



## **Bifacial PV Performance Models: Comparison and Field Results**

Chris Deline, B. Marion, S. MacAlpine (NREL)  
J. Stein (SNL), F. Toor (U. Iowa), S. Ayala (U. Ariz.)

BiFiPV 2017 Workshop – Konstanz Germany  
October 26, 2017

# Outline

- Project overview
- Rear irradiance models
- Field validation
- Edge effects
- Irradiance nonuniformity



# 3-Yr Bifacial Research Project (2016-2018)

Collaborative project between Sandia, NREL and University of Iowa  
([pvpmc.sandia.gov/pv-research/bifacial-pv-project/](http://pvpmc.sandia.gov/pv-research/bifacial-pv-project/))

## Task 1: Measure Outdoor Bifacial Performance

- Module scale
  - Adjustable rack IV curves (height, tilt, albedo, and backside shading effects)
  - Spatial variability in backside irradiance
  - Effects of backside obstructions
- String scale
  - Fixed tilt rack (tilt, mismatch effects)
  - Single axis tracker (investigate potential)
  - Two-axis tracker
- System scale
  - String level monitoring on commercial systems (validation data)



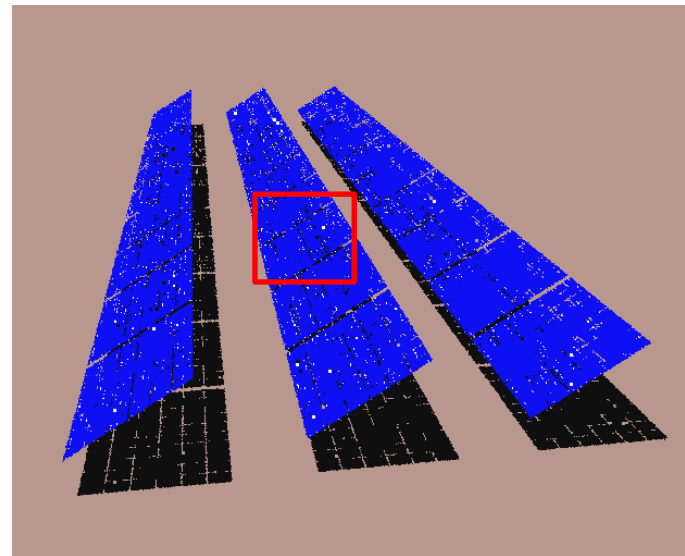
Stein, J. S., D. Riley, M. Lave, C. Deline, F. Toor and C. Hansen (2017). Outdoor Field Performance of Bifacial PV Modules and Systems. 33rd European PV Solar Energy Conference and Exhibition. Amsterdam, Netherlands. SAND2017-10254

# 3-Yr Bifacial Research Project (2016-2018)

## Task 2: Develop Performance Models

### Ray Tracing simulation

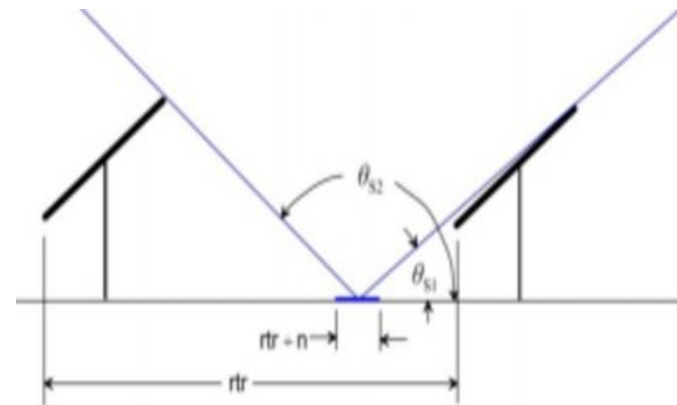
- Bifacial\_Radiance software release  
[github.com/cdeline/bifacial\\_radiance](https://github.com/cdeline/bifacial_radiance)
- Configuration analysis publication<sup>1</sup>
  - Effect of row spacing, tilt optimization
  - Validation of model using Sandia field data



Screenshot – Bifacial\_Radiance software

### View Factor model

- BifacialVF software release  
[github.com/cdeline/bifacialVF](https://github.com/cdeline/bifacialVF)
- Method publication<sup>2</sup>
  - Model detail and configuration
  - Validation of model using NREL field data
- Integration with SAM software scheduled 2018



View Factor ground reflection geometry

<sup>1</sup>A. Asgharzadeh et al, "Analysis of the impact of installation parameters and system size on bifacial gain and energy yield of PV systems", IEEE PVSC 2017

<sup>2</sup>B. Marion et al., "A Practical Irradiance Model for Bifacial PV Modules", IEEE PVSC 2017 . <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy17osti/67847.pdf>

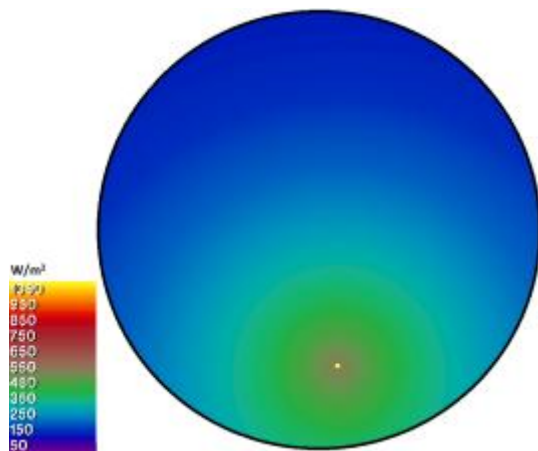
# Radiance CumulativeSky pre-processor

Typical ray-tracing approach: use Perez model to generate hourly sky description

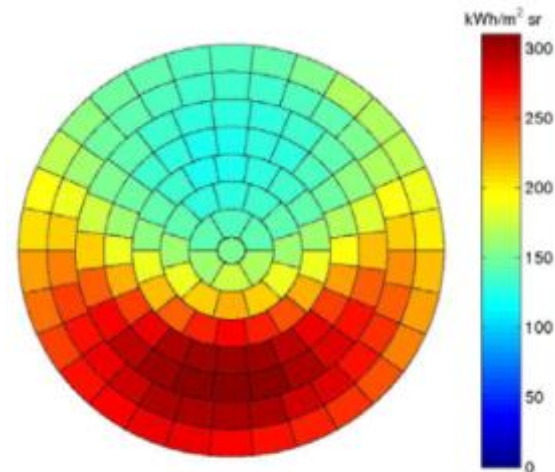
- Runtime = **hours** for annual simulations

*CumulativeSky* approach: sum annual hourly irradiance into 145 sky patches

- Runtime = **seconds** for annual simulation.



