



Amirkabir University of Technology

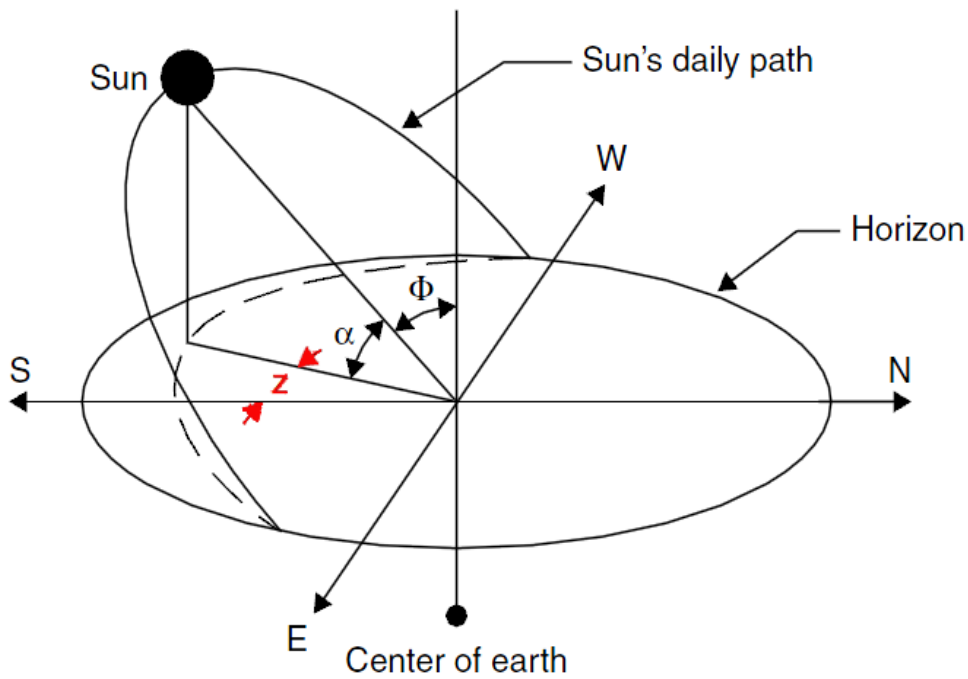
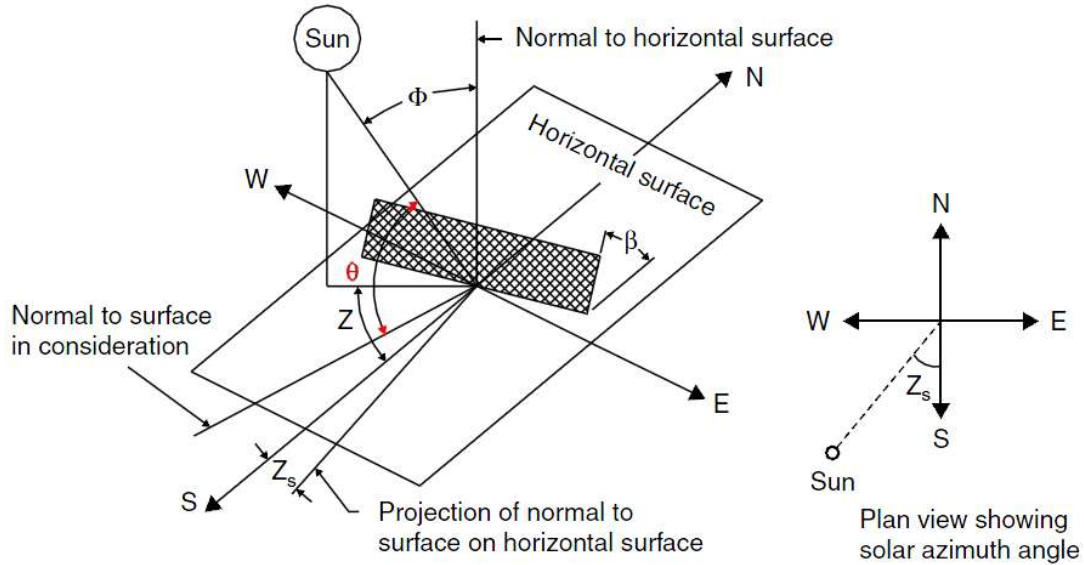
Department of Electrical Engineering

Renewable Energy II

Solar Radiation Formulation

1. Introduction

In this study, the general rules of a collector are examined four location of a city. To do this, a program is prepared using MATLAB m-file. The figures are plotted and the results are compared with the general rules of a collector. The results show the accuracy of program and the general rules of a collector are examined properly.



