ENABLING A VIRTUOUS CYCLE

LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT IN PHOTOVOLTAICS

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OUTLINE

- 1. Introduction to First Solar
- 2. Life Cycle Management in Photovoltaics IEA & IRENA
- 3. A Short History of PV Recycling at First Solar
- 4. Life Cycle Benefits of High Value Recycling





FIRST SOLAR AT A GLANCE

Sover 17GW sold worldwide and over \$14.5B in project financing facilitated



Partner of choice for leading utilities and global power buyers since 1999



Solar energy that is economically competitive with fossil fuel





FIRST SOLAR AT A GLANCE



History of solar innovation with world record efficiency

High-efficiency technology with a proven energy advantage

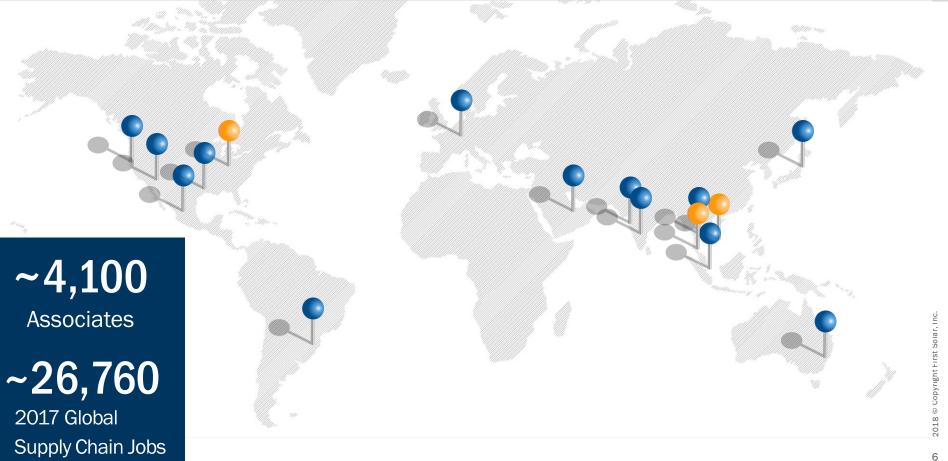


Lowest environmental impacts

generating clean electricity with NO carbon emissions or air pollutants



GLOBAL OFFICES & MANUFACTURING



TRUSTED AND BANKABLE PARTNER

CORPORATE RENEWABLES

UTILITY-SCALE



"We create enduring value for our customers through innovation, customer engagement, industry leadership and operational excellence." — Mark Widmar First Solar CEO

DEVELOPERS & EPC **





17GW+ SOLD WORLDWIDE





LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT IN PHOTOVOLTAICS – IEA & IRENA







June 2016

END-OF-LIFE MANAGEMENT Solar Photovoltaic Panels

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

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Growing PV panel waste represents a new environmental challenge, but also unprecedented opportunities to create and pursue new economic avenues.



This report presents global projections for future PV panel waste volumes to 2050 in two scenarios.



Policy action, R&D and supporting analyses are needed to address the challenges ahead; enabling frameworks can be adapted to the needs and circumstances of each region or country.



End-of-life management could become a significant component of the PV value chain and can spawn new industries, supporting considerable economic value creation.





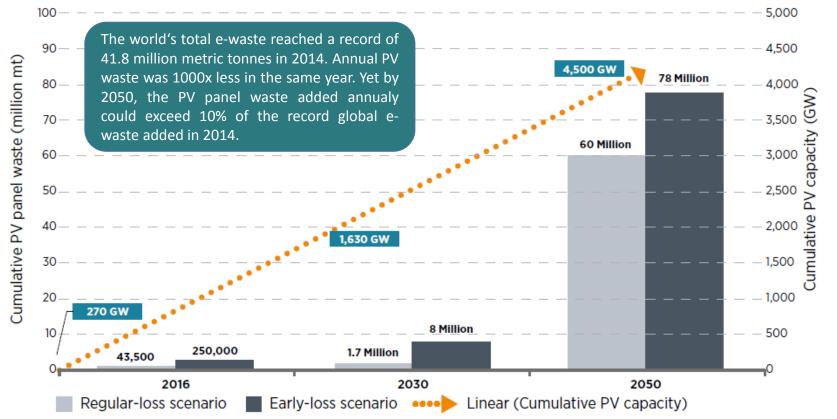


Lessons can be learned from the experience of the European Union in developing its regulatory framework to help other countries move up the learning curve faster and adapt locally-appropriate approaches.

