



सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE
ENERGY



नीवे NIWE

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF WIND
ENERGY

Karthik Ramanathan

**Bringing SRRA India under BSRN Net Work
National Institute of Wind Energy
Chennai, India**

14th BSRN Science & Review Workshop

Bureau of Meteorology

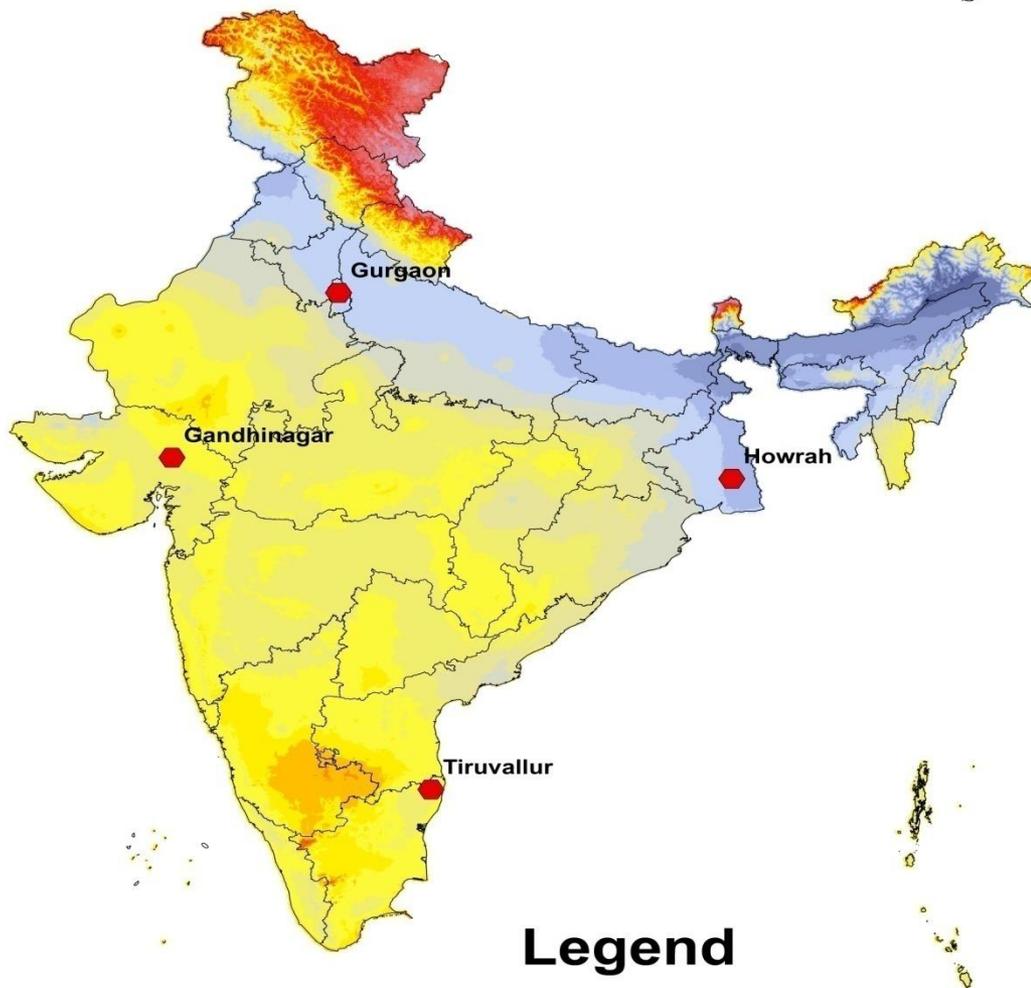
Canberra, Australia

26-04-2016

Introduction

- Set up 4 SRRA Stations, out of 121, with additional sensors.
- Cost of setting up of each station is around \$17590 AUD (Rs.90.00 Lakhs) including civil works and installation.
- All the sensors are traceable to the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and World Radiometric Reference (WRR) with high accuracy to ensure the good quality of recorded data.
- Solar sensors are calibrated every 2 years in our calibration laboratory

Four Stations under BSRN



Legend



Four Stations



State Boundary

0 125 250 500 750 1,000 Km

Sl. No.	State	Stations
1	Gujarat	1
2	Haryana	1
3	Tamil Nadu	1
4	West Bengal	1
Total		4

Details of Four Stations

- **4 Stations:**

- 4 regions (North, East, South and West) of the country.
- 1-National Institute of Solar Energy, Gurgaon; Haryana
- 2-Bengal Engineering & Science University, Kolkata;
- 3-Prathyusha Institute of Technology & Management, Thiruvallur Chennai;
- 4- Gujarat Energy Research & Management Institute, Gandhi Nagar

- **Objectives:**

- Measure the solar radiation(GHI,DNI&DHI) and metrological parameters and Study effect of suspended particulate matter (aerosol), water vapor, gases in the atmosphere on scattering or absorption of solar radiation
- Provide continuous information on radiation, metrological parameters, aerosol column, atmospheric turbidity, ozone column, water vapor in the atmosphere.

Guidelines for Site Selection

Location

- Well exposure locations
- Free Horizon
- Strong network signal

Organization

- Academic institutions , R&D institutions etc for mutual beneficial
- Safe and Secured Places

Avoid

- Close proximity of industrial heat source
- High tension power lines nearby

MEASUREMENT STATIONS

Typical SRRA station

Ultrasonic Wind Sensor
(wind speed and wind
Direction)

GPS

Rain Gauge

Temp and RH
Sensor

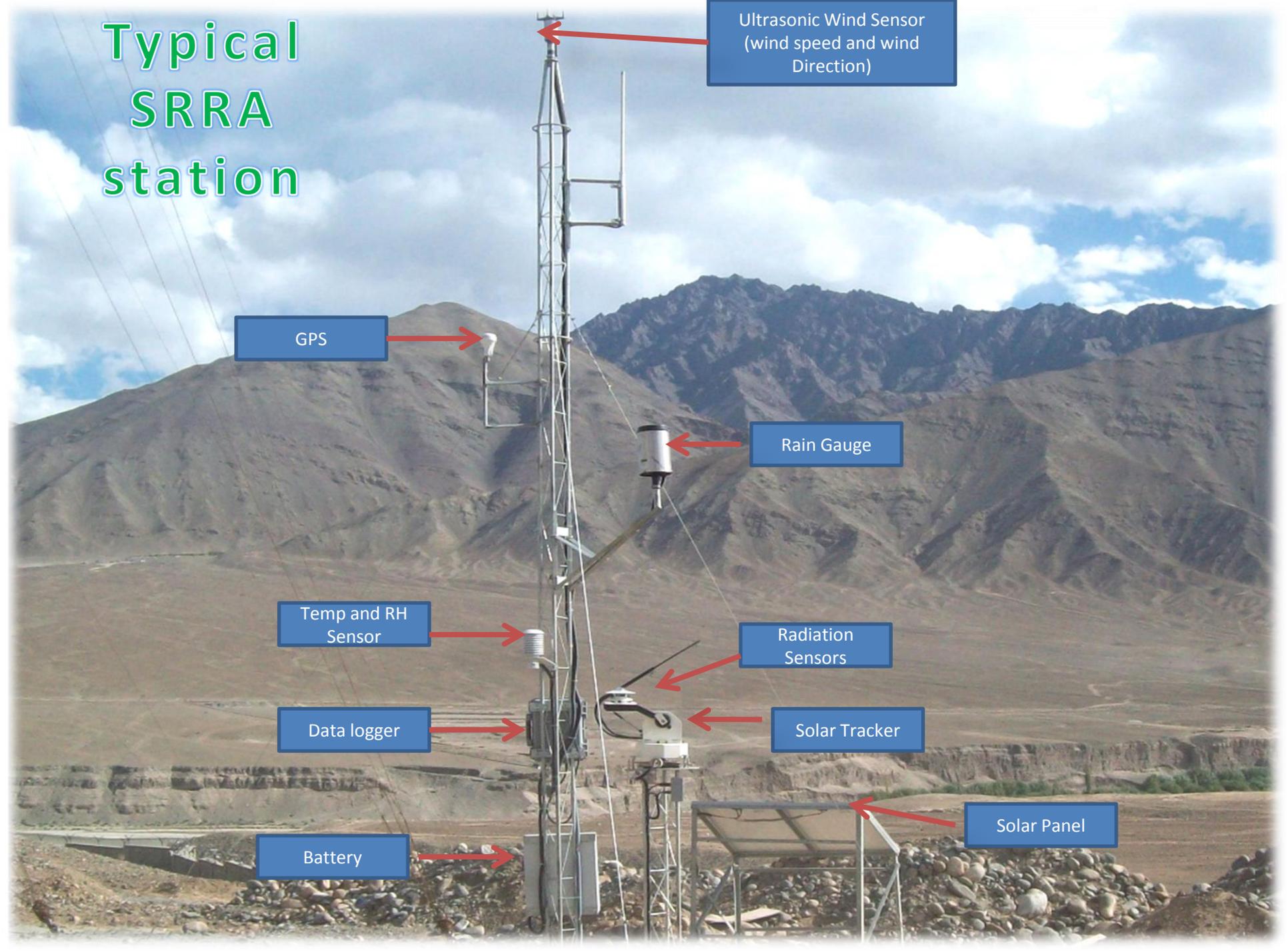
Radiation
Sensors

Data logger

Solar Tracker

Battery

Solar Panel



Advanced Measurement Station(AMS)

