

# Which PV panel gives the best long-term value?



2026-05-04 14:02

30-year simulation

## Simulation assumptions

Temperature: **55°C**

Installation: **South-facing roof**

Baseline yield: **1,050 kWh/kWp/yr**

Horizon: **30 years**

Currency: **\$ USD**



**RANKING LEADER**

**Jinko Solar  
JKM710-735N-  
66HL5-BDV-Z3-EU  
(730W bin)**

Score 70.0/100



**HIGHEST 30-YEAR YIELD**

**19,623 kWh**

Δ vs worst: 0 kWh



**LOWEST LCOE**

**0.012 \$/kWh**

23.3% cheaper than worst



**CO<sub>2</sub> AVOIDED (LEADER)**

**8.8 t**

EU grid mix ~450 g/kWh



**PANELS COMPARED**

**2 units**

Top score: 70.0



**LONGEST POWER WARRANTY**

**30 years**

Set average: 30.0 years

## Best choice

**BEST LONG-TERM CHOICE**



**Jinko Solar JKM710-735N-66HL5-BDV-Z3-EU  
(730W bin) (730 Wp)**



- Lowest LCOE in the set (\$0.012 / kWh)
- Highest 30-year energy yield (19 623 kWh)
- Longest power warranty (30 years)



**70**

**SCORE**  
in this set

**SCORE: 22.5 30yr yield (45%) + 40.0 LCOE (40%) + 7.5 warranty (15%) = 70.0/100**

**ONLINE:** <https://comparepv.com/panel-report/64f93f5a-041f-4f3c-94ee-21d77dbeeec2>

## 2 FULL COMPARISON TABLE

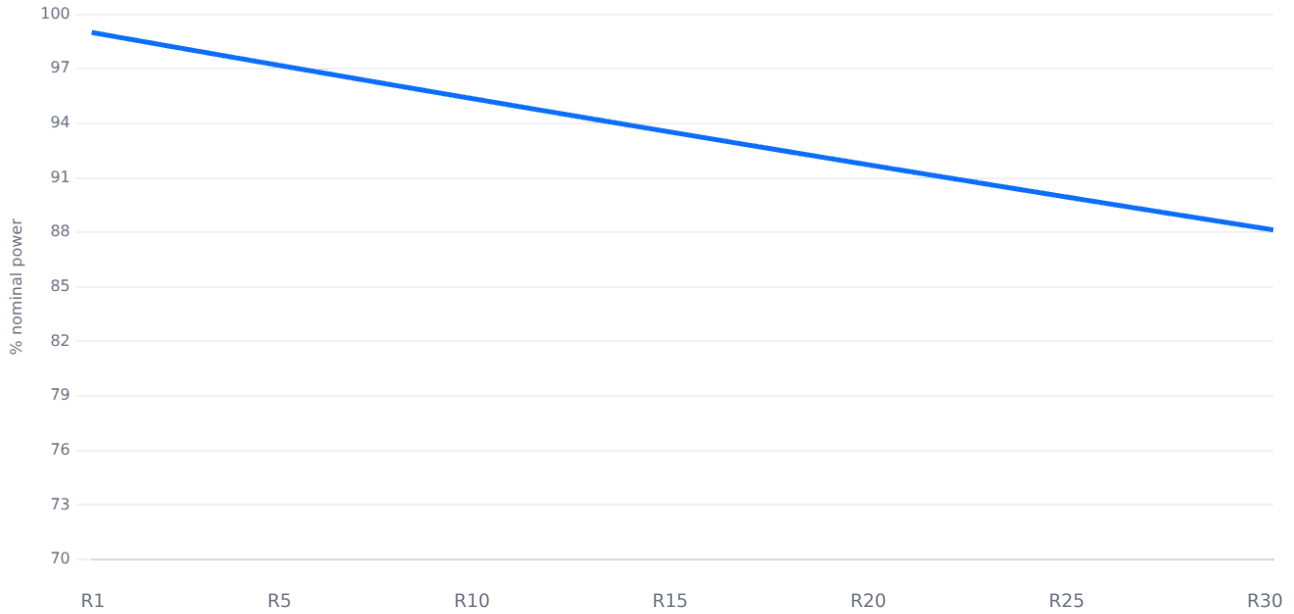
#	MANUFACTURER / MODEL	POWER	PRICE	Y1 KWH	30-YEAR KWH	LCOE	SCORE
1	 JKM710-735N-66HL5-BDV-Z3-EU (730W bin)	730 Wp	230.00 \$	693	<b>19,623</b>	0.012 \$	<b>70.0/100</b>
2	 JAM66D46-730/LB	730 Wp	300.00 \$	693	<b>19,623</b>	0.015 \$	<b>34.0/100</b>

