

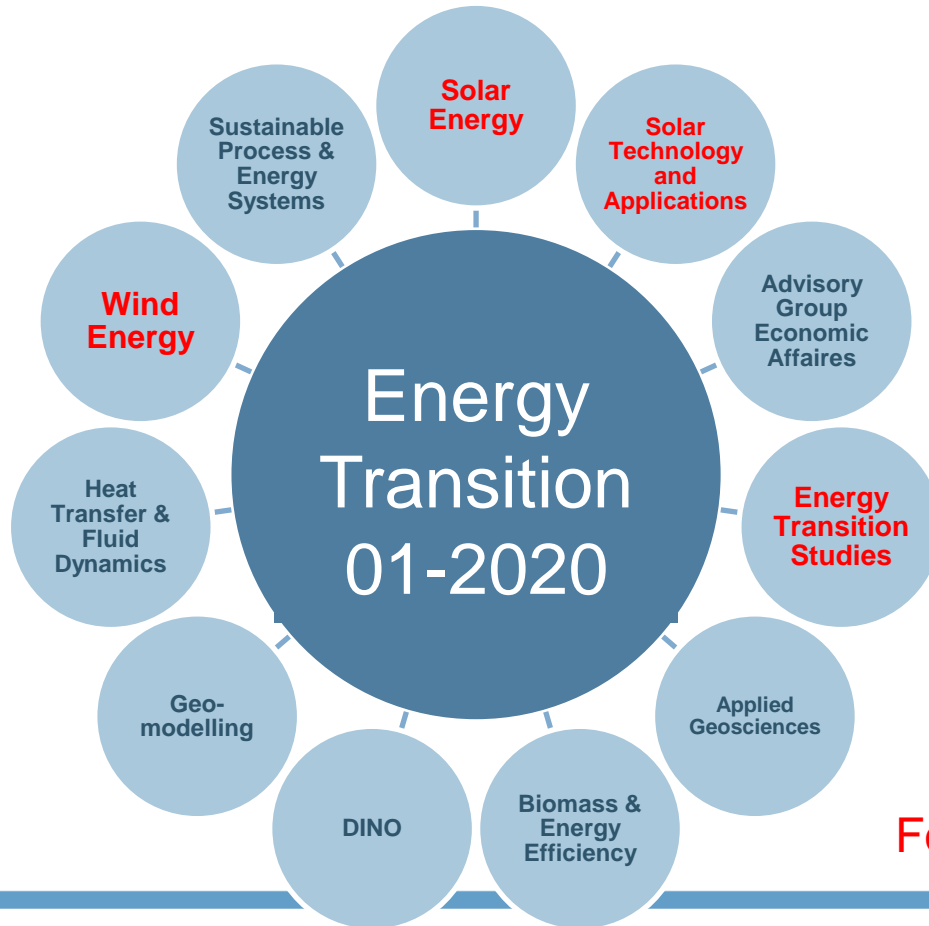
› **BIGEYE: ENERGY YIELD OF BIFACIAL SYSTEMS**

PV magazine webinar Nov 12th, 2019 | Dr. A.R. Burgers

CONTENTS

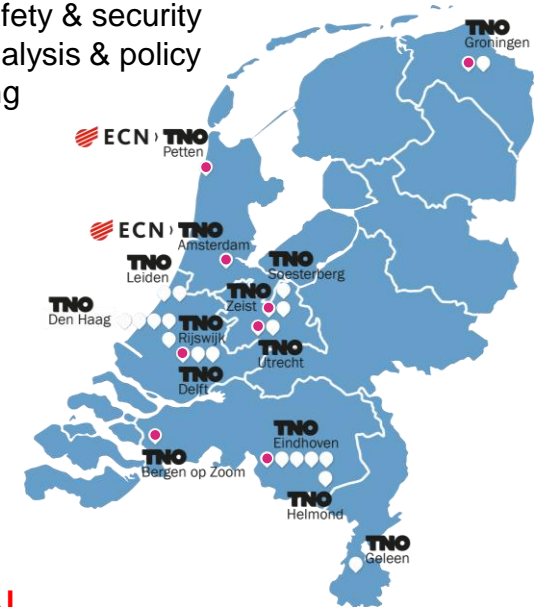
- › About TNO energy transition
- › Recent material
- › Yield calculation for bifacial systems
 - › Issues & design options
 - › Approaches
- › ECN.TNO's BIGEYE:
 - › description
 - › validation
 - › Bifacial energy gain in different configurations

EXPERTISE GROUPS



TNO units (~3000 p)

- **Energy transition (~700 p)**
- Buildings, infrastructure and maritime
- Information & communication technology
- Circular economy & environment
- Traffic & transport
- Industry
- Defence, safety & security
- Strategic analysis & policy
- Healthy living



Former ECN

TNO innovation
for life

INNOVATION THROUGHOUT THE PV VALUE CHAIN

Materials

Module design & production
x-Si and thin film based

System design & production

Integration & application

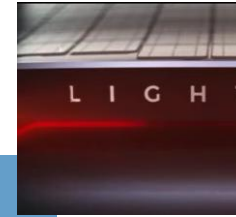
Cell design&manur.



