

# Understanding Bifacial PV Modeling: Raytracing and View Factor Models

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Dec. 18, 2019



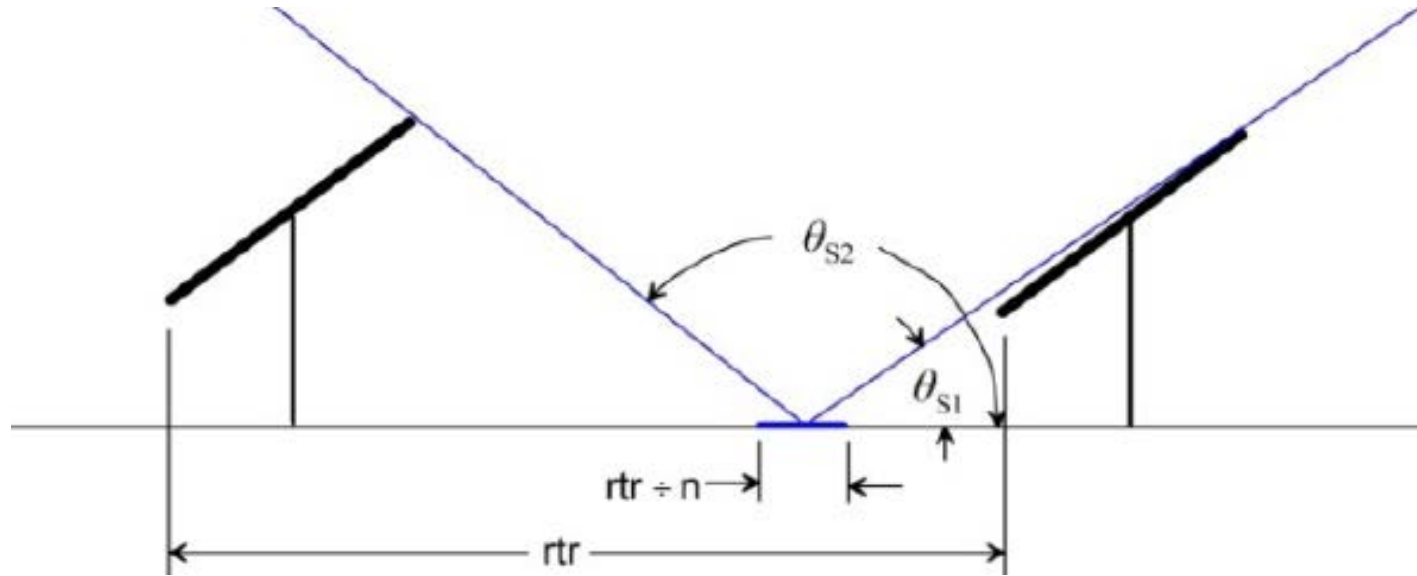


## Bifacial performance modeling

The PV industry is set for rapid uptake of bifacial PV if key barriers are eliminated

- accurate performance models,
- standards around the rating of bifacial modules, and
- accurate assessment of site albedo.
- documented bifacial gains in the field

# View Factor Model for Rear Irradiance



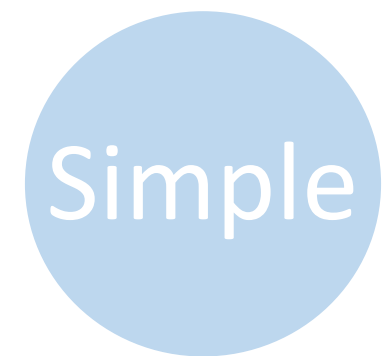
basic  
**geometry**



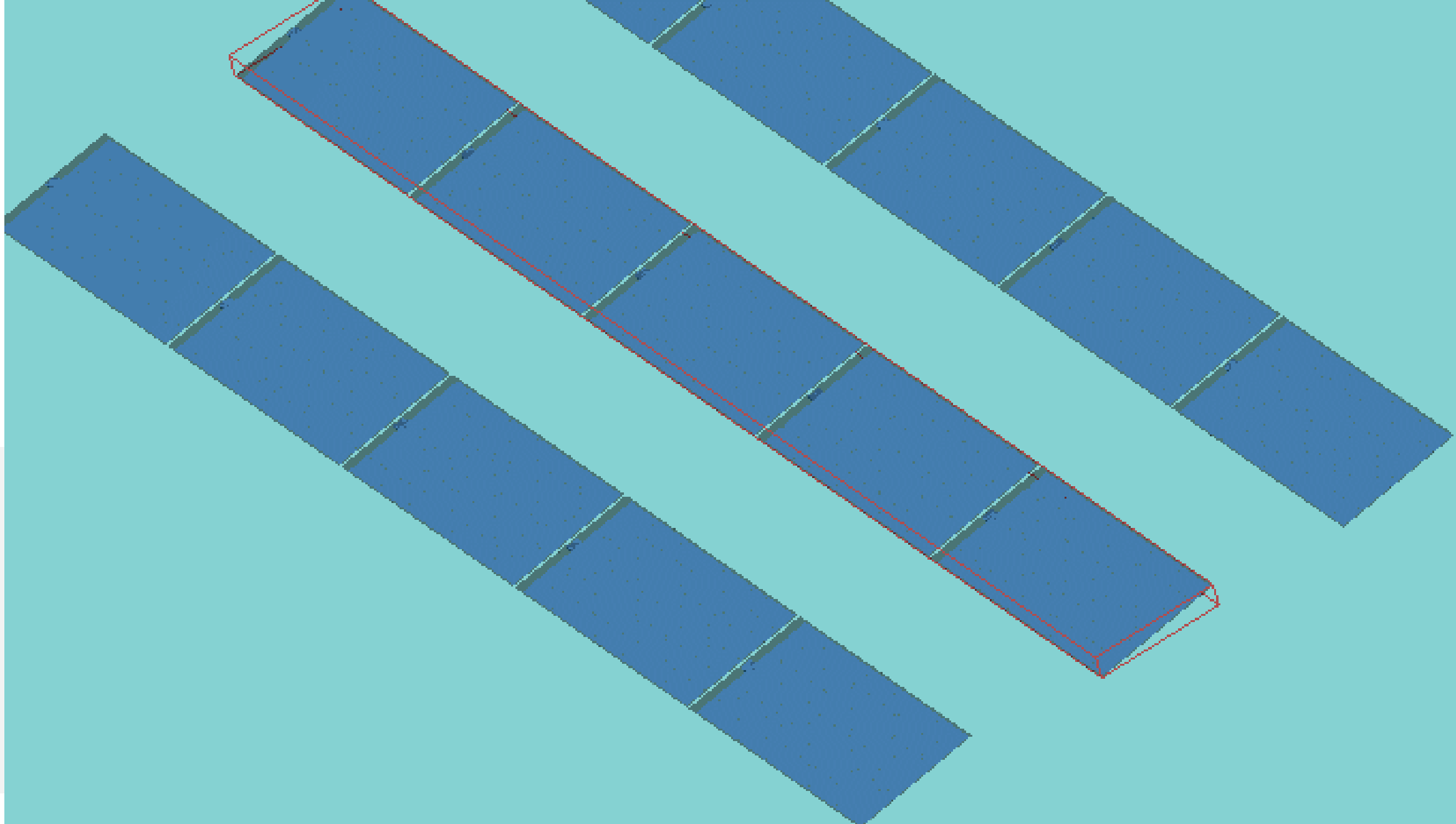
computationally  
**inexpensive**



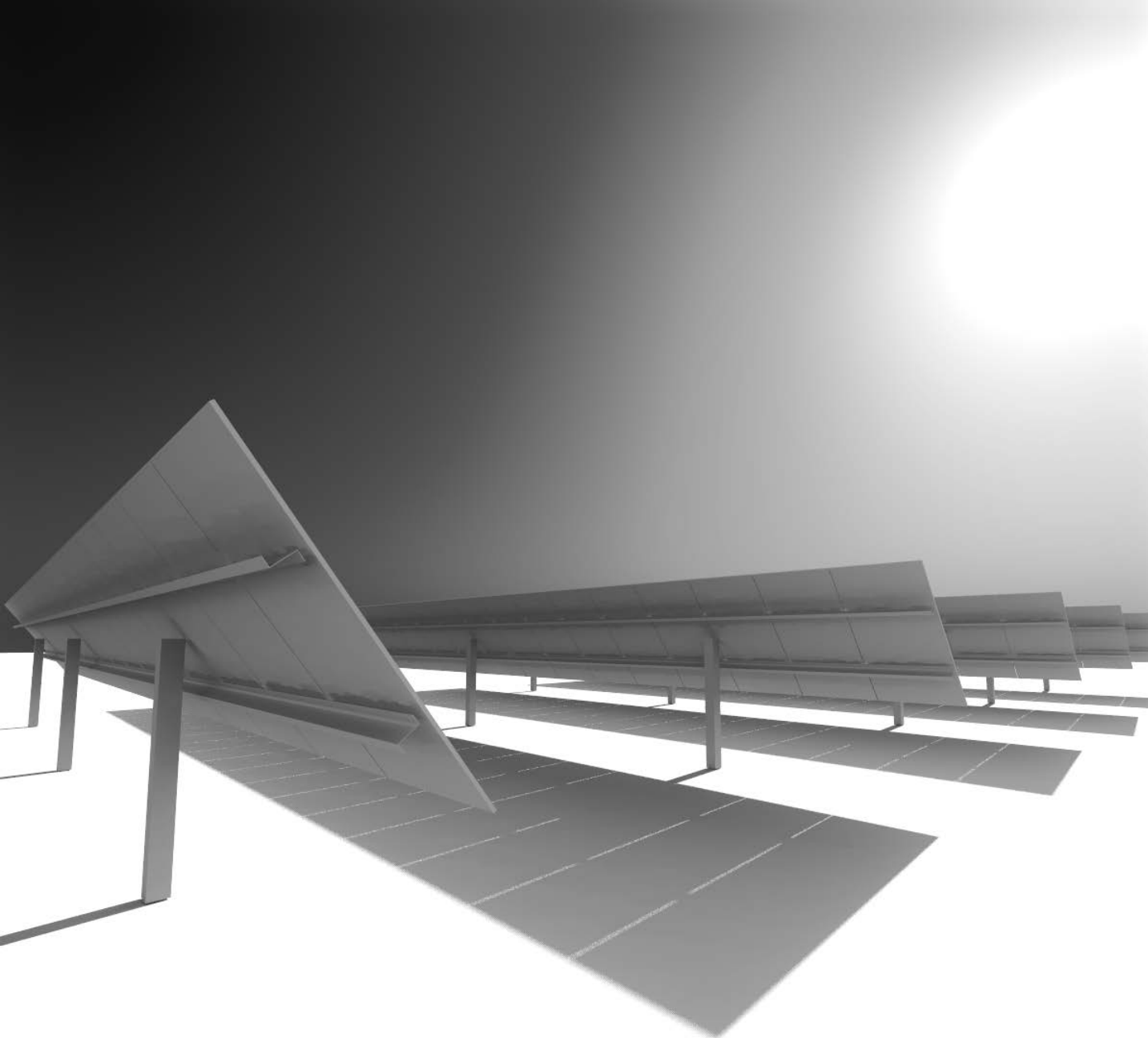
**Behind** SAM, PVSyst,  
bifacialvf and others



