

Zenith Angle Bias in Pyranometer Calibration

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Intro - RAV Solar Calibration Facility

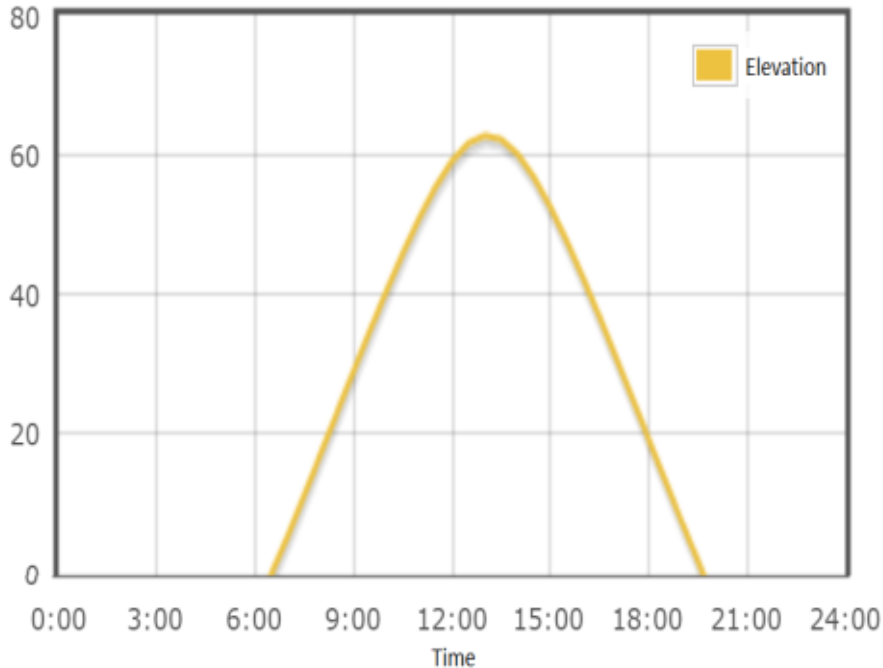


Overview

- * Zenith Bias
- * Pyranometer cosine response.
- * Zenith Angle Binning.
- * Case Study – Si pyranometer.

Zenith Bias – What is it?

