

U N I K A S S E L V E R S I T A T







- Motivation
- Learning Curve
- PV R&D Investments
- 2<sup>nd</sup> milestone Off-Grid PV
- 3<sup>rd</sup> milestone Grid-Parity
- 4<sup>th</sup> milestone Utility-scale PV
- Germany 2020
- Beyond SET 2020 Plan
- Conclusions



## Need for restructuring global power sector

#### Peak-oil/ gas/ coal

 "The world production [of oil] is estimated to peak in 2014."

I.S. Nashawi et al, Energy Fuels, 2010, 10, 1788-1800 (Kuwait Oil Company)

- "Peak oil is now." Energy Watch Group, EWG Series No 3/2007
- "The peak in the rate of world production would be reached about the year 2000."
   M.K. Hubbert, Energy and Power, 1971
- "The date of culmination [of US oil production] should be approximately 1970." M.K. Hubbert, Spring Meeting API, 1956 (Shell, Research Division)
- "China's coal peak [in production] will be between late 2020s and early 2030s."
   B. Lin and J. Liu, Energy Policy, 2010, 38, 512-519 (China Center for Energy Economics, Xiamen)

### **Climate Change**

- "Climate Change presents a unique challenge for economics: it is the greatest and widest-ranging market failure ever seen."
   N. Stern, Economics of Climate Change, 2006
- "Without resolute counteraction, climate change will overstretch many societies' adaptive capacities. This could result in destabilization and violence, jeopardizing national and international security to a new degree." WBGU, Climate Change as a Security Risk, 2007
- "There is a scientific consensus on the reality of anthropogenic climate change." N. Oreskes, Science, 2004, 306, 1686
- "The increase in mean temperature, due to the artificial production of carbon dioxide is estimated to 0.003 °C per year at present."
  G.S. Callendar, Qtly J Royal Meteorol Soc, 1938, 64, 223-240



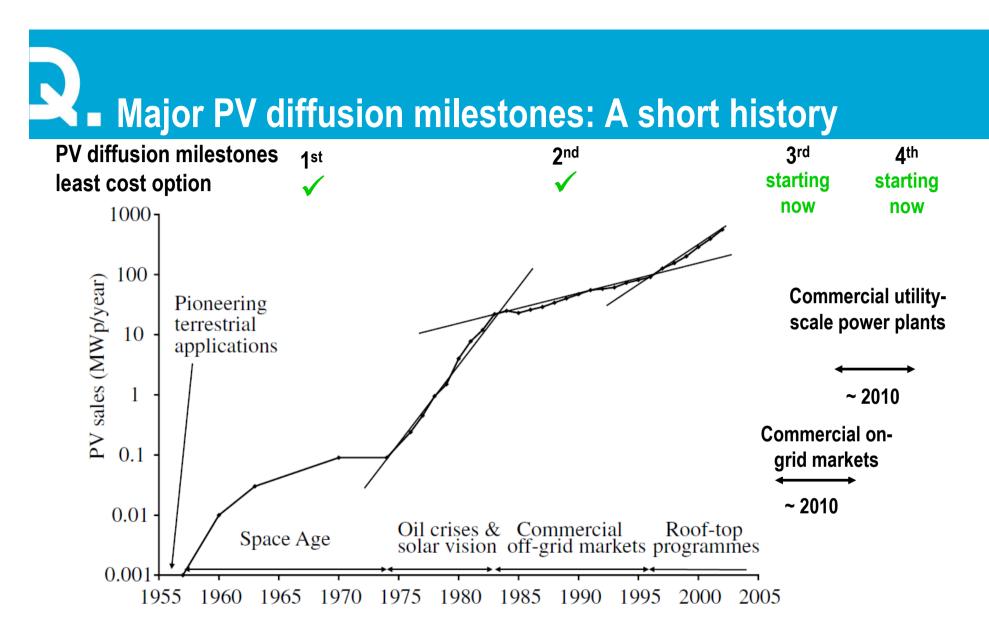
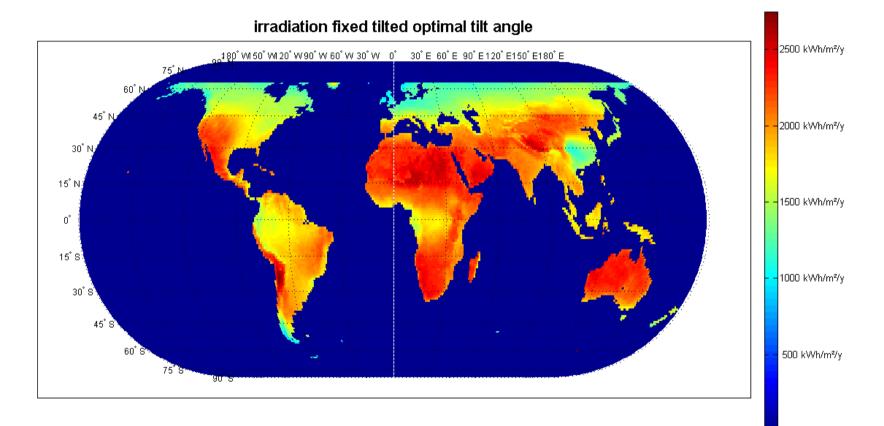


