



Solar energy:
the harvest of 50 years
development & challenges
towards global impact

Wim Sinke

Prof. em. Photovoltaic Energy Conversion

University of Amsterdam

Lecture Meet the Energy Leader – TU Delft – 22 02 2023

Content

A few personal notes

State of the art in solar photovoltaics

The harvest of 50 years development

Challenges towards global impact

- *From niche to corner stone*
- *From electricity to energy*
- *From renewable to sustainable*
- *From addition to integration*
- *From dependency to 'fair share'*

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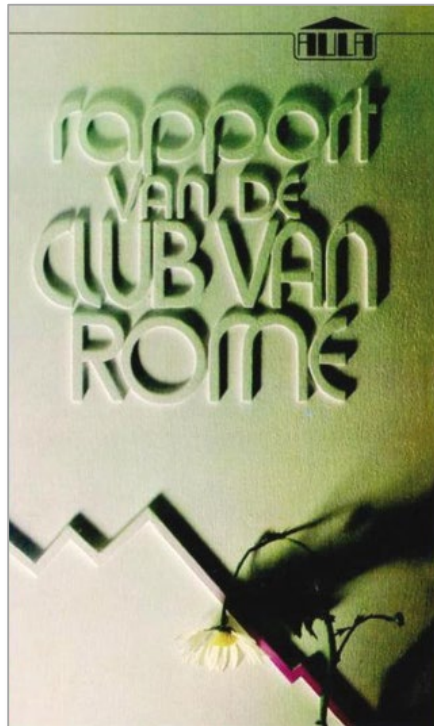
- *From niche to corner stone*
- *From electricity to energy*
- *From renewable to sustainable*
- *From addition to integration*
- *From dependency to 'fair share'*

The world in my student time

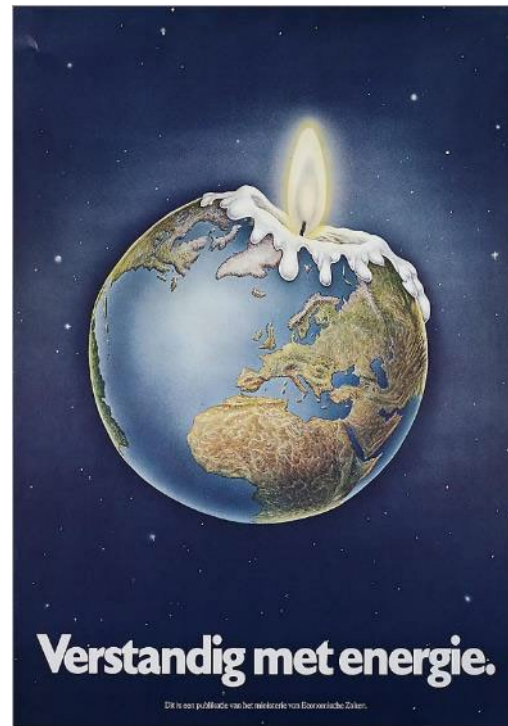
1973



1979



1972: Club of Rome
Limits to growth

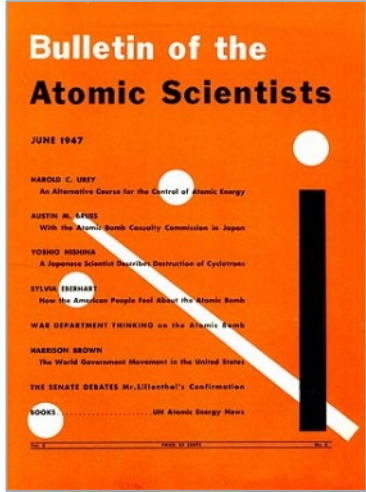


1974



1984: nuclear threat

The world today



1947

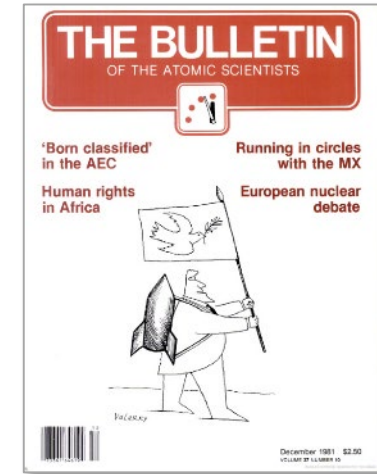


ENGLISH • РУССКИЙ • УКРАЇНСЬКА

***“Unprecedented Danger”:* Russia-Ukraine War Pushes Iconic Doomsday Clock Closest to Midnight Ever in its History.**

Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists Also Cite Bio-Threats, Nuclear Proliferation, Climate Crisis, State-Sponsored Disinformation and Disruptive Technology.

2023



As the CO₂ burden on the atmosphere increases, the cost of possible climate change must be borne by the developed countries.

ROBERT SCHWARTZ and EDWARD J. FRIEDMAN

Climate debate heats up

If the world fossil fuel use continues to increase the carbon dioxide in the atmosphere at current rates, and if the international climatological community is correct, mankind is likely to cause a significant average warming of the Earth's surface in the next 50 years. Inevitably, questions will arise concerning responsibility for the costs of the adverse impacts that might be suffered as a consequence of increased atmospheric carbon dioxide. In prac-

a function of changes induced in the chemistry or dynamics of the ocean. Further, their results vary slightly, depending on the mode used to describe the carbon cycle and the parameters assumed in each case.

While each model they consider includes the biospheric response to additional atmospheric carbon dioxide, they do not include the possible impact associated with deforestation, whose net effect on the atmospheric

additional carbon dioxide by the deep ocean water and the biosphere, can be expressed as $x/x + t$, with x equal to 40. For example, the remaining fraction of the 1970 emissions will be 50 percent in 2010; but only 40 percent of the 1950 emissions will remain airborne in 2010.

The doubling date and the relative fraction of the added carbon dioxide contributed by developed and developing countries were computed by us-

December 1981 The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists 31

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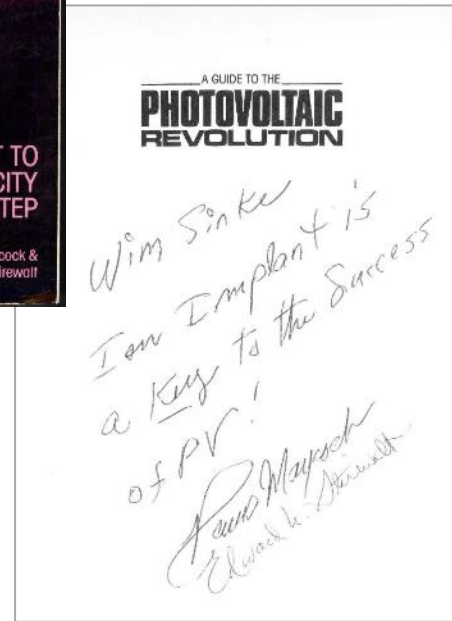
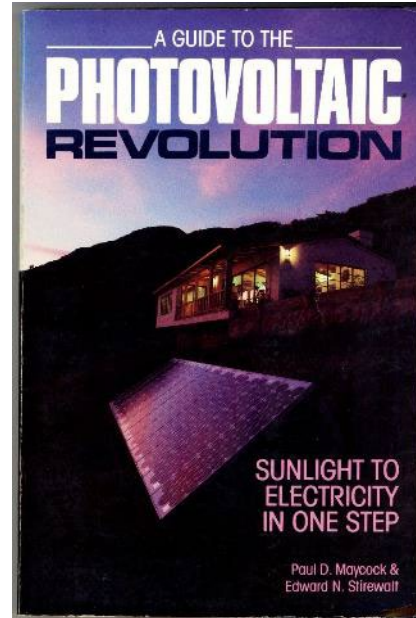
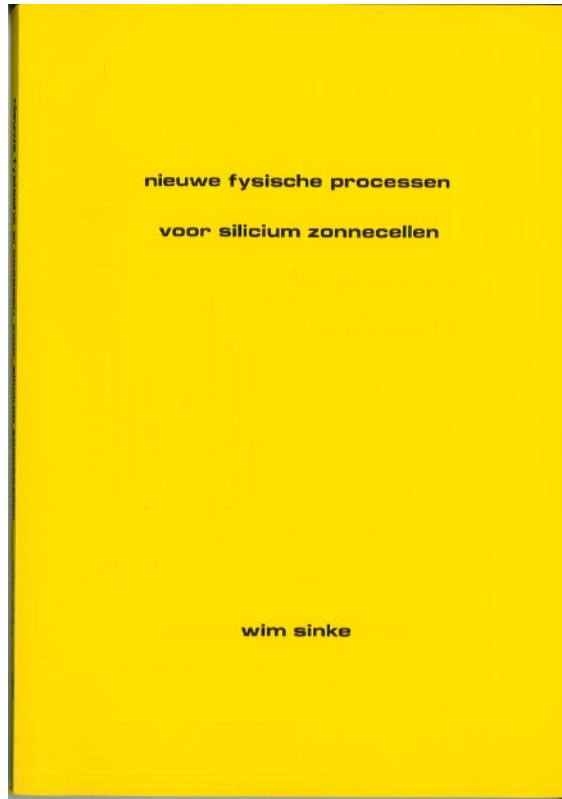
Robert Schwartz is a political scientist with the Advanced Studies Program at the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colorado 80307. He is the co-author of *Climate Change and Society: Consequences of Increasing Carbon Dioxide*. This article is derived from a chapter by the authors in *World Climate Change: International Law and Institutions*, edited by V. Nanda (1981).

1981



PhD research @ AMOLF Amsterdam

1981-1985



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History in big steps



The technology breakthrough (1954):
Pearson, Chapin & Fuller @ Bell Labs



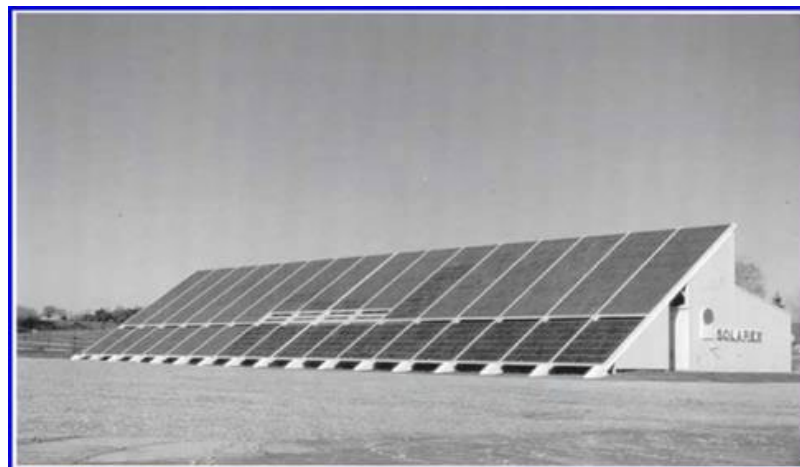
The policy breakthrough (~1990):
Hermann Scheer, DE († 2010)



