

# Ultimate Bifacial Showdown: 75kW Field Results

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# Content

## 1 Motivation

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## Site Description

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## Performance Results

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## Edge Effects in the Field

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## Shading Mismatch

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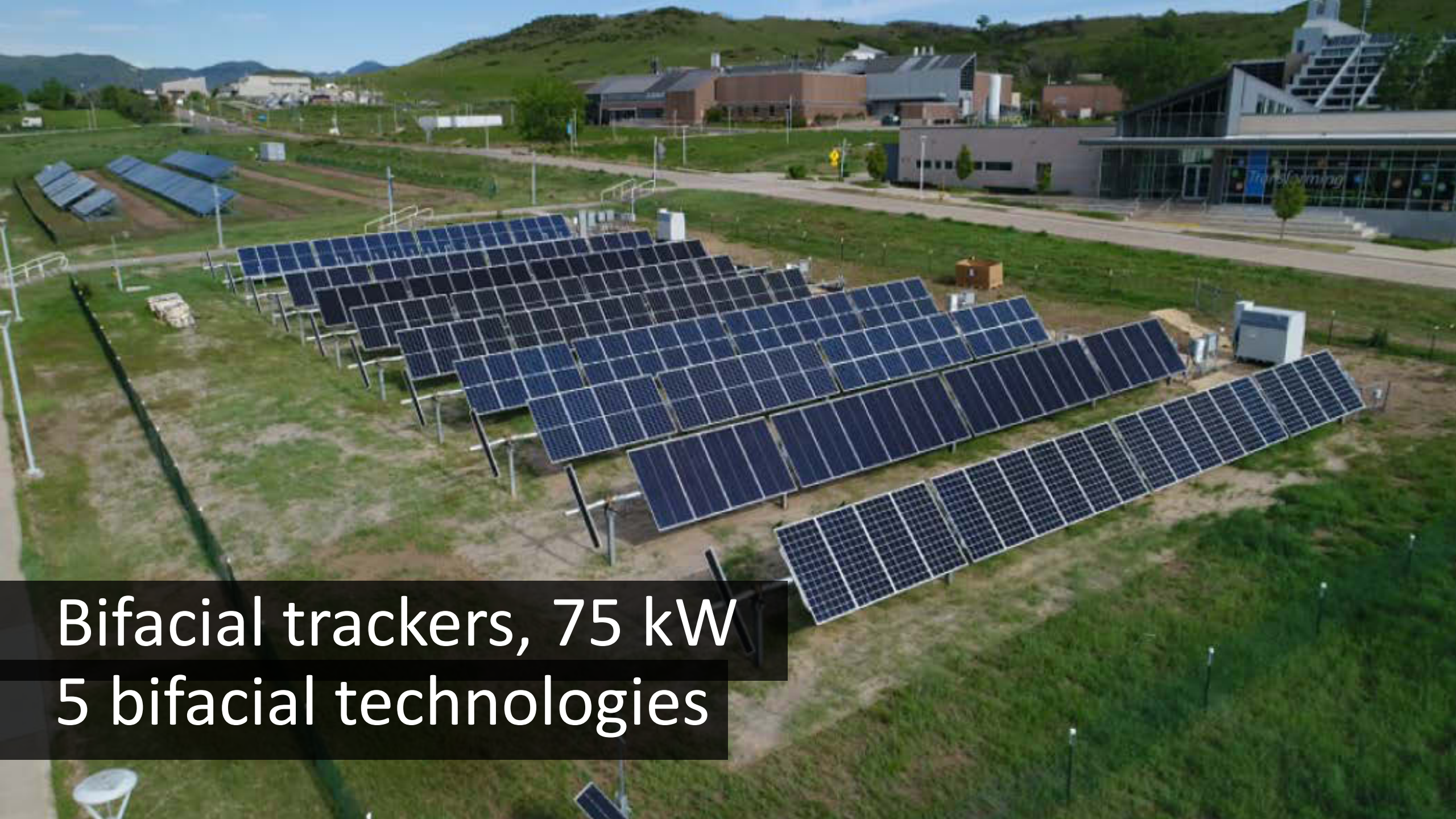
## Modeling (SAM, PVSyst, bifacialVF, bifacial\_radiance)

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## Takeaways

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Bifacial trackers, 75 kW  
5 bifacial technologies



# Bifacial system configuration

20 modules (7.5 kW) / row

**4 PERC, 1 SHJ Bifacial strings**

3 PERC monofacial strings

Module electronics / monitoring

String kWh<sub>DC</sub> monitoring

Front, rear POA irradiance



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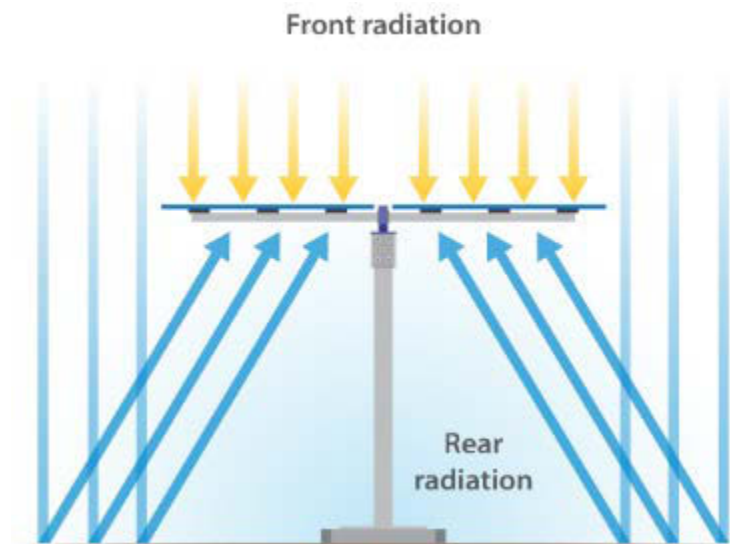
**Front, rear POA irradiance**



○ = Front POA

○ = Rear POA

# Technologies in the Field

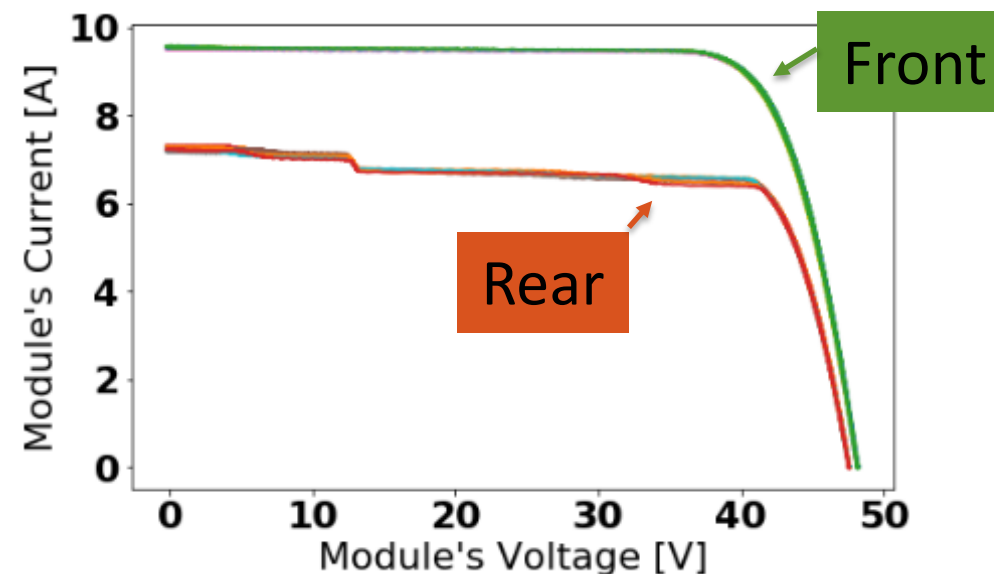


$$\phi_{Isc} = \frac{Isc_r}{Isc_f}$$

$$\phi_{Voc} = \frac{Voc_r}{Voc_f}$$

$$\phi_{Pmax} = \frac{Pmax_r}{Pmax_f}$$

$$\phi = \text{Min}(\phi_{Isc}, \phi_{Pmax})$$



Field Overview:

PERCs:  $\phi$  0.65–0.75  
350-375 W

SHJ  $\phi$  0.9  
400 W

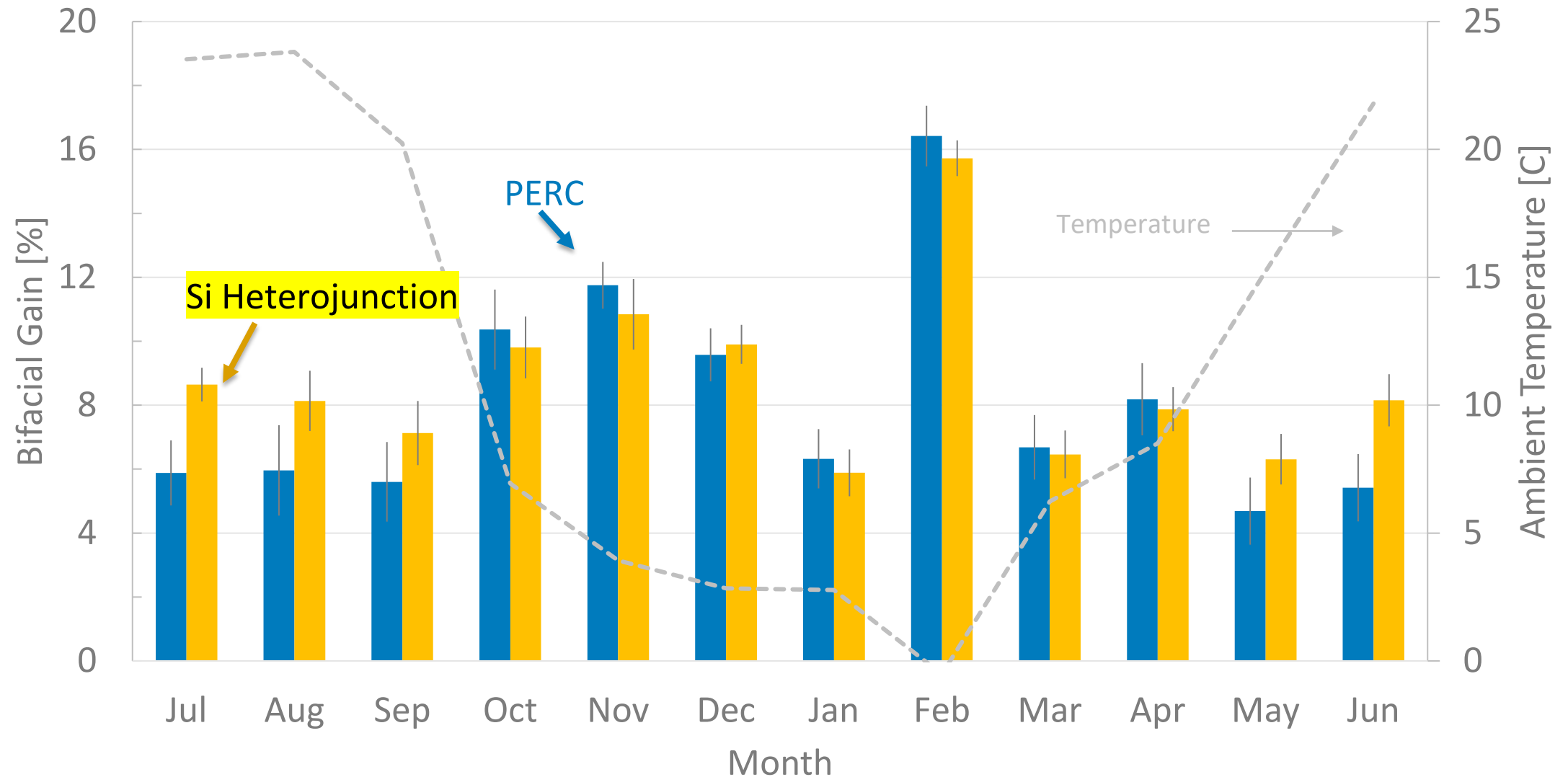
Row 2 – Poly p-type PERC Module

	Measurement Front Avg	std	Measurement Back	std
Pmp [W]	361.69	0.95	361.69	1.57

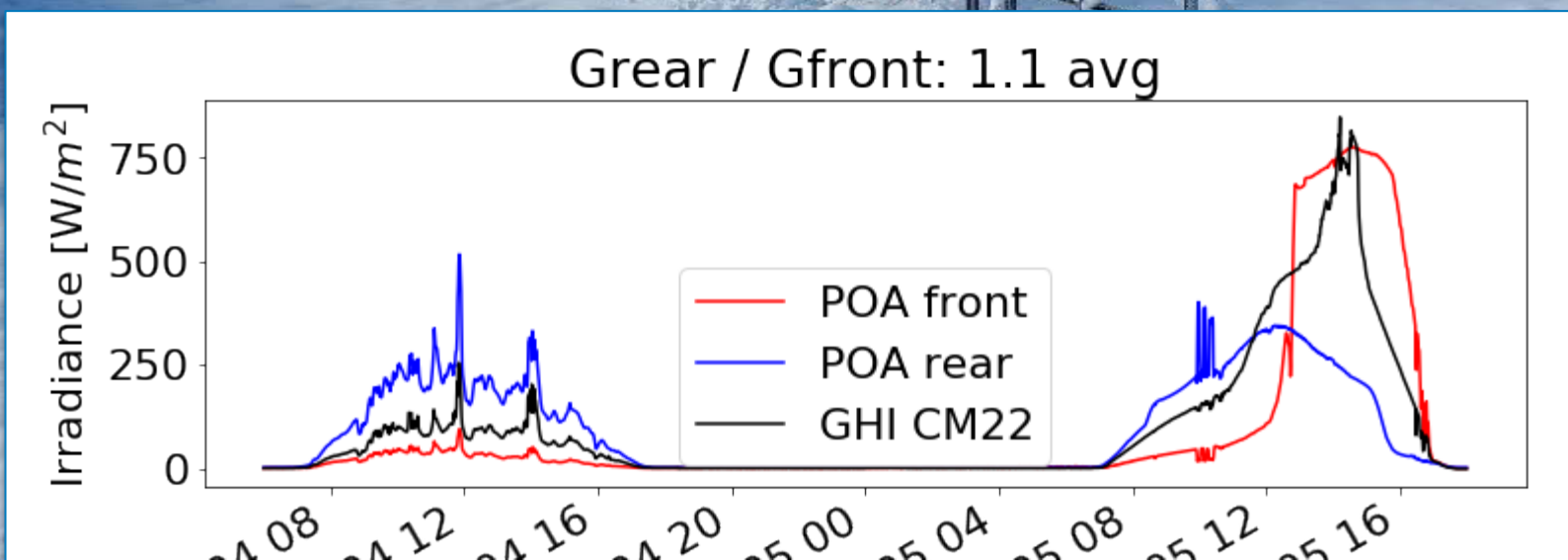
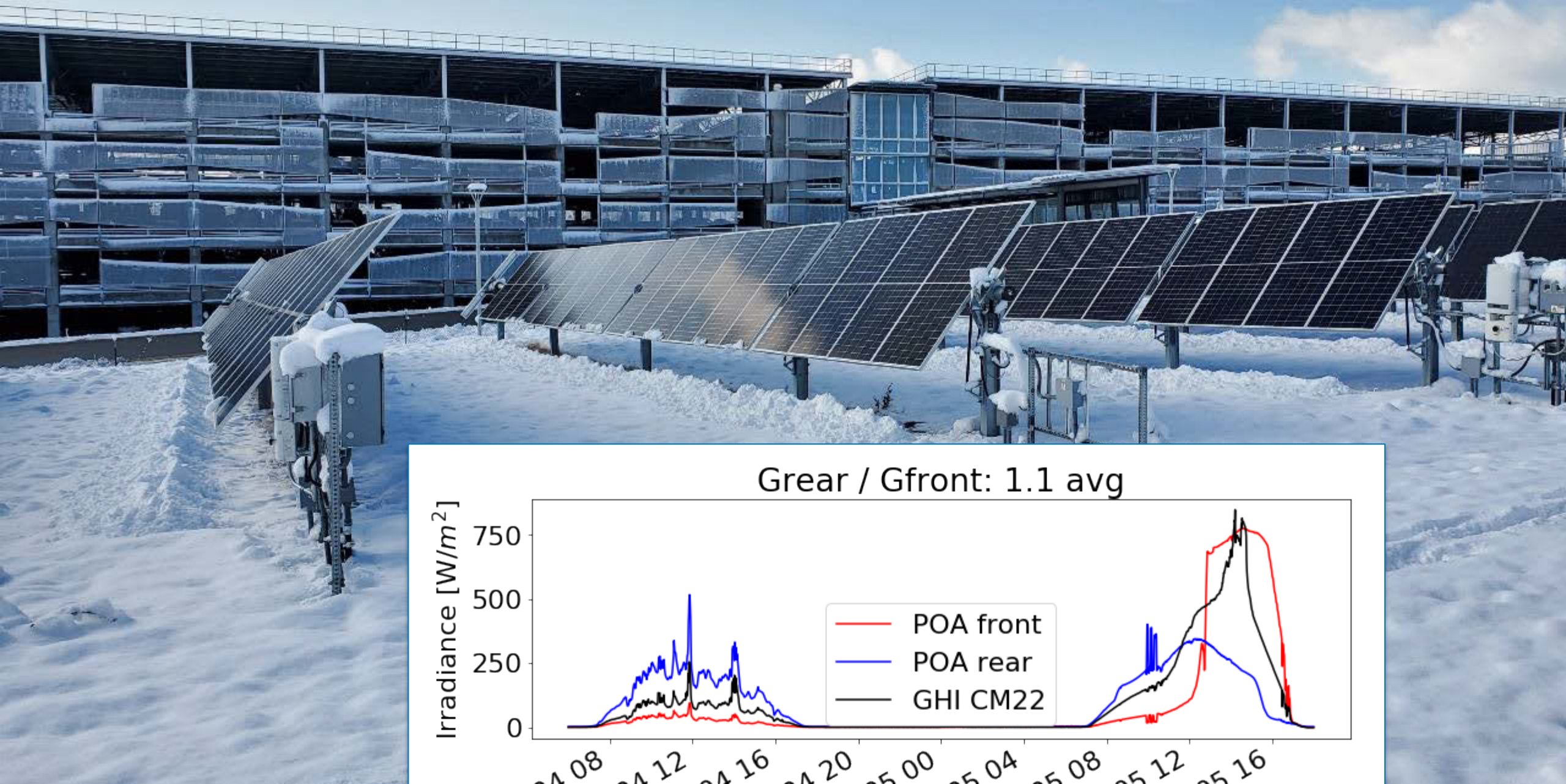


