

CLOUD SHADOWS IN SATELLITE-BASED SOLAR IRRADIANCE ESTIMATION: IMPROVED CORRECTION USING EUMETSAT'S CLOUD TOP HEIGHT DATA

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A large satellite with two long, rectangular solar panel arrays is shown in orbit above the Earth. The satellite's body is gold-colored with various instruments and antennas. The solar panels are white with a grid pattern. The Earth below shows green landmasses, blue oceans, and white clouds. The horizon of the Earth is visible on the right side of the image.

INTRODUCTION

Clouds and solar PV

- Reduced output of solar PV under cloud shadow



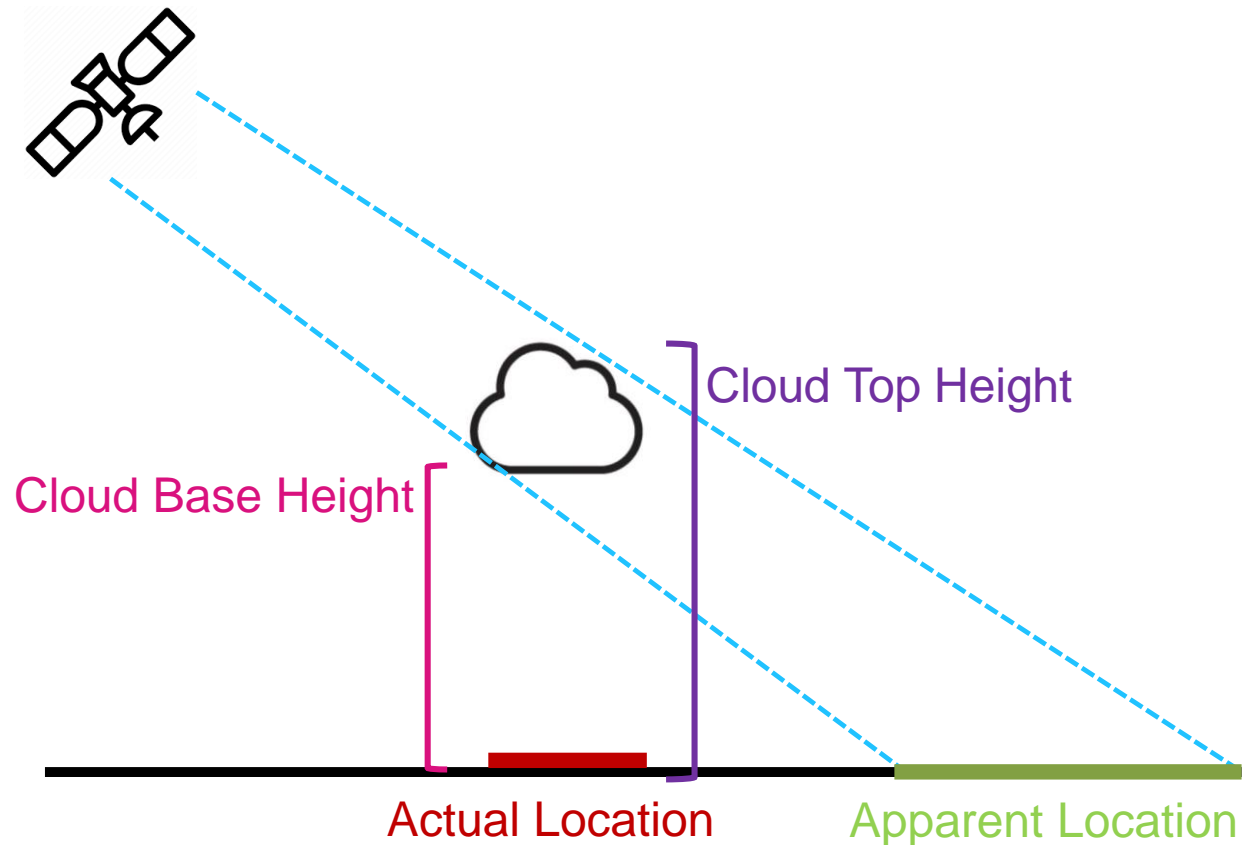
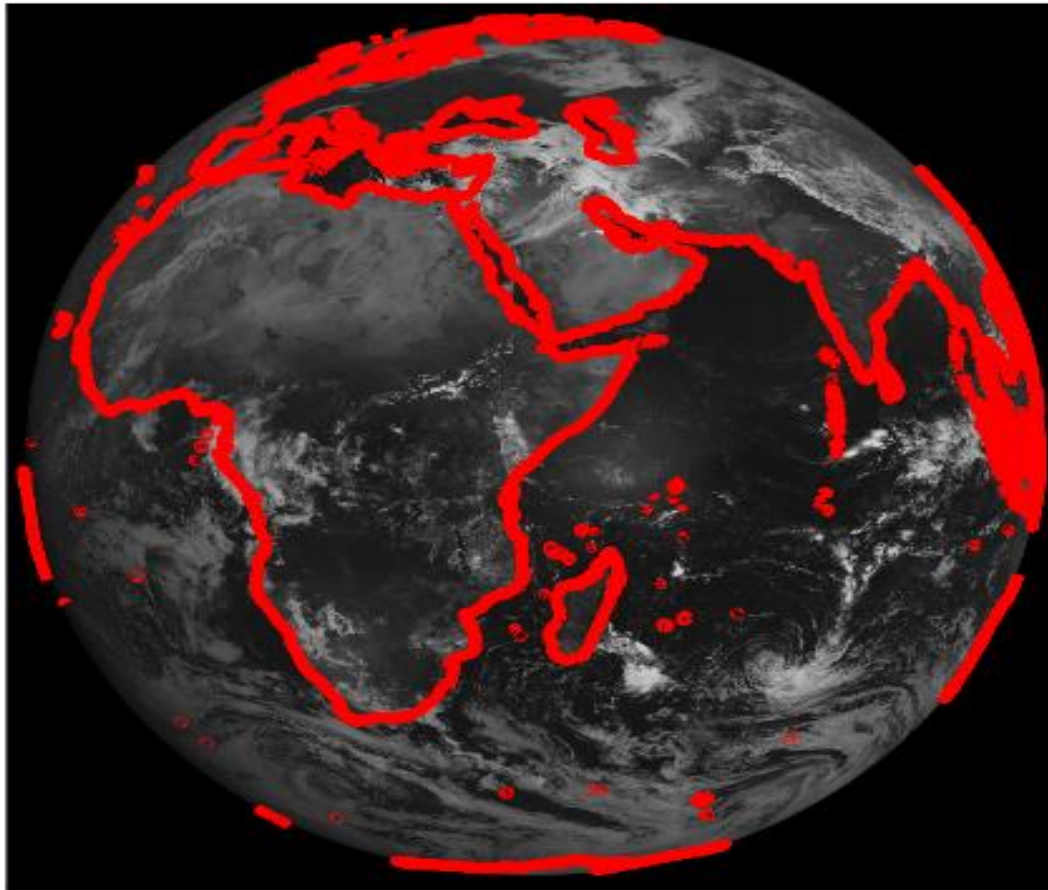
Source: <https://www.shutterstock.com>

