



Soltec

Designing Bifacial PV projects in Australia

The results of the tests on the Bifacial Tracker Evaluation Center to measure what is the impact on bifacial production of factors such as module mounting height above grade, rear-side obstructions that cause shading, and inter-row spacing distance.



Soltec Company Overview

Soltec specializes in the **manufacture** and **supply of single-axis solar trackers** with global operations and workforce of **over 750 people** blending **experience** with **innovation**.

15 years

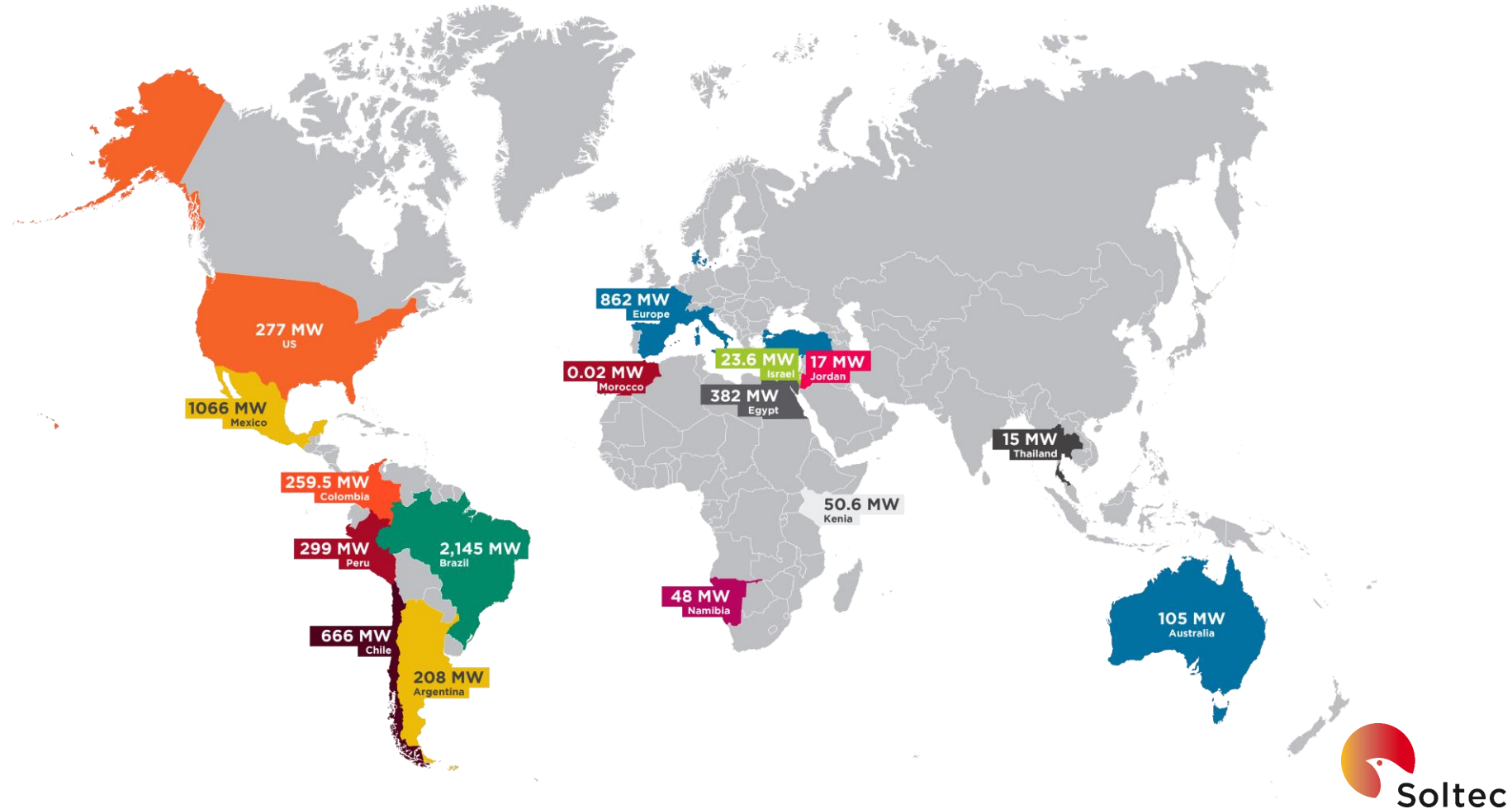
Company history

6+ GW

Production Capacity

6.4+ GW

Track-record



BiTEC

Bifacial Tracker Evaluation Center



Objectives of study from Soltec:

1. Lay out criteria

- Optimal height
- Different Ground color and texture
- Pitch
- Configuration

2. Energy Yield = $f(G, h, \text{Pitch, Soil color})$

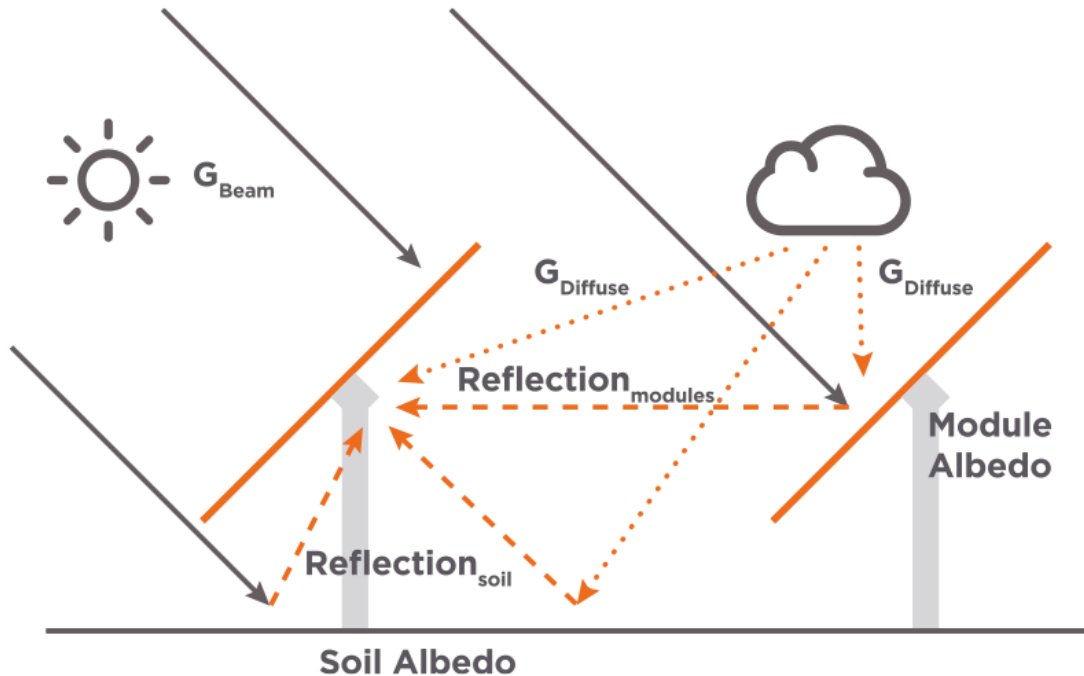
3. Tracking algorithm optimization for bifacial

Variables:

- Measure albedo in different soils
- Measure different GCR
- Measure different heights
- Measure in real conditions
- Shadow interference losses
- Module temperature impact
- TeamTrack Backtracking

Bifacial Gain

$$E_{bifacial} = E_{monofacial} \times (1 + \text{Bifacial Gain})$$
$$E_{bifacial} = E_{monofacial} \times (1 + \text{Bifacial Ratio} \times \text{bifaciality})$$



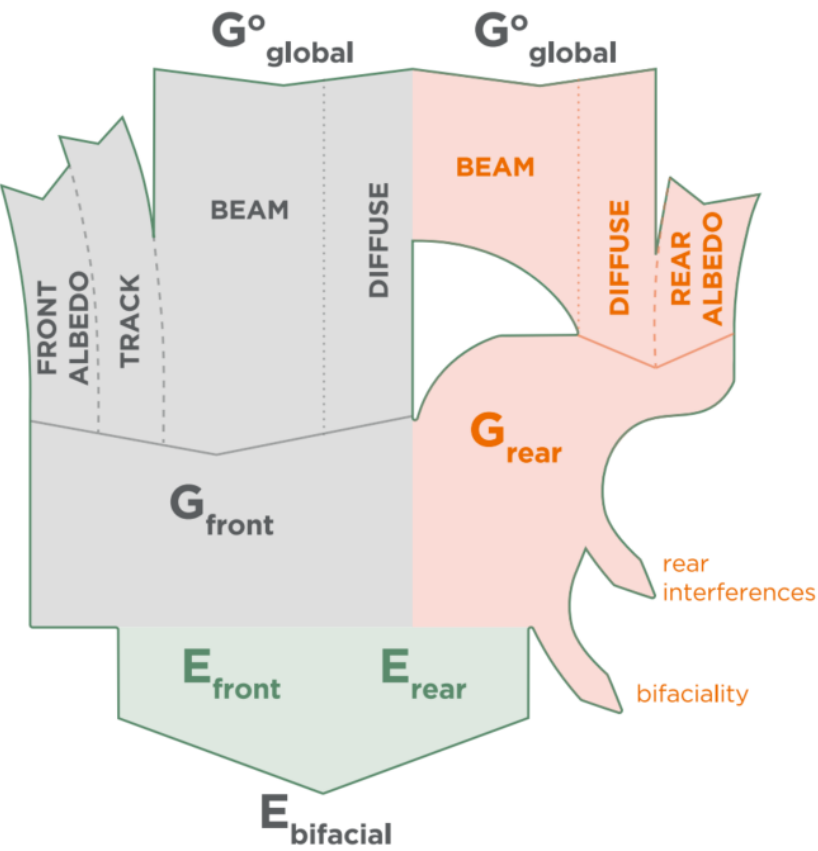
Bifacial ratio:

Ratio of the irradiation that reaches the rear side of a module (G_{rear}) to the irradiation that reaches the front-side (G_{front}).

Module Bifaciality:

Ratio of the energy conversion efficiencies of the rear and front sides of a module.

Bifacial Gain



Optimizing power generated by the rear side: bifacial trackers

↑ Bifacial Gain



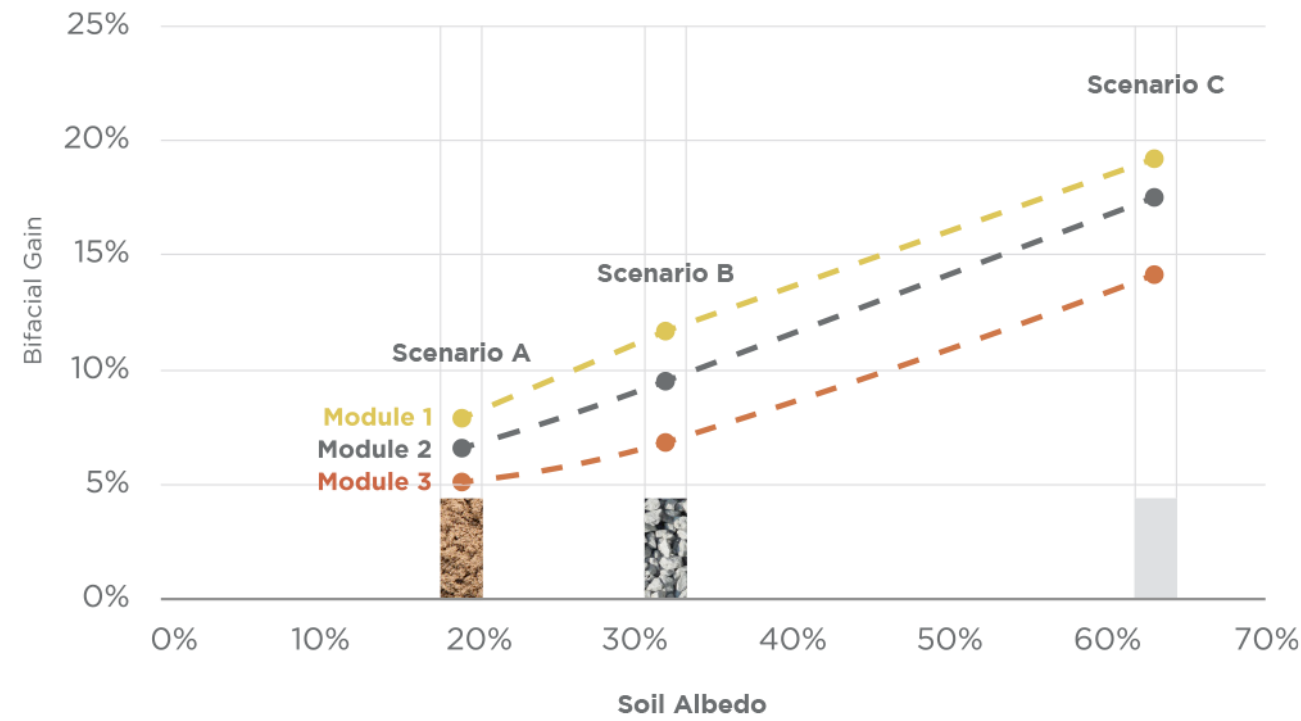
Albedo	Ratio bifacial	Module bifaciality	Bifacial Gan (%)
19%	10%	0.75	7.5
		0.80	8
		0.85	8.5
63%	24%	0.75	18.0
		0.80	19.4
		0.85	20.4

Bifacial parameters

Albedo

The albedo varies with the **color and characteristics of the surfaces** that reflect light on to the rear of a module.

Light colored, smooth surfaces have high albedos which can lead to high energy output from the rear of a module.