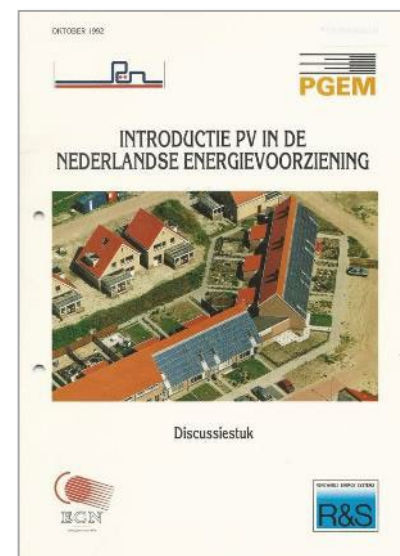
2023



The discovery (1839):
Edmond Becquerel



Industrial production (1982):
Solarex factory, USA - 200 kWp/jr



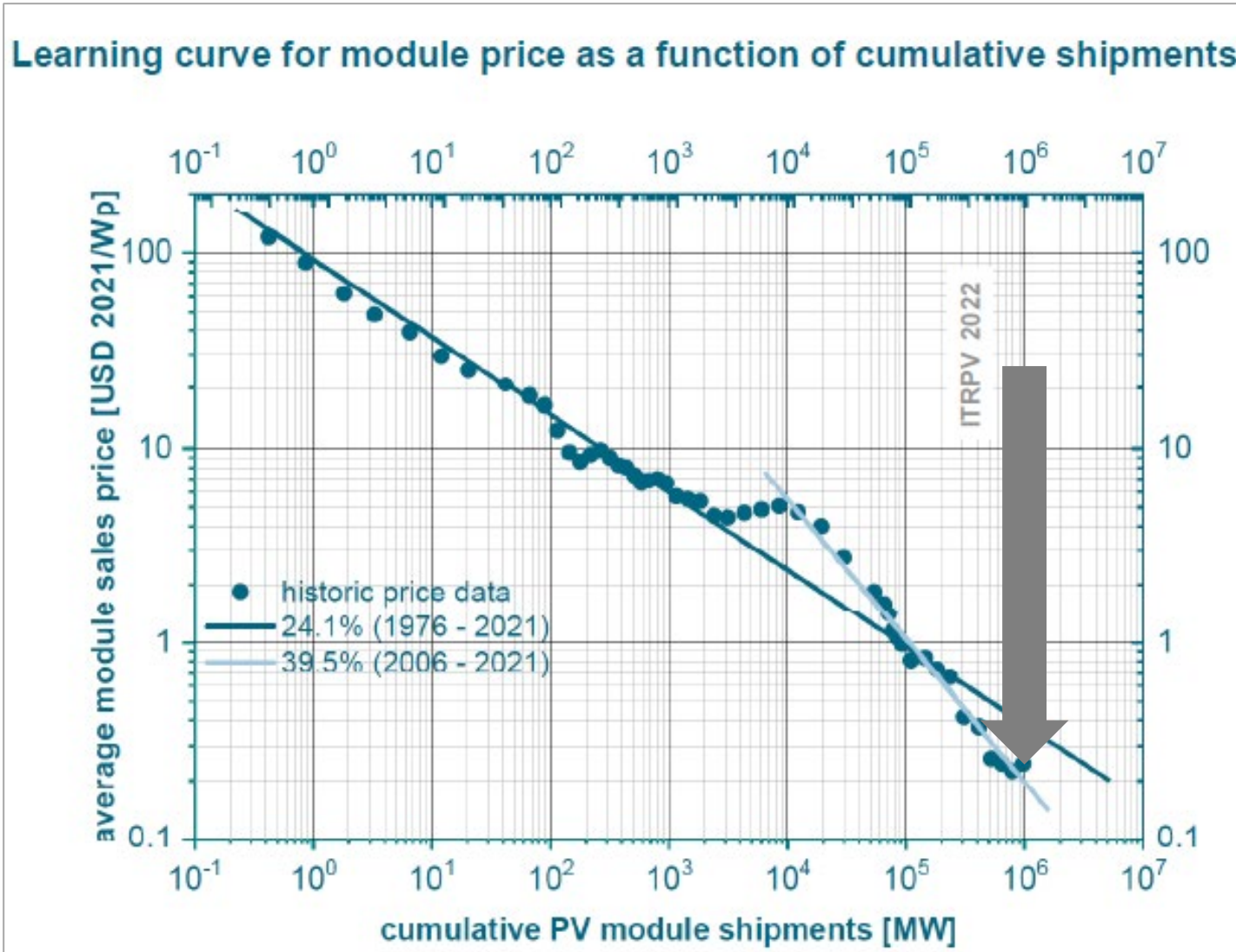
NL: 1992



2020



Prices of solar modules



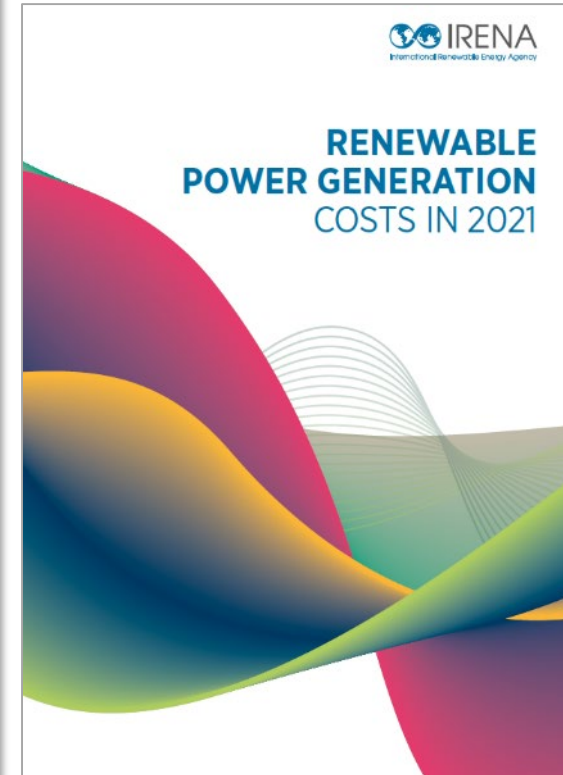
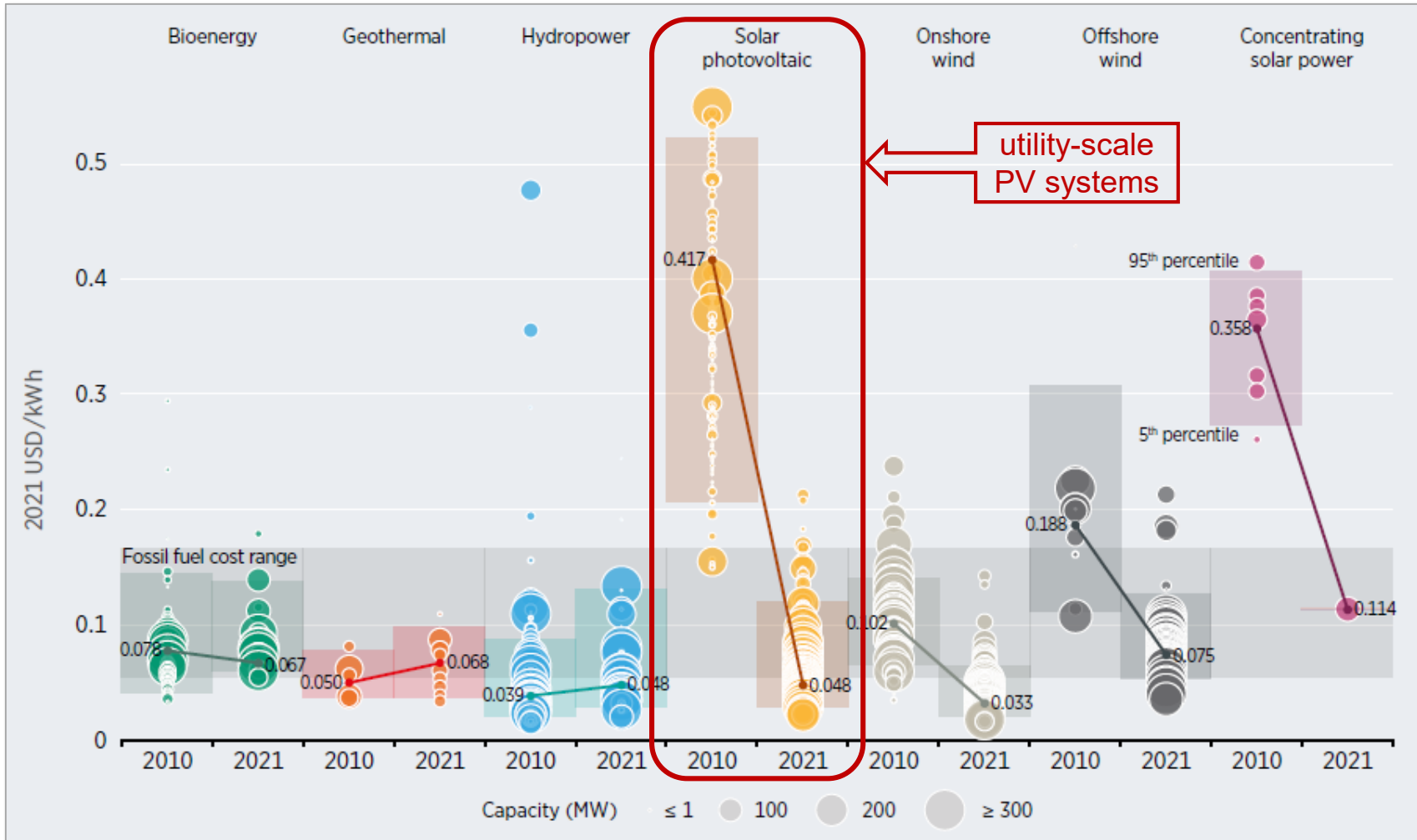
ITRPV 2022



100x
lower
in
40 yrs



Generation cost (LCoE)

