



## **Horizontal Axis Trackers with Bifacial Modules in PVsyst**

**10<sup>th</sup> PVPMC Workshop**

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# Overview

- **Bifacial Models in PVsyst**
  - Fixed Tilt Sheds
  - Horizontal Axis Trackers
- **Bifacial Tracker Simulations**
  - Bifacial Gain
  - Impact of Pitch (GCR), and Height
  - Impact of Latitude and Climate
- **Summary and Outlook**

# Introduction

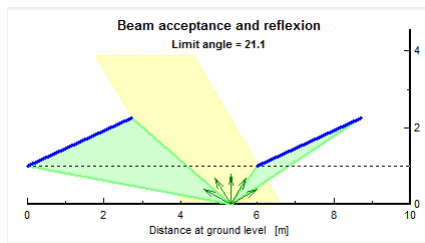
## Bifacial Shed Model was introduced in PVsyst V6.60

- 2D Model for fixed tilt sheds
- Can be used for long regular rows

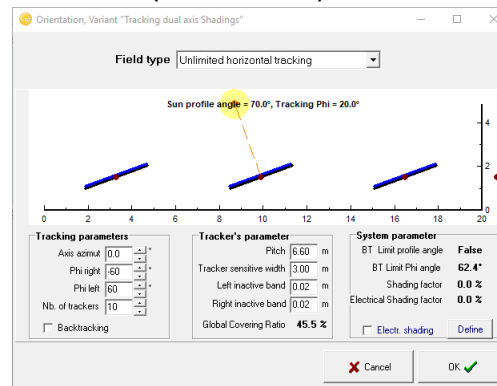
## Bifacial Tracker Model since PVsyst V6.70

- 2D Model for horizontal axis trackers
- Generalization of shed model with varying tilt

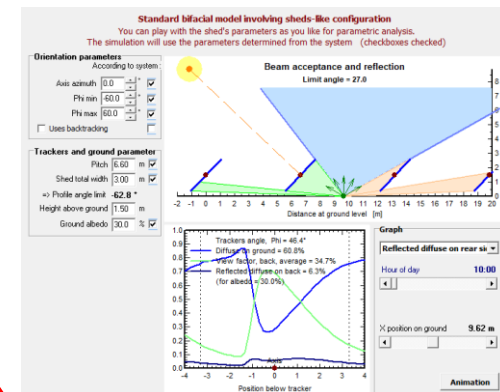
Bifacial model  
for fixed tilt sheds  
(since V6.6.0)



Unlimited trackers:  
first step towards  
horizontal bifacial tracking model  
(since V6.6.7)

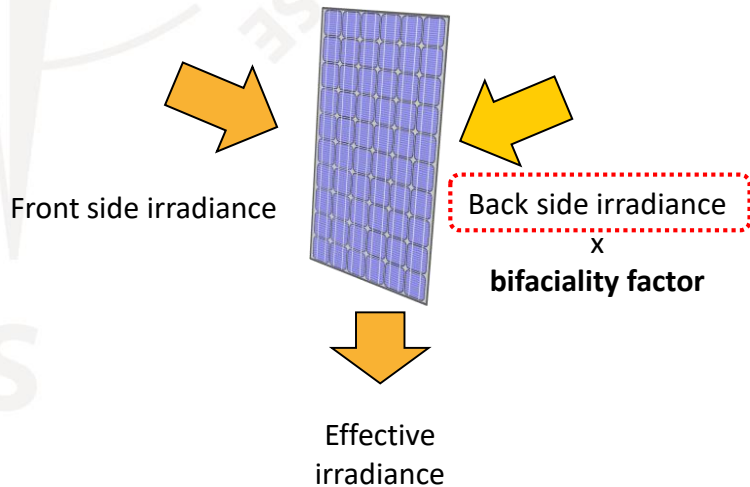


Bifacial tracking  
for horizontal axis  
(since V6.7.0)

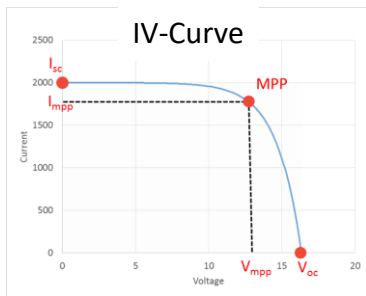


# Using the Bifacial Models in PVsyst

## Bifacial PV Module



Single diode model



## Bifacial Models

Project: BifacialTrackingDemo.PB1

Project's designation

File name: BifacialTrackingDemo.PB1

Site File: Point\_70\_MN71wood\_SIT

Meteo File: Point\_70\_ClearSky.MET

System Variant (calculation version)

