



Circular Business Models for the Solar Power Industry

Norwegian Solar Energy Cluster
April 2021



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement 776680.

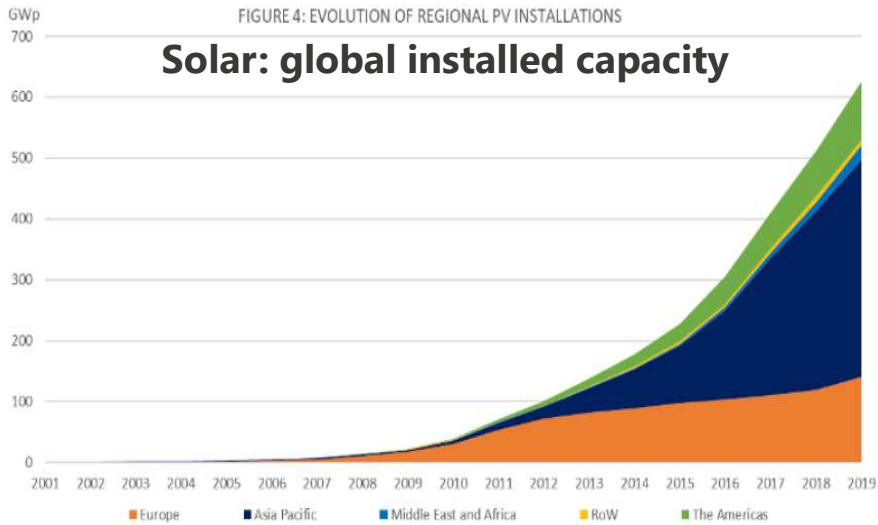


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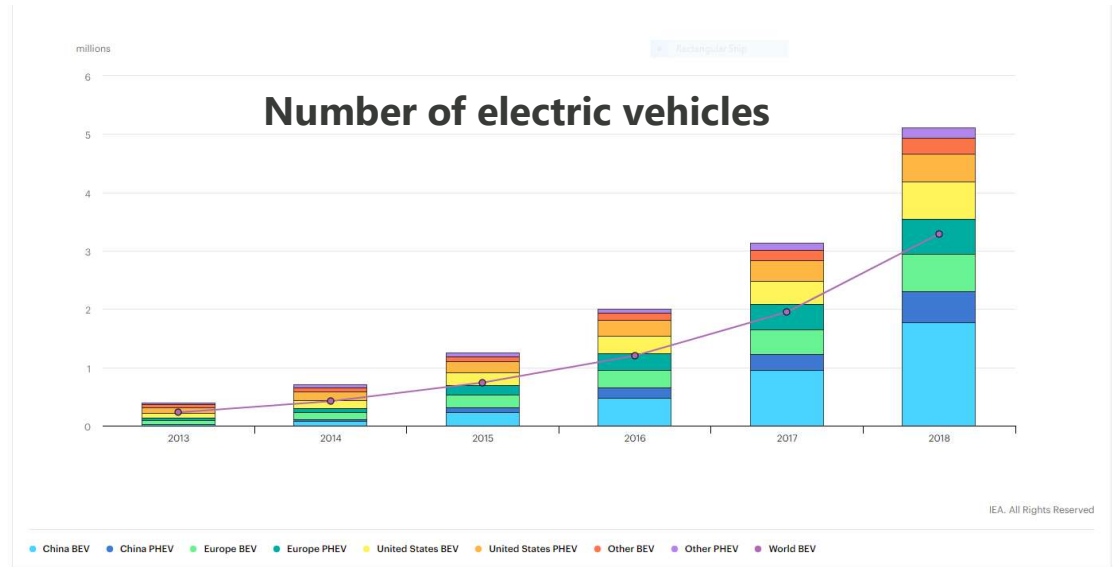
Why Circusol?



