

## The Viking House

The solar installation is placed in an area where there used to be a rather large farm in the eighth or ninth century. Only the main house of the farm has been excavated. When the topsoil was removed the wall foundation trenches and the post holes were uncovered, making out the outline of the house.

Today, the place where the house was found has been marked to preserve it for posterity.

The information pavilion with benches are placed next to the Viking House inside the area.







## Sun Park is open to the public Everybody is welcome to

bring their own food and drinks and spend some enjoyable time in this lovely historical territory. We kindly ask you to leave the area as wellordered as you found it. Please, do not leave any waste and do not use open fire.

And please watch out for the sheep and their droppings.



A solar collector is a simple construction with insulation on the bottom and sides, black anodized aluminum plates and a tubing system with an antireflection coating.

The aluminum plates are called absorbers. Their mission is to "catch" the heat of the sun and pass it to the liquid in the tubes. Everything is maintenancefree and has a durability of more than 25 years.

• 6,000 m<sup>2</sup> solar collectors supply more than 50 per cent of the district heating requirements of the local area.

• The fluid in the solar heating installation is plain water mixed with 30 per cent eco-friendly glycol for freeze protection.

• The solar collectors are manufactured in Vietnam and delivered by Sunmark.



**The storage tank** has a 4,000 m<sup>3</sup> capacity and is able to store the excess production of heat from the solar collectors. The solar heating system is controlled by a weather station on top of the tank.







The boiler plant is a ble to supplement the solar heating with up to 5 kilowatt. The plant consists of two boilers that run on  $CO_2$ -neutral biofuel. The plant has sufficient capacity to supply approximately 1,000 households with heating.

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**Solar cells** are primarily used to produce electricity from sunlight. It is the light itself that activates the solar cell, and not the rays – which is why the production of electricity is an ongoing process, even when it is clouded. The solar cells in Sun Park Vollerup are based on thin-film cells, type CIS.

CIS is short for copper, indium and selenium. The power producing solar cells and the heat generating solar collectors make an ideal mix in that the solar cells' production of power quite naturally follows the solar heating system's need for pump energy. The solar cells have a capacity of 5 kilowatt.

In Denmark, the optimal position of solar collectors and solar cells is to have them face south with an incline of 35-45 degrees.

