

Solar Tracker Market Size & Share Analysis - Growth Trends and Forecast (2026 - 2031)

Industry: Renewable Energy (Solar & Wind)

URL: <https://www.mordorintelligence.com/industry-reports/solar-tracker-market>

Solar Tracker Market Size and ShareMarket OverviewStudy Period | 2021 - 2031 |

Market Size (2026) | USD 73.35 Billion |

Market Size (2031) | USD 193.89 Billion |

Growth Rate (2026 - 2031) | 21.46 % |

Fastest Growing Market | Asia-Pacific |

Largest Market | North America |

Market Concentration | Medium |

Major Players*Disclaimer: Major Players sorted in no particular order

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Solar Tracker Market Analysis by Mordor IntelligenceThe Solar Tracker Market size is estimated at USD 73.35 billion in 2026, and is expected to reach USD 193.89 billion by 2031, at a CAGR of 21.46% during the forecast period (2026-2031).

Momentum reflects the technology's graduation from an elective add-on to default plant infrastructure as developers pair trackers with bifacial modules that lift energy yield by 10%–16% in high-albedo settings. U.S. Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) domestic-content incentives now reward 100% American-made steel and motors, pushing manufacturers to reshore production and compress lead times. Berkeley Lab noted that 96% of U.S. utility projects commissioned in 2023 deployed single-axis trackers, confirming mainstream status. North America held a commanding 73.0% share in 2025; yet Asia-Pacific is on a faster 27.9% growth trajectory thanks to India's low-cost 1P designs and Australia's grid-forming storage requirements. Dual-axis systems are expanding at a 22.5% rate as developers in Chile's Atacama and Australia's Pilbara chase 20%–30% yield premiums that justify higher upfront cost.

Key Report Takeaways* By axis type, single-axis trackers captured 52.7% of global volume in 2025, while dual-axis configurations are advancing at 22.5% CAGR through 2031.

* By technology, photovoltaic trackers accounted for 85.5% of deployments, whereas concentrated photovoltaic (CPV) trackers are scaling at 26.6% CAGR from 2026 to 2031.

* By drive type, electric-motor drives dominated 78.2% of 2025 shipments; hydraulic drives are expanding at a 23.4% CAGR, where cyclone-grade torque is essential.

* By application, utility-scale installations represented 82.1% of 2025 shipments, but the commercial-and-industrial (C&I) segment is accelerating at 22.7% CAGR on 24/7 clean-energy contracts.

* By geography, North America led with a 73% solar tracker market share in 2025; Asia-Pacific records the fastest 27.9% CAGR over the forecast window.

Note: Market size and forecast figures in this report are generated using Mordor Intelligence's proprietary estimation framework, updated with the latest available data and insights as of January 2026.

Market Trends and Insights Drivers Impact Analysis of Solar Tracker Market*Driver
| (~) % Impact on CAGR Forecast | Geographic Relevance | Impact Timeline |
U.S. IRA-fueled utility-scale PPAs unlocking multi-GW tracker contracts | 4.8% |
North America, with spillover to Mexico and Canada | Medium term (2-4 years) |
Diminishing tracker CapEx/MW via 1P modular designs in India & MENA | 3.2% | Asi
a-Pacific core, Middle East, North Africa | Short term (≤ 2 years) |
Bifacial-optimized trackers raising IRR in high-albedo regions | 2.9% | Global,
concentrated in Atacama, Nordics, Australia | Medium term (2-4 years) |
Aggressive 24/7 renewable procurement by U.S. cloud & mining firms | 2.1% | Nort
h America, expanding to Europe | Short term (≤ 2 years) |
EU REPowerEU acceleration of agrivoltaics-slim-row trackers for cropland | 1.7%
| Europe, early gains in France, Germany, Netherlands | Long term (≥ 4 years) |
Grid-forming storage-coupled projects pushing dual-axis adoption in Australia |
1.4% | Australia, pilot projects in South Africa and Chile | Medium term (2-4 ye
ars) |
Source: Mordor Intelligence |

