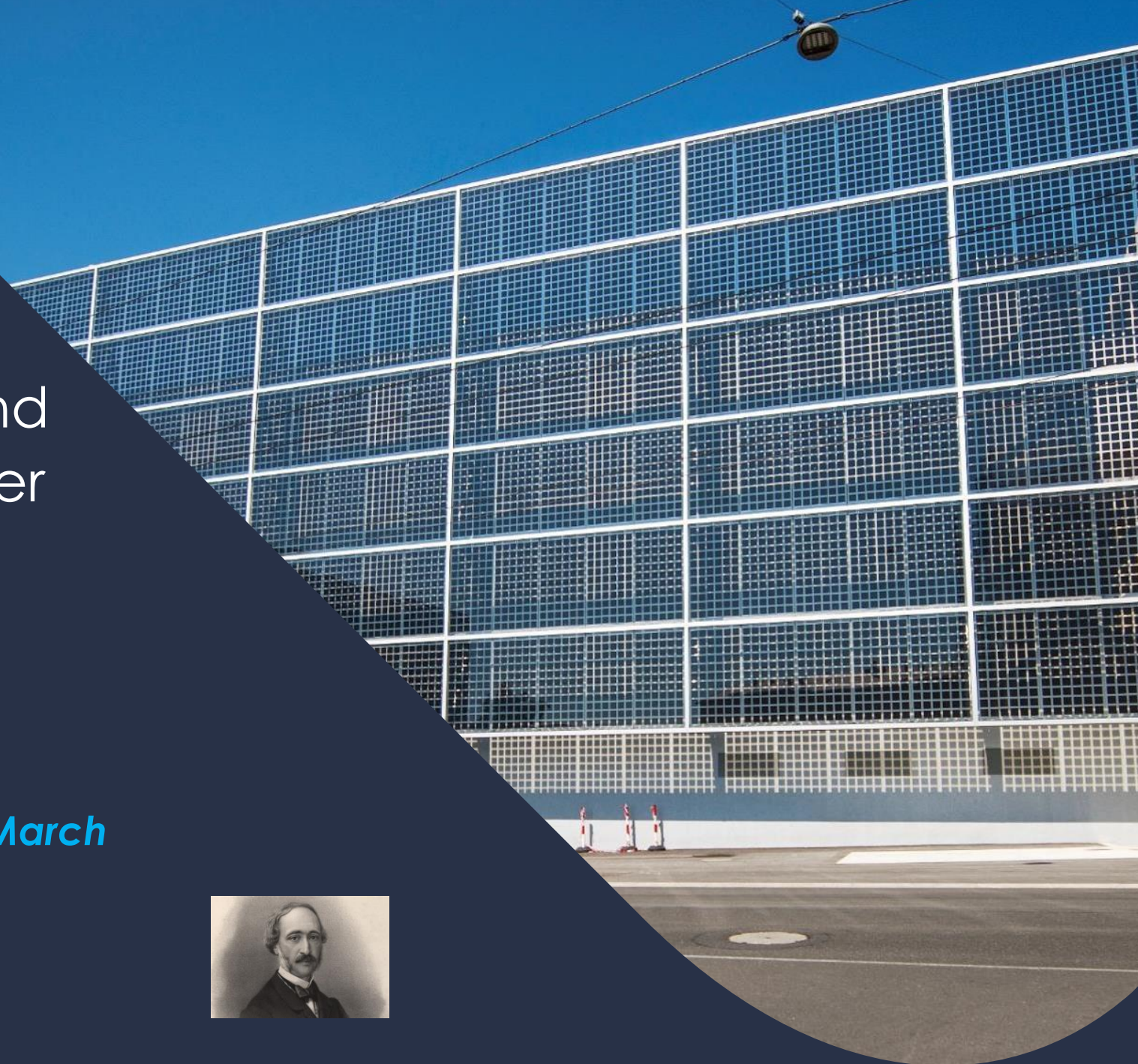
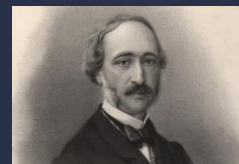


Photovoltaics go fast: improved technologies and carbon footprint for a wider range of applications

Prof. Christophe Ballif
EPFL & CSEM—Neuchâtel
Switzerland

COST Action PEARL PV's Conference
*Enabling the PV Terawatt Transition. March
2022*

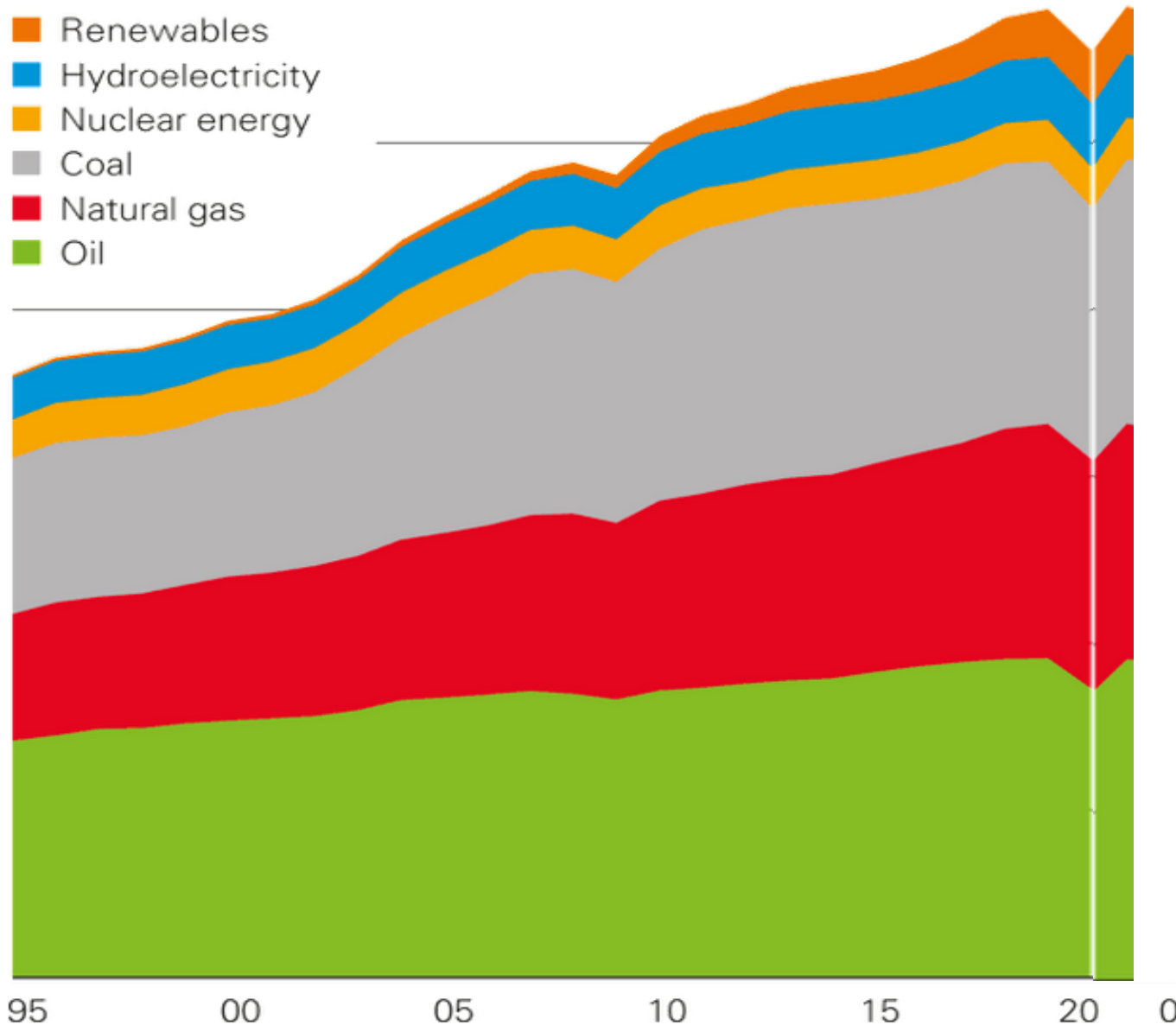
EPFL :: csem



We have some serious problems to solve....

And addictions

Primary energy consumption



~ 166'000 TWh

Still 80% fossile fuel



Electricity + heating, transport,
industrial processes

3

*Electricity of biomass, hydro, solar,
nuclear wind taken with a factor 1/0.38 to
be shown as primary energy source

*2021 data from IEA

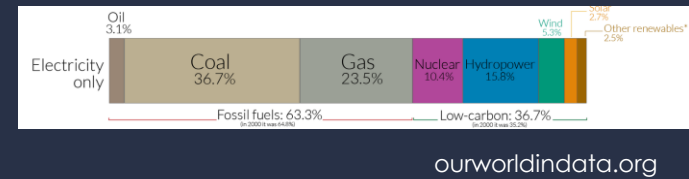


[Statistical Review of World Energy 2021](#)

[IEA global energy review 2021](#)

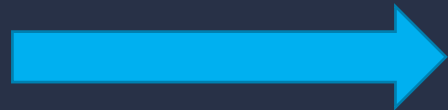
EPFL

Quick rule of thumbs estimations for the world:



- With a 2% growth in primary energy need → 250'000 TWh in 2050 (around 1000 x austria/ch today)
 - Strong electrification of heating/mobility + power to gas (by 2030) with a gain of 2.5 + biomass
- 100'000 TWh electrical production by 2050 (in 2020 hydro ~ 4300 TWh Nuclear 2600 TWh, wind 1500 TWh, Solar 700 TWh, Global around 25'000 TWh)

4 major options



Which can be combined

- a) e.g. 40 TW of Solar and 15 TW of Wind (+ Hydro + Biomass)
- b) 11'000 x 1 GW nuclear power plants
- c) Carbon sequestration
- d) Don't care

