

Broadband Outdoor Radiometer Calibration Longwave

BORCAL-LW 2019-02

Generated by



Radiometer Calibration and Characterization

Calibration Facility Southern Great Plains

Latitude: 36.605°N
Longitude: 97.488°W
Elevation: 317.0 meters AMSL
Time Zone: -6.0

Calibration date
03/25/2019 to 04/19/2019

Report Date
April 19, 2019



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Broadband Outdoor Radiometer Calibration Report

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Introduction

This report compiles the calibration results from a Broadband Outdoor Radiometer Calibration (BORCAL). The work was accomplished at the Radiometer Calibration Facility shown on the front of this report. The calibration results reported here are traceable to the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG).

This report includes these sections:

- Control Instruments - a group of instruments included in each BORCAL event that provides a measure of process consistency.
- Results Summary - a table of all instruments included in this report summarizing their calibration results and uncertainty.
- Instrument Details - the calibration certificates for each instrument.
- Environmental and Sky Conditions - meteorological conditions and reference irradiance during the calibration event.

BORCAL Notes or Comments

36367F3 removed due to bad dome thermistor reading and resulting high residuals

Control Instrument History

Figure 1. Eppley PIR Control Instrument History (K0 Coefficient)

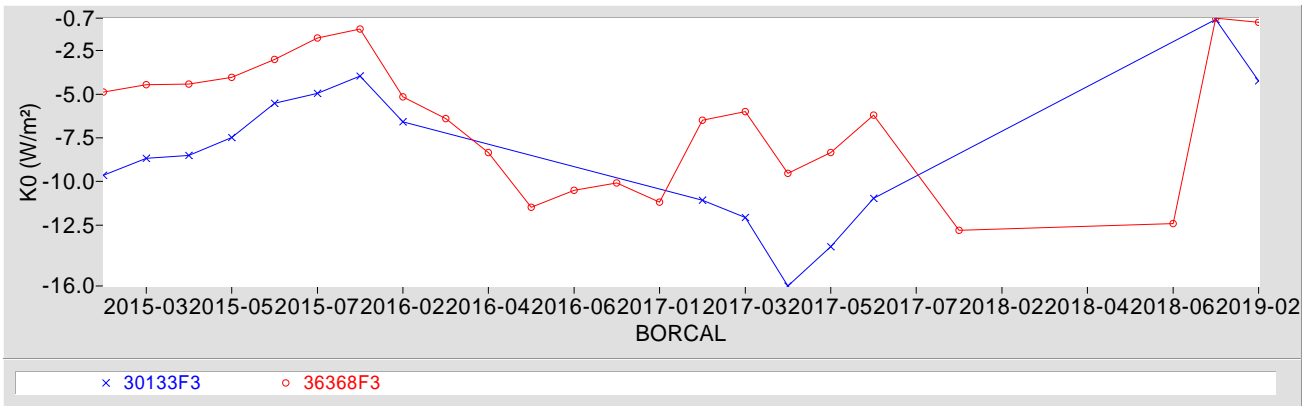


Figure 2. Eppley PIR Control Instrument History (K1 Coefficient)

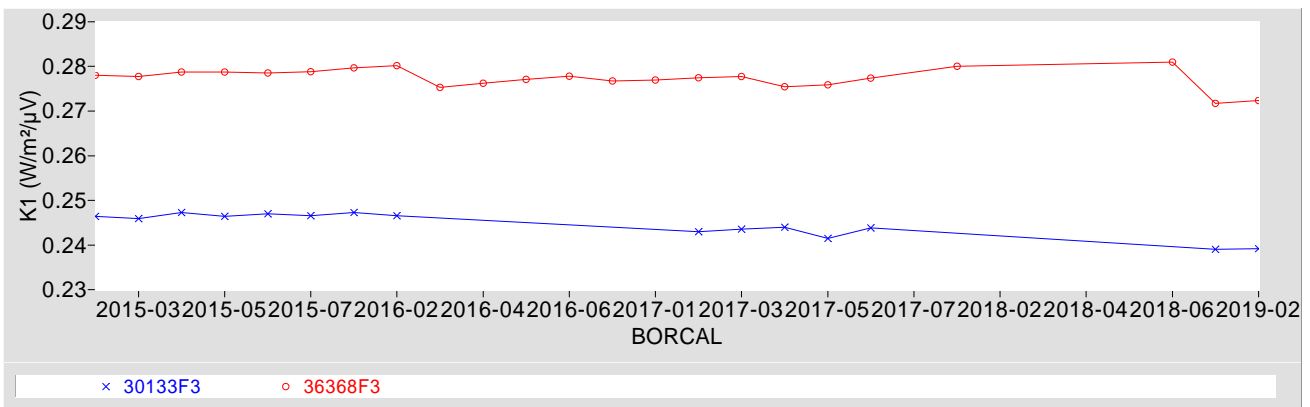


Figure 3. Eppley PIR Control Instrument History (K2 Coefficient)

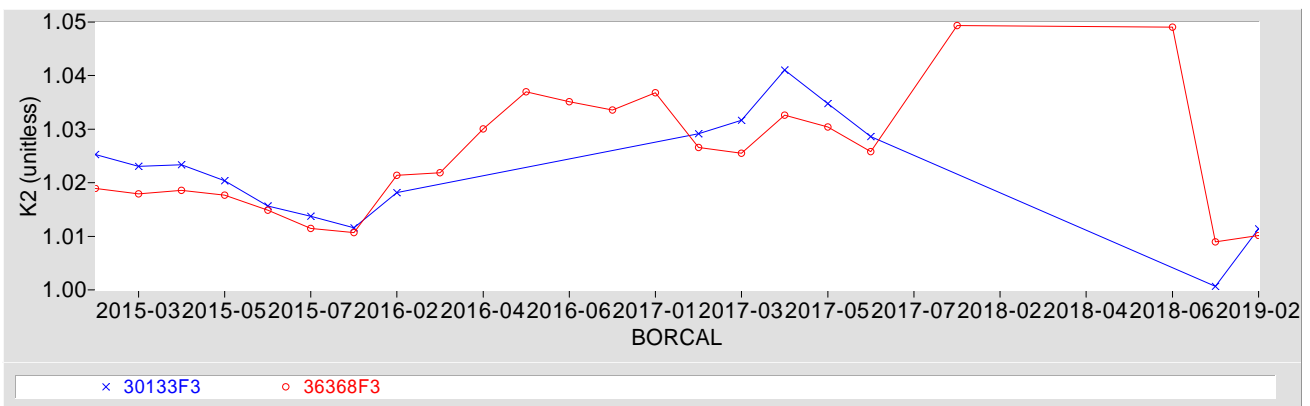
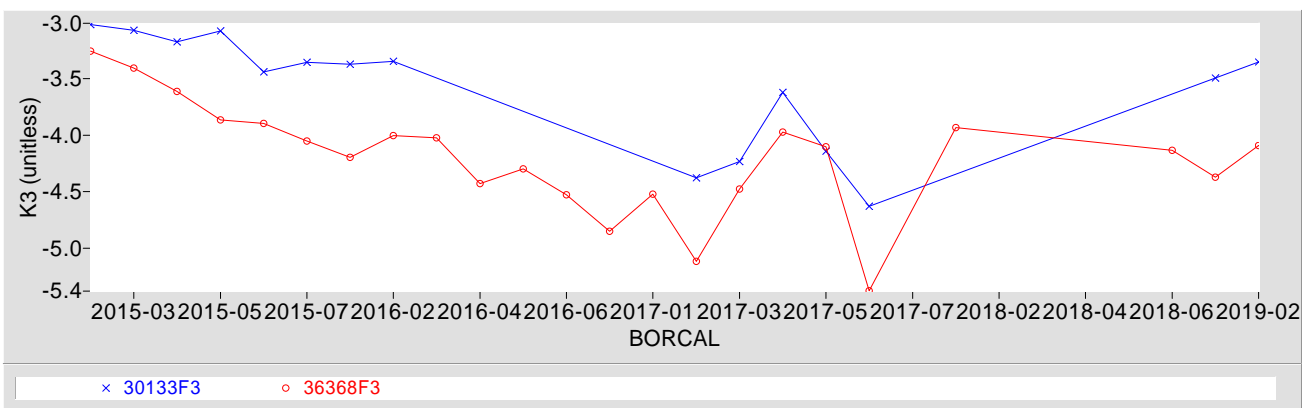


Figure 4. Eppley PIR Control Instrument History (K3 Coefficient)



Results Summary

Table 1. Results Summary

Instrument	Customer	K0 (W/m ²)	K1 (W/m ² /μV)	K2	K3	Kr * (K/μV)	U95 (W/m ²)	Page
28630F3	SGP	-0.7	0.24756	1.0091	-2.67	7.044e-4	±3.0	A1-2
29146F3	SGP	3.6	0.24570	0.9997	-3.32	7.044e-4	±3.0	A1-5
30013F3	SGP	-2.8	0.26928	1.0047	-4.35	7.044e-4	±3.0	A1-8
30133F3	SGP	-4.2	0.23916	1.0114	-3.35	7.044e-4	±3.0	A1-11
30344F3	SGP	-1.5	0.22762	1.0047	-3.32	7.044e-4	±3.0	A1-14
30358F3	SGP	2.2	0.22350	0.9980	-3.27	7.044e-4	±3.0	A1-17
30782F3	SGP	2.9	0.22302	0.9970	-2.72	7.044e-4	±3.0	A1-20
30834F3	SGP	-1.8	0.24253	1.0076	-3.91	7.044e-4	±3.0	A1-23
30836F3	SGP	0.9	0.23470	0.9971	-3.23	7.044e-4	±3.0	A1-26
36368F3	SGP	-0.9	0.27233	1.0102	-4.09	7.044e-4	±3.0	A1-29

Note: Environmental Conditions for BORCAL starts on page A1-32.

* Kr used to derive K0,K1,K2, and K3

Appendix 1

Instrument Details

Calibration Certificates: 3 pages for each radiometer (4 including Environmental Conditions)

Environmental Conditions for BORCAL: Last Page of a Calibration Certificate. Note: This appears only once, at the end of Appendix 1.

Southern Great Plains Radiometer Calibration Facility

National Renewable Energy Laboratory



Metrology Laboratory

Calibration Certificate

Test Instrument: Downwelling Pyrgometer (Ventilated) **Manufacturer:** Eppley
Model: PIR **Serial Number:** 28630F3
Calibration Date: 4/19/2019 **Due Date:** 4/19/2020
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 3/25-31, 4/1-6, 4/8-19

This certifies that the above product was calibrated in compliance with procedure listed below. Measurement uncertainties at the time of calibration are consistent with the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM) using Reda et al., 2008. All nominal values are traceable to the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG).

No statement of compliance with specifications is made or implied on this certificate. However, the estimated uncertainties are the uncertainties of the calibration process; users must add other uncertainties that are relevant to their measuring system, environmental and sky conditions, outdoor set-up, and site location.

This certificate applies only to the item identified above and shall not be reproduced other than in full, without specific written approval from the calibration facility. Certificate without signature is not valid.

Table 1. Traceability

Measurement Type	Instrument	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1206	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgometer Model PIR, S/N 31206F3	04/16/2018	04/16/2020
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgometer Model PIR, S/N 31237F3	04/16/2018	04/16/2020

‡ Through the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG)

Number of pages of certificate: 4

Calibration Procedure: SGP BORCAL-LW Calibration Procedure

Setup: Radiometers are calibrated outdoors, using the atmosphere as the source. Pyranometers and pyrgometers are installed for horizontal measurements, with their signal connectors oriented north, if their design permits.

Calibrated by: Peter Gotseff and Craig Webb

Peter Gotseff, Technical Manager

Date

For questions or comments, please contact the technical manager at:

Peter.Gotseff@nrel.gov; 303-384-6327; 15013 Denver West Parkway, Golden, CO 80401, USA

Calibration Results

28630F3 Eppley PIR

The incoming irradiance (W_{in} , W/m^2) of the test instrument during calibration is calculated using this Measurement Equation:

$$W_{in} = K_0 + K_1 * V + K_2 * W_r + K_3 * (W_d - W_r) \quad [1]$$

where,

K_0, K_1, K_2, K_3 = calibration coefficients,
 V = thermopile output voltage (μV),
 $W_d = \sigma * T_d^4$ = dome irradiance (W/m^2),
 where, T_d = dome temperature (K),

$W_r = \sigma * T_r^4$ = receiver irradiance (W/m^2),
 where, $\sigma = 5.6704e-8 \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{K}^{-4}$,
 $T_r = T_c + K_r * V$ = receiver temperature (K),
 T_c = case temperature (K),
 K_r = efficiency coefficient ($K/\mu V$).

Figure 1. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 \neq 0$ Coefficients

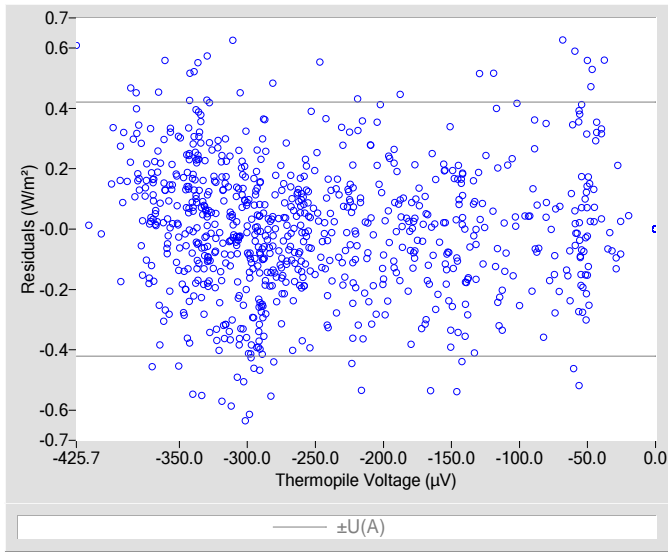


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

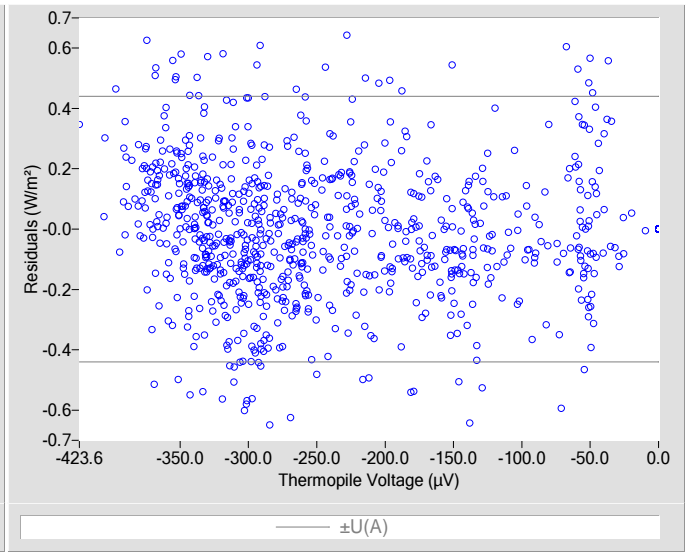


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 \neq 0$

K_0	-0.7
K_1	0.24756
K_2	1.0091
K_3	-2.67
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.24767
K_2	1.0073
K_3	-2.64
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 \neq 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.21
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U_{95} (W/m^2)	± 3.0

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.22
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U_{95} (W/m^2)	± 3.0