Module design &manuf.



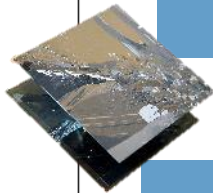
Outdoor testing



Field testing



Cell and module characterisation



Module reliability testing and diagnostics

Power electronics testing and diagnostics

Yield modelling and simulation

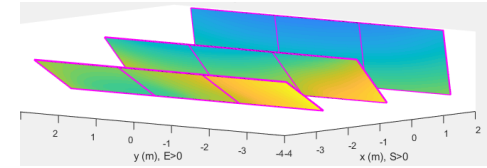
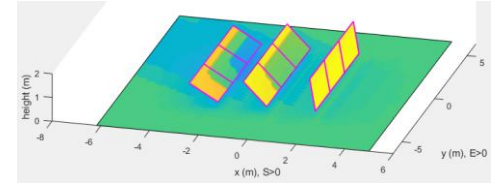


RECENT MATERIAL

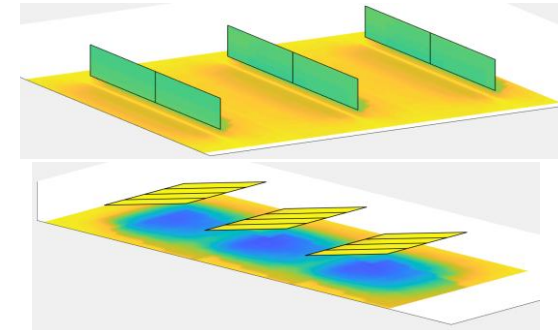
- › Bifacial workshop 2019:
 - › <http://bifipv-workshop.com/index.php?id=amsterdam-2019-program>
 - › History of bifacial PV
 - › Bifacial (silicon crystalline) PV technologies
 - › Impact of the system design on the achievable yield
 - › Yield prediction software

ISSUES IN BIFACIAL SIMULATION

- › Technical issues:
 - › Inhomogeneous irradiance on rear side
 - › Edge effects
 - › Support structures: shading and scattering
 - › Obtain ground irradiance
- › Design options
 - › Dual ground use
 - › DC/AC ratio
 - › Single axis tracking

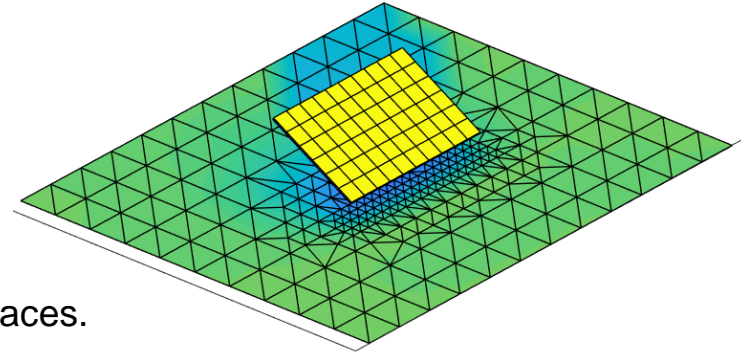


BIGEYE simulation



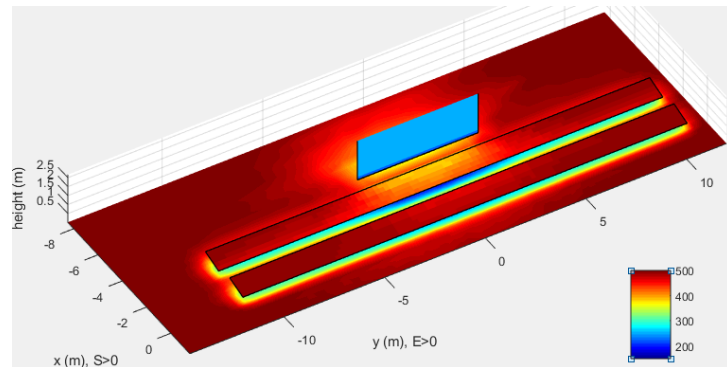
MODELLING APPROACHES

- › Ray-tracing
 - › Statistical method
 - › Track (many) rays through system until error is below certain threshold
 - › Contingent on parallel processing
 - › bifacial_radiance (NREL)
- › View factors
 - › Linear algebra based:
 - › meshing (adaptive) of surfaces
 - › matrices represent radiative exchange between surfaces.
 - › MoBiDIG (ISC Konstanz) quasi-3D view factors
 - › PVsyst
 - › assumes infinitely long sheds or SAT trackers, at same pitch
 - › inhomogeneous illumination effects to be captured by user in “mismatch loss factor”



