

## SOLAR POWER FUNDAMENTALS

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- # Every hour the sun beams onto Earth more than enough energy to satisfy global energy needs **for an entire year**.
- # The cost of solar panels has fallen approximately 100 times over since 1977, and solar panels today are about **half the price** they were in 2008.
- # One year's worth of solar energy **on one acre of land** in West Texas equals the energy of **800 barrels of oil**. Texas has more solar energy potential than any other U.S. state.
- # Solar generating capacity **increased by about 7,000 MW**, or about eighteen-fold, from 2001 through 2013 at larger power plants with capacities of at least 1 MW.
- # In 2014 there was an addition of over **3,000 MW of solar generating capacity**, and total solar generating capacity at larger solar power plants reached about 10,000 MW.
- # Distributed solar generating capacity (capacity installed on household or commercial rooftops) was **8,500 MW as of the end of 2014**
- # Overall, solar represented **32 percent of all new electric generating capacity** in the U.S. in 2014.
- # Overall solar capacity in the United States surged 30 percent in 2014 to more than 20 gigawatts and will **more than double by the end of 2016**, according to the Washington-based Solar Energy Industries Association. That's enough to power 7.6 million U.S. homes, up from 360,000 in 2009.
- # The European Photovoltaic Industry Association (EPIA) has conducted a study, "SET for 2020", which shows that assuming basic improvements to regulatory conditions, PV solar power could satisfy as **much as 12 percent of EU electricity demand** by 2020.
- # Solar deployment was up 40 percent in 2014 and employment in the solar industry in the United States was up 22 percent year-over-year to **174,000 total solar workers**,

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