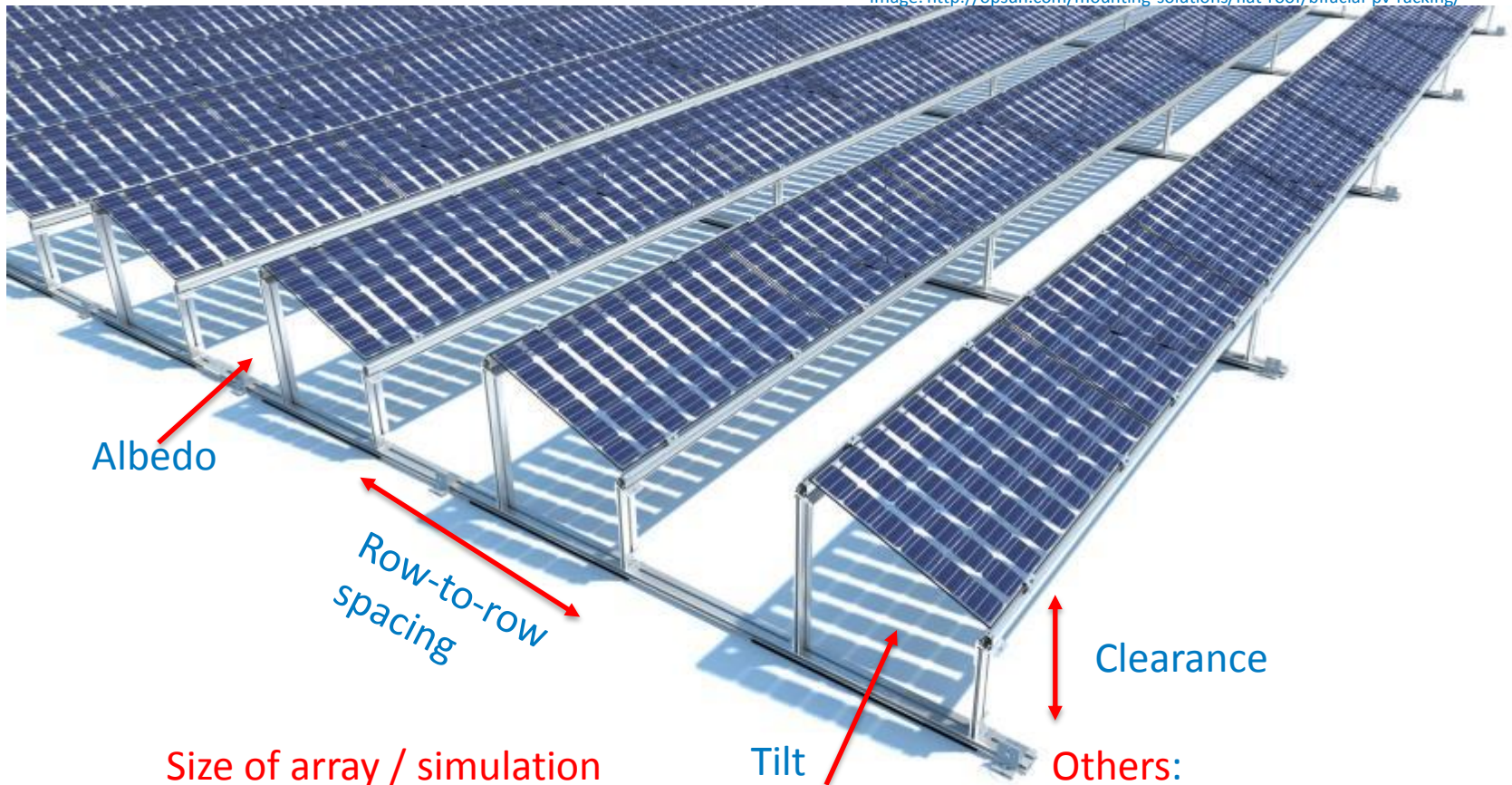
Single hourly Perez sky ( $\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ )



Annual cumulative sky conditions ( $\text{kWh}/\text{m}^2$ )

# Modeling Rear Irradiance – parameters to consider

Image: <http://opsun.com/mounting-solutions/flat-roof/bifacial-pv-racking/>



Albedo

Row-to-row  
spacing

Tilt

Clearance

Size of array / simulation

Location

Weather

Sky Diffuse Model

Others:

Spacing between cells

Shade obstructions

# Bifacial Gain Calculation

$$E_{bifacial} = (1 + BG_E)E_{monofacial}$$

Bifacial Energy Gain =

Module **Bifaciality** \* **Rear Irradiance Ratio** – *Mismatch, shading loss*

$$\text{Bifaciality} = \frac{P_{mp,rear}}{P_{mp,front}} \quad (\text{from single side flash data})^*$$

**Rear Irradiance Ratio**

*= f(albedo, tilt, row spacing, height, racking, module transparency, climate)*

Our focus today

\* V. Fakhfouri IEC TS 60904-1-2 ED1 (2017)

# Industry Bifacial Models for comparison

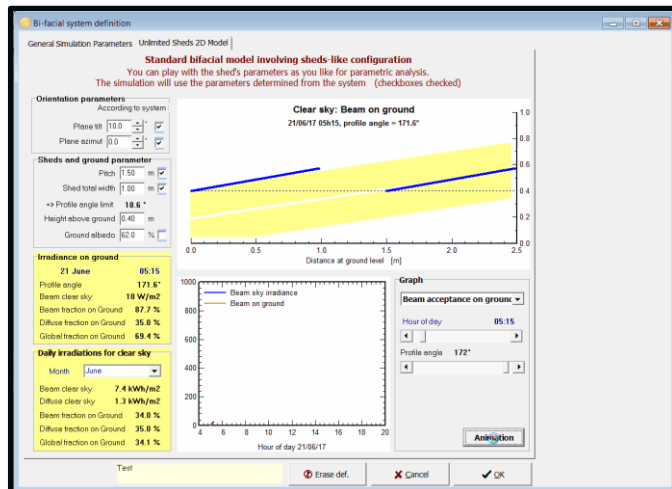
## PVSyst – 2D “unlimited sheds” bifacial model

