



# Loss Factor Assessment in the 8GW PV Fleet Performance Data Initiative

**DuraMAT virtual seminar, July 11, 2022**

Chris Deline & Matt Muller

with content from Kevin Anderson, Dirk Jordan, Kirsten Perry, Michael  
Deceglie & Robert White

# Agenda

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**1** **Photovoltaics (PV) current and future deployment**

**2** **The PV Fleet Performance Data Initiative**

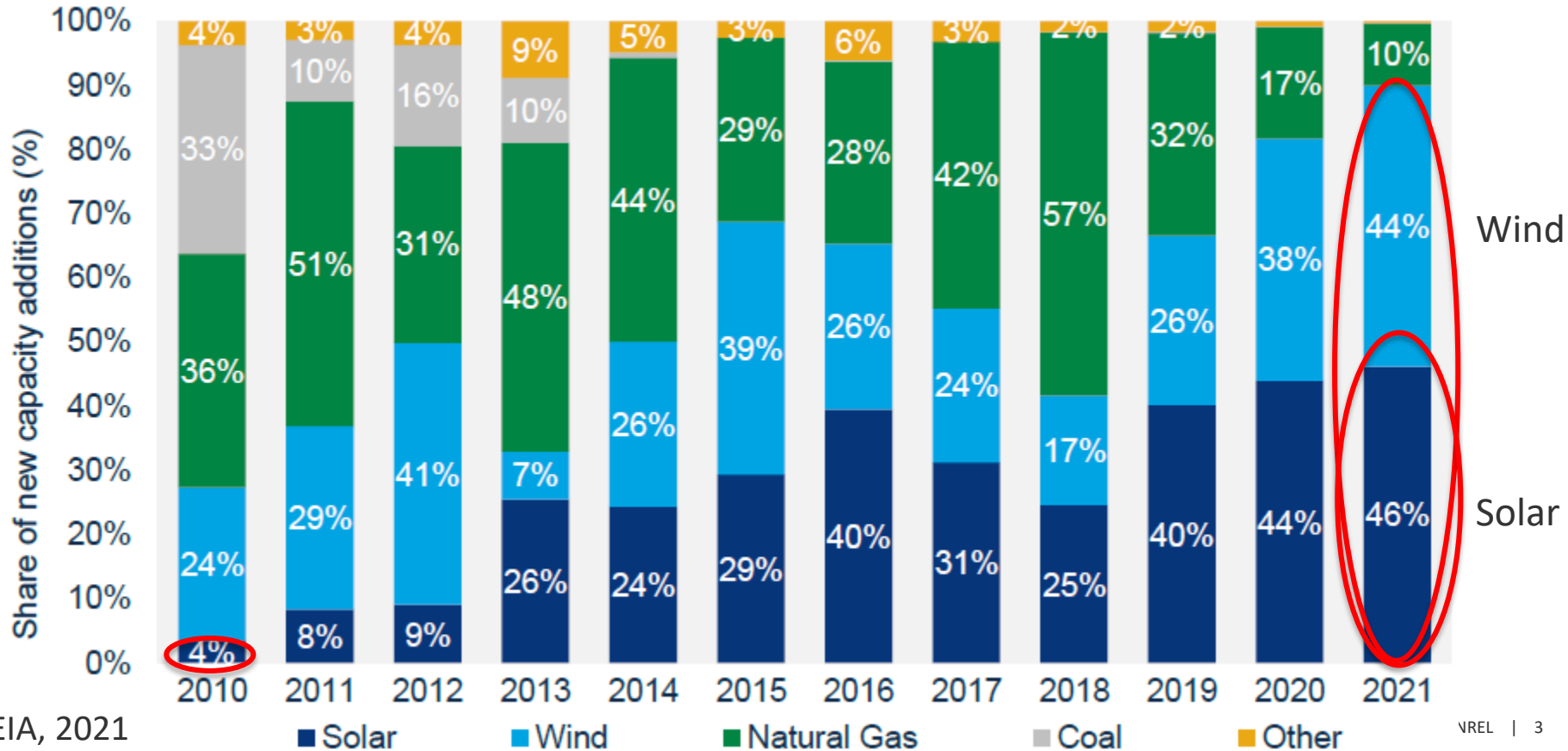
**3** **Fleet degradation trends**

**4** **High-efficiency module performance**

**5** **Other system loss factors**

**6** **Conclusions**

# RE dominates new US power generation assets



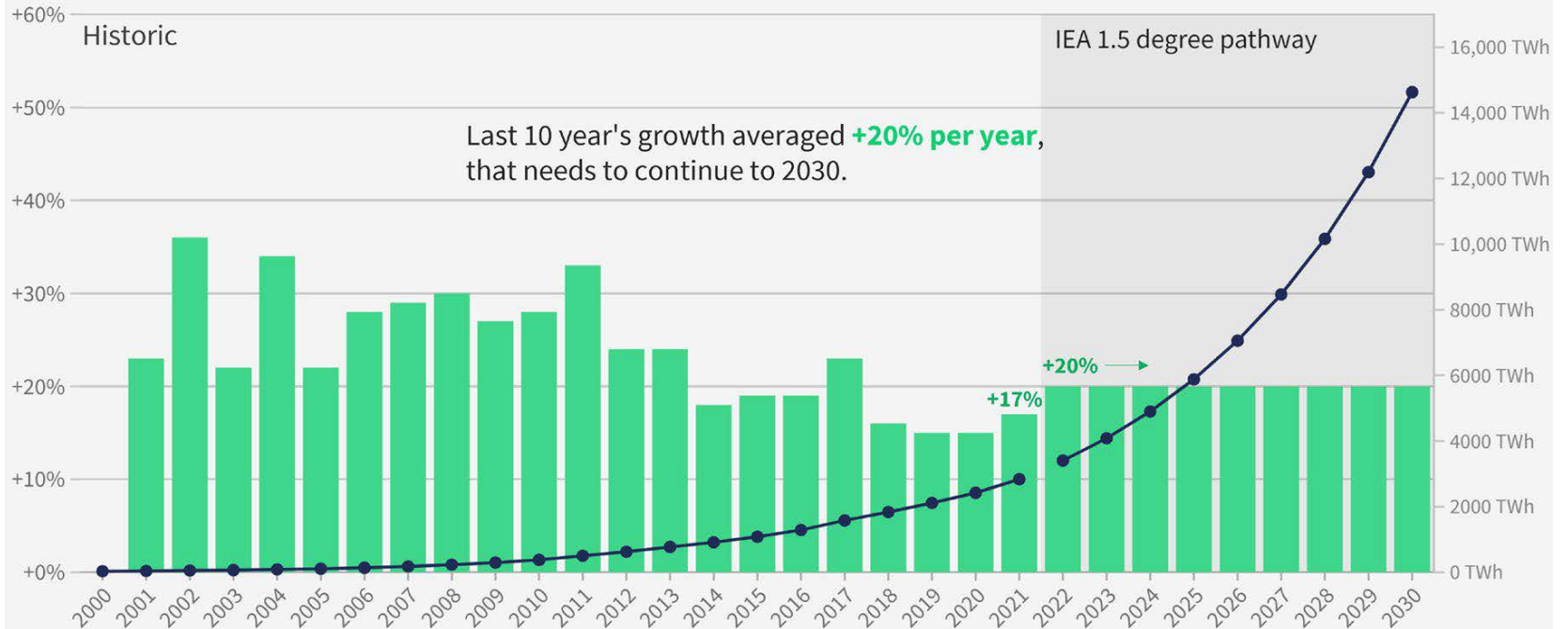
# 1.5° C climate target requires steady deployment

