

15th BSRN Scientific Review and Workshop July 16-20, 2018, Boulder

# The uses of the PAL BSRN station: research, innovation and training

Jordi Badosa, LMD/IPSL, Ecole Polytechnique





















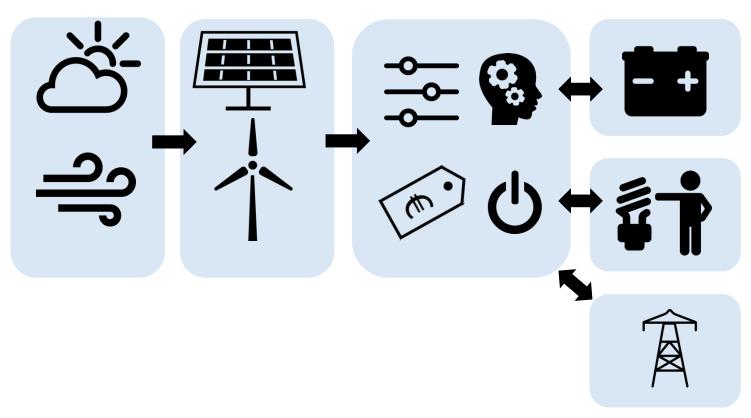






#### Research topics



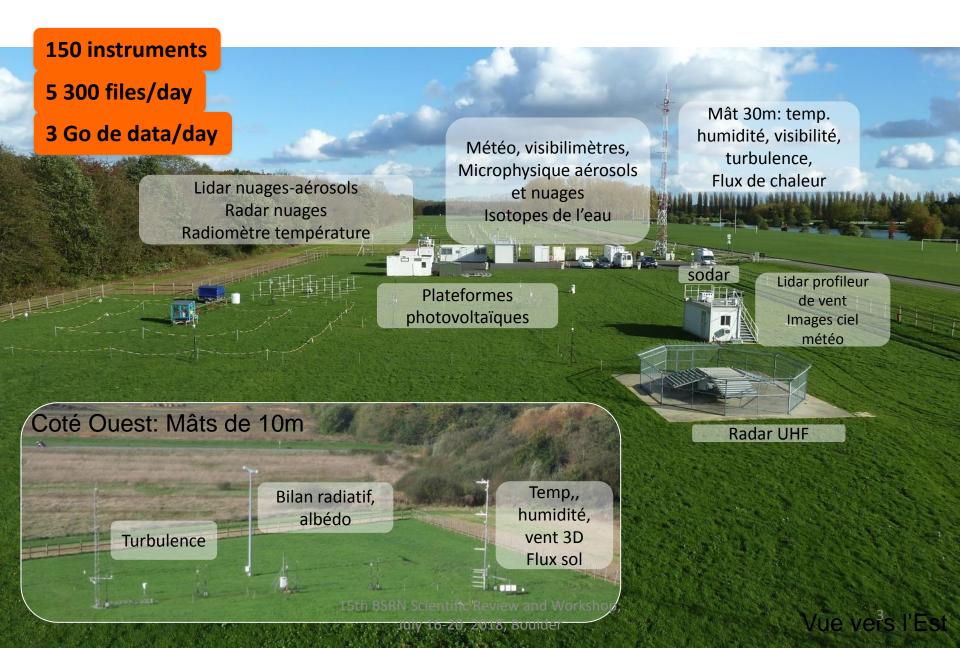


How to manage the uncertainty and variability from renewables and consumption? How to model, optimise and simulate a realistic system?

What are the methods to promote green behaviour to support grid flexibility?

# A multi-parameter site (www.sirta.fr)





# Station PAL, Paris region, France

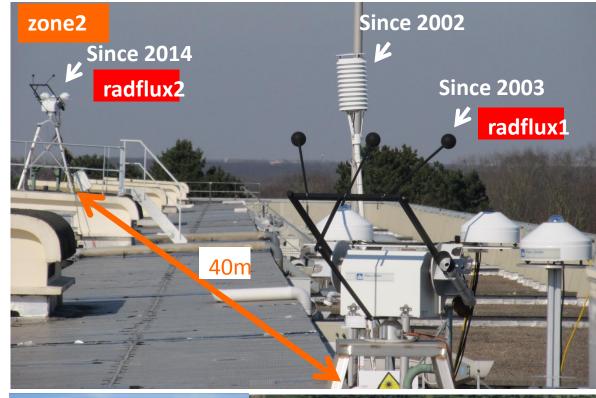


Contribution to BSRN since 2003.

Current available parameters in BSRN archive:

- SWDn (DIF, DIR, GLO), LWDn
- Air temperature, RH, pressure

The new installation in 2014 will become reference for the site.





# Questions addressed using the PAL BSRN data

How accurate are SWdn and LWdn measurements?

What are the aerosols effects on solar radiation on pollution peak events?

What is the accuracy of solar resource assessment depending on the data available?

How to improve numerical weather predictions?

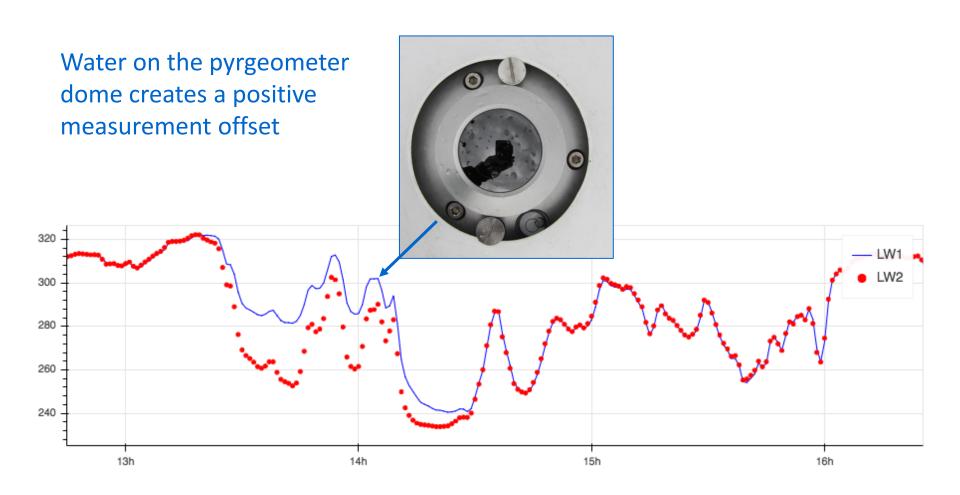
How radiometers of different quality compare on tilted surfaces?

Which is the gain of combining photovoltaic panels with reflectors?