Lightening Arrestor



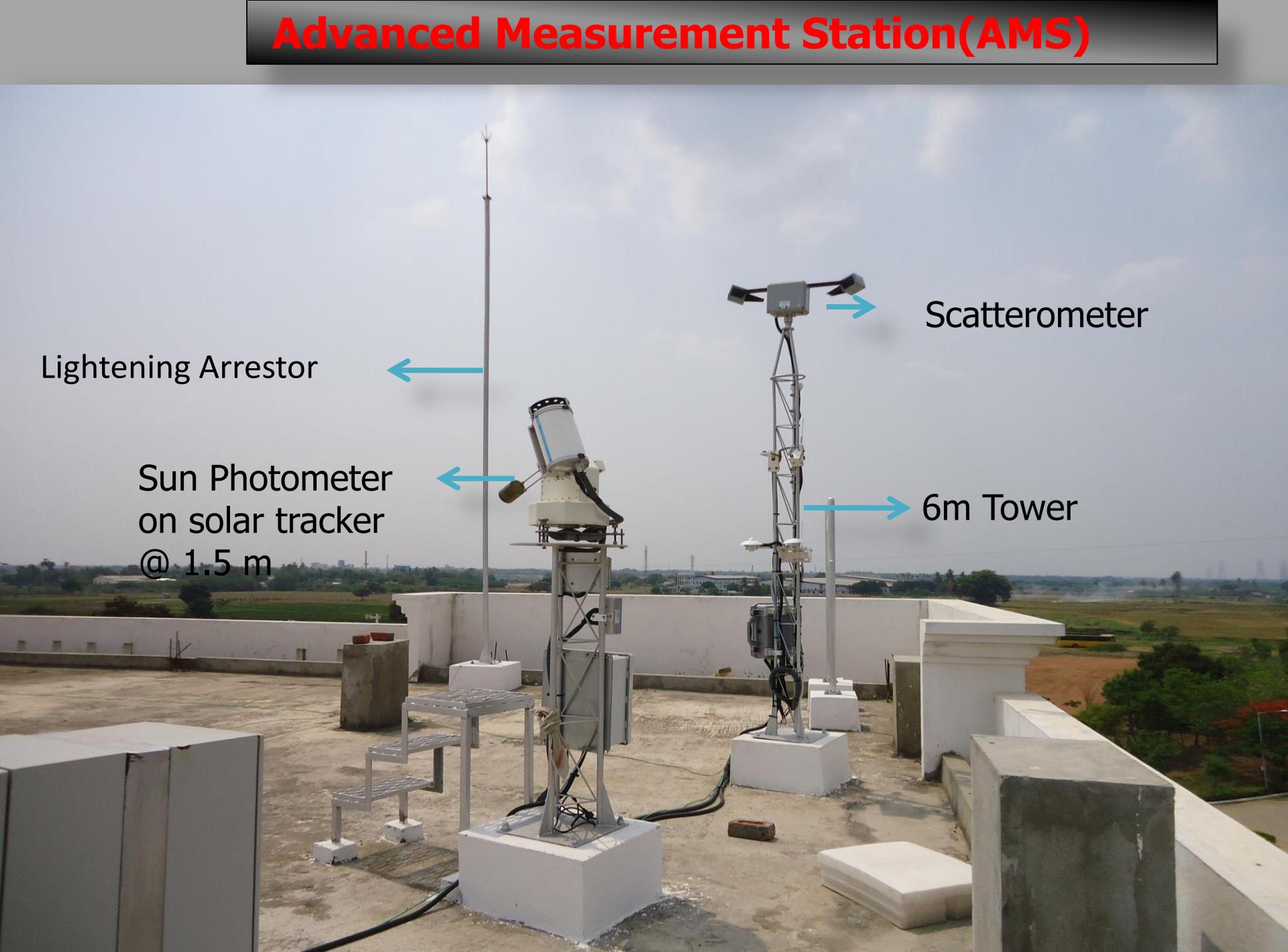
Sun Photometer
on solar tracker
@ 1.5 m



Scatterometer



6m Tower





Thiruvallur

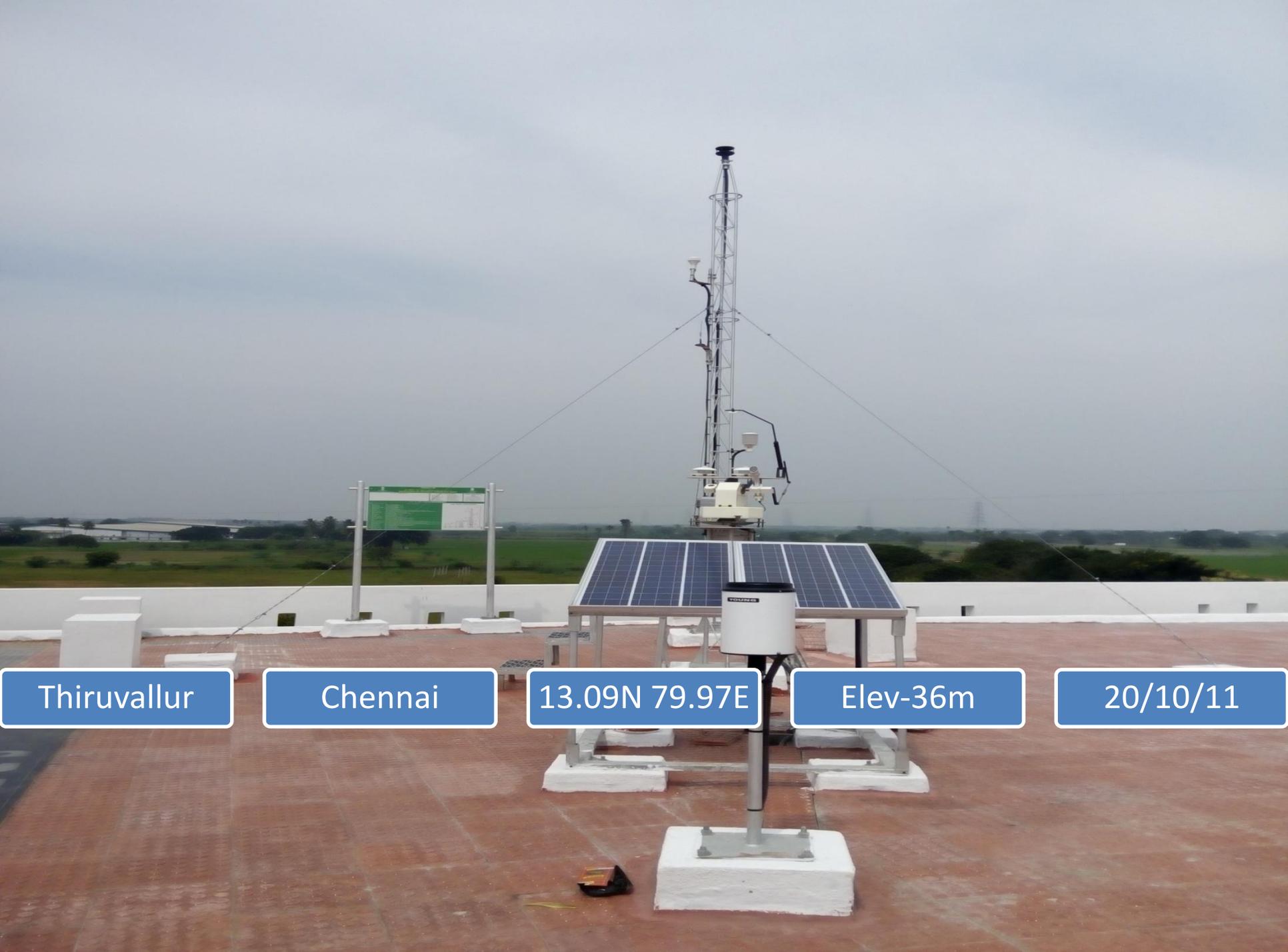
Chennai

13.09N 79.97E



Elev-36m

20/10/11



Thiruvallur

Chennai

13.09N 79.97E

Elev-36m

20/10/11



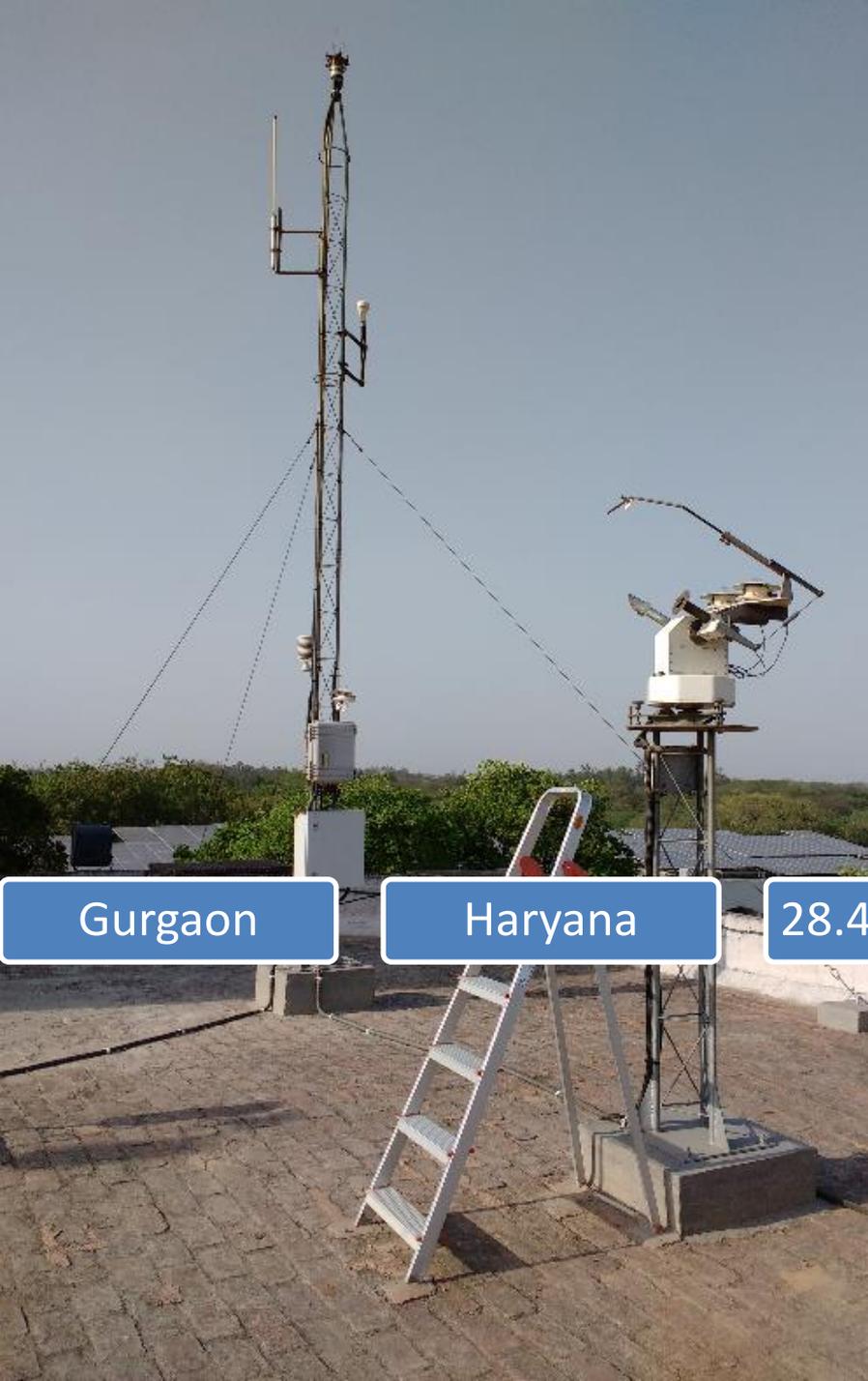
Thiruvallur

Chennai

13.09N 79.97E

Elev-36m

16/04/14



Gurgaon

Haryana

28.42N 77.15E



Elev-259m

20/10/11



Gurgaon

Haryana

28.42N 77.15E



Elev-259m

21/04/14



Gandhinagar

Gujarat

72.66E 23.15N

Elev-65m

07/08/11





Gandhinagar

Gujarat

72.66E 23.15N



Elev-65m

19/05/14



Howrah

West Bengal

22.55N 88.30E

Elev-51m

14/09/13



06/05/14



INSTRUMENTATION

Meteorological Sensors



Ultrasonic
Anemometer



Rain
Gauge



Barometer



Temperature &
Humidity sensor

Solar Sensors



Pyranometer-PSP (Eppley)



Solar Tracker-Geonica



Pyrheliometer-SNIP(Eppley)



Direct Beam Filter Spectrometer-YES, USA



Scatterometer - Envirotech USA



Albedometer-Hukseflux-SRA20



Silicon Pyranometer



Pyrgeometer-Hukseflux-IR20

Sensors installed at field Station

Sl. No	Instrument	Model & Make
1	Pyranometer	PSP, Eppley/Hukseflux Make
2	Pyranometer with Shade	PSP, Eppley/Hukseflux Make
2	Pyrheliometer	PSP, Eppley/Hukseflux Make
3	Solar Tracker System	Sun Tracker, Geonica
4	Rain Gauge	52203, R.M. Young
5	Wind Speed and Direction Sensors	Ultrasonic 85000, R.M. Young
6	Temperature Sensor	Model 41382VC ,R.M. Young
7	Relative Humidity Sensor	
8	Pressure Sensor	61302 L , R.M. Young

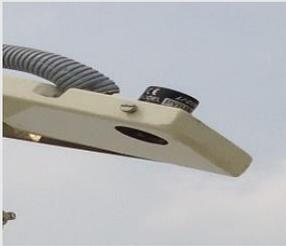
Sensors installed at field Station

