

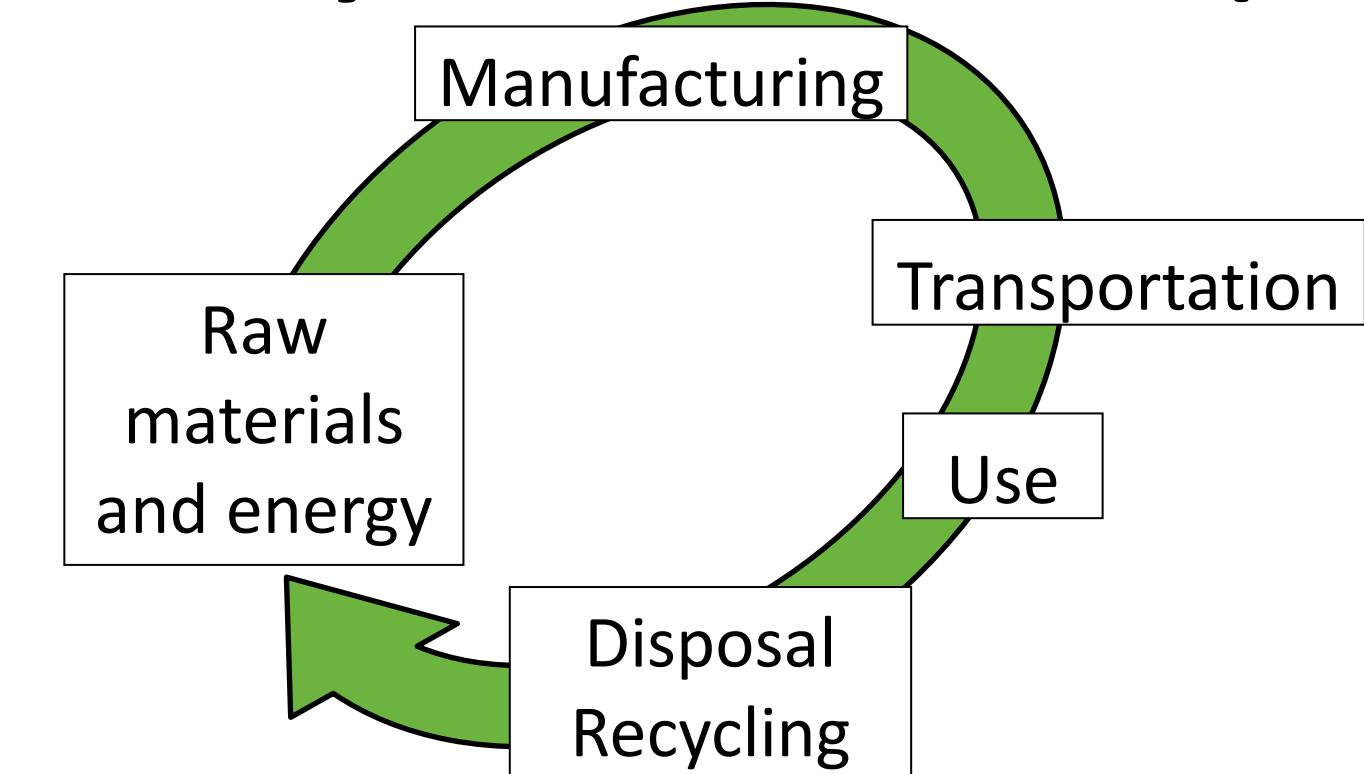
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER BY LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT



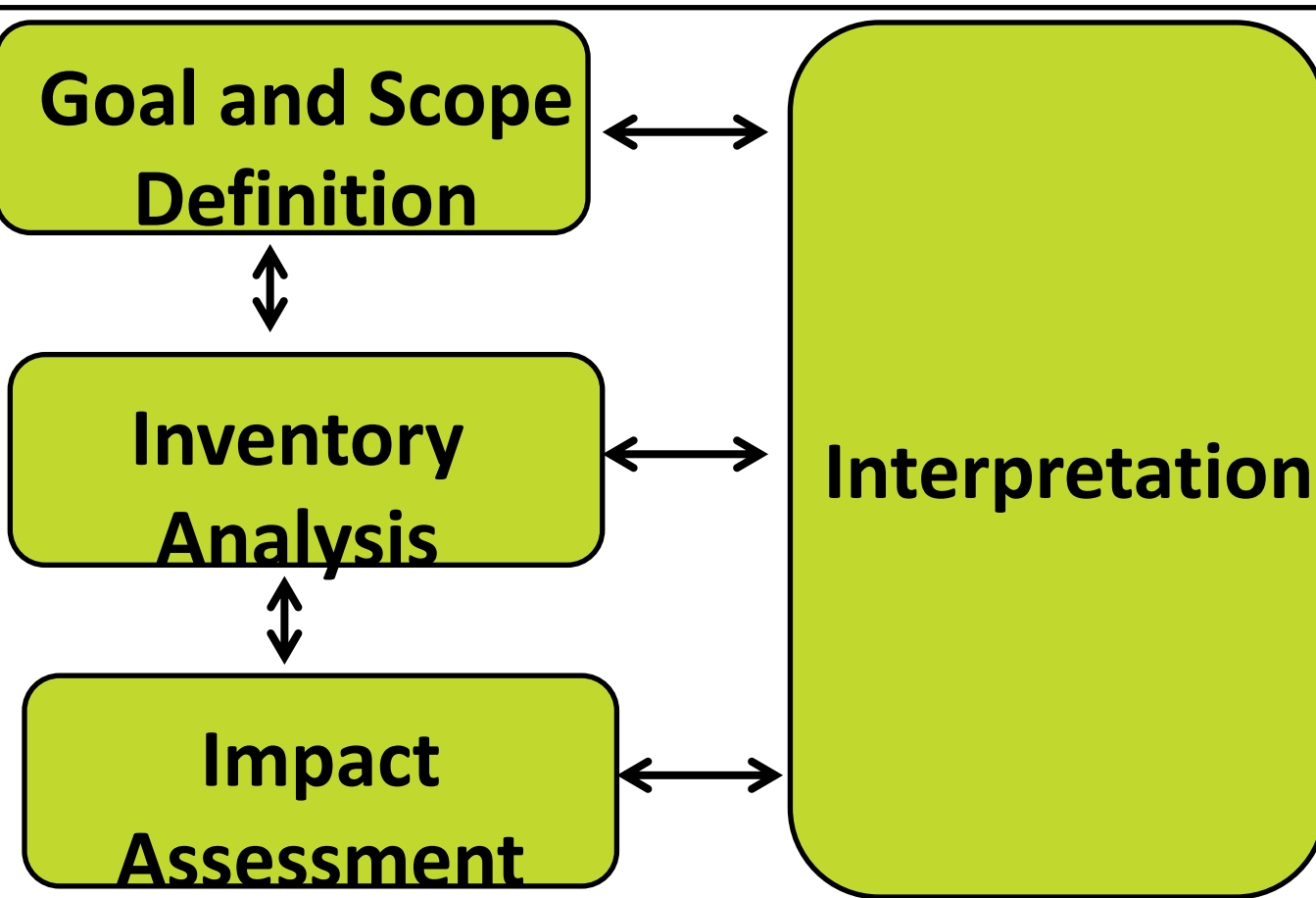
S. Gerbinet, S. Belboom, A. Léonard
Department of Applied Chemistry, University of Liege (Belgium)
saicha.gerbinet@ulg.ac.be



Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)



Study was made in accordance with ISO standards 14040 [1] and 14044 [2] using the