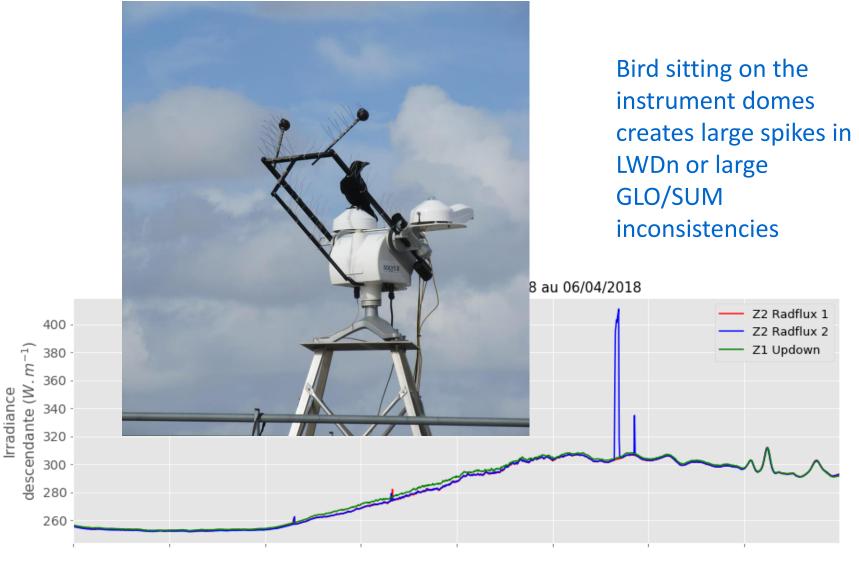
How to train on SW and LW radiation?

What are the cloud effects on SWdn and LWdn?

### How accurate are SWdn and LWdn measurements?



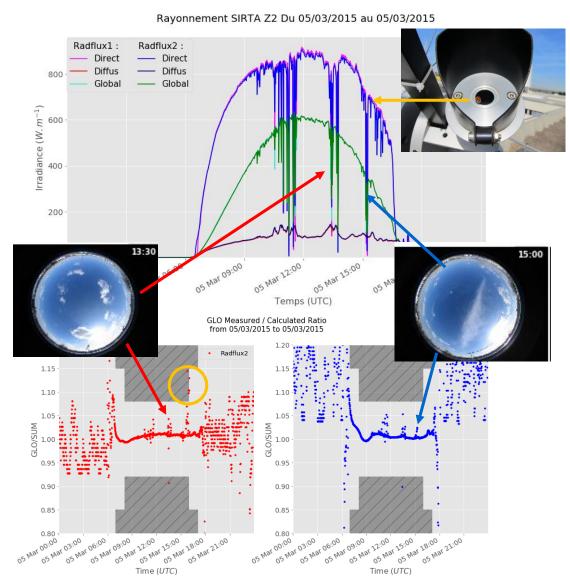
#### How accurate are SWdn and LWdn measurements?



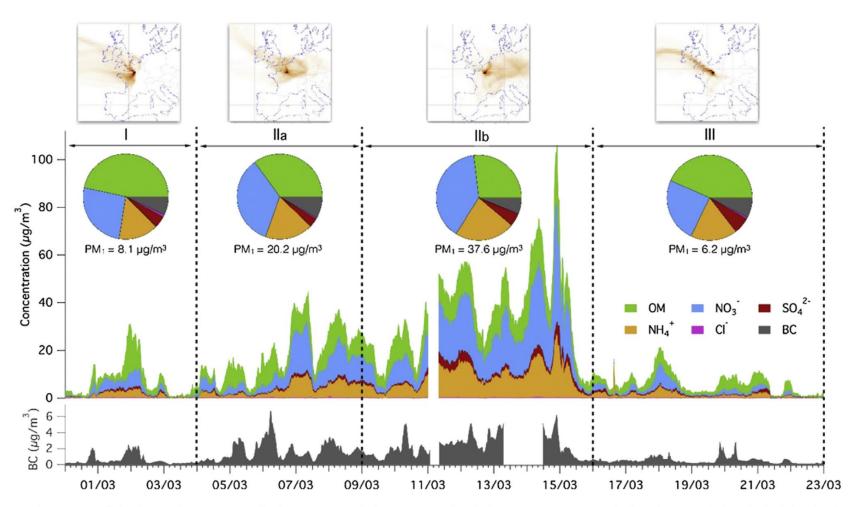
#### How accurate are SWdn and LWdn measurements?

Situations with broken clouds, with brightness changes on the circumsolar region, might lead to GLO/SUM inconsistencies.

On this day, around 15 UTC, there was a small animal (probably a ladybug) on the window of the pyrheliometer of radflux2.



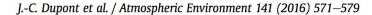
# What are the aerosols effects on solar radiation on pollution peak events?

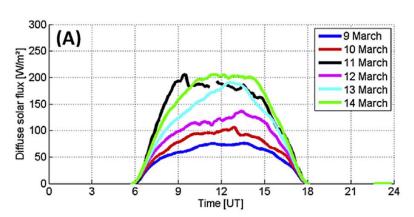


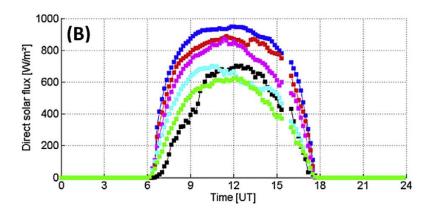
**Fig. 2.** Temporal variations of the chemical composition of submicron aerosols from ACSM and Aethalometer measurements before, during and after the high level pollution event. The top panel shows the average Flexpart backtrajectories for each delimited period, represented as the number of particles crossing each  $0.5^{\circ} \times 0.5^{\circ}$  grid cell during the 8 days of transport, relatively to the maximum of this number over the grid.

# What are the aerosols effects on solar radiation on pollution peak events?

576

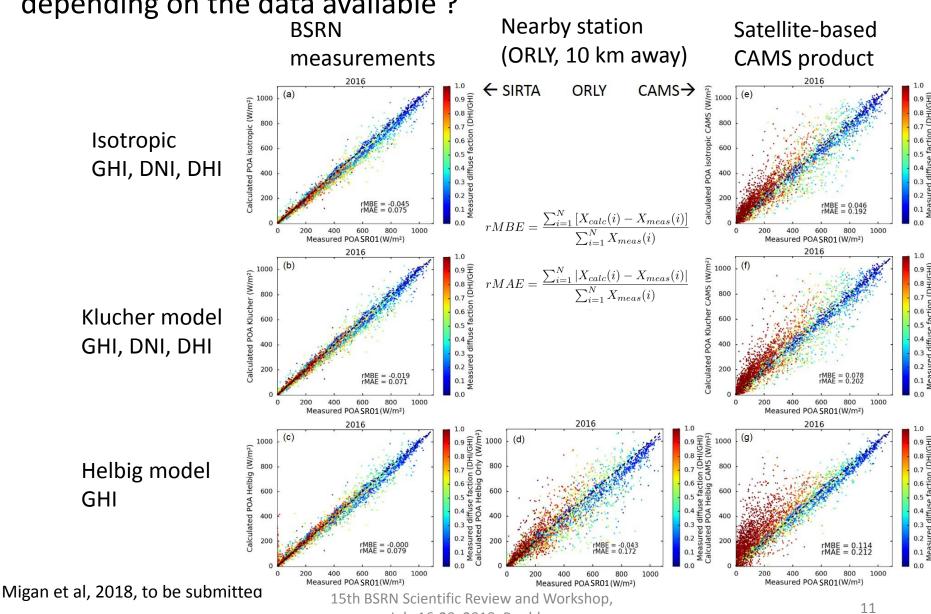






**Fig. 4.** Diurnal cycle of diffuse solar downwelling flux (A) and direct solar downwelling flux (B) between March 9 and March 14, 2014. Relationship between aerosol optical depth and visible extinction depending on relative humidity (C) and boundary layer depth (D) and between aerosol direct radiative effect and aerosol optical depth for direct, diffuse, and global irradiance (E).