# Bifacial Gain by Technology

$$\text{Bifacial Gain} = \frac{P_{dc_{bifacial}}}{P_{dc_{monofacial}}}$$

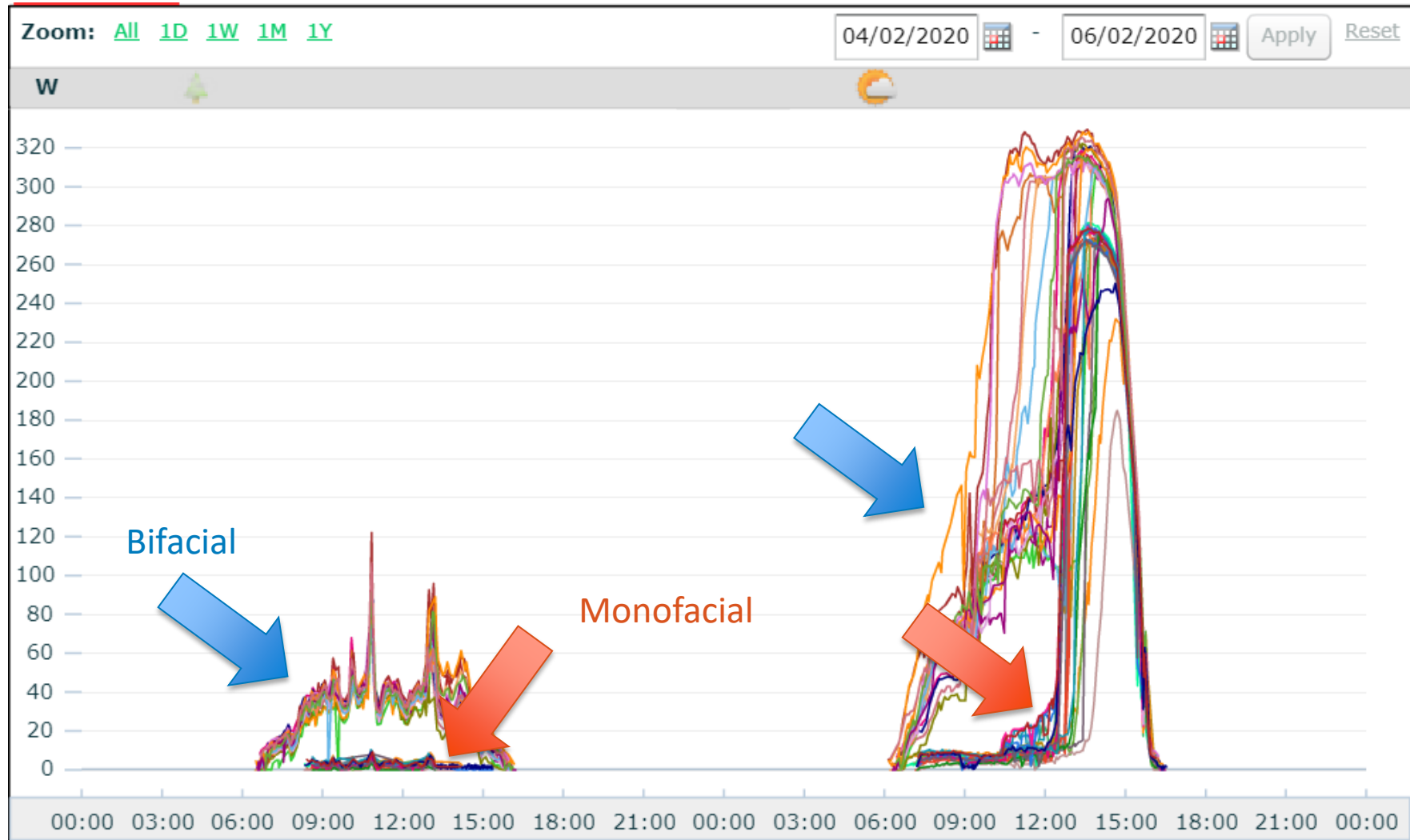


# Snow





# Snow



Snow

AP

CM22

IMT

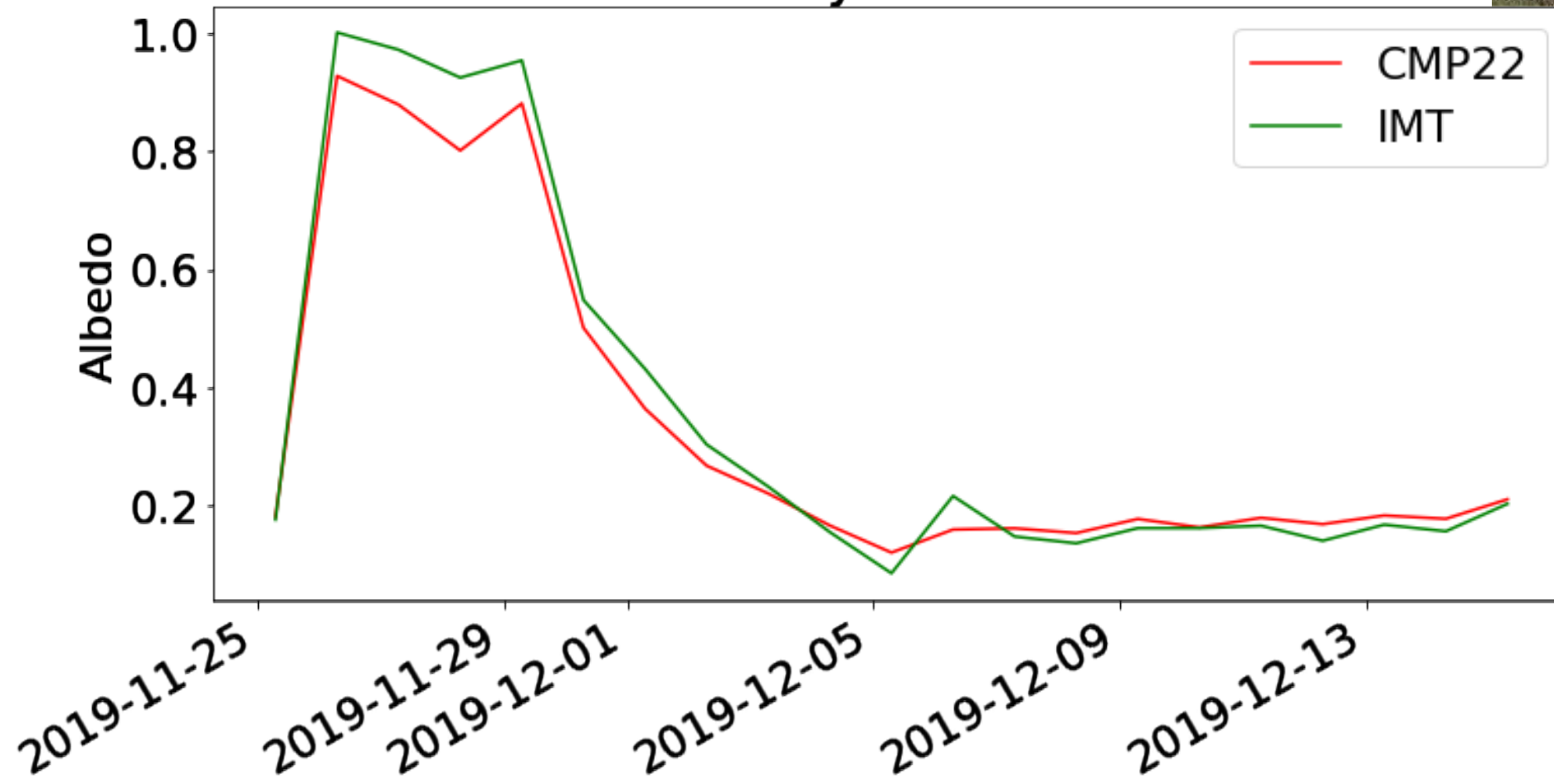




# Albedo Sensors

Oct. 23 to Dec. 31st

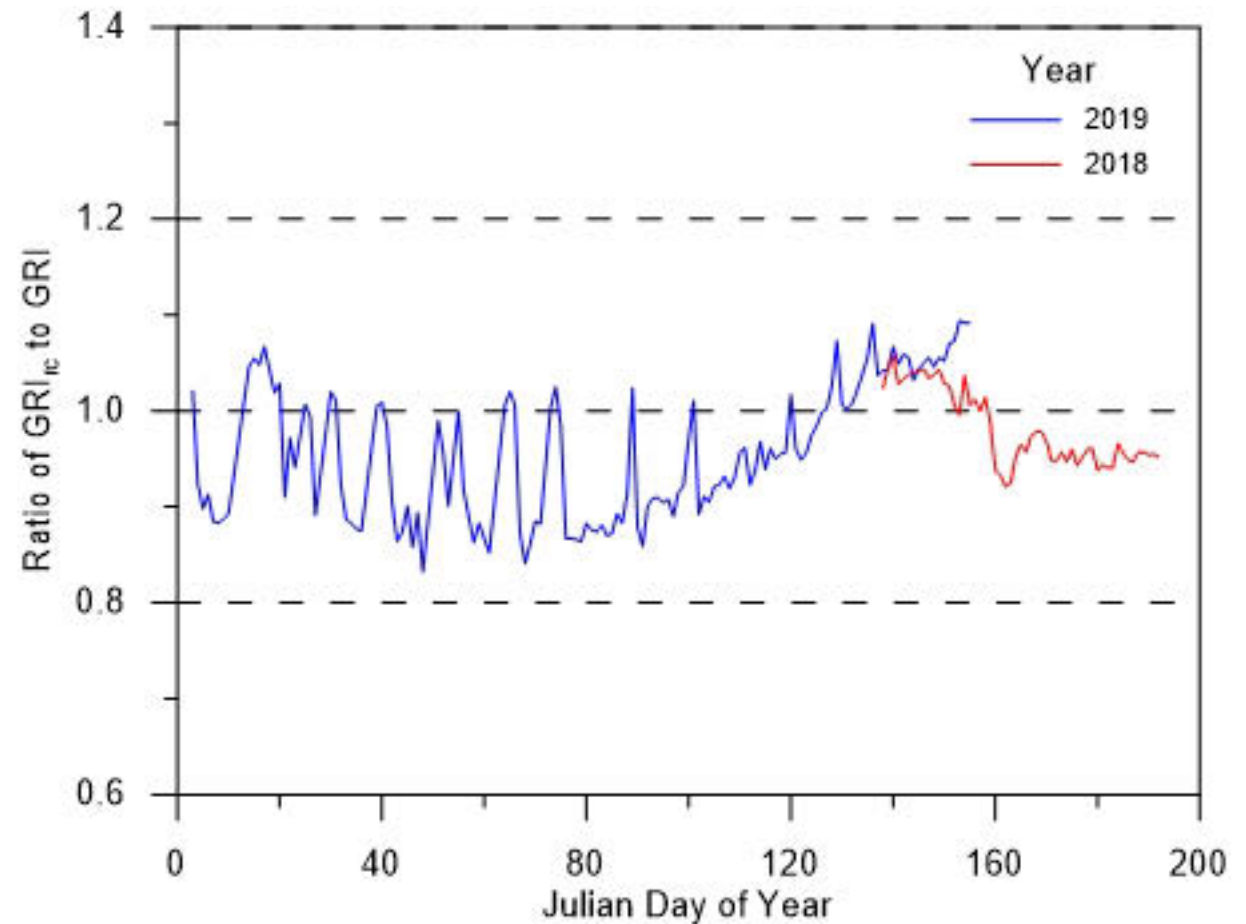
Daily Albedo



# Albedo Assessments for Bifacial PV Systems

## Measured Spectral Effect

- Evaluated with the ratio of the daily GRI of the reference cell to that of the CMP22 pyranometer
- Spectral effect of snow was +15% relative to brown winter grass
- Spectral effect of green grass was greater than snow and +10% relative to drier summer grass





# Rear POA Measurements

WEST



2 Broadband irradiance sensors

EAST



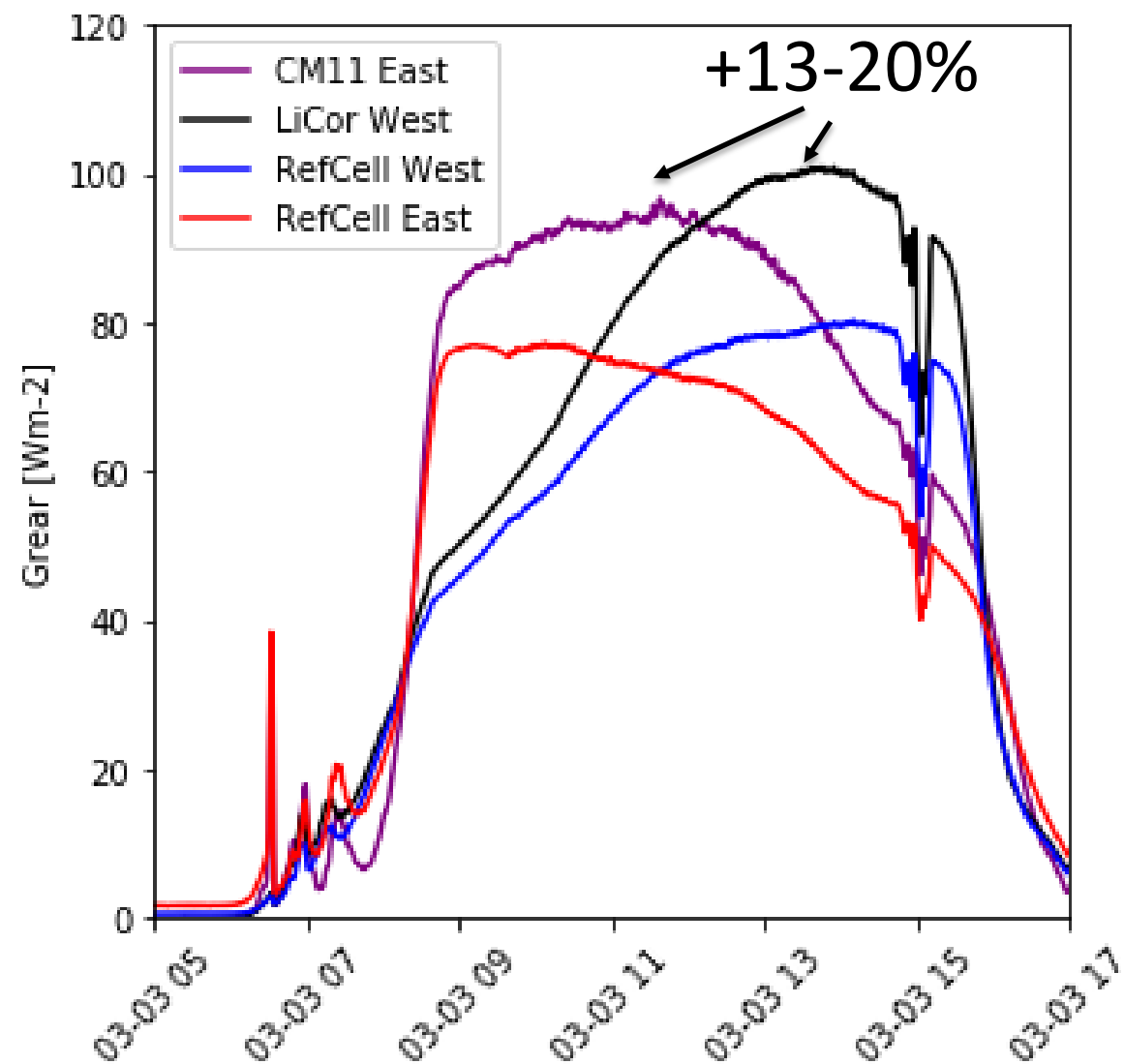
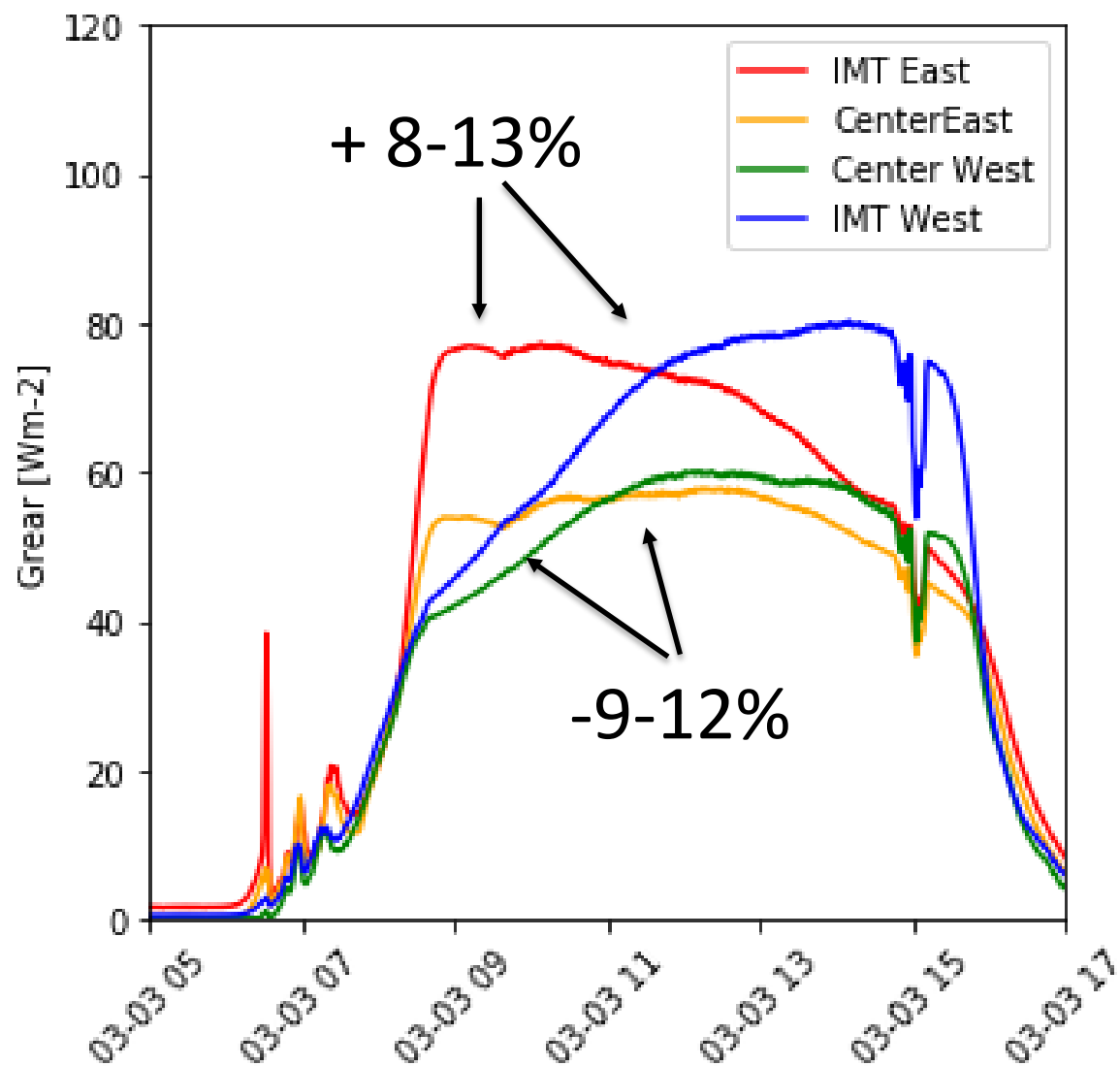
WEST



