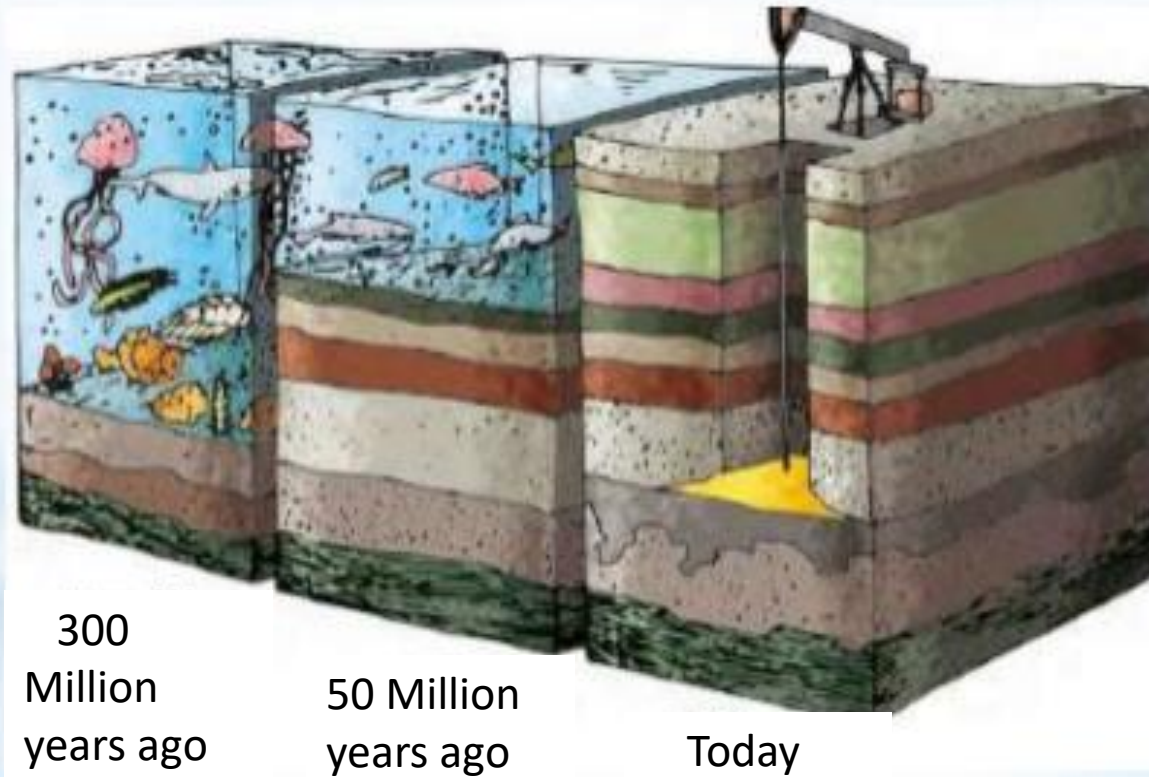




## Fossil fuels

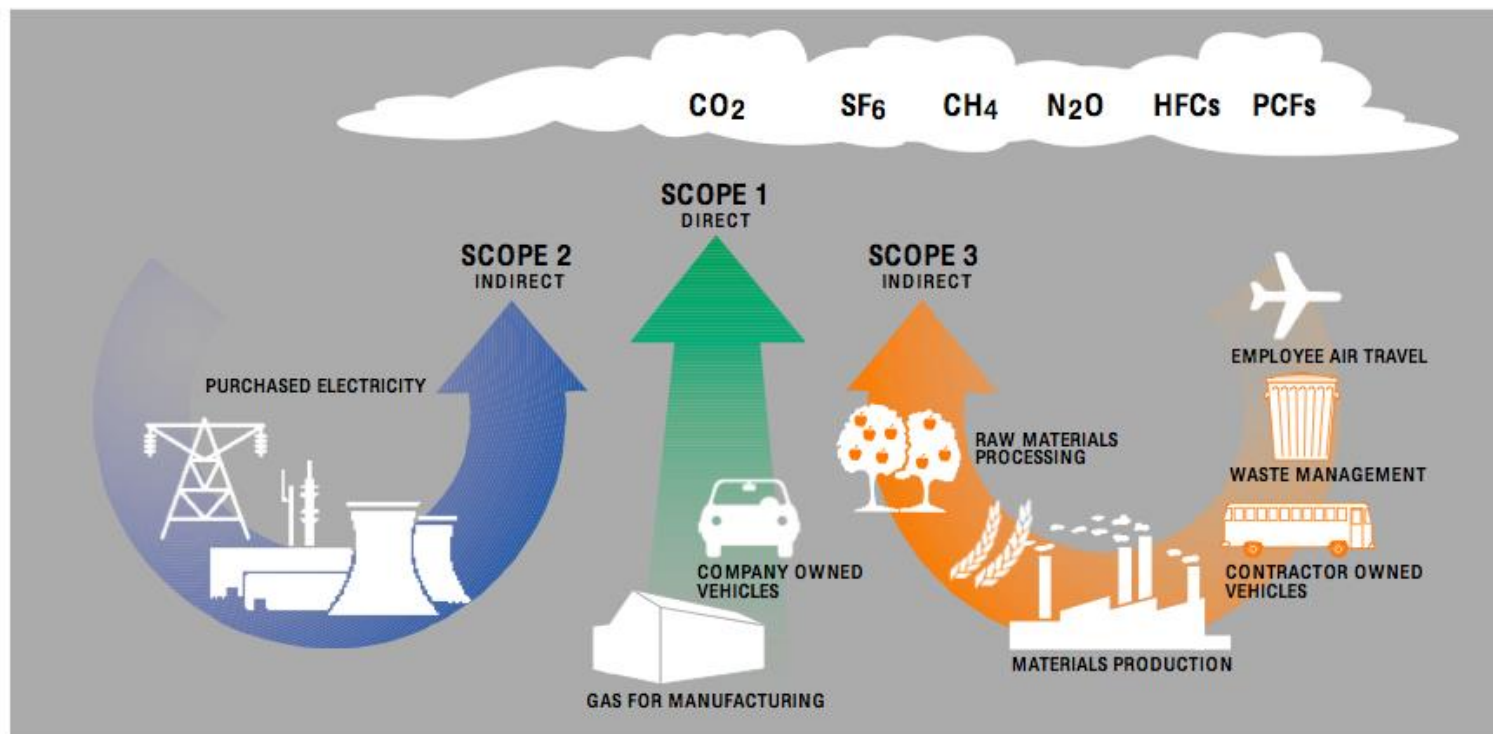


## The problem: Emissions

All that Carbon, captured during more than 3.000.000 centuries is being suddenly released during last 2 centuries:



How can we reduce the emissions that cause climate change?



Thermosolar Energy: key technology for achieving the decarbonization of the