



Building a Domestic PV Manufacturing Ecosystem: U.S. Pathways & Challenges

Alex Zhu

PV CELLTECH 2025

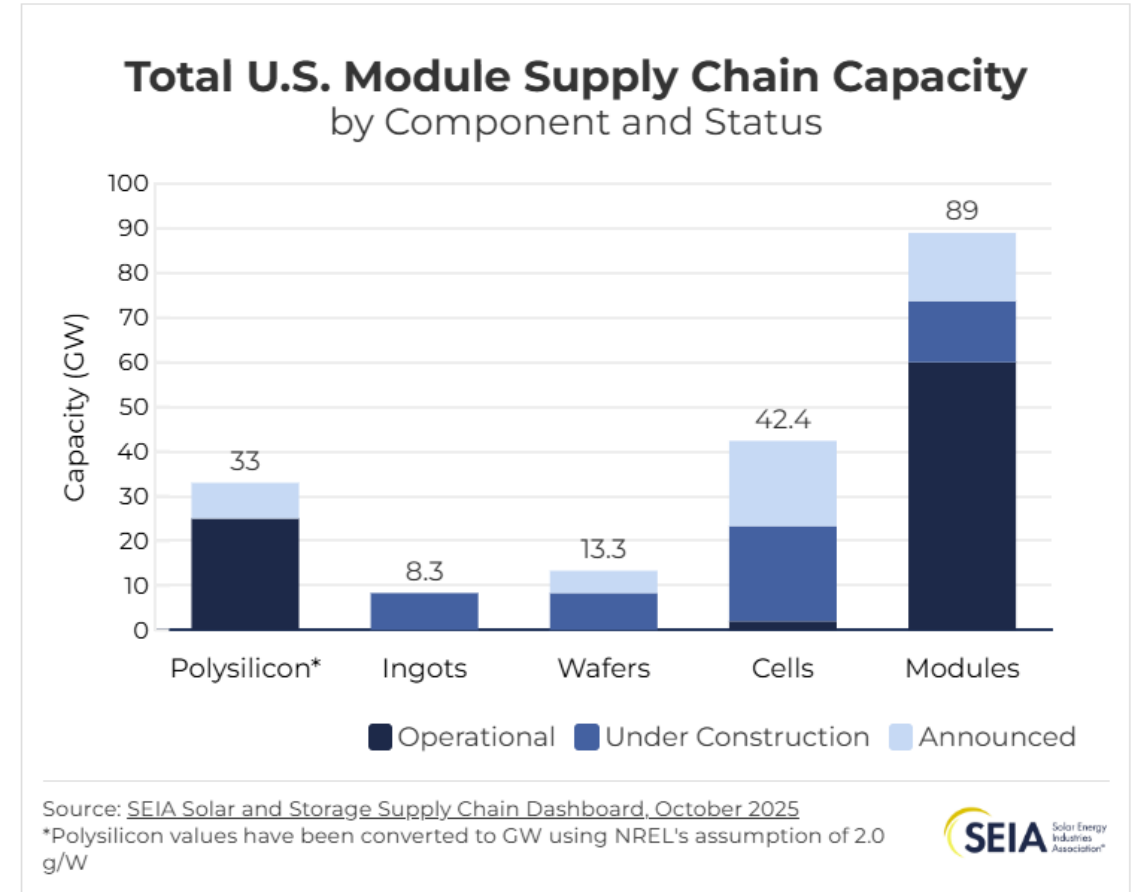


- ES Foundry Corp was founded in Oct 2023, backed by Australia investor
- Located in ex-Fujifilm campus in Greenwood, SC
- 1GW PERC capacity, Grand Opening in Jan 2025, Shipment started in April 2025
- 3GW PERC capacity by Q1 2026, fully automatic line with AGV

