

Opportunities and challenges for utility scale Photovoltaics



Webinar: “Opportunities and challenges for utility scale Photovoltaics”
Online, 5 november 2020

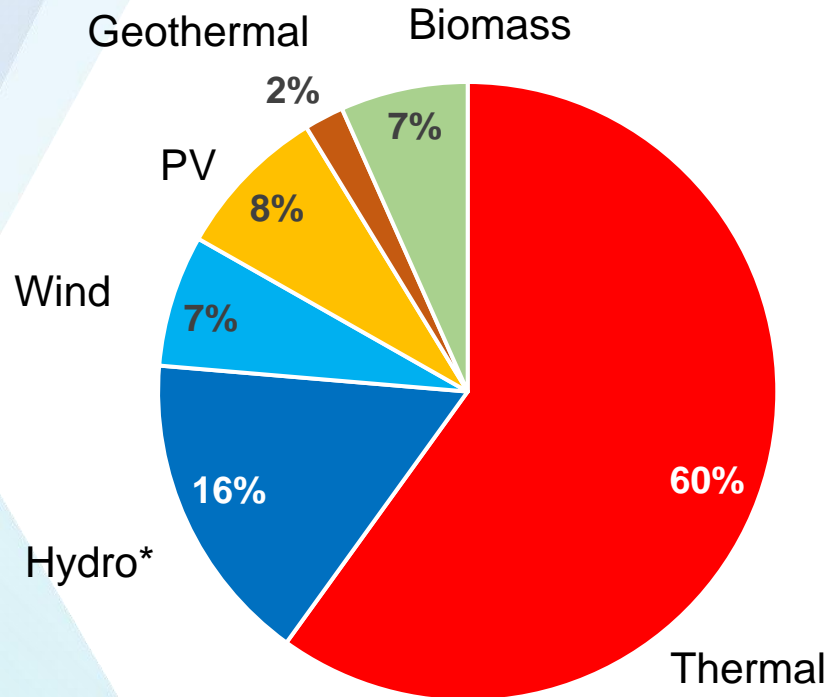
Role and perspectives of Utility Scale PV in Italy

Alessio Cipullo

Head of European Affairs, Studies and HSE

The electricity production by RES in Italy was equal to 39.4% of the total in 2019

**BREAKDOWN OF GROSS ELECTRICITY
PRODUCTION BY SOURCE (2019)**



**OVERALL GROSS ELECTRICAL ENERGY
PRODUCTION IN ITALY (2019):**

293,853 GWh (+1.4% vs 2018)

**GROSS ELECTRICAL ENERGY PRODUCTION BY
RES (2019):**

115,778 GWh (39.4% of total)

