

How critical light-sharing in solar parks affects module design

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The business opportunity of transmitted light

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Evaluation method and module design for cost-effective compliance with irradiance guidelines to maintain soil quality in solar parks, Cesar et.al, EPJ Photovoltaics **16**, 13 (2025), <https://doi.org/10.1051/epjpv/2025003>



Petten, North-Holland

Why solar on land?

- **Autonomous**
- **Renewable**
- **Cost-effective**
- **Speed**
- **Challenges for people and nature**
- **With opportunities for synergy**

Motto: speed without regret



Triple proposition: Autonomous renewable energy +



Nature inclusive solar parks

Nature restauration



Light for nature ~ 30-40%



Agrivoltaics

Food production






Light for crops ~ 60-90%
up to 5 x more land with panels

Zon-PV ontwikkelingen

- Deployment of solar slows storage accelerates
- Negative capture prices^[1] shortage grid connection
- Feed-in restrictions as in Germany ^[2]
- No feed-in subsidy for battery power

New Grid Connections for Solar Parks: Scarce and Unevenly Distributed

-  No capacity
-  Limited capacity
-  Available capacity



<https://data.partnersinenergie.nl/capaciteitskaart/totaal/invoeding>

[1] **Marginal Effect of Variation in Photovoltaic System Configuration's Generation Profiles on Price Stabilisation in the Netherlands Compared with Deployment of Flexible Demand and Supply**, B.B. Van Aken et al. Sol. RRL, 6, 2100484 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1002/solr.202100484>

[2] **Feed-in power limitation of grid-connected PV battery systems with autonomous forecast-based operation strategies**, J. Bergner et al. , Proc EU PVSEC (2014).

Developments in utility-scale PV in NL

- Deployment of solar slows storage accelerates
- Negative capture prices^[1] shortage grid connection
- Feed-in restrictions as in Germany ^[2]
- No feed-in subsidy for battery power
- Ground coverage ratios 75 - 98%
- Subsidy scheme demands nature-inclusive solar parks



[1] **Marginal Effect of Variation in Photovoltaic System Configuration's Generation Profiles on Price Stabilisation in the Netherlands Compared with Deployment of Flexible Demand and Supply**, B.B. Van Aken et al. Sol. RRL, 6, 2100484 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1002/solr.202100484>
[2] **[Feed-in power limitation of grid-connected PV battery systems with autonomous forecast-based operation strategies]**, J. Bergner et al. , Proc EU PVSEC (2014).

Pacht, bodemkwaliteit en eco-label

Lease contract: Maintain soil quality!

2022- First irradiance rules published ¹

2025 - Transparent bifacial modules cost-effective ²

2025 - Ground irradiance rules in Dutch eco-label ³

2025 – Grid restrictions hampers eco-positive design⁴



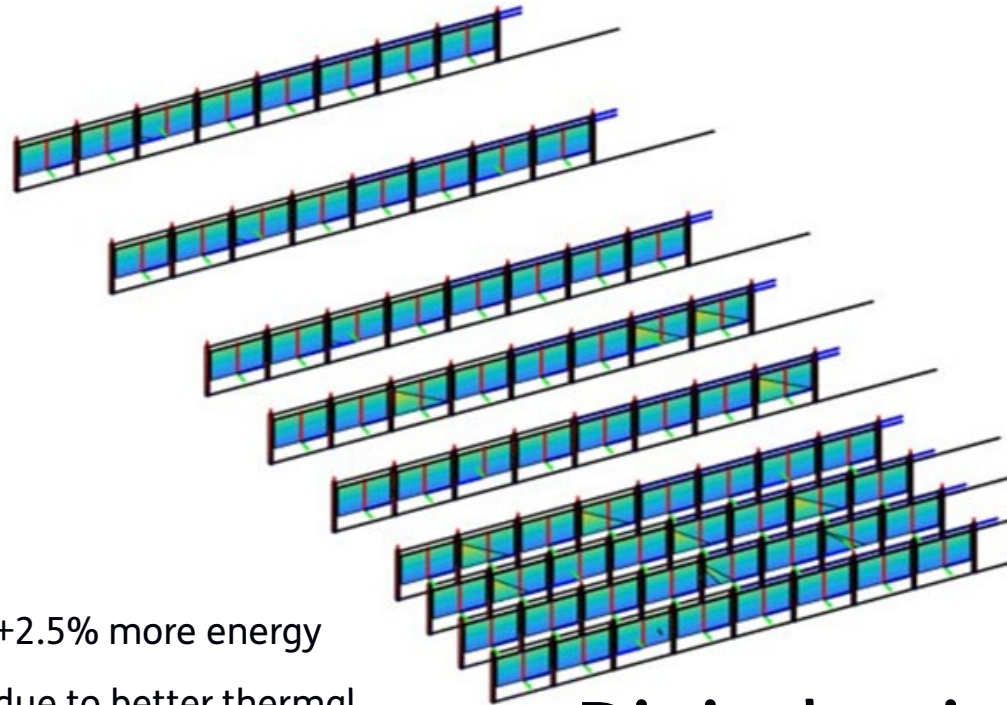
[1] **Nieuwe ontwerpvoorschriften verankert bodemkwaliteit in zonneparken**, Cesar et al., Bodem (April 2022)

[2] **Evaluation method and module design for cost-effective compliance with irradiance guidelines to maintain soil quality in solar parks**, Cesar et.al, EPJ Photovoltaics **16**, 13 (2025), <https://doi.org/10.1051/epjpv/2025003>

[3] **EcoCertified Solar Parks. Openbare eindrapportage**, Krijgsveld et al., (September 2025) Doi:10.18174/699847

[4] **The dark side of feed-in restrictions for nature-inclusive solar parks**, Cesar et al, Oral EUPVSEC 2025, paper pending

Validation of digital twin is good for business



+2.5% more energy
due to better thermal
parameterisation

Digital twin



Real twin

Thermal model in digital twin of vertical PV system helps to explain unexpected yield gains