- 6.6.4 update increased bifacial response

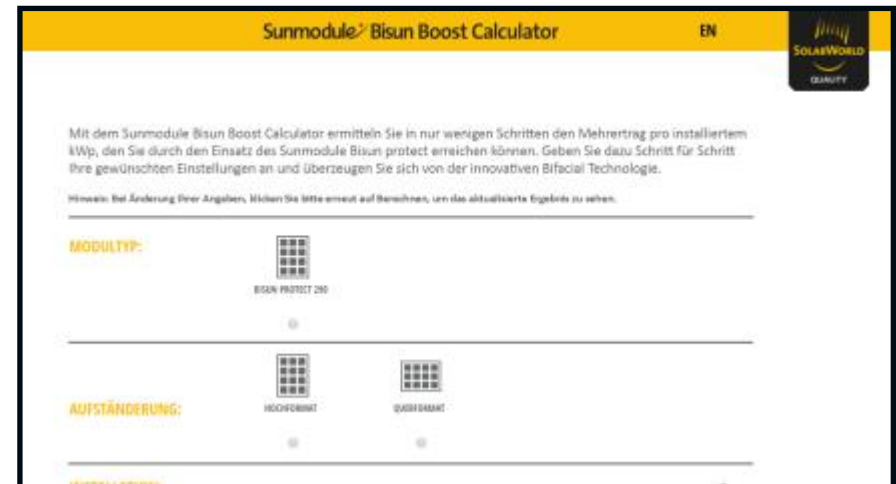
## Solar World “Boost Calculator” – web interface