Melbourne 28/2/16



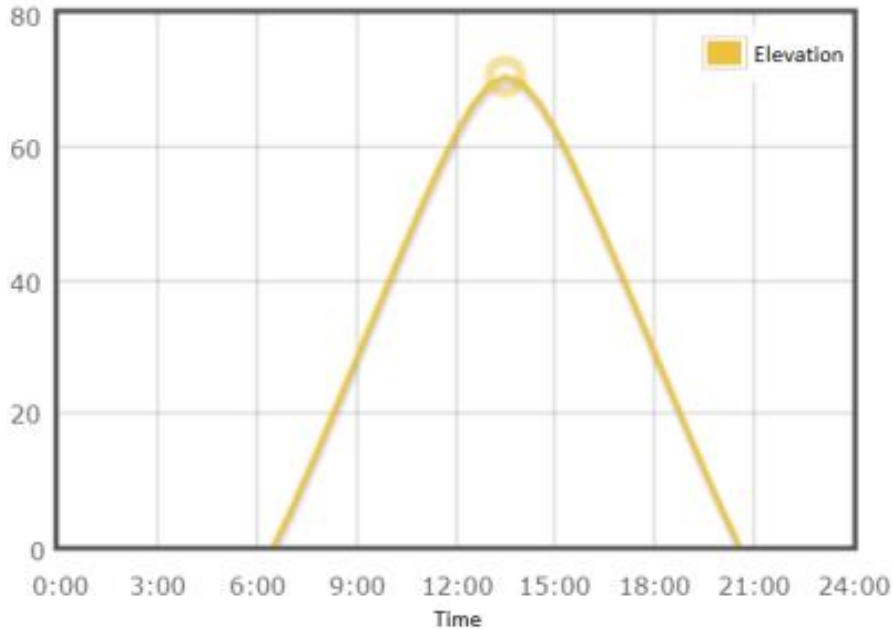
Measurements per degree

DAQ - 4 measurements/minute

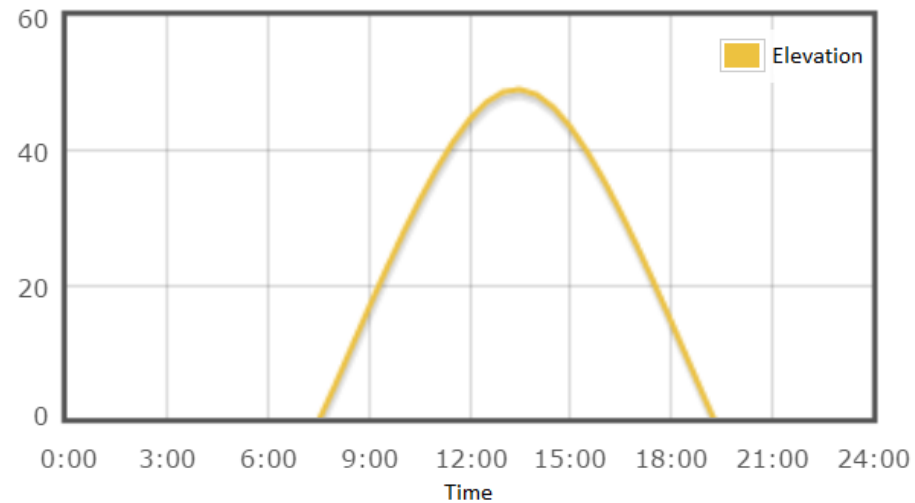
- * 20° - 5 mins \rightarrow 20 measurements
- * 40° - 6.5 mins \rightarrow 26
- * 60° - 12 mins \rightarrow 48
- * 62° - 52 mins \rightarrow 208