FIGURE 4: EVOLUTION OF REGIONAL PV INSTALLATIONS

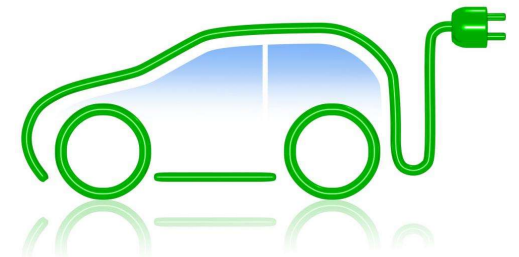


Source: IEA PVPS



Appears in [Global EV Outlook 2019](#)

Notes



The question

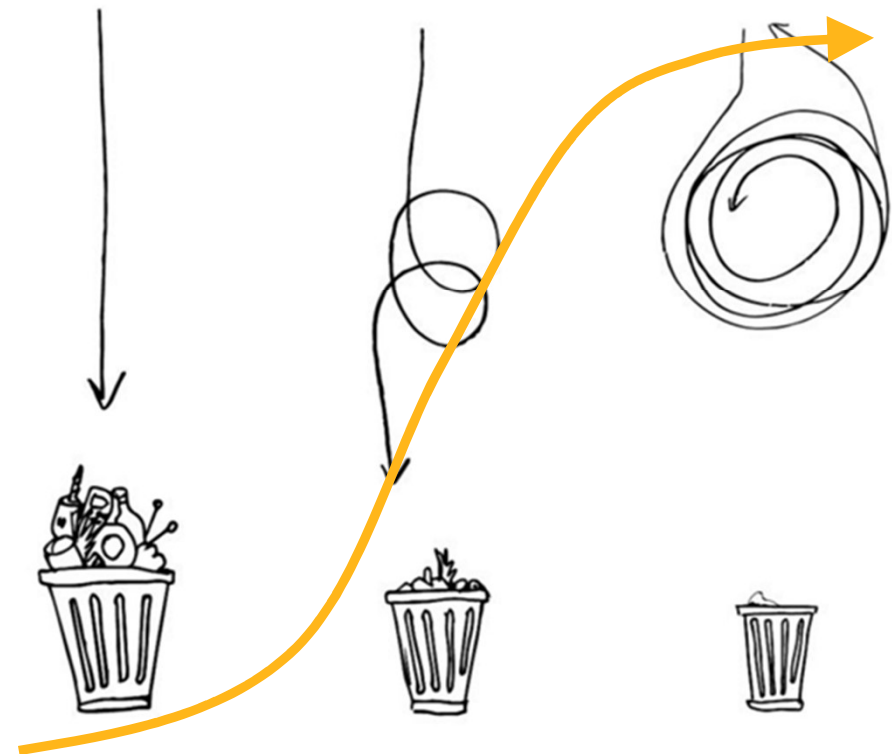
Are business models for PV and EV-batteries future-proof?



