IEA PVPS Workshop at PVSEC-19 10 November 2009 Jeju, Korea

ENERGY FROM THE DESERT





What's Task8?

Objectives

- * To examine and evaluate the feasibility of Very Large Scale Photovoltaic Power Generation (VLS-PV) Systems on desert areas, which have a capacity ranging from over multi-MW to GW
- * To develop practical project proposals toward implementing VLS-PV systems in the future

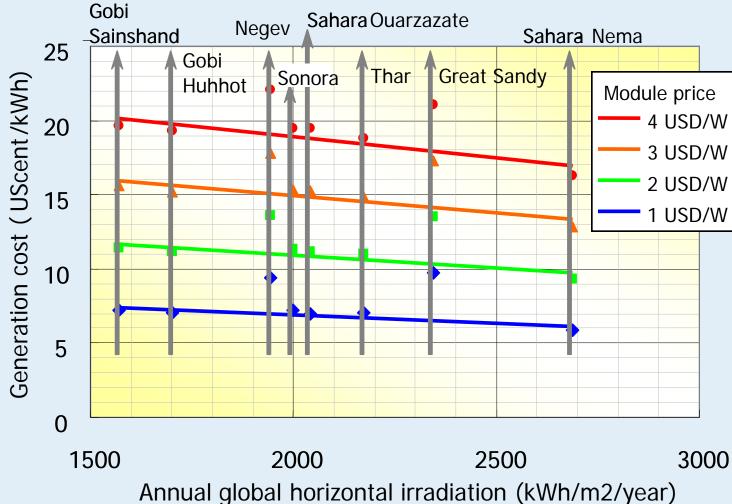
Participating countries

 Japan (OA), Canada, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Korea, the Netherlands, U.S.A., Mongolia (observer) and China (observer)





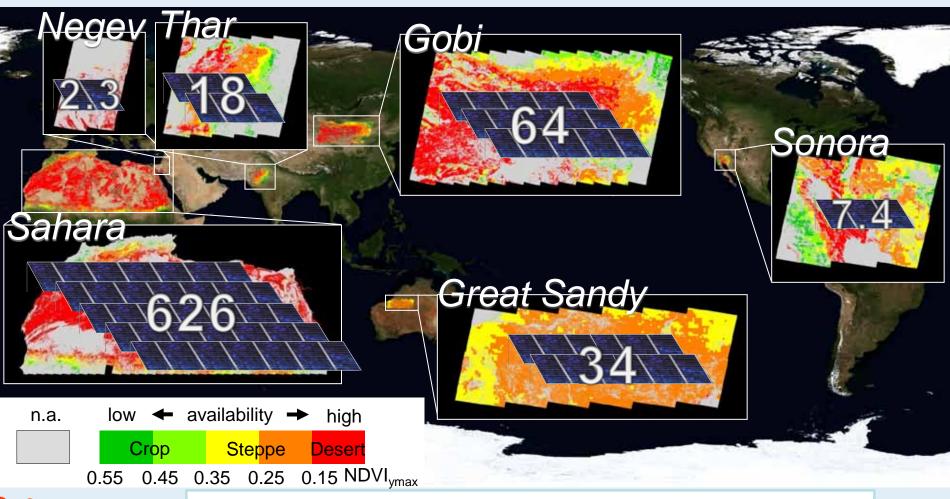
Indicative generation cost







Solar resource of world six deserts



752 PWh: 5.2 times of world energy demand in 2010

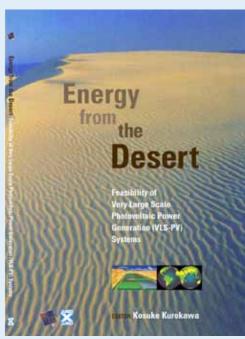


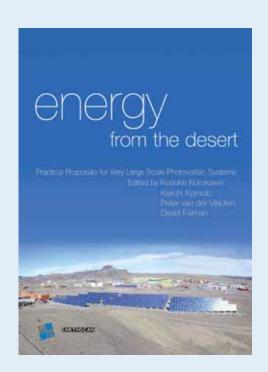
Energy from the Desert

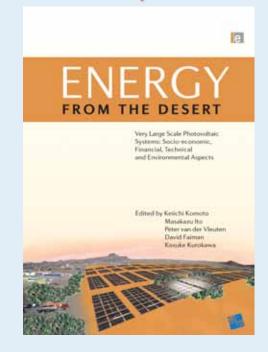
Feasibility of Very Large Scale
Photovoltaic Power Generation
(VLS-PV) Systems:
Published in 2003

