

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/epjp/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



Agrivoltaics

Food production

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 hinders eco-positive design⁴



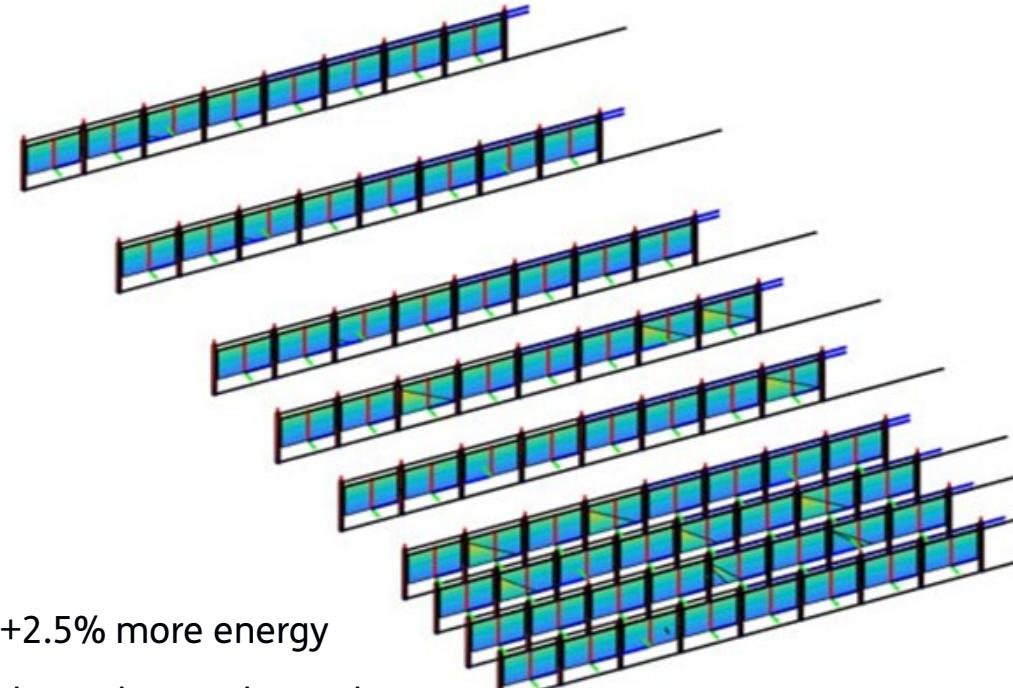
[1] Nieuwe ontwerptoets verankert bodemkwaliteit in zonneparken, Cesar et al., Bodem (April 2022)

[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/epjp/2023027>

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



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

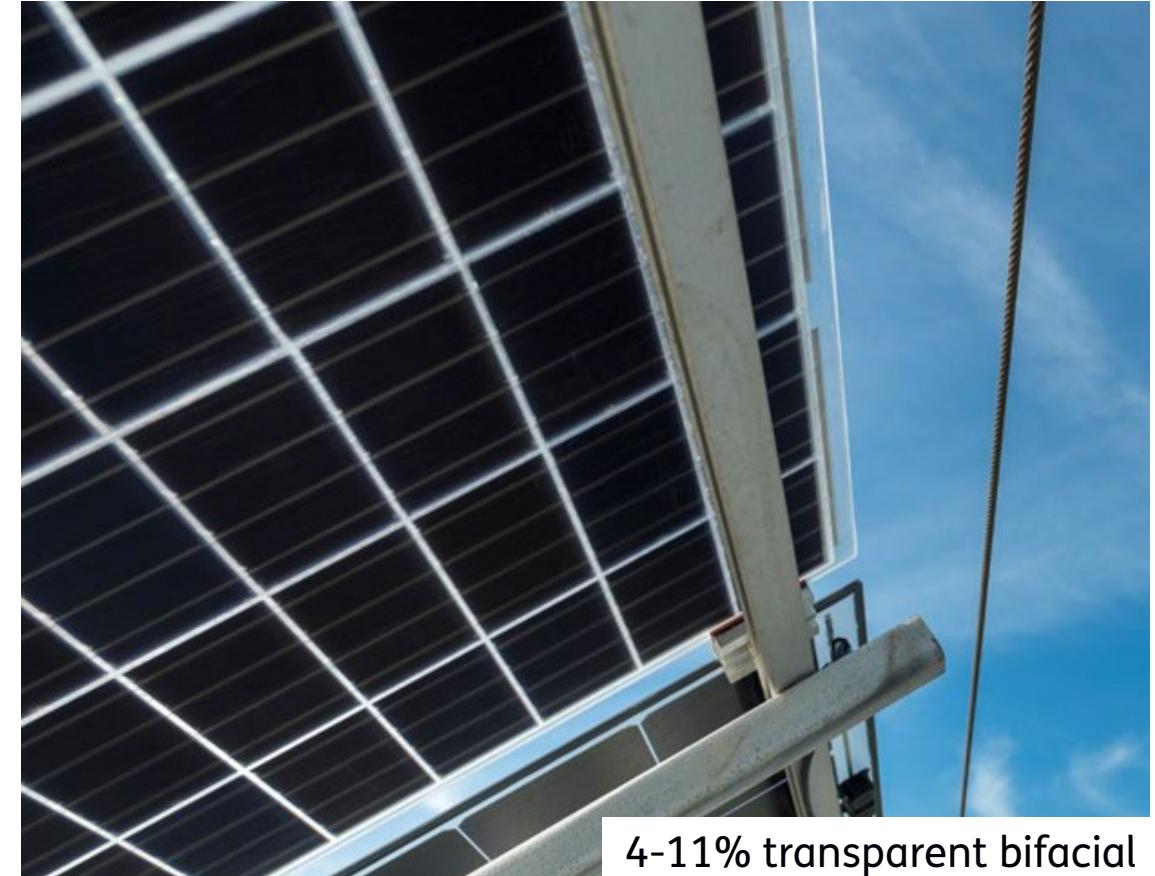
Coming up: 7 more sites, 3.5 MWp - on ecology and agrovoltaics- let's discuss and align test fields!

