

Photovoltaic (PV) Solar Energy along the U.S.-Mexico border

Some numbers and issues to consider

Martin Wosnik, UNH

1st workshop on Border Energy-Water-Opportunity (FEWIEP) @ UC San Diego, 28-29 June 2019

PV Solar near Mexico-U.S. Border

- Solar resource and solar energy cost
 Sunshot Initiative, ITC
- Basic PV calculations for white paper
 - power vs energy, installed capacity, capacity factor
- Solar energy as part of an energy system
 - Examples
- Stakeholder Engagement

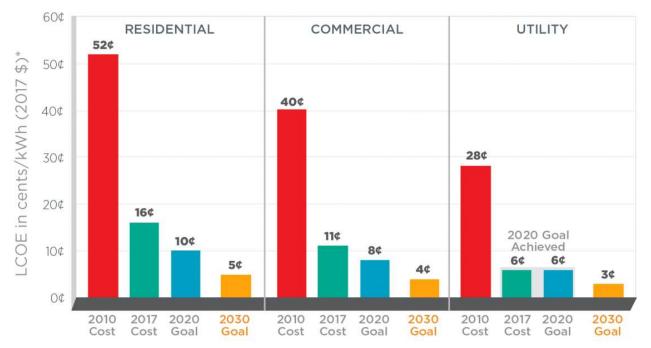
(Note: this presentation has evolved a bit from the one I arrived with yesterday)



Sun Shot Initiative – Status 2019

"Sun Shot Initiative" (2011) under B. Obama & S. Chu (ESec) to significantly reduce costs of solar energy (\rightarrow reduce the total costs of solar energy by 75 percent by the end of the decade, Goal: solar PV cost of \$1/W, or \$0.06/kWh)

We did it! -- 2020 (utility scale) goals achieved in 2017!! SunShot Progress and Goals

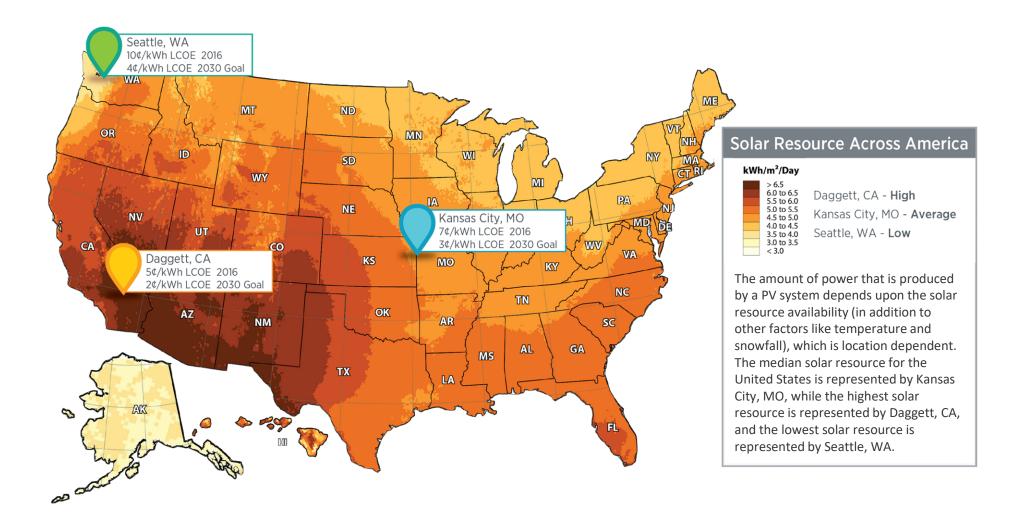


*Levelized cost of energy (LCOE) progress and targets are calculated based on average U.S. climate and without the ITC or state/local incentives. The residential and commercial goals have been adjusted for inflation from 2010-17.

