

THIN FILM VS. C-SI SOLAR MODULES: CELL CRACKING RISK



Lou Trippel
January 22, 2020



LEADING THE WORLD'S
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FUTURE



FIRST SOLAR AT A GLANCE



Over **25 GW** shipped worldwide and over **\$17B** in project financing facilitated



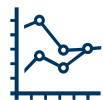
Strongest **financial stability** & **bankability** in the industry



Partner of choice for leading utilities and global power buyers since 1999



Lowest environmental impacts of all PV technologies on a life cycle basis

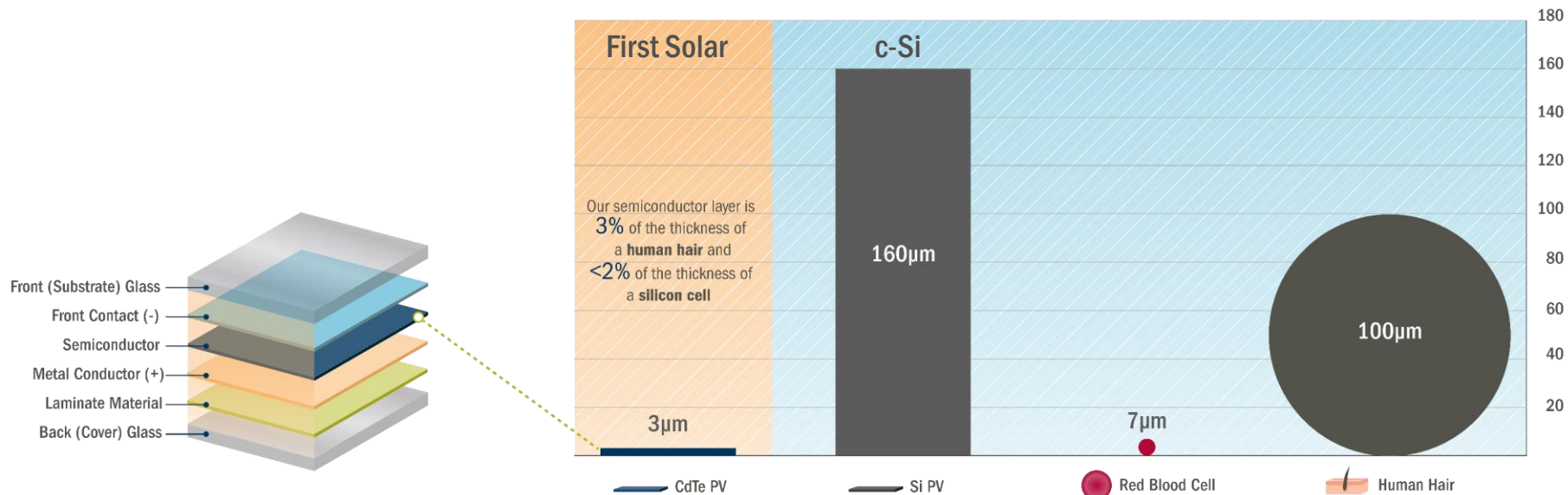


Solar energy that is **economically competitive** with fossil fuel

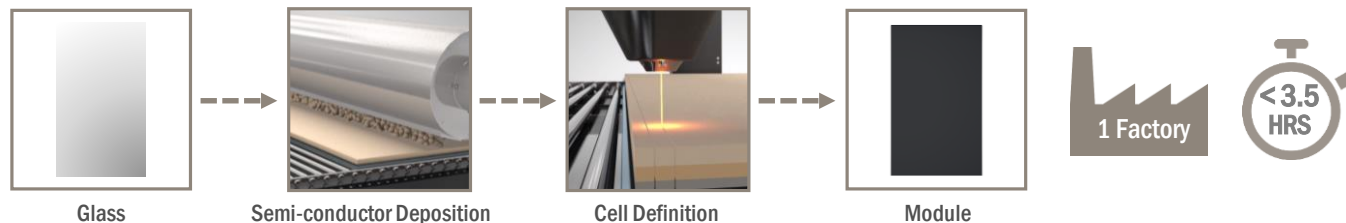


Industry-leading global PV **recycling** program

COMPARISON OF PV MODULE CELL TECHNOLOGIES



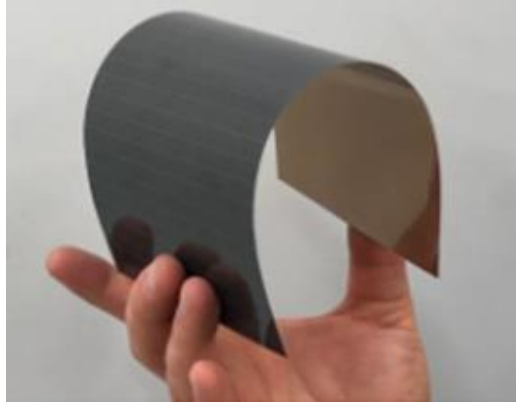
First Solar Fully Integrated, Automated & Continuous Process



