

Photovoltaics as the innovative driving force of the energy transition – everywhere and for everyone

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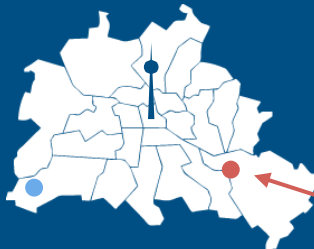


Lise Meitner Campus

Locations

Wannsee

Adlershof



Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen Campus

~ 1400 employees

- ~ 500 researchers
incl. 150 PhD students
- ~ 30 trainees
- ~ 10 young investigator groups



~ 3000 visits p.a. from
guest researchers



Funding

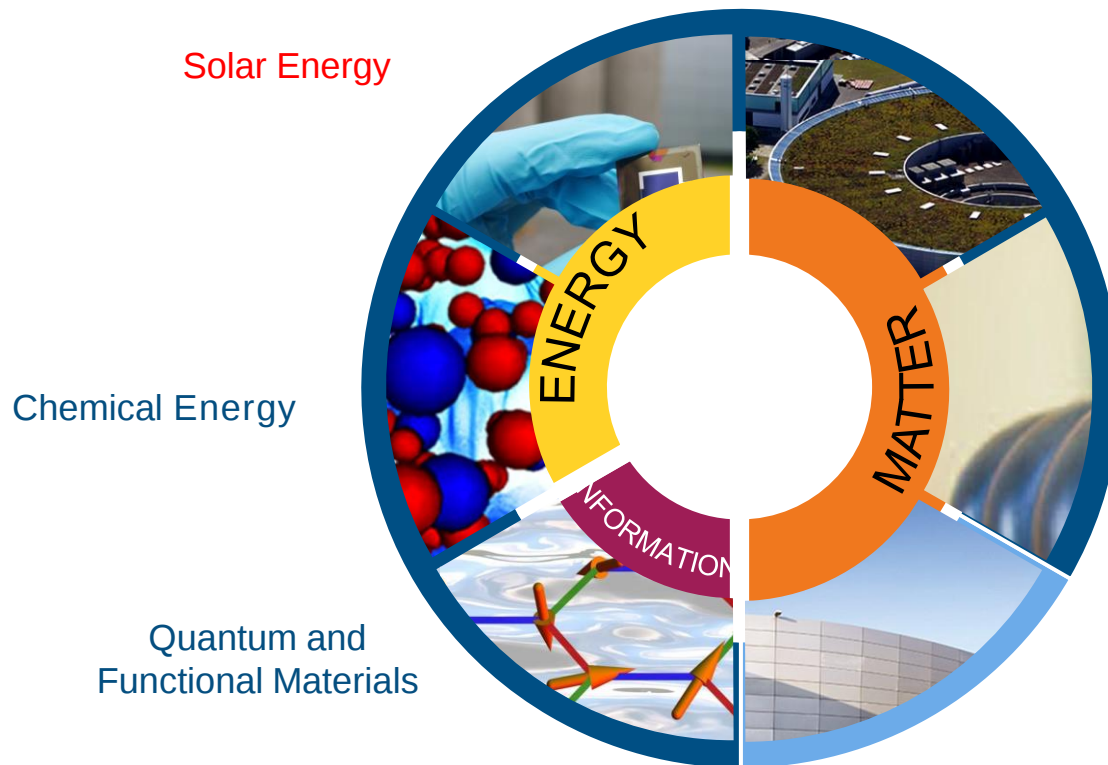
10 % State of Berlin
90 % federal government



Budget



Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin research themes



Key messages of the ETIP PV vision

By 2050 PV will

1

Provide 50% of
final energy
consumed in
Europe

2

Be a central actor
of the energy
system stability

3

Support the global
competitiveness of
the European
economy

4

Be at the heart of
Europe's energy
security and
system resilience

Key messages of the ETIP PV vision

Making European PV:

1

Policy defines
the success of
made in EU PV

2

Sustained
competitiveness
of EU PV
manufacturing
through
innovation

3

Widespread
digitalisation of
PV's entire
value chain

4

Reliability of PV
technologies
delivering
energy security
and cost
efficiency.

5

Circularity along
the value chain
emerges as a
core feature of
PV in Europe

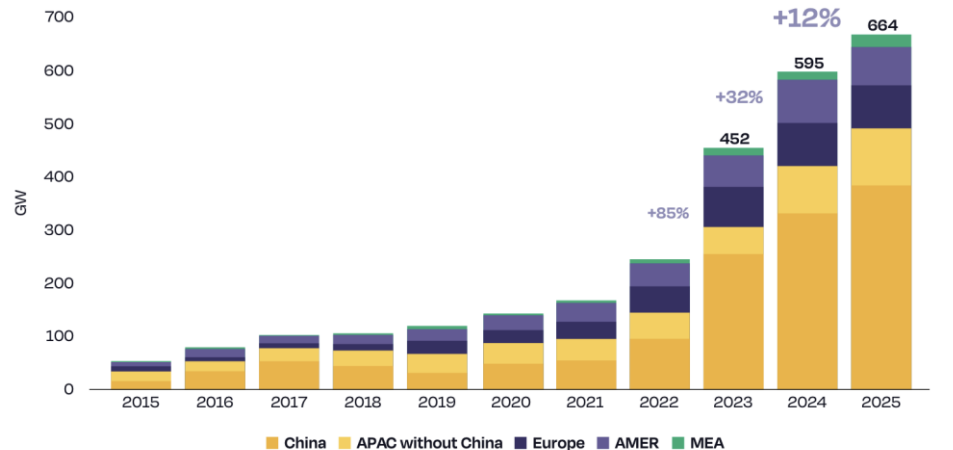
Where are we now?

Market size and growth

Annual Solar PV Installed Capacity 2015 - 2025

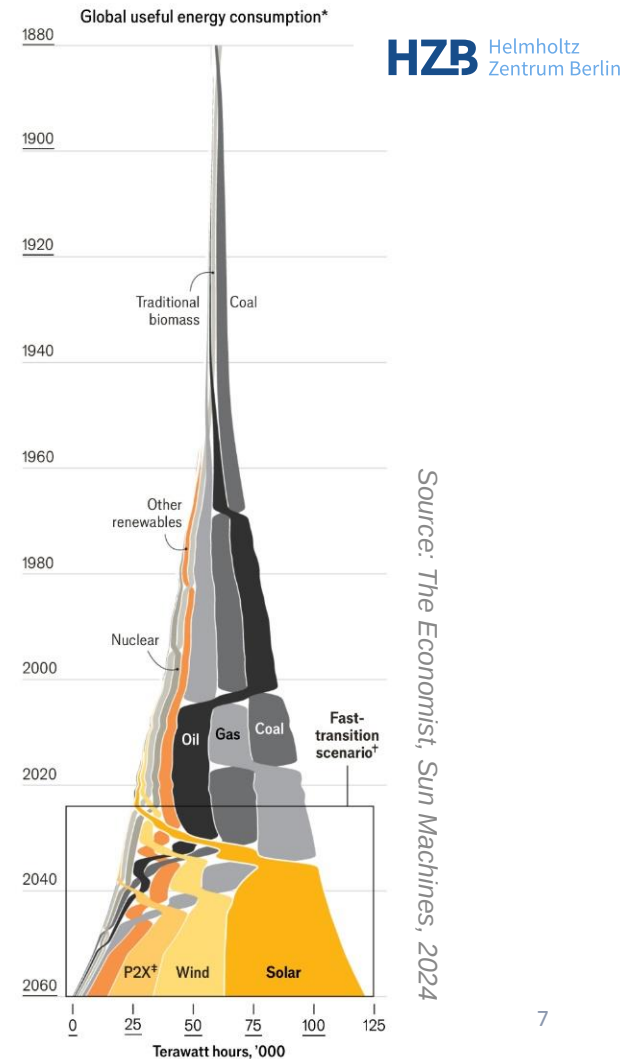
Although solar added a record level of 664 GW in 2025, growth slows down to 12%

