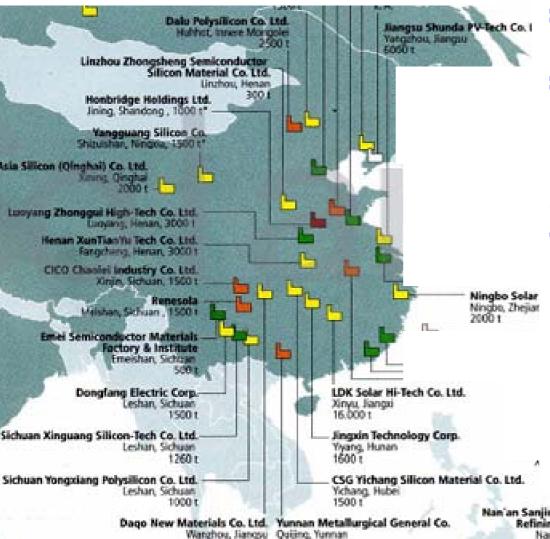


10th Forum Solarpraxis

Berlin, Germany, Nov 19-20, 2009

Frank Haugwitz

China Dynamics – A Snapshot



≈ € 10 bn. investment

≈ 55 companies

≈ 100.000 t under construction

2008: ≈ 4500 t output; total demand ≈ 15000 t

May 09: Ø US\$ 48 kg

09/2009 NDRC warned about over-capacity

Nam'an Sanjing Silicon Refining Co. Ltd. Nan'an, Fojian

n Development Co. Ltd

China Dynamics – A Snapshot

Hunan: 1 GW module cap.; 30.000 t UMG-Si; 10.000 t polysilicon;

200 MW mono-si wafer, 1 GW poly-si wafer by 2012

Jiangsu: By 2011: Target of 10 GW prod.-cap (module and cells)

• Shandong: € 1bn. Poly/Cell/Module Prod.-Cap.

• Jiangsu.: € 60 Mio invest.: 200 MW thin-film cell prod.

• Zhejiang: € 300 Mio invest.: 1 GW thin-film cell prod.

• Qinghai: € 6 bn. Solar Dev. Plan until 2015

• Gansu: € 2.7 bn. 500 MW-Cell/1 GW-Module

Mongolia: € 450 Mio Poly/Cell/Modules

Henan: € 1.7 bn. Poly/Cell/Modules Invest. € 18-20 bn.

• Gansu: € 2 bn. not defined yet

in Prod.-Capacities

Feb-Oct 2009

2 GW Wafer, 8.4 GW Cell 6.3, GW Module Anticipated Revenues € 33 bn. in 2-3 years

Source: various websites

China Dynamics – A Snapshot



China Political Framework

- January 06 RE-Promotion Law came into effect
 - Amendments are currently under preparation
- September 07 Mid & Long-Term Dev. Plan (NDRC)
 - Unofficial New Targets for PV released in Mid May 2009
 - 2 GW by 2011 and 20 GW by 2020
- May 09 Long-Term Solar Dev. Plan (State Council)
 Proposed Targets:
 - 2010 (3.5 GW) 2020 (50 GW) and by 2050 (500 GW)

Ministry of Finance – Subsidy Prog.

March 23, 2009 Announcement

- Subsidy of up to € 1.5 2 / Wp
- Priority: Roof-Top & BIPV
- Minimum capacity 50 kWp
- Public buildings targeted
- Eligibility: cell type (mono, poly, thin) must have a minimum efficiency of 16, 14, and 6%
- Cap (Budget / Capacity) unknown
- 2009 is a trial period
- Submission deadlines
 a) May 15 b) August 30, 2009



关于印发《太阳能光电建筑应用财政补助 资金管理暂行办法》的通知

财建[2009]129号

各省、自治区、直辖市、计划单列市财政厅(局),新疆生产建设兵团财务局:

为贯彻实施《可再生能源法》,落实国务院节能减排战略部署,加快太

阳能光电技术在城乡建筑领域的应用,我们制定了《太阳能光电建筑应用财政补

助资金管理暂行办法》。现予印发,请遵照执行。

财政部

二〇〇九年三月二十三日

By May 15 applications approx. 600 MW!

By late October approx. 91 MW (€ 130 Mio) approved!

Province of Jiangsu PV Policy

June 19, 2009 the Provincial Govt. of Jiangsu announced a Feed-in-Tariff based support scheme for up to 400 MW by 2011.

On Grid Purchase Price (€cents/kWh)

	'		•
Year	Ground-Mounted	Roof-Top	BIPV
2009	21.5	37	43
2010	17	30	35
2011	14	24	29
Cap (MW)	130	260	10



Irradiation:	1	050-	1400	kWh	/m ²
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Company	Quota (MW)
Suntech Power	80
Trina Solar	30
Sunergy	20
JA Solar Holdings	20
ET Solar	20
Total	170