- Empirical model, not climate sensitive

<http://www.solarworld.de/fileadmin/calculator>



PVSyst 6.6.4 bifacial interface

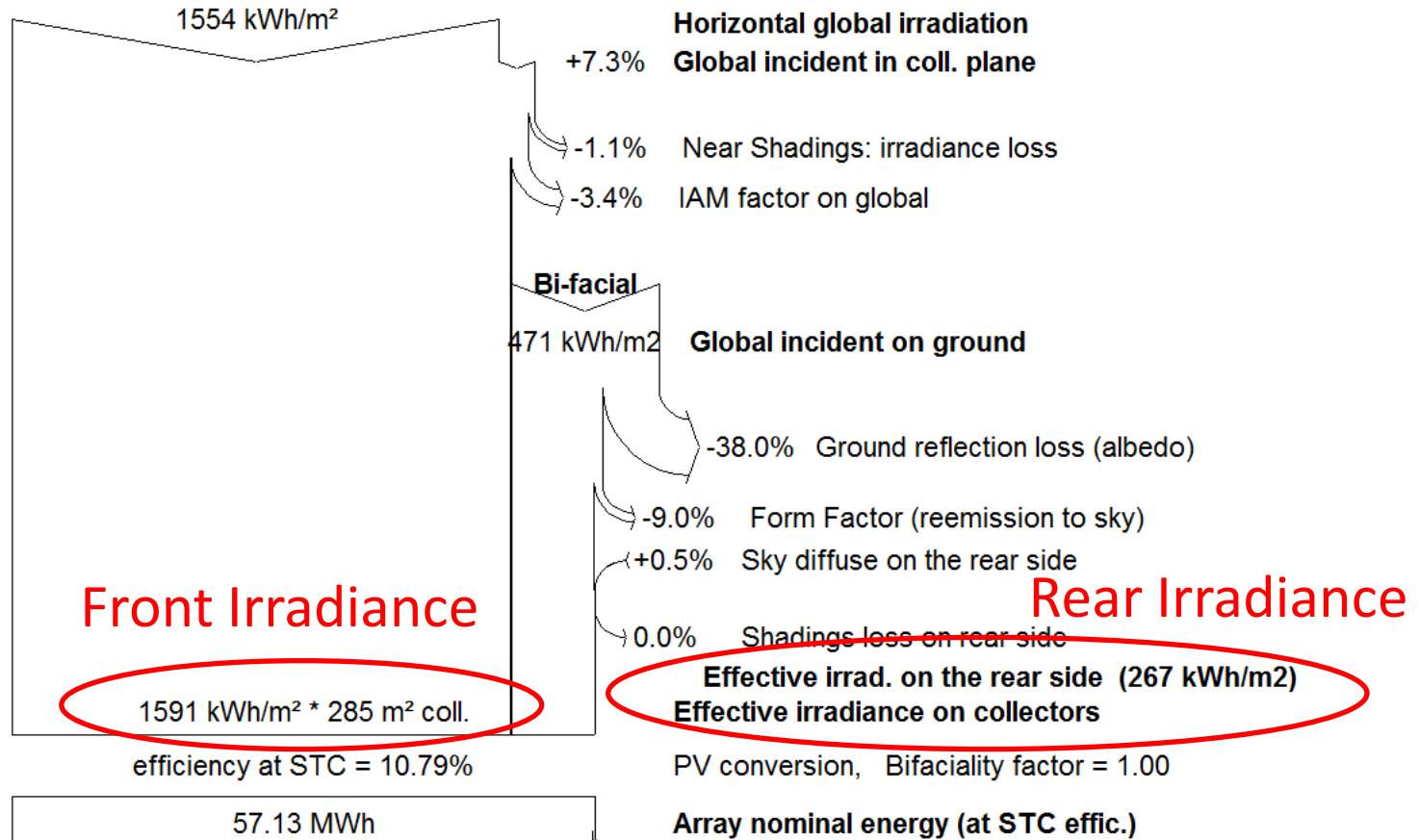


SolarWorld online calculator

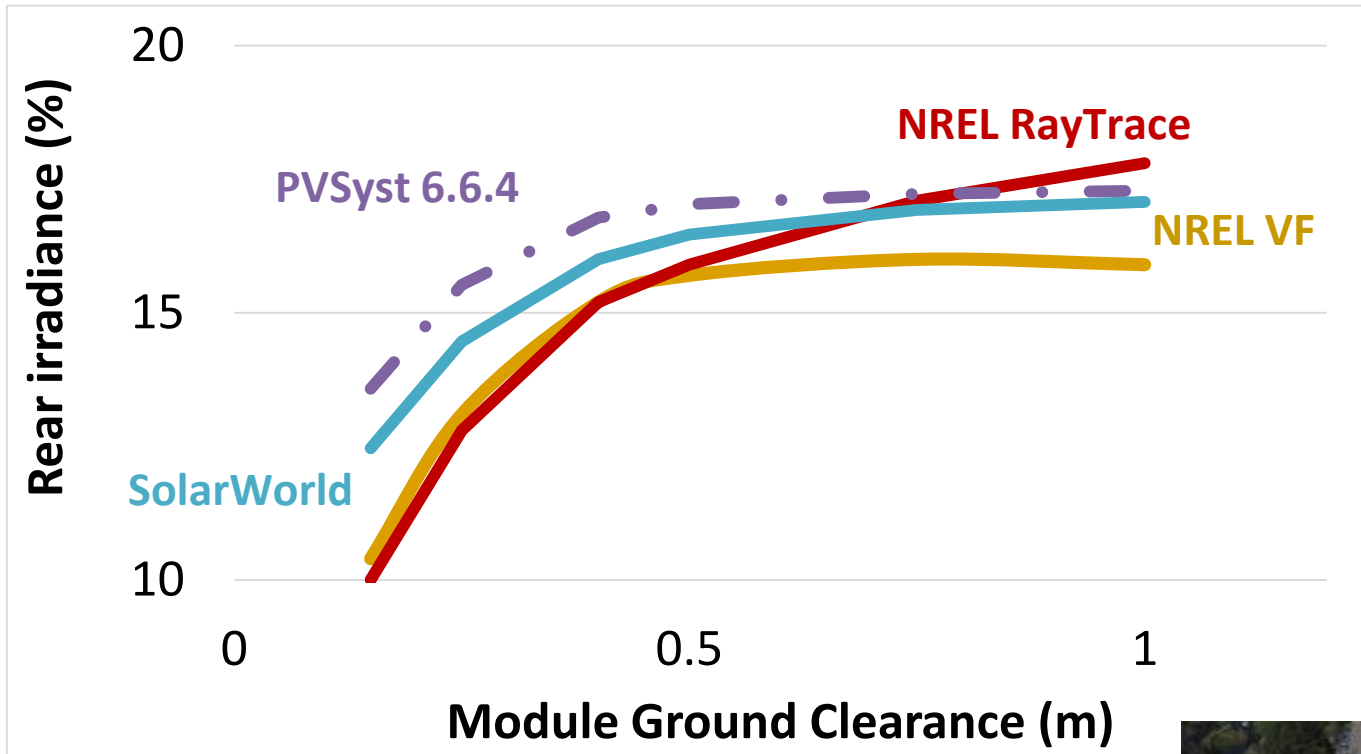


# PVSyst – Bifacial rear irradiance calculation

## Loss diagram over the whole year



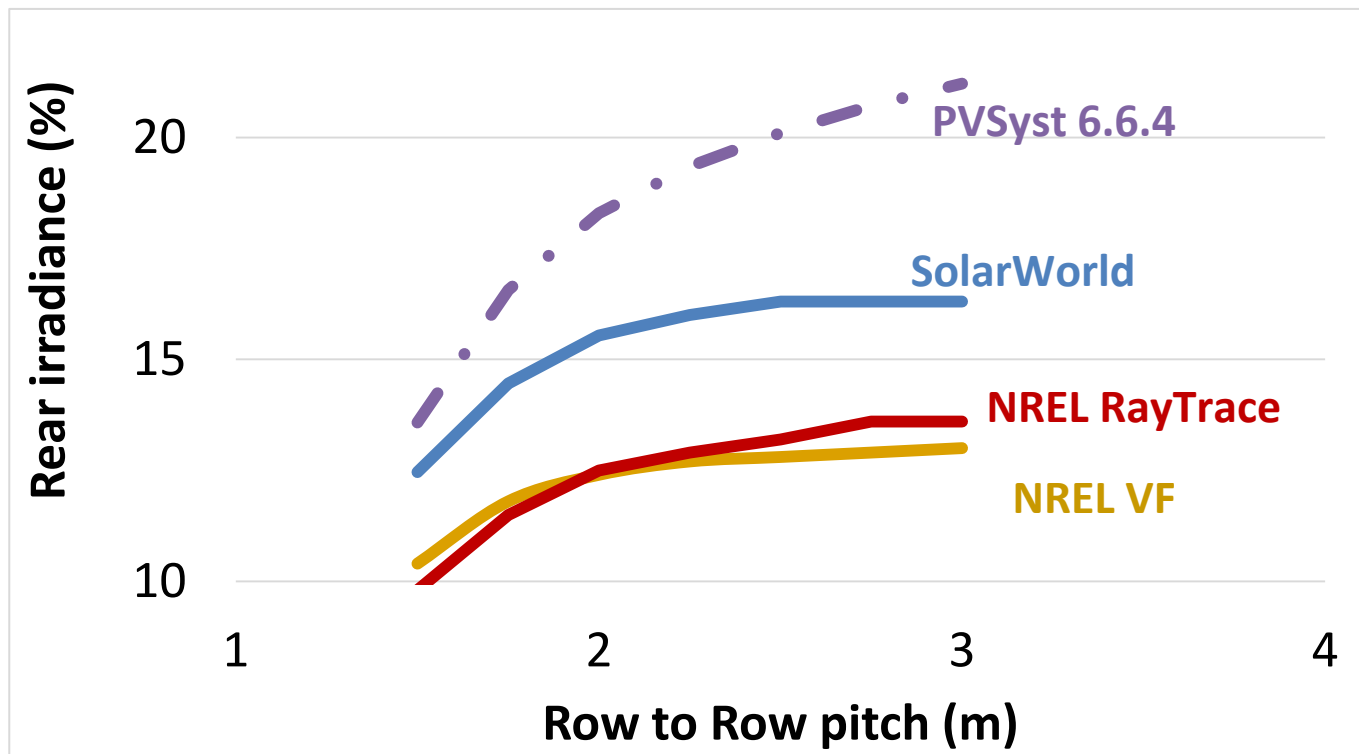
# Model intercomparison - height



Low tilt high albedo rooftop application  
Richmond VA, 1.5m row spacing, 10° tilt, 0.62 albedo



# Model intercomparison – row spacing



Low tilt high albedo rooftop application  
Richmond VA, 0.15 m height, 10° tilt, 0.62 albedo