EAST

4 Reference Cells

# Rear POA Variability

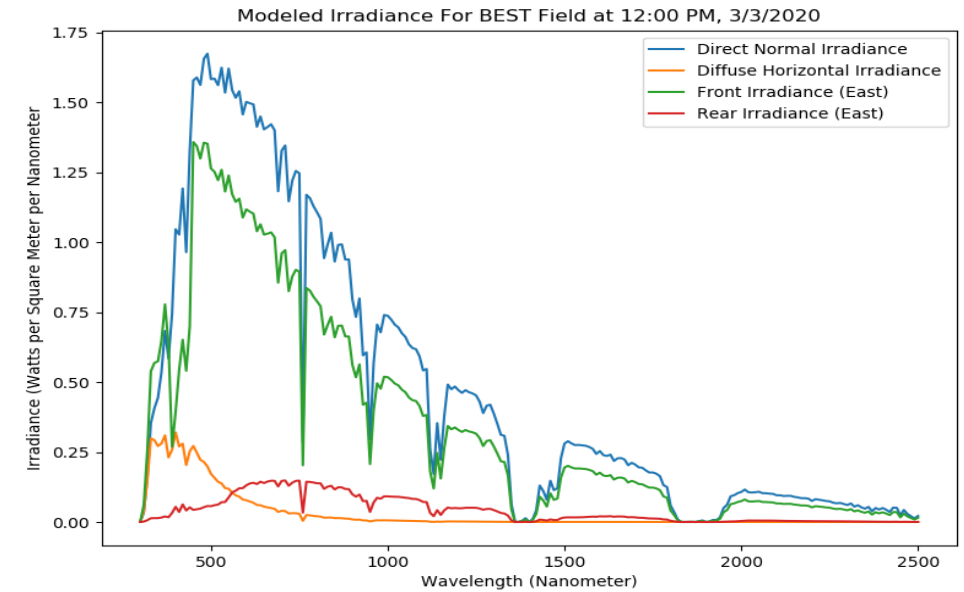
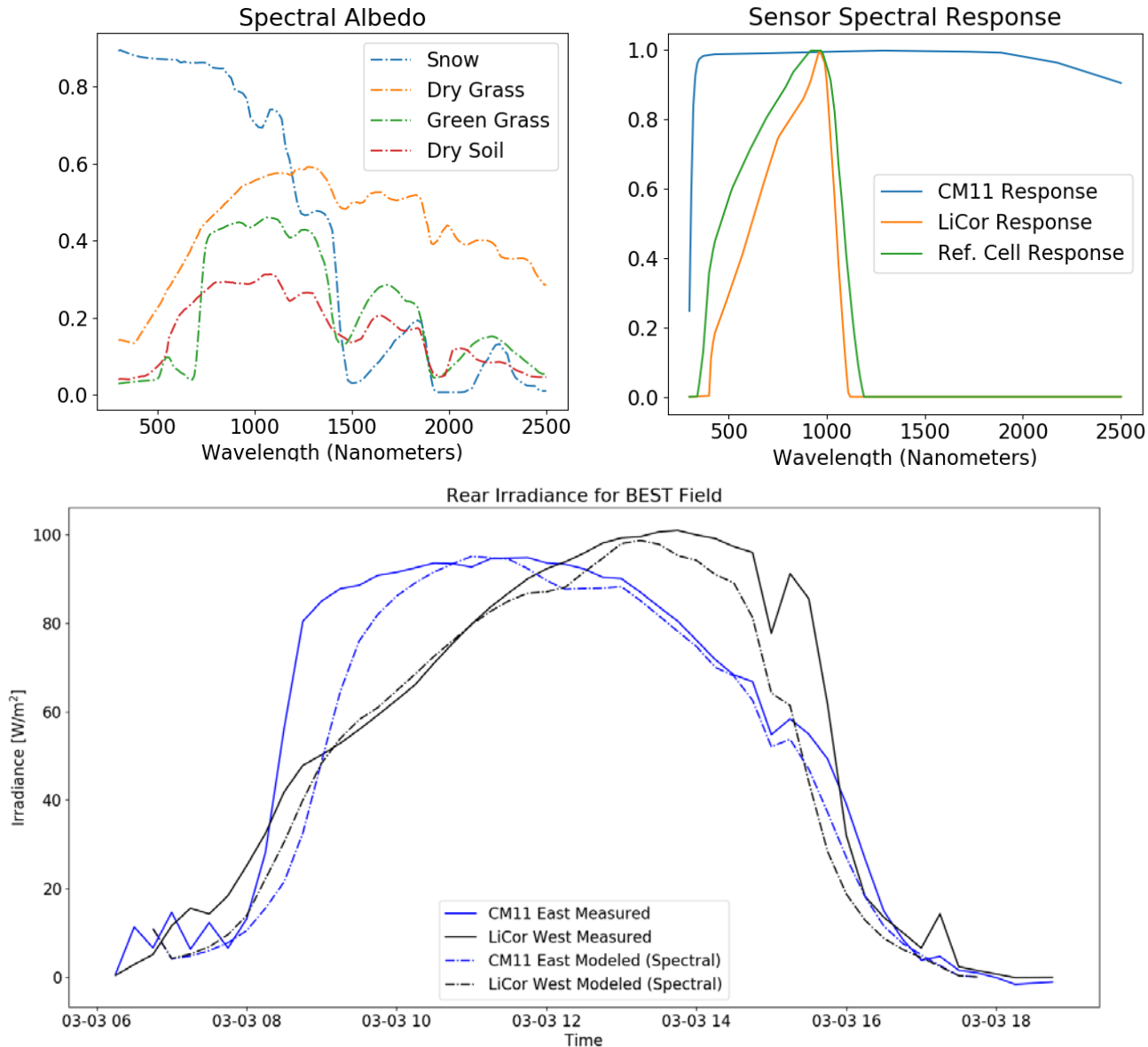


\*Cumulative variability 06/19 to 03/20



# Rear POA Spectral Effects

<https://nrel.heysummit.com/> August 5<sup>th</sup>, 1-3 PM MDT

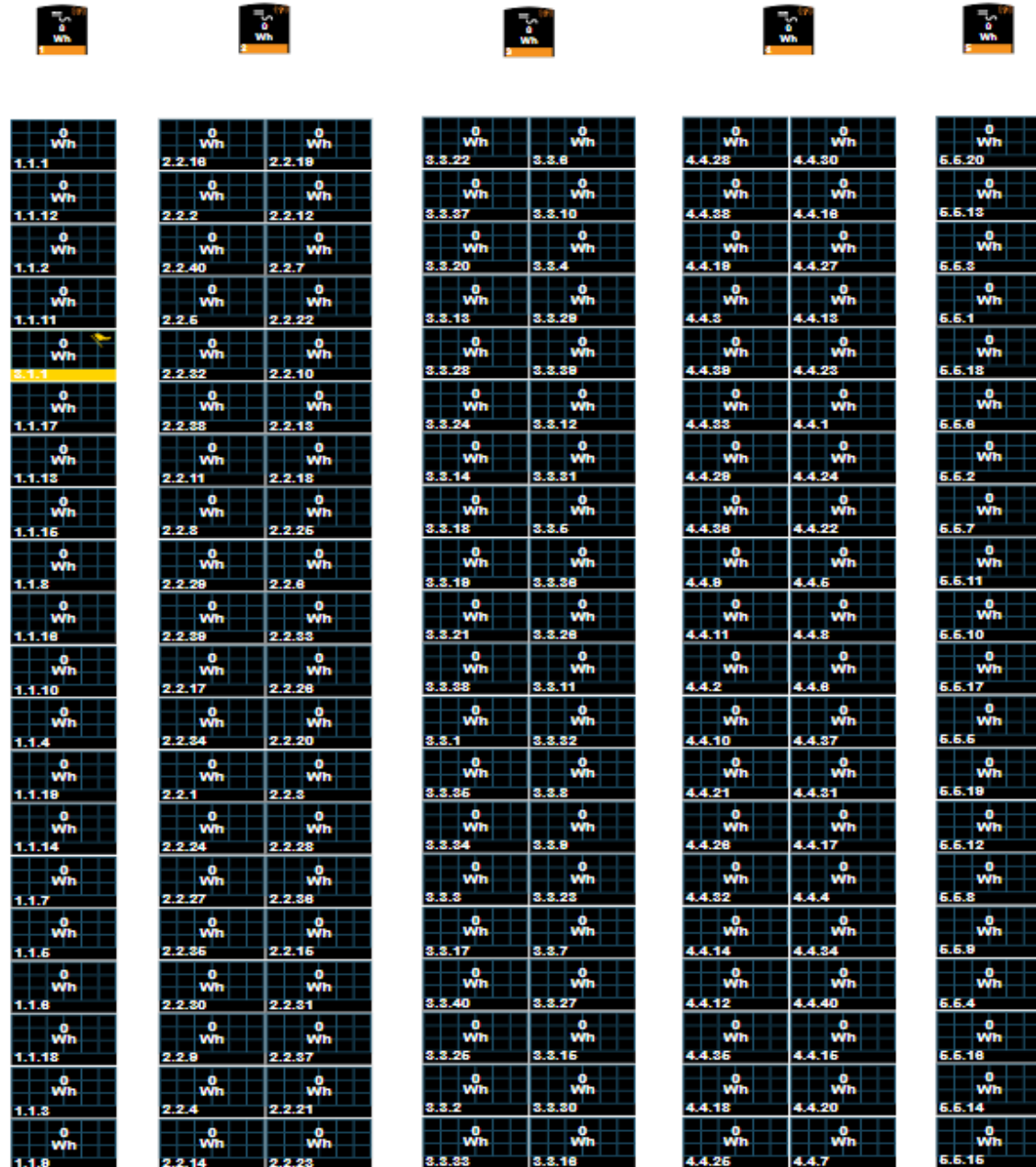


- Modeling full spectrum of light incident on modules using bifacial\_radiance
- Analyze impacts of albedo, scene objects spectral reflectivity and spectral DNI + DHI on system performance
- Considering spectral response of modules and sensors. Validating with bifacial field data.
- Investigating simpler methods of approximating incident rear spectra

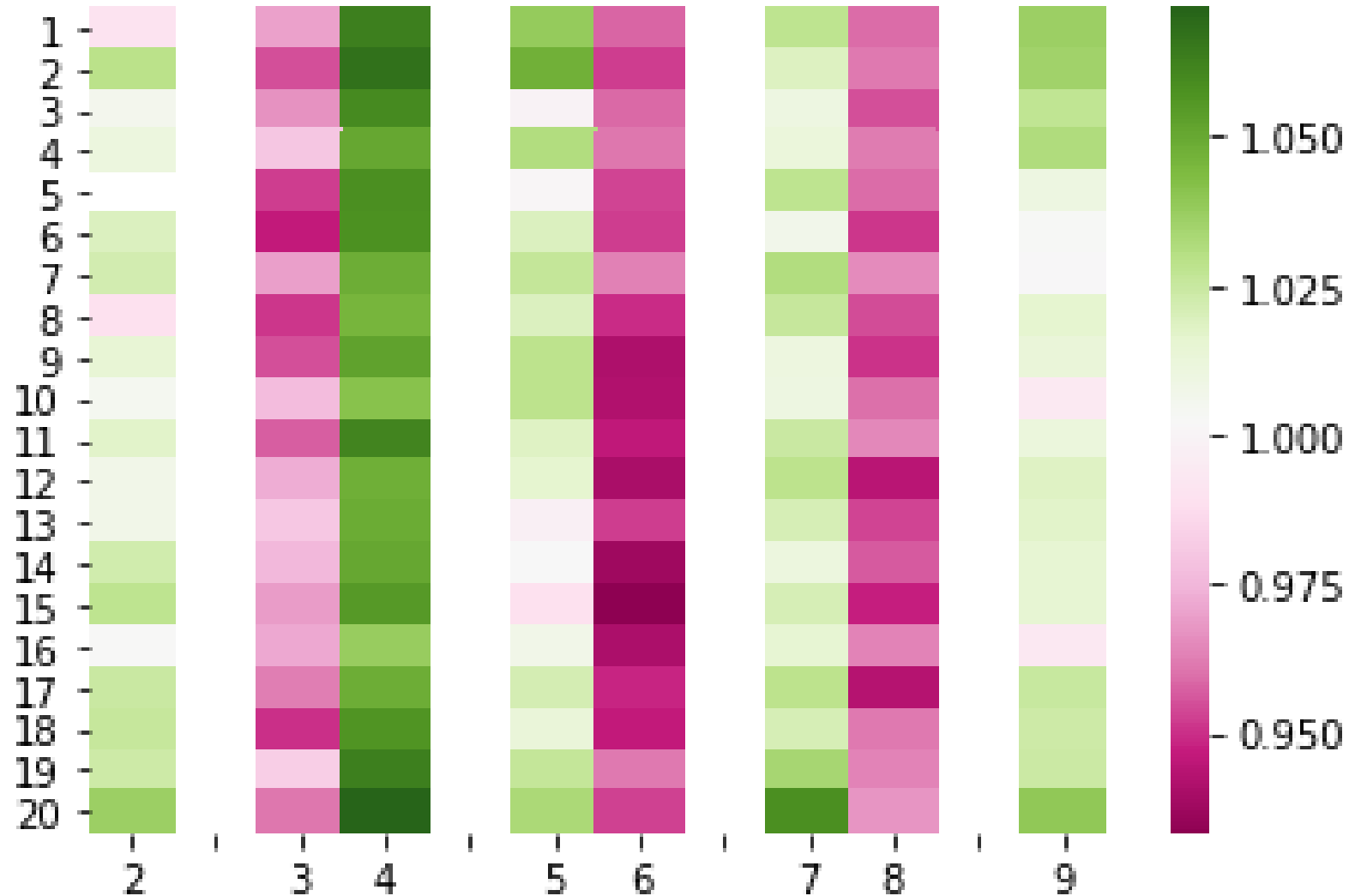
Research by Mark Monarch, NREL SULI  
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/mark-monarch/>

