

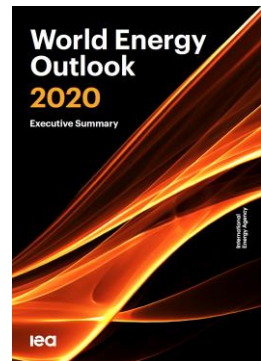
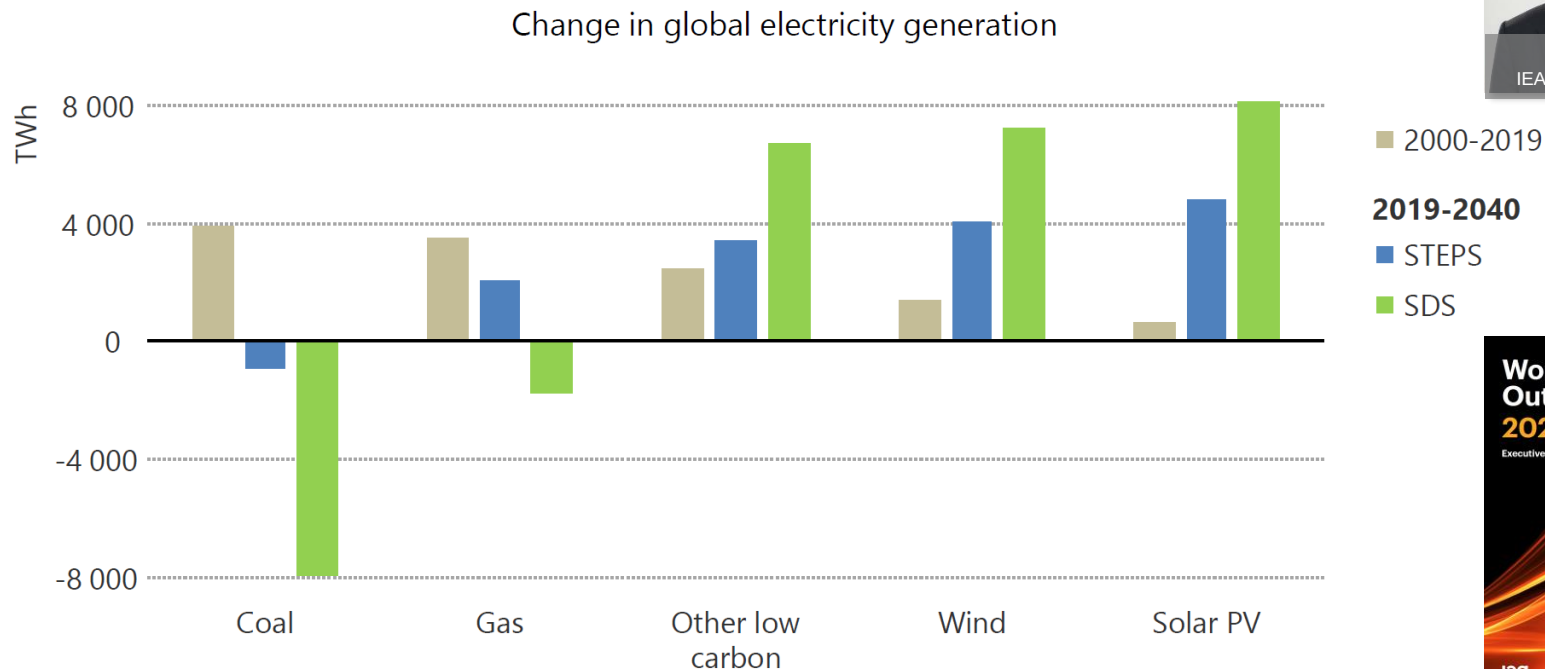


A Quest for Quality – From Technology to Energy Systems

Becquerel Prize Acceptance - Ulrike Jahn

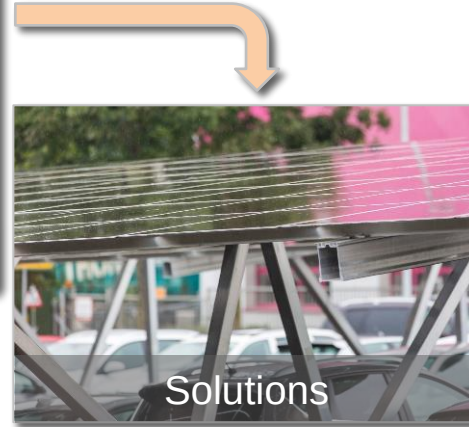
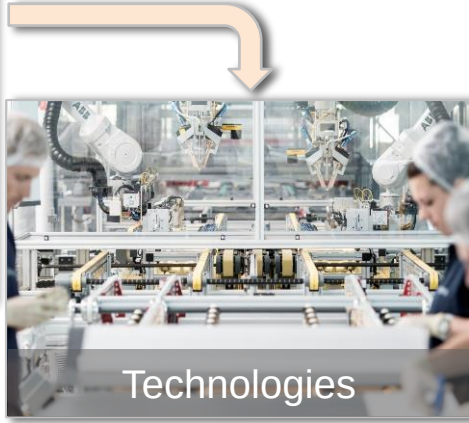
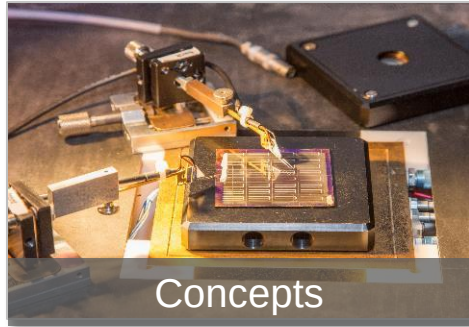
38th EU PVSEC, 6th September 2021

