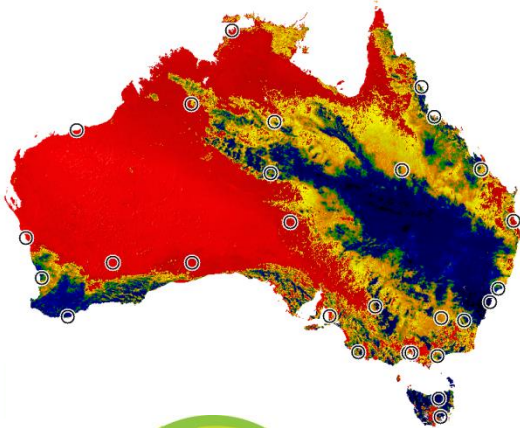


Real time solar and coincident weather data for solar deployment and building optimisation and energy management



Trevor Lee
Director, Buildings

Grant Edwards PhD
Department of Environment and Geography, MQ

Real time solar and coincident weather data for solar deployment and building optimisation

The Australian Solar and Climate Resource

- Australian Solar Radiation Data Handbook background and applications

Beyond TMY: Typical Meteorological Year Climate Data for Specific Applications

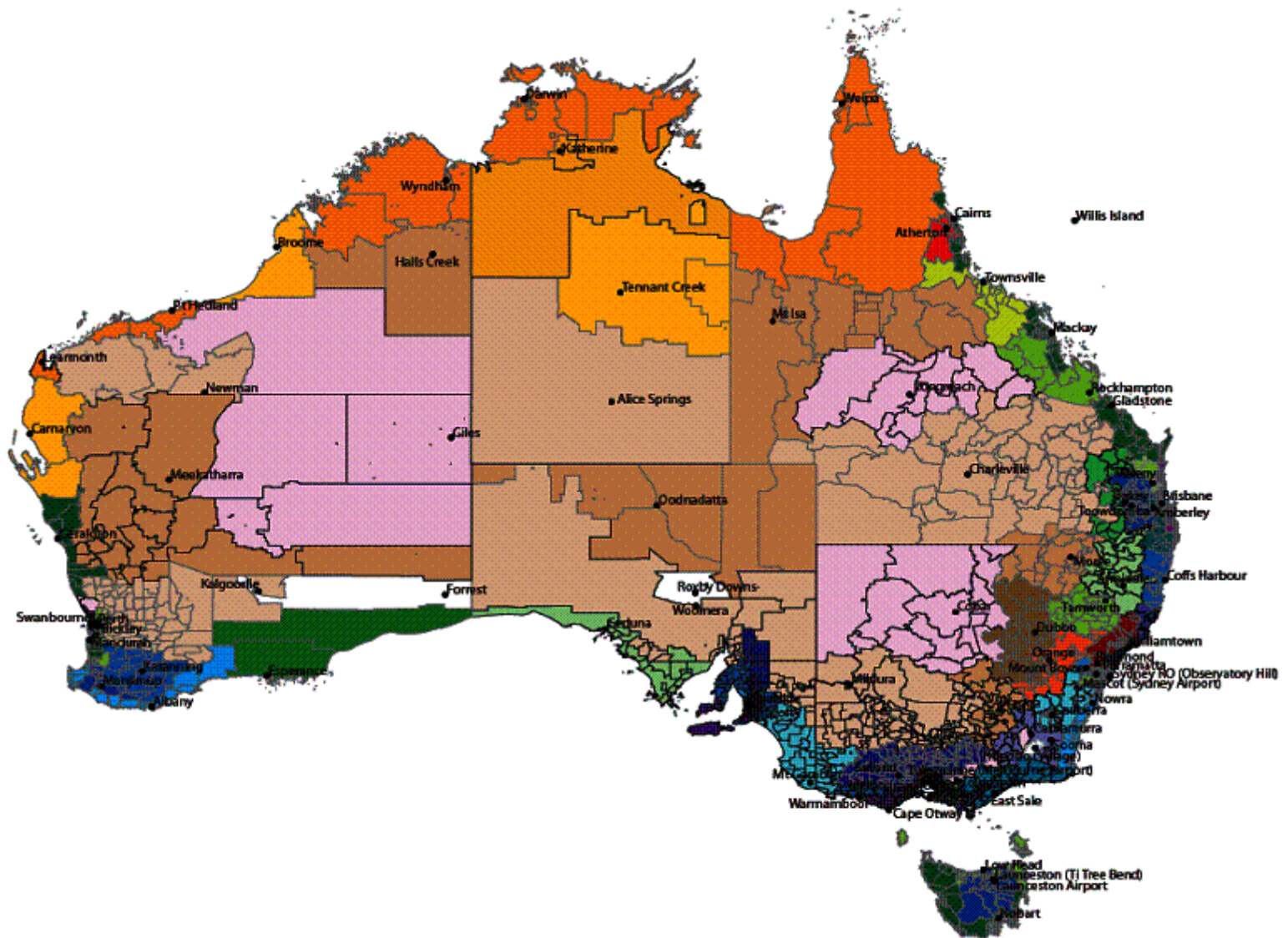
- Australian Climate Data Bank and
- using Reference Meteorological Years (RMY)

Creation of Ersatz Future Weather Data Files

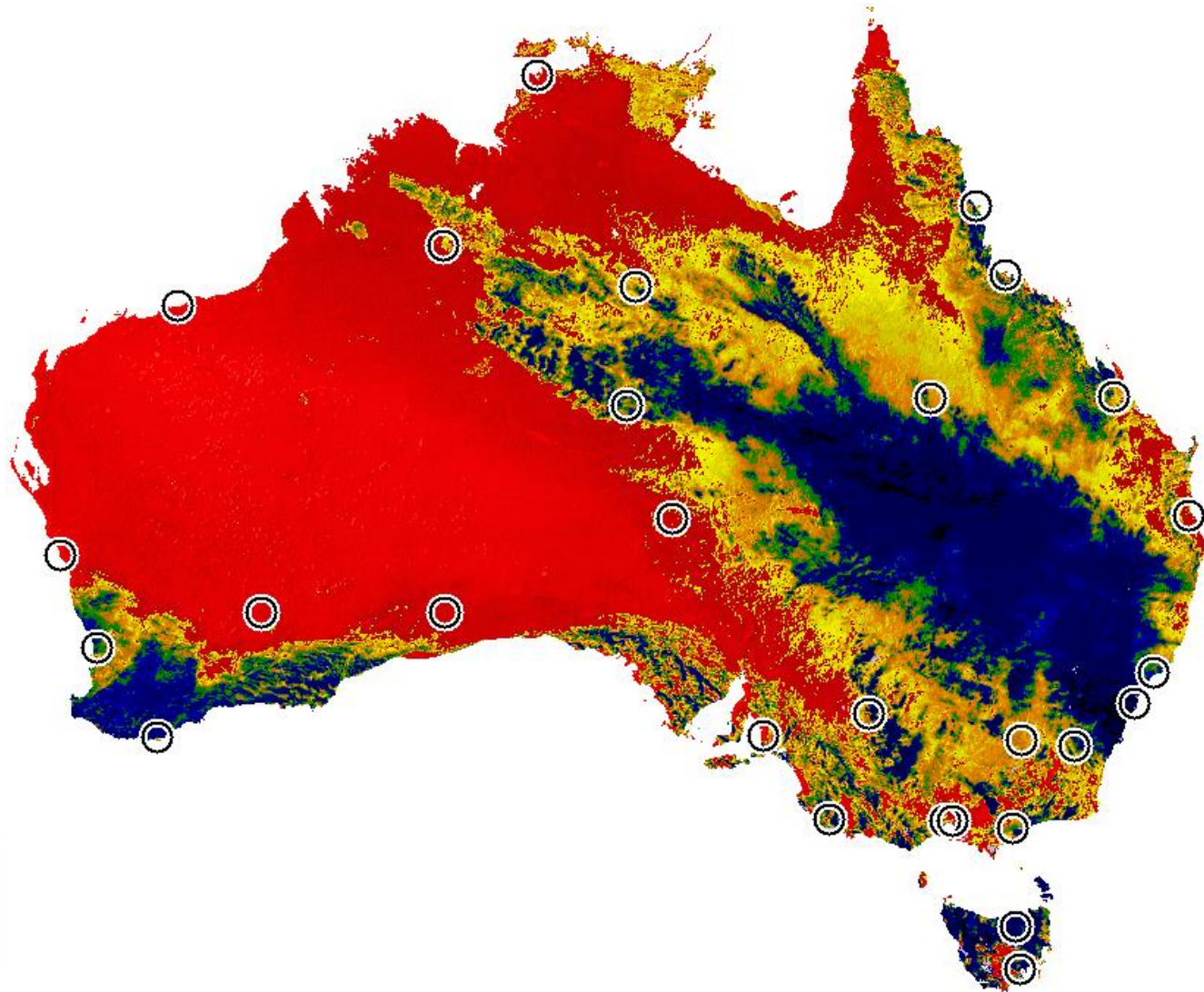
- Measuring energy performance of buildings under projected future weather conditions