# Edge Effects

- Module electronic monitoring
- String  $\text{kWh}_{\text{DC}}$  monitoring



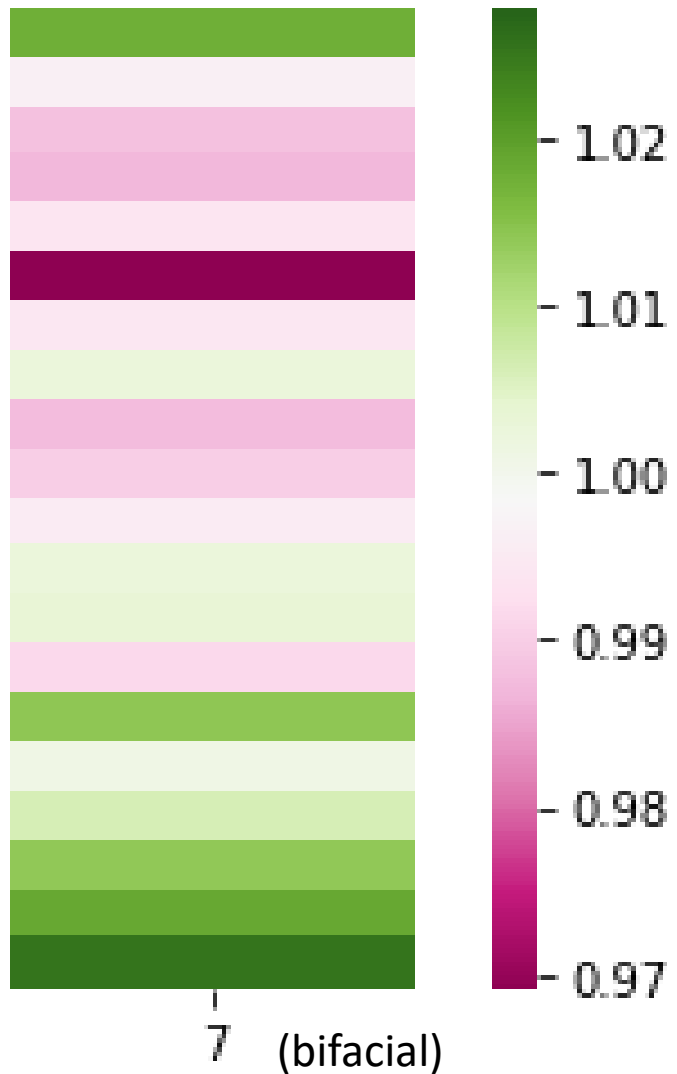
# Field normalized Production



\*Cumulative January-May 2020 Pmp



# January-May Edge Effects



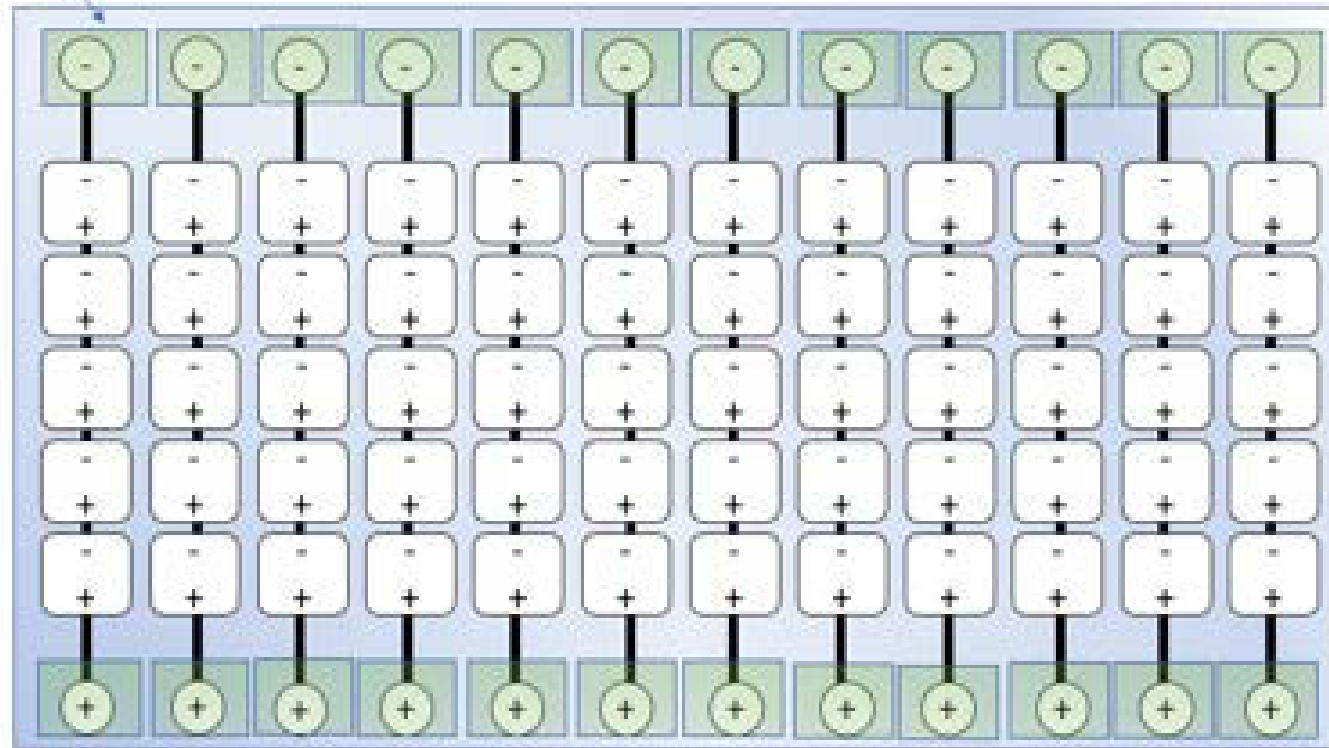
\*Cumulative January-May 2020 Pmp

# Shading Effects



# Shading Effects

Junction boxes

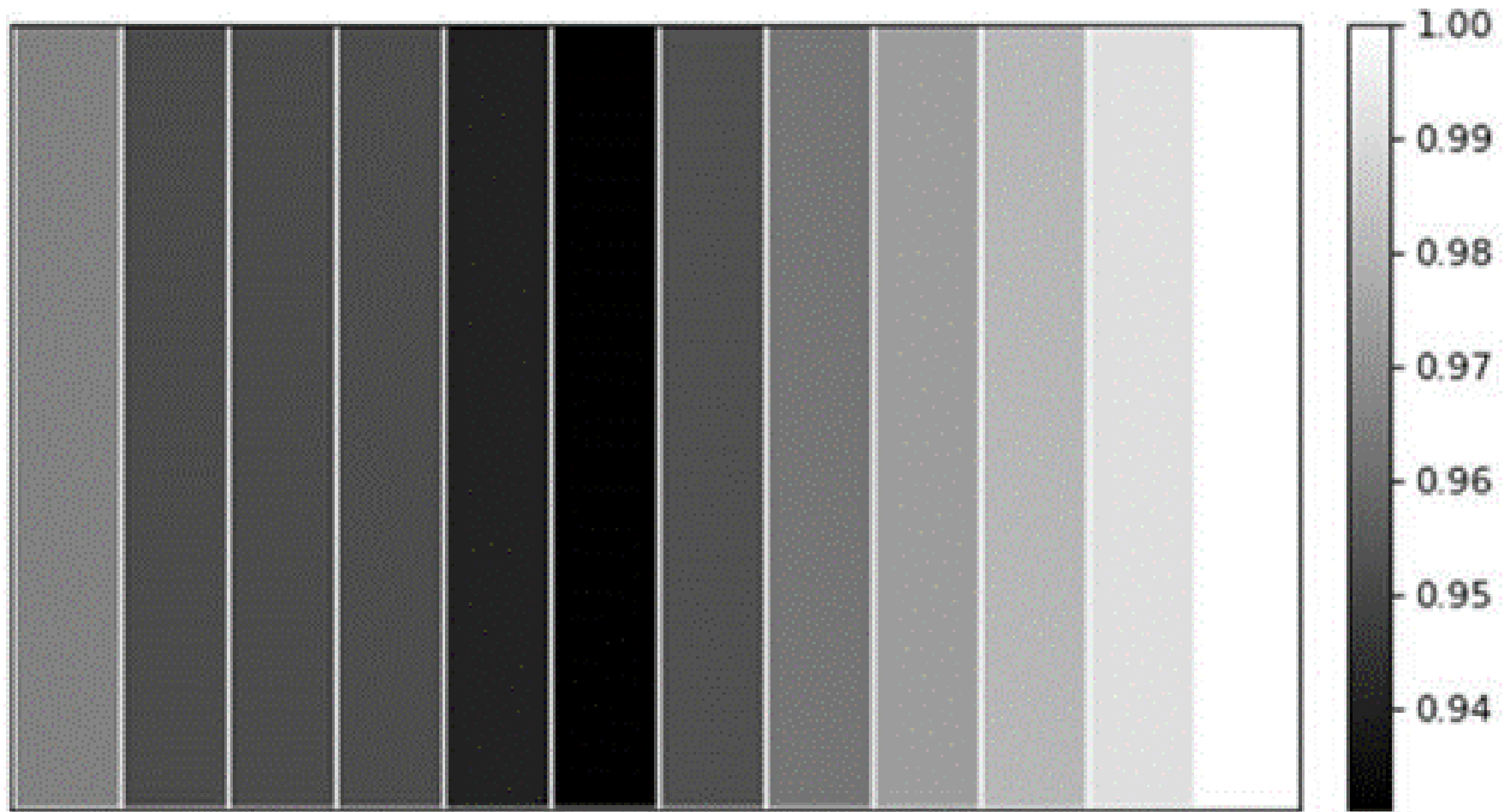


Short Edge, 5 cells

Long Edge, 12 cells



# Shading Effects



\*cumulative irradiance, normalized, December 2019 to January 2020

# Data Available on DURAMAT

- 15min data, June 19 – May 2020, in excel and pickle data
- User Manual: site description and column headers
  - Row 2, Row 9 string performance and module level performance
  - Comparison monofacial string performance
  - Front and rear irradiance sensors
  - Weather data
  - Albedo data