Annual solar PV installed capacity 2015-2025



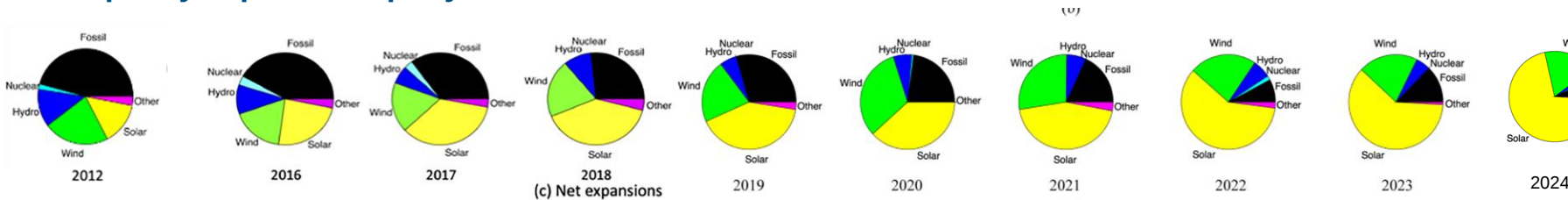
© SolarPower Europe

Source: SolarPower Europe,
Global Market Outlook, 2026

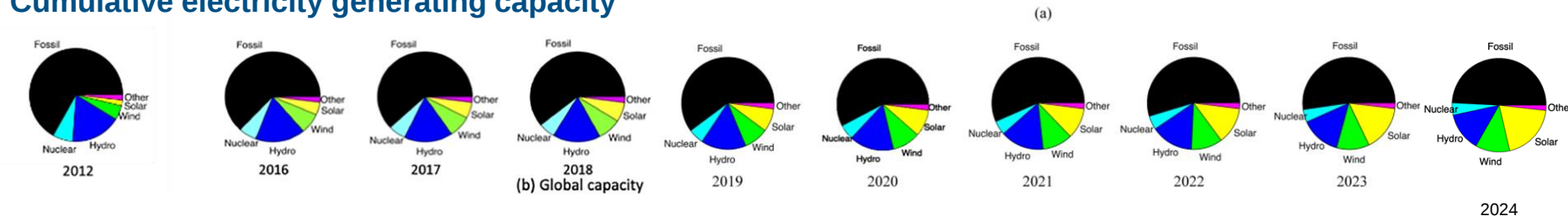


PV has been the largest global “new electricity capacity” for the last seven years

