



Performance model of bifacial module and solar tracker 双面光伏及跟踪器性能的建模方法和工具

Bruce Wang 王士涛
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Demonstration Base Info. 实证基地信息

哈尔滨工业大学太阳能研究所实验基地规划建筑设计方案

功能分析图



图例

- 办公区
- 农光跟踪实验区
- 固定可调实验区
- 海上新能源实验区



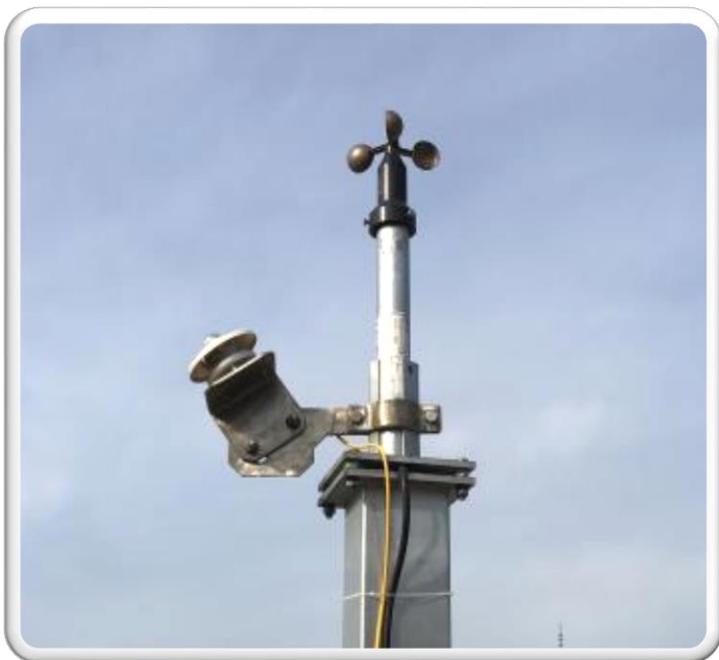
Location: Wei · China
地点：中国·威海

Longitude: 122.1°E
经度：东经122.1°
latitude: 34°N
纬度：34°

设计说明：

规划地块按照功能划分为办公区、农光跟踪实验区、固定可调实验区、海上新能源实验区四大分区，功能分区明确；设计中结合地形布置场地，地块出入口开向西侧规划路，并将办公楼布置在出入口附近，便于办公人员及访客的使用。

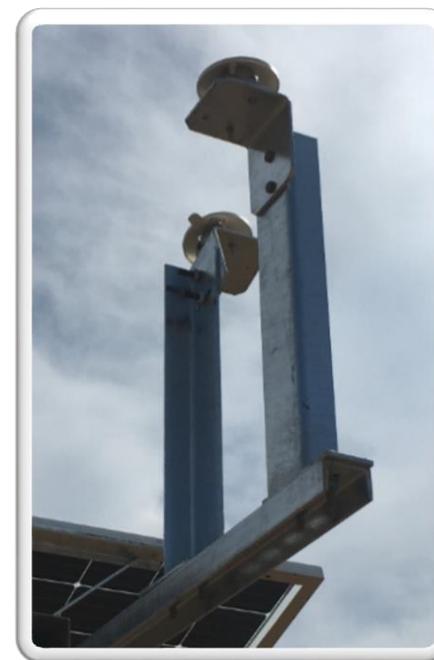
Distribution of ground irradiance monitor system 地面辐照监控系统布局



For racking system
固定支架平面



For ground surface
地面背向安装

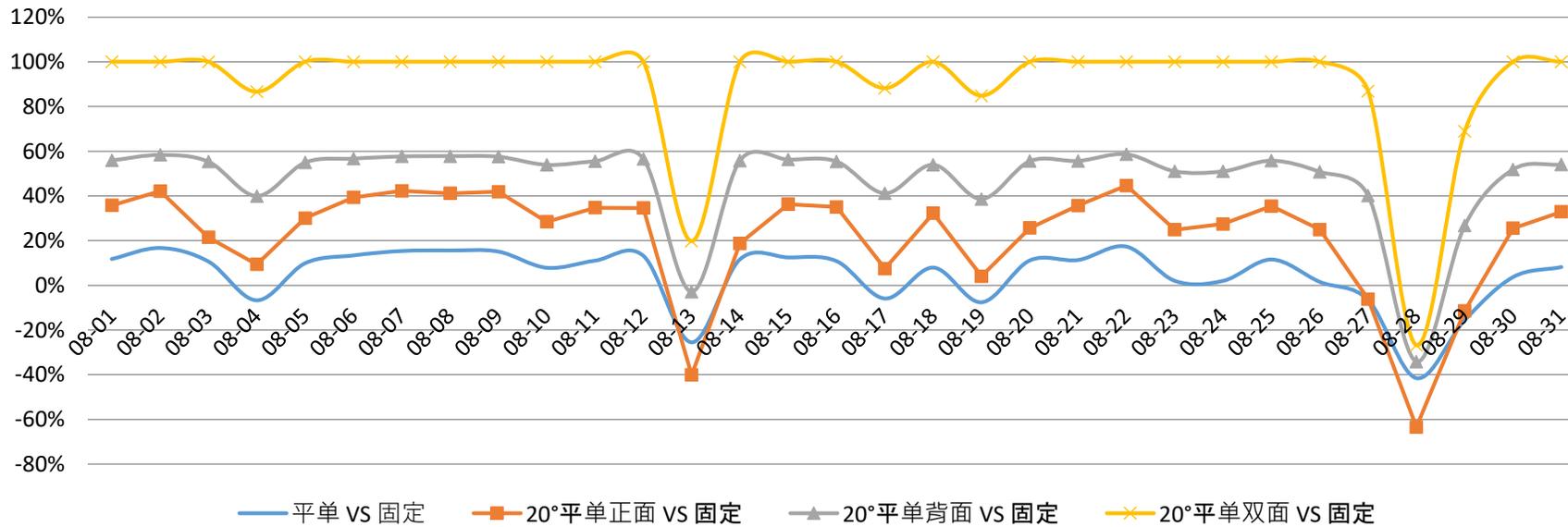


For bifacial module
双面组件安装

Irradiance analysis of demonstration base—Aug.

