

Task 13: Reliability and Performance



Overview of PV Module Repair Procedures

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ST1.2 Report



PVPS

- This work was done as part of the IEA-PVPS Task 13 Subtask 1.2 **“Performance and Reliability of Second Life PV”**
- The final report of this activity will be published until the end of 2025 and can be downloaded for free from this website:
- <https://iea-pvps.org/research-tasks/reliability-and-performance-of-pv-systems/>

Technology Collaboration Programme
by IEA



International Energy Agency
Photovoltaic Power Systems Programme



PVPS

Performance and
Reliability of
Second Life PV
2025

Report IEA-PVPS T13-38:2025

Why? Motivations for repair of PV modules

- Numerous studies regard the repair of PV modules as a promising approach to ensure their continued **functionality** and **safety**, both up to and beyond the expiration of their warranty period
- Another advantage is the **reduction of waste**
- Overall, repair of damaged PV modules should improve of **sustainability** in the solar energy sector

What to repair?

External damage

Cracks, delamination, or junction box detachment caused by transportation mishandling, improper installation, or localized impact

Intrinsic material or design failures

degradation or failure of poorly selected components or structural failure resulting from inappropriate module dimensions or improper racking design and installation

On site!

Debatable!

Repair of backsheets (Cracks & isolation issues)



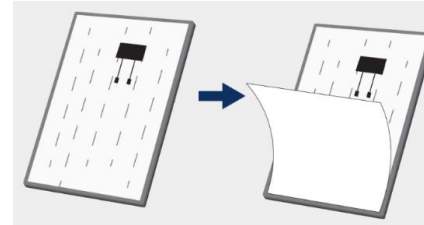
Coating solutions



- Crack filling – restoration of wet leakage insulation
- Stops or slows down further crack growth

- ✓ Dow Chemical (USA / B)- Silicone based
- ✓ Kansai Helios (AUT) - Urethane based

Tape solutions



<https://solarquarter.com/2021/08/25/moprotm-solution/>

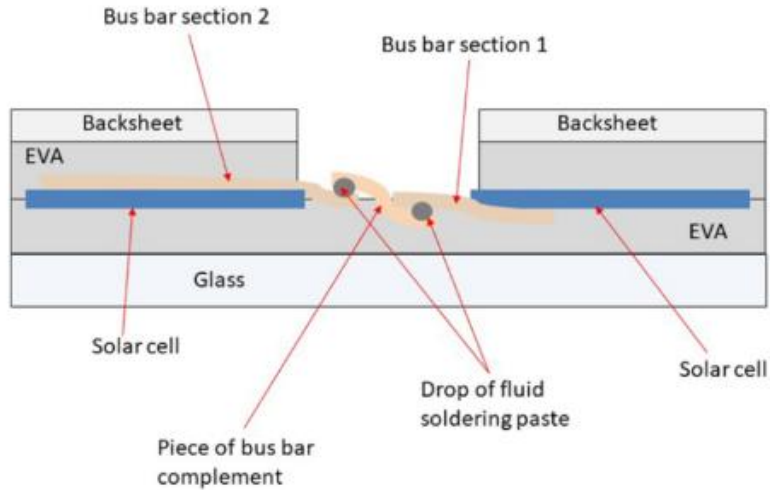


<https://www.pv-magazine.com/2021/06/07/a-repair-tape-for-cracked-backsheets/>

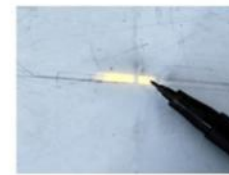
- No scientific literature on the effectiveness and reliability of repair tapes
- Biggest disadvantage: Does not fill the cracks - no restoration of electrical insulation

- ✓ DuPont (USA)- PVF film with pressure sensitive adhesive
- ✓ Cybrid (CN) - Repair tape with pressure sensitive adhesive

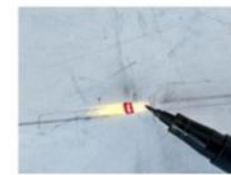
Repair of broken interconnect



Re-soldering of broken interconnects



1. Precise Location



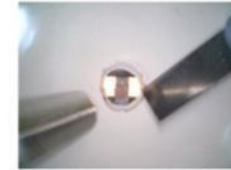
2. Marking



3. Suppressing backsheet and EVA



4. Polishing



5. Cutting rest and air flow



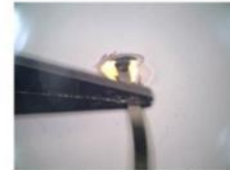
6. Separating bus bars



7. Fluxing



8. Supplying fluid soldering



9. Inserting bus bar piece



10. Soldering bus bar 1



11. Cutting excess bus bar



12. Supplying fluid soldering



13. Soldering bus bar 2



14. Checking continuity



15. Sealing with silicone

Repair services



Several companies offer PV module repair services

In most cases, no specific information on repair approaches & quality assessment is given

Manufacturer-independent photovoltaic module repairs

Solar panels are all constructed in a similar way. This is a big advantage, as it makes repairs relatively easy. Without much trouble, broken bypass diodes, charred junction boxes, bent or cracked module frames or scratched backsheets from all types of solar panels and manufacturers can be repaired.

