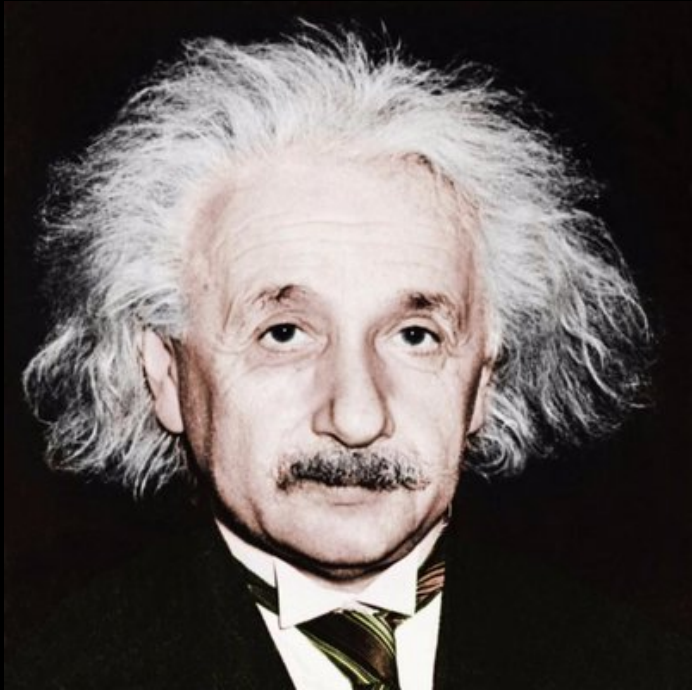


***Martin Green  
UNSW Sydney***

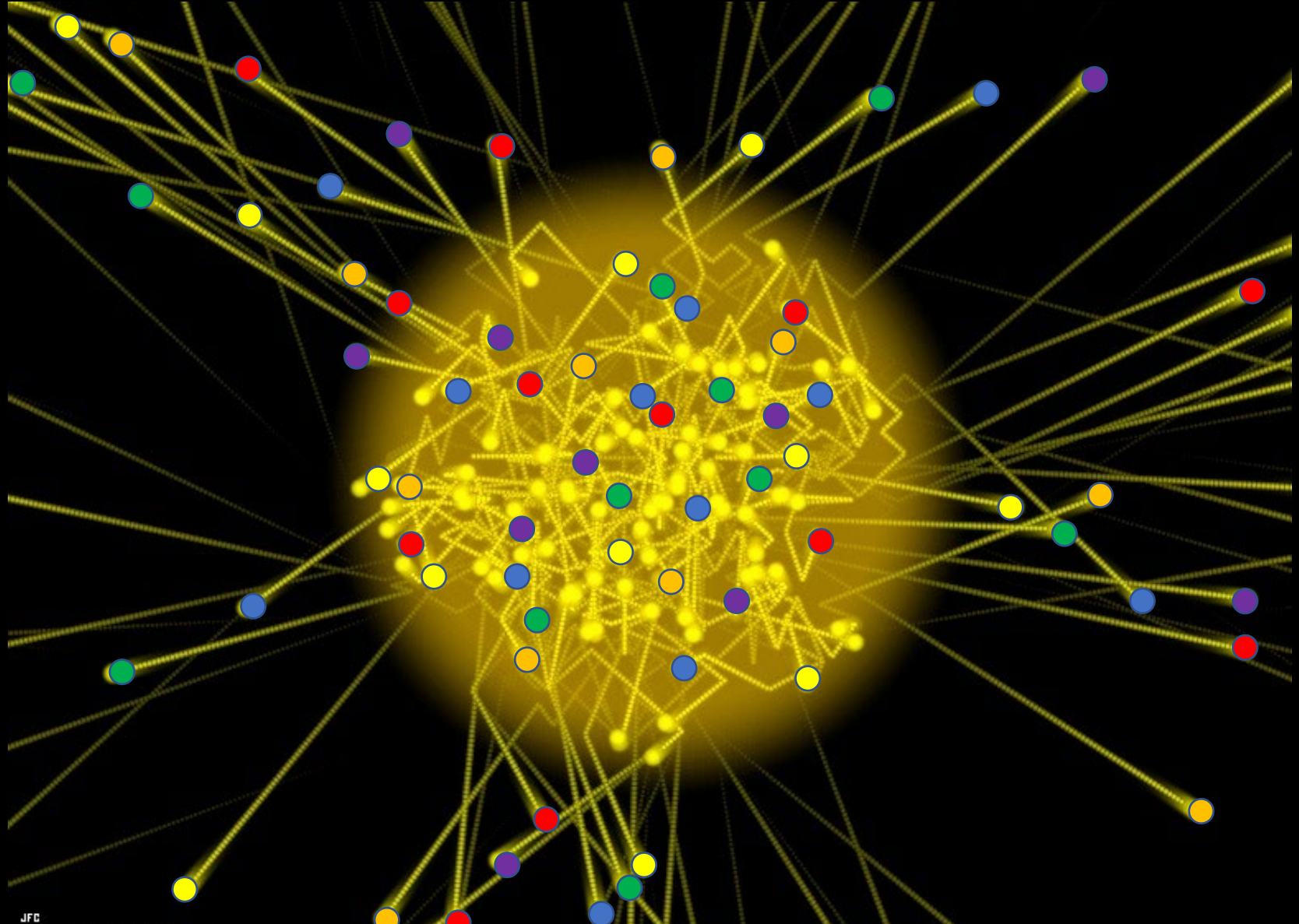
***'No Matter How Small'  
Solar cells take on climate change***