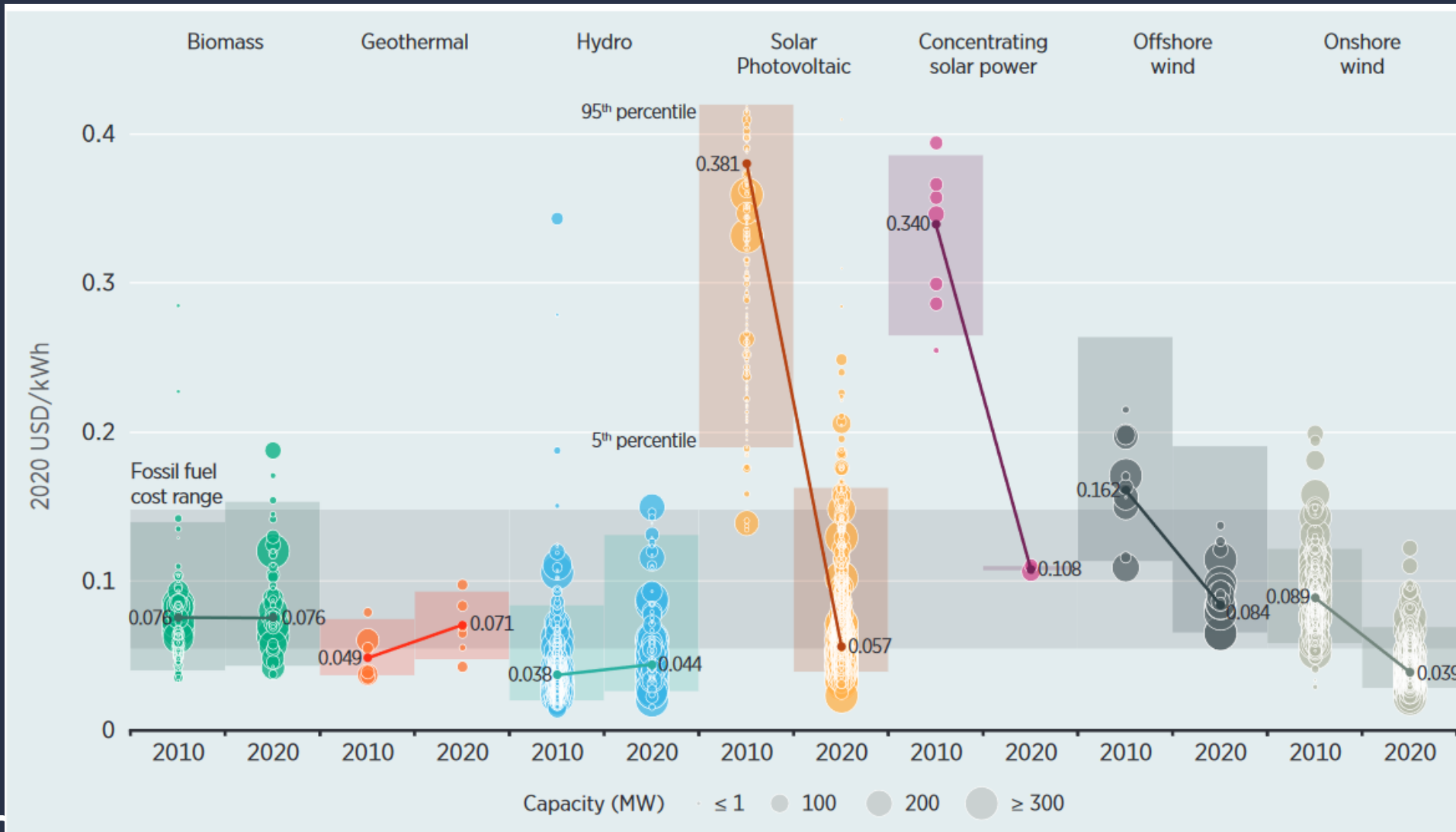
Cheaper and greener: unbeatable price for solar and wind in large systems



Electricity market

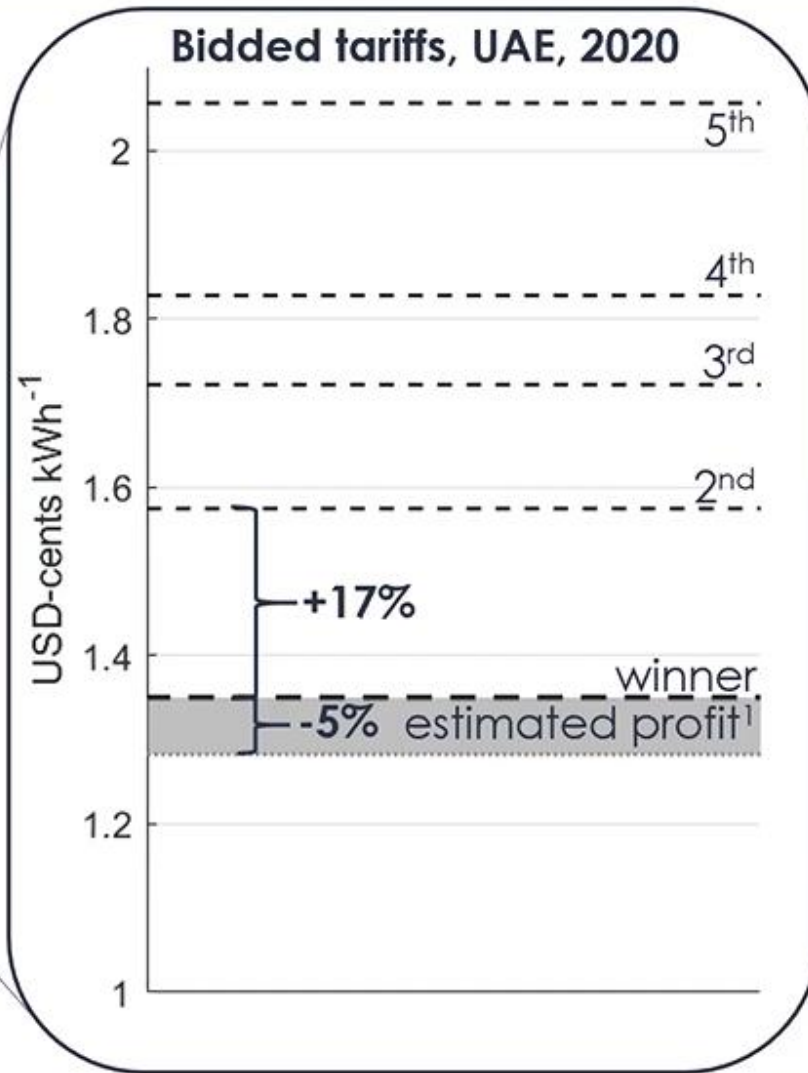
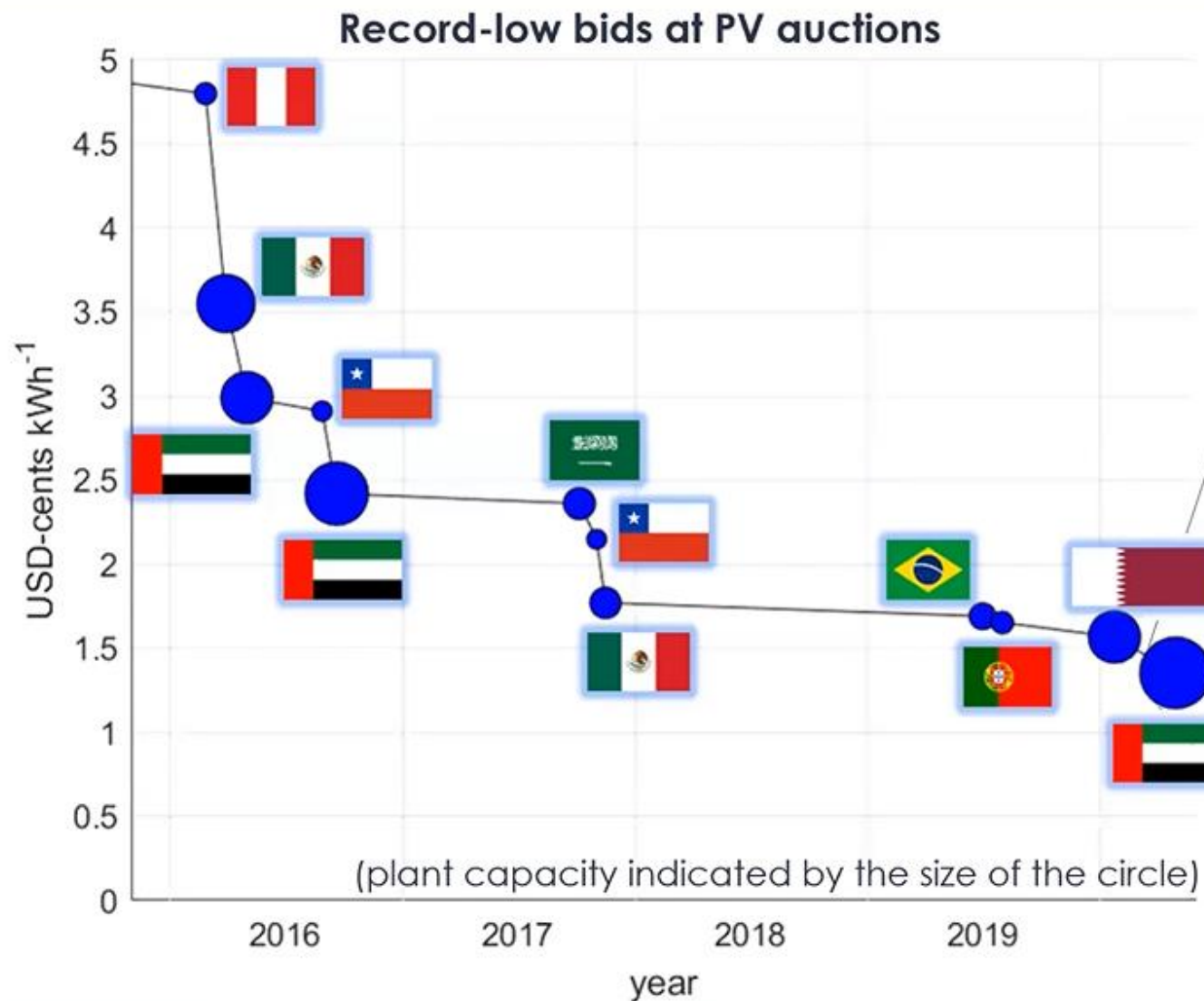
Global LCOEs from newly commissioned, utility-scale renewable power generation technologies, 2010-2020