What is the accuracy of solar resource assessment on a tilted surface depending on the data available ?



July 16-20, 2018, Boulder

# What is the accuracy of solar resource assessment on a tilted surface depending on the data available?

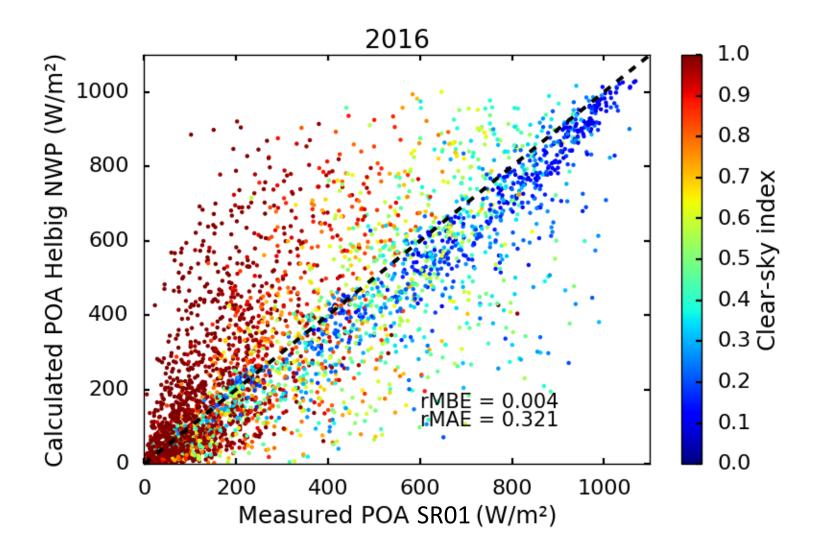
$$rMBE = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} [X_{calc}(i) - X_{meas}(i)]}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} X_{meas}(i)}$$

$$rMAE = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} |X_{calc}(i) - X_{meas}(i)|}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} X_{meas}(i)}$$

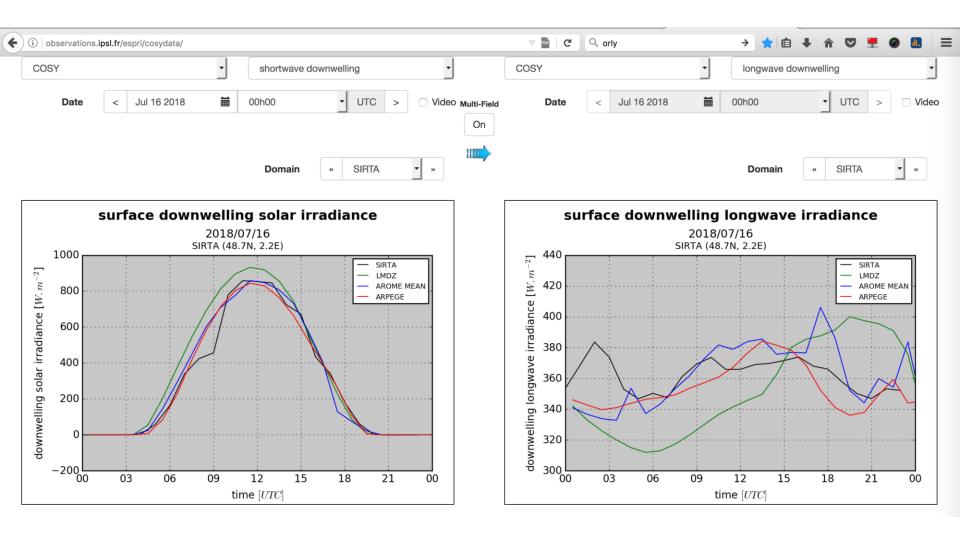
Table 2: Uncertainty estimation in the calculation of  $G_{POA}$  (smallest values in red)

Step	Model	Input data					
		SIRTA		ORLY		CAMS	
		m rMBE	rMAE	rMBE	m rMAE	rMBE	$\mid \text{rMAE} \mid$
2	Isotropic	-0.045	0.075	_	_	0.046	0.192
	Klucher	-0.019	0.071	_	_	0.078	0.202
1+2	Helbig	0.000	0.079	-0.043	0.172	0.114	0.212

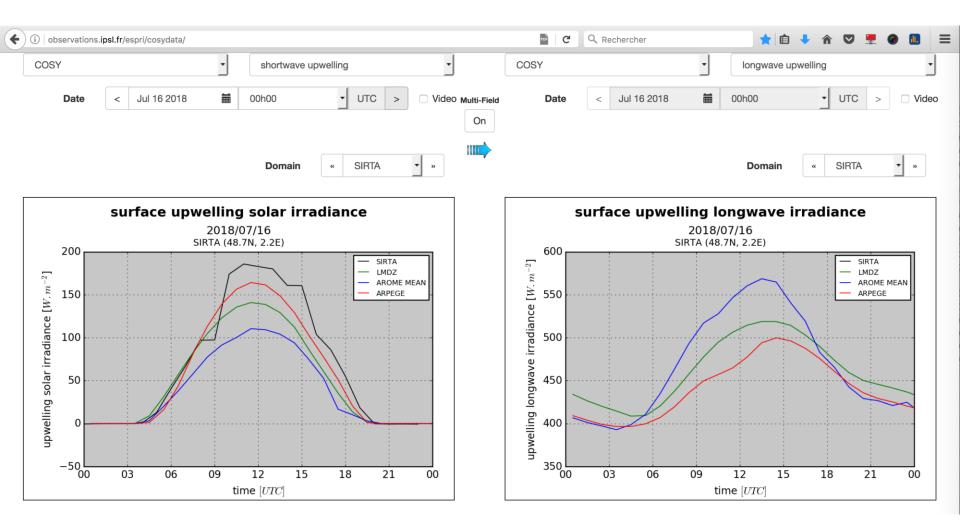
## How to improve numerical weather predictions?



