

# LCA of Si and Thin Film PV Systems: Impacts from Water, Toxicity, Embedded Energy, and Global Warming

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# Outline

- Intro to LCA (Defne)
- Application of LCA to PV systems (Jenny)
- Water use and toxicity findings (Jenny)
- Energy and GHG emission findings (Jenny and Khagendra)
- Future work (Jenny and Defne)

# LCA Considers Entire Life Cycle of a Product or a Service

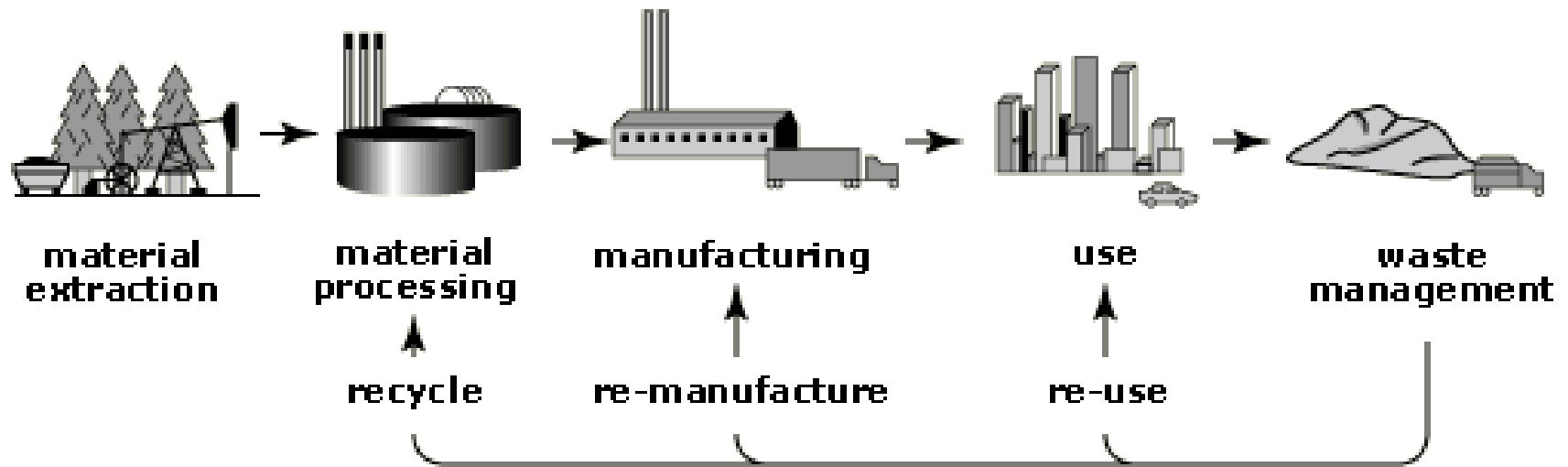
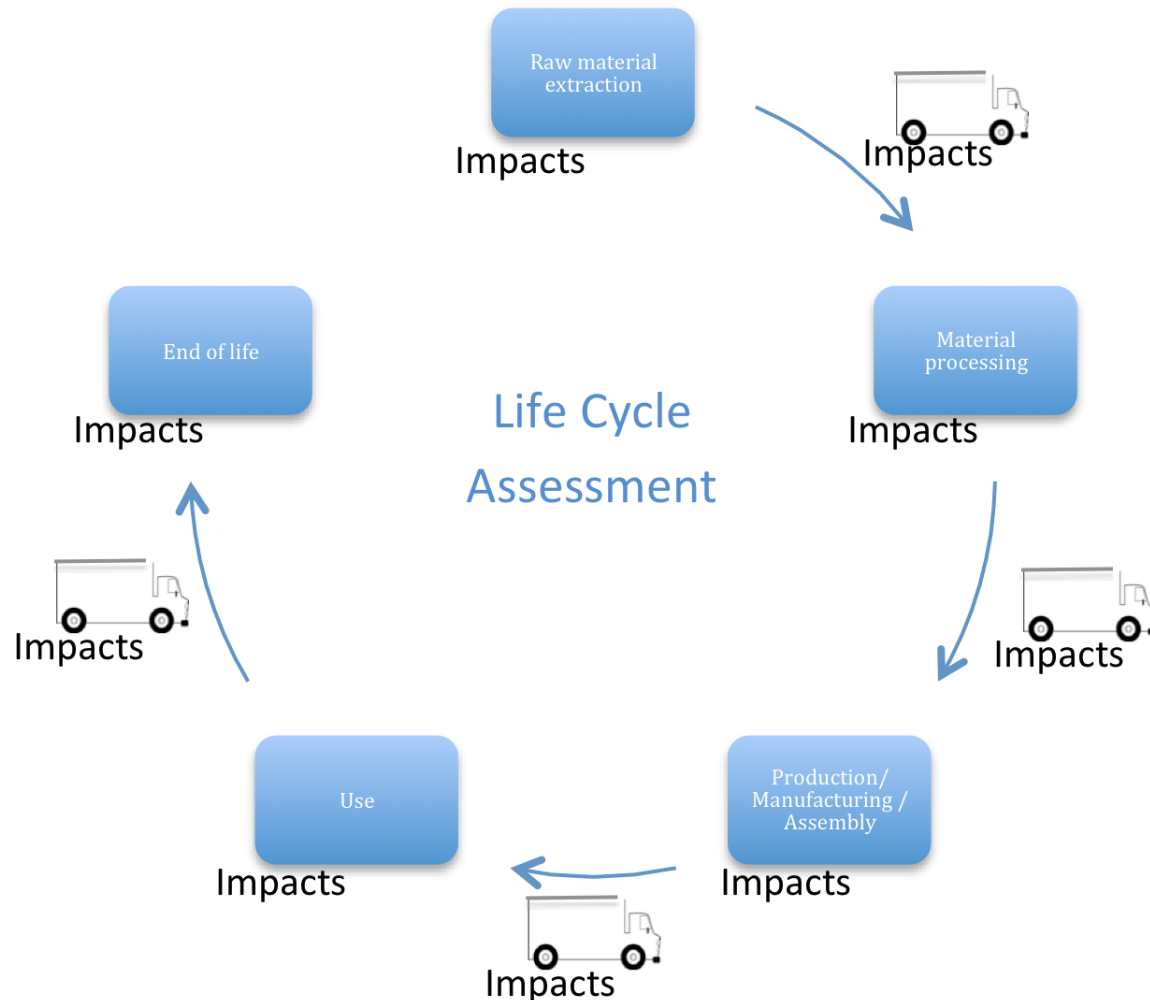