Drop in generation costs of renewables from 2010 to 2020



In ten years
Wind and solar large
parks well below
LCOE of
fossil fuels

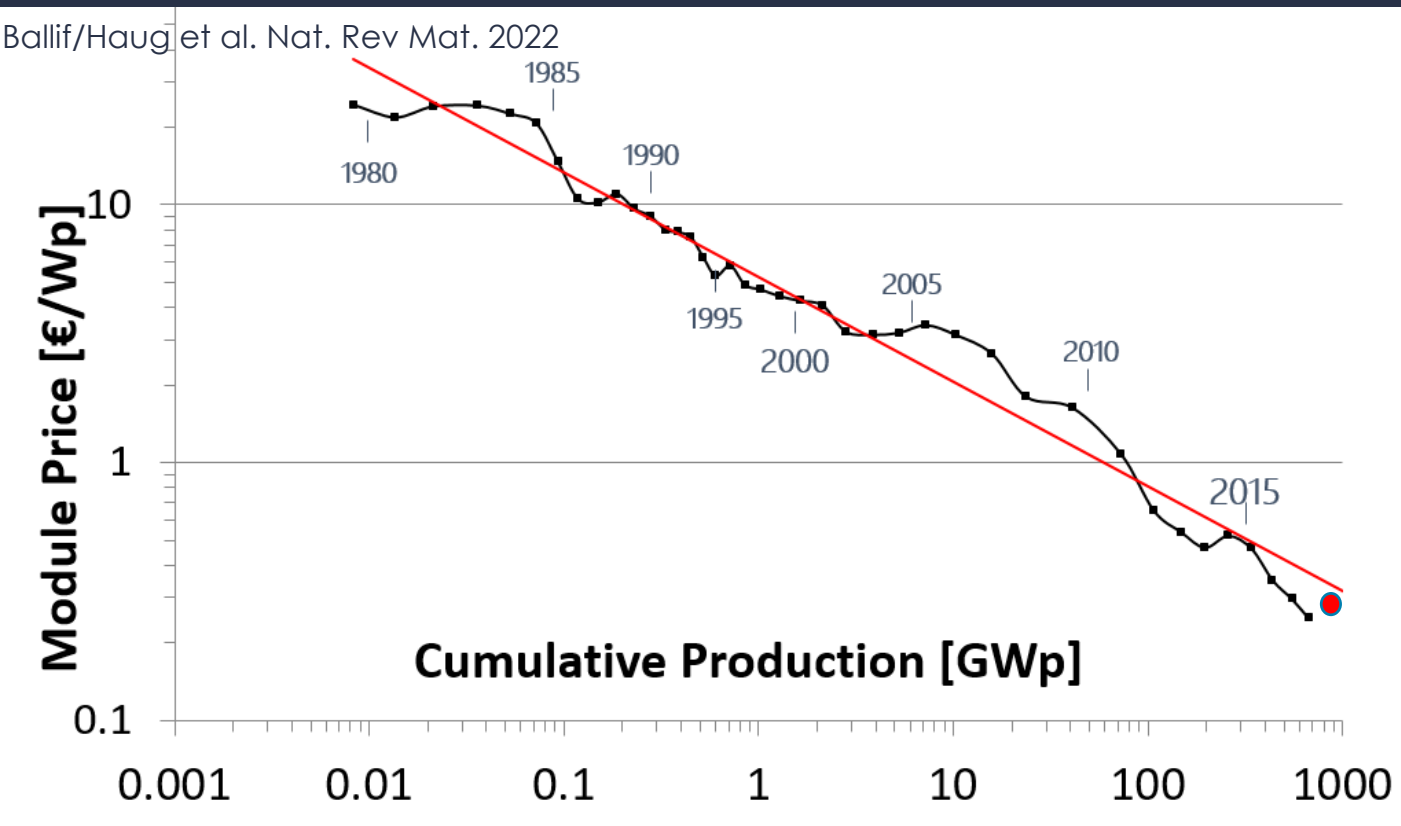
Source:
IRENA report
«Renewable
power
generation
costs in 2020»



¹Fu et al. 2018

In 2030. less than 1.3 cts/kWh in Sunny country
 → hydrogen for < 1\$/kg (or NH₃...or others)

At the core of PV systems: learning curve of PV modules



- Current standard PV module price down to 22-30 cts/Wp ~ 40-60 CHF/m²

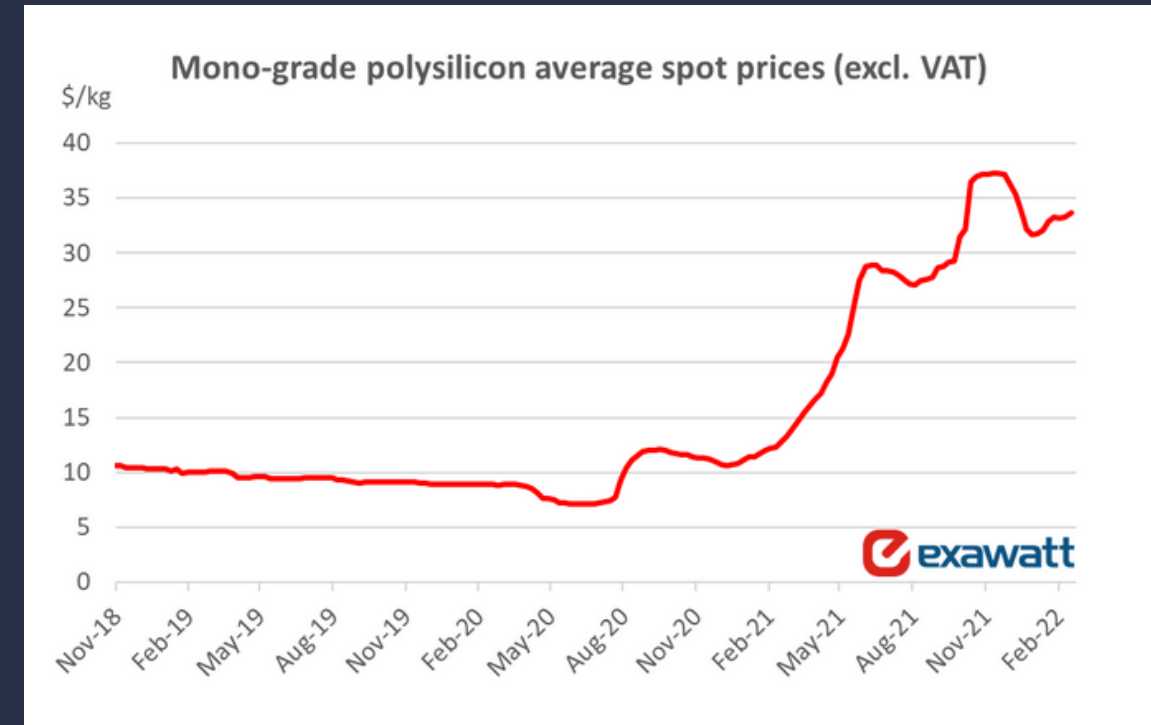
8

- 2021: 1 m² of 20% module ~ 60 € → 6000-9000 kWh EU over 30 years
- PV modules better by a factor 15-20 in terms of energy import costs vs gasoline **

**1 W PV modules → 1 cts/kWh, 1 liter oil imported
(3kWh mechanical in combustion engine) 60 cts → 20 cts/kWh useful

But

- Temporary price increase because of shortage (polysilicon, glass, silver) brings mainstream PV prices higher.... (from 20 to 30 cts in one year)
- World supply chain under stress
- Likely to stay for 1-2 years, because of strong demand... if demand stays strong → price remains high



Polysilicon prices started to increase considerably in February 2021.

Source: Exawatt analysis of spot price data from China Nonferrous Metals Industry Association, EnergyTrend, PV InfoLink and PVInsights

Disclaimer

No, Solar can't do it alone !

Yes, it would help a lot if we would consume less of all (individual transport, meat, IT, goods) and reflect about our world and habits