diagram source: B.A. Sandén, Solar Energy, 2005, 78, 137-146





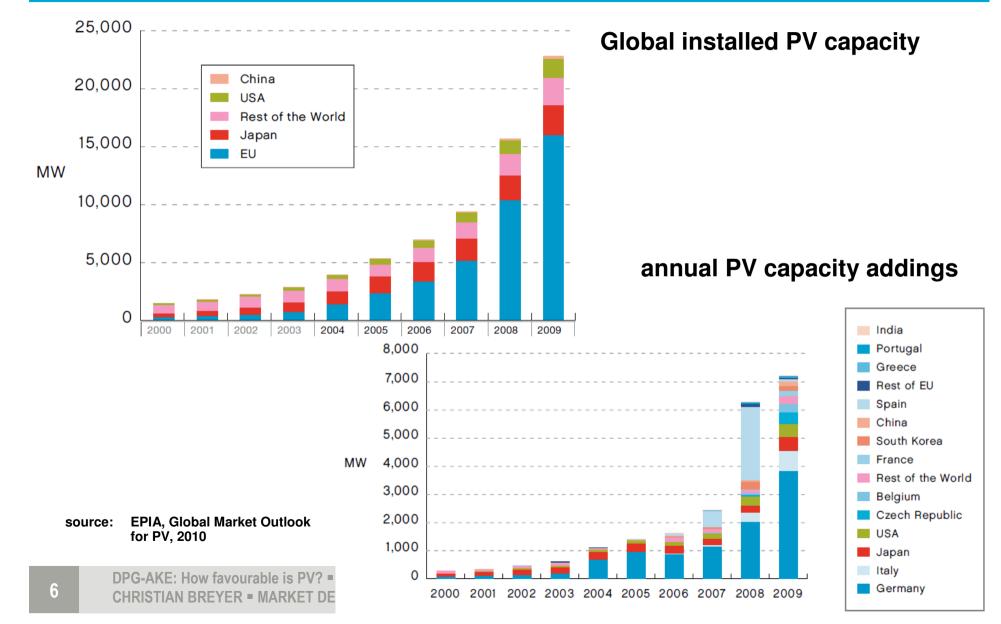


### data source: NASA SSE 6.0, calculation by HDKR model 1h interval at mean day of month for all months of the year

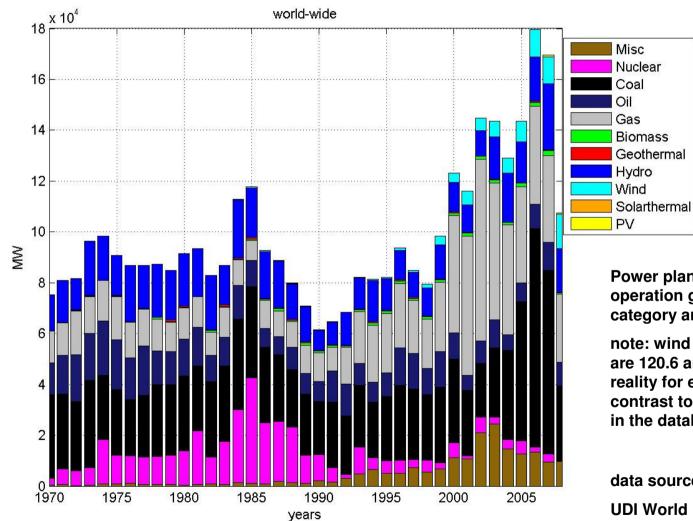
source: Ch. Breyer, J. Schmid, Global Distribution of optimal Tilt Angles for fixed tilted PV Systems, 25<sup>th</sup> PVSEC Valencia, 2010, accepted



# **Global PV Market**



## **Global Power Plant Capacity Addings**



Power plants today in operation grouped by fuel category and geography

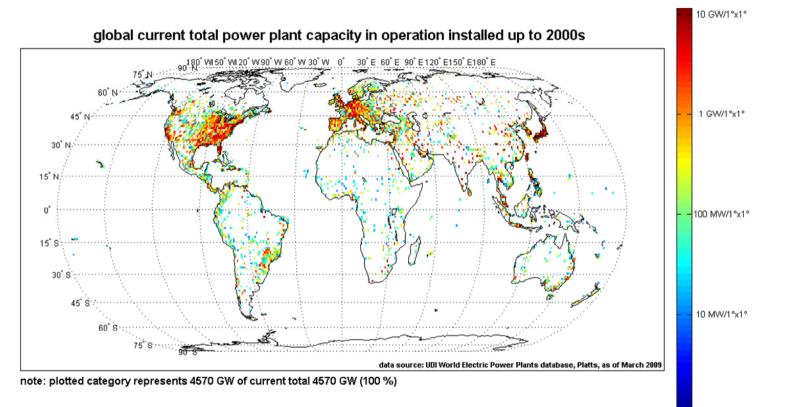
note: wind and PV capacities are 120.6 and 14.7 GW in reality for end of 2008 in contrast to 84.8 and 1.6 GW in the database

data source:

**UDI World Electric Power** Plants database, March 2009







Power plant capacity 2009:

~4,600 GW PV capacity total 2009: ~22 GW (~0.5% of capacity) Power plant capacity addings: ~150 GW/y PV capacity addings 2009: ~7 GW (~5% of all addings) Electricity generation 2009: ~20,000 TWh PV supply potential without storage ~10%: ~2,000 TWh Electricity generation weighted fixed tilted irradiation: 1,700 kWh/m²/v PV capacity potential: ~1,500 GW (@ 0.77 PR)

source: Ch. Breyer, results to be published, 2010

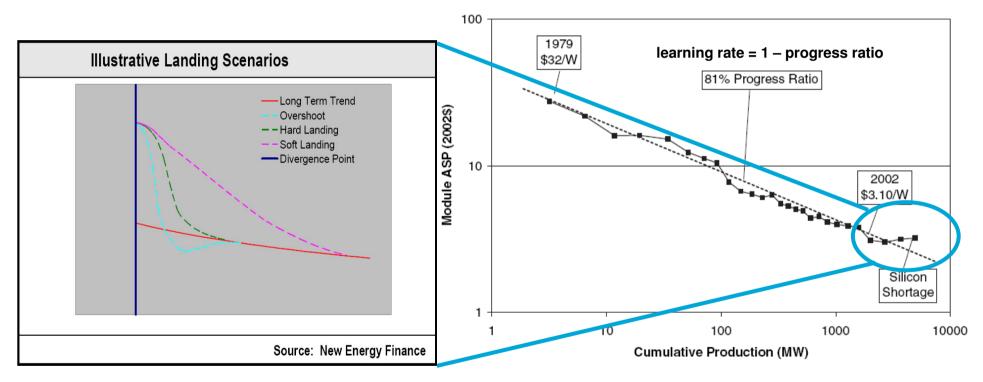




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## Experience curve: the key for understanding PV cost dynamics



learning rates in comparable industries: ~40% DRAMs (by getting smaller) ~35% flat panels (by getting larger)

source: W. Hoffmann et al, 24th PVSEC Hamburg, 2009

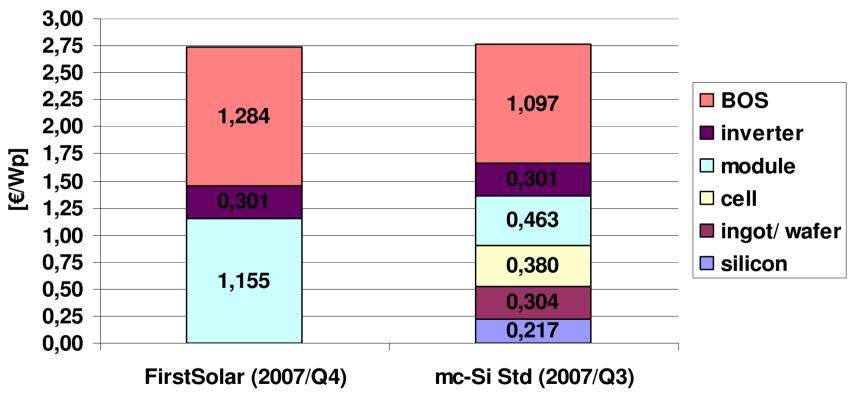


source: R.M. Swanson, Prog in PV, 2006, 14, 443-453



Investment cost of major PV technologies: CdTe vs mc-Si Std

## fully-integrated (inverter prices) cost over the PV value chain



data source: Photon Int. Jan/2008; First Solar, company reports, 2007; Q-Cells Research note: cost of dept/ equity and value chain inefficiencies are not included

