



# Solar Photovoltaics - Flat Plate



Arizona Public Service 2-MW PV Power Station

## Future Power Plants

The following photovoltaic (PV) plants were announced in 2008.

### United States

- Duke Energy announced plans to build a 16-MW solar PV farm in North Carolina.
- CleanTech announced plans to build an 80-MW solar farm near Fresno, California.

### Australia

- Announced plans to build a solar PV power station in Victoria of 154 MW.

### Portugal

- BP and Yingli Green Energy are constructing a 62-MW solar power plant in Moura called the Girassol Power Plant.

### Germany

- Announced plans to build a 40-MW solar park called Waldpolenz near Muldentalkreis.

### Spain

- Parque Solar Hoya de los Vincentes project – announced plant to build a 23-MW solar park near Jumilla.
- Announced plans to build a 21-MW solar park near Calaveron.
- Planta Solar La Magascona – announced plans to build a 20-MW solar park near Trujillo.



## Types of Systems

Single Axis Array



A single-axis tracking system is used for the 14.2-MW flat-plate PV system at Nellis AFB in Nevada. The solar system meets 25% of the base's total electricity needs.

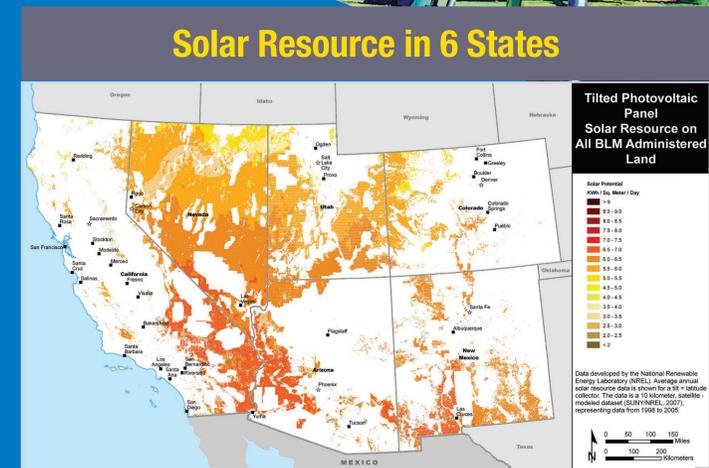
Fixed Axis Array



A fixed-array, 11-MW PV power station in Serpa, Portugal.

## World's Largest PV Power Plants

| Plant Name                       | Location                | First Year of Operation | MW   | Land Area               |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| Beneixama Power Plant            | Beneixama, Spain        | 2007                    | 20   | 124 acres (50 hectares) |
| Nellis Solar Plant               | Nellis AFB, Nevada, USA | 2007                    | 14.2 | 140 acres (57 hectares) |
| Planta Solar de Salamanca        | Salamanca, Spain        | 2007                    | 13.8 | 89 acres (36 hectares)  |
| Lobosillo Solar Park             | Murcia, Spain           | 2007                    | 12.7 | ?                       |
| Gut Erlasee Solar Park           | Arnstein, Germany       | 2007                    | 12   | ?                       |
| Serpa Solar Plant                | Serpa, Portugal         | 2007                    | 11   | 150 acres (60 hectares) |
| Pocking Solar Park               | Pocking, Germany        | 2006                    | 10   | 79 acres (32 hectares)  |
| Monte Alto PV Plant              | Milagro, Spain          | 2006                    | 9.5  | 126 acres (51 hectares) |
| Alamosa PV Power Plant           | Alamosa, Colorado, USA  | 2007                    | 8.2  | 80 acres (32 hectares)  |
| Springerville Generating Station | Tucson, Arizona, USA    | 2005                    | 4.6  | 44 acres (18 hectares)  |



## How They Work

Flat-plate PV panels convert sunlight into electricity. Flat-plate panels do not require direct sunlight and they generate energy regardless of where the light source is located. They can be fixed in place or allowed to track the sun with solar trackers. A single-axis array tracks the sun from East to West during the day, which provides 30%–40% more energy than a fixed array. Output power is also more uniform. They use light sensors or computer programming to avoid unnecessary tracking movement.

