

Press Release

Contact:
 Werner Weiss, SHC Programme Chairman
w.weiss@aee.at
www.iea-shc.org

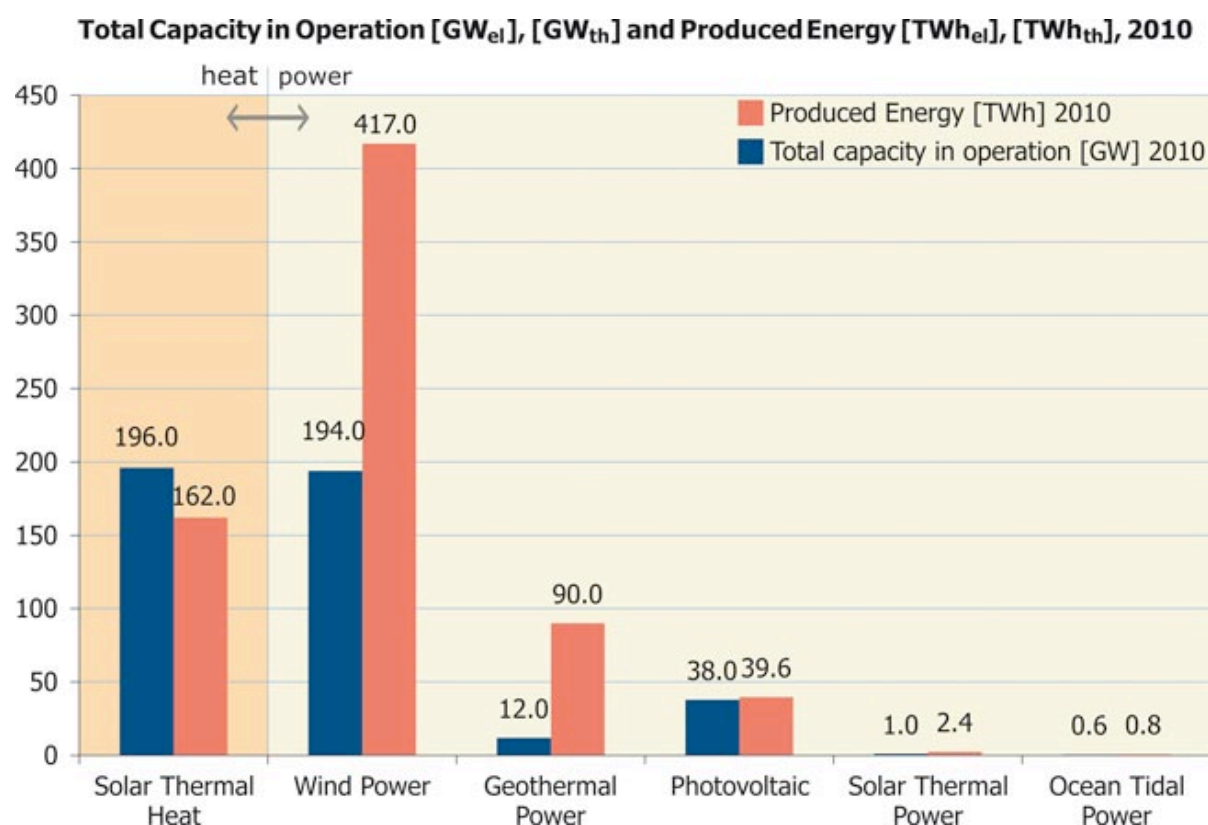
172 GW_{th} OF SOLAR THERMAL INSTALLED WORLDWIDE

Gleisdorf, Austria (May 17, 2011) The 2011 Edition of the IEA Solar Heating and Cooling Programme's, *Solar Heat Worldwide: Markets and Contributions to the Energy Supply 2009*, reports a 25% growth over 2008 in the solar thermal sector.

Installed collector capacity in operation in 2009 was 172.4 GW_{th} or 246.2 million m².