Solar PV is becoming the 'new king' of electricity



Solar PV is now the cheapest source of electricity in most countries in part due to low cost financing and is set to triple before 2030 under current and proposed policies, with the potential to grow much faster

Working along the value chain



PVPS

Research

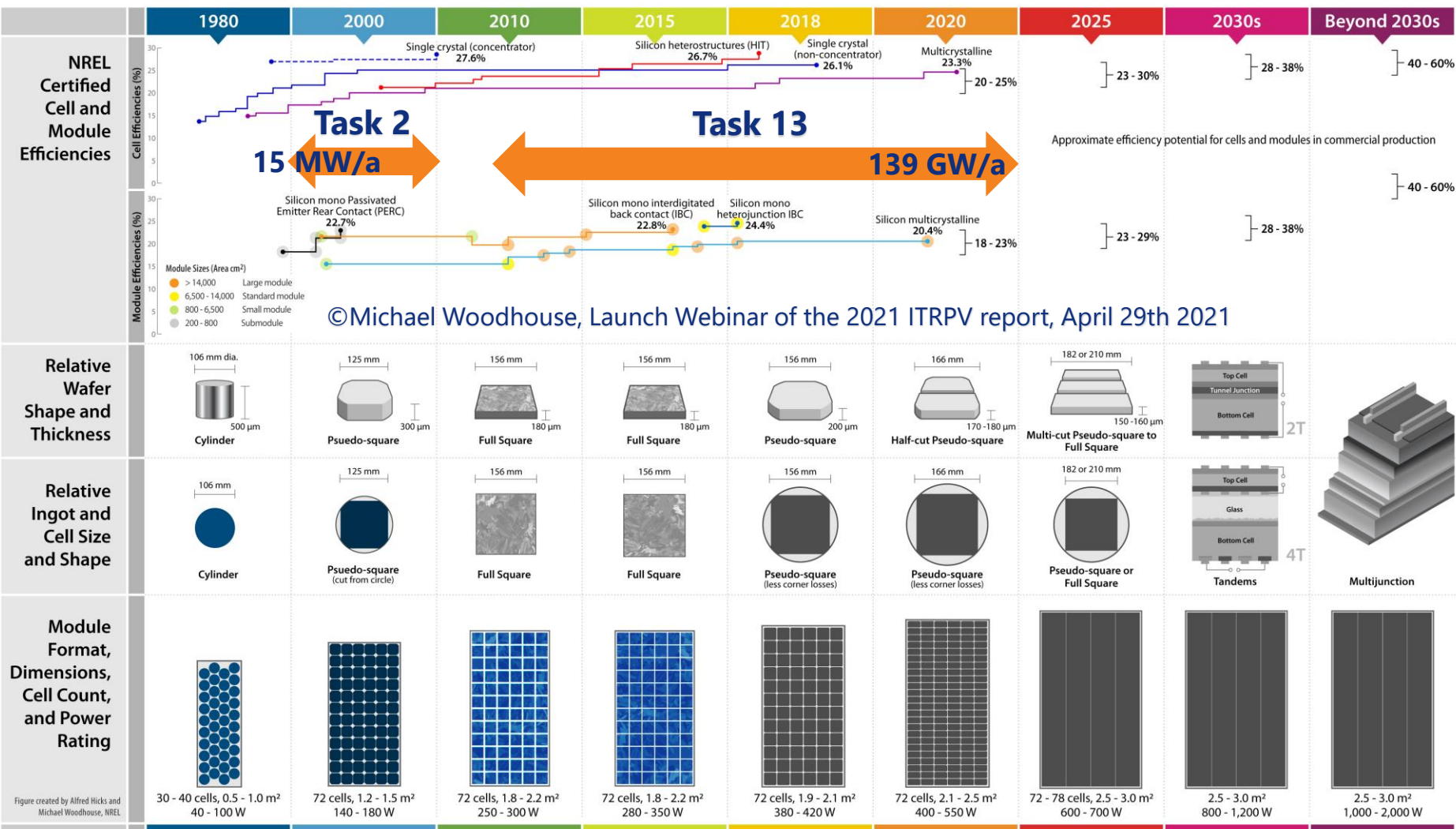
Components

Systems

Integration

Market