Types of ground	Albedo (%)	Estimated Bifacial Gain (%)
Scenario A: Seasonal	19	7.9
Scenario B: Gravel	32	11.9
Scenario C: White	63	19.2
Interpolation	38	13.3

Bifacial Parameters: Shading



Racking shading could reach ↓20% rear irradiation loss

SF7 Bifacial PVSyst simulation
Structure Shading Factor = 0.7%

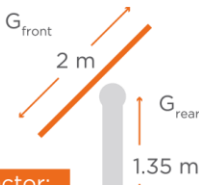
7a. Simplified Modeling
PV syst / SAM / bifacial radiance

No shading

7b. Comprehensive Modeling
bifacial radiance

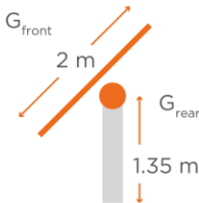
Real module location
torque tube shading

Module 1 = continuous plane
No torque tube

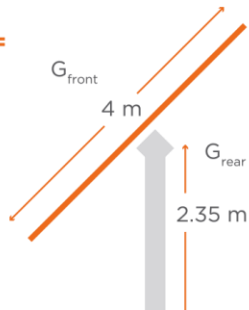


Shading factor:
4.5%

Module 1 = continuous plane
With torque tube

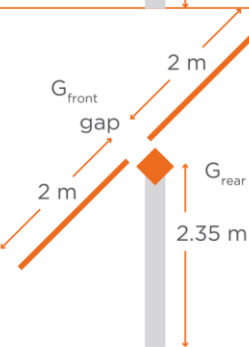


Module 1 + Module 2 = continuous plane
No torque tube



Shading factor:
0.7%

Module 1 + Gap + Module 2
With torque tube



Example of central row. Simulations count with my rows.

Bifacial parameters

Shading

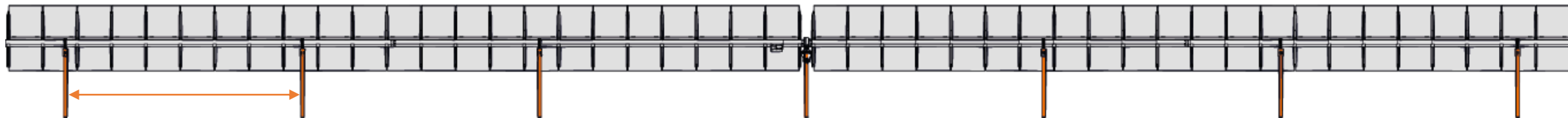
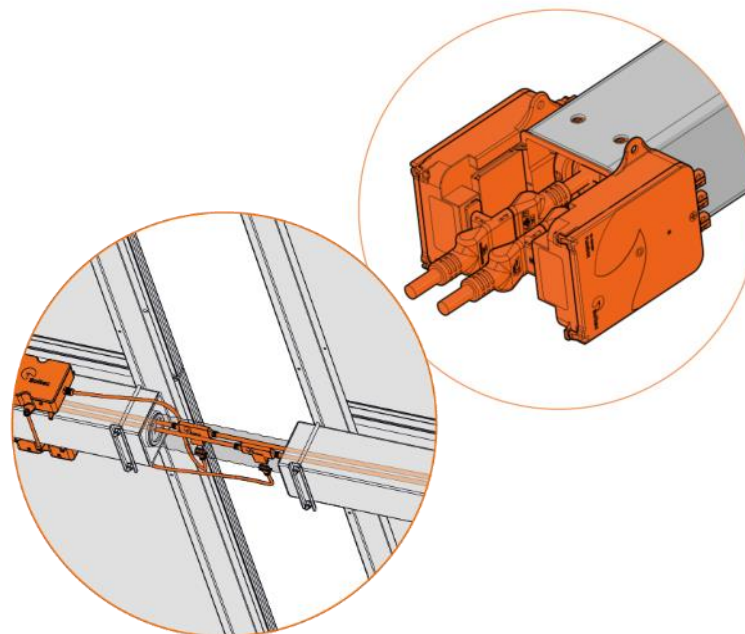
SF7 Bifacial PVSyst simulation