威海实证基地辐照分析—8月份辐照对比

Irradiance analysis on Aug.



Horizontal single system with 20° tilt angle
20°平单轴系统



Bifacial module
双面组件

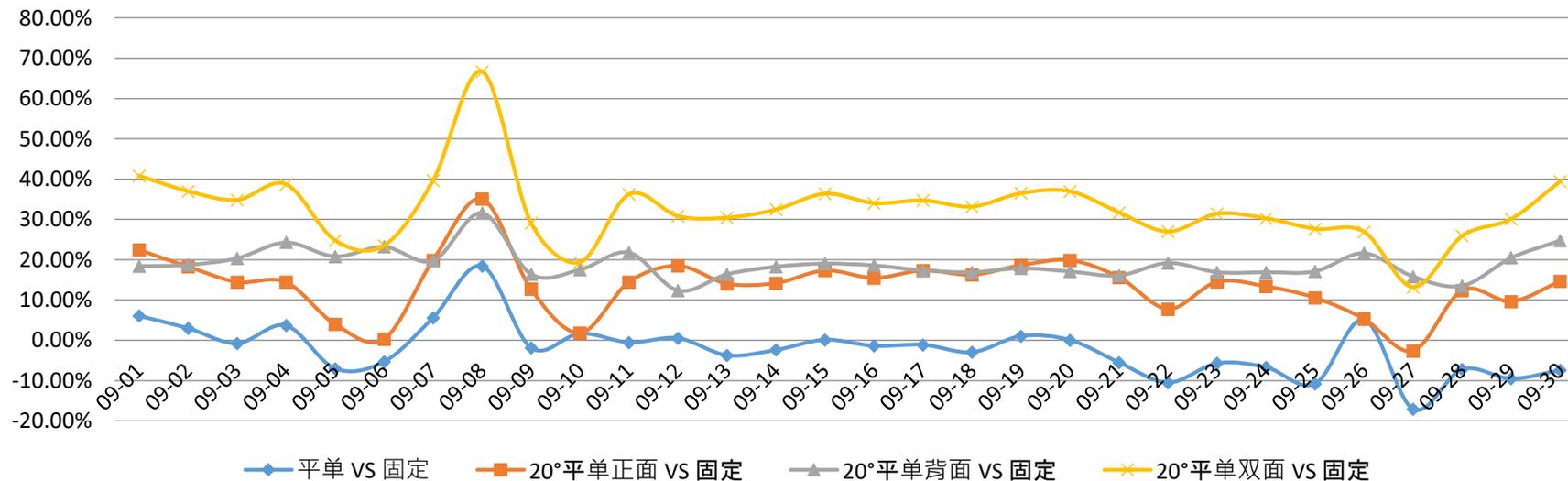


36.23% more than racking system
高出固定支架 36.23%

Irradiance analysis of demonstration base—Sep.

威海实证基地辐照分析—9月份辐照对比

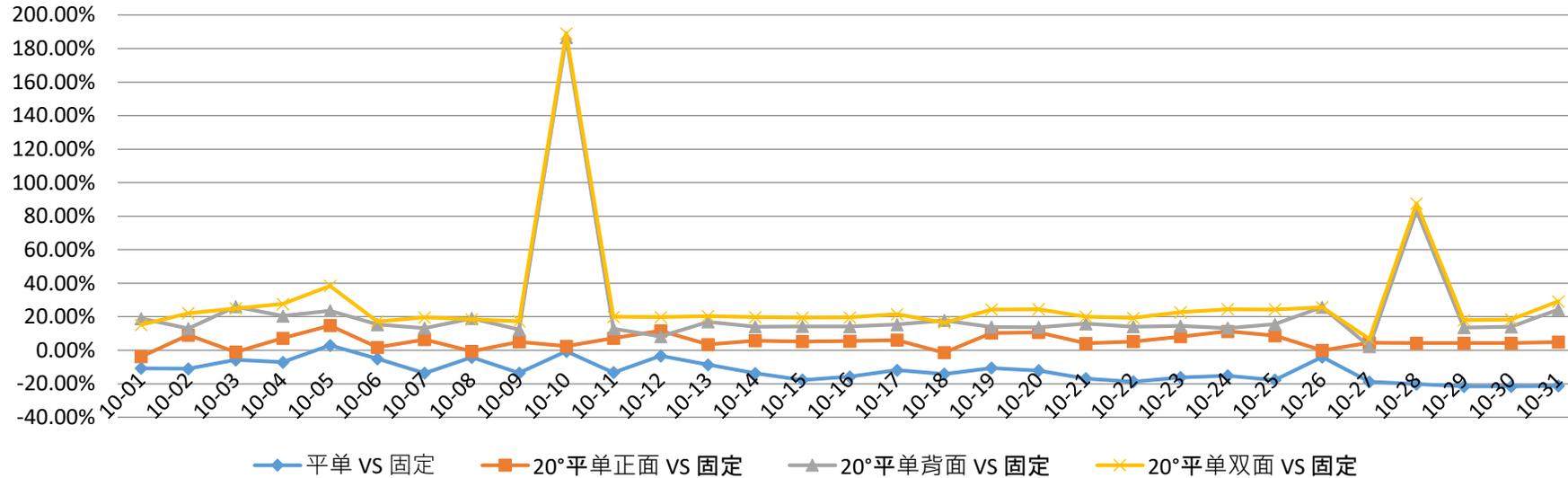
Irradiance analysis on Sep.



Irradiance analysis of demonstration base—Oct.

