

# Solar Flare

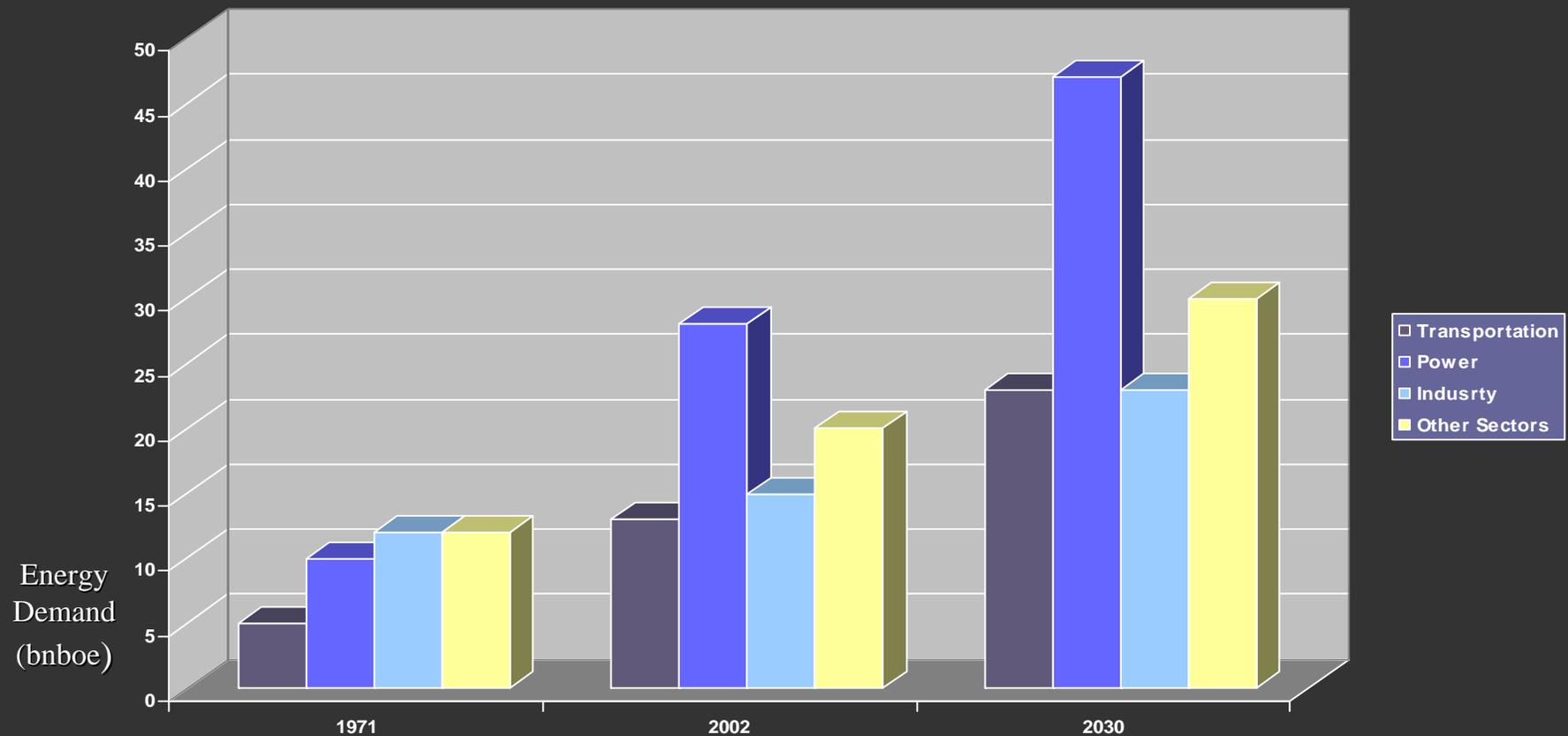
Sustainable or Not?

Vinod Khosla

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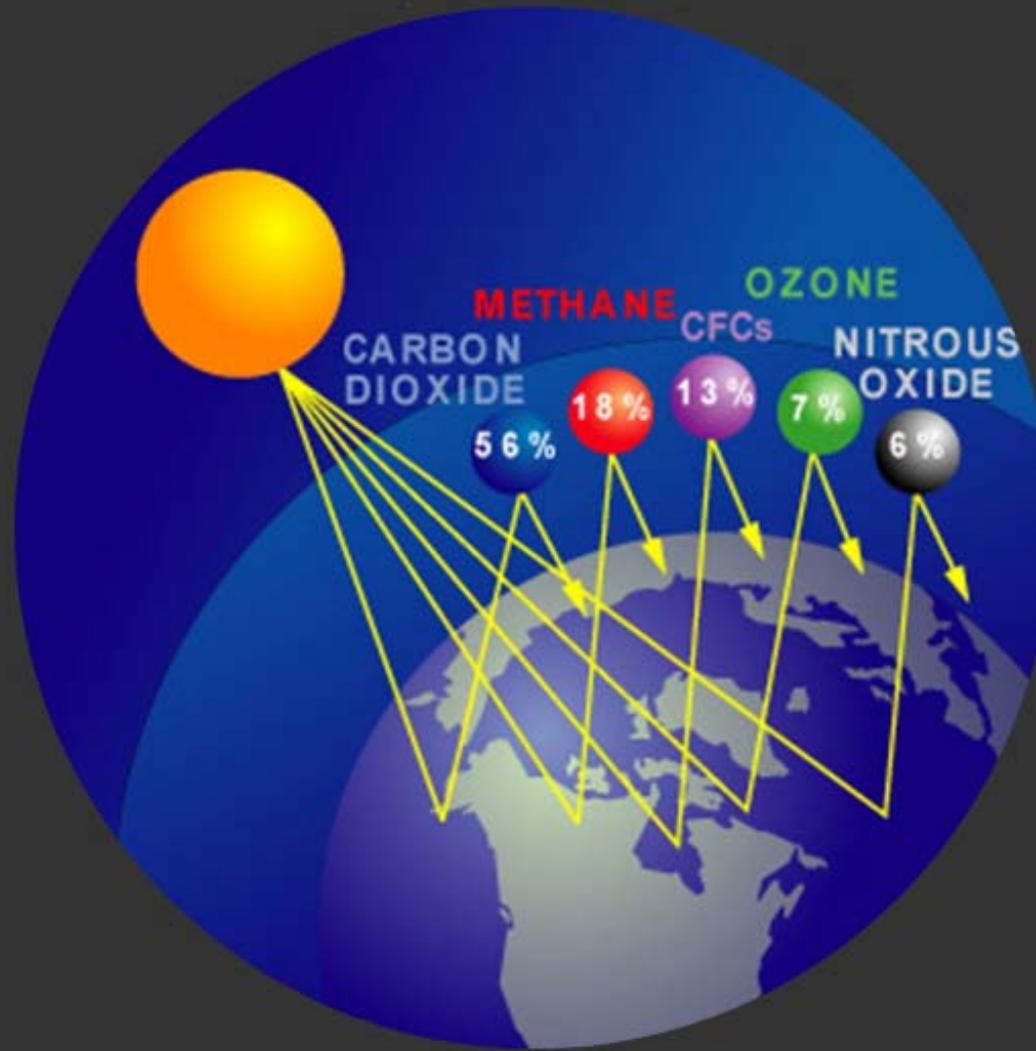
Oct 2006

