

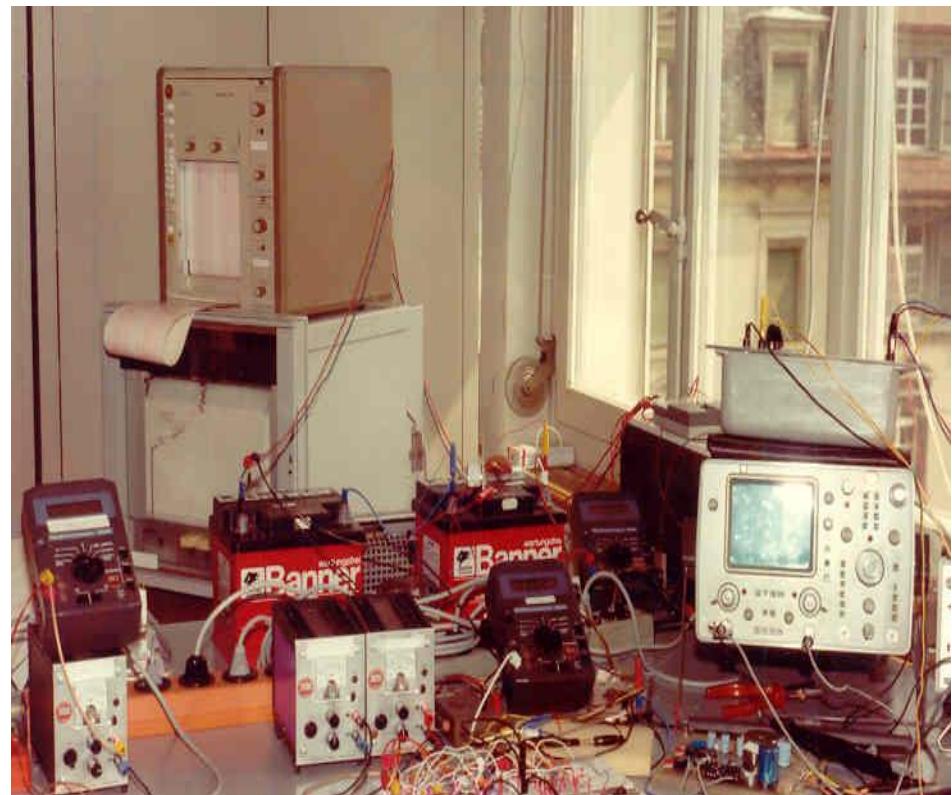


History and future of PV reliability in Switzerland

Urs Muntwyler, Professor Photovoltaics/ head PV Laboratory, BFH Burgdorf

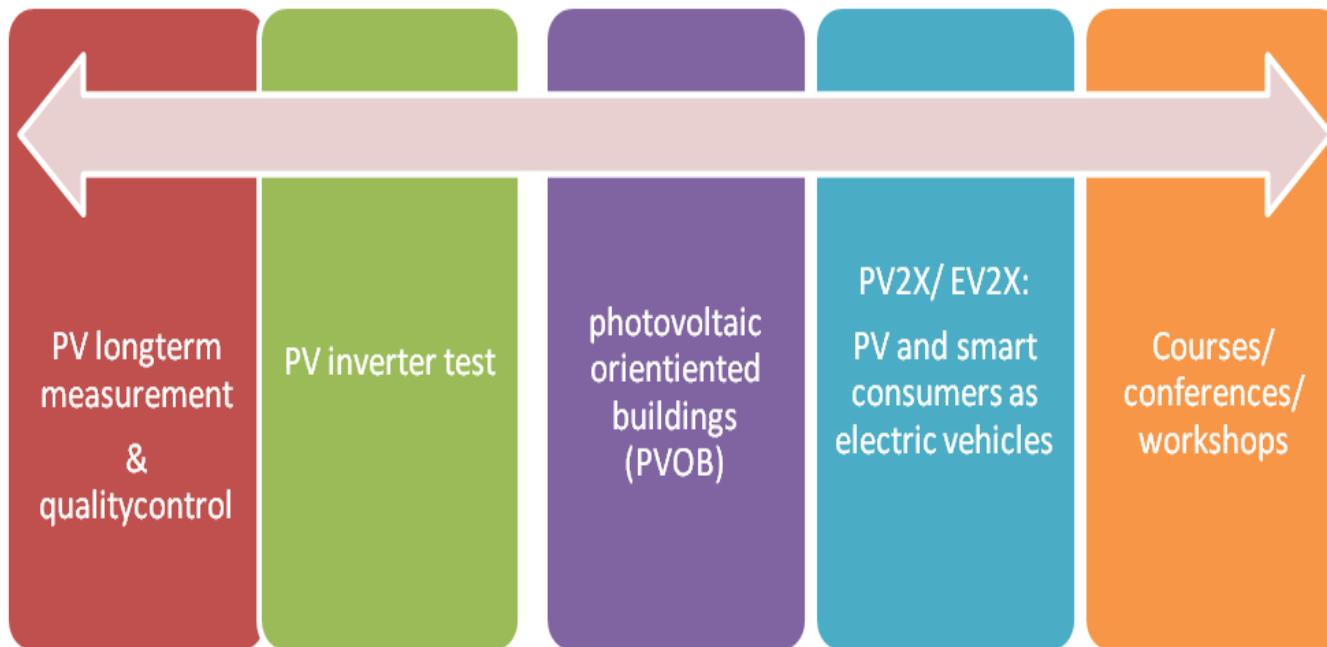
- ▶ PV-Labor, Jlcoweg 1, 3400 Burgdorf

Small start in 1982: Diploma work BFH-TI-Biel



Maximum power tracker
MPT for off-grid PV

The five competence centers of the PV-LAB in Burgdorf (CH)



Long tradition of PV reliability research:

Started in the late 70-ties by Hasler AG for the Swiss PTT as a P+D-programme for off-grid telecomm power supplies in Switzerland.



