

**The Need for Clean Energy
—The Photovoltaic Power
Generation Era is Coming—**

**Photovoltaic Power Generation Technology
Research Association**

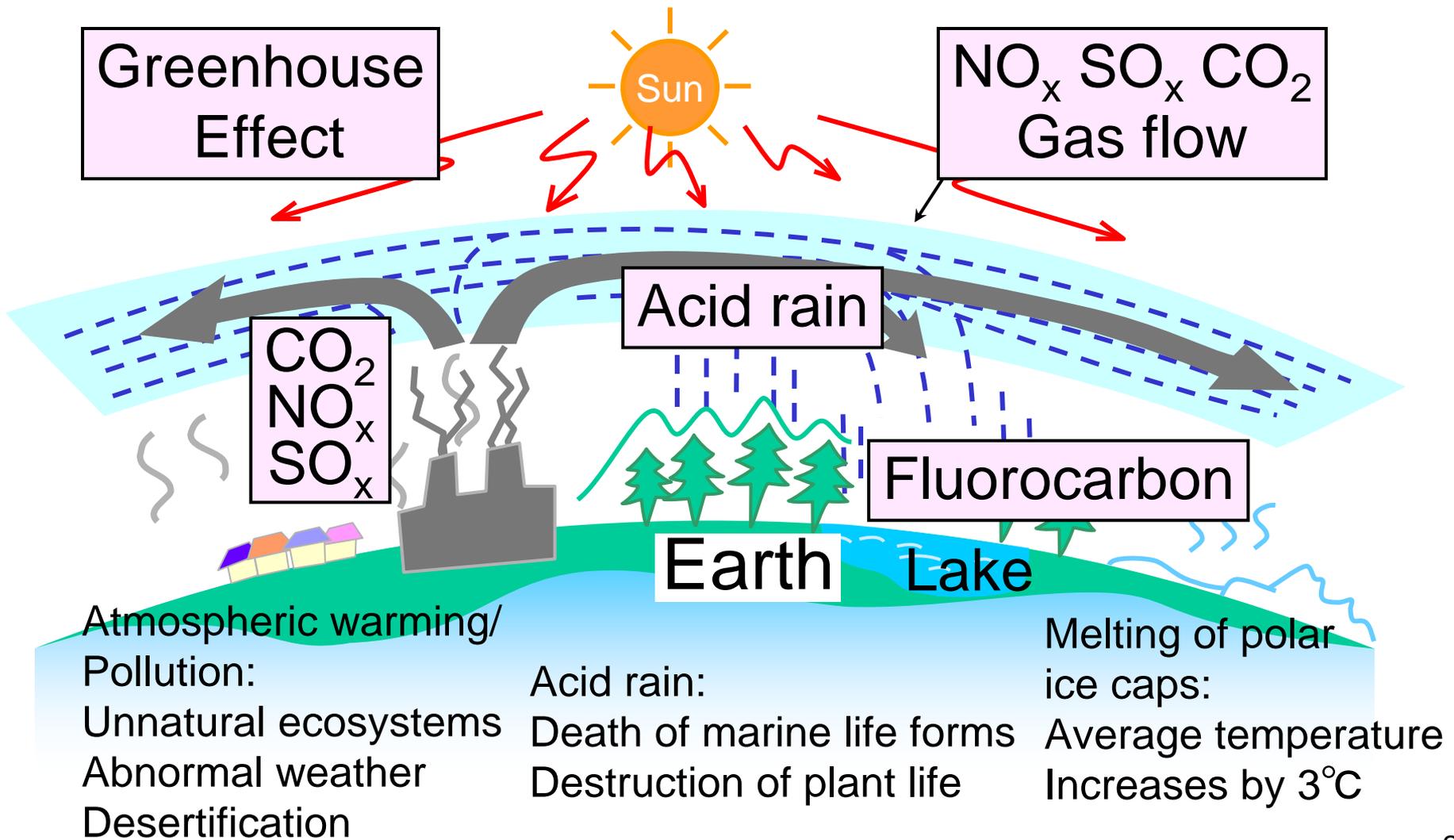
President

Dr.Yukinori Kuwano

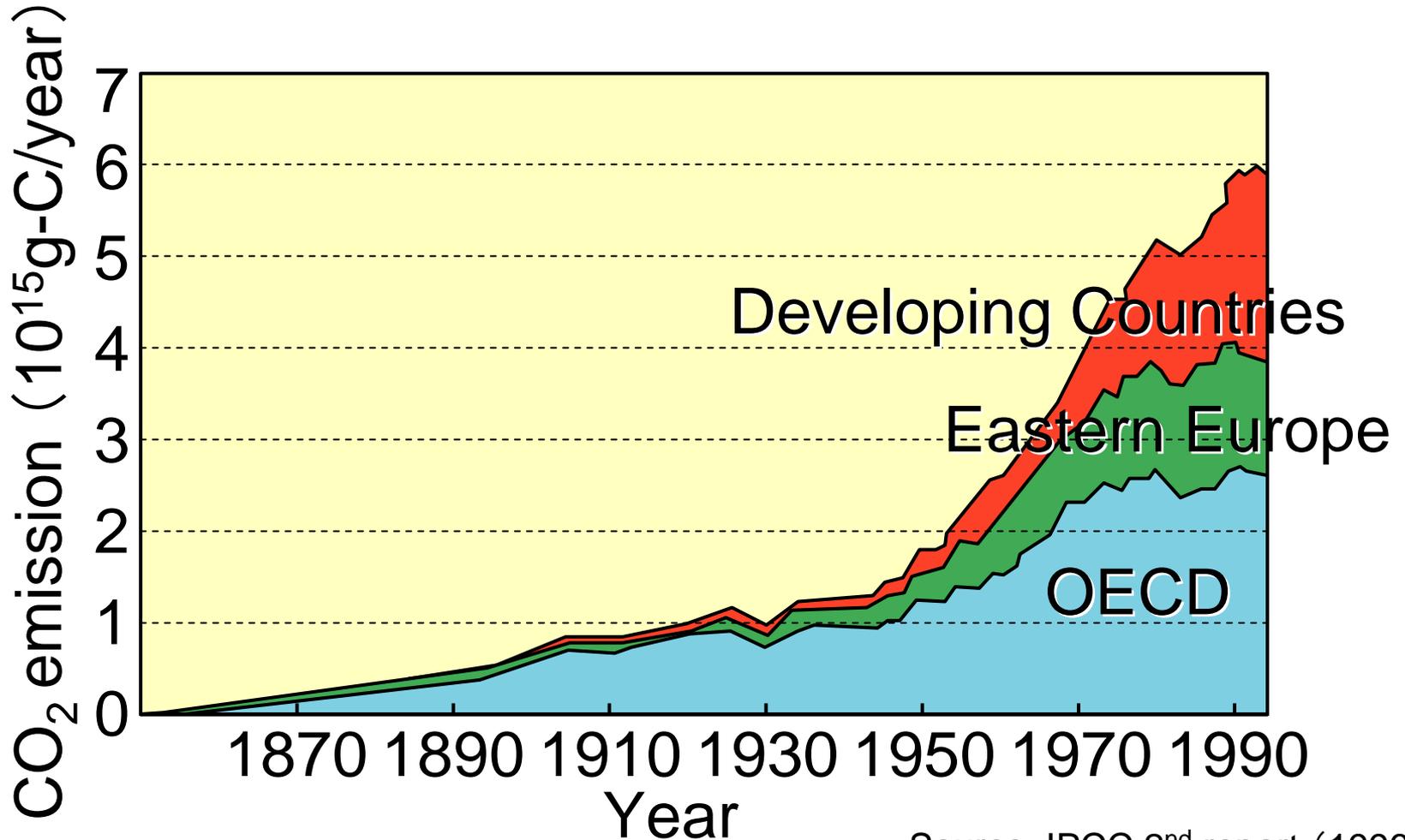
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- 1. Environmental issues and energy problems**
- 2. Solar Energy**
- 3. Progress of solar cells**
- 4. PV has the possibility to save our future
GENESIS project**
 - the possibility of a final energy solution-**

