

Materials challenges for terawatt-scale photovoltaics (PV)

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4TU.HTM Symposium Dutch Materials 2017

Beatrixgebouw, Utrecht

13 October 2017

Content

- Thinking big
- The materials and technologies toolbox
- Towards ultra-high efficiencies and new applications
- Economics and market
- One size (no longer) fits all
- A view on the future

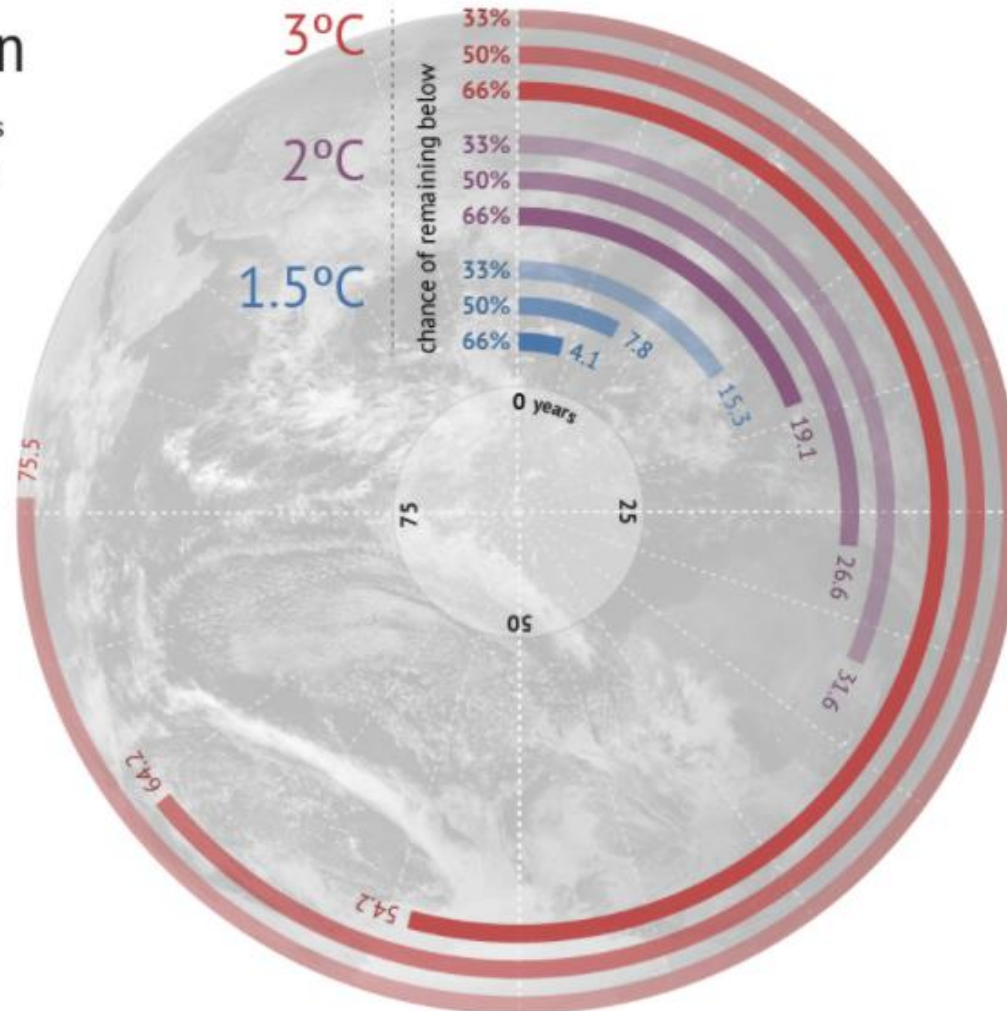
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Bold thinking is needed: *multi-terawatts a.s.a.p.*

Carbon Countdown

As of the start of 2017, how many years of current emissions would use up the IPCC's carbon budgets for different levels of warming?





What is needed for impact?

- World primary/final energy consumption (rounded): 19/12 TW
 - PV power expressed as power @ 1 sun (= 1000 W/m²)
e.g. at 25% module efficiency: 250 Wp/m²
 - Typical ratio average/peak power (= capacity factor)
of PV systems (globally): 0.2
- PV “24/7” power: 50 W/m²

→ **Covering 1% of current global energy requires ≈ 5000 km² module area**
(including conversion and storage losses)

Multi-terawatt deployment needed and possible

Terawatt-scale photovoltaics: Trajectories and challenges

Coordinating technology, policy, and business innovations

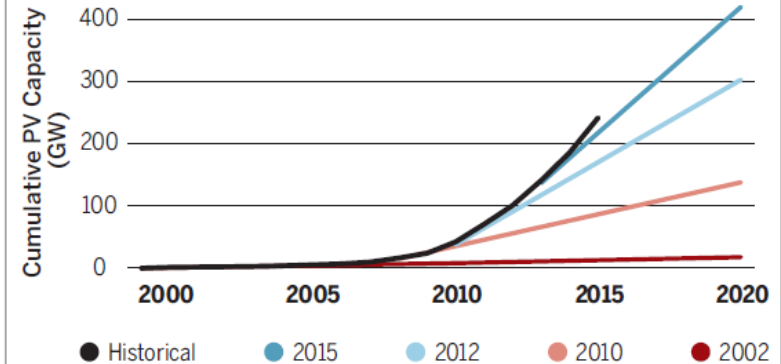
By Nancy M. Haegel, Robert Margolis, Tonio Buonassisi, David Feldman, Armin Froitzheim, Raffi Garabedian, Martin Green, Stefan Glunz, Hans-Martin Henning, Burkhard Holder, Izumi Kaizuka, Benjamin Kroposki, Koji Matsubara, Shigeru Niki, Keiichiro Sakurai, Roland A. Schindler, William Tumas, Eicke R. Weber, Gregory Wilson, Michael Woodhouse, Sarah Kurtz

NREL (US), FhG-ISE (DE) & AIST (JP)

Science, Vol. 356, Issue 6334, 141-143 (2017)

Cumulative PV installations

Projected (labeled by year of IEA publication) versus actual (labeled as "historical"). See supplementary materials for data sources and discussion.



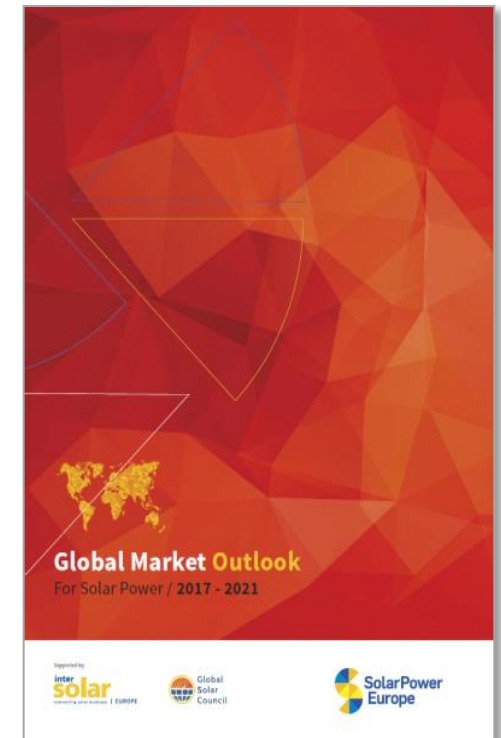
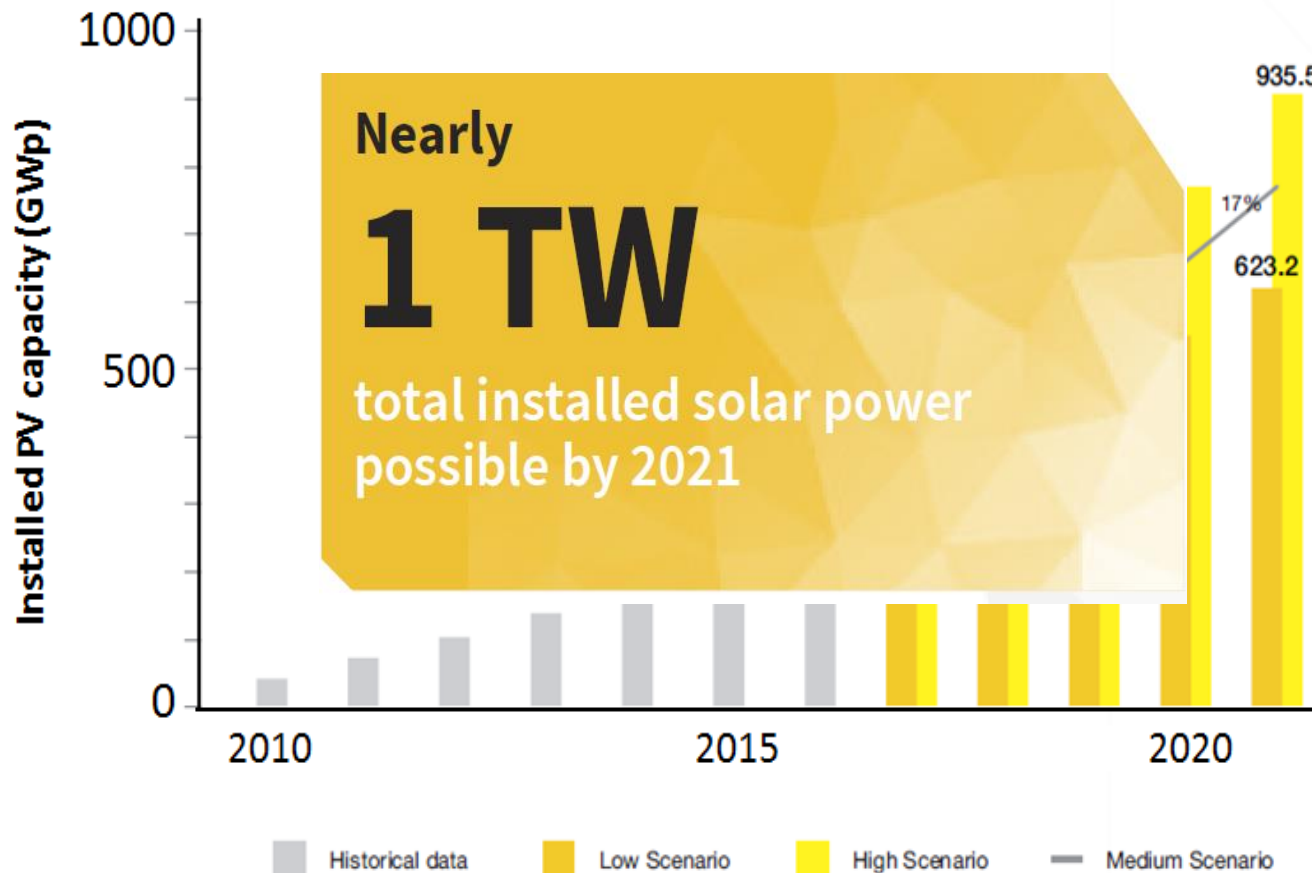
Estimated compound annual growth rate (CAGR) required to reach TW-scale deployment in 2030

Analysis includes annual loss fractions per year of 0.02 (past capacity) and 0.04 (newly installed capacity). See supplementary materials for model details.

2030 TARGET (TW)	CAGR (%)	ESTIMATED TOTAL INSTALLED ANNUAL PRODUCTION CAPACITY IN 2030 (TW/YEAR)
3	15	0.5
5	21	1
8	27	1.9
10	29	2.5

The first terawatt is in sight now

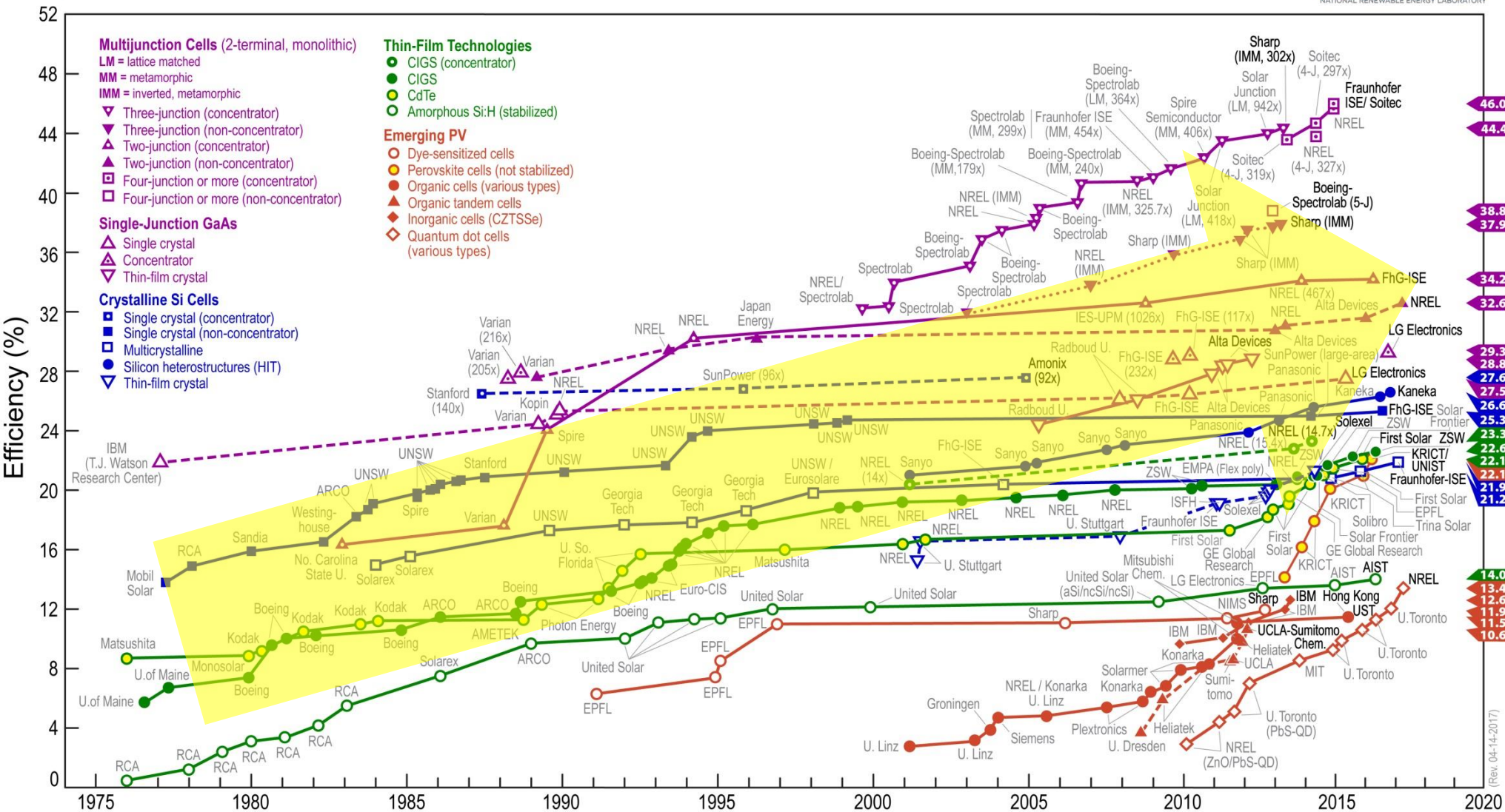
- Projected growth in installed PV capacity



