

En eller annen flott tittel om solceller som Halvard lovet bort



Erik Stensrud Marstein

Professor II – Institutt for teknologisystemer, UiO

Senterdirektør – FME SUSOLTECH

Forskningsjef – IFE

Lillestrøm – 30. januar 2020

Research Center for Sustainable Solar Cell Technology

(«FME SUSOLTECHs»: 2017 – 2025 ~ 250 MNOK)



NORGES BONDELAG



Norges miljø- og biovitenskapelige universitet



Agenda

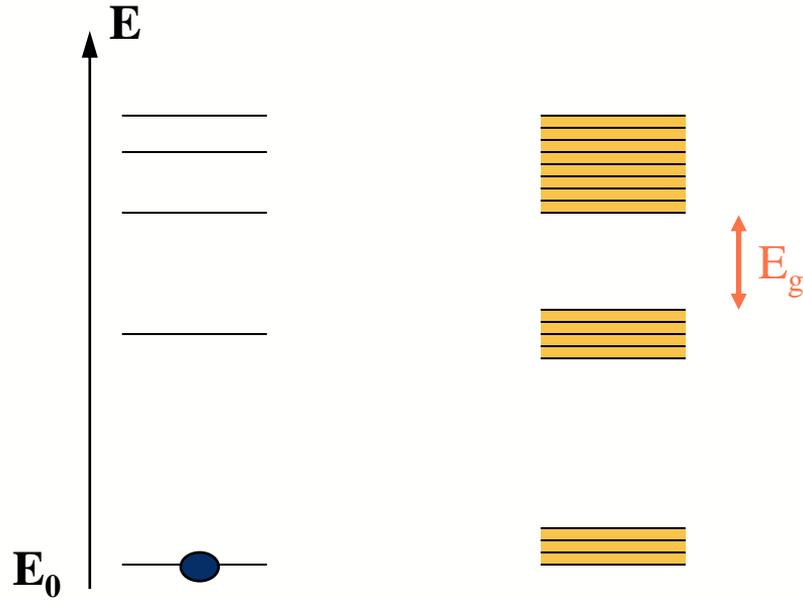
- Hvordan funker en solcelle?
- Historikk – hva er egentlig nytt?
- Fremtiden
 - Spådommer
 - Teknologitrender



Hvordan fungerer en solcelle?



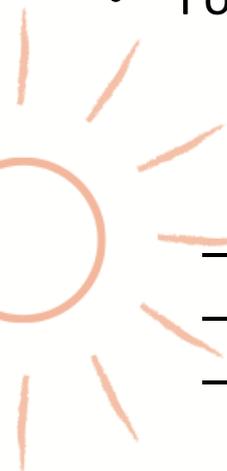
Solcellematerialer



Sollys

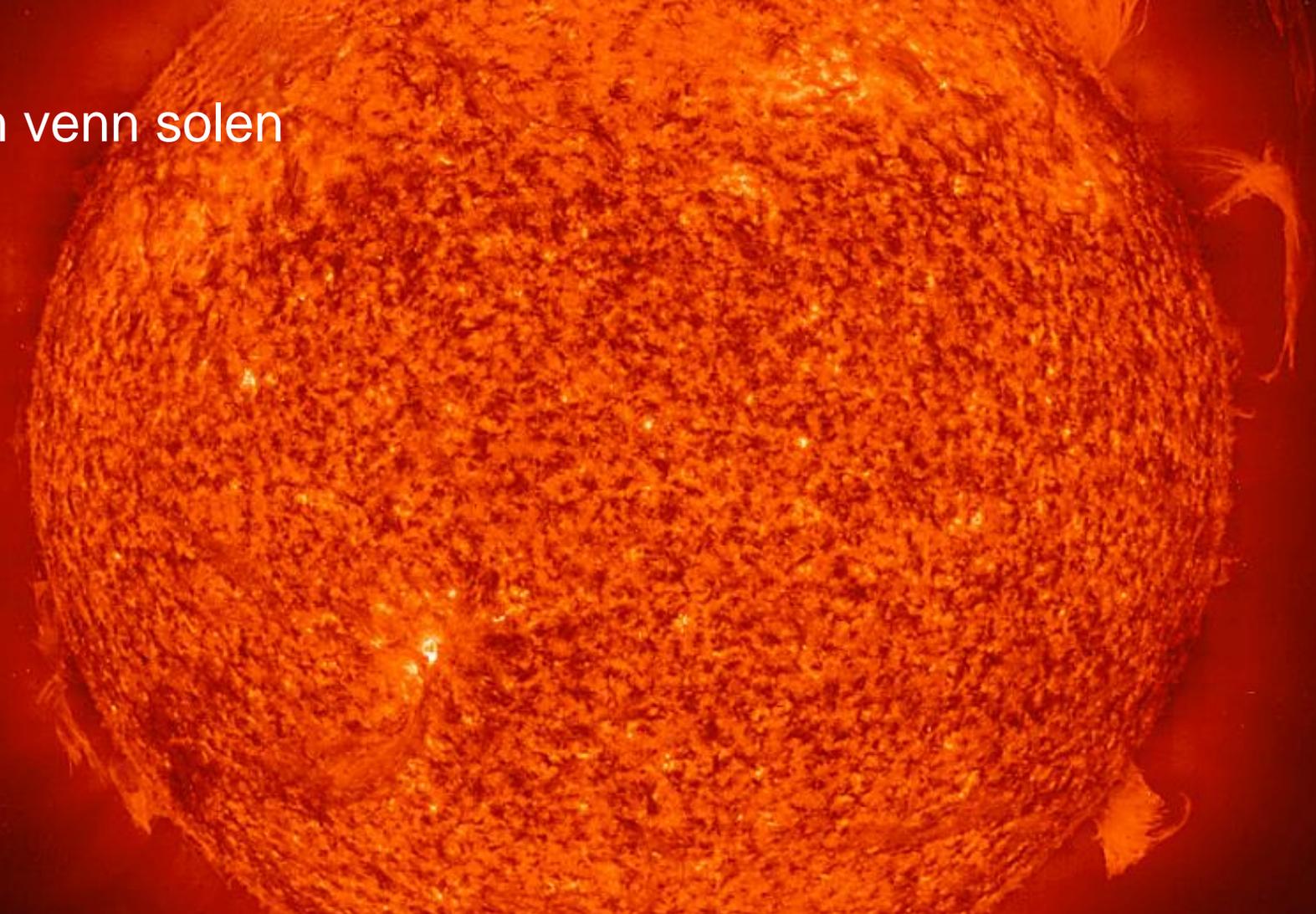
- Lys kan beskrives ved hjelp av partikler: **fotoner**.
- Fotonets energi er entydig bestemt av dets **bølgelengde**.

$$E_{\text{phot}} = hc/\lambda$$

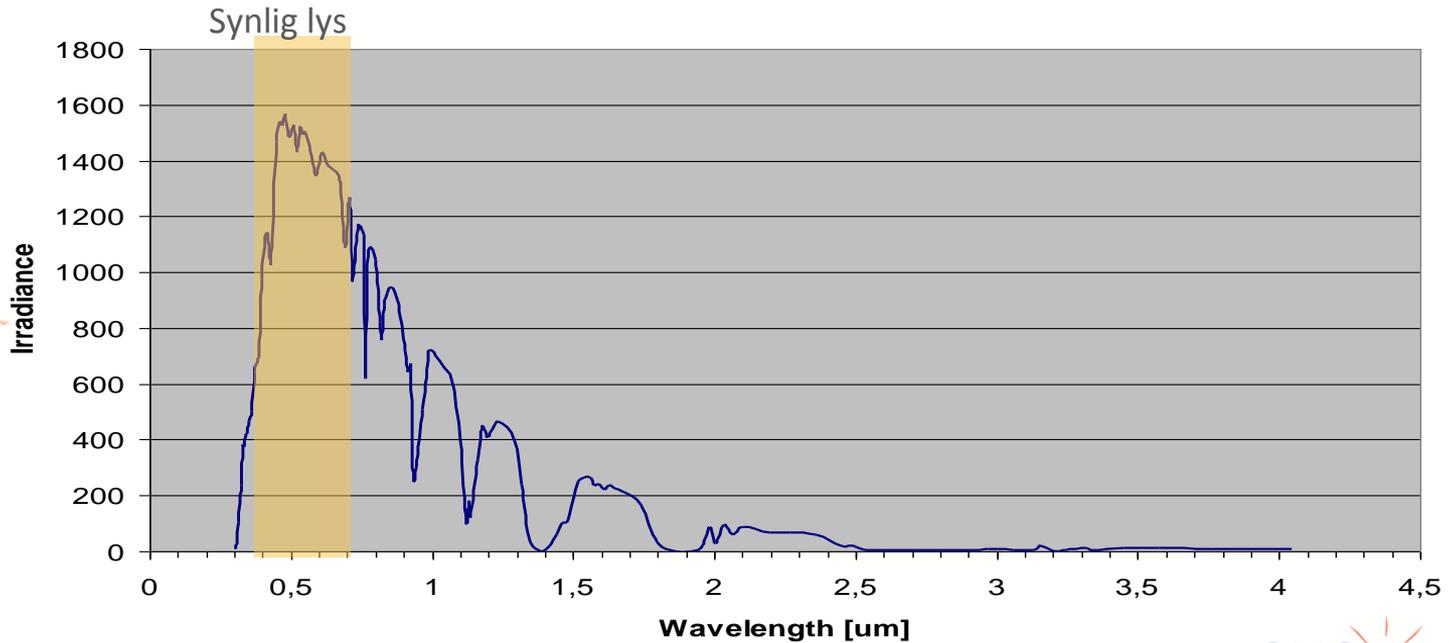


- E_{phot} er fotonenergien i eV
 - hc er 1.24 eV/ μm
 - λ er bølgelengden i μm
- Desto mer energi, desto kortere bølgelengde.