basic  
**geometry**



**Other option: Raytracing Software**



## Raytrace benefits:

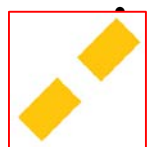
- Any size array
- Sample any module
- Evaluate edge effects
- Complicated geometries
  - Modules
  - Racking
  - Obstructions
- Evaluate shading
- Evaluate electrical mismatch
- Open source
- Dedicated visual interface
- Validated

## Cons:

- Complexity ← Visual interface
- Run-times ← Training
- ← HPC integration
- ← Simplified models

PVSyst	Features	NREL VF / SAM	bifacial_radiance
	2D simulation of sheds		(3D, actually)
	Monthly albedo values		
	Hourly/Instantaneous albedo values		
	Circumsolar anisotropy for back side diffuse	Perez model for rear irradiance, which includes circumsolar	
	IAM for backside reflections	Apply IAM to both diffuse, reflected and direct-beam irradiance on the front and rear	
	Diffuse shading w/trackers	/	
	Irradiance non-uniformity	/	
	Spectral-corrected backside irradiance		
	Specular reflections		

Updated from Itai Suez, PV Performance & Reliability Workshop, Feb. 2019



Irradiance non-uniformity is addressed in PVSyst and SAM as part of the correction factors that can be applied to annual rear irradiance. SAM has a known issue with front-side diffuse shading in trackers deactivating for hours that have backtracking. Rear-side diffuse shading is still considered by the model. This issue is fixed in the beta version SAM Beta 2020.1.6 and future releases. bifacial\_radiance development branch considers IAM reflections for glass and is being modified for Spectrally-detailed simulations.



# bifacial\_radiance

Open Source toolkit for working with RADIANCE for the  
ray-trace modeling of Bifacial Photovoltaics

Available on: [https://github.com/NREL/bifacial\\_radiance](https://github.com/NREL/bifacial_radiance)

Documentation: <https://bifacial-radiance.readthedocs.io>

Installation: <https://youtu.be/4A9GocfHKyM>

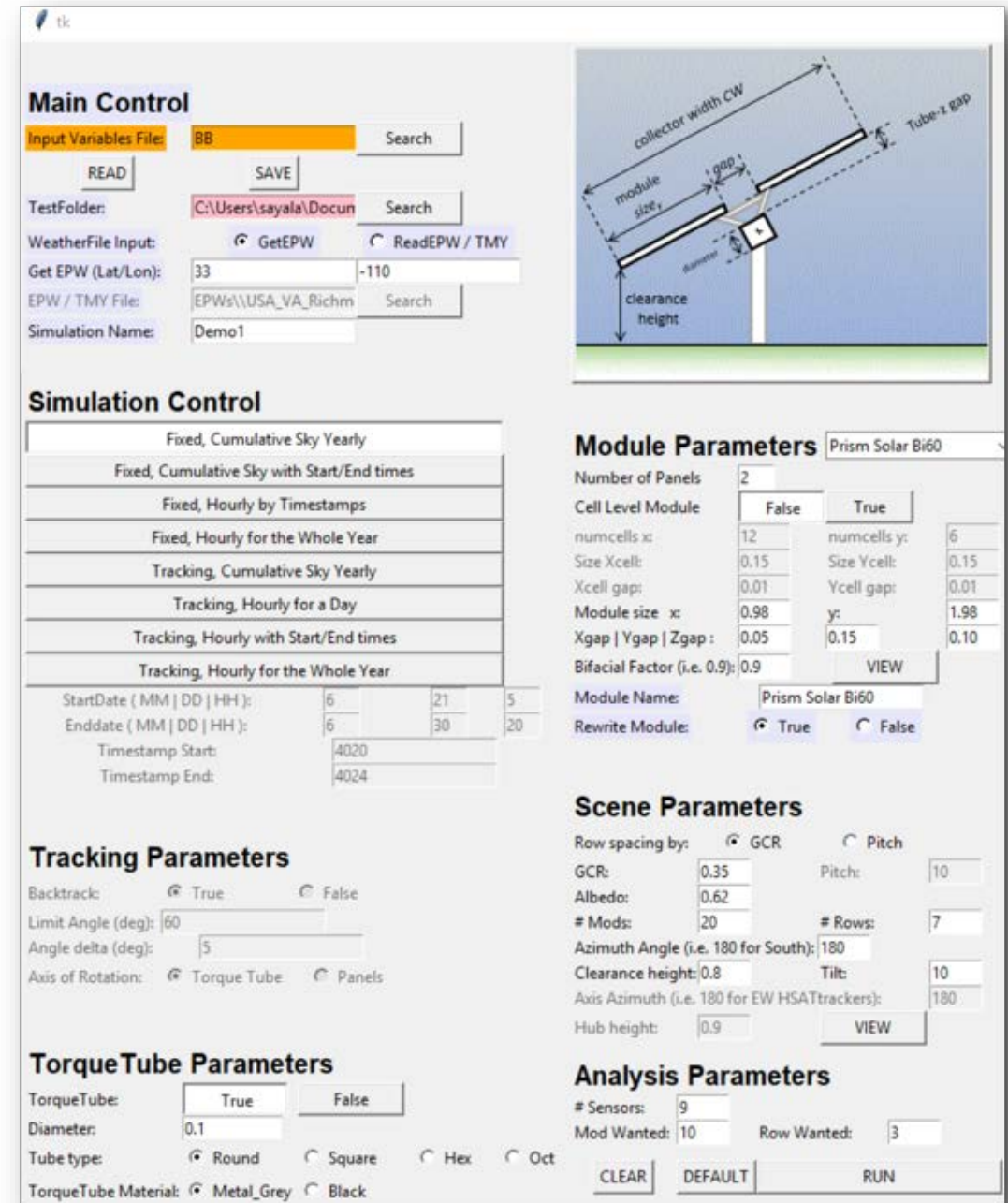
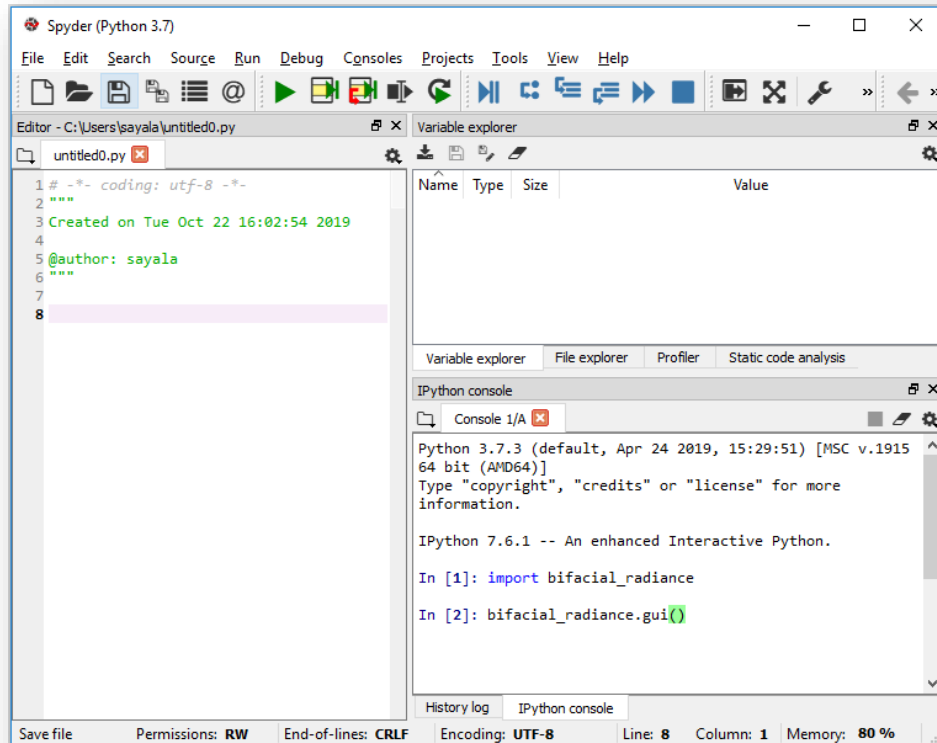
Training: <https://youtu.be/1X9L-R-RVGA> | <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy20osti/75218.pdf>

V. 0.3.3.1 (10/16/19)



# Python Interface

```
import bifacial_radiance  
bifacial_radiance.gui()
```





# Looking at some details

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- Validation
- Size of array
- Edge effects
- Racking/tracking torque tubes

