

Future of PV technology

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What does "Sheffield Solar" do?

1. Sheffield Solar Farm

www.shef.ac.uk/solar

2. Collection, aggregation and analysis of UK PV generation data

www.microgen-database.org.uk

3. Next generation PV technology Plastic photovoltaics

www.epmm.group.shef.ac.uk

4. Future PV-inclusive energy systems

www.facebook.com/SolarEnergyInFutureSocieties

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EPSRC funded research

Projects/1

Photovoltaics for future societies

EP/K022229/1

Whole System Impacts and Socio-economics of wide scale PV integration (WISE-PV)

EP/I028641/1

Polymer/fullerene PV: New materials and processes for manufacturability

EP/J017361/1 SUPERSOLAR Solar Energy Hub







What's this talk about?

The Big MACC
PV cells, costs and learning curves
Future Technology – "OPV" and others
The problem of disruptive Markets
The Big MACC revisited

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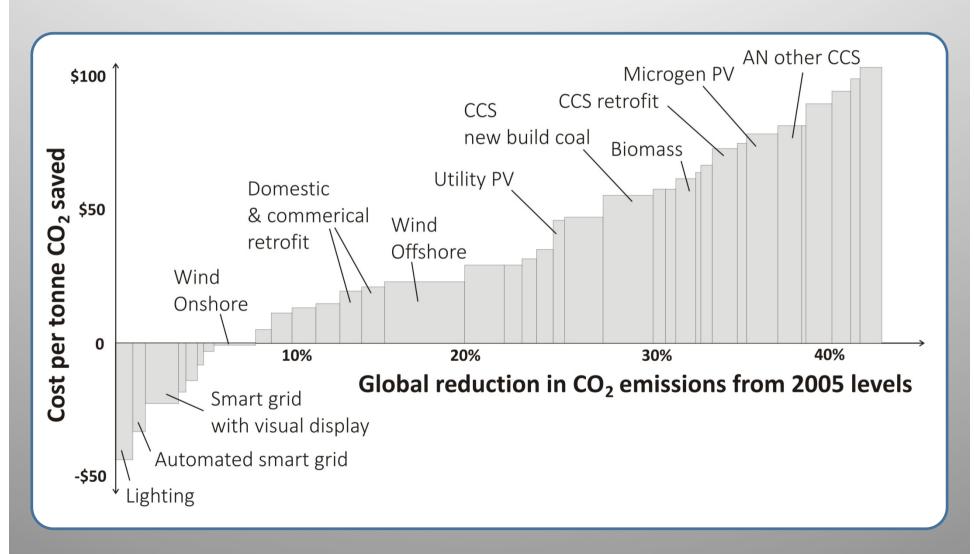
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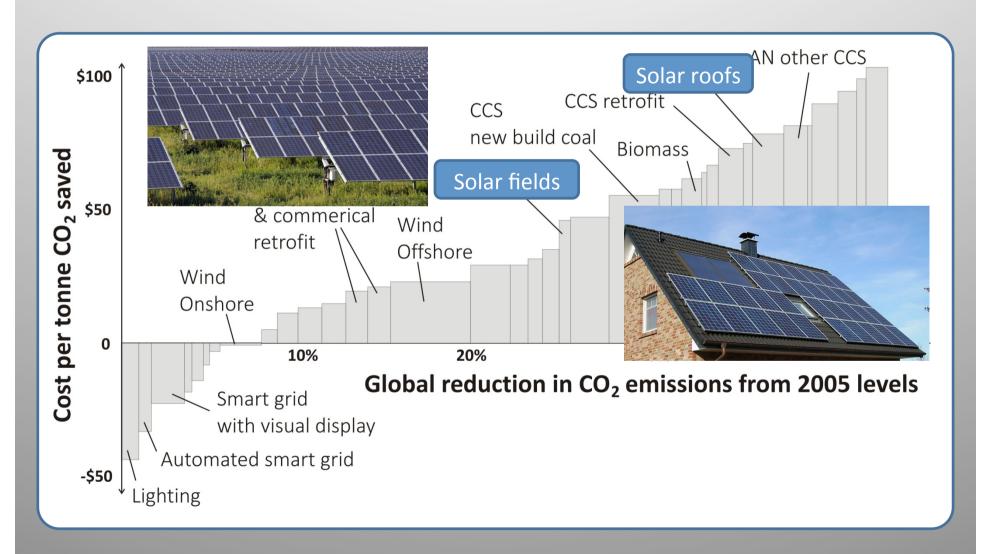


