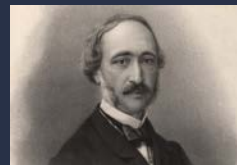


# Recent progress in PV technologies, and future reliability challenges

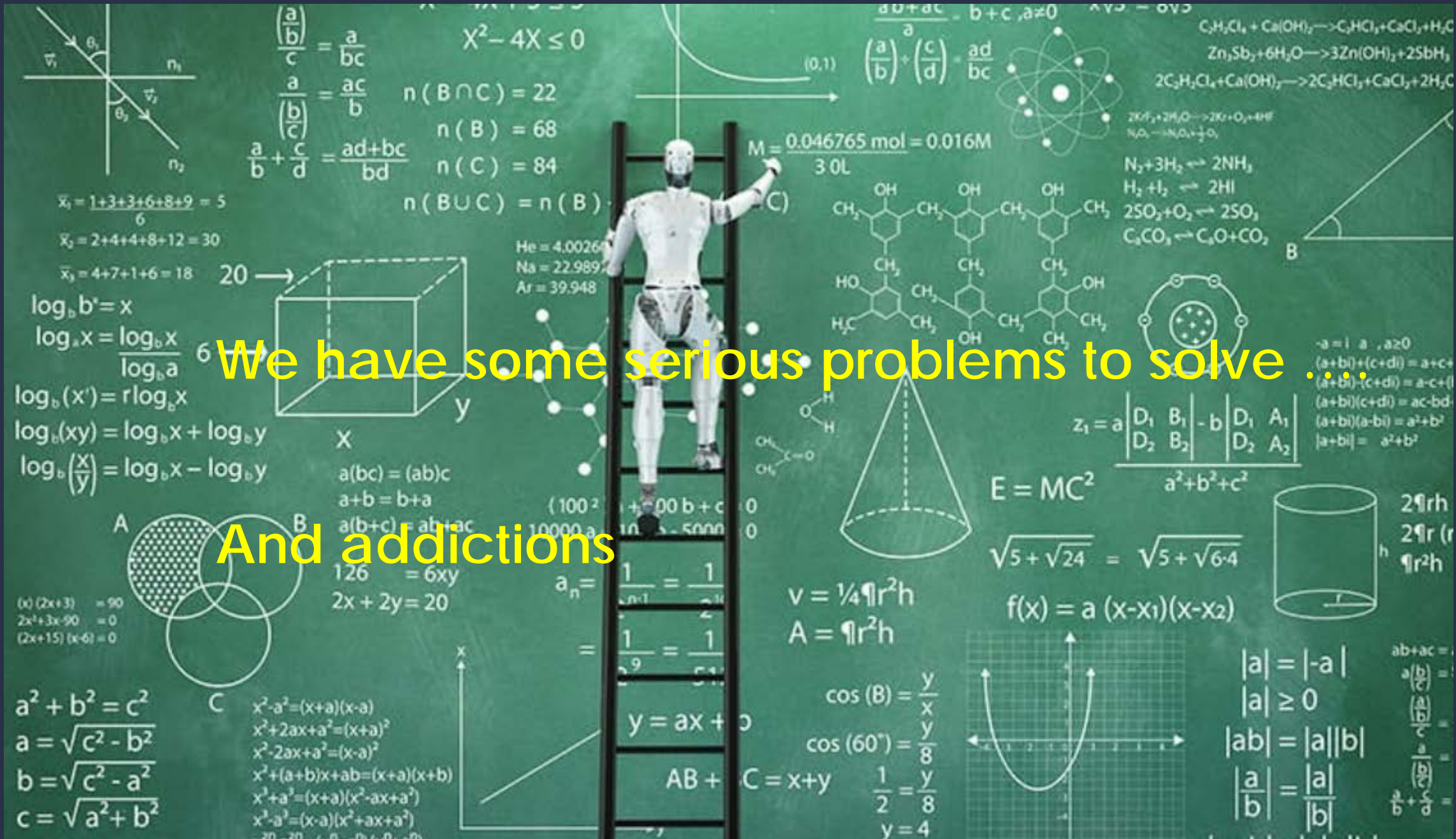
Prof. Christophe Ballif  
EPFL Photovoltaics and thin film electronics laboratory  
CSEM Sustainable Energy Center  
Neuchâtel  
Suisse

Sophia Reliability workshop, Neuchâtel, June 30th 2022

**EPFL** :: csem

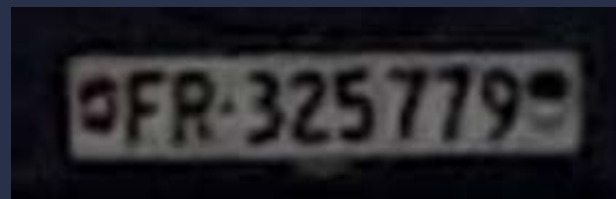






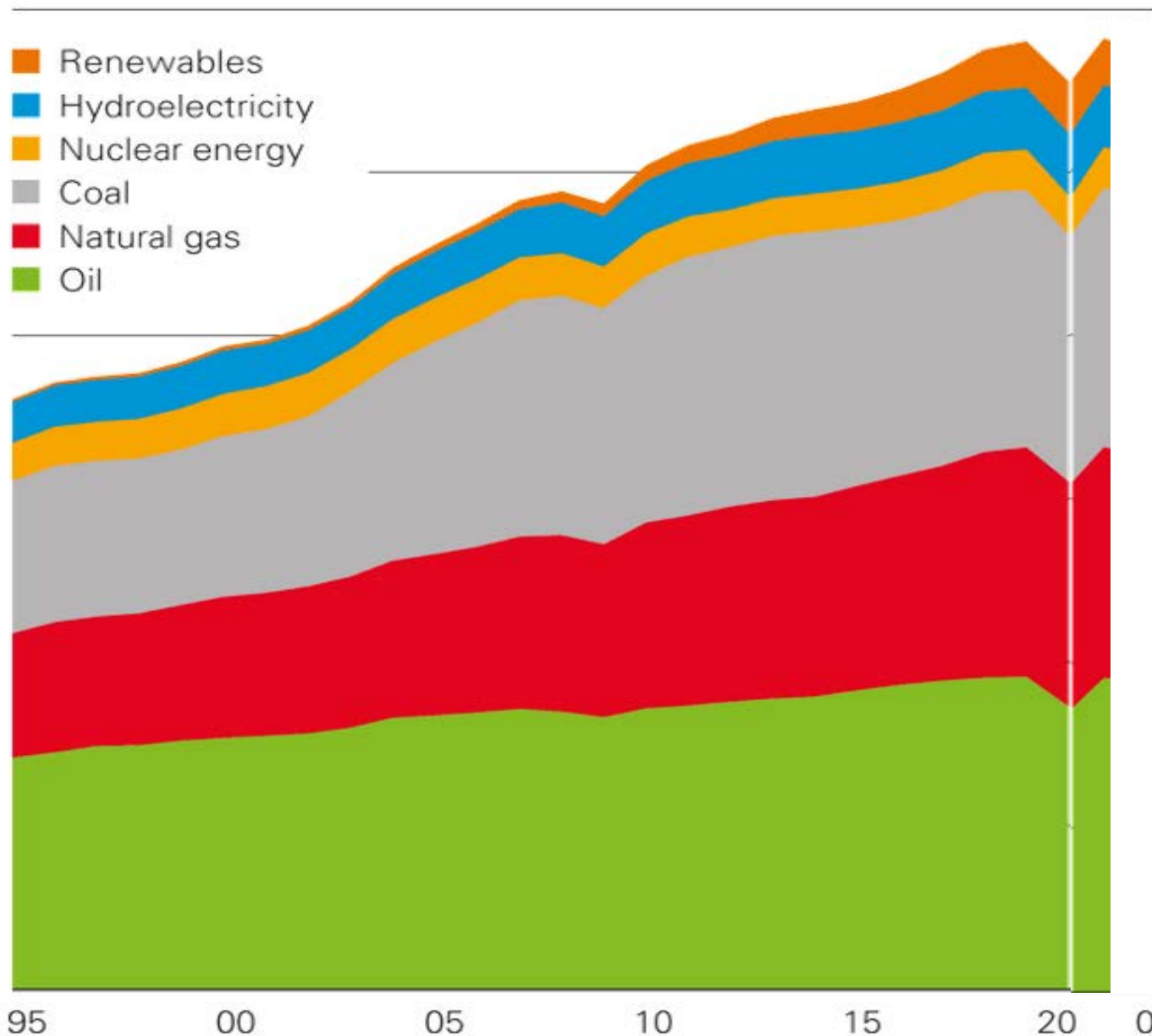
We have some serious problems to solve

And addictions





# Primary energy consumption



~ 166'000 TWh

Still 80% fossile fuel



Electricity + heating, transport, industrial processes

4

\*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



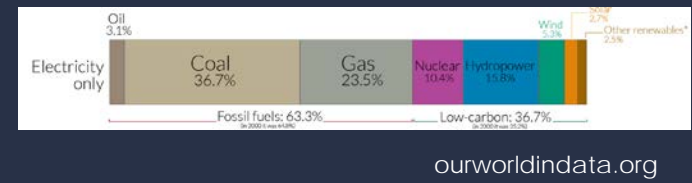
[Statistical Review of World Energy 2021](#)



[IEA global energy review 2021](#)



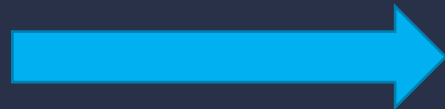
# Quick rule of thumbs estimations for the world:



- 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)

5

4 major options



Which can be combined

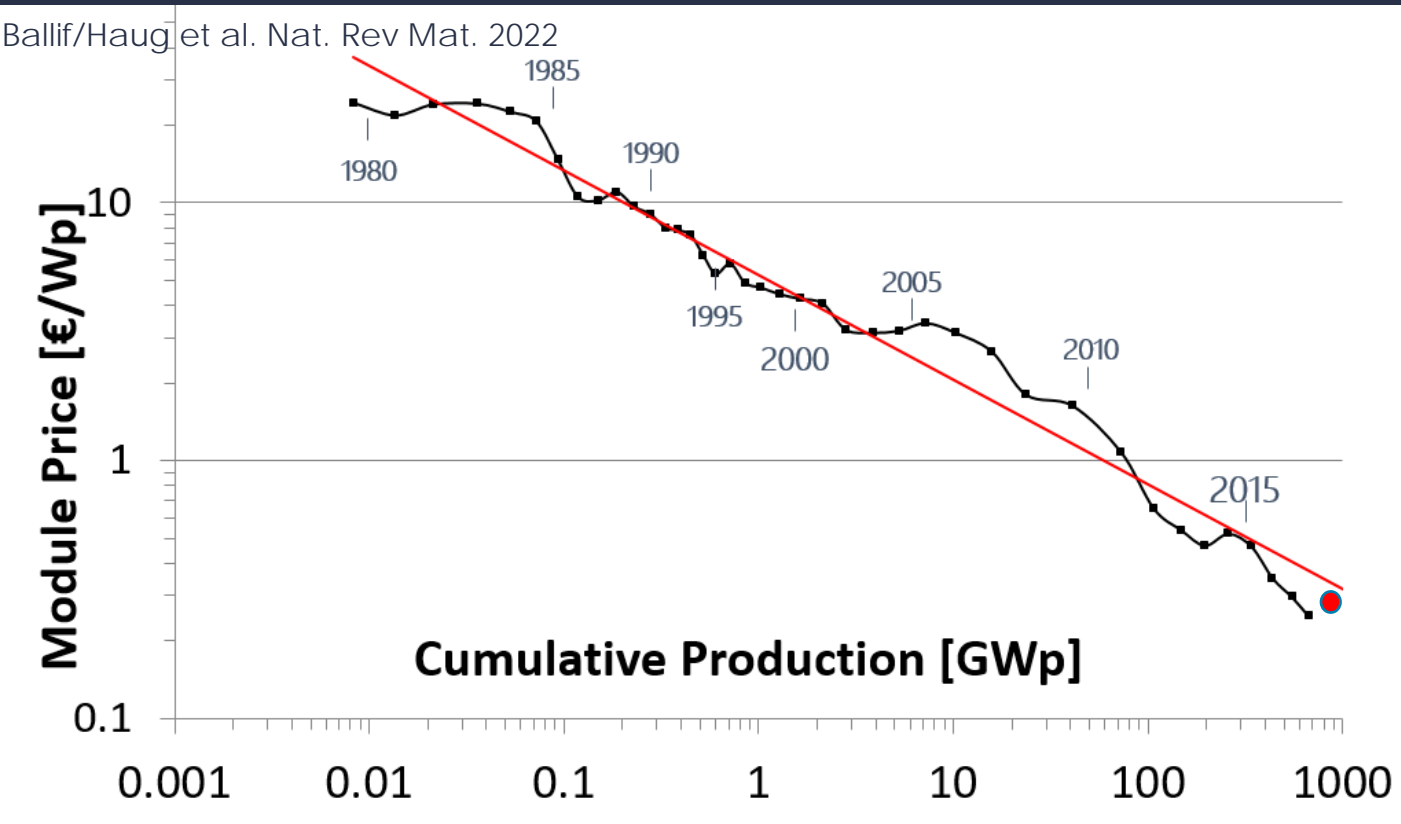
- a) e.g. 40 TW of Solar and 15 TW of Wind (+ Hydro + Biomass)
- b) 11'000 x 1 GW nuclear power plants (or 100'000 SNR)
- c) Carbon sequestration
- d) Don't care

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





# 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/m<sup>2</sup>

Cumulative 1 TW (1000 GW installed) in march april 2022

7

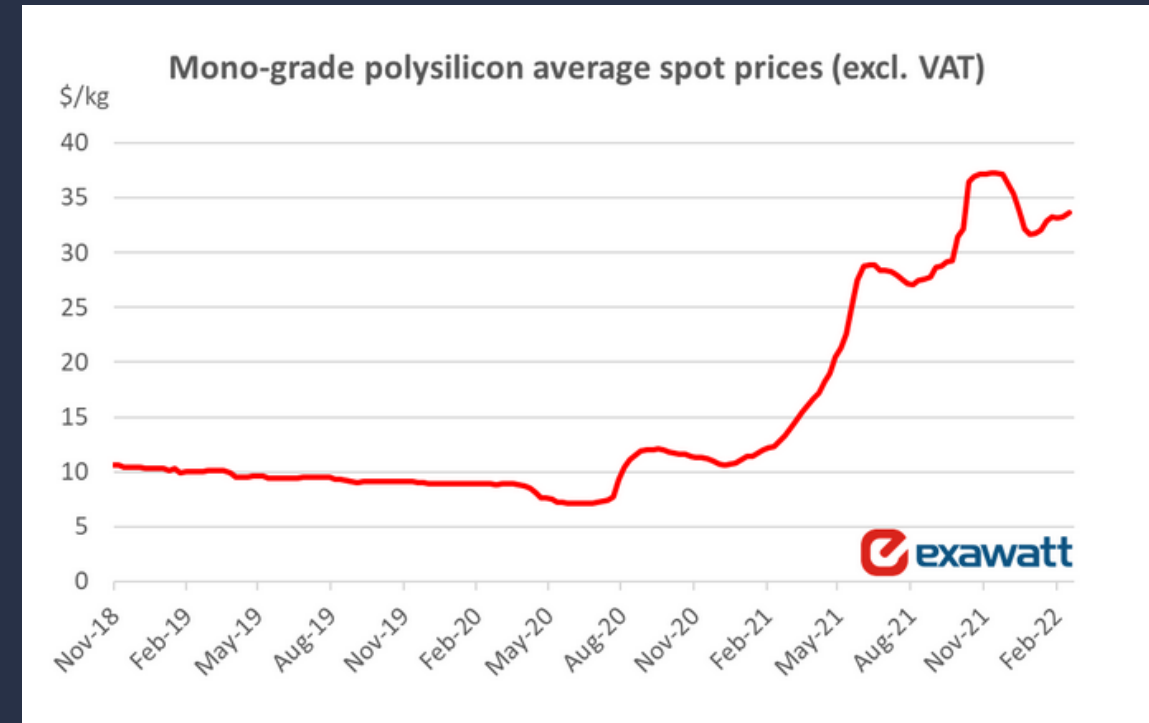
- 2021: 1 m<sup>2</sup> of 20% module ~ 60 € → 6000-9000 kWh EU over 30 years
- PV modules better by a factor 15-20 in terms of energy import costs vs gasoline \*\*

\*\*1 W PV modules -> 1cts/kW, 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



