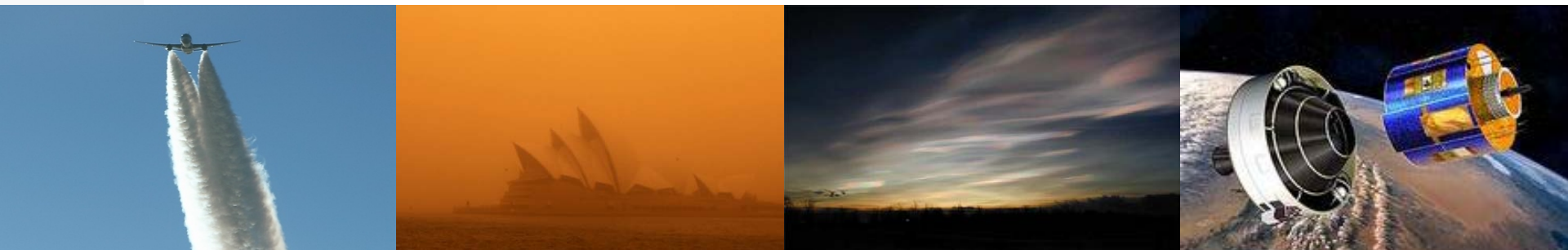




Long term CM-SAF satellite global and beam irradiance validation

Dr Pierre Ineichen

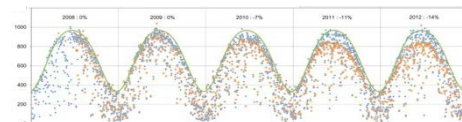
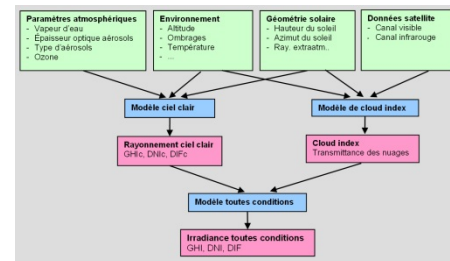
University of Geneva – Institute of Environmental Sciences



Satellite based irradiance data validation

Validation background

- validation of 14 global irradiance models of which 9 derive also the beam component, including CM-SAF
- 18 sites, in Europe and Mediterranean region, 110 sites-years, 475'000 hourly, 43'500 daily and 1'700 monthly values
- latitude: 20° -> 60°, altitude: 0m -> 1600m
- validation over 8 years, global, diffuse and normal beam components
- hourly, daily and monthly values
- average time series (TMY) and real time data (nowcasting)
- interannual variability analysis

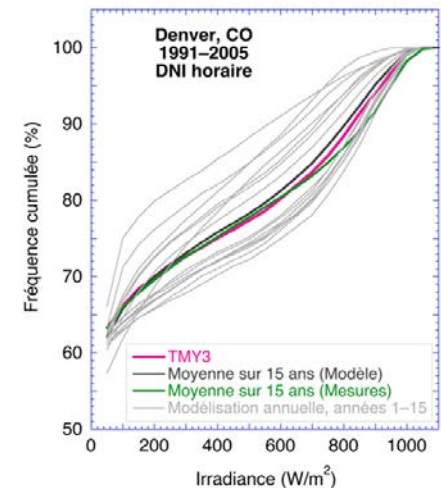


	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Almeria (Spain)																			
Bratislava (Slovakia)																			
Carpentras (France)																			
Davos (Switzerland)																			
Geneva (Switzerland)																			
Kassel (Germany)																			
Lerwick (Great Britain)																			
Lindenberg (Germany)																			
Madrid (Spain)																			
Nantes (France)																			
Payerne (Switzerland)																			
Sede Boqer (Israel)																			
Tamanrasset (Algeria)																			
Toravere (Estonia)																			
Valentia (Ireland)																			
Vaulx-en-Velin (France)																			
Wien (Austria)																			
Zilani (Letonia)																			

Real time and average time series

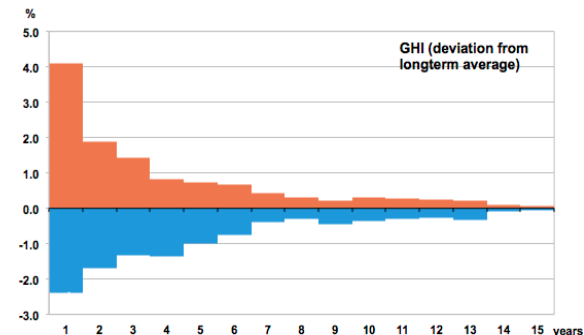
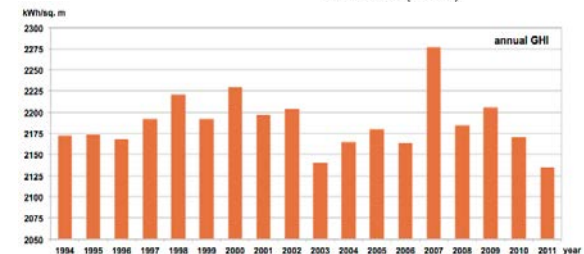
Real time data or nowcasting

- ★ on line processing, next day availability
- ★ 1994 – 2004 hourly data from MFG
- ★ since 2004 every 15 minutes from MSG
- ★ applications:
 - ★ power plants follow-up
 - ★ short term forecasting



Average and typical year TMY (climatic)

- ★ representative year of the climate
- ★ evaluated over 20 years (satellite)
 - ★ average month
 - ★ moving window
- ★ parameters weighted depending on the application
- ★ extreme situation are not represented
- ★ applications
 - ★ climate change
 - ★ site definition
 - ★ pre-projects



Data quality control

Time stamp validation (acquisition time)

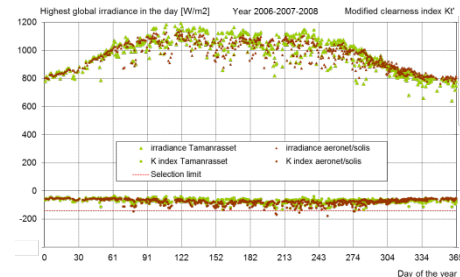
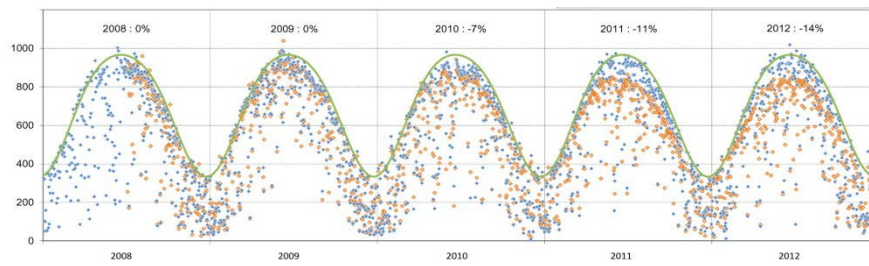
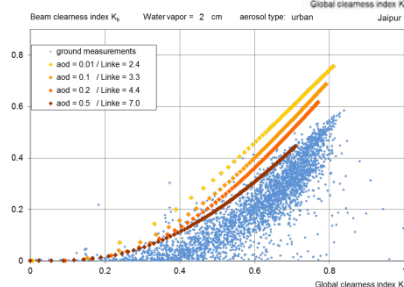
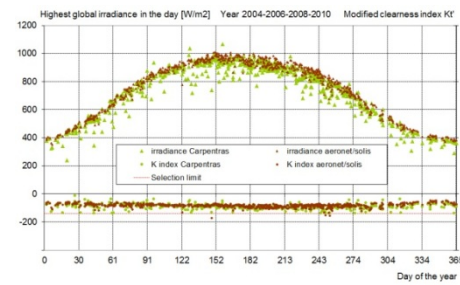
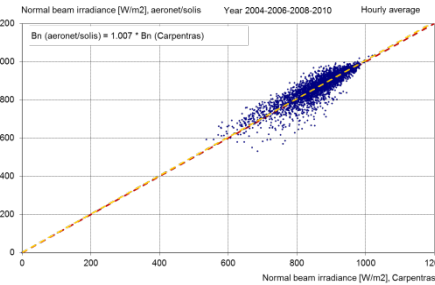
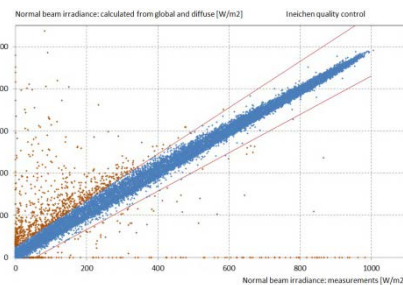
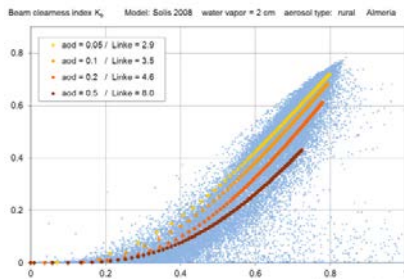
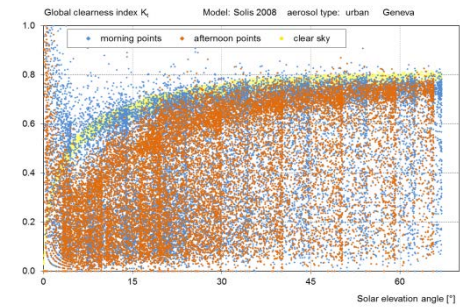
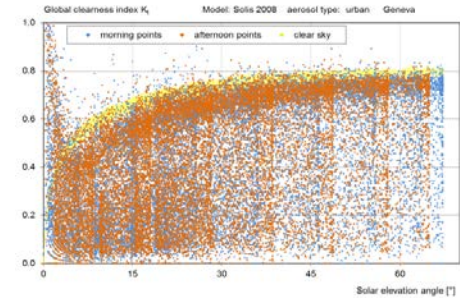
- ☀ solar time symmetry (irradiance or clearness index K_t)

Data absolute calibration

- ☀ comparison with ancillary data (aeronet, nearby site, etc.)
- ☀ year to year comparison (stability)

Components coherence

- ☀ 3 components: «closure equation»: global = direct + diffuse
- ☀ 2 components: coherence region



Validation statistics

- ✦ mean bias difference (*mbd*)
- ✦ mean absolute bias difference (*mabd*)
- ✦ root mean square difference (*rmsd*)
- ✦ standard deviation (*sd*)
- ✦ correlation coefficient (*R* or *R²*)
- ✦ Kolmogorov-Smirnov integral (*KSI*)
- ✦ standard deviation of the biases

Including the dispersion induced by:

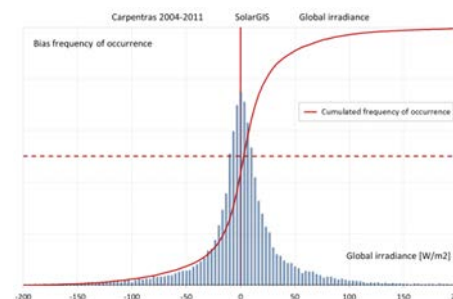
- ✦ ground measurements uncertainty
- ✦ comparison period length
- ✦ algorithms precision
- ✦ quality of the input data (*aod*, *w*, etc.)
- ✦ comparison of data with different granularities

$$mbd = \frac{\sum(G_{sat} - G_{mes})}{N}$$

$$rmsd = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(G_{sat} - G_{mes})^2}{N}}$$

$$sd = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(G_{sat} - \overline{G_{mes}})^2}{N}}$$

$$R = \frac{\sum(G_{sat} - \overline{G_{sat}})(G_{mes} - \overline{G_{mes}})}{\sqrt{(\sum(G_{sat} - \overline{G_{sat}})^2)(\sum(G_{mes} - \overline{G_{mes}})^2)}}$$

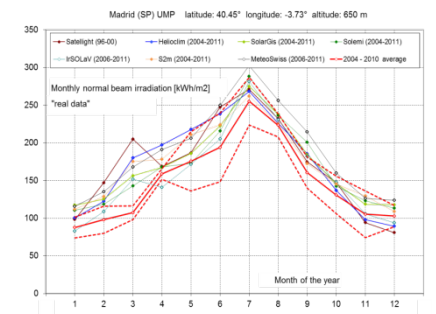
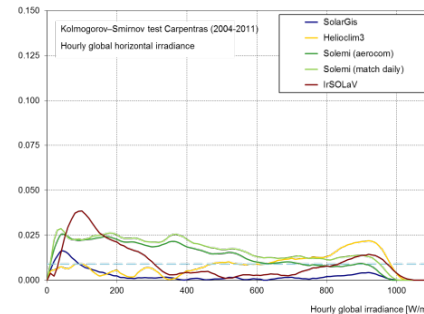
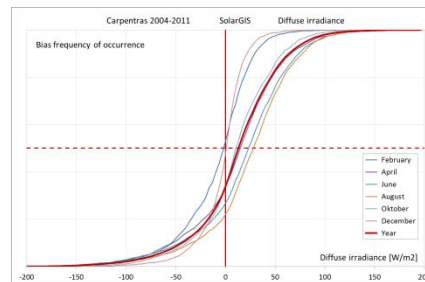
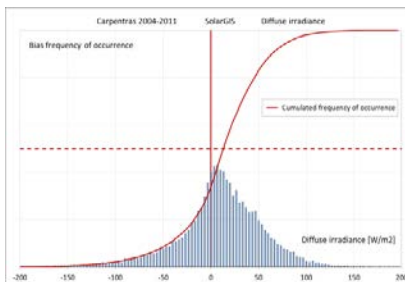
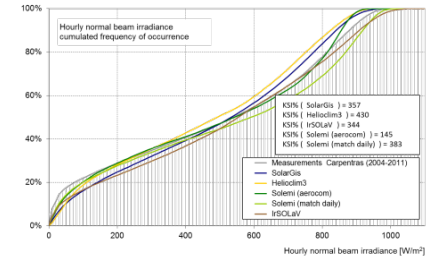
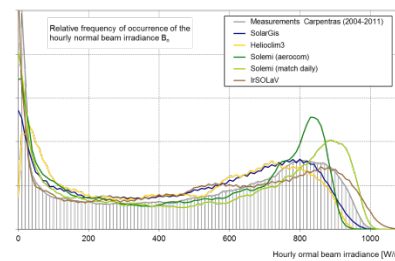
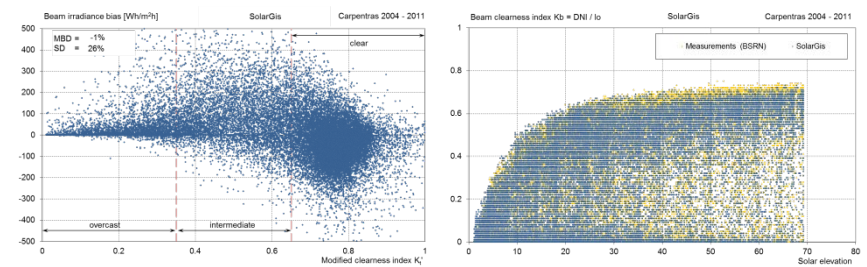
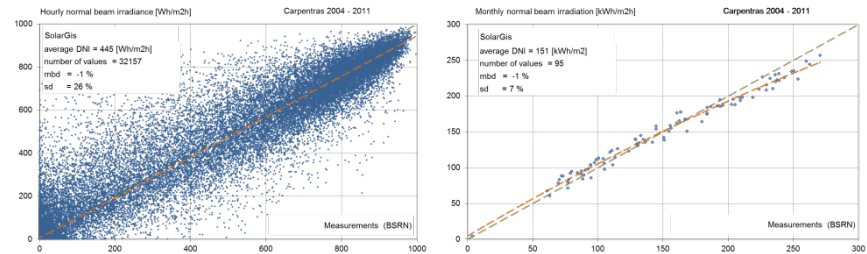


$$KSI = \int_{G_{min}}^{G_{max}} |F_c(G_{sat}) - F_c(G_{mes})| \cdot dG_{mes}$$

Results presentation

Results presentation

- ✦ scatter plots (G_h , D_h , B_n)
- ✦ bias dependence (sky type, aod)
- ✦ clearness index versus solar elevation
- ✦ frequency distribution
 - ✦ irradiance, K_t , cumulated
 - ✦ bias around the 1:1 axis
- ✦ interannual variability of the monthly values
- ✦ tables, histograms, etc.



Results: quality control

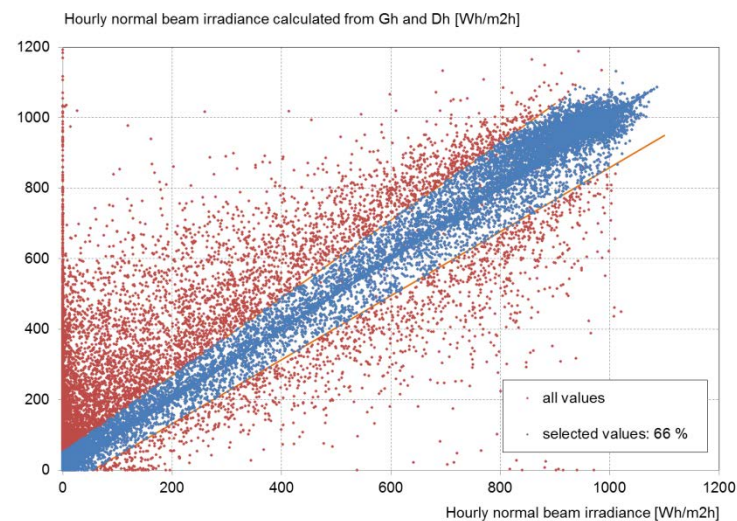
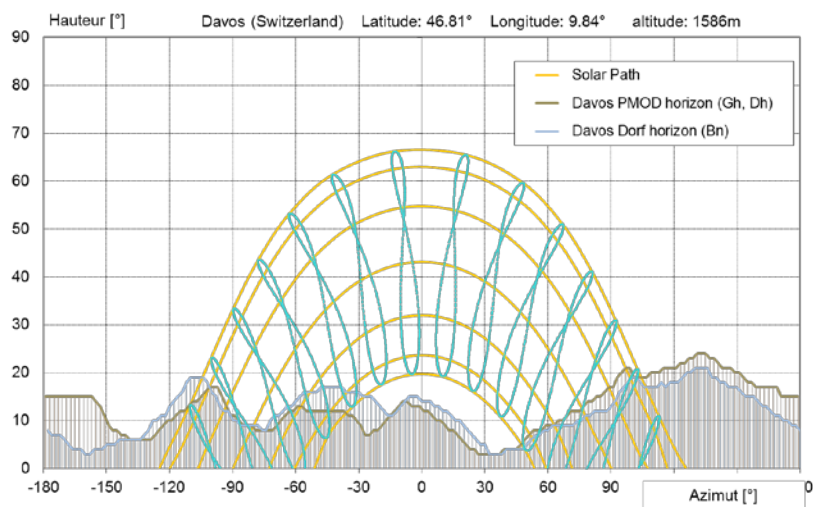
QC main discrepancies

- ☀ Davos
 - ☀ closure equation
 - ☀ calibration
- ☀ Tamanrasset
 - ☀ calibration
- ☀ Vaulx-en-Velin
 - ☀ calibration
- ☀ Zilani

Site	year per year comparison		aeronet comparison G_n and B_n	Remark	Closure equation	Interannual	
	global irradiance	beam irradiance				Gh	Bn
Almeria (Spain)	2001-2011	2001-2011	n/a	none	93%	100%	100%
Bratislava (Slovakia)	1994-2007	1994-2007	n/a	none	n/a		
Carpentras (France)	1995-2011	1995-2011	2003-2011	$G_n(\text{aero}/\text{solis}) > G_n(\text{bsrn})$ [around 2%] $G_h(\text{aero}/\text{cpcr2}) \approx G_h(\text{bsrn})$	83%	99%	98%
Davos (Switzerland)	1999-2011	1999-2011	2006-2011	Bn 20% to high from Dec. 1999 to Feb 2000 Aeronet Gh 5% higher in spring than in autumn	68%	91%	97%
Geneva (Switzerland)	1995-2011	1995-2011	n/a	Gh compatible with Payerne and Vaulx-en-Velin	n/a	99%	94%
Kassel (Germany)	2003-2011	2003-2011	n/a	none	91%	98%	98%
Lerwick (Great Britain)	2001-2009	2001-2009	n/a	none	98%	94%	89%
Lindenberg (Germany)	1995-2006	1995-2006	n/a	none	91%	100%	100%
Madrid (Spain)	2004-2011	2004-2011	2012	Gh and Bn within 2-3% with aeronet Bn: too many missing data for interannual validation	84%	99%	86%
Nantes (France)	1995-2010	1995-2010	n/a	none	n/a	97%	94%
Payerne (Switzerland)	1994-2009	1994-2009	n/a	Gh compatible with Geneva	81%	100%	97%
Sede Boqer (Israel)	2003-2011	2003-2011	1996-2010	$B_n(\text{aero}) < B_n(\text{bsrn})$ [2% summer] Gh 2% to high from 2005-2008	90%	100%	94%
Tamanrasset (Algeria)	1995-2010	1995-2010	2006-2009	Gh, very clear conditions, at noon, 5% underestimation by aeronet/solis 1% overestimation by aeronet/cpcr2	90%	100%	99%
Toravere (Estonia)	1999-2011	1999-2011	2002-2009	none	88%	100%	98%
Valentia (Ireland)	1996-2009	1996-2009	n/a	none	n/a	97%	94%
Vaulx-en-Velin (France)	1995-2011	1995-2011	n/a	1995-2004 Gh and Bn to high (5-9%)	90%	96%	95%
Wien (Austria)	1994-2010	1994-2010	n/a	none	n/a	100%	97%
Zilani (Letonia)	1993-2009	1993-2009	n/a	Gh 10% to low in 1999 Gh 15% to high in 2003	91%	99%	98%