Image taken from: [http://www.ami.ac.uk/courses/topics/0109\\_lct/](http://www.ami.ac.uk/courses/topics/0109_lct/)

# Life Cycle Includes Transportation



# What We Proposed

- Life cycle sustainability analysis (LCSA)
  - Life cycle costing (LCC)
  - Social life cycle assessment (SLCA)
  - Environmental life cycle assessment (LCA)

$$\text{LCSA} = \text{LCC} + \text{SLCA} + \text{LCA}$$



This presentation

# LCA Definition

- Compilation and evaluation of the inputs, outputs and the potential **environmental impacts** of a product system **throughout its life cycle**. (ISO 14044, 2006)

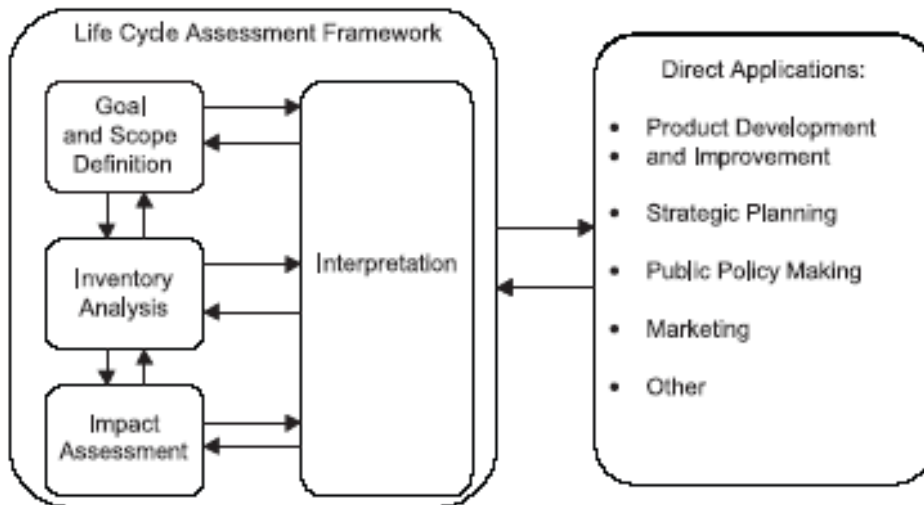
# ISO LCA Guidelines



- Phase 1: Goal and Scope Definition
- Phase 2: Inventory analysis phase
- Phase 3: Impact assessment phase
- Phase 4: Interpretation Phase

Life Cycle Inventory (LCI)

Life Cycle Impact Assessment (LCIA)



