



nanosolar

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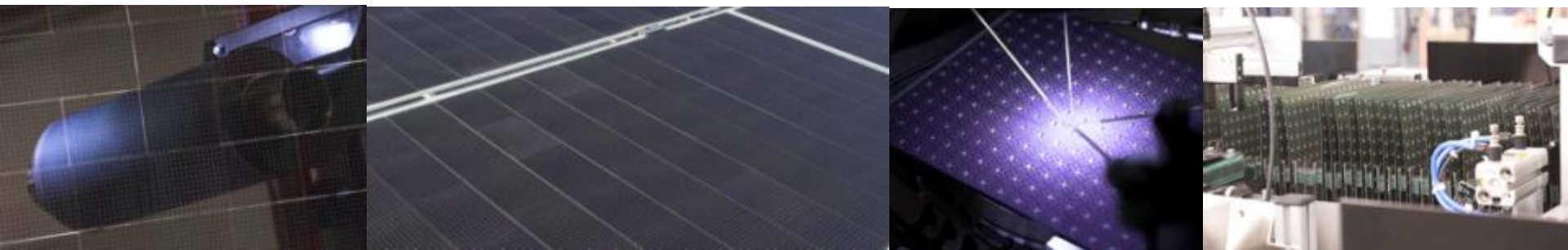
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**Joint IEPR/Federal Stimulus Program (Ad Hoc) Committee Workshop
Creating the Next Industrial Revolution**

Brian Sager

Sacramento, CA

July 22, 2010



Nanosolar's Mission

- To make solar power cost competitive with fossil fuels today by reinventing solar for superior cost & capital efficiency
- \$500 million in funding, including \$400 million in private equity and \$97 million in Gov support
 - Department of Energy, Department of Defense, DARPA, Army, National Science Foundation, Department of Treasury, California Energy Commission (PIER)

Our High-Speed Solar Cell and Panel Factories Can Be Built Cost Effectively Anywhere in the World