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

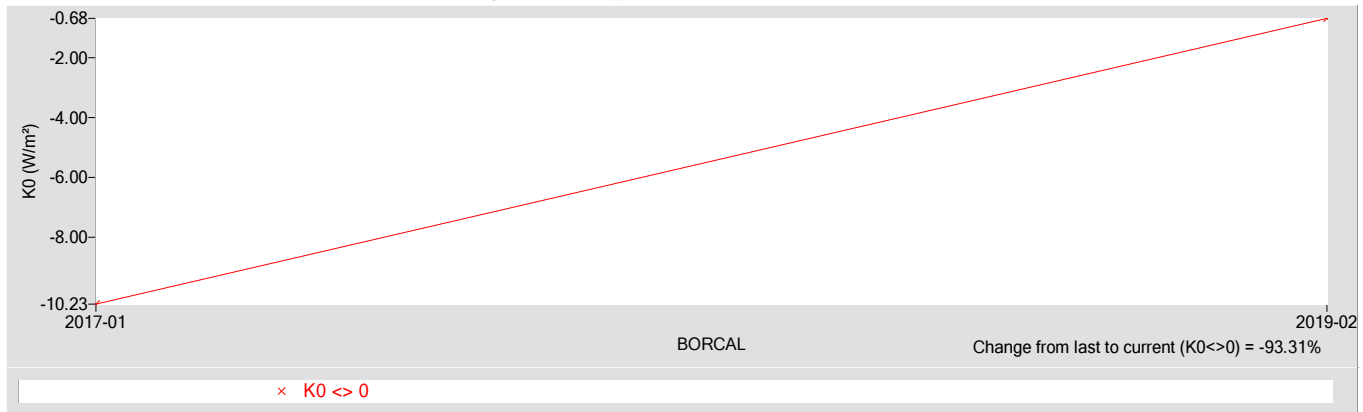


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

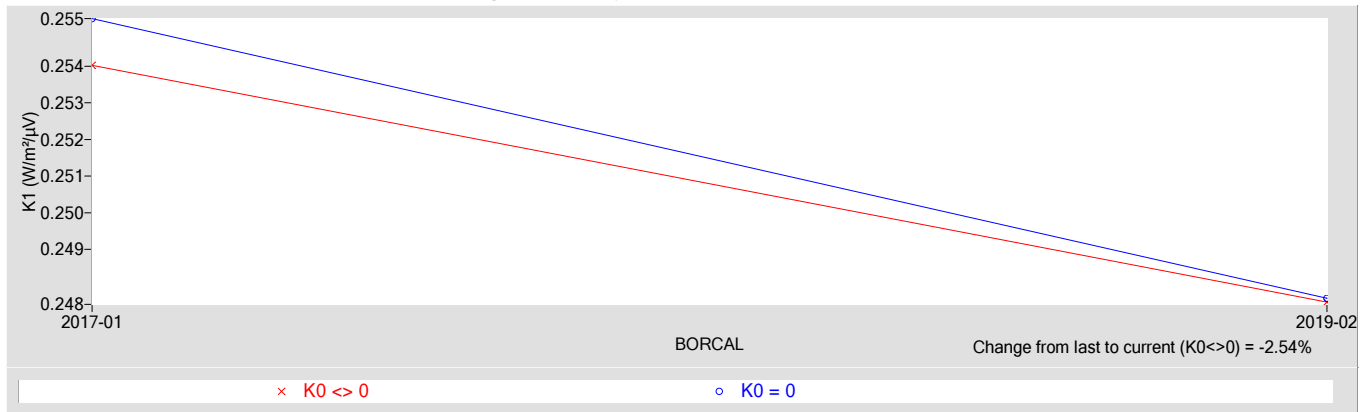


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

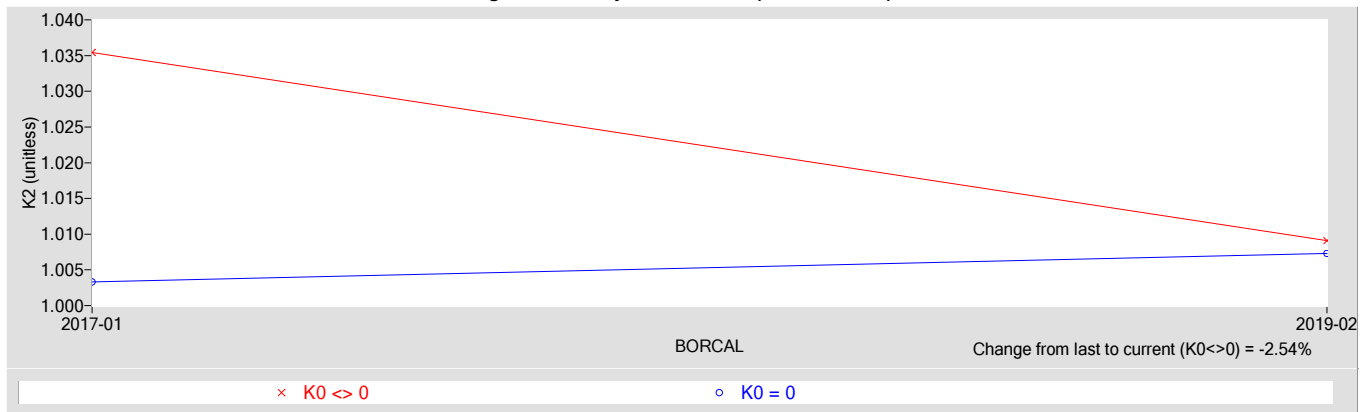
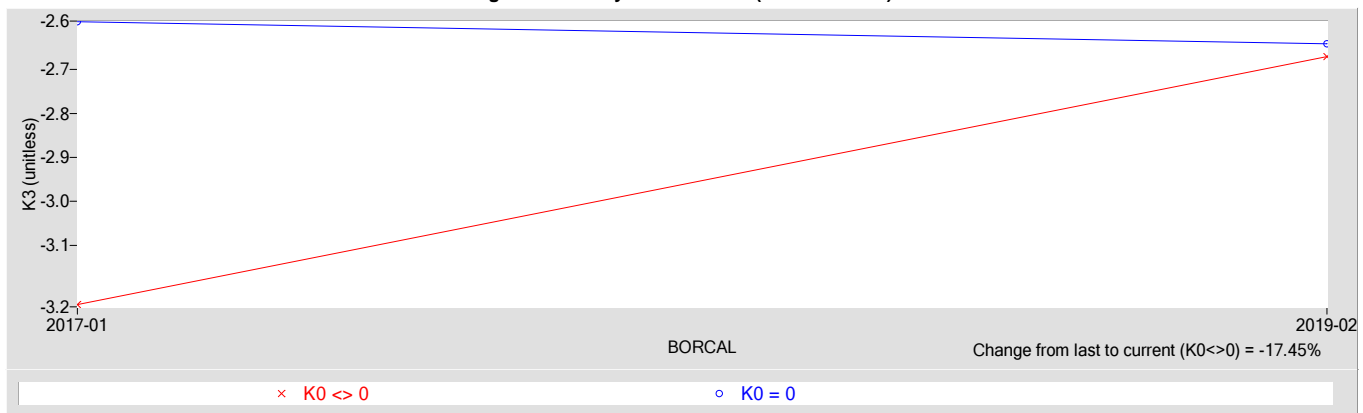


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



References:

[1] Reda, I.; Stoffel, T. (2010). Pyrgometer Calibration for DOE-Atmospheric System Research Program using NREL Method (Presentation). 9 pp.; NREL Report No. PR-3B0-47756; <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy10osti/47756.pdf>.

Southern Great Plains Radiometer Calibration Facility

National Renewable Energy Laboratory



Metrology Laboratory

Calibration Certificate

Test Instrument: Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) **Manufacturer:** Eppley
Model: PIR **Serial Number:** 29146F3
Calibration Date: 4/19/2019 **Due Date:** 4/19/2020
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 3/25-31, 4/1-6, 4/8-19

This certifies that the above product was calibrated in compliance with procedure listed below. Measurement uncertainties at the time of calibration are consistent with the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM) using Reda et al., 2008. All nominal values are traceable to the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG).

No statement of compliance with specifications is made or implied on this certificate. However, the estimated uncertainties are the uncertainties of the calibration process; users must add other uncertainties that are relevant to their measuring system, environmental and sky conditions, outdoor set-up, and site location.

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Table 1. Traceability

Measurement Type	Instrument	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1206	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 31206F3	04/16/2018	04/16/2020
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 31237F3	04/16/2018	04/16/2020

‡ Through the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG)

Number of pages of certificate: 4

Calibration Procedure: SGP BORCAL-LW Calibration Procedure

Setup: Radiometers are calibrated outdoors, using the atmosphere as the source. Pyranometers and pyrgeometers are installed for horizontal measurements, with their signal connectors oriented north, if their design permits.

Calibrated by: Peter Gotseff and Craig Webb

Peter Gotseff, Technical Manager

Date

For questions or comments, please contact the technical manager at:

Peter.Gotseff@nrel.gov; 303-384-6327; 15013 Denver West Parkway, Golden, CO 80401, USA

Calibration Results

29146F3 Eppley PIR

The incoming irradiance (W_{in} , W/m^2) of the test instrument during calibration is calculated using this Measurement Equation:

$$W_{in} = K_0 + K_1 * V + K_2 * W_r + K_3 * (W_d - W_r) \quad [1]$$

where,

K_0, K_1, K_2, K_3 = calibration coefficients,
 V = thermopile output voltage (μV),
 $W_d = \sigma * T_d^4$ = dome irradiance (W/m^2),
 where, T_d = dome temperature (K),

$W_r = \sigma * T_r^4$ = receiver irradiance (W/m^2),
 where, $\sigma = 5.6704e-8 \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{K}^{-4}$,
 $T_r = T_c + K_r * V$ = receiver temperature (K),
 T_c = case temperature (K),
 K_r = efficiency coefficient (K/ μV).

Figure 1. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 \neq 0$ Coefficients

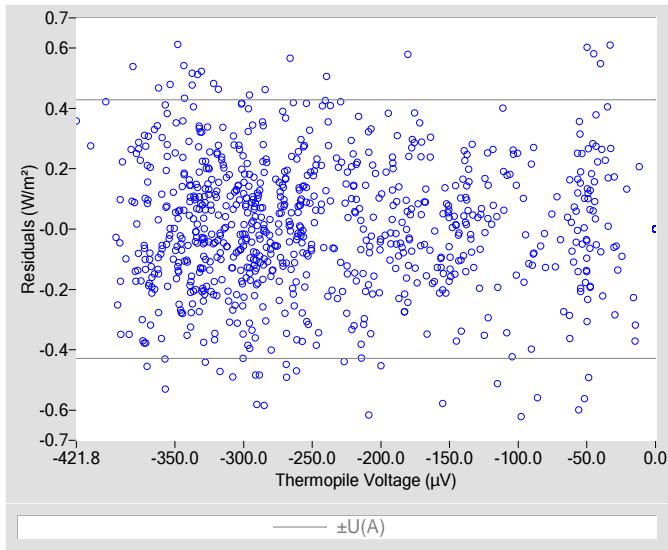


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

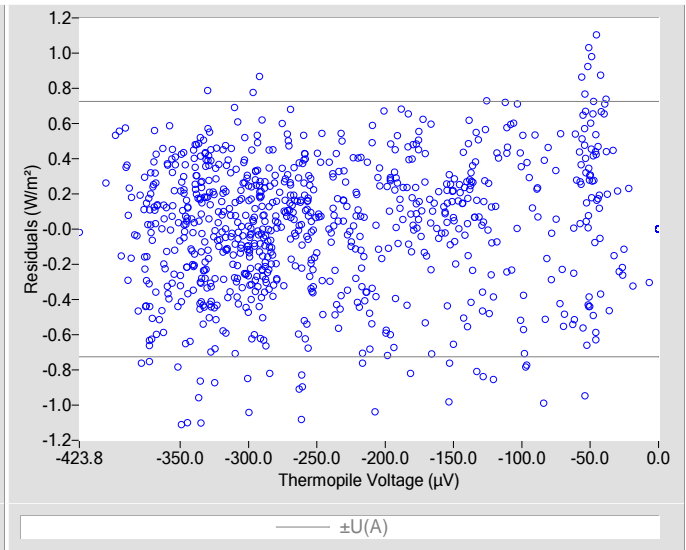


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 \neq 0$

K_0	3.6
K_1	0.24570
K_2	0.9997
K_3	-3.32
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.24570
K_2	1.0091
K_3	-3.19
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 \neq 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.22
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U_{95} (W/m^2)	± 3.0

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.37
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U_{95} (W/m^2)	± 3.0

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

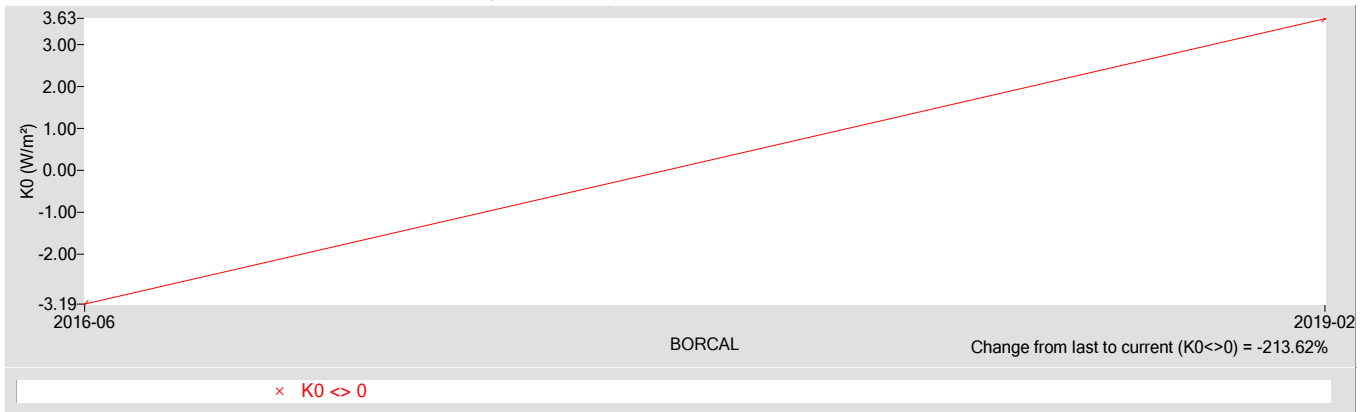


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

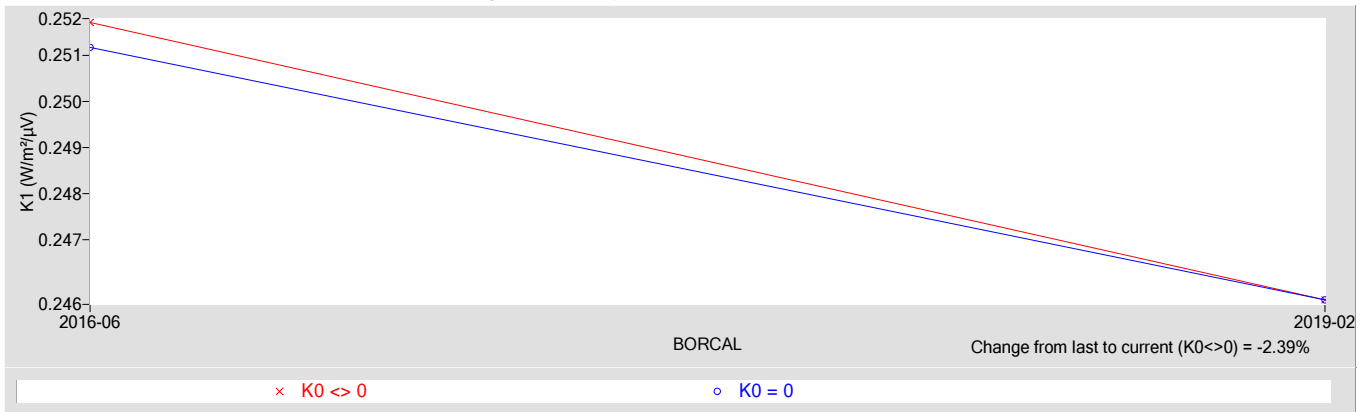


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

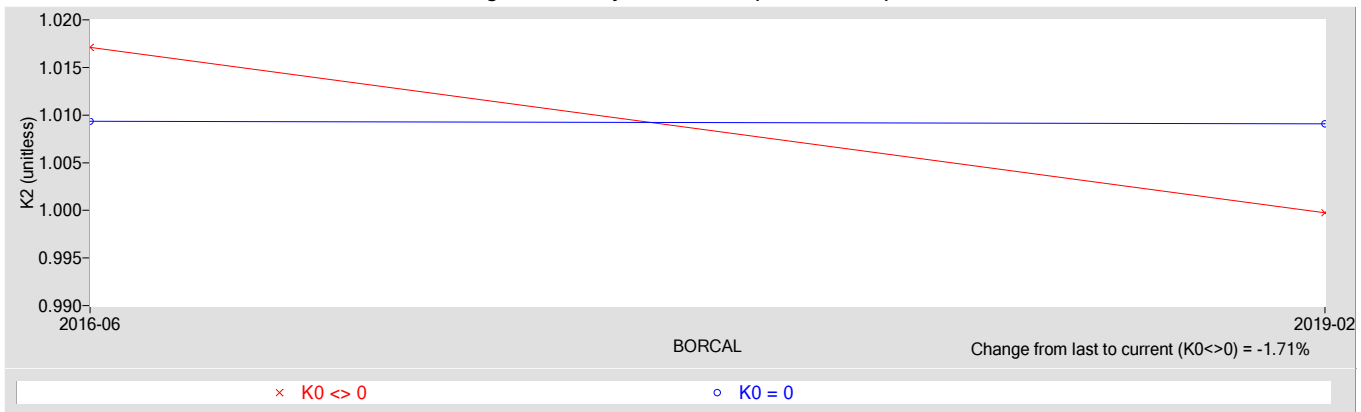
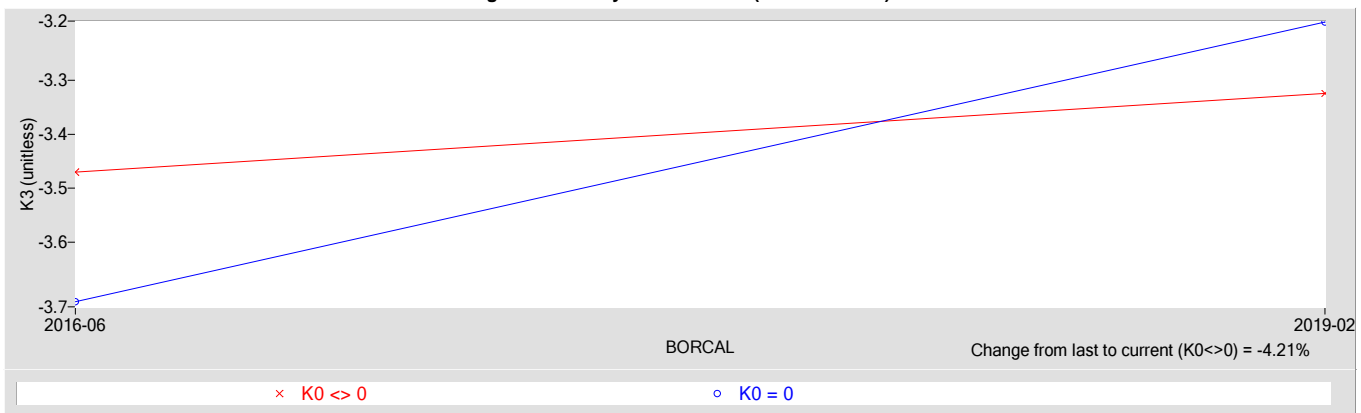


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



References:

[1] Reda, I.; Stoffel, T. (2010). Pyrgometer Calibration for DOE-Atmospheric System Research Program using NREL Method (Presentation). 9 pp.; NREL Report No. PR-3B0-47756; <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy10osti/47756.pdf>.

Southern Great Plains Radiometer Calibration Facility

National Renewable Energy Laboratory



Metrology Laboratory

Calibration Certificate

Test Instrument: Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) **Manufacturer:** Eppley
Model: PIR **Serial Number:** 30013F3
Calibration Date: 4/19/2019 **Due Date:** 4/19/2020
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 3/25-31, 4/1-6, 4/8-19

This certifies that the above product was calibrated in compliance with procedure listed below. Measurement uncertainties at the time of calibration are consistent with the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM) using Reda et al., 2008. All nominal values are traceable to the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG).

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Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 31206F3	04/16/2018	04/16/2020
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 31237F3	04/16/2018	04/16/2020

‡ Through the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG)

Number of pages of certificate: 4

Calibration Procedure: SGP BORCAL-LW Calibration Procedure

Setup: Radiometers are calibrated outdoors, using the atmosphere as the source. Pyranometers and pyrgeometers are installed for horizontal measurements, with their signal connectors oriented north, if their design permits.

