

aspire invent achieve

**First International  
orgaPVnet Conference**  
Linz 06-08/02/2008

**Dr. Laurence Lutsen  
Dr. Jef Poortmans**



# General Outline

- IMEC a short overview



- Strategic Research Agenda of the European Photovoltaic Platform



- OrgaPVnet a coordination Action towards Organic based Solar Cells



- Conclusions

# General Outline

- IMEC a short overview



- Strategic Research Agenda of the European Photovoltaic Platform



- OrgaPVnet a coordination Action towards Organic based Solar Cells



- Conclusions

# IMEC : Mission Statement

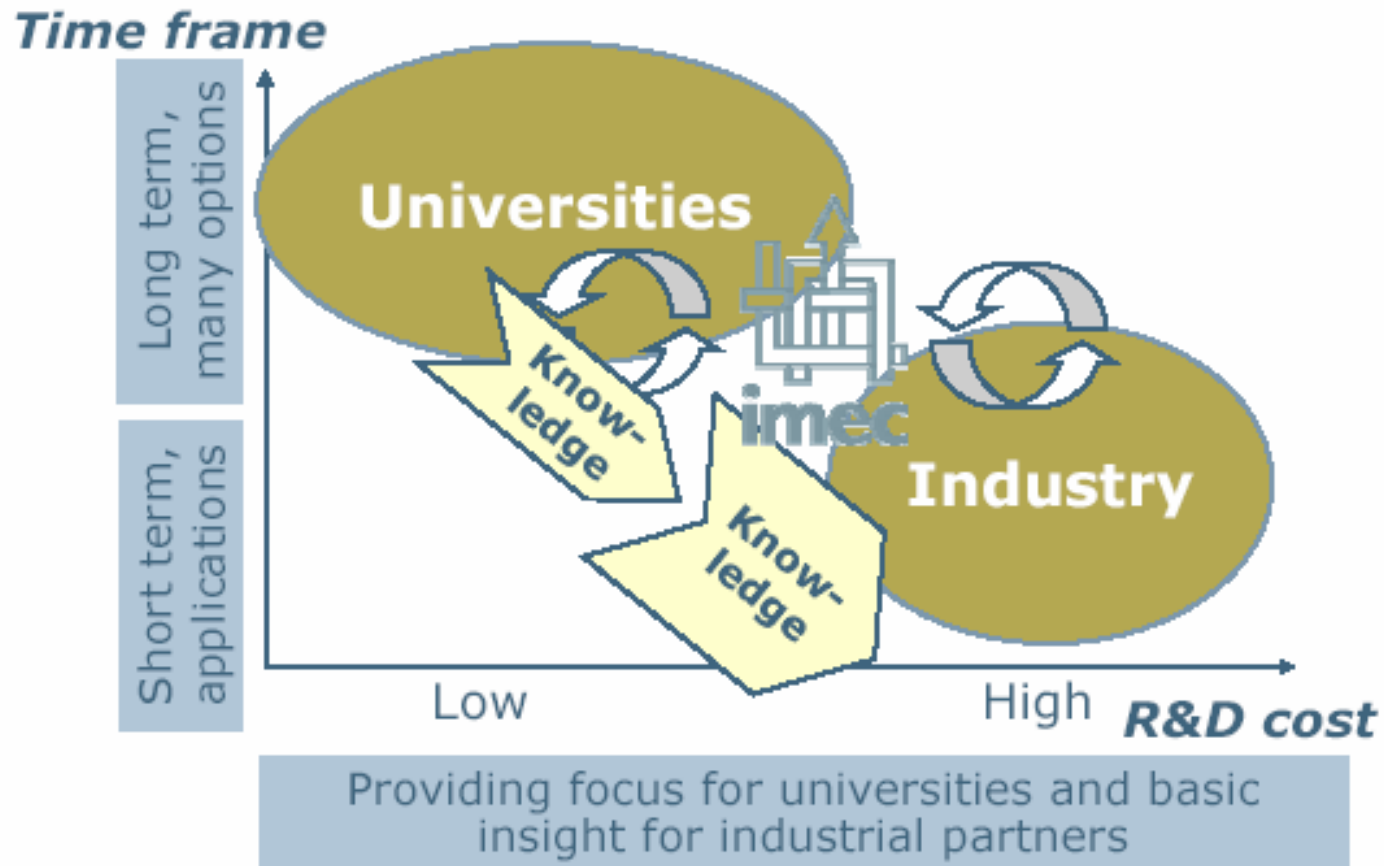
« To perform research & development, ahead of industrial needs by 3 to 10 years, in microelectronics, nanotechnology, design methods and technologies for ICT »

## Performance criteria:

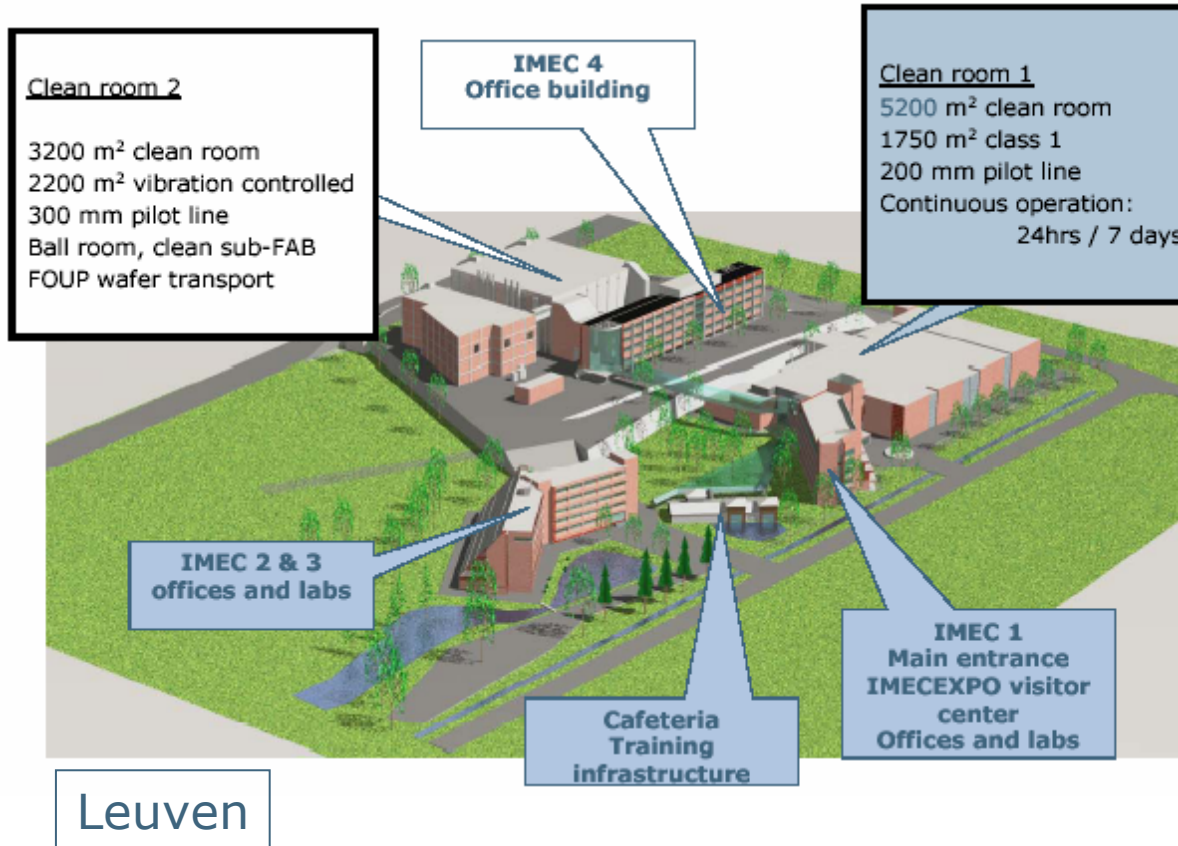
- **Being a worldwide center of excellence**  
(total contract revenue, publications, invited papers)
- **Being excellent in exploratory work**  
(number of PhDs, projects and publications with universities)
- **with impact on local industry**  
(new spin offs, collaborations, training)