Team members: Zhong Ran “Talent” Deng and Chun Yin Wu
Adelaide Applied Algebra, Global Sustainable Energy Solutions

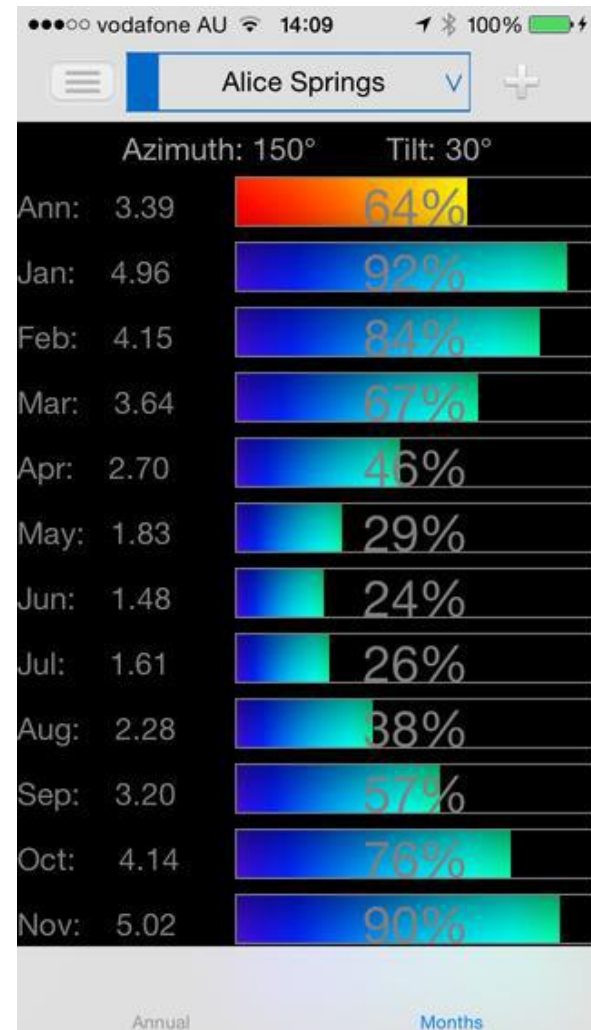
Beyond TMY: Climate Data for Specific Applications