Calibrated by: Peter Gotseff and Craig Webb

Peter Gotseff, Technical Manager

Date

For questions or comments, please contact the technical manager at:

Peter.Gotseff@nrel.gov; 303-384-6327; 15013 Denver West Parkway, Golden, CO 80401, USA

Calibration Results

30013F3 Eppley PIR

The incoming irradiance (W_{in} , W/m^2) of the test instrument during calibration is calculated using this Measurement Equation:

$$W_{in} = K_0 + K_1 * V + K_2 * W_r + K_3 * (W_d - W_r) \quad [1]$$

where,

K_0, K_1, K_2, K_3 = calibration coefficients,
 V = thermopile output voltage (μV),
 $W_d = \sigma * T_d^4$ = dome irradiance (W/m^2),
 where, T_d = dome temperature (K),

$W_r = \sigma * T_r^4$ = receiver irradiance (W/m^2),
 where, $\sigma = 5.6704e-8 \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{K}^{-4}$,
 $T_r = T_c + K_r * V$ = receiver temperature (K),
 T_c = case temperature (K),
 K_r = efficiency coefficient ($K/\mu V$).

Figure 1. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 \neq 0$ Coefficients

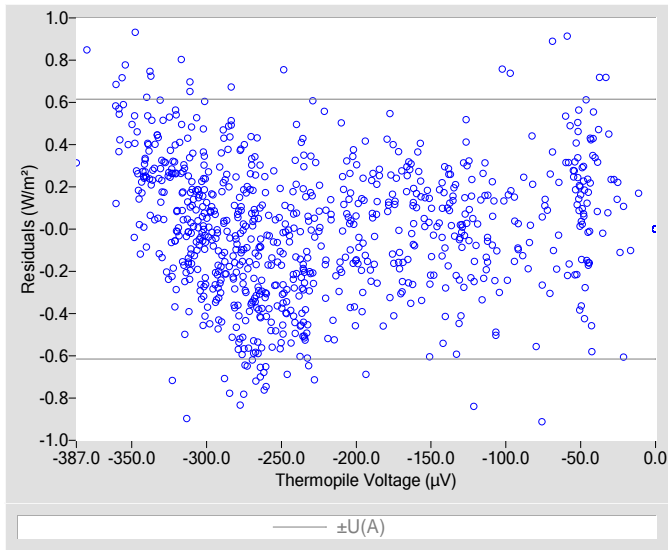


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

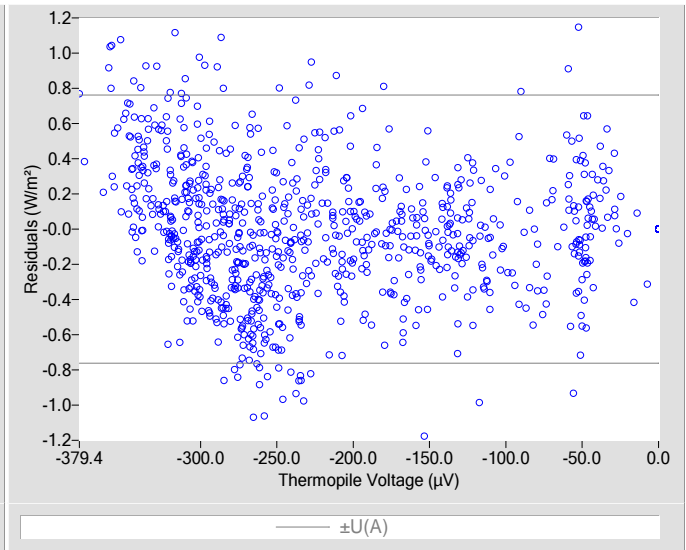


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 \neq 0$

K_0	-2.8
K_1	0.26928
K_2	1.0047
K_3	-4.35
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.26962
K_2	0.9975
K_3	-4.20
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 \neq 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.31
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U_{95} (W/m^2)	± 3.0

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.39
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U_{95} (W/m^2)	± 3.0

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

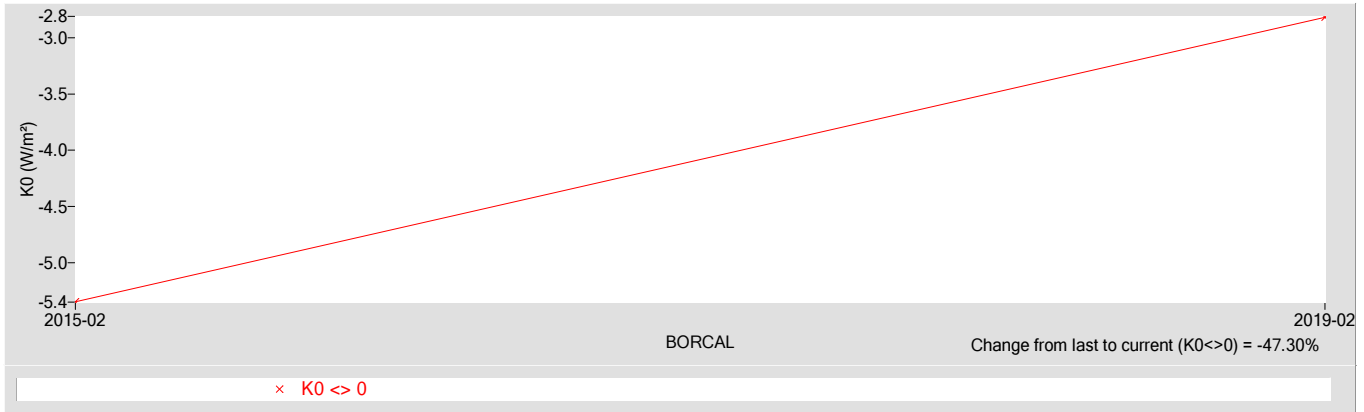


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

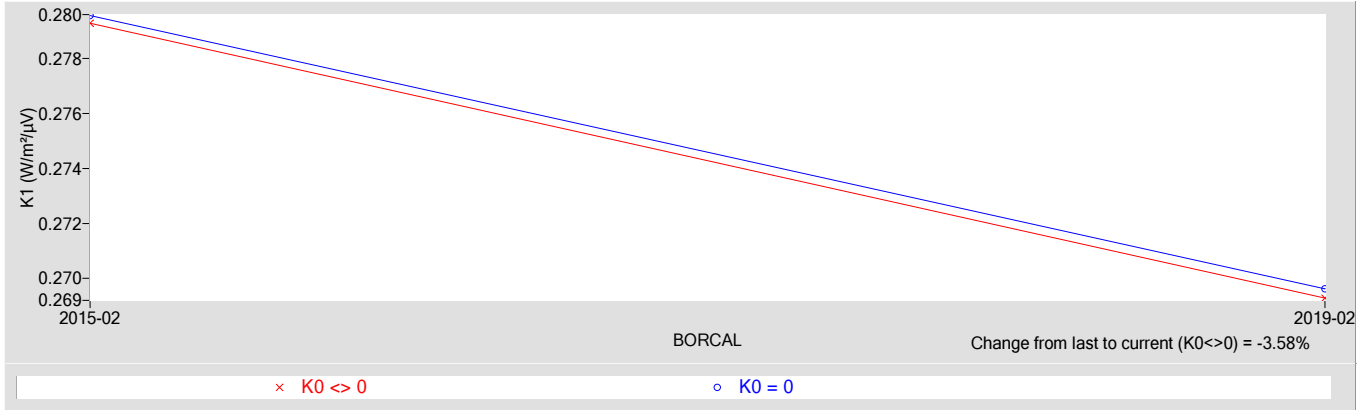


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

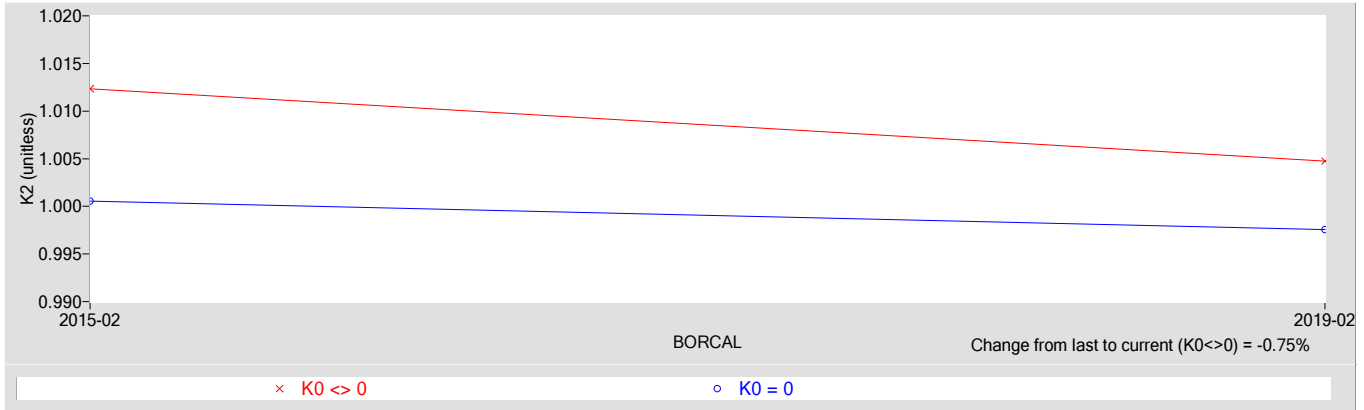
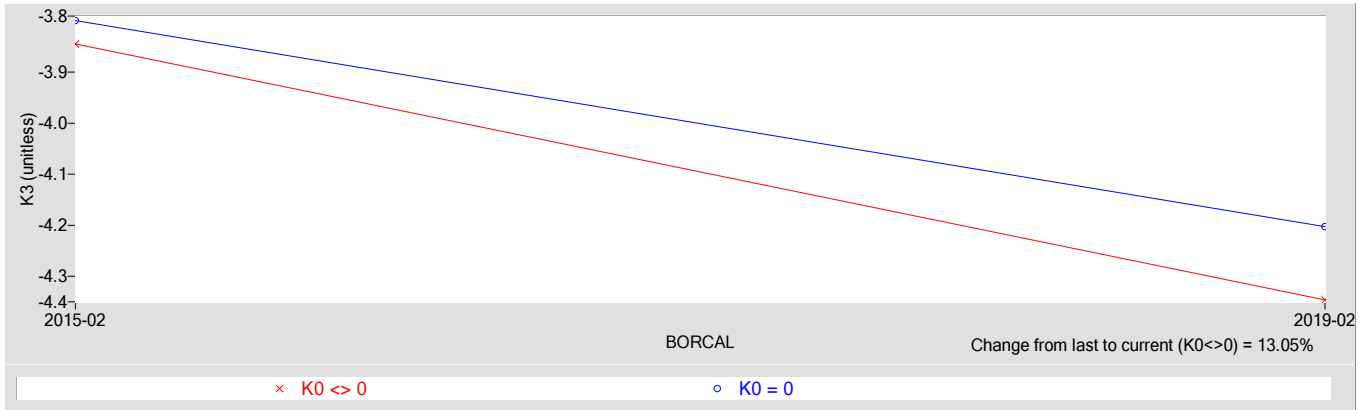


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



References:

- [1] Reda, I.; Stoffel, T. (2010). Pyrgometer Calibration for DOE-Atmospheric System Research Program using NREL Method (Presentation). 9 pp.; NREL Report No. PR-3B0-47756; <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy10osti/47756.pdf>.

Southern Great Plains Radiometer Calibration Facility

National Renewable Energy Laboratory



Metrology Laboratory

Calibration Certificate

Test Instrument: Downwelling Pyrgometer (Ventilated) **Manufacturer:** Eppley
Model: PIR **Serial Number:** 30133F3
Calibration Date: 4/19/2019 **Due Date:** 4/19/2021
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 3/25-31, 4/1-6, 4/8-19

This certifies that the above product was calibrated in compliance with procedure listed below. Measurement uncertainties at the time of calibration are consistent with the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM) using Reda et al., 2008. All nominal values are traceable to the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG).

No statement of compliance with specifications is made or implied on this certificate. However, the estimated uncertainties are the uncertainties of the calibration process; users must add other uncertainties that are relevant to their measuring system, environmental and sky conditions, outdoor set-up, and site location.

This certificate applies only to the item identified above and shall not be reproduced other than in full, without specific written approval from the calibration facility. Certificate without signature is not valid.

Table 1. Traceability

Measurement Type	Instrument	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1206	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgometer Model PIR, S/N 31206F3	04/16/2018	04/16/2020
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgometer Model PIR, S/N 31237F3	04/16/2018	04/16/2020

‡ Through the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG)

Number of pages of certificate: 4

Calibration Procedure: SGP BORCAL-LW Calibration Procedure

Setup: Radiometers are calibrated outdoors, using the atmosphere as the source. Pyranometers and pyrgometers are installed for horizontal measurements, with their signal connectors oriented north, if their design permits.

Calibrated by: Peter Gotseff and Craig Webb

Peter Gotseff, Technical Manager

Date

For questions or comments, please contact the technical manager at:

Peter.Gotseff@nrel.gov; 303-384-6327; 15013 Denver West Parkway, Golden, CO 80401, USA

Calibration Results

30133F3 Eppley PIR

The incoming irradiance (W_{in} , W/m^2) of the test instrument during calibration is calculated using this Measurement Equation:

$$W_{in} = K_0 + K_1 * V + K_2 * W_r + K_3 * (W_d - W_r) \quad [1]$$

where,

K_0, K_1, K_2, K_3 = calibration coefficients,
 V = thermopile output voltage (μV),
 $W_d = \sigma * T_d^4$ = dome irradiance (W/m^2),
 where, T_d = dome temperature (K),

$W_r = \sigma * T_r^4$ = receiver irradiance (W/m^2),
 where, $\sigma = 5.6704e-8 \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{K}^{-4}$,
 $T_r = T_c + K_r * V$ = receiver temperature (K),
 T_c = case temperature (K),
 K_r = efficiency coefficient (K/ μV).

Figure 1. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 \neq 0$ Coefficients

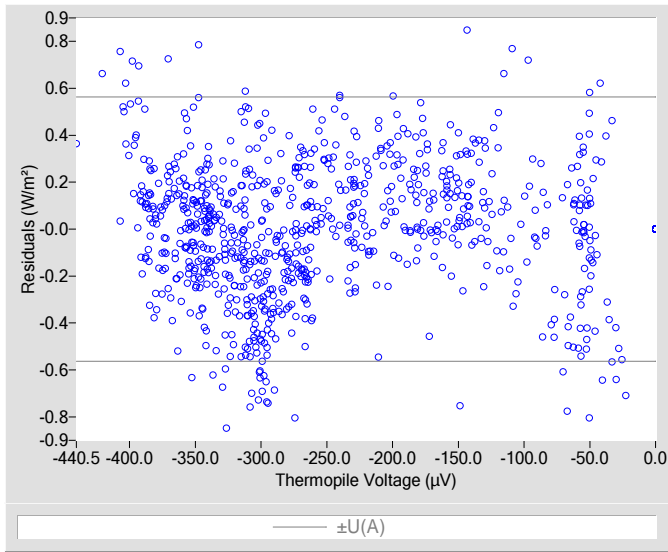


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

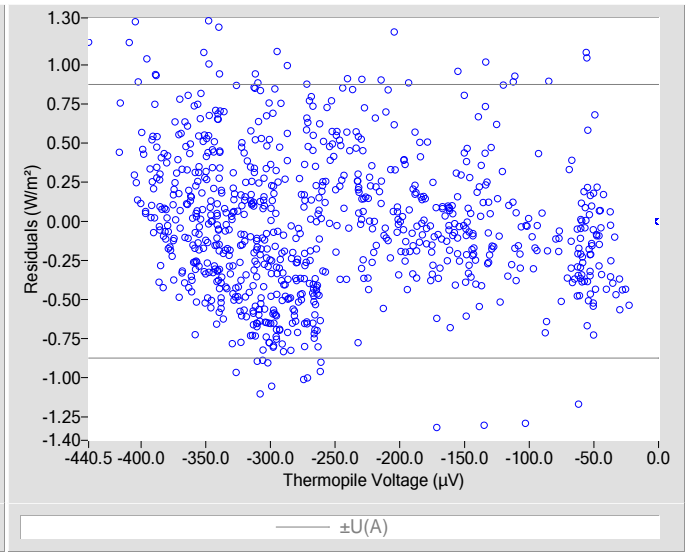


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 \neq 0$

K_0	-4.2
K_1	0.23916
K_2	1.0114
K_3	-3.35
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.23980
K_2	1.0007
K_3	-3.04
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 \neq 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.29
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U_{95} (W/m^2)	± 3.0

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.45
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U_{95} (W/m^2)	± 3.1