Considerable technological and operational knowledge about PV panel end-of-life management already exists in many countries. This can guide the development of effective waste management solutions, helping to address the projected large increase in PV panel waste.



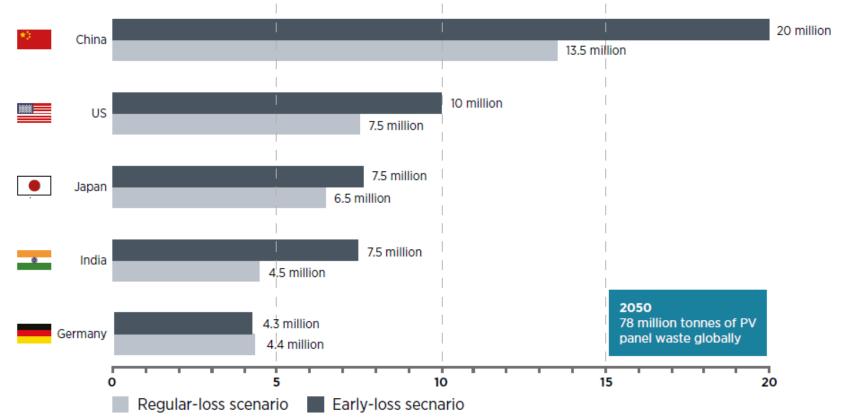
GLOBAL PV PANEL WASTE PROJECTION 2016-2050





CUMULATIVE PV WASTE: TOP 5 REGIONS 2050







POTENTIAL VALUE CREATION

Cumulative PV capacity: 1,600 GW

Life cycle: Enough raw material recovered to produce 60 million new panels (equivalent to 18 GW)

2030

Cumulative PV panel waste: 1.7 - 8 million tonnes

Cumulative Value Creation: USD 450 million alone for raw material recovery New Industries and employment International Renewable Energy Agency

Cumulative PV capacity: 4,500 GW

Life cycle:

Enough raw material recovered to produce **2 billion new panels** (equivalent to 630 GW)

Cumulative PV panel waste: 60 - 78 million tonnes

Cumulative Value Creation: USD 15 billion alone for raw material recovery New Industries and employment

2050





INNOVATION OPPORTUNITIES



As R&D and technological advances continue with a maturing industry, the composition of PV panels is expected to require less raw materials.

Rapid global PV growth is expected to generate a robust secondary market for panel components and materials.

As current PV installations reach the final decommissioning stage, recycling and material recovery will be preferable to panel disposal.

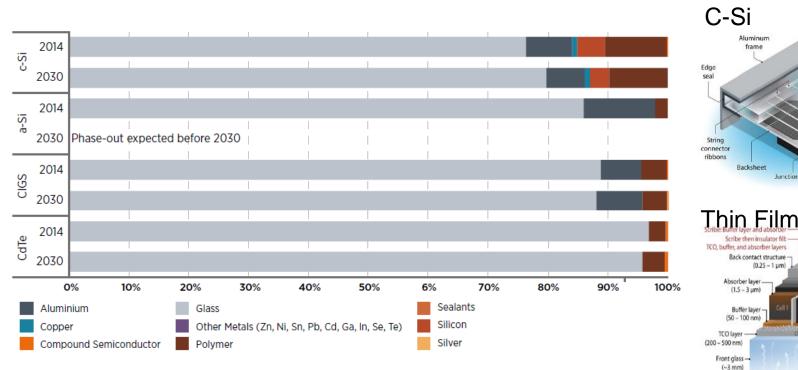




PV PANEL COMPOSITION AND WASTE CLASSIFICATION



PANEL COMPOSITION & **TECHNOLOGY TRENDS**



🗺 IRENA International Renewable Energy Agency

Front

glass

Encapsulant (EVA)