Several test sites from Swiss mainland to the Swiss alps (Ostermundigen/ Ulmizberg/ Burgdorf/ Feutersoey, Chasseral, Piz Corvatsch (3'300masl)

PTT Tower Chasseral: Solarex HE 51 m-Si with 2 kind of coverage of the solarcells (Photo 1983/ Muntwyler).

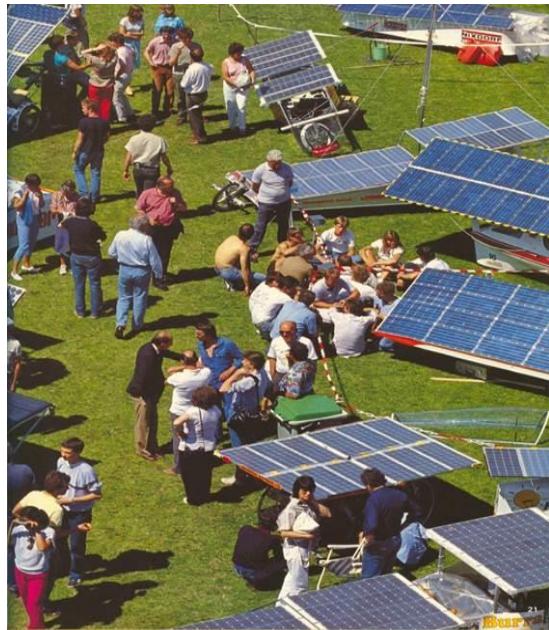
„Solarbreeder“ from BP Solar/ Solarex (1982-about 2010) in Frederick/ USA



This PV production facility should demonstrate that PV is a reliable source of energy and can produce more energy as needed (several visits 1990-2008 - Muntwyler Energietechnik AG was only Swiss importer of Solarex)!