U.S. IRA-Fueled Utility-Scale PPAs Unlocking Multi-GW Tracker Contracts Domestic
-content bonus credits worth up to 10 percentage points on the investment tax cr
edit have redrawn supply chains. NEXTracker and Array Technologies achieved 100%
U.S. content by sourcing steel from Nucor and SDI and expanding New Mexico and
California plants, lifting domestic orders 40% year over year. Lead times that o
nce stretched nine months for imported steel now compress to ten weeks, letting
developers monetize tax equity sooner. The 45X advanced-manufacturing credit fur
ther subsidizes steel inputs, lowering delivered cost per watt even as hot-rolle
d coil averages USD 750 per ton.[1]U.S. Department of Energy, "IRA Domestic Cont
ent Guidance," energy.gov Together, these mechanisms underpin a multi-gigawatt P
PA wave that locks trackers into baseline project design rather than optional sc
ope.

Diminishing Tracker CapEx/MW via 1P Modular Designs in India & MENAIndian develo
pers adopting single-row 1P architectures trimmed capital outlay 15%–20% per meg
awatt by reducing steel tonnage and foundation work, helping them clear record-l
ow Solar Energy Corporation auction tariffs. Saudi Arabia's NEOM and the UAE's P
hase V projects mirror the shift, citing faster erection on variable desert terr
ain. Because each row has its own actuator, fault isolation improves, and O&M vi
sits fall, a key benefit where desert crews travel over 200 km to the site. The
modular model is especially attractive in regions where labor is inexpensive rel
ative to imported steel, letting builders trade higher row counts for lower per-
watt hardware spend.

Bifacial-Optimized Trackers Raising IRR in High-Albedo RegionsIEA PVPS field dat
a show bifacial-plus-tracker arrays delivering 10%–16% incremental yield in dese
rts, snowfields, and white-sand soils. NREL confirmed gains are additive, not su
bstitute, because rear-side irradiance rises as tilt adjusts over the day. Solte
c's SF7 platform posted 150–200 basis-point IRR uplifts across 2.3 GW of Chilean
and Spanish assets. Nordic snow cover reflecting up to 90% of light turns track
ers into winter peakers that counter seasonal depression of solar output. Develo
pers increasingly screen sites for albedo alongside isolation, shifting preferen
ce toward reflective cropland and glacier fringes.

Aggressive 24/7 Renewable Procurement by U.S. Cloud & Mining FirmsGoogle, Micros
oft, and hyperscale miners stipulate around-the-clock clean electricity in new P
PAs, forcing solar farms to extend generation into shoulder hours.[2]Google LLC,
"24/7 Carbon-Free Energy White Paper," google.com Trackers flatten daily curves
, trimming the battery capacity needed to meet 24/7 targets and protecting opera
tors from evening price spikes. Bitcoin miners colocating behind-the-meter array
s use tracker-enabled early-morning production to arbitrage off-peak tariffs. Ma
nufacturers respond by embedding weather-adaptive controls that favor output dur
ing high-value hours over absolute energy.

Restraints Impact Analysis of Solar Tracker Market*
Restraint | (~) % Impact on CAGR Forecast | Geographic Relevance | Impact Timeline |
Elevated structural steel prices & Section 232 tariffs in North America | -2.8% | North America, with indirect effects on Mexico | Short term (≤ 2 years) |
Tracker failure risk on frost-heave sites-Nordic & Alpine utility farms | -1.3% | Nordic countries, Alpine regions in Europe | Medium term (2-4 years) |
Scarcity of skilled O&M crews for decentralized actuators in SSA | -0.9% | Sub-Saharan Africa, rural India | Long term (≥ 4 years) |
Bankability concerns for new Chinese entrants without IEC 62817 testing | -1.6% | Global, concentrated in North America and Europe | Medium term (2-4 years) |
Source: Mordor Intelligence |

Elevated Structural Steel Prices & Section 232 Tariffs in North America
Hot-rolled coil averaged USD 700–800 per ton during 2024–2025, about 40% above pre-pandemic norms, while 25% tariffs on imported steel squeezed tracker gross margins by 320 basis points for Array Technologies.[3] U.S. Geological Survey, “Mineral Commodity Summary 2025,” [usgs.gov](https://www.usgs.gov) Section 232 exemption requests can take nine months, delaying procurement and triggering PPA penalties. Smaller suppliers exited North America, consolidating share among vertically integrated players with captive mill supply.