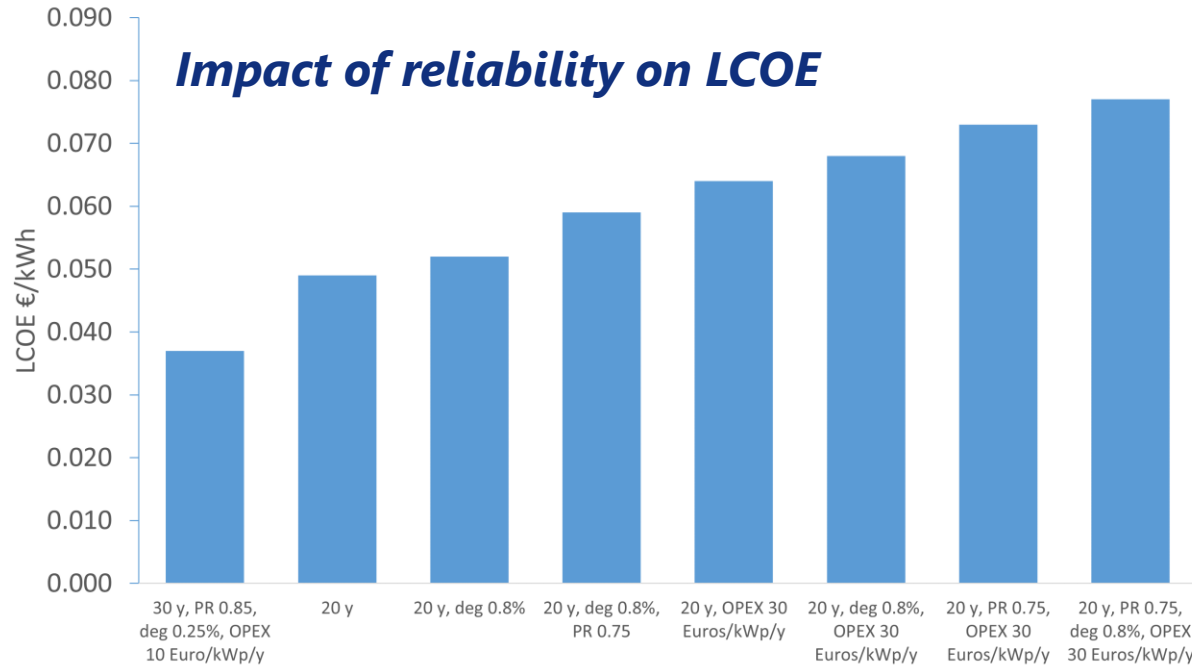
PVPS expertise & outreach



©Michael Woodhouse, Launch Webinar of the 2021 ITRPV report, April 29th 2021

Figure created by Alfred Hicks and Michael Woodhouse, NREL

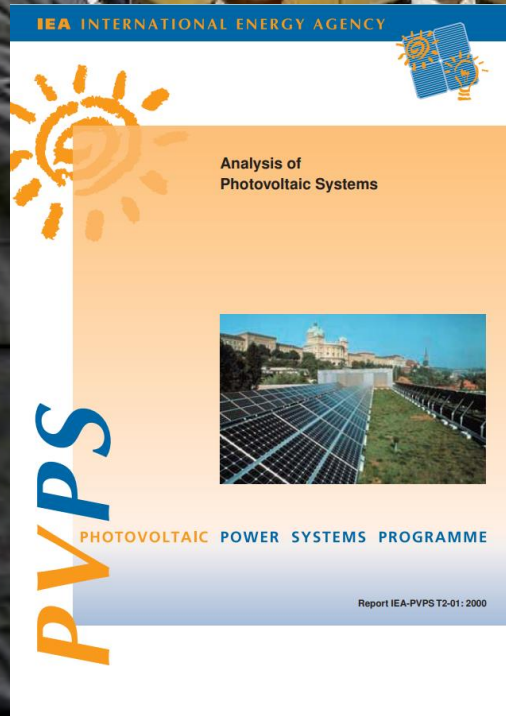
PV towards decreasing record prices and LCOE



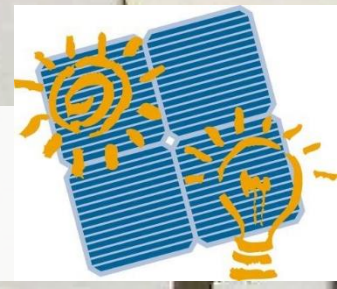
Which are the drivers for cost-effective increase of performance & reliability?