ECN.TNO BIGEYE FEATURES

- › Designed from onset with bifacial systems in mind
 - › 3D irradiance model
 - › View factor based
 - › Used for both front- and rear side, no approximations for rear side
 - › Sub-cell spatial resolution (beam shade)
 - › Flexible in geometry, provides SAT
 - › optical and thermal models adapted for bifacial.
 - › Development hand-in-hand with applications → validation
- › From inhomogeneous irradiance to IV of string of modules
 - › Series connection
 - › Cell IV curves (accounting for shading)
 - › Module IV (bypass diodes) → string of modules
 - › Mismatch accounted for implicitly
- › Design-of-Experiments
 - › scan multiple configurations, parameter ranges

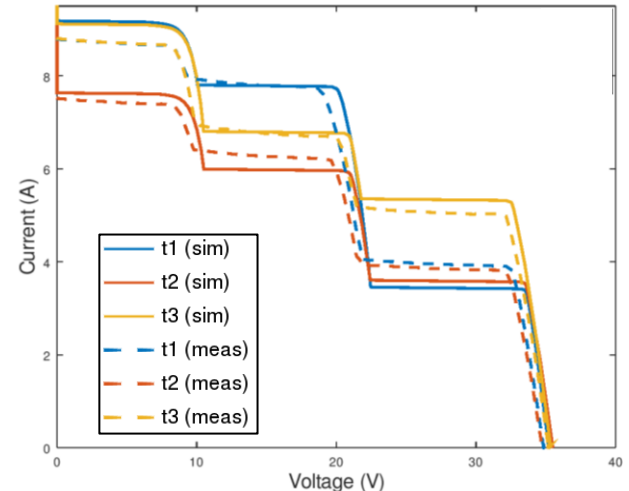
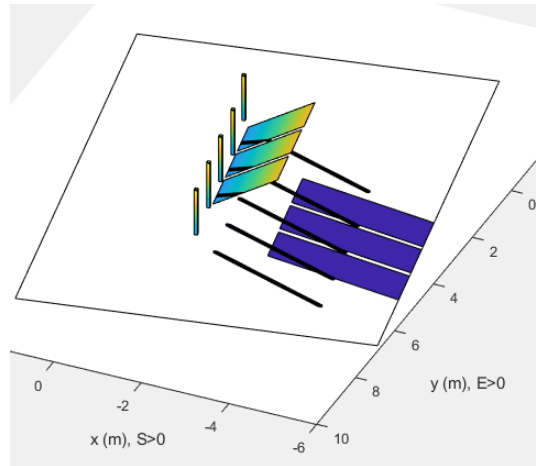


Two sheds before a diffusely reflecting wall

VALIDATION: USING FULL IV CURVES

- › Test rig at ECN.TNO
 - › Intentional shading
 - › measure full IV curves

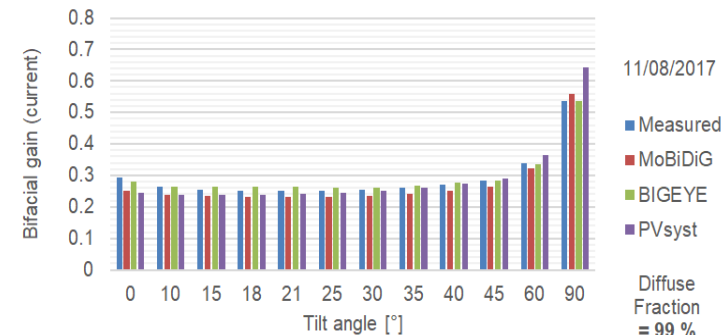
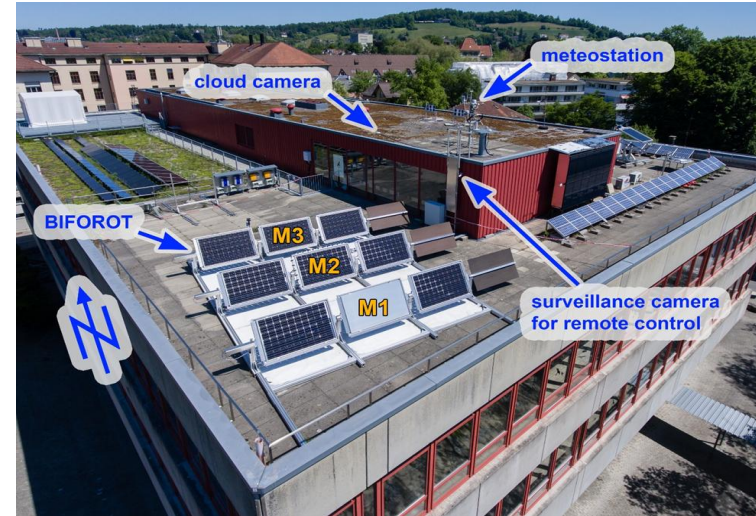
- › Allows to validate BIGEYE IV curve modelling.



