CHAVA WIND – THE ART OF WINDPOWER





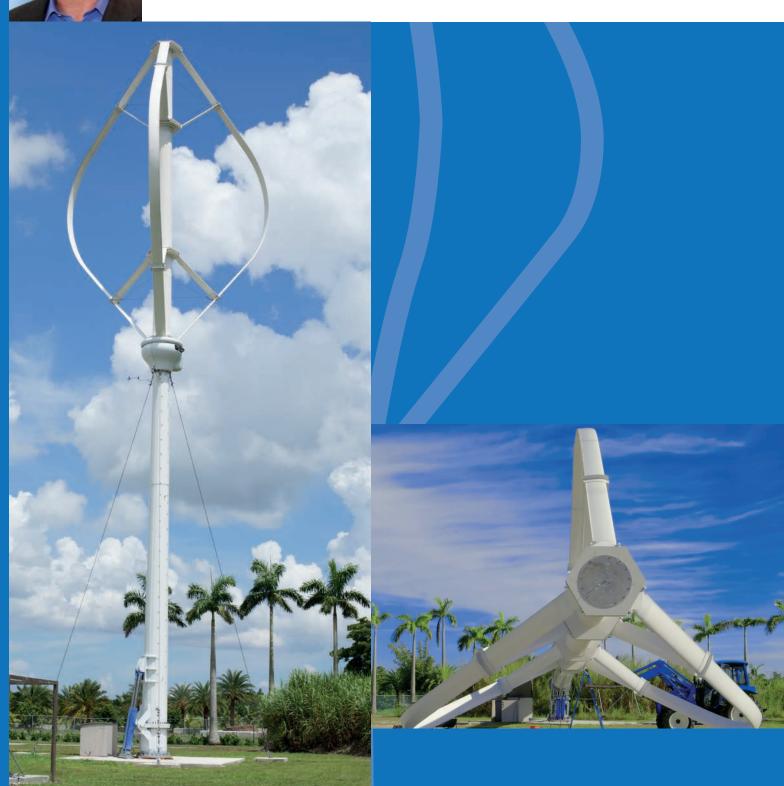
... energy in harmony with nature

... the convergence of economics, solid engineering and aesthetics



Providing the world with a point-of-use wind generator that finally finds widespread acceptance by combining functionality and economics with aesthetics and art.

Hagen RuffFounder and CEO CHAVA WIND





ELEGANT ENGINEERING

CHAVA WIND'S innovative engineering solution for a Vertical Axis Wind Turbine combines German Engineering and American Innovation. It avoids premature bearing failure by spreading both horizontal and vertical bearing forces along the entire length of its axis, causing lower vibrations, greater durability, increased safety and a lift system not found in other Vertical Axis Wind Turbines.

With a length of 30 meters, including the mast, and a roughly 9 meter turbine diameter, CHAVA WIND enables economic success for investors and developers, combining up to 44% peak efficiency with competitive pricing.

The fundamental advantage of a Troposkein airfoil shape is the fact that it is only subject to tension forces during rotational motion and hardly any bending forces.

FUTURE GREEN DECENTRALIZED ENERGY PRODUCTION

Small" Wind turbines are an investment in the preservation of planet earth's natural resources and beauty while creating some "independence" from central energy providers.

The "point-of-use" deployment allows for customers to save on expensive retail cost of electricity (or even more expensive off-grid fossil generator production) compared to whole-sale pricing of large 'grid-tied' wind-turbines which require long term power purchase agreements to sell their output to utilities.

We believe that clean energy doesn't have to sacrifice the beauty of nature and that wind turbines can be integrated into our landscape as innovative landmarks.

In some regions of the world people have been pushing back on excessive deployments of large HAWT Wind turbines. It is our mission to provide future generations with grid-independent clean power, without invasive impact on the beauty and erenity of nature.