 **epexspot**



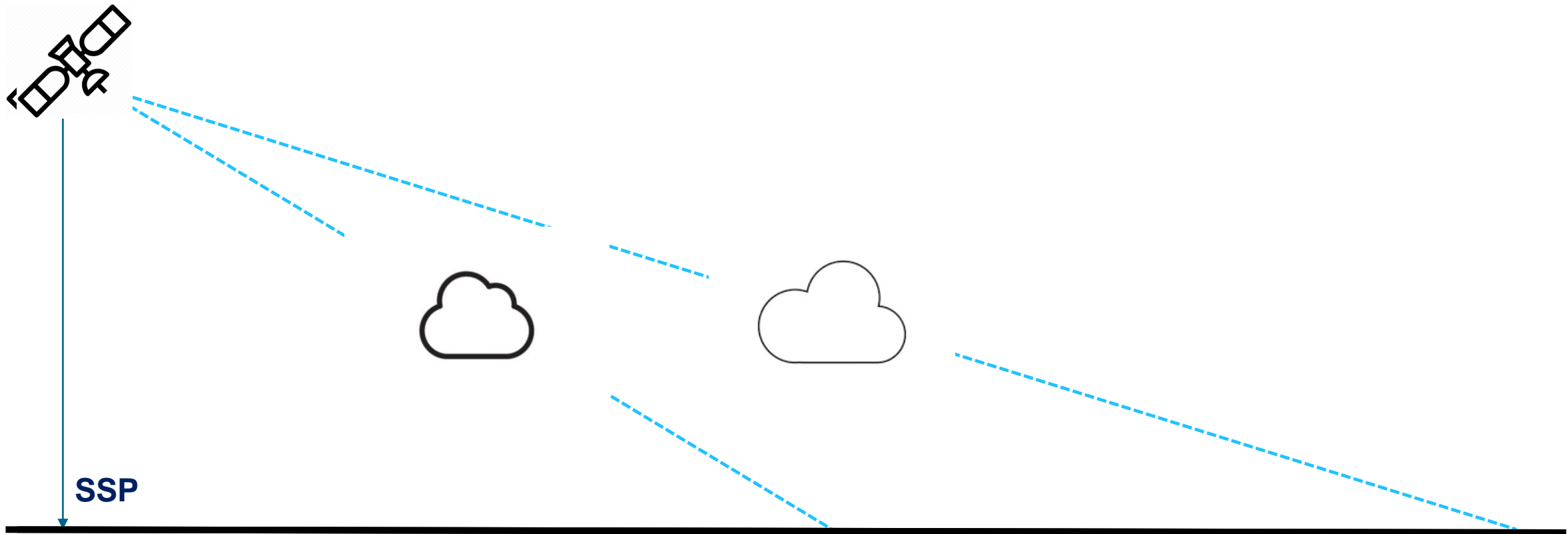
Clouds in Satellite Images

- Meteosat-8 at 41.5° East



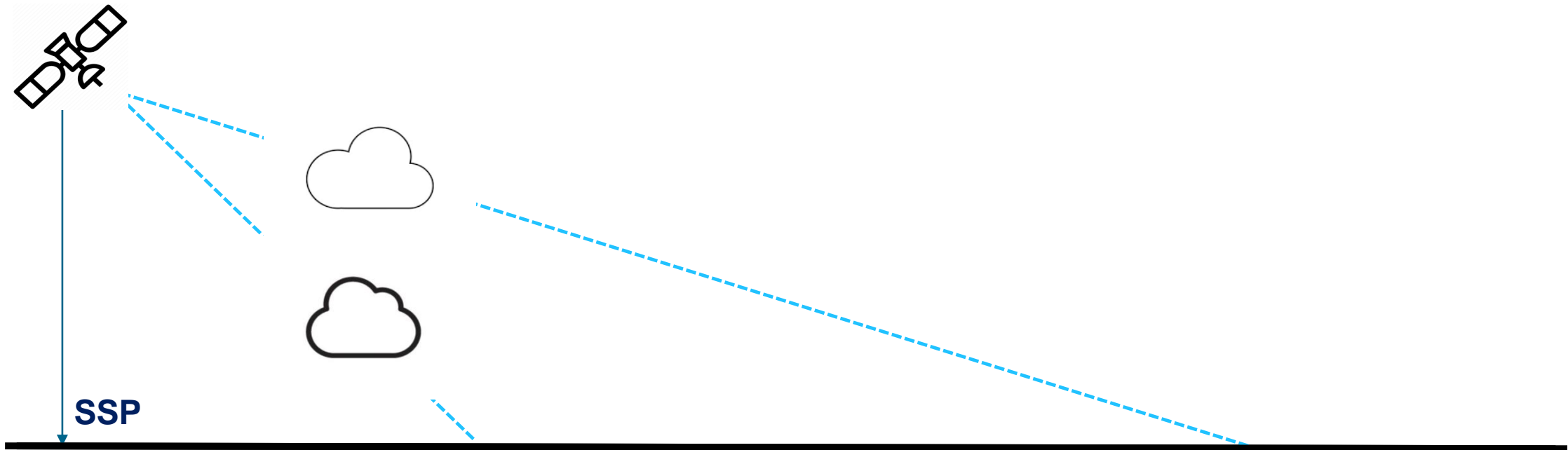
Cloud Location from the Satellite Point of View

- Difference between the apparent and actual location of clouds:
 - Distance from the Sub-Satellite Point (SSP)



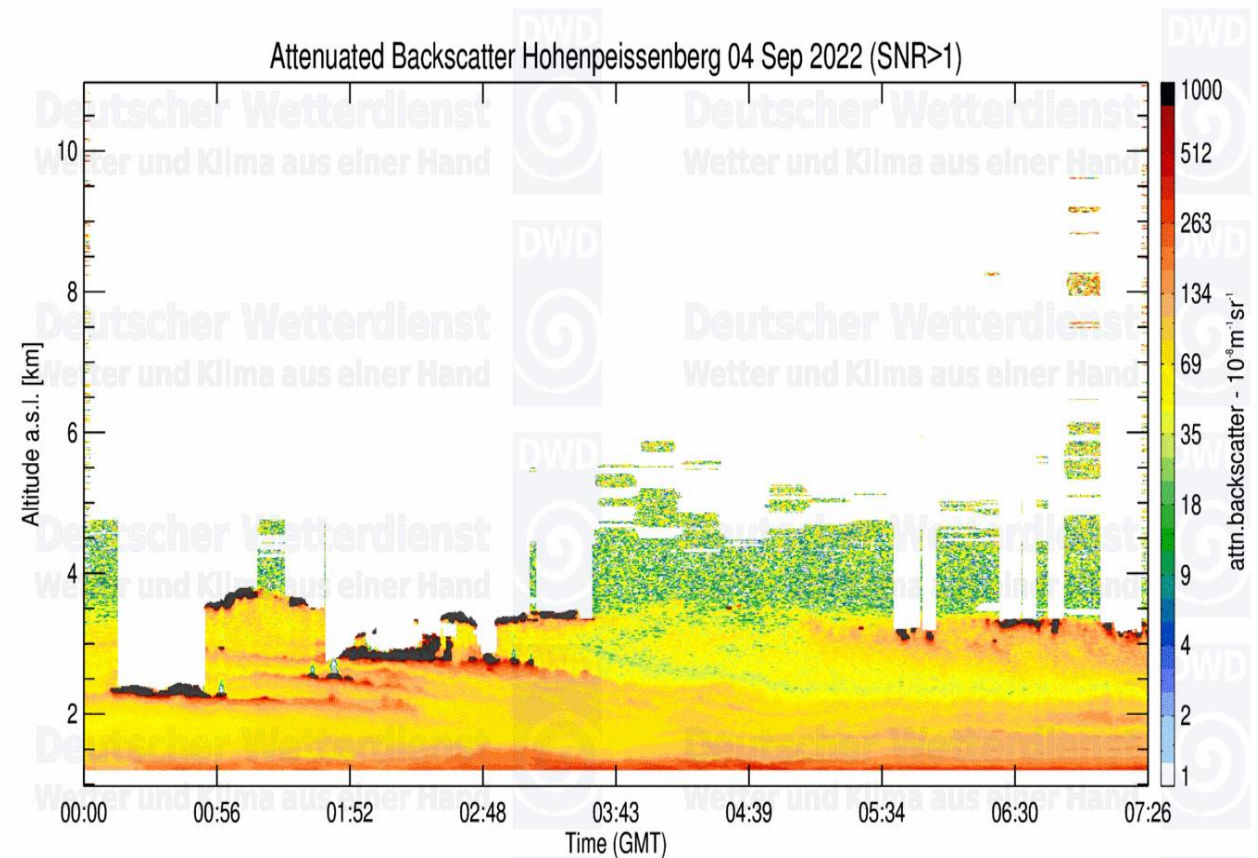
Cloud Location from the Satellite Point of View

- Difference between the apparent and actual location of clouds:
 - Distance from the Sub-Satellite Point (SSP)
 - Cloud height and geometry



