

# Safeguarding Solar PV Revenues



Light Induced Degradation (LID) & Light- and Elevated Temperature-Induced Degradation (LETID) challenges for PERC modules

What are LID & LETID and what do they mean for your financials?

Insights from



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# Safeguarding Solar PV Revenues



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## Executive Summary

### Risk Profile

- 1** **Frequency & Impact:** Without effective treatment PERC modules can experience LID rates up to 3% in the first months and up to 6% LETID in the first few years.
- 2** **Root cause:** Degradation rates depend on temperature, irradiance and manufacturer process.
- 3** **Concern:** LID and LETID are key concerns for solar assets that are often overlooked, impacting yield and in turn revenue over time.

### Mitigation Measures

See slide 14 for more

- 1** IEC61215/61730 Certification
- 2** Product Qualification Program
- 3** Batch Testing

Every 1% degradation equates to  
10% of revenue loss

Minimizing degradation  
due to LETID & LID up to 1%

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## **Kiwa your partner in progress in safeguarding your PV revenues**

Every 1% of LID and/or LETID degradation reduces revenues by up to 10% – but you can prevent it.

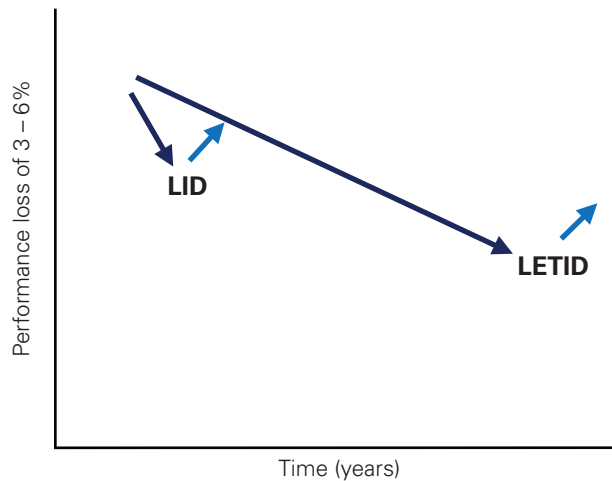
Email us at [solar@kiwa.com](mailto:solar@kiwa.com) learn more about the data shared here.



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## LID & LETID in a nutshell



### LID

LID caused by boron-oxygen defects occurs within weeks and recovers within months.

### LETID

LETID exact defect unknown but likely hydrogen related occurs over many years and then recovers over decades.

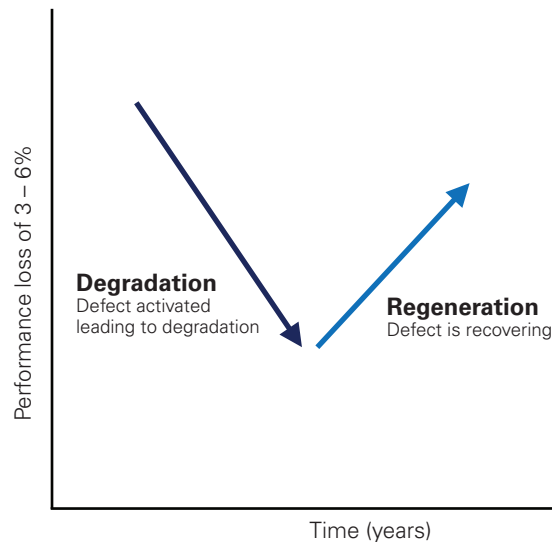
### What are LID and LETID?

For untreated cells, Light Induced Degradation (LID) usually occurs when PV modules are first exposed to light and reduces performance up to 3%. Light and Elevated Temperature Induced Degradation (LETID) occurs over a longer period and can reduce performance by up to 3% and in worst cases up to 6%.

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## Typical timeline of LID/LETID



**Typically LID & LETID have a period of degradation and then regeneration**

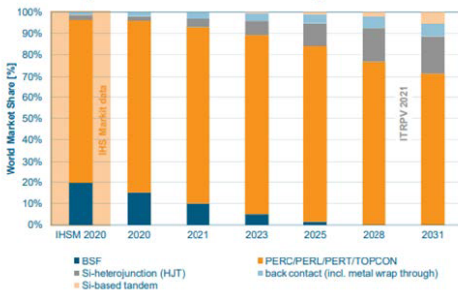
Degradation rates can vary greatly depending on temperature, irradiance, manufacturing process and cell architecture.