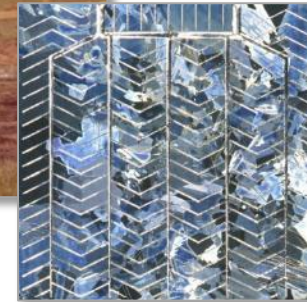


Energy yield of cells, modules and systems

doubled
in
40 yrs



1981



1989

Efficiency
10%



Solinso/ BIPV₁₁ Nederland



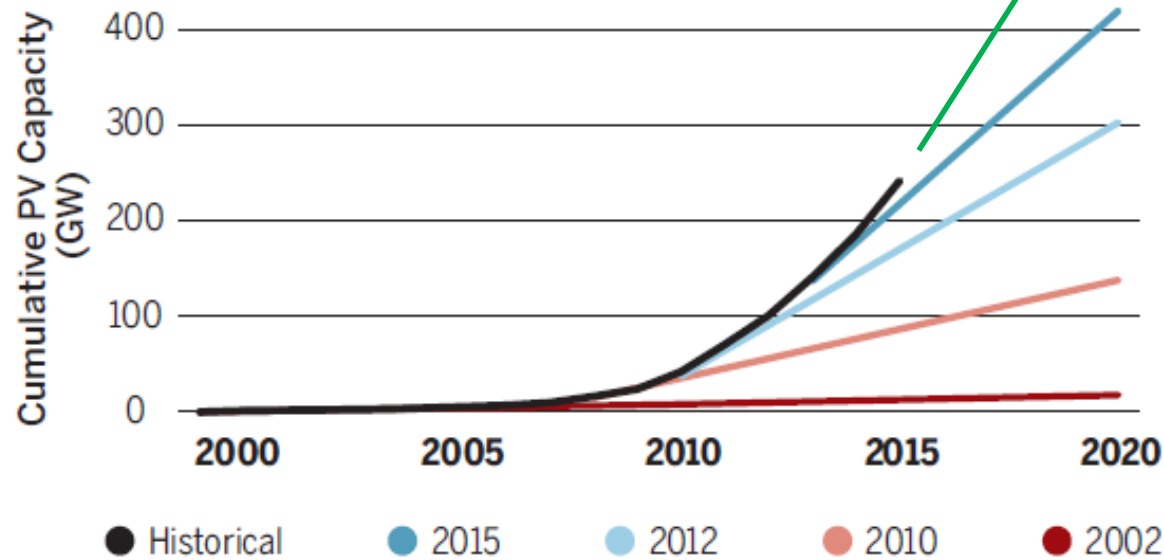
Efficiency
≥20%

Lightyear

Systematically underestimated growth

Cumulative PV installations

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



Terawatt-scale photovoltaics: Trajectories and challenges

Coordinating technology, policy, and business innovations

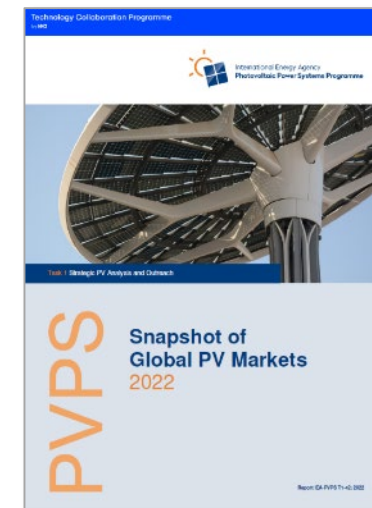
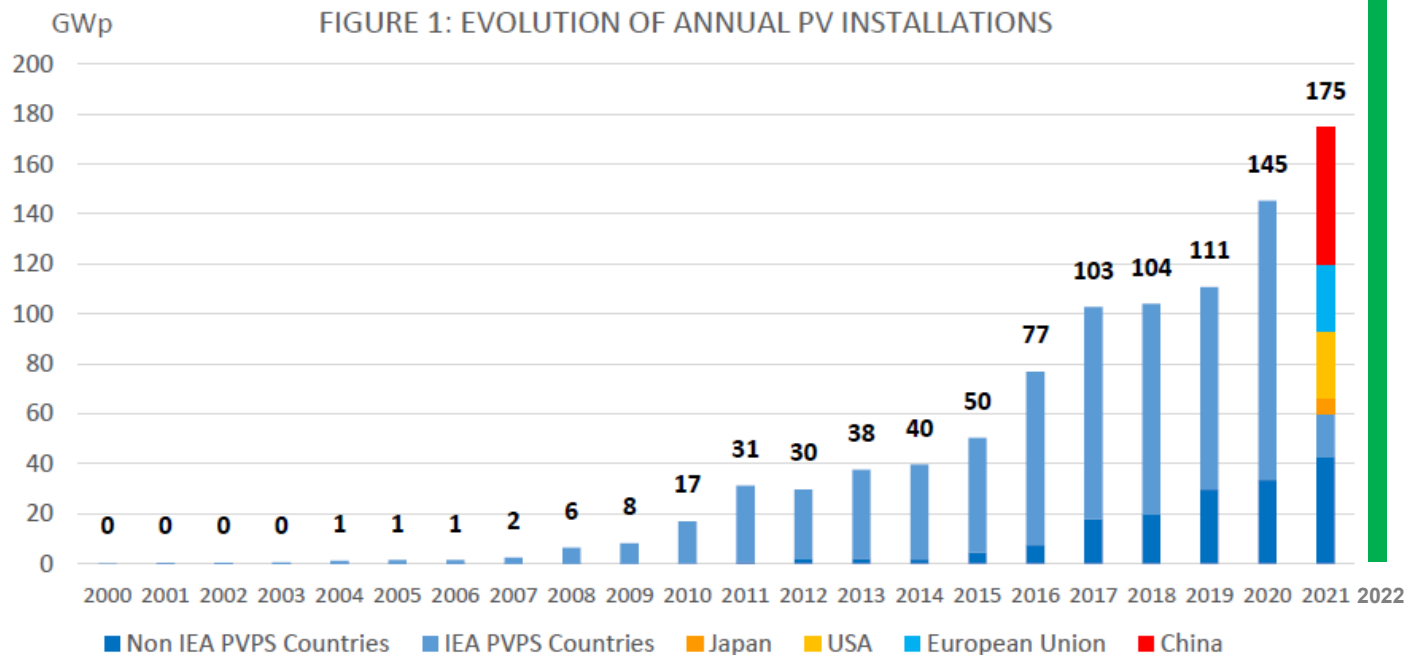
By Nancy M. Haegel, Robert Margolis, Tonio Buonassisi, David Feldman, Armin Froitzheim, Raffi Garabedian, Martin Green, Stefan Glunz, Hans-Martin Henning, Burkhard Holder, Izumi Kaizuka, Benjamin Kroposki, Koji Matsubara, Shigeru Niki, Keiichiro Sakurai, Roland A. Schindler, William Tumas, Eicke R. Weber,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

Nancy M. Haegel et al., Science, Vol 356, Issue 6334 (2017) 141

Annual and cumulative market

268

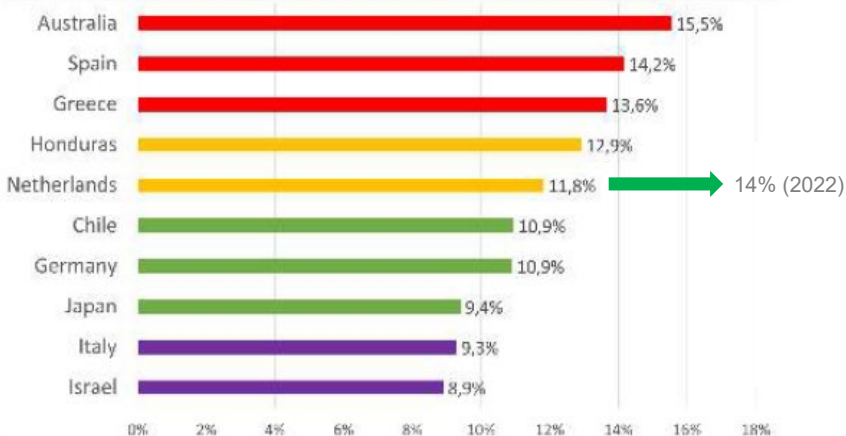
FIGURE 1: EVOLUTION OF ANNUAL PV INSTALLATIONS



10.000x
bigger
in
40 yrs

SOLAR PV PER CAPITA 2021 Watt/capita		
1 st	AUSTRALIA	990
2 nd	NETHERLANDS	757
3 rd	GERMANY	711

COUNTRIES WITH HIGHEST PV PENETRATION



World:

6% of all electricity from solar

1.2 TWp installed



Applications



Grid-connected system, Petten, NL
(1 kWp; ECN, 1989)

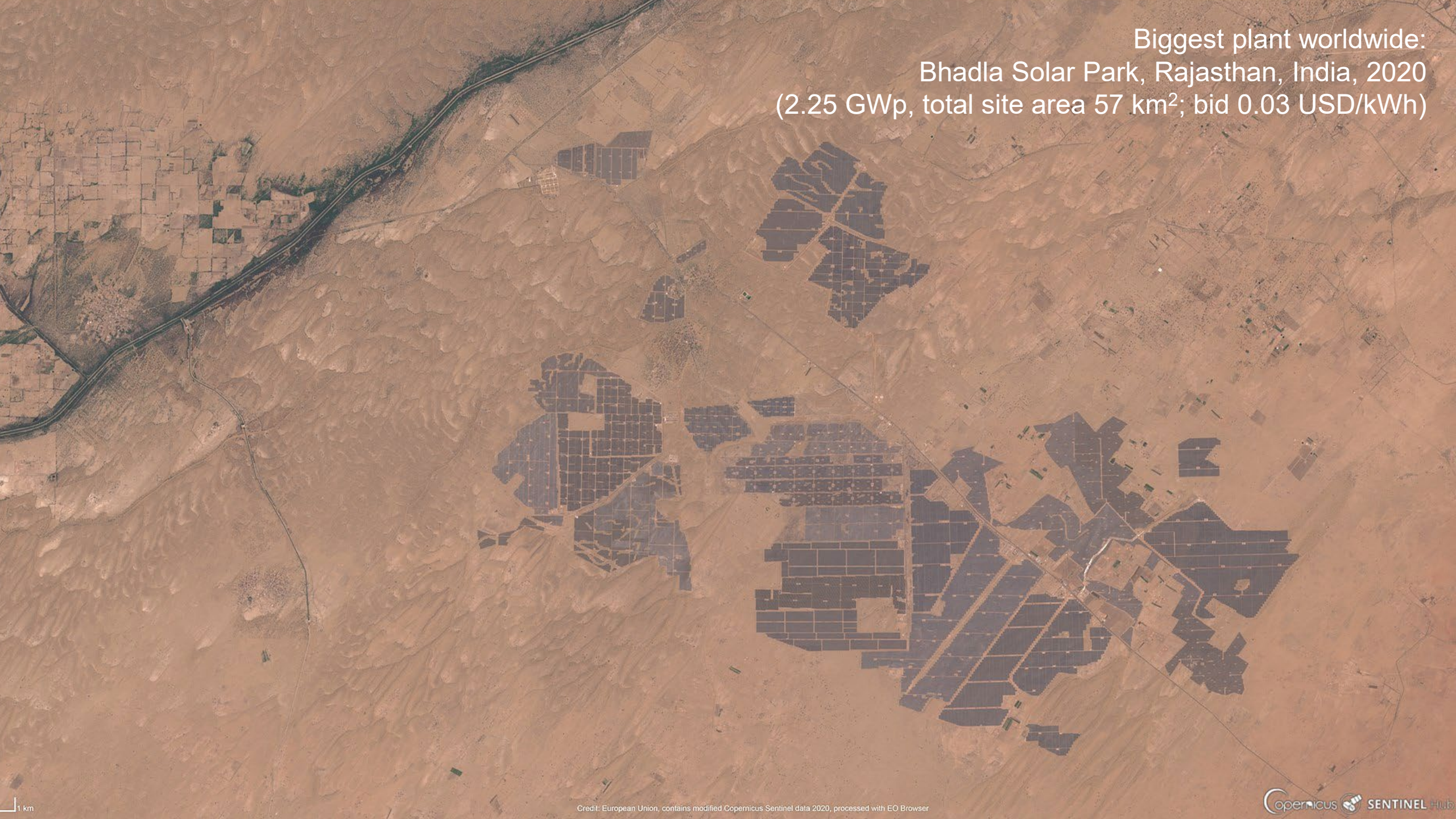


Solar park
Dorhout Mees,
Biddinghuizen, NL
(144 MWp;
Solarfields, 2022)



City of the Sun,
Heerhugowaard, NL
(4 MWp; Municipality
Dijk en Waard,
status 2020)

Biggest plant worldwide:
Bhadla Solar Park, Rajasthan, India, 2020
(2.25 GWp, total site area 57 km²; bid 0.03 USD/kWh)



Energy pay-back time (EPBT) of systems

Energy Policy 94 (2016) 336–344

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Energy Policy

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/enpol

Energy Return on Energy Invested (ERoEI) for photovoltaic solar systems in regions of moderate insolation

Ferruccio Ferroni^{a,*}, Robert J. Hopkirk^b

^a Energy Consultant, Zurich, Switzerland
^b Engineering Research & Development, Maennedorf, Switzerland

Optimistic choices resulting in low the ERoEI is significantly below 1. supply system based on today's PV t

Energy Policy 102 (2017) 377–384

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Energy Policy

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/enpol

Energy Return on Energy Invested (ERoEI) for photovoltaic solar systems in regions of moderate insolation: A comprehensive response

Marco Raugei^{a,b,*}, Sgouris Sgouridis^c, David Murphy^d, Vasilis Fthenakis^{b,e}, Rolf Frischknecht^f, Christian Breyer^g, Ugo Bardi^h, Charles Barnhartⁱ, Alastair Buckley^j, Michael Carbajales-Dale^k, Denes Csala^l, Mariska de Wild-Scholten^m, Garvin Heath^{n,o}, Arnulf Jäger-Waldau^p, Christopher Jones^q, Arthur Keller^r, Enrica Leccisi^s, Pierluigi Mancarella^t, Nicola Pearsall^u, Adam Siegel^v, Wim Sinke^w, Philippe Stolz^f

^a Department of Mechanical Engineering and Mathematical Sciences, Oxford Brookes University, UK
^b Center for Life Cycle Analysis, Columbia University, New York, NY, USA
^c Department of Engineering Systems and Management, Masdar Institute, United Arab Emirates
^d Department of Environmental Studies, St. Lawrence University, NY, USA
^e National Photovoltaic Environmental Research Center, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY, USA
^f Treeze, Switzerland
^g School of Energy Systems, Lappeenranta University of Technology, Finland
^h Department of Chemistry, University of Florence, Italy
ⁱ Hazley College of the Environment and Institute for Energy Studies, Western Washington University, WA, USA
^j Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Sheffield, UK
^k Environmental Engineering and Earth Sciences, Clemson University, Clemson, SC, USA
^l Department of Engineering, Lancaster University, UK
^m SmartGreenScans, Netherlands

equivalent electrical energy investment), but based on the arguments and numbers presented in this paper are, respectively, $EROI \approx 9-10$ (when adhering to widely adopted 'conventional' system boundaries as recommended by the IEA (Raugei et al., 2016)) and $EROI_{EXT} \approx 7-8$ (when instead adopting 'extended' system boundaries that also include the energy investments for service inputs such as 'project management'