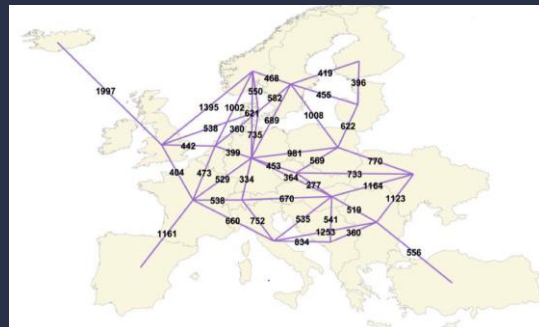
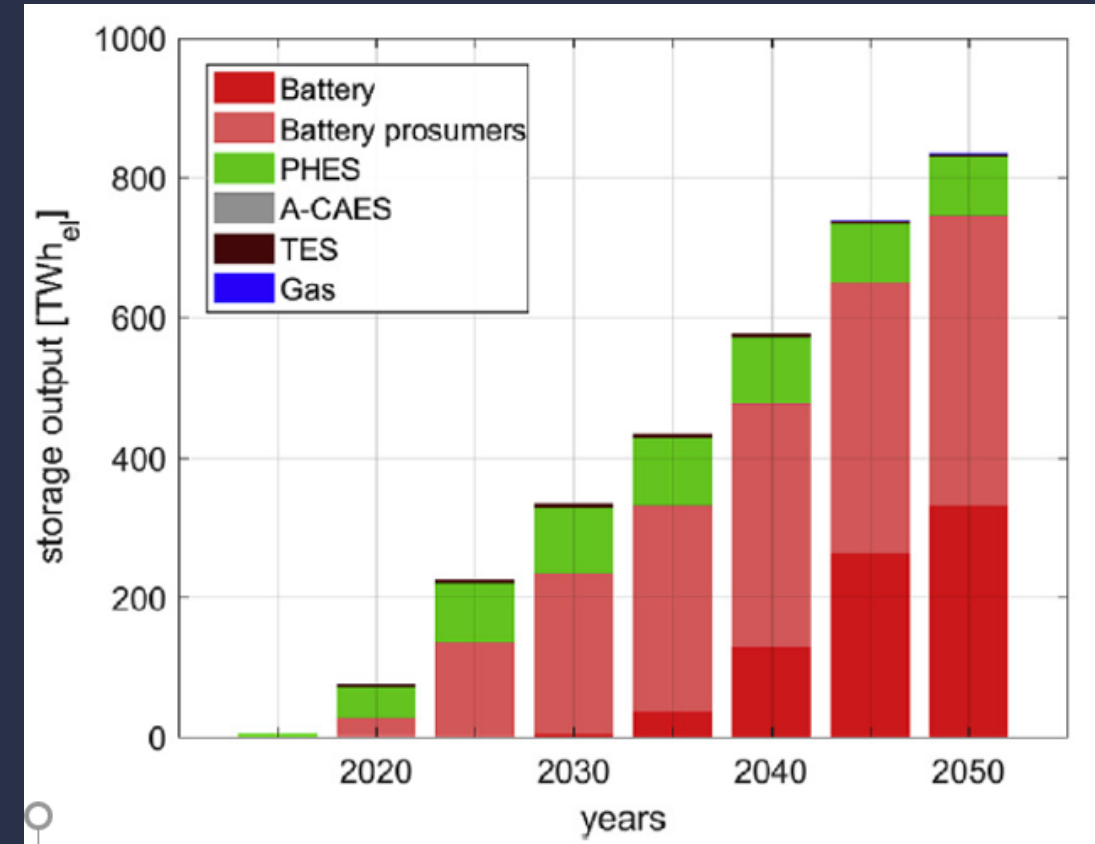
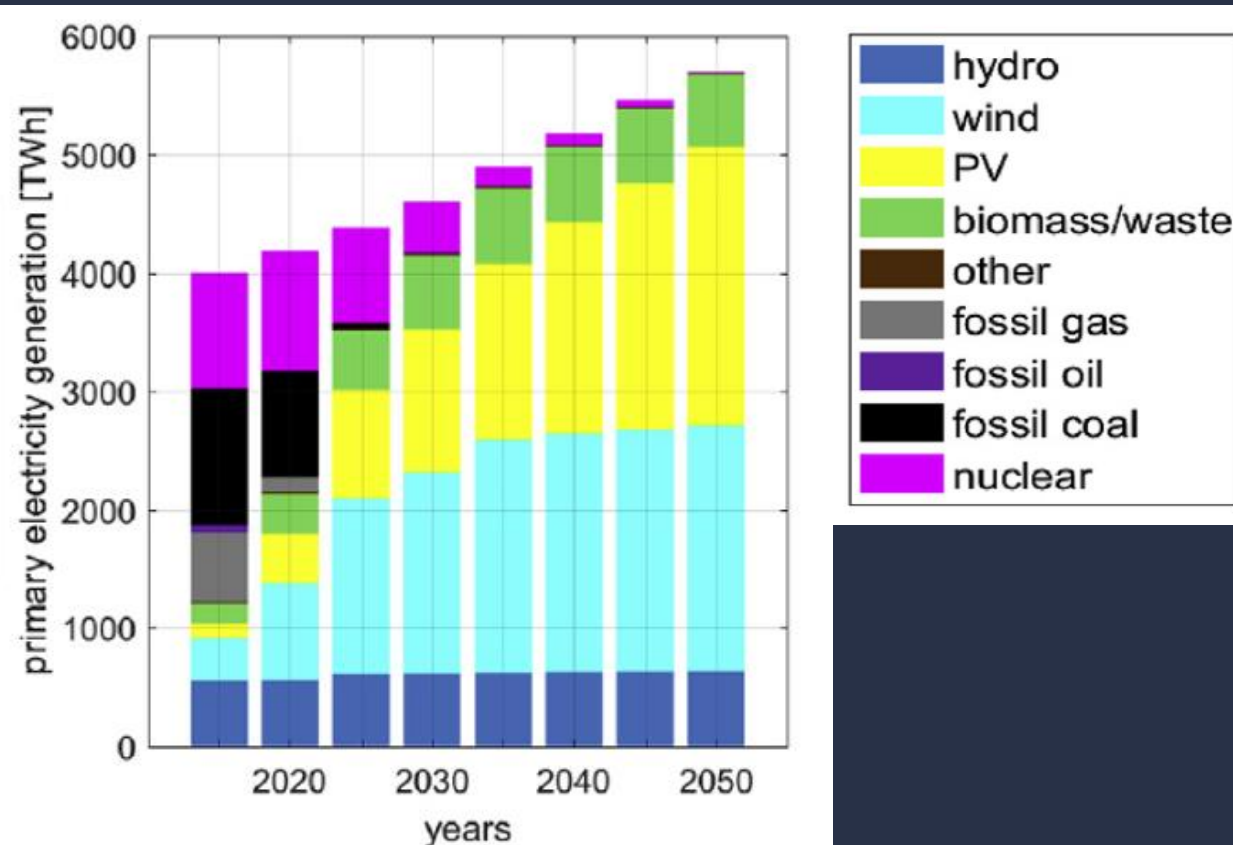
Energy efficiency is a must... Isolate, and move to electric when possible..

There is enough fossile fuel with coal and coal-to-liquid for the next hundred years

Scenarios

- What should be !
- What will likely happen

A short look at Europe (in a area connected scenario) for clean power sector (with only moderate electrification) **



Michael Child, C. Breyer, et al. Renewable Energy 139 (2019) 80-101

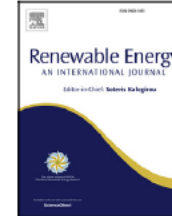
Change possible but Battery storage and pumped hydro necessary to balance the grid on an hourly/weekly basis



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Renewable Energy

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/renene



Zero air pollution and zero carbon from all energy at low cost and without blackouts in variable weather throughout the U.S. with 100% wind-water-solar and storage

Mark Z. Jacobson^{*}, Anna-Katharina von Krauland, Stephen J. Coughlin, Frances C. Palmer, Miles M. Smith

Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Stanford University, Stanford, CA, 94305-4020, USA



- Possible even in US !

See scenarios by Solar Power Europe (a lot of Solar), ETIP Wind (not so much solar....)

Scenario for a decarbonised future

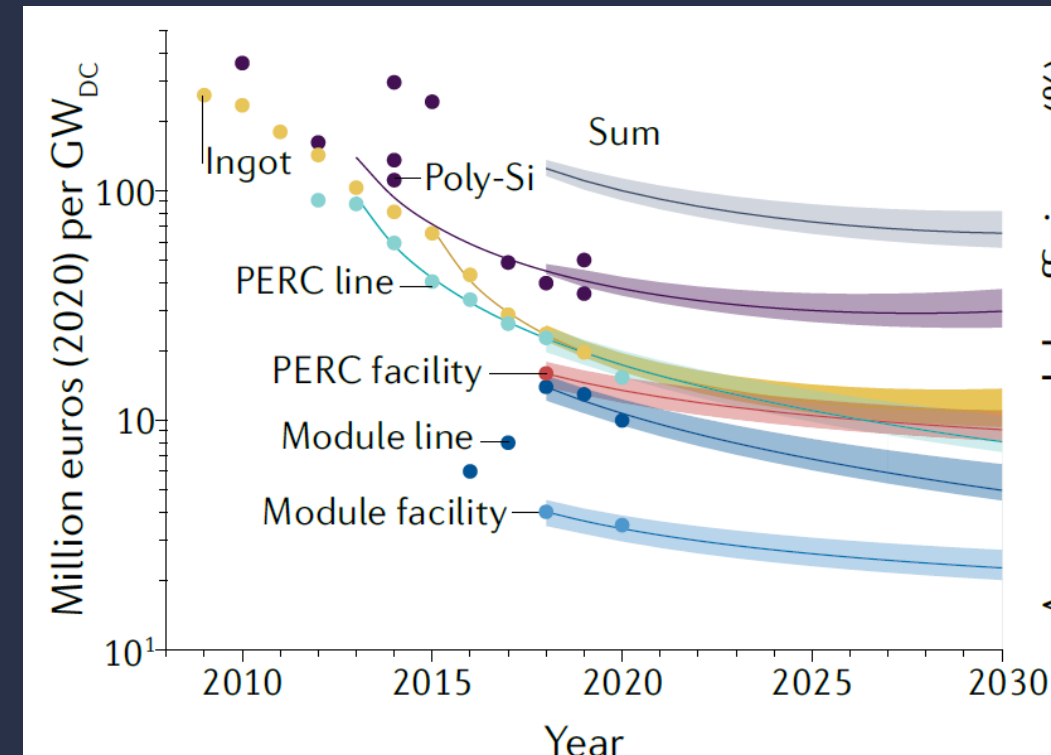
Implication for PV

- If the world is serious: at least 30-40 TW of PV by 2050 (NL 70-120 GW ?)
- Increase production volume to 1 – 2 TW annual from 0.15 TW/year today

- How much does it cost to put in place 1.5 TW of production ? (from sand to modules)

with recent «CAPEX» decrease ~ 120-150 M€/GW → 180 billions € or 18 billions per year over 10 years (PERC lines in China)

- Still a lot place for research and innovation !



Source P. Altermatt, EU PVSEC **EPFL**



Sustainability

- Good practice required
- Enough silicon for PV panels
- Enough materials for batteries and electrolyzers
- Possible temporary bottlenecks
(→ a Marshall plan to prepare the supply)



15

But is PV really «sustainable» ?

(CO2 emission, energy pay-back time)

Durability of PV

1st major improvement

- Siemens silicon recrystallation process

200 kWh/kg of Si in 2000 !!!

Today:

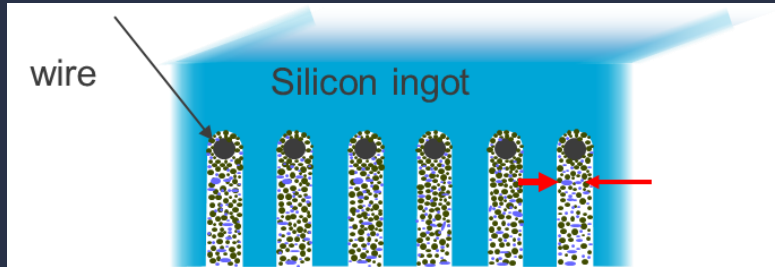
Can make 10 tons of silicon per run,
tubular filaments, cold reflected
coated walls.

