

Swiss PV research platform

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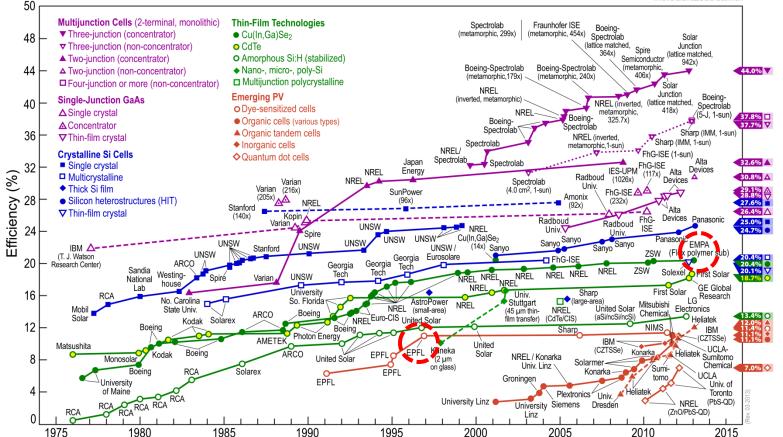
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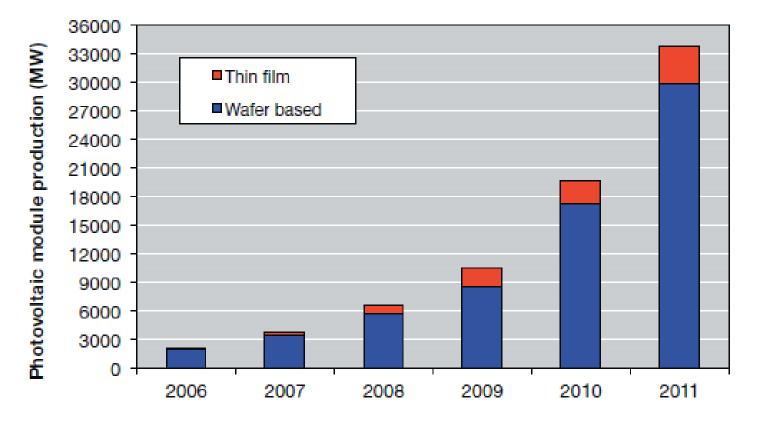
Switzerland, a small country with extraordinary impact – also in thin film PV

Best Research-Cell Efficiencies



Further record (2013) : 10.7% efficiency single-junction microcrystalline silicon solar cell (EPFL-PV Lab)

PV module production (reporting countries 2006 – 2011) – the future is low cost

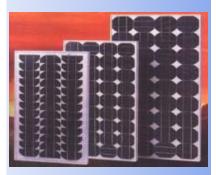


Trends in photovoltaic applications, Report IEA-PVPS T1-21:2012

Leading countries in 2011: China (20 GW), Japan (2.7 GW), Germany (2.5 GW), USA (1.1 GW), Korea (1 GW).

Different PV Generations

1. Generation Wafer based



- Absorber thickness:
 ~ 200 μm
- Limited wafer size
- Rigid and heavy
- Complicated module assembly
- Mature technology (85%)

Limited cost reduction potential

MEYER BURGER

2. Generation Thin film on glass



- ➢ Absorber thickness: < 3 µm</p>
- Large area processing
- Rigid and heavy
- Monolithic construction
- Young technology (15%)

Medium cost reduction potential

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3. Generation Thin film on flex. foil

> Absorber thickness:

Flexible and lightweight

> New applications and

facile installation

High cost reduction

and others

> Large area R2R

construction

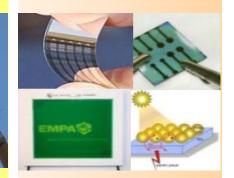
processing

> Monolithic

potential

< 3 µm

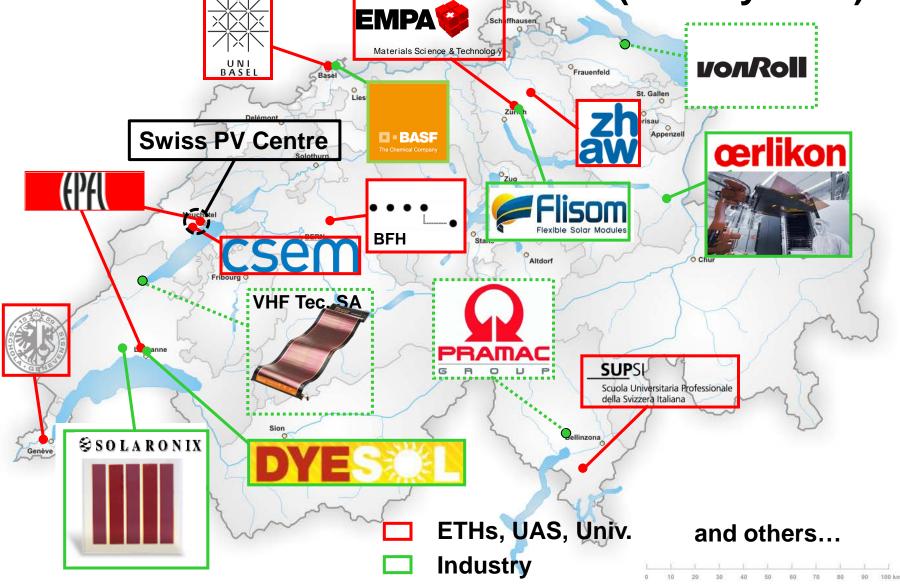




- Absorber thickness: < 1 μm</p>
- Large area R2R processing
- Rigid or flexible
- Ongoing R&D
- New applications, building integration and facile installation