Tracker Failure Risk on Frost-Heave Sites–Nordic & Alpine Utility Farms
Freeze-thaw cycles induce differential soil lift, bending piles, and misaligning drives. IEC case studies recorded up to 15 cm heave in northern Sweden, forcing costly retrofits with helical anchors below the frost line.[4] International Electrotechnical Commission, “TC 82 Bulletin on Frost-Heave Impacts,” [iec.ch](https://www.iec.ch) Added foundation depth boosts capex USD 0.08–0.12 per watt and pushes some Nordic developers back to fixed-tilt.

*Our forecasts treat driver/restraint impacts as directional, not additive. The impact forecasts reflect baseline growth, mix effects, and variable interactions.

Solar Tracker Market Segment Analysis
By Axis Type: Dual-Axis Gains on Yield Premiums
Dual-axis installations are forecast to expand at a 22.5% CAGR, while single-axis installations retained 52.7% of shipments in 2025. The solar tracker market share for single-axis designs is anchored by proven reliability, one-motor-per-row simplicity, and financing familiarity, features that delivered near-ubiquity in recent U.S. utility builds. Yet developers in Chile’s Atacama and Australia’s Pilbara accept 30%–40% higher hardware cost in exchange for 25%–35% more generation, where land and irradiance conditions reward energy density.

The dual-axis premium gains additional appeal in storage-paired projects because longer daylight capture reduces battery cycling depth. AllEarth Renewables and Deger Energie have carved niches on C&I rooftops where footprint limits trump capex. Looking forward, falling lithium-ion costs may temper dual-axis adoption in land-abundant geographies, but in rail-side, port, and island microgrids, the technology’s compactness is likely to secure incremental solar tracker market growth.

By Technology: CPV Targets Niche High-Concentration Applications
Photovoltaic trackers commanded 85.5% of 2025 deployments thanks to crystalline-silicon cost declines and lender comfort. CPV trackers, while only a sliver today, are scaling at 26.6% CAGR as desalination plants and mines pursue 40%–47% module efficiency that shrinks land take. Soitec systems in Chile and Insolight arrays in Australia proved CPV viability in dust-controlled sites, though dual-axis precision and optical cleaning needs keep opex high.

Mainstream PV trackers retain the largest slice of the solar tracker market size because they integrate easily with bifacial panels and need no active cooling. CSP trackers remain concentrated in Morocco and the UAE, where thermal storage b

acks evening demand. Unless CPV reduces balance-of-system cost and shows 25-year durability, its role will remain a specialized add-on rather than a mass-market challenger.

Image © Mordor Intelligence. Reuse requires attribution under CC BY 4.0. By Drive Type:Hydraulic Systems Gain in High-Torque ZonesElectric motors held 78.2% share in 2025, given their low cost and PLC compatibility, yet hydraulic drives are rising 23.4% CAGR, where typhoon-class winds threaten standard gearboxes. GameChange Solar's Genius Tracker Max withstood 60 m/s gusts in the Philippines without stowing. The resulting uptick in bankable insurance coverage reinforces adoption in Southeast Asia's cyclone belt.

Linear actuators bridge the gap, balancing cost and torque for agrivoltaic installs that need higher ground clearance. Europe's feed-in premiums for dual-use land are catalyzing linear acceptance. Going forward, electric drives will dominate cost-sensitive utility arrays, hydraulics will protect coastal megaprojects, and linears will serve specialty niches, each carving incremental solar tracker market demand.