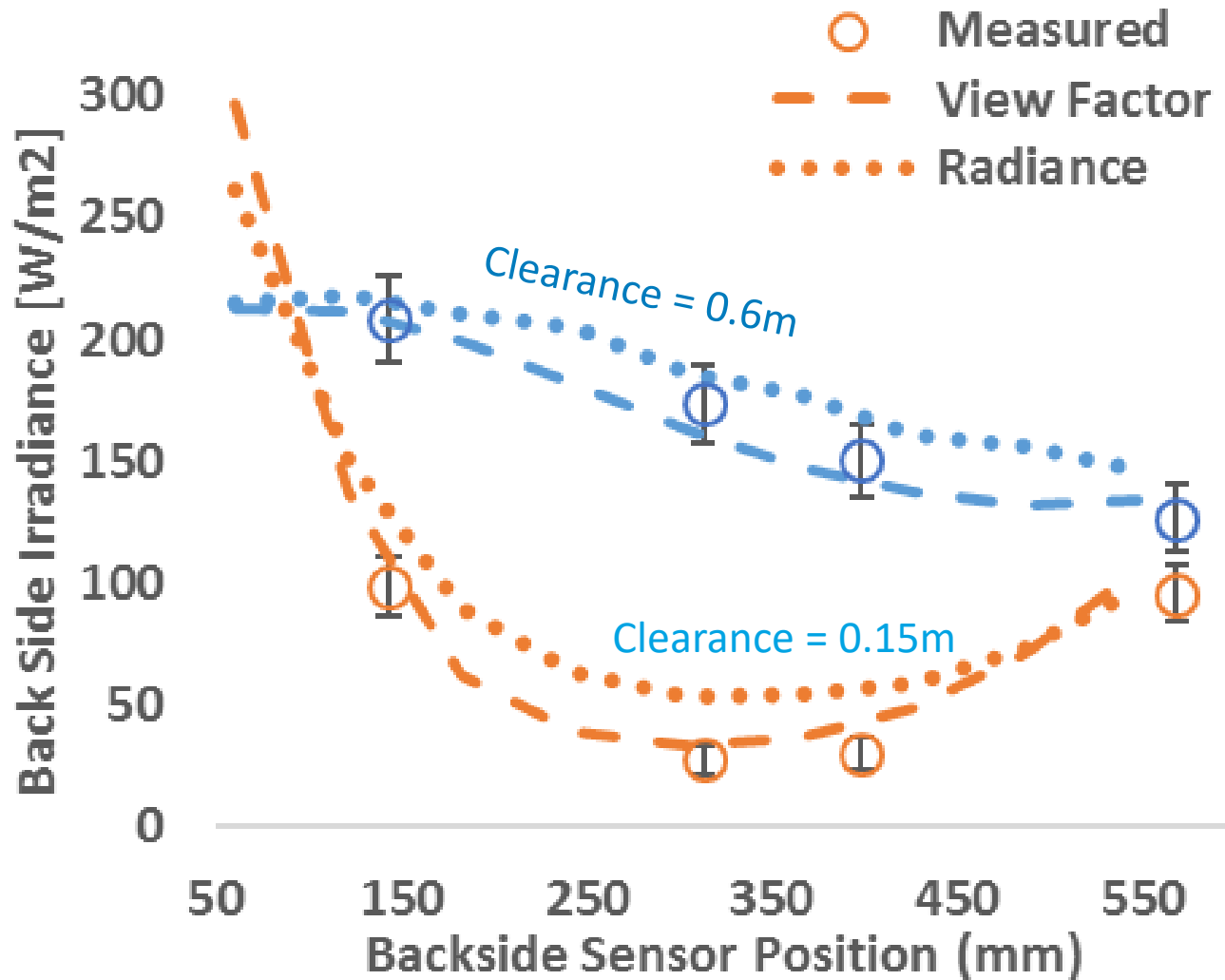
# Golden CO, 3-row x 20 modules testbed

Front & rear  
irradiance sensors



S. Ayala Pelaez, C. Deline, S. Macalpine, B. Marion, J. S. Stein, and R. K. Kostuk, "Comparison of bifacial solar irradiance model predictions with field validation," IEEE J. Photovoltaics, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 82–88, 2019. <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/8534404>

# Rear irradiance profiles for two noon hours



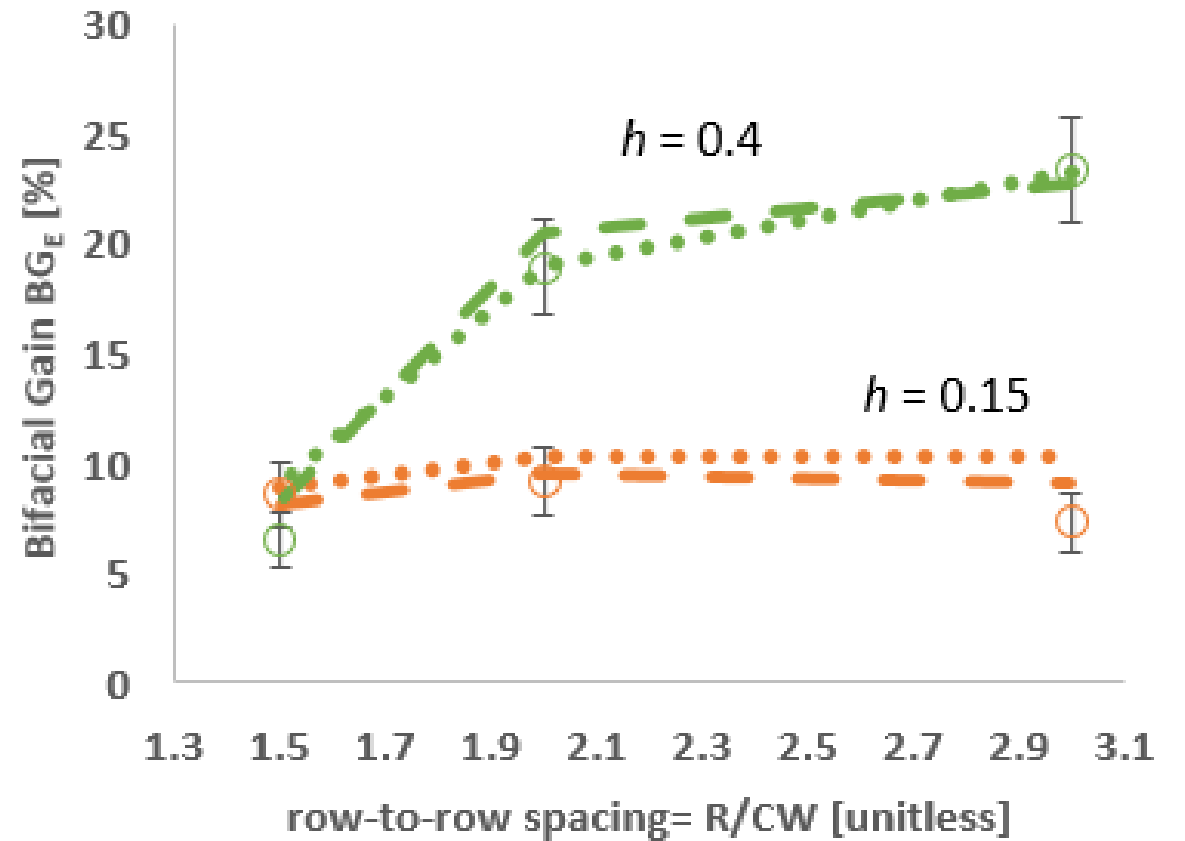
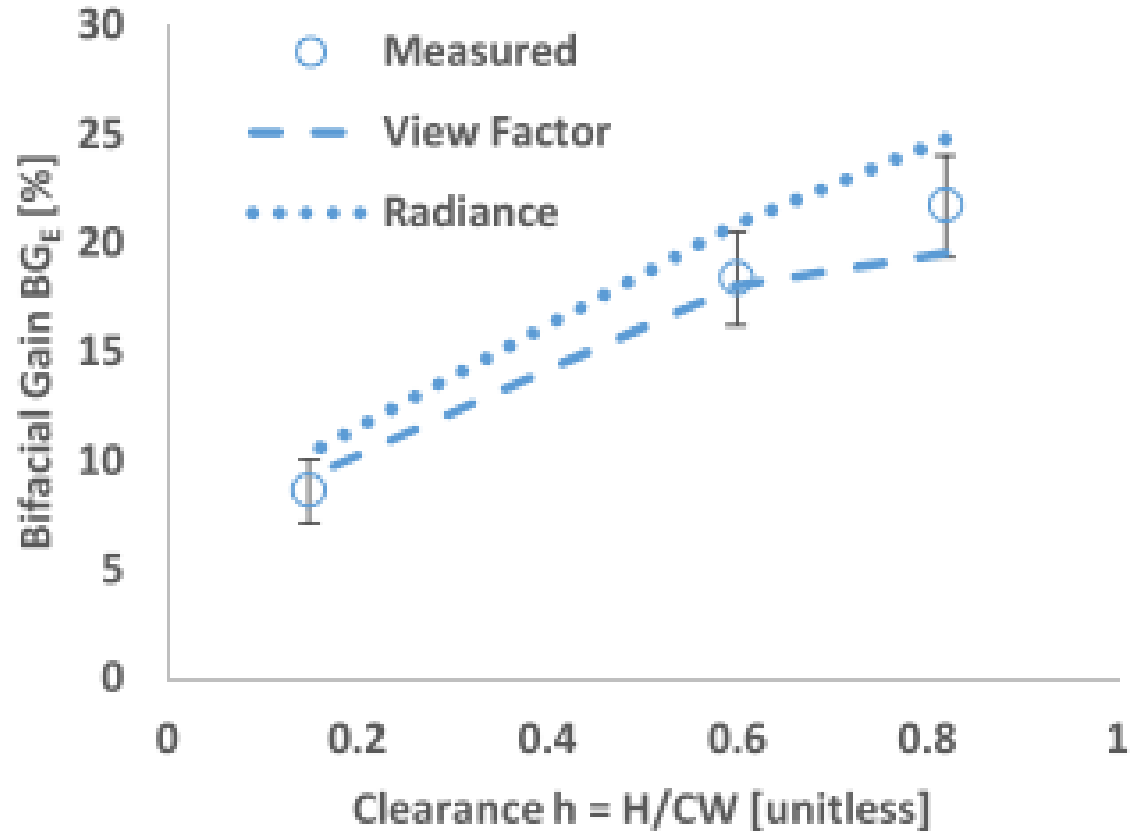
Testbed was modified for clearance, tilt, and row-to-row spacing.