Min venn solen

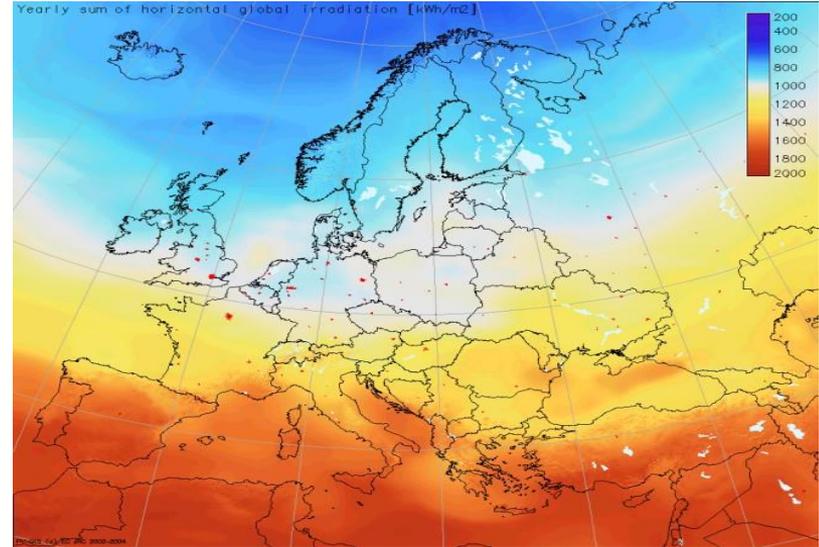


Sollys



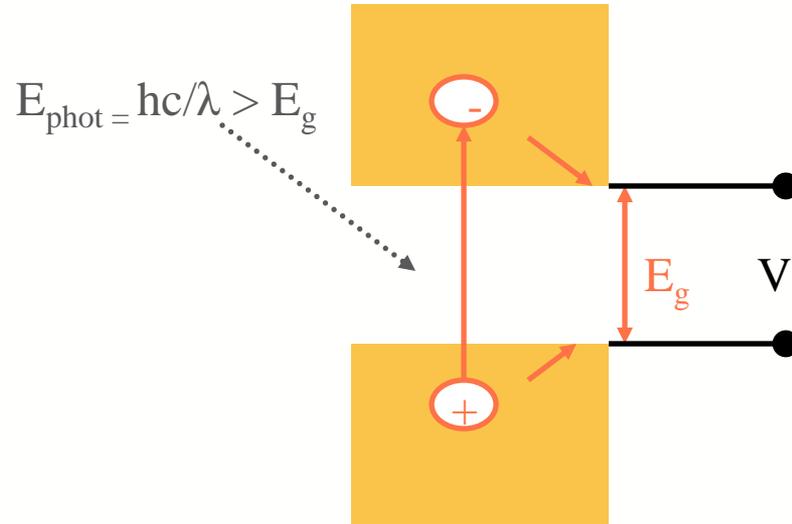
Solenergi

- Kartet viser årlig sum av solinnstråling på en horisontal flate.
- Relativt store, lokale variasjoner
 - Sahara: $\sim 2\,500 \text{ kWh/m}^2$
 - Lillestrøm: $\sim 900 \text{ kWh/m}^2$



<http://re.jrc.ec.europa.eu/pvgis/>

Fotovoltaisk (PhotoVoltaic = PV) energiomforming

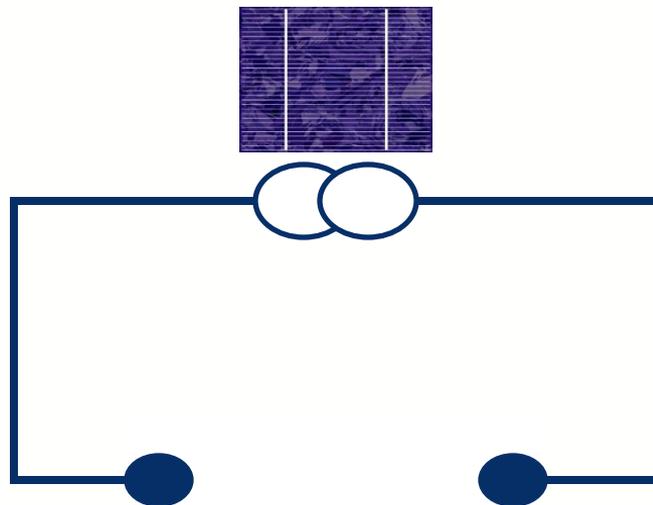


Viktige solcelleparametere

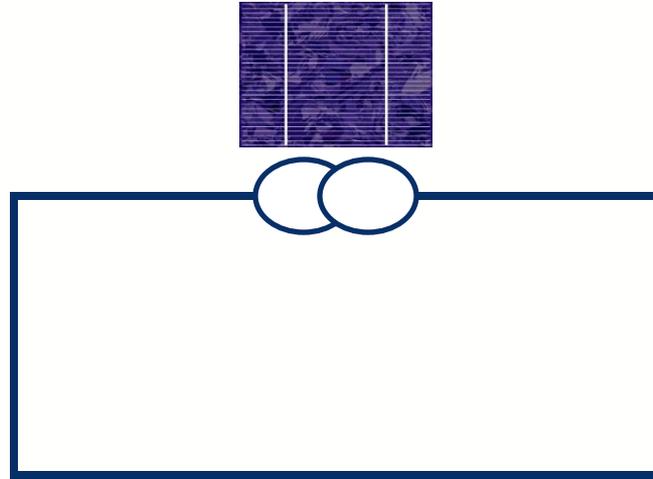
- Åpenkretsspenning V_{OC}
- Kortslutningsstrøm J_{SC}
- Virkningsgrad η



V_{oc}



I_{sc}



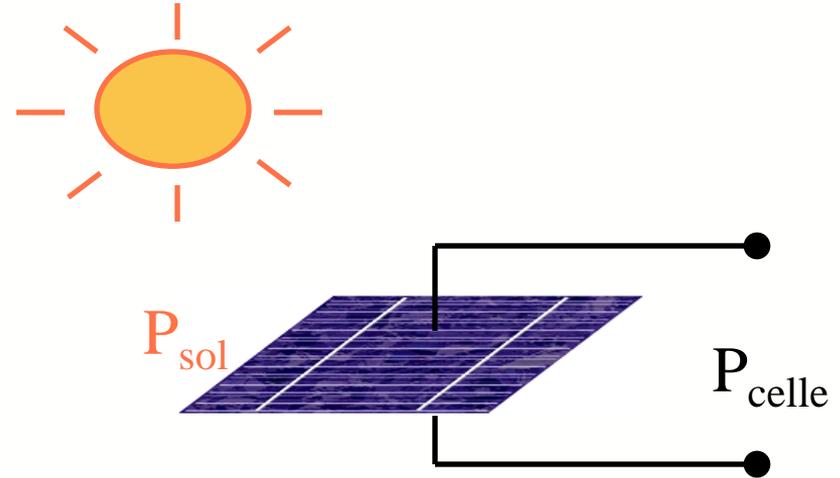
η

- Virkningsgraden (η) til en solcelle er forholdet mellom den effekten av den elektriske energien den leverer og effekten i (alt!) lyset som treffer den:

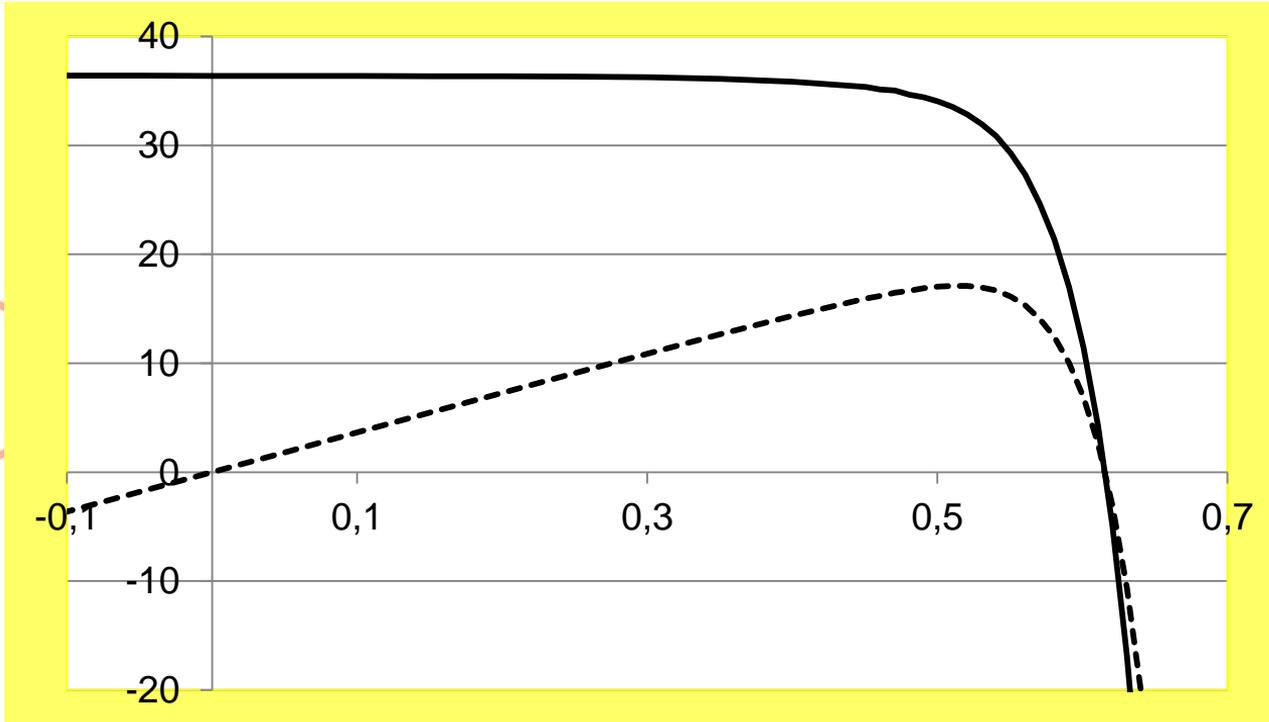
$$\eta = P_{\text{celle}} / P_{\text{sol}}$$

- P_{cell} er bestemt av

$$P_{\text{celle}} = I \cdot V$$



Typiske solcelleparametere



SETTINGS:

Cell Area: 156,25 cm²
Temperature: 25 °C
Sun Intensity: 100 mW/cm²

CELL PARAMETERS:

Efficiency: 17,1 %
Voc: 615 mV
Jsc: 36,4 mA/cm²
FF: 76,4 %
V_{mp}: 511 mV
J_{mp}: 33,5 mA/cm²
J₀₁: 5,6 · 10⁻¹⁰ mA/cm²
J₀₂: 1,3 · 10⁻⁴ mA/cm²
R_s: 2,5 · 10⁻³ Ω
R_{sh}: 26,2 Ω

So far so good...



Vi kan omdanne sollys direkte til elektrisk energi!

Woohoo?

So what?



Historikk – hva er egentlig nytt?



Solcellehistorie (gammalt ræl)

Year	Event
1839	Photovoltaic effect in electrolyte (Becquerel, F)



Image: Wikipedia

Solcellehistorie (gammalt ræl)

Year	Event
1839	Photovoltaic effect in electrolyte (Becquerel, F)
1873	Photovoltaic effect in solid state - Se (Smith, UK)

Smith, Willoughby

Nature **7**, 303 (20 February 1873) | doi:10.1038/007303e0

Effect of Light on Selenium During the Passage of An Electric Current

BEING desirous of obtaining a more suitable high resistance for use at the Shore Station in connection with my system of testing and signalling during the submersion of long submarine cables, I was induced to experiment with, bars of selenium, a known metal of very high resistance...



Image: Wikipedia

Solcellehistorie (gammalt ræl)

Year	Event
1839	Photovoltaic effect in electrolyte (Becquerel, F)
1873	Photovoltaic effect in solid state - Se (Smith, UK)
1883	Large area solar cell – thin film Se (Fritts, USA)

The current, if not wanted immediately, can be either stored where produced, in storage batteries, ... or transmitted a distance and there used"

Fritts 1883

Solcellehistorie (gammelt ræl)

Year	Event
1839	Photovoltaic effect in electrolyte (Becquerel, F)
1873	Photovoltaic effect in solid state - Se (Smith, UK)
1883	Large area solar cell – thin film Se (Fritts, USA)
1914	1% Se solar cell – self-powered photometer for photography



Image: Wikipedia

Solcellehistorie (gammelt ræl)

Year	Event
1839	Photovoltaic effect in electrolyte (Becquerel, F)
1873	Photovoltaic effect in solid state - Se (Smith, UK)
1883	Large area solar cell – thin film Se (Fritts, USA)
1914	1% Se solar cell – self-powered photometer for photography
1954	6% Si solar cell (Chapin/Bell Lab, USA)

Bell System Solar Battery Converts Sun's Rays into Electricity!

Bell Telephone Laboratories invention has great possibilities for telephone service and for all mankind



Images: Wikipedia

Solcellehistorie (gammelt ræl)

Year	Event
1839	Photovoltaic effect in electrolyte (Becquerel, F)
1873	Photovoltaic effect in solid state - Se (Smith, UK)
1883	Large area solar cell – thin film Se (Fritts, USA)
1914	1% Se solar cell – self-powered photometer for photography
1954	6% Si solar cell (Chapin/Bell Lab, USA)
1954	6% Cu ₂ S/CdS solar cell (Reynolds/US Air Force, USA)
1956	6% GaAs solar cell (Jenny/RCA Lab, USA)
1958	Vanguard I – first solar powered satellite

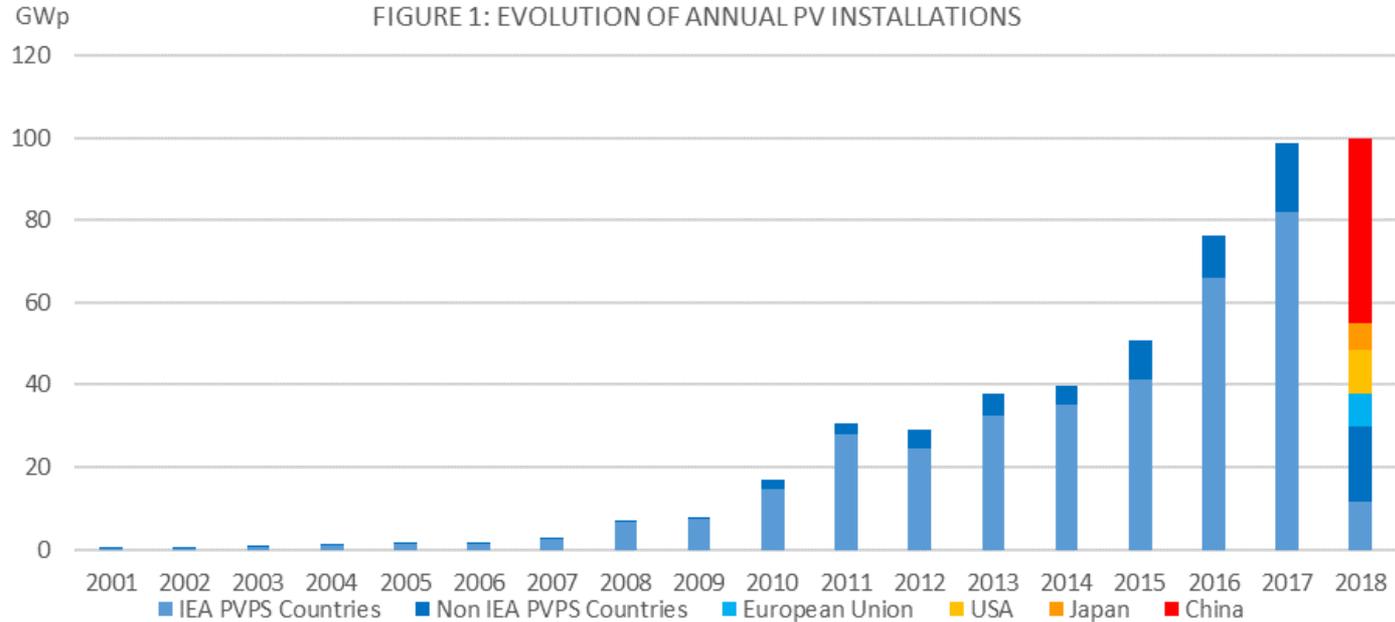


Image: Wikipedia



Gjesp...