LINEAR ECONOMY

RECYCLING ECONOMY

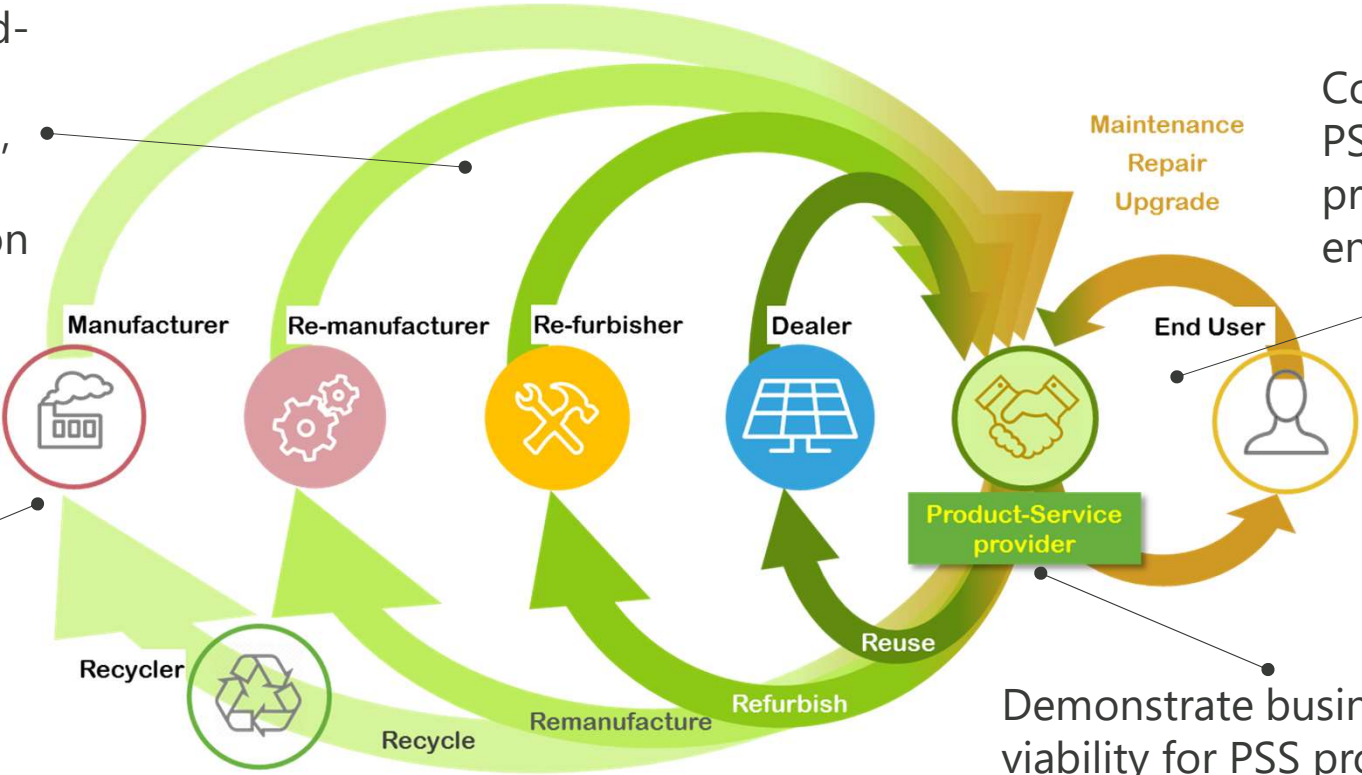
CIRCULAR ECONOMY



The solution

Develop "second-life" paths — re-use, refurbish, remanufacture + Standardisation

Incentivize "design for circularity"



