

WEBINAR

Understanding bifacial's true potential: technology innovation and technical bankability of bifacial PV projects

MONDAY, 7TH OCTOBER 2019





Bifacial PV Technology: Ready for Mass Deployment

PV Magazine Webinar on Bifacial PV

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VP Global Technical Services
PI Photovoltaik-Institut Berlin AG

Overview

- History of Bifacial PV
- Bifacial PV Technologies
 - Solar Cells
 - Solar Modules
- Impact of the System Design to the Achievable Energy Gain
- Yield Prediction Softwares
- Examples of Real Installations

History of Bifacial PV

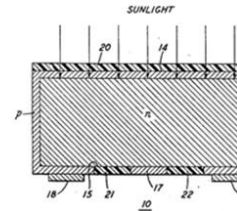
- 1954: the world's first solar cell design was bifacial
- late 1990ties: the world's No.1 solar cell was a bifacial cell (Siemens PowerMax)

Feb. 5, 1957

D. M. CHAPIN ET AL
SOLAR ENERGY CONVERTING APPARATUS
Filed March 5, 1954

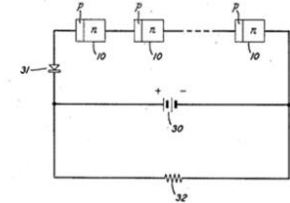
2,780,765

FIG. 1



1/2
1/2
3

FIG. 2



D. M. CHAPIN
C. S. FULLER
G. L. PEARSON
BY
Arthur J. Tongue
ATTORNEY



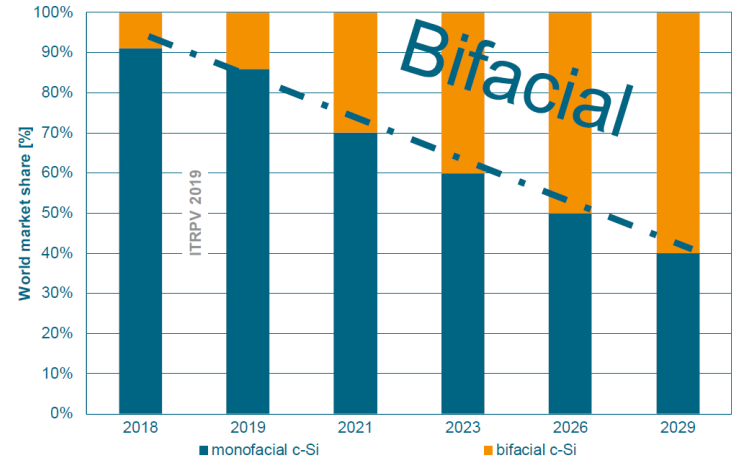
front side



rear side

History of Bifacial PV

- 2003 – 2010: 1st phase of commercialization with some early commercial products (Sanyo HIT; SolarWind) and a R&D programs of serious players (Hitachi; Sunpower)
- 2011 – 2016: 2nd phase of commercialization with some early bifacial power plants (PVG; Sunpreme) and first companies building specific bifacial technology platforms and production lines (MegaCell; CIE; Linyang; ..)
- Since 2017: 3rd phase of commercialization; started with some large fields in correlation with Chinese „FrontRunner“ program. Now bifacial PV is one of the most attractive options for reducing LCOE
- Outlook: ITRPV says the majority of solar modules will be bifacial in 10 years



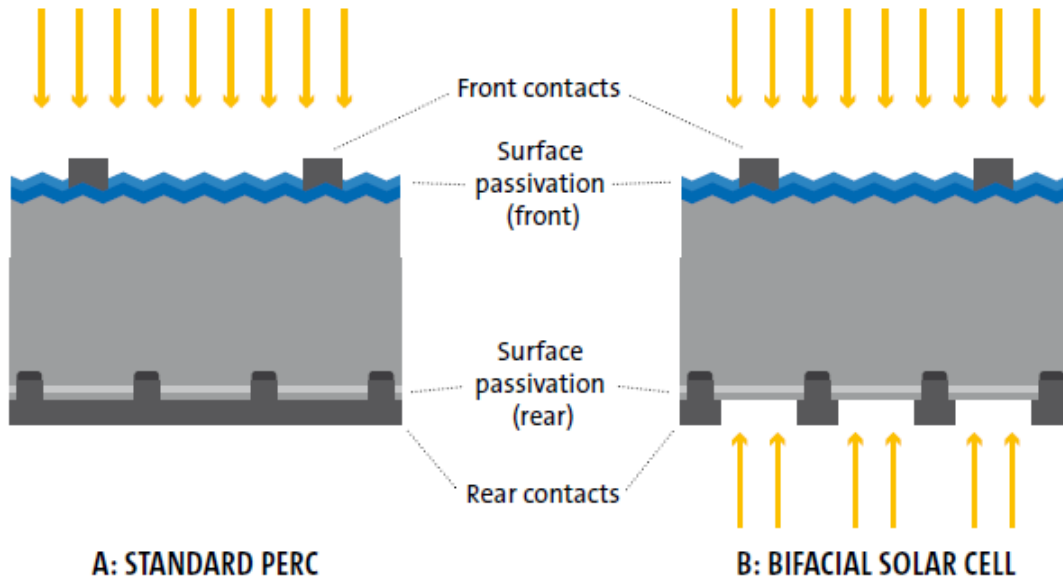
Bifacial PV Technologies

Table 2.1 Bifacial solar cells and their main parameters

Cell concept	Bifaciality factor (on cell level)	Si base material	Junction and BSF doping method	Contacts	(Front) Efficiency potential
2.5.1 Heterojunction	>92%	n mono	a-Si:H p- and n-type doped	TCO/Ag printed TCO/Cu plated	22%–25%
2.5.2 n-PERT	>90%	n mono	Boron and Phosphorous diffusion	Ag and Ag/Al printed	21%–22%
2.5.3 p-PERT	>90%	p mono	Phosphorous and Boron diffusion	Ag and Ag/Al printed	21%–22%
2.5.4 PERC+	>80%	p-mono	Phosphorous diffusion and local Al BSF	Ag and Al printed	21%–22%
2.5.5 IBC	>70%	n-mono	Boron and Phosphorous diffusion	Ag and Ag/Al printed	22%–23%

Bifacial PV Technologies

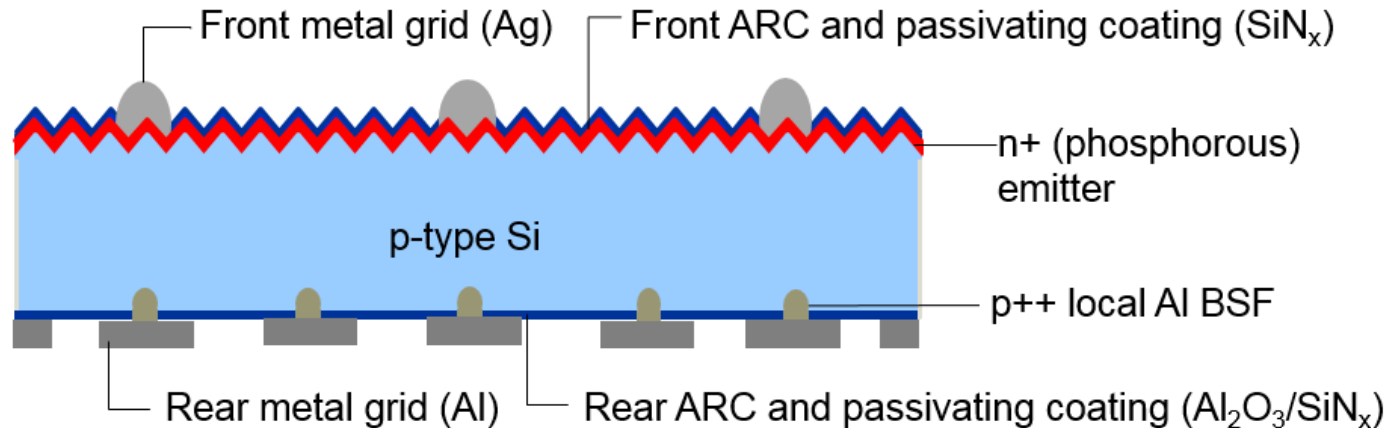
1 p-PERC



Source: SOLARWORLD White Paper:
"Calculating the Additional Energy Yield of Bifacial Modules"

Bifacial PV Technologies

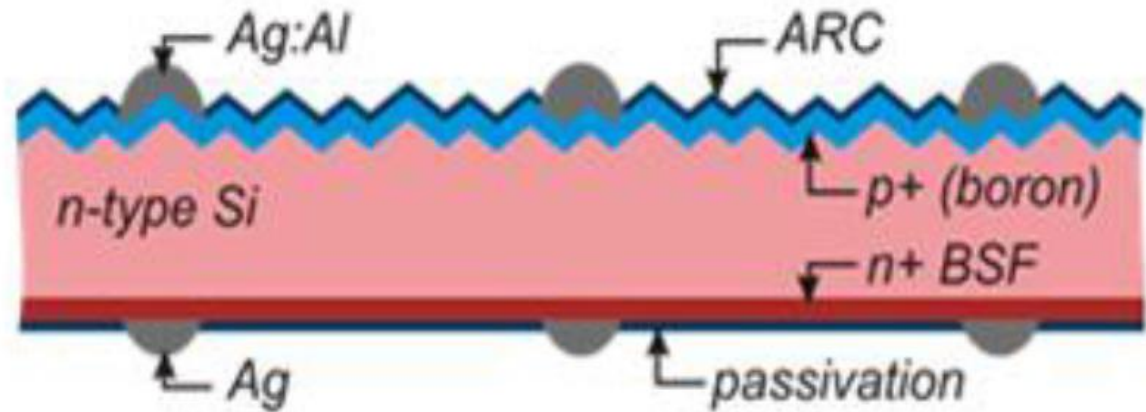
1 p-PERC



- p-PERC manufacturing process can easily be modified for a bifacial solar cell version