Scribe: Back contact structure

Silicon

solar cells

Cell stringing

ribbons

Electrically

connected

Sunlight

AM 1.5 (hv)

monolithically

integrated cells

Aluminum

frame

Backsheet

Back contact structure -

(1.5 - 3 um)

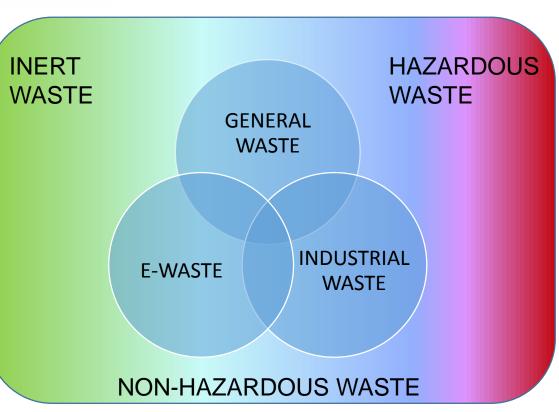
Buffer laver-

(0.25 - 1 µm)

Junction box



WASTE CLASSIFICATION



All PV Panel technologies contain trace amounts of hazardous materials such as lead, tin, zinc, cadmium, selenium, indium, gallium and others.

Depending on the jurisdiction, different waste characterization tests and methods can lead to different classifications of PV panel waste.

Typically, standardized leaching tests and material concentration limits determine the classification and minimum requirements for treatment and disposal.





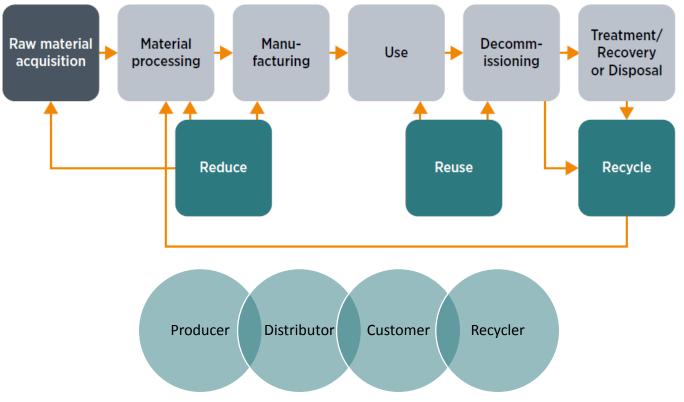


PV PANEL WASTE MANAGEMENT OPTIONS



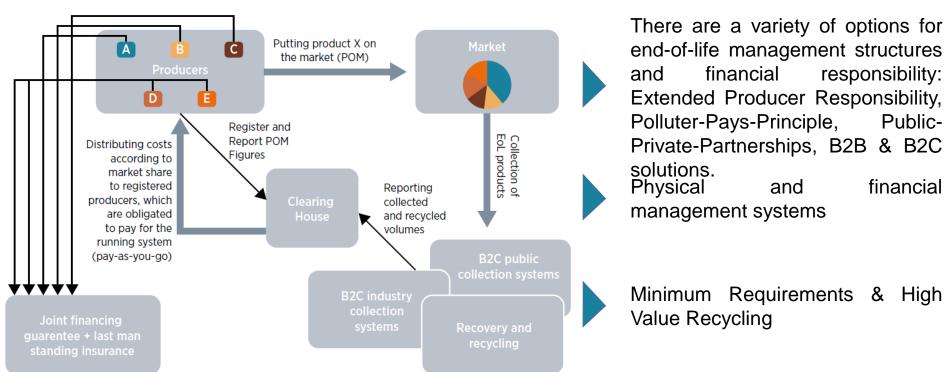


LIFE CYCLE & STAKEHOLDERS





MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS



🐼 IRENA International Renewable Energy Agency There are a variety of options for end-of-life management structures financial responsibility: and Extended Producer Responsibility, Polluter-Pays-Principle, Public-