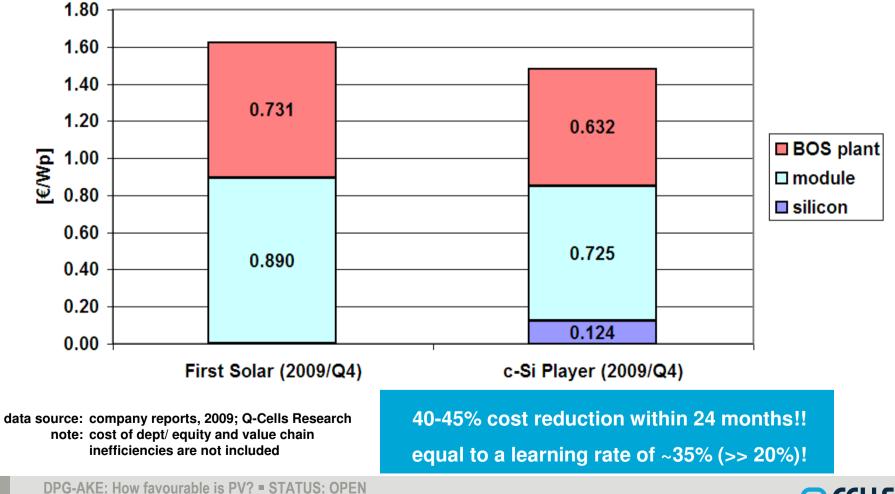
11



## Investment cost of major PV technologies: CdTe vs mc-Si Std

fully-integrated cost over the PV value chain







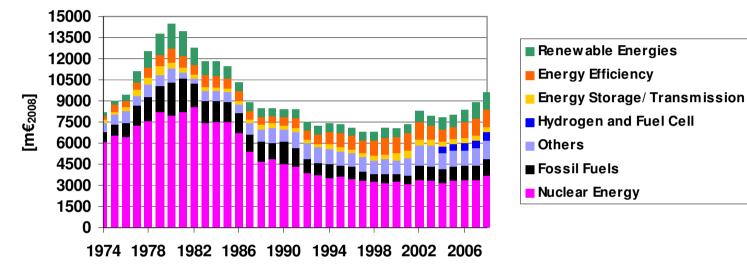


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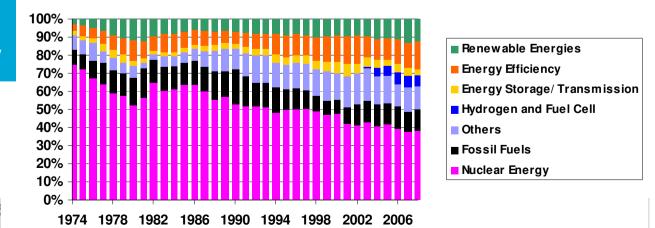


# **Q** Public Energy R&D in OECD

#### public Energy R&D in OECD



relativ public Energy R&D in OECD



public energy R&D subcritical renewables R&D extremely low

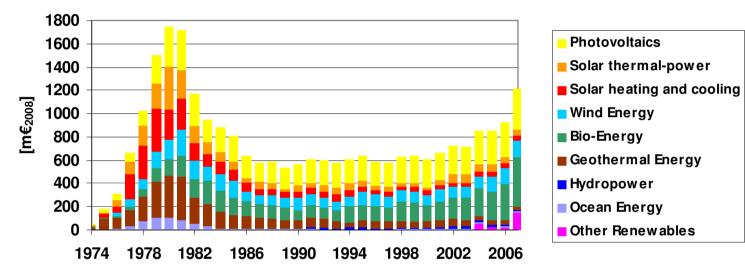
data source: IEA, 2009

source: Ch. Breyer et al, Research and Development Investments in PV – A limiting Factor for a fast PV Diffusion?, 25<sup>th</sup> PVSEC Valencia, 2010, accepted

DPG-AKE: How favourable is PV? = S CHRISTIAN BREYER = MARKET DEV

# **Q** Public Renewable Energy R&D in OECD

#### public Renewable Energy R&D in OECD



relativ public Renewable Energy R&D in OECD

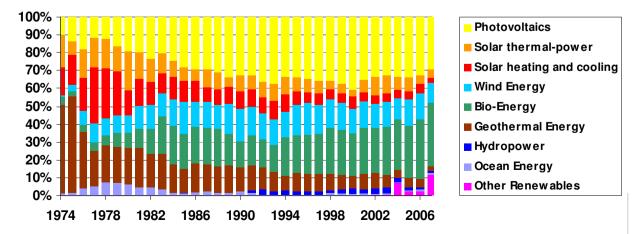
## renewables R&D extremely low STEG and Wind relative too low

#### data source: IEA, 2009

15

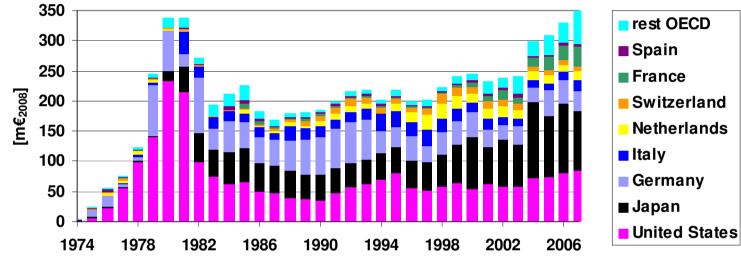
source: Ch. Breyer et al, Research and Development Investments in PV – A limiting Factor for a fast PV Diffusion?, 25<sup>th</sup> PVSEC Valencia, 2010, accepted

DPG-AKE: How favourable is PV? = S1 CHRISTIAN BREYER = MARKET DEVE



## **Q** Public R&D Investments in PV in OECD

#### Historic annual public R&D Investments in PV



Historic cumulated public R&D Investments in PV

### **Nuclear Energy**

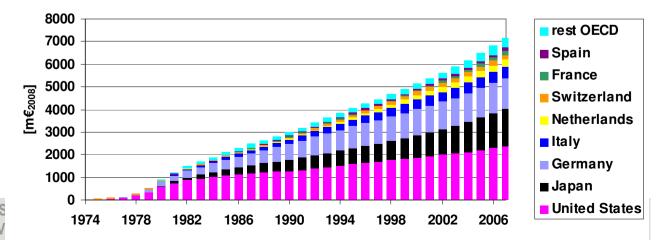
1982: 8.6 bn€ x 31 PV 2007: 3.4 bn€ x 11 PV 74-07: 174 bn€ x 24 PV

data source: IEA, 2009

16

source: Ch. Breyer et al, Research and Development Investments in PV – A limiting Factor for a fast PV Diffusion?, 25<sup>th</sup> PVSEC Valencia, 2010, accepted

DPG-AKE: How favourable is PV? = S CHRISTIAN BREYER = MARKET DEV



## **R** Corporate R&D Investments in PV

		2009	2009	2008	2007	l
		R&D/sales	[m€]	[m€]	[m€]	
			<b>50 7</b>		50.4	-
Solyndra	US	84.2%	58.7	90.2	58.4	
SMA Solar Technology	DE	6.0%	56.3	34.7	19.7	
First Solar	US	3.8%	54.3	24.1	10.3	
oerlikon Solar	CH	13.9%	42.5			
REC	NO	3.3%	36.6	21.7	20.9	
centrotherm PV	DE	5.6%	28.4	16.8	7.4	-
MEMC Electronic Materials	US	3.5%	28.0	29.3		
Q-Cells	DE	3.3%	26.5	33.1	21.9	
SunPower	US	2.1%	21.9	15.4	9.2	
Suntech Power	CN	1.7%	20.1	11.0	10.2	
Yingli Green	CN	2.5%	18.7	6.0	1.6	
Roth & Rau	DE	8.3%	16.5	4.9	2.5	
Meyer Burger	СН	5.3%	15.2	14.6		
GT Solar	US	4.4%	15.0	11.9	6.8	
Schott Solar	DE	4.0%	13.5	13.5	13.3	
EvergreenSolar	US	6.7%	12.6	15.8	14.0	
Manz automation	DE	14.1%	12.1	10.3		
SolarWorld	DE	1.2%	12.0	13.0	10.8	
Wacker BU Polysilicon	DE	1.0%	11.3	5.4	6.3	
ReneSola	CN	2.8%	10.1	7.0	0.7	
ECD Ovonic Solar	US	4.8%	7.1	6.3	5.3	
PV Crystalox Solar	DE	2.2%	6.2	6.2	4.4	
Satcon Technology	CA	16.0%	5.8	3.7	1.6	
LDK Solar	CN	0.8%	5.8	5.5	2.2	
Arise Technologies	CA	22.4%	4.7	3.8	2.7	
· <b>·</b> ·						data
total top25*		3.8%	539.9	437.8	269.5	
annual growth			23.3%	62.5%	63.2%	
•						