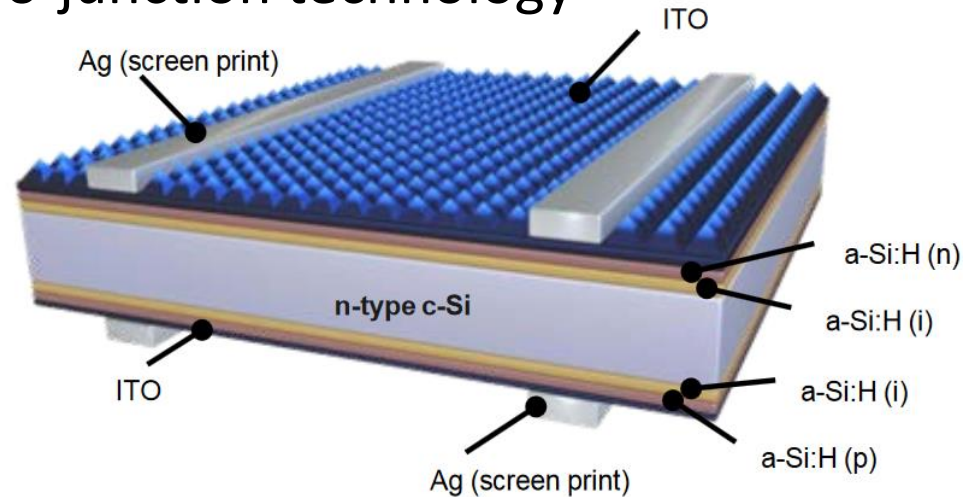
Bifacial PV Technologies

2 n-PERT



- n-PERT is the technology-of-choice for many bifacial solar cells because of better bifaciality

3 Hetero-junction technology



- HJT has the highest efficiency and best bifacial coefficient
- Very different manufacturing process requires higher investment in equipment

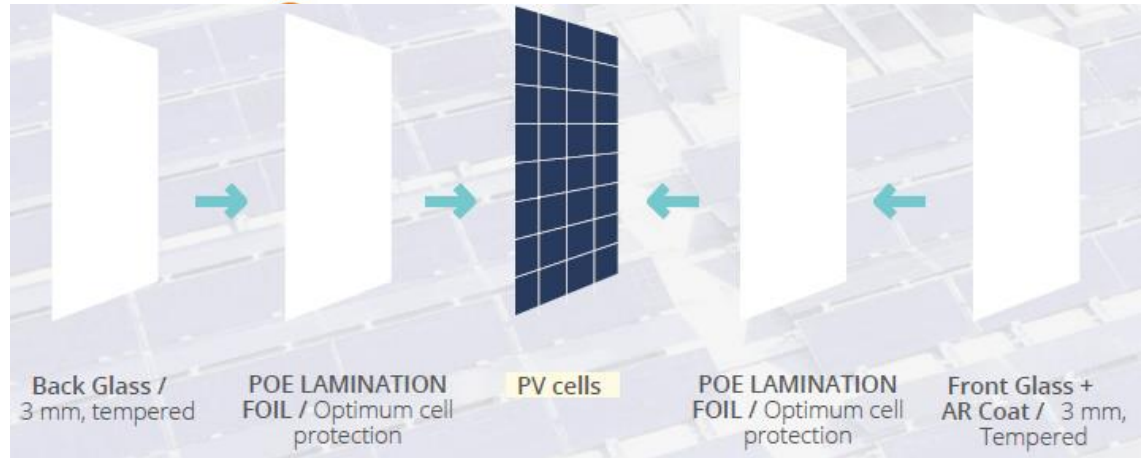
Source for graphics: MeyerBurger

Bifacial PV Modules

Standard module technology is double glass (p-PERC based)



PERC双面双玻60片组件(M2+)
PERC bifacial double-glass 60-cell
module(M2+)



Source: www.solitek.eu

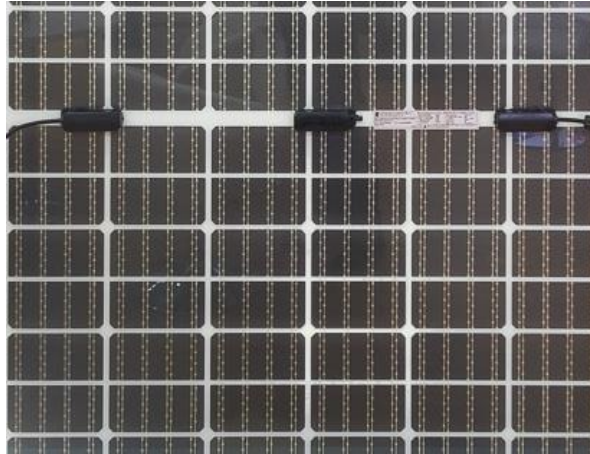
Bifacial PV Modules

Advanced module technology designs

White patterned glass improves front side STC power



Half-cut bifacial back-contact solar cells



Bifacial shingled solar cells



Bifacial PV Modules

Substitution of rear glass by a clear backsheet

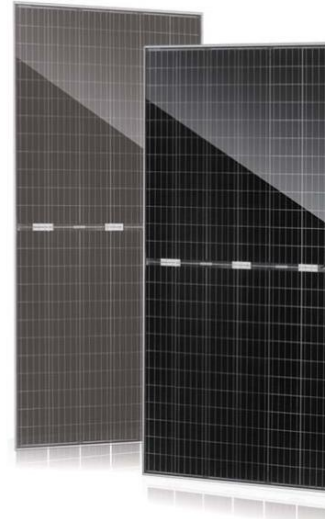


Source: DuPont



Source: Hengzhou First

JinkoSolar Swan Bifacial Module

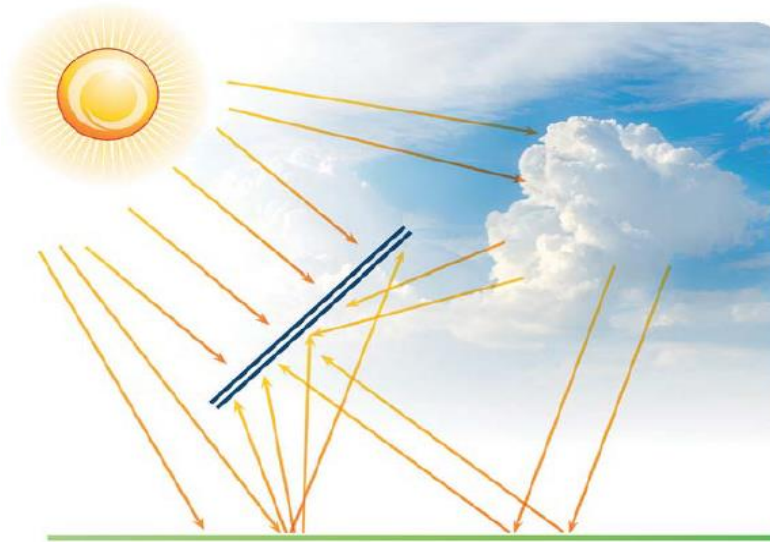


Bifacial PV Modules

- Today glass-glass is still the predominant technology for bifacial PV modules
- Glass-backsheet is becoming more relevant because it has the advantage of lower weight plus some former disadvantages got resolved
- Our position: there is not a clear better or worse module concept

Impact of the System Design to the Achievable Energy Gain

Bifacial PV: simple concept but many additional factors for energy gain

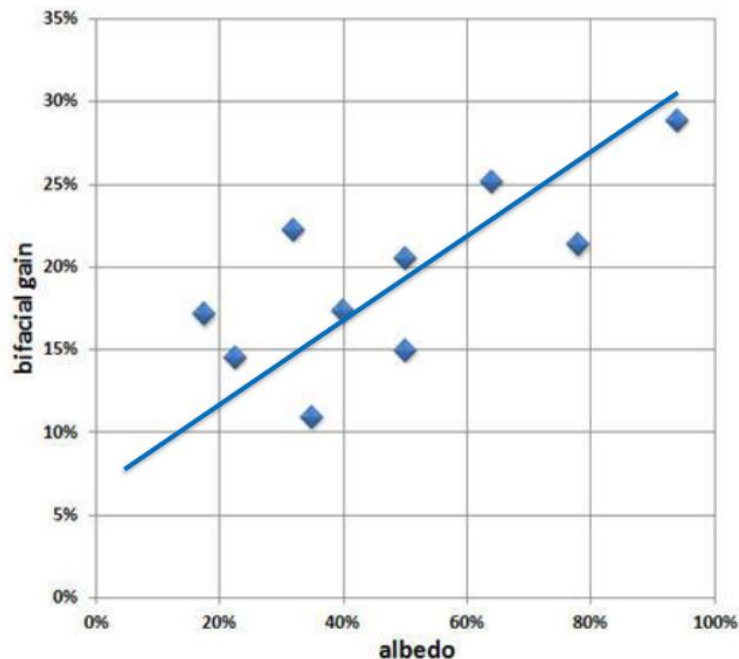


- Albedo (which is not constant over the day and also seasonally)
- Level above ground
- Row spacing
- Uniformity of backside irradiance
- Tilt angle
- Light spectrum onto rear side
- Backside IAM
- Obstructions from racking structure
- Modules portrait or landscape
- Tracking algorithm

Source: SOLARWORLD White Paper:
“Calculating the Additional Energy Yield of Bifacial Modules”