Practical Proposals for Very
Large Scale Photovoltaic
Systems:
Published in 2007

Very Large Scale Photovoltaic Systems, Socio-Economic, Financial, Technical and Environmental Aspects: Published in September 2009









檀香

New publication, published in Sep. 2009

Title

Energy from the Desert: Very Large Scale Photovoltaic Systems, Socio-Economic, Financial, Technical and Environmental Aspects

Table of contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. World energy and environmental issues
- 3. PV and other renewable energy options
- 4. Socio-economic considerations
- 5. Financial aspects
- Recent and future trends in PV technology
- 7. Recent trends in MW-scale PV system Installation

- 8. Future technical developments for VLS-PV Systems
- Environmental and ecological impacts of VLS-PV
- 10. Global potential analysis
- Case study on the Sahara desert
- 12. Case study on the Gobi desert
- 13. VLS-PV roadmap
- 14. Conclusions and recommendations





Opportunities for desert countries (1)

- Very Large Scale PV solar electricity generation can provide:
 - Economic, social and environmental benefit
 - Security of electricity supply
 - Fair access to affordable and sustainable energy solutions

Major stakeholders are:

- Renewable energy institutes
- Energy companies
- Government institutions
- Financing institutions
 - **Educational institutes**



Opportunities for desert countries (2)

The generated electricity can be used for:

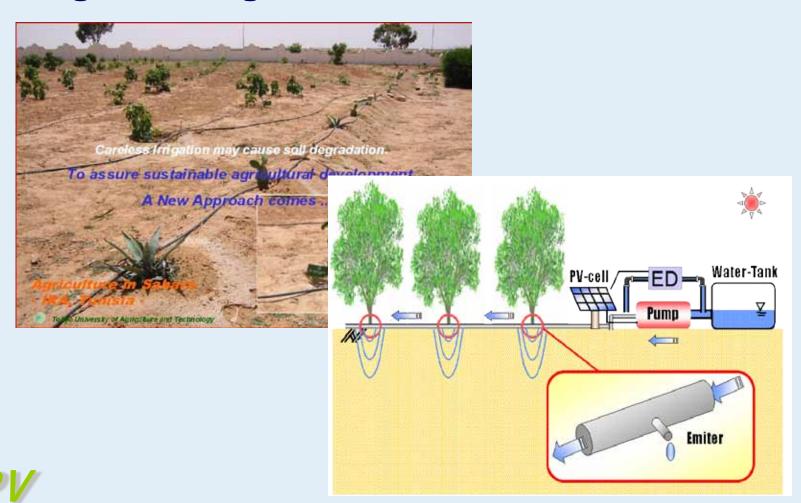
- lighting, communication, entertainment, domestic use, education, etc
- irrigation/agriculture
- * clean water production, sanitation, etc.
- export
- hydrogen production





