.6. | Solar Photovoltaic System Quote21 |
| | 4.6 | .1 Total Quote for All Systems21 |
| 5. | Wa | rranties, Notes, Delivery and Payment Terms:22 |
| 6. | Cor | nclusion23 |
| 7. | Ар | pendices24 |
| | 7.1. | Sunny Design Simulation24 |
| | 7.2 | Resume of Personnel49 |
| | 7.3 | Contractor Reference53 |
| | 7.4 | Job Safety Analysis54 |
| | 7.5 | Material, Tools and Equipment List55 |
| | 7.6 | Health, Safety & Environment Protocol56 |
| | 7.7 | Quality Assurance Plan57 |
| | 7.8 | Products Data Sheet59 |
| | 7.8 | .1 REC 295TP2S |
| | | |
| | 7.8 | .2 SMA STP 15000TL61 |
| | | |





1. Introduction

PT Contained Energy Indonesia (CE) is the leading solar system integrator in Indonesia, providing worldclass engineering, installation, supply and support services to the private and government sector. Our company has a vision and mission to reduce carbon emission and sustain natural environment in the world, especially Indonesia.

As solar industry is growing significantly in Indonesia, it requires a trustable and highly-experienced companies to properly handle the project demands to ensure safety and efficiency of the solar energy system. Following that, Contained Energy has a long track record of more than 14 years and over 150 successful projects in Indonesia, the Pacific Islands and other tropical and remote areas. So, our standards of services have been proven to meet the expectation. Our Indonesia-based engineering and project management teams consist of highly trained and experienced engineers from the Netherlands, Spain and Indonesia. The pictures below are some of our successful projects.



Figure 1. Off-grid installation in Nikoi Island



Figure 3. On-grid installation in Papua



Figure 2. On-grid Installation in



Figure 4. AC-Coupling in Loola Eco Resort



2. Detailed Company Information

2.1. CEI Team

Simon Landsheer, Chief Executive Officer

Simon Landsheer's appointment as CEO has seen the restructuring of Contained Energy as a registered Singapore entity with a shift towards a solar leasing investment model. He is also the primary investor through his investment company Impiro. Simon, 35, is a global entrepreneur, setting up his first business aged 15 and establishing over 17 companies worldwide, including international telecom group Silverstreet.

Michael Brouwer, Chief Financial Officer

Michael has more than 25 years of experience in accounting and financial analysis. He has worked in Holland, USA and for the past eight years in Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia

Miroslav Dijakovic, Director of Business Development

Miroslav has built his career in a variety of roles working for the Croatian Embassy in Indonesia covering the region and leading renewable energy companies in Indonesia. Miroslav has intimate knowledge of the Indonesian business environment, including in-depth knowledge of the renewable energy sector and its many regulations.

Stefan Jevremovic, Head of Residential Department

Stefan has 5 years of experience in engineering, design, project management and sales of solar PV projects and solar residential cooling. His interests are EV's and he is an active investor in stock markets.

Marc Ferra Aldea, Project Director

Marc specializes in PV Design, installation and maintenance, with six years' professional experience with construction, electricity and PV solar companies in Spain, India and Indonesia. Marc joined Contained Energy in 2013.



Fidel Castro, Junior Project Engineer

BSc in Electrical Engineering of State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau (UIN Suska Riau). His focus of study was sustainable energy (energy efficiency and renewable energy). He specializes in PV system design, both on grid and off grid.

Dionysia Bema Nariswari, Solution Engineer

MSc degree in Energy and Sustainability from University of Southampton, UK. Prior to that, she received her BSc degree in Mechanical Engineering from Bandung Institute of Technology. Bema specializes in PV system design, both on grid and off grid.

Nisa Vathona Magetan, Solution Engineer

Nisa received her BSc degree in Electrical Engineering from State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau (UIN Suska Riau). She focuses on sustainable energy system design, especially PV System.



2.2. Installation Reference

Contained Energy is dedicated to provide sustainable and renewable energy solutions to a variety of sectors including residential, commercial, public, government and communities. The company uses an integrated approach for the deployment of alternative energy solutions — including designing, supplying, installing and managing smart and robust energy systems with leading technology, equipment and innovations, backed by world-class services and support. Contained Energy's diverse range of energy systems is custom-engineered to fit the client's needs whether for a private villa, factory or entire community. CE is a market-leader in renewable and alternative energy solutions in Indonesia and Oceania; one of the fastest growing markets for secure, cost-efficient and eco-friendly energy solutions.

Indonesia's geographic location and tropical climate has seen Contained Energy become experts in using sustainable materials equipped to last the test of time in extreme heat and cyclone-prone areas.



Below are locations of some of our installations:

Figure 5. Locations of our Installations



1. PT Samator Surabaya 1MWp - Rooftop



System Specification:

- 1MWp On Grid Solar PV System
- 300Wp Polycrystalline panel
- ABB Trio 27.6 OUTD
- Aluminum Mounting
 Structure
- UV Protected DC Cable
- IP65 Distribution Boxes

2. PT Sampoerna Karawang Tbk 448kWp - Ground Mounted



3. PT Sampoerna Rungkut Tbk 63kWp – Rooftop

System Specification:

- 448kWp On Grid Solar PV System
- REC 275Wp Polycrystalline panel
- ABB Trio 27.6 OUTD
- Pilling, Ground Mounted
 Structure
- UV Protected DC Cable
- IP65 Distribution Boxes



System Specification:

- 63kWp On Grid Solar PV System
- REC 275Wp Polycrystalline
 panel
- ABB Trio 27.6 OUTD
- Aluminum Mounting
 Structure
- UV Protected DC Cable
- IP65 Distribution Boxes



4. Sidji Hotel Pekalongan 80kWp - Rooftop



System Specification:

- 80kWp On Grid Solar PV System
- 250Wp Polycrystalline panel
- ABB Trio 27.6 OUTD
- Aluminum Mounting Structure
- UV Protected DC Cable
- IP65 Distribution Boxes

5. Bodyshop Jakarta 65kWp – Rooftop



System Specification:

- 65kWp On Grid Solar PV System
- 300Wp Polycrystalline panel
- ABB Trio 27.6 OUTD
- Aluminum Mounting Structure
- UV Protected DC Cable
- IP65 Distribution Boxes



6. Bay Paradise Ciputat 31kWp – Ballasted Rooftop



System Specification:

- 31Wp On Grid Solar PV System
- REC 275Wp Polycrystalline panel
- ABB Trio 27.6 OUTD
- Ballasted Mounting
 Structure
- UV Protected DC Cable
- IP65 Distribution Boxes



3. Project Team Profile

3.1 Project Organization



3.2 Team Leader Identification

| Function/Name | Nationality | Age | Education | Years of experience | Email |
|--|-------------|-----|---|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Project Manager / Marc Ferra Aldea | Spain | 31 | Bachelor of Construction Engineering, MSc in Energy Efficiency | 7 years | marc.ferra@containeden ergy.com |
| Project Engineer / Fidel Castro | Indonesia | 22 | Bachelor of Science (Electrical Engineering) | 1 year | fidelcastro@containeden ergy.com |
| Electro- Mechanical Engineer / Nova Darma Setia | Indonesia | 35 | Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering | 8 years | <u>nova@containedenergy.c</u> om |



- I Wayan Argatha, Diploma 2 of Engineering, BPLE -Tiara Course
- Komang Budiasa, Graduate of Negeri 1 Denpasar Vocational High School, Electrical Major
- Saputra Winawa, Graduate of Negeri 3 Singaraja _ Vocational High School, Electrical Major



With more than 7-year experience in the field, our technicians have been involved in, and completed many projects. See our project list attached.



4. Solar Photovoltaic System

4.1. Photovoltaic System Overview

A solar photovoltaic (PV) system or solar power system is a renewable energy system, which uses PV modules to convert sunlight into electricity. The electricity that is being generated can be stored or used directly, fed back into the grid line or combined with one or more other electricity generators or other renewable energy sources. A Solar PV system is a very reliable and clean source of electricity that can suit a wide range of applications such as residences, industry, warehousing, agriculture, etc. The main components of this system consist of:

- 1. Solar/PV panel: Converts solar energy to electricity (DC current)
- 2. Inverter/Charger: Converts DC/AC to AC/DC current
- 3. System Electrical Distribution Board: Distributes and protects the electrical power system



Figure 6. PV module

Figure 7. Solar inverter



On-grid solar power is by far the easiest and most economical way of using solar energy. Photovoltaic (PV) panels mounted on the roof generate DC electricity that is being sent to an inverter, which converts the DC electricity into standard 220V/50 Hz (or 380V 3-phase) AC electricity and 'synchronizes' it with the power grid (PLN).

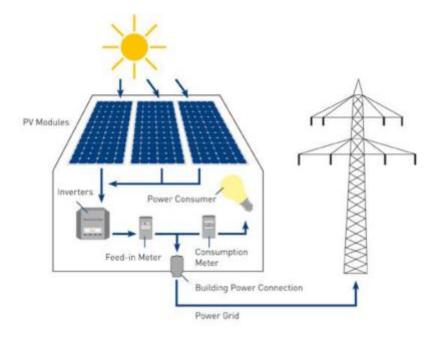


Figure 8. On-grid PV system schematic

Thus, the power/energy created by the solar modules is simply being deducted from the power/energy you purchase from the power grid (PLN).

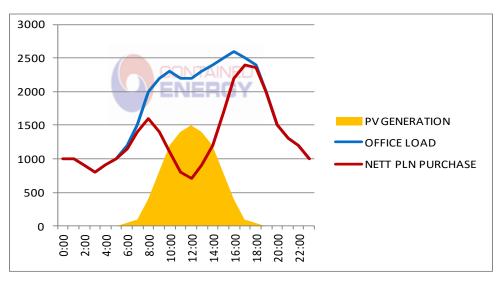


Figure 9. Electricity consumption and generation graph



4.2. Photovoltaic System Description

PT CEI proposes 266,680Wp of off-grid PV system in the rooftop of buildings in Pulau Bawah and Pulang

Elang. The system consists of 904 modules of REC 295 TP2S and 12 SMA inverters in total, spreads between 15 buildings and villas on 2 islands.

The proposed system will be connected to the distribution panel at the genset room at Pulau Bawah. The 266.68 kWp of PV System is projected to produce 342 MWh of energy annually using Sunny Design simulation. The location is set to Singapore as it was the closest available location on Sunny Design. PVSyst is not used as there is limitation to use only one orientation per off grid system.

The mounting system used is an aluminum mounting with custom made O clamp for bamboo rooftop. Further inspection of rooftop's structure is needed to have clearer size and quotation.

PV Arrangement

| Building | Tilt | No.Building | Azimuth | No. Of modules | Total Modules | Total kWp | Inverter | Total Inverter | Total Energy Yield (MWh |
|---------------------------------------|------|-------------|---------|----------------|---------------|-----------|---------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Water Villa N/S | 45 | 2 | 0/180 | 64 | 128 | 37.76 | SMA STP 15000TL-10 | 2 | |
| Water Villa E/W | 45 | 1 | 90/-90 | 64 | 64 | 18.88 | SMA STP 15000TL-10 | 1 | |
| Office, Clinic, Staff Bdg Type 25 & 6 | 20 | 4 | -45/135 | 42 | 168 | 49.56 | SMA STP 50-40 | 1 | |
| Kitchen, Staff Bdg Type 1W & Type 2 | 20 | 3 | 45/-135 | 42 | 126 | 37.17 | SMA STP 15000TL-10 | 2 | |
| GM House | 20 | 1 | 45/-135 | 56 | 56 | 16.52 | SMA STP 15000TL-10 | 1 | |
| Villa 1 & 2 Elang | 20 | 2 | 45/-135 | 84 | 168 | 49.56 | SMA STP 20000 TL-30 | 2 | |
| Villa 3 Elang | 20 | 1 | -45/135 | 84 | 84 | 24.78 | SMA STP 20000 TL-30 | 1 | |
| Longhouse Elang | 20 | 1 | 45/-135 | 110 | 110 | 32.45 | SMA STP 15000TL-10 | 2 | |
| Total | | 15 | | | 904 | 266.68 | | 12 | 341.98 |

For this initial design, the interconnection point for both island is planned to be located in the genset room on Pulau Bawah. Because all the battery and inverters is going to take spaces, we will build a power house on available spaces on Pulau Bawah.

The main difference between Hybrid system and Offgrid system is the absence of battery. Hybrid system doesn't use battery bank and battery inverter, but it use SMA fuel save controller to control the power output of the genset.



4.3. System Component Summary

| No | Components | Specification |
|----|--|--|
| 1 | PV Module Units Rated Power Total Power Solar Cell Type Dimension Efficiency | REC 295 TP2S 904 modules 295Wp/module 266.68 kWp Polycrystalline Silicon 1675 X 997 X 38 mm 17.7 % |
| 2 | Inverter Units Rated AC Power Voltage / frequency Dimension Max Efficiency | SMA STP 15000TL 8 unit 15,000 W 230 V /50Hz 665 X 690 X 265 mm 98.2 % |
| | Inverter Units Rated AC Power Voltage / frequency Dimension Max Efficiency | SMA STP 20000TL 3 unit 20,000 W 230 V /50Hz 665 X 690 X 265 mm 98.5 % |
| | Inverter Units Rated AC Power Voltage / frequency Dimension Max Efficiency | SMA STP Core1 50 1 unit 50,000 W 230 V /50Hz 621 X 733 X 569 mm 98 % |
| 4. | Electrical Distribution | DC and AC protections IP65 Connectors and enclosures Solar PV cable UV resistant and flame retardant |
| 5. | Monitoring System | Monitoring Display: Sunny Portal SMA Sensor Box |



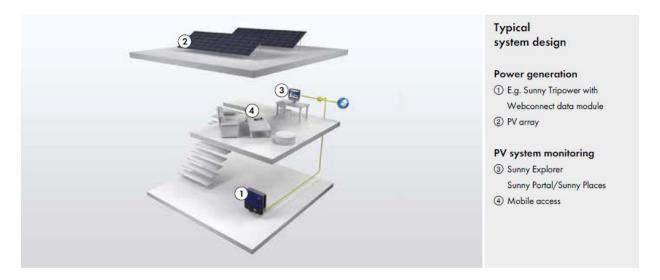
4.4. Monitoring System

Monitoring is installed to control and overview the solar system performance. The proposed control and monitoring system is SMA Webconnect and will be displayed on Sunny Portal.