Huge gap between announced and actual capacity

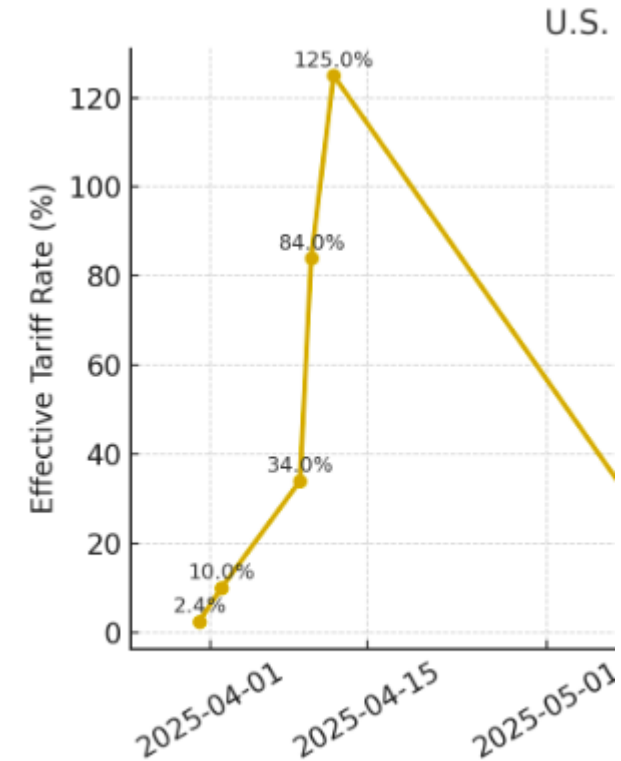


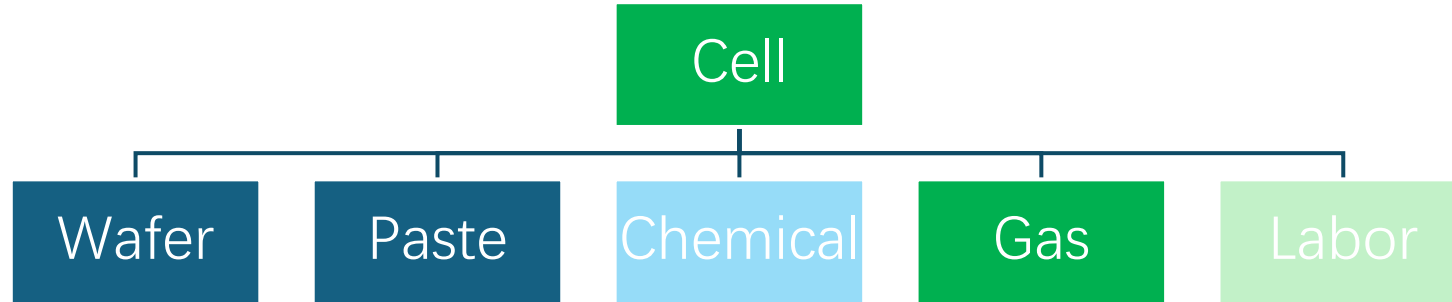
- US solar supply chain is not balanced
- Huge operational module capacity vs limited supply of solar cell
- Ingot/Wafer is key to link US poly to cell manufacture



- Market uncertainty
- High CapEx
- Complex supply chain
- Workforce & skills gap (engineers, operators, automation expertise)

- Trade Policy
 - Reciprocal tariff
 - 232 semiconductor tariff
 - 232 poly tariff
 - Solar 1/2/3/4
 - Equipment 301
 - UFLPA
- Industry Policy:
 - IRA (45X, 45Y, 48E),
 - OBBBA domestic content, project safe harbor





- Solar cell supply chain is limited in US
- No significant US wafer shipment yet
- No US based paste supply (Silver/ Al)
- Limited chemical supply especially for HF
- Well established Gas supply chain
- Limited well trained labor for solar cell factory

Silver paste cost almost double in 2025



- Silver cost increase from 27.7 to 48, 73% increase
- With reciprocal tariff, the silver paste cost double within 10 months.

- PERC technology is well established and proven technology. It is the best technology to revive US solar cell manufacturing
- Perovskite Solar Cells is the main frontier in University research
- US factory need AI-powered tool to help to increase operation efficiency, reduce waste and improve quality

- US has 3800+ institutes offering degree and 1000+ community college, however only handful of universities or community colleges have semiconductor/solar specific program
- According to BestColleges, 54 community colleges have “created or expanded semiconductor workforce programs.
- The “Community Colleges and the Semiconductor Workforce” report suggests that 28 community colleges have key potential roles in semiconductor workforce development.
- DOE Solar Training and Education for Professionals (STEP) mainly focus on training on solar installer, not factory technician and operator

- Long-term policy stability beyond IRA/OBBA
- Need for wafer investment as the “missing critical”
- Virtual alliance from wafer to cell to module
- Industry collaboration on standards, R&D, workforce pipelines
- Building not just factories, but a resilient ecosystem