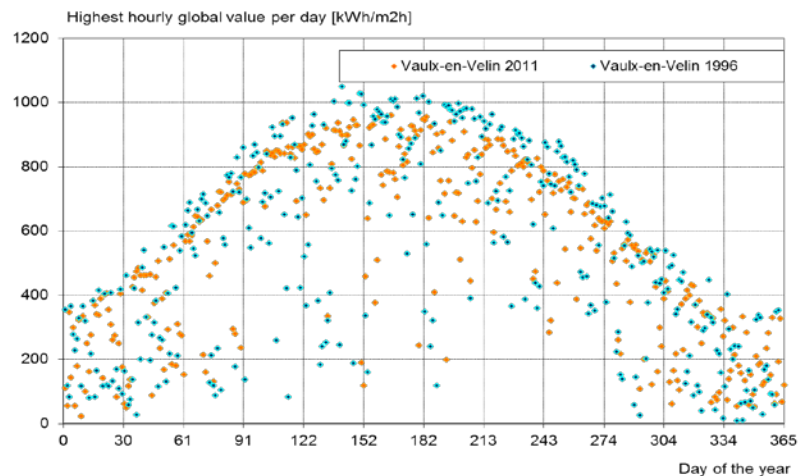
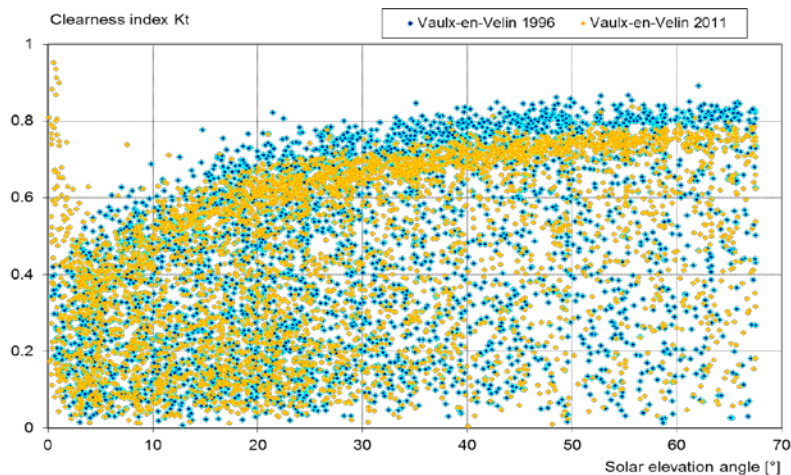
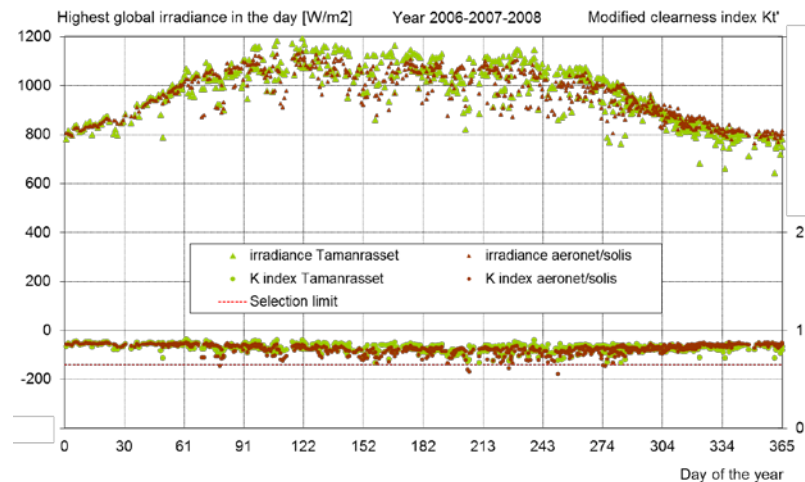
Site of Davos

- ☀ «closure equation»: 34% rejection
 - ☀ 280m between the sites
 - ☀ horizon: beam obstruction
 - ☀ snow: reflection



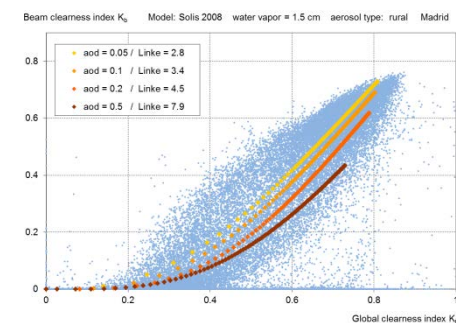
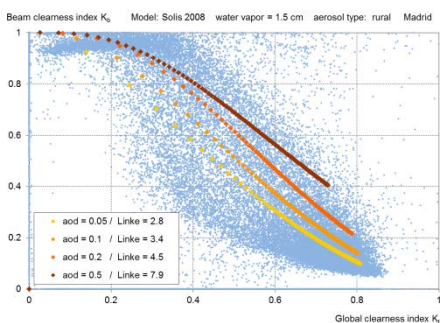
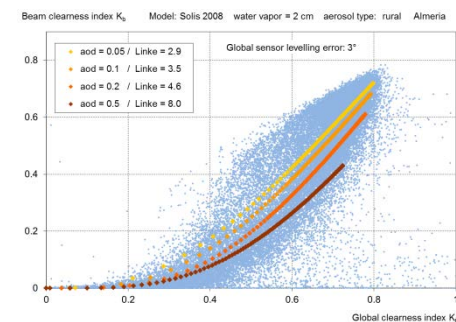
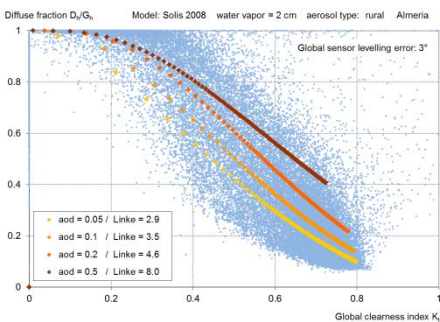
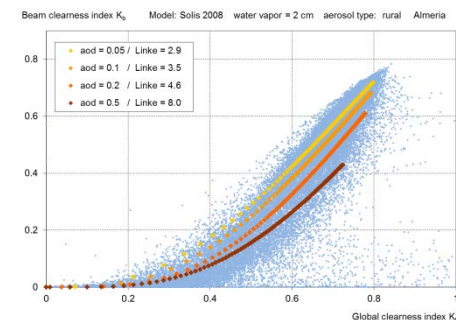
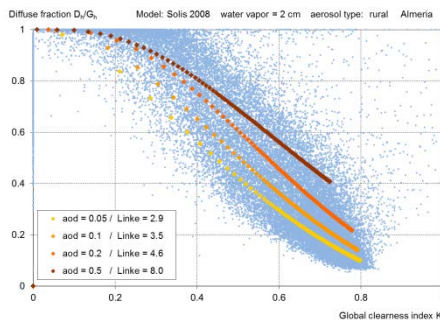
Calibration

- ☀️ Tamanrasset:
lower aeronet values during summer
clear sky model ?
aerosol type ?
- ☀️ Davos, Vaulx-en-Velin et Zilani:
drift, breakdown?



Site of Madrid

- ☀ components coherence:
 - ☀ sensor levelling ?

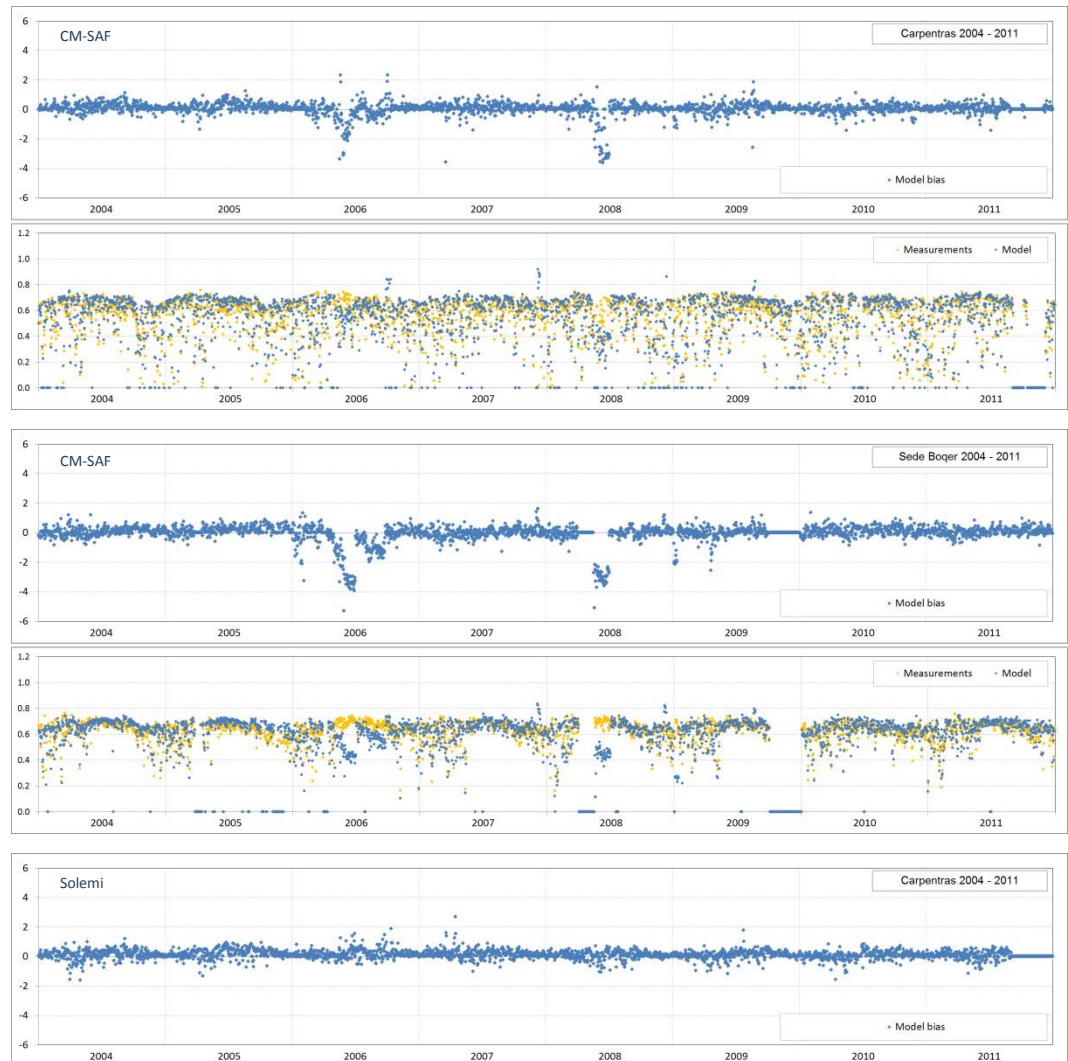


CM-SAF algorithm

- ★ 2006 and 2008 pattern:
 - ★ site specific ?
 - ★ unusual conditions ?
 - ★ meteosat problem ?
 - ★ turbidity episode ?