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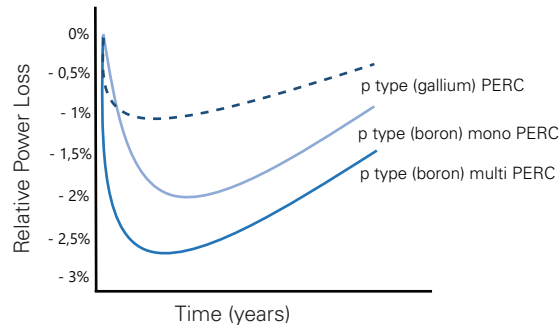


Which technology suffers the most LID & LETID?

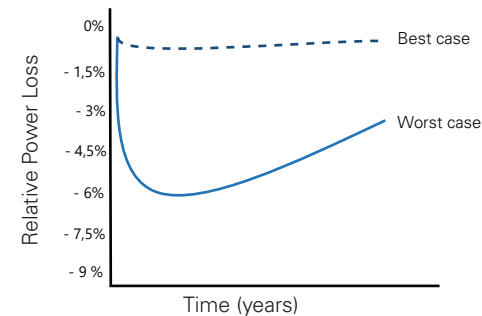
## Adoption of advanced cell types 1



## LID



## LETID 2



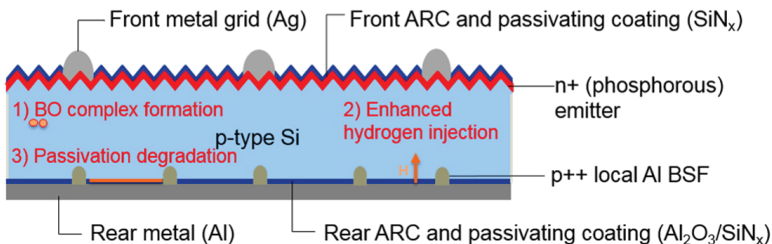
**Mostly effects Si mono and multi crystalline PERC modules.**

Though cells with a PERC architecture are impacted, other architectures (n type, TOPCON, IBC, HJT) also show some varying degree of impact by LID. This paper focuses solely on PERC LID & LETID.

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What are the main known root causes for PERC LID & LETID?



1

## Boron Oxygen (BO) Complex formation

Chemical reactions occur in the cell between boron & oxygen content in the cell forming boron oxygen complexes under temperature & irradiance leading to degradation. Similar light activated defects can form with boron and iron (FeB) and copper precipitates.

2

## Hydrogen Mobilisation

Hydrogen trapped during cell processing interacts with complexes creating weak bonds, which under illumination & temperature "break" leading to degradation

3

## Passivation Degradation

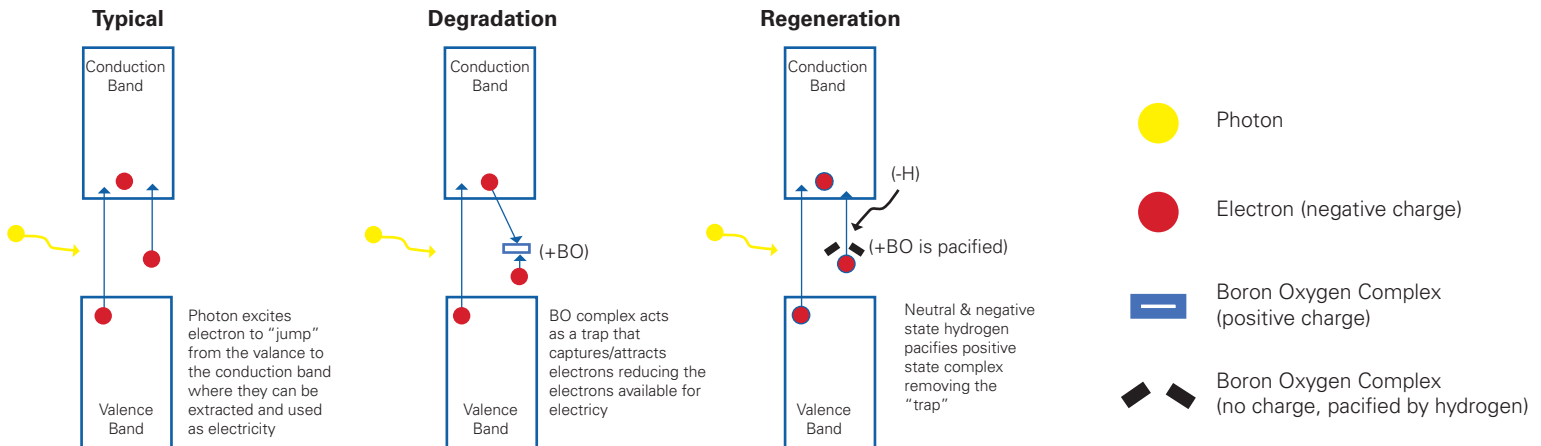
Passivation layers degrade under UV exposure outdoors, further accelerated by higher temperatures which leads to degradation



