

Power Your Business

DuPont[™] Tedlar® Backsheet Introduction July 2017

For over 40 years

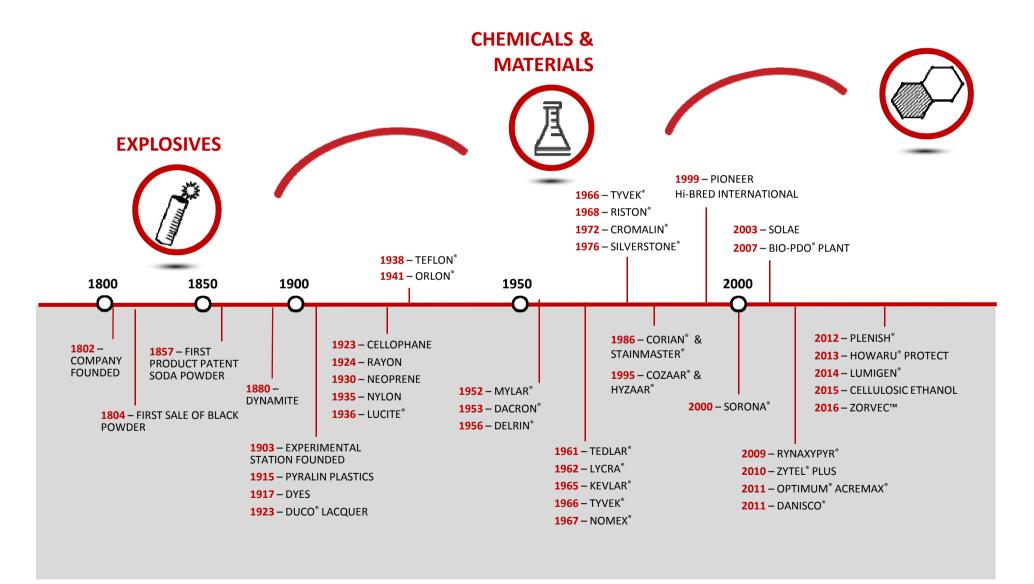
our material innovations have led the photovoltaics industry forward, and helped our clients transform the power of the Sun into power for us all. Today we offer a portfolio of solutions that deliver **proven power and lasting value** over the long term. Whatever your material needs, you can count on quality DuPont Photovoltaic Solutions to deliver the performance, efficiency and value you require, day after day after day...





Our Evolution Over Two Centuries

SCIENCE & ENGINEERING





Our Areas of Focus

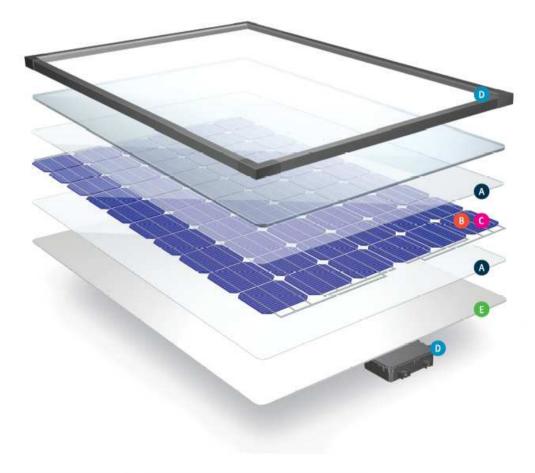
•As the global population climbs up to 9 billion people in 2050, DuPont uses its science-powered innovation to help solve the challenges facing the world, with a focus on:

FOOD ENERGY PROTECTION



THE DUPONT PORTFOLIO OF INNOVATIVE MATERIALS FOR SOLAR MODULES

CRYSTALLINE SILICON MODULE





DuPont* Solamet* photovoltaic metallizations

SILICON DOPING TECHNOLOGIES
 DuPont[®] Innovalight[®] silicon inks

D ELECTRICAL AND STRUCTURAL COMPONENT MATERIALS DuPont[®] Rynite[®] PET thermoplastic polyester resins DuPont[®] Crastin[®] PBT polybutylene terephthalate resins

BACKSHEET MATERIALS DuPont Tedlar' PVF films



DuPont Photovoltaic Materials Portfolio

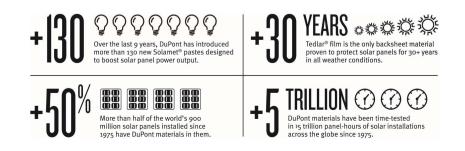
DuPont[™] Solamet[®] Metallization Pastes



