

Photovoltaics – “Green” is a Prerequisite for Sustainable Growth

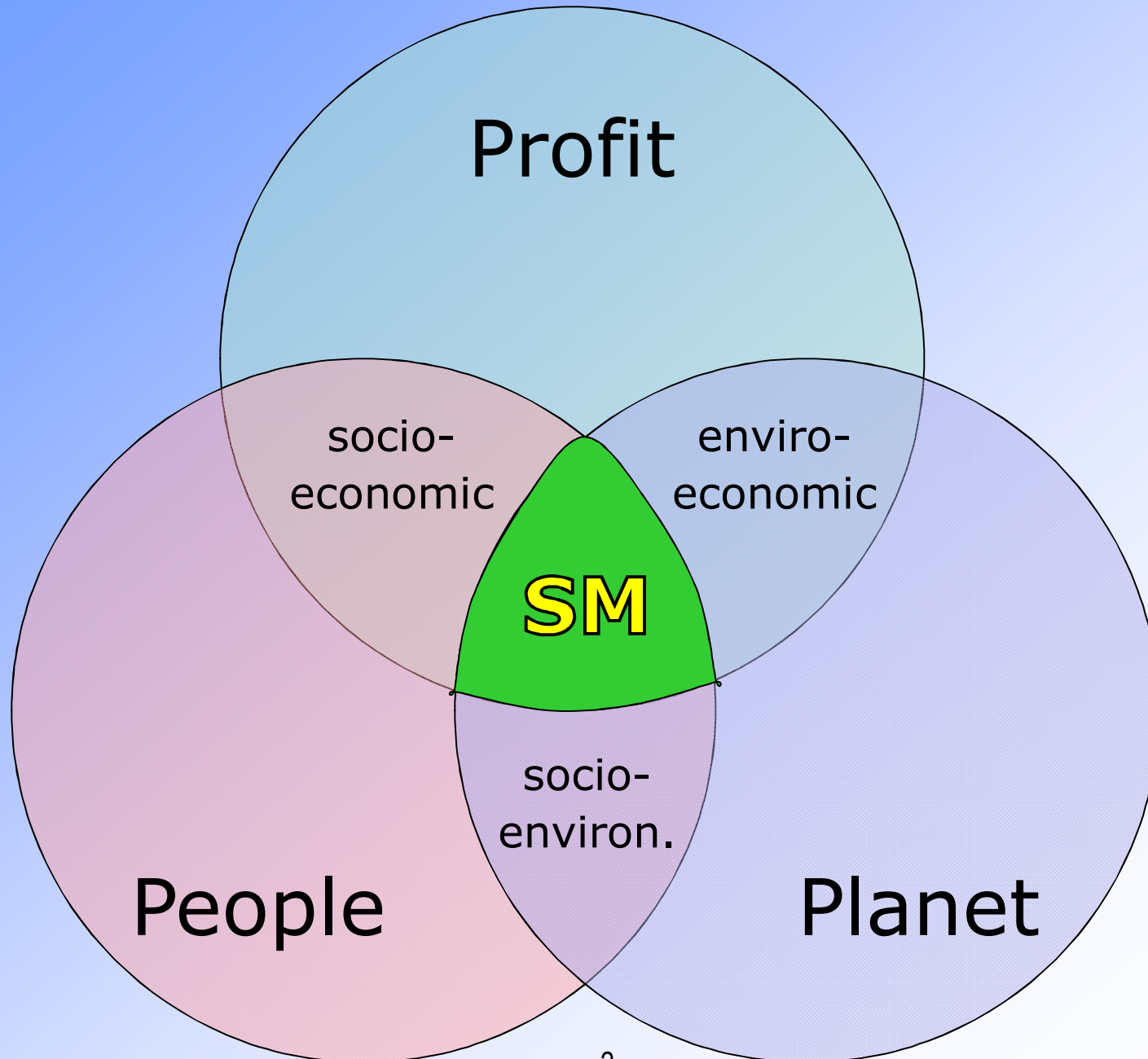
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Business Evolution: Increasing Stakeholders



Business Challenge: Engaging Stakeholders

Sustainable Manufacturing

PROFIT

- Owners (e.g., investors, shareholders, analysts, ratings agencies...)
- Customers (e.g., direct, indirect, advocates...)

