

Solar Irradiance Measuring Device

Joey Cavaretta John Hills Peter Journell Nick Jurik Tim Tormey Allison Venezia

4/23/2013

Overview

- Background
 - Irradiance Definition
 - Needs and Goals
- Site Design
- Data Analysis
- Results
- Cost Analysis
- Conclusion
- References

Irradiance Definition

- Energy flux $\left[\frac{W}{m^2}\right]$
- Changes with weather
 - Inconsistent output
- Variance data used to determine viability of solar site



Current ISES Site

- Institute for Sustainable Energy Solutions (ISES)
- Located at COBar Ranch
 - 35 miles north of the San Francisco Peaks
- 1 square mile
- 50 sensors
- Inner sensors approx.
 600 ft. apart



Needs Identification

- Current problems:
 - Large number of devices in use
 - Long set-up time / permanent
 - Data collection errors
 - Large area usage
 - Access issues
 - High cost

Needs and Goals

Need Statement:

The current system is inefficient with its use of land, man hours, and produces poor data.

Goal:

Design a relatively small, portable solar irradiance measuring system that can accurately quantify variance in solar irradiance over a larger area.

Project Site

- 5 pyranometers
- One centralized data acquisition center
- Approximate radius of 40 feet



Tripod

- Mounted pyranometers
- Stability
 - Stakes
 - Expansion bolts
 - Sand bags
- Longevity
 - Galvanized steel



Pyranometer Interface

- Simple set-up
- Secure mounting
- Three screw leveling head
- Corrosion resistant
 - Aluminum components
 - Stainless steel hardware



Tripod Interface

- Leveling base
- Manufacturing
 - Extruded aluminum
 - Cost effective
- U-bolt hardware
 - Zinc plated steel



Data Acquisition

Li-Cor LI-200 Pyranometer

- Compatible with Campbell Scientific Data Logger
- Average Error < 5%</p>

Campbell Scientific CR-1000

- Proven in industry
- Max sampling rate: 100Hz
- NL-115 CF Module
 - Compact flash
 - Expanded data storage

Loggernet

Data logger interface program





Data Transfer

- Pyranometer Wiring:
 - Simple setup
 - Negligible voltage drop
- Wires housed in flexible conduit
- Protects wires from
 - Cows
 - Rodents (eg. field mice)
 - Ultra violet rays
 - Water



Data Logger Wiring

- Pyranometers wired as single ended voltage measurement
- Shunt resistors used to measure potential difference
- Four needed calibration
 - New sensor used as the standard

Pyranometer Calibration

- Used a brand new pyranometer to calibrate the other sensors
- Used the Bird Clear Sky Model to verify calibration





Calculating Needed Sample Rate

- Using three sensors oriented in an 'L' shape
 - Correlation between north and center stations and east and center stations
 - Shifting data sets forwards and backwards one point at a time
 - Number of shifts that give best correlation is the time a cloud took to travel the known distance

Cumulative Distribution



Frequencies Needed

Percent of Cloud Events Seen	Hz Needed
0.8	3.21132
0.85	3.58319
0.9	4.07677
0.95	4.85806
1	∞



Nick Jurik



Nick Jurik



Natural Variability of Irradiance, $NVI = \frac{\sigma_{\Delta G}}{\overline{G}}$





Cost Analysis

	Quantity	Approximate Cost
Campbell Scientific CR1000	1	\$ 1,795.00
LI-COR LI 200 Sensors	5	\$ 1,128.00
T Posts - 7ft	4	\$ 21.00
Tripod	1	\$ 71.17
Conduit	200ft	\$ 76.36
Misc. Hardware	-	
Aluminum Sheet	1 (4 ½ x 1 ¾)	\$13.12
Nuts and Bolts	7	\$43.02
USB Cable	1	\$41.58
Total		\$3,189.25

Conclusion

- Satisfied Goals
 - Efficient setup and data collection process
 - ~6 man hours to set up
 - Minimal land usage
 - Withstands harsh environmental conditions
 - Cost effective
 - Reliable data to compare to large site
- Concerns
 - Reliability of their data
 - Reliability of the comparison



Pyranometer at COBar Ranch

Resources

- "CR1000." : Measurement and Control Datalogger with Keyboard. N.p., n.d. Web. 01 Feb. 2013. http://www.campbellsci.com/cr1000
- "Light Measurement." *LI-200 Pyranometer*. N.p., n.d. Web. 01 Feb. 2013. http://www.licor.com/env/products/light/pyranometers/index.html
- Twidell, John, and Weir, Tony. *Renewable Energy Resources*. New York: Taylor and Francis Group, 2006.
- "Prevailing Wind Direction." *Http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/*. N.p., n.d. Web. 03 Nov. 2012. http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/htmlfiles/westwinddir.html>
- Flood, Ronald K., Dr. Tom Acker, and David Willy. *Prescott Airport Solar Facility Solar Variability Study*. Tech. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Print.
- "Shipping Methods T Post." 3 In. X 2-1/2 In. X 5 Ft. Galvanized Steel U-Channel Post-901158A at The Home Depot. N.p., n.d. Web. 01 Feb. 2013. http://www.homedepot.com/h_d1/N-5yc1v/R-100000208/h_d2/ProductDisplay?catalogId=10053&langId=-1&keyword=t+post&storeId=10051#.UMJn0IMgDGI.
- "Topic "WatchDog Sensors and Accessories "." *Envco Environmental Equipment*. N.p., 2009. Web. 16 Mar. 2013. http://www.envcoglobal.com/taxonomy/term/685/0>.
- "Weather Station Mounting Tripod." *Envco Environmental Equipment*. N.p., 2009. Web. 16 Feb. 2013. http://www.envcoglobal.com/catalog/product/davis-sensors-and-accessories/weather-station-mounting-tripod.html.
- "AFC Cable Systems 1/2 In. X 100 Ft. Flexible Aluminum Conduit." Www.homedepot.com. Homer TLC, 2011. Web. 5 Mar. 2013. http://www.homedepot.com/p/t/100010697?catalogId=10053>.

Questions