SMA Webconnect

Ideally suited for online monitoring of small PV systems with up to four inverters, Webconnect provides free access to Sunny Portal and Sunny Places, the community portal. It's simple to use, requiring only Internet access and a DSL router. Following the simple installation of the factory-integrated inverter interface, Webconnect commissioning is plug-and-play. Once configured, key system data can be accessed and displayed in a clear format whenever needed. Furthermore, Sunny Places now offers PV system operators the opportunity to exchange ideas with other users and compare their systems to others in the community.

One of the great advantages of Webconnect is the direct transfer of data from the inverter to the Sunny Portal and Sunny Places—without any other SMA devices. In addition to the integrated Webconnect functionality, all it takes is Internet access and a DSL router. With system data clearly displayed in Sunny Places and the Sunny Portal, users can get an overview of their system, compare it with others and communicate with other system operators.





Sunny Portal

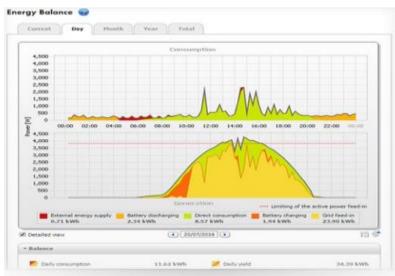
Sunny Portal is an Internet portal for the monitoring of systems as well as the visualization and presentation of system data. With Sunny Portal, PV system operators and installers can access key system data anytime, anywhere. They can also analyze measured values and visualize and compare yields, meaning that even minor deviations can be detected and resolved quickly. Sunny Portal is the biggest PV monitoring portal, * with over 250,000 registered systems world-wide and more than 14 GW of monitored PV power in over 160 countries.

Sunny Portal visualizes all yield data conveniently and concisely:

- Live system status data
- Information about current energy flow (purchased electricity, battery charging)
- Monitors communication to the portal
- Monitors inverter performance
- Weather information for location



Sunny Portal offers specialist views of the energy yields, taking into consideration the requirements of different system types. The Sunny Portal features optimal possibilities for analyzing measured values and visualizing yields, whether you need a data table or a diagram.



4.5. Major Equipment Features

A. REC 295TP2S

- Norwegian PV Manufacturer
- 17.4 % of Efficiency
- IP67 junction box for long-term weather endurance
- 10-year product warranty, 25-year linear power output warranty (max digression in performance of 0.7% p.a.)

REC

B. Inverters: SMA STP 15000TL, 20000TL, CORE1 50

- German technology
- Flexible and dependable one-phase string inverter
- Independent dual MPPT input to maximize yield
- Warranty 5 years (extendable)



C. Weather Sensors

- German technology
- Rapid error detection via continuous target-actual comparison of plant performance
- Precise acquisition of irradiation intensity, module temperature and ambient temperature
- Easy installation on the solar generator











D. Cabling

- Solar cable (tinned copper, and XLPE insulated for the marine cable)
- 1000V rating
- Halogen free
- Flame Retardant
- UV and marine protection



4.6. Solar Photovoltaic System Quote

4.6.1 Total Quote for All Systems

| | Amount | Unit | Quote |
|--|-------------|----------|--------------|
| Solar mod ule | | | \$128,006.40 |
| REC 295TP2S | 266, 680.00 | Wp | |
| Module amount | 904 | pcs | |
| Inverters | | | \$96,900.00 |
| SMA STP 15000TL-10 | 8 | pcs | |
| SMA STP 20000TL-30 | 3 | pcs | |
| SMA Core1 50-40 | 1 | pcs | |
| Weather Station | 2 | pcs | |
| SMA Fuel Save Controller | 1 | pcs | |
| Mounting Systems | | | \$24,004.60 |
| Bamboo mounting system | 56.64 | Wp | |
| Galvalum roof mounted | 266, 623.36 | Wp | |
| Cables & Conduits | | | \$102,638.00 |
| Solar Cable 1x4mm2 | 240 | meter | |
| NYY 4x25 mm2 + PE 1x16mm2 | 400 | meter | |
| NYY 4x35 mm2 + PE 1x16mm2 | 50 | meter | |
| XLPE 4x300 mm2 | 2000 | meter | |
| Conduit Pipe + Fittings for Outdoor | 200 | meter | |
| Cable Tray for Indoors | 150 | meter | |
| Grounding for Structure Commercial | 1 | set | |
| Labelling | 1 | set | |
| Switch Gear | | | \$18,500.00 |
| ACCombiner Box (Input 7 MCB 32A, MCB 100A / Output 1 MCCB 220A) | 1 | set | |
| ACCombiner Box (Input MCB MCB 32A, 3 MCB 40A / Output MCCB 190A) | 1 | set | |
| Interconnection Equipment (Power Meter and MCCB) | 1 | set | |
| Installation | | | \$48,900.00 |
| Site Supervisor | 240 | man.days | 5 |
| Safety Officer | 60 | man.days | 5 |
| Installers | 480 | man.days | 5 |
| Local Labor | 960 | days | |
| Flight return (Bali-Riau) | 6 | set | |
| Civil Work | | | \$14,000.00 |
| Powerhouse | 1 | unit | |
| Engineering and test-commissioning | | | \$19,500.00 |
| Engineering design | 1 | eng.days | |
| Test and Commissioning | | eng.days | |
| Project Management | | eng.days | |
| Training and Documentation | 1 | set | |
| Flight return (Bali-Batam) | 10 | set | |
| Misœllaneous | | | \$33,885.45 |
| Mobilization and Demobilization | | set | |
| Ladder | 3 | month | |
| Safety Equipment | 1 | set | |
| Sub Total | I | I | \$486,334.44 |
| Total/Wp (excl. 10% PPN) | | | \$1.824 |



266.7kWp On-Grid PVSystem

Price (USD)

USD 486,335

5. Warranties, Notes, Delivery and Payment Terms:

Solution

Warranties:

- Solar modules : 10 years product warranty and 25 years performance warranty •
- Inverter : 5 years •
- Mounting System : 10 years material guarantee and 25 years product lifetime ٠
- Installation : 1 year from Contained Energy (extendable to a total of 3¹ or 5² years) •

Notes:

- Quote includes: •
 - System engineering design
 - Supply and installation of equipment for PV system 0
 - Free SMA Sunny Portal access among inverter life time 0
 - Warranties
- Quote excludes:
 - Temporary facility (water, electrical power, etc), to be provided by owner
 - Internet connection and quota for the monitoring
 - Transportation of materals to and from site
 - Food and Accommodation during the project
 - Civil works
 - 10% PPN

Notes:

Delivery terms: Equipment delivery to site 4-6 weeks from DP transfer proof³ •

Payment terms:

- 40 % down payment
- 20 % on proof of shipping solar modules
- 10% prior to equipment delivery to site
- 20% after competition
- 10% after commissioning
- Commercial invoice will be made in Indonesian Rupiah, subjected to the CIMB clicks sell rate of the date when the invoice is issued (Faktur Pajak will be issued after receipt of the payment)

¹ 2 years extra cost of 2% of the total cost

² 4 years extra cost of 4% of the total cost

³ Apply terms & conditions



6. Conclusion

We hope and trust that this proposal, although preliminary and subject to further detailing after site inspections and discussions, is clear and attractive and we look forward to discussing it in more detail at your convenience.

Kind Regards, Miroslav Dijakovic Director of Business Development



7. Appendices

7.1. Sunny Design Simulation

| | 22 | |
|---|--|--|
| PT Contained Energy Indones | | |
| Tractebel - Engie | | PT Contained Energy Indonesia |
| | | GRAHA MOBILKOM LT.2 |
| | | JALAN RADEN SALEH RAYA NO. 53, CIKINI |
| | | JAKARTA PUSAT 10330, DKI INDONESIA |
| | | +6221 39899863 |
| Design and an and a | Teactabal 60s offerid of | Location: Cincenson / Cincenson |
| Project name: Project number: | Tractebel 60p offgrid v6 | Location: Singapore / Singapore |
| | | Grid voltage: 230V (230V / 400V) |
| System overview V | Vater Villa E/W | |
| | REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 Tilt angle: 45 ", Mounting type: Root, Peak | |
| | REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 Tilt angle: 45 °, Mounting type: Roof, Peak | |
| 1 x STP 15000 | 10.00 | |
| | /12-50 | |
| | | |
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| System overview W 64 x REC Solar AS F Azimuth angle: 0.1, Ti 64 x REC Solar AS F Azimuth angle: 180.1 1 x STP 15000 System overview 4 63 x REC Solar AS F Azimuth angle: 45.1 63 x REC Solar AS F | Vater Villa N/S REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 II angle: 45 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak p REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 Tilt angle: 45 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peal DTL-30 Zpanels building NE-SW REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak | ower: 18.88 kWp 7) (PV array 2) s power: 18.88 kWp 1 x STP 15000TL-30 7) (PV array 1) power: 18.59 kWp 7) (PV array 2) |
| System overview W 64 x REC Solar AS F Azimuth angle: 0.1, Ti 64 x REC Solar AS F Azimuth angle: 180 ° 1 x STP 15000 System overview 4 63 x REC Solar AS F Azimuth angle: 45 °, 63 x REC Solar AS F Azimuth angle: -135 | Vater Villa N/S REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 ilt angle: 45 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak p REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 Tilt angle: 45 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peal DTL-30 Zpanels building NE-SW REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak *, TEC 20 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak *, TEC 20 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak *, TEC 20 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak *, TEC 20 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak *, TEC 20 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak *, TEC 20 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak *, TEC 20 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak *, TEC 20 | ower: 18.88 kWp 7) (PV array 2) k power: 18.88 kWp 1 x STP 15000TL-30 7) (PV array 1) power: 18.59 kWp 7) (PV array 2) ik power: 18.59 kWp |
| System overview W 64 x REC Solar AS F Admuth angle: 0.1, Ti 64 x REC Solar AS F Azimuth angle: 180 ° 1 x STP 15000 System overview 4 63 x REC Solar AS F Azimuth angle: 45 °, 63 x REC Solar AS F Azimuth angle: 135 1 x STP 10000 1 x STP 10000 | Vater Villa N/S REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 ilt angle: 45 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak p REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 Tilt angle: 45 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peal DTL-30 Zpanels building NE-SW REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak *, TEC 20 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak *, TEC 20 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak *, TEC 20 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak *, TEC 20 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak *, TEC 20 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak *, TEC 20 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak *, TEC 20 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak *, TEC 20 | ower: 18.88 kWp 7) (PV array 2) k power: 18.88 kWp 1 x STP 15000TL-30 7) (PV array 1) power: 18.59 kWp 7) (PV array 2) ik power: 18.59 kWp |
| System overview W 64 x REC Solar AS F Admuth angle: 0.1, Ti 64 x REC Solar AS F Azimuth angle: 180.1 1 x STP 15000 System overview 4 63 x REC Solar AS F Azimuth angle: -135 1 x STP 10000 1 x STP 10000 System overview 4 84 x REC Solar AS F | Vater Villa N/S REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 IIt angle: 45 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak p REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 Tilt angle: 45 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peal DTL-30 REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peak REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof, Peat TL-20 DTL-20 DTL-20 | rower: 18.88 kWp 7) (PV array 2) c power: 18.88 kWp 1 x STP 15000TL-30 7) (PV array 1) power: 18.59 kWp 7) (PV array 2) ik power: 18.59 kWp 1 x STP 10000TL-20 7) (PV array 1) |
| System overview W 64 x REC Solar AS F Azimuth angle: 0.°, Ti 64 x REC Solar AS F Azimuth angle: 180 ° 1 x STP 15000 System overview 4 63 x REC Solar AS F Azimuth angle: 45 °. 63 x REC Solar AS F Azimuth angle: 135 1 x STP 10000 1 x STP 10000 System overview 4 84 x REC Solar AS F Azimuth angle: 45 °. | Vater Villa N/S REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 IIt angle: 45 *, Mounting type: Root, Peak p REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 Tilt angle: 45 *, Mounting type: Root, Peal DTL-30 2panels building NE-SW REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Root, Peak REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Root, Peak REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Root, Peak REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Root, Peak REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Root, Peak REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 | cover: 18.88 kWp 7) (PV array 2) c power: 18.88 kWp 1 x STP 15000TL-30 7) (PV array 1) power: 18.59 kWp 7) (PV array 2) ik power: 18.59 kWp 1 x STP 10000TL-20 7) (PV array 1) power: 24.78 kWp 7) (PV array 2) |