## Wind and solar need to maintain high growth rates



Global electricity generation from wind and solar

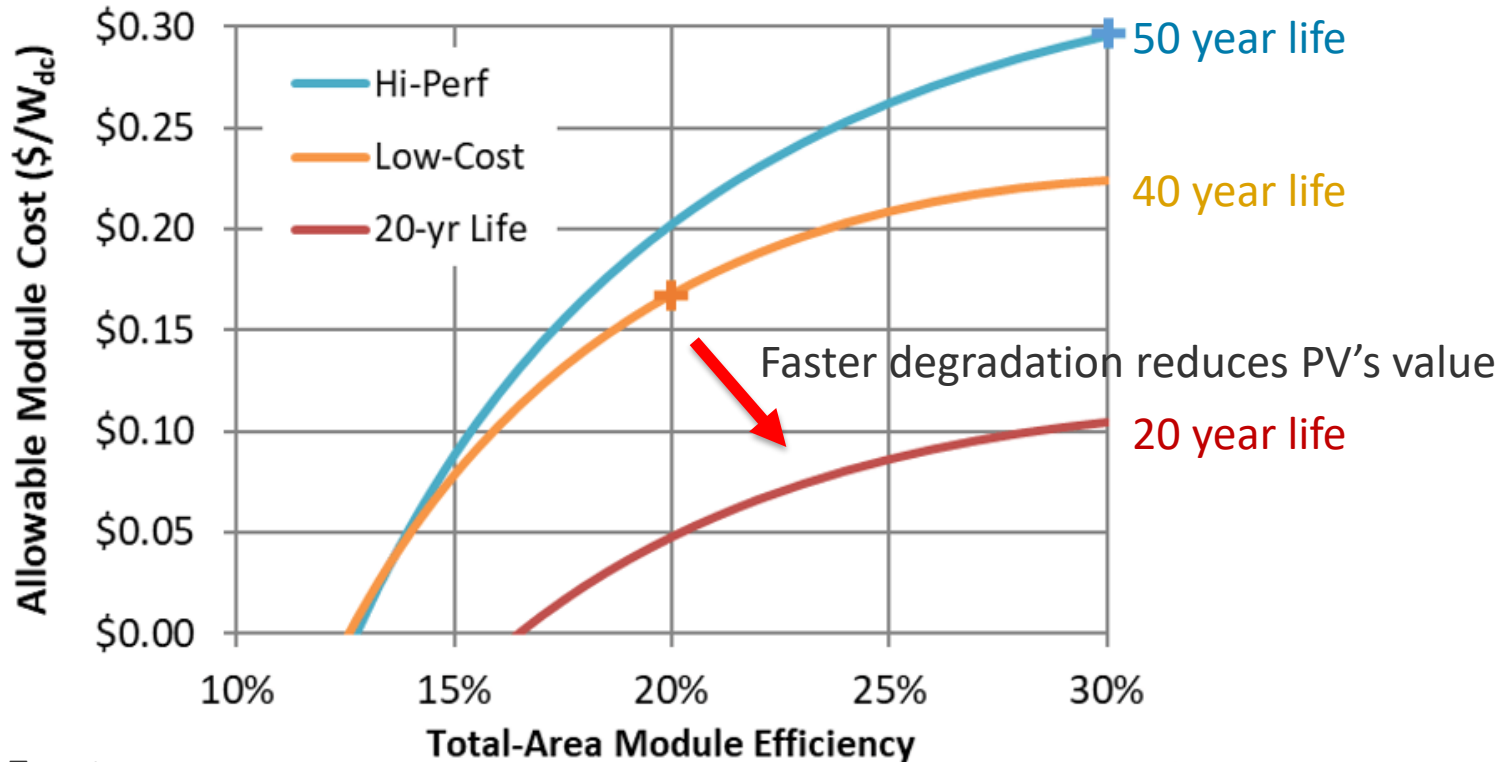
■ Year-on-year growth (%) ■ Generation (Terawatt hours)



Source: Ember's Global Electricity Review 2022. IEA Net Zero by 2050 Report.

# Accelerated degradation will erode project value

## Module Cost Pathways to 2¢/kWh LCOE



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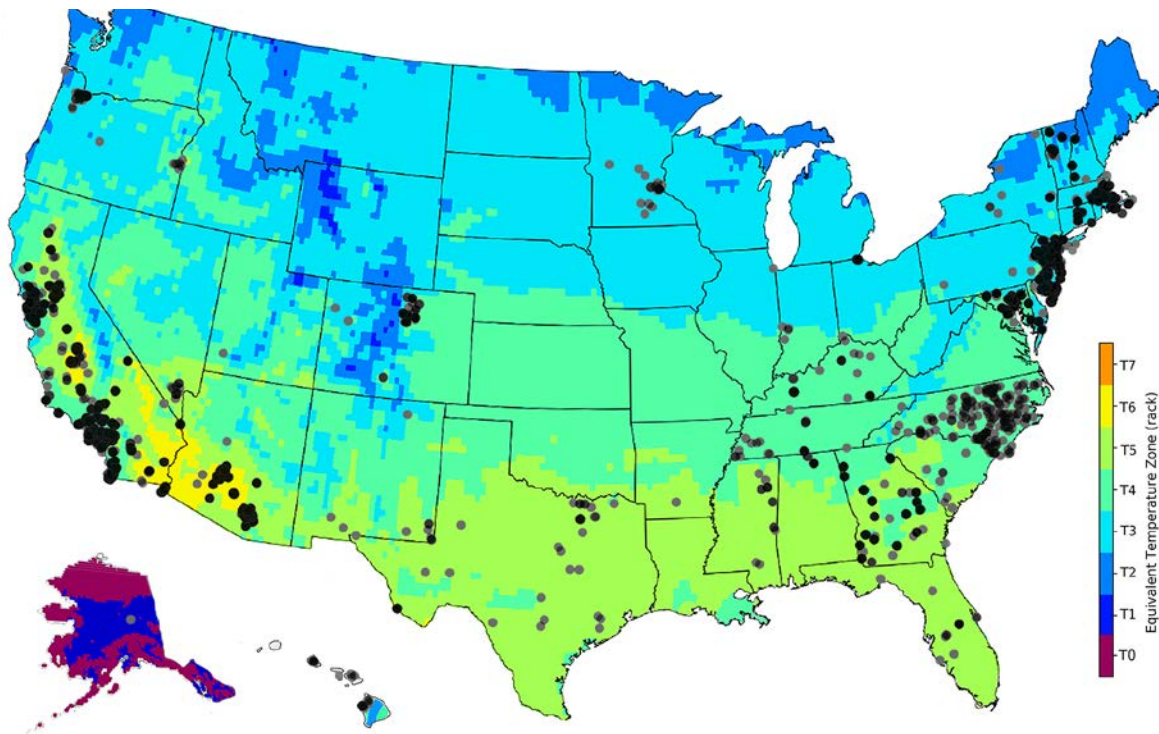
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## PV Fleet Project Overview