**Not as good  
agreement**

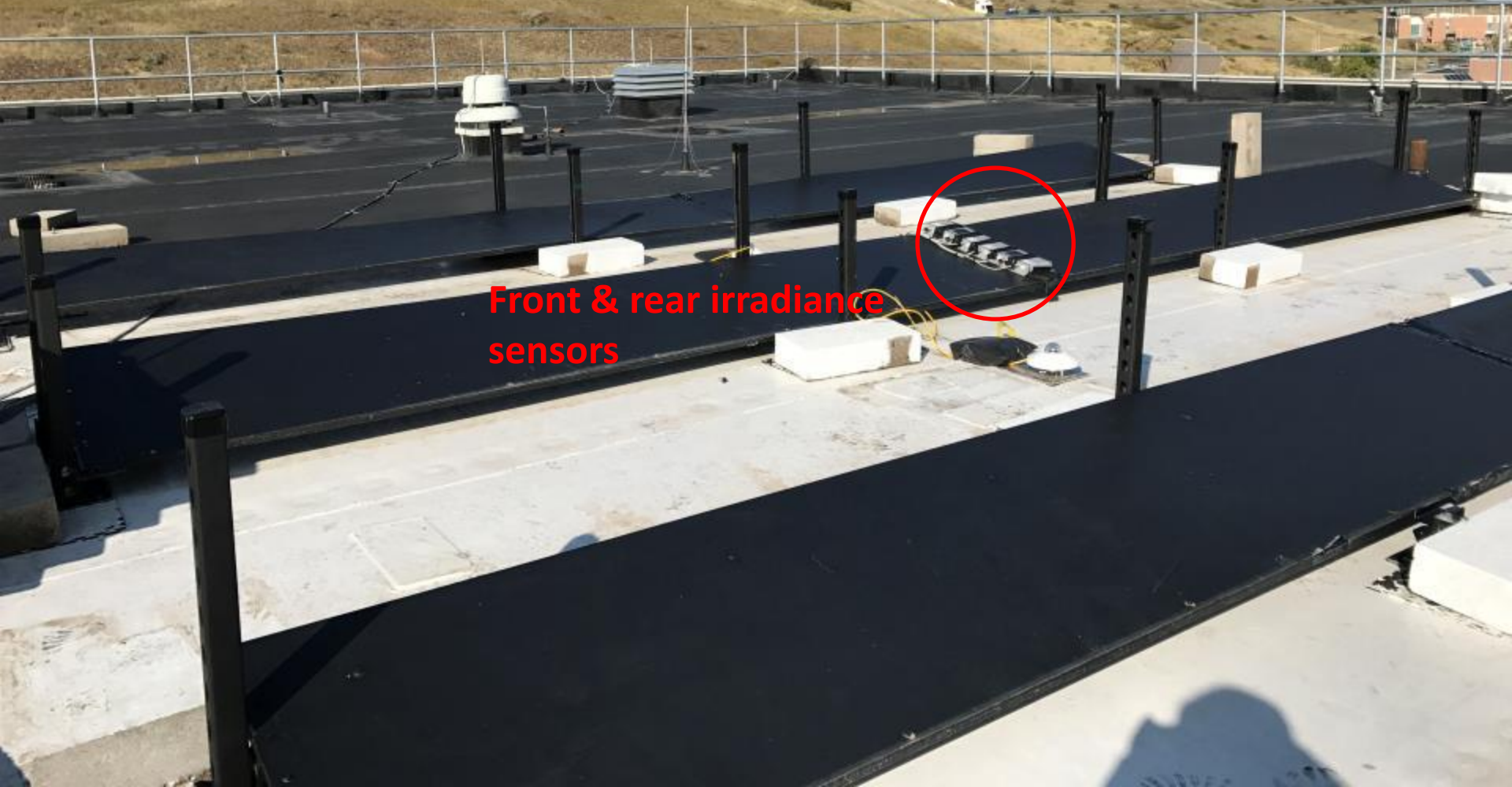
# Field Validation: 3-row mock array

## Adjustable spacing, tilt, height



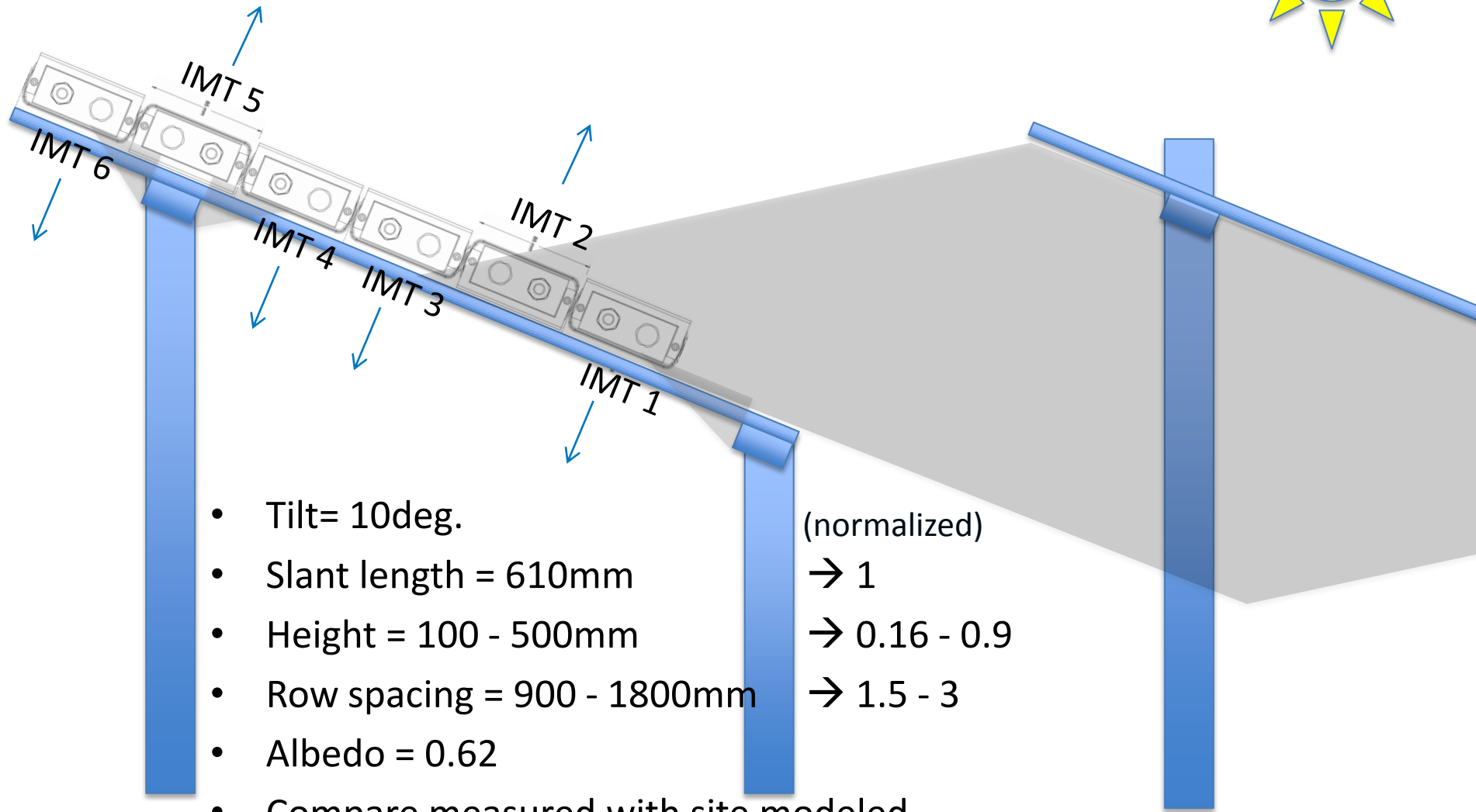
# Field Validation: 3-row mock array

## Low ground clearance configuration



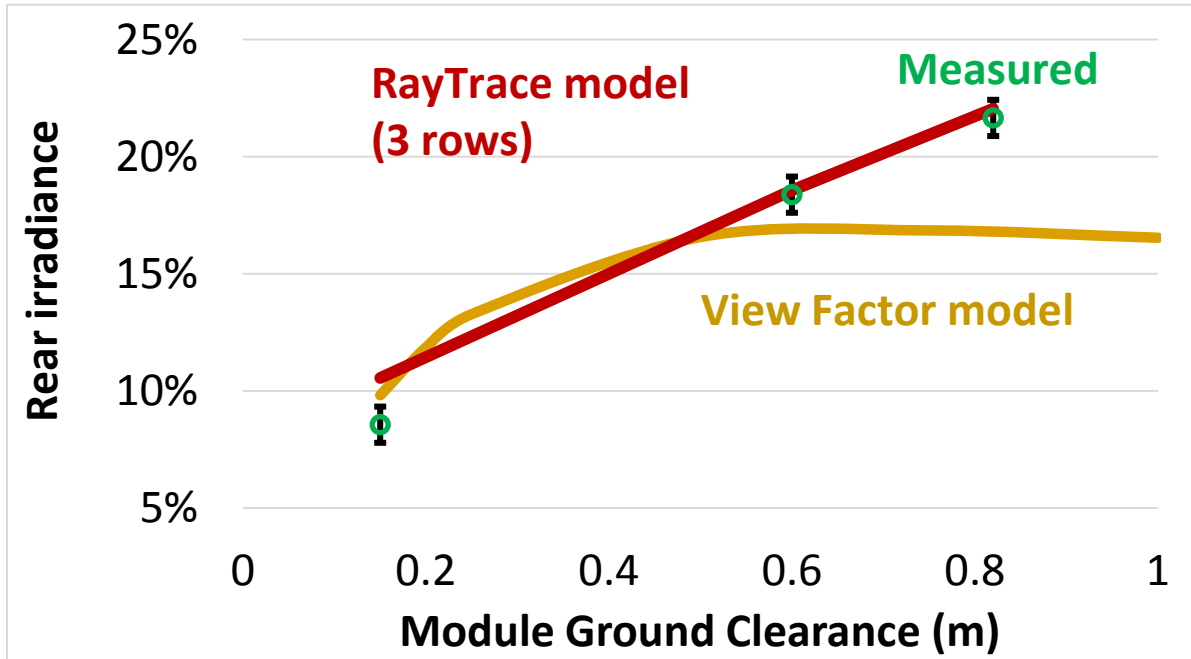
**Front & rear irradiance  
sensors**

# Mock array configuration - 4 rear, 2 forward facing irradiance



- Tilt= 10deg.