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

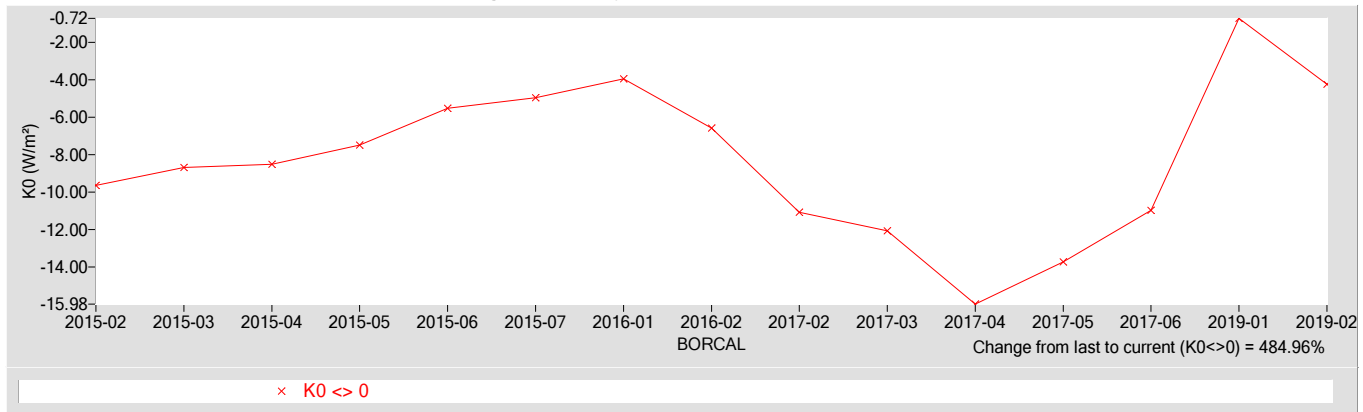


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

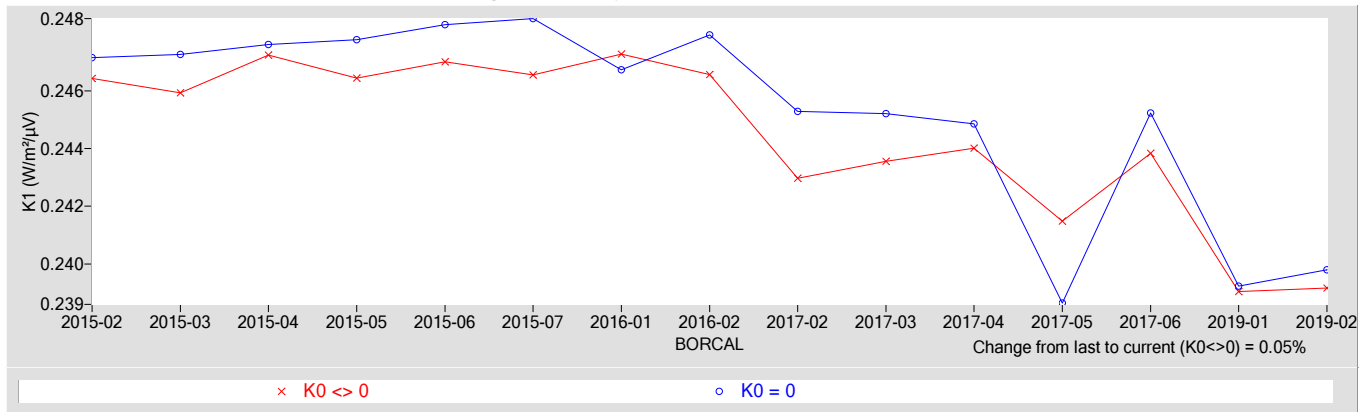


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

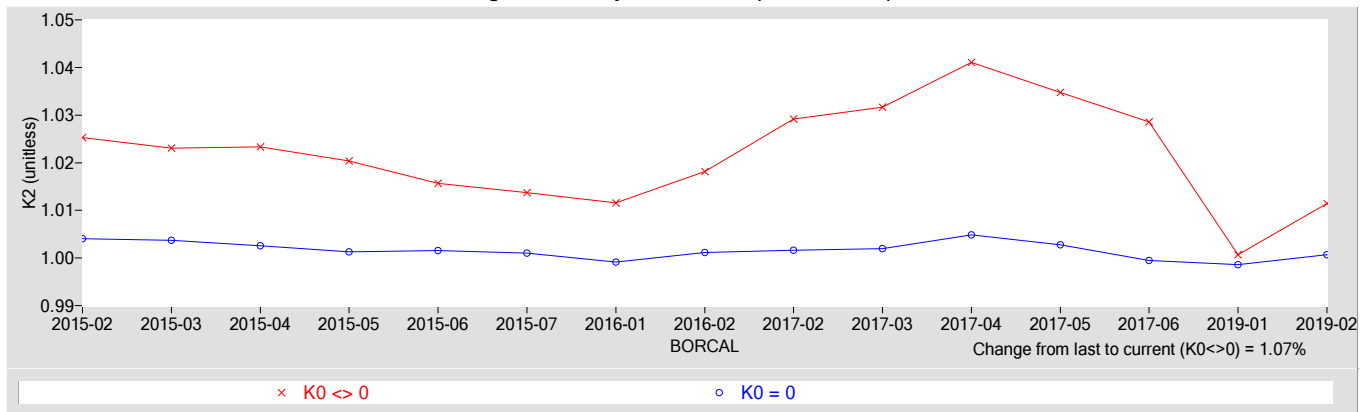
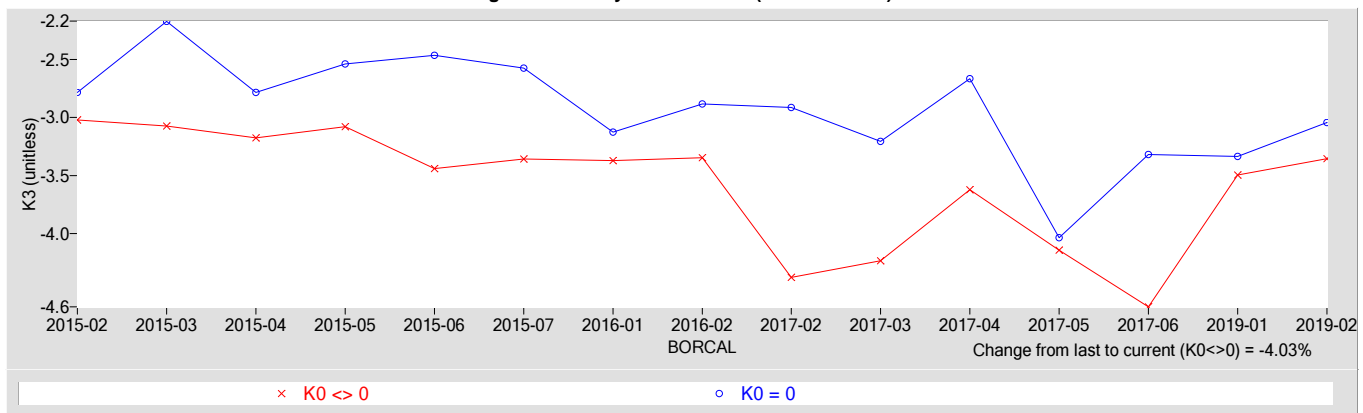


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



References:

[1] Reda, I.; Stoffel, T. (2010). Pyrgometer Calibration for DOE-Atmospheric System Research Program using NREL Method (Presentation). 9 pp.; NREL Report No. PR-3B0-47756; <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy10osti/47756.pdf>.

Southern Great Plains Radiometer Calibration Facility

National Renewable Energy Laboratory



Metrology Laboratory

Calibration Certificate

Test Instrument: Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) **Manufacturer:** Eppley
Model: PIR **Serial Number:** 30344F3
Calibration Date: 4/19/2019 **Due Date:** 4/19/2020
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 3/25-31, 4/1-6, 4/8-19

This certifies that the above product was calibrated in compliance with procedure listed below. Measurement uncertainties at the time of calibration are consistent with the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM) using Reda et al., 2008. All nominal values are traceable to the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG).

No statement of compliance with specifications is made or implied on this certificate. However, the estimated uncertainties are the uncertainties of the calibration process; users must add other uncertainties that are relevant to their measuring system, environmental and sky conditions, outdoor set-up, and site location.

This certificate applies only to the item identified above and shall not be reproduced other than in full, without specific written approval from the calibration facility. Certificate without signature is not valid.

Table 1. Traceability

Measurement Type	Instrument	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1206	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 31206F3	04/16/2018	04/16/2020
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 31237F3	04/16/2018	04/16/2020

‡ Through the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG)

Number of pages of certificate: 4

Calibration Procedure: SGP BORCAL-LW Calibration Procedure

Setup: Radiometers are calibrated outdoors, using the atmosphere as the source. Pyranometers and pyrgeometers are installed for horizontal measurements, with their signal connectors oriented north, if their design permits.

Calibrated by: Peter Gotseff and Craig Webb

Peter Gotseff, Technical Manager

Date

For questions or comments, please contact the technical manager at:

Peter.Gotseff@nrel.gov; 303-384-6327; 15013 Denver West Parkway, Golden, CO 80401, USA

Calibration Results

30344F3 Eppley PIR

The incoming irradiance (W_{in} , W/m^2) of the test instrument during calibration is calculated using this Measurement Equation:

$$W_{in} = K_0 + K_1 * V + K_2 * W_r + K_3 * (W_d - W_r) \quad [1]$$

where,

K_0, K_1, K_2, K_3 = calibration coefficients,
 V = thermopile output voltage (μV),
 $W_d = \sigma * T_d^4$ = dome irradiance (W/m^2),
 where, T_d = dome temperature (K),

$W_r = \sigma * T_r^4$ = receiver irradiance (W/m^2),
 where, $\sigma = 5.6704e-8 \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{K}^{-4}$,
 $T_r = T_c + K_r * V$ = receiver temperature (K),
 T_c = case temperature (K),
 K_r = efficiency coefficient ($K/\mu V$).

Figure 1. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 \neq 0$ Coefficients

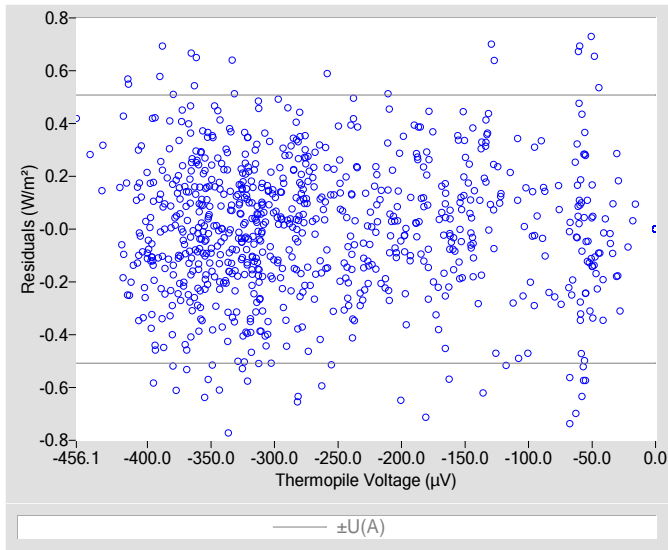


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

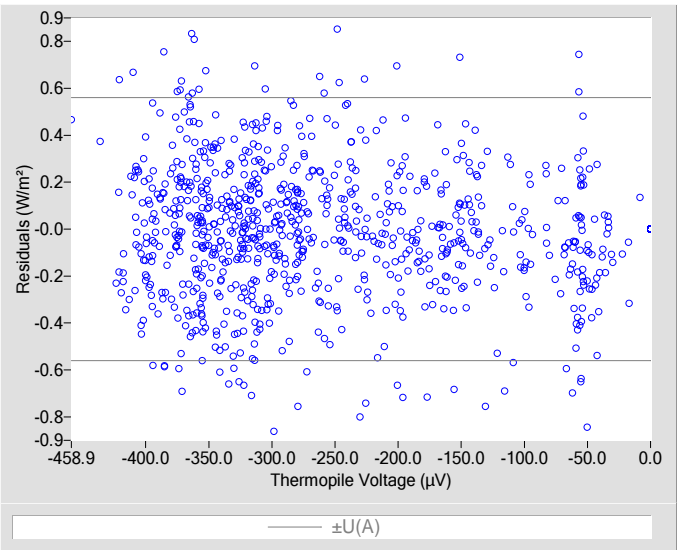


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 \neq 0$

K_0	-1.5
K_1	0.22762
K_2	1.0047
K_3	-3.32
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.22779
K_2	1.0008
K_3	-3.26
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 \neq 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.26
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U_{95} (W/m^2)	± 3.0

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.29
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U_{95} (W/m^2)	± 3.0

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

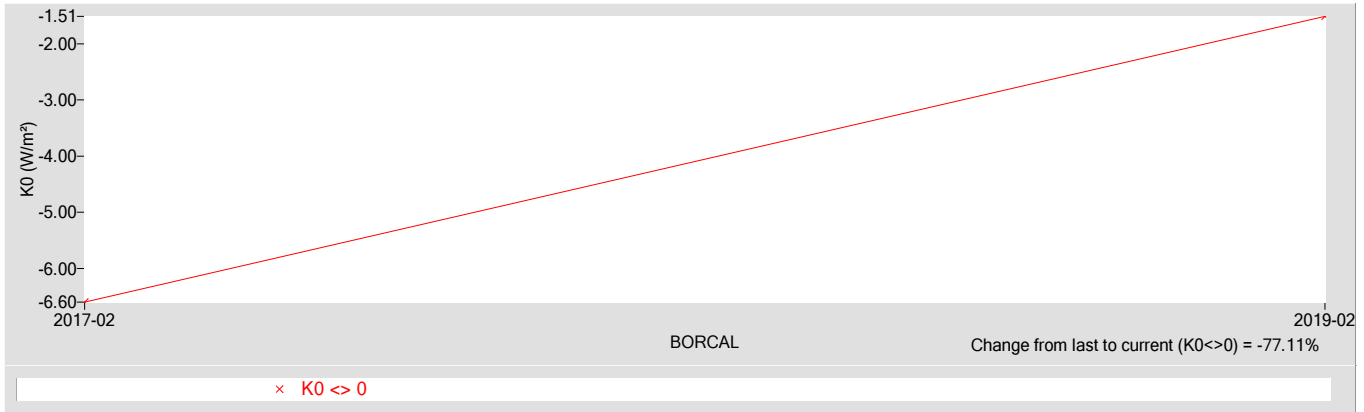


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

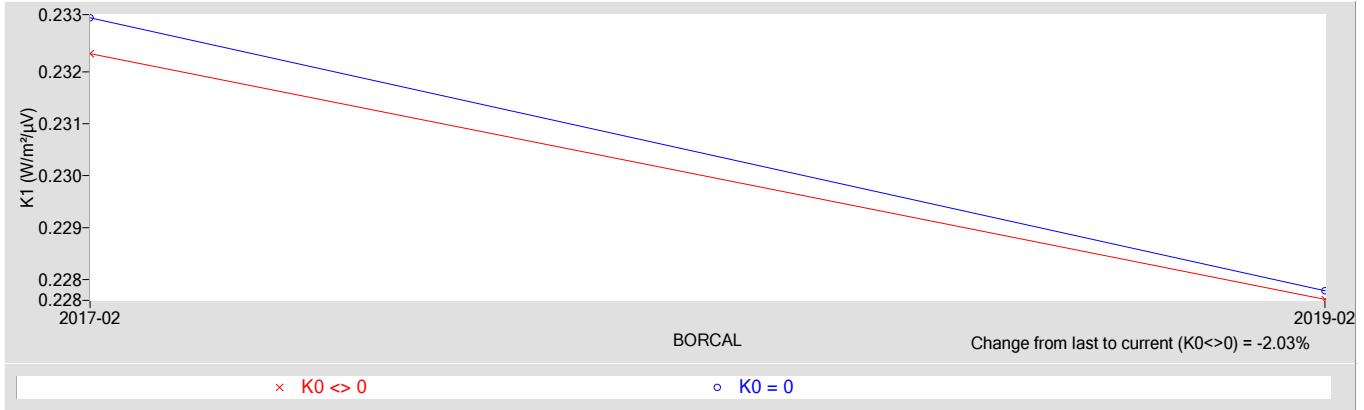


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

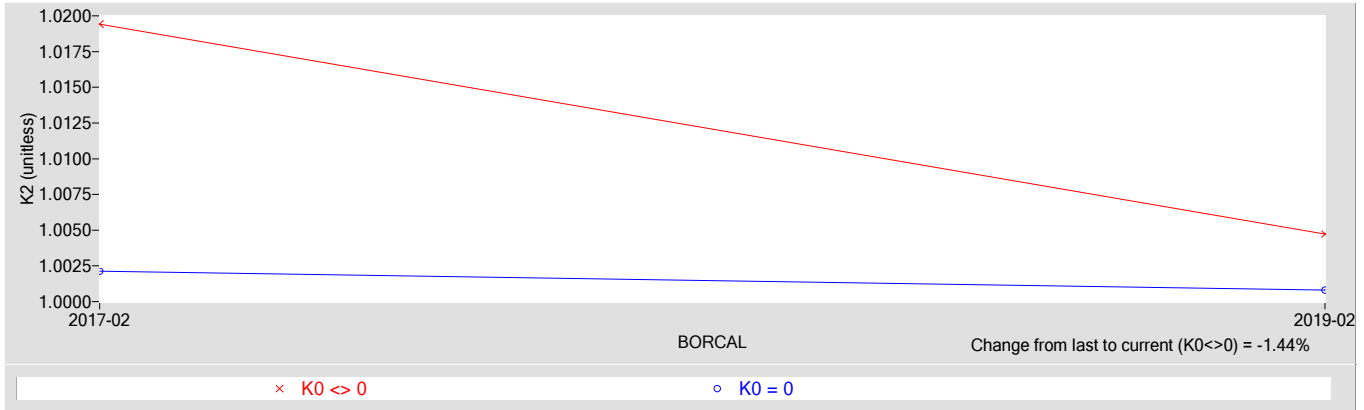
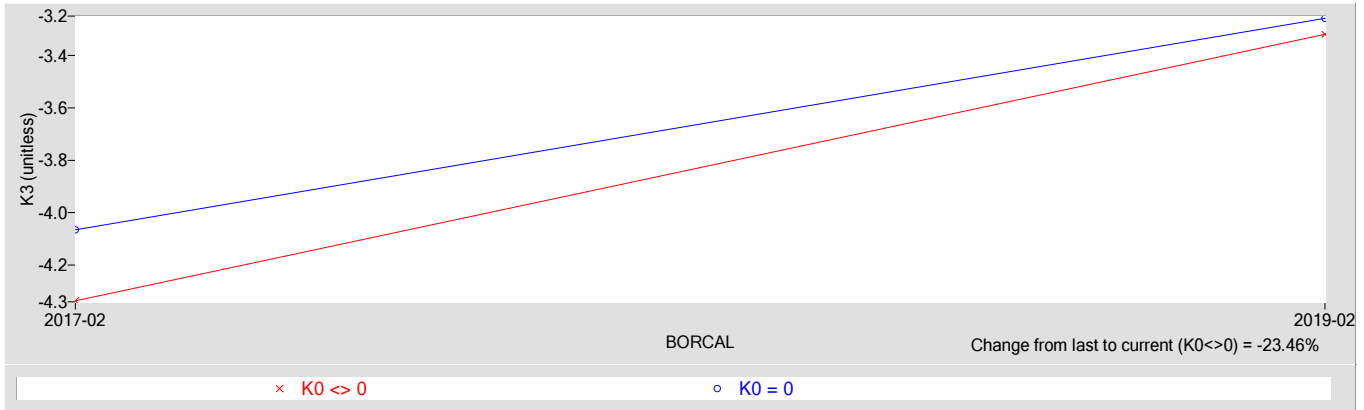


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



References:

- [1] Reda, I.; Stoffel, T. (2010). Pyrgometer Calibration for DOE-Atmospheric System Research Program using NREL Method (Presentation). 9 pp.; NREL Report No. PR-3B0-47756; <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy10osti/47756.pdf>.

Southern Great Plains Radiometer Calibration Facility

National Renewable Energy Laboratory



Metrology Laboratory

Calibration Certificate

Test Instrument: Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) **Manufacturer:** Eppley
Model: PIR **Serial Number:** 30358F3
Calibration Date: 4/19/2019 **Due Date:** 4/19/2020
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 3/25-31, 4/1-6, 4/8-19

This certifies that the above product was calibrated in compliance with procedure listed below. Measurement uncertainties at the time of calibration are consistent with the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM) using Reda et al., 2008. All nominal values are traceable to the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG).

