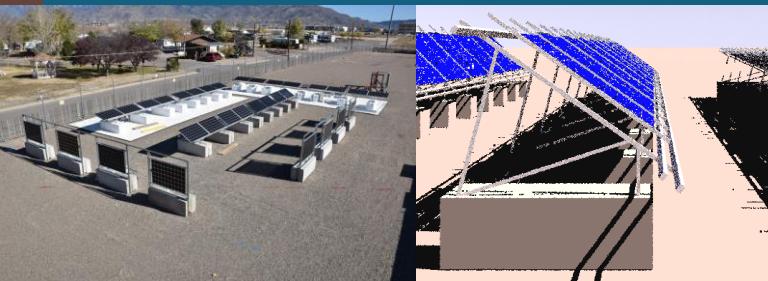




Early-life degradation analysis of PV module technologies exposed in different climates in the US



PRESENTED BY

Marios Theristis



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PVPG/SLTE Team



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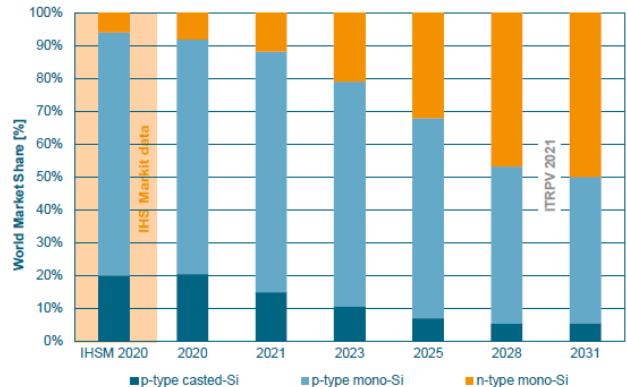


Introduction

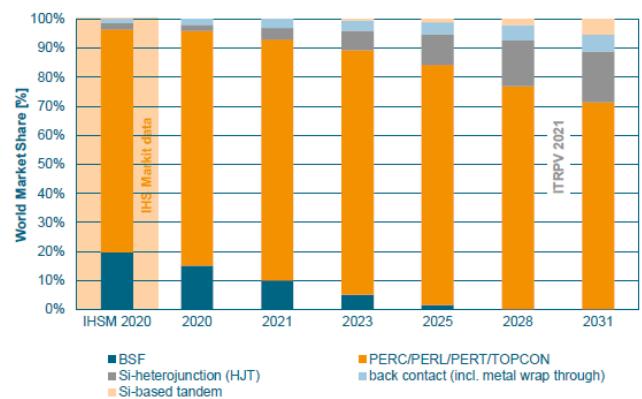


- Cost of PV modules has declined by up to 85% since 2010 [1]
- Module designs and BOM have been altered to achieve these cost reductions
- Common practices assume degradation rates of -0.5%/year to -0.6%/year based on Jordan et al. [2], [3] (~1979 and ~2014)
 - Are **module** degradation rates changing?
 - Do **module** degradation rates vary in different climates?

Different wafer material types



Different cell technology



Figures obtained from ITRPV 2021 [4]

[1] D. Feldman, et al., "US Solar Photovoltaic System and Energy Storage Cost Benchmark: Q1 2020," National Renewable Energy Lab.(NREL), Golden, CO (United States). NREL/TP-6A20-77324,2021.

[2] D. C. Jordan and S. R. Kurtz, "Photovoltaic Degradation Rates—an Analytical Review," *Progress in Photovoltaics: Research and Applications*, vol. 21, pp. 12-29, 2013.

[3] D. C. Jordan, et al., "Compendium of photovoltaic degradation rates," *Progress in Photovoltaics: Research and Applications*, vol. 24, pp. 978-989, 2016.

[4] ITRPV 2021, "International Technology Roadmap for Photovoltaic (ITRPV)," 12th Edition, November 2021.

