



Optimize your bifacial PV tracker project to deliver extra energy gains

Webinar

July 8, 2020

Speaker

Javier Tamayo

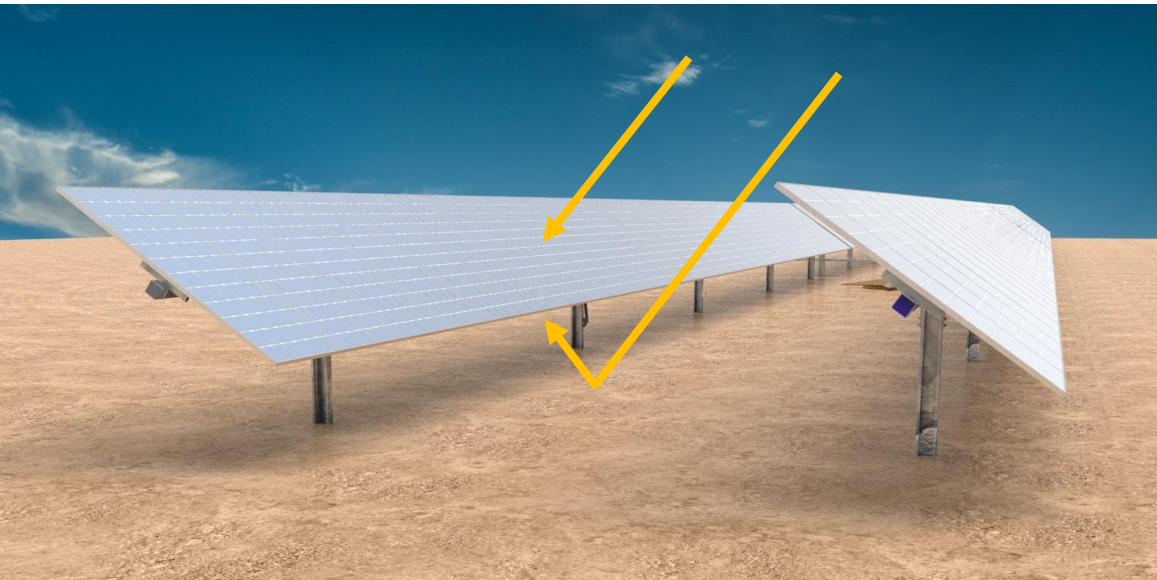
Civil Engineer

STI Norland's experience

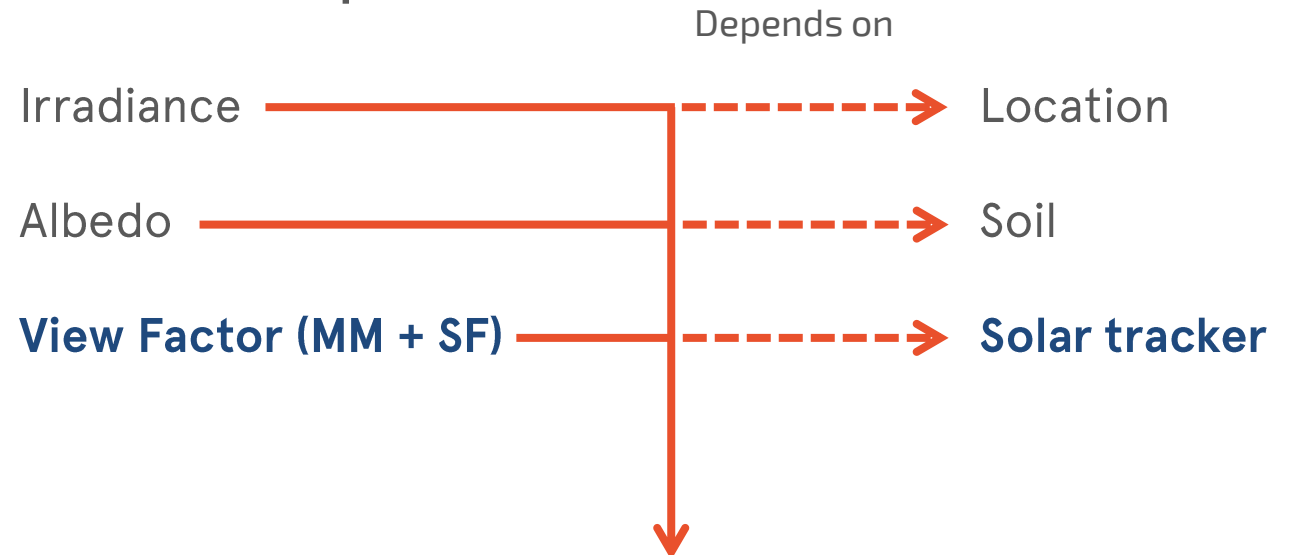
>1 GW
bifacial
track-record

Project	Location	Country	Power	Product	Year
Sol do Sertão	Bahia	BR	475 MWp	STI-H250™	2020
Pereira Barreto	São Paulo	BR	252 MWp	STI-H250™	2020
Antofagasta	Antofagasta	CL	163 MWp	STI-H250™	2020
Jaíba	Minas Gerais	BR	156 MWp	STI-H250™	2020
Salgueiro	Pernambuco	BR	115 MWp	STI-H250™	2019
Saint-Pargoire	Occitanie	FR	11 MWp	STI-F5™	2019
Nova Xavantina	Mato Grosso	BR	6 MWp	STI-H250™	2020
Ribeiro	Pernambuco	BR	6 MWp	STI-H250™	2019
Aramon	Occitanie	FR	5 MWp	STI-F5™	2019

Bifaciality in solar energy



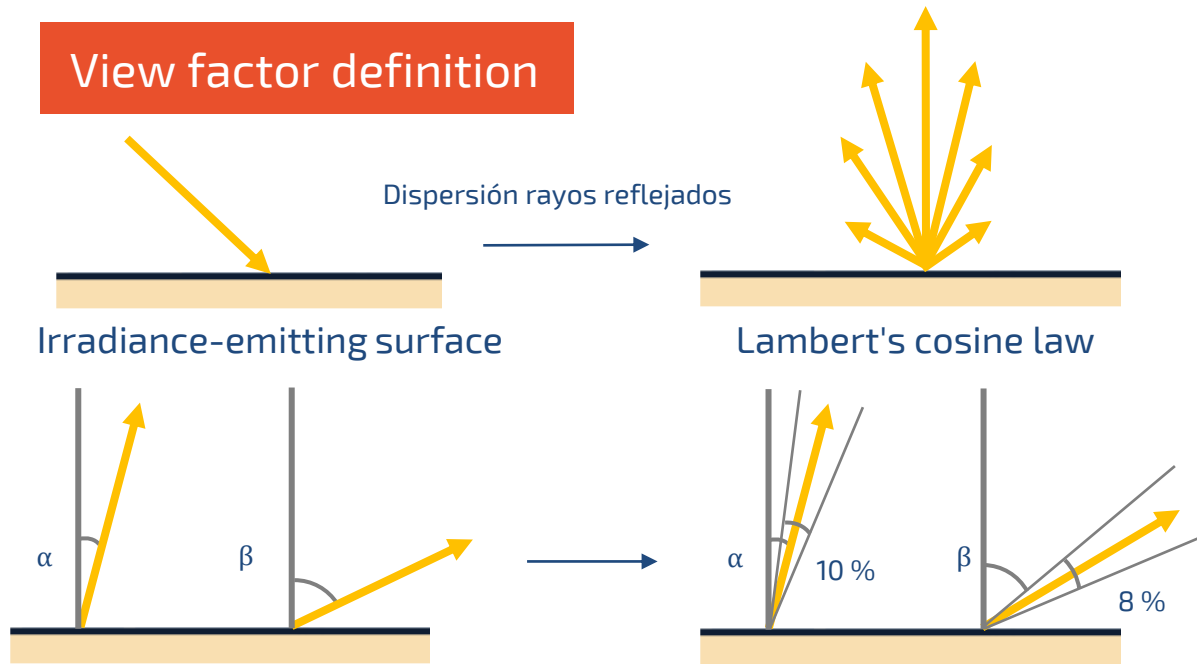
Main bifacial parameters



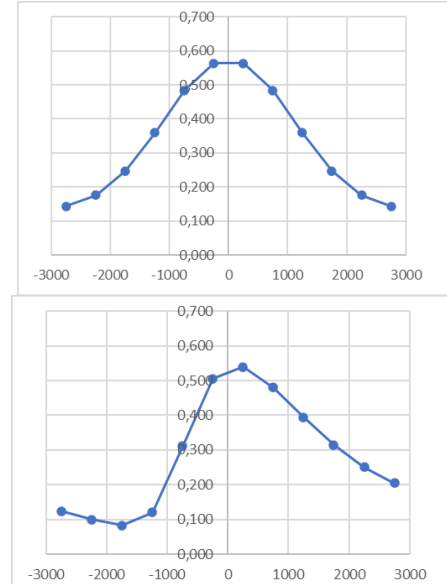
$$\frac{\text{Solar generation with bifacial module}}{\text{Solar generation with monofacial module}} = \text{Bifacial Gain (BG \%)}$$

1

View factor definition

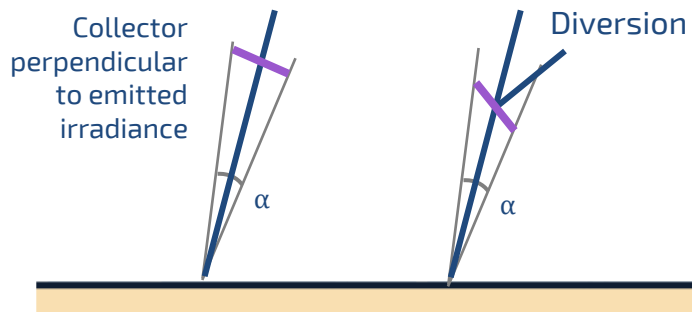


Theoretical View Factor

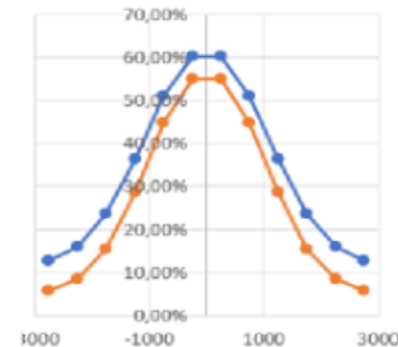


2

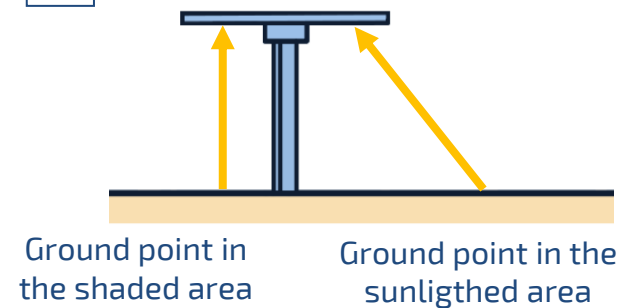
Collector capture angle



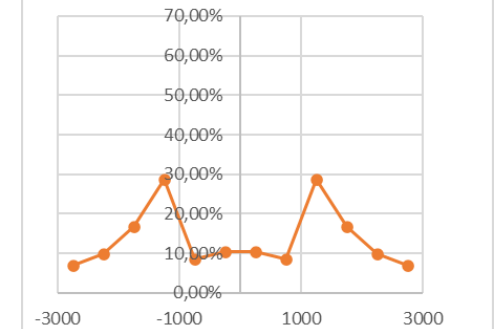
Adjusted View Factor



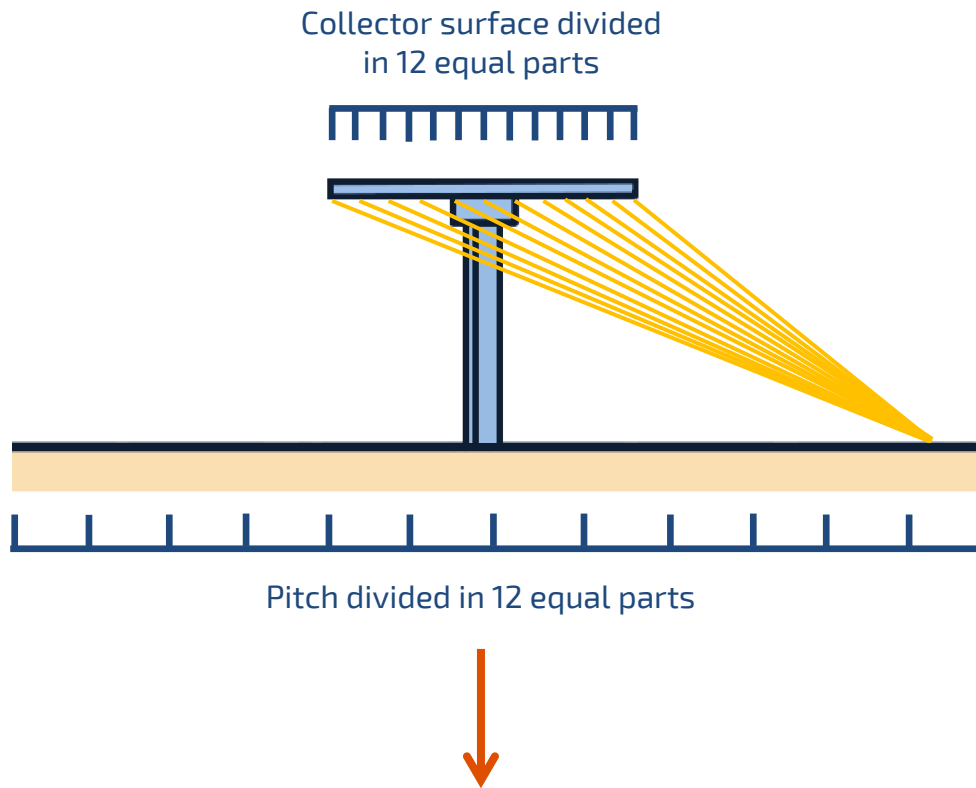
3



Actual View Factor



View factor



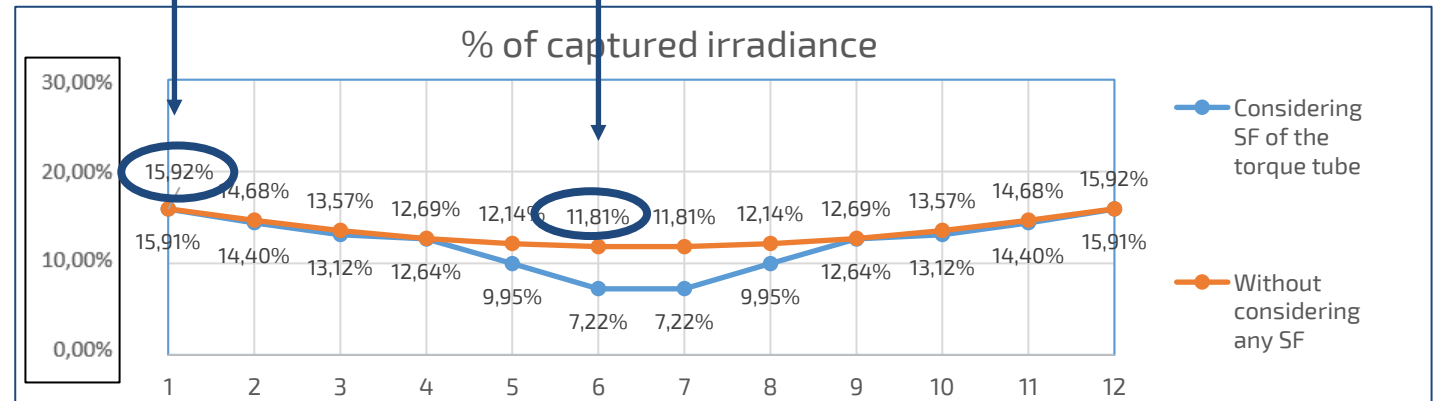
12 collectors

% of reflected irradiance that each PV cell captures

0,89%	0,72%	0,58%	0,47%	0,39%	0,32%	0,15%	0,00%	0,09%	0,16%	0,13%	0,11%
1,73%	1,39%	1,11%	0,89%	0,72%	0,58%	0,19%	0,00%	0,28%	0,27%	0,22%	0,19%
3,24%	2,67%	2,16%	1,73%	1,39%	1,11%	0,22%	0,20%	0,58%	0,47%	0,39%	0,32%
5,04%	4,50%	3,88%	3,24%	2,67%	2,16%	0,20%	0,94%	1,11%	0,89%	0,72%	0,58%
1,08%	1,11%	1,08%	1,01%	0,90%	0,68%	0,02%	0,53%	0,43%	0,35%	0,28%	0,22%
0,78%	0,90%	1,01%	1,08%	1,11%	0,70%	0,37%	0,90%	0,78%	0,65%	0,53%	0,43%
0,43%	0,53%	0,65%	0,78%	0,90%	0,39%	0,73%	1,11%	1,08%	1,01%	0,90%	0,78%
0,22%	0,28%	0,35%	0,43%	0,53%	0,03%	0,71%	0,90%	1,01%	1,08%	1,11%	1,08%
0,58%	0,72%	0,89%	1,11%	0,94%	0,20%	2,16%	2,67%	3,24%	3,88%	4,50%	5,04%
0,32%	0,39%	0,47%	0,58%	0,20%	0,26%	1,11%	1,39%	1,73%	2,16%	2,67%	3,24%
0,19%	0,22%	0,27%	0,28%	0,00%	0,22%	0,58%	0,72%	0,89%	1,11%	1,39%	1,73%
0,11%	0,13%	0,16%	0,08%	0,00%	0,16%	0,32%	0,39%	0,47%	0,58%	0,72%	0,89%

12 reflecting soil parts

% of captured irradiance



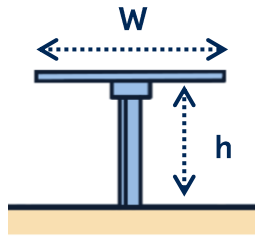
Collected irradiance comes from 144 different rays

4 main bifacial parameters

- View Factor (VF)
- Shading Factor (SF)
- Mismatch (MM)
- Bifacial Gain (BG)

View factor

Same GCR value considered for both configurations.



$$\text{Normalized Height, } H = \frac{h}{W}$$

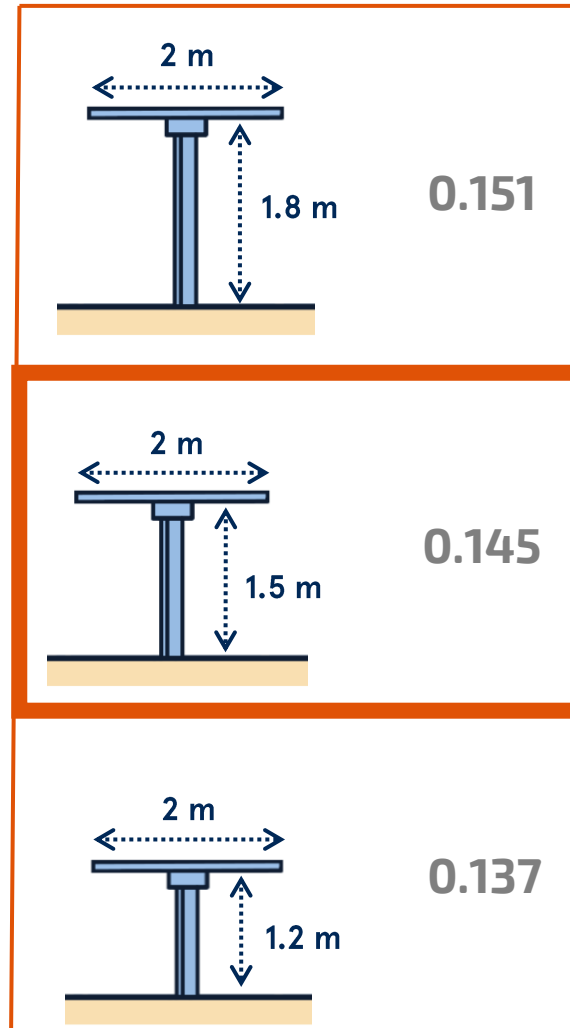
Normalized Height, H

0.90

0.75

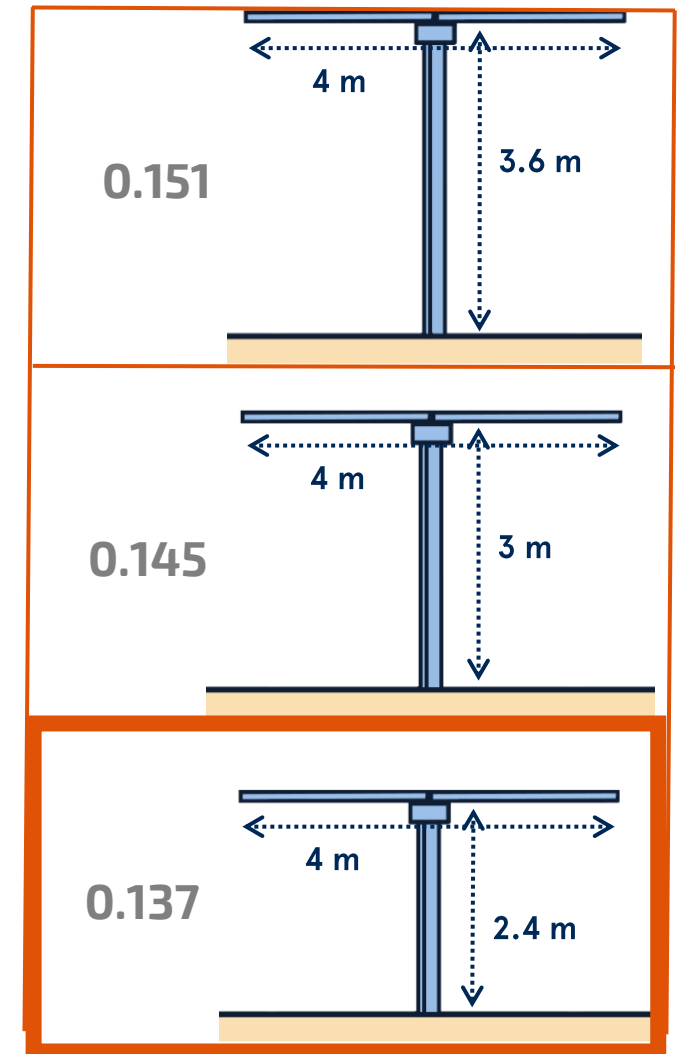
0.60

1P

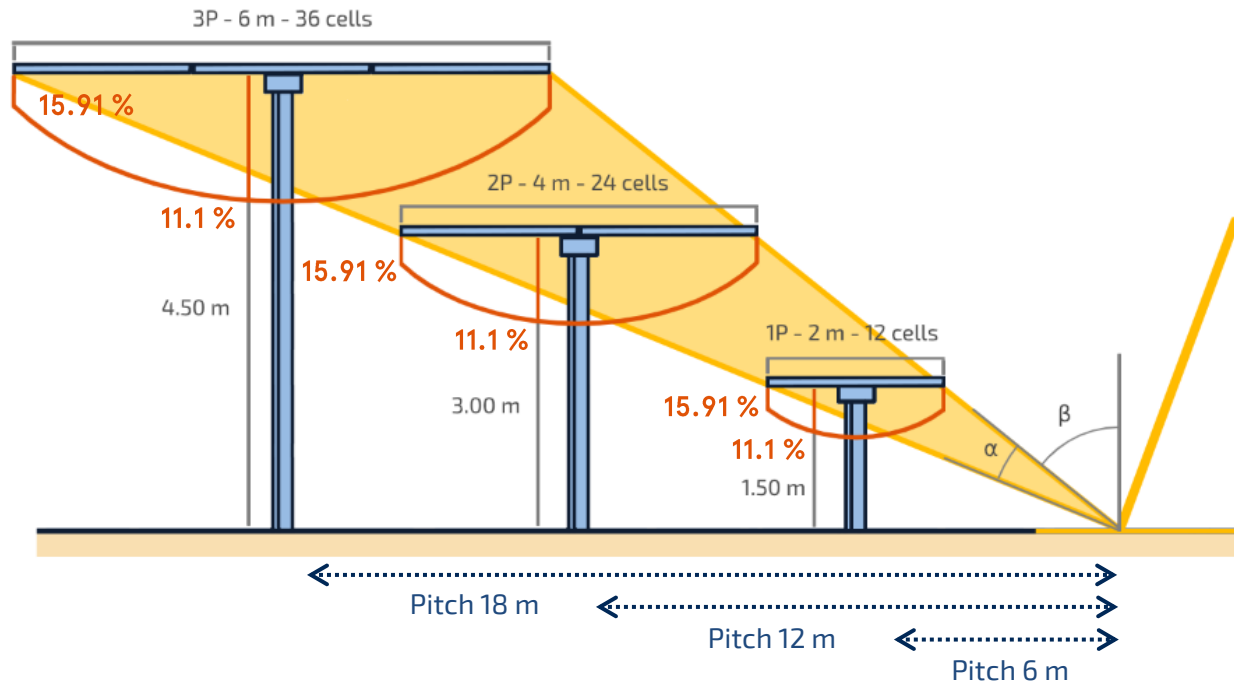


View Factor

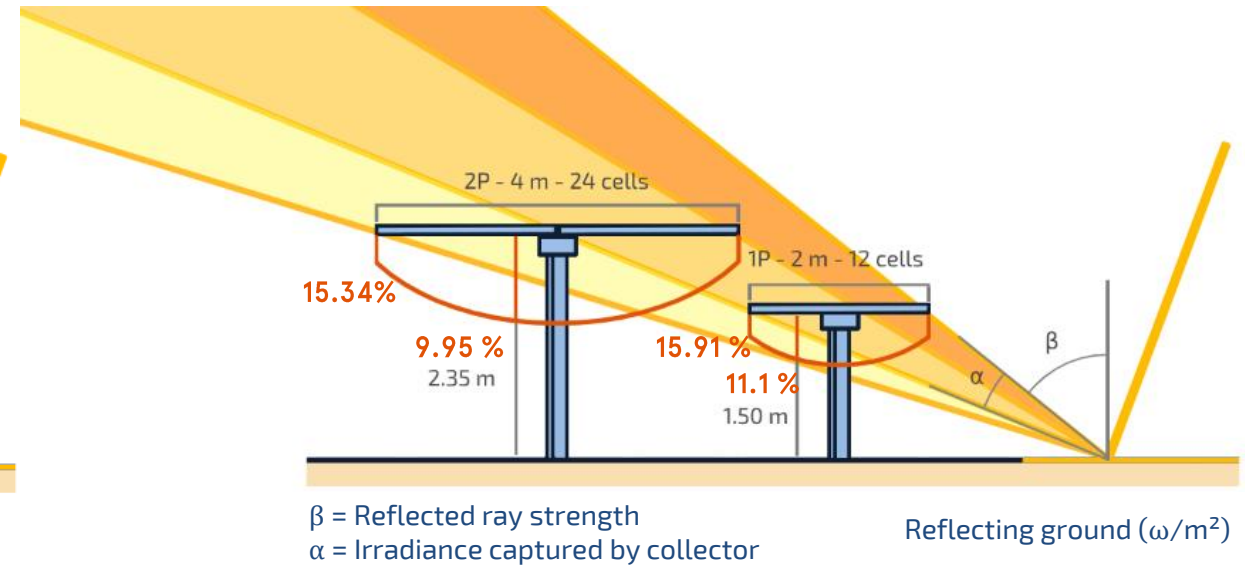
2P



Normalized height



Theoretical equivalent normalized height



Real-case height

Mismatch

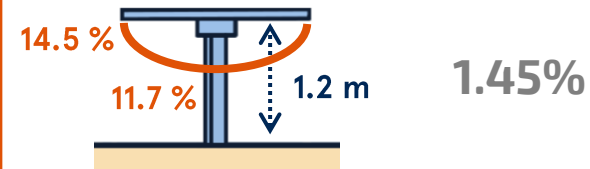
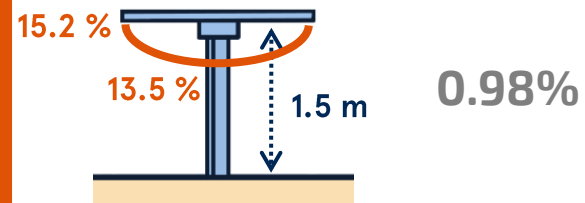
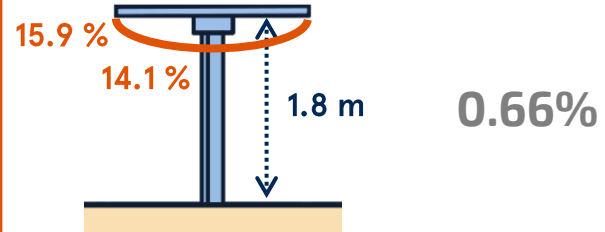
Normalized
Height, H

0.90

0.75

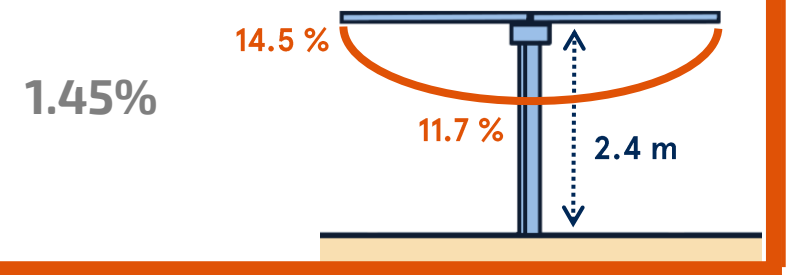
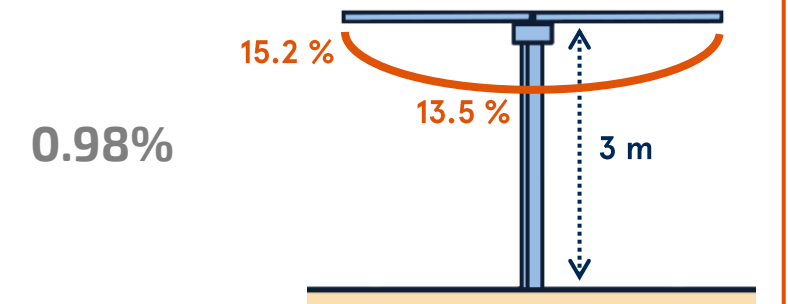
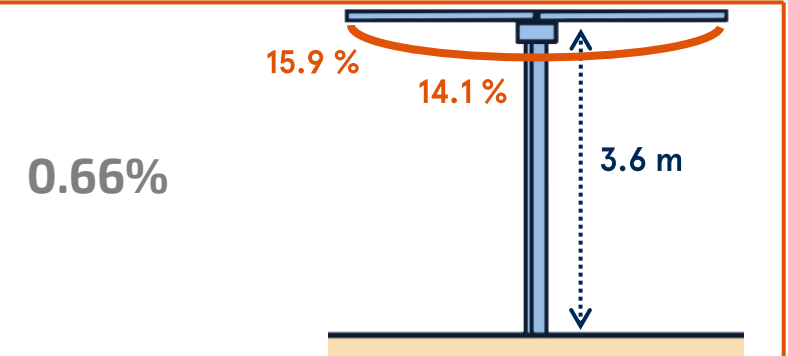
0.60

1P



Mismatch

2P



Shading factor

$$\frac{\sum_{n=0}^N G_{rear} \text{ (no tube)}}{\sum_{n=0}^N G_{rear} \text{ (with tube)}}$$

Square torque tube of 100 mm considered for the 1V configuration, and of 150 mm for the 2V.

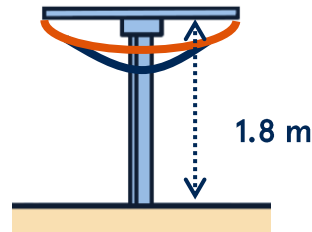
Normalized Height, H

0.90

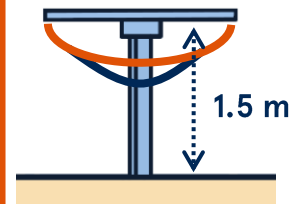
0.75

0.60

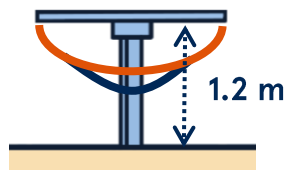
1P



7.97 %



6.41 %



4.85 %

Shading Factor

2P

7.2 %

3.6 m

5.8 %

3 m

4.15 %

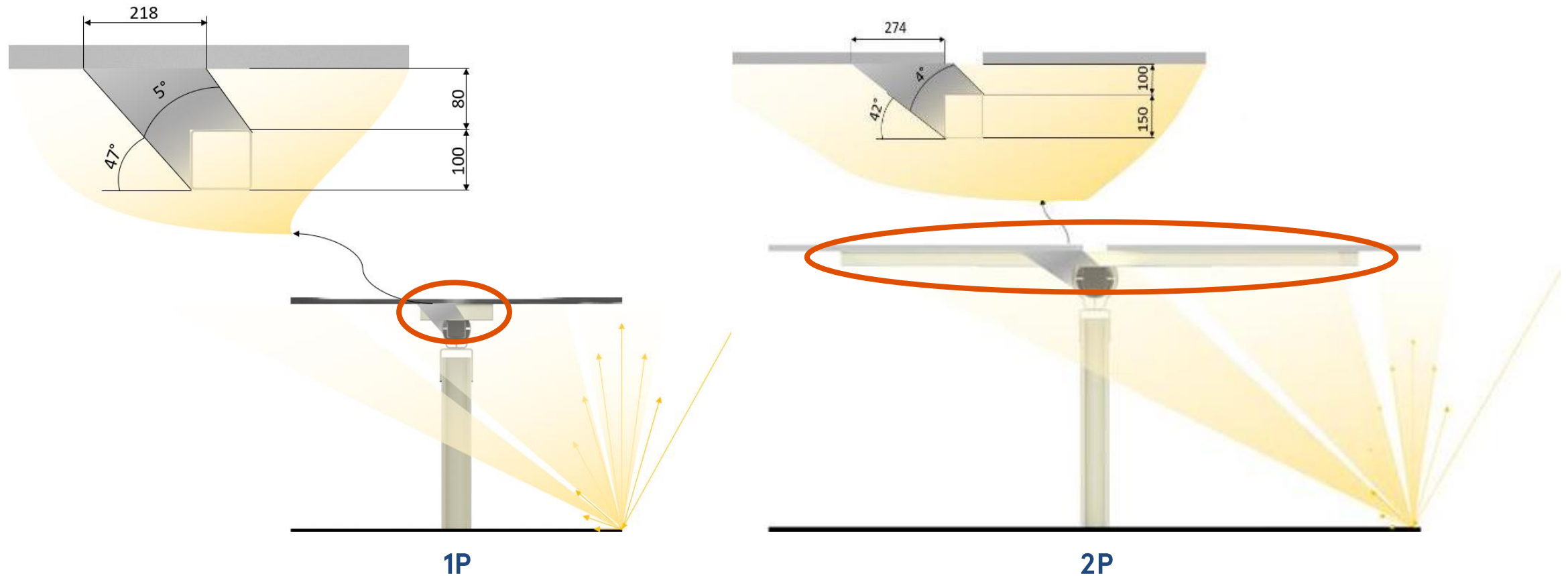
2.4 m



Shading factor

Torque tube shading

Maximum irradiance (direct and diffuse) of a reflected ray with panels in 0° position



Bifacial gain

A natural common albedo of 0.25 is considered for the analysis.

View Factor



Shading Factor
Mismatch



Bifacial Gain

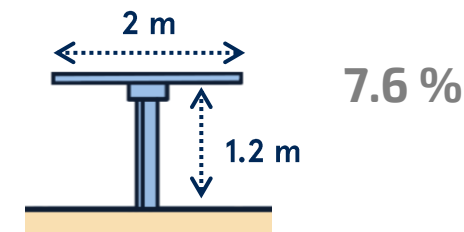
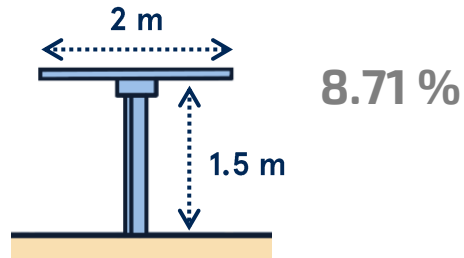
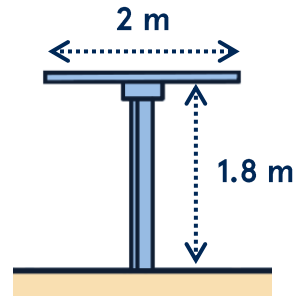
Normalized
Height, H

0.90

0.75

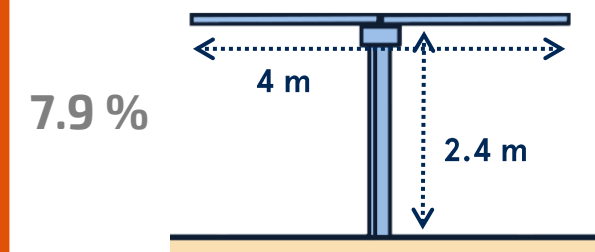
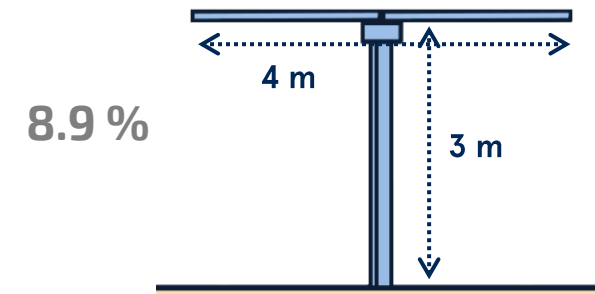
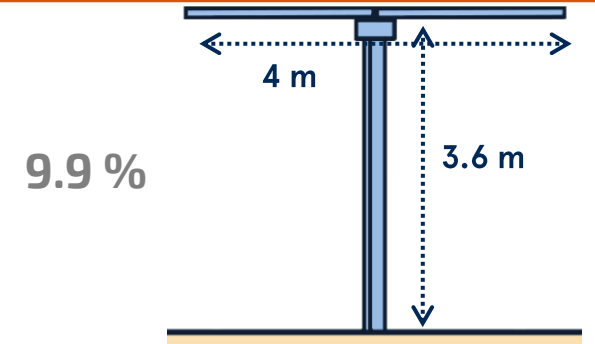
0.60

