



Atmosphere Monitoring

# CAMS RADIATION SERVICE FOR SOLAR ENERGY, EVALUATION OF RECENT IMPROVEMENTS AND SERVICE EVOLUTION

**Faiza Azam<sup>1</sup>, Jorge Lezaca<sup>1</sup>, Marion Schroedter-Homscheidt<sup>1</sup>, Mireille Lefevre<sup>2</sup>, Laurent Saboret<sup>3</sup>, Yves-Marie Saint-Drenan<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>*German Aerospace Center (DLR), Institute of Networked Energy Systems, Oldenburg, Germany*

<sup>2</sup>*MINES Paris, PSL University, France*

<sup>3</sup>*Vaisala, France*

**EuroSun2024, 29.08.2024, Limassol, Cyprus**

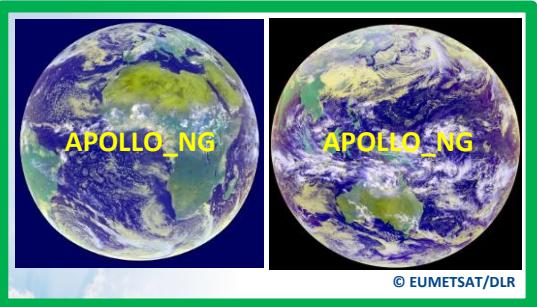


PROGRAMME OF  
THE EUROPEAN UNION



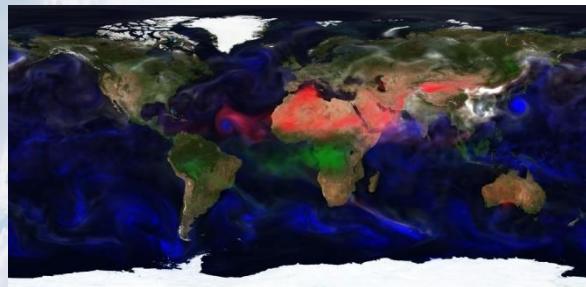
IMPLEMENTED BY





clouds  
from  
satellite

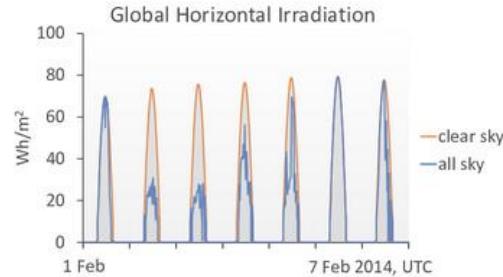
Heliosat-4  
and McClear  
physical  
approaches,  
fast radiative  
transfer



© MEEO

aerosol  
 $H_2O$ ,  $O_3$   
from model

Example Surface Solar Irradiance  
(SSI)



#### method papers

Gschwind et al., Contrib. Atm. Phys., 2019

Lefèvre et al., Atm. Meas. Tech., 2013

Qu et al., Contrib. Atm. Phys., 2017

Schroedter-Homscheidt et al., Contrib. Atm. Phys., 2022



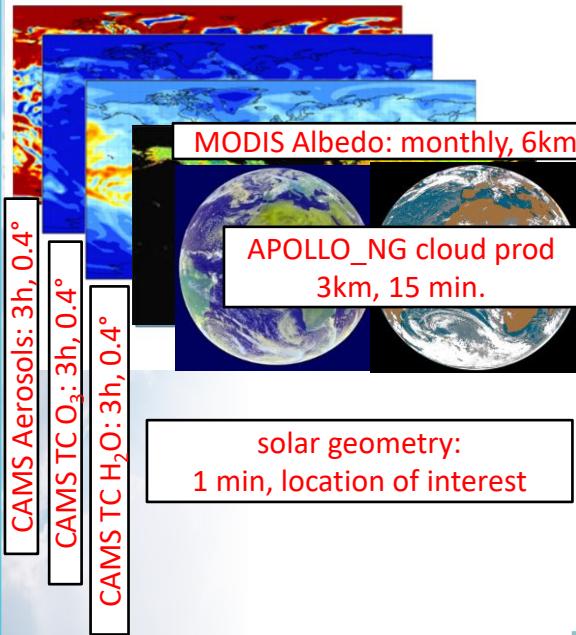
PROGRAMME OF  
THE EUROPEAN UNION

Europe's eyes on Earth

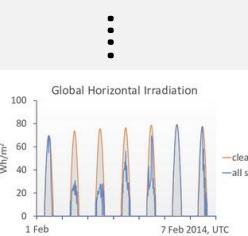
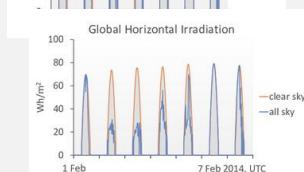
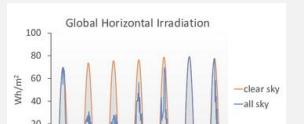
IMPLEMENTED BY  
**ECMWF**



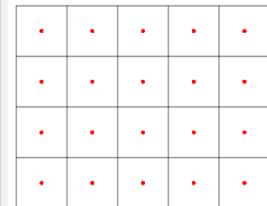
# CRS time series to gridded data – generation principle



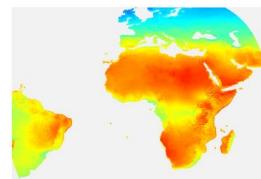
**Primary product: CRS  
irradiation timeseries  
at specific lat/ion,  
1 min temporal time step,  
aggregated to 15 or 60 min,  
1 day, 1 year**