Impact of the System Design to the Achievable Energy Gain

Influence of ground albedo

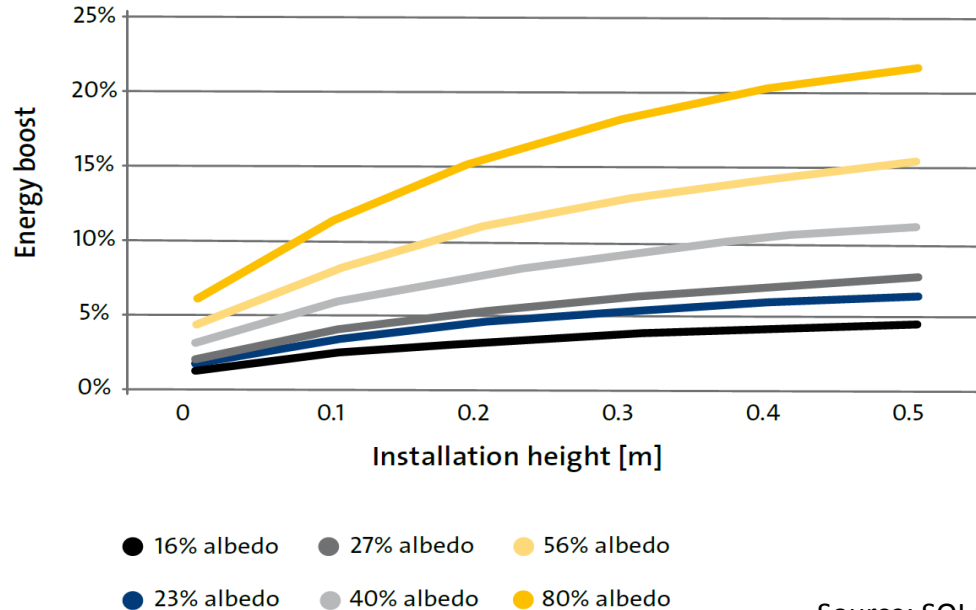


surface	albedo [%]
water	8
dry dark soil	13
grass	17-28
dry sand	35
dune sand	37
old snow	40-70
reflective roof coatings	80-90
fresh snow	75-95

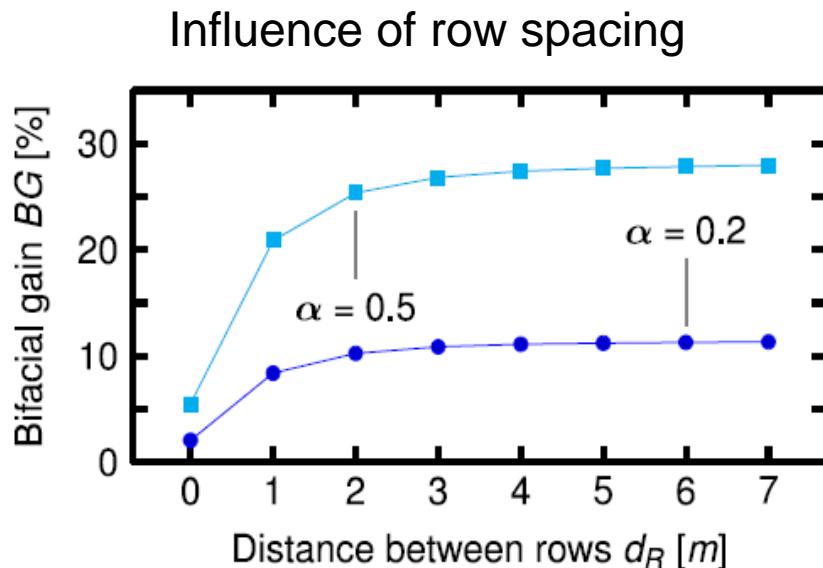
Source: R. Kopecek (ISC Konstanz):
Presentation at the "HERCULES" workshop 2018

Impact of the System Design to the Achievable Energy Gain

Influence of level above ground



Source: SOLARWORLD White Paper:
"Calculating the Additional Energy Yield of Bifacial Modules"



- Larger row spacing is beneficial for bifacial gain
- Important factor for overall project optimization (technical and financial aspect)

Source: I. Shoukry et al.: 6th International Conference on Silicon Photovoltaics, SiliconPV 2016

„Well accepted methodology for energy modeling is the biggest hurdle with bifacial systems.“

Jenya Meydbrey, Cypress Creek Renewables

(now with PVEL)

Source: presentation on the workshop on bifacial PV 2018

Yield prediction softwares

1. PVSYST

- has a bifacial option since 2017

2. SAM

- Free software developed by NREL

3. MOBIDIG

- Special software for bifacial PV from ISC Konstanz; user version under development

4. BIGEYE

- Software from ECN TCO

5. SolarFarmer

- By DNV

6. Name =?

- Software by IMEC and EnergyVille (Belgium)

7. PlantPredict

- Software tool from First Solar

... plus several others

Yield prediction softwares

A lot of activities to verify accuracy of software tools

1

PVEL, supported by DoE grant

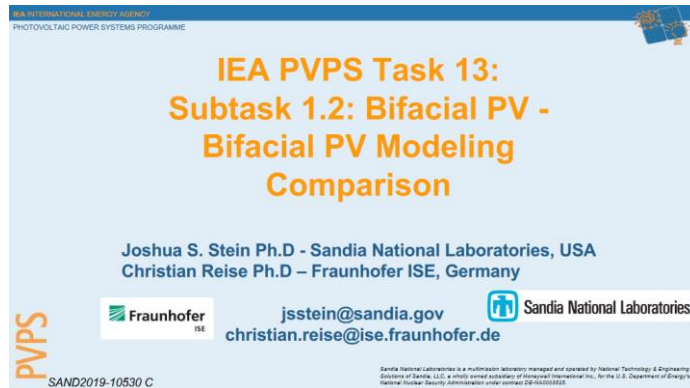
Deploy bifacial systems with monofacial reference in the field to validate energy modeling practices

- Bifacial Test Stations: single module IV curves, 2-portrait single axis trackers
- 4 manufacturers side by side with 1500V Strings on 2 albedos
- Impact of spectral albedo and temporal change in albedo

Partner with Energy Modeling community for field validation on reduced order models

- PVSyst, TNO, SAM, Solar Farmer, Plant Predict

2



IEA INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY
PHOTOVOLTATIC POWER SYSTEMS PROGRAMME

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

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Fraunhofer ISE **Sandia National Laboratories**

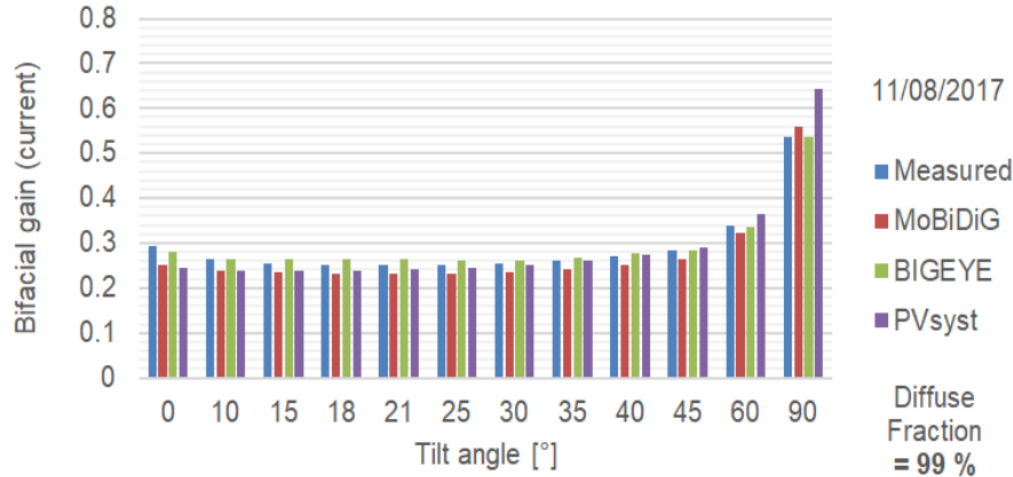
SAND2019-10530 C

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.

Source: workshop on bifacial PV 2019

Yield prediction softwares

First publications about comparison of test sites with simulation tools



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.

Source: A. Burgers (workshop on bifacial PV 2019)

Examples of Real Installations



System data:

Capacity: 38 MWp DC

Installation: HSAT

Location: Arizona

Source: www.soltec.com

Examples of Real Installations



System data:

Capacity: 15 MWp DC

Installation: fix-tilt

Location: New Jersey

Source: www.sunpreme.com

Examples of Real Installations



System data:

Capacity: 6 MWp DC

Installation: fixt-tilt agro-PV

Location: Jiangsu (China)

Source: own photo

Examples of Real Installations



System data:

Capacity: 1 MWp DC

Installation: vertical east-west agro-PV

Location: Germany

Source: www.next2sun.de

Examples of Real Installations



System data:

Capacity: 3 MWp DC

Installation: carport

Location: Qidong (China)

Source: own photo

Examples of Real Installations

System data:

Capacity: 30 MWp DC

Installation: rooftop

Location: China

Source: LINYANG company brochure



Examples of Real Installations

	Mono-facial	Bifacial
Fixed-tilt (rooftop)	100% (ref.)	105 – 115%
Fixed-tilt (ground)	100% (ref.)	107 – 130%
HSAT	110 – 122%	117 – 145%

- With no system design changes you can simply achieve 5-7% more energy.
- More than 10% energy is achievable for almost every system but it requires design modifications (ground albedo; row spacing; higher inclination; ...)

Summary

1. Bifacial PV is not a new thing – it is just new to many people in the PV industry

2. There are two drivers of bifacial PV becoming mainstream

- p-PERC solar cells can easily be made bifacial
- Cost reduction of n-type wafers

3. Bifacial PV system design has to consider many more parameters and variables than conventional systems

- Can be combined with HSAT

4. Yield prediction software tools for bifacial systems have significantly improved

- PVSYST is known to finance partners
- Results can be verified with several other tools from institutes (SAM; MOBIDIG; ...)

5. Bifacial PV offers a large potential for lower LCOE with very limited risk

- Requires thoughtful system design

Recommendations:

- Free download of white paper on bifacial PV at www.pi-berlin.com
- All publications from every „Workshop on Bifacial PV“ are available for free download at www.bifipv-workshop.com



Your independent solar advisors!