Sl. No	Instrument	Model & Make
9	Data logger	3000 Series Geonica
10	Solar Panels	80 Watts X 2, Moserbear
11	GPS External	Garmin, USA
12	GPRS Antenna	Geonica, High Gain
13	Battery Charge Controller	PWM 20 Watts
14	External Batteries	Exide 42 AH x 2 numbers
15	6m & 1.5m Mast	Galvanized Triangular Mast
16	GPRS Connectivity	Data/Voice Card
17	Direct Beam Filter Spectrometer	Yankee, USA
18	Albedo meter & Pyrgeometer	Hukseflux, Netherland
19	Scatterometer	Envirotech Sensors, USA
20	Silicon Pyranometer	Licor, USA

Parameters Measured

Sl. No	Instrument	Parameter
1	Pyranometer	Global Radiation
2	Pyranometer with Shade	Diffuse Radiation
2	Pyrheliometer	Direct Beam Radiation
3	Solar Tracker System	Tracking the Sun movement
4	Rain Gauge	Daily Accumulated Rainfall
5	Wind Speed and Direction Sensors	Wind speed & Direction
6	Temperature Sensor	Ambient Temperature
7	Relative Humidity Sensor	Ambient Humidity
8	Pressure Sensor	Atmospheric Pressure

Continued

	Instruments	Parameter
	Direct Beam Filter spectrometer (Sun Photometer)	Direct spectral irradiance at narrow wavelengths
	Albedo meter	Albedo (shortwave reflection) of the earth's surface (upwelling)
	Pyrgeometer	Incoming long wave radiation (downwelling)
	Scatterometer	Atmospheric visibility / extinction
	Silicon Pyranometer	Global radiation on horizontal & inclined plane with spectral response as crystalline Si PV

Spectrometer Details

Wavelength(nm)	Importance
300,325	Absorption by small size aerosol
368	Weak absorption by ozone
500	Aerosol, dust particle
615,675,778,870,940	Water vapour
1020	Weak absorption by ozone and water vapour