Reflector foil in bifacial modules

trend based on known technology to increase front side efficiency



White bifacial



4-11% transparent bifacial

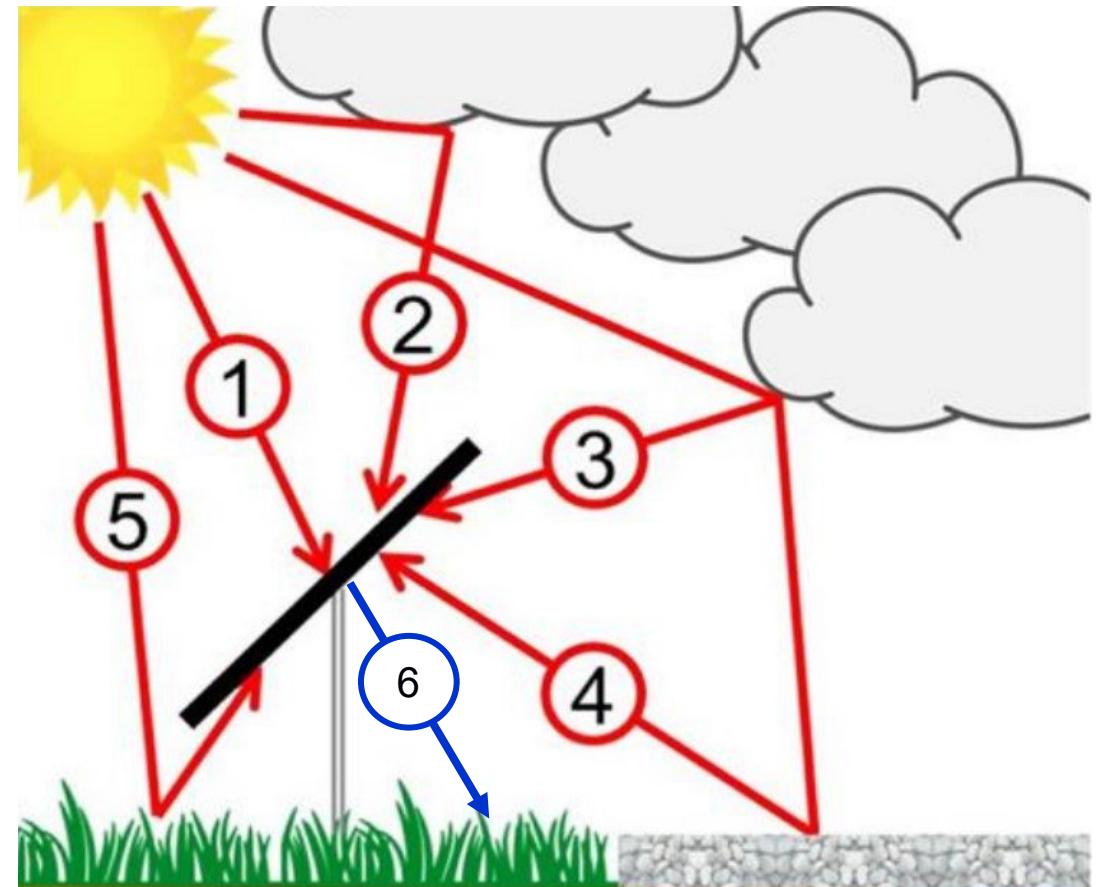
Which design is better for permits and business case?