# IMEC : as a « Transformer »



# IMEC : Campus & Associated laboratories



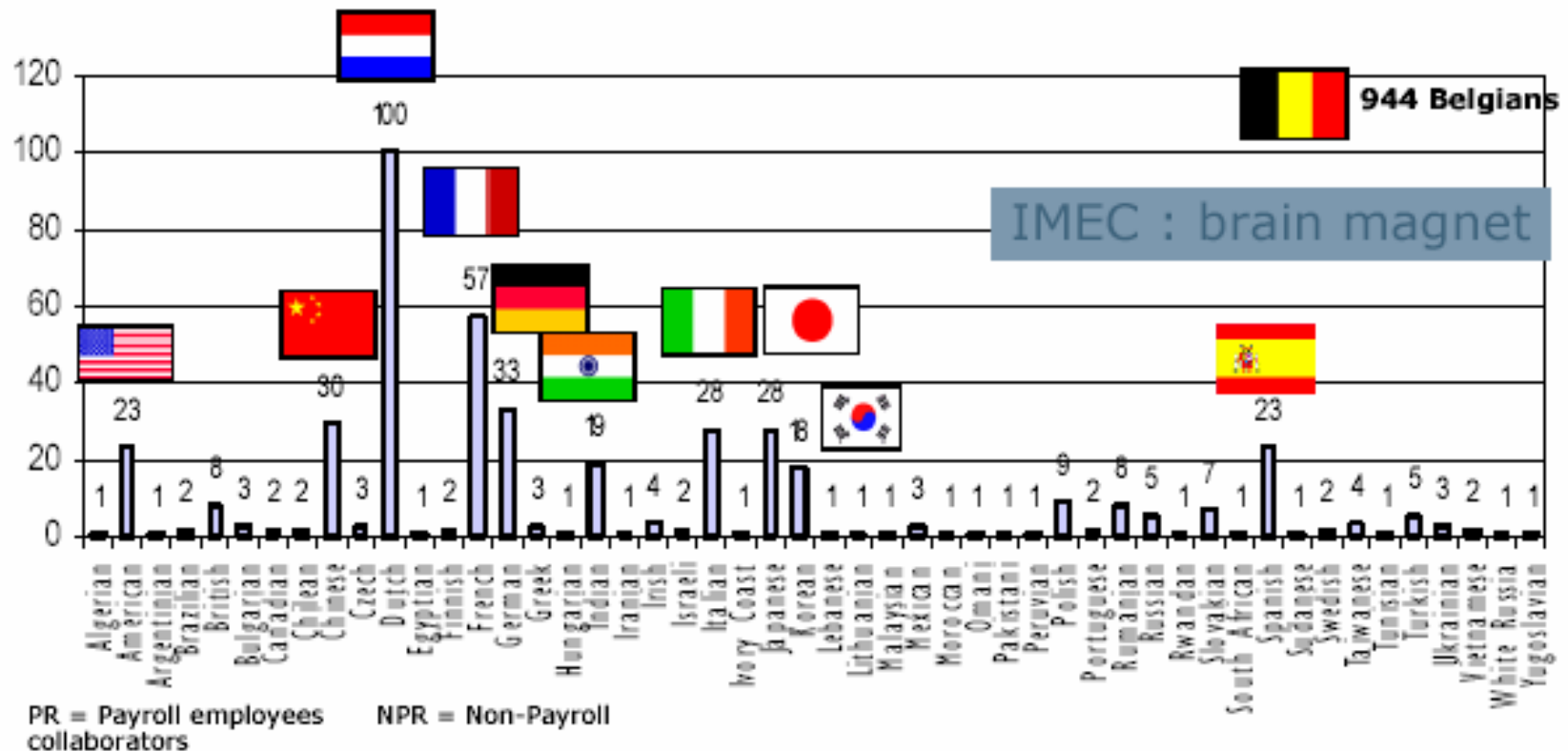
Hasselt (IMOMECE)

Ghent University (UGent/INTEC)

Vrije Universiteit Brussels (VUB/ETRO)

# IMEC : more than 50 nationalities

Foreign collaborators (PR + NPR): number per nationality  
 51 foreign nationalities, 944 Belgians  
 (in 2005)



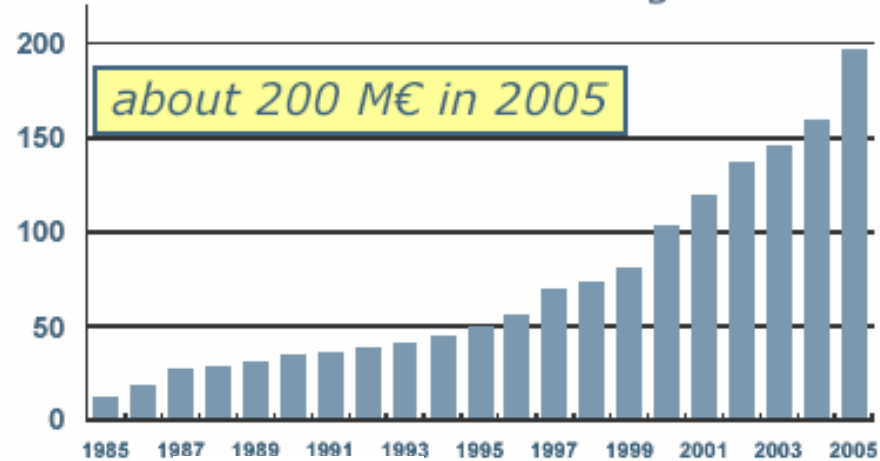


# IMEC : 1984 - 2008

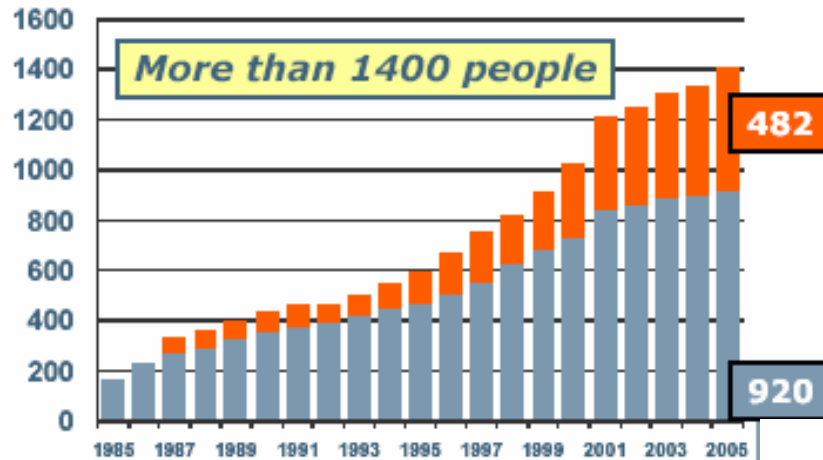
## 1984

Established by state government of Flanders in Belgium  
 Non-profit organization  
 Initial investment: 62M€  
 Initial staff: ~70

Evolution of budget



Evolution of staff



## 2008

One of the largest independent R&D organizations in its field, worldwide  
 Annual budget : close to 200M€ (includes 35 M€ grant from government)  
 < 18% government/state funding  
 Staff: more than 1400  
 Collaboration with >550 partners



# SOLAR + : IMEC Internal Roadmap

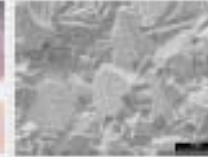
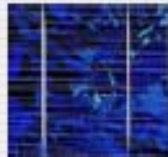
## Silicon Solar Cell Program

Thin crystalline Si  
(200 → 80 μm)

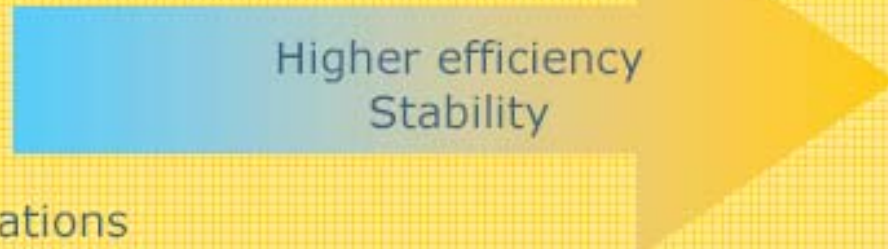
Higher efficiency (15→20%)

Si-ribbons

Thin-film crystalline Si (<20 μm)



## Organic Photovoltaics

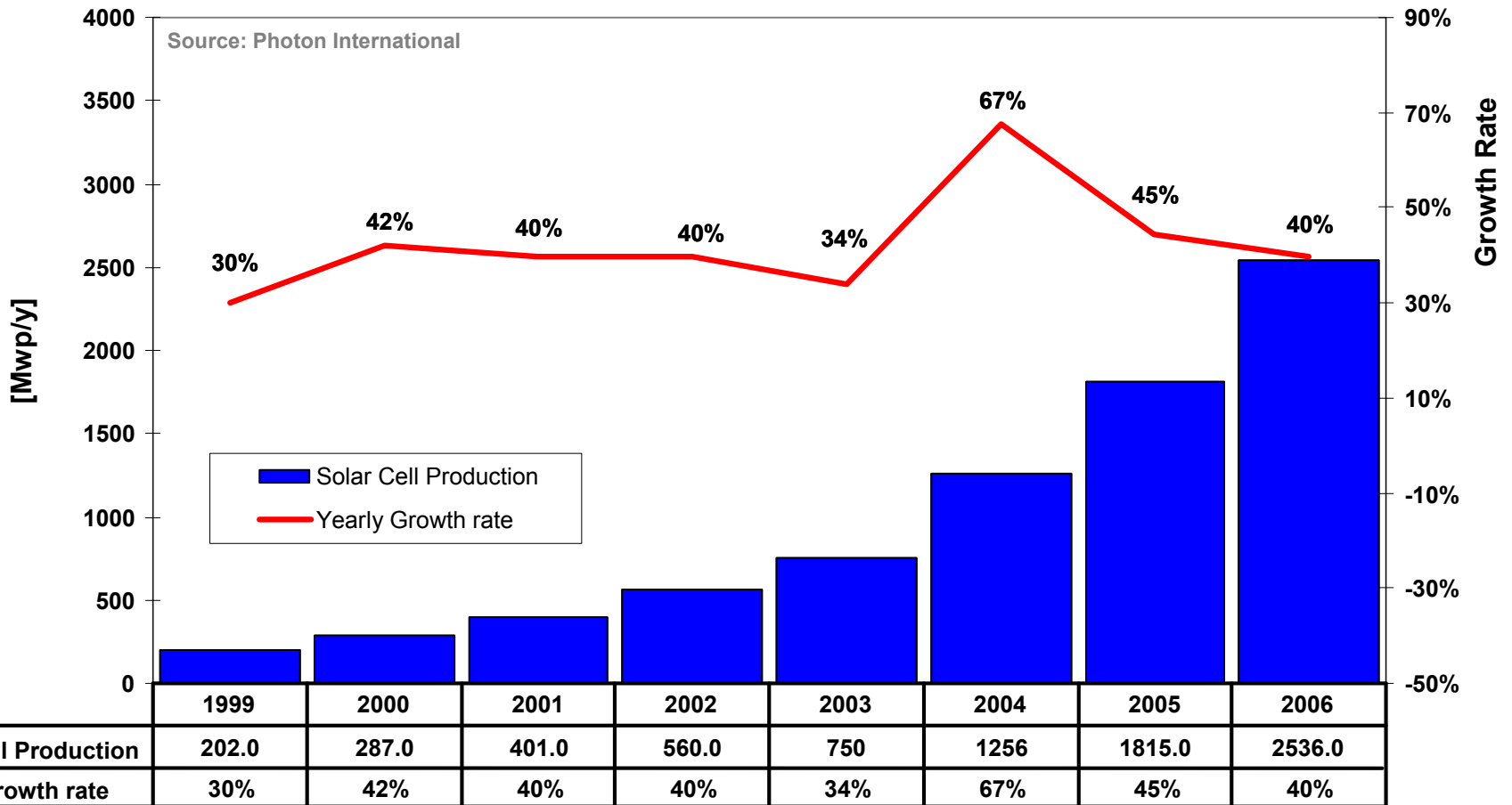


Consumer applications  
Ambient intelligence

Large-scale application?

