



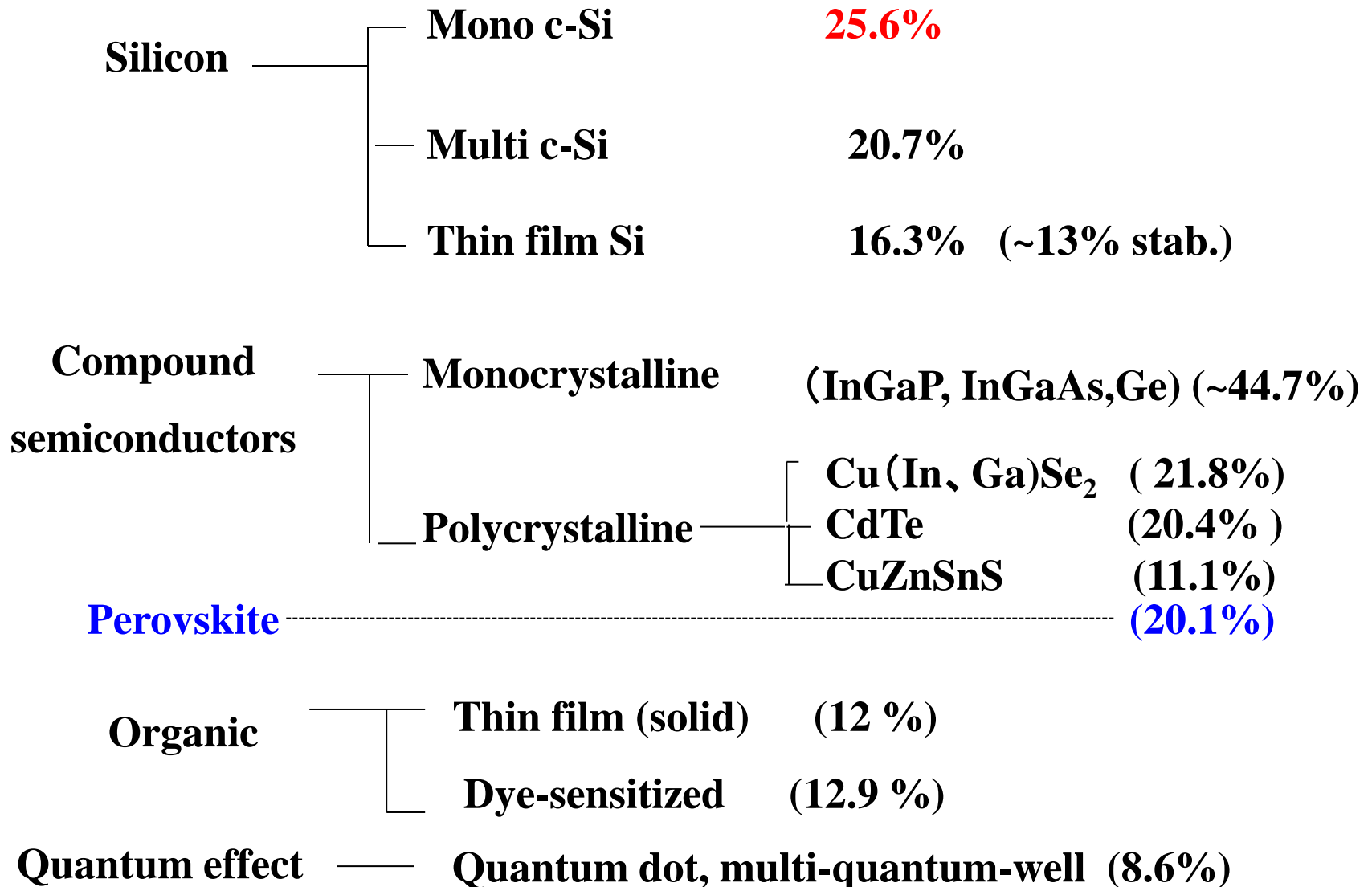
Outlook of Solar Photovoltaics

Michio Kondo
Fukushima Renewable Energy Research Institute
AIST

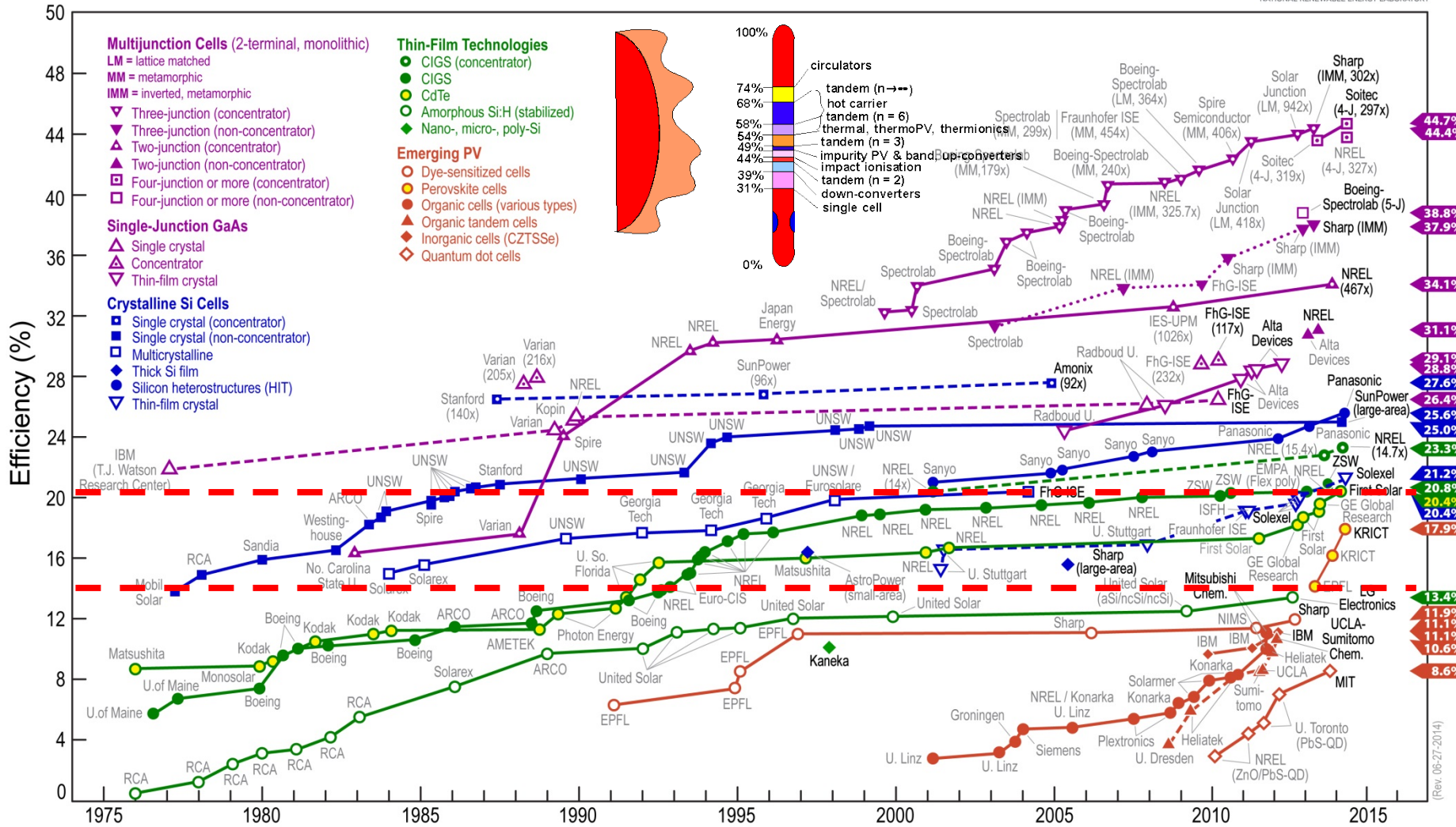