Here's one way to think about it *The MACC approach...*



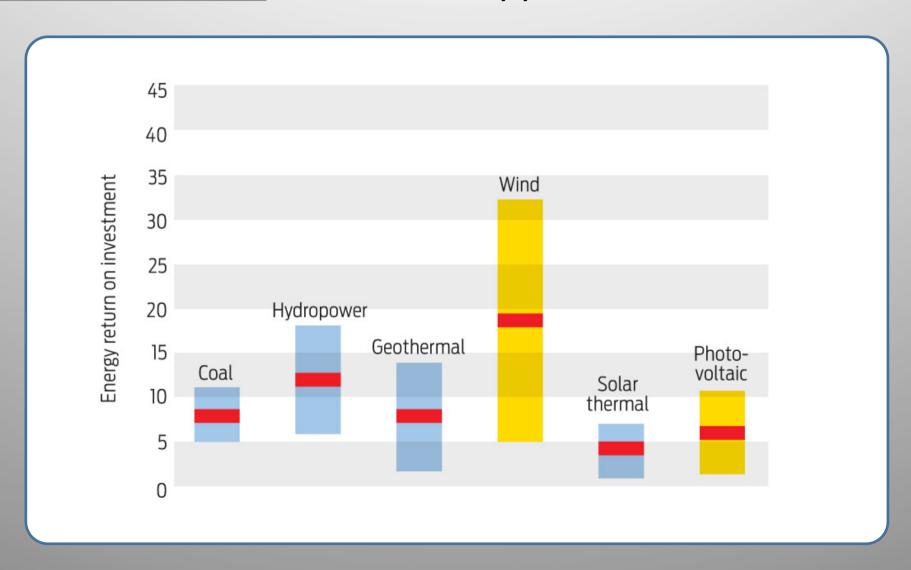


Here's one way to think about it *The MACC approach...*





Here's another way to think about it *The "EROI" approach...*



EROI and **MACC**

The Big MACC is all about today

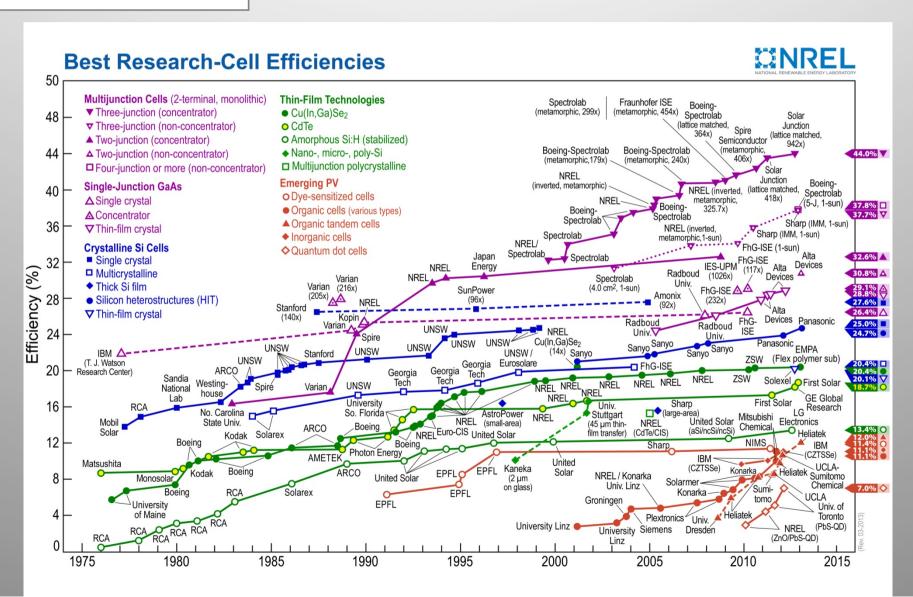
EROI is all about the possible

PV needs to cost less ££ and less energy

How?

