# Impact of the Auxin Solar Tariff Petition

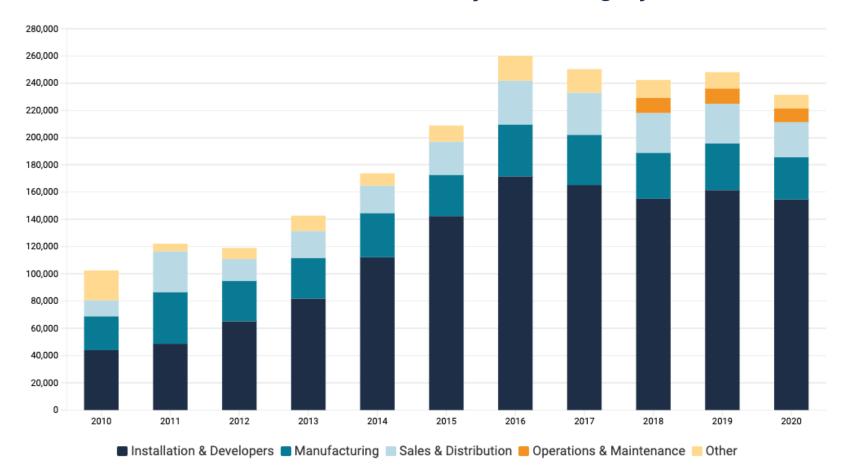
Solar Industry Impacts from U.S. Department of Commerce Investigation into Imports of Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Modules and Cells from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam

Based on a survey of 200 companies



# Background: Solar is an Economic Engine

### **U.S. Solar Workers by Job Category**



- As of 2020, more than 230,000

  Americans work in solar at more than 10,000 companies in every U.S. state.
- In 2021, the solar industry generated nearly \$33 billion of private investment in the American economy.

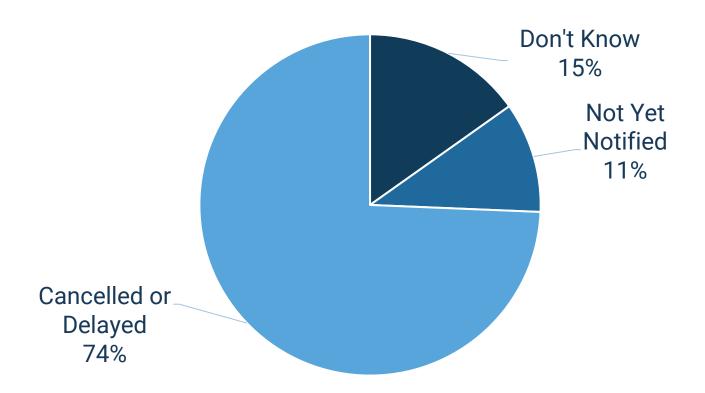




# Survey Results

# If your company purchases or uses PV modules, have you received indication that your expected module supply has been delayed or cancelled?

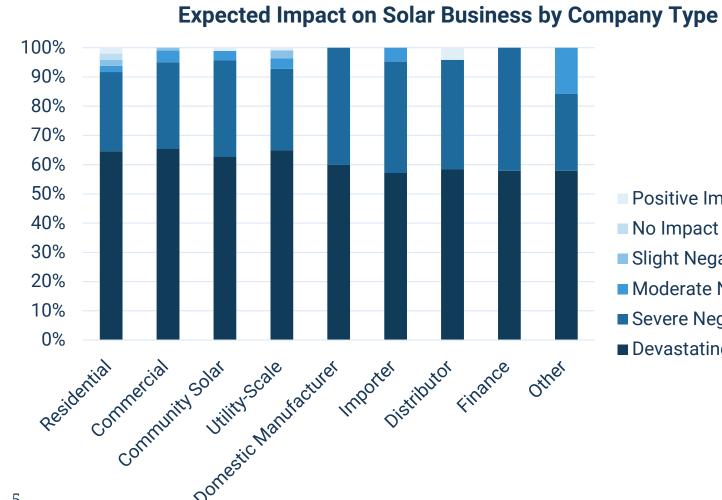
## **Current Module Supply Status**



 Three-quarters of companies report cancelled or delayed module supply.