Eero Vartiainen, Gaëtan Masson, Christian Breyer, David Moser, Eduardo Román Medina, PIP 2019 <https://doi.org/10.1002/pip.3189>
Impact of weighted average cost of capital, capital expenditure, and other parameters on future utility-scale PV levelised cost of electricity

Graph courtesy of Dr. David Moser, Eurac research



5th IEA PVPS Task 2 Experts' Meeting
Yokohama, Japan, 19-22 September 2001:
10 experts from 6 countries

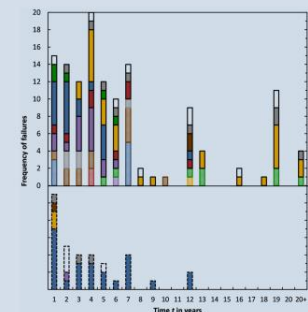


... Task 13 delivering technical reports



PVPS

Assessment of Photovoltaic Module Failures in the Field

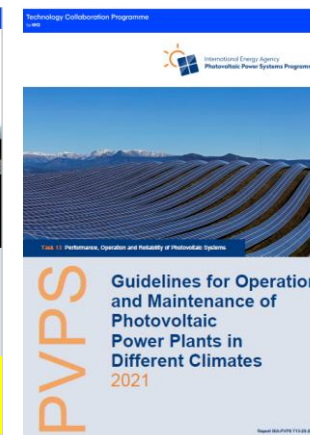
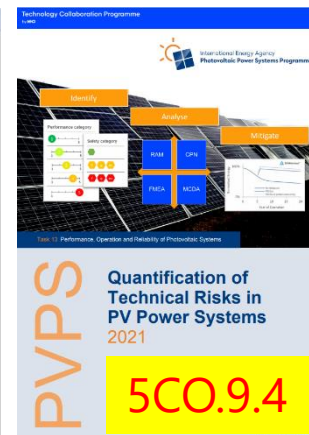
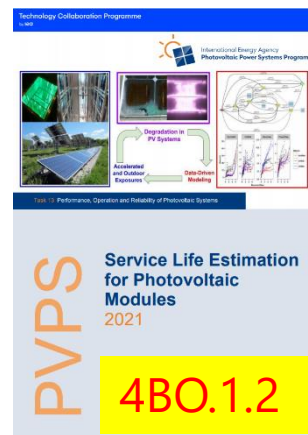
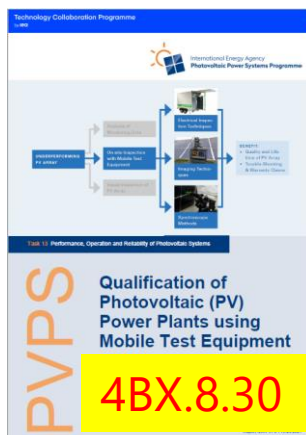
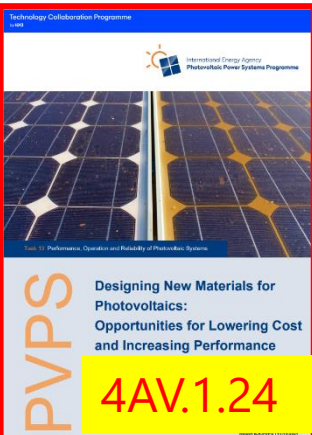
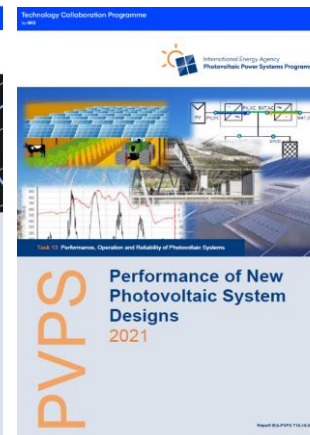
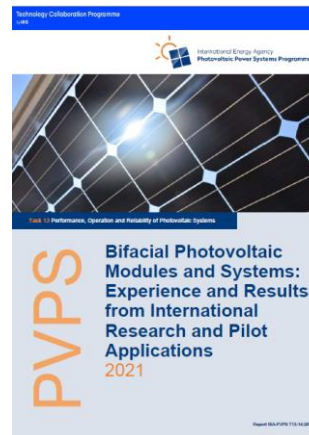
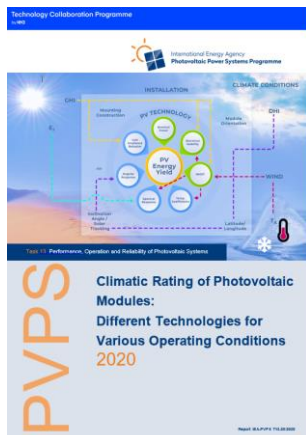
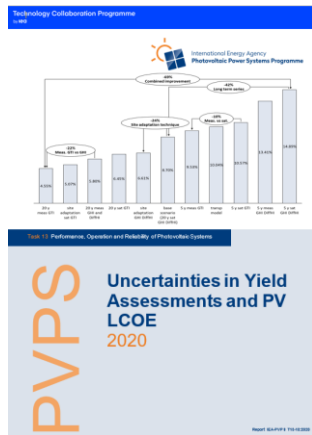