Weather Data - satellite measurement

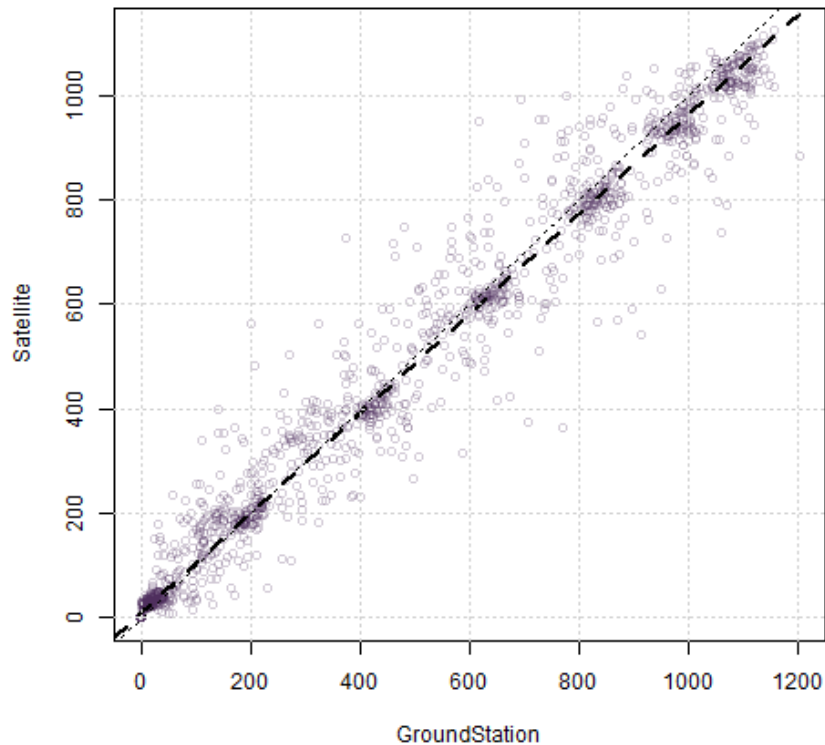


Weather Data - satellite measurement

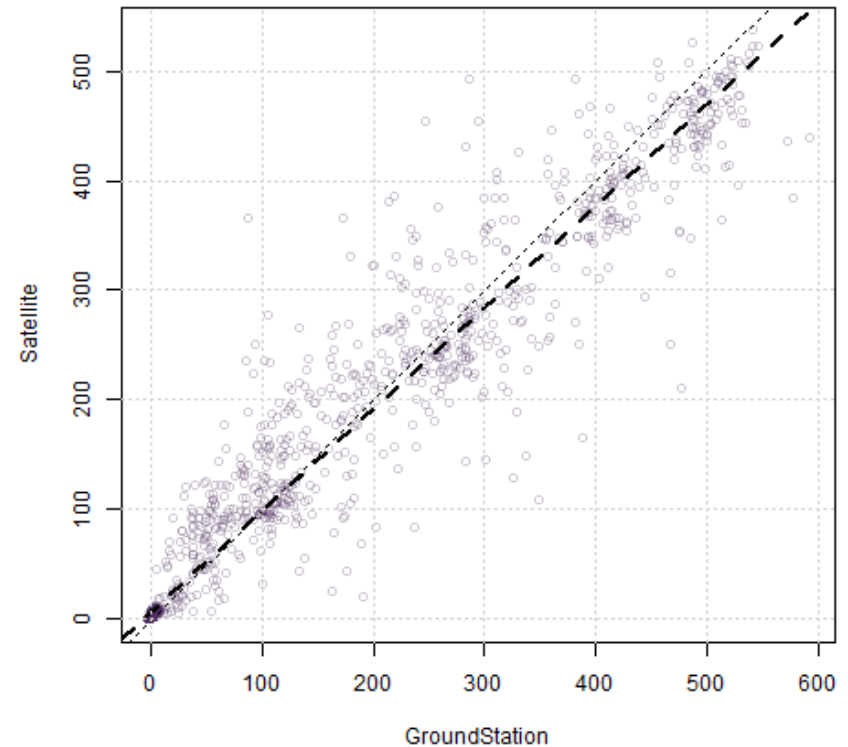


Weather Data - satellite measurement

BlackMountain Satellite(bias corrected) VS Ground Station GHI
All-December

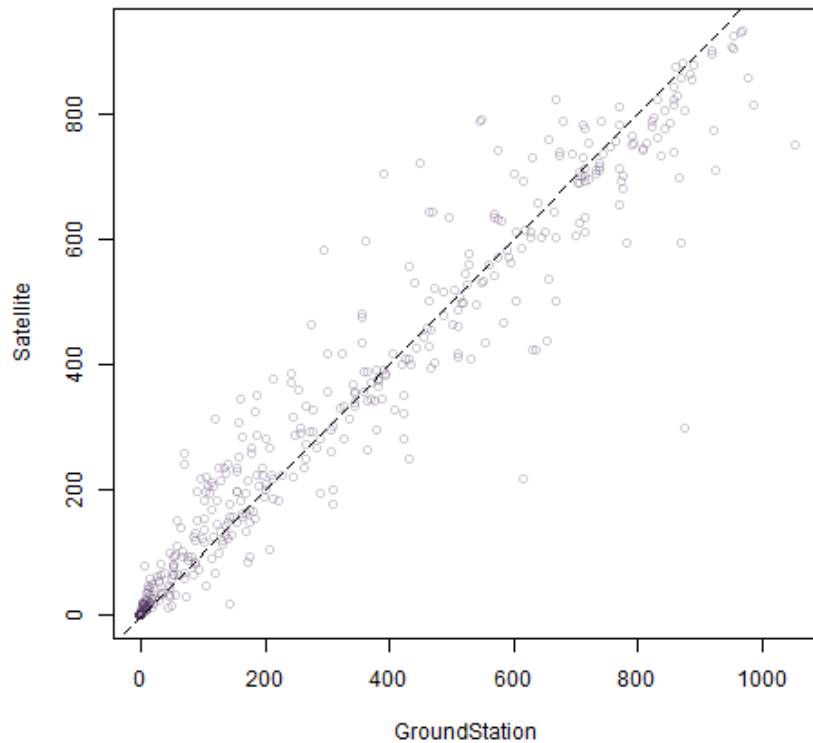


BlackMountain Satellite(bias corrected) VS Ground Station GHI
All Junes

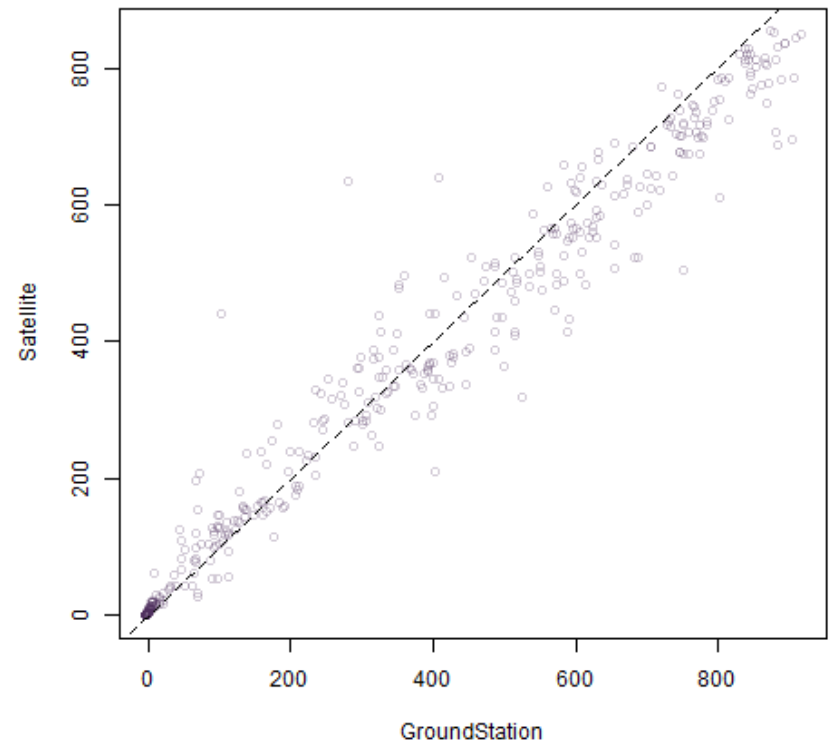


Weather Data - satellite measurement

**Black Mountain Satellite(bias corrected) VS Ground Station GHI
2014-03**

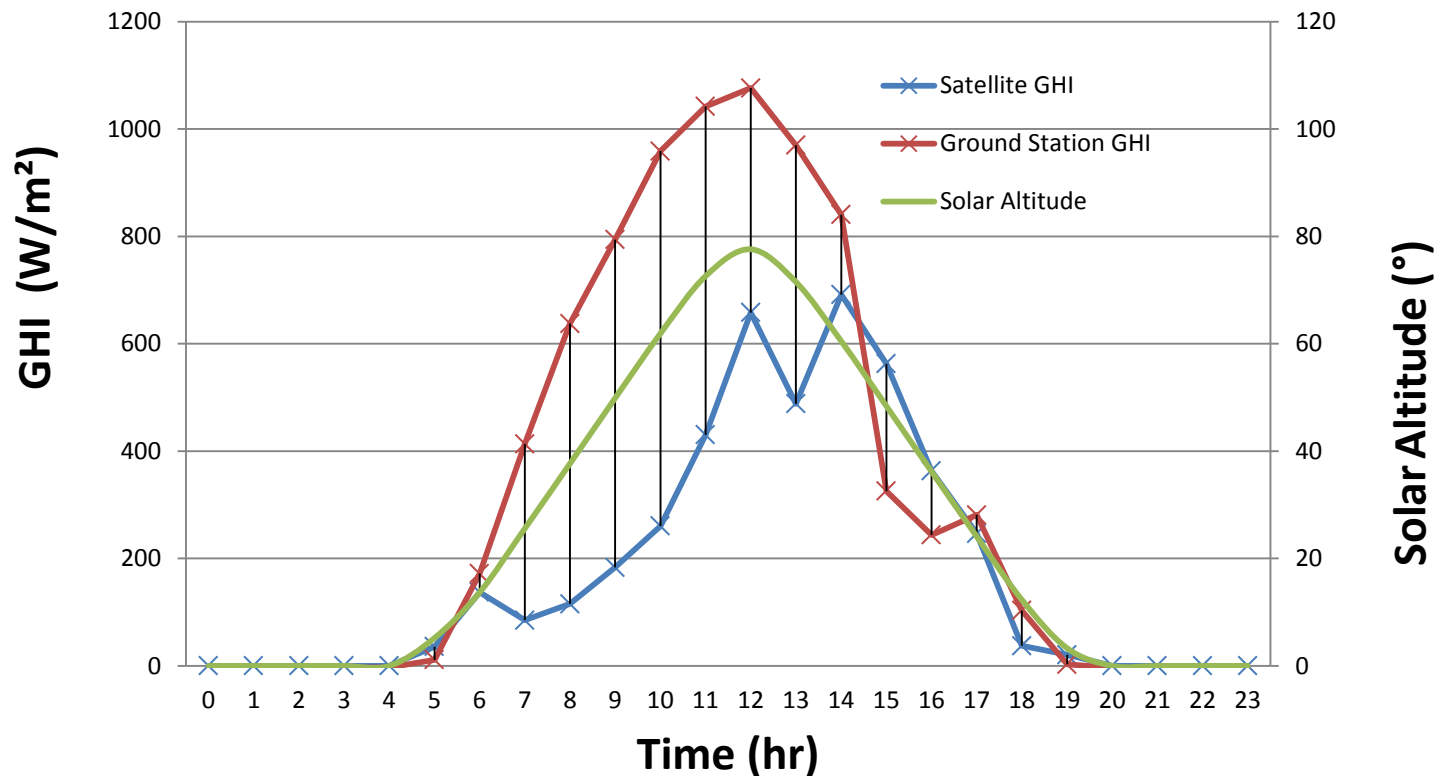


**Black Mountain Satellite(bias corrected) VS Ground Station GHI
2014-09**



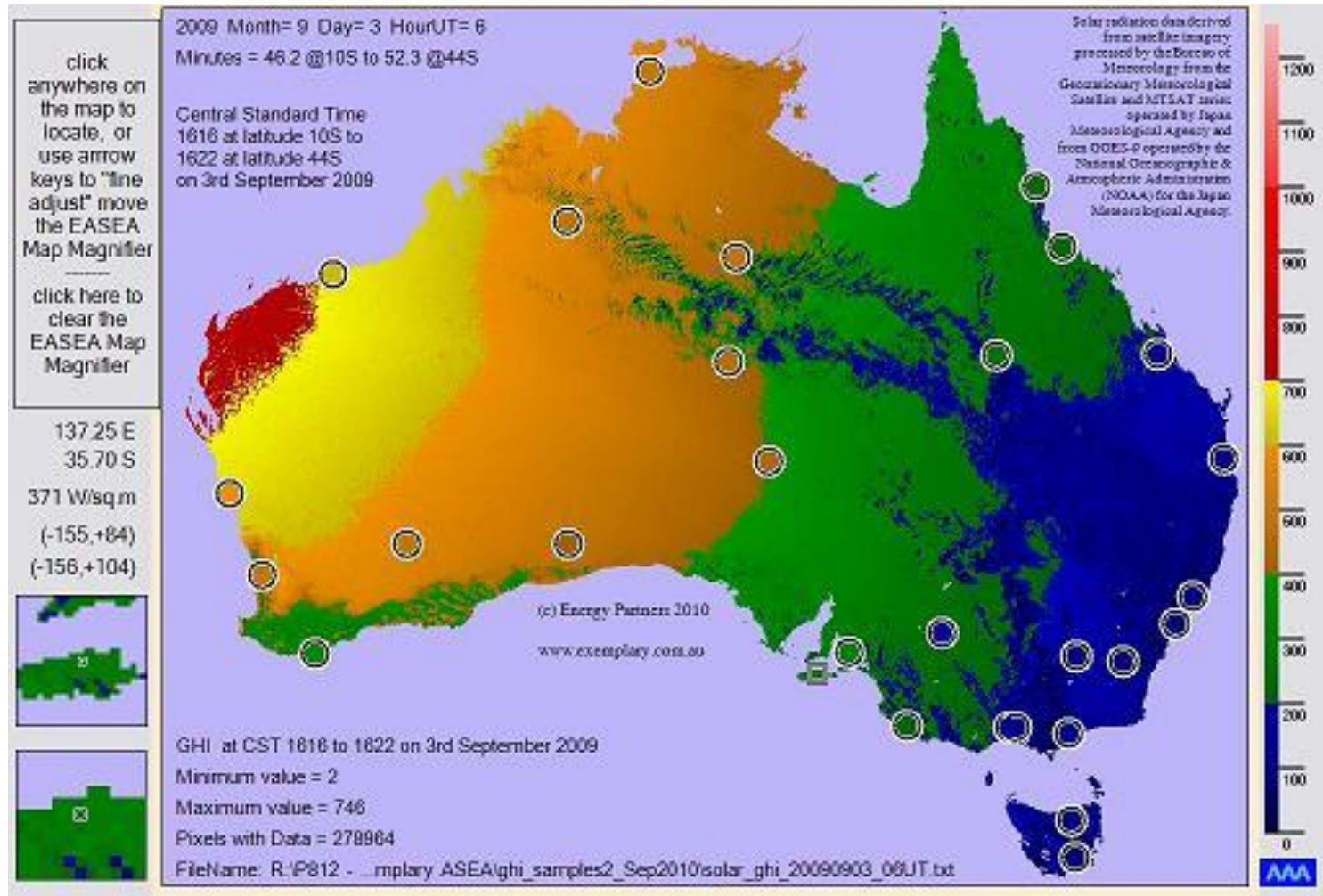
Weather Data - satellite measurement

Hourly GHI in Black Mountain Canberra 2014/12/11