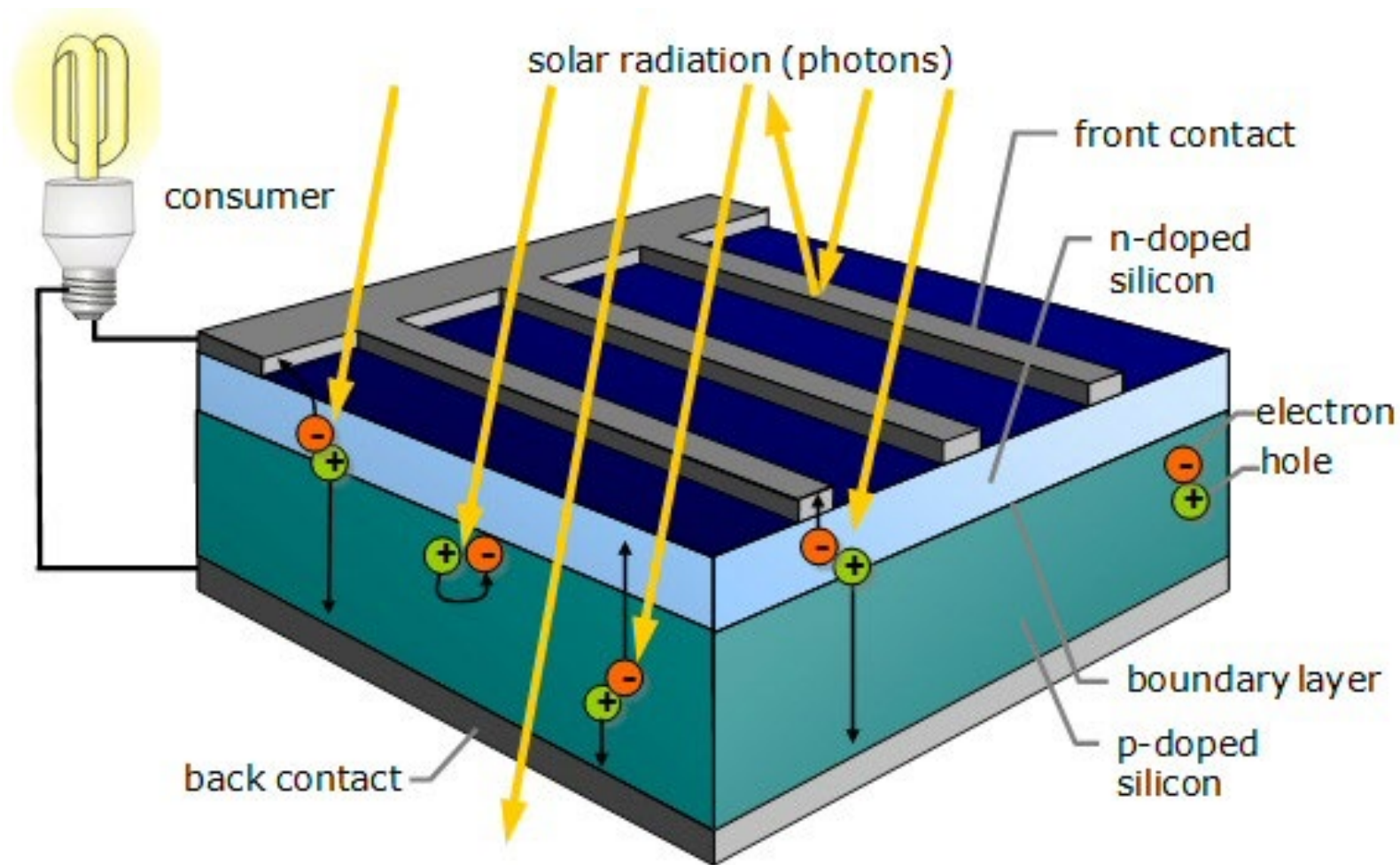






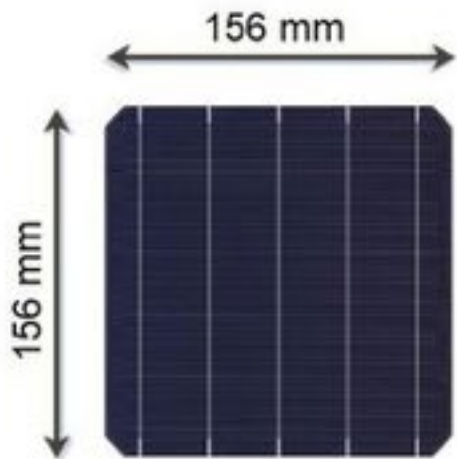
***Photons***





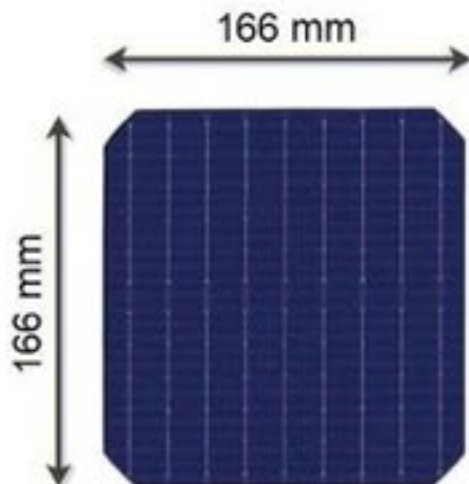
***solar cell  
converts  
photons to  
electrons***