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Best research-cell efficiencies: the foundation of module efficiency improvement

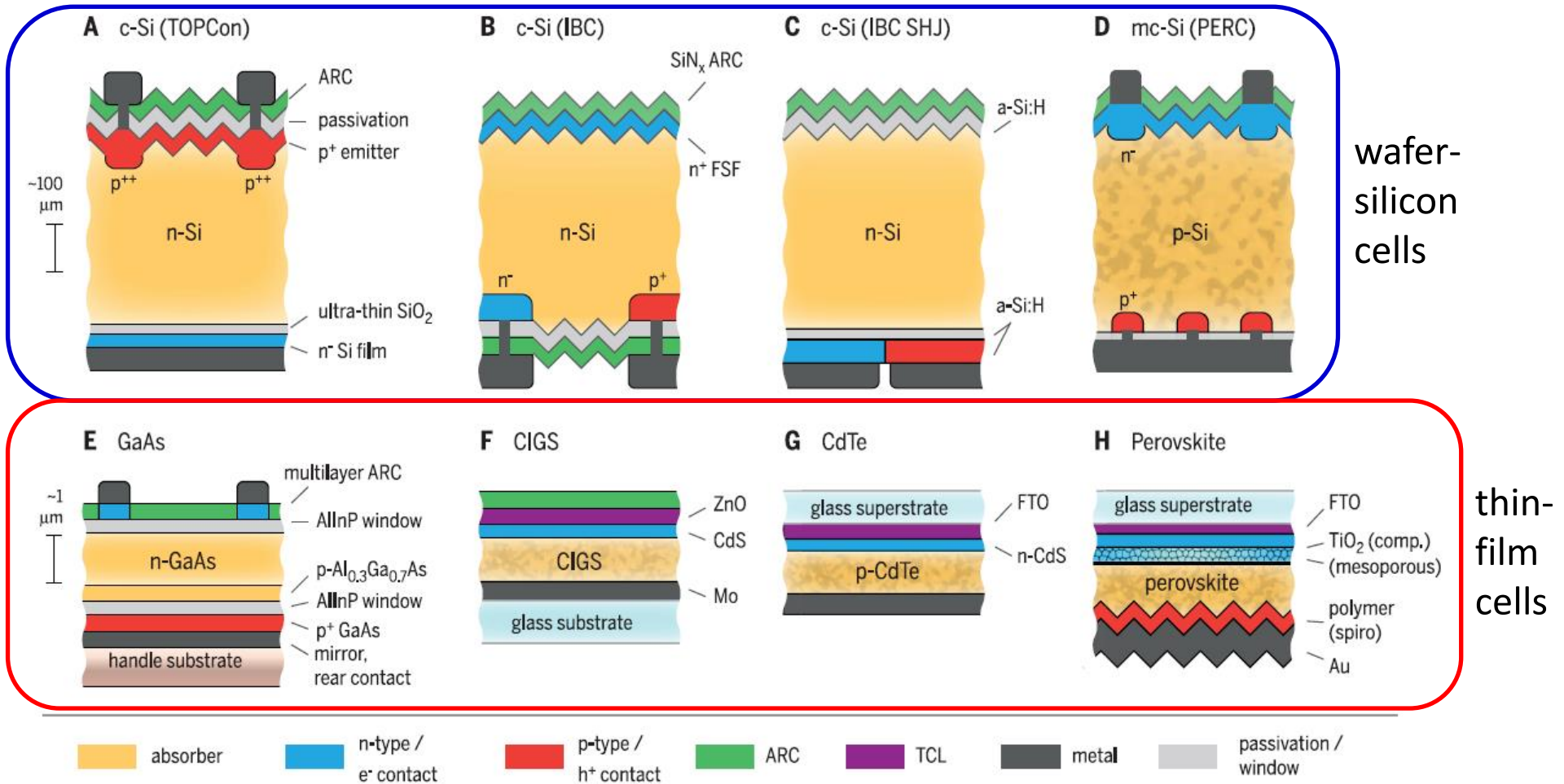


www.nrel.gov/ncpv/images/efficiency_chart.jpg

Interactive version on: <http://spectrum.ieee.org/static/interactive-record-breaking-pv-cells>

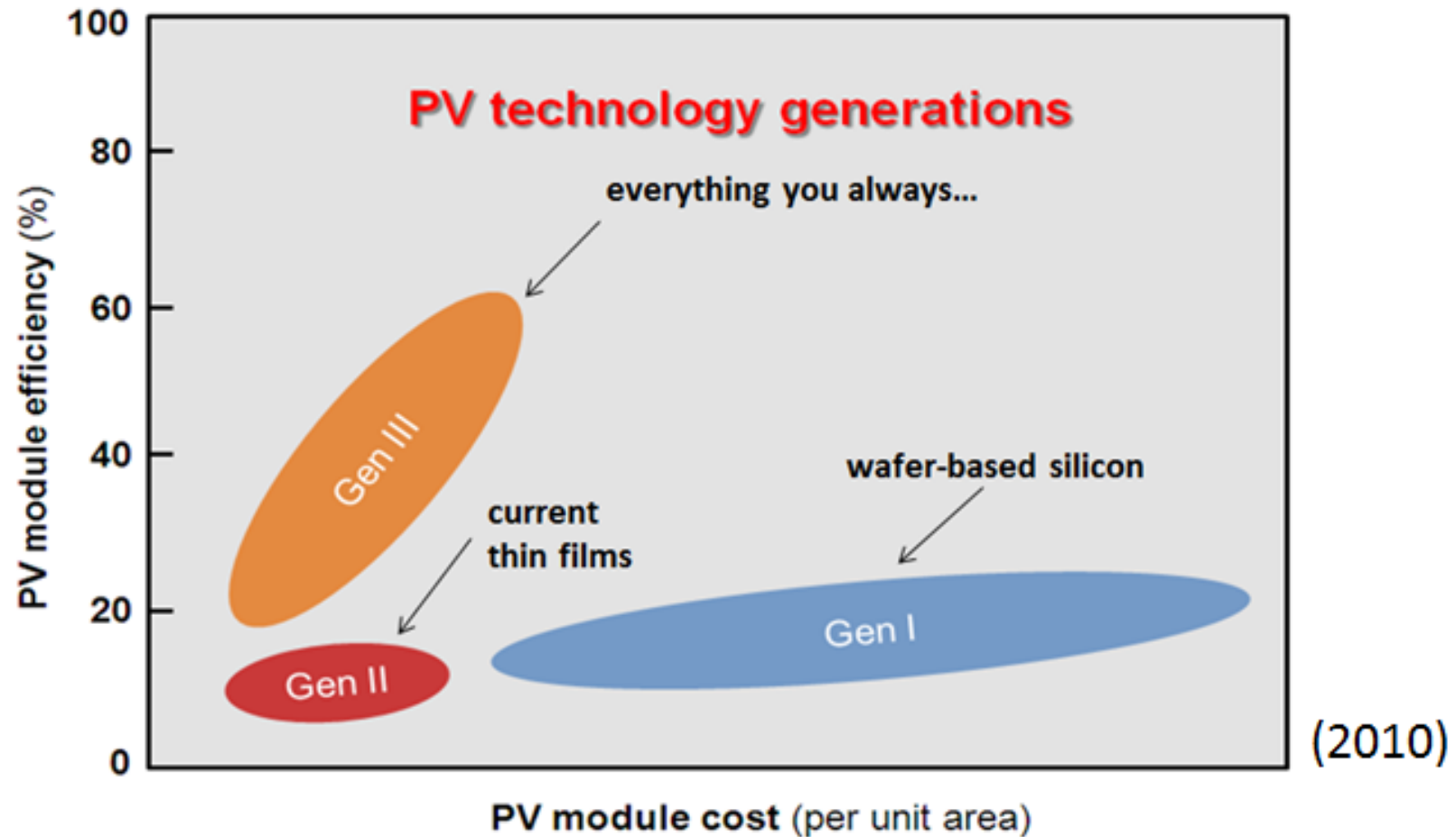
Maximizing efficiency

Selected record cell architectures



Commercial PV technologies

The common view



Commercial PV technologies

Current situation



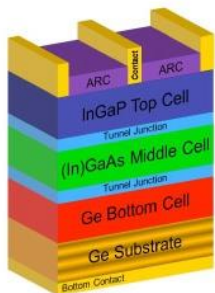
**Standard (“flat plate”) use:
wafer-based crystalline silicon**