Turbidity retrieval

- ★ based on ground beam irradiance
- ★ retrofit of the aod and the Linke turbidity with solis and esra model
- ★ -> daily values

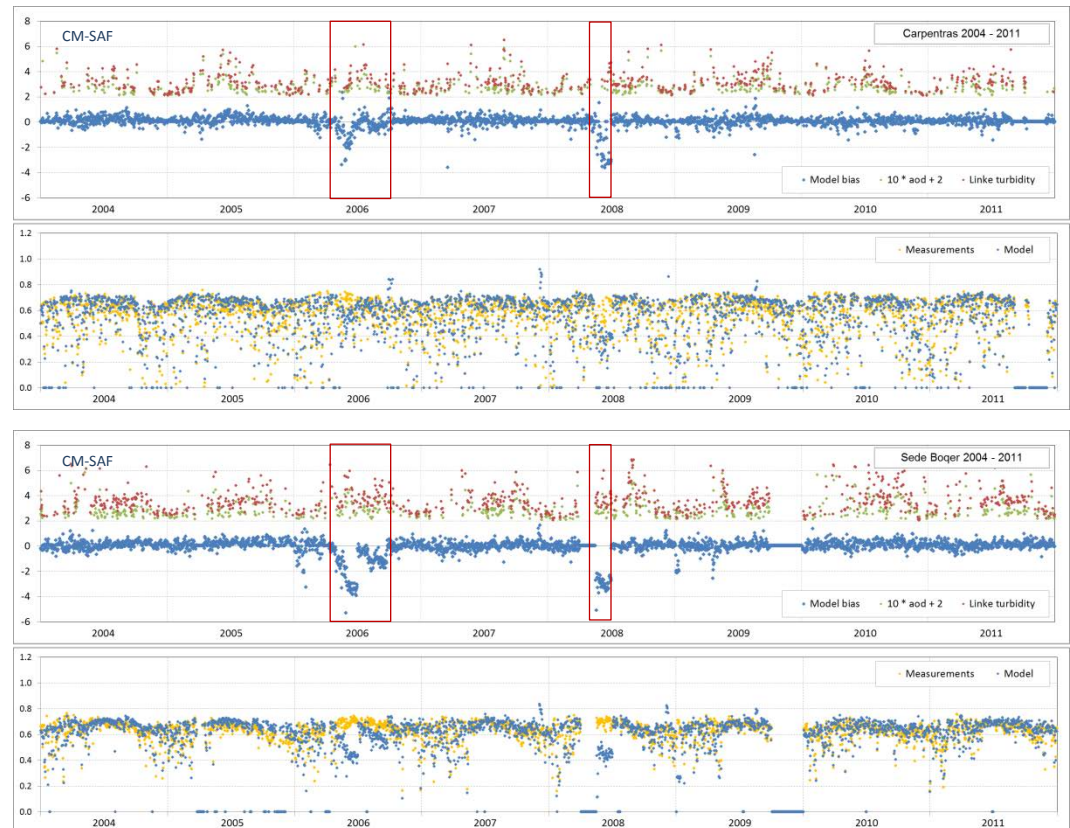


CM-SAF algorithm

- ☀ 2006 and 2008 pattern:
 - ☀ site specific ?
 - ☀ unusual conditions ?
 - ☀ meteosat problem ?
 - ☀ turbidity episode ?

Turbidity retrieval

- ☀ based on ground beam irradiance
- ☀ retrofit of the aod and the Linke turbidity with solis and esra model
- ☀ -> daily values



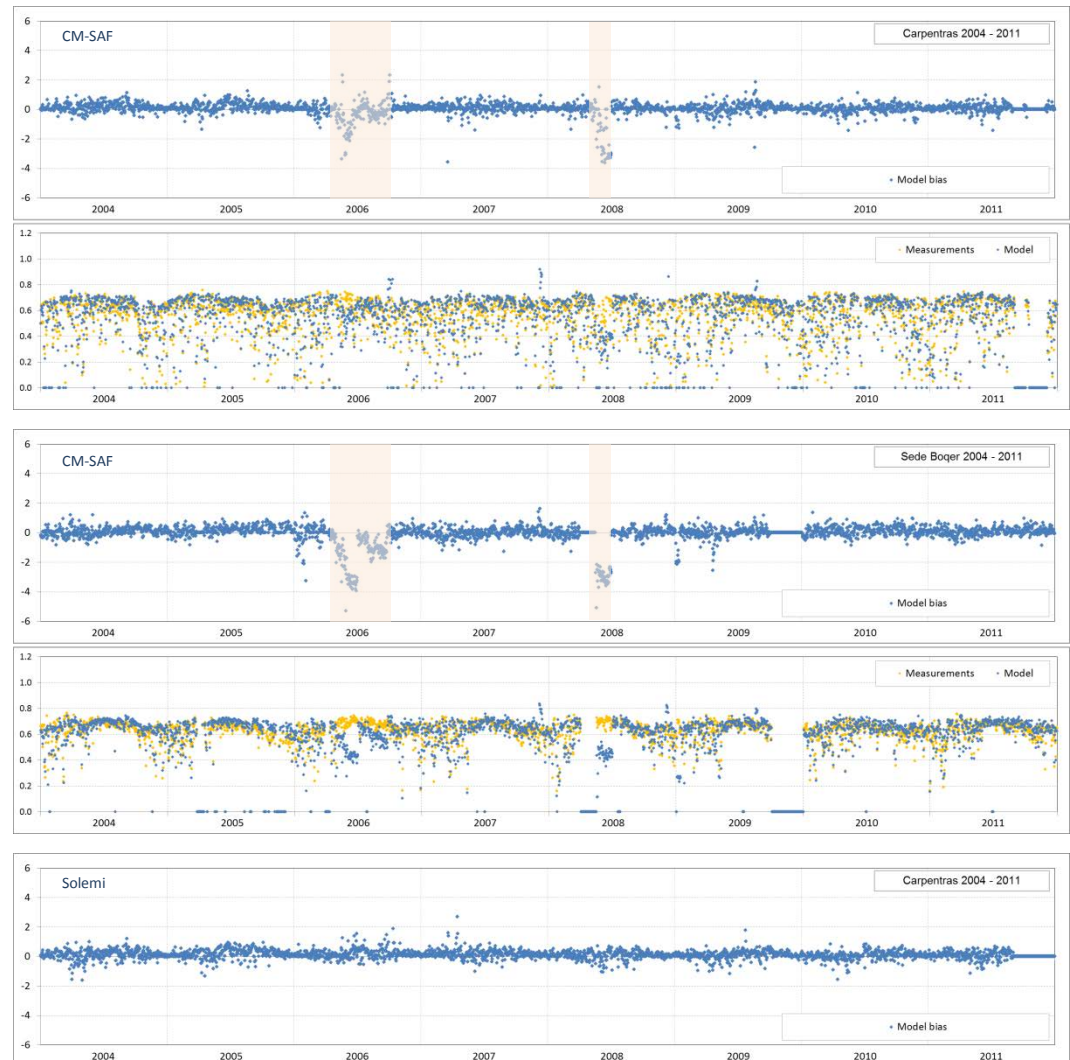
CM-SAF algorithm

- ★ 2006 and 2008 pattern:
 - ★ site specific ?
 - ★ unusual conditions ?
 - ★ meteosat problem ?
 - ★ turbidity episode ?

Turbidity retrieval

- ★ based on ground beam irradiance
- ★ retrofit of the aod and the Linke turbidity with solis and esra model
- ★ -> daily values

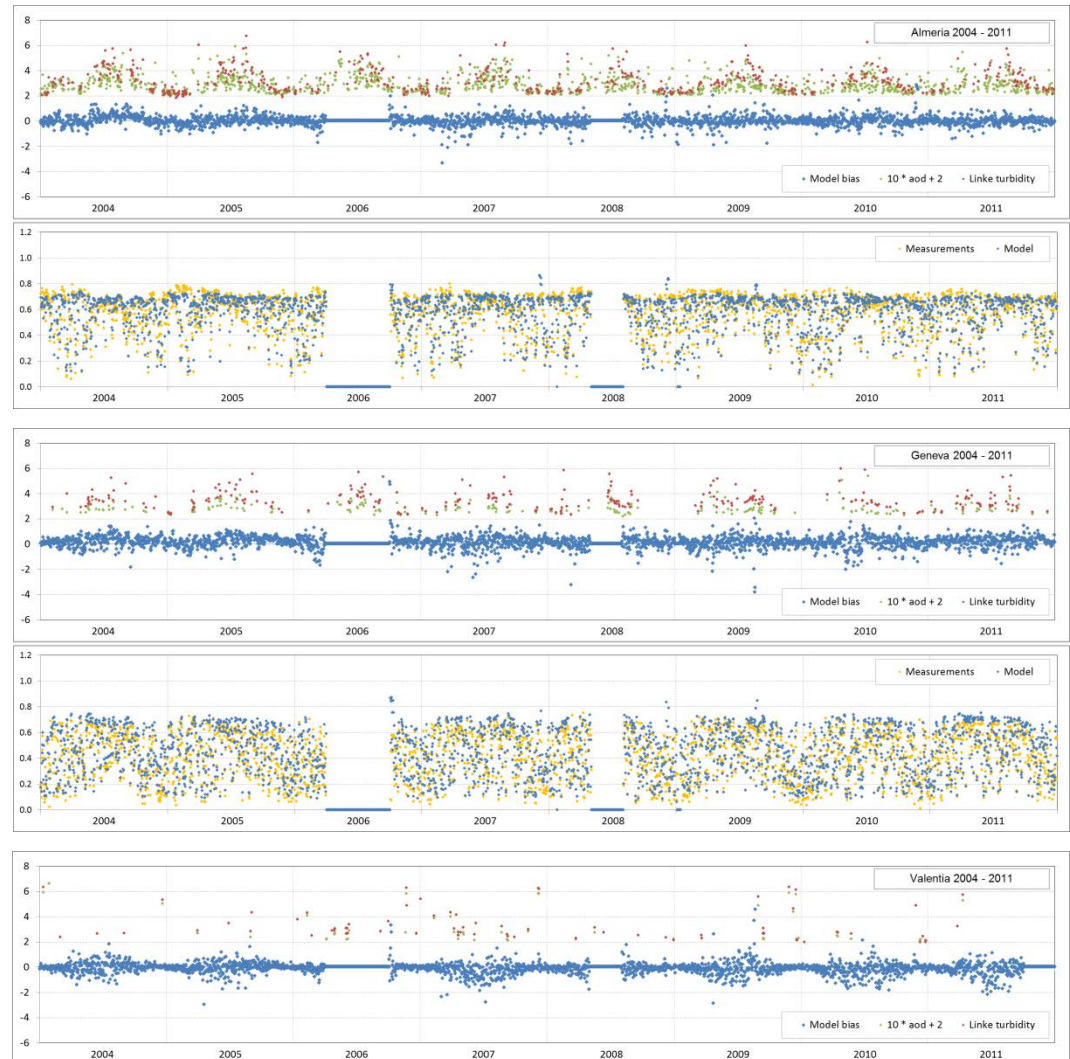
Excluded zones from the validation



CM-SAF algorithm

- ☀ different algorithms
 - ☀ 2004 - 2005
 - ☀ 2006 - 2011
- ☀ different climatologies
 - ☀ 2004 - 2007
 - ☀ 2008 - 2010
 - ☀ 2011