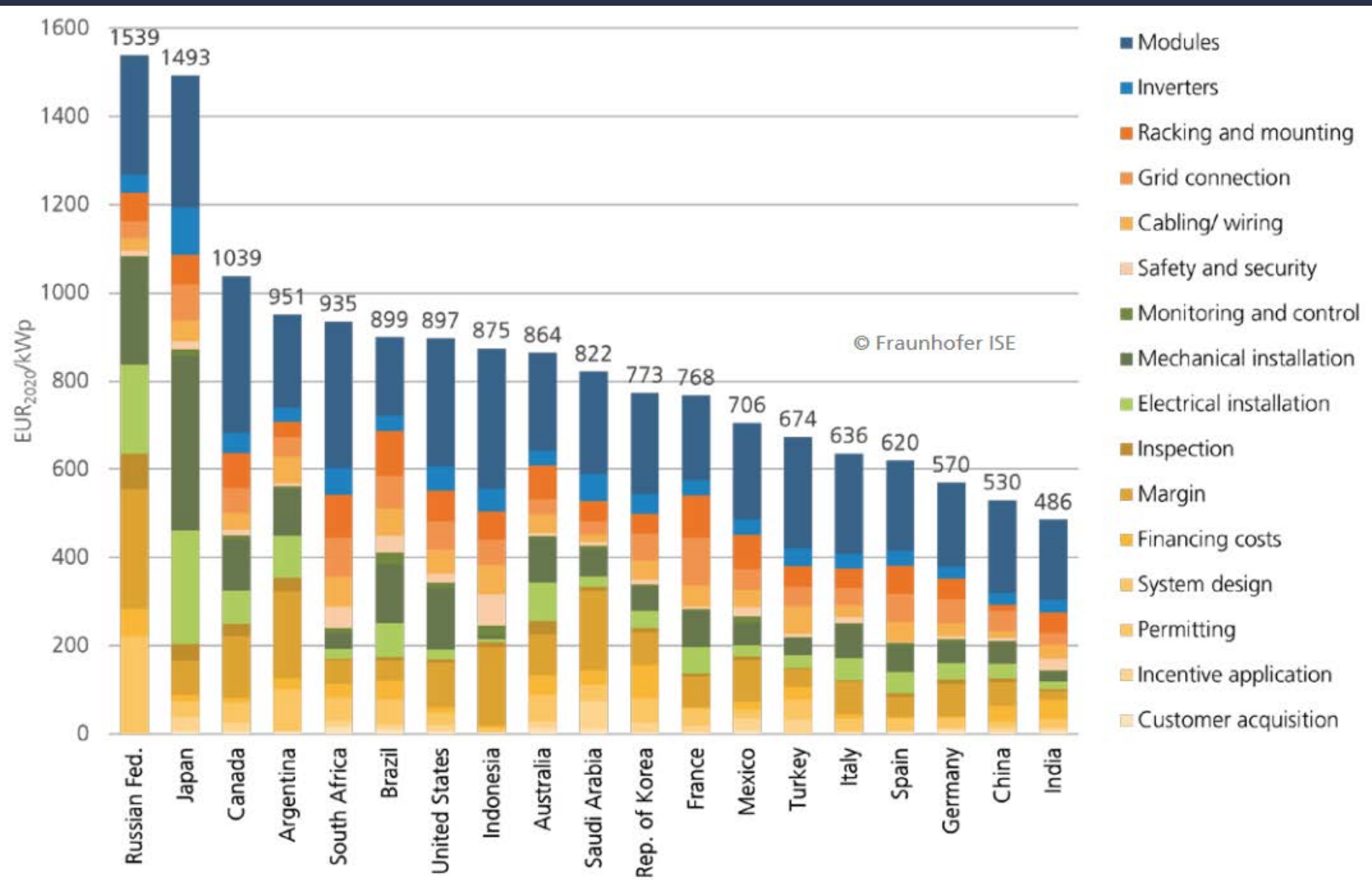
Polysilicon prices started to increase considerably in February 2021.

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



# Utility-scale PV Total Installed Costs in 2020

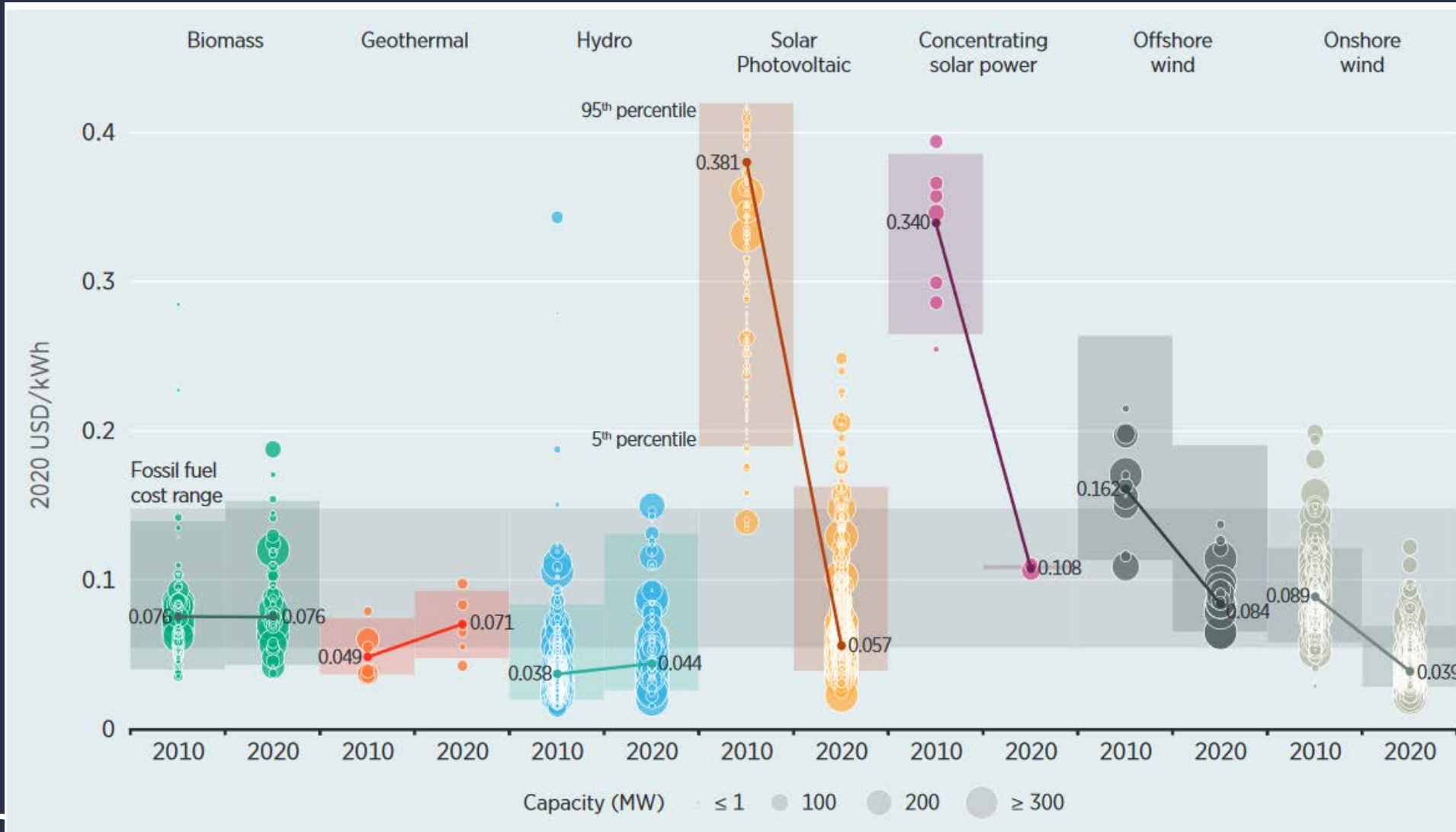
Le photovoltaïque dans tous ces états



Investment  
Country dependant  
CAPEX: 0.5€ - 0.7 €/W  
in many countries

Data: IRENA (2021), Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2020, International Renewable Energy Agency, Abu Dhabi. Currency converted from USD to EUR. Date of data: june 2021

## Drop in generation costs of renewables from 2010 to 2020

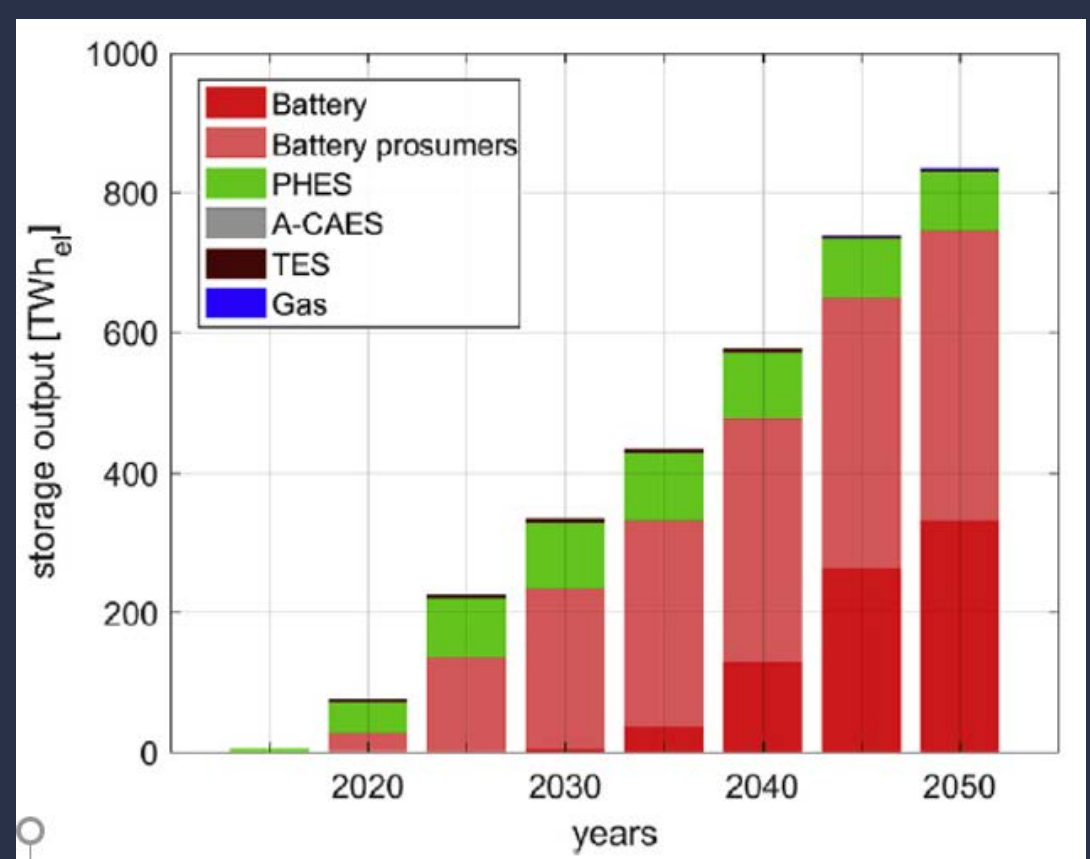
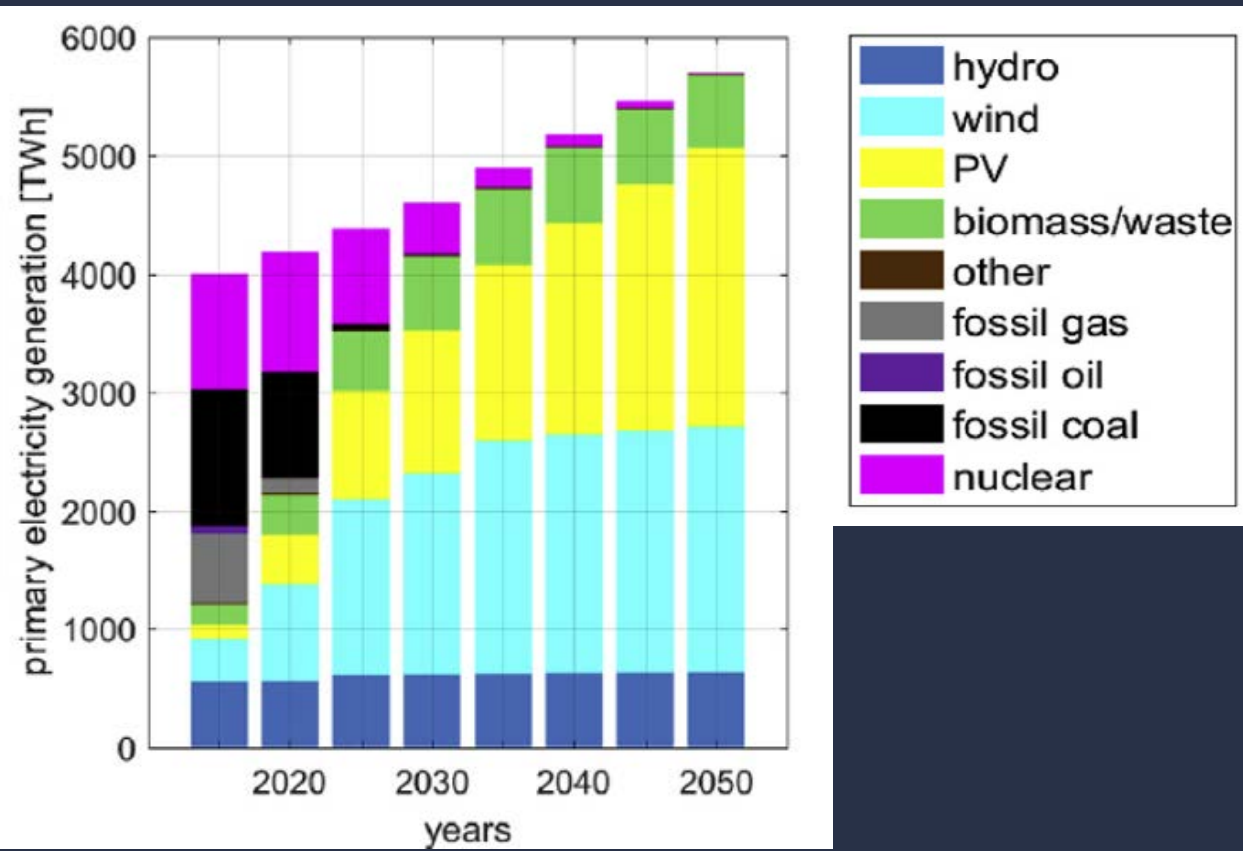


In ten years  
Wind and solar large parks well below LCOE of fossil fuels

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



# 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

# Sustainability

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



17

But is PV really «sustainable» ?

(CO<sub>2</sub> emission, energy pay-back time)

# Durability of PV

1<sup>st</sup> 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**

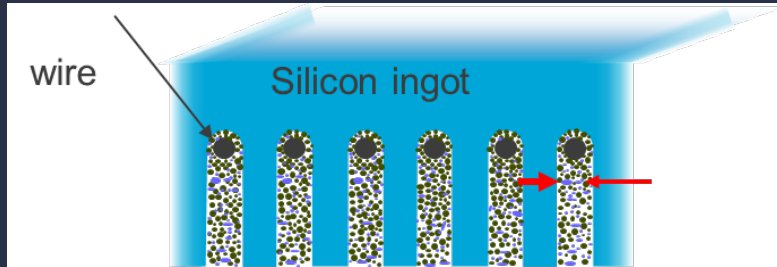


Source: Silicon Products Bitterfeld GmbH & Co. KG (SPB)

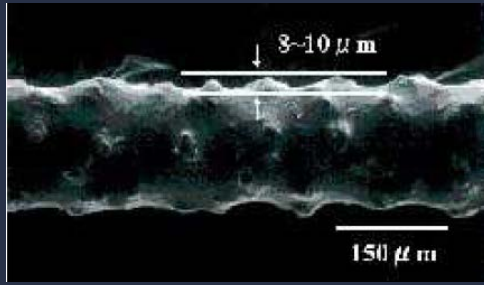


# Durability of PV

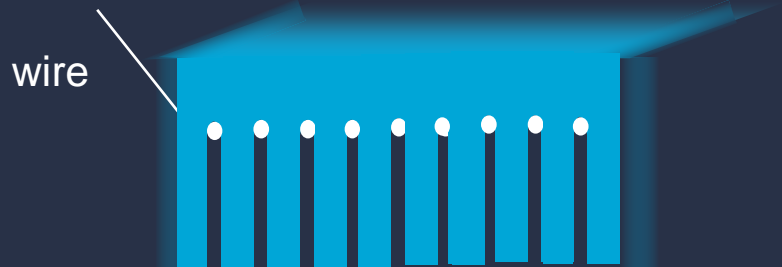
## 2<sup>nd</sup> major improvement: Wafer sawing



