

Fielded PV Module Condition

27th EU PVSEC and IEA PVPS Task 13 Subtask 3.2 Meeting

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NREL/PR-5200-56781









Cataloging Module Condition by Visual Inspection

The Need-

Understanding PV module aging in different climate zones is crucial for predicting lifetime, but no accepted tool for the collection of largescale, consistent data on module degradation exists



NREL/PIX 11060, NREL/PIX 14729

The Charge-

IEA PVPS Task 13: Performance and Reliability of PV Systems, Subtask 3.2: Collecting Failures and Adapting Testing Methods to Failure Mechanism for PV Modules (Lead: Marc Koentges)

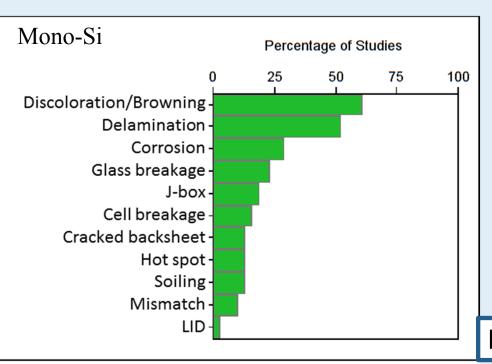
NREL's Role- Create an inspection tool for documentation of visually observable defects in PV modules

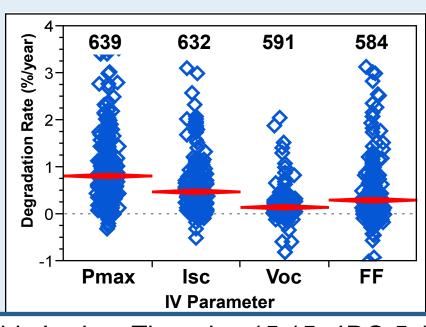




Connecting visually observed defects to power loss

Important for prediction of lifetime and setting of warranty





Dirk Jordan, Thursday 15:15, 4DO.5.1

PVPS

Visual
Observations



Electrical Measurements

Establish Causality



Quantification and standardization are necessary

Describe the problems with this module

- Brown with one spot worse than others
- One cell is orange
- Minor and major discoloration
- Overheating over the junction box
 - Severe encapsulant yellowing
 - ...etc.





Overview of Visual Inspection Data Collection Tool

- Uses IEC/UL standard terminology
- Attempts to balance collection of sufficient detail for failure mode evaluation against minimizing recording time per module
- Consists of 14 sections- based on module component
 - Long form & short form evaluations

Additional detail can be found in the full NREL report TP-5200-56154

Development of a Visual Inspection Data Collection Tool for Evaluation of Fielded PV Module Condition

C.E. Packard, J.H. Wohlgemuth, S.R. Kurtz



Inspection Data Collection Tool for Evaluation of Fielded PV Module Condition

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Technical Report NREL/TP-5200-56154 August 2012

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Development of the Inspection Tools

- Developed by members of NREL's PV Reliability Group (led by Sarah Kurtz) with input from IEA Collaborators
 - Ulrike Jahn (TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH, Germany), Karl Berger (Austrian Institute of Technology), Thomas Friesen (Scuola Universitaria Professionale della Svizzera Italiana), Marc Koentges (Institut fuer Solarenergieforschung GmbH Hameln/Emmerthal)
- Evaluated with a total of >60 modules from 3 different sites.
 - Broad range of technologies, vintages, and field exposure times
- Based on <u>SYMPTOMS</u>, not <u>DIAGNOSES</u>
 - Unexpected degradation can't be captured if you don't know what you're looking for





1. System Data

Documentation of module condition

Documentation of mo	dule condition	
Date	Name of data r	recorder
Location		
		Altitude
1. System Data		
System design:	□ single module □ multip	ple modules □ unknown
Multiple module syste	em: □ not applicable	
Module location	/number in a series string ((from negative)
# of modules in	series (string) # c	of strings in parallel (array)
# of bypass diod	des # of mode	dules per bypass diode
The state of the s	n circuit □ resistive load □	□ max. power tracked □ short circuit
System Grounding:	□ negative □ positive	□ center tap on one □ unknown
BEGIN INSPECTION A	AT BACK SIDE OF MODU	ULE