Data available by request, or check the resource below (awaiting release)

Ayala Pelaez, Silvana et al. (2019): Submission Name: Bifacial PV test-bed irradiance measurements. National Renewable Energy Laboratory. <https://data.nrel.gov/submissions/125>

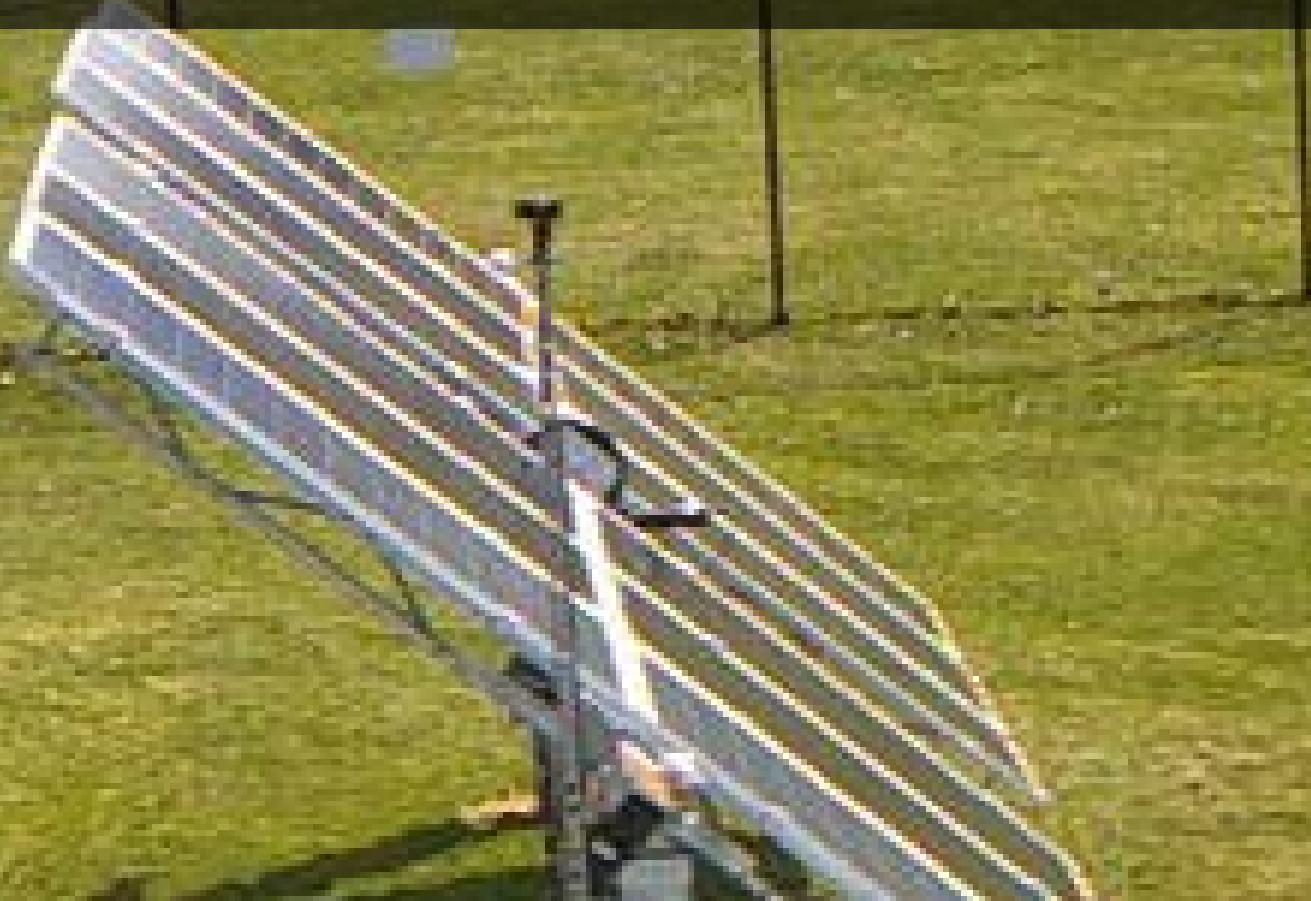
# Bifacial Gains Modeled vs. Measured

Each measurement is at least 2 weeks of data for each setup.





# Jackson Michigan 1-axis tracker example



## Rear irradiance at various positions on tracker

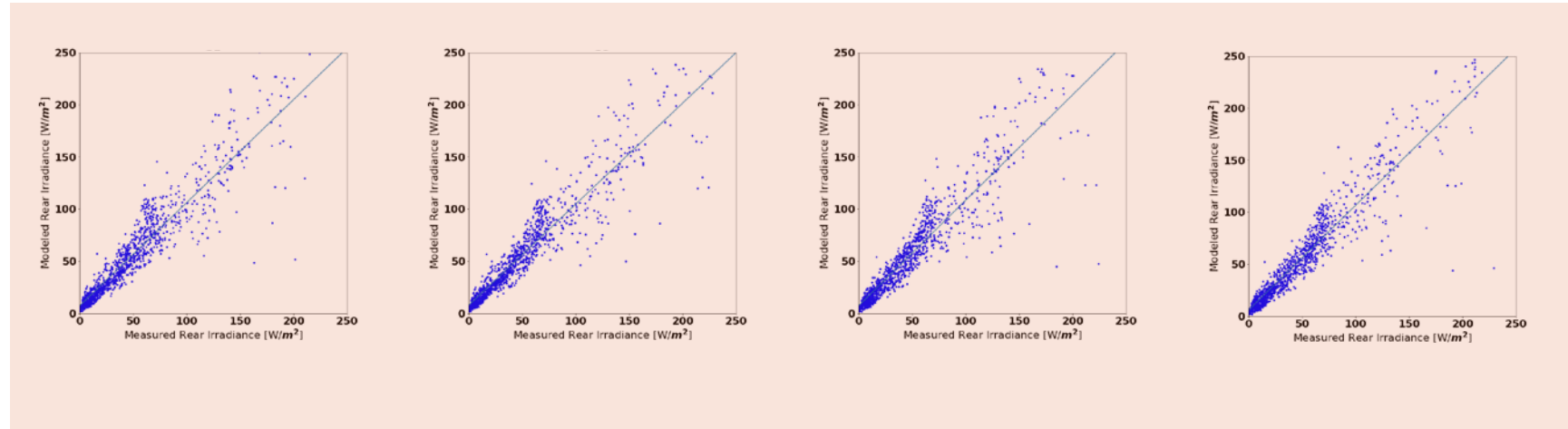
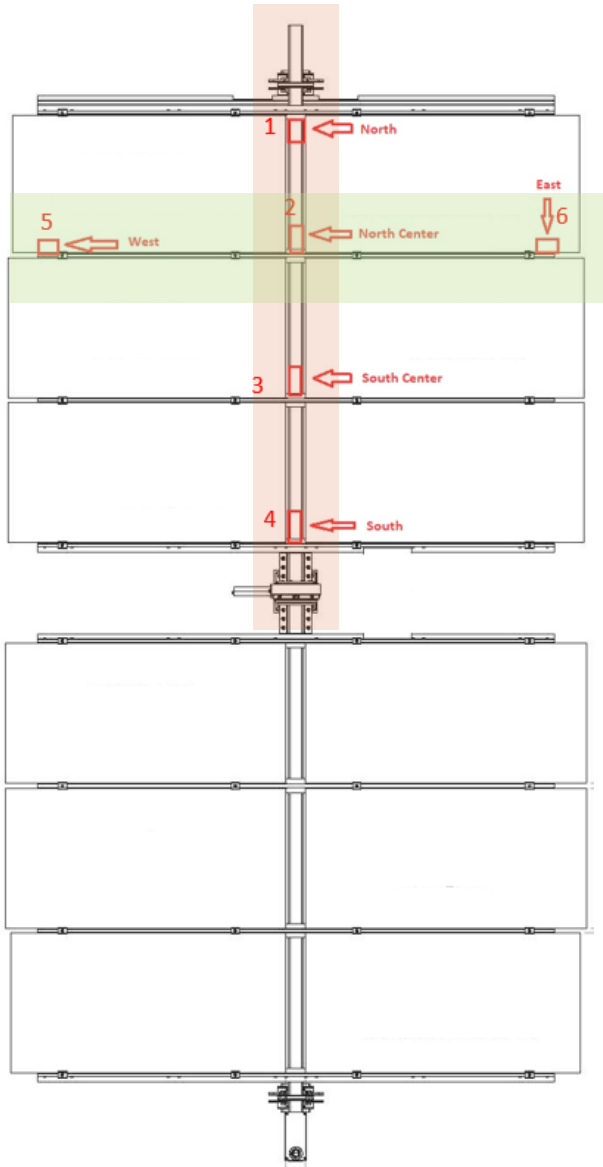
- Single row of HSAT, N-S oriented on Jackson, Michigan
- Data collected for 4 months, Dec. 2018 to April 2019.
- Albedo measured on location.

Ayala Pelaez, C. Deline, et al "Effect of torque-tube parameters on rear-irradiance and rear-shading loss for bifacial PV performance on 1-axis tracking systems". 46<sup>th</sup> PVSC Proceedings, Chicago 2019.