VALIDATION: BIFOROT

- › Set-up at Zurich University of Applied Science
- › Simulation programs
 - › Pvsyst, MoBiDiG (ISC), BIGEYE
- › Conclusions from the comparison [1]
 - › The three simulation tools
 - › give similar results
 - › are in agreement with the experiment
 - › bifacial yield modeling is reaching a stage of maturity.

[1] Accuracy of Simulated Data for Bifacial Systems with Varying Tilt Angles and Share of Diffuse Radiation, Hartmut Nussbaumer et al, submitted to Solar Energy



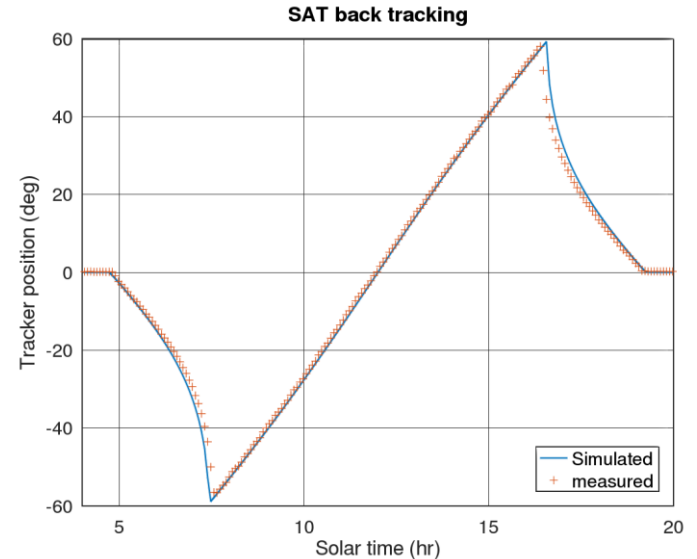
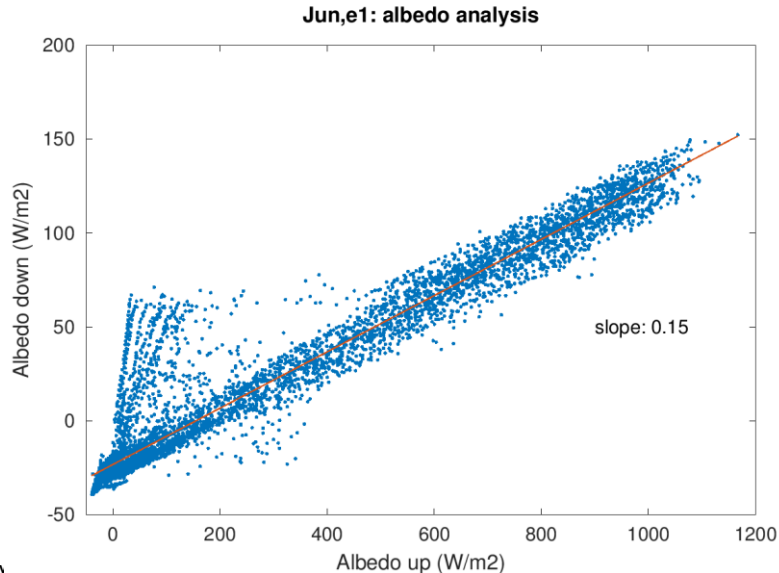
BIGEYE VALIDATION: HOPEWELL (NC)

- › 1 MW commercial bifacial SAT site
 - › More details talk Jenya Meydbray, bifacial workshop 2019 (available for download)
 - › Realized by Cypress Creek Renewables (CCRE) for Randolph Electric Membership Corporation
 - › US DoE grant: additional instrumentation for validation
 - › GHI , T_{module} , albedo, $G_{POA,fr}$, $G_{POA,re}$
 - › 5 minute time resolution
 - › PV Evolution Labs, CCRE
- › Monitoring started in January 2019
- › Early results, pending full report.