We Do Not Need to Manufacture in Asia to Be Competitive

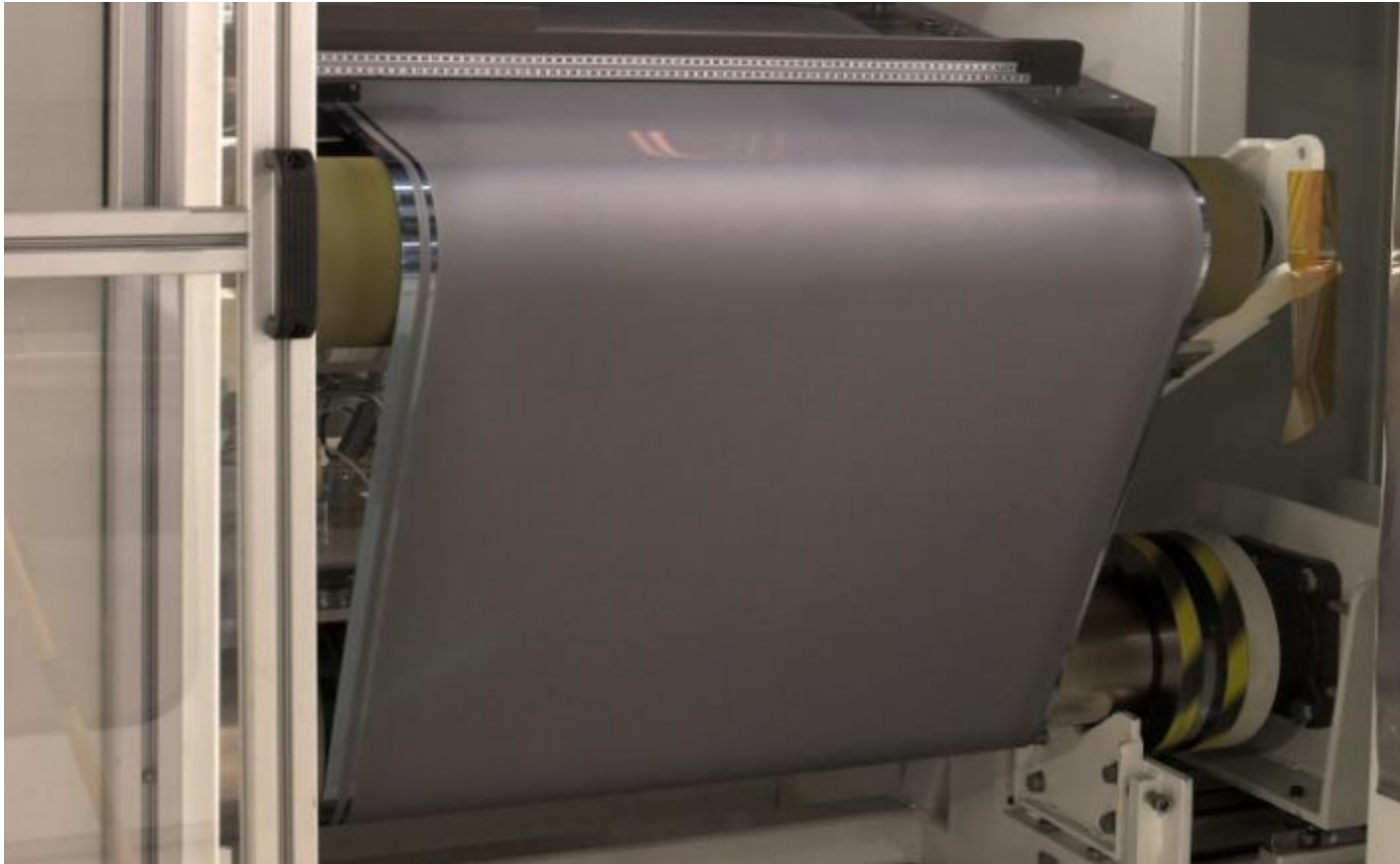


San Jose, California, Global Headquarters & Solar Cell Production Factory, 200,000 sq ft



Luckenwalde, Germany, Panel Assembly Factory, 500,000 sq ft

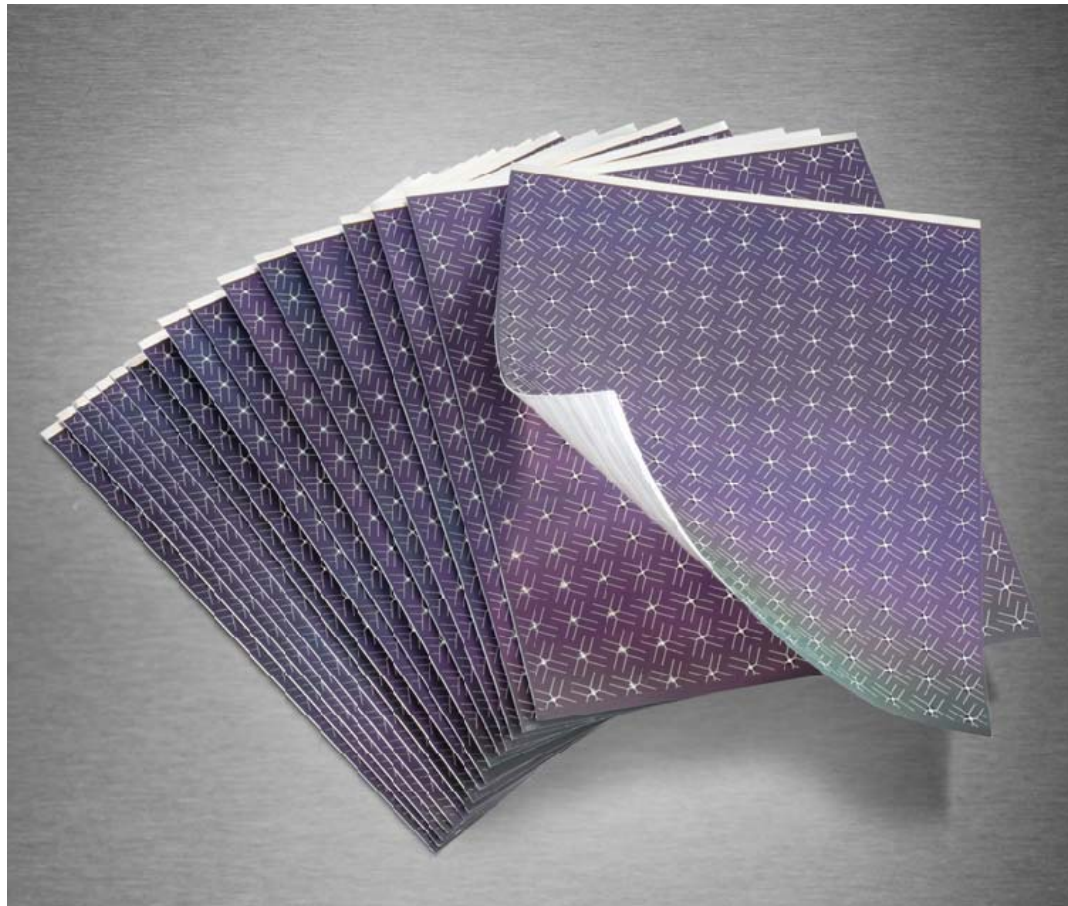
We Print Nanotechnology-enabled Ink on Rolls of Very Inexpensive Aluminum Foil