**Derived product:  
Collection of  
irradiation timeseries  
in 0.1° spatial grid in  
15 min temporal  
aggregation**



Global Horizontal Irradiation  
Version 4.5



**Global, direct,  
diffuse, direct  
normal  
components,  
cloud-free as well  
as all-sky  
irradiation**



# Time series and gridded data service

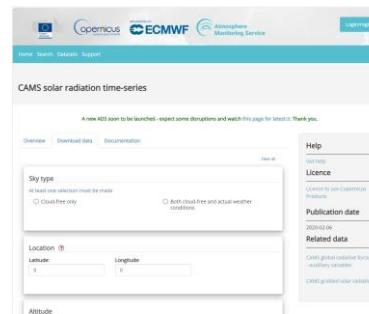
## Primary product: On-the-fly processing of time series

- global, diffuse, direct and direct normal irradiation
- 2004 onwards in MSG FOV and 2016 onwards for HIMAWARI FOV  
1 min, 15 min, 1 hour, 1 day, 1 month temporal resolution
- any point within satellite field of view
- interactive access on CAMS ADS and user portal
- OGC script access possible or via open source library 
- transparent access to all input data in expert mode (1 min)



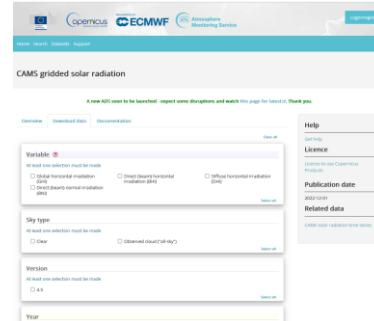
Implemented by 

<https://www.soda-pro.com/web-services/radiation/cams-mcclear>  
<https://ads.atmosphere.copernicus.eu/cdsapp#!/dataset/cams-solar-radiation-timeseries?tab=overview>

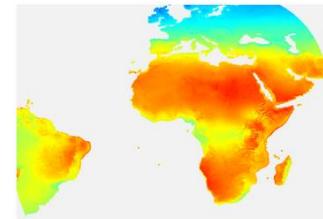


## Pre-calculated gridded data

- global, diffuse, direct and direct normal irradiation
- 15 min temporal resolution selected
- 2005-2022 in MSG FOV
- **interactive access on CAMS ADS**
- **0.1° spatial grid selected**