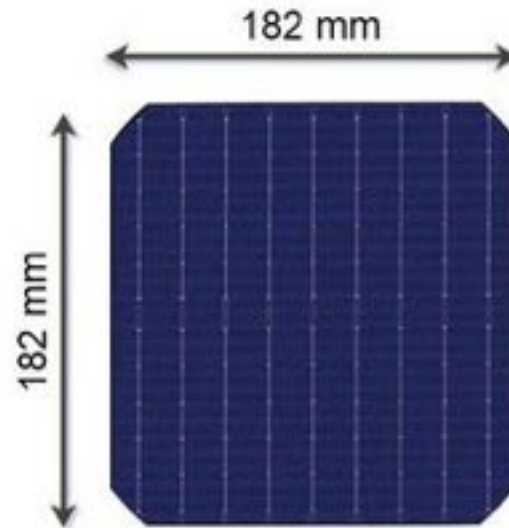
156 mm

Introduced 2012



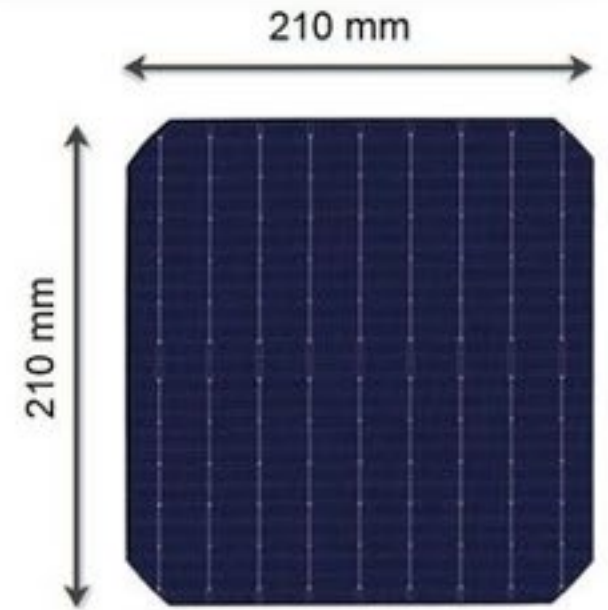
166 mm

New cell size 2019



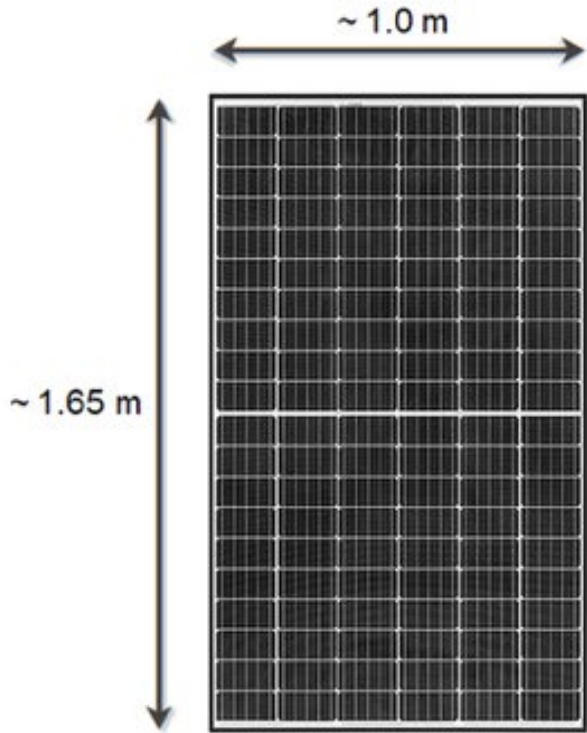
180 - 182 mm

New cell sizes in 2020

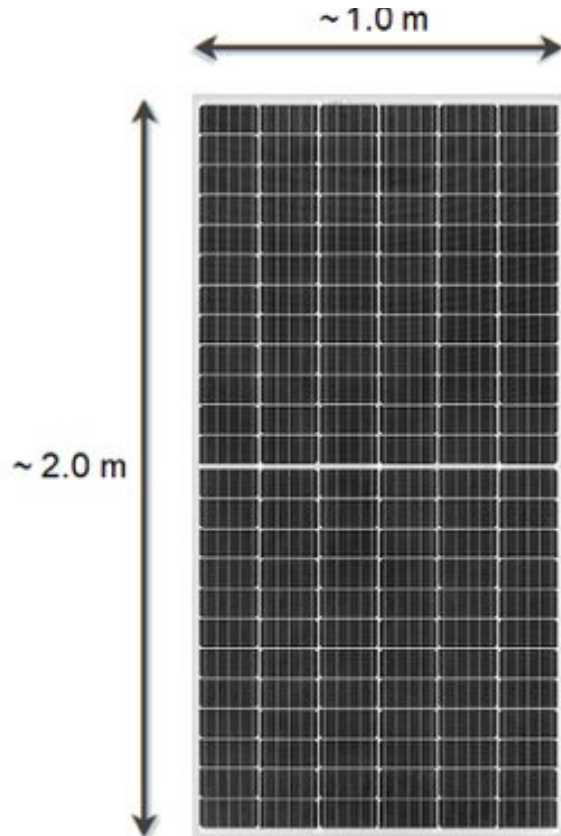


210 mm

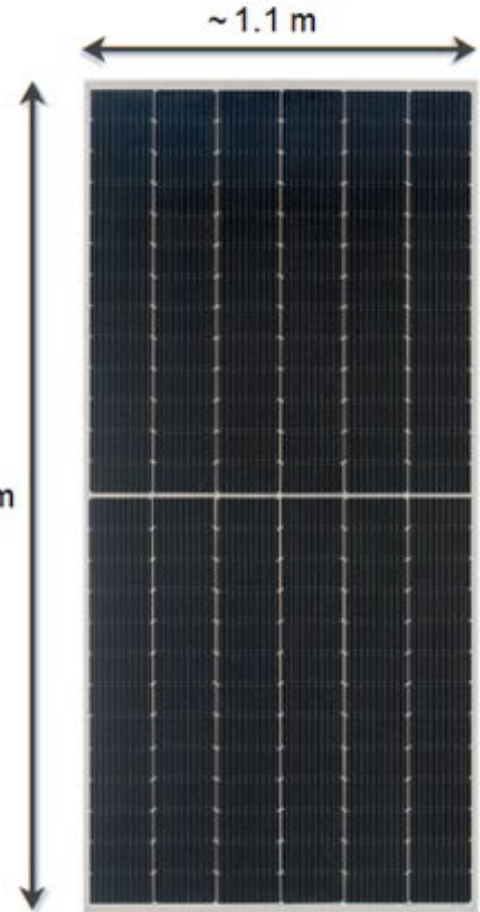




60 cells (120 HC)  
**300W - 380W**



72 cells (144 HC)  
**350W - 450W**



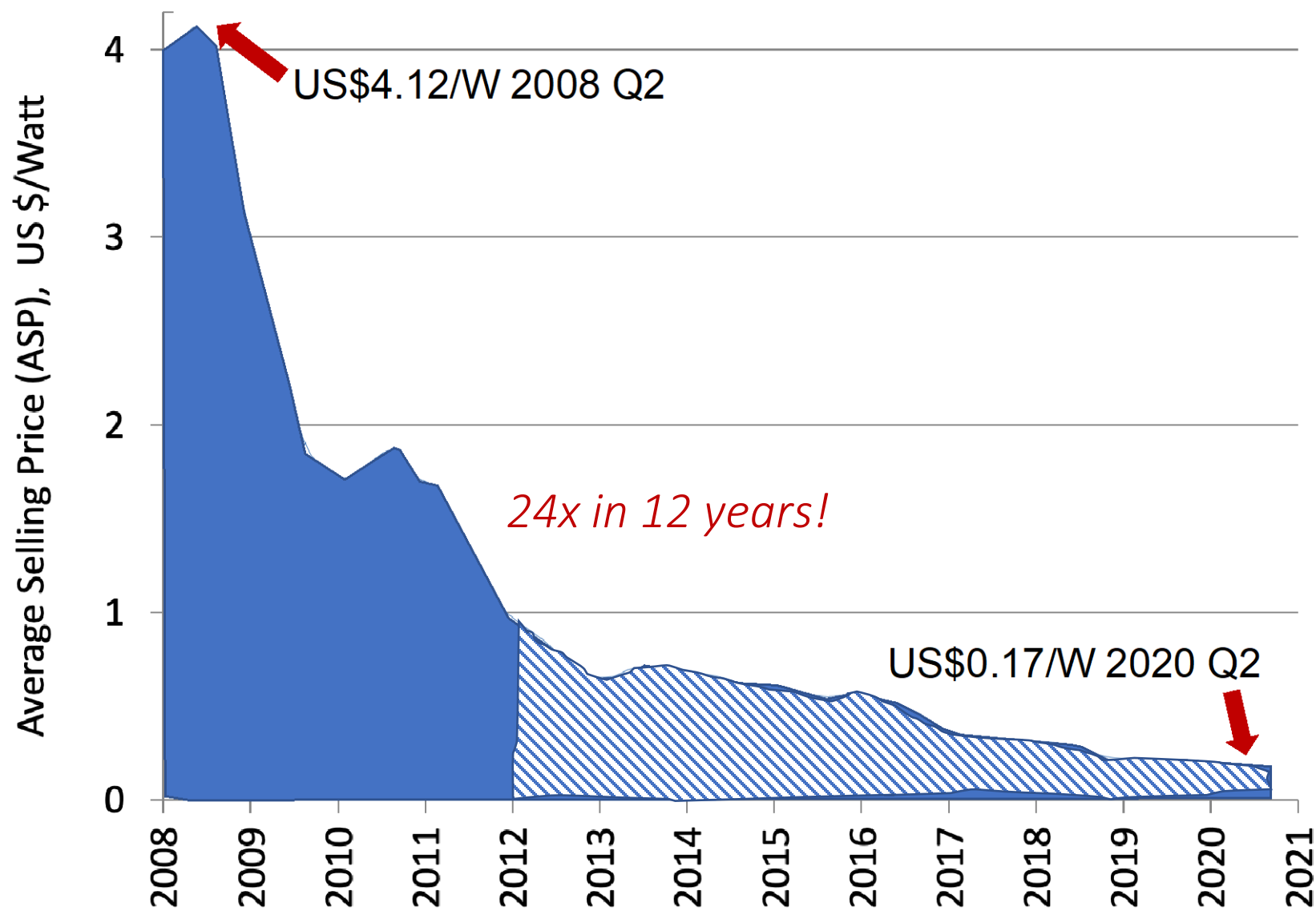
78 cells (156 HC\*)  
**450W - 600W+**



Capacity: 1.7 Gigawatts (GW)  
Total installed (2021): 191 GW/y  
If grows 25%/year gives:  
Installed (2029): 1,000 GW/y  
or 1 Terawatt (TW/y)