威海实证基地辐照分析—10月份辐照对比

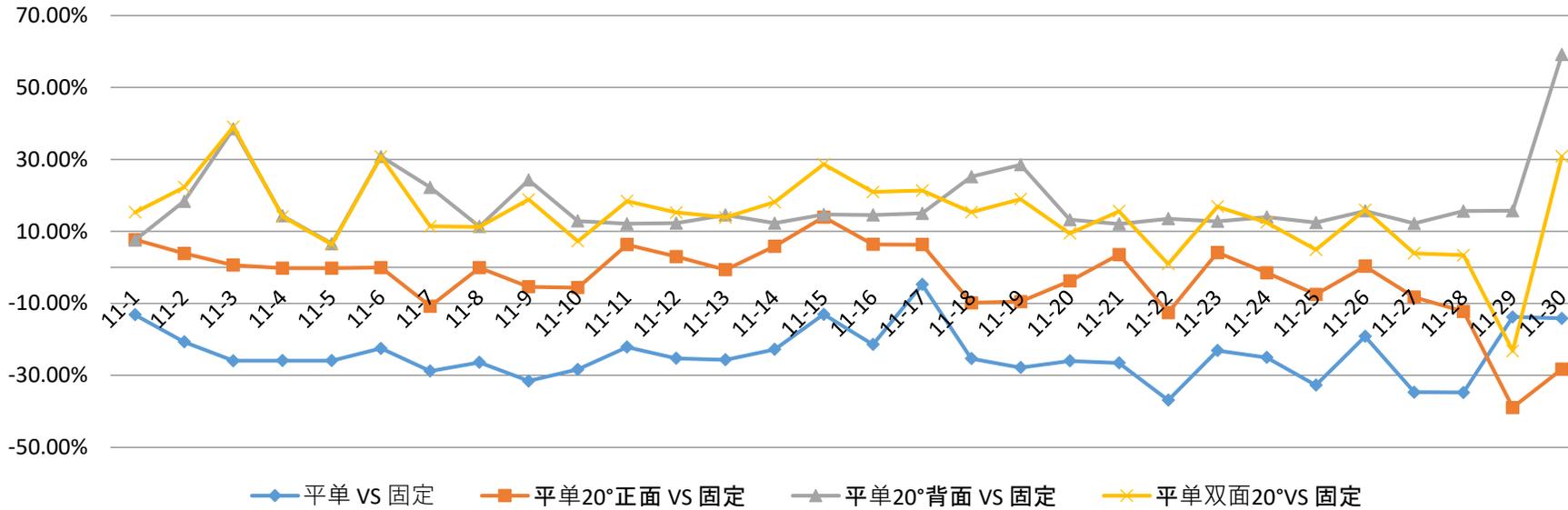
Irradiance analysis on Oct.



Irradiance analysis of demonstration base—Nov.

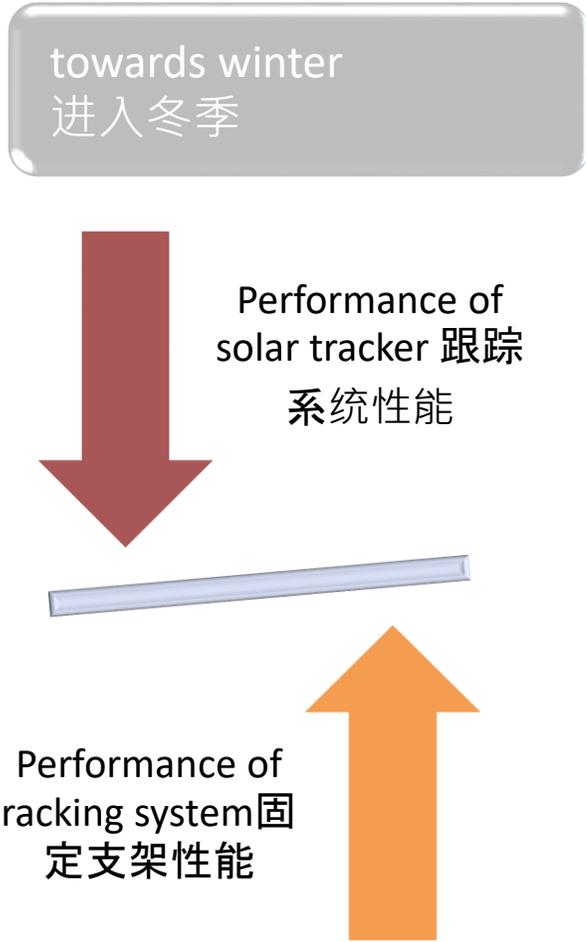
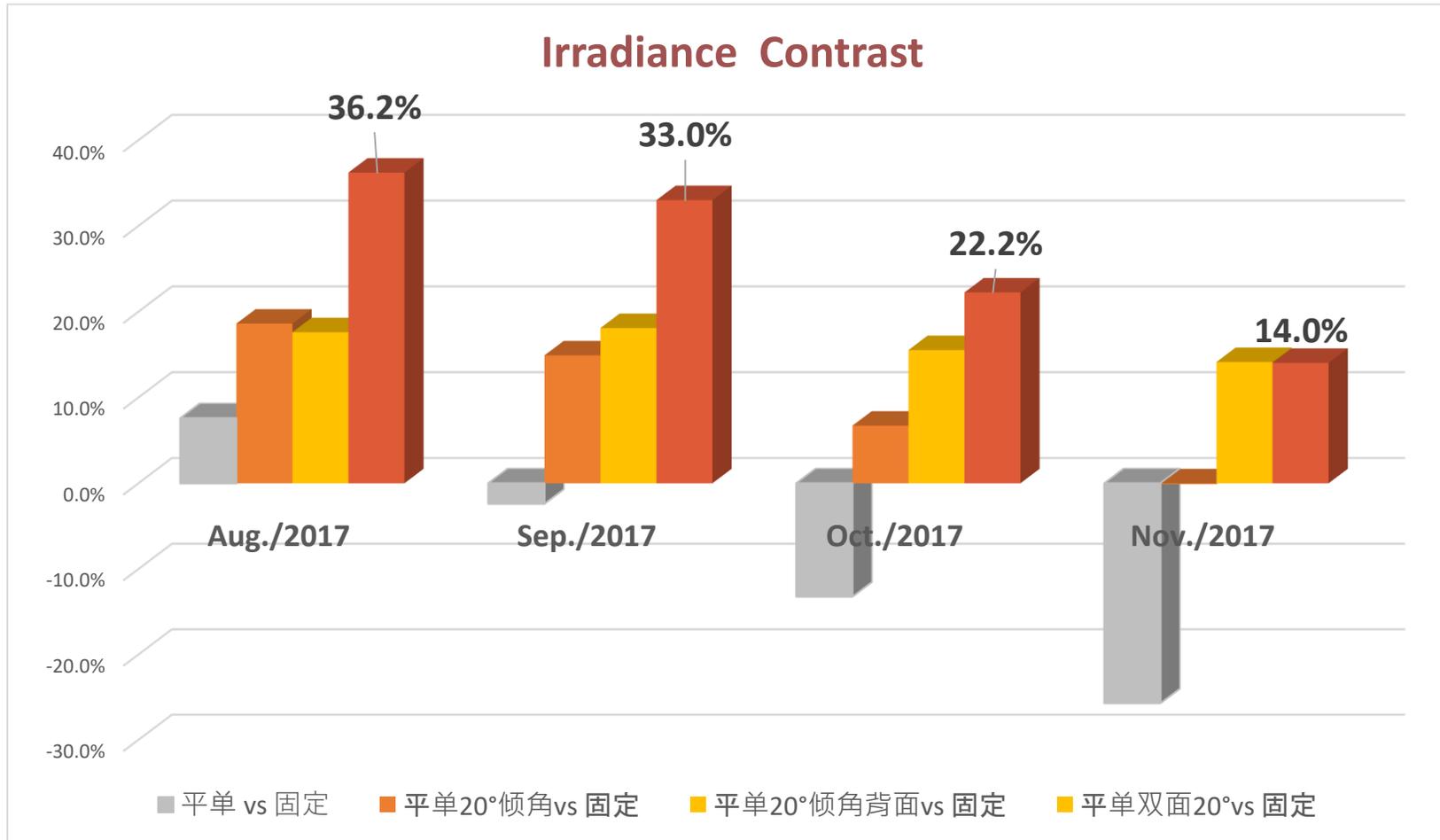
威海实证基地辐照分析—11月份辐照对比

Irradiance analysis on Nov.



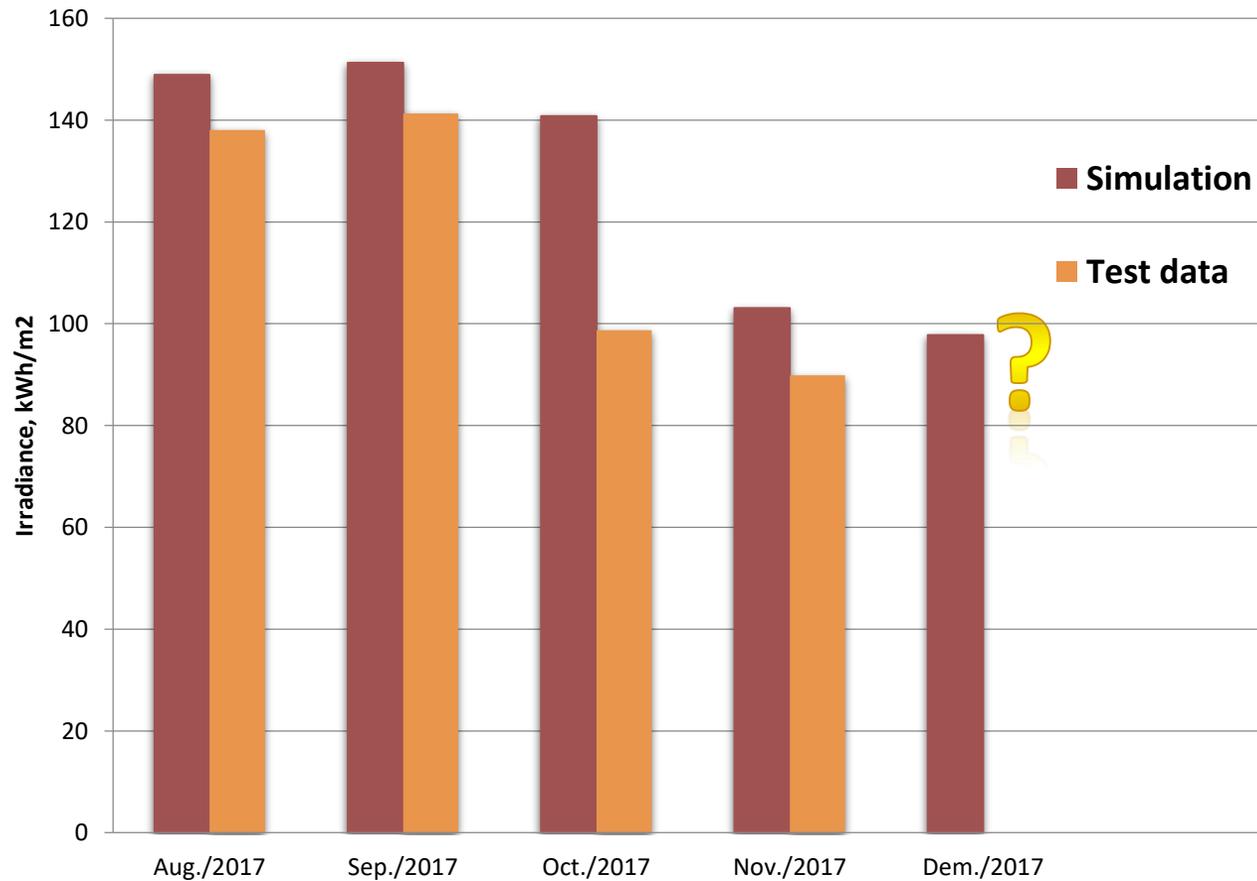
Irradiance analysis of demonstration base