THE BEST ROI

CHAVA's VAWT (Vertical Axis Wind Turbine) Troposkein design is fine-tuned to enable the long-awaited commercial viability of VAWTs.

With the latest advances in composite materials and fabrication methods, CHAVA WIND has overcome key challenges and achieved a highly efficient, robust design at low cost and high structural reliability.

This combines classical advantages of VAWTs (much lower noise and bird kill, no yaw system by taking wind from all directions, and better aesthetics) with the efficiency and reliability of common HAWT systems.

In good wind areas a return on investment (ROI) can be achieved in as little as 6 to 8 years.



Quick installation, superior design and efficiency



DIFFERENTIATORS OF CHAVA WIND TO OTHER VAWTS IN THE MARKET

- First ever VAWT in this class to obtain the industry's 'gold standard' Type certification by the international IEC 61400-2 standard.
- Lift-Design VAWTs are the most efficient VAWT design but they will only operate well with sophisticated speed control. CHAVA WIND is the first VAWT with permanent computer controlled speed monitoring and adjustment to maintain optimal efficiency.
- Rotor blades inspired by nature according to the geometric troposkein shape, which support centrifugal forces only with tension, avoiding the problematic bending and shear forces that have plagued most Lift-Design VAWTs in the past.
- Aesthetic design, which optimally integrates into the environment. Small Wind Turbines in this class are still visible and customers want to make a statement.
- CHAVA WIND offers an integrated micro-grid solution with batteries and added solar for complete independence from the electric grid.



Aesthetic Design Hybrid Technology



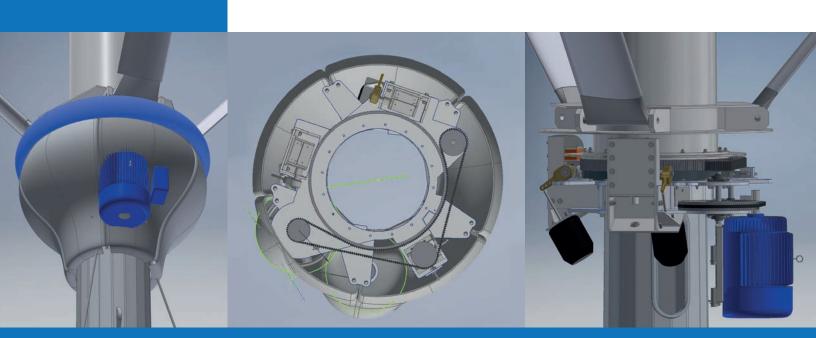


With higher swept area VAWT can be spaced closer to each other

Roof Top Installation

BIG HAWT WIND VERSUS SMALL VAWT WIND

- The predominantly large wind-farms are facing challenges with missing or overloaded grid-connections and with the difficulties in balancing electricity demand with such highly concentrated and highly intermittent power sources.
- Small- to medium wind technologies will be deployed in a more decentralized fashion and most of the power will be used directly by consumers. Therefore, the buyer (or investor) will be much less dependent on unpredictable policy changes regarding regional feed-in rates and regulations.
- The smaller and mid-sized VAWTs can be grid-interactive but not grid-dependent (i.e. in events of grid failure they can operate stand-alone). This allows for a much wider range of deployments world-wide!
- The installation of large HAWTs (Horizontal Axis Wind Turbines) requires large, complicated, expensive and specialized transport equipment (very long trucks), material handling equipment (i.e. cranes). The maintenance of large HAWTs also requires complicated processes and special equipment, and most importantly highly trained and specialized technicians who are expensive and not widely available in remote areas and less developed regions or countries.
- Large Wind competes with utility-grid wholesale cost of power.
- Small Wind competes with retail cost of power!