# Life Cycle Inventory (LCI)

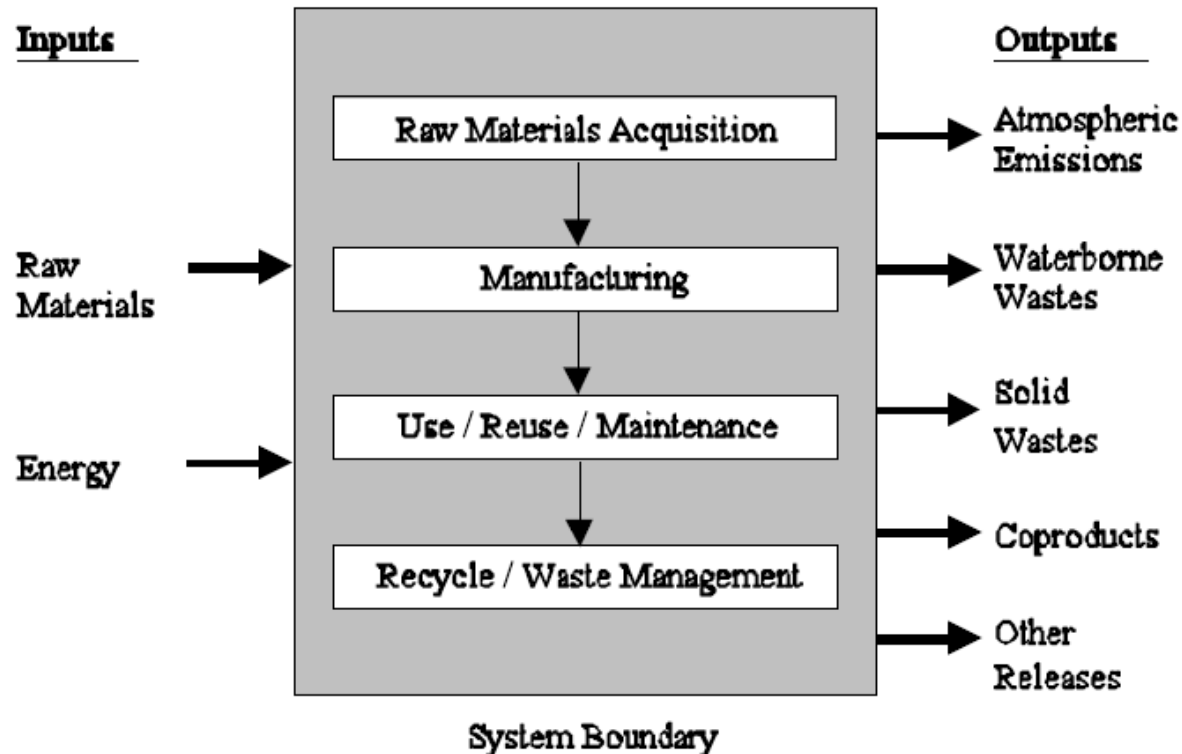
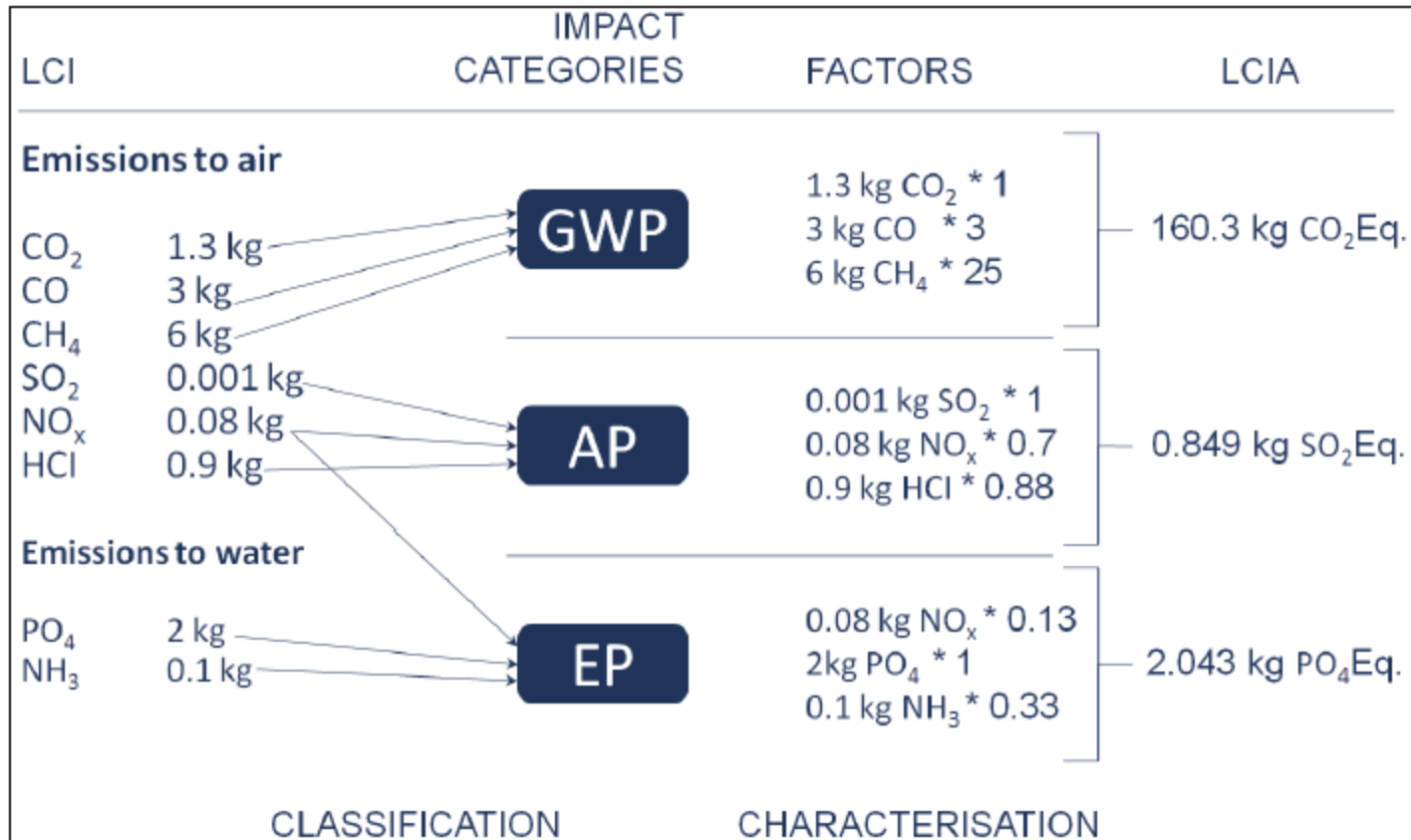


Figure Retrieved from <http://www.epa.gov/ORD/NRMRL/lcaccess/lca101.htm>



# Life Cycle Impact Assessment (LCIA)



# Impact Categories Used in LCIA

- Input related impact categories
  - Abiotic resources (e.g. minerals, fossil fuel, water)
  - Biotic resources (e.g. forests, animals, plants)
  - Land
- Output related impact categories
  - Global warming
  - Depletion of stratospheric ozone
  - Human toxicological impact
  - Ecotoxicological impacts
  - Photo-oxidant formation
  - Acidification
  - Eutrophication
  - Odor
  - Noise
  - Radiation
  - Casualties