威海实证基地辐照分析



Irradiance forecast for Demonstration base 威海实证基地未来辐照预测

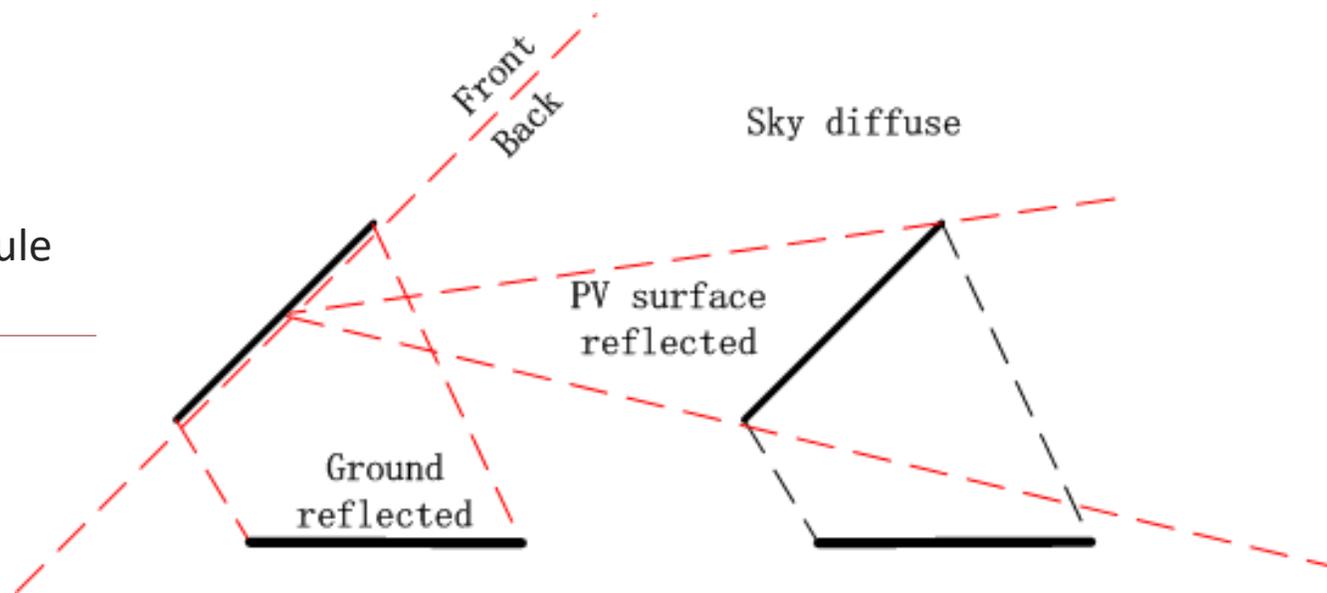
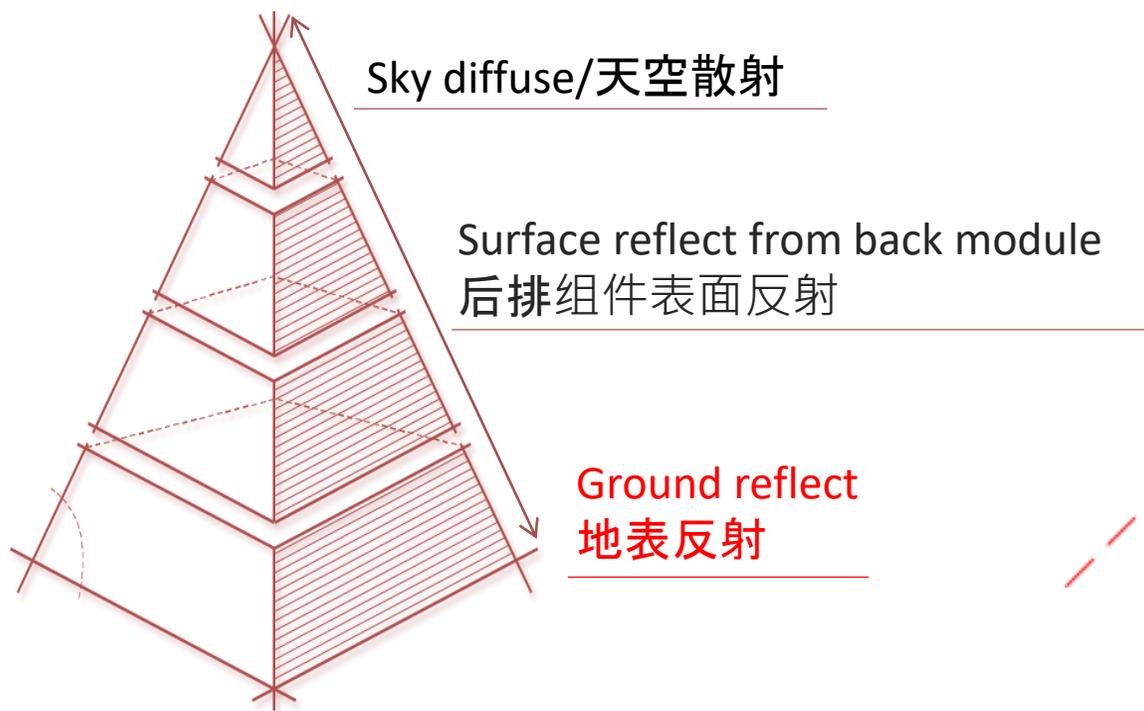
Simulation VS Test data
of racking system



How to obtain the future
irradiance?

如何获知未来辐照呢?