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 $> 10\%$



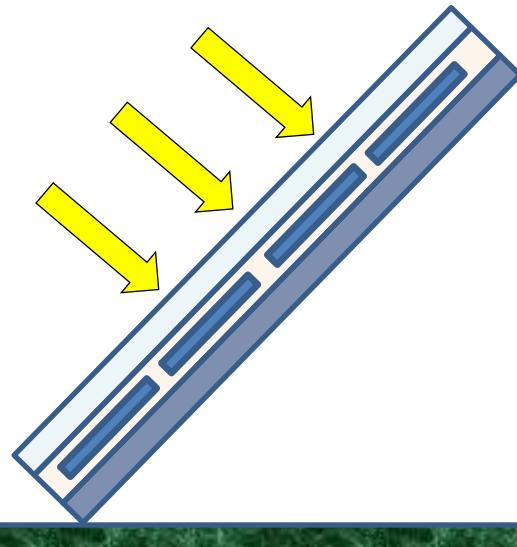
TNO BIGEYE PV yield and ground irradiance platform

Monofacial

Module 144 half-cell - 540Wp

0% Transparency

Reference case



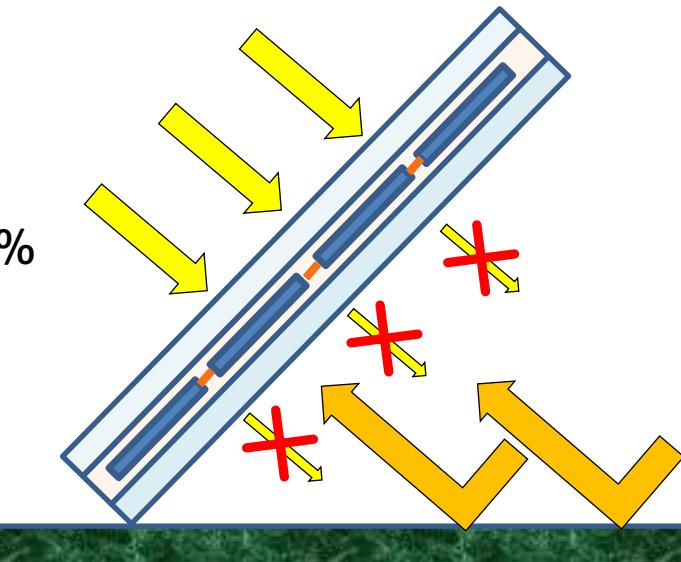
Bifacial

White-bifacial

Has same Wp as monofacial

✗ 0% Transparency

✓ Annual - yield gain

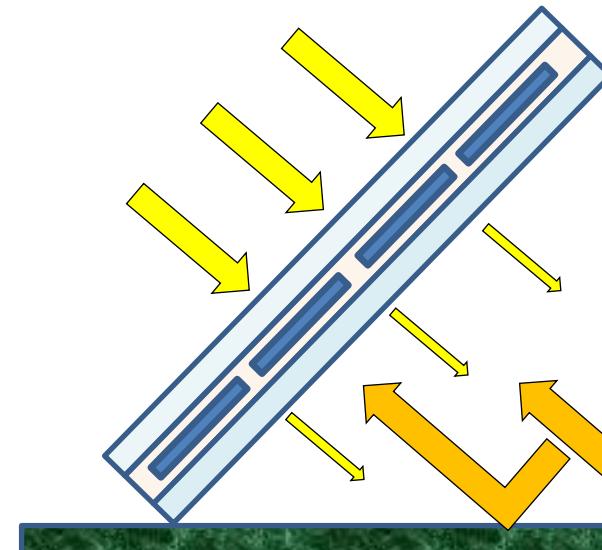


Partially transparent

Has 2% lower WP

6.5% 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%

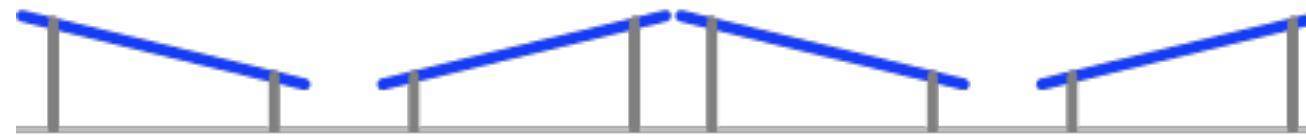
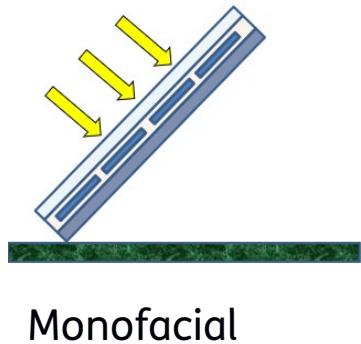
+3.5%