# Electricity = biggest & fastest growing carbon problem



Source: IEA WEO 2004

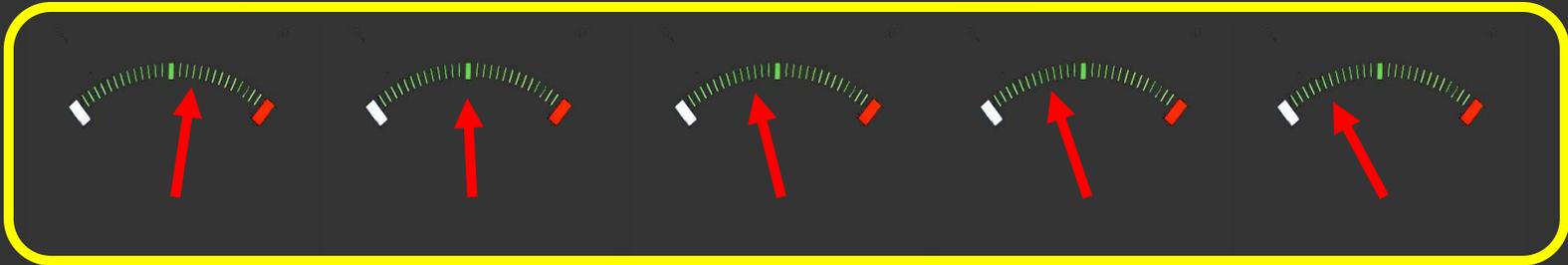
# Greenhouse Gases



# Safe or Not?



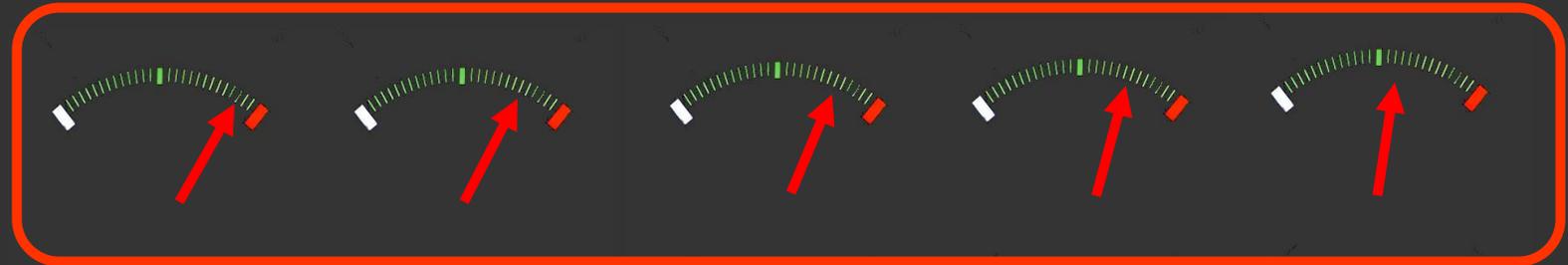
450ppm



550ppm



650ppm



**Extinctions  
System Losses**

**Hurricanes  
Fires, Floods**

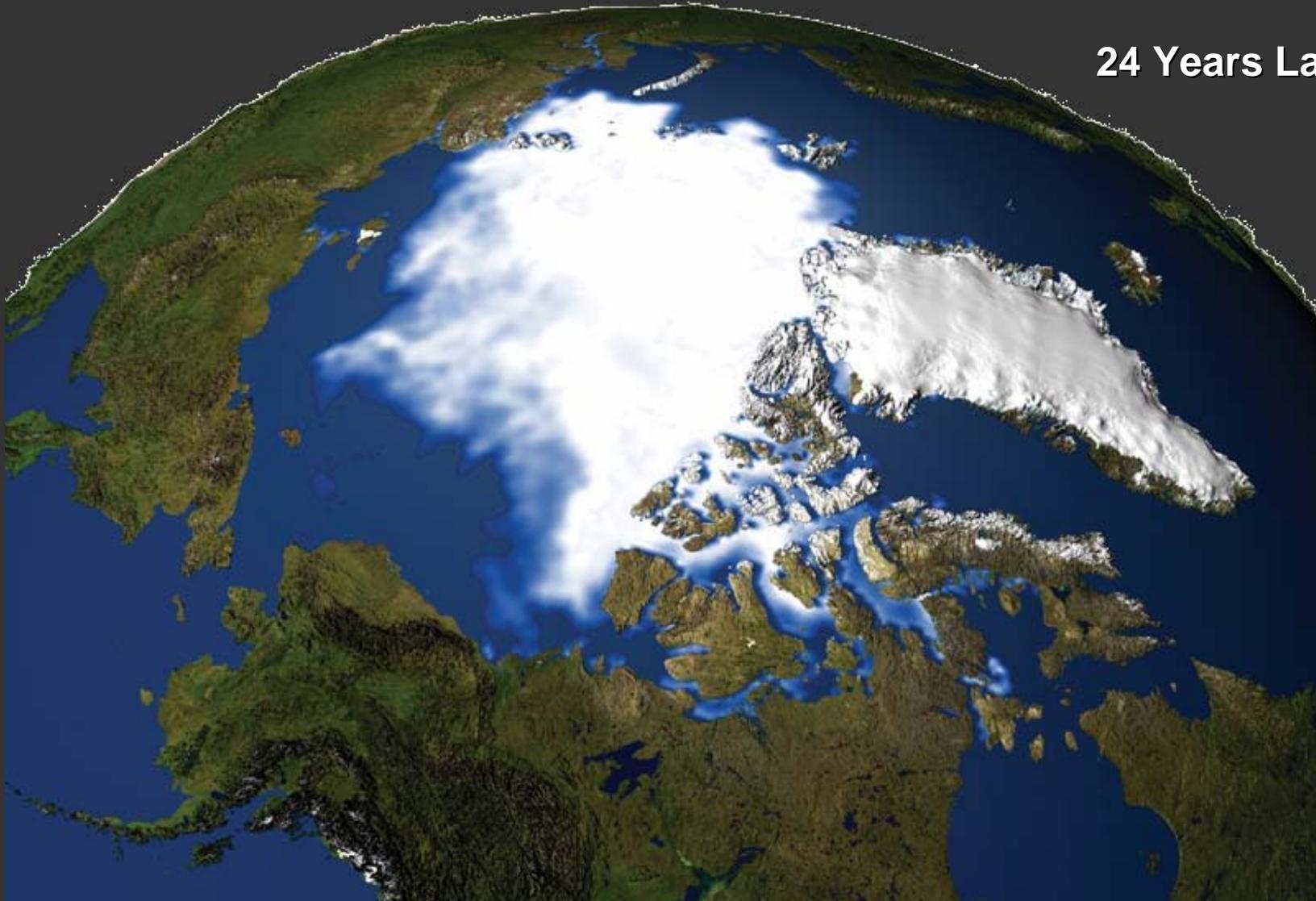
**Flooding  
NY Flooded**

**600 M  
Displaced**

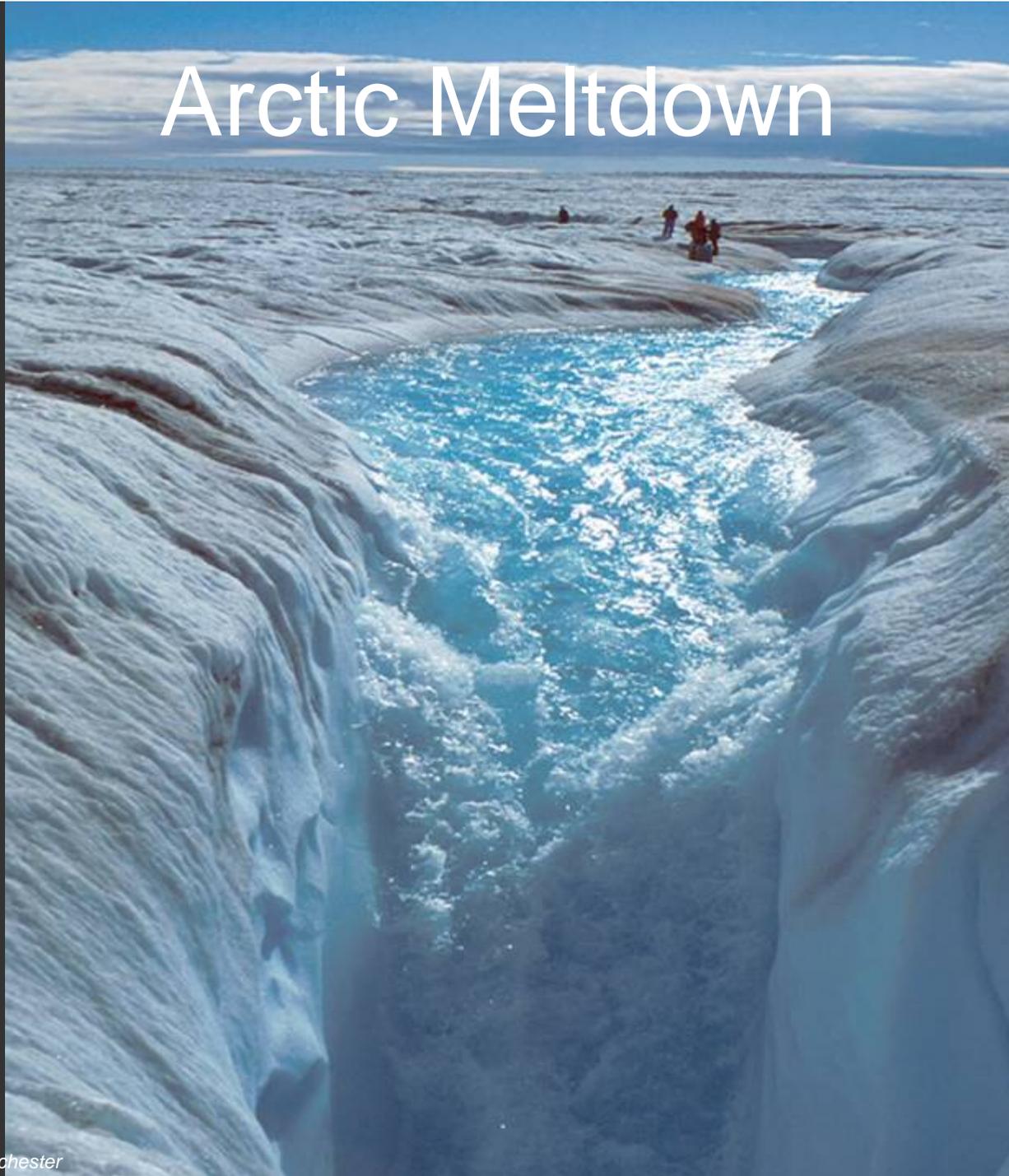
**Catastrophe  
Planet Crash**

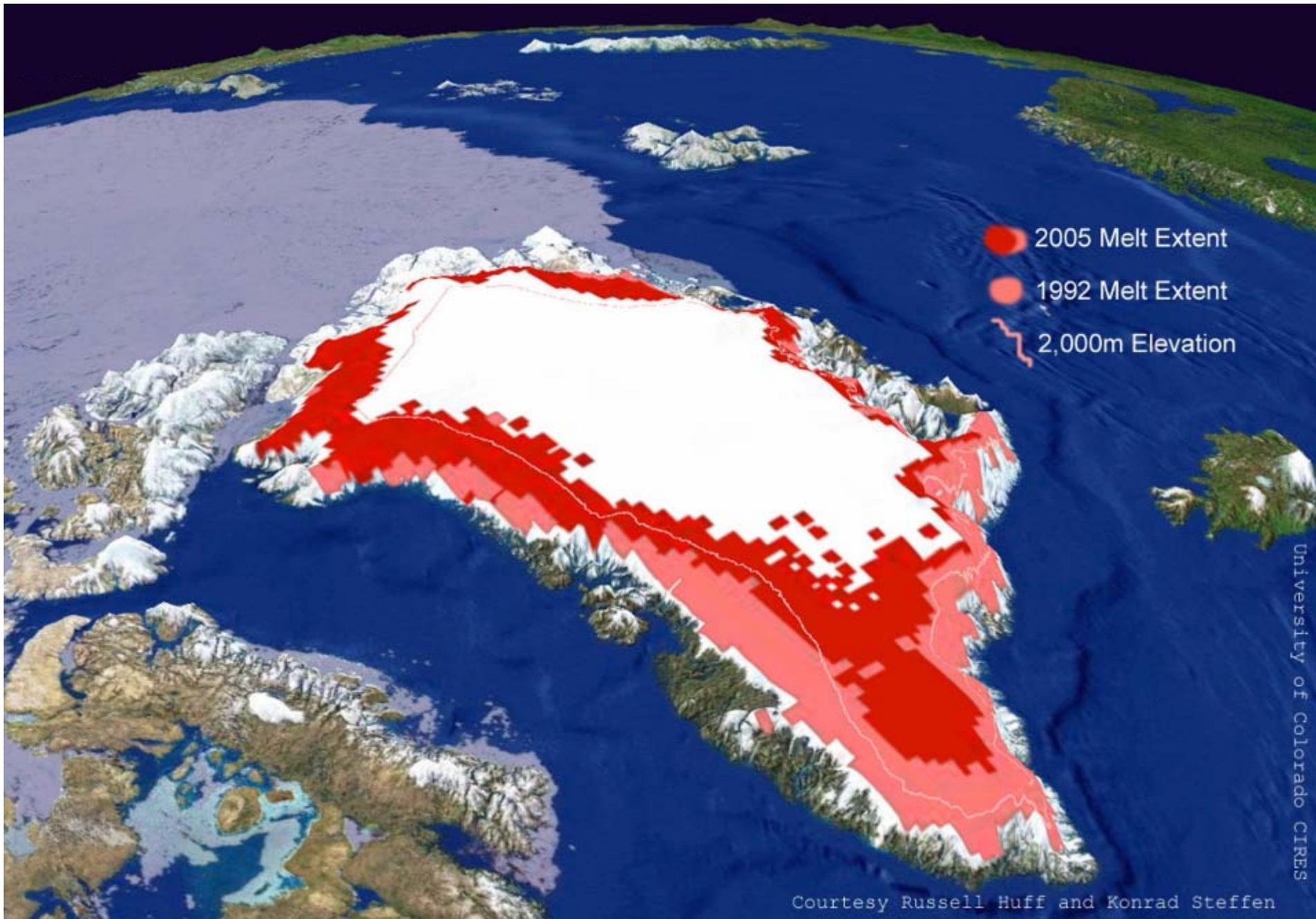
# Arctic Meltdown

24 Years Later



# Arctic Meltdown

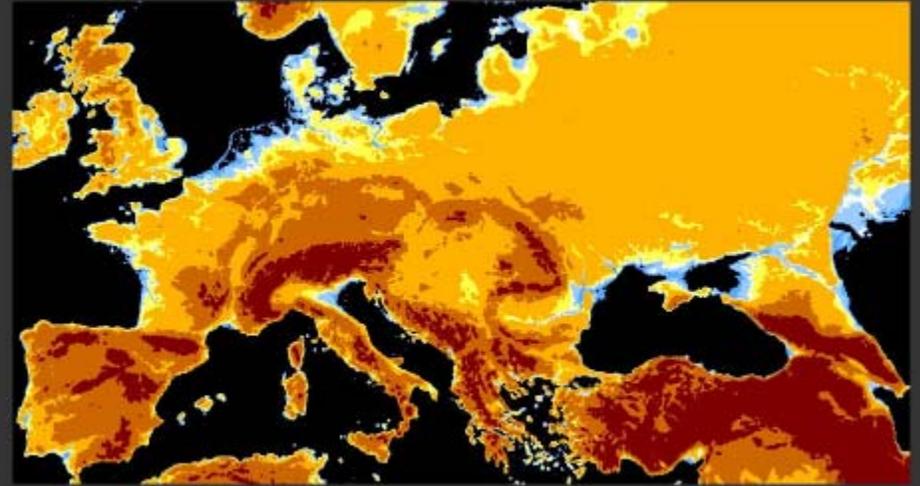
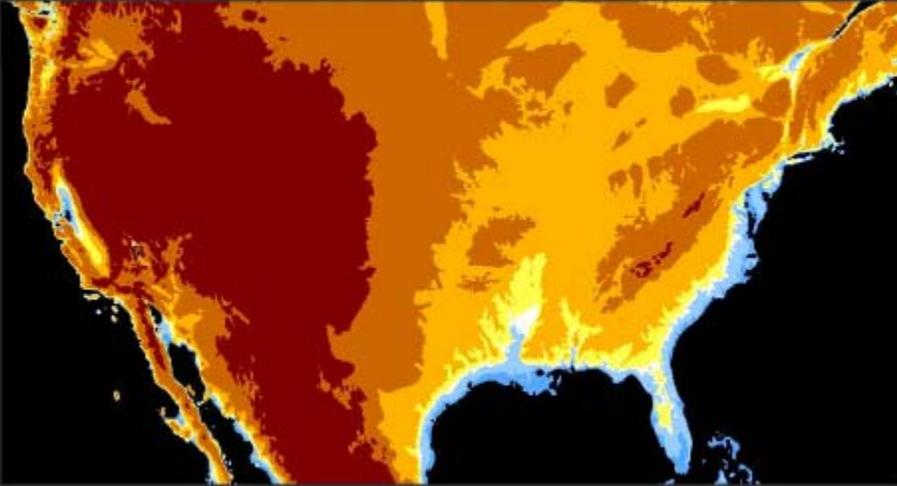




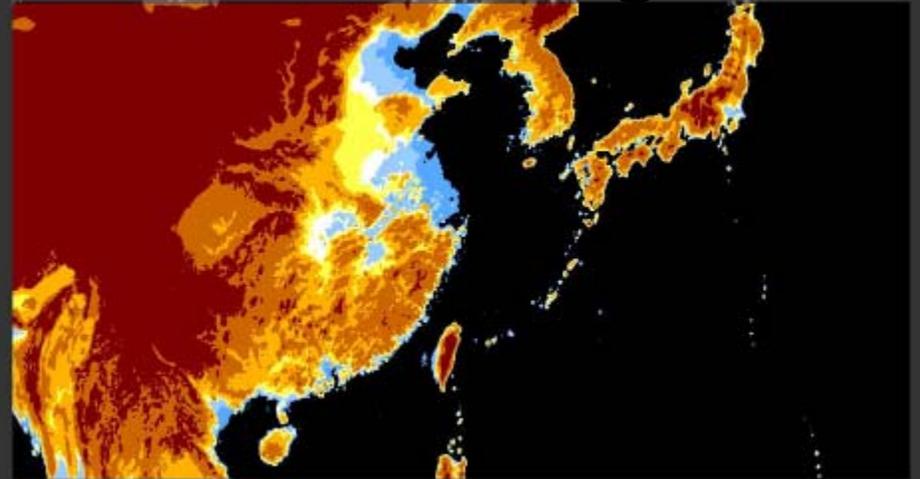
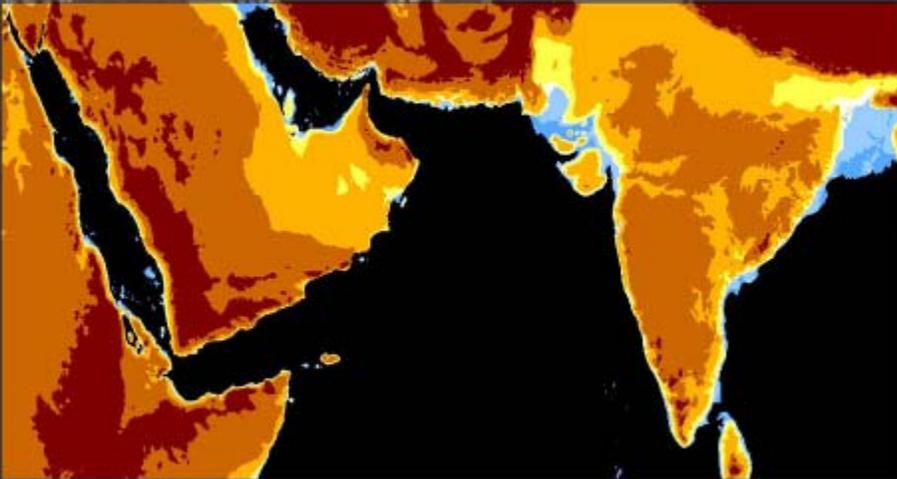
**All melt records were exceeded in 2005.**

*Waleed Abdalati, Goddard Space Flight Center*

# Greenland Takes Out FL, NJ, NYC



## Greenland is 22 Feet of Ocean Height





# 2004



<http://science.nasa.gov/headlines/y2004/images/bluemoon/elkbath.jpg>

Photo - John McColgan BLM Alaska Fire Service

2005



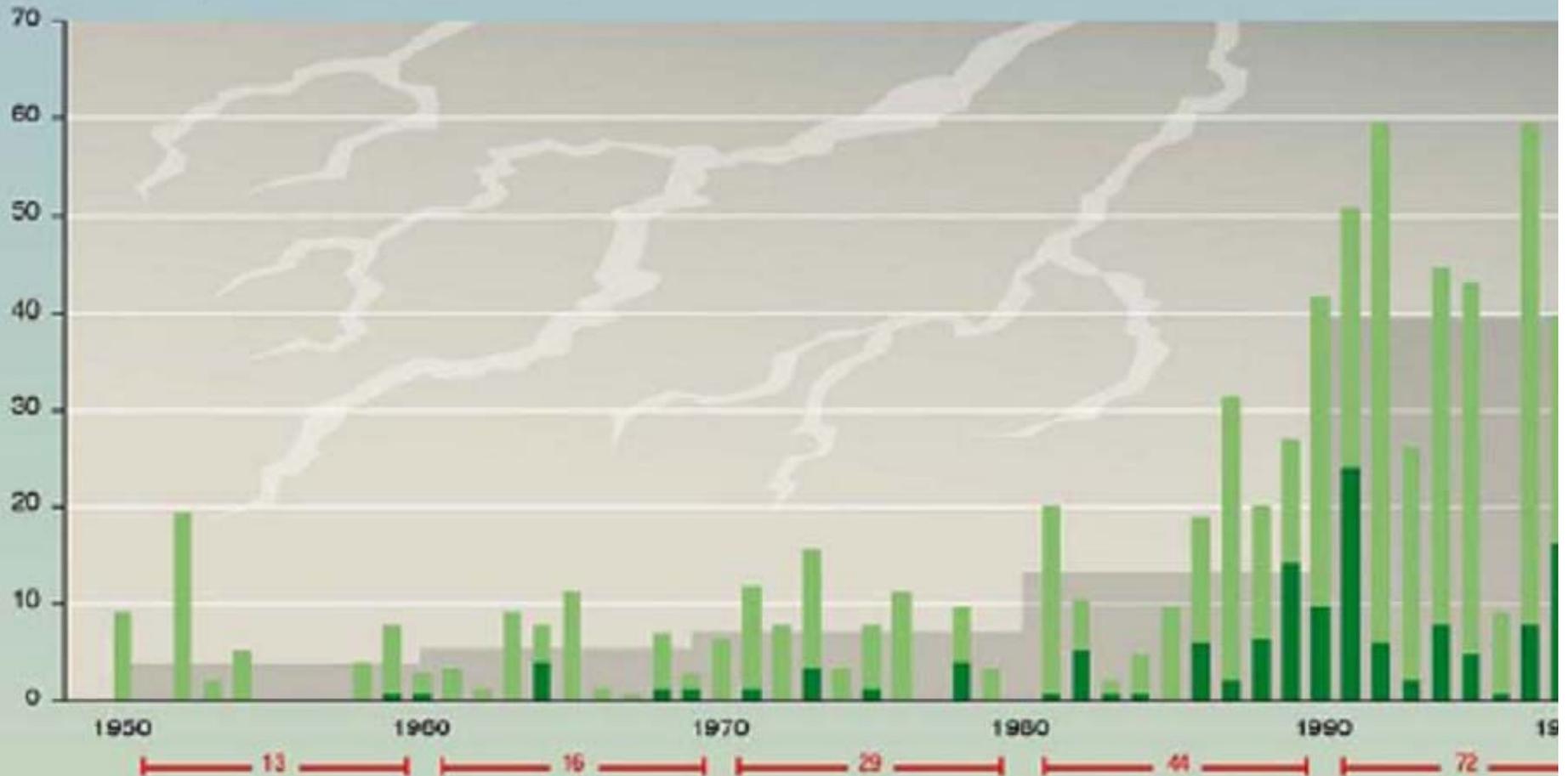
A satellite image of a tropical cyclone, showing a well-defined eye and spiral cloud bands, centered over the Pacific Ocean. The text "It's Happening Now" is overlaid in large, bold, orange letters at the top. Below it, three bullet points in the same style are listed. The background is a grayscale satellite view of the storm and surrounding clouds.

