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Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2019: Latest Trends and Drivers

Michael Taylor, Renewable Cost Status and Outlook team, IRENA



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Renewable Power: The True Costs

Michael Taylor Senior Analyst, IITC



RENEWABLE POWER GENERATION COSTS IN 2019

IRENA Costing Analysis Products



5



2017 2018 2019 2020

Costs continuing to fall for RE, solar & wind power in particular





In most parts of world RE least-cost source of new electricity:

56% of utility-scale capacity added in 2019 cost less than cheapest new coal option

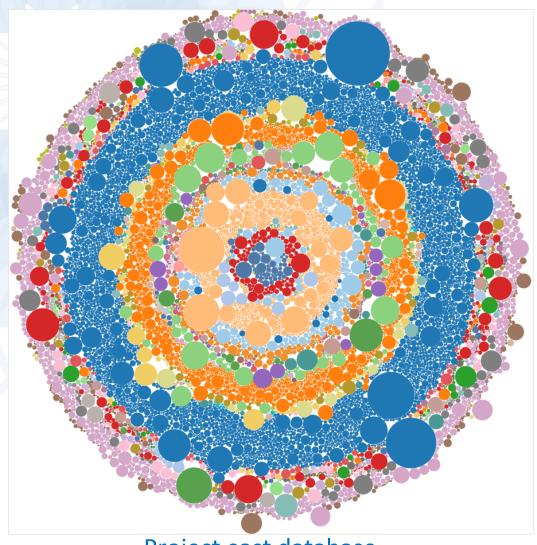
Will increasingly undercut even operating costs of existing coal

Cost reductions for solar wind are coming from:

improved technology, economies of scale, more competitive supply chains and developer experience

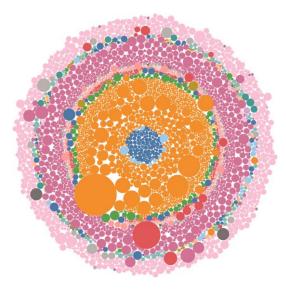
Power generation and PPA/tender databases





Project cost database

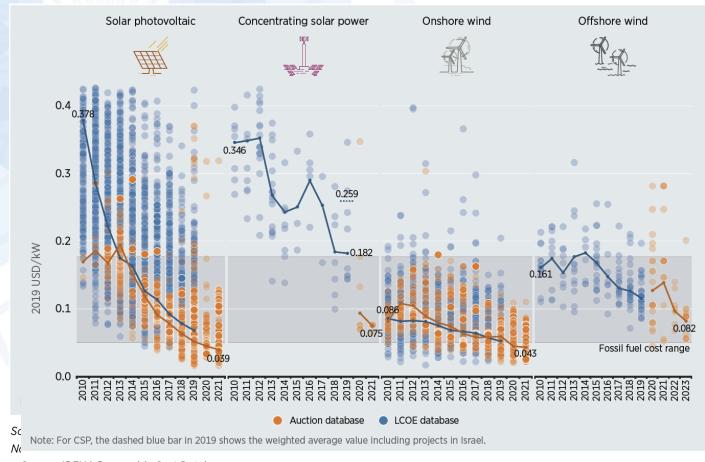
~18k projects 1775 GW



PPA/Auction database
~11k projects
496 GW

Recent cost evolution





Source: IRENA Renewable Cost Database.

Note: Each circle represents an individual project LCOE (blue dots), or an auction result (orange dots), where there was a single clearing price at auction, for the actual or estimated year of commissioning respectively. The centre of the circle is the value for the cost of each project on the Y axis. The thick lines are the global weighted average LCOE, or auction values, by year. For the LCOE data, the real WACC is 7.5% for OECD countries and China, and 10% for the rest of the world. The band represents the fossil fuel-fired power generation cost range.

- Average und one or attimeted and planer generation technologies, except CSP fall
- Intificity state | solet real together 2019 ore wind undercut cheapest new fossil fuel
- Bioenergy, geothermal, hydro, solar PV
 Offshore wind and CSP see step change and onshore wind all at lower end of fossil in costs cost range
- Offshore wind to USD 50-100/MWh
- CSP, with an even lower deployment, could fall to USD 70-80/MWh

Today's strong business case for renewable power: Levelised Cost of Electricity Declines



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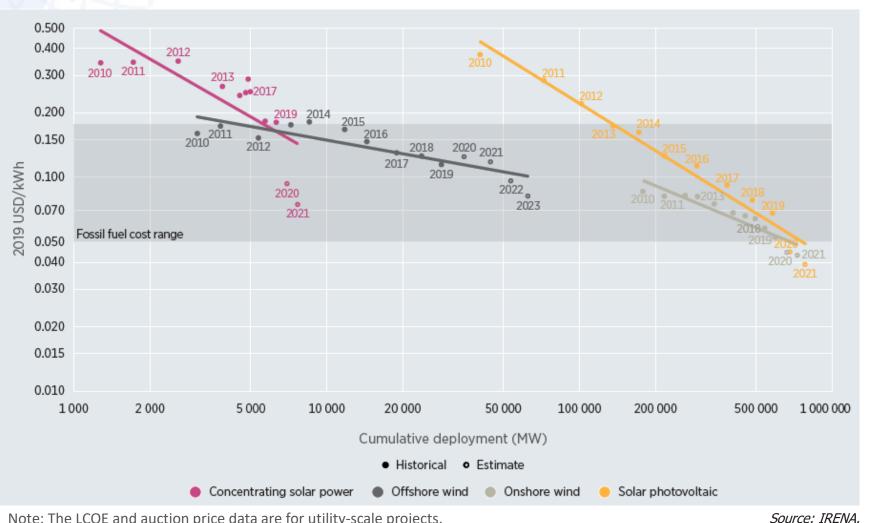
Solar PV	-13%		
CSP	-1%		
Offshore wind	-9%		
Onshore wind	-9%		

-02 /0	-90%
-47%	-78%
-29%	-49%
-39%	-50%

Learning rates



Quite remarkable rates of deflation for wind and, in particular, solar power technologies.



Learning rates:

Utility-scale solar PV: 36% for 2010 – 2019

40% for 2010 - 2021

Concentrating solar power: 23% for 2010 - 2019

38% for 2010 - 2021

Onshore wind: 23% for 2010 - 2019

29% for 2010 - 2021

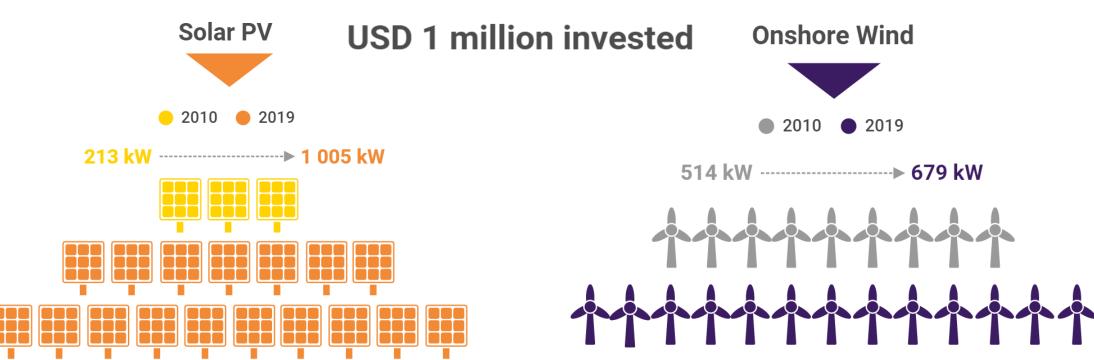
10

Offshore wind: 10% for 2010 - 2023

Less investment \$ = more capacity









DEEP DIVE: ONSHORE WIND

Wind power costs are falling....

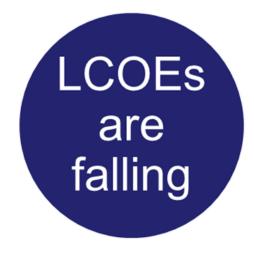


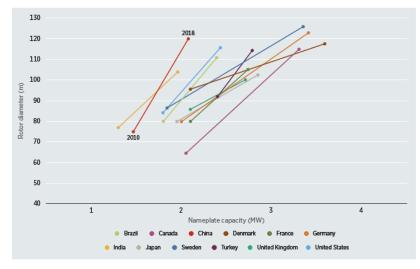
Higher capacity factors from improved technology



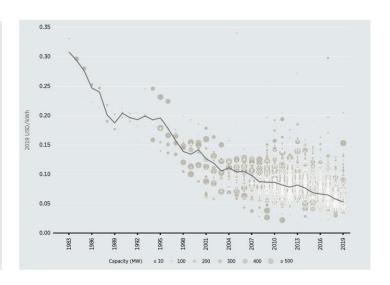
Total installed cost declines: lower wind turbine costs