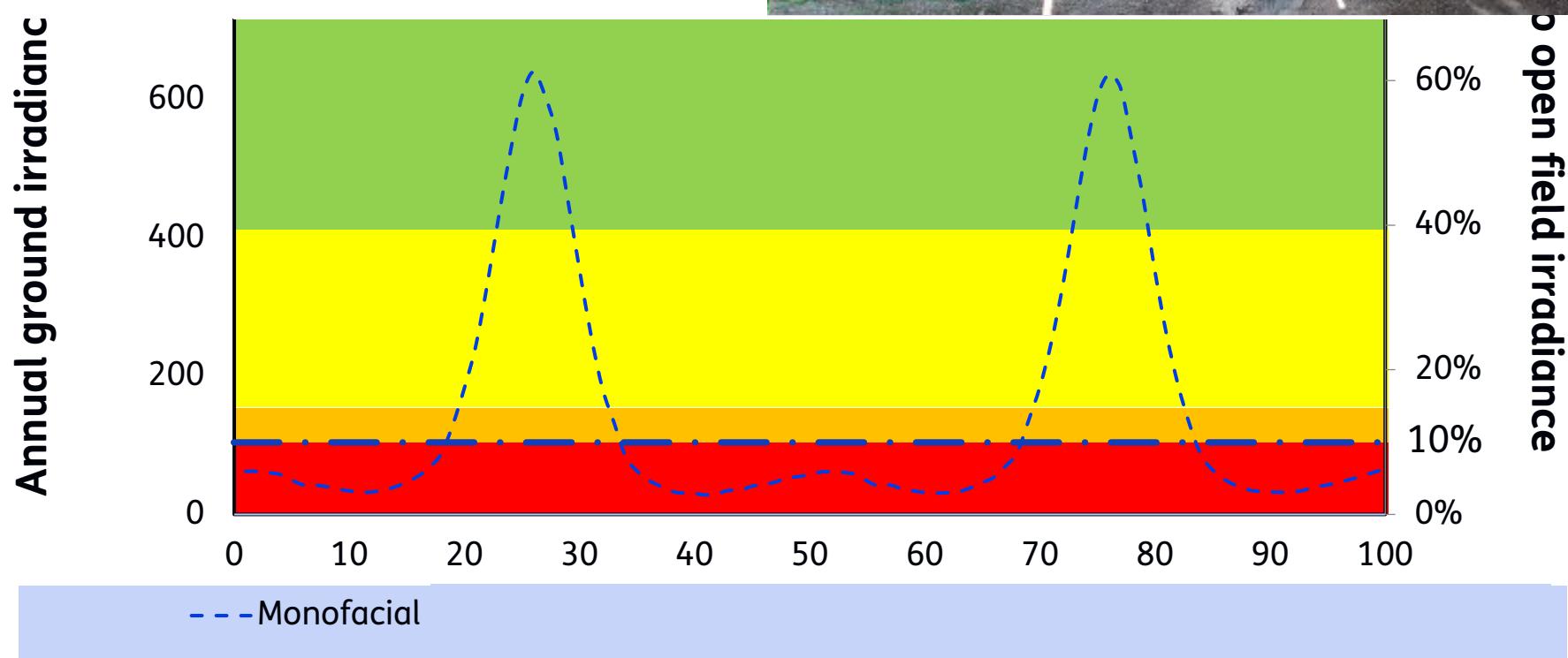
+1.3%

STC Power gain white bifacial = 2%

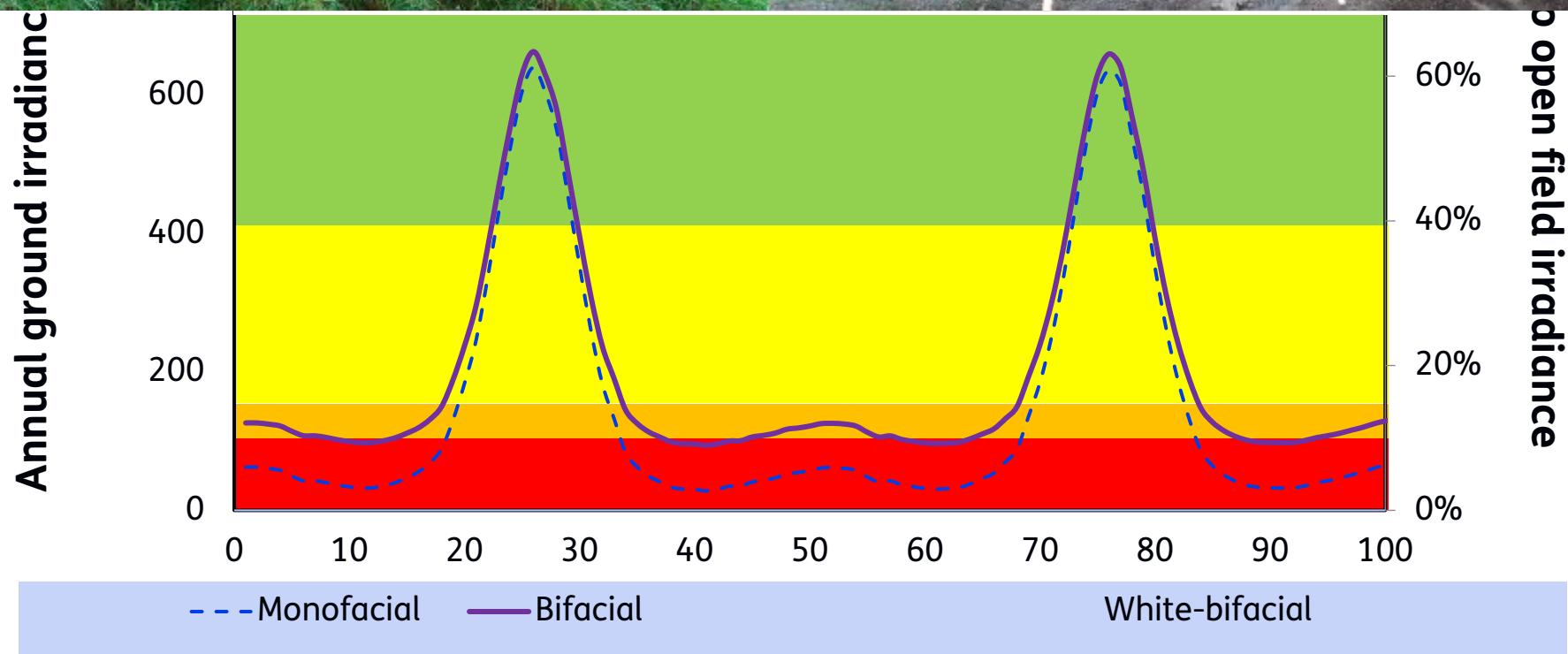
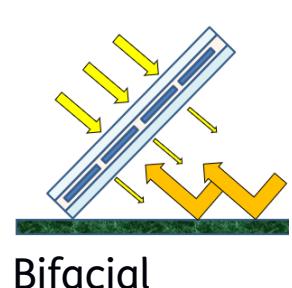