### 3 POWER DEGRADATION OVER TIME

#### Power degradation over time

Some panels share identical degradation parameters — 1 of 2 curves visible (same values = same color)

JA Solar JAM66D46-730/LB · Jinko Solar JKM710-735N-66HL5-BDV-Z3-EU (730W bin)



#	PANEL	R5	R10	R15	R20	R25	R30
1	Jinko Solar JKM710-735N-66HL5-BDV-Z3-EU (730W bin)	97.4%	95.5%	93.6%	91.7%	89.9%	88.1%
2	JA Solar JAM66D46-730/LB	97.4%	95.5%	93.6%	91.7%	89.9%	88.1%

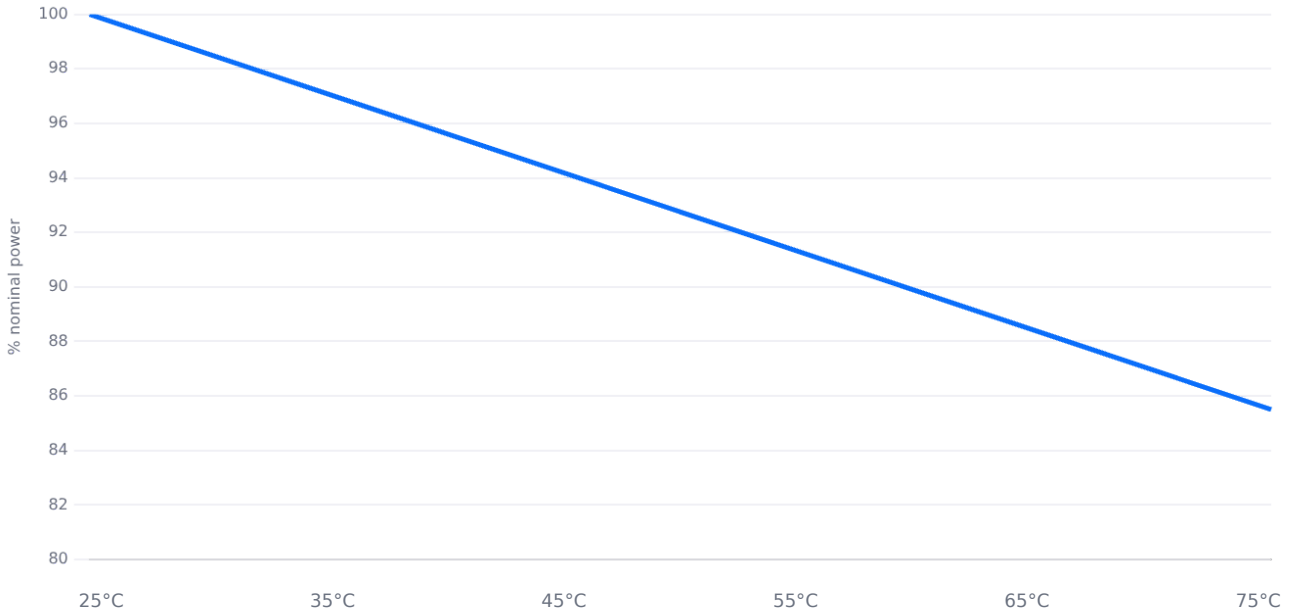
Higher curve = less output loss over time. Y1 + annual degradation. Panels with identical degradation share overlapping curves — exact values in the table below.

## 4 POWER LOSS AS A FUNCTION OF TEMPERATURE

### Power loss: STC 25°C → 75°C

Some panels share identical Tc Pmax — 1 of 2 curves visible (same values = same color)

JA Solar JAM66D46-730/LB · Jinko Solar JKM710-735N-66HL5-BDV-Z3-EU (730W bin)