PEOPLE

- Employees (e.g., current, future, retirees, dependents, representatives ...)

PLANET

- Environment (e.g., nature, nonhuman species, future generations, scientists, ecologists, spiritual communities, advocates, non-profits, NGOs...)

Socioeconomic

- Community (e.g., residents fair trad groups, chambers of commerce, resident associations, schools, community organizations, special interest groups...)
- Civil society organizations (e.g., NGOs, faith-based organizations, labor unions...)

Socioenvironmental

- Government (e.g., public authorities, local policymakers, regulators, opinion leaders...)

Enviroeconomic

- Industry (e.g., suppliers, competitors, industry associations, industry opinion leaders, and media)
- Government incentives

Sustainability - Energy & Climate Challenges

Sustainable development meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs (Brundtland, 1987)

Concerns about the sustainability of fossil-fuel energy supply and its impact on the environment, are the key drivers of photovoltaic energy development

Photovoltaic life-cycles must remain safe and environmentally friendly



PV Sustainability Criteria

Photovoltaics are required to meet the need for abundant electricity generation at competitive costs, whilst conserving resources for future generations, and having environmental impacts lower than those of alternative future energy-options

Sustainability Metrics:

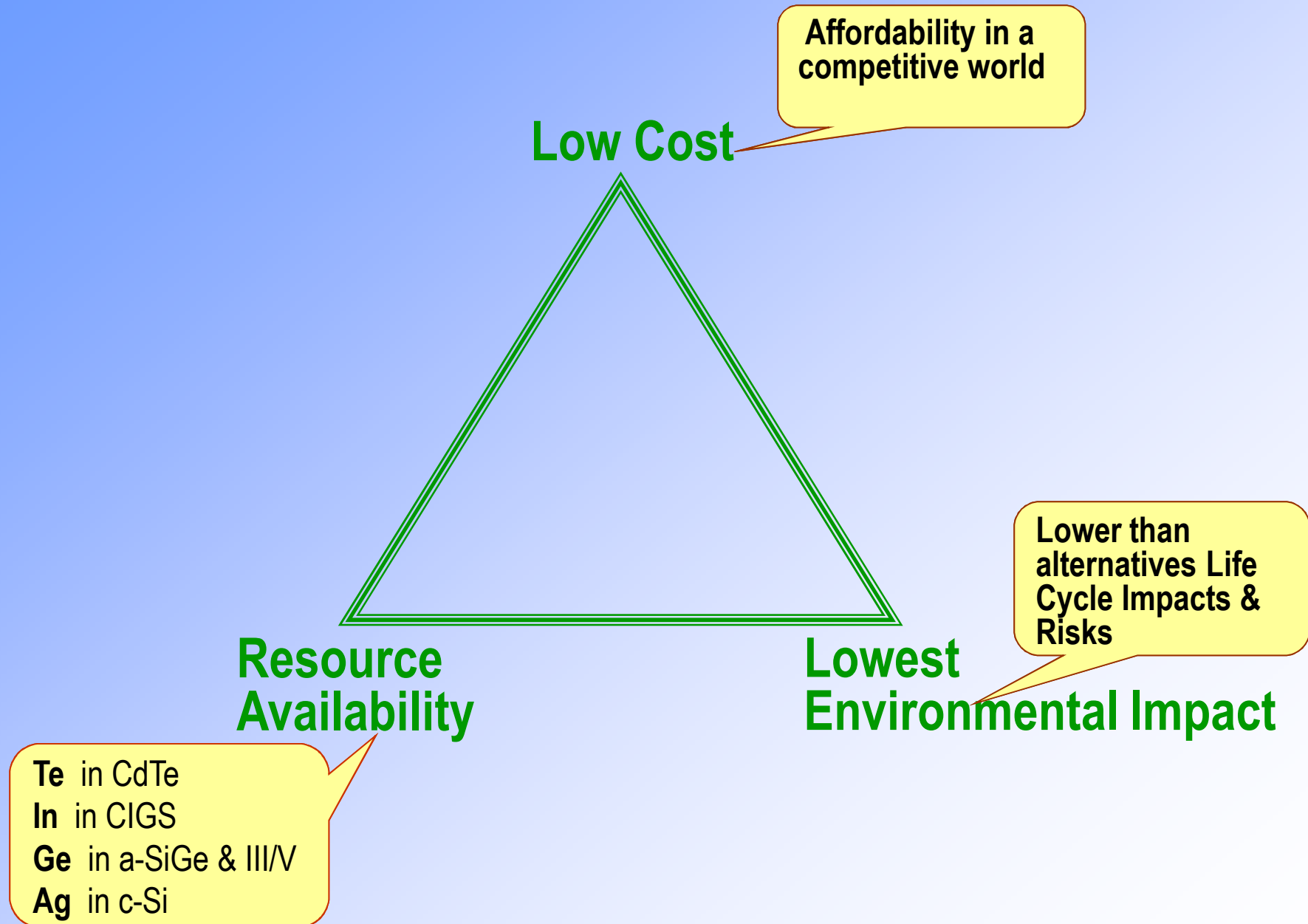
Cost

Resource Availability

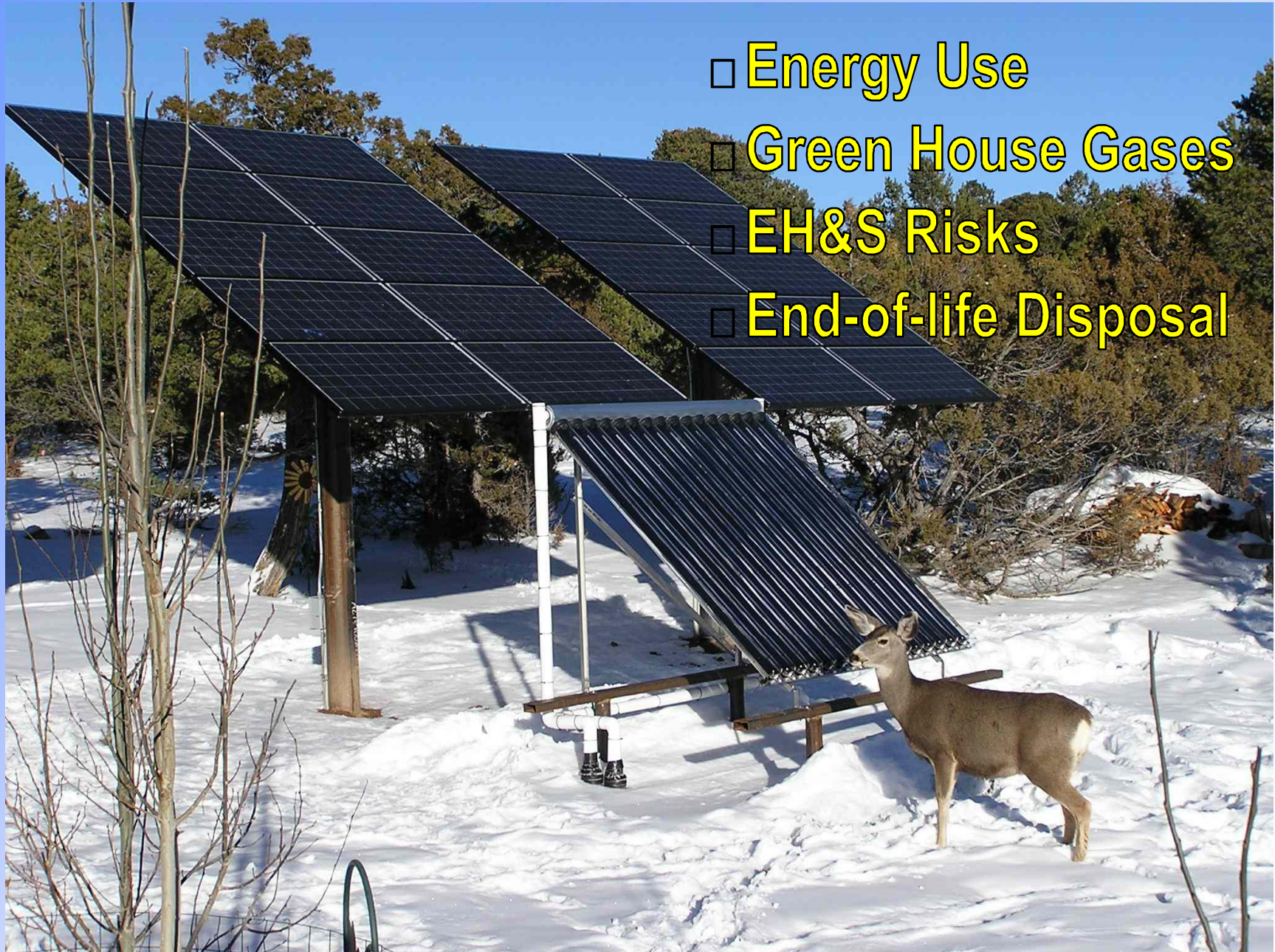
Environmental Impact



The Triangle of Success



Environmental Considerations



- Energy Use
- Green House Gases
- EH&S Risks
- End-of-life Disposal

Context:

It Takes Energy to Make Electricity

- “ PV is ~~the~~ ballpark+with Energy Payback Ratio LCAs
- “ Energy Payback is decreasing for convention fuels as resources take more energy to extract
- “ Energy Payback is decreasing for renewables with increasing manufacturing and product efficiencies

| | Coal | Gas | Solar PV | Nuclear | Wind | Hydro (a) |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|
