

ECE 333

Green Electric Energy

## **Lecture 23**

**PV Status and Issues**

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**Department of Electrical and  
Computer Engineering**

**Slides Courtesy of Prof. George Gross**

- *PV* solar system status
- *PV* technology benefits
- Key drivers of the *PV* system growth
- *PV* system installation costs
- Major challenges in *PV* solar resource integration

- More than 102 *GW* of new capacity additions have increased the global cumulative *PV* capacity to over 509 *GW*
- The *Asia-Pacific* region with more than 295 *GW* is now the world's leading region in terms of total installed capacity – about 58 % of the global *PV* capacity



- European *PV* investment picked up in 2018 after a downward trend for the last few years – primarily due to Turkey's additions to *PV* capacity
- 11.3 *GW* of *PV* capacity were connected to the grid in Europe with Turkey leading with 1.6 *GW*
- The top 5 nations in compounded annual growth rate are *Ireland* (121 %), *Poland* and *Portugal* (tied at 47 %), *Russia* (40 %) and *Netherlands* (37 %)

- *China, US* and *India* were the top three nations in terms of *PV* capacity additions in 2018
- *China* installed 44.4 *GW* of *PV*, a decrease of 16 % from the 52.8 *GW* installed in 2017
- The *US* solar power capacity additions remained stable at 10.6 *GW* in 2018 , same as in 2017
- In *India*, 8.3 *GW* of *PV* capacity was installed, a decrease of 16 % from 9.6 *GW* in 2017

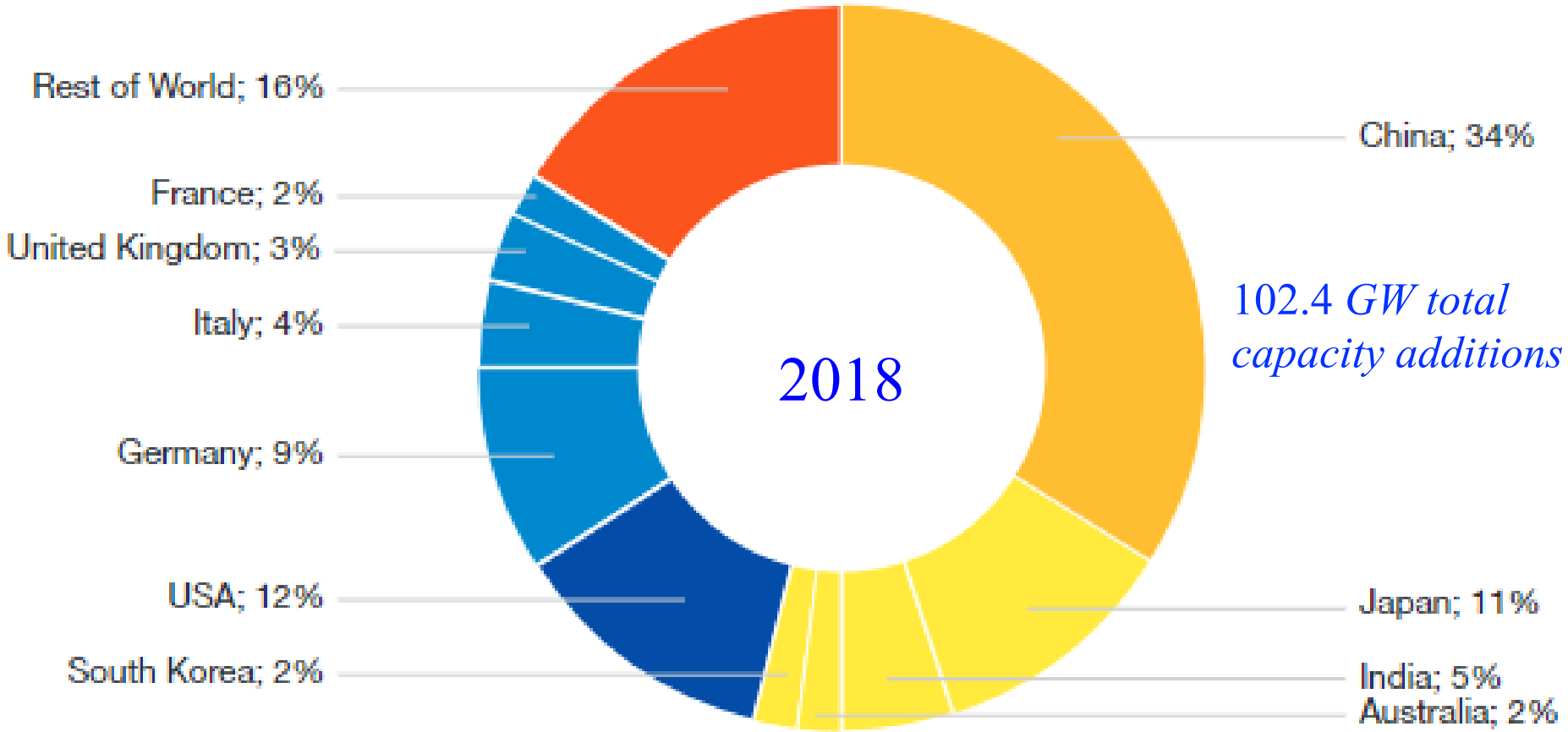
- The global *PV* cumulative capacity reached **509.3 GW** in 2018
- The addition of **102.4 GW** represents a **25 %** growth over the cumulative global capacity in 2017 and a **32 fold** increase since 2008
- *China* installed **44.4 GW** to continue as the largest solar capacity nation in the world
- *Europe's* share at **25 %** of the global *PV* capacity represents a cumulative total of **125.8 GW**



Lakelands Park Middle School, MD hosts a 111 kW rooftop system

# 2018 PV SOLAR CAPACITY ADDITIONS: TOP 10 COUNTRIES

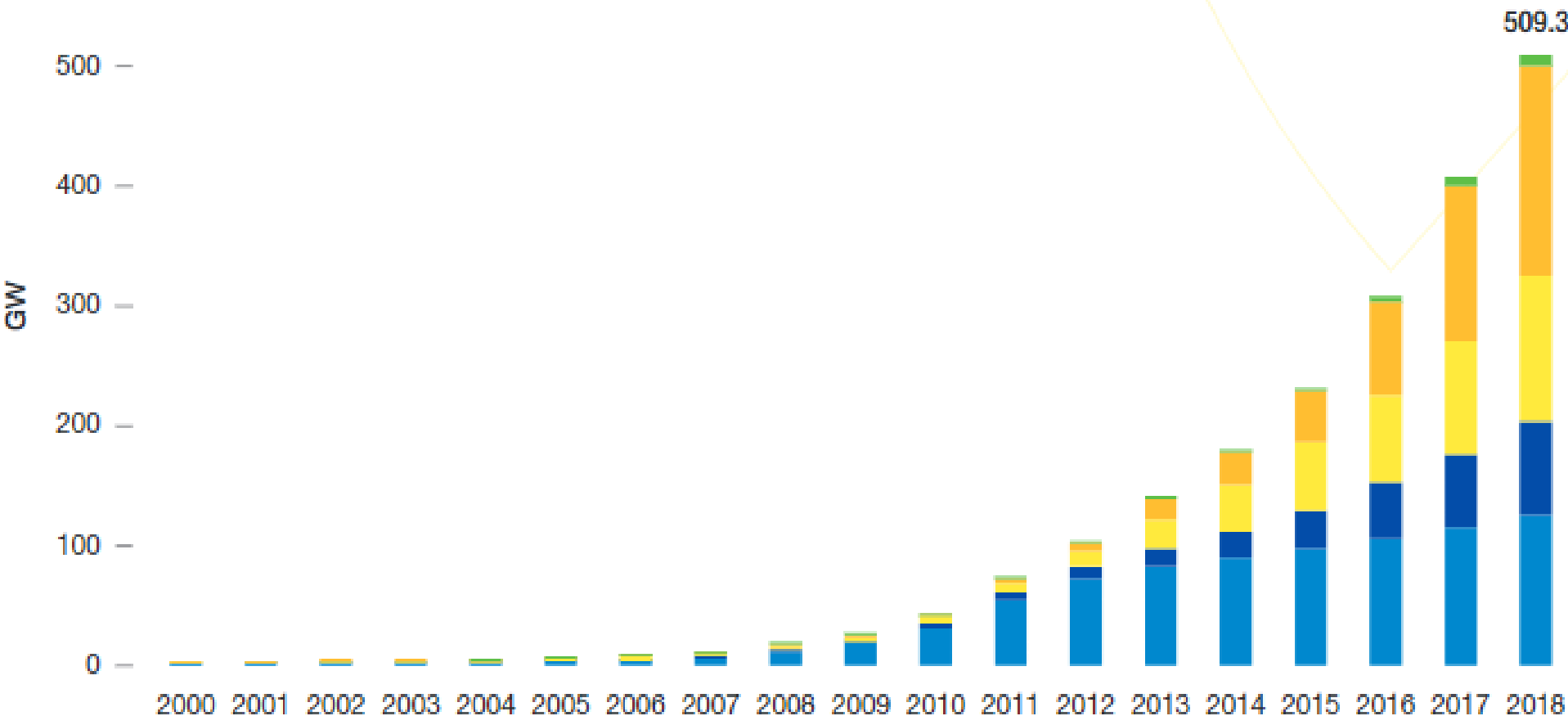
Source: SolarPower Europe Global Market Outlook 2019-2023