Global Horizontal Irradiation  
Version 4.5



PROGRAMME OF  
THE EUROPEAN UNION

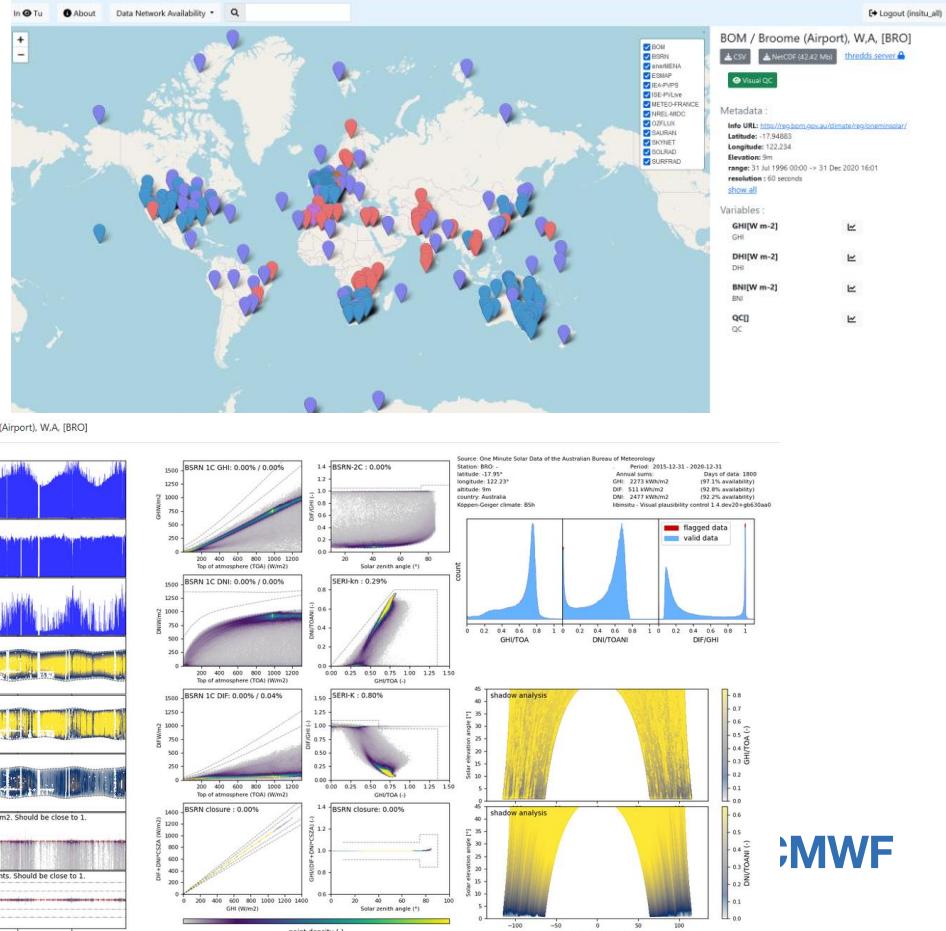
Europe's eyes on Earth

IMPLEMENTED BY  



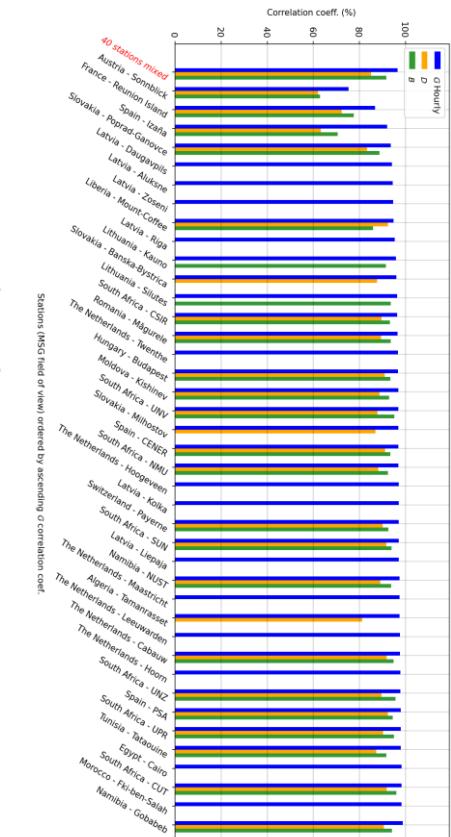
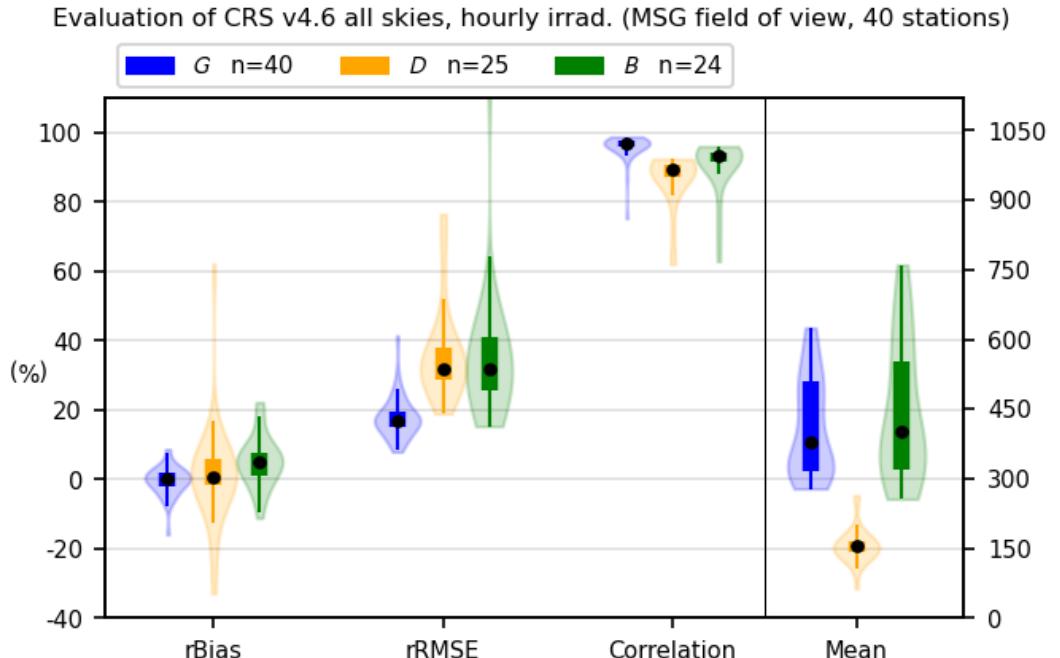

# Ground measurement database and Quality Control

- Obtaining ground based SSI measurements on global scale – **continuous data base additions**
- harmonized netCDF structure, Climate and Forecast (CF) conventions and the FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reproducible) principle
- Automatized visual Quality Control (QC)
- Python library libinsitu for data processing
- Data access through THREDDs data server  
<https://viewer.webservice-energy.org/in-situ/>