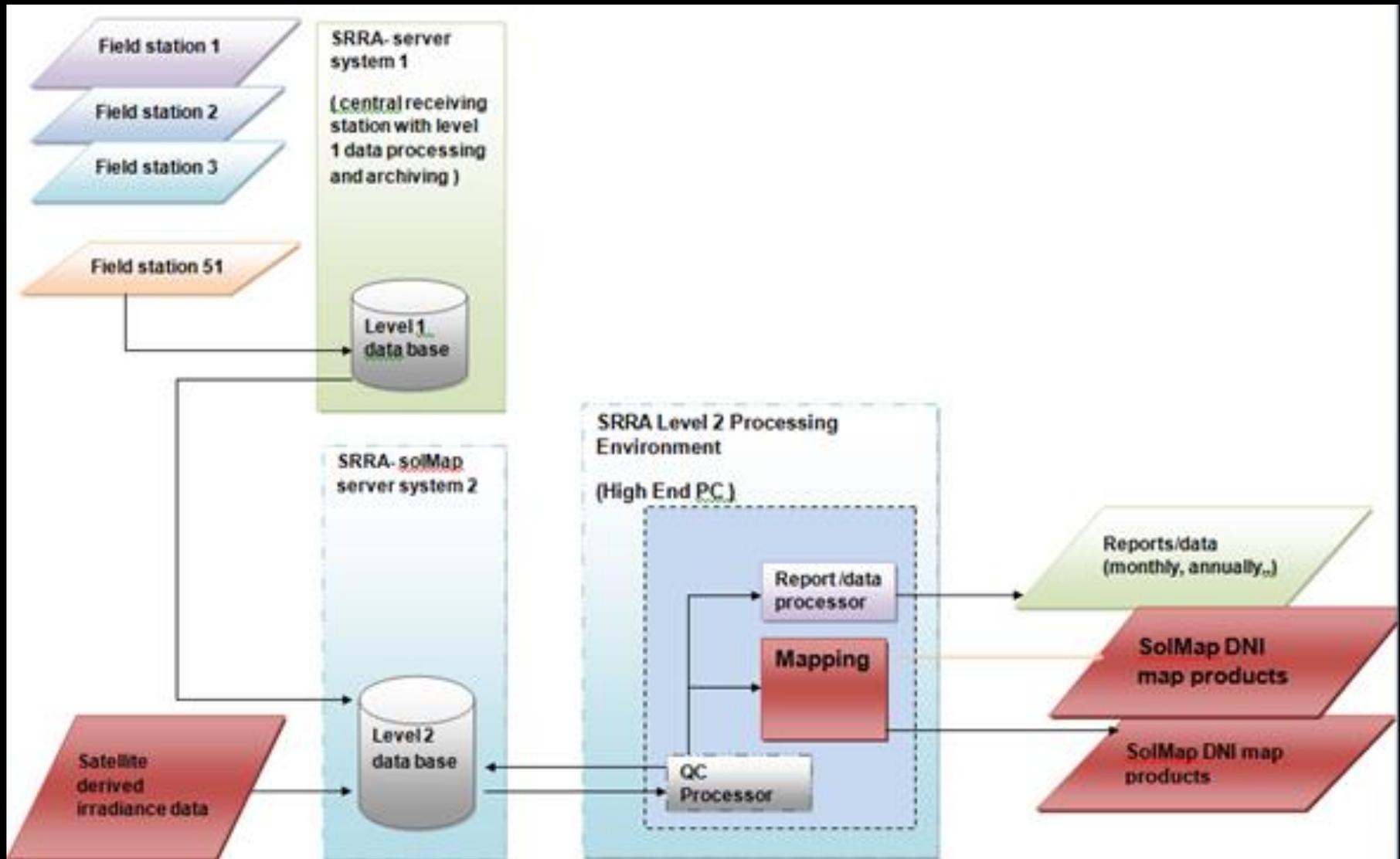
- Measurements of various parameters from AMS are useful in many ways. For example, UV radiation for solar system durability, Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD) for accurate DNI estimates and to find out the contribution of anthropogenic & natural aerosols,
- Reflectivity of the Earth surface for surface characterization,
- Infrared Sky Radiation for estimation of thermal losses,
- Atmospheric visibility for measuring the transparency of the atmosphere and for the estimation of the amount of light scattered by smoke, dust, haze, fog, rain etc

DATA COLLECTION

&

QUALITY ASSESSMENT

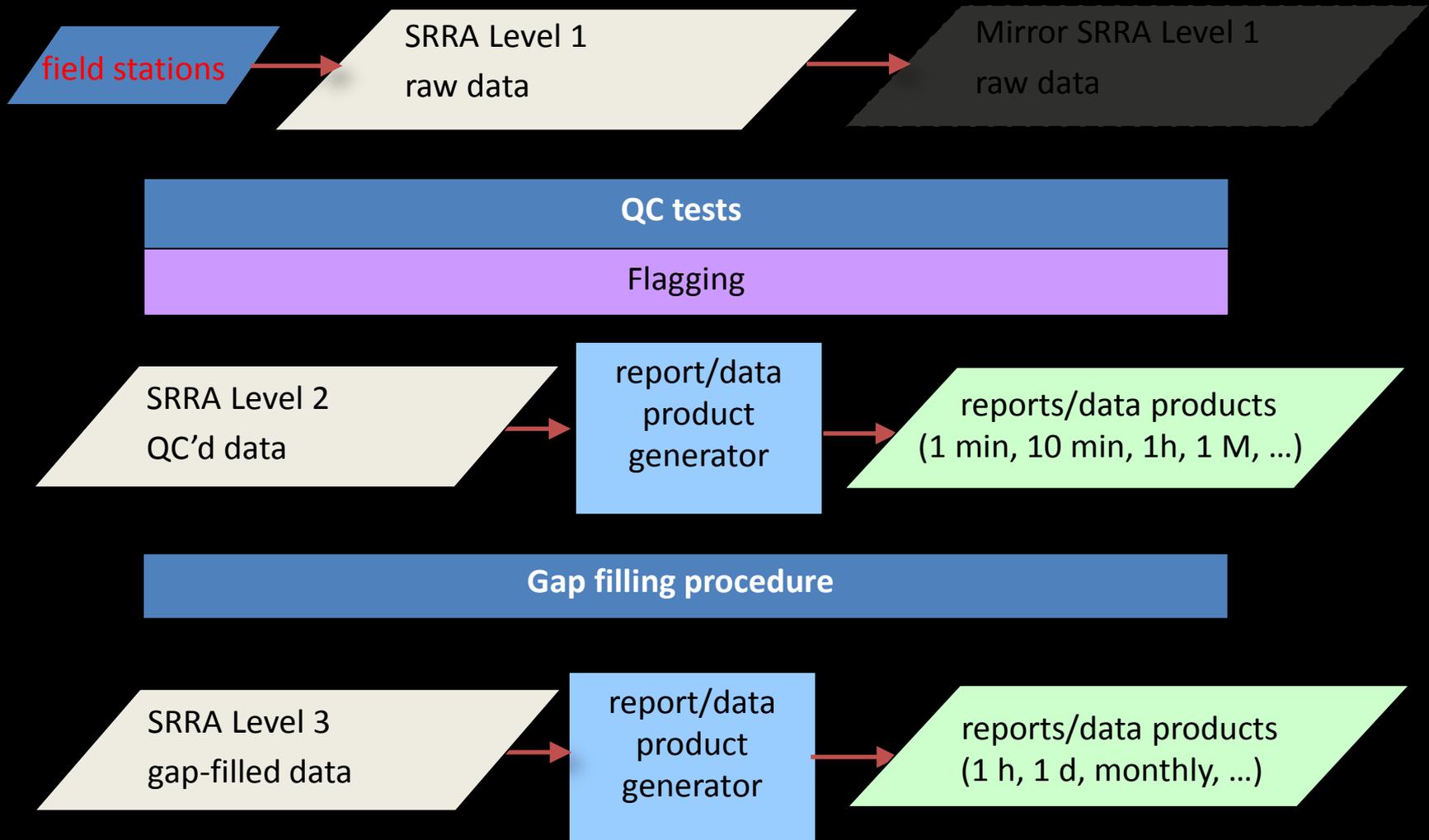
SRRA-SolMap data flow diagram



Quality Assessment

- The field solar & meteorological data collected is archived in Central Receiving Server.
- Fully automated quality control procedure is in force in the data processing & analysis.
- QC includes flagging and gap filling method using quality check algorithms directly applying on the raw data.
- For the values of Global Horizontal Irradiance (GHI), Direct Normal Irradiance (DNI) and Diffuse Horizontal Irradiance (DHI), applied quality control is based on Baseline Surface Radiation Network (BSRN) rules by the World Meteorological Organization(WMO), elaborated by the Management and Exploitation of Solar Resource Knowledge(MESOR).
- QC controlled data is available in report format as well as time series data. Reports are generated on daily, monthly and yearly basis besides 1 minute, 10 minute and 1 hourly time series data.

SRRA/SolMap data Processing



Quality Assessment

SRRA Level 1

Raw Data



QC tests

Physical limits (radiation + ambient air parameters)

Limits of a clean & dry clear sky condition (radiation)

Coherence between measurements (radiation)

Tracking Error (radiation)

Flagging

Physical plausibility tests for solar radiation values

Parameter	Min	Max
GHI (Global Horizontal Irradiance)	$0 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}, -4 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$	$DNI_0 \times 1.5(\cos \theta_z)^{1.2} + 100 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$
DNI (Direct Normal Irradiance)	$0 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}, -4 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$	DNI_0
DHI (Diffuse Horizontal Irradiance)	$0 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}, -4 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$	$DNI_0 \times 0.95(\cos \theta_z)^{1.2} + 50 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$

Tests based on physical limits by Long & Dutton (2002),
with $DNI_0 = I_0 \cdot \varepsilon$ (I_0 : Solar 'Constant' (1367 W/m^2), ε : eccentricity)

Test of coherence between measurements for solar radiation values

Parameter	Conditions	Limits
$\frac{GHI}{DHI + DNI \cos \theta_z}$	$\theta_z < 75^\circ, GHI > 50 \frac{W}{m^2}$	> 0.92 < 1.08
$\frac{GHI}{DHI + DNI \cos \theta_z}$	$93^\circ > \theta_z > 75^\circ, GHI > 50 \frac{W}{m^2}$	> 0.85 < 1.15
$\frac{DHI}{GHI}$	$\theta_z < 75^\circ, GHI > 50 \frac{W}{m^2}$	< 1.05
$\frac{DHI}{GHI}$	$93^\circ > \theta_z > 75^\circ, GHI > 50 \frac{W}{m^2}$	< 1.10