PR-Tour for solar energy: „Tour de Sol 85“ across Switzerland!

Tour de Sol 85



Tour de Sol 86



Tour de Sol 87

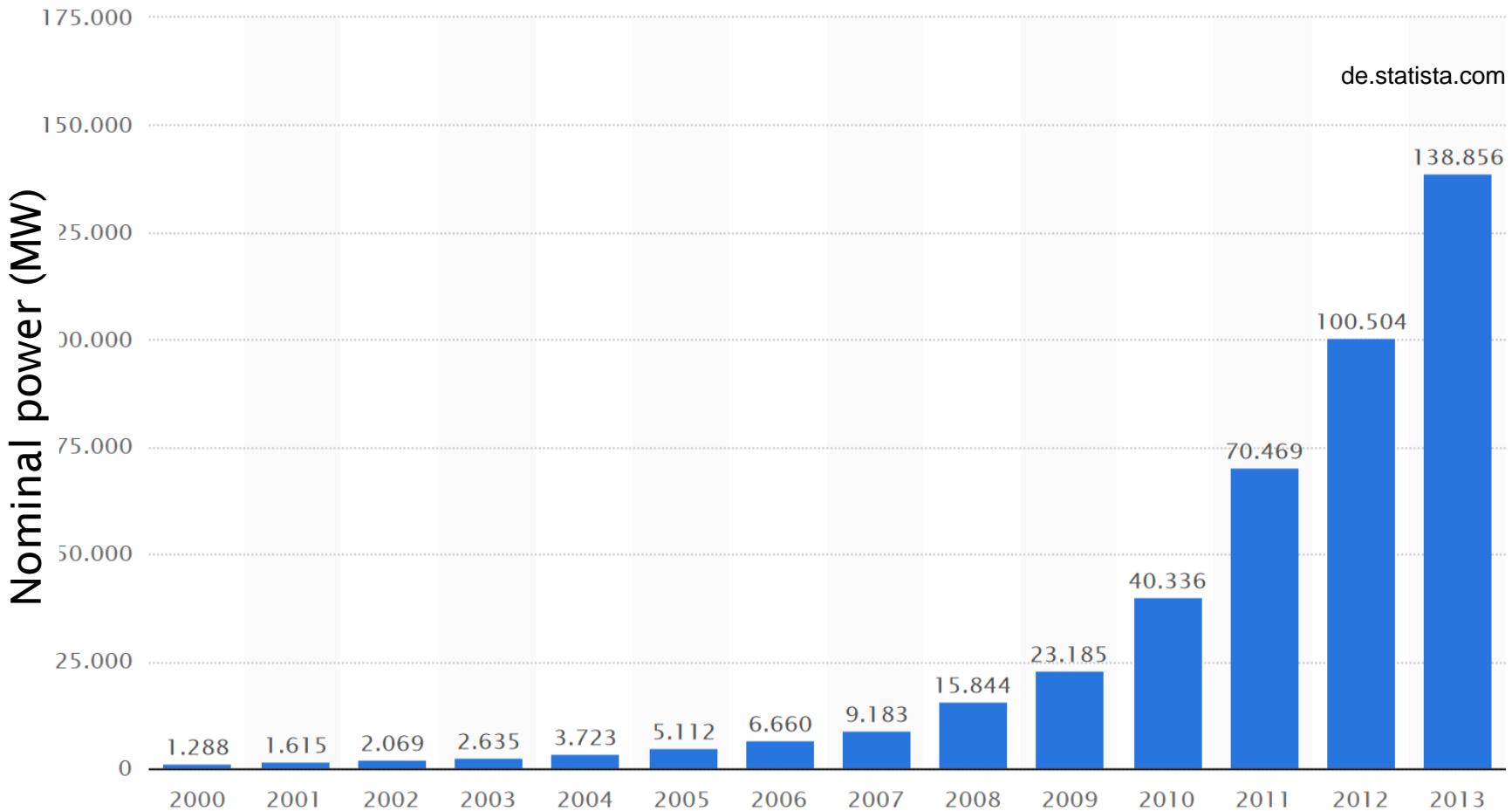


PV moduls only
on the vehicles

New: PV modules
on solar gasoline