industry as it is able to produce Electricity or Heat around the clock.

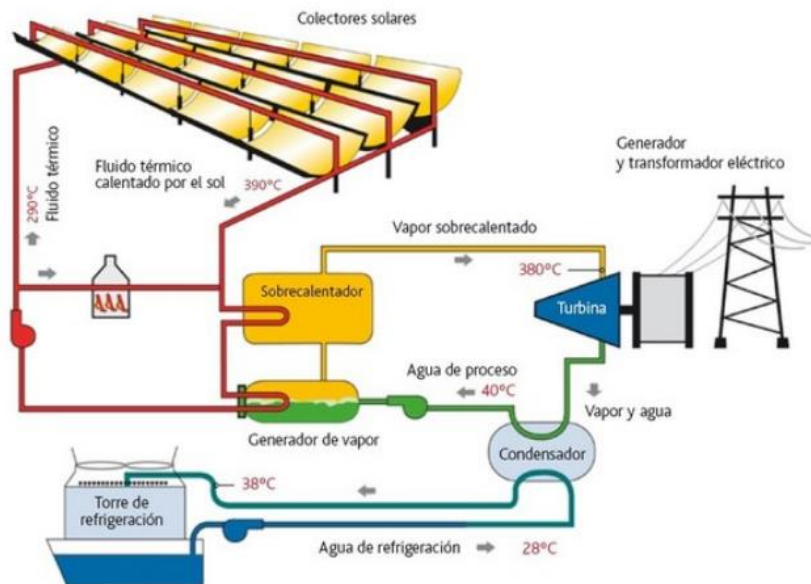


## Sun and Glass: Strategic Alliance against climate change

Mirrors, facets and receivers are the glass components of the Solar Field, to contribute to reduce the **Scope 2 carbon emissions**. Our products are installed in the most important solar power plants worldwide.