No statement of compliance with specifications is made or implied on this certificate. However, the estimated uncertainties are the uncertainties of the calibration process; users must add other uncertainties that are relevant to their measuring system, environmental and sky conditions, outdoor set-up, and site location.

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Table 1. Traceability

Measurement Type	Instrument	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1206	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 31206F3	04/16/2018	04/16/2020
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 31237F3	04/16/2018	04/16/2020

‡ Through the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG)

Number of pages of certificate: 4

Calibration Procedure: SGP BORCAL-LW Calibration Procedure

Setup: Radiometers are calibrated outdoors, using the atmosphere as the source. Pyranometers and pyrgeometers are installed for horizontal measurements, with their signal connectors oriented north, if their design permits.

Calibrated by: Peter Gotseff and Craig Webb

Peter Gotseff, Technical Manager

Date

For questions or comments, please contact the technical manager at:

Peter.Gotseff@nrel.gov; 303-384-6327; 15013 Denver West Parkway, Golden, CO 80401, USA

Calibration Results

30358F3 Eppley PIR

The incoming irradiance (W_{in} , W/m^2) of the test instrument during calibration is calculated using this Measurement Equation:

$$W_{in} = K_0 + K_1 * V + K_2 * W_r + K_3 * (W_d - W_r) \quad [1]$$

where,

K_0, K_1, K_2, K_3 = calibration coefficients,
 V = thermopile output voltage (μV),
 $W_d = \sigma * T_d^4$ = dome irradiance (W/m^2),
 where, T_d = dome temperature (K),

$W_r = \sigma * T_r^4$ = receiver irradiance (W/m^2),
 where, $\sigma = 5.6704e-8 \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{K}^{-4}$,
 $T_r = T_c + K_r * V$ = receiver temperature (K),
 T_c = case temperature (K),
 K_r = efficiency coefficient ($K/\mu V$).

Figure 1. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 \neq 0$ Coefficients

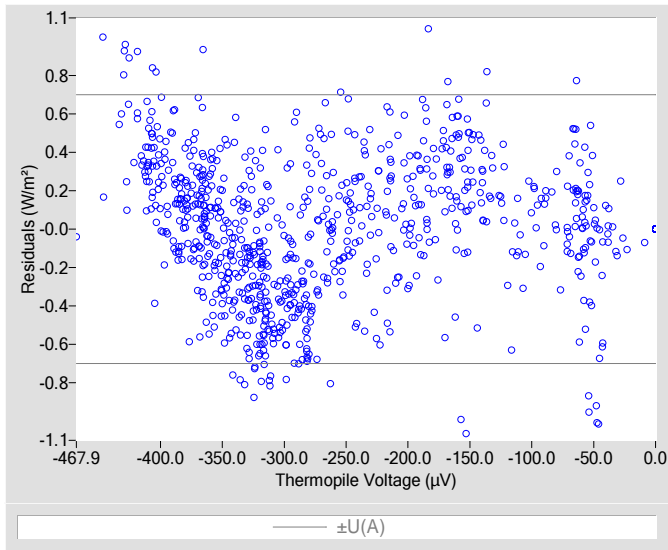


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

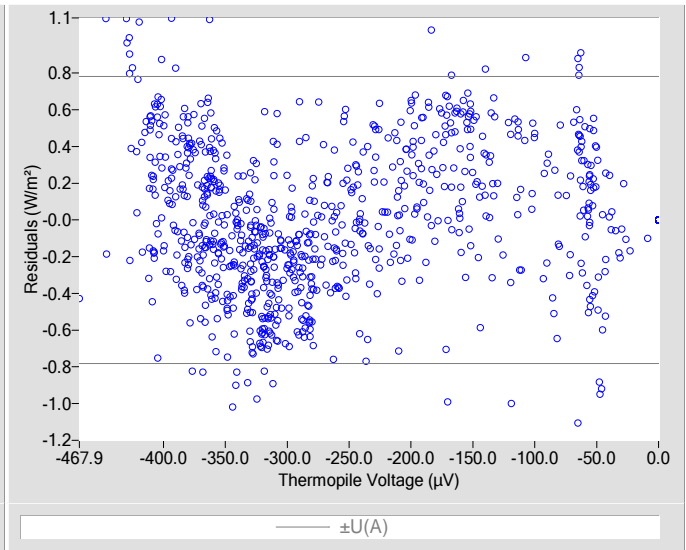


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 \neq 0$

K_0	2.2
K_1	0.22350
K_2	0.9980
K_3	-3.27
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.22333
K_2	1.0037
K_3	-3.31
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 \neq 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.36
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U_{95} (W/m^2)	± 3.0

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.40
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U_{95} (W/m^2)	± 3.0

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

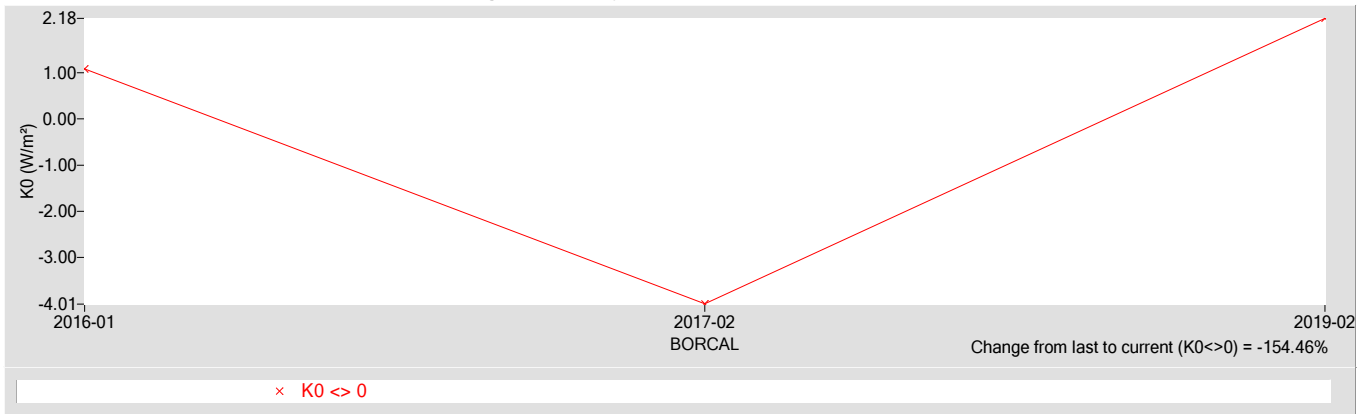


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

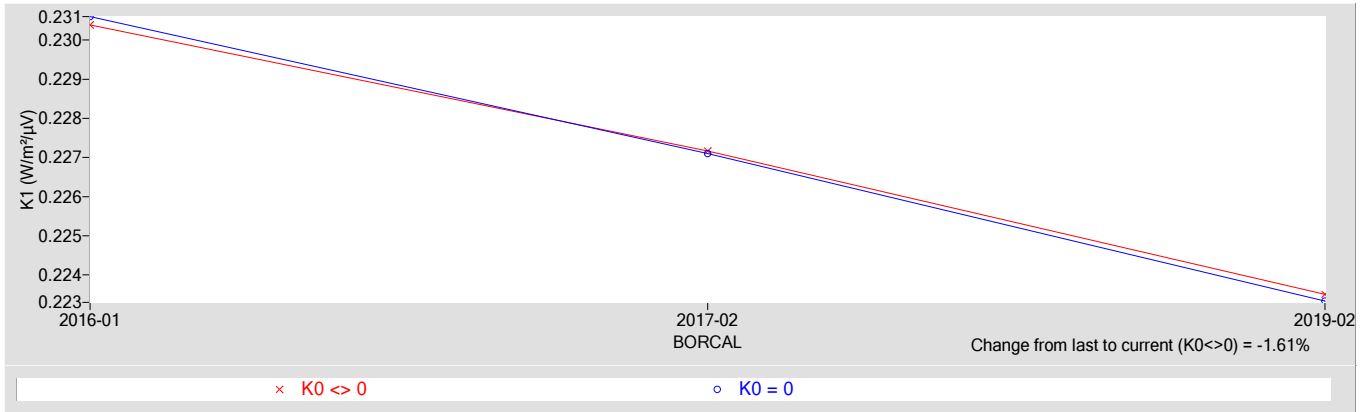


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

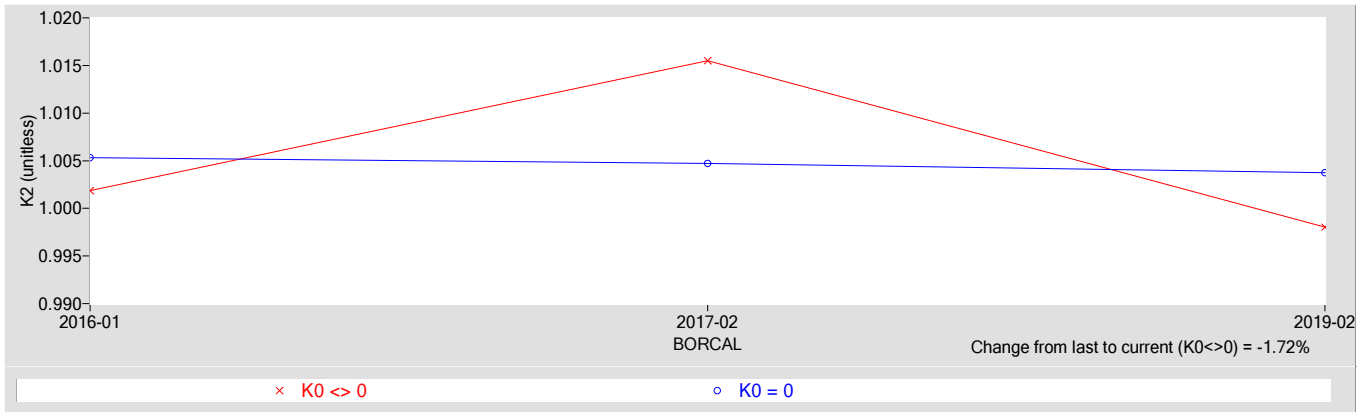
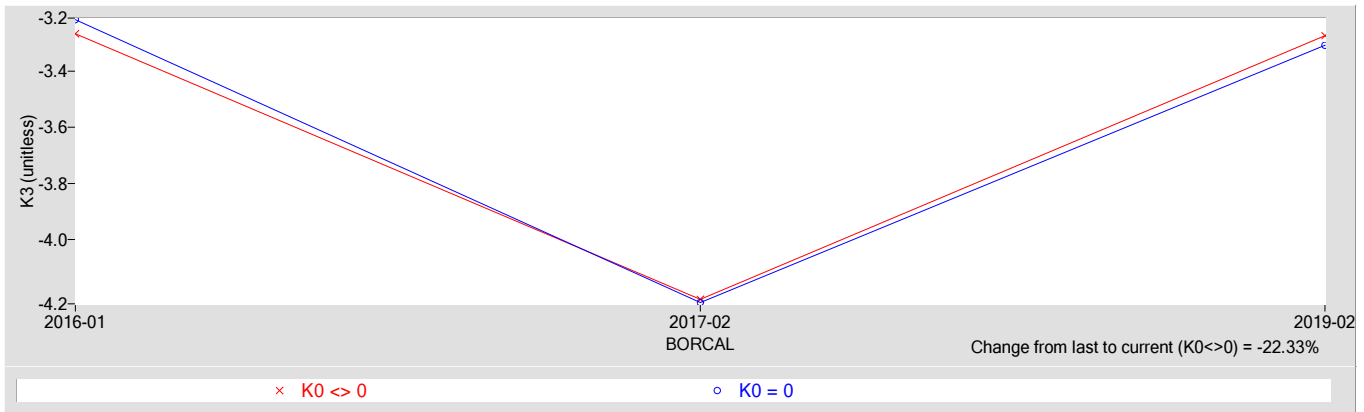


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



References:

- [1] Reda, I.; Stoffel, T. (2010). Pyrgometer Calibration for DOE-Atmospheric System Research Program using NREL Method (Presentation). 9 pp.; NREL Report No. PR-3B0-47756; <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy10osti/47756.pdf>.

Southern Great Plains Radiometer Calibration Facility

National Renewable Energy Laboratory



Metrology Laboratory

Calibration Certificate

Test Instrument: Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) **Manufacturer:** Eppley
Model: PIR **Serial Number:** 30782F3
Calibration Date: 4/19/2019 **Due Date:** 4/19/2020
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 3/25-31, 4/1-6, 4/8-19

This certifies that the above product was calibrated in compliance with procedure listed below. Measurement uncertainties at the time of calibration are consistent with the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM) using Reda et al., 2008. All nominal values are traceable to the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG).

No statement of compliance with specifications is made or implied on this certificate. However, the estimated uncertainties are the uncertainties of the calibration process; users must add other uncertainties that are relevant to their measuring system, environmental and sky conditions, outdoor set-up, and site location.

This certificate applies only to the item identified above and shall not be reproduced other than in full, without specific written approval from the calibration facility. Certificate without signature is not valid.

Table 1. Traceability

Measurement Type	Instrument	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1206	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 31206F3	04/16/2018	04/16/2020
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 31237F3	04/16/2018	04/16/2020

‡ Through the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG)

Number of pages of certificate: 4

Calibration Procedure: SGP BORCAL-LW Calibration Procedure

Setup: Radiometers are calibrated outdoors, using the atmosphere as the source. Pyranometers and pyrgeometers are installed for horizontal measurements, with their signal connectors oriented north, if their design permits.

Calibrated by: Peter Gotseff and Craig Webb

Peter Gotseff, Technical Manager

Date

For questions or comments, please contact the technical manager at:

Peter.Gotseff@nrel.gov; 303-384-6327; 15013 Denver West Parkway, Golden, CO 80401, USA

Calibration Results

30782F3 Eppley PIR

The incoming irradiance (W_{in} , W/m^2) of the test instrument during calibration is calculated using this Measurement Equation:

$$W_{in} = K_0 + K_1 * V + K_2 * W_r + K_3 * (W_d - W_r) \quad [1]$$

where,

K_0, K_1, K_2, K_3 = calibration coefficients,
 V = thermopile output voltage (μV),
 $W_d = \sigma * T_d^4$ = dome irradiance (W/m^2),
 where, T_d = dome temperature (K),

$W_r = \sigma * T_r^4$ = receiver irradiance (W/m^2),
 where, $\sigma = 5.6704e-8 \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{K}^{-4}$,
 $T_r = T_c + K_r * V$ = receiver temperature (K),
 T_c = case temperature (K),
 K_r = efficiency coefficient ($K/\mu V$).

Figure 1. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 \neq 0$ Coefficients

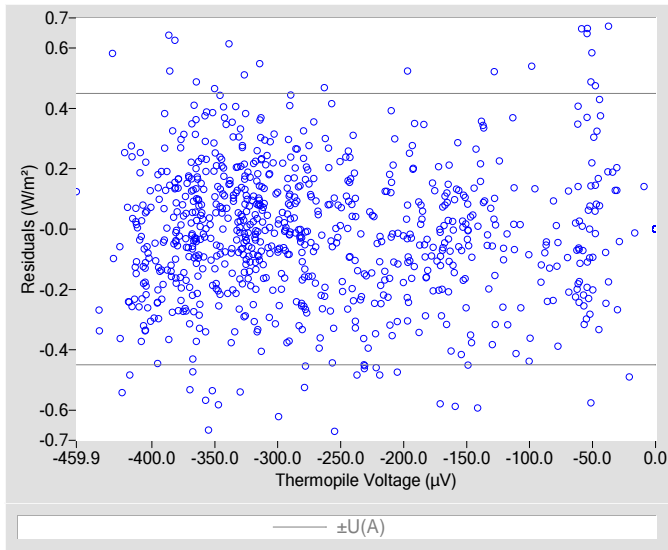


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

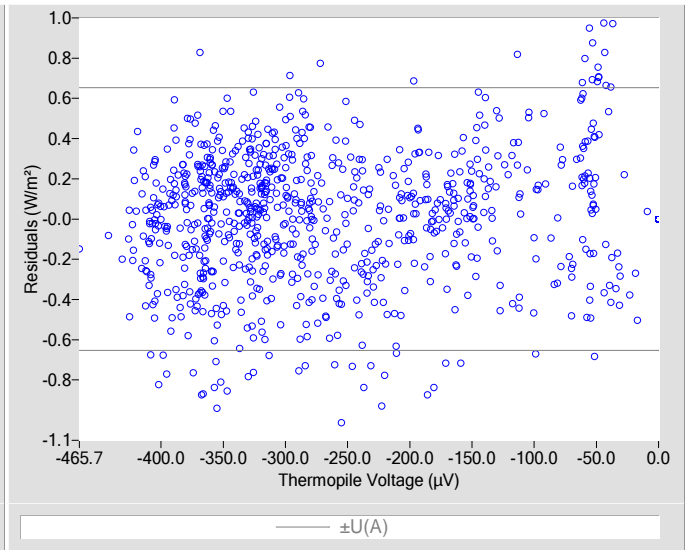


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 \neq 0$

K_0	2.9
K_1	0.22302
K_2	0.9970
K_3	-2.72
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.22308
K_2	1.0047
K_3	-2.65
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 \neq 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.23
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U_{95} (W/m^2)	± 3.0

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.33
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U_{95} (W/m^2)	± 3.0