ReCiPe methodology [3] to evaluate environmental impacts. Technical data were provided ecoinvent databases [4] and scientific literature [5] [6] [7] were also used to get all necessary data.



Multicrystalline silicon photovoltaic panel, Technosun

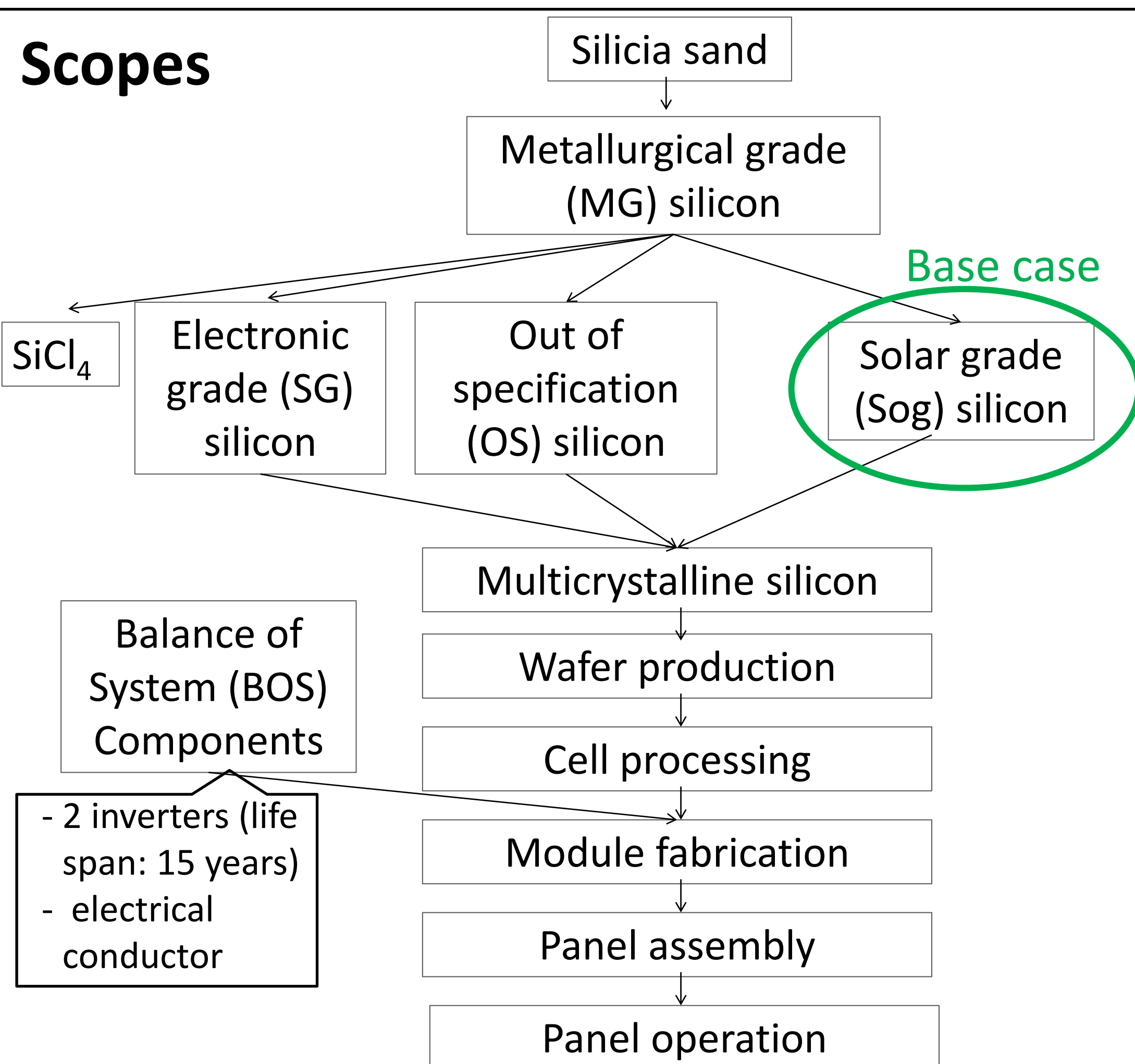
Studied panel:

- Multicrystalline silicon
- Efficiency : 14 %
- Performance ratio : 75 %
- Life span: 30 years
- Installed in Belgium: 102.6 kWh/year/m²

Functional Unit:

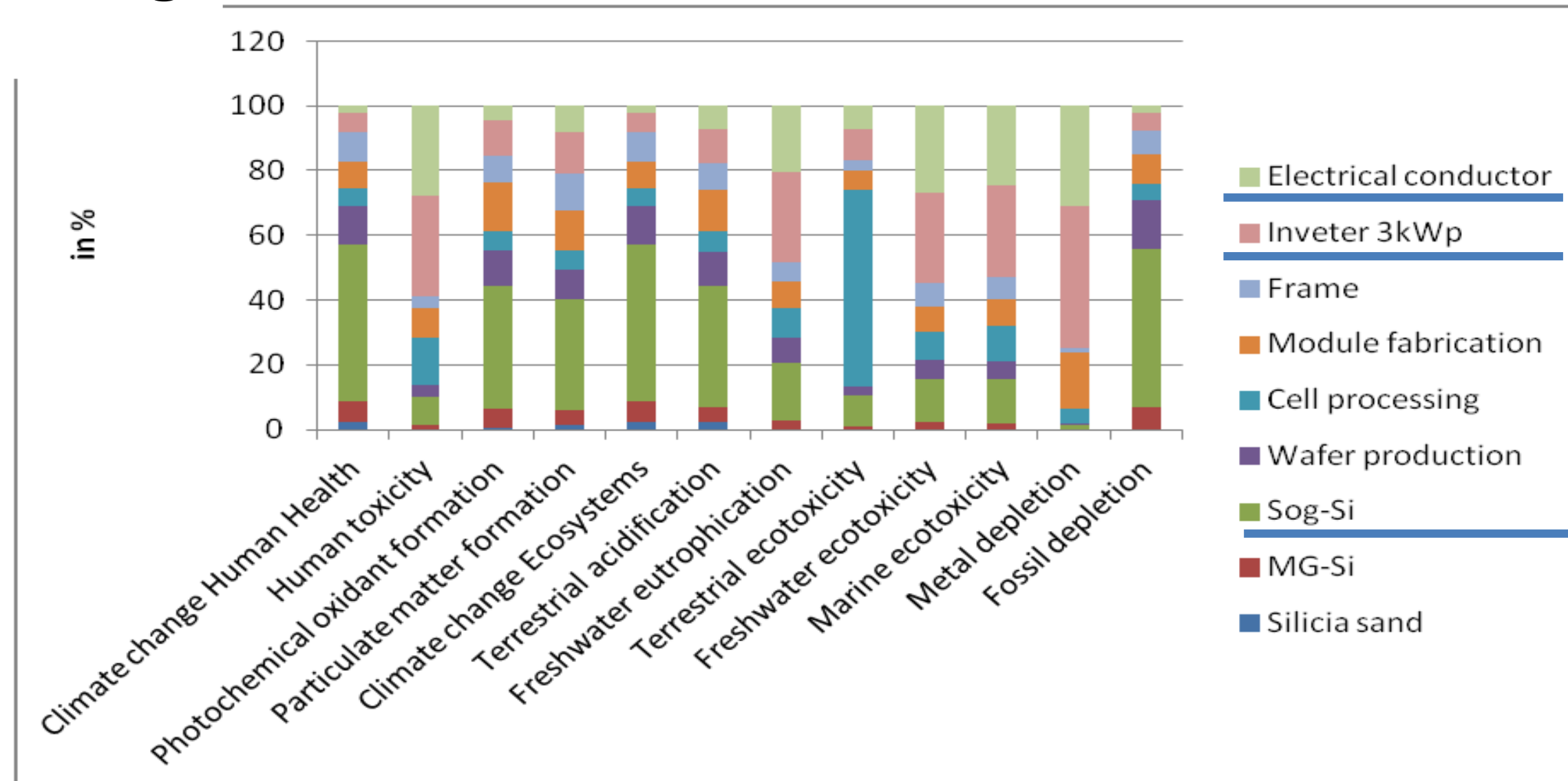
Production of yearly electrical power for an average Belgian household: 3650 kWh
➔ Covered area: 35,5m²