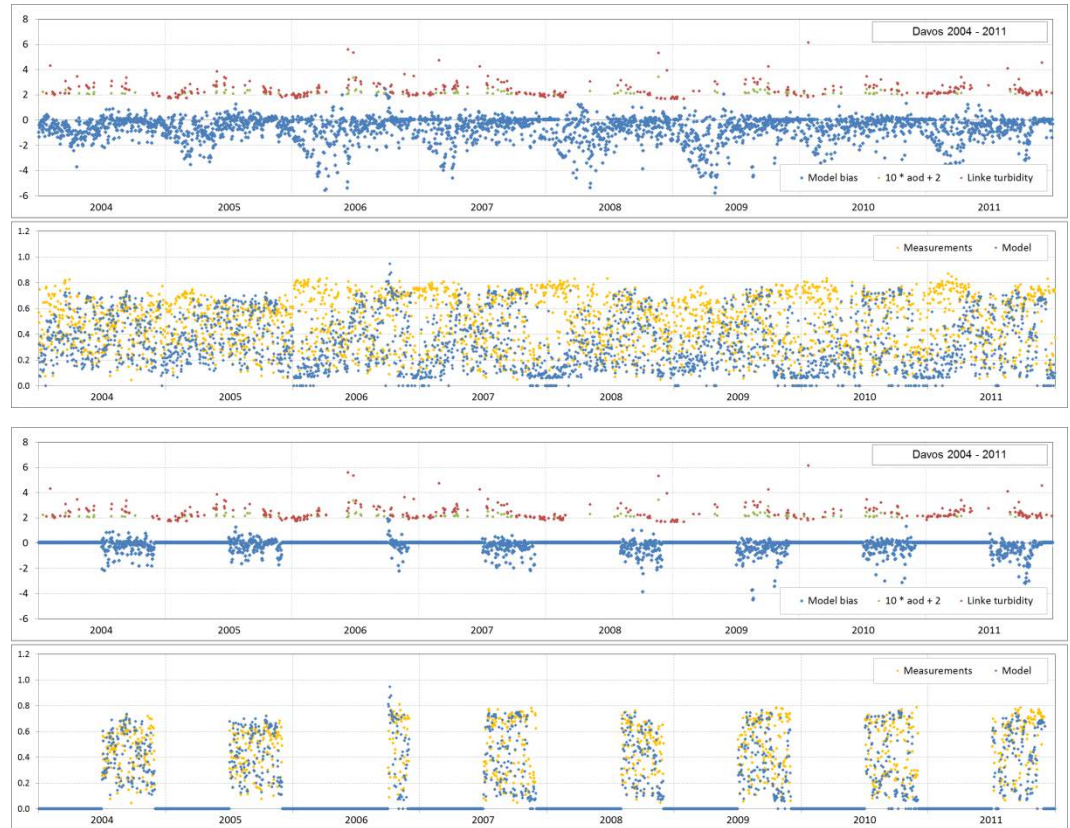
No significant differences



Validation

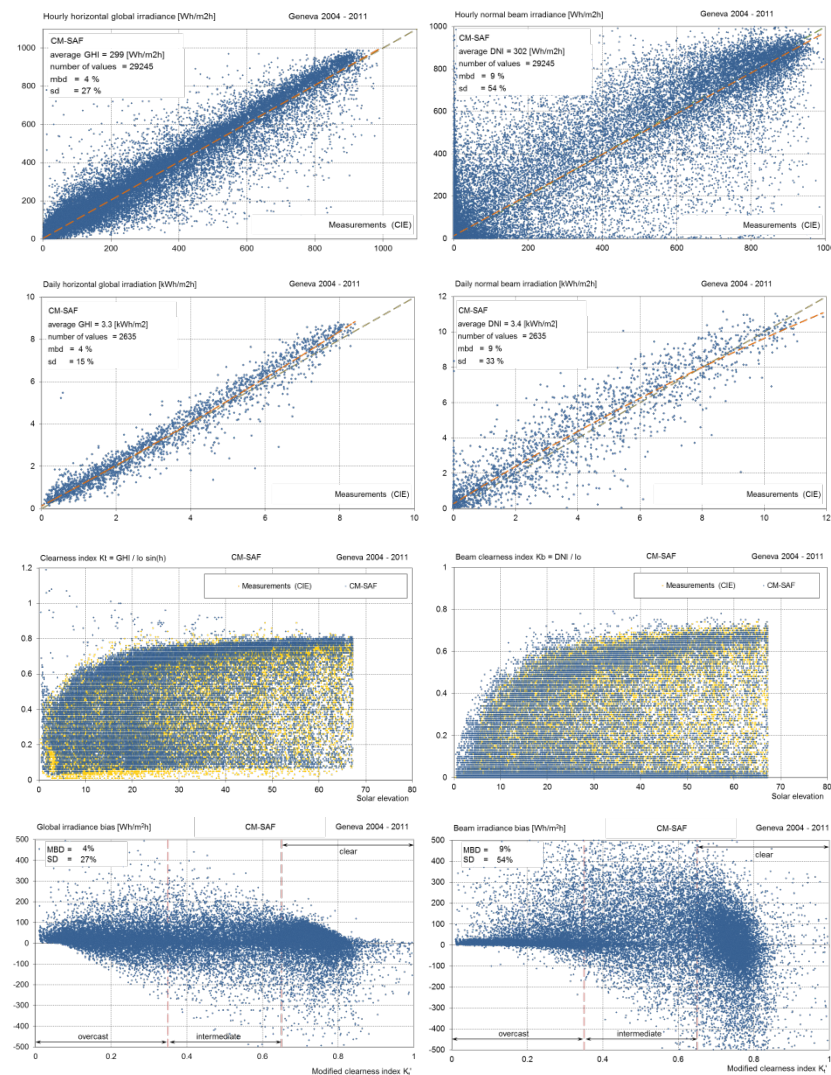
Davos

- ☀ high altitude site
- ☀ snow
 - ☀ December – June
 - ☀ reflection



CM-SAF algorithm

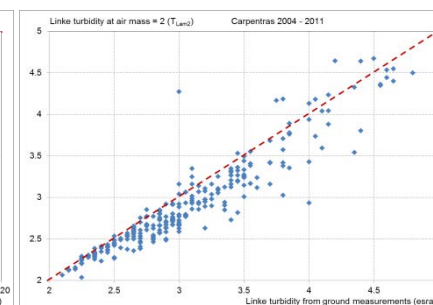
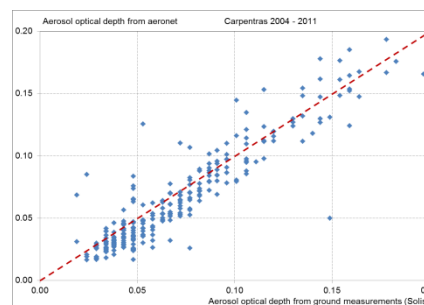
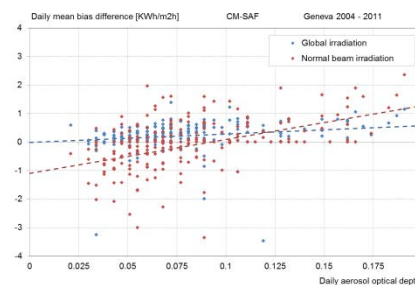
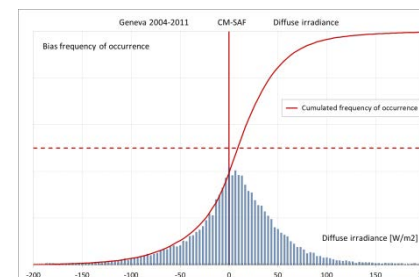
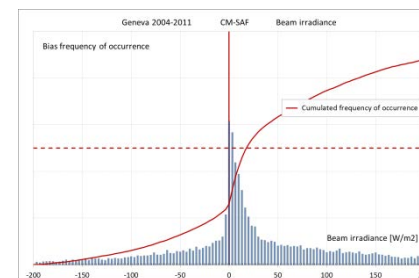
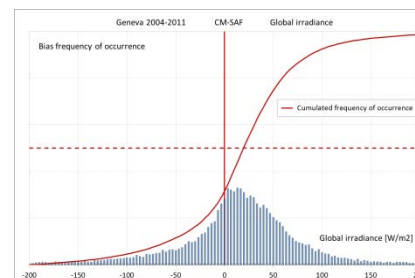
- ☀ scatter plots
 - ☀ global, beam and diffuse
 - ☀ hourly, daily and monthly
- ☀ clearness index/solar elevation
 - ☀ upper limit: clear sky model
- ☀ dependance with sky type
 - ☀ same pattern for all the sites



CM-SAF SIS and SID

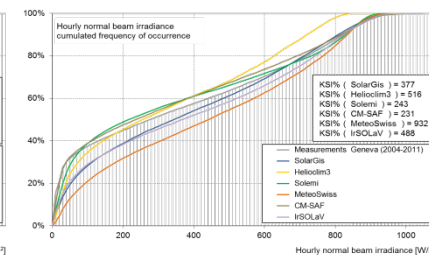
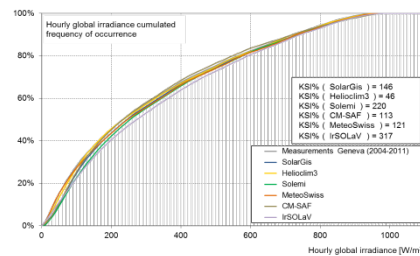
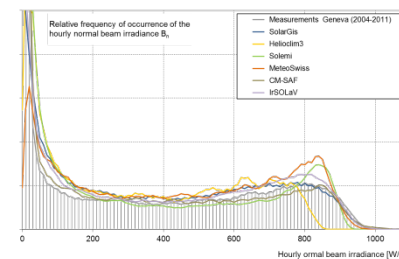
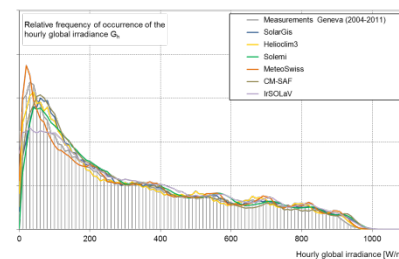
- ☀ bias distribution
 - ☀ not exactly a normal distribution
 - ☀ caution with the interpretation of the statistics

- ☀ dependence with the *aod*
 - ☀ same pattern for all sites
 - ☀ artefact ?