High cost reduction potential

Thin Film Solar Cells Research and Production (in early 2012)



ThinPV & DURSOL - federative projects funded by CCEM and swisselectric research

- Regular meetings with partners from all thin PV technologies
- Organization of Lab tours
- Make equipment available to partners
- Promote new funding opportunities (CTI, EWZ, NCCR, NRP, etc.)
- Organize workshops and conferences



Why do we need a Swiss PV research platform?

- Crossfertilization by bringing the competences in thin PV but also crystalline PV together.
- Make knowhow and instruments available to the Swiss PV R&D community
- Promote and coordinate R&D projects within Switzerland
- Organize topical workshops and conferences (durability, EPBT, needs from industry, testing and standardization, economics, LCA etc.)

Financing structure?

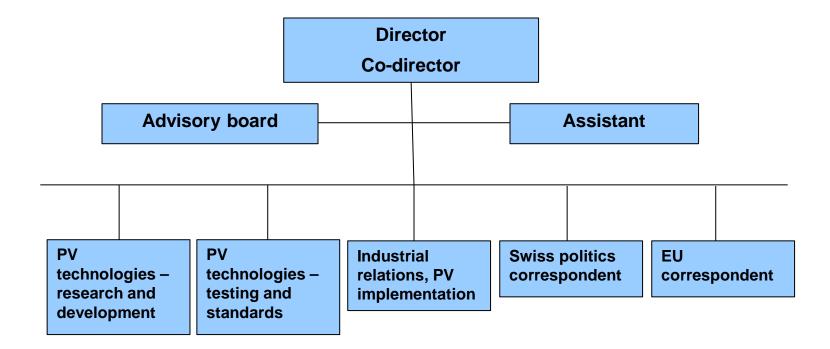
> Seed money from Swissphotonics network for:

- > workshop activities
- small focused and interdisciplinary projects
- Shared equipment (certified testing, permeability measurement of encapsulation etc.)
- > Other network projects (e.g. EU)
- > Own contribution from partners
- > Sponsoring

Output?

- > Workshop organization
- Support (e.g. partner search, initiatives, information about initiatives,...) for R&D project proposition
- > Network maintainance and development
- > Mediation and coordination within network
- Information on educational activities, courses for R&D

How would the platform be structured?



Diretor, co-director: responsible for all operations, e.g. organization of workshops Advisory board: Coordination with other PV activities and centres in Switzerland Correspondents: Report on the various PV activities and cultivate contacts to academic and industrial partners

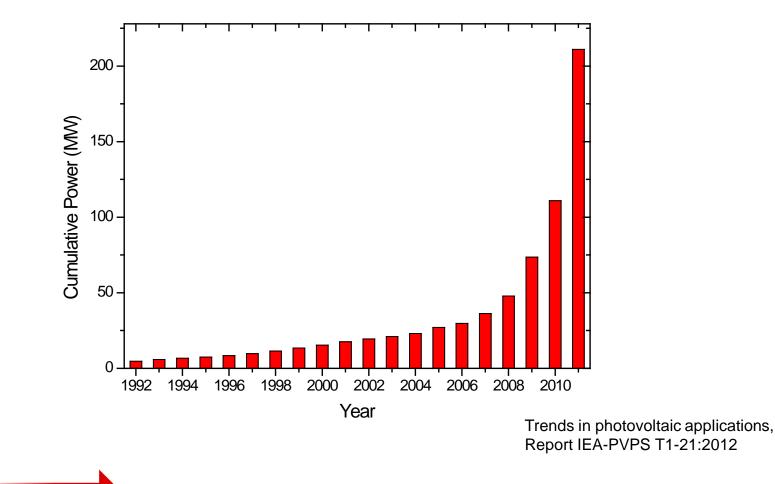
Reporting?

- Yearly report (activity and finances) to the Swissphotonics Network
- Dissemination in other national sources (e.g. PV BFE report)
- Specific publications in journals, bulletins, public media

Further Suggestions?



PV is growing - also in Switzerland

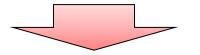


Swiss Energy Strategy 2050: 2000 - 6000 MW

Large area PV processing and Thin Film technologies can reduce the production cost

High throughput processing leads to low depreciation and low cost

- R2R processing of substrates
- R2R processing of photonic stacks
- R2R processing of stack encapsulation



Thin Film technologies cut costs for active materials by a factor of about 100 (as compared to crystalline silicon technology)

For organic photovoltaics consumption of active materials is even lower: 1g for 10 m² or 1t for 1 TWh/year (Switzerland, 8% efficiency)