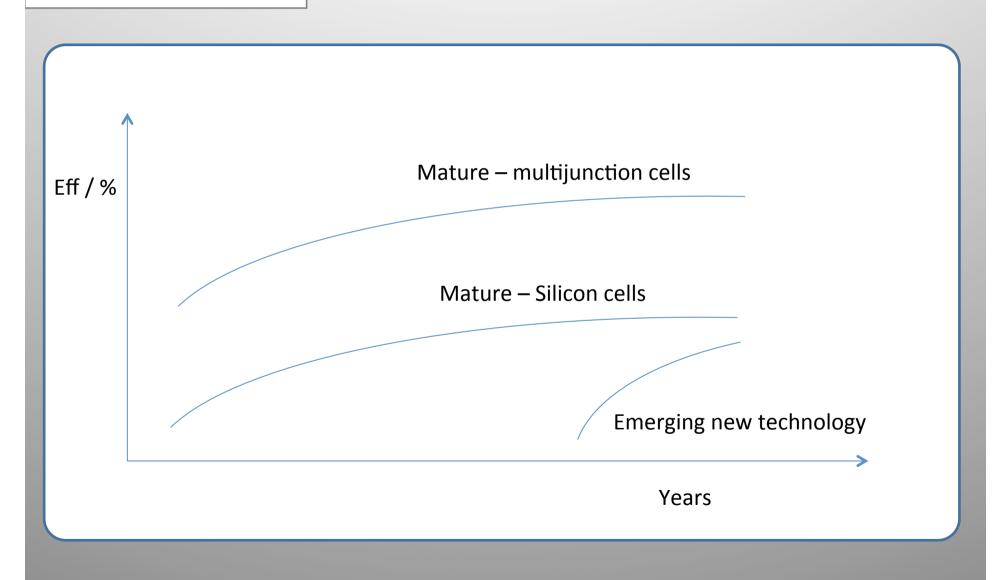


Different technologies



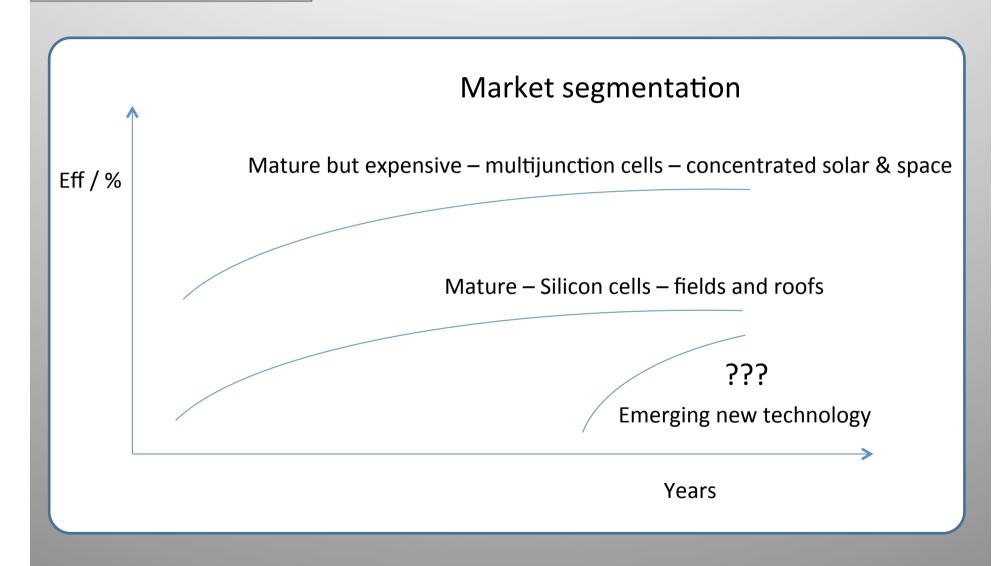


Solar Cell Efficiency



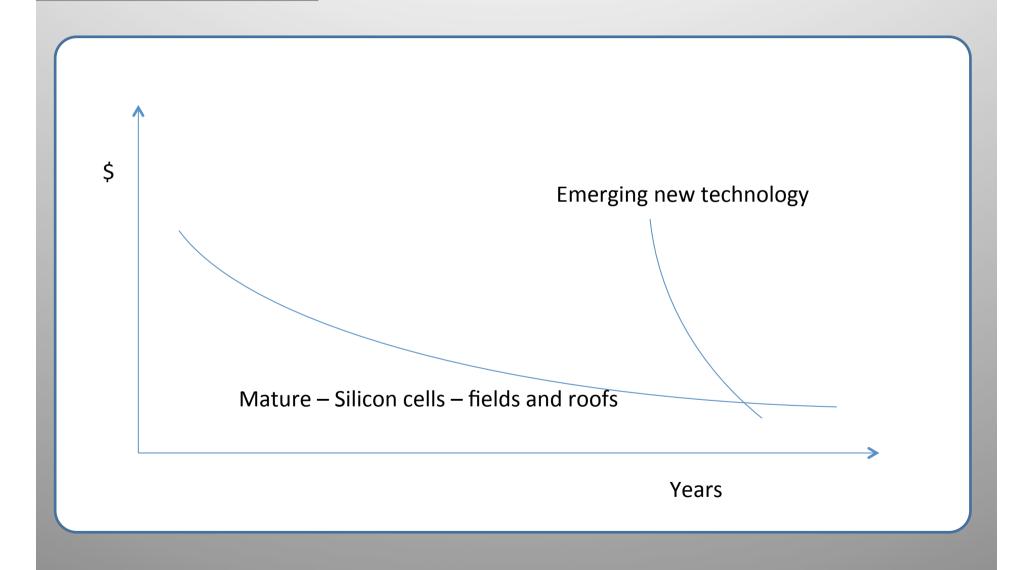


Solar Cell Markets



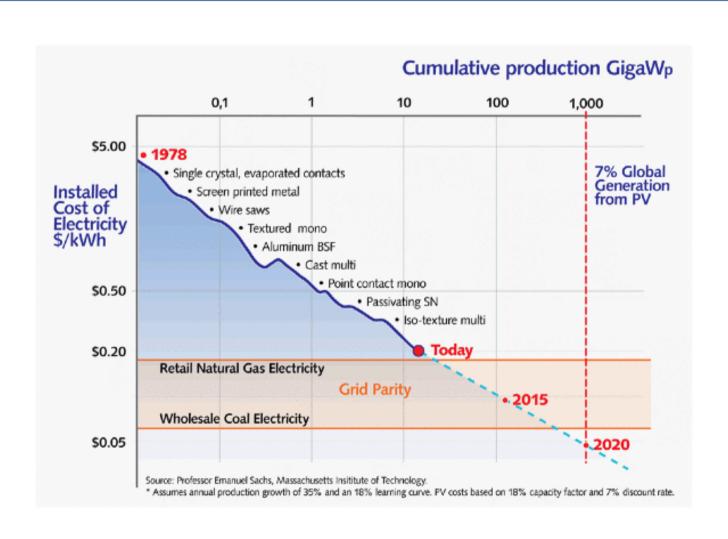


Solar Cell Cost – Learning Curve



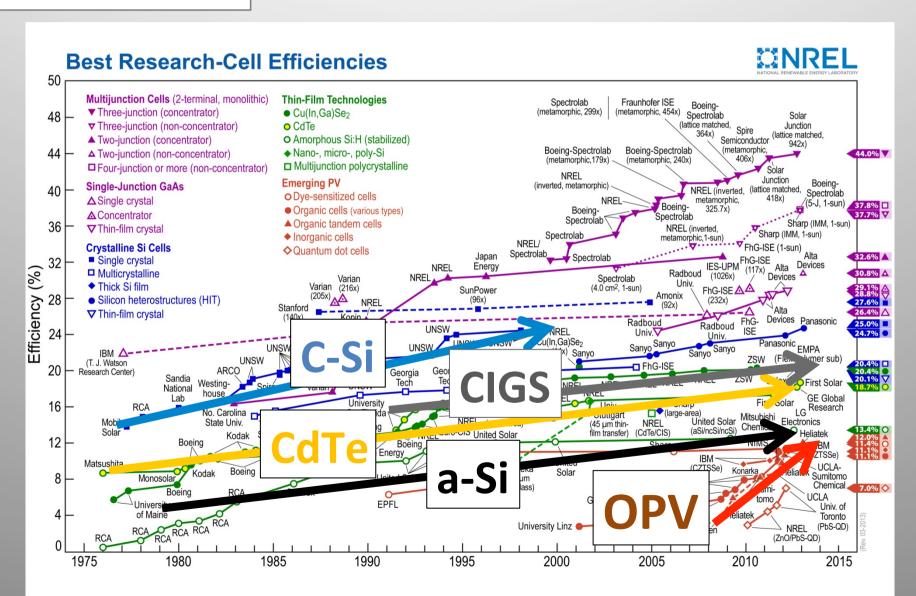


Solar Cell learning Curves



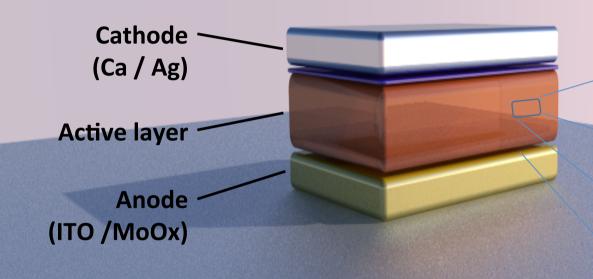


Future technology





Organic solar cells

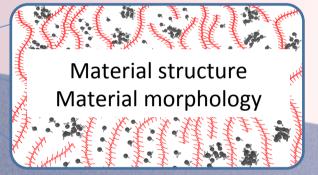


Simple cell architectures and processing Motivated by:

- lower production costs
- lower embodied energy

Use Spray deposition to construct complete cell.

Device processing



Interface science

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http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7CUTUFxsefo



Disruptive markets

Emerging new technology

Fields - First Solar - CdTe

\$

Narrow boats – Unisolar – a-Si Flat roofs – Solyndra - CIGS Canopies – Konarka – OPV

