



Dienstag, 20.12.2016, 16.15 Uhr in W0 0-001

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Estimating the solar radiation potential in Northern Norway with numerical weather prediction global models, regional models and satellite imagery

Solar radiation estimations from geostationary satellites is usually limited to 60-65° N because of the flat viewing angle of satellites and also because of the abnormal sun satellite geometry at such high latitudes . But how far north is it possible to estimate radiation by using geostationary satellites? In this talk, I will present the results of using Heliosat method on Tromso (69.6°), Sortland (68.6°) and Kiruna (67.8°). The shortcomings of heliosat method and improvements from post processing will be discussed.