Degradation of the Global Environment

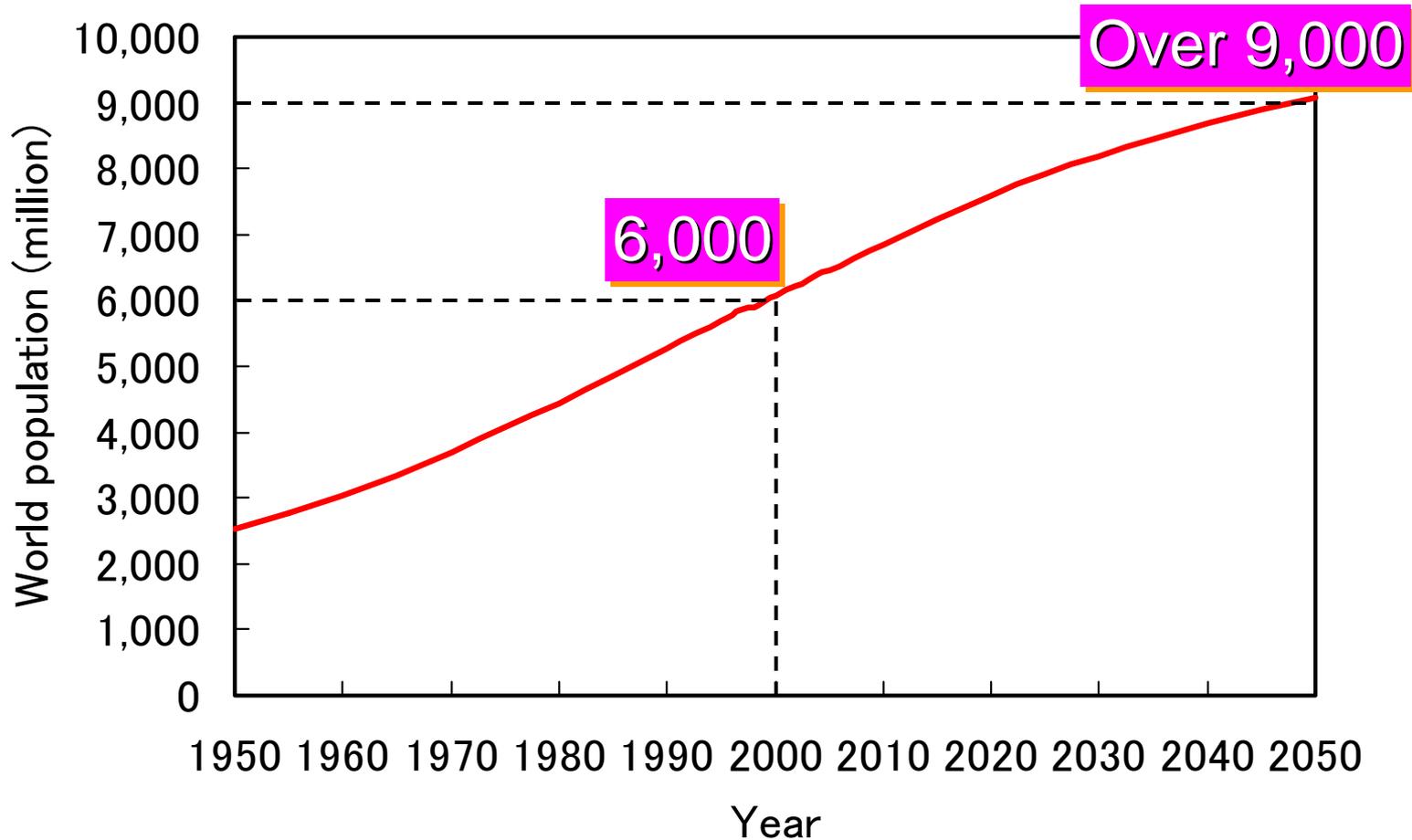


World CO₂ Emissions



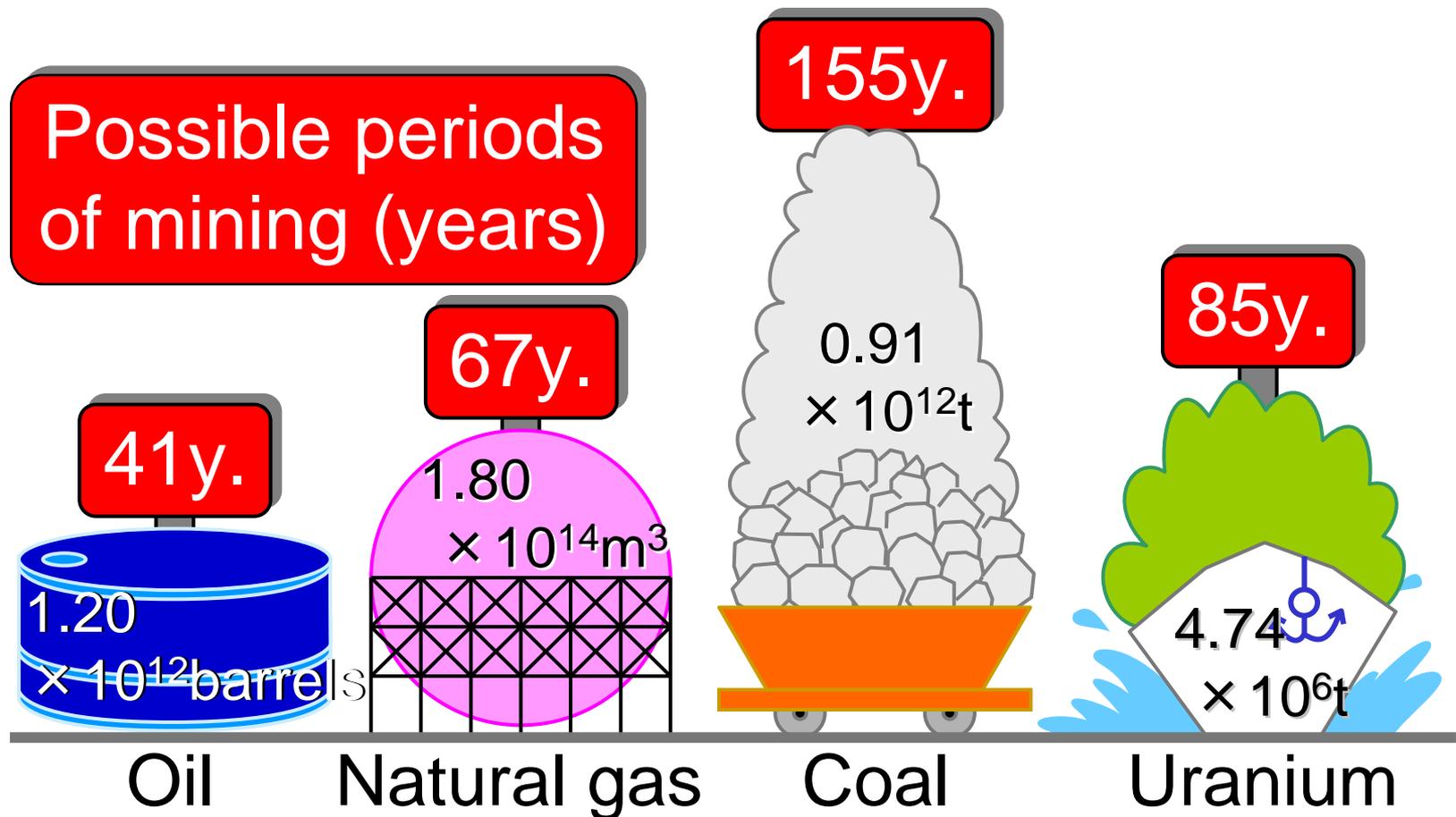
Source: IPCC 2nd report (1996)