EPJ Photovoltaics **14**, 32 (2023), <https://doi.org/10.1051/epjpv/2023027>

R&D combo: light sharing for ecology & PV reliability

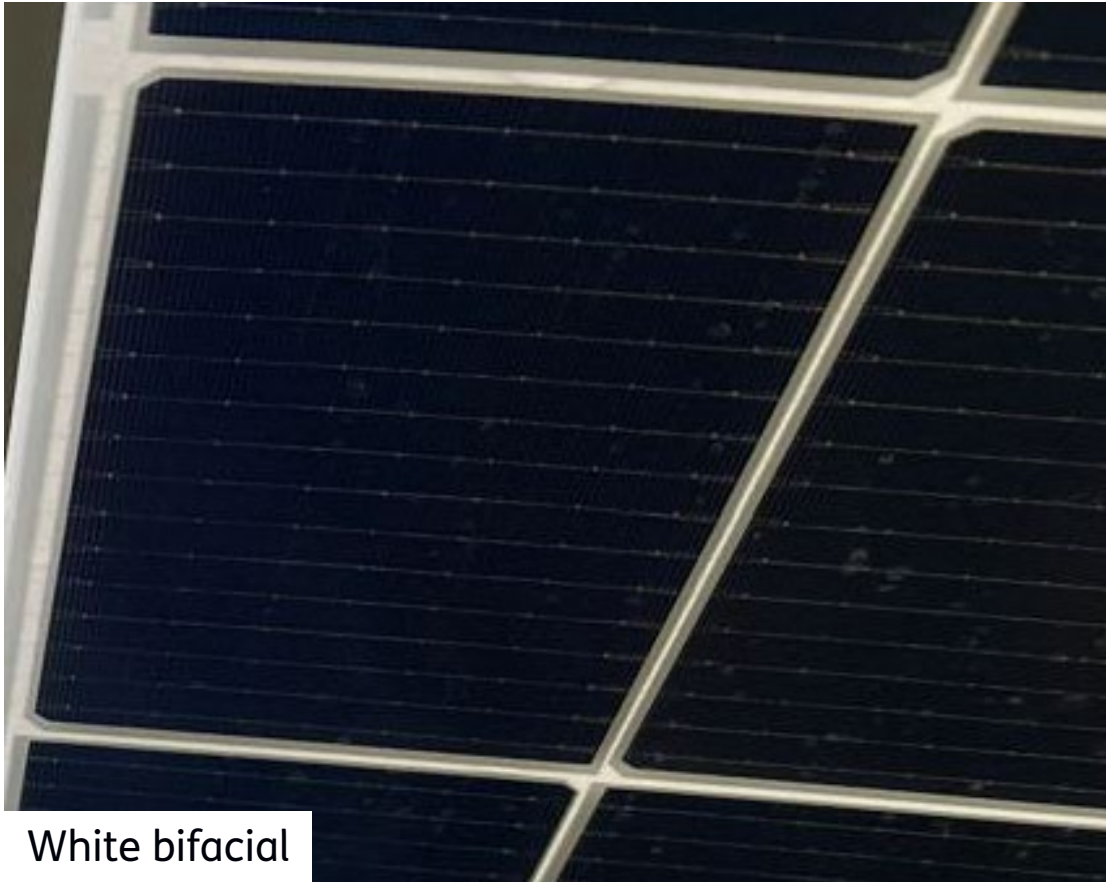


Science-based design rules for economic and nature inclusive solar parks

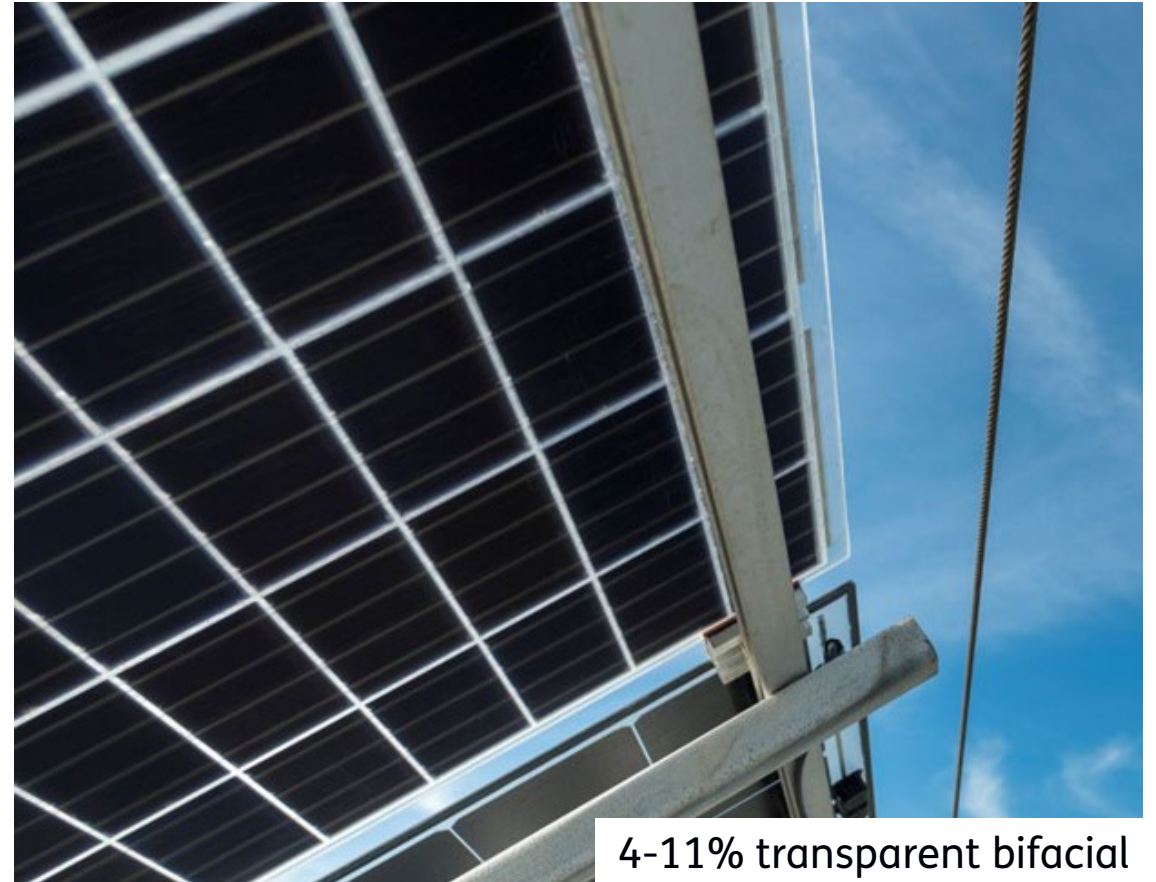
Coming up: 7 more sites, 3.5 MWp - on ecology and agrovoltatics- let's discuss and align test fields!