# GLOBAL CUMULATIVE PV SOLAR CAPACITY BY REGION: 2000 – 2018



*Source: SolarPower Europe Global Market Outlook 2019-2023*



*Europe*

*America*

*China*

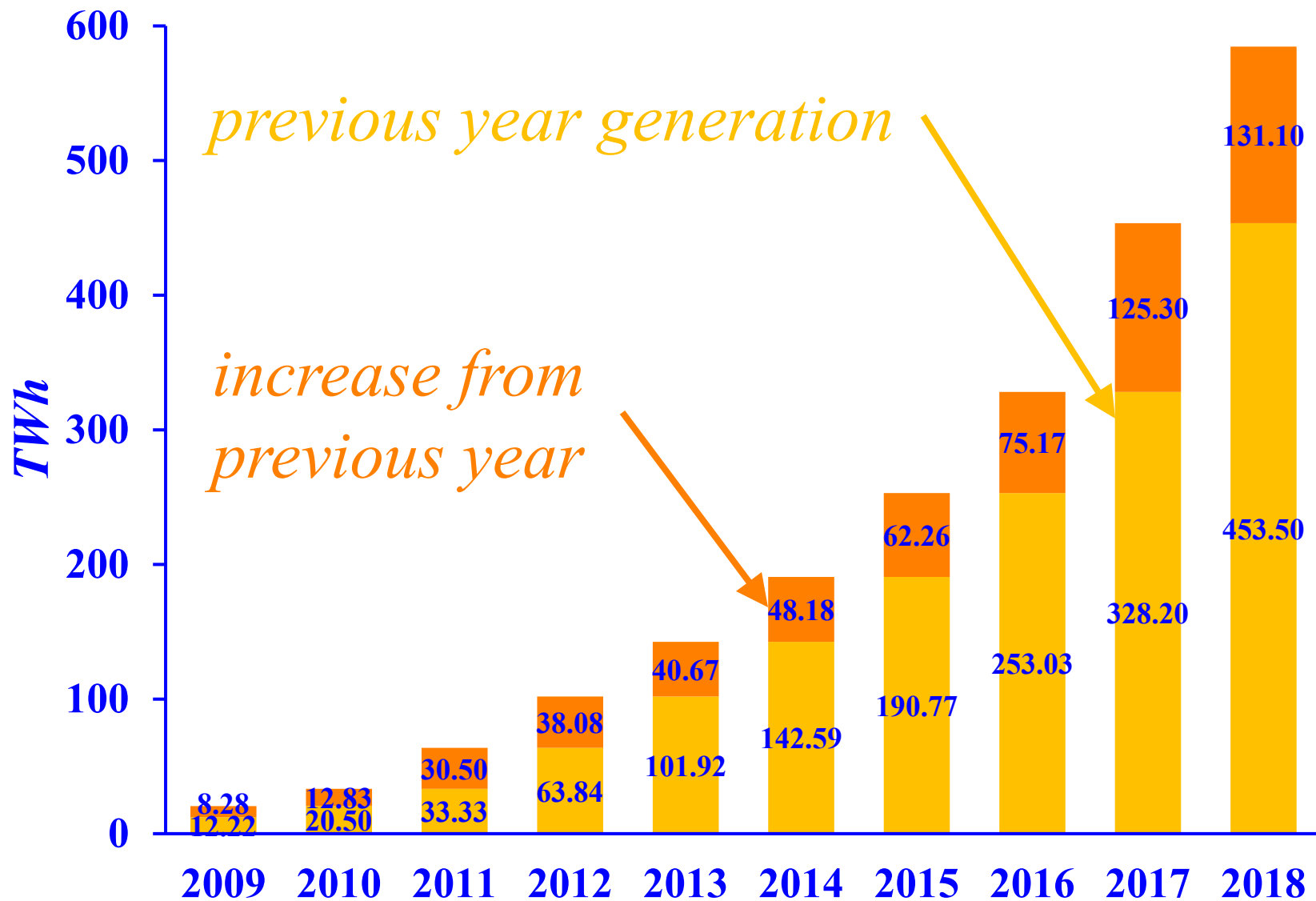
*APAC*

*MEA*

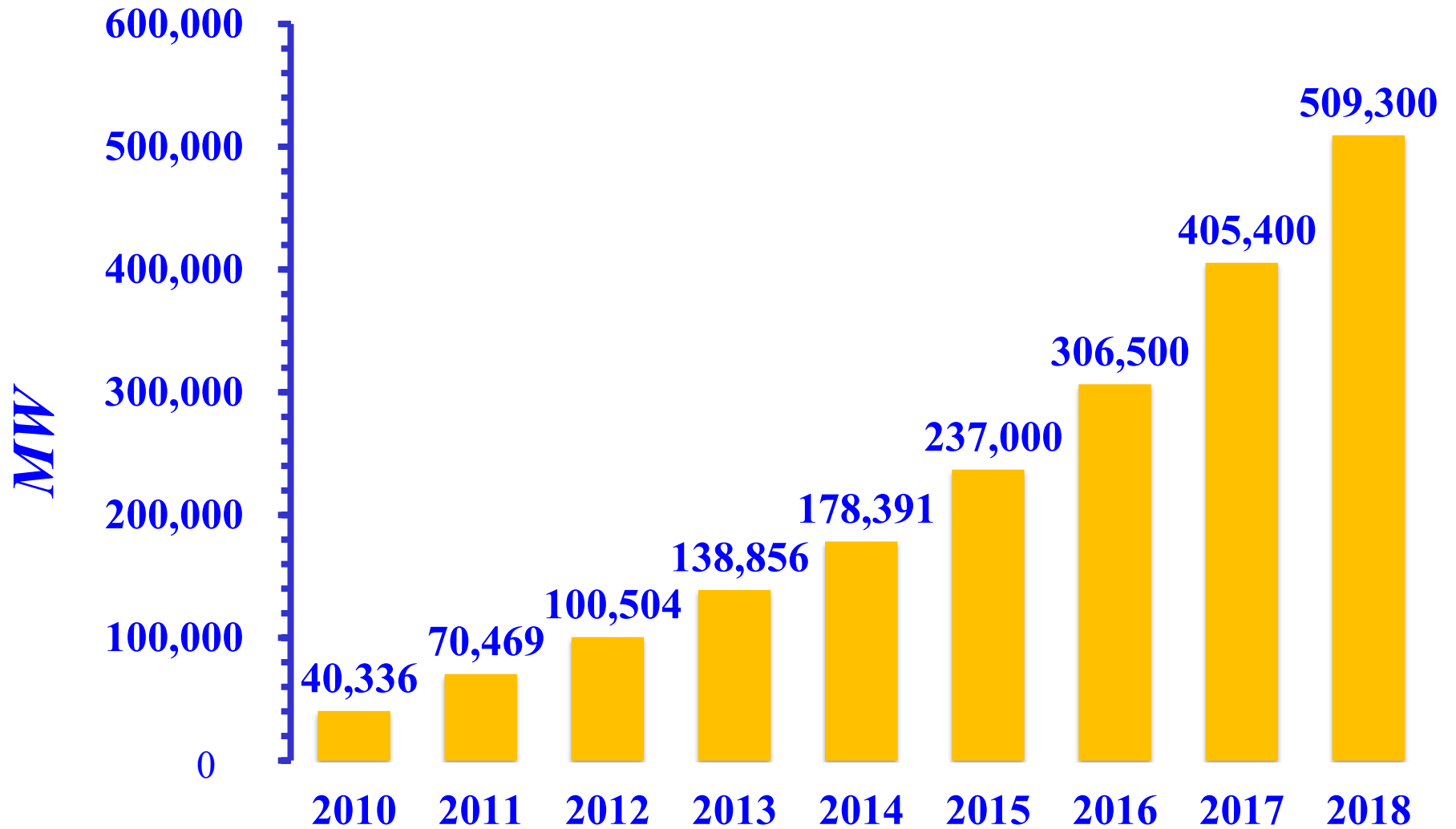
*r.o.t.w.*



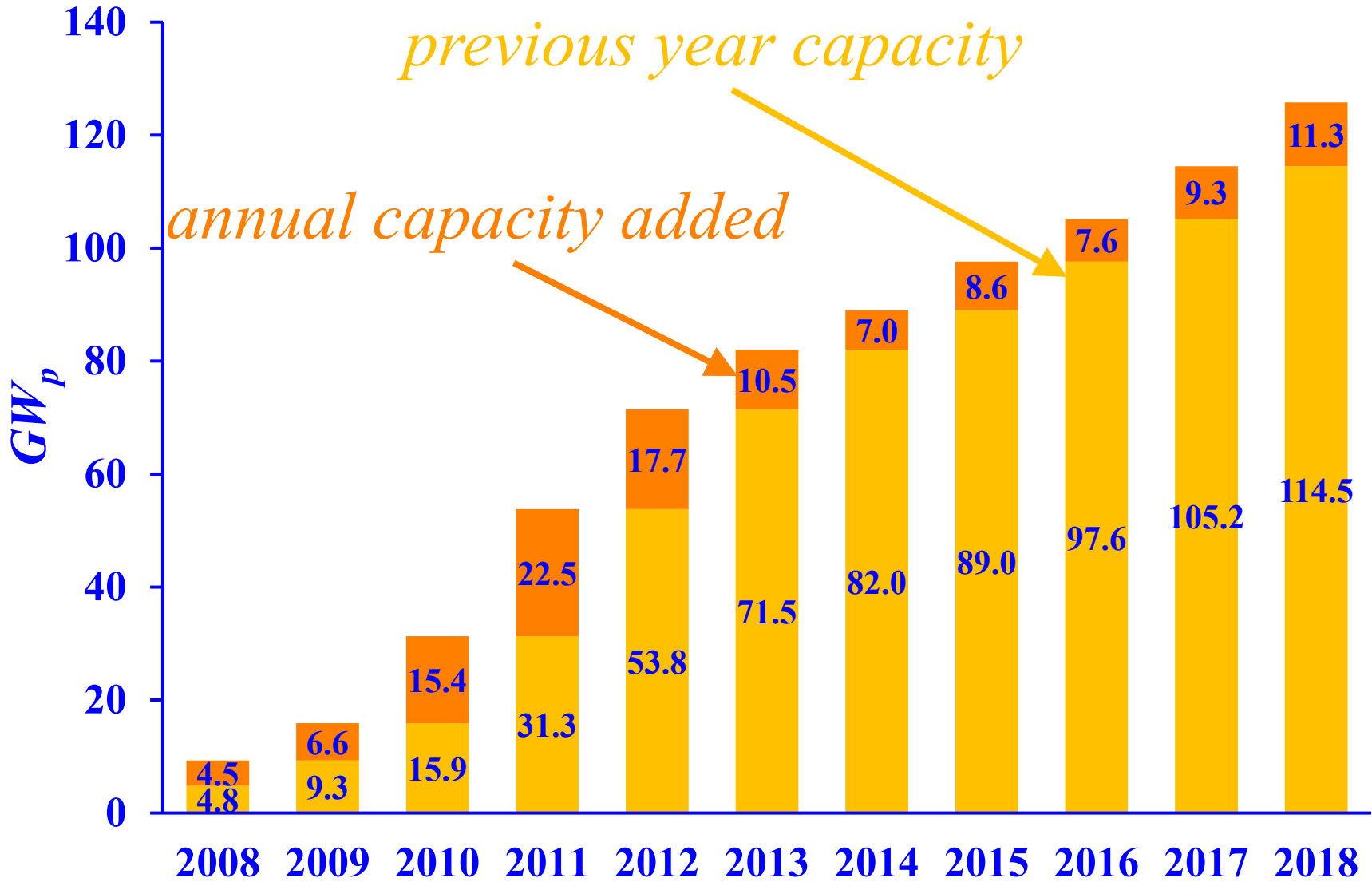
# 2009 – 2018: GLOBAL PV ELECTRICITY GENERATION



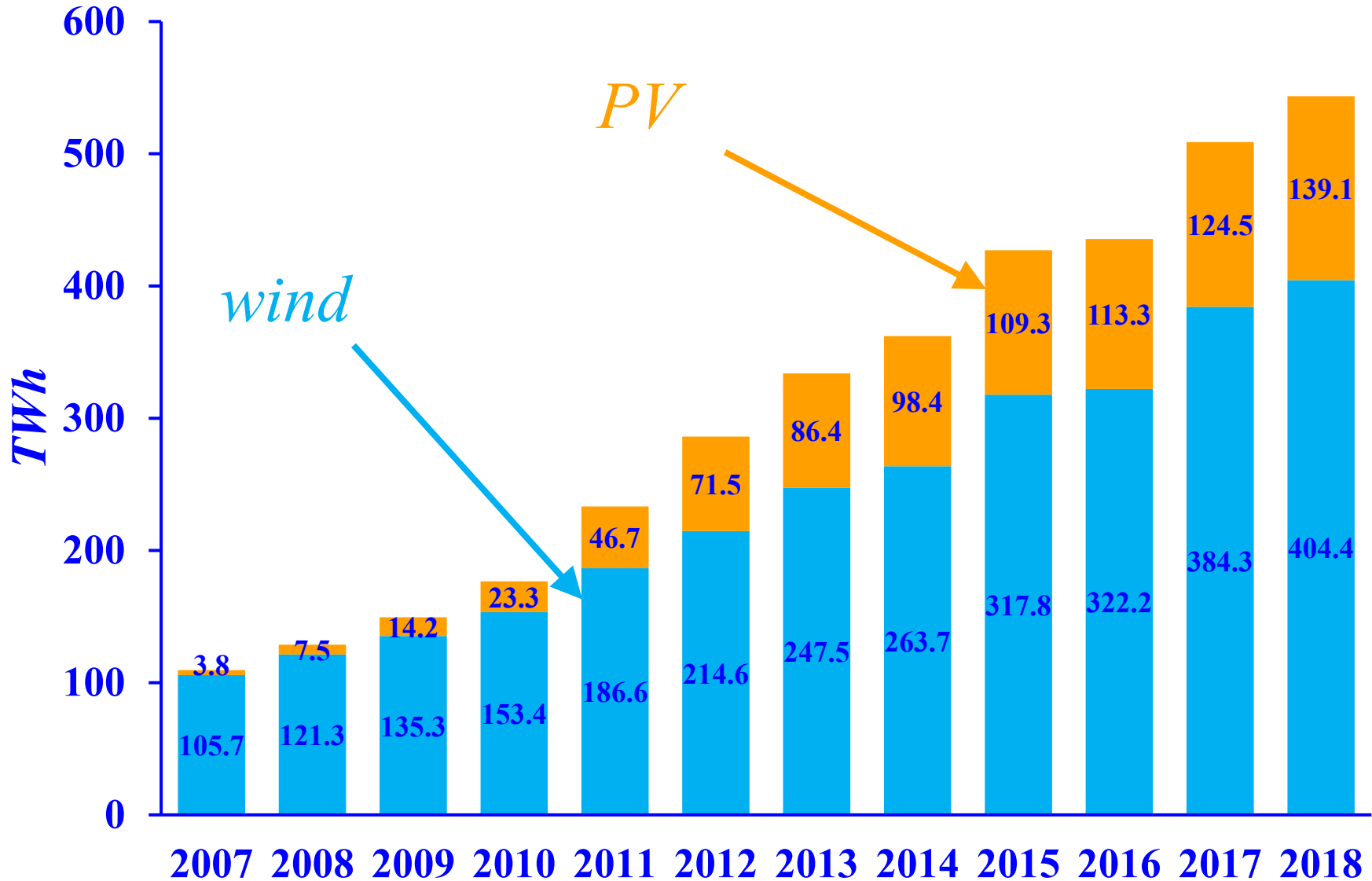
# 2010 – 2018 GLOBAL CUMULATIVE PV CAPACITY