World Population Growth Trend

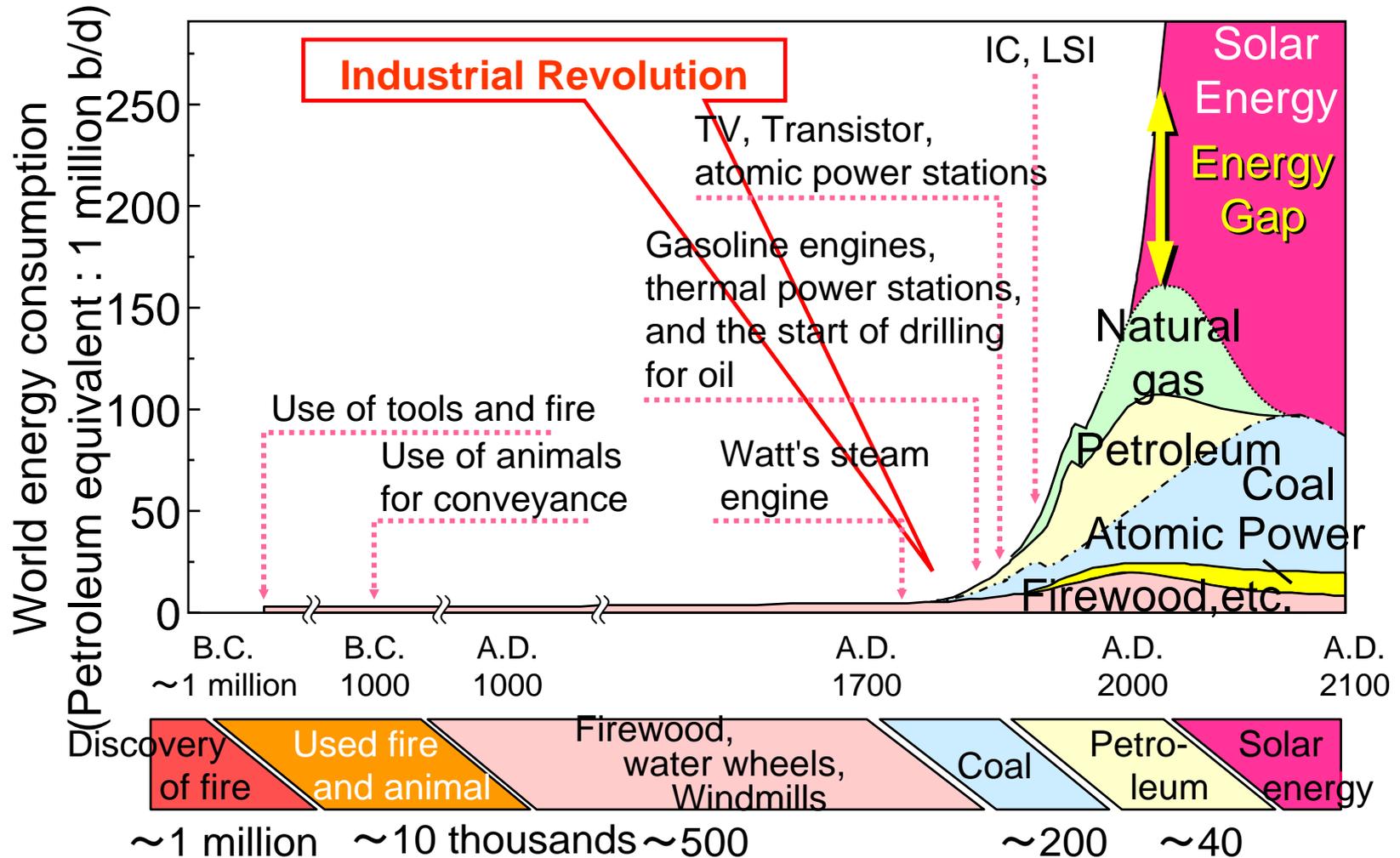


Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Statistics Bureau

Reserves of Various Energy Sources

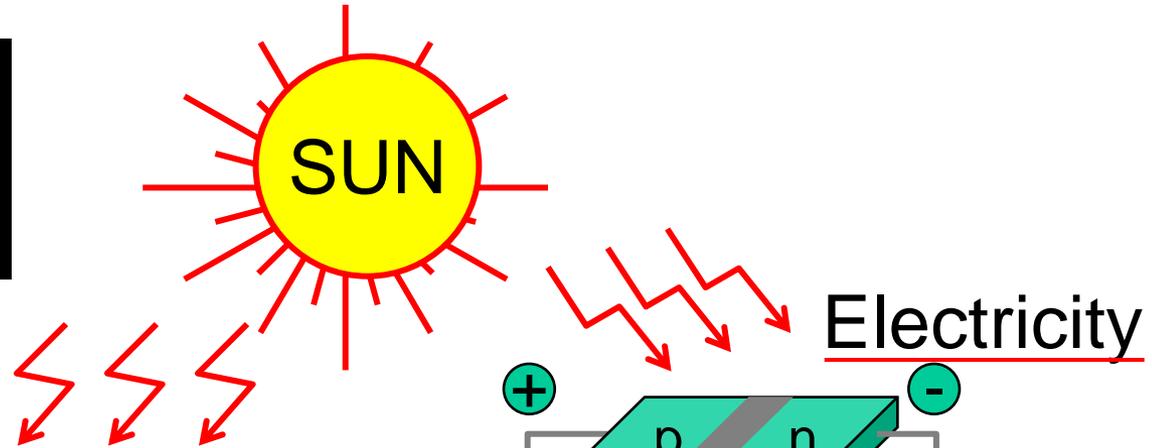


History of Energy Consumption by Humankind



Uses of Solar Energy

- Limitless
- Clean
- Everywhere

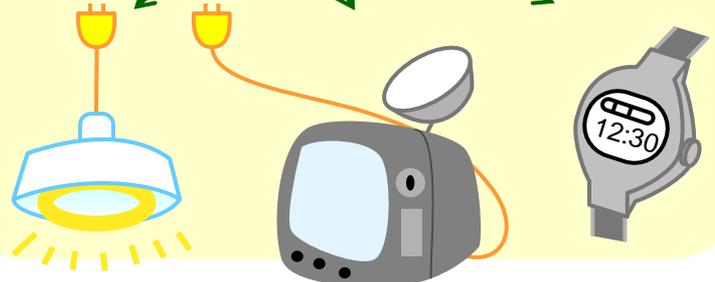


Huge energy!!

Solar cell

The amount of solar energy that reaches the earth in an hour is enough to supply our energy needs for a year

Electrical use



History of Solar Cell

- 1954 Single crystalline silicon solar cell (Pearson)
- 1973 Oil crisis
- 1974 National project started in U.S., E.C and Japan etc (ex. Sunshine Project)
- 1975 *P/n* control of amorphous Si (Spear)
- 1976 *P-i-n* solar cell with initial efficiency of 2.4% (Carlson and Wronski)
- 1980 Consumer electronics powered by a-Si solar cell (calculator etc)
- 1988 Revelation of environmental degradation
- 1989 GENESIS project (PVSEC-4, Sydney)
- 1992 Practical reverse-flow solar power generation system (Kuwano's solar power station)
- 1994 Basic guideline for new energy introduction
- 1996 SILK ROAD GENESIS (SRG) Plan
- 2004 Roadmap Toward 2030 (PV2030)
- 2005 Annual solar cell production exceed 1GW (equal to a nuclear power plant)
- 2007 Present

(1) The dawn of solar power generation

(2) Advance to supply electric power

-30 years of next stage-

Future Prospect for Solar Cell

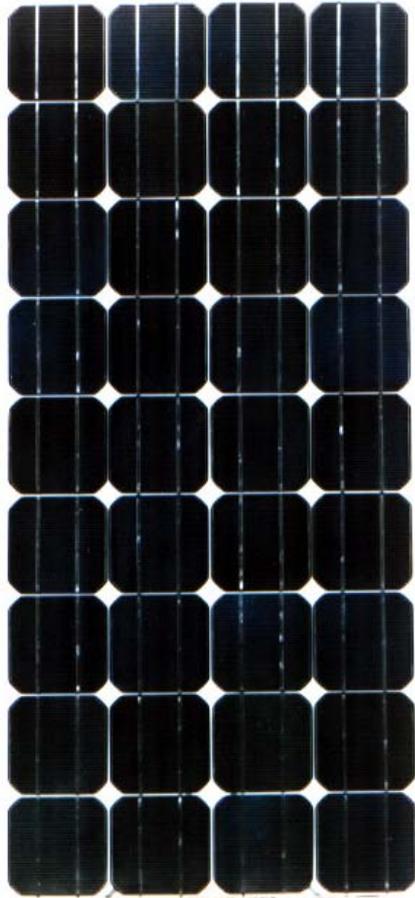
(3) Spread of solar power generation on a global scale