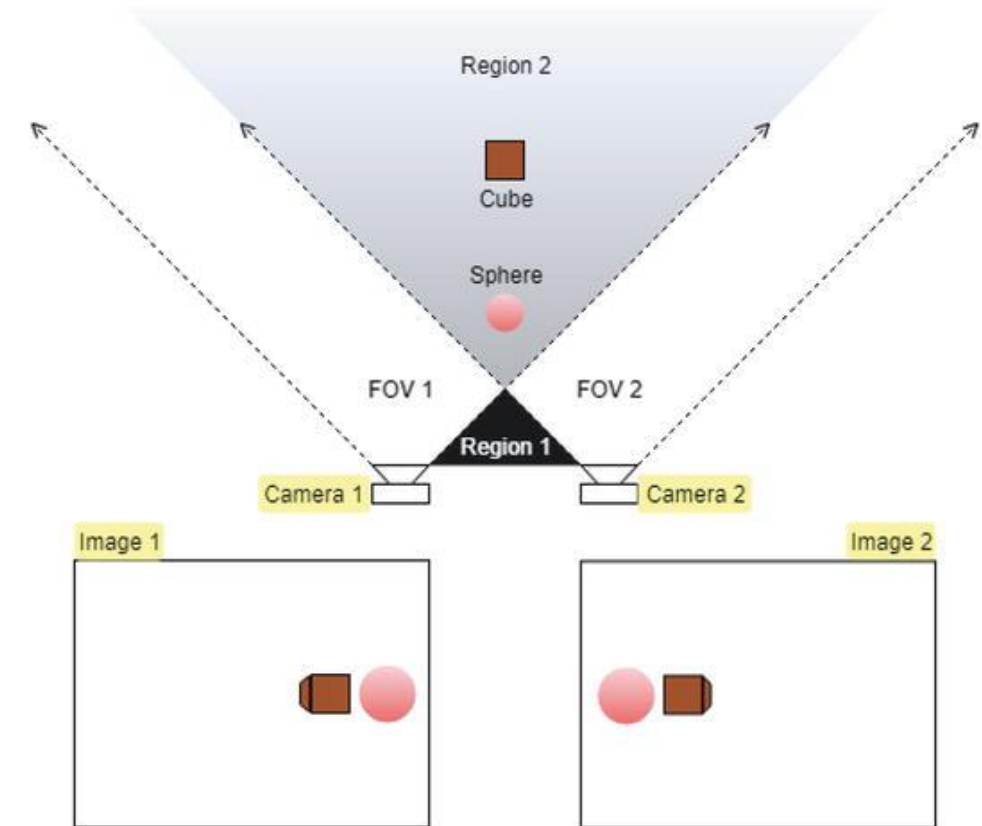
Sources of Cloud Height Information

- Ceilometer
 - Cloud Base Height (CBH)



Sources of Cloud Height Information

- Ceilometer
 - Cloud Base Height (CBH)
- Stereo-Imaging with multiple sky cameras
 - CTH or CBH or Cloud Center Height (CCH)



Source: Praveen S 2019 Efficient Depth Estimation Using Sparse Stereo-Vision with Other Perception Techniques

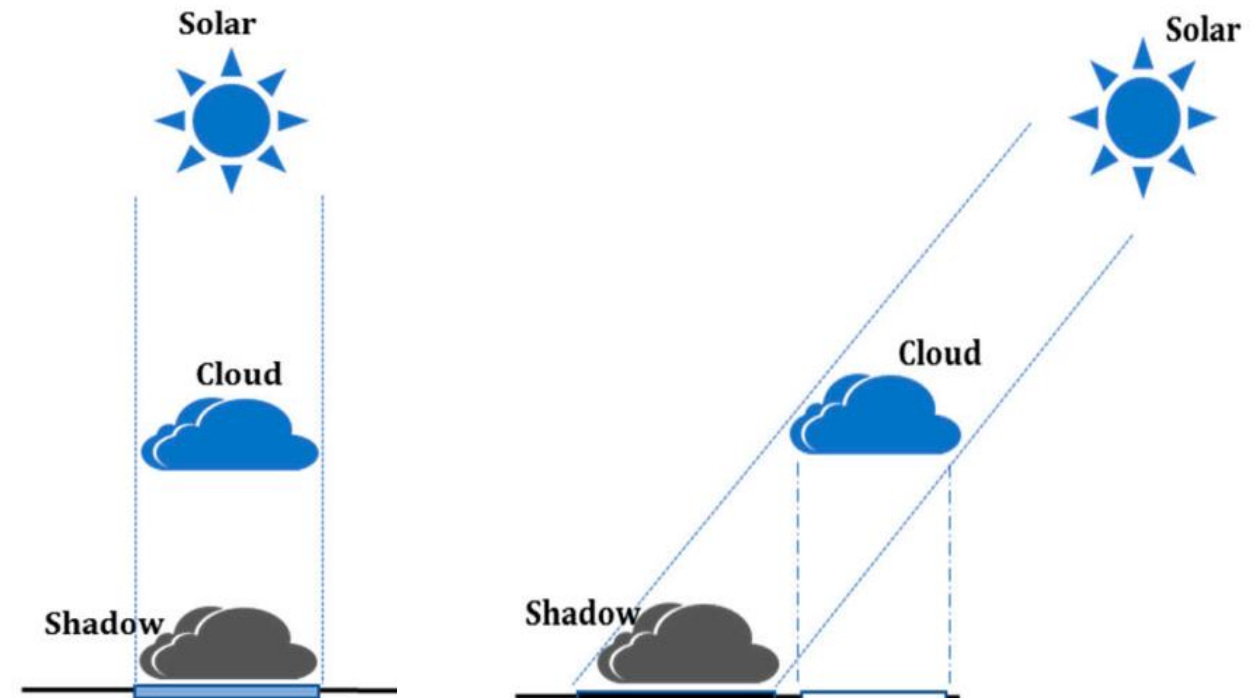
Sources of Cloud Height Information



- Ceilometer
 - Cloud Base Height (CBH)
- Stereo-Imaging with multiple sky cameras
 - CTH or CBH or Cloud Center Height (CCH)
- Satellite images in infrared and O2 channels
 - Cloud Top Height (CTH)
 - Gridded data covering a large area

Cloud Shadow Location

- Difference between the cloud and cloud shadow location
 - Solar elevation angle (time of the day)
 - Cloud height and geometry



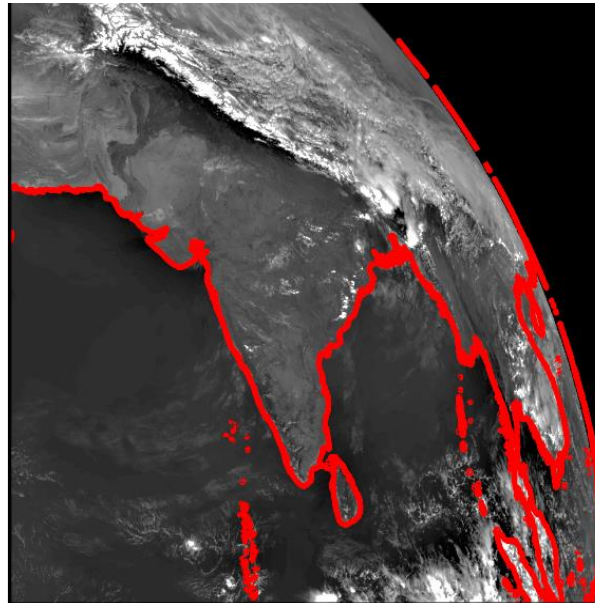
Source: Wang et al 2017 Effect of Solar-Cloud-Satellite Geometry on Land Surface Shortwave Radiation Derived from Remotely Sensed Data

PARALLAX AND CLOUD SHADOW CORRECTION - APPROACH

Cloud Index Map

- 0.6 μm Low Resolution (LR) visible channel images at 15 minutes resolution
- Conversion to cloud index using the Heliosat method – Intermediate product