Solcellehistorie (mer moderne)



Kilde: IEA-PVPS 2019

Solcellehistorie (mer moderne)



Solar PV grew faster than any other fuel in 2016, opening a new era for solar power

4 October 2017



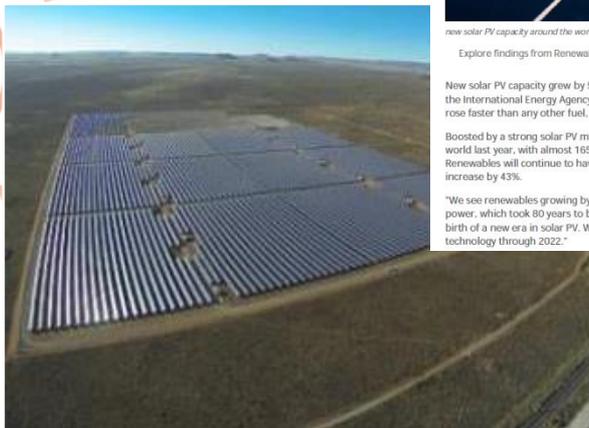
new solar PV capacity around the world grew by 50%, reaching over 74 gigawatts (Photograph: Shutterstock)

Explore findings from Renewables 2017

New solar PV capacity grew by 50% last year, with China accounting for almost half of the global expansion, according to the International Energy Agency's latest renewables market analysis and forecast. For the first time, solar PV additions rose faster than any other fuel, surpassing the net growth in coal.

Boosted by a strong solar PV market, renewables accounted for almost two-thirds of net new power capacity around the world last year, with almost 165 gigawatts (GW) coming online, according to the new report, *Renewables 2017*. Renewables will continue to have a strong growth in coming years. By 2022, renewable electricity capacity should increase by 43%.

"We see renewables growing by about 1,000 GW by 2022, which equals about half of the current global capacity in coal power, which took 80 years to build," said Dr Fatih Birol, the executive director of the IEA. "What we are witnessing is the birth of a new era in solar PV. We expect that solar PV capacity growth will be higher than any other renewable technology through 2022."

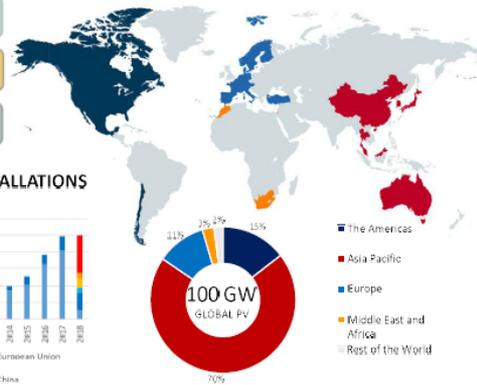


A Snapshot of Global PV Markets - 2019

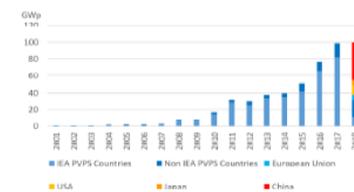
THE LATEST SURVEY RESULTS ON PV MARKETS AND POLICIES FROM THE IEA PVPS PROGRAMME IN 2018

Dr Gaëtan Masson (IEA PVPS, Belgium), José Domínguez (UNEF, Spain), Plus-Hélène Klossa Energie, Switzerland, Izumi Kazuoka (JPCS Corporation, Japan), Dr. Johan Lindahl (Solenergi-Svevden), Francesca Tili (IGST, Italy)

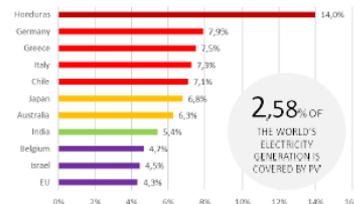
TOP PV MARKETS 2018



EVOLUTION OF ANNUAL PV INSTALLATIONS



COUNTRIES WITH HIGHEST PV PENETRATION



2,58% OF THE WORLD'S ELECTRICITY GENERATION IS COVERED BY PV

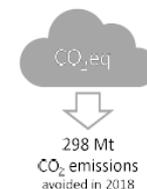
SOLAR PV PER CAPITA 2018 Watt/capita



100 GW were installed all over the world by the end of 2018

China is the world's #1 PV market. 32 countries had at least 1 GW of cumulative PV capacity at the end of 2018

10 countries installed at least 1 GW each in 2018



Source: IEA-PVPS 2018/Scatec Solar/IEA 2019

Solcellehistorie



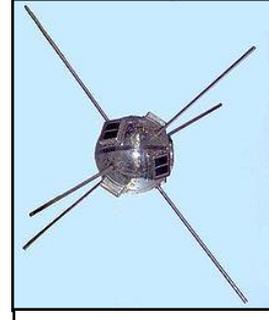
BEQUEREL
1839

The current, if not wanted immediately, can be either stored where produced, in storage batteries, ... or transmitted a distance and there used

FRITTS
1883



BELL LABS
1954



VANGUARD 1
1958

«OIL CRISIS»
1973 - 1986

SCANWAFER
1996

1 GW_p
2002

10 GW_p
2008

100 GW_p
2012

500 GW_p
2018

1825 1850 1875 1900 1925 1950 1975 2000 2025

Solcellehistorie



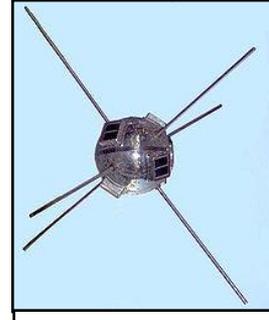
BEQUEREL
1839

The current, if not wanted immediately, can be either stored where produced, in storage batteries, ... or transmitted a distance and there used

FRITTS
1883



BELL LABS
1954



VANGUARD 1
1958

«OIL CRISIS»
1973 - 1986

SCANWAFER
1996

1 GW_p
2002

10 GW_p
2008

100 GW_p
2012

500 GW_p
2018

1825 1850 1875 1900 1925 1950 1975 2000 2025

VISJON OG VITENSKAPELIG GRUNNLAG

TIDLIG KOMMERSIALISERING

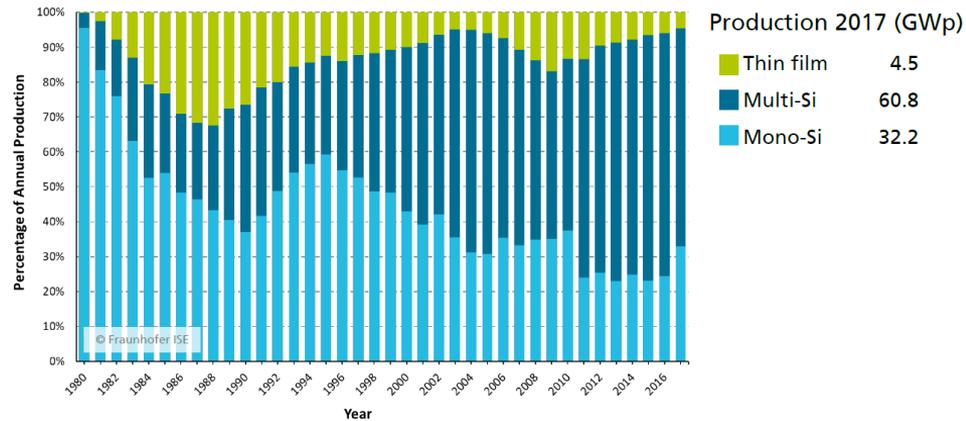
SOLINDUSTRI



Intermezzo:
Hva er 100 GW_p egentlig?

100 GW_p er (fortsatt) silisiumbasert!

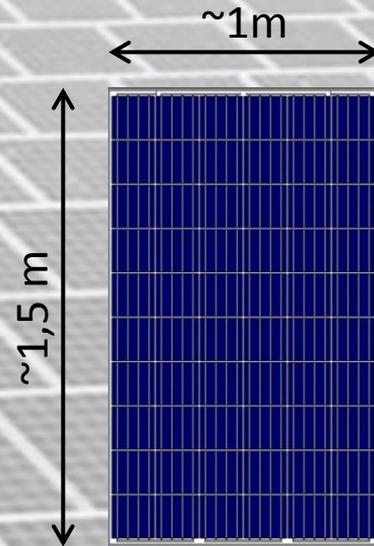
PV Production by Technology Percentage of Global Annual Production



Data: from 2000 to 2010: Navigant; from 2011: IHS (Mono-/Multi- proportion from cell production). Graph: PSE GmbH 2018