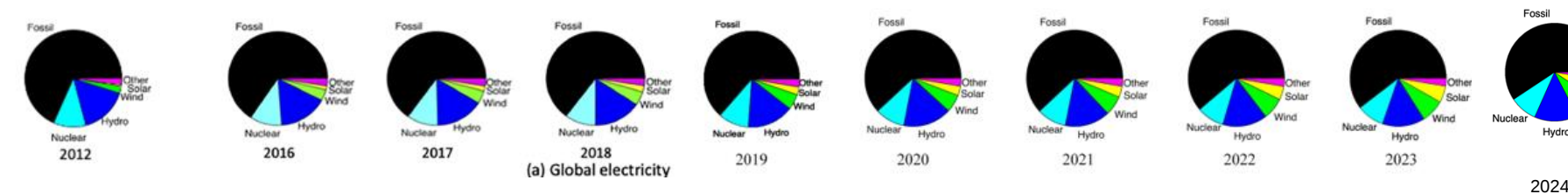
Net capacity expansions per year



Cumulative electricity generating capacity



Electricity generation



Example Khavda energy park, India

Wind and Solar Power – the world-wide largest power plants



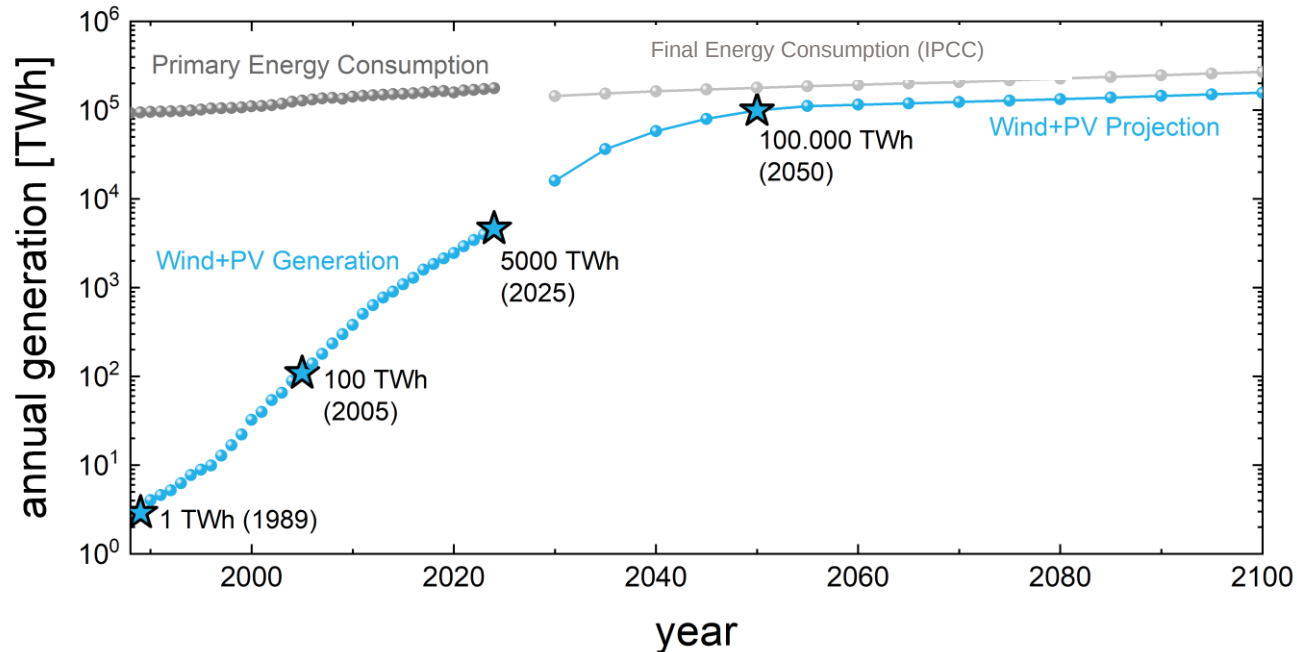
**30 GW_p Wind
and PV**

**80 TWh el.
power /year**

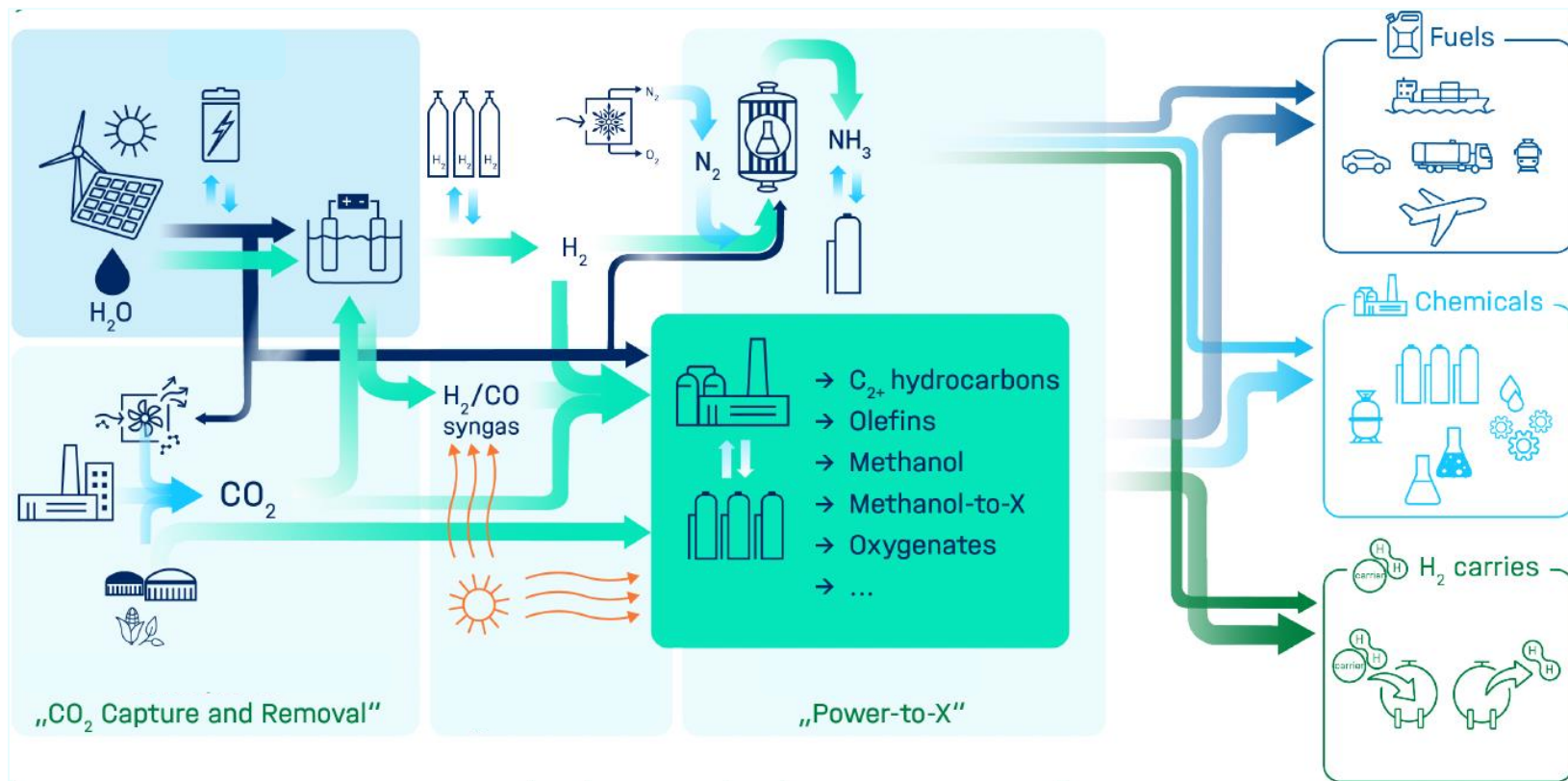
**60 Mt CO₂
savings / year**

PV and wind have become TW technologies

PV and wind generate 5000 TWh today. A constant growth rate yields 100.000 TWh in 2050.



Electrification of the energy system

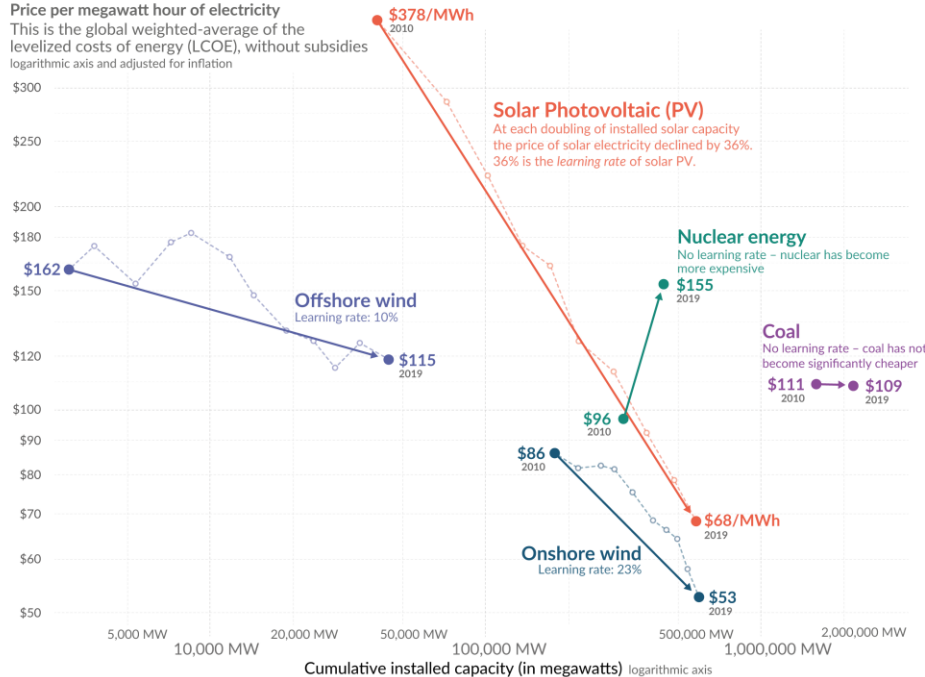


What are the drivers?

Spectacular cost reduction of PV

Electricity from renewables became cheaper as we increased capacity – electricity from nuclear and coal did not

Our World
in Data

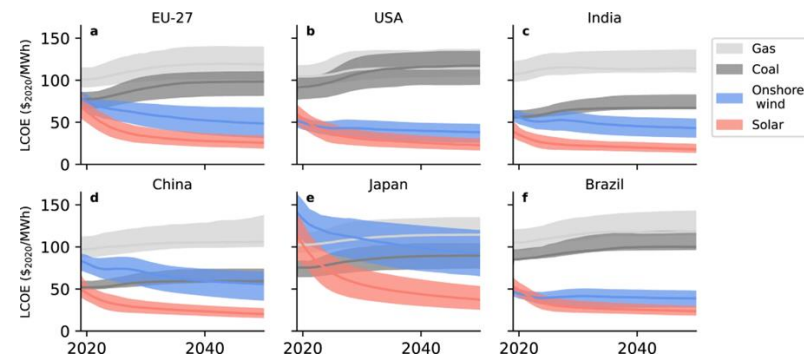
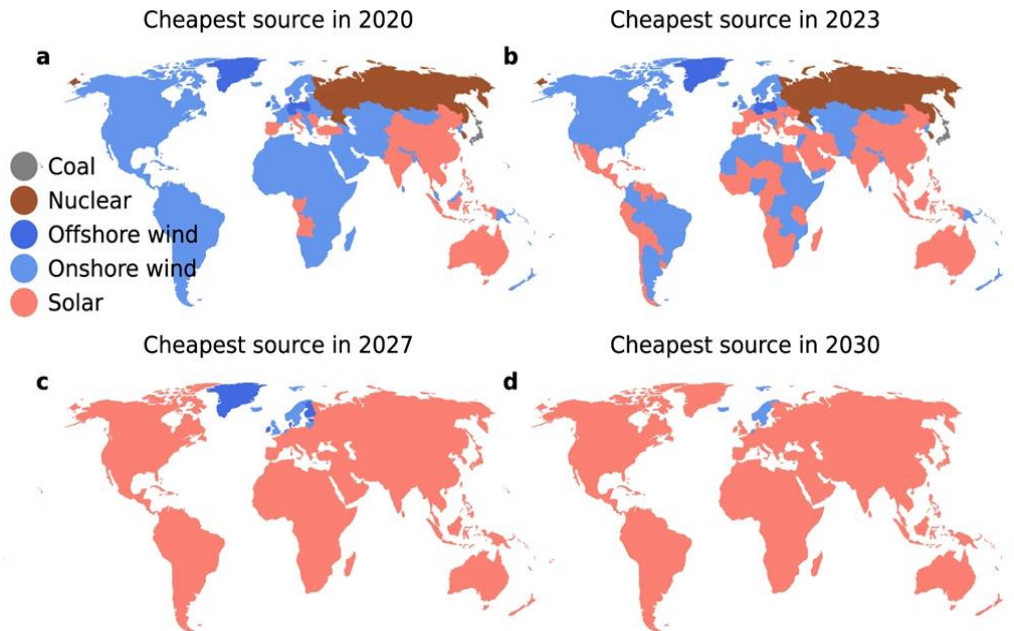


Source: IRENA 2020 for all data on renewable sources; Lazard for the price of electricity from nuclear and coal – IAEA for nuclear capacity and Global Energy Monitor for coal capacity. Gas is not shown because the price between gas peaker and combined cycles differs significantly, and global data on the capacity of each of these sources is not available. The price of electricity from gas has fallen over this decade, but over the longer run it is not following a learning curve.

OurWorldinData.org – Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.

