PRODUCTION:
Increased production from bifacial gain on single axis trackers can be seen during times of non-clipping intervals, but once inverters reach max AC capacity, there is no additional gain.

PERFORMANCE:
Each inverter was compared to their respective models to view how well they were operating.

OBSERVATIONS:
- Production and performance were derived using both no filtering and filtered data sets, and shows us how good filtering aids to see the true performance.
- Bifacial modules on tall tracker has shown more production and performance than the bifacial modules on short tracker.
- Instantaneous bifacial gains are higher at lower irradiance levels.
- Instantaneous bifacial gains are observed to be higher at noon and during the start of the day and end of the day the bifacial gains are lower.
- Instantaneous bifacial gains are higher when there is unstable irradiance due to higher diffused light.
- A complete year data would give more insight into the complete bifacial gain trend and the factors affecting.

POA IRRADIANCE
Instantaneous bifacial gains show that during low irradiance days is when the most significant gain can be found.

TIME OF DAY
Instantaneous bifacial gains show that the time of most observed gain is during solar noon period (12pm – 1pm) when the one axis trackers are flat.

Instantaneous bifacial gains reduces as the tracker moves from flat zero degree position to higher tilt angle.

Instantaneous bifacial gains increase as the angle of incidence increases.

About 90% of the instantaneous bifacial gains were observed when the albedo is between 0.18 to 0.22.