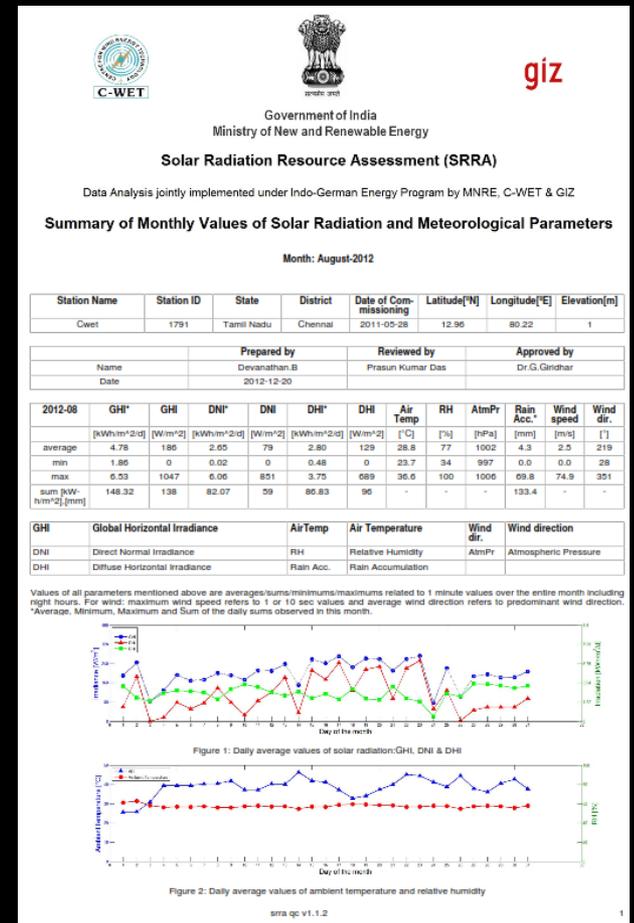
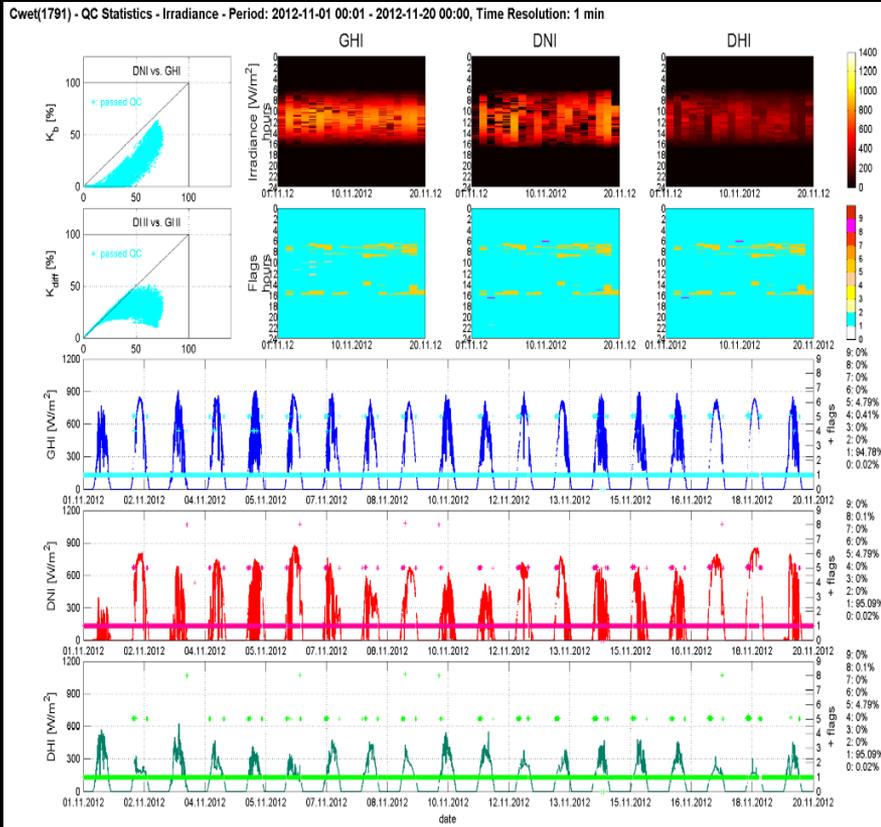
Test against limits of a clean and dry clear sky condition for solar radiation values

Parameter	Limit
<i>GHI</i>	$< GHI_{Clear}, \quad GHI_{Clear}(\theta_z > 85^\circ) = GHI_{Clear}(\theta_z = 85^\circ), \quad GHI > 5 \frac{W}{m^2}$
<i>DNI</i>	$< DNI_{Clear}, \quad DNI_{Clear}(\theta_z > 85^\circ) = DNI_{Clear}(\theta_z = 85^\circ), \quad DNI > 5 \frac{W}{m^2}$
<i>DHI</i>	$< GHI_{Clear}, \quad GHI_{Clear}(\theta_z > 85^\circ) = GHI_{Clear}(\theta_z = 85^\circ), \quad DHI > 5 \frac{W}{m^2}$ $> (R_L - 1.0), \quad DHI / GHI < 0.8, \quad DHI > 5 \frac{W}{m^2}$

Quality Check Procedure

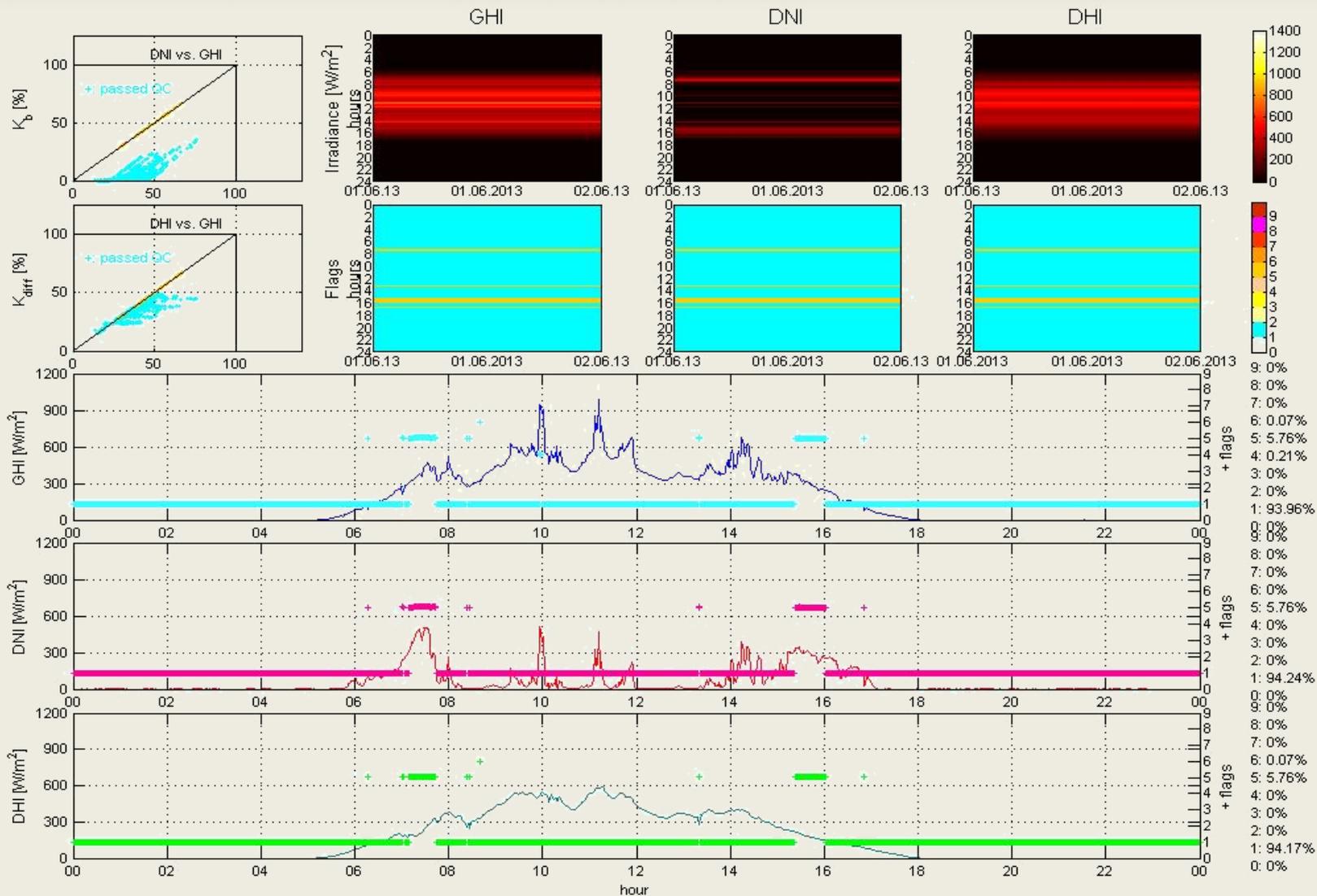
Usually daily QC processing of the newest data from L1 to L2

- flagged L2 data
- quality assessment summary sheets
- automatic error alert emails to operators



QC summary sheet: Solar parameters

Cwet(1791) - QC Statistics - Irradiance - Period: 2013-06-01 00:01 - 2013-06-02 00:00, Time Resolution: 1 min



