

## PV's significant Role to Power the Future Global Energy Needs with 100% Renewables

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**Dr. Winfried Hoffmann – ASE** President EPIA SMA Management Board Representative to the EPIA Member of Scientific Board of FhG-ISE and Supervisory Board of ISFH and Helmholtz



PV's significant Role to Power the Future Global Energy Needs with 100% Renewables

- Future global energy needs
- **>** Boundary conditiones for 100% Renewables
- PV's significant role







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#### **Future Global Energy Needs**



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- Technology development allows to decrease significantly the specific energy needs : "same quality of life with much less energy" examples: solid state lighting, electric mobility ("with renewable electricity!), house insolation (to decrease heating and cooling), etc

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- Technology development allows to decrease significantly the specific energy needs : "same quality of life with much less energy" examples: solid state lighting, electric mobility (...with renewable electricity!), house insolation (to decrease heating and cooling) ... and many, many more
- The future 10-12 bn people can be energized with ~200,000 TWh Secondary Energy (some scientists are even projecting less, old forecasts are significantly higher) – with a similar quality of life for everyone

## Future Global Secondary Energy Needs





Total electricity production will increase from 20,000 TWh in 2010 to ~ 60,000 TWh in 2050+ at low growth for Renewables



Total electricity production will increase from 20,000 TWh in 2010 to ~ 120,000 TWh in 2050+ at high growth for Renewables



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#### **Boundary conditiones for 100% Renewables**



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## **Competitiveness of PV Solar Electricity**





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- Renewable technologies are "riding down" their respective Price Experience Curve – no fuel cost, specific cost decrease due to technology development like in other high volume products (semiconductors, flat panel displays, glass coatings and many more)

## **PV Price Experience Curve**



#### **Price Experience Curve**



#### **Driven by Technology**

- Wafer thickness  $0,7\text{mm} \rightarrow 0,15\text{mm}$
- Kerf loss  $0,5mm \rightarrow 0,10mm$
- Efficiency  $8\% \rightarrow 22\%$
- Automation Industrial manufacturing
- Economy of scale  $0,1MW \rightarrow 200MW$
- Modularity same building block from kW to GW systems

## **Further development of PV PEC**



#### **Price Experience Curve**



1. PEC for c-Si will continue

**2. Reason for different PEC and PEF for Thin Film PV** 

**3. Different growth rates for global PV installations as parameter** 

4. Different fraction of TF/c-Si as parameter

#### Photovoltaic –

#### **Future Price Development**

... with "healthy" module prices ...

#### **PEC Scenario**



Source: WHff

Case A: Baseline TF share 15% const TF PEF 20% Case B:Paradigm Shift TF share  $15\% \rightarrow 35\%$  TF PEF 25%

 $A \cdot S \cdot E =$ 

c-Si Technology price expectation in 2020 ~ (70 +/- 10) \$ct/W

Thin Film Technology price expectation in 2020 ~ (50 +/- 20) \$ct/W

## "Healthy" versus "market economy driven" prices



#### **PEC Scenario**



Case A: Baseline TF share 15% const TF PEF 20%

> c-Si Technology price expectation in 2020 ca. 60 – 80 \$ct/W

> Thin Film Technology price expectation in 2020 ca. 30 – 70 \$ct/W

> > 2011 price range

#### **DRAM – Moore's Law**





#### 120924

## **PEC for Flat Panel Display**



#### **Experience Curve**

#### **Driven by Technology**



## **Customer Needs served by PV**



on-grid

#### off-grid

consumer

#### high efficiency



€/kWh



€/hr light



W/m²



g/W





#### Record cell efficiencies of up to 21% on large area p-type Cz Si wafers achieved by SCHOTT Solar



#### **Cell design**



**Results (best cells)** 

	Efficiency [%]
Screen-printed Ag front contacts	21.0*
Electroplated NiCu front contacts	20.9*

\* independently confirmed by ISE Callab

Next generation manufacturing technologies demonstrate potential to reach 21% cell efficiency with simple and cost effective process sequences

All steps are available in multiple process options

Source: SCHOTT Solar AG

## **Share of PV Technologies**





#### PV 2011: ~70 GW (~ 80,000,000 MWh)

Corresponding to 53 full size 1,300MW nuclear reactors ... and energy wise to the annual output of 9 such reactors



## Actual annual growth for PV



Decade	% growth p.a.
1990 - 2000	20
2000 - 2010	52
2010 - 2020	
2020 - 2030	
2030 – 2040	
2040 – 2050	

# Assumed growth rates and resulting power installed and energy produced

Decade	% growth p.a.
1990 - 2000	20
2000 - 2010	52
2010 - 2020	20
2020 - 2030	15
2030 – 2040	10
2040 – 2050	5
	Result:
Cumulative PV power 2050	22,000 GW
Annual energy production in 2050 at 1.3 kWh/W (average)	29,000 TWh

Source: WHff

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## Projection for Future RE Portfolio for a 100% Global End Energy Coverage





- e electricity
- p power
- h heat/cool

# **Development of the various energy sectors (approximate)**





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#### ... getting interested in these thoughts?

## Wiley is waiting for my story and the book should be ready around summer 2013

## For better remembering take a flyer at the Wiley booth

Source:





> to all friends, colleagues and supporting seniors

## **Acknowledgements and thanks**



- ➢ to all friends, colleagues and supporting seniors
- > to my family

wife Anneliese with children Tobias and Elisabeth plus our sunshine & grandson Elija with his mother Miriam

