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### CUMIN - GRETA

Generation using Renewable Energy for Transport Activities of an eco-campus

## Measurement and analysis of Surface Solar Radiation in Lille and beyond

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#### **Outline**



LOA research project about SSR, facilities



Recent results about the analysis of surface solar radiation



**Current work within CUMIN and perspectives** 





objective of neutral carbon emission in 2050 ... or so

75 or 80% of CO<sub>2</sub> emission associated with energy (production and consumption) PV electricity : associated with relatively low CO<sub>2</sub> emission ( $\sim$ 50 g CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh in France

(x 8 for gas) (/ 5 for nuclear



Surface solar energy: Tightly linked with climate and meteorology:

Predictable (night&day, rough seasonal variability, for clear sky or very cloudy periods) but

not easily predictable otherwise at short time scale

 $\rightarrow$  will call for adapted management of electric network or/and storage

Can be very intermittent when clouds are in the sky Can be very varying spatially and temporally

A very good idea to estimate SSR from space (from *R*, get *T*) but a challenge



Surface solar energy: A very good idea to estimate SSR from space (from *R*, get *T*) but a challenge

eg clear sky day in 2016: global is very accurate; the partition direct/diffuse is quite right





Surface solar energy: A very good idea to estimate SSR from space (from *R*, get *T*) but a challenge

eg clear sky morning in 2016: more issues in the afternoon





Surface solar energy: A very good idea to estimate SSR from space (from *R*, get *T*) but a challenge

eg partly covered day in 2016: compensation between highs and lows but plenty is missing





# Our contribution: exploit and develop facilities in order to help to analyze and characterize the SSR variability

Measurements from the multilaboratory platform ATOLL (ATmospheric Observations in LiLle)





View of the instrumental platform ATOLL (Atmospheric Observations in Lille) located on the roof of the P5 building of the University of Lille, Villeneuve d'Ascq, campus Cité scientifique.

Additional measurements:<sup>+</sup> a lidar to get an atmospheric vertical profile

- Sky imager since 2009 + spectral content of direct/diffus (EKO MS711)
- Surface concentrations (PM<sub>10</sub> et PM<sub>2.5</sub>, ATMO-HdF) and chimical composition of NR-PM<sub>1</sub> by an ACSM (SO4, NO3, NH4, Org) and aethalometer (BC)

#### AEROSOLS

Photometer CIMEL AERONET/PHOTONS

 Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD) and Angström Exponent (AE) in Clear-sun conditions

 Inversions of the size distribution and absorption properties of aerosols

#### SOLAR ENVIRONMENT

Kipp & Zonen fluxmeters (since 2009) – 1-min resolution

Pyrheliometer (CH1) Direct incident radiation, DNI Pyranometer (CMP 22) Diffuse irradiance, DHI

Beam horizontal irradiance (BHI) = cos(Os)\*DNI

→ Global irradiance, GHI = BHI + DHI

Development of SSR tool (SOLARDECO) and exploitation of atmospheric modeling outputs



#### Methodology to analyze the SSR and sky content co-variabilities



#### <u>Spring :</u>

More clear sun and clear sky while more aerosols

<u>Clear-sun-with-cloud situations:</u> On average as bright (or more) as clean atmosphere with

no clouds



From Chesnoiu et al (2024): About multiple influences on SSI variability in northern France



## Regional modeling of SSR+aerosol+clouds over northern France and Benelux (present and future)





<u>Spatial variability:</u> Over the influence of clouds and of pollution

From Chesnoiu et al (2025): Regional modeling of SSR over northern France and Benelux



#### **Current work and perspectives in particular within CUMIN**

#### Assimilate information about the cloud fraction coming from skyimager

Extent the analysis of SSR variabilities per cloud cover regimes

Exploitation of a second LOA skyimager located on the ESPRIT building

• Use it for cloud triangulation

• Use of a sequence of infered cloud cover and cloud mask to improve the short-term forecast of PV production (collab. B. François, A. Tannous)

Install our own PV toolkit (collab. L2EP)



Explore the interest of organic solar cells on public transport, develop modeling

Orientable à 180



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# Thank you for your attention :-)

#### **Questions?**





#### Methodology to analyze the SSR and sky content co-variabilities



Shows some significative increasing SSR trend (4 W/m2/year) over 2010/2022

25% due to decrease in particle pollution70% due to changes in sky conditions(more clear sun)

Illustration from *Chesnoiu et al (2024) About multiple influences on SSI variability in northern France* 



## Regional modeling of SSR+aerosol+clouds over northern France and Benelux (present and future)

Projection in 2050 and 2100 for climate scenario



From Chesnoiu et al (2025): Regional modeling of SSR over northern France and Benelux