VALIDATION: ALBEDO AND TRACKING

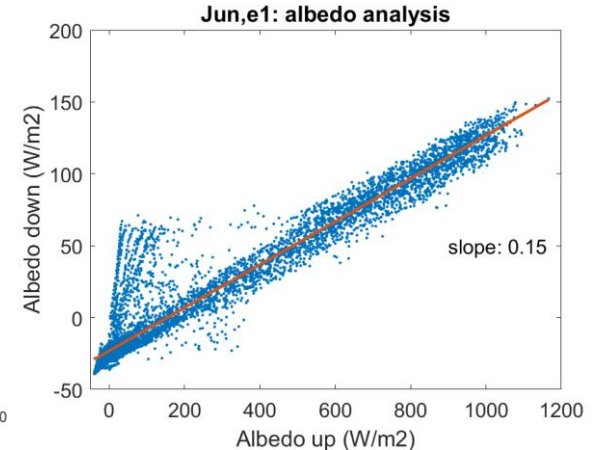
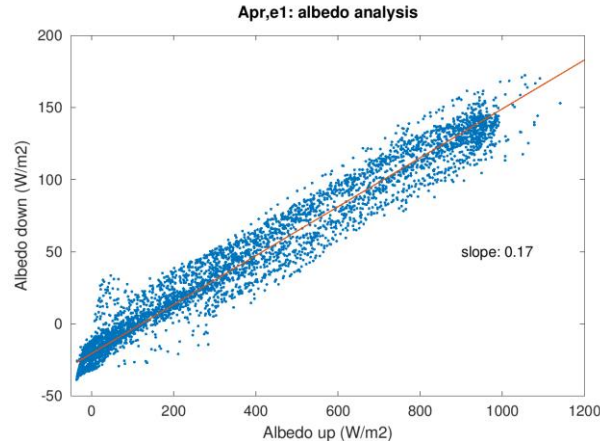
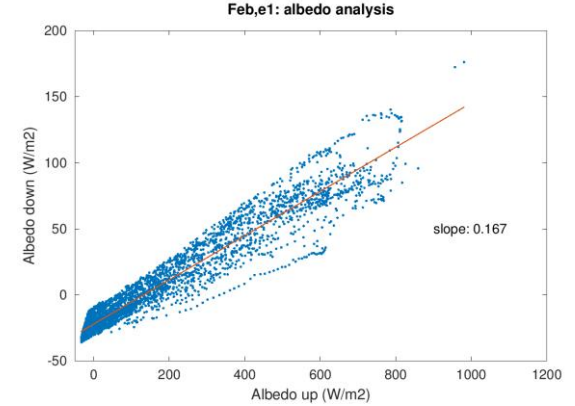
- › System provided with an albedo meter (up+down looking pyranometer)
- › Verification of logged tracking angles and measured tracking angles.
 - › Follow sun, but avoid casting shade on neighbouring tracker (back-tracking)



ALBEDO OVER TIME

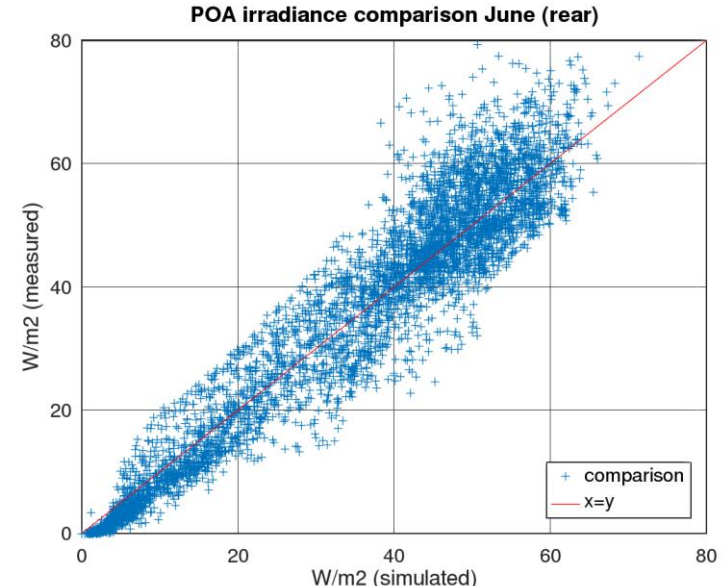
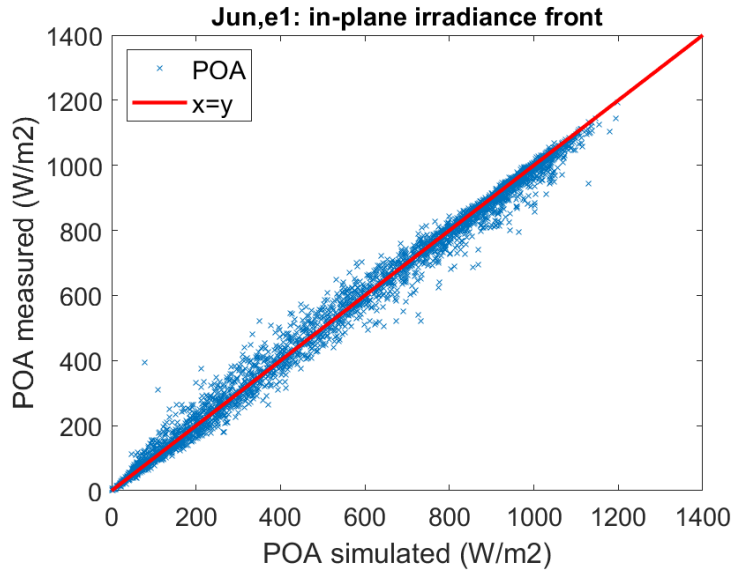
- › High correlation up/down facing
- › Small spread over period observed

month	slope
Jan	9.8%
Feb	16.7%
Mar	17.1%
Apr	15.6%
May	17.0%
Jun	15.0%
Jul	15.6%



VALIDATION: POA IRRADIANCE

- › Pyranometer mounted on both front- and rear side, with tracking
- › POA irradiance calculated from:
 - › GHI, measured albedo, time.
- › Note: scale difference front/rear irradiance, spread.