Zenith Bias – Why remove it

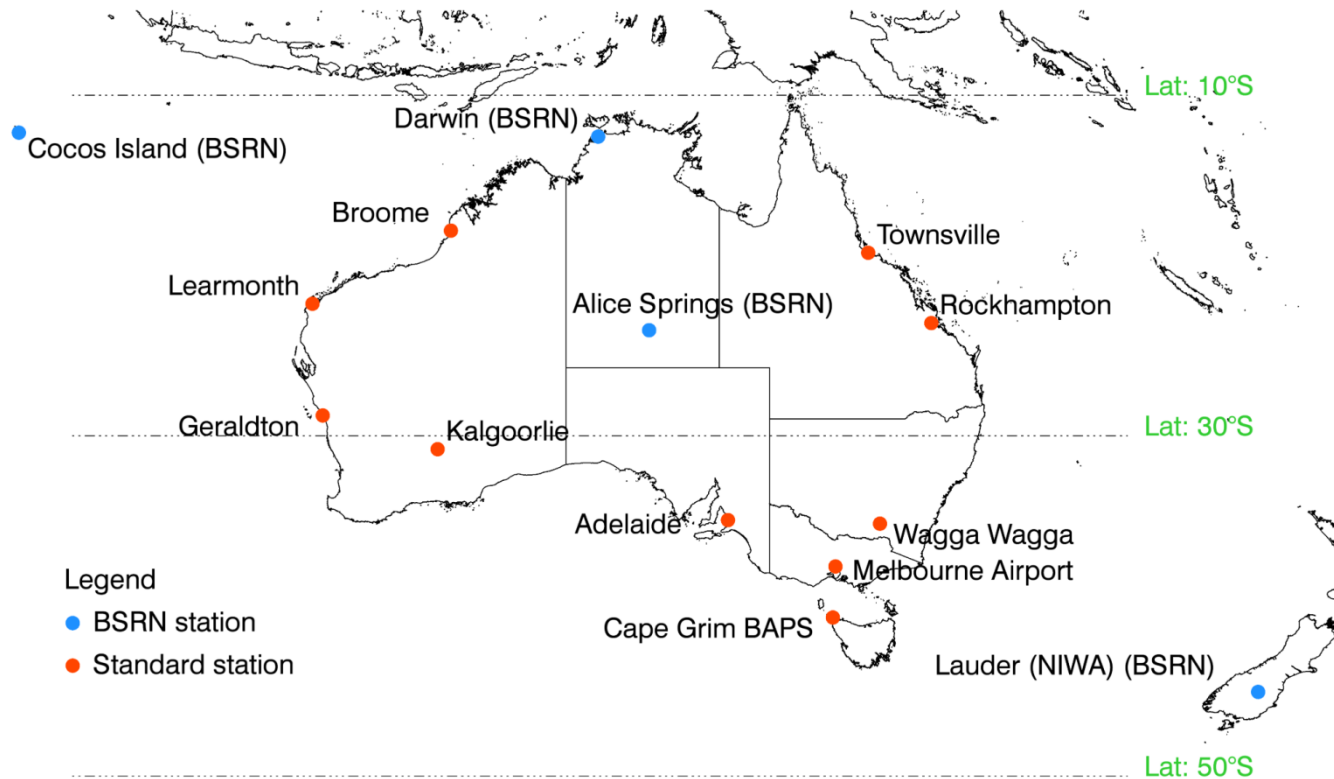
Melbourne 28/1/16



Melbourne 28/3/16

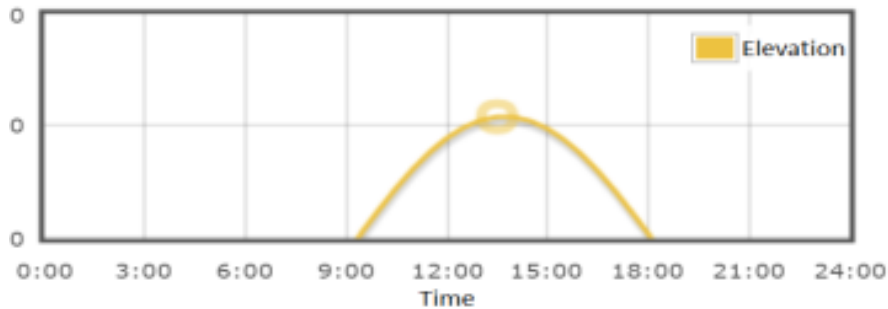


Zenith Bias – Why remove it?