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



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



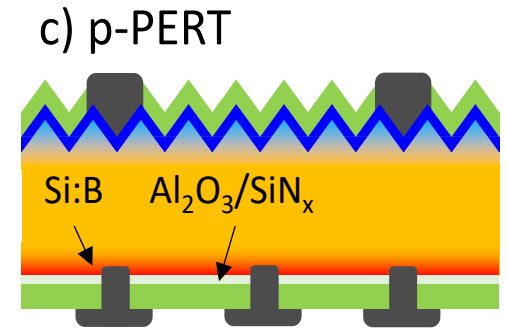
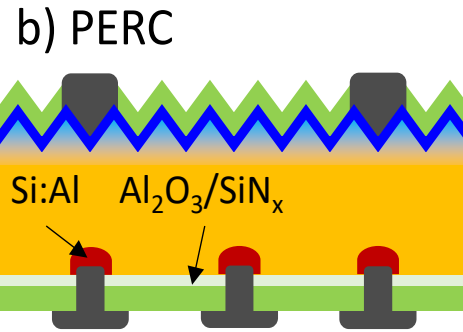
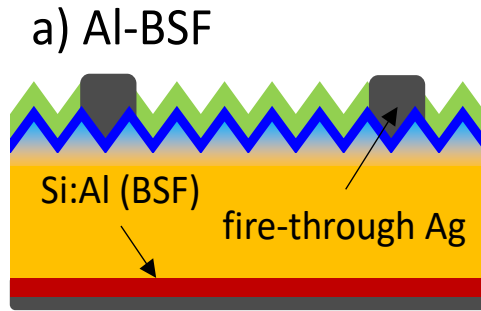
3rd Improvements  
technologies

# The various types of silicon technologies

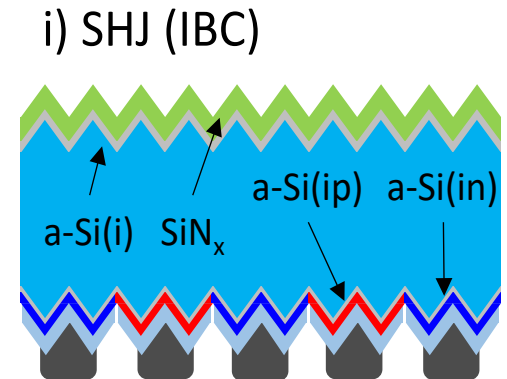
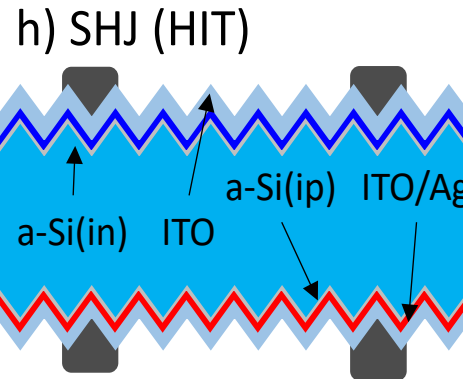
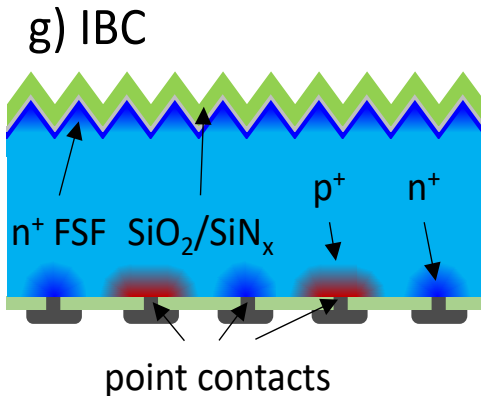
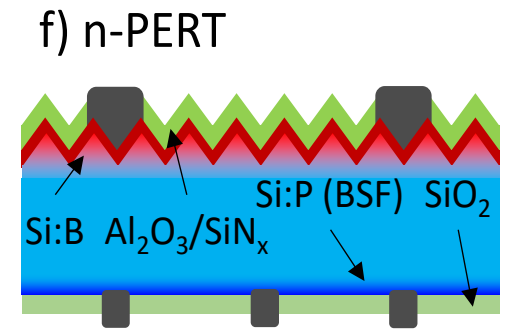
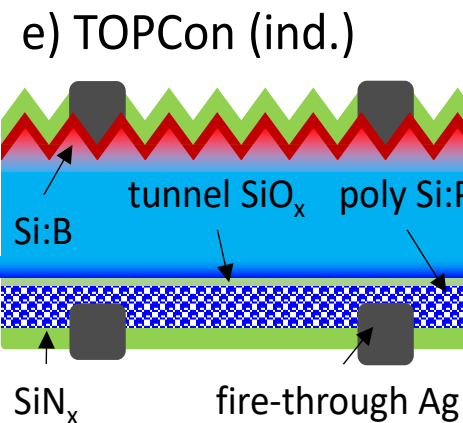
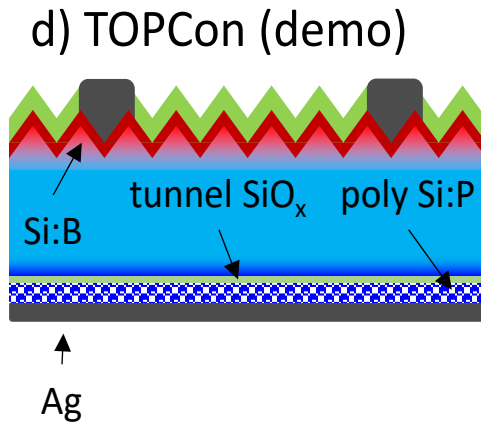
Ballif/Haug et al.

Nat. Rev Materials 2022

p-Si

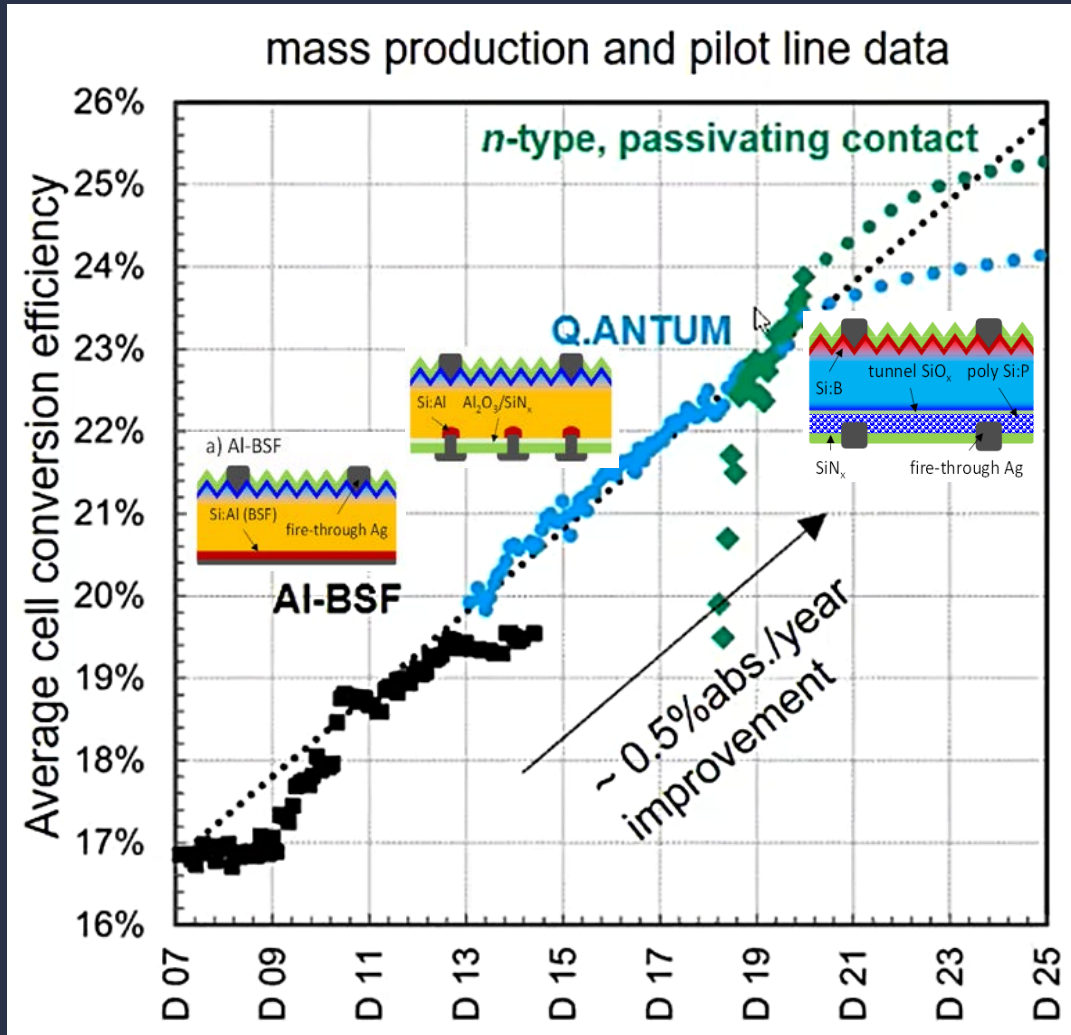


n-Si



# Efficiency increase

## a) Technology continuous improvement and changes



Each technology evolves and then «saturates»

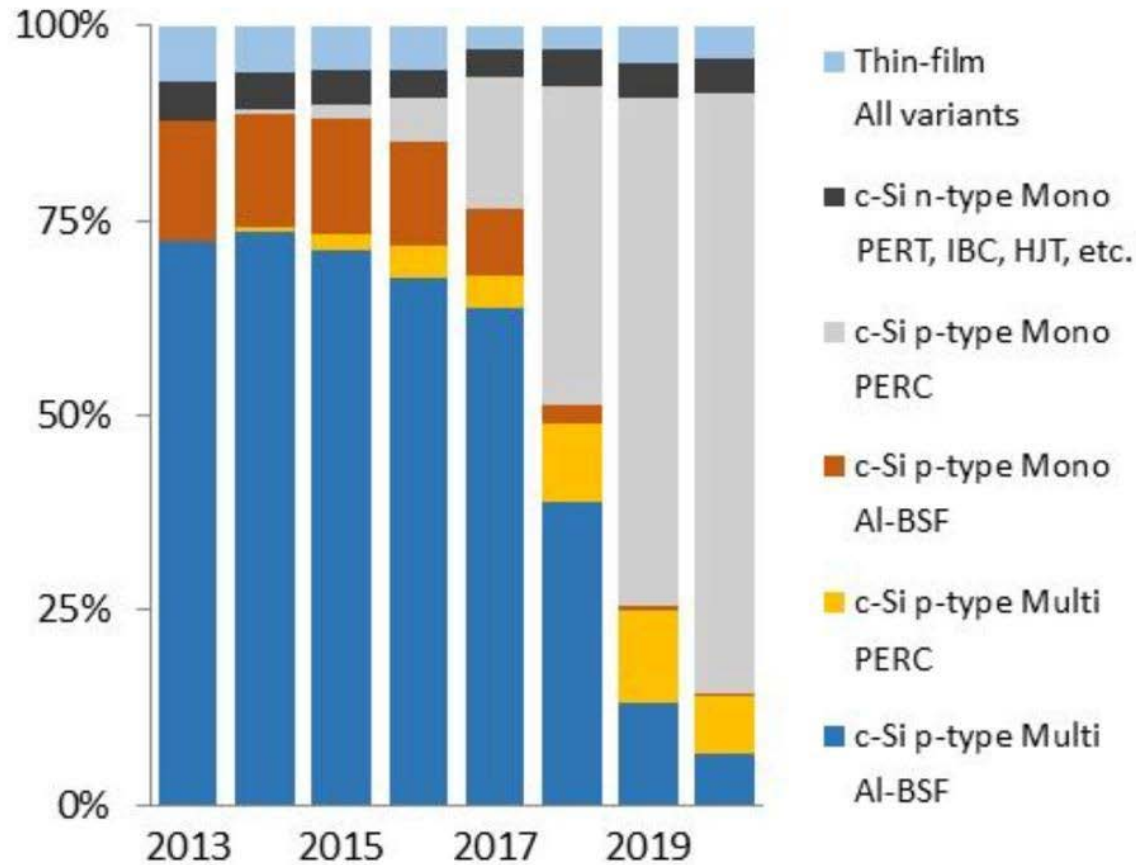
21

\* J. Müller (Q-cells), pres. at the 11<sup>th</sup> SiliconPV/nPV workshop (2021)



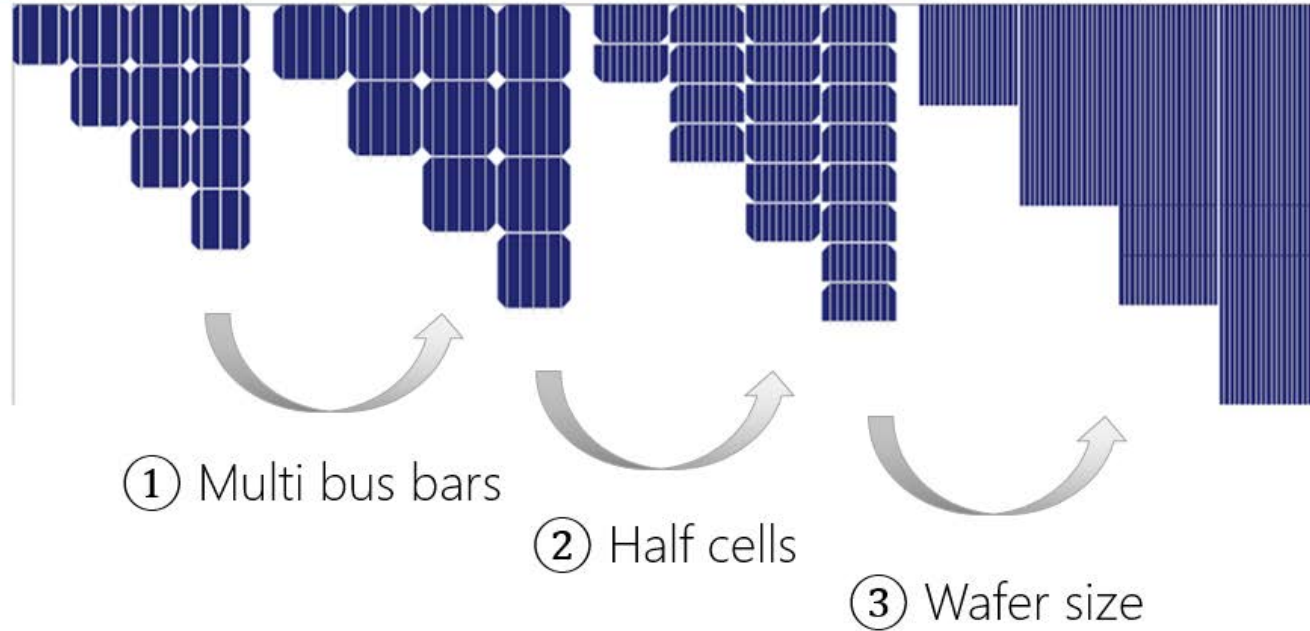
# A drastic change in the PV industry lead by need for higher efficiency

## 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 (and great results by Ines with p-type)
- **IBC** up to 25% in production (Sunpower)

# Efficiency increase



Ballif/Haug/Boccard et al. Nat. Rev Materials 2022

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

23

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 cm<sup>2</sup> solar cells) (0.5-1% relative)

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

## Beyond efficiency

### Pricing for standard c-Si :

0.2\$/W in 2020, rose to 0.27\$ in 2022 (bottlenecks, transport).