#### no data available:

AMAT, Abound Solar, Avencis, Azur, Bosch Solar (Ersol), BP Solar, Concentrix, Elkem Solar, Emcore Solar, E-Ton Solar, Fronius, G24i, Gintech, Heliatek, Hemlock, Innovalight, Isofoton, KACO, Kaneka, Komax, Konarka, Kyocera, Miasole, Mitsubishi Electric, Motech, Nanosolar, Phocos, Photowatt, Plextronics, Primestar Solar, Samsung, Sanyo, Sharp, Showa-Shell, Solamer, Solfocus, Solland, Spectrolab, Tokuyama, Würth Solar

annual R Public: Corporat total:			
	6.5 bn€ 5.3 bn€ 4.1 bn€	Semiconductor Industry	30.8 bn€
industrial R&I Ch. Breyer et a	) investment S al, Research a	06; *estimated 60% of inc COREBOARD nd Development Investm Diffusion?, 25 <sup>th</sup> PVSEC \	ents in PV – A

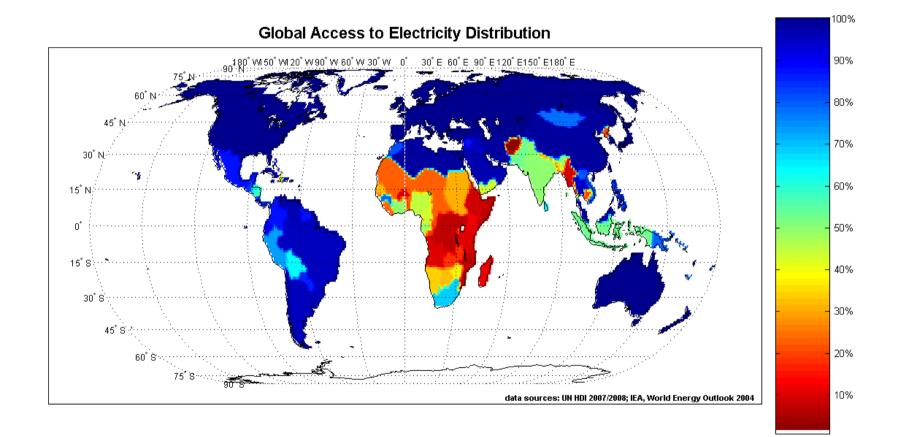




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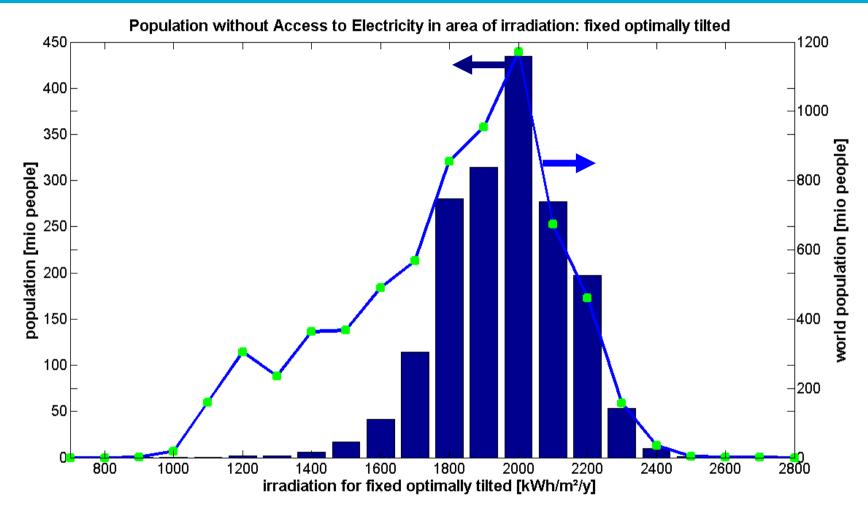
## I.6 bn People without Access to Electricity



source: Ch. Breyer, results to be published, 2010



## No Electricity Access and Irradiation



source: Ch. Breyer, results to be published, 2010



## Conventional Energy Use in Rural Areas

## Light



## Music



source: Ch. Breyer et al, Electrifying the Poor: Highly Economic Off-Grid PV Systems in Ethiopia, 24<sup>th</sup> PVSEC, 2009



## Solar Home System (SHS) in Ethiopia

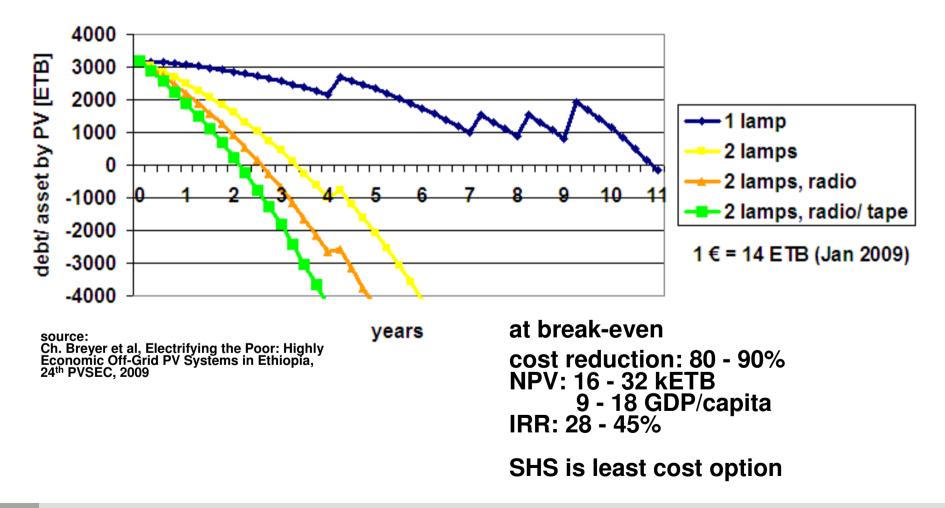


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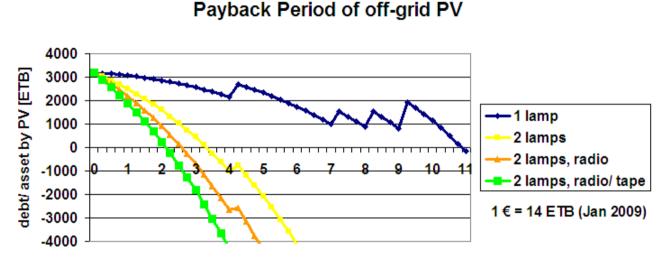


### Payback Period of off-grid PV





# **R** Economics of SHS in Ethiopia



### at break-even

cost reduction: 80 - 90% NPV: 16 - 32 kETB 9 - 18 GDP/capita IRR: 28 - 45%

### SHS is least cost option

			years	_
3200	ETB	capex	cost of PV system 10W and 18 Ah gel Pb battery	
440	ETB	capex	cost of new battery (every 4 years)	
600	ETB	capex	cost of new charge controller & remote controller (every 10 years)	
400	ETB	capex	cost of 4 new LED lamps (every 7 years)	
45	ETB	month/lamp	cost for paraffin lamps, on average 2 lamps per family	source
24	ЕТВ	month/radio	cost for battery (2 birr/ dry battery and 3 batteries per radio and 4 sets of batteries/ month)	Ch. Bre Electrif Highly Grid P
48	ETB	month/tape rec	cost for battery (3 times the cost for radio, but less in use)	Ethiopi 2009
10%	overa	all price increase	per year	2009
3%	credi	t spread		

source: Ch. Breyer et al, Electrifying the Poor: Highly Economic Off-Grid PV Systems in Ethiopia, 24<sup>th</sup> PVSEC, 2009