Rapid processing using low cost equipment and the lowest cost metal substrate

Our Flexible Foil Cells Are Built in San Jose, CA

- Rolls of printed foil processed and thin film layers added to complete electrical structure
- Foil cut into individual, rectangular cells
- Flexibility to tune cells' power output for Utility, Commercial and Residential solar markets



We then Assemble these Cells into Utility-scale Panels

- 84 cells welded together to form one solar panel
- Cells sandwiched between two tempered glass plates
- Glass plate edges sealed to protect against weather



Specifically designed from the start to make Nanosolar utility-scale solar power plants competitive with fossil fuels

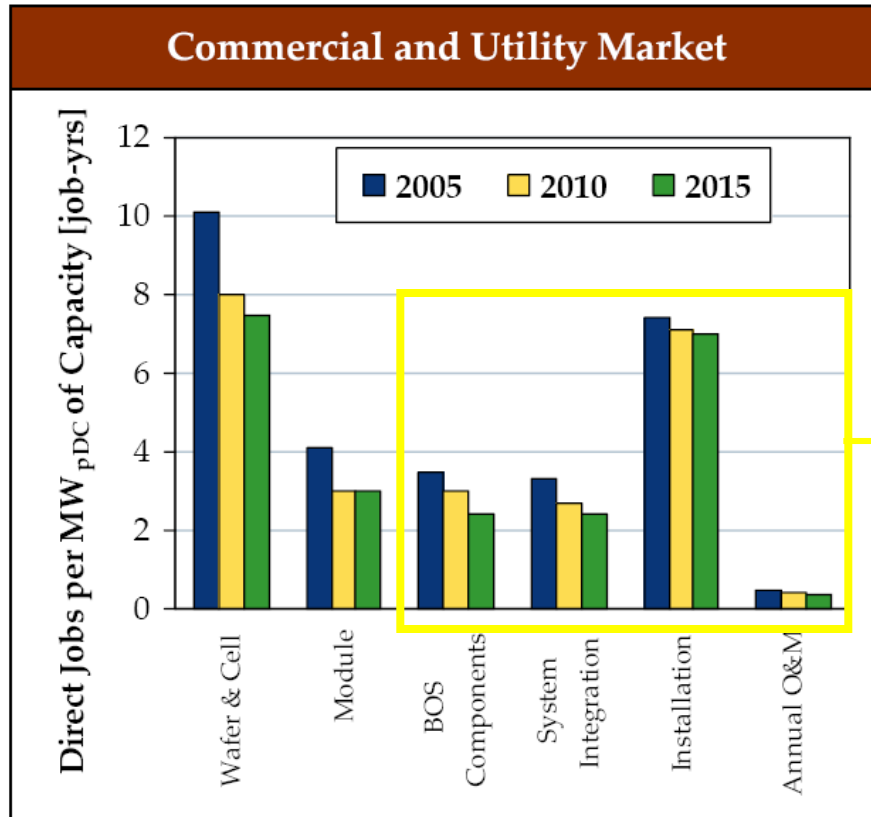
Nanosolar Power Plants Are Built in Municipal Areas

Connection to Distribution Voltage Lowers Delivery Costs



Nanosolar power plants can be constructed on landfills, brown fields and green fields, as well as on flat rooftops

Nanosolar CA Factory Expansion Will Create Thousands of Skilled Solar Jobs Each Year



For every 100 MW of production:

- **1,000** downstream jobs in system integration, installation, and O&M
- Immediate job creation for 2010 factory expansion

Source: Navigant Consulting, *Economic Impacts of Extending Federal Solar Tax Credits*, September 15, 2008, Final Report
Prepared for the Solar Energy Research and Education Foundation

These Jobs Represent Skilled Roles in Both Manufacturing and Installation

Manufacturing Jobs

- Manufacturing
 - Factory worker
 - Technician (including semiconductor technician)
 - Material handler
 - Factory supervisor
 - Manufacturing engineer
 - Manufacturing manager
 - Quality assurance engineer/technician
 - Chemical/Process engineer
- Design
 - Material scientist
 - Electrical engineer
- Administrative and support
 - Purchasing agent
 - Director
 - Health and safety officer
 - Accountant
 - Administrative assistant
 - Information technology professional