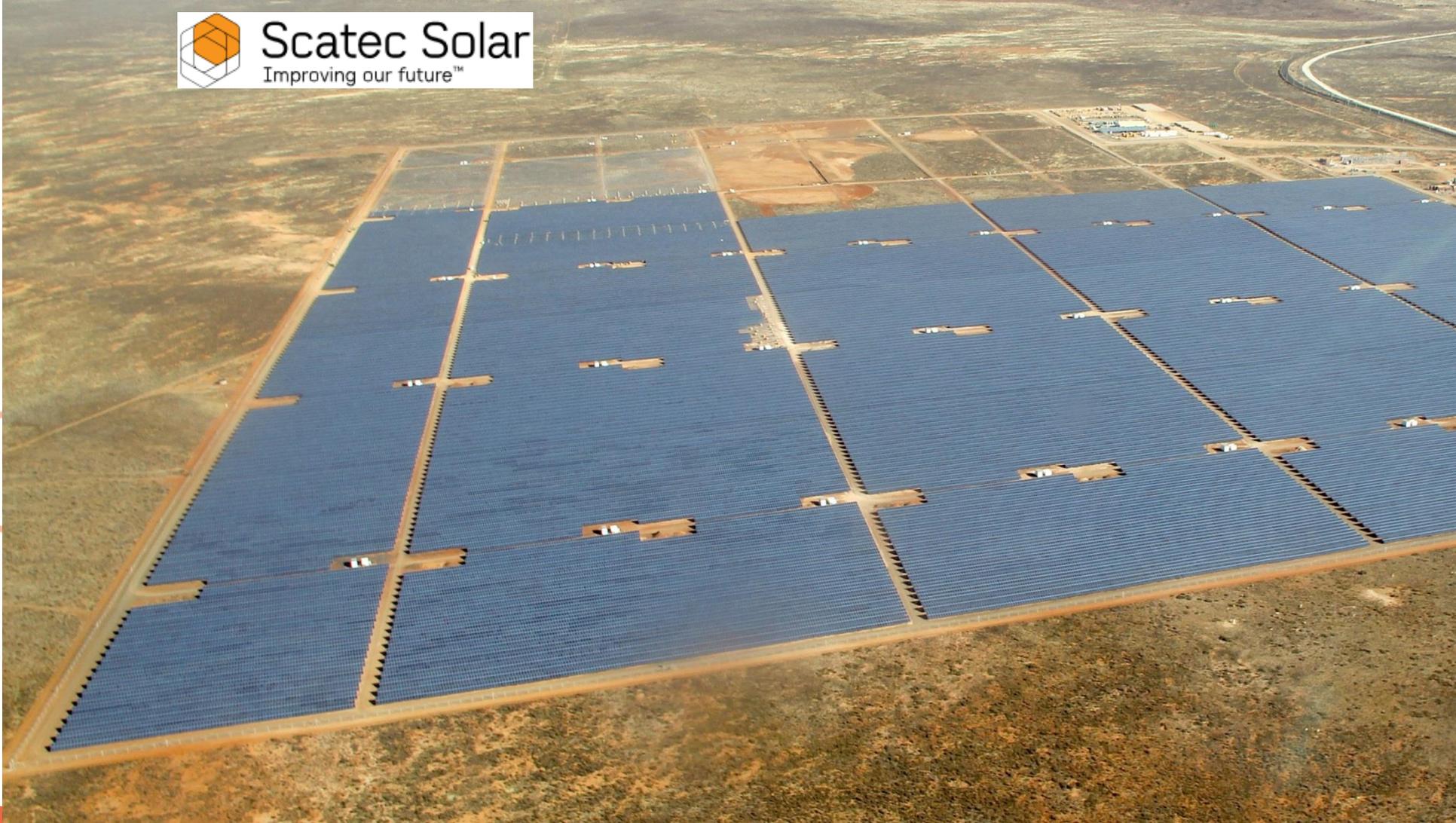
100 GW_p

- ~400 millioner solcellepaneler





Scatec Solar
Improving our future™



100 GW_p

- ~500 000 tonn med SUPER-rent silisium
- ~25 milliarder wafere som gjøres om til ~25 milliarder solceller



100 GW_p

- ~2 milliarder meter aluminiumsprofil
 - 50-isj ganger rundt ekvator
- ~600 km² glassplater
- > 100 TWh/år



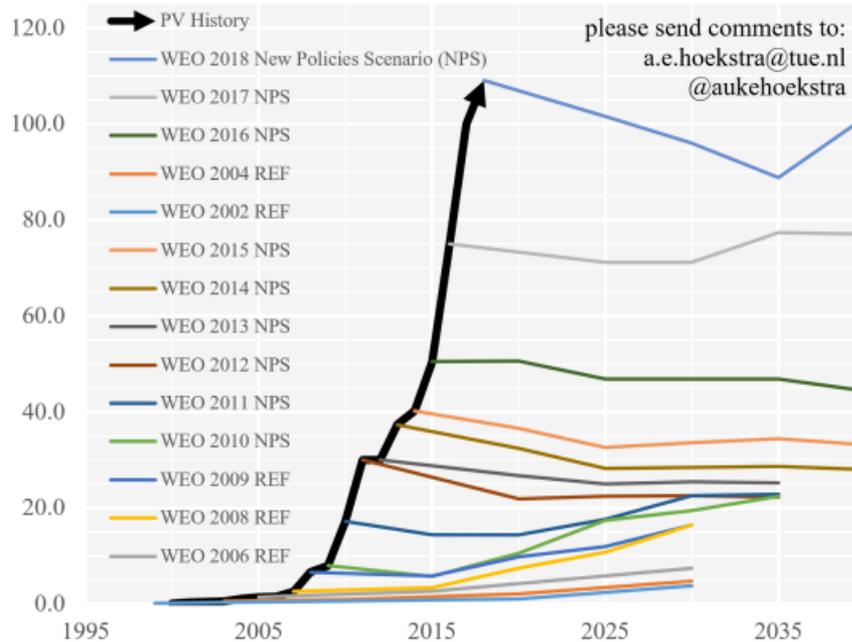
Fremtiden



D'ække lett å spå, ass...

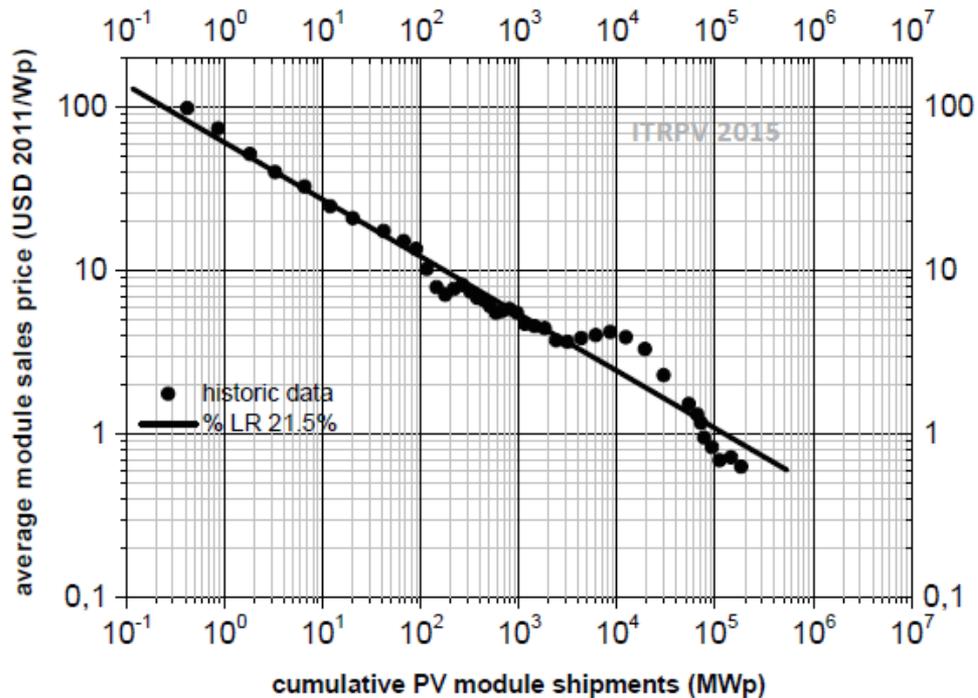
Annual PV additions: historic data vs IEA WEO predictions

In GW of added capacity per year - source International Energy Agency - World Energy Outlook



Kilder: Hoekstra 2018

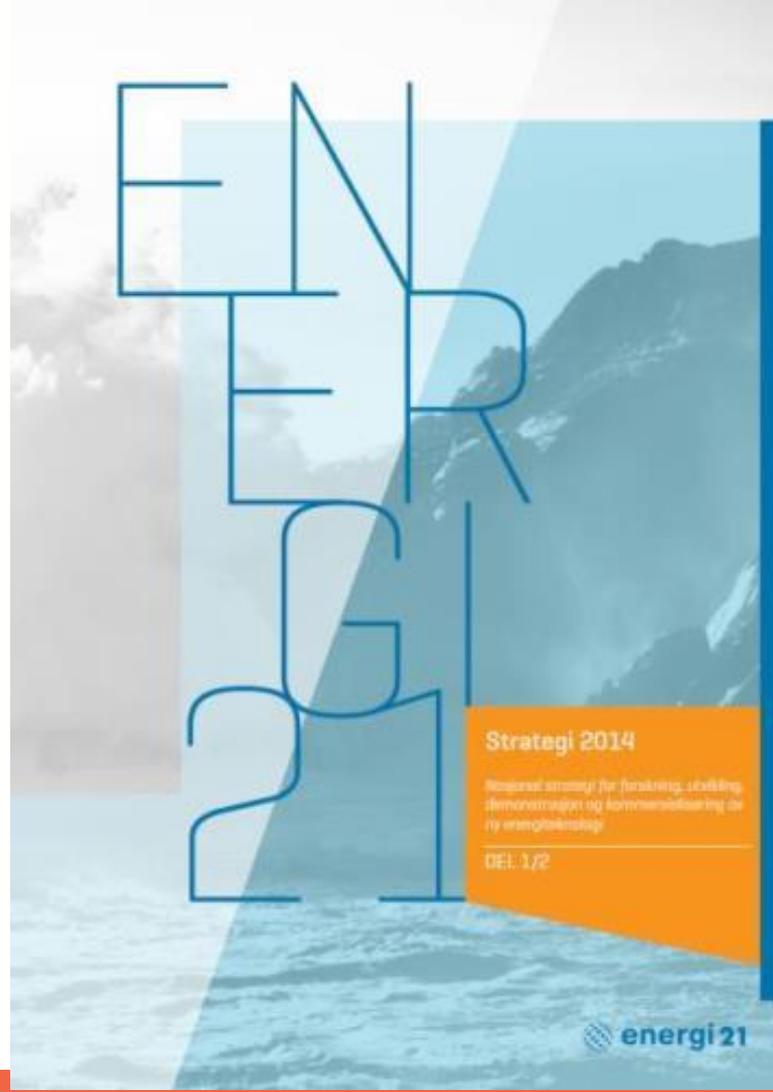
Dingseøkonomi: nyttig basis for absurd vekst



