remake-insolation-data-measured

December 18, 2017

1 Extracting Insolation Data from the National Solar Radiation Data Base, 1991-2010 Update

The URL for this data base is http://rredc.nrel.gov/solar/old_data/nsrdb/1991-2010/. From there go to http://rredc.nrel.gov/solar/old_data/nsrdb/1991-2010/targzs/targzs_by_state.html for individual state and location data.

(See also: https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/data-access/land-based-station-data/land-based-datasets/solar-radiation, but it seems dysfunctional.)

This follows on from the Nice paper and supports the Lyon IEEE paper.

File: remake-insolation-data-measured.ipynb. Copied from make-insolation-data-measured.ipynb, which was copied from make-Philly-insolation-data.ipynb, then edited for organizing the files. See README.txt.

```
In [35]: import pandas as pd
         import os
         import re
         # Include if needed:
         #%matplotlib
         # inline if needed
         #import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

1.1 Locate the Data

These places are on SOK's local machine, but hold data previously downloaded from the National Solar Radiation Data Base, 1991-2010 Update (see above).

Each location in the Solar Radiation Data Base is keyed with a unique ID number. (See above, find them at http://rredc.nrel.gov/solar/old_data/nsrdb/1991-2010/targzs/targzs_by_state.html for individual state and location data.)

Examples:

Pennsylvania:

PHL (Philadelphia International Airport): 724080

NE Philadelphia Airport (Wings Field): 724085

Allentown Lehigh Valley Intl Airport: 725170

Middletown Harrisburg Intl AP: 725115

New Jersey:

Atlantic City Intl AP: 724070

In [36]:
```
# This program compiles insolation data for a single location,
# called nsrdbLocation in the code, over the full 20 year period
# covered in the data base.

# Here we set the location to PHL, Philadelphia International Airport:
nsrdbLocation = '725115'
#'724070'
#'725170'
#'724085'
#'724080'
# Relevant for SOK only:
#dataDir = '/Users/kimbrough/Dropbox/Processes/EnergyClimateChange/data/weathernoaanc
#'/Users/stevenkimbrough/Dropbox/Processes/EnergyClimateChange/data/weathernoaancdc/n

# Set dataDir, the directory we treat as the source of the data.
dataDir = '../../Processes/EnergyClimateChange/data/nsrdb19912010/' + nsrdbLocation +
# Set the output directory where we will write the CSV file, which will be moved late
outputDir = '../../Processes/EnergyClimateChange/data/nsrdb19912010extracted/'
# Get a list of the file names in the source directory.
dataFiles = os.listdir(dataDir)
# Filter the list of file names to remove any hidden files.
dataFiles = [x for x in dataFiles if not x.startswith('.')]
print(dataFiles)
```

```
['725115_1991_solar.csv', '725115_1992_solar.csv', '725115_1993_solar.csv', '725115_1994_solar
```

2 Important: Interpretation of Data Source

The User's manual for the Solar Radiation Data Base is at: http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy12osti/54824.pdf

Here is what it says about 'METSTAT Glo (Wh/m^2)' (column P):

Total amount of direct and diffuse solar radiation (MATSTATE-modeled) received on a horizontal surface during the 60-minute period ending at the timestamp

Here is what it says about 'METSTAT Dir (Wh/m^2)' (column R):

Amount of solar radiation (METSTAT-modeled) received in a collimated beam on a surface normal to the sun during the 60-minute period ending at the timestamp

In general, 'METSTAT Dir (Wh/m^2)' will be larger than 'METSTAT Glo (Wh/m^2)' because it is optimally positioned towards the sun for the time. This is close to what we would expect tracking solar panels to achieve. Prudently placed fixed solar panels would be oriented much closer to normal to the sun than horizontal panels, so 'METSTAT Glo (Wh/m^2)' is too low for realistic installations.

We would extract 'METSTAT Dir (Wh/m^2)' and use that as a default, but some of the data seems flakey, e.g., 1996. In the future it could be modified to better approximate fixed panels.

So, we end up with the under-estimate, 'METSTAT Glo (Wh/m^2)'.

In [37]:
```
columnName = 'METSTAT Glo (Wh/m^2)'
columnFileName =  '-METSTAT_Glo_(Whm2)' #'-METSTAT Dir (Whm2)' # valid in a file name
```

```
        # Extract the data column for the first file.
        # Read in the first file.
        DFFull = pd.read_csv(dataDir + os.sep + dataFiles[0])
        print(DFFull.columns)
        insolationSeries = DFFull[columnName].values # 'METSTAT Glo (Wh/m^2)'
        # We take only the first 8760 hours of the year, thereby excluding
        # The final day of leap years.
        df = pd.DataFrame(insolationSeries[:8760],columns=['1991'])
        #For measured data: Meas Glo (Wh/m^2)
        df.head(12)
        # Good, this works.
        # So now we have df for 1991. It remains to read in the rest of the files
        # and extract their 'METSTAT Dir (Wh/m^2)' columns into df.
```

