nowcRadiation seamless-nowcasting solar radiation using satellite and high resolution numerical model output 3rd European Nowcasting Conference Madrid, 24 - 26 April 2019

> Mauri Martínez Sánchez Alfons Callado Pallarès

 $\mathsf{AEMet-}\gamma\mathsf{SREPS}\ \mathsf{Predictability}\ \mathsf{Group}$







Index

Introduction

What is nowcRadiation? What was the aim of the project? SAF Module NWP HARMONIE-AROME Model

Transition Function

Transition Function Data Set Global Horizontal Irradiance (GHI) Direct Normal Irradiance (DNI) Weight distribution

nowcRadiation

Transition function - Seasonal behaviour

Further information:

Future work

Bibliography







Introduction







What is nowcRadiation?

nowcRadiation is a project developed by AEMet (the Spanish Meteorological Agency) for the Spanish transmission system operator, Red Eléctrica de España, to improve hourly Global Horizontal Irradiance (GHI) and Direct Normal Irradiance (DNI) forecasts in Spanish solar power plants.



Red Eléctrica de España (REE) was interested in use the sofware package of SAFNWC/MSG to forecast the dependence on clouds of Global Horizontal Irradiance (GHI) and Direct Normal Irradiance (DNI) in solar plants.







What is nowcRadiation?

- It is an interdepartamental project:
 - 1. The former *Innovation Area* of the Development and Applications Department
 - Satellite Application Facility for support to Nowcasting (SAFNWC) nowcRadiation uses some products from Meteosat Second Committing (MSC)

Generation (MSG)

- 3. Numerical Weather Prediction Section output of HARMONIE-AROME model.
- 4. AEMet Radiometric Network Observations of Global Horizontal Irradiance (GHI) and Direct Normal Irradiance (DNI) stations of AEMet network.
- 5. Systems Tecnical suport of software and hardware







Aim project

The project's target was to design, validate and make operational a tool that every fifteen/thirty minutes provides a four-hour forecast of Direct Normal and Global Horizontal Irradiances, with a time resolution of fifteen minutes. It uses information from the satellite based on SAF's products (Satellite Aplication Facilities, EUMESAT) and forecasting from the model HARMONIE-AROME

$SAF \to EXIM$	Distribución SAF + HARMONIE-AROME	HARMONIE-AROME
1ª hora	2ª y 3ª hora	4 ^a hora

During the first hour of forecast the software uses satellite data (SAF de Nowcasting), data from the NWP model HARMONIE-AROME are utilized from four hours on, both forecast are employed following a transition function in intervening hours.







Satellite Products

Cloud Type (CT): provide a detailed cloud analysis [1]

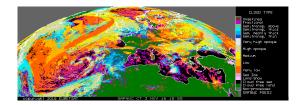


Figure 1: Cloud Type (CT)







Satellite Products

Extrapolated Imagery (EXIM) [2] applies kinematic extrapolation using motion vectors (AMWs) for displacing SEVIRI pixels of selected NWCSAF products.

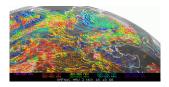


Figure 2: High Resolution Winds (HRW) [3]

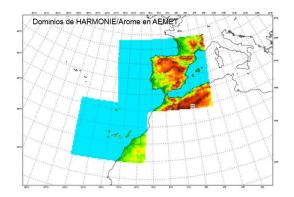






HARMONIE-AROME v40h1.1

- ▶ 2.5 km
- integrated 8 times per day
- forecast lenght 48 hours
- 2 geographical domains (Iberian Penisula and Canary Island)









Transition Function







The seamless vision for forecasting

We are entering a new era in technological innovation and in use and integration of different sources of information for the wellbeing of society M. Jarraud WMO (2015)









Transition Function GHI

Range of expected values:

- Satellite cloudly areas and midlatitudes: 15 30% [4]
- ▶ Mesoscale Models 24-hour forecast: 10 50% [5]

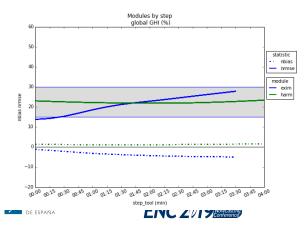


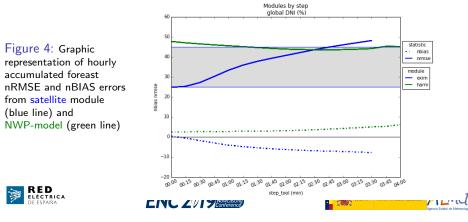
Figure 3: Graphic representation of hourly accumulated foreast nRMSE and nBIAS errors from satellite module (blue line) and NWP-model (green line)



