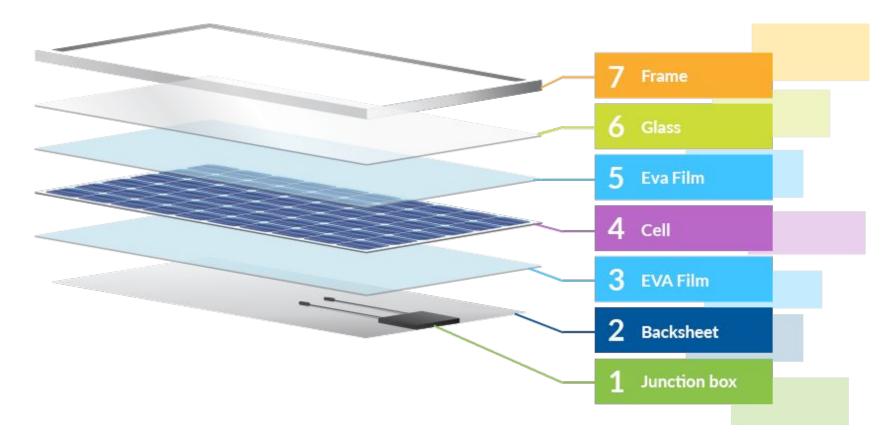


This presentation was prepared by Shake Energy Collaborative to frame the conversation on selecting photovoltaic panels and battery energy storage systems when co-designing community-owned solar and battery projects.

Anatomy of a solar panel



Types of solar panels

Monocrystalline	Polycrystalline	Thin film			
Single silicon crystal cut into wafers	Silicon fragments melted into wafers	Can be silicon or other material, non-crystal = flexible			
More efficient	Less efficient	Least efficient			
More expensive	Less expensive	Least expensive (usually)			
Black	Blue	Black or blue			

Bifacial - makes panel more efficient by allowing light to be absorbed by both front and back of panel

PERC - Passivated Emitter and Rear Cell - makes panel more efficient with the addition of a back layer

Attributes of a panel

<u>Watts</u> - maximum power produced per panel (higher is better because less racking is required)

<u>Price</u> - usually quoted in a \$/Watt, anonymized for this activity but proportional to actual quoted price

<u>Efficiency</u> - ability to convert energy of the sun's rays into electricity (higher is better)

<u>20 year warranted energy</u> - according to manufacturer's warranty, the expected energy produced by the panels over 20 years accounting for degradation

Ethical labor and supply considerations

This is a new field and documentation is still developing, but here are some resources to track it:

- Silicon Valley Toxics Coalition's Solar Scorecard
- SEIA's Commitment to an Ethical Supply Chain



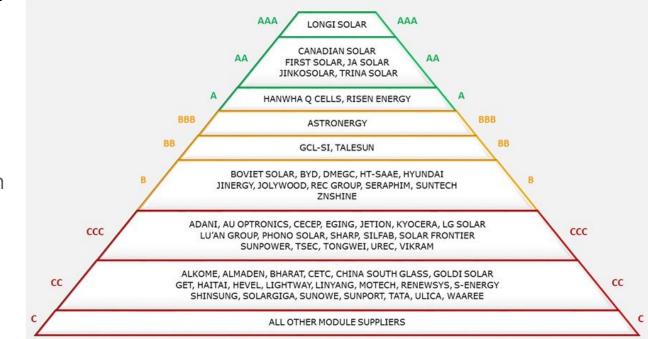
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	LG	12	11	13	15	12	10	10	1	84	1
	WINAICO	8	13	13	15	8	10	7	10	84	1
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	Calyxo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
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	Kyocera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Longi Solar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Mitsubishi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Motech	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Panasonic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	REC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Renesola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Risen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Solar Frontier	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Suntech	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

*Solar companies can earn up to 2 extra credit points in the Energy Use & Greenhouse Gas Emission Section

Performance and bankability

Bankability = the reliability of the output from PV module manufacturers based on past performance

PV MODULETECH BANKABILITY RATINGS: Q3'20 SUPPLIER PYRAMID



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Full methodology at: https://marketresearch.solarmedia.co.uk/products/pv-moduletech-bankability-ratings-quarterly-report



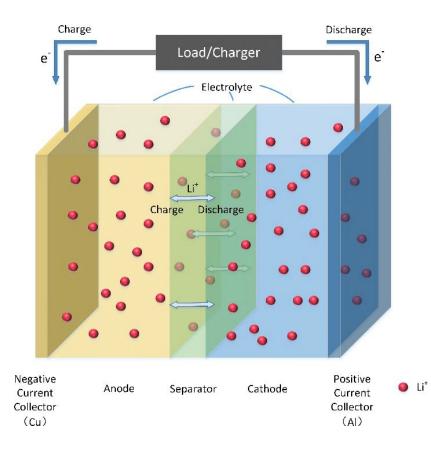
UPDATE: 10 AUGUST 2020



Anatomy of a Battery

This is a Lithium Ion battery diagram but many chemical batteries function in much the same way with charges between the anode to cathode. Differences include:

- Solid vs. liquid/gel state
- Chemical makeup of nodes



Battery Chemistry

<u>Lead Acid*</u>	Lithium Ion Including Lithium Iron Phosphate (LFP) Lithium Nickel Manganese Cobalt Oxide (NMC)	<u>Solid State</u> Including Lithium Metal Polymer (LMP)	<u>Zinc hybrid</u>	<u>Sodium Ion*</u>
Most mature technology	Commercialized technology	Newly commercialized technology	Newly commercialized technology	New technology
Тохіс	Uses rare earth metals	Uses fewer rare materials	Uses abundant materials	Uses abundant materials

* These chemistries just included for reference, no battery profiles below use this chemistry. Of course, there are many more battery technologies not included here as well.

Attributes of a Battery

Years of warranty - higher is better

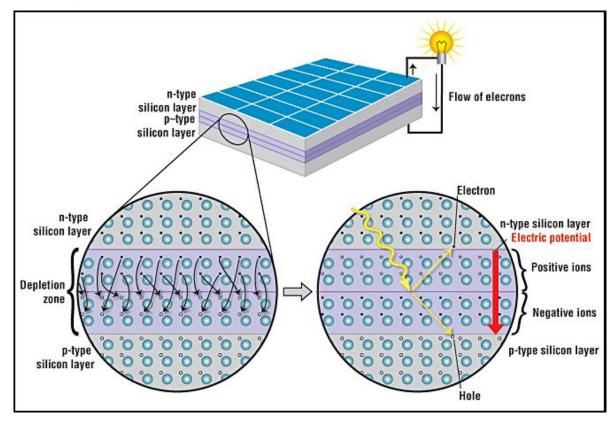
<u>Unit price</u> - usually expressed in \$/MWh, prices are anonymized for this exercise but are proportional to other battery systems. Note: does not include ongoing costs which will be an important factor

<u>Past Performance</u> - because BESS is a newer field than Solar PV, there are fewer metrics to use in comparison. We try to approximate past performance by a combination of years in business and MWh deployed locally and globally

Appendix

Extra nerdy stuff and references

How a panel generates electricity



What is a MWh vs a MW?

<u>The analogy:</u>

MWh ~ gallons MW ~ gallons/second

MW is a flow rate - how much power the battery can charge at one time

MWh is a capacity - how much energy the battery can store



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