Kilde: ITRPV 2015

Teknologitrender

- Høyeffektive, silisiumbaserte solceller
- Bærekraft
- Solcellekraftverk
- Bygningsintegreert solkraft (BIPV)
- Flytende solkraft
- Den store utfordringen



Høyeffektive silisiumbaserte solceller

- Silisium størst
- Høyeffektive solcellearkitekturer rulles ut
 - PERC, HJT, IBC
- Høy virkningsgrad krever nestenfeilfrie materialer
 - Norsk mulighet: vi KAN silisium!
- Tandemsolcellen – spesielt silisiumversjonen
 - Stort hopp i virkningsgrad mulig

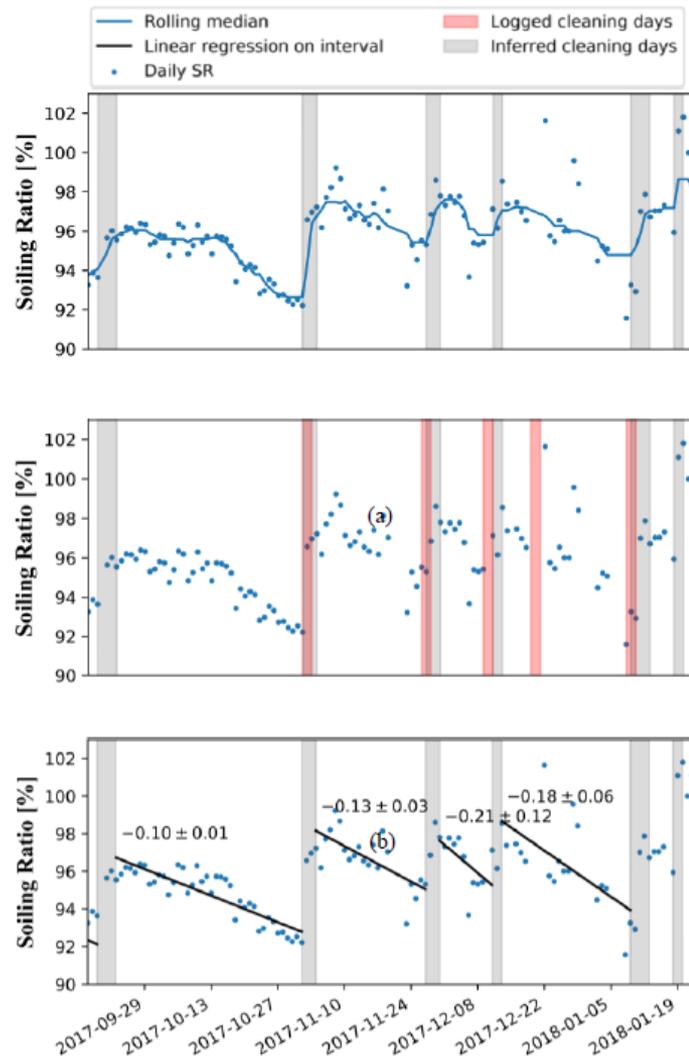


Bærekraft

- Silisiummaterialer laget i Norge inntil 2018 (feedstock, ingot, wafer) var kjernen i solcelleanlegg med en total produksjonskapasitet på 6.4 GW_p
- Hvert eneste år produserer disse (mye) mer enn 6 TWh
- Dette gir en årlig reduksjon i utslipp fra kraftproduksjon på hele 6 Mtons CO₂!
- **Norsk spesialitet: bærekraftig produksjon av silisium**

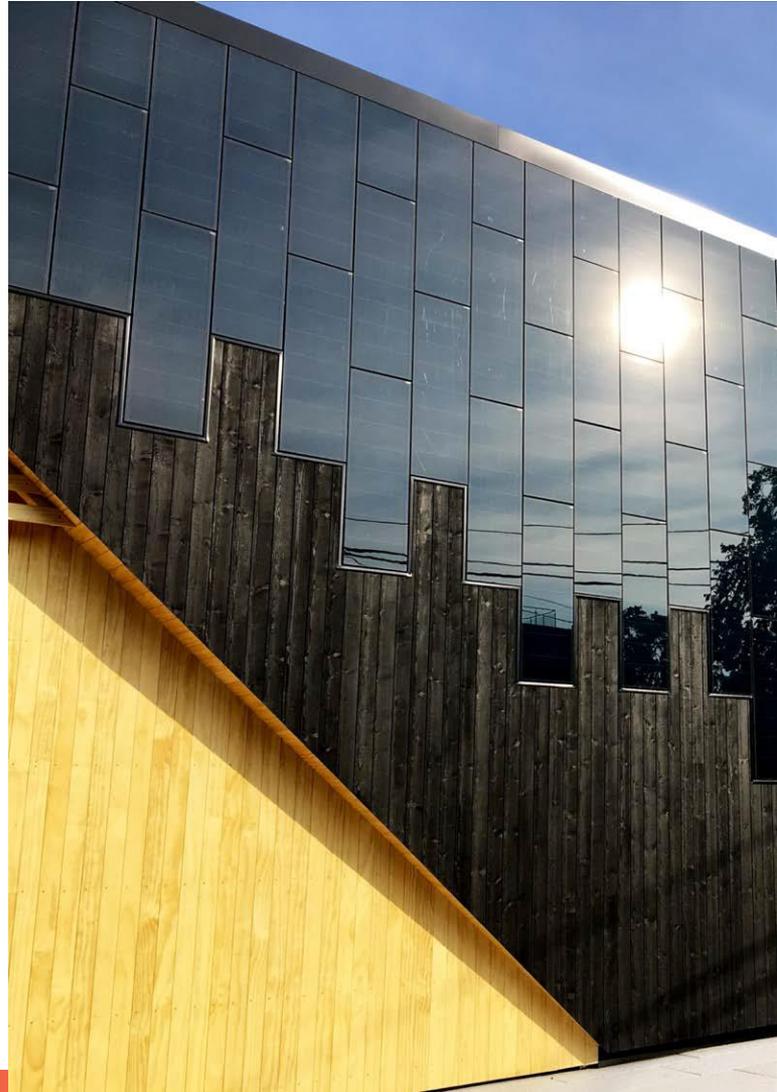
Solcellekraftverk

- Tullete mange komponenter
- Økt kompleksitet
 - Energilagring
 - Hybridisering
- Datadreven drift og vedlikehold
 - Ytelses- og tilstandsanalyse
 - Big data
 - AI
 - Avbildningsteknologi
 - Droner
- Veldig spennende tid i solbransjen
 - Vi lærer dette nå!