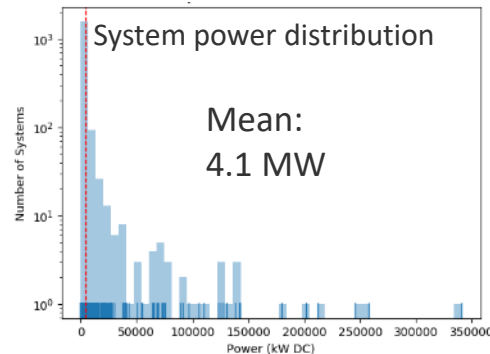
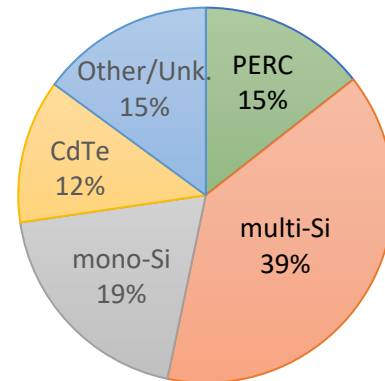
In the **PV Fleet Performance Data Initiative**, high-frequency data from commercial and utility-scale PV systems have been collected to examine performance trends at a fleet scale. To date, data from more than ~~7.2~~ <sup>8.1</sup> gigawatt (GW) capacity, ~~1700~~ <sup>2200</sup> sites and ~~19,000~~ <sup>23,000</sup> inverters—approximately equivalent to 6-7 % of the entire US PV market— have been collected.

# PV Fleet Initiative

>2200 systems, > 23,000 Inverters, >8.1 GW capacity



Module technology breakdown



Mean system age: ~4.6 yrs

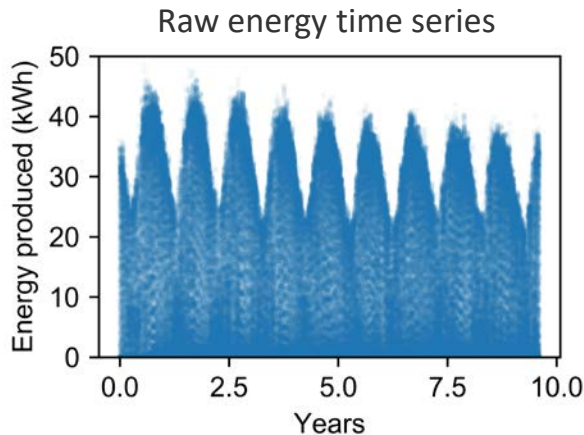
Deline et al., PVSC 2021

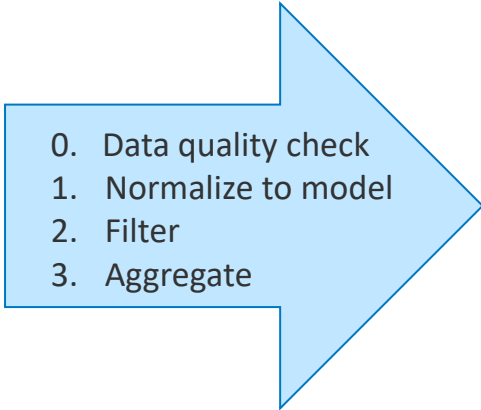
Temperature zones: Karin 2019

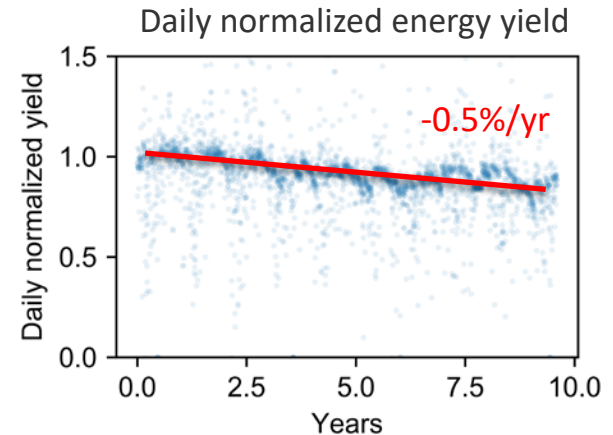


# PV Field Performance

- PV power is a factor of irradiance & temperature
- Real data is messy (outages, instrumentation errors)
- Many systems -> automated analysis & data filtering



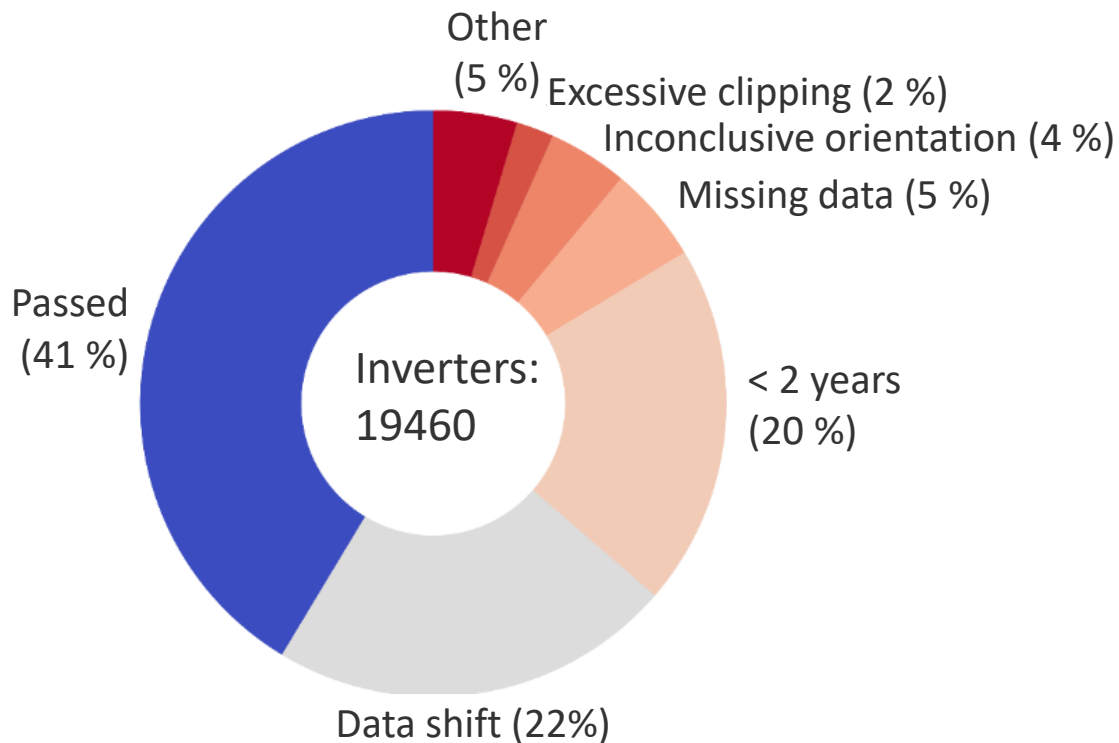
- 
0. Data quality check  
1. Normalize to model  
2. Filter  
3. Aggregate
- A large, light blue arrow points from the 'Raw energy time series' plot on the left to the 'Daily normalized energy yield' plot on the right. Inside the arrow, a list of four steps is provided: 0. Data quality check, 1. Normalize to model, 2. Filter, and 3. Aggregate.