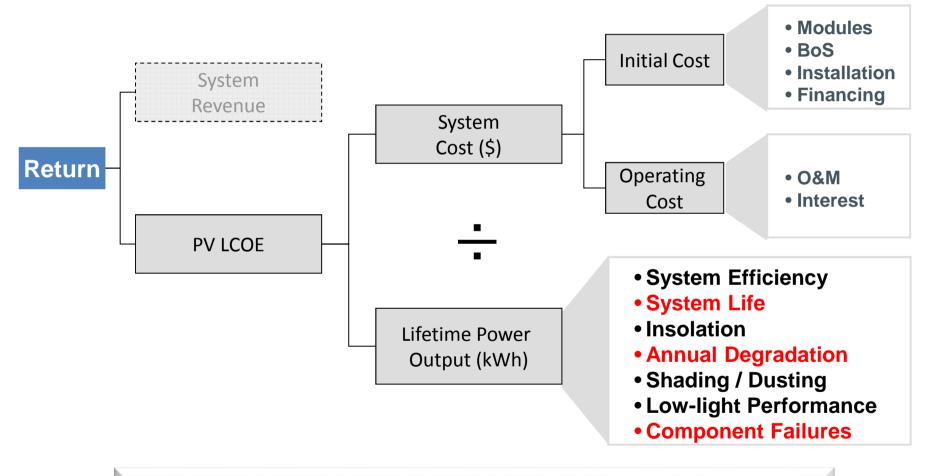
DuPont[™] Tedlar[®] PVF Films for Backsheet



Driving higher energy conversion efficiency Protecting PV modules



Our Goal is to Lowre Levelized Cost of Energy (LCOE)



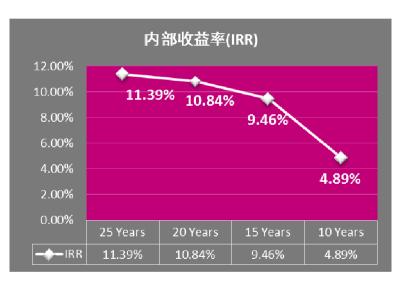
Reducing system lifetime by 5 years can increase the LCOE by ~30% This is equivalent to an increase in system costs of ~ 35%

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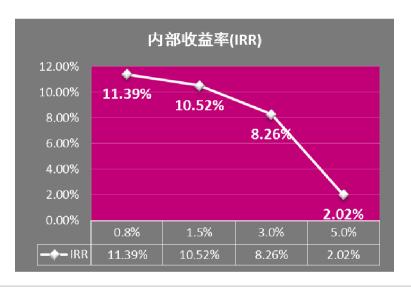
Module Quality is Critical to Financial Return of PV System

- **Lifetime and power degradation have significant impact to financial return**
- Module quality will impact both lifetime and power degradation



IRR vs Lifetime

IRR vs Annual Power Degradation



Annual Power Degradation = 0.8%

20MW Solar Farm in West China

- > Annual Full Utilization Time: 1650 hours
- > FIT: 0.90 RMB/kWh (Class 1 Region)
- System Cost: 9 RMB/kWh

Lifetime = 25 years

- Loan Ratio: 70%
- Interest Rate: 7%
- Discount Rate: 8%



Is Module a Module?







How to choose PV module?

- Efficieny
- Price
- Brand
- What else?



Is Module still Module after 10 Years?



Backsheet Type: PET

- 5 years old installation in Spain
- Yellowing and Cracking
- 32% power loss over 5 years (6.4%/year)
- Some modules failed wet leakage test – Safety Risks







Backsheet Type: PVDF

- 4 years old installation in North America
- Severe cracking and delamination of PVDF film
- 57% of the installed modules impacted

Backsheet Type: PET

- 9 years old installation in West China
- Severe cracking, chalking, peeling and yellowing

Backsheet Type: Polyamide (PA)

- 5 years old installation in Italy
- Severe cracking and delamination of PA film
- Inverter tripped due to current leakage