40-60\$/m<sup>2</sup>

### Performance Warranty:

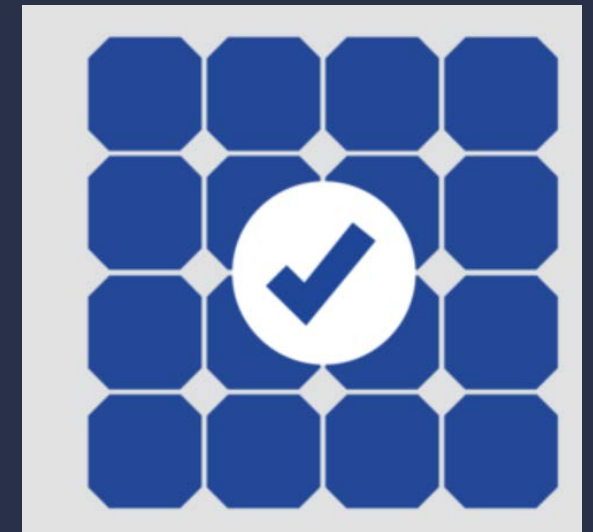
Most least 84% of nominal power after 25 years with linear degradation loss guarantees (e.g. -0.4% year)

Some TIER one already offer 30 with more than 86%

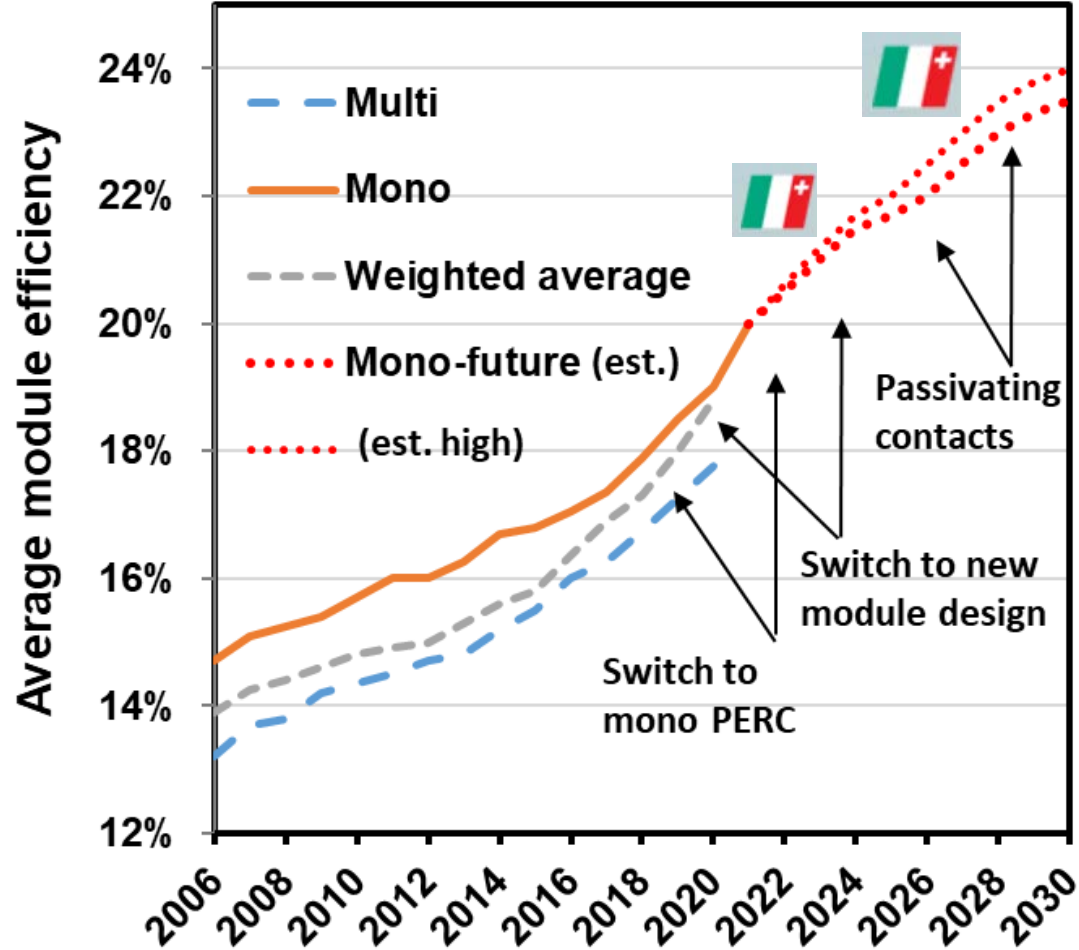
Maxeon even offers 40 years and 88% nominal power warranty.



24







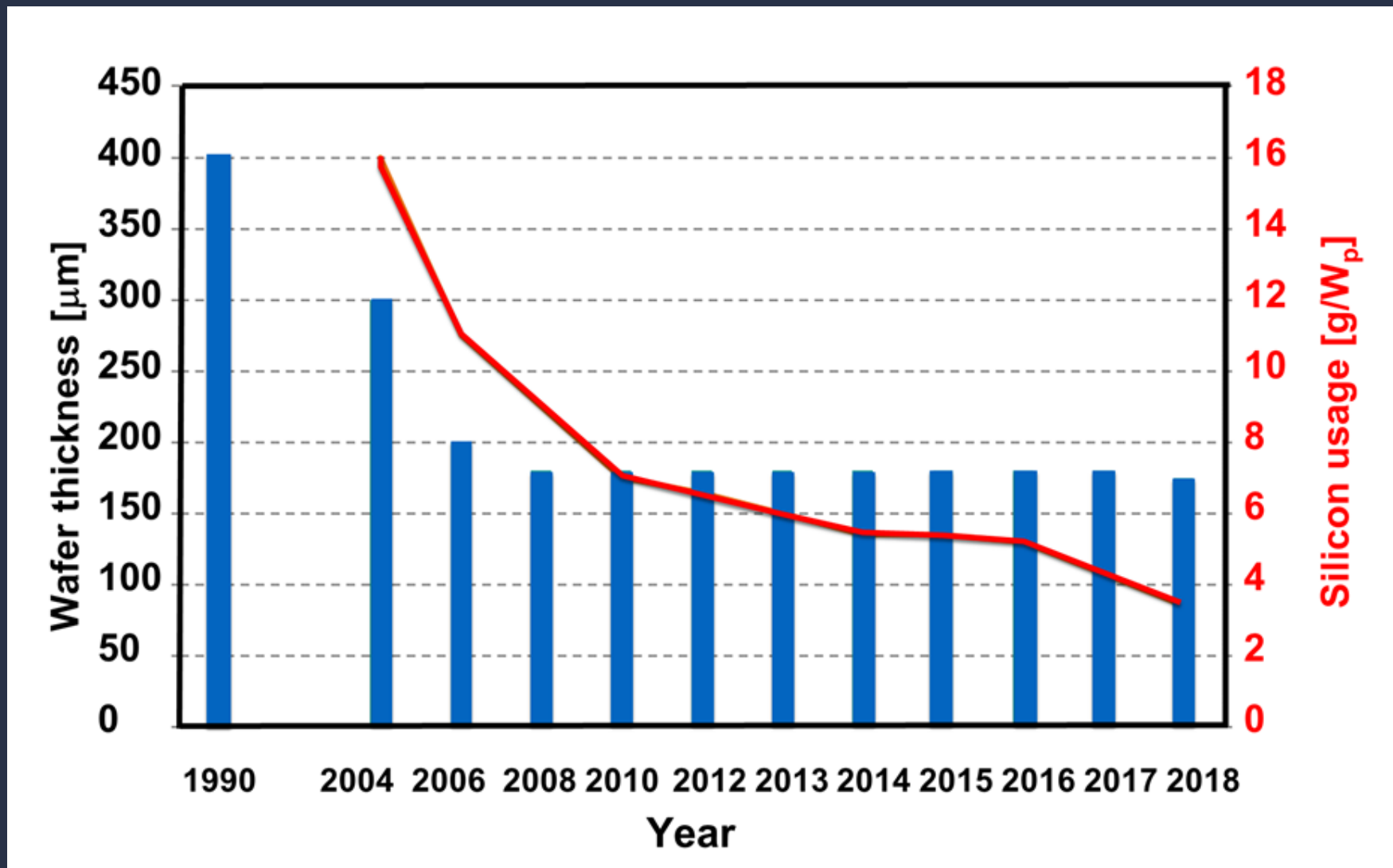
Haug, Ballif et al. Nat. Rev. Materials 2022

## 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 ??)

Reduces all other material costs/usage per W

# Purified silicon usage per watt



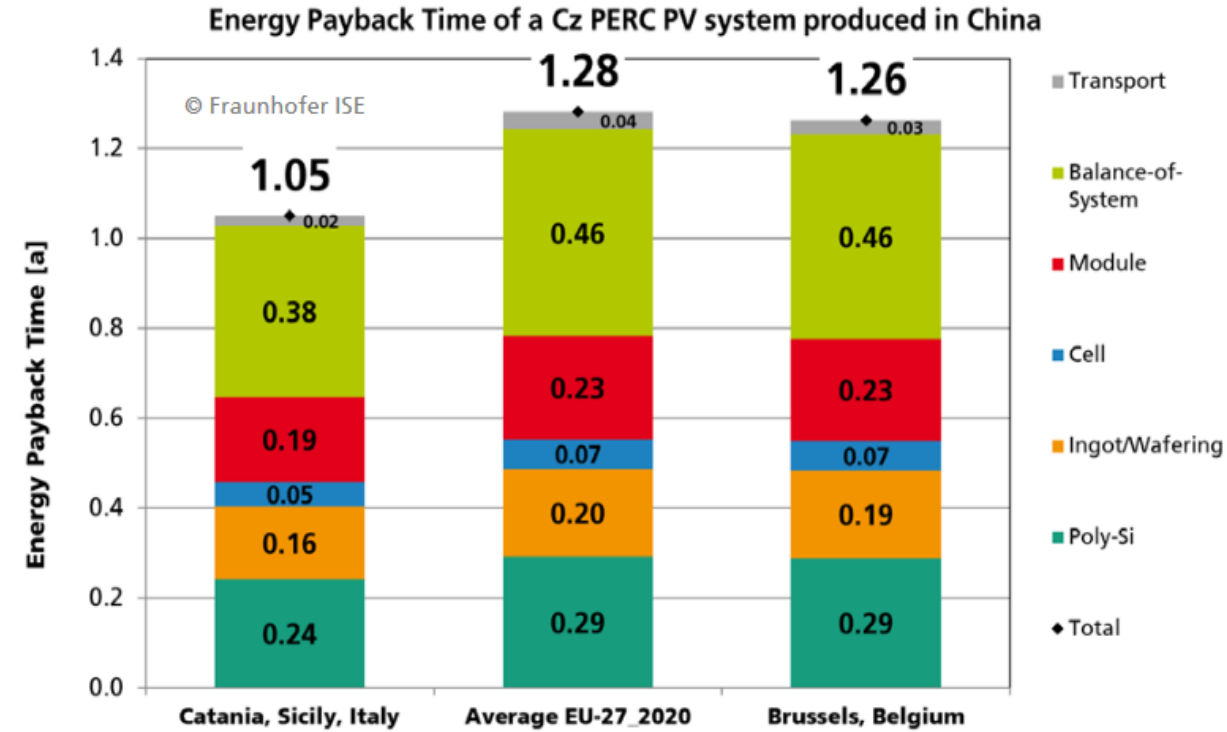
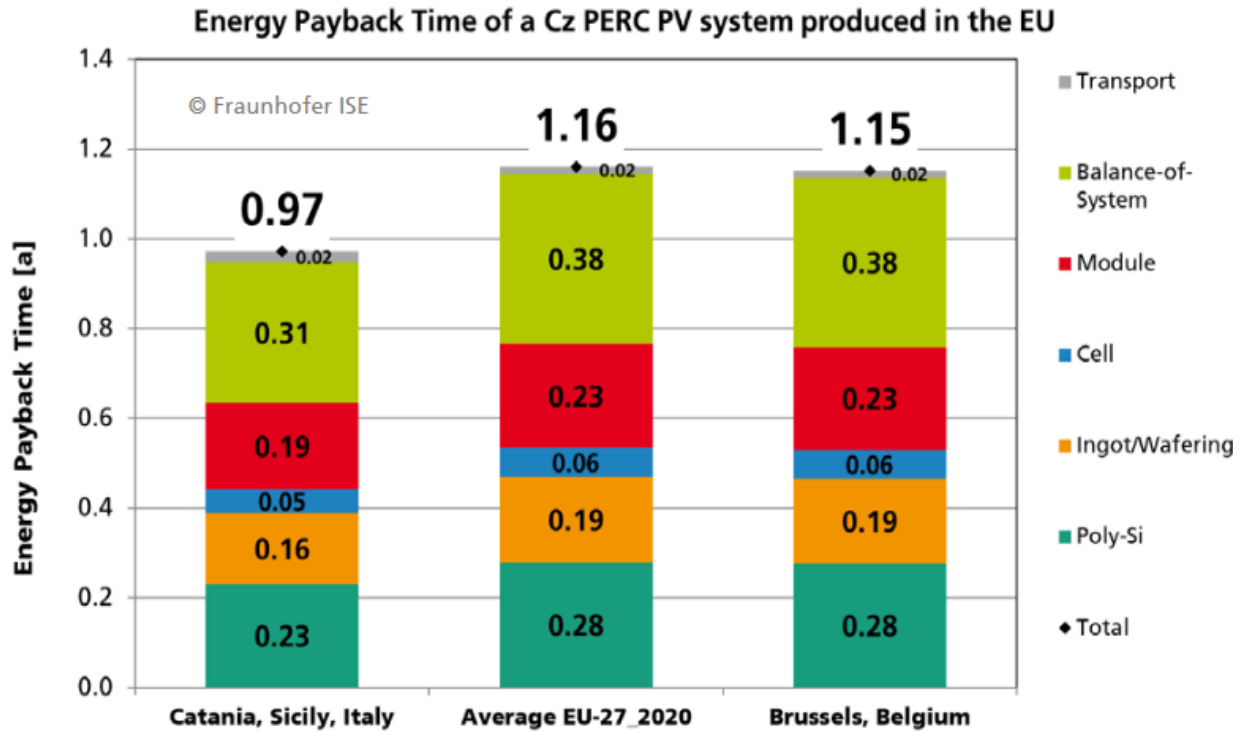
- Improved processes (poly-si)
- Diamond sawing
- Efficiency increase

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

26

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

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



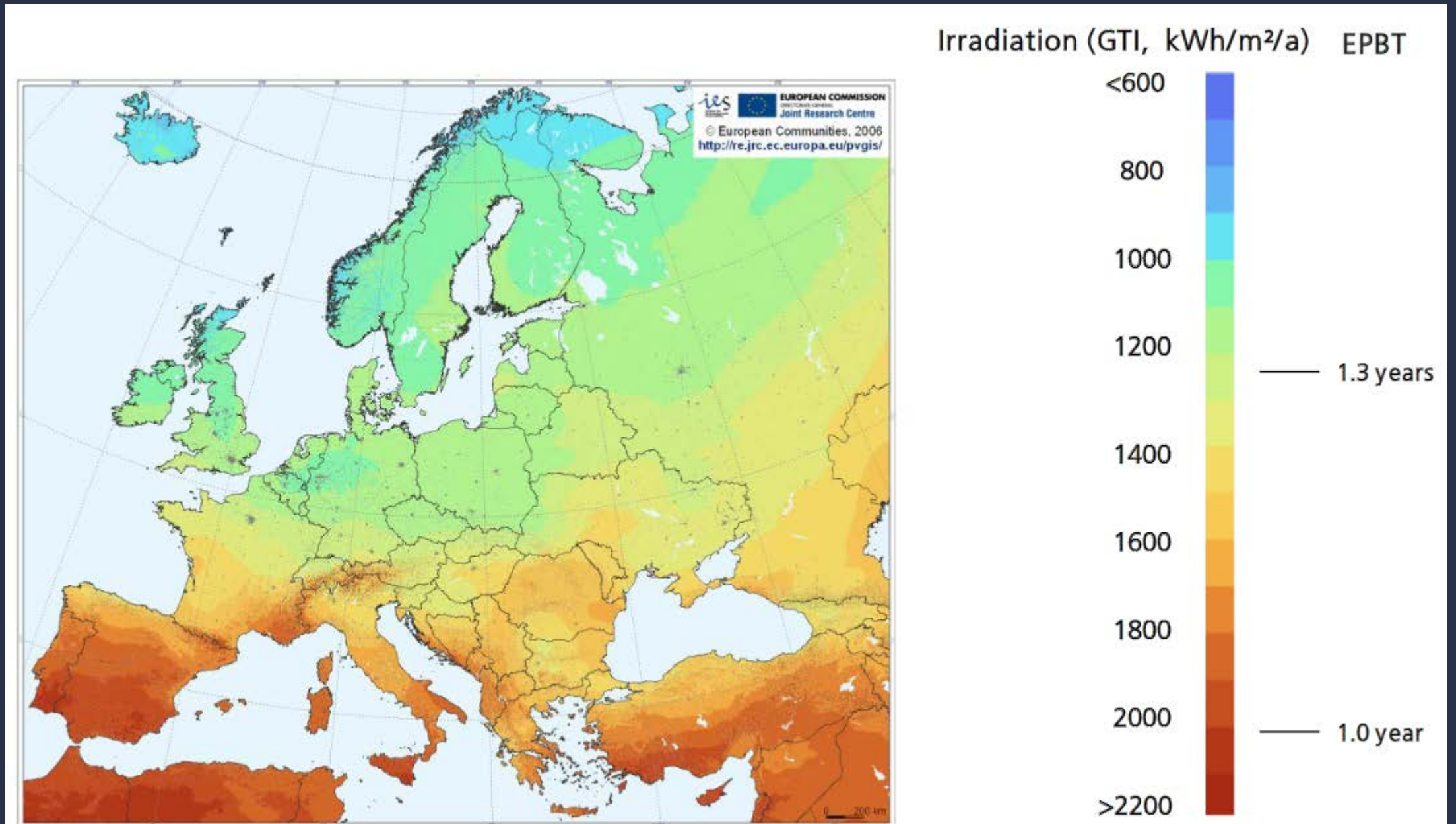
A typical PV system will give back the energy required for fabrication in 1 year. Module around 60-65% of the total.

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 CO<sub>2</sub> footprint

EU electricity: 430 gCO<sub>2</sub>/W

china coal electricity: ~700 gCO<sub>2</sub> /W)

25 years of lifetime → 25 kWh

With the modern processes of module fabrication → 8-30 gCO<sub>2</sub>/ kWh

In summary: even with mono c-Si modules, system energy payback time ~ 1 year and CO<sub>2</sub> emission is acceptable (20 – 40g CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh)

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

## Comparison:

- 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/CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh in France for its high-efficiency Q.PEAK DUO module series.

APRIL 1, 2019 **Q 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/CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh, 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



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

## Meyer Burger, Enel as leaders ?



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

No controversial human rights practice ?