Arraion: 355.0 A.J. 10/20/2017



Project overview

| System overview GM House | |
|--|--|
| 28 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: 45 °, Tilt angle: 20 °, Mour | |
| 28 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mo | 이 사실 이 것 같은 것 |
| 1 x STP 15000TL-30 | |
| System overview Villa 3 | |
| 42 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -45 °, Tilt angle: 20 °, Mou | 지수는 지수는 것 같은 것 같 |
| 42 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: 135 °, Tilt angle: 20 °, Mou | |
| 1 x STP 20000TL-30 | |
| System overview Villa 1 and 2 | |
| 84 x REC Solar AS REC 205 TD2 /Twi | in Peak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 1) |
| _ | ating type: Roof, Peak power: 24.78 kWp |
| Azimuth angle: 45 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 84 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mo 2 x STP 20000TL-30 | nting type: Roof, Peak power: 24.78 kWp inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 2) |
| Azimuth angle: 45 °, Tilt angle: 20 °, Mour 84 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 °, Tilt angle: 20 °, Mo | nting type: Roof, Peak power: 24.78 kWp inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 2) unting type: Roof, Peak power: 24.78 kWp inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 1) |
| Azimuth angle: 45 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 84 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mo 2 x STP 20000TL-30 System overview Longhouse 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: 45 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi | nting type: Roof, Peak power: 24.78 kWp unting type: Roof, Peak power: 24.78 kWp inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 1) ting type: Roof, Peak power: 16.23 kWp |
| Azimuth angle: 45 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 84 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mo 2 x STP 20000TL-30 System overview Longhouse 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: 45 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi | inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 2) inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 2) inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 1) ting type: Roof, Peak power: 16.23 kWp inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 2) |
| Azimuth angle: 45 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 84 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mo 2 x STP 20000TL-30 System overview Longhouse 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: 45 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mo | inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 2) unting type: Roof, Peak power: 24.78 kWp inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 1) ting type: Roof, Peak power: 16.23 kWp inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 2) unting type: Roof, Peak power: 16.23 kWp |
| Azimuth angle: 45 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 84 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 2 x STP 20000TL-30 System overview Longhouse 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: 45 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 1 x STP 15000TL-30 | inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 2) unting type: Roof, Peak power: 24.78 kWp inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 1) ting type: Roof, Peak power: 16.23 kWp inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 2) unting type: Roof, Peak power: 16.23 kWp |
| Azimuth angle: 45 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 84 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mo 2 x STP 20000TL-30 System overview Longhouse 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: 45 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mo 1 x STP 15000TL-30 System Components | inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 2) unting type: Roof, Peak power: 24.78 kWp inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 1) ting type: Roof, Peak power: 16.23 kWp inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 2) unting type: Roof, Peak power: 16.23 kWp |
| Azimuth angle: 45 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 84 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mo 2 x STP 20000TL-30 System overview Longhouse 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: 45 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mo 1 x STP 15000TL-30 System Components Storage system | <pre>inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 2) unting type: Roof, Peak power: 24.78 kWp inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 1) inting type: Roof, Peak power: 16.23 kWp inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 2) unting type: Roof, Peak power: 16.23 kWp</pre> |
| Azimuth angle: 45 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 84 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mo 2 x STP 20000TL-30 System overview Longhouse 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: 45 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 51 x STP 15000TL-30 System Components Storage system 1 x MC-Box-36.3 | Atting type: Roof, Peak power: 24.78 kWp inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 2) unting type: Roof, Peak power: 24.78 kWp inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 1) ting type: Roof, Peak power: 16.23 kWp inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 2) unting type: Roof, Peak power: 16.23 kWp I x STP 15000TL-30 Batteries: Lithium |
| Azimuth angle: 45 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 84 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mo 2 x STP 20000TL-30 System overview Longhouse 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: 45 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 55 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (Twi Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mour 51 x STP 15000TL-30 System Components Storage system 1 x MC-Box-36.3 | Atting type: Roof, Peak power: 24.78 kWp inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 2) unting type: Roof, Peak power: 24.78 kWp inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 1) ting type: Roof, Peak power: 16.23 kWp inPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 2) unting type: Roof, Peak power: 16.23 kWp InPeak 2) (02/2017) (PV array 2) unting type: Roof, Peak power: 16.23 kWp In STP 15000TL-30 Batteries: Lithium Total nominal capacity: 691.20 kWh (equates to 14400 Ah at C10) |



Project overview

| 904 | | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Spec. energy yield*: | 1271 kWh/kWp |
| 266.68 kWp | Line losses (in % of PV energy): | 1.46 % |
| 16 | Unbalanced load: | 0.00 VA |
| 220.00 kW | Used PV energy: | 338.94 MWh |
| 220.00 kW | Used PV share: | 100 % |
| 82.5 % | PV share of the energy supply (during | 28.6 % |
| 338.94 MWh | the day): | |
| 99.9 % | Average annual solar fraction: | 14.2 % |
| | 220.00 kW 82.5 % 338.94 MWh | 220.00 kW Used PV share: 82.5 % PV share of the energy supply (during 338.94 MWh the day): Average approval rolar fraction: |

Signature

*Important: The yield values displayed are estimates. They are determined mathematically. SMA Solar Technology AG accepts no responsibility for the real yield value which can deviate from the yield values displayed here. Reasons for deviations are various external conditions, such as solling of the PV modules or fluctuations in the efficiency of the PV modules.



Project name: Tractebel 60p offgrid v6 Project number:

Water Villa E/W

| 1 v STP ' | 15000TL-30 | (PV system | section 1) |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|

| Peak power: | 18.88 kWp | |
|---|--------------------|---|
| Total number of PV modules: | 64 | |
| Number of PV inverters: | 1 | |
| Max. DC power (cos φ = 1): | 15.33 kW | in the second |
| Max. AC active power (cos $\phi = 1$): | 15.00 kW | |
| Grid voltage: | 230V (230V / 400V) | |
| Nominal power ratio: | 81 % | |
| Dimensioning factor: | 125.9 % | STP 15000TL-30 |
| Displacement power factor cos ϕ : | 1 | |

Location: Singapore / Singapore

Annual extreme low temperature: 22 °C Average high Temperature: 30 °C

Annual extreme high temperature: 35 °C

Ambient temperature:

PV design data

Input A: PV array 1

32 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/2017), Azimuth angle: 90 °, Tilt angle: 45 °, Mounting type: Roof

Input B: PV array 2

32 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/2017), Azimuth angle: -90 °, Tilt angle: 45 °, Mounting type: Roof

| Number of strings: PV modules per string: Peak power (input): | Input A: 2 16 9.44 kWp | Input B: 2 16 9.44 kWp | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Typical PV voltage: Min. PV voltage: Min. DC voltage (Grid voltage 230 V): | 461 V 439 V 150 V | 461 V 439 V 150 V | |
| Max. PV voltage: | 630 V | 630 V | |
| Max. DC voltage: | 1000 V | 1000 V | |
| Maix. MPP current of PV array: | 18.3 A | 18.3 A | |
| Maix operating input current per MPPT: | 33 A | 33 A | |

PV/Inverter compatible



Project name: Tractebel 60p offgrid v6 Project number:

Water Villa N/S

| Location: Singapore / Singapore |
|--|
| Ambient temperature: |
| Annual extreme low temperature: 22 °C |
| Average high Temperature: 30 °C |
| Annual extreme high temperature: 35 °C |

| Total number of PV modules: Number of PV inverters: Max. DC power (cos $\varphi = 1$): Max. AC active power (cos $\varphi = 1$): Grid voltage: Nominal power ratio: | 64 1 15.33 kW 15.00 kW 230V (230V / 400V) | - 90 |
|--|---|--------------------------------|
| Max. DC power (cos $\varphi = 1$): Max. AC active power (cos $\varphi = 1$): Grid voltage: | 15.33 kW 15.00 kW | - 98 |
| Max. AC active power (cos φ = 1): Grid voltage: | 15.00 kW | |
| Grid voltage: | | - 98 |
| · 김정희왕 김 씨에 해외했다. | 230V (230V / 400V) | |
| Nominal power ratio: | | |
| | 81 % | |
| Dimensioning factor: | 125.9 % | STP 15000TL-30 |
| Displacement power factor cos φ: | 1 | |
| PV design data | | |
| Input A: PV array 1 | | |
| 32 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 | 17), Azimuth angle: 0 *, Tilt ang | gle: 45 °, Mounting type: Roof |
| Input B: PV array 1 | | |
| 32 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/201 | 7), Azimuth angle: 0 *, Tilt and | ale: 45 ". Mounting type: Roof |
| | and the second second | 35000000 |
| | Input A: | Input B: |
| Number of strings: | 2 | 2 |
| PV modules per string: | 16 | 16 |
| Peak power (input): | 9.44 kWp | 9.44 kWp |
| Typical PV voltage: | 🥝 461 V | 🮯 461 V |
| Min. PV voltage: | 439 V | 439 V |
| Min. DC voltage (Grid voltage 230 V): | 150 V | 150 V |
| Max. PV voltage: | 🞯 630 V | 🚱 630 V |
| | | |
| Max. DC voltage: | 1000 V | 1000 V |
| Max. MPP current of PV array: | 🕝 18.3 A | 🕝 18.3 A |
| Max. operating input current per MPPT: | 33 A | 33 A |



Project name: Tractebel 60p offgrid v6 Project number:

Water Villa N/S

| 1 x STP 15000TL-30 | (PV system section 2) |
|--------------------|-----------------------|

| Peak power: | 18.88 kWp | |
|---|--------------------|----------------|
| Total number of PV modules: | 64 | |
| Number of PV inverters: | 1 | |
| Max. DC power (cos $\phi = 1$): | 15.33 kW | |
| Max. AC active power (cos $\phi = 1$): | 15.00 kW | |
| Grid voltage: | 230V (230V / 400V) | |
| Nominal power ratio: | 81 % | |
| Dimensioning factor: | 125.9 % | STP 15000TL-30 |
| Displacement power factor cos ϕ : | 1 | |

Location: Singapore / Singapore

Annual extreme low temperature: 22 °C Average high Temperature: 30 °C

Annual extreme high temperature: 35 °C

Ambient temperature:

PV design data

Input A: PV array 2

32 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/2017), Azimuth angle: 180 *, Tilt angle: 45 *, Mounting type: Roof

Input B: PV array 2

32 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/2017), Azimuth angle: 180 *, Tilt angle: 45 *, Mounting type: Roof

| Number of strings: PV modules per string: Peak power (input): | Input A: 2 16 9.44 kWp | Input B: 2 16 9.44 kWp |
|--|---|--|
| Typical PV voltage: Min. PV voltage: Min. DC voltage (Grid voltage 230 V): | 461 V 439 V 150 V | 461 V 439 V 150 V |
| Max. PV voltage: Max. DC voltage: | 630 V 1000 V | 630 V 1000 V |
| Max. MPP current of PV array: Max. operating input current per MPPT: | 17.1 A 33 A | 17.1 A 33 A |

PV/Inverter compatible



Project name: Tractebel 60p offgrid v6 Project number:

42panels building NE-SW

| 1 x STP 10000TL-20 | (PV system section 1) |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| I A JIF IOOOOIL-LO | r v system section ij |

| Peak power: | 12,39 kWp | |
|--|--------------------|----------------|
| Total number of PV modules: | 42 | |
| Number of PV inverters: | 1 | |
| Max. DC power (cos $\varphi = 1$): | 10.25 kW | |
| Max. AC active power (cos $\varphi = 1$): | 10.00 kW | |
| Grid voltage: | 230V (230V / 400V) | |
| Nominal power ratio: | 83 % | |
| Dimensioning factor: | 123.9 % | STP 10000TL-20 |
| Displacement power factor cos φ: | 1 | |

Location: Singapore / Singapore

Annual extreme low temperature: 22 °C Average high Temperature: 30 °C

Annual extreme high temperature: 35 °C

Ambient temperature:

PV design data

Input A: PV array 1

21 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/2017), Azimuth angle: 45 °, Tilt angle: 20 °, Mounting type: Roof

Input B: PV array 1

21 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/2017), Azimuth angle: 45 °, Tilt angle: 20 °, Mounting type: Roof

| Number of strings: PV modules per string: Peak power (input): | Input A: 1 21 6.20 kWp | Input B: 1 21 6.20 kWp |
|---|--|--|
| Typical PV voltage: | 605 V | 605 V |
| Min. PV voltage: | 577 V | 577 V |
| Min. DC voltage (Grid voltage 230 V): | 150 V | 150 V |
| Max. PV voltage: | ⊗ 827 V | 827 V |
| Max. DC voltage: | 1000 V | 1000 V |
| Max. MPP current of PV array: Max. operating input current per MPPT: Max. input short-circuit current per MPPT: Photovoltaic Output Circuit Current: | 9.1 A 18 A 25 A 9.7 A | 9.1 A 10 A 15 A 9.7 A |

PV/Inverter partly compatible

PV array and inverter type are only conditionally compatible, since the inverter is undersized in this combination (< 86 %).



Project name: Tractebel 60p offgrid v6 Project number:

42panels building NE-SW

1 x STP 10000TL-20 (PV system section 2)

| Peak power: | 12,39 kWp | |
|---|--------------------|----------------|
| Total number of PV modules: | 42 | |
| Number of PV inverters: | 1 | |
| Max. DC power (cos $\varphi = 1$): | 10.25 kW | |
| Max. AC active power (cos $\phi = 1$): | 10.00 kW | |
| Grid voltage: | 230V (230V / 400V) | |
| Nominal power ratio: | 83 % | |
| Dimensioning factor: | 123.9 % | STP 10000TL-20 |
| Displacement power factor cos φ: | 1 | |

Location: Singapore / Singapore

Annual extreme low temperature: 22 °C Average high Temperature: 30 °C

Annual extreme high temperature: 35 °C

Ambient temperature:

PV design data

Input A: PV array 1

21 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/2017), Azimuth angle: 45 °, Tilt angle: 20 °, Mounting type: Roof

Input B: PV array 2

21 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/2017), Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof

| Number of strings: PV modules per string: Peak power (input): | Input A: 1 21 6.20 kWp | Input B: 1 21 6.20 kWp |
|---|--|--|
| Typical PV voltage: | 605 V | 605 V |
| Min. PV voltage: | 577 V | 577 V |
| Min. DC voltage (Grid voltage 230 V): | 150 V | 150 V |
| Max. PV voltage: | 827 V | 827 V |
| Max. DC voltage: | 1000 V | 1000 V |
| Max. MPP current of PV array: Max. operating input current per MPPT: Max. input short-circuit current per MPPT: Photovoltaic Output Circuit Current: | 9.1 A 18 A 25 A 9.7 A | 9.1 A 10 A 15 A 9.7 A |

PV/Inverter compatible

Version: 3.55.0.R / 10/20/2017



Project name: Tractebel 60p offgrid v6 Project number:

42panels building NE-SW

1 x STP 10000TL-20 (PV system section 3)

| Peak power: | 12,39 kWp | |
|---|--------------------|----------------|
| Total number of PV modules: | 42 | |
| Number of PV inverters: | 1 | |
| Max. DC power (cos φ = 1): | 10.25 kW | |
| Max. AC active power (cos $\phi = 1$): | 10.00 kW | |
| Grid voltage: | 230V (230V / 400V) | |
| Nominal power ratio: | 83 % | |
| Dimensioning factor: | 123.9 % | STP 10000TL-20 |
| Displacement power factor cos ϕ : | 1 | |