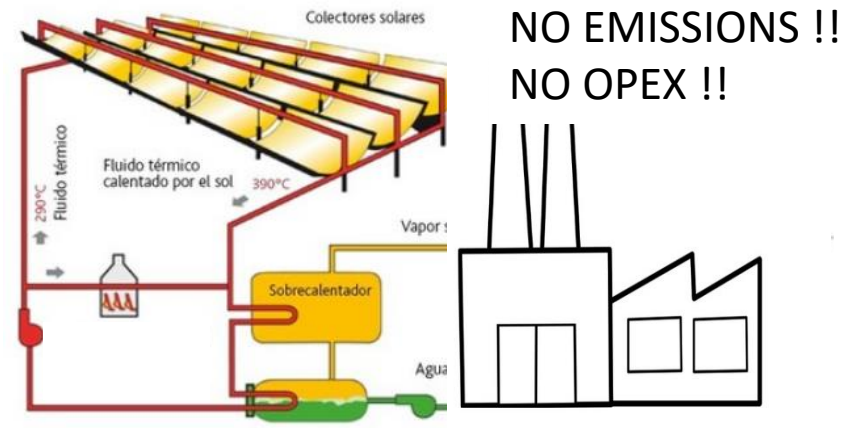
# Thermosolar Energy: Electricity production



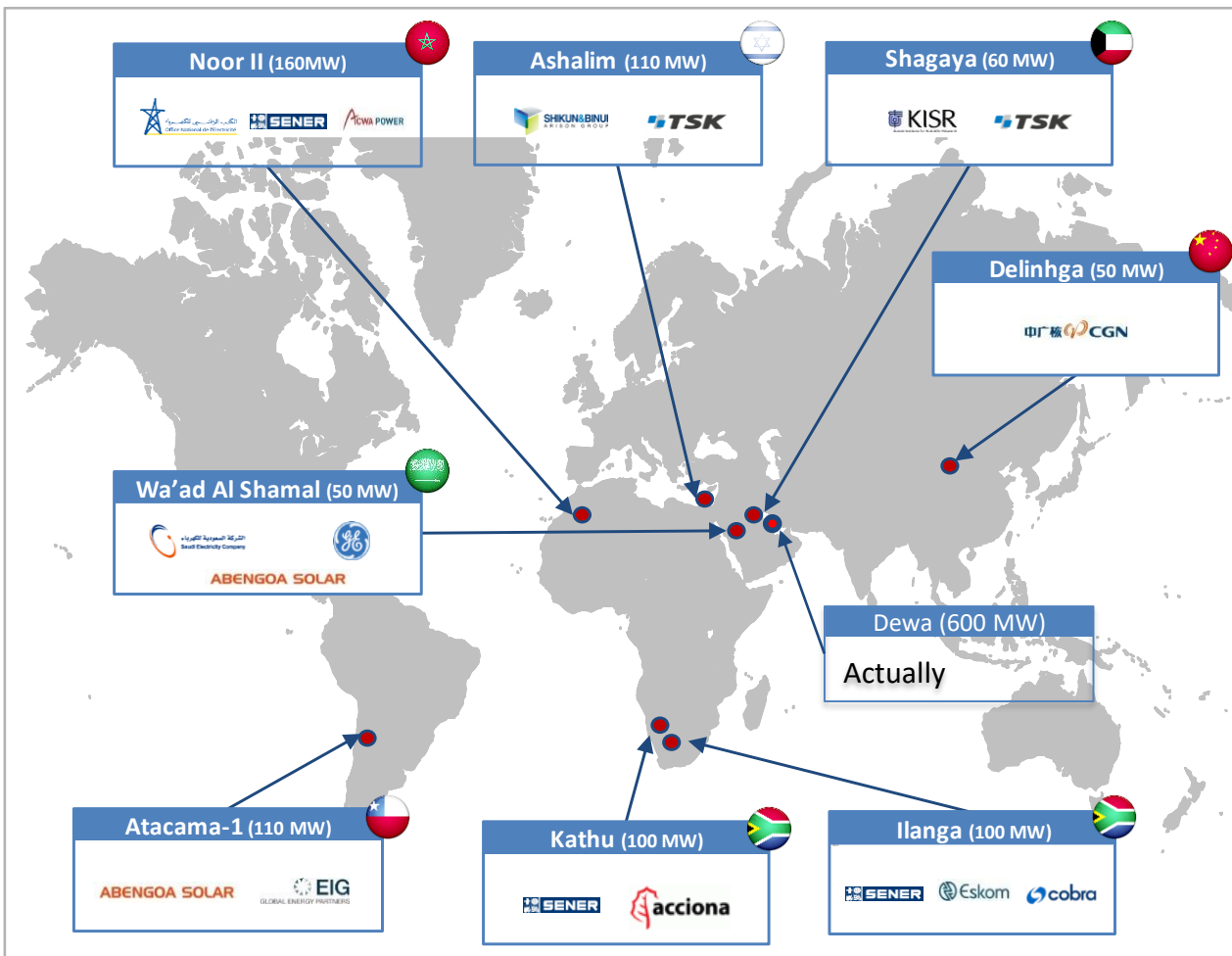
- \* Storage: Already resolved !!
- \* Production of electricity 24 h/day.