By Application:C&I Segment Accelerates on 24/7 ProcurementUtility-scale arrays still commanded 82.1% volume in 2025 by virtue of USD 0.12–0.18 per-watt installed costs, but C&I trackers are advancing at 22.7% CAGR. Google and Microsoft's 24/7 PPAs stipulate flatter solar output, and trackers extend generation into premium evening periods, lowering battery sizing by up to 30% versus fixed tilt. Behind-the-meter miners exploit similar economics to walk under volatile grid tariffs.

Residential trackers remain a niche because sub-10 kW systems exceed USD 1.50 per watt. Agrivoltaics in France, Germany, and the Netherlands show promise but require 9–10 m row spacing and tilt overrides, adding 20%–30% capex. Nonetheless, diversified procurement will keep the solar tracker market growing beyond the utility core as C&I share approaches 18% by 2031.

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Geography AnalysisNorth America Solar Tracker MarketNorth America's 73.0% 2025 share underscores IRA tailwinds. Utilities such as NextEra Energy and AES signed multi-gigawatt domestic-content tracker orders, locking in steel from Nucor and motors from U.S. suppliers to secure bonus credits. Section 232 tariffs and hot-rolled coil at USD 750 per ton, however, threaten margins for smaller EPCs, prompting consolidation. Canada inches forward under provincial storage-plus-solar RFPs, while Mexico leverages maquiladora capacity to avoid tariffs.

APAC Solar Tracker MarketAsia-Pacific delivers the fastest 27.9% CAGR. India's 50 GW tender pipeline favors 1P modular trackers that cut capex 15%–20%. Australia's grid-forming rule drives dual-axis uptake at Western Downs and Wandoan South, where extended output improves battery round-trip efficiency. Chinese exporters dominate Southeast Asia but face IEC-62817 bankability barriers in Japan and Australia.

EMEA and LATAM Solar Tracker MarketEurope accelerates under REPowerEU. Germany's premium tariff for agrivoltaics, France's 1.2 GW approvals, and Spain's bifacial-tracker pipeline anchor growth, while frost-heave risk slows Nordic installs. In the Middle East, NEOM and Dubai Phase V adopt 1P trackers to speed desert builds; South Africa's storage-linked tenders favor dual-axis precision. Sub-Saharan Africa lags due to O&M skill shortages, and Latin America concentrates demand in Chile's Atacama and Brazil's northeast, where direct irradiance and low land cost aid bankability.

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Regulatory Landscape Solar tracker procurement and bankability are anchored to design-qualification standards, led globally by IEC 62817 and its national adaptations such as ANSI/UL 62817 (2023). For developers and lenders, conformance to these standards operates as a gate for endurance, structural integrity, and component reliability validation, and it affects vendor qualification in competitive utility-scale tenders.

Trade and domestic-preference rules also shape tracker supply chains, especially in North America where steel and balance-of-system sourcing decisions link to policy incentives and compliance risk. In the United States, a March 17, 2026 USITC action (Investigation No. TA-201-075) reopened scrutiny around safeguard relief on CSPV products after the prior measure expired on February 6, 2026, while CBP-administered tariff-rate quota management for imported CSPV cells (12.5 GW annual aggregate through February 6, 2026) adds import planning complexity for integrated project sourcing. Separately, Build America, Buy America (BABA) compliance can require project-specific waivers when domestic alternatives are unavailable, highlighted by a June 2026 DOE Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations nonavailability waiver related to photovoltaic rapid shutdown systems.

Competitive Landscape

The solar tracker market shows moderate concentration: NEXTracker, Array Technologies, and Arctech Solar together held roughly 55%–60% of 2025 shipments. NEXTracker's USD 638 million IPO funded capacity expansion and multi-year steel agreements insulating against tariff swings. Array Technologies bought a New Mexico steel mill to lock the torque-tube cost and shorten supply chains. Chinese peers Arctech and Trina leverage 30%–40% cheaper domestic steel and Export-Import Bank financing, yet face Western lender hesitancy without long-form IEC certification.