Structure Shading Factor = 0.7%



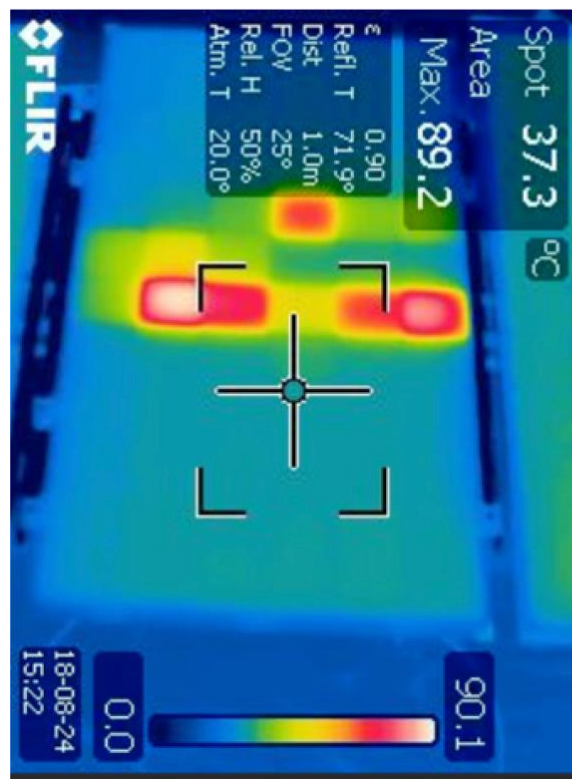
Minimizing the number of objects shading:

- ✓ No rear shading from torque tube → **5% less interferences**
- ✓ 7 piles/90 modules → **46% fewer piles/MW**
- ✓ No hanging wires → **81% less wiring** → StringRunner
- ✓ No dampers



Bifacial parameters

Shading



Front Side IR Image

Module on short circuit.
Albedo 63%

Torque-tube shading
in 1P bifacial module
configuration

Rear Side

Torque-tube shading in 1P
bifacial module configuration

Racking Shades Interference

4 inch clearance from module to Torque-Tube



1P PVSyst simulation

Structure Shading Factor = 4.5%

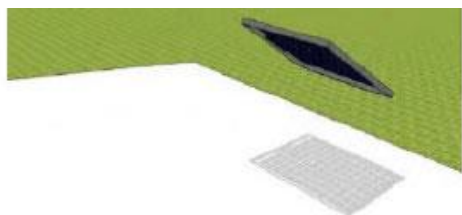
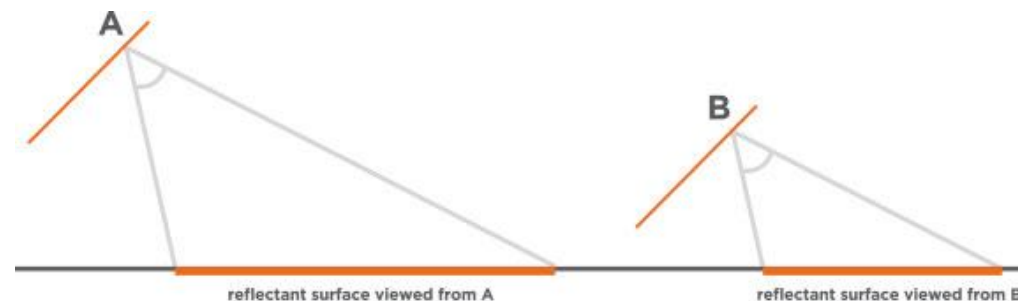
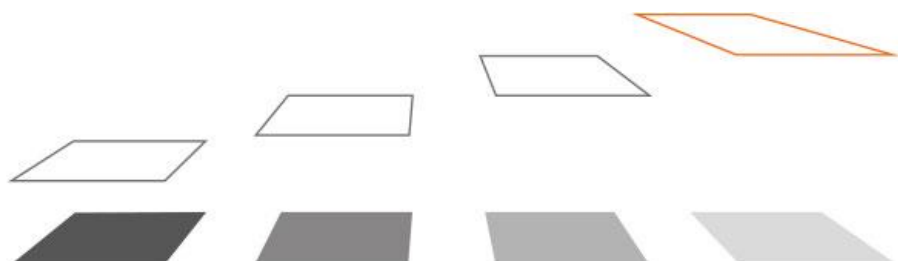
Bifacial Parameters: Module Height

SF7 Bifacial PVsyst simulation

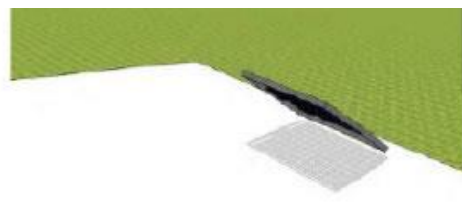
Mismatch loss factor= 6%

Module height affects the irradiance on the rear of a module:

- The modules higher off the ground see **more diffuse radiation** than those closer to the ground.
- The modules higher off the ground receive **more radiation reflected**.
- Higher modules tend to operate at **lower temperature**.

