

# C3S Energy Webinar GLOBAL CLIMATE INDICATORS

23<sup>rd</sup> April 2024

Tools for climate data processing: temporal downscaling, exclusion layers and spatial aggregation Stefano Campostrini





Climate Change











# Tools for climate data processing

Tool	Purpose
Temporal interpolation	To <b>interpolate</b> datasets from 3h to 1h temporal resolution.
Exclusion area composition	To <b>mask</b> all the areas that the user may want to exclude from their data processing pipelines.
Spatial aggregation	To compute the <b>mean value of gridded data over specific regions</b> defined in shapefiles.









#### Temporal Interpolation





#### **TEMPERATURE**

#### WIND SPEED





#### Interpolation with spline

- 3 days of data
- Spline interpolation
- Keeping only the day in the middle of the time-window
- Iterating over days

#### GLOBAL HORIZONTAL IRRADIANCE



# Interpolation using diurnal cycle information\*

- Interpolation of the "clearness index"
- Re-conversion to irradiance keeping daily profile

<sup>\*</sup>developed by **ARMINES** (Association pour la Recherche et le Développement des Méthodes et Processus Industriels)





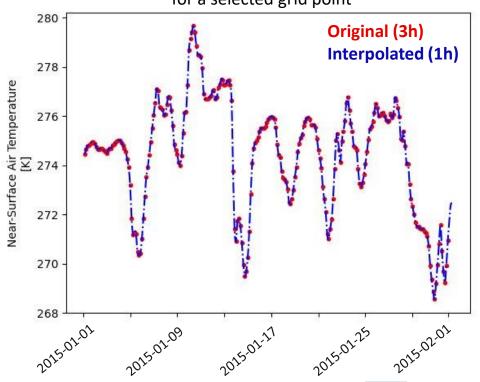




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## Temporal Interpolation

Example of Air Temperature temporal interpolation for a selected grid point



Interpolation with **spline** 









#### Temporal Interpolation

#### **Downscaling of solar irradiance**

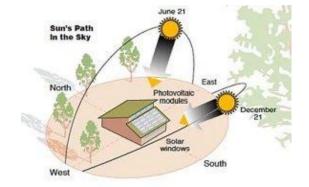
Linear interpolation is not effective due to strong daily cycle\*

Instead, what is linearly interpolated is the "clearness index",

a detrended indicator linked to atmosphere transmissivity

Then, the interpolated index is reconverted to irradiance, keeping the proper daily profile

Limitation: assumes stable weather inside each of the original timesteps









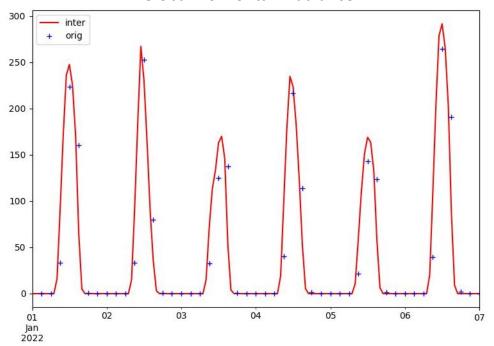
<sup>\*</sup>Downscaled profile should be slightly shifted to the left



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## Temporal Interpolation

# Example of temporal interpolation for Global Horizontal Irradiance



Interpolation using diurnal cycle information









## Temporal Interpolation

```
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```

```
>>> import c3s_utilities as c3su
>>> import xarray as xr
>>> ds = xr.open_dataset('example.nc')
>>> ds_interpolated = c3su.interpolate_ghi(ds, target_tres='1H')
```









**Exclusion Areas:** areas in which it's not possible to build wind/solar/hydro power plants







- 1. Protected Areas
- 2. Polar Areas
- 3. Urban areas
- 4. Water and continent areas
- 5. High slope areas
- 6. High elevation areas (elevation greater than 2000 m above sea level)
- 7. Distance to shore areas
- 8. Combination of restricted areas:
  - For wind generation modelling
  - For PV generation modelling









Examples of exclusion areas









#### **Combination of Exclusion Areas**

Each grid point has a value:

 $1 \rightarrow \text{exclusion}$ 

 $0 \rightarrow inclusion$ 

Combination with "or"

The final mask is the **union** of all the combined exclusion areas

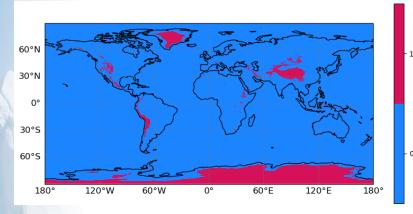
Exclusion area A	V	Exclusion area B	=	Combined mask
1	or	1	=	1
0	or	1	=	1
1	or	0	=	1
0	or	0	=	0





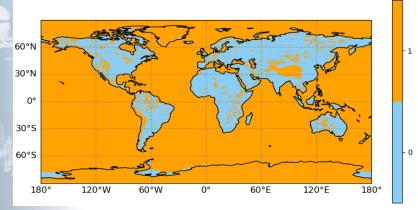






#### **Examples of masks for exclusion areas**

High elevation areas (> 2000 m)



Combined exclusion areas for PV generation modelling









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```
>>> import c3s_utilities as c3su
>>> exca_ds = c3su.exclusion_areas_composition(['protected_areas', 'urban_areas'])
```