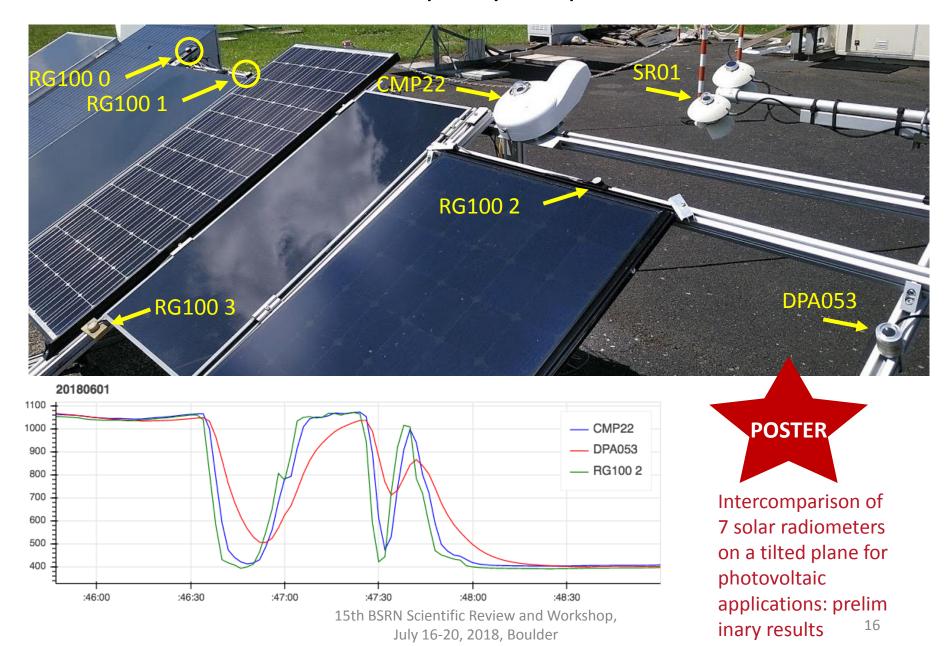
## How to improve numerical weather predictions?



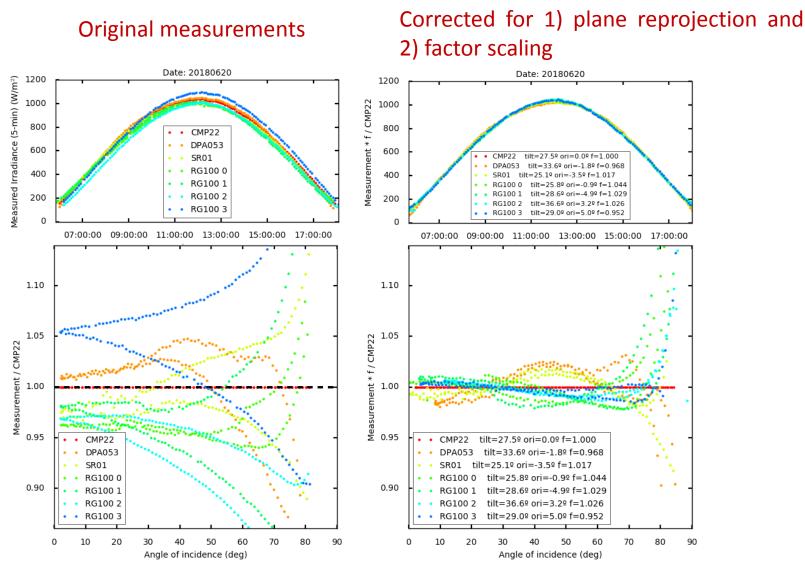
## How to improve numerical weather predictions?



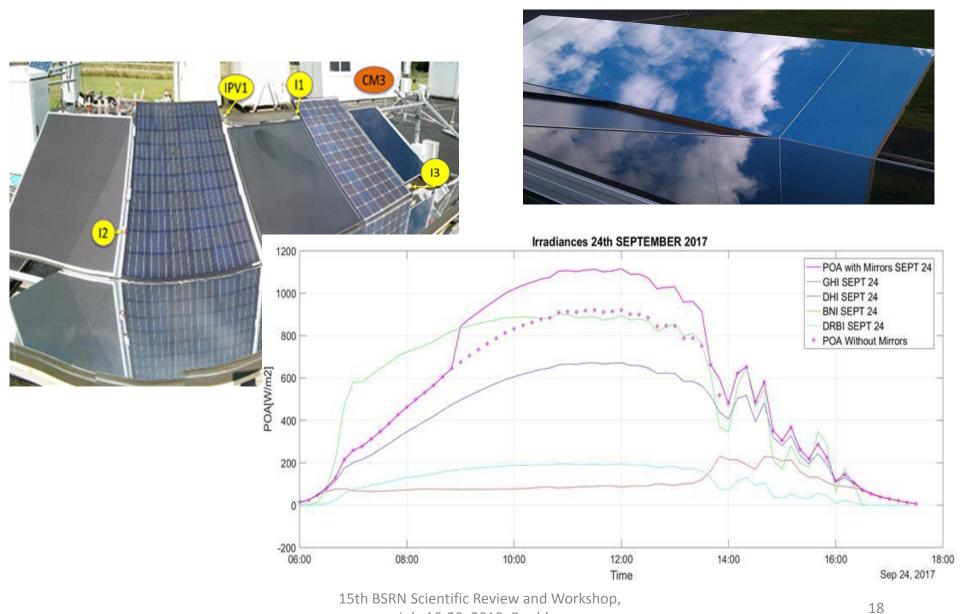
## How radiometers of different quality compare on tilted surfaces?



