



## 28 years of operational data for a utility scale 103 kW<sub>p</sub> PV plant (1989-2017)

Analysis of degradation of PV modules, inverters and system performance with technical and economical comparison to the repowered 260 kW<sub>p</sub> plant (2017-2019)

TNC Consulting AG  
Thomas Nordmann • Thomas Vontobel



## Agenda

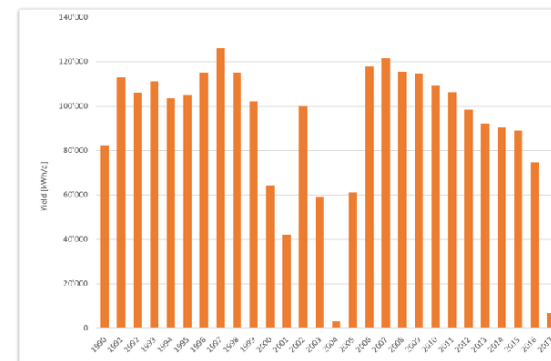
- Overview of PV plant analysed. Where do we come from?
- Economical and technical development. What have we achieved so far?
- Degradation of key components (PV modules, inverters). How bad is it?
- System performance. Why it is essential to keep the system in focus for successful PV applications?
- Findings and conclusions

## Overview of the PV plant analysed



- First PV noise barrier plant 1989 Mark I
- 103 kW<sub>p</sub> PV plant
- 2'208 Kyocera 48 W<sub>p</sub> polycrystalline LA361J48 PV modules
- Siemens Simatic 100 kW inverter prototype
- Average annual PR 0.78
- Specific annual yield 1'085 kWh/kW<sub>p</sub>

## Overview of the PV plant analysed



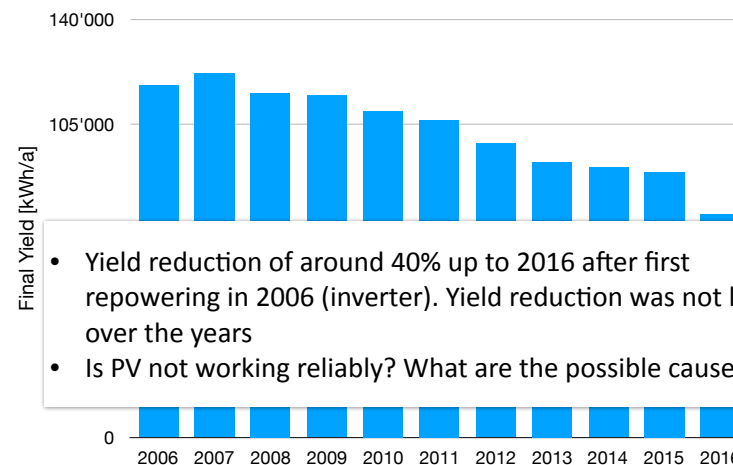
- First PV noise barrier plant 1989 Mark I
- 103 kW<sub>p</sub> PV plant
- 2'208 Kyocera 48 W<sub>p</sub> polycrystalline LA361J48 PV modules
- Siemens Simatic 100 kW inverter prototype
- Average annual PR 0.78
- Specific annual yield 1'085 kWh/kW<sub>p</sub>

## Overview of the PV plant analysed

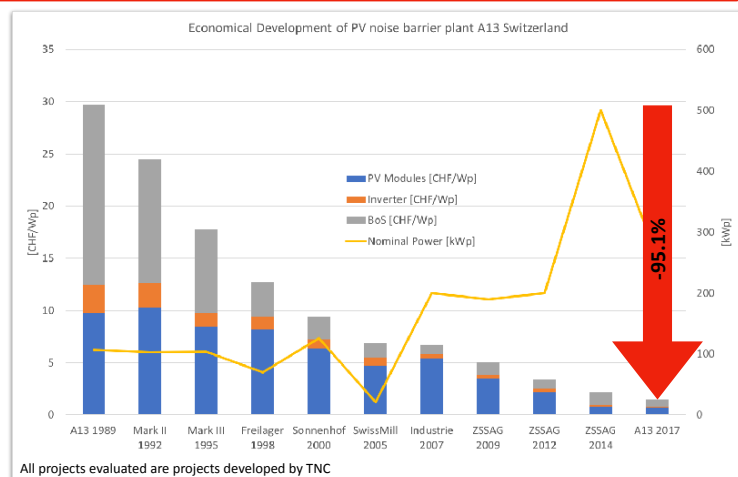
*„The plant performed well according to its design specifications. It reached the highest performance ratio, mean final yield and plant efficiency that we have found up to now (in 10 years of PV plant monitoring). Thus it becomes a reference target for future PV installations.“*

