



BSI Standards Publication

# Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules — Design qualification and type approval

---

Part 1: Test requirements

## National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN IEC 61215-1:2021. It is identical to IEC 61215-1:2021. It supersedes [BS EN 61215-1:2016](#), which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee GEL/82, Photovoltaic Energy Systems.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

### Contractual and legal considerations

This publication has been prepared in good faith, however no representation, warranty, assurance or undertaking (express or implied) is or will be made, and no responsibility or liability is or will be accepted by BSI in relation to the adequacy, accuracy, completeness or reasonableness of this publication. All and any such responsibility and liability is expressly disclaimed to the full extent permitted by the law.

This publication is provided as is, and is to be used at the recipient's own risk.

The recipient is advised to consider seeking professional guidance with respect to its use of this publication.

This publication is not intended to constitute a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2021  
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2021

ISBN 978 0 580 51396 1

ICS 27.160

### Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 April 2021.

### Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
------	---------------

---

EUROPEAN STANDARD

**EN IEC 61215-1**

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 2021

ICS 27.160

Supersedes EN 61215-1:2016 and all of its amendments  
and corrigenda (if any)

English Version

**Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and  
type approval - Part 1: Test requirements  
(IEC 61215-1:2021)**Modules photovoltaïques (PV) pour applications terrestres -  
Qualification de la conception et homologation - Partie 1:  
Exigences d'essai  
(IEC 61215-1:2021)Terrestrische Photovoltaik(PV)-Module - Bauarteignung und  
Bauartzulassung - Teil 1: Prüfanforderungen  
(IEC 61215-1:2021)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2021-03-30. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique  
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels**

## European foreword

The text of document 82/1828A/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 61215-1, prepared by IEC/TC 82 "Solar photovoltaic energy systems" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 61215-1:2021.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2021-12-30
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2024-03-30

This document supersedes EN 61215-1:2016 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

## Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61215-1:2021 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60904-7	NOTE	Harmonized as EN IEC 60904-7
IEC 60904-9	NOTE	Harmonized as EN IEC 60904-9
IEC 61215-1-1:2021	NOTE	Harmonized as EN IEC 61215-1-1:2021 (not modified)
IEC 61215-1-2:2021	NOTE	Harmonized as EN IEC 61215-1-2:2021 (not modified)
IEC 61215-1-3:2021	NOTE	Harmonized as EN IEC 61215-1-3:2021 (not modified)
IEC 61215-1-4:2021	NOTE	Harmonized as EN IEC 61215-1-4:2021 (not modified)
IEC 61853-2:2016	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61853-2:2016 (not modified)
IEC 62108:2016	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62108:2016 (not modified)
IEC 62506	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62506
IEC 60904-9:2007	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60904-9:2007 (not modified)

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD .....	4
INTRODUCTION .....	6
1 Scope .....	7
2 Normative references .....	7
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms .....	9
4 Test samples .....	11
5 Marking and documentation .....	13
5.1 Name plate .....	13
5.2 Documentation .....	13
5.2.1 Minimum requirements .....	13
5.2.2 Information to be given in the documentation .....	13
5.2.3 Assembly instructions .....	15
6 Testing .....	15
7 Pass criteria .....	17
7.1 General .....	17
7.2 Power output and electric circuitry .....	18
7.2.1 Identification of rated values and tolerances .....	18
7.2.2 Verification of rated label values → Gate No. 1 .....	20
7.2.3 Maximum power degradation during type approval testing → Gate No. 2 .....	23
7.2.4 Electrical circuitry .....	23
7.3 Visual defects .....	23
7.4 Electrical safety .....	23
8 Major visual defects .....	24
9 Report .....	24
10 Modifications .....	25
11 Test flow and procedures .....	26
Annex A (informative) Changes from previous edition .....	28
A.1 General .....	28
A.2 Procedures for bifacial modules .....	28
A.3 Use of representative samples .....	30
A.4 Addition of dynamic mechanical load test .....	31
A.5 Addition of test for potential induced degradation .....	31
A.6 Simulator requirements .....	33
A.6.1 General .....	33
A.6.2 Rationale for changes to spectral requirements .....	34
A.6.3 Rationale for changes to uniformity requirements .....	35
A.7 References to retest guidelines .....	36
A.8 Weight on junction boxes .....	36
A.9 Correction to monolithically-integrated hot-spot endurance test .....	36
A.10 Number of modules in sequence .....	38
A.11 Removal of nominal module operating temperature (NMOT) .....	39
A.12 Very low currents during thin-film tests .....	40
A.13 Limit bypass diode testing to three diodes .....	40
A.14 Revert the insulation test to 2005 version .....	40
A.15 Bending test .....	41