Series fuse _



2. Module Data

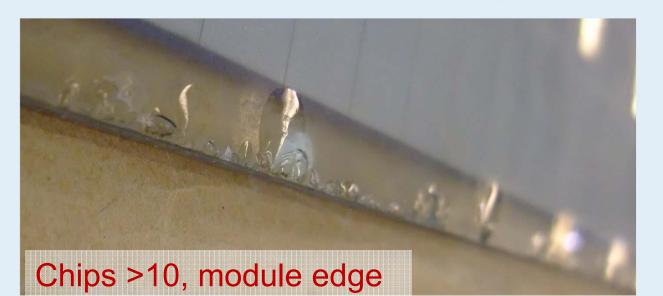
Technology: ☐ mono Si ☐ multi Si ☐ aSi ☐ CdTe ☐ other:	CIGS/CIS
Certified: ← ☐ unknown ☐ UL 1703 ☐ IEC 61215 ☐ IEC 6164 ☐ other: As indicated on nameplat	
Estimated deployment date	
Photo taken of nameplate: yes no	SHARP SOLAR MODULE NT-175U1 THE ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ARE WITHIN ±10 PERCENT OF THE INDICATED VALUES OF Isc, Voc, AND PMAX UNDER STANDARD TEST CONDITIONS (IRRADIANCE OF 1000W/m², AM1.5 SPECTRUM AND CELL
Serial #	TEMPERATURE OF 25°C) MAXIMUM POWER (PMAX) 175.0 W OPEN-CIPICULT VOLTAGE (Voc.) 44.4 V
Installation Site/Facility Serial #	OPEN-CIRCUIT VOLTAGE (Voc) 44.4 V SHORT-CIRCUIT CURRENT (bc) 5.40 A MAXIMUM POWER VOLTAGE (Visus) 35.4 V MAXIMUM POWER CURRENT (Imax) 4.95 A
Widthcm Lengthcm	MAXIMUM SYSTEM VOLTAGE 600 V FUSE RATING 10 A FIRE RATING CLASS C
vvidurciri Lerigurciri	FIRE RATING CLASS C COPPER ONLY 14 AWG MIN. INSULATED FOR 90°C MIN.
Nameplate: □ nameplate missing P _{max} V _{oc} J _{sc}	SERIAL NO. 056021037 SHARP ELECTRONICS CORPORATION SOLAR SYSTEMS OWNERS TO SEACH, CALIFORNIA SIGAT SOI SOLBANISME, HARTINGTON SEACH, CALIFORNIA SIGAT MADE IN MEMPIES - 111 FROM SOMESTIC & APPORTED PARTS TSPC-0943MAZZ
Sys VoltV _{max} I _{max}	
Bypass diode, I _f	



3. Rear-side Glass

3. Rear-side Glass: ☐ not applicable ☐ applicable

Damage:	□ no damage	□ small, localized	□ extensive		
Dam	age Type (mark all	that apply):			
□ cr	azing or other non	crack damage			
☐ sh	nattered (tempered) □ shattered (non-te	mpered) 🗆 Crack	ed (a.) [Chipped (b.)
(a.) C	cracks (#):□ 1 □ 2	□ 3 □ 410 □ >10			
	Crack(s) start fro	m: □ module corner	☐ module edge	□ cell	☐ junction box
(b.) C	Chips (#): □ 1 □ 2	□ 3 □ 410 □ >10			
	Chipping location	: D module corner D	l module edge		



PVPS

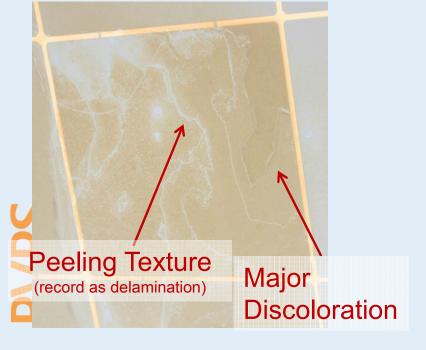
PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER SYSTEMS PROGRAMME

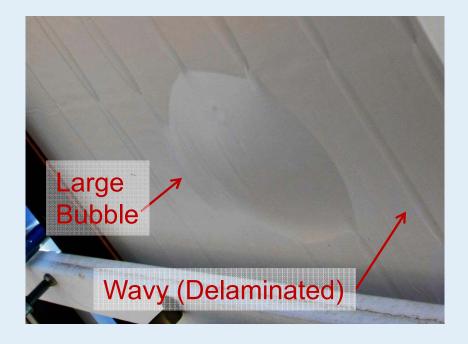
4. Backsheet

4. Backsheet: ☐ not applicable ☐ applicable



☐ minor discoloration □ major discoloration Appearance: ☐ like new Texture: ☐ wavy (not delaminated) □ wavy (delaminated) ☐ like new □ dented Material quality --chalking: ☐ none □ substantial □ slight □ no damage □ small, localized □ extensive Damage: <u>Damage Type (mark all that apply):</u> □ burn marks (a.) □ bubbles (b.) □ delamination (c.) □ cracks/scratches (d.)