Weather Data - satellite measurement

Exemplary Australian Solar Energy Atlas



Representative Extremes

eXtreme Meteorological Year (XMY) data sets still require full definition

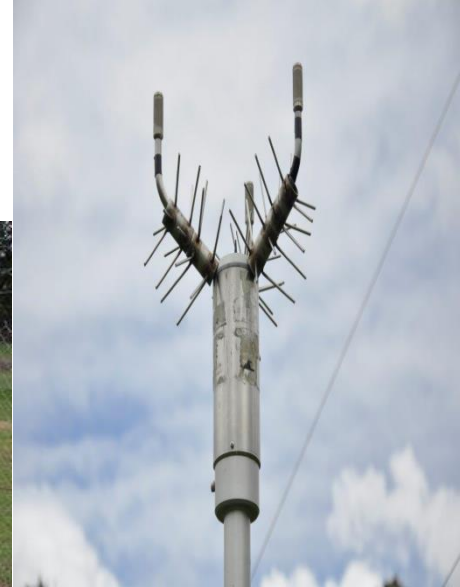
Examples include

- **Performance during a hot, dry (El Niño) year**
- **Performance during a windy, wet (La Niña) year**
- **Amalgamation of 'hottest summer' with 'coldest winter' months**
- **Warmest months ever (changed warmer climate)**
- **Historical year with worst/best energy outcome**

Real-time Data – Weather not Climate

- **Simulation Model Calibration**
- **Building or system monitoring**
- **Renewable energy system monitoring**
- **Measuring actual output or consumption in previous year or month relative to Reference Meteorological Year (RMY)**
Real-time year-to-date data (RTY)