U.S. Department of Energy, SunShot 2030, https://www.energy.gov/eere/solar/sunshot-2030, accessed June 2019



Average Solar Resource Calculation

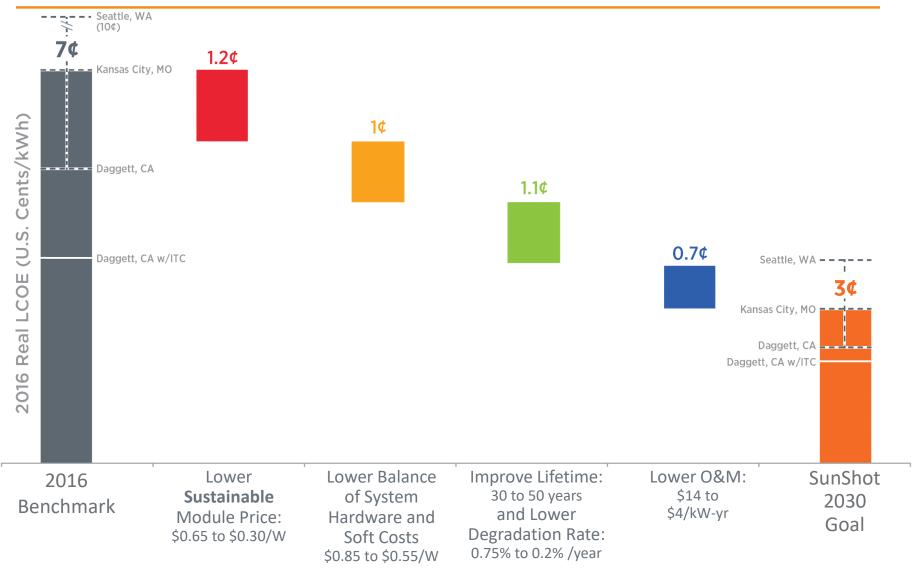


https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2018/05/f51/SunShot%202030%20Fact%20Sheet.pdf



energy.gov/sunshot

A Pathway To 3 Cents per kWh for Utility-Scale PV

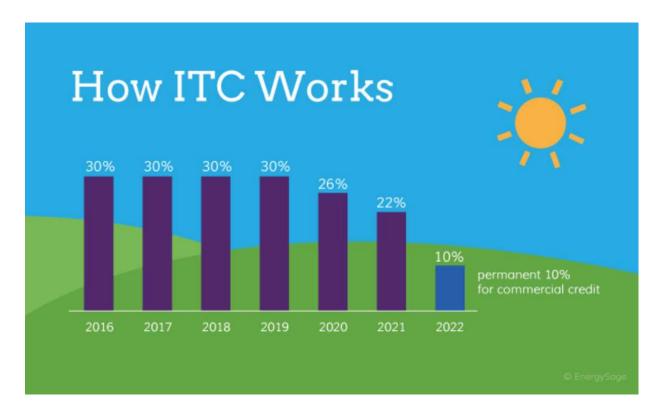


100 MW_(DC) One-Axis Tracking Systems With 1,860 kWh_(AC)/kW_(DC) First-Year Performance. Includes 5 Year MACRS. Cost of capital is 7% and inflation is 2.5%.



Solar Investment Tax Credit

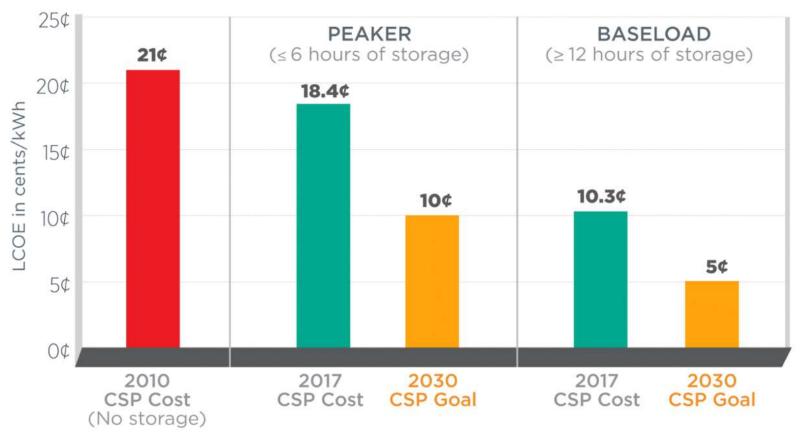
- established by the Energy Policy Act of 2005, set to expire in 2007
- Continued due to popularity, will sunset for residential installations in 2021
- 10% for commercial installations, 2022 onward