## Thermosolar Energy: Heat production for the industry

**Mid temperature** collector is an innovative, optical and thermally optimized Fresnel system designed for reducing **Scope 1 and even Scope 3 Carbon Emissions** in the core processes of industrial and mining companies, displacing fossil fuels by Solar Heat



## Thermosolar projects (electricity production) in the last 3 years



**Total figures:**

> 2,5 million receivers

> 12 million mirrors

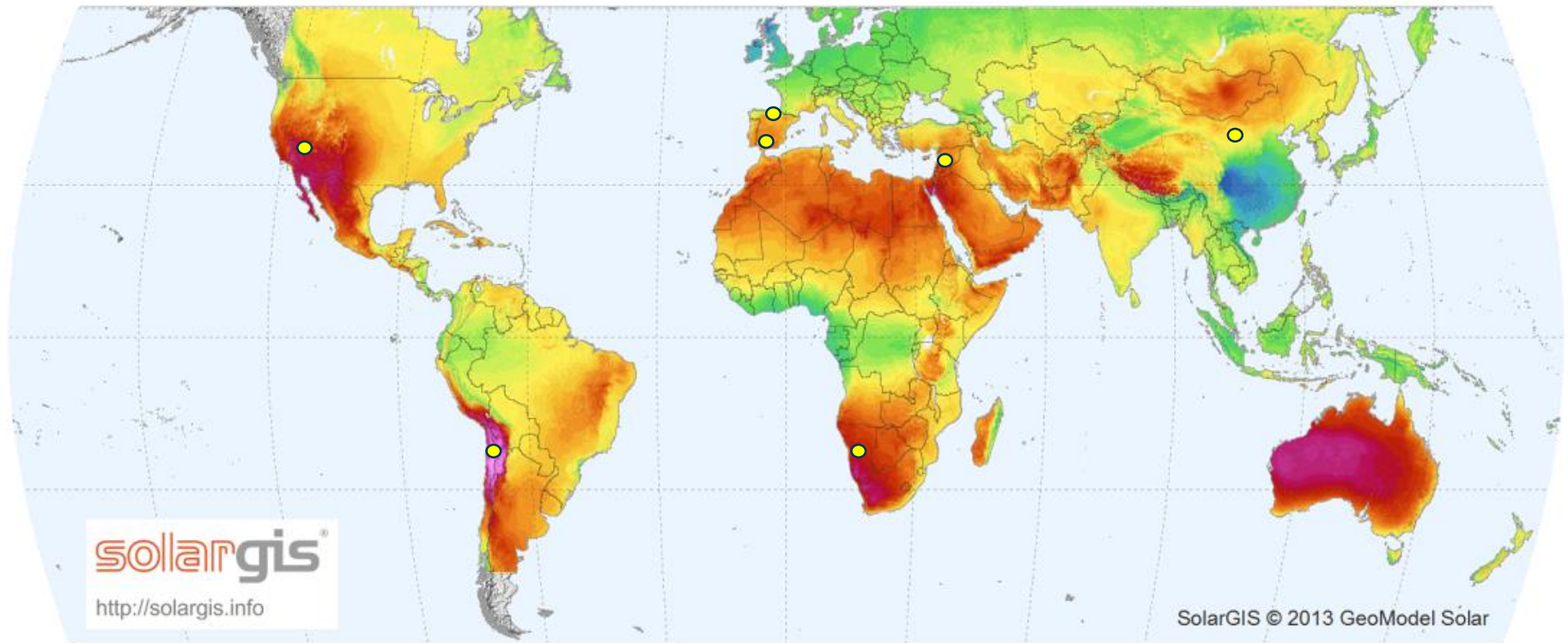
> 80 CSP projects

> 5 GW

● Rioglass  
factory

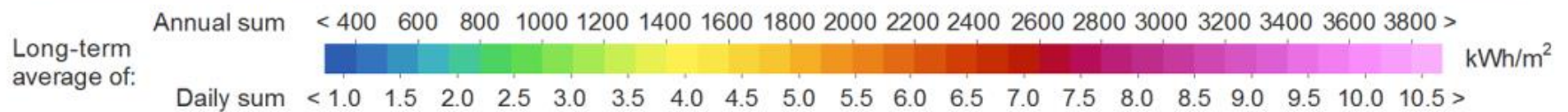
## WORLD MAP OF DIRECT NORMAL IRRADIATION

