

Lowering LCOE with bifacial PV in Italy

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Renewables





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Country Manager Italy.

9 years' experience in the Solar industry.

Focused on Technical Due Diligence services in Italy, UK and Australia.

ATA RENEWABLES

We supply independent technical services in Renewable Energy Sources (RES) with highest quality advisory, engineering, construction supervision for PV Solar, CSP and Wind Power Plants.

- Advisory Services (TDD, LTA, Tests on site, Performance analysis, EYA)
- Engineering Services (OEs, Design Review, Construction monitoring)

Global success with Local expertise

50

countries

70

expert engineers

5

offices

80 GW

worldwide experience

500

RES projects
successfully financed

renewables

WHY BIFACIAL TECHNOLOGY IN ITALY?

**Mainstream
Innovation
Prices**

Consideration about the LCOE / Project Design

Bankability (albedo measurements)

LCOE

- **Land costs** land costs in EUR per area as known input variable
- **Module distance** small distances will limit the rear side irradiance
- **Ground Albedo** two sites with comparable latitude, show difference in bifacial gain due to the higher diffuse light.

Strategical Scenario Analysis

Module costs PV module prices have been decreasing for many years

OPTIMISING LCOE

- **GCR% (Ground Coverage Ratio)** The ability to provide longer trackers can increase GCR in the north-south dimension.

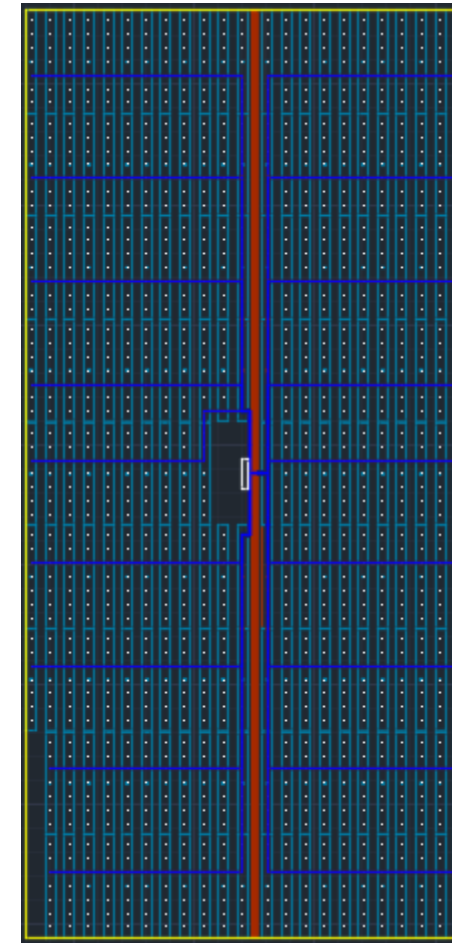
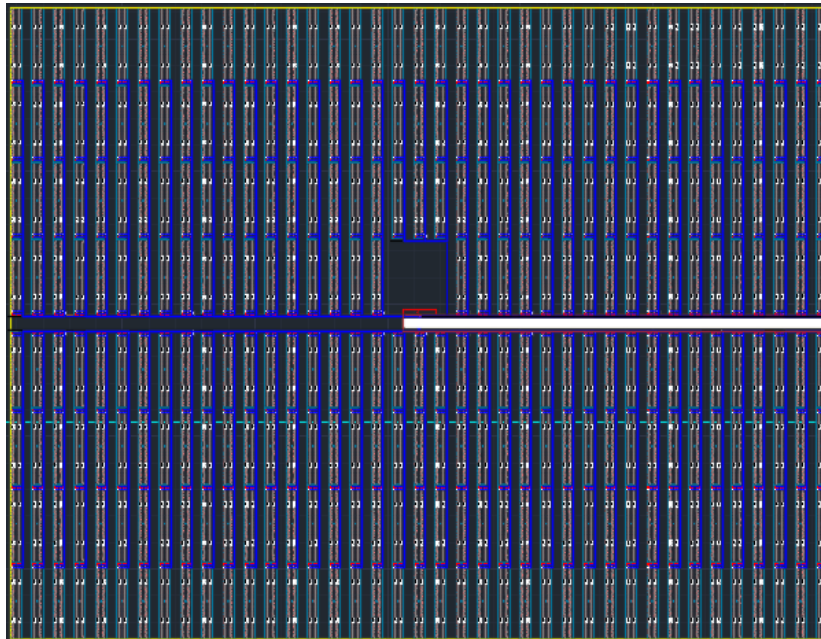
↑ ↑ GCR%
↓ Land is needed