# PV market

## World PV Growth (1999-2006)



# PV-markets are booming

- Also for 2007 a growth of 40% probably occurred bringing total production level > 3.5 GWp/year
- Strong increase of the thin-film PV-technologies with many new players entering the field
- Traditional equipment/material suppliers and chip producers are more and more turning towards PV (e.g. Applied Materials, ...)
- The expectations on PV are high which should result in a continued growth rate of at least 40%/year
- There is a strong need for a Roadmap to guide R&D in Europe

# General Outline

- IMEC and its activity on Organic Solar cells



- Strategic Research Agenda of the European Photovoltaic Platform



- OrgaPVnet a coordination Action towards Organic based Solar Cells



- Conclusions

# The PV Technology Platform

- The PV Technology Platform
  - Structure
  - The Strategic Research Agenda (SRA)
  - SRA contents summarized

# The PV Technology Platform: Structure



<http://www.eupvplatform.org>

- Contributes to a rapid development of a world-class **cost competitive European PV** for a sustainable electricity production
- Involves stakeholders in the **formulation of research programmes**
- Ensures strong links and coordination between **industry, research & market.**
- **Implements the strategic plan**

# The PV Technology Platform: 4 working groups

- Addressing different field of activity
  - Policy and Instruments (WG1)
  - Market Deployment (WG2)
  - Science, Technology & Applications (WG3)
  - Developing Countries (WG4)



# The PV Technology Platform: results

- Key result over the 2 first years

## **Strategic Research Agenda (SRA)**

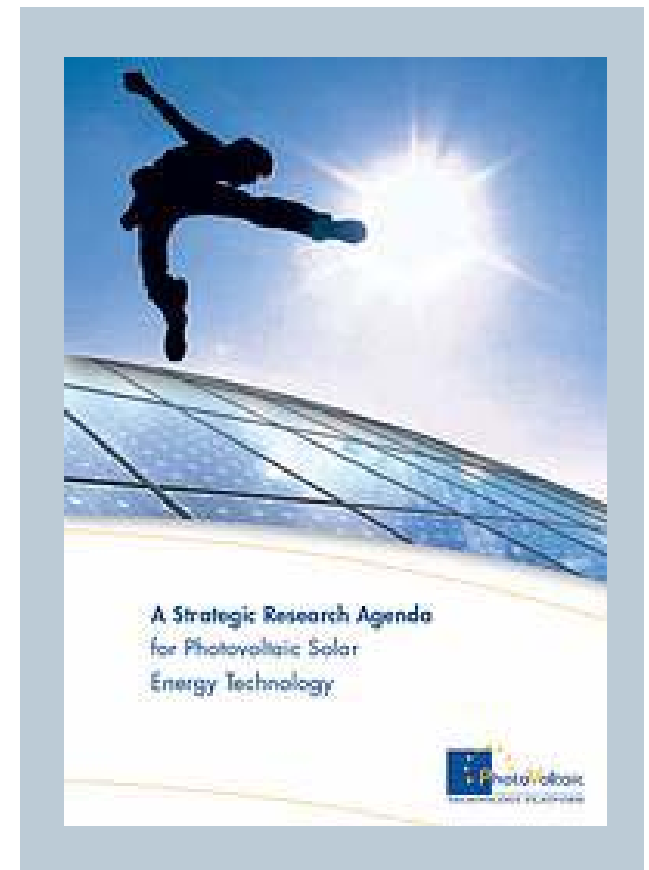
- prepared by WG3, 25 members
- started end of 2005

### WG3 : 4 subgroups

- Cell & modules technology
- Balance of system (BoS) components & systems
- Standards, Quality Assurance,  
Safety & Environmental Aspects
- Socio-economic and enabling research

# Strategic Research Agenda: what is it?

- Defines broadly supported overall dev. targets for PV technology
- Outlines research fields & topics to be addressed to reach these targets
- First complete version now available through webpage [www.eupvplatform.org](http://www.eupvplatform.org)
- Printed version 12 June 2007
- Implementation process can now start - Formal Implementation Plan to be prepared during 2008



# Outline

- The PV Technology Platform
  - Structure
  - The Strategic Research Agenda (SRA)
  - SRA contents summarized
- OrgaPVnet European Project
  - Structure
  - Contents summarized
- Conclusions

# SRA Contents Summarised: Terminology

## Terminology

- short term (ST): 2008 ~ 2013
- medium term (MT): 2013 ~ 2020
- long term (LT): 2020 ~ 2030+

» 2013: end of FP7

## Research Priorities

- Timing – for a use in Commercial products/applications  
(But NOT to an expected widespread use)
- Cost Targets – demonstration of the technology in pilot  
scale production/installation  
(Commercial production/price/1 or 2 years later)

# SRA contents summarised: starting principles



- **SHORT-TERM** Research should be **fully dedicated** to the **COMPETITIVENESS** of the **EU industry**.
- **No EXCLUSIVITY**
  - PV comes and will come in different forms
  - SRA does not exclude technologies but sets overall targets & research priorities for each formats in order to reach the defined targets
- **Need to address ALL PARTS of the value chain**
  - From materials to final product, incl. manufacturing and socio-economic aspects

# SRA contents summarised: starting principles

- **Need to address ST, MT and LT research SEPARATELY**
  - Use budget firewalls between ST/MT/LT (specific budgets)
  - Specific priorities within each category

## Research spending ratios:

- public/private R&D shares 1:1, growing to 1:2
- private R&D typically ST/MT 3:1
- public R&D typically ST/MT/LT 2:2:1

⇒ **resulting typical total R&D shares**

**ST/MT/LT of 6:3:1 moving to 10:5:1**

**as private sector funding will increase**

# SRA contents summarised: Choices on cost targets

- **Based on a detailed analysis of cost reduction potential:**
  - Same cost targets for all flat-plate PV module technologies:
    - ST: 0.8 - 1.0 €/Wp (2013)
    - MT: 0.6 - 0.75 €/Wp (2020)
    - LT: 0.3 - 0.4 €/Wp (2030)
  - Indicative cost targets for BoS (roof-top systems):
    - ST: 0.9 - 1.1 €/Wp
    - MT: 0.75 - 0.9 €/Wp
    - LT: < 0.5 €/Wp
  - Turn-key concentrator system cost targets:
    - ST: 1.2 - 1.9 €/Wp
    - MT: 0.8 - 1.2 €/Wp
    - LT: 0.5 - 0.8 €/Wp

Costs, not prices

Decisions - not predictions



# SRA contents summarised: Any PV techn. dev. targets

Cost – direct relation with manufacturing/installation → R&D

Price – Crucial parameter for application & market development

<u>Constant 2007 values</u>	1980	Today	2015	2030	Long term potential
<b>Typical turn-key system price</b> (2007 €/Wp, excl. VAT)	>30	<b>5</b> <i>(range 4-8)</i>	<b>2.5/2.0</b> <i>(range 2-4)</i>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Typical electricity generation costs South Europe</b> (2006 €/kWh)	>2	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.15/0.12</b> <i>(competitive with retail electricity)</i>	<b>0.06</b> <i>(competitive with wholesale electricity)</i>	<b>0.03</b>
<b>Typical commercial flat-plate module efficiencies</b>	up to 8%	up to 15%	Up to 20%	up to 25%	up to 40%
<b>Typical commercial concentrator module efficiencies</b>	(~10%)	up to 25%	Up to 30%	up to 40%	up to 60%
<b>Typical system energy pay-back time Southern Europe</b> (yrs)	>10	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.25</b>

## SRA contents summarised: Any PV techn. dev. targets

- The conversion from turn-key prices to generation costs requires several assumptions
- SRA assumes:
  - An average performance ratio of 75%
  - Operation & maintenance (1% of the system price)
  - economic value depreciation over 25 years
  - 4% discount rate
- **Overall aim** of short-term research is for the price of PV electricity to be **comparable** to the **retail price** of electricity for small consumers **in southern Europe by 2015 & in most of Europe in 2020.**  
(Grid parity)