Only 40-45 kWh/kg



Durability of PV

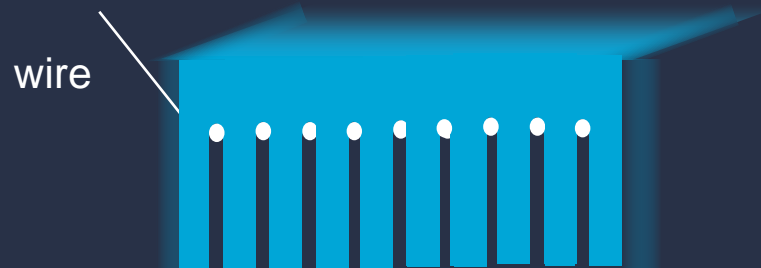
2nd major improvement: Wafer sawing



- Yesterday, multi-wire sawing, SiC particles loose 200 microns



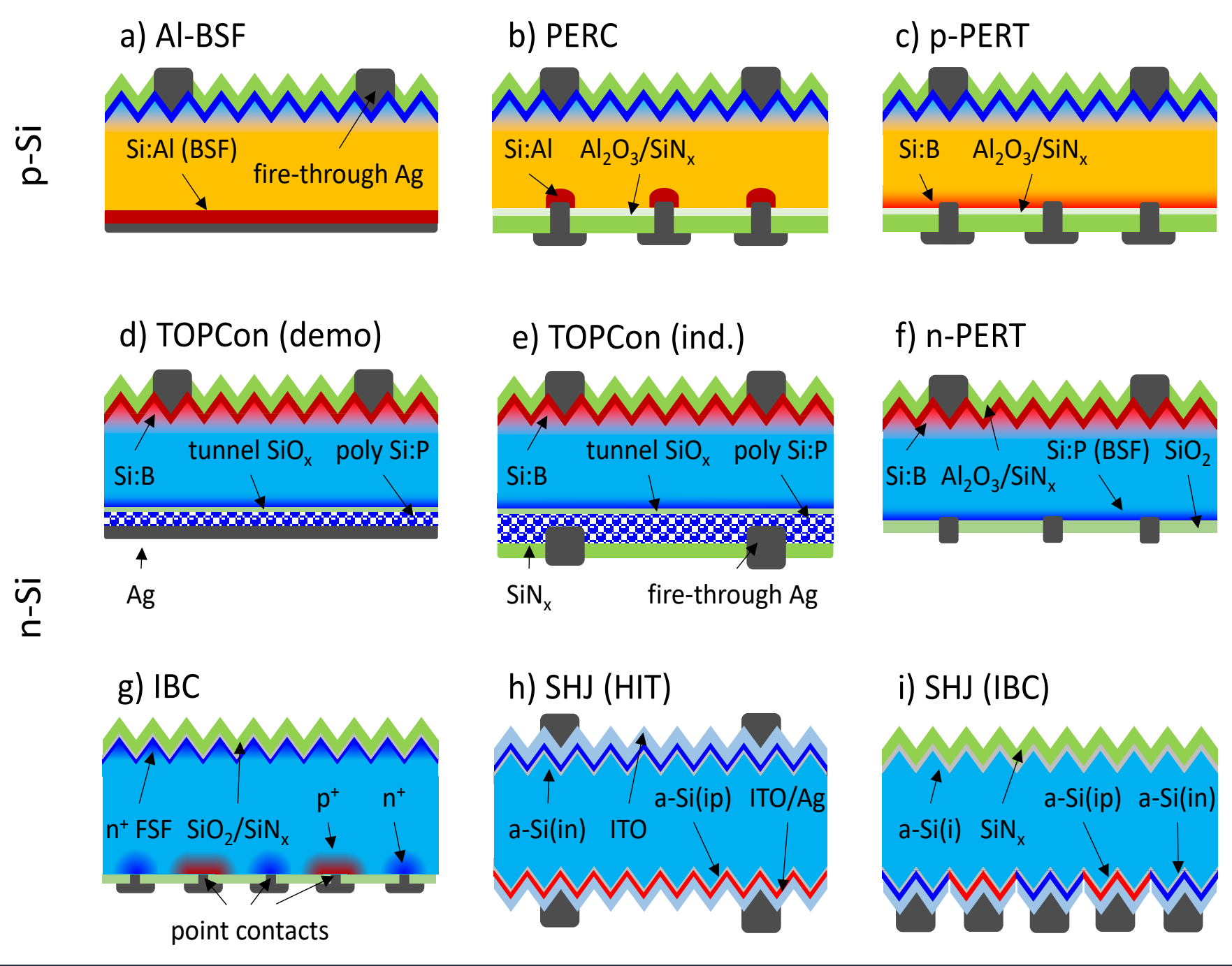
Today, diamond wire for mono loose 60 microns
 → 60 % more wafers than 5 years ago !



3rd Improvements technologies

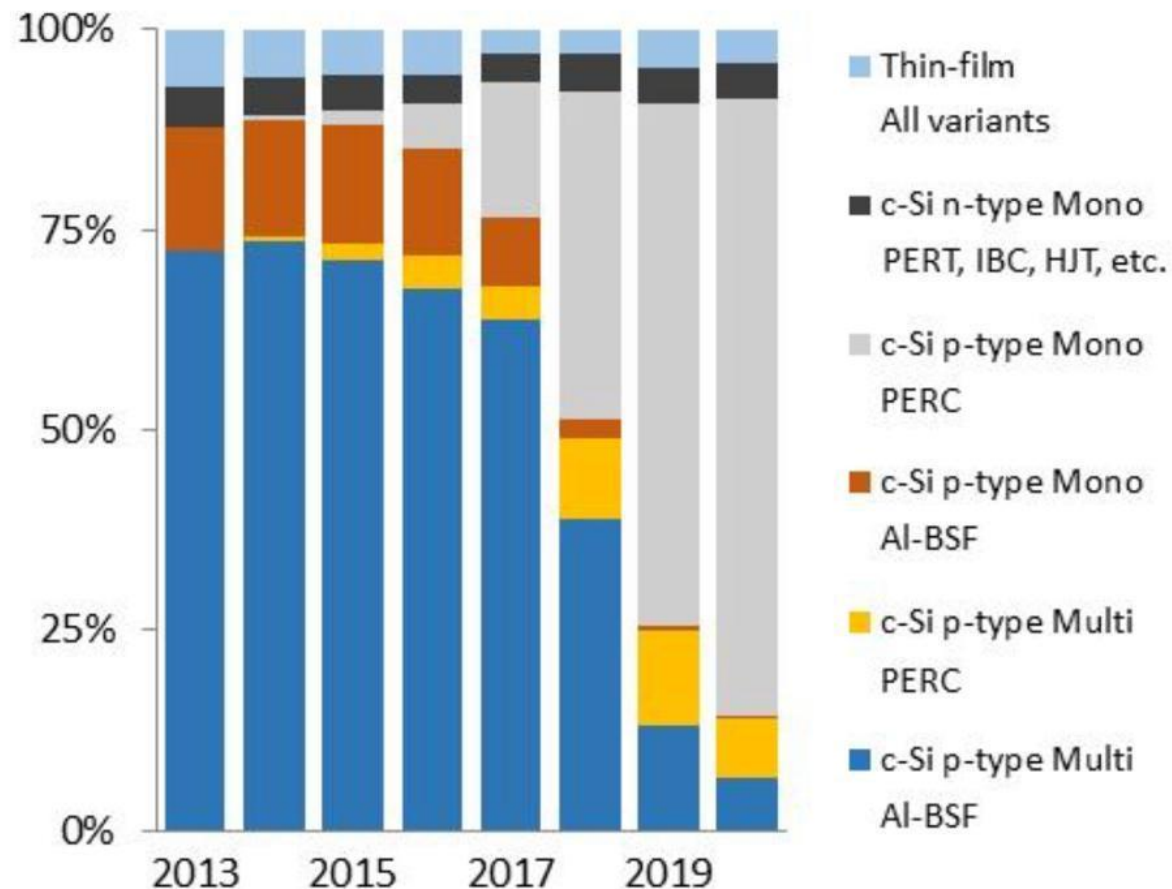
The various types of silicon technologies

Ballif/Haug et al.
 Nat. Rev Materials 2022



A drastic change in the PV industry lead by need for higher efficiency

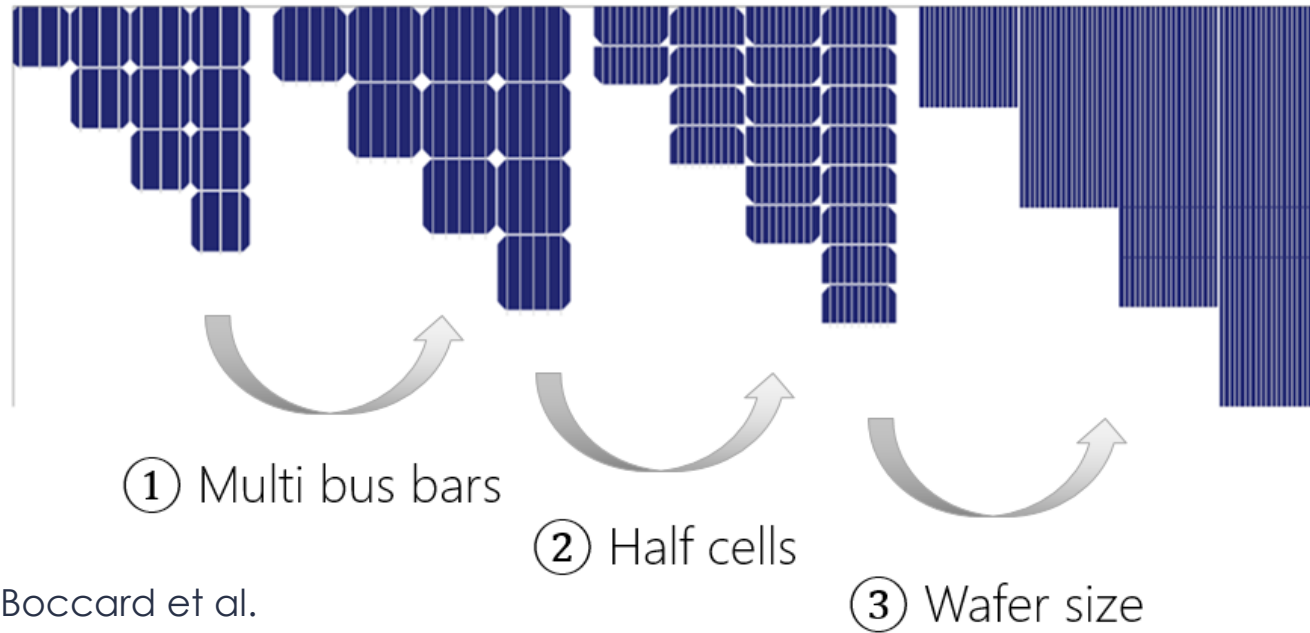
PV Technology Shares by Production



- **PERC solar cells are taking >90%** of the c-Si market. Typical cells at 22-23% in production, module at 20-21.5%
- **TOPCON** and **Heterojunction** as high higher efficiency products pulling, with efficiency in the 23.5%-24.5% in production with record up to 26.3% on 6 inches wafers by Long for Heterojunction
- **IBC** up to 25% in production (Sunpower)

Why efficiency increase ?

4th improvements: modules



Ballif/Haug/Boccard et al.