Reflector foil in bifacial modules

trend based on known technology to increase front side efficiency



White bifacial



4-11% transparent bifacial

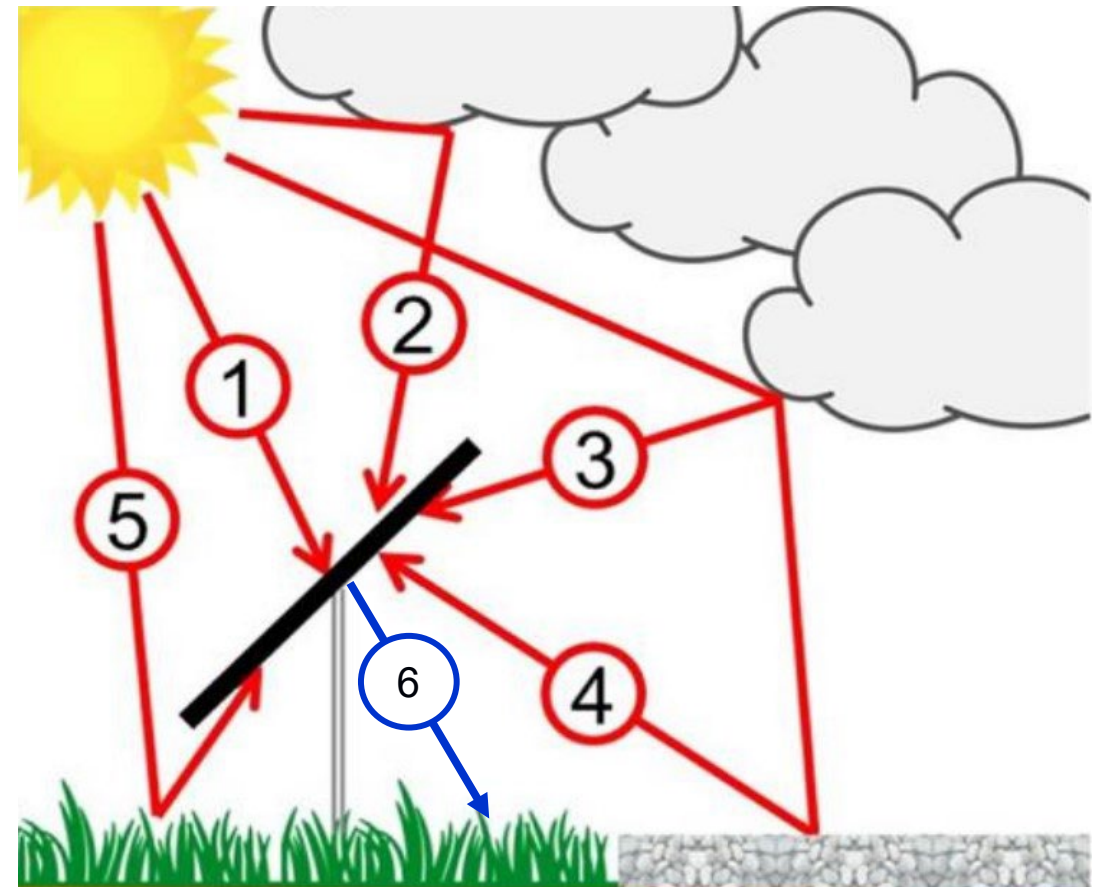
Which design is better for permits and business case?

Annual yield & ground irradiance

- Simulation considers:
 - Direct beam and diffuse components
 - Module transparency
 - Albedo 25%
 - Module 540 Wp, 144 half cells

Effect reflector

- + 2% I_{sc}
- 6.5% module surface – no transparency
- Critical soil test norm:
 - Ground irradiance > 10%



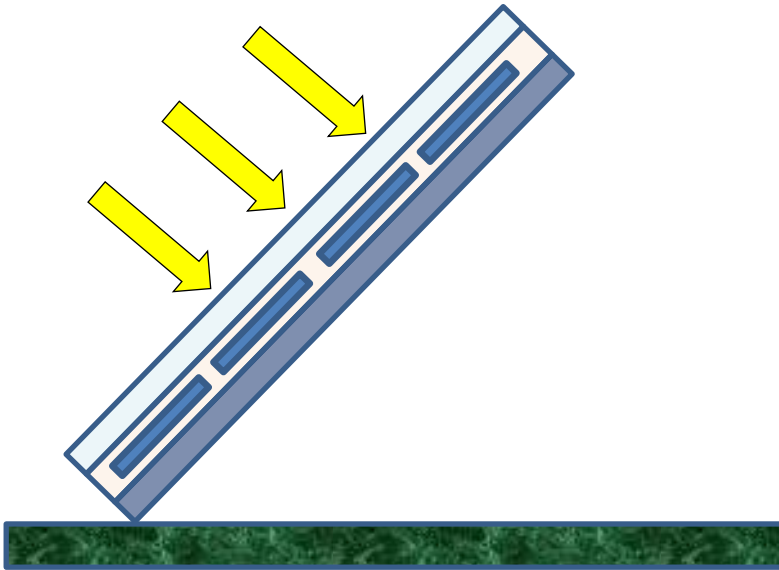
TNO BIGEYE PV yield and ground irradiance platform

