



### Disclaimer

Copyright of this document is owned by TÜV Rheinland (the Company). If the addressee cites any content of the document, he or she shall be responsible for any misunderstanding or lawsuits that may occur while the Company shall bear no responsibility. If the document is used for commercial or other purposes, it is prohibited to lend, resell, rent or issue it online in any binding or packaged form different from that of the original copy unless agreed by the Company. Anyone that uses the document shall be bound by this clause and all clauses related to the copyright in the documents.

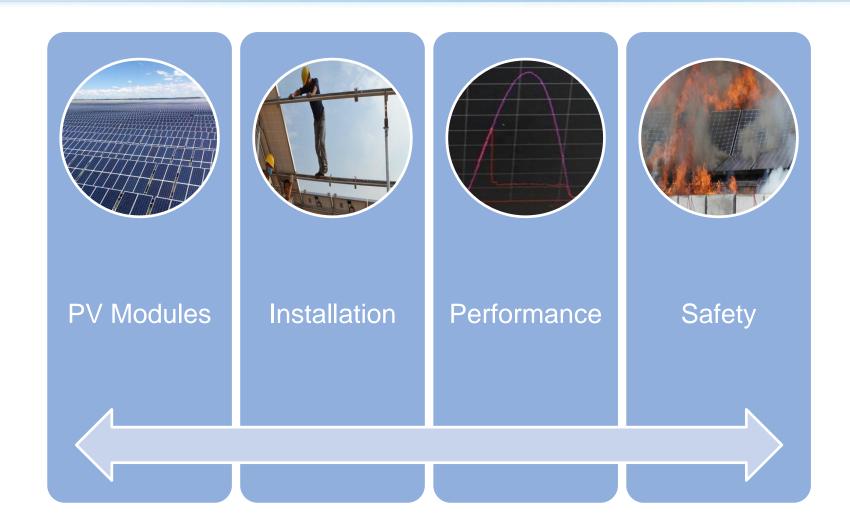
Unless with a written consent of the Company, the addressee is prohibited to copy or reproduce the text or pictures in any part of the document by any means, or cite the data and viewpoints in the white paper publicly on any media (including the Internet). Otherwise, such party shall bear any and all legal consequences arising therefrom. The Company will also deem that such behavior of the addressee as a violation against its copyright and will reserve the right to hold it accountable by law.

The copyright of all pictures, charts and text contents in the white paper is owned by the Company. Under the circumstance that the data sources are marked, the copyright of some pictures and charts is owned by the companies that possess the original data.

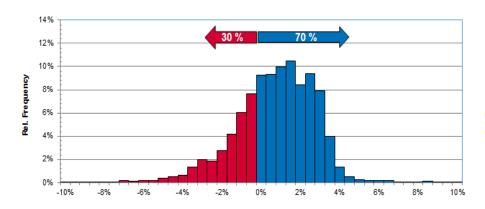
Any Individuals, corporate body or other organizations committing infringement shall immediately cease such act and bear any and all the responsibilities and corresponding compensations for all the consequences arising therefrom.

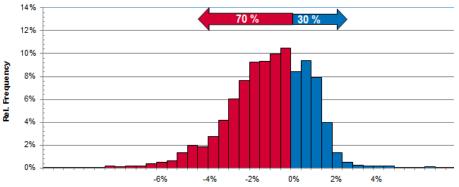


### **Technical Risks**



### PV Modules – Performance issue





PMAX Deviation to Low Tolerance Limit [%] before LID

PMAX Deviation to Low Tolerance Limit [%]

Unique SNs: 7179

Unique module classes: 935 Unique manufacturers: 190 Test period: 2015-2016



"...We strongly recommend that module purchasers and banks do not use this list [TIER list] as a measure of quality, but instead consult a technical due diligence firm..."



# Construction – Burying of cables

- Using of adequate embedding material
- Consideration of minimum depths







## Installation – Erosion Issue











## Installation – Foundations/Mounting Structure

#### Initial Design Screw:

- 1.9m long
- 0.3m above ground
- Thus: 1.6m in soil

#### As built:

- 1.85m long (updated design)
- 0.40m above ground
- Thus: 1.45m in soil
- Less 15 cm -> foundations/foundation design need to be checked in detail





Poles with critical angle >5° from vertical



## **Installation Works**











### Technical Risks – Yield Prediction and Performance





- How to predict the Performance Ratio (PR)?
- How to determine the "real" PR, especially in systems with multiple directions and tilts?
- How to implement incentive and penalty schemes in EPC and O&M Contracts?
- What is the "right" equipment for Performance Analysis? Who shall do the analysis?



### Technical Risks – Safety

### Wrong Design

Wrong assumptions
Not enough conservative
assumptions

Extreme weather conditions not considered

Wrong calculation

#### **Wrong Execution**

Execution does not follow design

Different material used



Source: 北极星太阳能光伏网

#### Consequences

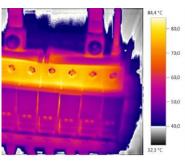
Destruction of PV system

Destruction/damage of building

Threat of life

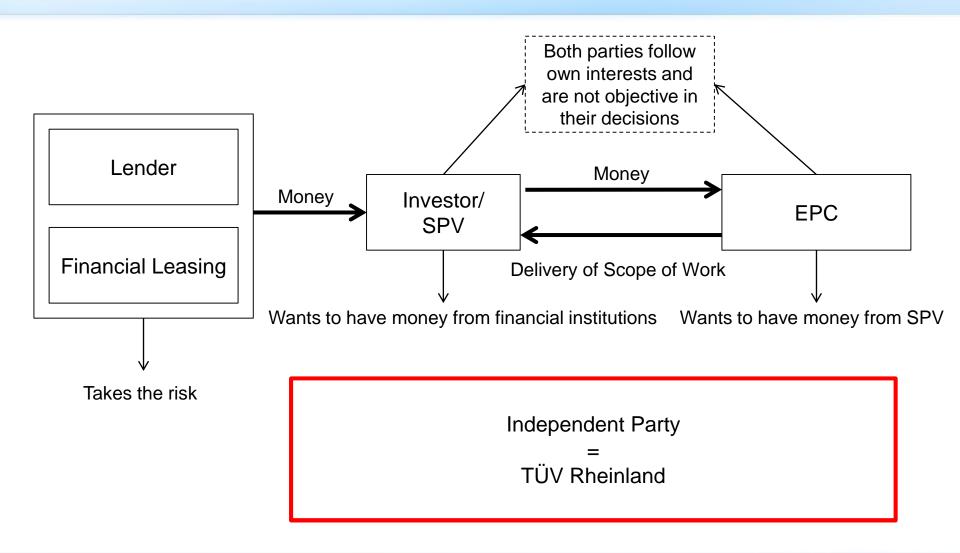
Loss of permits







## **Quality Assurance Mechanism**





## Quality Assurance in PV Power Plant Projects in Asia

### Thank you!

#### **Sebastian Petretschek**

Vice General Manager – TÜV Rheinland sebastian.petretschek@tuv.com