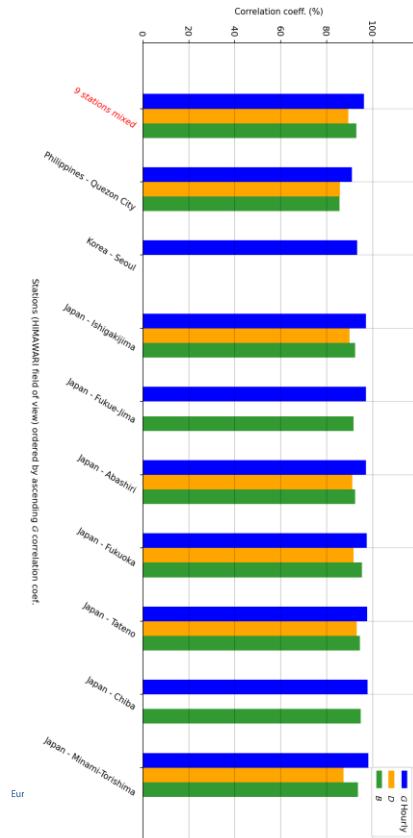
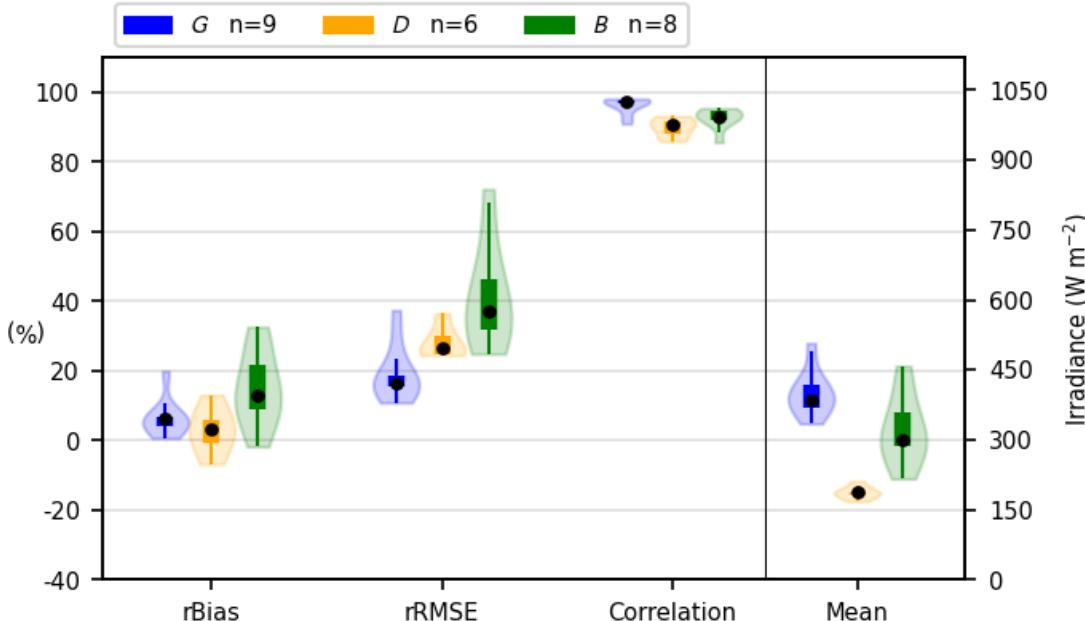
## Summary of performances for stations for GHI (G), DHI (D) and BNI (B), hourly irradiance, year 2023





## Summary of performances for stations for GHI (G), DHI (D) and BNI (B), hourly irradiance, year 2023

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





# CRS: Recent improvements

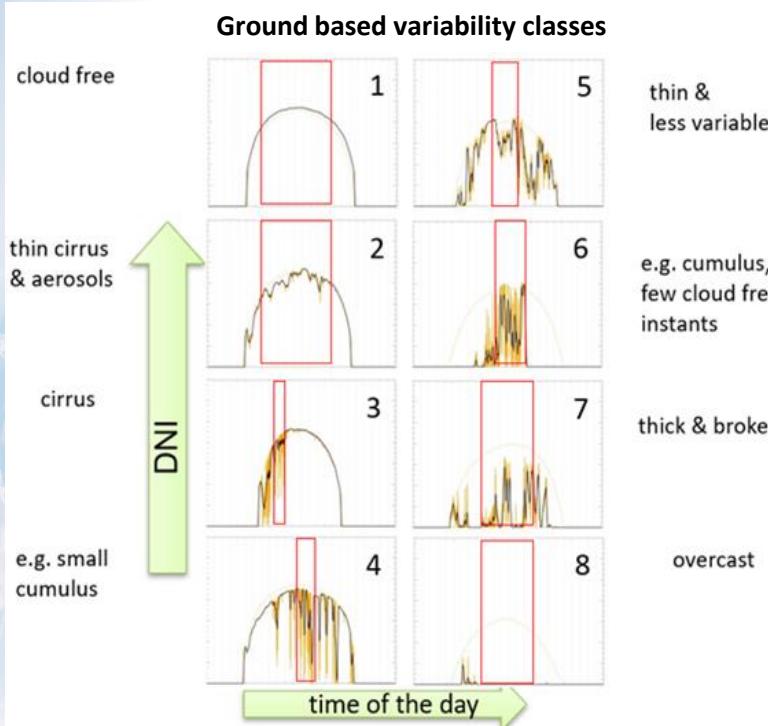
	CAMS 3.2 (until 05/2021)	CAMS 4.0 (until 09/2022)	CAMS 4.5 (until 06/2023)	CAMS 4.6 (current)
<b>Calibration</b>	Reflectances provided by EUMETSAT	Time-dependent updated calibration coefficients (Meirink et al. 2013 & updates)	same	same
<b>Cloud retrieval</b>	APOLLO, binary cloud mask (Kriebel et al. 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
<b>Cloudy/Clear in Heliosat-4</b>	based on a binary mask	Cloud probability threshold 1%	same	same
<b>Circumsolar correction</b>	Single COT value	Empirical apparent COT factor for direct normal irradiance (DNI) : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0.41 for thin ice clouds</li> <li>• 0.20 for water/mixed phase clouds</li> </ul>	same	same
<b>Aerosol/ TWC/O3</b>	MACC reanalysis & CAMS NRT, various versions	MACC reanalysis & CAMS NRT, various versions	CAMS reanalysis*	CAMS reanalysis until 2020, update to IFS NWP (Cy 48r1) in McClear v3.6
<b>Bias correction</b>	Empirical multiplication factor	Re-trained bias correction	No bias correction	same
<b>Coverage</b>	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 based on radiation variability classes