Technology positioning drives differentiation. Soltec's SF7 integrates rear-side optimization algorithms that lift IRR 150–200 bps in desert and snow settings. GameChange Solar and STI Norland address cyclone markets with hydraulic drives that avoid oversizing electric motors. European mid-caps Ideematec and Meca Solar pursue agrivoltaic niches via customizable row spacing and remote tilt, commanding 20%-plus price premiums. Compliance with IEC 62817 and regional content rules will likely tilt share toward capitalized firms able to validate endurance and localize production.

Solar Tracker Industry Leaders* NEXTracker Inc.

* Array Technologies Inc.

* Arctech Solar Holdings

* Soltec Power Holdings

* PV Hardware (Power Electronics Group)

* *Disclaimer: Major Players sorted in no particular order

Image © Mordor Intelligence. Reuse requires attribution under CC BY 4.0. Solar Tracker Market Companies Covered in this Report* NEXTracker Inc.

* Array Technologies Inc.

* Arctech Solar Holdings Co. Ltd.

* Soltec Power Holdings S.A.

* PV Hardware Solutions S.L.U.

* Valmont Industries Inc. (Convert Italia)

- * Trina Solar Co. Ltd. (TrinaTracker)
- * GameChange Solar
- * Ideematec Deutschland GmbH
- * Meca Solar
- * STI Norland
- * Antai Solar
- * SunPower Corporation
- * FTC Solar
- * Abengoa Solar S.A.
- * AllEarth Renewables
- * Deger energie GmbH
- * Mahindra Susten
- * Solar FlexRack
- * Convert Italia S.p.A.

Read Analysis of Solar Tracker Companies

Market Opportunities and Future Outlook

Whitespace is expanding where developers want tracker platforms that reduce civil works and stabilize output value, not only maximize annual kilowatt-hours. Terrain-following tracker designs are moving from premium feature to baseline requirement on non-flat sites, helping cut grading and piling complexity; this is reinforced by recent project selections such as ARRAY Technologies being chosen for the 260 MW G24 Karaman YEKA project in Türkiye using OmniTrack terrain-following capability. Long-span and multi-drive architectures are also emerging to manage cost pressure by reducing pile counts and distributing torque across larger table widths, illustrated by Antaisolar unveiling an 80-meter multi-drive tracker concept with 60 m/s wind resistance at SNEC 2026.

A second opportunity layer comes from digitalization and platform bundling that places trackers inside broader plant scope, including controls, monitoring, and adjacent electrical or energy infrastructure. Procurement language increasingly references weather-responsive stowing and predictive-maintenance features as extreme-wind and variability management moves up the risk register, particularly across cyclone belts and high-albedo deserts that already support tracker adoption for yield and revenue shaping. On the supply side, increased localization and regional execution models support faster delivery and compliance alignment, including the Middle East where Nextpower Arabia (a joint venture with Abunayyan Holding) became operational and secured a 2.25 GWp tracker supply order tied to the Bisha Solar Project in Saudi Arabia, signaling how local presence and large program pipelines are used to win multi-gigawatt awards.

Recent Industry Developments in Solar Tracker Market* June 2026: Arctech announced it secured over 3 GW of orders around SNEC 2026 and highlighted its tracker ecosystem and SkyLine II all-terrain tracking system. The order intake and product emphasis point to rising demand for integrated, terrain-adaptive designs as projects expand into more complex sites and harsher operating conditions.

- * September 2025: Nextracker announced the acquisition of Origami Solar. The deal strengthens upstream control over steel and racking-related supply, supporting lead-time compression and domestic-content-aligned procurement strategies for large utility projects.
- * August 2024: Nextracker acquired Solar Pile International to strengthen foundation supply security. Vertical integration into pile and foundation capabilities helps reduce construction bottlenecks and de-risks delivery schedules for tracker-heavy utility deployments.