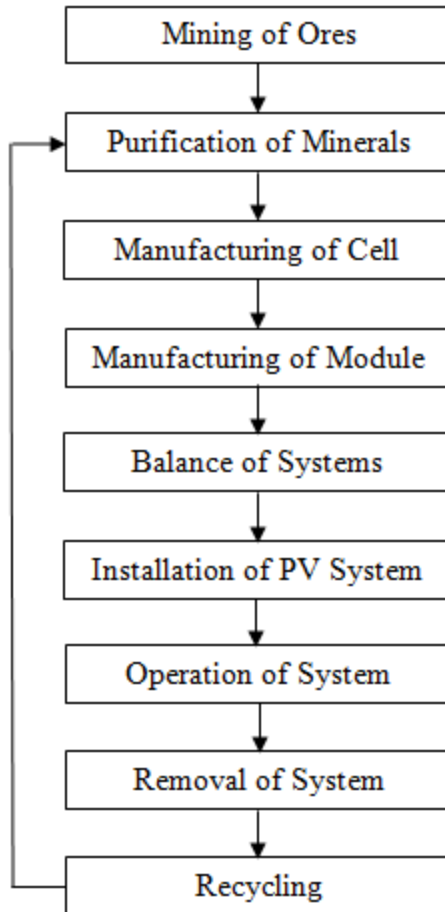
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  - Noise
  - Radiation
  - **Casualties**

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- Water use and toxicity findings (Jenny)
- Energy and GHG emission findings (Jenny and Khagendra)
- Future work (Jenny and Defne)