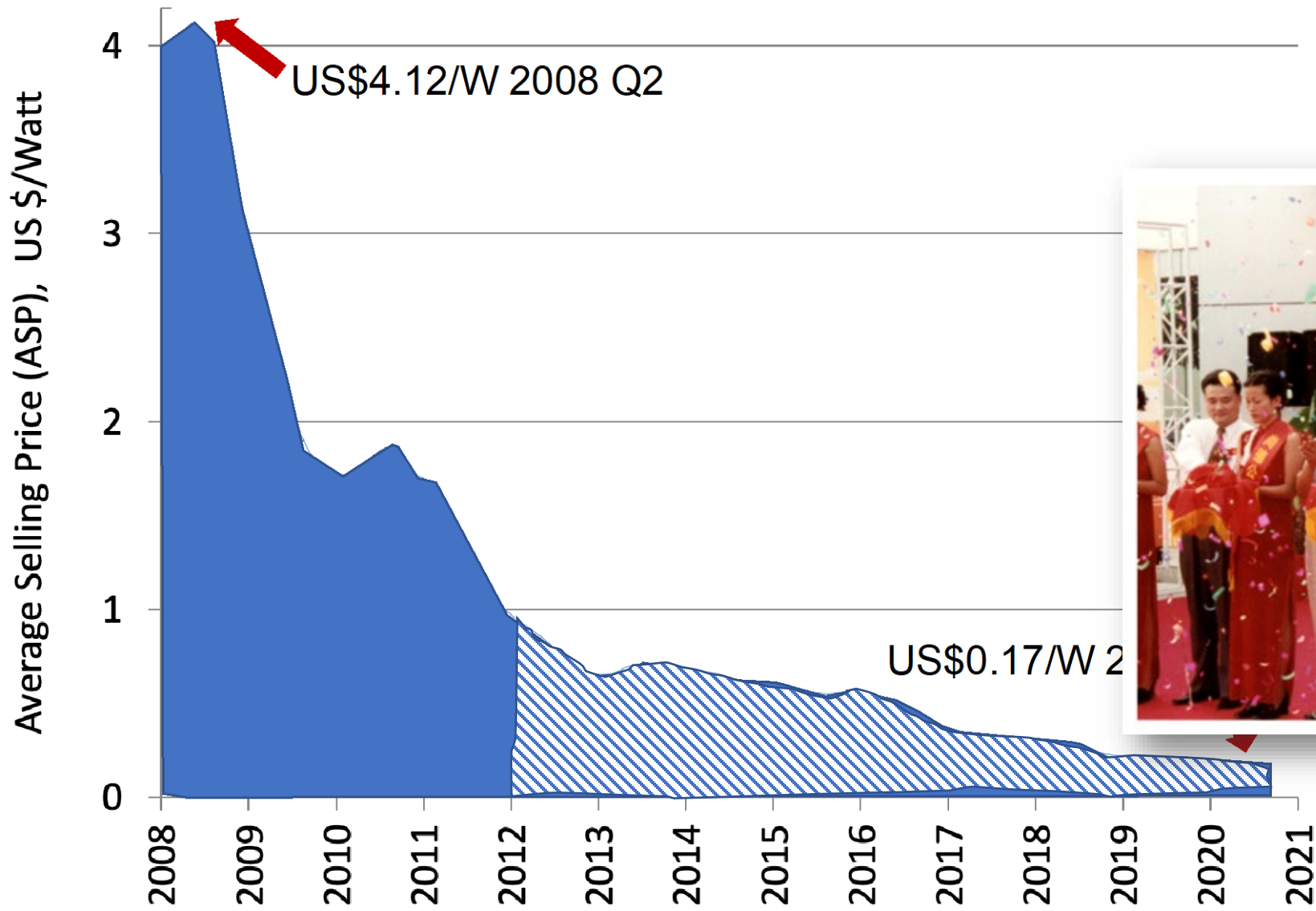


# Price history



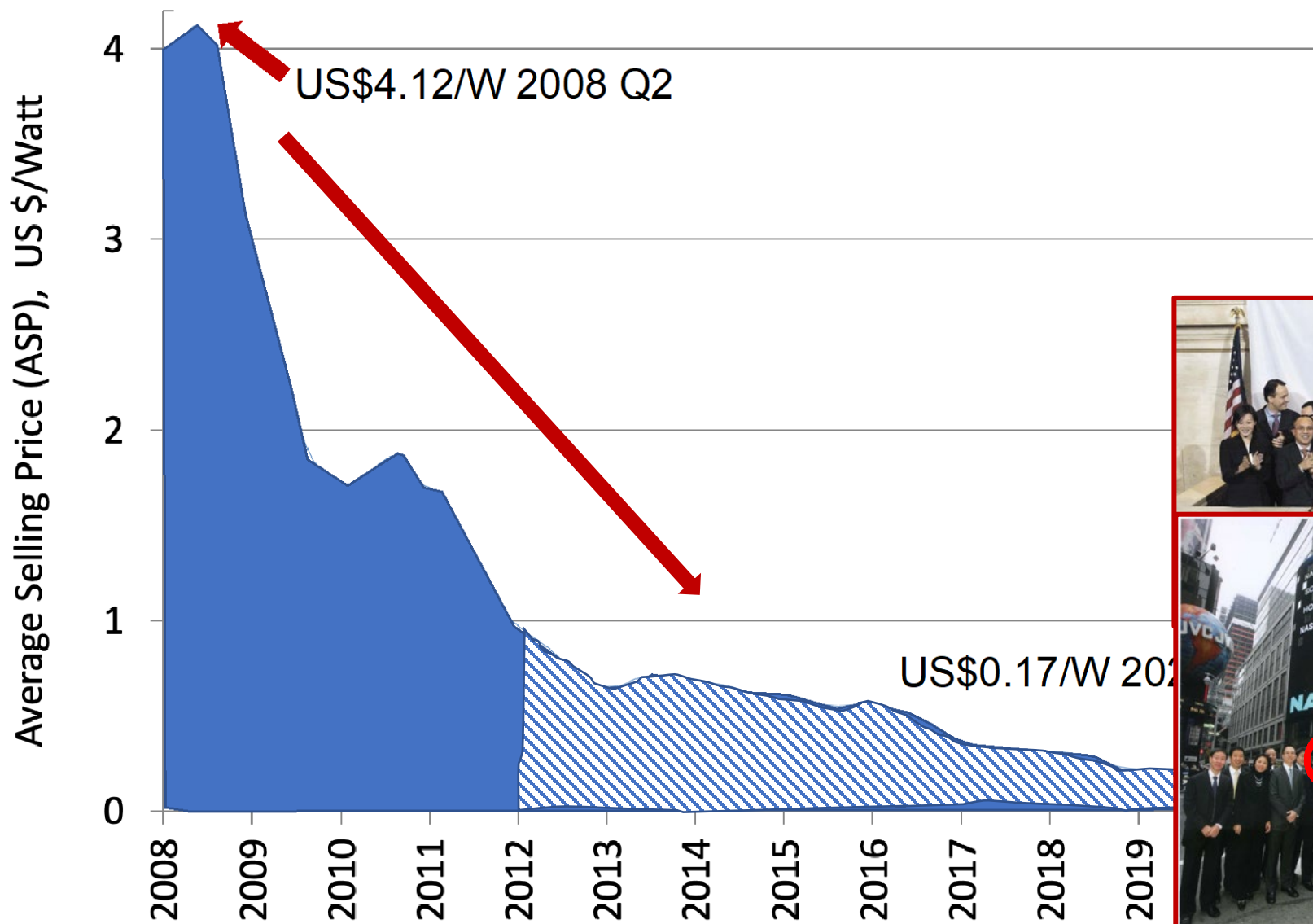