## How do you expect this investigation into imports from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam to impact your U.S. business in 2022?



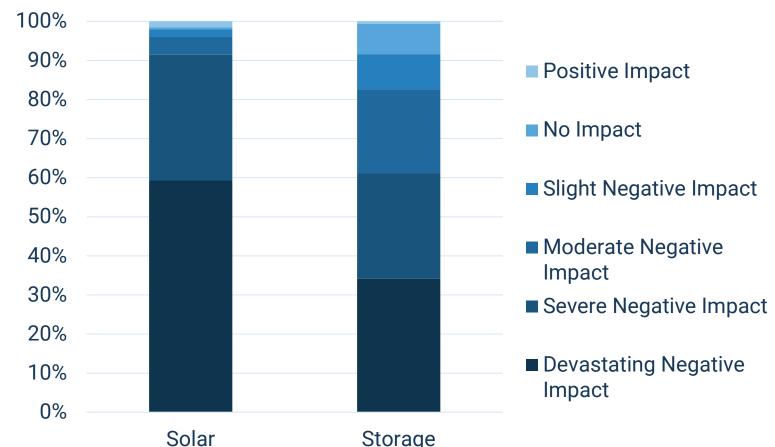
- Positive Impact
- No Impact
- Slight Negative Impact
- Moderate Negative Impact
- Severe Negative Impact
- Devastating Negative Impact

- Companies expect damage across the value chain.
- 100% of domestic manufacturers responding to the survey expect severe or devastating impacts.



# How do you expect this investigation into imports from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam to impact your U.S. business in 2022?

#### Auxin Petition Impact on U.S. Solar and Storage Industries

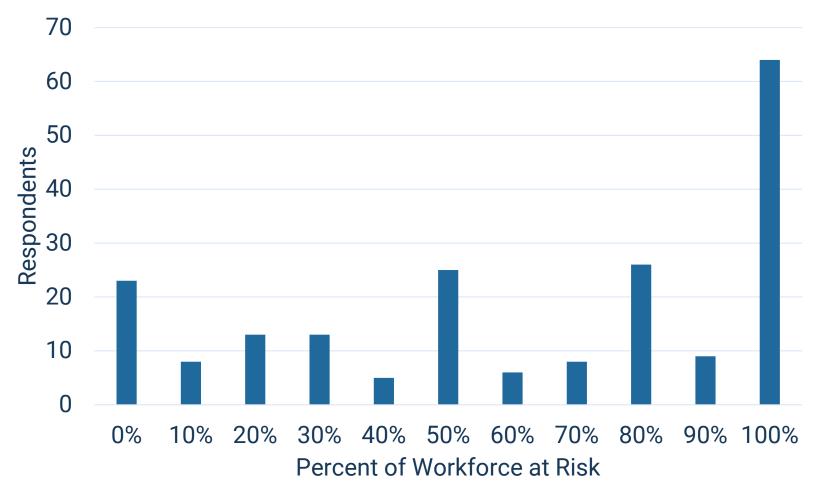


# Massive impact on solar *and* energy storage industries

Most energy storage projects are paired with solar. Without the solar components, the energy storage components are likely to become uneconomical. Putting aside the economics, moving forward would require renegotiation of all project financing agreements.