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## Role of complexes in relative power loss (LID)

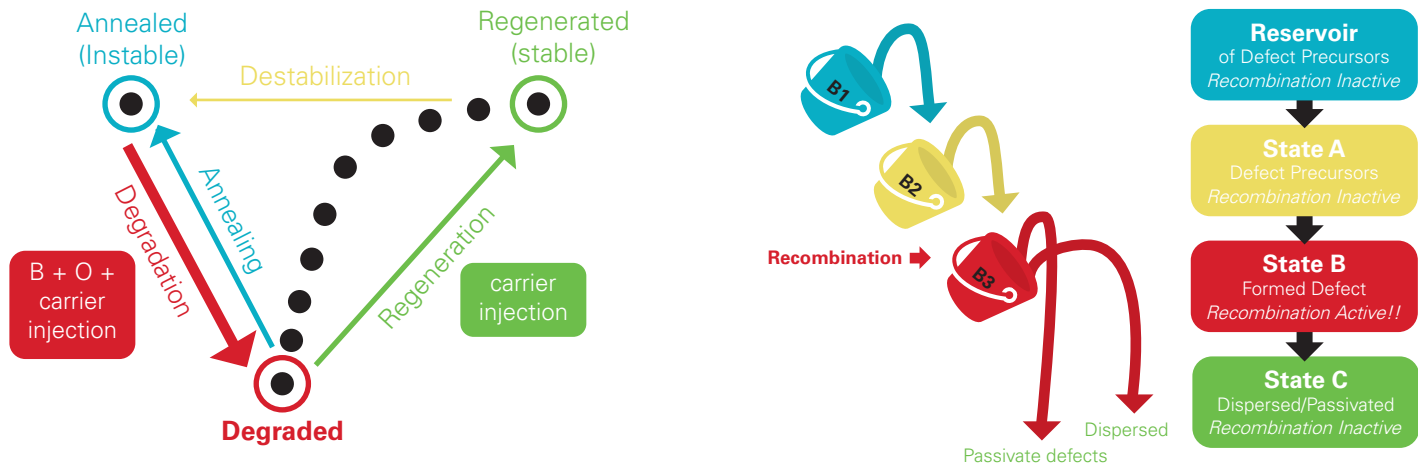


**Simplified example of the role of complexes in reducing the relative power of a module in LID**

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The cyclic effect of all degradation mechanisms leading to LID/LETID



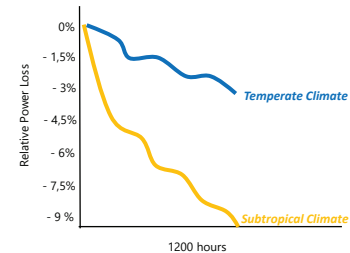
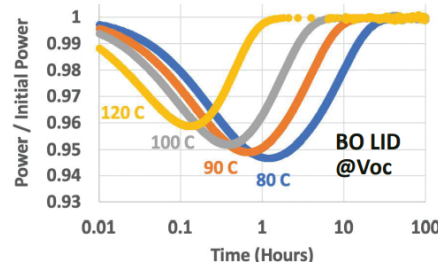
Thermal processes without illumination can reactivate boron, oxygen and hydrogen creating new cycles of degradation, particularly when exposed to temperature and illumination.

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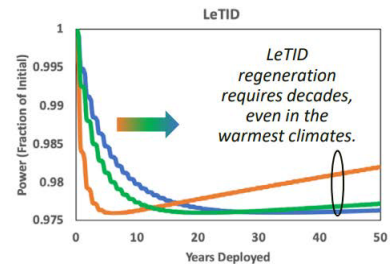
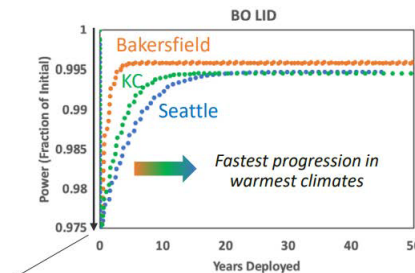


## Illumination & temperature (climate) dependance of LID & LETID

### Lab Testing



### Field & Simulated Data



LID and LETID rates depend on climate as well as cell technology/architecture.