Nat. Rev Materials 2022

b) Module design change
(0.5-1.5% absolute gain)

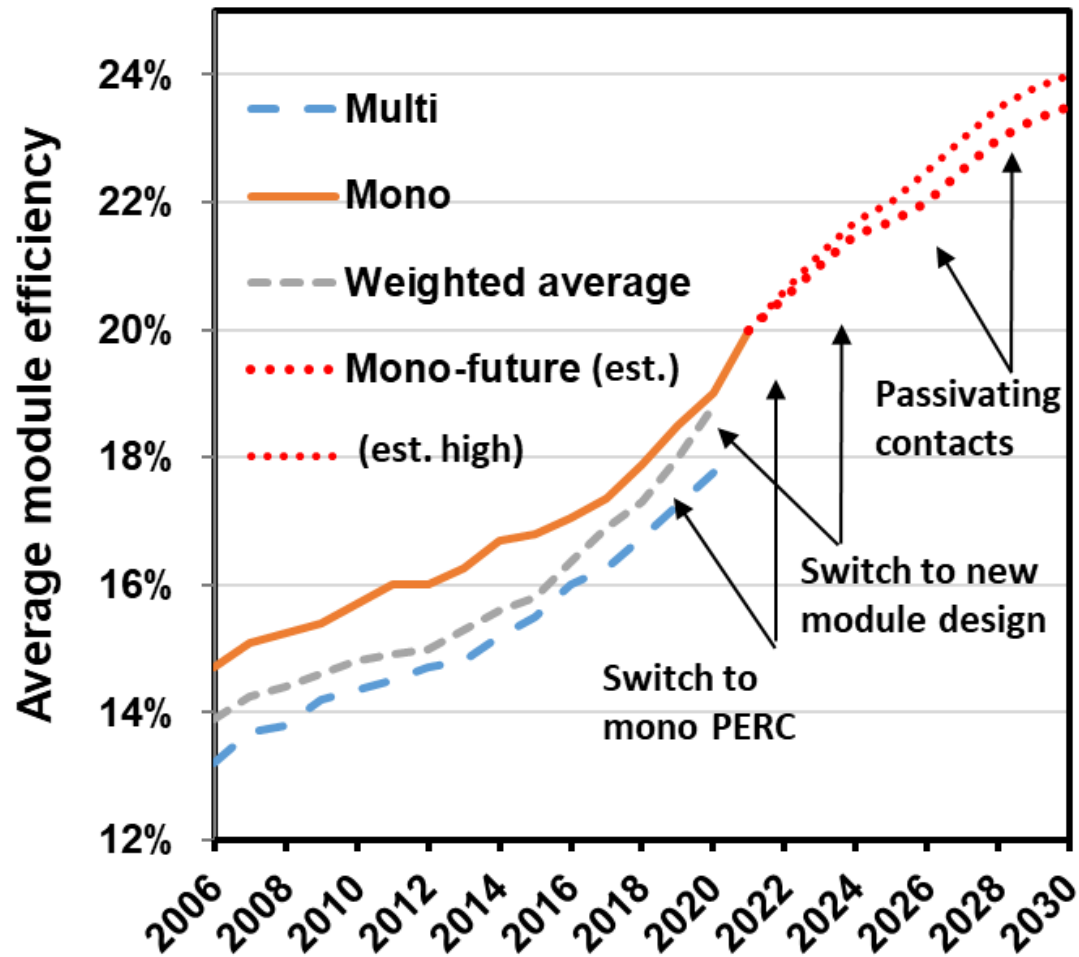
20

More busbars: reduce losses in silver finger (gain 0.1-1% relative)

Half-cells: less losses in copper ribbon interconnects (gain 2% relative)

Larger cells: less empty area, less edges per area (up to 21 x 21 cm² solar cells) (0.5-1% relative)

Larger modules: less spacing at the edge (1-2% relative for 700 W modules)



Haug, Ballif et al. Nat. Rev. Materials 2022

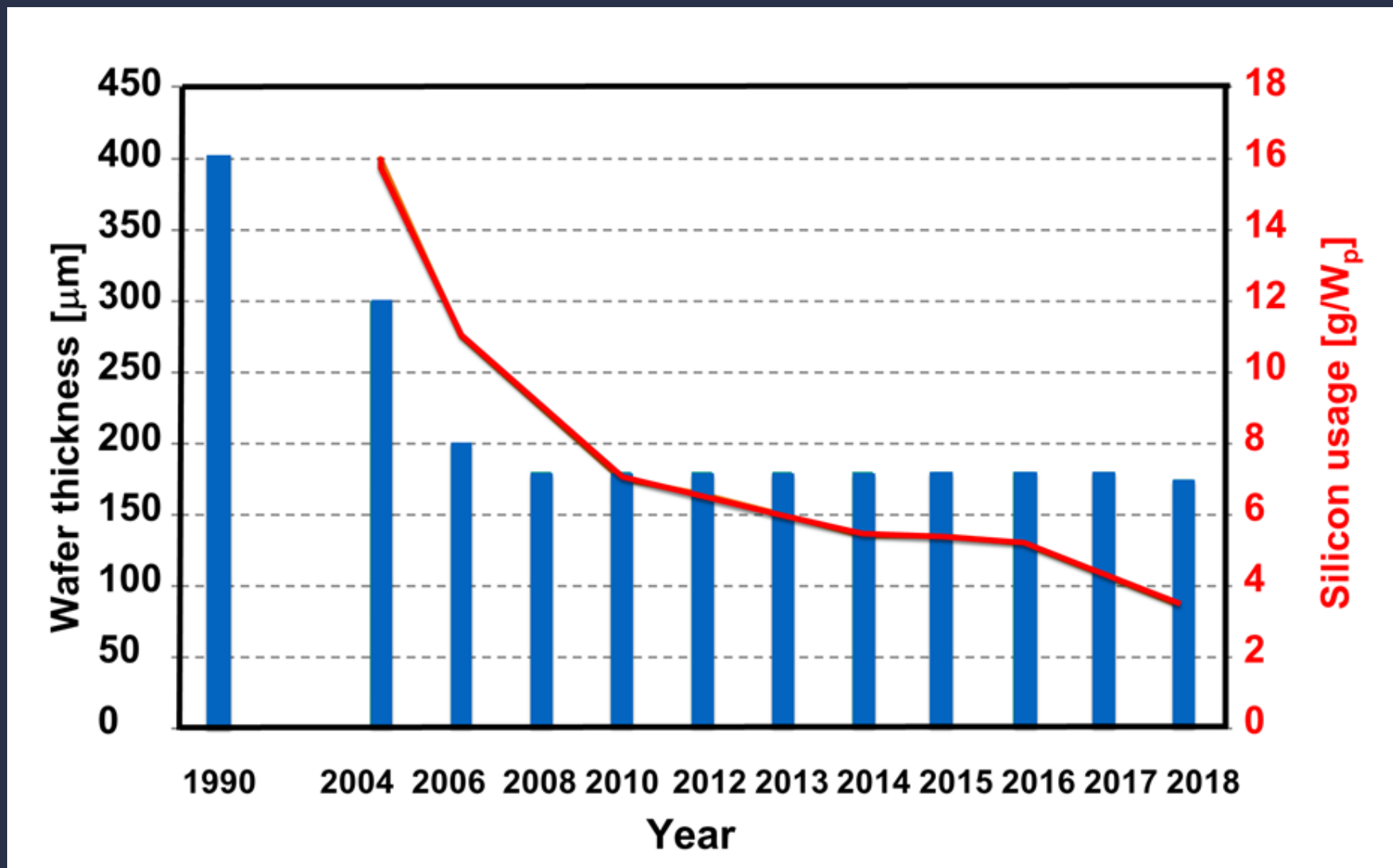
Permanent increase in the module efficiency

- 0.4-0.5% gain per year
- Efficiency of PV modules will further increase (average 21.5-22.5% in 2025)
- Practical limit at 24-25% for silicon modules (PK next ??)