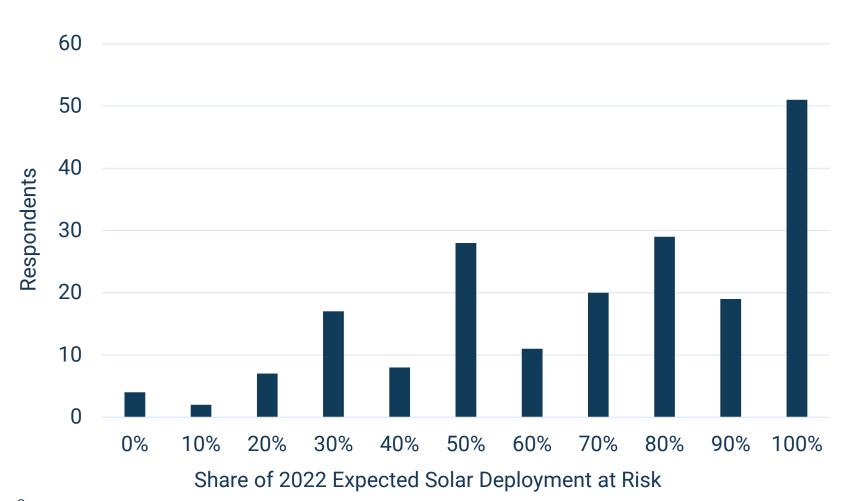
# What percent of your company's U.S. solar and storage workforce is at risk due to this tariff investigation?



- Two-thirds of respondents report that 50% of their solar and storage workforce is at risk
- One-third of respondents report their entire workforce is at risk



## What percent of that business volume is now at risk?



 Half of respondents report 80% or more of their current-year solar pipeline at risk.

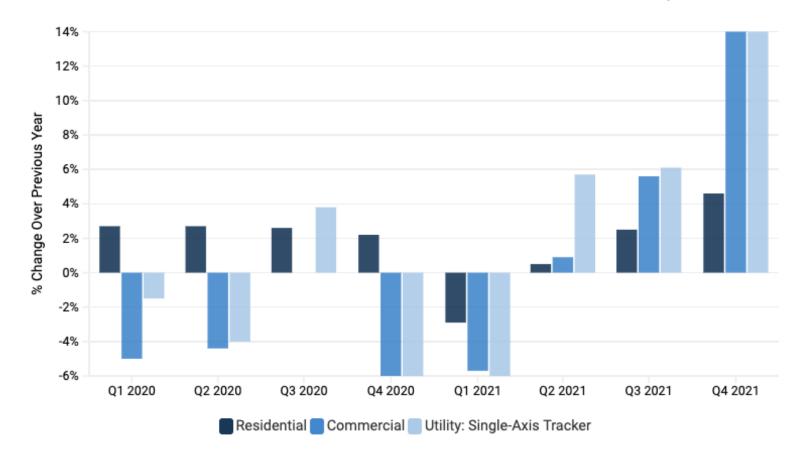




# Additional Background

## Supply Chain Constraints Lead to Price Increases

#### Year-Over-Year Changes in U.S. Solar PV Installed Price by Segment



SEIA/Wood Mackenzie Power & Renewables U.S. Solar Market Insight 2021 Year in Review

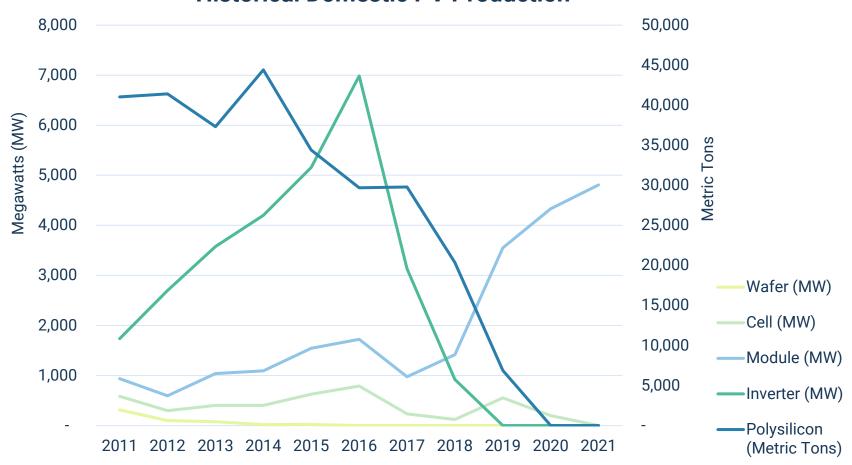
# The petition by Auxin solar is not the only supply chain issue placing strain on the U.S. solar industry