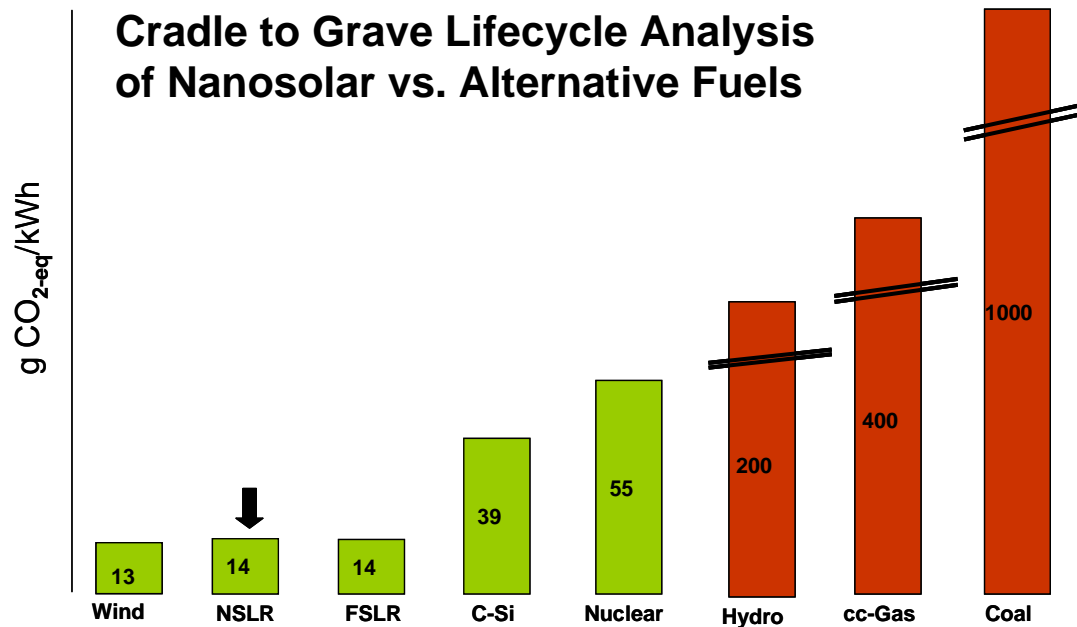
Installation Jobs

- Installation
 - Electrician
 - Roofing contractor
 - General contractor
 - Shift supervisor
 - Foreman
 - Heavy construction (for utility scale projects)
- Design
 - Mechanical engineer
 - Electrical engineer
 - Civil engineer
- Administrative and support
 - Health and safety officer
 - Accountant
 - Administrative assistant
 - Information technology professional

Source: Navigant Consulting, July 2008 and Navigant Consulting's Module Manufacturing Cost Model, June, 2008

Nanosolar Panels' Ultra-Low Carbon Footprint

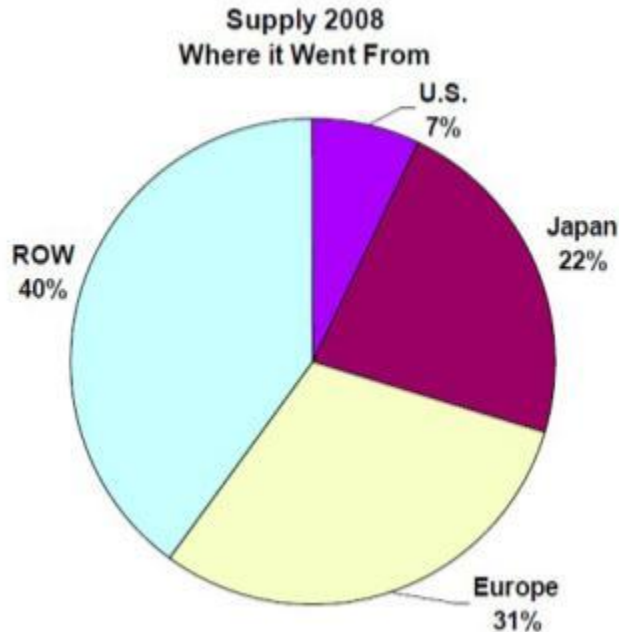
Nanosolar is 3x lower than conventional solar panels, 50x lower than a combined-cycle gas plant and over 50x lower than a coal-fired plant



Sources:

Life Cycle Analysis of Nanosolar CIGS PV system, Fthenakis, V.M., H.C. Kim H.C. and R. van Haaren, Center for Life Cycle Analysis (CLCA) at Columbia University; V.M., Kim H.C. and E. Alsema. 2008. *Emissions from Photovoltaic Life Cycles, Environmental Science and Technology*. **42** (6): 2168–2174; Fthenakis V.M. and E. Alsema. 2006. *Photovoltaics Energy Payback Times, Greenhouse Gas Emissions and External Costs: 2004-early 2005 Status, Progress in Photovoltaics: Research and Applications* **14**:275-280; Energy Pay-back Time and CO2 Emissions of PV Systems. Alselma, E.A. 2000. *Progress in Photovoltaics: Research and Applications* **8**: 17-25; Life cycle assessment of photovoltaic systems: results of Swiss studies on energy chains. Dones, R. and R. Frischknecht. 1998. *Progress Photovoltaic Research Applications* **6**: 117-125; Nuclear Information and Resource Service; International Rivers Network; Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy.

Nanosolar Can Help America Regain its Leadership & Competitiveness in Solar Manufacturing



Photovoltaic Manufacturer Shipments, Capacity and Competitive Analysis, 2008/2009. Navigant Consulting, April 2009.

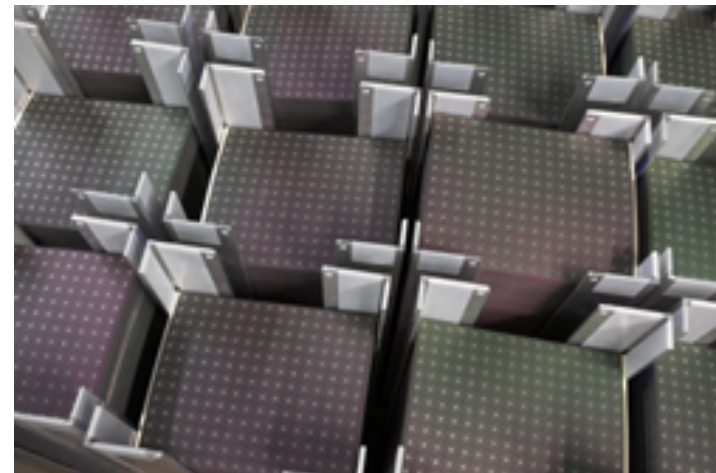
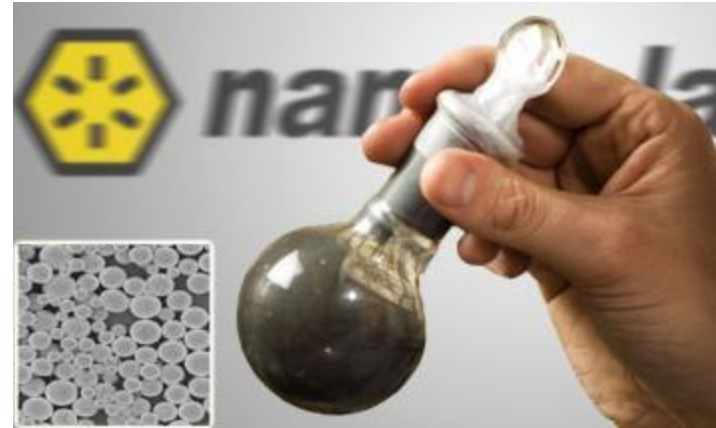
- Of the Top 10 global solar panel manufacturers, nine are non-U.S. based companies
- The one U.S. based supplier manufactures 80%+ of its solar modules outside of the U.S.
- Achieving energy security requires regaining our leadership in solar manufacturing
- Nanosolar will manufacture 100% of its solar cells in the U.S.

Nanosolar Can Manufacture Gigawatts in the U.S. with the Support of the State and Federal Government

Nanotechnology + Printing =

- Rapid Scalability
- Industry-leading Cost and Capital Efficiency
- Significant Market Creation

Capability to scale to GWs of production very quickly with the support of the State and Federal Government



State Programs that can Support the Growth of Solar Electricity and Green Jobs in California

Supply

- Fair and transparent SB71 implementation
- CA Cost-Share of Federal-backed Product Warranty Insurance
- CA Cost-Share of Federal Loan Guarantee for Renewable Energy Manufacturing



Demand

- Electricity Feed-in Tariffs
- Support for Renewable Portfolio Standards
- Support optimizing BLM Rental Pricing in CA