- Slant length = 610mm (normalized) → 1
- Height = 100 - 500mm → 0.16 - 0.9
- Row spacing = 900 - 1800mm → 1.5 - 3
- Albedo = 0.62
- Compare measured with site modeled conditions

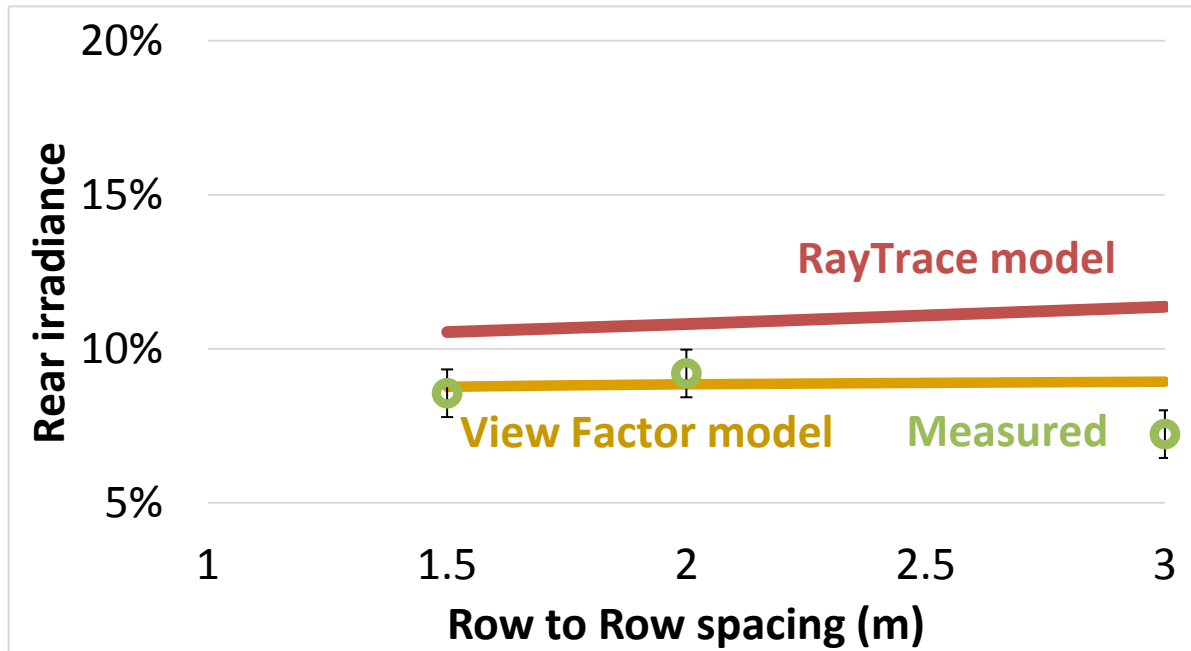
# Mock Array – comparison with NREL models - Height



$$\frac{G_{rear,meas} - G_{rear,model}}{G_{rear,meas}} < 3\%$$

- 2 months field data
- **RayTrace** model reflects finite experiment size at high ground clearance.