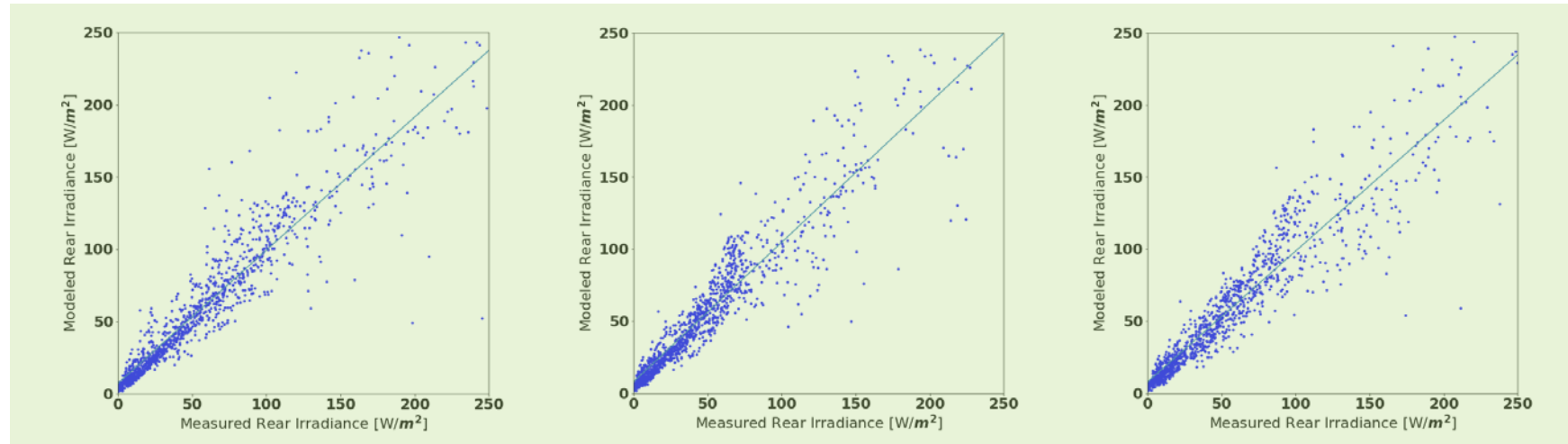
<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy20osti/73203.pdf>

Slides: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy19osti/74236.pdf>

# Measured vs. modeled Rear Irradiances



**MBE 2.5-8 W/m<sup>2</sup> RMSE ~20 W/m<sup>2</sup>**

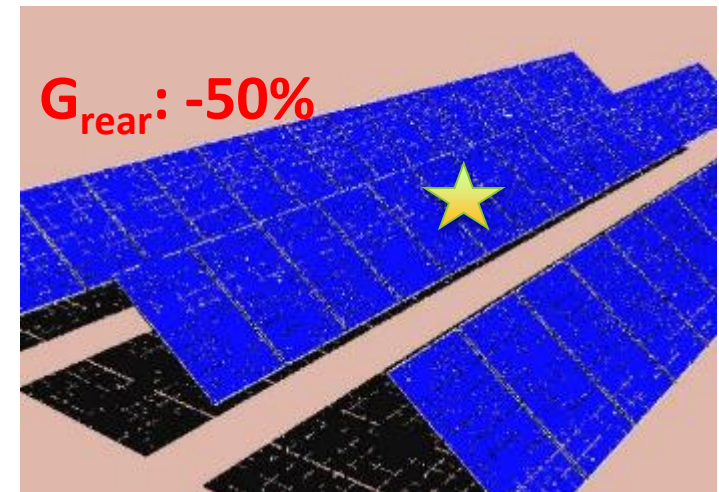
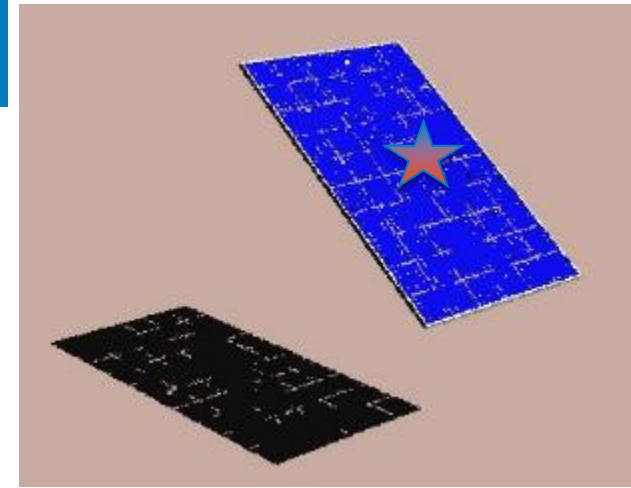
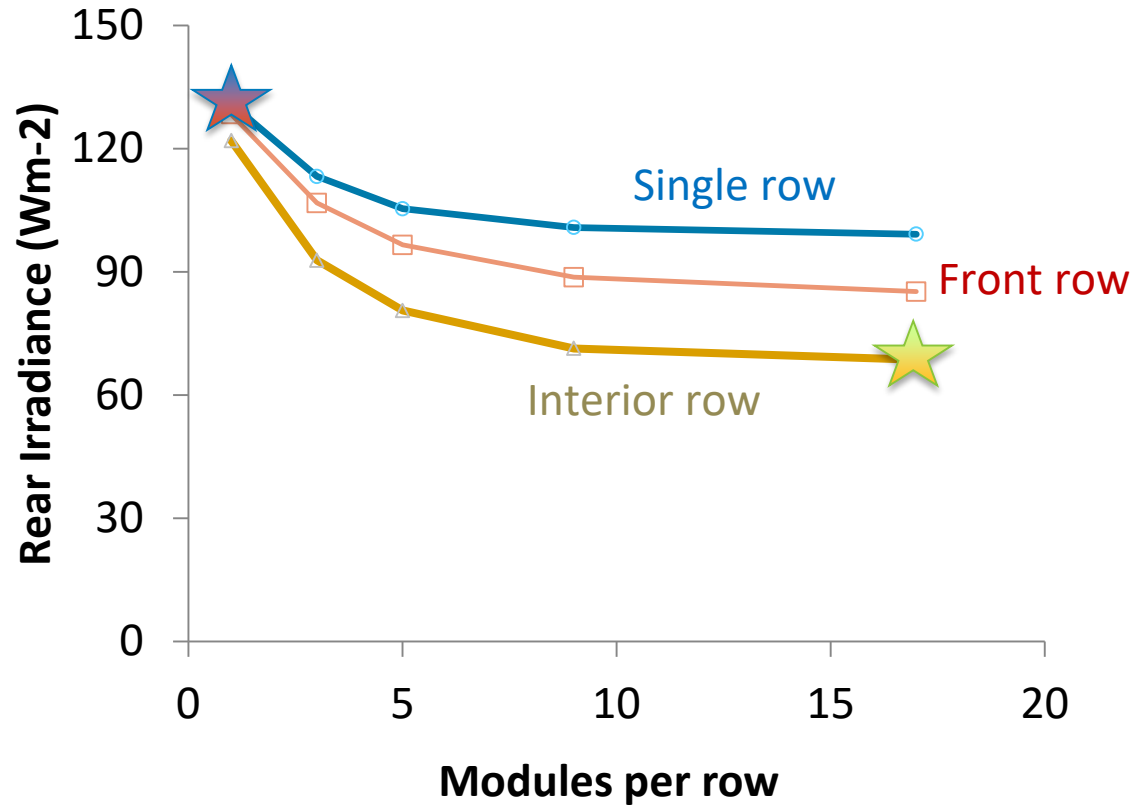


# Looking at some details

---

- Validation
- Size of array
- Edge Effects
- Racking/tracking torque tubes

# System Experiences Self-Shading



‘Steady state’: ~  
7 rows x 10 modules

Fixed tilt systems:

C. Deline et al., “Assessment of bifacial photovoltaic module power rating methodologies – Inside and out,” *J. Photovoltaics* 7 (2017).

Tracked Systems:

S. Ayala Pelaez, C. Deline, et al P. Greenberg, J. S. Stein, and R. K. Kostuk, “Model and Validation of Single-Axis Tracking with Bifacial PV”, *IEEE J. Photovoltaics*, vol. 9, no. 3, 2019. <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/8644027>. Pre-print version: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy19osti/72039.pdf>

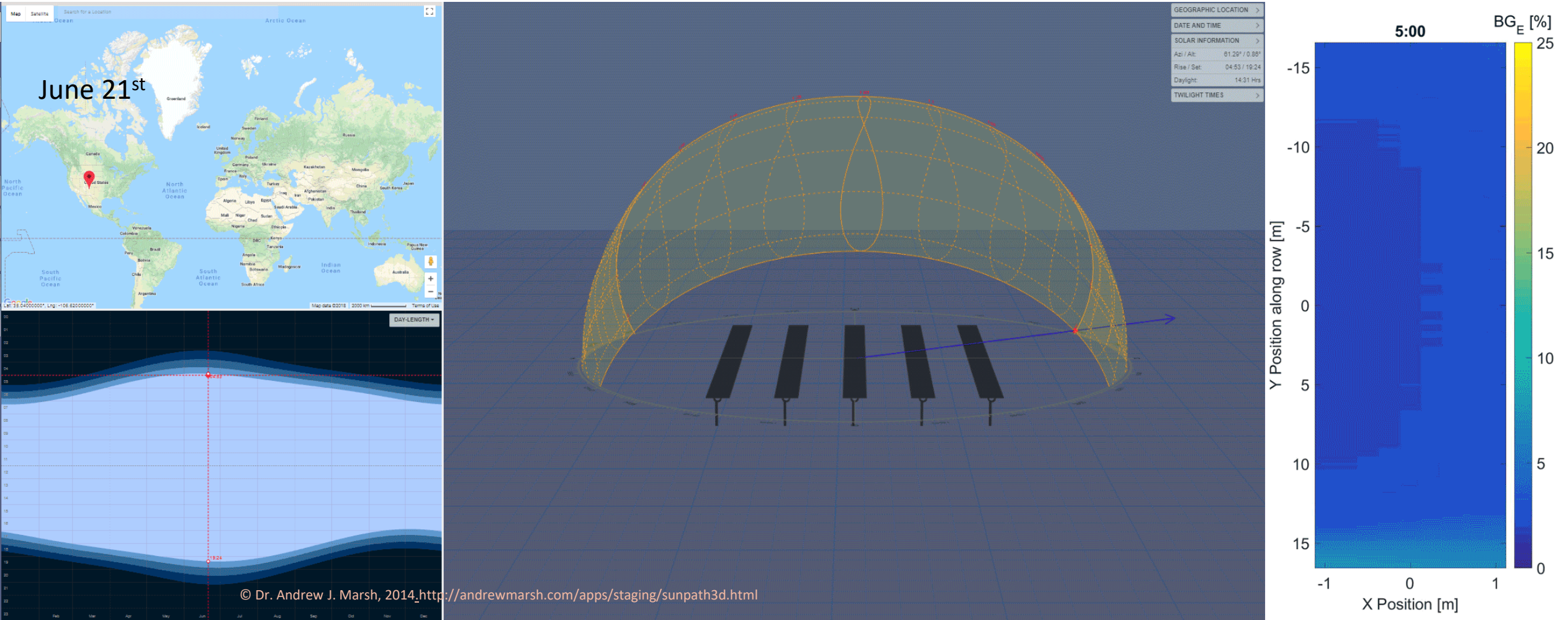


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# Hourly Bifacial gain in irradiance