# How radiometers of different quality compare on tilted surfaces?

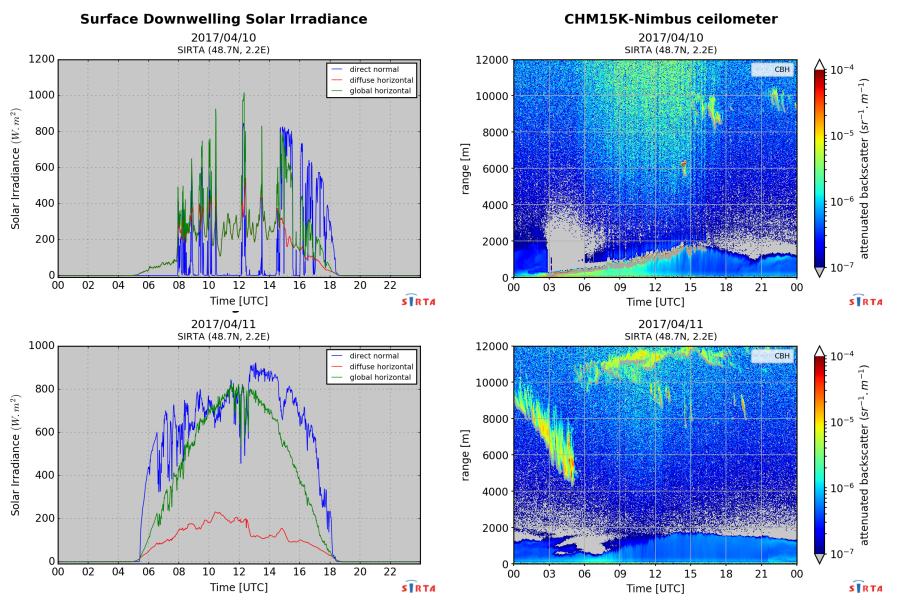


# Which is the gain of combining photovoltaic panels with reflectors?

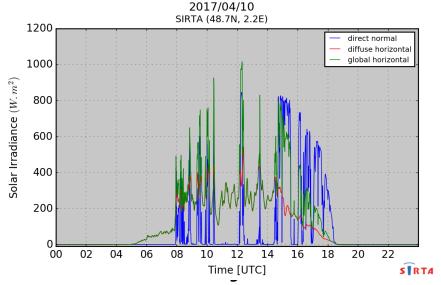


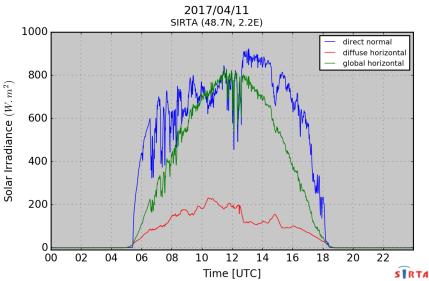
July 16-20, 2018, Boulder

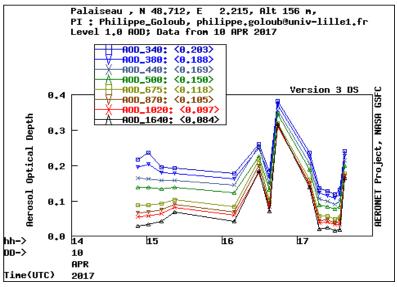


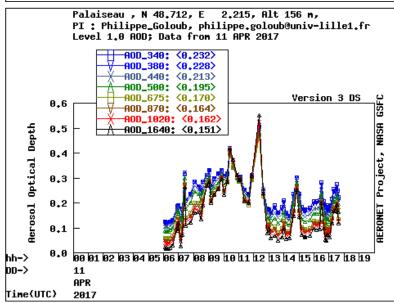


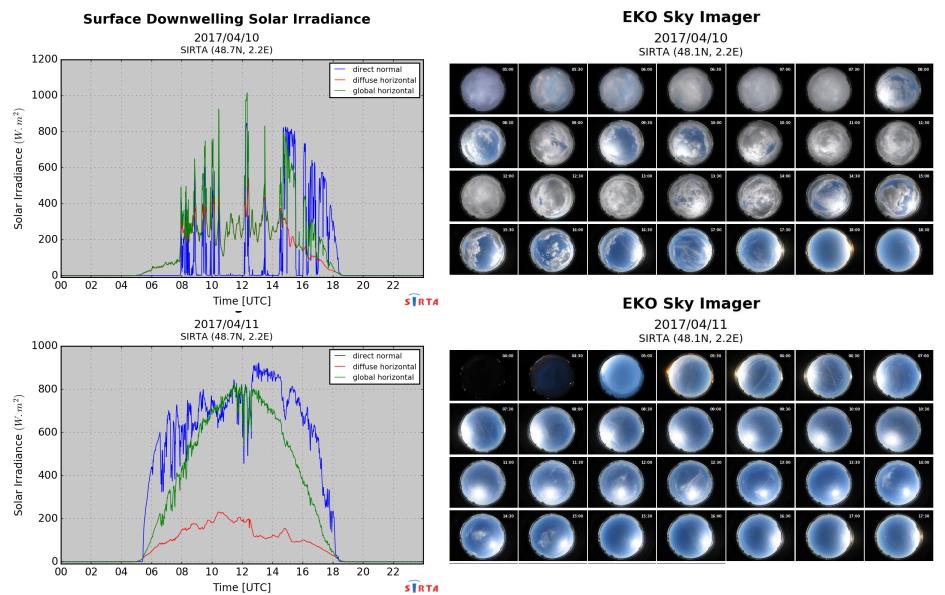
#### **Surface Downwelling Solar Irradiance**



