



UNIVERSIDADE
DE ÉVORA



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Contribution to the diffuse radiation modelling in Évora, Portugal

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1. Introduction

- Importance of accurate diffuse radiation data
- Different types of models
- Advantage of using clearness index models

2. Review of diffuse radiation models

- Polynomial functional form:

$$K_d = a + b \cdot K_t + c \cdot K_t^2 + d \cdot K_t^3 + e \cdot K_t^4$$

- First degree: Gopinathan (1996)
 - Second degree: Barbaro (1981)
 - Third degree: Bortolini (2013)
- Sigmoid functional form:

$$K_d = a - b \cdot (1 - \exp(c - d \cdot K_t))$$

- Ruiz-Arias (2010)

3. Proposed model

- Combination of two asymptotic limits
 - $K_d = 1$ (overcast sky limit)
 - $f(K_t)$ (clear sky limit)
- General expression

$$K_d = [1 + f(K_t)^{-N}]^{-1/N}$$

3. Proposed model (daily data)

$$K_d = [1 + (1.661 - 2.078 \cdot K_t)^{-5.929}]^{-1/5.929}$$

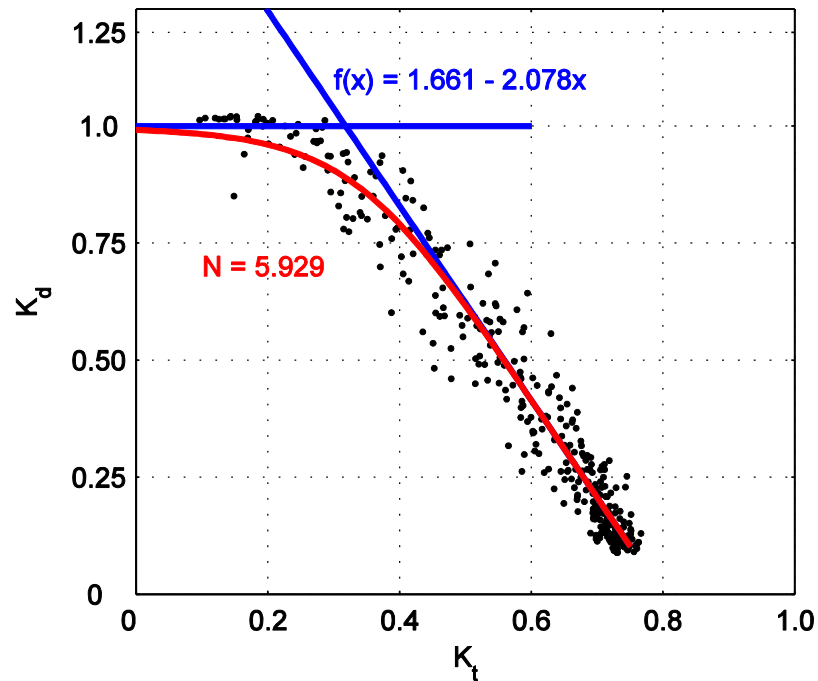


Fig. 1 – Daily correlation for Évora.

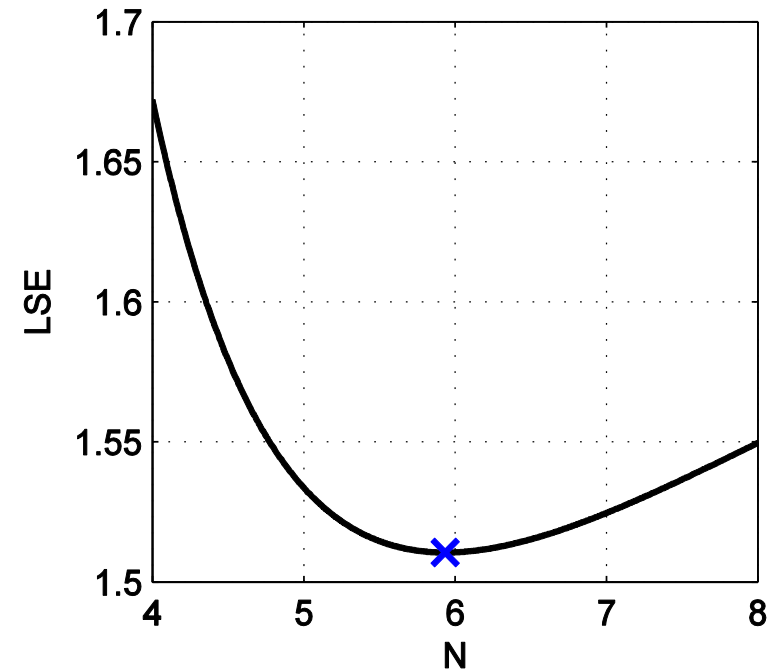


Fig. 2 – Optimization of the fitting parameter N for the daily correlation.