COMPARISON OF PV MODULE CELL TECHNOLOGIES

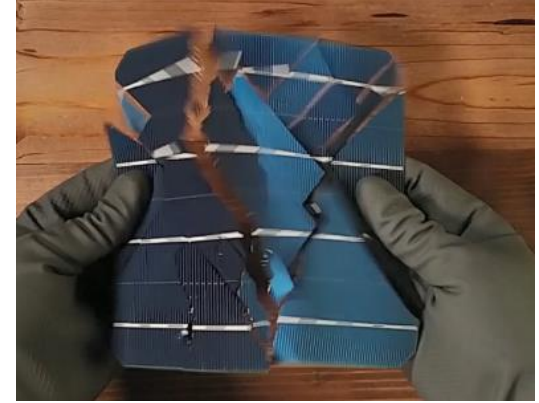
First Solar's thin-film CdTe cells are immune to cell cracking due to their minimal thickness that cannot fracture under stress

Thin Film CdTe



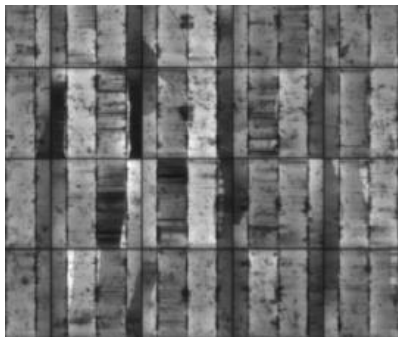
<https://www.enrg-inc.com/solar-pv>

c-Si



- First Solar's thin-film semiconductor cells are just a **few microns thick** and **conform to substrate surfaces**
- **Multiple applications** of thin-film PV cell technologies like CdTe in flexible solar applications **have been demonstrated**

OVERVIEW OF CELL CRACKING



Cracked c-Si Cells

- Cell-cracking has been a **known failure mode** for decades, heightened by recent trends like thinner wafers and increased narrow-mount tracker applications
- Results in several percent field **power loss**
- Can happen **throughout** life-cycle
- Damage is **not** easily observed by naked eye
- Common PV module **standards have a 'blind spot'** — they do not test for effect of continued environmental stresses after c-Si module cell-cracking failures and therefore fail to test sufficiently for cell-cracking power output loss

c-Si module cell-cracking is a **critical issue** in the PV industry

HOW DO CRACKED CELLS OCCUR?

