

Regarding the photovoltaic system is stated as follows.

The photovoltaic plant in question has a total power of 43.5 kWp, is connected to the electricity grid in low voltage and is positioned on the roof of an industrial use destination shed (other property), located in the municipality of Longare - fraz. Lumignano, in Via Borgo n. 21.

The plant is characterized as a workshop of electricity OE and was allaciato on September 12, 2011 (IT00VIE014710 operating license issued by the Office of Vicenza Customs dated 21.11.2011). The workshop, the grid-connected type, is positioned by suitable support structure adhering to the cover plate and azimuthal orientation $-90^{\circ} / +90^{\circ}$ with respect to the south.

The operation is expected in the dedicated withdrawal regime.

For the purposes of determining the incentive fee to be paid to the system, the DM 05/05/2011 (fourth energy bill) establishes the art. 12, paragraph 2, that the electricity produced by the photovoltaic system is entitled to an incentive fee, constant for a period of 20 years from the date of entry into the facility and equal, in this case, to 0.307 € / kWh produced.

Not the surcharges are applicable provided the sensai art. 13 (premiums for photovoltaic systems combined with efficient energy use).

E 'instead apply the increase of 5 cents of the incentive fee Euro as required by art. 14 (premiums for specific types of photovoltaic systems and applications), paragraph 1, letter c, of the aforementioned decree, since the plant has been installed as a replacement of asbestos roofs or otherwise containing asbestos.

The photovoltaic system in question is able to capture and transform solar energy into electricity. The photovoltaic generator is constituted by a set of modules, suddivisi in fields, subfields, and strings. A photovoltaic string is a set of modules connected together in series: the output voltage provided by the string is given by the sum of the voltages provided by the individual modules that make up the string itself. A photovoltaic subfield is a set of more strings connected in parallel: the current delivered by the subfield will be equivalent to the sum of the currents flowing in each string. A photovoltaic field is a set of more subfields connected in parallel. For each pair of fields (generators) corresponds to an inverter. Each string is sectioned and provided with fuse protection as well as blocking diodes for group of strings; in turn, the modules are equipped with by-pass diodes. The parallel of the strings is provided with protections against overvoltages and disconnectors

suitable for connection to the conversion group. The system created has the following configuration:

		NUMERO MODULI	POTENZA NOMINALE	NUMERO STRINGHE	MODULI PER STRINGA	
MODULI NEXPOWER NT-145AX	INVERTER 01	27	3.915 W	3	9	
		18	2.610 W	2	9	
		27	3.915 W	3	9	
	INVERTER 02	24	3.480 W	3	8	
		18	2.610 W	2	9	
		24	3.480 W	3	8	
			138	20.010 W		
	INVERTER 03	162	23.490 W	18	9	
			162	23.490 W		
	TOTALE	300	43.500 W			

three static converters have been installed (DC / AC). Such conversion units (inverter) allow the transfer of power from the photovoltaic generator to the network, in accordance with the technical and regulatory requirements and specific security.

The overall conversion efficiency of the plant (the result of a series of yields as low as that of the cell, passing through one of the module, the power control system and that of conversion) is estimated to be 5.73%. The average annual irradiation is 1303.06 kWh / sq m amounting to 4691.02 MJ / sqm.

Considering average efficiency of BOS (Balance of System conversion) equal to 62,24%, which takes into account the losses due to various factors such as reflection, shading, temperature, in continuous circuits, inverter circuits in alternata and other miscellaneous losses (which alone amounted to 12.01%), we get that the plant also in relation to the installation area, has a producibility (the first five years) of approximately 34,600 kWh / year.