Licensed under CC-BY
by the author Max Roser

The electricity market is not global, but PV cheapest source almost everywhere



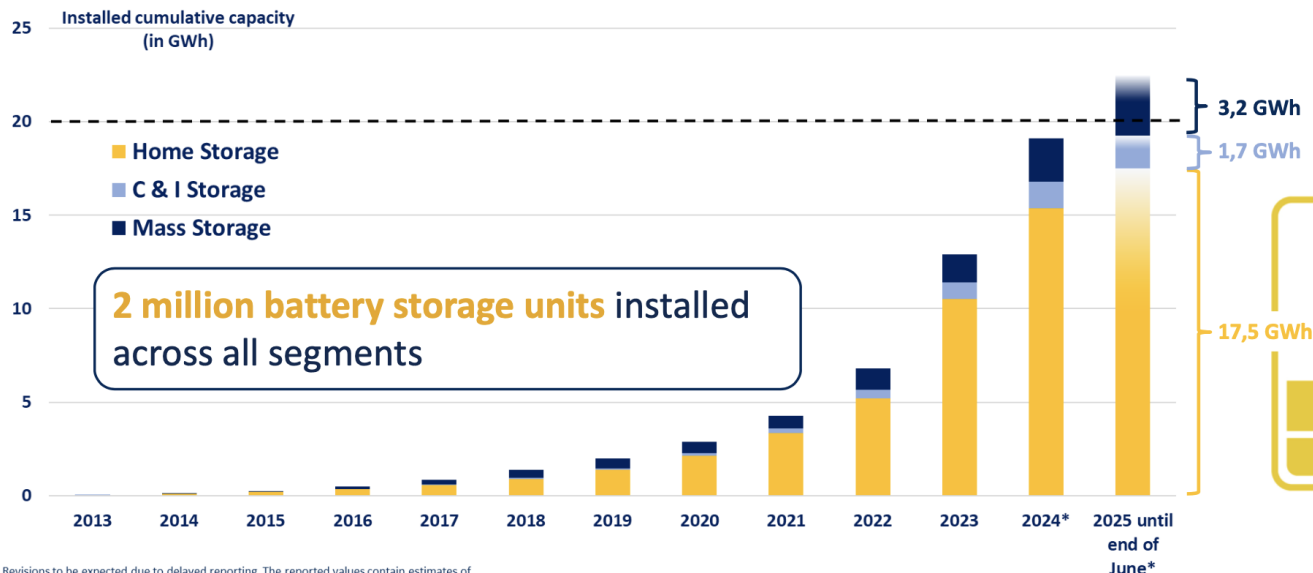
The momentum of the solar energy transition

Femke J. M. M. Nijse, Jean-Francois Mercure, Nadia Ameli, Francesca Larosa, Sumit Kothari, Jamie Rickman, Pim Vercoulen, and Hector Pollitt, *Nature Communications* **14**, 6542 (2023)

Cost reduction of battery storage!

Battery storage volume surpassed 20 Gigawatt hours in 2025

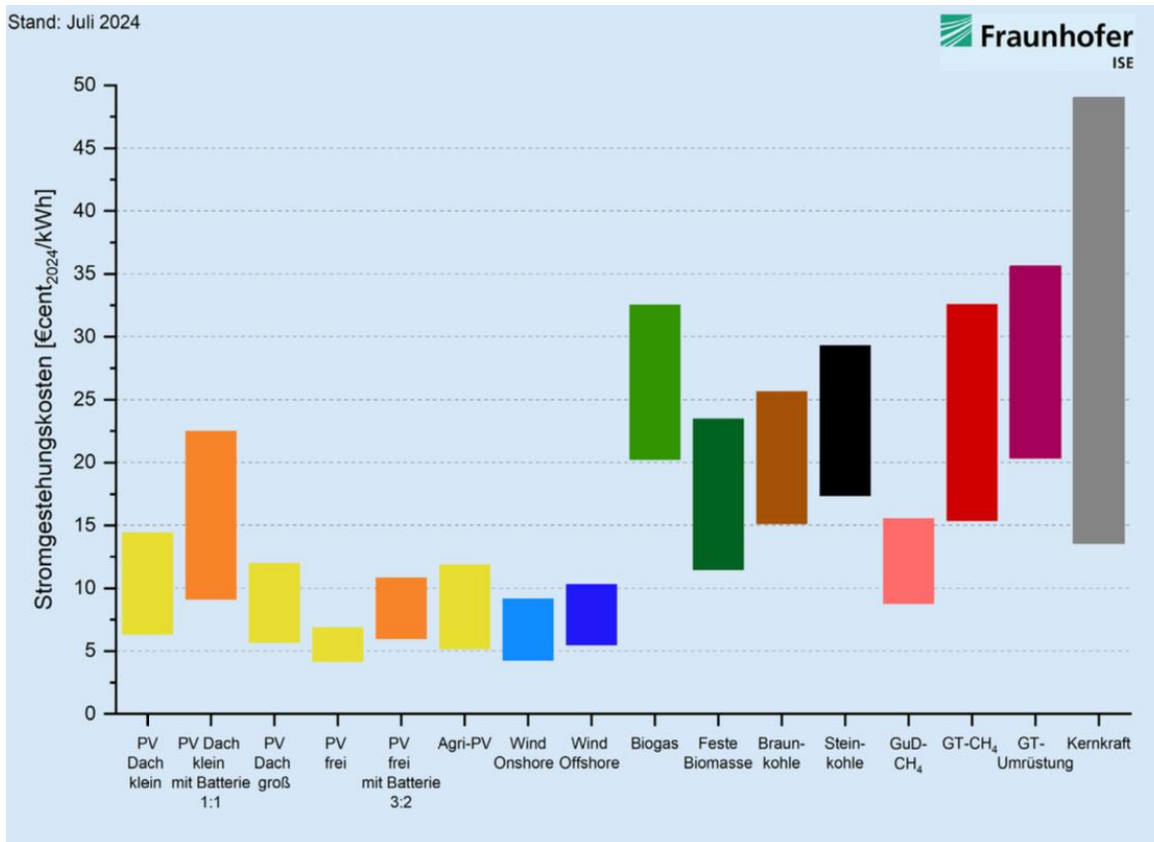
2 Million battery systems installed across all segments



* Revisions to be expected due to delayed reporting. The reported values contain estimates of (late) registrations to be expected until mid August 2026 based on previous registration patterns. Source: BSW, own estimates based on MaSTR as of August, 12th, 2025.

THEMA HIER

Cost comparison for newly installed power plants

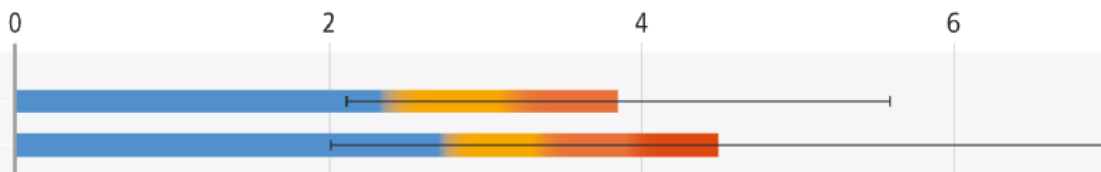


What about,, climate change?

