



# PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

**BIPV**  
*boost*



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement N° 817991



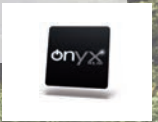
## The main objective

of BIPVBOOST project is to bring down the cost of multifunctional building-integrated photovoltaic (BIPV) systems, limiting the additional cost with respect to traditional, non-PV, construction solutions and non-integrated PV modules, through an effective implementation of short and medium-term cost reduction roadmaps addressing the whole BIPV value chain and demonstration of the contribution of the technology towards mass realization of nearly Zero Energy Buildings (nZEBs).

### IMPLEMENTATION OF COST REDUCTION ROADMAP AT MANUFACTURING LEVEL

#### ONYX – MASS

- ONYX has succeeded in developing new highly flexible tabber/welding machine for back-contact, which will be improved as BIPV b-c cell-based project increase. The cost of back contact BIPV modules has been reduced by about 21.7%. Applying this contraction to the current price of €350/m<sup>2</sup>, the measures and process implemented in the project would imply a BIPV cost of €273.8/m<sup>2</sup>, achieving the project objectives. Throughput: 180 cell/h in the demonstration carried out during the project.
- Results of the economic assessment performed by ONYX of the BIPV pilot line developed by MASS, show a cost reduction of 16.6% in the production of glass-glass BIPV modules. This represents a cost of 214 €/m<sup>2</sup> for the glass-glass c-Si module reference case studied in the project.



### IMPLEMENTATION OF COST REDUCTION ROADMAP AT MODULE LEVEL

#### ONYX

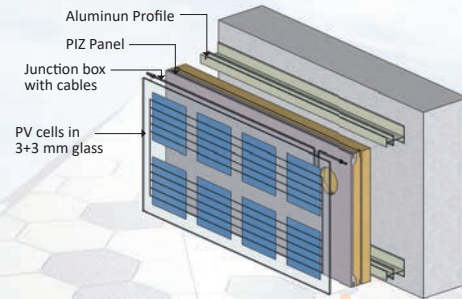
- The a-Si stripped prototypes developed achieve the economic and performance objectives of this technology. The final cost of the module, with the partial striped pattern was estimated at €235.38/m<sup>2</sup>, meeting cost parity with conventional digital printed glass, whose average price is around €230/m<sup>2</sup>.
- The calculated cost of the XL module developed (2000 mm x 1000 mm) with bifacial cells is €453/m<sup>2</sup> compared to ~€350/m<sup>2</sup> on average. This difference between bifacial photovoltaic balustrades and non-photovoltaic balustrades of €103/m<sup>2</sup> meets the objective set in the project Grant Agreement.



## COST REDUCTION IN THE BUILDING SKIN SOLUTION: PIZ- SCHWEIZER-TULIPPS

### PIZ

- 29% reduction in e-PIZ production cost.



### SCHWEIZER

- Structured information about the BIPV roof system for all relevant stakeholders on one website.
- Improved planning options with proof of structural analysis, detailed reports, and parts lists.
- Standard flashing system for polygonal layouts of the PV module array.
- Mounting gauge to simplify and speed up roof installation.



### TULIPPS

- 50% cost reduction for the façade mounting system (i.e. substructure) for BIPV modules compared to 2018.
- Production time per module has been reduced by 75%. This reduction has been thanks to the increase in the productivity of the assembly system factory by optimizing the design of the assembly system



## COST REDUCTION IN LOGISTICS

### ONYX

- Overall cost reductions in packaging are in the range of 34.5% - 62%, depending on the BIPV module format, preserving safety in transportation and handling. As a consequence, the impact of transport costs (packaging and logistics) in the module is reduced from an initial 6.1% to 2.32% - 4%, depending on the BIPV module, meeting the established objectives.



## DIGITALIZED PROCESS TO SUPPORT COST REDUCTION ALONG THE VALUE CHAIN

### ENERBIM

- Time savings from conceptual design to technical design (traditionally time-consuming phases with many variants and unnecessary round-trips between stakeholders) transferring this time to enrich collaboration and decision support, mitigating the risk of making mistakes and adding value to the chosen BIPV solutions.

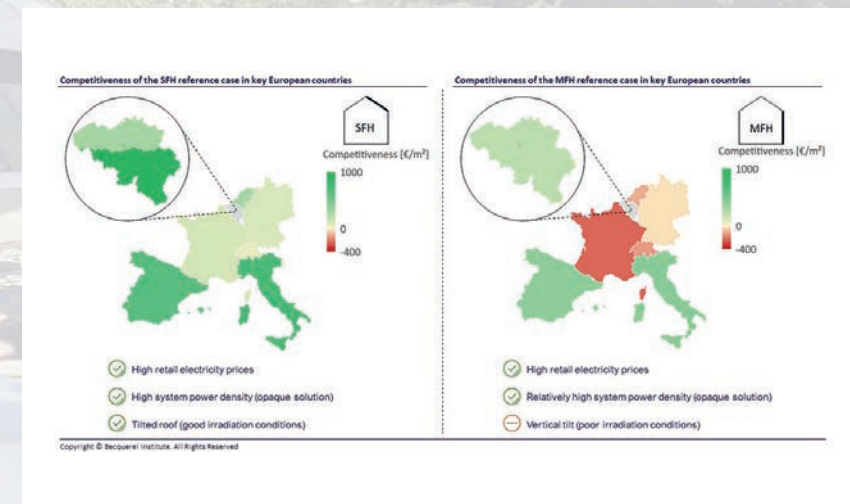
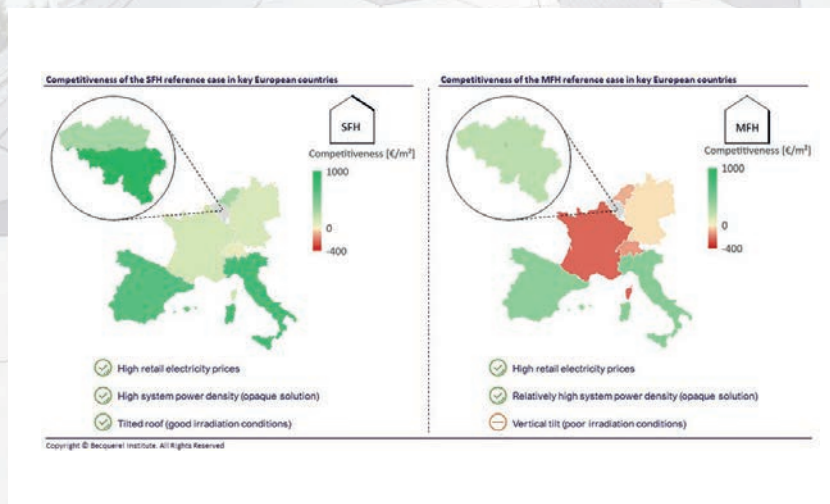


## BIPV COST COMPETITIVENESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS IN EUROPE

### Becquerel Institute

- On roofs, residential BIPV systems show very competitive results, while when installed on facades the results are more mixed, as the configuration is non optimal

- The office building BIPV reference case suffers from a combination of unfavorable factors, including high cost and a low power density



# CONTACT

## PROJECT COORDINATOR

Jose M. Vega de Seoane  
TECNALIA  
josemaria.vega@tecnalia.com  
www.tecnalia.com

Designed by  
WIP Renewable Energies



# PARTNERS