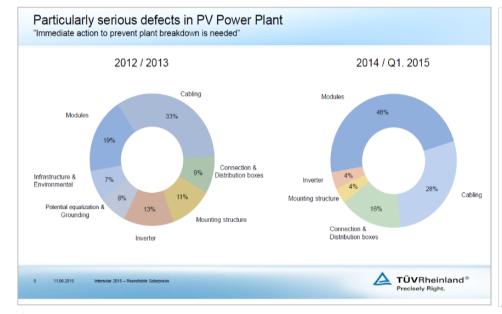


More Field Failures in Recent Years

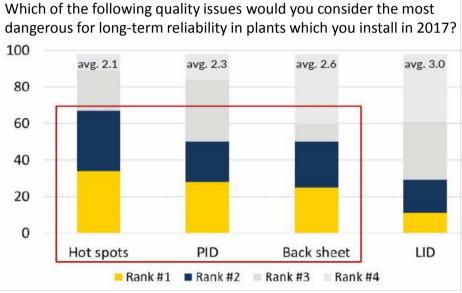
TUV Rheinland 2015 Data

PV module defects increased from 19% in 2013 to 48%

PV Magazine 2017 Quality Survey



Backsheet is among top 3 quality issues



¹ TUV Rheinland Intersolar 2015, Roundtable Solarpraxis

¹ PV Magazine Intersolar 2017, Quality Forum



GW Level Field Module Failure due to Backsheet Cracking

Europe

- Installed in 2012, inspected in 2015
- Backsheet cracking and delamination and corrosion as water ingression

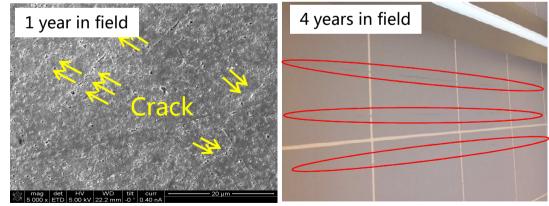
West China

- Solar farm installed in 2012
- Micro-cracks on backsheet found in 2013
- Cracks of backsheet found in 2016

East China

- 100MW fishpond application, installed in 2013
- Around 10% less power generation than expected in 2nd year in field
- 49.4% power degradation of sample module as PID
- Backsheet cracking

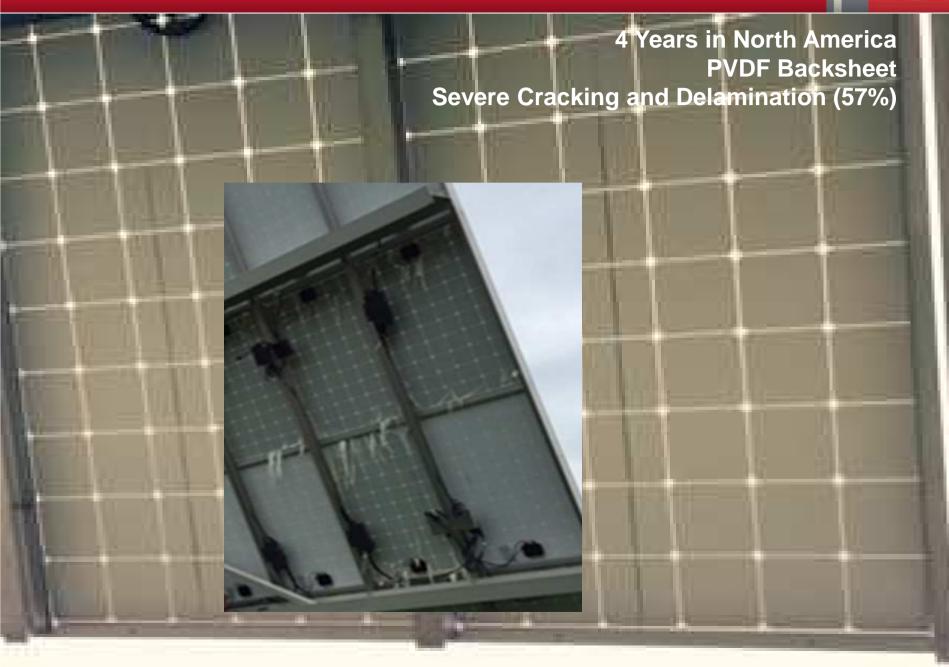




The quality issue were not discovered by IEC qualification tests and extended IEC tests

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Spain 2.3MW Polyester-Based Backsheets-Severe Cracking After 4 Years





- 4 years old, 2.3 MW field located in Spain with two module types
- Based on sample observation, all polyester-based backsheets in this field showed cracking along the busbar ribbons
- Some modules failed wet leakage testing
- Owner could not obtain replacement panels

