



PV Industry Perspective

Dave Eaglesham
VP Technology, First Solar



Photovoltaics and the 21st-C energy mix



- § Worldwide “energy gap” in 2020 calls for ~5TW of Renewables (IPCC)
- § PV must grow VERY rapidly if it is to be a significant piece of the 2020 mix [~70% CAGR]
- § *How big a role will PV play in this mix?*



PV industry has grown to GW scale and <\$1.00/W



FSLR example:

- 10 years since formation
- 1GW shipped over company history
- \$1B in revenues for 2008
- 1GW/year manufacturing capacity
- \$0.93/W manufacturing cost



PV Industry is already contributing to the US utility grid



Southern California Edison
10 MWac – Boulder, NV

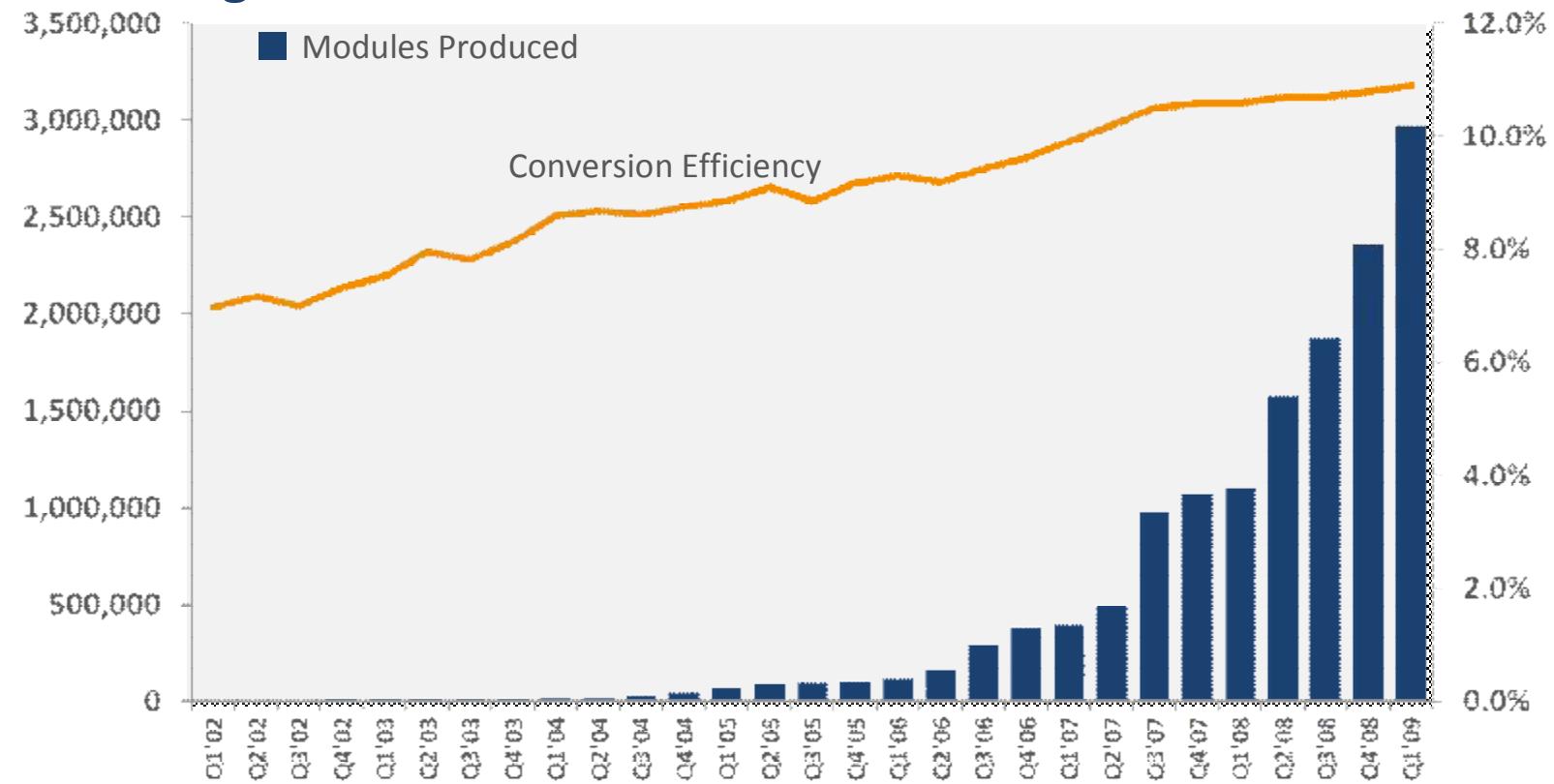




Manufacturing learning drives continuous-improvement



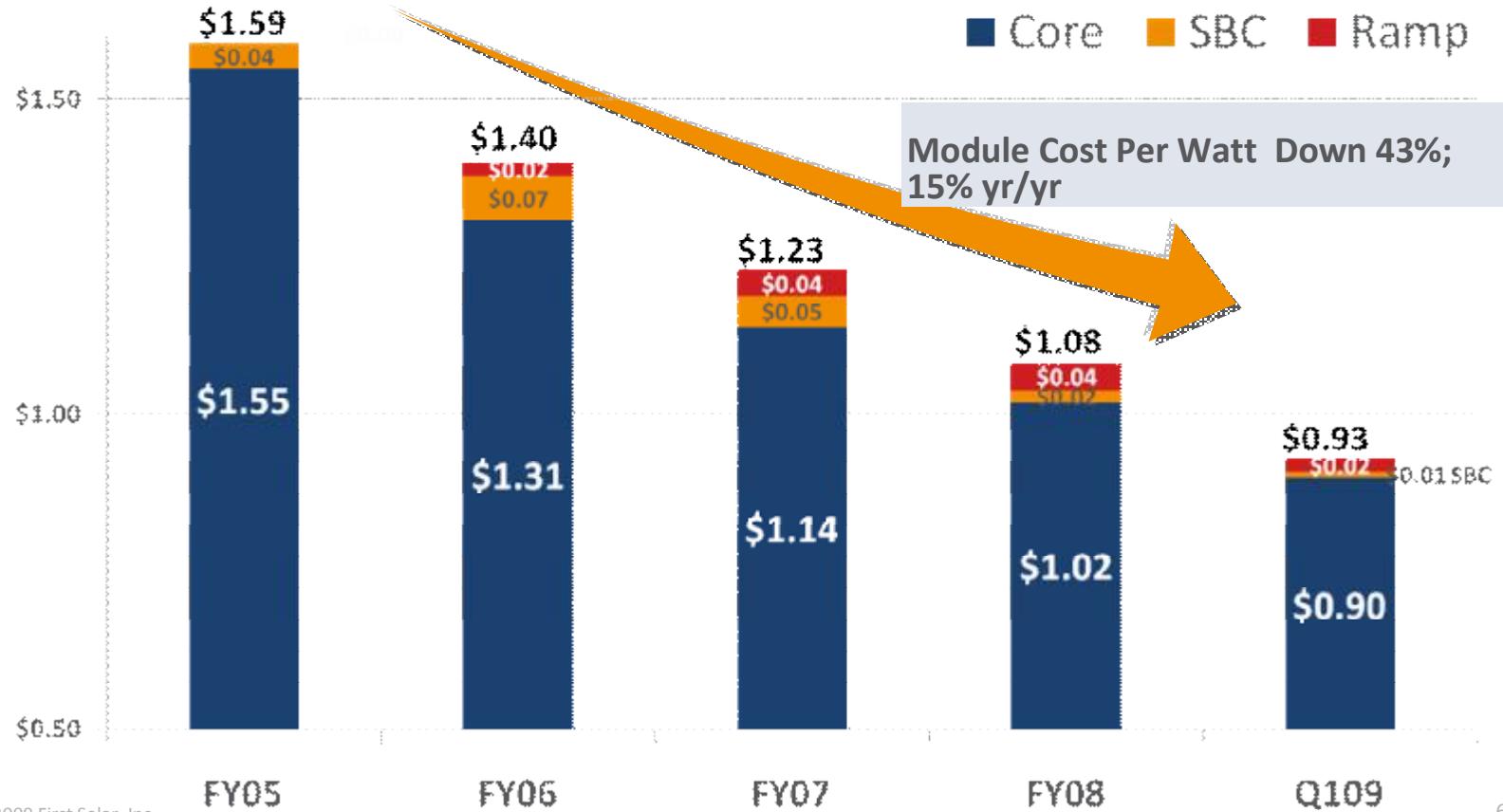
Increasing Module Conversion Efficiencies



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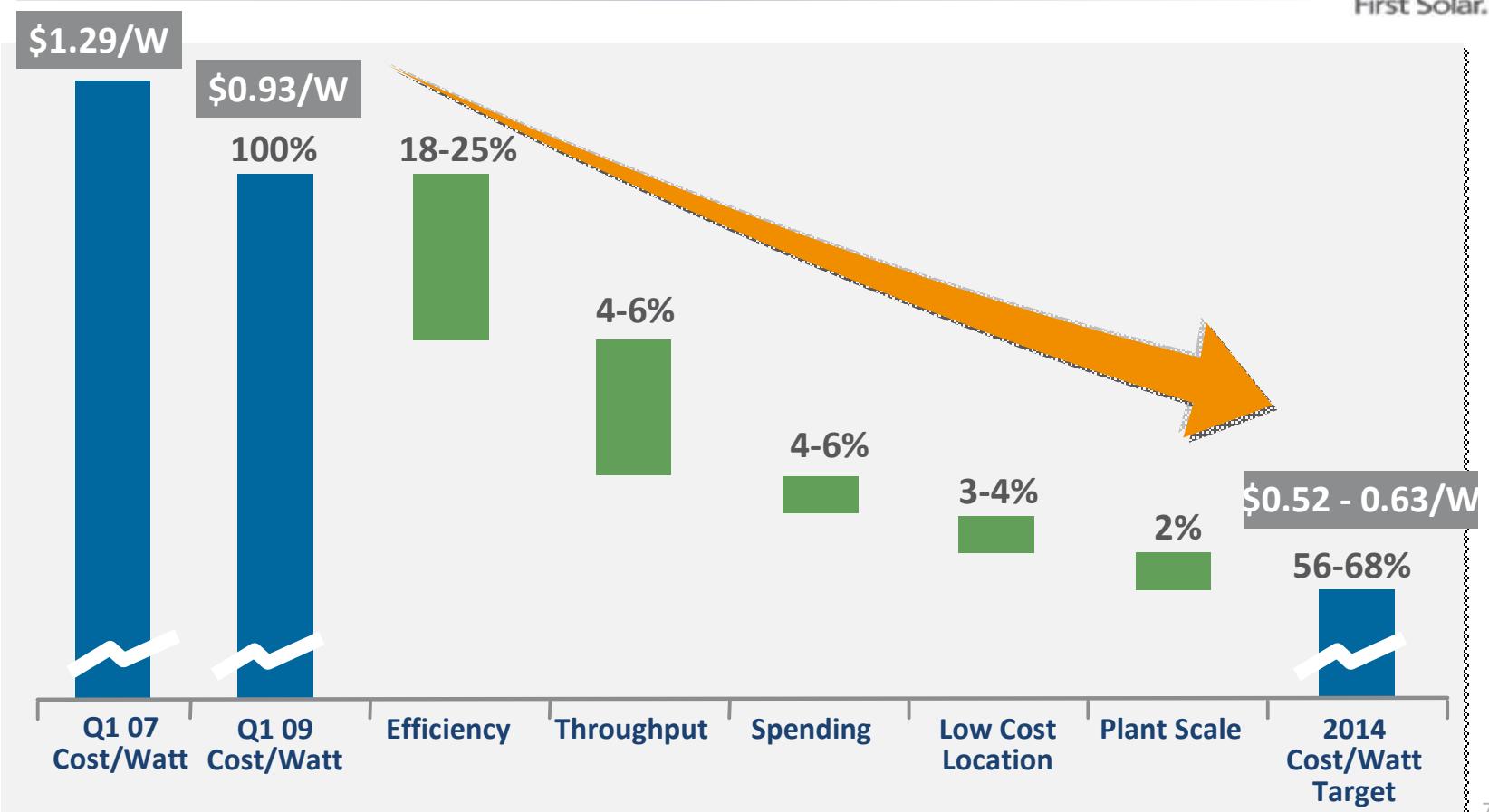


Improvements are delivering cost-reductions



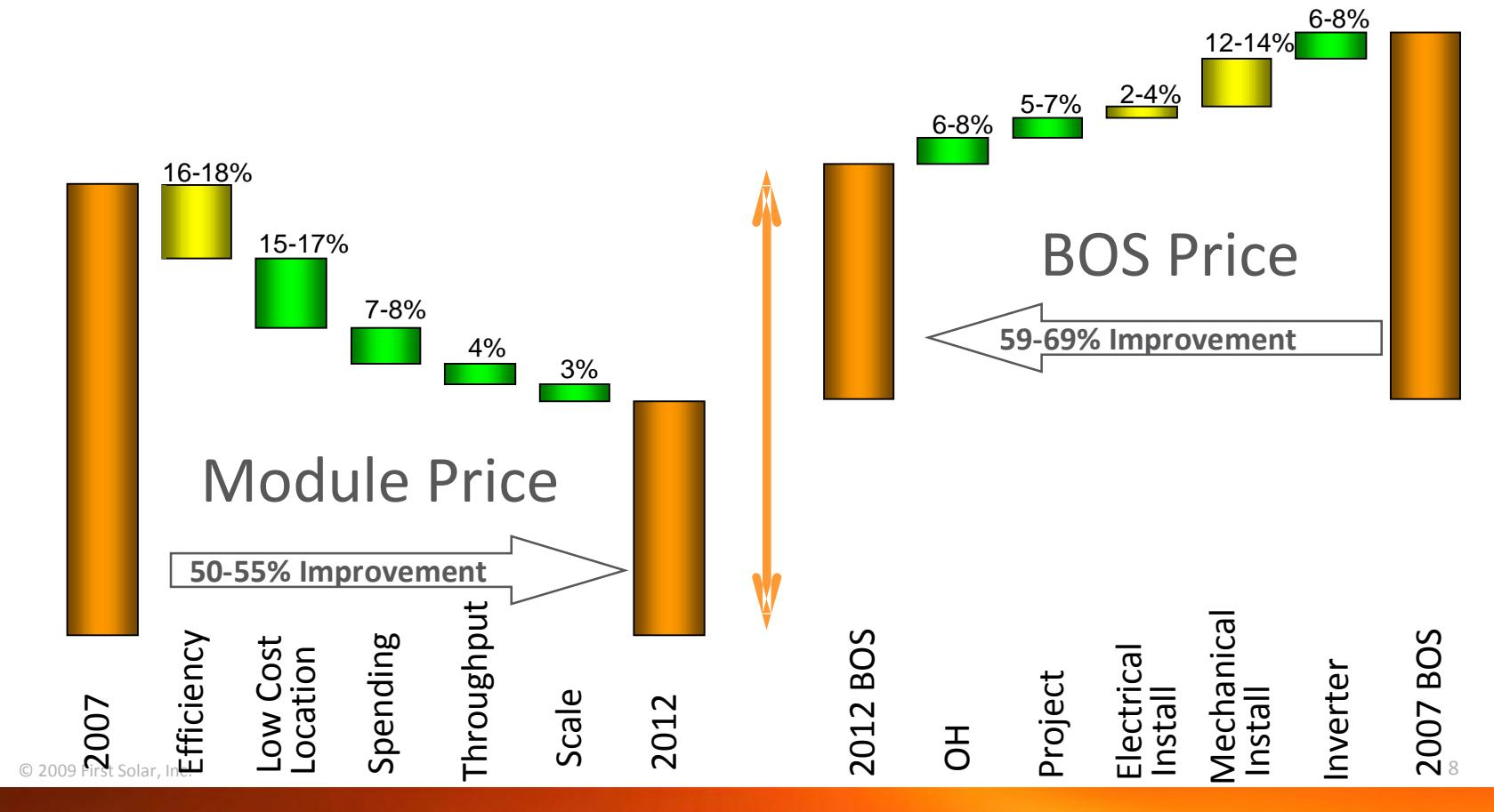


Future Cost Reduction Roadmap

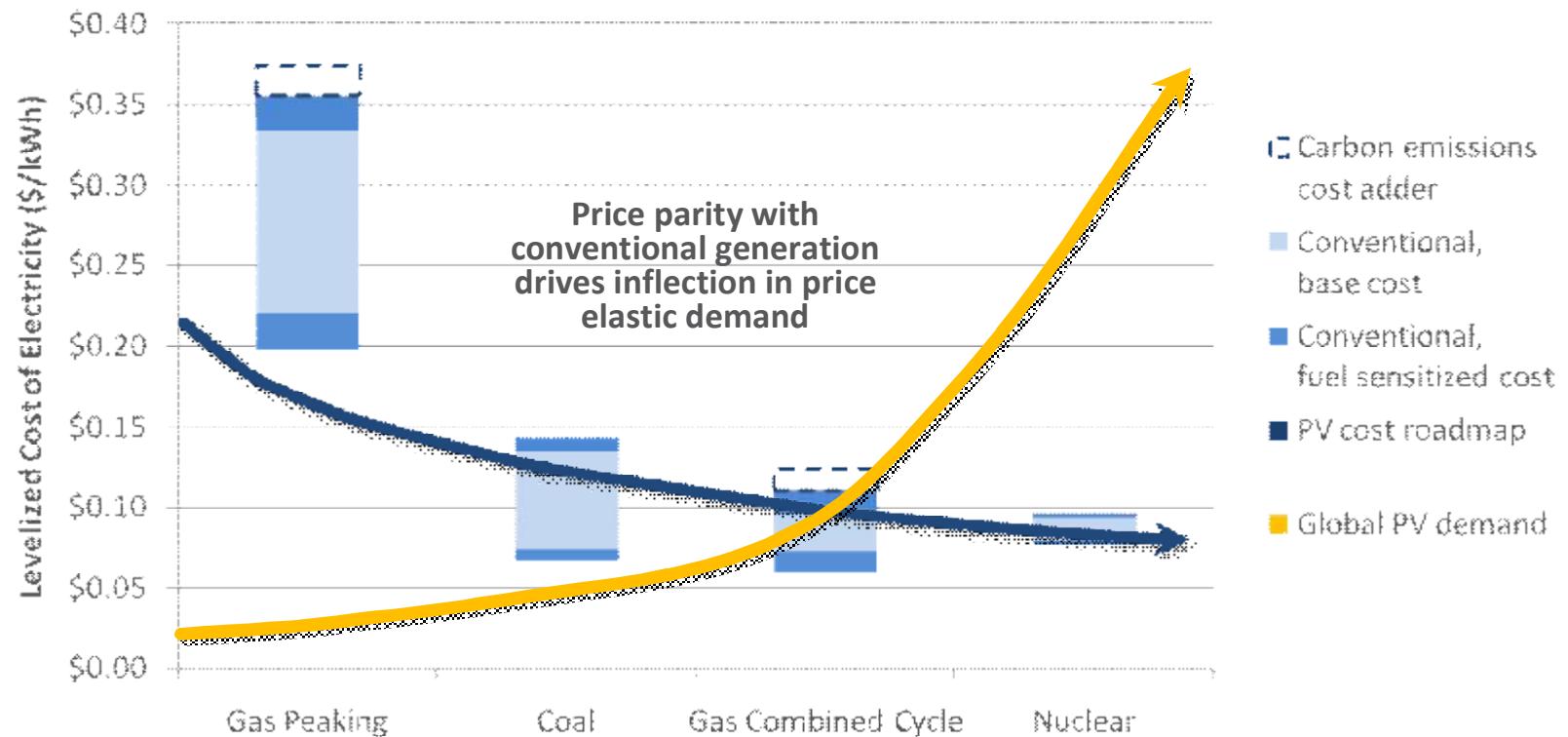




Scale also delivers substantial BOS cost reductions



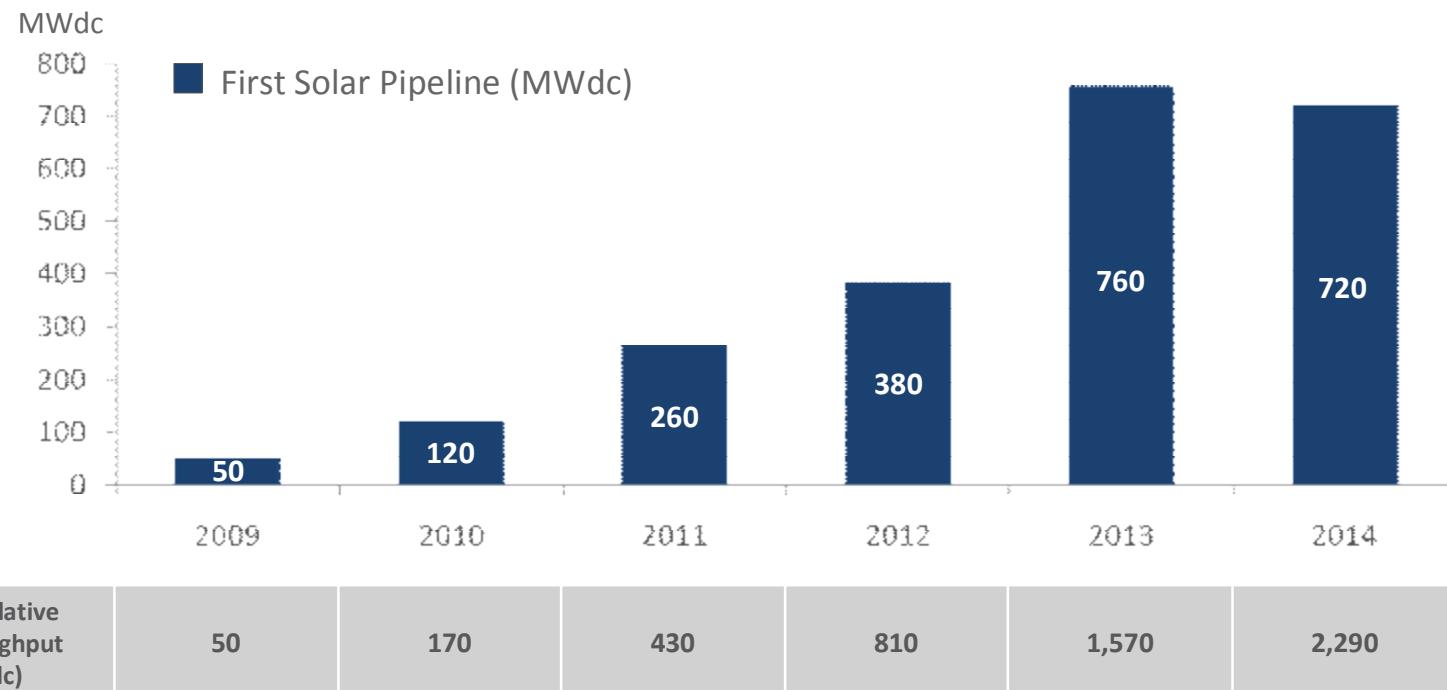
Crossing Over to Sustainable Markets



Note: Conventional generation LCOE, Lazard 2008. Carbon emissions cost assumes \$30/ton CO2.
High end of coal costs incorporates 90% carbon capture – emissions adder does not apply.



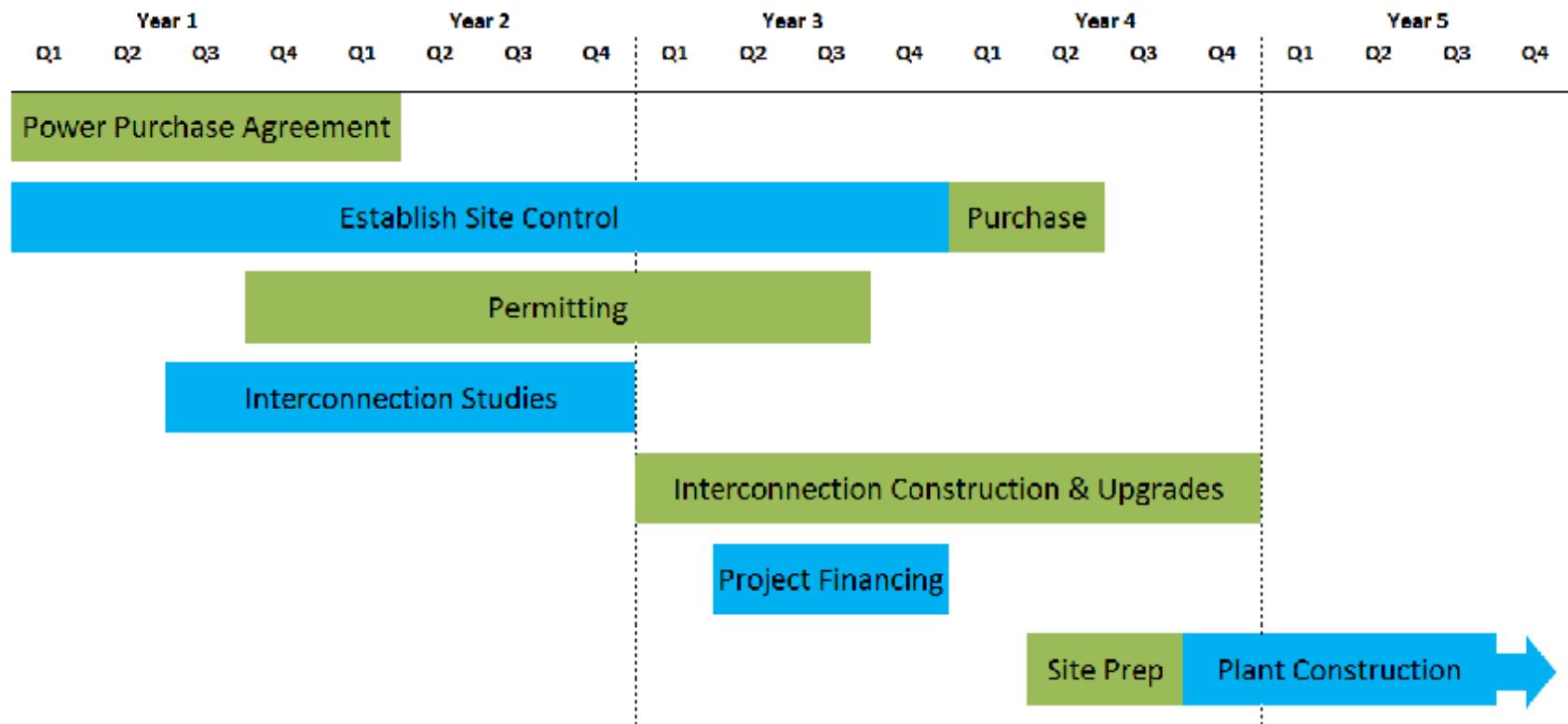
GW of PV are already planned or contemplated in the US...

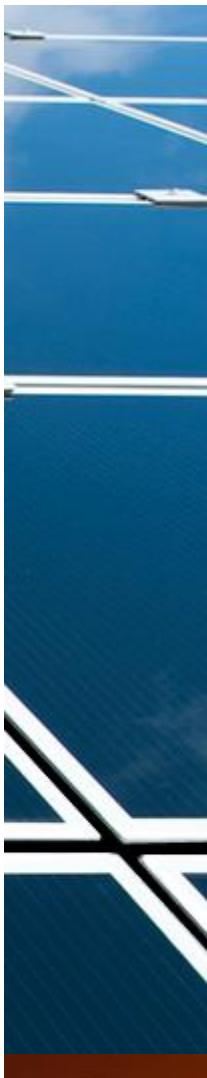


Note: Includes Blythe 21 MW AC project and Tri-State 30 MW AC project.

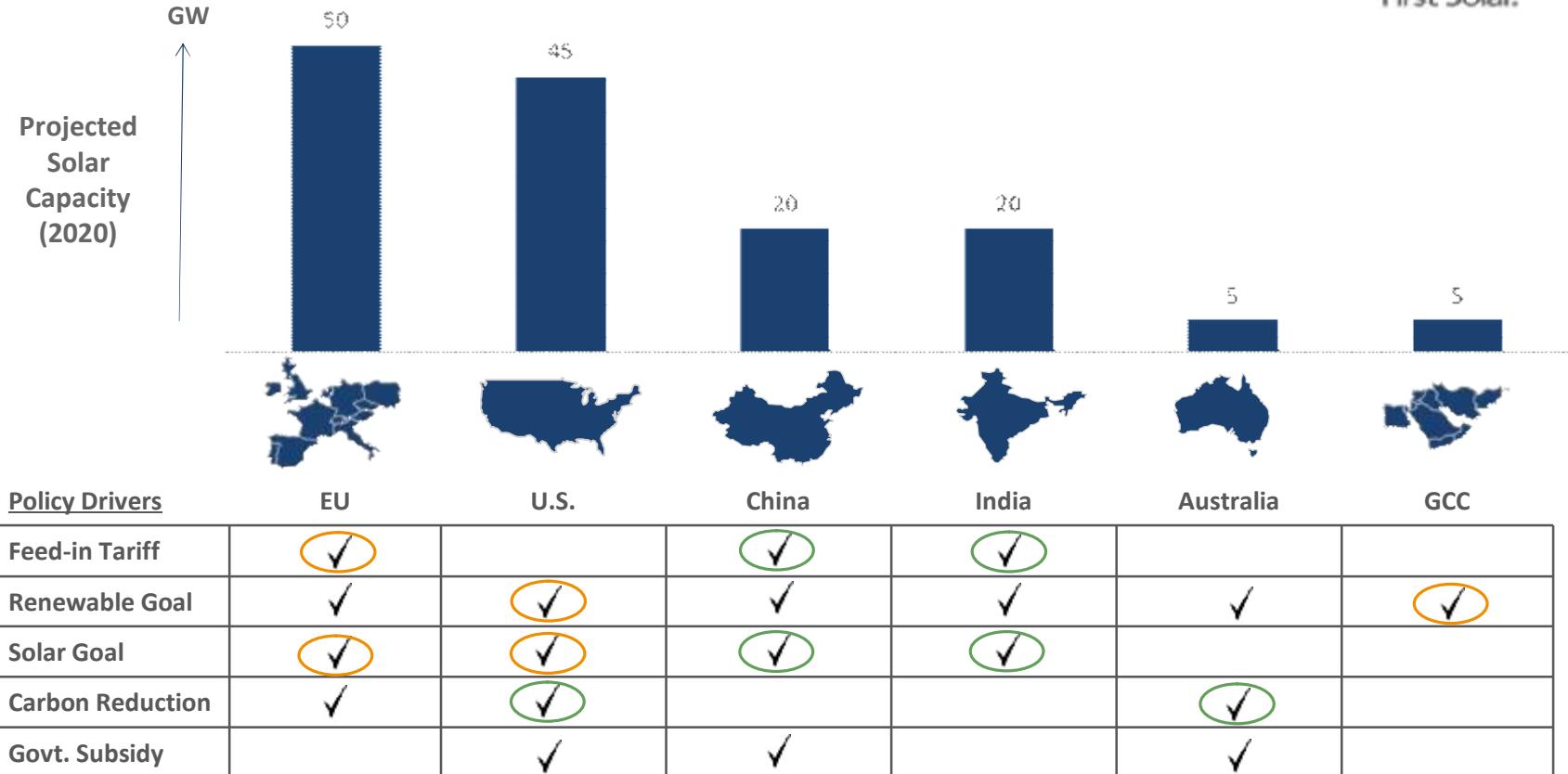


...but the Development timeline is very long



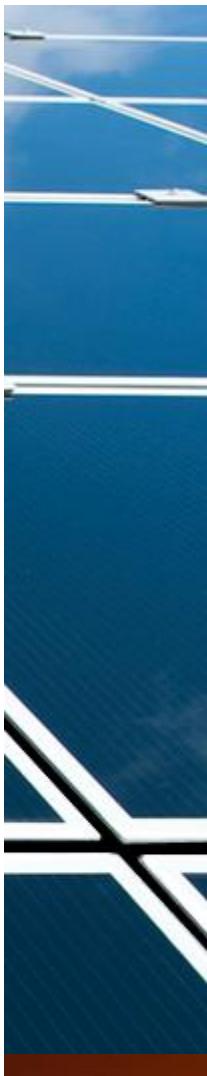


US has a pivotal role in setting global policy for Transition Markets



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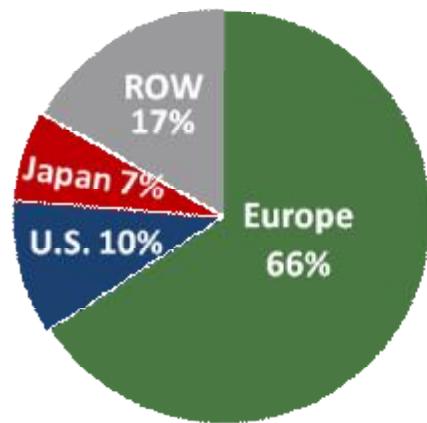
✓ Varies by region ✓ Proposed



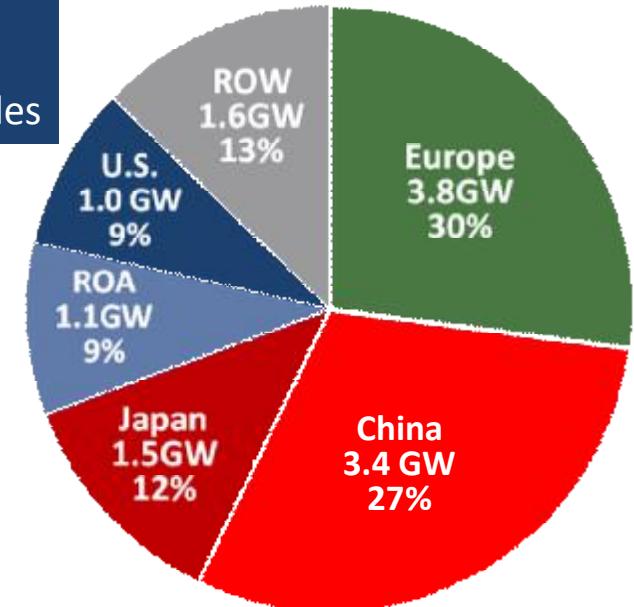
Policy Focus Should be on Creating a Large, Robust Solar Market



- Global manufacturing capacity exceeds global demand
- Investment tracks market creation
- Innovation tracks market problems and learning cycles



Estimated Market 2009*
4.5- 5.5 GW



Existing and Announced Mfg
Capacity Year-end 2009*
~12 GW, +43% Y/Y



U.S. Policy Considerations

Today's Issues



R&D

Goals:

- Commercially viable technology

Needed:

- Fundamental R&D
- Applied R&D
- Concept/Pilot Lines
- Alpha Products

Federal Role:

- Selective grants
- Attractive market potential

Commercialization

Goals:

- Commercially proven technology

Needed:

- **Commercially viable technology**
- Entrepreneurial talent
- Risk capital

Federal Role:

- *Transparent and attractive market opportunities (non-selective)*
- Some federal and state mfg subsidies (non-selective)

Scale-Up

Goals:

- Technology scaled to economic and performance potential
- Value chain capable of expansion to mass scale

Needed:

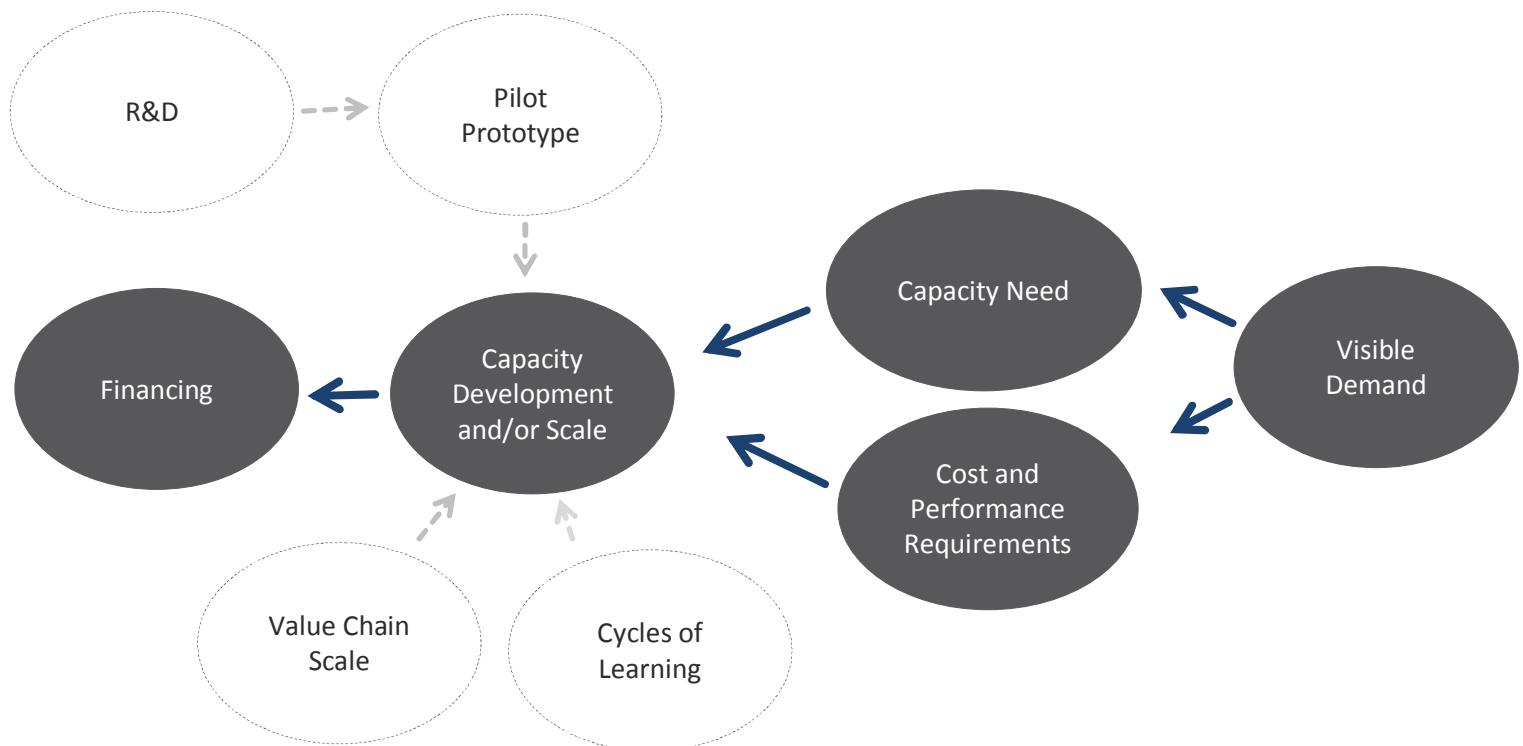
- **Commercially proven technology**
- Markets that enable efficient scale up
- Execution capability
- Growth capital

Federal Role:

- *Transparent and attractive market opportunities (non-selective)*
- Market longevity and volume
- Market price and program guidance
- Incentives for project finance



A Large, Well-Structured Solar Market Drives Investment and Innovation





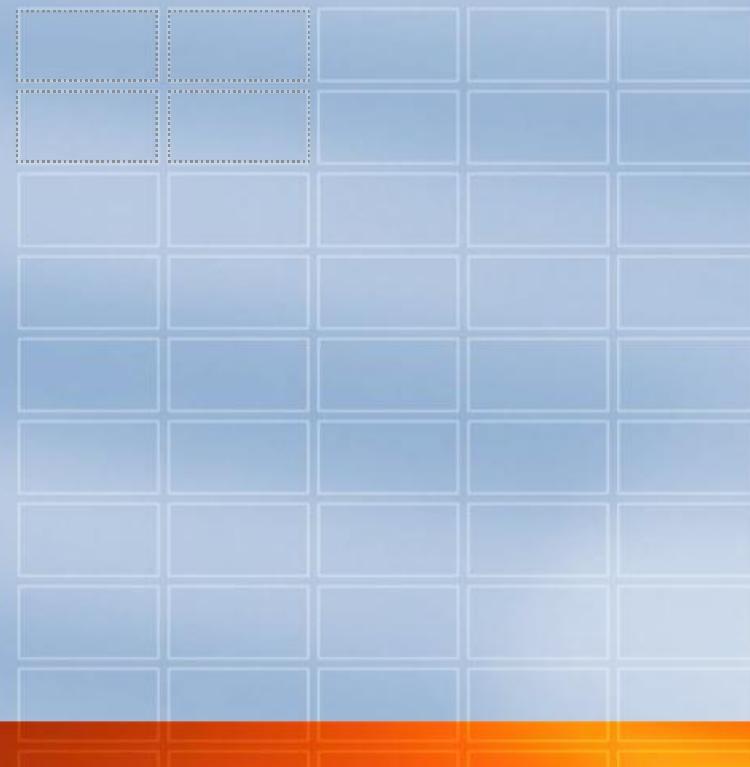
SUMMARY



- Current PV technologies are close to grid parity today at high/medium irradiance
 - \$0.93/W tracking at 15%/yr cost/W reduction
- Invest in continuous-improvement pathways in addition to basic research
- Permitting, infrastructure and scale are major challenges that the DoE can help drive
 - Mandatory Renewable Portfolio Standards drive utility adoption
 - Incentives and loan guarantees at the utility level have an excellent risk/reward profile [market development]
 - Demonstration-scale programs in storage, intermittency will enable PV in a technology-agnostic fashion [Demonstration program]
 - Standardisation of the permitting procedures across utilities would enormously benefit all renewables
- PV industry will benefit from non-blocking IP provisions for basic research

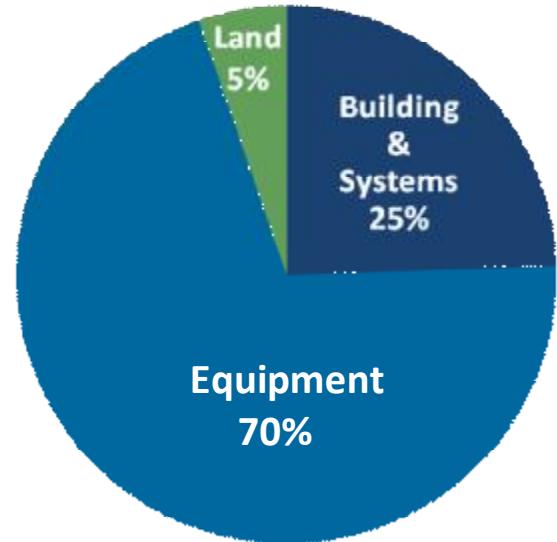


Back-Up slides





Capital Expense Cost per Watt Scales



\$160M/4 line plant





New Roadmap to Grid Parity

Balance of System* Cost Reduction Roadmap