# 2008 – 2018 *EUROPEAN PV* ANNUAL CAPACITY ADDITIONS



# 2007 – 2018 EUROPEAN ELECTRICITY GENERATION FROM WIND AND PV

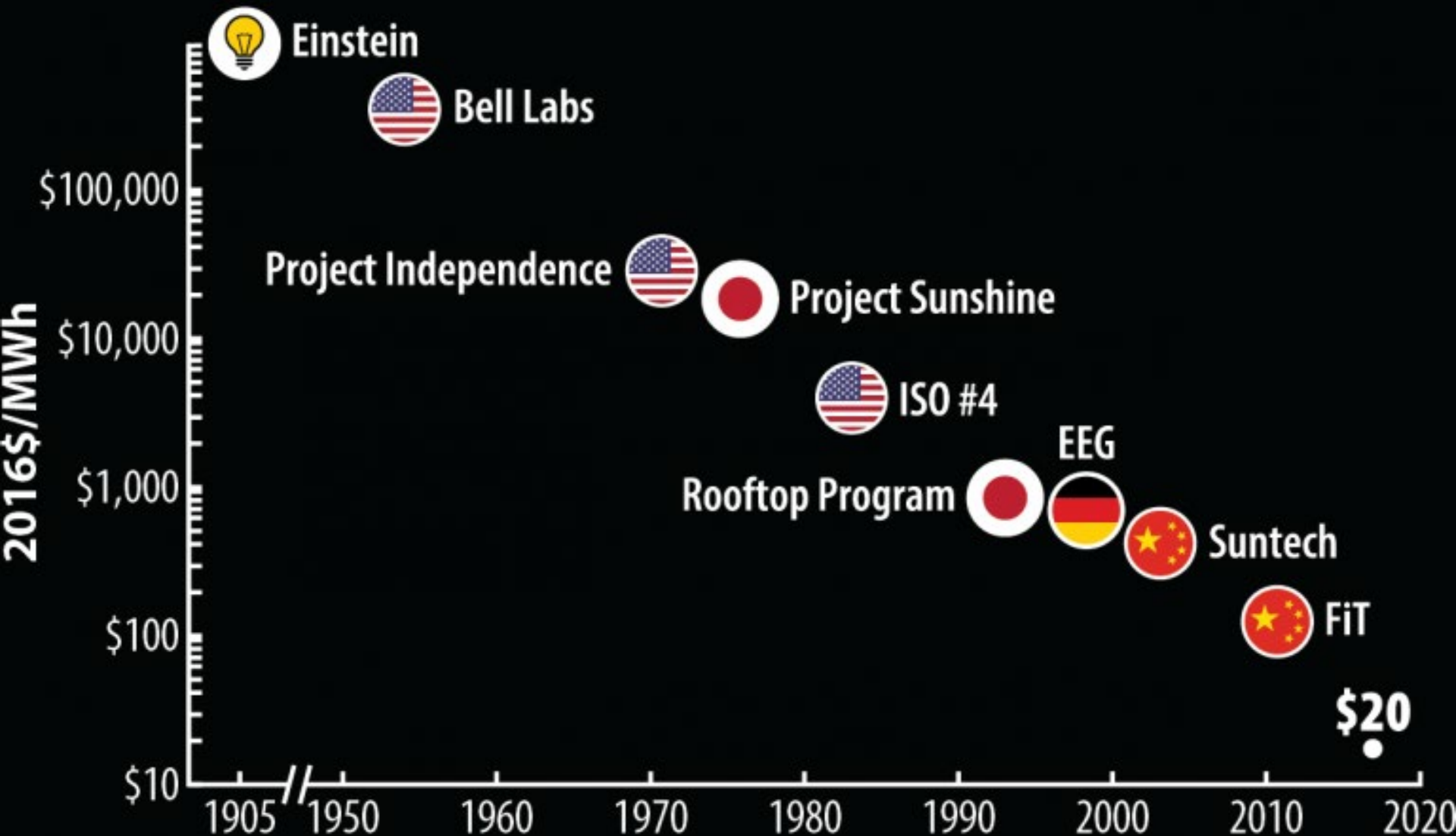




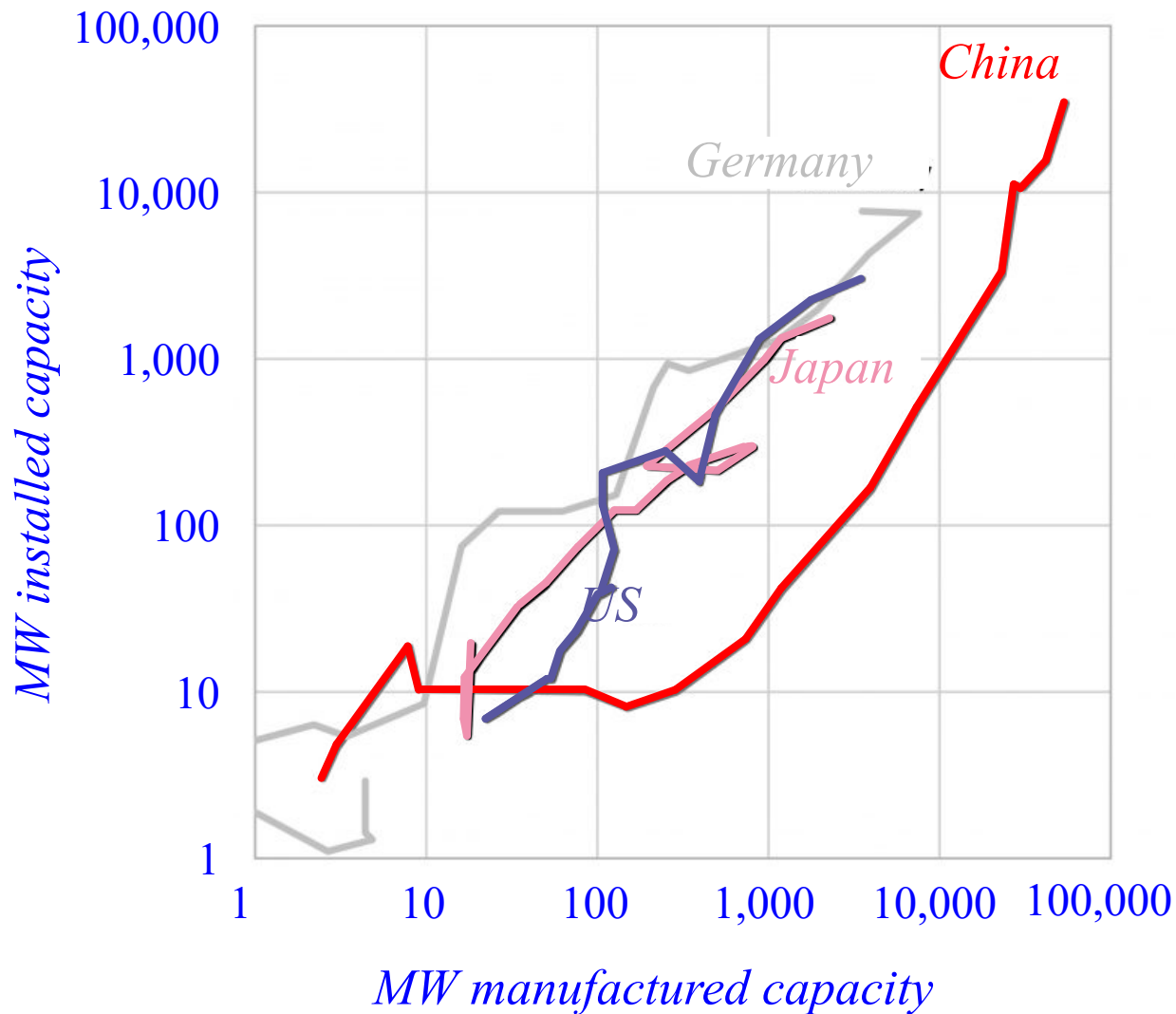
# THE WAY SOLAR BECAME SO CHEAP



Source: Gregory F. Nemet, "How Solar Energy Became Cheap," Routledge, 2018



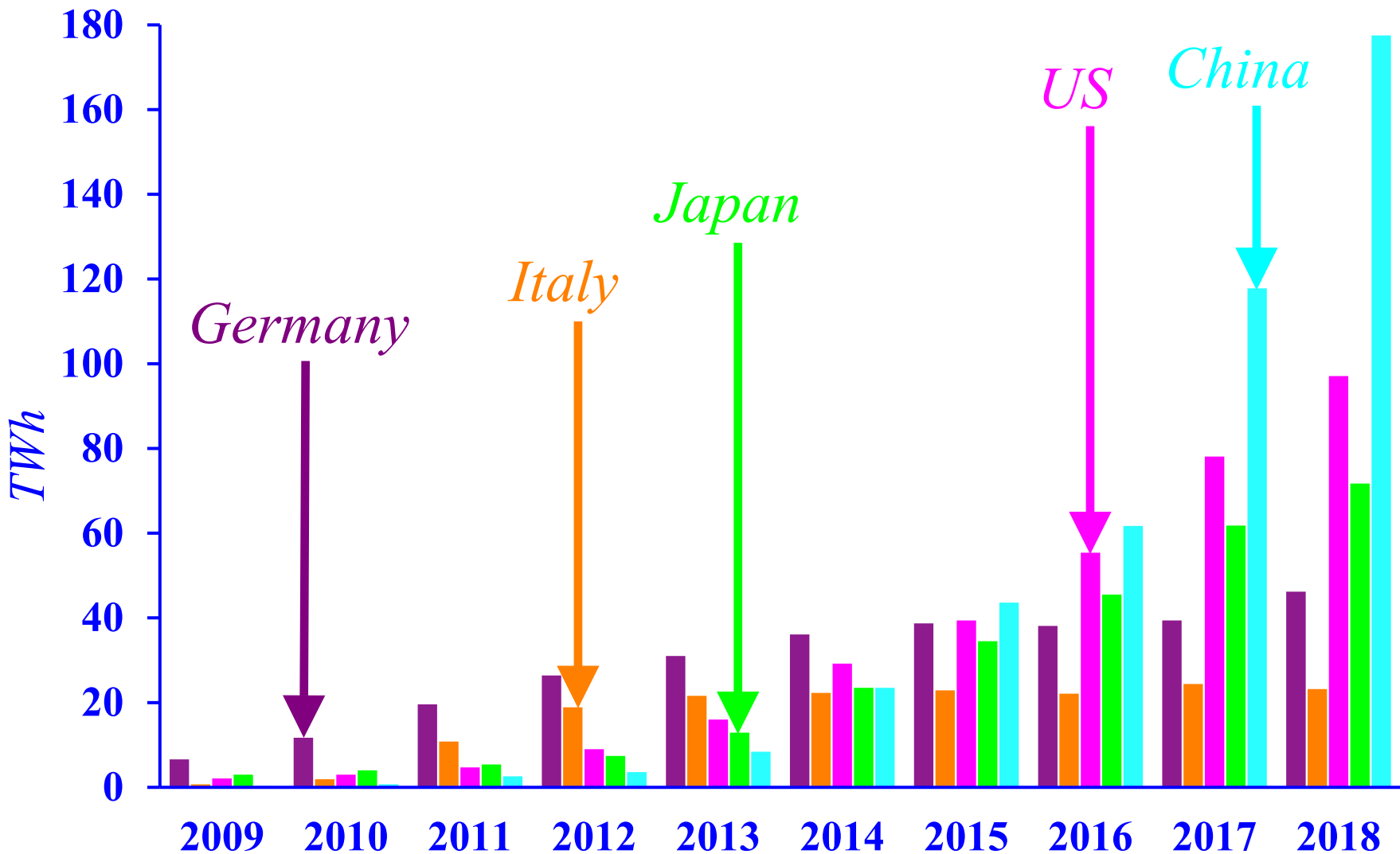
# SOLAR PANEL PRODUCTION AND INSTALLATION IN 4 NATIONS



# 2009 – 2018: PV ELECTRICITY



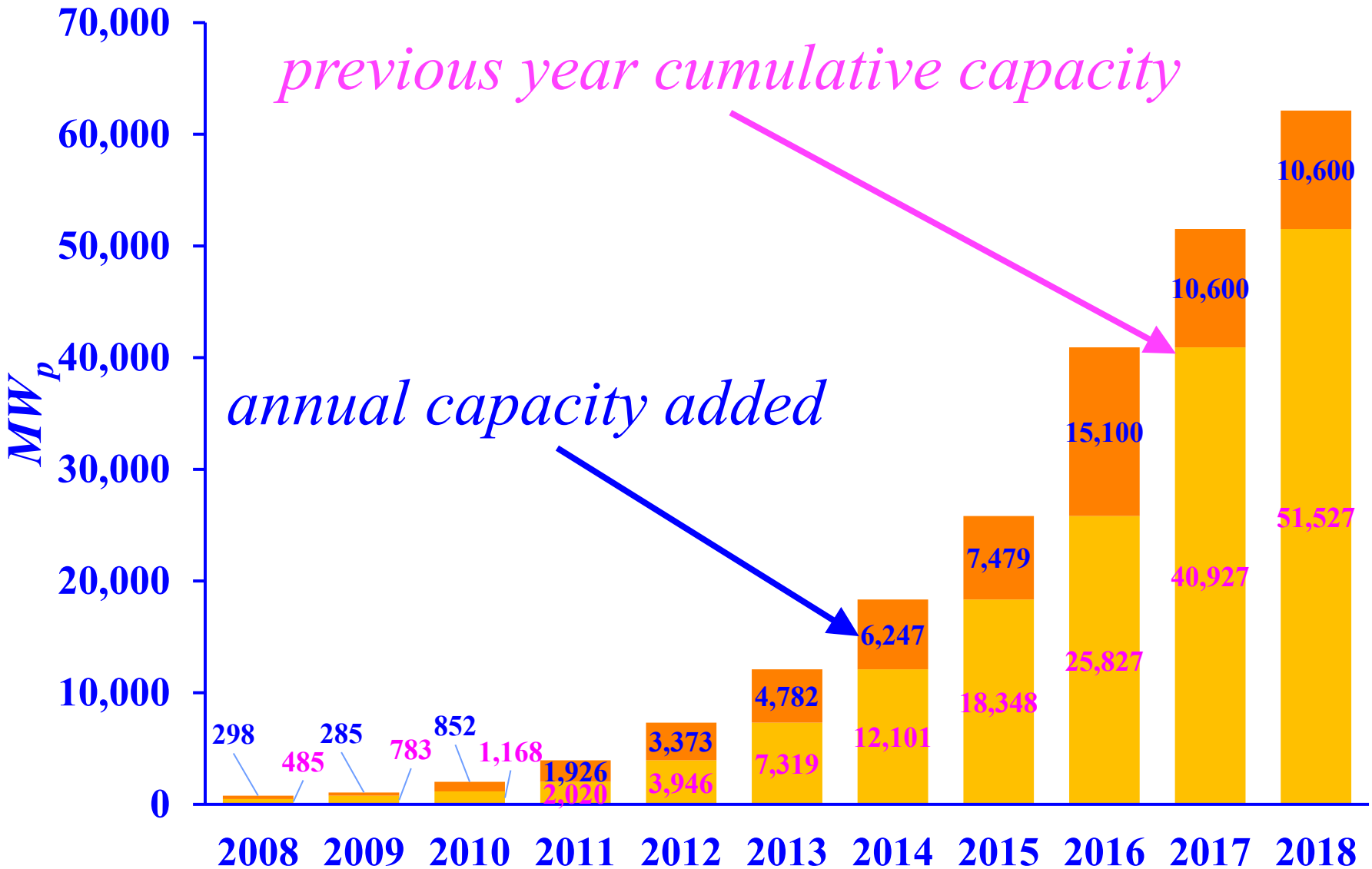
## GENERATION BY LEADING NATIONS



Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2019, pg. 52;  
<https://www.bp.com/content/dam/bp/business-sites/en/global/corporate/pdfs/energy-economics/statistical-review/bp-stats-review-2019-full-report.pdf>