PV to be a pillar of energy

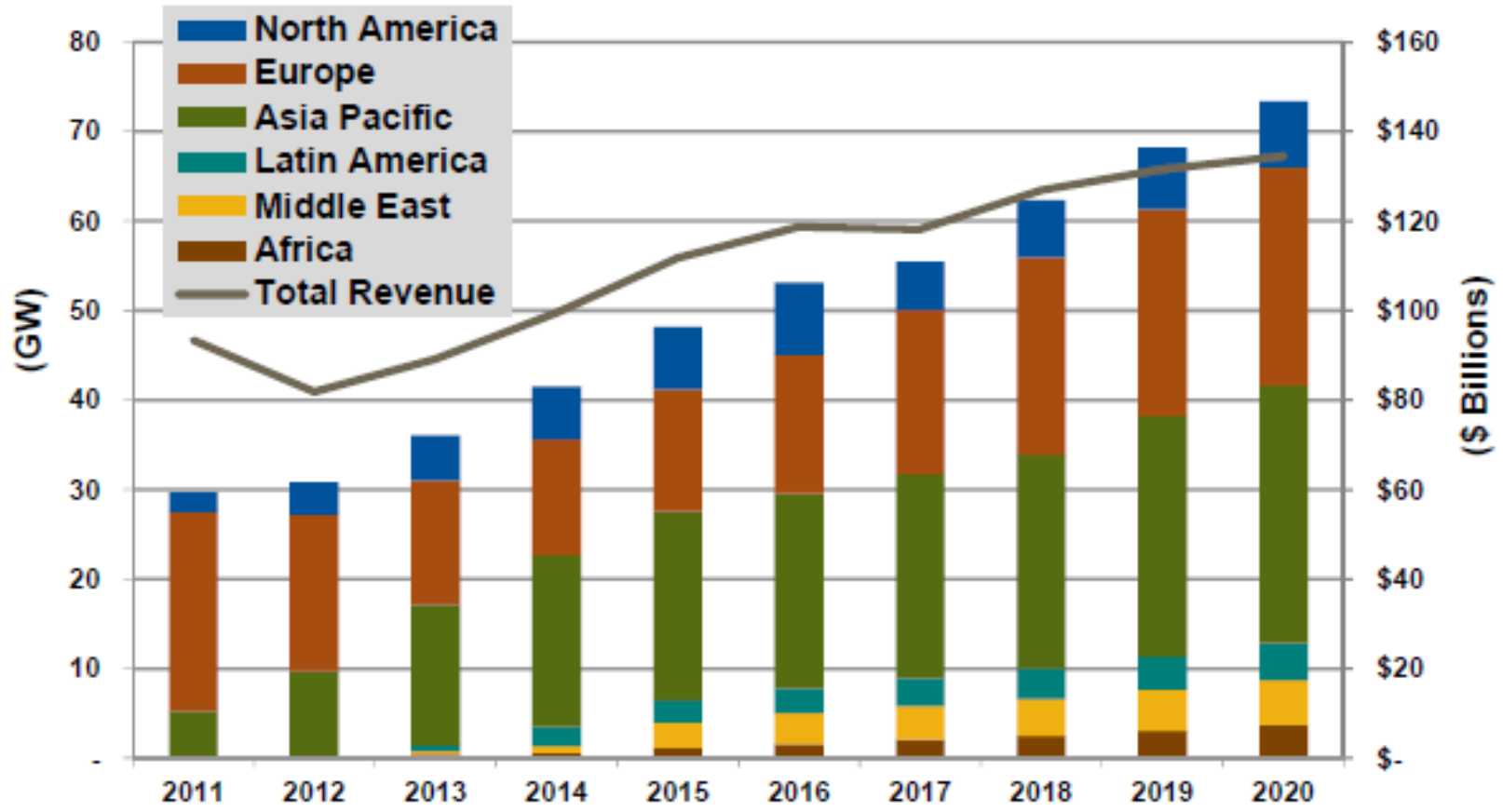
- Lower Cost & Supply Chain
 - Higher efficiency
 - Material, Process, Installation, O&M (Reliability)
- Best Energy Mix
 - PV, Wind, Gas Turbine, Base-Load,
- Energy Storage
 - Long term by H2, Short term by Pumped hydro and Battery
- Grid Operation and Monitoring
 - Demand and supply control
 - Risk of Uncertainty