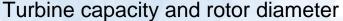


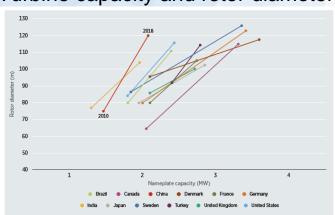


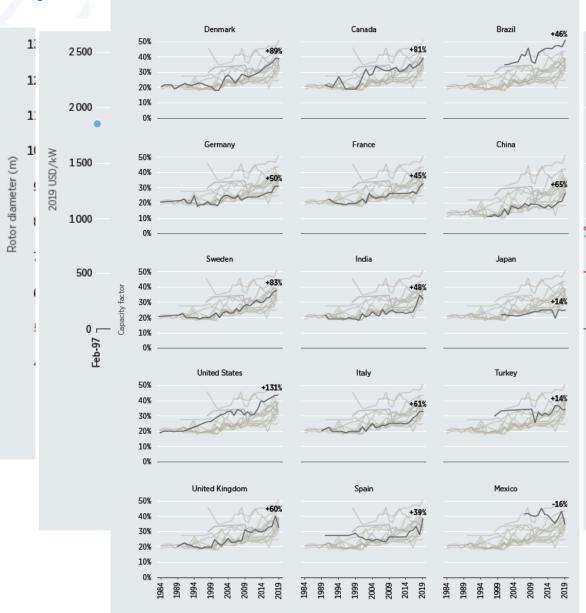


Wind turbine cost and performance trends









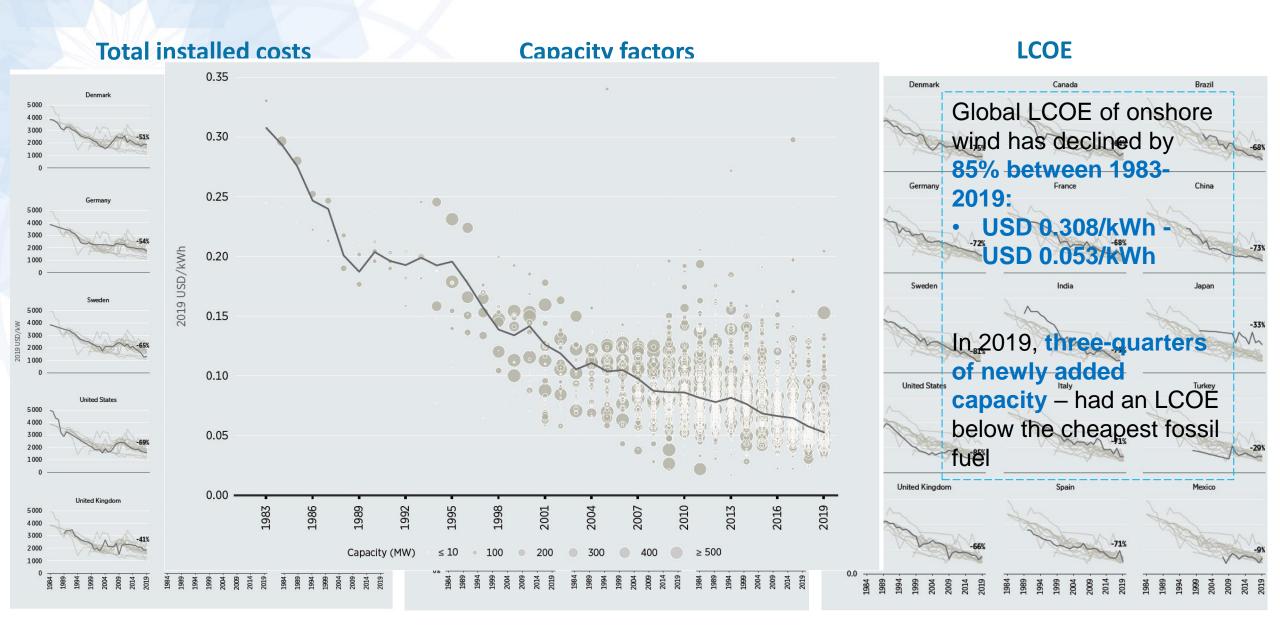
The more competitive, established markets show larger reductions in total installed costs over longer time periods than newer markets.

Country and site specific requirements influences the wide range in installed costs and O&M cost reductions.

Average capacity factors have increased from improved turbine technology, siting and operations.

Levelised cost of electricity







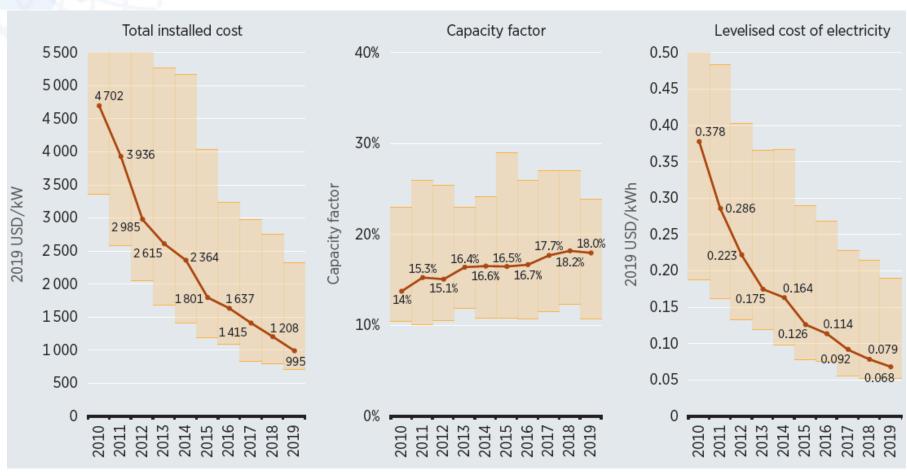
DEEP DIVE: SOLAR PV



Solar PV cost trends



The LCOE of utility-scale PV has declined 13% YoY in 2018-2019 to USD 0.068/kWh

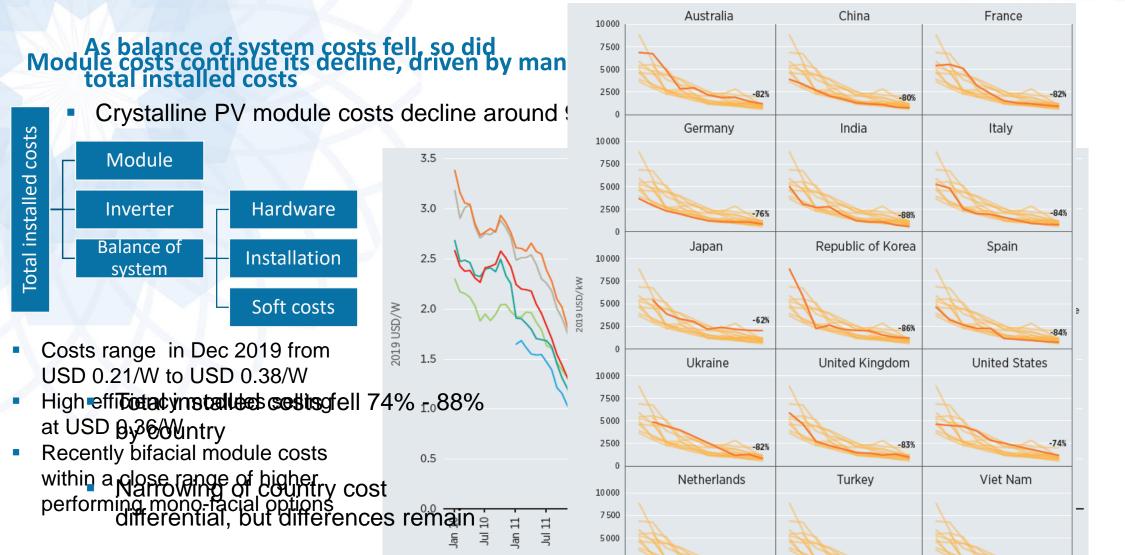


- Total installed costs
 w. avg. declined 13%
 from 2018 and 79% from
 2010.
- Shift of w. avg. to lower end of the 5th and 95th percentile ranges
- Cost reduction drivers
 - lower module costs
 - sustained BoS decline
- Capacity factor stable around 18%

Source: IRENA Renewable Cost Database.

Solar PV cost trends





Source: GlobalData (2019); pv>

Source: IRENA Renewable Cost Database.

2019 2010

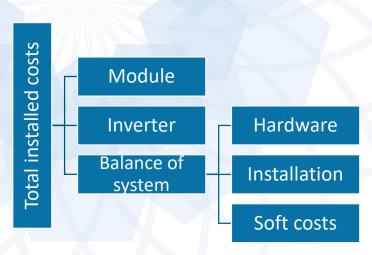
2019 2010

2019

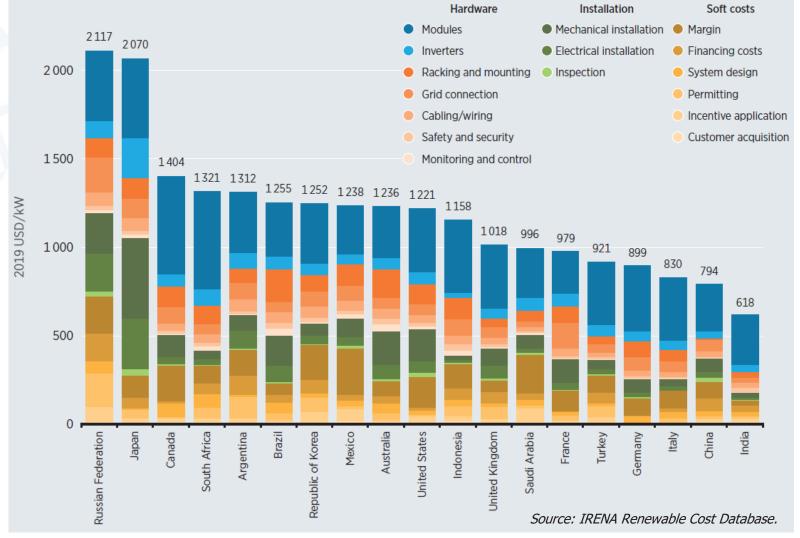
Solar PV cost trends



Country TIC cost in 2019 from USD 618/kW in India to of USD 2 117/kW in Russian Federation

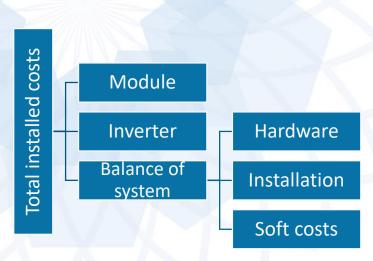


- In 2019 BoS (excl. inverter) made up 64% of TIC (up from about half of TIC in 2016).
- The highest cost average was
 3.5x more than the lowest
- Despite convergence of installed costs in major markets in last 4 years, differences persist.