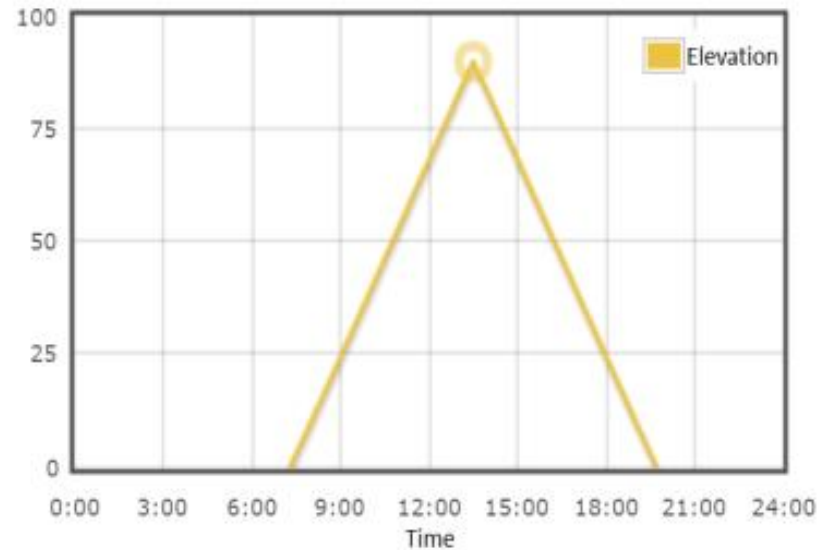


Zenith Bias – Why remove it

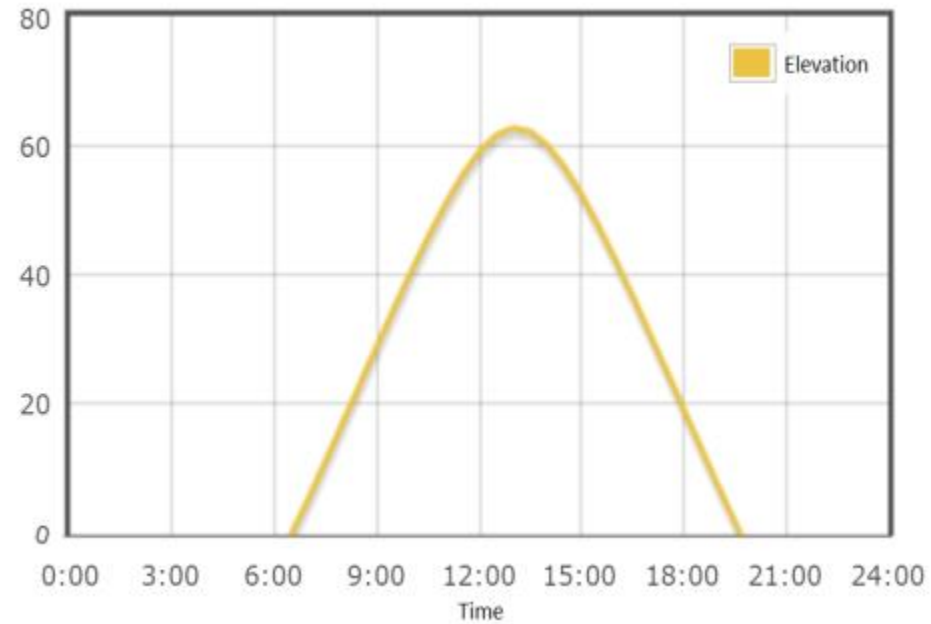
Lauder 21/6/15 - 21° Elevation



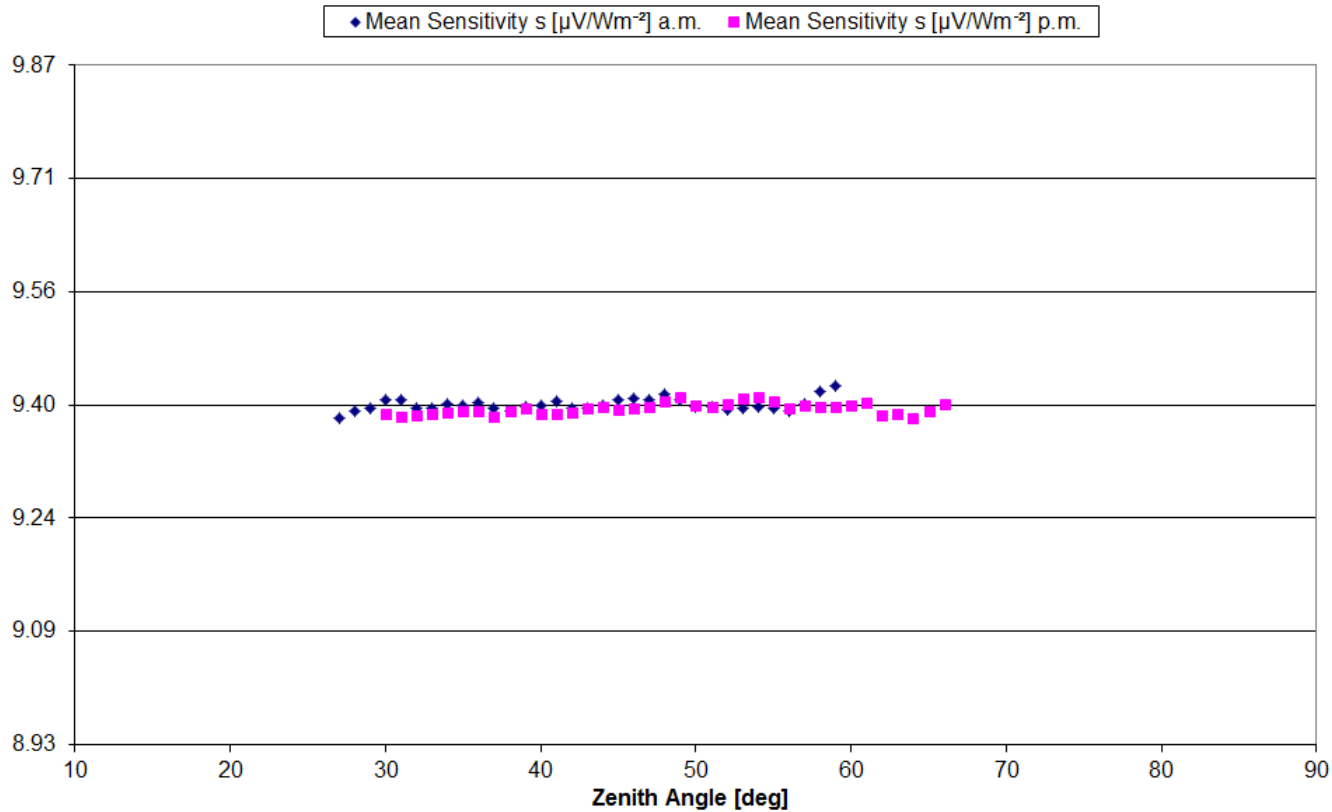
Darwin 26/10/15 - 0° Elevation



Pyranometer Cosine response

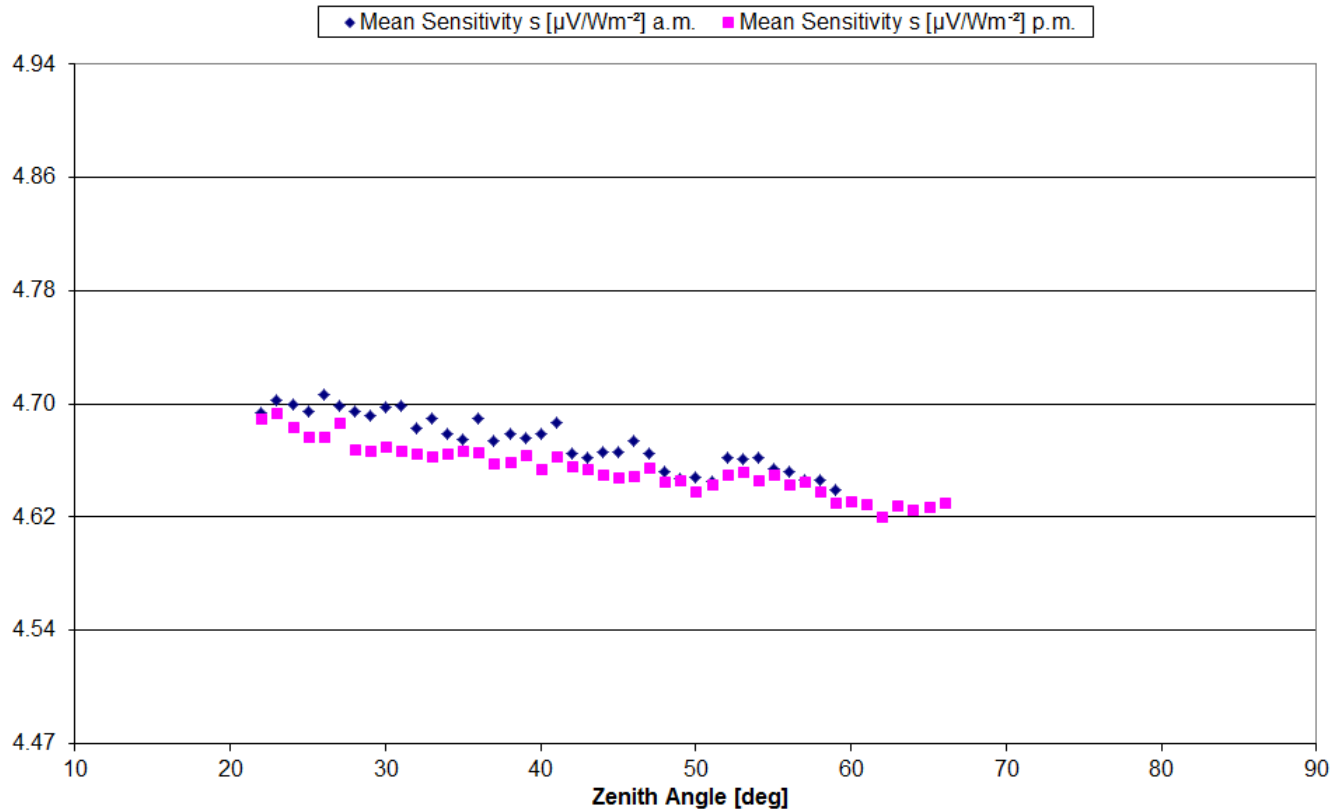


Pyranometer Cosine response RAV Standard



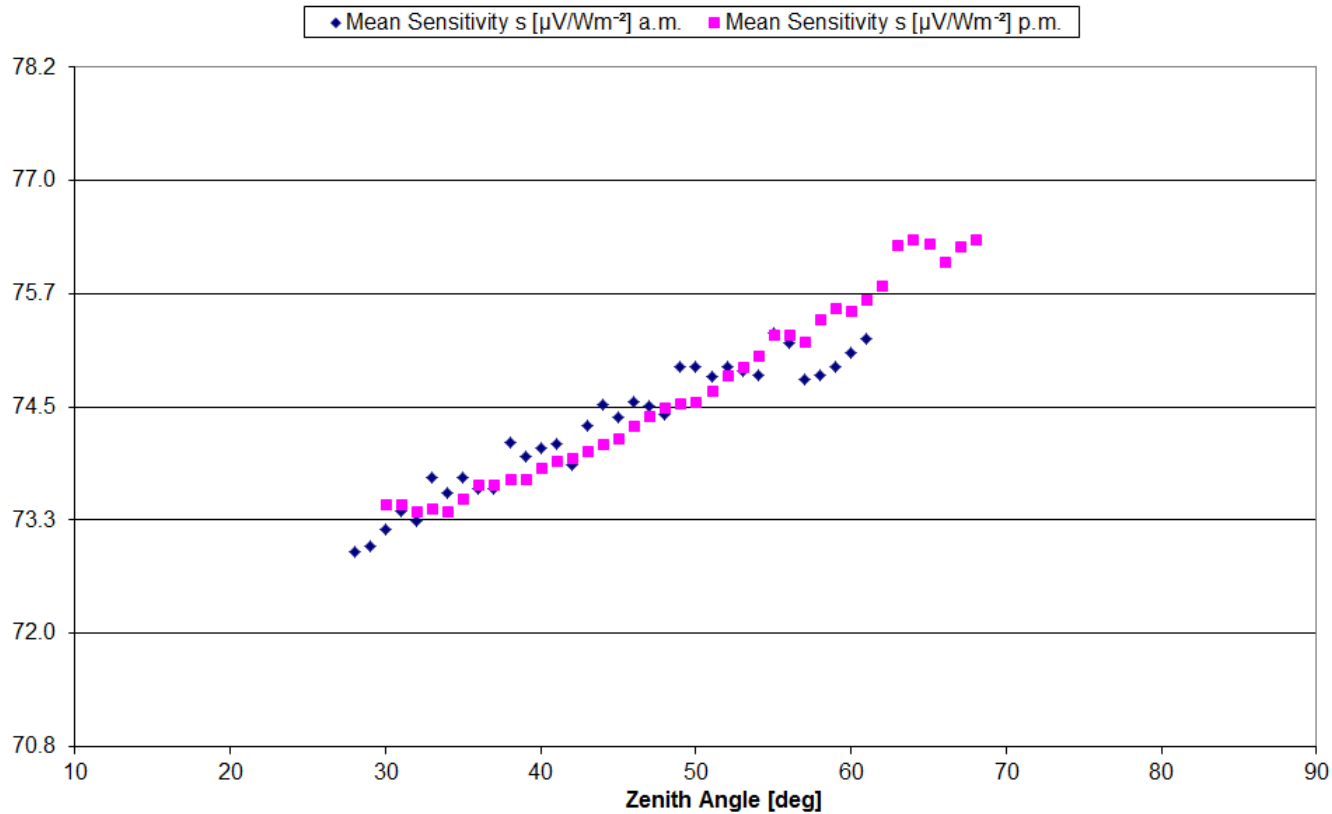
Pyranometer Cosine response

BoM S&T Network



Pyranometer Cosine response

Silicon Pyranometer



Simple Mean Sensitivity

$$\overline{Sens} = \frac{S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + \dots + S_n}{n}$$

$$\overline{Sens} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n S(k)}{n}$$

- * Sens – Mean sensitivity
- * S – sample sensitivity
- * K – integer 1 to n

Zenith Binning

1° Zenith Bin Mean Sensitivity

$$\overline{Sens(z)} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{n_z} S(k)}{n_z}$$

- * $Sens(z)$ - sensitivity of zenith bin z .
- * S – sample sensitivity
- * n_z – Number of samples in zenith bin z
- * K – integer from 1 to n_z

Zenith Binning

Mean of Means

$$\overline{Sens} = \frac{\overline{Sens}(z_1) + \overline{Sens}(z_2) + \overline{Sens}(z_3) + \dots + \overline{Sens}(z_n)}{n}$$