[github.com/pvlib/pvanalytics](https://github.com/pvlib/pvanalytics)

[www.nrel.gov/pv/rdtools.html](http://www.nrel.gov/pv/rdtools.html)

# Breakdown of quality issues – PV Fleet



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**4** High-efficiency module performance

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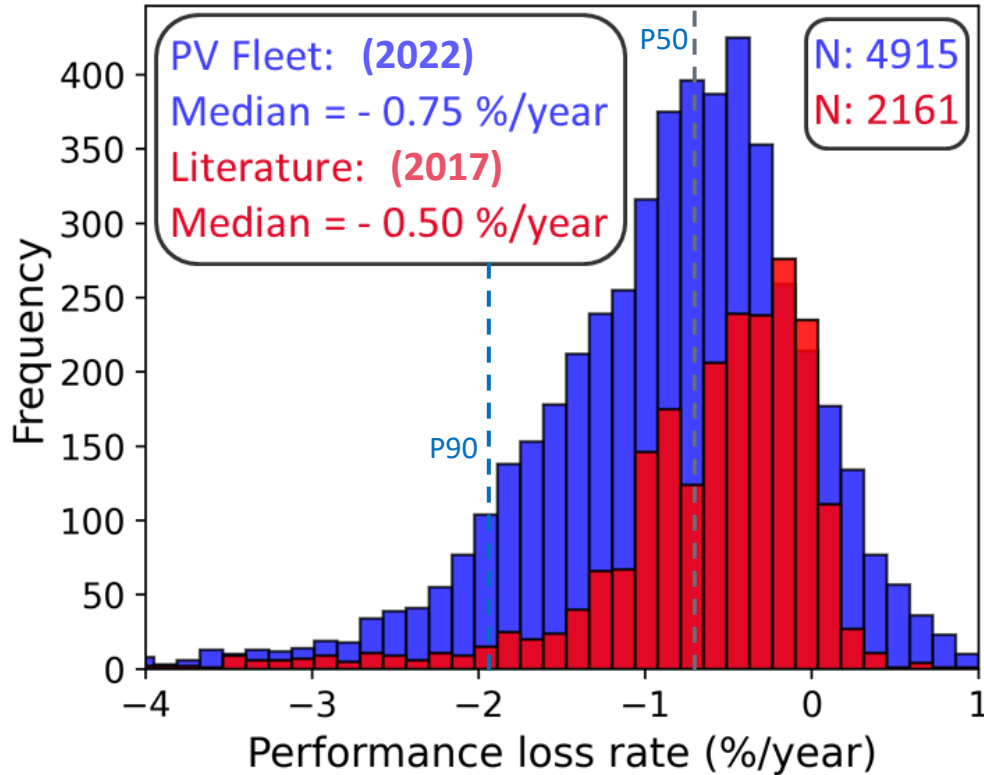
**5** Other system loss factors

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**6** Conclusions

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# Degradation Rate Distribution 2017 - 2022



**Each inverter in the fleet gets one 'vote'**

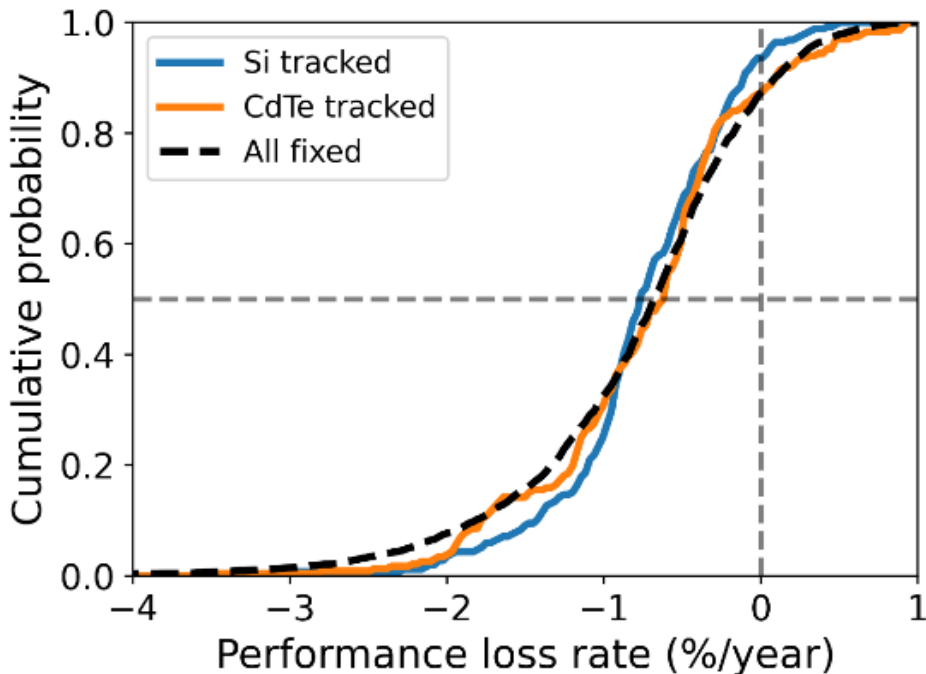
**Median system degradation: -0.75 %/year.**