Cracking can lead to module failure and a safety hazard



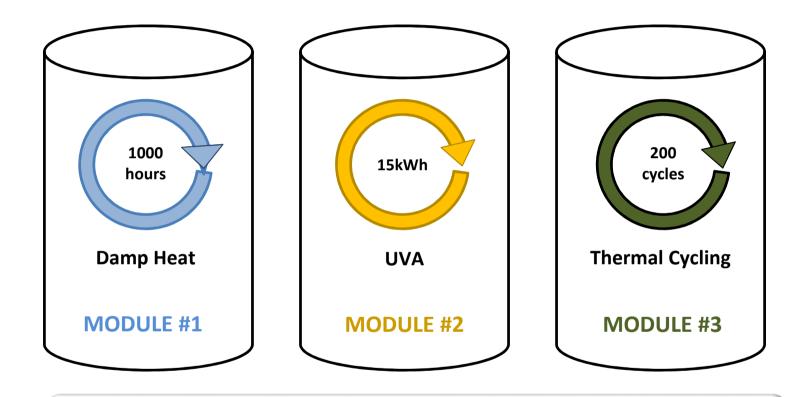
Field Failure Case Study: PET Heavily Yellowing and Delamination

Inn Mongolia, 4 years outdoor **Backsheet heavily yellowing (b*=8~10)** • **Backsheet bubble and delamination PET Yellowing** Yellowing meaning Material already degradation **PET Delimation**

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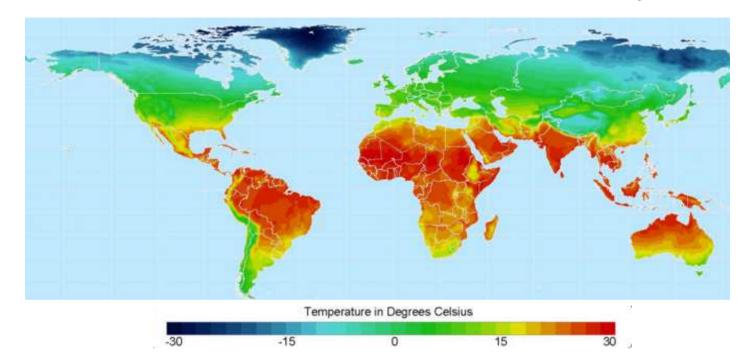
Root Cause 1: Current IEC Testing Method- Single Aging Stress Tests



Current lab testing standards are <u>not</u> rigorous enough to predict the durability of protective materials.



Root Cause 2: Insufficient UV doses and Thermal Cycles

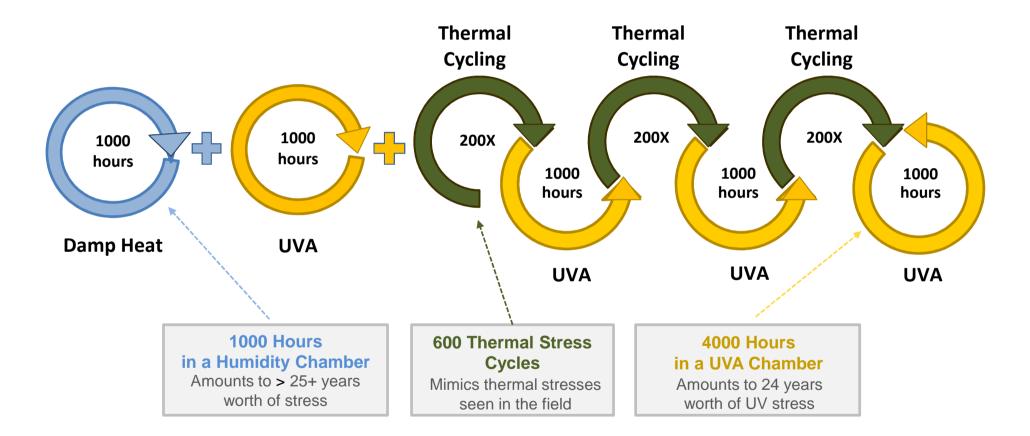


	DESERT	TROPICAL	TEMPERATE
Annual UV (kWh/m2) (source: Atlas)	92	79	57
25 Year UV Exposure to Back of Module @12% albedo (kWh/m²)	275	235	171
IEC	15kWh/m2 pre-conditioning, can lead to no exposure on backsheet		
UVA Exposure Level to Simulate 25 Years (hrs)	4230	3630	2630

Source: Wisconsin University



The Solution: Module Accelerated Sequential Testing (MAST)