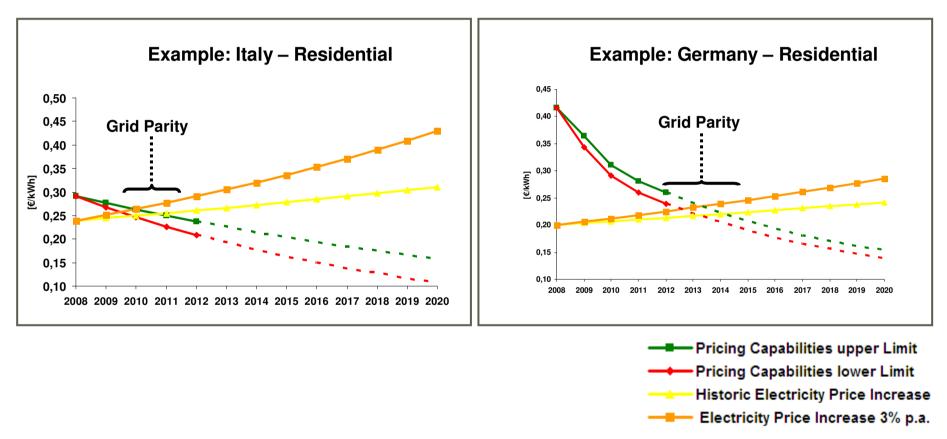




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Cost Reduction: Key to Grid-Parity

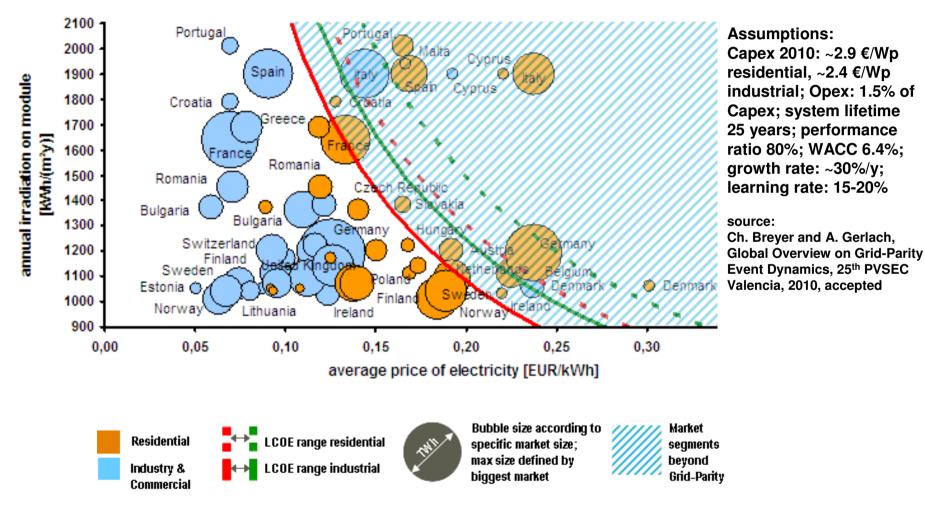


## LCOE = Levelized Cost of Electricity Generation based on PV system (starting price 2008: 4.00 EUR/Wp) and electricity price; source: eurostat, 2008

source: Ch. Breyer and A. Gerlach et al, Grid-Parity Analysis for EU and US Regions, 24th PVSEC Hamburg, 2009

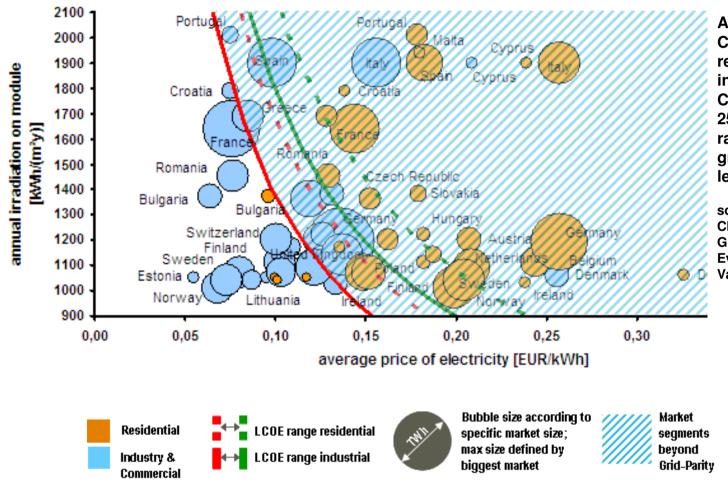












2016

Assumptions: Capex 2010: ~2.9 €/Wp residential, ~2.4 €/Wp industrial; Opex: 1.5% of Capex; system lifetime 25 years; performance ratio 80%; WACC 6.4%; growth rate: ~30%/y; learning rate: 15-20%

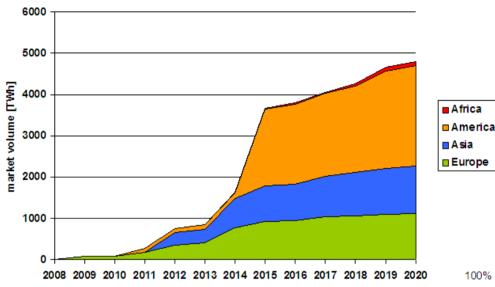
#### source:

Ch. Breyer and A. Gerlach, Global Overview on Grid-Parity Event Dynamics, 25<sup>th</sup> PVSEC Valencia, 2010, accepted



## Addressable Market Volume Residential

RES Market



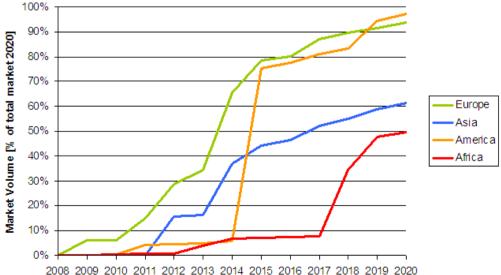
#### **Assumptions:**

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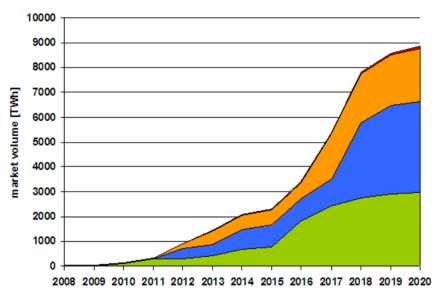




regarded countries for residential markets represent: 86% of world population

- 98% of global GDP
- 95% of global energy related  $CO_2$  emissions
- 96% of global residential electricity consumption

# **Representation of the set of the**



#### regarded countries for industrial markets represent:

82% of world population

92% of global GDP

93% of global energy related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

96% of global industrial electricity consumption numbers for commerical markets are ~33%

## COM & IND Market

**Assumptions:** 

Capex 2010: ~2.9 €/Wp residential, ~2.4 €/Wp industrial; Opex: 1.5% of Capex; system lifetime 25 years; performance ratio 80%; WACC 6.4%; growth rate: ~30%/y; learning rate: 15-20%