GeoModel  
SOLAR



**solarGIS**  
<http://solargis.info>

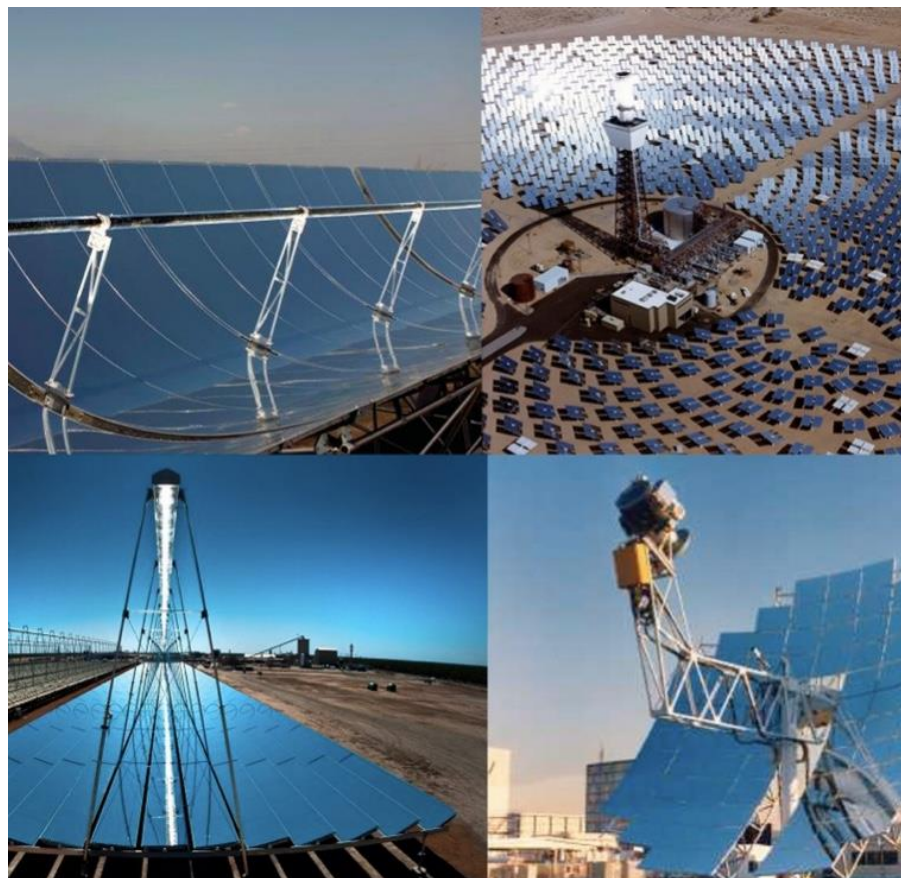
SolarGIS © 2013 GeoModel Solar



There are several countries strongly pushing for thermosolar.  
Announced programs to be installed before 2030 in

Spain	5 GW
Saudi Arabia	2,7 GW
China	3 GW
Chile	
Morocco	
Egypt	

Supporting CSP, all these countries  
are helping to reduce the CO2  
emissions.



# Key Components of Solar Thermal Plants: Receivers & Mirrors

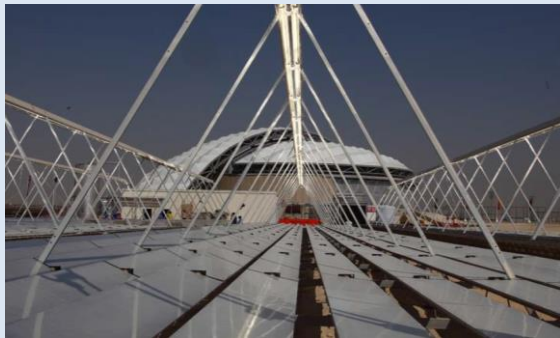
Parabolic Trough



Central Tower



Linear Fresnel



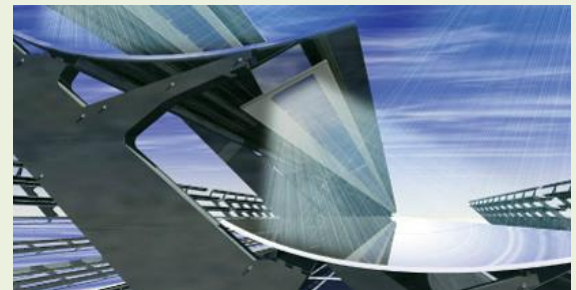
Parabolic dish



Industrial Applications



CPV



## Parabolic mirrors and receiver tubes

Quality and long-term performance stability have a decisive influence on the overall plant performance