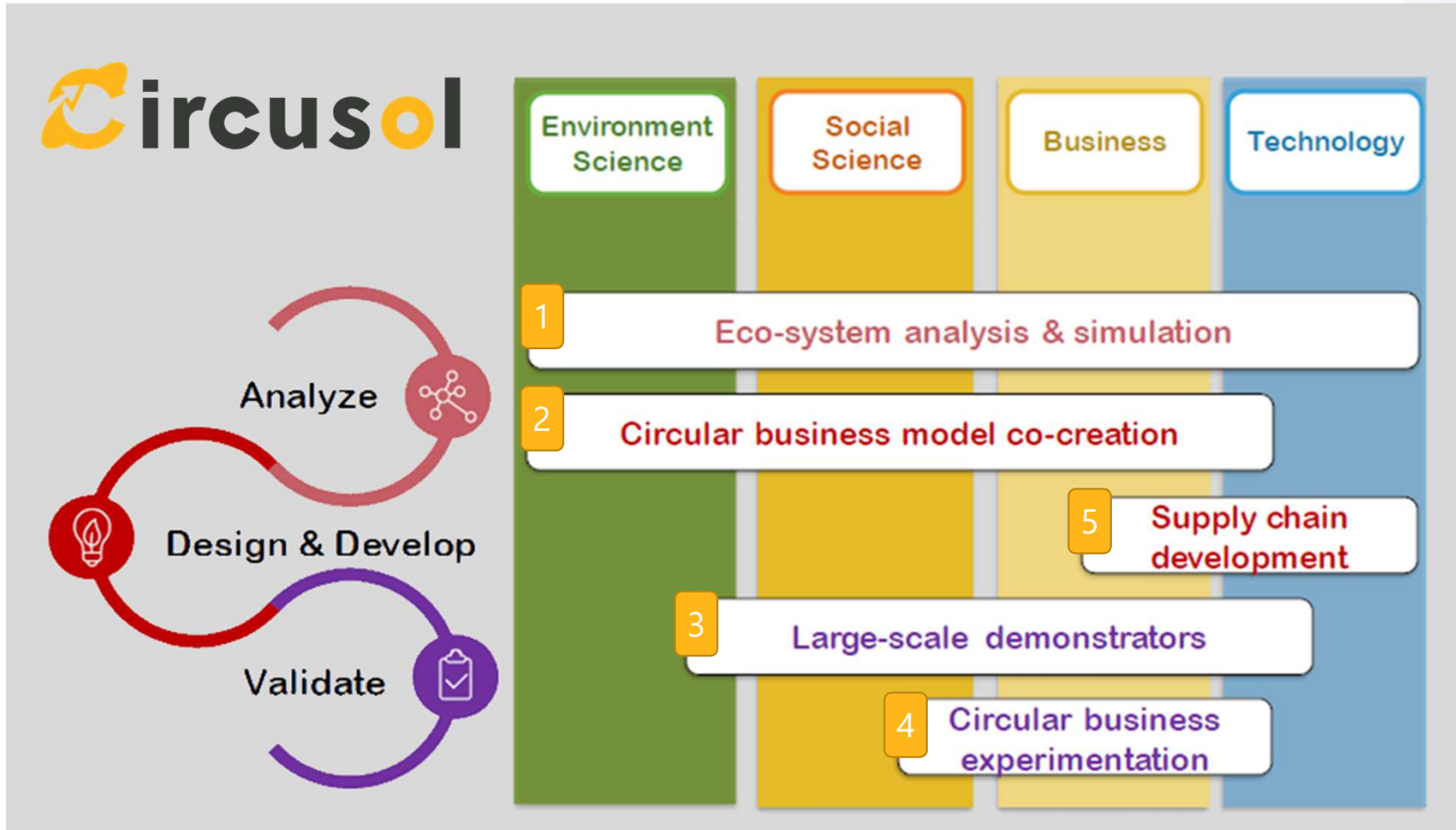
Co-create solar PSS value propositions with end-users

Demonstrate business viability for PSS providers (and other actors)



Circular PSS Model = Circular Product Management + Value-added Product-Service

The plan



1. Eco-system analysis and simulation

Input parameters

Macro

- Population birth and death rates
- Household size
- ...

Consumer

- Load profile
- Electricity price
- ...

PV system 1st and 2nd life

- PV lifetime
- PV power output (kWh/kWp)
- α factor for power degradation in modules
- PV module costs
- ...

Battery systems 1st and 2nd life

- Storage capacity
- Energy losses
- ...

Economic

- Nominal interest rates
- ...

24 [PV19] Media representation of 2nd life PV



le type
material quality
T_{ref}

Run

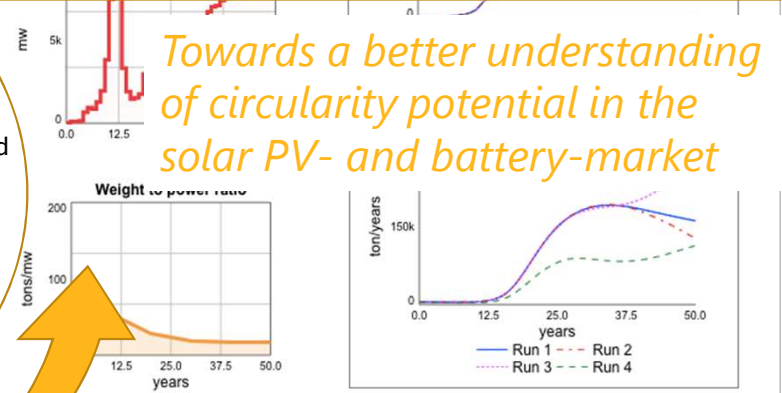
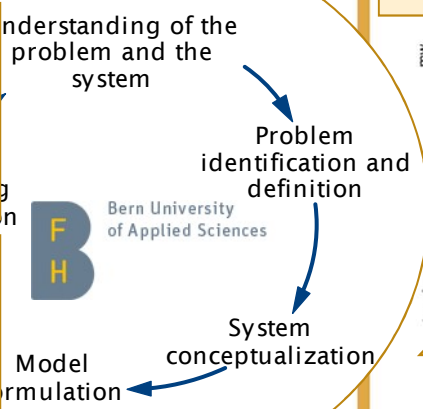
Restore