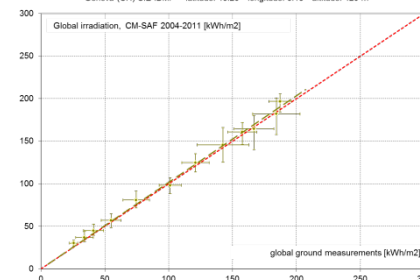


CM-SAF algorithm

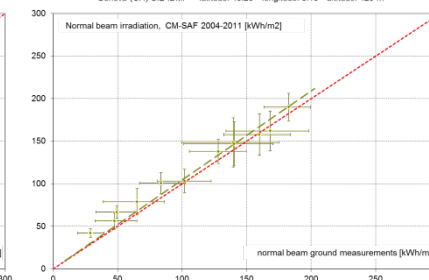
- ☀ frequency of occurrence distribution
 - ☀ versus irradiance level
 - ☀ versus clearness index
 - ☀ cumulated curves
- ☀ monthly statistics



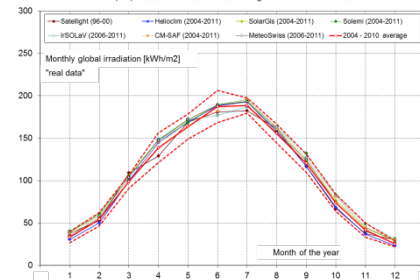
Geneva (CH) CIE-IDMP latitude: 46.20° longitude: 6.13° altitude: 420 m



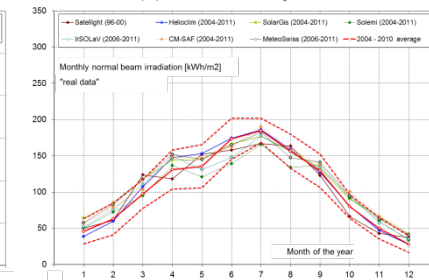
Geneva (CH) CIE-IDMP latitude: 46.20° longitude: 6.13° altitude: 420 m



Geneva (CH) CIE-IDMP latitude: 46.20° longitude: 6.13° altitude: 420 m

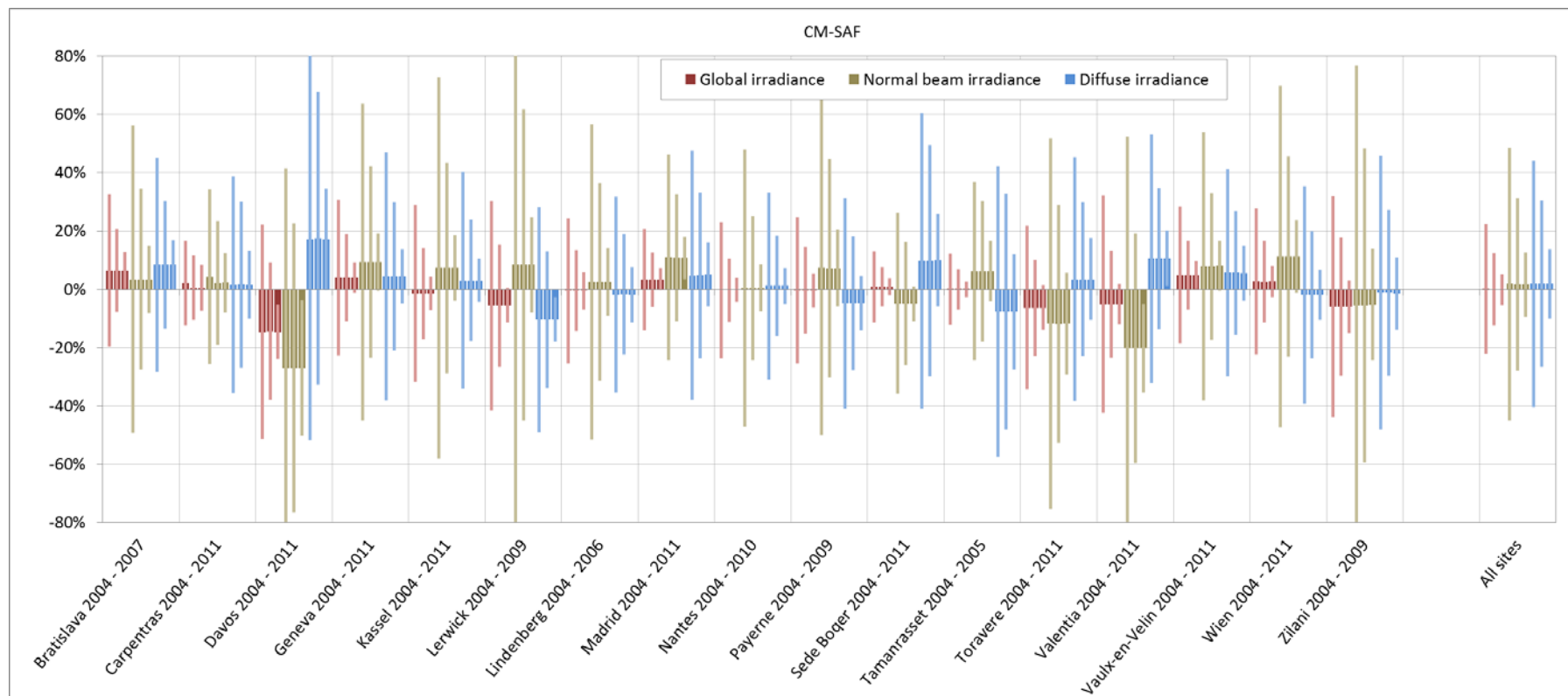


Geneva (CH) CIE-IDMP latitude: 46.20° longitude: 6.13° altitude: 420 m



Site by site results:

- ✦ low relative sd for sunny sites
- ✦ more important for high latitude sites, snow in Davos
- ✦ negligible overall bias

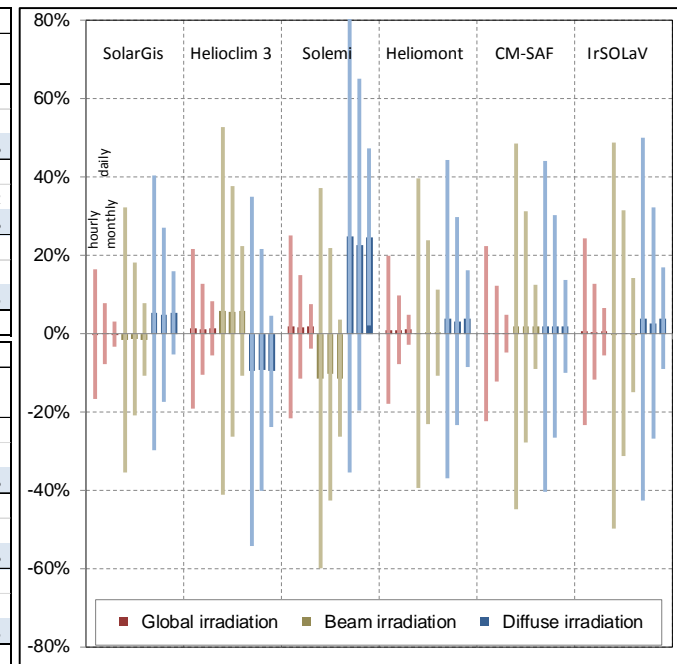


Overall validation results:

- ★ CM-SAF performance over all the data (110 site-year, 475'000 hourly values, 43'000 daily values, 1'700 monthly values)
 - ★ hourly: no bias, $sd(G_h) = 22\%$, bias 2%, $sd(B_n) = 47\%$
 - ★ daily: no bias, $sd(G_h) = 12\%$, bias 2%, $sd(B_n) = 30\%$
 - ★ monthly: no bias, $sd(G_h) = 5\%$, bias 2%, $sd(B_n) = 11\%$