Meteosat-8 Full Disk Image



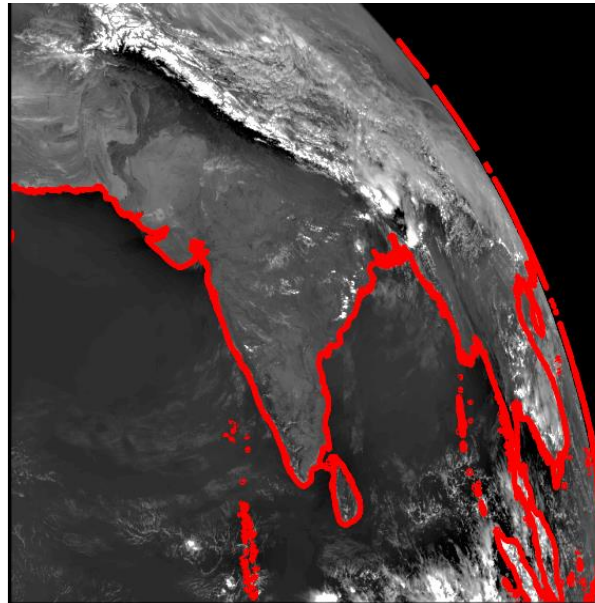
Cloud Index image $n \in [0,1]$

$$n = \frac{(\rho_{sat} - \rho_{clear})}{(\rho_{cloud} - \rho_{clear})}$$

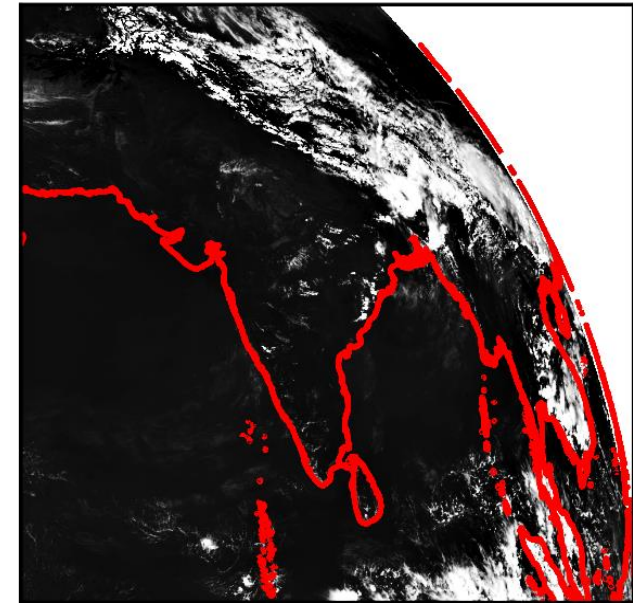
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Meteosat-8 Full Disk Image

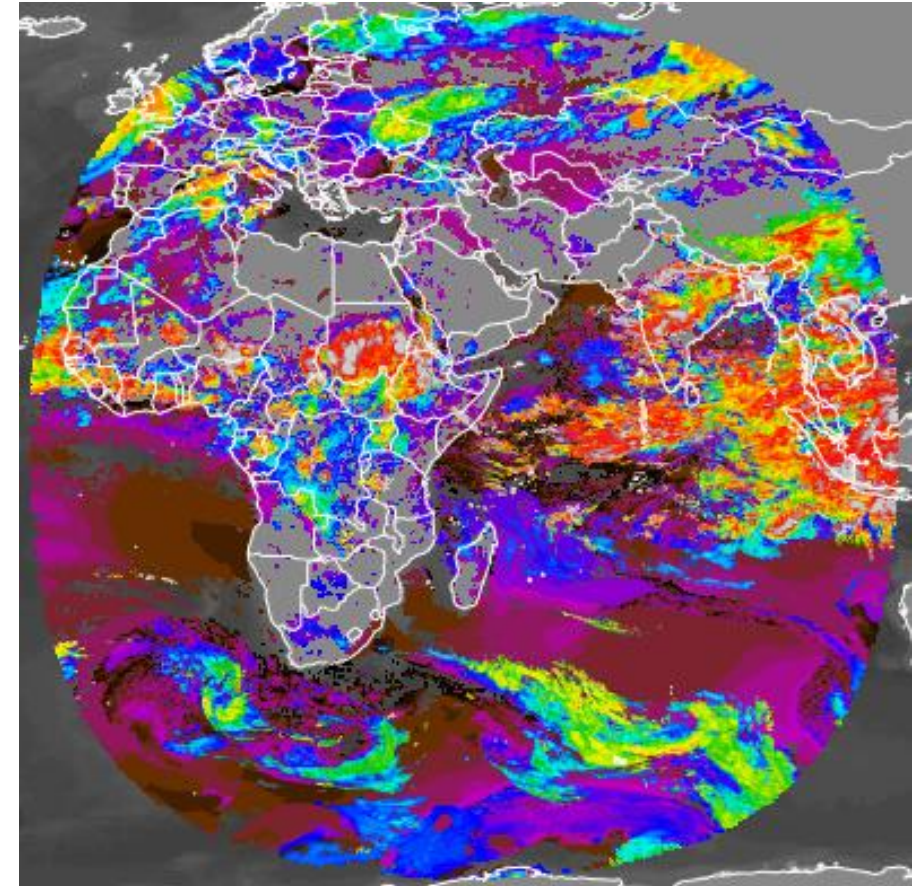


Cloud Index image $n \in [0,1]$



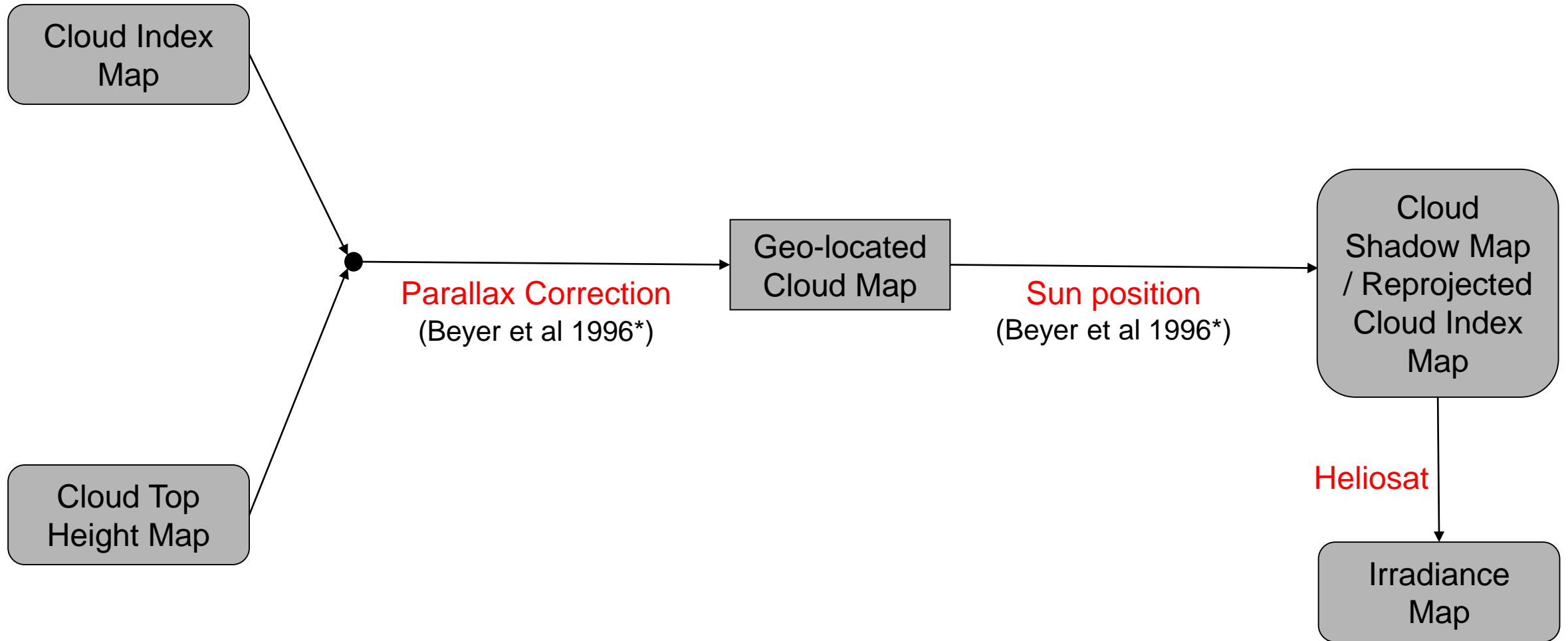
Cloud Top Height (CTH)

- Gridded dataset from EUMETSAT CM-SAF
- Each CTH pixel contains 3 x 3 LR pixels (approx. 9 km x 9 km at Nadir)