# Other Ray-tracers:

176 **Figure 14 (left):** Mapping of the rear irradiances  
 123 received on the HSAT installation, GCR=63%  
 106 [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/year]  
 100  
 97  
 96  
 95  
 95  
 95  
 95  
 95  
 96  
 97  
 98  
 102  
 111  
 139  
 215

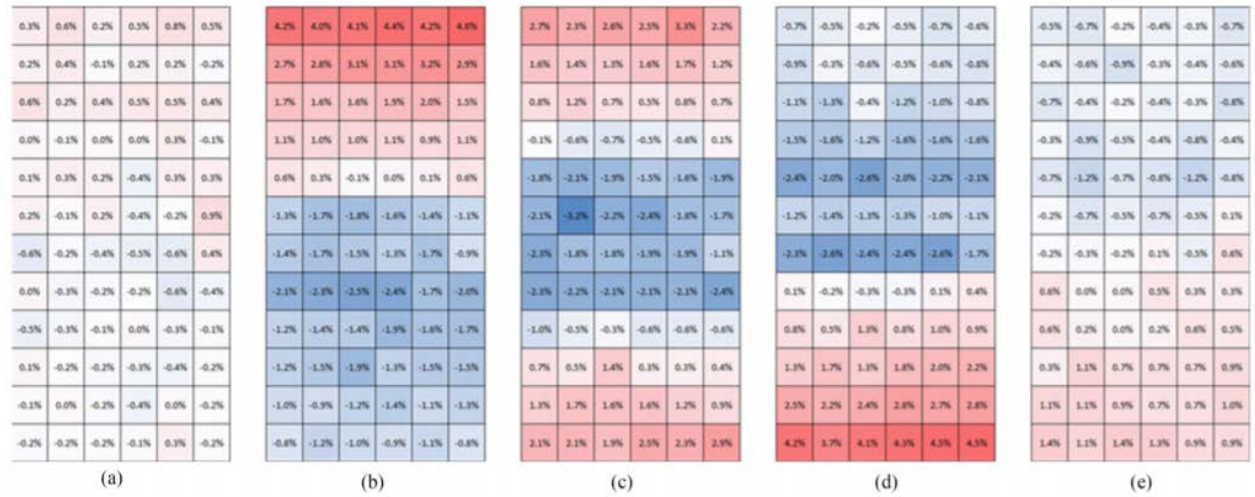
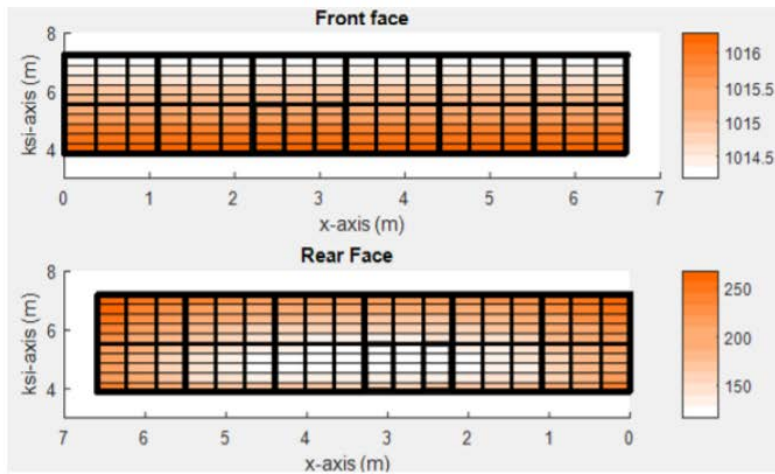


Fig. 9. Relative difference in  $I_L$  from the average for the one-high configuration on a sunny day, Mar. 6, 2018. (a) 8 A.M. (b) 10 A.M. (c) 12 P.M. (d) 2 P.M. (e) 4 P.M.

Border conditions are well represented.



12 modules: landscape configuration, 3 bypass diodes per modules, 5 mesh elements per bypass block



A. Lindsay, "Modelling of Single-Axis Tracking Gain for Bifacial PV Systems," in Proc. 32nd European Photovoltaic Solar Energy Conference, Munich, Germany, 2016, pp. 1610–1617

Keith R. McIntosh, Malcolm D. Abbott, Benjamin A. Sudbury, Jenya Meydbray, "Mismatch Loss in Bifacial Modules Due to Nonuniform Illumination in 1-D Tracking Systems", *Photovoltaics IEEE Journal of*, vol. 9, no. 6, pp. 1504-1512, 2019.

T. Capelle, et al "A comparison of bifacial PV system modelling tools", 6th bifiPV Workshop, Amsterdam NL 2019

# Looking at some details

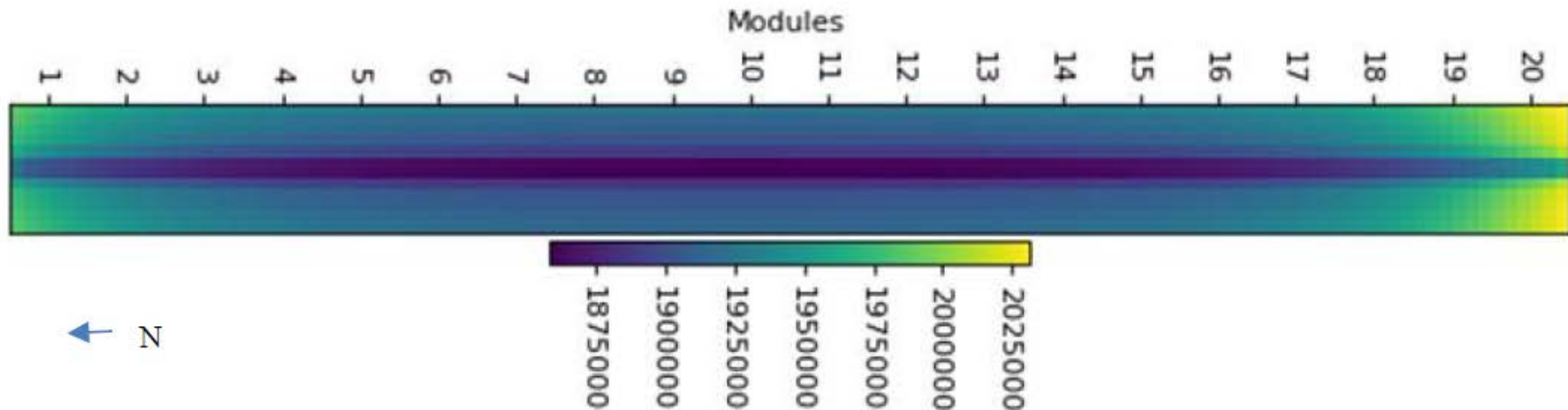
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- Validation
- Size of Array
- Edge Effects
- Racking/tracking torque tubes



# Impact of Edges Effects + torquetube shading losses

Raytracing can account for torquetube and edge brightening.



**Figure 5** Year cumulative  $G_{\text{total}}$  [ $\text{Whm}^{-2}$ ] for an interior row of 20 module  $\times$  7 rows HSAT at 1.5-m hub height, considering torque tube.

# Shading Factors

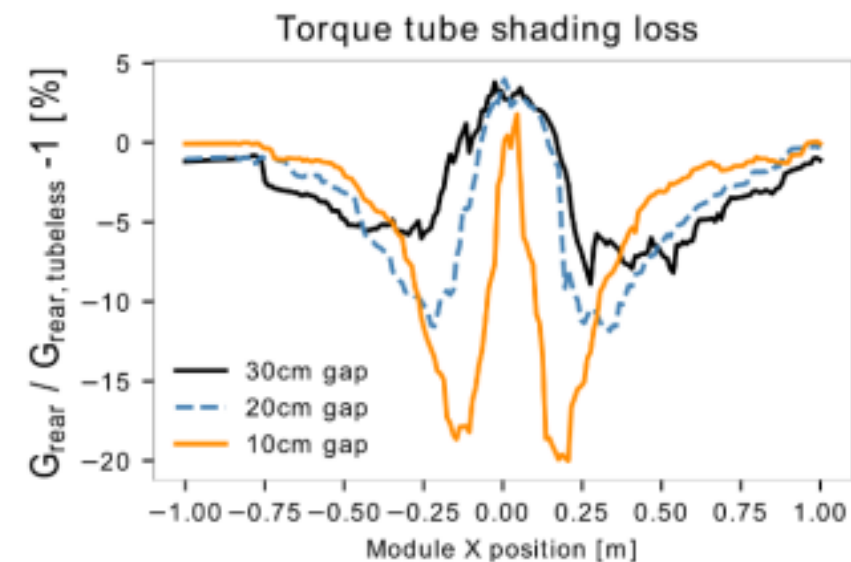


Fig. 13. a) RADIANCE image showing torque tube behind a modules row and b)  $G_{rear}$  across the module averaged over a sunny day.