PHOTOVOLTAIC
POWER SYSTEMS
PROGRAMME

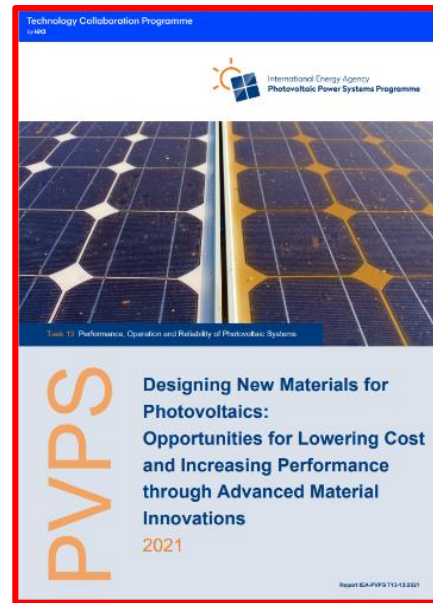
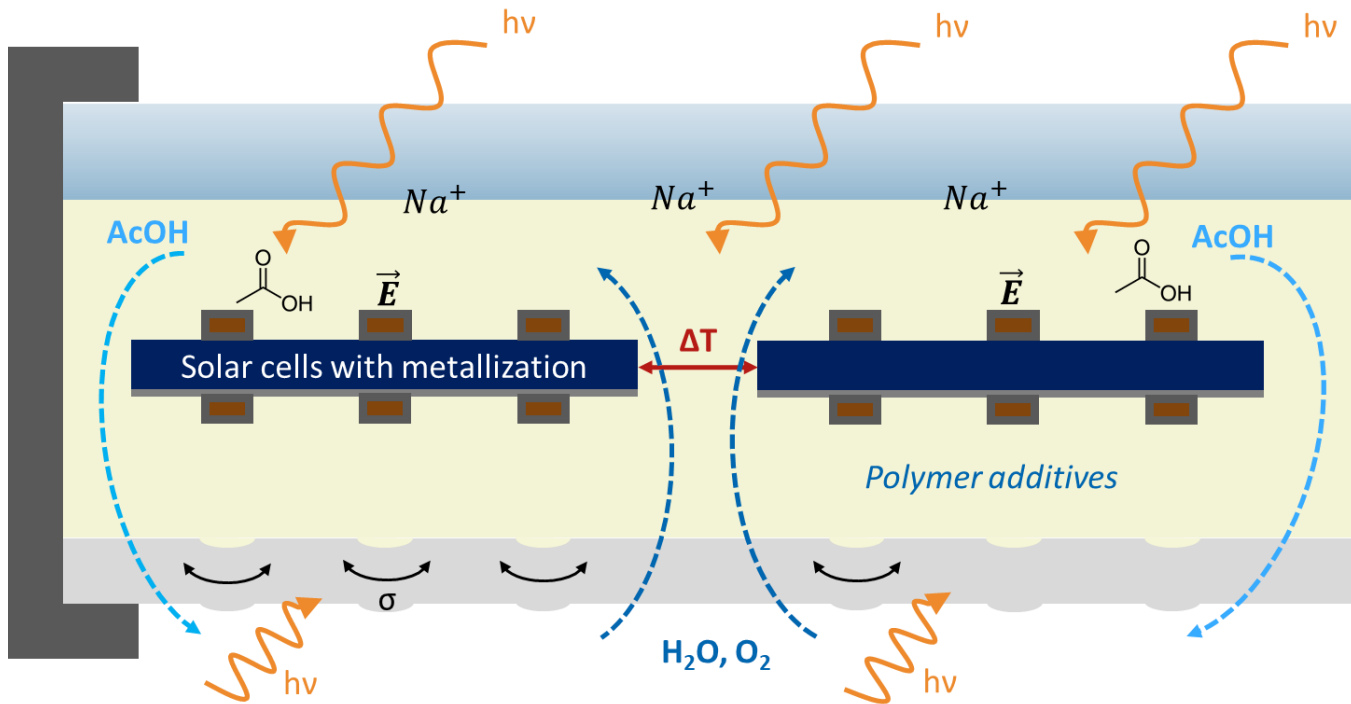
Report IEA-PVPS T13-09:2017

17th IEA PVPS Task 13 Experts' Meeting, Cologne, Germany, October 2017:
45 experts from 20 countries

Technical Reports (2018-2021)



Challenges for new materials and components



- External and internal stress factors influence performance and long-term reliability of PV modules
- The materials in PV modules have to withstand extremely challenging micro-climatic conditions.