1P

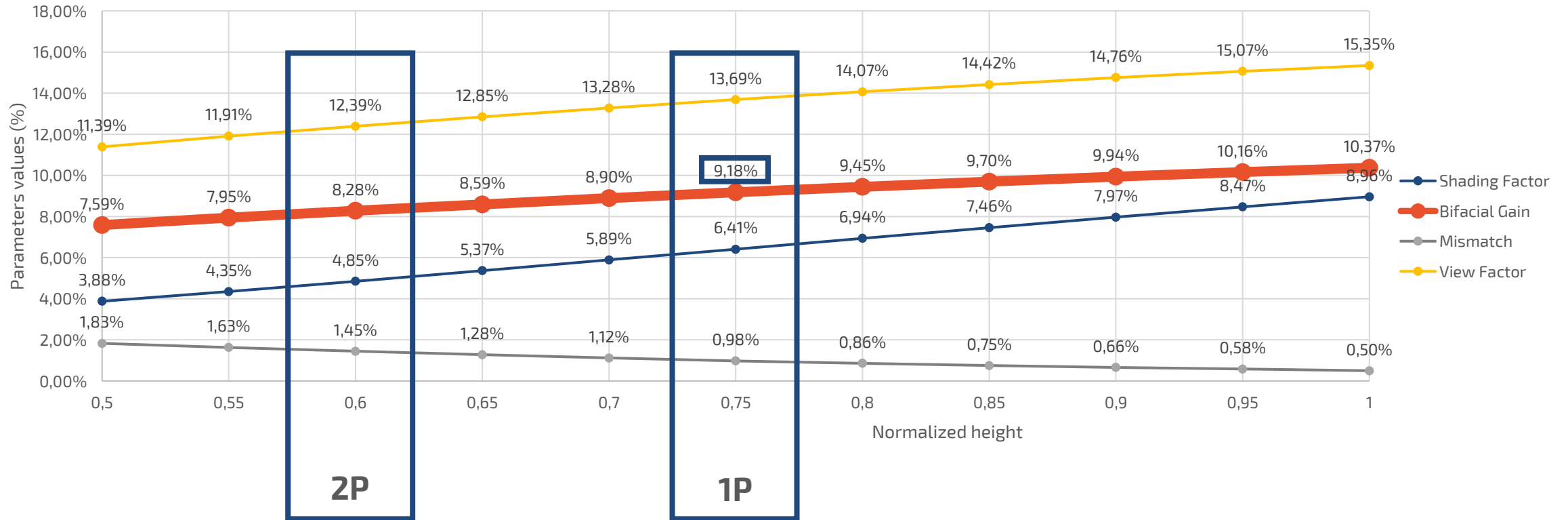


Bifacial Gain

2P

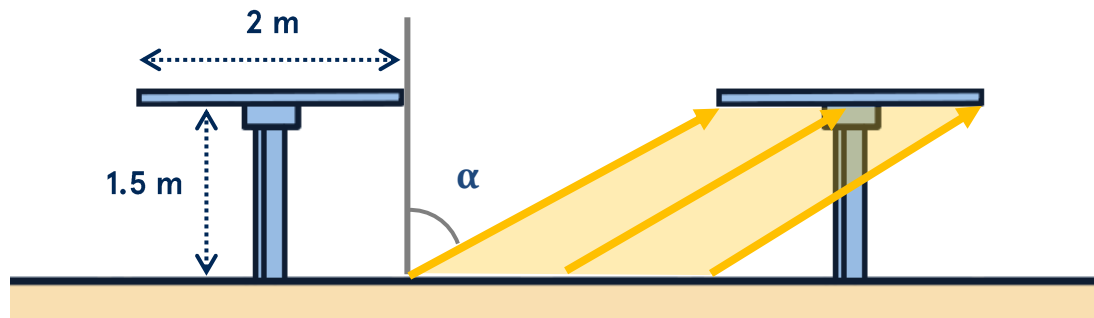


Tracker - Albedo 0.25 - Normal height analysis



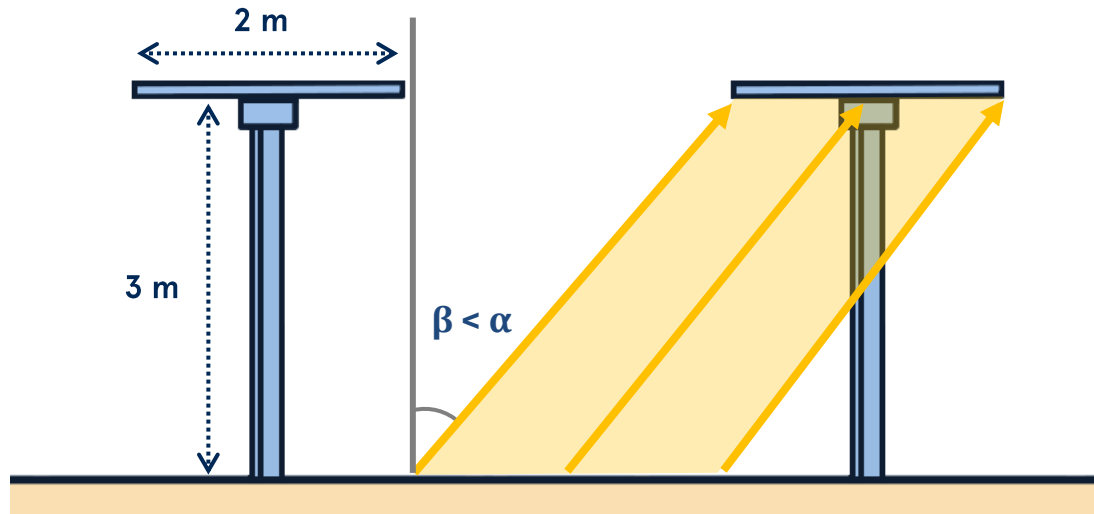
View Factor { Shading Factor
Mismatch } ⇒ Bifacial Gain

Bifaciality rewards greater values of normalized height → where is the optimum point?



Back irradiance captured: 13.47%

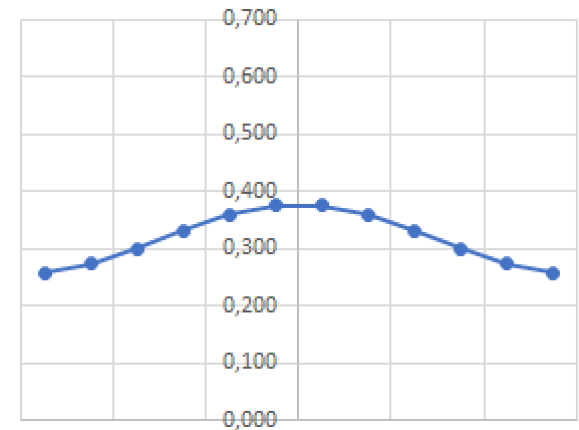
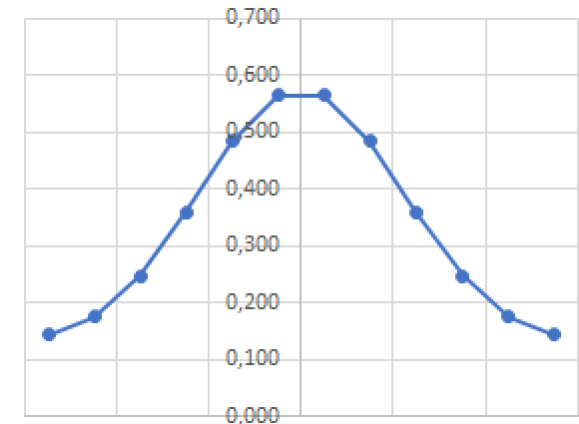
$H = 0.75$



Back irradiance captured: 17.04 %

$H = 1.50$

Theoretical View Factor



STI-H250™ dual-row analysis

LCOE concept

$$LCOE = \frac{CAPEX + \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{OPEX - RV}{(1+r)^n}}{\sum_{n=1}^N \frac{Y_0(1+D)^n}{(1+r)^n}}$$

Election list criteria

- ✓ Manufacture
- ✓ Safety
- ✓ CapEx
- ✓ OpEx
- ✓ Construction
- ✓ Engineering
- ✓ Logistics
- ✓ Energy

STI Norland bifacial election scheme

Tracker type

Single row
Dual row
Multi row

Configuration

1P
2P
2H
3H
4H

Module height

1.4 m
1.5 m
1.6 m
1.7 m
1.8 m

Total length

30 m
45 m
65 m
90 m

Energy input

Self-powered
Wired