2. Calculation Procedure:

1. Integrate the following data:

The number of month's day (n_{month})

Jan=31; % 10 dey- 10 bahman
Feb=28; % 10 bahman- 10 esfand
Mar=31; % 10 esfand- 10 farvardin
Apr=30; % 10 farvardin- 10 ordibehesht
May=31; % 10 ordibehesht- 10 khordad
Jun=30; % 10 khordad- 10 tir
Jul=31; % 10 tir- 10 mordad
Aug=31; % 10 mordad- 10 shahrivar
Sep=30; % 10 shahrivar- 10 mehr
Oct=31; % 10 mehr- 10 aban
Nov=30; % 10 aban- 10 azar
Dec=31; % 10 azar- 10 dey

Solar constant (G_{sc}) using Eq. (1)

$$G_{sc} = 1367 \frac{W}{m^2} \quad (1)$$

The latitude (ϕ) of selected location

$$\phi = 34^\circ \quad (2)$$

The surface azimuth angle (γ)

$$-180 \leq \gamma \leq 180 \quad (3)$$

Monthly average clearness index ($\overline{k_T}$) of selected location (see clearness index.pdf)

$$0.5 \leq \overline{k_T} \leq 1.0 \quad (4)$$

The ground reflectance (ρ_g) in winter and other seasons using Eqs. (5)-(6)

$$\rho_g = 0.6 \quad \text{If } n < 60 \text{ (winter)} \quad (5)$$

$$\rho_g = 0.2 \quad \text{If } n > 59 \text{ (other seasons)} \quad (6)$$

The surface slope (β)

$$0 \leq \beta \leq 90^\circ \quad (7)$$

2. Calculate the following constant parameters:

The daily sunshine hour for all days of a year using local information (see sunset-sunrise.pdf)

The daily sunset hour for all days of a year using local information

The number of daylight hour using the different of sunshine and sunset hour for all days of a year

The day number of the first day of a month (n)

The extraterrestrial normal radiation (G_{on}) using Eq. (8)

$$G_{on} = G_{sc} \left(1 + 0.033 \cos\left(\frac{360n}{365}\right) \right) \quad (8)$$

The declination (δ) using Eq. (9)

$$\delta = 23.45 \sin\left(360 \frac{284+n}{365}\right) \quad (9)$$

The radiation view factor between sky, collector, and ground (F_{c-s}, F_{c-g}) using Eqs. (10)-(11)

$$F_{c-s} = \frac{1 + \cos \beta}{2} \quad (10)$$

$$F_{c-g} = \frac{1 - \cos \beta}{2} \quad (11)$$

3. For month 1 to 12:

For day number of first month's day to last month's day

For first daylight hour of a day to last daylight hour

Calculate hour angle (ω) using Eqs. (12)-(14)

$$\omega_2 = 15^\circ (t_2 - 12:00') \quad (12)$$

$$\omega_1 = 15^\circ (t_1 - 12:00') \quad (13)$$

$$\omega = \frac{\omega_2 + \omega_1}{2} \quad (14)$$

Calculate the total solar radiation incident on an extraterrestrial horizontal surface during an hour (I_o) using Eq. (15)

$$I_o = \frac{12 \times 3600}{\pi} G_{on} \left(\cos \phi \cos \delta (\sin \omega_1 - \sin \omega_2) + \pi \left(\frac{\omega_1 - \omega_2}{180} \right) \sin \phi \sin \delta \right) \quad (15)$$

Calculate the total radiation for an hour on a horizontal surface (I) using Eq. (16)

$$I = \overline{K_T} I_o \quad (16)$$

Calculate $\cos \theta$ and $\cos \theta_z$ using Eqs. (17)-(18)