4. Backsheet- Detail on Damage Type

Damage Type (mark all that apply):	
burn marks (a.) □ bubbles (b.) □ delamination (c.) □ cracks/scratches (d.)	
	9
(a.)Burn marks (#):□ 1 ☑ 2 □ 3 □ 410 □ >10	
Fraction of area burned:	V
✓ <5% □ 525% □ 50% □ 75%100% (consistent overall)	* 1
(b.) Bubbles(#): □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 410 □ >10	3 /
Average bubble dimension: □ <5mm □ 530mm □ >30mm	* *
Fraction of area with bubbles > 5 mm:	
□ <5% □ 525% □ 50% □ 75%100% (consistent overall)	
(c.) Fraction of area delaminated:	Burn Marks
□ <5% □ 525% □ 50% □ 75%100% (consistent overall)	
Fraction of delamination that exposes circuit or cell(s)	
□ <5% □ 525% □ 50% □ 75%100% (consistent overall)	
(d.) Cracks/scratches (#): □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 410 □ >10	
Cracks/scratches location: □ random/no pattern □ over cells □ between	n cells
Fraction of area affected by cracks/scratches (approx.):	
□ <5% □ 525% □ 50% □ 75%100% (consistent overall)	
Fraction of cracks/scratches that expose circuit (approx.):	
- □ 0% □ 25% □ 50% □ 75% □ 100%	



5. Wires/ Connectors

5. Wires/Connectors:

Wires: ☐ not applicable ☐ like new ☐ pliable, but degraded ☐ embrittled
(mark all that apply): ☐ cracked/disintegrated insulation ☐ burnt
□ corroded □ animal bites/marks
Connectors: ☐ not applicable ☐ like new ☐ pliable, but degraded ☐ embrittled
Type: ☐ unsure ☐ MC3 or MC4 ☐ Tyco Solarlok ☐ other
(mark all that apply): ☐ cracked/disintegrated insulation ☐ burnt ☐ corroded



http://www.gutachten.streib.de/bilder/index.html







5. Wires/ Connectors

Connectors: ☐ not applicable	☐ like new ☐ pliable,	but degraded □ em	nbrittled
Type: ☐ unsure ☐ MC3 or MC	4 □ Tyco Solarlok	□ other	
(mark all that apply): □ cr	racked/disintegrated in	sulation □ burnt □	corroded



Tyco Solarlok

Multi-Contact Staubli Group



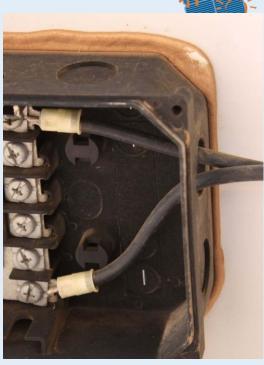


6. Junction Box

6. Junction Box:

Junction box itself: ☐ not applicable/observable ☐ applicable	发力
Physical state: ☐ intact ☐ unsound structure	8
(mark all that apply): ☐ weathered ☐ cracked ☐ burnt ☐ warped	(3)
<u>Lid:</u> □ intact/potted □ loose □ fell off □ cracked	9
Junction box adhesive: □ not applicable/observable □ applicable	
Attachment: ☐ well attached ☐ loose/brittle ☐ fell off	
Pliability: ☐ like new ☐ pliable, but degraded ☐ embrittled	
Junction box wire attachments: ☐ not applicable/observable ☐ app	licable
Attachment: □ well attached □ loose □ fell off	
Seal: □ good seal □ seal will leak	11- 1
other: □ arced/started a fire	No.