# Mock Array – comparison with models – Row spacing



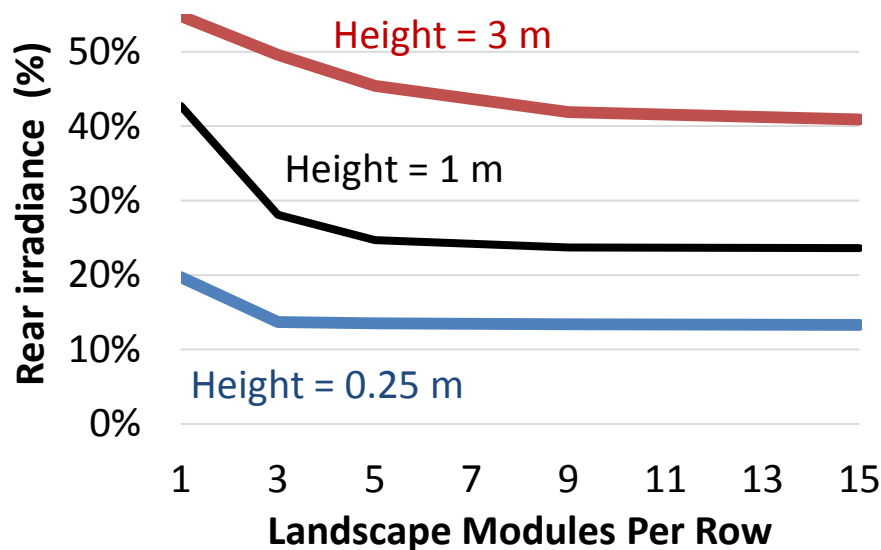
$$\frac{G_{rear,meas} - G_{rear,model}}{G_{rear,meas}} < 20\%$$

- OK agreement. Additional conditions under test

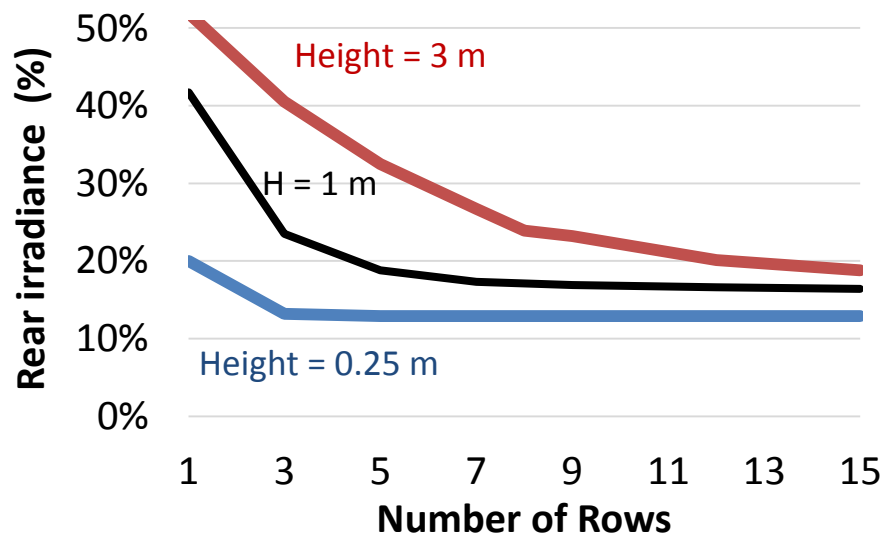


# System Modeling – Edge Effects

# Modules / row



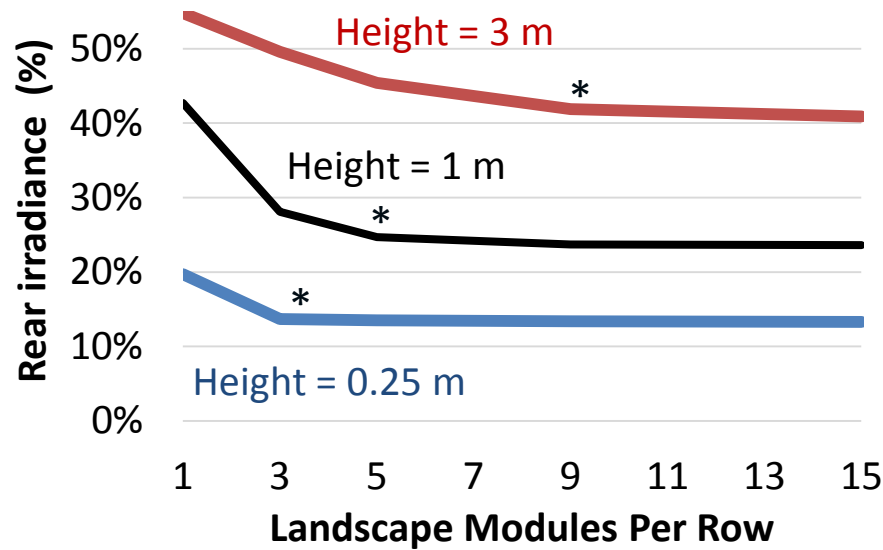
Total # Rows



Richmond VA, 1.5 m row spacing, 10° tilt, 0.62 alb. 1m landscape module width 20 modules, 3 rows default

