

DNV GL, the world's largest resource of certification and energy expertise, has released the 2016 PV Module Reliability Scorecard. The study aims to address the lack of publicly available long-term data on reliability.

The DNV GL Scorecard is intended to serve as a tool to compare module expected reliability and long-term performance qualitatively. The rankings provide a resource for banks, developers and independent power providers with findings to inform prudent investment in PV modules.

The 2016 Scorecard evaluated nineteen manufacturers, including more than fifty percent of the world's 10 largest makers of PV modules. All participants in the study are commercially available products that have already demonstrated compliance with required safety standards. DNV GL tested five major factors affecting deterioration and reliability over time: thermal cycling, dynamic mechanical load, damp heat, humidity freeze and PID (potential induced degradation).

By choosing vendors with lower degradation levels the likelihood of technical and financial success for your project is increased.

Key findings of the 2016 Scorecard

- . Two manufacturers performed in the top group on every test: Kyocera and Phono Solar.
- . Approximately 55 to 60 percent of top group modules were manufactured in China. This is roughly equivalent to the ratio of Chinese module participation in the full PV Module Reliability Scorecard. This demonstrates that manufacturing location is not a good proxy for reliability.

Search phono solar in www.dnvgl.com for more detail