For comparison: Concentrating Solar Power (CSP)

SunShot CSP Progress and Goals



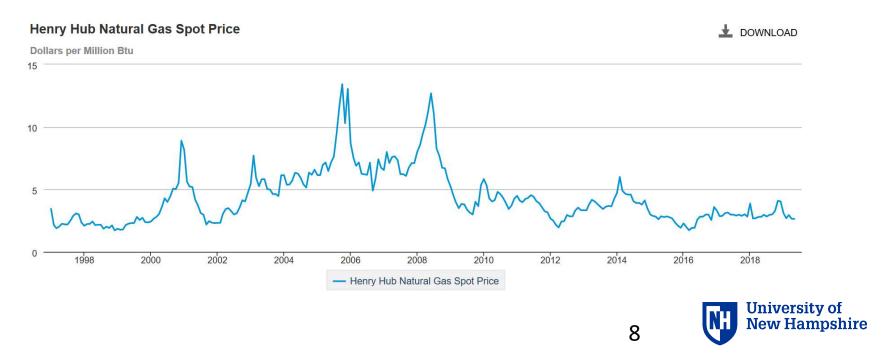
(Note: The specific plant CSP-TES plant configuration for which the 2030 cost target was developed includes 14 hours of thermal energy storage and a solar multiple of 2.7)

energy.gov/sunshot



Competing Fossil Fuels

- Natural gas is currently cheapest electrical energy source
- We've had 10 years of low gas prices due to shale gas and low prices will likely likely continue for some time (decades?)
- But: the <u>fuel is not free</u>, which will help solar PV/CSP as its cost is reduced further



Basic PV calculation for white paper

Wosnik	input in vollow how	~				
VVOSIIIK		input in yellow boxes				
	This is the calculation					
https://maps.nrel.gov/nsrdb-viewer/						
solar resource (GHI, average, conservative)	5.5	5.5	5.5	[kWh/day*m^2]		
PV conversion efficiency	0.15	0.18	0.228	[-]		
	(polycrystalline)	(polycrystalline)	(monocrystalline)			
			(eg. SunPower)			
border length	3,201	3,201	3,201	[km]		
	3,201,000	3,201,000	3,201,000	[m]		
width of "panel curtain"	5.0	5.0	5.0	[m]		
(note: stand-in value to help visualize size)						
solar panel area	16,005,000	16,005,000	16,005,000	[m^2]		
number of 72 cell PV panels (~1.0m x 2.0m)	8,002,500	8,002,500	8,002,500	[-]		
electric energy/day (mentioned in white paper)	13.2	15.8	20.1	[GWh/day]		
	13,204,125	15,844,950	20,070,270	[kWh/day]		
average power	550,172	660,206	836,261	[kW]		
	550	660	836	[MW]		

installed capacity	2,400,750,000	2,880,900,000	3,649,140,000	[W]
	2,401	2,881	3,649	[MW]
capacity factor (approx.)	0.229	0.229	0.229	[-]
panel cost, per Watt	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30	[\$/W]
total panel cost	\$ 720,225,000	\$ 864,270,000	\$ 1,094,742,000	[\$]
total system cost, per Watt installed	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	[\$/W]
toytal system cost	\$ 2,400,750,000	\$ 2,880,900,000	\$ 3,649,140,000	[\$]