The Receivers and Mirrors:

- Are the most important but also one of the most sensitive components in a CSP Plant.
- Need to be resistant to mechanical and thermal stress.
- Need to show long-term performance stability and keep maintenance costs low during operation.



## Tower: facets

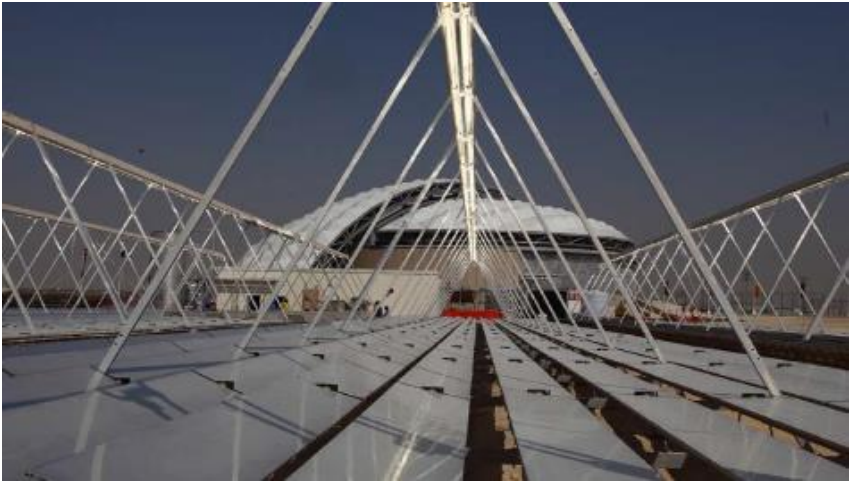
- Higher reflectivity trough 2mm low iron glass
- High accurate spherical bending radius
- Mirror uniformly bent to a spherical radius, full backside supported (non partial attachments or unsupported areas producing local surface deviations)
- Rigid mechanical continuous back support, including tailored inserted attachment nuts
- Standard size: 3.210 x 1.350 mm (4.3sqm),