Scopes



Results - EndPoint using the ReCiPe method

Characterization



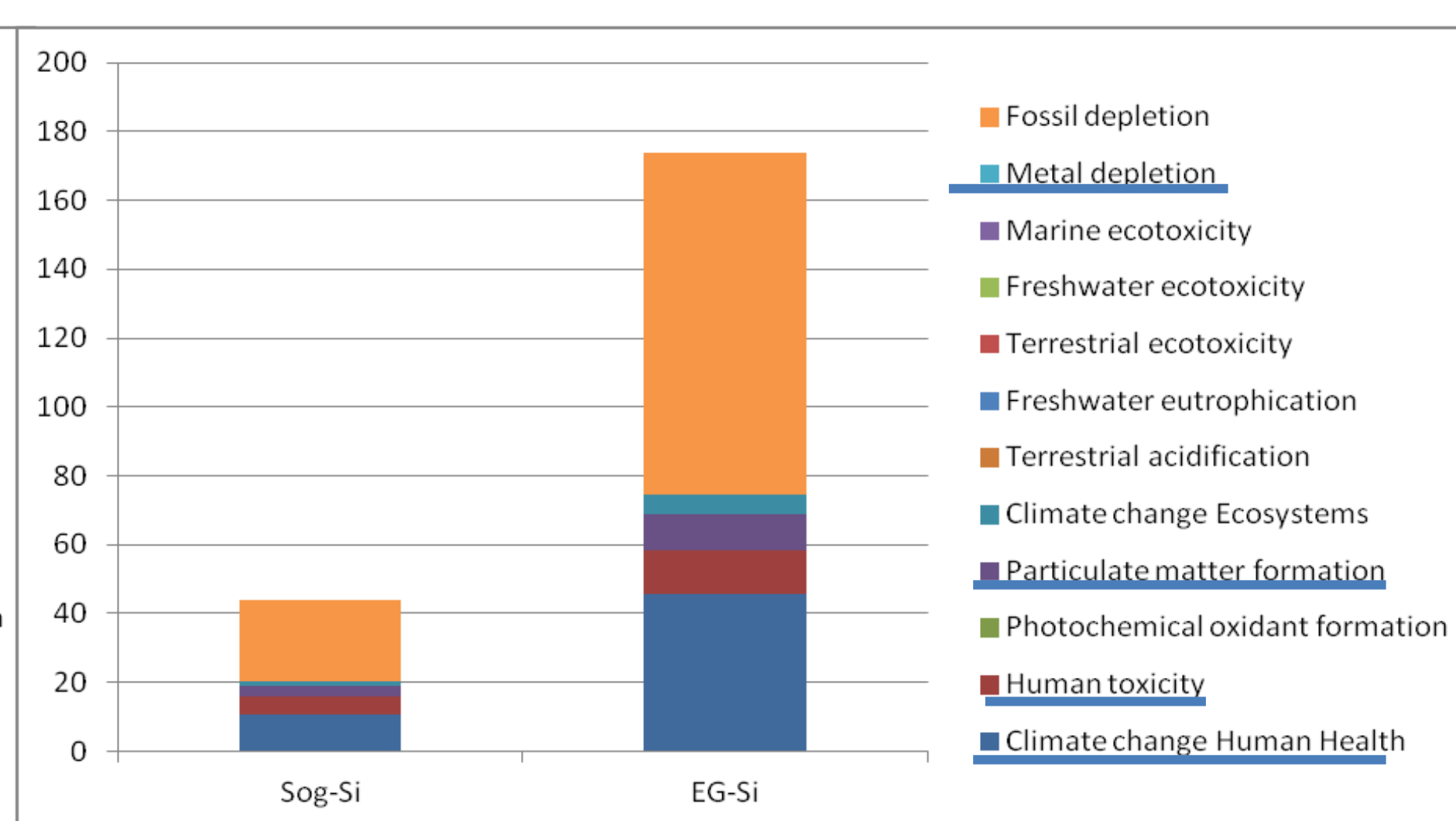
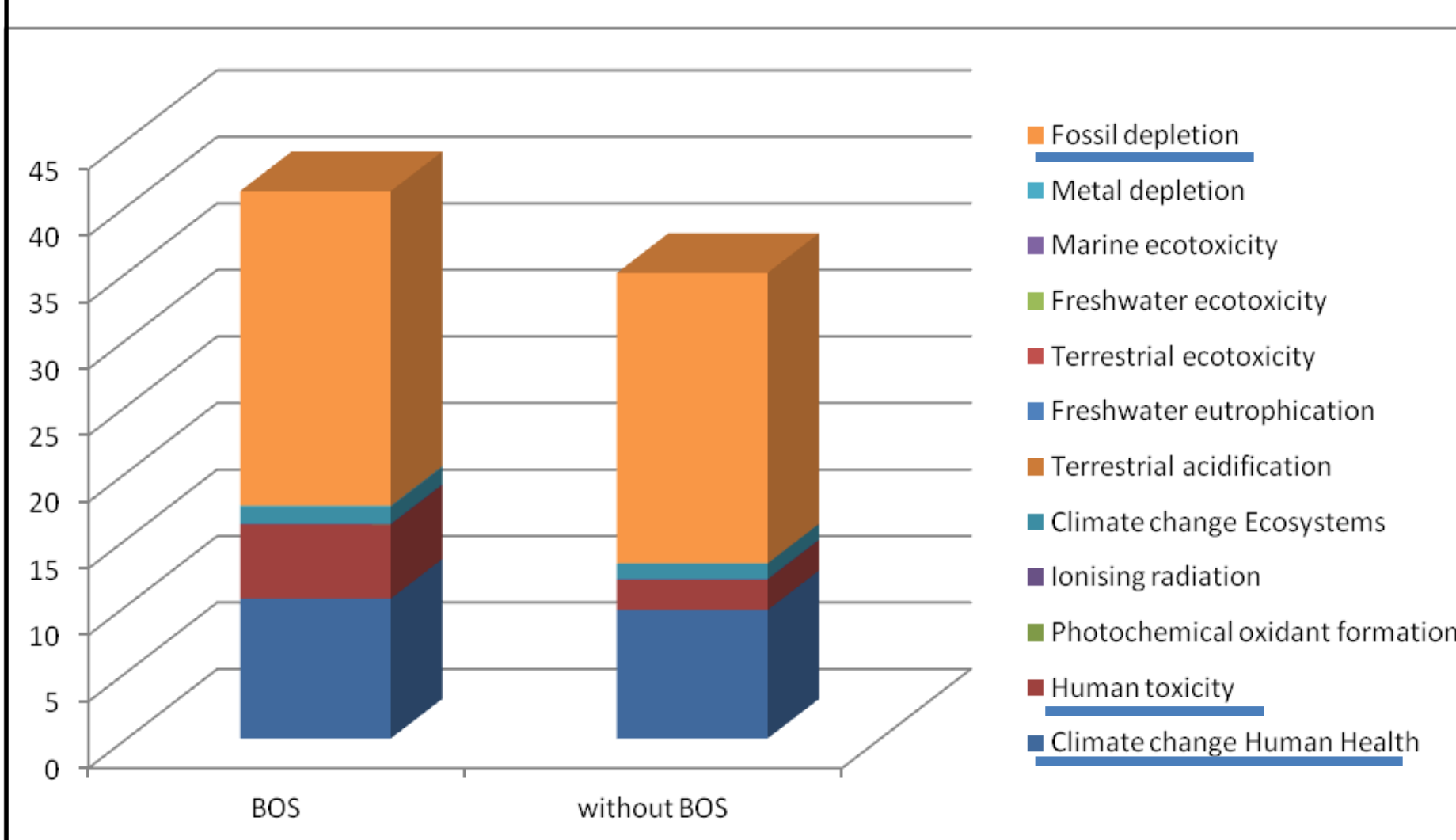
Energy Payback Time