Location: Singapore / Singapore

Annual extreme low temperature: 22 °C Average high Temperature: 30 °C

Annual extreme high temperature: 35 °C

Ambient temperature:

PV design data

Input A: PV array 2

21 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/2017), Azimuth angle: -135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof

Input B: PV array 2

21 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/2017), Azimuth angle: -135 °, Tilt angle: 20 °, Mounting type: Roof

| Number of strings: PV modules per string: Peak power (input): | Input A: 1 21 6.20 kWp | Input B: 1 21 6.20 kWp |
|---|--|--|
| Typical PV voltage: | 605 V | 605 V |
| Min. PV voltage: | 577 V | 577 V |
| Min. DC voltage (Grid voltage 230 V): | 150 V | 150 V |
| Max. PV voltage: | 827 V | 827 V |
| Max. DC voltage: | 1000 V | 1000 V |
| Max. MPP current of PV array: Max. operating input current per MPPT: Max. input short-circuit current per MPPT: Photovoltaic Output Circuit Current: | 9.1 A 18 A 25 A 9.7 A | 9.1 A 10 A 15 A 9.7 A |

PV/Inverter compatible

Version: 3.55.0.R / 10/20/2017



Project name: Tractebel 60p offgrid v6 Project number:

42panels building NW-SE

2 x STP 10000TL-20 (PV system section 1)

| Peak power: | 24,78 kWp | |
|--|--------------------|----------------|
| Total number of PV modules: | 84 | 1 |
| Number of PV inverters: | 2 | - |
| Max. DC power (cos $\phi \approx 1$): | 10.25 kW | |
| Max. AC active power (cos $\varphi = 1$): | 10.00 kW | |
| Grid voltage: | 230V (230V / 400V) | |
| Nominal power ratio: | 83 % | |
| Dimensioning factor: | 123.9 % | STP 10000TL-20 |
| Displacement power factor cos ϕ : | 1 | |

Location: Singapore / Singapore

Annual extreme low temperature: 22 °C Average high Temperature: 30 °C

Annual extreme high temperature: 35 °C

Ambient temperature:

PV design data

Input A: PV array 2

42 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/2017), Azimuth angle: 135 *, Tilt angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof

| Number of strings: PV modules per string: Peak power (input): | Input A: 2 21 12.39 kWp | Input B: |
|---|--|--------------|
| Typical PV voltage: | 605 V | |
| Min. PV voltage: | 577 V | |
| Min. DC voltage (Grid voltage 230 V): | 150 V | 150 V |
| Max. PV voltage: | 827 V | |
| Max. DC voltage: | 1000 V | 1000 V |
| Max. MPP current of PV array: Max. operating input current per MPPT: Max. input short-circuit current per MPPT: Photovoltaic Output Circuit Current: | 18.3 A 18 A 25 A 19.3 A | 10 A 15 A |

PV/Inverter compatible



Project name: Tractebel 60p offgrid v6 Project number:

42panels building NW-SE

2 x STP 10000TL-20 (PV system section 2)

| Peak power: | 24,78 kWp | |
|--|--------------------|----------------|
| Total number of PV modules: | 84 | |
| Number of PV inverters: | 2 | |
| Max. DC power (cos $\phi \approx 1$): | 10.25 kW | |
| Max. AC active power (cos $\varphi = 1$): | 10.00 kW | |
| Grid voltage: | 230V (230V / 400V) | |
| Nominal power ratio: | 83 % | |
| Dimensioning factor: | 123.9 % | STP 10000TL-20 |
| Displacement power factor cos ϕ : | 1 | |

Location: Singapore / Singapore

Annual extreme low temperature: 22 °C Average high Temperature: 30 °C

Annual extreme high temperature: 35 °C

Ambient temperature:

PV design data

Input A: PV array 1

42 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/2017), Azimuth angle: -45 °, Tilt angle: 20 °, Mounting type: Roof

| Number of strings: PV modules per string: Peak power (input): | Input A: 2 21 12.39 kWp | Input B: | |
|---|--|------------------|--|
| Typical PV voltage: | 605 V | | |
| Min. PV voltage: | 577 V | | |
| Min. DC voltage (Grid voltage 230 V): | 150 V | 150 V | |
| Max. PV voltage: | 827 V | | |
| Max. DC voltage: | 1000 V | 1000 V | |
| Max. MPP current of PV array: Max. operating input current per MPPT: Max. input short-circuit current per MPPT: Photovoltaic Output Circuit Current: | 18.3 A 18 A 25 A 19.3 A | 10 A 15 A | |

PV/Inverter partly compatible

PV array and inverter type are only conditionally compatible, since the inverter is undersized in this combination (< 88 %).



Project name: Tractebel 60p offgrid v6 Project number:

GM House

| Location: Sing | apore / Singapore |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| Ambient temp | |
| Annual extreme | low temperature: 22 °C |
| Average high T | emperature: 30 °C |
| Annual extreme | high temperature: 35 °C |

| Peak power: | 16.52 kWp | |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Total number of PV modules: | 56 | |
| Number of PV inverters: | 1 | |
| Max. DC power (cos φ = 1): | 15.33 kW | |
| Max. AC active power (cos $\phi = 1$): | 15.00 kW | |
| Grid voltage: | 230V (230V / 400V) | |
| Nominal power ratio: | 93 % | |
| Dimensioning factor: | 110.1 % | STP 15000TL-30 |
| Displacement power factor cos φ: | 1 | |
| PV design data | | |
| nput A: PV array 1 | | |
| 28 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02 | 2/2017), Azimuth angle: 45 °, Tilt ar | ngle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof |
| Input B: PV array 2 | | |
| 28 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (0) | 2/2017), Azimuth angle: -135 °, Tilt | angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof |
| | Input A: | Input B: |
| Number of strings: | 2 | 2 |
| PV modules per string: | 14 | 14 |
| Peak power (input): | | (C) (|
| reak power (input). | 8.26 kWp | 8.26 kWp |
| Typical PV voltage: | 🥝 403 V | 🮯 403 V |
| Min. PV voltage: | 384 V | 384 V |
| Min. DC voltage (Grid voltage 230 V): | 150 V | 150 V |
| Max. PV voltage: | 🞯 552 V | |
| Max. DC voltage: | 1000 V | 1000 V |
| Automatical Section | 1000 1 | |
| Max. MPP current of PV array: | 🥝 18.3 A | 🧐 18.3 A |
| | 33 A | 33 A |
| Max. operating input current per MPPT: | 33 A | 2214 |



Project name: Tractebel 60p offgrid v6 Project number:

Villa 3

| Location: Singapore / Singapore |
|--|
| Ambient temperature: |
| Annual extreme low temperature: 22 °C |
| Average high Temperature: 30 °C |
| Annual extreme high temperature: 35 °C |

| Peak power: | 24.78 kWp | |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Total number of PV modules: | 84 | |
| Number of PV inverters: | 1 | |
| Max. DC power (cos φ = 1): | 20.44 kW | |
| Max. AC active power (cos $\phi = 1$): | 20.00 kW | 20 |
| Grid voltage: | 230V (230V / 400V) | |
| Nominal power ratio: | 82 % | |
| Dimensioning factor: | 123.9 % | STP 20000TL-30 |
| Displacement power factor cos φ: | 1 | |
| PV design data | | |
| input A: PV array 1 | | |
| 42 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02, | /2017), Azimuth angle: -45 °, Tilt a | angle: 20 °, Mounting type: Roof |
| Input B: PV array 2 | | |
| 42 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02, | /2017), Azimuth angle: 135 *, Tilt | angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof |
| | | |
| | Input A: | Input B: |
| Number of strings: | 2 | 2 |
| PV modules per string: | 21 | 21 |
| Peak power (input): | 12.39 kWp | 12.39 kWp |
| Typical PV voltage: | 3 605 V | 3 605 V |
| Min. PV voltage: | 577 V | 577 V |
| Min. DC voltage (Grid voltage 230 V): | 150 V | 150 V |
| Max. PV voltage: | 🙆 827 V | 😡 827 V |
| Max. DC voltage: | 1000 V | 1000 V |
| nat. US voidge. | 1000 V | 1000 Y |
| Max. MPP current of PV array: | 🥝 18.3 A | 🮯 18.3 A |
| Max. operating input current per MPPT: | 33 A | 33 A |



Evaluation of design

Project name: Tractebel 60p offgrid v6 Project number:

Villa 1 and 2

| 2 x STP 20000TL-30 | (PV system section 1) |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 2 X 31F 200001L-30 | (PV System section 1) |

| Peak power: | 49.56 kWp | |
|---|--------------------|----------------|
| Total number of PV modules: | 168 | |
| Number of PV inverters: | 2 | |
| Max. DC power (cos $\varphi = 1$): | 20.44 kW | |
| Max. AC active power (cos $\phi = 1$): | 20.00 kW | - 98 |
| Grid voltage: | 230V (230V / 400V) | |
| Nominal power ratio: | 82 % | |
| Dimensioning factor: | 123.9 % | STP 20000TL-30 |
| Displacement power factor cos φ: | 1 | |

Location: Singapore / Singapore

Annual extreme low temperature: 22 °C Average high Temperature: 30 °C

Annual extreme high temperature: 35 °C

Ambient temperature:

PV design data

Input A: PV array 1

42 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/2017), Azimuth angle: 45 °, Tilt angle: 20 °, Mounting type: Roof

Input B: PV array 2

42 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02/2017), Azimuth angle: -135 °, Tilt angle: 20 °, Mounting type: Roof

| Number of strings: PV modules per string: Peak power (input): | Input A: 2 21 12.39 kWp | Input B: 2 21 12.39 kWp |
|---|----------------------------------|--|
| Typical PV voltage: | 605 V | 605 V |
| Min. PV voltage: | 577 V | 577 V |
| Min. DC voltage (Grid voltage 230 V): | 150 V | 150 V |
| Max. PV voltage: | 827 V | 827 V |
| Max. DC voltage: | 1000 V | 1000 V |
| Max. MPP current of PV array: Max. operating input current per MPPT: | 18.3 A 33 A | 18.3 A 33 A |

PV/Inverter compatible



Evaluation of design

Project name: Tractebel 60p offgrid v6 Project number:

Longhouse

| L | ocation: Singapore / Singapore |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| A | mbient temperature: |
| A | nnual extreme low temperature: 22 °C |
| A | verage high Temperature: 30 °C |
| A | nnual extreme high temperature: 35 °C |

| Peak power: | 14,75 kWp | |
|---|--|--|
| Total number of PV modules: | 50 | |
| Number of PV inverters: | 1 | |
| Max. DC power (cos $\phi = 1$): | 15.33 kW | |
| Max. AC active power (cos $\phi = 1$): | 15.00 kW | |
| Grid voltage: | 230V (230V / 400V) | |
| Nominal power ratio: | 104 % | |
| Dimensioning factor: | 98.3 % | STP 15000TL-30 |
| Displacement power factor cos φ: | 1 | |
| PV design data | | |
| input A: PV array 1 | | |
| 25 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) | (02/2017), Azimuth angle: 45 °, Tilt an | igle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof |
| | | - |
| Input B: PV array 2 25 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) | (02/2017) Azimuth angle .125 * Tile | angle 20 * Mounting type Roof |
| LO X HEL SOLD FO HEL ESS THE (THUR EDK E) | | f announces |
| | Input A: | Input B: |
| Number of strings: | 1 | 1 |
| PV modules per string: | 25 | 25 |
| A meaning bei annig- | | |
| Peak power (input): | 7.38 kWp | 7.38 kWp |
| Peak power (input): | | |
| Peak power (input): Typical PV voltage: | 7.38 kWp | 7.38 kWp |
| Peak power (input): Typical PV voltage: Min. PV voltage: | 7.38 kWp 720 V 687 V | 7.38 kWp 720 V 687 V |
| Peak power (input): Typical PV voltage: | 7.38 kWp | 7.38 kWp |
| Peak power (input): Typical PV voltage: Min. PV voltage: | 7.38 kWp 720 V 687 V | 7.38 kWp 720 V 687 V |
| Peak power (input): Typical PV voltage: Min. PV voltage: Min. DC voltage (Grid voltage 230 V): | 7.38 kWp 720 V 687 V 150 V | 7.38 kWp 720 V 687 V 150 V |
| Peak power (input): Typical PV voltage: Min. PV voltage: Min. DC voltage (Grid voltage 230 V): Max. PV voltage: | 7.38 kWp 720 V 687 V 150 V 985 V | 7.38 kWp 720 V 687 V 150 V 985 V |



Evaluation of design

Project name: Tractebel 60p offgrid v6 Project number:

Longhouse

| 1 | ocation: Singapore / Singapore |
|---|--|
| 1 | Ambient temperature: |
| ł | Annual extreme low temperature: 22 °C |
| į | Average high Temperature: 30 °C |
| į | Annual extreme high temperature: 35 °C |

| Peak power: | 17.70 kWp | |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Total number of PV modules: | 60 | |
| Number of PV inverters: | 1 | |
| Max. DC power (cos $\varphi = 1$): | 15.33 kW | |
| Max. AC active power (cos $\phi = 1$): | 15.00 kW | |
| Grid voltage: | 230V (230V / 400V) | |
| Nominal power ratio: | 87 % | |
| Dimensioning factor: | 118 % | STP 15000TL-30 |
| Displacement power factor cos φ: | 1 | |
| PV design data | | |
| nput A: PV array 1 0 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02) | 2017), Azimuth angle: 45 °, Tilt an | gle: 20 °, Mounting type: Roof |
| Input B: PV array 2 30 x REC Solar AS REC 295 TP2 (TwinPeak 2) (02, | 2017), Azimuth angle: -135 °, Tilt i | angle: 20 *, Mounting type: Roof |
| | Input A: | Input B: |
| Number of strings: | 2 | 2 |
| PV modules per string: | 15 | 15 |
| Peak power (input): | 8.85 kWp | 8.85 kWp |
| Typical PV voltage: | 🕝 432 V | 🞯 432 V |
| Min. PV voltage: | 412 V | 412 V |
| Min. DC voltage (Grid voltage 230 V): | 150 V | 150 V |
| Max. PV voltage: | 🕝 591 V | 🥝 591 V |
| Max. DC voltage: | 1000 V | 1000 V |
| nas. De voltage. | 1000 V | 1000 4 |
| Max. MPP current of PV array: | 🥝 18.3 A | 🮯 18.3 A |
| Max. operating input current per MPPT: | 33 A | 33 A |
| | | |
| PV/Inverter compatible | | |



| Project name: Tractebel 60p offgrid v6 Project number: | | Location: | Location: Singapore / Singapore | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Overview | | | | | |
| | 🎯 DC | 🥥 LV | 🥥 Total | | |
| Power loss at nominal operation | 393.15 W | 1.28 kW | 1.68 kW | | |
| Rel. power loss at rated nominal operation | 0.15 % | 0.58 % | 0.74 % | | |
| Total cable length | 960.00 m | 6100.00 m | 7060.00 m | | |
| Cable cross-sections | 4 mm ² | 300 mm² 25 mm² | 4 mm² 300 mm² 25 mm² | | |
| Graphic | L _{oc} | L _{IV1} | | | |
| | | | | | |



| DC | cables | | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | | Cable material | Single length | Cross section | Voltage drop | Rel. power los |
| Wat | ter Villa E/W | | | | | | |
| | 1 x STP 15000TL-30 | Α | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 999.7 mV | 0.22 % |
| | PV system section 1 | В | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 1 V | 0.22 % |
| Wat | ter Villa N/S | | | | | | |
| | 1 x STP 15000TL-30 PV system section 1 | A | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm² | 804.5 mV | 0.17 % |
| | | В | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 804.5 mV | 0.17 % |
| | 1 x STP 15000TL-30 | Α | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 735.9 mV | 0.16 % |
| 1 | PV system section 2 | В | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 735.9 mV | 0.16 % |
| IZp | anels building NE-SW | | | | | | |
| | 1 x STP 10000TL-20 | Α | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 892.9 mV | 0.15 % |
| | PV system section 1 | В | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 892.9 mV | 0.15 % |
| | 1 x STP 10000TL-20 | Α | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 892.9 mV | 0.15 % |
| | PV system section 2 | В | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 835.4 mV | 0.14 % |
| | 1 x STP 10000TL-20 | А | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 835.4 mV | 0.14 % |
| - | PV system section 3 | В | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 835.4 mV | 0.14 % |
| 12p | anels building NW-SE | | | | | | |
| | 2 x STP 10000TL-20 | A | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 724.8 mV | 0.12 % |
| - | PV system section 1 | В | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | | |
| | 2 x STP 10000TL-20 | A | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 723.5 mV | 0.12 % |
| | PV system section 2 | В | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm² | | *** |
| зM | House | | | | | | |
| | 1 x STP 15000TL-30 | Α | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 892.9 mV | 0.22 % |
| | PV system section 1 | В | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 835.4 mV | 0.21 % |
| Villa | 13 | | | | | | |
| | 1 x STP 20000TL-30 | Α | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 890.8 mV | 0.15 % |
| | PV system section 1 | В | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 808.1 mV | 0.13 % |
| /illa | a 1 and 2 | | | | | | |
| | 2 x STP 20000TL-30 | A | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 892.9 mV | 0.15 % |
| | PV system section 1 | В | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 835.4 mV | 0.14 % |
| .on | ghouse | | | | | | |
| | 1 x STP 15000TL-30 | А | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 892.9 mV | 0.12 % |
| 22 | PV system section 1 | В | Copper | 10:00 m | 4 mm ² | 835.4 mV | 0.12 % |
| | 1 x STP 15000TL-30 | Α | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 892.9 mV | 0.20 % |
| | PV system section 2 | в | Copper | 10.00 m | 4 mm ² | 835.4 mV | 0.19 % |



| Lin | es LV1 | | | | | |
|-------|---|----------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | | Cable material | Single length | Cross section | Line resistance | Rel. power los |
| Wat | er Villa E/W | | | | | |
| | 1 x STP 15000TL-30 PV system section 1 | Copper | 100.00 m | 25 mm ² | R: 22.933 mΩ XL: 7.500 mΩ | 0.65 % |
| Wat | er Villa N/S | | | | | |
| | 1 x STP 15000TL-30 PV system section 1 | Copper | 100.00 m | 25 mm² | R: 22.933 mΩ XL: 7.500 mΩ | 0.65 % |
| | 1 x STP 15000TL-30 PV system section 2 | Copper | 100.00 m | 25 mm² | R: 22.933 mΩ XL: 7.500 mΩ | 0.65 % |
| 42p | anels building NE-SW | | | | | |
| U | 1 x STP 10000TL-20 PV system section 1 | Copper | 100.00 m | 25 mm² | R: 22.933 mΩ XL: 7.500 mΩ | 0.43 % |
| 1 | 1 x STP 10000TL-20 PV system section 2 | Copper | 100.00 m | 25 mm² | R: 22.933 mΩ XL: 7.500 mΩ | 0.43 % |
| 1 | 1 x STP 10000TL-20 PV system section 3 | Copper | 100.00 m | 25 mm² | R: 22.933 mΩ XL: 7.500 mΩ | 0.43 % |
| 42p | anels building NW-SE | | | | | |
| ٩ | 2 x STP 10000TL-20 PV system section 1 | Copper | 100.00 m | 25 mm² | R: 22.933 mΩ XL: 7.500 mΩ | 0.43 % |
| ١ | 2 x STP 10000TL-20 PV system section 2 | Copper | 100.00 m | 25 mm² | R: 22.933 mΩ XL: 7.500 mΩ | 0.43 % |
| GM | House | | | | | |
| | 1 x STP 15000TL-30 PV system section 1 | Copper | 100.00 m | 25 mm² | R: 22.933 mΩ XL: 7.500 mΩ | 0.65 % |
| Villa | 3 | | | | | |
| | 1 x STP 20000TL-30 PV system section 1 | Copper | 1000.00 m | 300 mm² | R: 19.111 mΩ XL: 75.000 mΩ | 0.72 % |
| Villa | 1 and 2 | | | | | |
| | 2 x STP 20000TL-30 PV system section 1 | Copper | 1000.00 m | 300 mm ² | R: 19.111 mΩ XL: 75.000 mΩ | 0.72 % |
| Long | ghouse | | | | | |
| | 1 x STP 15000TL-30 PV system section 1 | Copper | 1000.00 m | 300 mm² | R: 19.111 mΩ XL: 75.000 mΩ | 0.52 % |
| | 1 x STP 15000TL-30 PV system section 2 | Copper | 1000.00 m | 300 mm² | R: 19.111 mΩ XL: 75.000 mΩ | 0.54 % |

The displayed results are approximate values to give a general indication to users of possible operating results. The results are determined mathematically based on standardized assumptions. The actual operating results will be dictated significantly by the actual irradiation conditions, the actual efficiency, the genset operating conditions and the individual consumption behavior and can deviate from the calculated results. SMA SOLAR TECHNOLOGY AG THEREFORE ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR YIELD SHORTFALLS IN THE EVENT OF DEVIATIONS BETWEEN THE CALCULATED - AND ACTUAL OPERATING RESULTS.

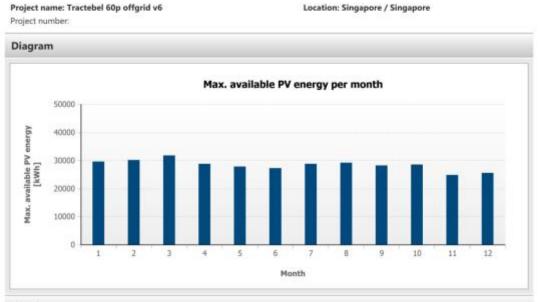


| Project name: Tractebel 60p offgrid v6 Project number: | Location: Singapore / Singapore |
|--|--|
| 🛓 Tractebel 60p offgrid v6 | |
| The system has a low solar fraction. A larger PV system | em is recommended. |
| 42panels building NE-SW | |
| 1 x STP 10000TL-20 (PV system section 1 PV array and inverter type are only conditionally cor | 1) mpatible, since the inverter is undersized in this combination (< 86 %). |
| 42panels building NW-SE | |
| 2 x STP 10000TL-20 (PV system section 2 PV array and inverter type are only conditionally con | 2) mpatible, since the inverter is undersized in this combination (< 88 %). |
| 🔔 Storage system | |
| 🎄 Nominal capacity too low | |
| 🎄 Autonomous time not reached | |
| Ratio of the nominal AC powers genset / storage sys | stem less than 0.8 or greater than 1.2 |

Version: 3.55.0.R / 10/20/2017



Monthly values



| Table | | | | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Month | Max. available PV energy [kWh] | Used PV energy [kWh] | Consumption [kWh] | Solar fraction |
| 1 | 29451 | 29451 | 190517 | 15 % |
| 2 | 30056 | 30056 | 172080 | 16 % |
| 3 | 31628 | 31628 | 190517 | 16 % |
| 4 | 28688 | 28688 | 184371 | 15 % |
| 5 | 27658 | 27658 | 190517 | 14 % |
| 6 | 27142 | 27142 | 184371 | 14 % |
| 7 | 28660 | 28660 | 190517 | 14 % |
| 8 | 29082 | 29082 | 190517 | 14 % |
| 9 | 28071 | 28071 | 184371 | 14 % |
| 10 | 28414 | 28414 | 190517 | 14 % |
| 11 | 24667 | 24667 | 184371 | 13 % |
| 12 | 25426 | 25426 | 190517 | 13 % |

Version: 3.55.0.R / 10/20/2017

651,918

kWh =

020 ->



| Project name: Tractebel 60p offgrid v6 Project number: | Location: Singapore / Singapore | |
|---|--|-----------|
| Power | | |
| 🗼 System stability jeopardized | | |
| Nominal AC power PV inverters / storage system: 1.02 | Total nominal AC power of the system: | 808.5 kW |
| · | Nominal AC power PV inverters: | 220 kW |
| 0 2 | Nominal AC power storage system: | 216 kW |
| | Nominal AC power genset: | 372.5 kW |
| Nominal AC power genset / storage system: 1.72 | Power reserve: | 0 kW |
| | Energy deficit: | 0 kWh |
| 0.8 1.2 | Nominal AC power PV inverters / storage system: | 1.02 |
| Usable storage capacity: 553 kWh (1.9 h) | Nominal AC power genset / storage system: | 1.72 |
| ~ | Usable storage capacity: | 553 kWh |
| 6828.6 kWh (1 d) | Autonomous time: | 1.9 h |
| | Average annual solar fraction: | 14.2 % |
| Energy | | |
| Energy distribution | Annual energy consumption: | 2,243 MWh |
| | Max. available PV energy: | 339 MWh |
| 338,944 🔊 2,055,640 | Used PV energy: | 339 MWh |
| kwh | Directly consumed PV energy: | 339 MWh |
| | Intermediately stored PV energy. | 0.kWh |
| | Annual energy generation of the genset: | 2,056 MWh |
| | Annual nominal energy throughputs of the | 943 |

Analyses of the energy and power in the system

The displayed results are approximate values to give a general indication to users of possible operating results. The results are determined mathematically based on standardized assumptions. The actual operating results will be dictated significantly by the actual irradiation conditions, the actual efficiency, the genset operating conditions and the individual consumption behavior and can deviate from the calculated results. SMA SOLAR TECHNOLOGY AG THEREFORE ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR YIELD SHORTFALLS IN THE EVENT OF DEVIATIONS BETWEEN THE CALCULATED- AND ACTUAL OPERATING RESULTS.

500,515

kWh

battery:

Annual fuel consumption:

569,7721



Project name: Tractebel 60p offgrid v6 Location: Singapore / Singapore Project number: Solar fraction Solar fraction 100 % 80.% 60 % 40 % 20 % 0 % 10 11 12 1 3 5 б 8 9 4 Month PV direct consumption PV intermediate storage

Analyses of the energy and power in the system

| Month | Solar fraction [%] | Used PV share [%] | Fuel consumption [I] |
|-------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 15 | 100 | 47722 |
| 2 | 16 | 100 | 42752 |
| 3 | 16 | 100 | 47854 |
| 4 | 15 | 100 | 46467 |
| 5 | 14 | 100 | 48801 |
| б | 14 | 100 | 47099 |
| 7 | 14 | 100 | 48552 |
| в | 14 | 100 | 48698 |
| 9 | 14 | 100 | 47129 |
| 10 | 14 | 100 | 48379 |
| 11 | 13 | 100 | 47149 |
| 12 | 13 | 100 | 49168 |

The displayed results are approximate values to give a general indication to users of possible operating results. The results are determined mathematically based on standardized assumptions. The actual operating results will be dictated significantly by the actual irradiation conditions, the actual efficiency, the genset operating conditions and the individual consumption behavior and can deviate from the calculated results. SMA SOLAR TECHNOLOGY AG THEREFORE ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR YIELD SHORTFALLS IN THE EVENT OF DEVIATIONS BETWEEN THE CALCULATED- AND ACTUAL OPERATING RESULTS.