Connected area for VLS-PV development

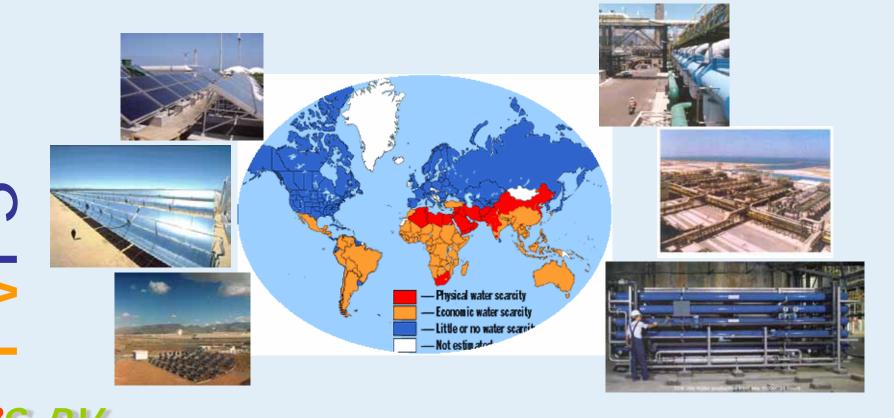
Irrigation / Agriculture



Connected area for VLS-PV development

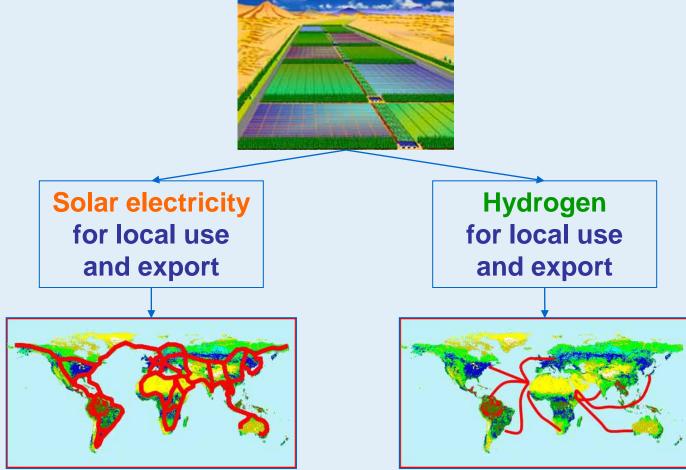
Seawater desalination

Desalination is one option to extend drinking water resources



Connected area for VLS-PV development

Transmission networks

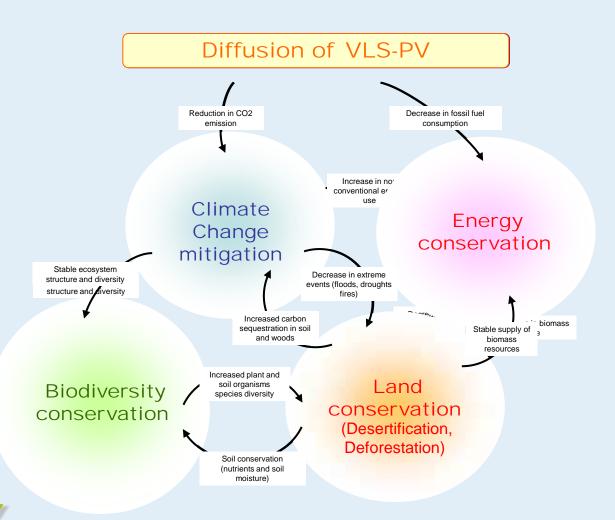




PVPS



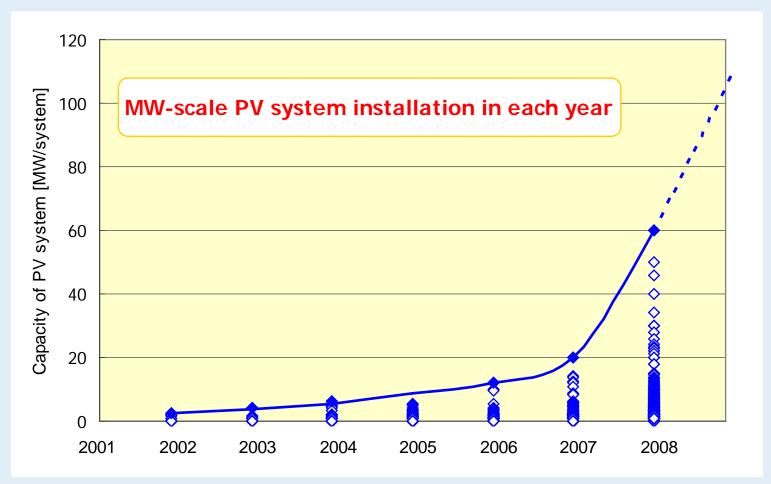
Expected environmental impacts







Trends in a capacity of MW-scale PV

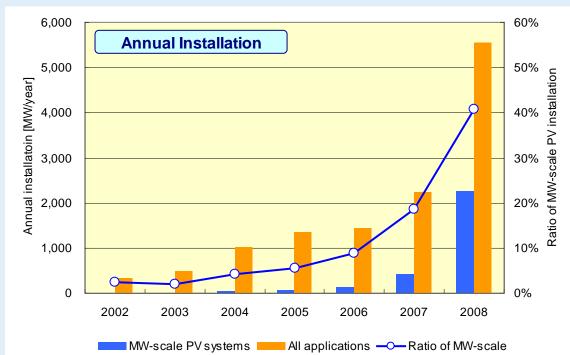


(Data source: http://www.pvresources.com, Resources Total System Co., Ltd., Mizuho Information & Research Institute)