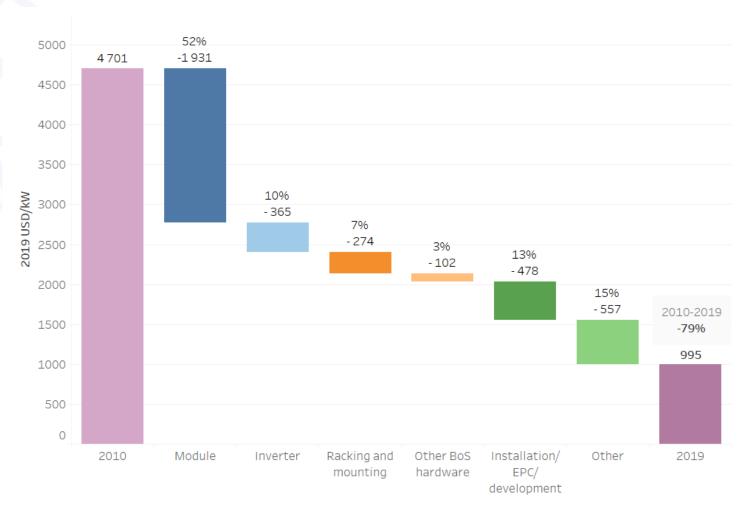




Total installed cost reduction drivers



- Modules and inverters accounted for 62% of the global weighted-average total installed cost decline
- BoS costs are also an important contributor

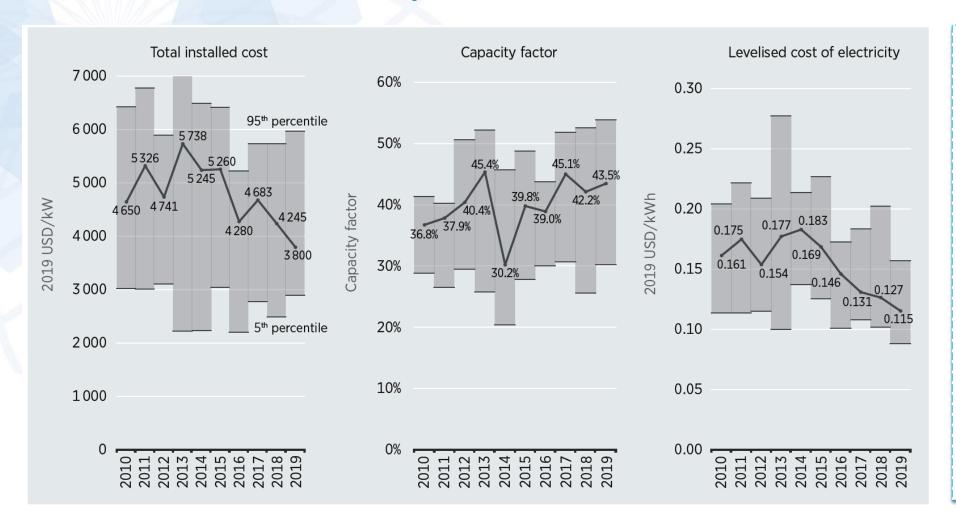




OFFSHORE WIND



Offshore wind cost and performance trends



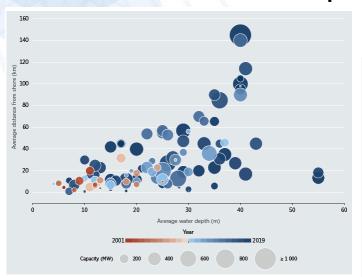
Between 2010-2019, the global weighted average:

- Total installed cost reduced by 29% from USD 4 650 to USD 3 800/kW
- Capacity factor increased by 7 percentage points from 37% to 44% in 2019
- from USD 0.161/kWh to USD 0.115/kWh

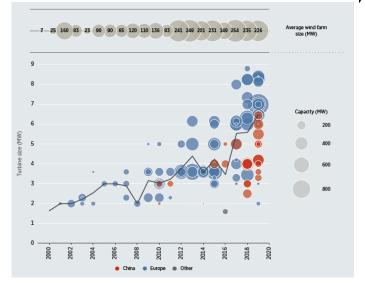
Offshore wind - industry trends

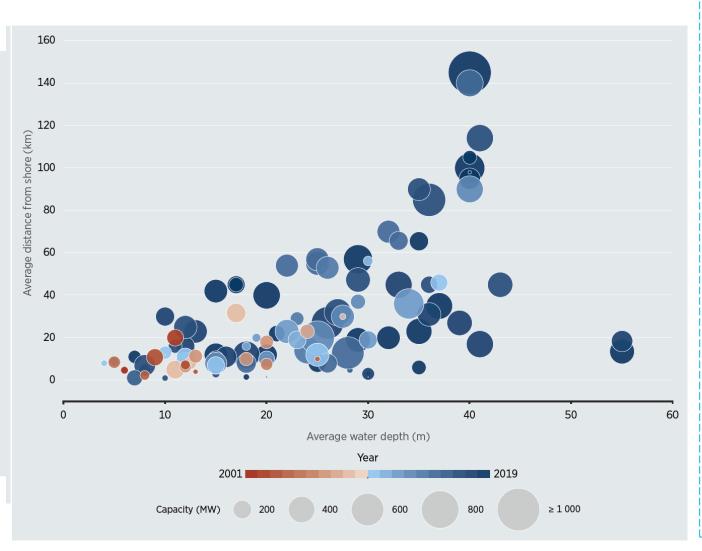
IRENA International Renewable Energy Agency

Distance from shore & water depth



Turbine size and windfarm capacity





Trend towards
deployments farther
offshore in deeper
waters, with larger
turbines and
installations
growing in new and
established market.

Total installed costs peaked in 2013 USD 5 740/kW but has since fallen to USD 3 800/kW in 2019.

Average lifetime capacity factors increased with improved turbine technology and operations from growing experience.



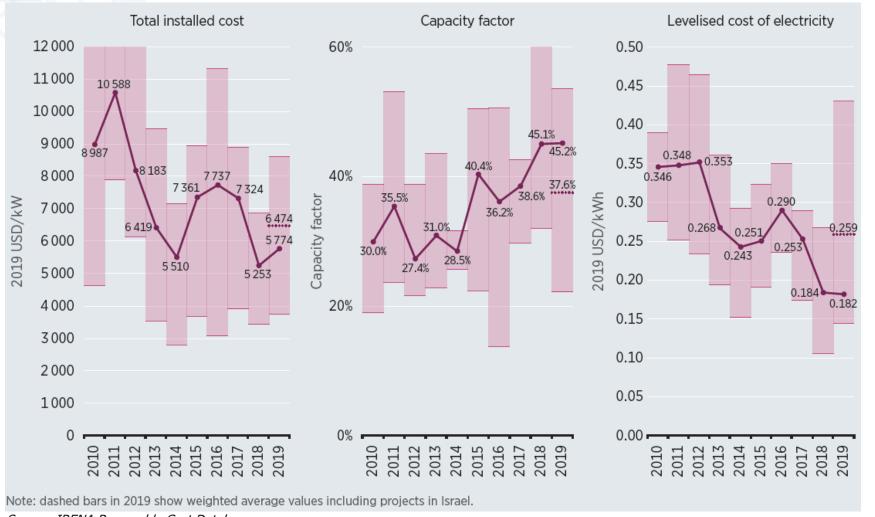
DEEP DIVE: CONCENTRATING SOLAR POWER



Concentrating solar power cost trends



The LCOE of CSP LCOE of CSP plants fell by 47% between 2010 and 2019



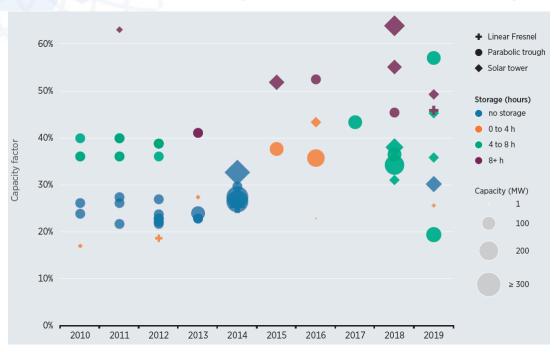
- Global w.avg. total installed costs of CSP plants in 2019 at USD 5774/kW – one-tenth higher than in 2018 (36% lower than in 2010).
- Capacity factor increased from 30% in 2010 to 45% in 2019
 - Better technology
 - Shift to higher DNI areas
 - Higher storage hours
- Between 2010 and 2019, LCOE cost declined from USD 0.346/kWh to USD 0.182/kWh

Source: IRENA Renewable Cost Database.