| U. of Wisconsin [1] [2] | 11 ↓ | 4 ↓ | 6 (b) ↑ | 16 ↓ | 23 ↑ | - |
| World Energy Council [3] | 5–11 ↓ | 2–4 ↓ | 6 ↑ | 16 ↓ | 9–20 ↑ | - |
| Hydro-Québec [4] [5] | 2–7 ↓ | 2–5 ↓ | 3–6 ↑ | 14–16 ↓ | 18–34 ↑ | 170–280 |

The figures from the World Energy Council and Hydro-Québec are compilations of life-cycle assessments.

Notes:

(a) The hydropower figures combine run-of-river and reservoir systems.

(b) This PV figure assumes a mean insolation of 208 Wm^{-2} , the value for Denver, Colorado.

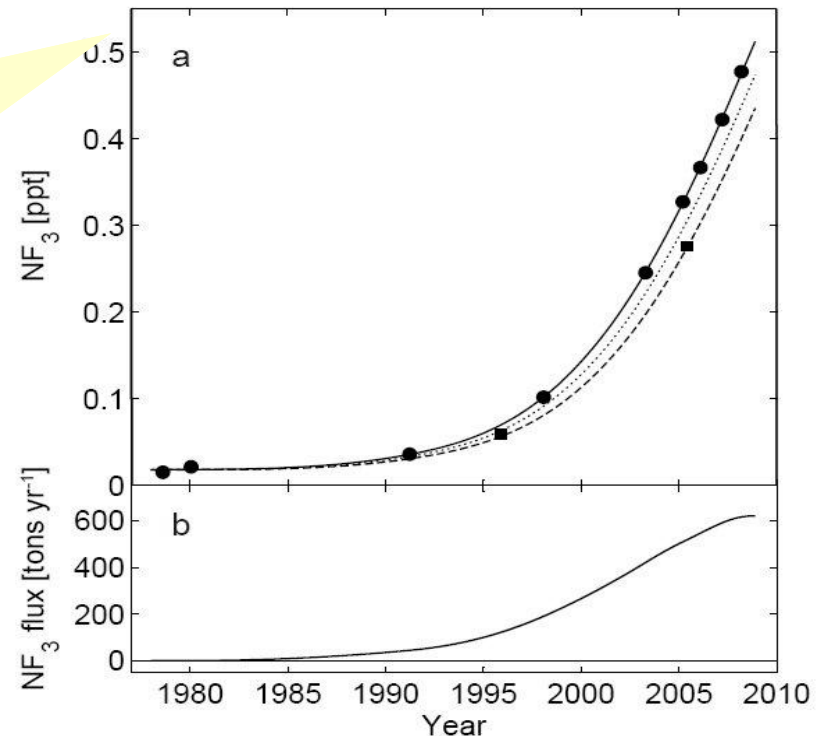
<http://lightbucket.wordpress.com/2008/04/30/energy-payback-ratios-for-electricity-generation/>

GHGs in PV Module Manufacturing

**“PV: Climate killer?
The NF₃ story”**

Photon Magazine, Dec.
2008

Weiss et al (2008), Nitrogen trifluoride
in the global atmosphere, *Geophysical
Research Letters*, 2008



The environmental risks related to the use of GHGs in PV manufacturing are relatively low, **if Best Practices on production, use and abatement are implemented**, Fthenakis et al., *Environ. Sci. Technol*, 2010; EUPVSC, Hamburg, 2011.