Variable	Category	Units	Description
row2dcp	Bifacial Row	W	Row DC-Power
row2Gpoa_front	Bifacial Row	W/m2	Plane of array irradiance, front-facing
row2kWh	Bifacial Row	kWh	Row Energy
row2dcv	Bifacial Row	V	Row Voltage
row2dcI	Bifacial Row	A	Row Current
row2tmod	Bifacial Row	C	Row module temperature
Y2	Bifacial Row		Row DC-power normalized by row nameplate capacity measured on Spire
PR2	Bifacial Row		Row Performance Ratio, calculated with row 9 front POA irradiance
row9dcp	Bifacial Row	W	Row DC-Power
row9Gpoa_front	Bifacial Row	W/m2	Plane of array irradiance, front-facing
row9Gpoa_rear	Bifacial Row	W/m2	Plane of array irradiance, rear-facing
row9kWh	Bifacial Row	kWh	Row Energy
row9dcv	Bifacial Row	V	Row Voltage
row9dcI	Bifacial Row	A	Row Current
row9tmod	Bifacial Row	C	Row module temperature
Y9	Bifacial Row		Row DC-power normalized by row nameplate capacity measured on Spire
PR9	Bifacial Row		Row Performance Ratio, calculated with row 9 front POA irradiance
poa_irradiance_front_IMT	POA Irradiances	W/m2	Row 3 Module 5 from North, front facing IMT reference cell
poa_irradiance_rear_IMT_West	POA Irradiances	W/m2	Row 3 Module 5 from North, rear facing IMT reference cell
poa_irradiance_rear_IMT_CenterWest	POA Irradiances	W/m2	Row 3 Module 5 from North, rear facing IMT reference cell
poa_irradiance_rear_IMT_CenterEast	POA Irradiances	W/m2	Row 3 Module 5 from North, rear facing IMT reference cell
poa_irradiance_rear_IMT_East	POA Irradiances	W/m2	Row 3 Module 5 from North, rear facing IMT reference cell
poa_irradiance_front_licor	POA Irradiances	W/m2	Row 3 Module 10 from North, front facing licor sensor
poa_irradiance_rear_licor	POA Irradiances	W/m2	Row 3 Module 10 from North, rear facing licor sensor
poa_irradiance_front_cm11	POA Irradiances	W/m2	Row 3 Module 10 from North, front facing CM11 sensor
poa_irradiance_rear_cm11	POA Irradiances	W/m2	Row 3 Module 10 from North, rear facing CM11 sensor
sunkitty_albedo_1	Albedo		Albedo measured by Sunkitty CM22
sunkitty_GRI_CM22	Albedo	W/m2	Ground Reflected Irradiance measured by CM22
sunkitty_GHI_CM22	Albedo	W/m2	Ground Horizontal Irradiance measured by CM22
sunkitty_albedo_2	Albedo		Albedo measured by Sunkitty IMT reference cell
sunkitty_GRI_IMT	Albedo	W/m2	Ground Reflected Irradiance measured by IMT reference cell
sunkitty_GHI_IMT	Albedo	W/m2	Ground Horizontal Irradiance measured by IMT reference cell
sunkitty_albedo_3	Albedo		Albedo measured by Sunkitty Apogee Licor pyranometer
sunkitty_GRI_AP	Albedo	W/m2	Ground Reflected Irradiance measured by Apogee Licor pyranometer
sunkitty_GHI_AP	Albedo	W/m2	Ground Horizontal Irradiance measured by Apogee Licor pyranometer
Hydra_current_1	Hydra	A	Custom Module measured short-circuit current
Hydra_current_2	Hydra	A	Custom Module measured short-circuit current
Hydra_current_3	Hydra	A	Custom Module measured short-circuit current
Hydra_current_4	Hydra	A	Custom Module measured short-circuit current
Hydra_current_5	Hydra	A	Custom Module measured short-circuit current
Hydra_current_6	Hydra	A	Custom Module measured short-circuit current
Hydra_current_7	Hydra	A	Custom Module measured short-circuit current
Hydra_current_8	Hydra	A	Custom Module measured short-circuit current
Hydra_current_9	Hydra	A	Custom Module measured short-circuit current
Hydra_current_10	Hydra	A	Custom Module measured short-circuit current
Hydra_current_11	Hydra	A	Custom Module measured short-circuit current
Hydra_current_12	Hydra	A	Custom Module measured short-circuit current
temp_ambient	Weather	C	Ambient temperature
wind_direction	Weather		Wind direction
wind_speed	Weather	m/s	Wind speed
SRRL Tower Dry Bulb Temp [deg C]	SRRL	C	SRRL ambient temperature
SRRL Avg Wind Speed @ 5ft [m/s]	SRRL	m/s	SRRL wind speed
SRRL Direct ChP1-1 [W/m^2]	SRRL	W/m2	SRRL DNI
SRRL Diffuse 8-48 (vent) [W/m^2]	SRRL	W/m2	SRRL DHI
SRRL Global CMP22 (vent/cor) [W/m^2]	SRRL	W/m2	SRRL GHI
SRRL Albedo (CMP11)	SRRL		SRRL Albedo

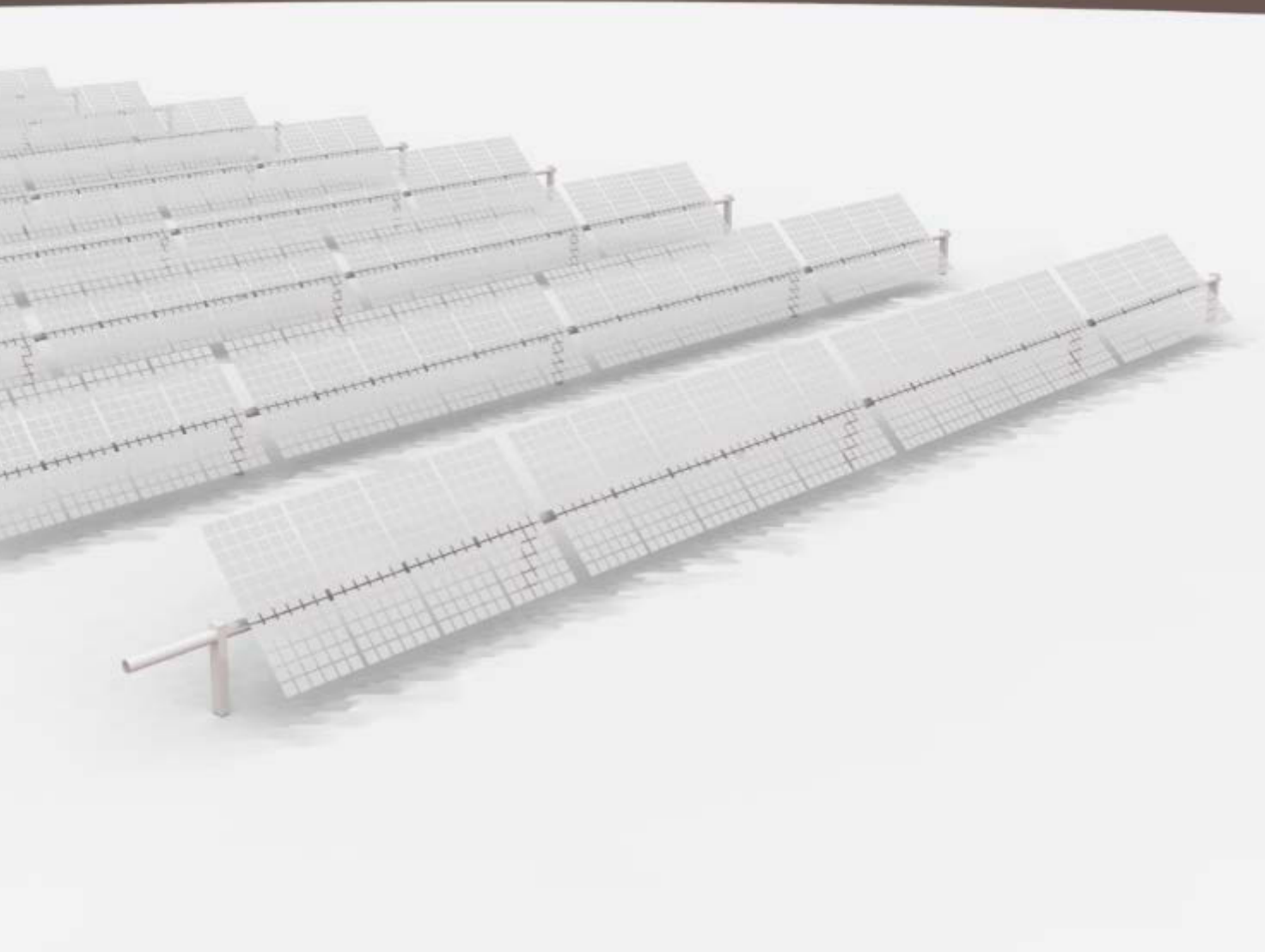
<https://datahub.duramat.org/dataset/best-field-data>

