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PV for apartments

Big plans in Germany: Will we see megawatts on apartment complexes?

Inverter test

SMA's 6 kW STP 6000TL-20 performs well in PHOTON's test lab

Semiconductors

A race between three types of materials will greatly impact the future of inverters

Grinding equipment

Market survey sees specialized companies offering unique equipment

US solar industry continues impressive growth

What would Alexandre Edmond Becquerel be thinking now?

In 1839, at the age of just 19, Becquerel discovered the photovoltaic effect — the creation of voltage between two electrodes when one of them is exposed to light — later inspiring the imaginations of millions of people worldwide, including legendary scientist Albert Einstein. Still, it took another 115 years before Bell Labs invented the first modern silicon solar cell.

By comparison, it's no stretch to say that the solar timeline has rocketed forward at warp speed in recent years.

Continuing its explosive growth, the US solar industry had another record-shattering year in 2013. According to GTM Research and the Solar Energy Industries Association's (SEIA) Solar Market Insight Year in Review 2013, PV installations expanded rapidly last year, increasing 41 percent over 2012 to reach 4,751 MW. In addition, 410 MW of concentrating solar power (CSP) came online in 2013. Consumers nationwide benefited from this growth as the cost to install solar fell throughout the year, ending 15 percent below the record set at the end of 2012.

When the final 2013 numbers were added up, there were 440,000 operating solar electric systems across the US, totaling more than 12,000 MW of PV and 918 MW of CSP.

What does this mean to consumers? Well today, solar is the fastest-growing source of renewable energy in America, generating enough clean, reliable and affordable electricity to power more than 2.2 million homes — and we're just beginning to scratch the surface of our industry's enormous potential. Last year alone, solar created tens of thousands of new American jobs and pumped tens of billions of dollars into the US economy. In fact, more solar has been installed in the US in the last 18 months than in the 30 previous years combined. That's a remarkable record of achievement.

California continues to lead the US market and installed more than half of all US solar in 2013. In fact, the Golden State installed more solar last year than the entire US did in 2011. North Carolina, Massachusetts and Georgia also had major growth years in 2013, installing 663 MW — more than doubling their combined total from the year before. On the whole, the top five states (California, Arizona, North Carolina, Massachusetts, and New Jersey) accounted for 81 percent of all US PV installations in 2013.

Here are some of the other highlights of the report:

- The amount of PV installed last year in the US was nearly 15 times greater than the amount installed in 2008.
- Q4 2013 was by far the largest quarter ever for PV installations in the US with 2,106 MW energized, up 60 percent over the next largest quarter (Q4 2012).
- The market value of all PV installations completed in 2013 was \$13.7 billion.
- Solar accounted for 29 percent of all new electricity generation capacity in 2013, up from 10 percent in 2012. This made solar the second-largest source of new generating capacity behind natural gas.
- Weighted average PV system prices fell 15 percent in 2013, reaching a new low of \$2.59 per W in the fourth quarter.
- The new report forecasts 26 percent PV installation growth in 2014, with installations reaching nearly 6 GW. Growth will occur in all segments but will be most rapid in the residential market.
- The US installed 410 MW of CSP in 2013, increasing total CSP capacity in the US more than 80 percent.
- And finally, Brightsource's massive Ivanpah project also began operating this year, and SolarReserve's Crescent Dunes project began commissioning.

So while 2013 was a record-breaking year for the US solar industry, 2014 promises to be even better with 30 percent growth being forecast. Part of this unprecedented expansion is due to the fact that the average price of a solar system has dropped by more than 50 percent since 2010, benefitting consumers, businesses, schools and government entities.

Today, 40 years after SEIA was first formed, there are nearly 143,000 Americans employed by the US solar industry at more than 6,100 American companies — with SEIA leading the fight to expand markets, remove market barriers, strengthen the industry and educate Americans about the benefits of solar energy. These efforts have led to the adoption of a wide range of smart public policies, including the solar Investment Tax Credit (ITC) in Congress and Net Energy Metering (NEM) at the state level.

And to think it all started when a 19-yearold in the 19th century came up with the idea of turning sunlight into electrical energy.

Merci, Monsieur Becquerel.



▲ Rhone Resch, president and CEO of the US Solar Energy Industries Association (SEIA), writes a monthly column on solar power in the US.