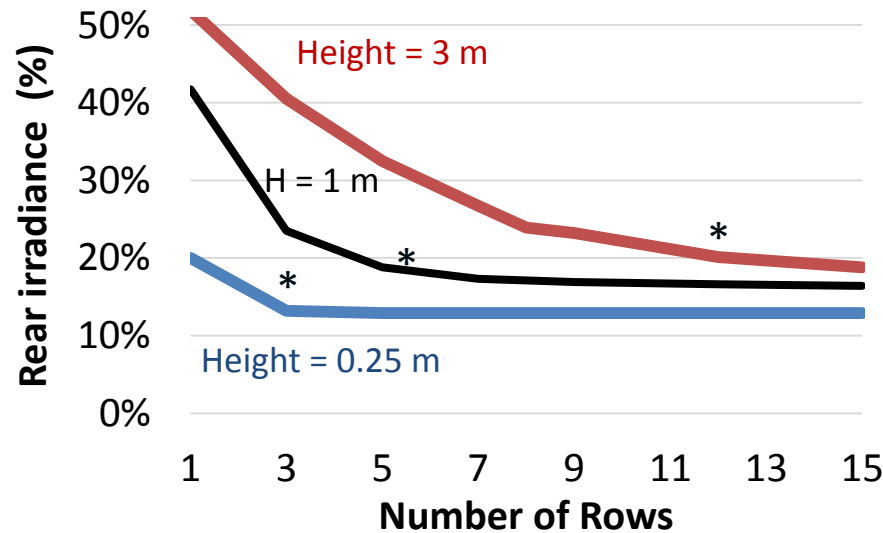
# System Modeling – Edge Effects

# Modules / row



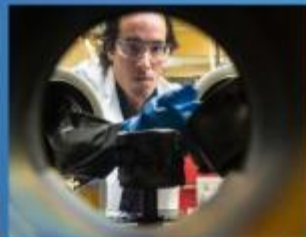
\* = 1% edge effect

Total # Rows



\* = 1% edge effect

Richmond VA, 1.5 m row spacing, 10° tilt, 0.62 alb.  
1m landscape module width  
20 modules, 3 rows default



Thank you!

Chris Deline

National Renewable Energy Laboratory

[chris.deline@nrel.gov](mailto:chris.deline@nrel.gov)

[github.com/cdeline](https://github.com/cdeline)

[www.nrel.gov](http://www.nrel.gov)



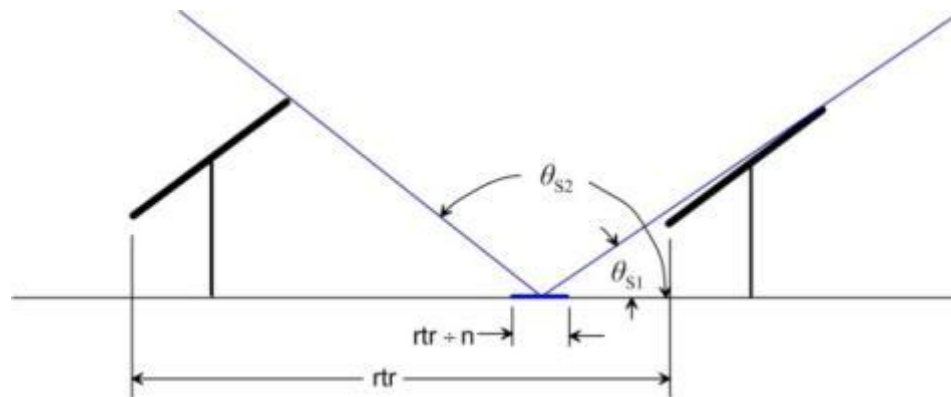
This work was supported by the U.S. Department of Energy under Contract No. DE-AC36-08-GO28308 with the National Renewable Energy Laboratory

NREL is a national laboratory of the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, operated by the Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC.

# BACKUP SLIDES

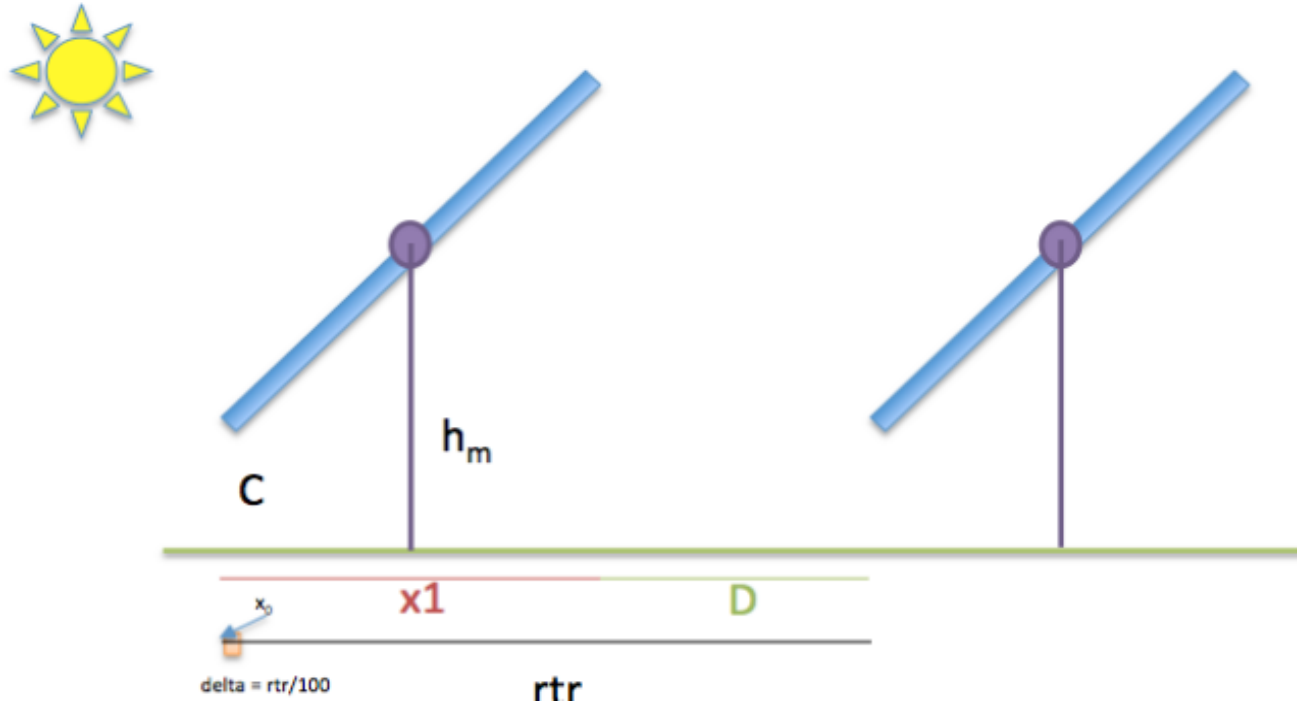
# NREL View Factor Model<sup>1</sup>

- Ground divided into  $n$  segments in row-to-row direction and shading determined for each
- Irradiance on each ground segment found using view of the sky (configuration factors)
- Rear side irradiance is sum of sky, ground reflected, object reflected components
- Runtime **4 seconds** for annual simulation



<sup>1</sup>B. Marion, "A Practical Irradiance Model for Bifacial PV Modules", *IEEE PVSC*, 2017.

# Ongoing work: Single-axis tracking



Improvement: the view factor model has been extended to apply to bifacial tracking PV systems. Field validation is underway.