SRRA flagging convention

- 0**___ : Missing value
- 1**___ : Value seems to be correct.
- 2**___ : Value is smaller than the minimum physical limit.
- 3**___ : Value is greater than the maximum physical limit.
- 4**___ : Value is higher than the value for a clear sky condition, inside max physical limit
- 5**___ : GHI measured and GHI calculated by sum of diffuse and direct do not match, inside the clear sky and physical limits
- 6**___ : DHI is greater than GHI beyond the acceptable tolerance.
- 7**___ : Value is below the min limit derived from a model.
- 8**___ : Tracking error, DHI-Pyranometer-Shading error, all other test approved
- 9**___ : Shading by obstructions

000 : The value doesn't exceed the limits (also for missing values).

xxx : The value exceeds the limit by $xxx = |x_{meas} - x_{lim}|$

___**0** : not replaced

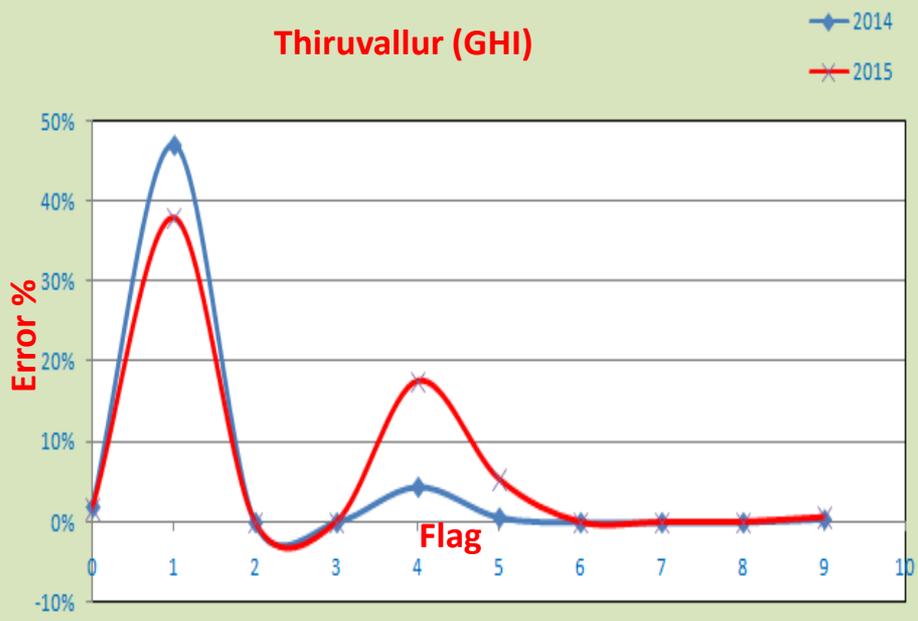
___**1** : replaced by linear interpolation

___**2** : replaced by satellite data

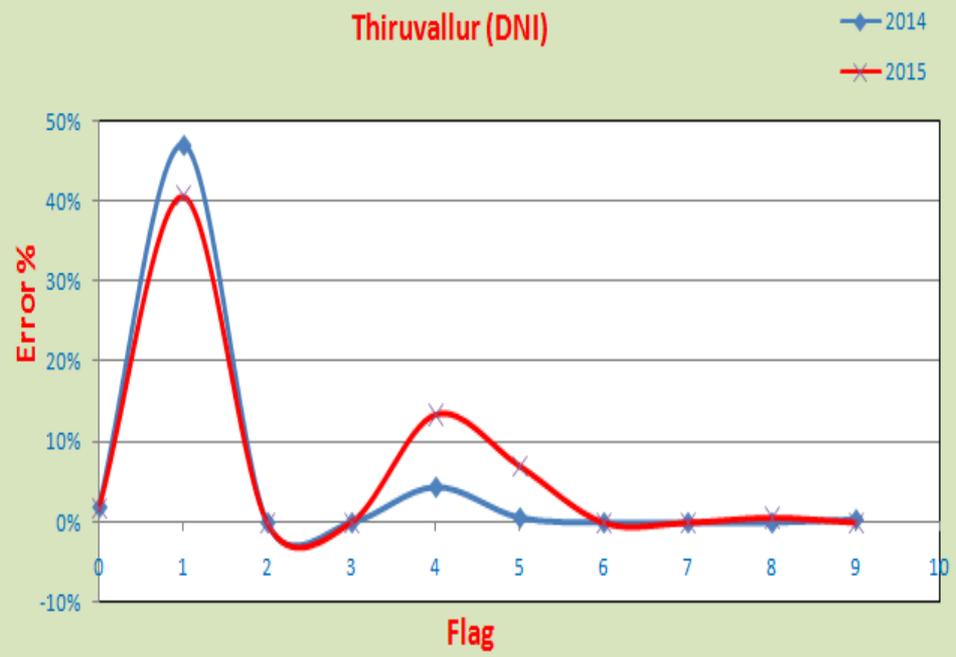
___**3** : replaced manually by other values from a different source

___**4** : replaced by data from a model / night hours set to 0

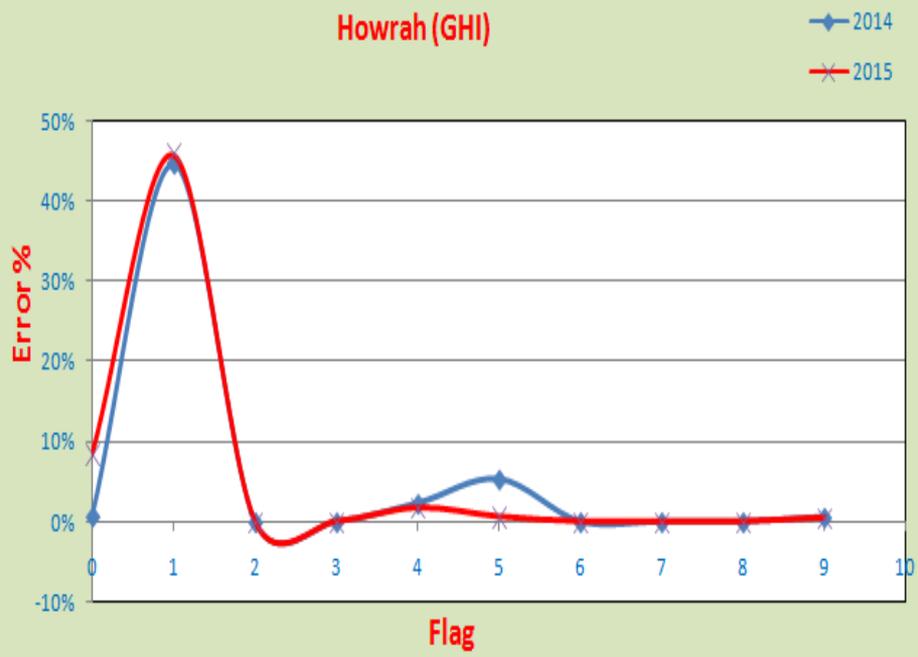
Thiruvallur (GHI)



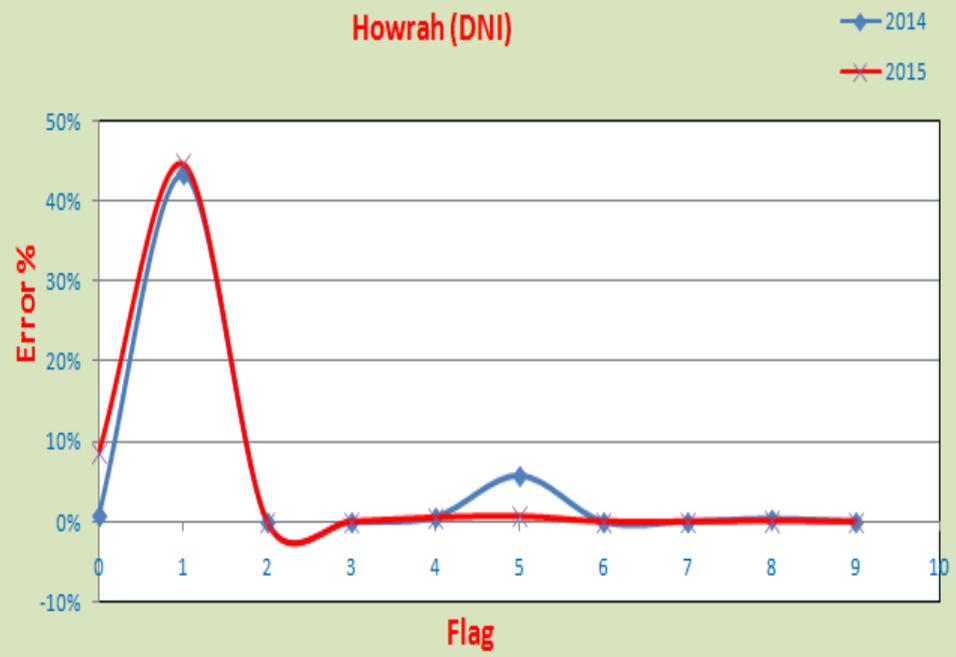
Thiruvallur (DNI)