Revive a European Industry ?

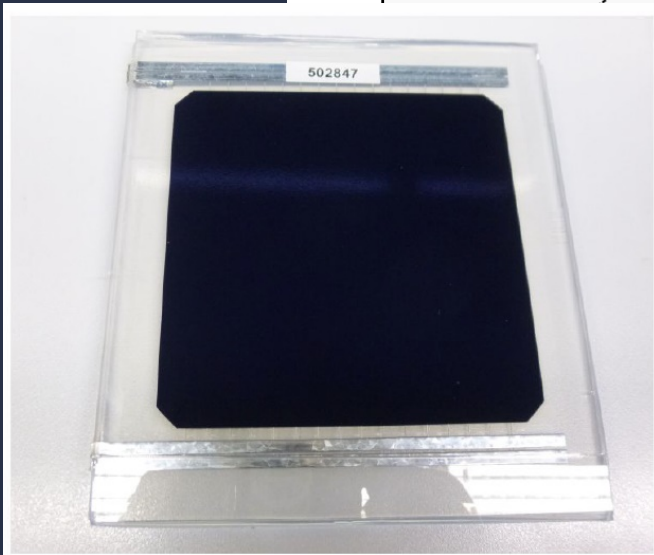
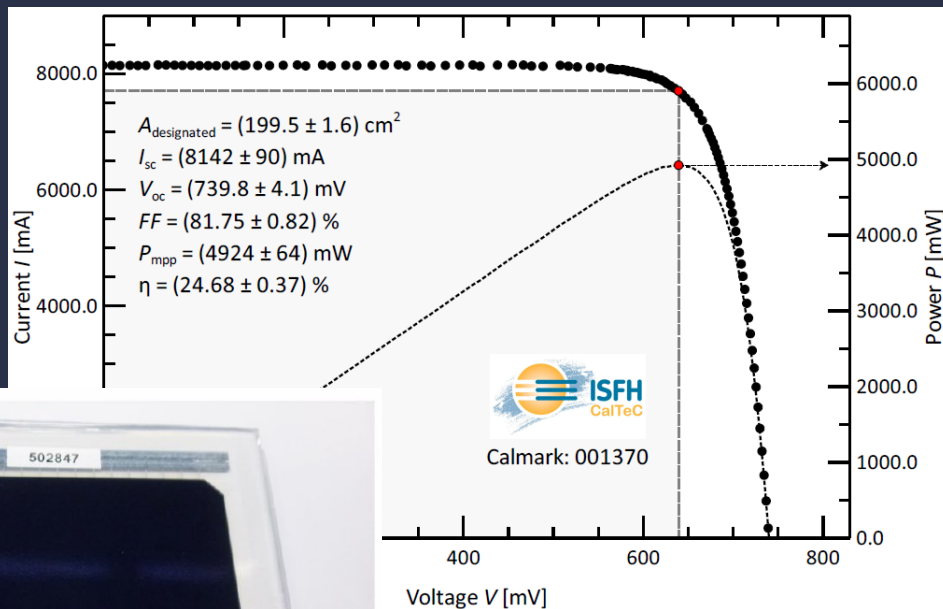
Reduce independancy to Asia ?

31

**Invitation to all installers: promote EU products, with EU cells even if more expensive in the first years...**

# Some R&D activities in Neuchâtel

- World record single-cell laminates with tunnel-IBC + SmartWires® :



✓ 24.7 % efficiency:  
world record for a  
laminates !

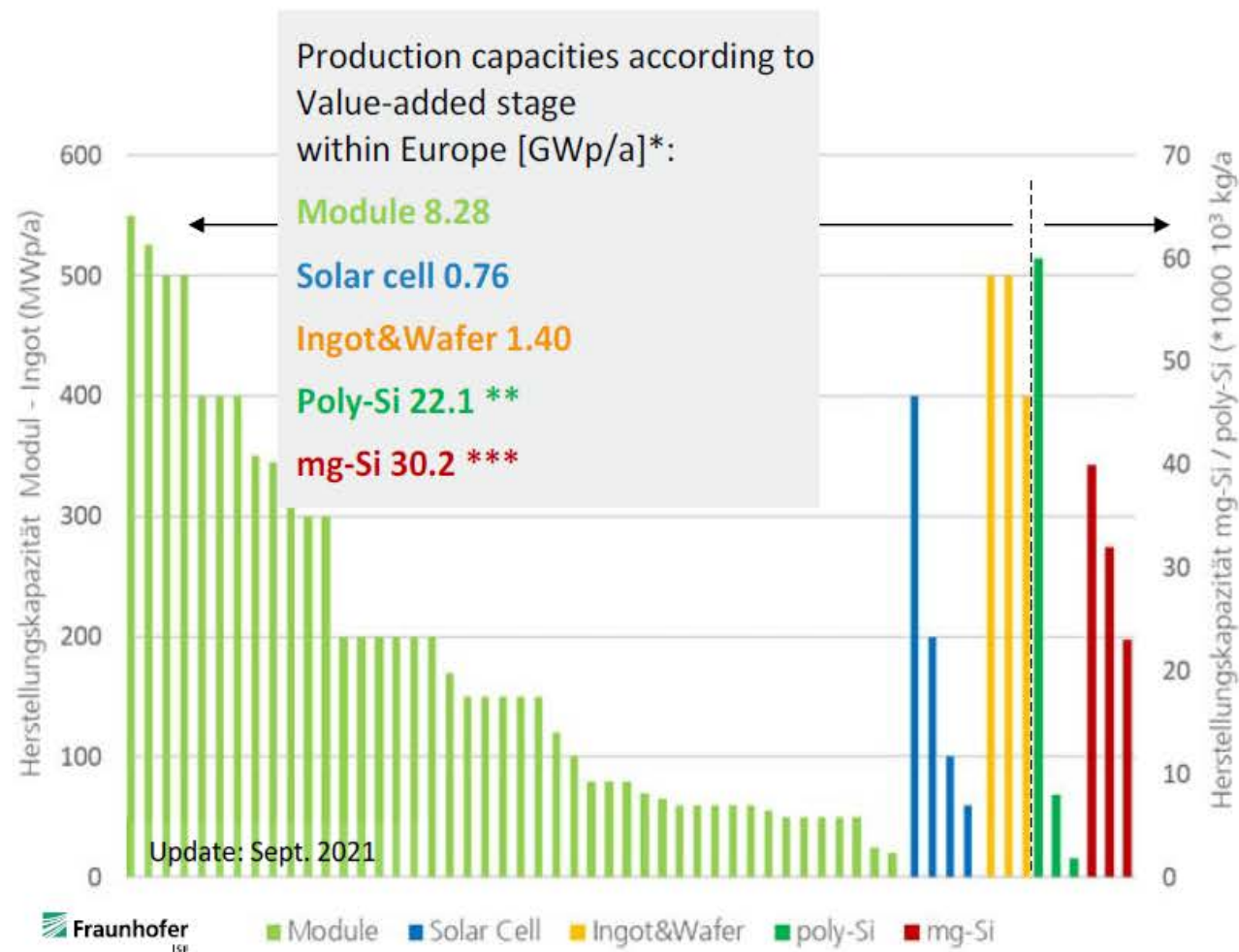
- First 60-cell tunnel-IBC module in glass/backsheet configuration:



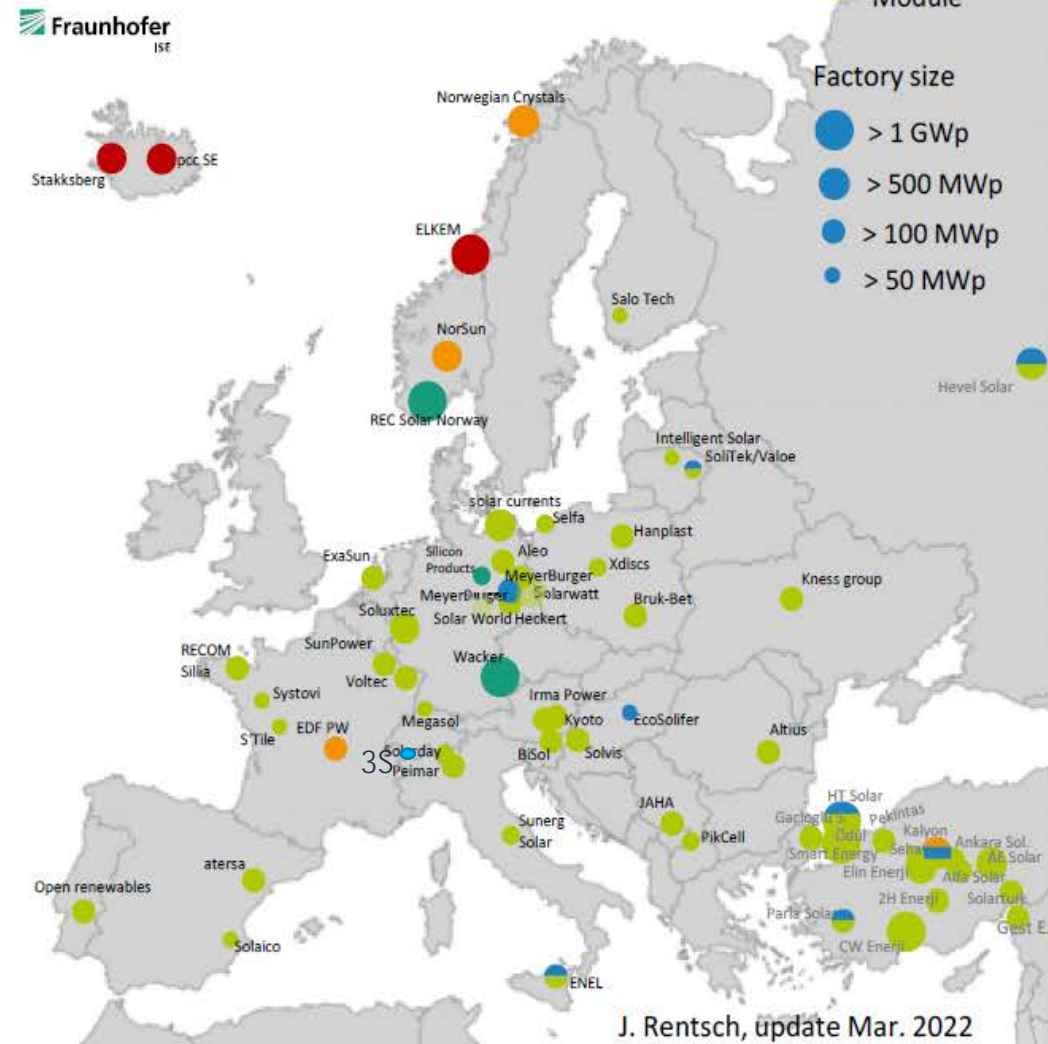


# Current European c-Si PV Manufacturing Landscape

## Status Quo of PV Production Along the Value Chain

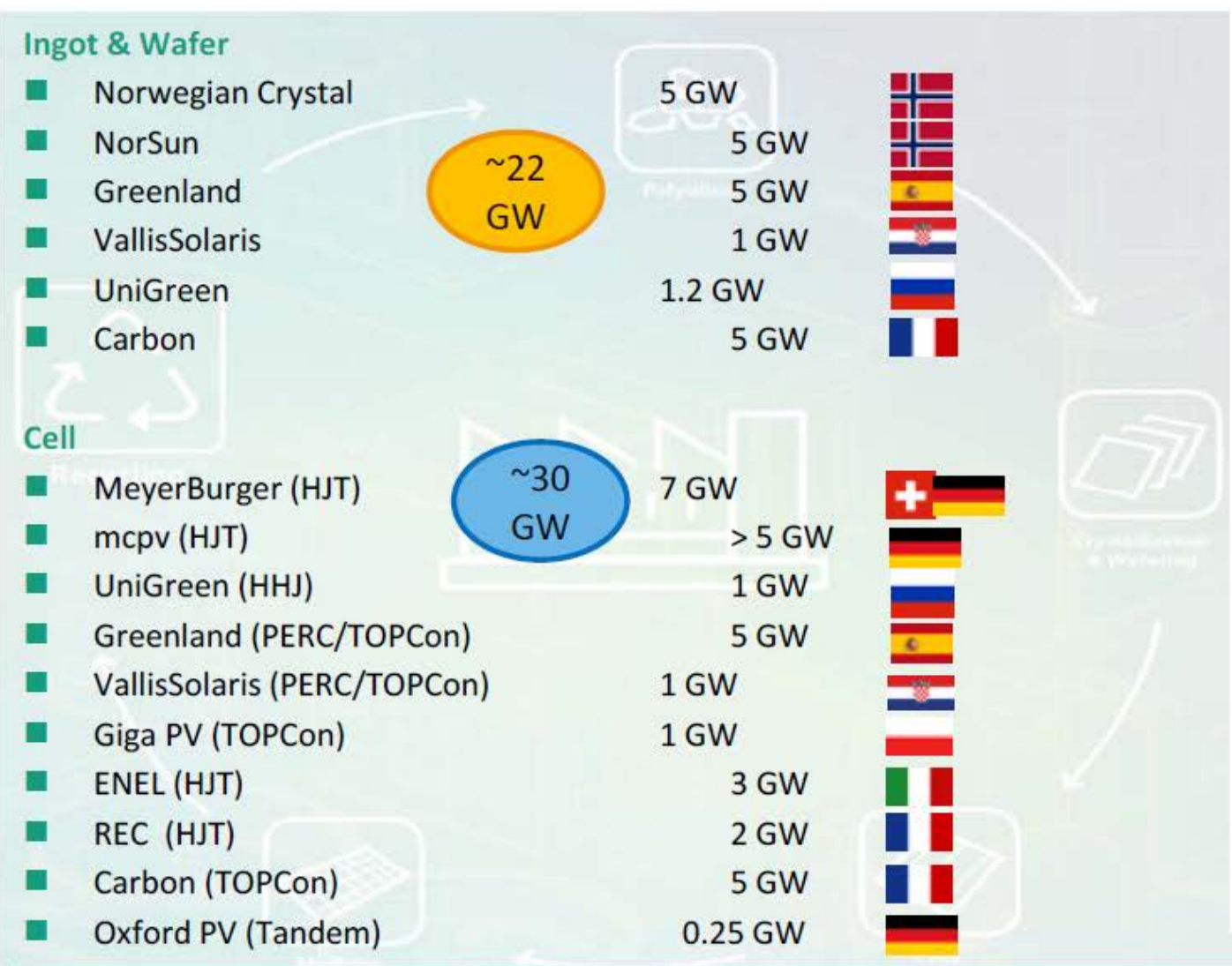


Source: Map material: kartoxjm (fotolia) / europakarte.org

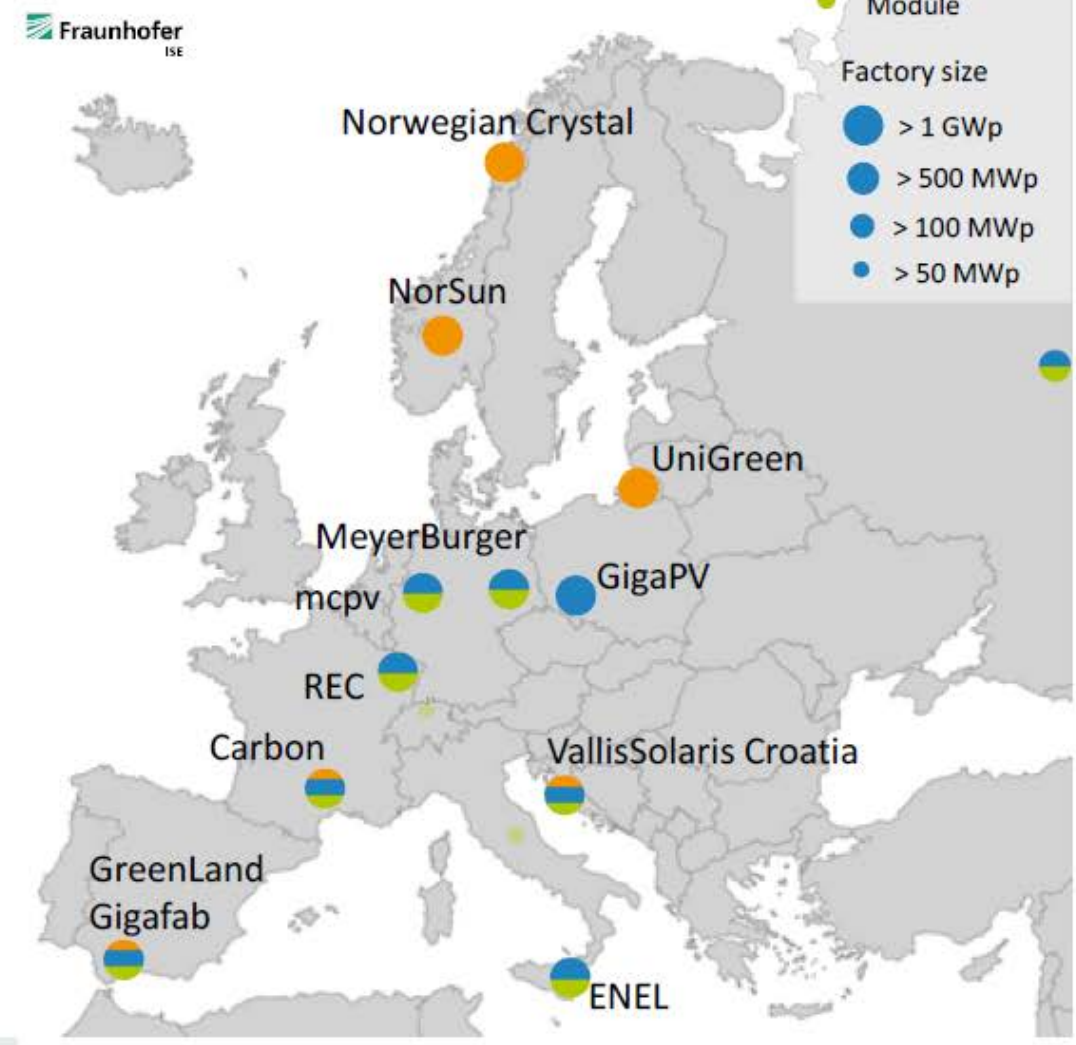


# New Initiatives in Europe: Ingot & Wafer & Cell Manufacturing

## Newly Announced Entrants and Capacity Expansions Until 2025



Source: Map material: kartoxjm (fotolia) / europakarte.org

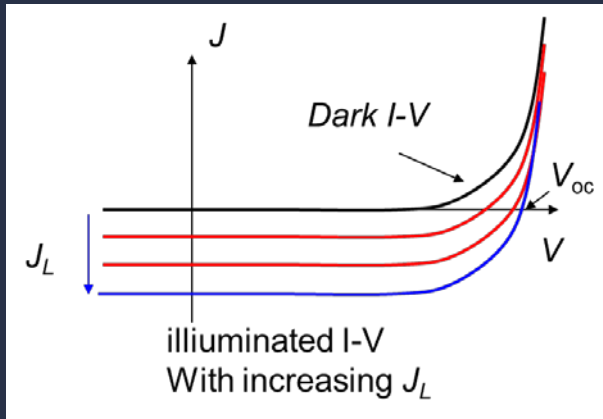


# The grand reliability challenges !

# The solar cell diode equation

$$J = -J_L + J_{01} \left[ \exp\left(\frac{qV - JR_s}{n_1 kT}\right) - 1 \right] + J_{02} \left[ \exp\left(\frac{qV - JR_s}{n_2 kT}\right) - 1 \right] + \frac{V - JR_s}{R_p}$$

Various resistances



Defect in space charge region

Shunts

$$J_{01} = J_{0n} + J_{0p}$$

$$J_{0n} = \frac{eD_p n_i^2}{N_D L_p} G_{F(n)}$$

Depends on lifetime in the emitter and on Surface passivation

$$J_{0p} = \frac{eD_n n_i^2}{N_A L_n} G_{F(p)}$$

Depends on lifetime in the bulk and on Back surface passivation

Jo's add up..... A bad one can destroy all





## Major new reliability challenges with cell efficiency gains

Cells becomes much more sensitive, to bulk lifetime changes, surface passivation changes, or introduction of extrinsic impurities (at surfaces, in the space charge region,.....

→ More sensitive to intrinsic bulk lifetime variation (e.g. B-O complex or Fe). Solving partly possible (e.g. B doping → Ga doping. Better gettering)

Still many unknown defects, and high sensitivity to external impurities which can come at surfaces or in the bulk by diffusion (e.g. PID and Na, or Cu diffusion at RT)

**Example:** a 14% cell would lose only 1% efficiency if  $10^{11}$  Fe/cm<sup>3</sup>.

A 24.5% cell would lose 7% efficiency if  $10^{11}$  Fe/cm<sup>3</sup>

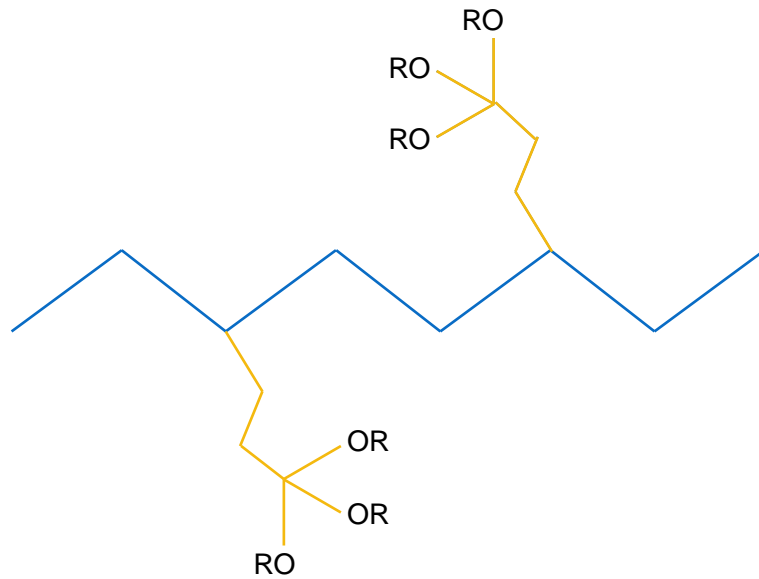
## Conclusion

- It was much easier (but also less understood) to offer a good warranty 35 years ago than today !!
- Needs for enhanced testing, combined testing and understanding
- Inevitably many challenges and issues still likely to have !



# Exemple of dveloppement by Padanaplast and CSEM

## Encapsulant film formulation and production



+ (antioxidants, UV filter,...)

**Masterbatch PV**

**Polidiemme® Solar**

**SPO compound**



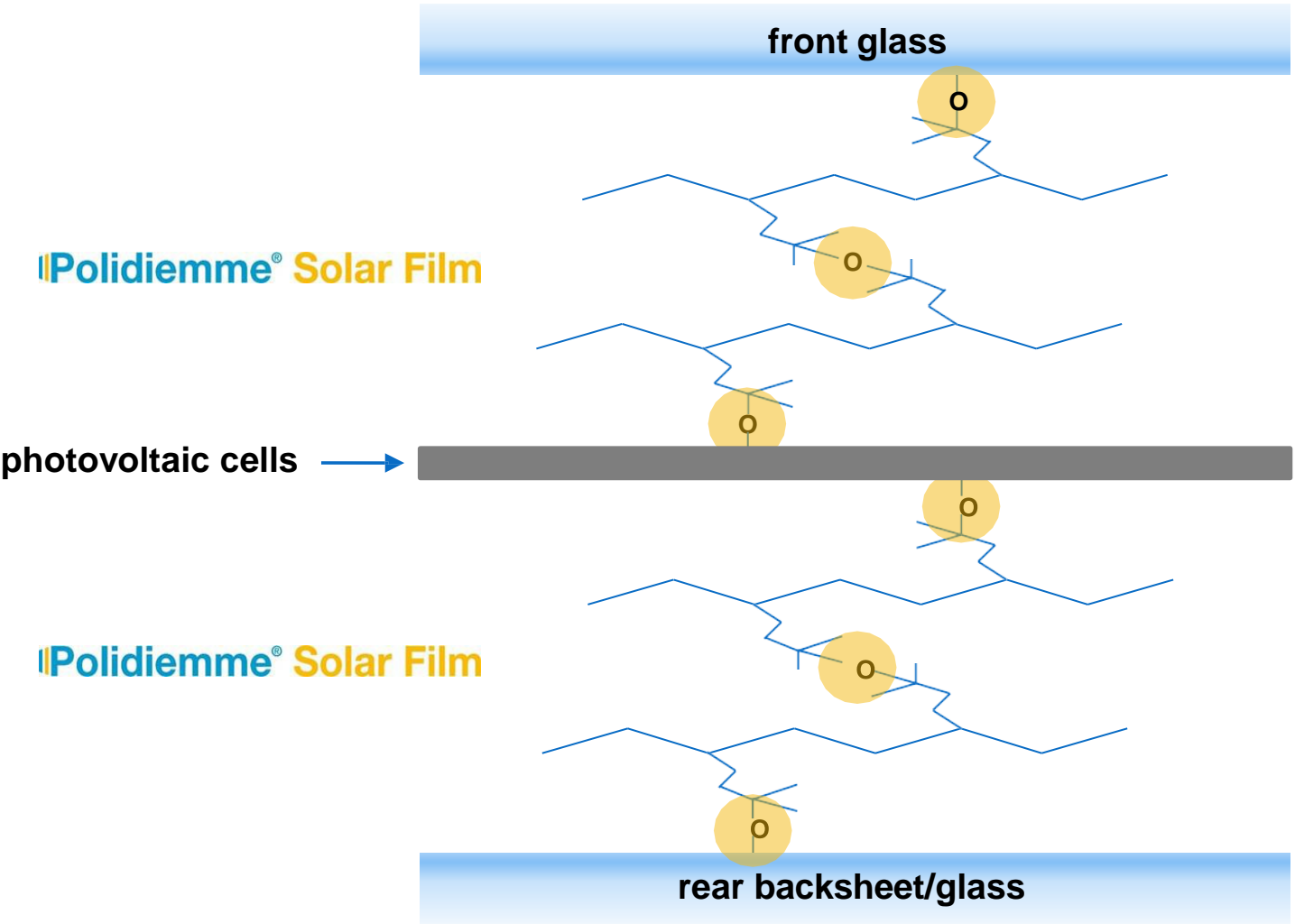
**Polidiemme® Solar Film**

- processability as easy as a thermoplastic film
- facile customization through Masterbatch PV formulation
- low density (-8% vs EVA 28% VA)
- very low Water Vapor Transmission Rate (WVTR)
- very low water intake
- high volume resistivity



**padanaplast®**  
EXCELLENCE IN COMPOUNDING

# Encapsulant film lamination



- high adhesion to front/back-sheet and cells: strong chemical bonding with silane alkoxy groups
- very low creep: tridimensional bonding network in the bulk encapsulant layer
- low melting point and no chemical reactions to be activated: lamination at moderate temperature and reduced time
- minor risk of insufficient lamination (no residual materials)





# Conclusions:

## Polidiemme® Solar Film

- Made with SPO (Silane Poly Olefin), a POE modified with silane-grafting technology
- designed for very competitive LCOE PV modules
- no peroxide reaction to be activated
- time and energy saving
- high and stable adhesion on silica substrates
- no acidity evolved along PV module lifetime
- very low content of impurities
- high stability to weathering and low water absorption and transmission
- effective barrier against PID-d
- suitable for temperature sensitive photovoltaic cells



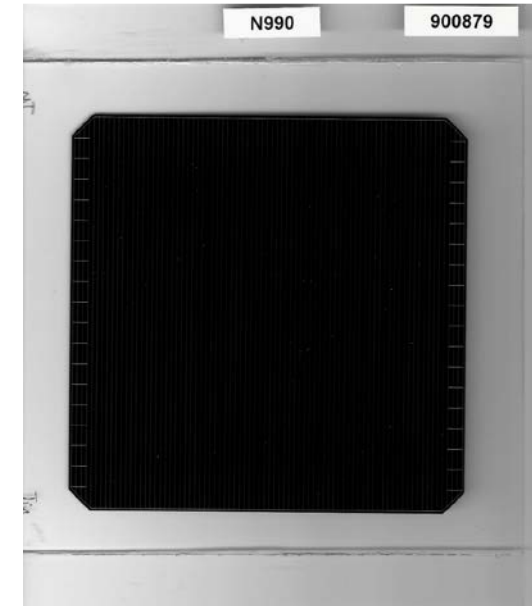
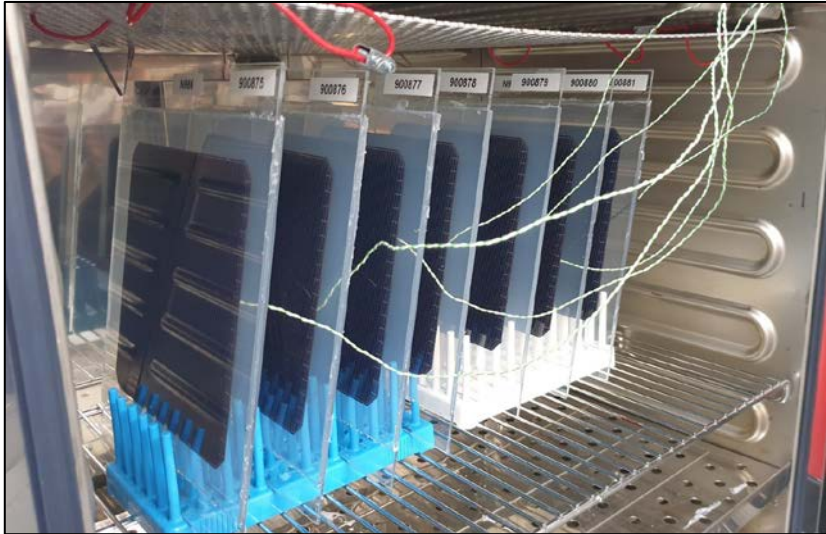


T2.3: New colored foil development

**Padanaplast clear encapsulant optimization for SX colored layer**

**Polidienne® Solar Film**

Creep test (IEC 61730-2) : 105°C ± 5°C in a dry oven for 200h



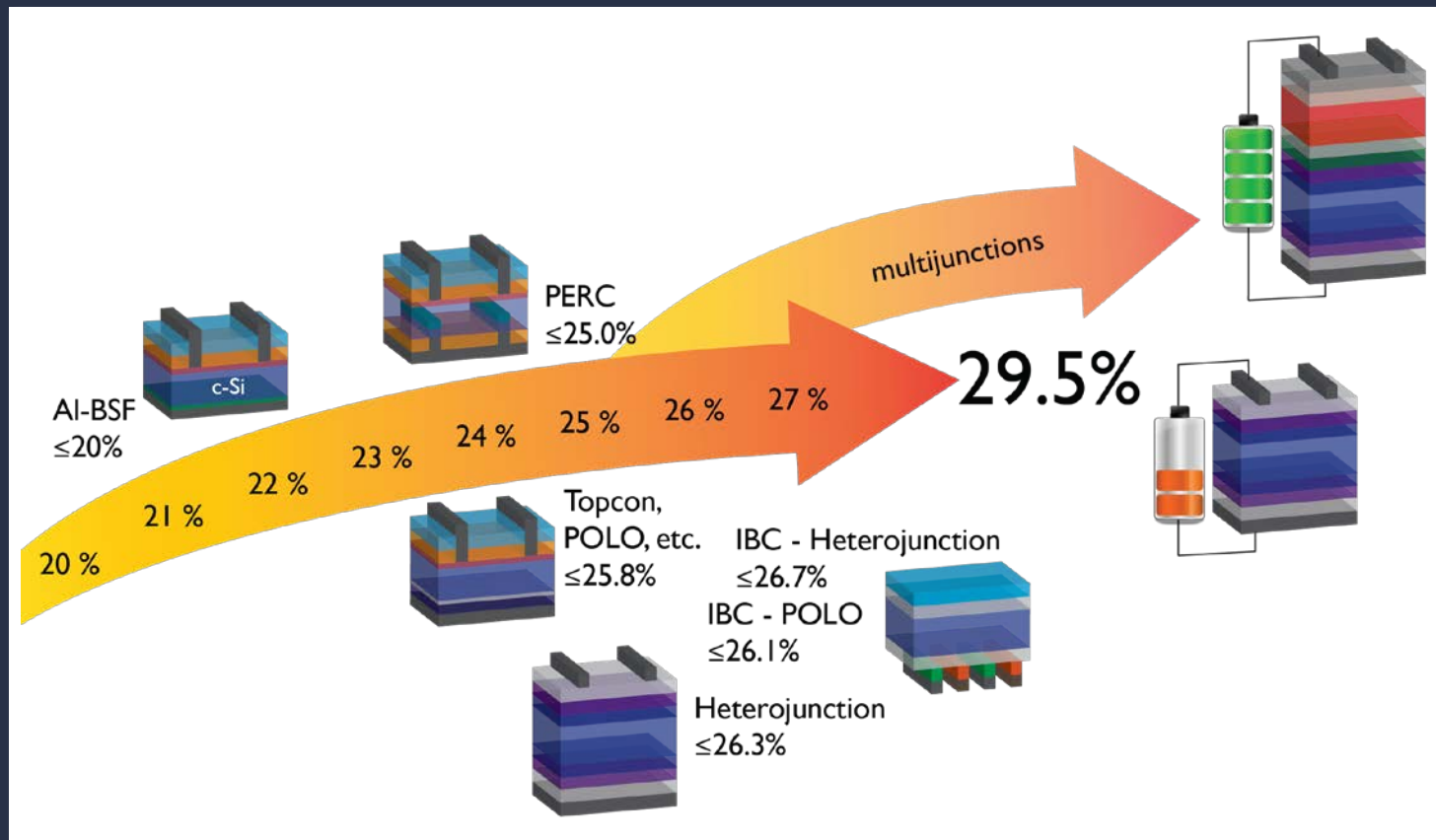
No creep after test



The Be-Smart project has received funding from The European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 818009.