Final Report On System Monitoring, September 1992  
Joint Research Centre, European Solar Test Installation  
by G. Blaesser & A. Tournier

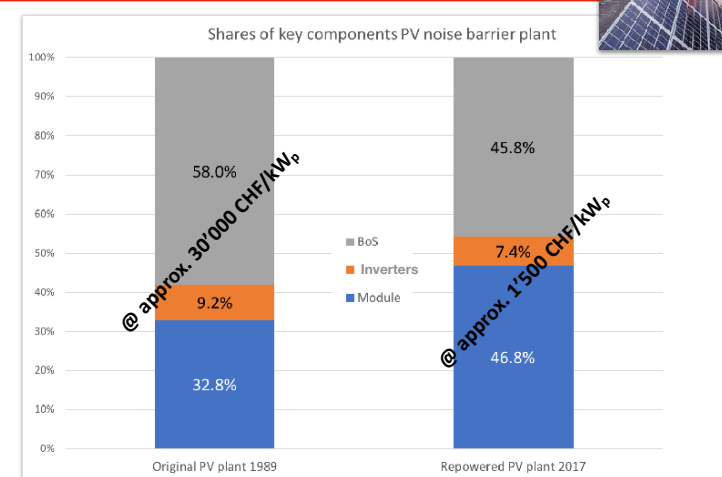
## Why repowering this plant?



