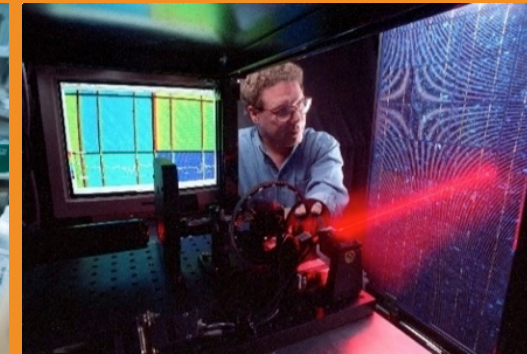
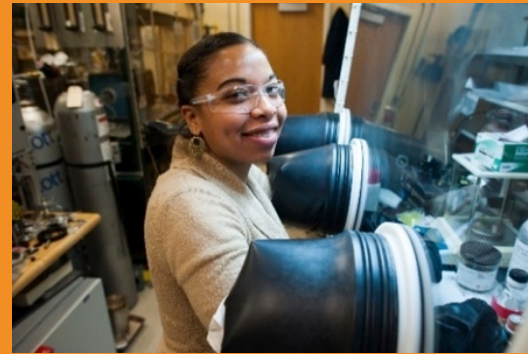
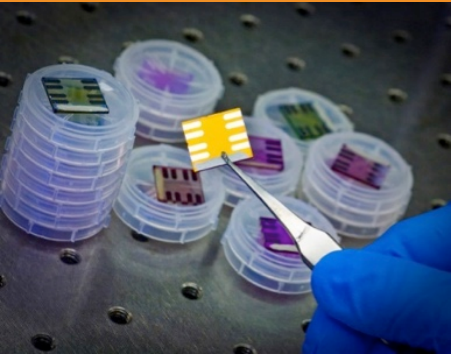


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

Office of ENERGY EFFICIENCY  
& RENEWABLE ENERGY

SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES OFFICE



# SETO Quarterly Stakeholder Webinar

Becca Jones-Albertus, SETO Director

June 4, 2020

[energy.gov/solar-office](https://energy.gov/solar-office)

# Solar Energy Technologies Office Webinar Speakers



Dr. Becca Jones-Albertus  
*Director*



Dr. Lenny Tinker  
*Photovoltaics  
Program Manager*



Dr. Avi Shultz  
*Concentrating Solar-Thermal  
Power Program Manager*



Dr. Guohui Yuan  
*Systems Integration  
Program Manager*



Garrett Nilsen  
*Manufacturing and Competitiveness  
Program Manager*



Michele Boyd  
*Strategic Analysis and  
Institutional Support  
Technology Manager  
(Contractor)*



Andrew Dawson  
*Manufacturing and Competitiveness  
Technology Manager  
(Contractor)*

# Today's Webinar

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- SETO Overview
- SETO Updates
- “Ask an Expert” Submitted Questions
- Open Q&A

# Solar Energy Technologies Office Mission

Our mission is to accelerate the development and application of technology to advance low-cost, reliable solar energy in the U.S.

To achieve this mission, solar energy must:

- ▶ Be **affordable** and **accessible** for all Americans
- ▶ Support the **reliability**, **resilience**, and **security** of the grid
- ▶ Create a sustainable industry that **supports jobs**, **manufacturing**, and the **circular economy** in a wide range of applications

# Solar Energy Technologies Office

## WHAT WE DO

The Solar Energy Technologies Office (SETO) funds early-stage research and development in three technology areas: photovoltaics (PV), concentrating solar-thermal power (CSP), and systems integration with the goal of improving the **affordability**, **performance**, and **value** of solar technologies on the grid.