### Example variability classes 1-8

Hours being classified, 1-min resolved data, 10 min moving average



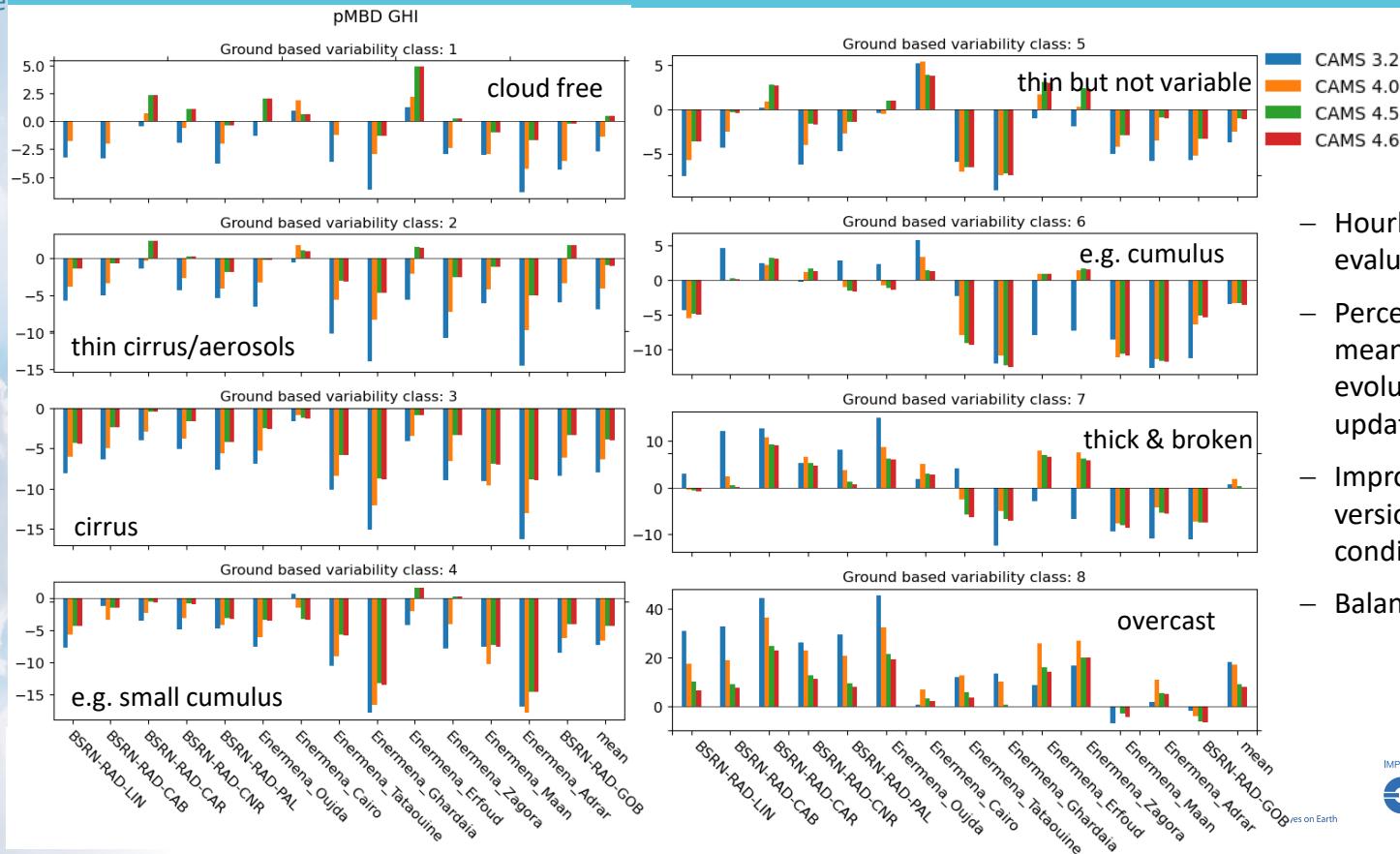
PROGRAMME OF  
THE EUROPEAN UNION

Europe's eyes on Earth

IMPLEMENTED BY  