Source: https://view.eumetsat.int/productviewer?v=msg_iodc:cth#

Main Steps



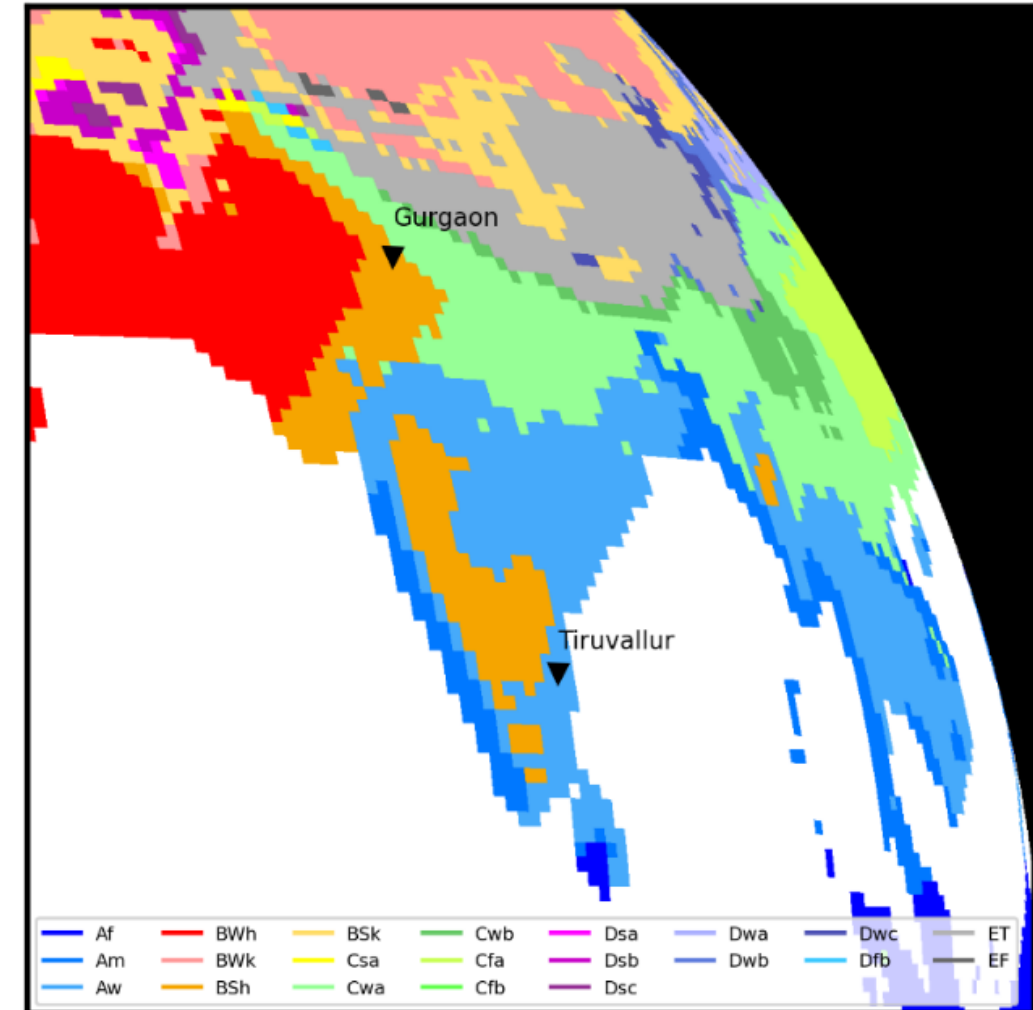
Validation against Ground Measurements

- Baseline Surface Radiation Network (BSRN)
- High quality Surface Solar Irradiance (SSI) data
- Station 1: Gurgaon (Hot semi-arid climatic zone *Bsh*)
- Station 2: Tiruvallur (Tropical Savannah climatic zone *Aw*)



Validation against Ground Measurements

- Station 1: Gurgaon (Hot semi-arid climatic zone *Bsh*)
- Station 2: Tiruvallur (Tropical Savannah climatic zone *Aw*)

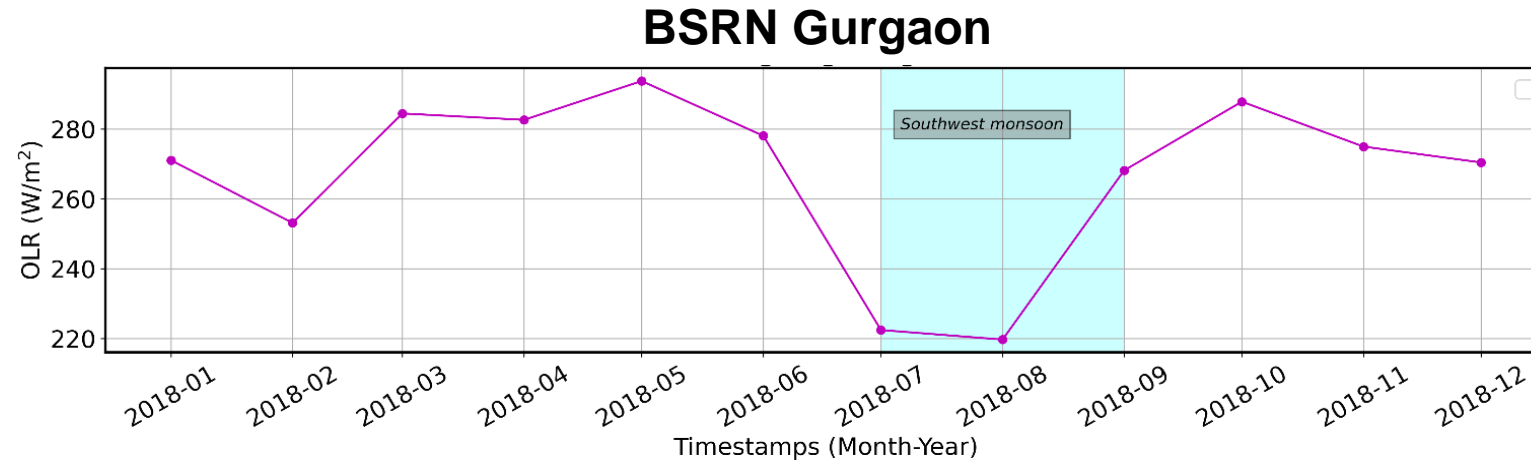


The background of the slide is a high-resolution image of a satellite in orbit. The satellite has a central body with various instruments and two long, rectangular solar panel arrays extending outwards. It is positioned over a view of Earth showing green landmasses, blue oceans, and white cloud cover. The curvature of the Earth is visible at the bottom right.

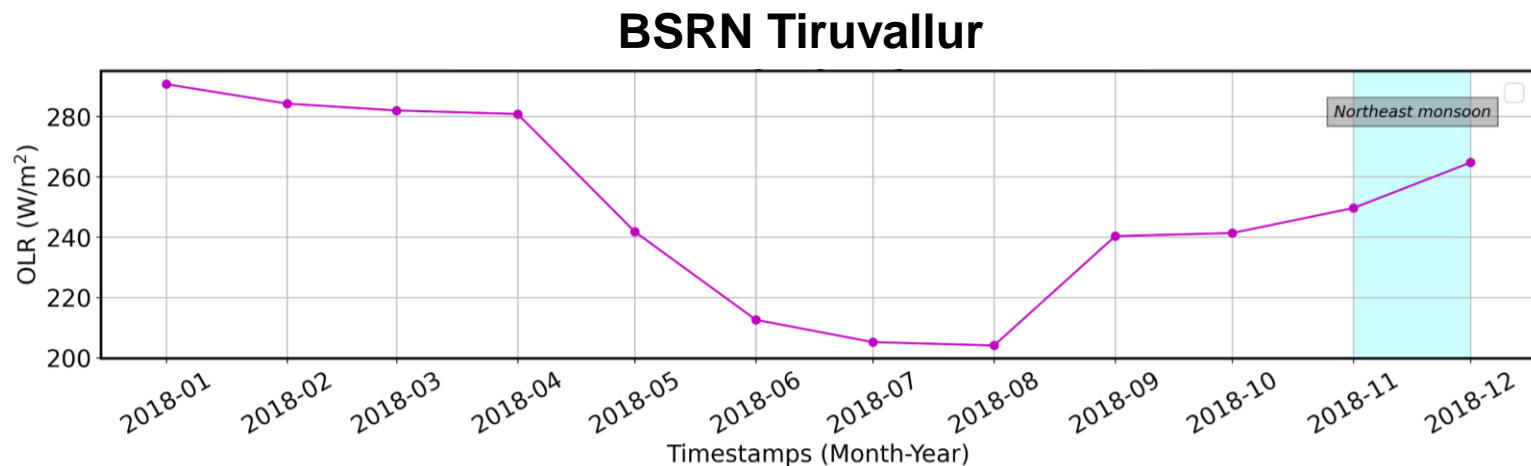
VALIDATION RESULTS

Evaluation Period

- Highest cloudiness in July, September and August



- Deep convection with large Cloud Top Height (CTHs)