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \theta &= \sin \phi \sin \delta \cos \beta + \cos \omega \cos \delta \cos \phi \cos \beta - \sin \delta \cos \phi \sin \beta \cos \gamma \\ &+ \cos \gamma \cos \omega \cos \delta \sin \phi \sin \beta + \cos \delta \sin \beta \sin \gamma \sin \omega \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

$$\cos \theta_z = \cos \omega \cos \delta \cos \phi + \sin \phi \sin \delta \quad (18)$$

Calculate geometric factor (R_b) using Eq. (19)

$$R_b = \frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \theta_z} \quad (19)$$

Calculate the total diffuse radiation for an hour on a horizontal surface (I_d) using Eq. (20)-(22)

$$I_d = I(1 - 0.09\overline{K_T}) \quad \overline{K_T} \leq 0.22 \quad (20)$$

$$I_d = I(0.95 - 0.16\overline{K_T} + 4.3(\overline{K_T})^2 - 16.6(\overline{K_T})^3 + 12.3(\overline{K_T})^4) \quad 0.22 \leq \overline{K_T} < 0.8 \quad (21)$$

$$I_d = 0.165I \quad \overline{K_T} \geq 0.8 \quad (22)$$

Calculate the total beam radiation for an hour on a horizontal surface (I_b) using Eq. (23)

$$I_b = (1 - \frac{I_d}{I})I \quad (23)$$

Calculate the total radiation for an hour on a tilted surface (I_T) using Eq. (24)

$$I_T = I_b R_b + I_d F_{c-s} + I \rho_g F_{c-g} \quad (24)$$

Calculate the total radiation on a tilted surface during a day (H_T) using Eq. (25)

$$H_T = \sum_N I_T \quad (25)$$

Calculate the monthly average daily radiation on a tilted surface ($\overline{H_T}$) using Eq. (26)

$$\overline{H_T} = \frac{\sum H_T}{n_{month}} \quad (26)$$

4. Perform the above procedure for different surface slopes
5. Perform the above procedure for different surface azimuth angles
6. Plot $\overline{H_T}$ versus month number for different surface slopes
7. Calculate total annual, winter, and summer radiation using Eqs. (27)-(29)

$$E = \sum_m \sum_{n_{month}} \sum_N \{I_T\} \quad (27)$$

$$E_w = \sum_{n_{month}} \sum_N \{I_T\} \text{ for Jan. and Feb.} \quad (28)$$

$$E_s = \sum_{n_{month}} \sum_N \{I_T\} \text{ for Jul., Aug., and Sep.} \quad (29)$$

8. Plot E, E_w, E_s versus month number for different surface slopes

9. Plot E versus month number for different surface azimuth angles

Fig. 1 shows the flowchart to calculate $\overline{H_T}$ and E .