Go to story

Output parameters

Macro

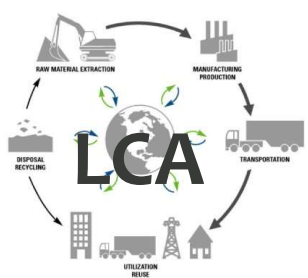
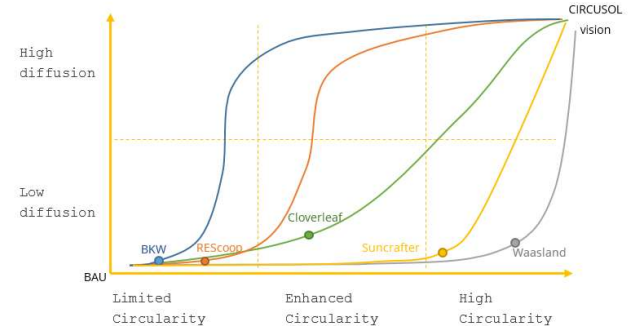
- NPV for investments in PV systems
- Perceived utility of the different concepts
- Adoption shares for 1st and 2nd life prosumers and prosumers with storage
- Number of 1st and 2nd life prosumers, installations and installed capacity
- ...



2. Circular Business Model co-creation

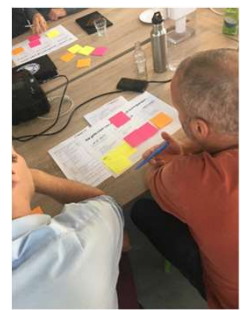
T2.1 CBMD Framework:
 Toolset to quantify economic/environmental parameters of system configurations

T2.2 Co-creation facilitation:
 Process approach to help people iteratively design and adjust CBM configurations



T2.3 CBM co-creation:
 Workshops in/around demo's using (results of) toolset to co-design and adjust CBM

T2.4 CBM business experiments:
 Additional space to test/validate CBM design assumptions