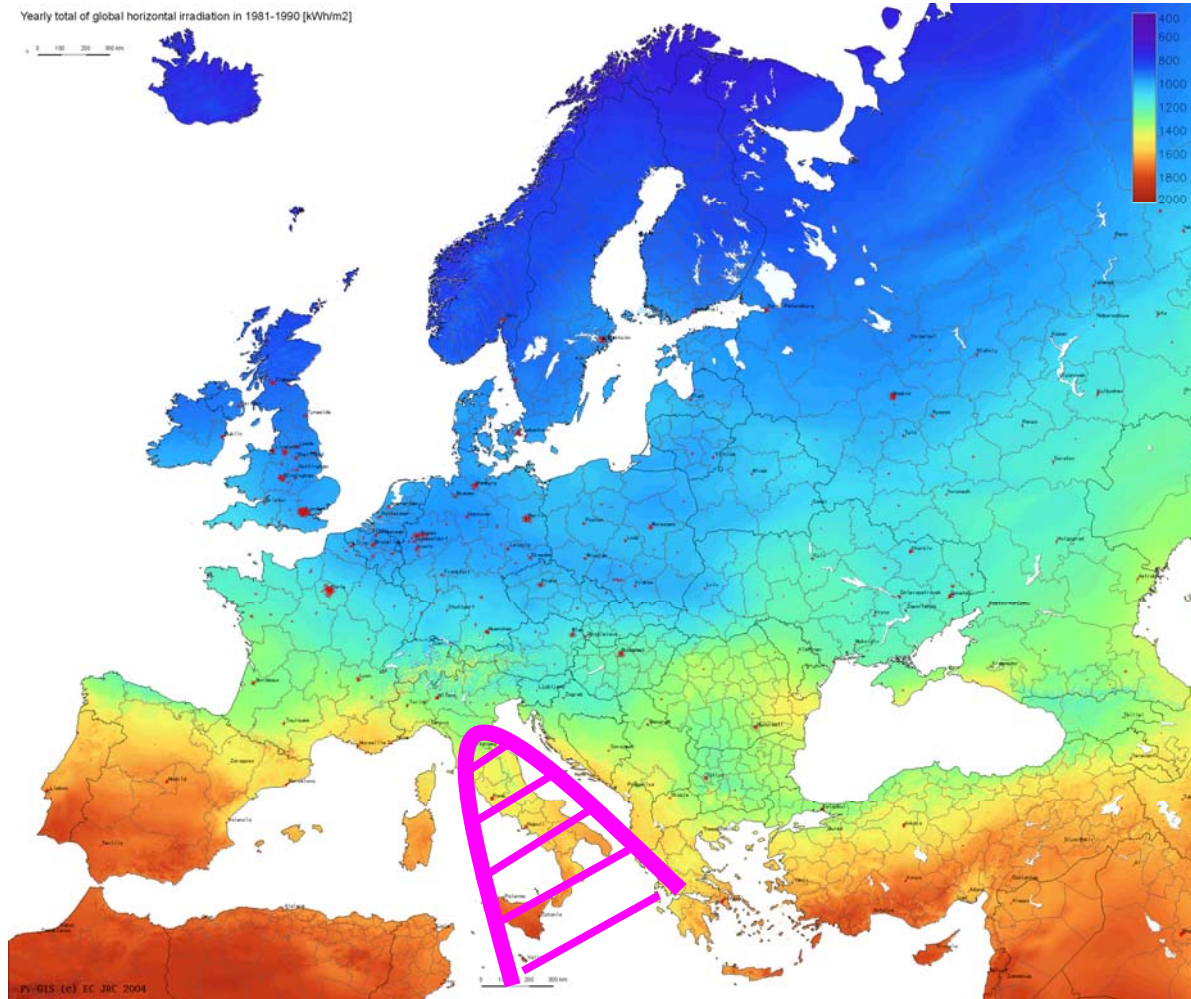
# SRA contents summarised: Any PV techn. dev. targets

Cost – direct relation with manufacturing/installation → R&D

Price – Crucial parameter for application & market development

<u>Constant 2007 values</u>	<b>1980</b>	<b>Today</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>Long term potential</b>
<b>Typical turn-key system price</b> (2007 €/Wp, excl. VAT)	>30	<b>5</b> <i>(range 4-8)</i>	<b>2.5/2.0</b> <i>(range 2-4)</i>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Typical electricity generation costs South Europe</b> (2006 €/kWh)	>2	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.15/0.12</b> <i>(competitive with retail electricity)</i>	<b>0.06</b> <i>(competitive with wholesale electricity)</i>	<b>0.03</b>
<b>Typical commercial flat-plate module efficiencies</b>	up to 8%	up to 15%	Up to 20%	up to 25%	up to 40%
<b>Typical commercial concentrator module efficiencies</b>	(~10%)	up to 25%	Up to 30%	up to 40%	up to 60%
<b>Typical system energy pay-back time Southern Europe</b> (yrs)	>10	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.25</b>