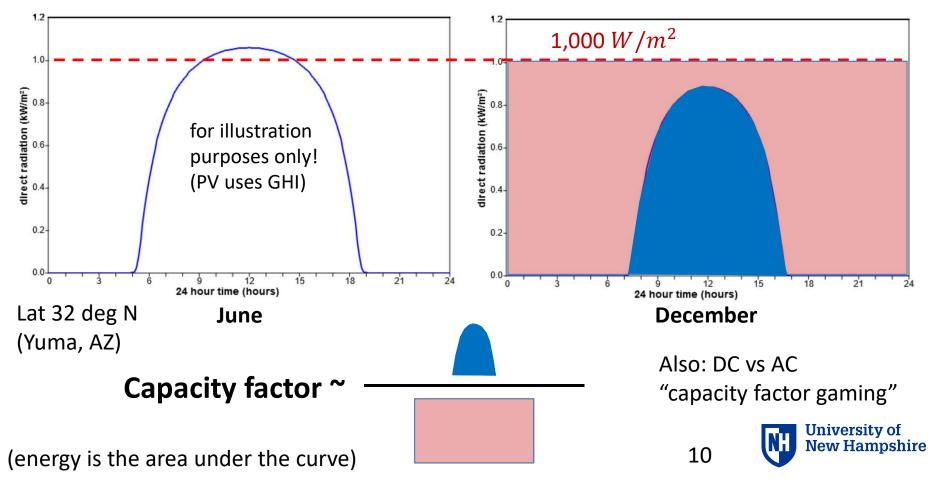
Typical PV panels	(res.)	(comm.)	
no. of cells	60	72	cells
approximate width	1.0	1.0	m
approximate length	1.6	2.0	m
approximate area	1.6	2.0	m^2
panel efficiency	0.150	0.150	
panel rating	240	300	W
panel efficiency	0.180	0.180	
panel rating	288	360	W
panel efficiency	0.228	0.228	
panel rating	364.8	456	W

- Note: these are rough estimates, based on a few simple inputs (yellow)
- PV panels are rated at 1,000 W/m^2
- Power vs energy, installed capacity [kW] vs electricity [kWh]

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capacity [kW] vs electric energy [kWh]

- PV has low capacity factor (avg. C.F. ~0.23-0.25 at border)
- Good match for cooling needs, poor match for heating needs



Solar PV – Project Installations

- This will all get sorted out by project design / engineering
- Not to worry about details now, but need to provide reasonable/defensible numbers to potential sponsors and press
- Careful when comparing "installed capacity" vs "electrical energy produced" (the pie charts will look different)



Solar energy (PV) as part of an energy system

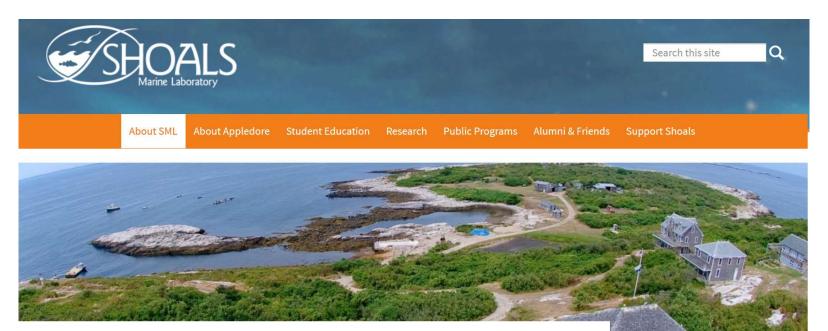
Examples:

- Shoals Marine Laboratory (UNH/Cornell U.)
- Sustainable Housing using PV as energy source



Shoals Marine Laboratory

- Appledore Island (Isles of Shoals), 6 miles offshore
- University of New Hampshire and Cornell University
- **Reduced diesel usage by over 90%** over the past 10 years via addition of wind, solar PV, energy storage, water conservation



ABOUT

"For over 51 years, the Shoals Marine Laboratory on Appledore Island, Maine has been a leader in marine science education distinguished by our top-notch academic programing and innovative collaborations..." Read the full Director's Welcome by Dr. Jennifer Seavey.

