

What Happens Now for the Budding U.S. Solar Manufacturing Ecosystem?

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ABOUT



The leading voice for all clean energy technology

The American Clean Power Association (ACP) is dedicated to **meeting America's energy goals** and **strengthening the economy** through the growth of affordable, reliable and American-made power.









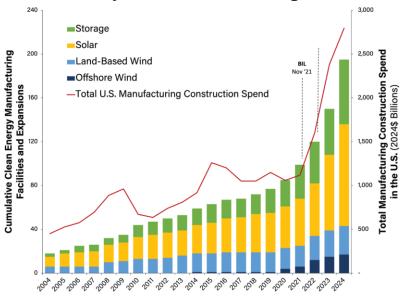




A Brief History of Solar Manufacturing Resurgence

- >90 operating primary solar component manufacturing facilities in the U.S. (15 under construction)
- \$41 billion in domestic spending generated by factory construction over past 3 years
- \$19.4 billion in annual domestic spending from operating factories.

Clean Energy Manufacturing Facilities (#) and Total U.S. Economy-Wide Manufacturing Investment (\$B)

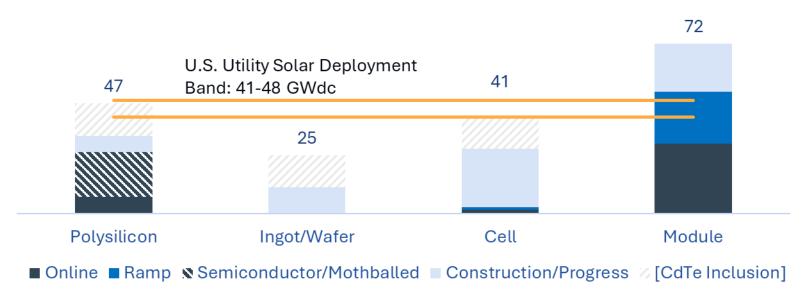


POWER Source: ACP America Builds Power: The State of Clean Energy Manufacturing

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Realistic Path to Meeting U.S. Demand

U.S. Solar Manufacturing Capacity, 2025 (GWdc)



...and then 2025



Tariffs

- Non-sectoral (IEEPA)
- AD/CVD (Solar 3 and 4)
- Commodities 232s
- Sector-specific (Poly 232, 201, 301)



OBBBA

- ITC/PTC phase out
- Domestic content also phased out
- FEOC restrictions without guidance



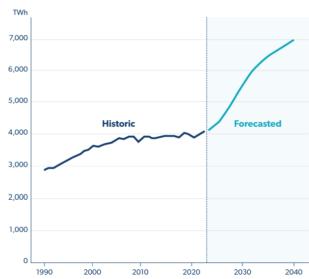
Permitting Obstruction

- Raised risks and costs to project development
 reduced appetite for technology and supplier risk
- = Softer demand outlook and more hurdles for U.S. solar manufacturers



The Need is Clear: Electricity Demand will Skyrocket

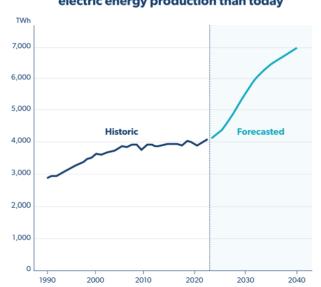
By 2035, the U.S. will need 50% more annual electric energy production than today



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The Need is Clear: Renewables and Storage are Ready





Expected Deployment Timelines by Generation Type



But will demand be met with domestic supply?





Tariffs raise the price of imported competition: AD/CVD, Section 201

... and raise the cost of production: Section 301 (non-exempted equipment), IEEPA

... or could do both: Polysilicon 232 depending on rates and quotas



FEOC restrictions should benefit domestic suppliers

... depending on Treasury interpretation and guidance (e.g., certification requirements, effective control provisions)

... and cost/availability of compliant sub-suppliers (e.g., wafers)

Meanwhile...