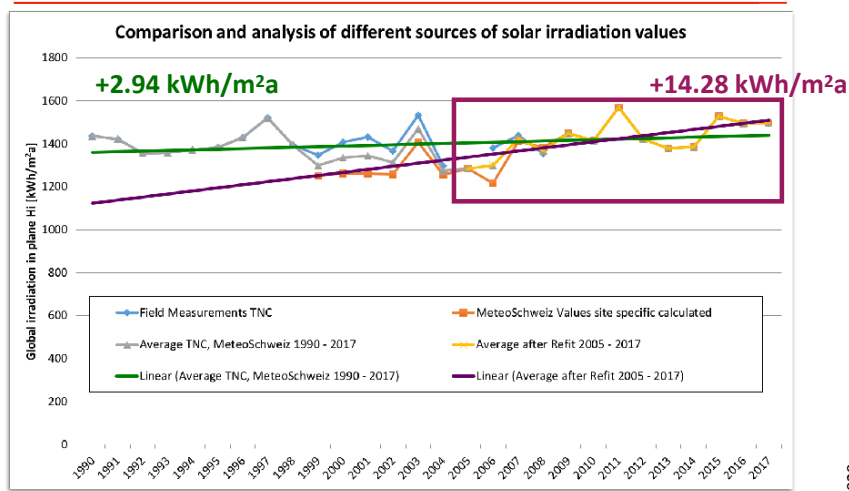
## Economical learning curve



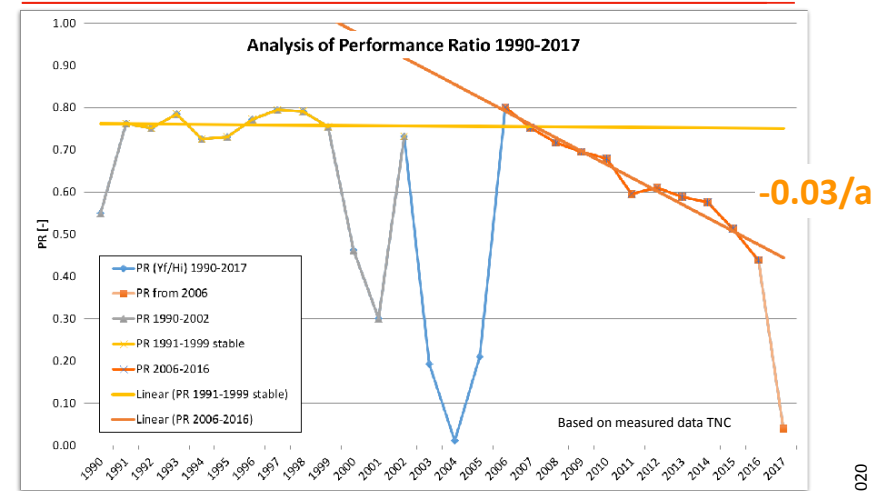
## Economical achievements



## Why is final yield not sufficient?



## System performance, PR

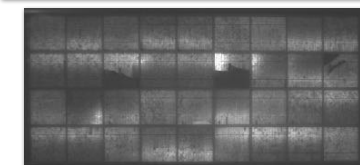
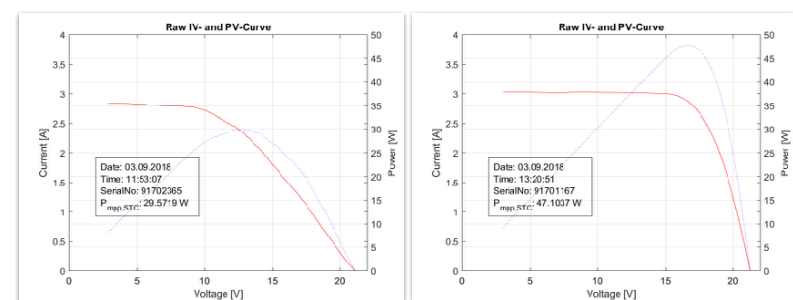


## Were the PV modules failing?



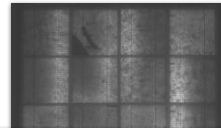
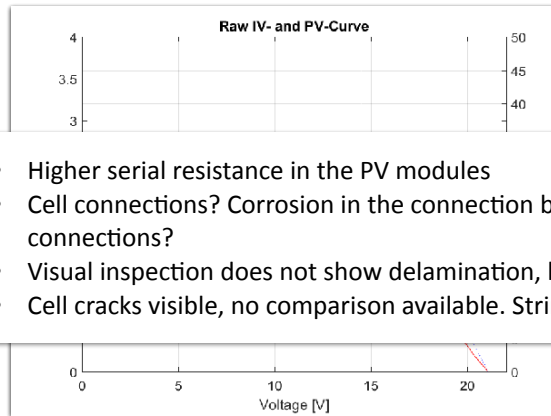
- Kyocera LA361J48 PV modules
- State of the art 1989
- Nominal power 48 W<sub>p</sub>
- Module efficiency 11%
- 36 polycrystalline solar cells
- connection box with screwed enclosure
- diode within connection box
- 23 PV modules available directly from the plant
- 8 modules non light-exposed

## Were the PV modules failing?

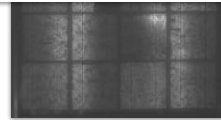


Based on Lab measurements ZHAW

## Were the PV modules failing?



- Higher serial resistance in the PV modules
- Cell connections? Corrosion in the connection box? Cables and connections?
- Visual inspection does not show delamination, browning or glass damage
- Cell cracks visible, no comparison available. Strings were sorted by  $I_{mpp}$