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WEATHER, TIDES, &

Shoals Marine Lab on Appledore Island, ME





Shoals Marine Lab on Appledore Island, ME

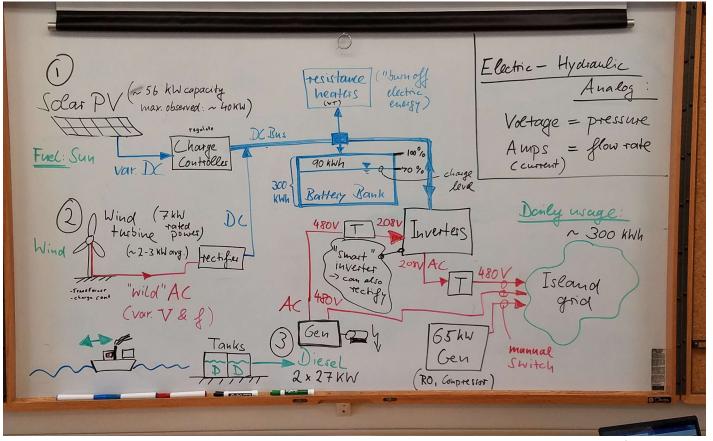


(play video)





Sketch of island energy system



M. Wosnik, 2015

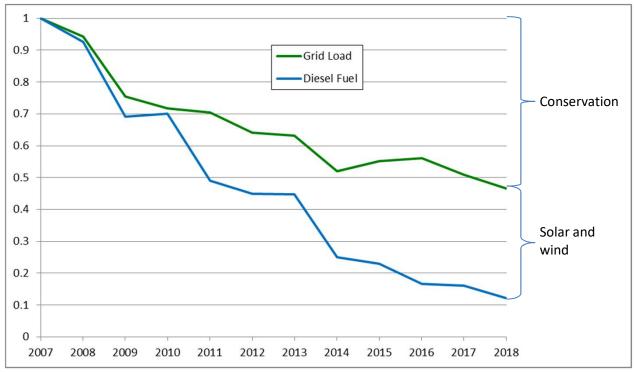
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(...kind of like the early FEWIEP sketches)



Electric Grid Load & Diesel Fuel Usage

(normalized with 2007 electric energy & diesel fuel consumption)



Tom Johnson, SEI Mentor, 2019

17

 \rightarrow Reduced Diesel consumption by almost 90%



Sustainable housing community project in Freiburg, Germany

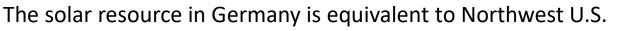
→ Transferable to Mexico-U.S. border area





Solar Settlement at Schlierberg

- Built between 2000-05, 59 homes
- Produce more energy than they use
 - Example of "PlusEnergy" houses





Stakeholder Engagement

- None of us live in the area where we are proposing an "anchor project"...
- Need to engage stakeholders early and often!!
- Note to engineers: The social and community aspects are often the most important parts of the project ("social engineering")



Additional Slides



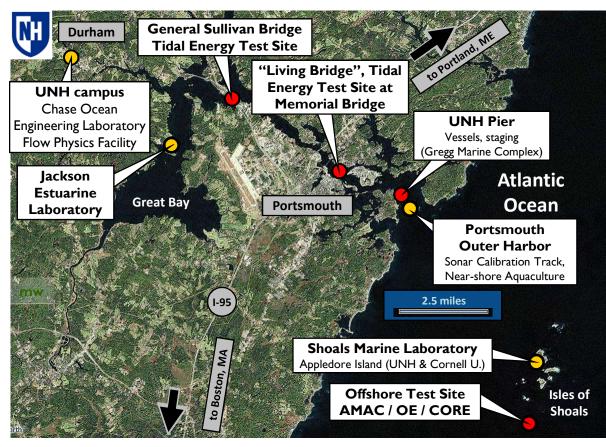
Stakeholder engagement - example

• UNH-CORE Test Sites

- Offshore test site
- Tidal energy test sites



Ocean/Marine Renewable Energy Related Facilities and Test Sites at UNH



Tidal Energy Test Sites, Offshore Test Site and UNH Pier (staging)