# Grid parity in Europe – 2010



**irradiation  
(kWh/m<sup>2</sup>-yr)**    **PV generation  
cost (€/kWh)**

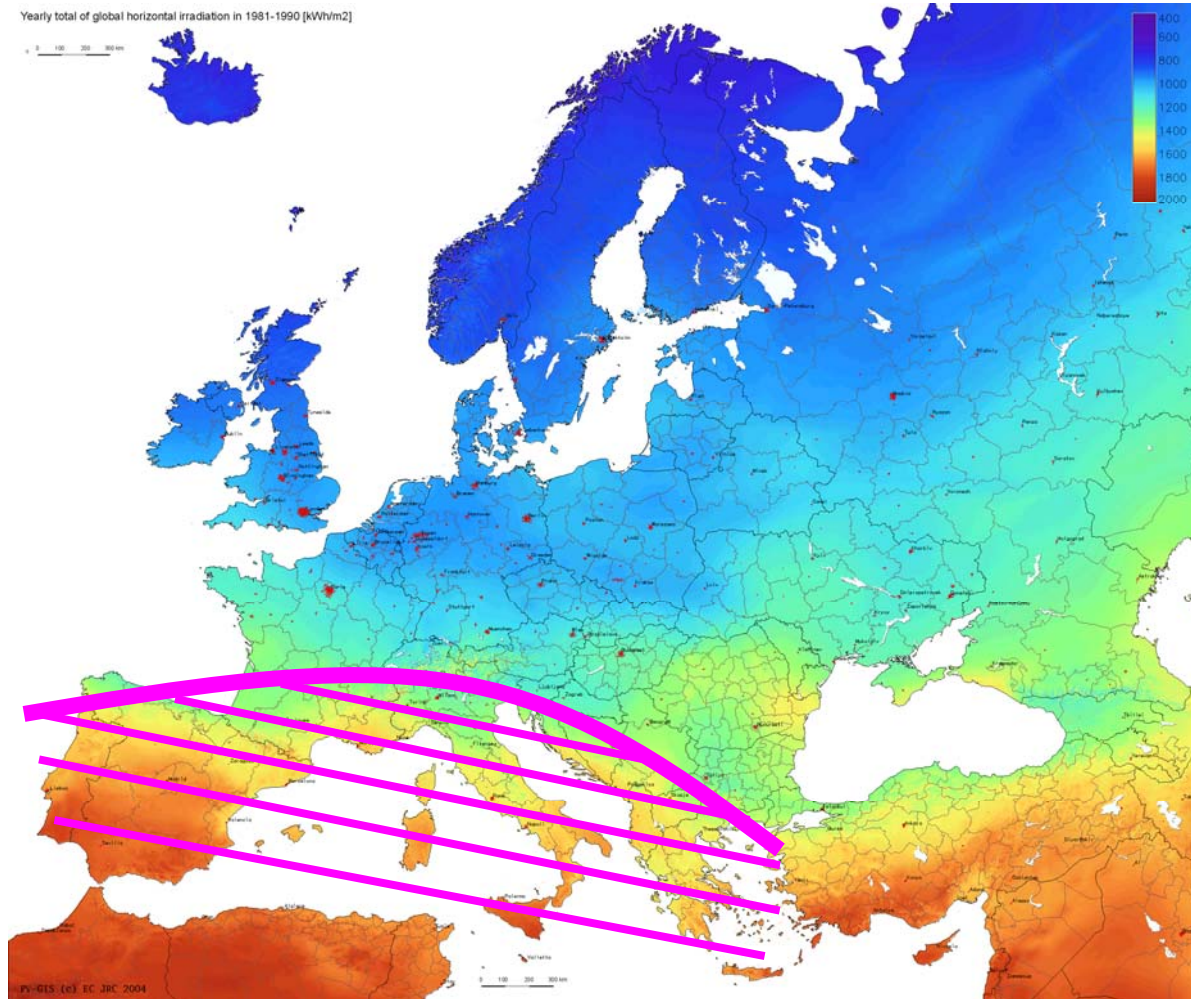
600                  0.50

1000                0.30

1400                0.21

1800                0.17

# Grid parity in Europe – 2015



**irradiation**  
(kWh/m<sup>2</sup>-yr)

**PV generation**  
cost (€/kWh)

600

0.42

1000

0.25

1400

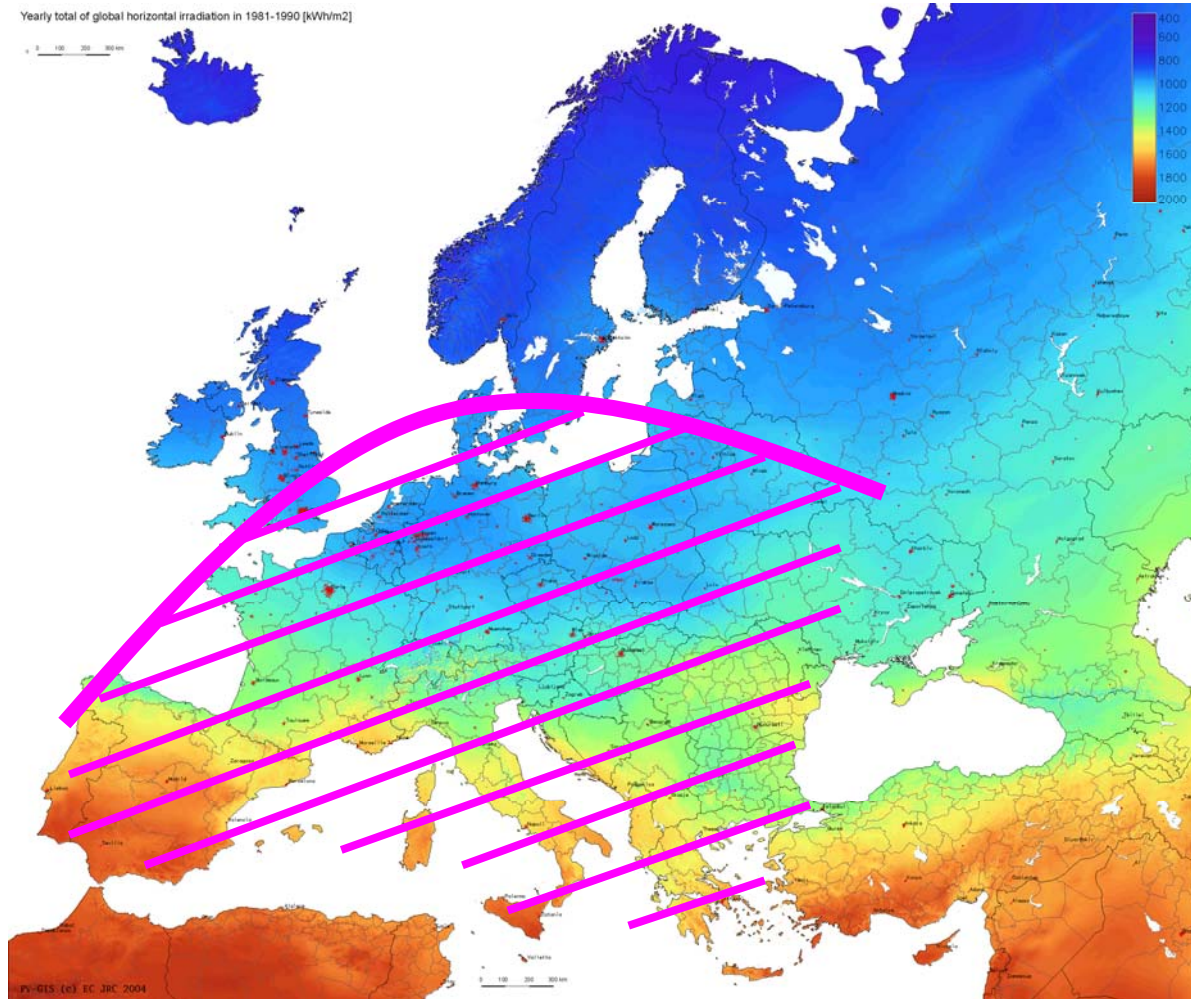
0.18

1800

0.14



# Grid parity in Europe – 2020



**irradiation**  
(kWh/m<sup>2</sup>-yr)

**PV generation**  
**cost (€/kWh)**

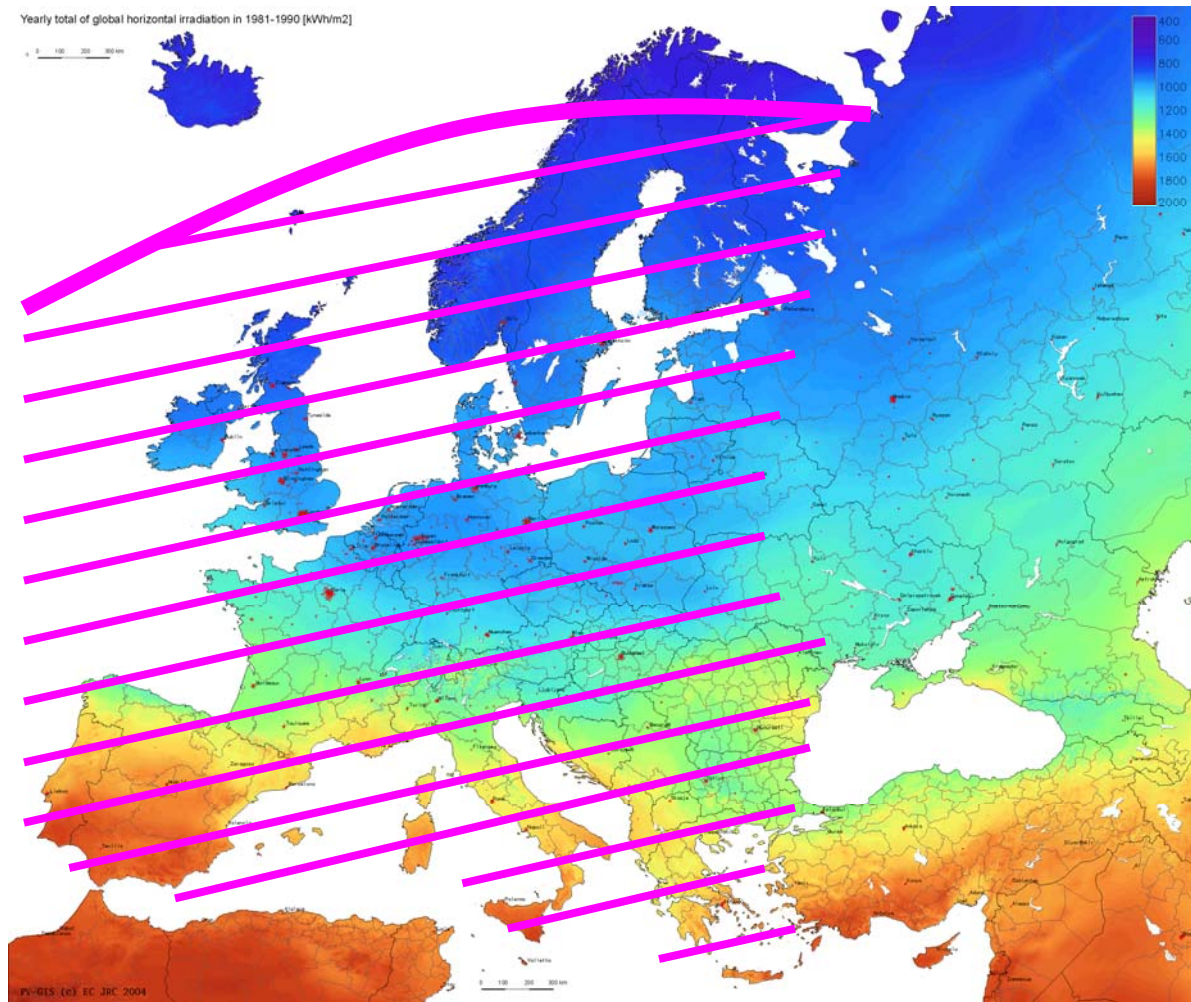
600 0.33

1000 0.20

1400 0.14

1800 0.11

# Grid parity in Europe – 2030



**irradiation**  
(kWh/m<sup>2</sup>-yr)

**PV generation**  
**cost (€/kWh)**

600

0.17

1000

0.10

1400

0.07

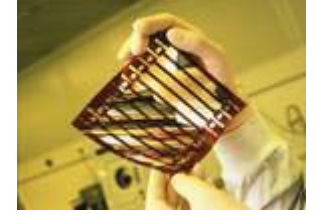
1800

0.06



# SRA contents summarised: R&D topics addressed

- Cell & module technologies
  - wafer-based crystalline silicon
  - existing thin-film technologies
  - emerging & novel technologies



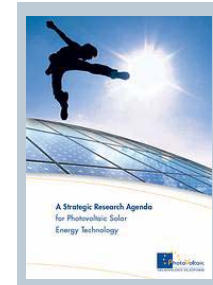
- Concentrator systems
- Balance-of-System (BoS) components



- Standards, quality assurance, safety and environmental aspects
- Socio-economic aspects of PV

# SRA contents summarised: R&D topics addressed

- Cell & module technologies
  - **wafer-based crystalline silicon**
  - **existing thin-film technologies**
  - emerging & novel technologies

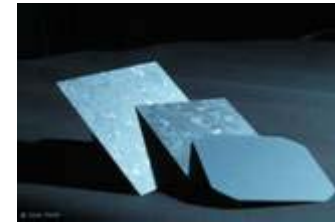


[www.eupvplatform.org](http://www.eupvplatform.org)

- Concentrator technologies
- Balance-of-System (BoS) components and systems
- Standards, QA, safety and environmental aspects
- Socio-economic and enabling research

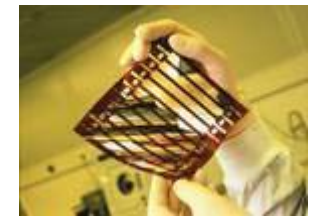
# SRA contents summarised: R&D topics addressed

- Cell & module technologies
  - wafer-based crystalline silicon
  - existing thin-film technologies

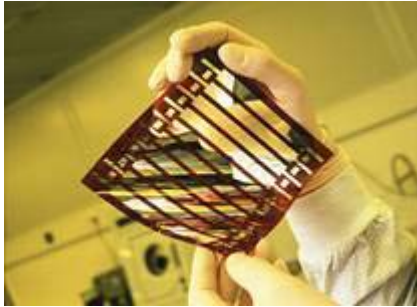


## – emerging & novel technologies

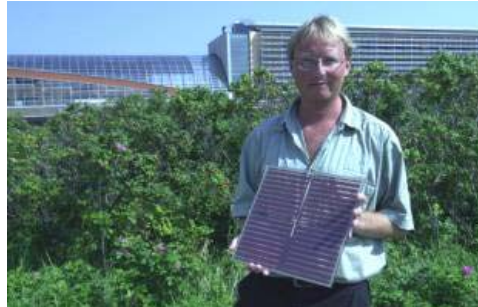
- Concentrator technologies
- Balance-of-System (BoS) components and systems
- Standards, QA, safety and environmental aspects
- Socio-economic and enabling research



# SRA contents summarised: Emerging & Novel tech.



polymer PV



dye PV



thermo PV

- Content
  - Advanced inorganic solar cell technologies
  - Organic based solar cell technologies
  - Thermophotovoltaics
- Improvement of efficiency and stability to the level needed for first commercial applications
- Product concepts and first generation manufacturing technologies