# Model vs Measured





# Software Comparisons

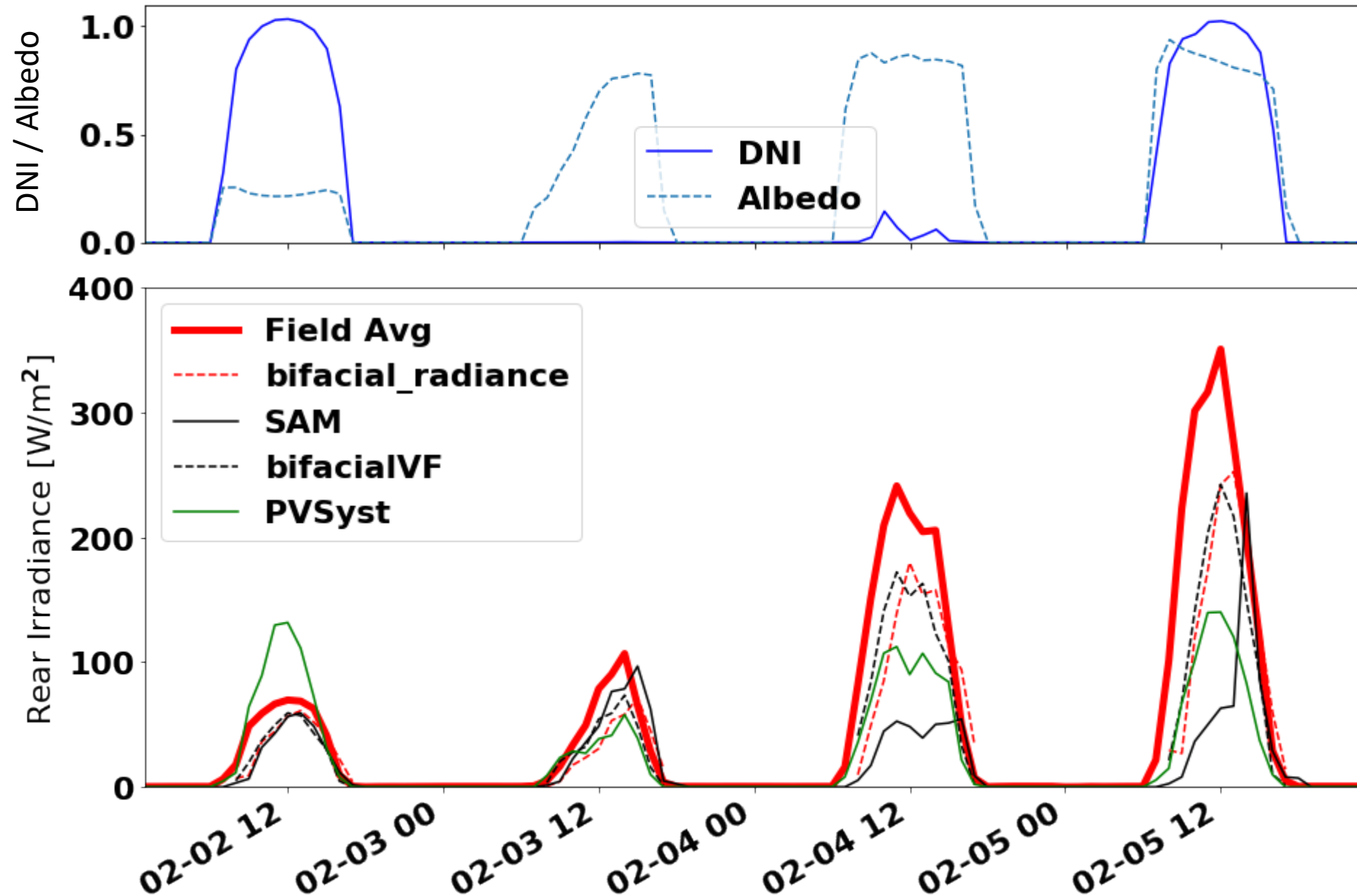


- SAM
- PVSyst

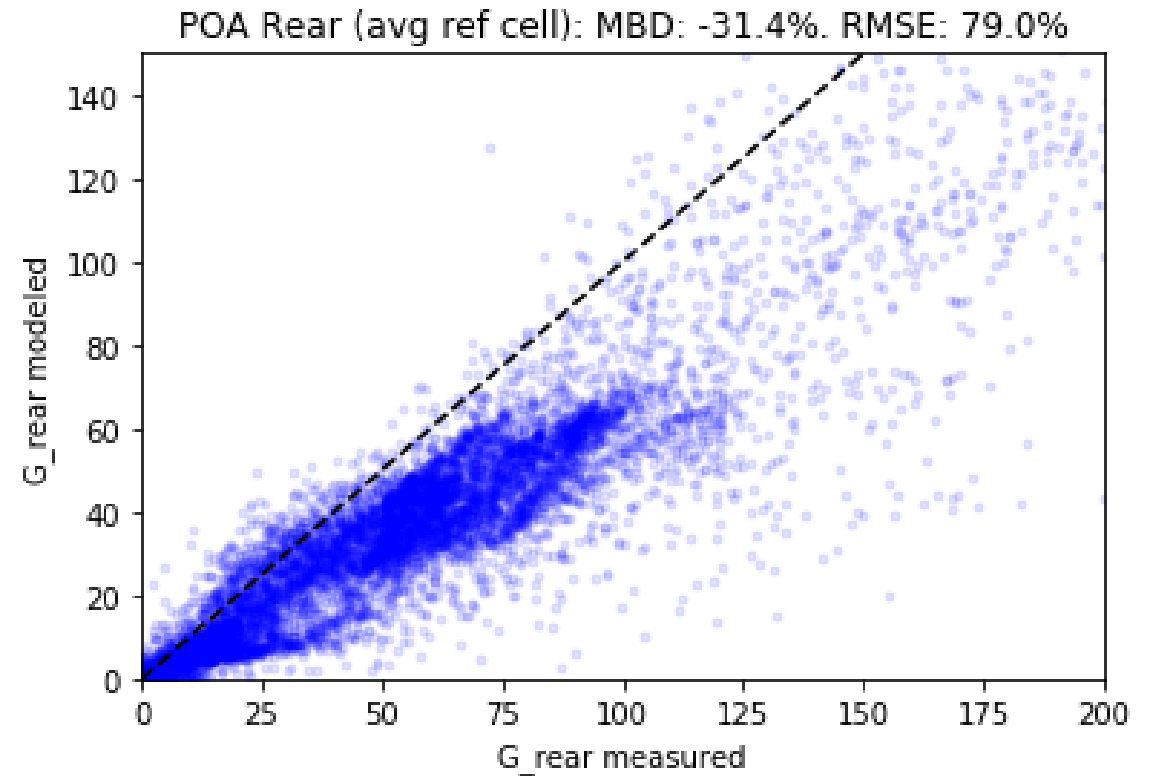
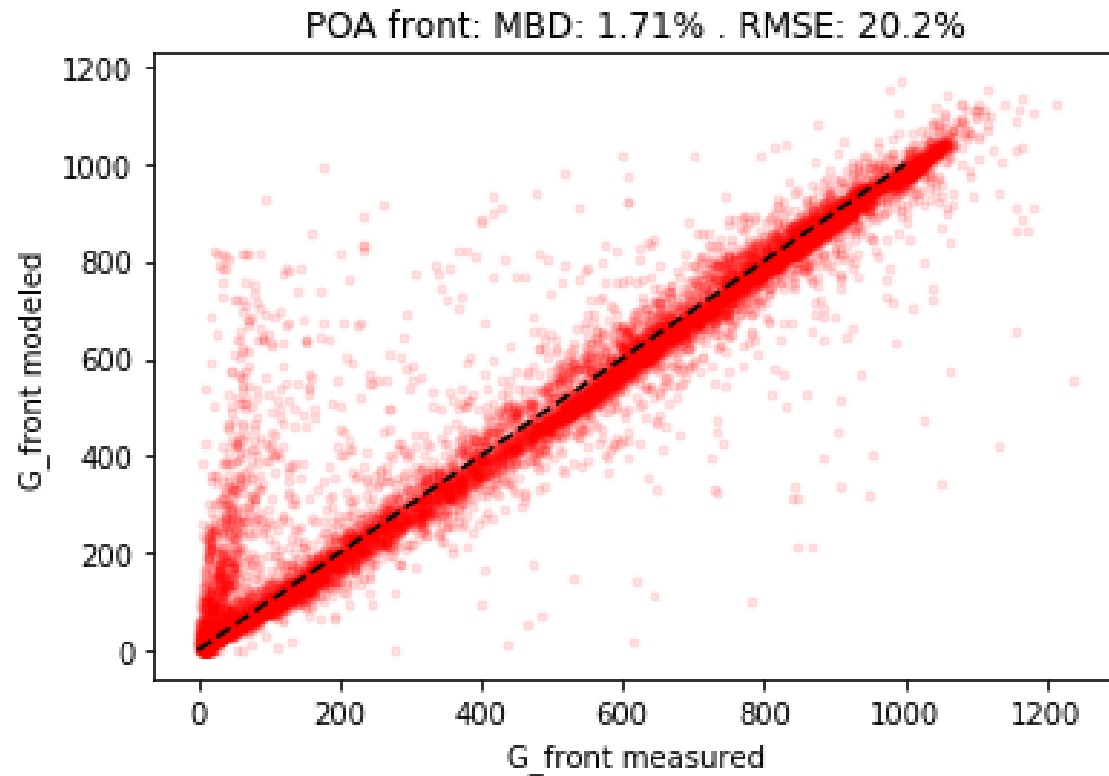
## **Irradiance Modeling Only**

- bifacialVF
- bifacial\_radiance

# Models under-prediction is more pronounced under high albedo and high DNI conditions



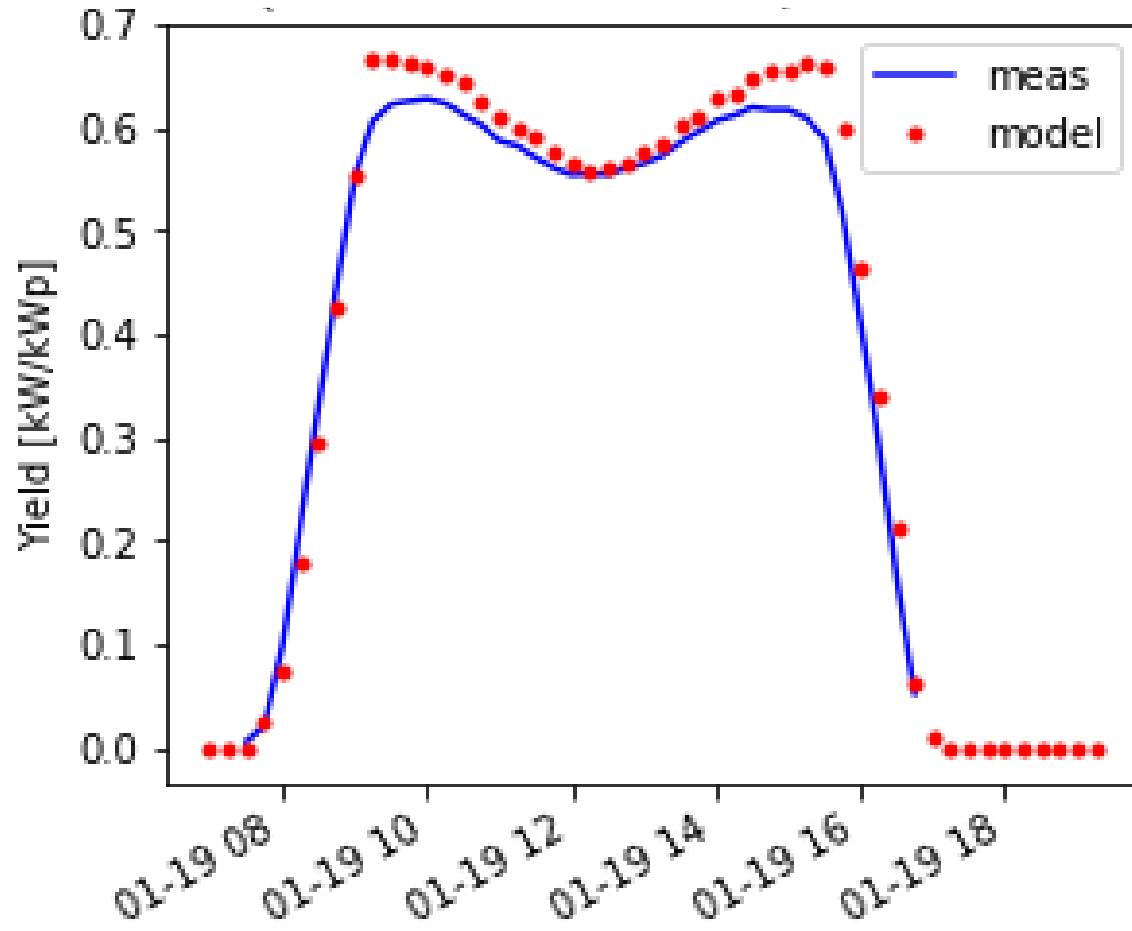
# Modeled Irradiance



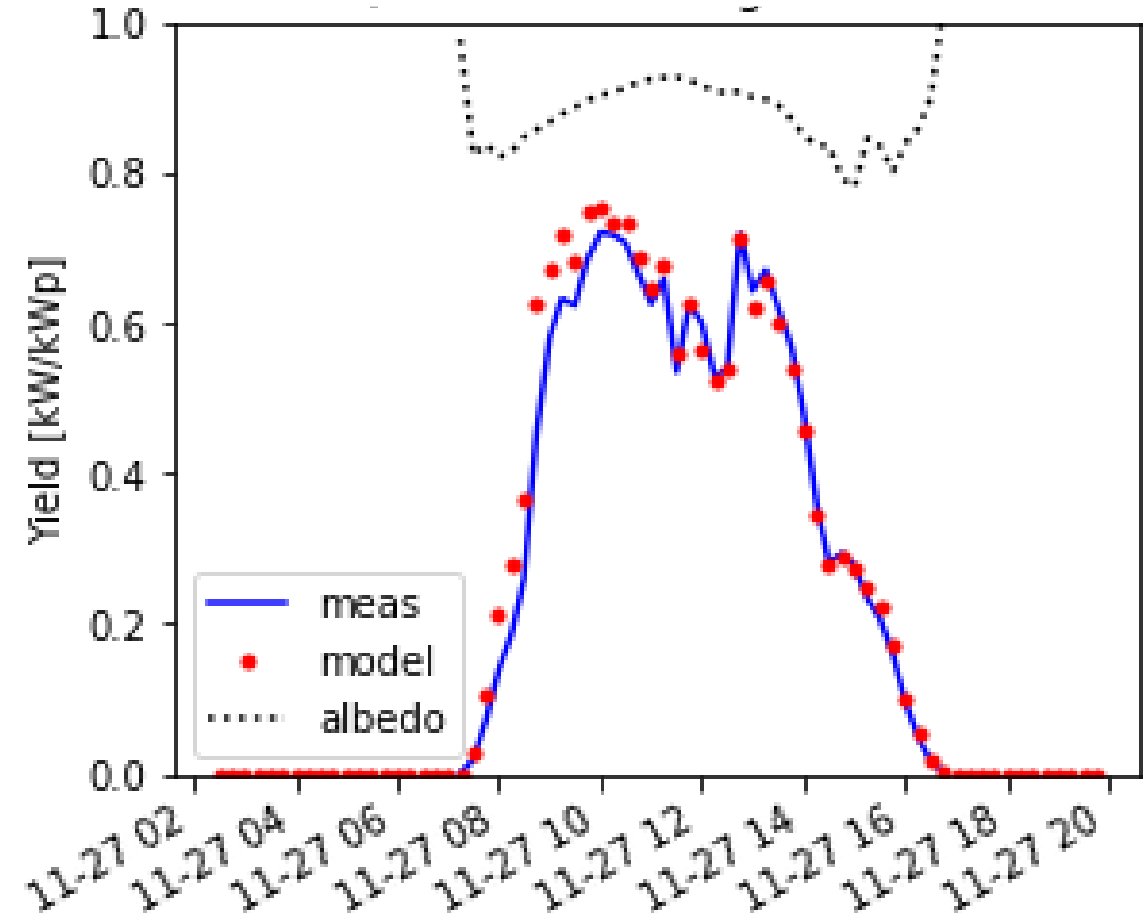


# Modeled Power Results

Low albedo day (0.2)

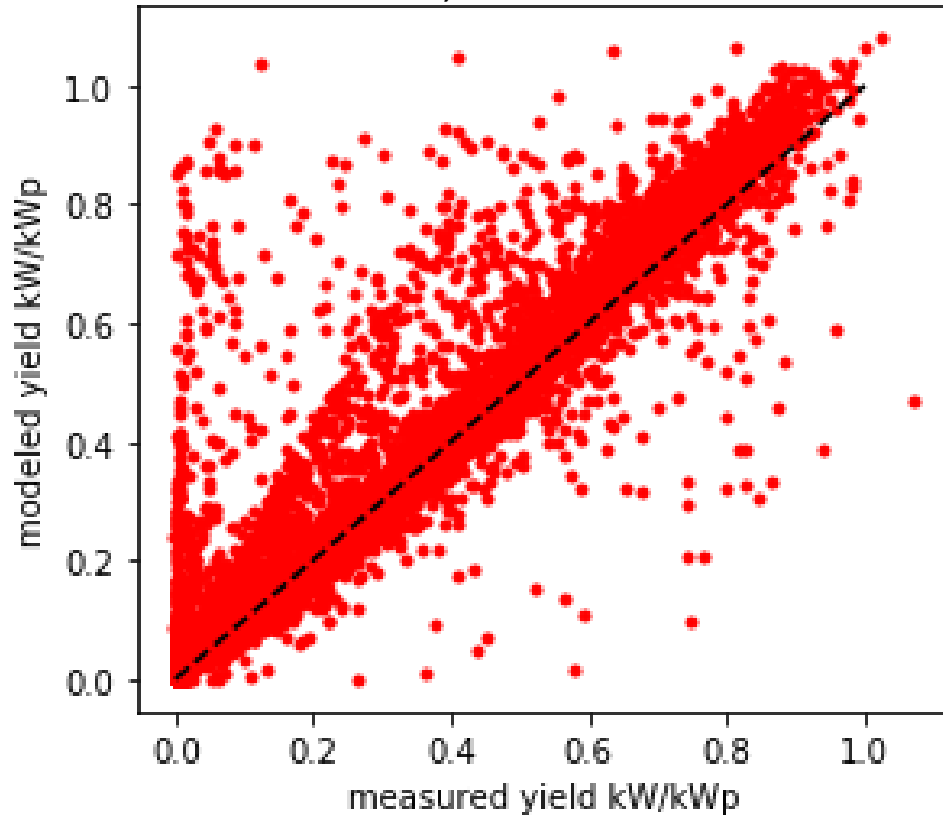


High albedo day (0.8)