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AMSTERDAM WORKSHOP

Bankability improvement for bifacial technology

The other side of the coin

7 Oct 2019

BIFACIAL TECHNOLOGY

- 
- 1 Introduction
 - 2 Design variables
 - 3 Testing and certification
 - 4 Bankability and modeling
 - 5 Main mitigations
 - 6 Bifacial main challenges
 - 7 Conclusions / Questions

BIFACIAL TECHNOLOGY

Introduction

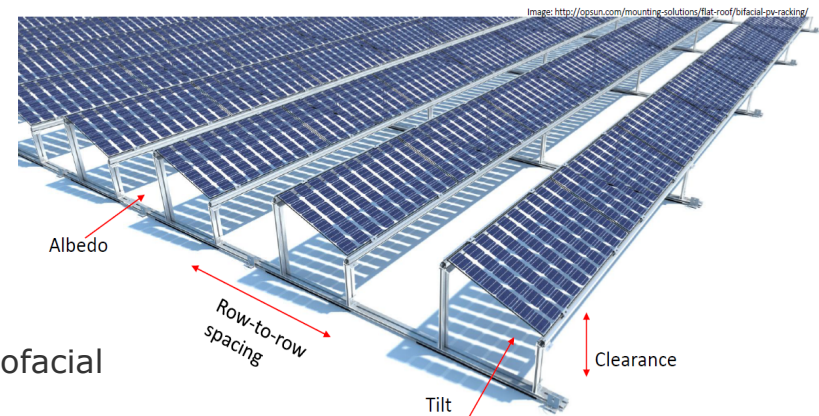
- **For Lenders, bifacial technology** is considered as a **“new technology”**
- **Lender’s points of attention** regarding bankability study to grant the “non recourse loans” are:
 - The resource
 - The specific technological risks
 - The supplier’s track record
 - Specific O&M risks
 - Additional risks

BIFACIAL TECHNOLOGY

Design variables

Front- and rear-side performance to be optimized to maximize bifacial gain without an offsetting reduction in front-side performance

- **Albedo:** bright is better (but rare)
- **Ground clearance:** 0.5 m (NREL recommendation)
- **Structure:**
 - **Height:** higher is better (but expensive)
 - **Spacing:** wider is better (but unpopular)
 - **Tilt angle:** Higher than what might be optimal for monofacial
- **DC/AC ratio:**
 - Less than 1.15 may be optimal depending on the site and design
 - Clipping




BIFACIAL TECHNOLOGY

Testing & Certification

- **Specific adaptation of existing standards needed** : higher currents
 - because of the power contribution from the rear side requires
- **Standard for bifaciality factor**: IEC TS 60904-1-2.
 - Important also for labelling. To be issued by the beginning of 2019
- **Re-testing guidelines** for differences in BOM for bifacial modules
 - not available yet for bifacial modules
- **Quality and reliability testing**

Maximum Power point (Pmax) 300 W Short-circuit current (Isc) 8.6 A Open-circuit voltage (Voc) 43.2 V		
Bifaciality (φ) 92%	Pmax _{BiFi100} 328 W	Pmax _{BiFi200} 356W



The photograph shows the back of a solar module with a detailed label. The label includes the CE mark, a square symbol with a diagonal line, and a triangle with an exclamation mark. It contains safety instructions in English and German, warning about electrical hazards and the risk of fire or explosion. The label also mentions 'Safety class II' and 'Type II'.

PV MODULE TECHNOLOGY BANKABILITY

Bankability and modeling



- The **bankability** of a project **depends on the confidence** of the energy output predictions which are generally modeled
- **Validation of bifacial energy modeling** has not been generally accepted in the industry yet
- IE community is actively **seeking sufficient field validation data** to support bankable energy forecasts

PV MODULE TECHNOLOGY BANKABILITY

Main Mitigation Measures / Initiatives



- **Mixing technologies Mono/bi**
- **Reducing leverage of debt**
- **Increased warranty levels**
- **Manufacturer Bankability reports**
- **Collaboration with manufacturers**
- **The importance of BOM**
- **Maintenance Reserve Account**
- **Presentations to Banks**

U.S. Department of Energy awards study of bifacial PV technology, which could prove a 10% increase in energy output

Research study by DNV GL will be the most comprehensive energy yield analysis for bifacial PV modules to date

PV MODULE TECHNOLOGY BANKABILITY

Main Challenges / Risks – PERC / Bifacial



Manufacturing

- Additional steps
- New Materials
- Quality Assurance System

Technical

- New product reliability and durability
- LID / LeTID
- Long term degradation
- Weight
- Mismatching

Design

- Site Selection
- Measurements
- Supporting Structure
- Lower GCR
- Backside shading
- Overtightening bolts. Frameless

Testing

- Not fully developed
- IEC 60904-1-2
- Warranties

Modelling

- Lack of validation
- Stability and actual value of Bifaciality factor
- Albedos Variability
- Tracking System

O&M

- Limited field experience
- Higher OPEX
- Clipping, actual vs predicted

PV MODULE TECHNOLOGY BANKABILITY

Conclusions



- Bifacial Technology is **a really promising technology**
- DNV GL notes that gains of **even 5% may require significant attention** to design and siting detail
- However, **standards and technology are subject to future improvements** for a better bankability

Thank you.

DNV GL Solar

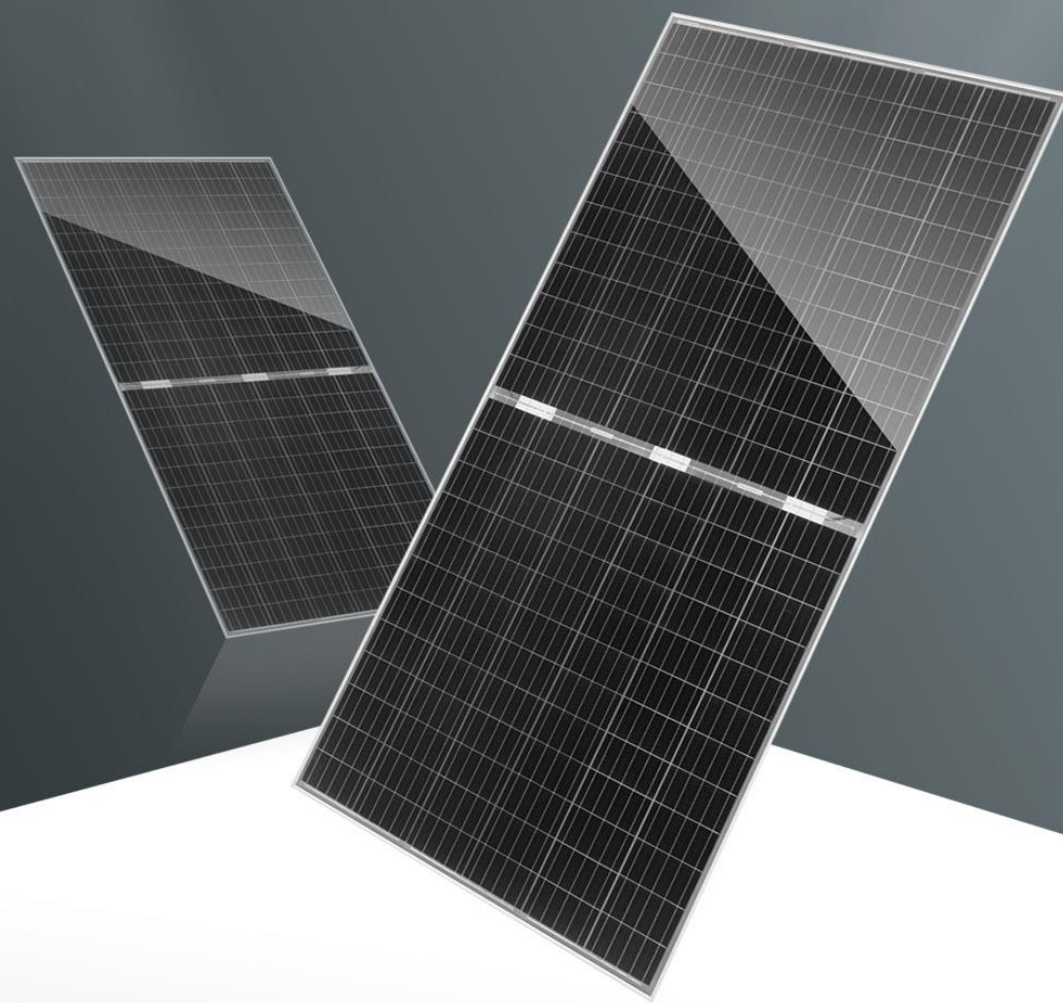
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SAFER, SMARTER, GREENER