Challenges for new materials and components



Adhesion - delamination



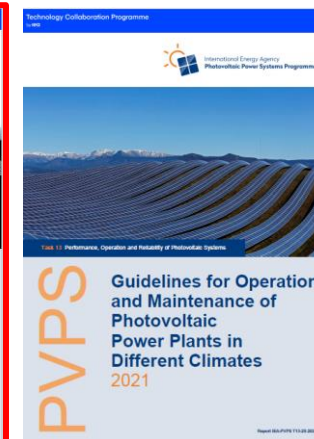
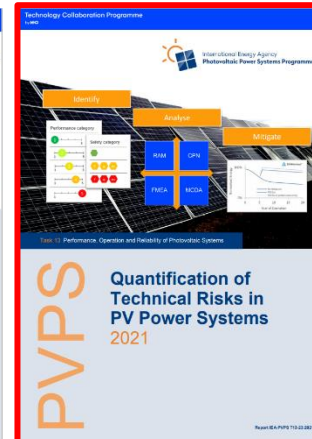
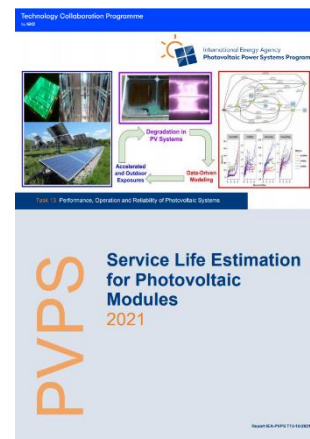
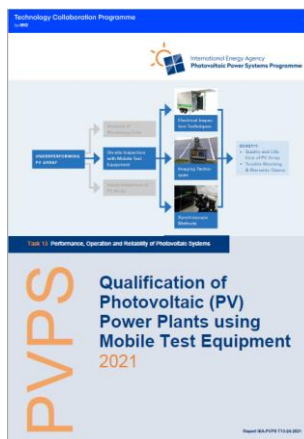
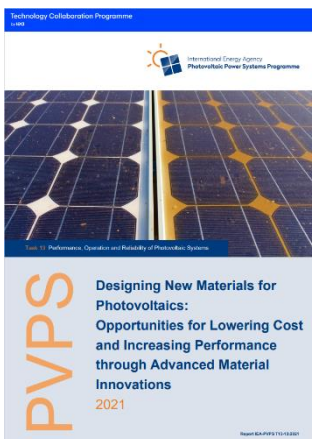
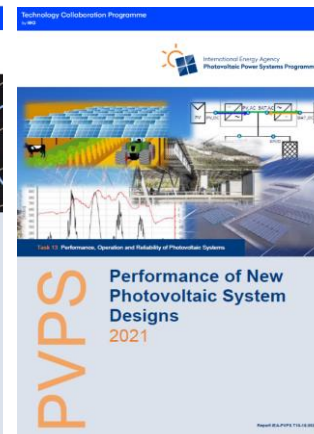
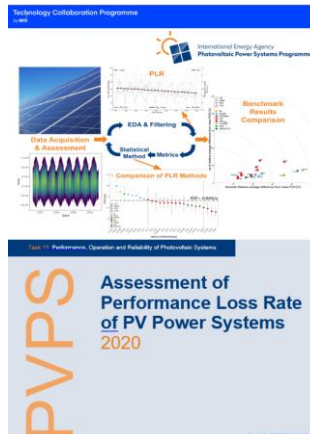
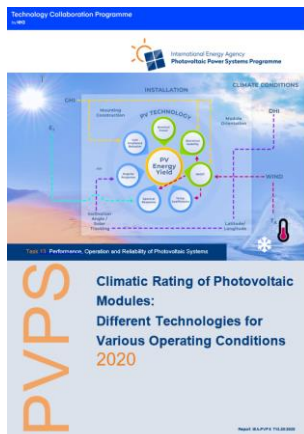
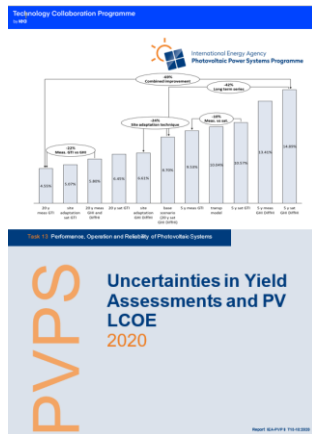
Backsheet yellowing



Corrosion

- Long-term stability is determined by bill of materials and their material interactions.
- Each material combination to be tested thoroughly before introduction into the market
- Single stress testing does not reveal certain degradation modes observed in the field.