Italy has a balanced generation mix, ready for the energy transition

Source: EF elaborations on Terna's 2019 annual data

RES = Renewable Energy Sources

**Note: Hydro percentage in the histogram includes pumping production (equal to 0,6% of the total)*

Energy transition: 2030 targets for Italy



**Clean Energy Package
NECP 2019**

**Green Deal
REVISED NECP***

**GHG emissions reduction wrt
1990 (in Europe)**

40%

55%**

**RES share of inland gross
consumption for electricity**

55%

70%

**RES share on gross final
energy demand**

30%

40%***

**Energy efficiency target
(wrt to PRIMES 2007 scenario)**

43%

58%***

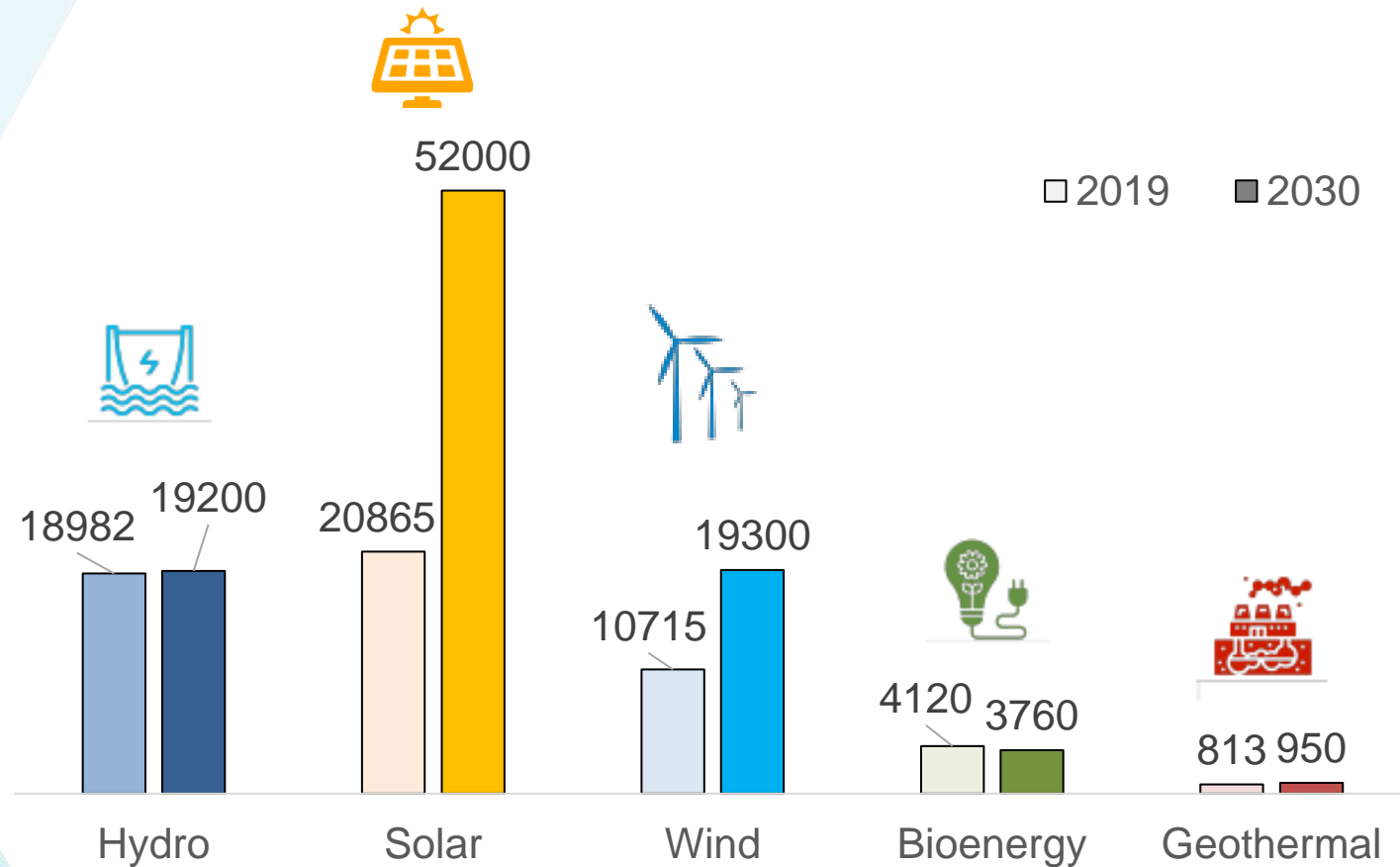
* Still to be defined by the Italian government

**official proposal by the Commission – September 2020

***preliminary EF elaborations based on the official proposal by the Commission – September 2020

RES 2030 objectives according to the Italian NECP

COMPARISON OF EXPECTED RES 2030 CAPACITY VS 2019 – CEP SCENARIO [MW]