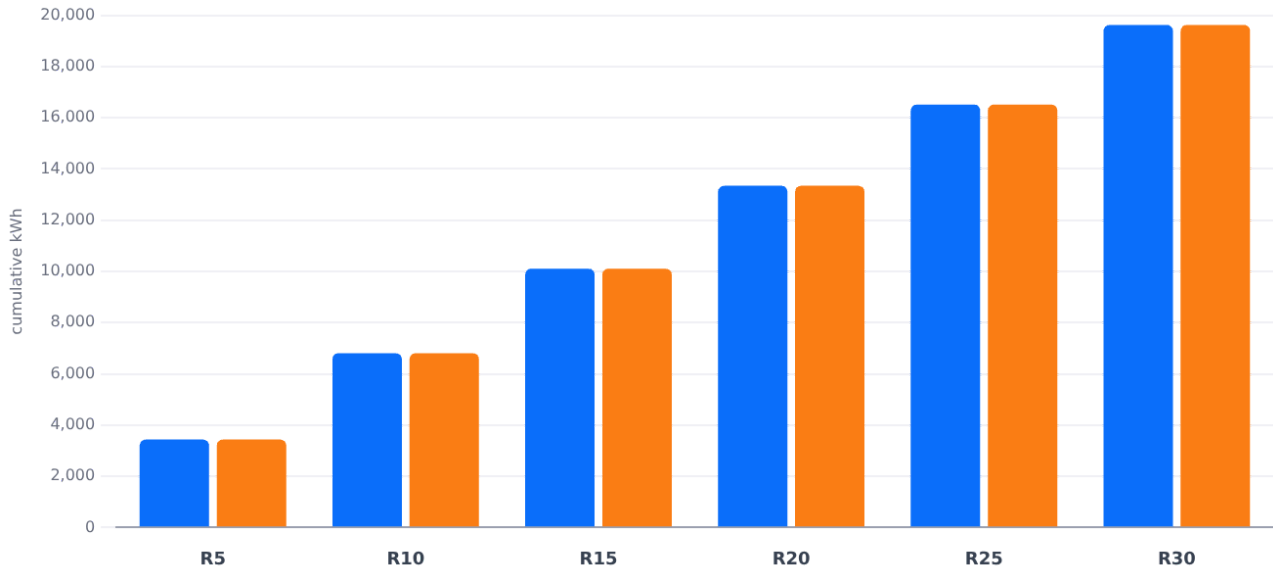
#	PANEL	TC PMAX	25°C	35°C	45°C	55°C	65°C	75°C
1	Jinko Solar JKM710-735N-66HL5-BDV-Z3-EU (730W bin)	-0.29%/°C	100.0%	97.1%	94.2%	91.3%	88.4%	85.5%
2	JA Solar JAM66D46-730/LB	-0.29%/°C	100.0%	97.1%	94.2%	91.3%	88.4%	85.5%

Higher curve = less power lost in heat. Formula:  $P(T) = 100\% + T_c P_{max} \times (T - 25)$ . Tc Pmax is negative, so power decreases as cell temperature rises. On hot days (50-70°C panel surface), the gap between panels can reach 3-5% of nominal power.

## 5 . Cumulative Energy Yield

### Cumulative energy yield

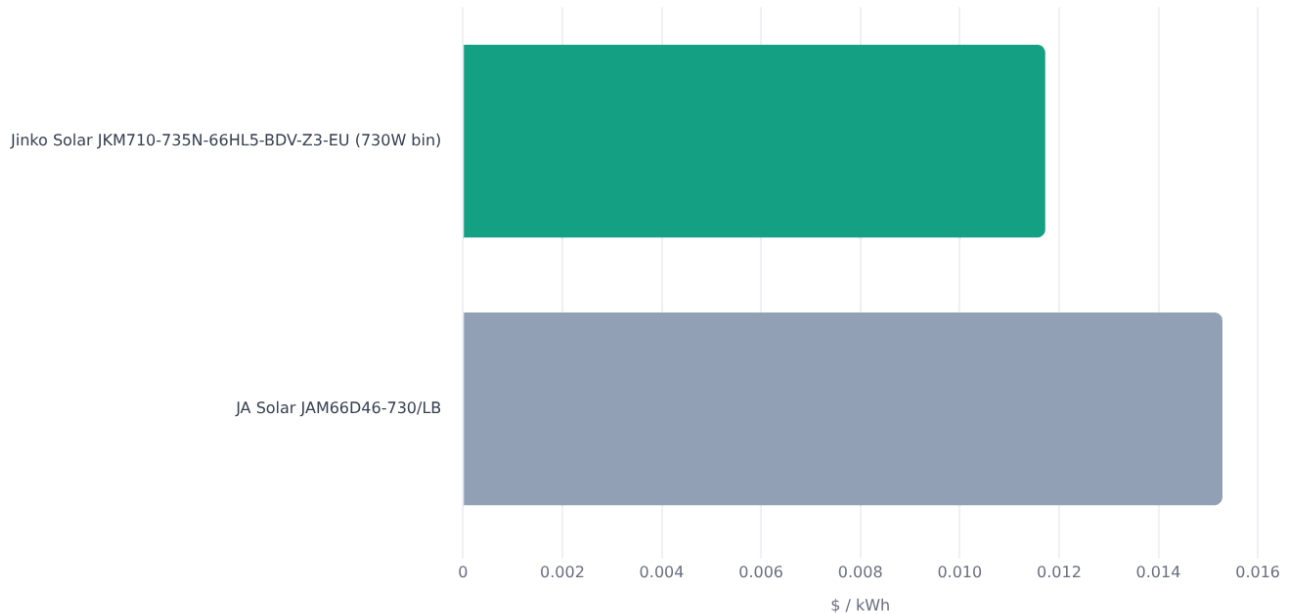
● JA Solar JAM66D46-730/LB ● Jinko Solar JKM710-735N-66HL5-BDV-Z3-EU (730W bin)