Module efficiencies 16 ~ 22%



**Standard (“flat plate”) use:
thin films (CdTe, CIGS, Si)**

Module efficiencies 8 ~ 17%

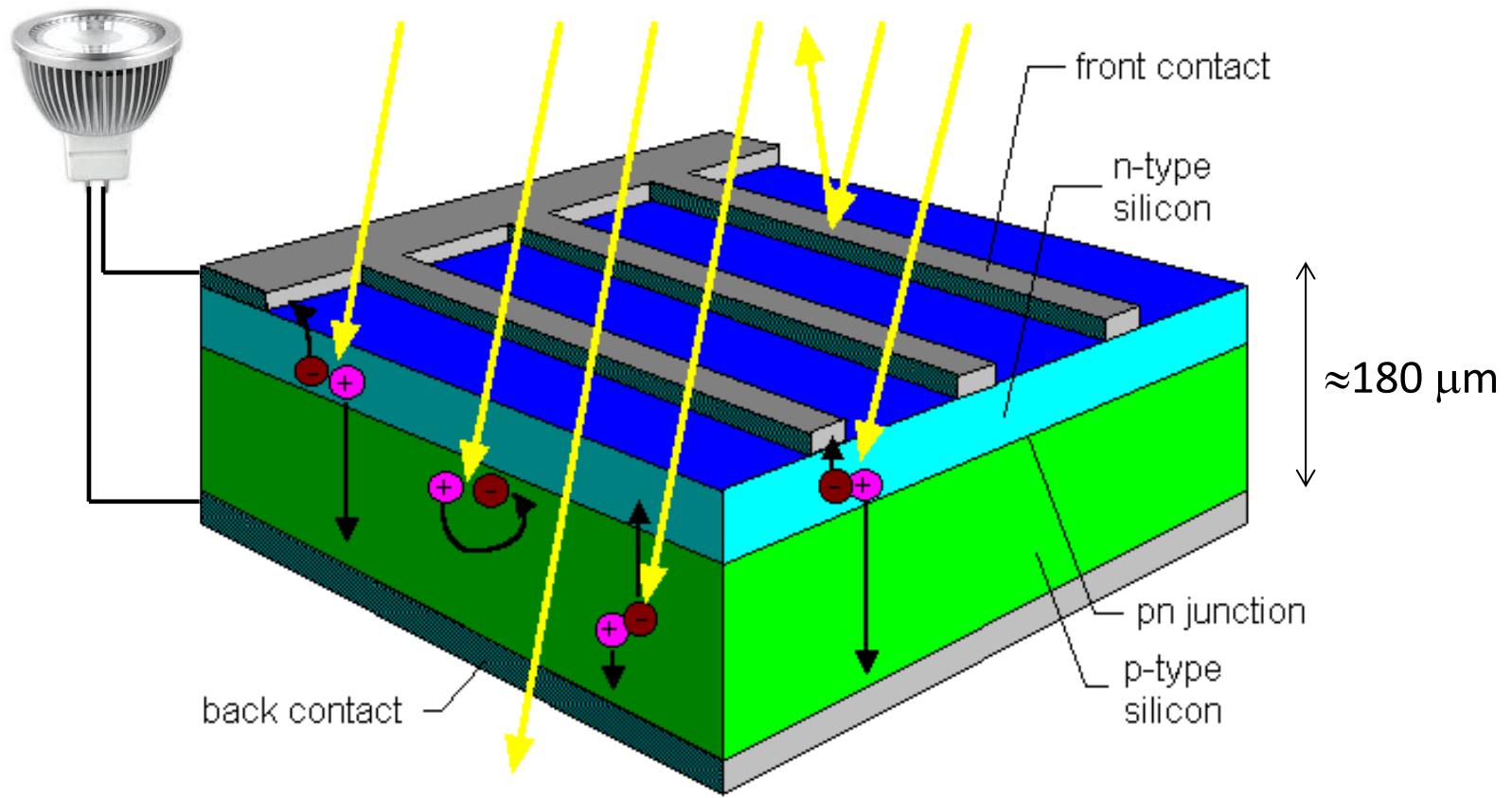


**Concentrator use (sun tracking):
III-V tandems and Si**

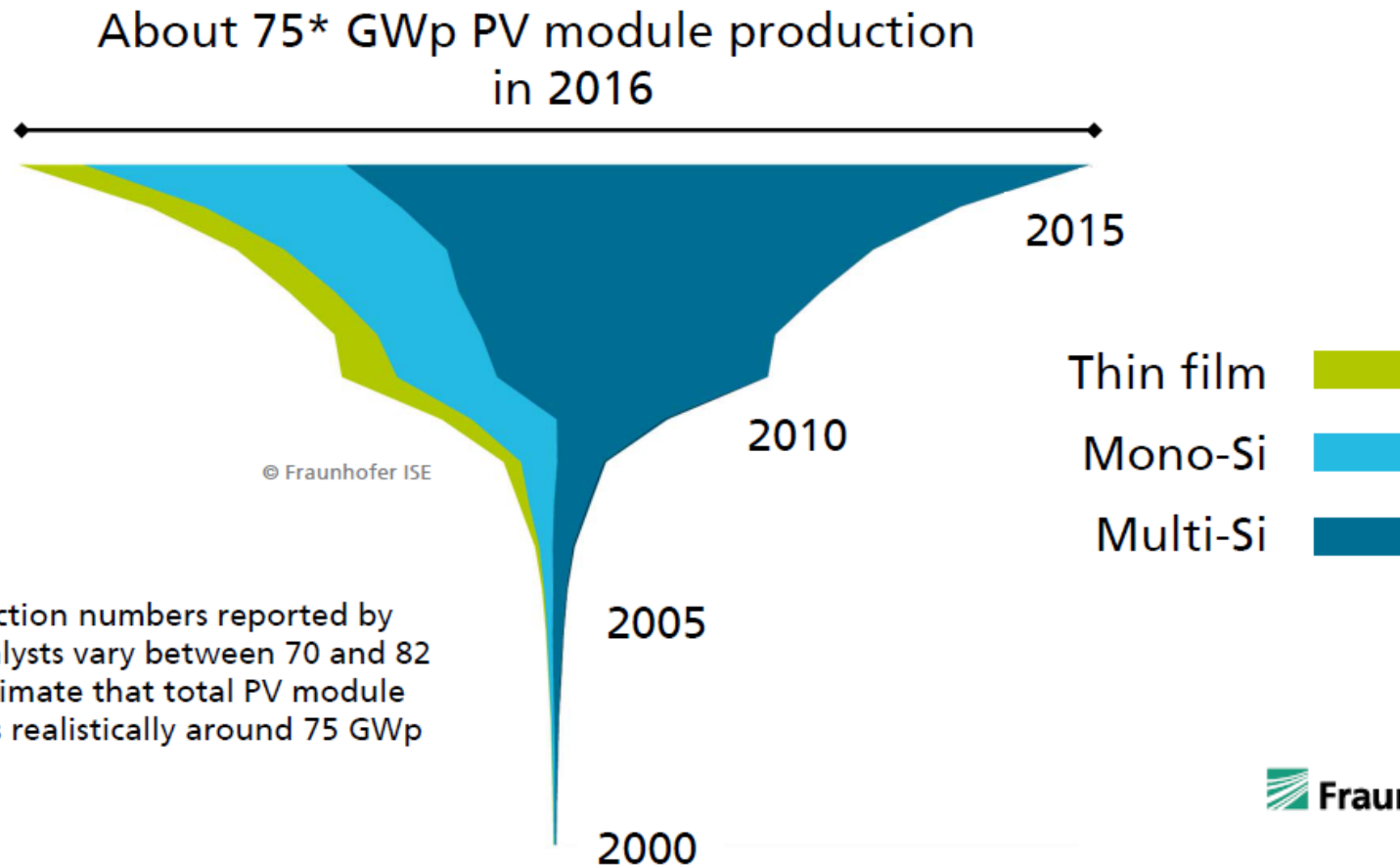
Module efficiencies 25 ~ 35%

Today's commercial workhorse

Simplicity is difficult to beat in cost

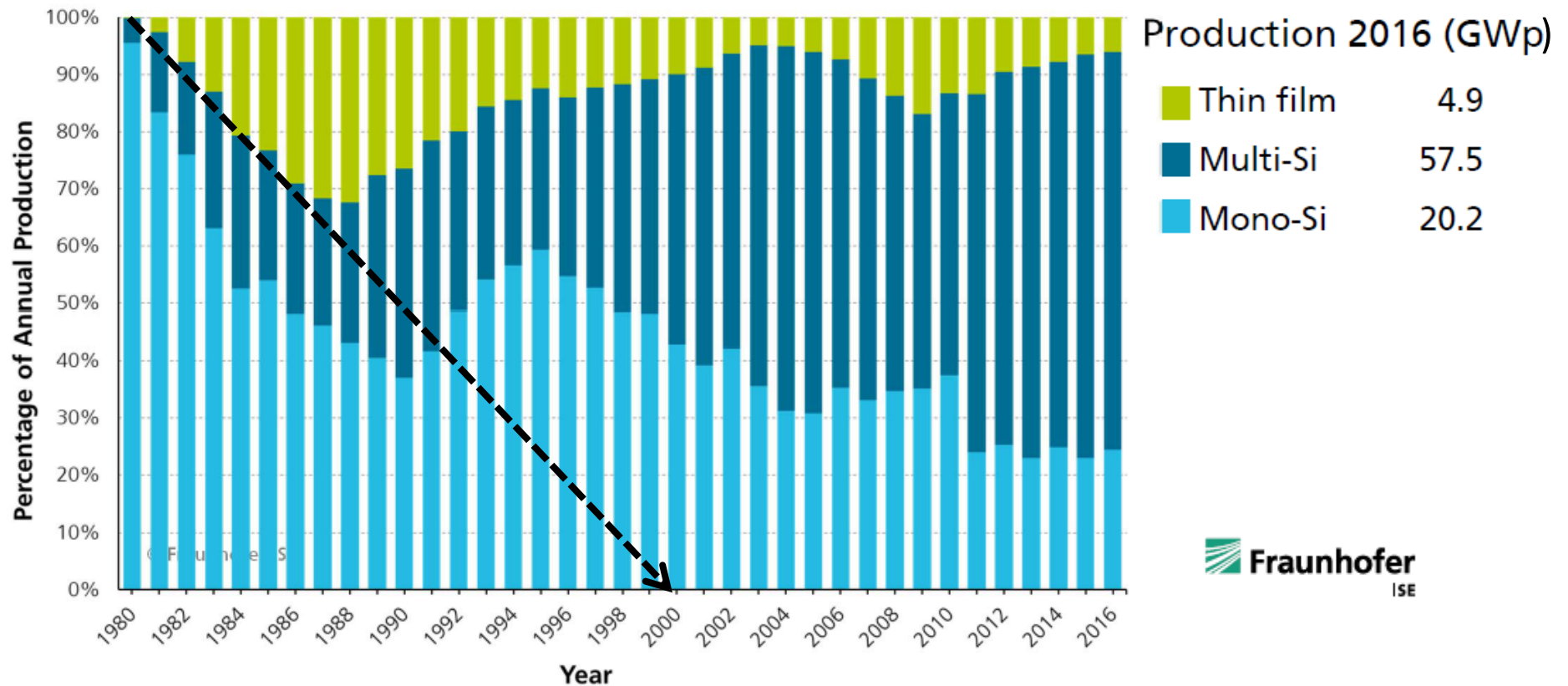


PV technology market shares

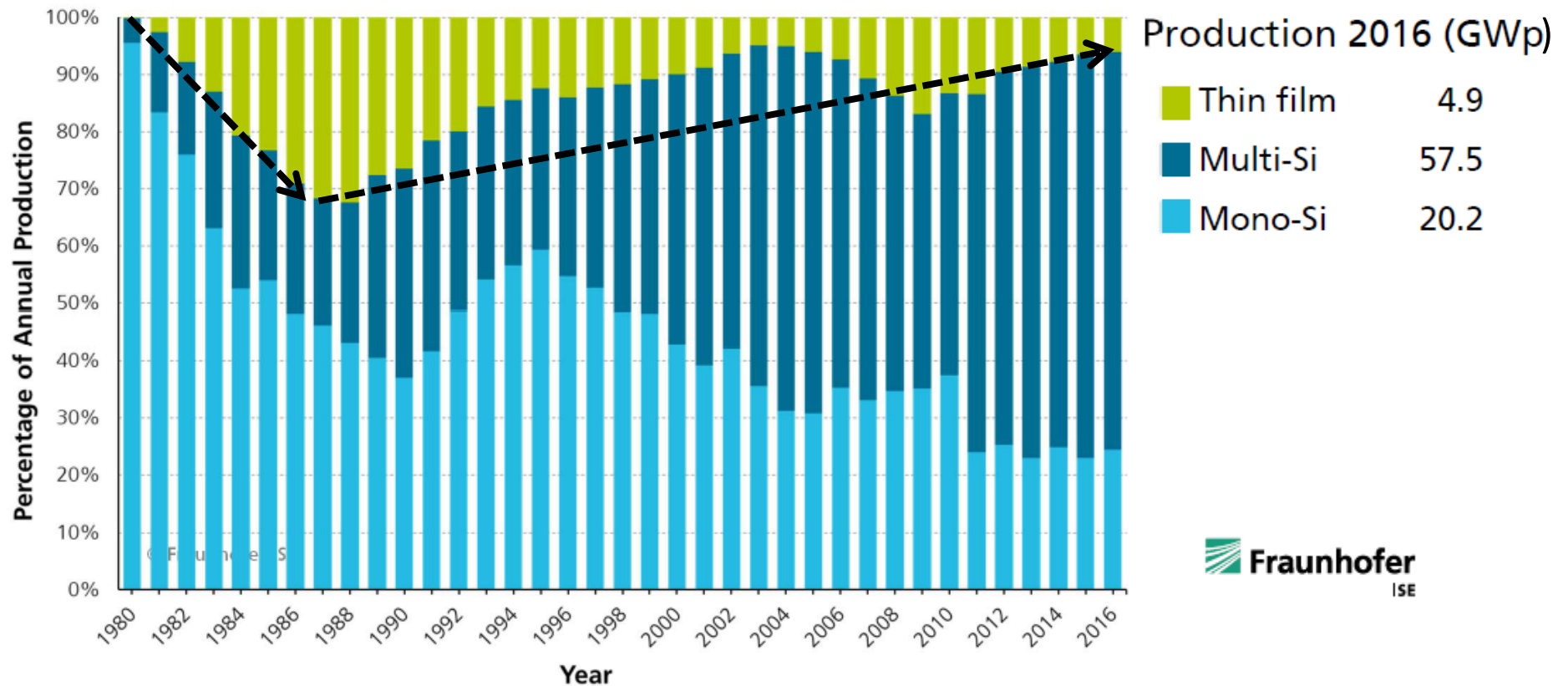


*2016 production numbers reported by different analysts vary between 70 and 82 GWp. We estimate that total PV module production is realistically around 75 GWp for 2016.

PV technology market shares



PV technology market shares

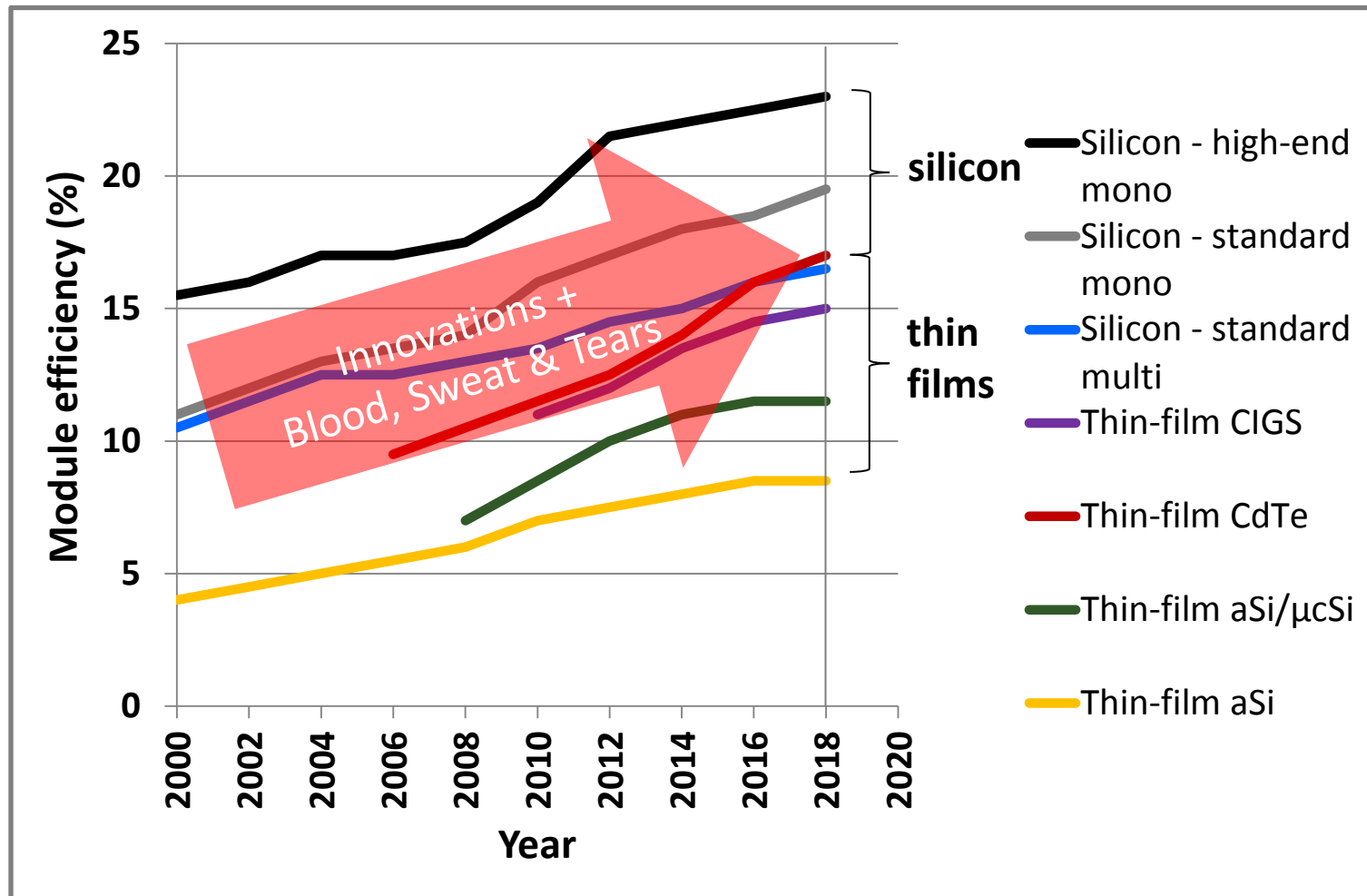


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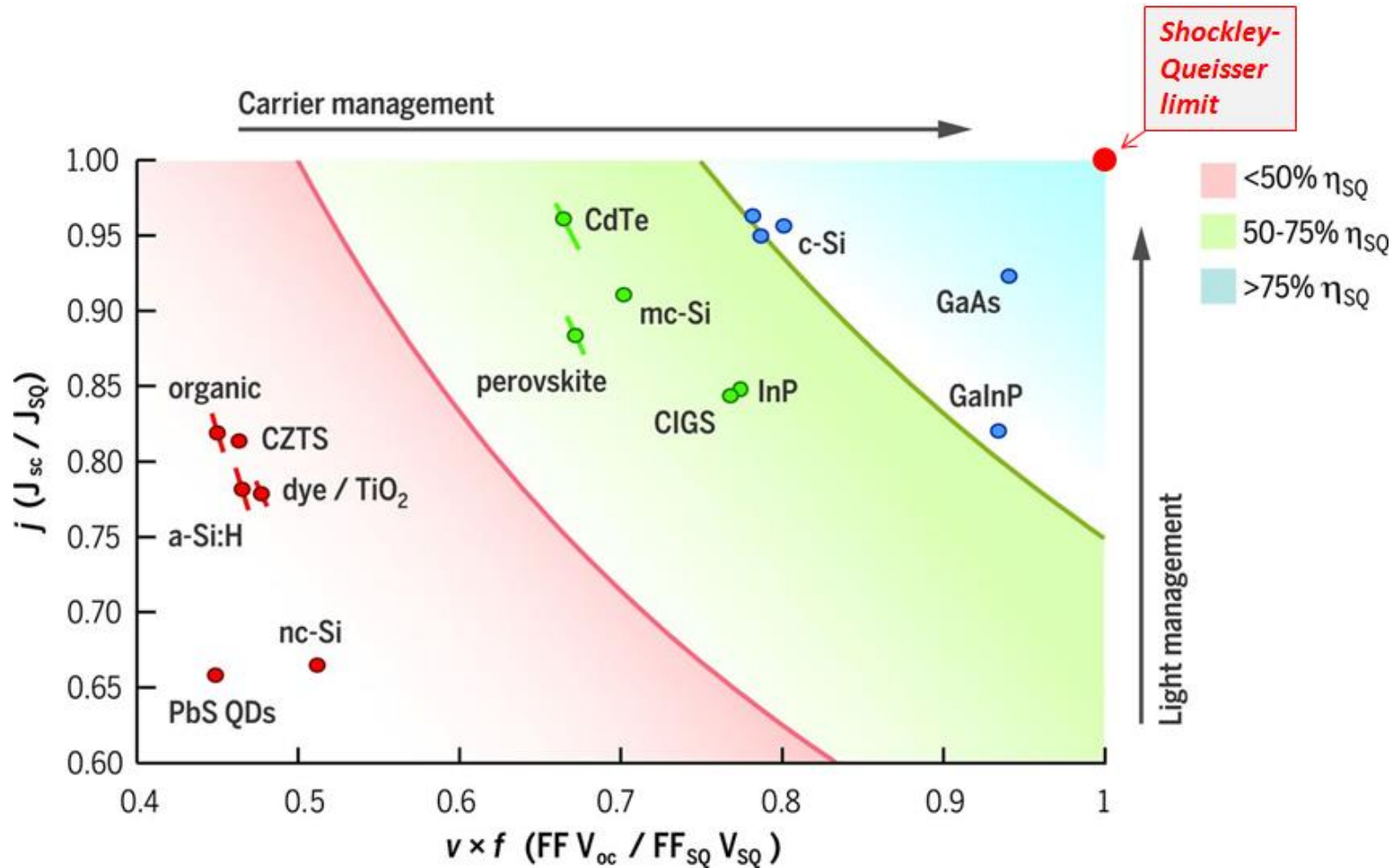
Commercial module efficiencies