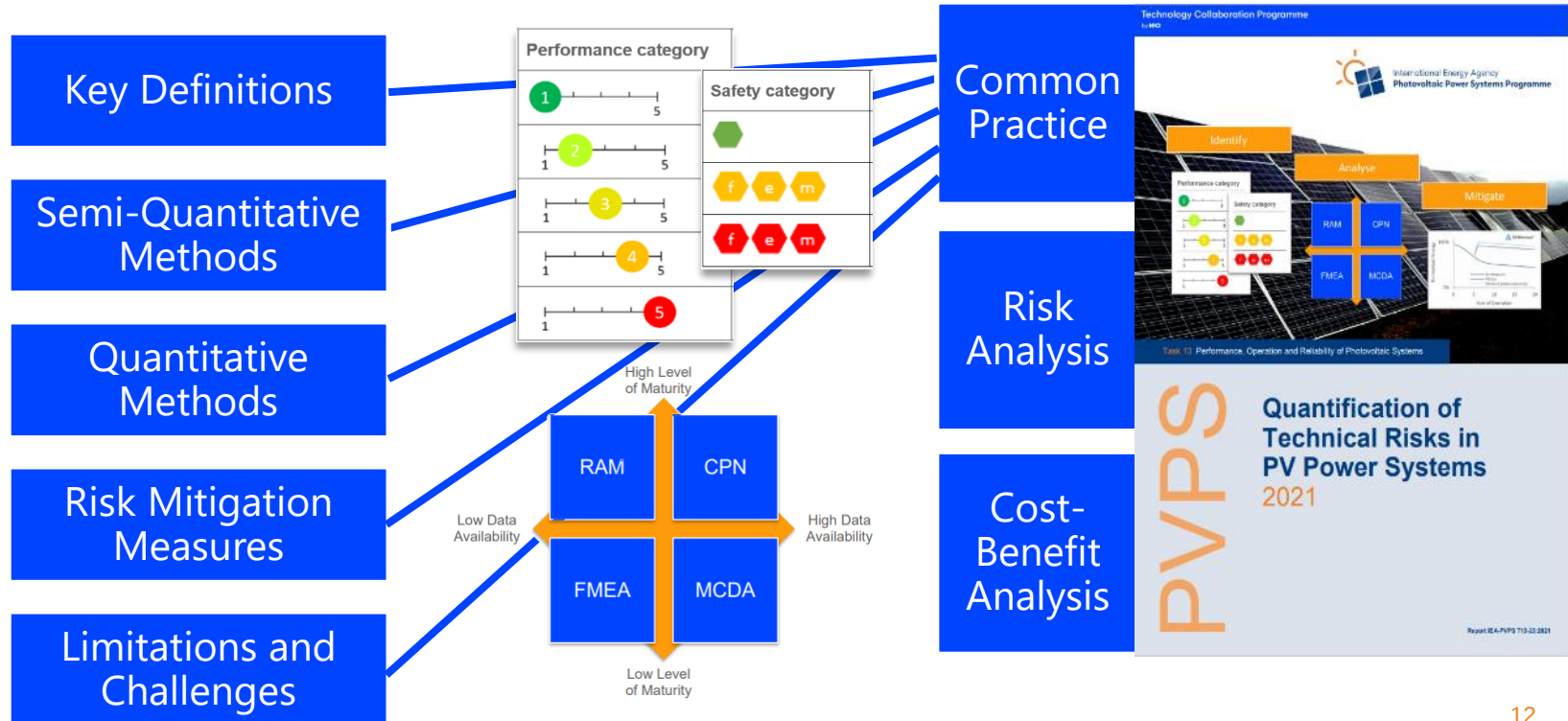
Technical Reports (2018 - 2021)



Quantification of Technical Risks



Review methods to compare and assess common practice



Quantification of Technical Risks



Create and maintain a technical risk database

Overview of technical risks

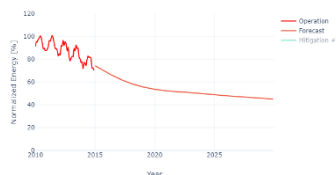
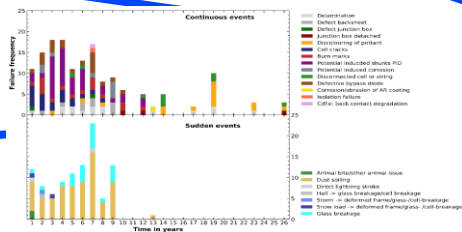
Definition of failure fact sheets (PVFS)

Empirical risk data

Statistical risk data

Modeling approaches

Component	Module	2-2
Defect	Defect	Defect
Appearance	Defect	Defect
Origin	Defect	Defect
Impact	Defect	Defect
Detection	Defect	Defect
Action	Defect	Defect