7. Frame Grounding

7. Frame Grounding:

Original state:	□ Wired	ground	☐ Res	sistive ground	□ No	ground	□ unknowr
Appearance:	□ N/A	☐ Like ne	ew .	☐ Some corro	sion	□ Majo	or corrosion
Function:	□ Well g	rounded	□ No	connection			
Photos taken of	□ back, l	label, and	juncti	on box			
CONTINUE INSPECTION ON FRONT SIDE OF MODULE							





8. Frame

8. Frame: ☐ not applica	able applicable	
Appearance: □ like nev		d □ missing
(mark all that apply	<u>/):</u> □ minor corrosion □ majo	or corrosion frame joint separation
	☐ frame cracking	
Frame Adhesive: □ like	e new/not visible	ided
(mark all that apply	/): □ adhesive oozed out I	☐ adhesive missing in areas



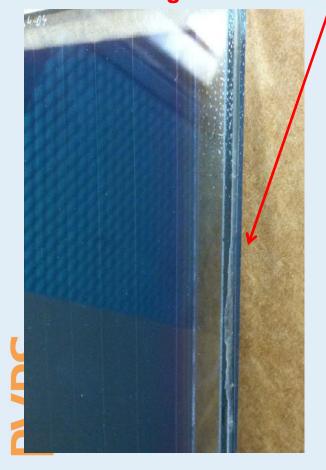


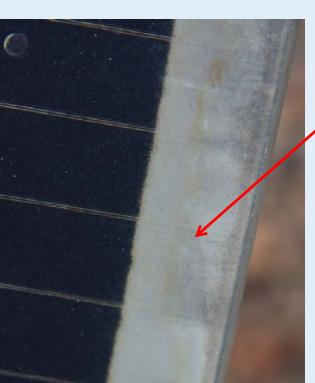


9. Frameless Edge Seal

9. Frameless Edge Seal: ☐ not applicable ☐ applicable

Bead of Silicone Around Module Edges
Not an Edge Seal- NOT Applicable





White or Gray Polymeric Sealant Around Module Edge Seal- Applicable



PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER SYSTEMS PROGRAMME

9. Frameless Edge Seal

9. Frameless Edge Seal: ☐ not applicable ☐ applicable

Appearance: ☐ like new ☐ discoloration (a.) ☐ visibly degraded

(a.) Fraction affected by discoloration:
☐ <5% ☐ 5--25% ☐ 50% ☐ 75% --100% (consistent overall)

Material problems:
☐ agree and /pinched out. ☐ above signs of recipture penetration

☐ squeezed/pinched out ☐ shows signs of moisture penetration

Delamination: □ local only □ widespread

Fraction Delaminated: □ <5% □ 5--25% □ 50% □ 75% --100% (consistent overall)



10. Glass/Polymer (front)

10. Glass/Polymer (front):

Material: ☑ glass ☐ polymer ☐ glass/polymer composite ☐ unknown	
Features: ☑ smooth ☐ slightly textured ☐ pyramid/wave texture	
□ antireflection coating	
Appearance: □ clean ☑ lightly soiled □ heavily soiled	
Location of soiling:	
□ locally soiled near frame:	
☐ left ☐ right ☐ top ☐ bottom ☐ all sides	
☐ locally soiled on glass /bird droppings	
Damage: ☐ no damage ☑ small, localized ☐ extensive	W.L.
Damage Type (mark all that apply):	
☑ crazing or other noncrack damage	Localized scratches
□ shattered (tempered) □ shattered (nontempered) □ Cracked (a.)	
☐ Chipped (b.) ☐ milky discoloration (c.)	(non-crack damage)
(a.) Cracks (#): □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 410 □ >10	WORKSHIP OF THE PERSON NAMED IN
Crack(s) start from: ☐ module corner ☐ module edge ☐ cell ☐ ju	inction box
(b.) Chips (#): □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 410 □ >10	
Chipping location: module corner module edge	
(c.) Fraction of area:	
□ <5% □ 5-25% □ 50% □ 75% 100% (consistent overall)	



10. Glass/Polymer (front)

10. Glass/Polymer (front):

Material: ☑ glass ☐ polymer ☐ glass/polymer composite Features: ☑ smooth ☐ slightly textured ☐ pyramid/wave texture	□ unknown
☐ antireflection coating Appearance: ☐ clean ☐ lightly soiled ☐ heavily soiled Location of soiling:	Lightly soiled near frame bottom
 ✓ locally soiled near frame: ☐ left ☐ right ☐ top ☑ bottom ☐ all sides ☐ locally soiled on glass /bird droppings Damage: ☐ no damage ☐ small, localized ☐ extensive 	
Damage Type (mark all that apply): ☐ crazing or other noncrack damage	Sanchez-Friera et al. Prog. Photovolt: Res. Appl. 2
☐ shattered (tempered) ☐ shattered (nontempered) ☐ C ☐ Chipped (b.) ☐ milky discoloration (c.)	Cracked (a.)
(a.) Cracks (#): ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 410 ☐ >10 Crack(s) start from: ☐ module corner ☐ module edge (b.) Chips (#): ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 410 ☐ >10	ge □ cell □ junction box
Chipping location: ☐ module corner ☐ module edge (c.) Fraction of area: ☐ <5% ☐ 5-25% ☐ 50% ☐ 75% 100% (consists)	