#### source:

Africa

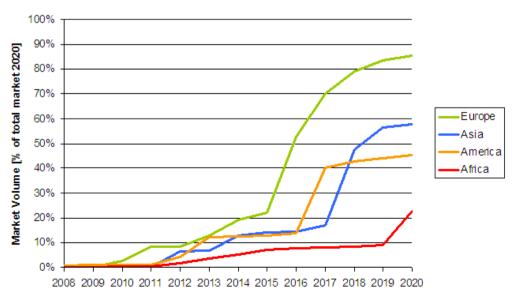
Asia

America

Europe

Ch. Breyer and A. Gerlach, Global Overview on Grid-Parity Event Dynamics, 25<sup>th</sup> PVSEC Valencia, 2010, accepted





DPG-AKE: How favourable is PV? = STATUS: OPEN CHRISTIAN BREYER = MARKET DEVELOPMENT



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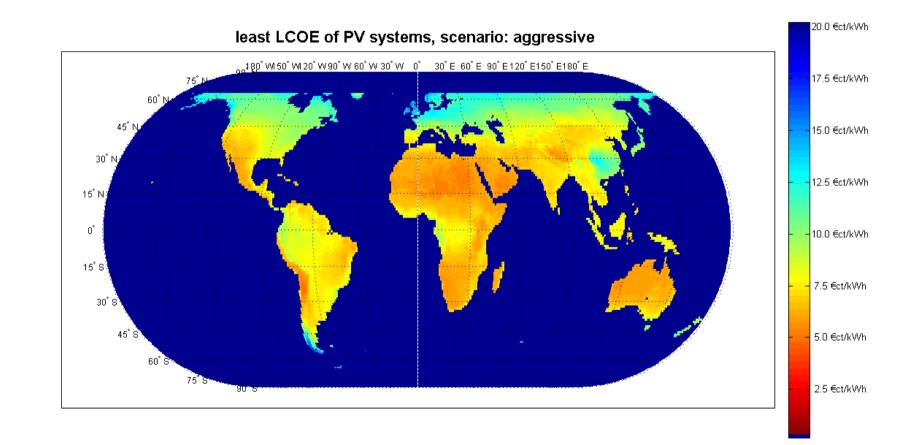


Finsterwalde, Germany 44 MW, 2009, grid-connected source: Q-Cells Systems



# LCOE PV: (significantly) before 2015



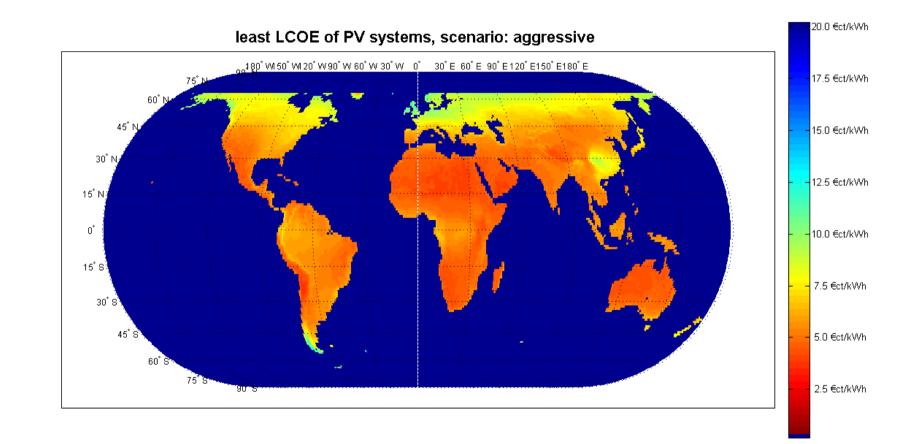


source: Ch. Breyer, results to be published, 2010



# LCOE PV: (significantly) before 2020





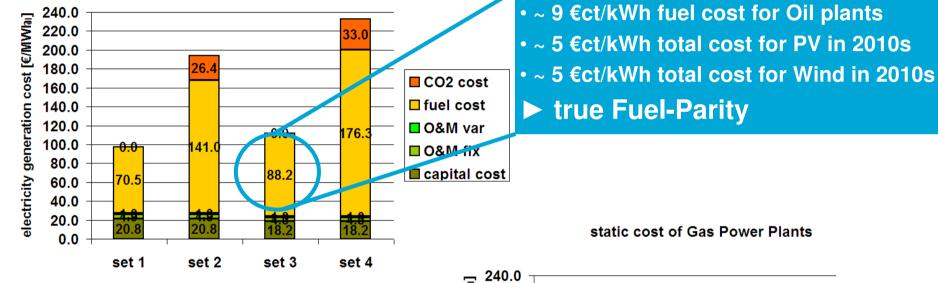
source: Ch. Breyer, results to be published, 2010





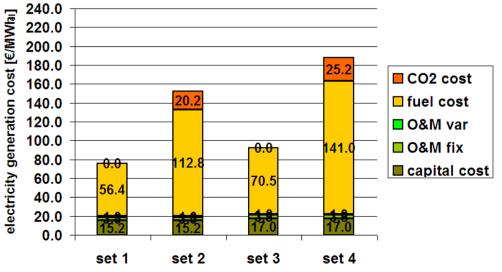


#### static cost of Oil Power Plants

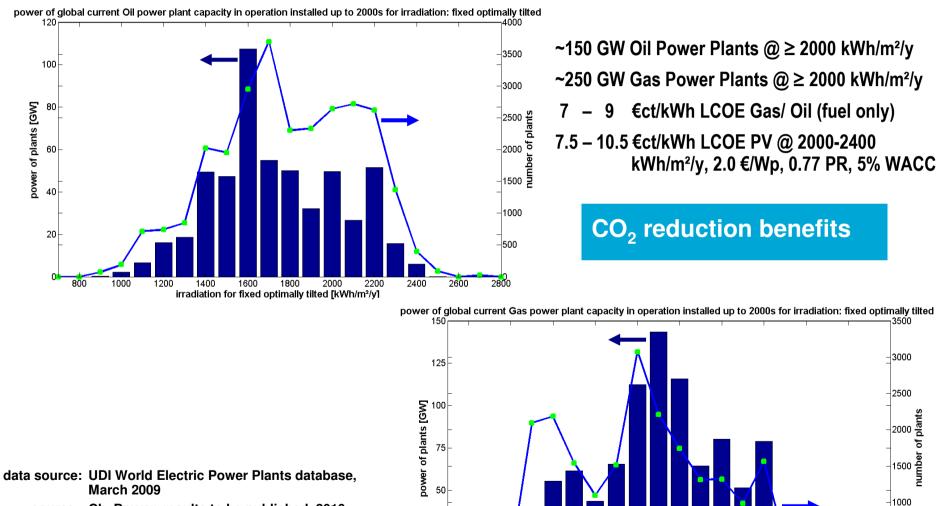


		set 1	set 2	set 3	set 4
load hours - gas	[h/y]	4500	4500	4000	4000
load hours - oil	[h/y]	3500	3500	4000	4000
efficiency - gas	[%]	50%	50%	40%	40%
efficiency - oil	[%]	50%	50%	40%	40%
CO2 cost	[€/tCO2]	0	50	0	50
oil price	[USD/bbl]	80	160	80	160

data sources: IEA WEO, 2005; ECF, 2010; Q-Cells source: Ch. Breyer, results to be published, 2010







irradiation for fixed optimally tilted [kWh/m²/y]

source: Ch. Breyer, results to be published, 2010

DPG-AKE: How favourable is PV? = STATUS: OP CHRISTIAN BREYER = MARKET DEVELOPMENT