Physical financial and management systems

Minimum Requirements & High Value Recycling



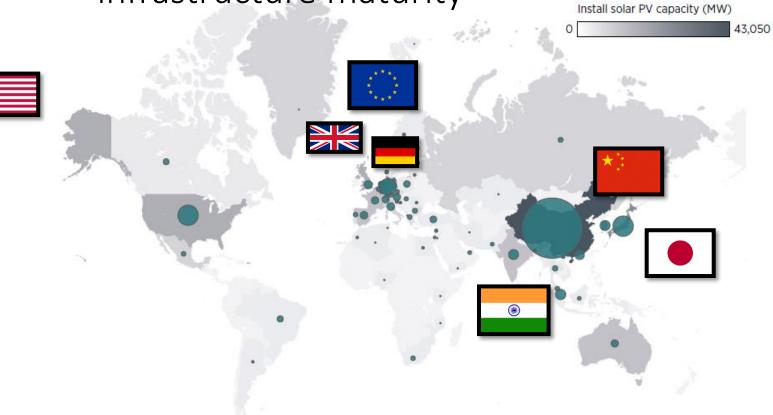


CASE STUDIES

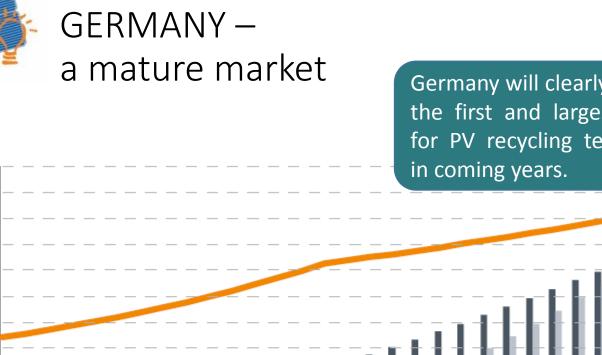


CASE STUDIES span range of market and recycling infrastructure maturity

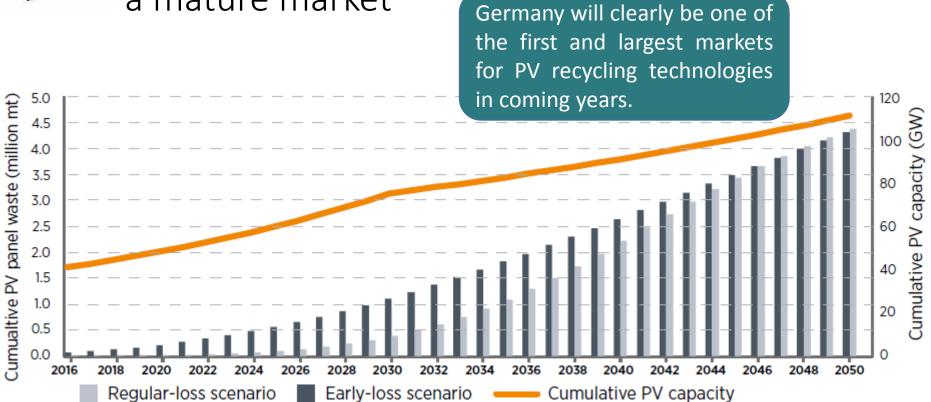










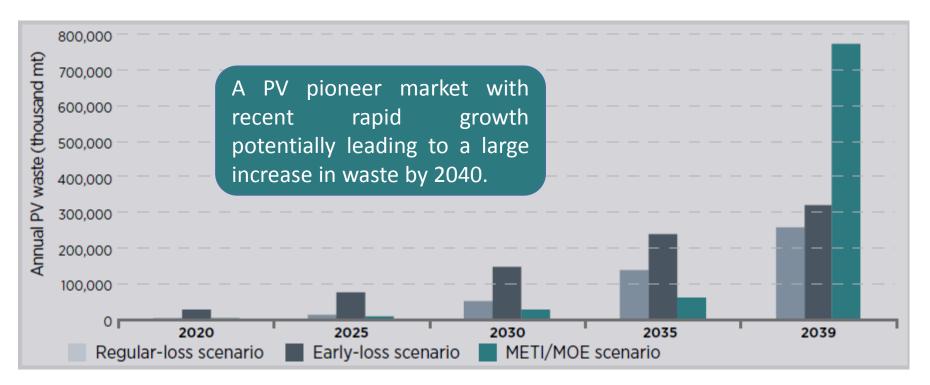