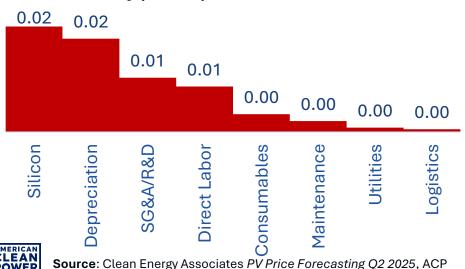
- Investment capital is harder to raise, more expensive if available
- Supply chain partners hesitant to follow customers to market



Challenges for Building an Upstream U.S. Ecosystem: Costs

Ex: Building U.S. wafers estimated to be 2X the cost of SE Asia wafers

Cost Premium for U.S. Ingot/Wafer Manufacturing over SE Asia Facility (\$/Wdc)



Polysilicon

Traceable, non-China premium PERC vs. TOPCon costs nearly 1¢

Depreciation

5X-6X CapEx vs. SE Asia Imported equipment

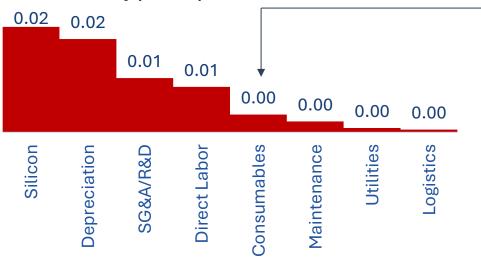
Labor

<1 c/W difference, but does not consider training requirements, skills gap

Information Classification: Genera

Challenges for Building an Upstream U.S. Ecosystem: Local Supply Chains

Cost Premium for U.S. Ingot/Wafer Manufacturing over SE Asia Facility (\$/Wdc)



Consumables

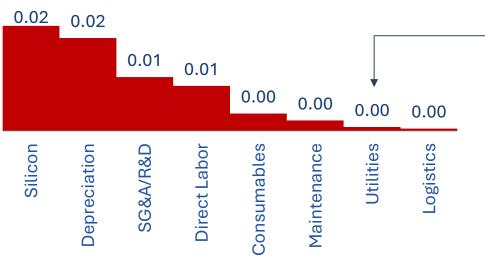
Argon – likely low difference, especially with recycling

Diamond wire saws and **Quartz crucibles** are critical consumables without robust domestic supply

U.S. is the leading source of ultrahigh purity silica needed for quartz crucibles.

Challenges for Building an Upstream U.S. Ecosystem: Macroeconomic risk

Cost Premium for U.S. Ingot/Wafer Manufacturing over SE Asia Facility (\$/Wdc)



Utilities

U.S. historically has very competitive utility rates

If energy supply is constrained, power prices will increase and impact the cost of manufacturing

Ingot/Wafering requires stable, consistent power

Translating Industry Needs to Priorities

Build market certainty

Policy environment should support – not punish – U.S. manufacturing investment

- Responsive, workable, and administrable
 OBBBA implementation
- Strategic and stable approach to tariffs
- Support deployment, which serves as U.S.
 manufacturers' demand base

Solar is American-made

Combat misperception that U.S. solar is intrinsically foreign

 U.S.-made solar should be celebrated and defended, not a pipedream for future achievement



Policy engagement that reflects ambition and realism

Solar supply chains must meet the politics of the moment

% of U.S. adults who say that when it comes to trade American views of China warm slightly for first time between the U.S. and China, ___ benefits more since 2017 % of U.S. adults who have a(n) ___ opinion of China The U.S. = Favorable Not sure 16% China American 46% Trends Panel Neither 2% Both countries equally 25% 2005 2010 2015 2020

But can't assume widespread agreement that solar is a must



POLITICO

China doubles down on climate, wind and solar pledges — a day after Trump called them a 'scam'

Clean energy is the "trend of our time," Chinese President Xi Jinping said while announcing modest targets for trimming the economic superpower's carbon pollution.

Build recognition that manufacturing drives innovation

U.S. Department of Defense

U.S. manufacturing drives

55% of patents and

70% of R&D spending

Automation is Innovation



Higher cost of labor



More automation





Localization of technicians, engineering and research

The Broad Ecosystem Matters

Steel Module Frames



Reduce flex on Large Format Modules



Thinner wafers?



Poly cost reduction Supports HJT?



U.S. manufacturing strengthens industry and local economies

Domestic solar manufacturing boasts a 4X jobs multiplier

Solar manufacturing earnings (including benefits) are nearly \$60k more than average U.S. worker

\$19.2 billion is annual domestic spending generated

90+ Solar Manufacturing Facilities across 31 States





Our mission is to mobilize at a moment's notice, engage elected officials, champion the innovation, and



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