- String boxes VS DC Harness
- PV Tracker configuration (1P x 90 modules VS 2P x 45 modules)

String boxes VS DC Harness (Same Peak Power and GCR%)

String Boxes
& Solar and DC
underground
cabling

0,024 USD/Wp



DC Harness
DC buses (over ground)

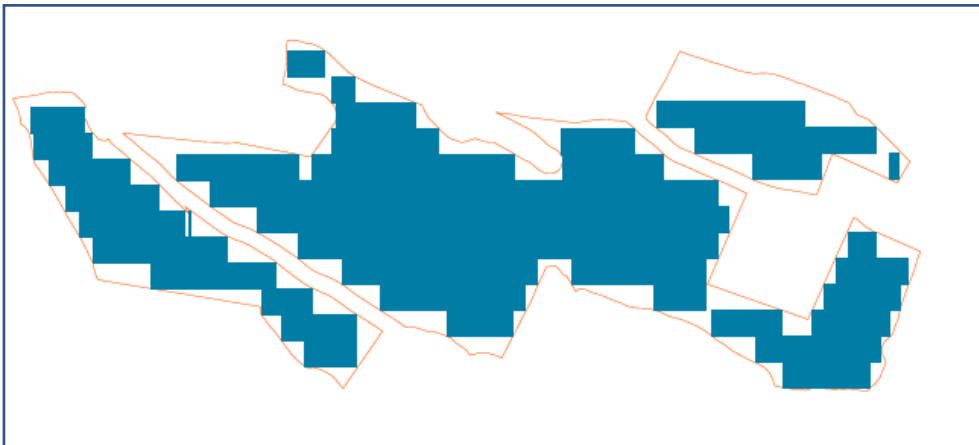
0,018 USD/Wp

↓ 25% CAPEX (DC system)

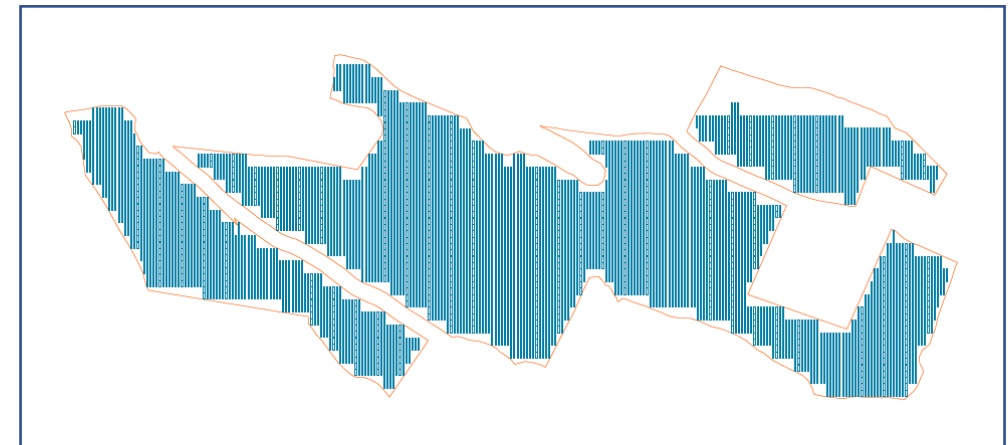
OPTIMISING LCOE

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1P x 90 modules



2P x 45 module (with torque tube gap)



Albedo

Albedo can be defined as the ratio of the reflected irradiance (RI) compared to the global horizontal irradiance (GHI) received by the ground surface

Intra-Annual Variability

- Changes in the terrain (vegetation, others)
- Position of the Sun
- Solar Spectrum variations

Inter-Annual Variability

- Changes in the terrain due to climatic conditions
- Changes in the atmosphere

HOW TO ESTIMATE THE ALBEDO?