21

Reduces all other material costs/usage per W

Purified silicon usage per watt



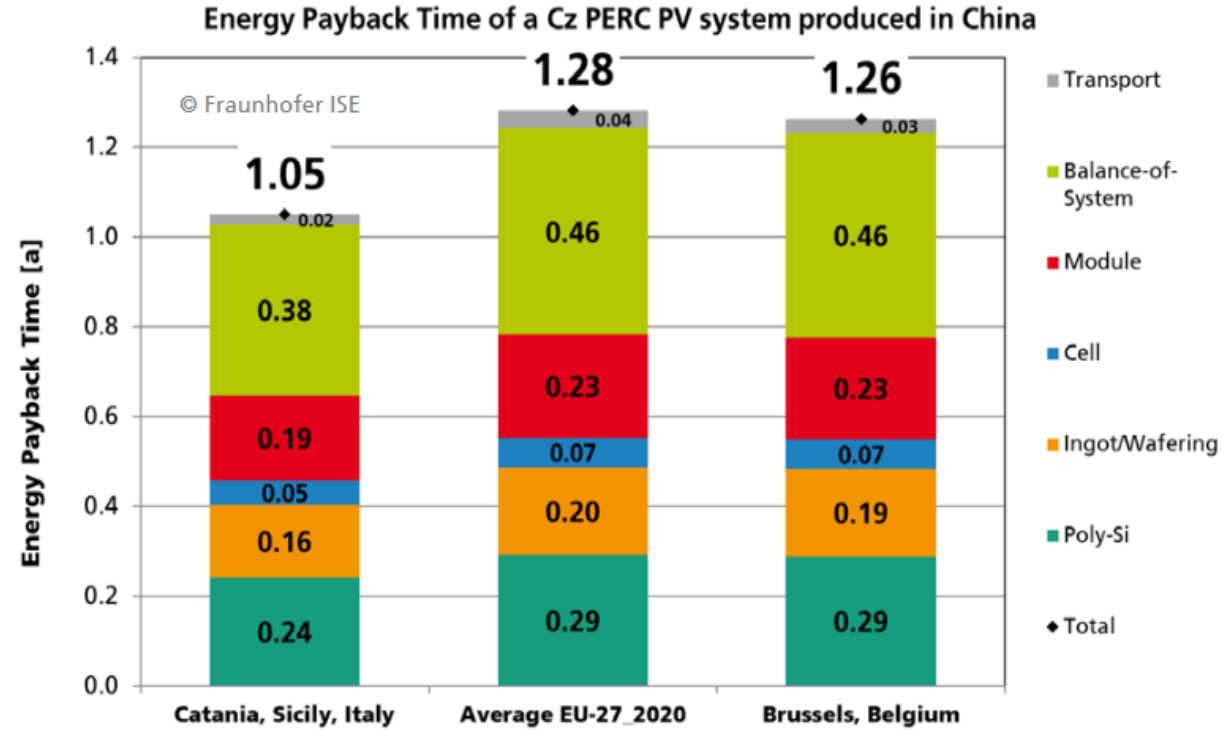
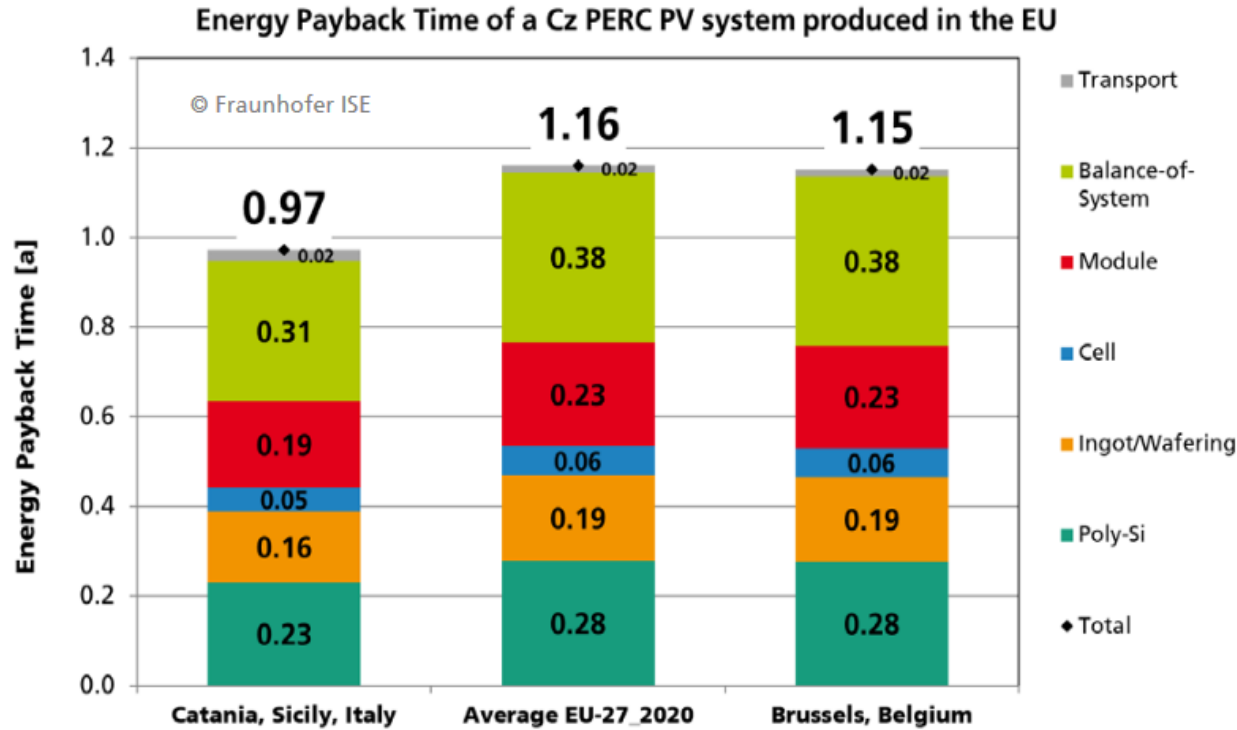
Haug, Ballif et al. Nat. Rev. Materials 2022, source Fraunhofer ISE, PSE)

- Improved processes (poly-si)
- Diamond sawing
- Efficiency increase

→ From 17 to 3.5 g/W in 20 years,
With low grey energy
System payback in
One year !

22

Energy Pay-Back Time (EPBT) of Silicon PV Rooftop Systems: strong improvements

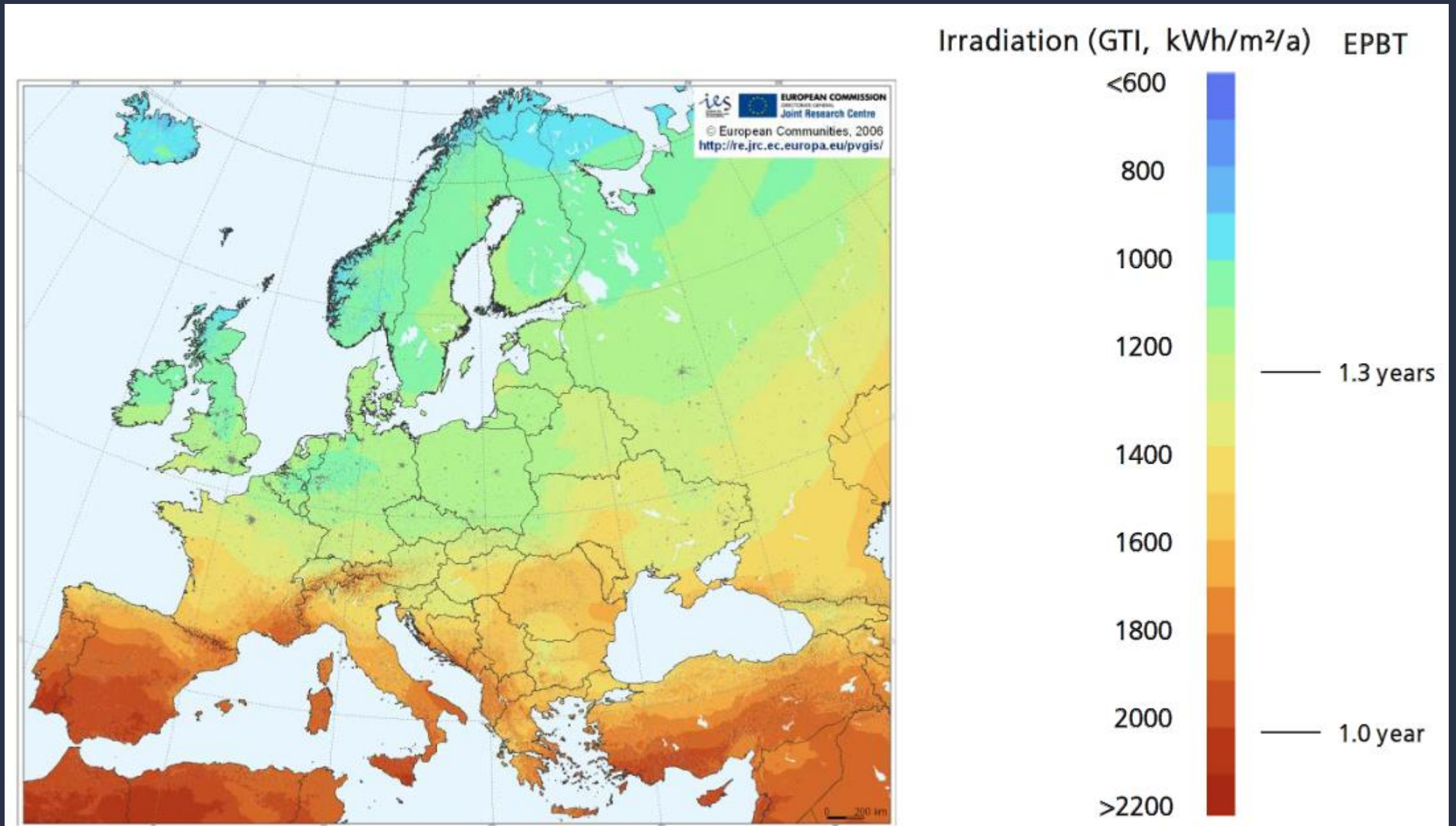


A typical PV system will give back the energy required for fabrication in 1 year. Module around 60-65% of the total.

Source: Fraunhofer report 2021

Full module: currently around 0.5-0.6 kWh/W electricity required (5-6 cts/W at 10 cts/kWh local electricity)

Energy Pay-Back Time of Silicon PV Rooftop Systems (2020)



Module CO₂ footprint

If ok electricity mix: 300 g/W of modules (coal electricity: ~700 g/W)
25 years of lifetime → 25 kWh

With the modern processes of module fabrication → 8-30 gCO₂/kWh

Comparison:

In summary: even with mono c-Si modules,
system energy payback time ~ 1 year and CO₂ emission is acceptable (20 – 40g CO₂/kWh)

[A comparative life cycle assessment of silicon PV modules: Impact of module design, manufacturing location and inventory – ScienceDirect](#) 2021, Muller et al.

- Gas power plant 400g/kWh
- Coal power plant 900g/kWh



Q CELLS modules earn further low-carbon certification for French tenders

Hanwha Q CELLS GmbH, the German subsidiary of one of the largest solar cell and module manufacturers in the world, Hanwha Q CELLS Co., Ltd, has received on March 14 a Certisolis carbon footprint (CFP) certification of 300 kgeq/CO₂/kWc in France for its high-efficiency Q.PEAK DUO module series.

APRIL 1, 2019 O CELLS

However, these projects must be built using components that are certified as low-carbon during their production. The official certification from CRE module series has a carbon footprint of 300 kg-eq/CO₂/kWc, attained through a 25% recycled poly SI methodology.

Sustained and sustainable solar growth thanks to France continues to enjoy encouraging growth as the country aims to reach its government-mandated solar capacity target of between 18.2 GW and 20.2 GW by 2030. Currently, cumulative solar capacity in France stands at just above 8 GW (as of the end of 2018), according to official Environment Ministry of France data.

Quizz: CO₂ from PV panels

A quick calculation

- Assuming you need 40 TW of PV panels for decarbonising the world economy. How much CO₂ would be emitted for that assuming 300 g/W ?
-
- To compare with the current 46-50 GT billions tons CO₂ eq produced every year, and the remaining 1200 billions tons remaining for a +2°C scenario
- Note: the more you decarbonise, the better the CO₂ contents of modules (and batteries and wind turbines).

26

Favor the renewal of a large PV industry in Europe ??



Ready to pay more for a product with local content, less CO2 from polysilicon ?

No controversial human rights practice ?

Revive a European Industry ?

Reduce independancy to Asia ?

27

Invitation to all installers: promote EU products, with EU cells even if more expensive...