2010

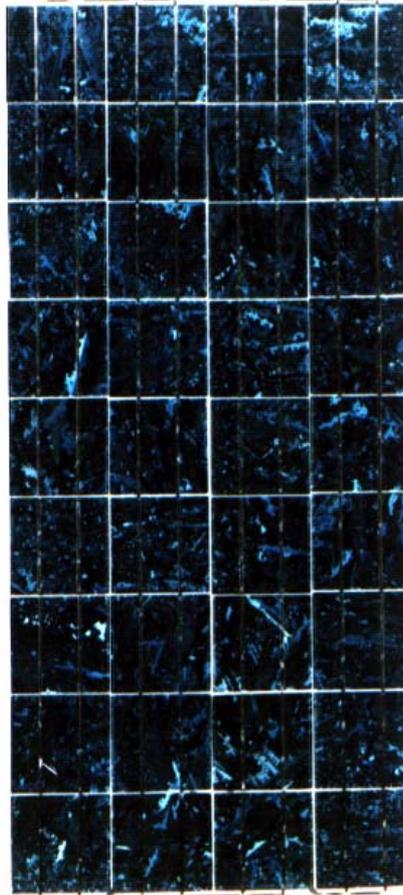
2020

2030

Various Types of Solar Cell Module



Single crystal
Silicon

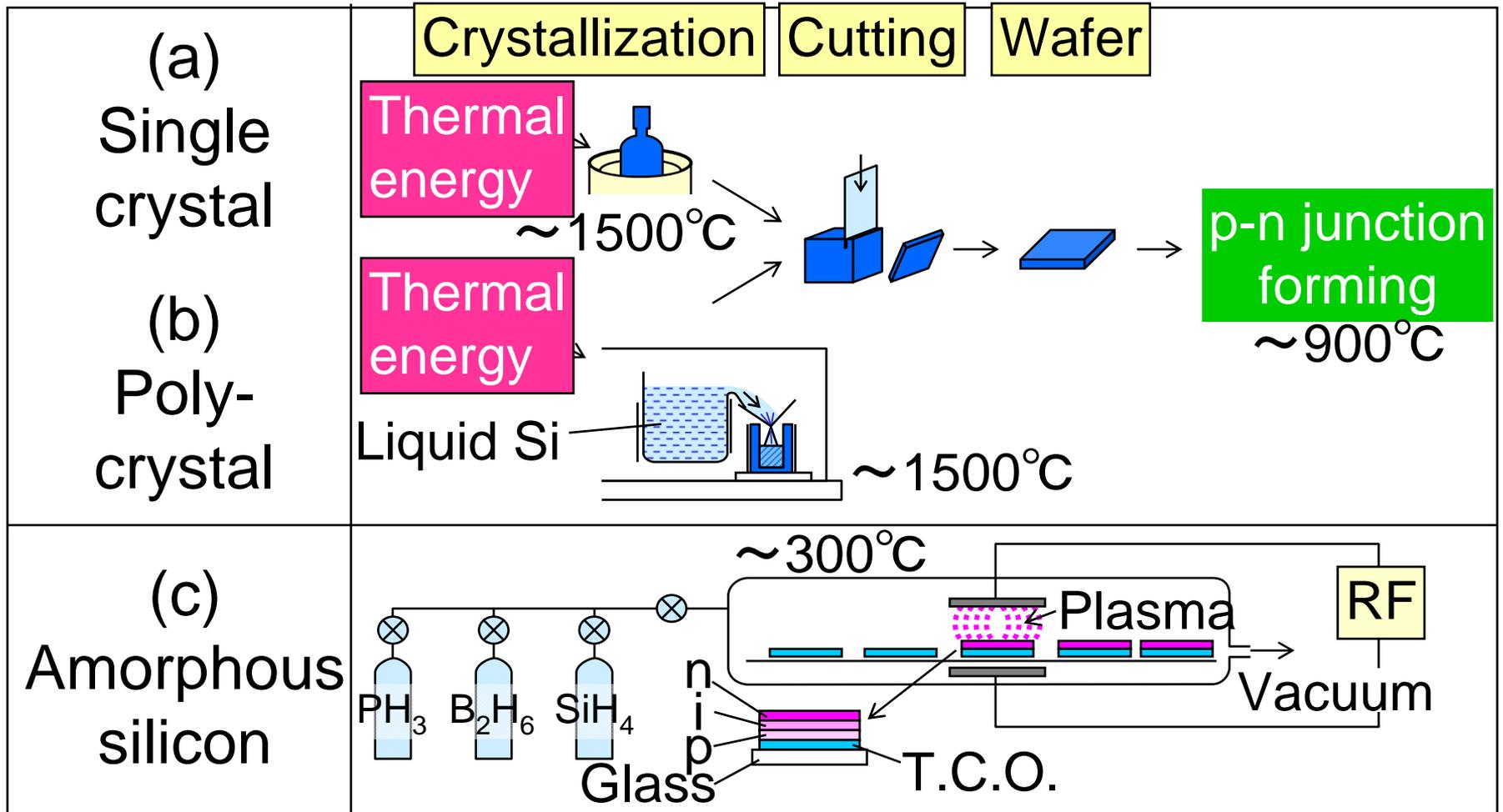


Poly-crystal
silicon

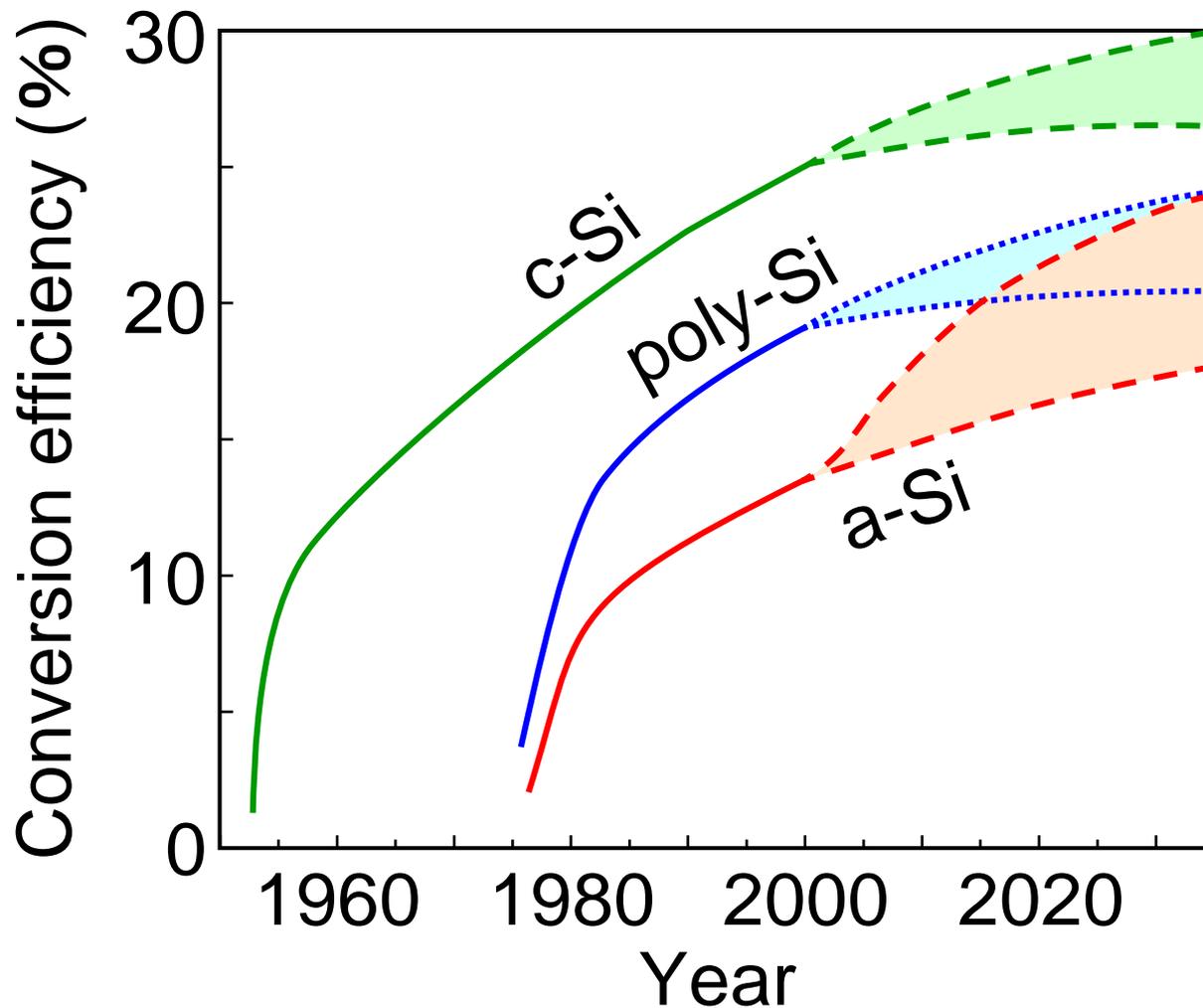


Amorphous
Silicon

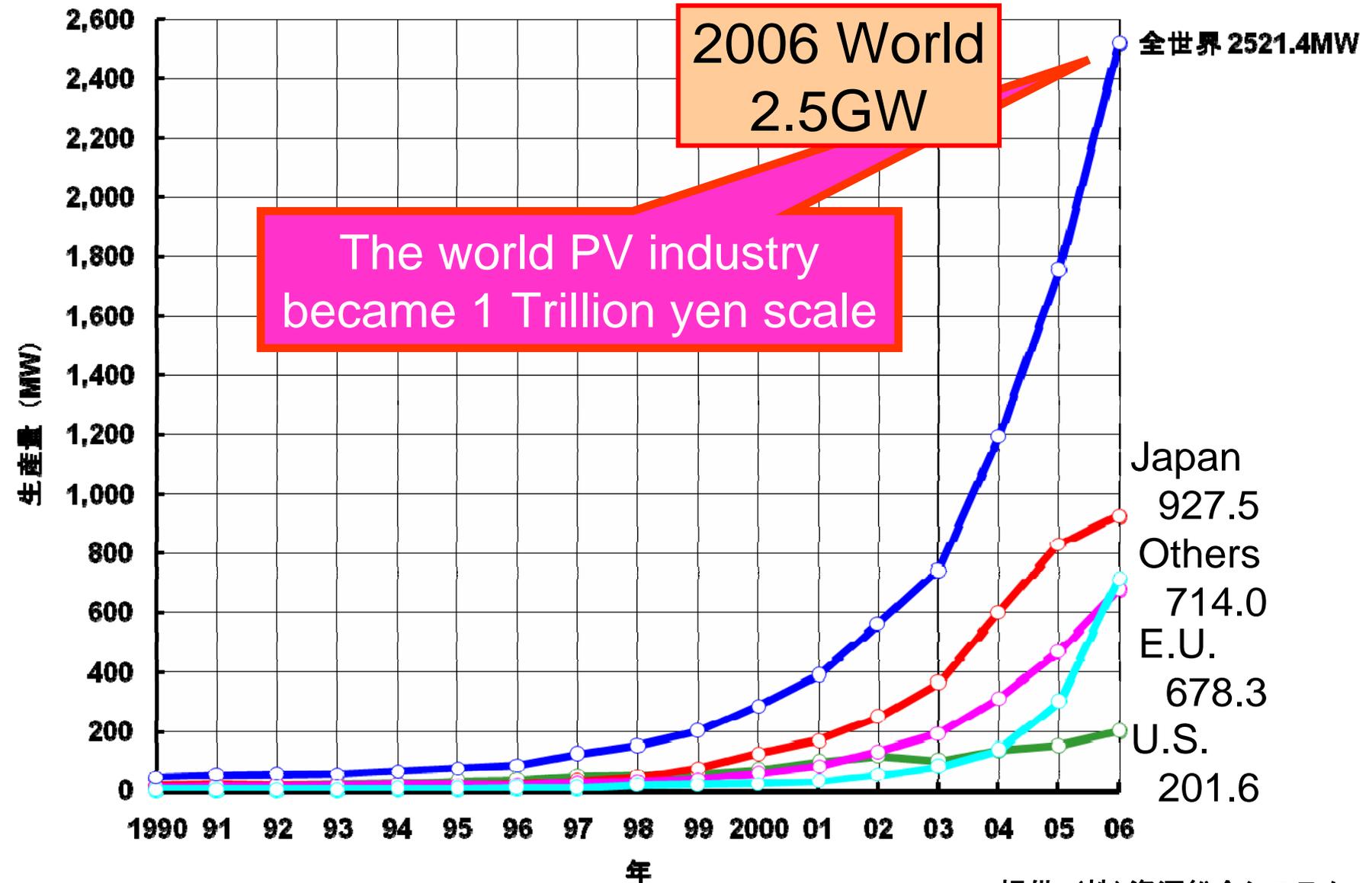
Comparison of fabrication methods of for Various solar cells