Monofacial

Module 144 half-cell - 540Wp

0% Transparency

Reference case



Bifacial

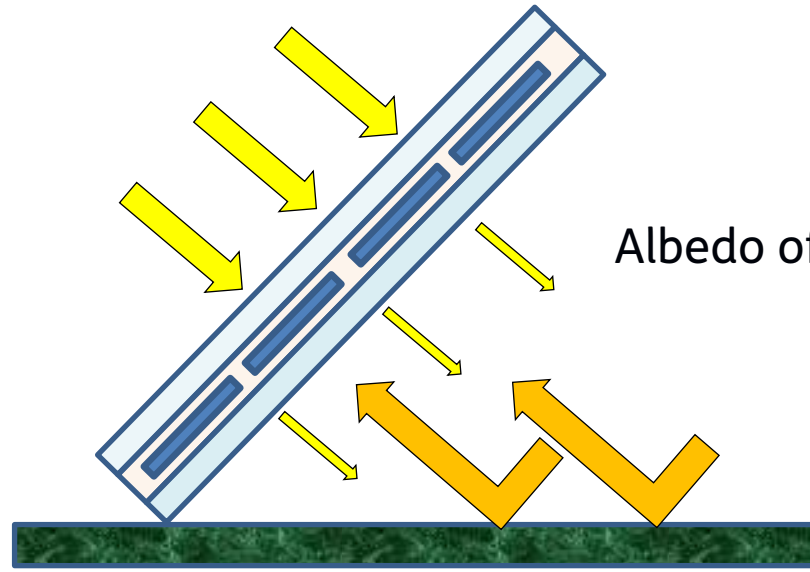


Partially transparent

Has 2% lower WP

6.5% transparency

Annual – yield gain



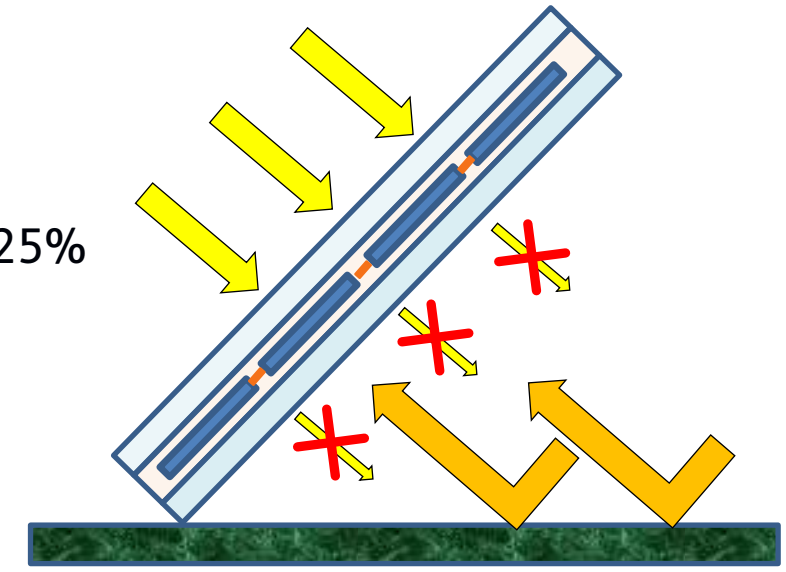
Albedo of 25%

White-bifacial

Has same Wp as monofacial

~~0% Transparency~~

Annual – yield gain



Park design

GCR

BF



WBF

Gain white foil

NL East-West

0.9

+0.9%

+1.9%

+1.0%

NL South

0.7

+2.0%

+3.4%.