A.16 Stabilization option for boron oxygen LID (MQT 19.3) .....	41
Bibliography.....	42
Figure 1 – Geometry that shows radius of curvature of a flexible module .....	10
Figure 2 – Full test flow for design qualification and type approval of photovoltaic modules .....	17
Figure 3 – Examples of hypothetical partial nameplates (left column), datasheets (center column), and derived rated values and tolerances (right column) .....	20
Figure A.1 – Derived temperature coefficients ( $\alpha$ ) for nine different mc-Si products types.....	38
Table 1 – Required component tests .....	17
Table 2 – Summary of Gate No. 1 requirements.....	17
Table 3 – Summary of test levels .....	26
Table A.1 – Published uncertainty values as a function of simulator uniformity class .....	35
Table A.2 – Summary of foil placement during insulation test in three different versions.....	40

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**TERRESTRIAL PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) MODULES –  
DESIGN QUALIFICATION AND TYPE APPROVAL –****Part 1: Test requirements**

## FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61215-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 82: Solar photovoltaic energy systems.

This second edition of IEC 61215-1 cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 61215-1, published in 2016; it constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) Addition of a test taken from IEC TS 62782.
- b) Addition of a test taken from IEC TS 62804-1.
- c) Addition of test methods required for flexible modules. This includes the addition of the bending test (MQT 22).
- d) Addition of definitions, references and instructions on how to perform the IEC 61215 design qualification and type approval on bifacial PV modules.

- e) Clarification of the requirements related to power output measurements.
- f) Addition of weights to junction box during 200 thermal cycles.
- g) Requirement that retesting be performed according to IEC TS 62915.
- h) Removal of the nominal module operating test (NMOT), and associated test of performance at NMOT, from the IEC 61215 series.

Informative Annex A explains the background and reasoning behind some of the more substantial changes that were made in the IEC 61215 series in progressing from edition 1 to edition 2.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
82/1828A/FDIS	82/1848/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61215 series, published under the general title *Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules – Design qualification and type approval*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

**IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.**



## INTRODUCTION

Whereas Part 1 of this standards series describes requirements (both in general and specific with respect to device technology), the sub-parts of Part 1 define technology variations and Part 2 defines a set of test procedures necessary for design qualification and type approval. The test procedures described in Part 2 are valid for all device technologies.

# TERRESTRIAL PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) MODULES – DESIGN QUALIFICATION AND TYPE APPROVAL –

## Part 1: Test requirements

### 1 Scope

This document lays down requirements for the design qualification of terrestrial photovoltaic modules suitable for long-term operation in open-air climates. The useful service life of modules so qualified will depend on their design, their environment and the conditions under which they are operated. Test results are not construed as a quantitative prediction of module lifetime.

In climates where 98<sup>th</sup> percentile operating temperatures exceed 70 °C, users are recommended to consider testing to higher temperature test conditions as described in IEC TS 63126. Users desiring qualification of PV products with lesser lifetime expectations are recommended to consider testing designed for PV in consumer electronics, as described in IEC TS 63163 (under development). Users wishing to gain confidence that the characteristics tested in IEC 61215 appear consistently in a manufactured product may wish to utilize IEC 62941 regarding quality systems in PV manufacturing.

This document is intended to apply to all terrestrial flat plate module materials such as crystalline silicon module types as well as thin-film modules. It does not apply to systems that are not long-term applications, such as flexible modules installed in awnings or tenting.

This document does not apply to modules used with concentrated sunlight although it may be utilized for low concentrator modules (1 to 3 suns). For low concentration modules, all tests are performed using the irradiance, current, voltage and power levels expected at the design concentration.

This document does not address the particularities of PV modules with integrated electronics. It may however be used as a basis for testing such PV modules.

The objective of this test sequence is to determine the electrical characteristics of the module and to show, as far as possible within reasonable constraints of cost and time, that the module is capable of withstanding prolonged exposure outdoors. Accelerated test conditions are empirically based on those necessary to reproduce selected observed field failures and are applied equally across module types. Acceleration factors may vary with product design, and thus not all degradation mechanisms may manifest. Further general information on accelerated test methods including definitions of terms may be found in IEC 62506.

Some long-term degradation mechanisms can only reasonably be detected via component testing, due to long times required to produce the failure and necessity of stress conditions that are expensive to produce over large areas. Component tests that have reached a sufficient level of maturity to set pass/fail criteria with high confidence are incorporated into the IEC 61215 series via addition to Table 1. In contrast, the tests procedures described in this series, in IEC 61215-2, are performed on modules.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.