The new CAMS Radiation Service v4.6 : method improvements and service evolution with a special focus on solar energy



**Atmosphere Monitoring** 

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# What is the CAMS Radiation Service ?





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CAMS provides consistent and quality-controlled information related to air pollution, solar energy and greenhouse gases worldwide.









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## CAMS colected data





From CRS you get for free and fore any use time series :

- normal mode: clear and all sky irradiance time serries
- expert mode : AODs, cloud type, cloud optical depth

Albedo, O3, water vapor, solar zenith angles ...









### **CRS in a nutshell**

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#### **Primary product**









#### **Derived product**









### Time series and gridded product description

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#### **Primary product:** on-the-fly processing of time series

- global, diffuse and direct normal irradiation
- Since 2004 (MSG FOV) and 2016 (HIMAWARI FOV) •
- 1 min, 15 min, 1 hour, 1 day, 1 month temporal resolution ٠
- interactive access on CAMS ADS [1] and user portal SODe [2] ٠
- OGC script access possible or via **open source library \*** pylib [3] •
- expert mode (AODs, Cloud classification, ...)
- registration necesary (statistical purposes)

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[1] https://ads-beta.atmosphere.copernicus.eu/datasets/cams-solar-radiation-timeseries?tab=overview [2] https://www.soda-pro.com/web-services/radiation/cams-radiation-service [3] https://pvlib-python.readthedocs.io/en/stable/reference/generated/pvlib.iotools.get cams.html

#### **Derived product:**

#### pre-calculated gridded data

- · global, diffuse and direct normal irradiation
- 15 min temporal resolution selected
- 2005-2023 in MSG FOV •
- interactive access on CAMS ADS [4] ٠
- 0.1° spatial grid selected ٠















# CRS v3.6 evaluation



### **Ground measurement database and Quality Control**

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#### Database

- ground observations on high quality networks
  - harmonized netCDF structure
  - Climate and Forecast (CF) conventions
  - FAIR principle (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reproducible)
- Data access through THREDDs data server [1]

### **Quality checks**

- Automatized visual Quality Control (QC)
- Python library libinsitu for data processing and QC [2]





### **CRS recent version 4.6 evaluation (MSG)**

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Error metrics for CRS for :

- GHI (**G**), DHI (**D**), BNI (**B**)
- 40 locations in MSG field of view

- year 2023



Evaluation of CRS v4.6 all skies, hourly irrad. (MSG field of view, 40 stations)





## **CRS recent version 4.6 evaluation (HIMAWARI)**

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Error metrics for CRS for :

- GHI (**G**), DHI (**D**), BNI (**B**)
- 9 locations in HIMAWARI field of view

- year 2023





Evaluation of CRS v4.6 all skies, hourly irrad. (HIMAWARI field of view, 9 stations)







# CRS evolution evaluation



## **CRS: version updates**

Atmosp Monito	ohere oring		CAMS 3.2 (until 05/2021)	CAMS 4.0 (until 09/2022)	CAMS 4.5 (until 06/2023)	CAMS 4.6 (current)
		Calibration	Reflectances provided by EUMETSAT	Time-dependent updated calibration coefficients (Meirink et al. 2013 & updates)	same	same
	Cloud retrieval	APOLLO, binary cloud mask (Kriebel et al. 1988 and 1989)	APOLLO-NG, probabilistic cloud mask (Klüser et al. 2015)	same	same	
		Cloud optical thickness (COT) using Stephens et al. 1984 with clipping at COT < 0.5	COT using Stephens et al. 1984 with COT LUTs extended to 0.001	same	same	
		Cloudy detection	based on a binary mask	Cloud probability threshold 1%	same	same
	Circumsolar correction	Single COT value	Empirical apparent COT factor for direct normal iradiance (DNI) : • 0.41 for thin ice clouds • 0.20 for water/mixed phase clouds	same	same	
	Radiative model	Heliosat 4	Heliosat 4	Heliosat 4	Heliosat 4	
	Aerosol/ TWC/O3	MACC reanalysis & CAMS NRT, various versions	MACC reanalysis & CAMS NRT, various versions	CAMS reanalysis*	CAMS reanalysis until 2020, update to IFS NWP (Cy 48r1)	
	Bias correction	Empirical multiplication factor	Re-trained bias correction	No bias correction	same	
	Coverage	MSG FOV	MSG FOV	MSG FOV	MSG/HIMAWARI FOV	

• \* For CAMS v4.5, CAMS reanalysis is used for times series within 2004 and 2020. After 2020, McClear v3.5 or v3.6 with different IFS inputs are used

### **CRS version updates evaluation : Benchmark year 2015**

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### **CRS version updates evaluation**

Evaluation :

- CRS versions evaluated in the
  - year 2015 : variability classes benchmark
  - components : GHI
  - Metrics : rMBD, rMAD, rRMSD
- 14 locations in MSG FoV (BSRN, enerMENA)

### Results :

- BIAS, MAD improvement with each version
- **RMSE:** deterioration on v4.5 and improvement in 4.6







## CRS version updates - evaluation based on radiation variability classes

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#### DNI based variabilitiy classes



- 8 classes defined by DNI irradiance patterns
  - Classes 1 & 2: clear and nearly clear sky
  - Classes 3 5: large number of optically thin clouds
  - Classes 6-7: optically thick scattered or broken clouds
  - Class 8: overcast

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THE EUROPEAN UNION

 Schroedter-Homscheidt, et al., Meteorol. Z., DOI:10.1127/metz/2018/0875

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Cumulus, few cloud free









## Preparing for McClear V4 – principle of using aerosols more flexible

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Aerosol

	<u>McClear v1 &amp; v2</u> (n <sub>dim</sub> =10)
•	Site elevation above mean sea leve

- Elevation above ground level (5)
- albedo(3)
- Solar zenith angle (6)
- Vertical profile of temperature, press density and volume mixing ratio for ga
- Total column content in ozone (4)
- Total column in in water vapour (12)
- Aerosol optical depth at 550 nm (10)
- Aerosol Angstrom coefficient (9)
- Aerosol mixture (9)

139 968 000 (~139 M)

	<u>McClear v3</u> (n <sub>dim</sub> =9)	<u>McClear v4 (</u> n <sub>dim</sub> =9)
8)	Site elevation above mean sea level (8)	(Site elevation treated in variable preprocess
	Elevation above ground level (5)	
	• albedo(3)	• Albedo (3)
	• Solar zenith angle (9)	• Solar zenith angle (9)
ure, ases (5)	<ul> <li>Vertical profile of temperature, pressure, density and volume mixing ratio for gases (5)</li> </ul>	
		Pressure (3)
	Total column content in ozone (4)	• Total column content in ozone (4)
	• Total column in in water vapour (12)	• Total column in water vapour (14)
	• Aerosol optical depth at 550 nm (10)	• Aerosol optical depth at 550 nm (14)
		Aerosol Angstrom coefficient (7)
	Aerosol species (5)	Asymmetry parameter g (3)
		Single scattering albedo ssa (3)
	12 960 000	4 000 752
	(~13 M)	(~4 M)









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- Bias and RMSE for McC
- Positive impact of v4 shown
- LUT generation ongoing operational code













Atmosphere Monitoring **Conclusions:** 

- The evaluation of the CAMS recent version 4.6 shows that the trend of metrics is similar for both MSG and HIMAWARI FOV
- Variability classes based evaluation of CAMS v3.2 CAMS 4.6 show improvement over time for the different versions
  - Highly variable classes to be studies further

### Current and future work:

- McClear V4 implementation to replace mapping to OPAC aerosol types (prototype ready)
- Gridded data in HIMAWARI FOV in preparation
- Preparations for MTG ongoing
- Investigating reasons for balancing biases









### **Contact point & references**

Atmosphere Monitoring

- general inquiries and user requests: ADS Support page at <a href="https://ads.atmosphere.copernicus.eu/cdsapp#!/usersupport">https://ads.atmosphere.copernicus.eu/cdsapp#!/usersupport</a>
- specific for the Solar Radiation Service team: <u>marion.schroedter-homscheidt@dlr.de</u>
- User's Guide at <a href="http://atmosphere.copernicus.eu/documentation">http://atmosphere.copernicus.eu/documentation</a>
- Heliosat-4 method
  - Qu et al., Fast radiative transfer parameterisation for assessing the surface solar irradiance: The Heliosat-4 method, MetZet, 2017
  - Schroedter-Homscheidt et al., Surface solar irradiation retrieval from MSG/SEVIRI based on APOLLO Next Generation and HELIOSAT-4 methods, Contr. Atm. Phys., Vol. 31 No. 6 (2022), p. 455 – 476, DOI: 10.1127/metz/2022/1132
- McClear method
  - Lefèvre et al., McClear: a new model estimating downwelling solar radiation at ground level in clearsky conditions, AMT, 2013
  - Gschwind et al., Improving the McClear model estimating the downwelling solar radiation at ground level in cloud-free conditions – McClear-v3, Contrib. Atm. Phys./Meteorol. Z., 2019
- Broadband irradiation evaluation: Quarterly validation reports at <u>https://atmosphere.copernicus.eu/supplementary-services</u>







# Thank you for your attention



# Exrtra slides















- Hourly DNI. Year evaluated 2015
- Percental relative mean bias (pMBD) evolution in version updates
- Improvement over versions in all cloud conditions
- **Balancing biases**