Storage system

| Project name: Tractebel 60p offgrid v6 Project number: | | Locatio | n: Singapore / Singapore | |
|---|------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Power | | | | |
| AC power at 25 °C: | | | 216 kW | |
| AC power at 40 °C: | | | 195.5 kW | |
| AC power at 25 °C f | for 30 min | x. | 288 kW | |
| Battery | | | | |
| Batteries: | | | Lithium | |
| Total nominal capa | city: | | 691.20 kWh (equates to 14 | 4400 Ah at C10) |
| Of which can be uti | lized: | | 552.96 kWh (equates to 11 | 1520 Ah at C10) |
| System Compo | onents | | | |
| | | Device | Settings per cluster/dev | ice |
| Multicluster Box | 1 | MC-Box-36.3 | | |
| Cluster 1 | 10 | 3 x Sunny Island 8.0H | Batteries: | Lithium |
| Cluster 2 | 10 | 3 x Sunny Island 8.0H | Capacity: | 57.60 kWh (equates to 1200 Ah at C10) |
| Cluster 3 | 1 | 3 x Sunny Island 8.0H | Of which can be utilized: | 80 % (equates to 960 Ah at C10) |
| Cluster 4 | 1 | 3 x Sunny Island 8.0H | | |
| Cluster 5 | 1 | 3 x Sunny Island 8.0H | | |
| Cluster 6 | 1 | 3 x Sunny Island 8.0H | | |
| Cluster 7 | 1 | 3 x Sunny Island 8.0H | | |
| Cluster 8 | 1 | 3 x Sunny Island 8.0H | | |
| Cluster 9 | N. | 3 x Sunny Island 8.0H | | |
| Cluster 10 | N. | 3 x Sunny Island 8.0H | | |
| Cluster 11 | 1 | 3 x Sunny Island 8.0H | | |
| Cluster 12 | M | 3 x Sunny Island 8.0H | | |





The displayed results are approximate values to give a general indication to users of possible operating results. The results are determined mathematically based on standardized assumptions. The actual operating results will be dictated significantly by the actual irradiation conditions, the actual efficiency, the genset operating conditions and the individual consumption behavior and can deviate from the calculated results. SMA SOLAR TECHNOLOGY AG THEREFORE ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR YIELD SHORTFALLS IN THE EVENT OF DEVIATIONS BETWEEN THE CALCULATED- AND ACTUAL OPERATING RESULTS.



7.2 Resume of Personnel

- Project Manager

| 1. | Surname | : Aldea | | |
|------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| 2. | Name | : Marc Fe | : Marc Ferra | |
| 3. | Date and place of birth | : Barcelona, 19 May 1986 | | |
| 4. | Nationality | : Spain | | |
| 5. | Education | : | | |
| Inst | titutions: | | ustainable Architecture & Energy Effeciency, La alle, Universitat Ramon Llull, Barcelona | |
| Dat | te: | | | |
| Fro | m (months/year) | | | |
| То | (months/year) | 20 | 011 | |
| Deg | gree: | | Naster, Energy Effeciency and Sustainable rchitecture | |

6. Language skills (Mark 1 to 5 for competence, where 5 is the highest):

| Language | Level | Passive | Spoken | Written |
|----------|---------------------|---------|--------|---------|
| Spanish | Mother Tongue | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| English | Working Proficiency | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Bahasa | | 4 | 4 | 4 |

- 7. Membership of Professional Bodies : N/A
- 8. Other skills (e.g. computer literacy, etc.): AutoCAD, Sketchup Photosop, Designbuilder, Presto, PVSyst, Dialux, Transol
- 9. Present Position: Solar Project Director
- 10. Years of professional experience: 7 years
- 11. Key qualifications: Solar Project Engineer & Director, Building Engineer
- 12. Specific experience

| Country | Date: from (month/year) to (month/year) | Name and brief description of the project |
|-----------|---|---|
| Indonesia | 2015 | Samator – Surabaya |
| | | 1MWp On-Grid |
| Indonesia | 2016 | Sampoerna –Karawang |
| | | 448kWp On-Grid |
| Indonesia | 2015 | The Body Shop HQ – Jakarta |
| | | 60kWp On-Grid |



| Indonesia | 2015 | Woodenship –Bali |
|-----------|------|------------------|
| | | 20kWp On-Grid |

13. Professional experience (add more tables, if necessary)

| Date: from (month/year) to (month/year) | September 2014 - Present |
|---|---|
| Location | Indonesia |
| Company / Organisation | Contained Energy |
| Position | Solar Project Director |
| Job Description | Design & prepare offers; cost planning, BoQ & contract admin, managing client & partners in Indonesia, Colombia, Mexico |

- Project Engineer

| 1. | Surname | : Castro |
|----|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2. | Name | : Fidel |
| 3. | Date and place of birth | : Padang, 30 October 1994 |
| 4. | Nationality | : Indonesian |
| 5. | Education | : |

| Institutions: | |
|--------------------|--|
| Date: | UIN Suska Riau |
| From (months/year) | September 2012 |
| To (months/year) | November 2016 |
| Degree: | Bachelor of Engineering (Electrical Engineering) |

6. Language skills (Mark 1 to 5 for competence, where 5 is the highest):

| Language | Level | Passive | Spoken | Written |
|-----------|----------------|---------|--------|---------|
| Indonesia | Mother Tongue | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| English | Business Level | 4 | 4 | 4 |

-

- 7. Membership of Professional Bodies:
- 8. Other skills (e.g. computer literacy, etc.): Autocad, Sketch Up, PVSyst
- 9. Present Position : Project Engineer
- 10. Years of professional experience : 1 years



11. Key qualifications

: Electrical engineering, PV system design, project management

12. Professional experience (add more tables, if necessary)

| Date: from (month/year) to (month/year) | January 2017 - Now |
|---|---|
| Location | Indonesia |
| Company / Organisation | Contained Energy |
| Position | Project Engineer |
| Job Description | Conduct site survey, design PV System (On-Grid, Off-Grid and Hybrid), and Working with PLN for Net Metering Application |

- Electro-Mechanical Engineer

- 1. Surname : Nova Darma Satria
- 2. Name : Nova
- 3. Date and place of birth : 10 November 1981

:

- 4. Nationality : Indonesia
- 5. Education

| Institutions: | Universitas Udayana |
|--------------------|--|
| Date: | |
| From (months/year) | August 2000 |
| To (months/year) | May 2006 |
| Degree: | Bachelor Degre of Mechanical Engineering |

6 Language skills (Mark 1 to 5 for competence, where 5 is the highest):

| Language | Level | Passive | Spoken | Written |
|-----------|---------------|---------|--------|---------|
| Indonesia | Mother Tongue | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| English | | 3 | 3 | 3 |

:

7. Membership of Professional Bodies

- 8. Other skills (e.g. computer literacy, etc.): Microsoft Office Good
- 9. Present Position : Solar Installation Coordinator
- 10. Years of professional experience : 8 years
- 11. Key qualifications : Solar Installer
- 12. Specific experience



| Country | Date: from (month/year) | toName and brief description of the |
|-----------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | (month/year) | project |
| Indonesia | April/2014 – May/2014 | 80 kWp on grid PV system in |
| | | Pekalongan, Central of Java |
| Indonesia | July/2015 – July/2015 | 63 kWp on grid PV system in |
| | | Bintaro, Banten |
| Indonesia | November/2015 – April/2016 | 887.7 kWp on grid PV system in |
| | | Gresik, East Java |
| Indonesia | December/2016 – January/2017 | 448 kWp on grid PV system in |
| | | Karawang, West Java |

13. Professional experience (add more tables, if necessary)

| Date: from (month/year) to (month/year) | December/2008 to present |
|---|---|
| Location | Bali, Indonesia |
| Company / Organisation | PT Contained Energy Indonesia |
| Position | Solar Installation Coordinator |
| Job Description | Lead installer team at the project, Assist technician team on site, troubleshoot installation problem |

7.3 Contractor Reference

| | | | | Data | Custon | ner Contact | PV | |
|----|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| No | Name of Project | Location | Installation Type | Date Installed | Info | rmation | System | Project Cost |
| | | | | instaneu | Name | Phone Number | Installed | |
| | 2017 | | | | | | | |
| | | | Piling, | | | | | |
| 1 | Sampoerna Karawang Factory | Karawang | Ground Mounted | 26-Jan-17 | Tauhid Adi N | +6281233233123 | 448kWp | ~ 800.000 USD |
| 2 | Sampoerna Rungkut Factory | Rungkut, Surabaya | Tin Roof | 26-Jan-17 | I Made | +628123023432 | 63kWp | |
| | 2016 | | | | | | | |
| 3 | PT. The Bay Paradise | Ciputat | Ballasted, Roof top | 15-Sep-16 | Arista | +6281297428877 | 31 kWp | ~ 50.000 USD |
| 4 | Cirendeu Residence | Jakarta | Flat Mounted, Rooftop | 15-Oct-16 | Arista | +6281297428877 | 9 kWp | ~ 17.000 USD |
| 5 | Samator (PT. Aneka Gas) | Surabaya | Tin Roof | 26-Apr-16 | Wahyu | +6285707768799 | 1 MWp | ~ 1.300.000 USD |
| 6 | Woodenship | Bali | Tin Roof | 15-Jul-15 | Wira | +628122354112 | 30 kWp | ~ 50.000 USD |
| 7 | Micronesia | Federated States of Micronesia | 2 x 16 Island System | 2012-2016 | JGH Denmark | | 500 kWp | ~ 1.500.000 USD |
| | 2015 | · | | | | | | |
| 8 | The Body Shop HQ | Bintaro, Jakarta | Tin Roof | 15-Jul-15 | Adriansyah | +6281281142418 | 63 kWp | ~ 100.000 USD |
| 9 | Villa Bukit Sungai | Bali | Tiles Roof | 13-Jul-15 | Candra | +62811388518 | 20 kWp | ~ 40.000 USD |
| 10 | The Sidji Hotel | Pekalongan | Tin Roof | 13-Jan-15 | Faozi | +6281542333600 | 80kWp | ~ 160.000 USD |

7.4 Job Safety Analysis

| No. | Work situations | Potential Accidents or Hazards | Preventative Measures |
|-----|--|--|---|
| 1. | Using power tools & electric cords | Electric shock from worn or frayed power cords & power lines Objects thrown from equipment such as saw blades Sharp tools | Develop company personal protective equipment policy Eliminate extension cord hazards by using battery operated tools Develop procedures for using power tools & electric cords |
| 2. | Working with ladders to access equipment & rooftops | Lifting hazards from carrying ladders Fall hazards from accidents on ladders Electrical hazards from contact with electrical power lines | Develop proper lifting & carrying procedures for ladders Develop proper ladder use policies |
| 3. | Working in very hot weather conditions | Dehydration Potential of passing out Heat exhaustion Heatstroke Death | Reduce heat exhaustion risk hazards by working during cooler hours of the day Develop hydration & safe practices while working in hot weather conditions |
| 4. | Working with solar hot water collector panels | Injuries from lifting heavy & awkward flat plate collectors Handling collectors that are hot from sitting in the sun (sun burn) | Eliminate hot collector hazards by covering the collector area with an opaque object Develop policies & procedures for working with solar hot water collectors |
| 5. | Working with solar electric PV panels | • Handling solar electric PV panels in the sun resulting in electric shock | • Develop policies & procedures for working with solar electric PV panels |
| 6. | Working with existing and new wiring & electrical circuits | • Electric shock cause by exposure to live electric circuits or energized equipment | Always de-energize circuits before beginning working with them Use a meter or circuit test device such as a current clamp to ensure the circuit is dead prior to working on it |
| 7. | Working with batteries | Batteries contain hazardous compounds which can cause reproductive harm, severe burns & environmental hazards Electrical arc hazards | Always open the main DC disconnect switch between the batteries & the inverter prior to working on the battery bank Remove personal jewellery and use only appropriate tools when working on batteries Dead batteries must be recycled properly |



7.5 Material, Tools and Equipment List

| No | Materials | Type/Brand |
|----|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Solar Modules | REC 295TP2S |
| 2 | Array Mounting Racks | PLP |
| 3 | Grounding Equipment | Local Manufacturer |
| 4 | Combiner Box | Hager |
| 5 | Meter and Instrumentation | Schneider |
| 6 | Inverter | SMA |
| 7 | DC Cables | Helukabel |
| 8 | AC Cables | Supreme/Kabelindo/JienZhongGong |

Hand and Power Tools

- Wire Stripper With Screw Cutter
- Clamp Meter
- Small Flashlight
- Tool Pouch And Belt
- Pliers
- Screwdriver
- Electrician Level (Water pass)
- Tape Measure
- Voltage detector (Test pen)
- Sheet Rock Saw
- Electric Drilling tools
- Head Lamp
- Electricians Hammer
- Labeling machine
- Wire Stripper

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Safety glasses
- Goggles
- Face Shields
- Helmets
- Earmuff/Earplugs
- Gloves
- Steel Toed Shoes



7.6 Health, Safety & Environment Protocol

General HSE Requirements

- 1.1 Contained Energy Indonesia (CEI) as EPC company for this solar photovoltaic plant installation shall observe and comply with safety regulations
 - CEI shall comply with the HSE legal and project site requirements. The direct responsibility on HSE of the CEI's employees and its employed third party contractors (if any) lies with the CEI's management.
 - CEI and its employees shall correct all unsafe acts and unsafe conditions and inform the respective project manager.
 - CEI employees shall comply with all posted instructions such as caution, warning, and restricted area signs.
 - CEI is responsible for maintaining a safe working environment. A significant part of this is daily housekeeping. CEI shall ensure that their areas are kept clean and free of any hazardous conditions caused by construction materials or debris, spilled liquids, etc.
 - CEI is to ensure that only trained and authorized personnel in the proper operation of valves, breakers, disconnects, blast gates, or other similar control devices may tamper with or defect safety devices (such as guards, shields, interlocks, smoke or flame detectors, sprinklers, PA speakers, exhaust airflow monitors, etc) and/or operate valves, breakers, disconnects, blast gates, or other similar control devices.
 - CEI shall not interrupt any life-safety systems, including exhaust, alarm systems or fire detection without proper control measures in place and approval from an authorized body through CEI.
 - CEI shall ensure that the creation of temporary holes or openings shall be properly barricaded or guarded to protect persons from accidentally walking or falling into the hole.
 - CEI shall ensure that all employees involved in site work are equipped with the appropriate personal protection equipment.
 - CEI shall ensure that all its employees and third party contractors involved in the project work are competent for the specific job or task. They shall also be aware of the risk related to the job or task they carried out and the risk control mitigation measures.

Project Orientation

- 2.1 Project orientation shall be conducted prior to the commencement of installation activities. Attendance of the CEI's key personnel of the project shall be required. The CEI may also utilize this session to make any clarifications when necessary.
- 2.2 All personnel should familiarize with the evacuation routes from the area in which they are working, as well as the assembly point outside the respective building.



7.7 Quality Assurance Plan

Contained Energy Indonesia (CEI) strives to deliver high-quality solar photovoltaic systems throughout Indonesia. To ensure this, we conducted quality assessments on every stage of the solar photovoltaic project, starting from planning and design to long-term operation. Our approach is based on an integrated assessment of plant location, material and component properties, cost structure, operation, maintenance, and overall system performance.

Planning & Design

A successful project begins with the definition of specifications, the evaluation of the project site and the analysis of regional environmental conditions. Besides irradiation, this may include soiling risks, temperature, humidity, and salinity. Environmental and climate data from various geographic information systems (GIS) provide important information and set as the baseline for our solar photovoltaic plant simulation.

Yield Assessment

As part of our yield assessment services, we analyse different sources of solar irradiation data available for the region to give indications for design specifications. This supplies our customers with site specific input parameters for their own yield and profitability calculations, enabling high performance and maximum yield to be achieved. We obtain high-quality meteorological data of the plant location and construct a detailed performance model of the plant based on design documents. The resulting yield reports provide detailed information all parameters that affect energy yield as well as the associated losses.

Engineering & Procurement

During the project engineering and procurement phase, a technology screening helps our customers to find the components that fit best to the specific project. We conduct manufacturer quality benchmarking and ensure each component of the solar plants is of high-quality through our long-list of experiences in providing solar photovoltaic systems.

Commissioning

To ensure that solar plants are built to the highest standards and that they can reach the expected performance, we offer a comprehensive test program for solar energy systems. The range of services includes visual plant inspections, quality assurance of components, and evaluation of plant performance. These services help to identify defects and deficiencies in the installation. Early fault detection enables operators to react quickly for necessary repairs and potential warranty claims. Our tests are performed with approved state-of-the-art procedures.



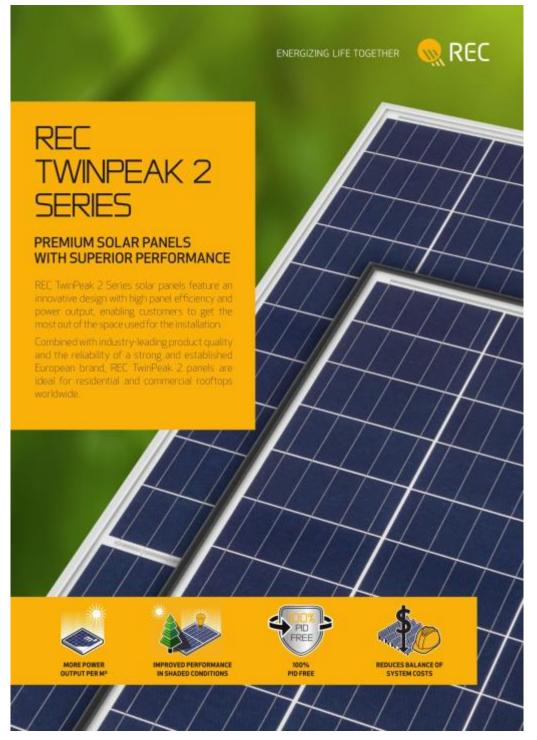
System in Operation

Independent confirmation of the quality and performance of components and complete plants is valuable to manufacturers, EPCs, banks and investors alike, irrespective of how long a plant has been operating. We offer independent performance reports that are reliable and accurate, for periods ranging from one day to many years. The reports include benchmarking as well as an analysis of measured versus expected performance ratios, based on our yield assessment. Moreover, a comprehensive plant inspection and failure analysis provides information about safety, optimization potential, and may serve as a basis for repowering projects.



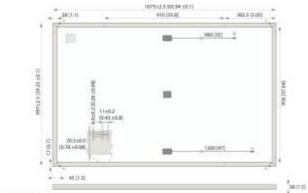
7.8 Products Data Sheet

7.8.1 REC 295TP2S





REC TWINPEAK 2 SERIES



Measurements in medial

| ELECTRICAL DATA @ STC | | Product Code": RECxxxTP2 | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| 275 | 280 | 285 | 290 | 295 | |
| 0/+5 | 0/+5 | 0/+5 | D/+5 | 0/+5 | |
| 31.5 | 31.7 | 31.9 | 32.1 | 32.3 | |
| 8.74 | 8.84 | B.95 | 9.05 | 9.14 | |
| 38.2 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 39.0 | |
| 9.30 | 9.39 | 9.49 | 9.58 | 9.65 | |
| 16.5 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 17.4 | 17.7 | |
| | 0/+5 31.5 8.74 38.2 9.30 | 275 280 0/+5 0/+5 315 317 8.74 8.84 38.2 38.4 9.30 9.39 | 275 280 285 0/+5 0/+5 0/+5 31.5 31.7 31.9 8.74 8.84 8.95 38.2 38.4 38.6 9.30 9.39 9.49 | 275 280 285 290 0/+5 0/+5 0/+5 0/+5 31.5 31.7 31.9 32.1 8.74 8.84 8.95 9.05 38.2 38.4 38.6 38.8 9.30 9.39 9.49 9.58 | |

Values at standard test conditions STC (armoss AM 15, inteclance ICOD W/m², cell temperature 25°C). At low incolonce of 2009 W/m² (AM 15 and cell temperature 25°C) at least 35% of the STC module efficiency will be achieved. "Where occidations the normal power clance (P_C and in STC indicated above, and can be followedby the auffrid SLK for black formed

| ELECTRICAL DATA @ NOCT* | | Product C | ode":RECxxxTl | P2 | |
|---|------|-----------|---------------|------|------|
| NominalPower-P _{MPP} (Wp) | 206 | 210 | 214 | 218 | 223 |
| NominalPower Voltage - V _{ven} (V) | 29.2 | 29.4 | 29.6 | 29.8 | 30.0 |
| NominalPowerCurrent-I _{wee} (A) | 7.07 | 7.15 | 7.24 | 7.32 | 7.43 |
| Open Circuit Voltage - V _{oc} (V) | 35.4 | 35.6 | 35.8 | 36.0 | 36.2 |
| Short Circuit Current - L. (A) | 7.52 | 7.59 | 7.68 | 7.75 | 7.85 |

"Where xxx indicates the nominal power class (P_{unit}) at STC indicated above, and can be followed by the suffix BUK for black framed modules



EC 61215, IEC 61730 & UL 1703 IEC 62804 (PtD Free) EC 61701 (Seit Mast Level 6)/EC 62716 (Ammonia Resistan SO 1825-21(amtability Class E), UN 8457/9174 (Class 1), ISO 9001-2015, ISO 14001, 014545 (B00) istancel



WARRANTY

10 year product warranty 25 year linear power output warranty (max. degression in performance of 0.7% p.a. from 97% after the first year) See warranty conditions for further details.

| 17.7% | EFFICIENCY | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 10 | YEAR PROD | JET WARRANTY |
| 25 | YEAR LINEA WARRANTY | R POWER OUTPUT |
| TEMPERATURE | RATINGS | - |
| Nominal operat | ting coll temperatu | re(NOCT) 44.6"C(±2"C) |
| Temperature co | pefficient of Pure | -0.36%/*C |
| Temperature co | pefficient of V _{or} | -0.30%/°C |
| Temperature co | pefficient of l _{sc} | 0.066%/°C |
| GENERAL DATA | V | |
| Cell type: | 12 | ORECHC multicrystalline 6 strings of 20 cells |
| Glass: | | 3.2 mm solar glass with |
| Back sheet | | lective surface treatment Highly resistant polyester |
| Dack sheet | | polyolefin construction |
| Frame: | | Anodized aluminum (evaluate track) |
| Junction box | | -part with 3 bypass diodes r ^a solar cable, 0.9 m + 1.2 m |
| Connectors | | V-KBT4/PV-KST4 (4 mm²) in TL-Cable01SFR (4 mm²) Dependentarproduct type |
| MAXIMUM RAT | INGS | |
| Operational ter | nperature: | -40+85*C |
| Maximum syste | | 1000 V |
| Maximum snow | load: | 550 kg/m²(5400 Pa) |
| Maximum wind | load: | 244 kg/m ² (2400 Pa) |
| Max series fuse | erating: | 25 A |
| Maxreverse cu | rrent: | 25 A |
| MECHANICALD | ATA | |
| Dimensions. | | 1675 x 997 x 38 mm |
| Area | | 167 m² |
| Weight: | | 18.5 kg |
| | | |
| | | |

Notel Specifications subject to change without notice.

Founded in Norway in 1996, REC is a leading vertically integrated solar energy company. Through integrated manufacturing from silicon to wafers, cells, high-quality panels and extending to solar solutions, REC provides the world with a reliable source of clean energy. RECs renowned product quality is supported by the lowest warranty claims rate in the industry. REC is a Bluestar Elkem company with headquarters in Norway and operational headquarters in Singapore. REC employs more than 2,000 people worldwide, producing 1.4 GW of solar panels annually.



www.recgroup.com

7.8.2 SMA STP 15000TL



SUNNY TRIPOWER 15000TL



 Maximum efficiency of 98.2 %
 SMA OptiTrac Global Peak MPP tracking for best MPP tracking efficiency

Triple protection with Optiprotectelectronic string fuse, self-learning string failure detection, integrable DC surge arrester (SPD Type II)

- DC input voltage of up to 1000 V
 Tailor-made system design with Optiflex
- Cutting-edge grid management functions
- Reactive power available 24/7 (Q on Demand)*

SUNNY TRIPOWER 15000TL

The Three-Phase Inverter for Easy PV System Design

The Sunny Tripower 15000TL has new, cutting-edge features: The integration of grid management functions, including Integrated Plant Control, allows the inverter to regulate reactive power at the grid-cannection point. This means that upstream regulator units are no longer needed, and system costs are lowered. Another innovation is around-the-clack pravision of reactive power (Q on Demand 24/7).

Optiflex technology and the Optiprotect safety concept remain proven standards: Optiflex provides enormous design flexibility with the two MPP inputs in connection with a broad input voltage range - and does it for almost all module configurations. The Optiprotect safety concept, with its self-learning string failure detection, electronic string fuse and integrable DC surge arrester type II, ensures maximum reliability.



| 100 | Accessory |
|--|--|
| 96 STP 150001U | BSdB3 interface DM-d83CB-10 SMA Rover Control Module PMCM/CD-10 |
| 96 94 92 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 | DC surge onester (Type I), India A and 8 DC SPD_stIT_2-10 Molthancion relay MeRDI-10 |
| 88 86 0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 Output power / Roted power | Standard features © Optional features-Not evaliable Dots of nominal conditions Status January 2016 |
| echnical Data | Sunny Tripower 15000TL |
| nput (DC) | |
| tax. DC power (at cas $\varphi = 1$) / DC rated power | 15340 W / 15340 W |
| fax. input vohoge | 1000 V |
| IPP Voltage range / rated input voltage | 360 V to 800 V / 600 V |
| tin. input voltage / initial input voltage | 150 V / 188 V |
| fax. input current input A / input B | 33 A / 11 A |
| tax, input current per string input A1 / input B1 | 40 A / 12.5 A |
| tax. DC short-circuit current input A / input B | 50 A / 17 A |
| lumber of independent MPP inputs/strings per MPP input | 2 / A:5; B:1 |
| Dutput (AC) | L PARA M |
| ated power (at 230 V, 50 Hz) fax. AC opparent power | 15000 W 15000 VA |
| lominal AC voltage | |
| and the state | 3 / N / PE: 220 / 380 V 3 / N / PE: 230 / 400 V 3 / N / PE: 240 / 415 V |
| C voltage range | 3 / N / PE; 240 / 415 V 160 V to 280 V |
| C voltage range C power frequency / range | 50 Hz / 44 Hz to 55 Hz |
| a harrier of the state of the s | 60 Hz / 54 Hz to 65 Hz |
| ated power frequency/rated grid voltage | 50 Hz / 230 V |
| tax. output current / Rated output current | 24 A / 24 A |
| ower factor at roted power / Adjustable displacement power factor | 1 / 0 lagging to 0 leading |
| HD | \$3% |
| sed-in phases/connection phases | 3/3 |
| ficiency (as a Release / Essence a Release) | 00.58 107.55 |
| tax efficiency / European efficiency ratective devices | 98.2% / 97.8% |
| rotective devices put-side disconnection point | • |
| round fault monitoring / grid monitoring | •/• |
| C surge arrester SPD type III / SPD type II | •/0 |
| C reverse polarity protection / AC short-circuit current capability / galvanically is | |
| I-pole sensitive residual-current monitoring unit / Electronic string current monitori | |
| rotection class (as per IEC 62109-1) / overvoltage category (as per IEC 62109- | |
| ieneral Data | |
| imensions (W / H / D) | 665 / 690 / 265 mm (26.2 / 27.2 / 10.4 inches) |
| Night | 59 kg (130.07 lb) |
| perating temperature range | -25 °C to +60 °C (-13 °F to +140 °F) |
| loise emission, typical | 51 dB(A) |
| elf-consumption (at night) | 1 W |
| spology / cooling concept | Transformerless / OptiCool |
| egree of protection (as per IEC 60529) | IP65 |
| limatic category [according to IEC 60721-3-4] | 4K4H |
| tax, permissible value for relative humidity (non-condensing) | 100% |
| eatures / function | STRAFTIN A TO THE STATE |
| C connection / AC connection | SUNCUX / spring-cage terminal |
| isplay terface: RS485, Bluetooth®, Speedwire / Webconnect | Graphic 0/•/0 |
| ata interface: SMA Modbus / SunSpec Modbus | 0/0 |
| lultfunction relay / Power Control Module | 0/0 |
| optTrack Global Peak/Integrated Plant Control/Q on Demand 24/7 | •/•/• |
| #Grid capable/SMA Fuel Save Controller compatible | •/• |
| | •/0/0/0/0 |
| Varianty: 5/10/15/20/25 years | |
| Varranty: 5/10/15/20/25 yean ertificates and approvals (others available upon request) | A8 4777; EDEW 2008; C10/11:2012; CE; CEI 0-16; CEI 0-21; EN 30438F; G59/3; EC 60068-2; E |

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7.8.3 SMA STP 20000TL

SUNNY TRIPOWER 20000TL / 25000TL





SUNNY TRIPOWER 20000TL / 25000TL

The versatile specialist for large-scale commercial plants and solar power plants

The Sunny Tripower 20000TL/25000TL is the ideal inverter for large-scale commercial and industrial plants. Not only does it deliver extraordinary high yields with an efficiency of 98.5%, but it also offers enormous design flexibility and compatibility with many PV modules thanks to its multistring capabilities and wide input voltage range.