Repairs possible after:

Storm damages
Lightning and overvoltage
Snow pressure
Frost damage
Damages from animals
Material damage

Repairs possible for:

Broken bypass diodes
Junction boxes
Module frames
Backsheets
Module cables
Solar connectors

Module replication necessary:

- Broken glass
- Broken solar cells
- Delamination
- Other damages

TO SOLAR PANEL REPLICATION

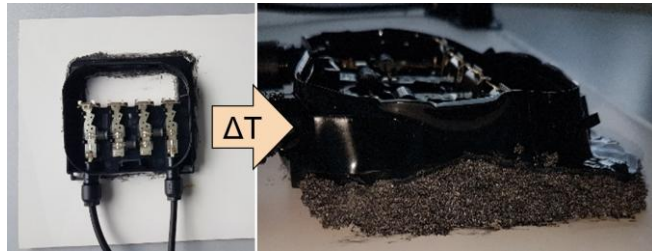


Mobile repair workshop. © Suncycle Iberica

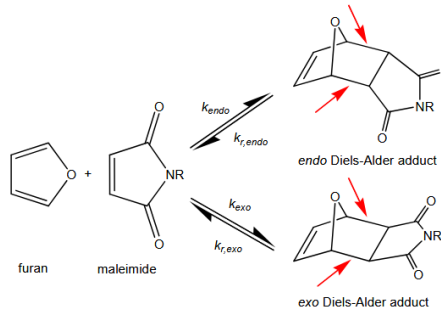
Design for repair



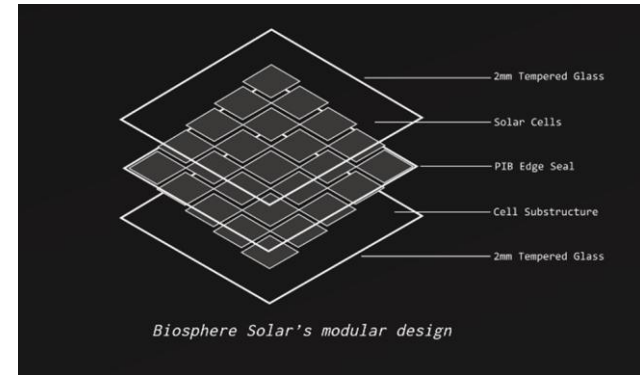
- **No comprehensive strategies** addressing “Design for Repair” or the “Right for Repair” have been published for PV modules
- **Emerging “Design for Repair” concepts:** Current research explores **reversible adhesives**, **self-healing materials**, and encapsulant-free designs to enable easier repair and cell replacement in PV modules



<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijadhadh.2023.103454>



<http://dx.doi.org/10.3390/polym12112543>



<https://www.biosphere.solar>

Low TRL Challenges: Most proposed approaches remain at low technology readiness levels and lack validation for long-term durability and reliability.

Repair vs. Replacement



Factor	Consideration for Repair	Consideration for Replacement
Damage severity	Minor issues (small cracks, chips, surface damage)	Severe damage (glass breakage, delamination, twisted frames, water ingress, deep backsheet cracks)
Module age	Relatively new panels (within warranty period or early in lifespan)	Nearing or exceeding 20–25-year lifespan
Warranty coverage	Damage covered by manufacturer or installer warranty	Damage not covered by warranty (e.g., weather, pests)
Cost effectiveness	Repair cost significantly less than new module + labour	Repair cost comparable to or exceeding new module + labour
Performance impact	Minor dip in output, expected significant recovery post-repair	Significant, persistent dip in output; no substantial improvement expected from repair
Widespread damage	Only a few panels affected; rest of system healthy	Multiple panels extensively damaged, delaminated, or failing
System needs	Current system meets energy needs; no desire for upgrade	Energy needs have changed; desire for more efficient, modern technology
Component failure	Problem isolated to external components (e.g., inverter, wiring)	Both inverter and panels are aging/failing concurrently

Summary literature and market survey



Component	Failure modes	Mode	Field repair possible without dismantling	Automatable	TRL
Backsheet	Chalking; Cracks; Microcracks; Insulation issues	Coating	Yes*	Yes	7
		Tapes	Yes	No	9
		New Backsheet	No	Yes	9
Glass	Cracks	Coating/ Adhesive	Yes	Yes	3-4
Interconnect	Broken soldering; Broken ribbons	Invasive Repair	No	No	3-4
Junction box	Delamination; Water ingress; Failed bypass diodes	Exchange	Yes	No	9
Frame	Delamination	Exchange	No	No	9
Cables & Connectors	Torn cables and connectors	Exchange	Yes	No	9

* Sometimes, but in many cases, the module must be removed from the holder

Summary literature and market survey



- Many papers on **circular economy** of PV mention reuse and repair of PV as one potential way to increase sustainability
- Nearly no discussion on **Design for Repair** approaches
- Scientific literature on technical repair procedures have been found for
 - ✓ PV Backsheet & Glass
 - ✓ Cell Interconnects
 - ✓ Inverter electronics
- **Market ready repair solutions** only available for PV backsheets
- Companies for **2nd life photovoltaics** list repair services on their website – in most cases no description of repair approach / procedure available
- **Current repair approaches are labor-intensive** - often exchange with new module is more feasible from an economic point of view



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No specific
information on
repair approaches &
quality assessment

- ✓ Fehleranalytik von Solarparks
- ✓ Veredelung von Solar Modulen
- ✓ Stärkung der lokalen Strukturen