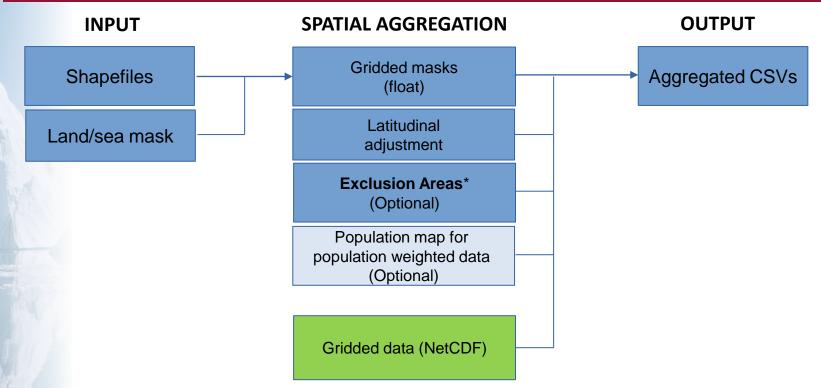






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## Spatial Aggregation





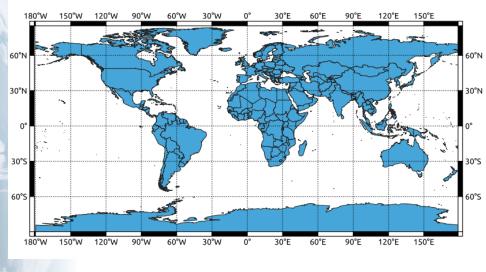




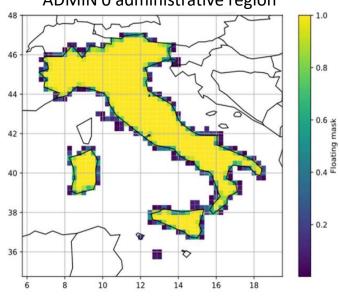


## Spatial Aggregation

#### ADMIN 0 level global shape file



# Floating point mask for the Italian ADMIN 0 administrative region







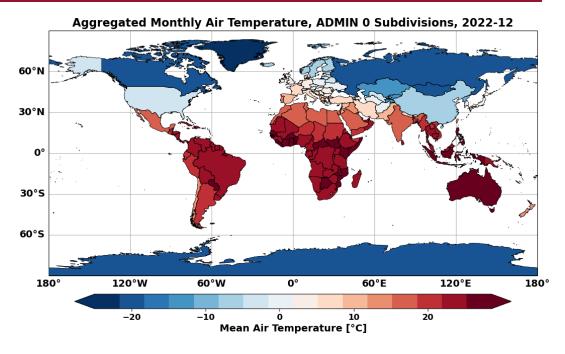




#### Spatial Aggregation

#### **Spatial Aggregation**

Example of aggregated Air Temperature at monthly resolution over **ADMIN 0** regions (= country level)



CSV with monthly values of ADMIN 0 Air Temperature [K]

Date, AD, AE, AF, AG, AI, AL, AM, AO, AQ, AR, AS, AT, AU, AW, AX, AZ, 2022-12-01, 274.2640397616129, 295.11365941935486, 274.3









## Spatial Aggregation

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```
>>> import c3s_utilities as c3su
>>> import geopandas as gpd
>>> import xarray as xr
>>> data_ds = xr.open_dataset('example_data.nc')
>>> regions_df = gpd.read_file('example_regions.shp')
>>> exclusion_areas_ds = xr.open_dataset('example_exclusion_areas.nc')
>>> land_sea_mask_ds = xr.open_dataset('example_land_sea_mask.nc')
>>> aggregated_df = c3su.spatial_aggregation(data_ds, regions_df, exclusion_areas=exclusion_areas_ds, land_sea_mask=land_sea_mask_ds, latitude_weights='auto')
```