JAPAN -

advanced market without PV specific waste regulations









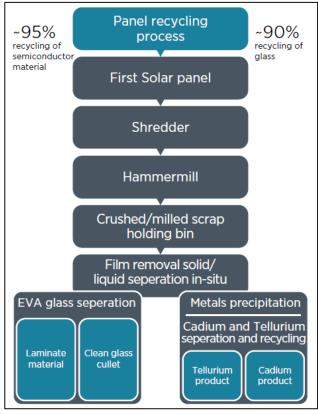
VALUE CREATION FROM END-OF-LIFE PV PANELS

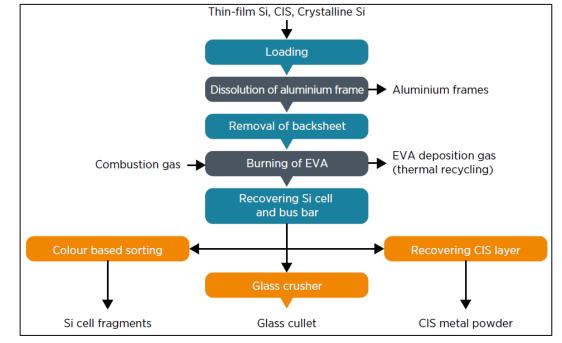


RECYCLE – example processes for



CdTe and C-Si





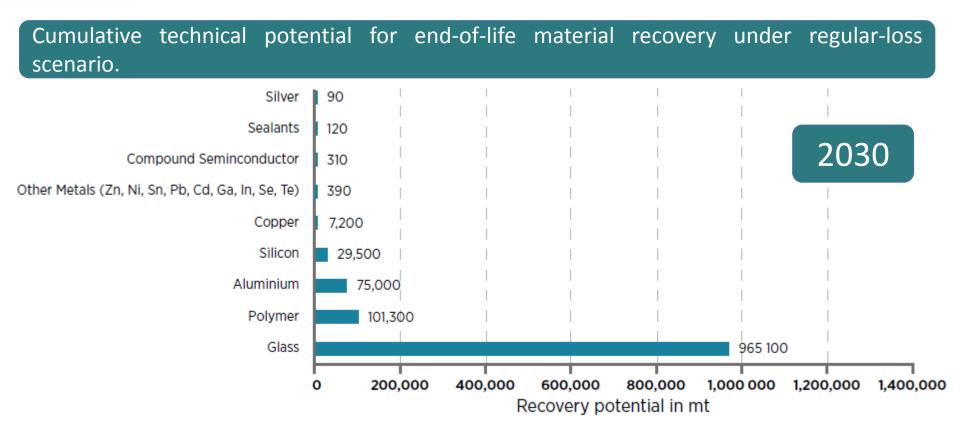
Recycling Scheme proposed by NEDO/FAIS in Japan