+1.4%

Spain South

0.6

+2.2%

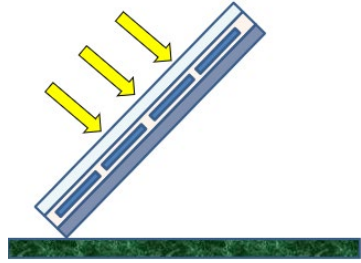
+3.5%

+1.3%

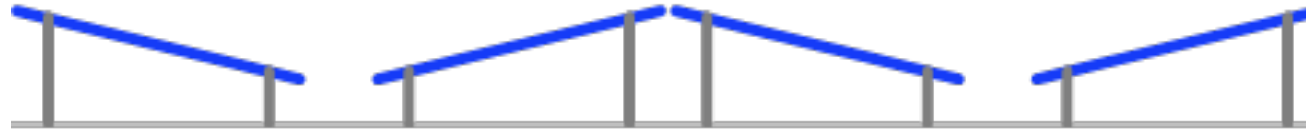
STC Power gain white bifacial = 2%

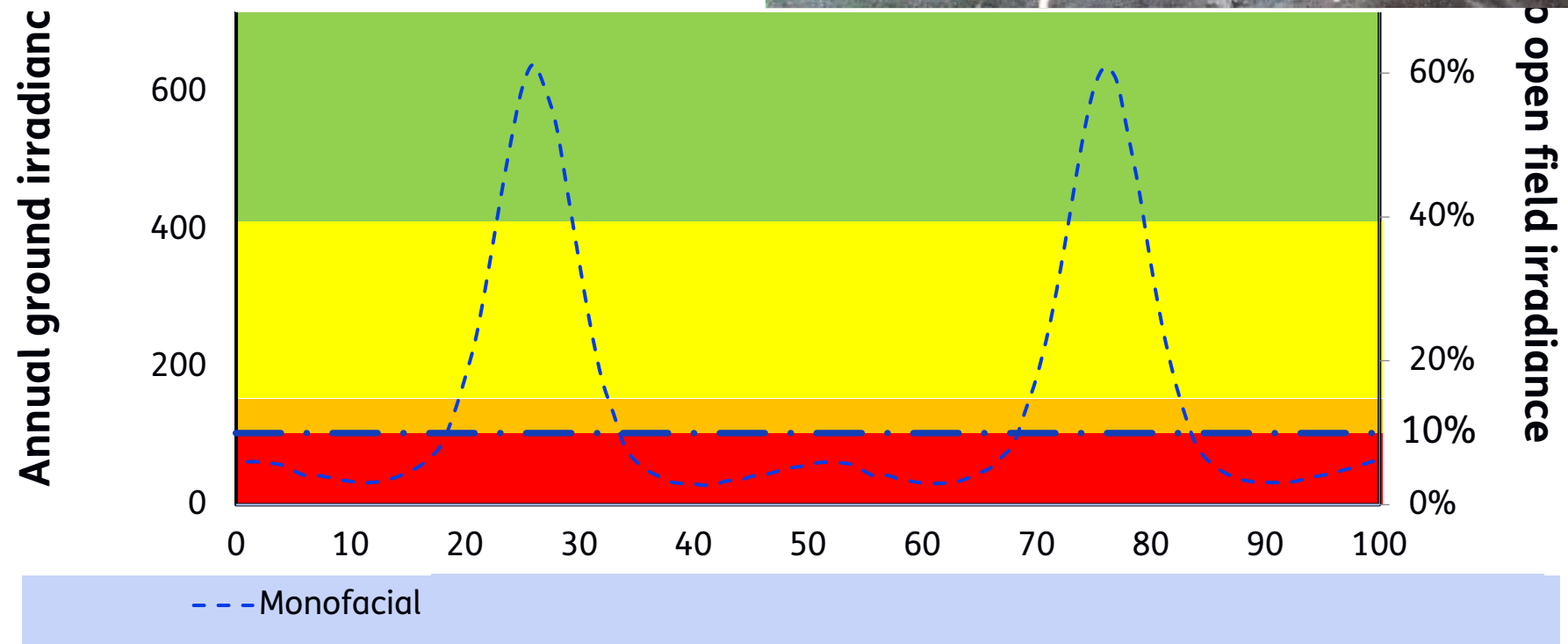
Gain annual yield white foil = 1.0- 1.4%

Soil test evaluation – East-West NL – GCR 0.9

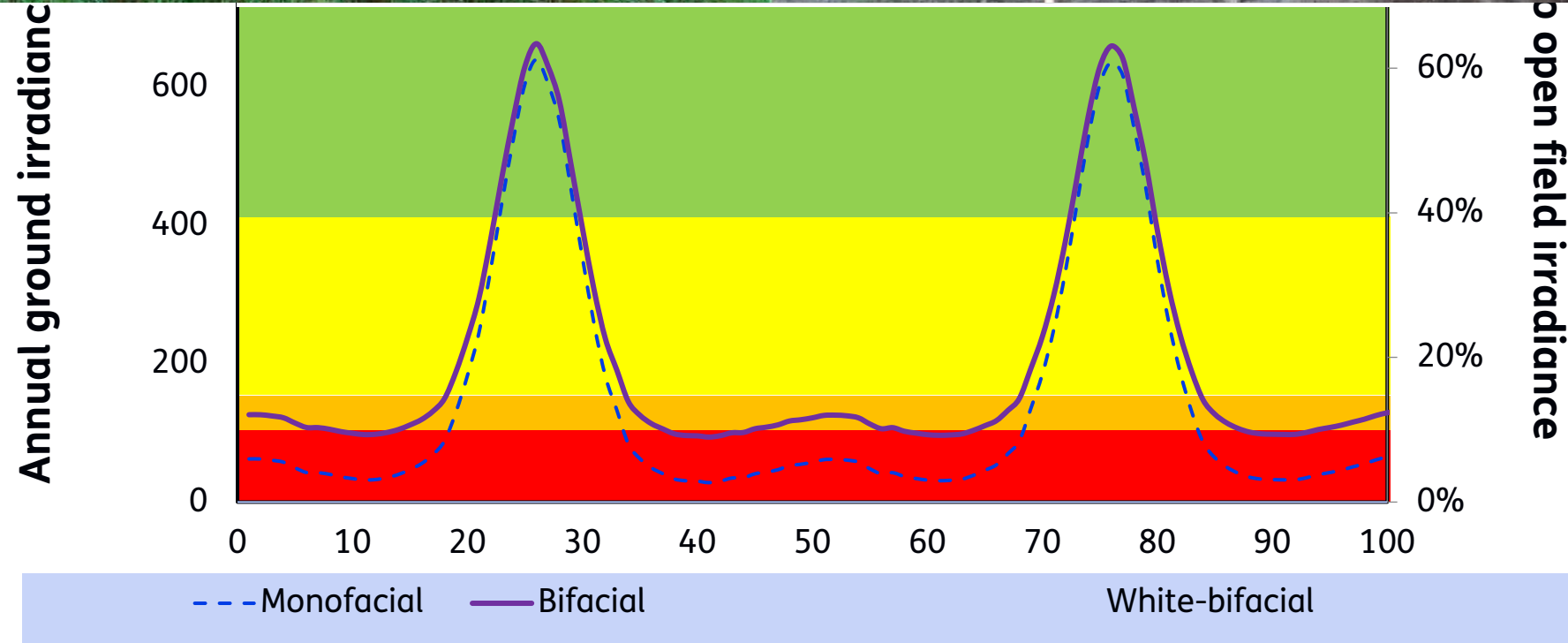
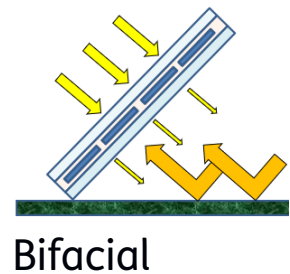