Approach



- We purchased and fielded 834 modules [13 different module types, 7 manufacturers]
- The systems are deployed in the field at 3 climates [high desert NM, colder semi-arid CO, subtropical FL]
- Continuous and discreet IV and MPP measurements
- We report on early-life module degradation (< 5 years) based on > 2000 IV curves at STC
- **Onymous** analysis not anonymous



Module selection

- This program represents 55% of the 2020 US market
- Attempted to maintain diversified selection to include different technologies
- Modules with the same model number were sourced from two or more vendors
- Modules were purchased from the open-market to ensure there is no bias
- Modules are continuously being installed since 2016:

<https://pvpmc.sandia.gov/pv-research/pv-lifetime-project/pv-lifetime-modules/>

Company	Model and power rating	Type	Features	Date deployed	Number in NM	Number in CO	Number in FL
Jinko Solar	JKM260P 260W	Poly-Al-BSF	4 busbars	06/2016 (NM) 09/2016 (CO) 09/2017 (FL)	56* (28 x 260, 28 x 265)	28	56* (28 x 260, 28 x 265)
Jinko Solar	JKM265P 265W	Poly-Al-BSF	4 busbars	10/2016		28	
Trina Solar	TSM-PD05.05 255W	Poly-Al-BSF	4 busbars	10/2016	-	28	-
Trina Solar	TSM-PD05.08 260W	Poly-Al-BSF	4 busbars	06/2016 (NM) 09/2016 (CO) 09/2017 (FL)	56	28	56
Canadian Solar	CS6K-270P 270W	Poly-Al-BSF	4 busbars	10/2017	48	-	-
Canadian Solar	CS6K-275M Quartech 275W	Mono-Al-BSF	4 busbars	10/2017	48	-	-
Canadian Solar	CS6K-300MS Quintech 300W	Mono-PERC	5 busbars	08/2018	-	28	-
Hanwha Q-Cells	Q.Plus BFR-G4.1 280W	Poly-PERC	4 busbars	10/2017	48	28	-
Hanwha Q-Cells	Q.Peak BLK G4.1 290W (NREL) and 300 W (Sandia)	Mono-PERC	4 busbars	10/2017	48	28	-
LG	LG320N1K-A5 320W	N-type Mono-PERT	Bifacial, 12 multi wire busbars	06/2018	48	28	-
Panasonic	N325SA16 325W	N-type Mono-HIT	Bifacial, 4 busbars	06/2018	48	30	-
Mission Solar	MSE300SQ5T 300W	P-type Mono-PERC	4 busbars	05/2019	48	-	-
Mission Solar	MSE360SQ6S 360W	P-type Mono-PERC	4 busbars	12/2018	-	20	
Site Totals					448	274	112
Program Total					834 modules		