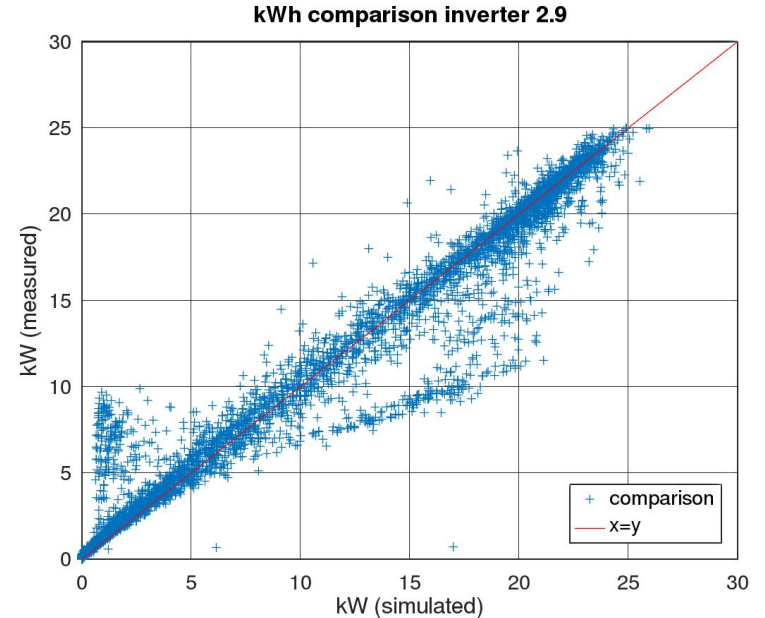
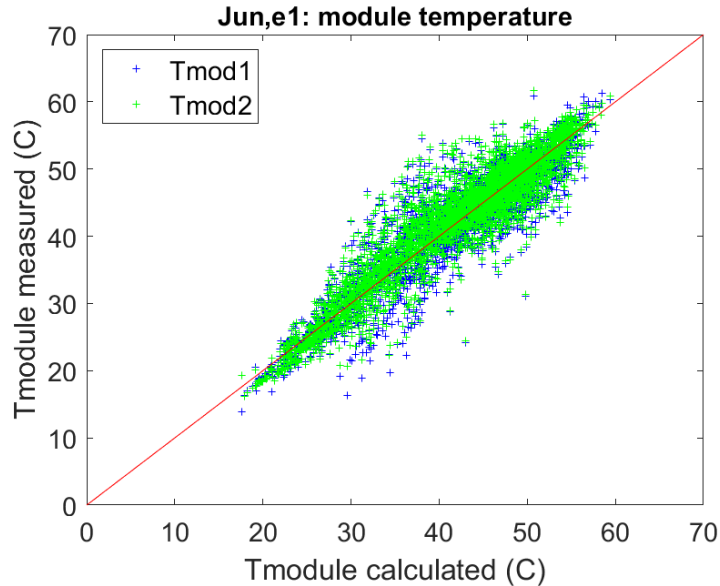


BIGEYE VALIDATION: HOPEWELL (NC)

Module temperature measured for 2 modules

› Comparison with calculated (day time)

› Energy production



OTHER VALIDATION EFFORTS

IEA INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY

PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER SYSTEMS PROGRAMME



IEA PVPS Task 13: Subtask 1.2: Bifacial PV - Bifacial PV Modeling Comparison

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Sandia National Laboratories