The future is now: the Sunny Tripower 20000TL/25000TL comes with cutting-edge grid management functions such as Integrated Plant Control*, which allows the inverter to regulate reactive power at the point of common coupling. Separate controllers are no longer needed, lowering system costs. Another new feature-reactive power provision on demand [QonDemand24/7].*



| | ES485 Interfoce DM-885CB-10 | Power Controle Module PWCMOD-10 |
|--|---|---|
| | DC sage areater (Type II, inputs A and B | Speadwine, "Webconnect Interface SWDM-10 |
| | Multifunction relay WERD-1:0 Does not apply to all national appandices Manuel | |
| | Standard Isoraes O Optional features Data at raminal conditions Philiminary information – kait updated: May | |
| Technical Data | Sunny Tripower 20000TL | Sunny Tripower 25000TL |
| Input (DC) Input (DC) | | |
| Max. DC power (@ cos & = 1) | 20440 W | 25550 W |
| Max. input voltage | 1000 V | 1000 V 390 V to 800 V / 600 V |
| MPP valtage range / rated input voltage Min, input valtage / start input voltage | 320 V to 800 V / 600 V 150 V / 188 V | 150 V / 188 V |
| Min, input voltage / start input voltage Max, input current input A / input B | 33 A / 33 A | 33 A / 33 A |
| Number of independent MPP inputs / strings per MPP input | 2/A3;83 | 2/A3:B3 |
| Output (AC) | 0.07424.4 | 0.0000 |
| Roted power (@ 230 V, 50 Hz) | 20000 W | 25000 W |
| Max. AC opporent power | 20000 VA | 25000 VA |
| AC nominal voltage | 3 / N / PE; 220 / 380 V 3 / N / PE; 230 / 400 V 3 / N / PE; 240 / 415 V | 3 / N / PE; 220 / 380 V 3 / N / PE; 230 / 400 V 3 / N / PE; 240 / 415 V |
| Nominal AC voltage range | 160 V to 280 V | 160 V to 280 V |
| AC grid frequency / range | 50 Hz, 60 Hz / 6 Hz to +5 Hz | 50 Hz, 60 Hz / -6 Hz to +5 Hz |
| Rated power frequency / rated grid voltage Max. output current | 50 Hz / 230 V 29 A | 50 Hz / 230 V 36.2 A |
| Power factor at rated power | 1 | 1 |
| Adjustable displacement power factor | O overexcited to O underexcited | 0 overexcited to 0 underexcited |
| Feed in phases / connection phases | 3/3 | 3/3 |
| Efficiency | | |
| Max. efficiency | 98.5 % | 98.5 % |
| Protective devices | | |
| nputside disconnection point Ground fault manitoring / grid manitoring | •/• | •/• |
| DC surge arrester (type II) can be integrated | | 0 |
| DC reverse palarity protection / AC short-circuit current capability / galvanically isolated | •/•/- | •/•/- |
| All pole sensitive residual-current monitoring unit | • | • |
| Protection class (according to IEC 62103) / avervaltage category (according to IEC 60664-1) | 1/11 | 1711 |
| General data | | |
| Dimensions (W / H / D) | 665 / 690 / 265 mm | 665 / 690 / 265 mm |
| Weight | (26.2 / 27.2 / 10.4 inch) 61 kg (134.48 lb) | (26.2 / 27.2 / 10.4 inch) 61 kg (134.48 lb) |
| Operating temperature range | | -25 °C to +60 °C (-13 °F to +140 °F |
| Noise emission (typical) | 51 dB(A) | 51 dB(A) |
| Self-consumption (at night) | 1 W | 1 W |
| Topology / cooling concept | Transformerless / Opticool | Transformerless / Opticaal |
| Degree of protection (as per IEC 60529) | IF65 | IP65 |
| Climatic category (according to IEC 60721-3-4) | 4K4H 100 % | 4K4H 100 % |
| Maximum permissible value for relative humidity (non-condensing) Features | 100 % | 100.16 |
| Connection / AC connection | SUNCUX / spring-cage terminal | SUNCUX / spring-cage terminal |
| Display | + | - |
| Interface: RS485, Speedwire/Webconnect | 0/0 | 0/0 |
| Multifunction relay / Power Control Module | 0/0 | 0/0 |
| Guarantee: 5 / 10 / 15 / 20 / 25 years | •/0/0/0/0 | •/0/0/0/0 |
| a contract of the second state | | |
| Planned certificates and permits (more available on request) | | CE, CEI 0-16, CEI 0-21, EN 50438, |
| | G59/3, IEC61727, IEC 62109-1/ RD 661/2007, SI4777, UTE C15-7 | 2, NEN EN 50438, PPC, KD 1699, 12-1, VDE 0126-1-1, VDE-AR-N 4105 |

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7.8.4 SMA STP CORE1 50

SUNNY TRIPOWER CORE1





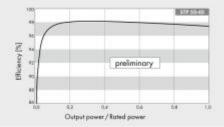
STANDS ON ITS OWN

EN



| TECHNICAL DATA (PRELIMINARY*) | SUNNY TRIPOWER CORE1 | TECHNICAL DATA (PRELIMINARY*) | SUNNY TRIPOWER CORE1 |
|--|--|---|---|
| Input (DC) | | Efficiency | |
| Max. DC power (at cos $\varphi = 1)/$ DC rated power | 51000 W/51000 W | Max efficiency/European efficiency | >98.0%/>98.0% |
| Max. input valtage | 1000 V | General data | |
| MPP valtage range / rated input voltage | 150 V to 1000 V / 500 V to 800 V | Dimensions (W/H/D) | 621 mm/733 mm/569 mm [24.4 in/28.8 in/22.4 in] |
| Min. input voltage / start input voltage | 150 V/188 V | Weight | 82 kg (180 lb) |
| Max. operating input current/per MPPT | 120 A/20 A | Operating temperature range | -25°C to +60°C [-13 °F to +140 °F) |
| Max. short circuit current per MPPT/ per string input | 30 A/30 A | Noise emission (typical) | <60 dB[A] |
| Number of independent MPPT inputs/ strings per MIPP input | 6/2 | Self-consumption (or night) | <5 W |
| | | Topology/Cooling concept | Transformerless/OptiCool |
| Dutput (AC) | | Degree of protection (as per IEC 60529) | IP65 |
| lated power (of 230 V, 50 Hz) | 50000 W | Climatic category (according to IBC 60721-3-4) | 4K4H |
| Max. apparent AC power | 50000 VA | Max. permissible value for relative humidity (non-condensing) | 100% |
| AC nominal voltage | 3/N/PE 220 V/380 V 3/N/PE 230 V/400 V 3/N/PE 240 V/415 V | Features/Functions/accessories | |
| AC voltage range | 180 V to 280 V | DC connection / AC connection | SUNCUX/screw terminal |
| | 50 Hz / 44 Hz to 55 Hz | LED indicators (status/lauit/communication) | • |
| AC grid frequency / range | 60 Hz / 54 Hz to 65 Hz | Interlace: Ethernet/WLAN/85485 | • (2 ports) /• / 0 |
| lated power frequency / rated grid voltage | 50 Hz/230 V | Data interface: SMA Modbus/SueSpec Modbus/Speedwire, Webconnect | •/•/• |
| Max, output current/ Rated output current | 72.5 A/72.5 A | Multi-Function relay / Expansion Module Slots | •/•(2 ports) |
| Dutput phases / line connections | 3/3 | OptiTrac Global Peak/Integrated Plant Control/Q on Demond 24/7 | •/•/• |
| Power factor at rated power/ Adjustable displacement power factor | 1/0.0 leading 0.0 logging | Olf-grid capable / SMA Fuel Save Controllercompotible | •/• |
| THD | 3% | Guorantee: 5/10/15/20 years | •/0/0/0 |
| Protective devices | | | ANRE 30, A5 4777, BDEW 2008, |
| input-side disconnection device | • | Certificates and permits [more available on request] "Does not apply to all national appendices of ENSO438 | C10/11-2012, CE, CEI 0-16, CEI 0-21, EN 50438-2013, G59/3, IEC 60068-2.« IEC 61727, IEC 62109-1/2, IEC 62078-2.« IEC 62727, IEC 62109-1/2, IEC 62109, IEC 6210, IEC 62 |
| Ground fault monitoring / grid monitoring | •/• | | |
| DC reverse polarity protection / AC short-circuit current capability / palvanically isolated | •/•/- | | |
| All-pole sensitive esidual-current monitoring unit | • | | |
| Protection class according to IEC 62109-11/avervoltage | 1 / AC: III; DC: II | Standard features O Optional - Not available Data at naminal conditions - preliminary version: 11/2016 | |
| category (according to IEC 62109-1) AC/DC surge arrester (Type II) | 0/0 | Type designation | STP 50-40 |





Assessories





7.8.5 SMA SENSOR BOX



SUNNY SENSORBOX



SUNNY SENSORBOX

The weather station for PV plants

The Sunny SensorBox is installed directly onto the modules and measures the sun radiation and temperature. In combination with Sunny WebBox and Sunny Portal, it provides a continuous target-actual comparison of plant performance. This makes it possible to detect shade, dirt, and gradually declining performance in a generator and thus maximizes yield security. Additional sensors for optional measurement of ambient temperature or wind speed permit more precise calculations.





SUNNY SENSORBOX

Innovation and precision for your performance monitoring

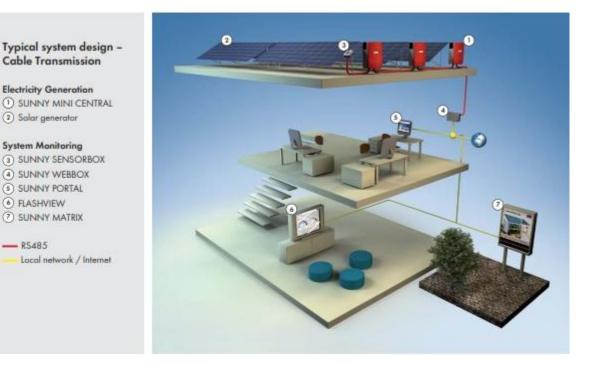
Complete system monitoring easily installed

... extendable

The Sunny SensorBox is installed outdoors at the solar generator, and comes with an integrated solar cell, which measures solar irradiation. The module temperature is measured by means of the temperature sensor which is included. From the present solar irradiation level and the module temperature, it is possible to calculate the expected output, and to compare it with the actual measured output of the inverters. Temporary or continuous yield losses caused by unknown failure sources are therefore a thing of the past.

Once the Sunny SensorBox has been aligned to the modules, it is simply connected with the inverters to a Sunny WebBox with an RS485 data connection. From there, the data can be transferred to a PC for further processing, or to the Sunny Portal for automatic performance analysis. The Sunny SensorBox also enables the connection of additional sensors, e. g. to measure the ambient temperature or wind speed for calculations which are even more precise. This ensures reliable system monitoring for operators – and maximum yield security.





Performance ratio as a quality indicator

Shadowing, defects, surface contamination and gradual malfunctions such as deteriorating modules have a serious impact on the generator yield and the overall performance and are not to be underestimated. Particularly annoying for the operator is the fact that the losses in yield could have been avoided in most cases – if the error had been detected in time. The system efficiency of the PV-plant (performance ratio) is therefore an essential value. The performance ratio indicates the ratio of actual yield to the theoretically possible yield. Since the performance ratio indicates how the irradiated energy on the generator side is exploited, it is the decisive quality factor for the performance of the entire PV system. This is where the Sunny SensorBox comes into play.

How to determine the performance ratio

You simply divide the actual energy yield through the passible energy yield. While the inverter measures the actual energy, the possible energy yield is determined according to the efficiency of the modules, the module surface and the recorded insolation. Good grid connected PV systems reach performance ratios of between 60 % and 80 % - ratios under this value can indicate malfunctions of the system.



| Technical data | Sunny SensorBox | |
|--|--|---|
| Communication | | |
| Data logger communication | R\$485 or SMA Power Injector with Bluetooth to Sunny WebBoe | |
| Interfaces Sonny WebBox and Power Injector | 1x SMACOM / spring terminals | |
| Max. communication range | | |
| R5495 | 1.200 m | |
| SMA Power Injuctor with Bluetooth | 100 m | |
| Power supply | RS485 Power Injector | |
| Power supply | SMA Power Injector with Bluetooth | |
| Input voltage | 100 V - 240 V AC, 50 / 60 Hz | |
| Power consumption | <1 W | |
| Environmental conditions in operation Ambient temperature | -25 °C +70 °C | |
| Protection rating (as per EN 60529) | -25 C 470 C | |
| General data | | |
| Dimensions (W / H / D) in mm | 120/50/90 | |
| Weight | 500 g | |
| Mounting location | Outdoor | |
| Deployment options | Mounting plate, roof bracket | |
| language versions - manual | German, English, French, Italian, Spanish, Dutch, Czech, Portuguese, Greek, Karean | |
| Features | | |
| Operation | via the Survey WebBox interface | |
| Warranty Certificates and approvals | 5 years www.SMA.Salar.com | |
| Accessories | www.3%A-30ldr.com | |
| Mounting plote | 0 | |
| Roof brocket | 0 | |
| Wind sensor | 0 | |
| Wall mounting bracket for wind sensor | 0 | |
| PT100 ombient temperature sensor | 0 | |
| PTI 00 module temperature sensor | • | |
| R5485 Power Injector | | |
| SMA Power-Injector with Bluetoorth* | 0 | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Standard features O Optional features - Not available | | |
| | | |
| Continuous monit fre Sunny WabBox via R5485 | radiation and module | Ensy installation data transision and energy supply via a common cable |
| | | |

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