Electricity grid chosen for the production of the panels	European	Belgium	Swiss	German
Energy Payback Time (in years)	10	8	5	11

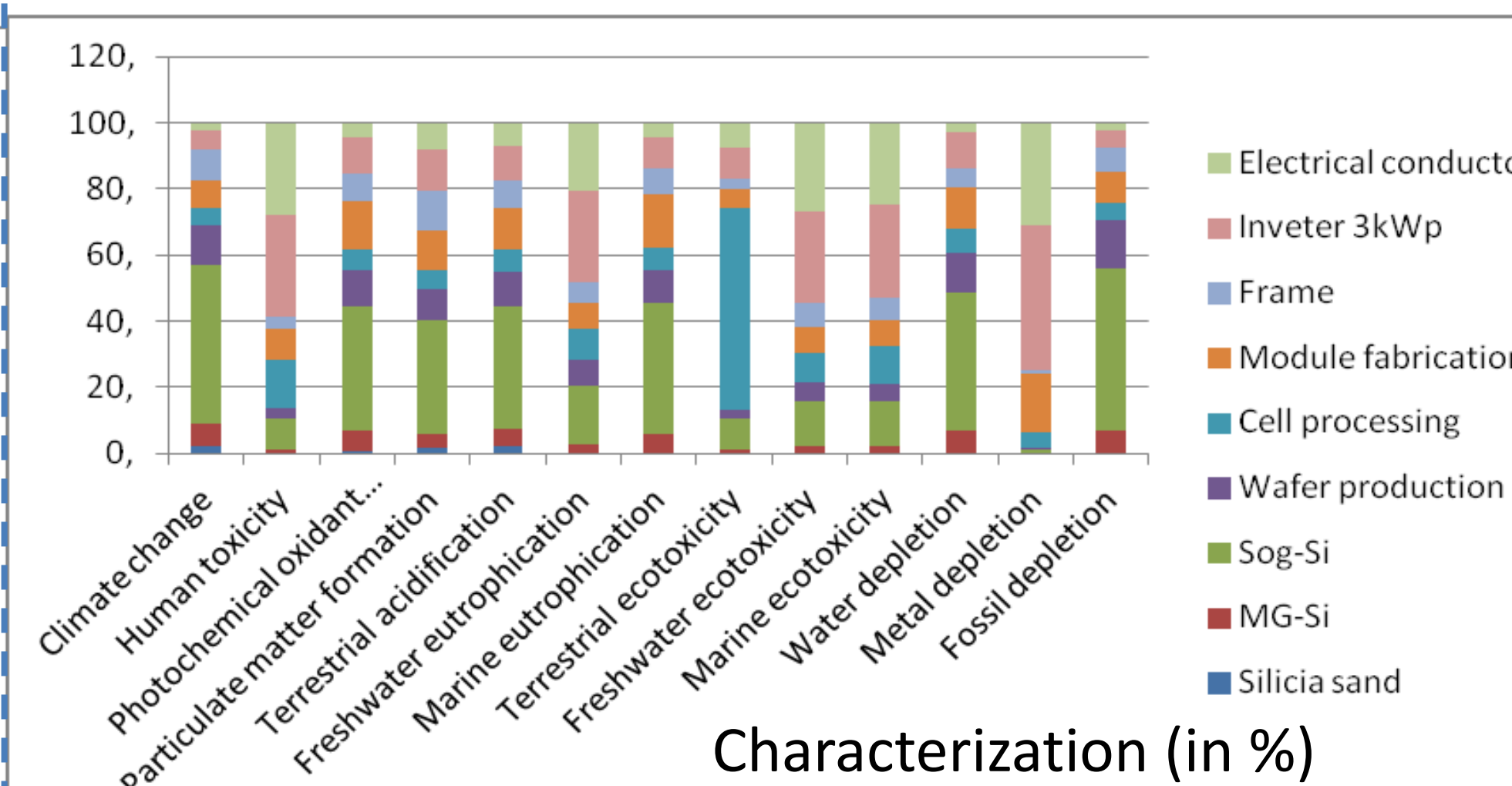
➔ Smaller than the life span of the panels (30 years)

Sensitivity checks

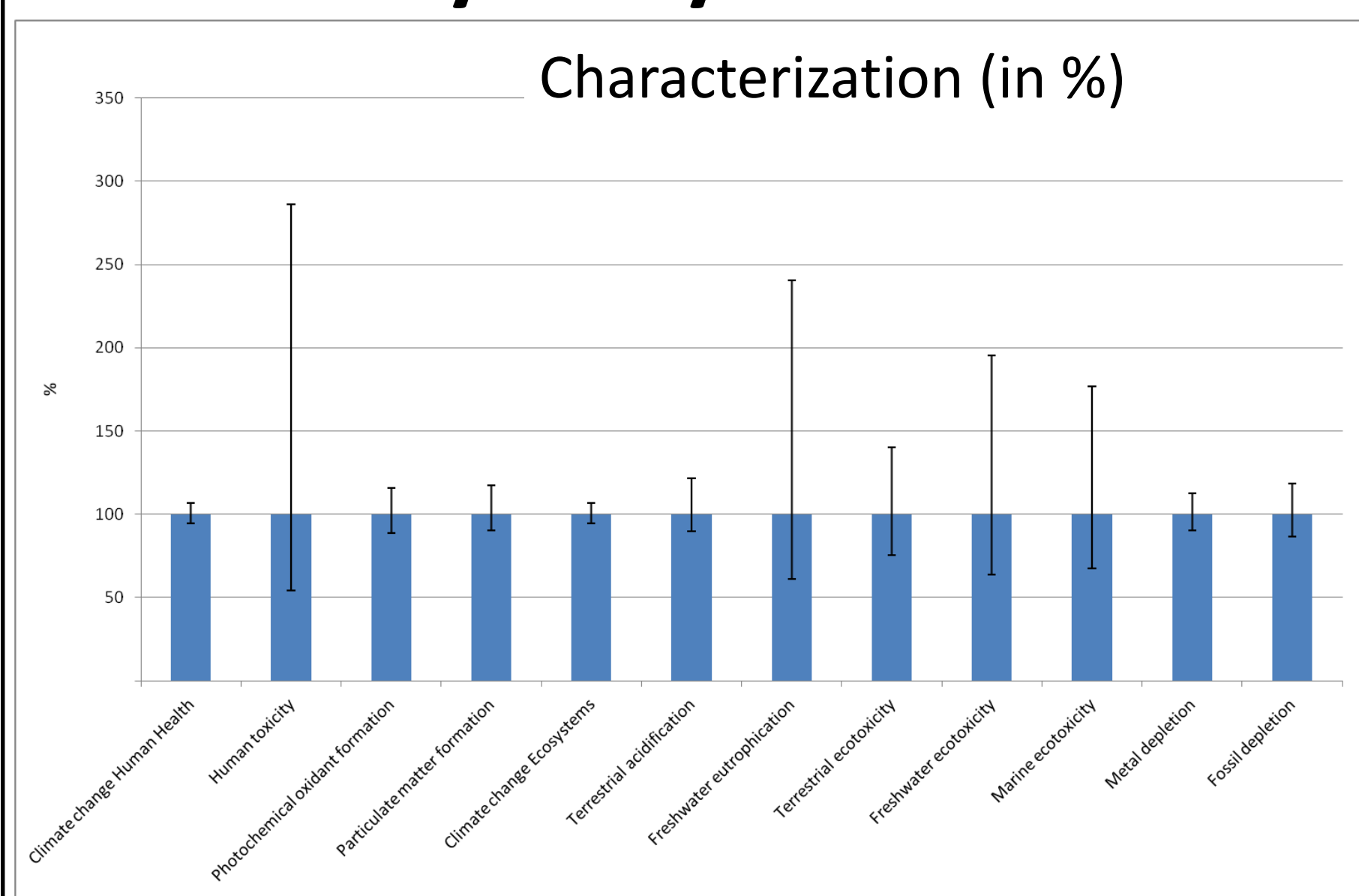
Scenarios (in MidPoint with ReCiPe) : Unique Score (in point)