SAND2019-10530 C

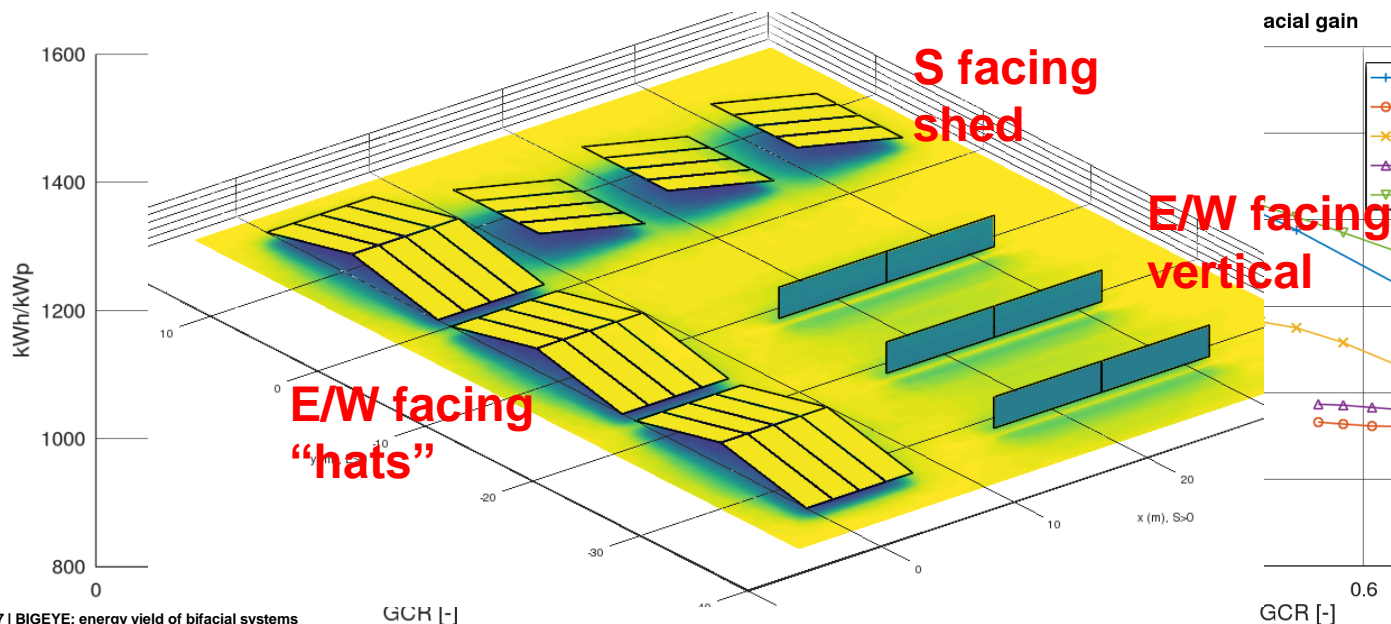
Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

BIGEYE: SYSTEM DESIGN

› Site layout

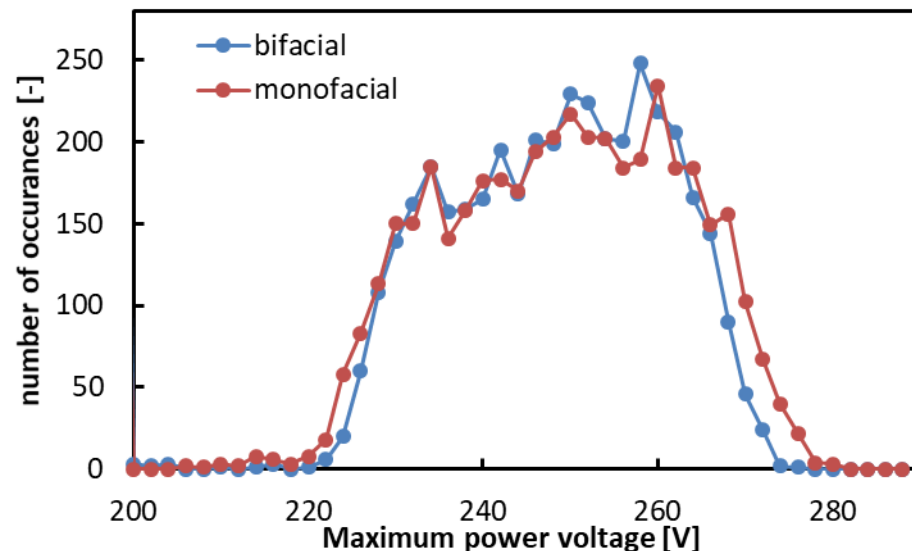
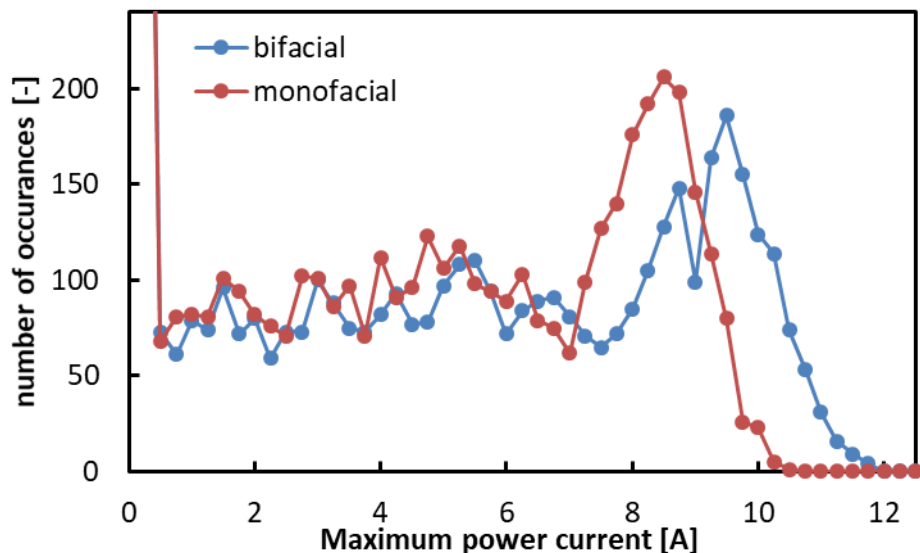
- › Design e.g. for kWh/m², kWh/kWp, ground irradiance
- › With edge effects
- › As function of e.g. ground albedo, geometry, module transparency