WHY SMALL VAWT WIND

- Small- to medium wind technologies will be deployed in a more decentralized fashion and most of the power will be used directly by consumers. Therefore, the buyer (or investor) will be much less dependent on unpredictable policy changes regarding electric power prices, regional feed-in rates and regulations.
- High ROI and easy to installation/maintenance of the VAWT (no cranes or climbing required).
- VAWTs will take wind from any direction and will therefore not have the need to turn into the wind. This eliminates the need for an active or passive yaw-system.
- On the same footprint, VAWTs can achieve a higher swept area than HAWTs. Furthermore, VAWTs can be spaced much closer to each other, which reduces the overall land-use when multiple turbines are installed on the same site. VAWT wind farms will require up to 8 times less land compared to HAWTs.
- Small Wind Turbines are by definition closer to civilization and therefore subject to more scrutiny by neighboring property owners. Most VAWTs (particularly the curved Troposkein shape) are aesthetically much more pleasing and are therefore subject to much less objections by neighbors.
- In densely populated Japan, we have experienced first-hand that people are very excited about our VAWT (which is viewed as a sculpture or even a sustainability status symbol), whereas we have heard many objections against traditional HAWT propellers.
- In addition to aesthetics, VAWTs are quieter by principle than comparable HAWTs due to its lower blade-tip speed.
- That lower blade tip speed also leads a naturally low-to no bird kill rate with VAWTs and are therefore more suitable in natural preserves with protected species.

CHAVA WINDLEAF2500 ANNUAL PROJECTED ELECTRICITY SAVINGS (OR REVENUE) / USD

Annual average wind-speeds (m/s)	AEP Energy per Year (KWH)	@ 35c/KWH	@ 30c/KWH	@ 25c/KWH	@ 20c/KWH	@ 15c/KWH
5	30.194	10.568	9.058	7.549	6.039	4.529
5,5	37.999	13.300	11.400	9.500	7.600	5.700
6	45.886	16.060	13.766	11.472	9.177	6.883
6,5	53.521	18.732	16.056	13.380	10.704	8.028
7	60.628	21.220	18.188	15.157	12.126	9.094
7,5	66.998	23.449	20.099	16.750	13.400	10.050
8	72.496	25.374	21.749	18.124	14.499	10.874
8,5	77.055	26.969	23.117	19.264	15.411	11.558
9	80.669	28.234	24.201	20.167	16.134	12.100