There is so much you can
do with solar





Niche Swiss products:

Thin film solar dials and OS by
CSEM
in the new Tissot T-Touch solar
connect (By Swatch group)
Full autonomy and solar
esthetics

29

The case for Switzerland by 2050

- 34 TWh by PV (or more) in Swiss Federal office scenario (50 GW → 50 TWh in Nordman's)
- «easily» doable on existing surface. 50 TWh on roofs, 17 kWh on facades potential
- Upside potential with unconventional surfaces

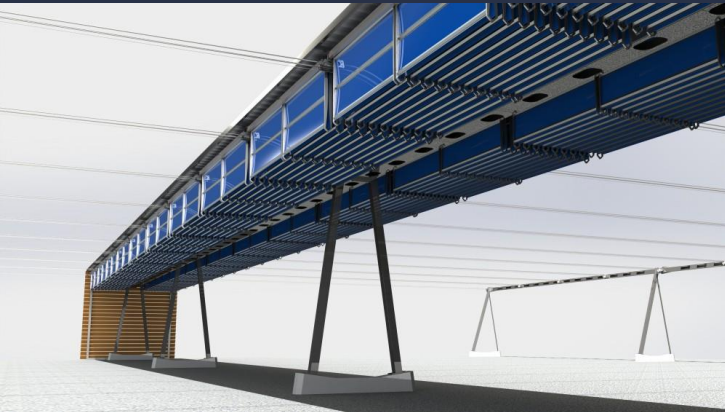
idea



DHP (CH)

Horizon

- Deployable PV systems
- Over streets, parking, water,....
- Charging EV station



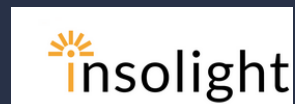


Microtracking pour l'agriPV: select light for plants or PV for Energy

Identified space for

- 5 GW just in Switzerland

First > 100 m² prototypes under construction/tests





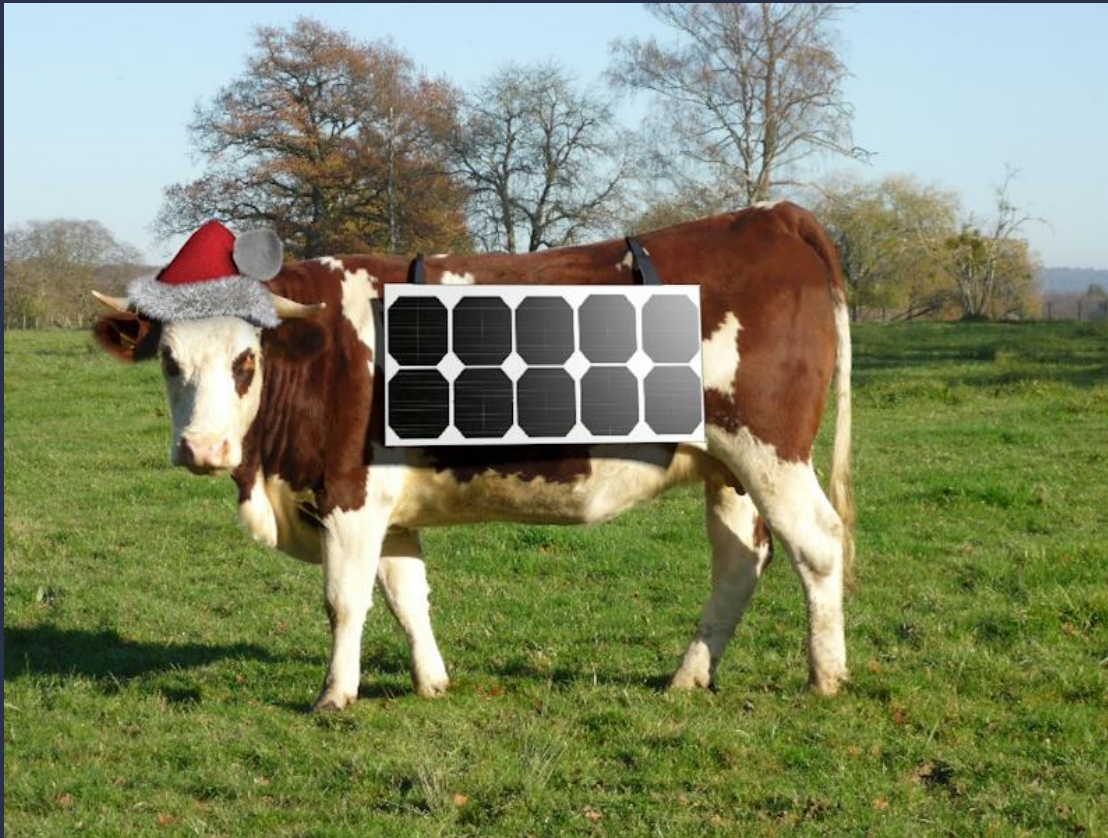
Massive solarisation of building

Whatever scenarios, we need to cover a large part of the buildings with PV in many countries

And not one out of 5 roof or 20% of a single roofs

Switzerland (and Austria ?), sensitive to acceptance in Rural and Urban Environment

Sensitive to aesthetics... increase acceptance and potential



34

Some examples of Switzerland, a pioneer in transformative PV technologies



- Neuchâtel, maison des associations, Swiss Solar Award 2015 «renovation category»
- Over 12'000 “megaslates” systems installed

Prix solaire

Suisse 2015





Elegance and architecture

Transforming building and cities

- Based on CSEM polymer and module platform
- Technological support or transfert to companies



Manipulation of adhesion,
temperature, creating color films,



White PV panels, together with Solaxess



RESTRICTED
AREA
DO NOT

SOLAXESS⁺
white solar technology



Using Solaxess «specialty foils»

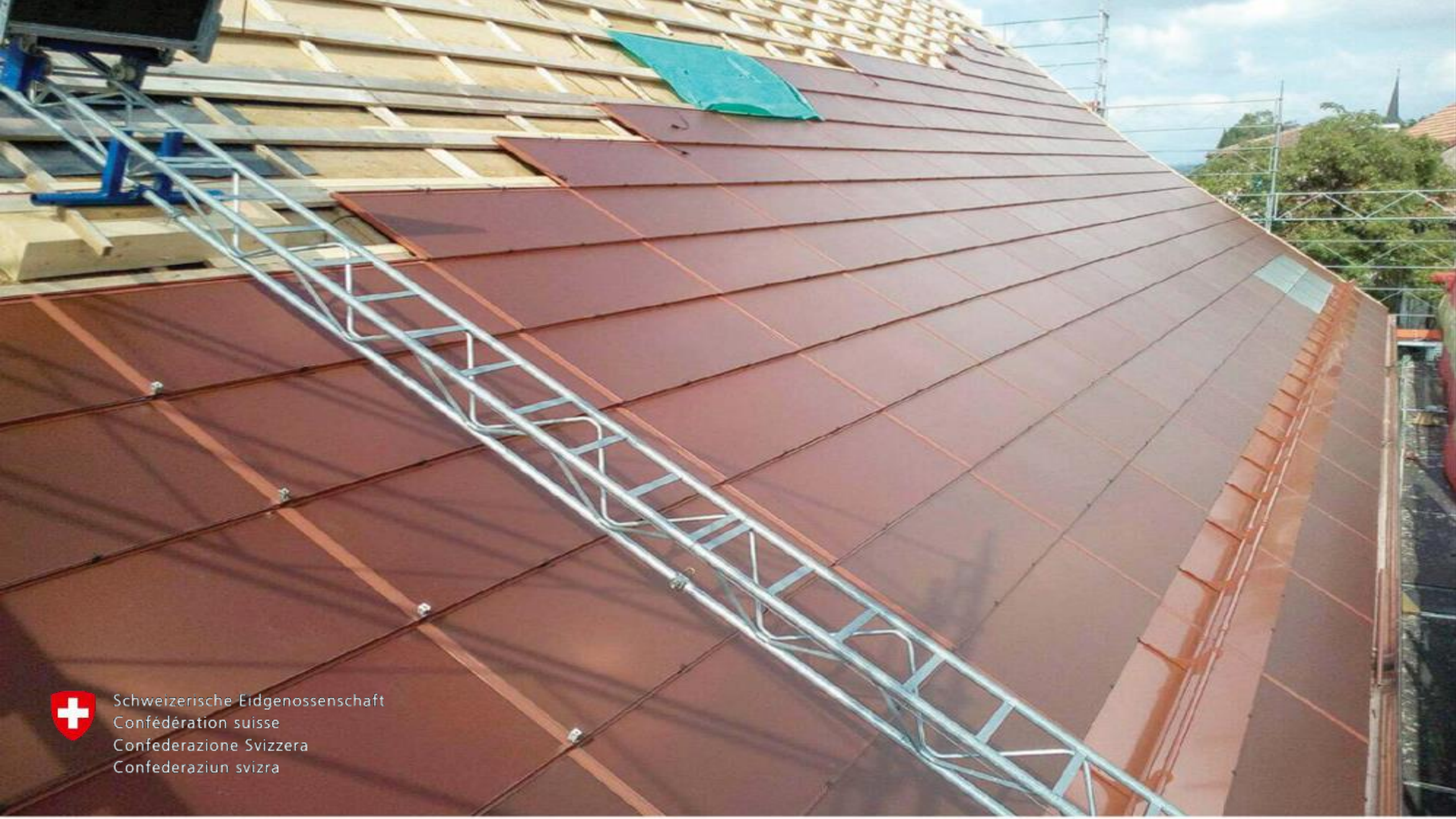
SOLAXESS 
white solar technology



Using Solaxess «specialty foils»

SOLAXESS 
white solar technology





Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Elegance and architecture

Transforming building and cities, renovating houses

Prix solaire

Suisse 2018



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Ecuvillens

- 27 kWp
- 28'000 kWh during 1st year of operation
- One of the Terra-cotta tones
- With 166 QLSoltilia modules on 6505



Prix solaire

Suisse 2019

With support of



SOLAXESS⁺
white solar technology

3S Solar Plus

csem









Private house Neuchâtel

Courtesy L.E. Perret-Aebi

Make people love
Photovoltaics !

And install for fun...
Everywhere !



- **Conclusion**

- Huge improvements in PV: greener, cheaper, versatility for construction.
- Foresee long term «curtailment» possibility to avoid grid overload. Brings much more smartness in system (flexibility)
- Don't be afraid to have too much PV, there is never enough...
- A «free market» will certainly not be sufficient to ensure security of supply, so new regulations/incentives required
- Local manufacturing in Europe, in Austria, in Switzerland important... try and develop a local economy with special products, work with local manufacturers...
- Think of developing a more resilient system

Transforming the world, building and cities

“We need many more E. Becquerel’s Children”
Unknown source

Thanks for your attention

For a large overview over c-Si:

[Check the extensive review](#)

Review Article | [Published: 07 March 2022](#)

Status and perspectives of crystalline silicon photovoltaics in research and industry

[Christophe Ballif](#) , [Franz-Josef Haug](#), [Mathieu Boccard](#), [Pierre J. Verlinden](#) & [Giso Hahn](#)

[Nature Reviews Materials](#) (2022) | [Cite this article](#)

EPFL

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Solarstratos