Variant n°: UNCD - Unlimited Trackers

Input parameters

Orientation: Horizontal

Simulation: Run Simulation

Results overview

System kind: Unlimited Trackers

System Production: 1162 MWh/yr

Specific production: 2324 kWh/kWp/yr

Performance Ratio: 0.809

Global System configuration

Sub-array name and Orientation

Select the PV module

Available Now: Bifacial module

Generic: Mono 250 Vp/26V - Si-mono Mono 250 Vp/60 cells Bifaci Since 2015

String voltages:  $V_{mpp}$  (STC) 25.7 V,  $V_{oc}$  (10°C) 42.2 V

Standard bifacial model involving tracker with horizontal axis

Orientation parameters

Phi min: 60.0°

Phi max: 60.0°

Trackers and ground parameter

Pitch: 6.0°

Shed total width: 3.04 m

Height above ground: 3.00 m

Ground albedo: 30.0%

Beam and diffuse on ground

Phi angle = 18.2°

Graph

Global sky irradiance

Diffuse sky irradiance

Global on ground

Diffuse on ground

Hour of day 21/09/18

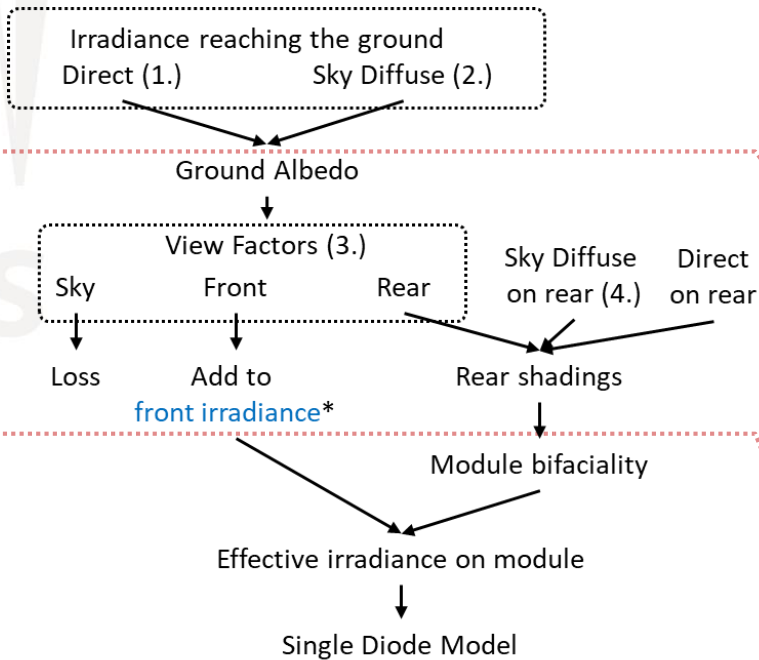
Choosing a bifacial PV module gives access to bifacial model

Bifacial Model computes back side irradiance

Configuration of Bifacial Model (horizontal axis trackers in this case)

# Bifacial Shed Model in PVsyst

## Bifacial calculation steps



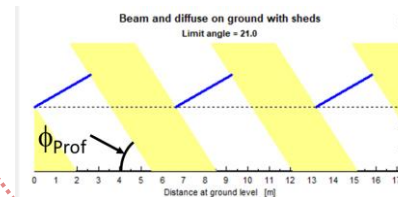
Front side mismatch\*

Rear side mismatch

\*Standard PVsyst simulation

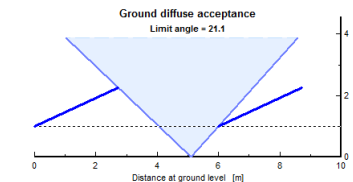
## Irradiance on Ground

1. Ground Acceptance of direct light



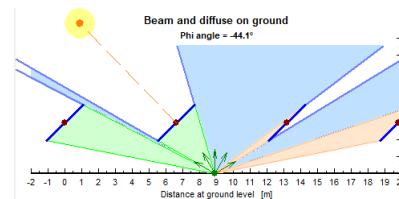
The sun profile angle is the sun height in the 2D projection

2. Ground acceptance of diffuse light



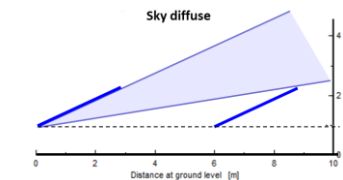
## Irradiance on Module

3. View factors



Integrate over all ground points and the back side of the module

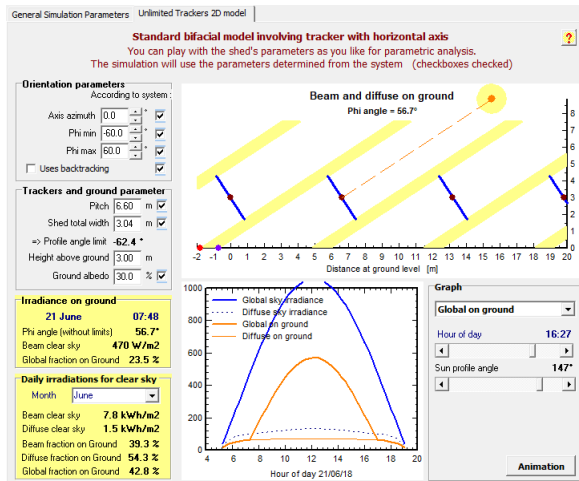
4. Sky diffuse and direct on back side



# Bifacial Tracker Model in PVsyst

## Irradiance on Ground

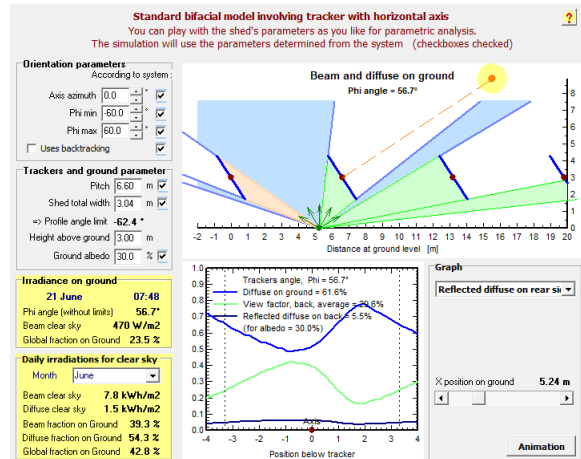
- Direct (Beam) Fraction
- Sky Diffuse Fraction



## Reflection from Ground

- To back side
- To front side
- Lost to sky

Green Contributions are constant for sheds. With trackers, they become functions of sun position (sun profile angle).