SSI Estimation Error – Individual Days

Error Metrics

BSRN Gurgaon

rel. RMSE

Uncorrected

32.50 %

Only Parallax

24.63 %

Parallax and cloud shadow

24.26 %

rel. MAE

Uncorrected

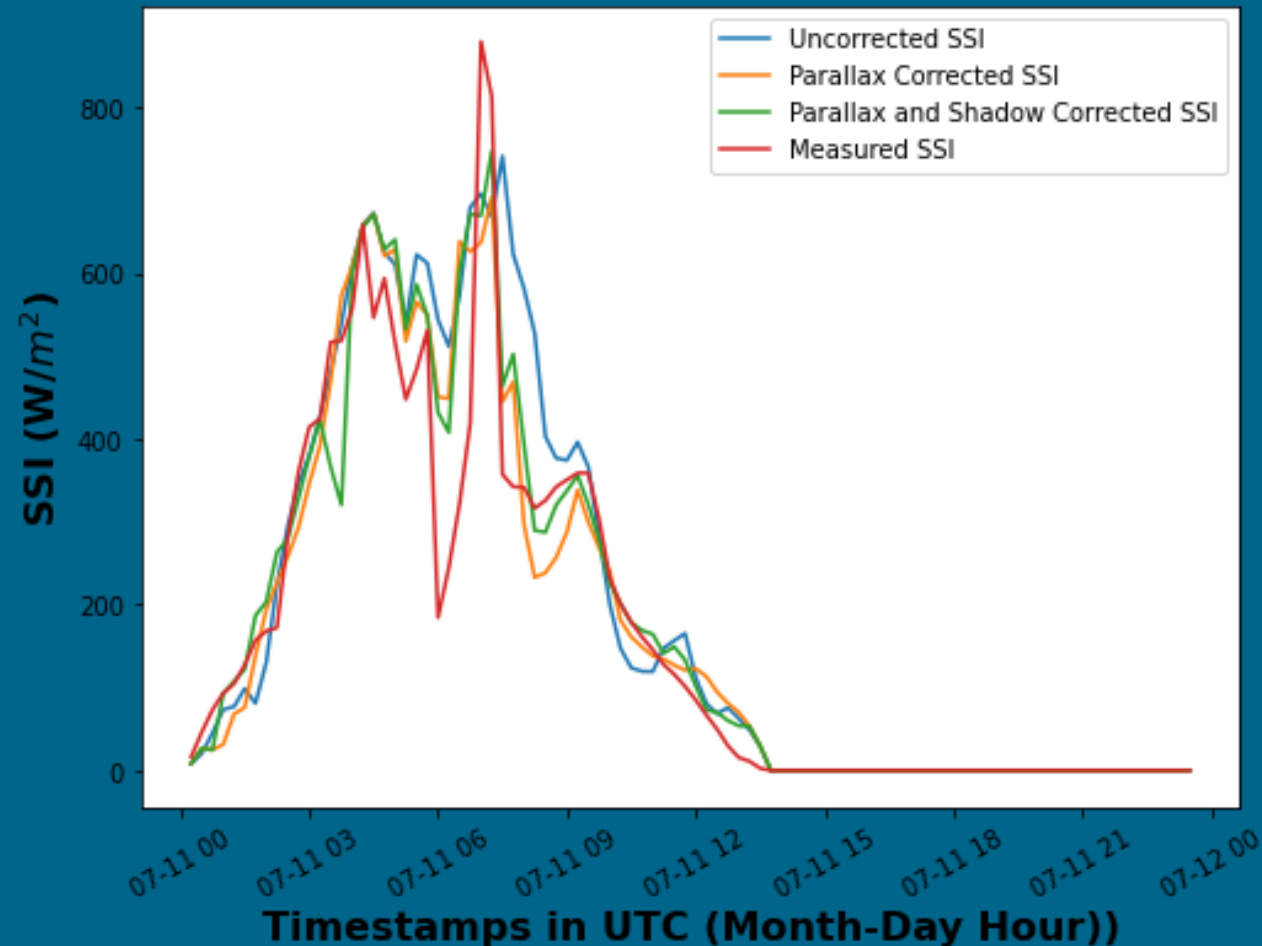
16.12 %

Only Parallax correction

13.13 %

Parallax and cloud shadow

11.77 %

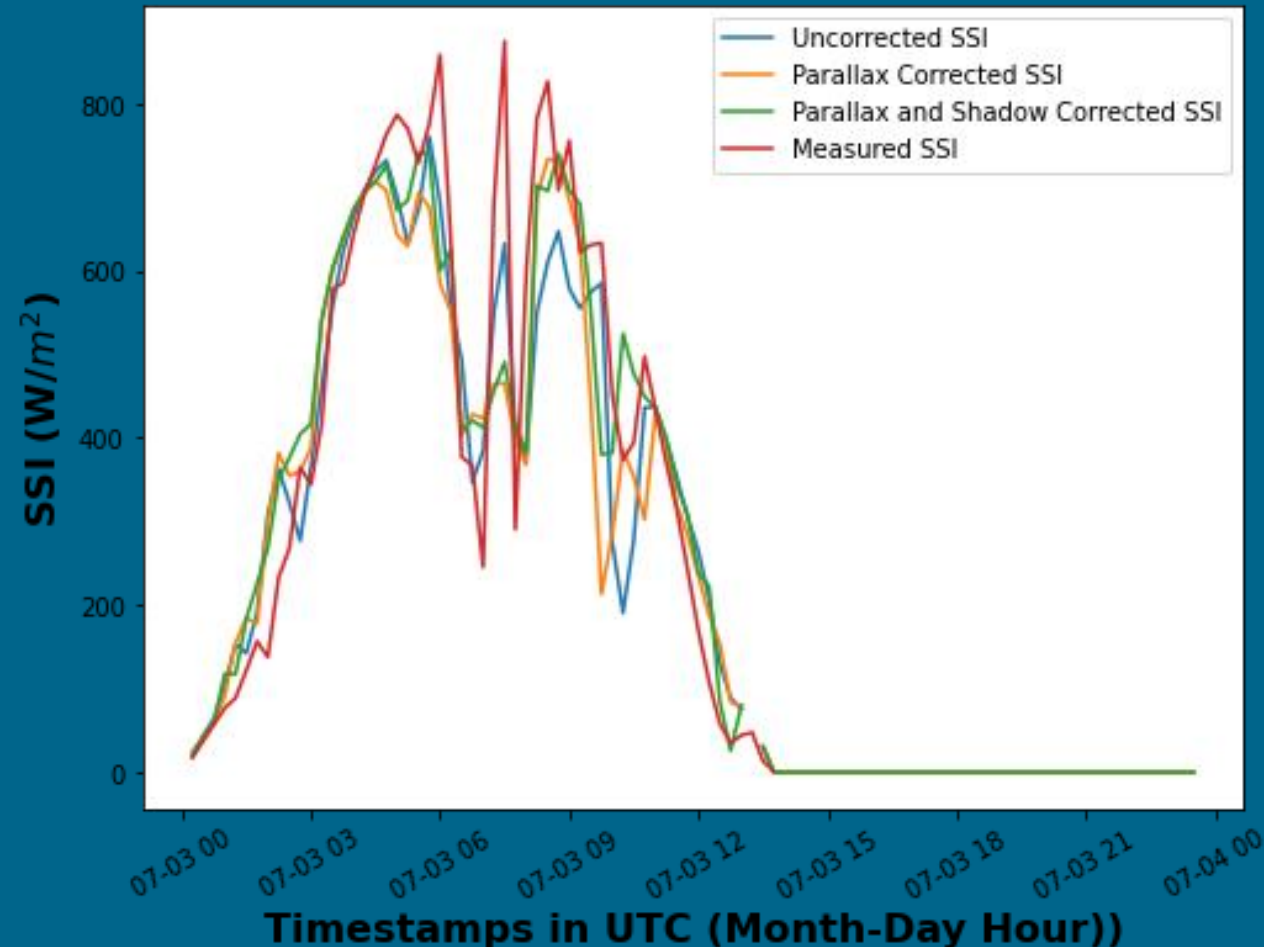


SSI Estimation Error – Individual Days

Error Metrics

BSRN Gurgaon

rel. RMSE	Uncorrected	18.93 %
	Only Parallax	23.26 %
	Parallax and cloud shadow	19.79 %
rel. MAE	Uncorrected	10.98 %
	Only Parallax correction	12.13 %
	Parallax and cloud shadow	10.73 %