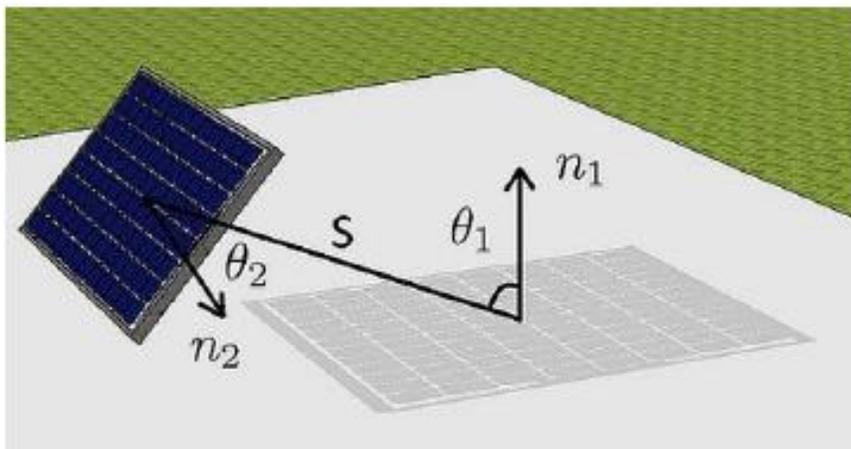
Rear diffuse and reflection model of bifacial module 双面组件的背面散射及反射模型



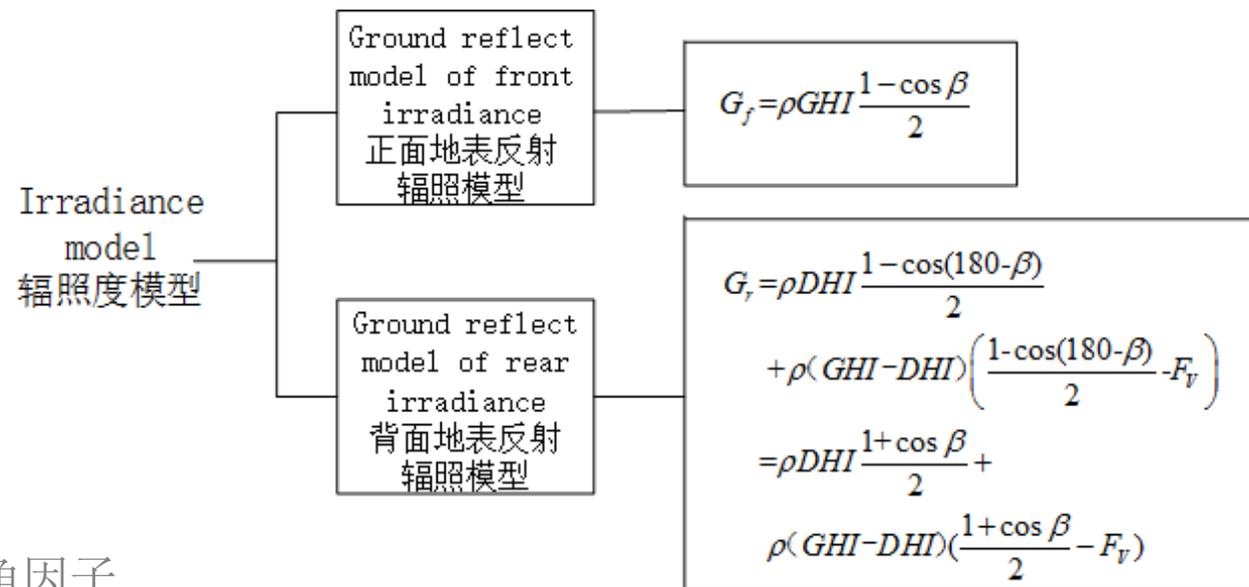
Reflect irradiance model of bifacial module on racking system

基于固定支架的双面组件的两面辐照模型探讨

Based on Perez model/基于Perez model



ρ : 地表反射率; β : 组件倾斜角度; F_v : 视角因子
 GHI: 水平面总辐照; DHI: 散射辐照度



If racking system is not oriented to directly south, the rear irradiance will increase.

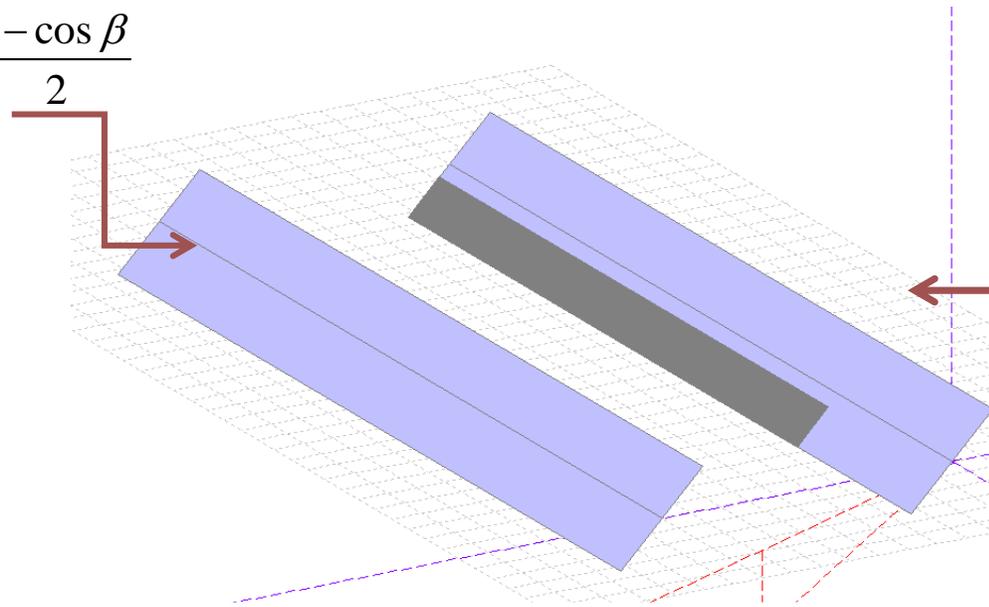
调整固定支架为非正南方向，双面组件的背面辐照量将增加。

Reflect irradiance model of bifacial module on trackers

基于跟踪系统的双面组件的两面辐照模型探讨

Front ground-reflect model of bifacial 双面组件的正面地表反射辐照模型

$$G_f = \rho GHI \frac{1 - \cos \beta}{2}$$



ρ : 地表反射率 ; β : 组件倾斜角度 ; VF : 组件区域投射因子, 即视角因子, 视角因子随观察点与表面的距离减小而增加。
GHI : 水平面总辐照 ; DHI : 散射辐照度