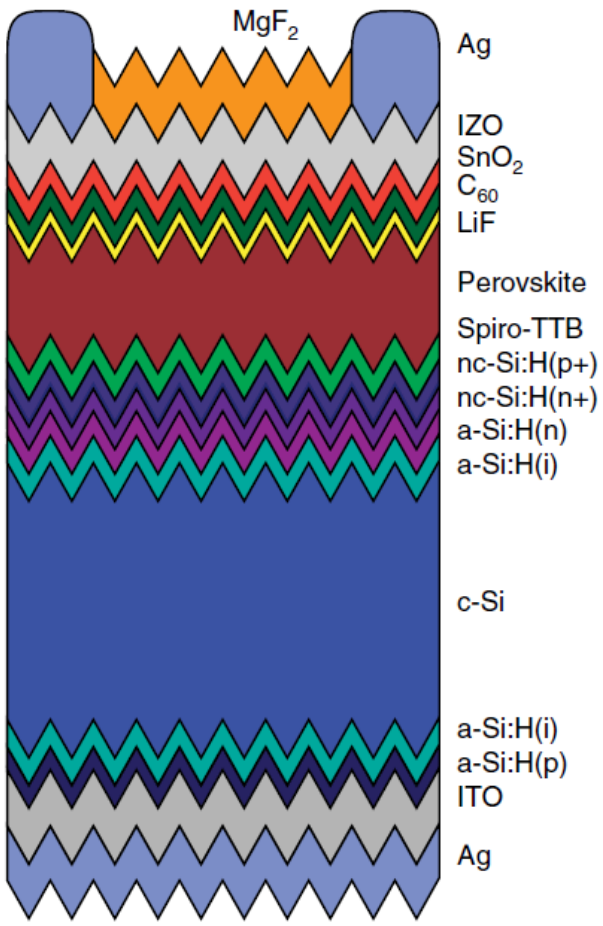
# Efficiency-driven technological upgrade

- Quick technological update to more efficient silicon technologies
- Theoretical limit of silicon solar cells at 29.5%, practically at 27%

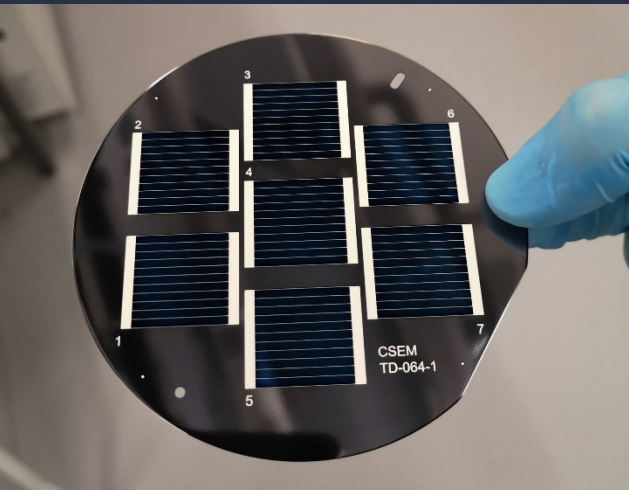


Among tandems, currently Tandems PK/Si are the best approach to extend the learning curve of Si PV (and currently the only potentially cost effective approach)

# Cells above 29% Perovskite/silicon tandem solar cell

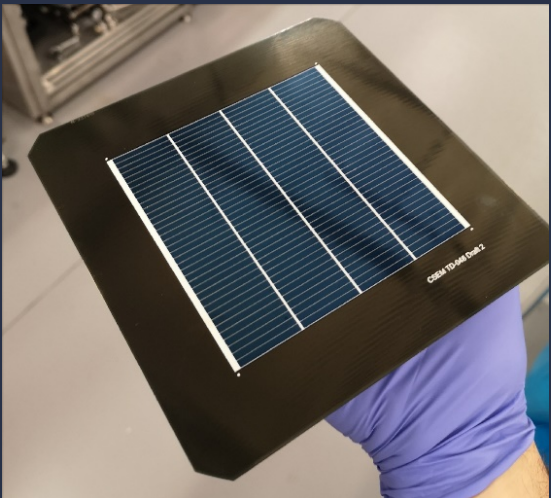


EPFL PV-lab:  
 Certified > 29%\*  
 More to come!



CSEM : 28.25% on 4 cm<sup>2</sup>

Upscaling ongoing



Sahli et al. Nature materials 2018

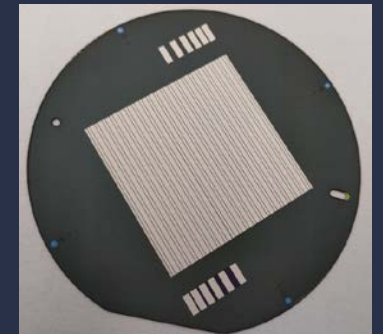
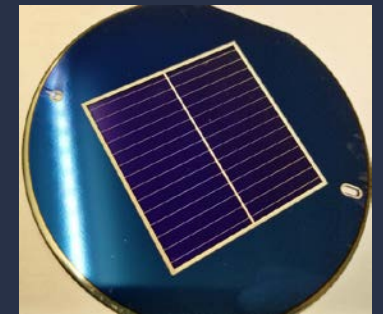
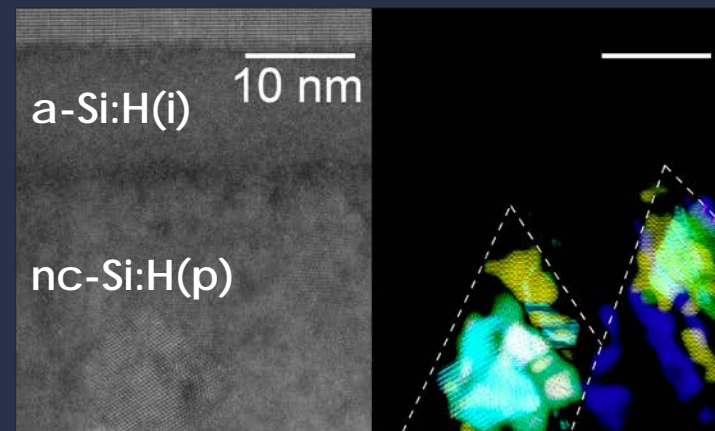
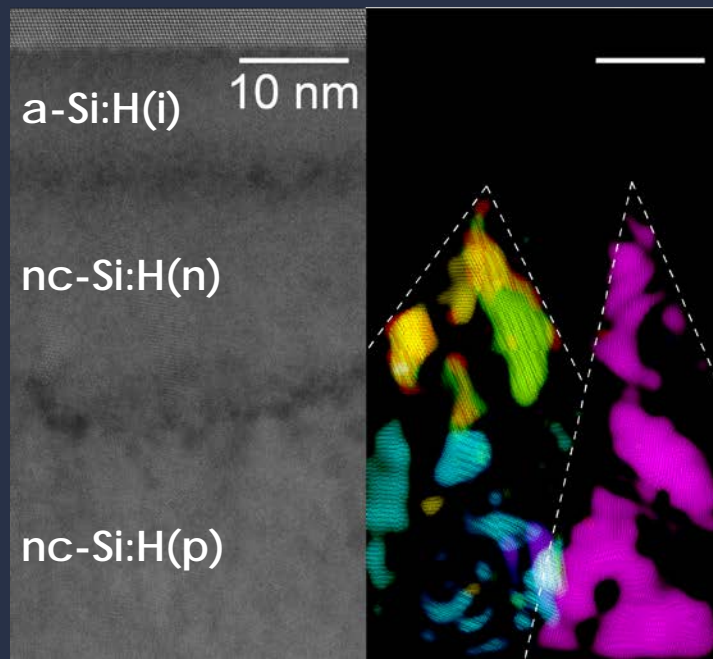


# 24.4-cm<sup>2</sup> 3-terminal perovskite/IBC tandems

Interdigitated back contact bottom cell to remove current mismatch losses

Photolithography-free process to pattern IBC rear side

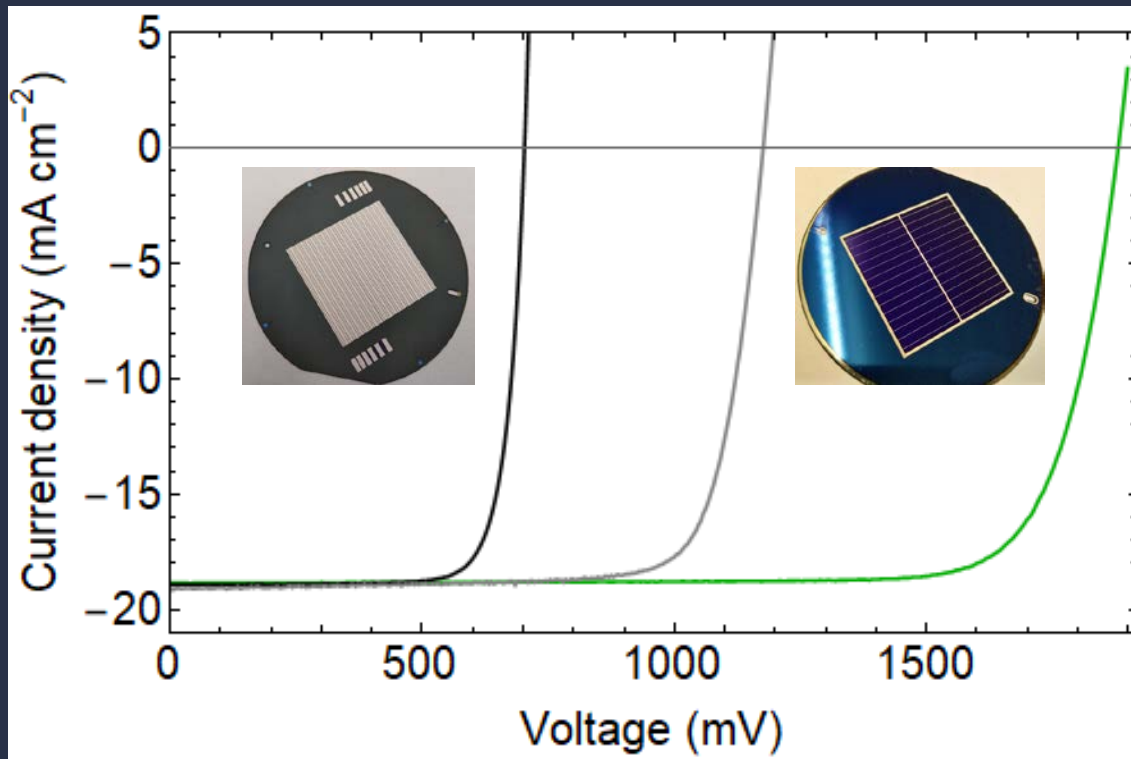
Epitaxy between nc-Si:H(n) & nc-Si:H(p) layers



10.1038/nenergy.2017.62

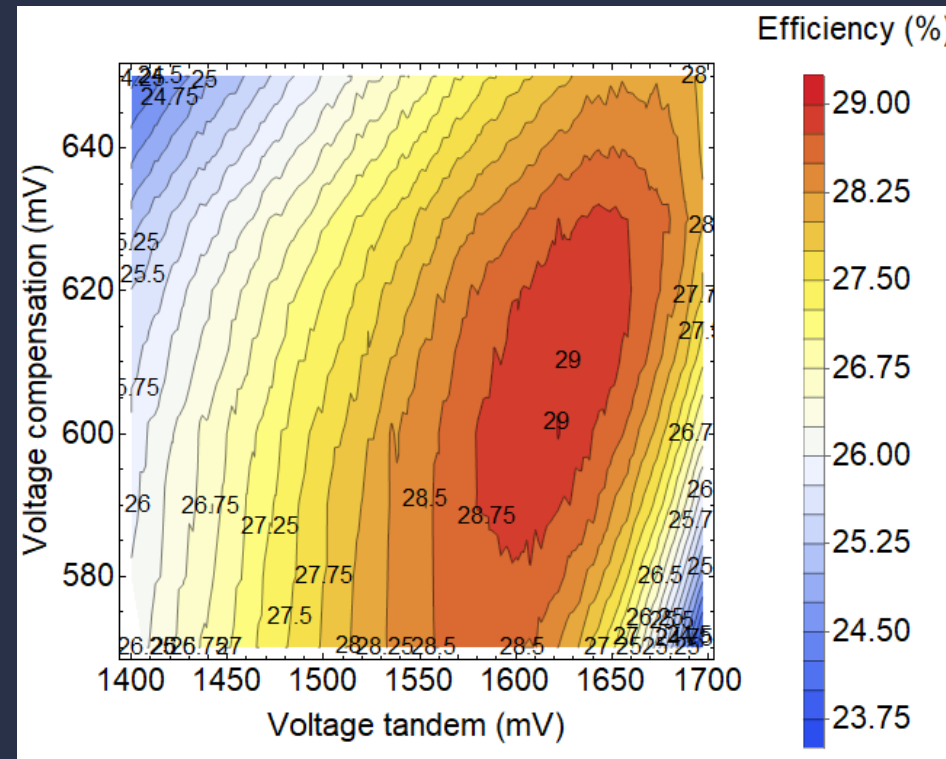
# 29%-efficient 3-terminal tandem on 24.4 cm<sup>2</sup>

		V <sub>oc</sub> mV	J <sub>sc</sub> mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	FF (%)	η (%)
IBC	R	702	18.93	80.3	10.7
PK	R	1176	19.11	79.0	17.8
2T PK/IBC	R	1881	18.87	81.3	28.9

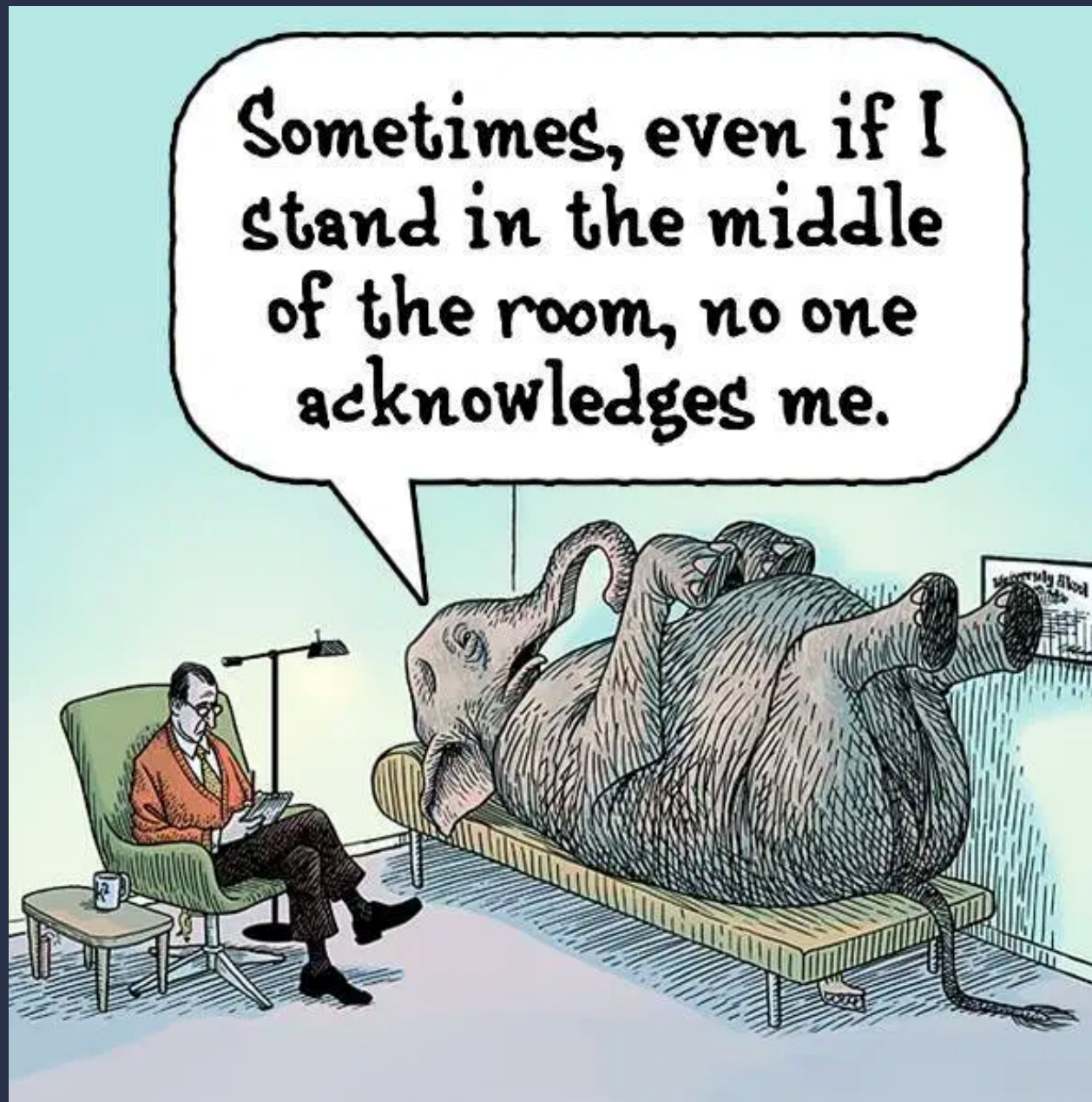


Measurement of individual sub-cells  
Slight gain with 3<sup>rd</sup> terminal to reach 29%

