LCA as a tool for eco-design on early stages of photovoltaic LIÈGE LCA as a tool for eco-design on early stages of photovoltaic université technology development: A case study on silicon heterojunction tunnel – interdigitated back contact (SHJ-IBC) technology

Sabela Teixeira Taboada, Angélique Léonard

Liège Université, Belgium - Chemical Engineering – PEPs

(steixeirataboada@uliege.be)

✓ **Cell line:** annual capacity of 190 MW

Context of the project

PILATUS project aims to demonstrate 3 digitalized pilot lines for the production in Europe of silicon wafers, solar cells, and modules by 2025. PILATUS will leverage on the **back-contacted** silicon heterojunction "tunnel-IBC" technology.

The scalability of this technology will be developed, with the goal of adding 30% to the total capacity of PV cell production in Europe (compared to 2020). PILATUS will contribute to rebuilding a "made in Europe" competitive and leading-edge PV industry with the entire value chain retained in Europe and compliant with the latest environmental standards.

Full control over the PV supply chain not only will smooth the path of energy transition in Europe





PILATUS



Aluminium Frame

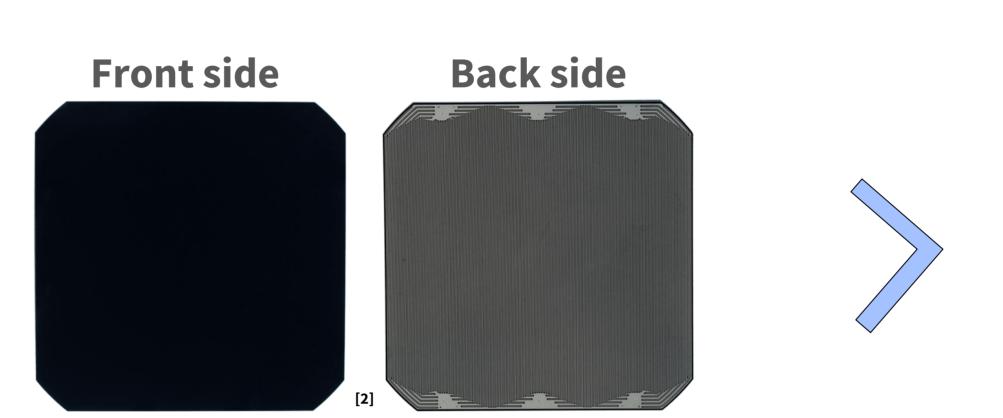
— Tempered Glass

but it will also facilitate the knowledge about the environmental hotspots of this technology, so actions can be taken to lessen its impacts before it enters the market.

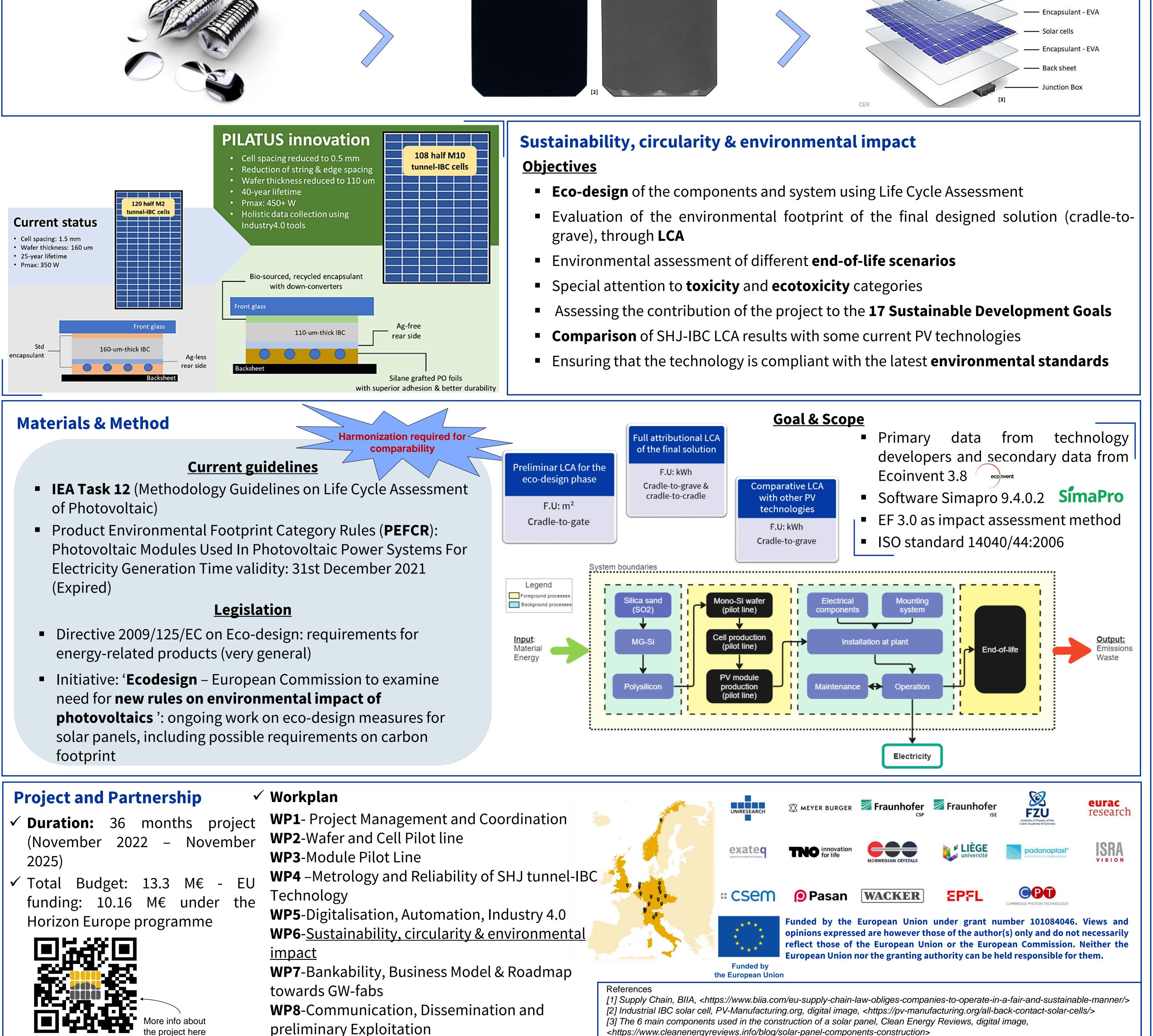
Development of 3 pilot lines

- **Wafer line:** capacity of 15 MW for M10 silicon wafers in \checkmark Norway using polysilicon from Europe and demonstrate the feasibility of an expansion to 5 GW wafer production capacity

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✓ **Module line:** 170 MW of annual production capacity



<https://www.cleanenergyreviews.info/blog/solar-panel-components-construction>