# Emerging Technologies: Material aspects (non-exhaustive)

Class	Technology	Materials synthesis	Materials analysis
Advanced inorganic solar cell technologies	Spherical CIS (on glass beads)	Efficient coating methods	Local analysis
	Polycrystalline Si solar cells	Low-cost seed layer procedures Reducing intra-grain defect densities Passivation of defects	Local intra-grain analysis (morphological and opto-electrical)
Organic solar cell technologies	Dye sensitized solar cells	Dye development for longer wavelengths QD's as sensitizer Solid state electrolytes Methods for control and reduction of interface recombination	Local morphological and opto-electrical analysis
	Full-organic bilayer and bulk donor-acceptor heterojunction structures	Low-bandgap organic materials QD's and metallic nanoparticles Improved intrinsic stability Improved stability of nanomorphology Low-cost deposition methods (printing, organic vapor phase deposition) Low-cost TCO's with controllable workfunction Low-permeability barriers (H <sub>2</sub> O, O <sub>2</sub> )	Local morphological and opto-electrical analysis Exciton dissociation Interface recombination Metal-organic semiconductor interfaces and their stability
Thermophotovoltaics	TPV Cells & Modules (Ge, GaSb, ...)	Growth of low-E <sub>g</sub> antimonide materials (InGaAsSb, ...) Window layers Ge with adapted specs Ge on Si with buried IR-reflector	Measurement systems to make comparable measurements under well-defined high IR-fluxes
	Selective emitters	Low-cost methods ceramic and selective rear-earth emitters containing Er <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , Yb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , ... Photonic structures withstanding high temperatures	Standards to compare emission performance of selective emitters

Class	Technology	Materials synthesis	Materials analysis
Advanced inorganic solar cell technologies	Spherical CIS (on glass beads)	Efficient coating methods	Local analysis
	Polycrystalline Si solar cells	Low-cost seed layer procedures Reducing intra-grain defect densities Passivation of defects	Local intra-grain analysis (morphological and opto-electrical)
<b>Organic solar cell technologies</b>	<b>Dye sensitized solar cells</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Dye development for longer wavelengths</b></li> <li>- <b>QD's as sensitizer</b></li> <li>- <b>Solid state electrolytes</b></li> <li>- <b>Methods for control and reduction of interface recombination</b></li> </ul>	<b>Local morphological and opto-electrical analysis</b>
	<b>Full-organic bilayer and bulk donor-acceptor heterojunction structures</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Low-bandgap organic materials</b></li> <li>- <b>QD's and metallic nanoparticles</b></li> <li>- <b>Improved intrinsic stability</b></li> <li>- <b>Improved stability of nanomorphology</b></li> <li>- <b>Low-cost deposition methods (printing, organic vapor phase deposition)</b></li> <li>- <b>Low-cost TCO's with controllable workfunction</b></li> <li>- <b>Low-permeability barriers (H<sub>2</sub>O, O<sub>2</sub>)</b></li> </ul>	<b>Local morphological and opto-electrical analysis</b> <b>Exciton dissociation</b> <b>Interface recombination</b> <b>Metal-organic semiconductor interfaces and their stability</b>
Thermophotovoltaics	TPV Cells & Modules (Ge, GaSb, ...)	Growth of low-E <sub>g</sub> antimonide materials (InGaAsSb, ...) Window layers	Measurement systems to make comparable measurements under well-defined high IR-fluxes
	Selective emitters	Low-cost methods ceramic and selective rear-earth emitters containing Er <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , Yb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , ... Photonic structures withstanding high temperatures	Standards to compare emission performance of selective emitters

# More informations



[www.eupvplatform.org](http://www.eupvplatform.org)

[jef.poortmans@imec.be](mailto:jef.poortmans@imec.be)

# General Outline

- IMEC a short overview



- Strategic Research Agenda of the European Photovoltaic Platform



- OrgaPVnet a Coordination Action towards Organic based Solar Cells



- Conclusions



# orgaPVnet – FP6 European Project

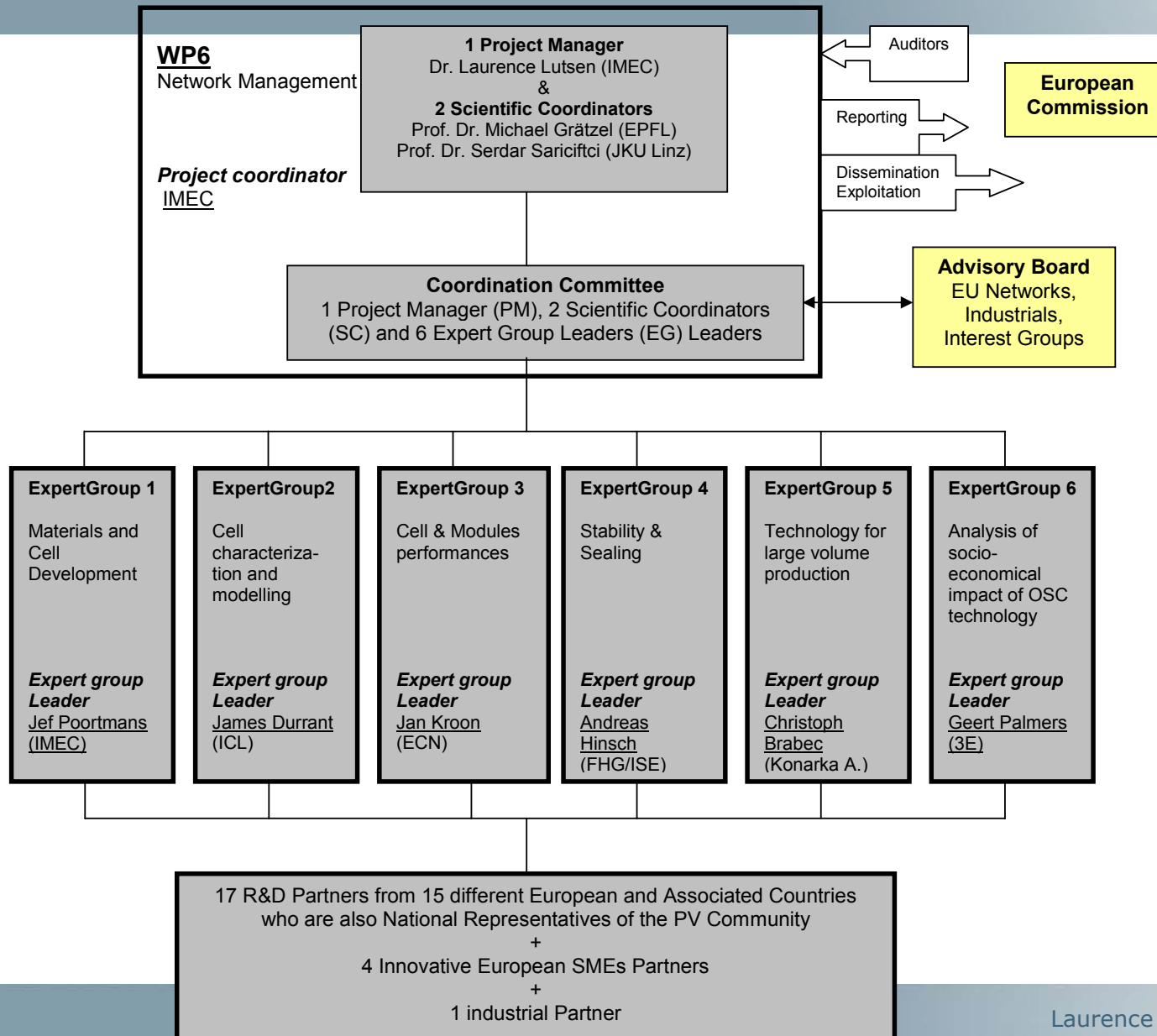
- **Coordination Action towards stable and low-cost organic based solar cell technologies and their applications**
- Started on 01/11/2006 – End date 30/04/2009
- Duration 30 months
- 22 partners / Coordinator IMEC
- 15 European and Associated Countries
- 4 SMEs & 1 Industrial



