



## Energy Universal language Of Sun 2018 - 2020

SCHIO - MIREPOIX

Questionnaire soumis par les élèves de Marketing et traduit en anglais lors des échanges

Discussione su visita Green Park Padova.

Proposta: quiz di 10 domande.

- 1-Come funziona un panello fotovoltaico?
- 2-Qualè la differenza tra un pannello connesso alla rete (grid connected) o pannello in isola?
- 3-Quali sono le varie tipologie di silicio?
- 4-Perché si è scelto il monocristallino?
- 5-Qualè la prima legge di Ohm?
- 6-Comè formato un panello fotovoltaico?
- 7-Avete ricavato nuove informazioni sulle energie rinnovabili dopo l'uscita al Green Park?
- 8-Quali sono le unità di misura delle grandezze elettriche utilizzate di fotovoltaico?
- 9-Quali esperimenti sono stati fatti al Green Park?
- 10-Che impatto ambientale hanno le tecnologie idroelettriche e eoliche e fotovoltaiche su l'ecosistema?

## Article rédigé suite aux échanges :

The photovoltaic panel receives photons that stimulate electrons to create a continuous flow. This continuous flow is called electric current. We have two different types of photovoltaic system: the grid connected and the stand alone. The grid connected system gives power to the house and the excess energy, which is not used, goes to the national electric network and if you need more power you can buy it. The stand alone system charges the battery that gives power to the entire house.

There are three different types of silicon: policristallin, monocristallin and amorphous. We have chosen the monocristallin because it is more performing than the others,

The tension applied to a resistance makes a current to circulate. This connection is defined as V=R\*I, also known as Ohm's law.

 $R = resistance (\Omega)$ 

V = tension (Volt)

A = current (Ampere)

A photovoltaic panel consists of photovoltaic cells, eva, glass or backsheet, ribbon, aluminium frame.

Thanks to this visit we better understood the functioning and the differences of the installations.

Renewable energies are divided into solar and non-solar. An example of non-solar renewable energy is the geothermic. The solar are divided into direct (photovoltaic) and indirect (hydroelectric, wind power, biomass).

At the Green Park we were given several components to recreate different mini-installations.

As far as the impact on the eco-system is concerned, the three new technologies (hydroelectric, wind power and photovoltaic) do not have a negative impact on it because they don't pollute.

Considering pros and cons, in a photovoltaic panel every part can be recycled but eva.