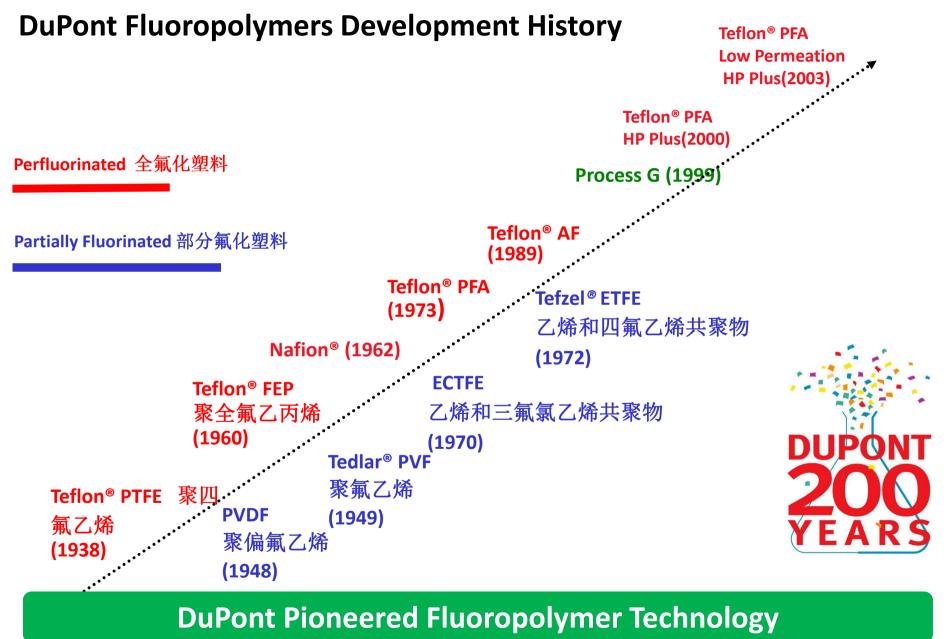
Repeated sequential stress mimics field degradation not detected by single tests and current industry standards



Typical backsheets types and materials

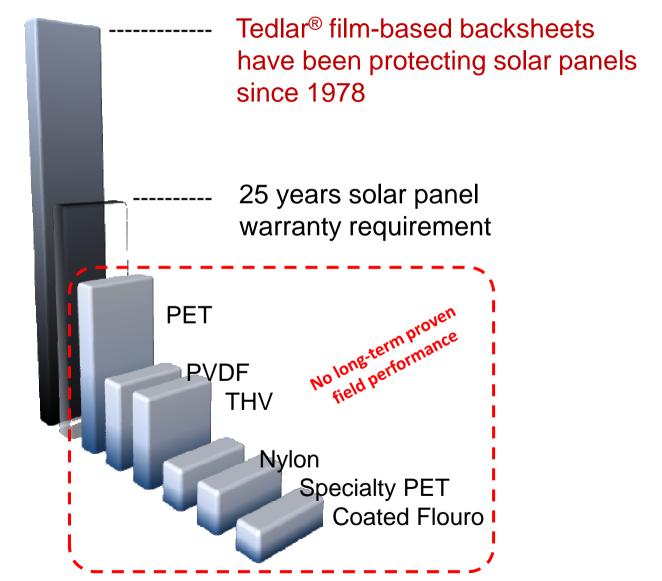
Tedlar [®] backsheet	PVDF ("K") backsheet	Fluoro coating backsheet	Polyester backsheet
TPT Backsheet	KPK / 2-sided PVDF Backsheet	2-sided Coating Backsheet	PET Backsheet
Tedlar [®] PVF film	PVDF film	FEVE Coating	HPET
PET	PET	PET	HPET
Tedlar [®] PVF film	PVDF film	FEVE Coating	Tie layer
TPX Backsheet	KPX / 1-sided PVDF Backsheet	1-sided Coating Backsheet	PET Backsheet
Tedlar [®] PVF film	PVDF film	FEVE Coating	HPET
PET	PET	PET	Tie layer
Tie Layer	Tie layer	Tie layer	