- Ocean Engineering Laboratory
- 2x Tidal Energy Test Sites
- Offshore Test Site
- **UNH** Pier
- Other Marine
 Laboratories/Sites:
 - Jackson Estuarine Lab
 - Shoals Marine Lab
 - Portsmouth Outer Harbor
- Located 1 hour north of Boston, MA



Contact: martin.wosnik@unh.edu

UNH Offshore/Wave Energy Test Site





Ocean Renewable Energy Research & Technology Development at UNH



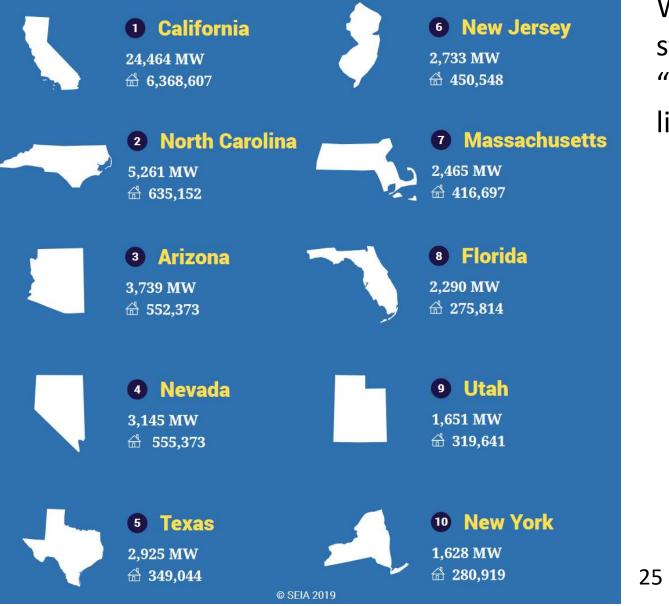


Center for Ocean Renewable Energy University of New Hampshire

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Top 10 Solar States

State ranking based on the cumulative amount of solar electric capacity installed through 2018

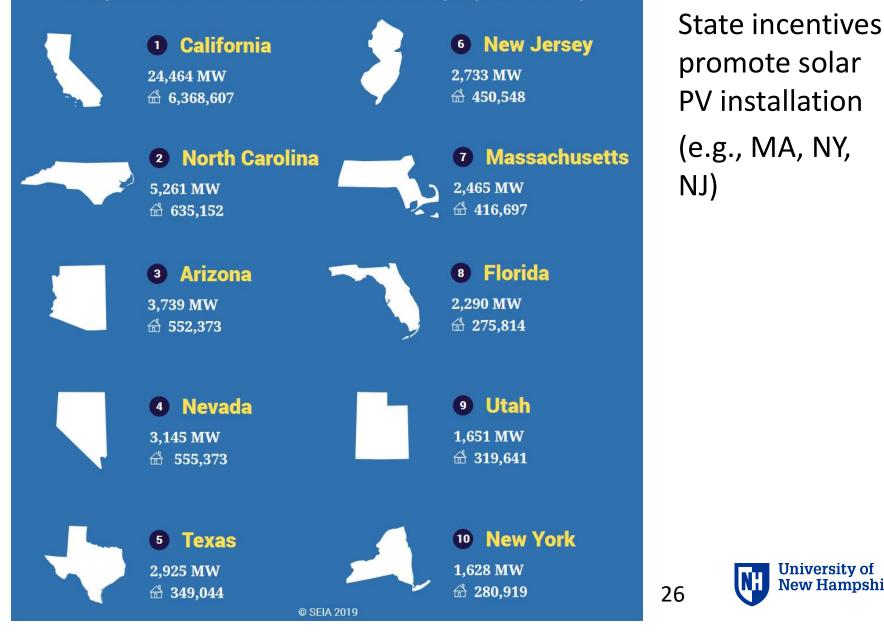


Which states strike you as "odd" in this list?