Bygningsintegrert solkraft (BIPV)

- Store fordeler kan realiseres
 - Substitusjon
 - Synergier under installasjon
 - Rekordlave installasjonskostnader
 - Rekordlave karbonfotavtrykk
- Norge virkelig langt fremme
 - Byggestandard
 - Bevisste bygningseiere
 - Kompetente installatører



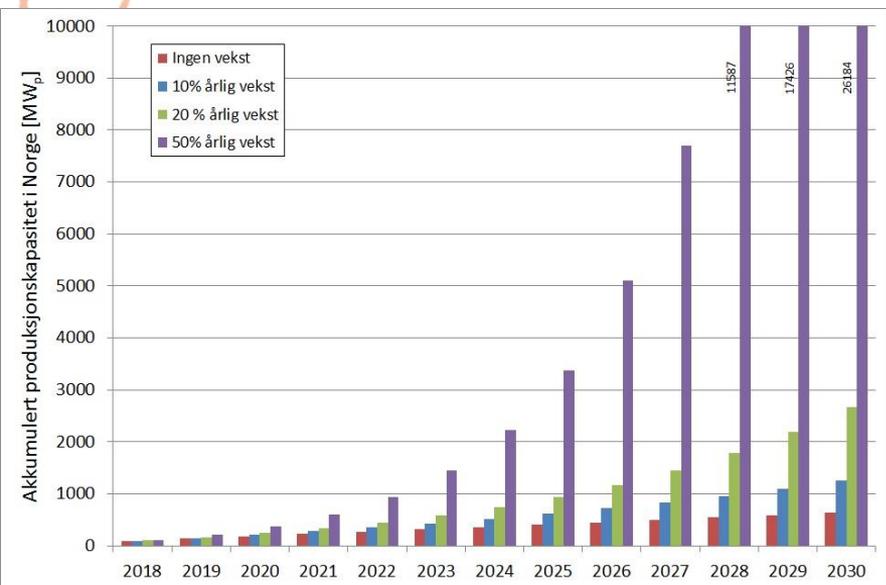
Flytende solkraft (f-PV)

- Nytt, raskt voksende segment
- Kombinerer kunnskap i solkraft og maritim sektor
 - ...og oftere og oftere også kompetanse i vannkraft
 - Midt i blinken for Norge
- Viktige positive effekter
 - Landtilgang
 - Kjøling
 - Kostnad

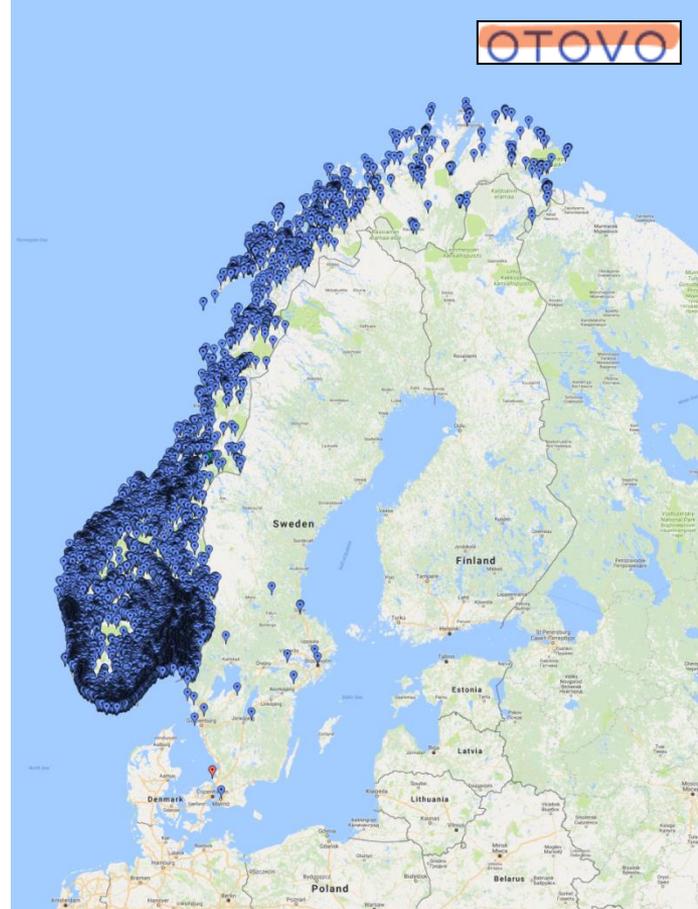


Optimister, men ikke helt på jordet...

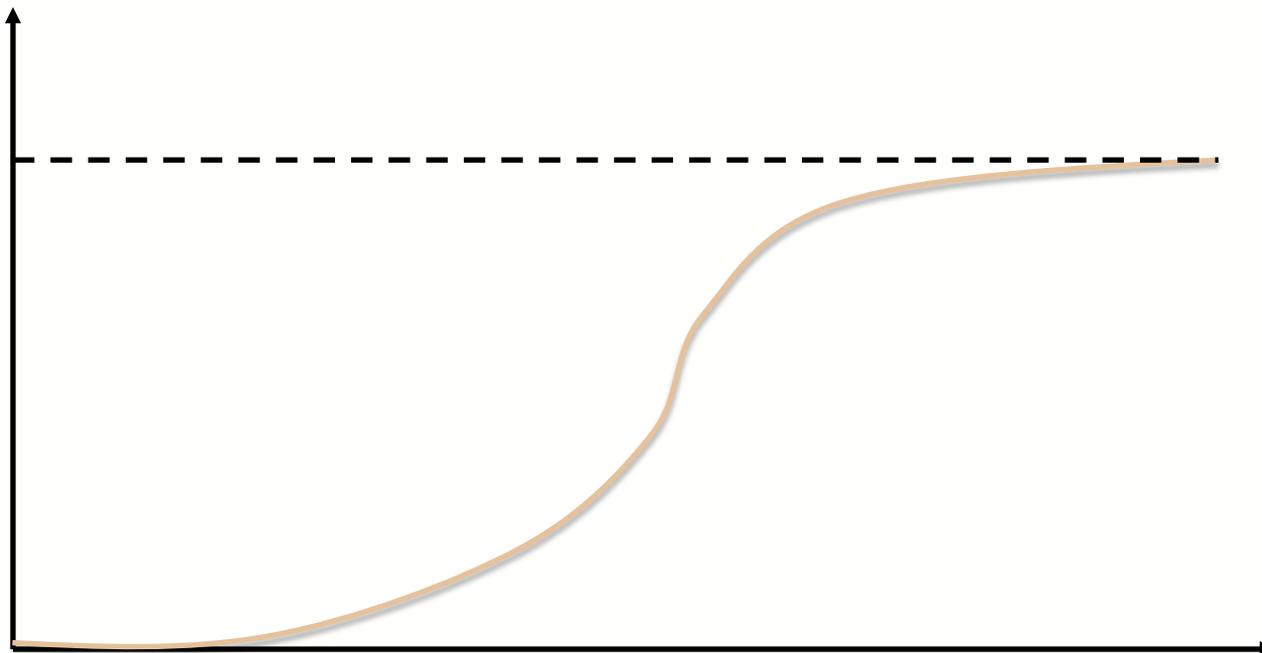
- Eksponensiell vekst er kult...
- ...men MÅ jo stoppe før eller senere...