Terrestrial Databases, however...

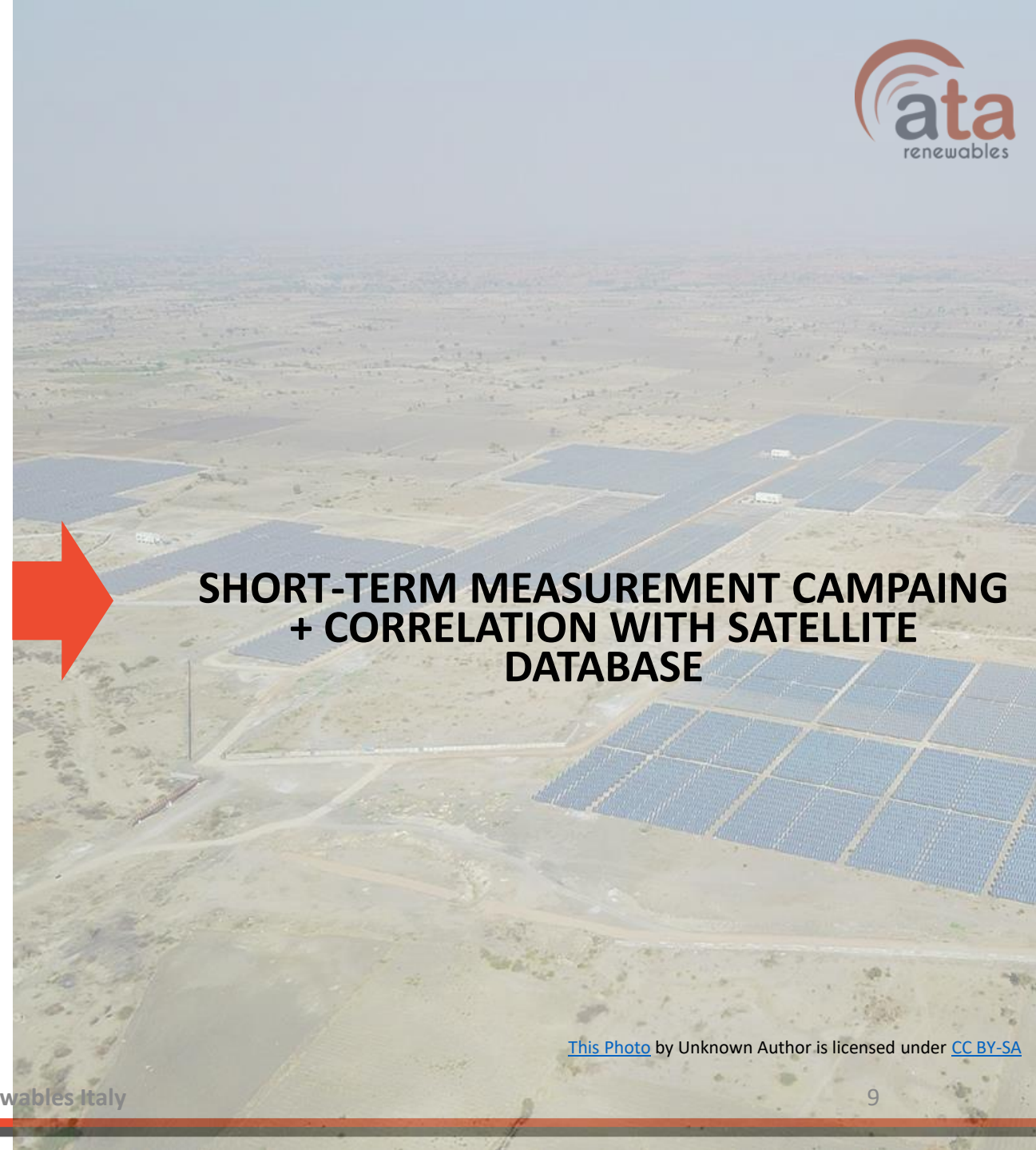
- Site Specific

Satellite Databases, however...

- Spatial Resolution & Uncertainties

Onsite Measurement, however...