Mature – Silicon cells – fields and roofs



Solar Cell Cost and Efficiency Konarka - OPV

\$

Emerging new technology New market needed: Canopies - Konarka



Mature – Silicon cells – fields and roofs



Solar Cell Cost and Efficiency Unisolar – thin film a-Si

\$

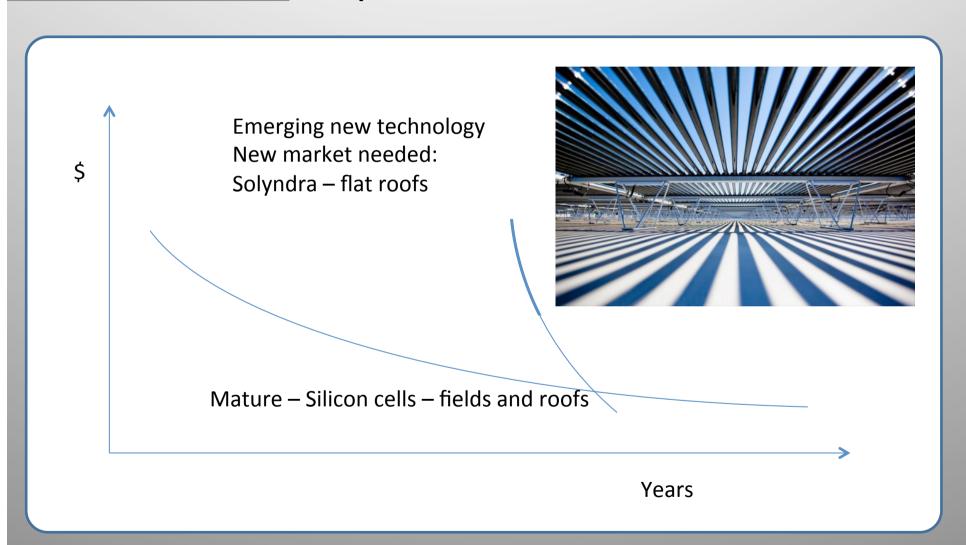
Emerging new technology New market needed: Narrow boats – Unisolar



Mature – Silicon cells – fields and roofs



Solar Cell Cost and Efficiency Solyndra - CIGS





Solar Cell Cost and Efficiency First Solar - CdTe

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Emerging new technology New market needed: Solar fields – First Solar



Mature – Silicon cells – fields and roofs



Solar Cell Cost and Efficiency

Loads of potentially great technologies that will provide much better energy economics in the long run

But

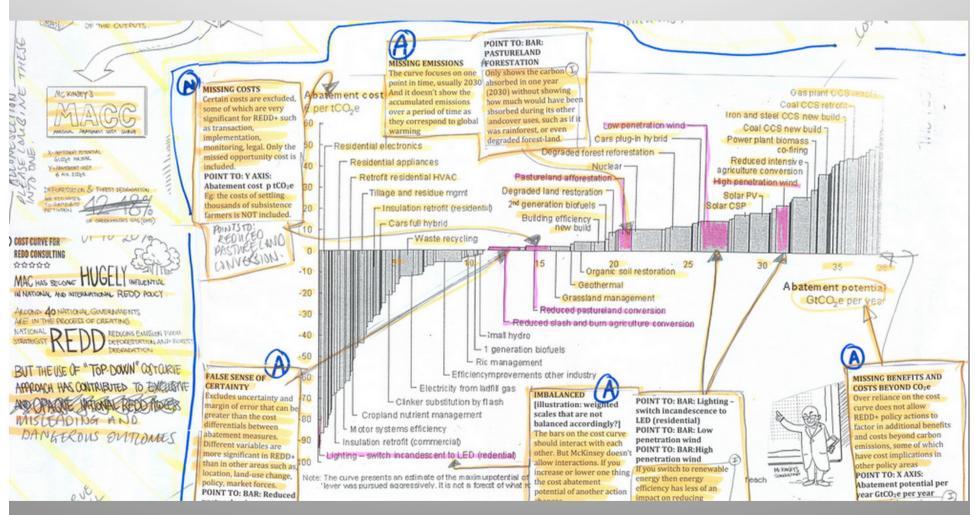
The route to market is fraught with risk

And

Its real money that counts in the short term...



The Technology Green Bag The Big MACC approach... problems?



http://www.redd-monitor.org/2011/04/08/mckinsey-advice-on-redd-is-fundamentally-flawed-says-greenpeace/

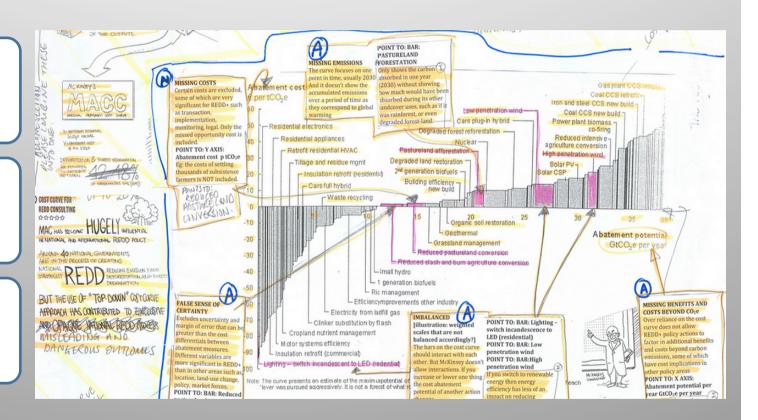


The Technology Green Bag The Big MACC approach... problems?