- Top cell optimized for 2-terminal design

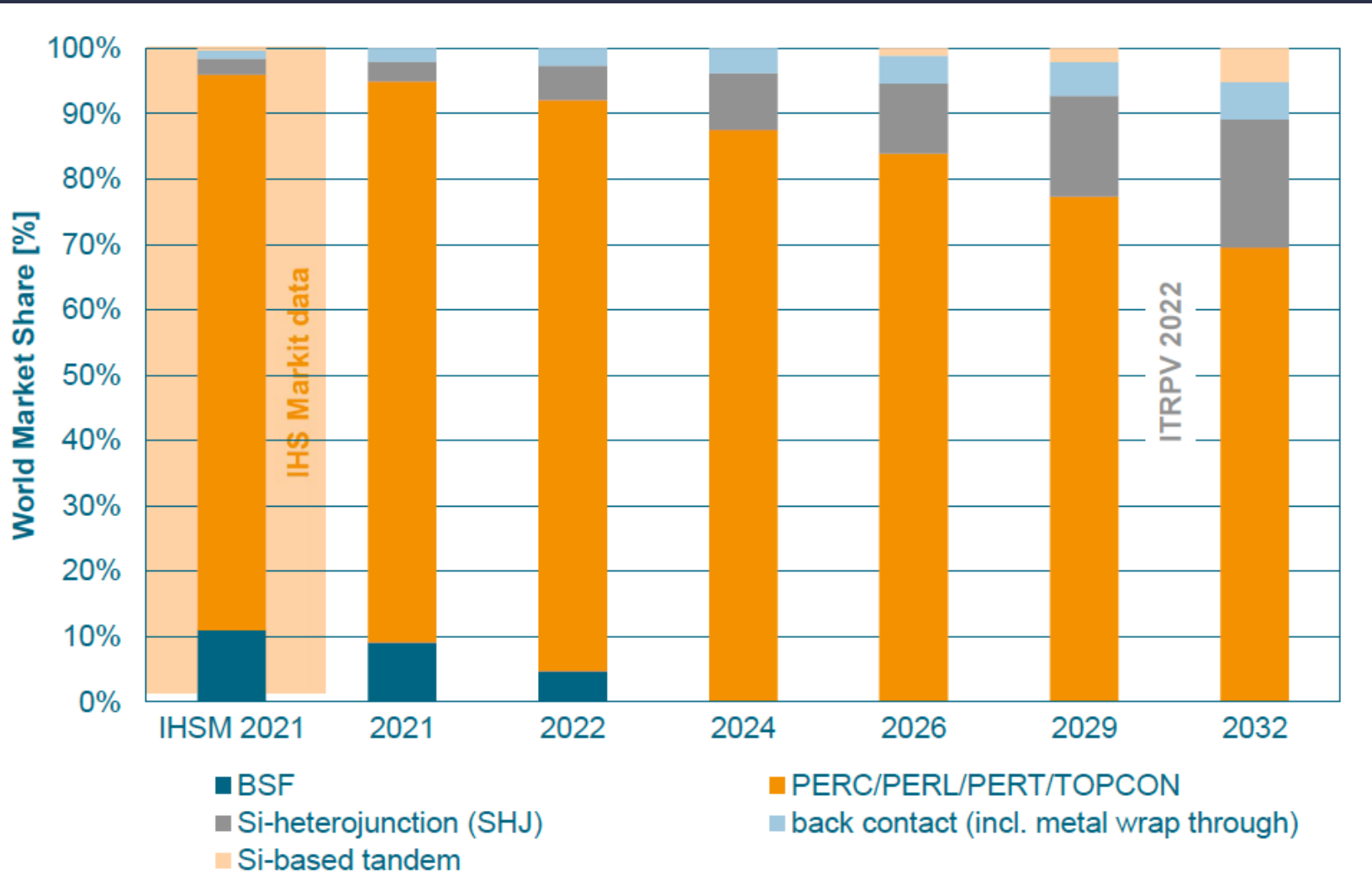


# Stability



Cartoon by Dan Piraro

# When could/should mass penetration of tandem device take place ?



The current view of industry ITRPV survey

Up to 5% in 2032

(of 600 to 1000 GW annual ?)

48

Source ITRPV 2022, released March 2022



# Average stabilized efficiency values for Si solar cells in mass production according to ITRPV 2022



Large solar values expected

At 28.5% by 2032



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

# 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)

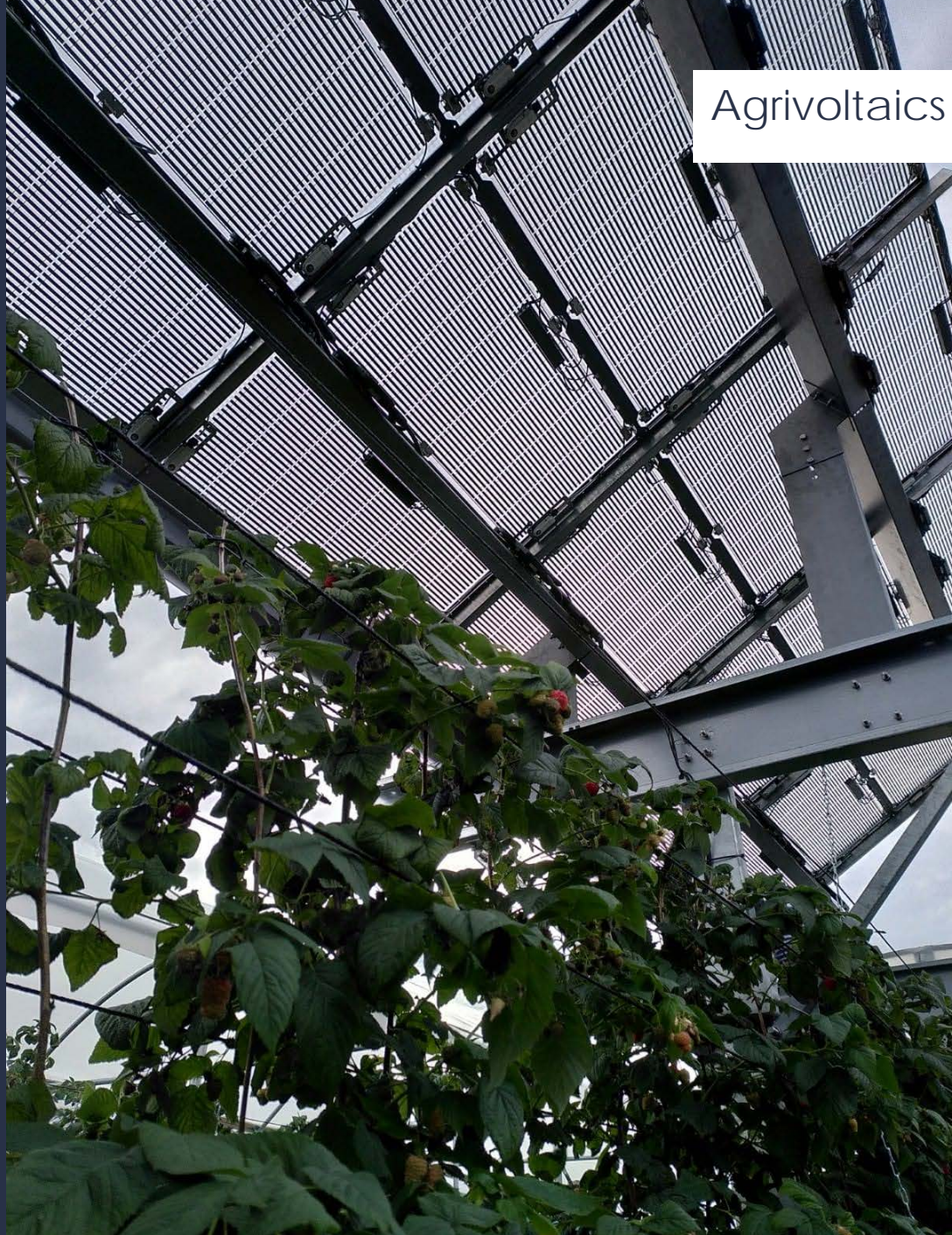
## Horizon

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





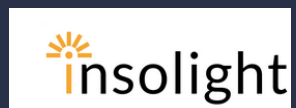
# Agrivoltaics on the move



Voltiris

54

Insolight: Special greenhouse modules





# CSEM Light weight ultra-reliable modules: all around the world



5

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



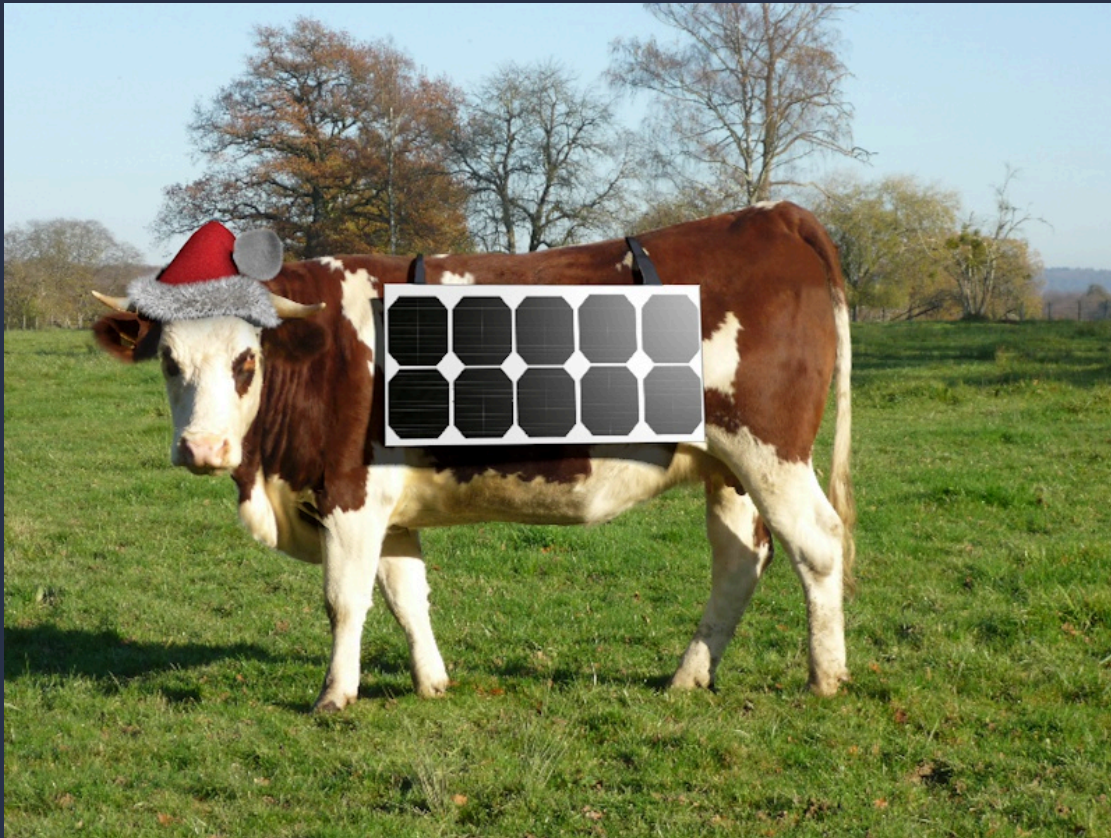
Massive solarisation of building

And not one out of 5 roof or 20% of a single roofs (at least in Switzerland)



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

Sensitive to aesthetics... increase acceptance and potential



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

- CSEM as pioneer of transformative technologies for PV panes

Based on low cost c-Si modules, ....







RESTRICTED  
AREA  
DO NOT



SOLAXESS   
white solar technology







Zuttion  
paci









Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra











Prix solaire  
Suisse 2019

With support of







SOLAXESS<sup>+</sup>  
white solar technology

3S Solar Plus

csem

















**FREE SUNS**  
SOLAR ENERGY



# Private house Neuchâtel

Courtesy L.E. Perret-Aebi

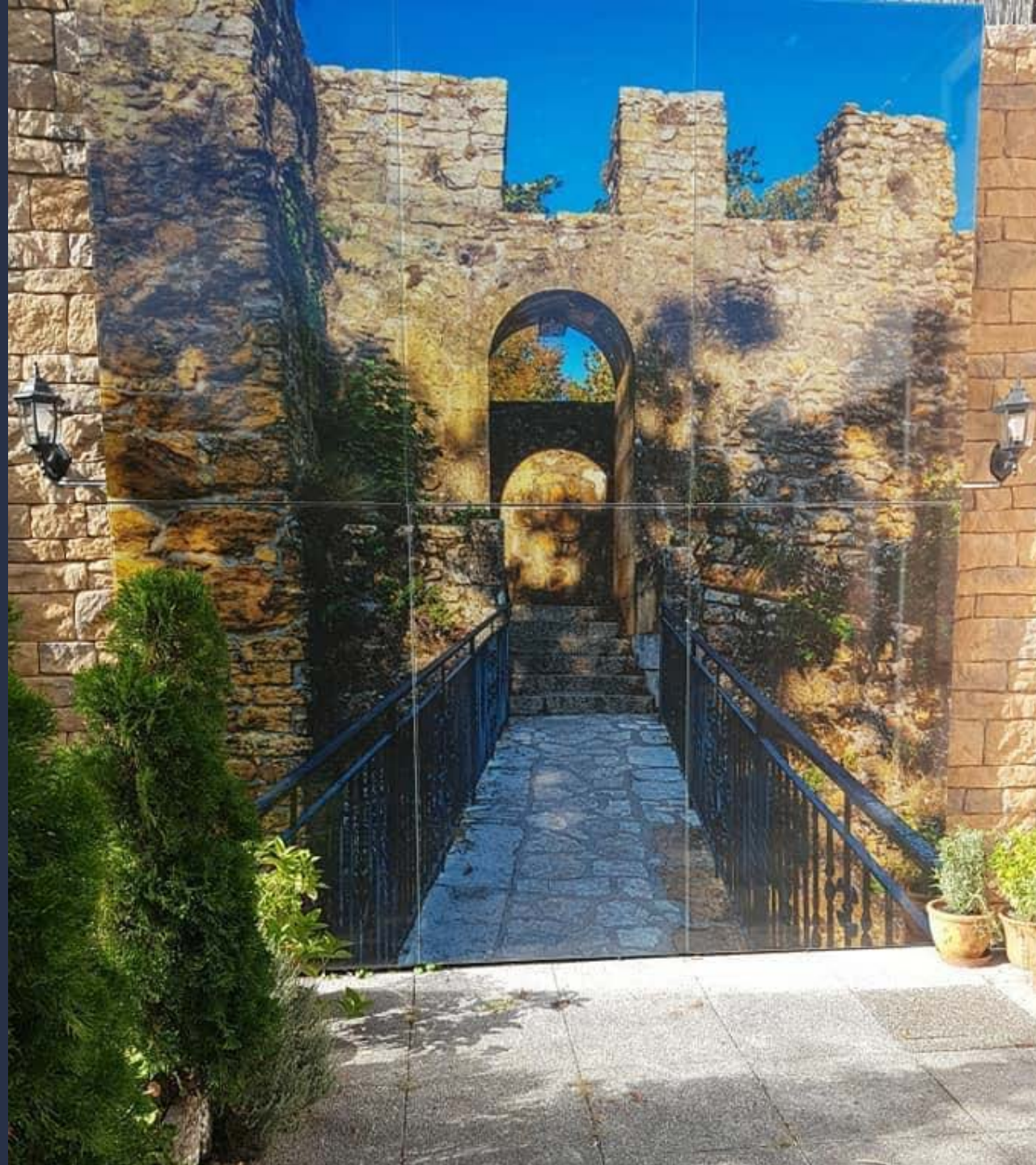
Make people love  
Photovoltaics !

And install for fun...  
Everywhere !





# Private garden Neuchâtel



**compáz**

Courtesy L.E. Perret-Aebi

76



- **Conclusions**

- Huge improvements in PV: greener, cheaper, versatility for construction.
- Don't be afraid to have too much PV, there is never enough...
- Foresee long term «curtailment» possibility to avoid grid overload. Brings much more smartness in system (flexibility)
- New products with higher efficiency will come with their enhanced newer issues. We need people to work on understanding reliability issues more than ever, and to create trust in new products
- Local manufacturing in Europe, important... try and develop a local economy with special products, work with local manufacturers...

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](#)

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**Solarstratos**