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

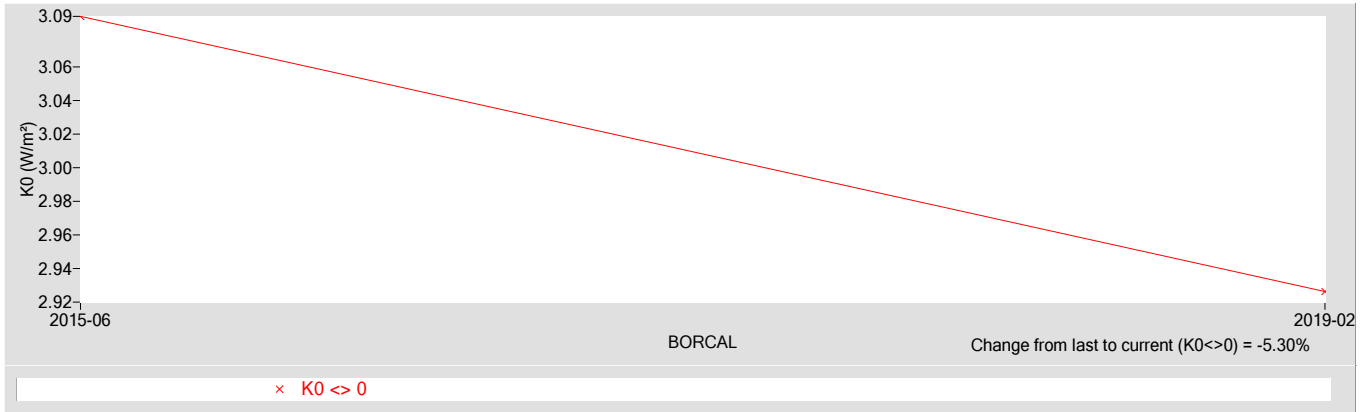


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

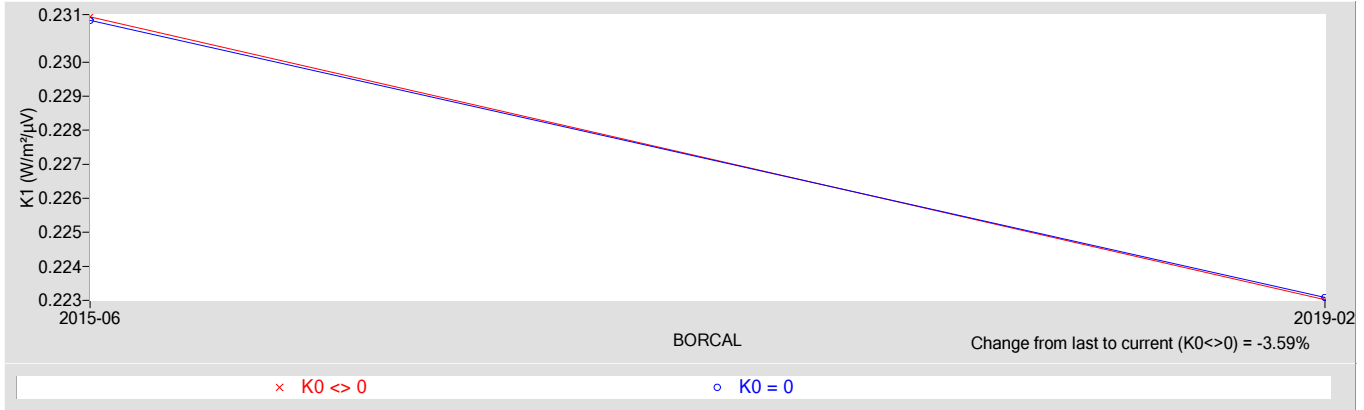


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

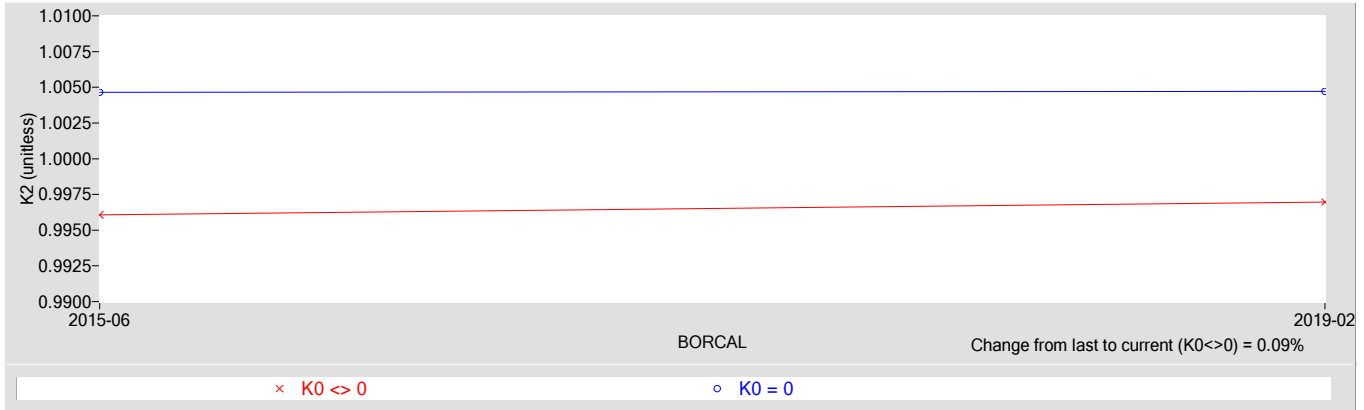
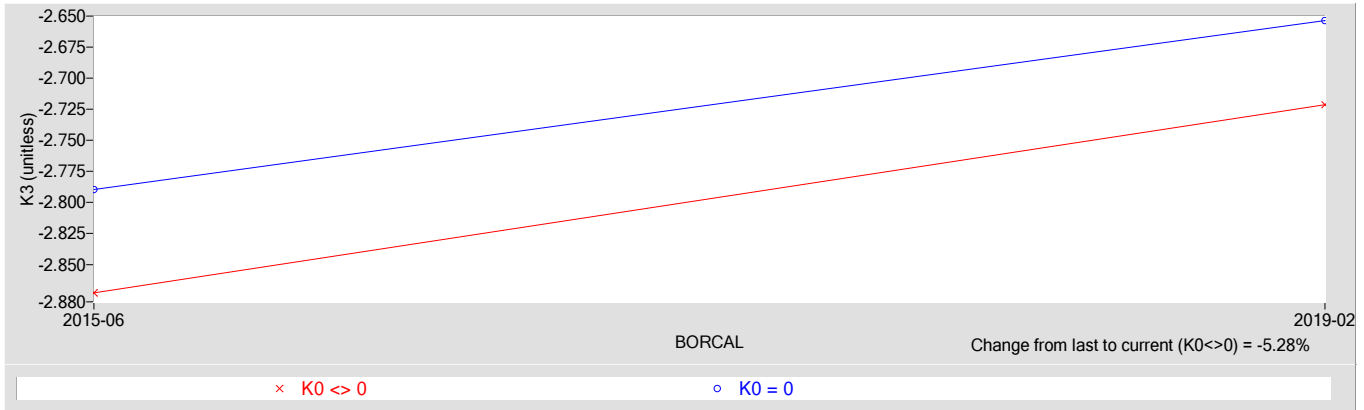


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



References:

- [1] Reda, I.; Stoffel, T. (2010). Pyrgometer Calibration for DOE-Atmospheric System Research Program using NREL Method (Presentation). 9 pp.; NREL Report No. PR-3B0-47756; <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy10osti/47756.pdf>.

Southern Great Plains Radiometer Calibration Facility

National Renewable Energy Laboratory



Metrology Laboratory

Calibration Certificate

Test Instrument: Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) **Manufacturer:** Eppley
Model: PIR **Serial Number:** 30834F3
Calibration Date: 4/19/2019 **Due Date:** 4/19/2020
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 3/25-31, 4/1-6, 4/8-19

This certifies that the above product was calibrated in compliance with procedure listed below. Measurement uncertainties at the time of calibration are consistent with the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM) using Reda et al., 2008. All nominal values are traceable to the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG).

No statement of compliance with specifications is made or implied on this certificate. However, the estimated uncertainties are the uncertainties of the calibration process; users must add other uncertainties that are relevant to their measuring system, environmental and sky conditions, outdoor set-up, and site location.

This certificate applies only to the item identified above and shall not be reproduced other than in full, without specific written approval from the calibration facility. Certificate without signature is not valid.

Table 1. Traceability

Measurement Type	Instrument	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1206	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 31206F3	04/16/2018	04/16/2020
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 31237F3	04/16/2018	04/16/2020

‡ Through the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG)

Number of pages of certificate: 4

Calibration Procedure: SGP BORCAL-LW Calibration Procedure

Setup: Radiometers are calibrated outdoors, using the atmosphere as the source. Pyranometers and pyrgeometers are installed for horizontal measurements, with their signal connectors oriented north, if their design permits.

Calibrated by: Peter Gotseff and Craig Webb

Peter Gotseff, Technical Manager

Date

For questions or comments, please contact the technical manager at:

Peter.Gotseff@nrel.gov; 303-384-6327; 15013 Denver West Parkway, Golden, CO 80401, USA

Calibration Results

30834F3 Eppley PIR

The incoming irradiance (W_{in} , W/m^2) of the test instrument during calibration is calculated using this Measurement Equation:

$$W_{in} = K_0 + K_1 * V + K_2 * W_r + K_3 * (W_d - W_r) \quad [1]$$

where,

K_0, K_1, K_2, K_3 = calibration coefficients,
 V = thermopile output voltage (μV),
 $W_d = \sigma * T_d^4$ = dome irradiance (W/m^2),
 where, T_d = dome temperature (K),

$W_r = \sigma * T_r^4$ = receiver irradiance (W/m^2),
 where, $\sigma = 5.6704e-8 \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{K}^{-4}$,
 $T_r = T_c + K_r * V$ = receiver temperature (K),
 T_c = case temperature (K),
 K_r = efficiency coefficient (K/ μV).

Figure 1. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 \neq 0$ Coefficients

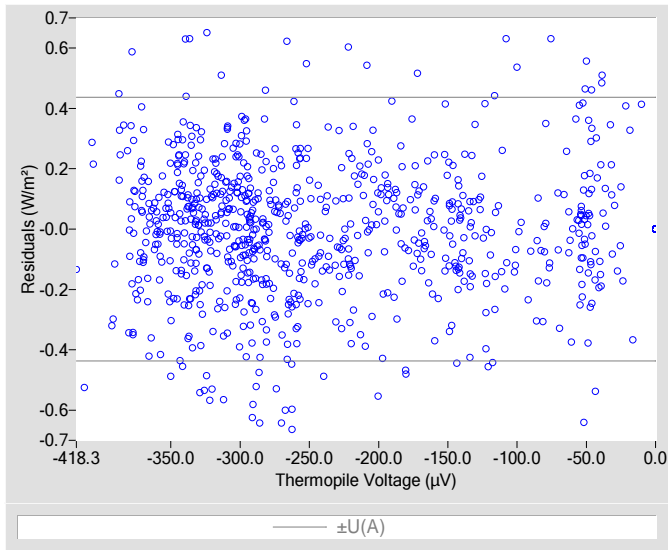


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

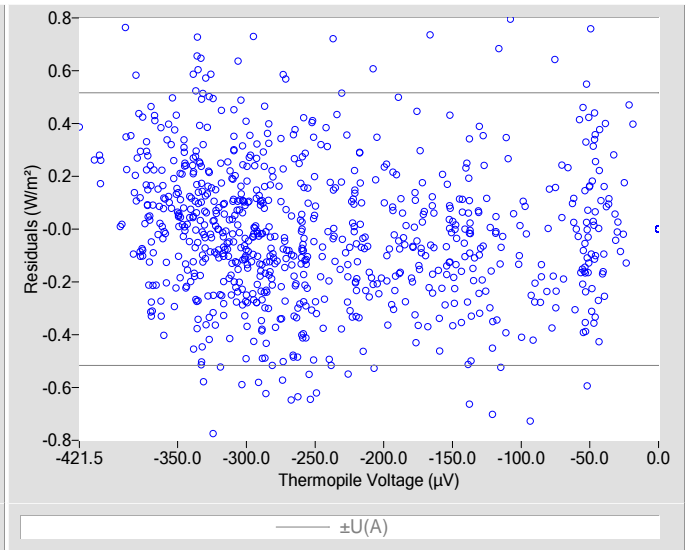


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 \neq 0$

K_0	-1.8
K_1	0.24253
K_2	1.0076
K_3	-3.91
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.24282
K_2	1.0029
K_3	-3.77
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 \neq 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.22
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U_{95} (W/m^2)	± 3.0

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.26
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U_{95} (W/m^2)	± 3.0

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)



Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

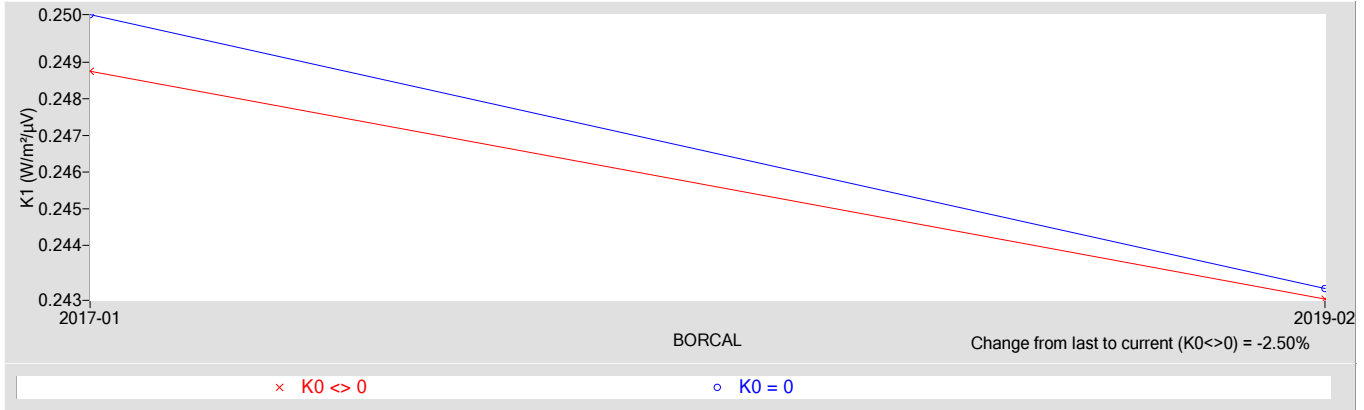


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

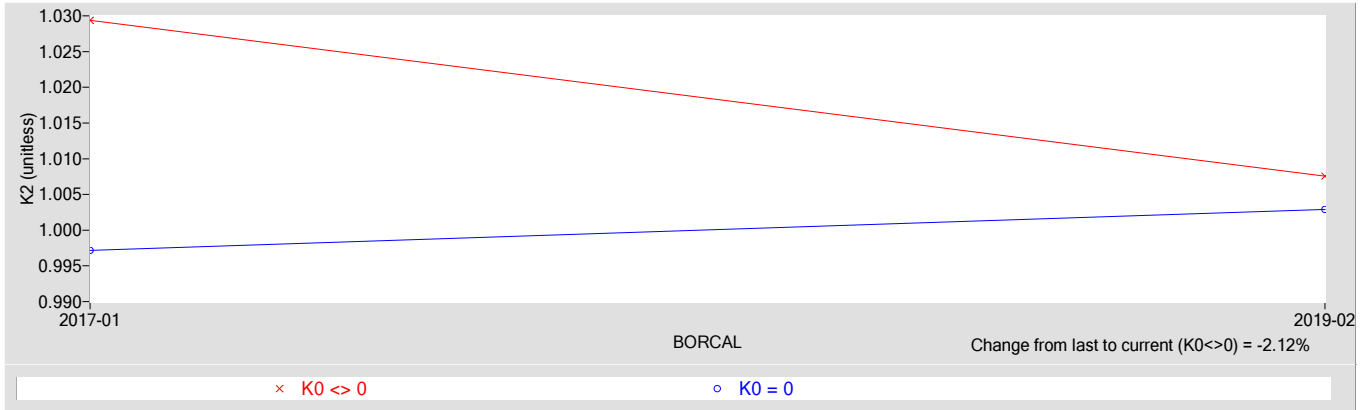
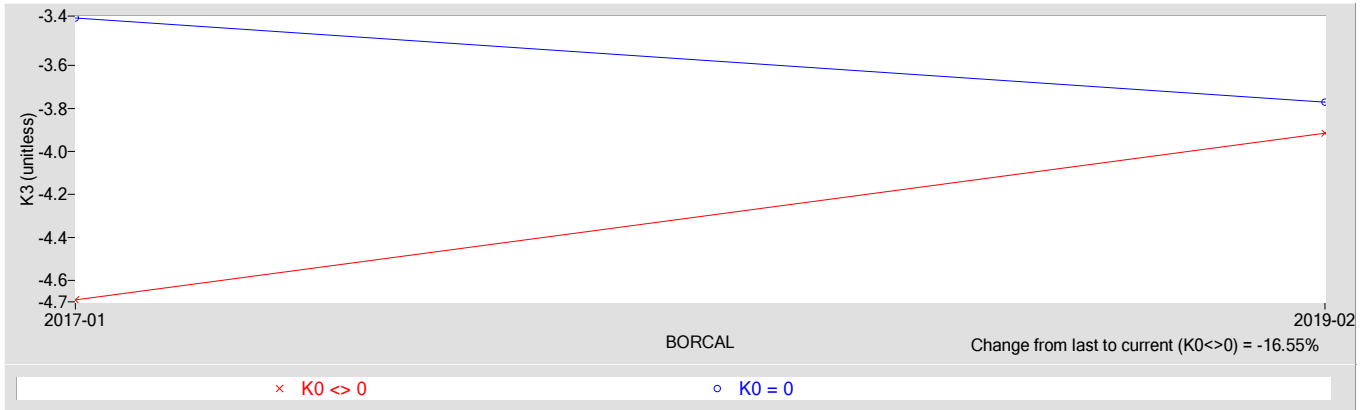


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



References:

- [1] Reda, I.; Stoffel, T. (2010). Pyrgometer Calibration for DOE-Atmospheric System Research Program using NREL Method (Presentation). 9 pp.; NREL Report No. PR-3B0-47756; <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy10osti/47756.pdf>.

Southern Great Plains Radiometer Calibration Facility

National Renewable Energy Laboratory



Metrology Laboratory

Calibration Certificate

Test Instrument: Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) **Manufacturer:** Eppley
Model: PIR **Serial Number:** 30836F3
Calibration Date: 4/19/2019 **Due Date:** 4/19/2020
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 3/25-31, 4/1-6, 4/8-19

This certifies that the above product was calibrated in compliance with procedure listed below. Measurement uncertainties at the time of calibration are consistent with the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM) using Reda et al., 2008. All nominal values are traceable to the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG).

No statement of compliance with specifications is made or implied on this certificate. However, the estimated uncertainties are the uncertainties of the calibration process; users must add other uncertainties that are relevant to their measuring system, environmental and sky conditions, outdoor set-up, and site location.

This certificate applies only to the item identified above and shall not be reproduced other than in full, without specific written approval from the calibration facility. Certificate without signature is not valid.

Table 1. Traceability

Measurement Type	Instrument	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1206	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 31206F3	04/16/2018	04/16/2020
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 31237F3	04/16/2018	04/16/2020

‡ Through the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG)

Number of pages of certificate: 4

Calibration Procedure: SGP BORCAL-LW Calibration Procedure

Setup: Radiometers are calibrated outdoors, using the atmosphere as the source. Pyranometers and pyrgeometers are installed for horizontal measurements, with their signal connectors oriented north, if their design permits.