Gradual but robust increase



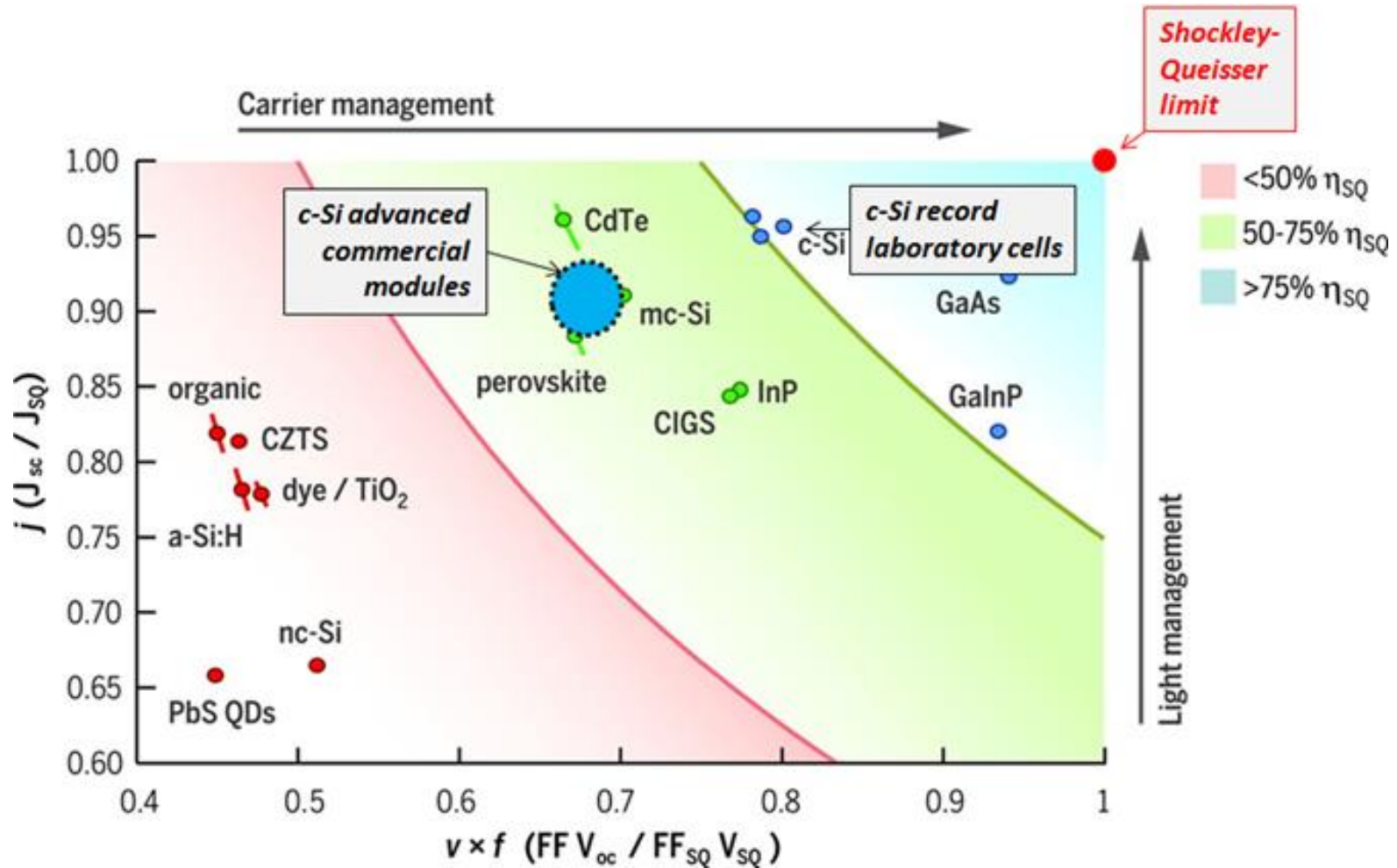
Striving for perfection

Record cells compared



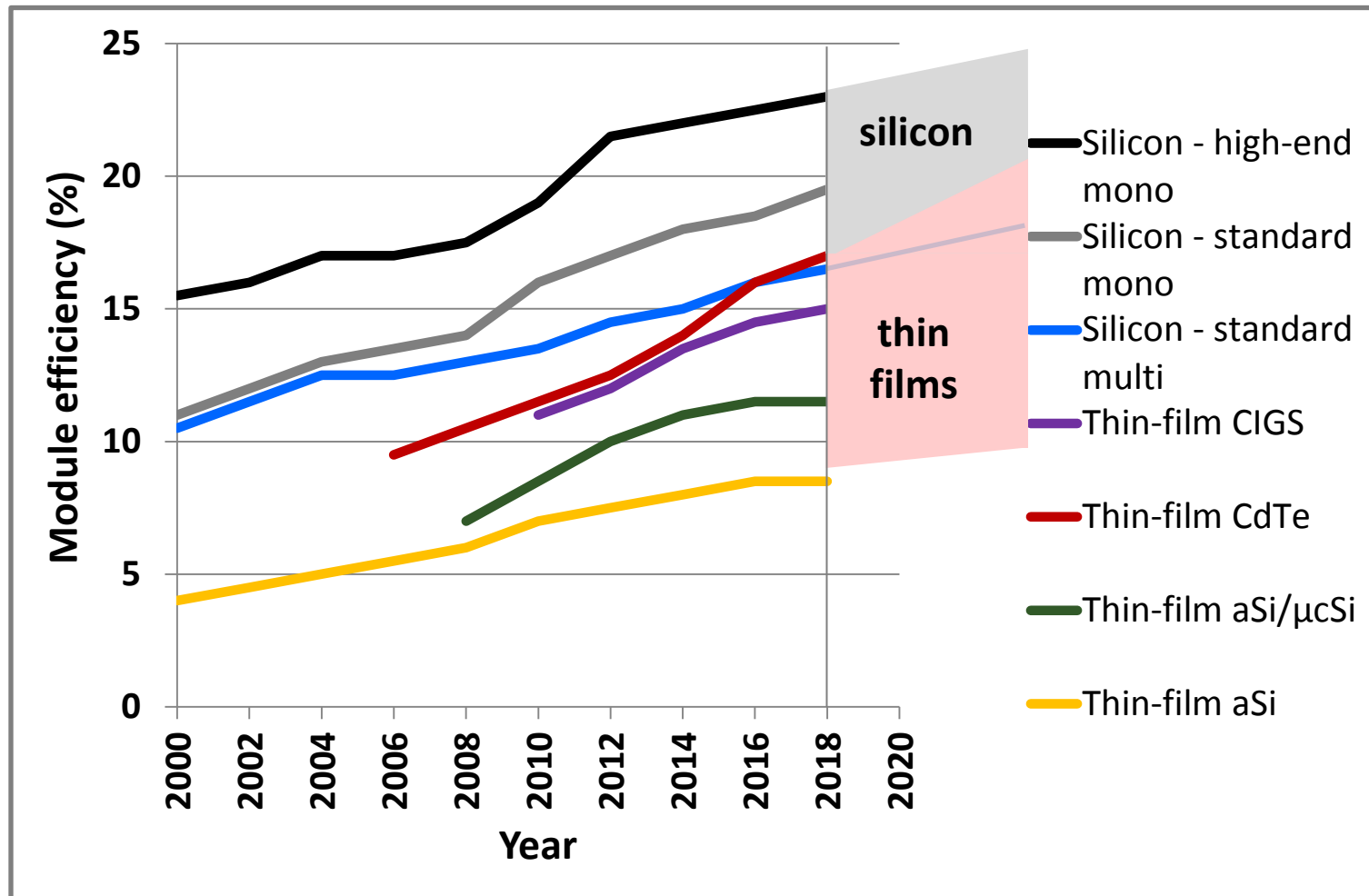
Striving for perfection

Record cells compared



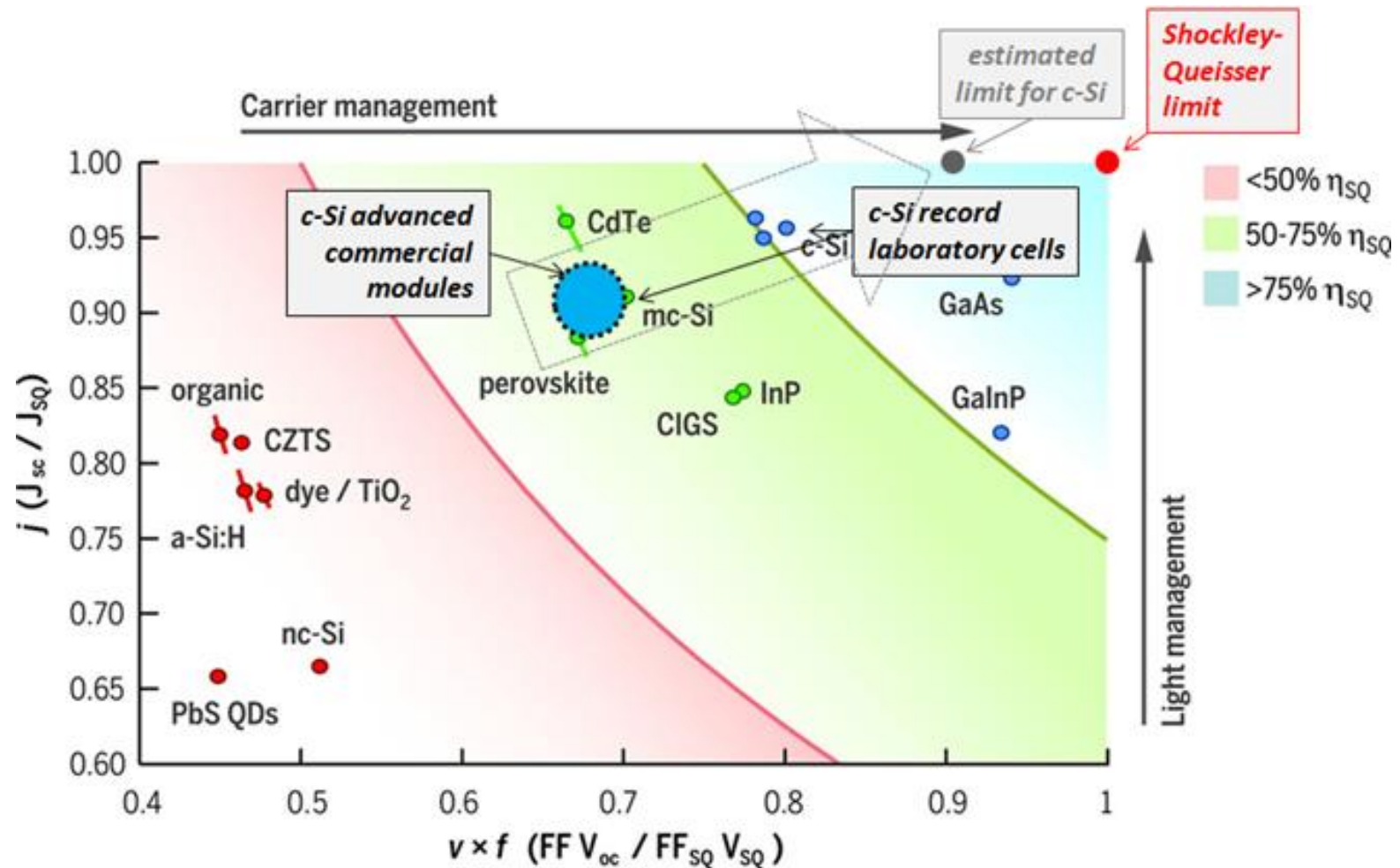
Towards high module efficiencies

The first step: closing the lab/fab gap



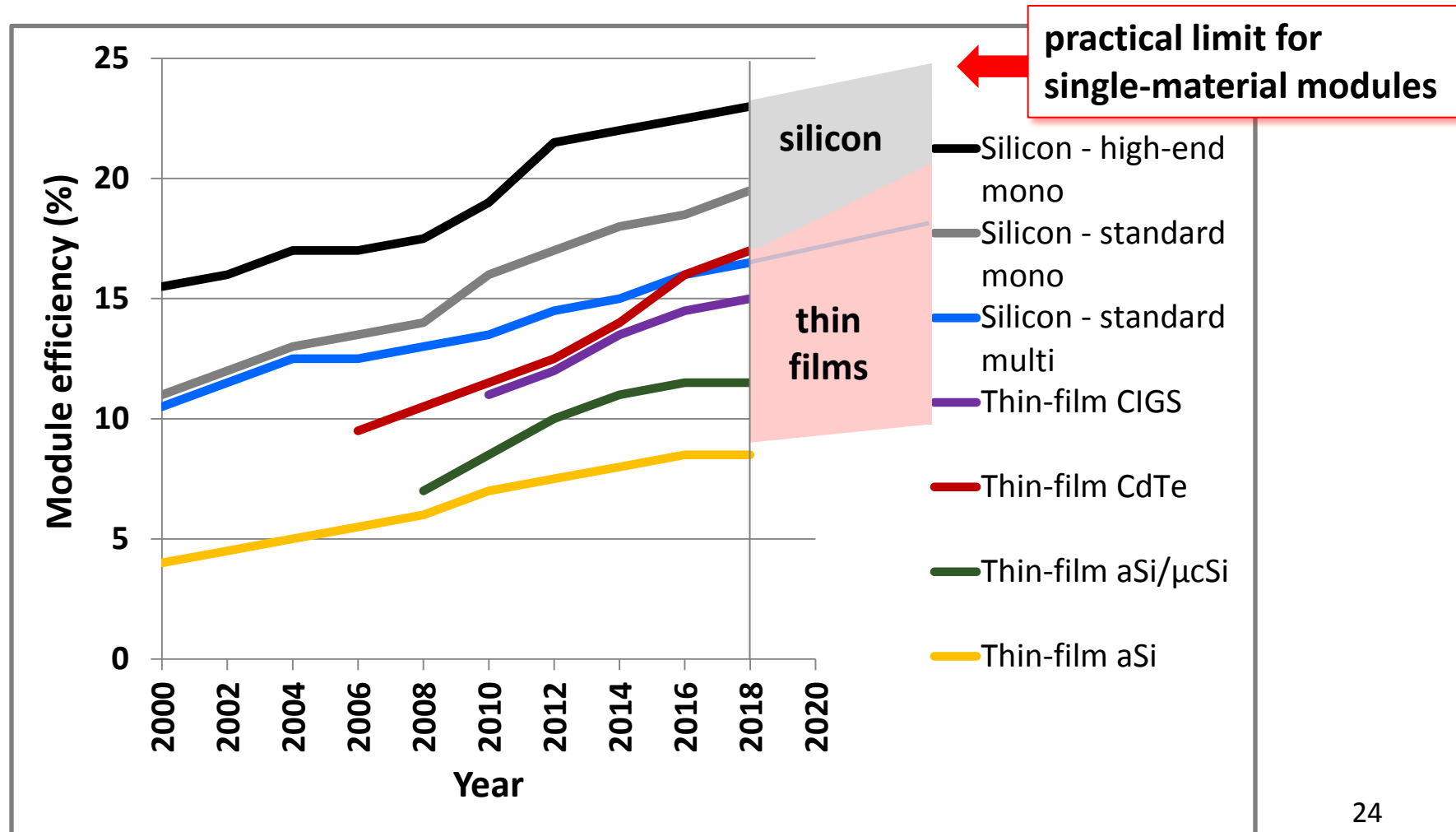
Striving for perfection

Record cells compared



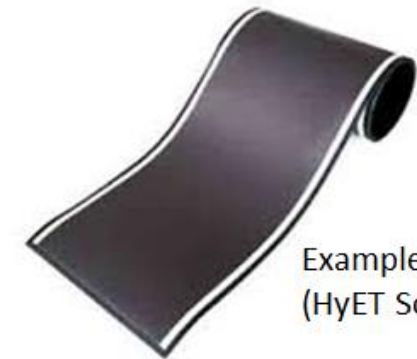
Towards high module efficiencies

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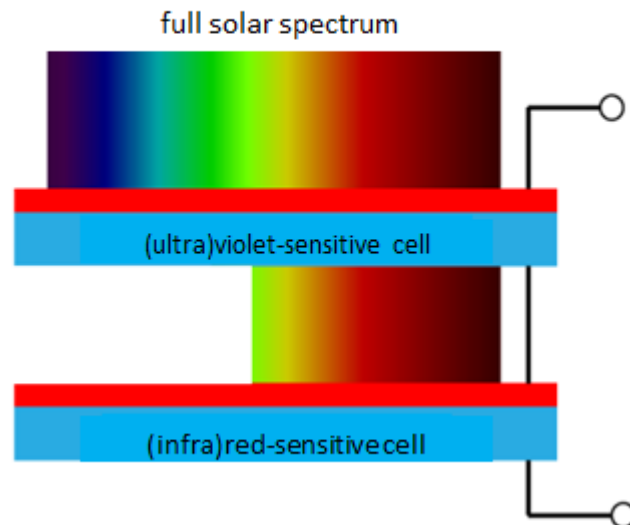
Developments in the lab

- Very-high efficiency concepts
- Very low-cost concepts
& and technologies for new applications

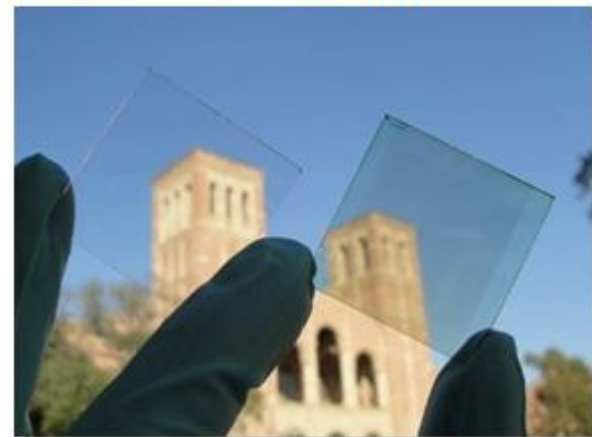


Example: solar foil
(HyET Solar; NL)

Example: tandem solar cell

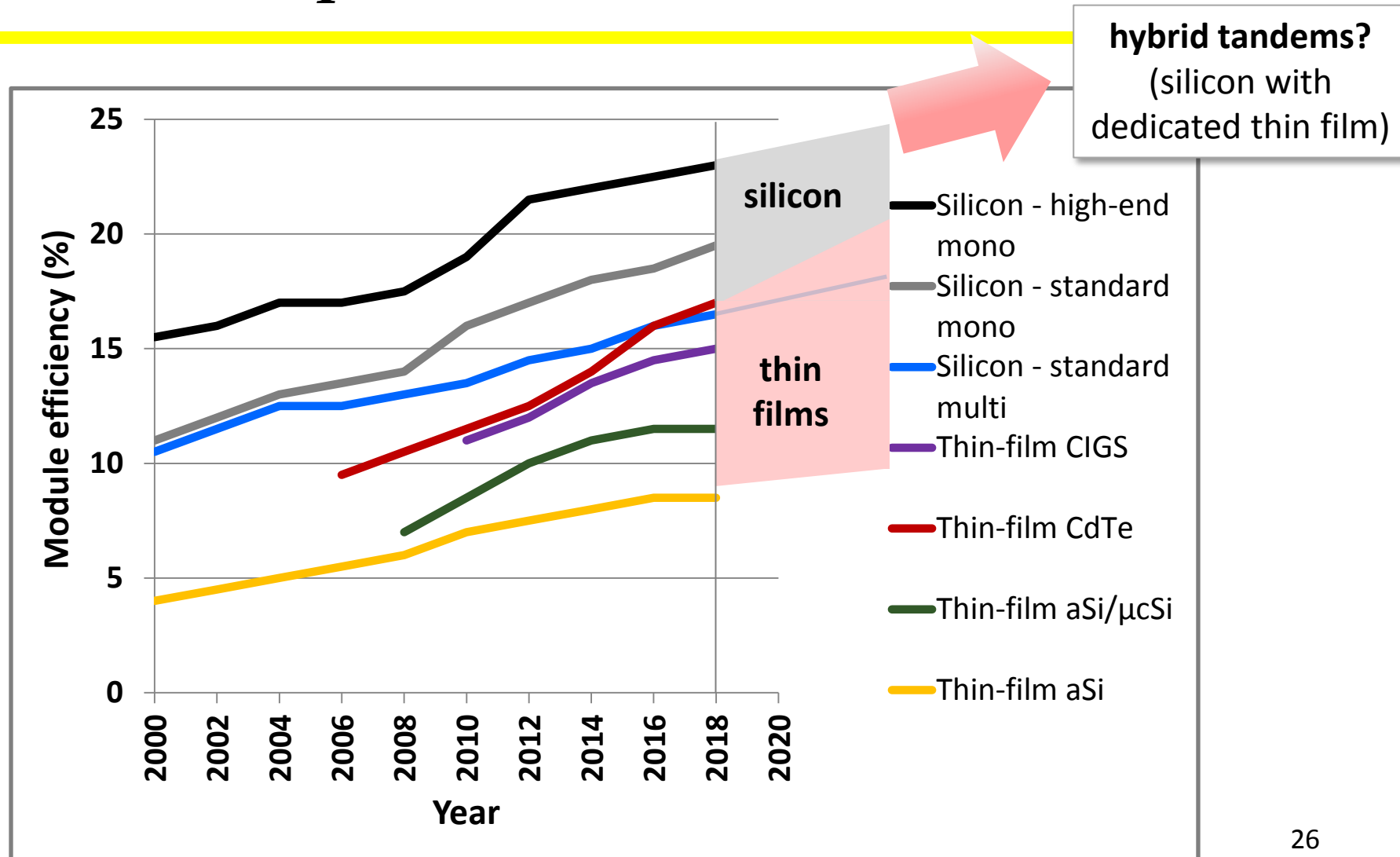


Example: PV window