## Additional contributions

- Direct (beam) fraction on rear side
- Sky diffuse fraction on rear side
- IAM losses for each contribution

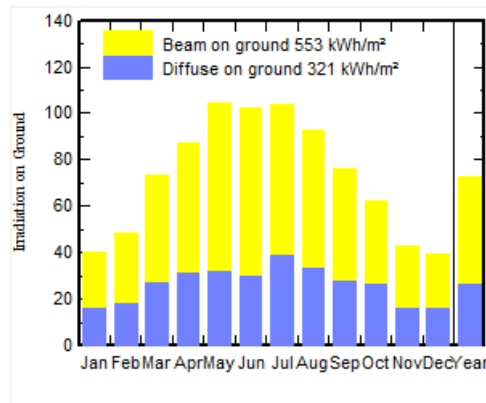
This bifacial model can be used for horizontal axis trackers. The tracking algorithm minimizes the Angle of Incidence!

# Simplified Preliminary Calculation

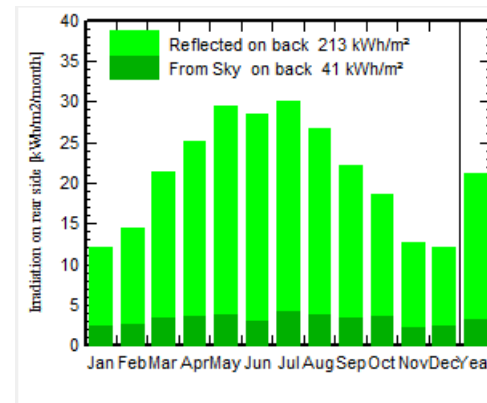
## Monthly breakdown of irradiances

Absolute

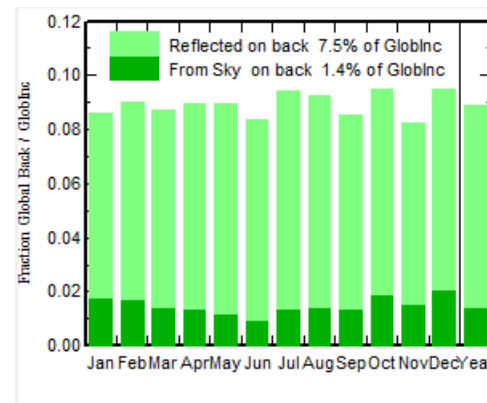
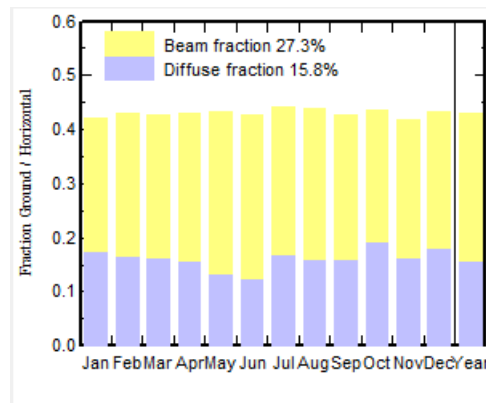
On Ground