GCR: m² PV/m² area



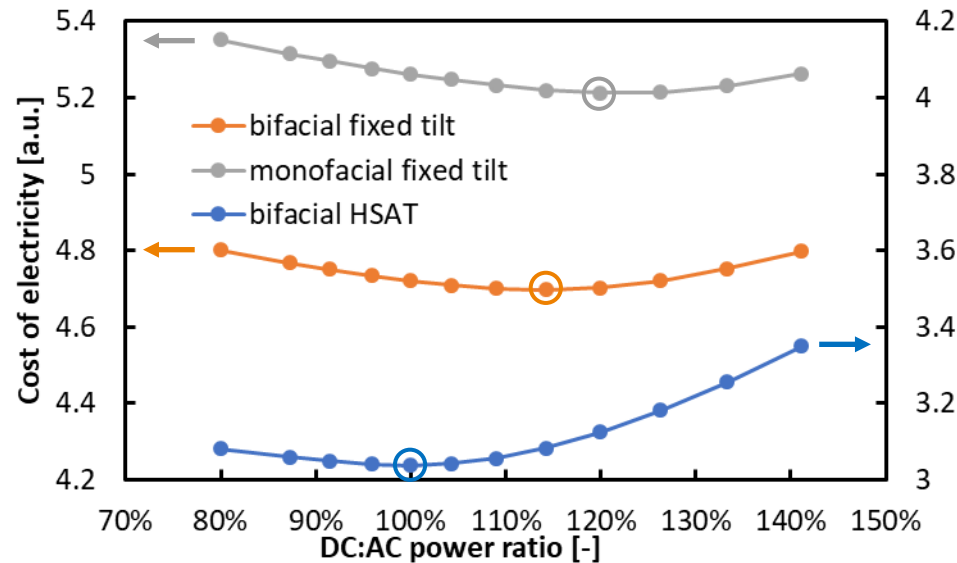
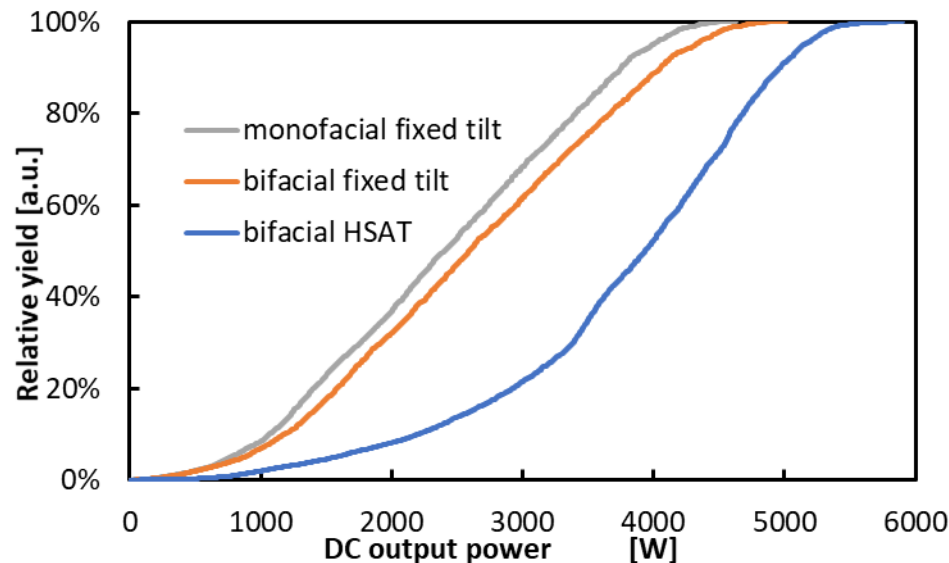
DISTRIBUTION OF V_{MPP} AND I_{MPP}

- › bifacial HSAT, 4900 Wp system
- › Bifacial gain is evidenced by shift in current distribution, but 98% <10 A
- › Typical inverter limitations will not frequently be breached by this I_{MPP} distribution
- › hardly any difference in voltage distribution, slightly narrower for bifacial both at low and high end of distribution!



SHIFT DC OUTPUT POWER EFFECTS DC:AC RATIO

- › If the AC power limitation is surpassed, the output power is clipped
- › For HSAT low power situations rare as sun is tracked (hardly ever poor angles) in sunny climate!
- › Circled cost points are optimal DC:AC ratio for this system and our cost assumptions



SUMMARY

- › Bifacial energy yield modelling is maturing
 - › Multiple programs
 - › Multiple validation efforts

- › System design:
 - › Energy yield an important input
 - › But for LCOE: subsidies/tariffs, m^2 prices, climate, building constraints, ...

- › BIGEYE:
 - › Developed for bifacial systems and general geometries
 - › Inhomogeneous illumination mismatch implicitly calculated
 - › Significant effort put in validation, leading to confidence in results.