Clear sky 2018 june 5th camera 2 sw-vers. 2

```
In [1]: import matplotlib
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    %matplotlib inline
    import csv
    import bisect
    import datetime
    from scipy import interpolate
    from matplotlib.dates import DateFormatter

# User defined functions
    from load_data_from_csv import *
```

Remarks: Highly dynamic sky with different cloud layers and different cloud directions

Import Data

```
In [2]: day = '2018-06-05'  # select day of observation ('2018-10-12' : camera 2, sw-ve
    rs. 3)
s_time = ' 07:00:00' # beginning of observation
e_time = ' 20:00:00' # end of observation
start = day + s_time
end = day + e_time
```

Weather station at Luzern Switzerland

```
In [3]: luz_csv = r'../weather_data/irradiation_luz_2017_2018.csv'

df = process_LUZ(luz_csv)
    df.set_index(df.datetime, inplace=True)
    df_lu = df['gre000z0']  # 10 min mean in W/m²
    lu_rad = df_lu.loc[start:end]  # set distinct observation day

#lu_rad.head(n=2)
```

Clear Sky solar irradiance from SODA using McClear model

Source: http://www.soda-pro.com/web-services/radiation/cams-mcclear (http://www.soda-pro.com/web-services/radiation/cams-mcclear)

```
In [4]: soda_csv = r'../weather_data/irradiation_soda_2017_2018_1min.csv'

df = process_SODA(soda_csv)
df_soda = df['Clear sky GHI']*60  # given in units of Wh/m²
mc_rad = df_soda.loc[start:end]  # set distinct observation day

#mc_rad.head(n=2)
```

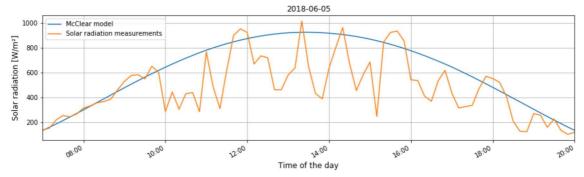
Load relative luminance from images

Pyranometer measurements vs. McClear model

```
In [6]: matplotlib.rcParams['timezone'] = 'Europe/Zurich'

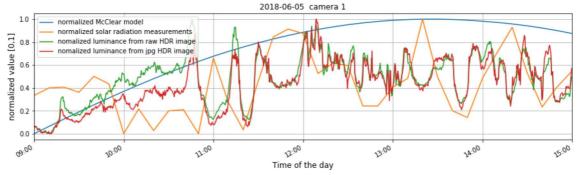
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize=(15,4))
mc_rad.plot(label='McClear model')
lu_rad.plot(label='Solar radiation measurements')

plt.xlabel('Time of the day', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Solar radiation [W/m²]', fontsize=12)
plt.legend(loc='upper left')
plt.grid(b=None, which='major', axis='both')
plt.title(day)
fig.autofmt_xdate()
formatter = DateFormatter('%H:%M')
#formatter.set_tzinfo(timezone('Europe/Zurich'))
plt.gcf().axes[0].xaxis.set_major_formatter(formatter)
```



Plot with normalized data for 2018-10-12 from 9:00 to 15:00

```
In [7]: # Set appropriate timezone
        matplotlib.rcParams['timezone'] = 'Europe/Zurich'
        day = '2018-06-05'  # day of observation ('2018-10-12' : camera 2, sw-vers. 3)
        s time = ' 09:00:00' # beginning of observation
        e time = ' 15:00:00' # end of observation
        start = day + s_time
        end = day + e time
        lu rad = df lu.loc[start:end]
                                         # weather station
        mc rad = df soda.loc[start:end] # McClear model
        #print(lu rad.head(n=5))
        #print(lum hdr.head(n=5))
        lu rad n = ((lu rad-lu rad.min())/(lu rad.max()-lu rad.min()))
        mc rad n = ((mc rad-mc rad.min())/(mc rad.max()-mc rad.min()))
        lum hdr n = ((lum hdr-lum hdr.min())/(lum hdr.max()-lum hdr.min()))
        lum jpg n = ((lum jpg m-lum jpg m.min())/(lum jpg m.max()-lum jpg m.min()))
        fig = plt.figure(2, figsize=(15,4))
        mc rad n.plot(label ='normalized McClear model')
        lu rad n.plot(label ='normalized solar radiation measurements')
        lum hdr n.plot(label='nomalized luminance from raw HDR image')
        lum jpg n.plot(label='nomalized luminance from jpg HDR image')
        plt.xlabel('Time of the day', fontsize=12)
        plt.ylabel('normalized value [0,1]', fontsize=12)
        plt.legend(loc='upper left')
        plt.grid(b=None, which='major', axis='both')
        plt.title(day + ' camera 1')
        fig.autofmt_xdate()
        formatter = DateFormatter('%H:%M')
        plt.gcf().axes[0].xaxis.set_major_formatter(formatter)
```



Scatterplot mean luminance from HDR images vs. pyranometer measurements

```
In [27]: fig = plt.figure(3, figsize=(5,5))

day = '2018-06-05'  # day of observation ('2018-10-12' : camera 2, sw-vers. 3)
s_time = '09:00:00' # beginning of observation
e_time = '15:00:00' # end of observation
start = day + s_time
end = day + e_time

lu_rad_f = lu_rad_n.asfreq(freq='24.15S')
lu_rad_ip = lu_rad_f.interpolate(method = 'linear')

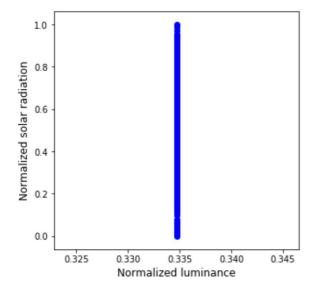
print('lu_rad_ip:{} lum_hdr_n:{}'.format(lu_rad_ip.size,lum_hdr_n.size))

plt.xlabel('Normalized luminance', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Normalized solar radiation', fontsize=12)

plt.scatter(x=lu_rad_ip, y=lum_hdr_n, marker='o', color='blue')

lu_rad_ip:895 lum_hdr_n:895
```

Out[27]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x26b6c1bc2e8>



```
In [9]: #lum_hdr_n_new = pd.DataFrame(lum_hdr_n)
    #lu_rad_n_new = pd.DataFrame(lu_rad_n)
    #lu_rad_n_new = pd.DataFrame(lu_rad_n)
    #lu_rad_n_new.tail()

#lum_hdr_n_new_resample = lum_hdr_n_new.resample('10min').mean()
#lum_hdr_n_new_resample.tail()

#plt.figure(10,figsize=(5, 5))
#plt.scatter(x=lum_hdr_n_new_resample.lum_hdr,y=lu_rad_n_new[0:-1].gre000z0, mar ker='o')

#len(lum_hdr_n_new_resample)
#len(lu_rad_n_new[0:-1])
```