Calibrated by: Peter Gotseff and Craig Webb

Peter Gotseff, Technical Manager

Date

For questions or comments, please contact the technical manager at:

Peter.Gotseff@nrel.gov; 303-384-6327; 15013 Denver West Parkway, Golden, CO 80401, USA

Calibration Results

30836F3 Eppley PIR

The incoming irradiance (W_{in} , W/m^2) of the test instrument during calibration is calculated using this Measurement Equation:

$$W_{in} = K_0 + K_1 * V + K_2 * W_r + K_3 * (W_d - W_r) \quad [1]$$

where,

K_0, K_1, K_2, K_3 = calibration coefficients,
 V = thermopile output voltage (μV),
 $W_d = \sigma * T_d^4$ = dome irradiance (W/m^2),
 where, T_d = dome temperature (K),

$W_r = \sigma * T_r^4$ = receiver irradiance (W/m^2),
 where, $\sigma = 5.6704e-8 \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{K}^{-4}$,
 $T_r = T_c + K_r * V$ = receiver temperature (K),
 T_c = case temperature (K),
 K_r = efficiency coefficient (K/ μV).

Figure 1. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 \neq 0$ Coefficients

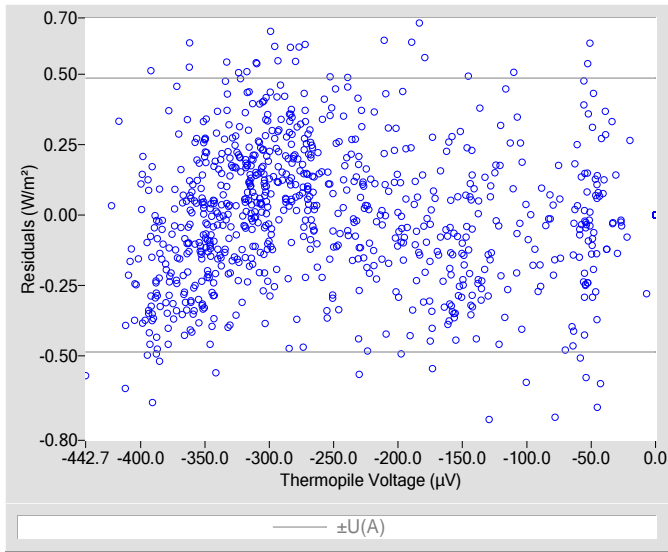


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

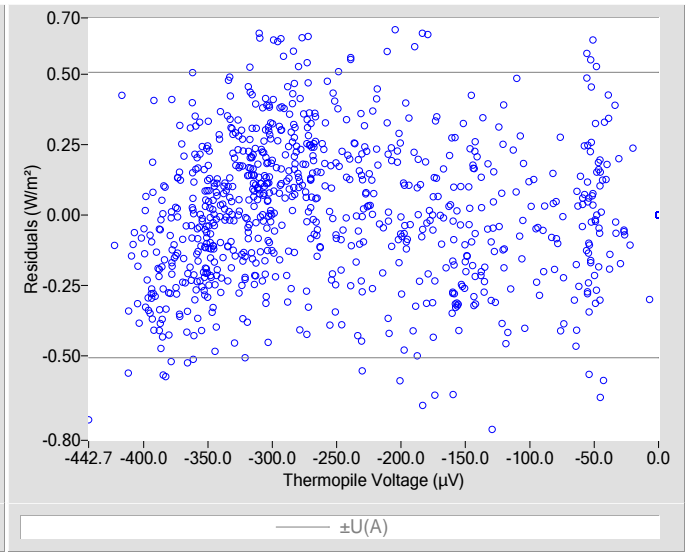


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 \neq 0$

K_0	0.9
K_1	0.23470
K_2	0.9971
K_3	-3.23
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.23466
K_2	0.9996
K_3	-3.23
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 \neq 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.25
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U_{95} (W/m^2)	± 3.0

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.26
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U_{95} (W/m^2)	± 3.0

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

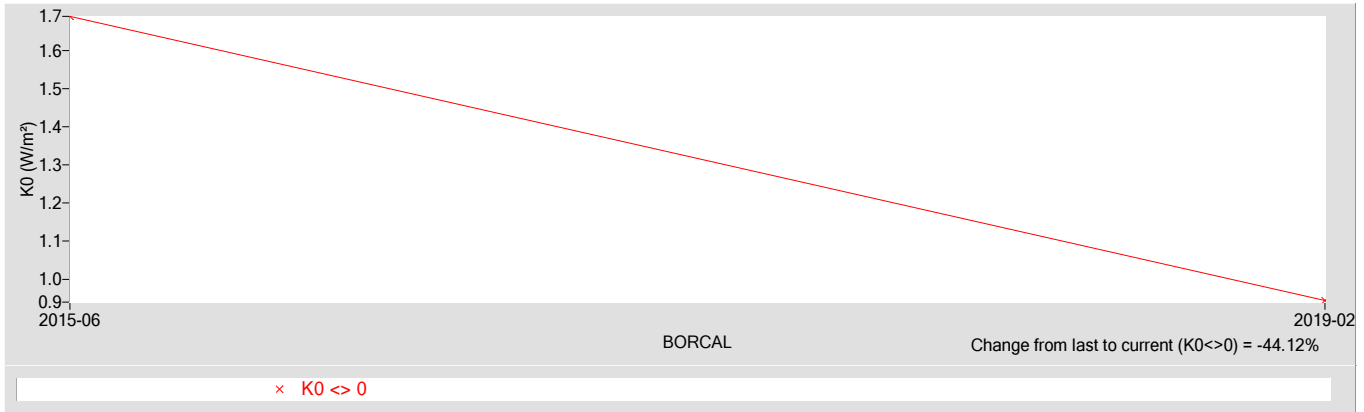


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

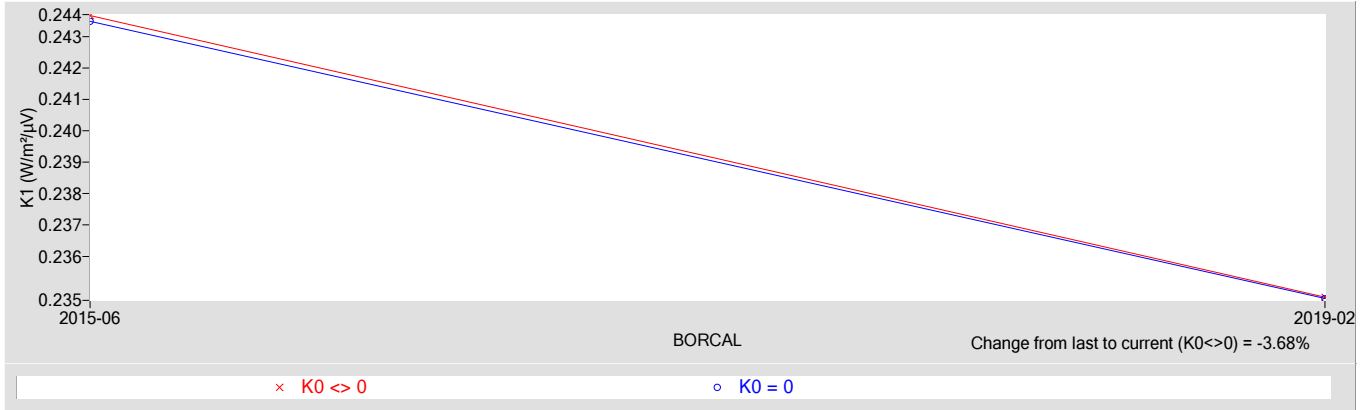


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

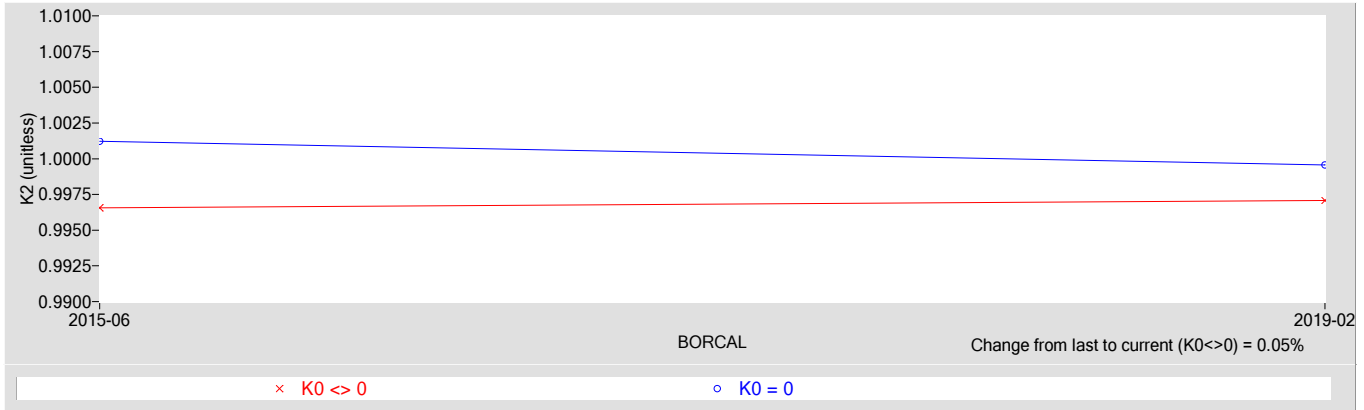
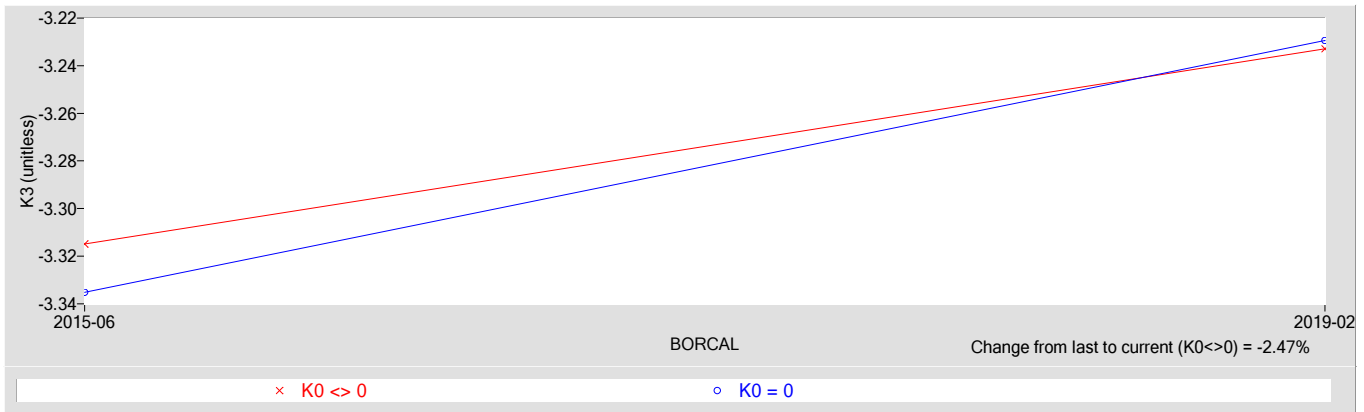


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



References:

- [1] Reda, I.; Stoffel, T. (2010). Pyrgometer Calibration for DOE-Atmospheric System Research Program using NREL Method (Presentation). 9 pp.; NREL Report No. PR-3B0-47756; <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy10osti/47756.pdf>.

Southern Great Plains Radiometer Calibration Facility

National Renewable Energy Laboratory



Metrology Laboratory

Calibration Certificate

Test Instrument: Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) **Manufacturer:** Eppley
Model: PIR **Serial Number:** 36368F3
Calibration Date: 4/19/2019 **Due Date:** 4/19/2020
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 3/25-31, 4/1-6, 4/8-19

This certifies that the above product was calibrated in compliance with procedure listed below. Measurement uncertainties at the time of calibration are consistent with the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM) using Reda et al., 2008. All nominal values are traceable to the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG).

No statement of compliance with specifications is made or implied on this certificate. However, the estimated uncertainties are the uncertainties of the calibration process; users must add other uncertainties that are relevant to their measuring system, environmental and sky conditions, outdoor set-up, and site location.

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Table 1. Traceability

Measurement Type	Instrument	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1206	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	02/12/2019	02/12/2020
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 31206F3	04/16/2018	04/16/2020
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 31237F3	04/16/2018	04/16/2020

‡ Through the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG)

Number of pages of certificate: 4

Calibration Procedure: SGP BORCAL-LW Calibration Procedure

Setup: Radiometers are calibrated outdoors, using the atmosphere as the source. Pyranometers and pyrgeometers are installed for horizontal measurements, with their signal connectors oriented north, if their design permits.

Calibrated by: Peter Gotseff and Craig Webb

Peter Gotseff, Technical Manager

Date

For questions or comments, please contact the technical manager at:

Peter.Gotseff@nrel.gov; 303-384-6327; 15013 Denver West Parkway, Golden, CO 80401, USA

Calibration Results

36368F3 Eppley PIR

The incoming irradiance (W_{in} , W/m^2) of the test instrument during calibration is calculated using this Measurement Equation:

$$W_{in} = K_0 + K_1 * V + K_2 * W_r + K_3 * (W_d - W_r) \quad [1]$$

where,

K_0, K_1, K_2, K_3 = calibration coefficients,
 V = thermopile output voltage (μV),
 $W_d = \sigma * T_d^4$ = dome irradiance (W/m^2),
 where, T_d = dome temperature (K),

$W_r = \sigma * T_r^4$ = receiver irradiance (W/m^2),
 where, $\sigma = 5.6704e-8 \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{K}^{-4}$,
 $T_r = T_c + K_r * V$ = receiver temperature (K),
 T_c = case temperature (K),
 K_r = efficiency coefficient ($K/\mu V$).

Figure 1. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 \neq 0$ Coefficients

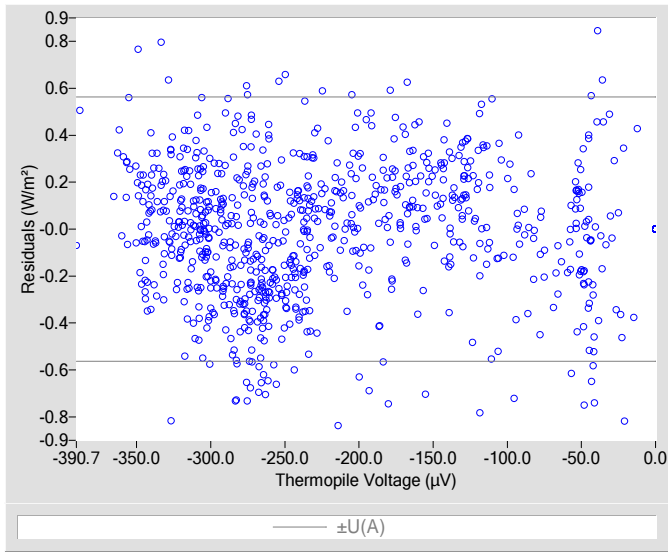


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

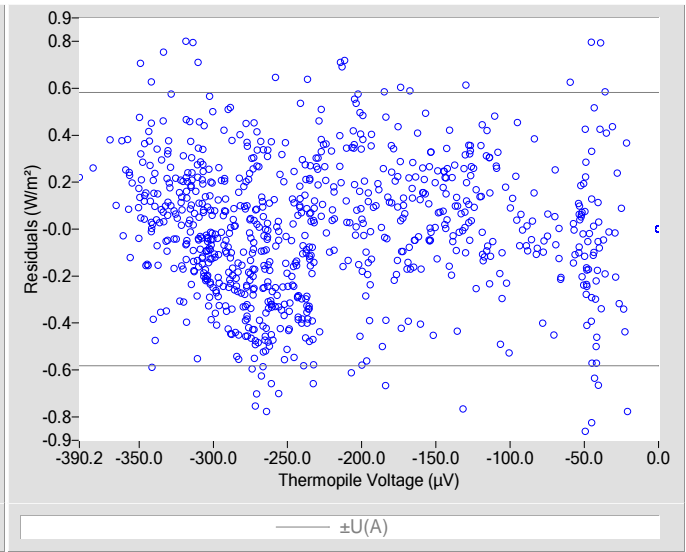


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 \neq 0$

K_0	-0.9
K_1	0.27233
K_2	1.0102
K_3	-4.09
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.27240
K_2	1.0078
K_3	-4.05
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 \neq 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.29
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U_{95} (W/m^2)	± 3.0

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.30
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.5
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U_{95} (W/m^2)	± 3.0