Concentrating solar power cost trends

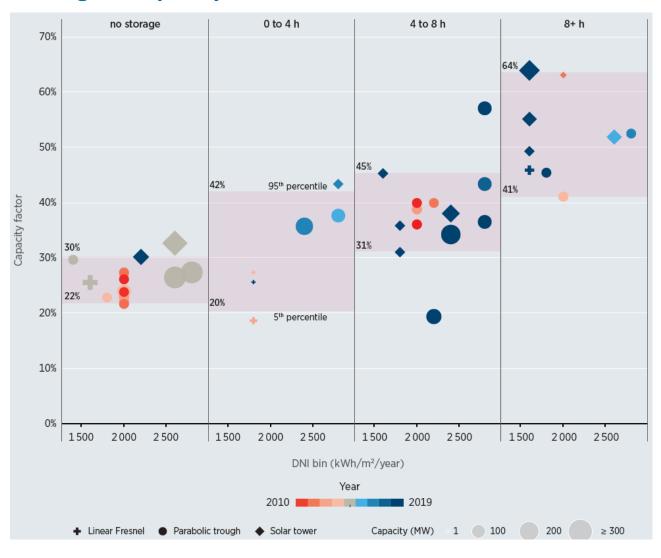


Shift to areas with higher DNI and more storage



- Costs for thermal energy storage have fallen
- Operating temperatures have increased
- This has led to storage capacity (hours) optimal now higher when before when seeking lowest LCOE

▶ higher capacity factors

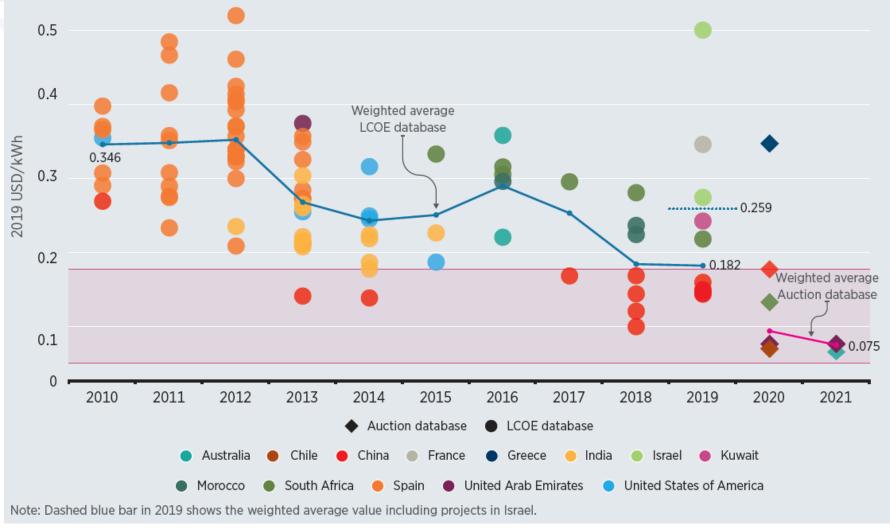


Source: IRENA Renewable Cost Database.

Concentrating solar power cost trends



PPA announcements point to a declining trend in costs of electricity



- Weighted-average price of electricity of USD 0.075/kWh for CSP commissioned in 2021
- This represents a reduction of 59% when compared to the global weighted-average project LCOE in 2019
- CSP can play an importan role in the energy transition
 - Low-cost
 - long-duration thermal energy storage
 - ability to be dispatched

Source: IRENA Renewable Cost Database and IRENA Auction and PPA Database.



HYDROPOWER

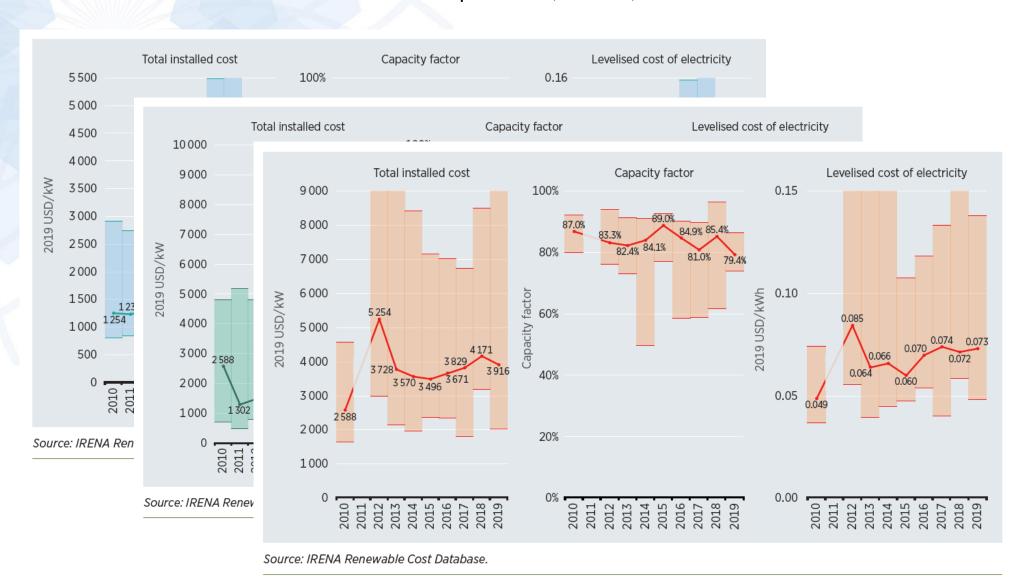
BIOENERGY

GEOTHERMAL

Don't forget about the mature technologies!



Dispatchable, flexible, low-cost....





Renewables are increasingly competitive



The winners are customers, the environment and our future

www.irena.org mtaylor@irena.org



Upcoming cost analysis at IRENA

G20 cost reduction potential for solar and wind to 2030

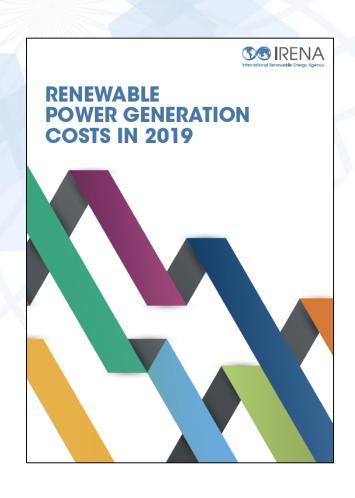
PV cost differentials in Japan

Solar and Wind in harsh operating conditions

Learning curves and technology policy

Recent cost evolution



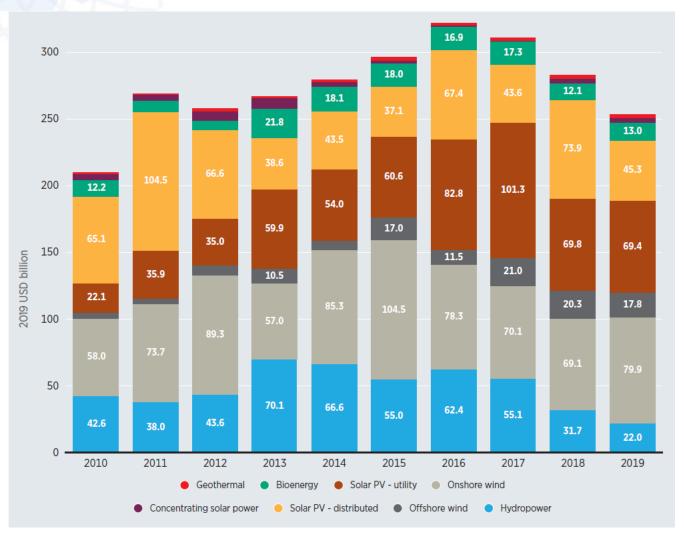


- Latest trends in the cost and performance of renewable power generation technologies
- Global and country data to 2019
- Detailed analysis of equipment costs and LCOE drivers
- Integration of project LCOE and Auction results:
 - ► Insights into cost of electricity to 2021-23

Investment trends



Falling costs make renewables a cost-effective investment

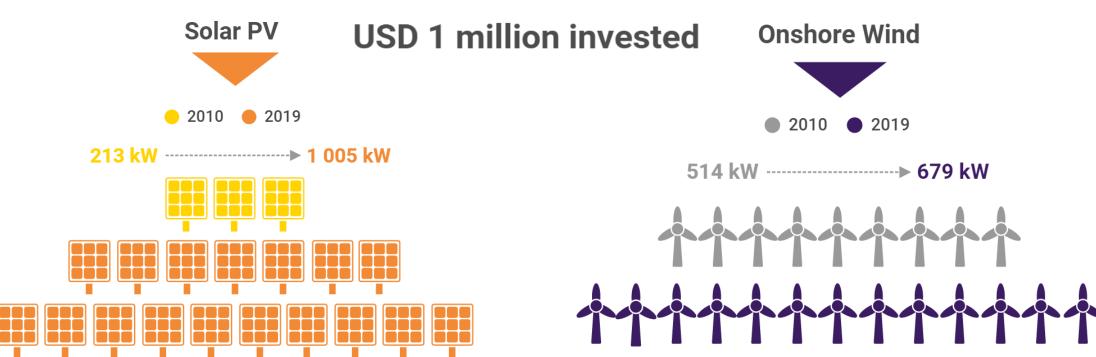


- In 2010 new RE capacity additions were 88 GW for an investment value of USD 210 billion
- In 2019, twice that level of new RE capacity was commissioned, but only one-fifth higher – USD 253 billion

Less investment \$ = more capacity





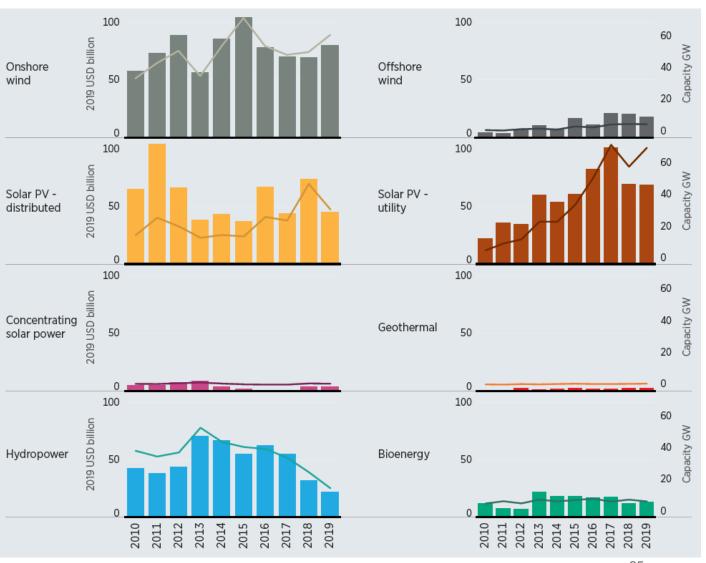


Investment trends



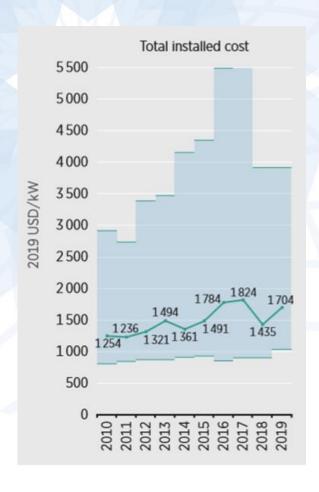
Falling costs make renewables a costeffective investment