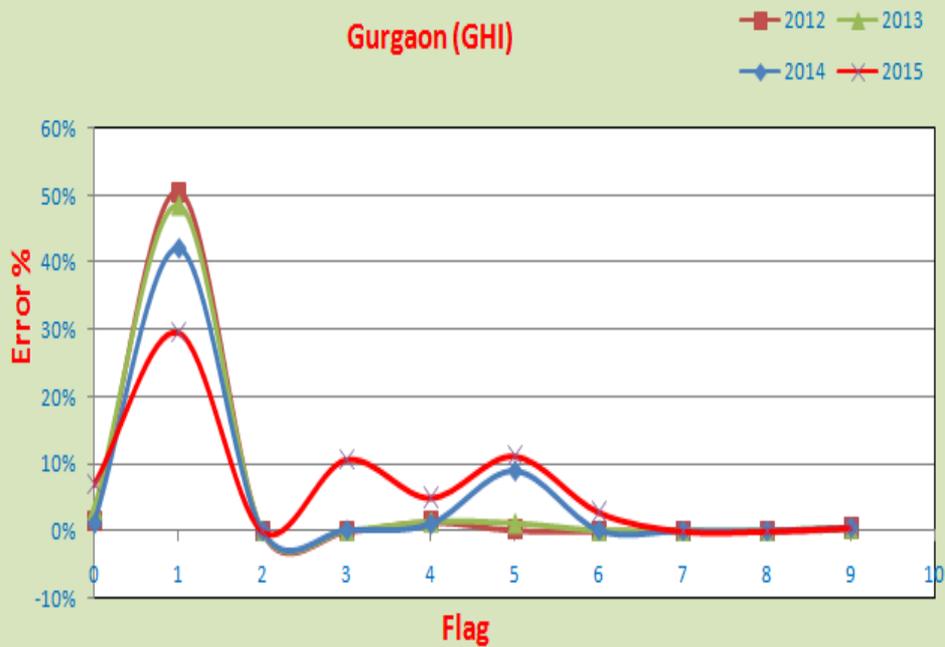
Howrah (GHI)



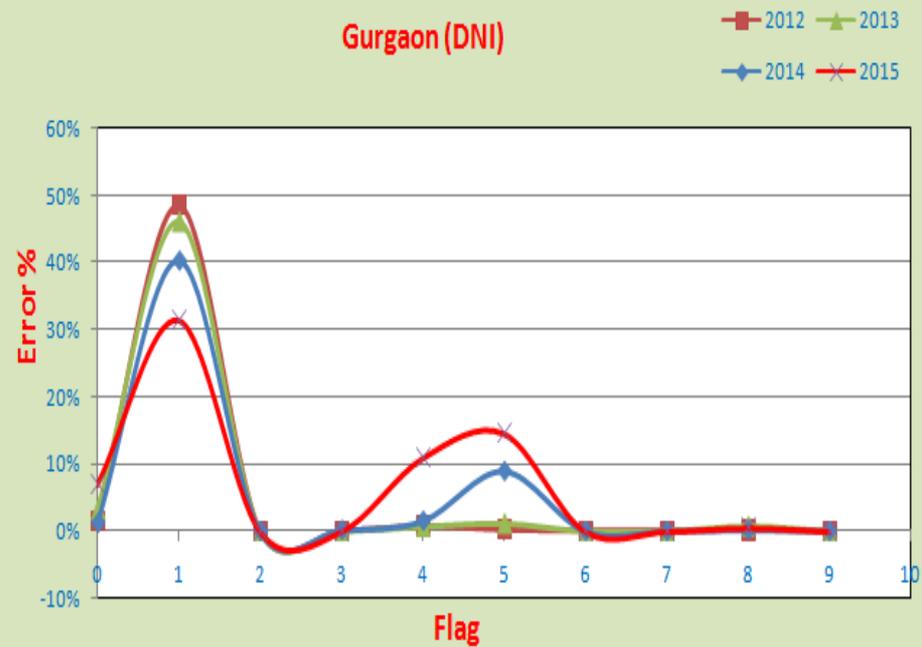
Howrah (DNI)



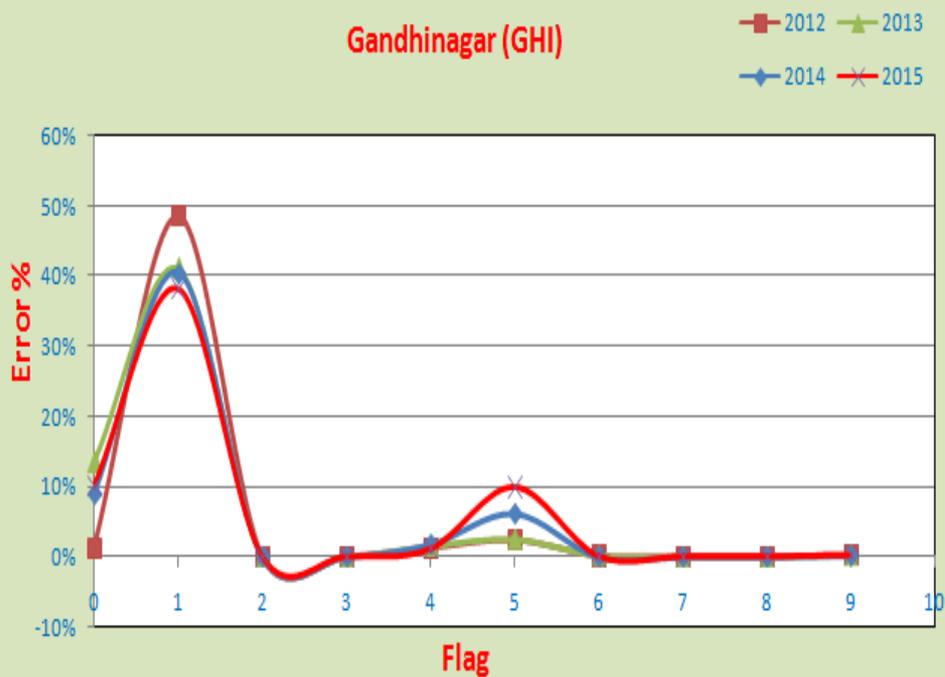
Gurgaon (GHI)



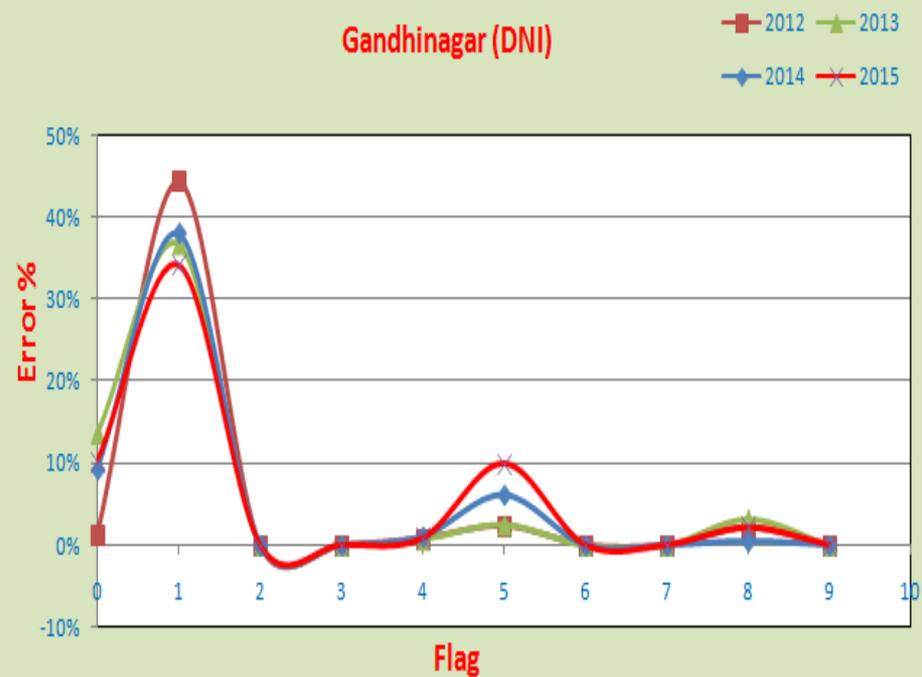
Gurgaon (DNI)