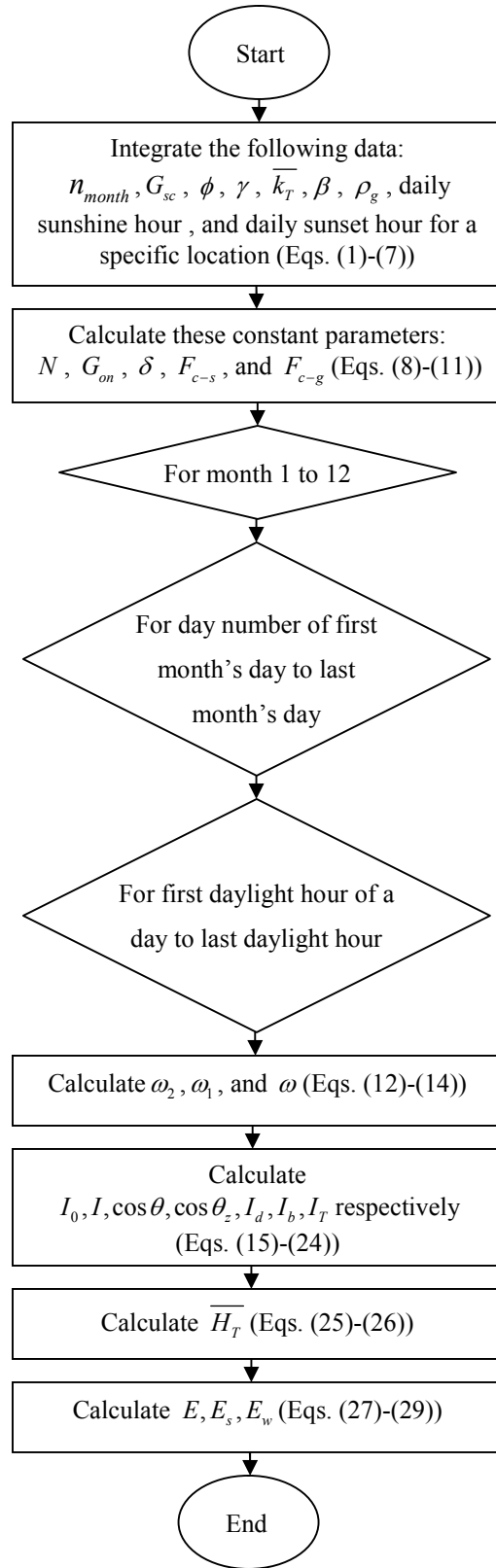


Figure. 1 The flowchart to calculate \bar{H}_T and E

3. Results

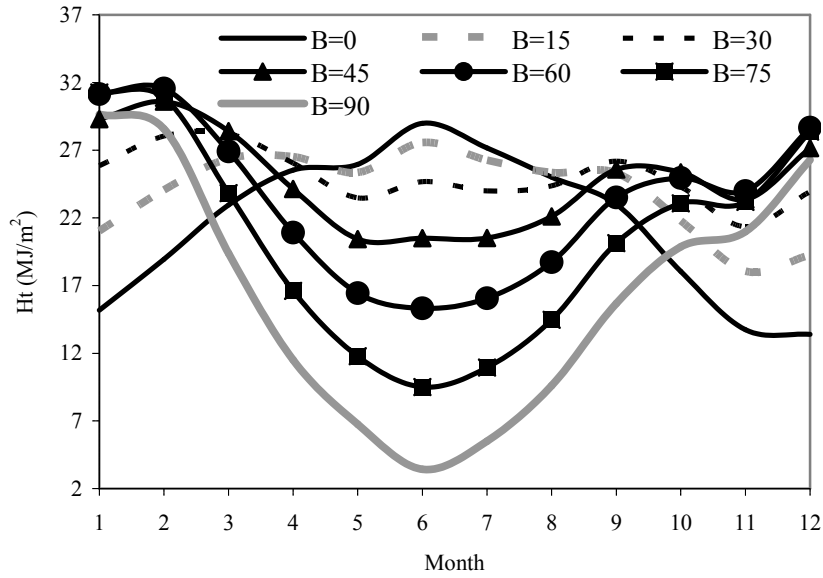


Figure 2. \overline{H}_T versus month number for different surface slopes ($\gamma = 0, k_T \cong 0.7$)

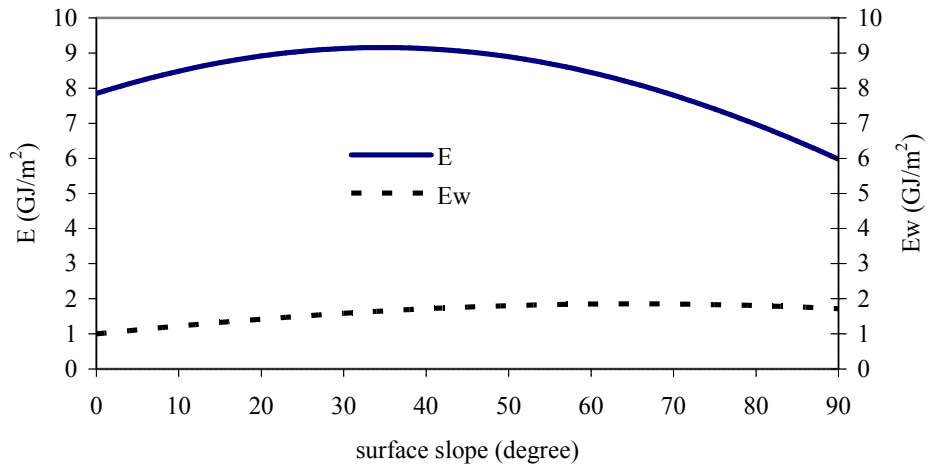


Figure 3. E, E_w versus β ($\gamma = 0, k_T \cong 0.7$)