- Over the last 9 12 months, shipping constraints and other challenges stemming from the global pandemic and trade instability have led to price increases across the U.S. solar industry
- For the first time since Wood Mackenzie began modeling solar system price data in 2014, year over year prices have increased across all market segments for three consecutive quarters, leaving utility-scale solar prices 18% higher than they were a year ago
- Price increases have impacted deployment, with 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of Q4 2021 projects delayed a quarter or more, and 13% of expected 2022 projects delayed by a year or more or canceled outright



# Domestic Modules Account for <25% of Demand

#### **Historical Domestic PV Production**





- Domestic wafer production has been zero since 2016
  - No domestic customers for polysilicon
- Domestic module production is the strongest
- To increase domestic content, the U.S. needs domestic glass and frame production
- 20 GW of new manufacturing capacity announced, depends on passage of reconciliation legislation, including SEMA

# Trade Disputes Threaten Growth

### **U.S. Module Supply and Demand under Auxin Petition**



- 84% of all U.S. solar module imports come from the four countries impacted by this investigation
- There is insufficient non-Chinese capacity elsewhere to cost-effectively supply U.S. demand
- Half of all cells imported for domestic module production are also impacted by this investigation
- Some c-Si module imports from other countries also use impacted cells



2020

2021

2022e

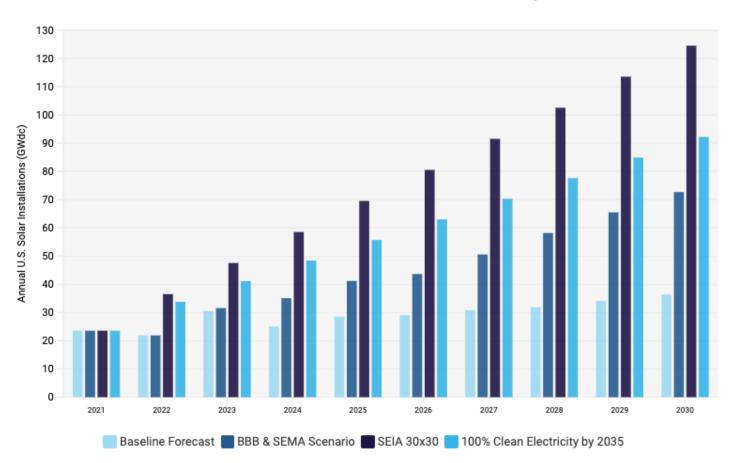
2023e

2024e

2025e

# More Aggressive Growth Needed to Reach Climate Goals

#### U.S. Solar Market Forecasts Under Various Policy Scenarios & Goals





The baseline forecast is now scrapped and the prospect of achieving climate goals grows dimmer each day this investigation continues.

# Bringing Supply Chain to the U.S. Would Take Years

- Even siting and permitting a U.S. plant could take a year or more
  - Construction and production ramp could take an additional 1-3 years
- Interim devastation to the downstream industry would reduce the domestic customer base for prospective domestic manufactures
  - As experienced workforce leaves the industry, recovery could take years
- Without support from smart industrial policy, these tariffs (like tariffs before them) are not enough to draw billions of investment in new domestic manufacturing. It is simply still too risky for many manufacturers



# Manufacturing Construction Periods

Based on Chinese and SE Asian public filings, we believe project construction times are approximately:

	Most typical ction period (months)	Common range of construction periods (months)
Polysilicion	18	12-24
Ingot/Wafer	12-18	12-36
Wafer Only	9-12	9-18
Cell	9-12	6-24
Module	9-12	6-24