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LID/LETID may result in extensive losses

**No** mitigation measures means lower CAPEX costs, but higher than anticipated OPEX costs & lower yields



**10% loss in revenue per 1% of LID and/or LETID degradation**

Up to 1.2 EUR/MWh(AC) reduction in LCOE possible if implementing mitigation measures at the CAPEX cost of 1.2 EUR; ultimately reducing yearly losses of up to 3 EUR/kWp/year.

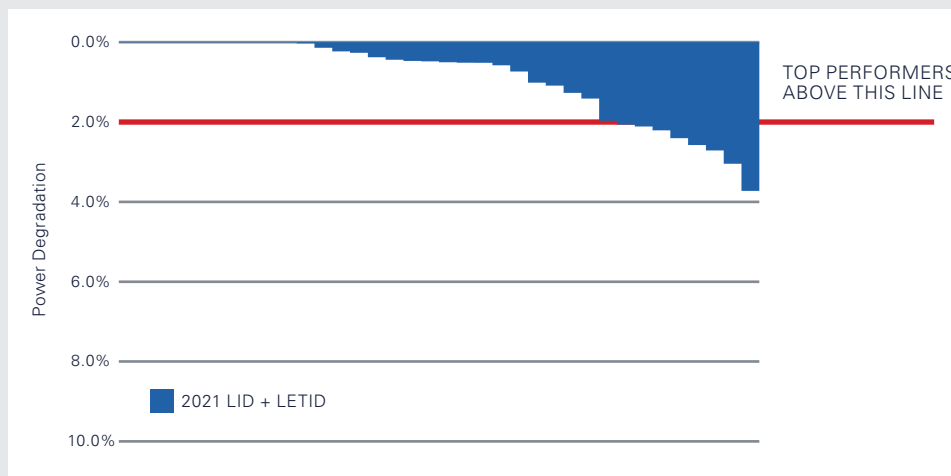
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## Case Study

In PVEL's 2021 PV Module Reliability Scorecard the majority of modules tested within an 18 month period were Top Performers with a combined power degradation of less than 2%.

This is encouraging, although testing participants are a self-selecting group and it's unknown if this represents a trend for all modules.



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Mitigate these risks by:

Mitigation Strategies based on 0,1 to 100MWDC Project Size & Testing Budget

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IEC61215 & IEC61730 Certificates            | IEC61215 & IEC61730 Certificates            | IEC61215 & IEC61730 Certificates            | IEC61215 & IEC61730 Certificates            | IEC61215 & IEC61730 Certificates            | IEC61215 & IEC61730 Certificates            | IEC61215 & IEC61730 Certificates            |
| PVEL Product Qualification Program Insights | PVEL Product Qualification Program Insights | PVEL Product Qualification Program Insights | PVEL Product Qualification Program Insights | PVEL Product Qualification Program Insights | PVEL Product Qualification Program Insights | PVEL Product Qualification Program Insights |
|   | Contract Optimization                       | Contract Optimization                       | Contract Optimization                       | Contract Optimization                       | Contract Optimization                       | Contract Optimization                       |
|   |   | Technology & Design Review                  | Technology & Design Review                  | Technology & Design Review                  | Technology & Design Review                  | Technology & Design Review                  |
|   |   |   | Batch Testing                               | Batch Testing                               | Batch Testing                               | Batch Testing                               |
|   |   |   |   | Factory Audit                               | Factory Audit                               | Factory Audit                               |
|   |   |   |   |   | Production Monitoring                       | Production Monitoring                       |
| Site Testing                                | Site Testing                                | Site Testing                                | Site Testing                                | Site Testing                                | Site Testing                                | Site Testing                                |

**Each additional phase reduces the project risk from medium - high to low**

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Added value of mitigating risks

Up to  
**3.2**  
EUR/kWp/year  
**SAVED**

Typical loss for a 0,10 EUR/kWh project without mitigation strategies equates to a total loss of 5.4 EUR/kWp/year. Implementing previously stated risk strategies reduces those total losses to 2.2 EUR/kWp/year.

**Read more**



<http://www.solarbankability.org/results.html#c129>

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Find out how Kiwa can be your partner in progress for safeguarding long term solar investments



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Kiwa field experience and data analytics  
PVEL data analytics & testing

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