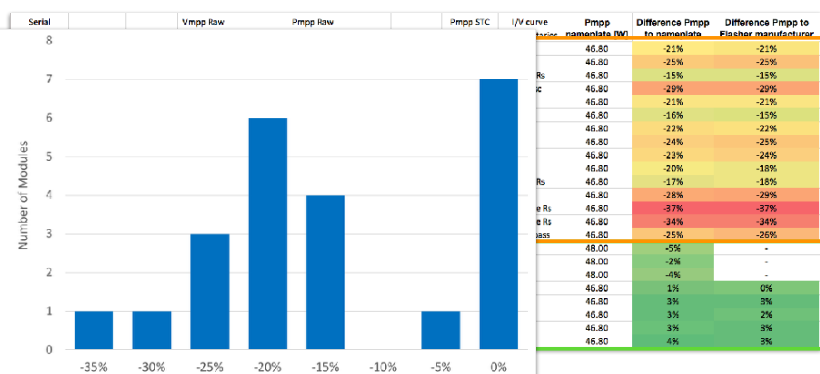
Based on Lab measurements ZHAW

## Were the PV modules failing?

Serial Number	Use Res [Ω]	Use Res [A]	Vmp Row [V]	Imp Row [A]	Pmp Row [W]	Use CTC [V]	Use CTC [A]	Pmp STC [W]	I/V curve concentration	Pmp nominal [W]	Difference Pmp to nominal	Difference Pmp to Fischer manufacturer
9161048	21.26	2.96	15.08	2.50	37.69	21.02	2.97	37.18	Rs	46.80	-21%	-21%
9161057	21.25	2.90	14.84	2.41	35.72	21.02	2.91	35.23	Rs	46.80	-25%	-25%
9161393	21.27	2.95	15.64	2.57	40.26	21.04	2.95	39.73	Semi Rs	46.80	-15%	-15%
91611017	21.25	2.70	14.40	2.34	33.72	21.02	2.70	33.28	Rs, loc	46.80	-29%	-29%
91702360	21.21	2.92	14.82	2.53	37.44	20.97	2.93	36.91	Rs	46.80	-21%	-21%
91701155	21.12	2.91	15.18	2.64	40.04	20.90	2.91	39.52	OK	46.80	-16%	-15%
91701144	21.08	2.90	14.26	2.59	36.99	20.79	2.90	36.37	Rs	46.80	-22%	-22%
91701160	21.14	2.90	14.05	2.57	36.07	20.92	2.90	35.60	Rs	46.80	-24%	-25%
91702075	21.13	2.89	14.29	2.57	36.68	20.91	2.89	36.21	Rs	46.80	-23%	-24%
91701145	21.07	2.88	15.24	2.50	38.14	20.85	2.88	37.66	Rs	46.80	-20%	-18%
91611015	21.19	2.93	15.12	2.61	39.53	20.95	2.94	39.00	Semi Rs	46.80	-17%	-16%
91702076	21.05	2.89	13.48	2.58	34.09	20.83	2.89	33.66	Rs	46.80	-28%	-29%
91702365	21.05	2.83	12.45	2.41	29.95	20.83	2.84	29.57	Extreme Rs	46.80	-37%	-37%
91702124	21.02	2.89	13.30	2.36	31.34	20.80	2.90	30.94	Extreme Rs	46.80	-34%	-34%
91621049	21.15	2.94	15.27	2.33	35.57	20.93	2.93	35.10	Rs, Bypass	46.80	-25%	-26%
89903051	21.15	3.10	16.18	2.84	45.97	20.94	3.10	45.40	OK	48.00	-5%	-
89921011	21.28	3.18	16.75	2.94	47.96	21.06	3.18	46.99	OK	48.00	-2%	-
89903052	21.07	3.07	16.68	2.79	46.52	20.86	3.07	45.93	OK	48.00	-4%	-
91701167	21.22	3.02	16.72	2.85	47.73	20.99	3.03	47.10	OK	46.80	1%	0%
91704002	21.32	3.10	16.89	2.90	48.90	21.11	3.11	48.32	OK	46.80	3%	3%
91703055	21.37	3.15	16.07	2.94	49.00	21.16	3.16	48.42	OK	46.80	3%	2%
91209257	21.33	3.05	16.96	2.88	48.81	21.11	3.05	48.21	OK	46.80	3%	3%
91209250	21.57	3.07	16.95	2.91	49.33	21.17	3.08	48.75	OK	46.80	4%	3%

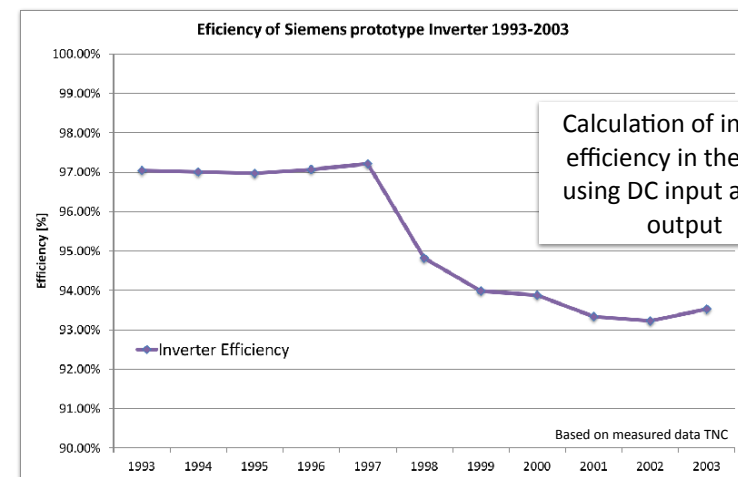
- Non light-exposed modules show no power degradation
- PV modules from the plant show power degradation of 15...37%,  $\phi$  20%
- Average annual reduction of 0.55...1.32% in nominal power