## HOW WE DO IT

**Advance solar technology** to drive U.S. leadership in innovation and reductions in solar electricity costs.

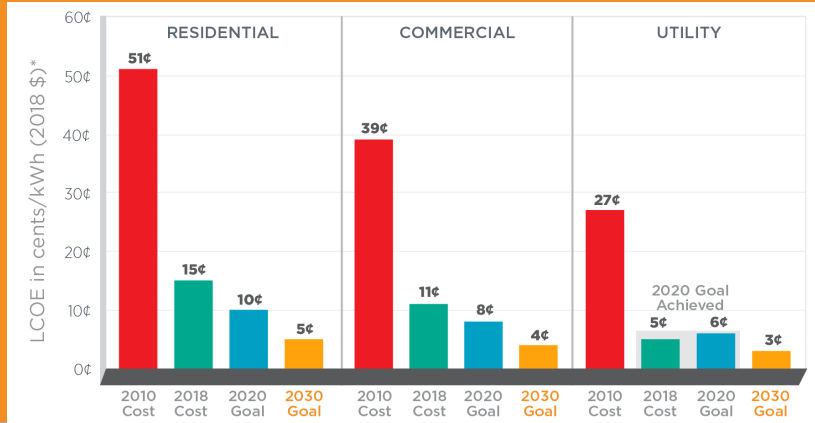
Enable solar to **support grid reliability** and pair with storage to provide new options for **community resilience**.

Provide **relevant and objective technical information** on solar technologies to stakeholders and decision-makers.