(UCLA; USA)



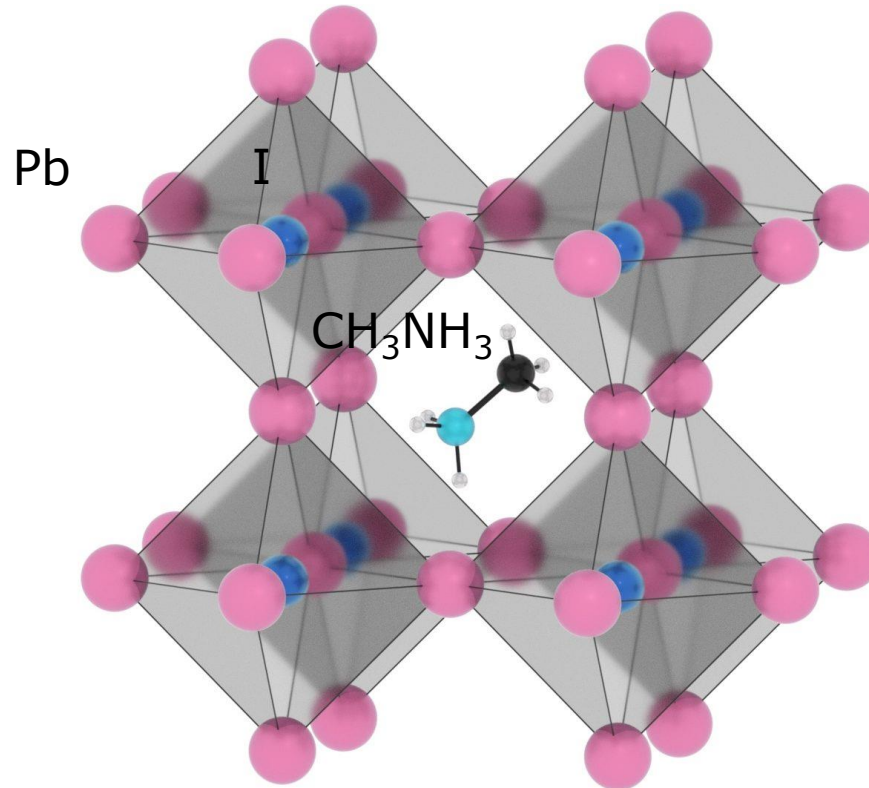
Towards high module efficiencies

The next step: tandems?



Top cell candidate:

methyl ammonium lead halide perovskite



Silicon technology generations

- **Gen1**

- Limited by (a.o.) extrinsic Si material quality:
 - Multi \rightarrow mono, HP multi; p \rightarrow n



- **Gen2**

- Limited by surface & interface quality:
 - Advanced surface passivation; passivating contacts; heterojunctions



- **Gen3**

- Limited by intrinsic Si material quality:
 - Thin wafers + light trapping (to SQ)

- **Gen4**

- Limited by Si bandgap
 - Tandems (beyond SQ)

Silicon technology generations

- **Gen1**

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 - Multi \rightarrow mono, HP multi; p \rightarrow n



- **Gen2**

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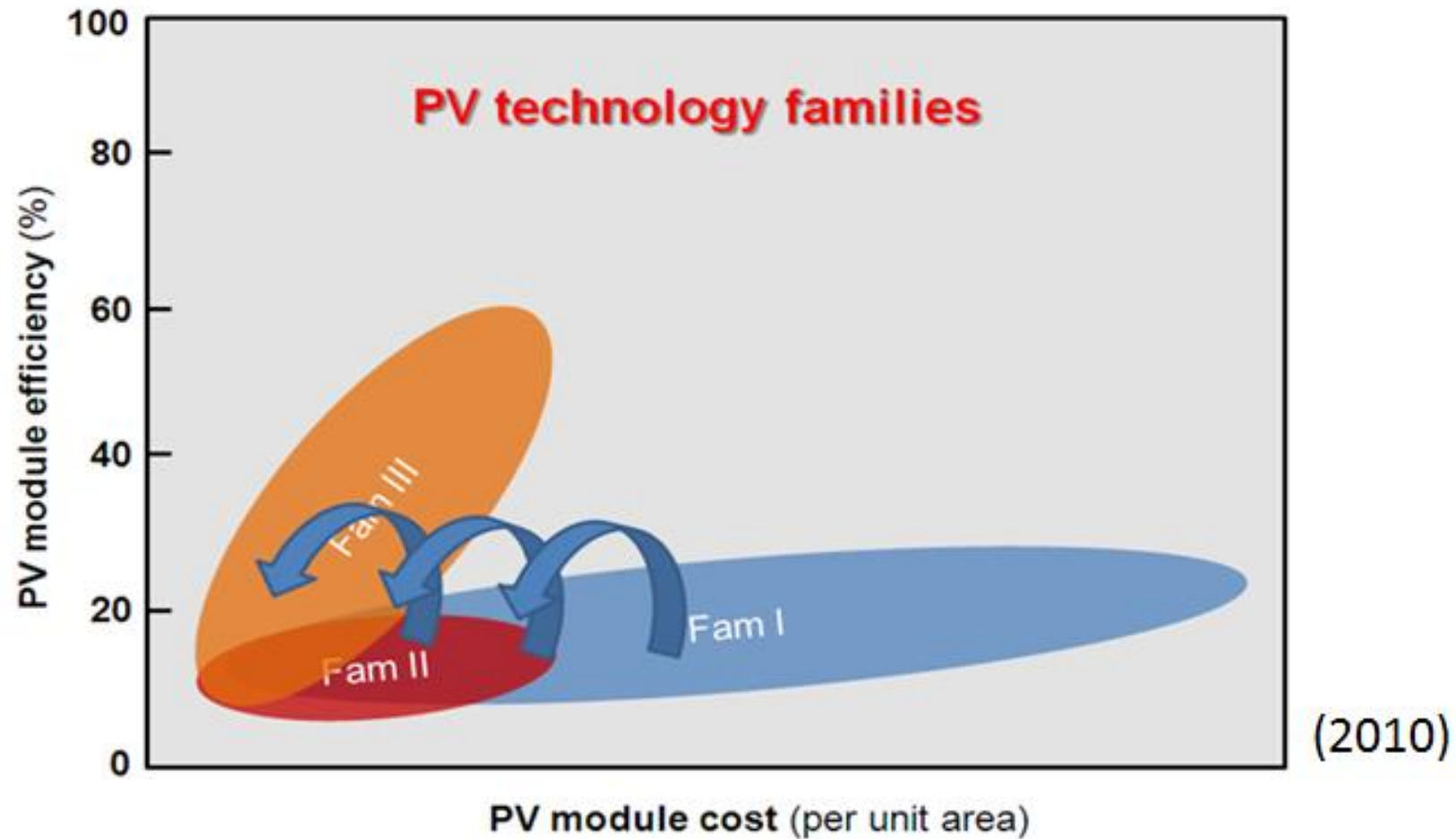
- **Gen3**