stations

New: grid
connected PV
installations

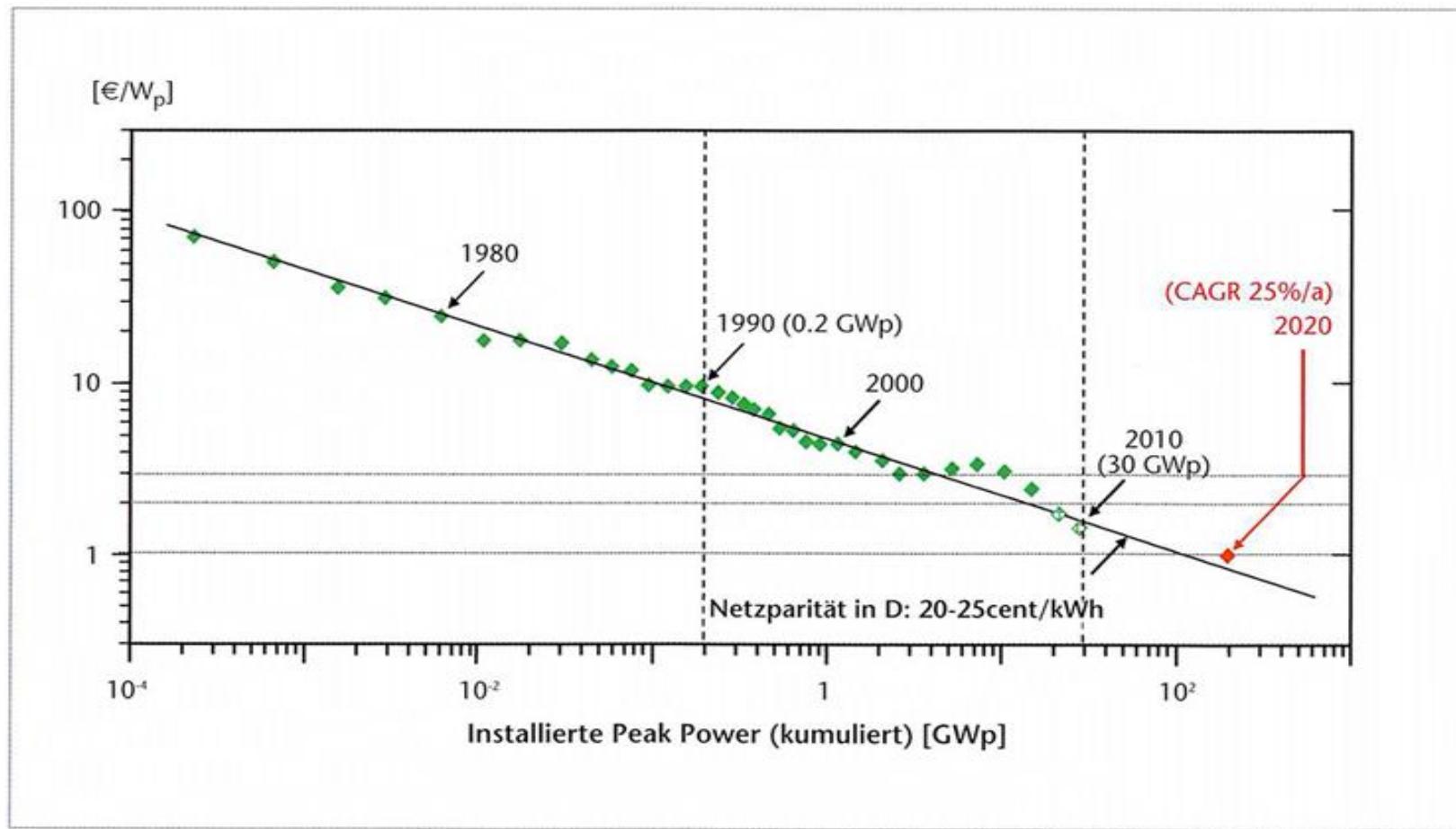
Worldwide installed PV-power



Production 2014: 38,7 GWp

Price-learning curve of PV-modules

(G.Willeke, Fraunhofer ISE, 2009)