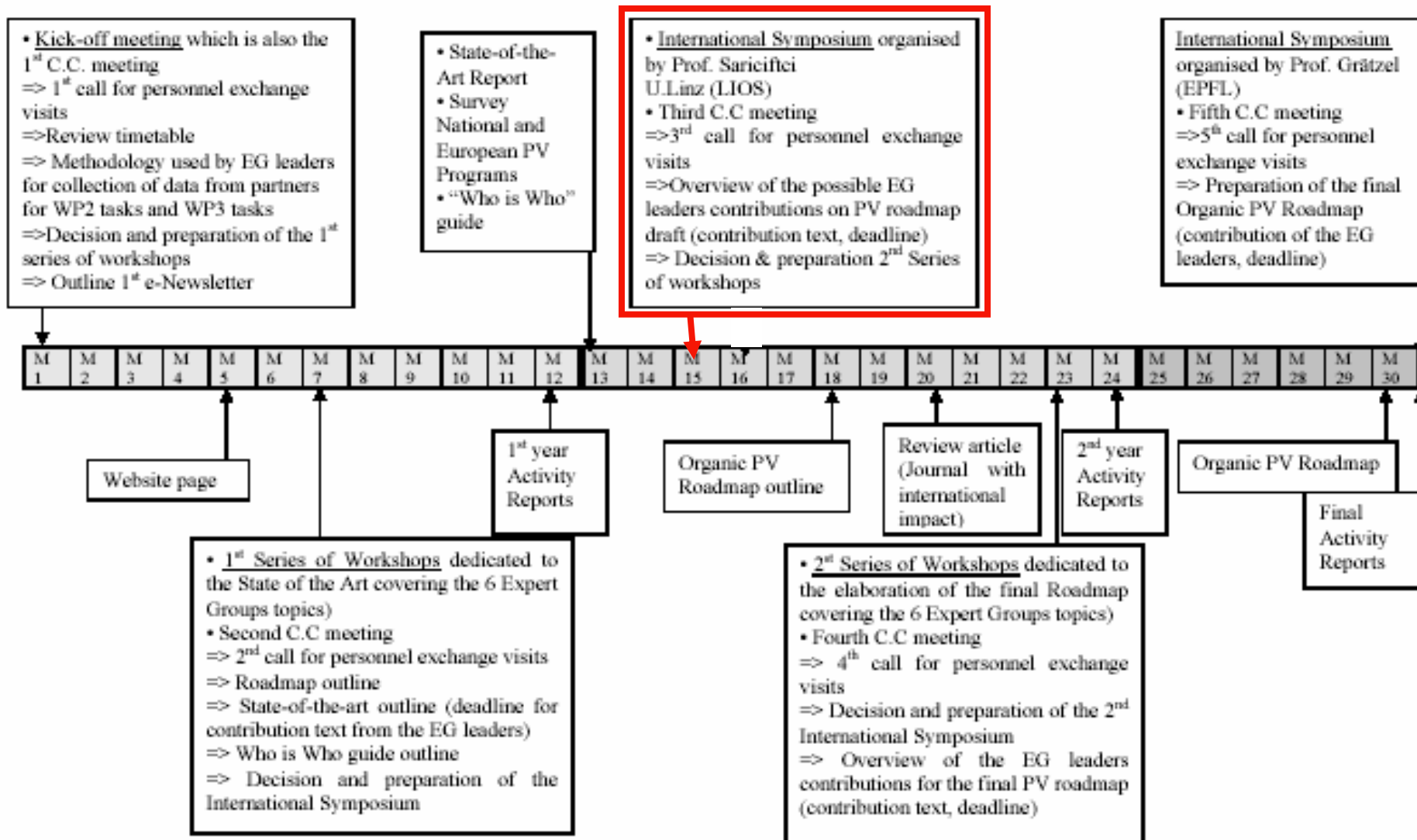


- **OrgaPVnet** is offering the opportunity for all actors in the sector to work together and discuss issues of crucial relevance, as well as to give a valuable input for the whole sector.
- **Main result of the project**  
An integrated vision shared by the experts from the Organic Photovoltaics community in the form of a **"European Organic Photovoltaics Technology Roadmap"**

# orgaPVnet: Global Project Structure



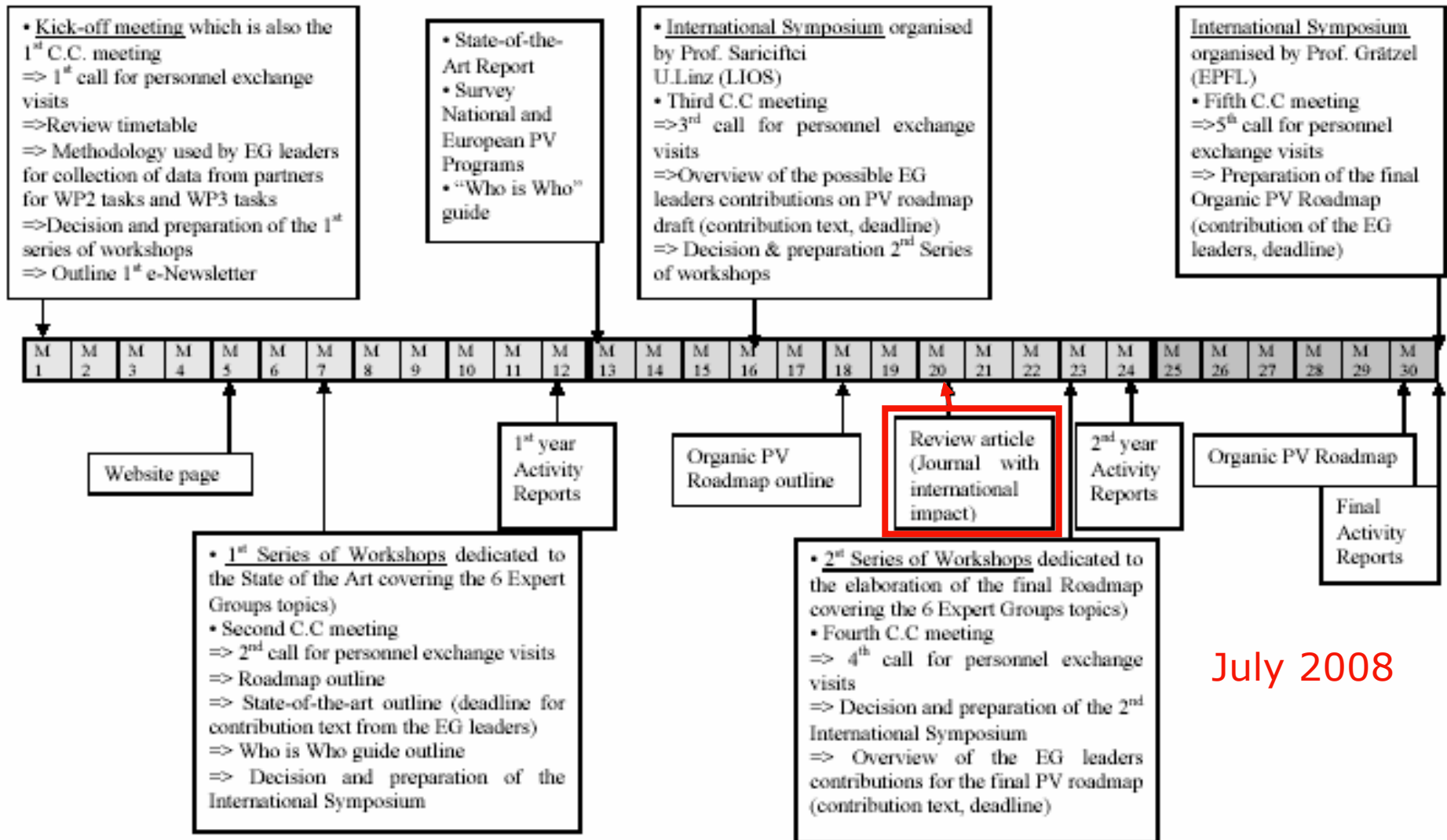
# orgaPVnet: where are we?



## orgaPVnet: main results so far

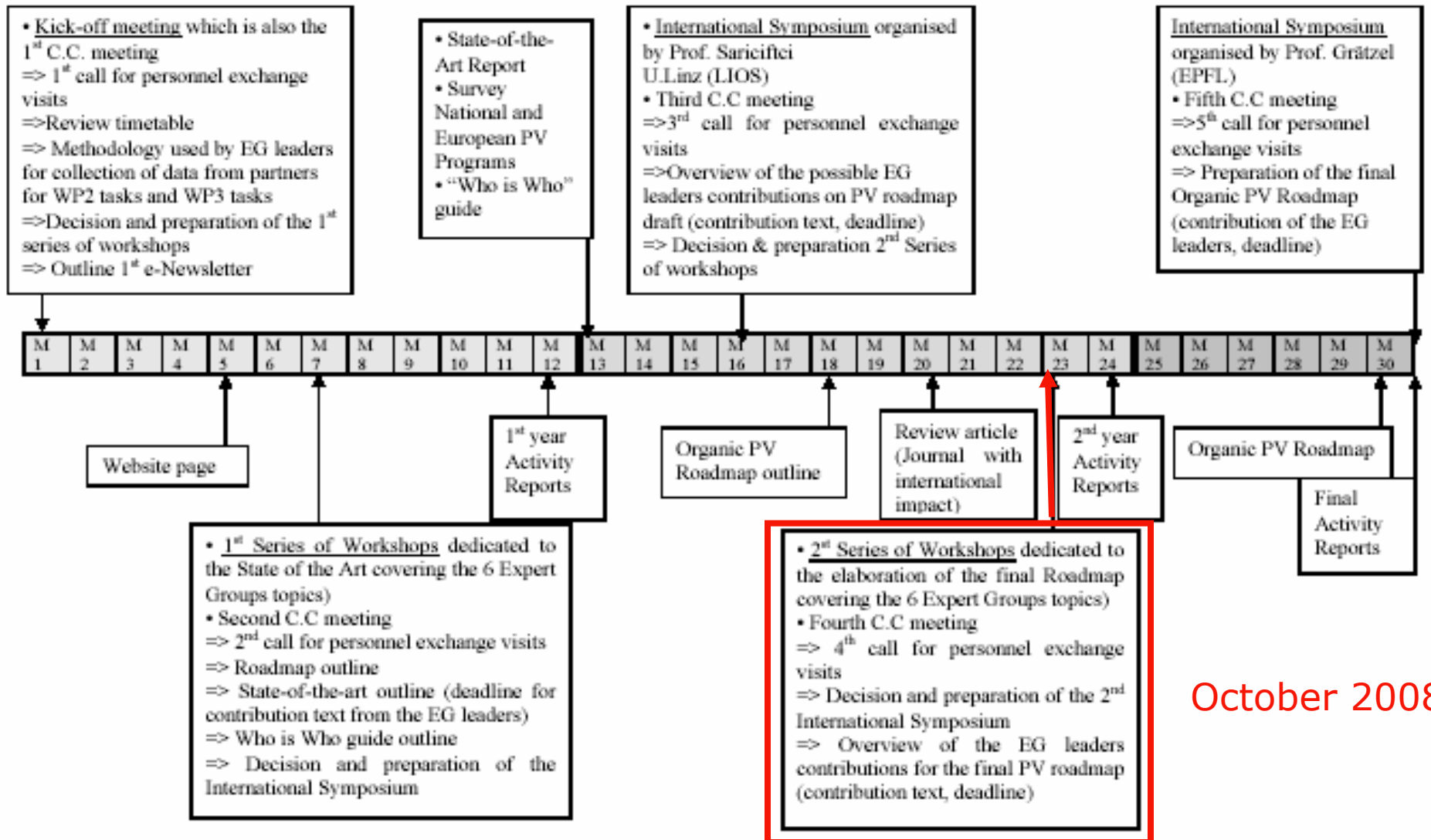
- Webpage
  - « Who is who » guide
  - Survey National & European Programs
  - A first workshop in Prague, May 2007
  - State-of-the Art Report
- 
- All available soon on a project webpage:  
[www.orgaPVnet.eu](http://www.orgaPVnet.eu)