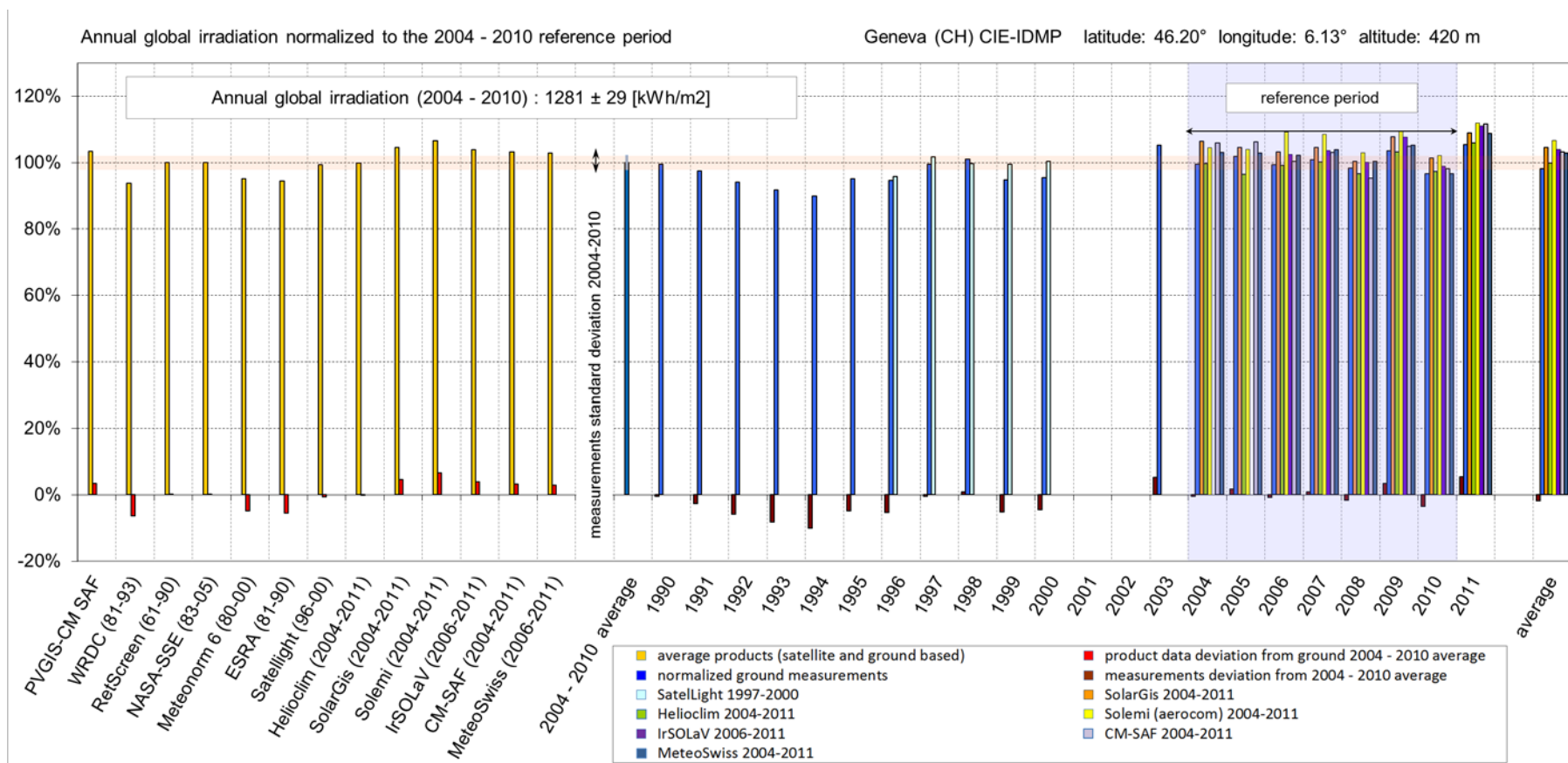
	SolarGis						Helioclim 3						Solemi					
	Gh		Bn		Dh		Gh		Bn		Dh		Gh		Bn		Dh	
	mbd	sd	mbd	sd	mbd	sd	mbd	sd	mbd	sd	mbd	sd	mbd	sd	mbd	sd	mbd	sd
hourly [Wh/m2h]	341		351		134		345		354		134		342		350		134	
	0	57	-6	119	7	47	5	70	21	166	-13	60	6	80	-40	170	33	80
	0%	17%	-2%	34%	5%	35%	1%	20%	6%	47%	-10%	45%	2%	23%	-11%	49%	25%	60%
Daily [kWh/m2]	3.73		3.83		1.46		3.81		3.91		1.49		3.73		3.82		1.46	
	0.00	0.29	-0.05	0.75	0.07	0.32	0.05	0.44	0.22	1.25	-0.14	0.46	0.07	0.49	-0.39	1.23	0.33	0.62
	0%	8%	-1%	20%	5%	22%	1%	12%	6%	32%	-8%	31%	2%	13%	-10%	32%	23%	42%
Monthly [kWh/m2]	108.5		111.4		42.5		109.3		112.1		42.8		108.8		111.3		42.5	
	-0.1	3.6	-1.7	10.4	2.3	4.5	1.5	7.5	6.6	18.6	-4.1	6.1	2.0	6.2	-12.6	16.6	10.5	9.6
	0%	3%	-2%	9%	5%	11%	1%	7%	6%	17%	-10%	14%	2%	6%	-11%	15%	25%	23%
bias sd	2.1%		5.9%		7.5%		5.1%		13.9%		14.2%		4.8%		14.5%		25.2%	

	Heliomont						CM-SAF						IrSOLaV					
	Gh		Bn		Dh		Gh		Bn		Dh		Gh		Bn		Dh	
	mbd	sd	mbd	sd	mbd	sd	mbd	sd	mbd	sd	mbd	sd	mbd	sd	mbd	sd	mbd	sd
hourly [Wh/m2h]	346		354		135		337		354		131		340		353		134	
	4	66	0	140	5	55	0	75	7	165	2	55	2	81	-1	174	5	62
	1%	19%	0%	39%	4%	41%	0%	22%	2%	47%	2%	42%	1%	24%	0%	49%	4%	46%
Daily [kWh/m2]	3.75		3.85		1.47		3.56		3.73		1.38		3.60		3.73		1.41	
	0.04	0.33	0.02	0.90	0.05	0.39	0.00	0.43	0.07	1.10	0.03	0.39	0.02	0.44	0.00	1.17	0.04	0.41
	1%	9%	0%	23%	3%	27%	0%	12%	2%	30%	2%	28%	0%	12%	0%	31%	3%	30%
Monthly [kWh/m2]	107.6		110.3		42.1		104.2		109.4		40.5		104.3		107.9		40.8	
	1.1	4.2	0.3	12.1	1.6	5.2	0.1	5.0	2.0	11.7	0.8	4.8	0.6	6.4	-0.3	15.8	1.6	5.3
	1%	4%	0%	11%	4%	12%	0%	5%	2%	11%	2%	12%	1%	6%	0%	15%	4%	13%
bias sd	3.6%		9.3%		9.6%		3.7%		9.1%		6.3%		4.2%		12.0%		13.8%	



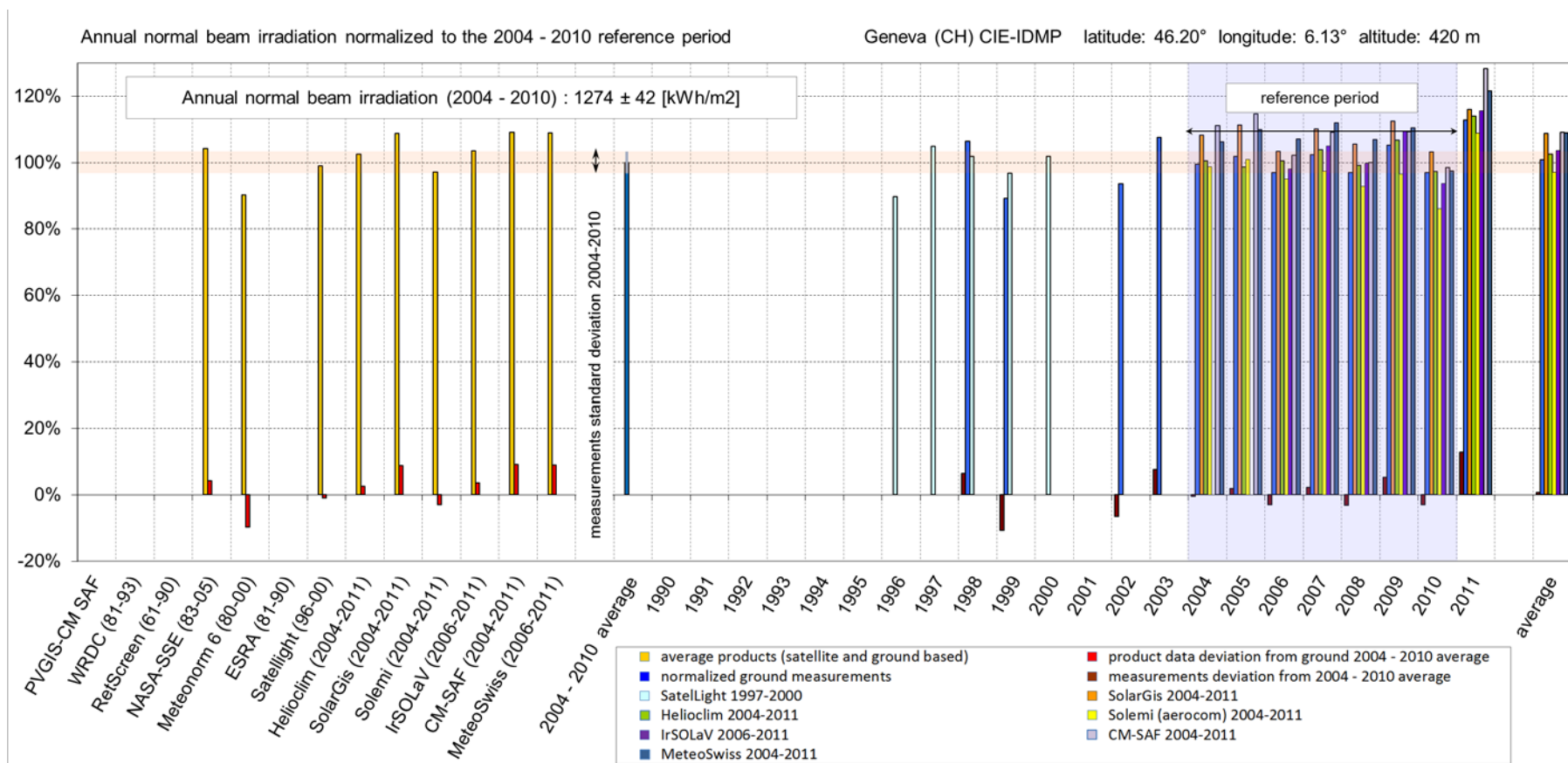
Interannual variability

Histograms of the annual total



Interannual variability

Histograms of the annual total



Variabilité interannuelle

Table des résultats: biais systématique en relation avec la variabilité interannuelle

- ☀ G_h : tous les modèles en « temps réel » dans un écart standard
- ☀ G_h : années typiques: 2 modèles sur 6 dans un écart standard
- ☀ B_n : excepté Solemi, tous les modèles dans un écart standard