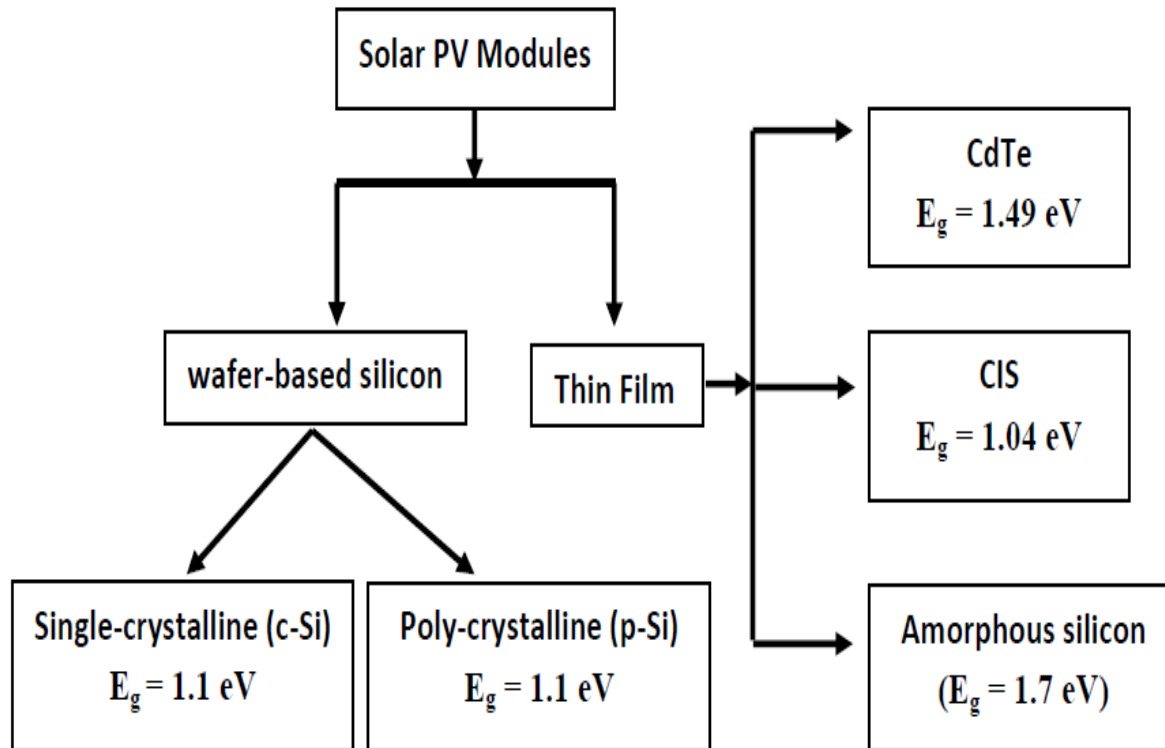
# Life Cycle of PV Systems



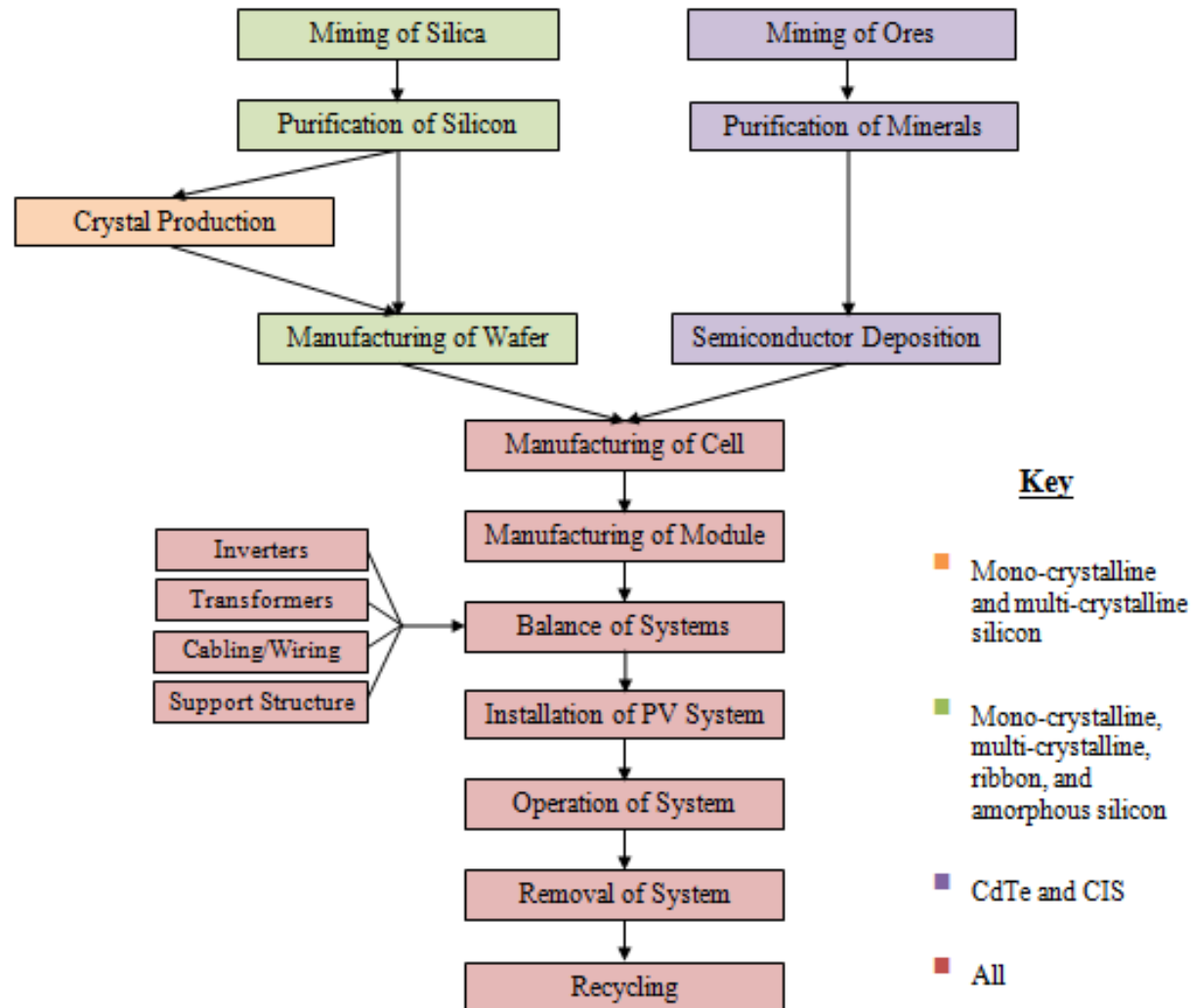
## Impacts:

Energy payback time  
Global warming potential  
Metal toxicity  
Water use

# Types of PV Systems



# Life Cycle Phases of Si and Thin Film PV



# Summary of Data Compiled

- 218 papers collected
- Data from following papers have been compiled into tables
  - 12 references on water
  - 4 references on toxicity
  - 63 references on energy and GHG emissions
    - 25 references on thin film
    - 13 references on single crystalline Si
    - 14 references on poly crystalline Si
    - 11 references on amorphous Si



# Preliminary Results on Water Use

**Table 2: Construction phase water use**

| Source No. | Type of PV        | Reference                       | Manufacturing Stage Total | Units              | Data Source                          |
|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1          | Mono-crystalline  | Alsema and Wild-Scholten (2005) | 109.8                     | kg/m <sup>2</sup>  | PV companies and literature          |
| 2          |                   | Fthenakis et al. (2011)         | 126.6                     | kg/m <sup>2</sup>  | PV companies and literature          |
| 3          |                   | Fthenakis and Kim (2010)        | 190                       | L/MWh              | PV companies and literature          |
| 4          |                   | <u>Harto et al. (2010)</u>      | 0.058-0.152               | gal/kWh            | PV companies, literature, and EIOLCA |
| 3          | Multi-crystalline | Alsema and Wild-Scholten (2005) | 109.7                     | kg/m <sup>2</sup>  | PV companies and literature          |
| 4          |                   | Fthenakis et al. (2011)         | 126.6                     | kg/m <sup>2</sup>  | PV companies and literature          |
| 6          |                   | Meijer et al. (2003)            | 210,000                   | kg/kW <sub>p</sub> | literature                           |
| 7          |                   | <u>Traverso et al. (2012)</u>   | 21,286                    | kg/m <sup>2</sup>  | <u>SimaPro database</u>              |
| 1          |                   | Fthenakis and Kim (2010)        | 200                       | L/MWh              | PV companies and literature          |

# Preliminary Results on Toxicity

Figure 4: Ecotoxicity Potential of Multi-crystalline Silicon Photovoltaics

| Source No. | Reference                     | Life Cycle Stage  | Total    | Units                         | Data Source   |
|------------|-------------------------------|---|----------|-------------------------------|---|
|            | <u>Jungbluth (2005)</u>       | Quartz reduction, Silicon Purification, Wafer, panel, & laminate production, Mounting structure, operation, and dismantling | 2.5E-4   | Pt                            | ETH-data 1996   |
|            |                               |   | 3.3E-4   | Pt                            | <u>Ecoinvent 2000 database</u>  |
|            | <u>Desideri et al. (2012)</u> | PV plant, Decommissioning and Maintenance   | .66      | <u>mPt</u>                    | <u>Ecoinvent, Idemat 2001, BUWAL 250, ETH-ESU 96</u>                                  |
|            | <u>Laleman et al. (2011)</u>  |   | 30       | Pt                            | <u>Ecoinvent database</u>   |
|            | <u>Zhong et al. (2011)</u>    | Assembly and Disposal   | 3E-6     | Average European person /year | <u>Energy Research Centre of the Netherlands (ECN) and SimaPro Ecoinvent database</u> |
|            |                               | Assembly, Disposal, and Recycling   | 1.505E-6 |                               |   |