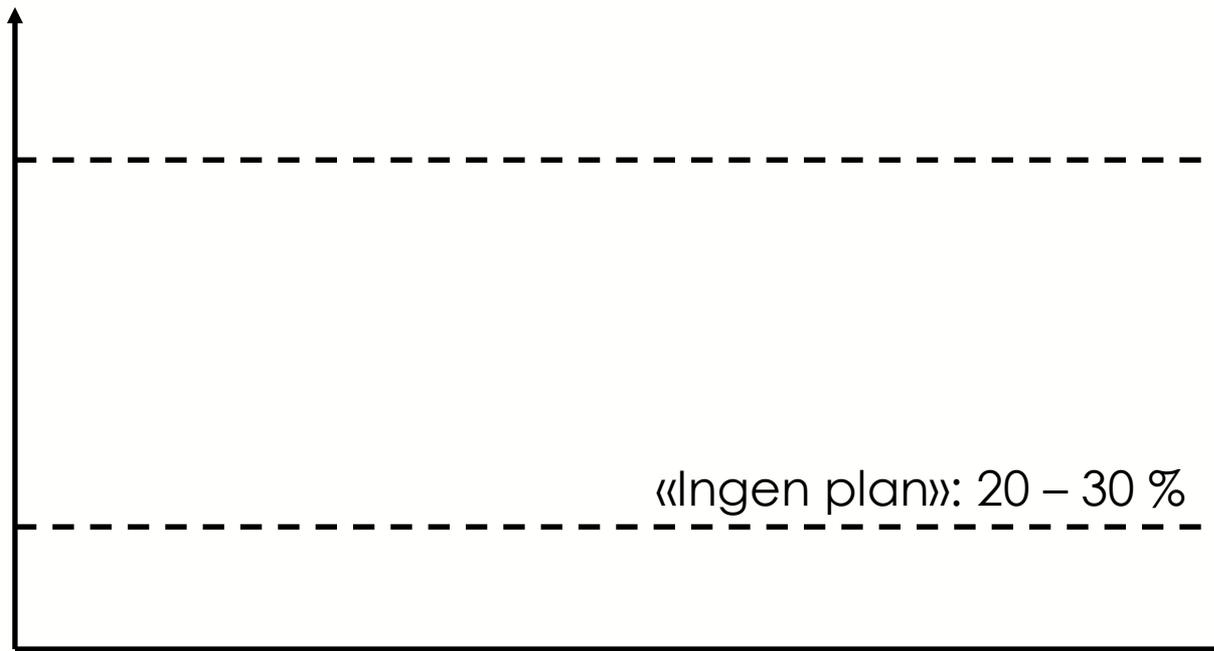
Kilde: Marstein (NTVA) 2018, Otovo



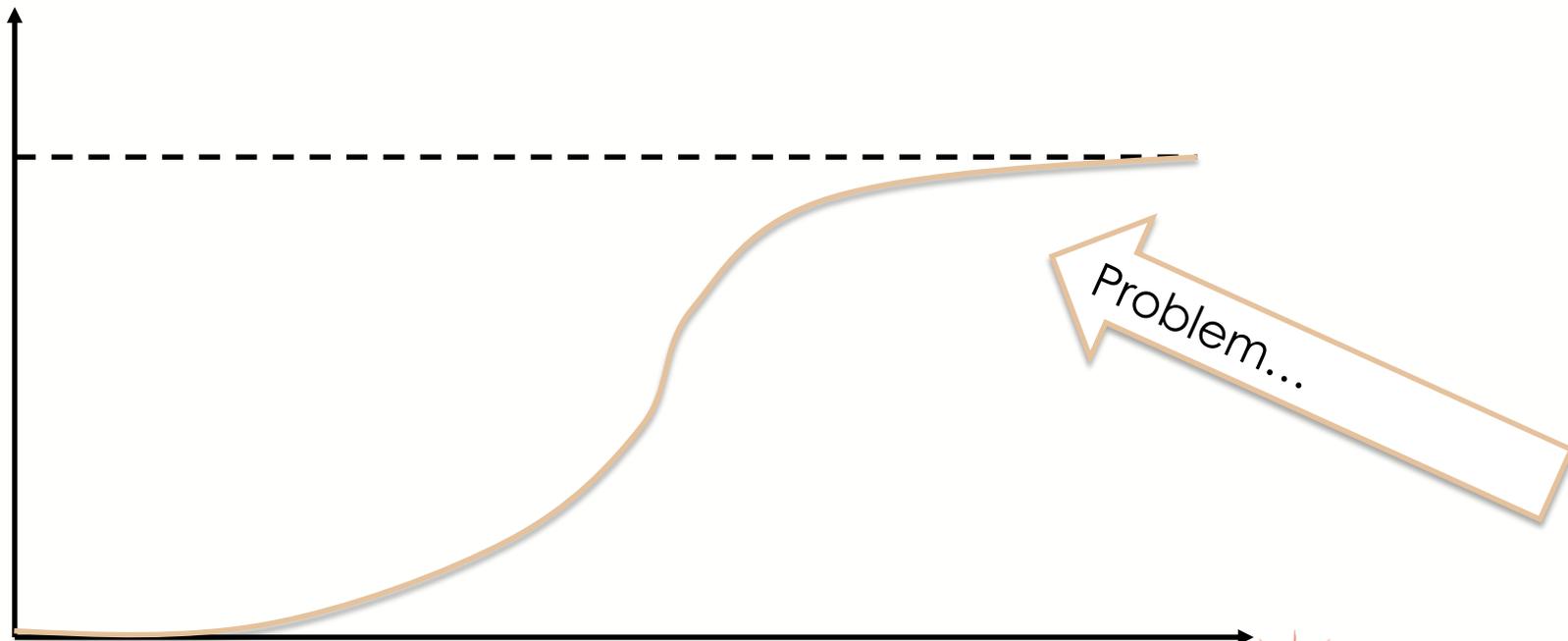
Plausibel utvikling (-isj)



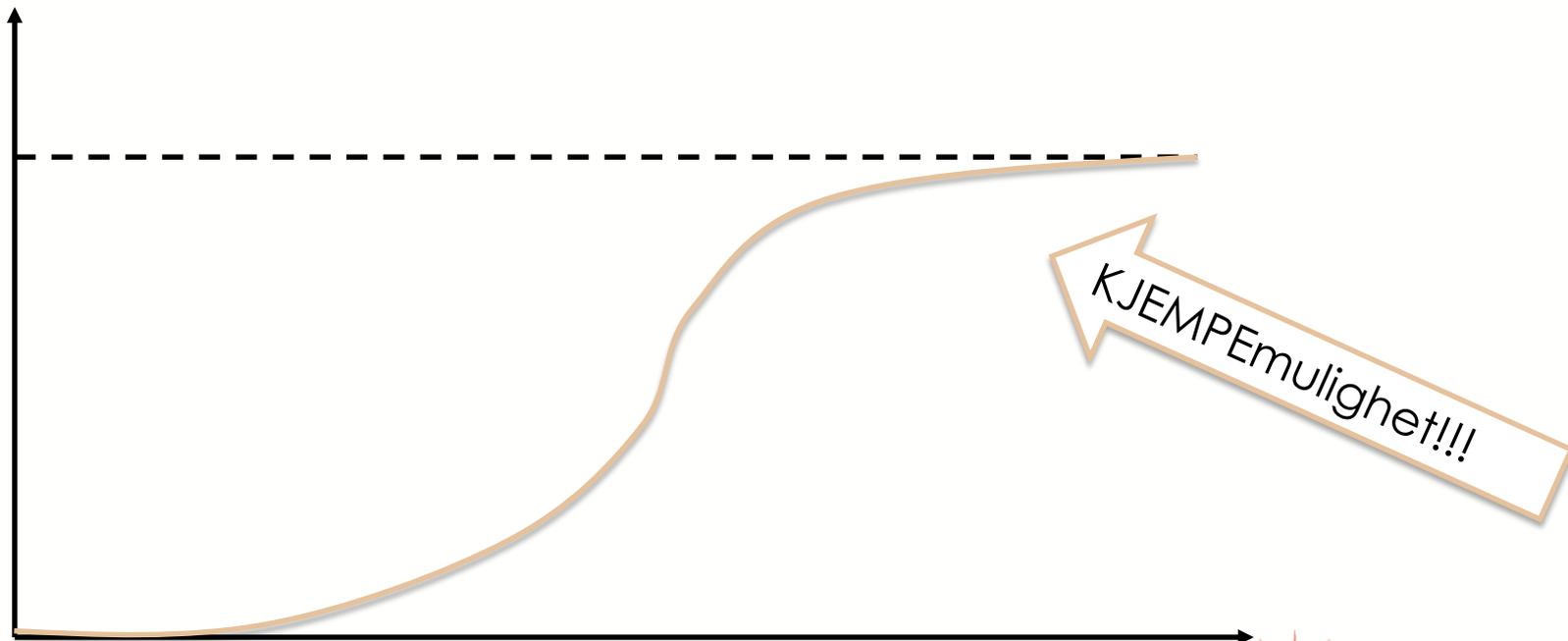
Terskelnivåer



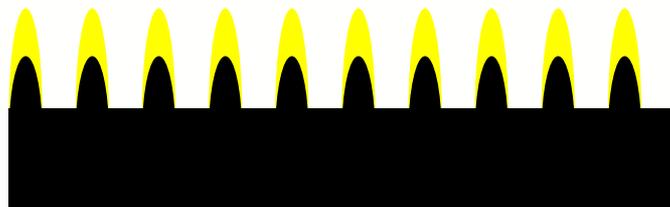
Terskelnivåer



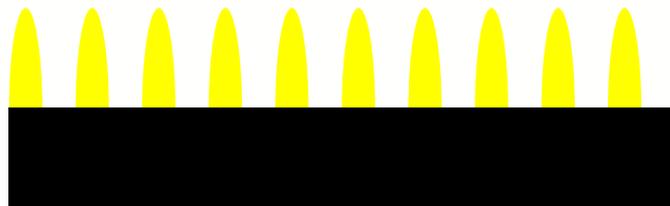
Terskelnivåer



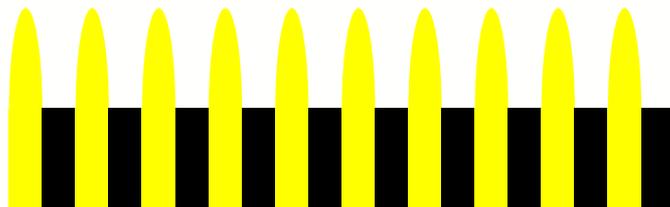
Hva må elevene deres fikse?



I går

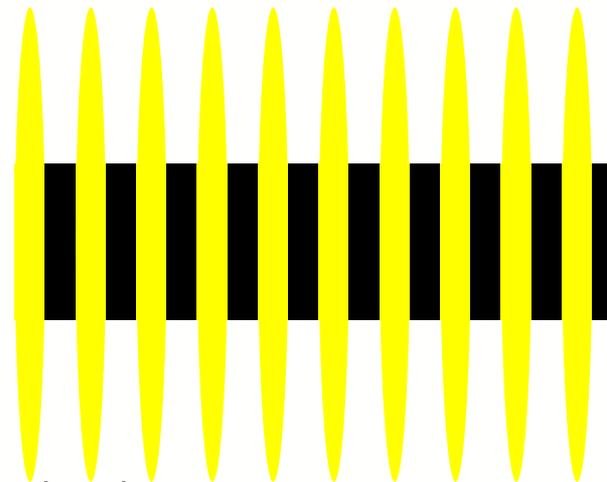


I dag



I morgen

50



Løsningen

SUSOLTECH ^{FM}

The Norwegian Research Centre for Sustainable Solar Cell Technology



Tusen takk for oppmerksomheten!

SUSOLTECH 

The Norwegian Research Centre for Sustainable Solar Cell Technology