Annual collector yield (energy produced) in 2009 was 141,775 GWh – the oil equivalent to 14.4 billion liters and the avoidance of 46.1 million tons of CO₂ emissions.

Compared to other renewables, solar thermal's contribution in meeting global energy demand is, besides the traditional renewables like biomass and hydropower, second only to wind power. Data estimates for 2010 show an increase of collectors in operation to 196 GW_{th}.

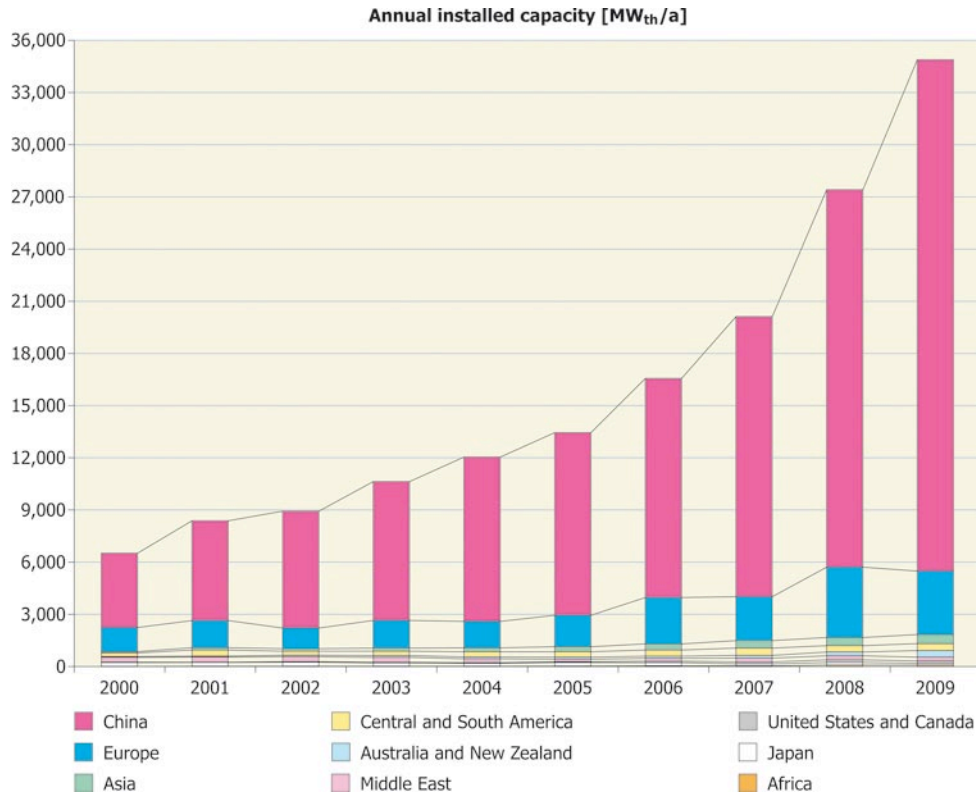


Sources: EWEA, EPIA, GWEC, IEA SHC 2011, Morse Associates Inc., REN 21

Statistics in this report are based on data collected from 53 countries, representing about 61% of the world's population and 85-90% of the solar thermal market. Data show:

- Top 5 countries in new installations of glazed water collectors:
 - Per MW_{th}/a: China (29,400), Germany (1,130.5), Turkey (6,668.5), India 385, and Australia 363.6.
 - Per 1,000 inhabitants (kW_{th}/a/1,000inh): Cyprus (35.5), Austria (30.4), Israel (25.8), China (22.2), and Barbados (17.3).

- Annual installed capacity of flat plated and evacuated tube collectors, 2000-2009



The full report can be downloaded for free at www.iea-shc.org.

The IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme is committed to expanding the market share of solar energy. By tracking the changes in the solar thermal market, the Programme is drawing the world's attention to solar energy as an environmentally sound source for heating and cooling.

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