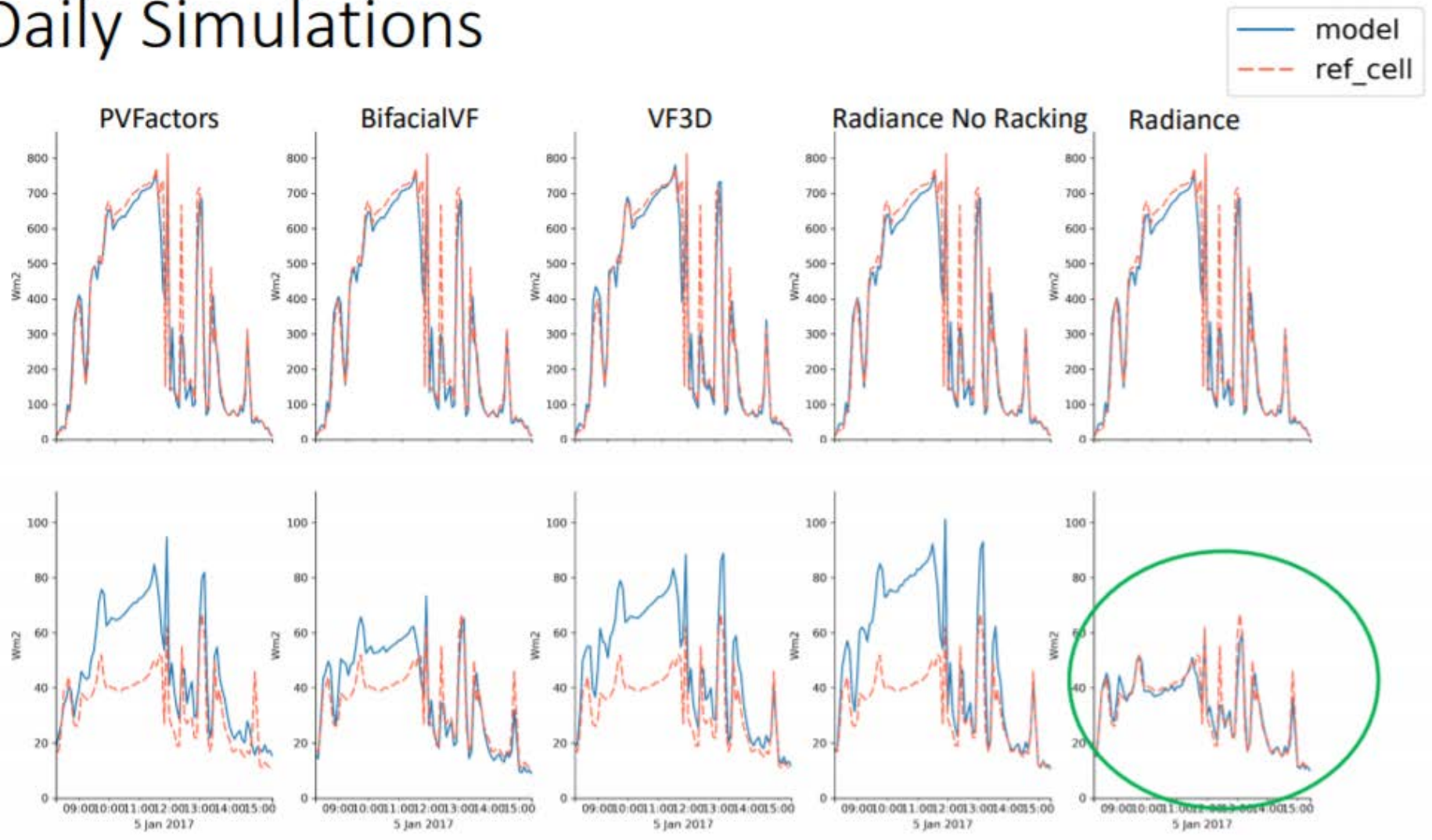
S. Ayala Pelaez, C. Deline, S. M. MacAlpine, B. Marion, J. S. Stein and R. K. Kostuk, "Comparison of Bifacial Solar Irradiance Model Predictions With Field Validation," in *IEEE Journal of Photovoltaics*, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 82-88, Jan. 2019. doi: 10.1109/JPHOTOV.2018.2877000

\*Correction to this figure: Silvana Ayala Pelaez, Chris Deline, Peter Greenberg, Joshua S. Stein, Raymond K. Kostuk, "Corrections to "model and validation of single-axis tracking with bifacial pv" [may 19 715-721]", *Photovoltaics IEEE Journal of*, vol. 9, no. 6, pp. 1880-1880, 2019.

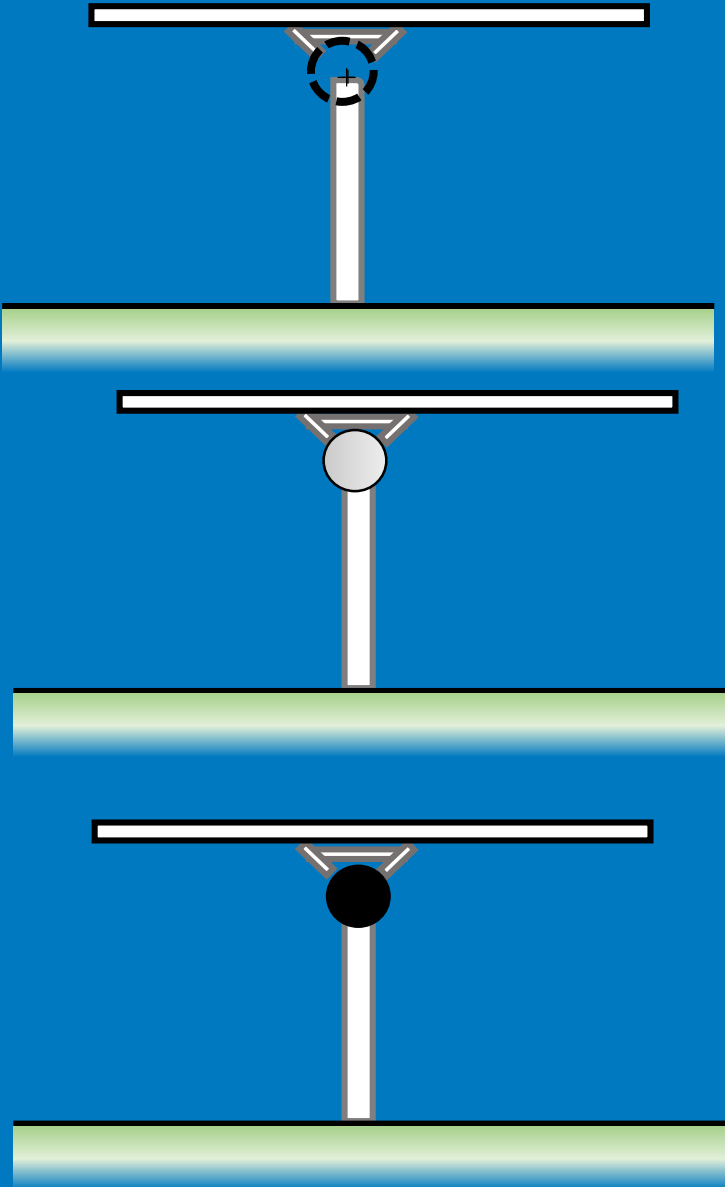
<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy19osti/72039.pdf> NREL | 22

# Daily Simulations

WINTER MIXED DAY



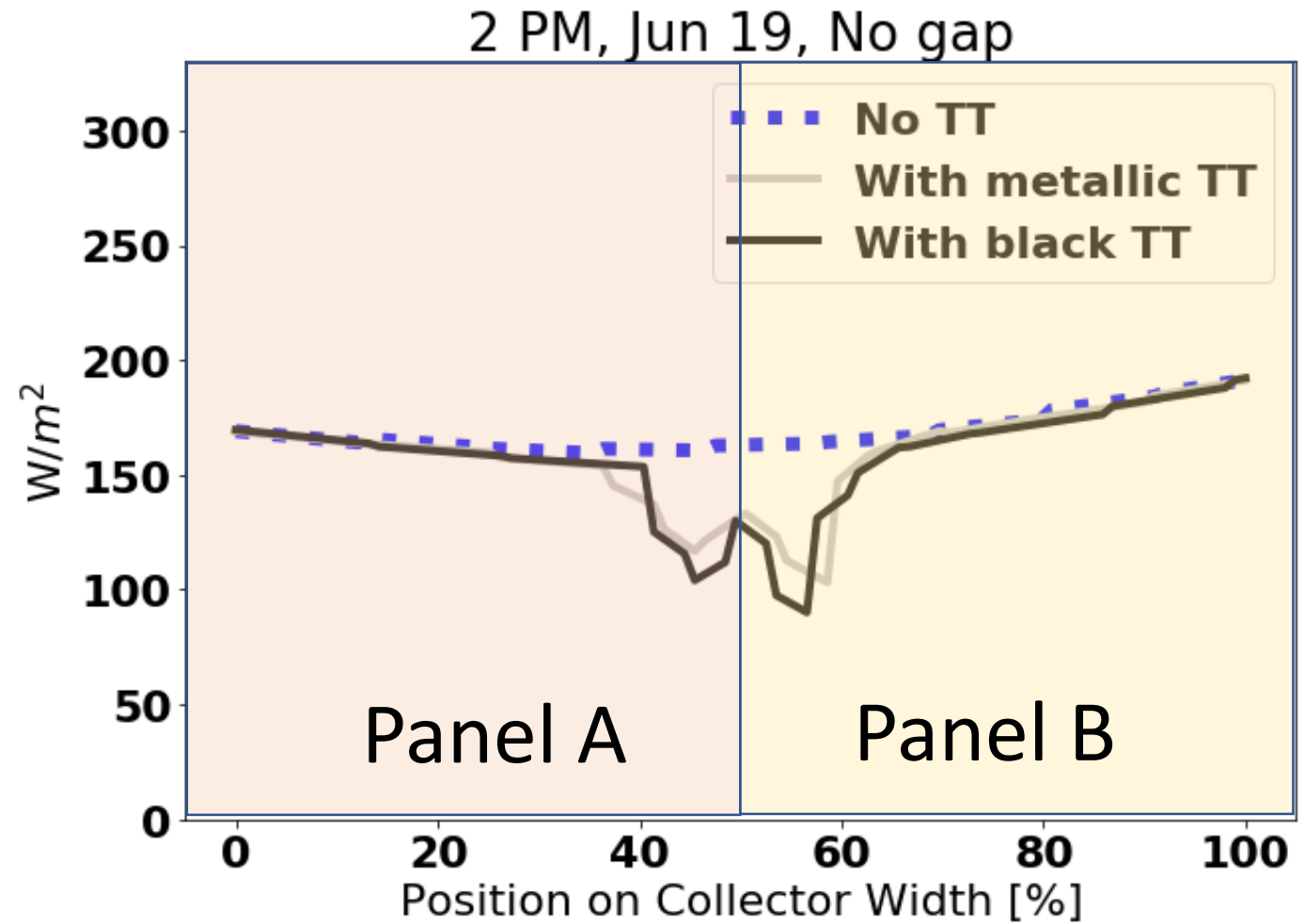
# Varying torquetube reflectivity



5.7%  
Shading  
Factor

7.8%  
Shading  
Factor

$$G_{\text{rear}} \text{ Shading Factor} = 1 - \frac{\sum_{t=0}^{8760} G_{\text{rear average}} (\text{with tube})}{\sum_{t=0}^{8760} G_{\text{rear average}} (\text{no tube})}$$