**This is slightly higher than historical (module-based) values**

2022 PV Fleet: Systems

2017 Literature: Mostly modules

# Performance Loss Rate: Si vs Thin-Film

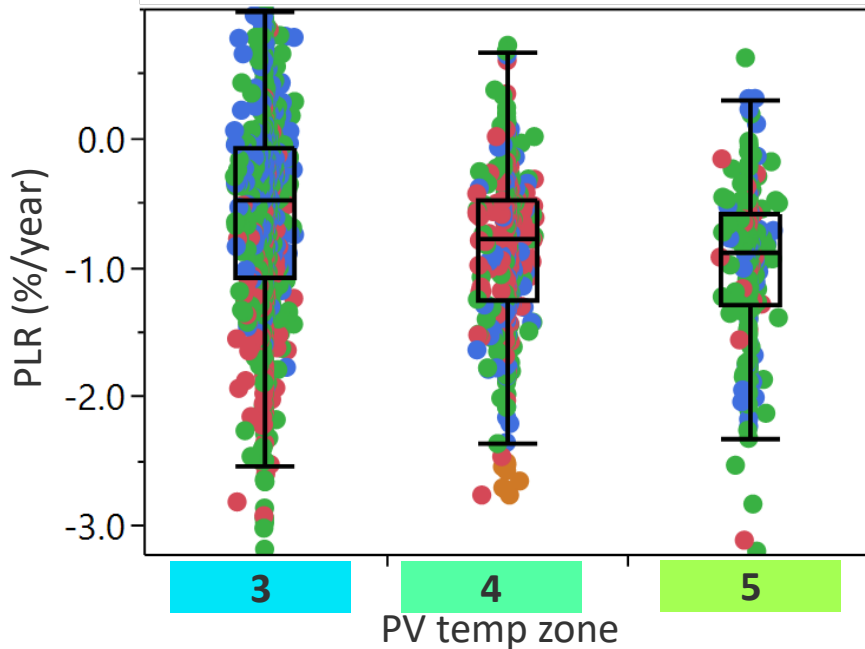


**No significant difference  
between c-Si & CdTe**

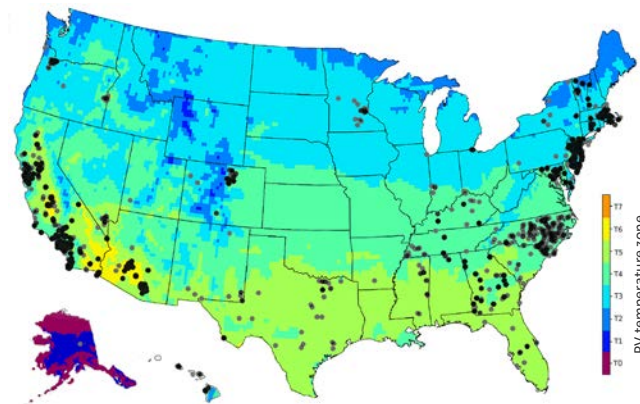
**.. or fixed vs tracked**

Mounting	Median (%/year)	Mean (%/year)	Inverters	Sites	Capacity (MW)
Fixed	-0.68	-0.79	3873	538	966
Tracked Si	-0.76	-0.76	252	37	124
Tracked CdTe	-0.61	-0.72	235	6	381

# Performance Loss Rate: Climate Dependence



**Hotter climate = faster performance loss**



Temperature zone	Median (%/year)	Mean (%/year)	Inverters	Sites
3	-0.48	-0.63	904	44
4	-0.78	-0.91	407	43
5	-0.88	-1.14	217	25

Jordan et al., Progress in PV 2022  
 Temperature zones: Karin 2019

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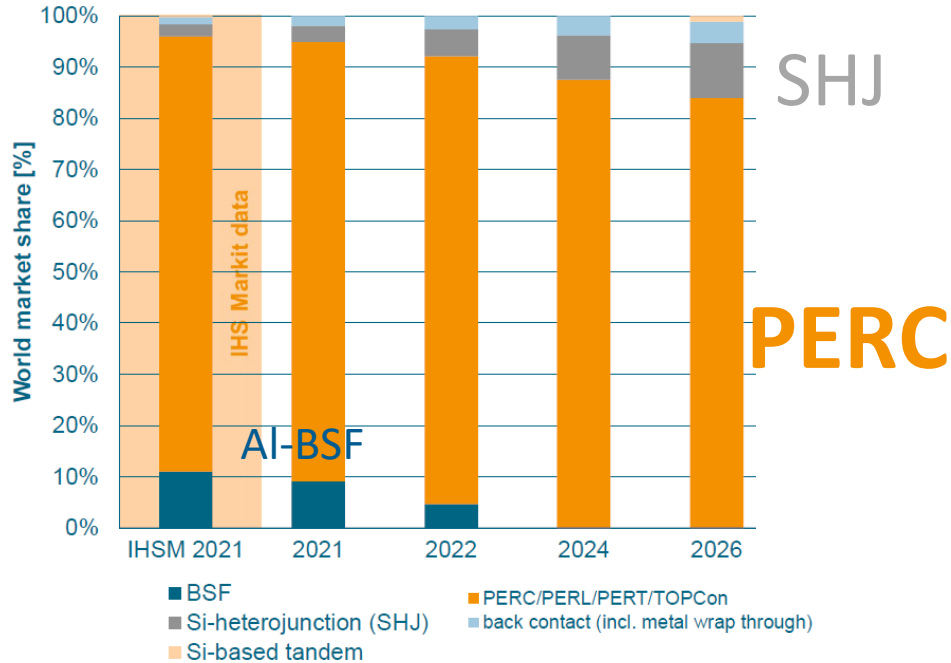
**4** High-efficiency module performance

**5** Other system loss factors

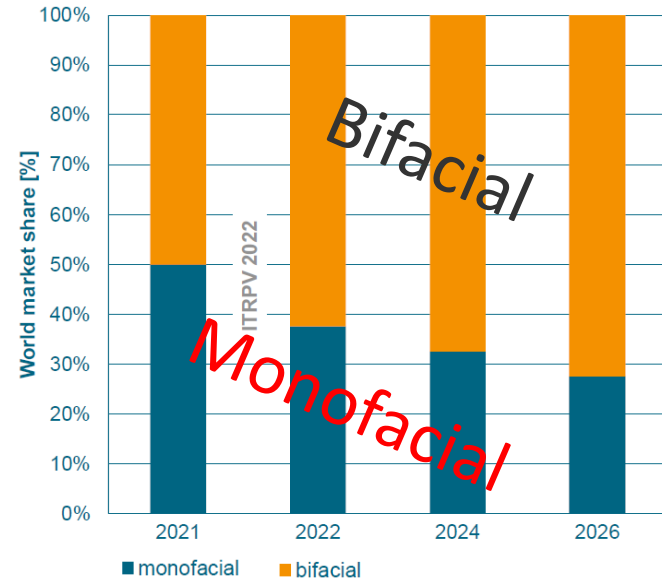
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# Module evolution with time

## Different cell technology



## Bifacial cell in world market



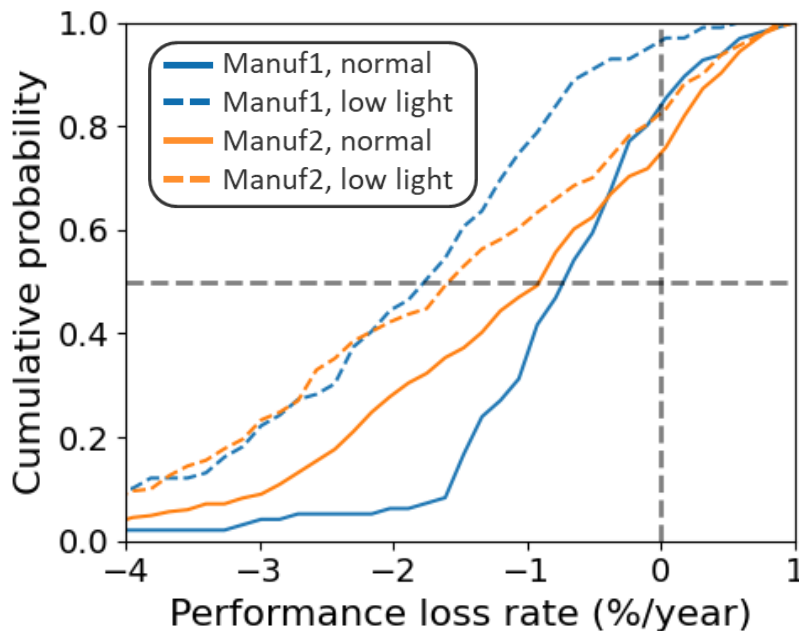
**PERC and Bifacial now have substantially increased market share**