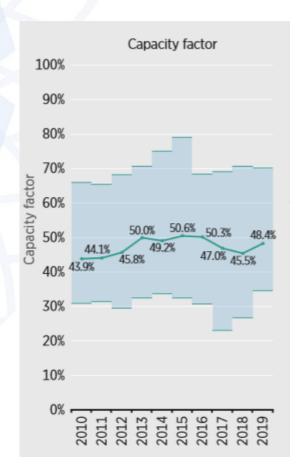
- Important to look at investment trends by technology to understand how investment needs shifted over time
- Dramatic increase in utility-scale solar PV deployment relative to the total investment needed
- A significant trend in this respect also in the distributed solar PV sector
- A bit more modes trend for wind technologies

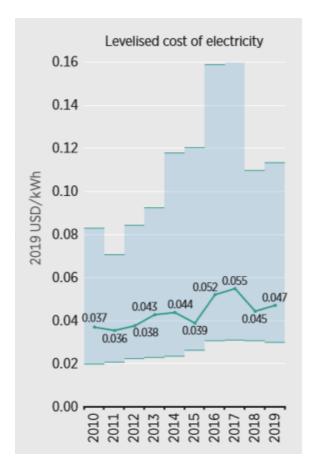


Hydropower cost and performance trends









Despite these increases through time, however, 89% of the capacity added in 2019 had costs lower than the cheapest new source of fossil fuelfired electricity generation.

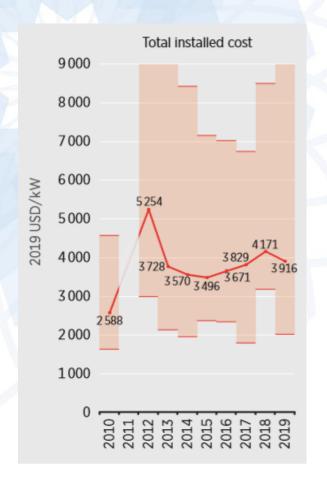
In 2019, total installed cost of newly commissioned hydropower projects increased to USD 1704/kW, 17% higher than in in 2018.

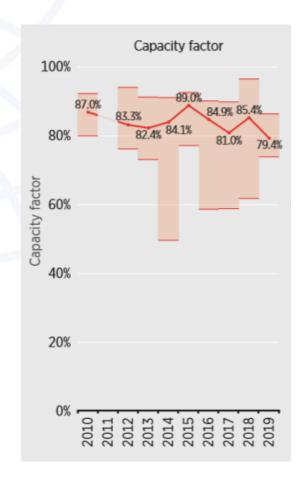
Between 2010 and 2019, the capacity factor for hydropower projects commissioned varied between 44% – in 2010 – and a high of 51% in 2015. For projects commissioned in 2019, it was 48%.

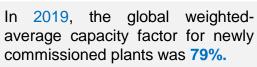
2019 was USD 0.047/kWh, **6%** higher than 2018 and **27%** higher 2010

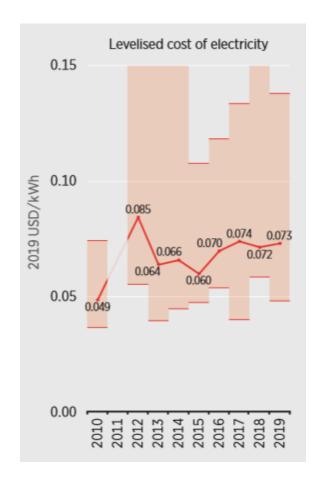
Geothermal cost and performance trends











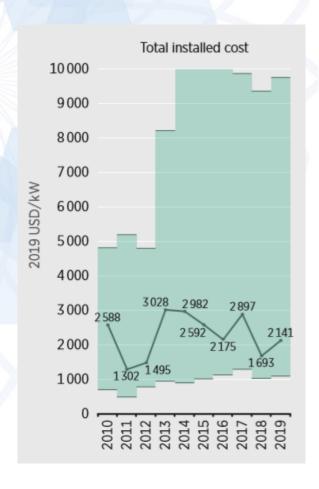
The deployment of geothermal power plants remains modest, with the 682 MW added in 2019 – a new record.

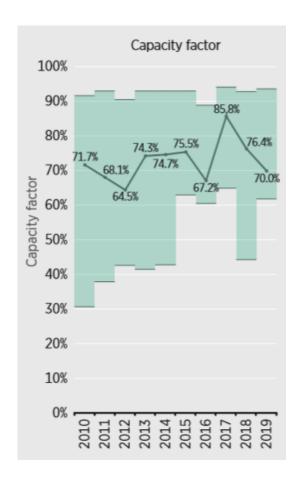
Between 2014 and 2019, total installed costs increased from USD 3570/kW to USD 3916/kW. In 2019, the total installed costs of the majority of newly commissioned plants spanned the range USD 2000 to USD 5000/kW.

The global weighted-average LCOE of the projects commissioned in 2019 was USD 0.073/kWh, broadly in line with values seen over the last four years.

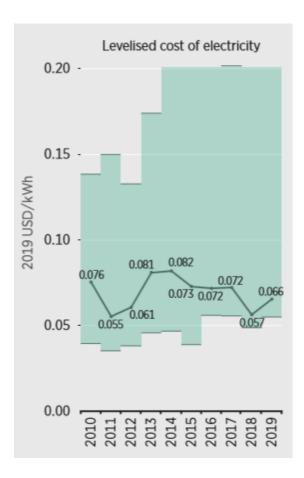
Bioenergy cost and performance trends







Between 2010 and 2019, the global weighted-average capacity factor for bioenergy projects varied between a low of 65% in 2012 to a high of 86% in 2017

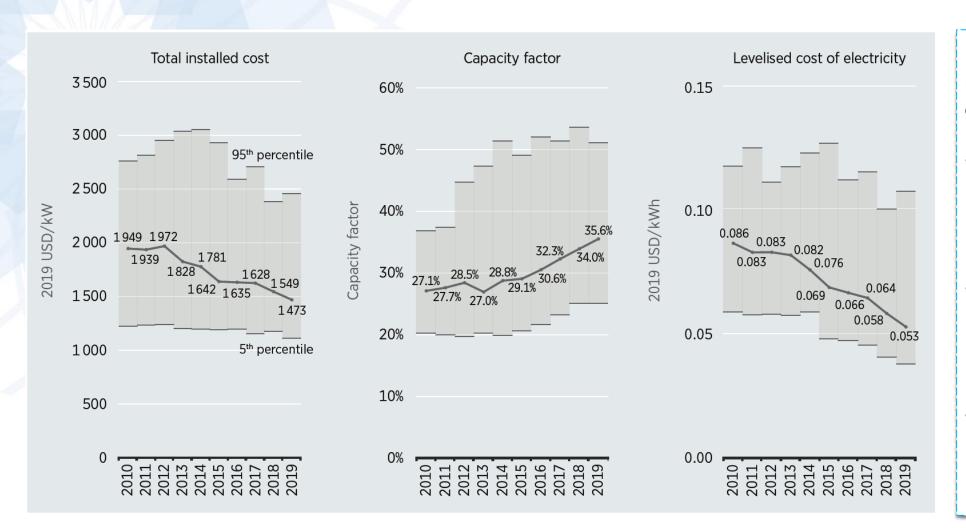


For bioenergy projects newly commissioned in 2019, the global weighted-average total installed cost was USD 2141/kW. This represented an increase on the 2018 weighted-average of USD 1693/kW

Between 2010 and 2019, the global weighted-average LCOE of bioenergy for power projects fell from **USD 0.076/kWh** to **USD 0.066/kWh** – a figure at the lower end of the cost of electricity from new fossil fuel-fired projects.

Wind cost and performance trends



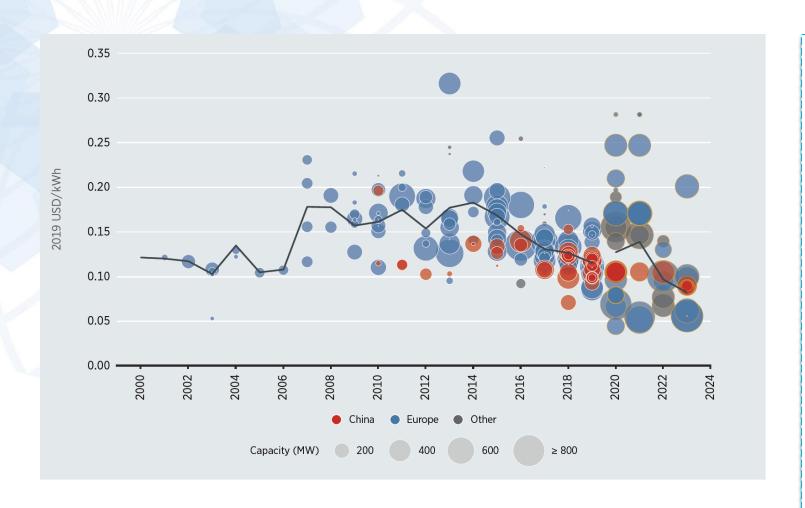


Between 2010-2019, the global weighted average:

- Total installed cost reduced by 24% from USD 1 949/kW to USD 1 473/kW
- Capacity factor increased by 9 percentage points from 27% to 36%
- LCOE reduced by 39% from USD 0.086/kWh to USD 0.053/kWh

Offshore wind - LCOE and PPA/Auction prices

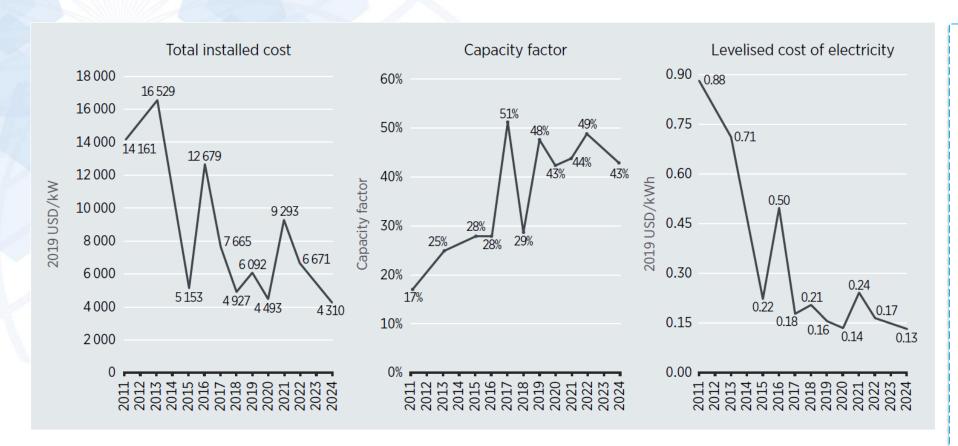




- Country-level LCOEs influenced by local policies and maturity of market, for example with some level of grid connection support in China and Denmark, both countries had the lowest LCOEs of around USD 3000/kW in 2019
- Zero-subsidy projects in mature European markets since 2017 are driving efficiencies in development, construction, installation and O&M practices.
- Excluding a delayed project in the UK, expected to be deployed in 2019, the weighted average costs are trending towards USD 0.072/kWh by 2023, with costs as low as USD 0.045/kWh



Floating offshore wind

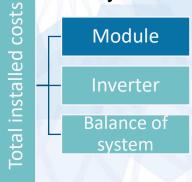


- offshore wind resources located in deeper waters (above 50 m) offshore; for example in the US, 60% (2.45 TW) of offshore wind resources are located farther offshore.
- Floating wind is still developing with several commercial projects expected to be deployed from 2024 onwards.
- The indicative LCOE in 2024 is USD 0.133/kWh, 85% below the average LCOE in 2011 of USD 0.882/kWh.

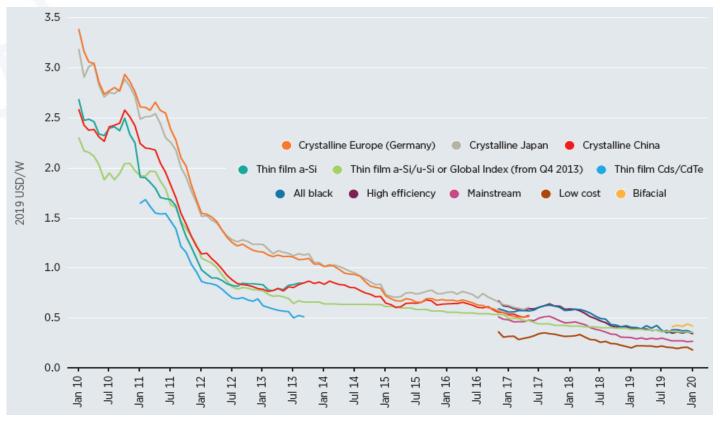


Module costs continue its decline, driven by manufacturing optimization and efficiency gains

Crystalline PV module costs decline around 90% since 2010 (and 14% since 2018)



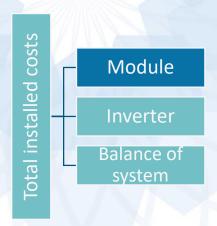
- Costs range in Dec 2019 from USD 0.21/W to USD 0.38/W
- High efficiency modules selling at USD 0.36/W
- Recently bifacial module costs within a close range of higher performing monofacial options



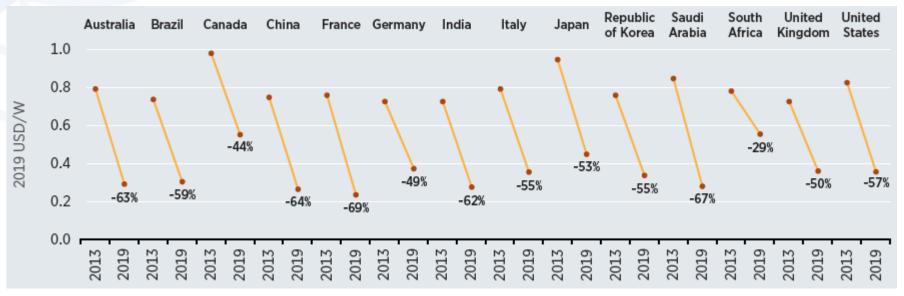
Source: GlobalData (2019); pvXchange (2020); Photon Consulting (2017).



Average module prices by country continued falling between 2013 and 2019



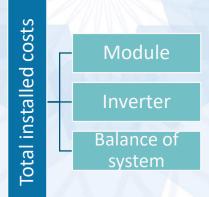
- Market-level module costs declined between 29% (South Africa) and 69% (France) between 2013 and 2019.
- Compared to 2018, the highest-to-lowest cost range narrowed from USD 0.52/W to USD 0.32/W compared to 2018 (ratio declined from 2.9 to 2.4).
- Between 2018 and 2019, module costs declined between 4% and 30%.



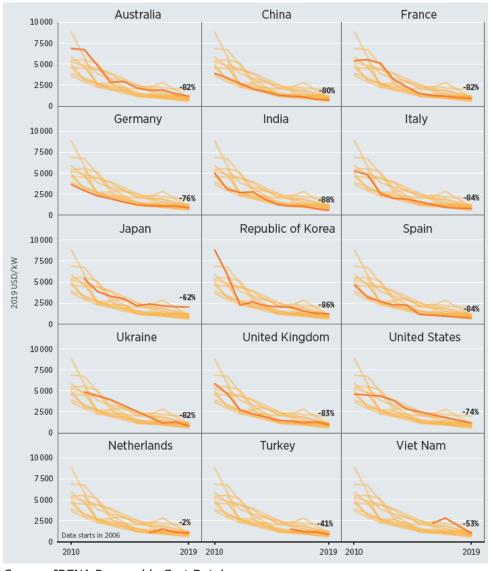
Source: GlobalData (2019); pvXchange (2020); Photon Consulting (2017).



Total installed cost of utility-scale PV declined in all major markets from 2010-2019



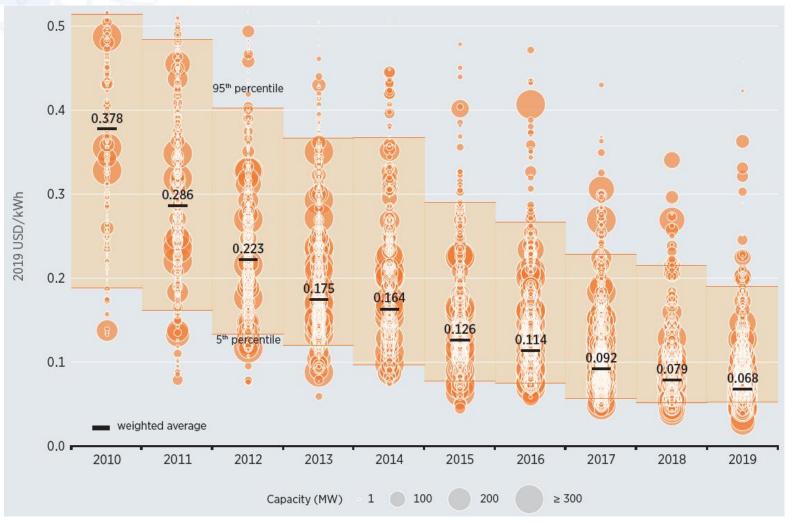
- Total installed costs fell 74% 88% by country
- Narrowing of country cost differential, but differences remain
- Driven by increasingly competitive local markets adopting best practice project development and cost structures
- YoY cost reduction 2018-2019 between 1.5% (Japan) and 35% (Ukraine)
- Eight out of 15 markets under USD 1000/kW in 2019



Source: IRENA Renewable Cost Database.



The 82% decline in LCOE also saw the range of costs also decline steadily



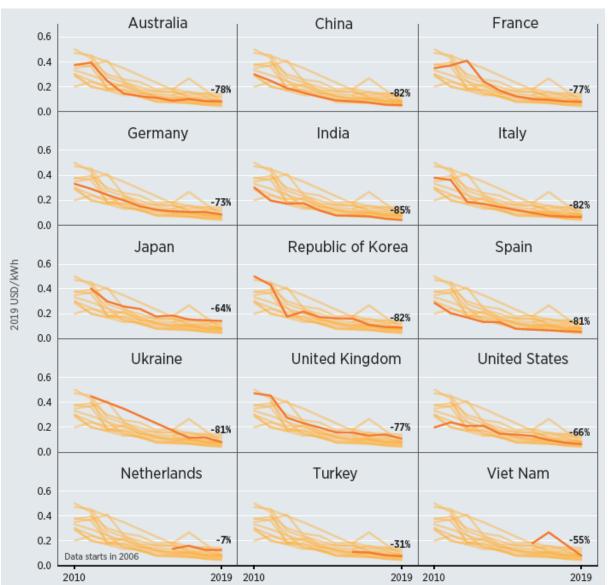
- 2010-2019: LCOE of utilityscale PV decreased from USD 0.378 to USD 0.068/kWh
- The 5th and 95th percentile for projects in 2019 ranged from USD 0.052 to USD 0.190/kWh
- A 72% and 63% decline in the 5th and 95th percentile, respectively
- The LCOE declined 13% YoY from 2018

Source: IRENA Renewable Cost Database.



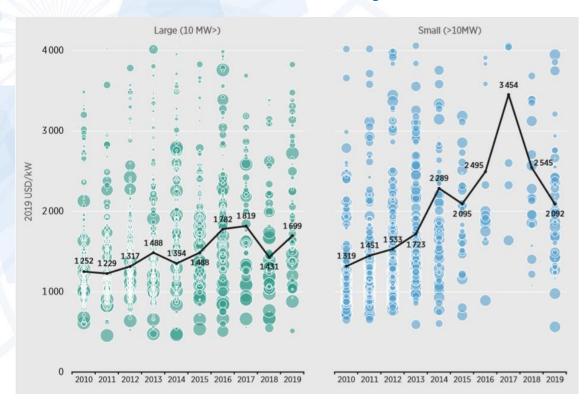
Country-average LCOEs of utility-scale solar PV continue declining trend

- Projects LCOE decreased by 66% to as much as 85% depending on the country between 2010-2019
- Country-average ranged from USD 0.045/kWh in India to USD 0.144/kWh in Japan
- China and Spain also with very competitive LCOEs (USD 0.054/kWh and USD 0.056/kWh, respectively).
- US LCOE reduced 14% YoY to reach USD 0.068/kWh likely driven by BoS cost reductions



Source: IRENA Renewable Cost Database.

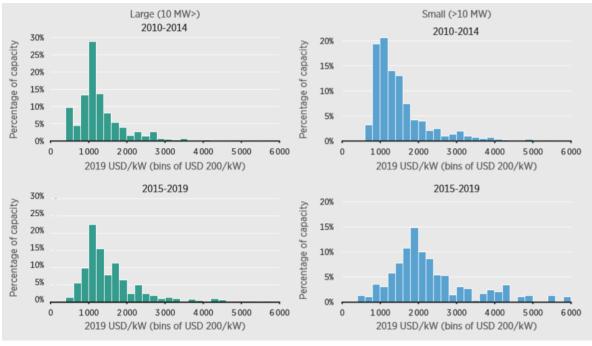
Large Vs. Small Hydropower projects, total installed costs analysis



Compared to the period **2010-2014**, the data for **2015-2019** shows a reduction in the share of newly commissioned projects in the **USD 600 to USD 1200/kW** range and an increase in the capacity of projects above that.



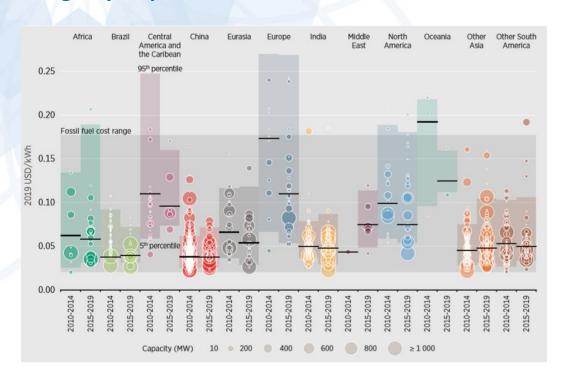
The global weighted-average total installed cost trends for large hydro (greater than 10 MW in capacity) and small hydro (10 MW or less) suggests that average installed costs for small hydro have increased at a faster rate than for large hydropower projects



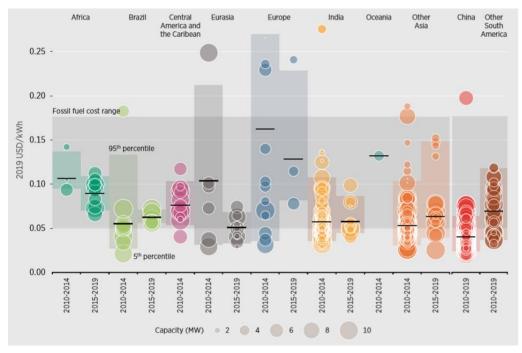


LCOEs of large and small hydropower projects and the capacity weighted averages by country/region

Large Hydropower



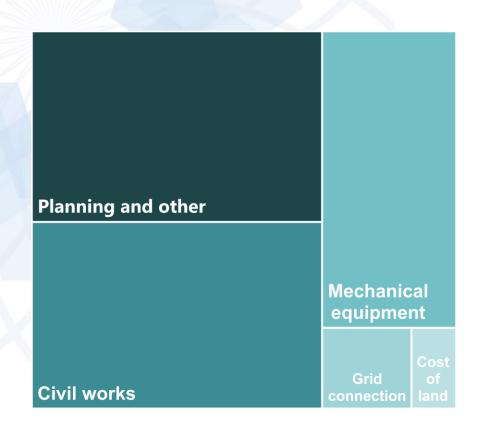
Small Hydropower

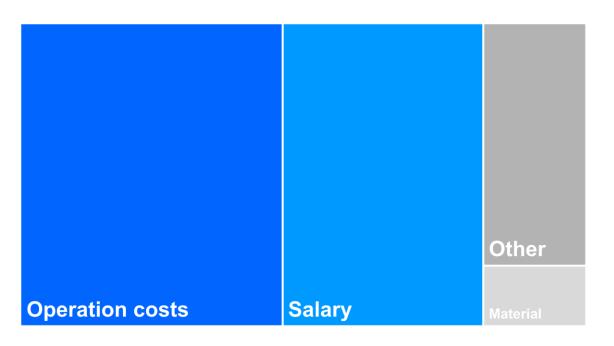


In 2019, the global weighted-average cost of electricity from hydropower was USD 0.047/kWh, up 27% from the USD 0.037/kWh recorded in 2010. The global weighted-average cost of electricity from hydropower projects commissioned in years 2010 to 2014 averaged USD 0.044/kWh. This increased to an average of USD 0.049/kWh for projects commissioned over the years 2015 to 2019.



Total installed and O&M cost breakdown for hydro power projects





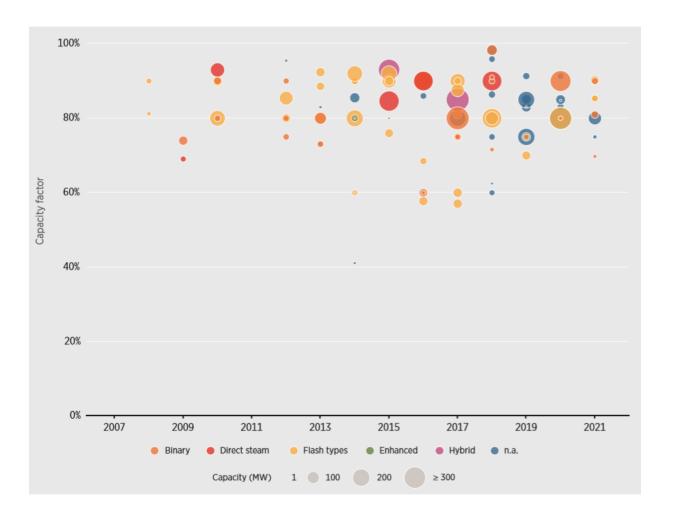


GEOTHERMAL

Capacity factors of geothermal power plants by technology and project size, 2007-2021

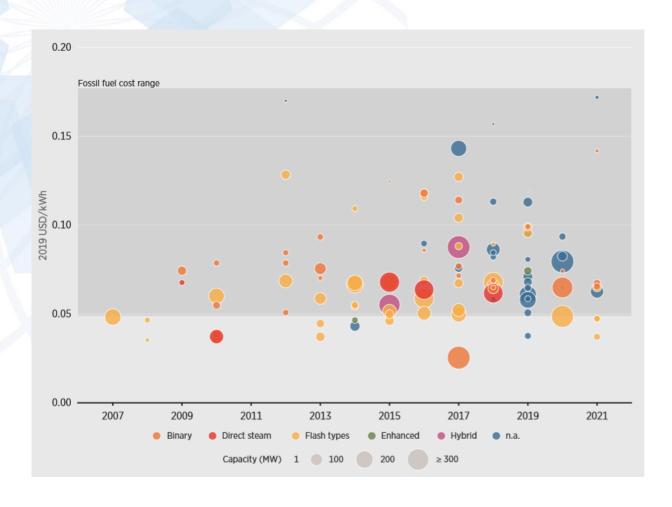


Geothermal power plants provide firm, 'always on' power, with capacity factors typically ranging between 60% to more than 90% depending on site conditions and plant design.









The global weighted-average LCOE increased from around USD 0.05/kWh for projects commissioned in 2010 to around USD 0.07/kWh in 2019.