Not "consequential"

"Levelised" yearly economics

Only two metrics
1. Carbon saved
2. Carbon cost



For the MACC to work ...

.... "Society" is not expected to "change" in response to decarbonisation....

Difficult patterns

Britta Turner (University of Durham)

- The everyday usage of PV electricity is not that straightforward...
- Generation patterns present a poor match to average consumption patterns.

The thrifty 'prosumer'

- "One way of making the most of your system is to use more of the electricity it generates at home rather than exporting it back to the grid.
- Financially this makes sense because electricity bought from your electricity supplier...costs more than what you get back through the Feed-in Tariff...
- You'll need to be careful how you do this, though, as increasing your electricity usage to more than your wind turbine or solar PV panels generate at any given moment can increase your electricity bills and not reduce them". (Energy Saving Trust 2013)

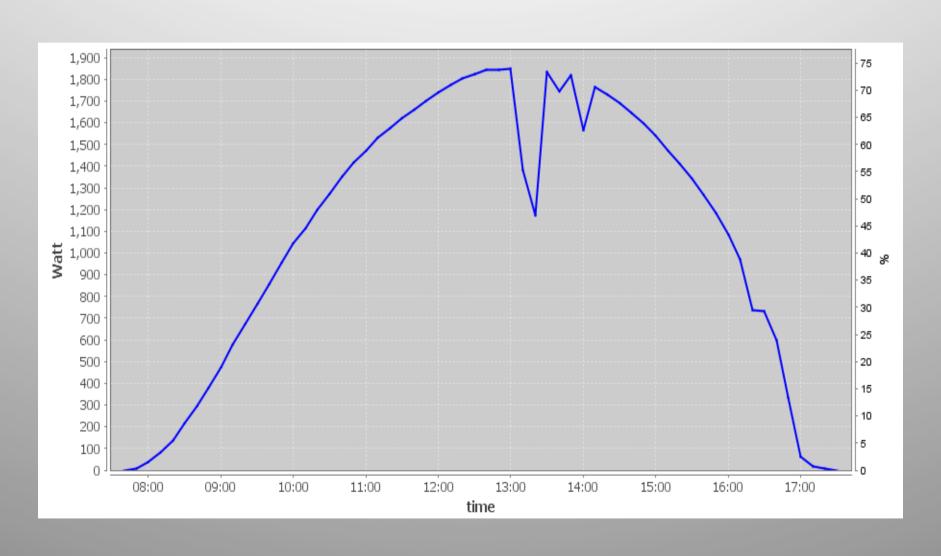
Surplus electricity

- "I now always try to put my toothbrush on to charge during the day, where before I would charge it overnight. But it's still difficult getting it completely right, because then I often forget to unplug it when I come home"
- "So I look at the weather forecast and see if there is a period around lunchtime or early afternoon where clear skies are forecast. And then I hope the weather does what the forecast said. But at the end of the day this is the weather, you just can't tell. So then I sit there sometimes at work and look out the window at the time we have set the timer for (laughs), it is pretty ridiculous really...".

The trouble with lunchtime clouds...