MW-scale PV installation annually

- In 2002 (as of our 1st edition)
 - 3% of all PV application in IEA-PVPS countries
- Nowadays
 - * > 2 GW : 40% of all PV application in 2008





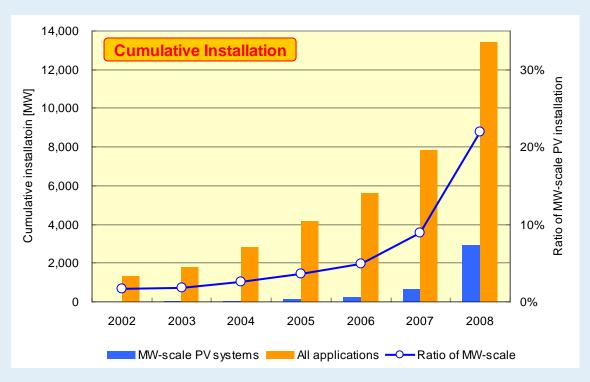


(Data source: IEA PVPS, etc.)

Cumulative MW-scale PV installation

* As of the end of 2008

* 3 GW: >20% of all PV application in IEA-PVPS (Over 1 GW by 10MW-scale PV)







(Data source: IEA PVPS, etc.)



Road to VLS-PV

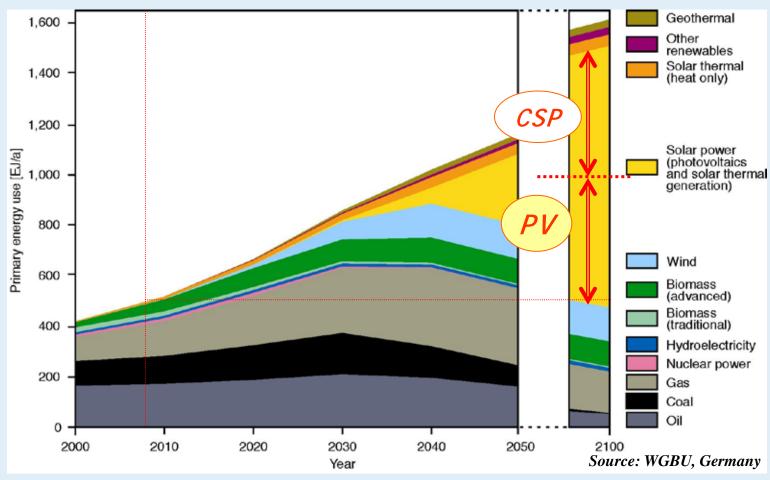
- MW-scale PV system: already 'major application'
- 100 MW PV system: coming soon!
- GW-scale PV plant : within a decade!?
 - Promising option for mass-deployment of PV system
 - Basic load of production capacity for PV industry
 - New 'conventional' power plant in remote and desert region

