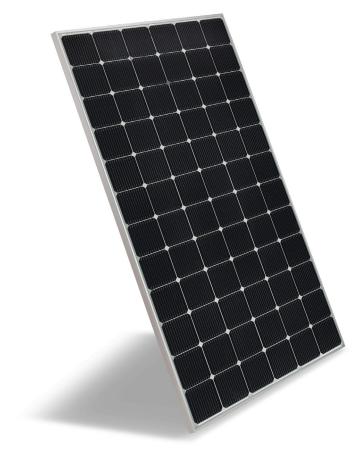


# LG Solar BiFacial Modules:

For Commercial and Tilt-Mount Module Projects

### Introducing the NeON® 2 BiFacial Solar Module



# LG NeON<sup>®</sup>2 BiFacial

NeON<sup>®</sup> 2 BiFacial 72-modules are now available in the United States.

Incorporating the same award-winning Cello Technology<sup>™</sup> as our best-selling NeON<sup>®</sup> 2 monofacial modules, LG Solar BiFacials feature the following output and efficiency ratings:

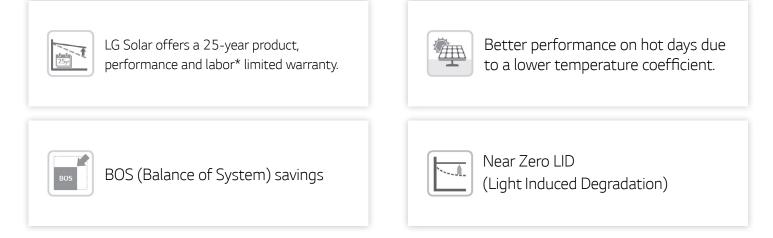
#### LG 72-Cell NeON® 2 BiFacial

400W|405W

19.3% | 19.5% Module Efficiency



#### **BiFacial Module Features**

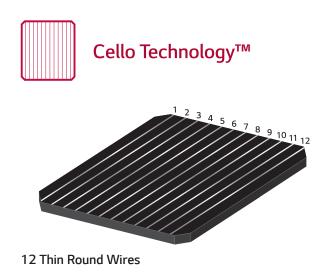


\*Labor costs in the rare case of a needed module repair or replacement are covered up to \$450.

## Cello Technology™

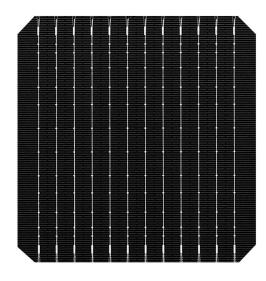
All LG Solar NeON<sup>®</sup> 2 modules, including BiFacial modules, feature Cello (Cell Connection with Electrically Low loss, Low stress, and Optical absorption enhancement) Technology<sup>™</sup>.

Cello Technology<sup>™</sup> features 12 thin, circular-shaped wires instead of the usual 3-5 busbars. Photons absorbed from sunlight have more pathways to enter to produce electrical current in NeON<sup>®</sup> 2 cells. This also reduces vulnerability to power generation loss due to micro-cracks.

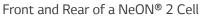


#### Cello Technology™ Advantages

- Traditional flat wires reflect out irradiance, while our round wires scatter light more efficiently within the cells
- Light is scattered more effectively within the cells
- Resistance to power loss caused by environmental factors such as micro-cracks
- Improved module appearance





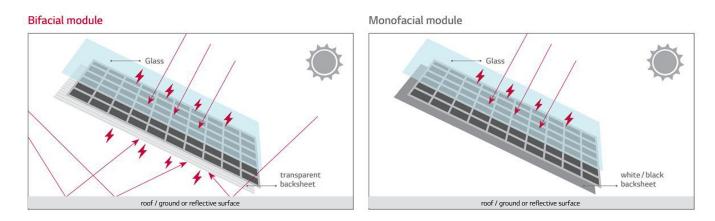


### **Transparent Backsheet**

LG Solar's BiFacial modules have a transparent backsheet that enables reflected light to be absorbed by the cells. In addition, the cells in each module have a symmetrical structure designed to capture both front and rear irradiance.

## **BiFacial Gain**

The additional power gained from the back of the double-sided cells in our BiFacial modules changes the electrical values of the module. Current increases proportionally with the power boost.



### Extremely Low Light Induced Degradation (LID)

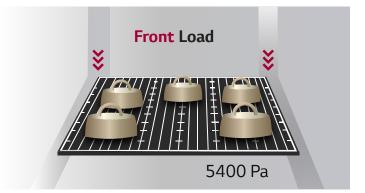
Because our NeON® 2 BiFacial modules are manufactured with N-type wafers, they experience extremely low LID rates.