# 2008 – 2018 US CUMMULATIVE INSTALLED PV CAPACITY

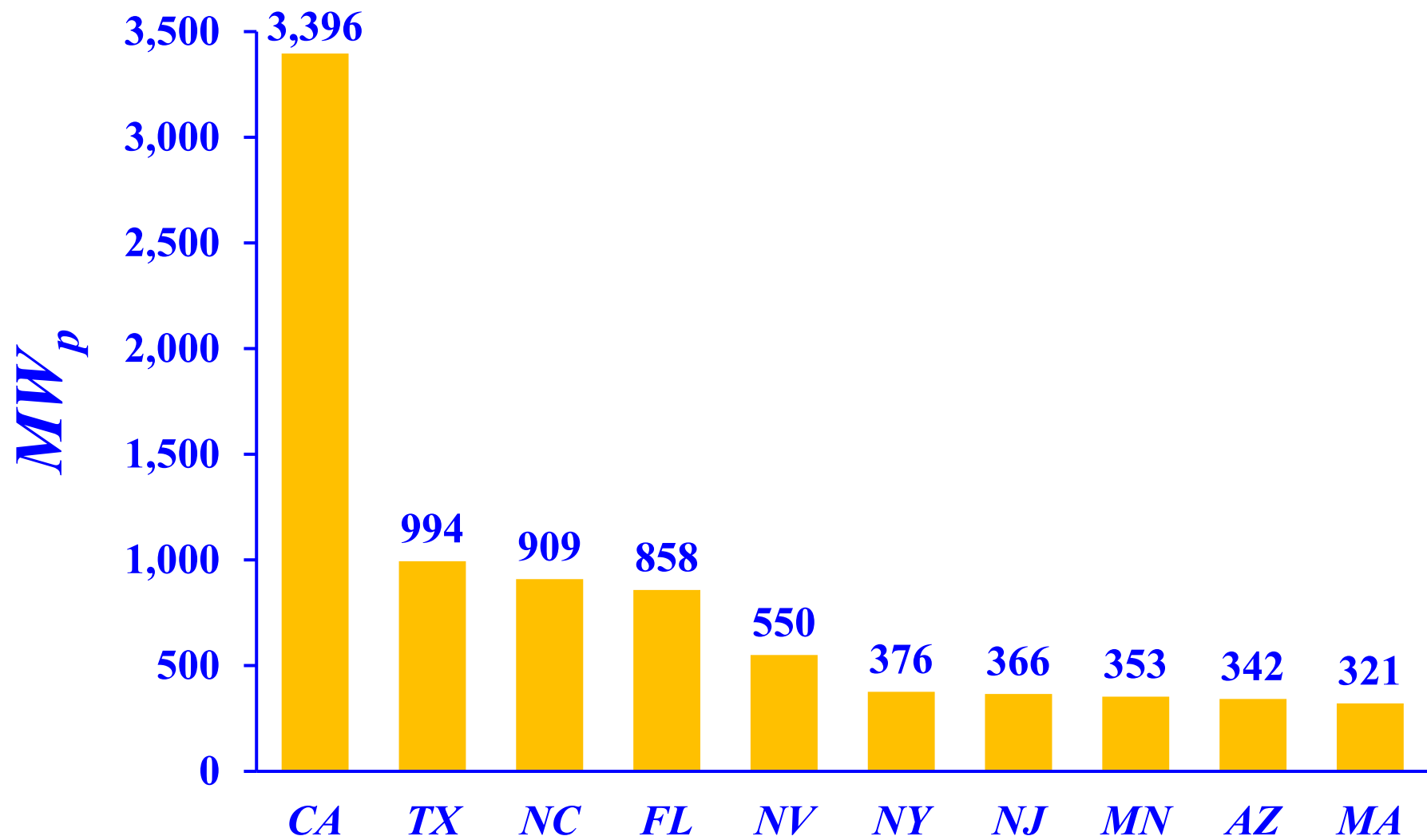


- *US* is a small, but growing, player in the global solar capacity and energy arena
- The 2018 *US* cumulative *PV* capacity increased to roughly 62.1 *GW*, with 10.6 *GW* of new *PV* capacity added in 2018
- The 10.6 *GW PV* capacity installed in 2018 was over 14 times the 2009 amount of installed *PV* capacity

- *PV* solar installation costs fell 70 % since 2010
- The community solar grew 107 % from 734 *MW* in 2017 to 1,523 *MW* in 2018
- Conformance with state *RPS* requirements is no longer as key a driver, as many new projects are corporate procurements of off-site solar projects, typically, via various *PPA* mechanisms

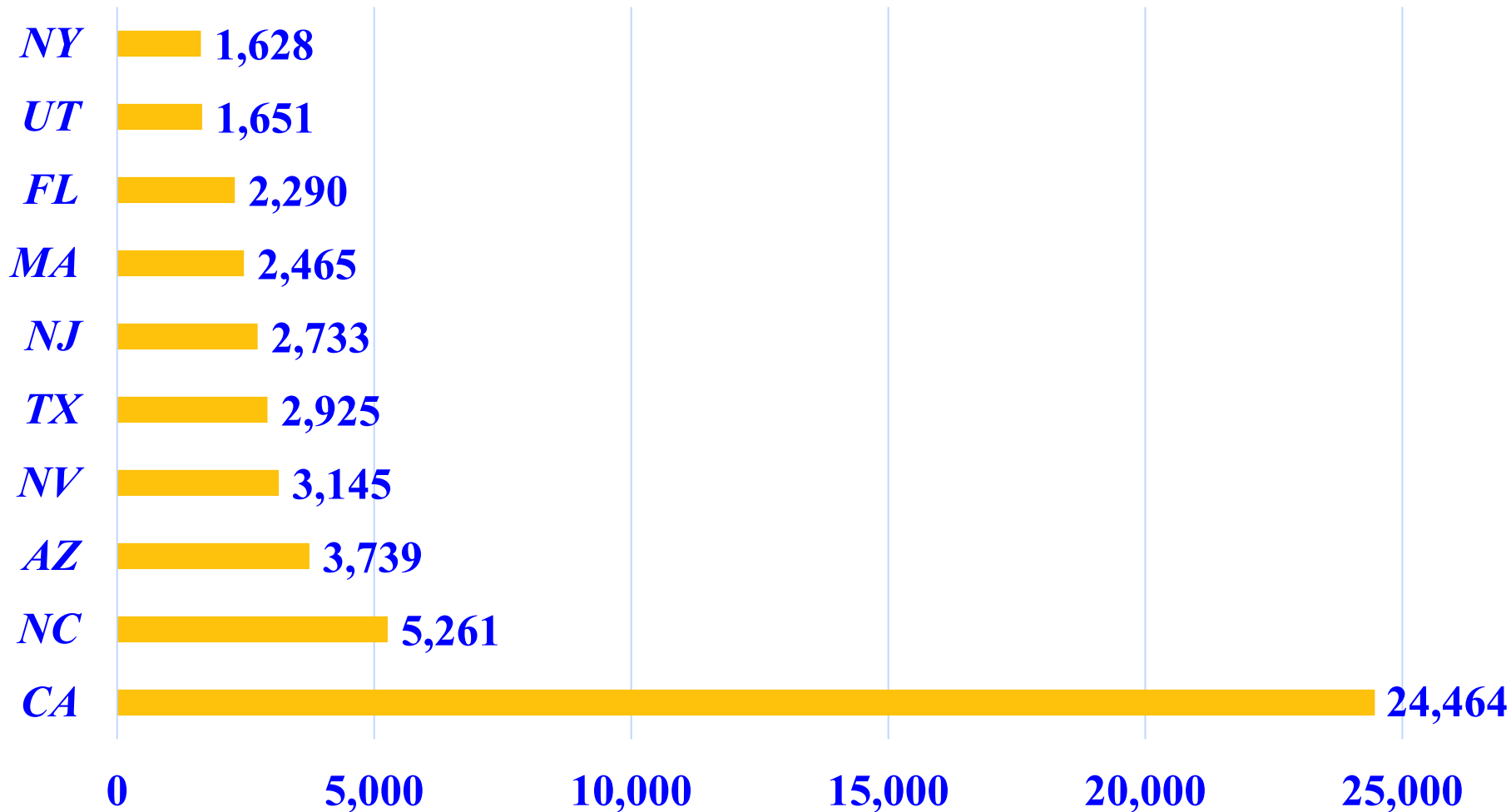
- Nearly 1/3 of the *US PV* capacity installations were in *CA*
- *CA*, *NC* and *AZ* account for nearly 54 % of the cumulative *PV* capacity in the *U.S.*
- The solar industry in *NC* is growing rapidly, due, in part, to the state's *Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard (REPS)*

# US TOP 10 STATES WITH LARGEST *PV* CAPACITY ADDITIONS IN 2018



Source: <https://www.seia.org/states-map>

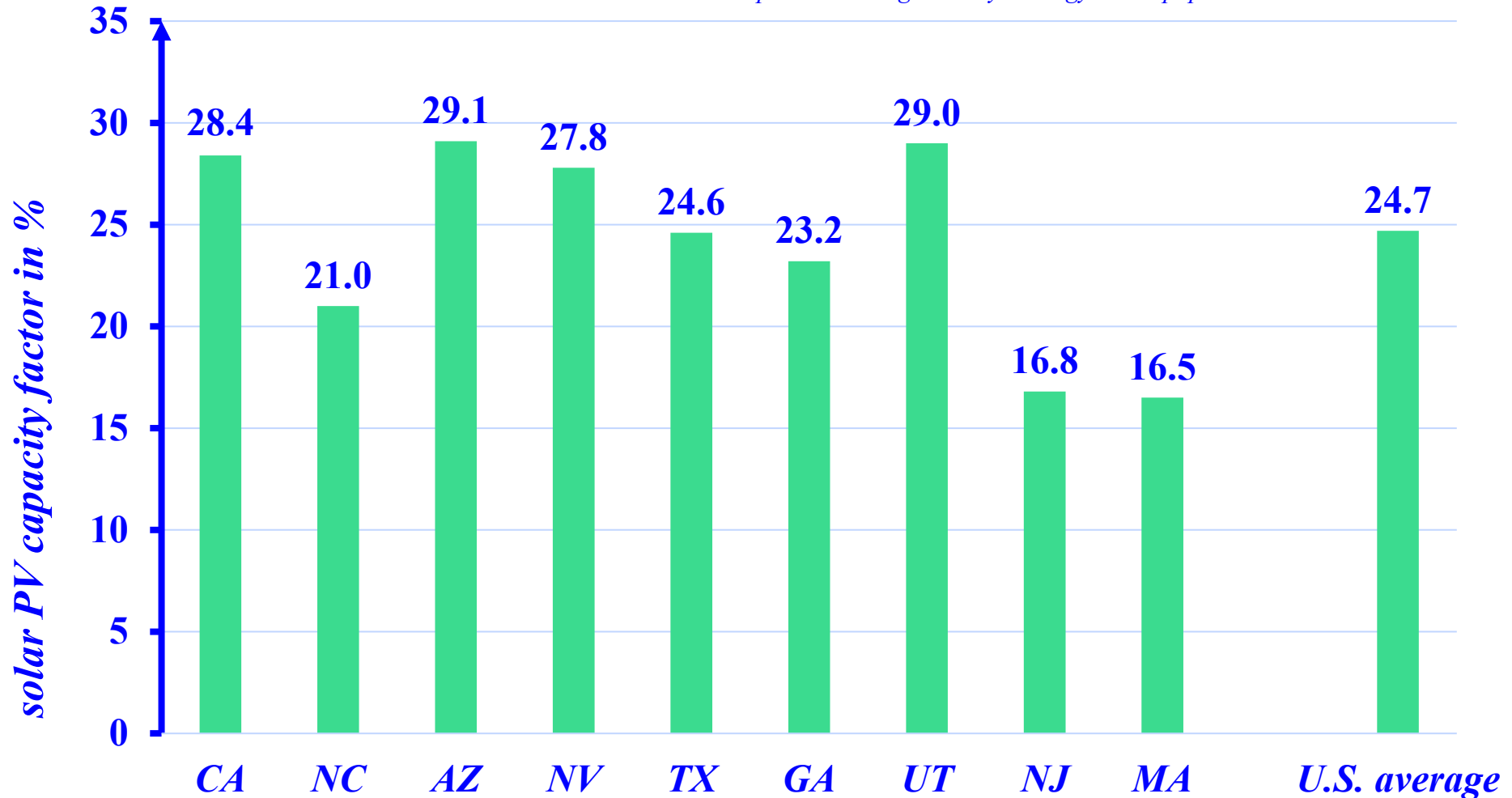
# TOP 10 STATES WITH INSTALLED SOLAR *PV* CAPACITY IN 2018