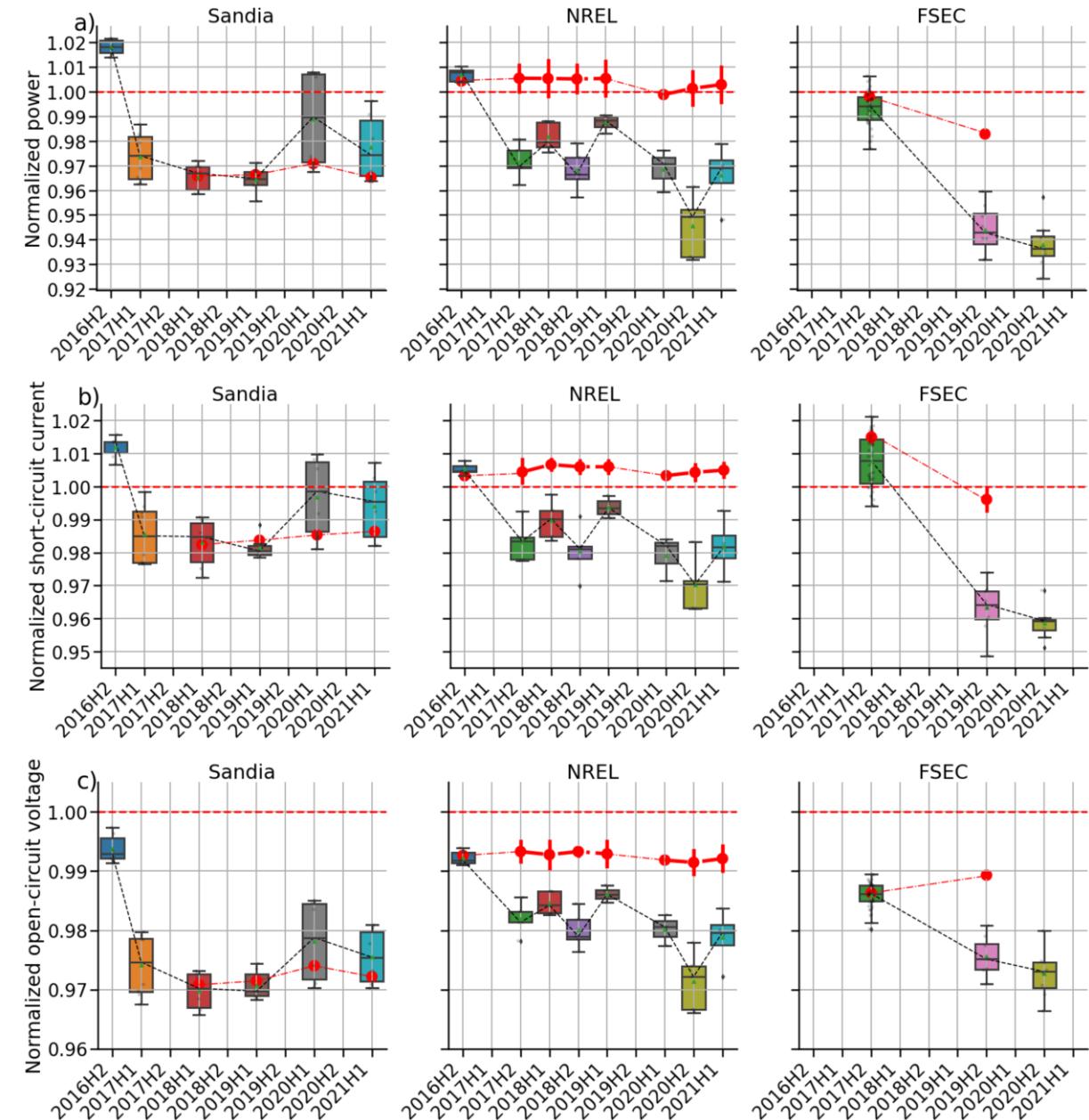
Flash test results from selected modules