+40 GW
RES capacity
needed

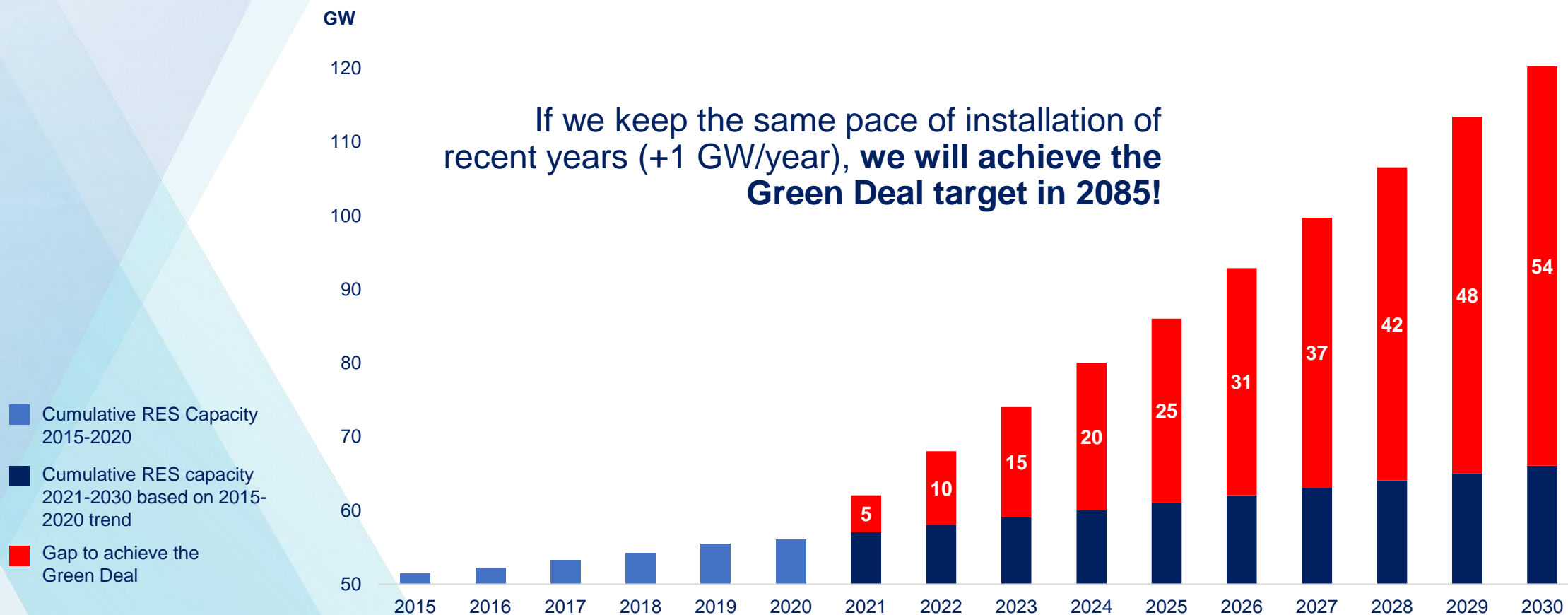
According to the
current Italian NECP

According to preliminary EF estimates, at least **+65 GW RES capacity** will be needed in the 2030 Green Deal Scenario, with **up to 100 Billion euros** cumulative investments and **90,000 new jobs** across the power sector in Italy

Source: Italian National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) – December 2019, Terna



RES development needed in Italy to achieve the Green Deal 2030 target



Source: EF elaborations on data from the National Energy and Climate plan – December 2019 and European Commission

The role of Innovation and Technology in the Solar PV sector



Webinar: “Opportunities and challenges for utility scale Photovoltaics”
Online, 5 november 2020

Technology and Innovation in the Solar PV sector and its role for the Green Recovery

Alessio Cipullo

Head of European Affairs, Studies and HSE



Image linked to the development of the first photovoltaic cell at Bell Labs in 1954



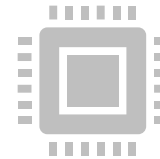
Image linked to the advertising, in 1956, of the first photovoltaic cells produced by Bell Labs

Examples of relevant Emerging Technologies

Several emerging technologies are having or are likely to have a profound impact on the development of the power sector. As a non-exhaustive list...