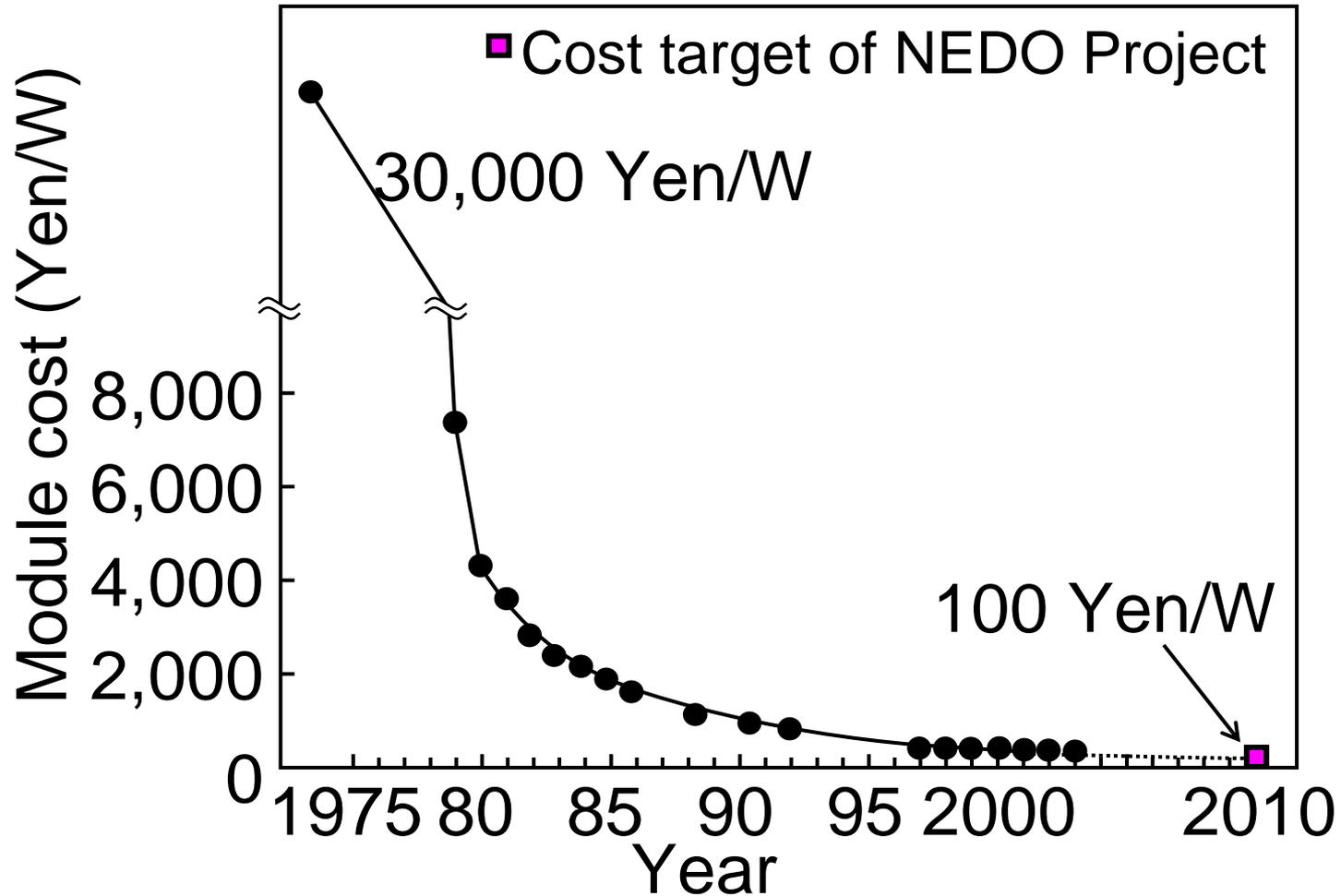
Progress in Conversion Efficiency of Solar Cells



Progress in Global Production Volume



Actual and Target Cost of Solar Cells



Electric Calculator and Wristwatch (the First Products)

Shipped in 1980



The First Practical Use of Reverse-flow PV System in a Japanese House

Construct in 1992



Total 2,130kW of the PV in the House Group, 553 houses

(One an average of 3.85kW in Gunma Pf.)



Worldwide Large Scale PV Plants



Geiseltalsee Solar Park (4MW) Braunsbedra, Germany



Serre (3.3MW) Serre, Italy



Floriade Haarlemmermeer (2.3MW)
Haarlemmermeer, Netherlands



Rancho Seco (3.9MW) California, US

From: PHOTON International

EPT (Energy Payback Time)

$$EPT = E_0 / E_g$$

E_0 : Energy to need to produce PV

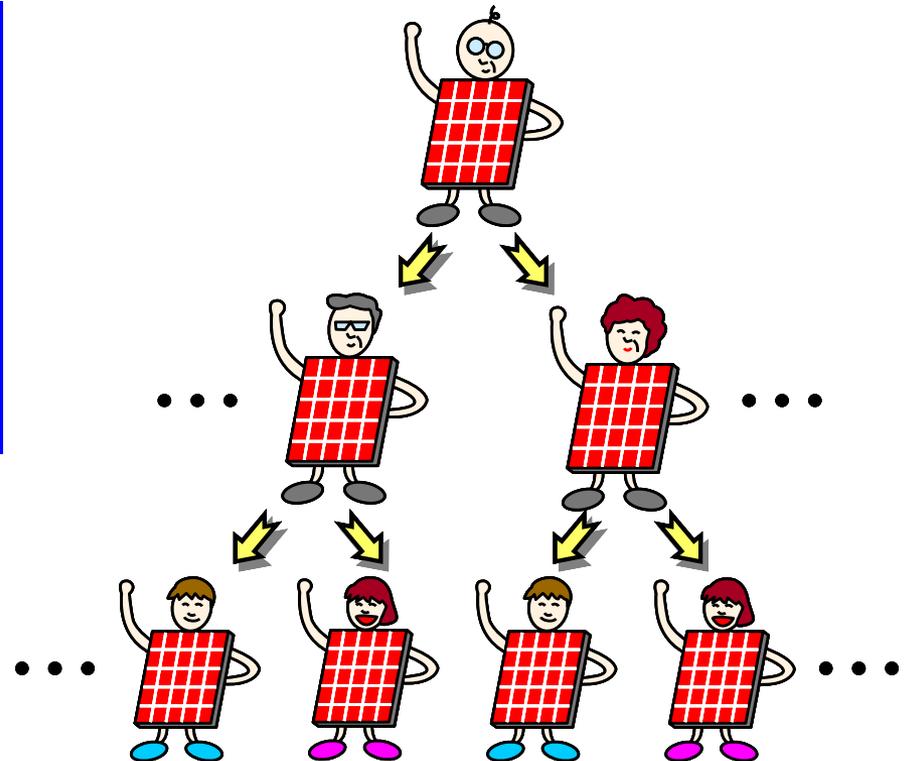
E_g : Energy that PV generates
electricity for one year

1) a-Si solar cells

≅ 1 year

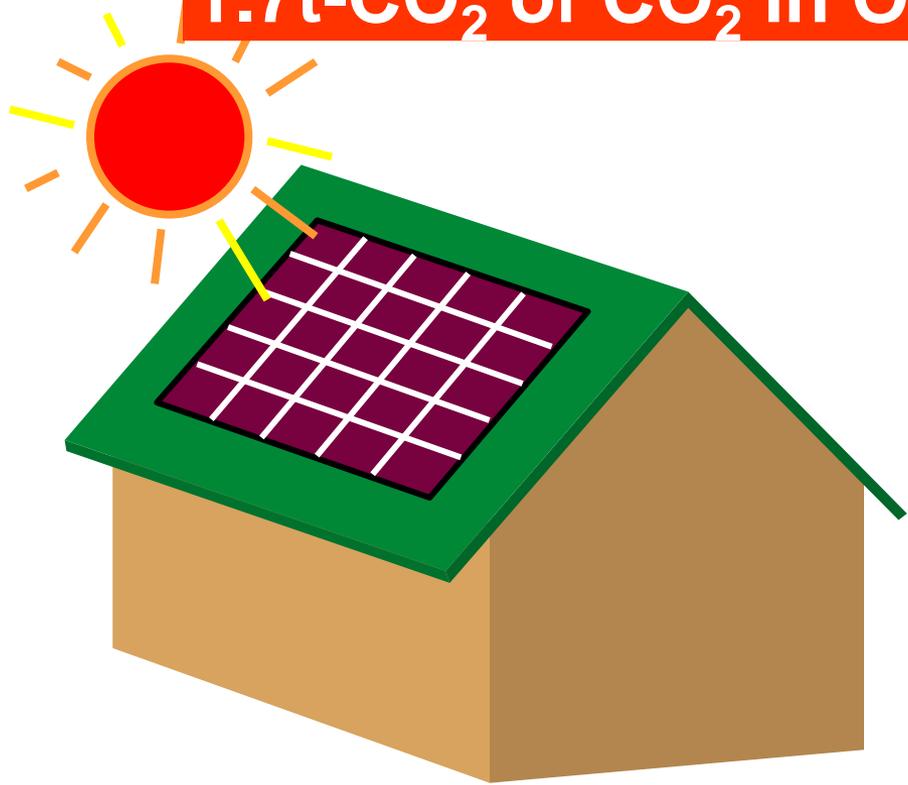
2) Crystalline Si solar cells

≅ 1.5-2 years

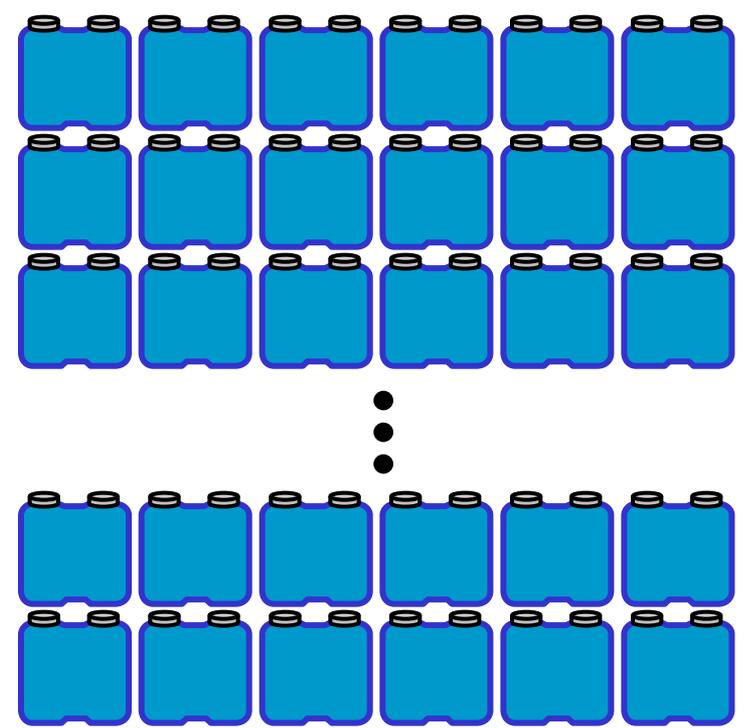


3kW PV System Saves About 630 l/year of Oil

3kW PV System Can Reduce 1.7t-CO₂ of CO₂ in One Year



=



35cans of oil
(18l/can)