- Long Term Campaign required

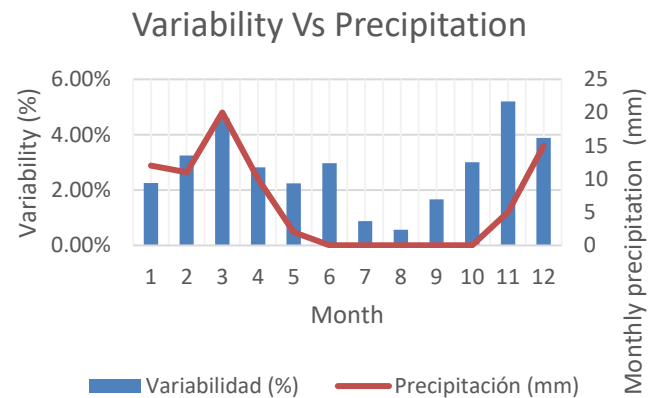


**SHORT-TERM MEASUREMENT CAMPAIGN
+ CORRELATION WITH SATELLITE
DATABASE**

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ATA'S METHOD FOR ESTIMATING ALBEDO TMY

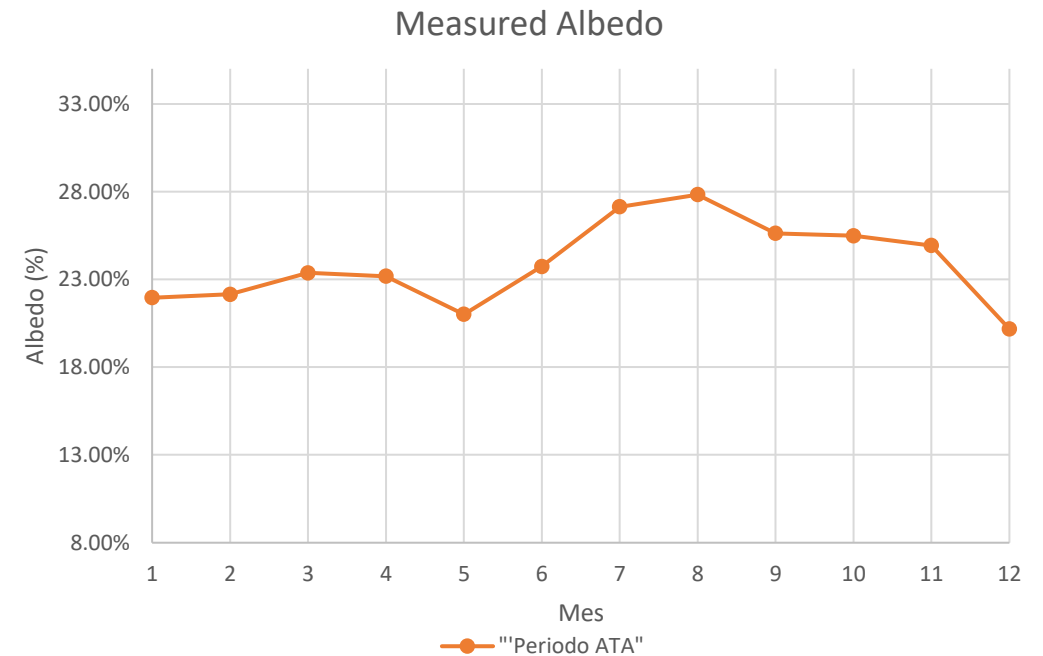
→ SHORT-TERM MEASUREMENT CAMPAING + CORRELATION WITH SATELLITE DATABASE



- Precipitation
- Others

VALIDATION OF THE METHOD

- Annual Measurement Campaign carried out on a given site



VALIDATION OF THE METHOD

- Annual Measurement Campaign carried out on a given site
- More than 15 satellite data bases and more than 70 methods tested
- It was concluded that a **standard deviation of 1.39%** should be considered when calculating the monthly Albedo TMY of any site

[illegible][linkedin.com/in/ferratoandrea](https://www.linkedin.com/in/ferratoandrea)

<https://atainsights.com/ata-renewables-methodology-for-estimating-albedo>