**ECMWF**



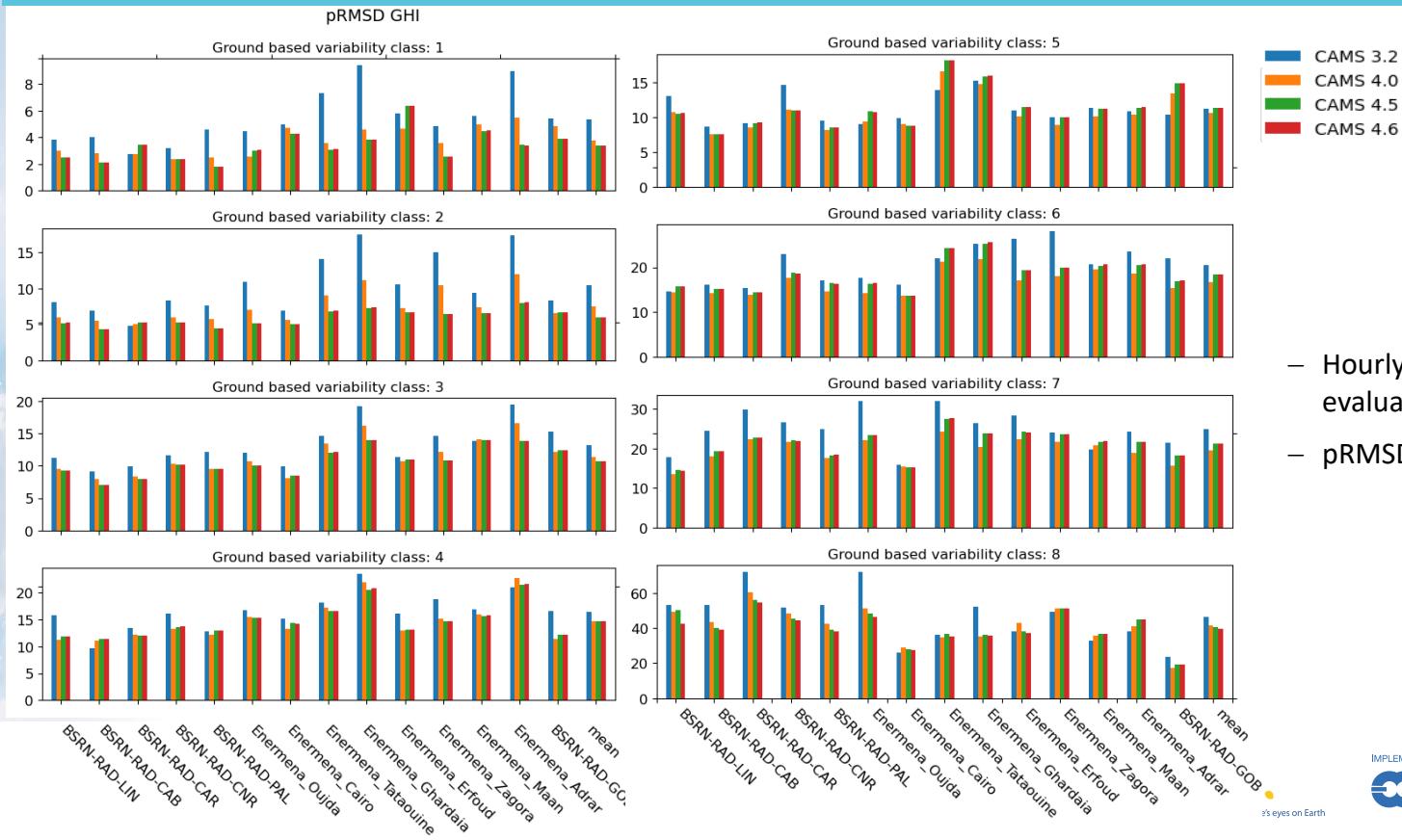
## CRS version updates evaluation: based on DNI variability



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



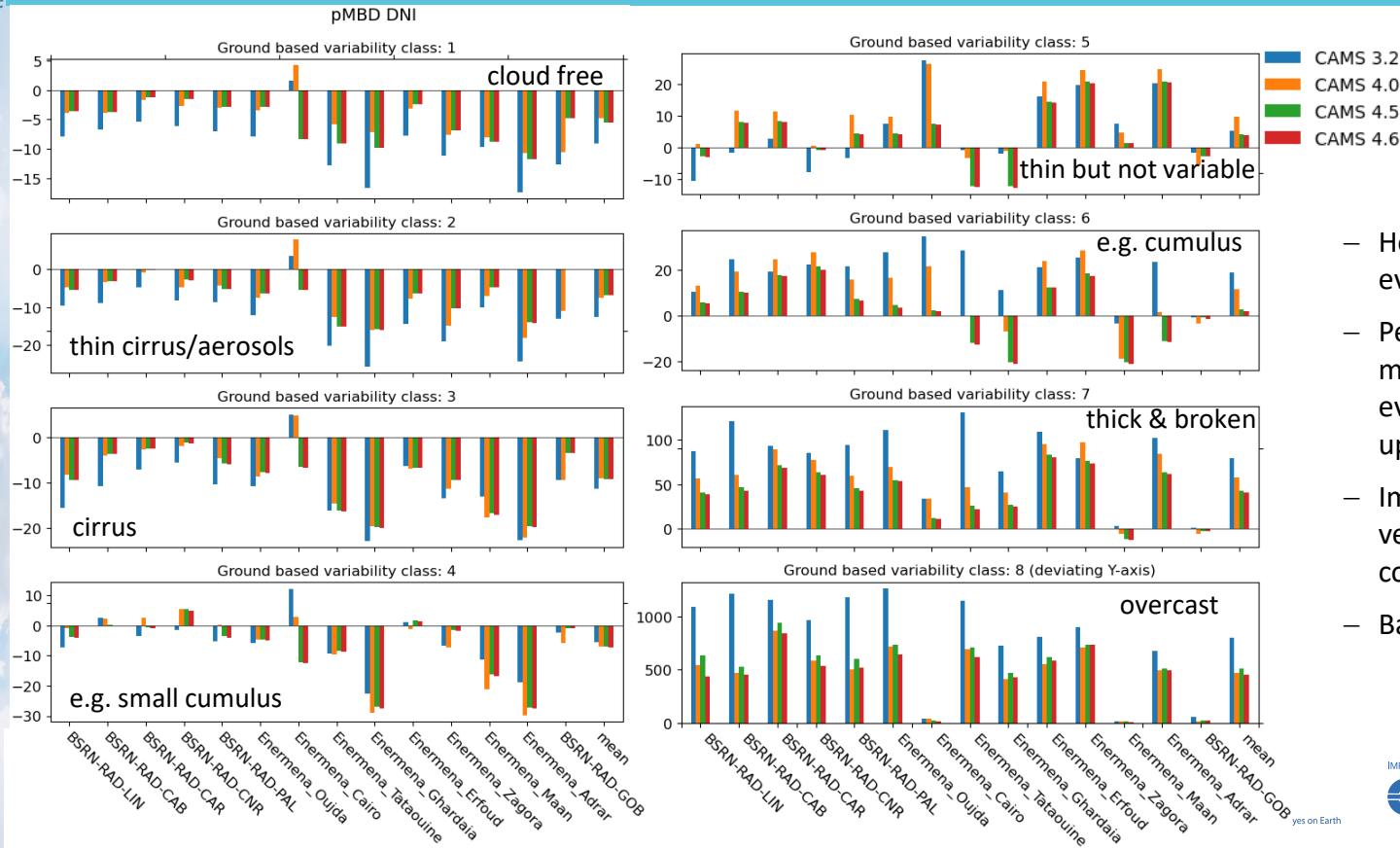
## CRS version updates evaluation: based on DNI variability