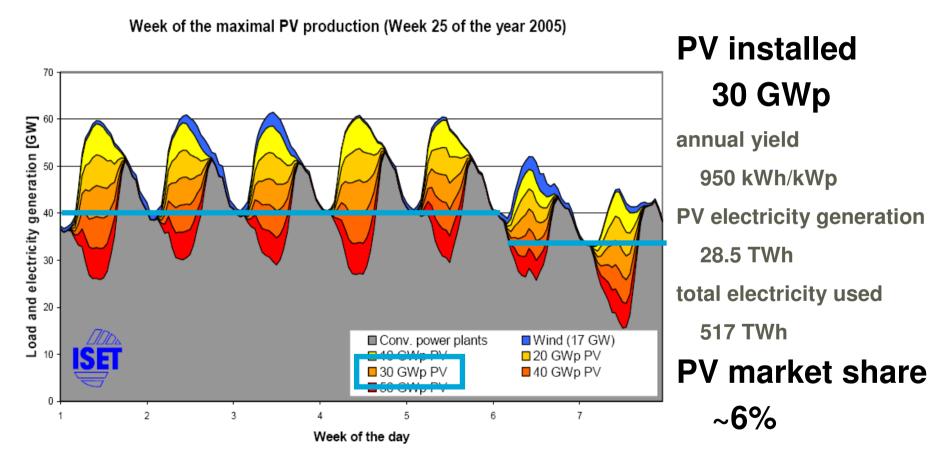


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# **Germany: Growth limits for PV**

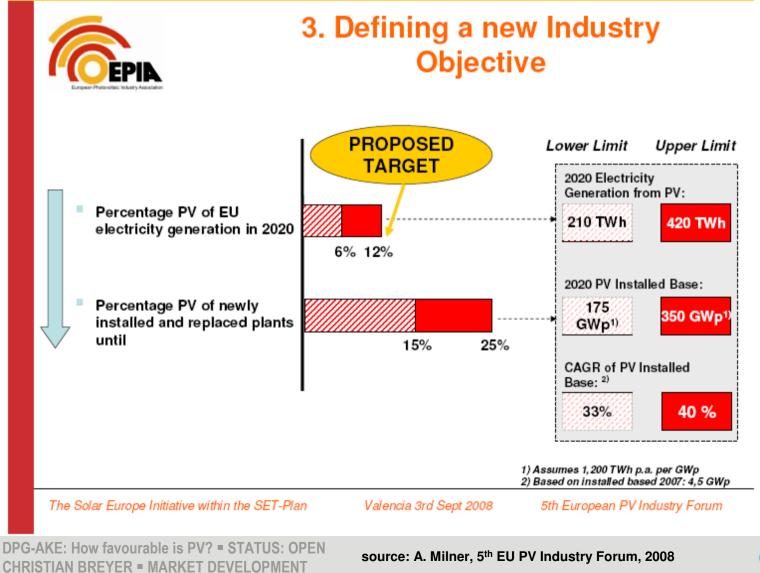
#### PV growth limit assuming low impact on today's electricity structure



#### source: M. Braun, PV Value study, ISET (now FhG-IWES), 2008



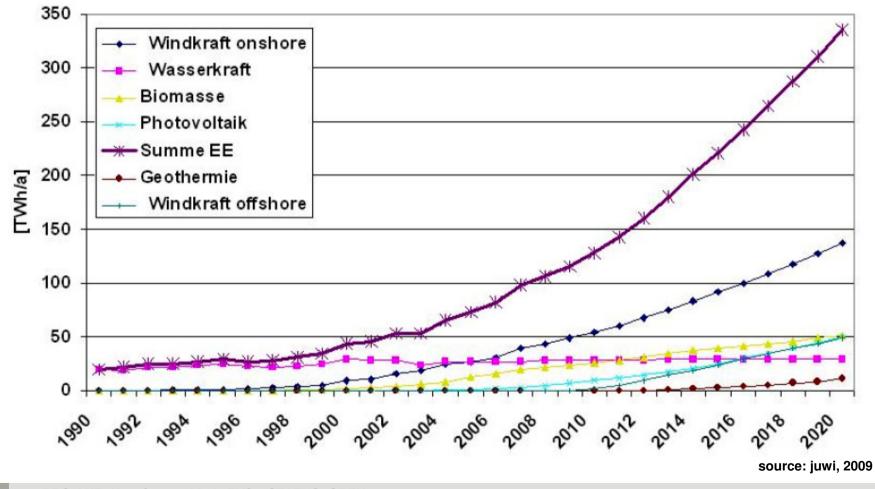
#### SET Plan 2020: EU PV Industry Targets



# Grundversorgungskraftwerk

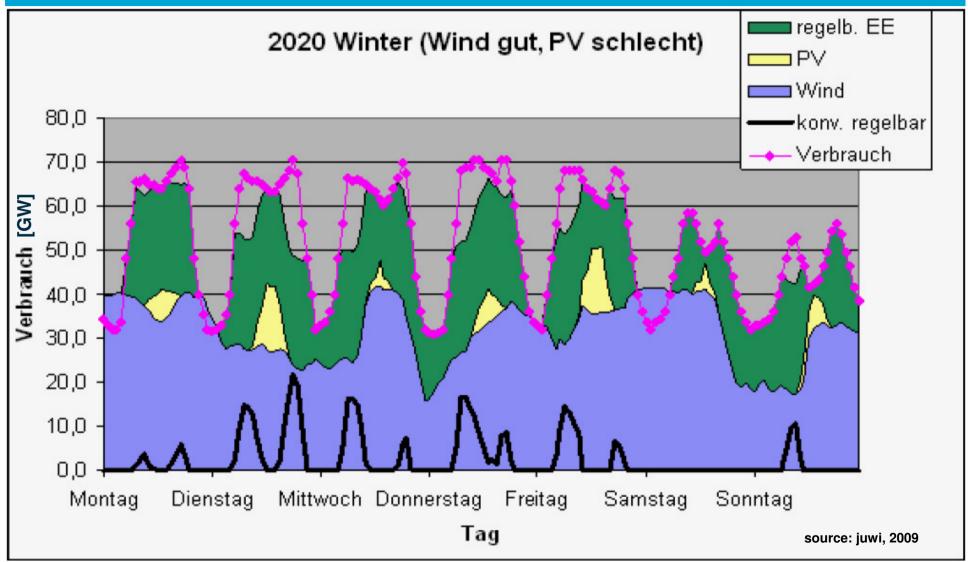
EE-Erzeugung (juwi bis 2020)