#	PANEL	R5	R10	R15	R20	R25	R30
1	Jinko Solar JKM710-735N-66HL5-BDV-Z3-EU (730W bin)	3,436 kWh	6,805 kWh	10,106 kWh	13,342 kWh	16,514 kWh	19,623 kWh
2	JA Solar JAM66D46-730/LB	3,436 kWh	6,805 kWh	10,106 kWh	13,342 kWh	16,514 kWh	19,623 kWh

Total cumulative kWh at selected milestones (R5, R10, R15, R20, R25, R30). Taller bar = higher energy volume.

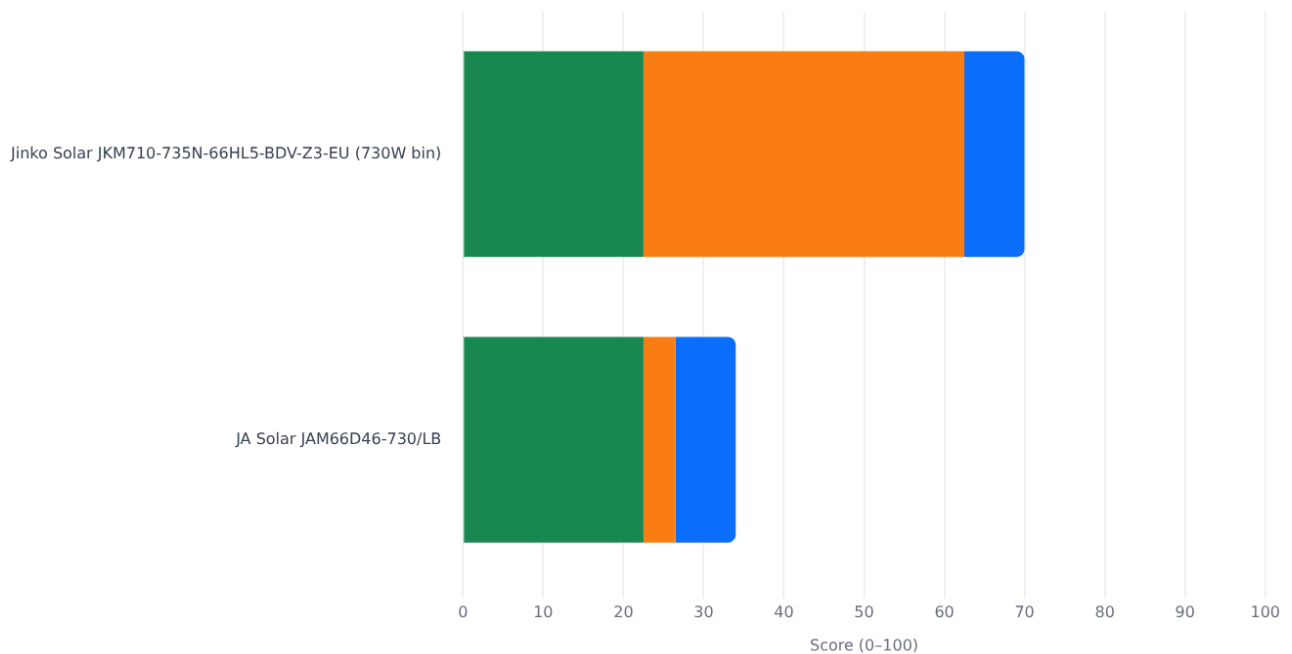
**LCOE — levelized cost of energy**



Levelized Cost of Energy = price ÷ 30-year yield. Lower bar = better financial choice.