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

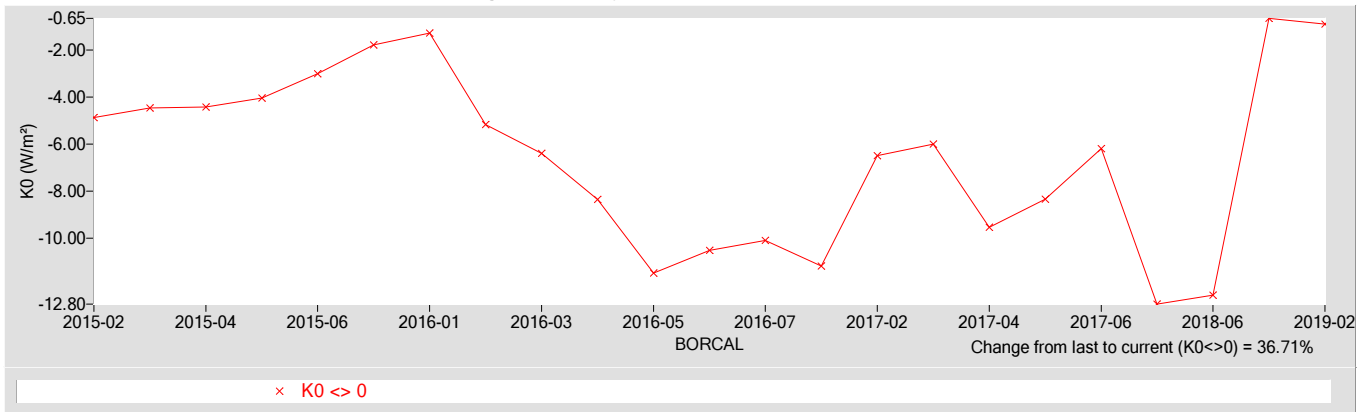


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

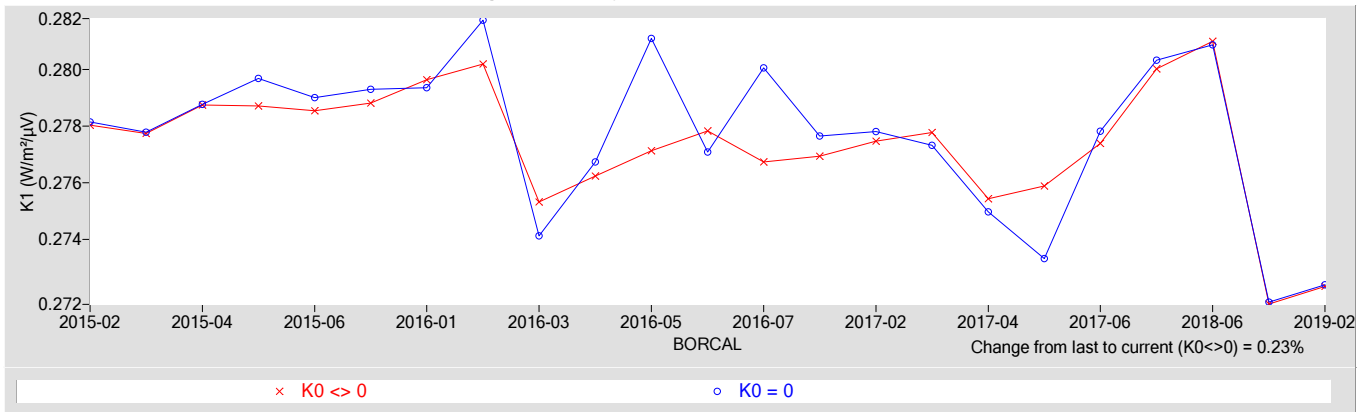


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

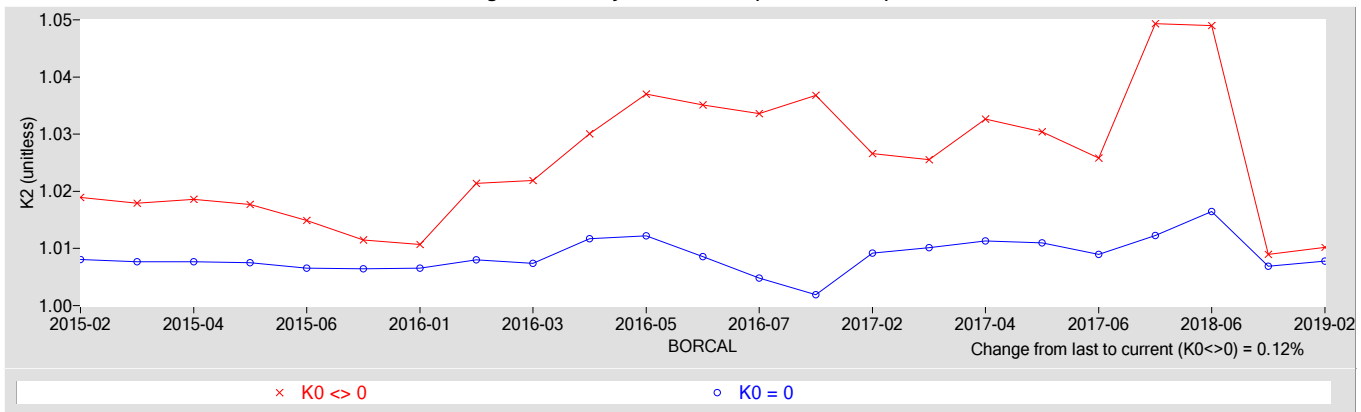
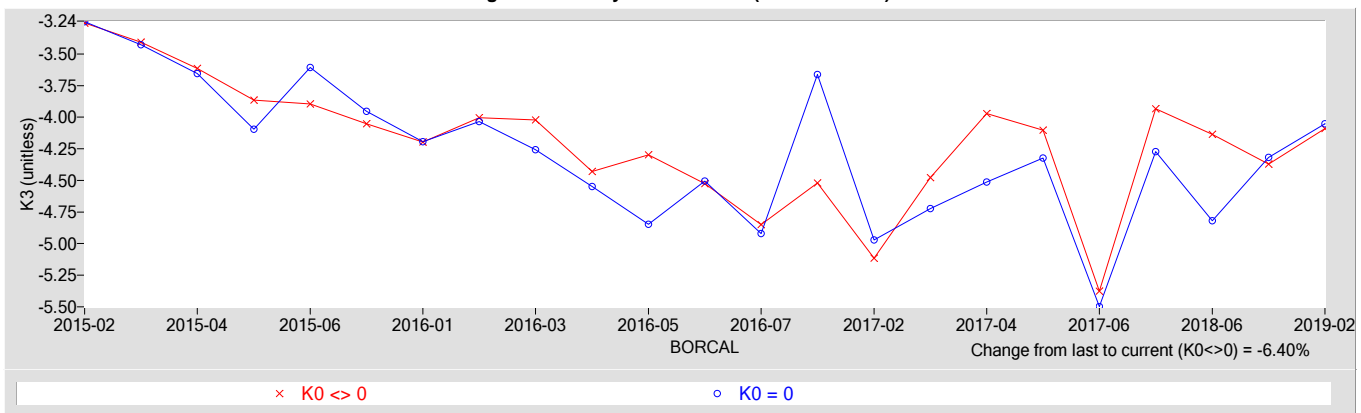


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



References:

[1] Reda, I.; Stoffel, T. (2010). Pyrgometer Calibration for DOE-Atmospheric System Research Program using NREL Method (Presentation). 9 pp.; NREL Report No. PR-3B0-47756; <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy10osti/47756.pdf>.

Environmental and Sky Conditions for BORCAL-LW 2019-02

Calibration Facility: Southern Great Plains

Latitude: 36.605°N

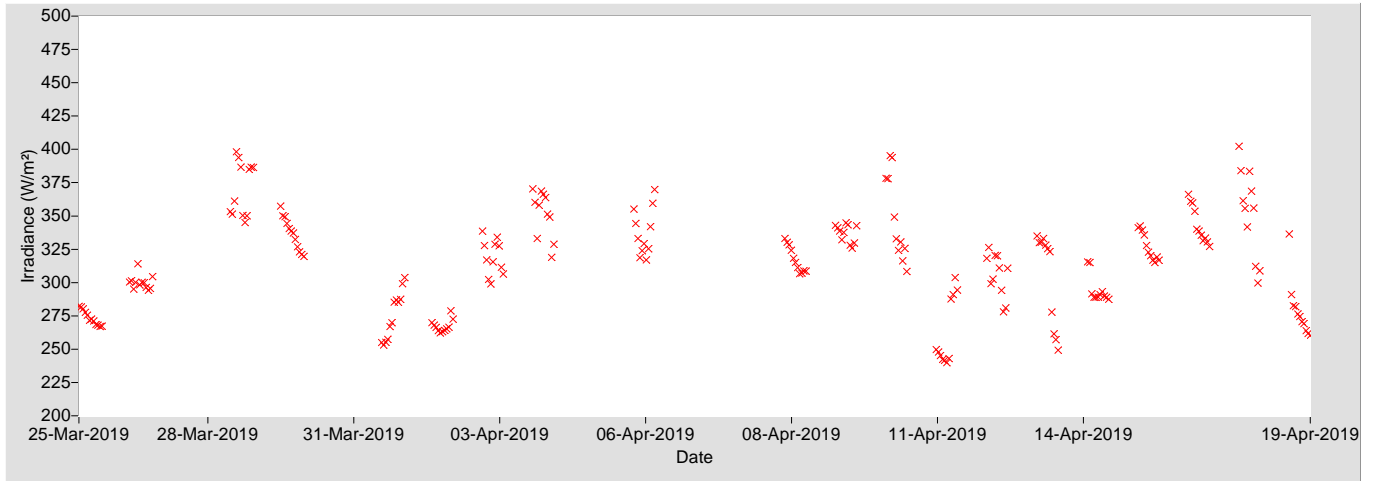
Longitude: 97.488°W

Elevation: 317.0 meters AMSL

Time Zone: -6.0

Page 4 of 4

Figure 6. Reference Irradiance



Meteorological Observations (hourly averages):

Figure 7. Temperature

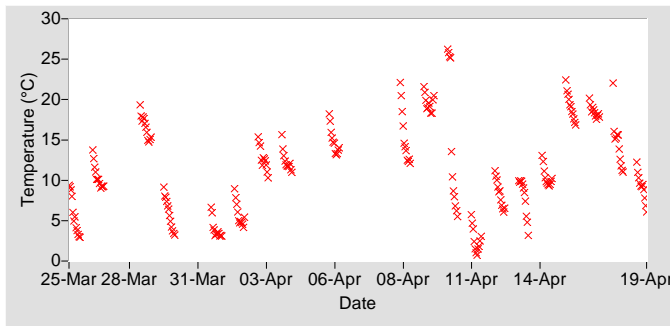


Figure 8. Humidity

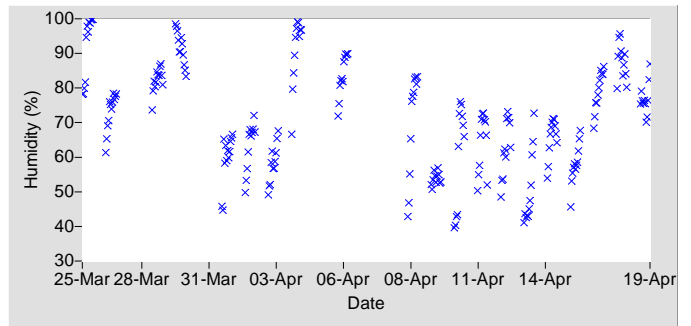


Figure 9. Pressure

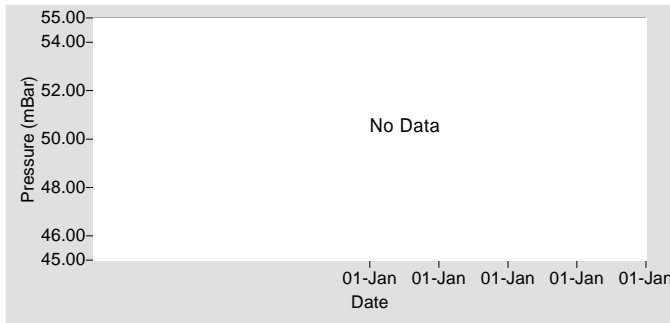


Figure 10. Estimated Precipitable Water Vapor (PWV)

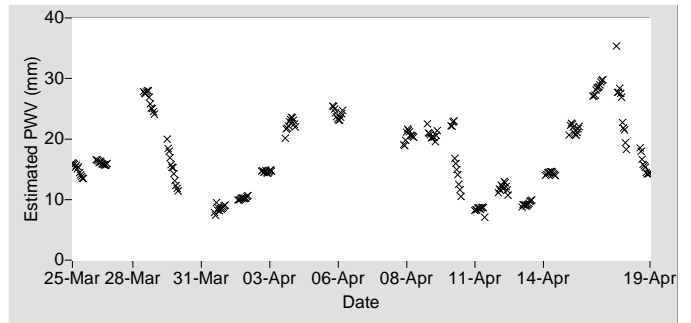


Table 6. Meteorological Observations

Observations	Mean	Min	Max
Temperature (°C)	11.37	0.03	26.68
Humidity (%)	71.44	36.93	99.90
Pressure (mBar)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Est. Precipitable Water Vapor (mm)	17.3	6.6	35.4

For other information about the calibration facility visit: <http://www.arm.gov/docs/sites/sgp/sgp.html>

Appendix 2

BORCAL Notes

Instrument, Configuration, and Session Notes for the BORCAL

BORCAL Notes

Facility: Southern Great Plains

Comments:

Avg. Station Pressure and Temperature is for Tulsa, OK, which is used for the Solar Position Algorithm (SPA).

Appendix 3

Session Configuration Audit Report

Latest Session Configuration Audit Report for the BORCAL

BORCAL/LW 2019-02 Session Configuration Audit Report

LOCATION									
Facility	Facility Abbrev.	Contact	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation (m)	Avg press (mbr)	Avg temp (C)	Time zone	ISO
Southern Great Plains	SGP	Craig Webb	36.605	-97.488	317.0	992.0	15.0	-6.0	<input type="checkbox"/>

SYSTEM		
% Error Thresholds TP(x) / TP(x-1) <input type="text" value="25.0"/>	Analysis Rejection Threshold 1 (Blue) <input type="text" value="3.000"/> Threshold 2 (Green) <input type="text" value="4.000"/> Threshold 3 (Brown) <input type="text" value="5.000"/> No. of Std. Dev. <input type="text" value="3"/>	Misc Scan Rate (s) <input type="text" value="300"/> Uncert. Significant Figures <input type="text" value="2"/>
Delta Thresholds Ref Pyg Stability <input type="text" value="4.0"/> Temp(x) - Temp(x-1) <input type="text" value="5.0"/> Hum(x) - Hum(x-1) <input type="text" value="20.0"/> Bar(x) - Bar(x-1) <input type="text" value="5.0"/> Thrm(x) - Temp(x) <input type="text" value="10.0"/>	Clock Reset Interval (m) <input type="text" value="0"/> Warning Threshold (s) <input type="text" value="0"/> Delta UT1 <input type="text" value="-0.100"/>	Auto Mode Zenith Angle Afternoon Startup <input type="text" value="94"/> Morning Shutdown <input type="text" value="94"/>
Solar Position Algorithm Delta T (s) <input type="text" value="69.284"/> Atmos. Refraction (deg) <input type="text" value="0.5667"/>		

METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS			
Channel	Junction Box	Cable	Location
Temperature: E0710026T Vaisala HMP155 T			
<input type="text" value="239"/>			<input type="text" value="Temp"/>
		Scale <input type="text" value="100"/>	Offset <input type="text" value="-40"/>
Humidity: E0710026H Vaisala HMP155 H			
<input type="text" value="255"/>			<input type="text" value="Hum"/>
		Scale <input type="text" value="100"/>	Offset <input type="text" value="0"/>
Pressure: None			
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
		Scale <input type="text" value="0"/>	Offset <input type="text" value="0"/>

GPS TIME RECIEVER					
GPS: None					
Type	Port	Baud	Parity	Stop bits	Data bits
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

DATALOGGER													
Logger/Relay			DMM		Communications								
Unit 0	<input type="text" value="2009-1206 NREL RAP-DAQ"/>	<input type="text" value="MY42002863 Agilent 34420A"/>			Unit	Type	Addr.	Board	Parity	Stop	Data		
Unit 1	<input type="text" value="2009-1207 NREL RAP-DAQ"/>	<input type="text" value="MY42002864 Agilent 34420A"/>			DMM	0	GPIB	21	0	0	0		
Unit 2	<input type="text" value="2009-1208 NREL RAP-DAQ"/>	<input type="text" value="MY42002866 Agilent 34420A"/>			Relay	0	GPIB	24	1	0	0		
Unit 3	<input type="text" value="2014-1302 NREL RAP-DAQ"/>	<input type="text" value="SG42000596 Agilent 34420A"/>			DMM	1	GPIB	22	0	0	0		
			Unit 0	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Relay	1	GPIB	25	1	0	0
Cal Date	<input type="text" value="02/12/2019"/>	<input type="text" value="02/12/2019"/>	<input type="text" value="02/12/2019"/>	<input type="text" value="02/12/2019"/>			DMM	2	GPIB	23	0	0	0
Cal Due Date	<input type="text" value="02/12/2020"/>	<input type="text" value="02/12/2020"/>	<input type="text" value="02/12/2020"/>	<input type="text" value="02/12/2020"/>			Relay	2	GPIB	26	1	0	0
System Offsets: Volts DC (µV)	<input type="text" value="1.41"/>	<input type="text" value="1.41"/>	<input type="text" value="1.41"/>	<input type="text" value="1.41"/>			DMM	3	GPIB	1	0	0	0
2-Wire Res. (mOhms)	<input type="text" value="2571.00"/>	<input type="text" value="2571.00"/>	<input type="text" value="2571.00"/>	<input type="text" value="2571.00"/>			Relay	3	GPIB	4	1	0	0
4-Wire Res. (mOhms)	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>									

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PYRGEOMETER REFERENCE INSTRUMENTS

Cal Date	Cal Due Date	K0	Calibration Coefficients				Uncert. (W/m ²)	Max Out (mV)	Channel	Junction Box	Cable	Location	Active
			K1	K2	K3	Kr							
Pyrometer 1: 31237F3 Eppley PIR (Ventilated)													
04/16/2018	04/16/2020	3.50000	0.22892	0.99110	-3.69000	7.04400E-4	2.60	9	71		2	T6-2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pyrometer 1: Case 10K Temperature									67		2		
Pyrometer 1: Dome 10K Temperature									75		2		
Pyrometer 2: 31206F3 Eppley PIR (Ventilated)													
04/16/2018	04/16/2020	-0.20000	0.26400	0.99940	-3.26000	7.04400E-4	2.60	9	23		2	T5-2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pyrometer 2: Case 10K Temperature									19		2		
Pyrometer 2: Dome 10K Temperature									27		2		

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INSTRUMENTS

Serial Number / Model	Customer	Mfg RS	Ch	Box	Cable	Act	ISO	AIM	Stickr	Vent	Use	Kr	Location	Due
28630F3	SGP	3.8100	231		3	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T9-3	12
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		227		3									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		235		3									
29146F3	SGP	3.6900	103		1	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T7-1	12
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		99		1									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		107		1									
30013F3	SGP	3.5700	39		3	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T5-3	12
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		35		3									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		43		3									
30133F3 ‡	SGP	3.9000	215		2	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T9-2	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		211		2									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		219		2									
30344F3	SGP	3.9600	135		3	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T7-3	12
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		131		3									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		139		3									
30358F3	SGP	4.2600	55		1	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T6-1	12
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		51		1									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		59		1									
30782F3	SGP	4.0500	151		1	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T8-1	12
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		147		1									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		155		1									
30834F3	SGP	3.7500	87		3	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T6-3	12
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		83		3									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		91		3									
30836F3	SGP	3.9300	119		2	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T7-2	12
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		115		2									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		123		2									
36367F3	SGP	3.0300	183		3	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T8-3	12
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		179		3									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		187		3									
36368F3 ‡	SGP	3.0200	167		2	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T8-2	12
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		163		2									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		171		2									

‡ Control Instrument