RISK THROUGHOUT ENTIRE LIFE-CYCLE

Cell Fab



Shipping



Handling/Installation



Mounting



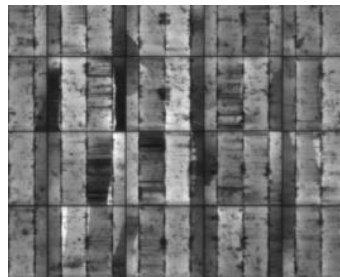
Hail



Snow



Wind



Cracked c-Si Cells

HAIL DAMAGE



HAIL RISK IS A GLOBAL CONCERN

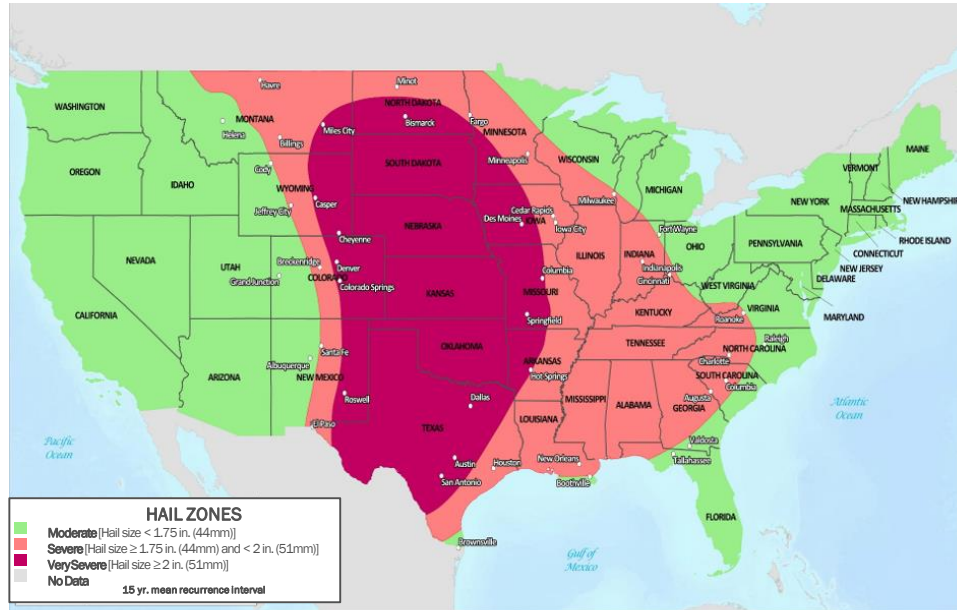
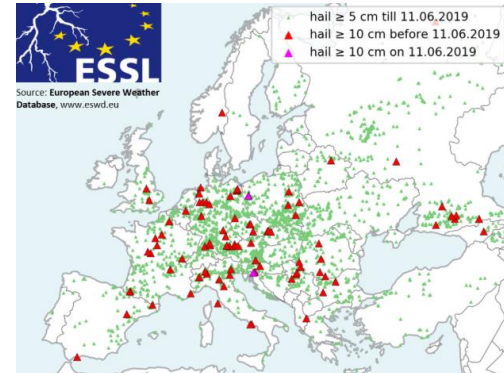
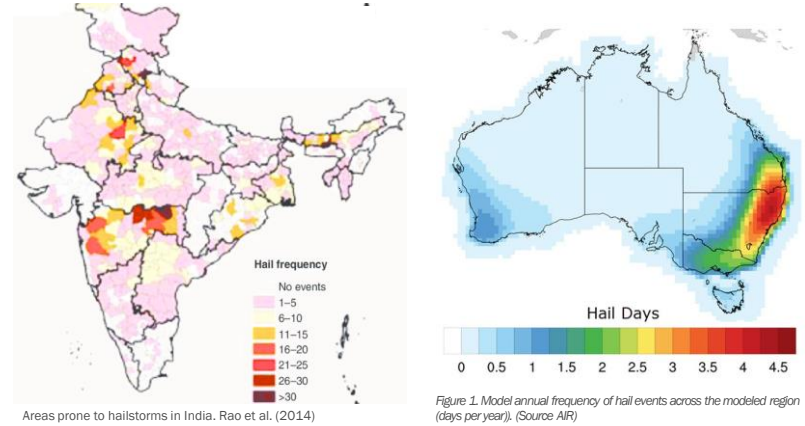


Fig. C-1. Hailstorm hazard map for the contiguous United States ($p = 0.7\text{g/cm}^3$)

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FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheets
Hail Damage



Very large and giant reports across Europe based on European Severe Weather Database (www.eswd.eu).

<https://www.air-worldwide.com/blog/posts/2019/1/australias-costliest-catastrophe-in-2018-and-hail-risk/>

Ch. Srinivasrao & K.A., Gopinath & Prasad, J.V.N.S & Channalli, Prasannakumar & Singh, Anil Kumar. (2016). Climate Resilient Villages for Sustainable Food Security in Tropical India: Concept, Process, Technologies, Institutions, and Impacts. *Advances in Agronomy*. 140. 10.1016/bs.agron.2016.06.003.

HAIL IMPACT TESTING PER IEC 61215-2 MQT 10.17 STANDARD



First Solar S4 Test Oct 2019 (pictured) and S6 Test Jan 2020 per IEC 61215-2 MQT 10.17 75mm diameter hail

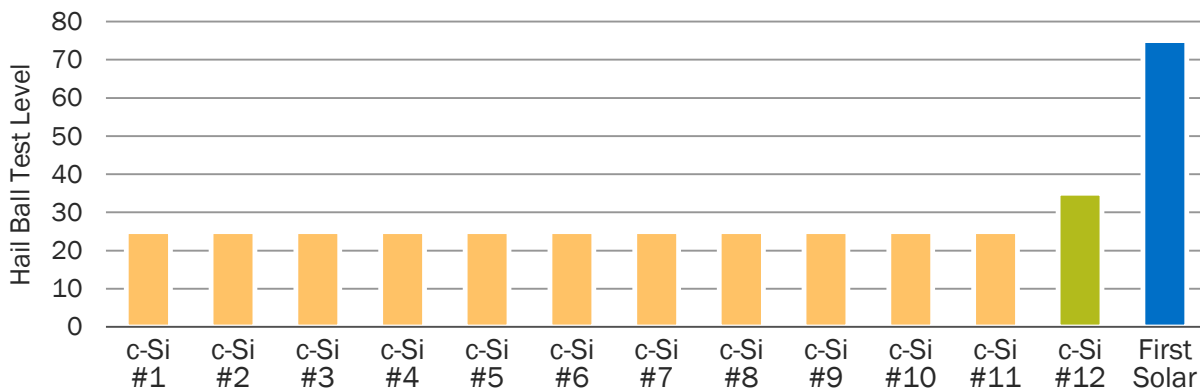
11 Impacts, Various Locations

Diameter (mm)	Mass (g)	Velocity (m/s)
25	7.54	23
35	20.7	27.2
45	43.9	30.7
55	80.2	33.9
65	132	36.7
75	203	39.5