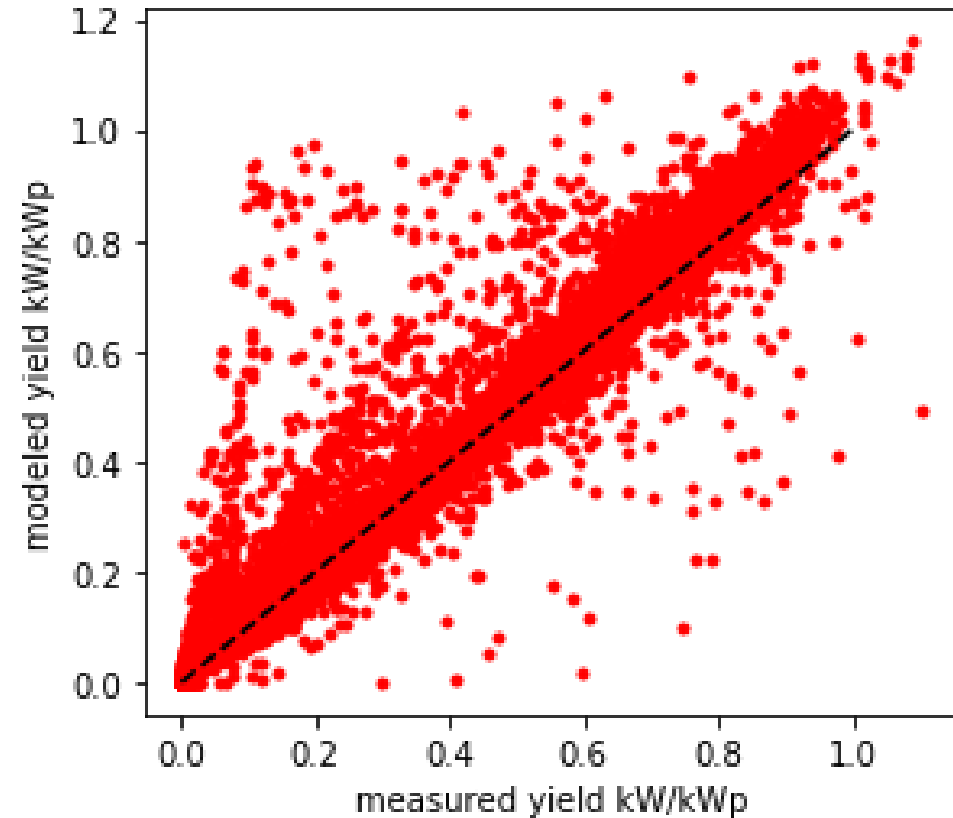


# Modeled Power Results

Monofacial row, Mean model error:  
8.9%, RMSE: 23.3%

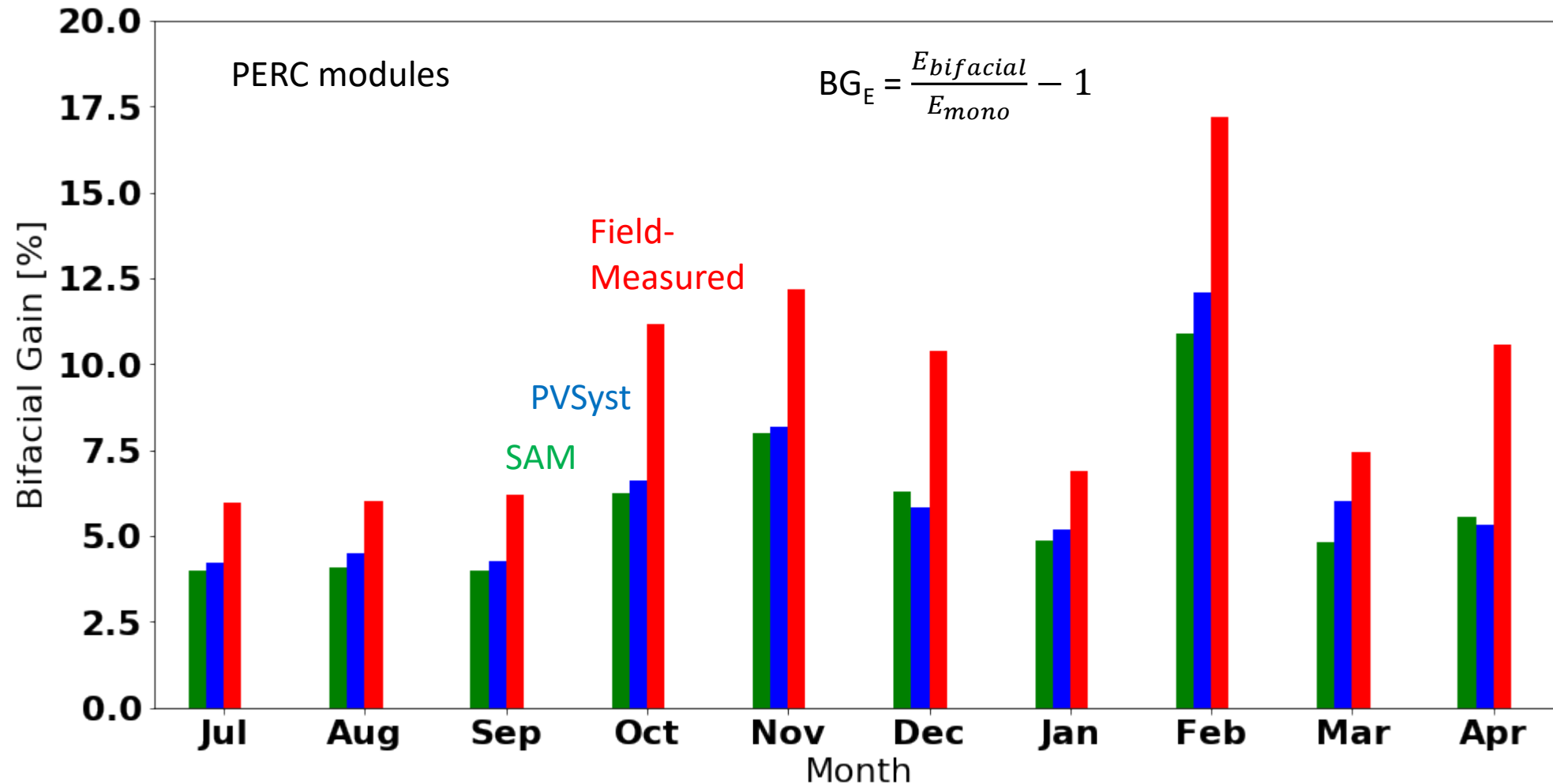


Bifacial row, Mean model error: 7.5%,  
RMSE: 19.7%



# Monthly Bifacial Gain

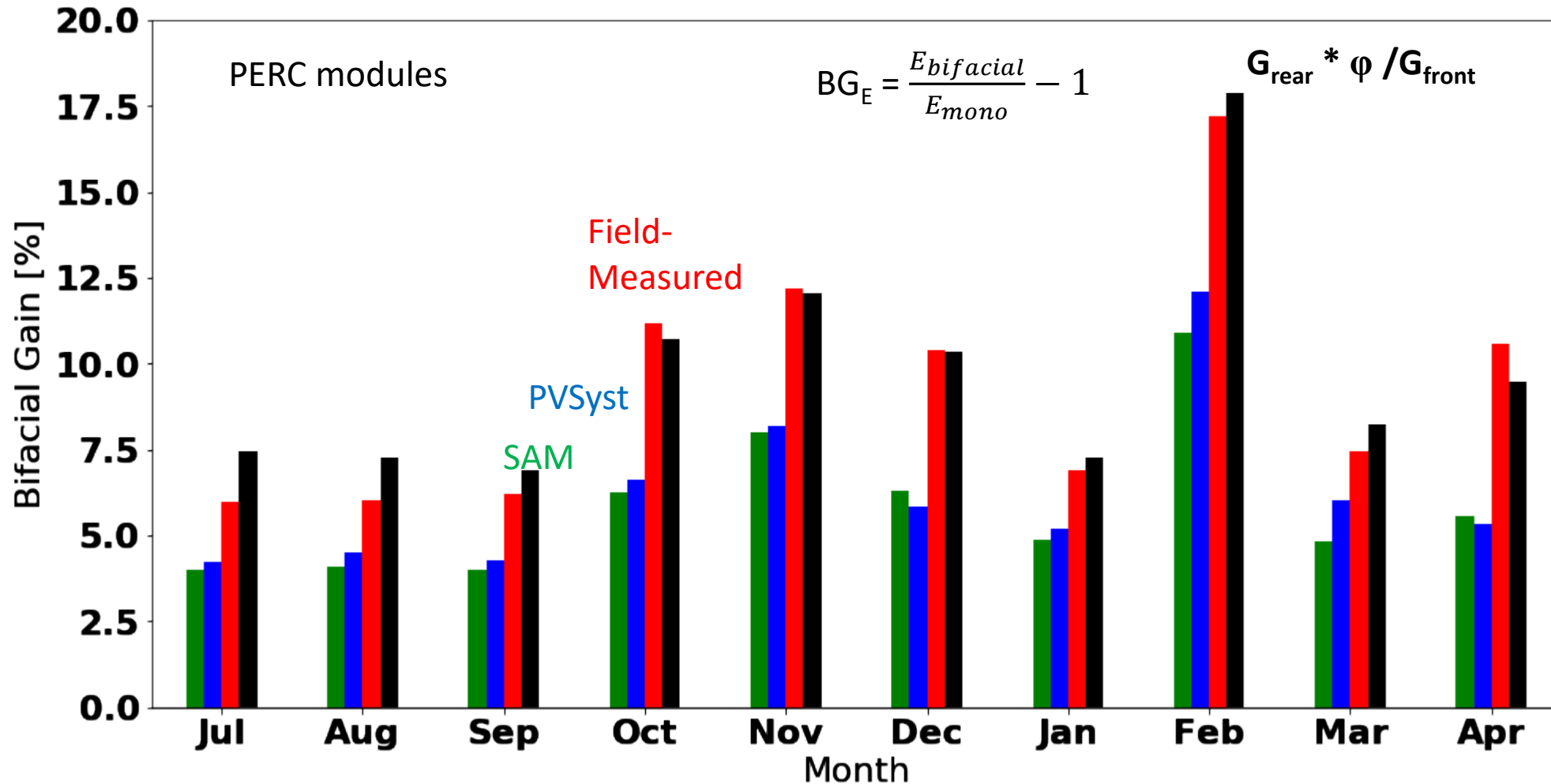
## Measured vs. Modeled





# Monthly Bifacial Gain

## Measured vs. Modeled



# Takeaways

- Sensors:
  - Various rear irradiance sensors throughout the field; at different positions in the slope of the module. Avoid edges.
  - Keep calibrated, and clean (dirt & snow)
  - Measure albedo on site.
  - Compare various types to see spectral effects.
- Data
  - Down sampling, left averaged or right averaged according to software
  - Keep maintenance records. Clean (remove) data for maintenance periods.
  - Check data quality often
- Power:
  - Test IV curve of modules before and after (degradation). Keep control modules.
  - Consider only same hours of production
  - Try to compare equivalent monofacial to bifacial technology
- Others:
  - Edge effects and shading: can place dummies on first and last rows. Also on edge of rows.
  - If varying albedo conditions, take photos and add a ruler next to a post to gauge snow or grass depth.

# Conclusions

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- Bifacial PV is becoming mainstream with gigawatts of installed projects.
- Energy gain depends on the site configuration and surface albedo. Models like SAM, PVSyst, and bifacial\_radiance can assist with system design and power estimation.
- 1-axis tracker validation is underway at NREL and is showing good bifacial annual energy gain of 6.5% and 9% for PERC and Si-HJT, respectively.
- Current VF software (SAM, PVSyst) appears to be conservative relative to measured rear irradiance.



# Thank you

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