# orgaPVnet: Still to come



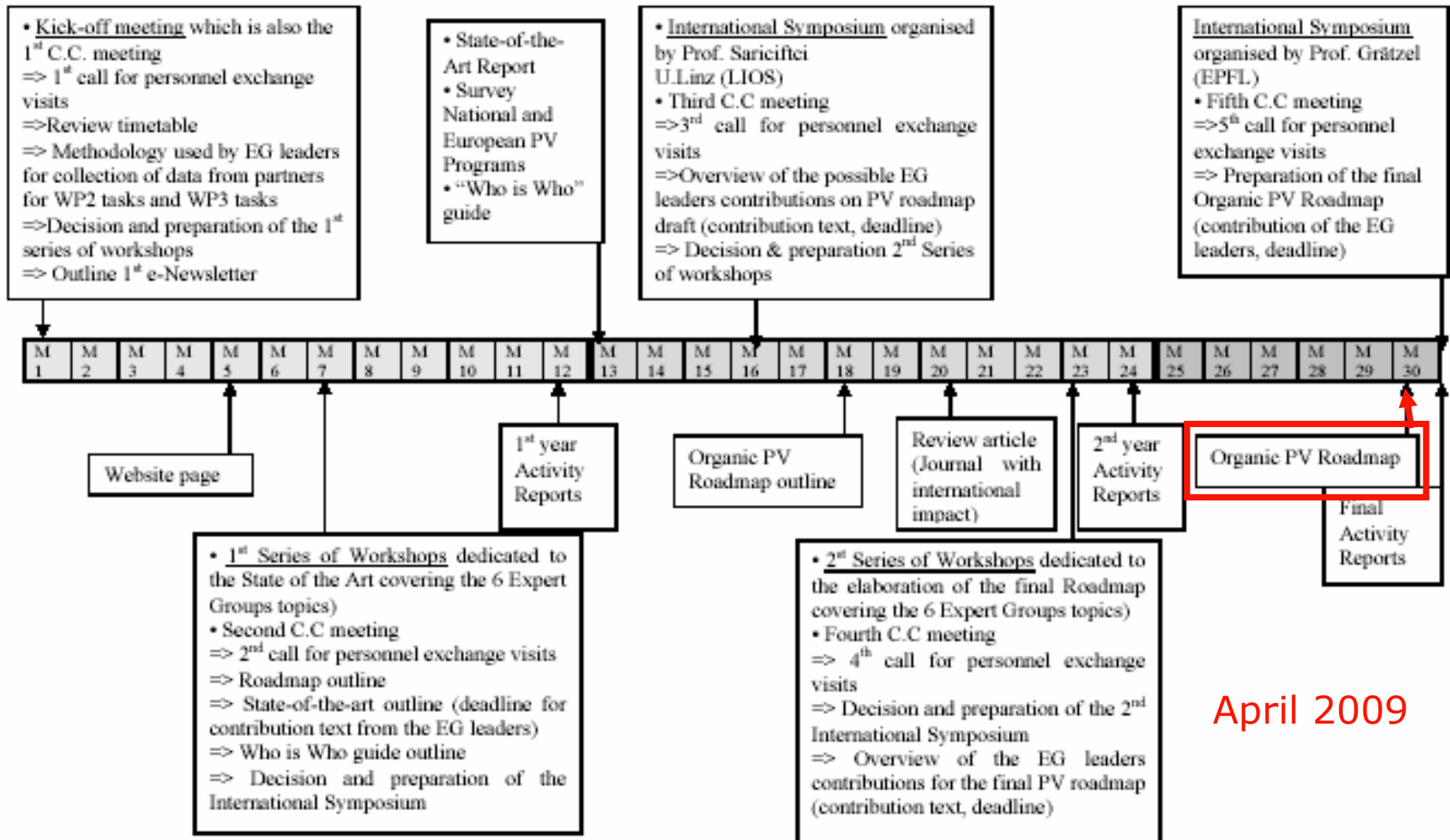
July 2008

# orgaPVnet: Still to come



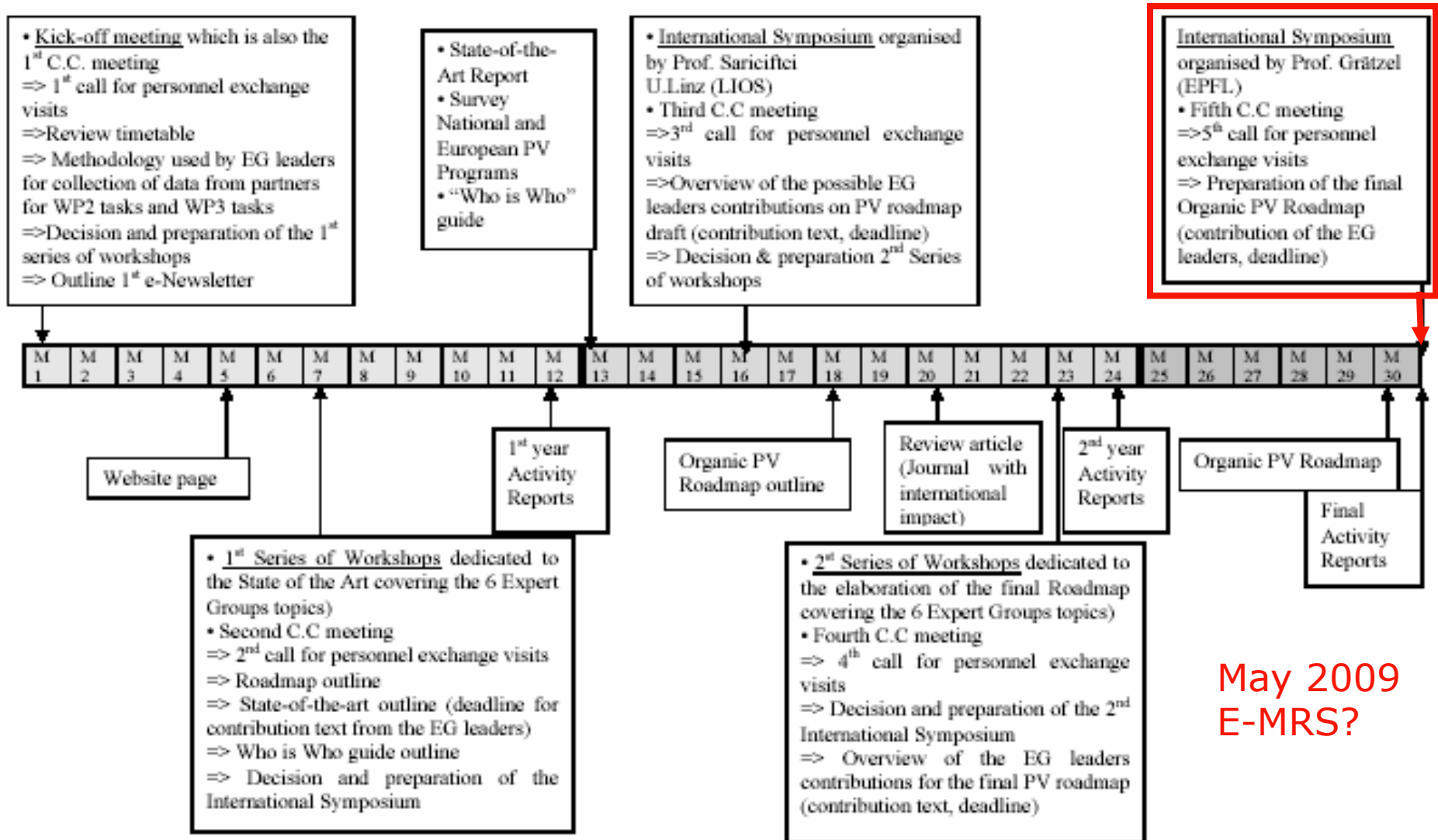


# orgaPVnet: Still to come



April 2009

# orgaPVnet: Still to come



May 2009  
E-MRS?

# More information

## **DELIVERY 6: State-of-the-art on Organic Solar cells**

orgaPVnet



*Coordination Action towards stable and low-cost organic solar cell technologies and their application*

**Coordination Action**



Contract number: *SES6-CT-2006-038889*

Project Co-ordinator: *Dr. Laurence Lutsen*

Project website: *www.orgaPVnet.eu*

Reporting period: from *01/11/2006* to *30/09/2007*

Version: 15 December 2007

Project funded by the European Community  
under the PRIORITY 6.1.3.2 / 6.1.3.2.3  
"Sustainable Energy Systems, Research Activities having an impact in  
the medium and longer term / New and advanced concepts in  
renewable energy technologies"



Project Co-ordinator : [laurence.lutsen@imec.be](mailto:laurence.lutsen@imec.be)

# General Outline

- IMEC a short overview



- Strategic Research Agenda of the European Photovoltaic Platform



- OrgaPVnet a coordination Action towards Organic based Solar Cells



- Conclusions

# Conclusions

- Comprehensive PV-roadmap was developed by European PV Technology Platform
- This comprehensive roadmap starts from the basic idea that for the foreseeable time there will be a mix of PV-technologies, serving the market
- For all the PV-technologies there are material challenges
- Some aspects are common between organic solar cells and other PV-technologies
- A specific roadmap for organic based solar cells will be developed & available in April 2009 by orgaPVnet and will be presented in an international conference

**I would like to acknowledge  
all the members of WG3 of the EU-PVTP,  
the orgaPVnet consortium  
&  
the members of the IMEC PV-teams  
MCP-Leuven and IMOMECH-Hasselt**

**!Thank you for your attention!**

aspire invent achieve

« **Genius is 1% inspiration & 99% perspiration !** »

Thomas Alva EDISON  
1847-1931