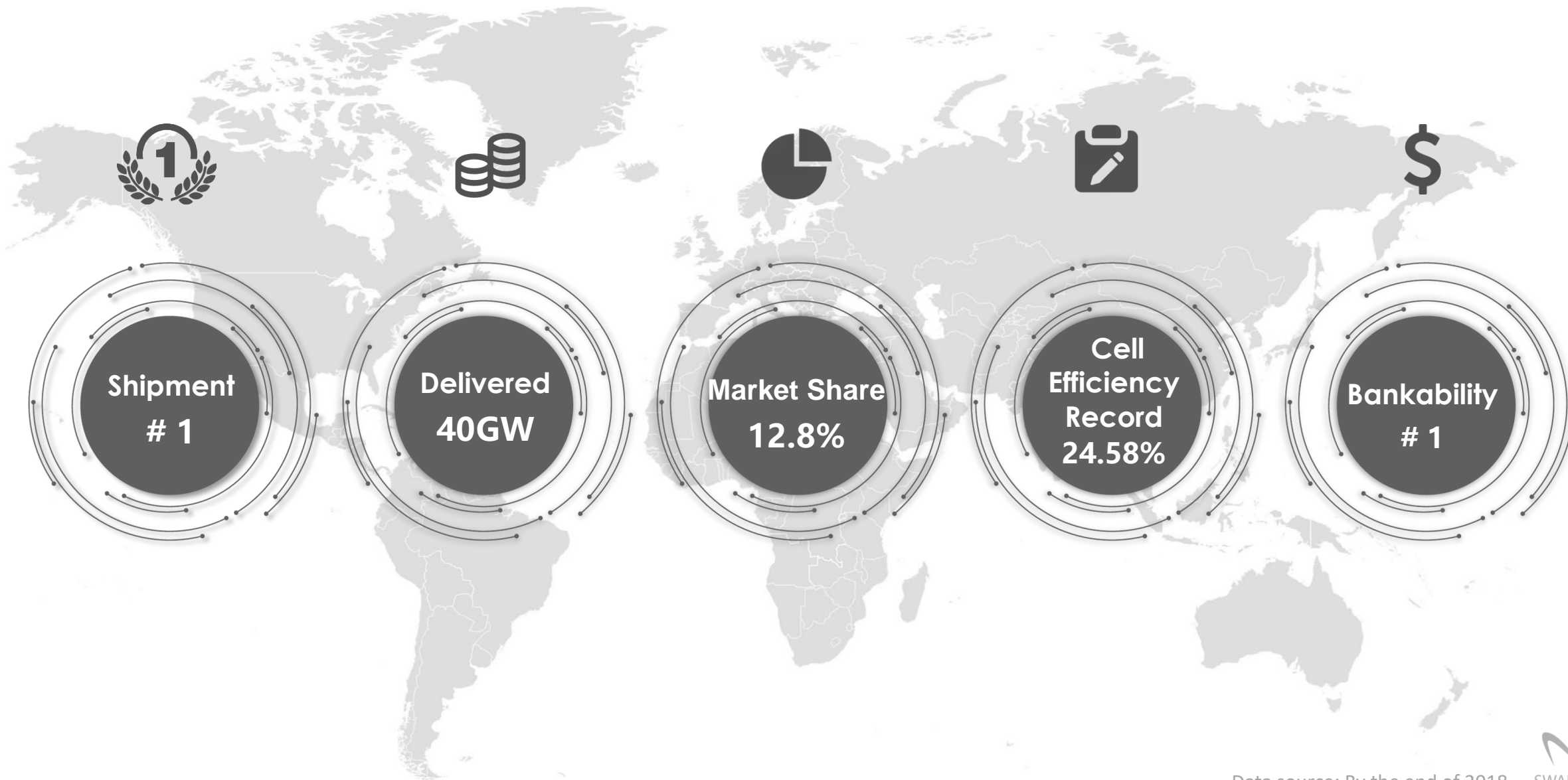
Swan Bifacial Module



JinkoSolar Co., Ltd.

JinKO *Solar*
Building **Your Trust** in Solar

Short Introduction of JKS



JKS Product Portfolio 2019

Cheetah FC

- 400Wp
- Efficiency 20.17%
- 25 Year Linear Power Warranty



Cheetah HC

- 410Wp
- Efficiency 20.38%
- 25 Year Linear Power Warranty



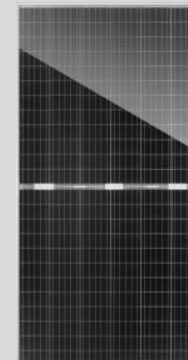
Cheetah Dual

- 395Wp
- Efficiency 19.69%
- 30 Year Linear Power Warranty



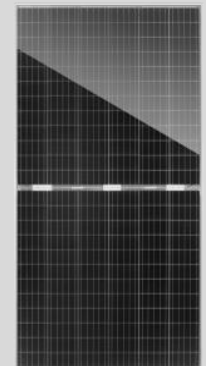
Swan Bifacial DG

- 400Wp(front only)
- Efficiency 19.54%
- 30 Year Linear Power Warranty



Swan Bifacial TB

- 400Wp(front only)
- Efficiency 19.54%
- 30 Year Linear Power Warranty
- Lower weight



JKS Swan Bifacial Features

158.75mm
cell dimension

Bifacial Energy Yield
Up to 500+ Watt in Total

Front side max
power 415 Wp

Rear side: plus 5-25%
additional power

Cheetah Cell efficiency
up to 22.3%

30 Years Linear
Power Warranty

Reduces BOS Cost by 3%
Reduces O&M Cost by 5%

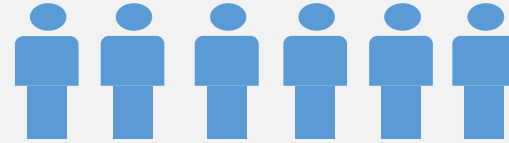


Over 25% less Module Weight

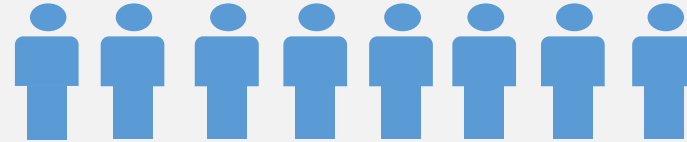
weight ↓ **25%**

labor cost ↓ **20%**

Swan Bifacial TB module: **22~23kg**



Framed Bifacial module: **31~32kg**



- JKS Swan bifacial with transparent backsheet reduces the module weight over 25% compared to bifacial dual glass
- Effectively reducing the transportation and installation costs
- Saving labor cost related to module installation by over 20% using bifacial modules with transparent backsheet

Installation System Design

Bifacial with transparent backsheet



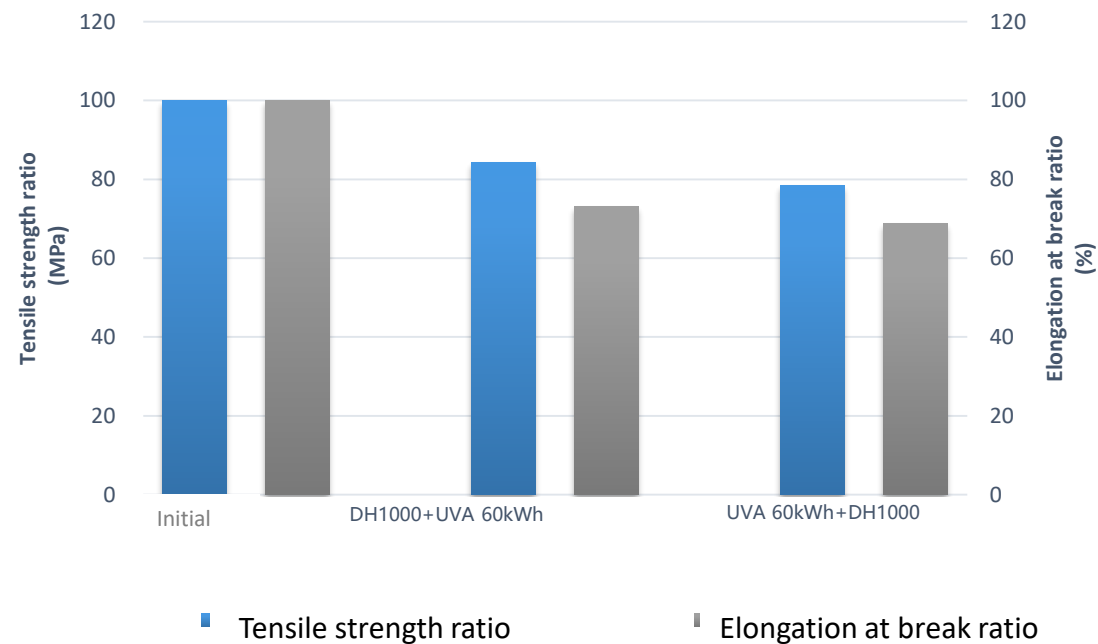
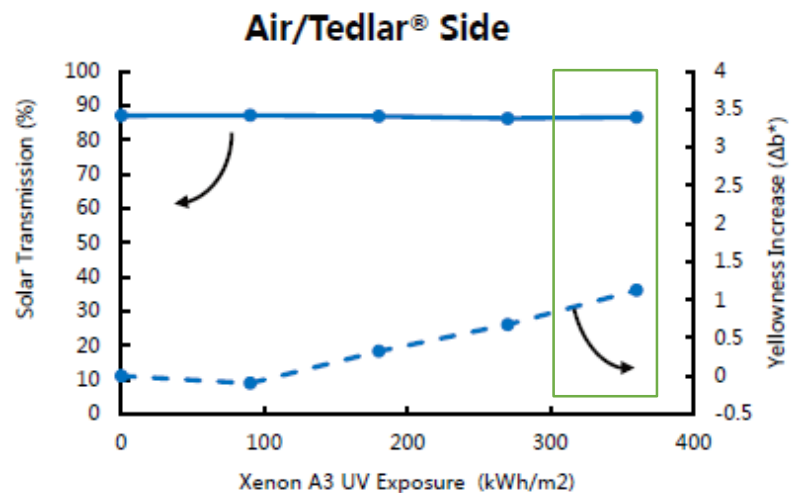
- ✓ **Fewer** supporting structures
- ✓ Compatible with the system of monofacial modules
- ↓ **15%** mounting construction cost

Bifacial with dual glass



- ✓ **More** supporting structures
- ✓ Incompatible with the system of monofacial
- Modules Stronger load-bearing structure is requested

Reliability of Backsheet



PVF film in transparent backsheet shows excellent transmission and mechanical property after 360 kWh/m² UV exposure, which equals a **more than 30-year** usage in desert area climate.

Case Studies – Reliability of Backsheet

Amsterdam BAPV Project



Location

Amsterdam, Netherlands

Completion Time

2000 – (18 years Service Life)

System information

Size: 6.228 kWp 51 full size panels

Module type

Bifacial with transparent backsheet

Inspection result in 2018

✓ No signs of
degradation of Tedlar
in the front or back

✓ No yellowing

California Rooftop Project



Location

Presidio National Park, Building 1016, San Francisco, CA

Completion Time

May 1996 – (23 years Service Life)