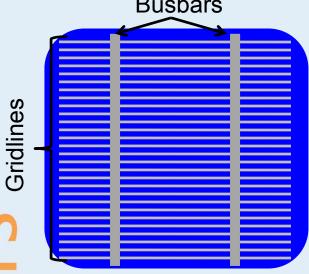
11. Metallization - Clarification of Terminology

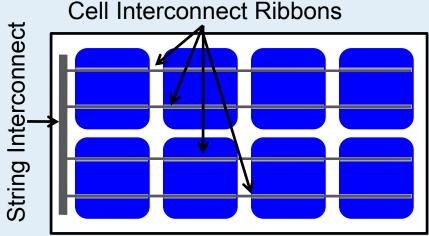
Up to 4 levels of metallization and interconnects considered:

- **Gridlines/Fingers** finest level of metallization, <1mm thick
- Busbars- connect gridlines/fingers within a single cell; often obscured by cell interconnect ribbon
- 3. Cell Interconnect Ribbon- connects multiple cells into a string
- **String Interconnect** connects multiple strings of cells

On an individual silicon cell

On a silicon module **Busbars**





Note: The condition of the busbars is often unobservable due to the overlap of the cell interconnect ribbon

For thin film modules-

Consider function of metallization; generally will not use all 4 levels



11. Metallization

11. Metallization:

Gridlines/Fingers: □ not ap	plicable/barely	observable /	☑ applica	able
Appearance: ☐ like new	🛮 🗹 light disco	oloration(a.)	□ dark d	iscoloration(a.)
(a.) Fraction of discolora	tion:			
☑ <5% □	3 5-25% I	□ 50%	□ 75% -	100% (consistent overall)
Busbars: □ not applicable/	not observable	e 🗹 applicab	le	
Appearance: ☐ like new	☐ light disc	oloration(a.)	☑ dark d	iscoloration(a.)
(a.) Fraction of discolora	tion:			
✓ <5%	5-25% I	□ 50%	□ 75% -	100% (consistent overall) nark(s) □ misaligned
(mark all that apply):	obvious com	rosion 🗹 diffu	use burn n	nark(s)
		1		
RUI	anno Annonmoni		Annument	
				Gridlines
			_	

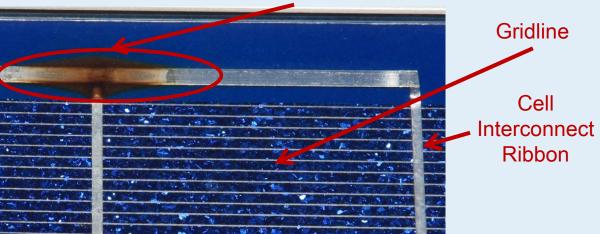




11. Metallization

Cell Interconnect Ribbon: □ not applicable/not observable ☑ applicable
Appearance: ☑ like new ☐ light discoloration(a.) ☐ dark discoloration(a.)
(a.) Fraction of discoloration:
□ <5% □ 5-25% □ 50% □ 75% - 100% (consistent overall)
(mark all that apply): □ obvious corrosion □burn marks □ breaks
String Interconnect: ☐ not applicable/not observable ☑ applicable
Appearance: ☐ like new ☐ light discoloration(a.) ☐ dark discoloration(a.)
(a.) Fraction of discoloration:
✓ <5% □ 5-25% □ 50% □ 75% - 100% (consistent overall) (mark all that apply): □ obvious corrosion ☑ burn marks □ breaks
(mark all that apply): □ obvious corrosion ☑ burn marks □ breaks
☐ arc tracks (thin, small burns)
Dark Discoloration on String Interconnect

Dark Discoloration on String Interconnect







12. Silicon Module: Cells

12. Silicon (mono or multi) module: □ not applicable □ applicable

Number of:

Cells in module _____

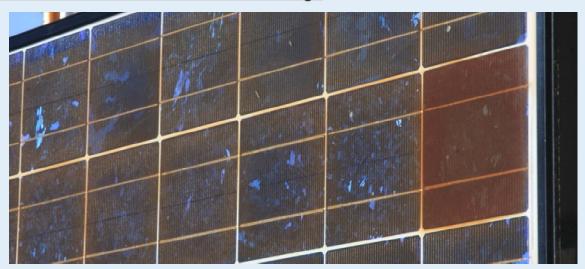
Cells in series/string _____

Strings in parallel _____

Cell size: Width _____ cm Length _____ cm

Distance between frame and cell: □ >10 mm □ <10 mm

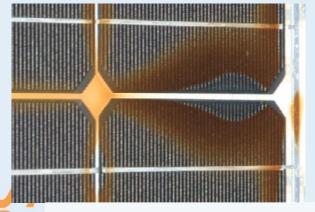
Distance between cells in a string: □ >1 mm □ <1 mm





12. Silicon Module: Discoloration

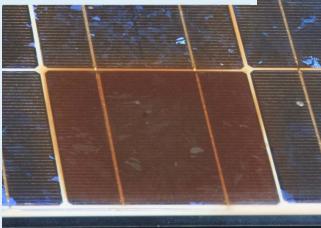
Discoloration:	□ none/like new	✓ □ light disco	loration 🗆 d	lark discoloration	* -
Number of c	ells with any discolo	oration:			
of those, ave	erage % discolored	area:			, · · · ·
<5% <5%	□ 5-25% [□ 50% □	75%	□ 100% (consiste	nt overall)
Discoloration	n location(s) (mark a	all that apply):			
□ module c	enter modul	e edges 🛚	cell centers	☐ cell edg	jes
over gridl	ines 🗆 over b	usbars 🗆	over tabbing	□ betweer	n cells
□ individua	cell(s)darker than	others 🗆	partial cell di	iscoloration	
Junction box	area: □ same	as elsewhere	☐ more affect	cted less affe	cted



Dark discoloration at cell edges, between cells, and over gridlines and busbars



Light discoloration at cell center



Light and dark discoloration with one individual cell darker than others



12. Silicon Module: Discoloration

Disc	oloration:	none/like new D	light disco	loration 🛚	dark disco	oloration	
	Number of cells v	vith any discolorati	on:		_		
	of those, average	% discolored area	<u>ı:</u>				
	□ <5% □	5-25% 🗆 50	% 🗖	75%	□ 100% (consistent overall)	
	Discoloration loca	ation(s) (mark all th	at apply):				
	☐ module center	r □ module ed	ges 🗆	cell centers	.	cell edges	
	□ over gridlines	□ over busb	ars 🗆	over tabbin	g 🗆	between cells	
		s)darker than othe				on	
	Junction box area	a: a same as e	Isewhere	more aff	ected 🗆 I	ess affected	
VFS						Discoloration o	vei
1	No discoloration	Discolor	ation over	Center Of C	ells	whole cell	



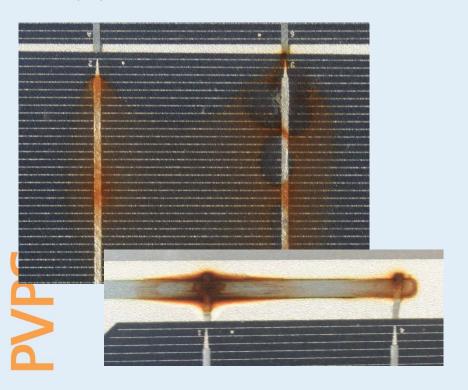
12. Silicon Module: Damage

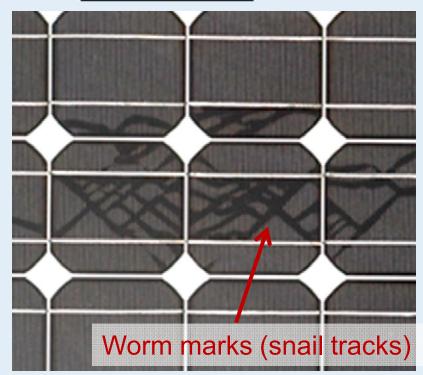
Damage: ☐ none

(mark all that apply): ☐ burn mark (a.) ☐ cracking (b.) ☐ moisture
☐ worm marks/snail tracks (c.) ☐ foreign particle embedded
(a.) Burns (#): ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4-10 ☐ >10