Hazardous Substances in PV Manufacturing

| Substance | Source |
|---|---|
| Arsine | GaAs MOCVD |
| Boron Trifluoride | Dopant |
| Cadmium Compounds | CdTe, CIGS/CdS |
| Hydrochloric acid | Cleaning agent – c-Si |
| Hydrogen Fluoride | Etchant – c-Si |
| Hydrogen Selenide | CIGS selenization |
| Phosphine | a-Si dopant |
| Hydrogen | a-Si deposition/GaAs |
| Silane | a-Si deposition, SiNx deposition, c-Si production |
| CF ₄ , C ₂ F ₆ , SF ₆ , NF ₃ | c-Si etching, reactor cleaning |

Multi-Layer Protection of PV Manufacturing Facilities

Hazard Development

Layers of Protection



EH&S Risks in PV Manufacturing

It is of the utmost importance for the PV industry to minimize EH&S risks, preserving safe and environmentally friendly facilities and operations

Addressing EH&S concerns is the focus of numerous studies at BNL (>200 publications, tutorials, workshops, presentations)

The US PV industry exercises vigilance to minimize the risks of hazardous substances

Continuing vigilance world-wide is especially important in view of fast growth of production and R&D facilities

We advocate a multiple-layer, defense-in-depth approach for all facilities that handle large quantities of hazardous materials

End-of-life Issues of PV modules

Rapid growth of PV market will result in an eventual waste disposal issue 25+ years after module installation

Potential of environmental impacts from disposal of PV as municipal waste

PV recycling will resolve environmental concerns and will create secondary sources of materials that benefit the environment