- Britta: So in the middle of that curve, is that a cloud?
- Stan: Yes it is, I've noticed this. Consistently we get sunshine, and that was at about 11.30, and then at lunchtime we get a bit of cloud, and the cloud goes away again! So just when you would like peak power, when we're going to have lunch, there's cloud (we both laugh). It's weird. So actually we're better off putting electrical items on just before lunch and just after lunch, and forgetting all about the lunchtime period. I guess if I looked at August it might be a similar thing. Yes I noticed this myself a few weeks ago, that there is this oddity. (Stan searches for another graph).
- Britta: (looking at graph) oh yes, there it is again, not as significant but definitely a lunchtime cloud!
- Stan: There is a definite, consistent... just when you think 'we'll put some beans on toast on' or you want to put the toaster or hob on. Ok, all it's done on this one is drop from 1,1 units till 1. We'll be generating more power than what we're using, so that's all right. I've had some great times with these charts! (laughs)

The lunchtime cloud (19/2 2012)



"Graph 2 shows a good mornings generation with white goods devices being switched on to take account of the good generation, note the two kettle spikes in the evening and a period where my wife had the electric iron in operation"



"Graph 3 is for those of you who have been following the information I gave earlier in this thread concerning using a proportional controller to dump PV export into your hot water cylinder. Note how the two traces very closely match each other as the controller adjusts the immersion power to match the PV generation. The sharp ones amongst you will have noticed that with the proportional controller in operation you can no longer graph the real base house load. Well you can but that is a story for another day"



Energy efficiency or 'dump loads'?

Comments from other Microgen users:

 "The saving on gas is impressive but do you actually use all that hot water?

 "A proportional controller is only worth the money if you have something you want to use (filling the hot water tank just to "leverage" the system isn't worth it unless it's being used)."

Devices that use up electricity

- "it did definitely change the way we use stuff. I guess when we can see the meter spinning backwards like this, we did sort of on those times start using the tumble dryer in the middle of summer and stuff like that, which we wouldn't normally have done, because it's free and not hurting the climate sort of thing. So we'd move stuff into the middle of the day, like the dishwasher and the tumble dryer and what else we've got would tend to go on in the middle of the day if we're around"
- "So we use the tumble dryer more in the summer, although I'm still in the habit of putting it out on the line, which is silly really given that it could be completely free in the tumble drier"



The MACC approach...

Only two metrics...

Back in the science lab...

We are trying to make PV cheap....

....to move it left on the MACC

curve



High levels of deployment need grid reinforcement – move right



PV electricity needs using and people want to use it Buy new devices that use electricity – move right



Store it in batteries or curtail is – cost carbon – move right





Batteries become "economic" and PV becomes more economic – move left

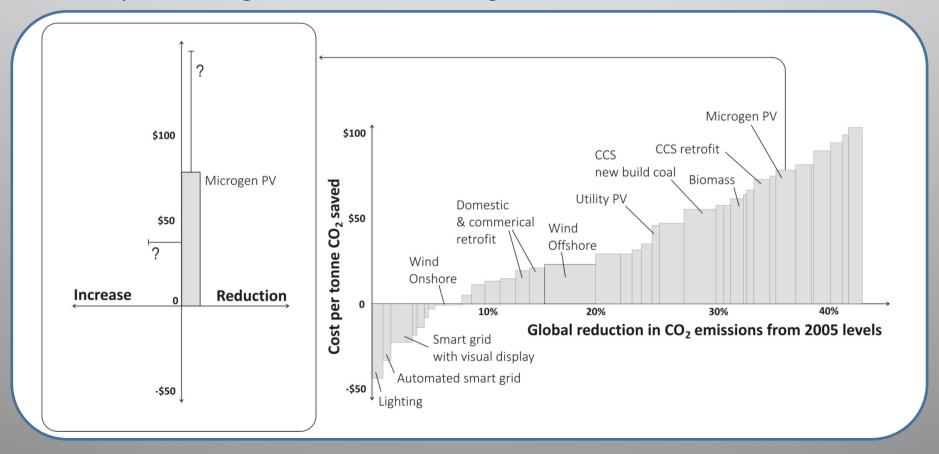


Things become very complicated ...

... when global decarbonisation is married

... with local, individual, decision making.

One way of thinking about it is that the Big MACC curve has error bars...





Thankyou

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David Lidzey

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Julian Briggs

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Mihai Popei

Britta Turner

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