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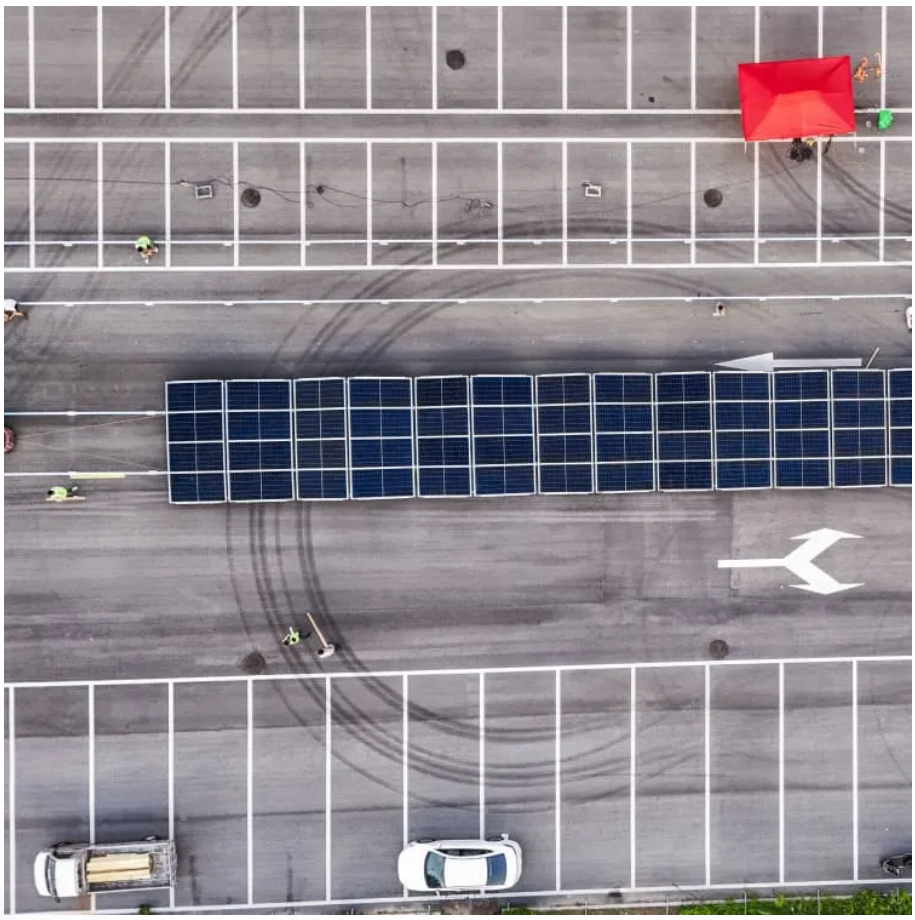
The first batch of new energy solar sites in South America



Overview

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The sun resource is one of the more abundant sources of renewable energies that stands out in South America, especially in the Atacama Desert. In this context, South American countries are developing sustainable actions/strategies linked to implementing solar photovoltaic (PV) and concentrated.

Chile’s history with photovoltaic solar generation started back in 2013, when the first 8 MW were installed. Thanks to government support, this number rose quickly, surpassing 1 GW (1000 MW) in 2016 and reaching an impressive 9.3 GW in 2023! Another 4 GW are expected to be deployed in 2024.

The development of solar farms drives energy diversification, economic development, and rural electrification. Challenges such as network modernization and equitable access persist, but opportunities prevail thanks to public policies and technological advances. Latin America has established itself.

The report covers South America Solar Photovoltaic Market Manufacturers and it is segmented by Deployment (Ground Mounted, and Rooftop), End-User (Residential, and Commercial and Industrial) and Geography (Brazil, Argentina, Chile, and Rest of South America). Image © Mordor Intelligence. Reuse.

With a large share of its land area located in tropical latitudes, Latin America has historically been associated with warm weather and sunshine. In recent

years, however, this abundant natural resource saw its popularity expand far beyond tourism, and into the energy sector. Aligned with global.

According to the International Energy Agency (IEA), the region’s renewable energy share in electricity generation has reached 60%—far exceeding the global average (~30%)—with hydropower contributing 45%, while solar and wind power are rapidly expanding. Key highlights from leading countries:. What is South America's largest solar photovoltaic project?

South America’s largest solar photovoltaic project is underway in Brazil. Enel Green Power has started operations of a 475 MW section of Sao Goncalo solar photovoltaic plant in the north-east of Brazil has the capacity to produce more than 1,200 gigawatt-hours (GWh) per year when fully functional.

Why is solar energy important in South America?

The sun resource is one of the more abundant sources of renewable energies that stands out in South America, especially in the Atacama Desert. In this context, South American countries concentrated solar power (CSP) facilities and achieving carbon neutrality for the year 2050. As a result, solar energy facilities in the region.

Why is solar photovoltaic market growing in South America?

The increasing demand for the energy on the account of rising population and increasing industrialization is anticipated to boost the solar photovoltaic market in South America. However, the increasing focus on alternative clean energy sources such as natural gas, wind, and biomass are expected to hinder the growth of the market.

Which countries are leading the way in solar energy in South America?

Brazil, Chile, Argentina, and Peru are leading the way in solar energy in South America, as the climatic conditions in these countries support high irradiation, which is favorable for the generation of solar energy.

How many solar power plants are there in South America?

As of 2023, there is only one tower concentrated solar power (CSP) facility in operation in the South American region, located in the Atacama Desert region in Chile, with a total installed capacity of 110 MW and a time of stored energy in the form of heat equivalent to 17.5 h.

Can large solar PV facilities be implemented in Latin America?

In that sense, it is possible to implement large solar PV facilities in the region. Figure 29 shows a mapping of the future installed capacity for each of the nations in the Latin American region. Figure 29. Mapping of future facilities considering installed capacity in Latin America.

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