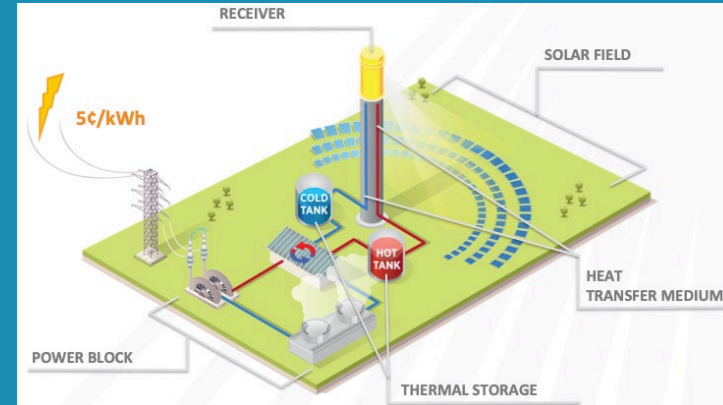


# SETO Teams

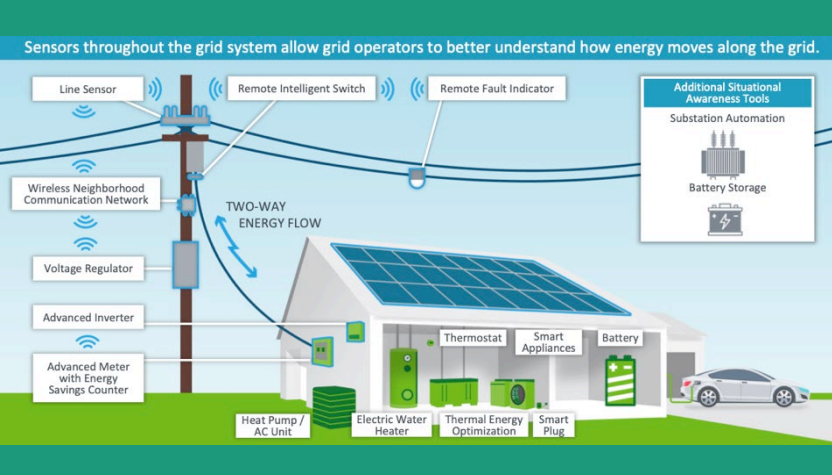
## PHOTOVOLTAICS



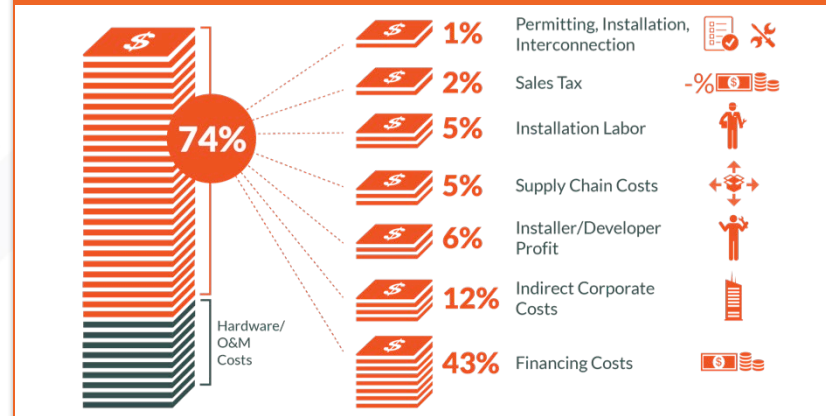
## CONCENTRATING SOLAR POWER



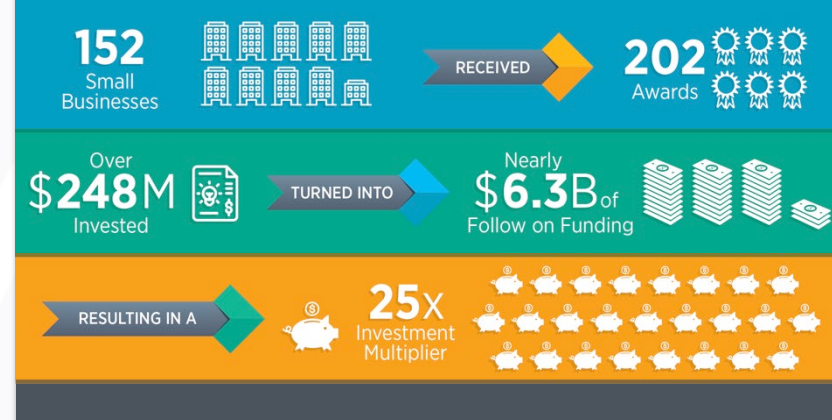
## SYSTEMS INTEGRATION



## STRATEGIC ANALYSIS AND INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT



## MANUFACTURING AND COMPETITIVENESS



# Solar Energy Innovation Network

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- Collaborative research program supporting multi-stakeholder teams researching solutions to real-world challenges associated with solar energy adoption
- March 23: DOE announced eight teams selected to participate in the second round
- Round 2 teams are focused on increasing solar energy adoption and resilience in rural communities and at the commercial scale.



## **SOLAR ENERGY INNOVATION NETWORK**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

# American-Made Solar Prize Round 2

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- Prize competition designed to revitalize U.S. solar manufacturing
- March 30: SETO selected 10 teams to compete in the final phase of Solar Prize Round 2
- Teams received \$100,000 cash and \$37,500 in vouchers to advance their prototype
- Two winners will be chosen at a final demonstration day on August 27
- Winners receive up to \$500,000 cash and \$75,000 in vouchers



# Education Materials for Professional Organizations Working on Efficiency and Renewable Energy Developments (EMPOWERED)



- April 6: Announced \$4.5 million in funding for training programs
- Enable first responders, safety officials, and building managers and owners to manage new energy technologies safely and effectively
- Collaborative effort by DOE solar, buildings, and vehicles offices

# Solar Desalination Prize

- April 28: Announced \$9 million prize competition to accelerate development of low-cost solar-thermal desalination systems to produce clean water from salt water
- \$1 million grand prize for successful testing and demonstration of promising solar-thermal desalination system prototype



# National Community Solar Partnership (NCSP)



- First meeting for partners: April 28
- If you're interested in becoming a partner, email [community.solar@ee.doe.gov](mailto:community.solar@ee.doe.gov)

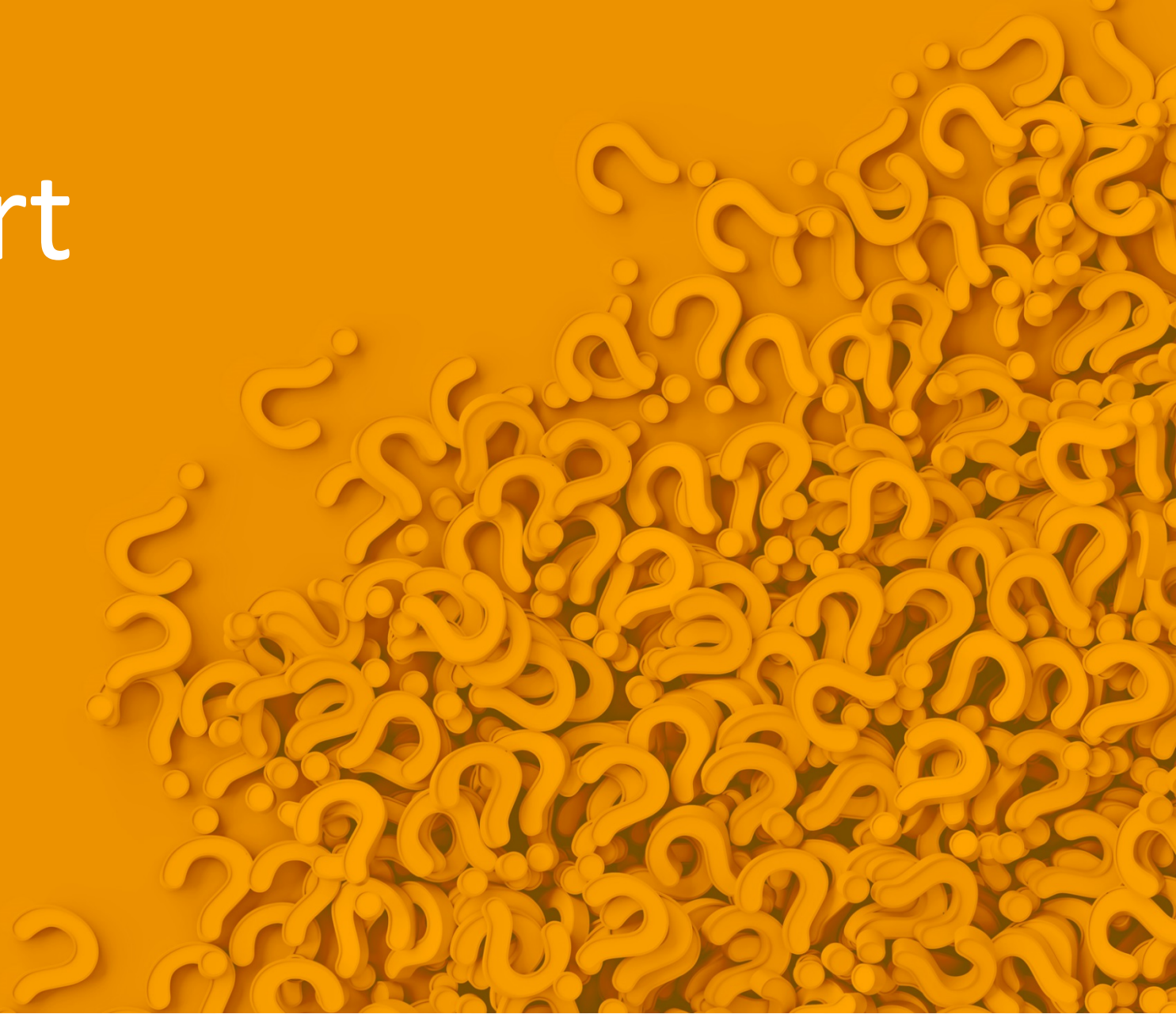
- Supports teams in specific goal areas:
  - ✓ Models that enable community solar adoption in underserved communities
  - ✓ Models that reduce energy bills for multifamily affordable housing units
  - ✓ Utility partnerships to expand solar access

# Coming Up...

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- June 15: Fellowship application deadline
- June 18: SETO FY2020 FOA full applications due
- June 18: Solar Desalination Prize webinar
- July 9: American-Made Solar Prize Round 3 Set! Demo Day
- Aug. 27: American-Made Solar Prize Round 2 Go! Demo Day

# Ask an Expert



Does SETO cover energy storage technologies?

Will there be equal efforts in pushing for reduced energy storage costs from SETO? Energy storage systems better complement PV adoption.

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# DOE Energy Storage Grand Challenge

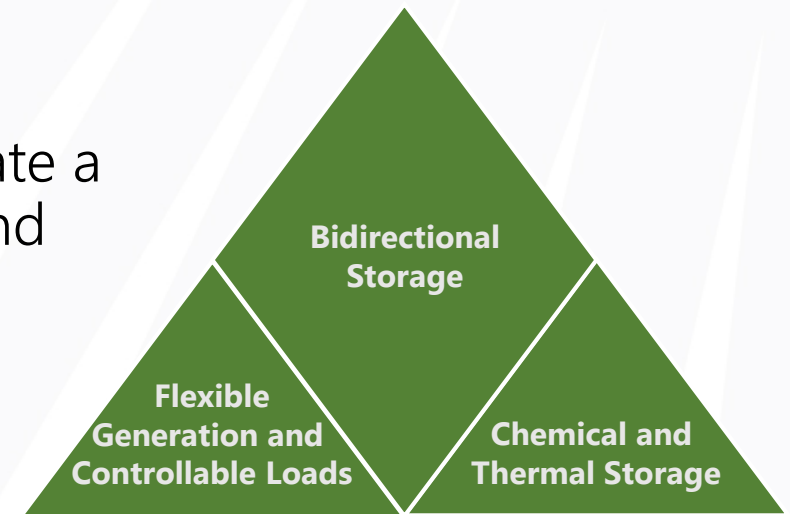
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## Vision

By 2030, the U.S. will be the world leader in energy storage utilization and exports, with a secure domestic manufacturing supply chain independent of foreign sources of critical materials

## Mission

The ESGC will focus resources from across the DOE to create a comprehensive program to accelerate the development and commercialization of next-generation energy storage technologies and sustain U.S. global leadership in energy storage, through the following objectives:



What specific types of projects would fall under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding guidelines? I am asking from a government entity standpoint.

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How far away is perovskite solar cell technology from commercialization?

With durability issues of perovskite materials not fully addressed, what is the reasonable lifetime a customer can expect out of these modules?

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Will there be a Solar Prize Round 4?

What are we doing to keep solar plug-and-play moving ahead?

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Given what we've seen with COVID-19, does the DOE expect to create a "resiliency" function cutting across all sectors?

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## Multi-Lab Technical Support for Puerto Rico after Hurricane Maria

<https://www.nrel.gov/state-local-tribal/multi-lab-planning-support-puerto-rico.html>

## North American Energy Resilience Model

[https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2019/07/f65/NAERM\\_Report\\_public\\_version\\_072219\\_508.pdf](https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2019/07/f65/NAERM_Report_public_version_072219_508.pdf)

## Grid Modernization Laboratory Consortium and the Resilient Distribution Systems program

<https://www.energy.gov/grid-modernization-initiative-0/resilient-distribution-systems-lab-call-awards>

# What can be done to get better integration for electric-vehicle makers, such as Tesla and Rivian?

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Are there environmental concerns with scaling up cadmium-telluride production?

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# How is SETO working with states to advance solar deployment?

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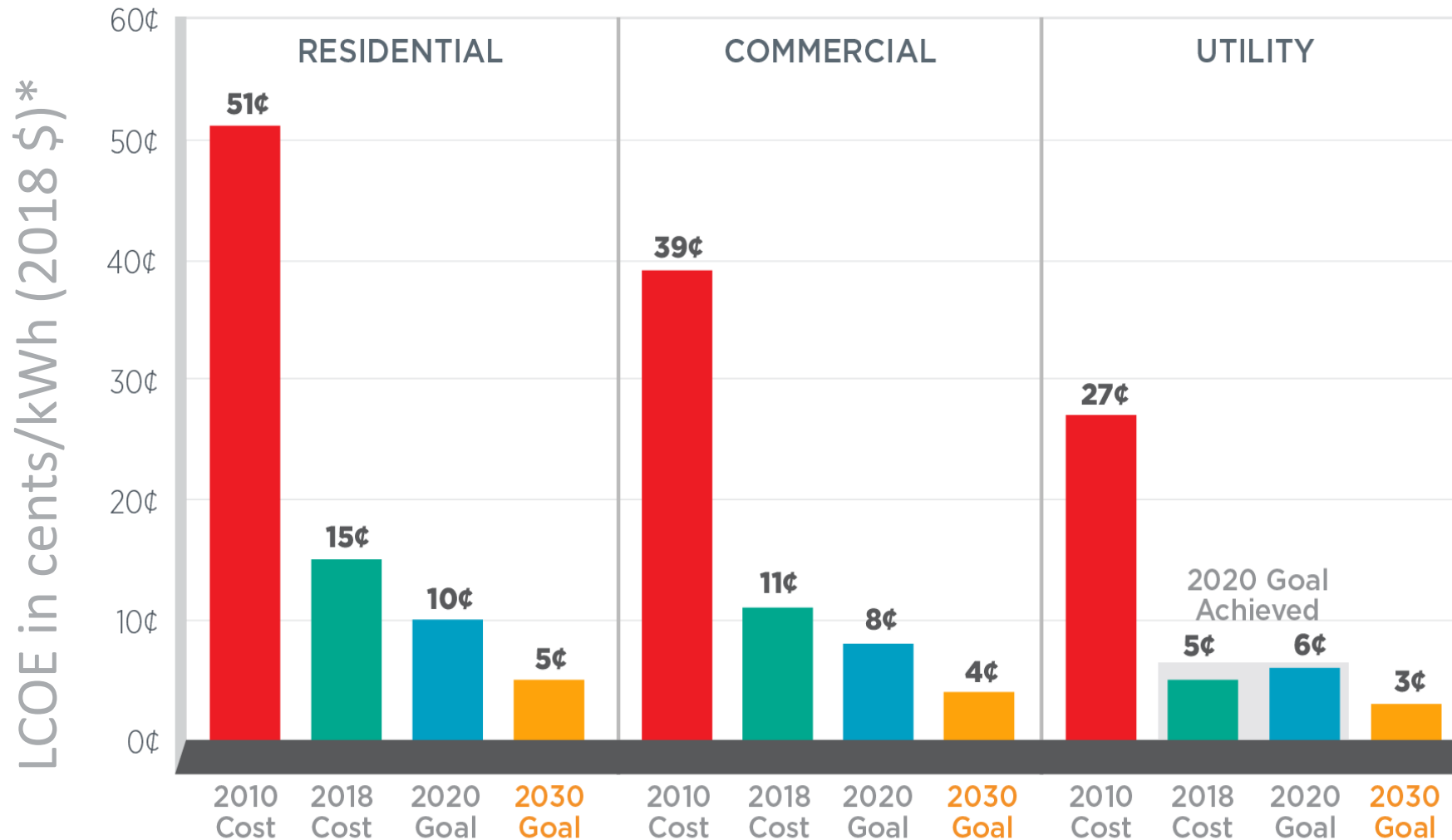
How did you set the relative targets for residential and utility-scale?

Why isn't the PV levelized cost of electricity (LCOE) goal more aggressive than \$.03/kWh? China, India and others are already below this goal.

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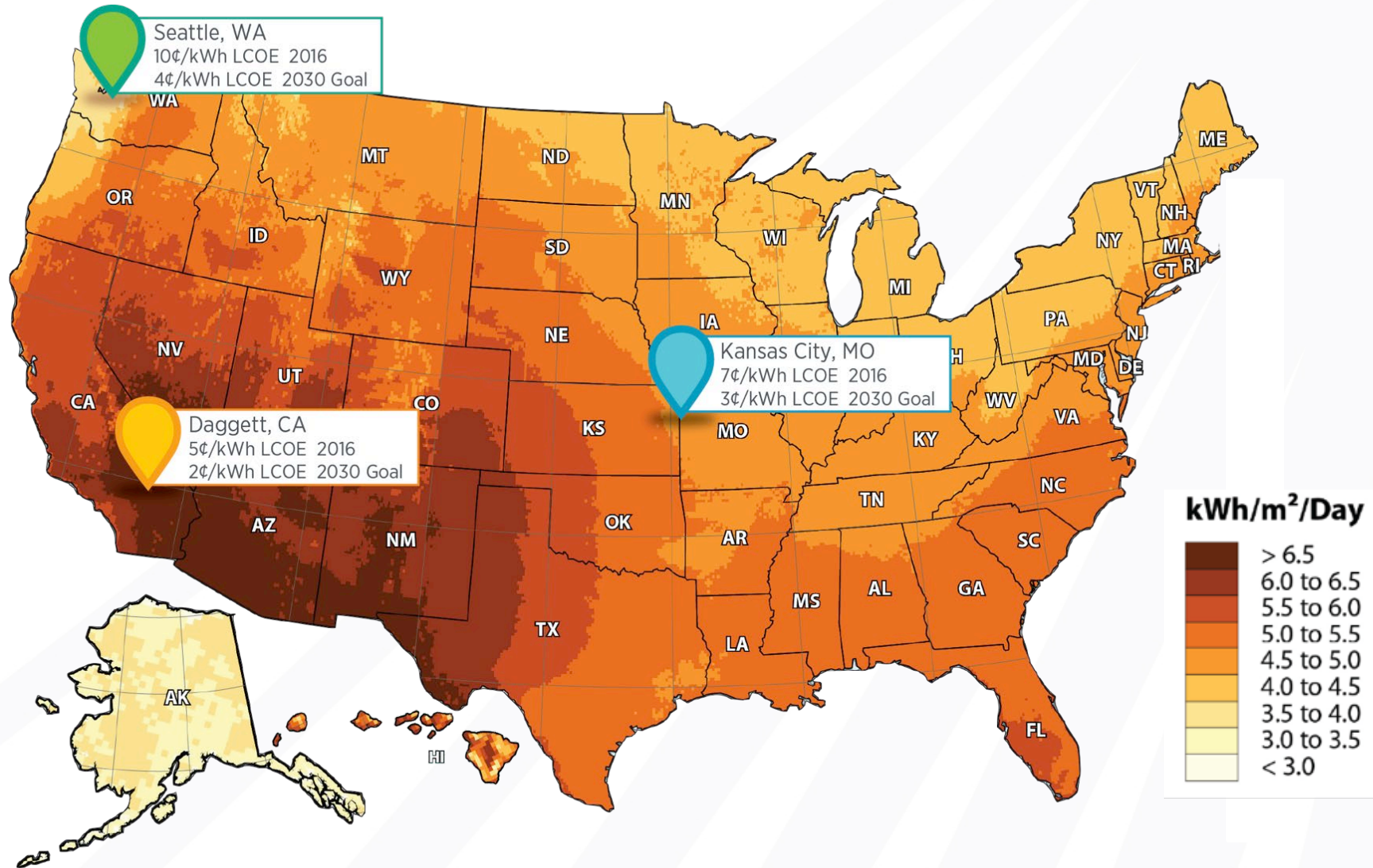


# DOE Solar Cost Targets



\*Levelized cost of energy (LCOE) progress and targets are calculated based on average U.S. climate and without the Investment Tax Credit or state/local incentives. The residential and commercial goals have been adjusted for inflation from 2010-19.

# Cost Targets Across the U.S.



What storage technology does SETO anticipate seeing the greatest advances in over the next decade?

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Promising solar-thermal technologies and applications that are not receiving DOE funding include solar thermal water heating for multi-family and commercial applications, PV-thermal hybrids, solar-assisted heat pumps, solar-assisted air conditioning, and PV water heaters. Why has the DOE chosen to limit its programs to PV and concentrating technologies? Is there an opportunity to expand the scope?

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Do you see any role for green hydrogen in expanding the role of solar electricity?

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How does SETO measure the lifetime of new PV module technologies?

How do you know module reliability is increasing?

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# What grants or special programs are available for 501.c.3 organizations?

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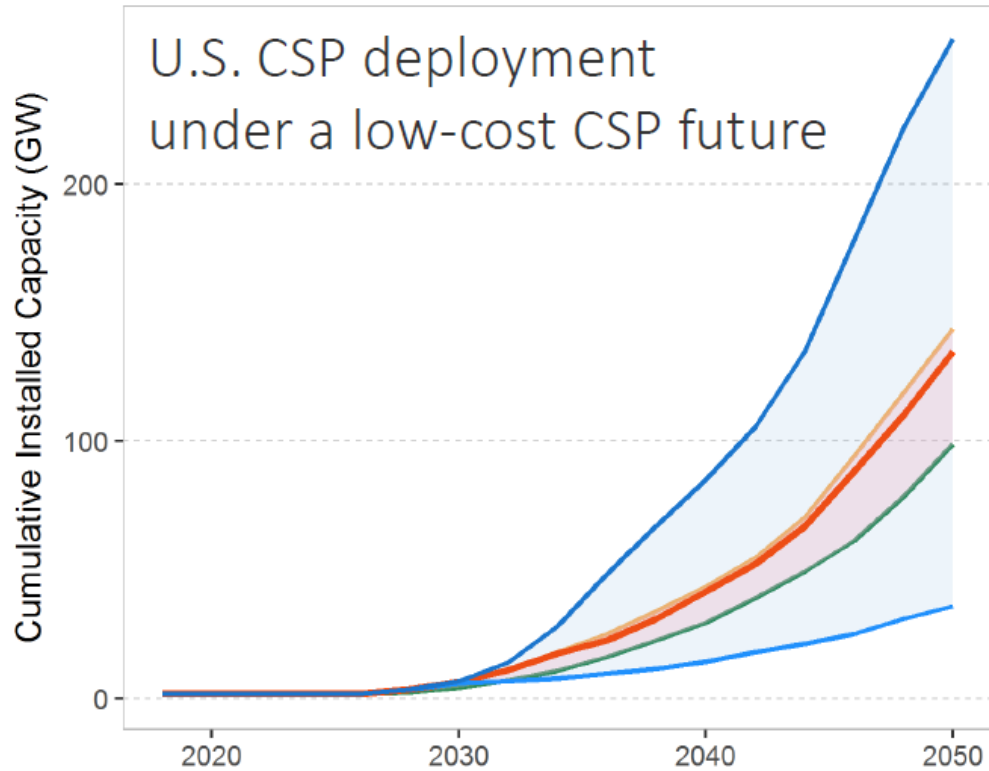
Perovskite-silicon tandem solar cells have 29% efficiency and are progressing rapidly. Shouldn't they be a bigger part of the discussion?

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With the recent lack of deployment of concentrating solar-thermal power (CSP) plants in the U.S., what is the future of CSP? Will a U.S. utility want to take a chance on Generation 2 or Generation 3 technology?

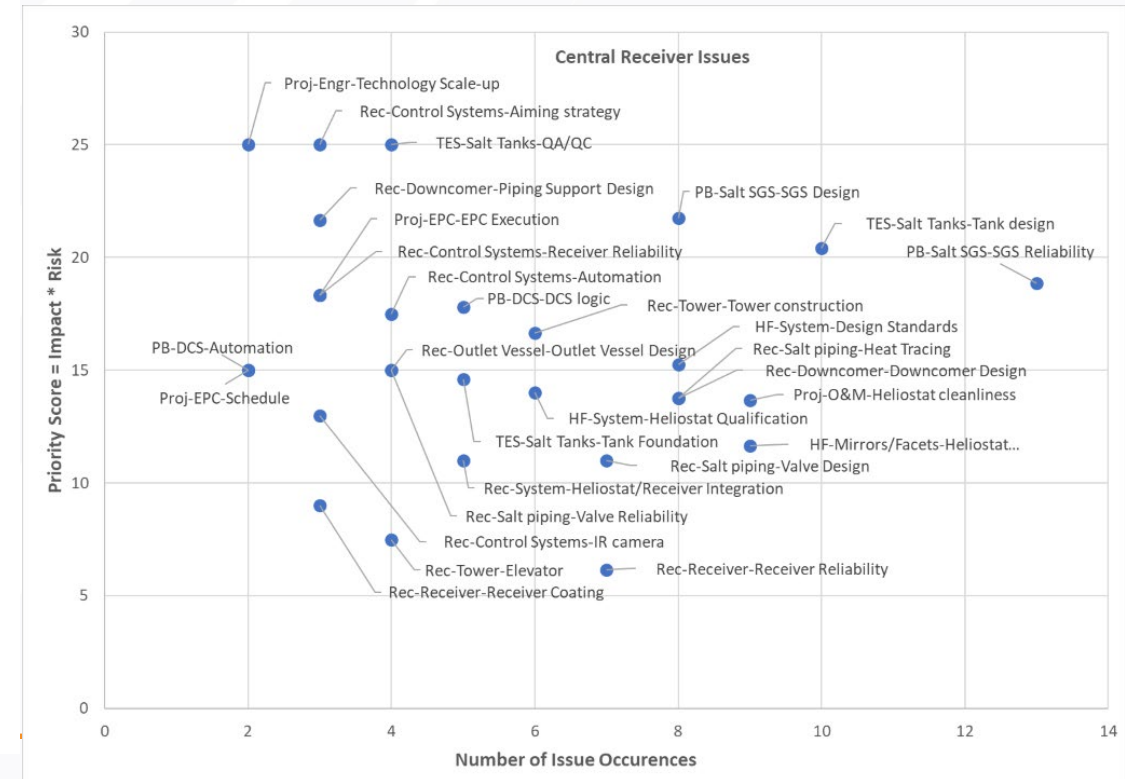
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Murphy, et al. 2019, NREL/TP-6A20-71912

[energy.gov/solar-office](https://energy.gov/solar-office)

## Documenting CSP Best Practices



Report in preparation

# How does the increase in residential PV affect the electric utilities supplying residential communities?

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How can we better increase manufacturing across the supply chain in the U.S. solar industry to increase resiliency and update our electricity generation?

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Can modules be made AC plug-and-play  
installable (and permit-able) by non-experts to  
reduce soft costs? Building owners?  
Roofers? Electricians?

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Monte Carlo simulation may be a really useful methodology for integrated system analysis. Is this an area of current research or interest at SETO? If so, whom would I contact to connect, collaborate with, and learn of relevant SETO research objectives?

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# Open Q&A