# **It's Happening Now**

- **Within Our Lifetimes**
- **RUNAWAY Within Our Kids' Lifetimes**
- **Models appear too conservative**

# Global costs of extreme weather events (inflation-adjusted)

Annual losses, in thousand million U.S. dollars



- Total economic losses
- Insured losses
- 13 Number of events
- Decadal average

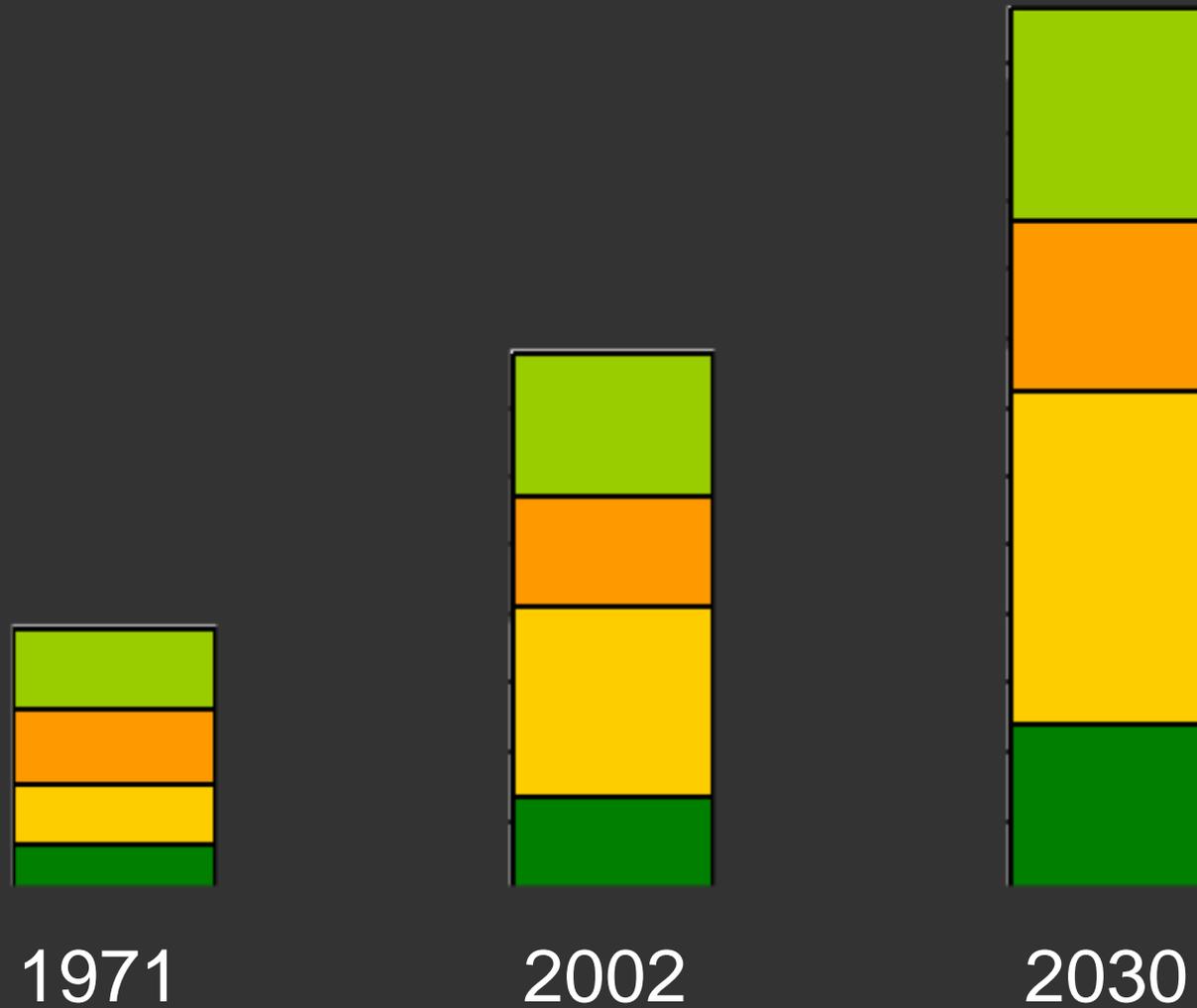
# Defeatism or Action?



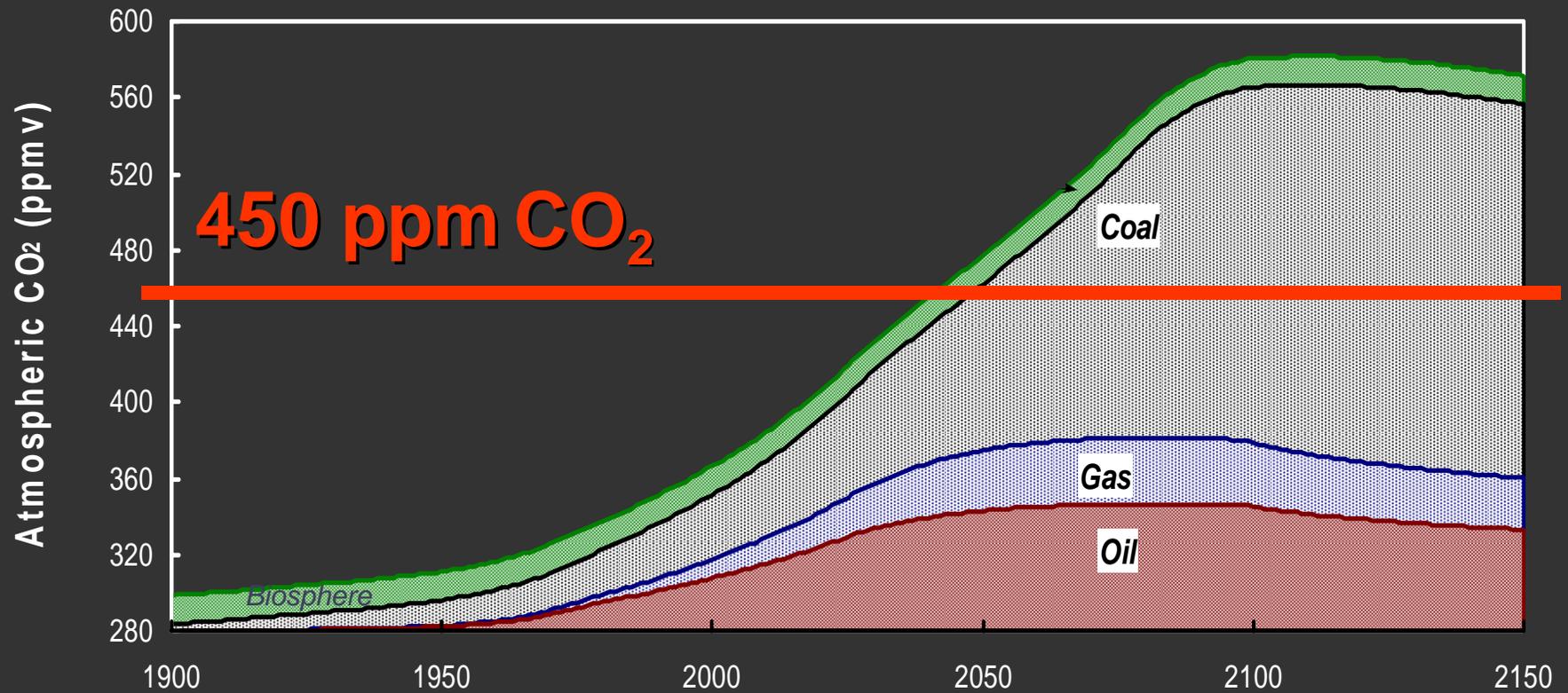
We insure our homes

Why not our planet?

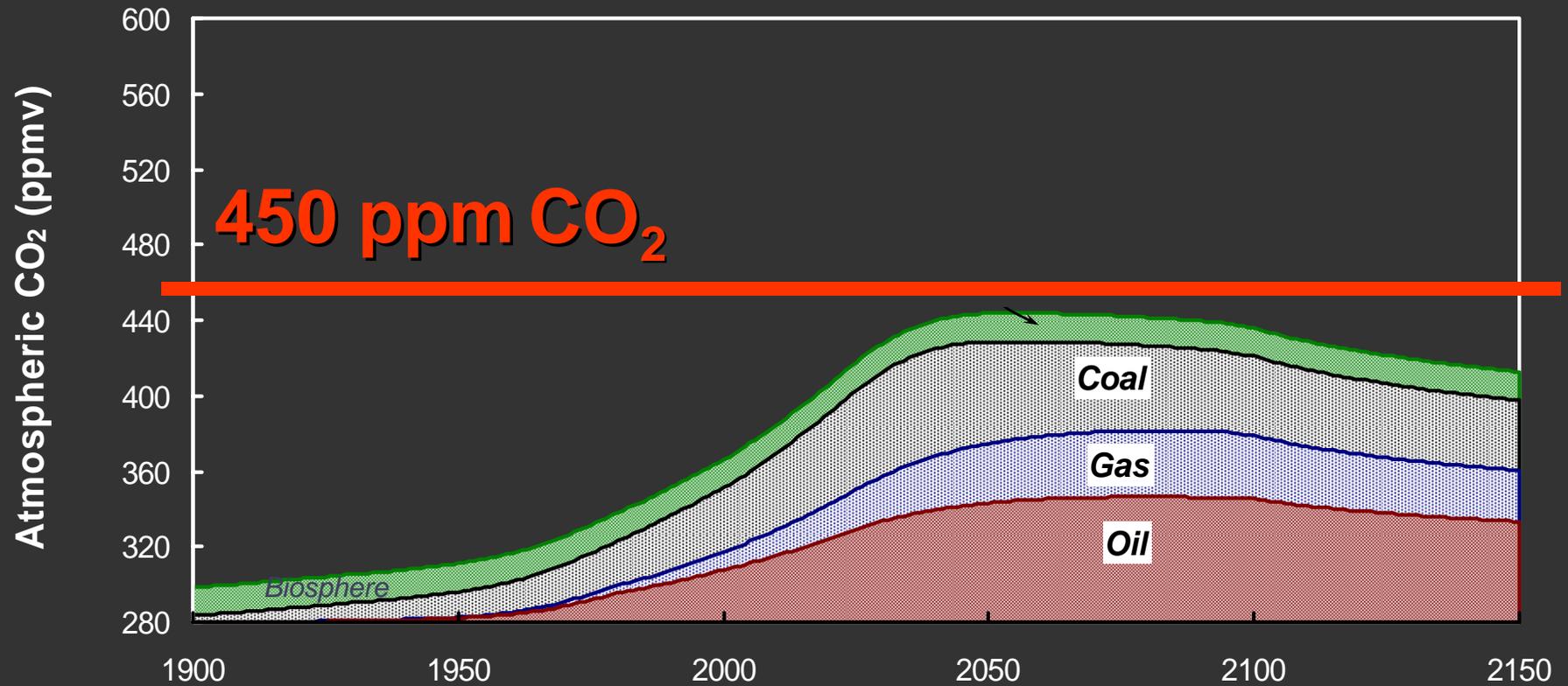
# Electricity = biggest & fastest growing carbon problem



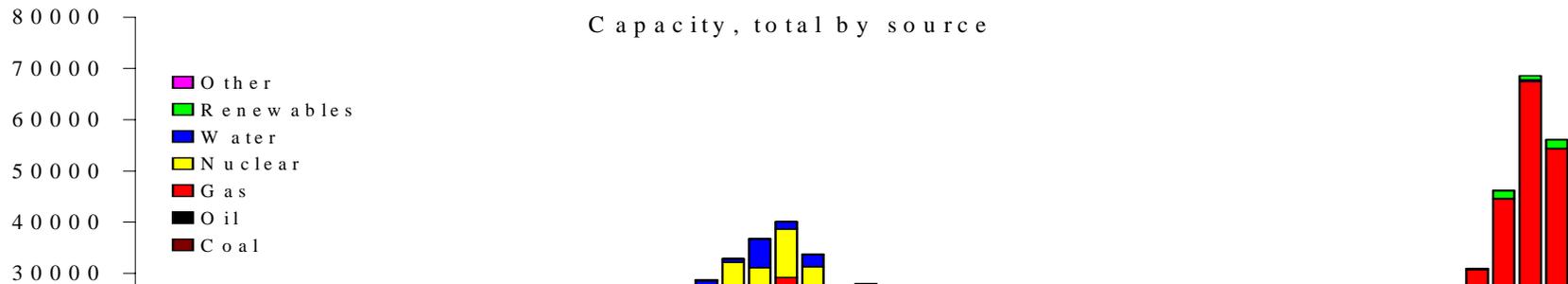
# Our Current Course



# Phase Out Coal

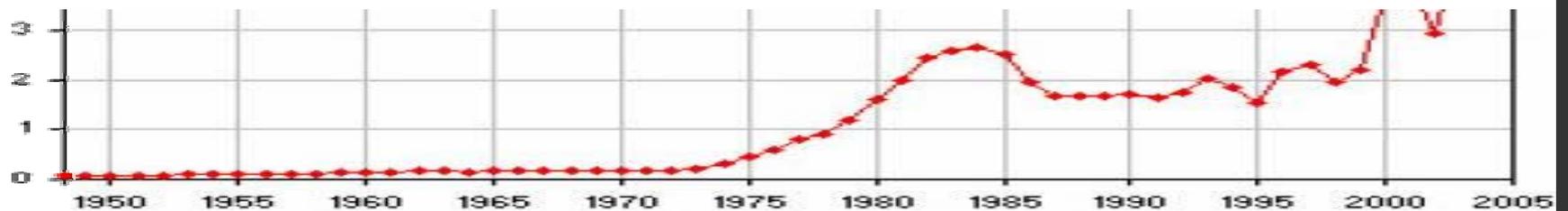


# US Electric Power: Coal Is Back



2  
1 “As natural-gas supplies and prices have become a problem the power industry is shifting to coal in a big way, with plans to build more than 100 coal-fired power plants in coming years at a potential cost of more than \$100 billion”

„As Utilities Seek More Coal, Railroads Struggle to Deliver“ Wall Street Journal - March 15, 2006





# Coal Issues



- Availability



- Cost



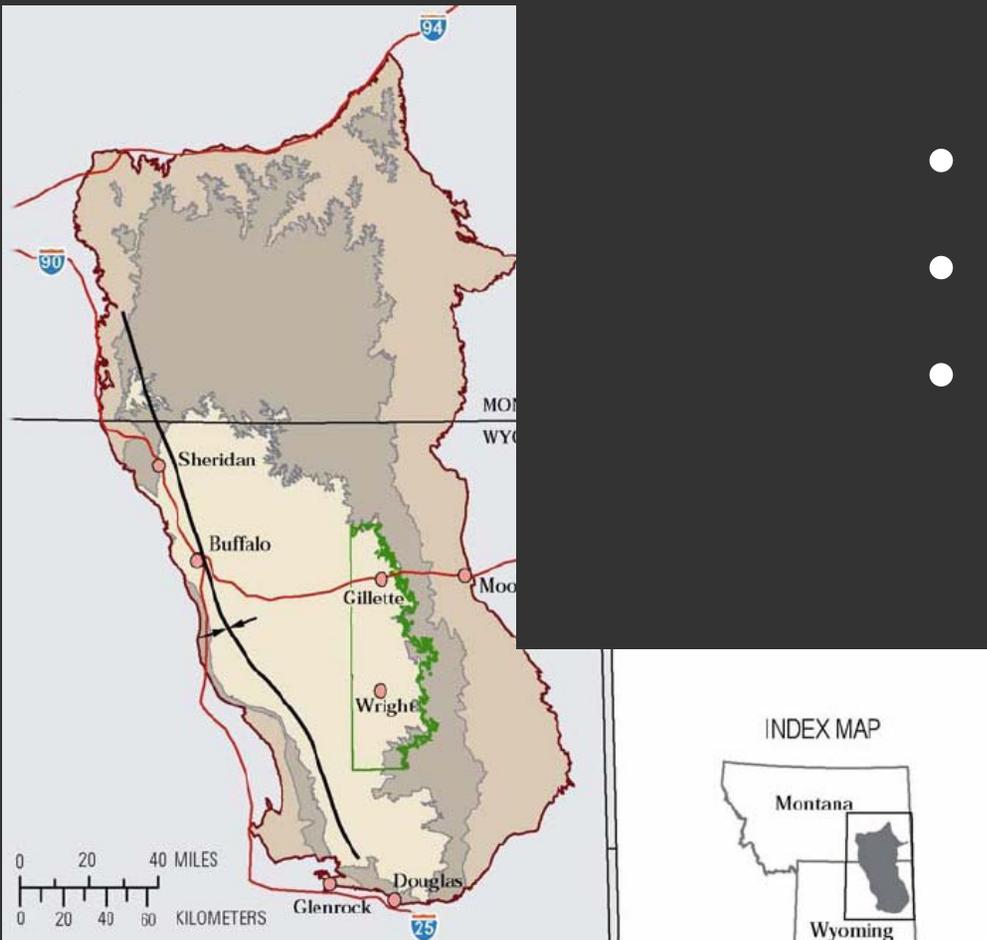
- Transportation

- Emissions Costs



# Conventional Wisdom: “200 Years of Coal”

- 1/2 US 2005 Coal from Powder River Basin
- 136 Gtons, Dug out 4
- Now Burning 1/ yr
- Some blocked; 109 left



