



**Figure 22.16** The cube at the Discovery Science Center in Santa Ana, Los Angeles, CA (USA). The 20 kWp PV system fits the gridula of this huge structure and there is harmony between the PV modules and the structure behind. Some 494 Thin-film Millienna photovoltaic modules from BP Solar were used on the solar cube. Reproduced from Eiffert P, Kiss G, *Building-Integrated Photovoltaic Designs for Commercial and Institutional Structures – A Sourcebook for Architects*, 48, 49, NREL, Golden, CO (2000) with permission by BEAR Architecten T. Reijenga [29]



**Figure 22.17** The 180 kWp Sofrel flat-roof system on the UBS Bank near Lugano (CH) matches the context of the roof, which fits between different installations, high-tech chimneys and the tight rhythm of the flat-roof PV system on the roof. Here the BIPV is mainly aesthetically and not physically integrated. Reproduced from Maycock P *et al.*, *Building with Photovoltaics*, 78–81, Ten Hagen & Stam, Den Haag (1995) with permission by UBS Switzerland [10]

designers pay attention to detail? Has the amount of material been minimized? These considerations will determine the influence of the working details.

- *Innovative design*: PV systems have been used in many ways but there are still countless new ways to be developed. This is all the more reason to consider this criterion as well.