PV Technologies; Variety of materials



Best Research-Cell Efficiencies



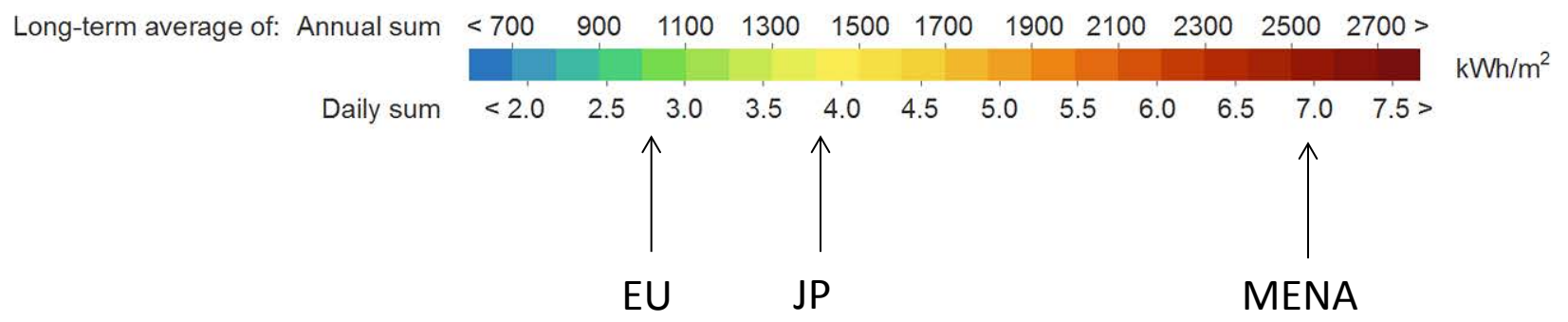
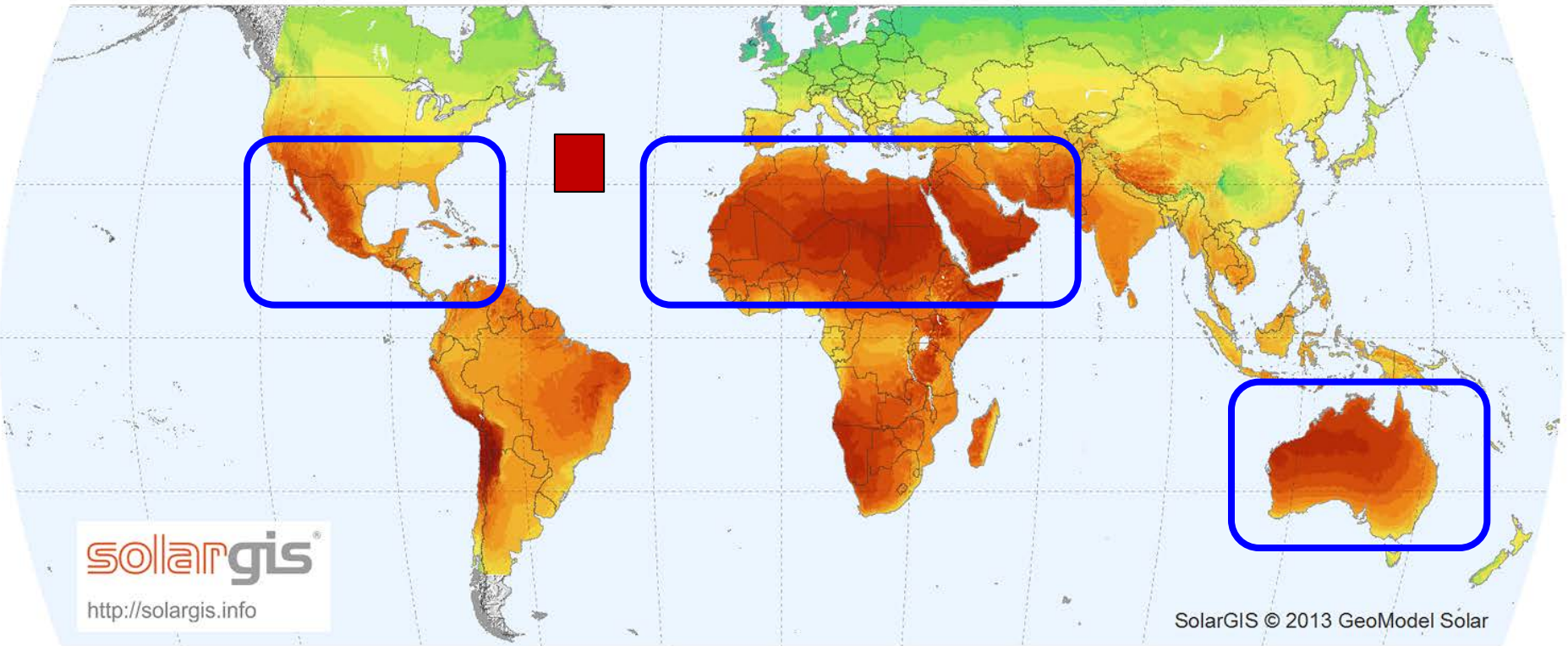


Source : Navigant Research

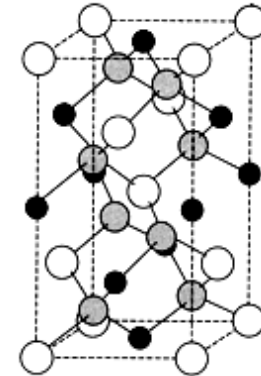
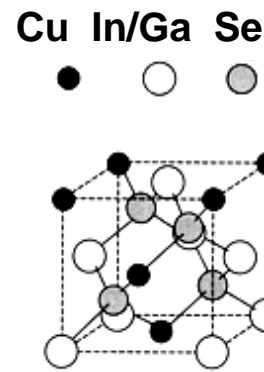
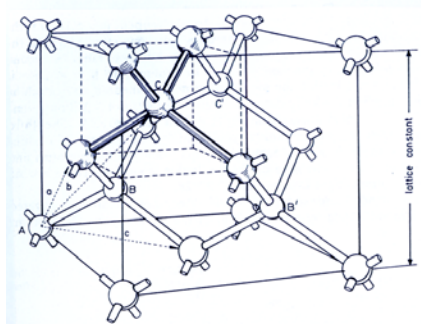
Harsh climate; desert, tropical

WORLD MAP OF GLOBAL HORIZONTAL IRRADIATION

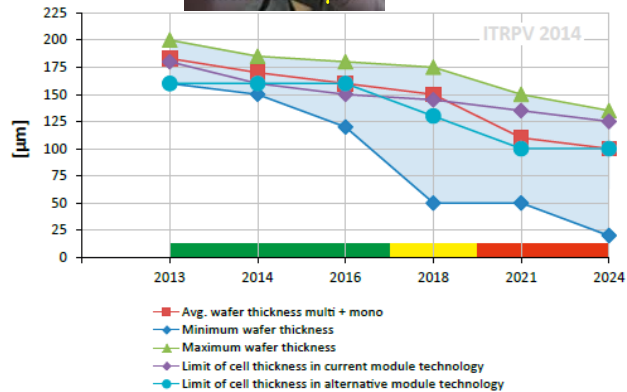
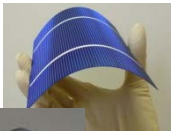
GeoModel
SOLAR



GaAs



IV
Si

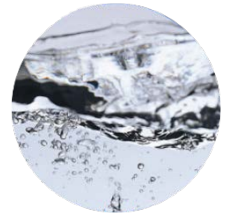


ZnS
CdS
CdTe

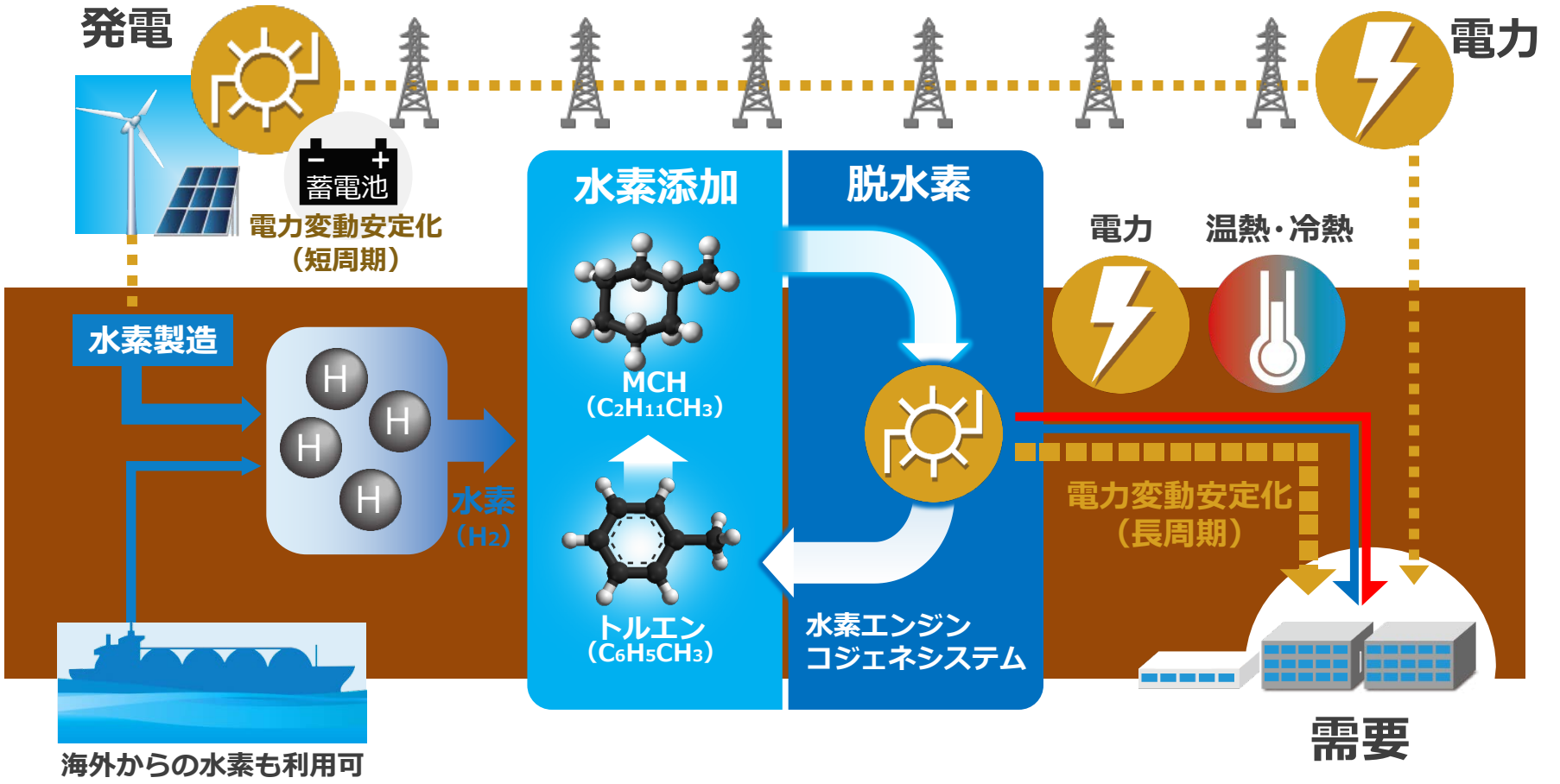
CuInSe2
CuGaS2

CuZnSnSe2

Short term : Battery, Pumped hydro (20 GW)
 Long term : Hydrogen

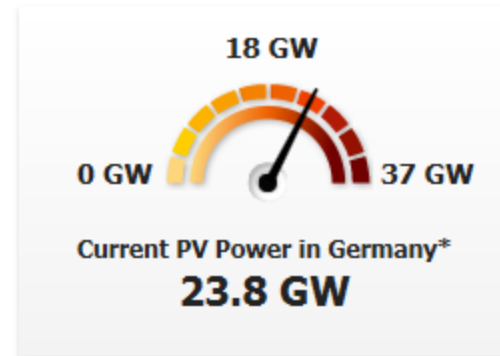
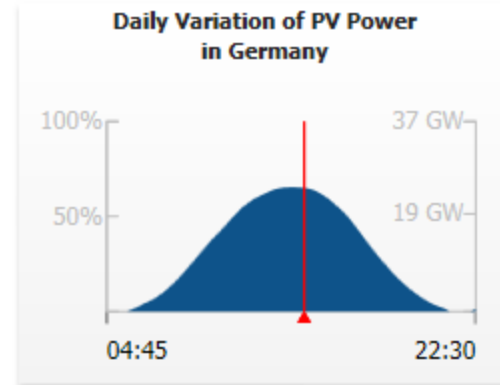
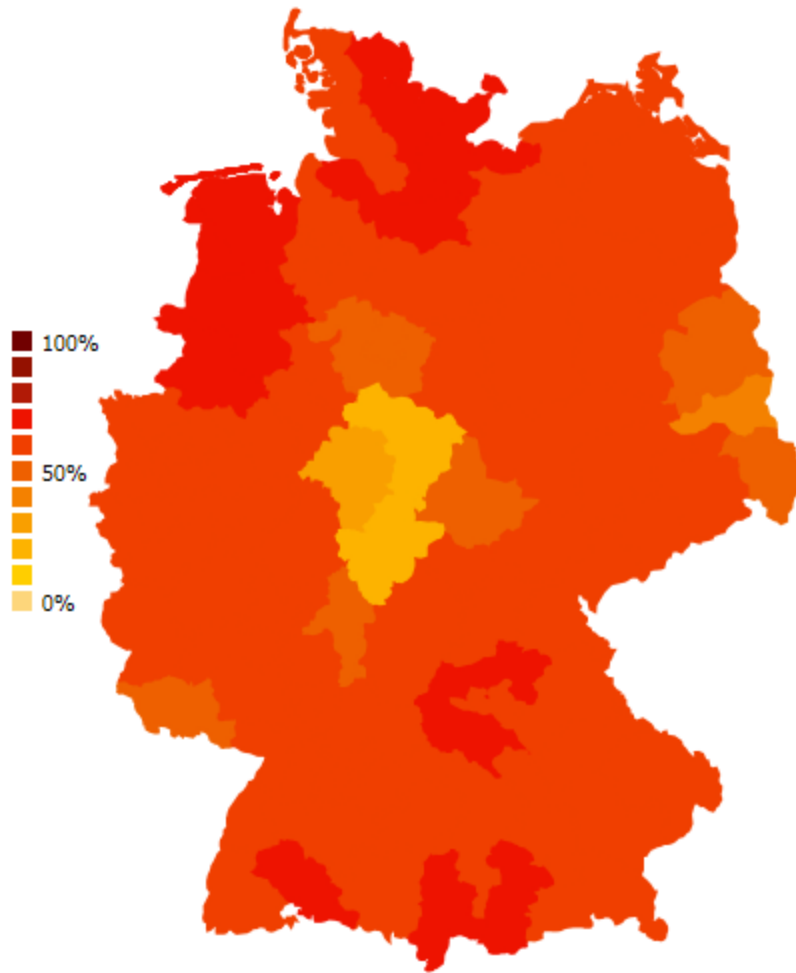


Hydrogen as Energy Carrier



Relative output from 10.06.2014 - 14:15

Source : SMA



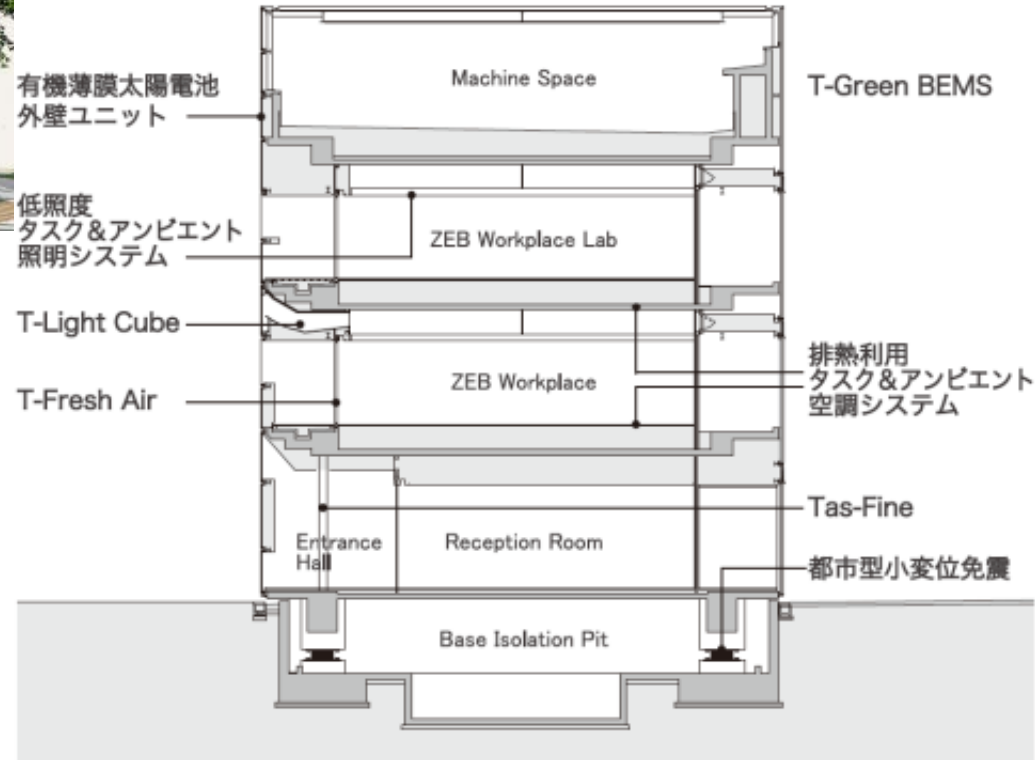
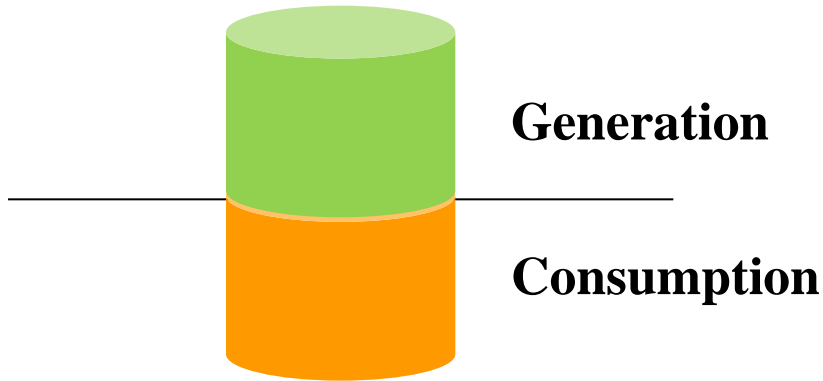
*projected current output of all PV plants installed before 31.05.2014 with a total 36.57 GW nominal power according to the German Federal Network Agency.

Grid operation !



Demonstration of ZEB

~60 kW PV
Rooftop c-Si
Façade organic



Source: Taisei Corporation