Gain annual yield white foil = 1.0- 1.4%

Soil test evaluation – East-West NL – GCR 0.9

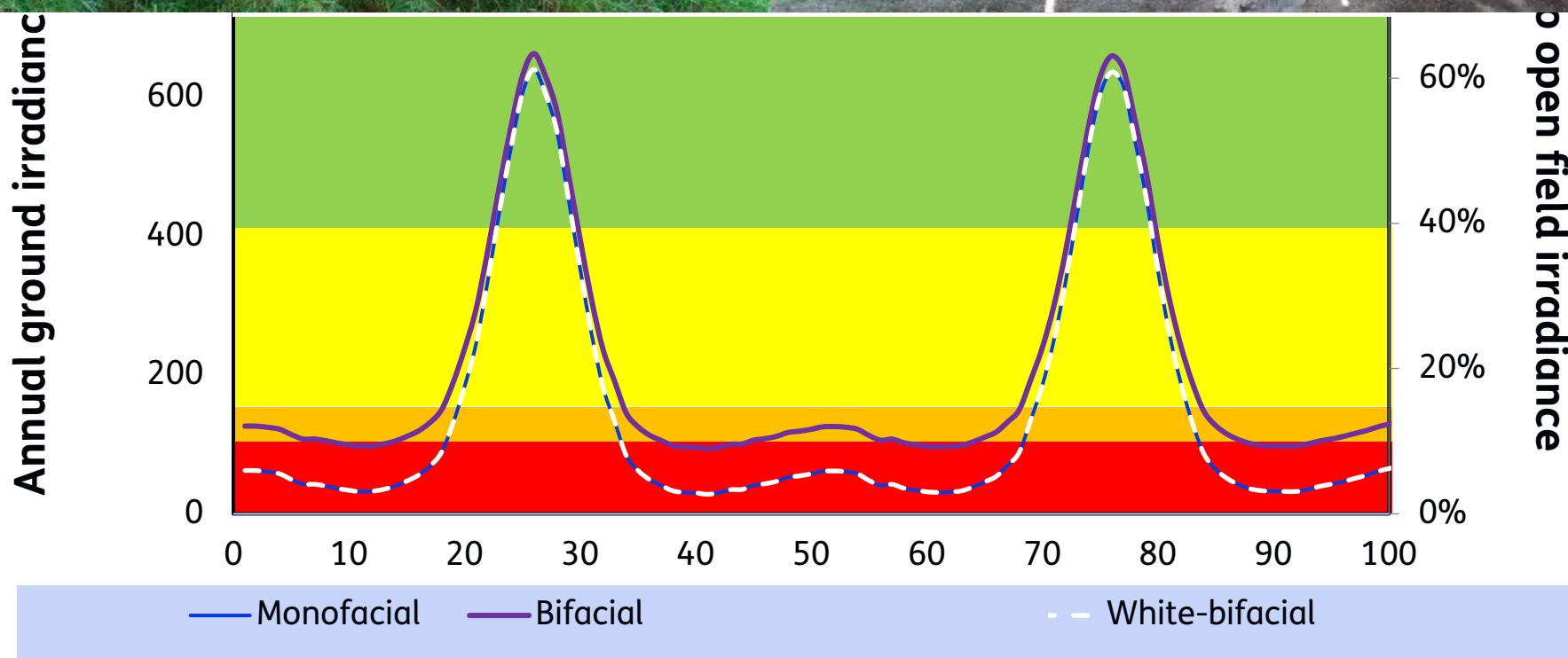
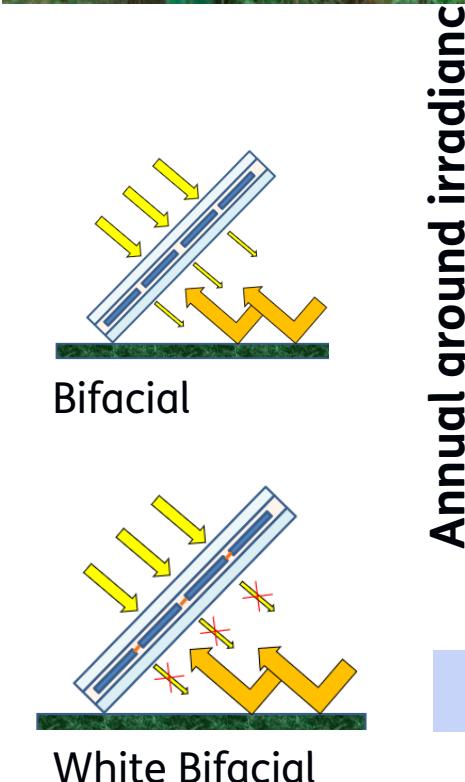