# Price history

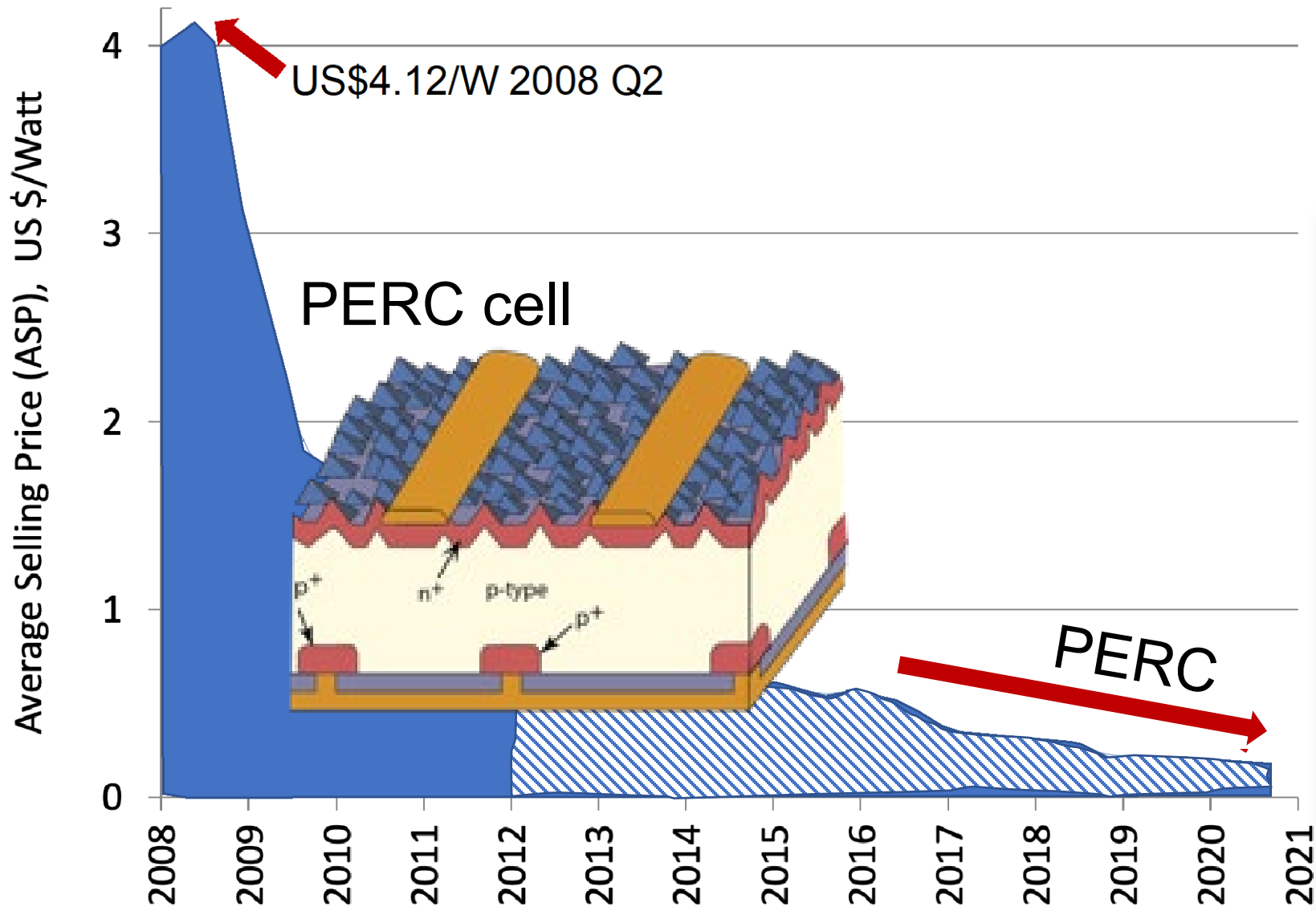