(b.) Number of cells cracked:

(c.) Number of cells with worm marks/snail tracks:

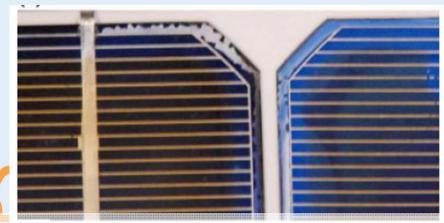






12. Silicon Module: Delamination

Delaminatio	on: □ none	☐ from edges	□ uniform	□ corne	r(s) 🗆 near	r junction box
□ betv	veen cells (a	i.) 🗆 over cells	(b.) □ near o	cell or stri	ing interconn	ect
(a.) Fra	action delam	ination between	cells:			
□ <5%	%	□ 5-25%	□ 50%	7	5-100% (con	sistent overall)
(b.) Fra	action delam	ination over cell	s:			
□ <5%	%	□ 5-25%	□ 50%	7	5-100% (con	sistent overall)
Likely	interface (ch	oose 2):				
☐ glas	ss □ se	miconductor	□ encapsu	llant	□ back shee	t 🗆 busbar



Semiconductor/Encapsulant delamination near edges



Semiconductor/Encapsulant delamination near busbar

PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER SYSTEMS PROGRAMME

13. Thin Film Module

13. Thin film module: □ not applicable □ applicable

Number of cells:

Number of cells in module _____

Number of cells in series/string _____

Number of strings in parallel _____

Cell size: Width _____ cm Length ____ cm

Distance between frame and cell: □ >10 mm □ <10 mm

Appearance: ☐ like new ☐ minor/light discoloration ☐ major/dark discoloration

Discoloration type (mark all that apply):

□ spotted degradation □ haze (encapsulant browning) □ other

<u>Discoloration location (mark all that apply):</u>

□ overall/no location pattern □ module center □ module edge

□ cell center □ cell edges □ near crack(s)



Major discoloration/spotted degradation/no pattern



13. Thin Film Module

Damage: ☐ no damage ☐ small, localized ☐ extensive	
Damage Type (mark all that apply): □ burn mark(s) □ cracking	
□ possible moisture □ foreign particle embedded	Foreign particle embedde
Delamination: ☐ no delamination ☐ small, localized ☐ extensive	
Location: ☐ from edges ☐ uniform ☐ corner(s) ☐ near junction bo	x 🛘 near busbar
☐ along scribe lines	
Delamination Type: □ absorber delamination □ AR coating delam	ination □ other







PVPS



14. Electronic Records

Photos taken of ☐ front and defects

14. Electronic Reco	ords □ appli	cable 🗆 not applicab	le
Photographs and I	∨ curves reco	orded electronicallyI	ist file names in blanks
Photo files			
I∨ curve			
Connector function:	☐ functions	☐ no longer mates	□ exposed
Irradiance		Sensor _	
Temperature		Sensor _	
EL picture			
IR picture			
Bypass Diode Test:	□ applicable	□ not applicable	
Number of diodes:			
In total	, shorted		, open





Preliminary Data

Site 1: Tempe, Arizona, USA

49 modules 83% Silicon (mono + multi) 18% Thin film Site 2: New Delhi, India

14 modules 17% Silicon (mono + multi) 83% Thin film

Observation	% of Modules	Observation	% of Modules
Glass (front): Lightly soiled	55%	Glass (front): Small, localized damage	50%
Glass (front): Bird droppings	24%	Wires: Pliable but degraded	43%
Connectors: Pliable but degraded	22%	Glass (front): Lightly soiled	43%
Encapsulant: Major discoloration	20%	Junction box: seal will leak	36%
Backsheet: Small, localized damage	20%	Thin film module: Distance between frame and cells <10mm	36%





Summary & Conclusion

Data collection tool has been created and is available for use

Additional detail can be found in the full NREL report TP-5200-56154

Development of a Visual Inspection Data Collection Tool for Evaluation of Fielded PV Module Condition

C.E. Packard, J.H. Wohlgemuth, S.R. Kurtz

- Long form and short form data collection tools available, along with report detailing intended data collection procedures
- Collection of uniform, detailed data from multiple climate zones is one part of understanding module degradation and failure