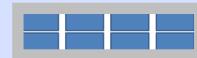
Transparency of (bifacial) modules enables sustainable East-West designs in Netherlands



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



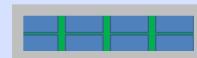
Legend



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



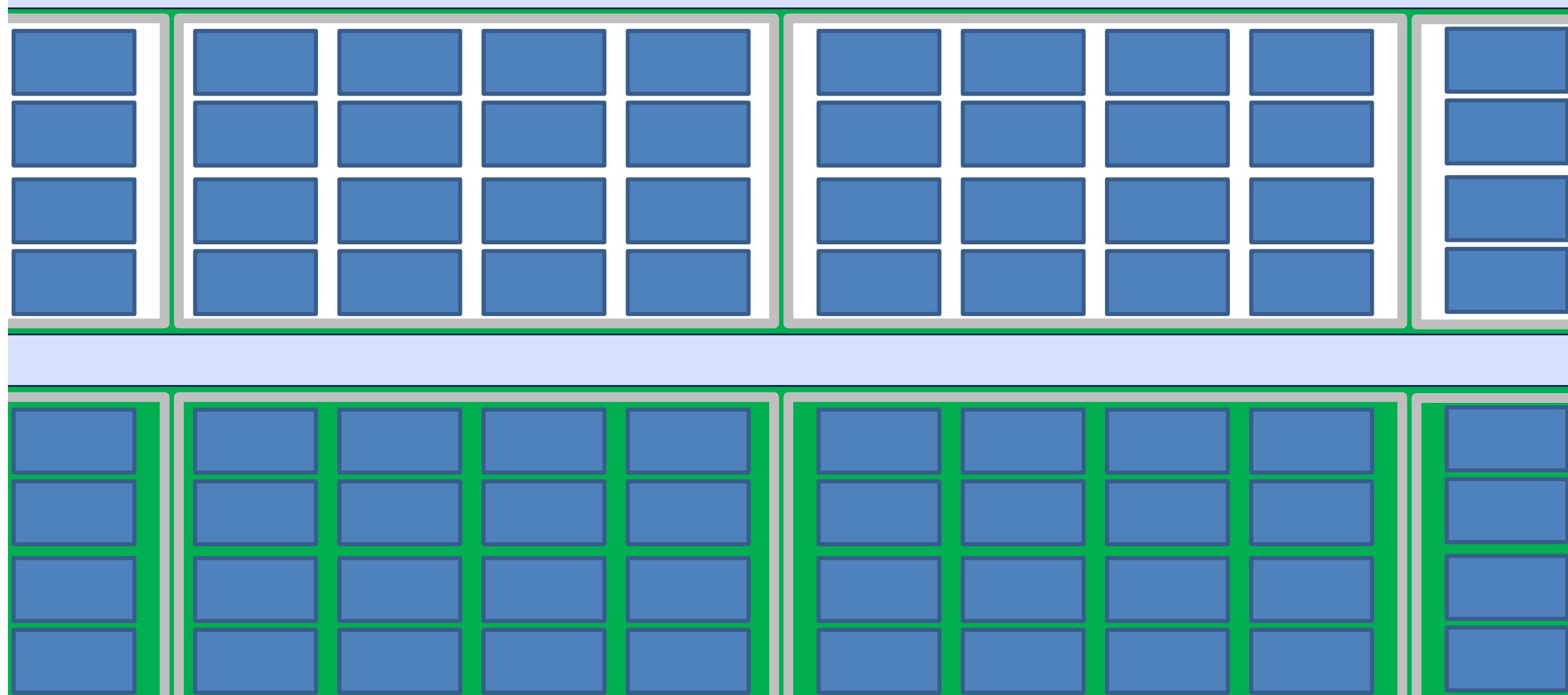
White intercell area: $\eta = 6\%$ (IV Flash)