VLS-PV roadmap



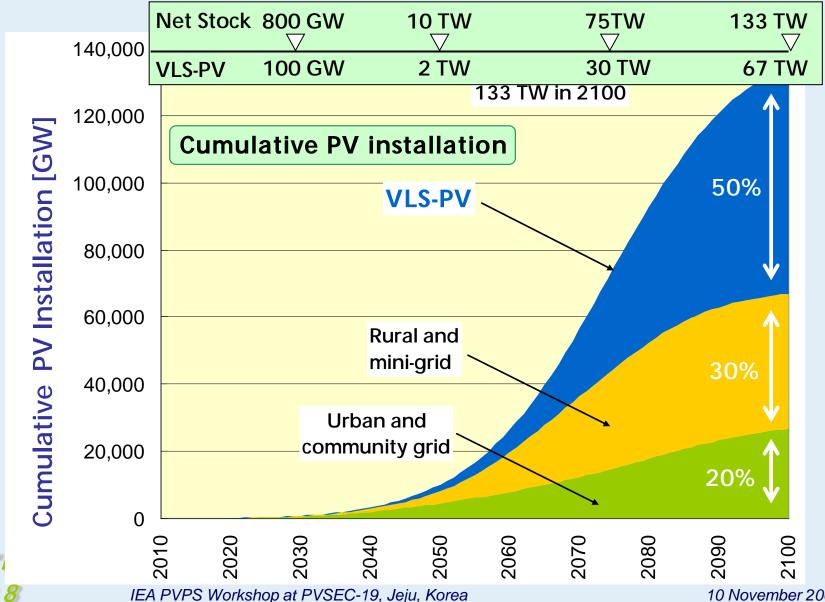


Future Energy Scenario



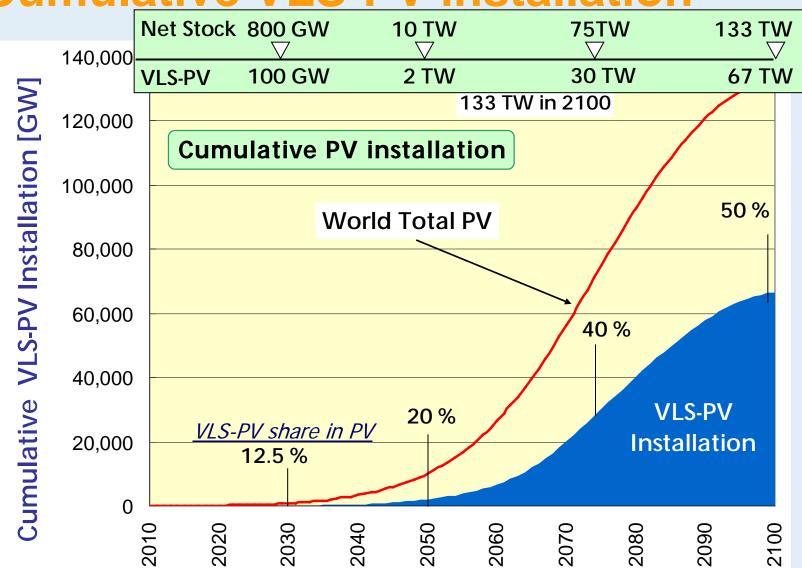


Cumulative PV installation toward 2100





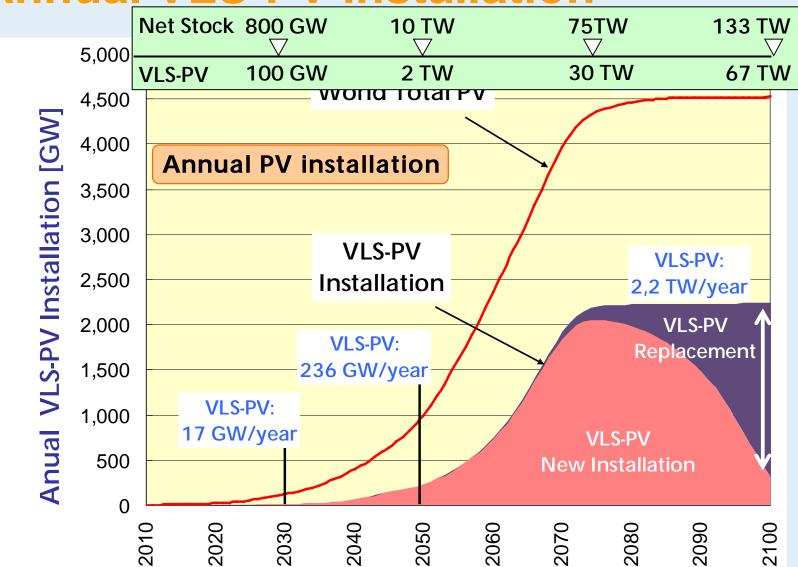
Cumulative VLS-PV installation



PVPS

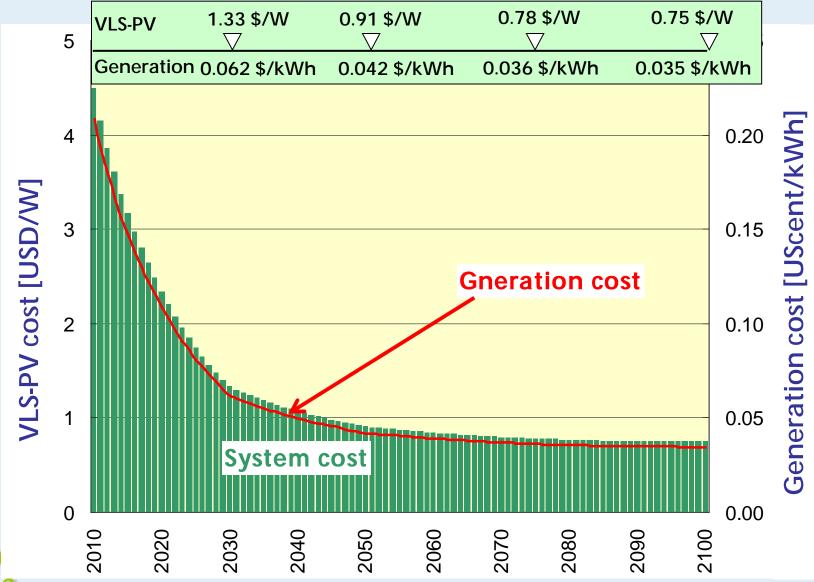


Annual VLS-PV installation



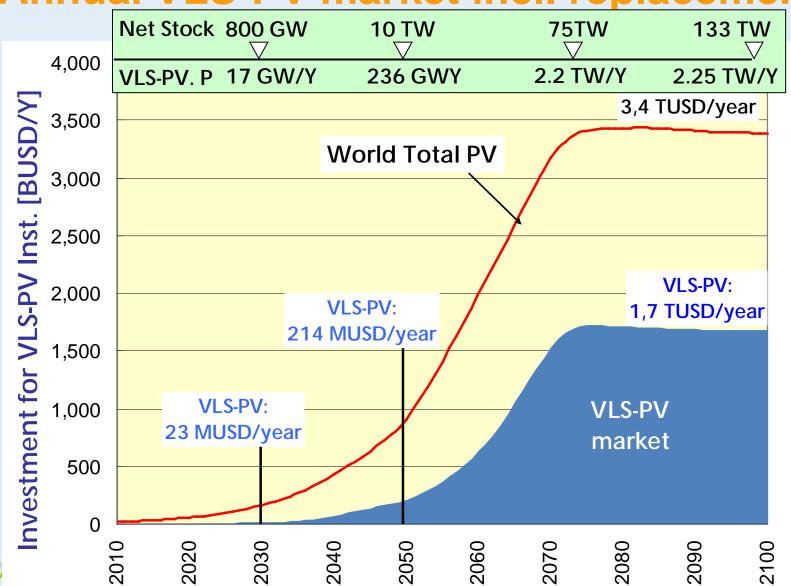
PVPS

VLS-PV cost projection toward 2100





Annual VLS-PV market incl. replacement



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10 November 2009



Concluding remarks (1)

- ** VLS-PV on the road is a promising option for mass-deployment of PV in the world.
- Desert regions contain abundant and inexhaustible sources of clean energy.
- Very large scale solar electricity generation provides economic, social and environmental benefits, security of electricity supply, fair access to affordable and sustainable energy solutions.
 - Connected areas are power storage and transmission, irrigation, agriculture, water desalination and hydrogen economy.



Concluding remarks (2)

- PV systems with a capacity of more than 10MW already constructed and operated demonstrate that VLS-PV systems are already feasible.
- To launch VLS-PV projects in the near future, VLS-PV roadmap toward 2100 is proposed.
- Task8 will focus on implementation of VLS-PV strategies in desert regions.





Concluding remarks (3)

- Main challenge:
 - * to make excellent project proposals
 - to convince local governments, energy companies and financing institutions to be positively involved in realising ambitious projects for the large scale solar electricity
- Project evolution:
 - Original focus
 - Technology based, scientific approach
 - Previous focus
 - Socio-economic approach, VLS-PV roadmap proposal
 - Next step
 - Implementing strategy
 - Action for implementation



Thank you for your attention!