Solar & wind energy have largest potential to reduce CO₂ emissions

Mitigation options

Potential contribution to net emission reduction (2030) GtCO₂-eq yr⁻¹



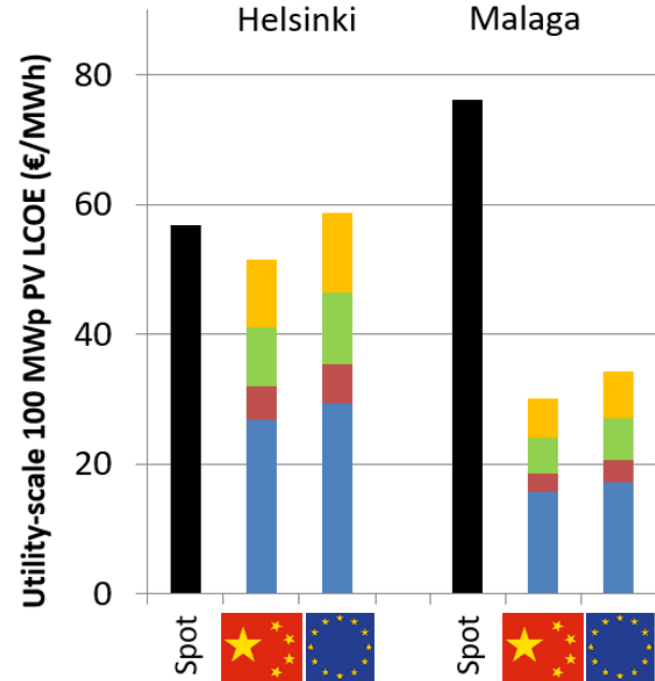
Net lifetime cost of options:

- Costs are lower than the reference
- 0–20 (USD tCO₂-eq⁻¹)
- 20–50 (USD tCO₂-eq⁻¹)
- 50–100 (USD tCO₂-eq⁻¹)
- 100–200 (USD tCO₂-eq⁻¹)

What about, ..., EU resilience and strategic autonomy?

Politics: national, EU, and global

- **REPowerEU**
 - **EU Green Deal**
 - **Green Deal Industrial Plan**
 - **Net-Zero Industry Act:** “Strategic net-zero technologies manufacturing capacity in the EU approaches or reaches at least *40% of annual deployment needs by 2030.*”
 - **2025: Clean Industrial Act**
 - **2026: Industrial Acceleration Act**
 - **Strong ambition for local PV manufacturing, but little tangible effect so far**
- Manufacturing in China is ~50% cheaper than in the EU, but *the effect on LCOE is not very pronounced!*



Innovation opportunities!

- Reliability of PV technologies delivering energy security and cost efficiency
- Circularity along the value chain emerges as a core feature of PV in Europe
- Widespread digitalisation of PV's entire value chain (including grid services, energy communities, new business models)
- Multi-benefit integration of high efficiency PV

Land use for a 100.000 TWh scenario



Urban Landscapes



Agriculture



Mobility



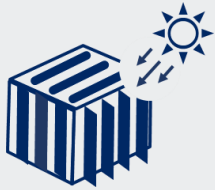
Society

Multi-benefit integration reduces conflicts

- In 5000 years, we have created 800.000 km² of manmade structures on earth
- Until 2050, we globally need about 1.5 Mio km² for the total renewable energy area
- In Germany, this will require ca **16.000 km² for 400 GW_p PV** (and 160 GW_p wind)

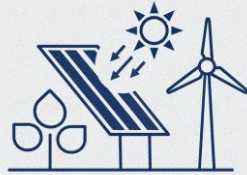
MISSION: Achieve highest efficiency for “multi-benefit” integrable technologies

Land use for a 100.000 TWh scenario



Technical Potential (D)
~ 1 TW_p

Urban Landscapes



Technical Potential (D)
~ 5 TW_p

Agriculture



Technical Potential)
~ 0,3 TW_p

Mobility



Acceptable, Efficient,
Sustainable

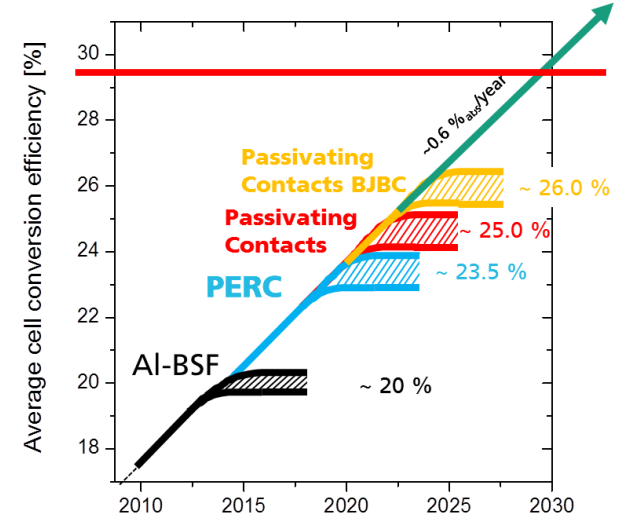
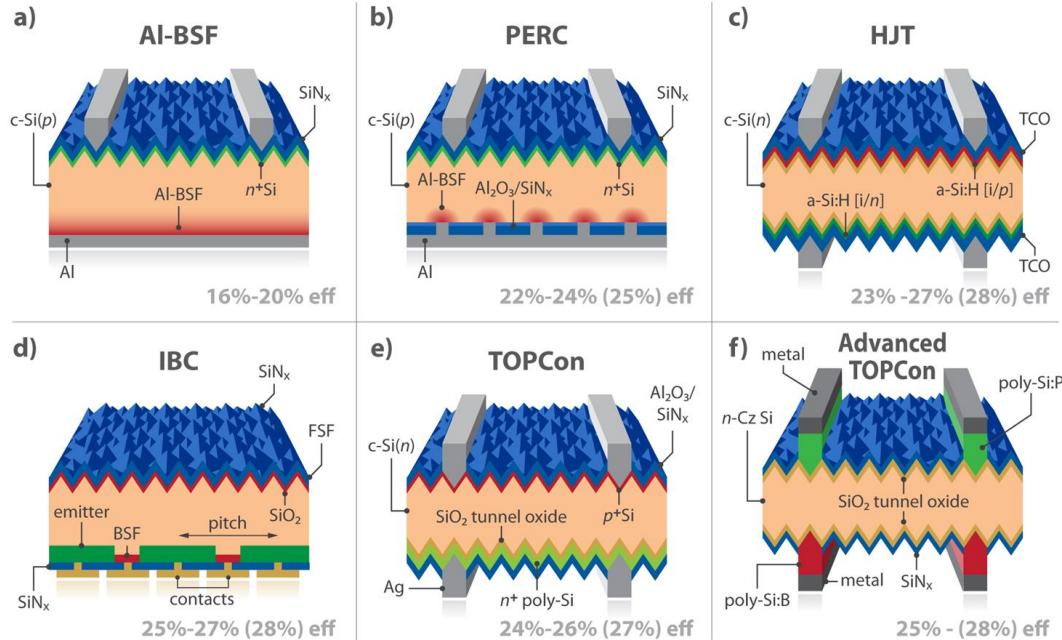
Society

Multi-benefit integration reduces conflicts

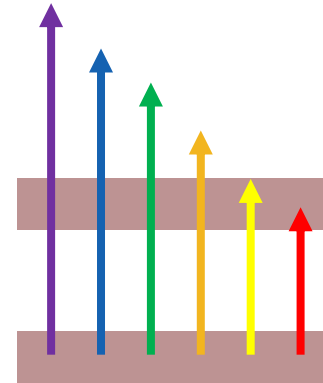
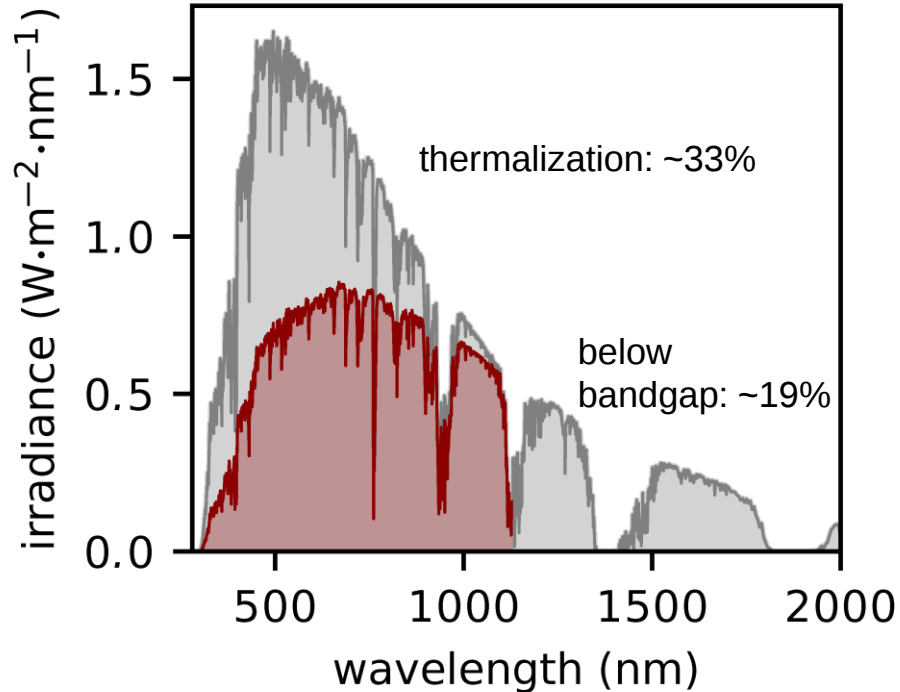
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MISSION: Achieve highest efficiency for “multi-benefit” integrable technologies

Pushing efficiency, generations of Silicon solar cells



Limits to solar cell efficiency based on silicon (or any absorber)



In multijunction solar cells, sunlight can be used more efficiently.