LG NeON<sup>®</sup>2 BiFacial / Phosphorus in N-Type wafers improves LID rates

### **Outstanding Durability**

All LG Solar modules feature a reinforced frame design that allows for a strong load. Our 72-cell NeON® 2 BiFacial modules can handle a 5400 Pa (Pascal) front load and a 3000 Pa rear load.



### **In-house Testing**

LG Solar tests all of our modules in our in-house testing laboratory, which is certified by TÜV Rheinland.

### **Array Design Considerations**

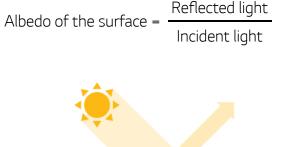
A number of factors should be considered when designing a BiFacial installation for maximum power output. These include:

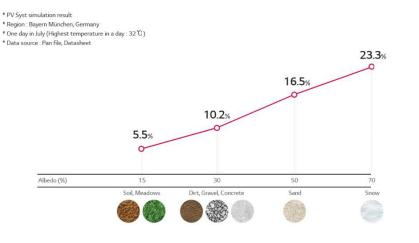
- Albedo
- Module Elevation
- Module Pitch
- Shading Caused by the Mounting Design and Structure
- Electrical Considerations

#### Albedo

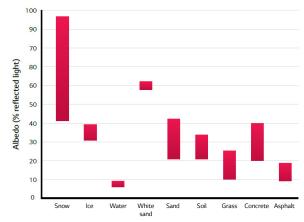
BiFacial gain increases with the proportion of the incident light or radiation that is reflected by a surface beneath the modules. To determine the albedo of a surface you can:

- 1. Inspect the ground and use the albedo reference table
- 2. Measure the albedo using a pyranometer
- Measure the albedo by installing a BiFacial module, measuring the max power output and then comparing to the graph for reverse engineering.





Albedo range for a variety of surfaces

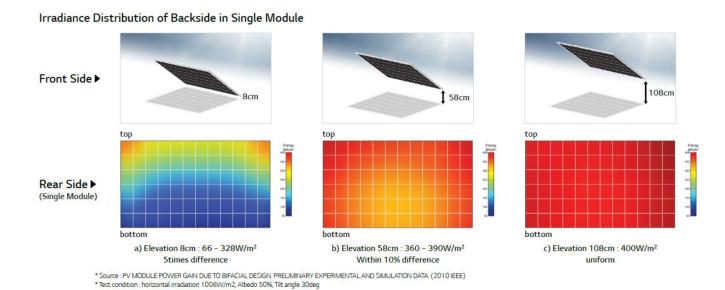


\* Source : Helmholtz Alfred-Wegener Institute and the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)

#### **Module Elevation**

Higher module elevation provides higher energy yields for BiFacial modules. LG Solar recommends a module elevation of 1 meter, noting that higher installations off the ground or roof also mean higher wind loads. Higher elevation also provides module uniformity.





#### **Module Pitch**

The ideal pitch (tilt angle of each module) is about 30°. Pitch is directly correlated with the Ground Coverage Ratio (GCR). The GCR is the ratio of the modules area and the total ground area:

$$GCR = \frac{Module Area}{Ground Area}$$

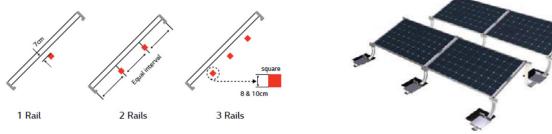
When modules are elevated and at the proper angle, more reflected light reaches the bottom of the panel without sacrificing any sunlight that hits the top. A higher pitch provides greater energy production.

#### Shading

Decisions about mounting structure and array configuration will affect the amount of shading affecting the modules. The following elements of the mounting structure will affect shading:

- Rail thickness and width
- Number of rails below the modules
- Design of the rails
- Distance between rails

Mounting conditions



To minimize shading, you can:

- Install the mounting structure on the frame of the modules
- Design smaller array configurations
- Minimize the number of rows in the array
- Optimize irradiance uniformity



#### Mounting structure for BiFacial (Rail on the edge of module)

\*Source: OPSUN bifacial Racking System

#### **Electrical Design**

For more information on electrical design using BiFacial modules, including inverter sizing, clipping and MLPE considerations, <u>contact an LG Solar Engineer</u>.



When you go solar, ask for the brand you can trust: LG Solar