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Swiss “Energy Strategy 2050”

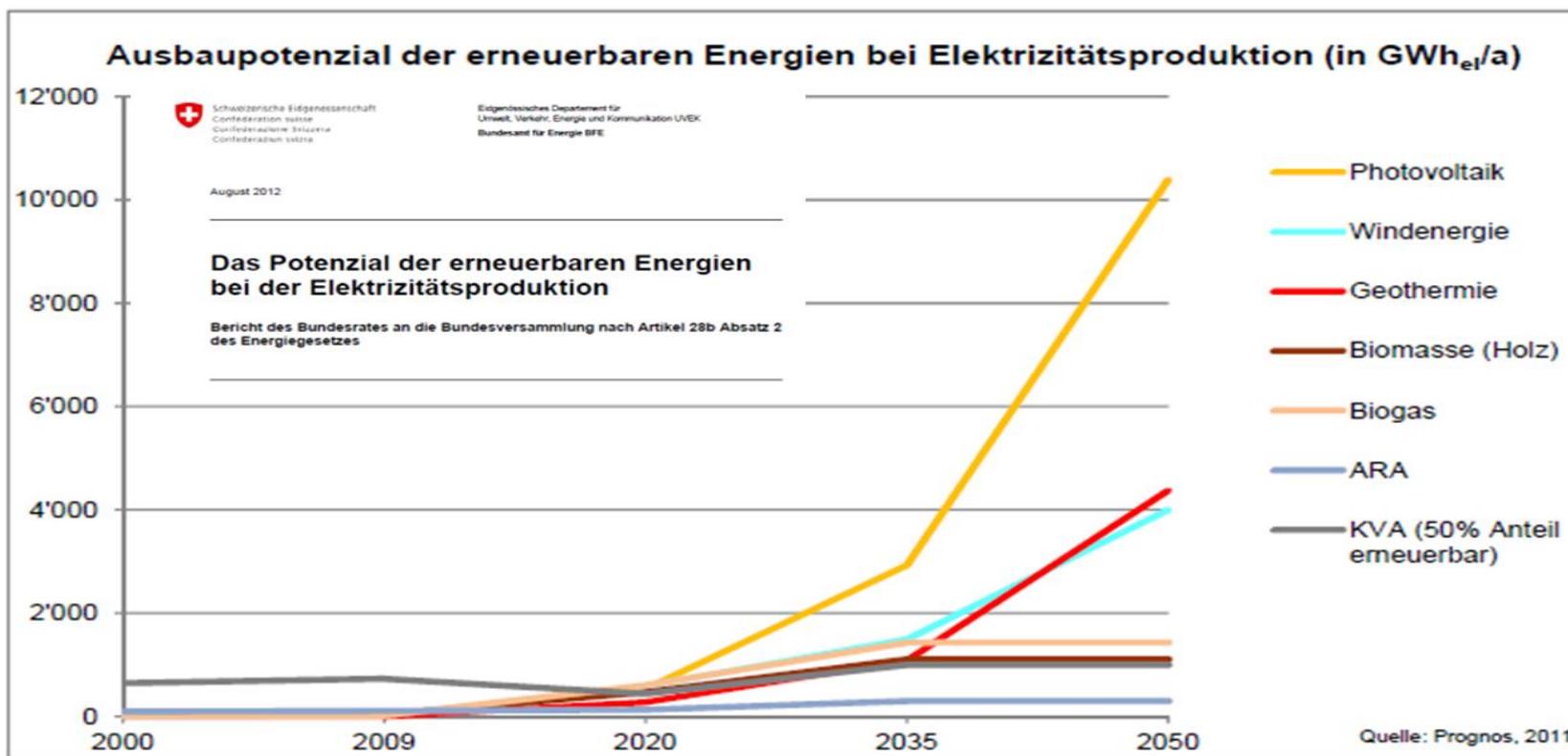


Abb. 3: Ausbaupotenzial der erneuerbaren Elektrizitätsproduktion nach Technologie⁹

PV market has many applications:

Applications	Technology	Important	Remarque
Satellites	GaAS/ c-Si	Efficiency/ weight	Small market
Consumer goods	a-Si/ thin films	price	Calculators/ outdoor lights
Off-grid power supplies	p-Si/ mono-c-Si	Power/ lifetime/ efficiency	Remote sites/ telecomm
Private homes/ farms/ SME's	p-Si/ mono-c-Si	Price/ efficiency	Grid connected
Stand-alone sites	c-Si/ CIS/ CdTe	Price/ efficiency/ Temp. Coeff. Tc	>100 kWp - 1GWp