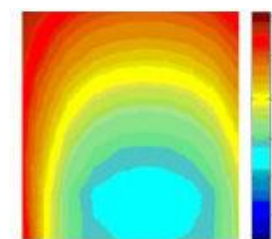
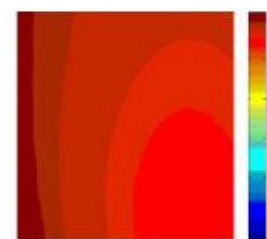


Module elevation: 2 m | $\alpha = 0.5$



Module elevation: 1 m | $\alpha = 0.5$

Mismatch loss standard = 10 % W/m²



Irradiance at the module rear side [W/m²] on an exemplary summer day in Cairo

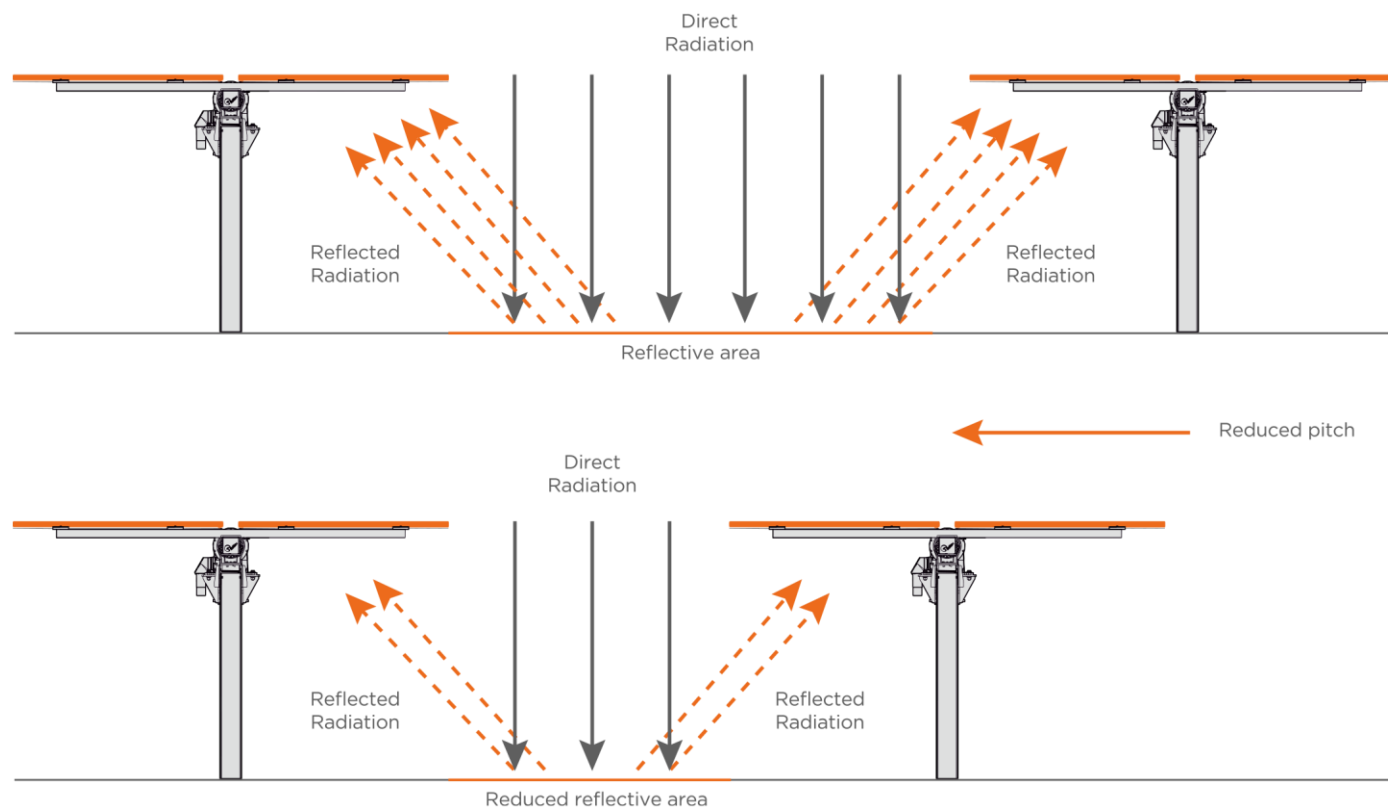
Mismatch loss SF7 bifacial = 6 % W/m²

Bifacial Parameters

Distance Between Trackers or Pitch (GCR)

Albedo	Pitch	Δ Production
63%	12 metros	+2.47%
	10 metros	Basecase
	8.7 metros	-8.55%

Module level measurements performed by Soltec indicated that for an albedo of 63% and a pitch of 8.7 meters, the bifacial module energy output was 8.55% lower than for modules on trackers with a 10-meter pitch. When the pitch increased to 12-meters the module energy output increased by 2.47%.