Minimum Criteria

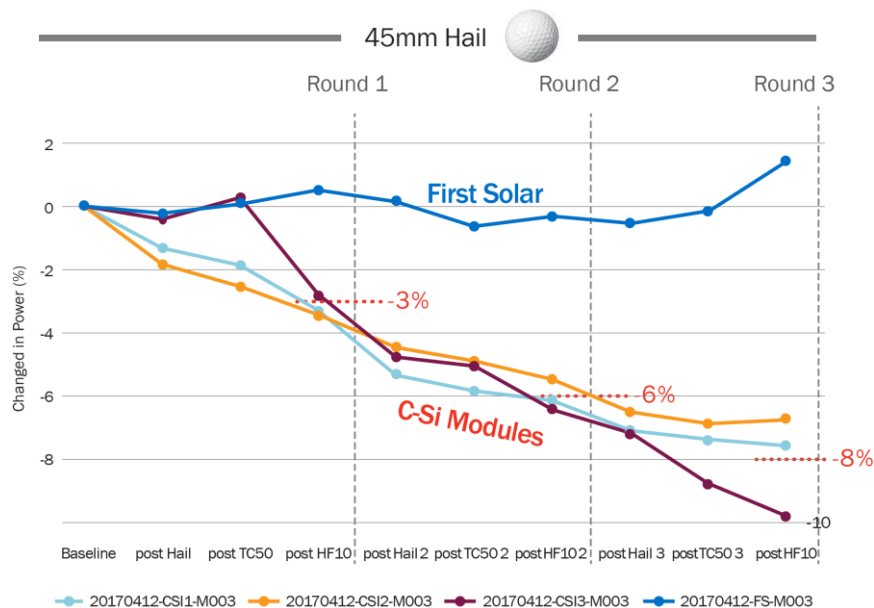


Leading Global Module Suppliers Hail Impact Competitor Datasheet Survey: Aug 2019

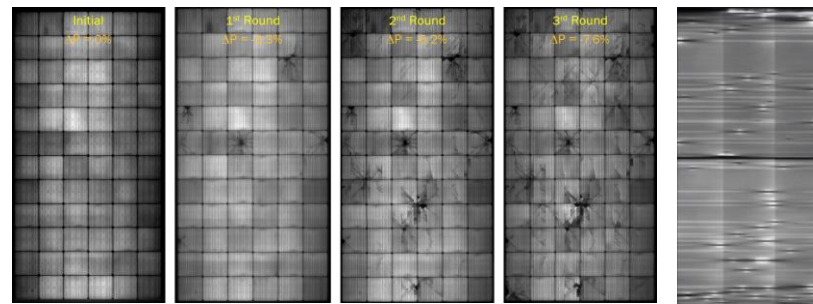


CELL CRACKING POWER LOSS BLIND SPOT

Power loss due to cell cracking in c-Si modules may not manifest immediately or to its full extent after mechanical loading or hail impact, but with subsequent thermal cycling and humidity freeze cycling ('HF10' per MQT 10.12) simulating real word stress over time, power loss is observed. These post-crack environmental stressors are **NOT** currently required in certification testing.



- Primary required PV module standards: IEC 61215-2: 2016 and UL 61730-2: 2017
- Mechanical load test (MQT 10.16) and Hail impact test (MQT 10.17) referenced by both standards do **NOT** test for effect of continued environmental stresses after c-Si module cell-cracking failures and therefore fail to test sufficiently for cell-cracking power output loss



First Solar
NO POWER LOSS

'TC50' = Thermal Cycling test per IEC 61215-2 MQT 10.11;
'HF10' = Humidity Freeze test per IEC 61215-2 MQT 10.12

CELL CRACKING KEY TAKEAWAYS



Cell cracking is a phenomenon that **only occurs in c-Si PV modules** and **cannot be seen by the naked eye.**



It **can occur throughout the entire life-cycle** of the module and as a result of fabrication, shipping, installation, wind, snow, and hail.



It could result in significant **STC power loss** and **further incremental energy production loss therefore** loss of owner revenue.



PV plants built with **First Solar modules** are **not subject to cell cracking** and therefore represent a lower risk profile in this regard.

RECOMMENDATIONS



Select an **inherently immune module technology** (like First Solar).



Advocate **stringent** as-delivered component **requirements** and **warranty terms** that adequately protect you **against power/energy loss risk.**



Join First Solar in advocating for **more thorough module evaluations** and **stronger PV module standards** that remove cell cracking blind spots.



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