# Example Compiled Data on Life Cycle Energy of PV Systems

| S No. | Reference                | PV Technology | Location       | Module Efficiency (%) | Power Rating | Performance Ratio | Life Time (years) | Irradiance (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /yr) | Embodied Energy (MJ/m <sup>2</sup> ) | EPBT (years) |
|-------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
|       | Alsema (1996)            | CdTe          | Global average | 9.4                   |              | 0.75              | 15                | 1700                                | 301                                  | 0.5          |
|       |                          | CIS           | Global average | 9.4                   |              | 0.75              | 15                | 1700                                | 481                                  | 1.9          |
|       | Alsema (1998)            | CdTe          | Mediterranean  | 6                     | --           | 0.8               | --                | 1700                                | 790-1270                             | 0.9-1.5      |
|       | Alsema et al. (2006)     | CdTe          | South-Europe   | 9                     | --           | 0.75              | 30                | 1700                                | --                                   | 1.1          |
|       |                          | CIGS          | South-Europe   | 11.5                  | --           | 0.75              | 30                | 1700                                | --                                   | 1.3          |
|       | Bossert et al. (2000)    | CdTe          | --             | 10                    | --           | --                | --                | 1100                                | 85-150                               | 0.5-0.9      |
|       |                          | CIGS          | --             | 12                    | --           | --                | --                | 1100                                | 255-360                              | 1.3-1.8      |
|       | Cucchiella (2012)        | CdTe          | Palermo, Italy | 9                     | --           | --                | 20                | 1.623 kWh/m <sup>2</sup>            | 2570 kWh                             | 1.8          |
|       |                          | CIS           | Palermo, Italy | 9.5                   | --           | --                | 20                | 1.623                               | 3510 kWh                             | 2.4          |
|       | de Wild-Scholten (2009)  | CdTe          | South-Europe   | 10.9                  | --           | 0.75              | --                | 1700                                | 811                                  | 0.84         |
|       |                          | CIGS          | South-Europe   | 10.5                  | --           | 0.75              | --                | 1700                                | 1684                                 | 1.4          |
|       | Filippidou et al. (2010) | CdTe          | Xanthi, Greece | 9                     | 70 Wp        | --                | --                | 1.420                               | 1217.60                              | 2.52         |

# Solar PV modules

| Country     | Irradiance<br>(kWhm <sup>-2</sup> year <sup>-1</sup> ) | Module Efficiency (%) |       |      |
|-------------|--|-----------------------|-------|------|
|             |  | SC-Si                 | MC-Si | a:Si |
| Netherlands | 1700   | 14                    | 13    | 7    |
| Germany     | 1025   |                       |       | 6    |
| China       | 1715   |                       | 12.8  | 6.9  |
| USA         | 2359   |                       | 12.9  | 6.3  |
| USA         | 1570   |                       |       | 5    |
| USA         | 1671   |                       |       | 6    |
| USA         | 2100   |                       | 12.2  |      |
| Japan       | 1427   | 12.2                  | 11.6  | 10   |
| Japan       | 1209   |                       | 10    |      |
| Spain       | 1825   |                       |       | 7    |
| Switzerland | 1117   | 14                    | 13.2  |      |
| France      | 1400   |                       |       | 6    |
| Canada      | 950  | 14                    | 13.2  | 6.5  |
| Italy       | 1700   |                       |       | 5.5  |
| Italy       | 1530   |                       | 10.7  |      |
| India       | 1200   | 8 & 11                |       |      |
| Singapore   | 1635   | 9                     |       |      |
| UK          | 800  | 11.5                  |       |      |

SC-Si :  $\eta$  varies from 8 – 14

MC-Si:  $\eta$  varies from 10 – 13

a:Si:  $\eta$  varies from 5– 10

## Power rating

|       |              |
|-------|--------------|
| SC-Si | 1 - 300 kW   |
| MC-Si | 1kW - 100 MW |
| a:Si  | 1kW - 100 MW |