First Solar Recycling Process





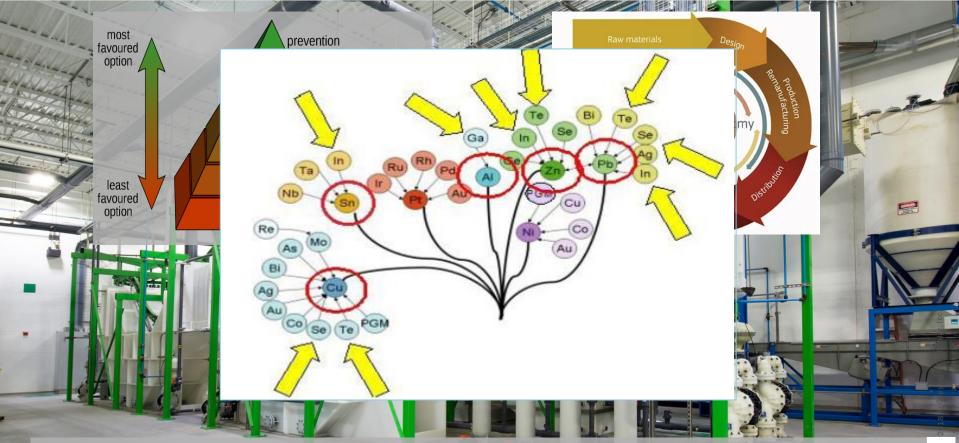
MATERIALS RECOVERY





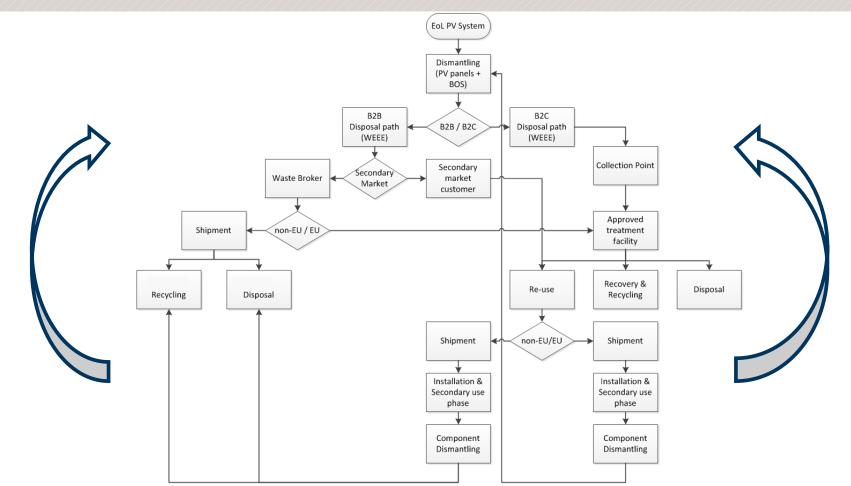


THE ENERGY TRANSITION – CIRCULAR ECONOMY NEXUS

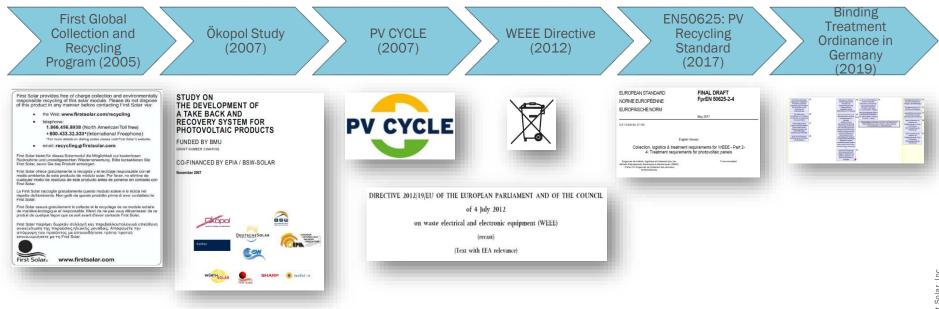


Graphs taken from European Commission, EASME, https://ec.europa.eu/easme/en/news/r2-supporting-transition-circular-economy; Wecend, Wade, Heath, et.al. End of Life Management: Photovoltaic Panels, IRENA, IEA PVPS Task 12, 2016

PATHWAYS TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY FOR PV SYSTEMS MATERIALS



A SHORT HISTORY OF PV RECYCLING



Enabling a level playing field for the collection, treatment and recycling of photovoltaic panels in the EU has accelerated the learning curve for the industry. To ensure further progress and enable a sustainable recycling and recovery value chain, a viable secondary resource market outlet is of paramount importance.

FULLY INTEGRATED RESPONSIBLE PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE APPROACH



Converting mining byproducts into a stable semiconductor

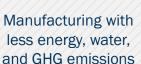


Designed for high-

value recycling

Manufacturing





Faster CO₂ reductions and greater return on energy invested

Product Use

Collection & Recycling

Recovering over 90% of materials at end-of-life for new PV modules

WHY DOES HIGH-VALUE PV RECYCLING MATTER?