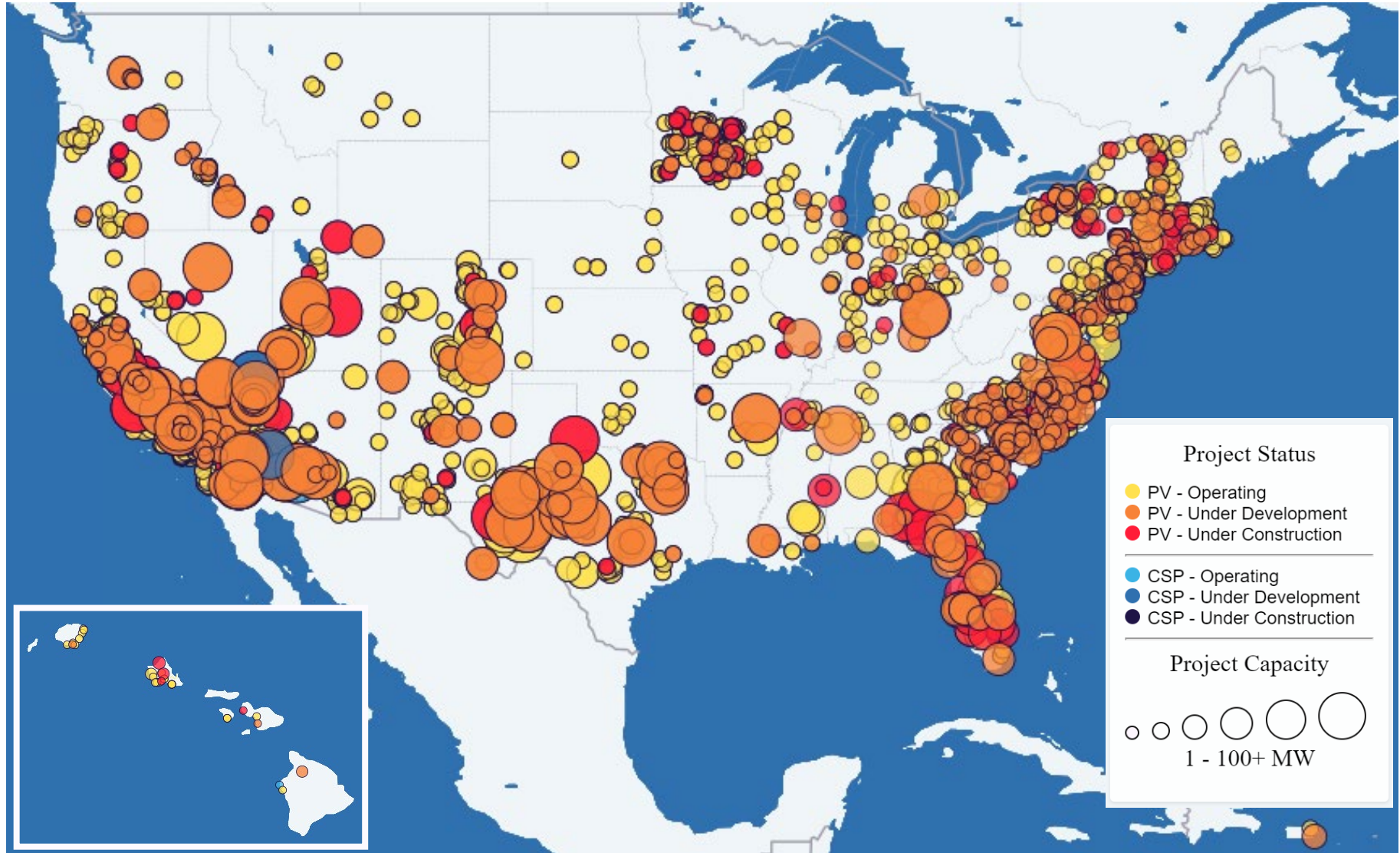
# US UTILITY-SCALE PV SOLAR CAPACITY FACTORS : I

## 2014 – 2017

Source: EIA, Annual Electric Generator Inventory and Annual Electric Utility Data, available at <https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=39832>



# 2019 US UTILITY – SCALE SOLAR PROJECTS





# THE 2019 FIVE LARGEST *US PV*



## INSTALLATIONS

<i>plant</i>	<i>location</i>	<i>capacity ( MW )</i>	<i>year built</i>	<i>owner</i>	<i>electricity purchaser</i>
<i>Solar Star</i>	<i>Rosamond, CA</i>	<i>579</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>BHE Renewables</i>	<i>SCE</i>
<i>Copper Mountain Solar Facility</i>	<i>Boulder City, NV</i>	<i>552</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>Sempra Generation</i>	<i>PG&amp;E &amp; SC Public Power Authority</i>
<i>Desert Sunlight Solar Farm</i>	<i>Riverside County, CA</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>NextEra, Sumitomo</i>	<i>PG&amp;E &amp; SCE</i>
<i>Topaz Solar Farm</i>	<i>San Luis Obispo, CA</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>Berkshire Hathaway Energy</i>	<i>PG&amp;E</i>
<i>Mount Signal Solar</i>	<i>Calexico, CA</i>	<i>460</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>8minutenergy Renewables</i>	<i>SCE &amp; SD Gas &amp; Electric</i>

# SOLAR STAR FARM

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- The *Solar Star Farm* is a *579–MW PV* power station located in *Antelope Valley* near Rosamond, *CA*
- Completed in June 2015 by *SunPower*, *Solar Star* became the world's largest solar farm in terms of capacity from the *1.7 million* solar panels installed on a *13 km<sup>2</sup> (3,200 acres)* area

- Compared to other large plants, *Solar Star* uses a smaller number of arrays, each array is mounted on a single-axis tracker
- Generation of clean electricity from the farm is expected to power about 255,000 homes and avoid the annual emission of 570,000 *tons* of  $CO_2$

# LONGYANGXIA DAM SOLAR PARK

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- The world's largest *PV* plant is the 850-*MW Longyangxia Dam Solar Park*, which is located in, *Qinghai Province, China*
- Construction began in March 2013 and the first phase of the project (530 *MW*) was commissioned on December 4, 2013
- The second phase of the project was completed in 2015
- The expected annual generation is 824 *GWh*

# CESTAS SOLAR FARM



Source: <http://solar.schneider-electric.com/new-300-mw-solar-farm-to-be-built-in-cestas-france/>

- With a total capacity of *300 MW*, *Cestas Solar Farm* is the largest *PV* plant in Europe
- This solar park is located at *Cestas*, in Southwest *France*, and is expected to supply electricity to meet the needs of *250,000* people
- Electricity is sold under a *20-year PPA* with the French utility *EDF* at a price of *105 €/MWh*



# ROOFTOP *PV* SOLAR

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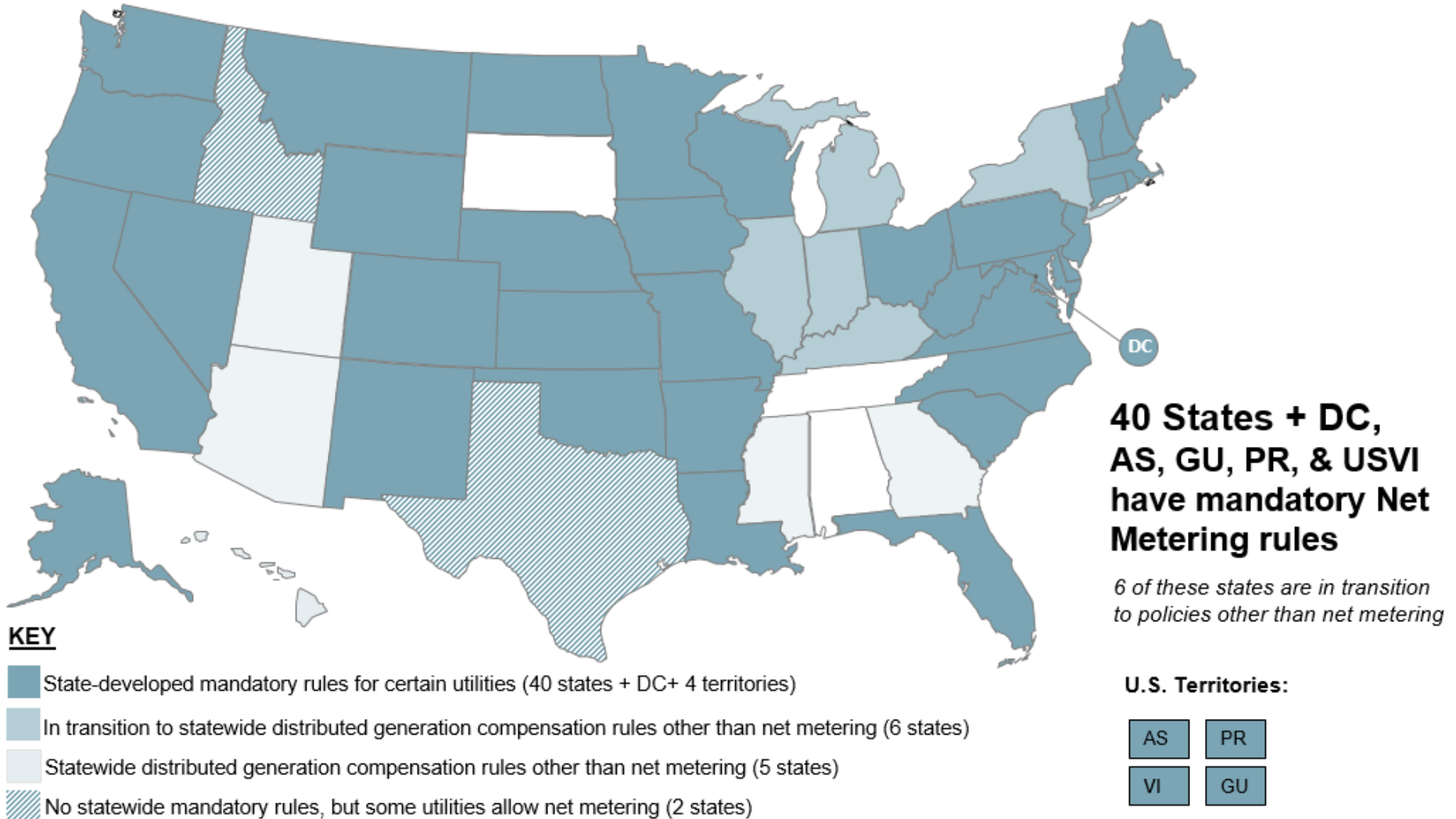
- Rooftop solar electricity still represents a small portion of *US* electricity generation
- Residential solar continues its rebound, growing 3 % *quarter-over-quarter* and 8 % *year-over-year*; *Q2 2019* was the fourth consecutive quarter of more than 600 *MWdc* of installed residential capacity
- Government incentives to promote solar energy have led to widespread rooftop solar in the Western states – *CA, AZ, CO* and *NV*

- Location–dependent incentives for utility customers to install rooftop solar panels vary from state to state and include tax credits, installation cost rebates and *net metering*
- At present 43 states, the *District of Columbia* and 3 territories offer net metering

# US NET METERING STATUS



Source: DSIRE 2019, available at [https://s3.amazonaws.com/ncsolarcen-prod/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/DSIRE\\_Net\\_Metering\\_April2019.pdf](https://s3.amazonaws.com/ncsolarcen-prod/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/DSIRE_Net_Metering_April2019.pdf)



- The implementation of net metering varies from one jurisdiction to another
- In *CA*, solar owners receive federal tax credits, rebates under the so-called *CA Solar Initiative*, which is being phased out, and net metering; *CA* has more installed capacity than the total capacity of the rest of the nation

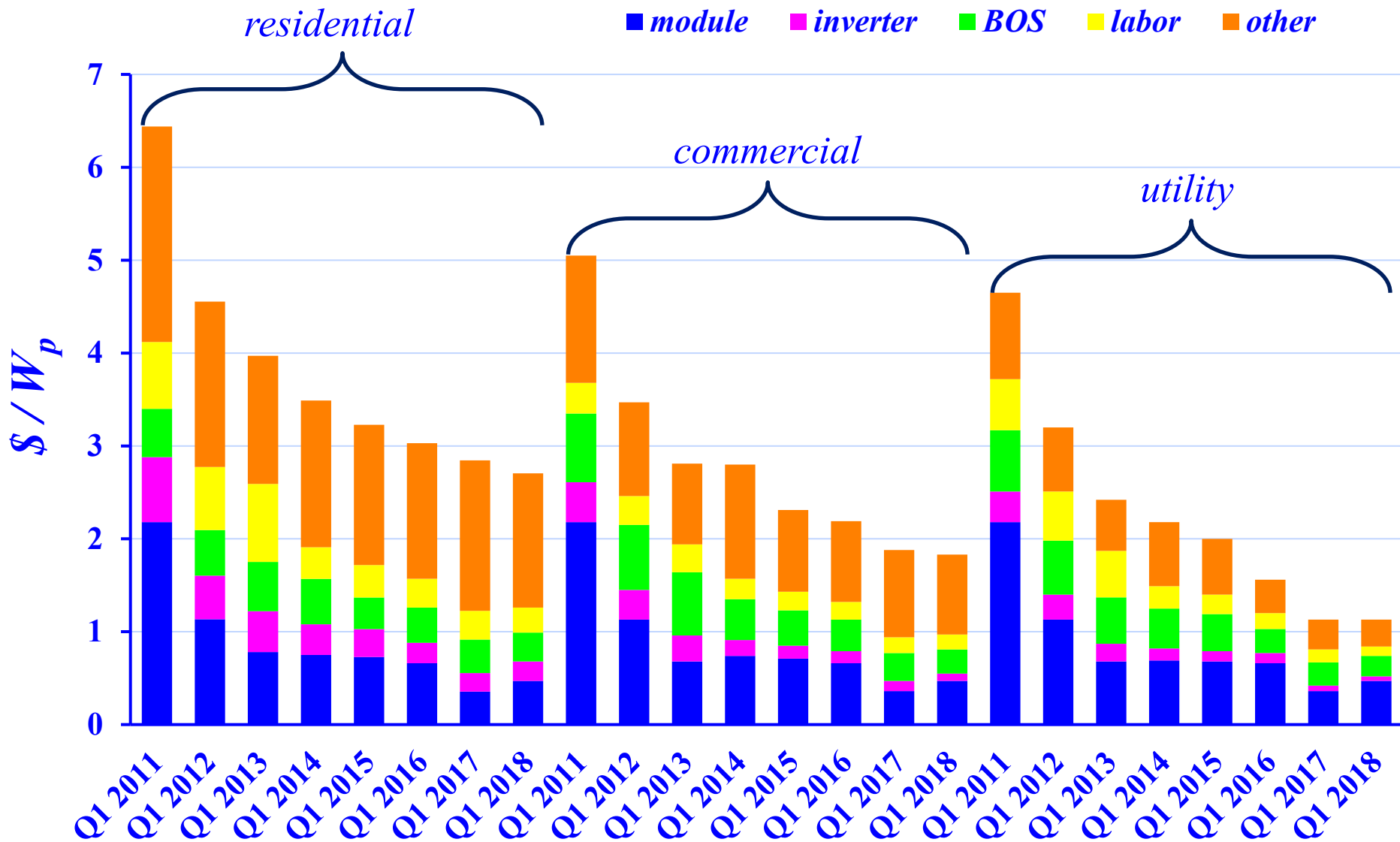
- Residential and commercial *PV* system installations reduce the amount of electricity these customers purchase from the local utility
- As *PV* systems produce the most power when the insolation is highest at noon, their contributions can reduce the need for and use of the expensive and polluting fossil generation units