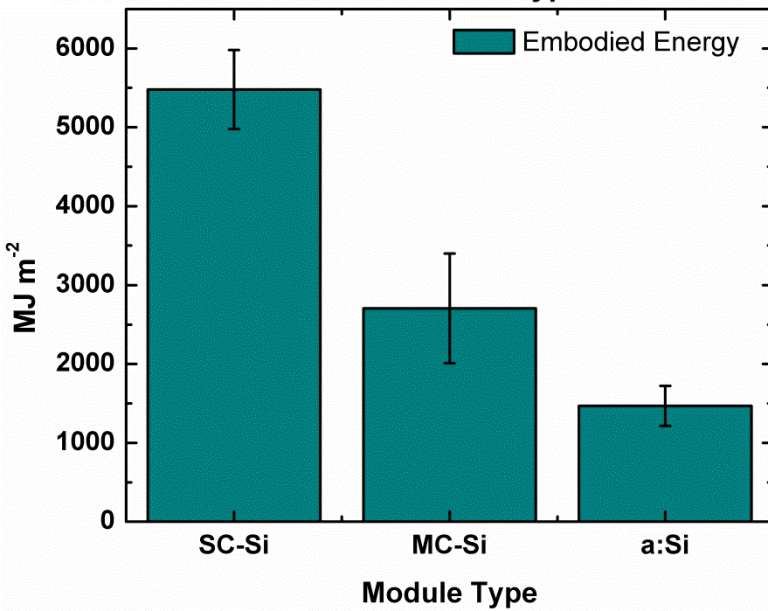
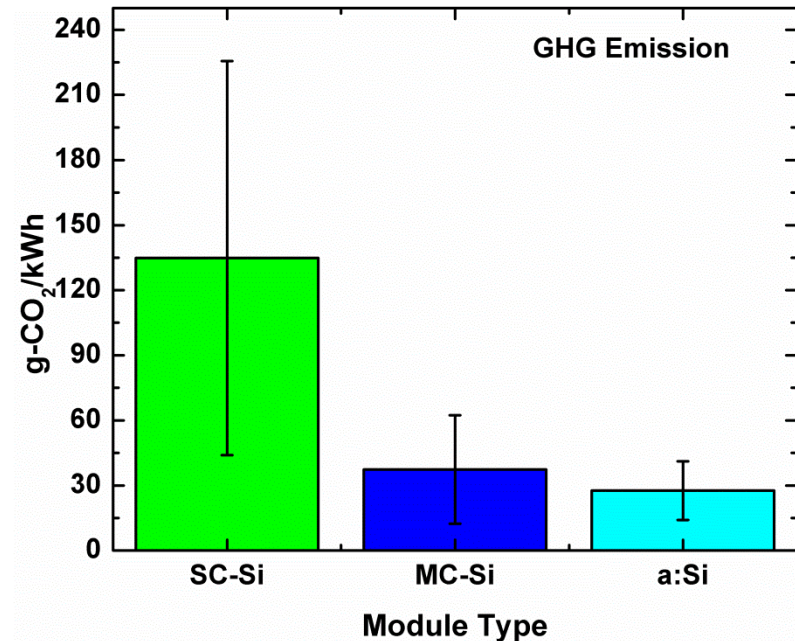
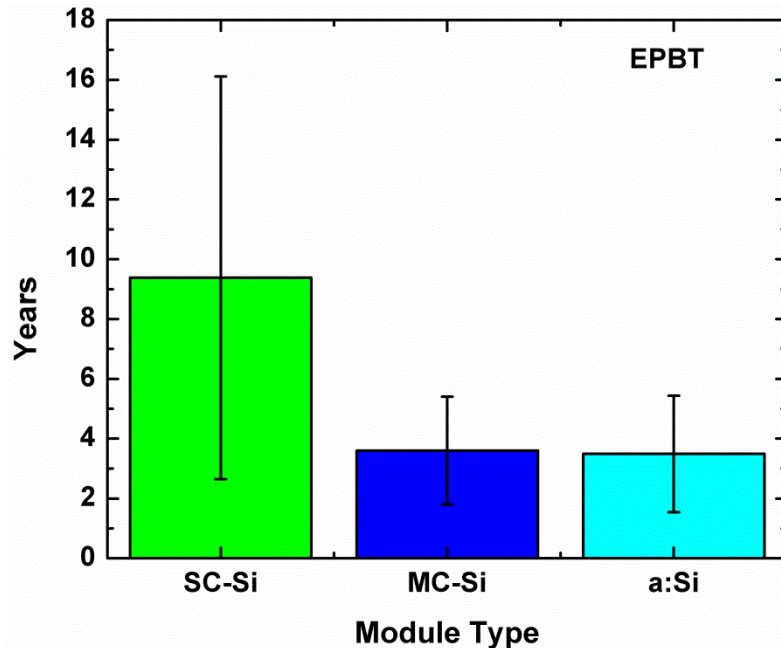
## Lifetime of Module

Majority of PV module have lifetime of 30 years

## Embodied Energy (MWh/kWp) or (MJ/m<sup>2</sup>)

Energy invested in PV power station depends on system boundary

# EPBT, GHG and Embodied Energy



- ❖ Large error bar in EPBT depends on where and when the PV module was made
- ❖ Large error bar in GHG depends on the grade of silicon
- ❖ Embodied energy consists of module manufacturing and BOS but not disposal



# Solar PV modules

| Location       | Irradiance<br>(kWhm <sup>-2</sup> year <sup>-1</sup> ) | Module Efficiency<br>(%) |      |
|----------------|--|--------------------------|------|
|                |  | CdTe                     | CIS  |
| Belgium        | 950  | 7.1                      | 10.7 |
| China          | 1702   | 9                        | 11   |
| Germany        | 1200   | 10                       |      |
| India          | 1000   | 9.4                      | 9.4  |
| Italy          | 1625   | 9                        | 9.5  |
| Italy          | 1700   | 10.9                     |      |
| Japan          | 1343   |                          | 10.1 |
| Japan          | 1725   |                          | 11.2 |
| Japan          | 1803   | 10.3                     |      |
| Malaysia       | 1810.4   | 11.2                     |      |
| Mediterranean  | 1700   | 6                        |      |
| Switzerland    | 1117   | 7.1                      | 10.7 |
| US             | 1800   | 9                        |      |
| US             | 1700   | 10.9                     |      |
| Global Average | 1700   | 9.4                      | 9.4  |