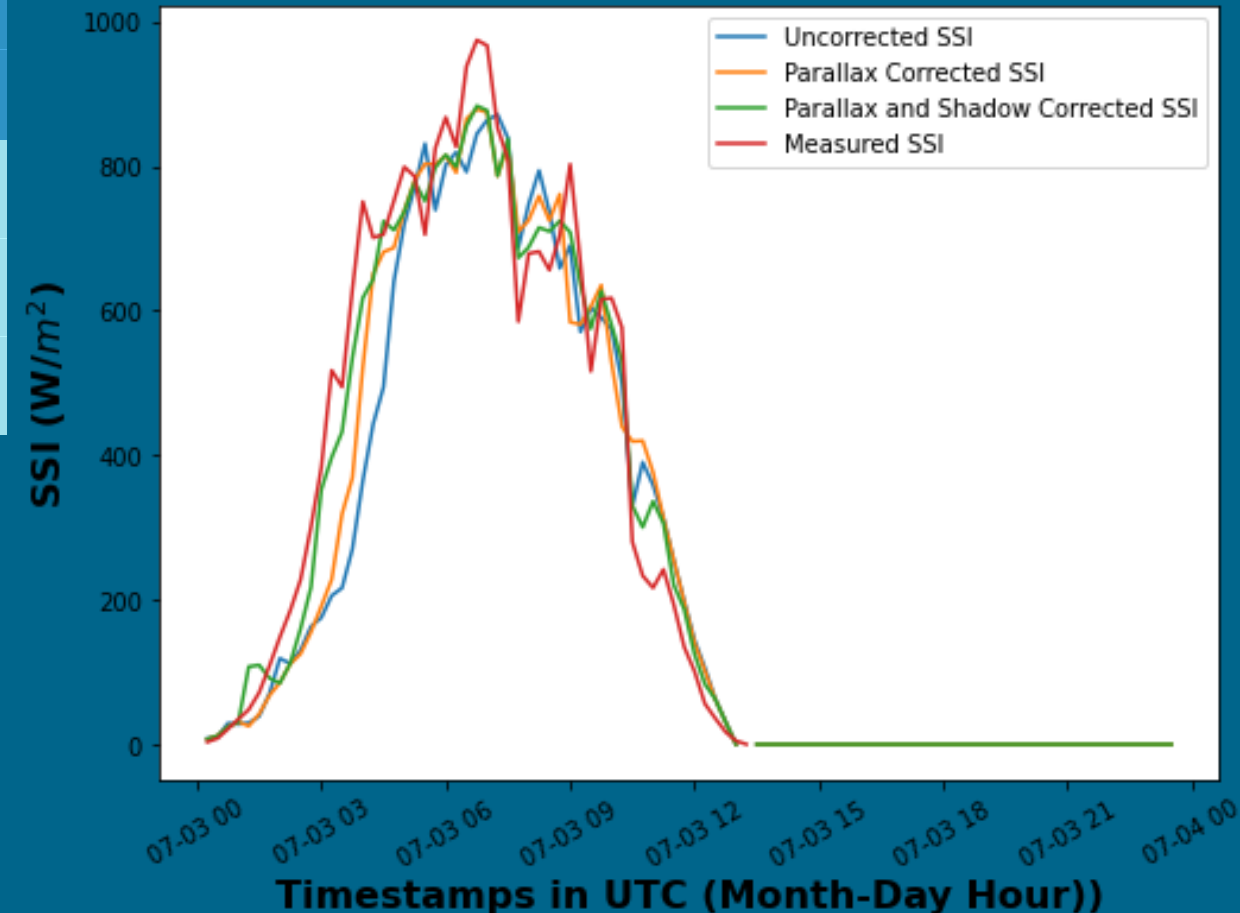


SSI Estimation Error – Individual Days

Error Metrics

BSRN Tiruvallur

rel. RMSE	Uncorrected	21.43 %
	Only Parallax	17.51 %
	Parallax and cloud shadow	9.59 %
rel. MAE	Uncorrected	11.63 %
	Only Parallax correction	10.00 %
	Parallax and cloud shadow	5.95 %

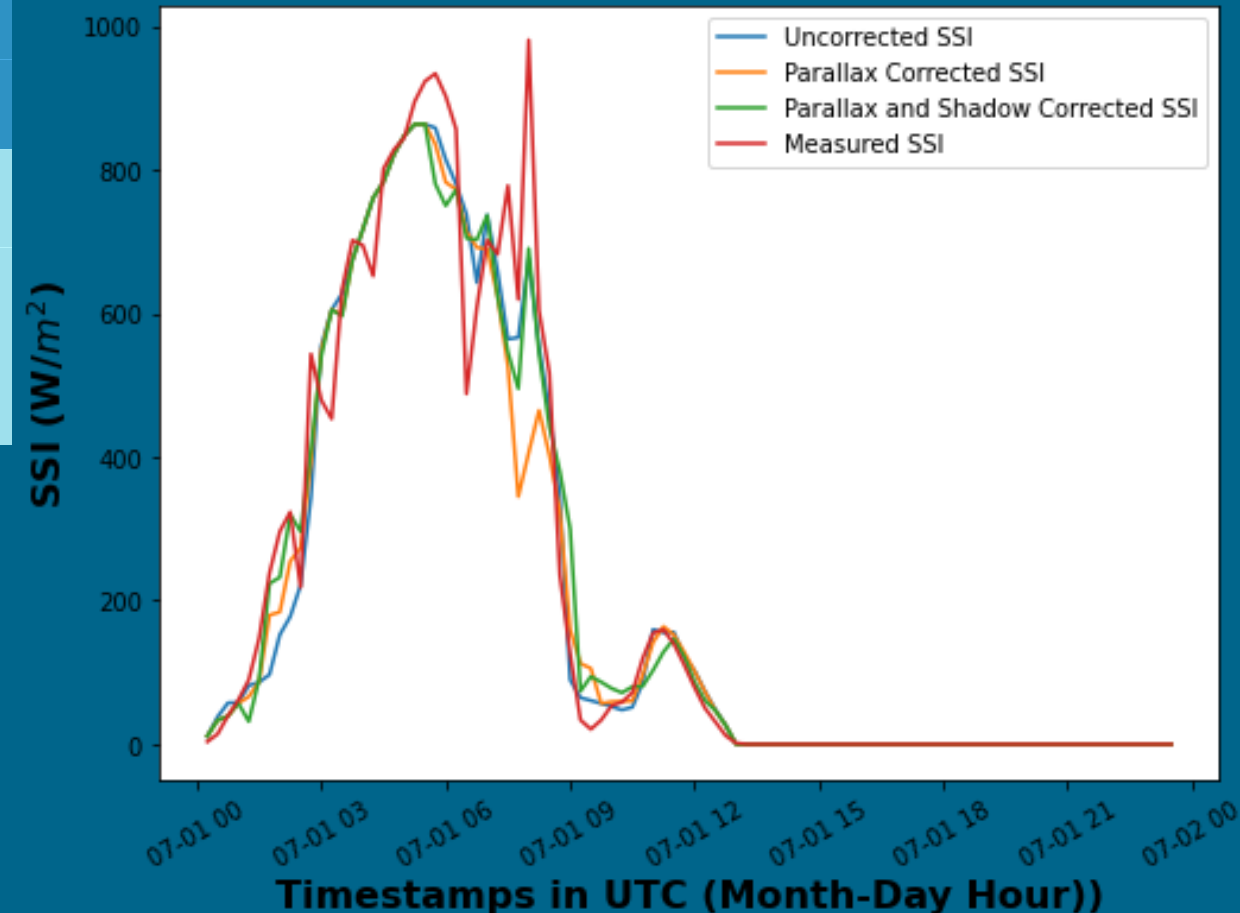


SSI Estimation Error – Individual Days

Error Metrics

BSRN Tiruvallur

rel. RMSE	Uncorrected	17.02 %
	Only Parallax	22.68 %
	Parallax and cloud shadow	17.46 %
rel. MAE	Uncorrected	8.13 %
	Only Parallax correction	9.96 %
	Parallax and cloud shadow	9.00 %



SSI Estimation Error - Overall

BSRN Gurgaon



Error Metrics

Jul

Aug

Sep

rel. RMSE

Uncorrected

24.33 %

25.10 %

18.92 %

Only Parallax

24.51 %

25.02 %

18.58 %

Parallax and cloud shadow

22.97 %

21.66 %

16.87 %

rel. MAE

Uncorrected

13.09 %

12.84 %

8.82 %

Only Parallax correction

13.04 %

12.84 %

8.65 %

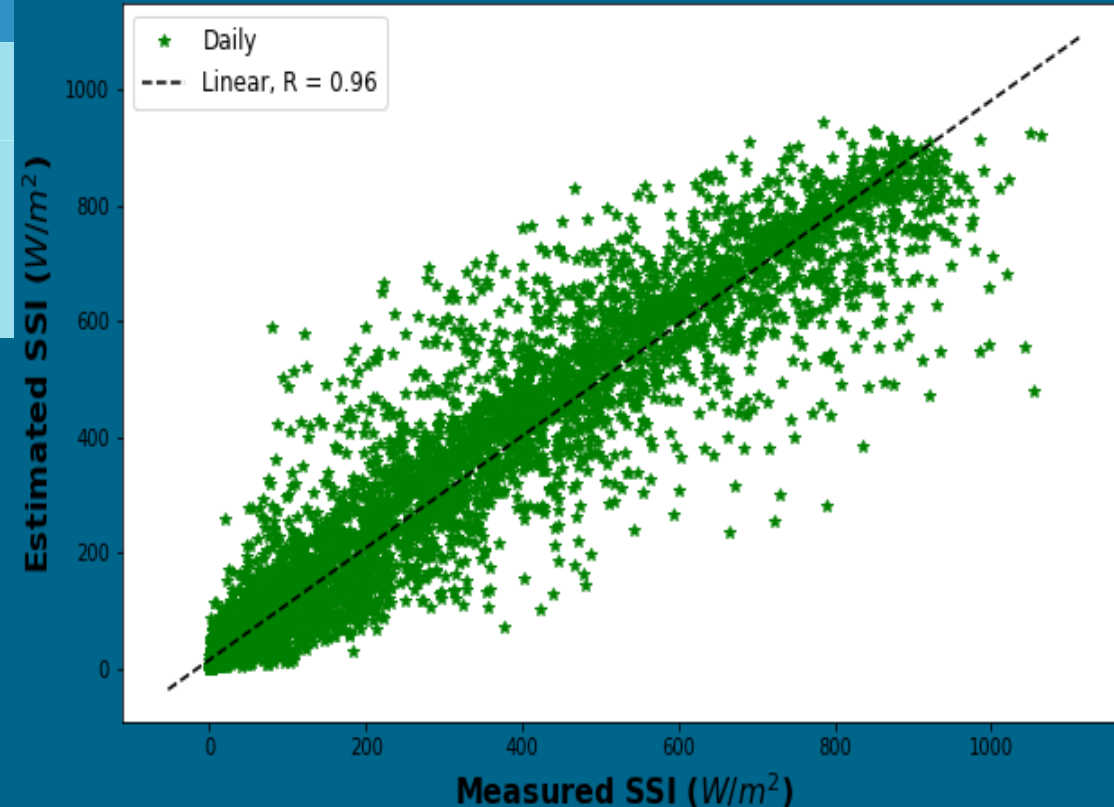
Parallax and cloud shadow

12.10 %

11.13 %

8.04 %

Parallax and Shadow correction



SSI Estimation Error - Overall



BSRN Tiruvallur

Error Metrics

Jul

Aug

Sep

rel. RMSE

Uncorrected

14.52 %

14.94 %

16.47 %

Only Parallax

13.98 %

15.48 %

16.73 %

Parallax and cloud shadow

11.84 %

14.04 %

15.59 %

rel. MAE

Uncorrected

7.30 %

7.69 %

7.39 %

Only Parallax correction

7.24 %

7.88 %

7.70 %

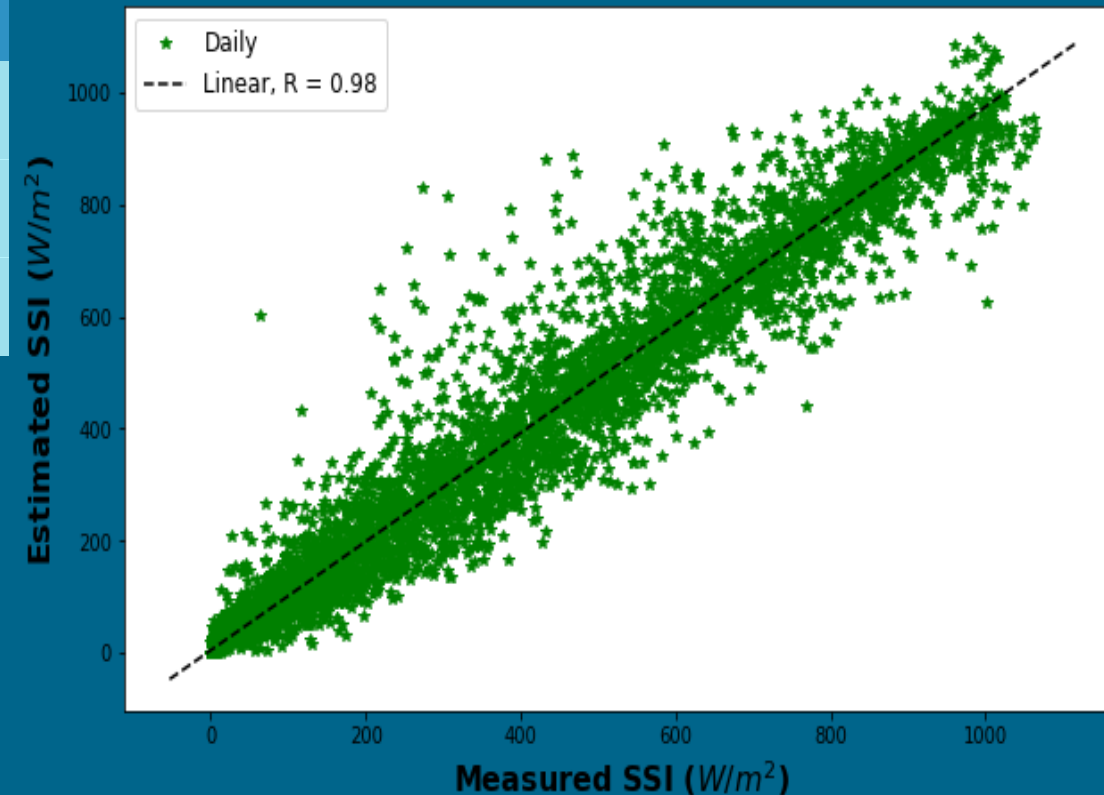
Parallax and cloud shadow

6.23 %

7.30 %

6.94 %

Parallax and Shadow correction



SUMMARY

Key Observations



- Overall Improvement in Satellite-based SSI estimation
- Low resolution of CTH data deteriorates the accuracy in specific cases.

Future Steps



- Better 3D modelling of clouds (Now they are modelled as flat plates floating in the sky !)
- Multiple cloud layers in the path of solar irradiance