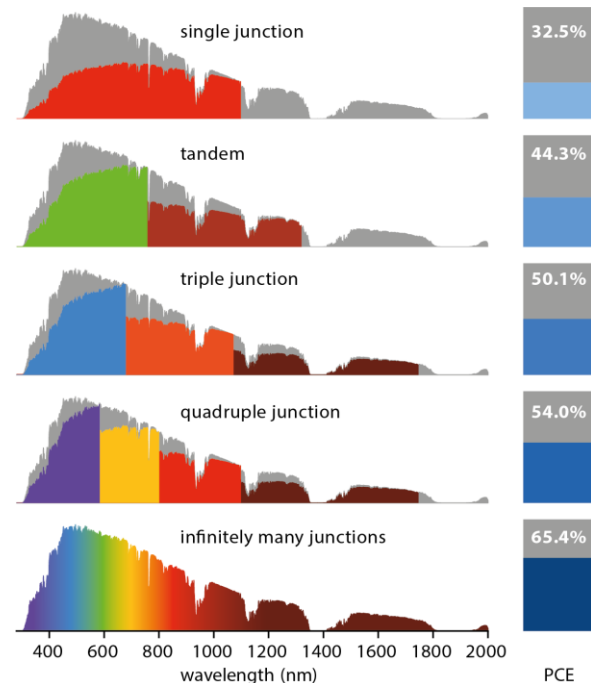
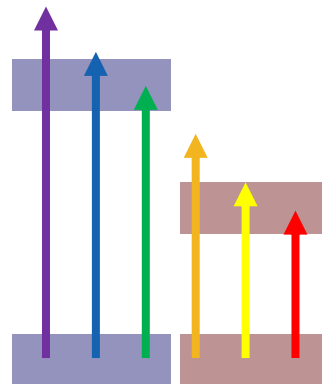
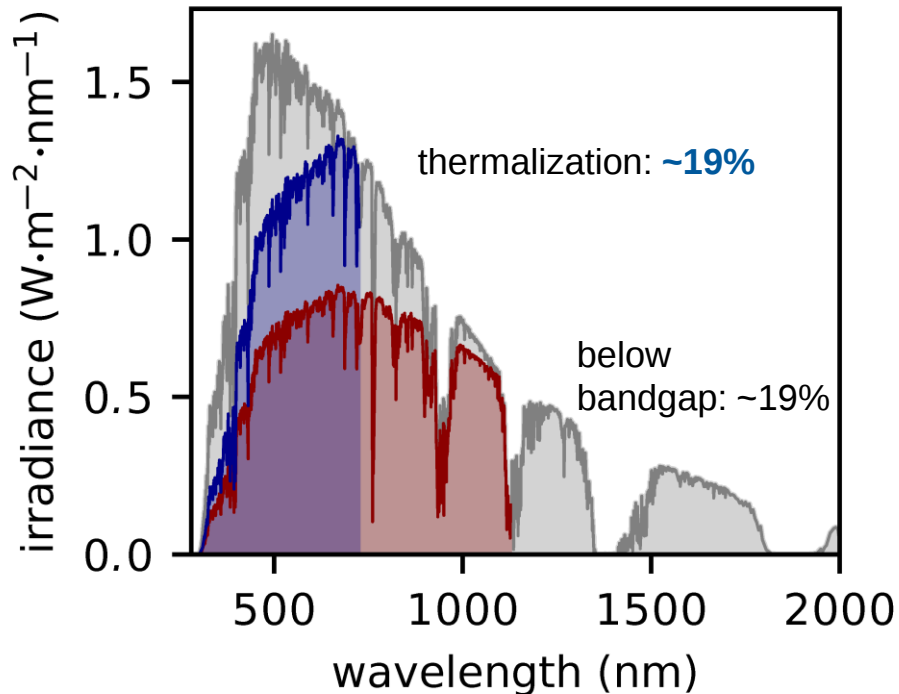
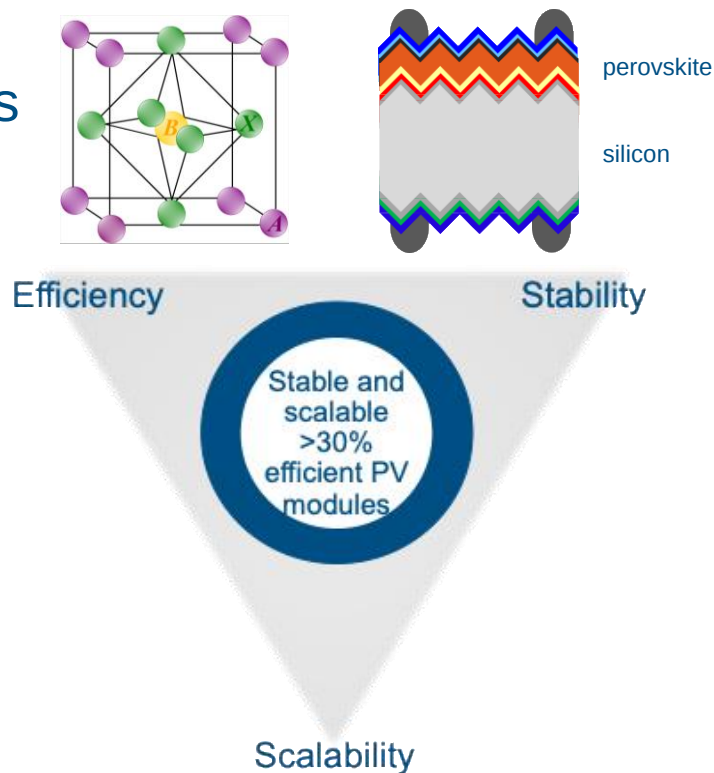