Rear ground-reflect model of bifacial module 双面组件的背面地表辐照模型

--1. sky diffuse model of rear side
--1、背面天空散射辐照模型

$$\rho DHI \frac{1 - \cos(180 - \beta)}{2}$$

Rear ground-reflect model of bifacial module 双面组件的背面地表辐照模型

--2. ground reflect model of rear side
--2、背面地表反射辐照模型

$$\rho (GHI - DHI) \left[\frac{1 - \cos(180 - \beta)}{2} - VF_{A_s \rightarrow A_m} - \dots \right]$$

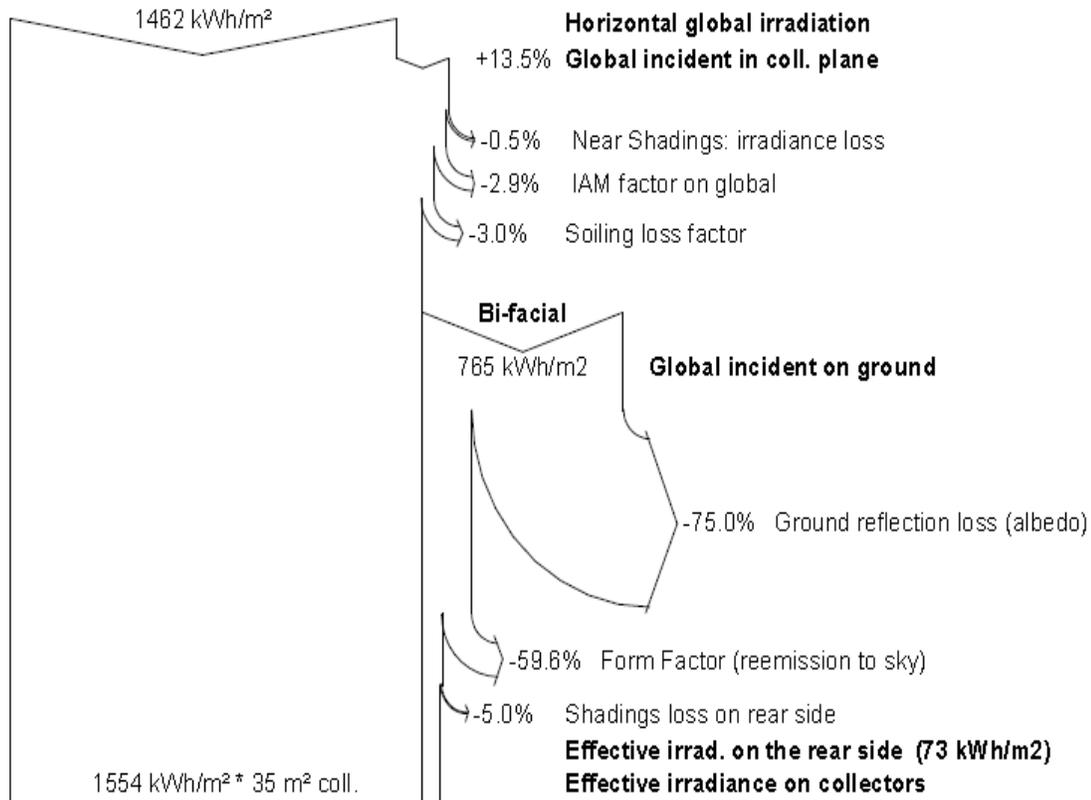
...includes the influence factors of module height, array spacing and position, sun azimuth
...包含组件高度、阵列间距、组件的位置、太阳方位角的影响因子

Power analysis based on bifacial module and solar trackers

双面组件与跟踪系统结合的发电效果提升分析

Loss analysis of bifacial module and racking system

双面组件与固定支架结合的仿真损失分析



Loss difference of bifacial module and trackers 双面组件与跟踪系统结合，系统损失差异：

Horizontal global irradiation

+25%	Global incident coll.plane
-0.5%	Near Shadings : irradiance loss
-2.9%	IAM factor on global
-3.0%	Soiling loss factor