Crucial to managing large future PV waste volumes

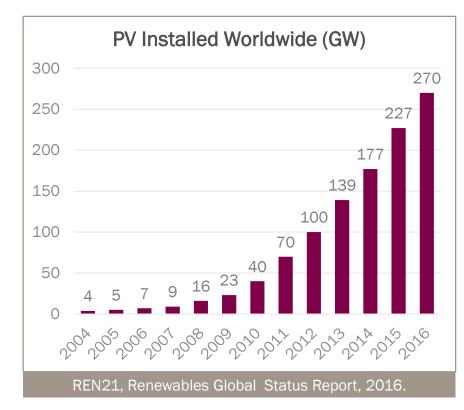
- Over 300 GW PV installed worldwide

Recycling is important for all PV technologies

 Environmentally sensitive materials are common in the industry (Pb, Cd, In, Se, Ag...)

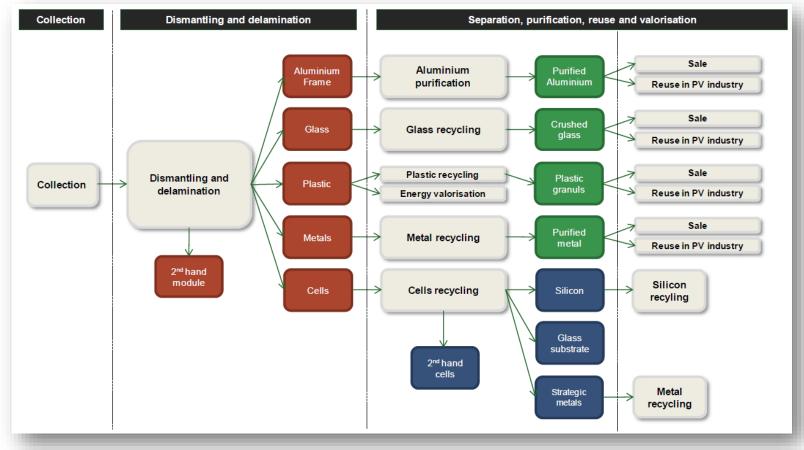
Provides socio-economic and environmental benefits

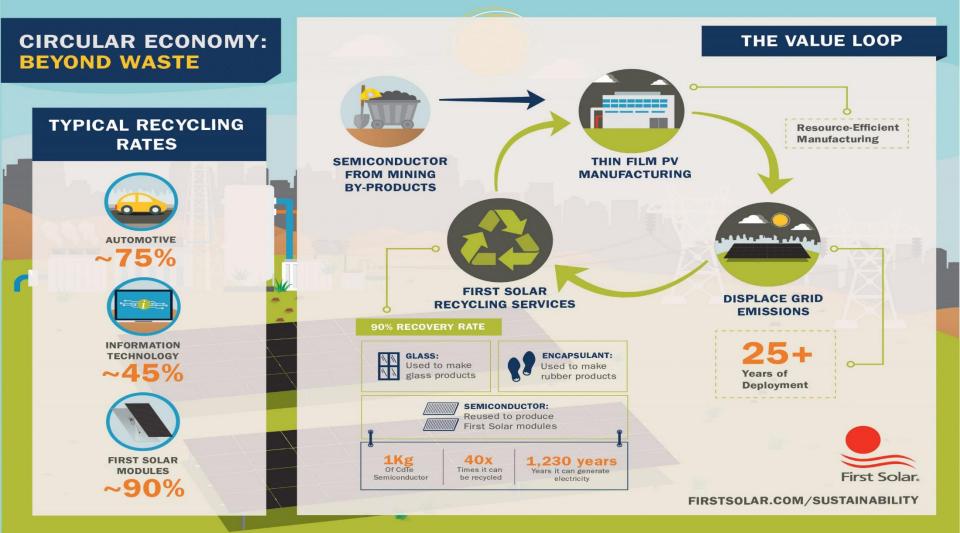
- Minimizes life cycle impacts
- Reclaims valuable and energy intensive materials
- Creates jobs and economic benefits
- Recoverable value could exceed \$15bn by 2050



Recycling maximizes resource recovery and increases the sustainability of PV.