- Hourly GHI. Year evaluated 2015
- pRMSD



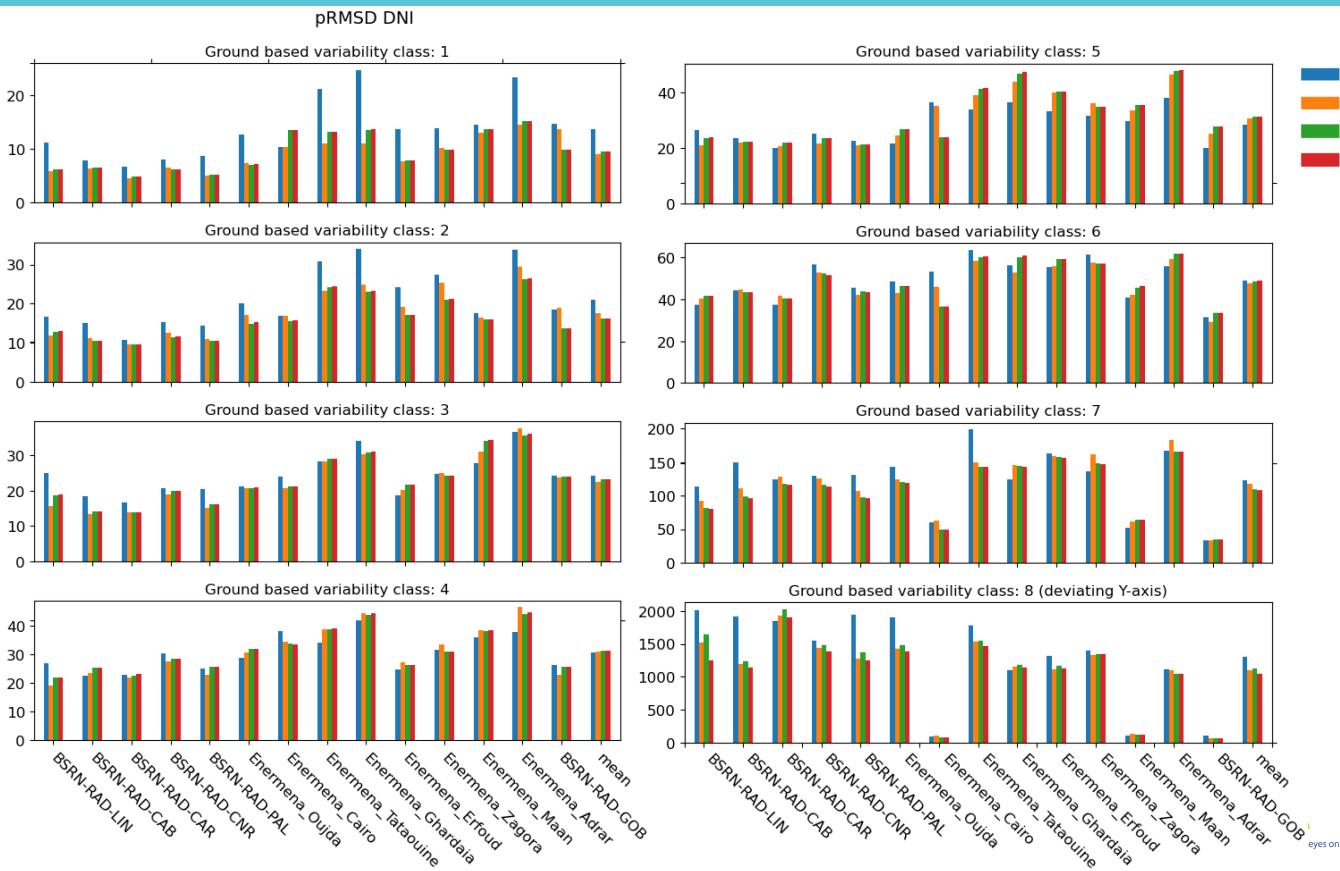
## CRS version updates evaluation: based on DNI variability