Zenith Binning

Mean of Means

$$\overline{Sens} = \frac{AM \left\{ \overline{Sens(z_1)} + \overline{Sens(z_2)} + \overline{Sens(z_3)} + \dots + \overline{Sens(z_a)} \right\}}{n} + \frac{PM \left\{ \overline{Sens(z_1)} + \overline{Sens(z_2)} + \overline{Sens(z_3)} + \dots + \overline{Sens(z_{n-a})} \right\}}{n}$$

Zenith Binning Mean of Means

$$\overline{Sens} = \frac{AM \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^a \overline{Sens}(z_k) \right\} + PM \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{n-a} \overline{Sens}(z_k) \right\}}{n}$$

Case Study: Silicon Pyranometer

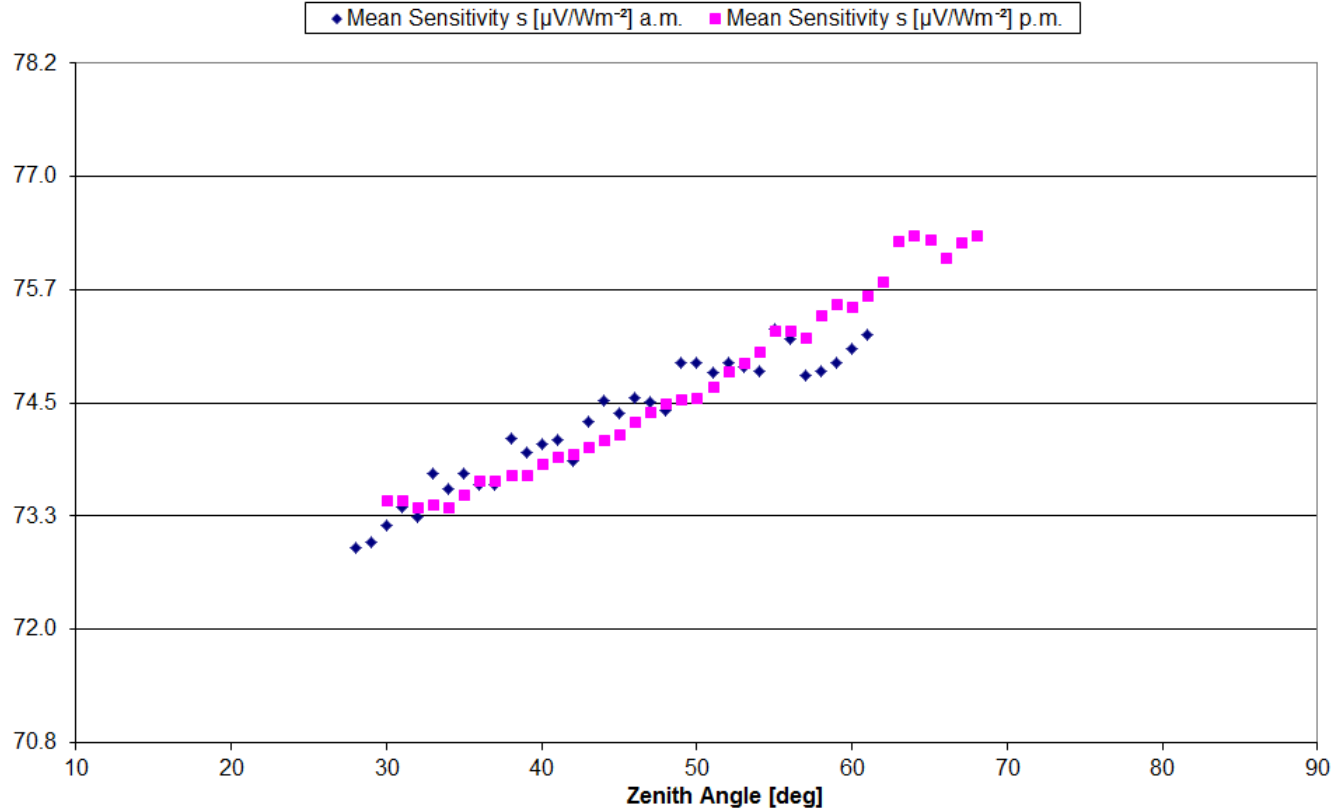