# 200 Years of Coal?

Coal resource	Percentages	Exclusions
ORIGINAL	100	None
REMAINING	97	Coal already mined
AVAILABLE	89	Restricted
RECOVERABLE	80	Future mining cleaning loss
ECONOMIC	63	Uneconomic

# How Much At What Price?

10 Years of Coal Left

New Plants Will Raise Burn Rate

and / or

Greatly Increased Prices

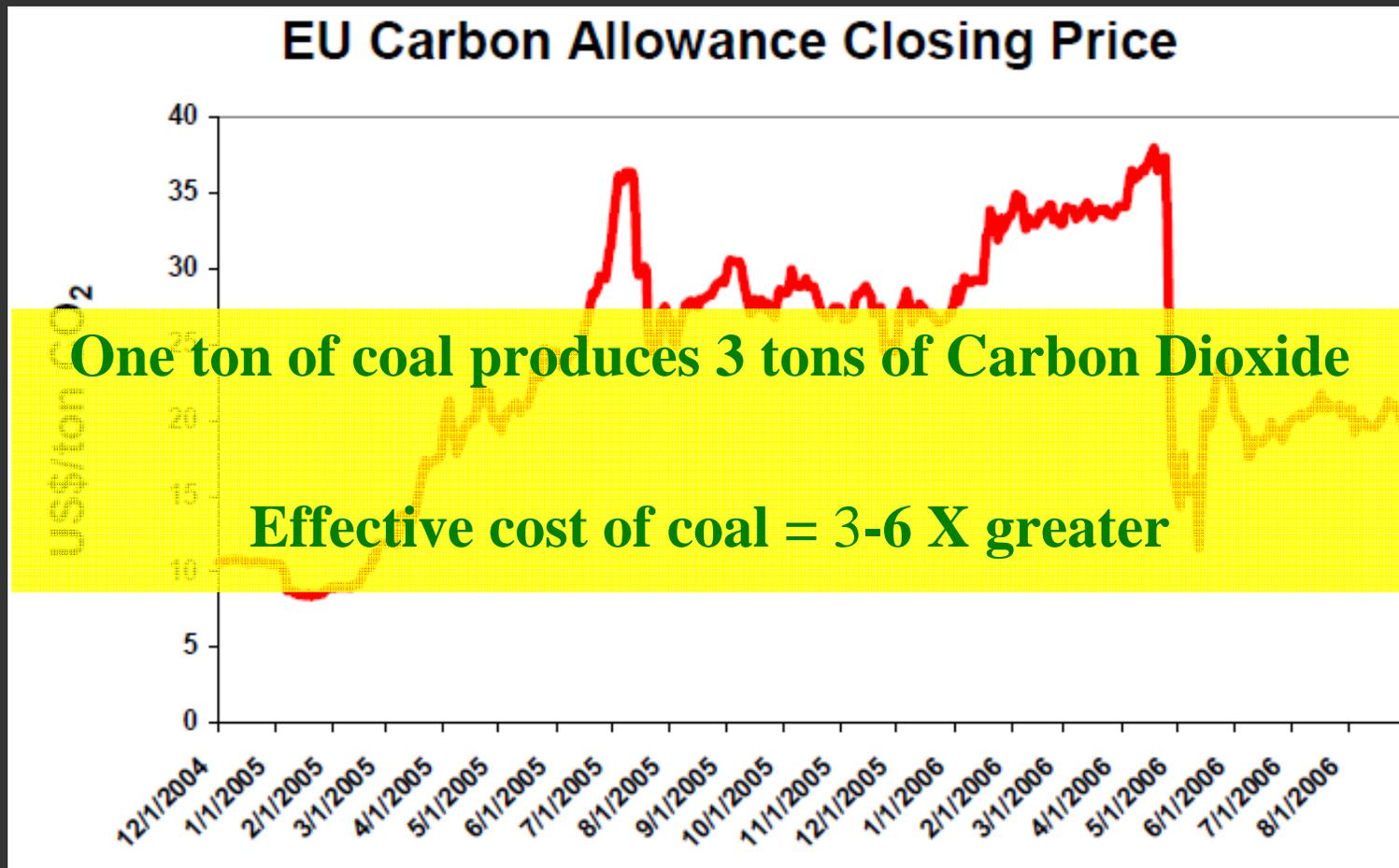
*17% of PRB left economically recoverable?*

# Coal Transport



- 70% of railroad traffic is coal
- Coal Rail Problems cost \$3B in 2005
- Spot price doubled

# Carbon Credits KILL Coal



# Coal's World is Changing

- 7 of 12 western utilities considered carbon risk
- 10 of 12 plans will consider in next round
- Calif. PUC requires utilities to include “adder”
  - Initially \$8 /ton
  - +5% per year (\$27/ton by 2030)



We have  
**NO SHORTAGE OF ENERGY**

8 inch deep layer of oil annually



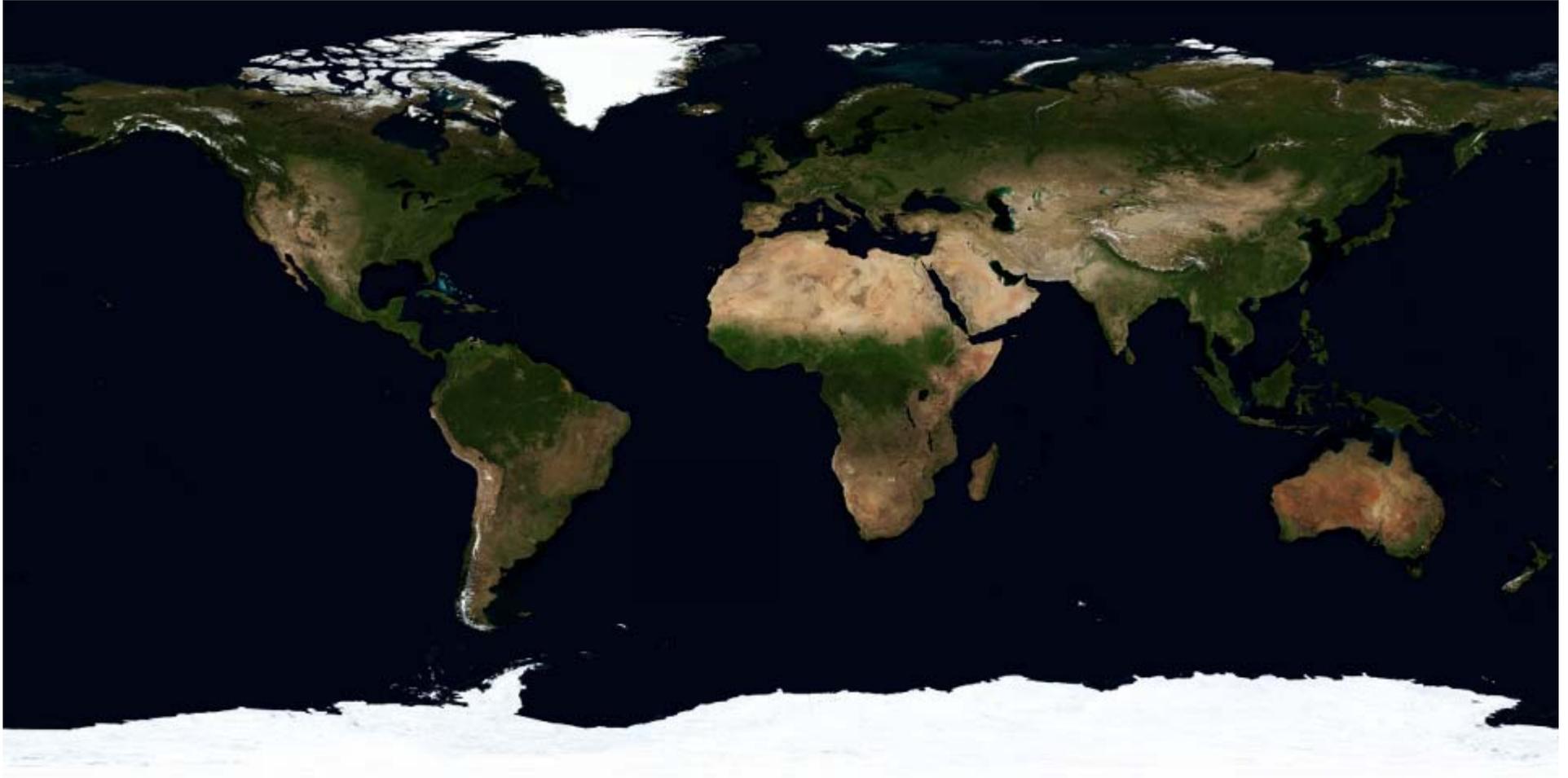
Humans will use 15 in 2050

100,000 Terawatts

# A Technology Crisis, not a Resource Crisis!

- Scalability
- Cycle Time to Use
- Cost Competitiveness

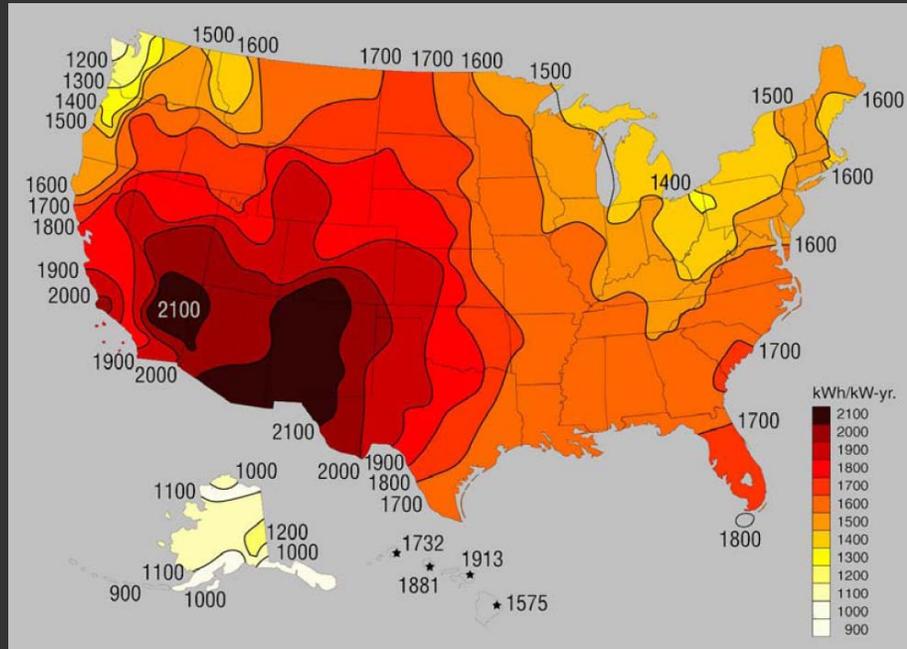
# Scalability : Land For All Electricity



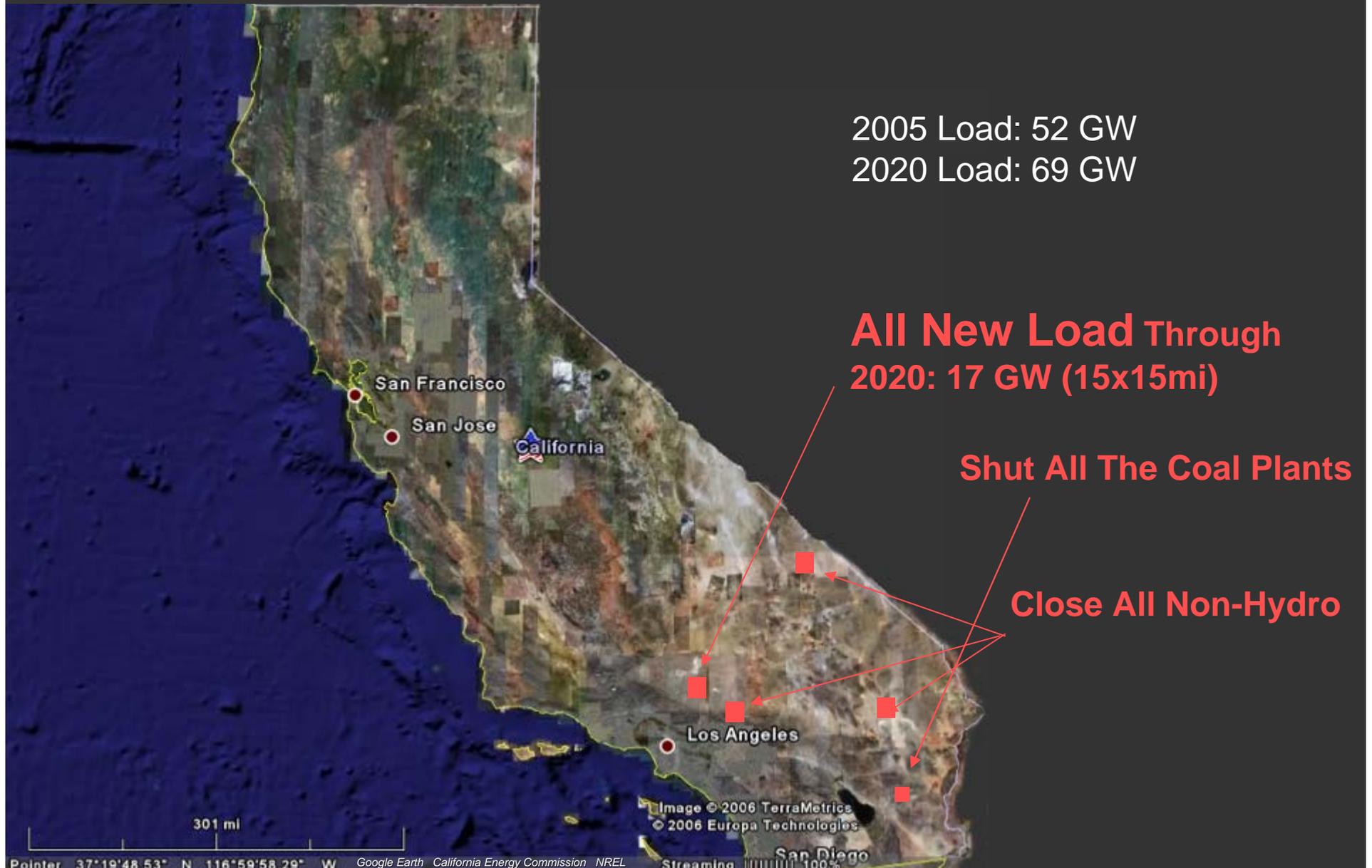
# USA: Looking Good

Germany: 57% world PV

US: 7% world PV



# How Much California Land?



# Cycle Time to Use

- Oil & Coal – millions of years
- Gas & Clathrates – 100,000's?
- Biomass – 1 -10 years
- Thermal Solar – ?
- Photovoltaic Solar - instantaneous

# Khosla's Rules

- Attack Manageable but Material Pieces
- Unsubsidized Market Competitiveness <5 yrs
- Technologies that scale
- Declining cost with scale
- If It Ain't cheaper, It Doesn't Scale

# How Soon Is Solar Competitive?

## » Residential:

- \$.15/kWh average
- Maximum scale limited to 10%
- Subsidy: function of carbon price

## » Centralized:

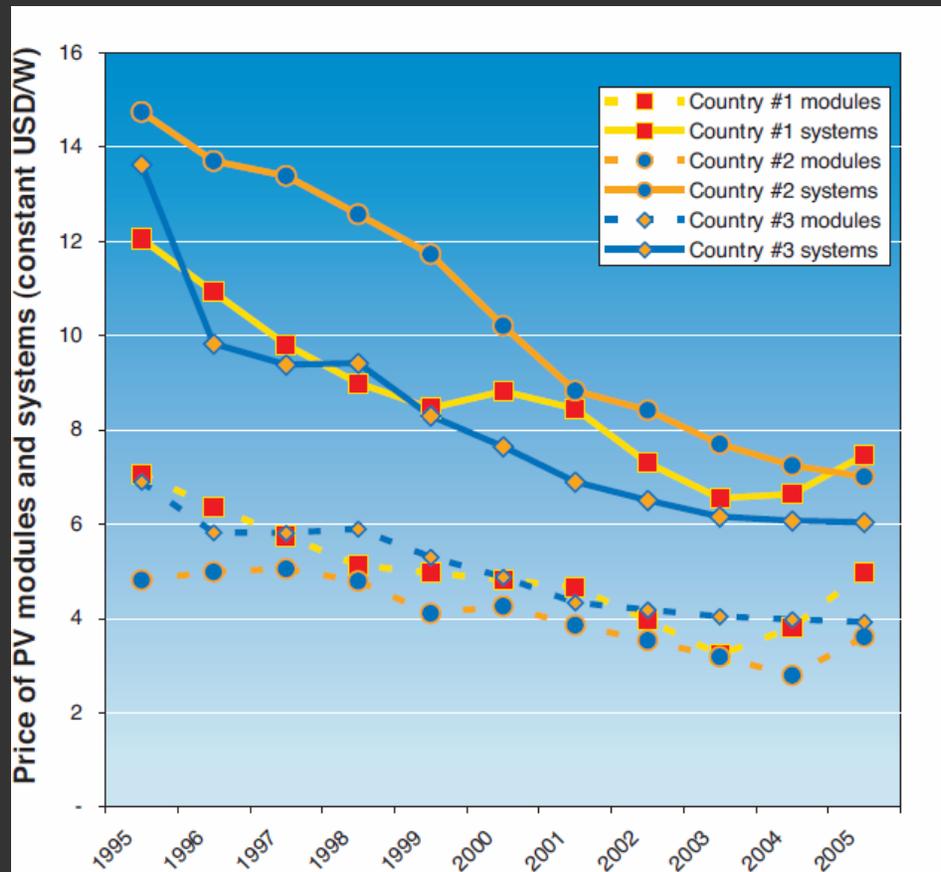
- Gas Peaking \$.16/kWh
- Gas CC \$.10/kWh
- Coal \$.06-\$.12/kWh
- External Cost: function of carbon price

How Long Is Coal Competitive?

# Photovoltaic Solar

- Expensive but improving
  - Doubling time has been 10 yrs not 2
  - This may be improving too
- Uses energy instantly as it is gathered
- \$.20/kWh today (30% rebate)
- Economical as Distributed Power Today

# Photovoltaic Cost Trajectory

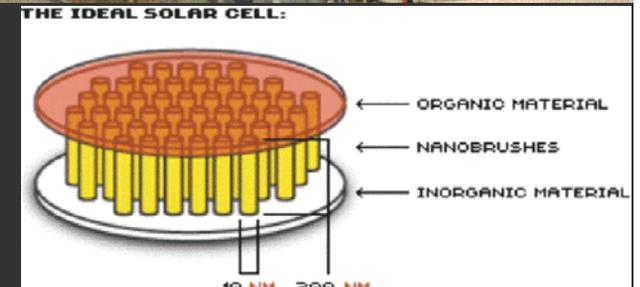
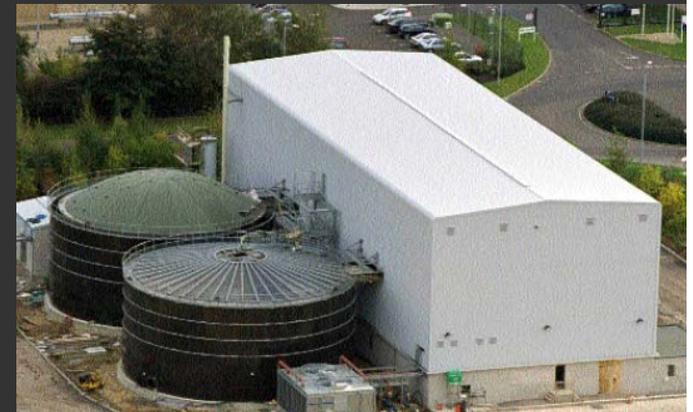
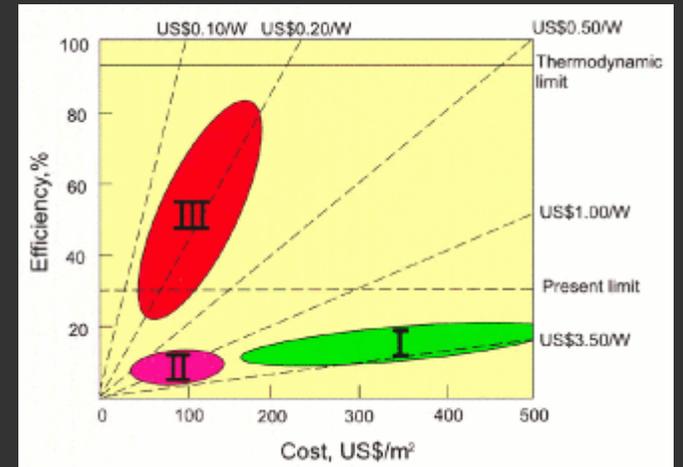


*Figure 9 – Evolution of price of PV modules and systems in selected reporting countries accounting for inflation effects*

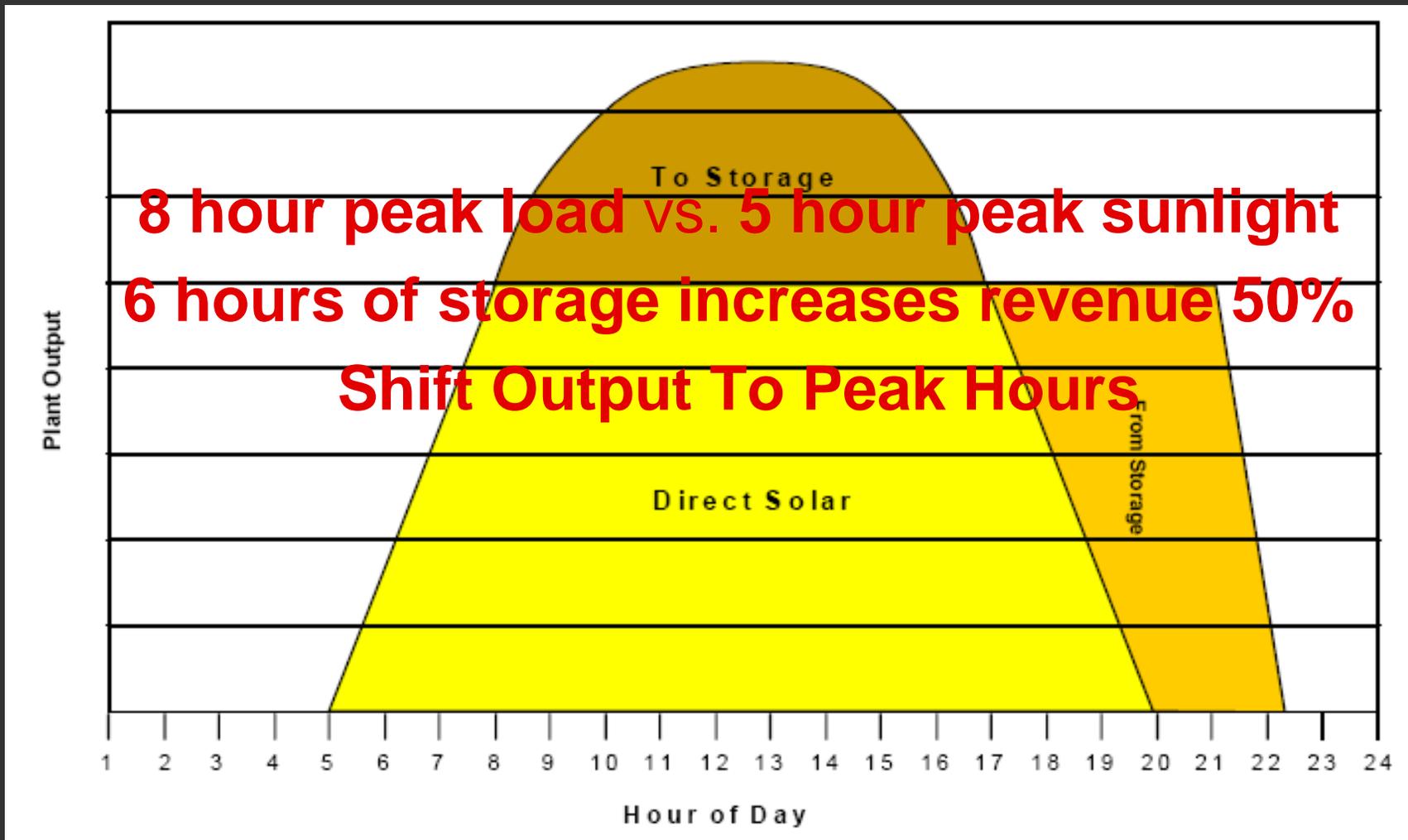
- Module Prices Falling
- System Share Of Cost Is Growing
- With zero cost modules Systems at \$2/Wp
- Annual capacity equals China's weekly needs

# We Need To Work On

- Higher Efficiency Cells!
  - Leverage Systems/BOP Cost
- Manufacturing Scaleup!!
- Batteries and Storage
  - Beyond Vanadium Flow Cells, Li-Polymer, Beyond Lead-Acid, \$/kWh – need 5x
- Not Concentrators
  - Adding BOP cost, reducing cell cost



# Storage For Timeshift



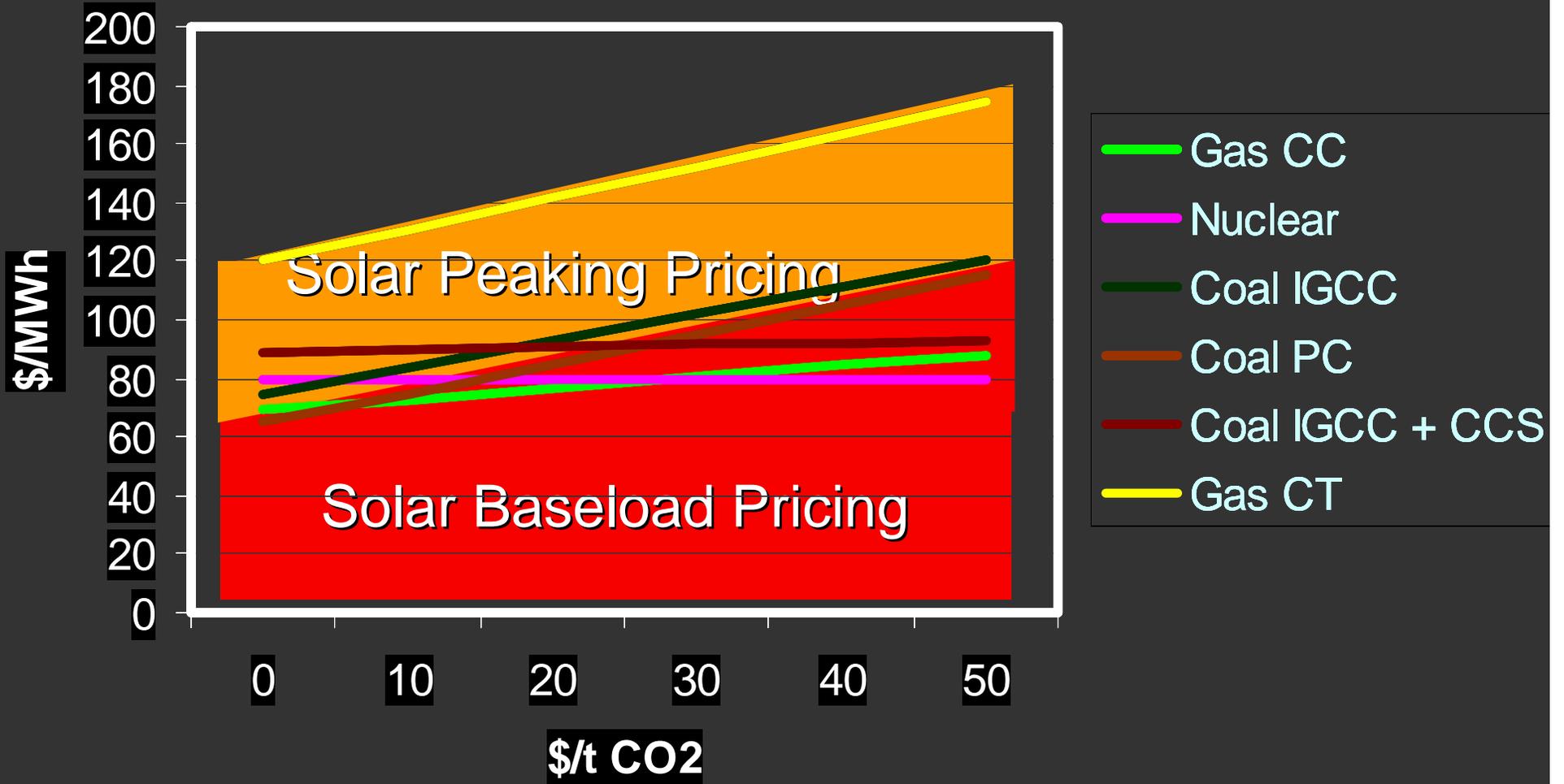
# Time-Of-Day Pricing

- PG&E (Northern CA) Summer
  - Noon – 8pm : 1.95x “nameplate” \$/kWh
- Coal, Wind get “nameplate” average price
- Solar gets 1.2x “nameplate” price
- Solar With Storage can get 1.5x

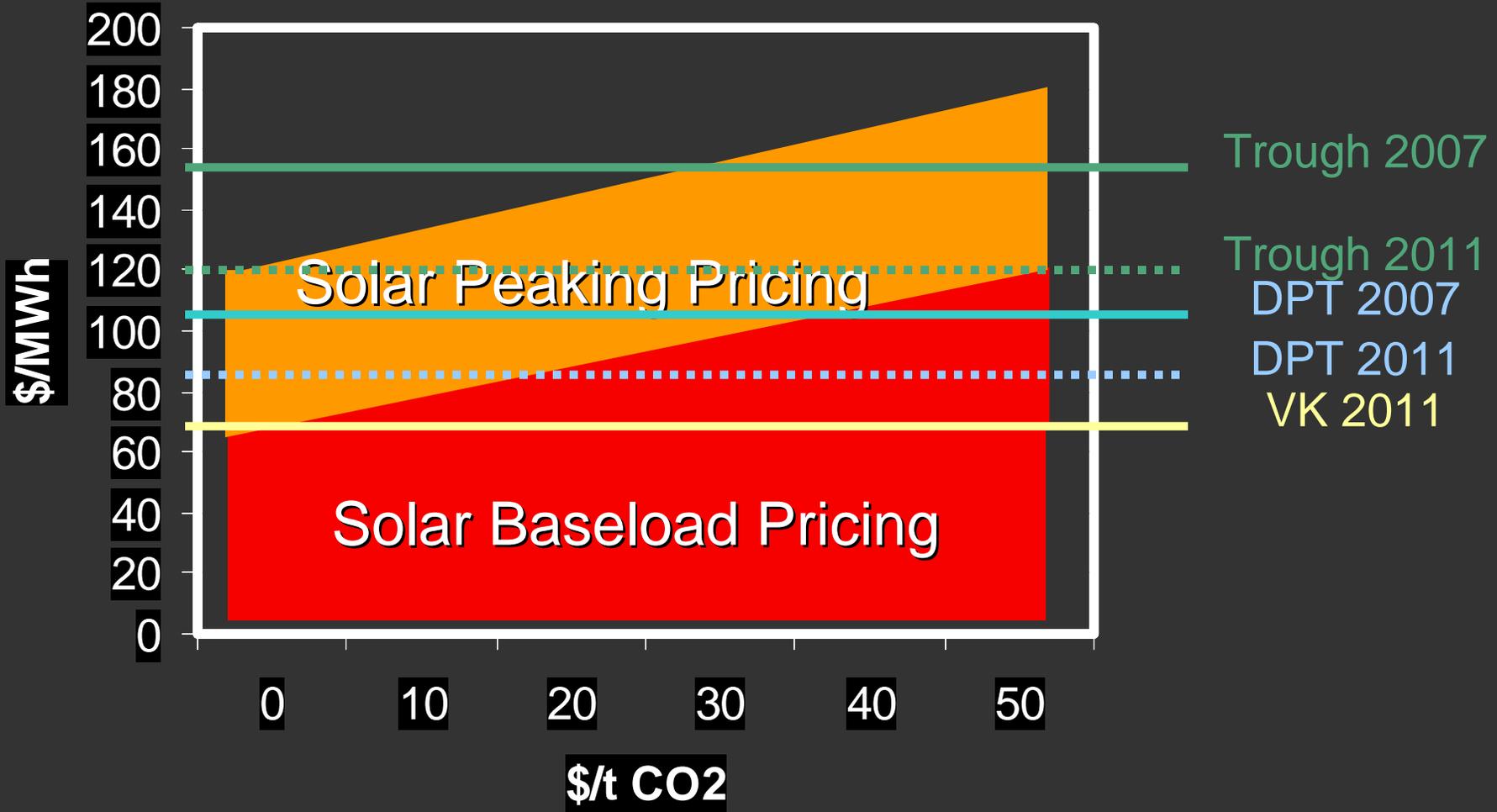
# CA Electric Power

	Capacity, MW	Storage, hours	Capacity Factor	Nom LEC, 30%ITC	Nom LEC, 10%ITC
Simple Cycle Gas, PEAKING	85	n/a	10.0%	168.0	168.0
Combined Cycle Gas, INTERMEDIATE	500	n/a	40.0%	104.0	104.0
Pulverized Coal, BASE	1500	n/a	65%	45.0	45.0
PV, 2006	1	0	25%	200.	250.
Parabolic Trough	100	0	28.4%	154.0	173.0
Parabolic Trough 2011	150	6	40.4%	120.0	134.0
Luz2 DPT 150MW	150	0	25.0%	107	120

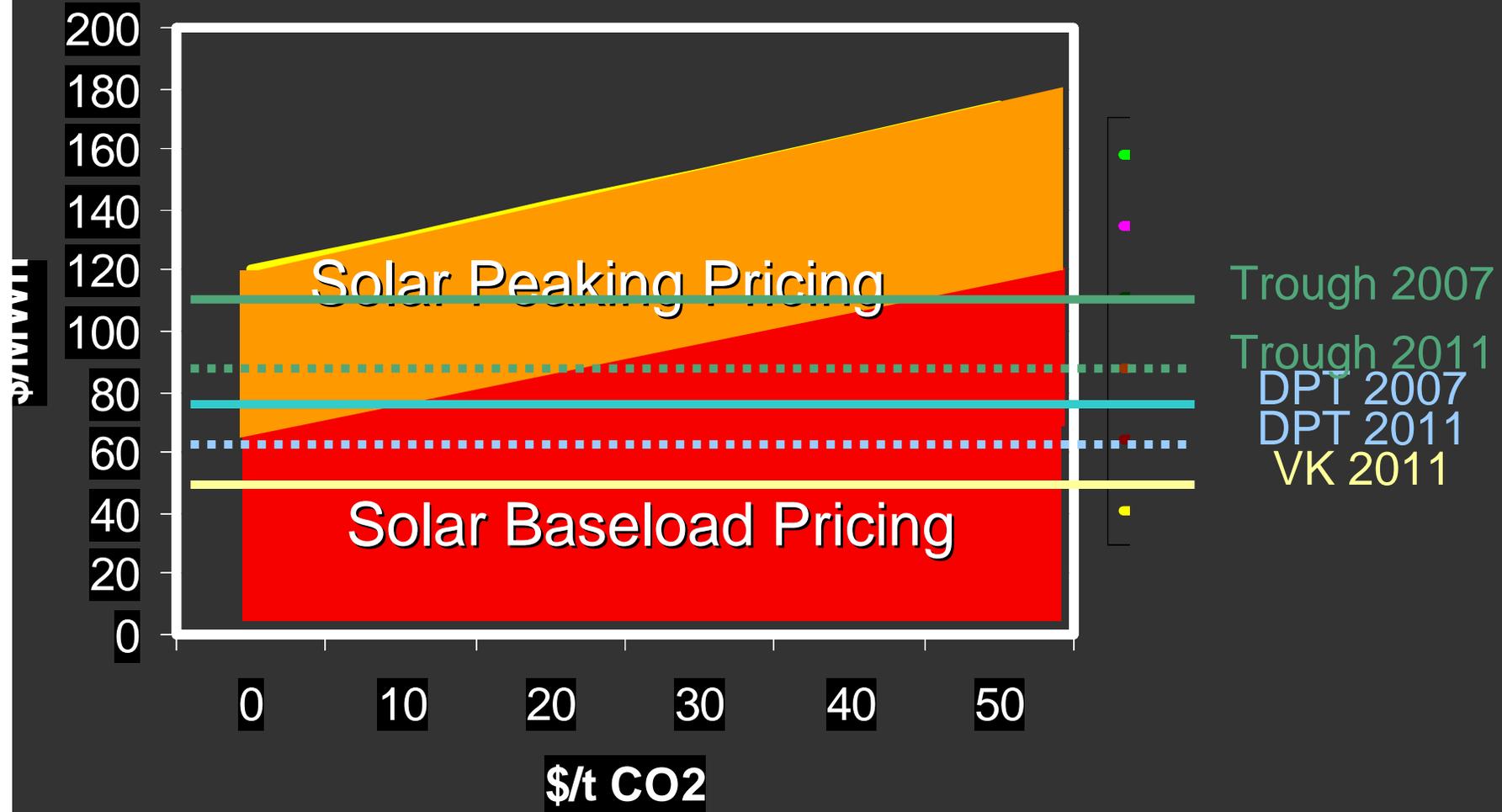
# Cost of Power by Type



# Cost of Power by Type



# Net Impact of Time-Of-Day Including Thermal Storage



# Costs Including Storage

- PV @ \$4/Wp
  - \$12 3x Wp energy capture for 60% CF
  - \$20 \$0.50/wh x 5 hrs x 2Wp (into storage)
- Total \$32/W for 60% CF
- Thermal CSP \$3-9/W for 60% CF
- Thermal CSP Is Key To Turning Off Coal

# Dish-Engine



# Power Towers

- **First commercial plants being built in Spain**



*Solar Two, 10MW, Barstow, CA*

# Parabolic Troughs



*Solar Electric Generating Stations, 354MW, Boron and Harper Lake, CA*

# Poised for Breakaway Growth?

- Crossing Gas Prices
- Meeting IGCC Prices (2008-09)
- Meeting Pulverized Coal Prices (2008-09)
- Large Capital Flows Will Follow Costs

# Policy Needs?

- Stable ITC
- Level tax playing field
- Transmission Priority and Grid Upgrades
- Startup loan guaranteed for initial plants

# A New Federal Subsidy Program

- Farm Subsidies 2006: \$26 B
  - » Stabilization, Preservation of Farms, Non-Production
- Total Coal Revenues: \$12 B
  - » Profits \$1.2B
- Let's Subsidize COAL: \$1.2 B
  - » Replace profits for NOT DIGGING COAL
  - » Lowest Cost, Highest Reliability Sequestration

The New York Times Magazine

JANUARY 4, 2009 / \$10.00

# Watching the World Melt Away

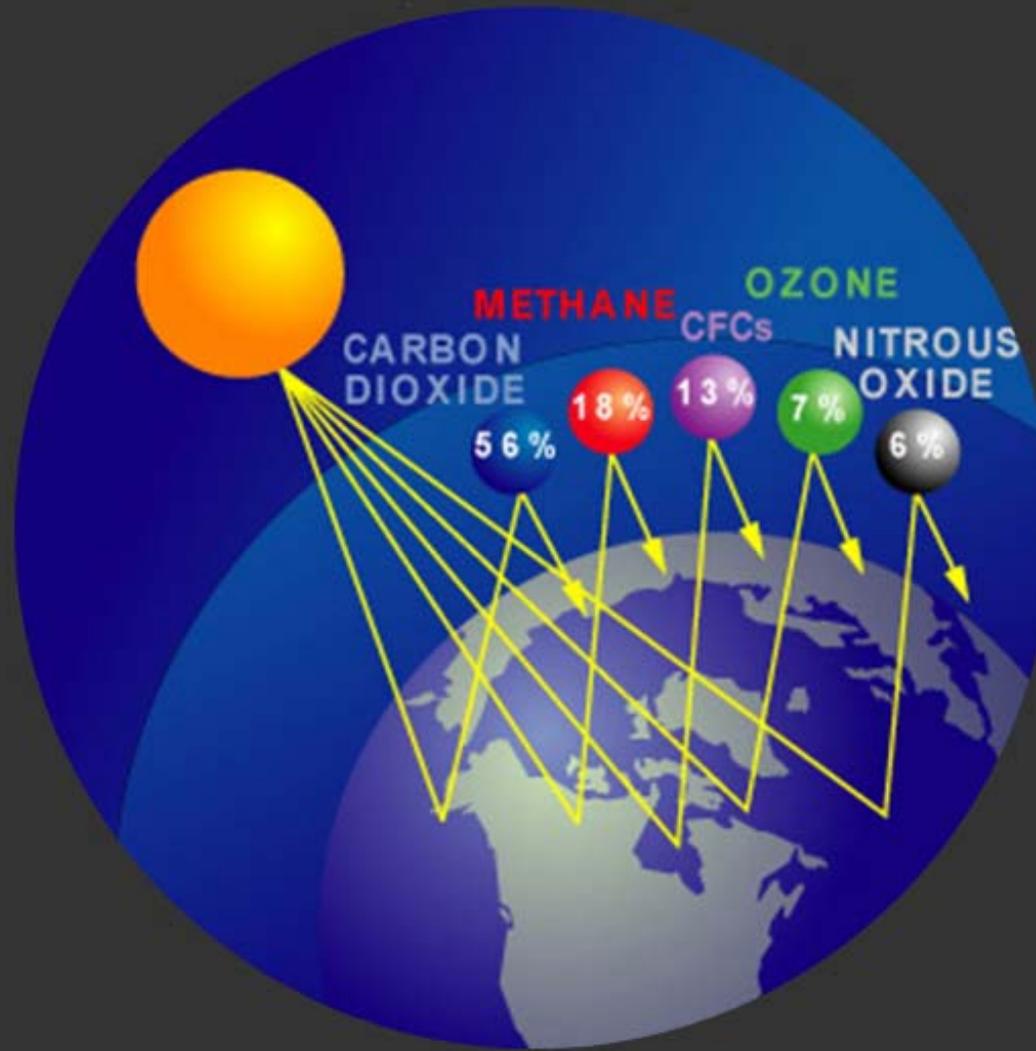
The future as seen by a lonely scientist at the end of the earth. By Darcy Frey

Beverly Sills's Frustrating Last Act, by Frank Bruni • America's Go-To Warlord, by Peter Maass

...or get to work

[vk@khoslaventures.com](mailto:vk@khoslaventures.com)

# Greenhouse Gases



# Un Conventional Wisdom: “200 Years of Coal”

Coal

**If We Build More Coal Plants We Get Either**

**10 Years Of Coal Left**

**Or**

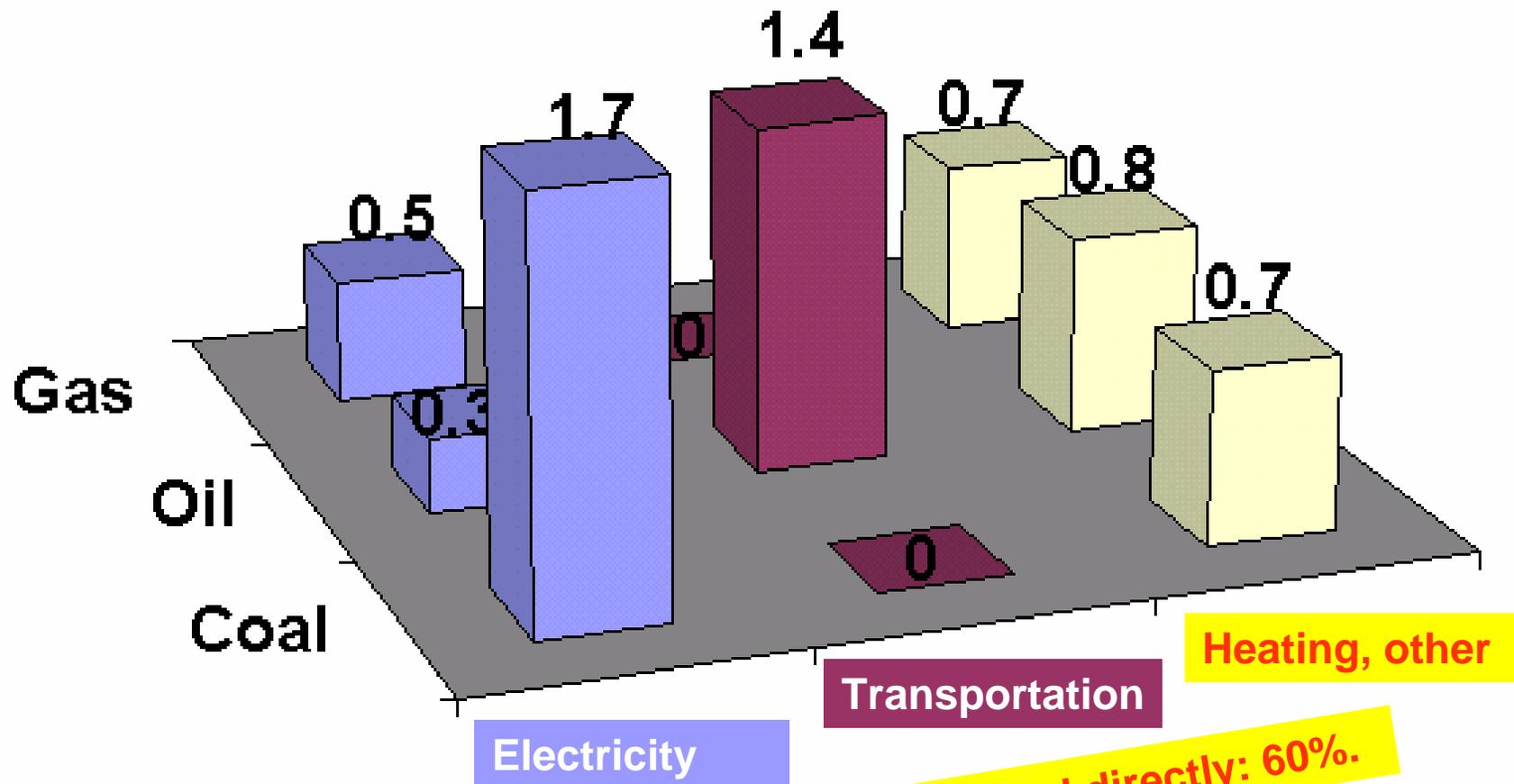
**Greatly Increased Coal Prices**

**We can have cost or availability but not both!**

Figure 24. Gillette coal field coal resource analysis results for the five coal mining units combined. Percentages of combined five coal units. Percent of original shown in red, percent of previous resource category shown in white.

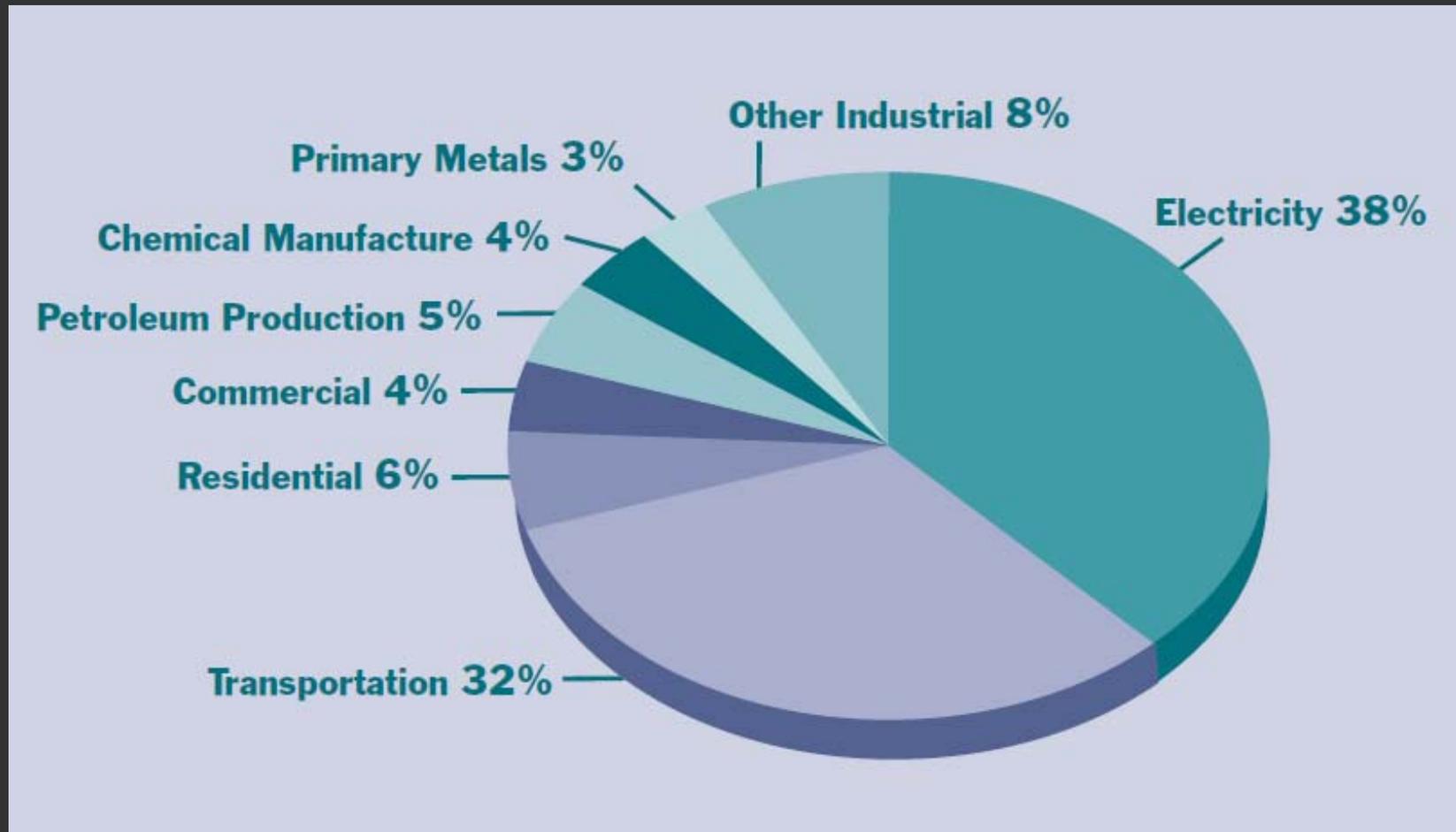
# CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions by Sector and Fuel

Allocation of 6.2 GtC/yr 2000 global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

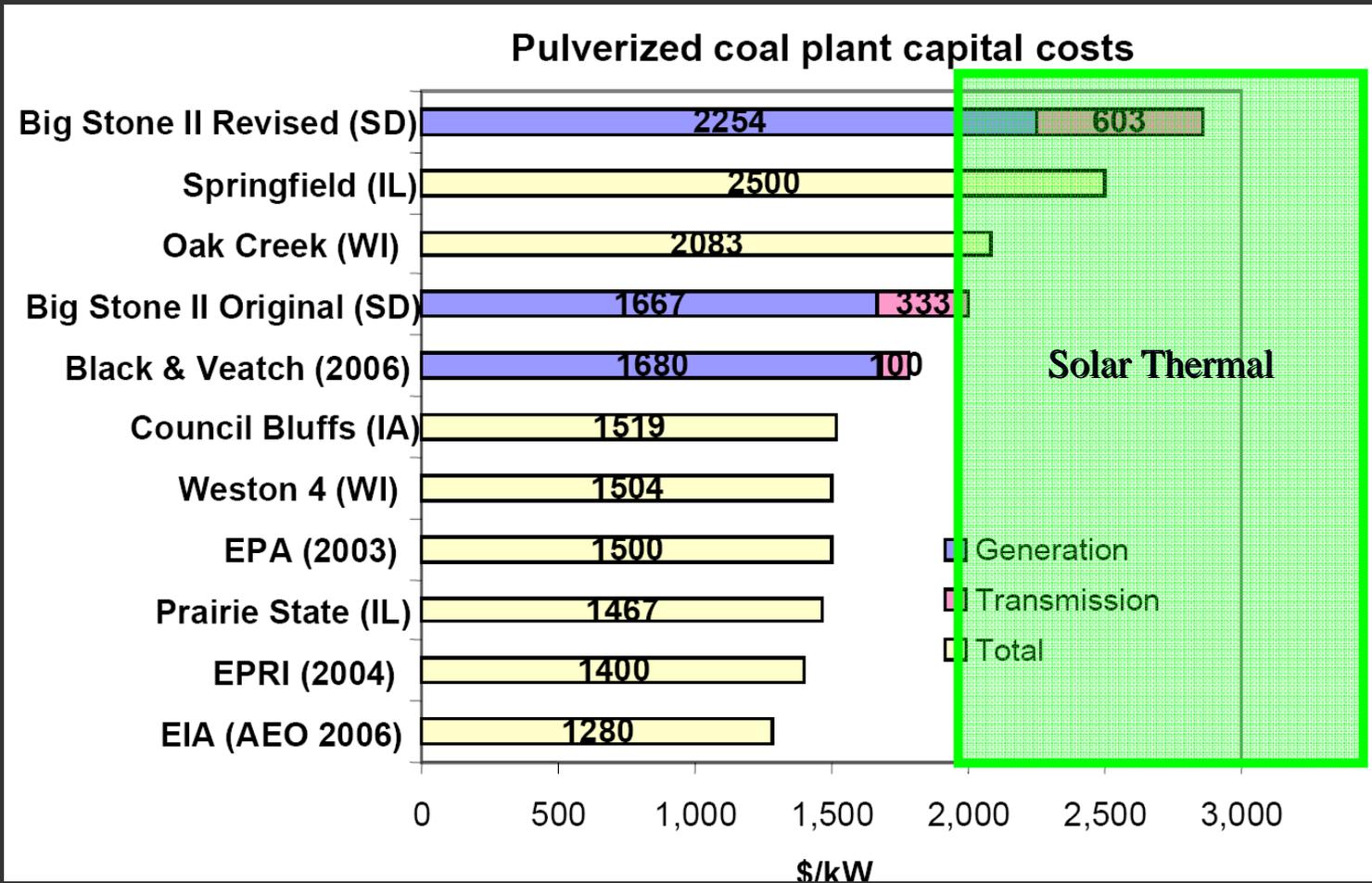


Electricity: 40%; fuels used directly: 60%.

# Electricity = Biggest Carbon problem



# Coal Capital Costs





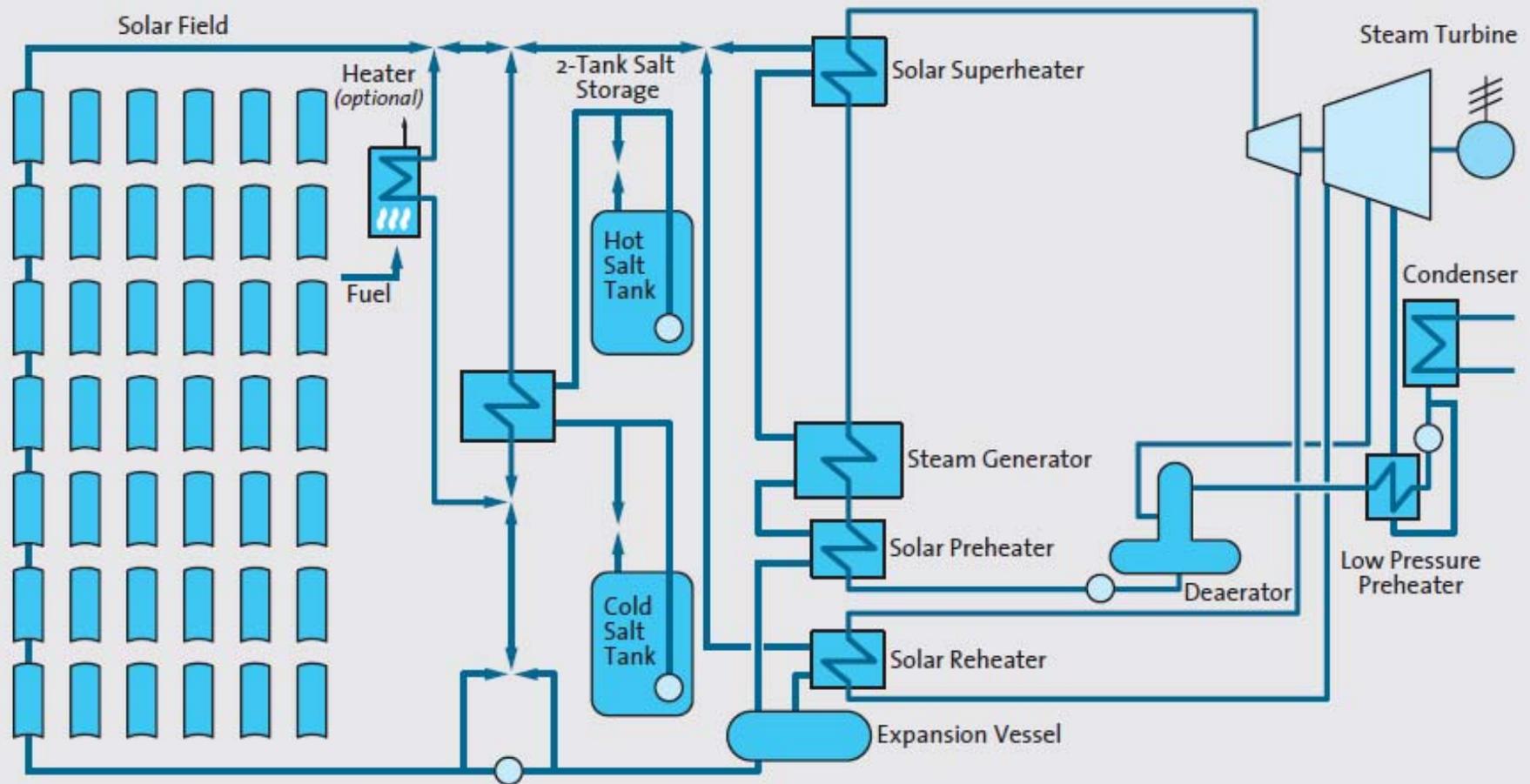
# World Bank : <5 Years Left for Coal

Figure 9: Cost Reductions in Parabolic Trough Power Plants

	Near-Term (Next Plant Built)	Near-Term (Next Plant Built)	Near-Term (Next Plant Built)	Mid-Term (~ 5 Years)	Long-Term (~ 10 Years)	Long-Term (~ 10 Years)
Power Cycle	Rankine	Rankine	ISCC	Rankine	Rankine	Rankine
Solar Field (,000 m <sup>2</sup> )	193	1,210	183	1,151	1,046	1,939
Storage (hours)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solar Capacity (MW)	30	200	30	200	200	200
Total Capacity (MW)	30	200	130	200	200	200
Solar Capacity Factor	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	50%
Annual Solar Efficiency	12.5%	13.3%	13.7%	14.0%	16.2%	16.6%
Capital Cost (\$/kW)						
US Plant	3,500	2,400	3,100	2,100	1,800	2,500
International	3,000	2,000	2,600	1,750	1,600	2,100
O& M Cost (\$/kWh)	0.023	0.011	0.011	0.009	0.007	0.005
Solar LEC (\$/kWh)	0.166	0.101	0.148	0.080	0.060	0.061

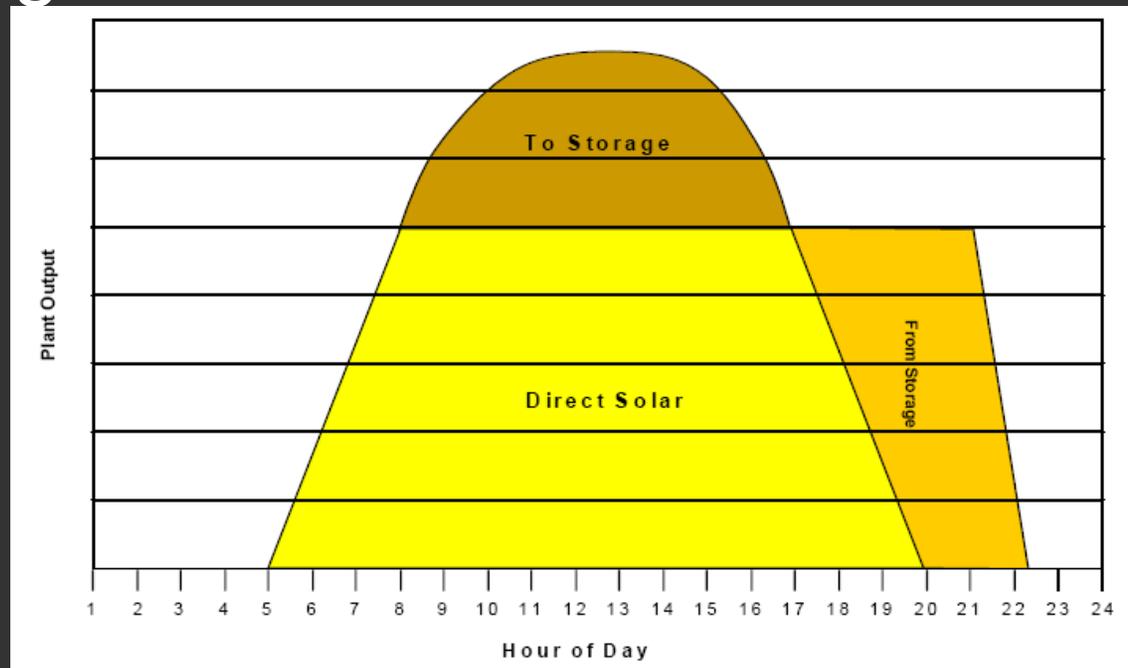
Source: World Bank

# Thermal Storage



# Storage is Essential

- **24 hour power vs. 5 hour peak sunlight**
- Batteries, Flow Batteries, Compressed Air, Pumped Hydro, SMES: \$300-1000/kWh
- Thermal Storage: \$15/kWh demonstrated



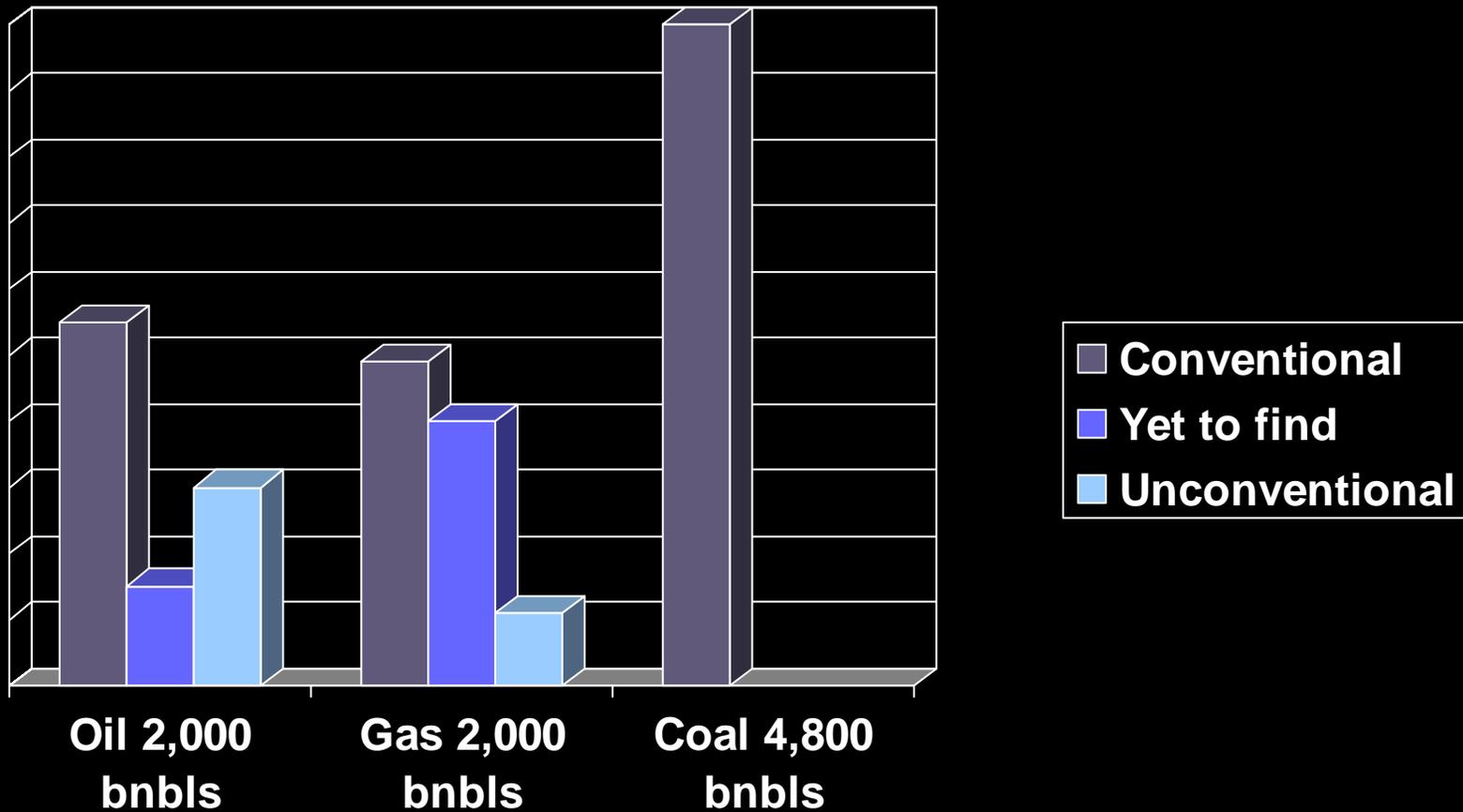
# Area requirements to power the USA

(150 km)<sup>2</sup> of Nevada covered with 15% efficient solar cells could provide the USA with electricity

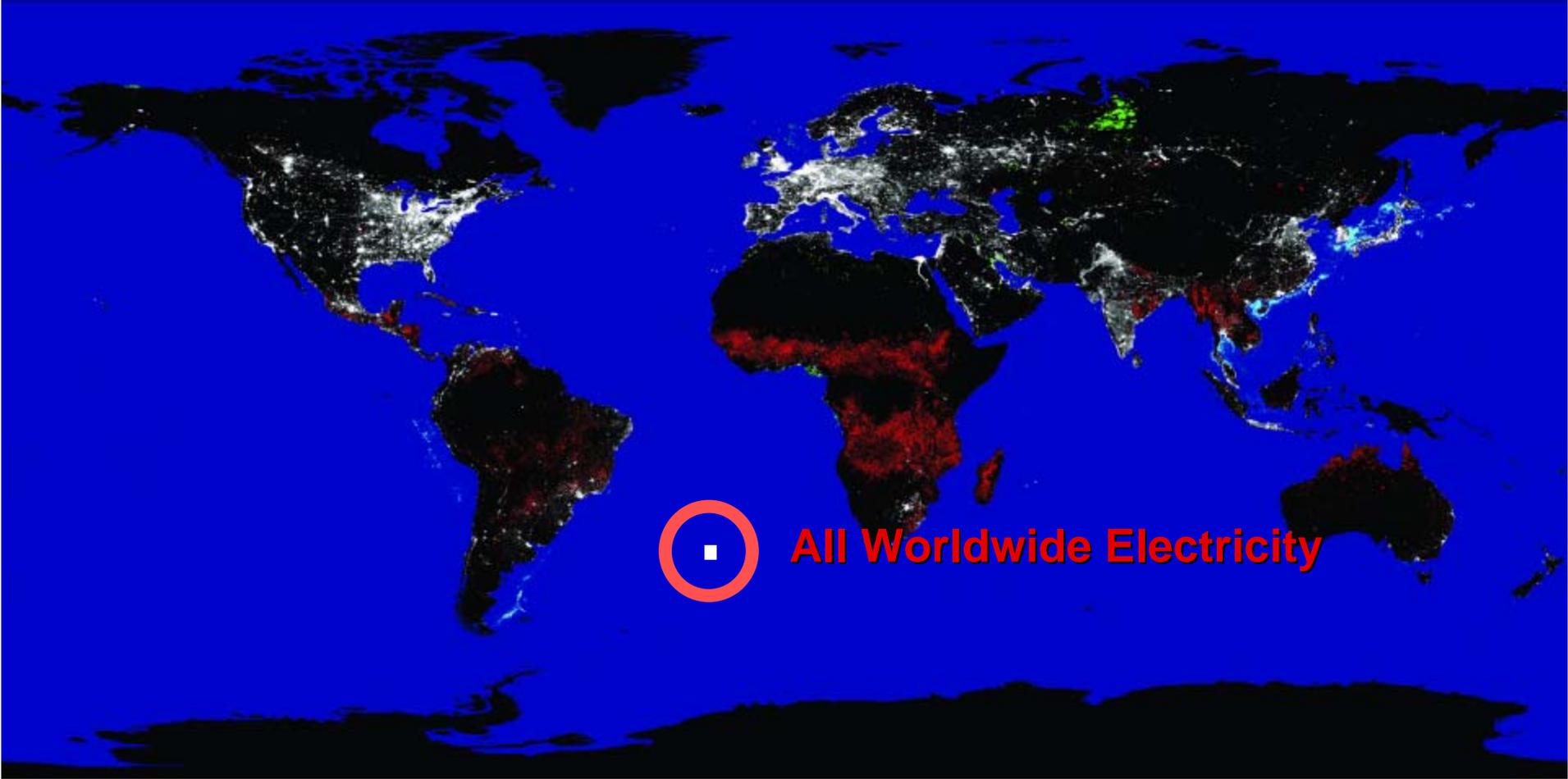


# Largest Reserve Is Worst Problem

Substantial Global Fossil Resources

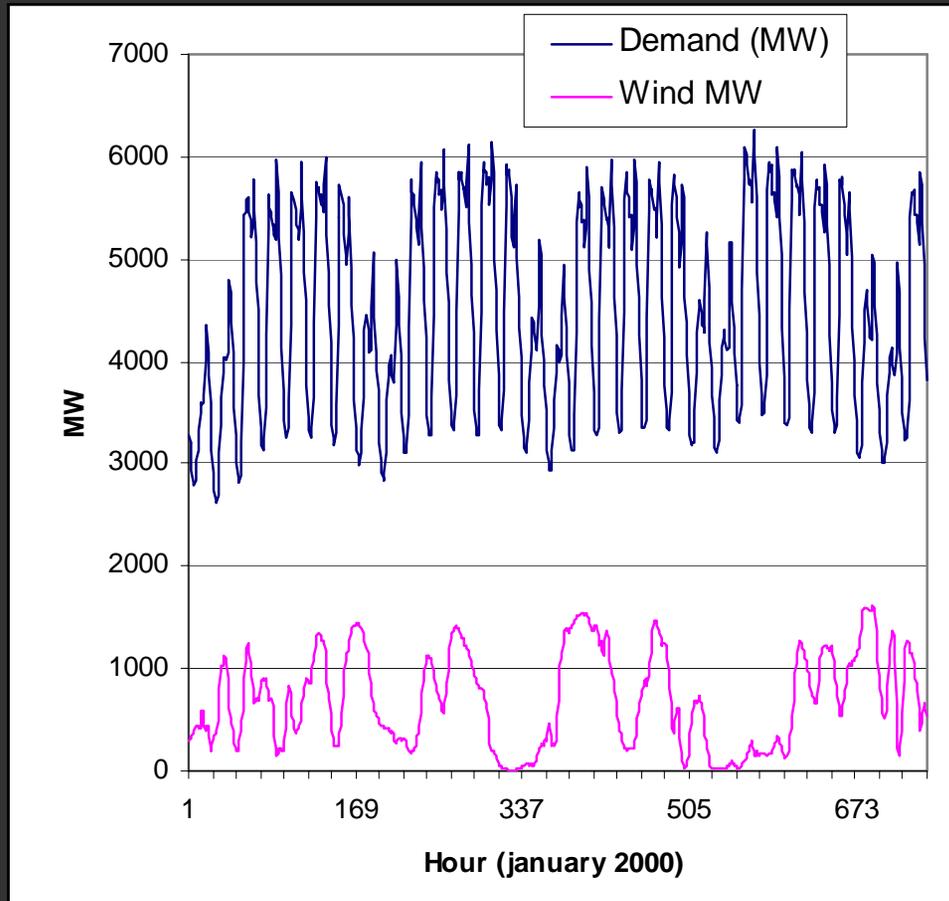


# Scalability : Land For All Electricity

A world map with a dark blue background. The landmasses are shown in black, with white and grey areas representing city lights and population density. Some regions, particularly in Africa and parts of Asia, are highlighted in red. A small green area is visible in East Asia. In the lower right quadrant, there is a red circle with a white square inside, followed by the text "All Worldwide Electricity" in red.

**All Worldwide Electricity**

# Wind vs. Load is Random

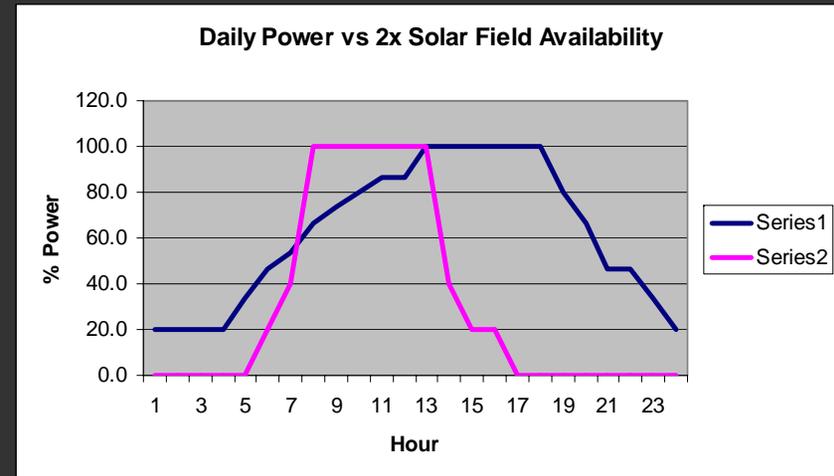
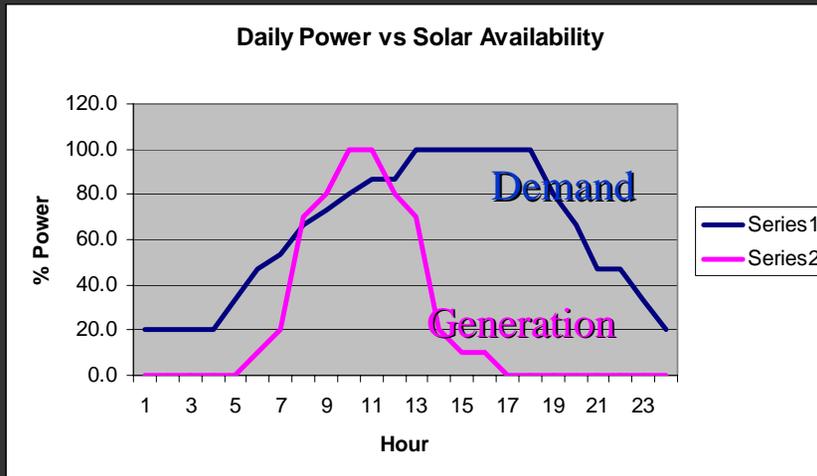


Wind Random vs. Load

Lots of power at 2am

Lots of Daily Variability (30%+)

# Solar Correlates with the Load



Solar Highly Correlated with CA loads

Timeshifted a few hours

Very predictable and steady (10%)

Larger Solar Array

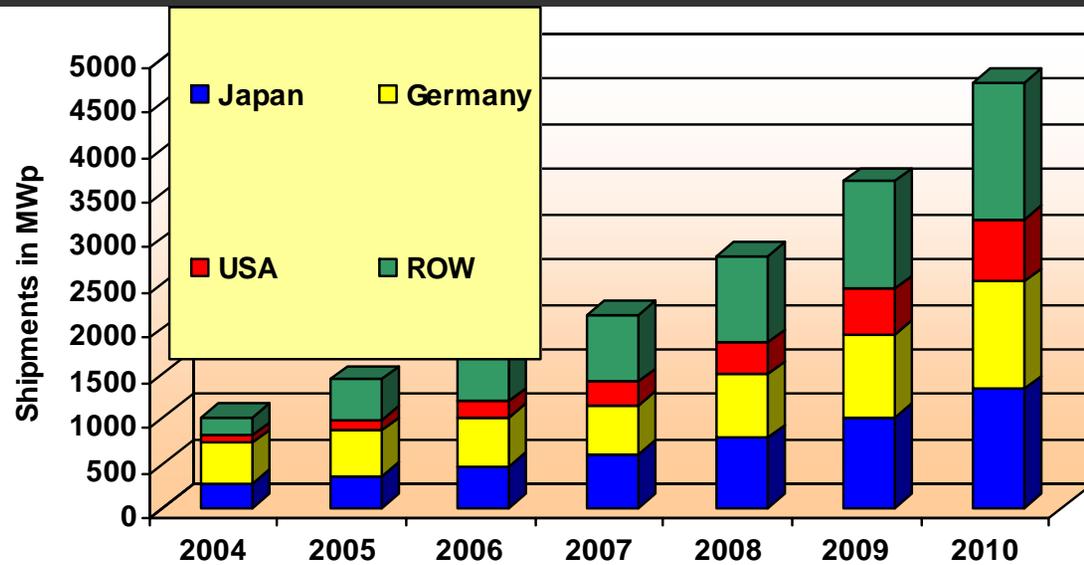
“Clipped” At Max Output Power

More Hours of Peak Load Served

# Key Issues for Thermal CSP

- **Back End Power Block**
  - Turbine/Engine Efficiency
- **Concentrator and Receiver**
  - Mirror \$ / m<sup>2</sup> dominates total system cost

# PV Capacity Crisis: Temporary?



- 4.5 GW/yr by 2010
- 1 month of China coal-fired power plant construction