PVCYCLE European Industry Cooperative Voluntary Recycling Program

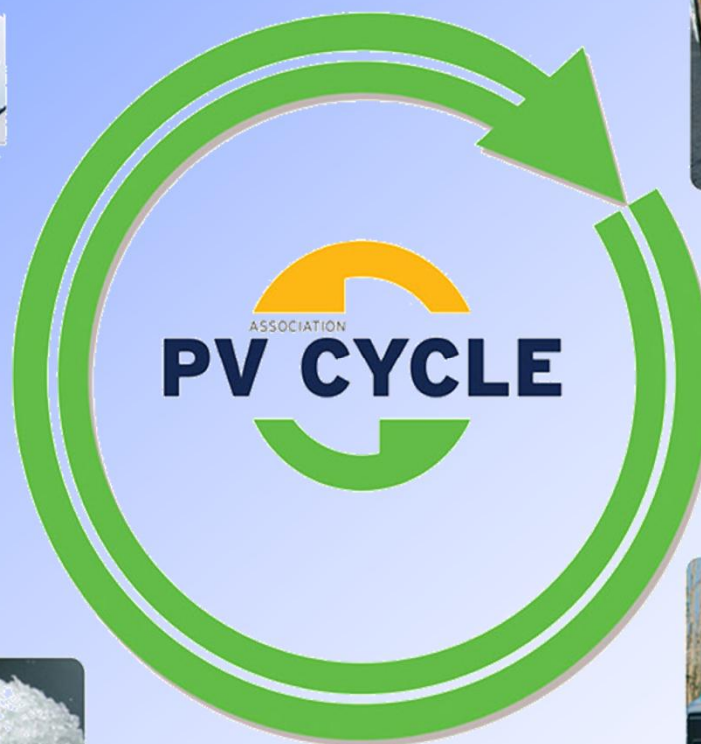
Generating energy



End-of-Life



Recycling

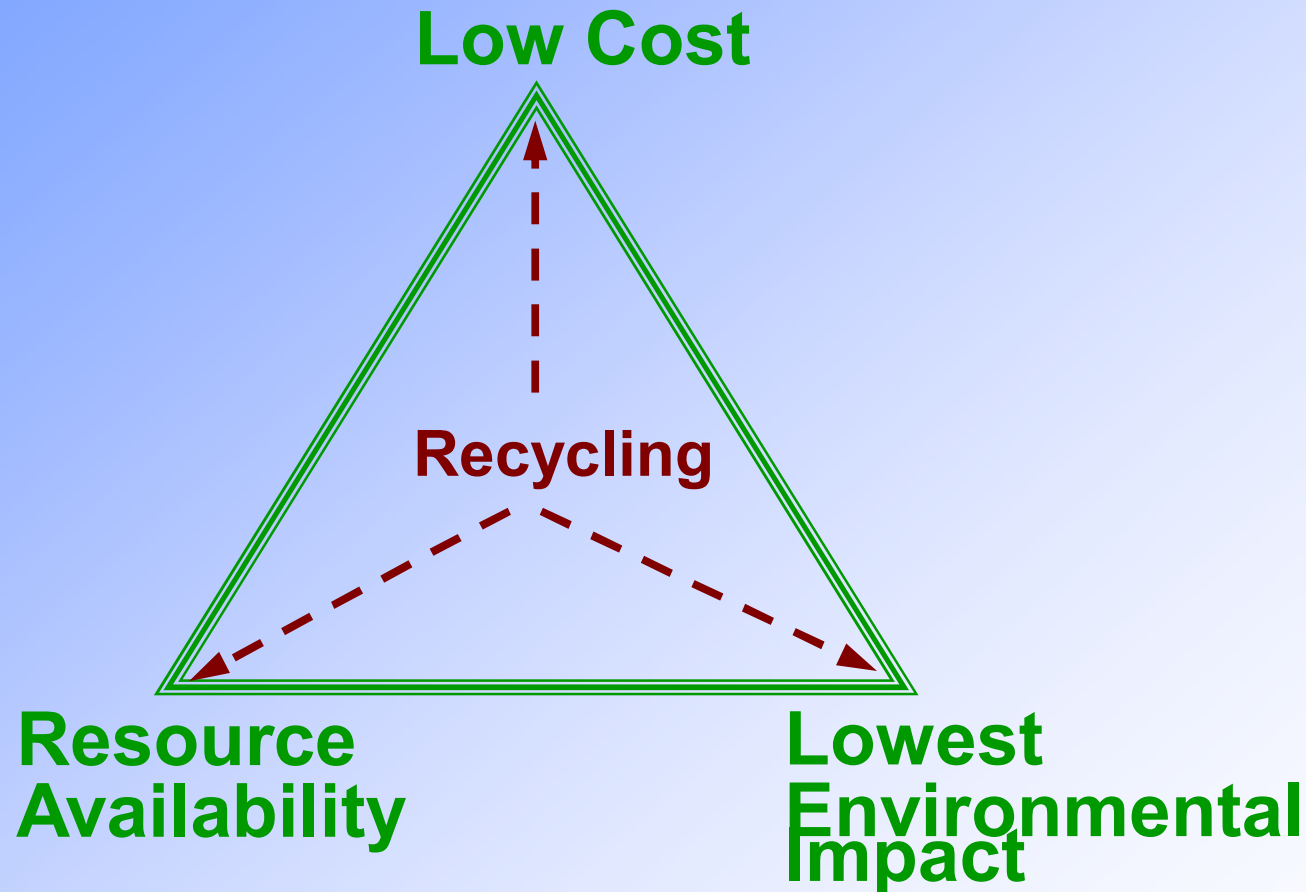


Collection



PVCYCLE has 145 company members representing ~90% of the EU market

Recycling-The Triangle of Success



Conclusion

The PV industry needs to remain proactive in EH&S and adopt a long-term environmental strategy to prevent potential environmental damage by processes and products.

Current economic times can lead to “survival mode” operation reducing sustainability activities.

Sustainability of large-scale deployment requires attention to life-cycle issues such as the use of GHGs in manufacturing and end-of-life recycling.

References

Vasilis Fthenakis' Bibliography

<http://www.bnl.gov/pv/biblio.asp>

MRSBulletin, April 2012, Vol. 37, No.4
Materials for sustainable development

Clean & Green: Best Practices in Photovoltaics

http://asyousow.org/health_safety/solar_report.shtml

SEMI: <http://www.semi.org/standards>

http://www.semi.org/en/Standards/ctr_026630

New Bulgum Brewery

http://www.newbelgium.com/culture/alternatively_empowered/sustainable-business-story.aspx

Engaging Stakeholders...

can solve problems

helps management see the future

facilitates trust

identifies potentially influential partners

can improve the company's public image

Recycling -Synergy Effect