Jinko Solar 260



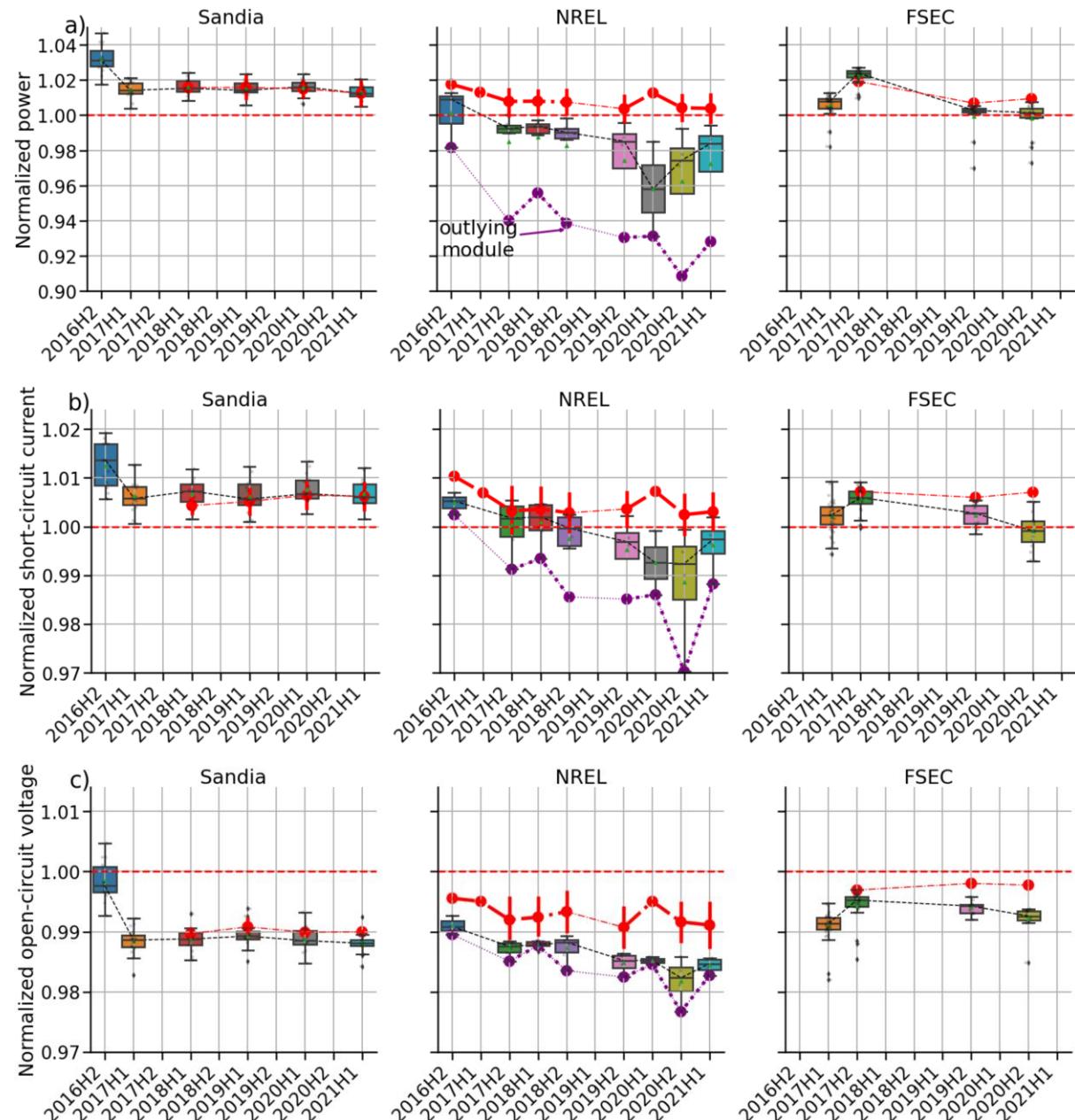
- Steep drop in Y1 followed by a relatively unstable behavior with a trend indicating LeTID in Al-BSF
- Seasonality effects evident in NREL flash tests
- NREL and FSEC indicate that degradation is greater in I_{sc}
- Performance loss is greater in the subtropical climate of FL as compared to the high-desert in NM



Trina Solar 260



- Modest power degradation with one exception
- **Outlying module** demonstrated an LeTID-like behavior
- Even when a same module is purchased, there is a possibility of ending up with different BOM and thus, a potential different behavior
- Overall power change ranged from -2.5% to -0.6% whereas the outlying module exhibited -5.3%