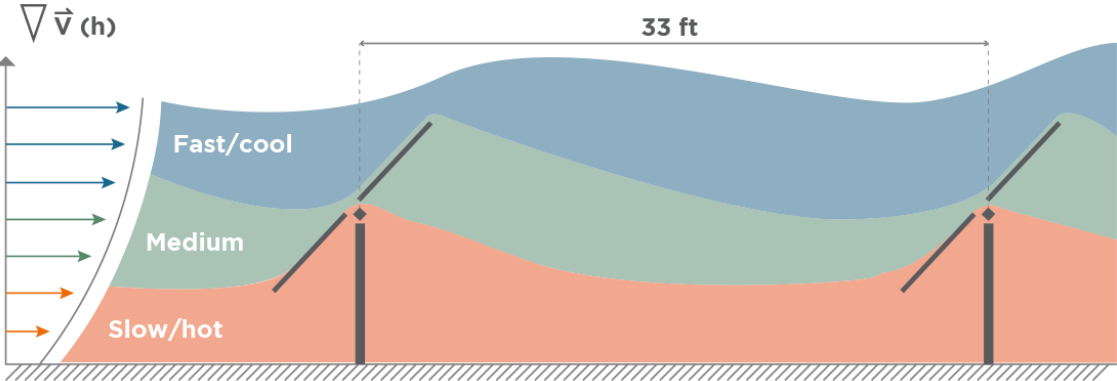


Bifacial Parameters: Module Temperature

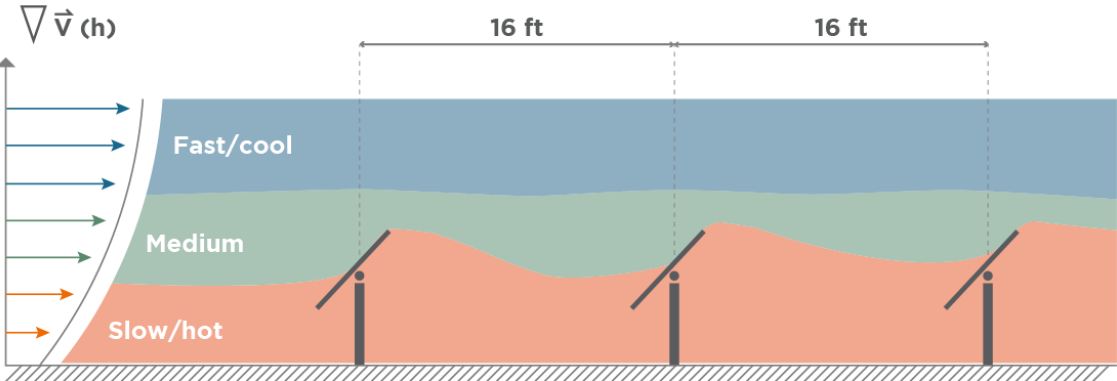
SF7 Bifacial PVsyst simulation

Thermal factor $U_c = 37.7 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$

2P Vs. 1P tracker cooling



Thermal factor SF7 bifacial $U_c = 37.7 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$



Thermal factor standard $U_c = 29.0 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$

Module operating temperatures 2P SF7 bifacial tracker should produce **1.3% more power** than the module on the 1P tracker because:

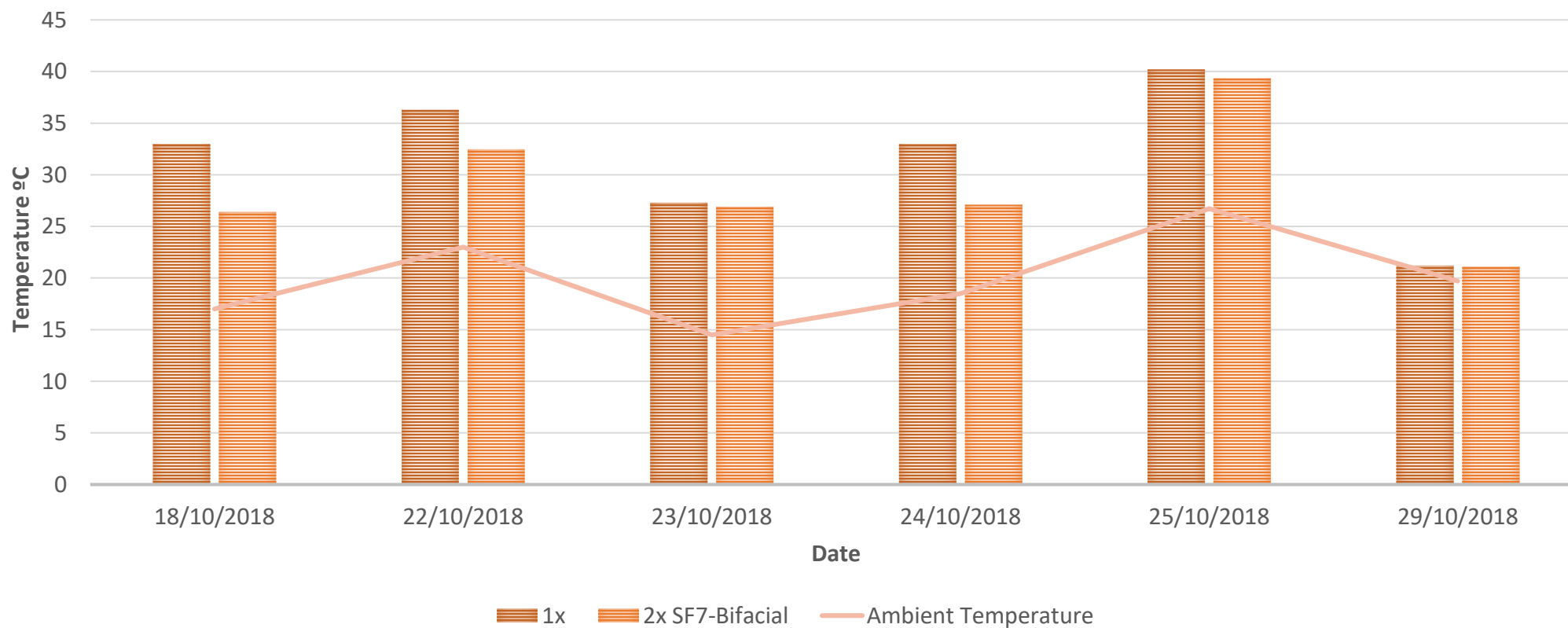
- The tracker is higher
- Better cooling

		1P Tracker	2P SF7 Bifacial			1P Vs. 2P	
Date (2018)	Time	Single Module T(°C)	Module down T (°C)	Module up T (°C)	2P T	ΔT (°C)	ΔP %
oct 18	11:01	33.0	30.8	22.0	26.4	6.6	2.4
oct 22	15:23	36.3	34.6	30.3	32.5	3.8	1.4
oct 23	10:23	27.3	29.4	24.4	26.9	0.4	0.1
oct 24	10:53	33.0	30.5	23.7	27.1	5.9	2.2
oct 25	15:23	40.2	41.3	37.4	39.4	0.9	0.3
Average		33.96	33.32	27.56	30.44	3.5	1.3

Bifacial Parameters: Module Temperature

SF7 Bifacial PVsyst simulation
Thermal factor $U_c = 37.7 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$

JOLYWOOD AVERAGE TEMPERATURES (2P SF7-BIFACIAL VS. 1P)



BITEC: Comparing the Energy Output of Bifacial Modules

1P Solar Trackers Vs. 2P Solar Trackers

Configuration	Module Height	Albedo	GCR	Bifacial Gain
1P	1.35 meters	63%	40% (5 m pitch)	16.8%
2P (SF7 Bifacial)	2.35 meters	63%	40% (10 m pitch)	19.2%

Bifacial Gain of the modules placed in the SF7 bifacial in 2P configuration was **2.4% higher** than that of the module in the 1P tracker configuration.

Parameters	Calculated Bifacial Gain
Lower average module temperature (better cooling)	+1.3%
No torque tube shading	+0.7%
Higher module height and pitch, and other design details.	+0.4%
Total	+2.4%

BITEC: energy production simulation

PVSyst simulation: trackers 2P SF7 Bifacial



Parameter	Standard	SF7
Angle	-	-60° +60°
Height	1.35 meters	2.35 meters
Shading loss factor	4.5%	0.7%
Shed transparent fraction	0.00%	3.75%
Thermal factor (Uc)	29.0 W/m²k	37.7 W/m²k
Mismatch loss factor	10%	6%

Detailed losses

Field Thermal Loss Factor
Thermal Loss factor $U = U_c + U_v \cdot \text{Wind vel}$

Constant loss factor U_c	37.7	W/m²k	?
Wind loss factor U_v	0.0	W/m²k / m/s	

Bifacial module Bifacial system

Reflected irradiance on backside

Reemission form factor	37.8	%	From 2D model
Structure shading factor	0.7	%	(0 = no shadings)

PV array behavior

Mismatch loss factor	6.0	%	
Module bifaciality factor	85.0	%	From PV module



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Thank you