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- **Gen3?**

- Limited by Si bandgap
 - Tandems (beyond SQ)

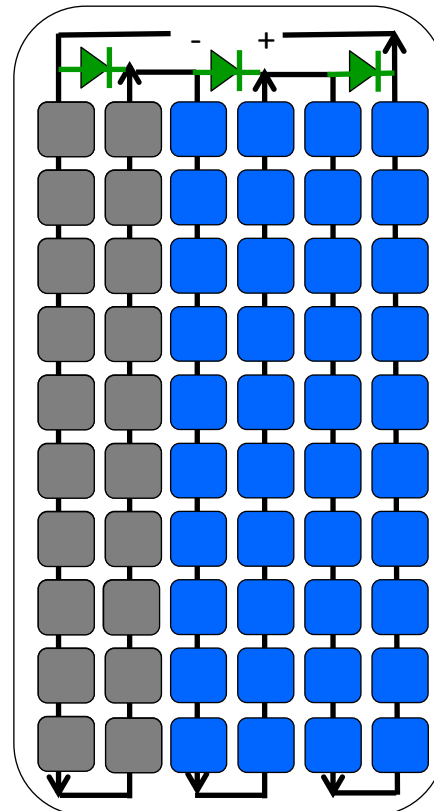
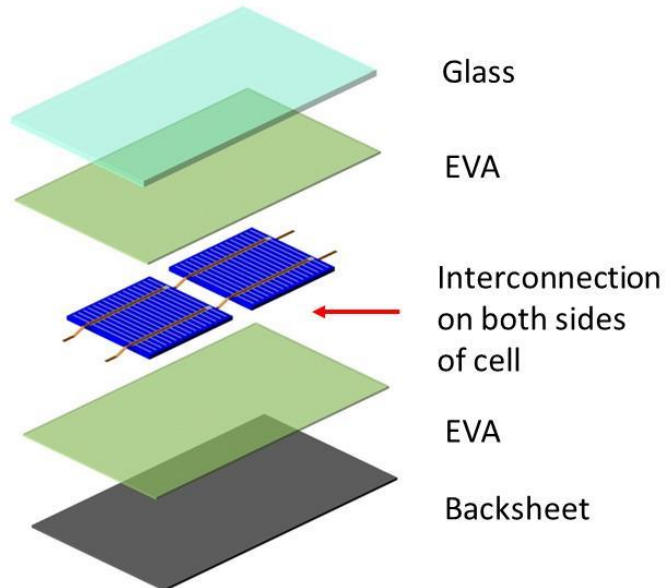
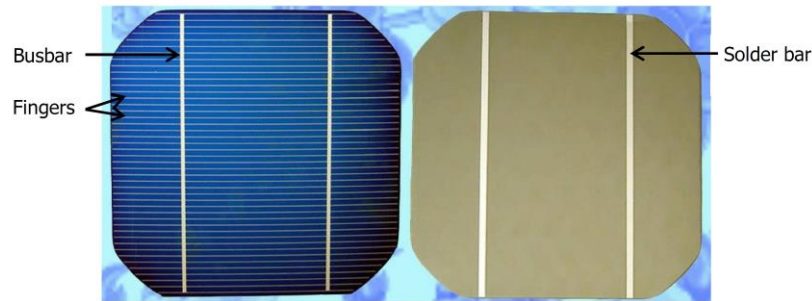
Commercial PV technologies: *an alternative view*



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From cell to module: current approach

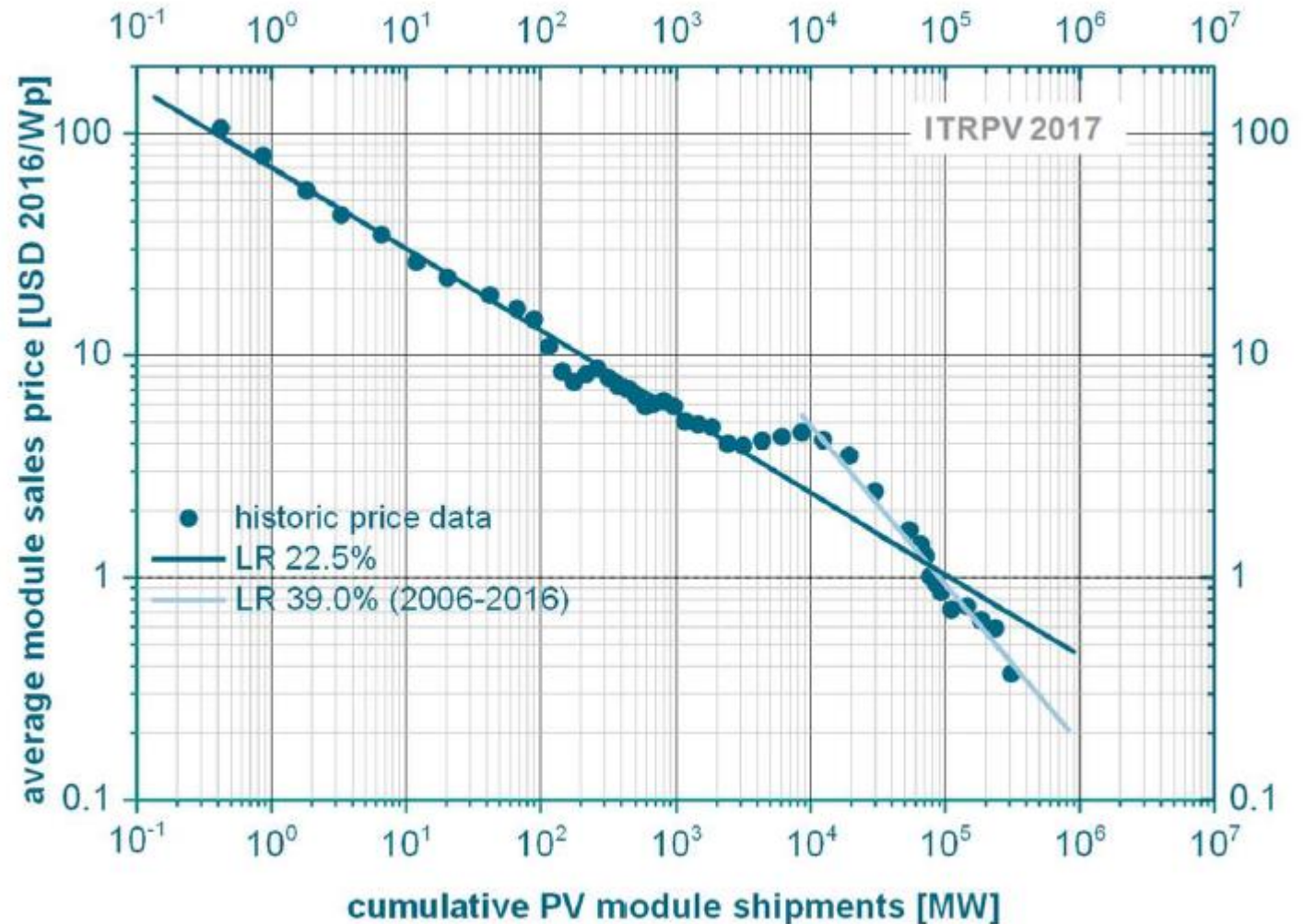
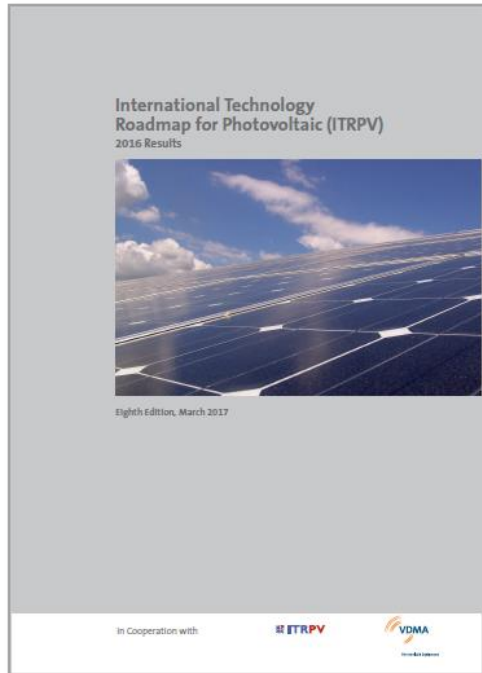


≈300 watt-peak (Wp)

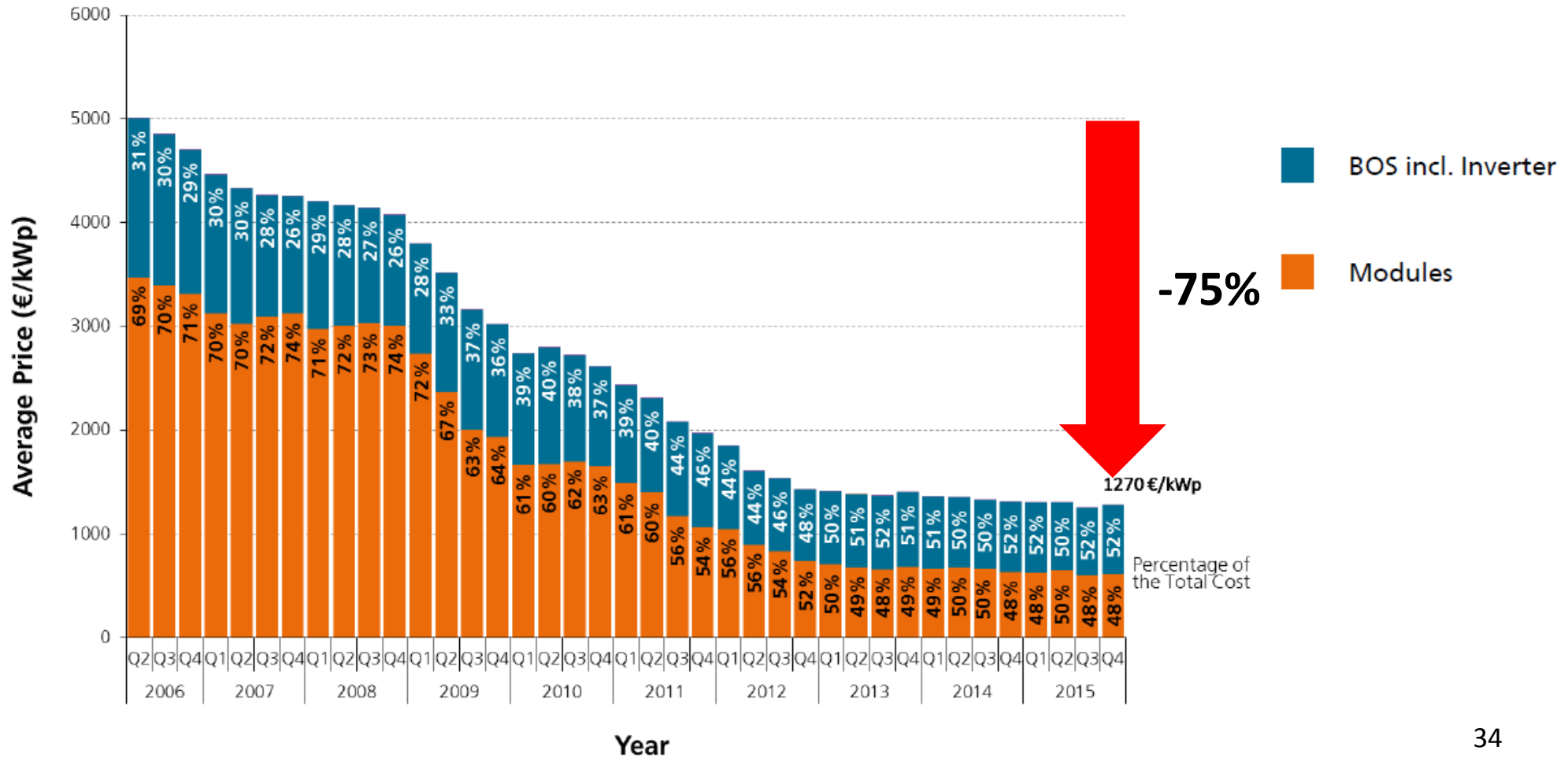
Price-experience curve PV modules



Combined effects of volume and innovation

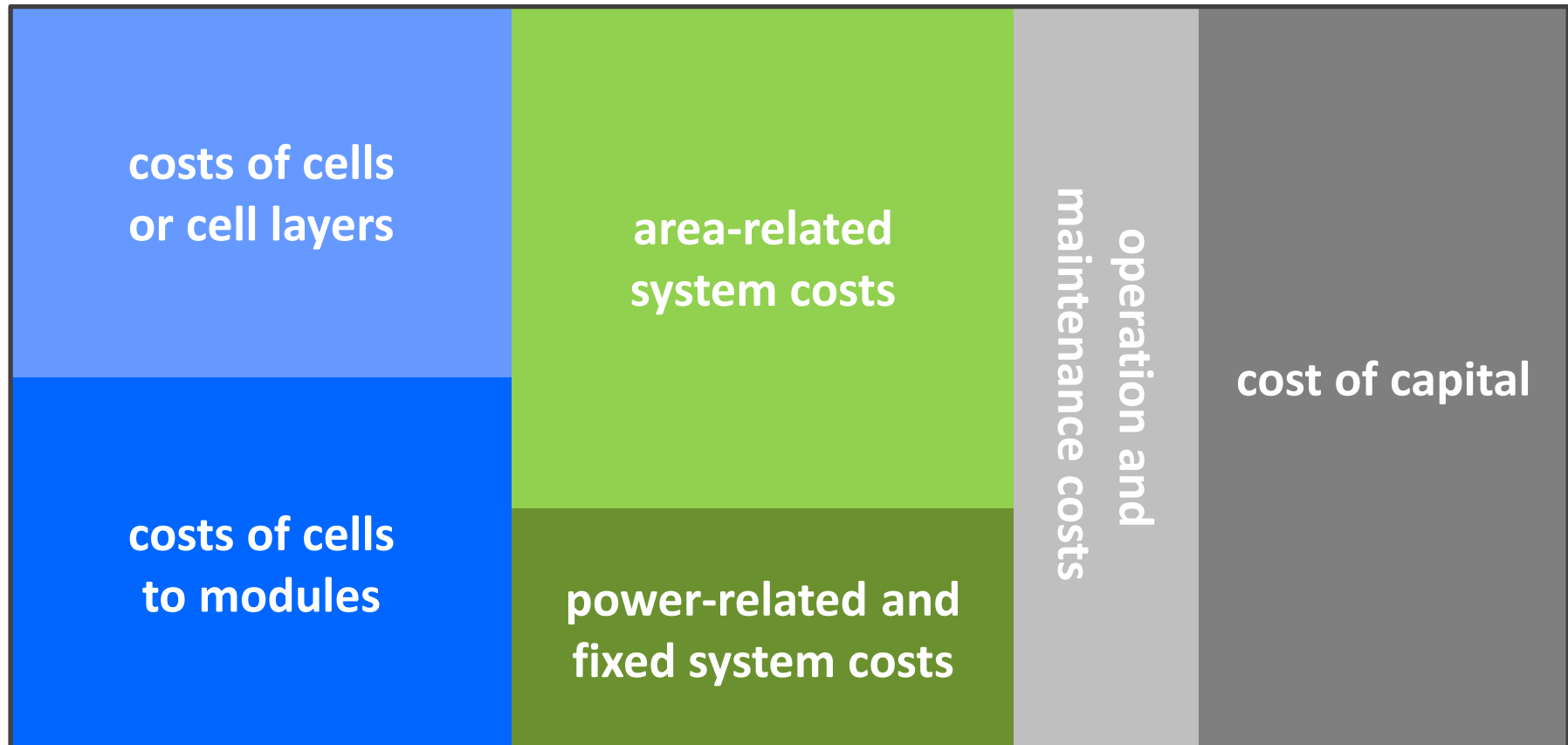


Price of roof systems (Germany)