Zonnecellen leveren echt wel meer energie op dan ze kosten

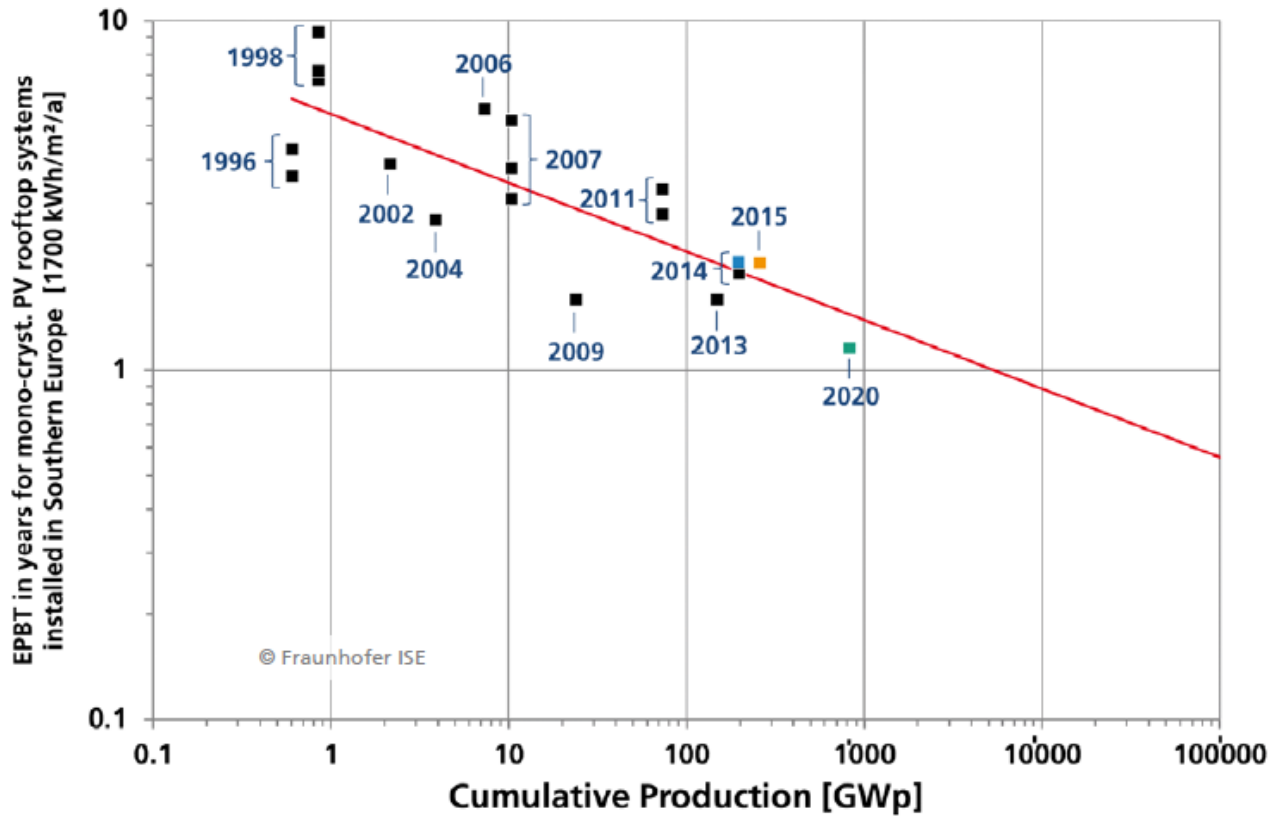
Energie fir is zware kritiek op onderzoek waaruit zou blijken dat zonnecellen per saldo energie kosten.

NRC, 27 10 2016

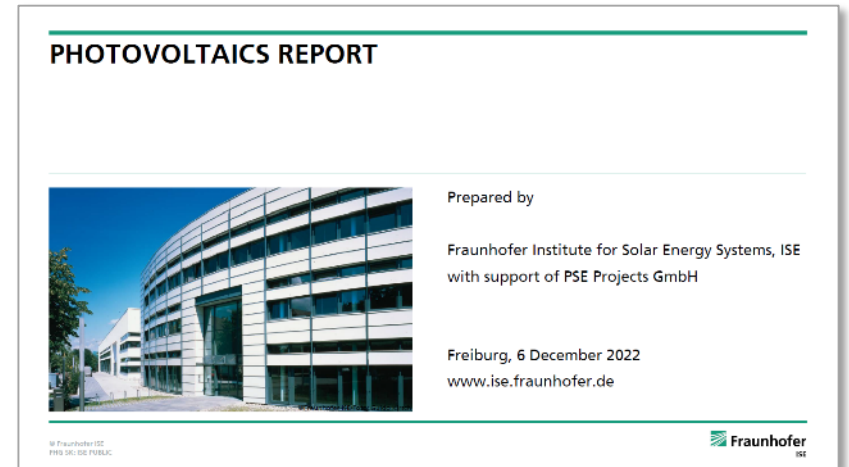
10x shorter in 40 yrs



Energy pay-back time (EPBT) of systems



Data: Lorenz Friedrich, Fraunhofer ISE. Graph: PSE 2021



Monocrystalline silicon technology

@1700 kWh/(m²·yr)

Learning rate 13%

EPBT a.o. dependent on irradiation and grid efficiency at point of use

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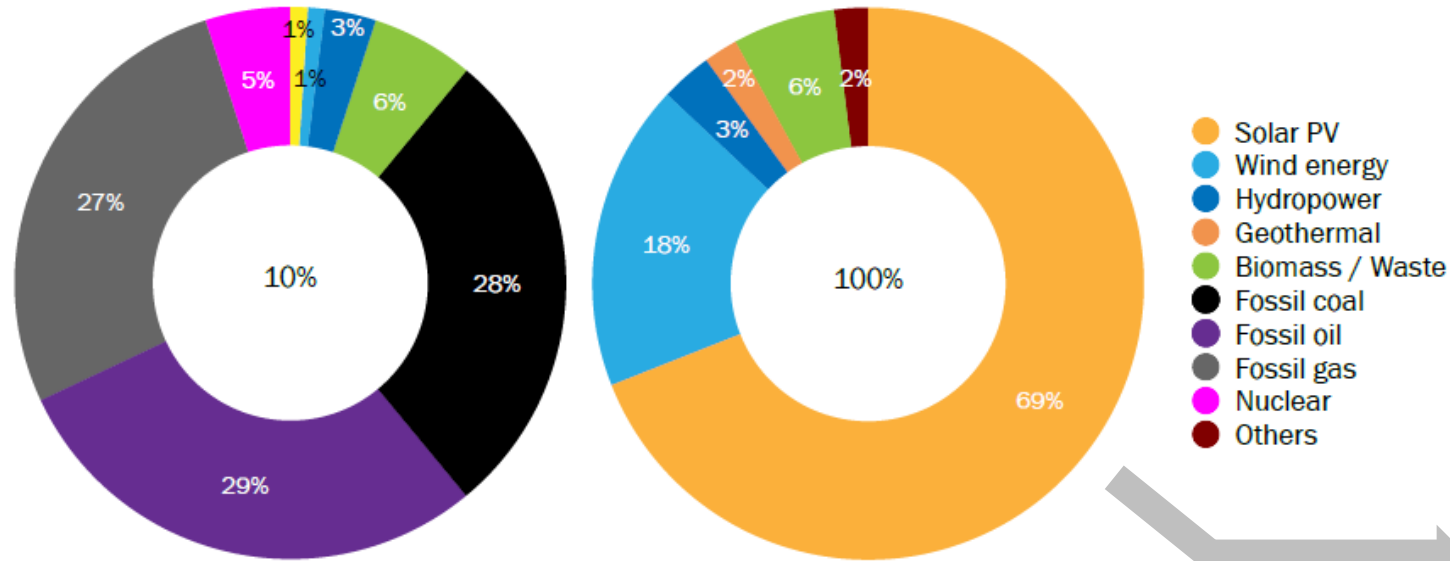
Challenges towards global impact

- *From niche to corner stone*
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- *From renewable to sustainable*
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- *From dependency to 'fair share'*

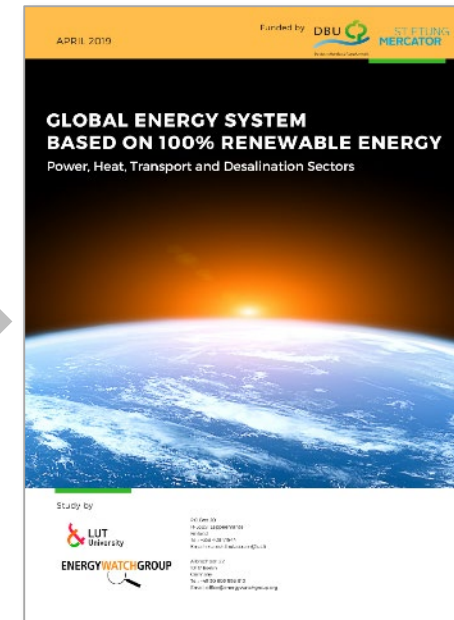
From niche to cornerstone: we need a lot and we need it fast

- **Double digit growth** (this example: $\approx 15\%/yr$; historically realized: 25%)

→ **Energy system integration**



100% RE scenario: contributions to global primary energy 2015 and 2050
2050: 60 TWp solar PV



From electricity to energy: from power to all sectors

- **Energy system integration:** flex, storage, conversion & electrification
- **Beyond electricity only:** P2X



Michael Lippert, Saft

IRENA
International Renewable Energy Agency

ABOUT ▾ OUR WORK ▾ RENEWABLES ▾ NEWSROOM

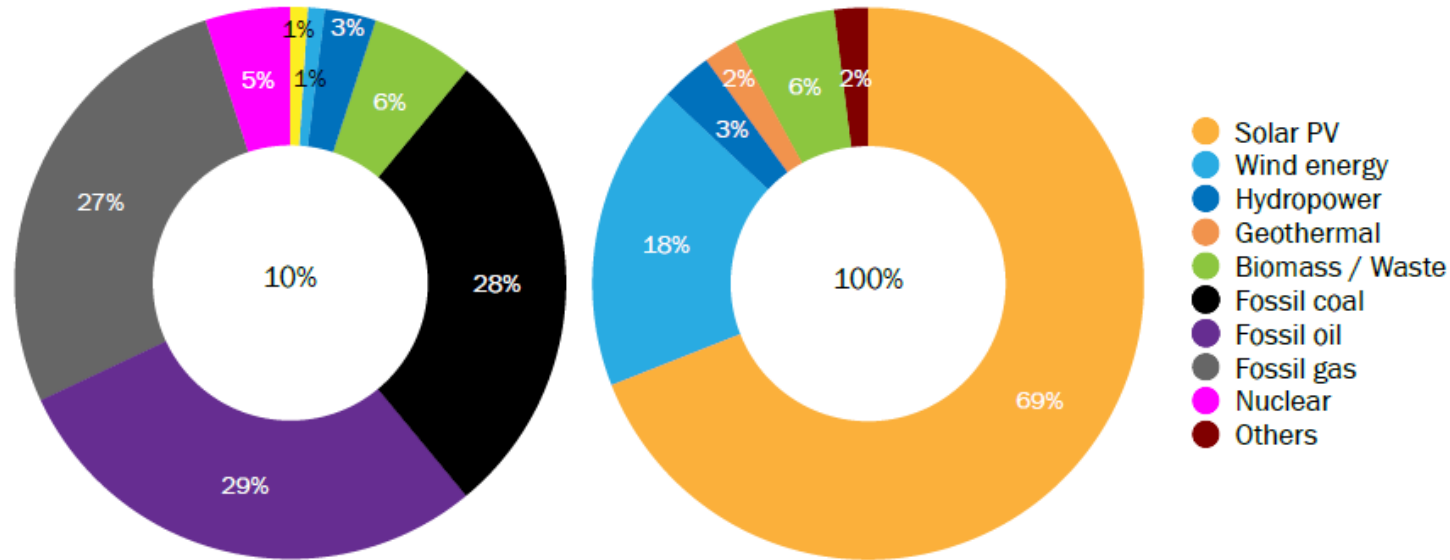
Deep Electrification Powered by Renewables Key for a Climate-Safe Future [Tweet](#)

09 April 2019 | Press Release

New report by IRENA charts pathways to further accelerate energy transformation which meets climate objectives while creating jobs and fostering economic growth

From niche to cornerstone: thinking big and bold

- **Energy system integration:** flex, storage, conversion & electrification
- **Beyond electricity only:** P2X