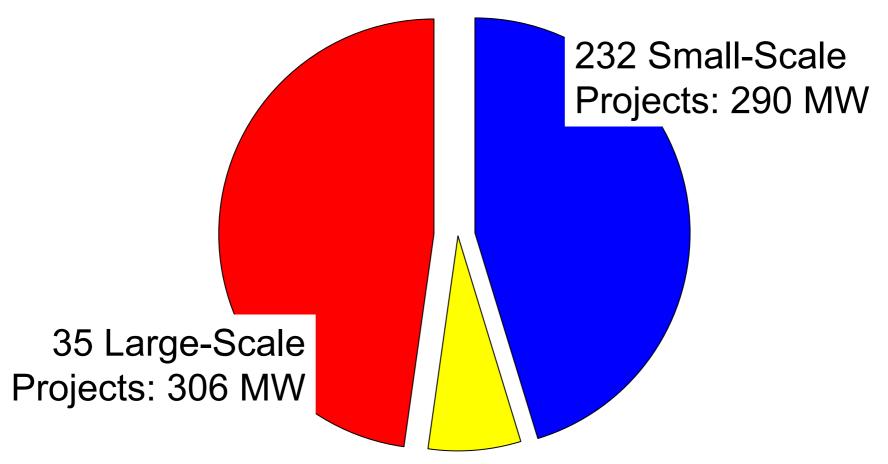
Golden Sun Programme (MoF, MoST, NEA)

July 21, 2009 -- Announcement

- Duration the next 2-3 years (2011/12)
- Supports all types of demonstration projects up to 500-600 MW or 20 MW cap per province
- Minimum System Capacity 300 kW
- Subsidy 50% for on-grid // 70% for off-grid systems
- Construction Period 1 year
- 20 years of operation, 30% equity required
- Deadline to apply for subsidy support Nov 30, 2009

On Nov 13, 2009: 642 MW approved // € 2 bn.

Golden Sun Programme (MoF, MoST, NEA)



27 Off-Grid Projects: 46 MW

China's Solar Energy Resource

Distribution Map - Reference for a

National Feed-in-Tariff (FiT)

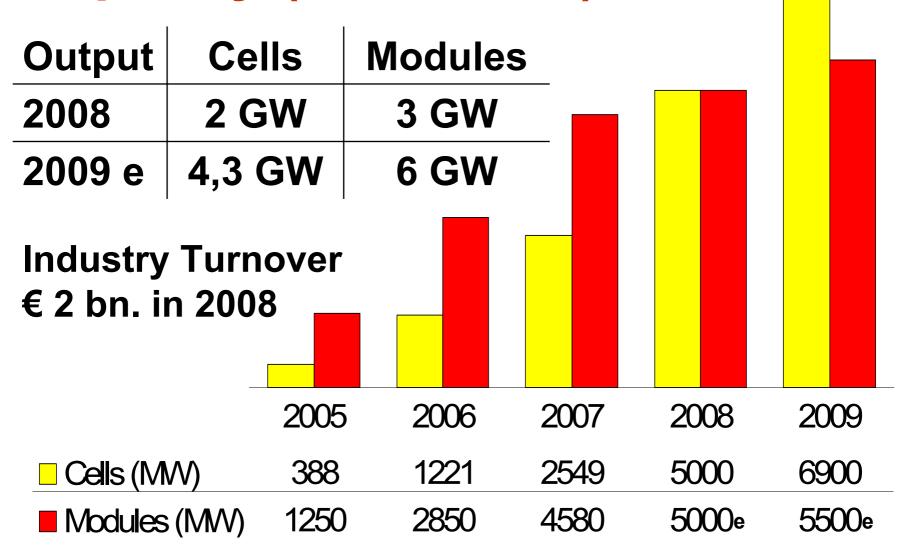
Scheme (?)



Zone	kWh/m²/a	Share of Natl. %
I	≥ 1750	17.4
П	1400 ~ 1750	42.7
Ш	1050 ~ 1400	36.3
IV	< 1050	3.6

Indicated FiT:
€cents 10-15/kWh
Conditions ?
Introduction ?

Cell & Module Production Capacity (2005-2009)



Source: ENF, CRESP, CLSA, own figures

Present Domestic Strategies

a) Full Vertical Integration Across Value Chain

- Domestic Acquisition Up/Downstream
- If Module + Installation = End Market = Subsidies

b) Further Expansion

- Not rationale, due to oversupply, but ...
- Gain from Economy of Scale Effect, and ...
- Low Interest Loans facilitates this strategy

c) Own Products for Own Projects

- Reduce Inventory
- Establish Reputation by creating track record for own modules → branding
- Downstream + Installation = End Market = Subsidies

Other Drivers & Developments

- Establishment of a "Brand"
- Gain Market Share
- Establishment of Intl. Distribution Networks and Subsidiaries
- Intensify R&D cooperation with foreign partners
- Acquisition of Foreign Companies
- Finance own projects abroad

Advantages of Chinese PV Industry

- Natl. / Prov. / Local Govt. Support
- Basically Unlimited Access to Finance/Funding
- Quality Consciousness well developed
- Low Operational Cost e.g. 0.3-0.5 €cents/kWh plus for labor/rent land/storehouses, etc.
- Working style 24/7/365 at all management levels
- Willingness to operate on low margins
- No long-term supply contracts for poly-silicon
- If invest, in the latest technology
- Distinctive Risk behaviour

Summary & Outlook

Political Framework Conditions

- Targets, Programmes & Investments confirms the political commitment to promote the deployment of photovoltaic
- Stimulus Package for domestic economy facilitates finance / funding

Industrial Development

- Potential to become the Future Global Centre of Production
- Compliance with intl. quality standards has a high priority since years
- Domestic silicon supply will further enhance cost-competitiveness
- Increasing investment in R&D to reduce dependency on foreign know-how

Market Development

- Explosive future domestic market development expected driven by new natl. targets, however installers base is in an infant stage of development, technical standards, procedures for certification & acceptance under development
- Focus on EU / US Markets will remain unchanged
- Opportunities for foreign companies as manufacturing equipment supplier / system design / installer / operation, maintenance & monitoring