Table of Contents for Solar Tracker Industry Report

1. Introduction

- * 1.1 Study Assumptions & Market Definition

- * 1.2 Scope of the Study

2. Research Methodology

3. Executive Summary

4. Market Landscape

- * 4.1 Market Drivers* 4.1.1 U.S. IRA-fuelled Utility-Scale PPAs Unlocking Multi-GW Tracker Contracts

- * 4.1.2 Diminishing Tracker Cap-Ex/ MW via 1P Modular Designs in India & MENA

- * 4.1.3 Bifacial-Optimized Trackers Raising IRR in High-Albedo Regions (Atacama, Nordics)

- * 4.1.4 Aggressive 24/7 Renewable Procurement by U.S. Cloud & Mining Firms

- * 4.1.5 EU REPower Acceleration of Agrivoltaics - Slim-Row Trackers for Cropland

- * 4.1.6 Grid-Forming Storage-Coupled Projects Pushing Dual-Axis Adoption in Australia

- * 4.2 Market Restraints* 4.2.1 Elevated Structural Steel Prices & Section 232 Tariffs in North America

- * 4.2.2 Tracker Failure Risk on Frost-Heave Sites-Nordic & Alpine Utility Farms

- * 4.2.3 Scarcity of Skilled O&M Crews for Decentralized Actuators in SSA

- * 4.2.4 Bankability Concerns for New Chinese Entrants Without IEC 62817 Testing

- * 4.3 Supply-Chain Analysis

- * 4.4 Regulatory Outlook

- * 4.5 Technological Outlook

- * 4.6 Porter's Five Forces* 4.6.1 Threat of New Entrants

- * 4.6.2 Bargaining Power of Suppliers

- * 4.6.3 Bargaining Power of Consumers

- * 4.6.4 Threat of Substitutes

- * 4.6.5 Intensity of Competitive Rivalry

5. Market Size & Growth Forecasts

- * 5.1 By Axis Type* 5.1.1 Single Axis

- * 5.1.2 Dual Axis

- * 5.2 By Technology* 5.2.1 Photovoltaic (PV)

- * 5.2.2 Concentrated Solar Power (CSP)

- * 5.2.3 Concentrated Photovoltaic (CPV)

- * 5.3 By Application* 5.3.1 Utility-Scale

- * 5.3.2 Commercial and Industrial

- * 5.3.3 Residential and Micro-grid

- * 5.3.4 Agrivoltaics/Agri-solar

- * 5.4 By Drive Type* 5.4.1 Electric Motor

- * 5.4.2 Linear Actuator

- * 5.4.3 Hydraulic

- * 5.5 By Geography* 5.5.1 North America

- * 5.5.1.1 United States

- * 5.5.1.2 Canada

- * 5.5.1.3 Mexico

- * 5.5.2 Europe

- * 5.5.2.1 United Kingdom

- * 5.5.2.2 Germany

- * 5.5.2.3 France

- * 5.5.2.4 Spain

- * 5.5.2.5 Nordic Countries
- * 5.5.2.6 Russia
- * 5.5.2.7 Rest of Europe
- * 5.5.3 Asia-Pacific
- * 5.5.3.1 China
- * 5.5.3.2 India
- * 5.5.3.3 Japan
- * 5.5.3.4 South Korea
- * 5.5.3.5 Malaysia
- * 5.5.3.6 Thailand
- * 5.5.3.7 Indonesia
- * 5.5.3.8 Vietnam
- * 5.5.3.9 Australia
- * 5.5.3.10 Rest of Asia-Pacific
- * 5.5.4 South America
- * 5.5.4.1 Brazil
- * 5.5.4.2 Argentina
- * 5.5.4.3 Colombia
- * 5.5.4.4 Rest of South America
- * 5.5.5 Middle East and Africa
- * 5.5.5.1 United Arab Emirates
- * 5.5.5.2 Saudi Arabia
- * 5.5.5.3 South Africa
- * 5.5.5.4 Egypt
- * 5.5.5.5 Rest of Middle East and Africa