Sites	Yearly total [kWh/m ²] average over 2004-2010	standard deviation over 2004-2010	Global irradiation, mean bias difference <i>mbd</i>												Yearly total [kWh/m ²] average over 2004-2010	standard deviation over 2004-2010	Beam irradiation, mean bias difference <i>mbd</i>											
			PVGIS-CM SAF	WRDC (1981-1993)	ReScreen (1961-1990)	NASA-SSE (1983-2005)	MN 7 (1980-2000)	ESRA (1981-1990)	Satellite (1996-2000)	SolarGis (2004-2011)	Helioclim (2004-2011)	Solemi (2004-2011)	Heliomont (2006-2011)	CM-SAF (2004-2011)			IRSoLaV (2006-2011)	NASA-SSE (1983-2005)	MN 7 (1980-2000)	Satellite (1996-2000)	SolarGis (2004-2011)	Helioclim (2004-2011)	Solemi (2004-2011)	Heliomont (2006-2011)	CM-SAF (2004-2011)	IRSoLaV (2006-2011)		
Almeria	1850	2.5%	1.8%		-8.1%	-8.1%	-3.0%		4.9%	0.4%	6.1%	3.0%	3.2%	-0.1%	0.3%	2126	5.5%	-3.8%	-11.1%	15.1%	-1.9%	12.1%	-3.0%	6.3%	2.0%	-3.9%		
Bratislava	1176	2.9%	3.2%	1.0%	1.1%	-1.0%	1.7%	4.3%	-3.5%	3.2%	-0.2%	5.4%	2.8%	6.5%	4.4%	1191	7.4%	-4.0%	-7.5%	-11.9%	-9.6%	-2.1%	-21.8%	-15.3%	3.5%	9.1%		
Carpentras	1587	2.1%	2.5%	-4.8%	-15.0%	-6.0%	-2.8%	-5.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.6%	2.7%	1.6%	2.1%	1.2%	1884	4.1%	0.4%	-10.1%	4.9%	-1.8%	-0.3%	-4.2%	3.0%	4.4%	-1.6%		
Davos	1383	1.3%	-0.8%		-2.7%	-7.9%	2.1%	-2.9%	-17.5%	-4.2%	11.5%	-13.2%	-4.4%	-14.5%	-7.1%	1420	8.4%	-8.0%	18.1%	-26.2%	-2.8%	21.9%	-33.6%	-9.5%	-27.0%	-36.9%		
Geneva	1282	2.3%	3.5%	-6.3%	0.1%	0.1%	-4.9%	-5.5%	-0.6%	4.2%	0.1%	6.4%	3.5%	4.1%	5.3%	1274	3.3%	4.3%	-9.8%	-0.9%	7.0%	1.9%	-4.2%	8.6%	9.4%	4.0%		
Kassel	1048	2.7%	0.6%		-5.6%	-5.6%	-5.8%	-6.6%	-5.9%	-0.1%	-3.4%	0.8%	-2.9%	-1.4%	4.0%	874	6.4%	1.0%	-7.9%	-5.1%	2.0%	10.2%	-19.4%	-4.4%	7.4%	21.8%		
Lerwick	810	4.7%		-4.3%	9.2%	9.1%	-3.5%	-4.4%	-2.5%	0.7%	5.4%	3.8%	-3.2%	-5.5%		580	13.3%	55.5%	18.2%	0.8%	6.9%	50.4%	-11.5%	21.6%	8.5%			
Lindenberg	1120	3.8%	-3.7%	-3.8%	-3.8%	-9.8%	-3.9%	-12.3%	-4.5%	-3.1%	-2.1%	-3.5%	-4.8%	-0.5%	-0.4%	1026	9.6%	-8.1%	1.4%	-0.4%	-6.4%	5.8%	-27.9%	-15.1%	2.6%	30.5%		
Madrid	1697	4.9%	3.5%		-5.2%	-5.2%	-3.1%	-2.5%	1.7%	1.4%	4.4%	5.7%	5.6%	3.4%	1.9%	1798	5.2%	10.0%	-0.8%	14.1%	5.4%	8.6%	4.8%	16.4%	11.0%	-2.3%		
Nantes	1266	3.4%	1.5%	-5.2%	-3.4%	-6.7%	-2.2%	-0.9%	-2.7%	-3.3%	0.4%	3.3%	0.7%	-0.2%	1.3%	1307	6.7%	-12.1%	-9.6%	-8.8%	-8.4%	2.7%	-11.1%	4.2%	0.6%	0.7%		
Payerne	1278	2.4%	1.7%	-8.4%	-2.5%	0.4%	-1.9%	-8.3%	-2.8%	0.7%	-6.4%	1.8%	-0.1%	-0.3%	4.8%	1191	4.4%	11.1%	5.9%	2.0%	7.0%	-3.4%	-5.8%	6.1%	7.5%	12.5%		
Sede Boqer	2114	1.2%	-9.2%	0.5%	-6.7%	-3.9%	-4.0%				0.6%	-6.1%	3.4%	4.7%	0.9%	2382	3.6%	4.6%	-5.4%		-4.6%	-16.9%	-8.7%	-3.1%	-4.8%	-7.8%		
Tamanrasset	2345	1.8%	-2.8%	0.8%	2.6%	-8.1%	0.9%				-1.2%	2.1%	-1.8%	-1.0%	0.0%	2355	4.0%	6.1%	18.1%		2.5%	14.7%	-10.5%	-9.2%	6.3%			
Toravere	981	3.8%			3.1%	3.1%	-0.1%		4.6%	-2.3%	2.1%	-1.5%	-4.4%	-6.3%	-0.8%	1028	8.8%	8.4%	2.4%	7.2%	-6.5%	7.2%	-28.4%	-14.3%	-11.7%	1.9%		
Valentia	1021	4.6%	9.4%	-3.9%	-4.8%	8.0%	-5.3%	-4.7%	-4.2%	-3.6%	4.1%	3.2%	1.8%	-5.1%	1.4%	992	13.4%	10.7%	-21.5%	-21.3%	-21.6%	3.3%	-25.1%	-2.3%	-20.1%	1.9%		
Vaux-en-Velin	1304	4.4%	3.4%	-7.8%	-4.0%	-3.0%	-6.3%	-3.3%	0.4%	3.1%	2.6%	7.3%	5.9%	5.0%	3.6%	1359	5.3%	-2.1%	-11.6%	-0.5%	-0.9%	4.2%	-4.7%	10.1%	7.9%	-0.5%		
Wien	1175	2.7%	0.5%	-6.8%	-6.0%	-0.8%	1.0%	-7.0%	-1.4%	-0.3%	-3.0%	3.4%	0.4%	2.7%	0.7%	1112	8.0%	2.9%	-3.1%	-2.5%	-2.3%	4.0%	-12.7%	-3.5%	11.3%	15.0%		
Zilani	1024	3.3%	-6.1%	-3.2%		2.5%	-2.6%		6.0%	-1.4%	10.9%	-3.2%	-2.6%	-5.9%	-17.6%	1000	9.1%	13.4%	-0.1%	20.5%	-0.2%	31.9%	-26.5%	-7.3%	-5.5%	-13.6%		
All sites	1359	2.9%	0.1%	-3.5%	-3.5%	-3.3%	-2.3%	-4.5%	-1.6%	-0.1%	1.4%	1.8%	1.0%	0.1%	0.5%	1383	6.3%	3.8%	-1.6%	-0.1%	-1.6%	5.9%	-11.3%	0.1%	1.9%	-0.4%		
All sites absolute mean bias			3.4%	4.0%	5.1%	5.1%	3.0%	5.1%	3.9%	1.7%	3.9%	3.9%	2.9%	2.7%	3.0%			7.5%	9.3%	9.5%	4.8%	10.0%	12.0%	7.8%	7.5%	7.8%		
Standard deviation of <i>mbd</i>			4.6%	4.6%	6.5%	6.3%	3.4%	5.7%	5.9%	2.1%	5.1%	4.8%	3.6%	3.7%	4.2%			9.0%	11.9%	13.2%	5.9%	13.9%	14.5%	9.3%	9.1%	12.0%		
<i>mbd</i> within one standard deviation			<i>mbd</i> within two standard deviations												<i>mbd</i> higher than two standard deviations													

<http://www.unige.ch/energie/forel/energie/equipe/ineichen/annexes-iae.html>

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following content:

- Browser Title:** IEA - Report - Groupe énergie - UNIGE
- Address Bar:** <http://www.unige.ch/energie/forel/energie/equipe/ineichen/annexes-iae.html>
- Page Header:**
 - UNIVERSITÉ DE GENÈVE
 - GRUPE ÉNERGIE
 - unige.ch annuaire
 - Accueil | Portail UNIGE
 - Université de Genève > Environnement > Institut F-A Forel > Groupe énergie > Equipe > Pierre Ineichen > Annexes-IEA > Accueil
- Left Navigation Menu:**
 - Institut F-A Forel
 - Accueil
 - Equipe
 - Bernard Lachal
 - Martin Patel
 - Pauline Calame
 - Anne d'Angelo
 - Jean-Luc Bertholet
 - Daniel Cabrera
 - Catherine Cooremans
 - Jérôme Faessler
 - Carolina Fraga
 - Pierre Hollmuller
 - Pierre Ineichen
 - Annexes-IEA
 - Jad Khoury
 - Floriane Mermoud
 - Pierryyes Padey
 - Eric Pampaloni
 - Loic Quiquerez
 - Théodora Seals
 - Colloques et conférences
 - Activités du groupe
 - Publications
 - Contact
 - Remuer
- Main Content:**
 - IEA - Report**
 - LONG TERM SATELLITE HOURLY, DAILY AND MONTHLY GLOBAL, BEAM AND DIFFUSE IRRADIANCE VALIDATION. INTERANNUAL VARIABILITY ANALYSIS**
 - [IEA Report \(pdf\)](#)
 - Abstract**
 - Satellite derived solar radiation is nowadays a good alternative to ground measurements for renewable energy applications. It has the advantage to provide data with a good accuracy, the best time and space granularity, in term of real time series and average year such as TMY.
 - This report presents results of a long term validation in the European and Mediteranean region of six nowcast satellite products in hourly, daily and monthly values, and six average products on an annual basis. The performance of all the products is put forward with the natural interannual variability; for comparison purpose, the SatelLight model is also included in the results.
 - The main results are:
 - the accuracy of the derived global irradiance reaches 17% with no bias, and 34% for the beam component with a negligible bias,
 - even with some high discrepancies for specific sites and models, on the average, all the products provide the annual global irradiation within one standard deviation of the interannual variability, with a bias standard deviation from 2% to 5%.
 - eight of the nine models provide beam irradiance within one standard deviation, the best bias standard deviation is 6%.
 - Volume I**
 - [Almeria \(Spain\)](#)
 - [Bratislava\(Slovakia\)](#)
 - [Carpentras \(France\)](#)
 - [Davos \(Switzerland\)](#)
 - [Geneva \(Switzerland\)](#)
 - [Kassel \(Germany\)](#)
 - Volume II**
 - [Lerwick \(Great Britain\)](#)
 - [Lindenberg \(Germany\)](#)
 - [Madrid \(Spain\)](#)
 - [Nantes \(France\)](#)
 - [Payerne \(Switzerland\)](#)
 - [Sede Boqer \(Israel\)](#)
 - Volume III**
 - [Tamanrasset \(Algeria\)](#)
 - [Toravere \(Estonia\)](#)
 - [Valentia \(Ireland\)](#)
 - [Vaulx-en-Velin \(France\)](#)
 - [Wien \(Austria\)](#)
 - [Zilani \(Letonia\)](#)
 - CM-SAF report (adapted from IEA report)**
 - [CM-SAF validation report](#)
 - CM-SAF Annex**
 - [Volume I : Almeria -> Kassel](#)
 - [Volume II : Lerwick -> Sede Boqer](#)
 - [Volume III : Tamanrasset -> Zilani](#)
- Page Footer:** Université de Genève | 7 mars 2014 | Impressum

Validation results, other models

Validation results

- ☀ helioclim 3: poor clear sky model taken into account in the final model
- ☀ better results with daily input parameters instead of monthly climatic data banks
- ☀ similar behavior for all the models
- ☀ Better snow management in Heliomont and SolarGis