- These ranges include some very large multi-phase projects. Construction periods for singlephase projects may be at the shorter end of any range, although individual project timescales will be highly dependent on the specifics of site selection, permitting, required infrastructure, etc.
- These timelines do not cover some prerequisite stages such as siting (and likely some permitting)





# Take SEIA's market impact survey:

seia.org/AuxinImpacts



## Submit Data on Impacts from the Auxin Tariff Petition

Complete the Survey

#### For anyone engaged in the U.S. solar or storage industries

Companies of all sizes, including those that work on everything from residential to utility-scale projects, should complete this form to provide a holistic and qualitative sense of how they expect the anti-circumvention investigation to impact their businesses and workforce.

# #1 Complete the Survey

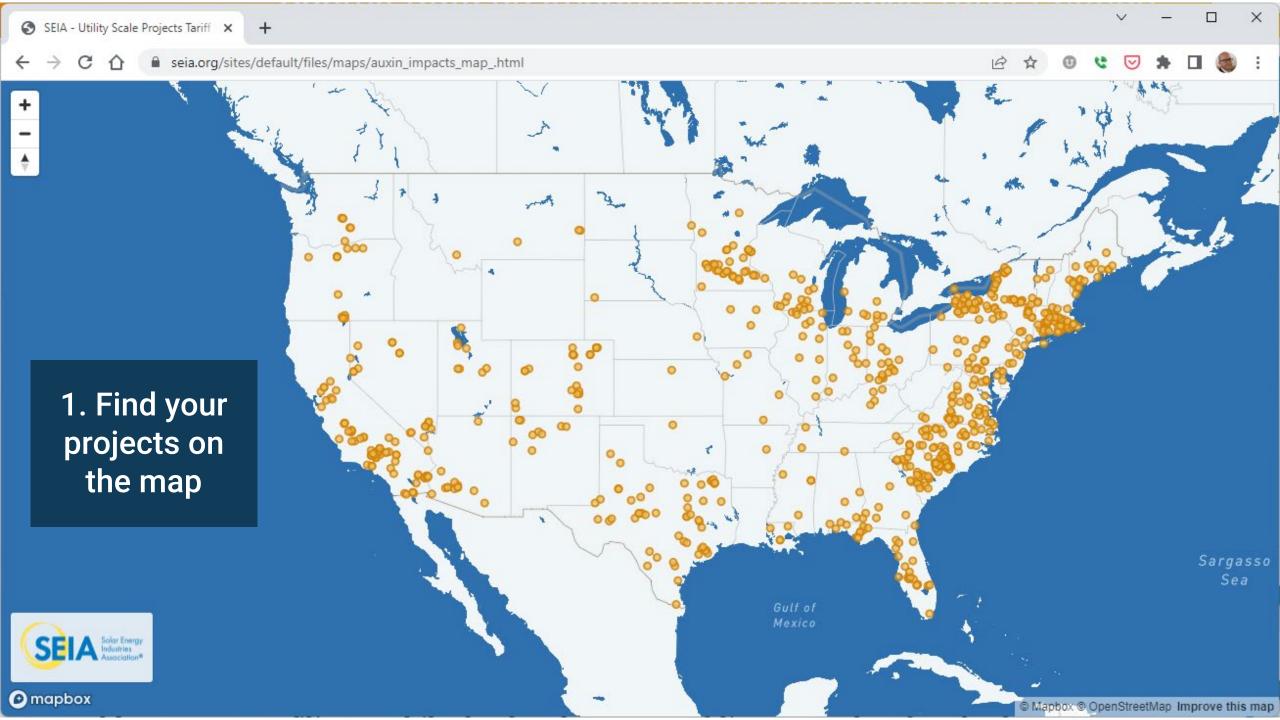
#### For those with project-level impact data