Macquarie University Automatic Weather Station



Exemplary Weather and Energy Index - Canberra



CSIRO Black Mountain Automatic Weather Station

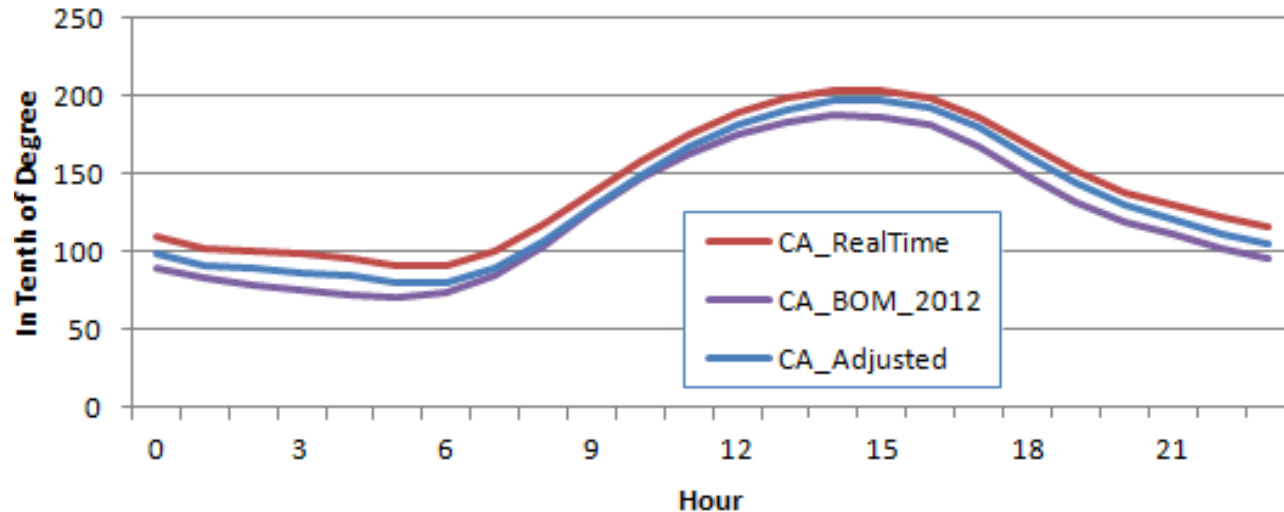


Exemplary Weather and Energy Index - Canberra

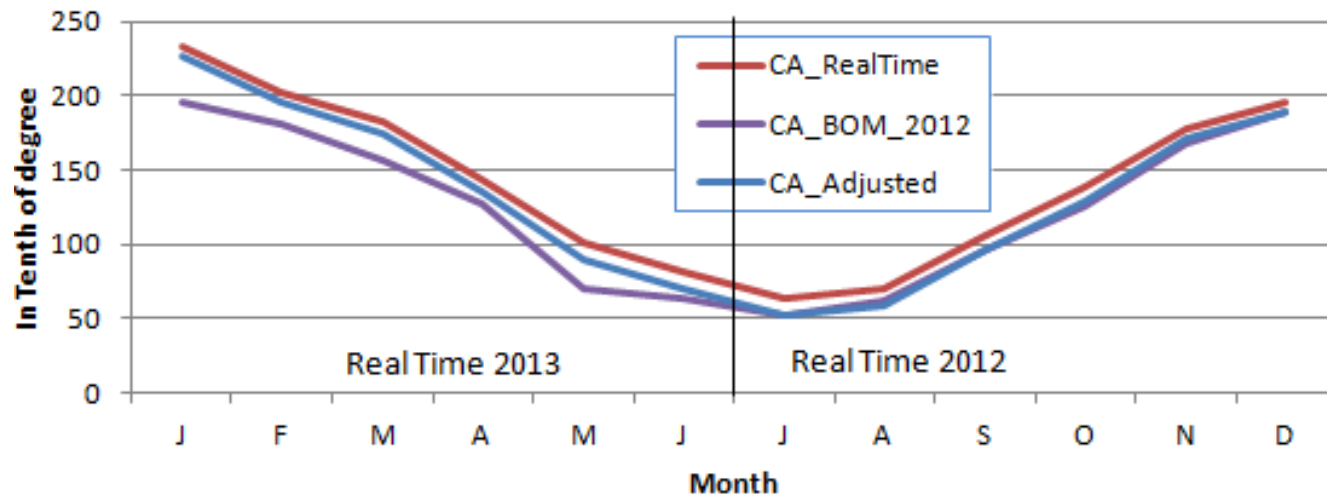


CSIRO Black Mountain AWS – Normalisation to CBR

Temperature (Hourly)

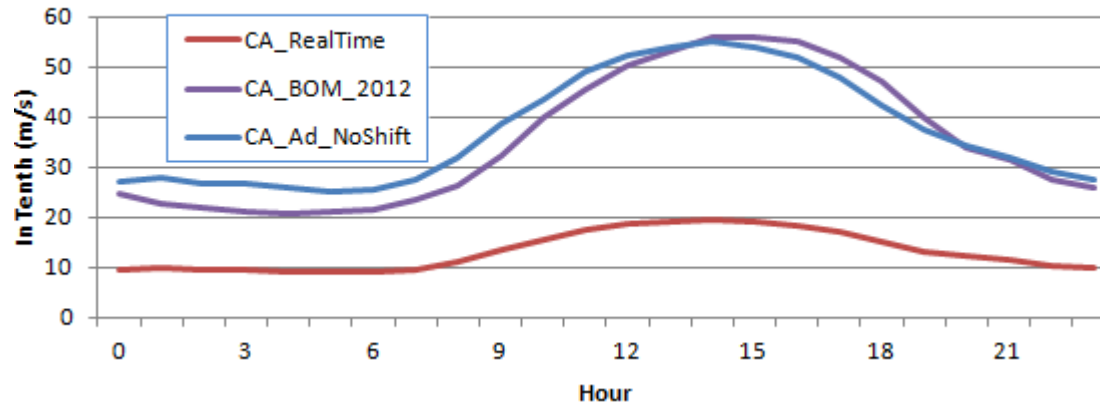


Temperature (Monthly)

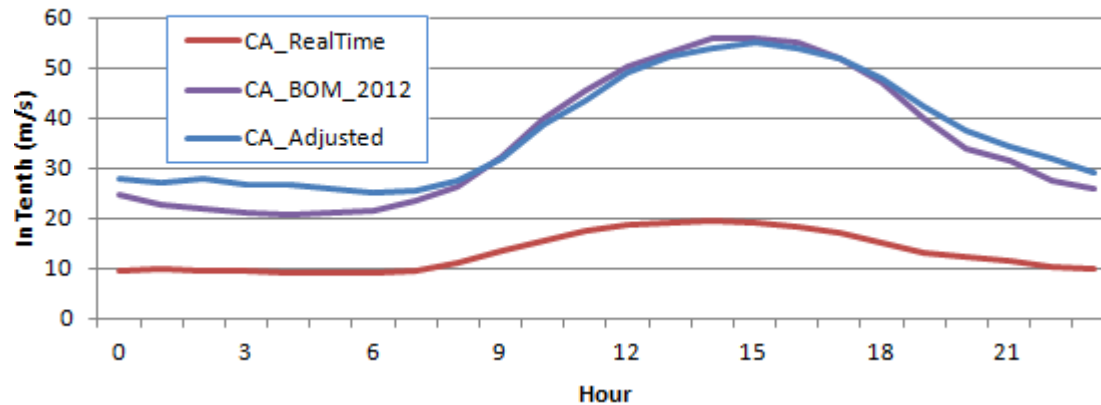


CSIRO Black Mountain AWS – Normalisation to CBR

Wind Speed (Hourly)

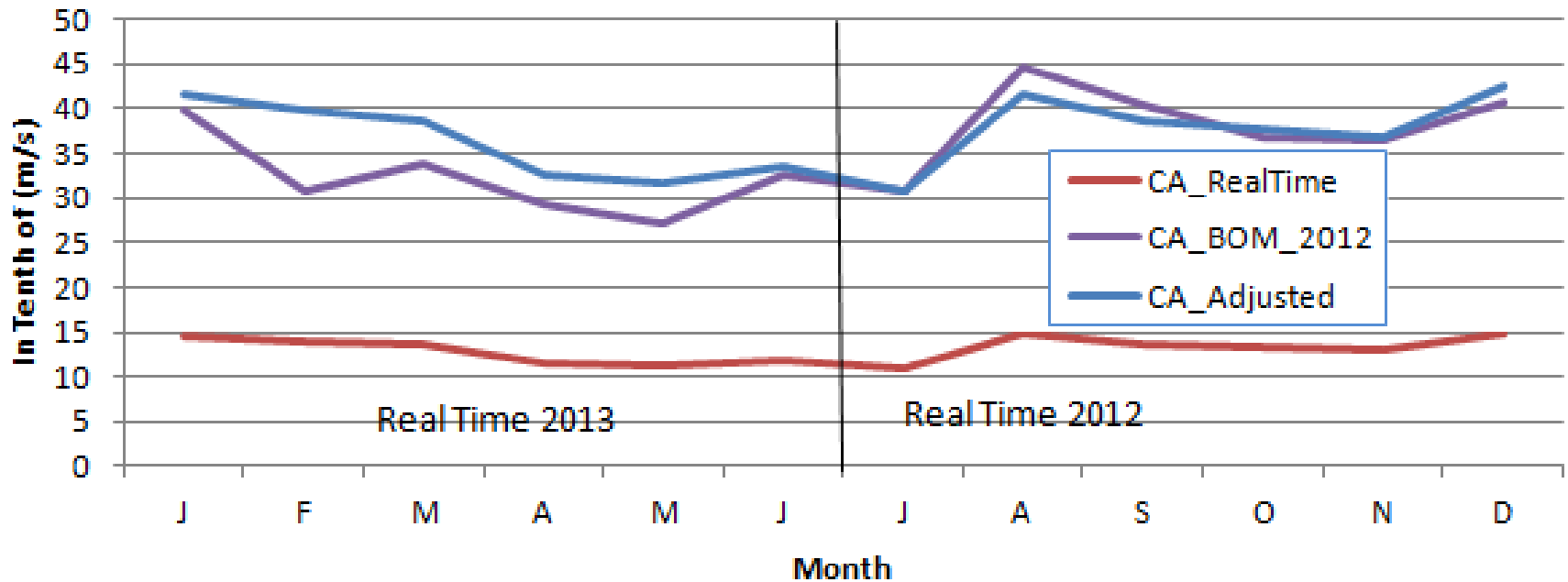


Wind Speed (Hourly)