3. Proposed model (hourly data)

$$K_d = [1 + (1.502 - 1.820 \cdot K_t)^{-48.589}]^{-1/48.589}$$

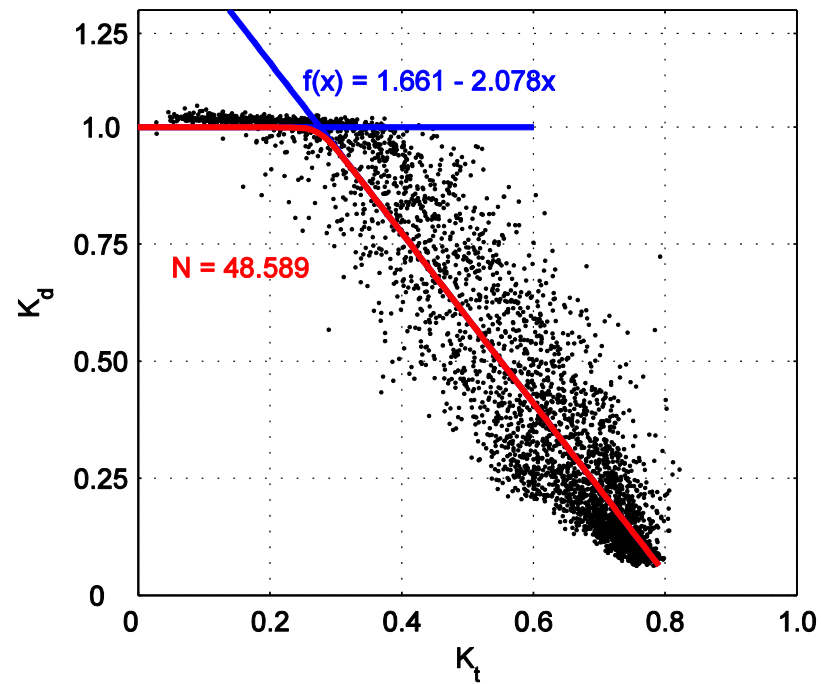


Fig. 3 – Hourly correlation for Évora.

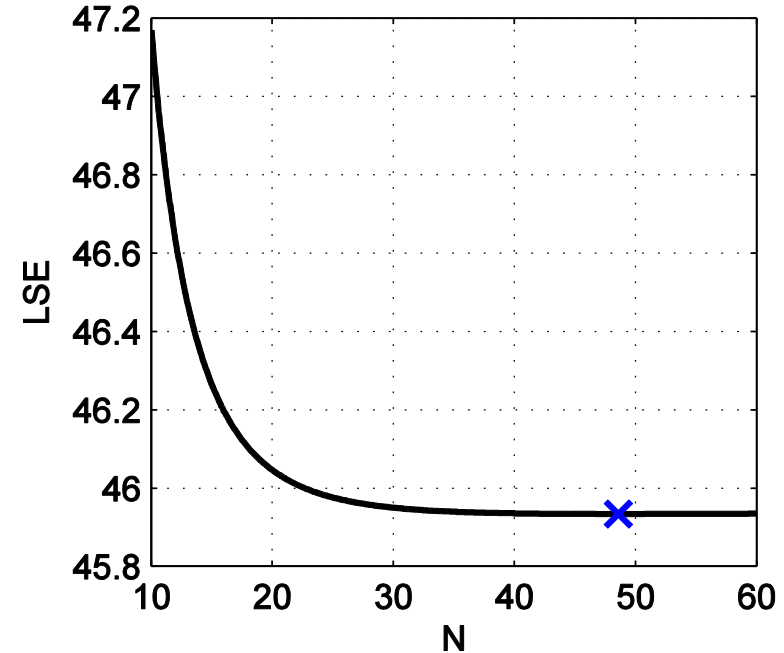


Fig. 4 – Optimization of the fitting parameter N for the hourly correlation.