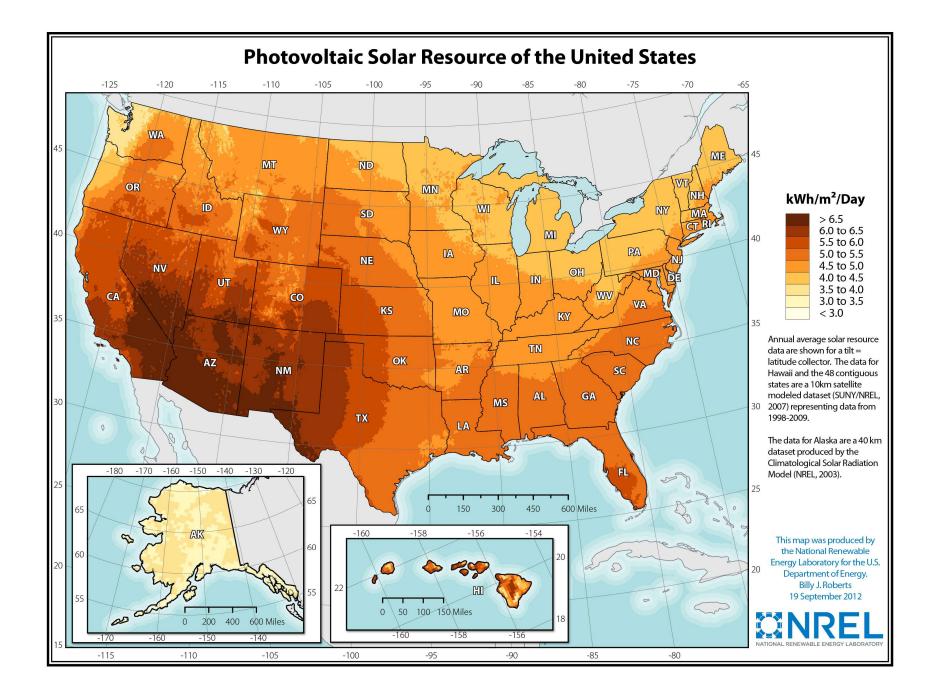
Top 10 Solar States

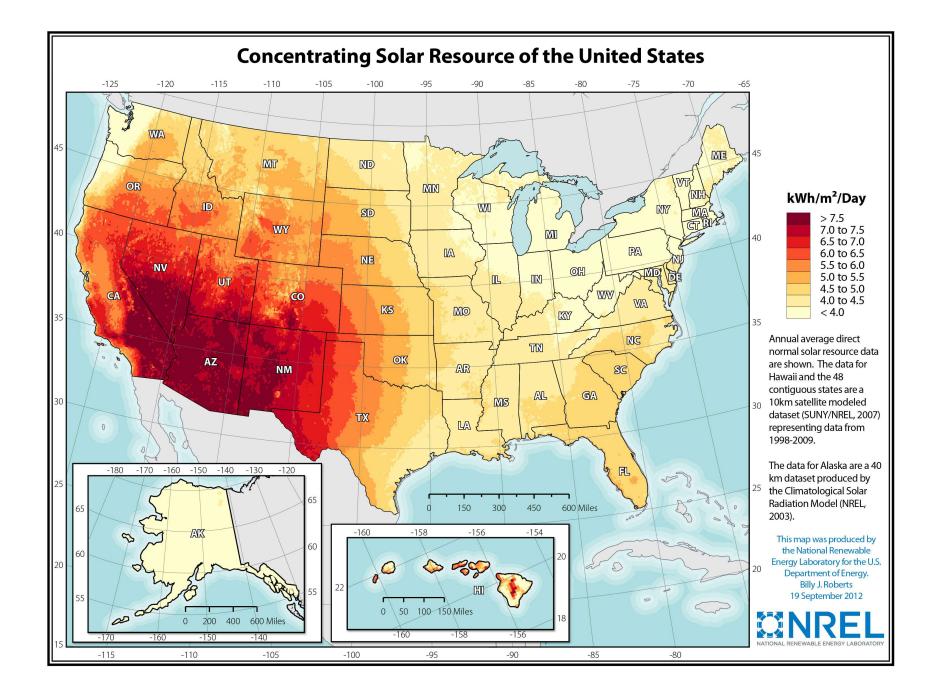
State ranking based on the cumulative amount of solar electric capacity installed through 2018