CSIRO Black Mountain AWS – Normalisation to CBR

Wind Speed (Monthly)





Real-time Data – Weather vs Climate

Exemplary Weather and Energy Index

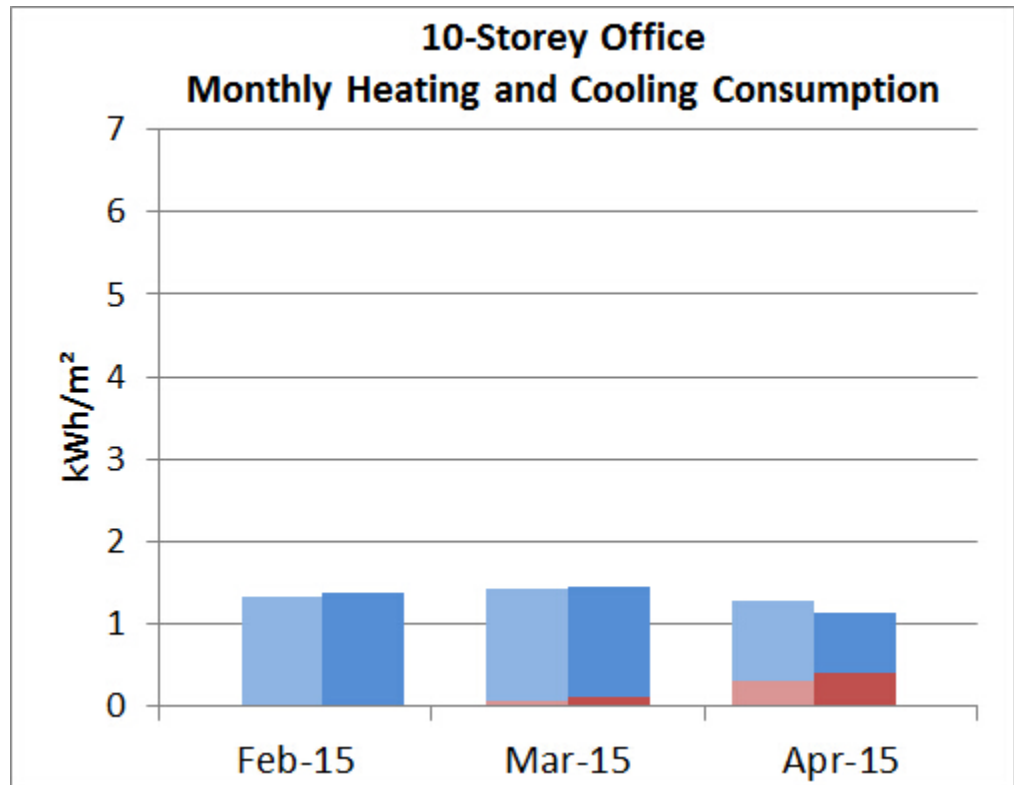
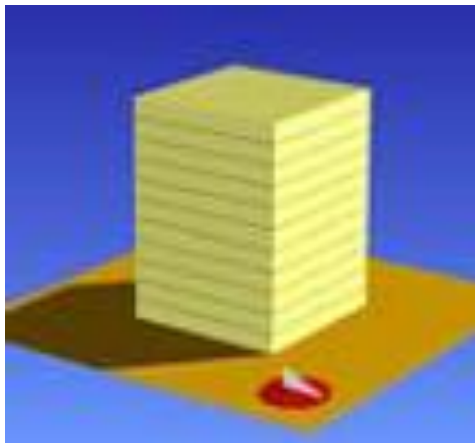
<http://www.exemplary.com.au/EWE%20indices.php>

- **Monthly Graphs** (last updated 14 May 2015)
 - Archetypical 10 storey office building
 - Archetypical 3 storey office building
 - Archetypical 1 storey supermarket building
 - Typical 3 kW domestic solar PV system
- **Canberra** (using CSIRO data)
- **Perth** (using Murdoch Uni data)
- **Sydney** (using Macquarie Uni data)

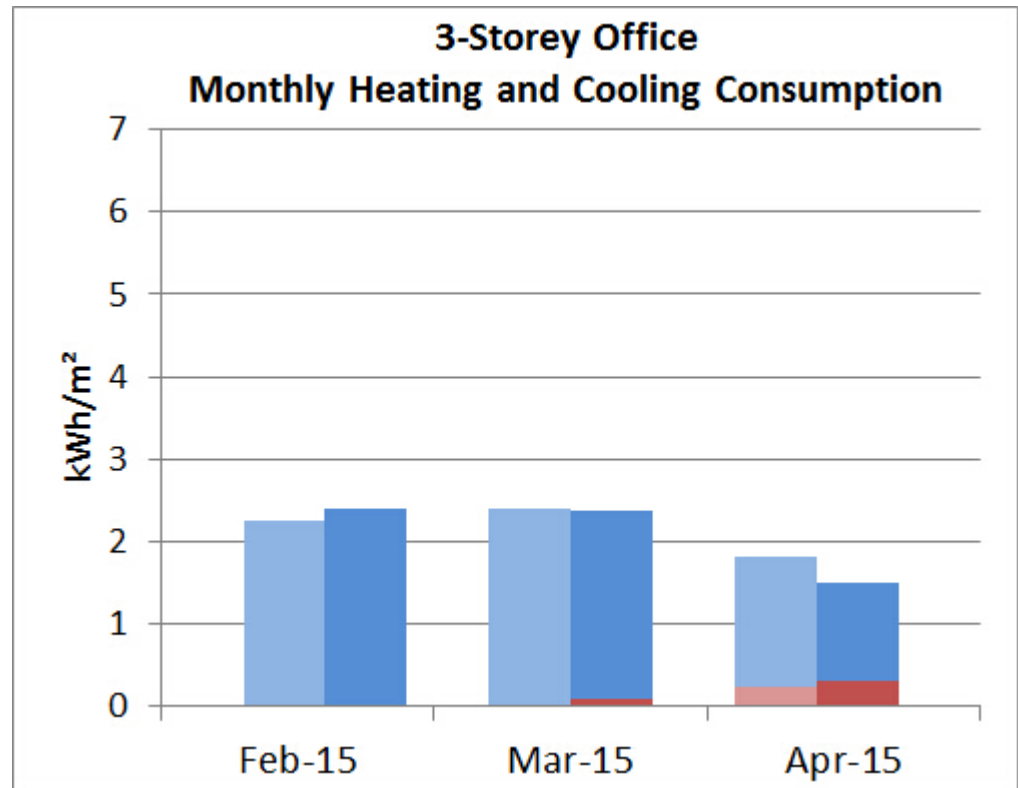
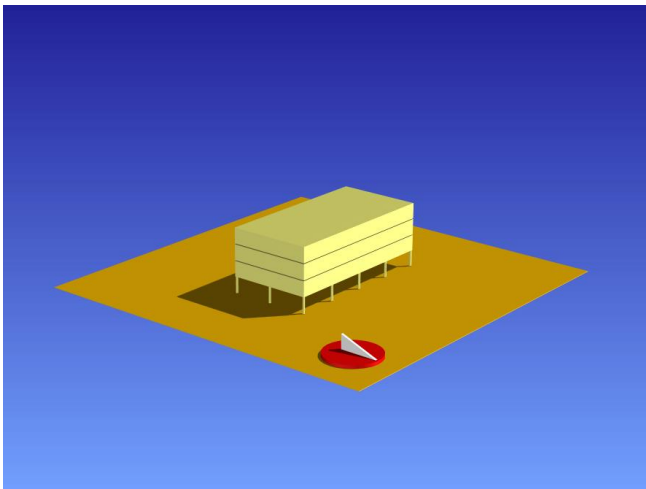
Exemplary Weather and Energy Index Canberra – 12 months actual v RMY