Annual electrical power generated from 3kW PV system

PV System as Basic Energy Supplier

【Conditions】

	Electric energy	PV
4/5 of houses (21 million) with PV of 4kWp	67billion kWh	67GW
4/5 of apartment (0.44 million) with PV of 20kWp	7 billion kWh	7GW
4/5 of factory (420 thousand) with PV of 200kWp	67 billion kWh	67GW
Other public building	45 billion kWh	45GW
Very large PV	50 billion kWh	50GW

↓
Capabiliy : 240 billion kWh

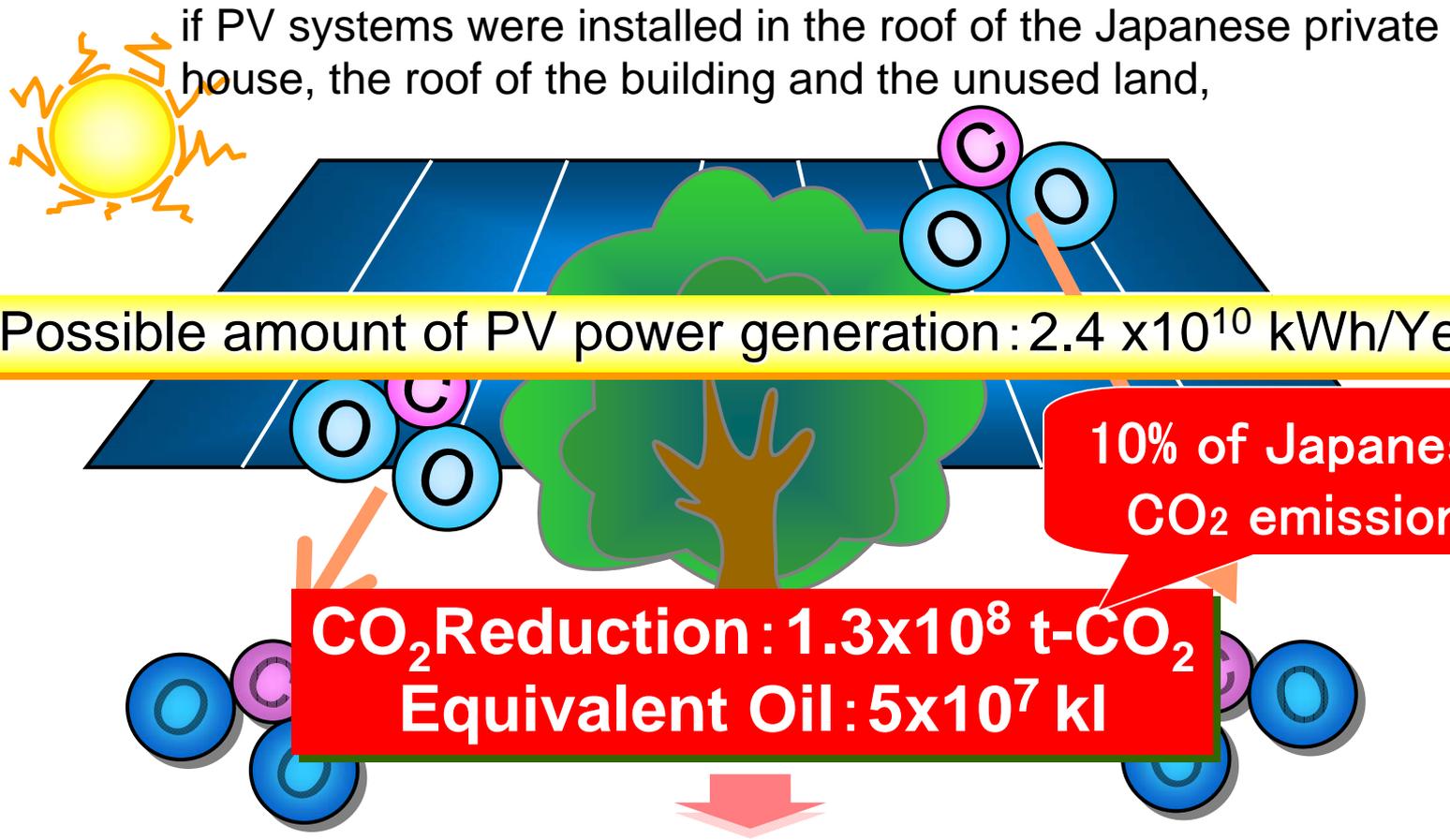
240GW
in total

↓
Total demand (2006): 890 billion kWh

30% of electricity in Japan
could be supplied by PV

Reduction of CO₂ by Photovoltaic Power Generation

if PV systems were installed in the roof of the Japanese private house, the roof of the building and the unused land,



Possible amount of PV power generation: 2.4×10^{10} kWh/Year

10% of Japanese CO₂ emission

CO₂ Reduction: 1.3×10^8 t-CO₂
Equivalent Oil: 5×10^7 kl

Could reduce 20% of the current crude oil use

Dependence of the CO₂ Reduction by the Scale of the PV

(in one year)

Scale of the PV System	Quantity of Reduction of CO ₂ (Unit ton)
1 KW	0.56
1 MW	560
1 GW	560,000

What are the Challenges for PV

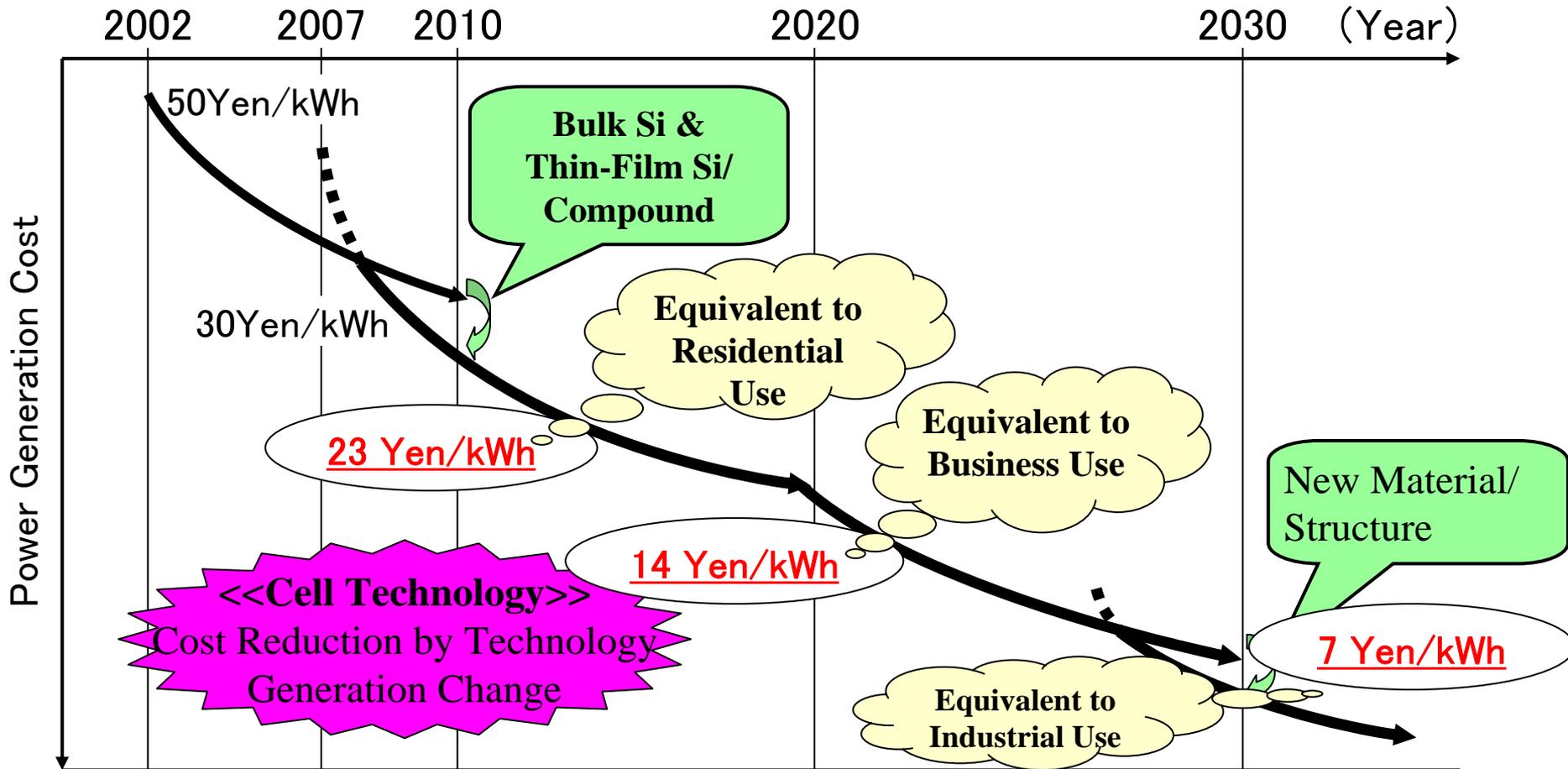
1. Results of 50 years of PV development

- a. Efficiency increases: 4 to 10 times (Silicon)
- b. Cost reduction : 1/100
- c. Practicability of reverse-flow PV system was confirmed
- d. Module has more than 20 years of reliability
- e. PV is effective for CO₂ reduction

2. Future Challenge

- a. Additional cost reduction needed: 1/2 to 1/4
- b. Reliability : from 20 Years to 50 - 100 Years
- c. New Deal for the spread of PV

PV Roadmap Toward 2030 (PV2030)