## Were the PV modules failing?



- Non light-exposed modules show no power degradation
- PV modules from the plant show power degradation of 15...37%,  $\phi$  20%
- Average annual reduction of 0.55...1.32% in nominal power

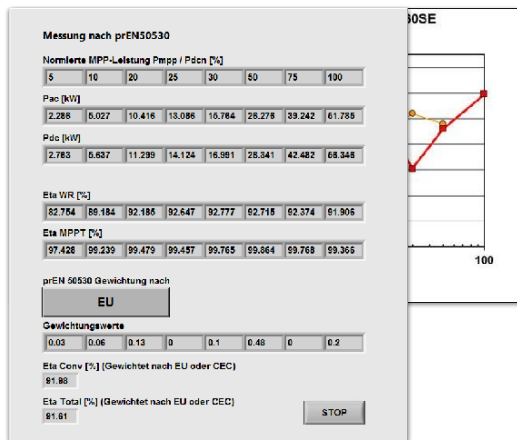
## Maybe it was the inverters?



Calculation of inverter efficiency in the field, using DC input and AC output

Based on measured data TNC

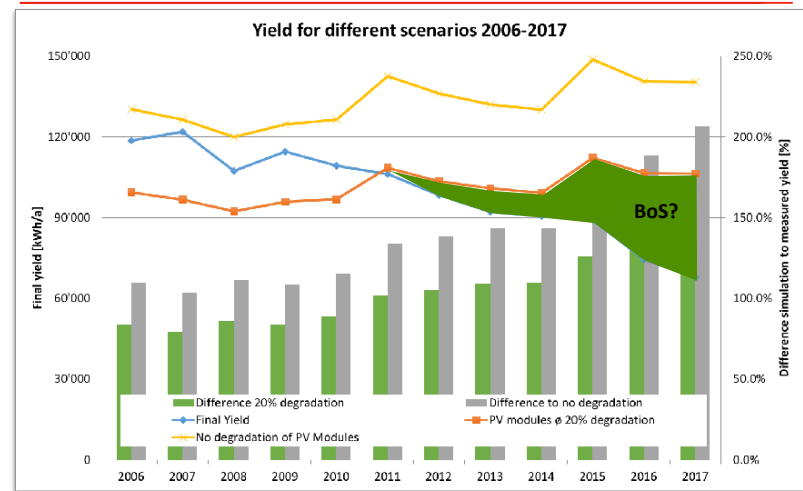
## Maybe it was the inverters?



Based on Lab measurements BFH

- SolarMax 60SE
- Retrofit 2005
- Measurements done at operational voltage (405 V DC)
- No comparison to original state of inverter available
- Calculated inverter efficiency first year of operation: 92.64%
- Efficiency measured at Burgdorf: 91.61%
- Reduction is only -1.12%

## Balance of System BoS



## Balance of System BoS



## Balance of System BoS

- BoS accounts for around 50% of yield reduction
- BoS influence on yield can be as high as inverter and modules
- Detailed analysis of components is not possible because of disposed components during repowering 2017
- Measured field experience is crucial for understanding degradation and critical paths in degradation of system performance
- Connection boxes, connectors and cables need monitoring and maintenance





## Findings and conclusions

- Economical learning curve: System cost reduction of >95% is astonishing
- Technological achievements: module efficiency of commercially available PV modules doubled from 1989 to 2017
- Yield is not sufficient for monitoring, application of solar irradiation and Performance Ratio are essential
- PV modules and Inverters (2 Gen.) seem to show degradation as expected or less after 28 years of field exposure
- Detailed analysis of yield reduction shows BoS share of yield reduction is up to 50%. There needs to be a discussion about BoS components and their performance.
- Longterm field experience and measured data is essential

## Questions?

Thank you for your attention!

Special thanks to our partners:



www.tnc.ch  
vontobel@tnc.ch