100% RE scenario: contributions to global primary energy 2015 and 2050

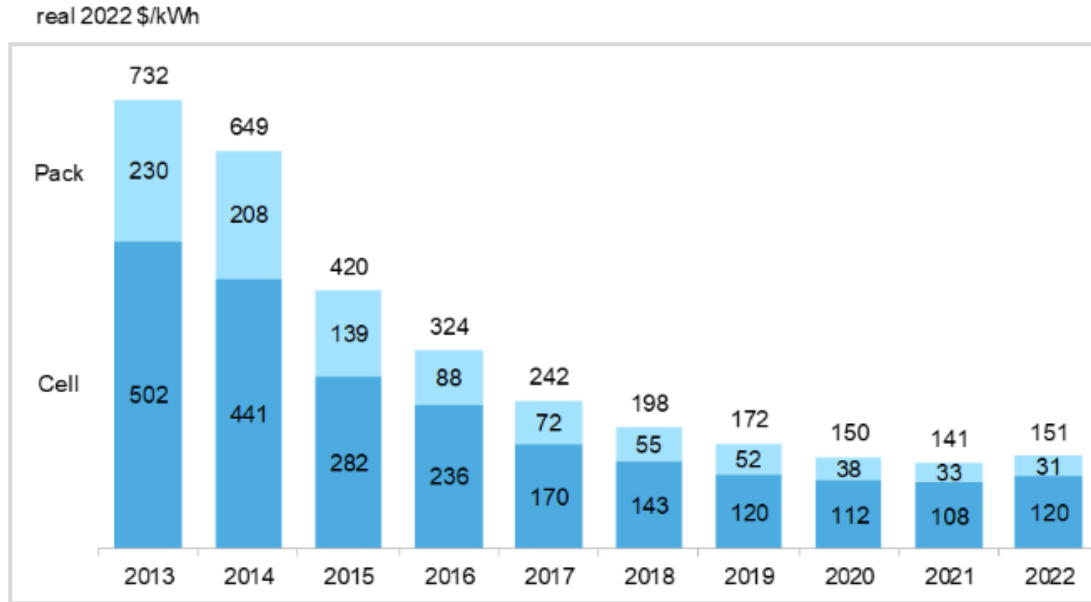
2050: 60 TWp solar PV

2023 update: 80 TWp to also serve industry → up to 4 TWp/yr
2100: 170 TWp

<http://energywatchgroup.org/new-study-global-energy-system-based-100-renewable-energy>

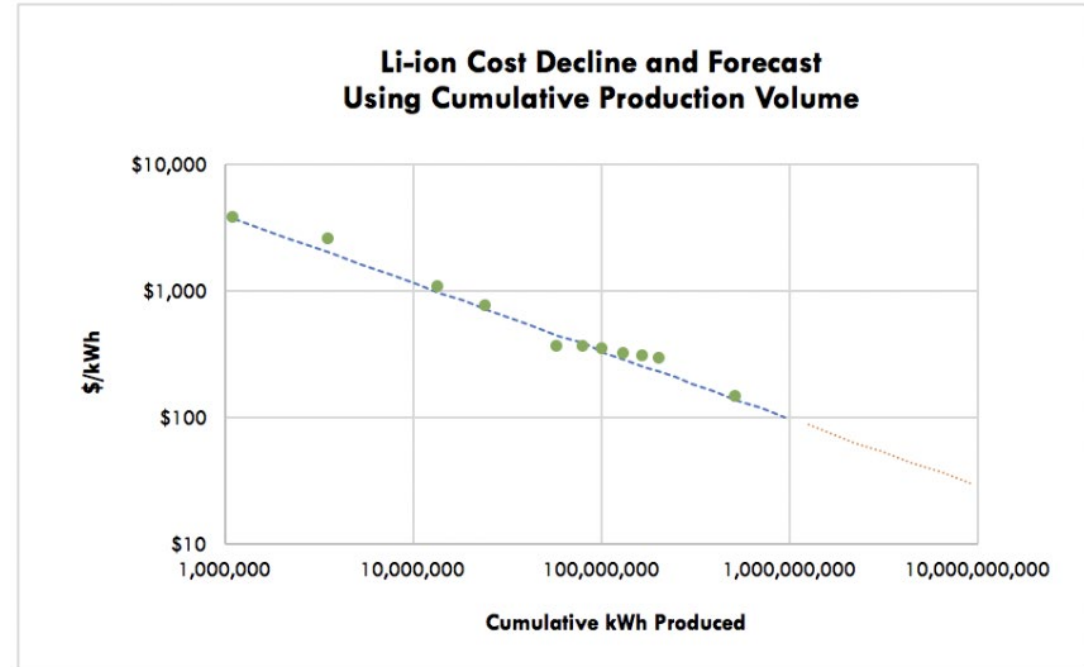
Storage: Li-ion battery cost decline

Figure 1: Volume-weighted average lithium-ion battery pack and cell price split, 2013-2022



Source: BloombergNEF. All values in real 2022 dollars. Weighted average survey value includes 178 data points from passenger cars, buses, commercial vehicles and stationary storage.

<https://about.bnef.com/blog/lithium-ion-battery-pack-prices-rise-for-first-time-to-an-average-of-151-kwh/>



Source: ARK Investment Management LLC, 2018; IEA, Bloomberg New Energy Finance, Avicenne Energy

<https://ark-invest.com/articles/analyst-research/wrights-law-2/>

Cost of solar electricity incl. storage

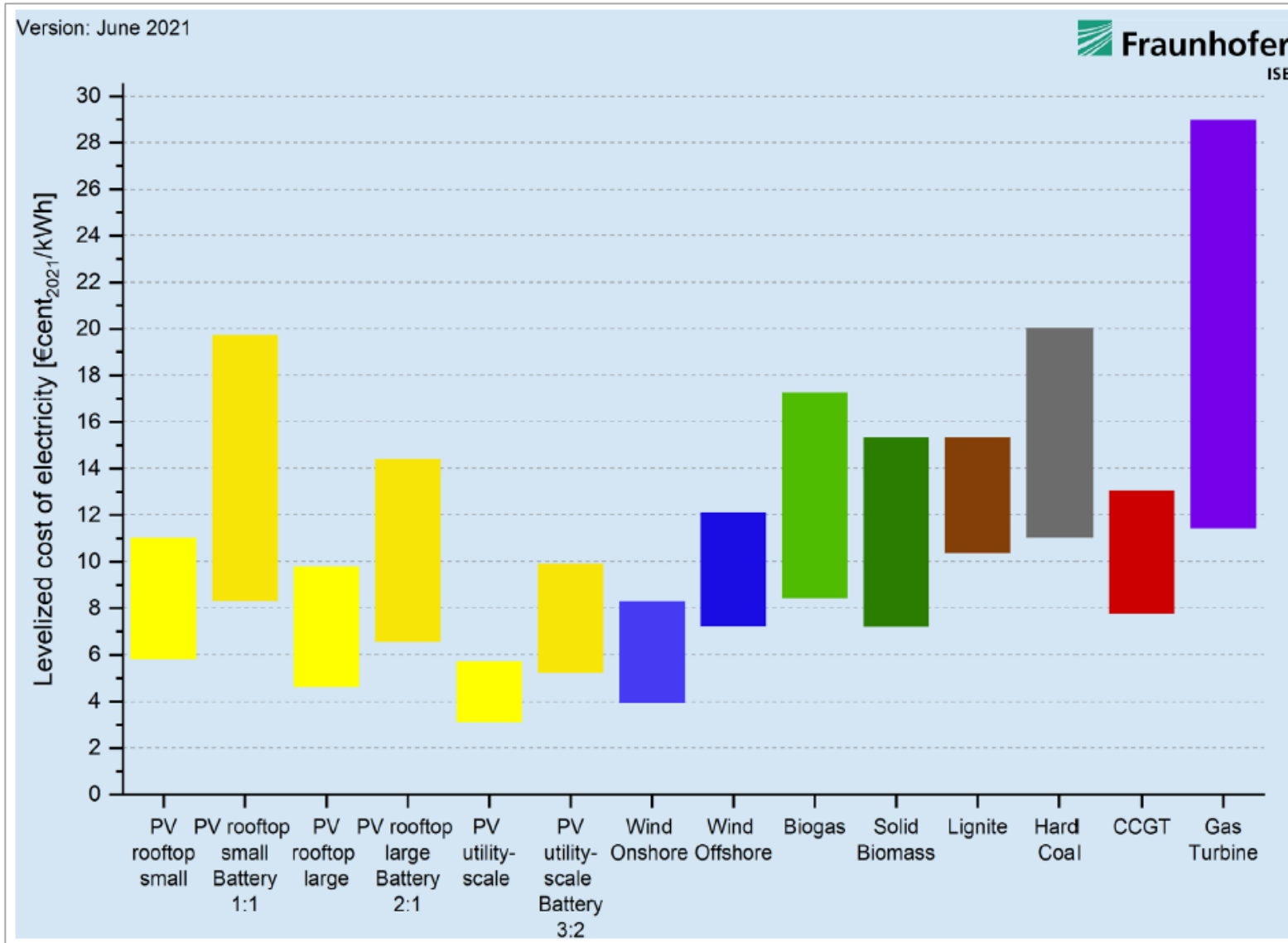
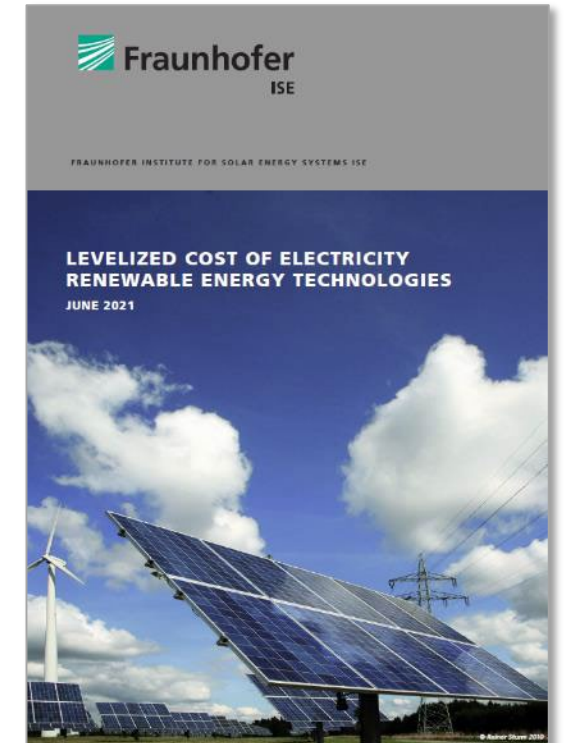
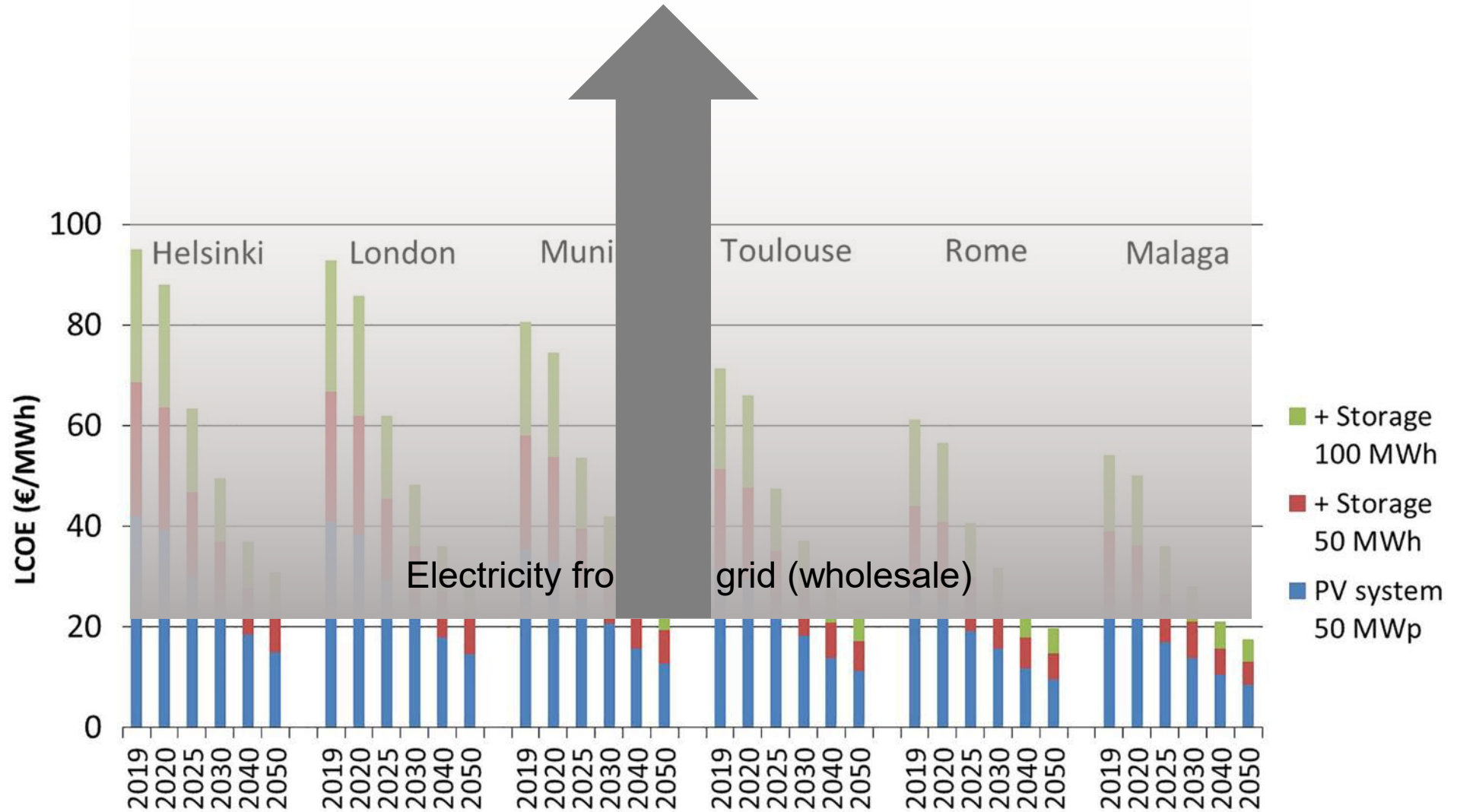


Figure 1: LCOE of renewable energy technologies and conventional power plants at locations in Germany in 2021. Specific investments are considered using a minimum and maximum value for each technology. The ratio for PV battery systems expresses PV power output (kWp) over usable battery usable capacity (kWh).