# PERC performance at low-light

## Same:

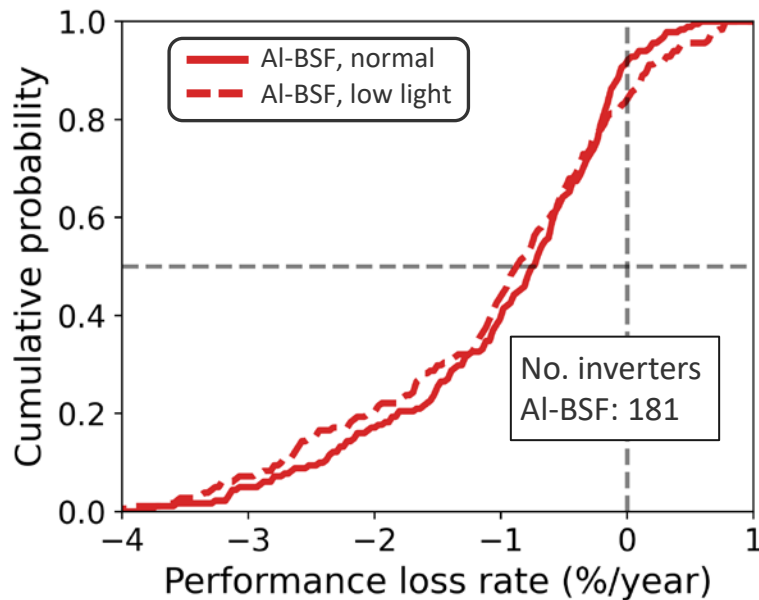
- ✓ Modules
- ✓ Climate (LA area)
- ✓ Mounting (carport)
- ✓ 3 year field exposure



Manuf.	Upper Irrad. limit (W/m <sup>2</sup> )	Median (%/yr)	Data pts.
1	1200	-0.69	99
1	600	-1.79	99
2	1200	-0.91	268
2	600	-1.60	268

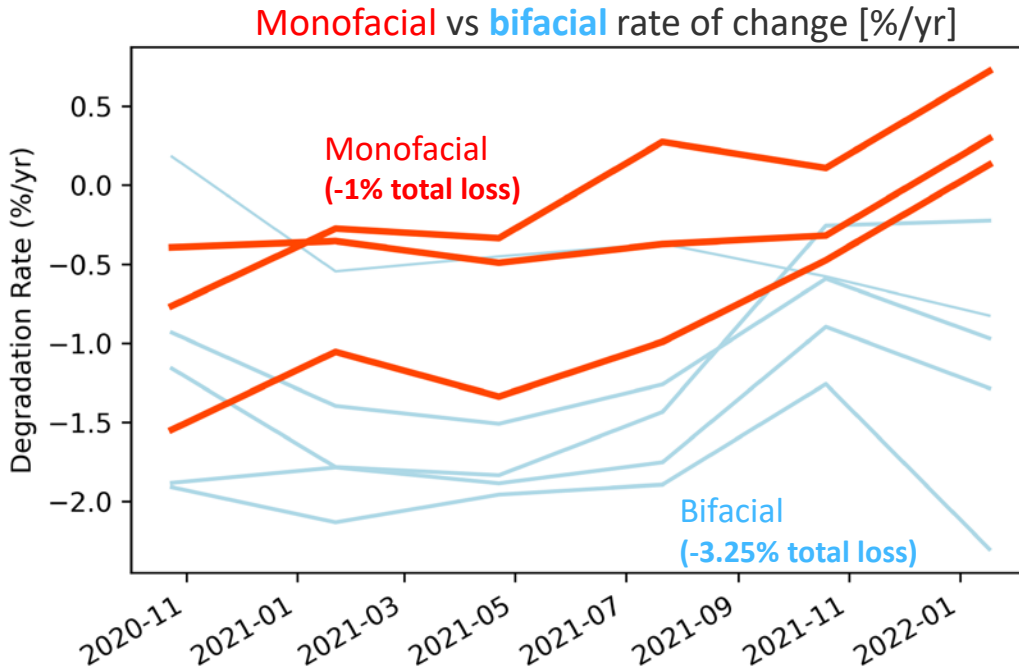
**PERC performance loss appears to be faster for low-light conditions  
SHJ (not shown) shows performance loss similar to this too**

# AI-BSF performance at low-light



**AI-BSF does not show accelerated low-light degradation**

# Bifacial systems can show faster initial loss



- 75kW test site at NREL
- 8 rows of comparisons
- PERC & SHJ

**On average, bifacial (GG) modules degraded 2% more than monofacial (GB) counterparts (so far)**

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# Performance index analysis

Measured vs expected monthly roll-up with loss factors identified

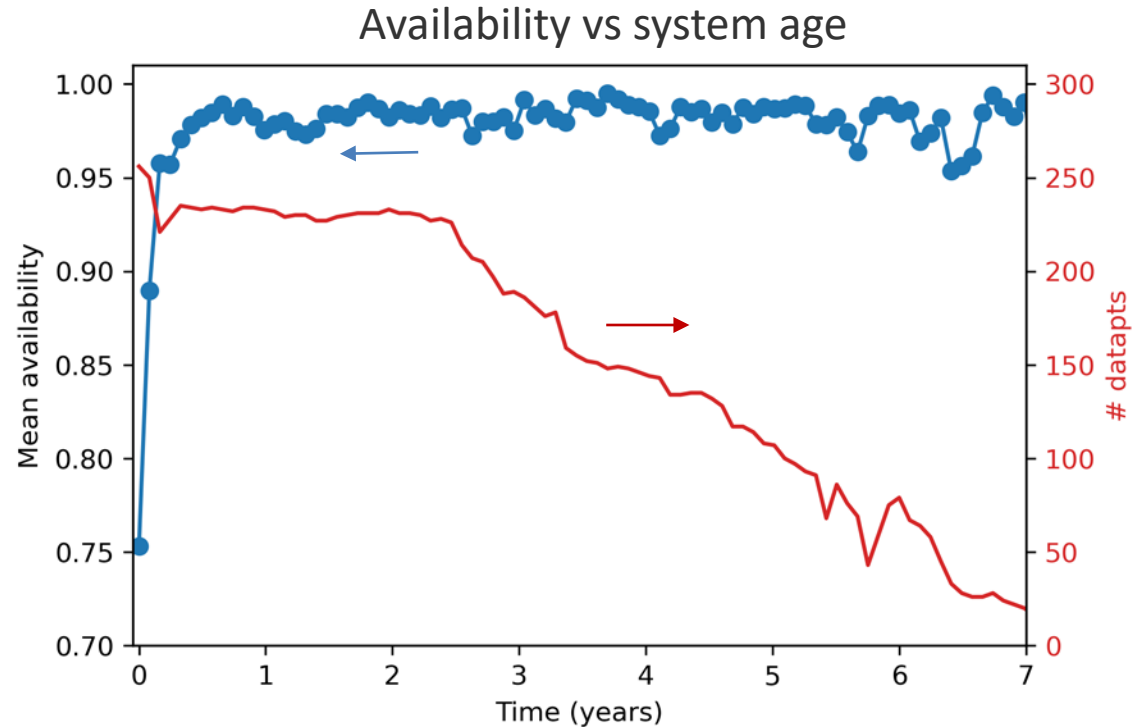


$$\text{Performance Index} = \frac{\text{Actual Production}}{\text{Expected Production}}$$