Monofacial

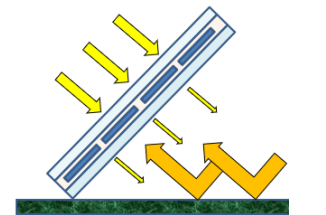




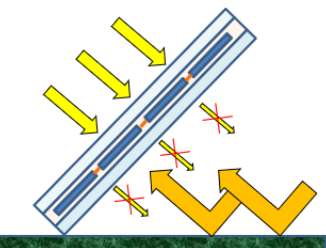
Transparency of (bifacial) modules enables sustainable East-West designs in Netherlands



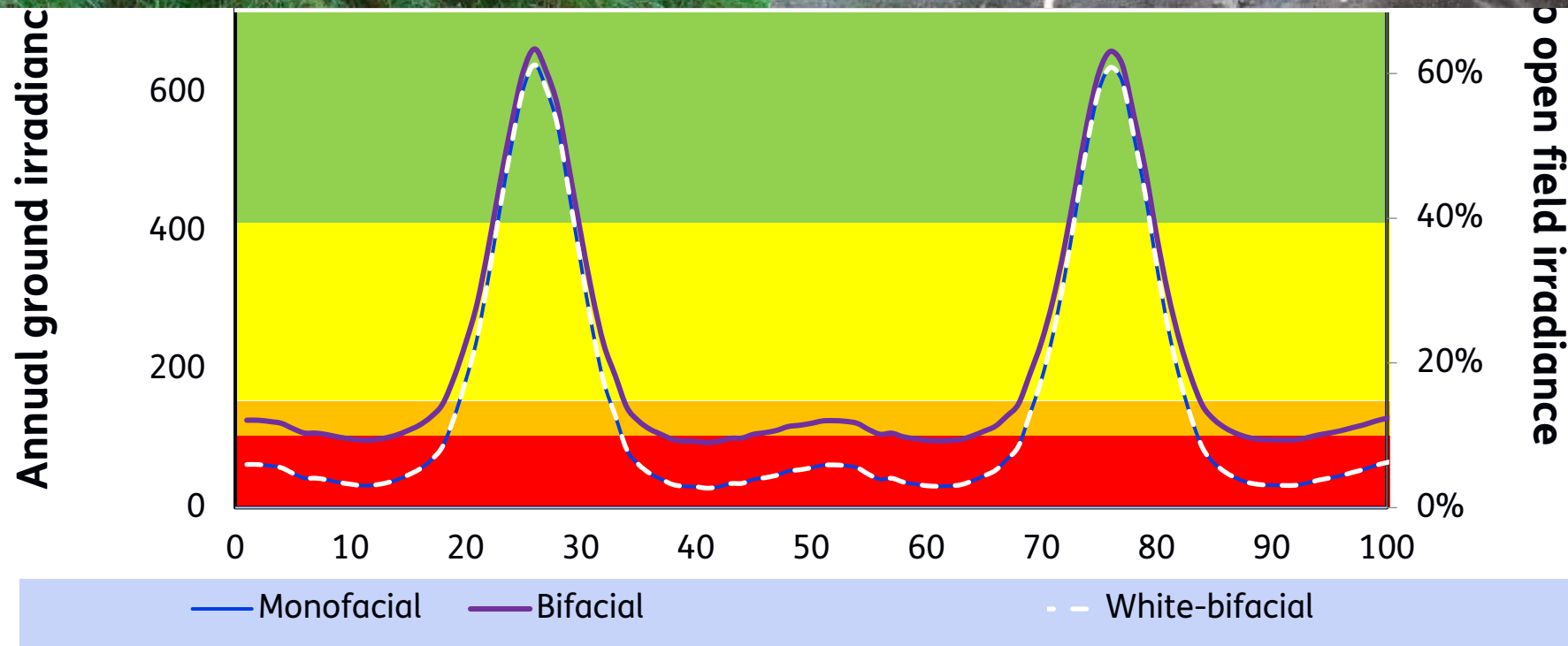
Transparency of (bifacial) modules enables sustainable East-West designs in Netherlands



Bifacial



White Bifacial



Legend



White bifi: $\eta = 22.4 \%$ (IV Flash)