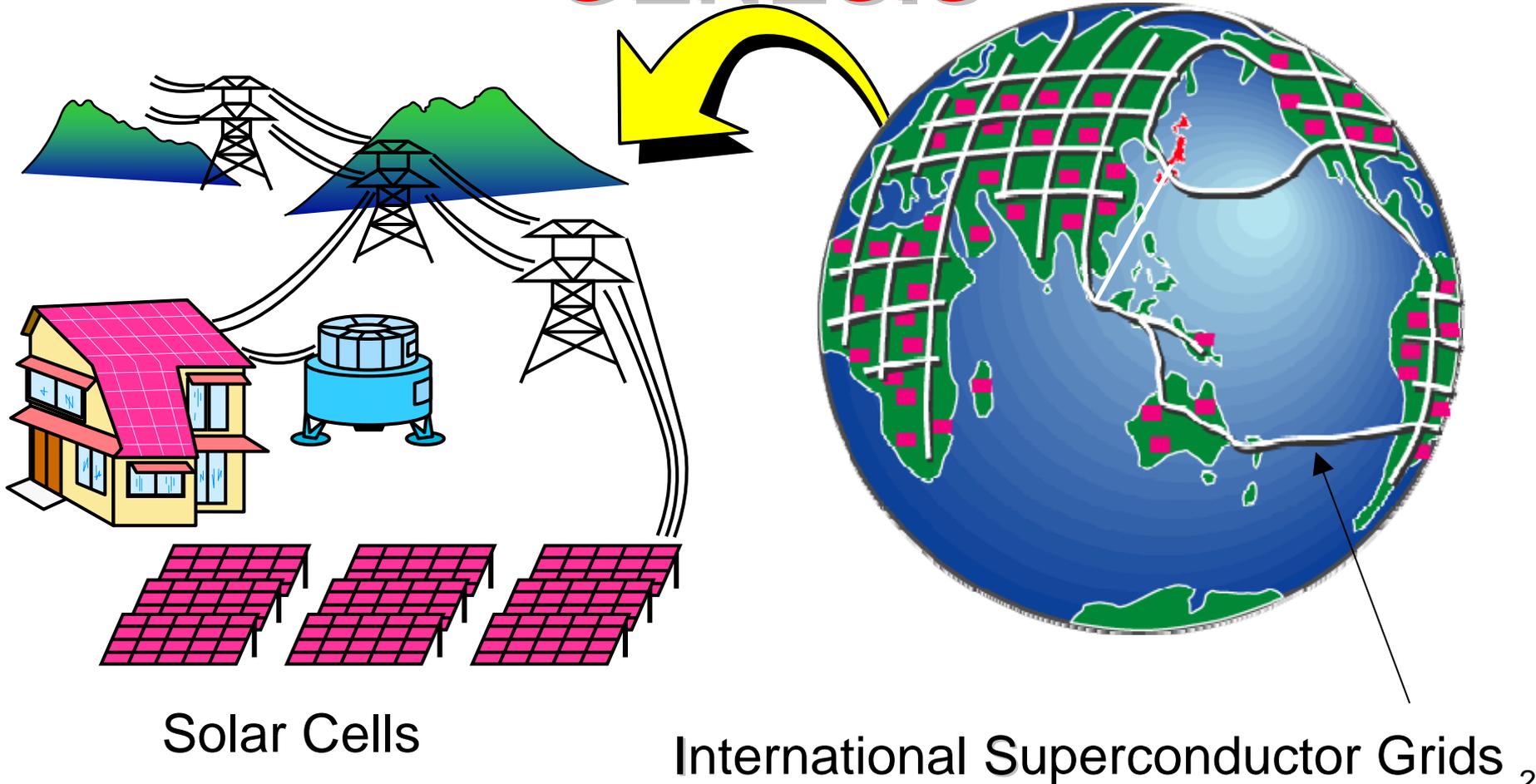


Source: NEDO "PV Roadmap Toward 2030" (PV2030)

Global Energy Network Equipped with Solar Cells
and International Superconductor Grids

GENESIS

Proposed in 1989

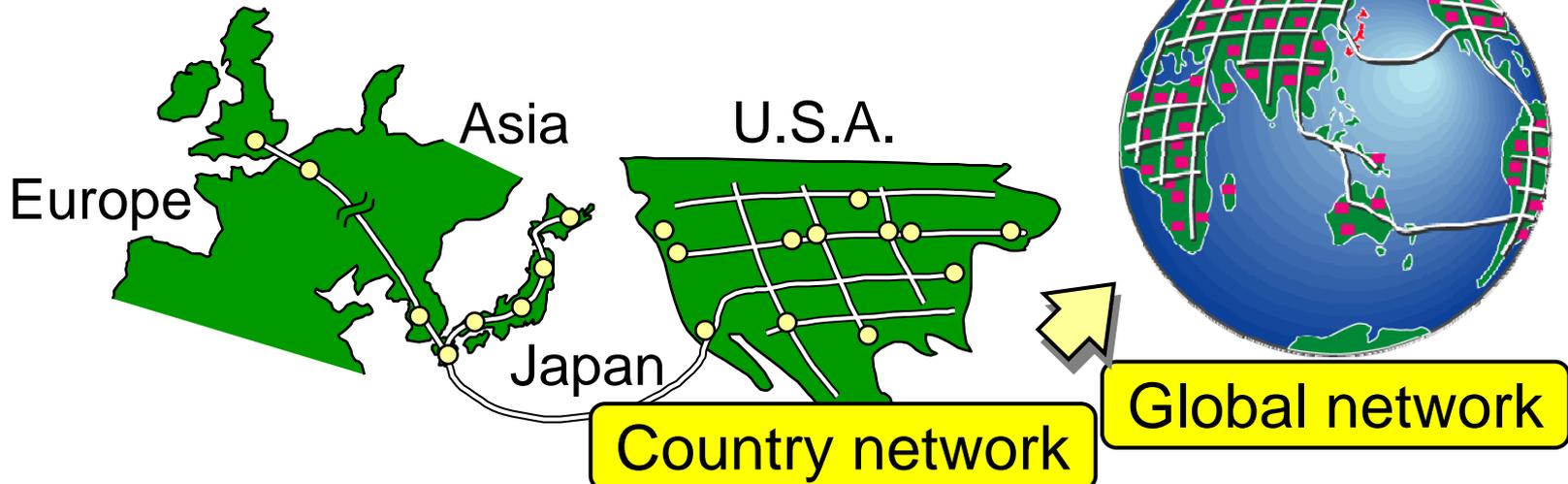


World's Energy Consumption and Required Solar Cell System Area

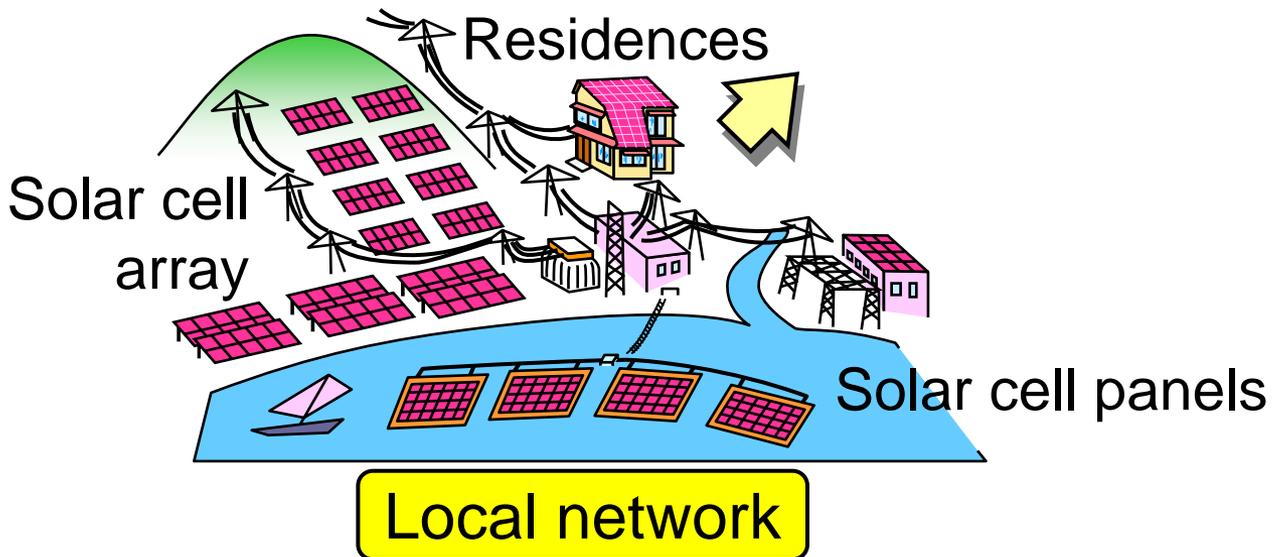
Year	Energy consumption (billion kl/y.)	System efficiency (%)	System area (km square)
2000	11	10	729
2010	14	10	802
2050	35	15	1,030
2100	111	15	1,850