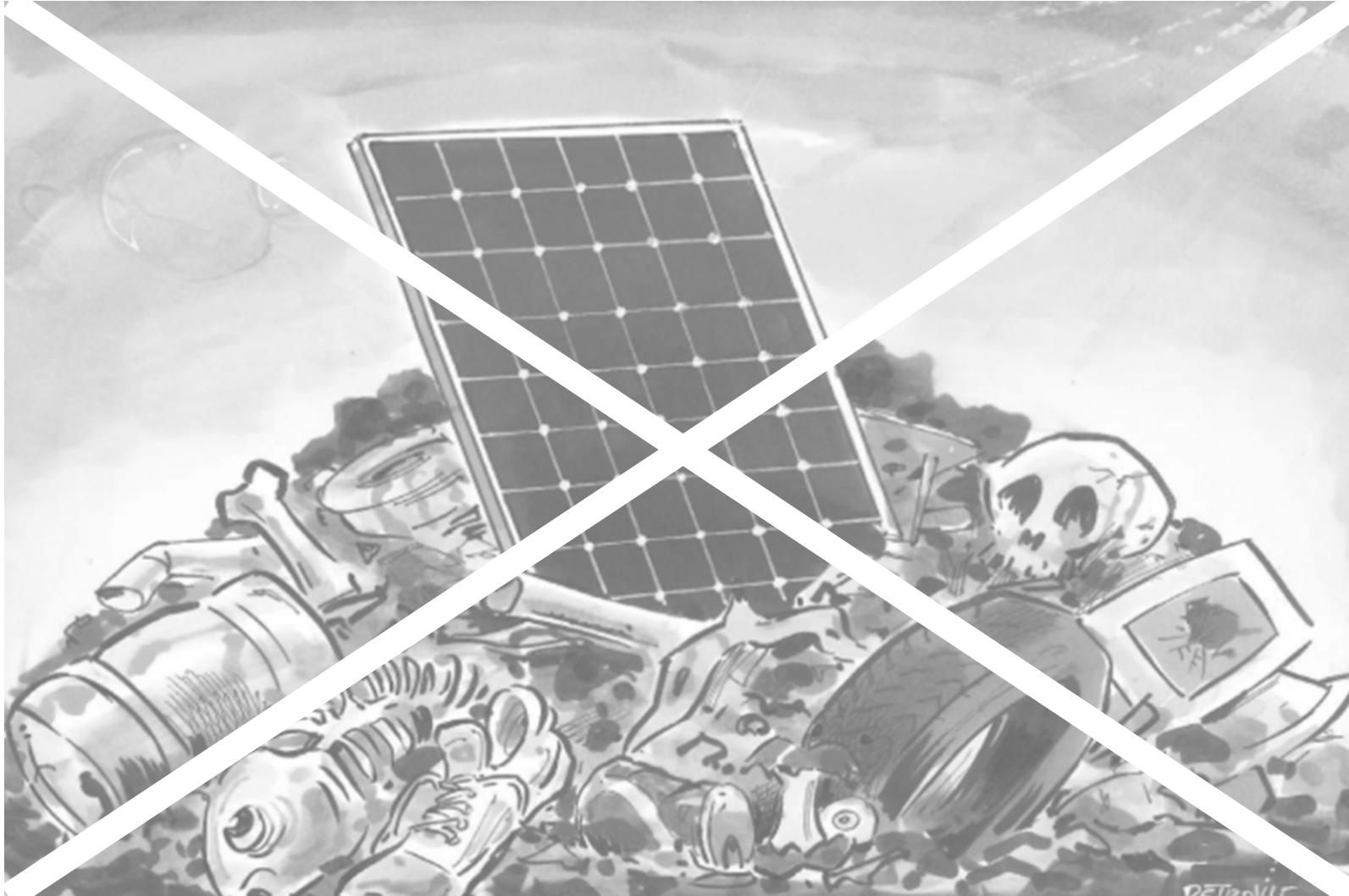


Cost of solar electricity incl. storage



[Impact of WACC on PV LCoE, Vartiainen et al, PiP \(2020\)](#)

From renewable to sustainable: circularity, climate, people, and more



<https://electricalconnection.com.au/dont-let-solar-go-to-waste/>

From renewable to sustainable: circularity

TNO, 2022

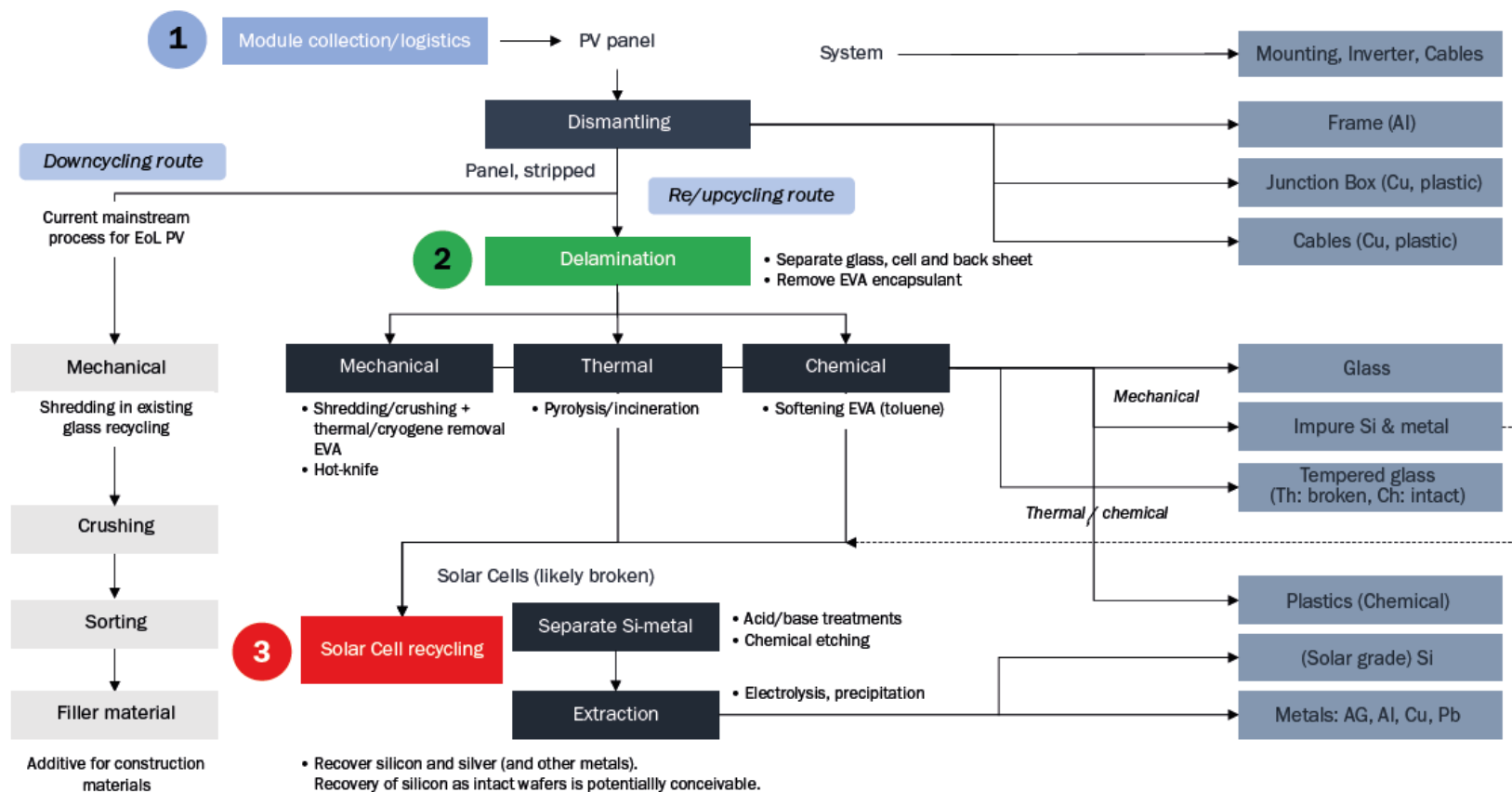


Figure 3. Current and potential future routes for PV recycling.