6. Competitive Landscape

- * 6.1 Market Concentration
- * 6.2 Strategic Moves (M&A, Partnerships, PPAs)
- * 6.3 Market Share Analysis (Market Rank/Share for key companies)
- * 6.4 Company Profiles (includes Global-level Overview, Market-level Overview, Core Segments, Financials, Strategic Info, Products & Services, Recent Developments)*
 - * 6.4.1 NEXTracker Inc.
 - * 6.4.2 Array Technologies Inc.
 - * 6.4.3 Arctech Solar Holdings Co. Ltd.
 - * 6.4.4 Soltec Power Holdings S.A.
 - * 6.4.5 PV Hardware Solutions S.L.U.
 - * 6.4.6 Valmont Industries Inc. (Convert Italia)
 - * 6.4.7 Trina Solar Co. Ltd. (TrinaTracker)
 - * 6.4.8 GameChange Solar
 - * 6.4.9 Ideematec Deutschland GmbH
 - * 6.4.10 Meca Solar
 - * 6.4.11 STI Norland
 - * 6.4.12 Antai Solar
 - * 6.4.13 SunPower Corporation
 - * 6.4.14 FTC Solar
 - * 6.4.15 Abengoa Solar S.A.
 - * 6.4.16 AllEarth Renewables
 - * 6.4.17 Deger energie GmbH
 - * 6.4.18 Mahindra Susten
 - * 6.4.19 Solar FlexRack
 - * 6.4.20 Convert Italia S.p.A.

7. Market Opportunities & Future Outlook

- * 7.1 White-space & Unmet-Need Assessment

Solar Tracker Market Report Scope and Research MethodologyMarket Definition and CoverageFor this study, the solar tracker market is defined as revenues earned f

rom equipment and related services that help ground-mounted solar modules follow the sun and increase energy yield.

Scope exclusions: We exclude rooftop tracking kits, non-tracker balance-of-system items like inverters, and small consumer gadgets.

Segments Covered in This Report* By Axis Type* Single Axis

- * Dual Axis

- * By Technology* Photovoltaic (PV)

- * Concentrated Solar Power (CSP)

- * Concentrated Photovoltaic (CPV)

- * By Application* Utility-Scale

- * Commercial and Industrial

- * Residential and Micro-grid

- * Agrivoltaics/Agri-solar

- * By Drive Type* Electric Motor

- * Linear Actuator

- * Hydraulic

- * By Geography* North America* United States

- * Canada

- * Mexico

- * Europe* United Kingdom

- * Germany

- * France

- * Spain

- * Nordic Countries

- * Russia

- * Rest of Europe

- * Asia-Pacific* China

- * India

- * Japan

- * South Korea

- * Malaysia

- * Thailand

- * Indonesia

- * Vietnam

- * Australia

- * Rest of Asia-Pacific

- * South America* Brazil

- * Argentina

- * Colombia

- * Rest of South America

- * Middle East and Africa* United Arab Emirates

- * Saudi Arabia

- * South Africa

- * Egypt

- * Rest of Middle East and Africa

Data Sources, Market Sizing, and ValidationDesk Research

Desk work starts with building the demand pool for tracked solar, before pricing is applied. Public sources such as the International Energy Agency, IRENA, the US Energy Information Administration, and national energy ministries were used to track annual solar additions, policy signals, and grid-scale project pipelines

. For trade and supply context, we also checked customs and tariff datasets and relevant standards and filings from energy regulators where available.

To convert project activity into tracker revenue, we used a mix of supplier disclosures (annual reports and investor decks), procurement and tender notices, and reputable industry press to understand what gets bought with a tracker system and how pricing is moving. Patent databases were reviewed to validate product shifts like actuator, control, and sensor improvements that can influence replacement cycles and pricing. The sources listed here are illustrative only, and we relied on additional public references for cross-checks and clarification during the work.

Primary Interviews and Surveys

Primary work was used to stress-test desk assumptions on tracker attach rates, typical contract scope, and how EPC terms translate into delivered pricing. We spoke with developers, EPC teams, component suppliers, and operations teams across major solar regions so the model reflects actual procurement behavior rather than an announced capacity alone. Where responses did not align with the desk view, follow-ups were used to check whether the gap was driven by project mix (utility-scale versus smaller sites), local content requirements, or timing in steel and freight.