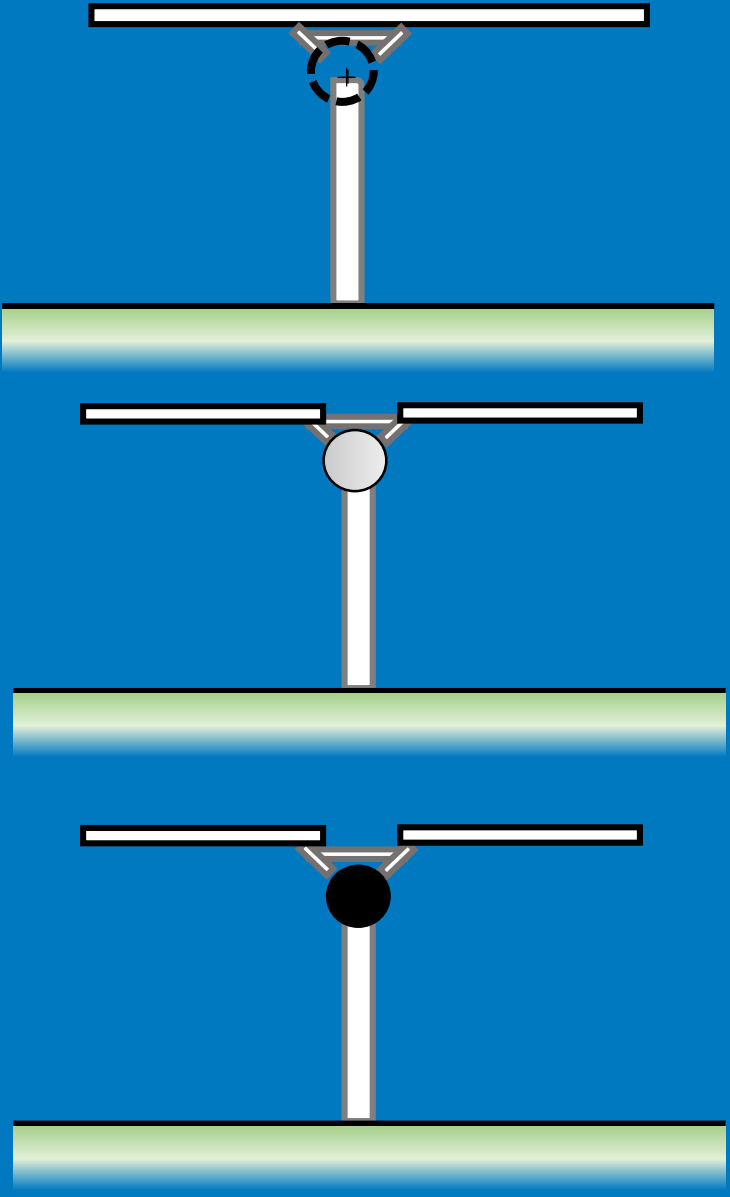


Ayala Pelaez, C. Deline, et al "Effect of torque-tube parameters on rear-irradiance and rear-shading loss for bifacial PV performance on 1-axis tracking systems". 46<sup>th</sup> PVSC Proceedings, Chicago 2019.

<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy20osti/73203.pdf> Slides: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy19osti/74236.pdf>

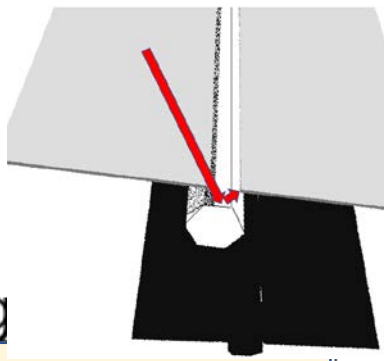


# Varying torque tube reflectivity

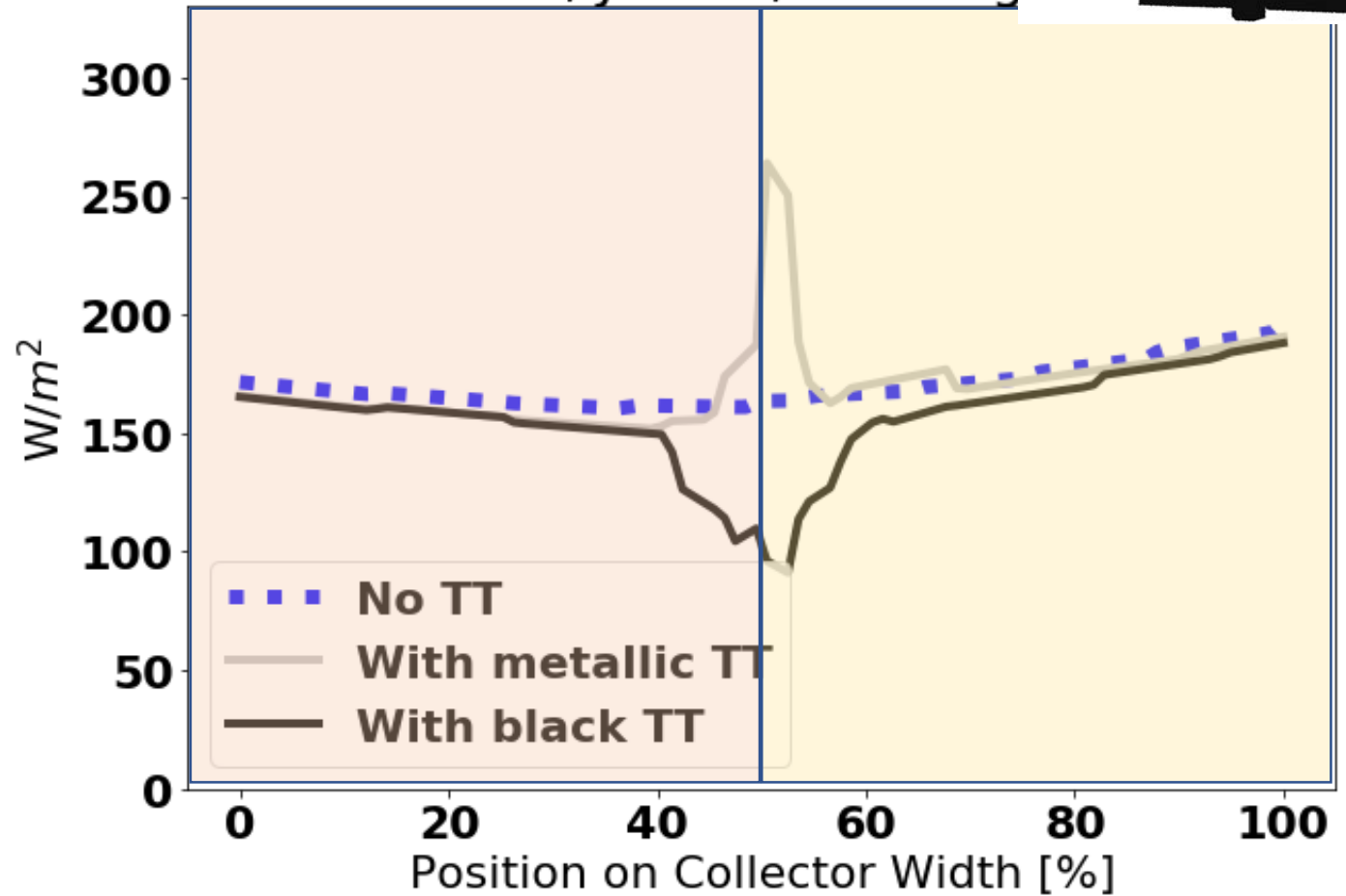


-1.7%  
Shading  
Factor

8.5%  
Shading  
Factor



2 PM, Jun 19, 10 cm g



Ayala Pelaez, C. Deline, et al "Effect of torque-tube parameters on rear-irradiance and rear-shading loss for bifacial PV performance on 1-axis tracking systems". 46<sup>th</sup> PVSC Proceedings, Chicago 2019.

<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy20osti/73203.pdf> Slides: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy19osti/74236.pdf>

# On electrical mismatch...

- bifacial\_radiance provides irradiance results at the module.
- Coupled to **SUNPOWER<sup>®</sup>** PVMismatch for simple electrical modeling.
- Working on further streamlining and result interpretation, as well as reduced-order models.

In the meantime, we have tutorials



Deline, C., Ayala Pelaez, S., MacAlpine, S., Olalla, C. «Estimating and Parameterizing Mismatch Power Loss in Bifacial Photovoltaic Systems», (submitted PinPV)

36<sup>th</sup> EUPVSEC version: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy20osti/73541.pdf>

Slides: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy19osti/74885.pdf>

Poster: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy19osti/74831.pdf>



# High Performance Computing **Integration**



Yearly hourly simulations take  
4 days on a PC,  
HPC RUNS in 1 Minute!



# Conclusions

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- Energy gain on bifacial systems depends on the site configuration and surface albedo. Models like SAM, PVSyst, and bifacial\_radiance can assist with system design and power estimation.
- Model validation is underway, and current VF software (SAM, PVSyst) appears to be conservative relative to measured rear irradiance.
- Raytrace softwares, such as the open source bifacial\_raytrace, allow for more detailed simulations, which provide better agreement with results. It can help calculate particularities of your system (i.e. shading factor and electrical mismatch), and also to develop reduced-order models.
- Computationally intensive? Try HPC... or AWS (in theaters near you in 2020)

# Thank you

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[chris.deline@nrel.gov](mailto:chris.deline@nrel.gov)

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