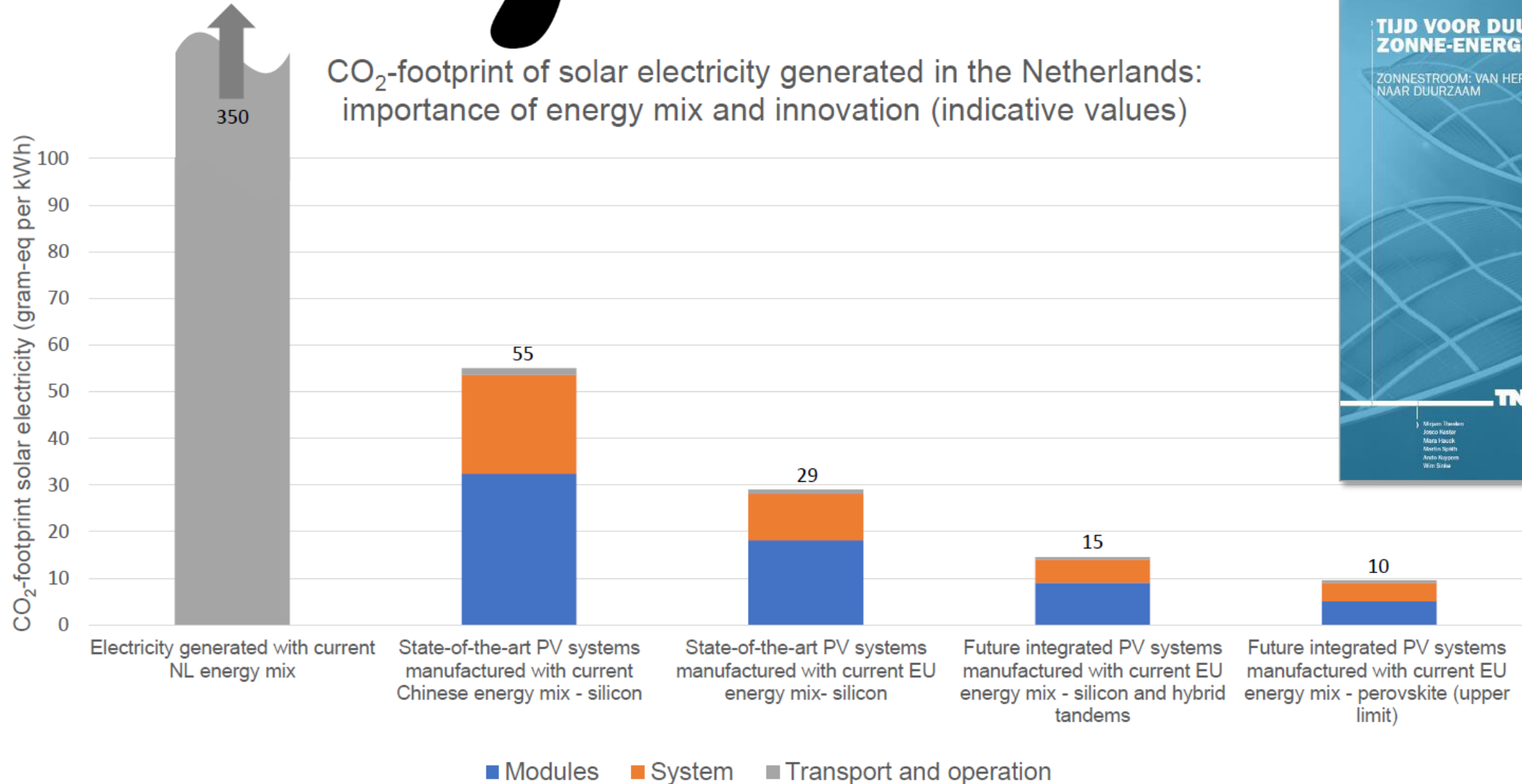


From renewable to sustainable: carbon footprint of solar electricity



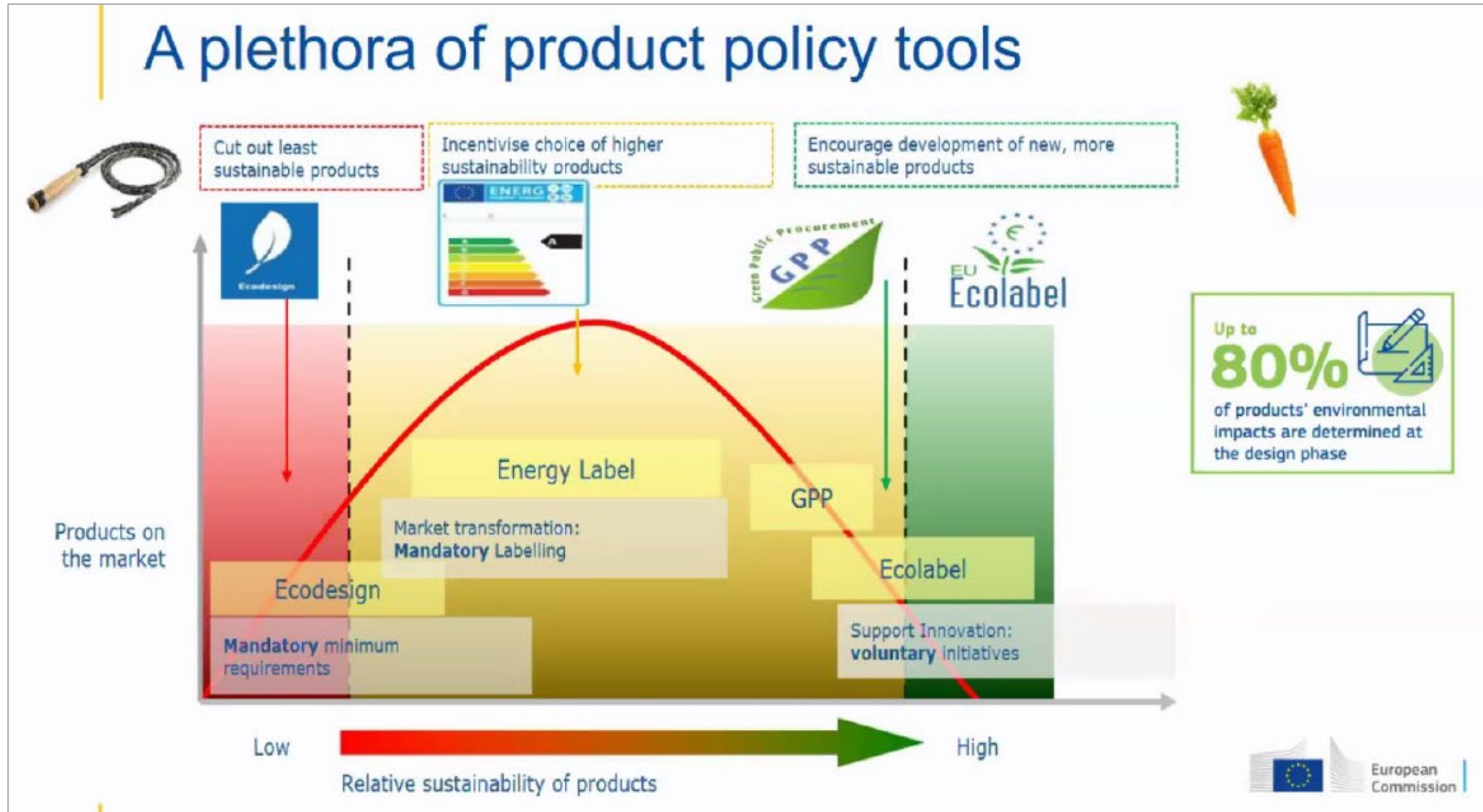
TNO, 2021

CO₂-footprint of solar electricity generated in the Netherlands:
importance of energy mix and innovation (indicative values)



From renewable to sustainable: EU approach and policy-in-the-making

A plethora of product policy tools



From renewable to sustainable: a broad approach



WHO WE ARE ▾

OUR WORK ▾

OUR CODE ▾

NEWS ▾

FAQ

CONTACT US

SOLAR STEWARDSHIP INITIATIVE

**Driving a more responsible,
transparent, and sustainable
solar value chain.**



Environmental
Human and labour rights
Governance and business ethics

<https://solarstewardshipinitiative.org>

From addition to integration: efficient use of available areas, jointly with other challenges

- Integration and multiple use of space
- (Aided by) higher energy yield



Challenge 3

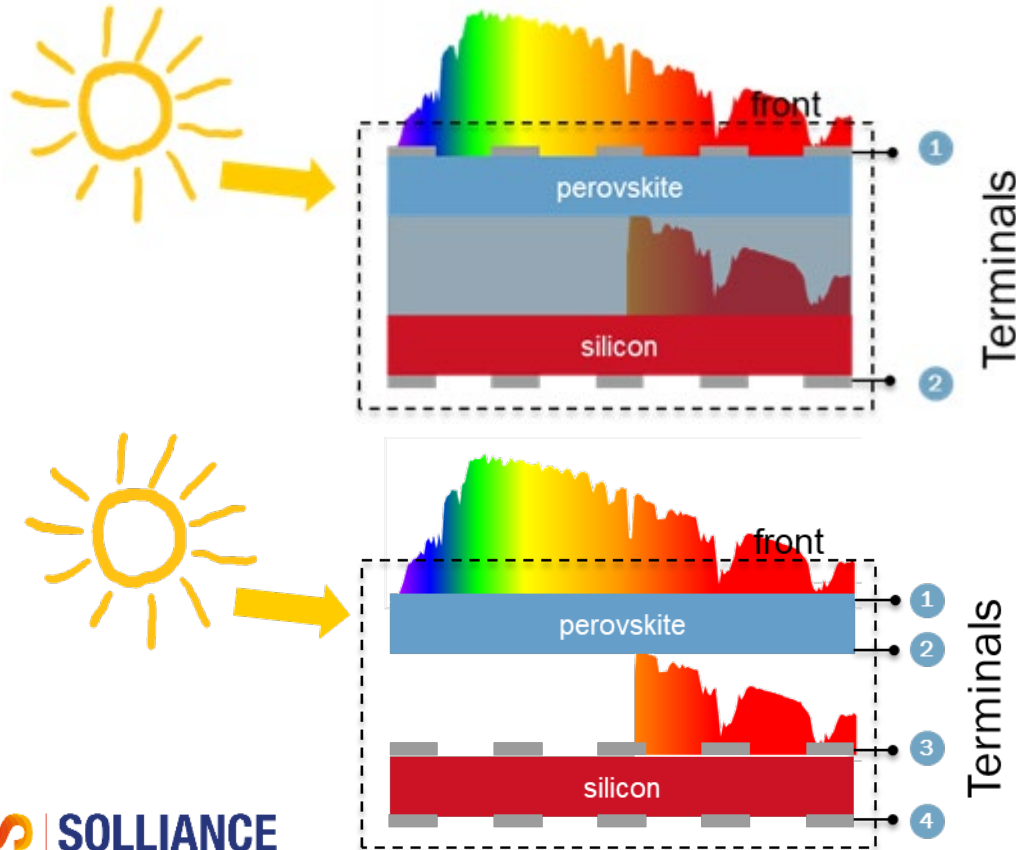
New Applications through Integration of Photovoltaics

(for Diversified and Dual-Purpose Deployment and Enhanced Value)..... 74

Objective 1: Physical integration of PV into the built environment, vehicles, landscapes and infrastructures	75
Roadmap 1: PV in buildings.....	76
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Roadmap 5: Infrastructure Integrated PV	84
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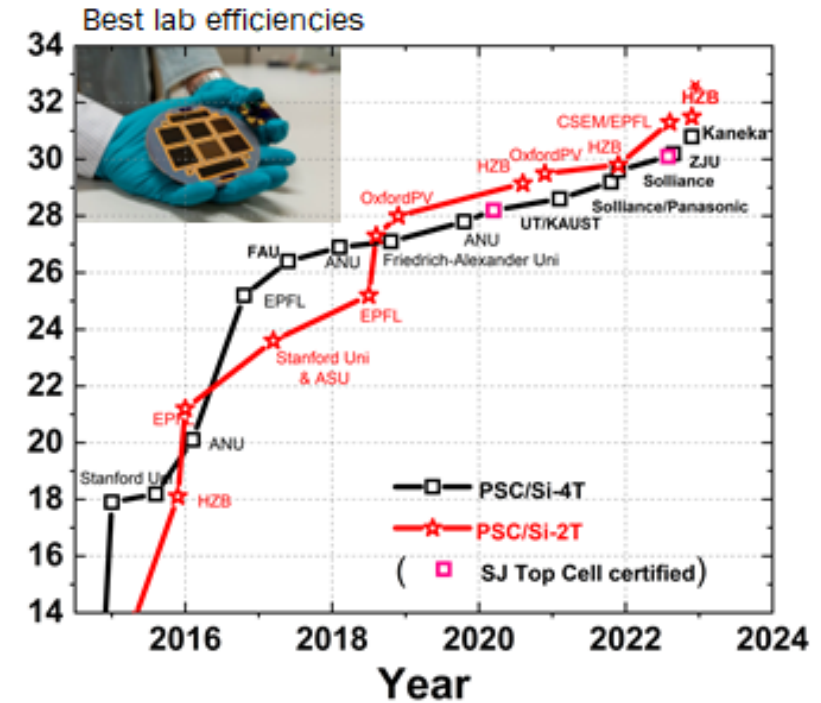
From addition to integration: efficient use of available areas, jointly with other challenges

- Integration and multiple use of space
- (Aided by) higher energy yield



Courtesy Gianluca Coletti (TNO)

Higher efficiency (>30%) and energy yield:
tandem modules + (option) bifaciality



From addition to integration: new technologies and applications

- E.g. solar foils, semi-transparent, coloured and 3D elements
- Customized solar: every surface can generate electricity



 SOLLIANCE



ECN (now TNO)



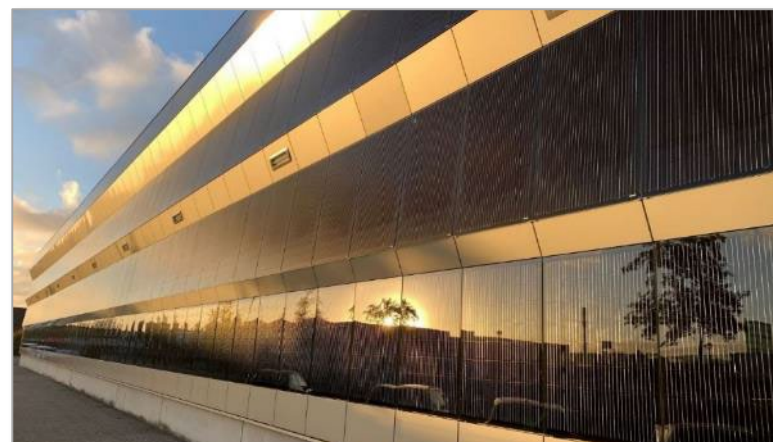
Solinsol/ BIPV Nederland



Solar Highways, Uden, NL



TNO Solar Lab @ E&HC, Petten (with Solar Visuals)



Click-&-Go™ gevel, Waalwijk (BIPV.world)



Terracotta PV (Exasun)

From addition to integration: new technologies and applications

- E.g. solar foils, semi-transparent, coloured and 3D elements
- Customized solar: every surface can generate electricity