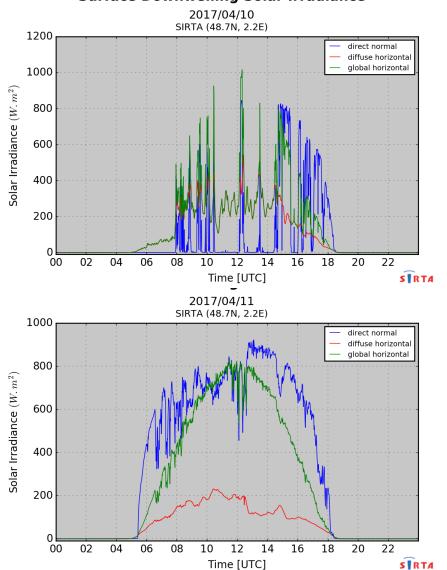


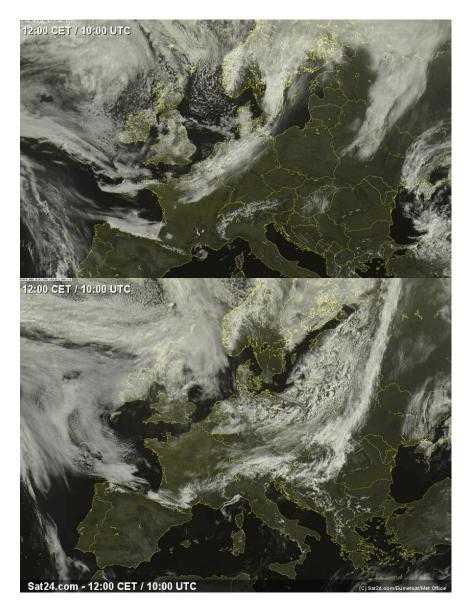




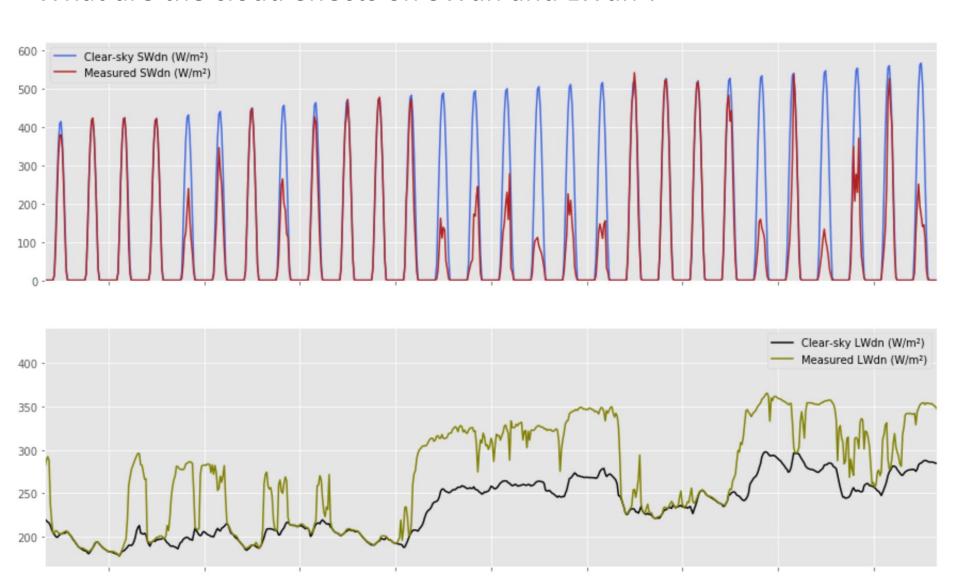


#### **Surface Downwelling Solar Irradiance**



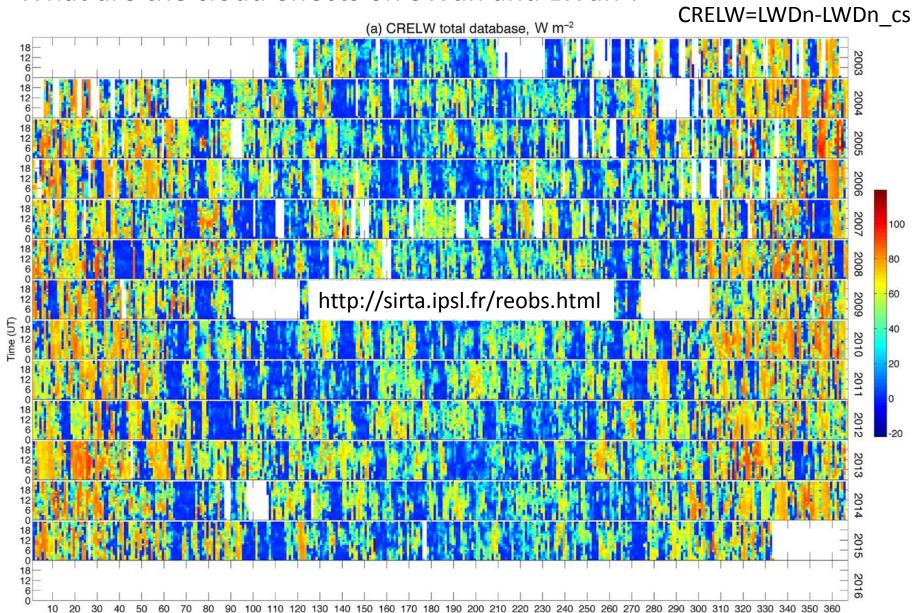


## What are the cloud effects on SWdn and LWdn?



Clear-sky fluxes from Long et al, 2000, 2006, 2008

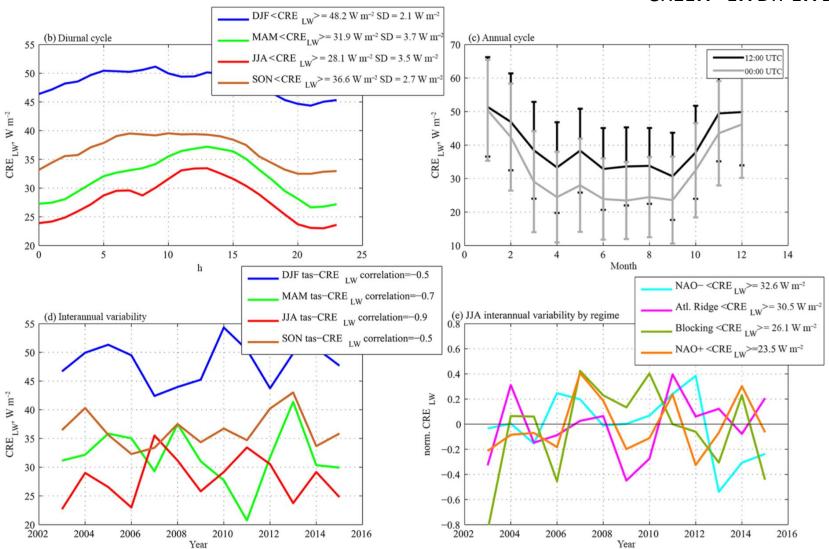
#### What are the cloud effects on SWdn and LWdn?



Chiriaco, M., Dupont, J. C., Bastin, S., Badosa, J., Lopez, J., Haeffelin, M., ... & Guzman, R. (2018). ReOBS: a new approach to synthesize long-term multi-variable dataset and application to the SIRTA supersite. *Earth System Science Data*, *10*(2), 919.

#### What are the cloud effects on SWdn and LWdn?

#### CRELW=LWDn-LWDn cs



Chiriaco, M., Dupont, J. C., Bastin, S., Badosa, J., Lopez, J., Haeffelin, M., ... & Guzman, R. (2018). ReOBS: a new approach to synthesize long-term multi-variable dataset and application to the SIRTA supersite. *Earth System Science Data*, 10(2), 919.

# Thanks for your attention!

How accurate are SWdn and LWdn measurements?

What are the aerosols effects on solar radiation on pollution peak events?

What is the accuracy of solar resource assessment depending on the data available?

How to improve numerical weather predictions?

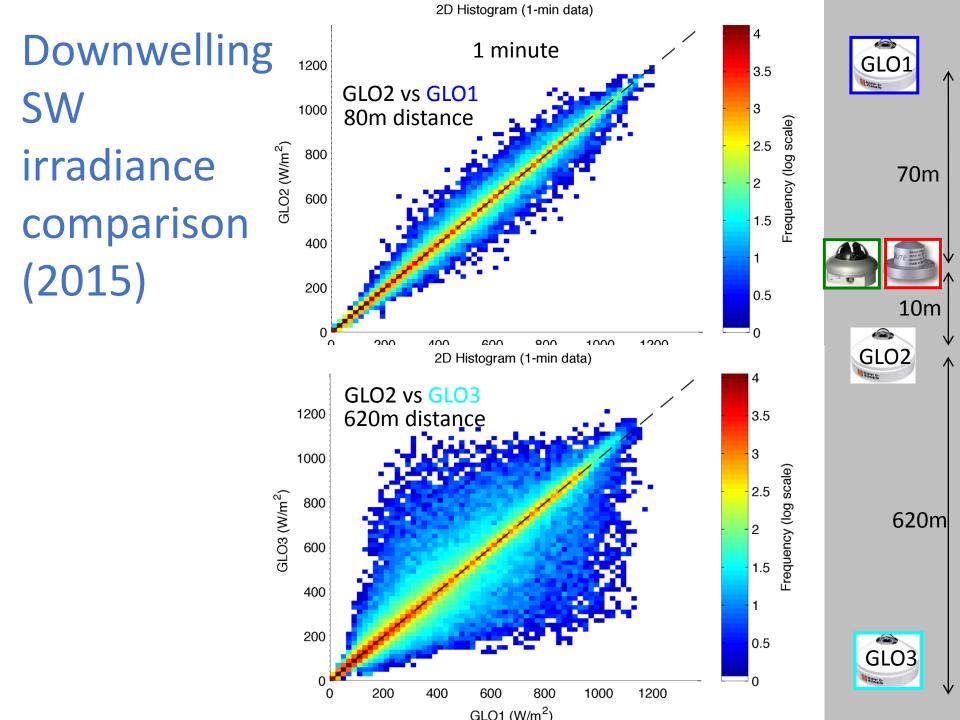
How radiometers of different quality compare on tilted surfaces?