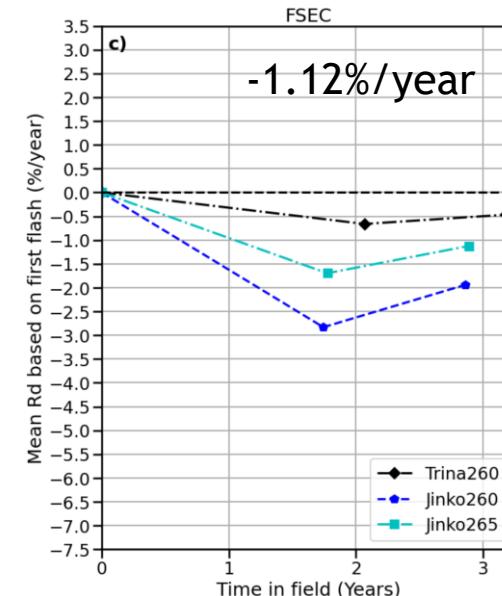
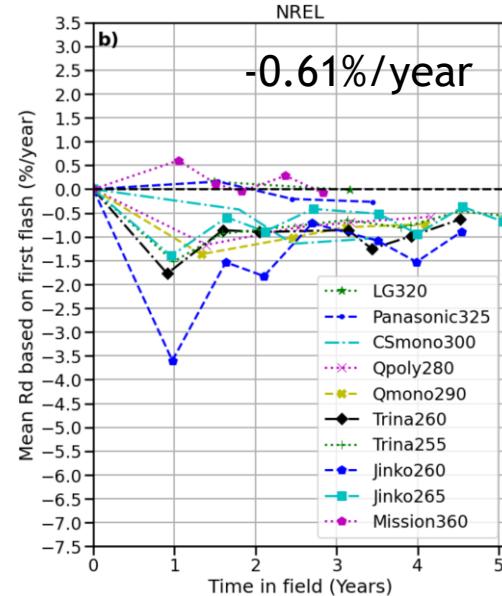
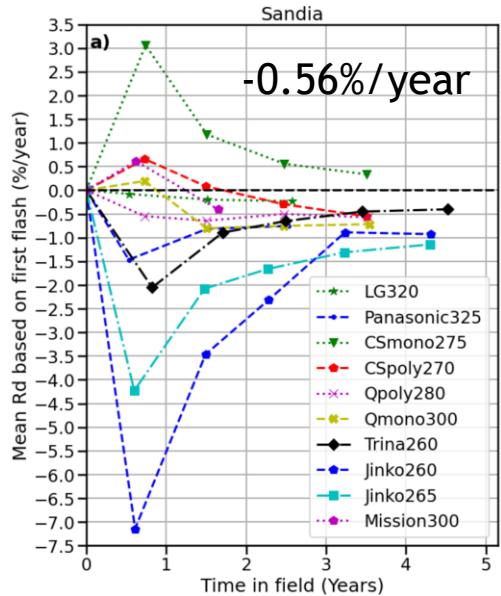
Degradation rates



Module degradation rates in three climates



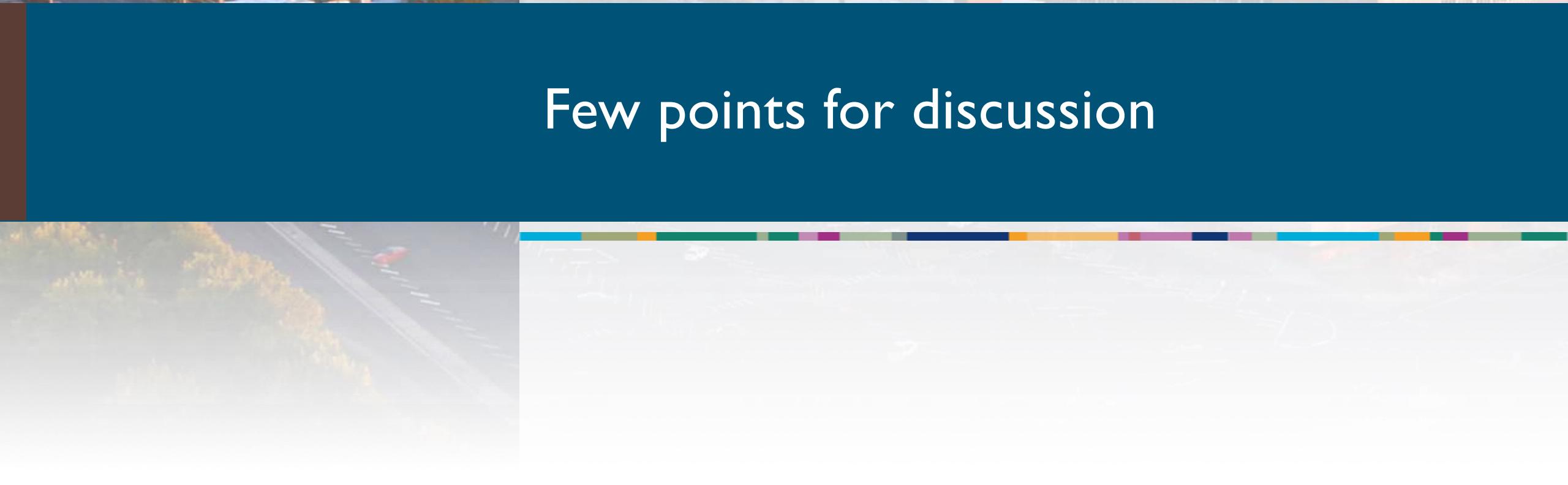
Based on
first post-
stabilization
ratings