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History of PV Research Cell Efficiencies

Best Research-Cell Efficiencies

50

48

44

40

36

32

28

24

20

16

12

8

4

1975

Efficiency (%)

Sharp Multijunction Cells (2-terminal, monolithic) **Thin-Film Technologies** (IMM, 302x) Soitec LM = lattice matched CIGS (concentrator) Boeing-Solar MM = metamorphic • CIGS Spectrolab Fraunhofer Junction IMM = inverted, metamorphic O CdTe (LM, 364x) ISE/ Soitec Spire 46.0% (LM, 942x) ▼ Three-junction (concentrator) O Amorphous Si:H (stabilized) Spectrolab | Fraunhofer ISE Semiconductor NRFI 44.4% V ▼ Three-junction (non-concentrator) (MM, 299x) (MM, 454x) (MM, 406x) **Emerging PV** ▲ Two-junction (concentrator) O Dye-sensitized cells Boeing-Spectrolab Boeing-Spectrolab Soiter Two-junction (non-concentrator) Perovskite cells (not stabilized) (MM, 179x) (MM, 240x) (4-J, 327x) (4-J. 319x) Four-junction or more (concentrator) Organic cells (various types) Boeing-Solar Four-junction or more (non-concentrator) NREL (II NREL ▲ Organic tandem cells Spectrolab (5-J) Junction NREL (IMM, 325.) 38.8% Inorganic cells (CZTSSe) Boeing (LM, 418x) Sharp (IMM) Single-Junction GaAs Quantum dot cells Boein ▲ Single crystal Sharp (IMM ▲ Concentrator Sharp (IMM) Spectrola (IMN NREL **V** Thin-film crystal 34.1% NREL/ A (467x) Spectrolat **Crystalline Si Cells** Alta Devices Japar Single crystal (concentrator) FhG-ISE (117x) 31.6% NRFI Energ ---Varian NRE Single crystal (non-concentrator) (216x) Alta Devices Alta Devices Radboud U Multicrystalline hG-ISE Varian LG Electronics 29.1% Amonix Silicon heterostructures (HIT) Panasonic SunPower (96) (92x) -27.6% ▼ Thin-film crystal -- 0. SunPower (large-area 27.5% NREL (14.7x) (140x) 25.6% Solexel ZSW 25.0% Solar Frontier First Solar KRICT/UNIST 23.3% **IBN** UNSW 22.3% LINS (T.J. Watson A UNSV NREL Sanv UNSW / EMPA (Flex UNSW Research Center) (14x) Eurosolare ARCC 21.3% Trina Solar H-Solex NRFI NREI NREL UNSW NREL NREL NREL Fraunhofer ISE Solibro U. Stuttgart NREL NREI Solar Frontier U. So. GE Global Research No. Carolina Solarex NRELY Mitsubishi Florida Matsushita U. Stuttgar State U. Solarex United Solar Chem. Mobil -O AIST Hong Kong UST Roein Euro-CIS Sola (aSi/ncSi/ncS United Sola United Solar BM Kodak Kodal UCLA-Sumitomo Heliatek Chem. U. Toronto Boe 11.39 AMETER Matsushita Solar United Sola Solarmer U. Toronto NREL / Konarka Konark EPFL 0 U Linz U of Ma Groninge EPFL U. Toronto

NREL: http://www.nrel.gov/ncpv/

1985

1990

1995

1980

29

Plextronics 🔏

U. Dresden

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2010

NREL

(ZnO/PbS-QD)

Siemens

2005

U. Linz

U. Linz

2000

2015 2020 **University of New Hampshire**

(PbS-QD)

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