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



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



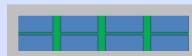
Legend



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



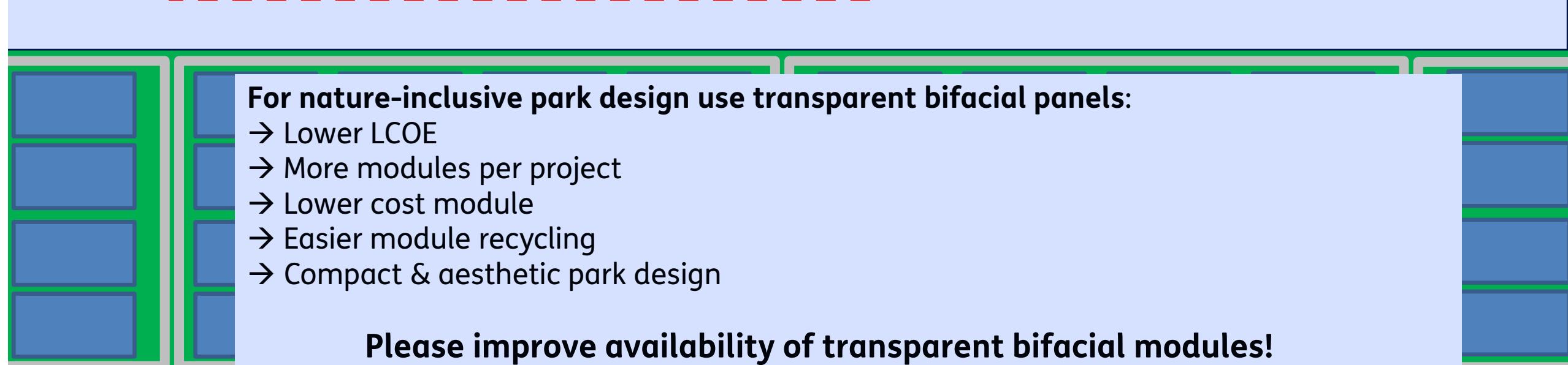
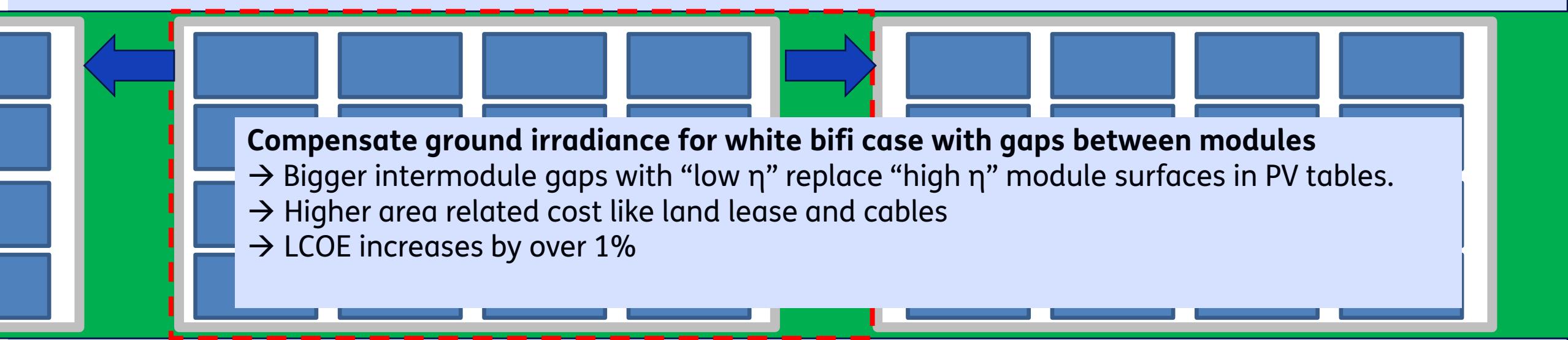
White intercell area: $\eta = 6\%$ (IV Flash)