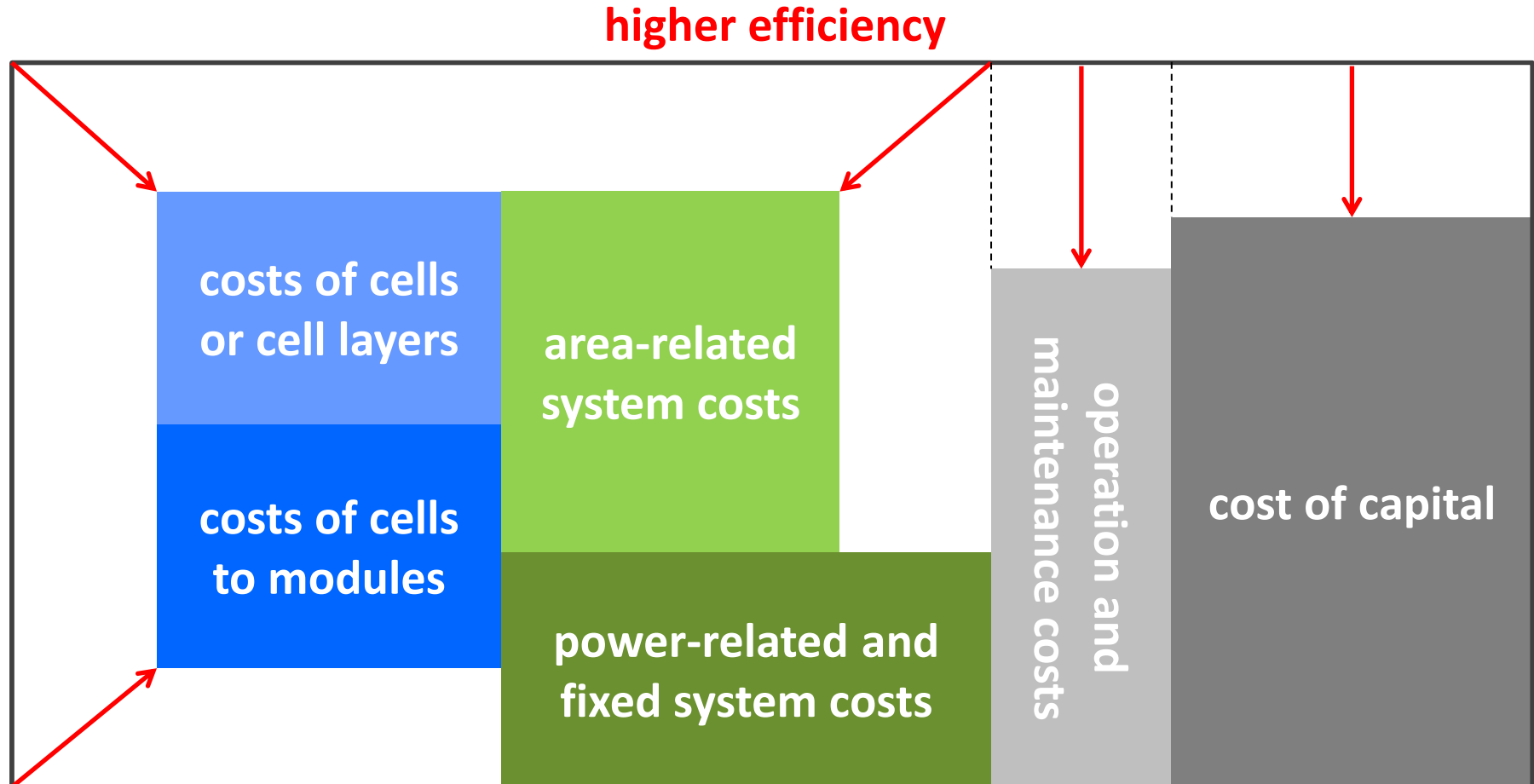
Efficiency matters

Cost structure electricity generation



Efficiency matters

Cost structure electricity generation



Spectacular development in generation cost



Bloomberg Markets Tech Pursuits Politics Opinion Businessweek Sign In
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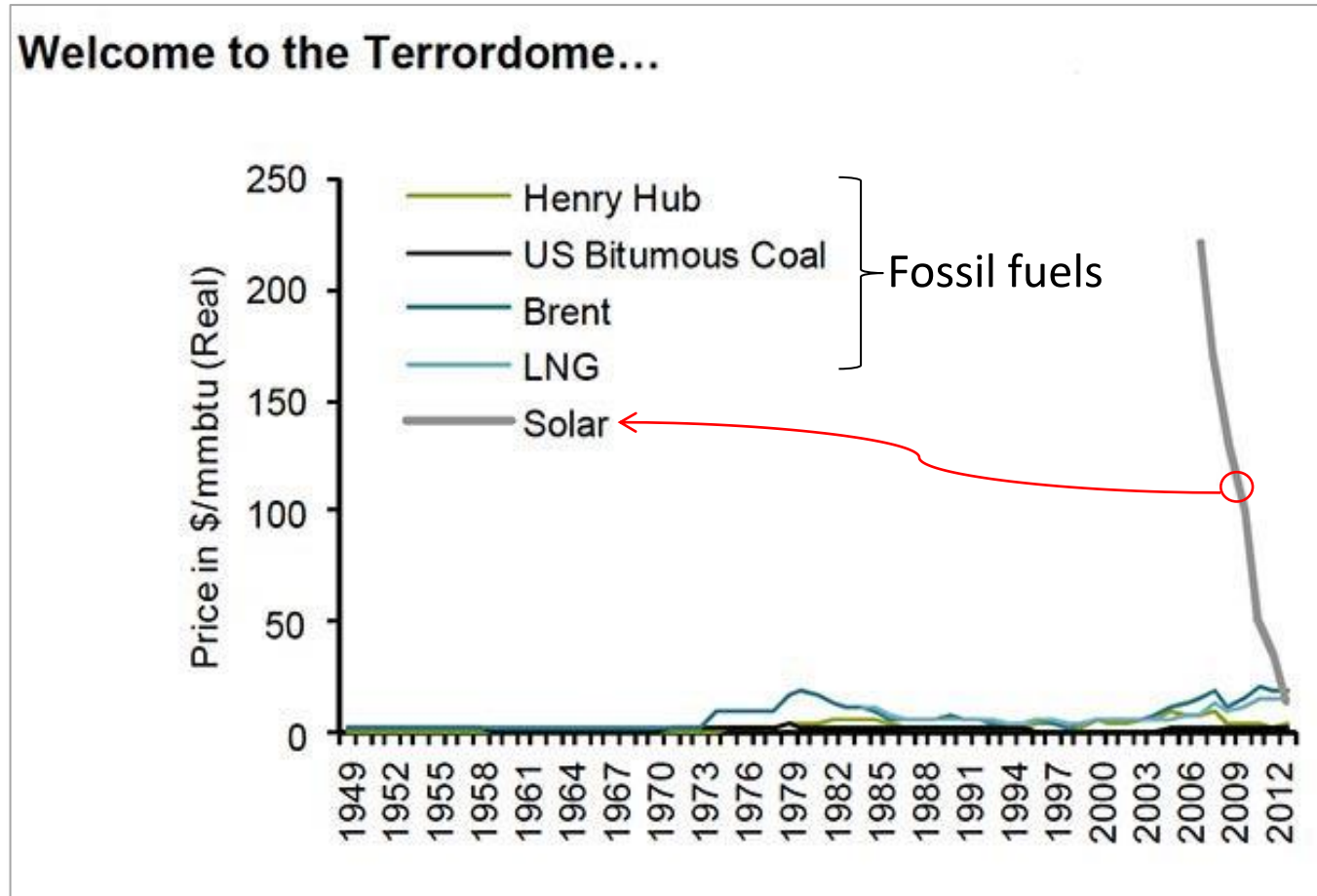
Solar Could Beat Coal to Become the Cheapest Power on Earth

by **Jessica Shankleman** and **Chris Martin**
January 3, 2017, 1:00 AM GMT+1 *Updated on* January 3, 2017, 1:16 PM GMT+1

- Global average solar cost may fall below coal within 10 years
- Countries from Saudi Arabia to Mexico planning auctions

**FINANCE 101
FROM
BLOOMBERG.**

Game-changing price reduction of solar energy



Power Purchasing Agreement (PPA) price offers



Lowest ever solar bids submitted in Abu Dhabi

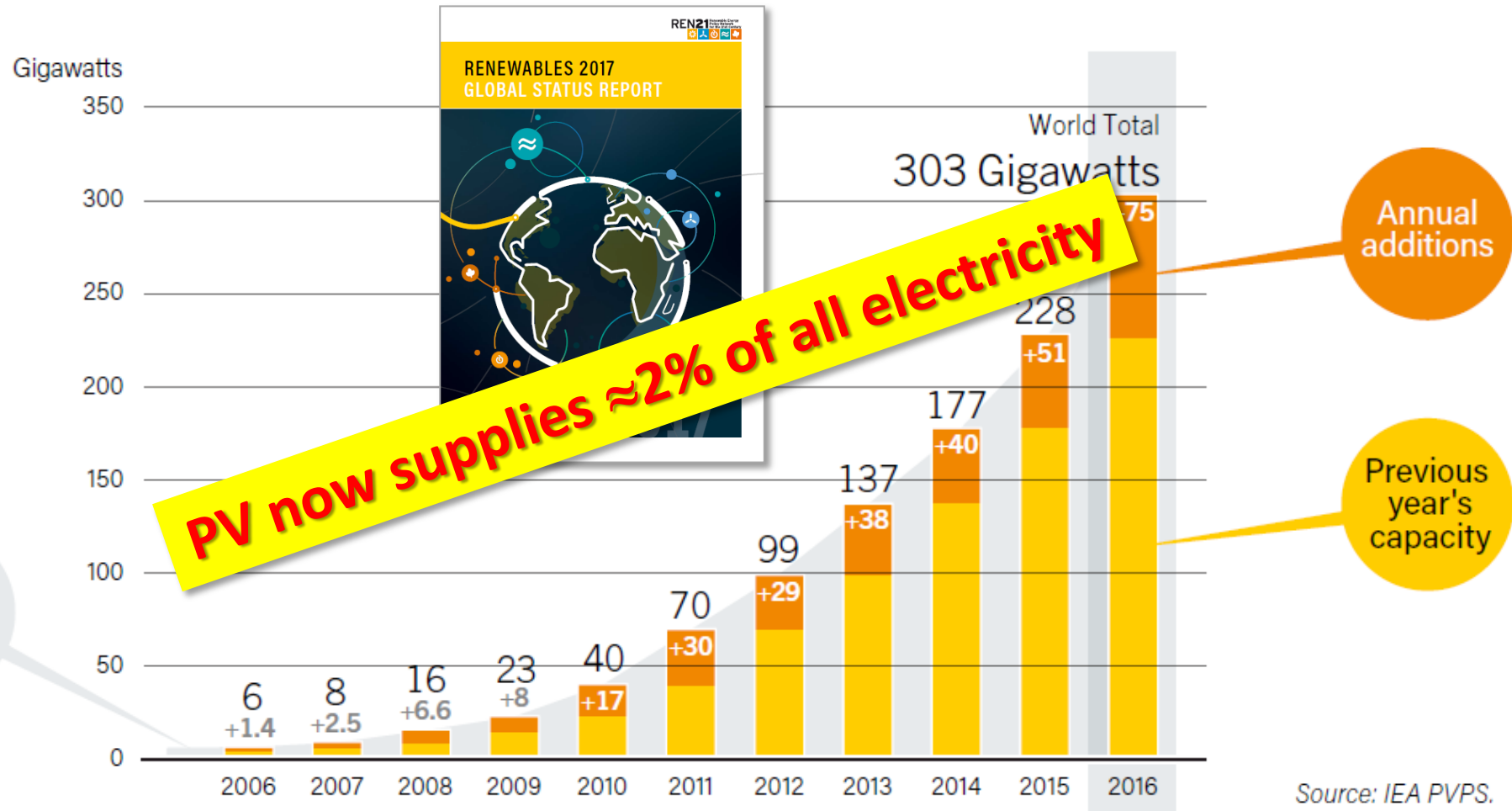
By Tom Kenning | Sep 20, 2016 11:43 AM BST | 0

Share    

2,4 – 3,6 ¢/kWh

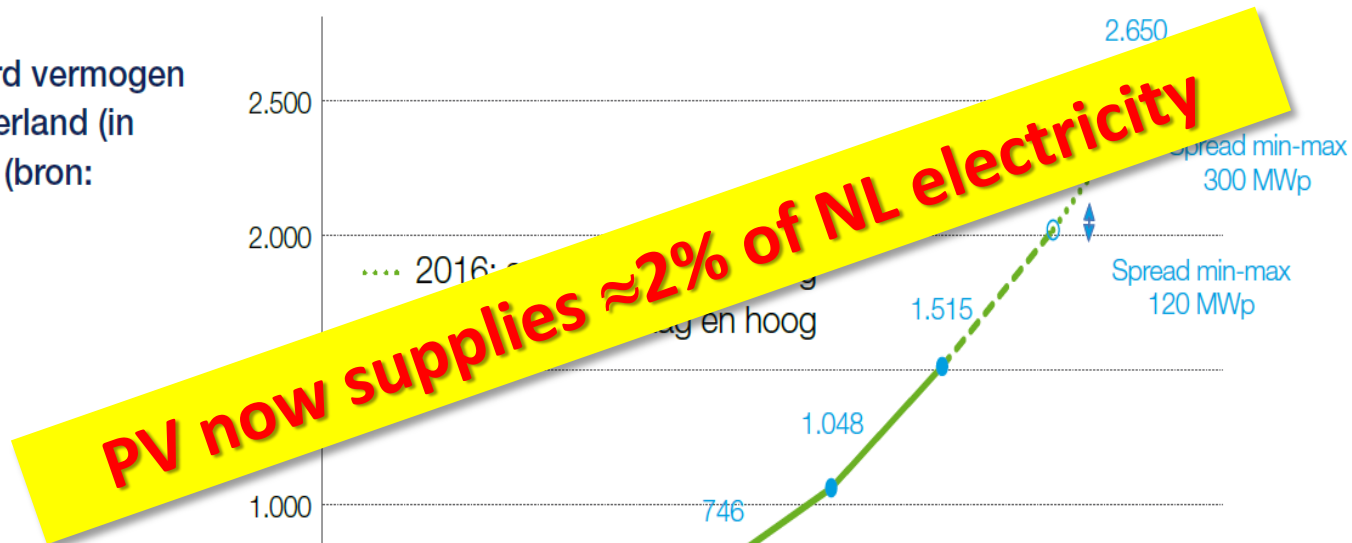


Global cumulative capacity (in GWp)