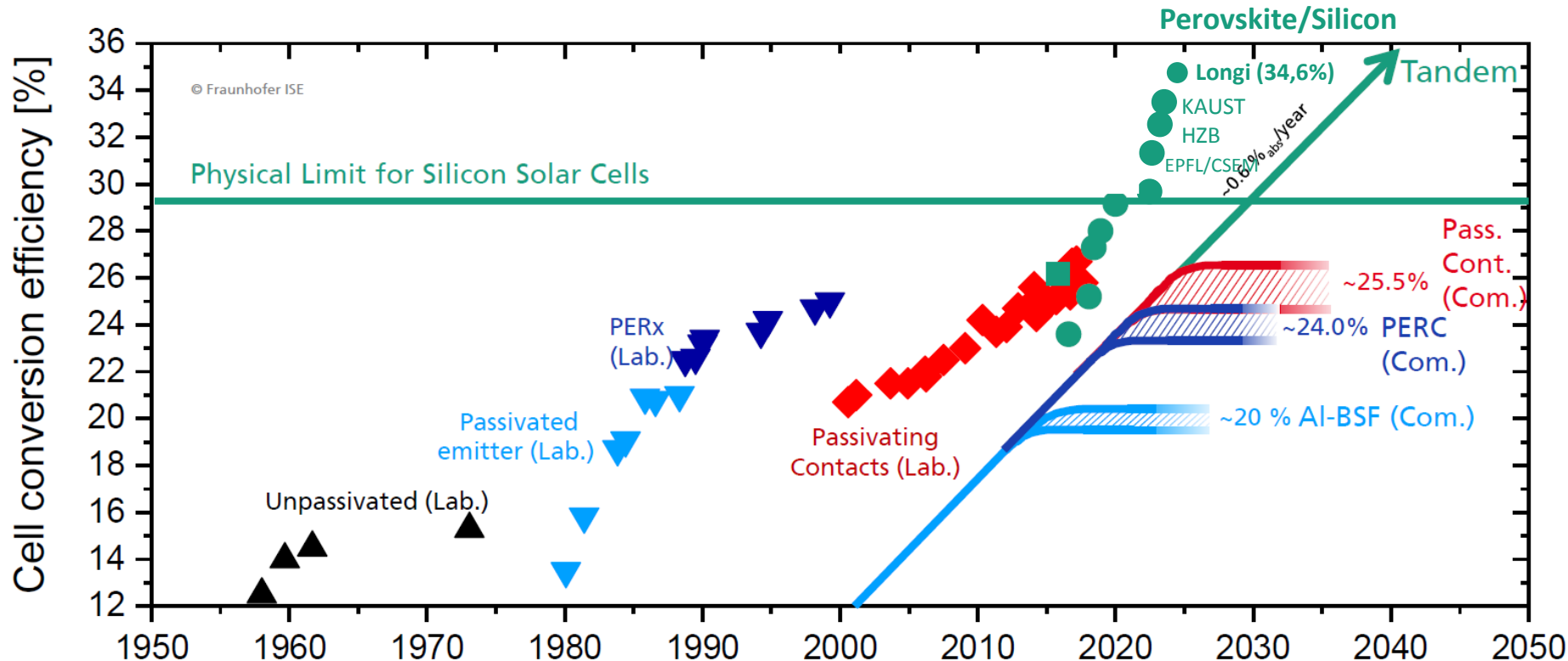
Image courtesy: Klaus Jäger (HZB), Values from
Marti et al., DOI: 10.1016/0927-0248(96)00015-3

Perovskite absorbers: superior material properties and ideal silicon partner

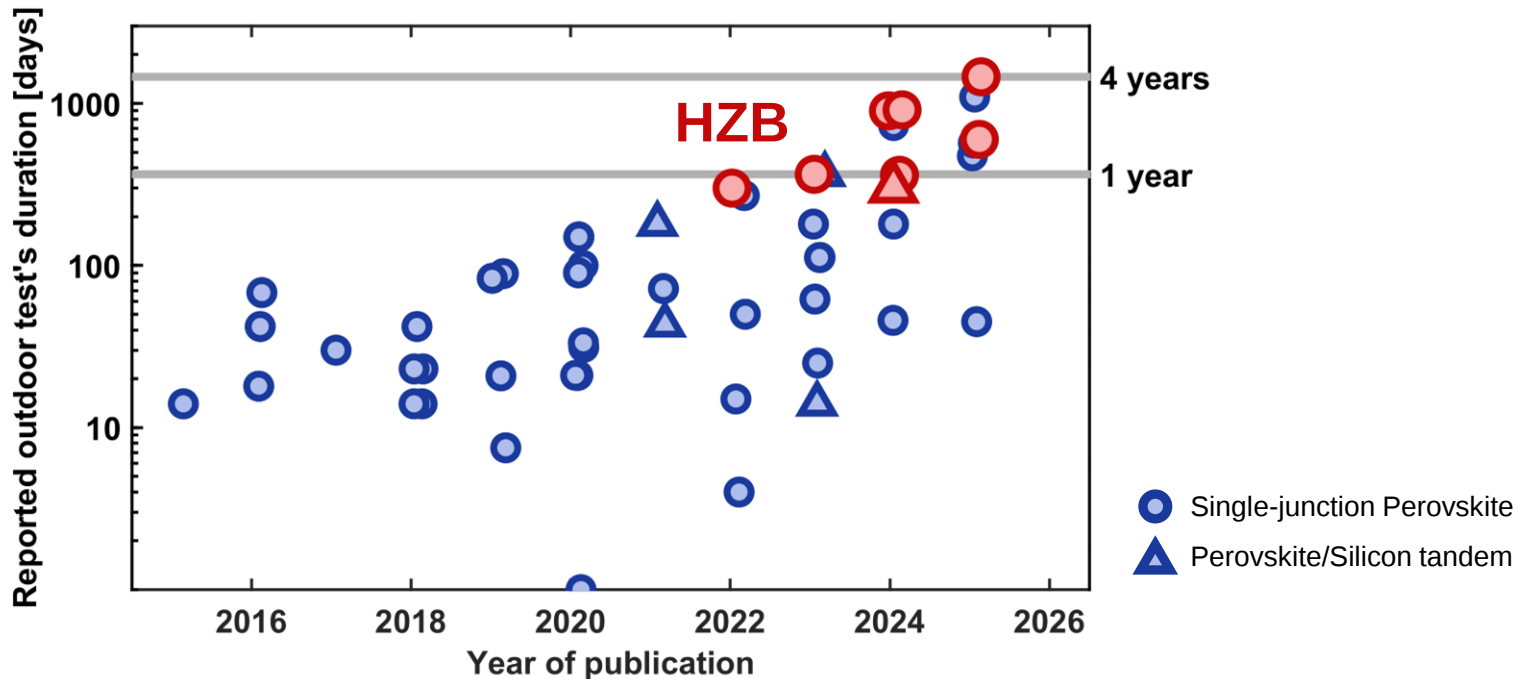
- Tunable Bandgap, ideal for multijunctions
- Very high electro-optical quality
- Low cost deposition
- Stability not yet sufficiently proven?