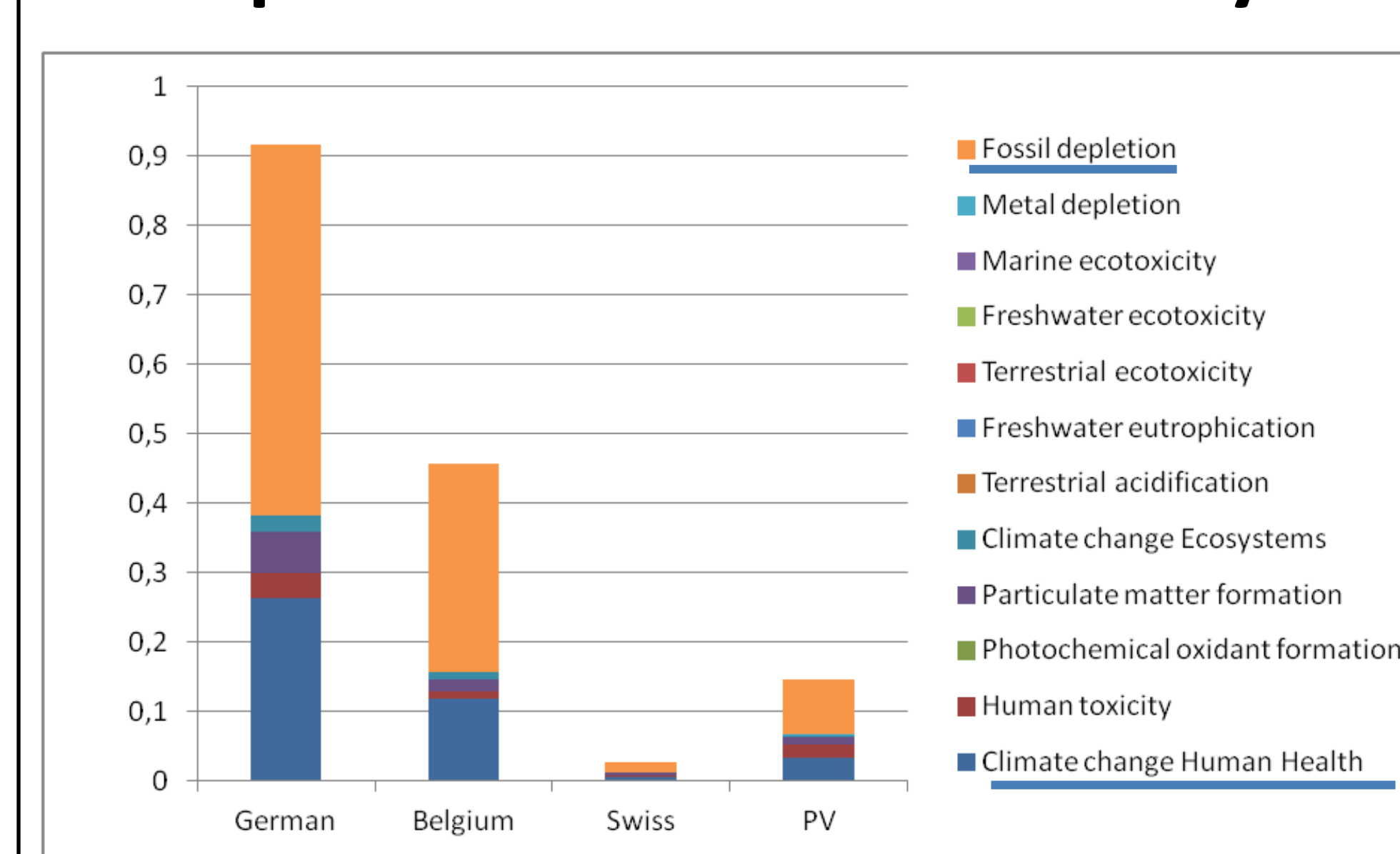
Methods: in MidPoint with ReCiPe



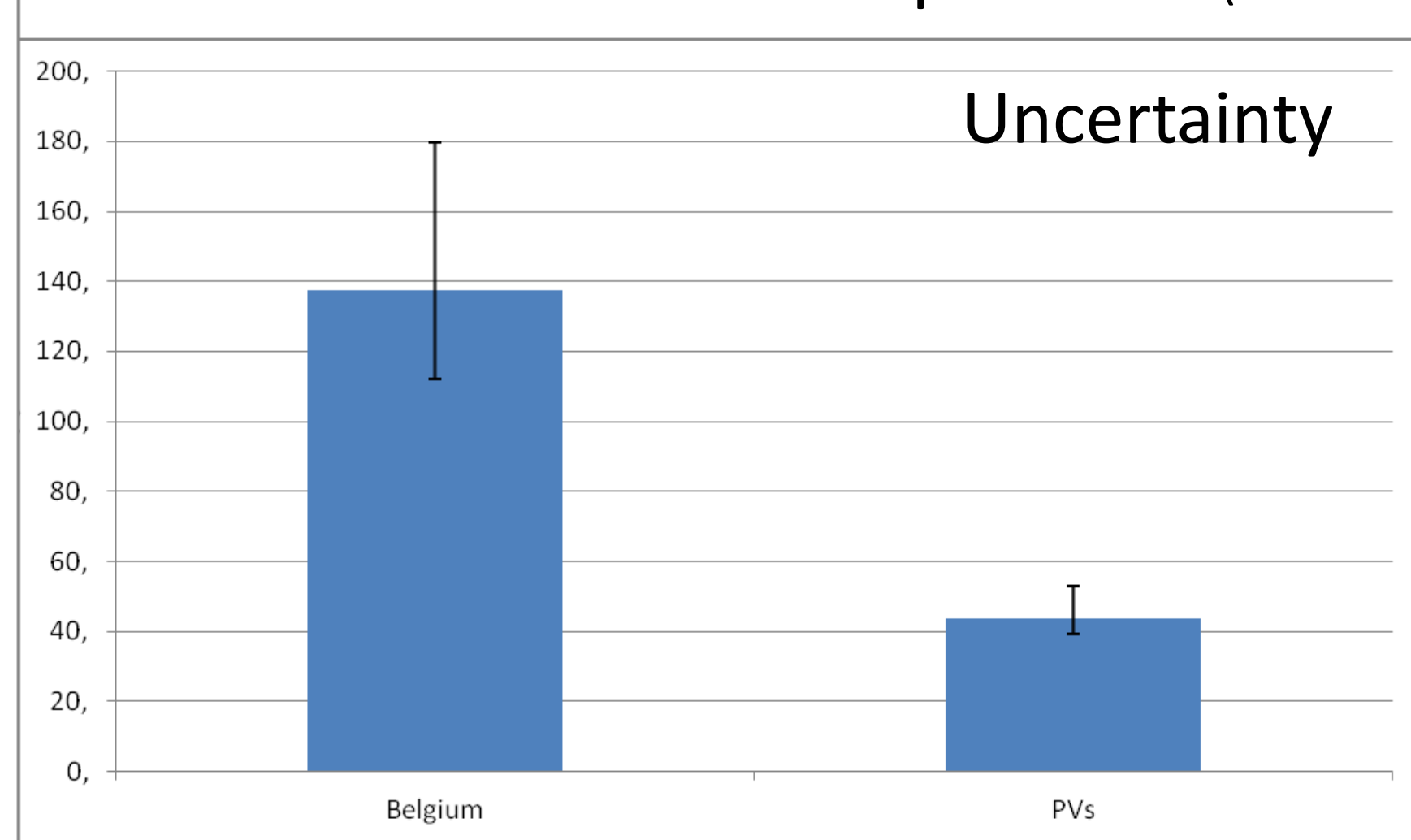
Uncertainty analysis



Comparison with the electricity from the grid



MidPoint with ReCiPe : Unique Score (in Point)



Conclusions

- Environmental benefit of using PVs
- Importance of sog-Si Production
- Importance of BOS components

- References:**
1. ISO, ISO 14040 : Management environnemental - Analyse du cycle de vie - Principes et cadre, ISO, Editor. 2006.
 2. ISO, ISO 14044 : Management environnemental - Analyse du cycle de vie - Exigences et lignes directrices, ISO, Editor. 2006.
 3. Goedkoop, M., et al., ReCiPe 2008 : A life cycle impact assessment method which comprises harmonised category indicators at the midpoint and the endpoint level R.O.e.M. Ministerie van Volkshuisvesting, Editor. 2009, Ruimte en Milei. p. 132.
 4. ecoinvent Centre (2010). The life cycle inventory data version 2.2. , Swiss Center for Life Cycle Inventories.
 5. Phylipsen, G.J.M. and E.A. Alsema (1995) Environmental life-cycle assesment of multicrystalline silicon solar cell modules.
 6. Jungbluth, N., et al., Life Cycle Assessment for Emerging Technologies: Case Studies for Photovoltaic and Wind Power. International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment, 2005. 10.
 7. Stoppato, A., Life Cycle Assesment of photovoltaic electricity generation. Energy, 2008. 33.

Perspectives

- High uncertainty: need for more reliable data
- Take into account end of life
- Improvement in photovoltaic panels