Expected Production estimated with PVWatts model and NSRDB weather

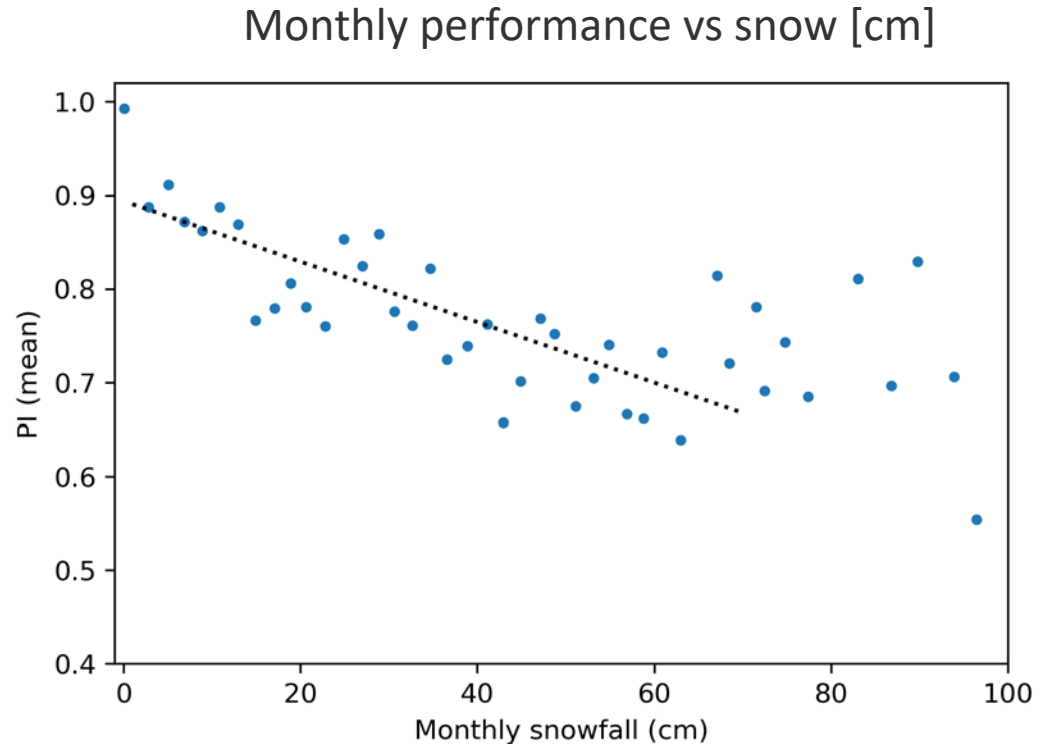
# Inverter Availability over System Lifespan

- Monthly PI data assessed for 250 high-quality systems
- Steady-state reached after first year, 97.7% avg availability
- Start-up phase in first 6 months shows lower availability (80%-90%)

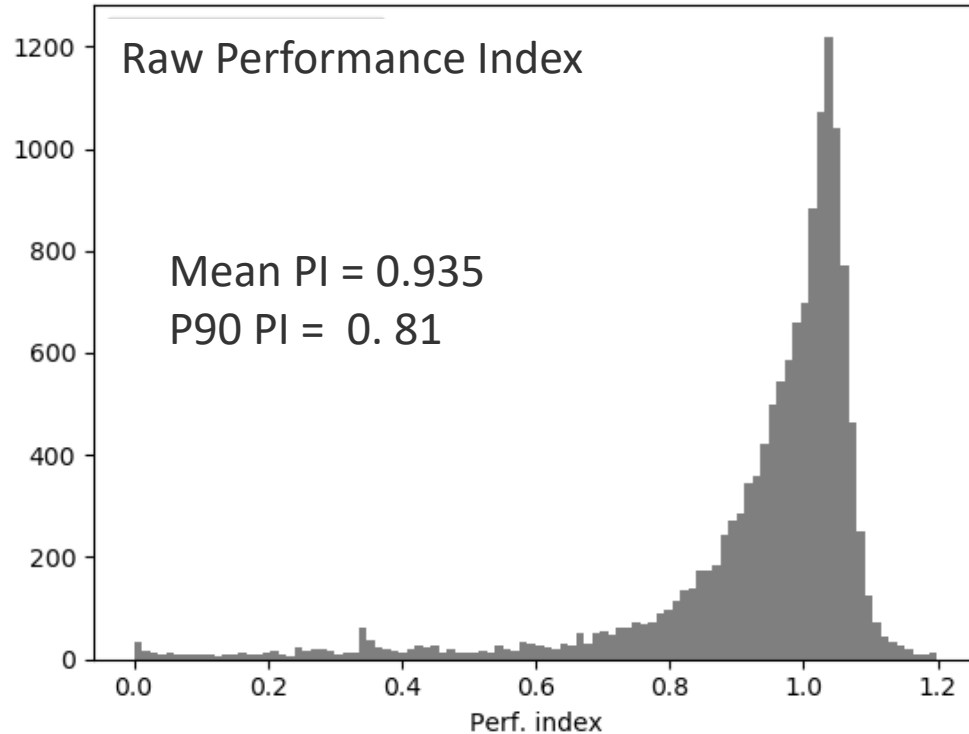


# Snow losses in winter months

- Winter underperformance is 5%-10% on average
- Comparing monthly PI data vs snowfall [cm] shows negative trend
- Averaging all points within 2cm bin tidies things up
- 10%-30% loss depending on monthly snowfall
- Your results may vary



# Monthly Performance Index distribution

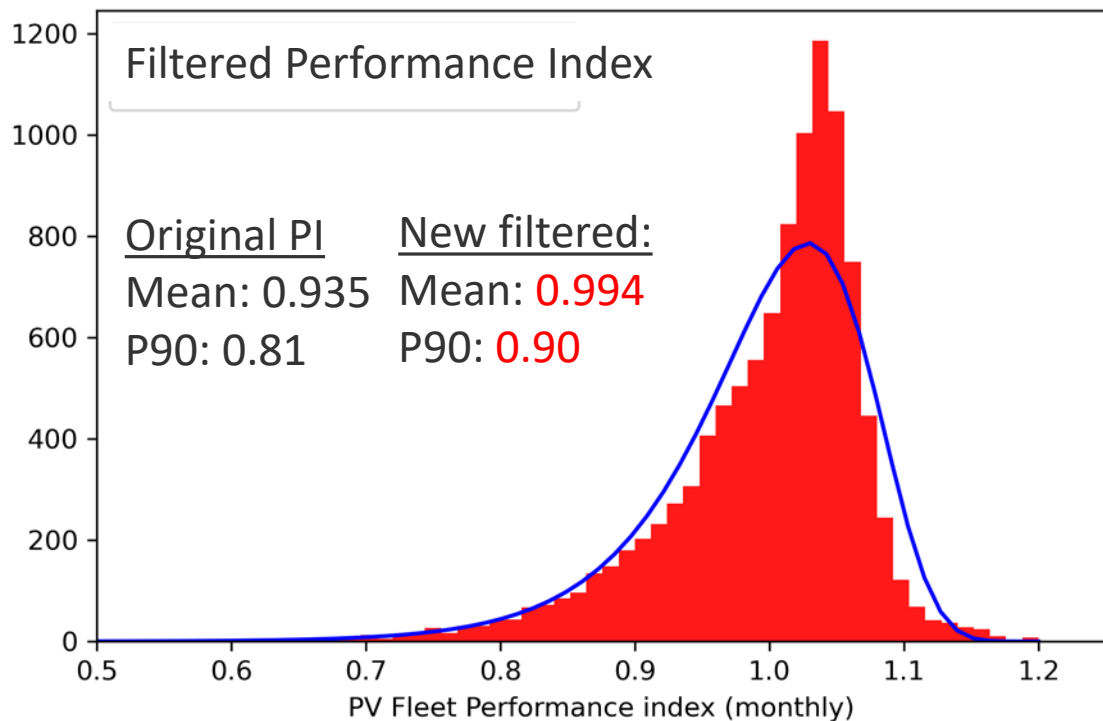


$$\text{Performance Index} = \frac{\text{Actual Production}}{\text{Expected Production}}$$