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



## CRS version updates evaluation: based on DNI variability



- Hourly DNI. Year evaluated 2015
- pRMSE



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

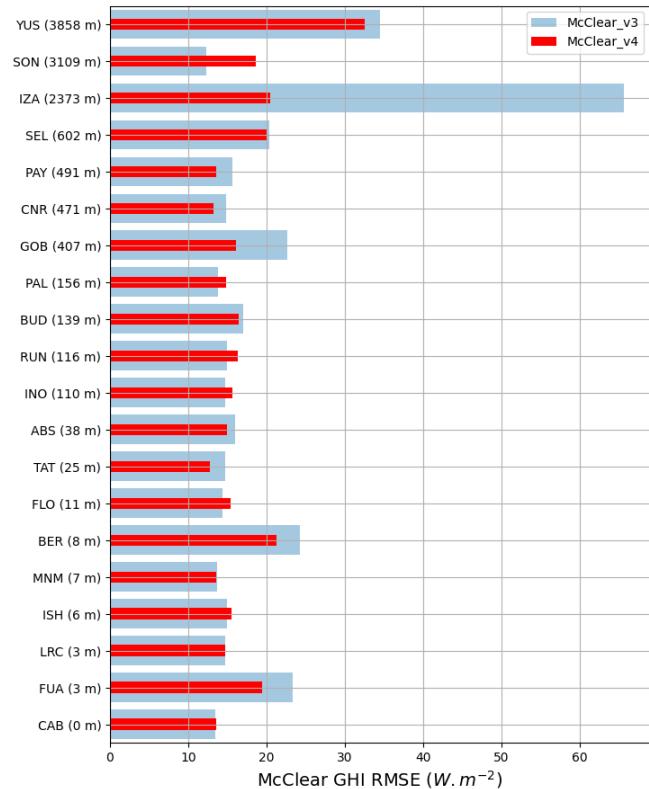
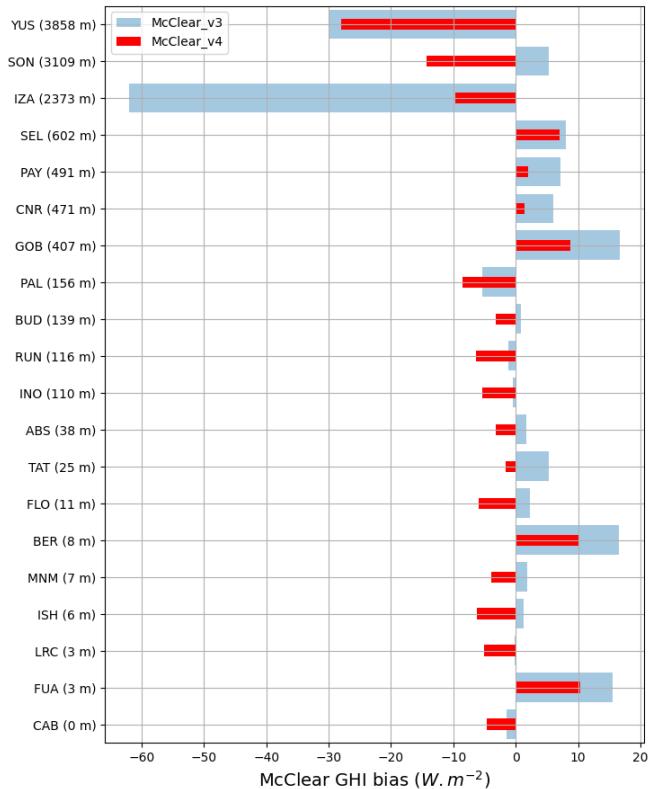
	<i><b>McClear v1 &amp; v2 (<math>n_{dim}=10</math>)</b></i>	<i><b>McClear v3 (<math>n_{dim}=9</math>)</b></i>	<i><b>McClear v4 (<math>n_{dim}=12</math>)</b></i>
<i><b>Site information</b></i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Site elevation above mean sea level (8)</li><li>Elevation above ground level (5)</li><li>albedo(3)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Site elevation above mean sea level (8)</li><li>Elevation above ground level (5)</li><li>albedo(3)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Site elevation above mean sea level (8)</li><li>Elevation above ground level (5)</li><li>albedo(3)</li></ul>
<i><b>Sun position</b></i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Solar zenith angle (6)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Solar zenith angle (9)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Solar zenith angle (9)</li></ul>
<i><b>Atmosphere</b></i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Vertical profile of temperature, pressure, density and volume mixing ratio for gases (5)</li><li>Total column content in ozone (4)</li><li>Total column in water vapour (12)</li><li>Aerosol optical depth at 550 nm (10)</li><li>Aerosol Angstrom coefficient (9)</li><li>Aerosol mixture (9)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Vertical profile of temperature, pressure, density and volume mixing ratio for gases (5)</li><li>Total column content in ozone (4)</li><li>Total column in water vapour (12)</li><li>Aerosol optical depth at 550 nm (10)</li><li>Aerosol species (5)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Vertical profile of temperature, pressure, density and volume mixing ratio for gases (5)</li><li>Total column content in ozone (4)</li><li>Total column in water vapour (11)</li><li>Aerosol optical depth at 550 nm (10)</li><li>Aerosol Angstrom coefficient (5)</li><li><b>Asymmetry factor g (5)</b></li><li><b>Single scattering albedo ssa (4)</b></li><li><b>Absorption Angstrom exponent AAE (4)</b></li></ul>
<i><b>Aerosol</b></i>			





# McClear V4 acceptance procedure - evaluation

- Bias and RMSE for McClear GHI
- Positive impact of v4 shown
- LUT generation ongoing to generate operational code





## Conclusion & Current + future work

### 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 versions in all cloud conditions

### Current and future work:

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





## Contact point & references

- general inquiries and user requests: ADS Support page at <https://ads.atmosphere.copernicus.eu/cdsapp#!/usersupport>
- specific for the Solar Radiation Service team:  
[marion.schroedter-homscheidt@dlr.de](mailto:marion.schroedter-homscheidt@dlr.de)
- User's Guide at <http://atmosphere.copernicus.eu/documentation>
- 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 clear-sky 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 <https://atmosphere.copernicus.eu/supplementary-services>