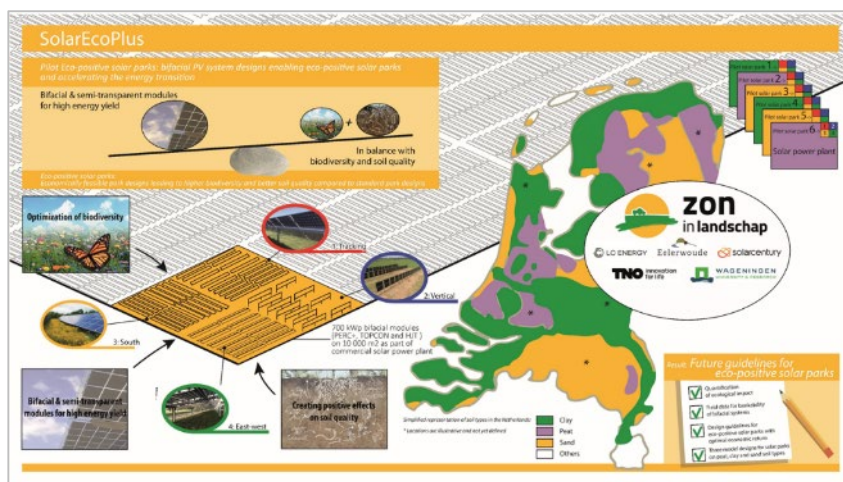
Solar foils on floating system (project Solar@Sea, NL)



Project Sunbiose (NL)



Solar carport Lowlands, Biddinghuizen, NL (photo: Solarfields)



Project SolarEcoPlus (NL)



Bifacial agri-PV (Solar park Stal den Heuvel Culemborg, NL)

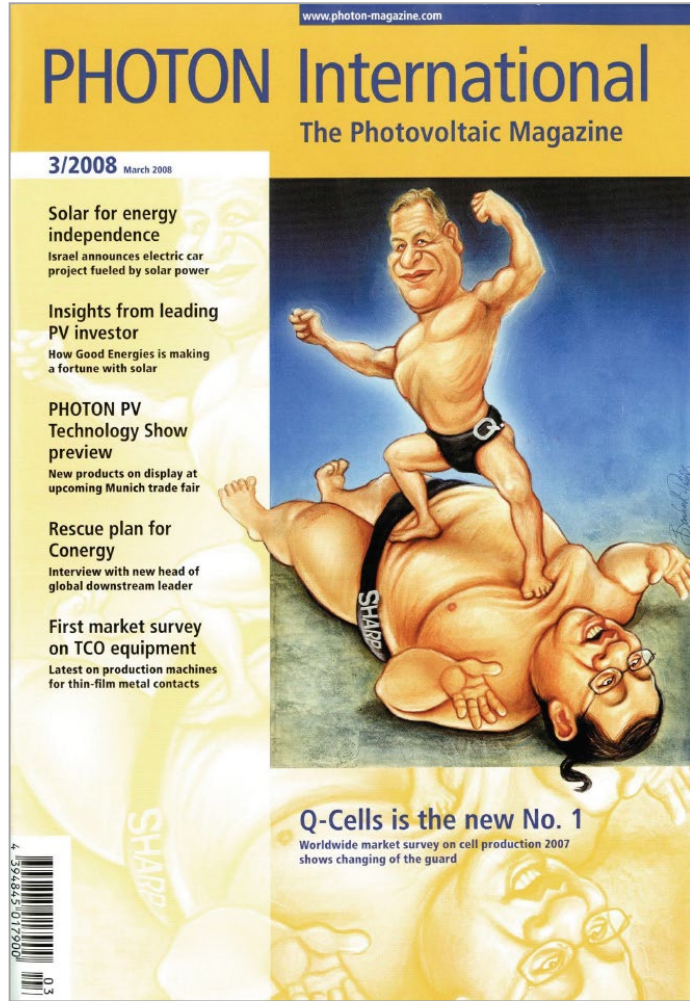


SolaRoad



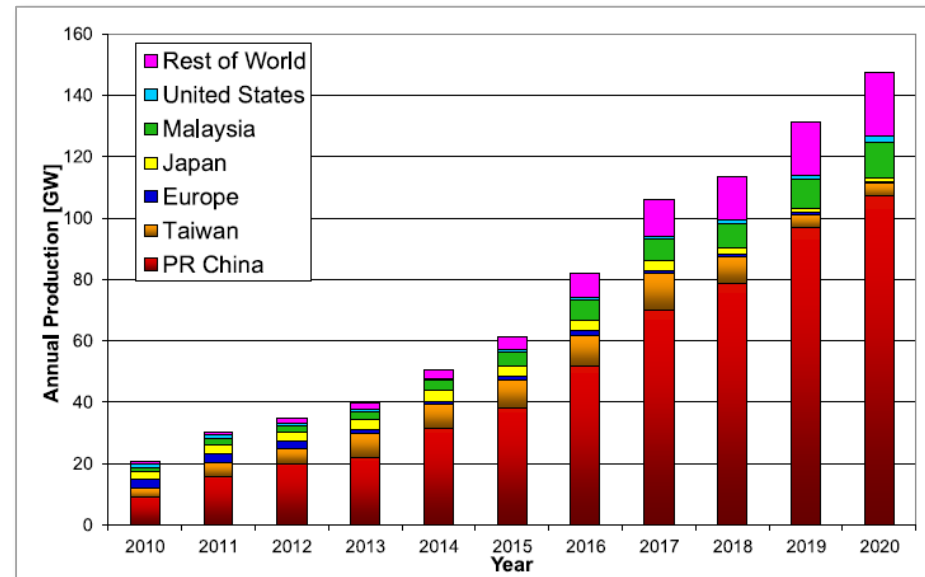
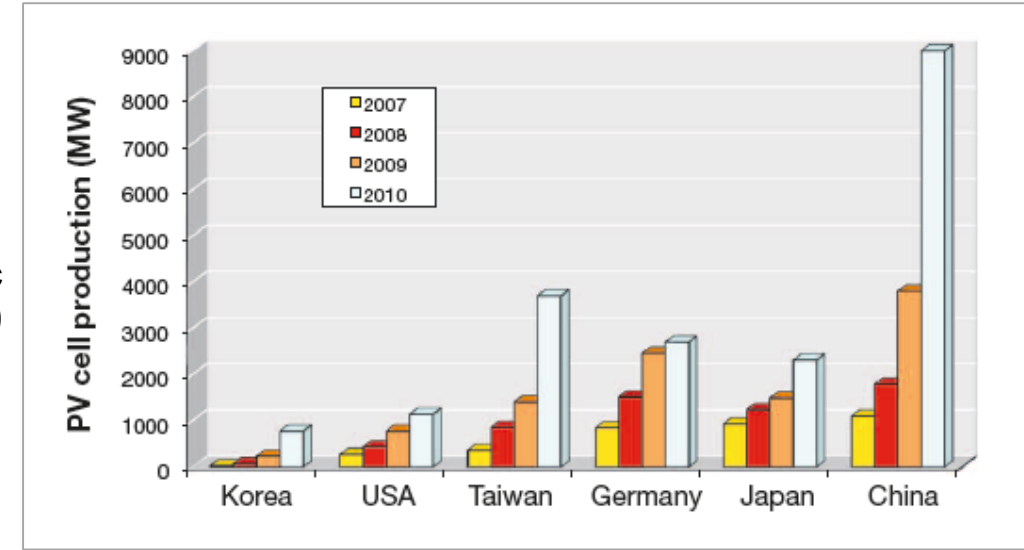
First-ever offshore solar PV system, NL (Oceans of Energy)

Manufacturing: from champion to niche player...



2008

IEA PVPS – Trends in Photovoltaic Applications 1992-2010



Snapshot of photovoltaics –
March 2021,
Arnulf Jäger-Waldau,
EPJ Photovoltaics 12, 2 (2021)

Manufacturing: from champion to niche player... and back?

- A 'fair share' of global manufacturing: bring solar PV value chain back to Europe



eit InnoEnergy Co-funded by the European Union About Us Network Projects Legislation and initiatives News + Events Contact ESIA European Solar PV Industry Alliance

Scaling up to 30 GW of annual solar PV manufacturing capacity in Europe by 2025

[Learn more](#)

The European Solar PV Industry Alliance

The alliance aims to accelerate solar PV deployment in the EU by scaling-up to 30 GW of annual solar PV manufacturing capacity in Europe by 2025, facilitating investment, de-risking sector acceleration, and supporting Europe's decarbonisation targets.

Latest news

ESIA Members Kick-off Meeting

'Freedom energy'

- A 'fair share' of global manufacturing: bring solar PV value chain back to Europe
- Fast and large-scale, but responsible deployment



<https://www.politicalcartoons.com> (2016!)

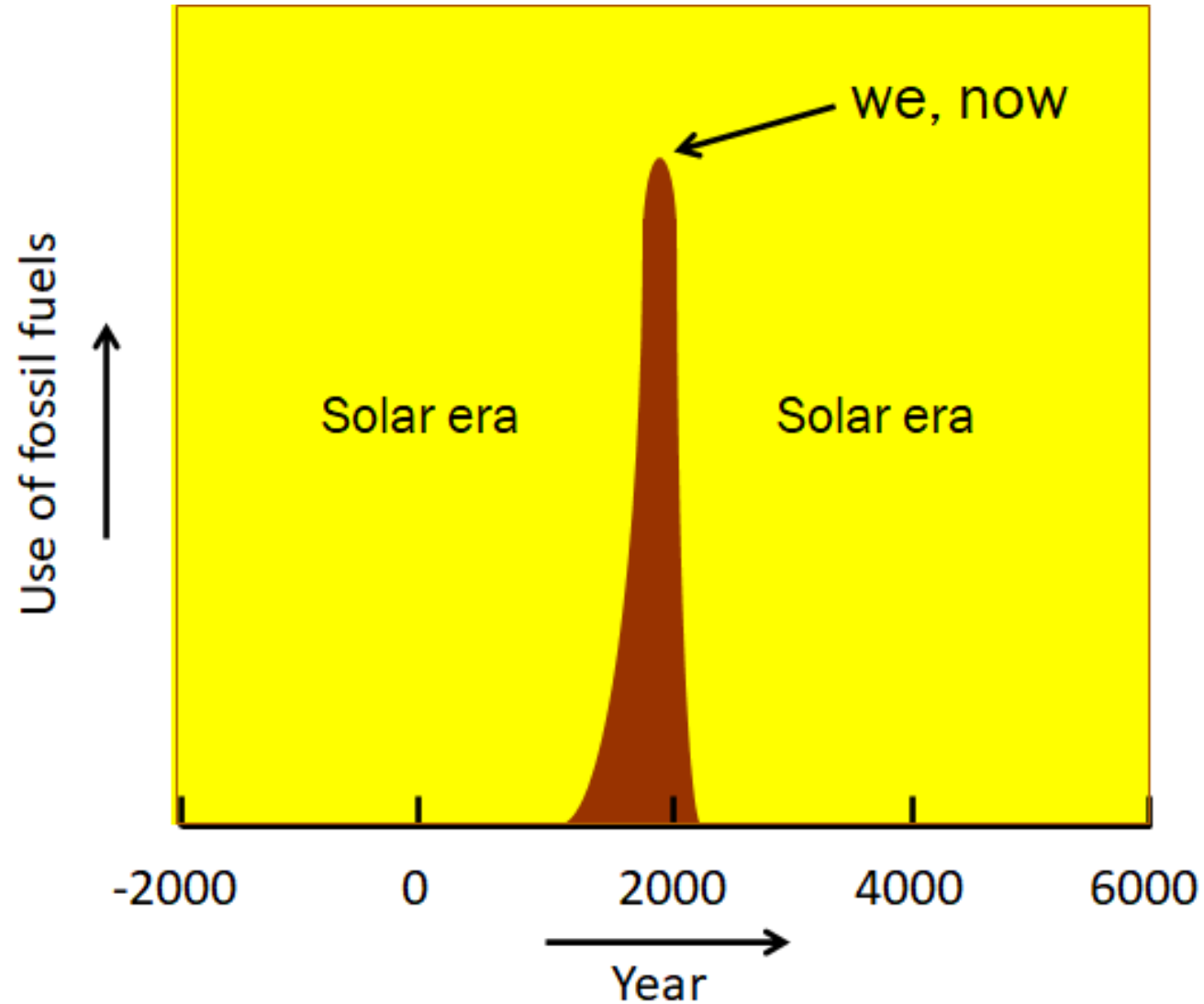


<https://pressnetwork.de/erneuerbare-energie-ist-jetzt-freiheitsenergie/>

Summary

From solar to solar

in all its (direct & indirect) forms





Thank you for
your attention!