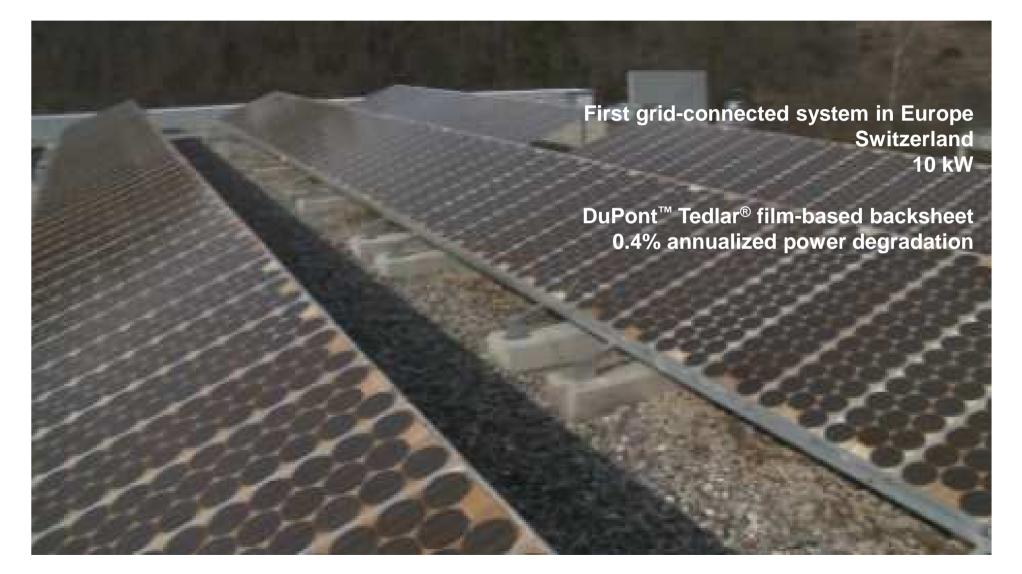


DuPont[™] Tedlar[®] PVF Film Has 30+ Years of Proven Field Performance





Powering Reliably Since 1982





Summary of Tedlar® vs. PVDF-Based Backsheets

Tedlar[®] PVF Film

- Consistent, excellent
 performance from DuPont
- No plasticizer
- Tough film
- High surface tension
- Durable adhesion
- Good weatherability
- No reaction to any major solvent

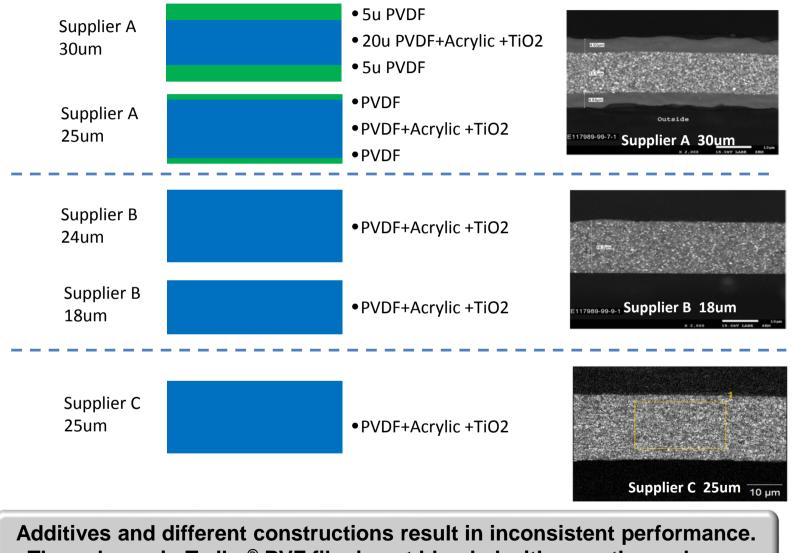
PVDF Films

- Variable formulations and performance
- 30% to 50% acrylic, results in plasticizer migration
- Film degradation due to acrylic aging
- Poor tear resistance
- Low and variable surface tension
- Poor resistance to damp heat
- Poor resistance to ammonia and strong solvents

Tedlar[®] PVF films outperform PVDF films, offering consistent stability under various tests

OUPOND.

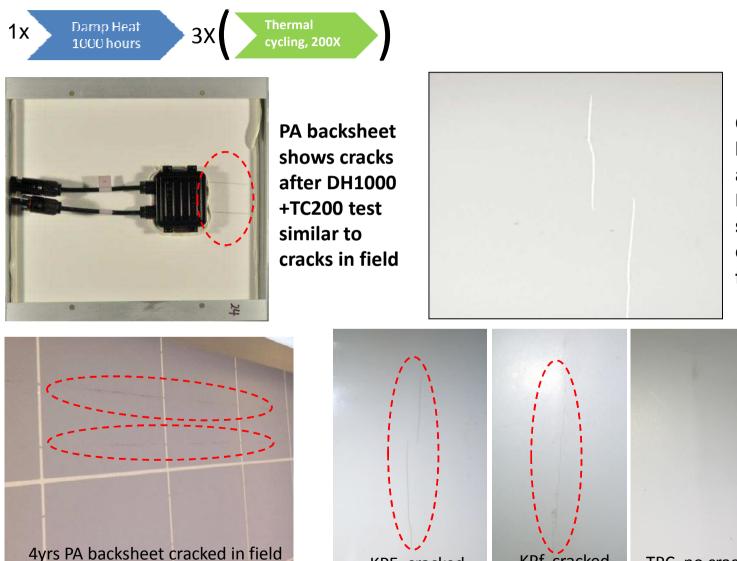
PVDF film suppliers have different constructions and additives



The polymer in Tedlar[®] PVF film is not blended with any other polymer.



Sequential Aging Test Shows Consistent Results with Field Failures



Cracks in 1s PVDF backsheet (KPf) after DH1000+TC400 similar to cracks observed in the field

> Cracks in KPE and KPf along ribbon wires after TC600 similar to cracks observed in the field

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KPE, cracked

KPf, cracked

TPC, no crack

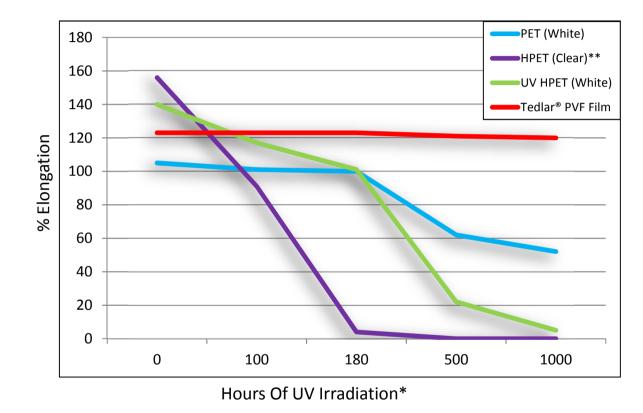


Summary of Tedlar[®] vs. PET-Based Backsheets

- PET film is inherently unstable to outdoor environmental factors vs. Tedlar[®]. That is why Tedlar[®] has been protecting the PET core in backsheets of solar modules for over 30 years.
- Accelerated aging tests that more accurately represent real world conditions, show PET-based backsheets are at increased risk for yellowing, cracking, delamination and module failure vs. Tedlar[®] based backsheets
- Analysis of actual fielded modules, many less than 10 years old, confirm PET-based backsheets yellowing, cracking and risk power loss and module failure.



Tedlar® Film Provides Superior Protection From The Sun's Radiation Effect On Mechanical Properties vs. PET Film



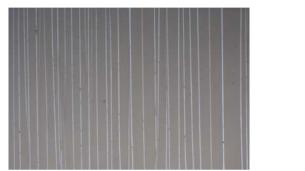
PET films are inherently not a good choice for backsheet protection; they will loose their mechanical properties and degrade quickly.

*Irradiation: 120 W/m², 300-400nm, 103°C BPT, 50%RH

** HPET=Hydrolysis resistant PET



Inner Layer of Hydrolysis-resistant PET-Based Backsheet Cracks After 9.5 Year Equivalent UV Exposure From Glass Side



HPET-based backsheet 1



HPET -based Backsheet 2



Tedlar[®] PVF-TPE backsheet

Frontside UV reaches the inner layer of the backsheet and weakens the primer layer of these PET backsheets, creating a delamination risk. This risk increases with new UV-transmissive EVA encapsulants, which transmit greater UV doses to the backsheet inner layer

*UV expose backsheet inner layer through Glass/2EVA/FEP filter/Backsheet UV dosage is equivalent of 9.5 years temperate climate front side exposure. 1.5kW/m² metal halide exposure, 360 hours, 540 kWhr/m²



Summary of Tedlar[®] vs. FEVE-Based Backsheets

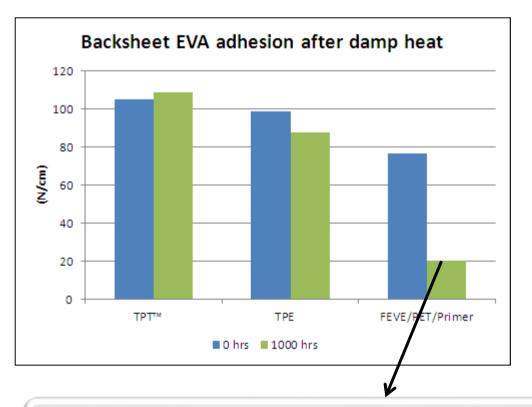
 Accelerated test results show Tedlar[®] PVF film-based backsheets demonstrated more reliable performance than FEVE-based backsheets

Tests	Observations
Damp heat aging test	FEVE-based backsheets showed greater loss of adhesion and yellowing than Tedlar [®] -based backsheets.
Accelerated UV aging test	FEVE-based backsheets showed cracking while no cracking was observed in Tedlar [®] -based backsheets.
Falling sand test	FEVE protective coating was removed with less sand volume than Tedlar [®] -based backsheets.
Coefficient of thermal expansion (CTE)	FEVE-based backsheets have higher CTE and greater risk of cracking than Tedlar [®] -based backsheets.

• Analysis of fielded modules less than 5 years old confirmed FEVE-based backsheets crack and delaminate, consistent with accelerated test results.



FEVE-Based Backsheets Losing Adhesion After 1000h Damp Heat, Many User Reports of Issues



Other Issues

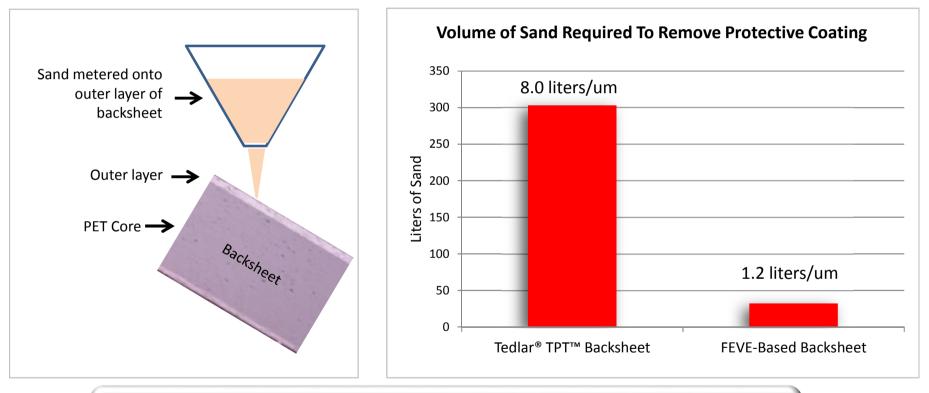
- Embrittlement, cracking & flaking observed in fielded module backsheets
- E-Layer cracking after airside Xenon exposure
- Multiple users report that FEVE coatings are easily scratched and have low abrasion resistance
- Multiple user reports of low adhesion to the j-box
- Users report poor EVA adhesion and delamination issues in the field
- FEVE-based backsheet lost over 70% of adhesion after damp heat exposure
- Loss of adhesion indicates a higher risk of delamination
- Cracked tie layers can lead to tearing, cracking and delamination in the field



FEVE-Based backsheets Underperform Tedlar[®]-Based Backsheets in Sand Abrasion Test

RESULTS

TEST METHOD¹



Severe abrasion or deep scratching can compromise the backsheet, risking safety and module failure



DuPont Field Study Survey (2016 Summary)

- Surveyed: >190 global solar installations in NA, EU & AP ٠
- 45 module manufacturers, 450 MW, 1,900,000 modules ٠
- Range of Exposure: Newly commissioned modules to 30 years in the service environment ٠

Backsheet Based:	Tedlar [®]	PVDF	PET	FEVE
Profile of Sample Size	76 Installations 77.7 MW 368K Modules	35 Installations 166 MW 660K Modules	34 Installations 86.3 MW 375K Modules	10 Installations 44 MW 194K Modules
Age Range	2 - 27 years	1 - 5 years	2 - 15 years	3 - 5 years
Percentage BS Defects on MW Basis	0.06% (45kW/78MW)	7% (12MW/166MW)	<mark>8.6%</mark> (8MW/86MW)	4.5% (2MW/44MW)
Types of Defects Observed	Delamination Cracking*	Frontside Yellowing Cracking	Frontside or Backside Yellow Delamination / Cracking	ing Backside Yellowing Delamination / Cracking
	* Only in 4 mil single layer			
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