Transition Function DNI

Range of expected values:

- ► Satellite cloudly areas and midlatitudes: 25 45% [4]
- Mesoscale Models 24-hour forecast: 30 100% [5]



Data Set

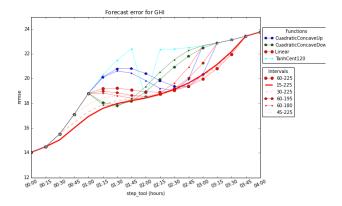
- Semi-operationtal conditions
- Spatial locations: Arenosillo, Badajoz, Córdoba, Lleida, Madrid, Murcia, Santander, Tenerife y Palma de Mallorca
- Time Frame:
 - ▶ 1st December 2016 15th June 2017 Peninsula and Baleares
 - Ist February 2017 15th June 2017 Tenerife
- Radiation values filtered for solar height larger than 8°
- 4 type of functions:
 - 1. linear
 - 2. quadratic function concave up and down.
 - 3. hyperbolic tangent centered on 120 minutes lead time







Representation of studied functions GHI

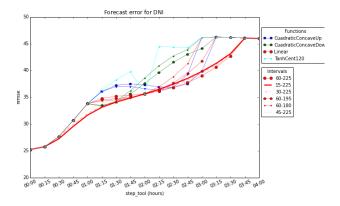








Representation of studied function DNI



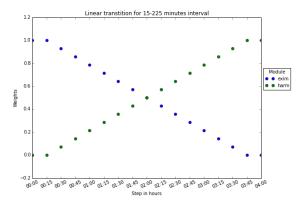






nowcRadiation - the transition function

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{Rad_forecast}_{step} = \\ \mathsf{weight_exim}_{step} \times \mathsf{Rad_exim}_{step} + \mathsf{weight_harm}_{step} \times \mathsf{Rad_harm}_{step} \end{array}$

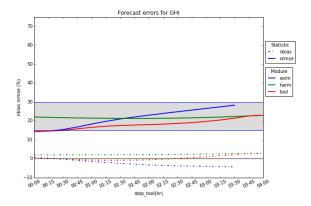








Linear function applied between lead times 15' - 225' GHI

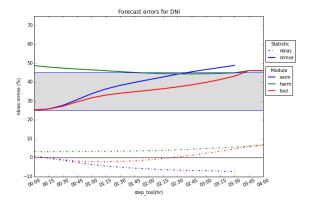








Linear function applied between lead times 15' - 225' DNI









nowcRadiation







nowcRadiation

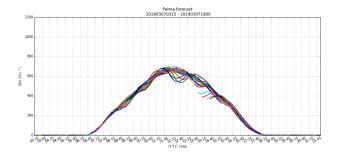
AEMet nowcRadiation software is integrated every fifteen minutes and provides a four-hour forecast of hourly accumulated Normal Direct and Global Horizontal Irradiances with lead times of fifteen minutes.







nowcRadiation forecast GHI



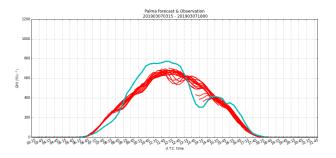






nowcRadiation forecast and observation GHI

Small lead times track clouds!

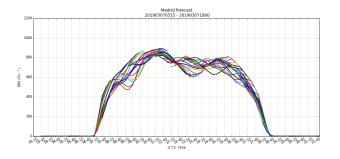








nowcRadiation forecast DNI



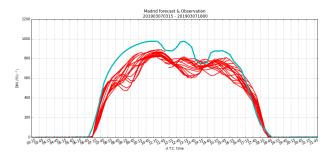






nowcRadiation forecast and observation DNI

Small lead times track clouds!









REE

- Fifteen minutes output
- Available since 1st June 2018
- 45 spatial locations
- lead times each hour









Seasonal behaviour







Data Set

- Operating conditions
- Locations : Arenosillo, Badajoz, Canarias (Maspalomas), Córdoba, Lleida, Madrid, Murcia, Santander, Tenerife, y Palma de Mallorca
- ► Time Frame: 3rd June 2018 8th April 2019
- Radiation filtered values for solar heigh larger than 8°
- Radiation filtered values between 0 and 1270 W/m^2