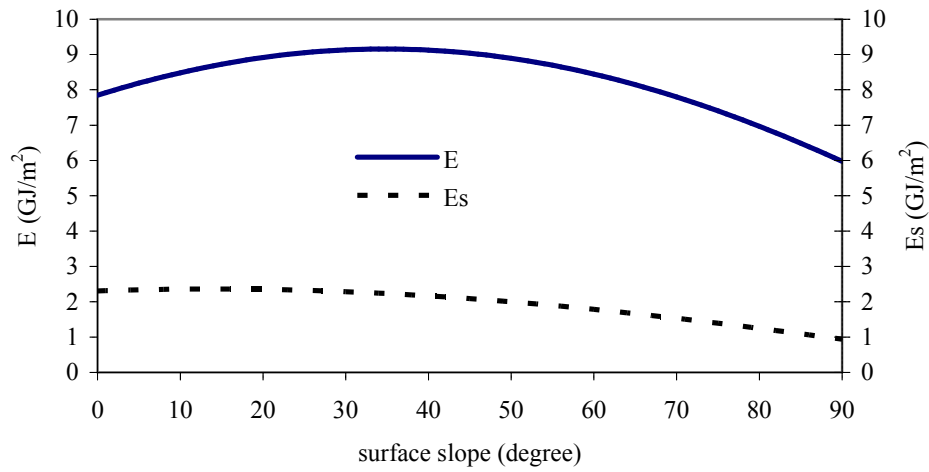


Figure 4. E, E_s versus β ($\gamma = 0, k_r \cong 0.7$)

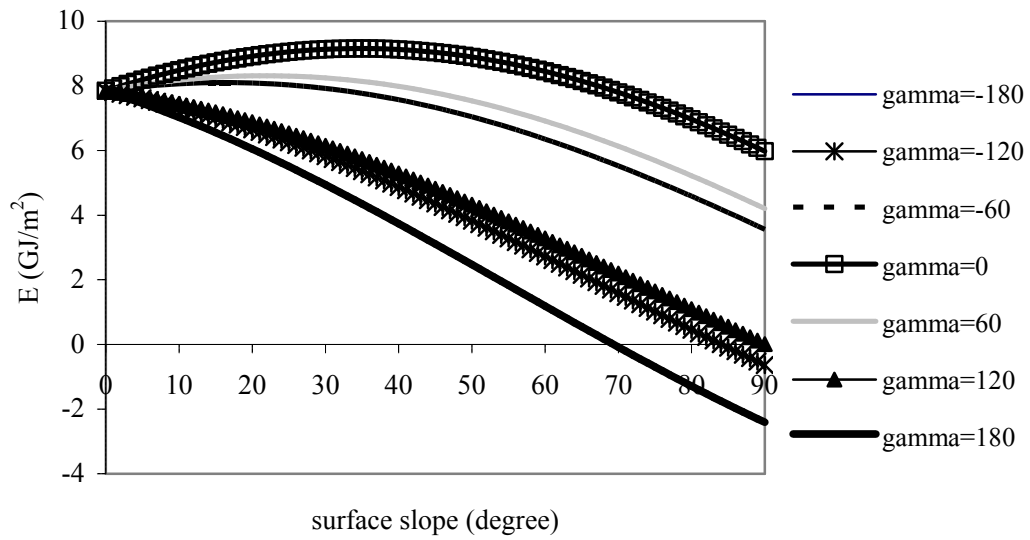


Figure 5. E versus β for different surface azimuth angles ($k_r \cong 0.7$)