Building skins (PVOB)	c-Si	Construction/ price/ aesthetics	Very small market
Others?			Energy harvesting

1. Slope roofs



Expensive installation – high soft costs - limited space but high own consumption!

2. Part of a flat roof: Stade de Bielne: biggest PV plant of a stadium in the world (2,1 MWp)



Installation of an east/ west PV installation with 2,1 MWp (25th may 2015)

3. Free standing PV installations in hilly regions of Europe



PV installations from EDF «Les més» near Sisteron (southern of France) –
more than 35 MWp – growing in 2015

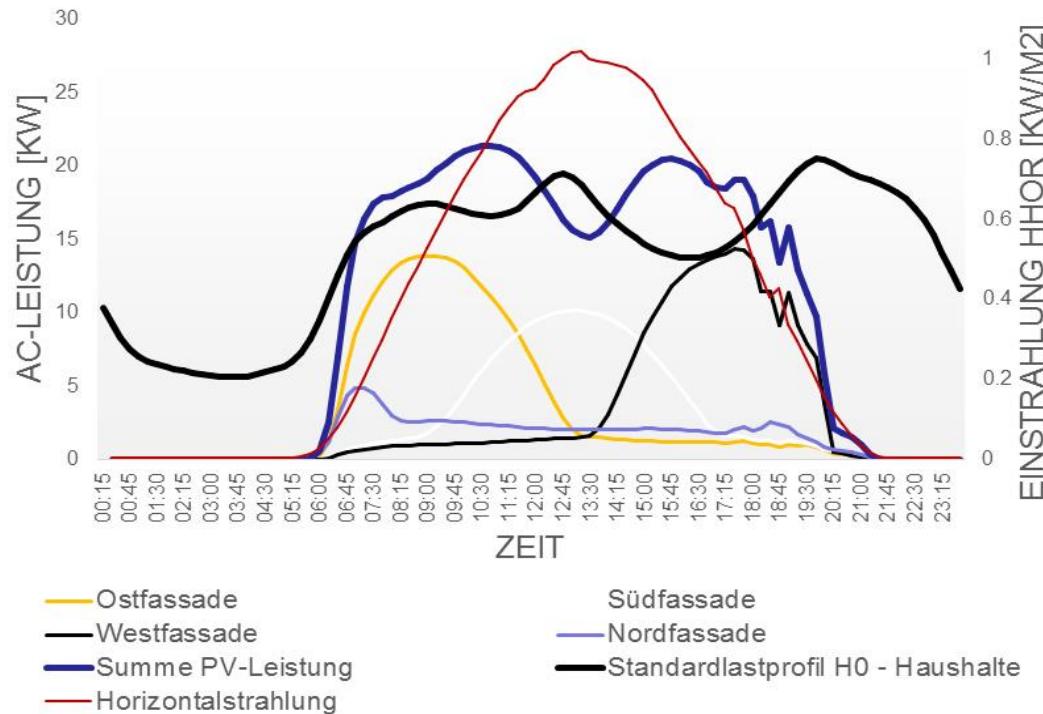
4. Free standing PV installations in the desert:



Topaz (Ca/ USA) 550 MWp – good for temperature resistant very cheap moduls

5. PV as part of a façade solution - PV-oriented buildings (PVOB) – expensive planning!

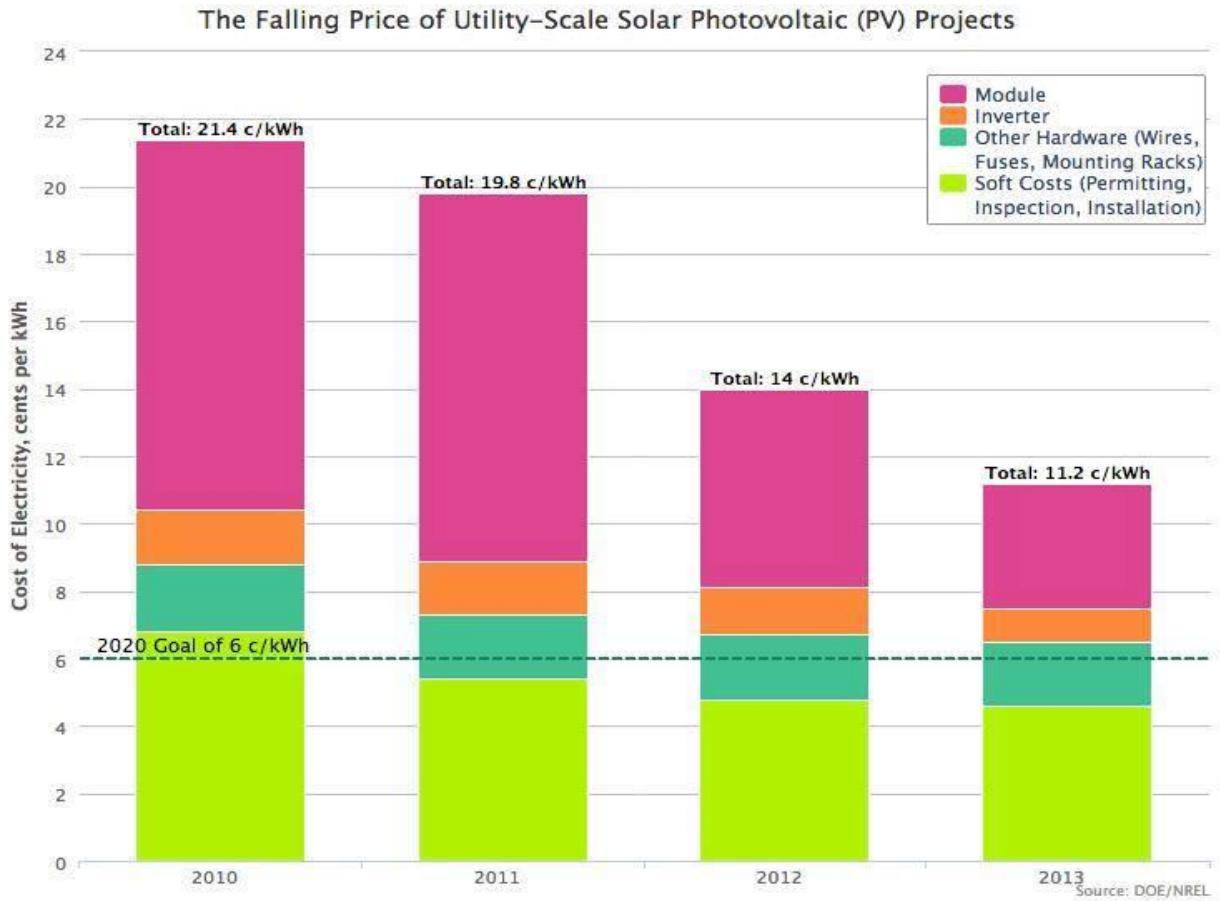
Leistungs- und Lastprofil Sihlweid (ZH) am 16.6.2014