Seasonal behaviour

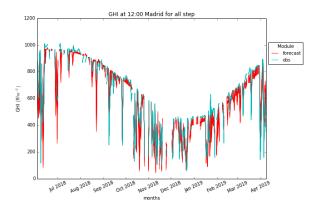


Figure 5: Seasonal behaviour of GHI at 12:00 UTC for all steps







normalized monthly errors GHI

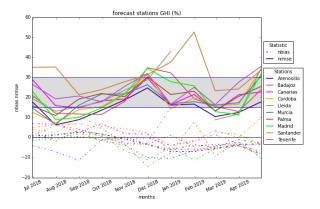


Figure 6: nrmse and nbias by month GHI







Seasonal behaviour

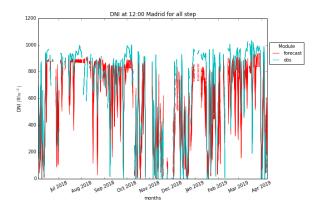


Figure 7: Seasonal behaviour of DNI at 12:00 UTC for all steps







normalized monthly errors DNI

Mesoscale Models 24-hour forecast: 30 - 100% [5]

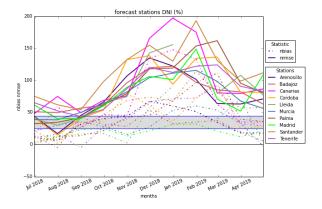


Figure 8: nrmse and nbias by month DNI







Further information







Information about \rightarrow nowcRadiation

 Predicción inmediata y a muy corto plazo de la radiación solar a partir de datos de satélite y modelos numéricos
Rodríguez-Martínez, A. Martínez-Sánchez, M.
http://www.iic.uam.es/energias/prediccion-radiacion-solar-corto-plazo/

EMS Annual Meeting: European Conference for Applied Meteorology and Climatology 2017 (04-07 Septiembre 2017) Dublin, Ireland European Conference for Applied Meteorology and Climatology. Sesion Operational Systems and Applications - Energy Meteorolgy Abstract: https://meetingorganizer.copernicus.org/EMS2017/EMS2017-128.pdf Poster: https://presentations.copernicus.org/EMS2017-128.pdf

40th EWGLAM & 25th SRNWP Meetings (2018) Poster: https://repositorio.aemet.es/handle/20.500.11765/9842

 6 Simposio Nacional de Predicción Memorial Antonio Mestre Presentation: https://repositorio.aemet.es/handle/20.500.11765/10349







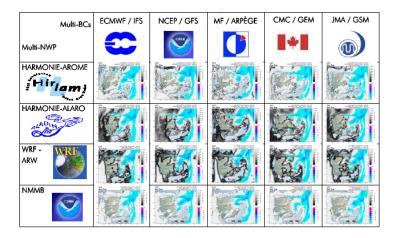
Future Work







AEMet- γ SREPS characteristics









AEMet- γ SREPS characteristics



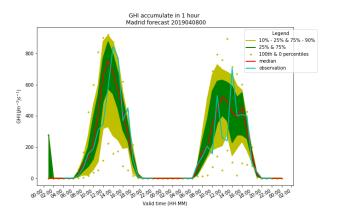
- 2.5 km 20-member convection-permitting LAM-EPS
- Multi-boundary conditions from 5 Global NWP models
- Multi-model with 4 non-hydrostatic NWP models
- ► Forecasts over Iberian Peninsula and Canary Island







Probabilistic Forecast Result from AEMet- γ SREPS











Probabilistic Forecast Result from AEMet- γ SREPS

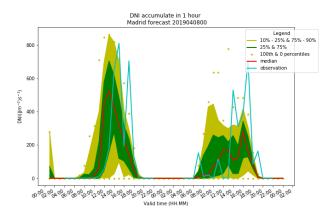


Figure 10: 1 hour accumulated DNI







Bibliography







Bibliography

- Algorith Theorical Basis Document for Cloud Product, EUMETSAT, 2013
- Algorithm Theorical Bases Document for the Extrapolated Imagery, EUMETSAT, 2013
- Algorithm Theorical Basis Document for High Resolution Winds, EUMETSAT, 2013
- Semi-Empirical Satellite Models in: Solar Resource Assesment and Forecasting, Perez R.T. and Cebecauer M. Suri, Elsevier, 2013
- Evaluation of the WRF model solar irradiance forecasts in Andalusia (southern Spain) Lara-Fanego, J.A. Ruiz-Arias, D. Pozo-Vazquez, F.J. Santos-Alamillos, and J. Tovar-Pescador, Sol. Energy, 86, 2200-2217, doi:10.1016/j.solener.2011.02.014 2012







Thank you very much for your attention!