Expected Production estimated with  
PVWatts model and NSRDB weather



# Monthly Performance Index distribution



- Adjusted for availability
- Removed 6-month startup and snow months
- Best fit extreme-value distribution shows good agreement:

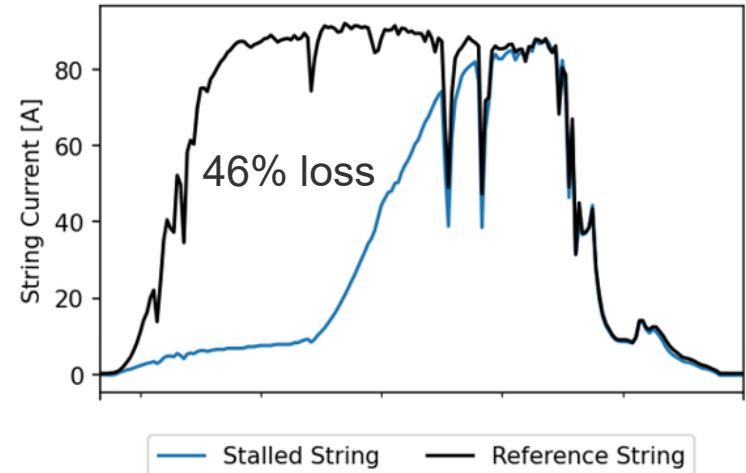
$$P(x) = \frac{1}{\beta} \exp \left[ \frac{x - \mu}{\beta} - \exp \left( \frac{x - \mu}{\beta} \right) \right]$$

# Future evaluation: Tracker stall detection

## Tracker outage -> lost production

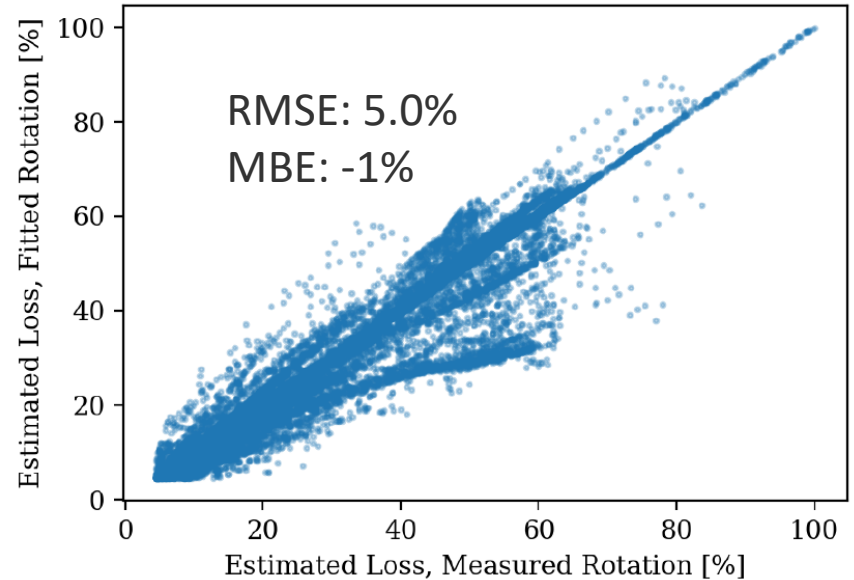
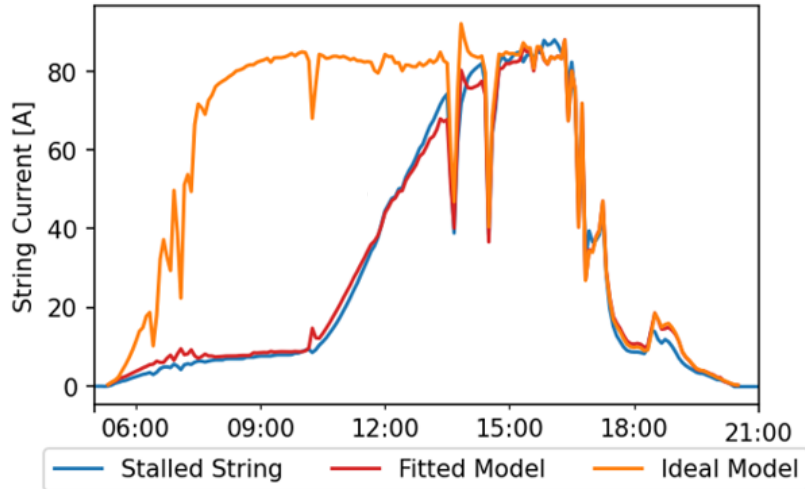


## Timeseries Power



- Timeseries power is an alternative to measured rotation angle (often not available in industry datasets) or onsite inspection

# Tracker stall model validation



- Identify best fit stall angle → estimate loss
- Validate vs loss modeled using known stall angle

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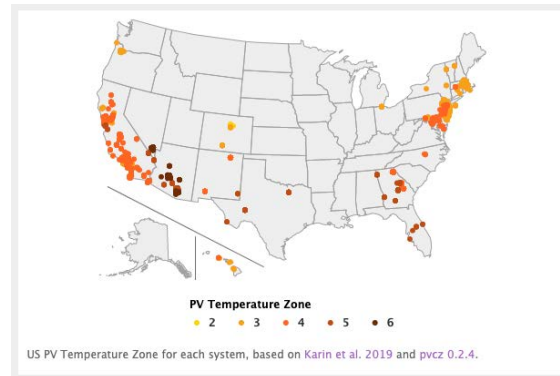
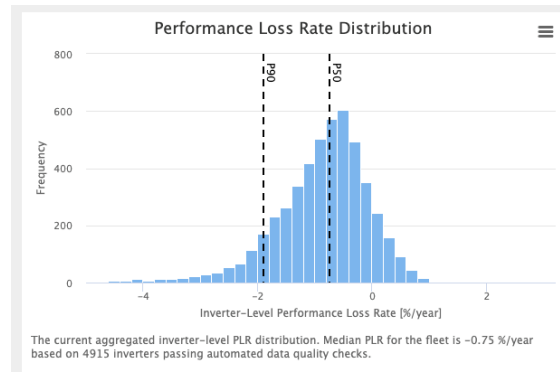
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# Conclusion – Chris' half

- PV Fleet Performance Data Initiative covers 6%-7% of US solar capacity (7.2 GW)
- Median system performance loss rate of  $-0.75\%/yr$ , has a slight temperature dependence
- Overall performance of systems is within 10% of expected for 90% of systems. Mean value = 0.994
- Reports, visualizations, raw data at [nrel.gov/pv/fleet-performance-data-initiative.html](https://nrel.gov/pv/fleet-performance-data-initiative.html)

## Interactive Fleet visualizations



# Thank you

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**[www.nrel.gov](http://www.nrel.gov)**

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

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