PV RECYCLING VALUE CHAIN





FIRST SOLAR'S RECYCLING PROCESS DESIGN PROGRESSION

V1 Recycling (2006)

- Based on the mining industry
- Batch process
- Moving glass and liquid from process to process
- Volume output 10 tons/day
- Capital investment \$5M





V2 Recycling (2011)

- Based on the chemical industry
- Batch process
- Based on keeping the glass fixed and moving the liquids thru the material
- Volume output 30 tons/day
- Capital investment \$7M



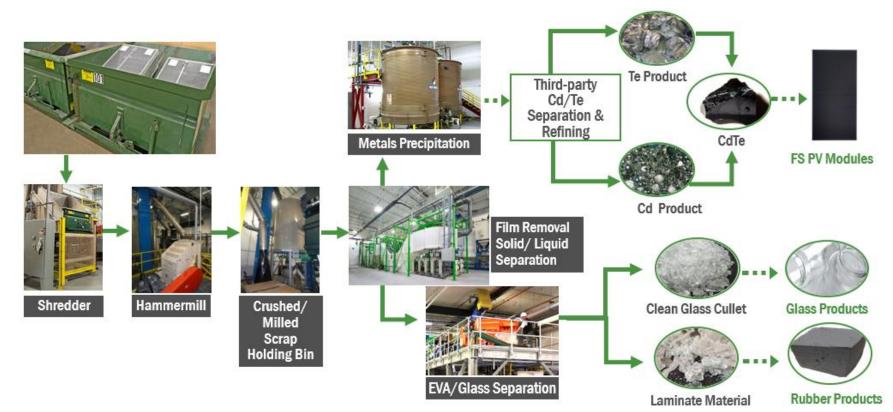
THIRD GENERATION CONTINUOUS PROCESS RECYCLING (2015)

- More efficient 7/24 operations
- Compact plant with smaller footprint
- Increased daily recycling capacity from 30 tons to 150 tons/day capacity
- Requires 30% less capital, chemicals, waste and labor
- Achieves superior glass and semiconductor purity



FIRST SOLAR MODULE RECYCLING PROCESS





+ 90% Recycling of Semiconductor Material and ~ 90% Recycling of Glass

GLOBAL AND PROVEN INDUSTRY-LEADING RECYCLING EXPERTISE

- 1st global PV module recycling program in the industry
- Recycling facilities are operational in the USA, Germany and Malaysia
- Scalable to accommodate future high volumes: ~165,000MT recycled (end of '16)
- Recovering over 90% of semiconductor materials and approximately 90% of glass
- Continuously improving processes and technology and reducing operational costs





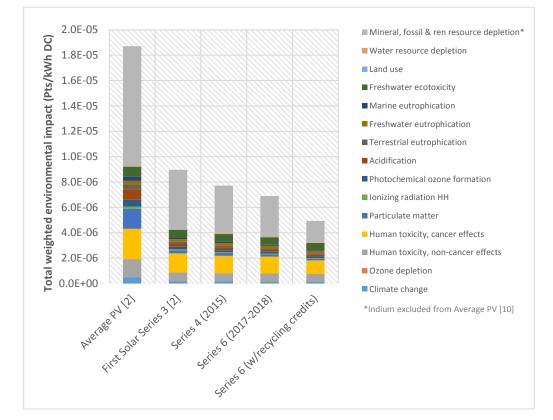


LIFE CYCLE BENEFITS OF HIGH VALUE RECYCLING



BENEFITS OF HIGH VALUE RECYCLING

Measures that enable and encourage circular economy and the decarbonization of the supply chain of electricity would help to effectively relieve some of the major hotspots by addressing resource depletion (through recycled content) and reducing emissions from fossil-fuel based electricity generation.



ENABLING MORE SUSTAINABLE PHOTOVOLTAICS