Sensitivity - Simple Mean

- * Sens = $74.05\mu\text{V}/\text{Wm}^2$

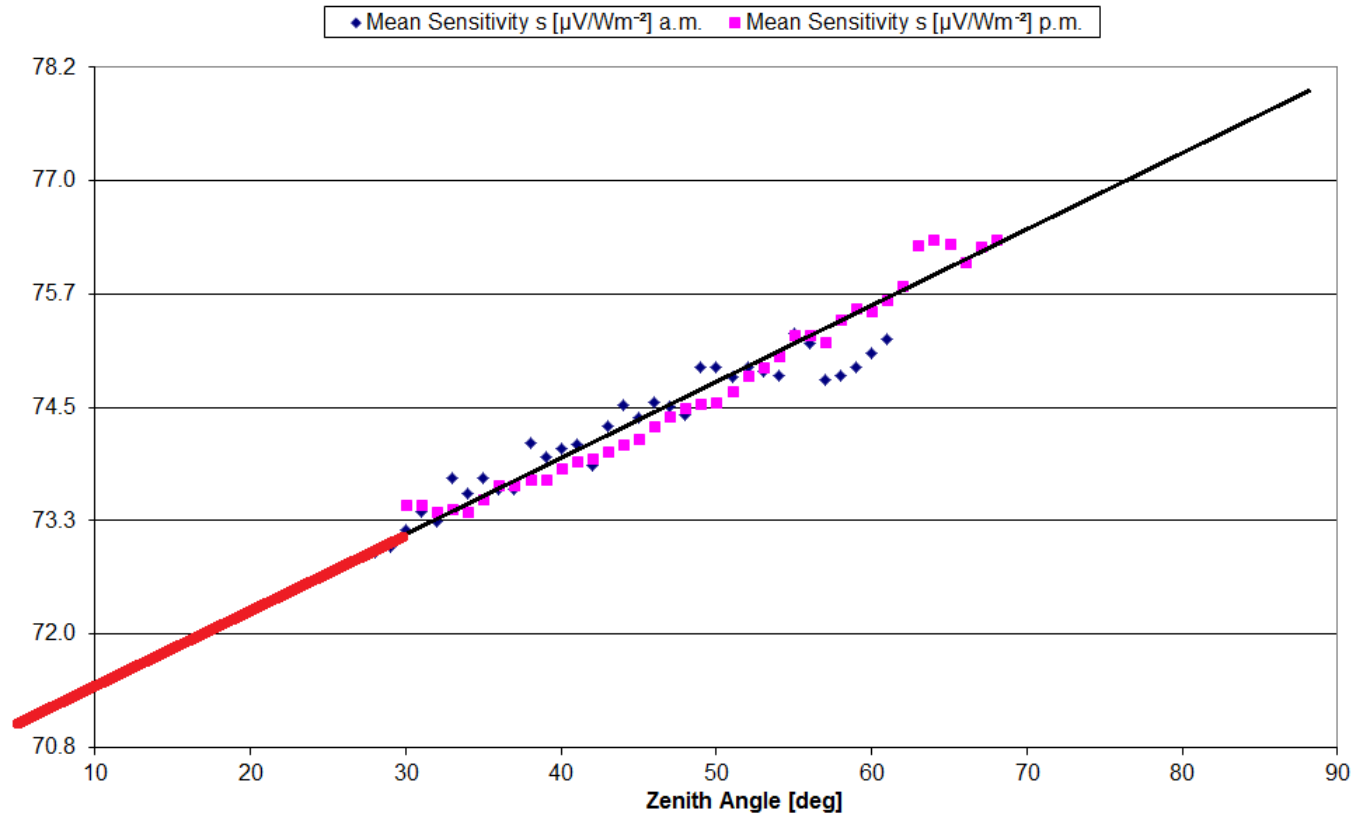
Sensitivity - Zenith bias removed

- * Sens = $74.42\mu\text{V}/\text{Wm}^2$
- * Approx 0.5%
- * 5W in 1000W

Case Study: Silicon Pyranometer



Case Study: Silicon Pyranometer Installed at the Equator



Conclusions

- * Zenith bias - more measurements at high elevation biasing the final sensitivity.
- * Zenith binning - process gives each angle bin equal weight in determining final sensitivity.
- * Pyranometers have variable cosine responses.
- * Need to be mindful of geographic demands and constraints.

End.
Thank you.