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:

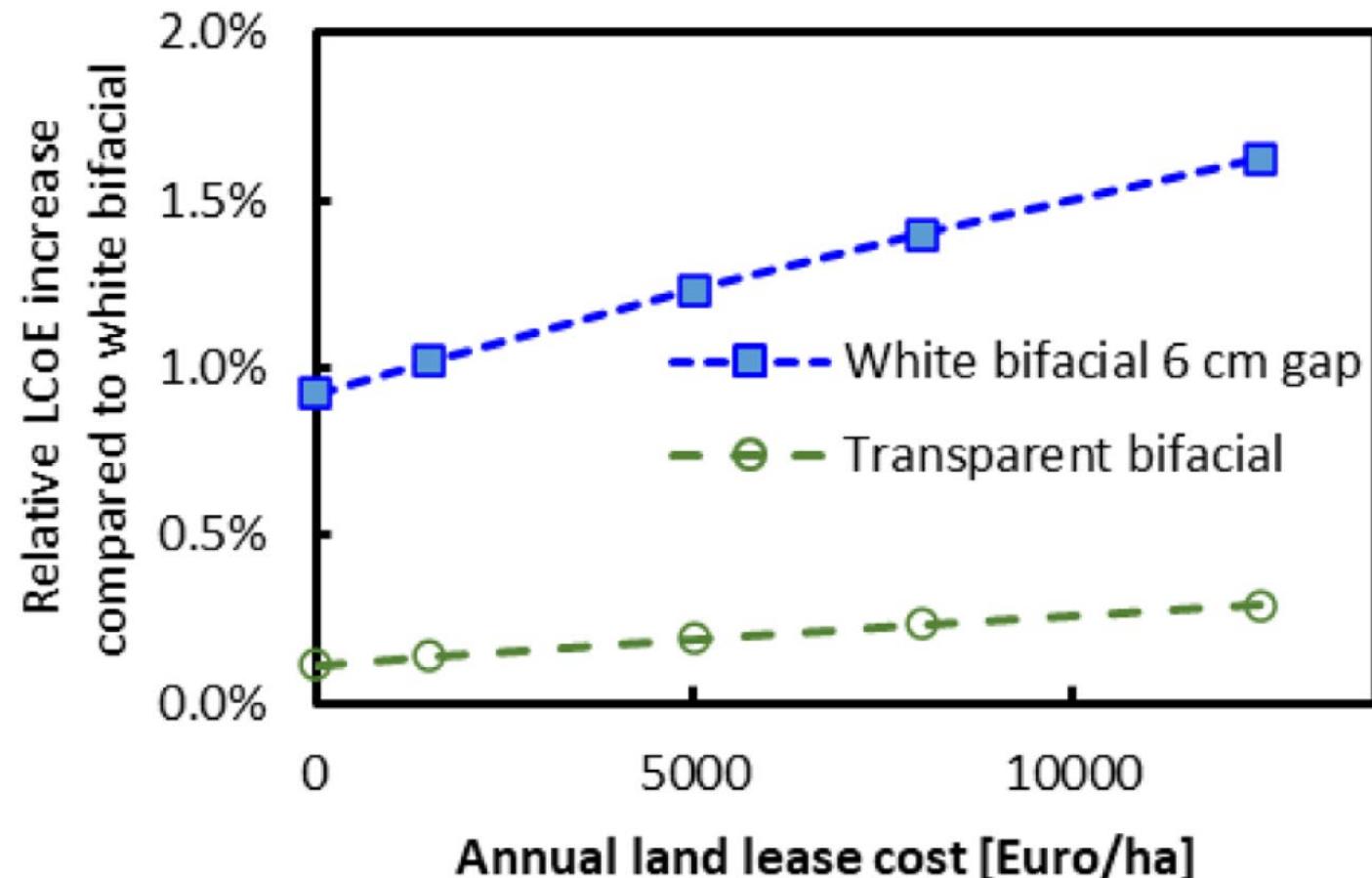
LC Energy, Energiefonds Groningen, Eelerwoude, Vrijstad Energie, WUR, TNO

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

Opex: 15.4 €/kWp/yr

Land lease cost 5k€/yr

Wacc_real = 6%

Equal module prices/Wp & degradation assumed

Area 22 hectare

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

3P south in the Netherlands

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