# Price history

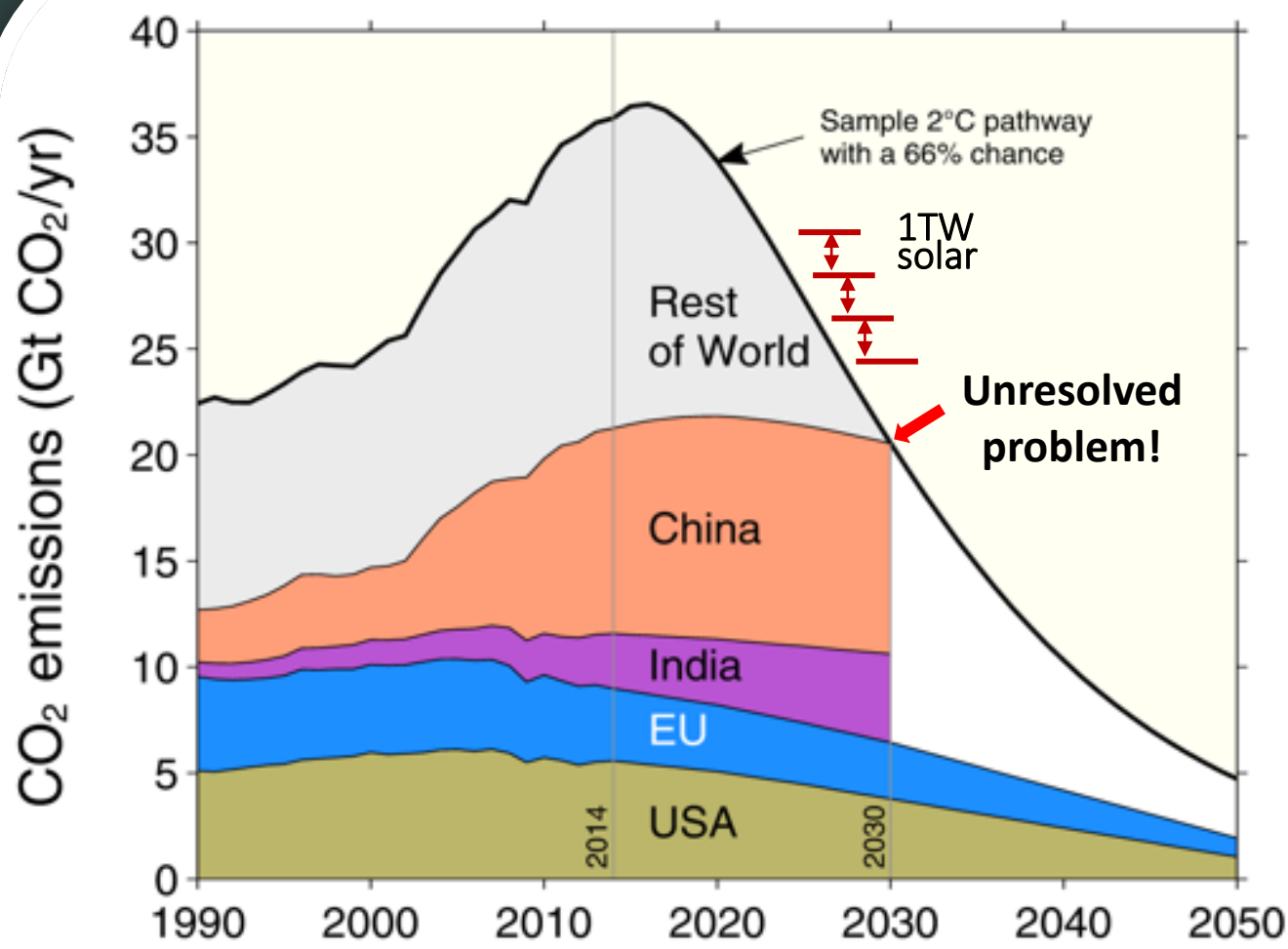
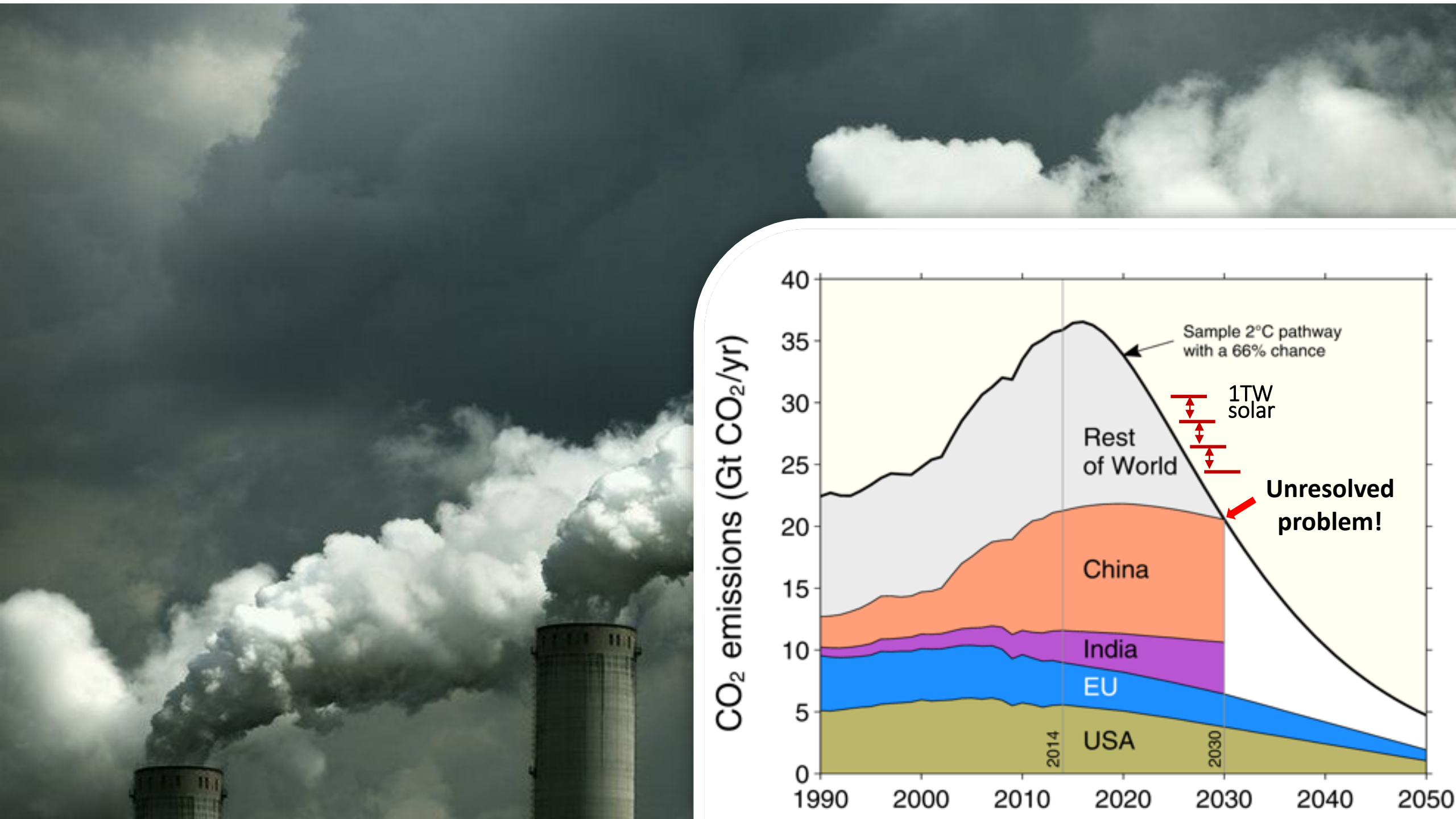


# Price history











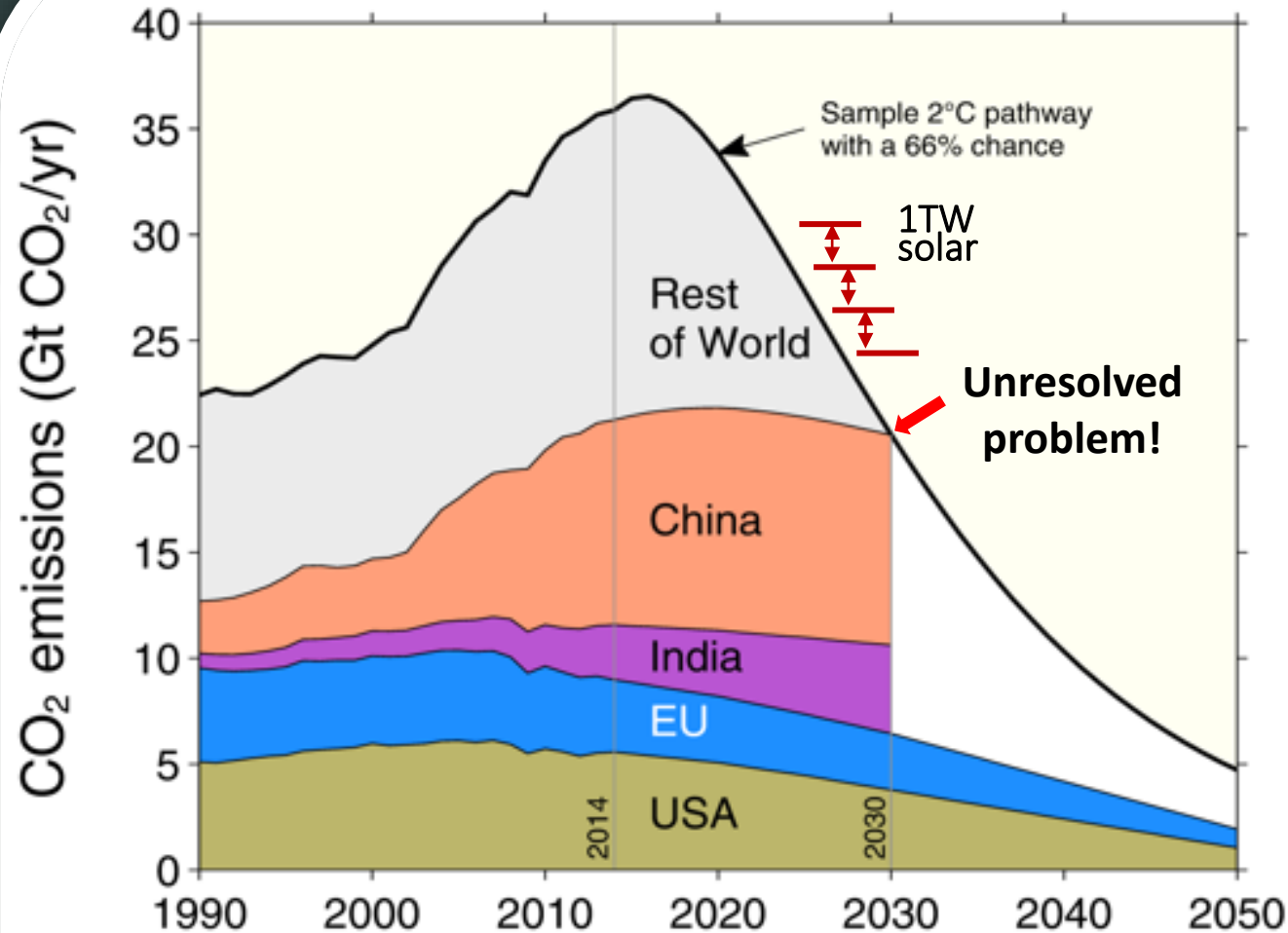
# Net Zero by 2050

## A Roadmap for the Global Energy Sector

International Energy Agency

May 2021

iea



# Net Zero by 2050

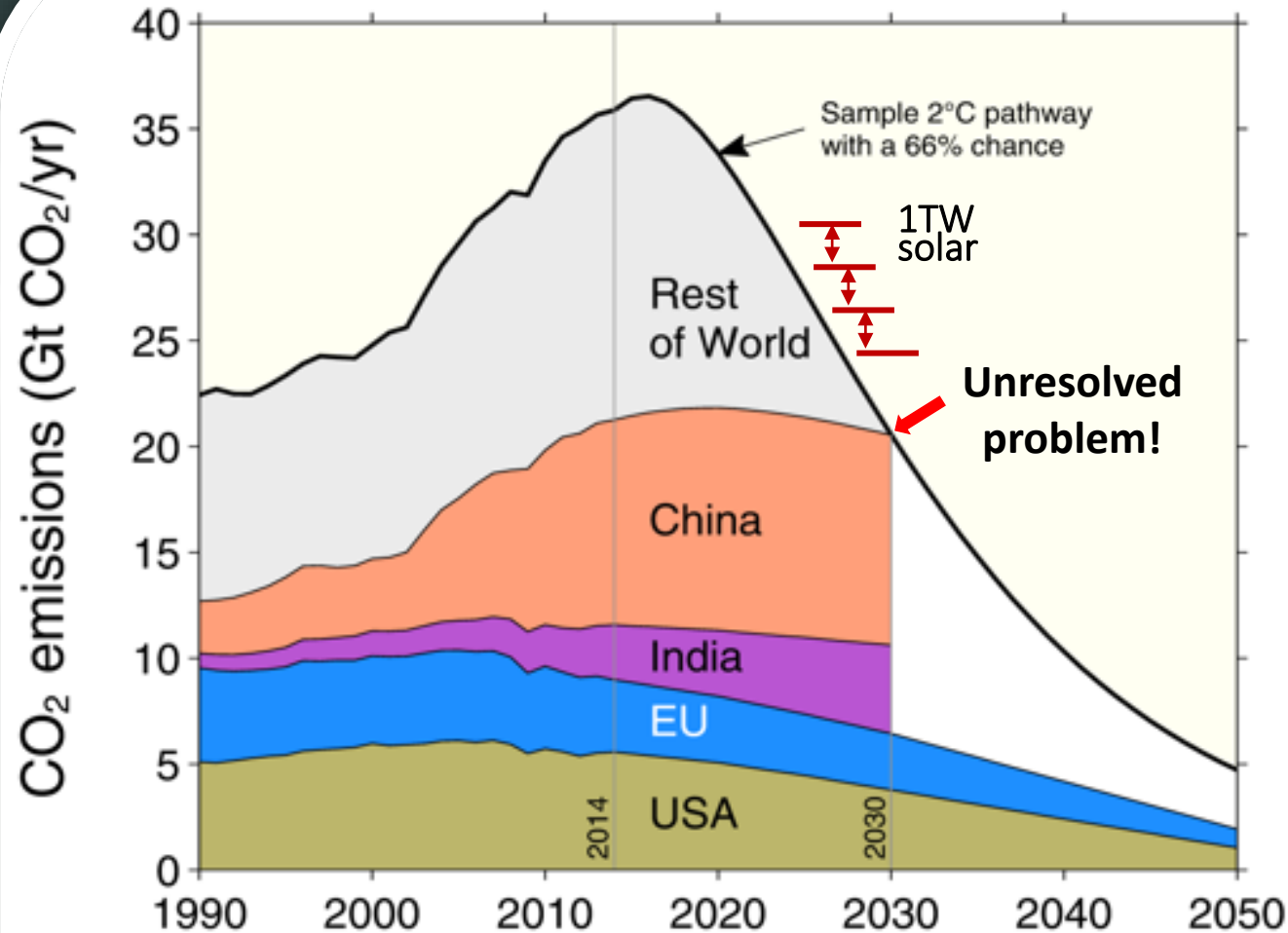
## A Roadmap for the Global Energy Sector

International Energy Agency

*Solar now cheapest electricity in history*

May 2021

iea





# Net Zero by 2050

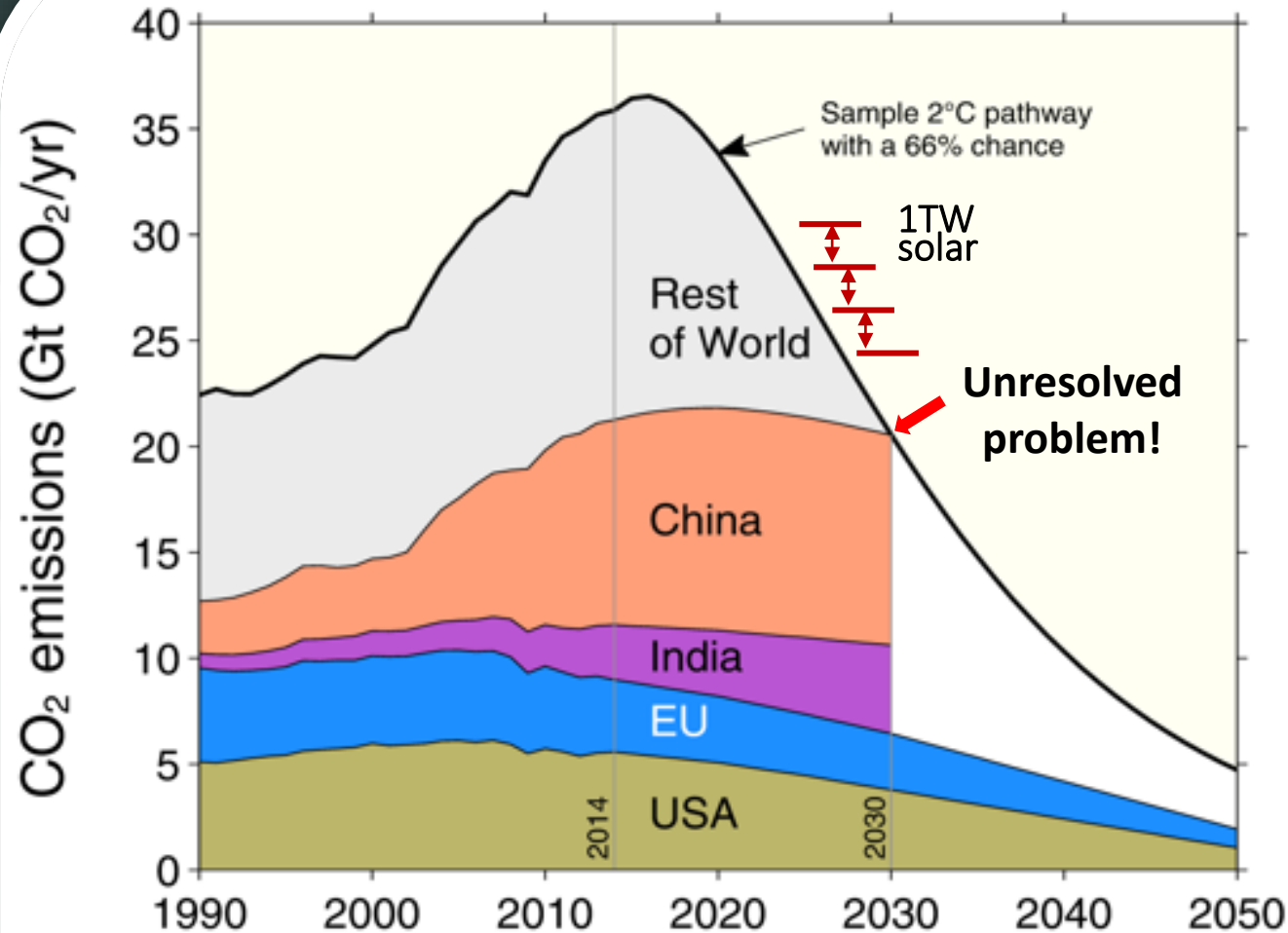
## A Roadmap for the Global Energy Sector

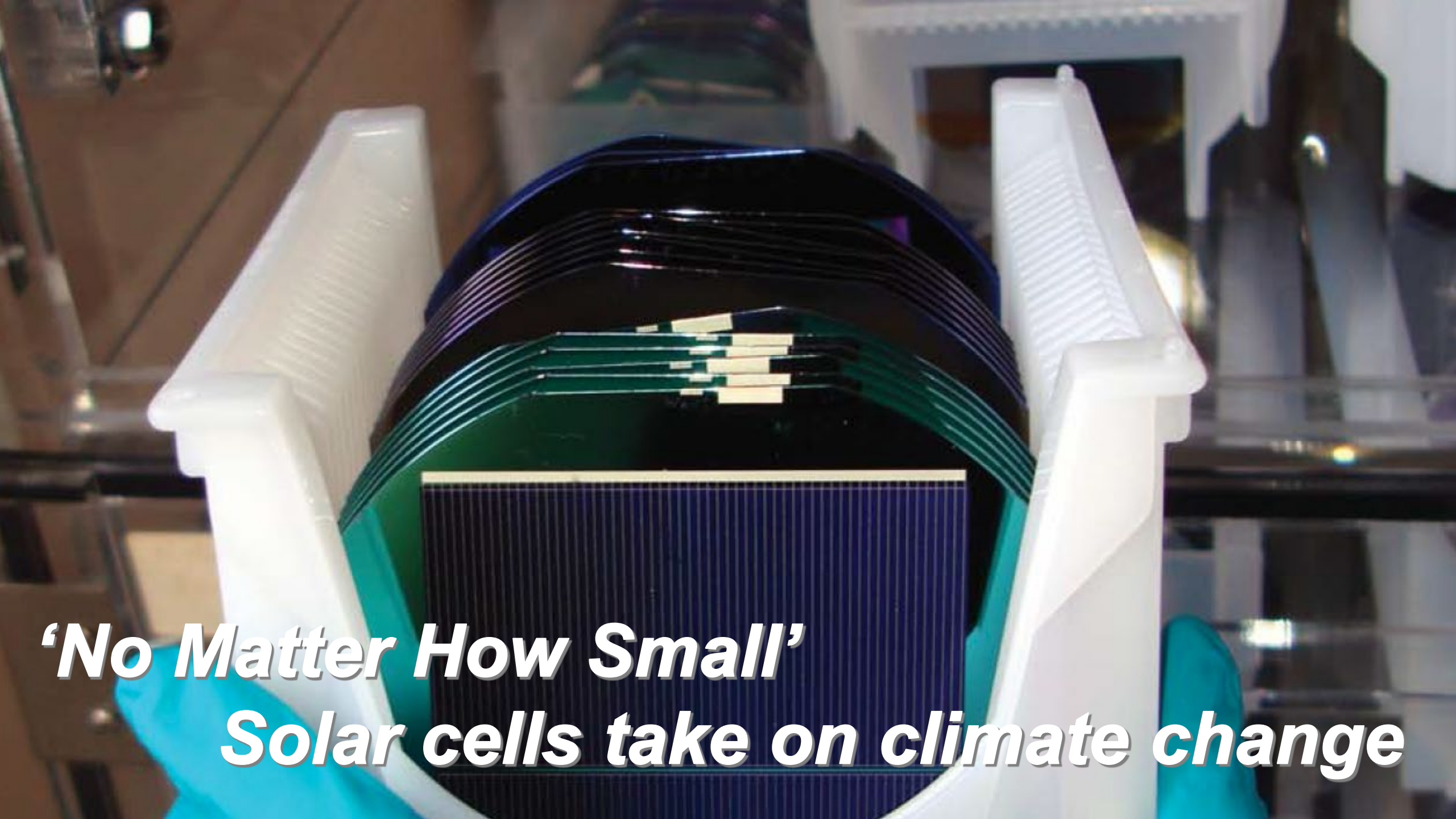
International Energy Agency

- Solar now cheapest electricity in history*
- 2020s decade of massive clean energy expansion*
- PV capacity grows to 5TW by 2030*

May 2021

iea





***‘No Matter How Small’  
Solar cells take on climate change***