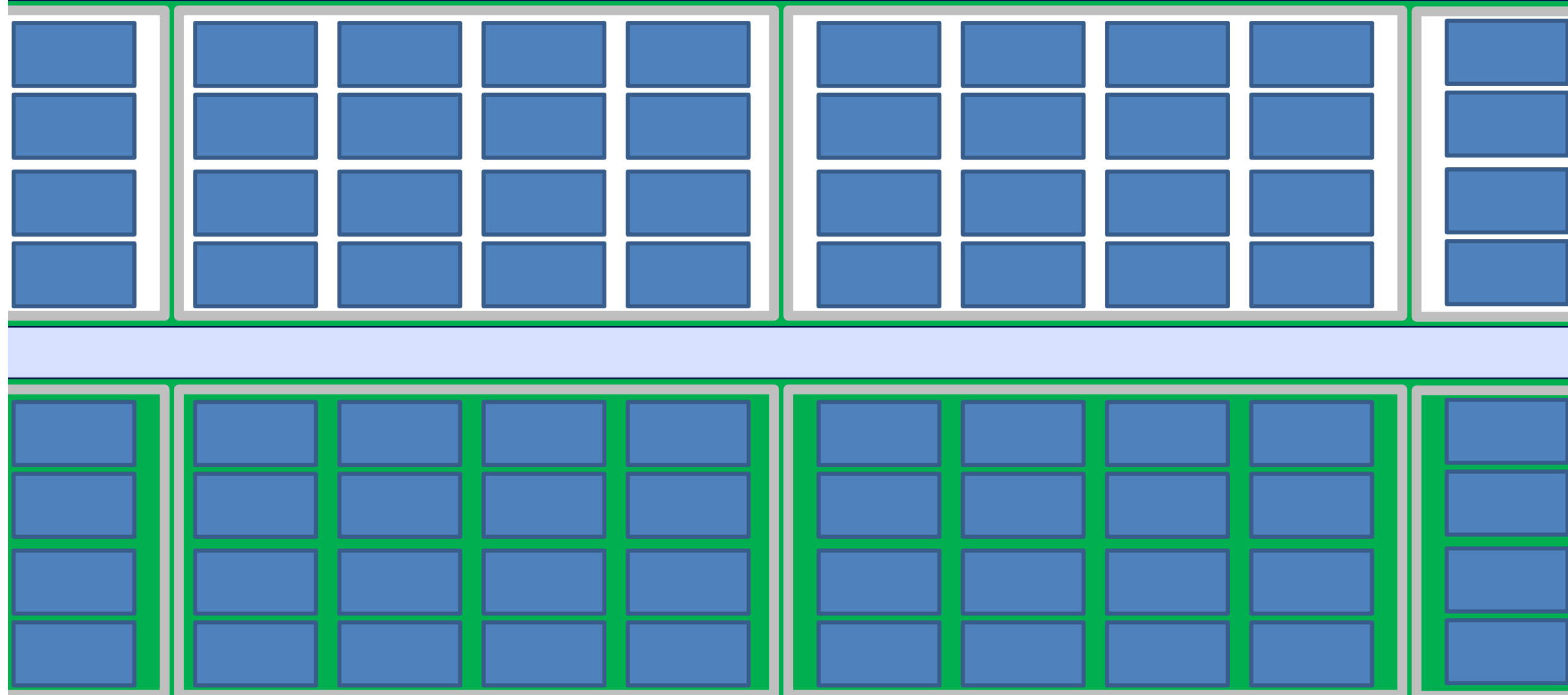
Transparent bifi: $\eta = 22.0 \%$ (IV Flash)



White intercell area: $\eta = 6 \%$ (IV Flash)



Transparent area: $\eta = 3 \%$ (rear absorption!)



Legend



White bifi: $\eta = 22.4\%$ (IV Flash)



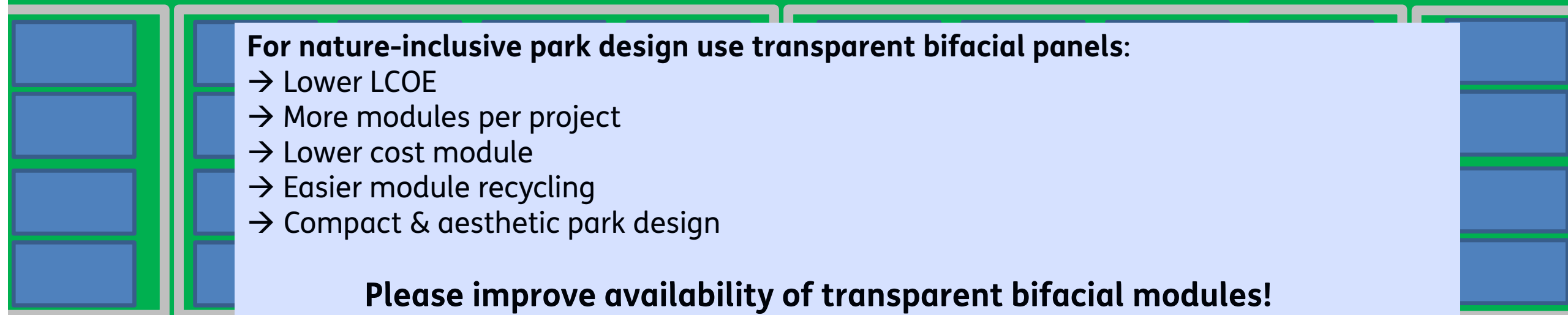
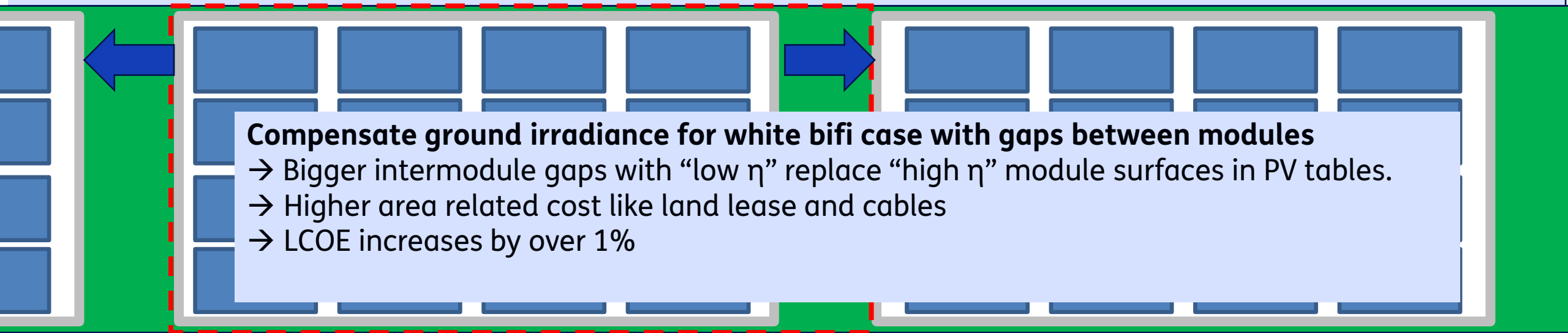
White intercell area: $\eta = 6\%$ (IV Flash)



Transparent bifi: $\eta = 22.0\%$ (IV Flash)



Transparent area: $\eta = 3\%$ (rear absorption!)