Design of production profiles (daily/ saisonal) with PV plants
(Sihlweid Zürich 2 x over 100kWp on all four sides of the building)

Future: Falling prices of PV-Installations (USA)

PV is another disruptive technology: with prices of about 6c/kWh produced nearby the consumer!



More and more – the costs are no longer dominated by the PV module
– **soft costs** are in the focus!

Costs of a grid connected PV installation (100 kWp) – fixed on a roof

PV module:	sFr. 0.5/ Wp
Inverter:	0.1/ Wp
Mounting Structure:	0.1/ Wp
Cables and grid connection:	0.1/ Wp
Planning/ preparation/ safety:	0.15/ Wp
Labor costs:	0.15/ Wp
Profit (5-10%):	0.1/ Wp
Total investment costs:	1'200sFr. / kWp

PV costs: 1'000kWh/ kWp/ 3 % interest/ no subsidize/
2Rp/ kWh für service and maintenance:

25 years lifetime: 6,8 Rp/kWh + 2Rp/kWh = 8,8 Rp/kWh

Future of cost optimized installations:

- The PV module is about 40% of the costs
- Planning and installation are another 40%

Idea for the future:

→ We must lower the planning costs etc. (soft costs) by a longer lifetime of the installation and therefore of the modules!

Installation lifetimes:

25 years: $6,8 \text{ Rp/ kWh} + 2\text{Rp/ kWh} = 8,8\text{Rp/kWh}$

20 years: for $6,8 \text{ Rp/ kWh}$ the PV module must be $0,2/ \text{Wp}$ cheaper → $0,3\text{sFr./ Wp!}$

40 years: $4,8 \text{ Rp/ kWh} + 2\text{Rp/ kWh} = 6,8 \text{ Rp/ kWh}$

20 years: for $4,8 \text{ Rp/ kWh}$ the PV module must be $0,45/ \text{Wp}$ cheaper
+ $\frac{1}{4}$ of the installation costs → - sFr. $0,075/ \text{Wp!}$

→ We want the PV module for free and some extra money too!

We need cheap PV moduls with high efficiency and 40 years lifetime and nearly no degradation!

Future of cost optimized installations:

The key to cheap solar electricity is the lifetime of the PV-module and installation (3% interest+2Rp/ kWh for service and maintenance):

20 years: 8 Rp/ kWh + 2Rp/ kWh = 10 Rp/ kWh

25 years: 6,8 Rp/ kWh + 2Rp/ kWh = 8,8 Rp/ kWh

40 years: 4,8 Rp/ kWh + 2Rp/ kWh = 6,8 Rp/ kWh

PV modules with 20 year lifetime:

20 years: for 6,8 Rp/ kWh you must be 0,2/ Wp cheaper + $\frac{1}{4}$ of the installation costs → 0,3125/ Wp or sFr. 0.1875/ Wp!

We need cheap PV moduls with high efficiency and 40 years lifetime and nearly no degradation!

Future of PV – combination with consumers:

Best applications: Plusenergy houses, energy for SME and e-Mobility



Example of BFH in Burgdorf:

With our solarcarport of 2,5 kWp we save in 30 years 27'000 liter of gasoline with a traditional EV – as this Opel Ampera!

For the 5 Mio cars in Switzerland we need about 12 TWh (=12 GWp) – 15'000km/ year with 15 kWh/ 100km – with more efficient EVs 2/3 therefore 8 TWh or 8 GWp!

So my final remark: buy PV and an EV!

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