4% of desert area

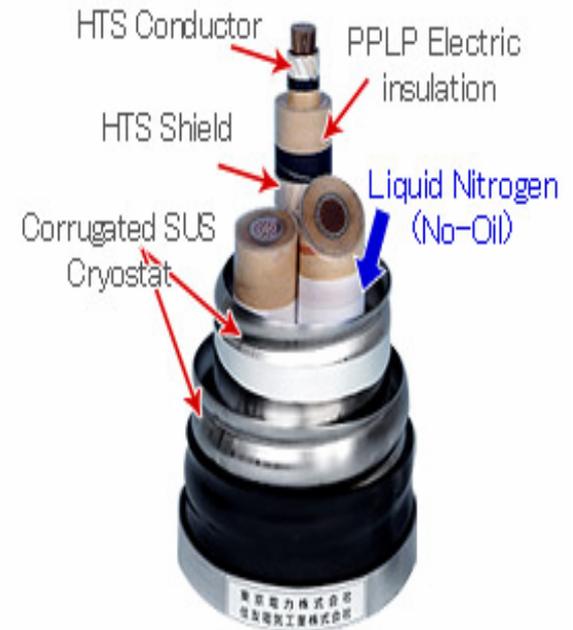
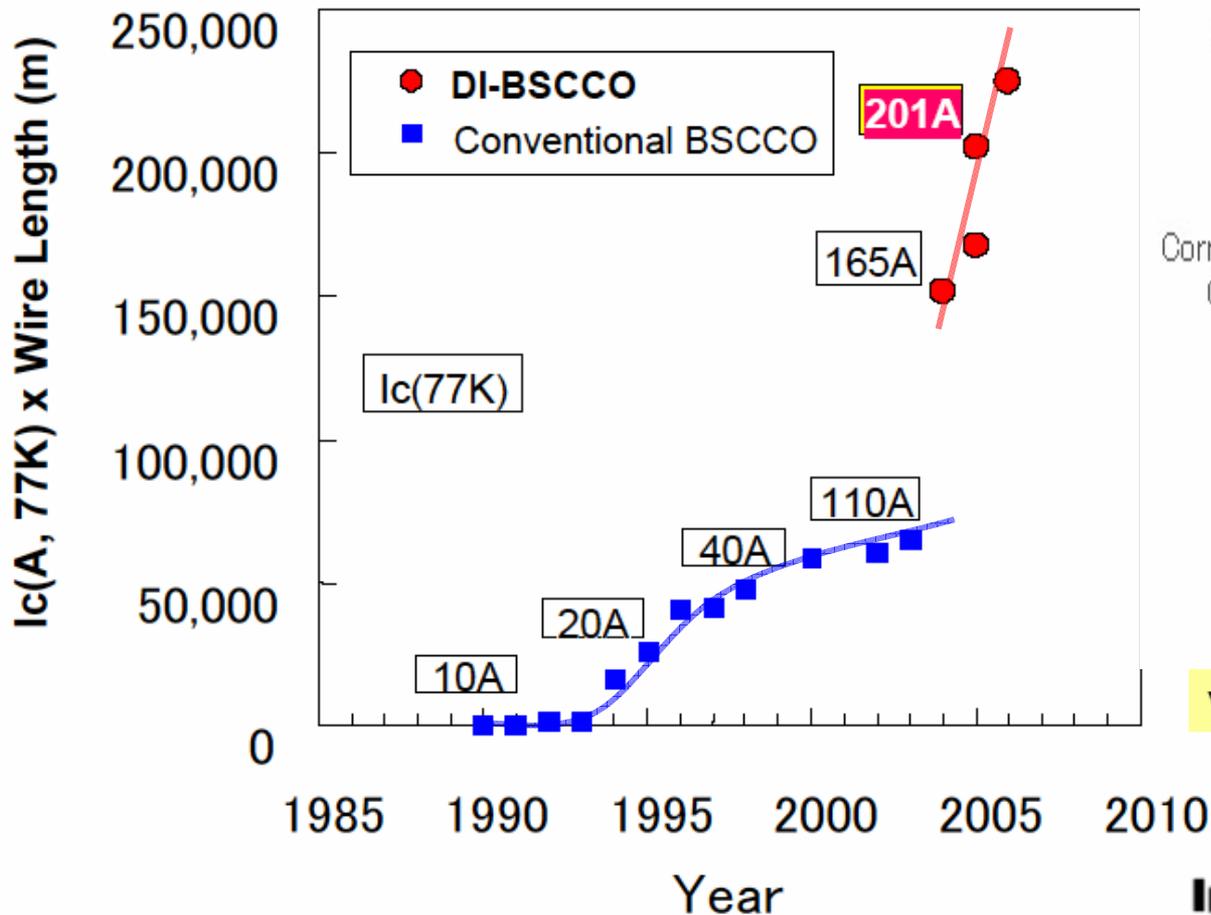
Step in the GENESIS Project



GENESIS



High-temperature superconducting Wire



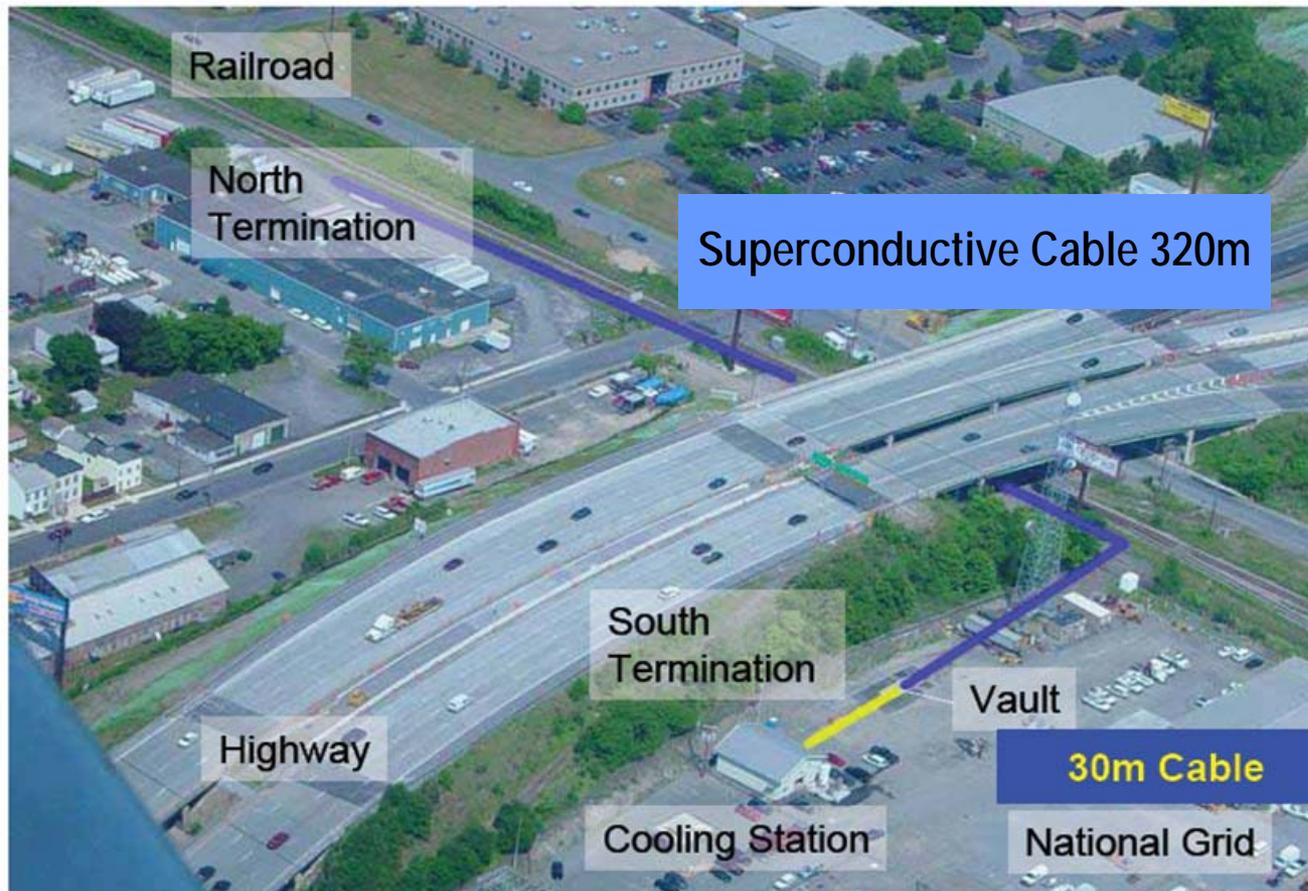
without Loss

Ingenious Dynamics

Source: Sumitomo Electric

In July of 2006

Albaney Cable (350m) site



VIDEO

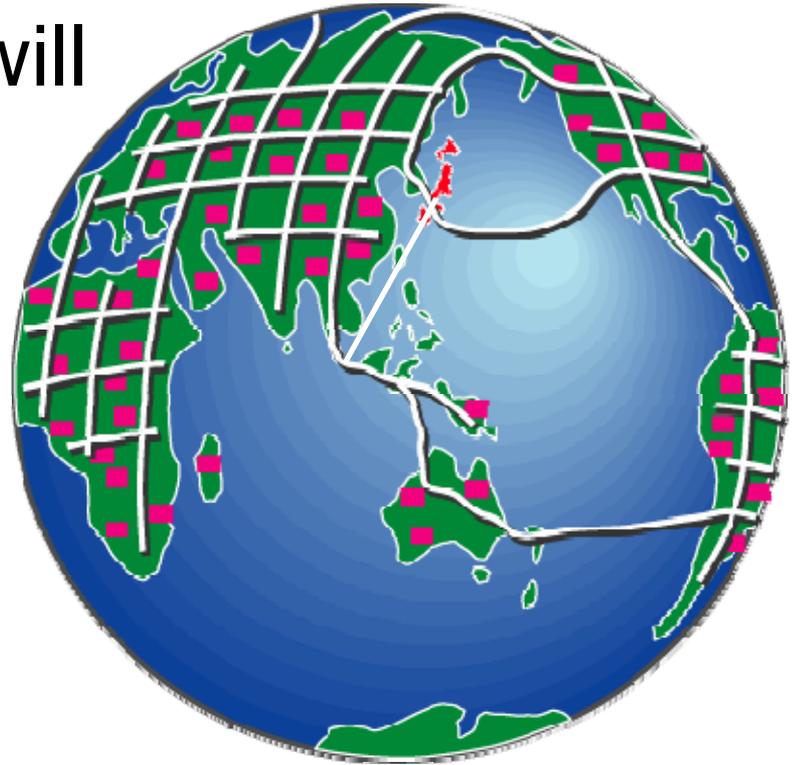


SILK ROAD GENESIS (SRG) Plan



Making Photovoltaic Power Generation on a Global Scale a Reality

If we mobilize all of our resources, we will resolve the global environmental and energy problems.



Thank you for your attention