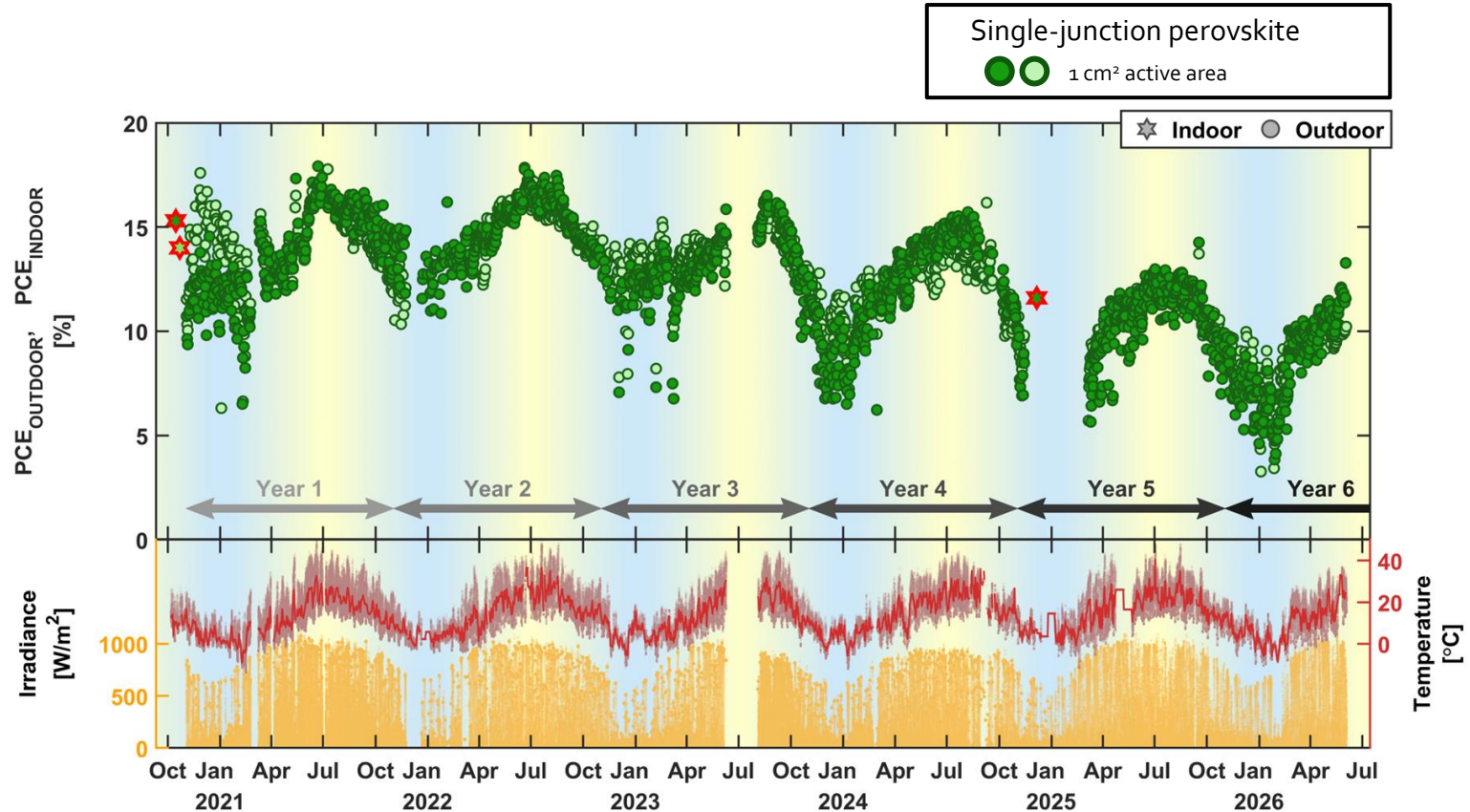
Extending the efficiency development



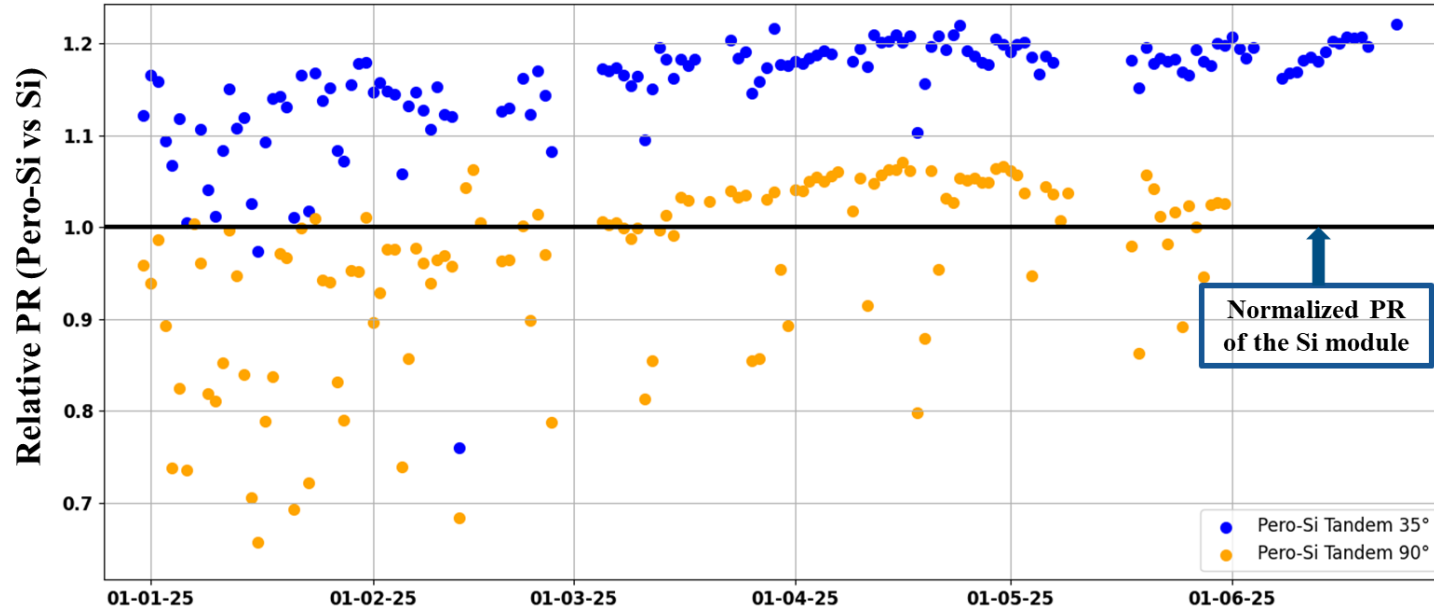
Stability: Steady progress in reported outdoor experiments



Perovskite stability, a complex scientific and technological issue

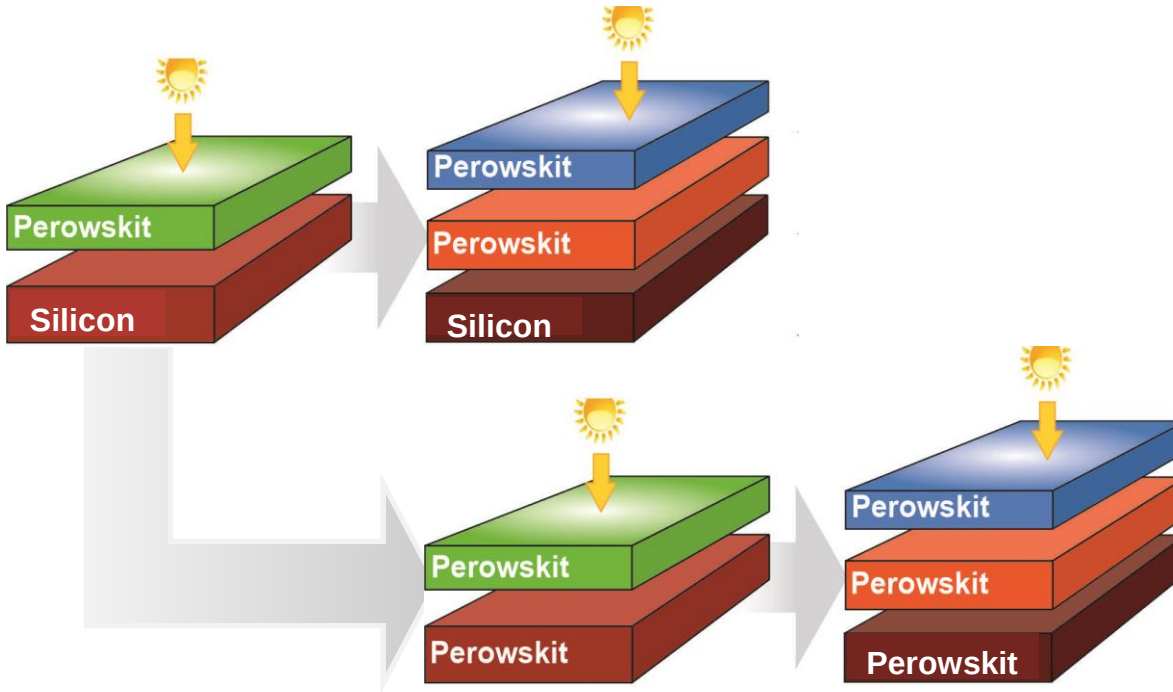


Sneak preview: full industrial size Si-Pero Tandem modules outdoor



- Full size industrial Perovskite-Silicon tandem module compared to the Silicon technologies
- The tandem outperforms all silicon-based modules, so far

Device concepts beyond silicon-perovskite tandems



- Many further combinations possible
- Very high efficiency potential



Some conclusions

- Techno-economic developments for PV have been spectacular and will open up new avenues for clean electrification and power-to-molecules
- Ambitious EU policies, but big gap between ambition and reality for regional production.
- Consumer LCOE effect of higher local production costs small!
- ETIP PV funnels Europe's combined industrial and academic PV R&I (Co-programmed Partnership for PV)
- The opportunity for further innovation is enormous (system, grid, storage, PV modules, and PV integration)
- Conversion efficiency strongest technological lever for further PV module development
- Demonstrated high-efficiency potential for perovskite-based tandems, Silicon-Perovskite closest to market
- Outdoor stability of perovskites is complex but steadily better understood and is still further improved



Thank you for your attention!

Thank you to all colleagues at HZB, ETIP PV and to our partners!

