The Future of Solar



Diagram of a CdTe solar cell removed due to copyright restrictions.

Solar Energy is becoming an attractive option for electricity generation

- National Security
- Environmental Concerns

Graph of solar UVB irradiance, Georgetown, TX removed due to copyright restrictions.

- Solar panels only generate electricity during the day.
- Requires significant government subsidies to maintain competitiveness

•Need for inverters and smart grids

Use solar panels to address peak load electricity generation

- Solar energy can cost less than electricity from natural gas peaker turbines
- · We will implement a combination of gridconnected solar farms and local roof-top installations

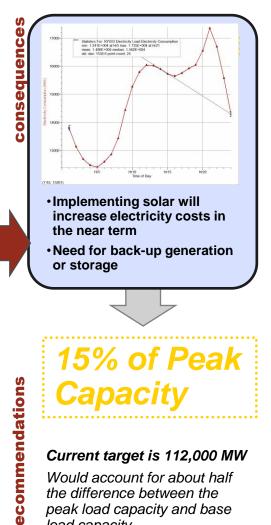
HOW IT WORKS (MODELS):

A natural gas peaker turbine costs \$577/kW. Running 1 kW for 8 hours a day over 30 years and including a \$0.013/kWh cost for fuel, natural gas costs \$0.0196/kWh of wholesale electricity.

In comparison, solar panels cost ~\$300/kW and cost \$0.0137/kWh of wholesale electricity

ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

- \$3 per installed watt cost for thin-film solar panels
- Assuming normalized average of 4 hours of intense sunlight per day.
- Panel lifetime of 15 years
- · Taking into account that 20,000 square km of brownfields are utilizable for solar farms, as well as large rooftop availability, land area will not be a limiting factor.



load capacity.

As solar panel costs decrease and fossil fuel costs increase, solar will become an important part of U.S. electricity generation.

ANALYSES:

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