Common Practice

Risk Analysis

Cost-Benefit Analysis



Quantification of Technical Risks



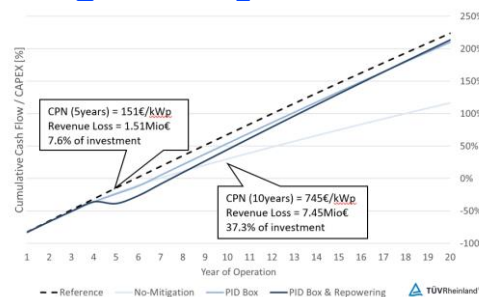
Assess the economic impact of risks and the effectiveness of mitigation measures

Overview of O&M measures

Costs of O&M measures

Strengths and weaknesses

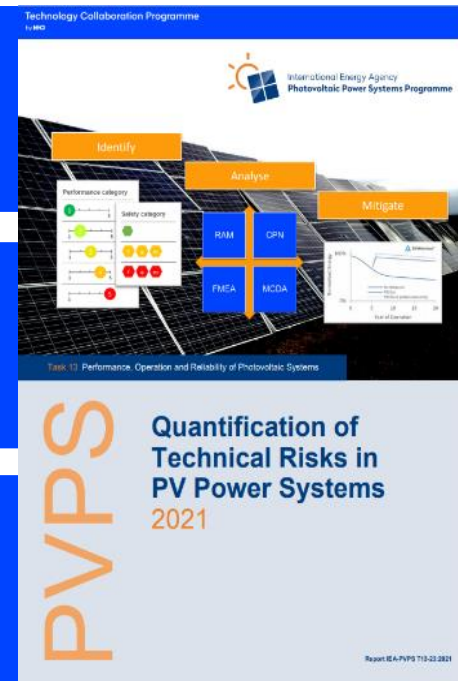
Quantification of the effectiveness



Common Practice

Risk Analysis

Cost-Benefit Analysis





Solar Bankability must be data-driven

Digitalization is the driver to ensure cost-effective increase of quality

Data-driven evaluation of techno-economic performance indicators

Strategic Research & Innovation Agenda for

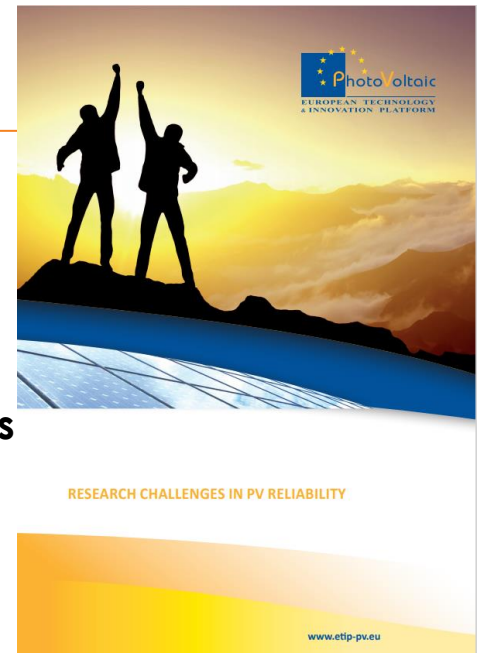


Challenge 2 – Lifetime, reliability and sustainability enhancements

- Reliable generation of TWh of electricity for an extended lifetime.
- Ensure sustainability from energy, environmental and investment viewpoint.
- Circular economy and renewable, clean energy need to go hand in hand.
- Higher performance and reliability in the field is a constant demand from the industry.
- Updated solutions and services to capture innovation trends.
- New technologies may introduce new degradation modes once in the field.

Lead: David Moser, Andreas Wade

6CP.1.5 Wed



Thank You



Federal Ministry
for Economic Affairs
and Energy



European
Commission

Horizon 2020
European Union funding
for Research & Innovation

VDE



TÜVRheinland®
Precisely Right.



ZAE BAYERN



**IEA
PVPS**



Thank You



IEA
PVPS







- A crucial time when PV really matters
 - for climate change
 - for future generations
 - climate neutrality by 2050
 - 100% Renewables (Act NOW!)
- PV is the key for the sustainable energy transition:
 - support the development of production capacities "made in Europe"
 - develop circularity of the PV systems' various components
 - make solar PV readily available for a range of applications
- "Solar Energy = the Citizen's Energy..." ¹⁾

PV to bring electricity to rural and urban households



Electricity is a crucial for

- poverty alleviation
- economic growth
- improved living standards

PV to provide minimum level of electricity for

- health facilities
- small enterprises
- education & information



770 million people without access to electricity in 2019 (10%)

A full-page background image showing a bright sun setting or rising over a calm ocean. The sun is a large, glowing orb in the upper right quadrant, casting a shimmering, golden reflection that stretches vertically down the center of the water. The sky is a pale, hazy yellow, and the water is a deep, dark blue with gentle ripples.

Thank You

Ulrike Jahn

ulrike.jahn@vde.com

www.iea-pvps.org

<https://etip-pv.eu/>