Range:
-1.9%/year (Jinko260) to
+0.3%/year (CSmono275)

-0.8%/year in the high-desert climate of NM
-0.7%/year in the semi arid climate of CO
-1.2%/year in the subtropical climate of FL

Mean and
median values
around
-0.6%/year



Few points for discussion



How are we doing with respect to the absolute values of Rd and warranties?

- Costs dropped, technology evolved, but Rd values do not seem to be affected, which is an encouraging outcome
- There are still opportunities to reduce Rd to levels that enable longer PV module lifetimes
- Assuming Rd values cease to change:
 - 6 out of 23 (or 26.1%) systems are projected to exceed the warranty limits (i.e., $Rd < -0.8\%/\text{year}$) and qualify for module replacements 
 - 12 out of 23 (or 52.2%) systems demonstrated the potential of achieving lifetimes beyond 30 years (i.e., $Rd > -0.6\%/\text{year}$) 

Discussion point #2



Highly nonlinear degradation behavior

- Unnecessary O&M alerts might be triggered when expectations differ in any year
- Understanding that such nonlinearities are not uncommon in the first years; tend to converge after ~ 4 years
- Applying statistical approaches that consider nonlinearities might help; here are some examples:

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Nonlinear Photovoltaic Degradation Rates: Modeling and Comparison Against Conventional Methods

Marios Theristis[✉], Andreas Livera[✉], C. Birk Jones[✉], George Makrides, George E. Georghiou[✉], and Joshua S. Stein[✉]

IEEE JOURNAL OF PHOTOVOLTAICS, VOL. 11, NO. 6, NOVEMBER 2021

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New PV Performance Loss Methodology Applying a Self-Regulated Multistep Algorithm

Sascha Lindig[✉], Atse Louwen[✉], David Moser[✉], and Marko Topic[✉]

Comparative Analysis of Change-Point Techniques for Nonlinear Photovoltaic Performance Degradation Rate Estimations

Marios Theristis[✉], Andreas Livera[✉], Leonardo Micheli[✉], Julián Ascencio-Vásquez[✉], George Makrides, George E. Georghiou[✉], and Joshua S. Stein[✉]

Discussion point #3



Degradation rates are worse in the subtropical climate of FL, as compared to the high-desert in NM

- Taking into account Jinko/Trina modules only we found mean Rd of:
 - 0.8%/year in the high-desert climate of NM
 - 0.7%/year in the semi-arid climate of CO
 - 1.2%/year in the subtropical climate of FL
- Damp heat conditions of FL are more challenging for PV as compared to the seasonal thermal cycling and high UV in NM and CO
- More samples are required to verify such weather dependent findings



Thank you!
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RESEARCH ARTICLE

PROGRESS IN
PHOTOVOLTAICS WILEY

Onymous early-life performance degradation analysis of recent photovoltaic module technologies

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Charles Robinson¹ | William Sekulic² | Allan Anderberg² | Dylan J. Colvin³ |
Joseph Walters³ | Hubert Seigneur³ | Bruce H. King¹



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