Smart materials

Robotics and autonomous systems



Information and Communication Technologies
(such as blockchain)

Data science applications

Wearable technologies

Artificial intelligence

Augmented and Virtual Reality

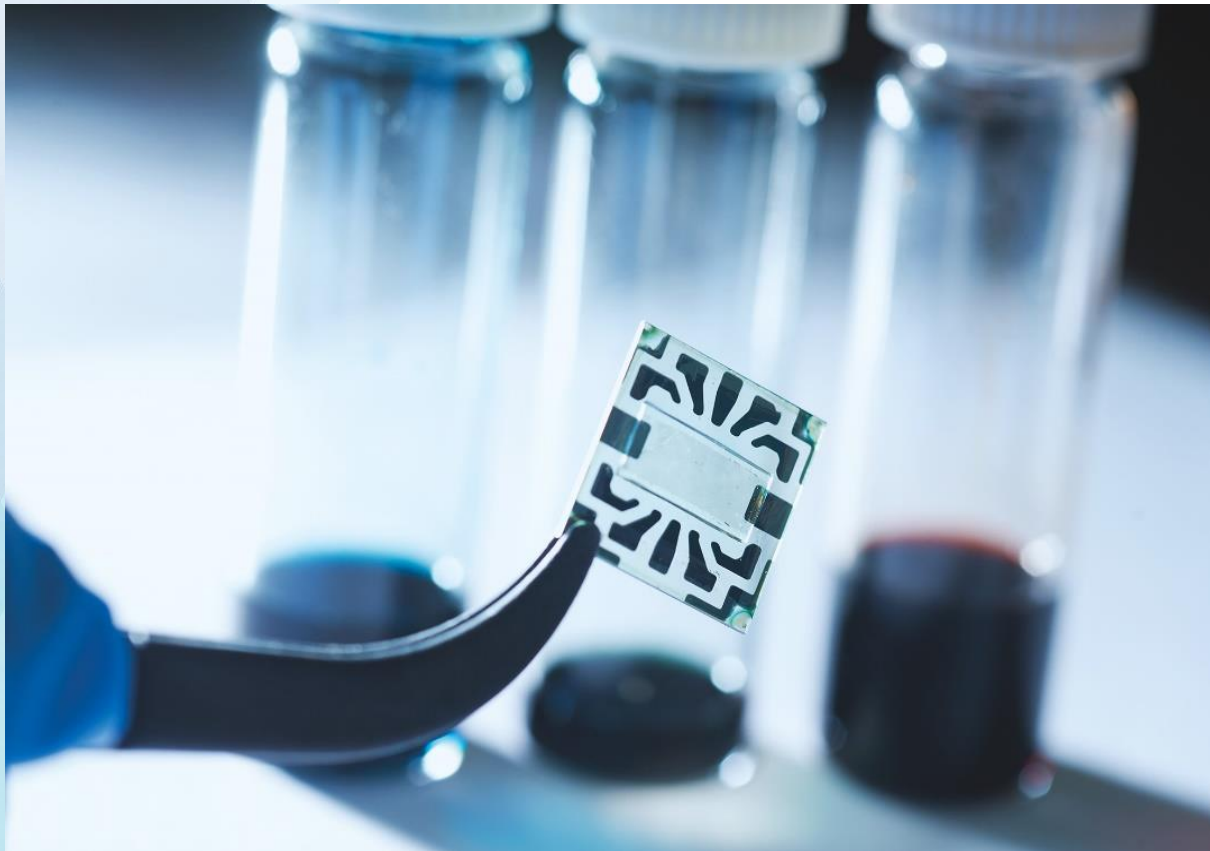


Internet of Things



Smart Sensing

Advanced design and manufacturing concepts



In 2017, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) developed a transparent photovoltaic cell that combines low-cost organic materials with **graphene electrodes**.

The ability to use graphene has made possible prototypes of fully flexible, low-cost and transparent solar cells that could turn virtually **any surface into a source of electrical energy**



Digitisation and its applications could have significant benefits also in relation to the current situation of the COVID-19 emergency.

For example, the use of **drones enabled by artificial intelligence** allows remote inspections and interventions by limiting human presence in the field and allowing significant savings in terms of costs for the management and maintenance of the plant

Alessio Cipullo

Responsabile Affari Europei, Studi e HSE