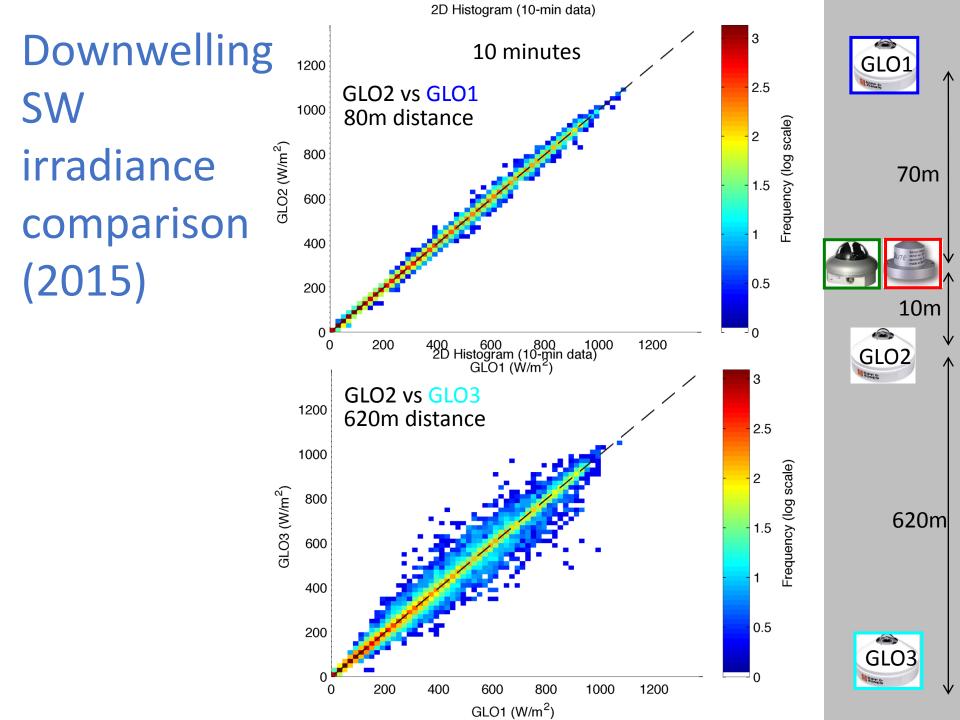
Which is the gain of combining photovoltaic panels with reflectors?

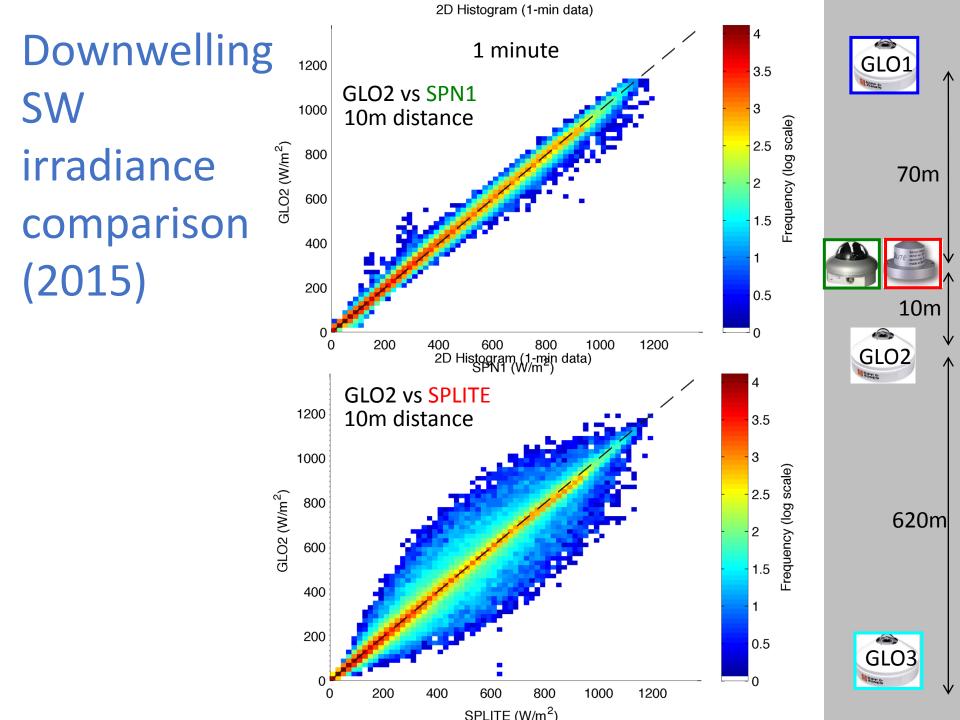
How to train on SW and LW radiation?

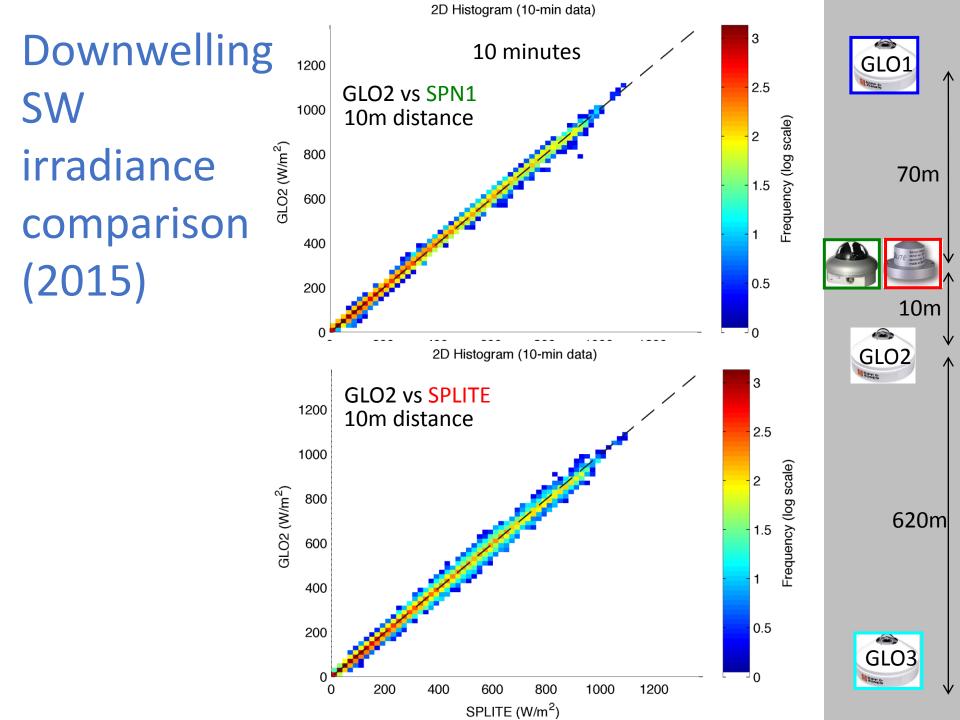
What are the cloud effects on SWdn and LWdn?