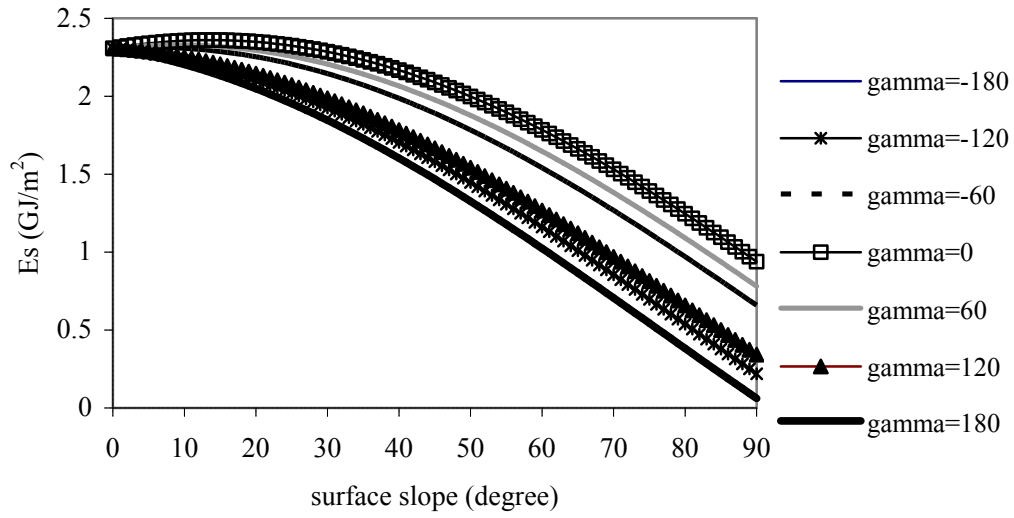


Figure 6. E_s versus β for different surface azimuth angles ($k_T \cong 0.7$)

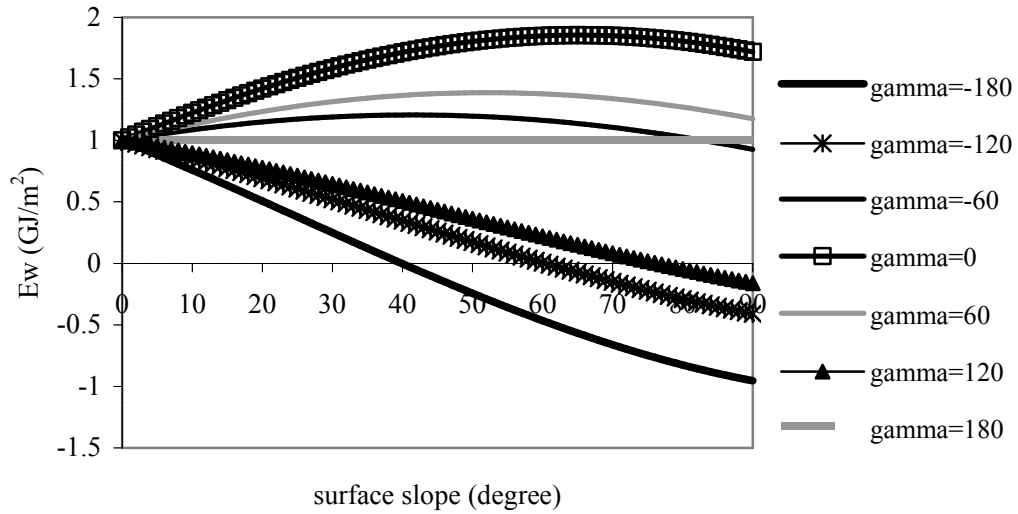


Figure 7. E_w versus β for different surface azimuth angles ($k_T \cong 0.7$)

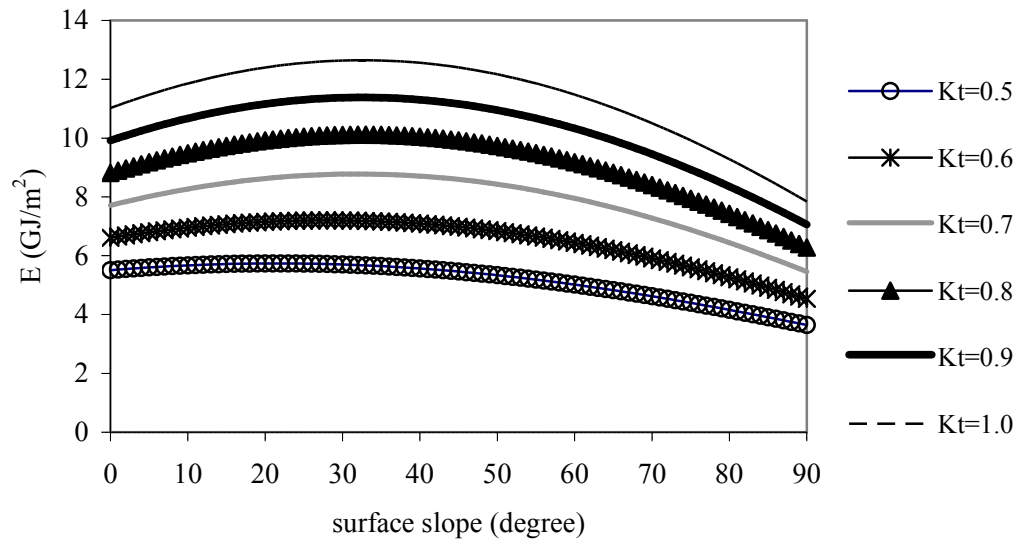


Figure 8. E versus β for different \bar{k}_t ($\gamma = 0$)