*2% more energy input on the tower means 2% less solar field to get the same power and thus 2% net cost reduction for the project, improving the IRR.*

## LINEAR FRESNEL

### Linear Fresnel



Qatar



Spain

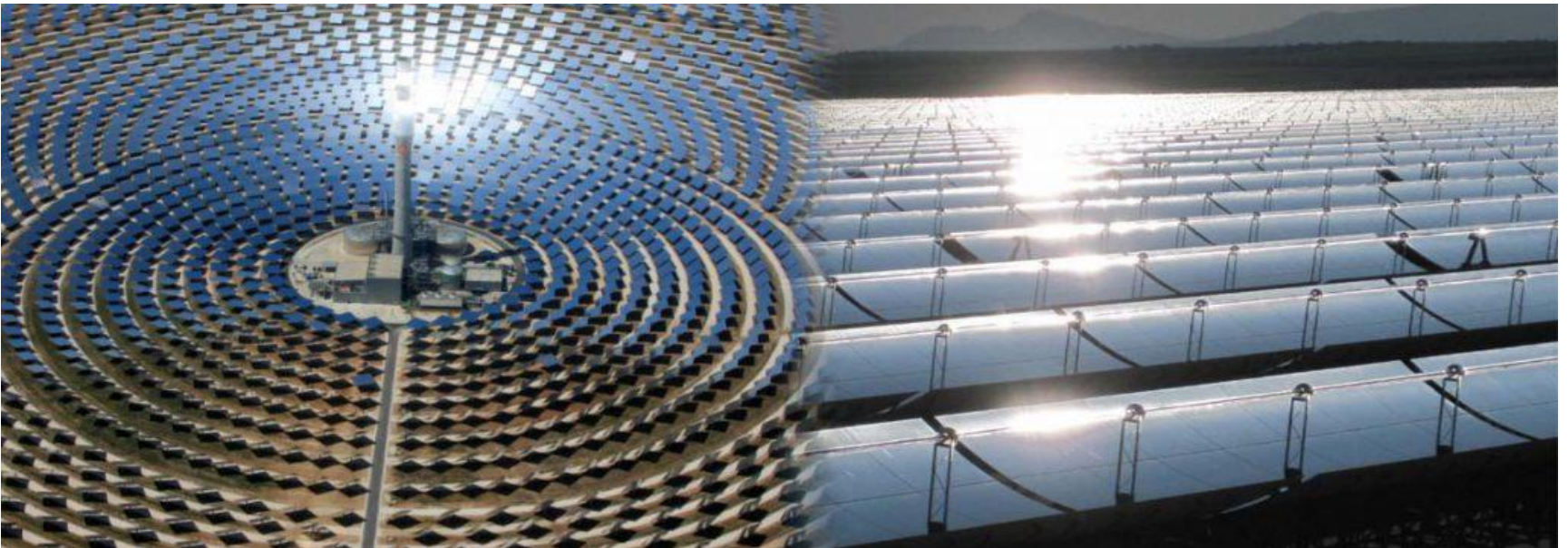
## Solar Heat



- Highest optical accuracy.
- No secondary reflector required.
- Fully tempered safety mirrors.
- Breakthrough V-shape design.
- Only company that designs and produces its own mirrors and receivers.
- Highest power density per surface of land occupied in the industry.
- Proven end-user solutions provided.

## Summary

- The problem: Emissions.
- Thermosolar Energy offers different solutions to the problem, and all are completely developed.
- Sun and Glass: Strategic Alliance against climate change.



Thank You