On PV module rear side



Relative





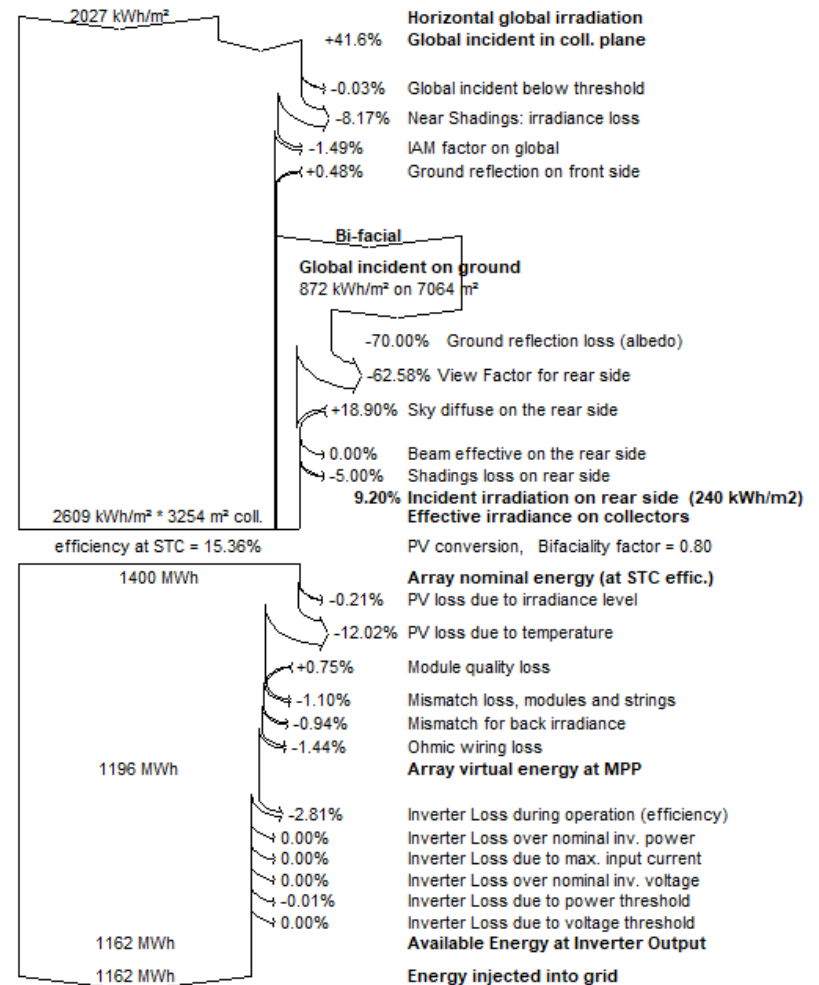
# Bifacial Simulation and Results

## Additional contributions with Bifacial Models

- Global incident on ground
- Ground albedo
- View factor rear side (irradiance renormalization for ground and module surface)
- Sky diffuse on rear side
- Beam effective on rear side
- Shading loss on rear side
- Total irradiance on rear side
- Ground reflection on front side

IAM losses are included in View Factor

### Unlimited Trackers

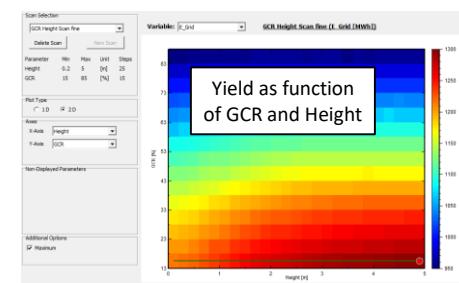
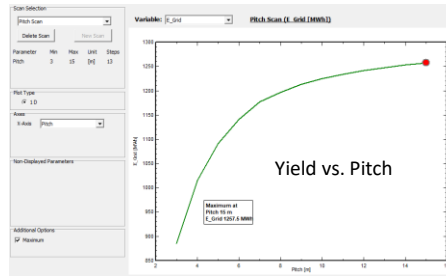




# Studying Bifacial Behavior with PVsyst

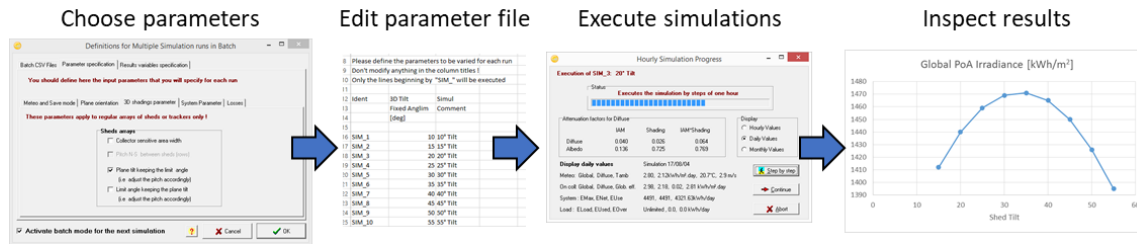
## Optimization Tool

Allows quick parametric scans to optimize Irradiance or Yield



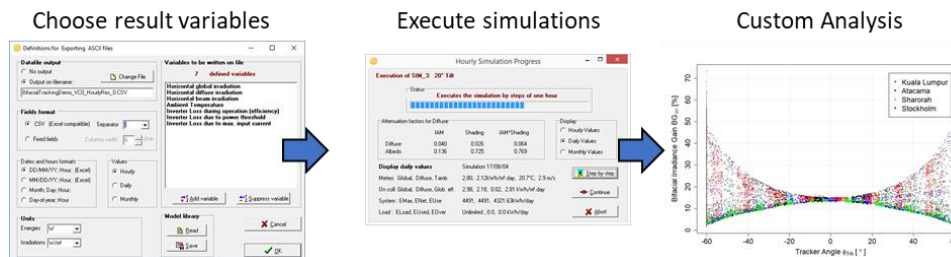
## Batch Mode

Parametric scans with many parameters and output to CSV files for further analysis



## Hourly Results

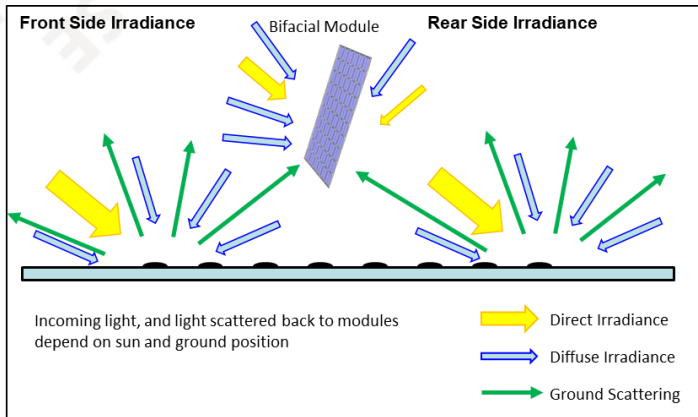
Simulation results in hourly steps for > 80 different variables



The following results were obtained with PVsyst 6.71 batch mode and hourly result files