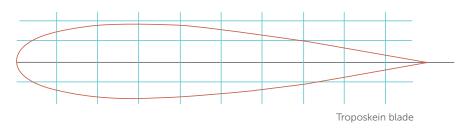




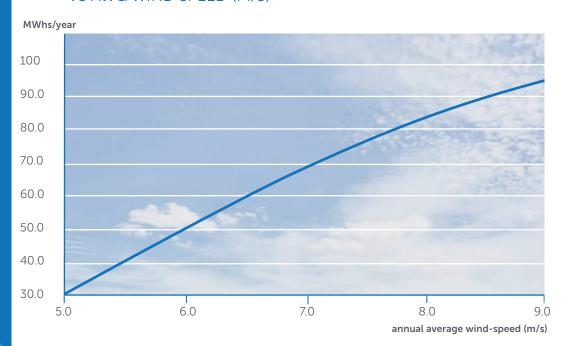


TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

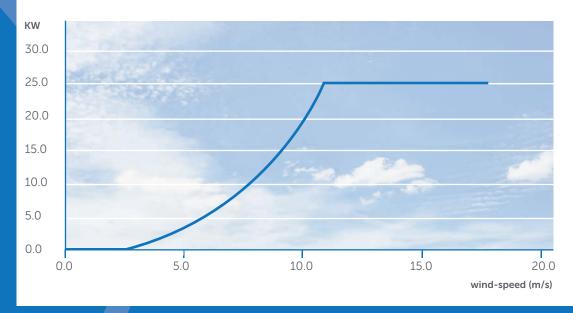
- Troposkein blade design. Inspired by nature, forming a tension-only shaped Troposkein to manifest the dominating centripetal forces on blades as tension only
- Blade profile is derived from NACA0018 (modified) and airfoils supported at both ends (strength)
- Rated at 25 KW @11m/s wind-speed
- Maximum rotational speed: 81 rpm
- Efficiency of 44% peak
- Optimal Tip Speed Ratio (TSR): 4.4
- AEP at 7m/s: 65 MWh/year
- Proprietary airfoil mass fabrication process
- Designed to withstand winds of up to 280 km/h
- Mast Height: 15.7 m (to bottom of turbine)
- Total Height: 29.9m (to top of turbine)
- Blade Chord length: 40.67 cm
- Turbine Diameter: 9.6m
- Needed ground area 115 qm
- International Certification IEC 61400-2 in process of completion
- · Low level of noise
- · No ultra and infra sound
- Electronically controlled stabilizing of rotation speed
- Best customer value and lowest long-term LevelizedCost of Electricity (LCOE)
- Long life (exp. 20 years)
- Low cost of components (many off-the-shelf commercial parts, i.e. induction generator, VFD, brakes, belts, sprockets)
- Simple installation and maintenance, especially with tilt mast.
- Omnidirectional (good in gusty, turbulent, lower elevation winds)
- Steel mast extends inside the rotor all the way to the top of the turbine allowing for rotor bearings to be placed the very ends of the rotor (very top and very bottom) to avoid the classical bearing failure of VAWTs due to high (and pulsating) bending moments.
- The top rotor bearing is an off-the shelf industrial-grade spherical roller bearing. This bearing is subject to zero bending forces and only axial load.
- The bottom rotor bearing is a German-engineered slewing bearing with large diameter, extending around the static mast. This bearings is also subject to zero bending and only radial load.
- Both rotor bearings are connected to lubrication lines, which allow for periodic lubrication from the ground or connection to standard auto-lube timer devices.



ANNUAL ENERGY PRODUCTION (MWH) VS AWG WIND SPEED (M/S)



POWER CURVE





TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

WIND TURBINE				
Туре	Vertical Axis / Troposkein-Darrieus			
Total Weight	2200kg (without tower)			
Number of Blades	3			
Material	Carbon Composites (blades)			
Weight of blades	124 kg (each)			
Blade Dimensions	Height 14.1m, Length 17.3m, Diameter 9.6m Control			
System	Blade speed control. No pitch or yaw			
Protection Circuit	Overspeed, which determines overvoltage			
Cut-in Wind Speed	4 m/s			
Rated Output	25kW at 11 m/s			
Annual Generating Capacity	65 MWh (Average wind speed: 7.0m/s)			
Maximum Output Rotation	81 rpm			
Rated Output Voltage	200-240VAC			
Noise Level	low (decibel figure to be confirmed)			

Model Hydraulic Tilt Steel Tower

Material-Weight Galvanized Steel - approximately 5 tons

Height 30m (total height extending to top of turbine)

INVERTER (PCS)

Model Chava Wind Power Inverter

Rated Output 25 kW single phase or 3-phase, 200-240V AC

Dimensions Width 21"(54 cm), Length 24"(61 cm),

Height 10"(25.4 cm)

Input Voltage Range 400VDC~800VDC

Frequency (50HZ/60HZ)

Efficiency 96.5% (full power) | 97.7% (half power)

Environmental Will be placed inside NEMA-4 rated waterproof

enclosure

RECTIFIER

Dimensions included in PCS

OVER VOLTAGE REGULATION DEVICE

Dimensions included in PCS

OVER VOLTAGE REGULATION HEATER

Dimensions included in PCS



CHAVA WIND LLC Florida Development Site 26100 SW 162nd. Ave. Homestead, FL 33031 – USA +1 619 227 3176 hruff@chavawind.com CHAVA WIND GMBH Germany

Michael W. Nimtsch Kappbergstr. 1 86391 Stadtbergen +49 151 520 520 01 mnimtsch@chavawind.com



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