# Extra slides





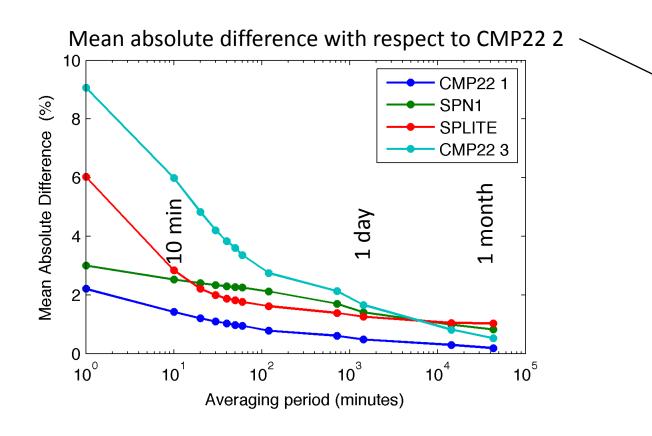


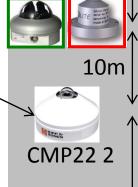


# Downwelling SW irradiance comparison (2015, SZA<85°)



70m





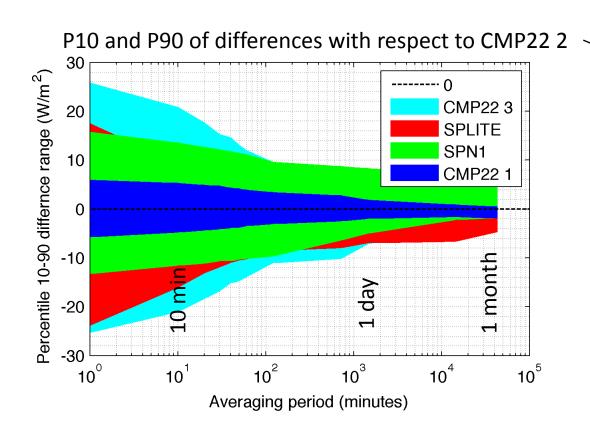
620m



# Downwelling SW irradiance comparison (2015, SZA<85°)



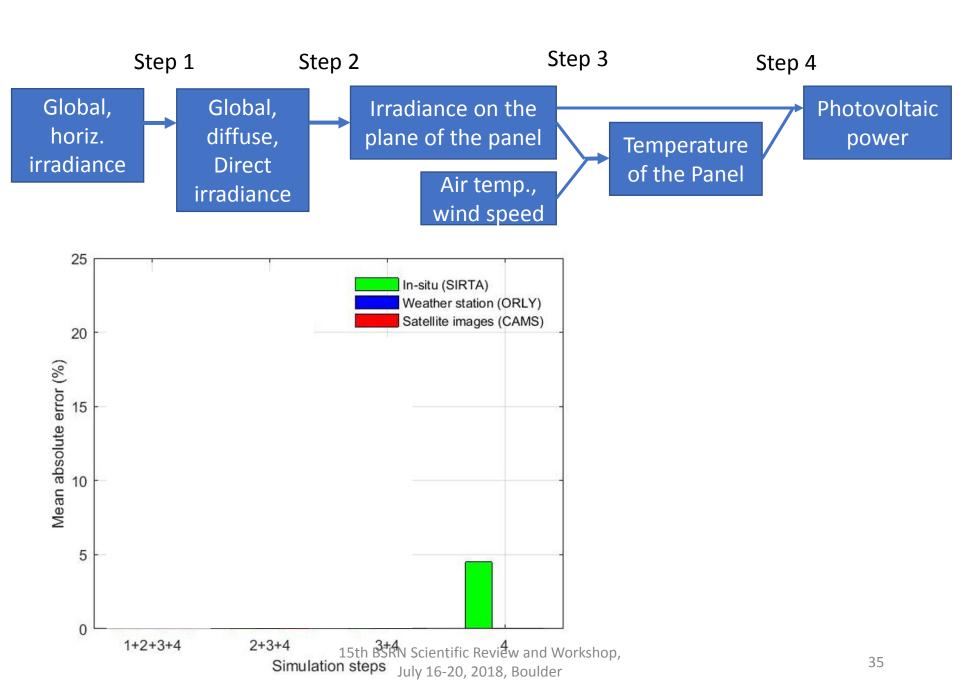
70m





620m





### Quel panneau PV choisir?



 $\mu$ c-Si/a-Si tandem  $P_{mpp}$  = 128 W  $\eta$  = 9,5% **SHARP**Thin film technology

CIS  $P_{mpp} = 150 \text{ W}$   $\eta = 12,2\%$ Thin film technology

CdTe  $P_{mpp} = 82,5 \text{ W}$   $\eta = 11,4\%$  First Solar. Thin film technology



C-Si  $P_{mpp} = 250 \text{ W}$   $\eta = 15\%$   $1^{st} \text{ generation}$ 



a-Si triple junction

 $P_{mpp} = 144 W$ 

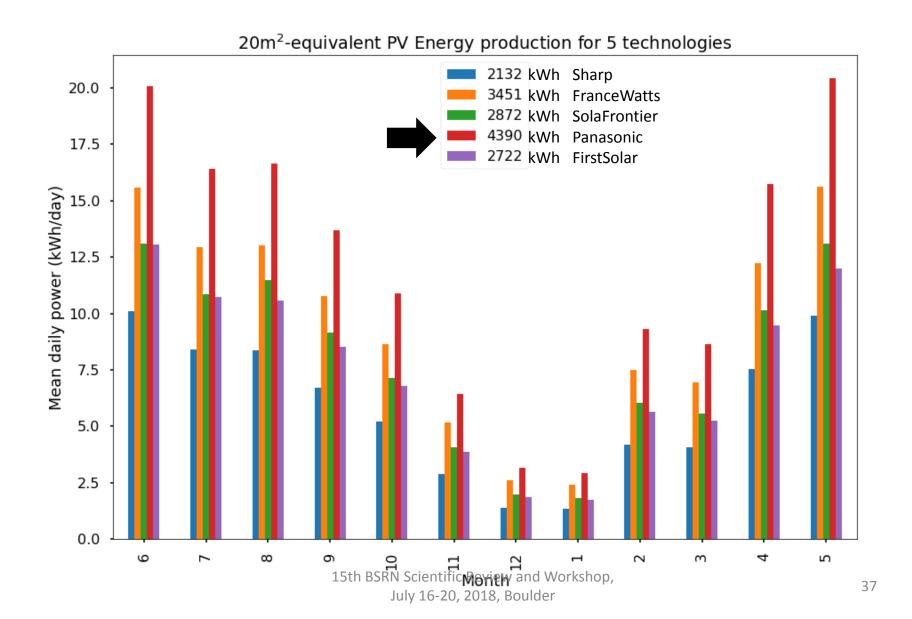
 $\eta = 6.7\%$ 

UNI-SOLAR.

Thin film technology

HIT  $P_{max} = 240 \text{ W}$   $\eta = 19\%$  **Panasonic**Best PV efficiency

# Quel panneau PV choisir?



# Quel panneau PV choisir?