12%

Bi-facial

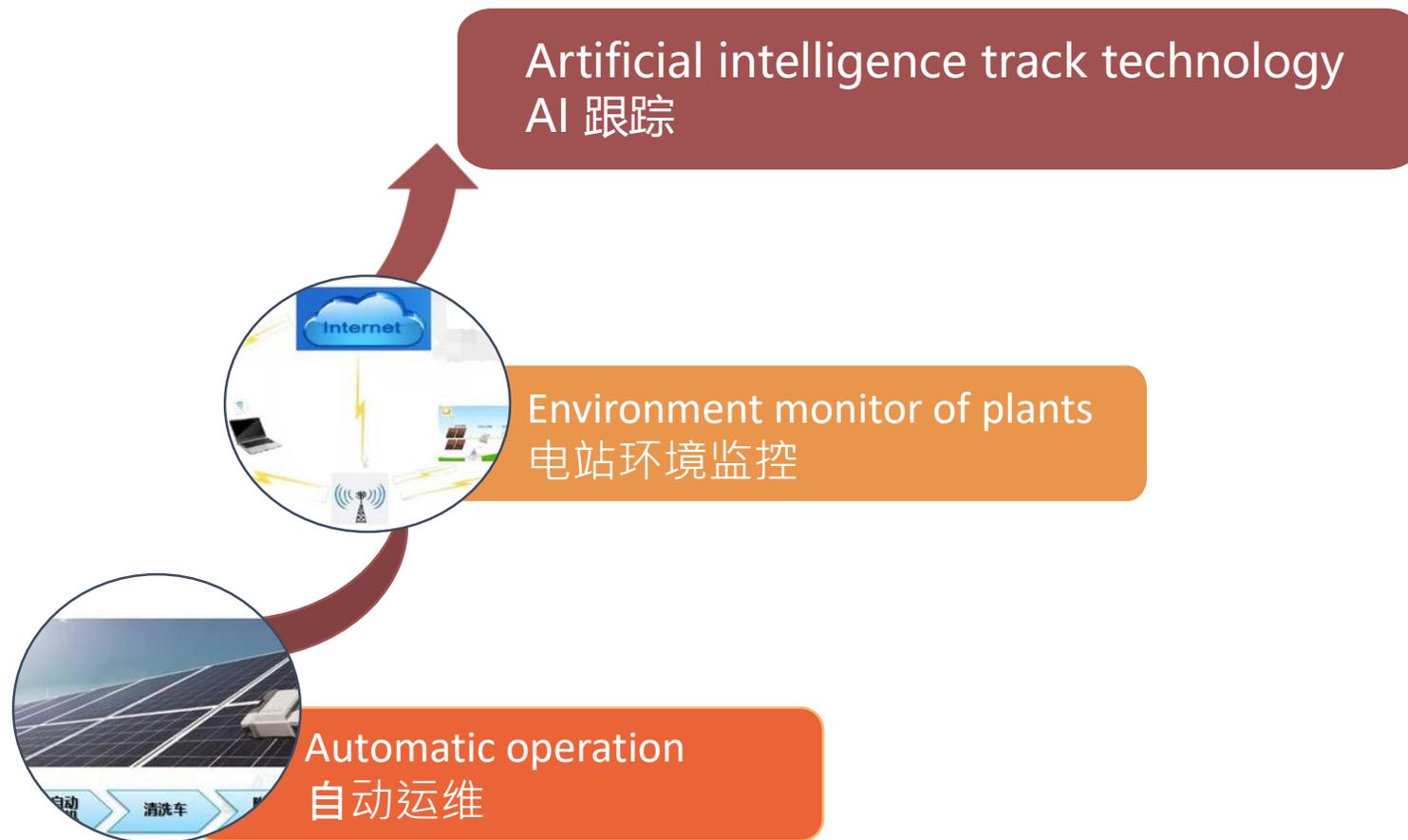
?	Global incident on ground
-75%	Ground reflection loss(albedo)
?	Form Factor(reemission to sky)
5%	shading loss on rear side

10%-20%

VF decreases, the rear irradiance increases.
 VF下降，双面组件背面接收辐照总量上升。

Total increase could be 30-40%.
 提升总量将达到30-40%

Solution for bifacial module and solar tracker 双面组件与跟踪系统的解决方案



Solution for bifacial module and solar tracker 双面组件与跟踪系统的解决方案



Rear irradiance test—recommend setup method of pyranometers 背面辐照检测--推荐辐照仪安装形式

Albedo mounting plate
增加反射安装板



Back-to-back setup of dual
pyranometers
双辐照仪背向安装

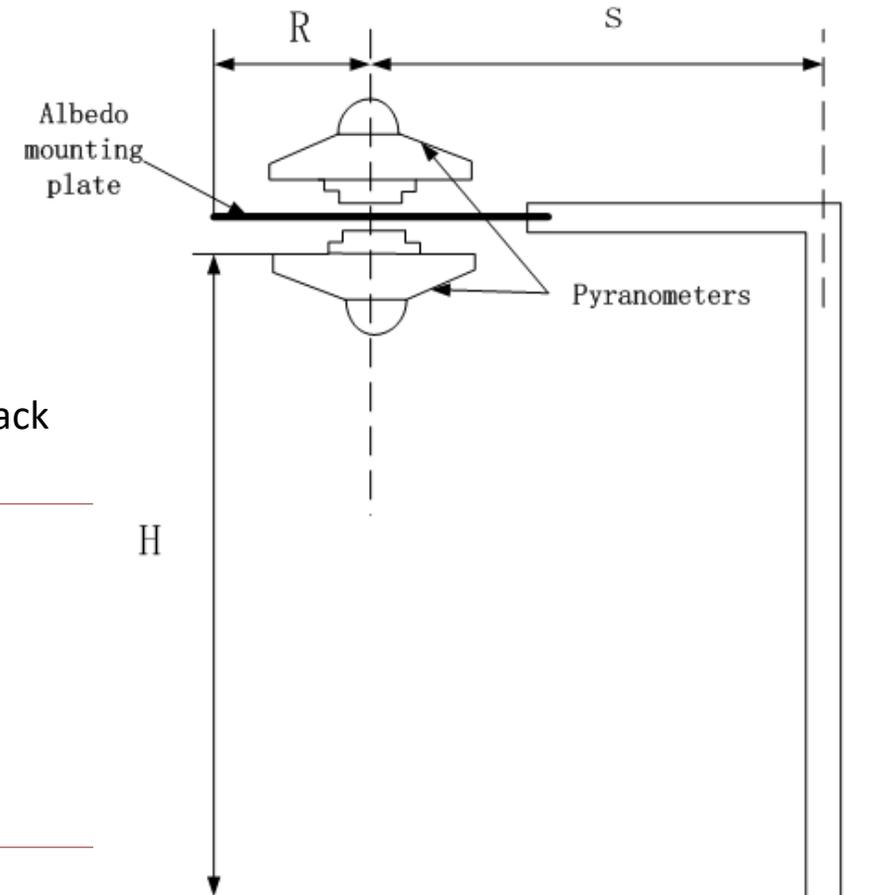


Suitable height of mast
高度合适的桅杆

Blacken the plate surface
反射安装板推荐表面加黑处理

Refer the reverse shade cover for back
背向辐照仪参考反向遮阳罩

The mast height is recommended
as 1-2m for grass.
对于草地，H推荐值为1-2m





THANKS

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