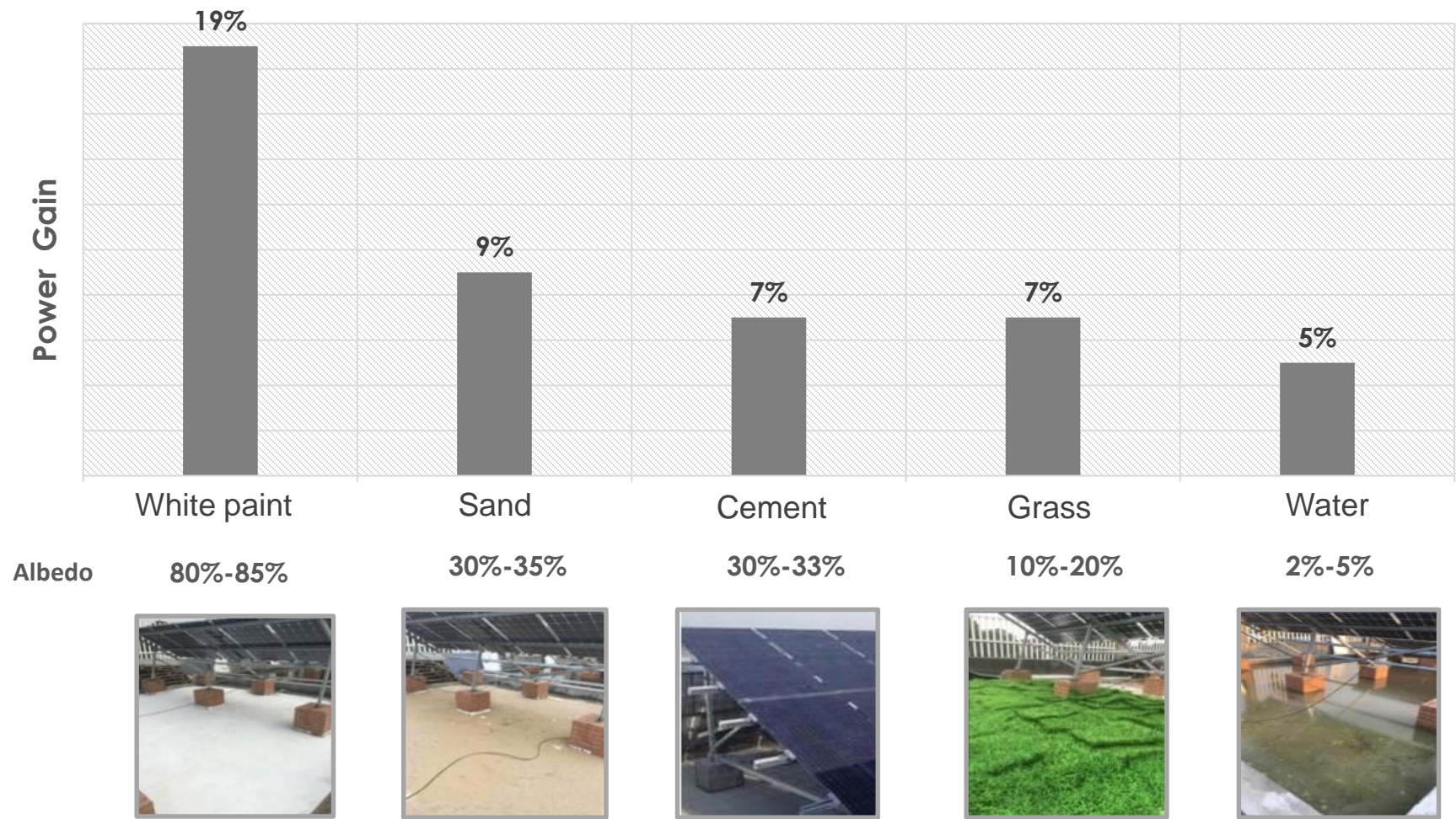
System information

Size: 1.25 kWp Projected System Output: 716,4 kWh/yr

Module type

Bifacial with transparent backsheet

Real Energy Generation Gain



Location:
Jinko factory, Haining, 30.3° N/ 120.4° E

Fixed Tilt angle:
30° , close to the latitude

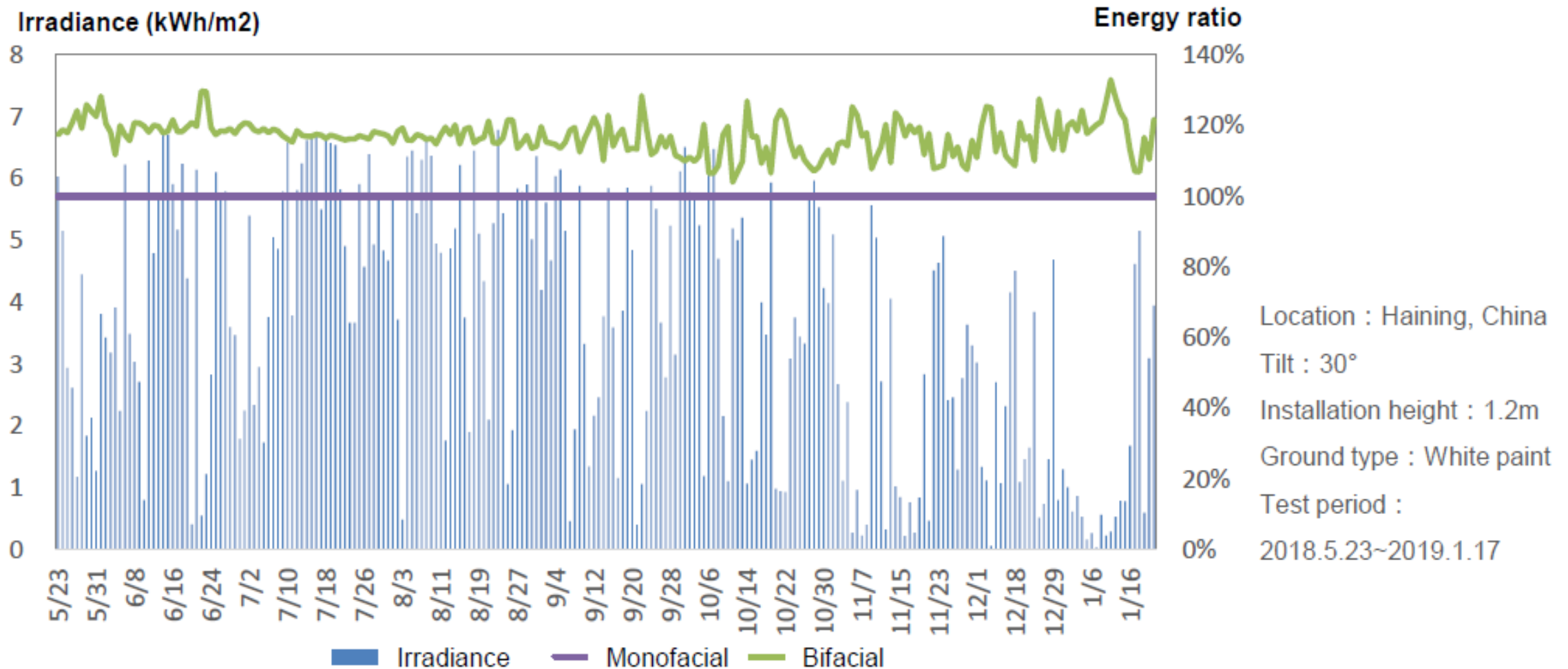
Mounting height:
distance from lower edge to ground is 1.2m

Capacity: 1.5kW/array

Energy gain:
Compared with mono-facial module in same condition

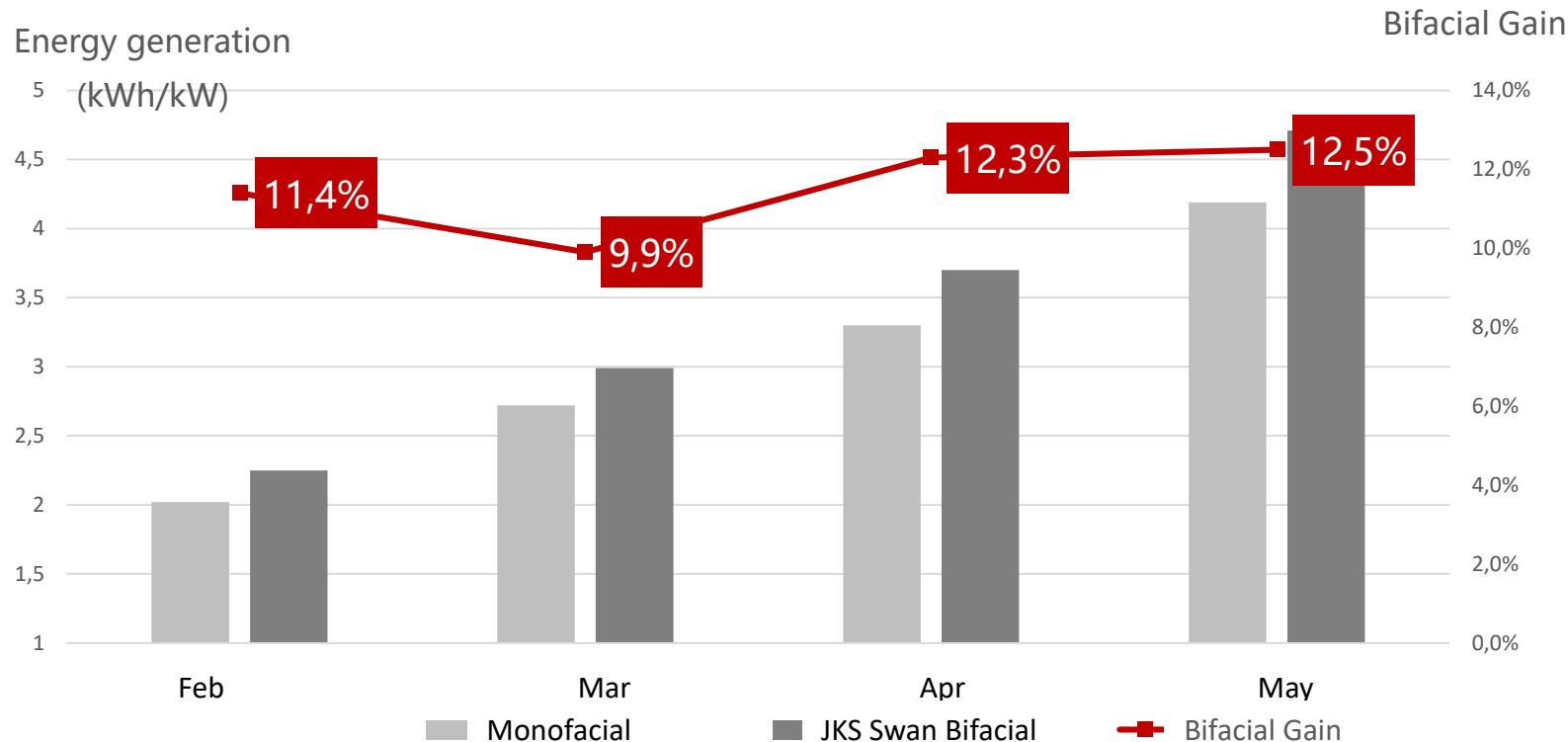
*Note: The PR of sand is higher than cement, because the yellow light reflected by sand is better for the energy gain.
Bifacial modules with transparent backsheets have almost the same bifacial factor as bifacial with dual glass.