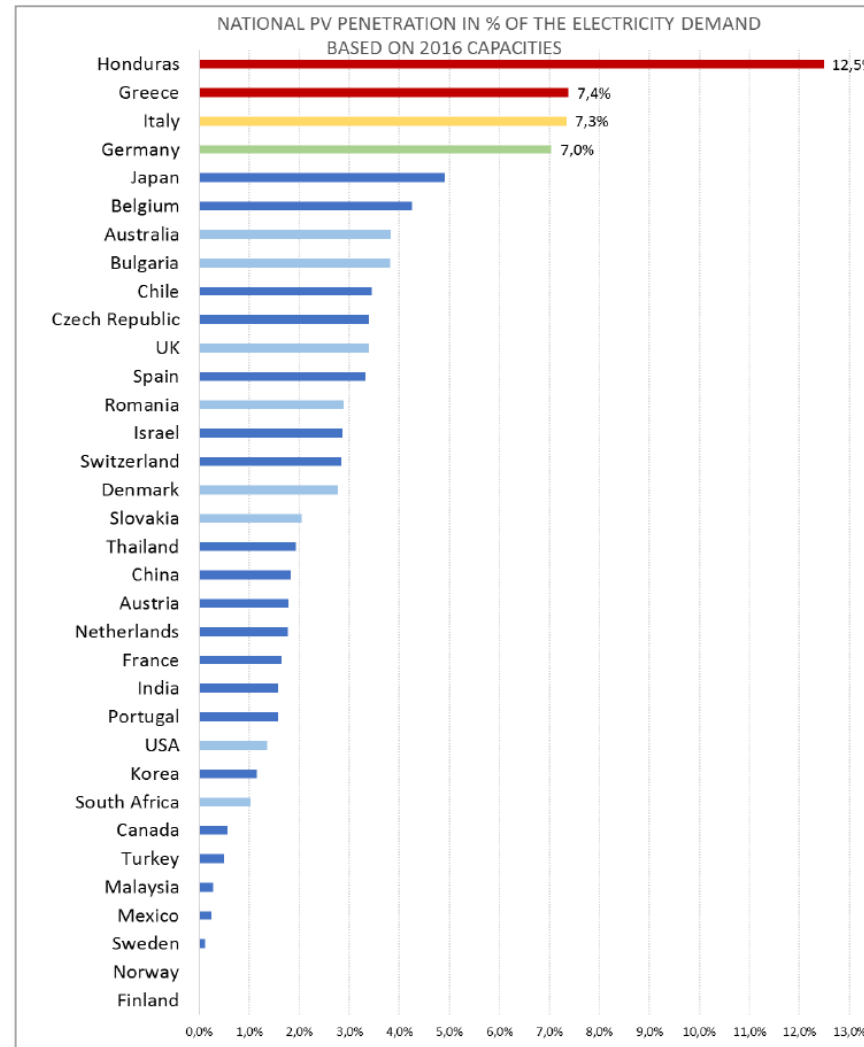


Installed capacity NL (in MWp)

Figuur 4 | Geïnstalleerd vermogen zonnepanelen in Nederland (in megawattpiek, MWp) (bron: Polder PV / CBS)



Contribution of PV to electricity use per country

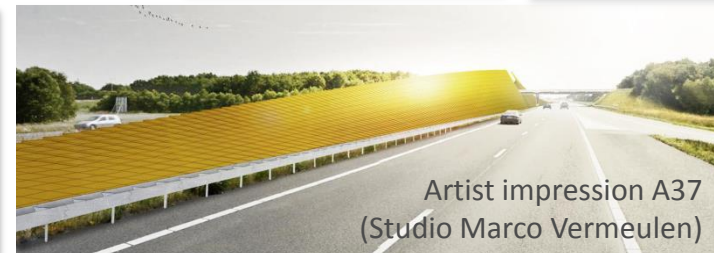
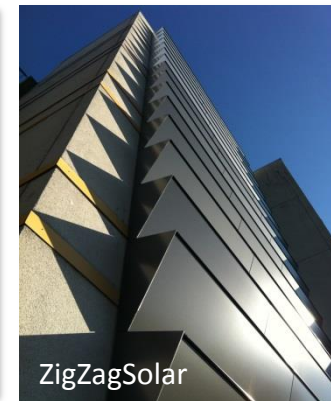


Source: IEA PVPS (2017)

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Volume by and with diversity



Freedom of shape



Julianadorp, NL
Photo Paul Pex



<http://energieanders.nl/trienergia-driehoek-paneel-100wp-detail>

Aesthetic quality

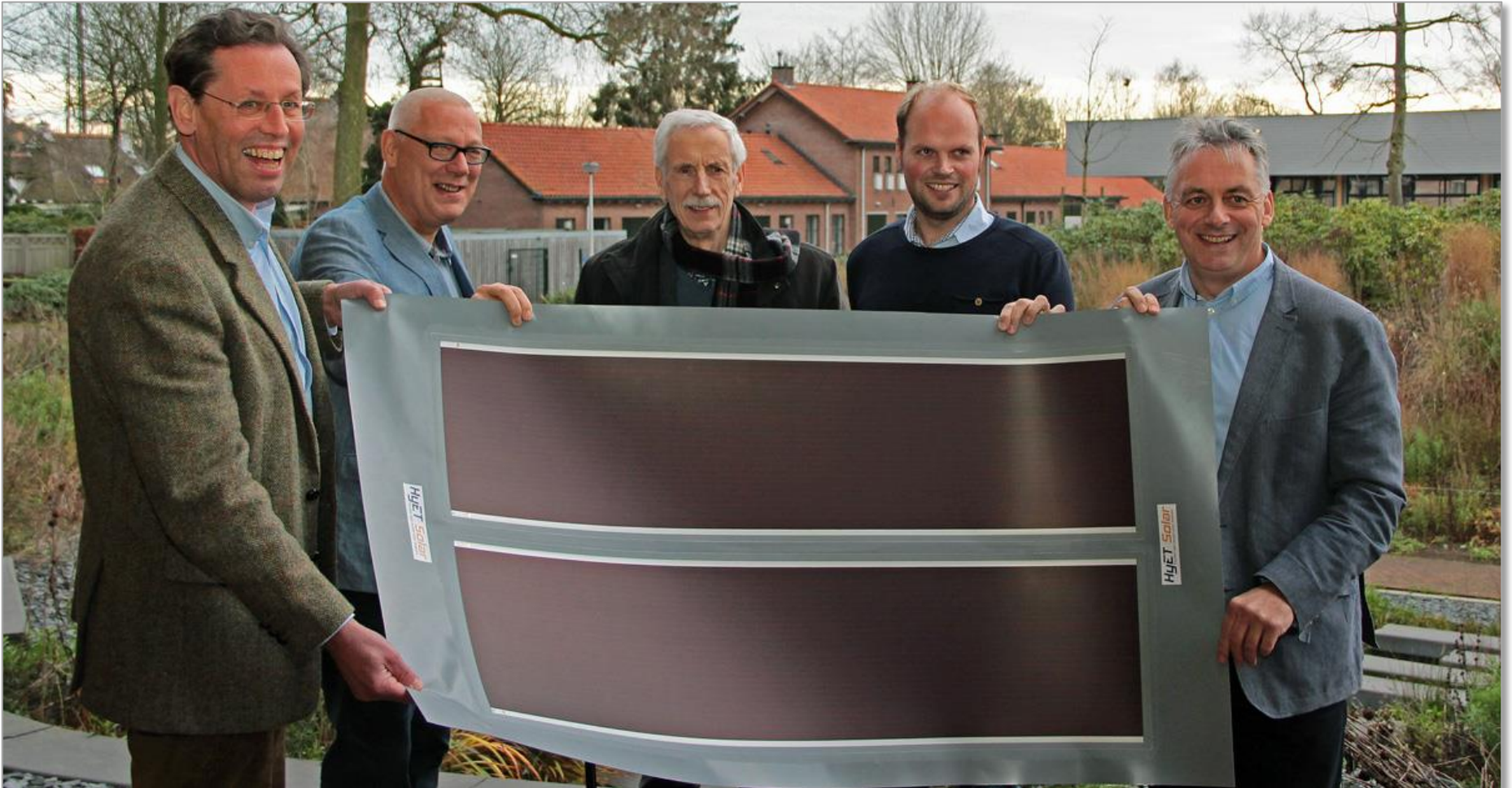


Exasun



Heijmans/AERspire

Flexibility & light weight



HyET Solar (NL) / BrummenEnergie

Solar energy meets Dutch Design

Solar modules made to your liking



ECN, UNStudio,
TS Visuals,
Aldowa, Design
Innovation
Group and
Hogeschool van
Amsterdam;
project *Dutch
Solar Design*.

Solar energy meets Dutch Design

Solar modules made to your liking



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Solar energy meets Dutch Design

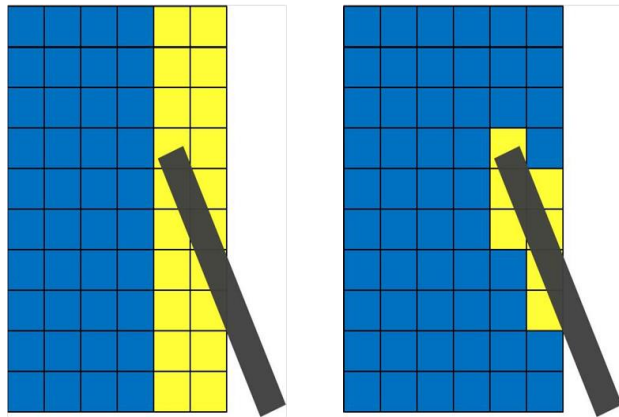
Solar modules made to your liking



ECN, UNStudio,
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Solutions for 'B' and 'C' locations

Shade-linear modules



Prototype of shade-linear module (ECN)

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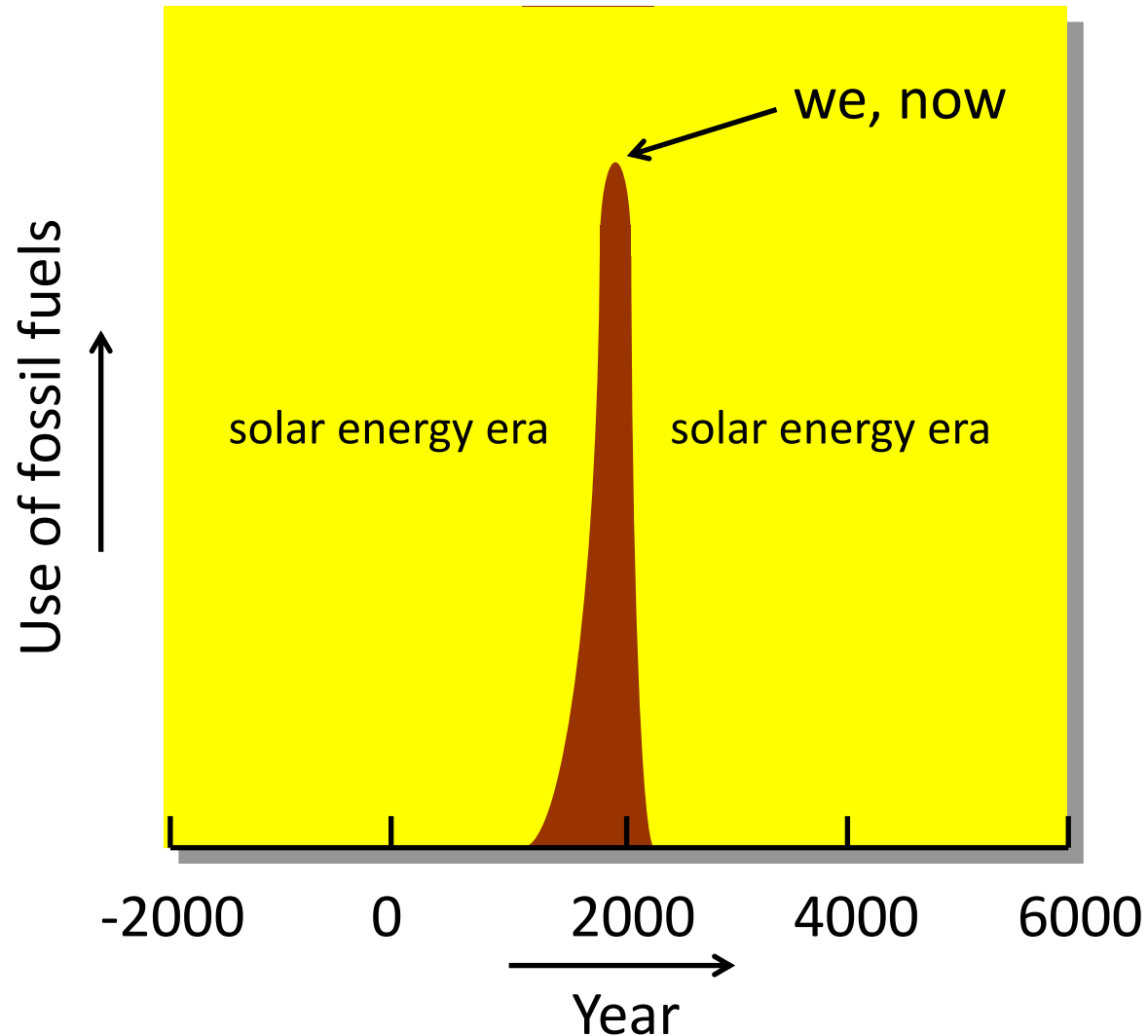
Selected challenges in materials research for terawatt-scale photovoltaics

Stable, high-quality, low-cost, sustainable:

- Wide (& narrow) bandgap absorbers for tandem PV
- Selective IR and UV absorbers for PV windows
- Transparent and non-metal conductors and carrier-selective contacts
- Low-dimensional materials for new optoelectronic properties
- Encapsulants, anti-soiling coatings, support structures

+ closing materials cycles (design for sustainability)

The (solar) energy transformation



The image shows a sunset scene with a bright sun low on the horizon. Two people are silhouetted against the sun, standing on a dark hill. They appear to be in a celebratory or joyful pose, with their arms raised. A large, bold, yellow text overlay is positioned diagonally across the center of the image, reading "Thank you for your attention!".

Thank you for your attention!