# Bifacial Gain and Tracker Gain

## Bifacial Irradiance Gain ( $BG_{Irr}$ )

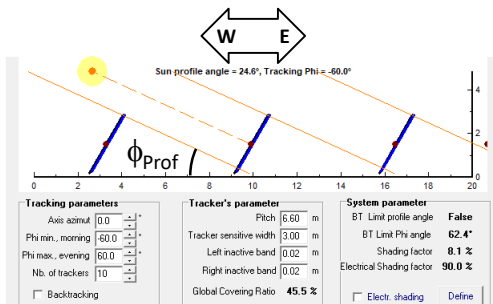


$$BG_{Irr} = \frac{\text{Rear Side Irradiance}}{\text{Front Side Irradiance}}$$

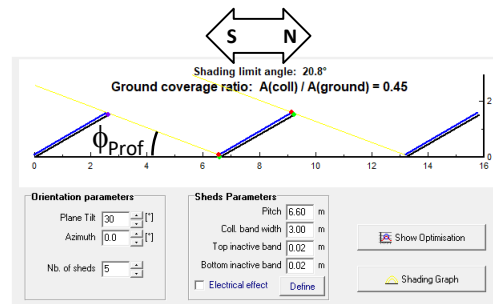
The full Bifacial Gain BG includes also bifaciality factor and bifacial mismatch  
It is smaller than  $BG_{Irr}$

## Tracker Irradiance Gain ( $TG_{Irr}$ )

Horizontal axis trackers



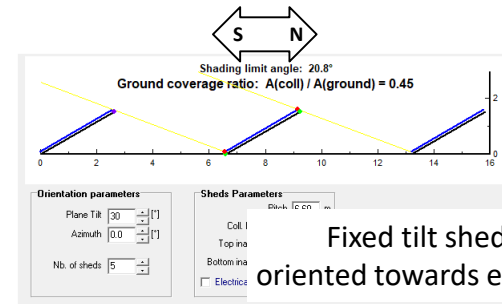
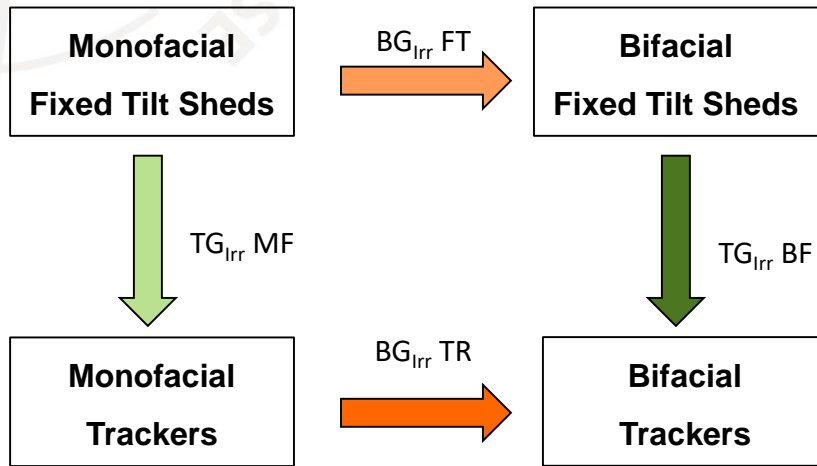
Fixed Tilt Sheds



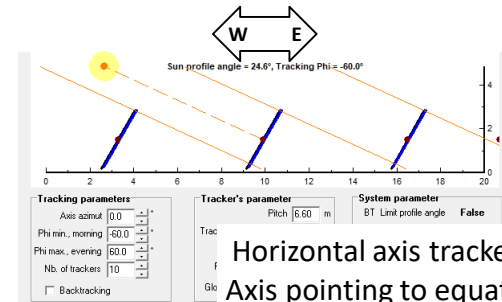
$$TG_{Irr} = \frac{\text{GlobEff Tracker}}{\text{GlobEff Shed}}$$

Tracker irradiance gain with respect to Fixed Tilt Sheds, same width, pitch (GCR) and height over ground

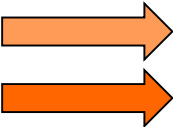
# Comparisons of Gain Factors



Fixed tilt sheds oriented towards equator



Horizontal axis trackers  
Axis pointing to equator


 Bifacial Irradiance Gain


 Tracker Irradiance Gain

Parameters used here:

Site: Albuquerque NM, 35.05°N, 106.62°W, 1614m ASL

Weather data: Meteonorm 7.1, typical year

Geometry: Pitch=6.6m, width 3m, GCR 45%, height 3m

Ground albedo 30%

# Impact of Layout on Irradiance Gain

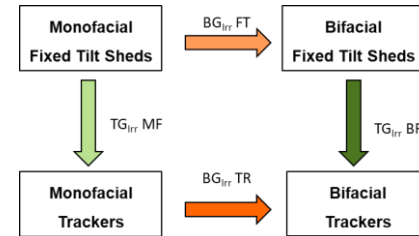
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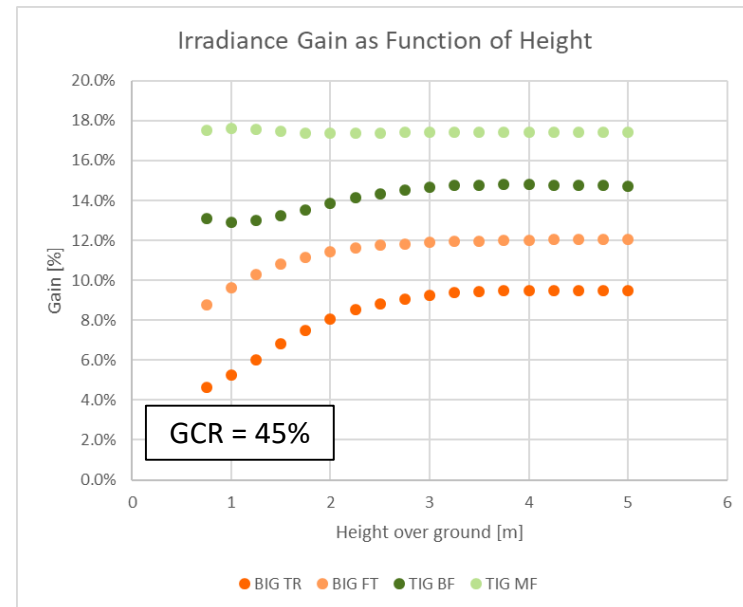
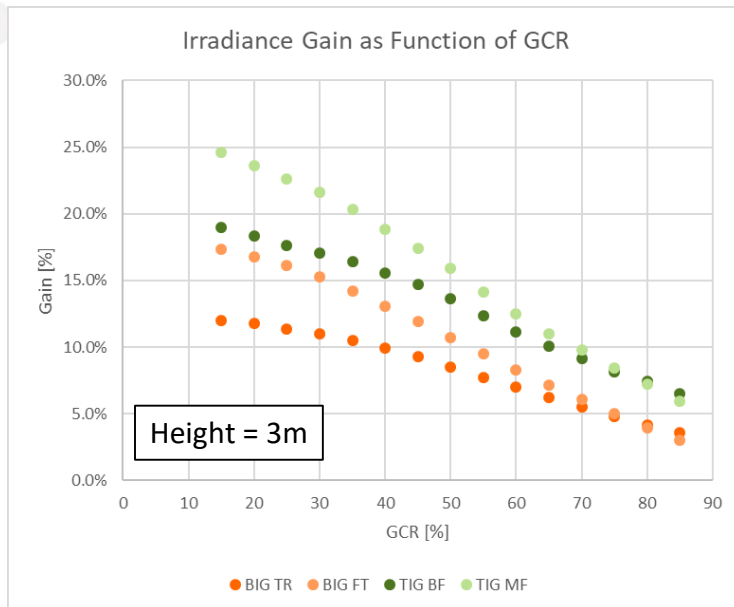
Geometry: Pitch=6.6m, Width 3m, GCR 45%, Height 3m

**Ground albedo 30%**



**Ground Covering Ratio GCR:**

**Height over Ground:**



# Bifacial Gain for different Latitudes (Clear Sky)

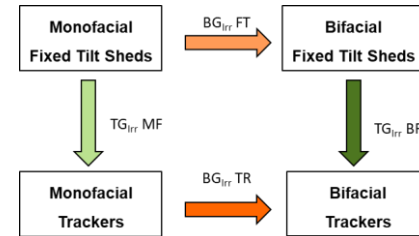
Parameters used here:

Site: Artificial points from Equator to 70°N, 0m ASL

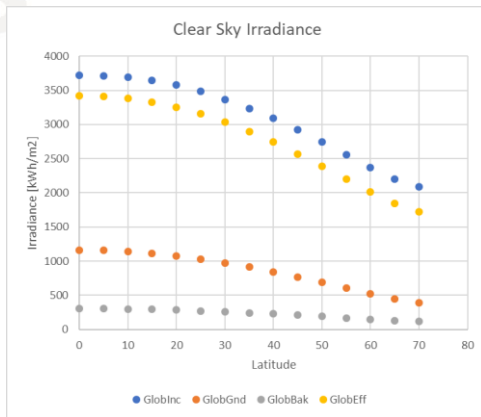
Weather data: Clear sky model

Geometry: Pitch=6.6m, Width 3m, GCR 45%, Height 3m

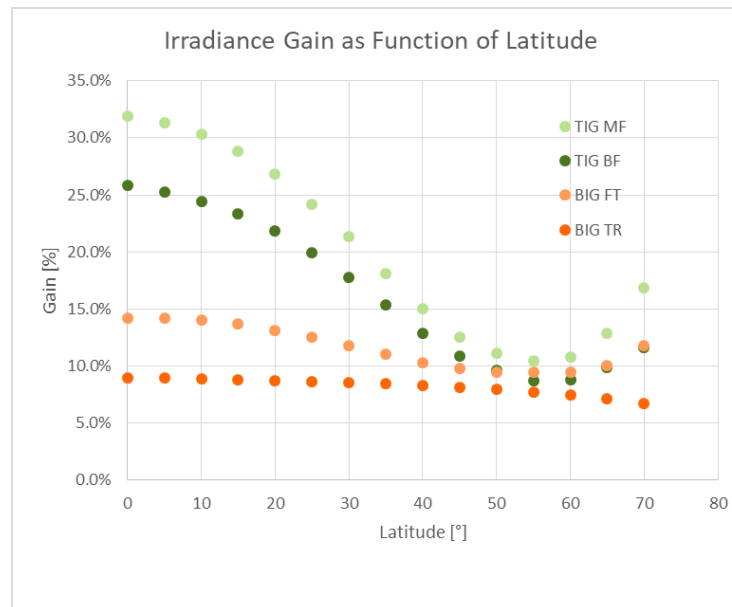
**Ground albedo 30%**



## Irradiance Values

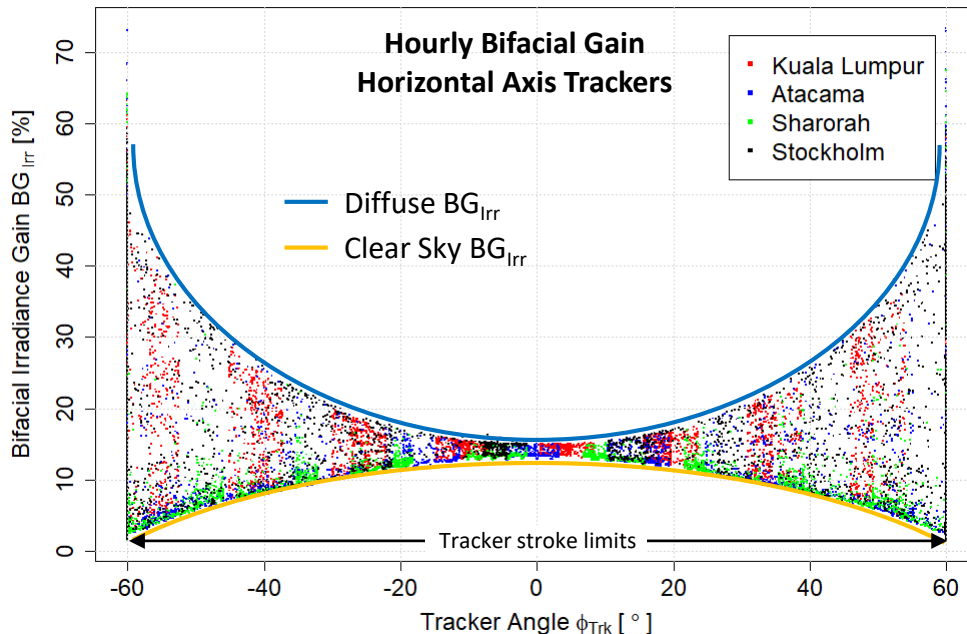
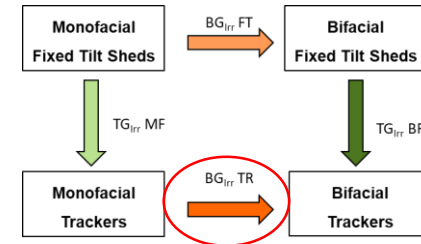


## Bifacial Irradiance Gain (BG<sub>irr</sub>)

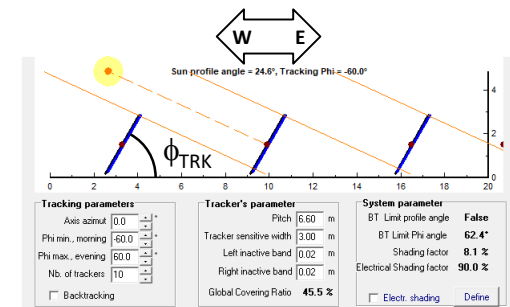


# Bifacial Gain in different Climates (Trackers)

Site	Stockholm	Sharorah	Atacama	Kuala Lumpur
Latitude	59.35	17.5	-23.42	3.12
Diff/Glob	49.5%	26.1%	28.6%	58.9%
GlobEff	1225	2999	2889	1753
GlobGnd	435	1059	1008	804
GlobBak	137	286	276	236
<b>BG<sub>Irr</sub> TR</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>

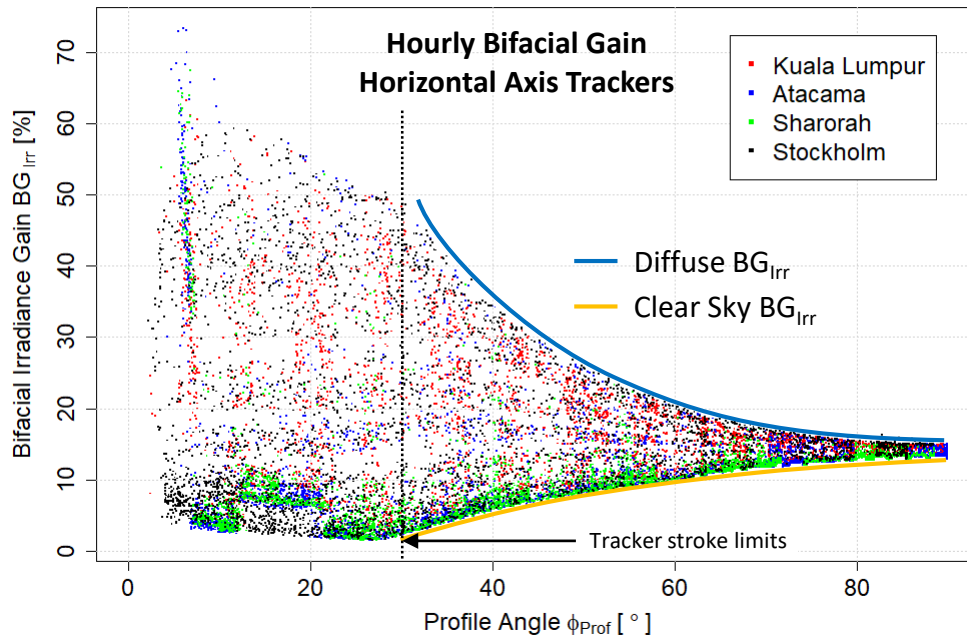
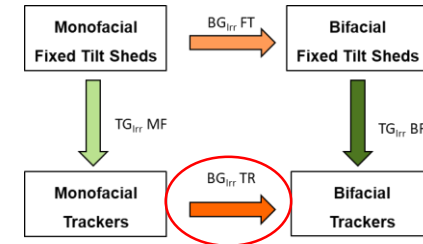