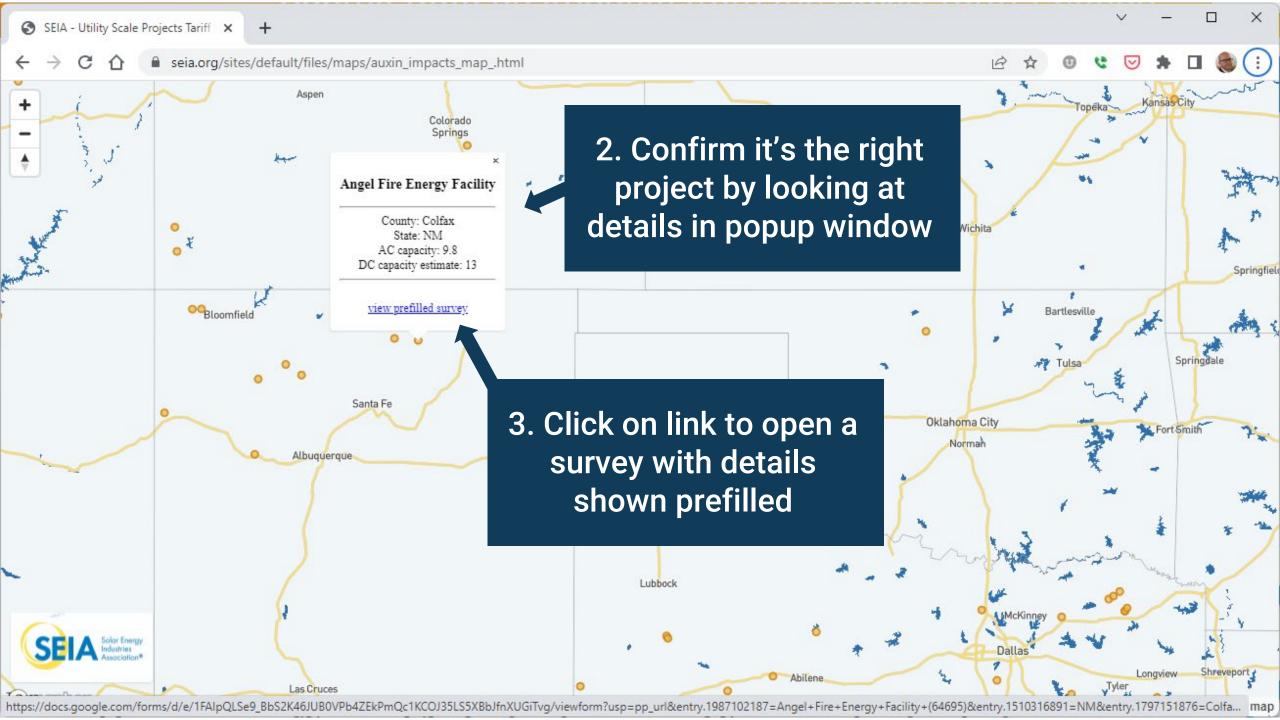
Project-level data for large projects will be extremely valuable to show policymakers detailed and concrete impacts of the anti-circumvention investigation. In addition to completing the general survey above, those with information about specific large-scale solar projects can use a map tool to find their projects and submit basic information about the impacts from the Auxin petition.

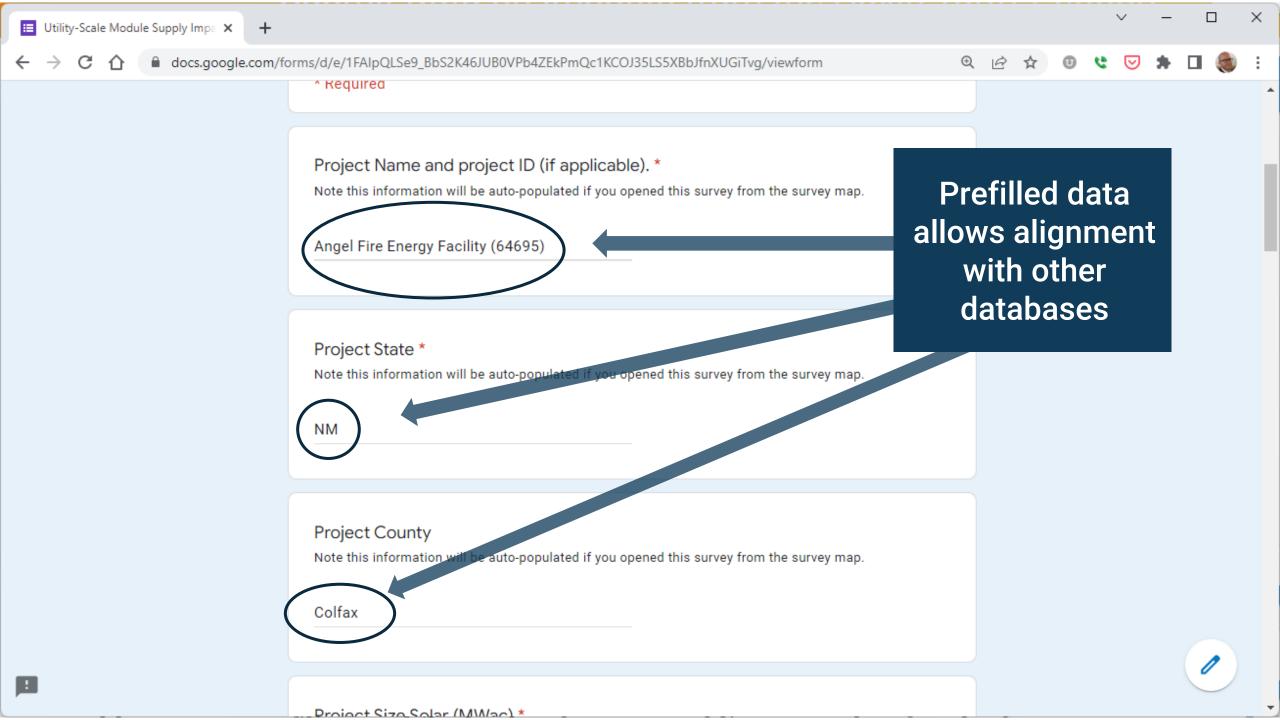


For impacts to solar projects 1 megawatt (MW) and above:

Submit Project-level Data







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## Submit Data on Impacts from the Auxin Tariff Petition

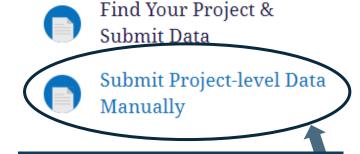
**Complete the Survey** 

#### For impacts to solar projects 1 megawatt (MW) and above:

Project-level data for large projects will be extremely valuable to show policymakers detailed and concrete impacts of the anti-circumvention investigation. All these projects must report delays and cancellations to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) via monthly Form 860m filings. While the data becomes public 2+ months after the forms are filed, we need the data ASAP to fight this existential threat. In addition to completing the general survey above, we have two asks for you:

1. Submit data on impacts to the large solar projects in your portfolio

### **Submit Project-level Data**



If you don't see your project on the map

# Ensure EIA Receives Accurate Project Updates

- The Energy Information Administration (EIA) is the source of official government statistics on energy.
- Projects larger than 1 MWac submit EIA form 860 annually and EIA form 860m monthly if they are within 12 months of beginning construction.
- Find the person responsible for submitting these forms for your projects (often developer or owner).
  - Make sure the person is fully aware of supply chain challenges ASAP.
  - o Forms typically submitted within two weeks of the close of a month.
- This data is on a two-month delay so make sure March 2022 submissions reflect the current situation.
- Still complete the SEIA survey so we can get the data faster!