Case Study 1: White paint Fixed installation



Swan bifacial reached average **16%** bifacial gain compared with monofacial modules, and in summer energy gain was up to **20%**.

Case Study 2: Sand Fixed Mounting System



Location: Haining, Zhejiang Province

Tilt Angle: 30°

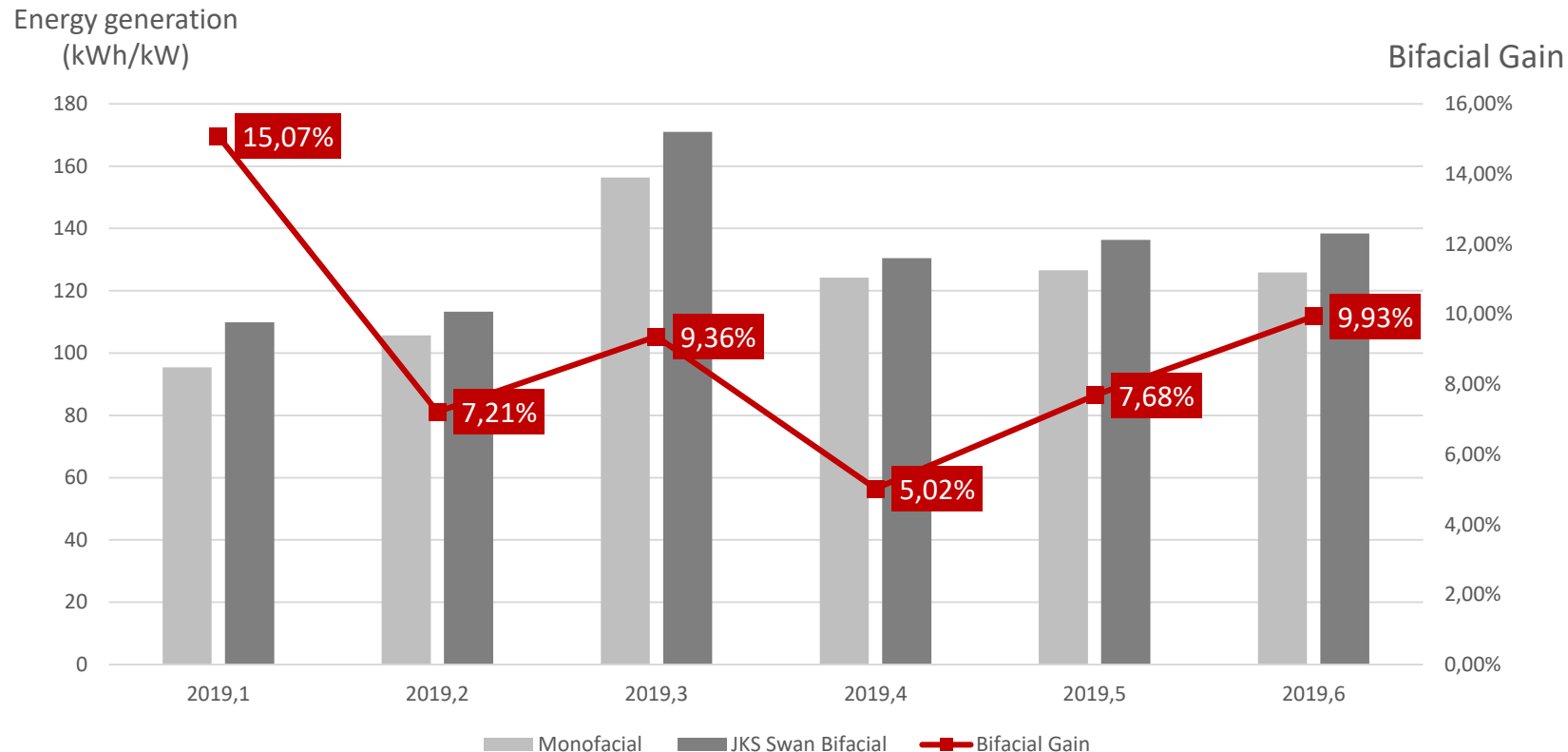
Installation Height: 1.2m above from the ground

Ground Type: Sand

Testing Date: 2019.2.17~2019.5.27

- Swan bifacial with transparent backsheet
- Energy gain for bifacial modules between **10%-12.5%** compared with monofacial modules

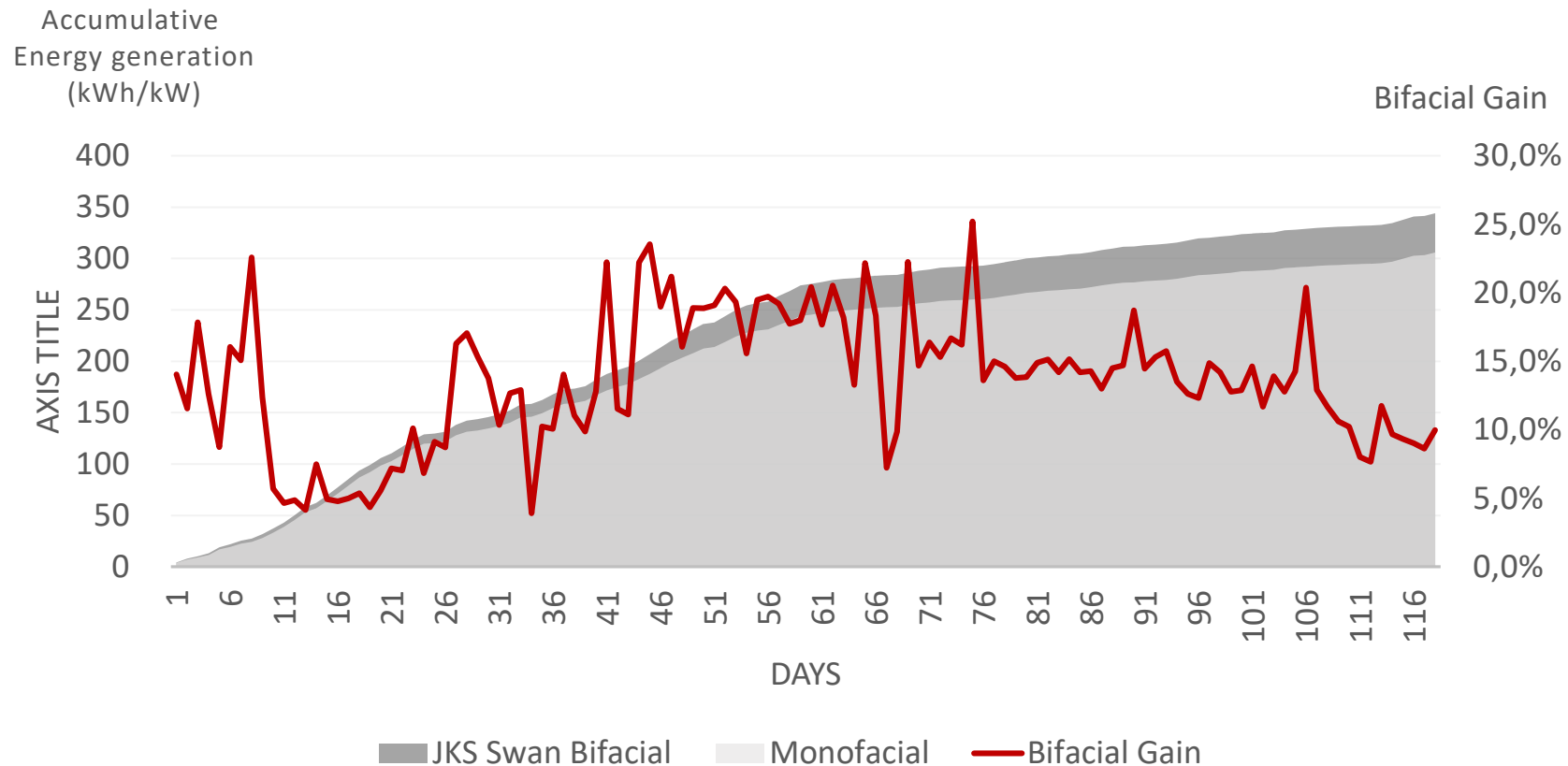
Case Study 3: Grass Fixed Mounting System



Location: Lv Liang, ShanXi Province
Tilt Angle: 30°
Installation Height: 0.3m-1.2m above from the ground
Ground Type: Grass/Soil
Testing Date: 2019.1~2019.6

- Gain of bifacial modules is **9.05%** compared with monofacial modules
- Bifacial modules gain is proportionally higher in low-irradiance environments
- Energy gain reached **15.07%** in January with many overcast days