Weather Energy Index						
	10-storey Office		3-storey Office		Supermarket	
	Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating
May-14	-5%	31%	-6%	31%	9%	19%
Jun-14	-16%	3%	-14%	6%	86%	-1%
Jul-14	14%	18%	13%	24%	N.A.	2%
Aug-14	-1%	33%	-5%	32%	1%	58%
Sep-14	2%	28%	0%	-100%	1%	-11%
Oct-14	10%	-22%	15%	-20%	90%	93%
Nov-14	15%	N.A.	20%	N.A.	49%	-73%
Dec-14	2%	N.A.	2%	N.A.	18%	-100%
Jan-15	-1%	N.A.	0%	N.A.	-7%	N.A.
Feb-15	6%	N.A.	6%	N.A.	12%	-100%
Mar-15	-4%	N.A.	-4%	N.A.	-6%	92%
Apr-15	-25%	33%	-25%	30%	-39%	6%

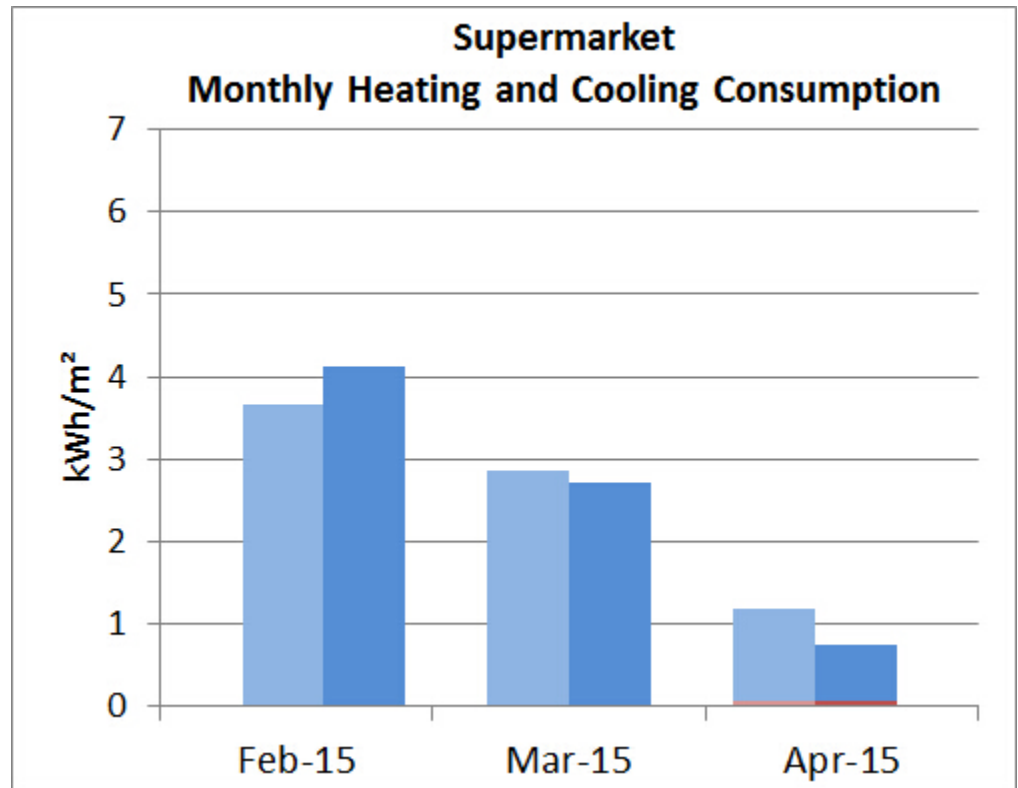
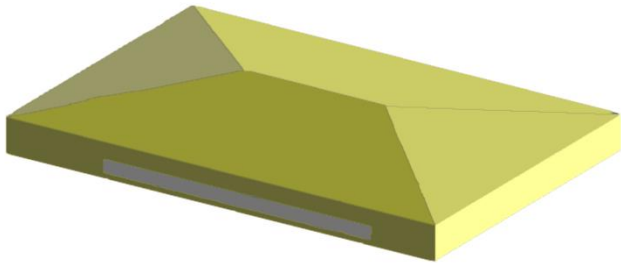
Exemplary Weather and Energy Index - Canberra



Exemplary Weather and Energy Index - Canberra



Exemplary Weather and Energy Index - Canberra

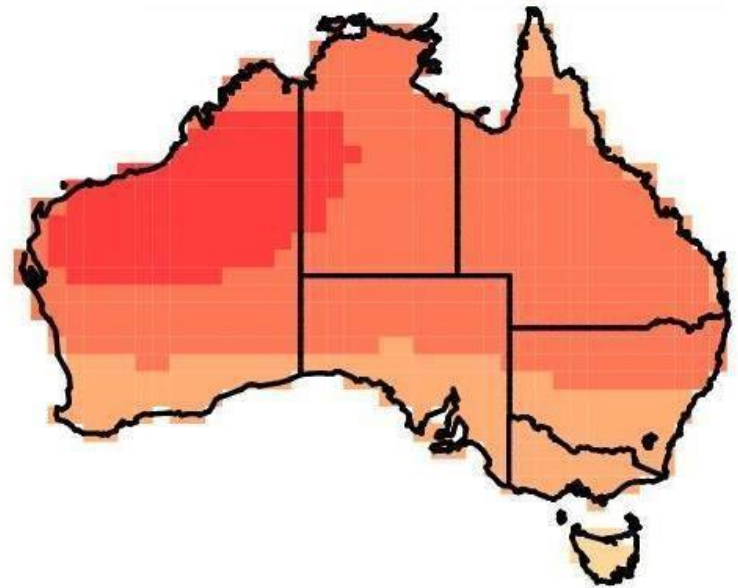
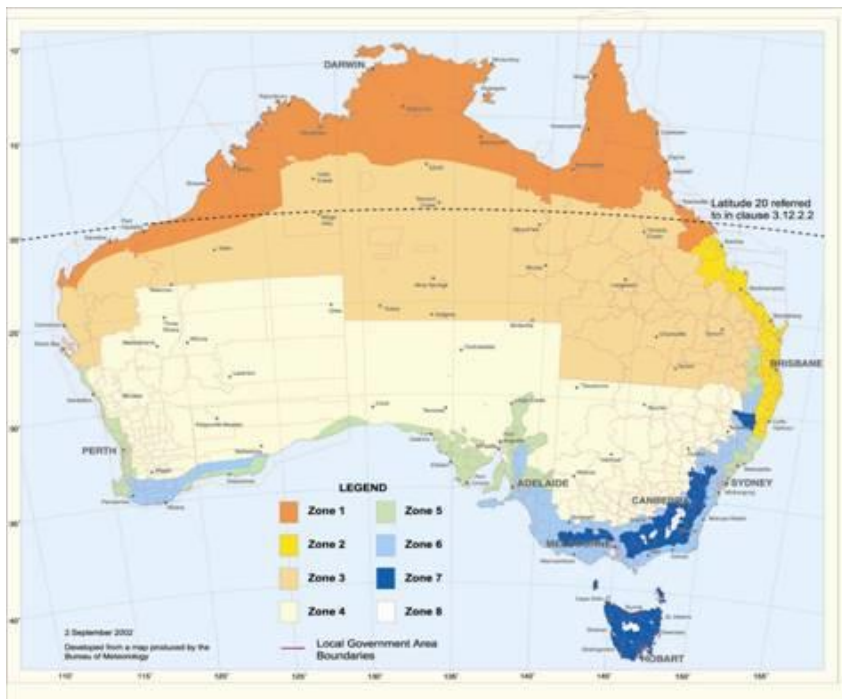