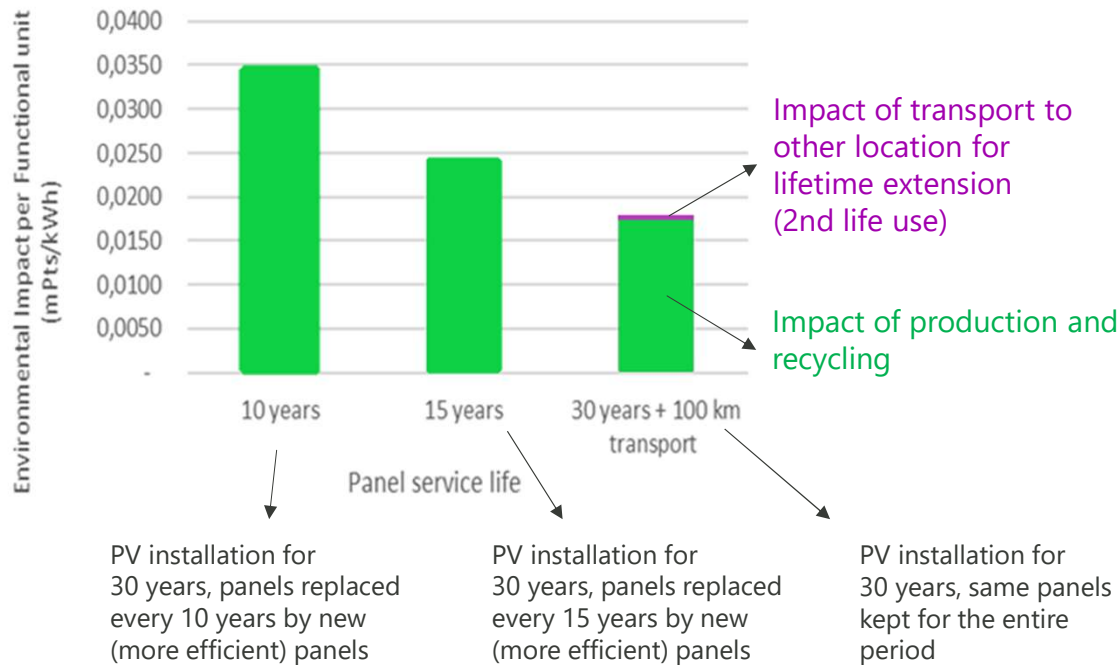


WP4 demo's

2. Circular Business Model co-creation


LCA for lifetime extension/re-use case*

Environmental impact per functional unit vs. panel service lifetime, over a 30-year horizon - Including transport with van



Sensitivity analysis:

Even drastic technology evolution/revolution is unlikely to make replacing older working panels with new (more efficient, more environmental friendly) ones an environmentally favourable choice.

*Report under revision, soon available @ 



3-4. Large-scale demonstrators Circular Business Experimentation



3-4. Large-scale demonstrators Circular: First learnings

Main challenges identified:

- Asymmetric **information** in the value chain for **2nd life** (transaction costs, volumes, warranties, ...). Sourcing of substantial volumes remains a challenge. Need for standards, labels, certification...
- 2nd life becomes less competitive due to **increasing efficiencies** and **decreasing prices** of new solar PV
- In some cases PSS fails to be competitive with sales model



Recommendations: Identify **sweet spots** where **PSS PV** meets customer need.

Focus on segments where

- Technical and legal issues deter solar ownership models
- Unburdening is an important value
- Anticipation on sustainable development ambitions of (local) authorities via circular procurement



3-4. Large-scale demonstrators Circular: Opportunities

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PSS models can enable **additional circular strategies** like ***reduce, rethink, repair and recycle*** deployed (next to *reuse/repurpose* of 2nd life) via

- PSS models incentivize service providers to optimize system parameters;
- Enhance efficiency and longevity of PV installations via monitoring and preventive maintenance;
- Allocate responsibility for proper decommissioning and recycling or disposal.



5. Circular Supply Chain Development



Working on:

- Circular Design, data management and recycling
- Standards for PV and battery reuse: support/develop 2nd life market



The collage features several logos and a central software interface. The logos include 'umec embracing a better life', 'LuxChemtech', 'SOLITEK', 'FUTECH', 'cea', and 'SNAM ENERGIA'. The central software interface displays the following data:

- Settings:** Automatic mode (off), Automatic state (false), Set Offset (0).
- Power Supply:** Voltage (54.6458), Current (24.9958), Power (1361.84), Temp Power Supply (76).
- Battery:** V pack (350), I pack (0), SOC (26), Set min SOC (30), Set max SOC (95), Imax Charge (37.00), Imax Discharge (37.00), Status (Offline).
- Grid:** Import/export - Power graph showing values between -8000 and 20000.

Conclusions – so far

- **Plan versus reality:** acceptance of 2nd life and PSS vs. ownership model remains a challenge -> end user preferences;
- Identify **sweet spots and target customer segments** accordingly:
leave your “safe bubble” while innovating and invest in the **demonstration** of your value proposition;
- **Standards** are key to develop/structure the **2nd life market** and **supply chain**;
- **“Circular” is more than “recycling”**;
- Still 1,5 years to go: **Follow us !**



 **ircusol**





Thank you!



www.circusol.eu

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