Q-Cells multicrystalline Silicon

Q-Cells modules are top-performers at the Desert Knowledge Australia Solar Centre compared to other modules of leading manufacturers under some of the harshest module testing conditions in the world.

Background:

The independent Desert Knowledge Australia Solar Centre (DKASC) is a demonstration facility for commercialised solar technologies operating in the arid solar conditions of Alice Springs in central Australia.

The data of various photovoltaic systems and technologies compiled at the DKASC is available to the public via http://www.dkasolarcentre.com.au

The system performance presented here is a result of an analysis of this data carried out by Q-Cells and can be validated by accessing the DKASC data.

Test facility description:

A prototype of Q-Cells Q.Pro modules and 4 other Q-Cells technologies are operating alongside a growing number of modules from leading manufacturers at the Alice Springs test site. The Q.Pro modules feature highest quality, outstanding performance and positive power sorting.

All systems in this analysis are connected to inverters with comparable performance characteristics.

Result[1]:

The data collected by DKASC uses a singular monitoring system for all installations and data used was taken between March 1, 2010 and January 31, 2012. For this analysis, if data points of any one system were missing for a certain period of time, data for all systems was not considered during that period to maintain a level playing field.

The data reveals that Q-Cells Q.Pro modules are top-performers in terms of generating electricity compared to modules in equivalent system configurations from other manufacturers.

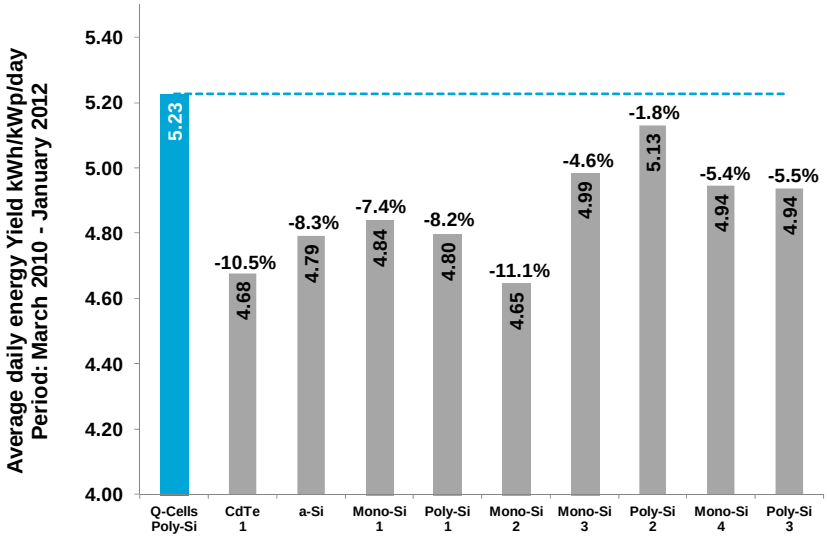

Figure 1: Average daily energy Yield (kWh/kWp/day) from comparable system configurations at the DKASC

[1] *Desert Knowledge Australia, the Australian Government, the Northern Territory Government and the project managers, CAT Projects do not endorse, and accept no legal liability whatsoever arising from or connected to, the outcomes and conclusions associated with the use of data from the Desert Knowledge Australia Solar Centre.*