CdTe :  $\eta$  varies from 6 – 11.2

CIS:  $\eta$  varies from 9.4– 11.2

## Power rating

|      |          |
|------|----------|
| CdTe | 65W-10MW |
| CIS  | 38W-10kW |

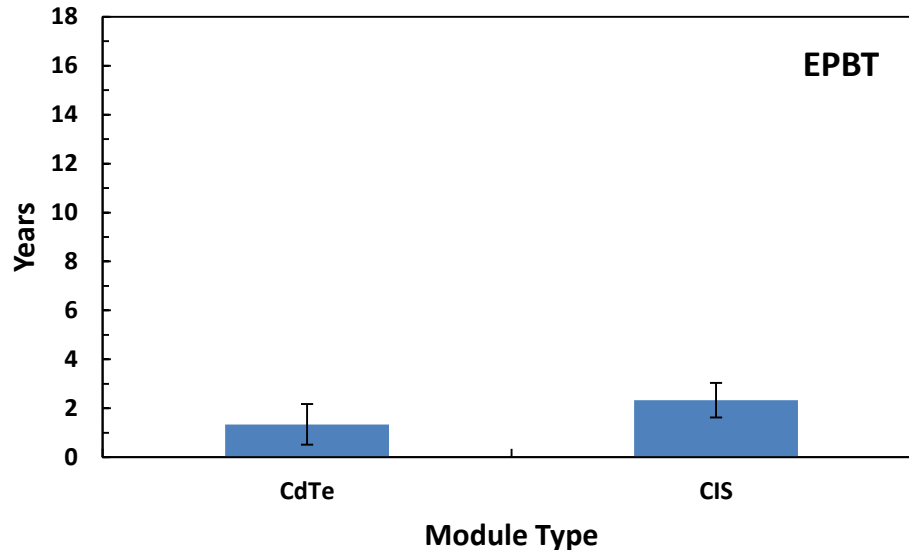
## Lifetime of Module

The lifetime is between 15 and 30 years

## Embodied Energy (MWh/kWp) or (MJ/m<sup>2</sup>)

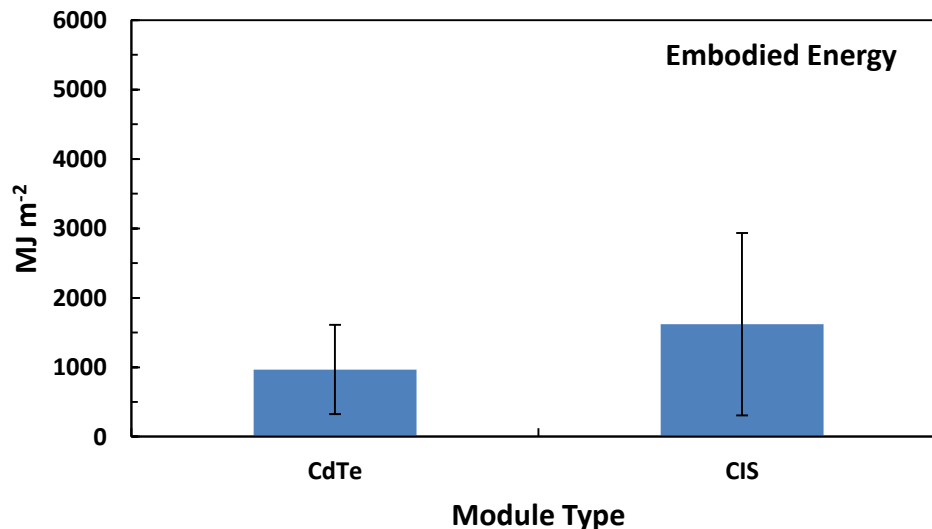
Energy invested in PV power station  
depends on system boundary

# EPBT and Embodied Energy



❖ The error bars show one standard deviation

❖ Energy payback time depends on efficiency and irradiance



❖ The large error bars for embodied energy are due to studies setting different boundaries

# Summary

- Compiled comprehensive list of articles on PV LCA
- Some preliminary analysis on water use and toxicity
- Manuscript in prep on embedded energy



# Future Work (Defne, Jenny, Khagendra, Randy, Yanfa)

PV LCA review manuscript on embedded energy  
and EPBT

- Eliminate some of the data (May)
- Harmonize the data (May)
- Analyze results (May)
- Write it up (June)

# Barriers Encountered

2012:

## **Life Cycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Electricity Generation**

Systematic Review and Harmonization

*David D. Hsu, Patrick O'Donoghue, Vasilis Fthenakis, Garvin A. Heath, Hyung Chul Kim,  
Pamala Sawyer, Jun-Ki Choi, and Damon E. Turney*

## **Life Cycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Thin-film Photovoltaic Electricity Generation**

Systematic Review and Harmonization

*Hyung Chul Kim, Vasilis Fthenakis, Jun-Ki Choi, and  
Damon E. Turney*

Review on life cycle assessment of energy payback and greenhouse gas  
emission of solar photovoltaic systems

2013: Jinqing Peng, Lin Lu\*, Hongxing Yang

*Renewable Energy Research Group (RERG), Department of Building Services Engineering, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong, China*

# Future work (Jenny)

- Begin modeling:  $\text{Zn}_3\text{P}_2$  and CZTS
- FYSRE
  - Task 1: Review and finalize data for existing PV systems
  - Task 2: Collect life cycle inventory data on  $\text{Zn}_3\text{P}_2$  and CZTS
  - Task 3: Use GaBi to model mining and purification stages of  $\text{Zn}_3\text{P}_2$  and CZTS
  - Task 4: Use GaBi to model cell manufacturing stage of  $\text{Zn}_3\text{P}_2$  and CZTS
  - Task 5: Compare  $\text{Zn}_3\text{P}_2$  and CZTS impacts to those of existing PV systems. Revise and improve data
  - Task 6: Write report

# Future Work (new PhD student)

- Expect to arrive in mid summer or fall
- Will work with Jenny on LCA of  $\text{Zn}_3\text{P}_2$  and CZTS
- Will work on Bayesian inverse modeling

# Energy and GHG Related Definitions

- *Embodied Energy*

$$MJ/m^2$$

- *Energy Payback Time (EPBT)*

$$EPBT \text{ (year)} = \frac{\text{Total primary energy requirement of system throughout its life cycle (MJ)}}{\text{Annual primary energy generation by the system } \left(\frac{MJ}{\text{year}}\right)}$$

- *GHG Emissions*

$$GHG \left(\frac{g.CO_2}{kWh}\right) = \frac{\text{Total } CO_2 \text{ emissions throughout its life time (g.CO}_2\text{)}}{\text{Annual power generation } \left(\frac{kWh}{\text{year}}\right) \times \text{lifetime (year)}}$$