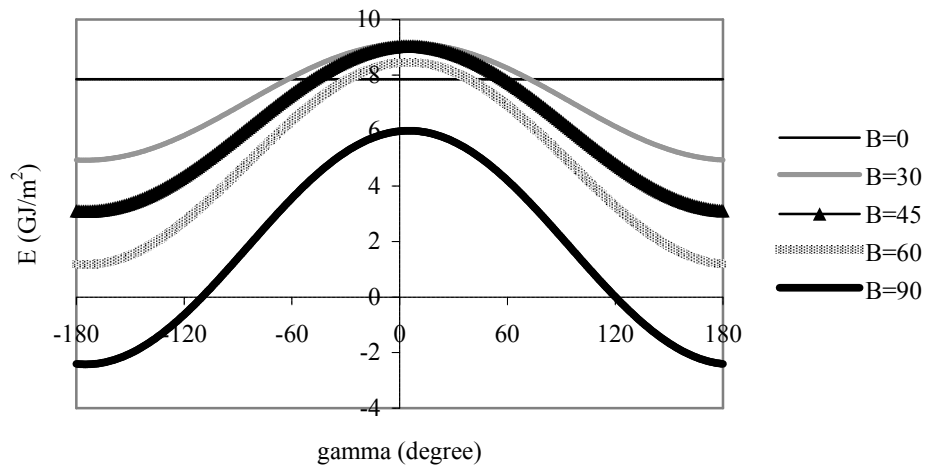


Figure 9. E versus γ for different surface slopes ($k_T \cong 0.7$)

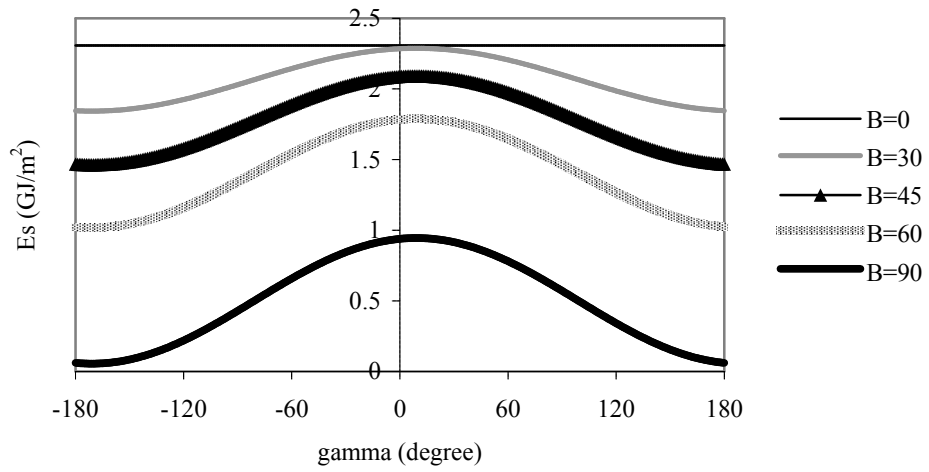


Figure 10. E_s versus γ for different surface slopes ($k_T \cong 0.7$)