**Score breakdown (0-100) — what drives the ranking**

● 30yr yield (45%) ● Low LCOE (40%) ● Warranty (15%)



Each bar = "Offer Score" for that panel (0-100). 30-year yield, low LCOE and warranty are normalized min-max within the set with a 10% floor (the worst panel in a dimension receives 10% weight, not 0, so the segment stays visible). Weights: yield 45% · LCOE 40% · warranty 15%.

**Jinko**<sup>Solar</sup>  
JKM710-735N-66HL5-BDV-Z3-EU (730W bin)

1

TOPCON
BIFACIAL

LOWEST LCOE
CHEAPEST \$/W

Power:	<b>730 Wp</b>
Price:	<b>230.00 \$</b>
Tc Pmax:	<b>-0.29%/°C</b>
Warranty:	<b>30 yrs</b>
Y1 / annual:	<b>1.00% / 0.40%</b>
Y1 yield:	<b>693 kWh</b>
30-year kWh:	<b>19,623 kWh</b>
% at yr 30:	<b>88.1%</b>
LCOE:	<b>0.012 \$</b>
Score:	<b>70.0/100</b>

STABLE

+10% → 70.0   Δ 0.0 pts   70.0 ← -10%

Price has little effect on ranking — this panel stays put regardless of a discount.

**JA SOLAR**  
JAM66D46-730/LB

2

TOPCON
BIFACIAL

HIGHEST ENERGY YIELD
LONGEST POWER WARRANTY

Power:	<b>730 Wp</b>
Price:	<b>300.00 \$</b>
Tc Pmax:	<b>-0.29%/°C</b>
Warranty:	<b>30 yrs</b>
Y1 / annual:	<b>1.00% / 0.40%</b>
Y1 yield:	<b>693 kWh</b>
30-year kWh:	<b>19,623 kWh</b>
% at yr 30:	<b>88.1%</b>
LCOE:	<b>0.015 \$</b>
Score:	<b>34.0/100</b>

STABLE

+10% → 34.0   Δ 0.0 pts   34.0 ← -10%

Price has little effect on ranking — this panel stays put regardless of a discount.

**Tc Pmax** — temperature coefficient of maximum power [%/°C]. How much the panel output drops per degree above 25°C (STC). Typically -0.30 %/°C. *Smaller absolute value = better in heat.*

**Y1 / annual** — power degradation in the first year of operation / in each subsequent year. Datasheet typical: 2% Y1 + 0.55% annual. *Lower values = slower aging.*

**Y1 yield** — how many kWh one panel produces in year one at the specified operating temperature and installation type.

**30-year kWh** — total yield of one panel over 30 years, accounting for degradation and temperature losses.

**% at year 30** — what percentage of the nameplate power remains after 30 years of operation. E.g. 85% means a 400 Wp panel delivers 340 Wp.

**LCOE** — *Levelized Cost of Energy* = panel price ÷ 30-year yield [currency/kWh]. Shows "how much does 1 kWh cost" from this panel. *Lower LCOE = better financial choice.*

**Score (0-100)** — ranking of this specific offer within this set, relative. Combines 3 dimensions with weights: 30-year yield (45%) + low LCOE (40%) + warranty (15%). Yield/LCOE/warranty are min-max normalized within the set with a 10% floor (the worst panel keeps 10% weight instead of 0, so the segment stays visible). **The same panel with the same price may have a different Score in a different set** (because the competition changes).

**Price sensitivity ±10%** — mini-bar on the module card (Module cards section) showing how the panel's Score would change if its price fell or rose by 10% (other panel prices held constant). Red→yellow→green gradient = range of possible scores; green tick = current score. **Narrow range = stable ranking. Wide range = worth negotiating** a discount — 10% off meaningfully lifts the panel in the ranking.

**Baseline yield** [kWh/kWp/year] — how much energy 1 kWp of installation produces per year under average conditions. Depends on installation type (ground ~1100, south-facing roof ~1050, E-W roof ~950).

**How to read "Price sensitivity ±10%" on module cards?**

The bar under each module card shows how **this panel's Score** changes if you negotiate the price ±10% (other panel prices unchanged). **The wider the colored gradient and the larger the numeric difference, the more price affects the ranking** — and the more worthwhile it is to fight for a discount.

**A · STABLE RANKING**



Price has little effect on position — this panel stays where it is regardless of a discount. **Negotiation won't change much.**

**B · MODERATE SENSITIVITY**



Negotiation can lift the panel ~6 pts — possibly enough to close the gap to the one above, but won't change the ranking drastically.

**C · WORTH NEGOTIATING!**



10% off significantly lifts the panel in the ranking — it may jump several positions. **Push for a better price.**



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