With horizontal axis trackers the bifacial gain is always larger for the diffuse component

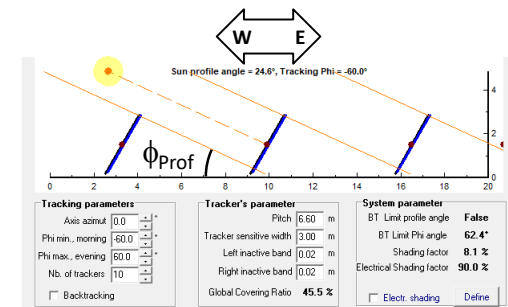


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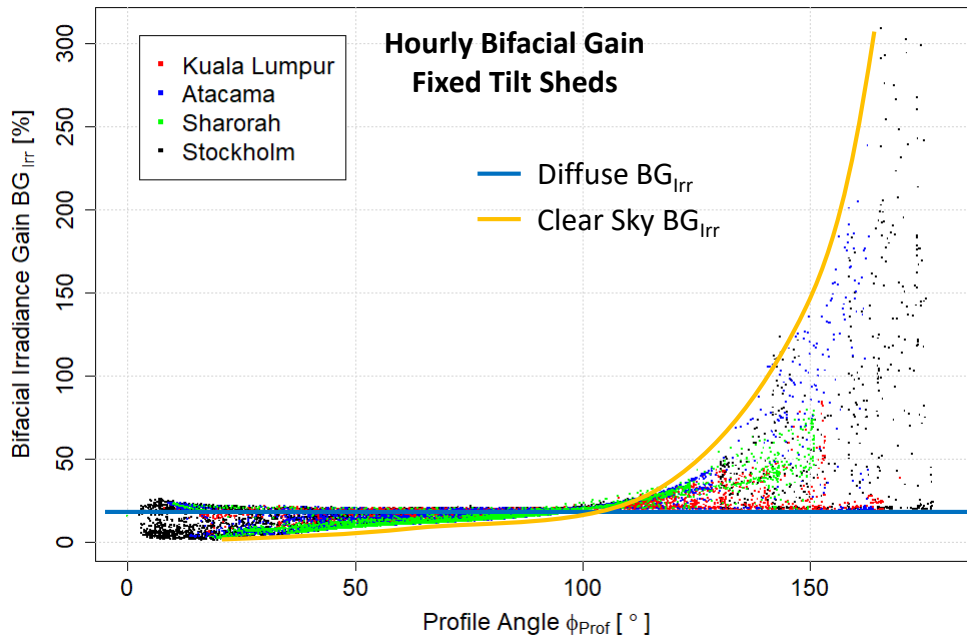
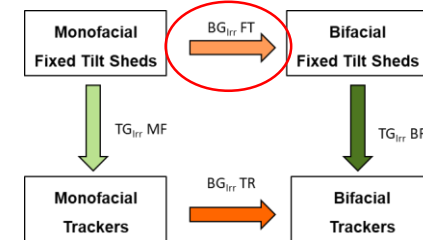
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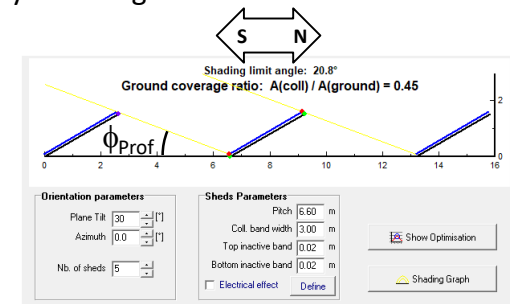


# Bifacial Gain in different Climates (Fixed Tilt)

Site	Stockholm	Sharorah	Atacama	Kuala Lumpur
Latitude	59.35	17.5	-23.42	3.12
Diff/Glob	49.5%	26.1%	28.6%	58.9%
GlobEff	1384	2375	2327	1384
GlobGnd	474	1282	1214	924
GlobBak	137	327	313	251
<b>BG<sub>Irr</sub> FT</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>



With fixed tilt sheds, the two gain curves intersect. There is no general rule for the yearly bifacial gain.



# Summary and Outlook

- **Summary**

- Bifacial model for horizontal axis trackers was implemented in PVsyst
- Detailed simulations and parametric studies are possible
- Bifacial gain for trackers is smaller than for fixed tilt sheds
- Diffuse contributions have higher BG in trackers than clear sky conditions

- **Open Questions, Next Steps**

- Validation against measurements
- Model the mismatch due to non-uniform irradiance on back side
- Bifacial model for vertical fixed tilt installations
- General bifacial model based on near shading 3D drawing