4. Comparison Against Other Models (daily data)

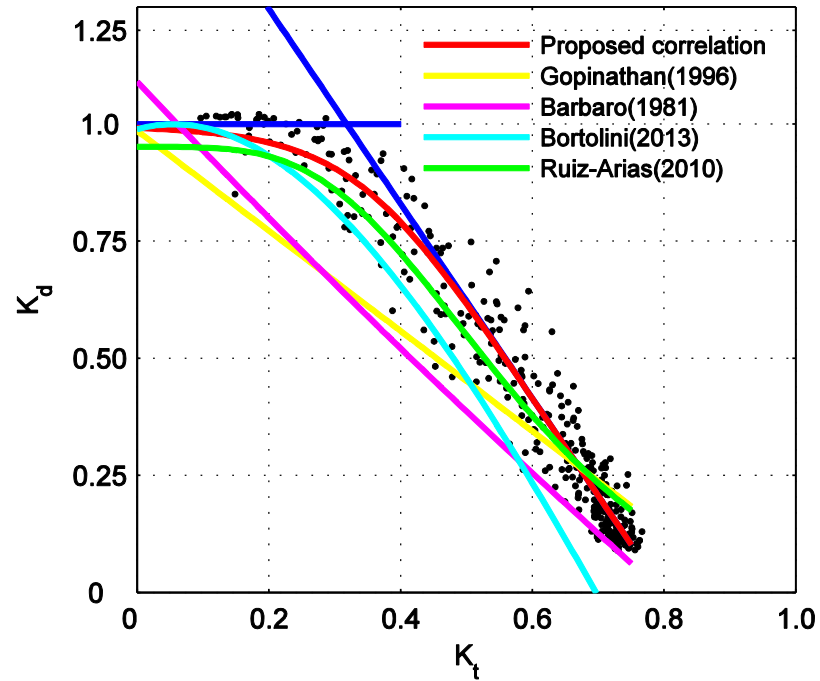


Fig. 5 – Daily correlation for Évora.

Table 1 – LSE and RMSE values for the daily data.

Models	LSE	RMSE
Proposed	1.5100	0.06560
Gopinathan	6.9183	0.14039
Barbaro	9.6900	0.16615
Bortolini	12.982	0.19232
Ruiz-Arias	2.1552	0.07836

4. Comparison Against Other Models (hourly data)

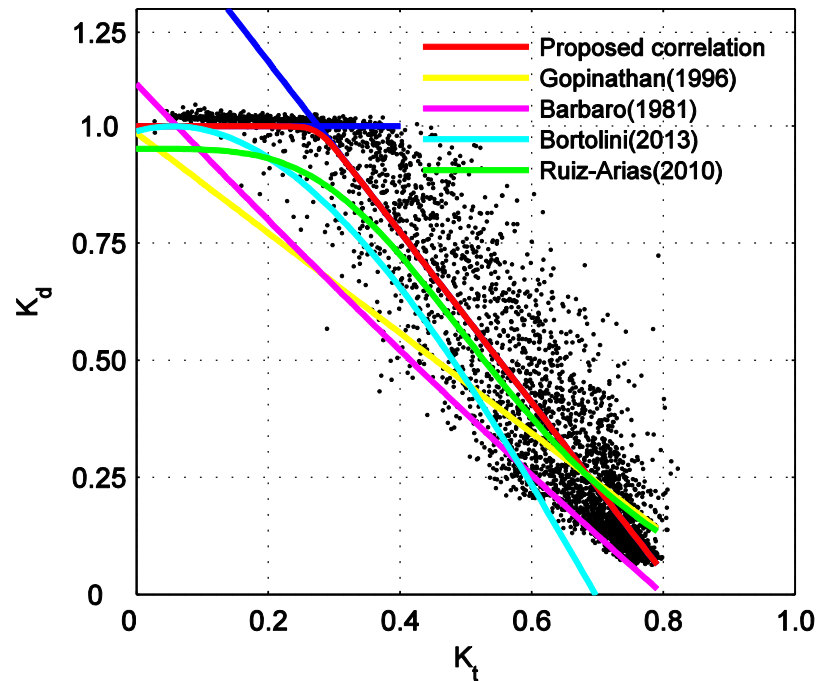


Fig. 6 – Hourly correlation for Évora.

Table 2 – LSE and RMSE values for the hourly data.

Models	LSE	RMSE
Proposed	45.935	0.10639
Gopinathan	131.04	0.17970
Barbaro	168.36	0.20369
Bortolini	215.75	0.23058
Ruiz-Arias	57.156	0.11868

5. Conclusions and Future Work

- New model was proposed to estimate the diffuse fraction
- Only global solar radiation measurements are needed
- The proposed model presents better results when compared against previous models
- More years of measurements should be considered
- Previous models should be fitted to Évora for a more fair comparison
- Different atmospheric conditions should be considered

Acknowledgments

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