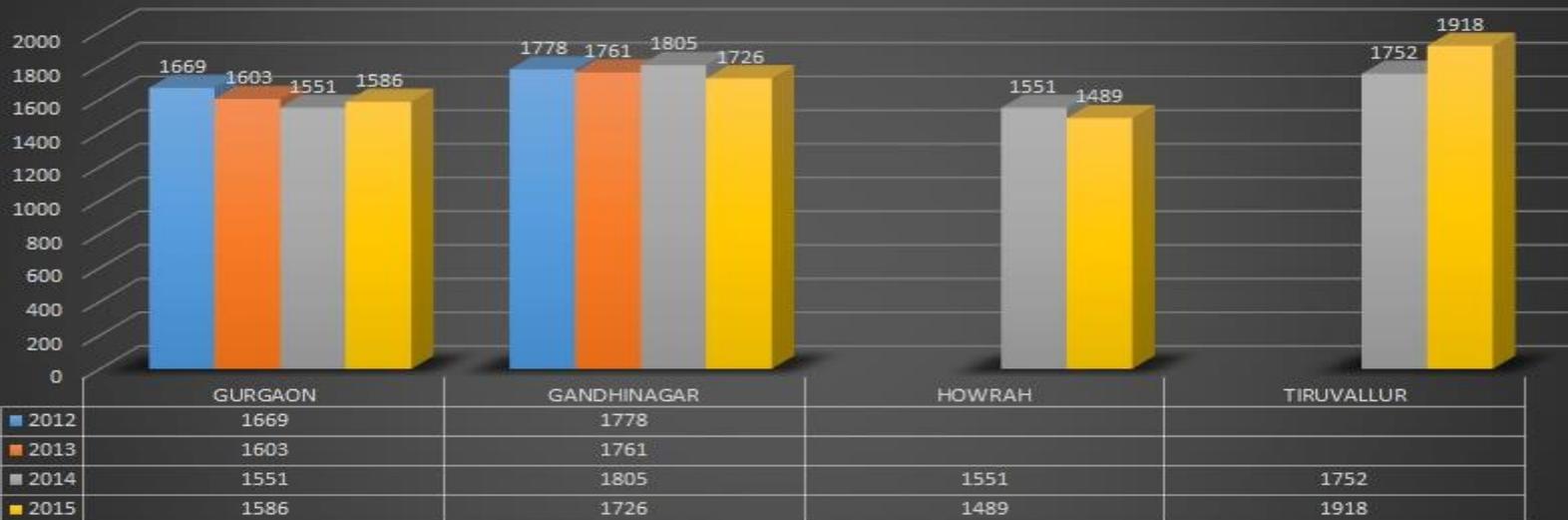
Gandhinagar (GHI)



Gandhinagar (DNI)

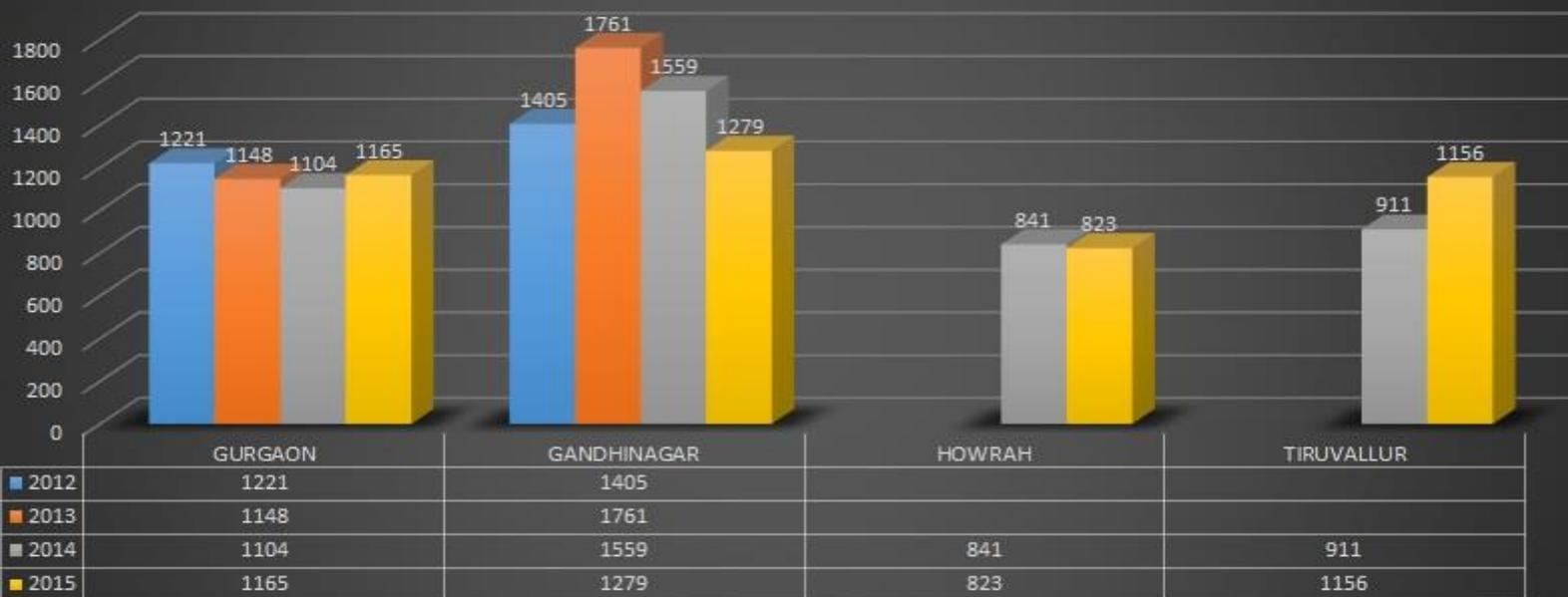


GHI(kWh/m²)



■ 2012 ■ 2013 ■ 2014 ■ 2015

DNI(kWh/m²)



■ 2012 ■ 2013 ■ 2014 ■ 2015

Cleaning Trigger Switch



www.cwetsolar.com/index.php?option=datos&estacion=254&fl=0

Centre for Wind Energy Technology

Start Stations

Tamilnadu_C-WET

General Purpose
Town: Tamilnadu_C-WET Chennai
Longitude: 80°12' 59.75" E
Latitude: 12°57' 21.79" N
Altitude: 1

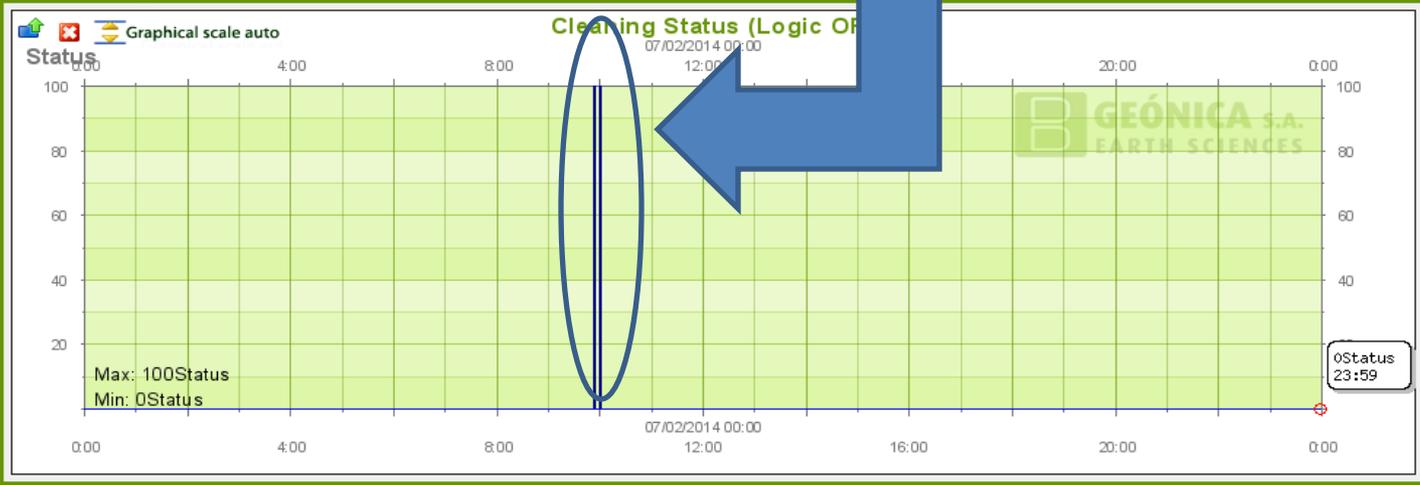


Last data
Jul 03 2014
00:12 LT
Last data

Wind Spd. (Avg.): 4.1 m/s
Wind Dir. (Ava.): 218°

www.cwetsolar.com/index.php?option=datos&estacion=254&fl=0#

Cleaning Status (Logic OR)



Time	Cleaning Status (Logic OR)
00:00	0
04:00	0
08:00	0
10:00	100
12:00	0
16:00	0
20:00	0
00:00	0

Max: 100Status
Min: 0Status

0Status 23:59

GEÓNICA S.A. EARTH SCIENCES

References

1. Kumar A, Gomathinayagam S, Giridhar G, Mitra I, Vashistha R, Meyer R, Schwandt M, Chhatbar K, 2014. *Field experiences with the operation of solar radiation resource assessment stations in India* . Energy Procedia 49 (2014) 2351 – 2361, Elsevier
2. Marko Schwandt, Kaushal Chhatbar, Richard Meyer, Indradip Mitra, Ramadhan Vashistha, Godugunur Giridhar, S. Gomathinayagam, Ashvini Kumar: *Quality check procedures and statistics for the Indian SRRRA solar radiation measurement network: 2013 ISES Solar World Congress*
3. Marko Schwandt, Kaushal Chhatbar, Richard Meyer, Katharina Fross, Indradip Mitra, Ramadhan Vashistha, Godugunur Giridhar, S. Gomathinayagam, Ashvini Kumar: *Development and test of gap filling procedures for solar radiation data of the Indian SRRRA measurement network: 2013 ISES Solar World Congress*

Thank you