Conclusion

- TNO test field expansion to 5 MWp : fixed tilt, HSAT, vertical
 - 7 locations for nature-inclusive solar parks & agrivoltaics
- Ground irradiance rule part of solar park Eco-label
- Transparent bifacial most cost-effective module design
 - 1% lower LCOE & more modules per project
- Recommendation:
 - Establish soil irradiance tests in other climate regions
 - **Please improve availability of transparent bifacial modules!**



Questions?

Evaluation method and module design for cost-effective compliance with irradiance guidelines to maintain soil quality in solar parks, Cesar et.al, EPJ Photovoltaics 16, 13 (2025), <https://doi.org/10.1051/epjpv/2025003>

Partners national project SolarEcoPlus:

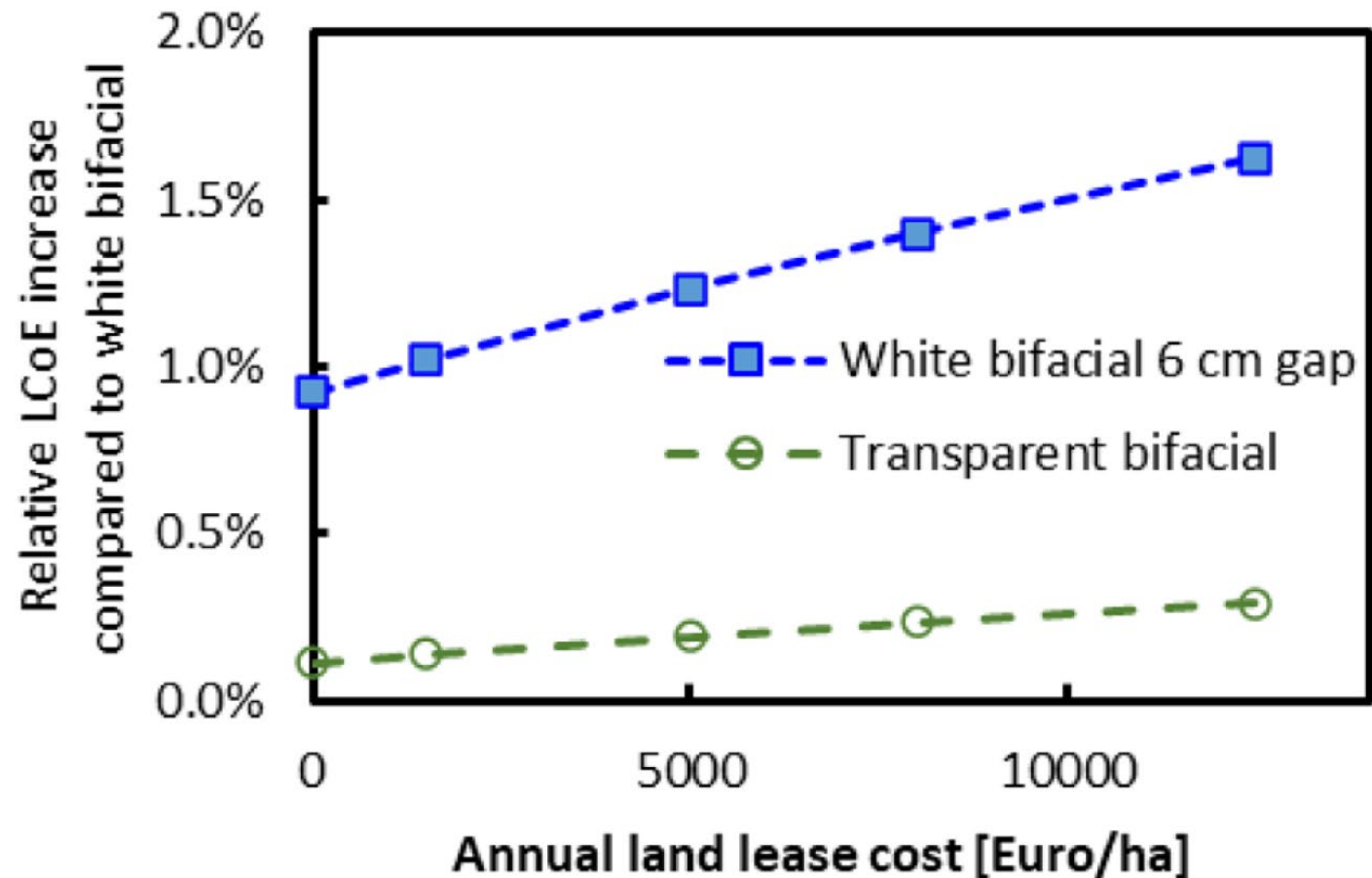
LC Energy, Energiefonds Groningen, Eelerwoude, Vrijstad Energie, WUR, TNO

DEI+ Grant from the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate



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Dependency on landlease



Cost difference increases with land-lease White bifacial with gap

LCOE calculation parameters and results

Capex: 535 €/kWp

Area 22 hectare

Opex: 15.4 €/kWp/yr

GCR 70% (*WBF+gap=66%)

Land lease cost 5k€/yr

3P south in the Netherlands

Wacc_real = 6%

Equal module prices/Wp & degradation assumed

Table 4. Overview of minimum irradiance, module and system power, specific yield and levelised cost of electricity for a 22-hectare solar park in the Netherlands for different module and table designs.

	Module spacing [cm]	min G	Module power [W]	Installed power [MW]	Specific yield [kWh/kWp]	LCoE [€/MWh]
Monofacial	0	2.6%	540	31.4	985	58.9
White bifacial	0	2.6%	540	31.4	1019	56.9
Transparent bifacial	0	8.9%	529	30.8	1026	57.0
White bifacial	6.0*	8.9%	540	29.5	1025	57.6

“min G” is the lowest irradiance in the park below the PV table

Discussed availability of transparent bifacial panel with manufacturers



Intersolar 2023 Munich

White border: Manufacturer with
Partial transparent bifacial panel in production

Black border: Manufacturer can produce depending on demand

Zon in Landschap living lab alliance