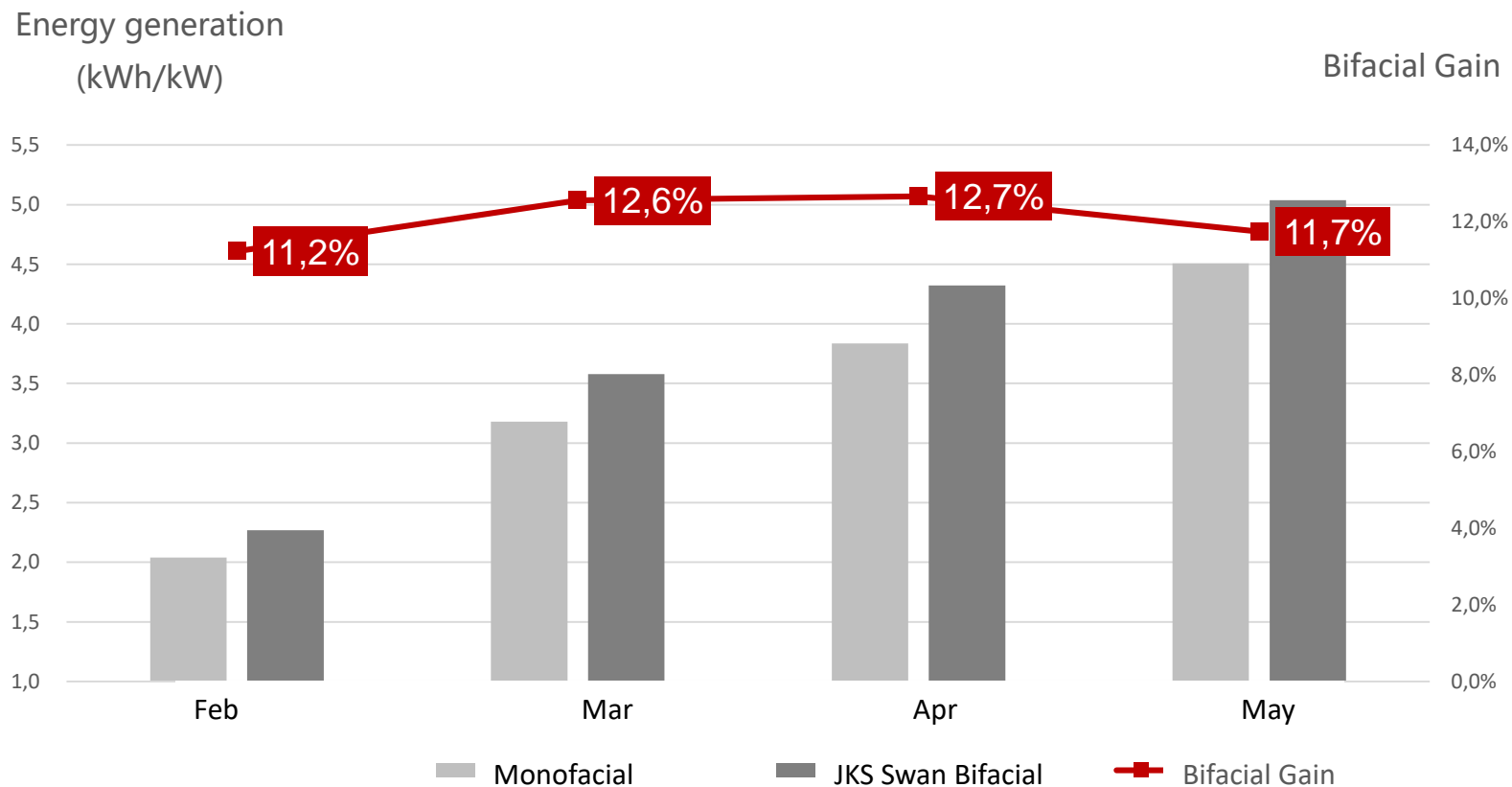
Case Study 4: Grass Tracker Mounting System



Location: Haining, Zhejiang Province
Tilt Angle: +/-60°
Installation Height: 1.2m above from the ground
Ground Type: Grass
Testing Date: 2019.2.17~2019.5.27

- Energy gain from Swan bifacial modules is **12.6%** compared with monofacial modules
- Grass turns yellow in autumn, leading to increasing energy gain

Case Study 5: Sand Tracker Mounting System



Location: Haining, Zhejiang Province

Tilt Angle: +/-60°

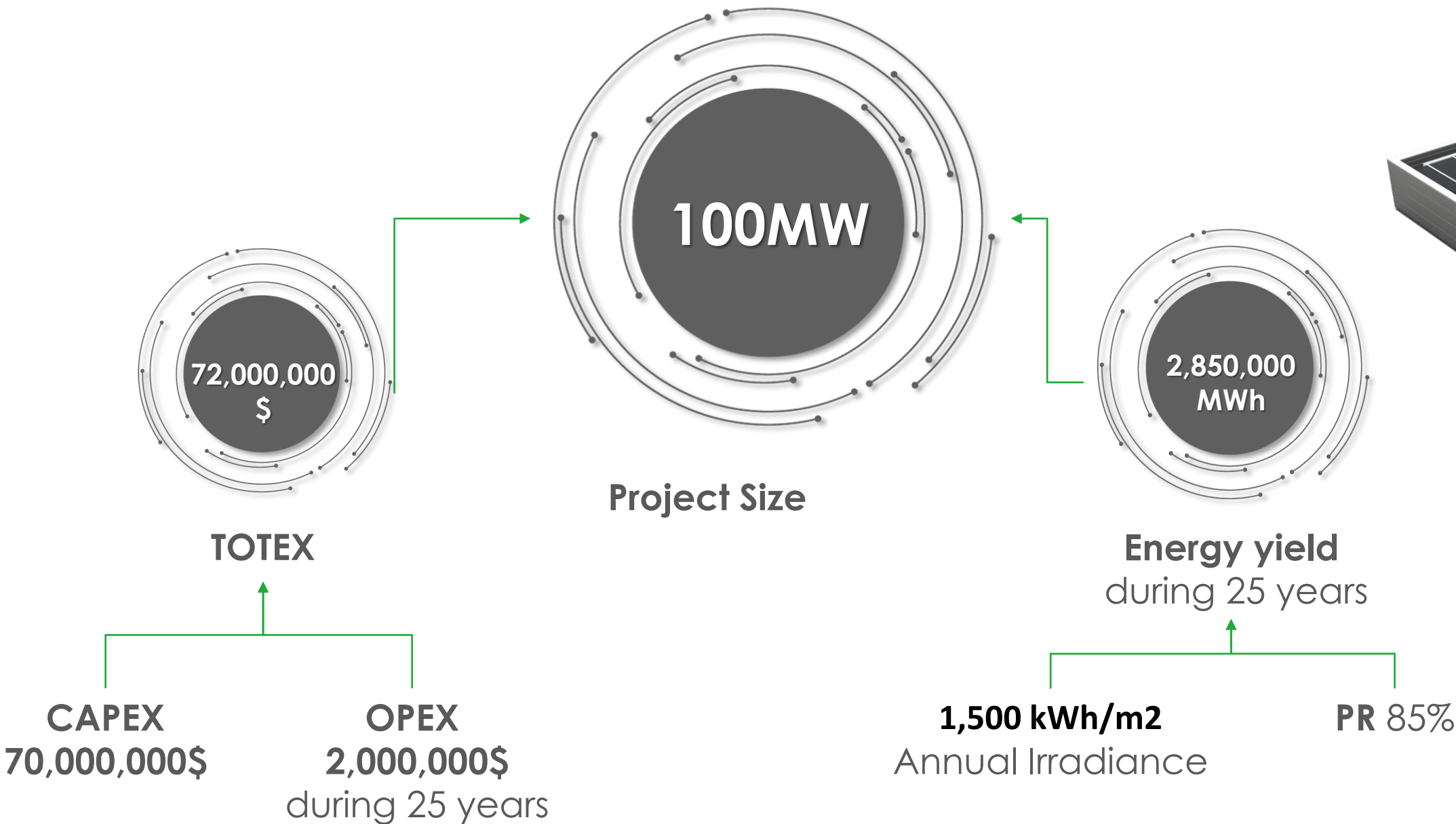
Installation Height: 1.2m above from the ground

Ground Type: Sand

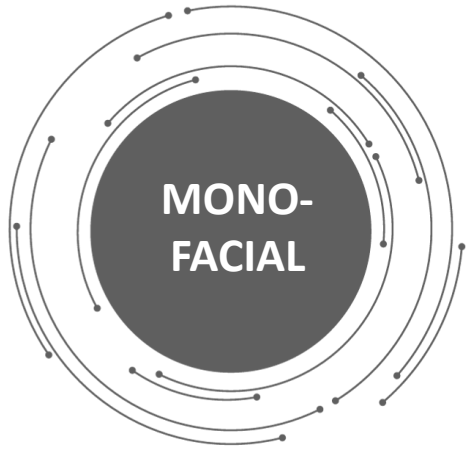
Testing Date: 2019.2.17~2019.5.27

- Total energy generation monitoring from February to May
- Energy gain from bifacial modules is **11%-12.7%** compared with monofacial modules

Business case study



Business case study



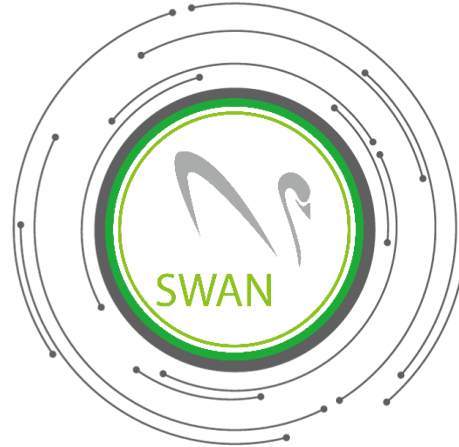
Option 1: Monofacial 400Wp modules



- **TOTEX 72m\$**



- **LCOE 72m\$/2,850,000MWh
= 25.3\$/MWh**



Option 2: Swan 400Wp modules



- **TOTEX 75m\$**



- **LCOE 75m\$/3,157,000MWh = 23.8\$/MWh**

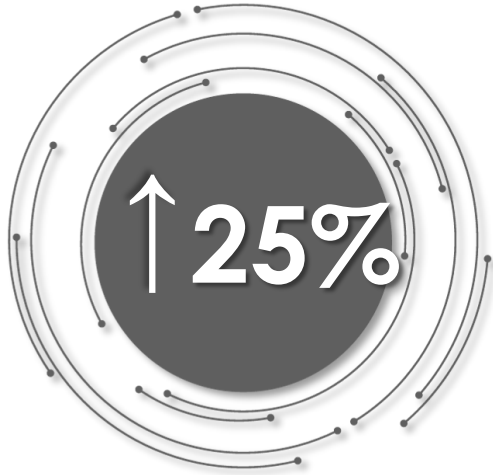


- **1.5\$/MWh lower or 6% reduction of the LCOE** by using the SWAN modules (compared with Cheetah modules)



- Additional benefit: with Swan modules **the lifetime of the PV park increases to 30 years**

Assumption: Rest of the costs (loan interest, development costs, installation costs, etc.) remains the same in two different options.



**Bifacial
gain**



Lighter



**Module Installation
Labor Cost**



**LCOE
reduction**
*(based on
case study
presented)

Thanks

