Accepted Manuscript

Evaluation of the performance and degradation of crystalline silicon-based photovoltaic modules in the Saharan environment

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PII:	S0360-5442(18)30544-9
DOI:	10.1016/j.energy.2018.03.135
Reference:	EGY 12593
To appear in:	Energy
Received Date:	28 November 2017
Revised Date:	28 February 2018
Accepted Date:	24 March 2018

Please cite this article as: Santiago Silvestre, Ali Tahri, Fatima Tahri, Soumiya Benlebna, Aissa Chouder, Evaluation of the performance and degradation of crystalline silicon-based photovoltaic modules in the Saharan environment, *Energy* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.energy.2018.03.135

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16 Abstract

The aim of this paper is to present three years of an evaluation of the performance 17 and degradation rate of three different crystalline silicon-based photovoltaic (PV) 18 modules in the Saharan environment. The PV modules are: mc-Si (multi-19 crystalline), c Si (mono-crystalline, back contacted) and HiT (heterojunction with 20 21 intrinsic thin-layer); they are installed in Saida which is located at the proximity of Algeria's Sahara. Two methods were used to calculate the degradation rate; the 22 23 effective peak power of the PV modules and the temperature corrected performance ratio. It was found that the HIT technology performs worse than the 24 25 other technologies with the highest degradation rate, ranging from -1.53%/year to -1.92%/year. The mc Si PV and c Si PV module technologies present a lower 26 degradation rate than the HIT technology in the range of -0.74 %/year to -0.83 27 %/year and -0.58 %/year to -0.79 %/year respectively. 28

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