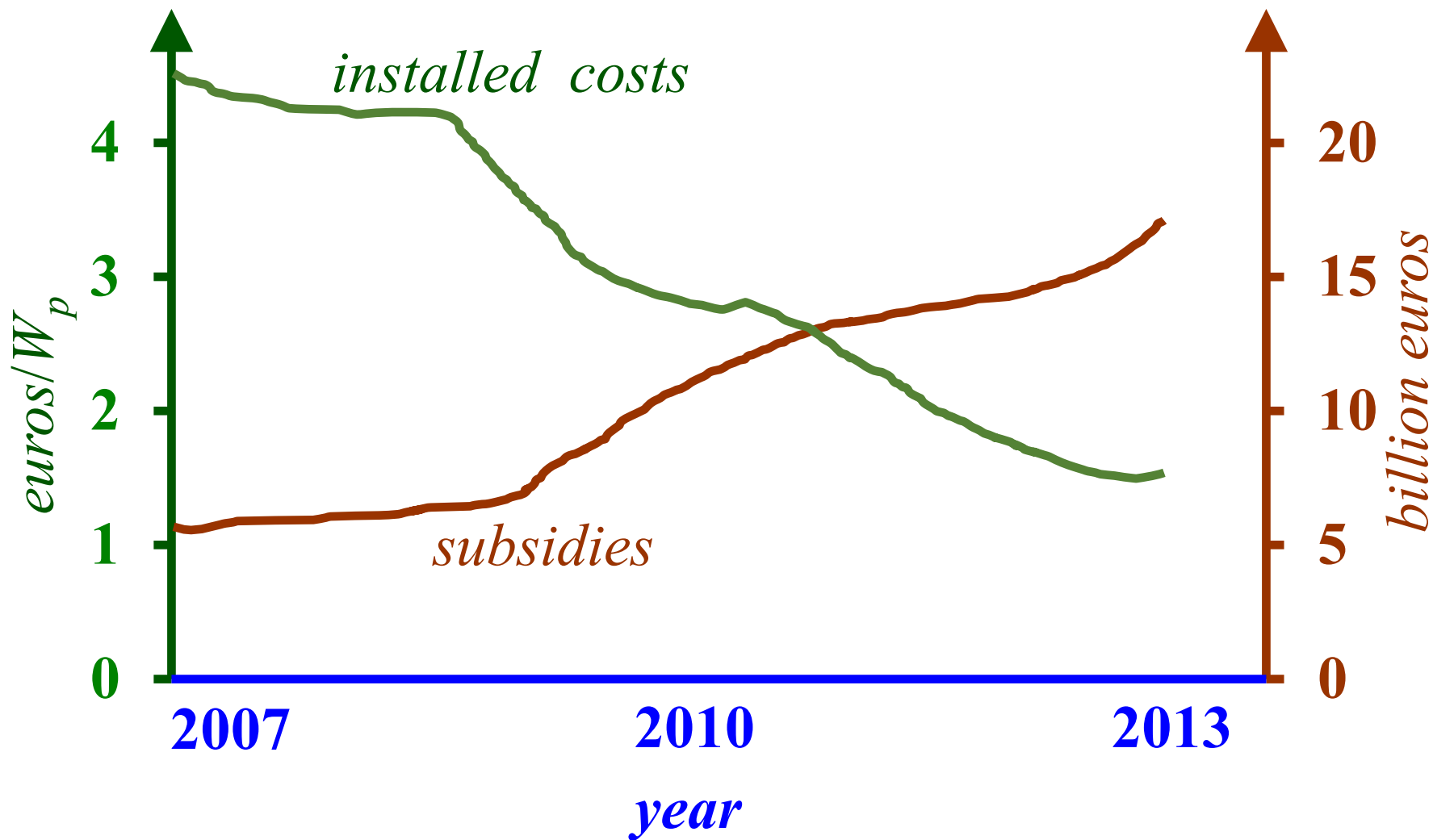
- *PV* systems are important supply resources that lessen the nation's dependence on fossil fuels
- The clean *PV*-generated electricity helps reduce the amount of *GHG* – a major contributor to global climate change
- The growing *PV* industry provides local jobs and economic development opportunities to states and regions to create sustainable paths to meet the nation's energy needs

- A most important driver is the *declining costs of installed PV*; in addition, the legislative and regulatory initiatives at the federal and state levels helped the growth of *US PV* in the past few years
- The federal drivers include:
  - *tax incentives* that were established to accelerate investment into *PV* installations;
  - *loan guarantees* provided by the *2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)*, allowed the *US* Department of Energy to provide preferential financing support to qualifying renewable energy projects;
  - *cash grants* that provides commercial projects an alternative to the tax credit in the form of a cash grant



# PV INSTALLATION COSTS BY SECTORS: Q1 2011 – 2018





- The total installed costs for *PV* systems dropped by 38 % from those in 2013
- The inflation-adjusted system cost reductions from 2017 to 2018 are \$ 0.14/*W*, \$ 0.05/*W* and \$ 0.02/*W* for residential, commercial and fixed-tilt utility-scale, respectively
- The module and inverter pricing, in general, has been decreasing since 2011

# US SOLAR PV COMPONENT PRICES



*Source: GTM Research US Solar Market Insights*

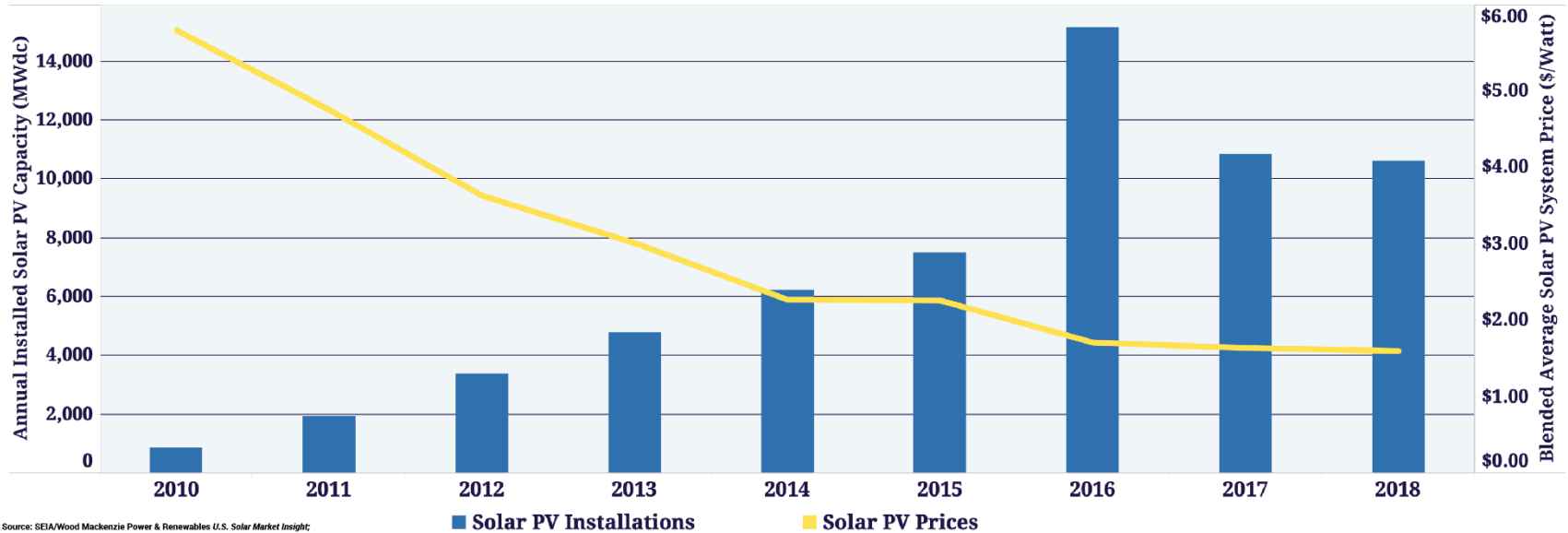
	Q2 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2018	Q1 2019	Q2 2019
Polysilicon (\$/kg) *	\$15.3	\$11.7	\$ 9.9	\$ 9.3	\$8.9
Multi wafer (\$/W) *	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06
Mono wafer (\$/W) *	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.09
Multi cell (\$/W) *	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.12
Mono cell (\$/W) *	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.12
Multi module (\$/W) *	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.23
Mono module (\$/W) *	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28
U.S. multi module (\$/W)	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.36	\$0.35
U.S. mono PERC module (\$/W)	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.40	\$0.43

# US ANNUAL PV SOLAR CAPACITY ADDITIONS AND PRICES



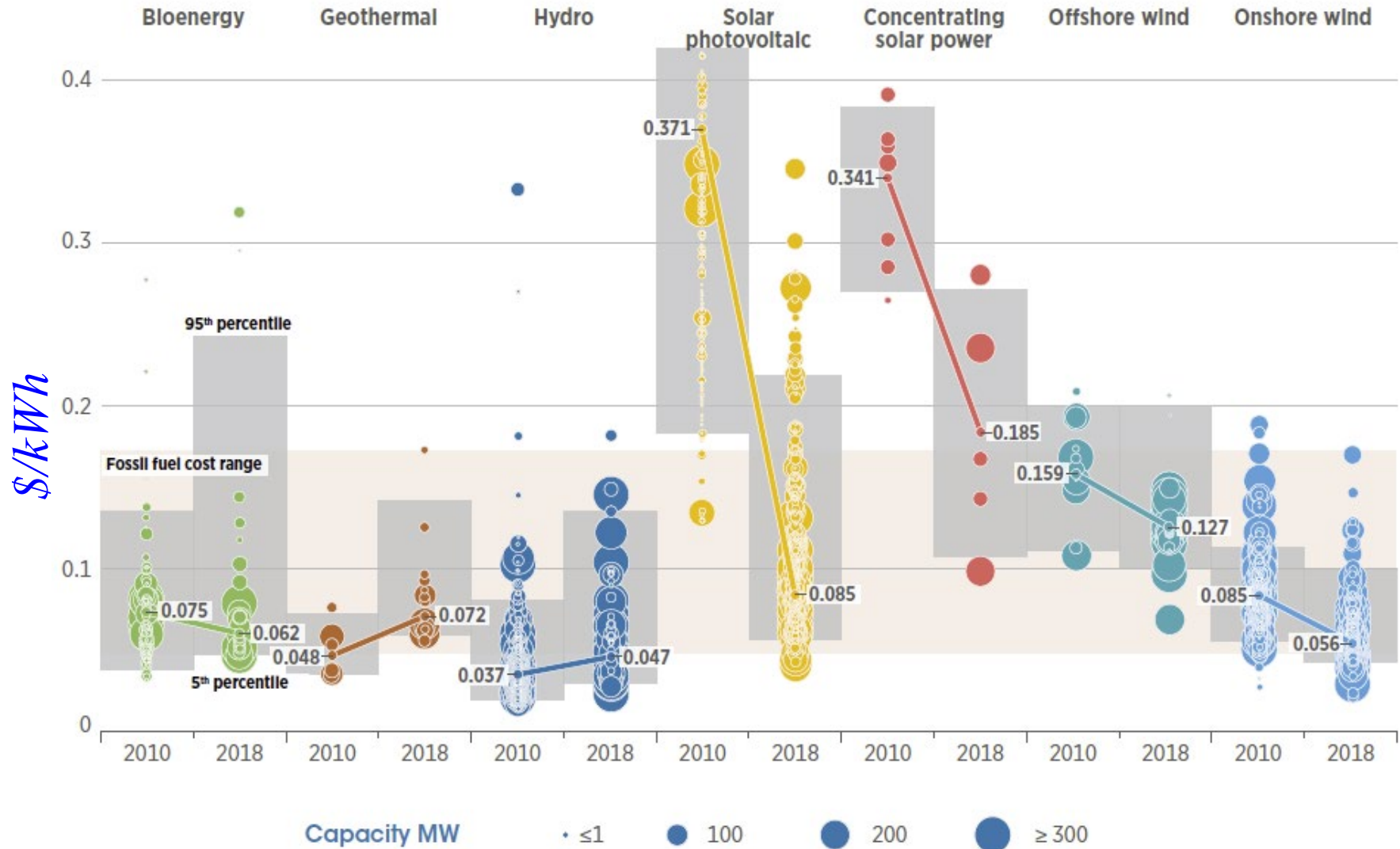
Source: Wood Mackenzie and SEIA; available online at <https://www.seia.org/solar-industry-research-data>

### U.S. Solar PV Price Declines & Deployment Growth



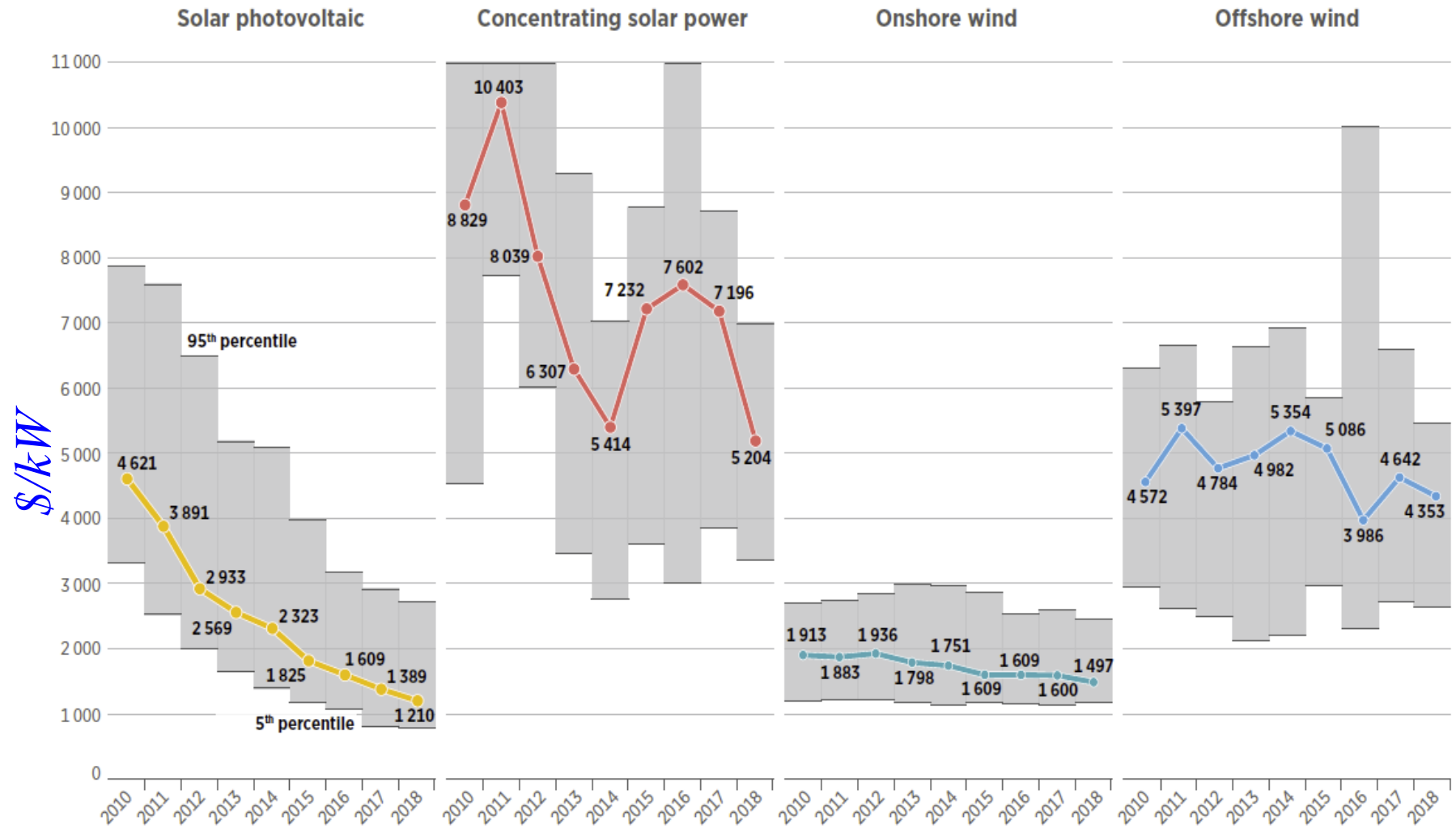
Source: SEIA/Wood Mackenzie Power & Renewables U.S. Solar Market Insight; Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Tracking the Sun

# LCOE OF UTILITY-SCALE RENEWABLE POWER GENERATION



Source: IRENA Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2018, p. 12; available online at [https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2019/May/IRENA\\_Renewable-Power-Generations-Costs-in-2018.pdf](https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2019/May/IRENA_Renewable-Power-Generations-Costs-in-2018.pdf)

# GLOBAL WEIGHTED AVERAGE TOTAL INSTALLED COSTS



Source: IRENA Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2018, p. 14; available online at [https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2019/May/IRENA\\_Renewable-Power-Generations-Costs-in-2018.pdf](https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2019/May/IRENA_Renewable-Power-Generations-Costs-in-2018.pdf)

# GLOBAL CAPACITY FACTORS AND *LCOE* FOR ONSHORE WIND

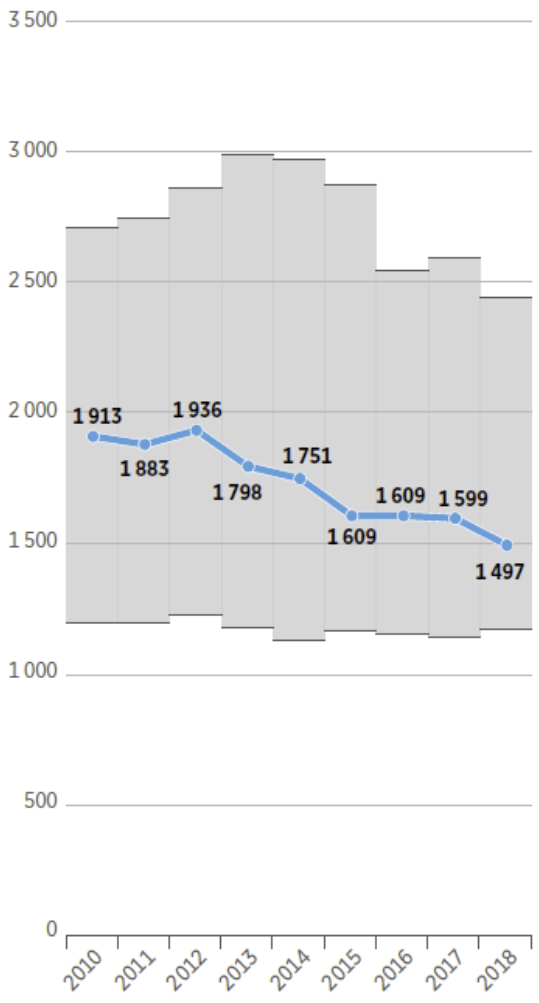


*\$/kW*

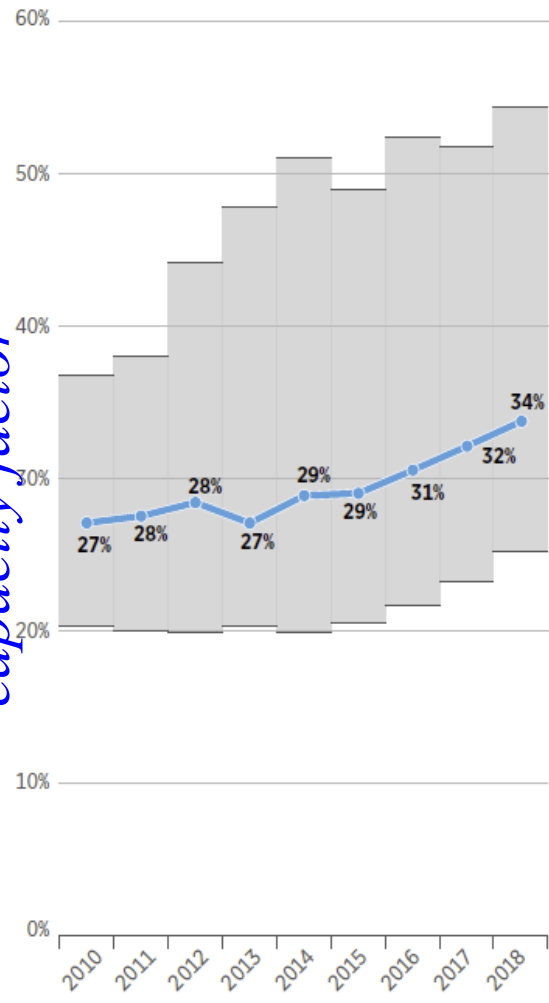
*capacity factor*

*\$/kWh*

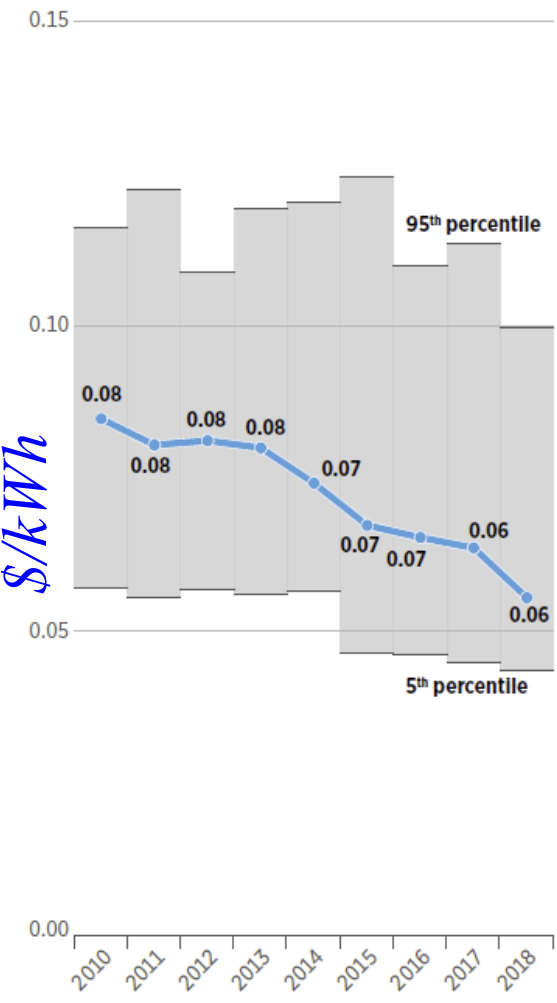
Total installed cost



Capacity factor



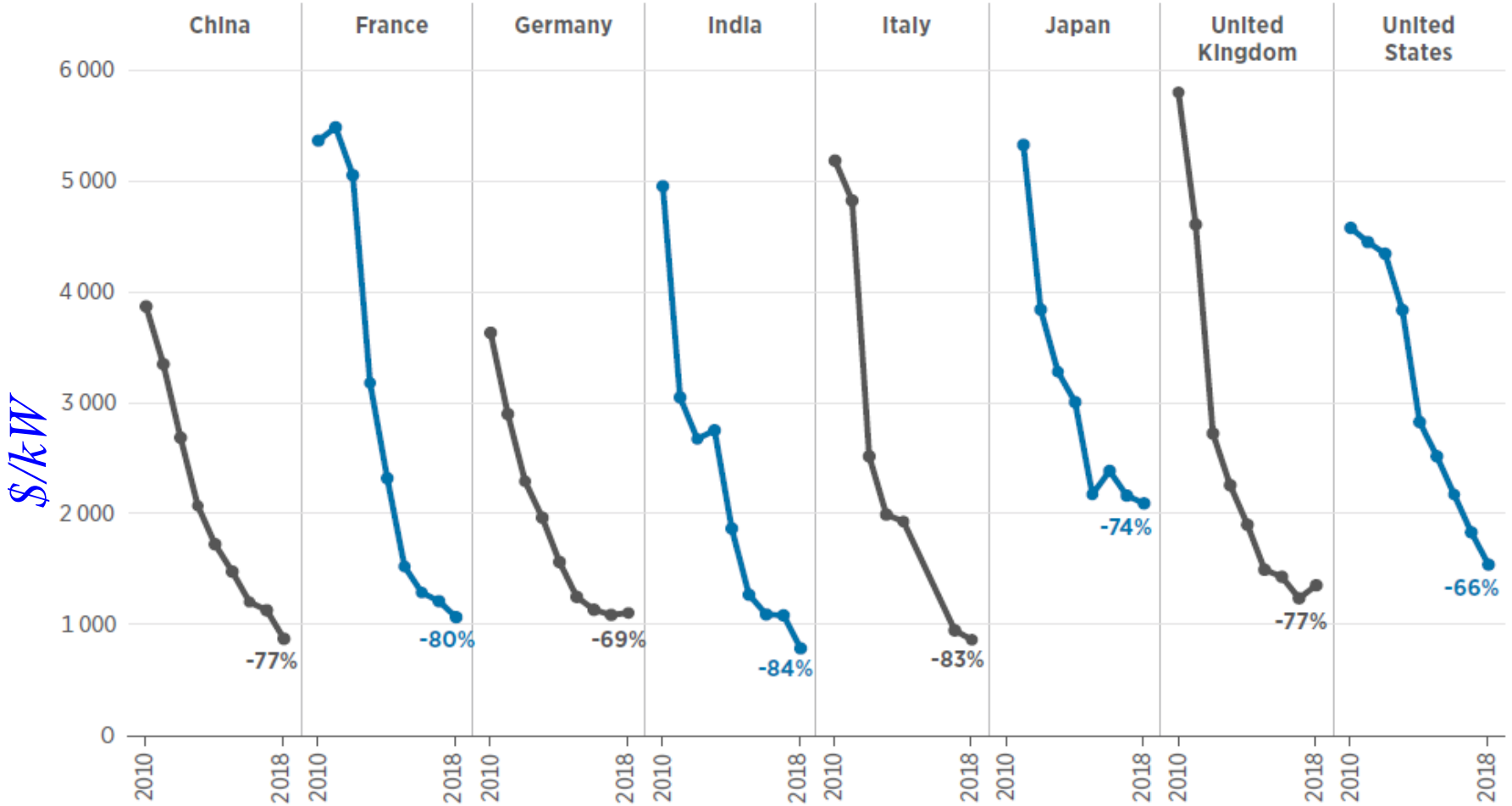
Levelised cost of electricity



Source: IRENA Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2018, p. 19; available online at [https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2019/May/IRENA\\_Renewable-Power-Generations-Costs-in-2018.pdf](https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2019/May/IRENA_Renewable-Power-Generations-Costs-in-2018.pdf)



# UTILITY-SCALE SOLAR PV TOTAL INSTALLED COST TRENDS



Source: IRENA Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2018, p. 45; available online at [https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2019/May/IRENA\\_Renewable-Power-Generations-Costs-in-2018.pdf](https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2019/May/IRENA_Renewable-Power-Generations-Costs-in-2018.pdf)

- The top–10 manufacturing companies supplied 50 *GW* of *PV* modules in 2017, an increase of 45 % over the 2016 production output
- Five of the top ten companies are publicly–listed, vertically–integrated, *China*–based crystalline silicon (*c-Si*) solar panel manufacturers

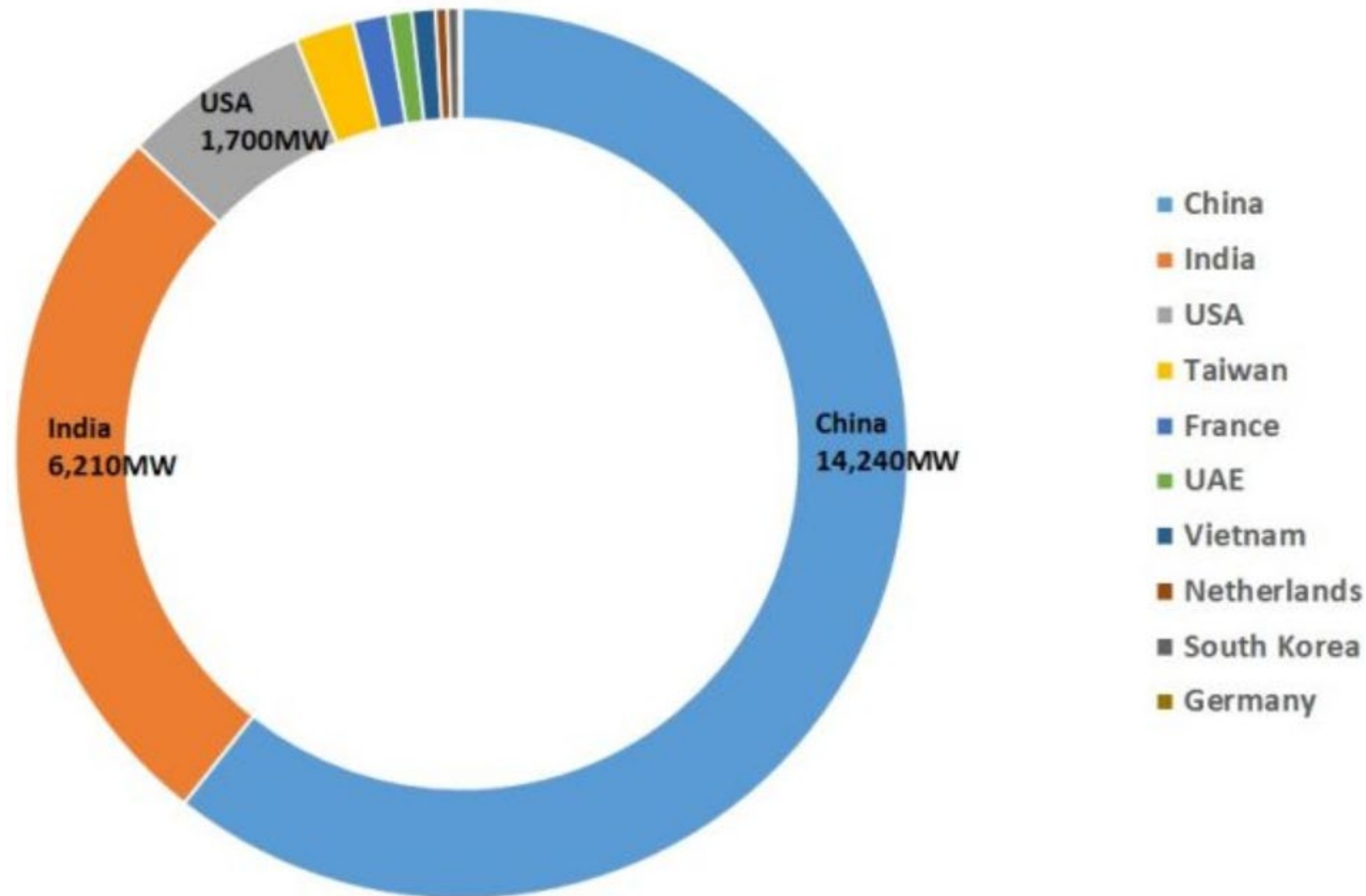
- ❑ *Trina Solar, Canadian Solar* and *JA Solar Holdings* are the leaders in module shipments to meet *US* market needs
- ❑ In Japan, the leading domestic *PV* module suppliers are *Sharp, Kyocera* and *Panasonic*
- The top two suppliers in European *PV* module market are *Schott Solar* and *SolarWorld* in Germany

# TOP 10 PV MODULE MANUFACTURERS IN 2018



<i>company</i>	<i>country</i>
<i>Jinko Solar Holding Co. Ltd.</i>	<i>China</i>
<i>JA Solar Holding Co. Ltd.</i>	<i>China</i>
<i>Trina Solar Ltd.</i>	<i>China</i>
<i>LONGi Green Energy Technology</i>	<i>China</i>
<i>Canadian Solar</i>	<i>Canada</i>
<i>Hanwha Q CELLS</i>	<i>South Korea</i>
<i>Risen Energy</i>	<i>China</i>
<i>GCLSI</i>	<i>China</i>
<i>Talesun Solar</i>	<i>China</i>
<i>First Solar Inc</i>	<i>USA</i>

# Q1 2018 PV MODULE EXPANSION ANNOUNCEMENTS



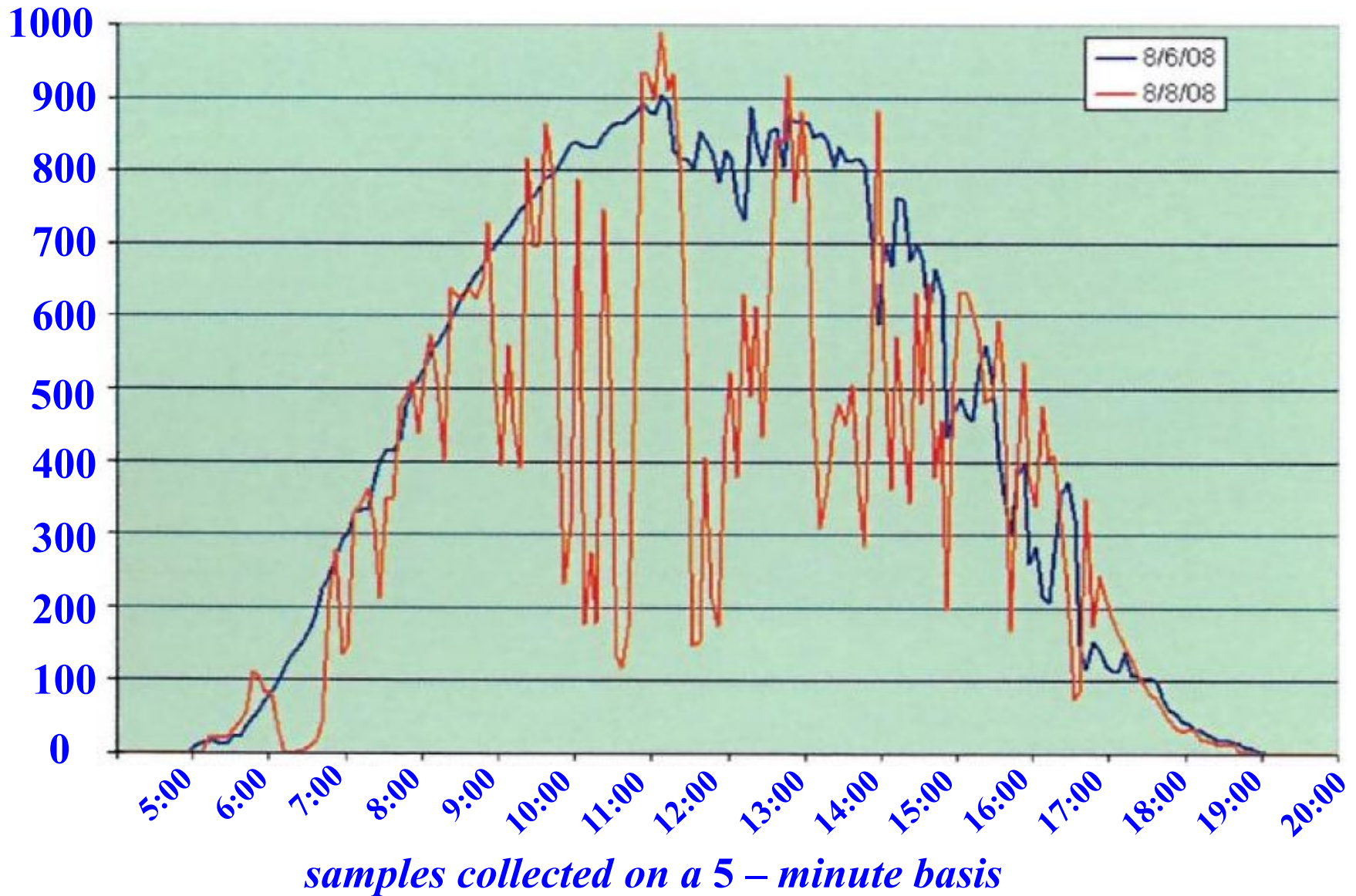
- The *US* Department of Energy ***Sunshot Initiative*** is a national collaborative effort to make solar energy cost-competitive with fossil-fired generation technology by the end of this decade
- The goals for *PV* by 2020 are 4 – 5 *¢/kWh* in the residential sector, 5 – 6 *¢/kWh* in the commercial sector, and 4 – 6 *¢/kWh* in the utility sector

- The efficiency of typical *PV* modules used in energy production is still rather low
- Solar energy is highly uncertain, variable and intermittent renewable resource and the *PV* system electricity production has limited controllability and dispatchability



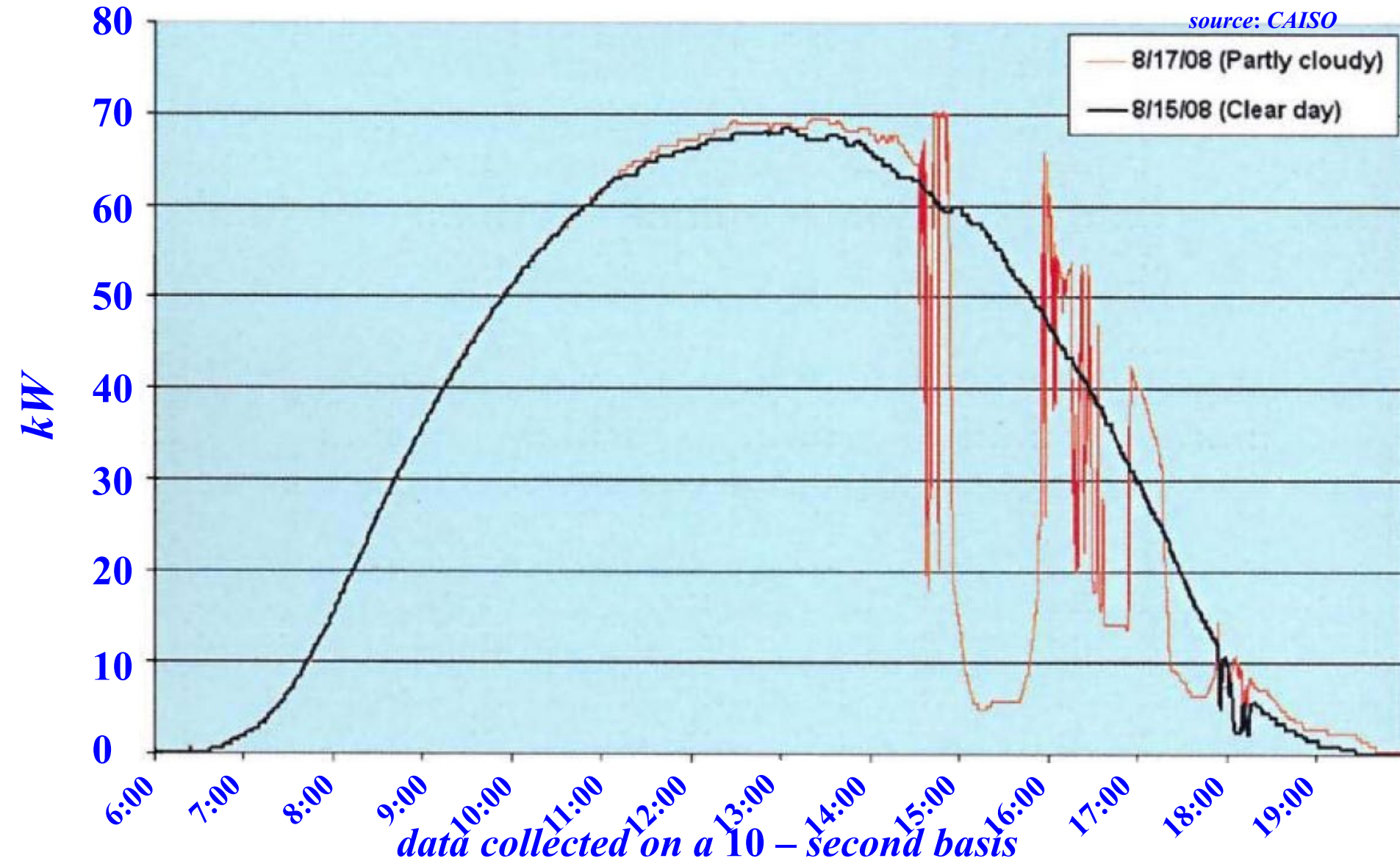
# PV POWER OUTPUT OF 1 – MW CdTe

## ARRAY IN GERMANY





# PV POWER OUTPUT AT THE NEVADA 70 kW POLYCRYSTALLINE ARRAY



# CHRONOLOGICAL *PV* OUTPUT AND *ERCOT* LOAD PATTERNS



source: <http://www.ercot.com/gridinfo/>

