Solar thermal electricity

China's solar thermal electricity is in its early stages. Compared to other renewable energy technologies, initial investments required by solar thermal electricity are high, little attention has been paid to it in policy and technology is still inadequate.

Trajectory 1

In this scenario, over the next 20 years solar thermal electricity remains in the research and development and prototype phase. In 2030 installed capacity barely reaches 120,000 kilowatts, and in 2050 capacity is at 420,000 watts.

Trajectory 2

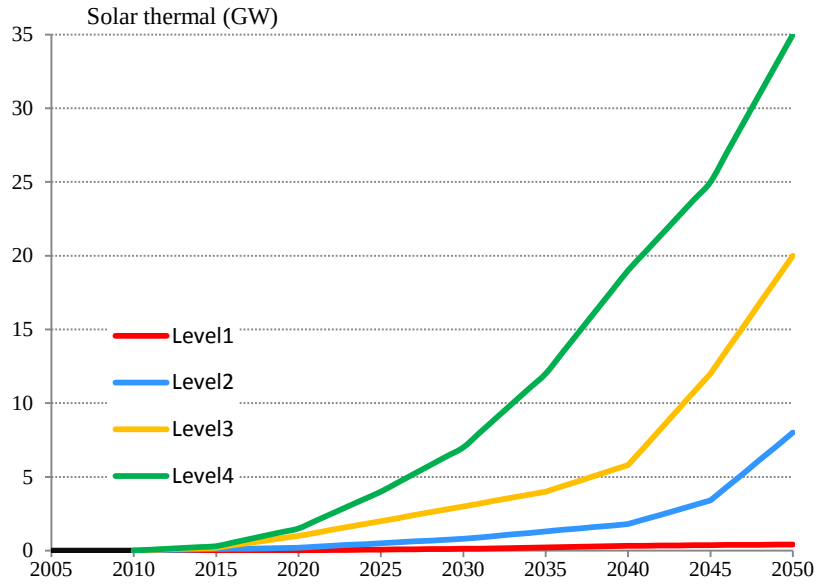
In this scenario, solar thermal technology shows distinct progress and, at the same time, favourable policy is launched. Production capacity reaches 200,000 kilowatts in 2020, 800,000 kilowatts in 2030 and after this enters commercial production until capacity has expanded to 8 million kilowatts by 2050.

Trajectory 3

In this scenario, integrated solar thermal technology makes a break through. In 2020, solar thermal power stations with a capacity of 1 million kilowatts are built, by 2030 this reaches 3 million and by 2050 it has expanded to 2 million (CHECK- THE NUMBERS MUST BE WRONG IN THE ORIGINAL)

Trajectory 4

In this scenario, solar thermal technology has matured and, at the same time, favourable policy is launched; thus solar thermal electricity develops quickly. In 2020, production capacity has reached 1.5 million kilowatts, by 2030 it has reached 7 million kilowatts and by 2050 it has risen to 35 million.



China's total installed onshore wind production capacity