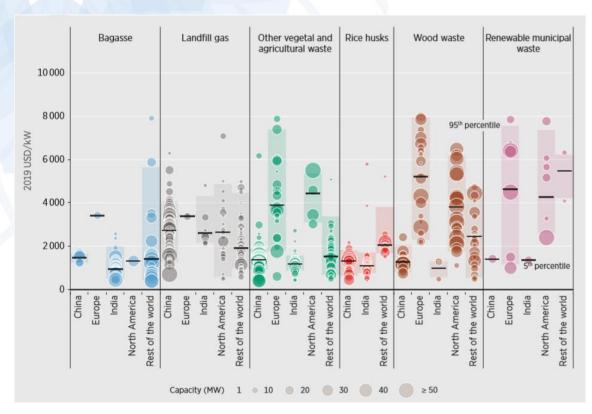


BIOENERGY

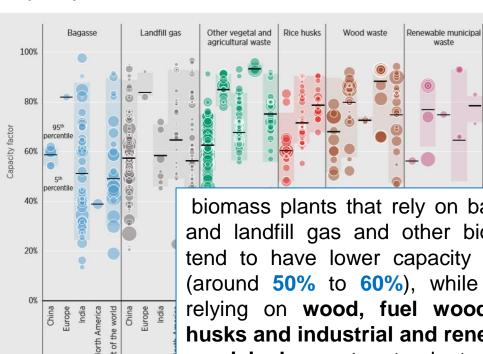
Total installed costs and project capacity factors of bioenergypower generation projects by selected feedstocks and country/region, 2000-2019



Total installed costs



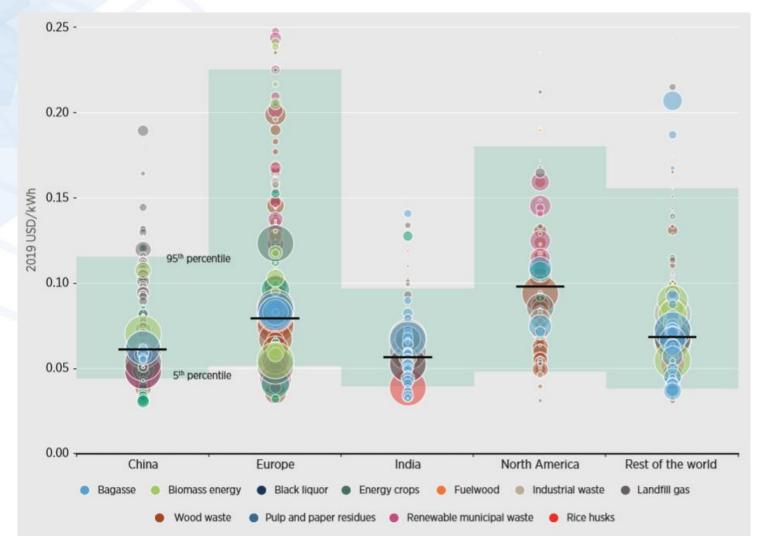
Capacity Factors



biomass plants that rely on bagasse and landfill gas and other biogases tend to have lower capacity factors (around 50% to 60%), while plants relying on wood, fuel wood, rice husks and industrial and renewable municipal waste tend to weighted-average capacity factors by region in the range of 60% to 85%.

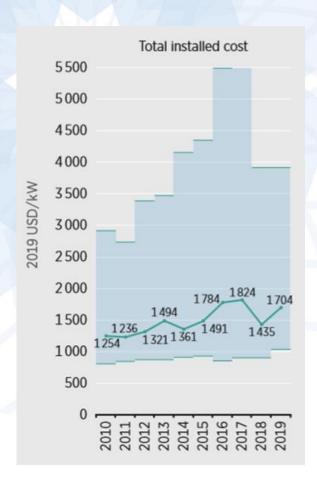


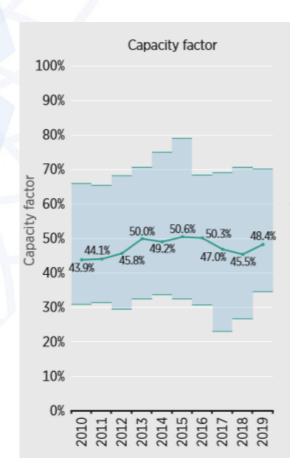
LCOE by project and weighted averages of bioenergy power generation projects by feedstock and country/region, 2000-2019

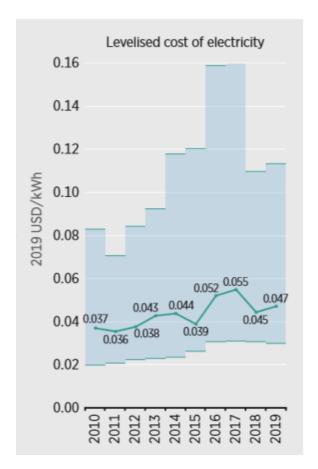


Hydropower cost and performance trends









Despite these increases through time, however, 89% of the capacity added in 2019 had costs lower than the cheapest new source of fossil fuel-fired electricity generation.

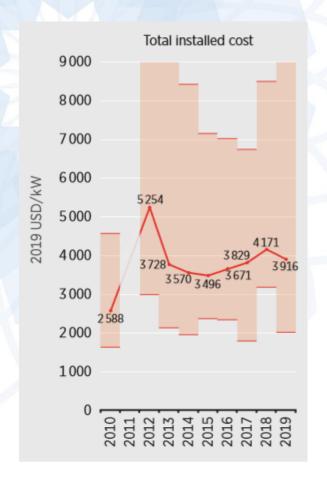
In 2019, total installed cost of newly commissioned hydropower projects increased to USD 1704/kW, 17% higher than in in 2018.

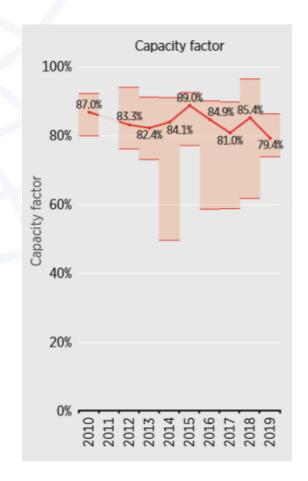
Between 2010 and 2019, the capacity factor for hydropower projects commissioned varied between 44% – in 2010 – and a high of 51% in 2015. For projects commissioned in 2019, it was 48%.

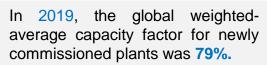
2019 was USD 0.047/kWh, **6%** higher than 2018 and **27%** higher 2010

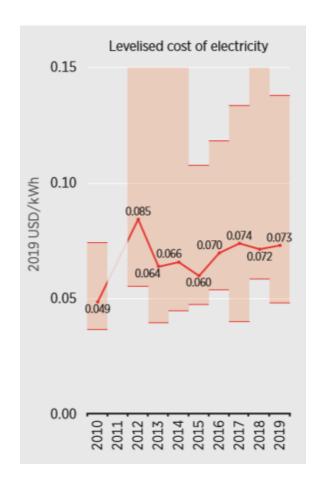
Geothermal cost and performance trends











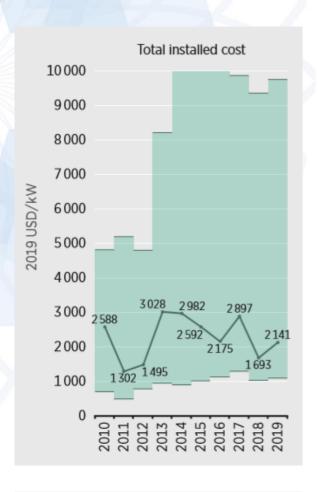
The deployment of geothermal power plants remains modest, with the 682 MW added in 2019 – a new record.

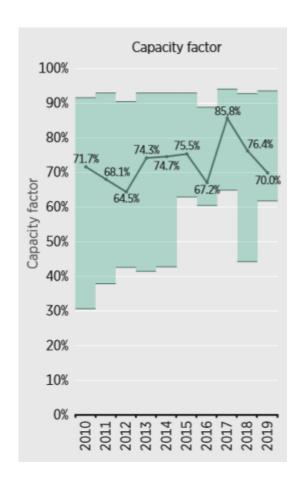
Between 2014 and 2019, total installed costs increased from USD 3570/kW to USD 3916/kW. In 2019, the total installed costs of the majority of newly commissioned plants spanned the range USD 2000 to USD 5000/kW.

The global weighted-average LCOE of the projects commissioned in 2019 was USD 0.073/kWh, broadly in line with values seen over the last four years.

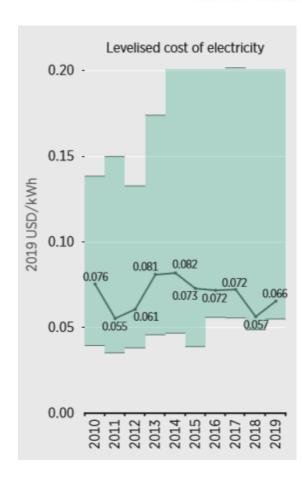
Bioenergy cost and performance trends











For bioenergy projects newly commissioned in 2019, the global weighted-average total installed cost was USD 2141/kW. This represented an increase on the 2018 weighted-average of USD 1693/kW

Between 2010 and 2019, the global weighted-average LCOE of bioenergy for power projects fell from **USD 0.076/kWh** to **USD 0.066/kWh** – a figure at the lower end of the cost of electricity from new fossil fuel-fired projects.





Questions & Answers







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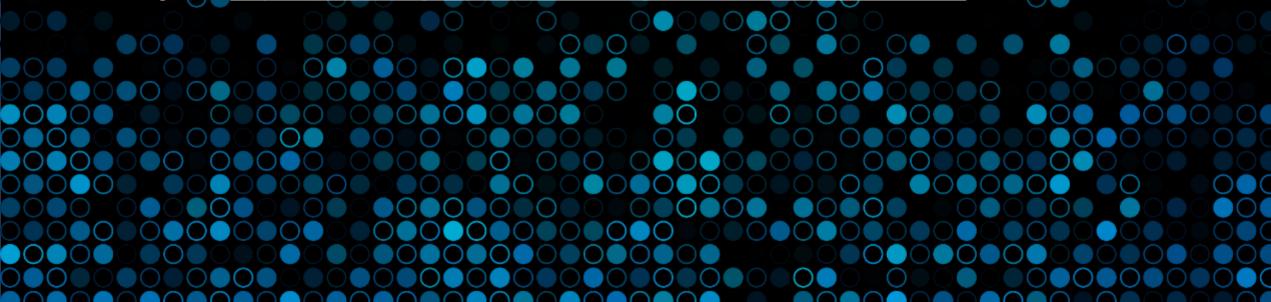
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