Distribution of primary research fieldwork respondents

Company type | Respondent position | Region |

Top tier: 35% | CXOs: 12% | APAC: 37% |

Mid tier: 48% | Functional/Unit leaders: 36% | EMEA: 37% |

Smaller Players: 17% | Managers: 52% | Americas: 26% |

Market-Sizing & Forecasting Sizing is built using a top-down approach where annual ground-mounted solar additions are reconstructed by region, and then filtered by the share of projects that deploy trackers, before applying an average revenue per MW for tracker systems. Since trackers are most common in utility-scale builds, the model separately checks the split of new capacity by project type and the pace of single-axis adoption.

Key inputs include annual solar PV capacity additions (GW), utility-scale share of new builds, tracker penetration by region, steel and drive-component cost trends, and typical MW-per-project sizing that affects procurement patterns. These inputs are adjusted with selective bottom-up approximations, such as supplier shipment commentary, sampled EPC contract pricing ranges, and average system pricing checks using a MW x ASP logic, which helps flag when a region looks overstated or understated. For forecasting, scenario analysis is used around policy continuity, grid connection pace, and financing conditions, and then scenarios are anchored back to expected installation pipelines discussed in the interviews. When bottom-up signals are missing for smaller markets, assumptions are carried from the closest comparable region and then discounted to reflect lower project scale and thinner local supply depth.

Data Validation & Update Cycle Outputs are validated through several passes that look for mismatches between modeled tracker revenue and independent signals like utility-scale PV build rates, reported order backlogs, and regional pricing movements. If a region shows an unusual jump, the assumptions are reopened and checked again for timing issues, currency conversion timing, or one-off project clustering.

Before sign-off, the model is reviewed by another analyst who checks formulas, input choices, and whether the scope rules are applied consistently across regions. Reports are refreshed annually, and interim checks are triggered when large policy changes, major supply disruptions, or step-changes in project economics show up in news flow. Right before delivery, a final refresh pass is done so client

ts receive the latest updated view.

Mordor Intelligence's Solar Tracker Market Sizing Compared With Other Published EstimatesPublished solar tracker market values can look far apart, even when everyone is discussing the same equipment category. Differences usually come from what gets counted as tracker revenue, the base year chosen, and how fast adoption and pricing are assumed to change.

The benchmark table shows a wide spread, and in Mordor Intelligence's model the value includes tracker-specific hardware plus installation, retrofit, and servicing revenues for ground-mounted PV, CPV, and CSP plants, which pushes totals higher than estimates that count equipment only or focus mainly on PV shipments.

Benchmark comparison

Source | Market Size | Gaps in Research Methodology |
Mordor Intelligence | USD 73.35 B (2026) | |
Global Consultancy A | USD 10.79 B (2025) | Uses a smaller revenue lens that appears closer to hardware and shipment-linked sales, and it also works off a different base year, which can dampen the effect of recent utility-scale build acceleration. |
Industry Research Group B | USD 8.80 B (2024) | Relies on an earlier base year and a slower growth path, and it likely treats tracker revenue closer to core product sales rather than bundled EPC-aligned services and retrofit work. |
Taken together, the spread mainly comes from scope and timing, not from arithmetic errors. By tying demand to installed capacity flow, tracker penetration, and realistic pricing ranges that were checked with industry conversations, the final number stays traceable to clear inputs and repeatable steps.

Key Questions Answered in the ReportWhat is the forecast value of the solar tracker market by 2031? The solar tracker market size is projected to reach USD 193.89 billion by 2031.

How fast is the Asia-Pacific region growing in solar trackers? Asia-Pacific demand is expected to rise at a 27.9% CAGR between 2026 and 2031.

Why are dual-axis trackers gaining popularity? They deliver 25%–35% extra annual generation in high-irradiance or storage-linked projects, offsetting their 30%–40% cost premium.

How does the IRA influence tracker procurement in the United States? Domestic-content bonus credits incentivize developers to source U.S.-made steel and motors, accelerating local manufacturing and multi-GW orders.

Which drive type is preferred in cyclone-prone regions? Hydraulic drives dominate because their high torque allows trackers to survive sustained winds above 60 m/s without structural failure.

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