Exemplary Weather and Energy Index – Canberra PV

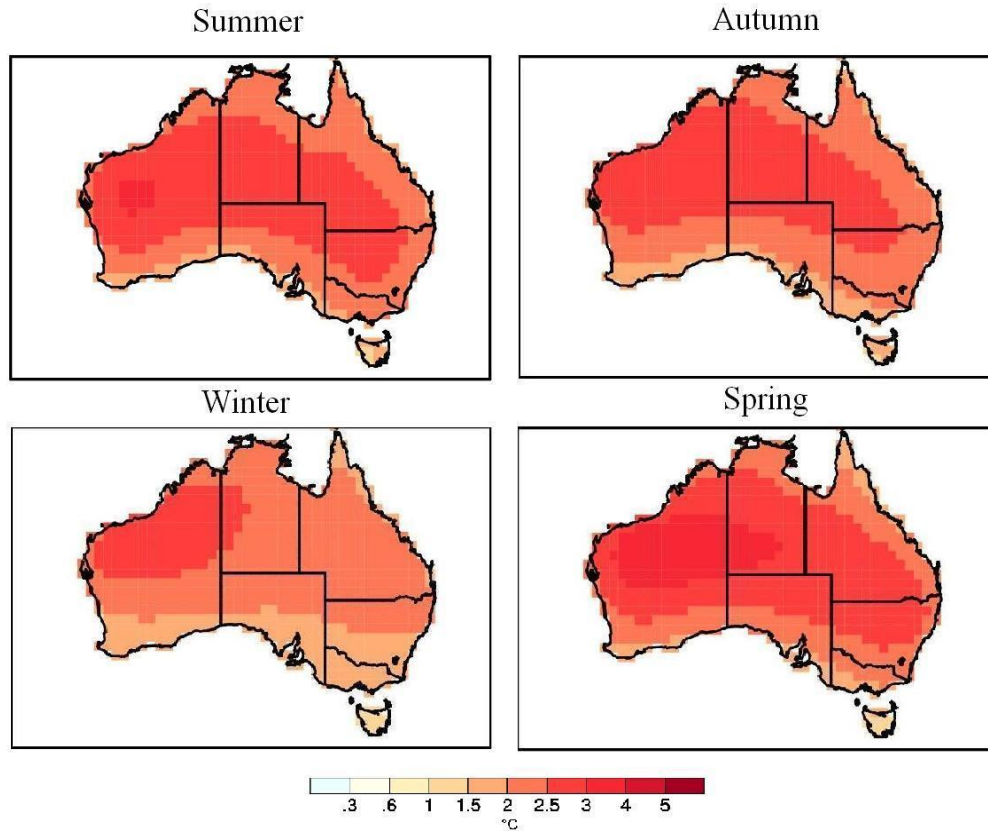
Canberra Monthly Energy Delivered



Creation of Ersatz Future Weather Data Files

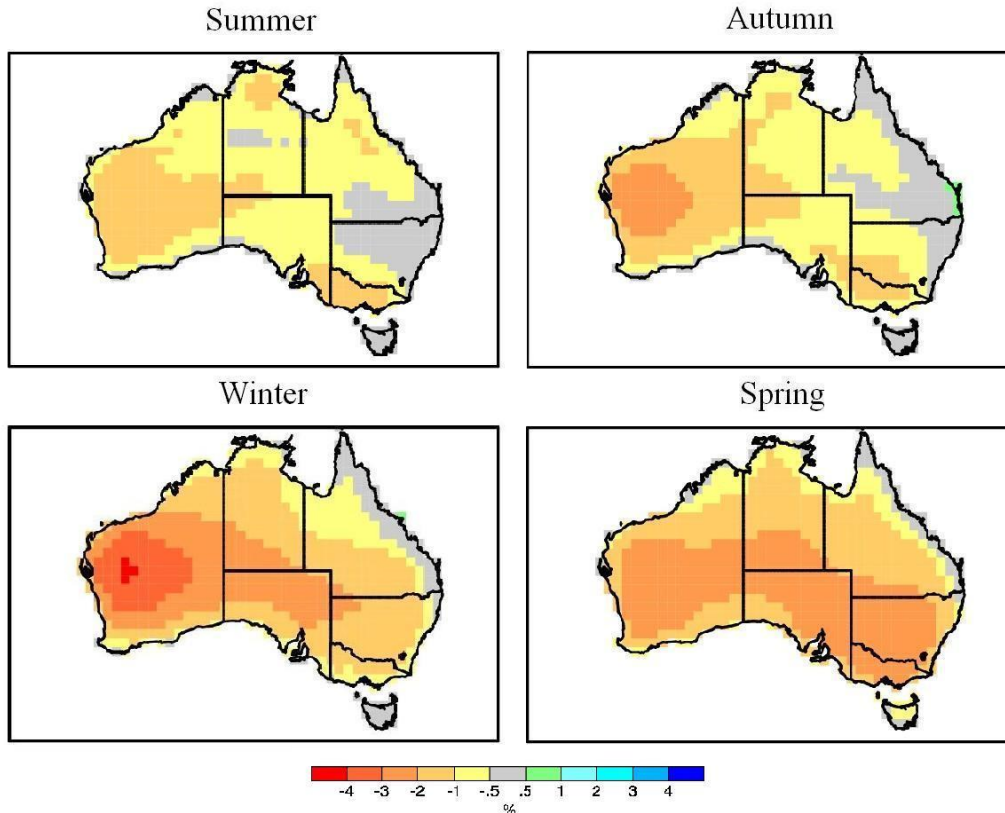


Climate “Forecast” (Seasonal)



- 50th percentile change in Dry-Bulb Temperature

Climate “Forecast” (Seasonal)

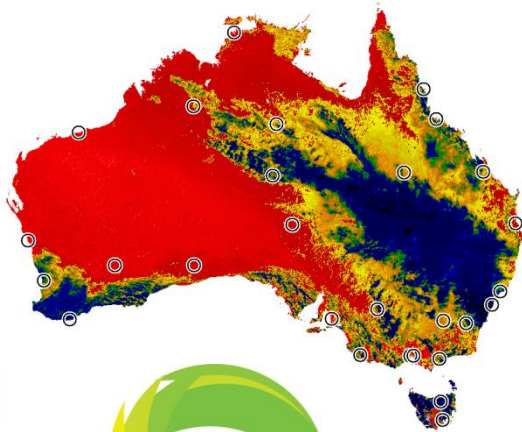


- 50th percentile change in Relative Humidity

Conclusions

- Climate and weather data may be tailored to suit a wide range of renewable energy and energy conservation applications.
- XMYs and RTYs can be created for system design and operational optimisation.
- Ersatz Future Weather Data based on “forecast” scenarios for climate change can predict energy performance in the future.
- Weather data collected by institutions like CSIRO and Macquarie University can be applied with building and renewable energy system simulation techniques to maintain systems in optimal working order commensurate with designs
- That same data can be applied to publish a Weather and Energy Index based on archetypical systems as an indicator of variation in weather (compared with long term climate)

Real time solar and coincident weather data for solar deployment and building optimisation and energy management



Questions?



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Grant Edwards PhD
grant.edwards@mq.edu.au

<https://wiki.csiro.au/display/SRAF/Solar+Resource+Assessment+and+Forecasting+Home>.
A separate page has been set up for each event (pages are listed on left hand side).