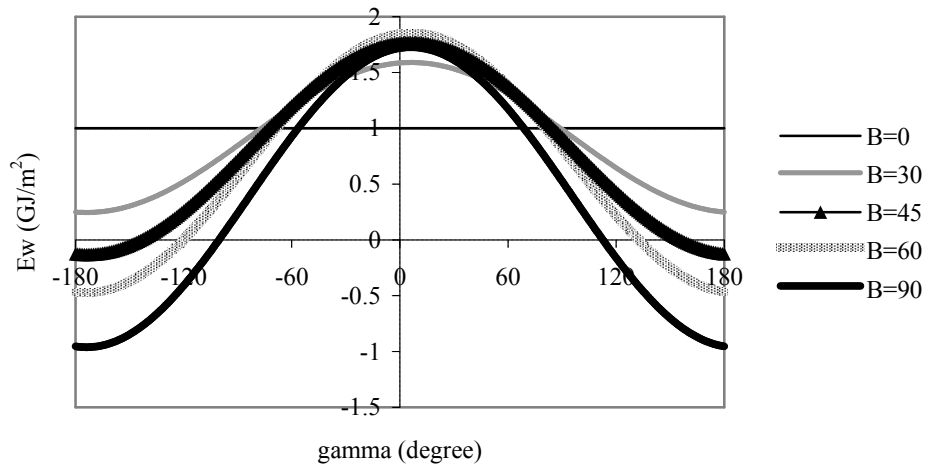


Figure 11. E_w versus γ for different surface slopes ($k_T \cong 0.7$)

Nomenclature:

E	Total annual radiation ($\frac{J}{m^2}$)
E_s	Total summer radiation ($\frac{J}{m^2}$)
E_w	Total winter radiation ($\frac{J}{m^2}$)
F_{c-g}	Radiation view factor between ground and collector
F_{c-s}	Radiation view factor between sky and collector
G_{on}	Extraterrestrial normal radiation ($\frac{W}{m^2}$)
G_{sc}	Solar constant ($\frac{W}{m^2}$)
H_T	The total radiation on a tilted surface during a day ($\frac{J}{m^2}$)
$\overline{H_T}$	Monthly average daily radiation on a tilted surface ($\frac{J}{m^2}$)
I	Total radiation for an hour on a horizontal surface ($\frac{J}{m^2}$)
I_b	Total beam radiation for an hour on a horizontal surface ($\frac{J}{m^2}$)
I_d	Total diffuse radiation for an hour on a horizontal surface ($\frac{J}{m^2}$)
I_o	The total solar radiation incident on an extraterrestrial horizontal surface during an hour ($\frac{J}{m^2}$)
I_T	Total radiation for an hour on a tilted surface ($\frac{J}{m^2}$)
$\overline{k_T}$	Monthly average clearness index
m	Number of month (=1 to 12)
N	Number of daylight hours
n	Day number of year
n_{month}	The number of month's day
R_b	Geometric factor
t_1, t_2	First and end hour of a time period (minute)
β	Surface slope (degree)
γ	Surface azimuth angle (degree)
δ	Declination (degree)
θ	Angle of incidence (degree)
θ_z	Zenith angle (degree)
ρ_g	Ground reflectance

ϕ	Latitude (degree)
ω	Hour angle (degree)
ω_1, ω_2	First and end hour angles of a time period (degree)

کل انرژی خورشیدی سالیانه	E
فاکتور دید بین زمین و کلکتور	F_{c-g}
فاکتور دید بین آسمان و کلکتور	F_{c-s}
شدت تابش خورشید	G
توان خورشیدی خارج از جو شمال	G_{on}
ثابت تابش خورشیدی	G_{sc}
کل انرژی خورشیدی روزانه روی کلکتور	H_T
متوسط ماهانه انرژی خورشیدی روی کلکتور	$\overline{H_T}$
کل انرژی خورشیدی ساعتی روی سطح افقی	I
انرژی خورشیدی ساعتی اشعه روی کلکتور	I_b
انرژی خورشیدی ساعتی بازتابشی روی کلکتور	I_d
کل انرژی خورشیدی ساعتی خارج از جو	I_o
کل انرژی خورشیدی ساعتی روی کلکتور	I_T
شاخص صافی هوا	$\overline{k_T}$
شاخص روز	n
فاکتور هندسی	R_b
شاخص زمان	t

کل بازه مطالعه	T
زمان ابتدایی و انتهایی	t_2, t_1
زاویه کلکتور	β
زاویه azimuth سطح	γ
Declination	δ
زاویه برخورد	θ
زاویه zenith	θ_z
بازتابش زمین	ρ_g
عرض جغرافیایی	ϕ
زاویه ساعت	ω
زوایای زمان ابتدایی و انتهایی	ω_2, ω_1
سطح آرایه PV	A_{PV}