~50% of generation



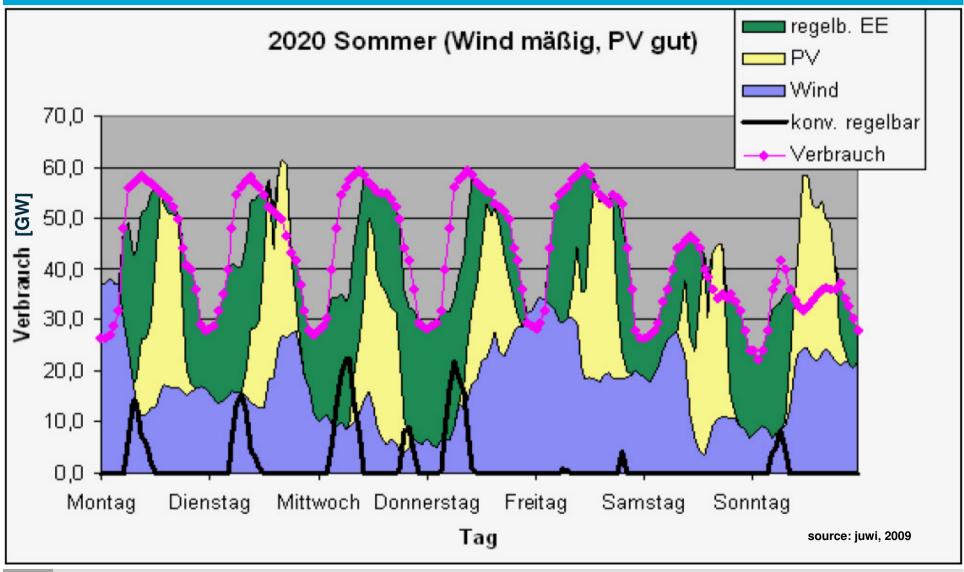


### Grundversorgungskraftwerk





### Grundversorgungskraftwerk





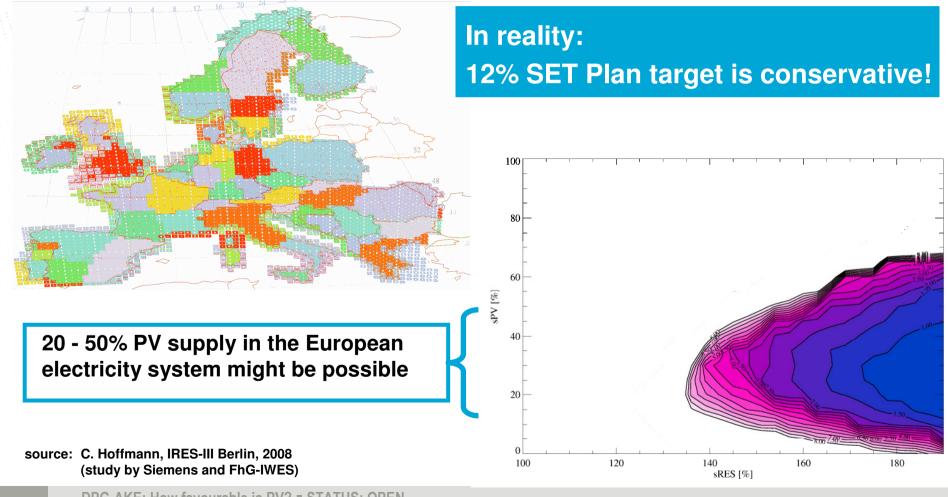


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# **Europe: Growth limits for PV**

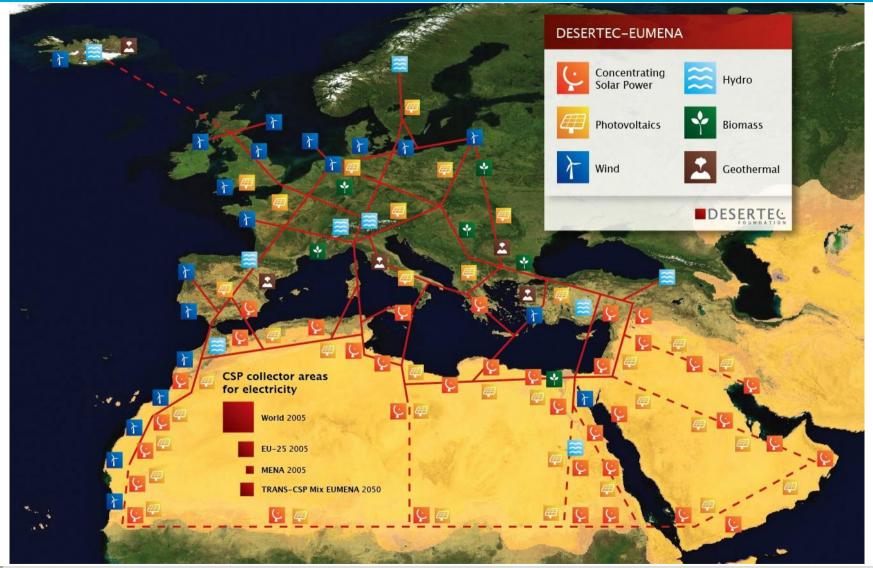
#### PV potential in Europe assuming excellent grids and substantial storage



DPG-AKE: How favourable is PV? = STATUS: OPEN CHRISTIAN BREYER = MARKET DEVELOPMENT



### DESERTEC concept: EU-MENA – PV expansion

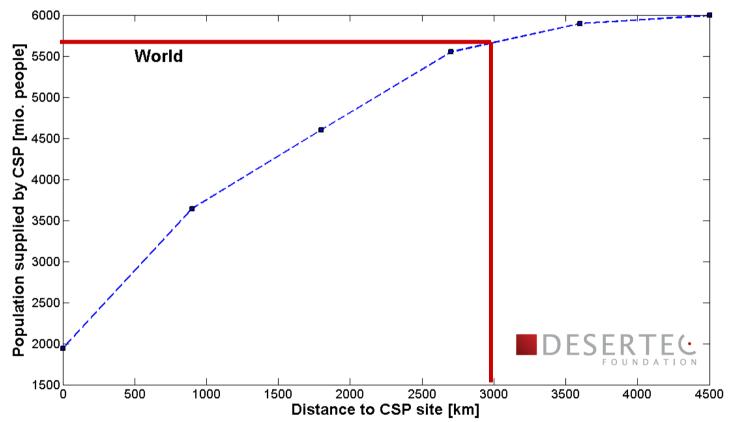


source: Q-Cells/ DESERTEC, 2009



## Global energy supply potential of solar energy

> 90% of world population could be supplied by solar power (PV and/or CSP) via HVDC power lines not longer than 3,000 km

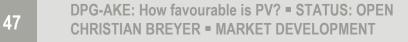


source: Ch. Breyer and G. Knies, Global Energy Supply Potential of CSP, SolarPACES Berlin, 2009





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- peak-oil and climate change powers renewables
- high PV learning rates enable fast cost reduction
- public energy R&D spendings are subcritical low
- off-grid PV is highly economic
- grid-parity largely occurs in 2010s
- fuel-parity is already reached in very sunny regions
- PV penetration on ~10% level at end of 2010s possible
- no conventional baseload power plants needed anymore





U N I K A S S E L V E R S I T A T







#### BACKUP





- ASP BOS average selling price balance of system Capex CdTe COM capital expenditure cadmium telluride commercial c-Si CSP ECF EE EPIA crystalline silicon concentrating solar thermal power European Climate Foundation erneuerbare Energien European Photovoltaic Industry Association Ethiopian Birr gross domestic product human development index ETB GDP HDI Hay-Davis-Klucher-Reindl high voltage direct current HDKR HVDC IEA International Energy Agency ÍND industrial İRR internal rate of return LCOE levelized cost of electricity mc-Si MENA multi-crystalline silicon Middle East North Africa NPV net present value O&M operation & maintenance (Opex) **ÖECD** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Opex PEF PR operational expenditure price experience function performance ratio PV photovoltaic PVSEC R&D Photovoltaic Solar Energy Conference research & devlopment RËŠ renewable energy sources REŠ residential SET SHS Strategic Energy Technologies solar home system solar thermal electricity generation STEG ŬŇ **United Nations** WACC
- weighted average cost of capital WEO World Energy Outlook