```
Index(['YYYY-MM-DD', 'HH:MM (LST)', 'Zenith (deg)', 'Azimuth (deg)',
       'ETR (Wh/m^2)', 'ETRN (Wh/m^2)', 'SUNY Glo (Wh/m^2)', 'SUNY Glo Flg',
       'SUNY Glo Unc (%)', 'SUNY Dir (Wh/m^2)', 'SUNY Dir Flg',
       'SUNY Dir Unc (%)', 'SUNY Dif (Wh/m^2)', 'SUNY Dif Flg',
       'SUNY Dif Unc (%)', 'METSTAT Glo (Wh/m^2)', 'METSTAT Glo Unc (%)',
       'METSTAT Dir (Wh/m^2)', 'METSTAT Dir Unc (%)', 'METSTAT Dif (Wh/m^2)',
       'METSTAT Dif Unc (%)', 'METSTAT CSKY Glo (Wh/m^2)',
       'METSTAT CSKY Glo Unc (%)', 'METSTAT CSKY Dir (Wh/m^2)',
       'METSTAT CSKY Dir Unc (%)', 'METSTAT CSKY Dif (Wh/m^2)',
       'METSTAT CSKY Dif Unc (%)', 'Meas Glo (Wh/m^2)', 'Meas Glo Flg',
       'Meas Dir (Wh/m^2)', 'Meas Dir Flg', 'Meas Dif (Wh/m^2)',
       'Meas Dif Flg', 'Precip Wat (cm)', 'Precip Wat Flg', 'AOD (unitless)',
       'AOD Flg', 'AOD RAN (unitless)', ' AOD RAN Flg', 'Ozone (cm)',
       'Ozone Flg', 'Albedo (unitless)', 'Albedo Flg'],
      dtype='object')
```

Out[37]:

	1991
0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	0
6	0
7	7
8	108
9	253
10	371
11	439

In [38]:
```
df.tail(12)
```

Out[38]:

	1991
8748	371

```
8749   323
8750   226
8751   109
8752    18
8753     0
8754     0
8755     0
8756     0
8757     0
8758     0
8759     0
```

In [39]:
```
# Now do the rest of the years
year = 1991

for file in range(1,len(dataFiles)):
    DFFull = pd.read_csv(dataDir + os.sep + dataFiles[file])
    year += 1
    #print(len(DFFull['METSTAT Dir (Wh/m^2)'].values))
    # This lops off the extra day during leap years.
    df[str(year)] = DFFull[columnName].values[:8760]
```

In [40]:
```
df.shape
```

Out[40]:
```
(8760, 20)
```

In [41]:
```
df.head(12)
```

Out[41]:

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	\
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	7	5	5	7	2	3	5	6	4	6	8	7	
8	108	83	48	96	24	39	36	100	81	97	107	108	
9	253	210	70	206	45	83	79	222	237	234	253	253	
10	371	323	171	333	97	117	113	196	238	341	358	372	
11	439	322	267	312	81	136	133	124	366	415	442	442	

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

```
3      0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0
4      0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0
5      0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0
6      0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0
7      3     8     9     3     7     3     8     4
8     34   109   113    34    65    84   112    74
9     53   253   257    66   232    98   260   214
10    92   370   374    99   346   142   379   321
11   108   438   441   118   407   439   448   175
```

In [42]:
```
df.tail(12)
```

Out[42]:

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	\
8748	371	112	135	138	401	330	388	139	405	430	438	370	
8749	323	99	121	124	184	354	346	316	384	374	389	380	
8750	226	51	92	95	114	111	222	96	282	286	287	280	
8751	109	35	52	54	64	56	134	55	164	72	149	66	
8752	18	11	10	10	12	26	27	29	31	15	24	17	
8753	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8754	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8755	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8757	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
8748	453	140	135	131	434	301	97	95
8749	405	126	101	117	385	337	85	345
8750	304	97	77	88	282	262	62	65
8751	165	56	43	48	146	153	37	37
8752	31	11	8	11	24	28	13	19
8753	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8754	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8755	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8757	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2.0.1 Here:

In [43]:
```
# Write df to a CSV and we are done.
df.to_csv(outputDir + nsrdbLocation + columnFileName + '-nsrdb.csv')
```

In [44]:
```
#!jupyter nbconvert --to pdf remake-insolation-data-measured.ipynb
```

In [ ]: