

Broadband Outdoor Radiometer Calibration Longwave

BORCAL-LW 2020-04

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
08/05/2020 to 09/14/2020

Report Date
September 17, 2020



NOTICE

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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

Due to data quality problems the following PIRs (although tested) were removed from this report. 31309F3, 30830F3, 29665F3,29924F3, 30011F3, 30032F3, 31236F3, 31298F3, 31303F3. See the TM for additional details.

Control Instrument History

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

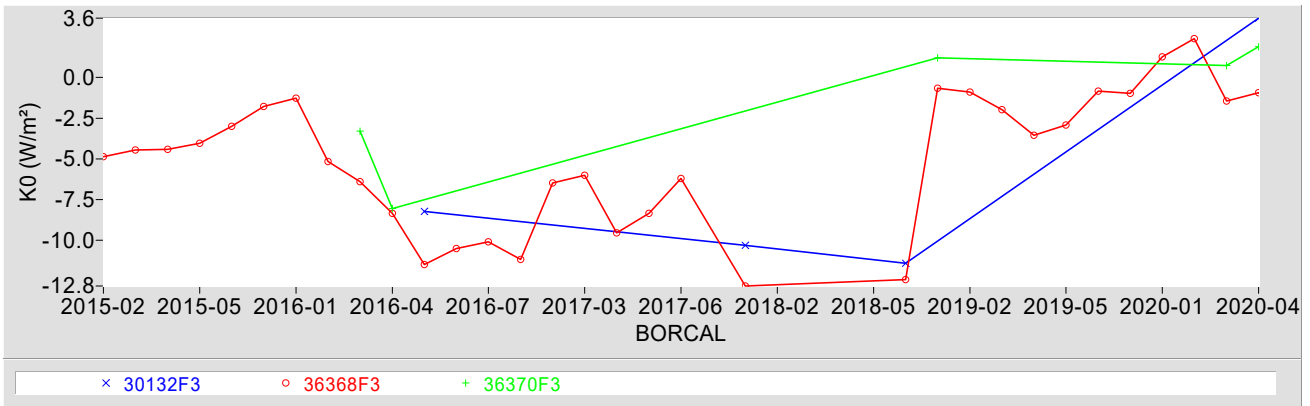


Figure 2. Eppley PIR Control Instrument History (K1 Coefficient)

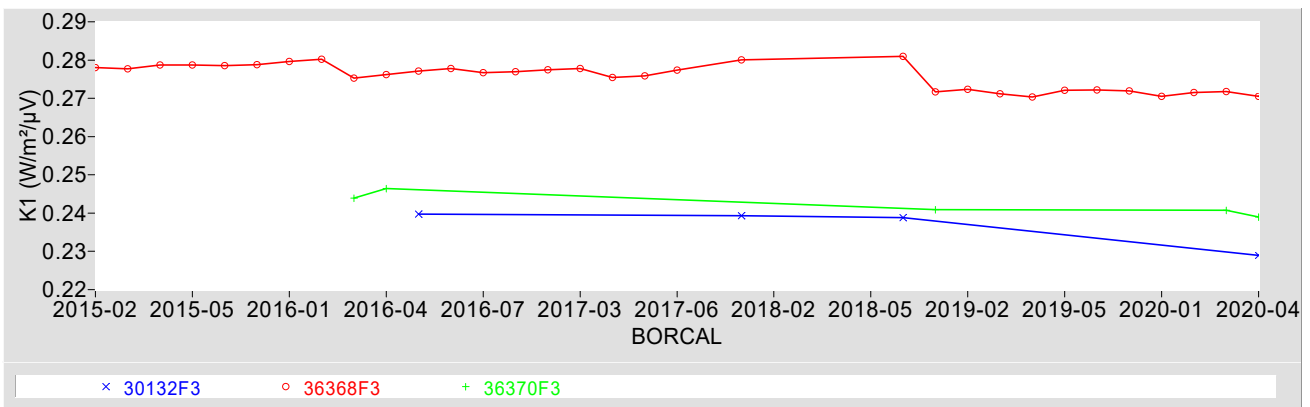


Figure 3. Eppley PIR Control Instrument History (K2 Coefficient)

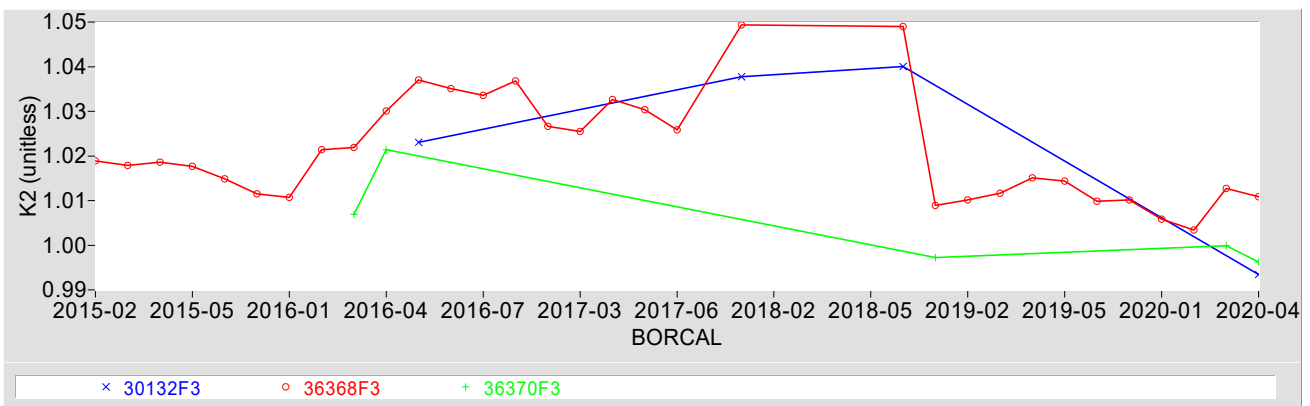
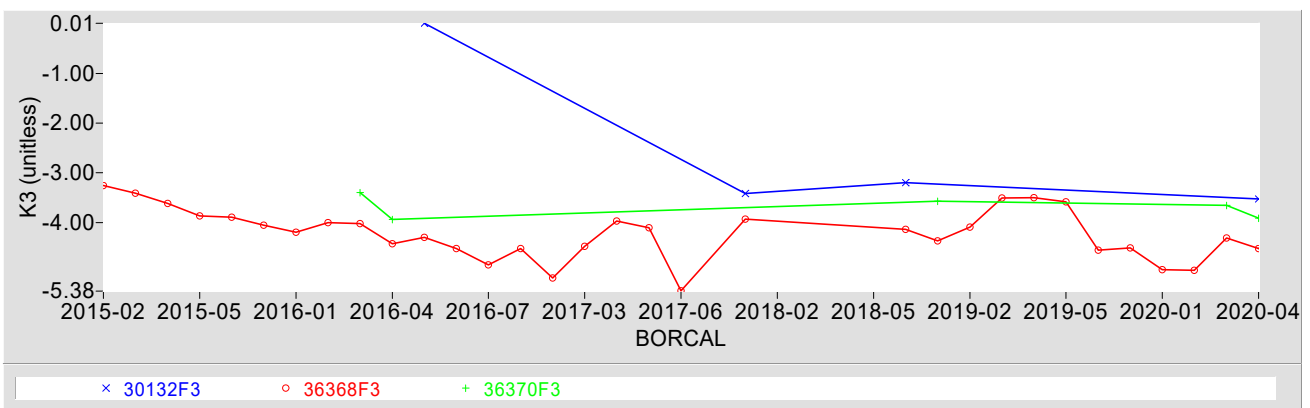


Figure 4. Eppley PIR Control Instrument History (K3 Coefficient)



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
29146F3	SGP	4.4	0.24375	0.9979	-3.64	7.044e-4	±3.1	A1-2
29591F3	SGP	-0.3	0.21856	1.0005	-3.50	7.044e-4	±3.1	A1-5
30012F3	TWP	4.1	0.26579	0.9926	-3.43	7.044e-4	±3.1	A1-8
30085F3	SGP	-2.7	0.23128	1.0061	-4.99	7.044e-4	±3.2	A1-11
30131F3	TWP	0.3	0.23978	1.0003	-4.20	7.044e-4	±3.2	A1-14
30132F3	SGP	3.6	0.22897	0.9934	-3.53	7.044e-4	±3.1	A1-17
30167F3	TWP	5.6	0.20815	0.9893	-4.10	7.044e-4	±3.2	A1-20
30168F3	NSA	3.5	0.36313	0.9879	-4.14	7.044e-4	±3.2	A1-23
30357F3	SGP	0.3	0.23316	0.9986	-4.06	7.044e-4	±3.1	A1-26
30681F3	SGP	4.3	0.24572	0.9859	-4.03	7.044e-4	±3.1	A1-29
30690F3	SGP	-3.5	0.24469	1.0053	-3.34	7.044e-4	±3.1	A1-32
30692F3	SGP	0.5	0.25031	0.9981	-3.59	7.044e-4	±3.1	A1-35
30781F3	SGP	1.0	0.27043	0.9936	-3.51	7.044e-4	±3.2	A1-38
30828F3	SGP	2.9	0.21399	0.9921	-3.32	7.044e-4	±3.1	A1-41
30834F3	SGP	-1.1	0.24175	1.0062	-4.26	7.044e-4	±3.1	A1-44
30836F3	SGP	4.0	0.23229	0.9898	-3.42	7.044e-4	±3.2	A1-47
31299F3	NSA	-0.8	0.22366	0.9894	-4.08	7.044e-4	±3.2	A1-50
31301F3	TWP	3.9	0.26345	0.9917	-4.02	7.044e-4	±3.2	A1-53
31302F3	TWP	2.1	0.25715	0.9947	-3.99	7.044e-4	±3.2	A1-56
31308F3	TWP	-5.6	0.29830	1.0093	-3.51	7.044e-4	±3.1	A1-59
31311F3	TWP	-1.8	0.24196	1.0006	-3.30	7.044e-4	±3.1	A1-62
31640F3	SGP	1.4	0.24029	0.9952	-3.84	7.044e-4	±3.2	A1-65
32040F3	NSA	3.6	0.24167	0.9904	-3.86	7.044e-4	±3.1	A1-68
32050F3	NSA	1.5	0.22987	0.9948	-3.39	7.044e-4	±3.1	A1-71
36363F3	SGP	-2.5	0.33042	1.0098	-4.60	7.044e-4	±3.2	A1-74
36368F3	SGP	-0.9	0.27052	1.0109	-4.52	7.044e-4	±3.2	A1-77
36370F3	SGP	1.9	0.23899	0.9962	-3.91	7.044e-4	±3.1	A1-80

Note: Environmental Conditions for BORCAL starts on page A1-83.

* 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 Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) **Manufacturer:** Eppley
Model: PIR **Serial Number:** 29146F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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 $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

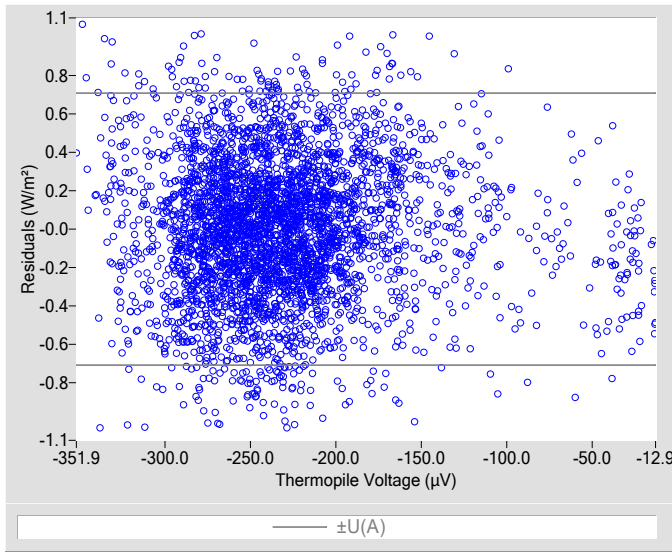


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

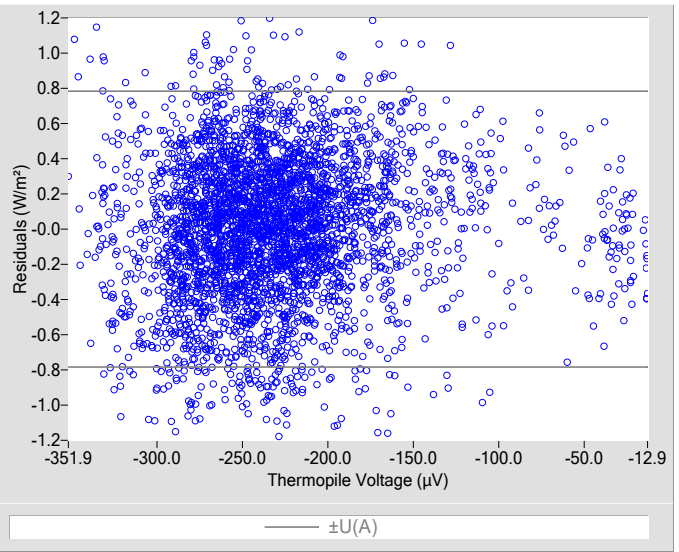


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	4.4
K_1	0.24375
K_2	0.9979
K_3	-3.64
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.24375
K_2	1.0074
K_3	-3.34
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.36
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

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
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)	± 3.2

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

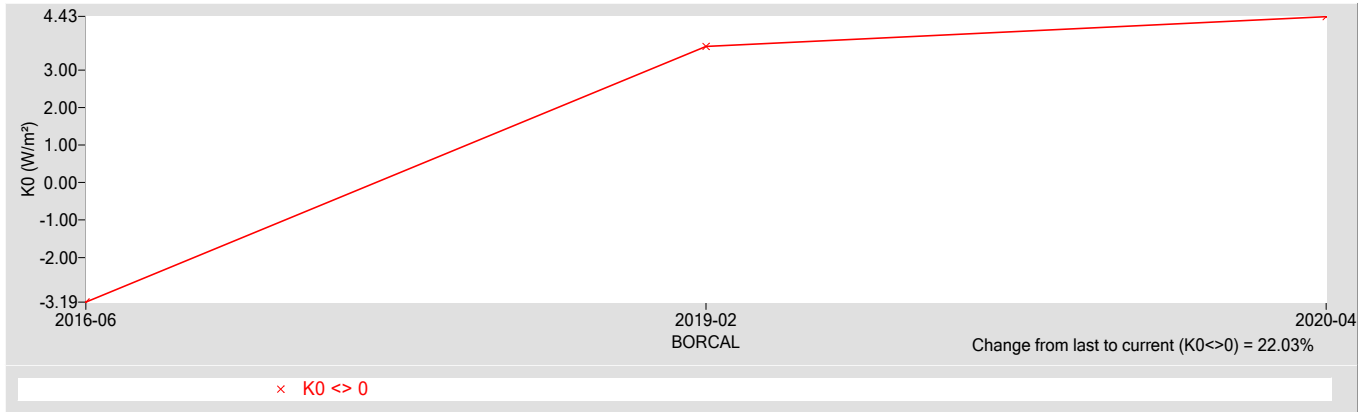


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

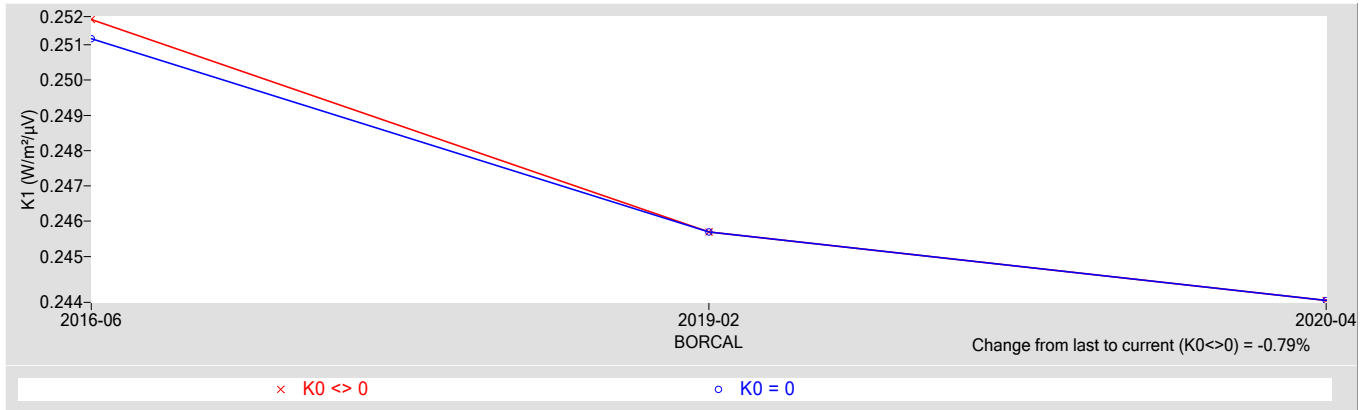


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

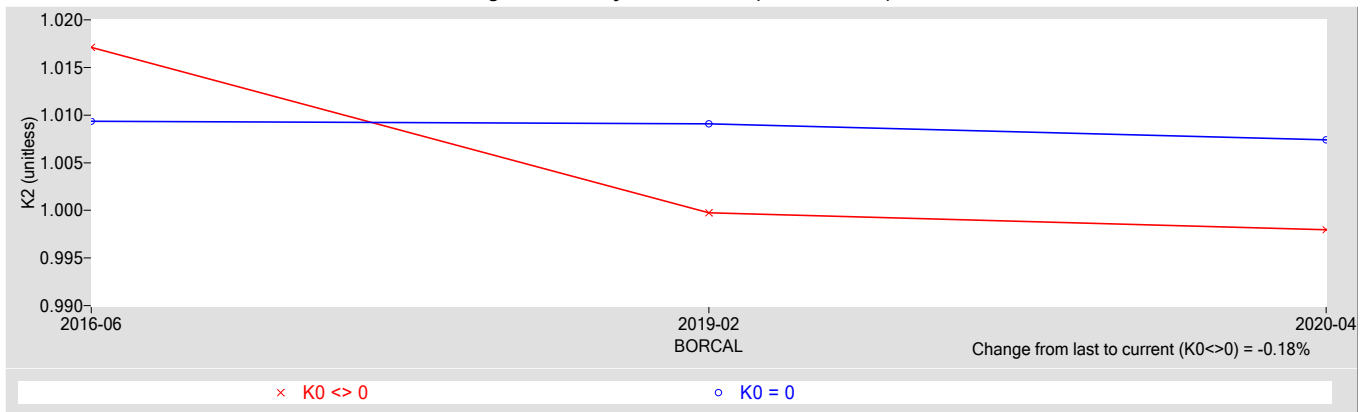
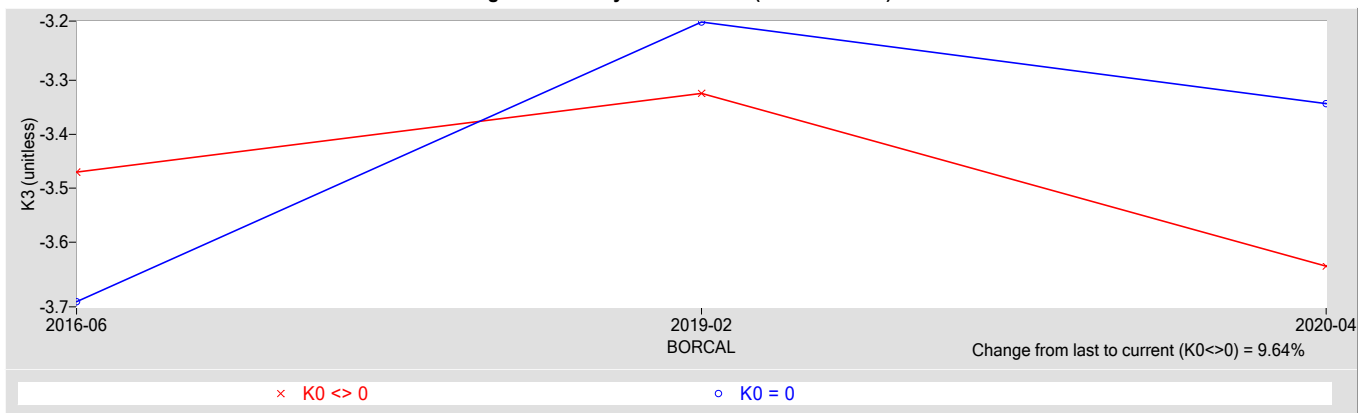


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 29591F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

29591F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

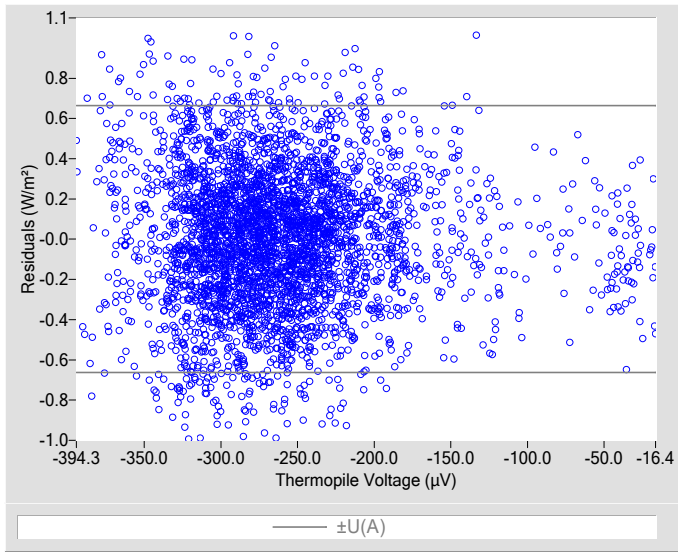


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

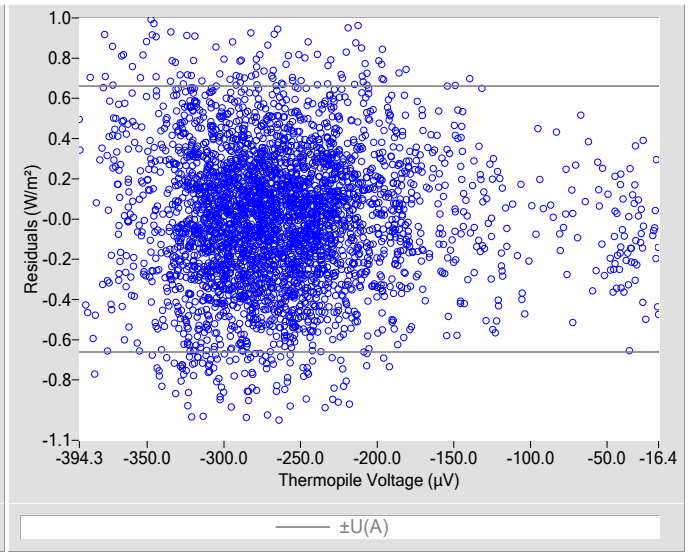


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	-0.3
K_1	0.21856
K_2	1.0005
K_3	-3.50
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.21857
K_2	0.9999
K_3	-3.50
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.34
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

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.34
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)

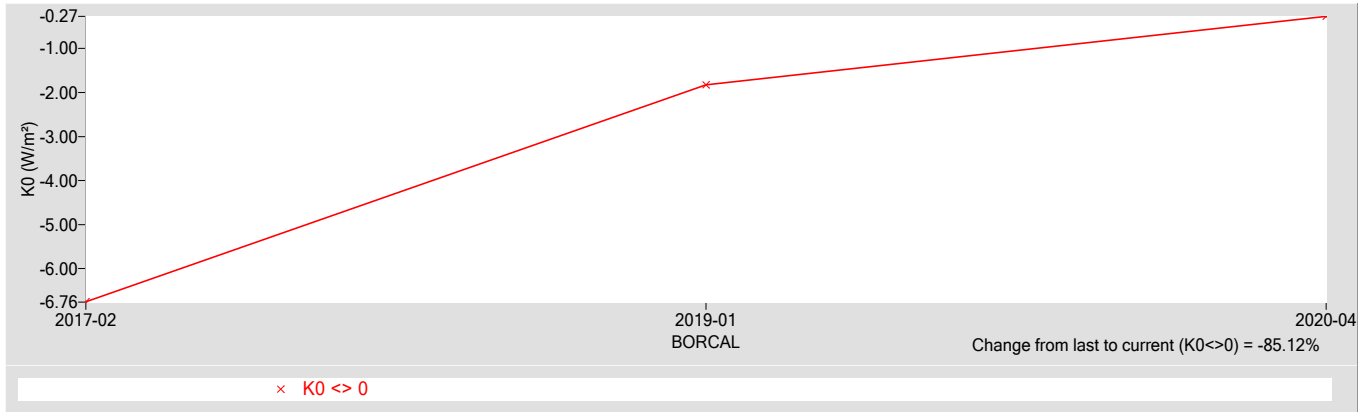


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

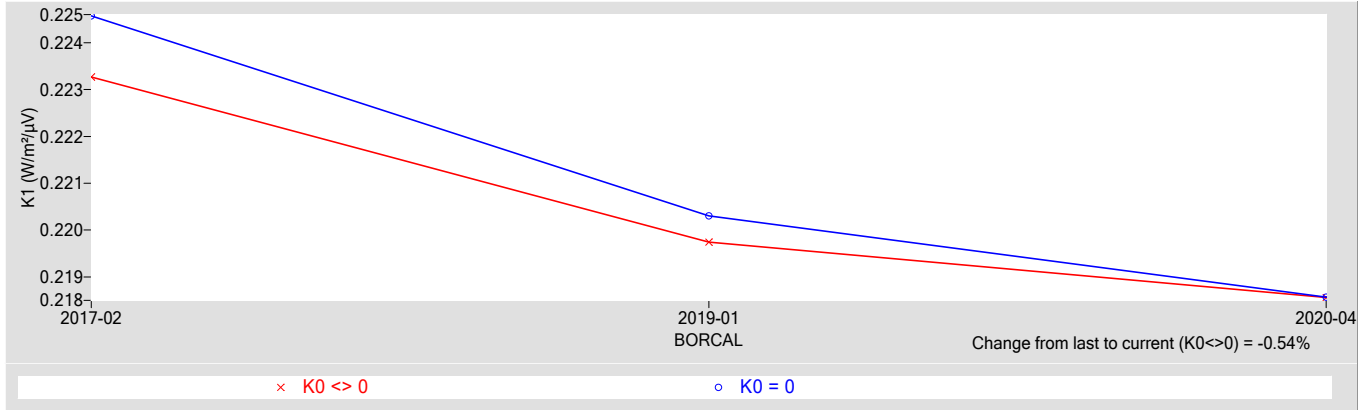


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

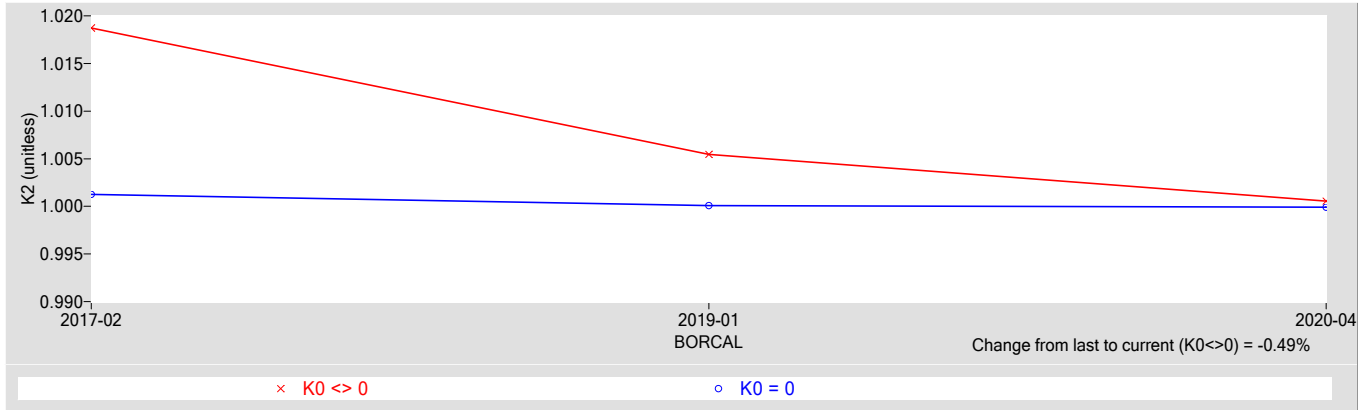
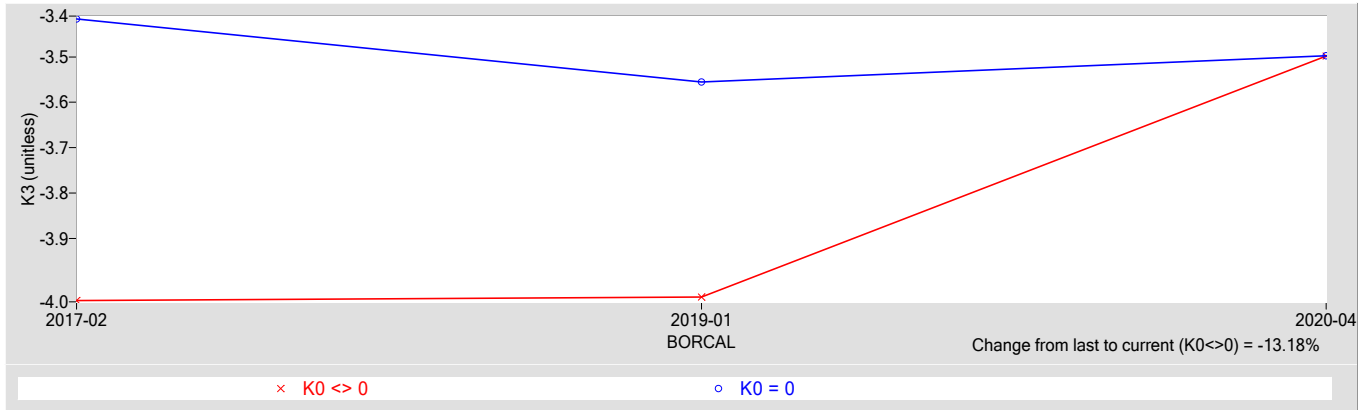


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 30012F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: TWP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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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Table 1. Traceability

Measurement Type	Instrument	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1206	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

30012F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

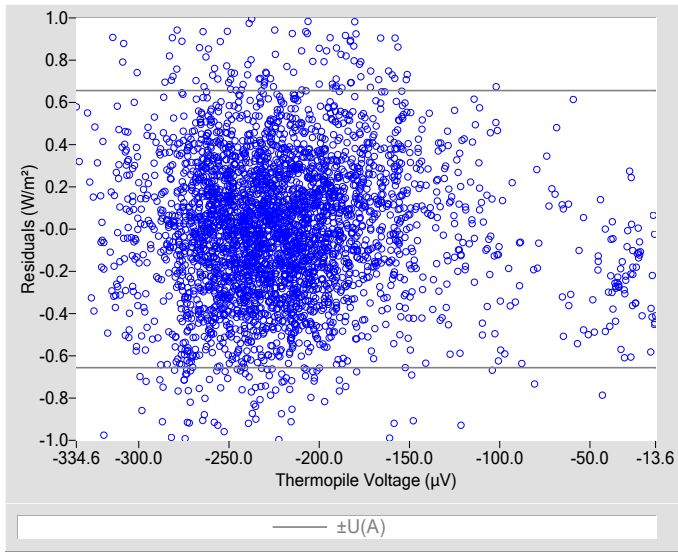


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

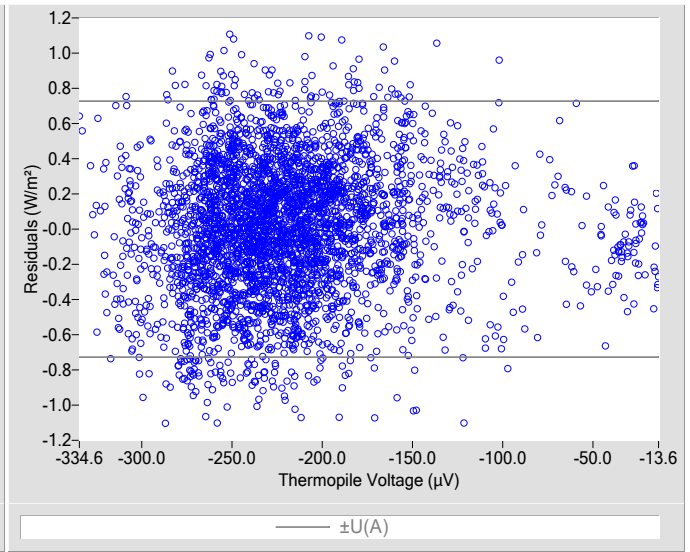


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	4.1
K_1	0.26579
K_2	0.9926
K_3	-3.43
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.26544
K_2	1.0016
K_3	-3.19
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.33
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

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.37
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)

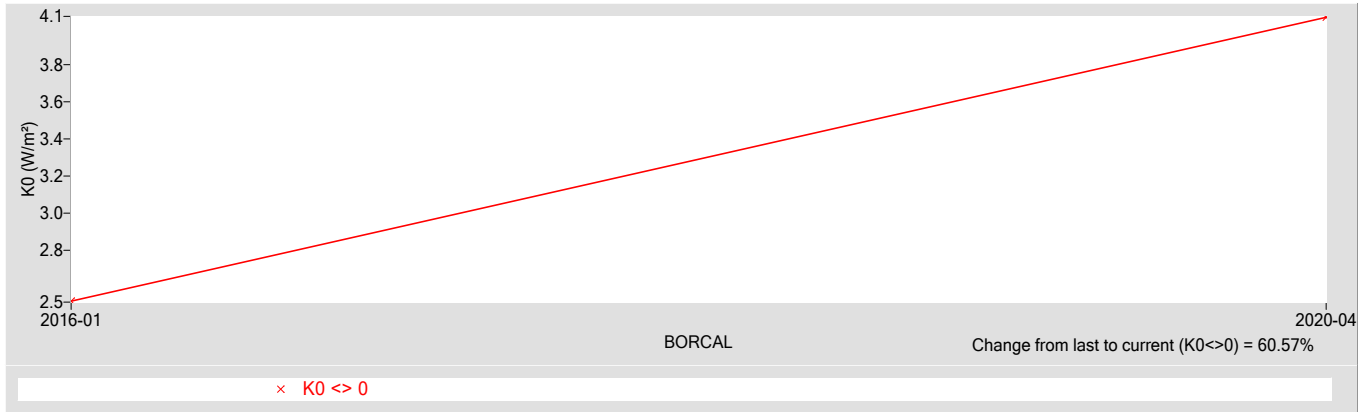


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

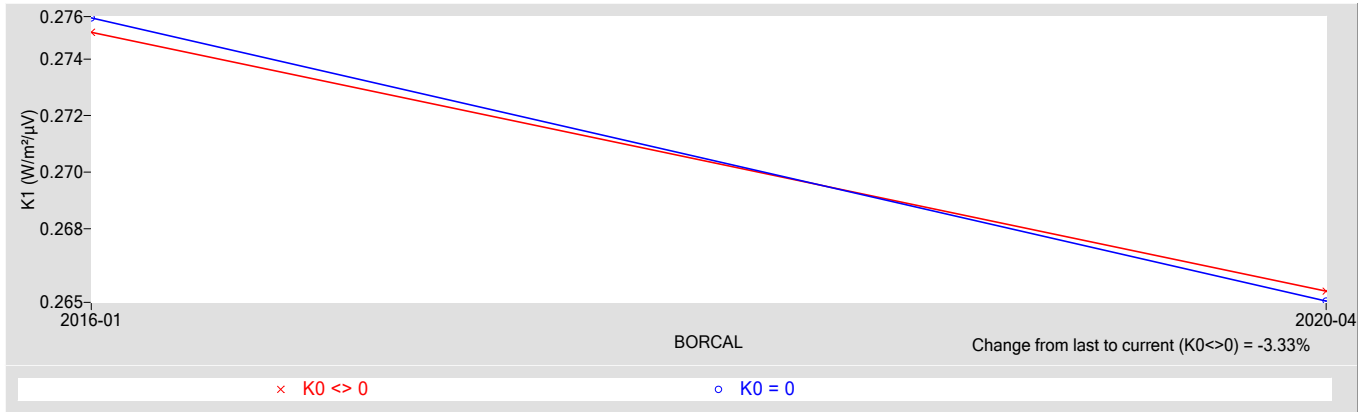


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

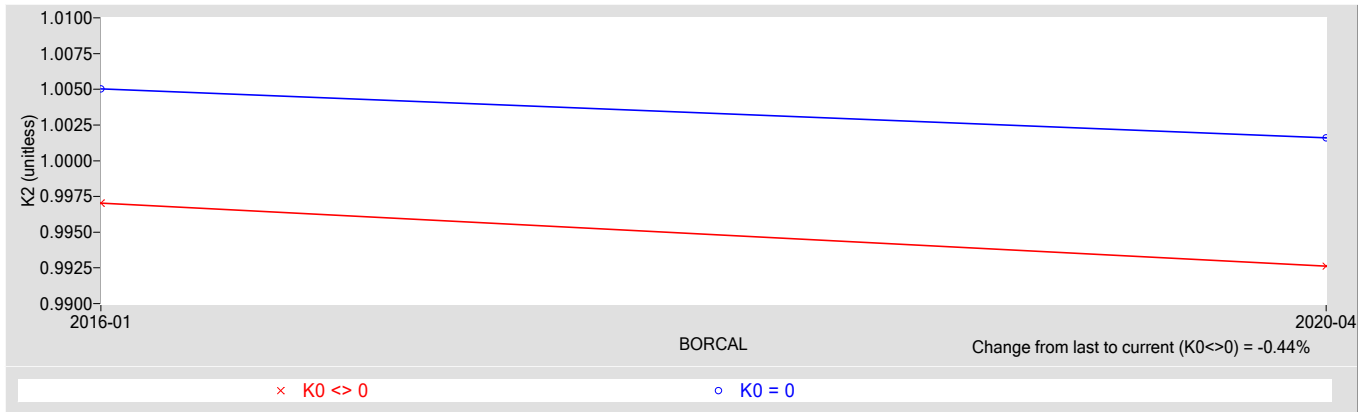
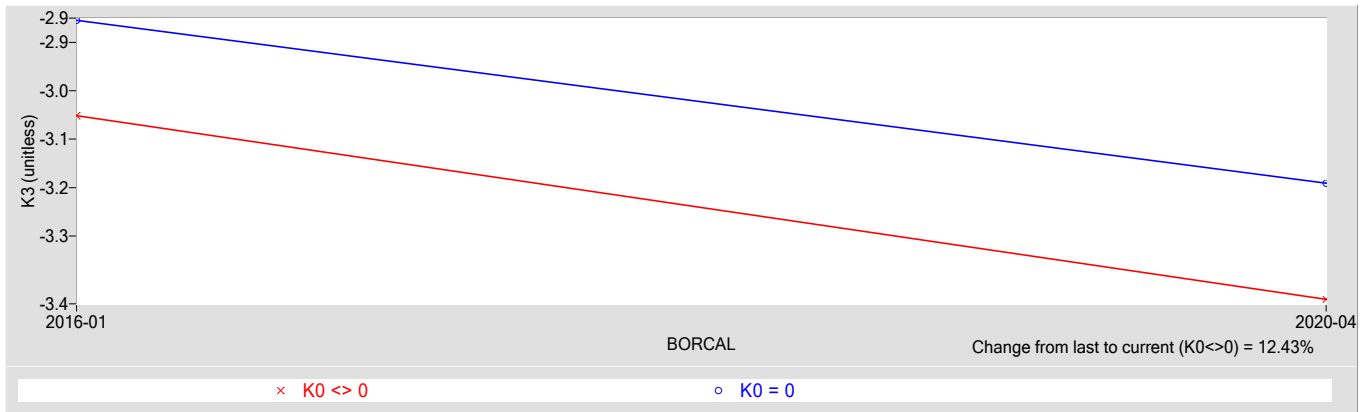


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 30085F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

30085F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

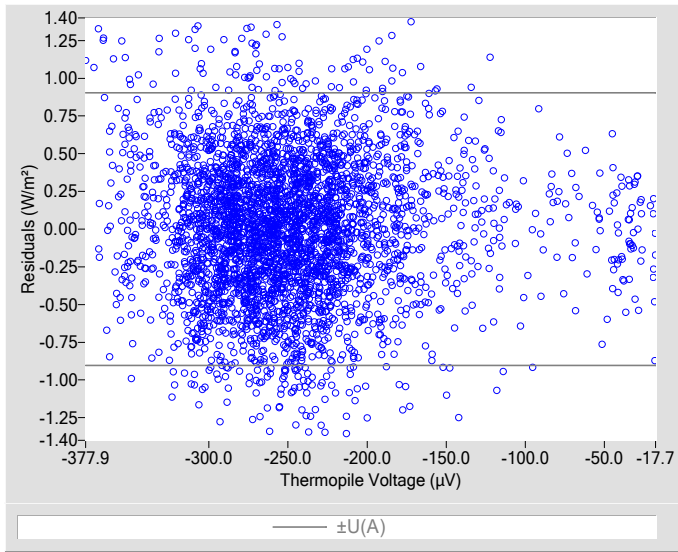


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

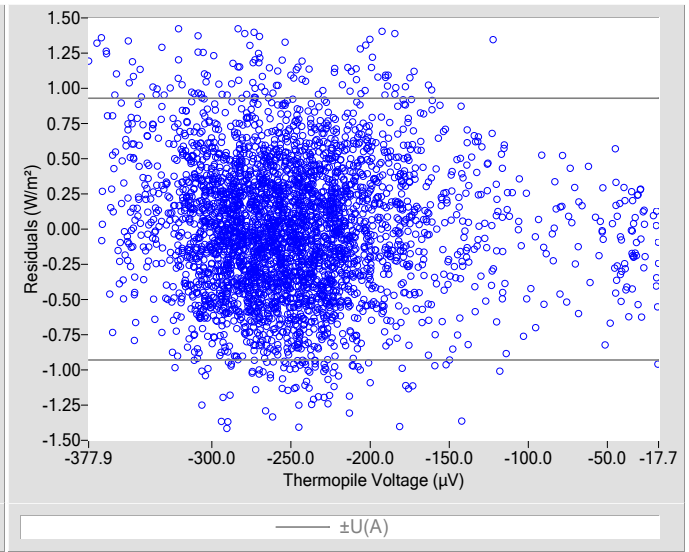


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 < 0$

K_0	-2.7
K_1	0.23128
K_2	1.0061
K_3	-4.99
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.23141
K_2	0.9999
K_3	-5.09
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 < 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.46
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)	± 3.2

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.47
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)	± 3.2

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

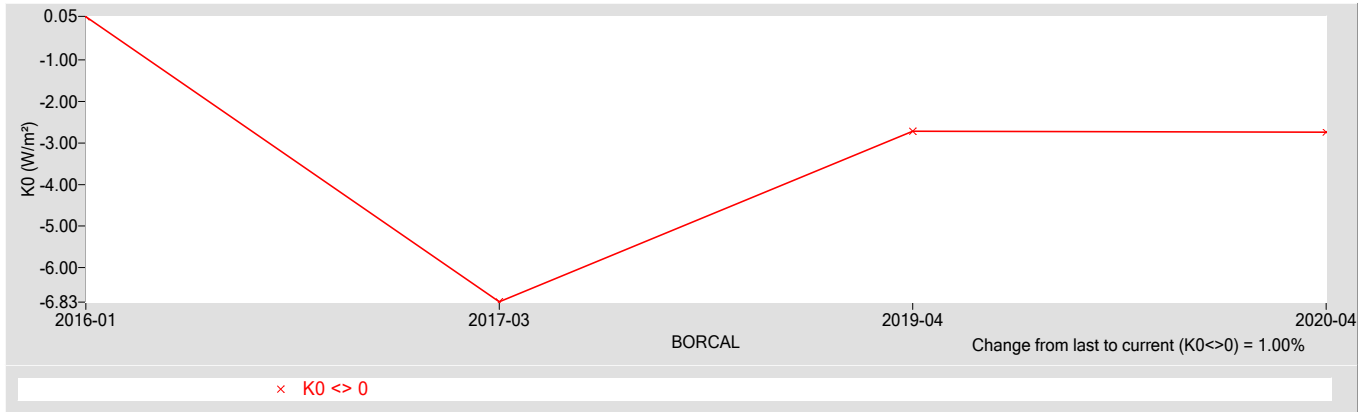


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

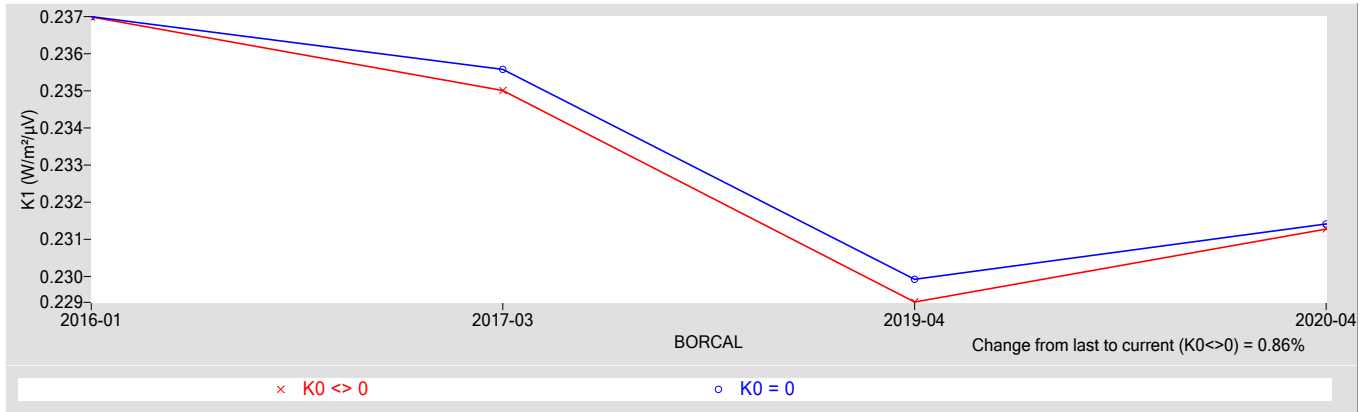


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

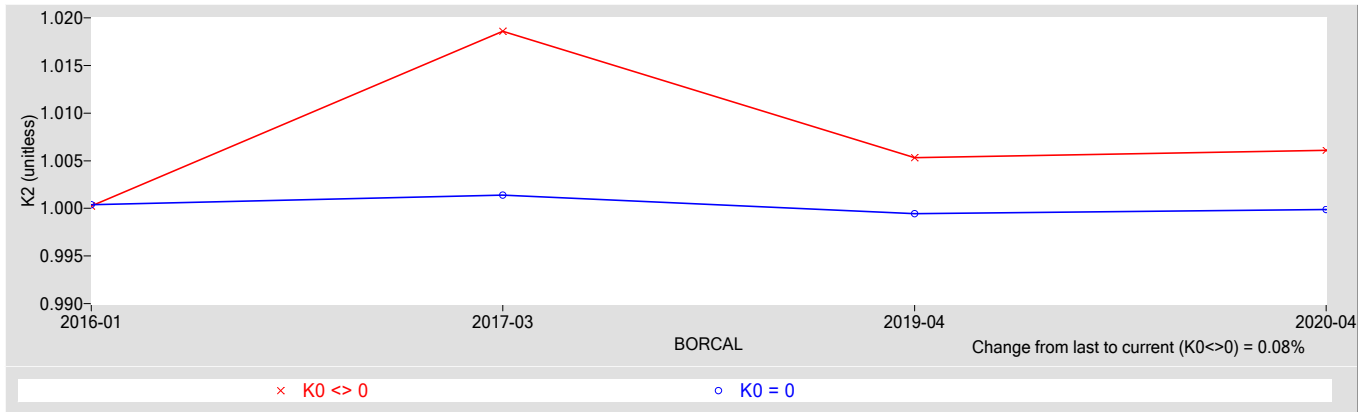
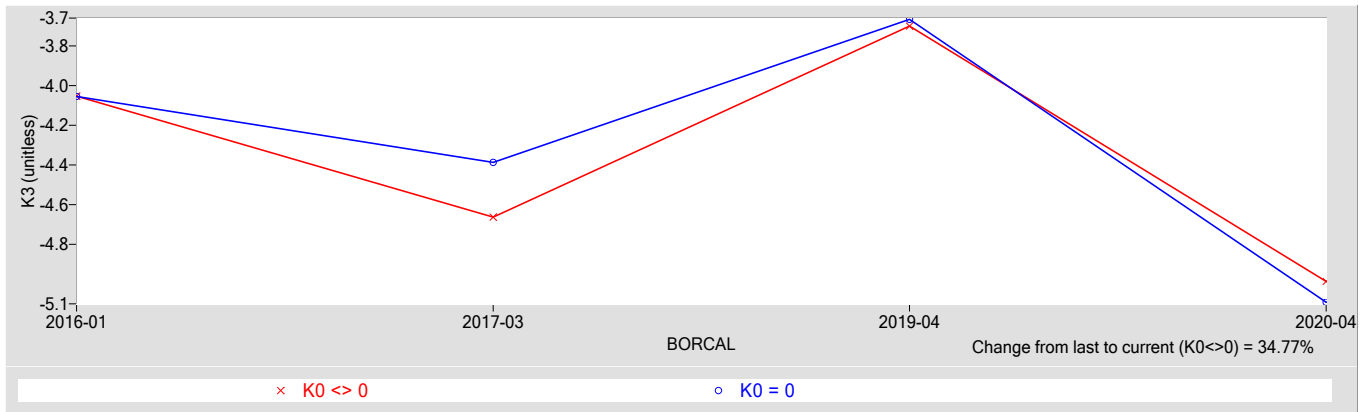


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 30131F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: TWP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

30131F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

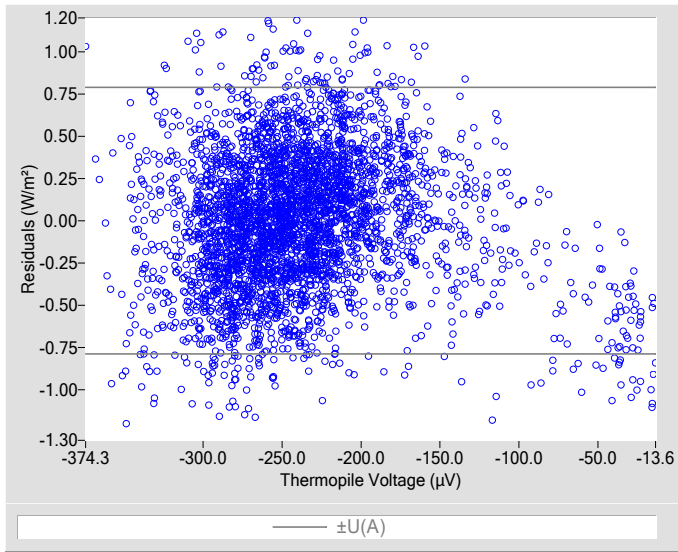


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

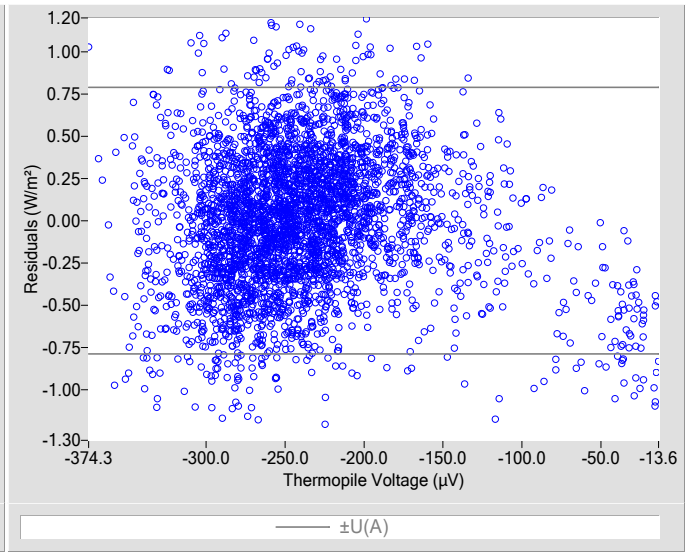


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	0.3
K_1	0.23978
K_2	1.0003
K_3	-4.20
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.23976
K_2	1.0008
K_3	-4.19
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
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)	± 3.2

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
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)	± 3.2

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

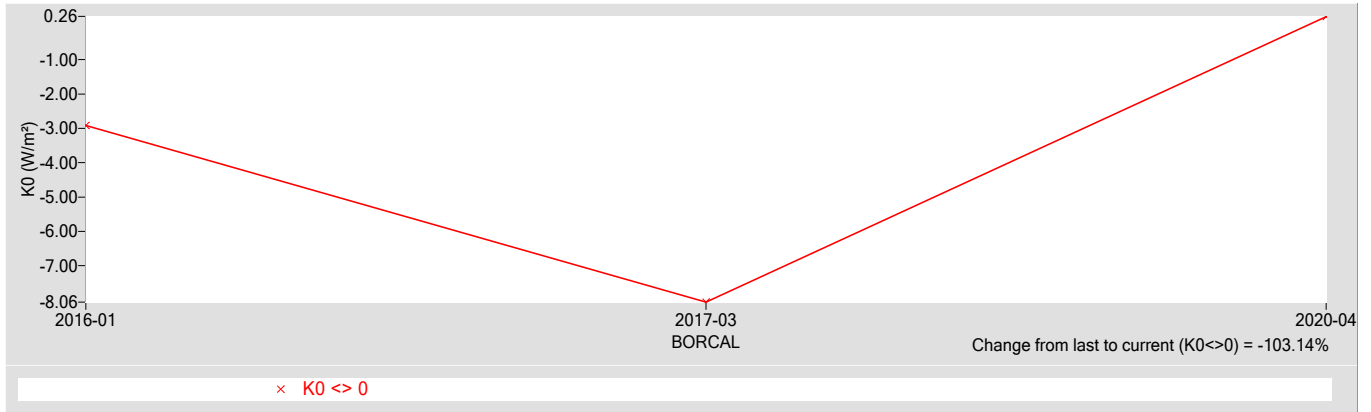


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

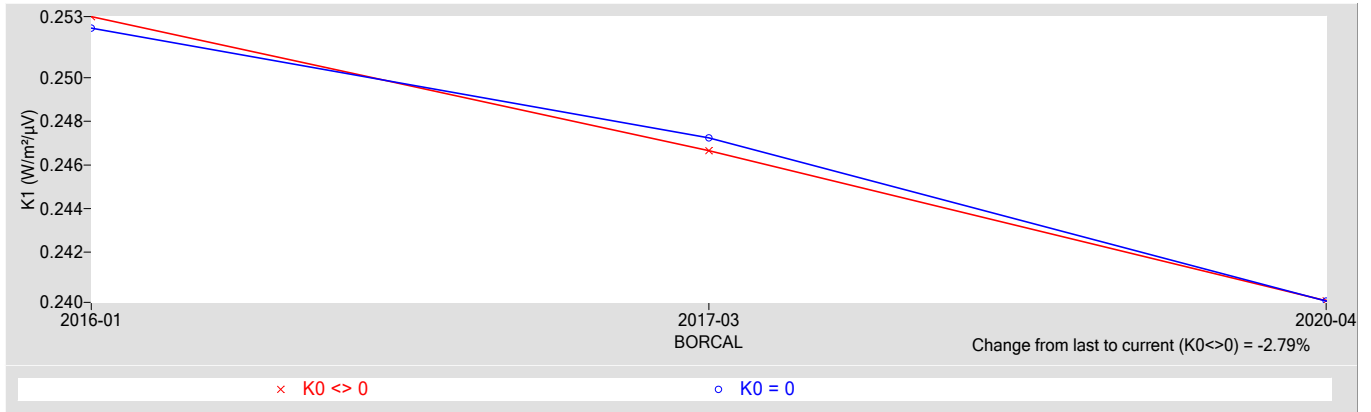


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

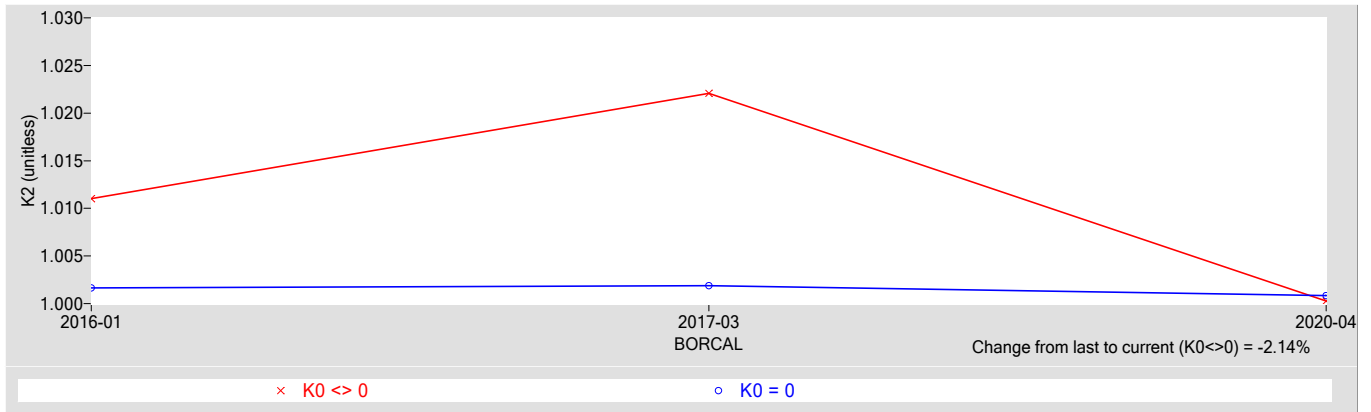
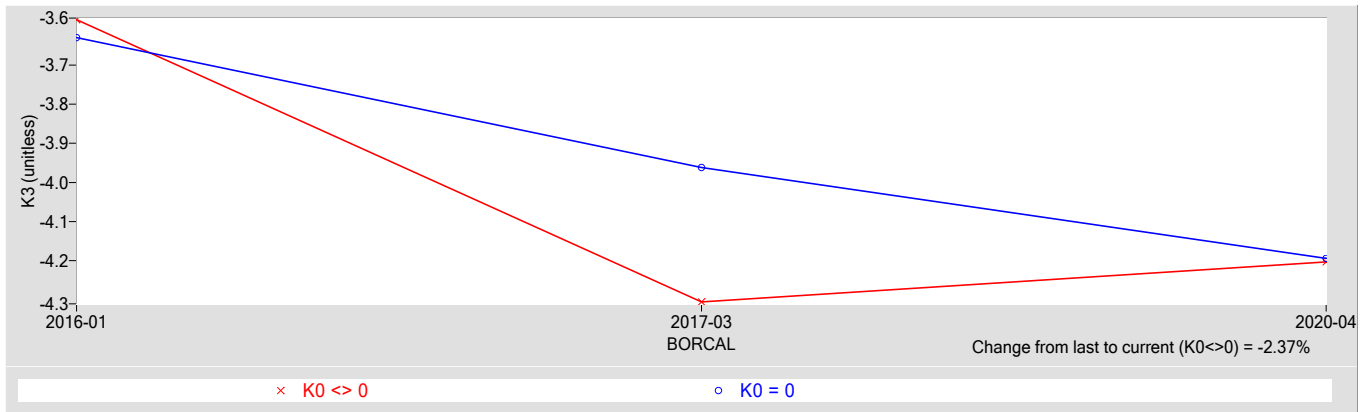


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 30132F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

30132F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

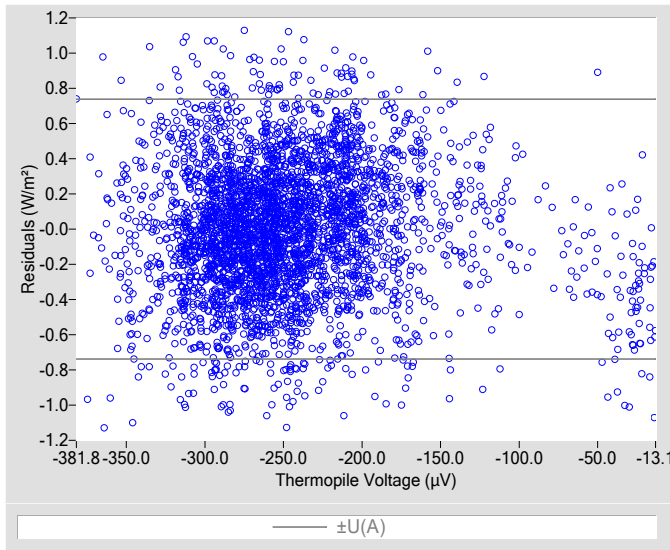


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

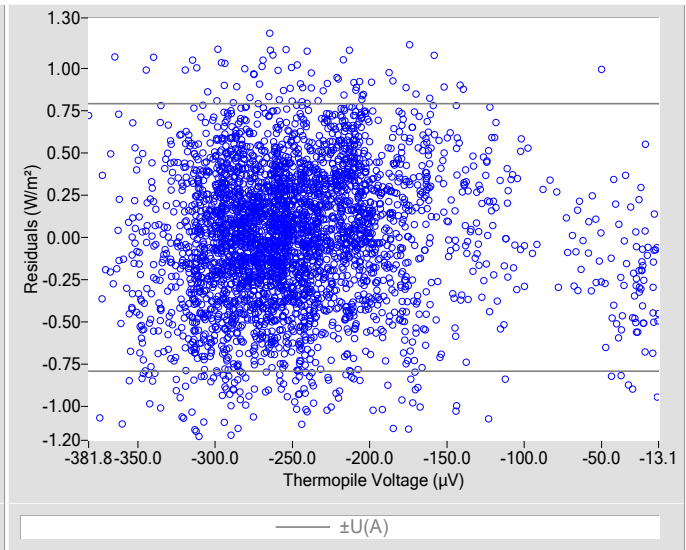


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	3.6
K_1	0.22897
K_2	0.9934
K_3	-3.53
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.22881
K_2	1.0015
K_3	-3.36
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.38
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

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
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)	± 3.2

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

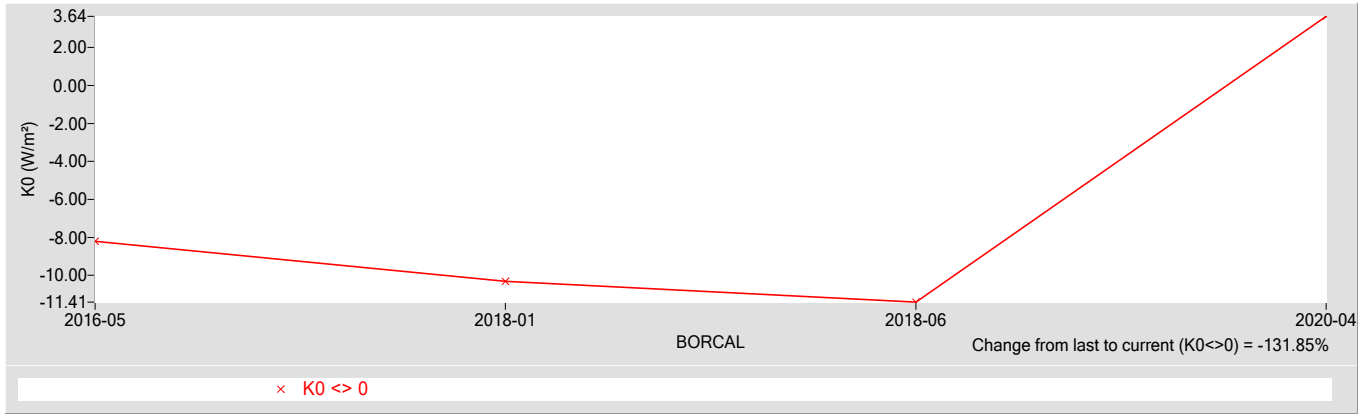


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

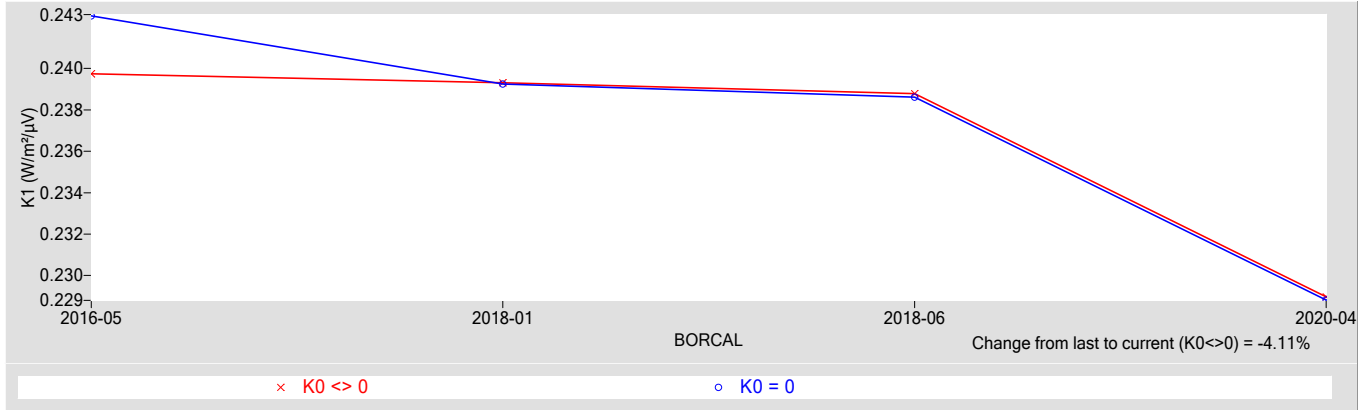


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

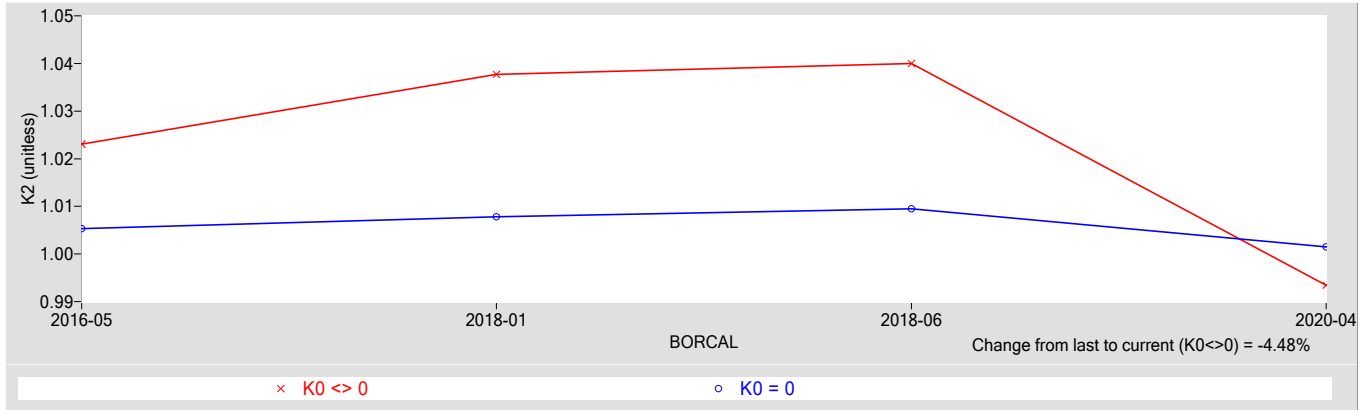
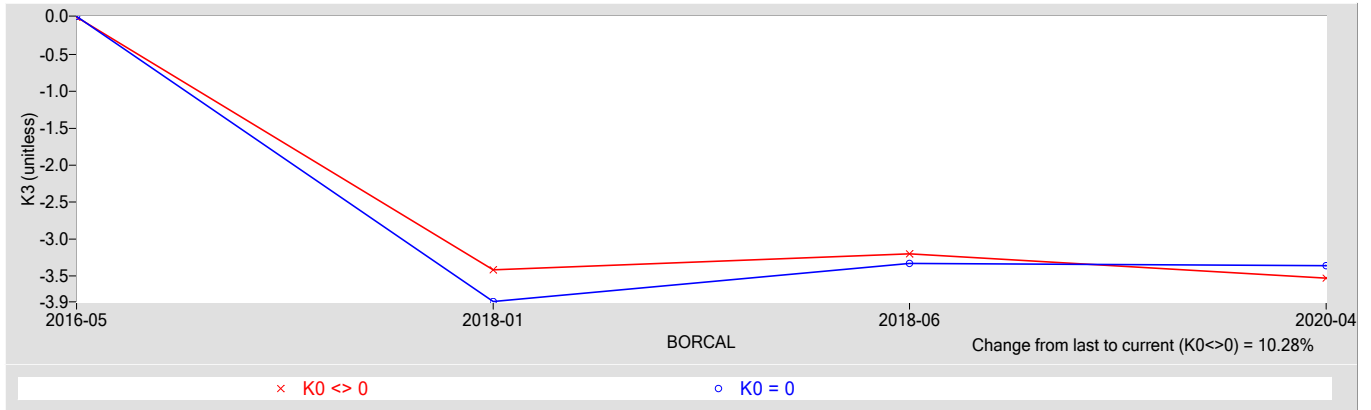


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 30167F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: TWP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

30167F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

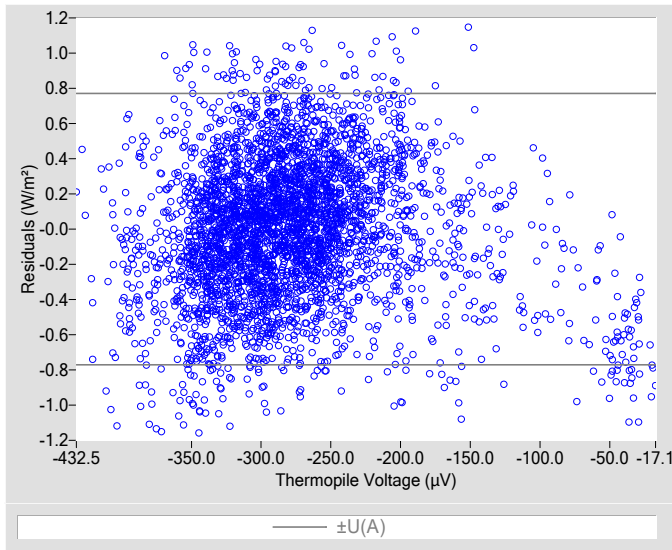


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

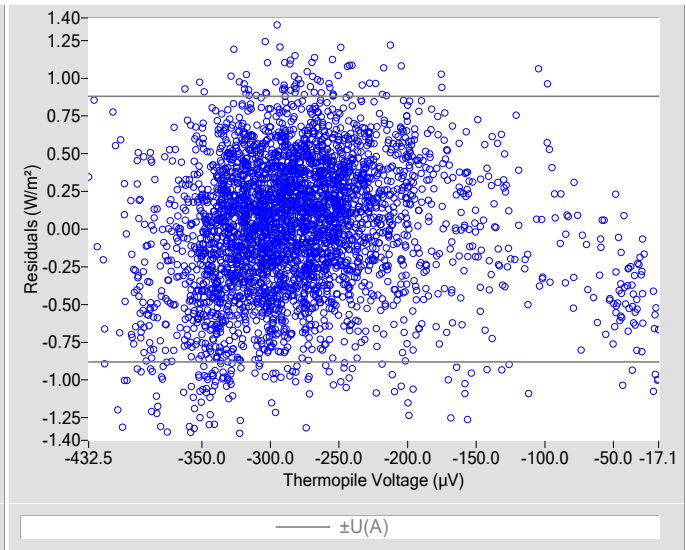


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	5.6
K_1	0.20815
K_2	0.9893
K_3	-4.10
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.20775
K_2	1.0019
K_3	-3.60
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
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)	± 3.2

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
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)	± 3.2

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

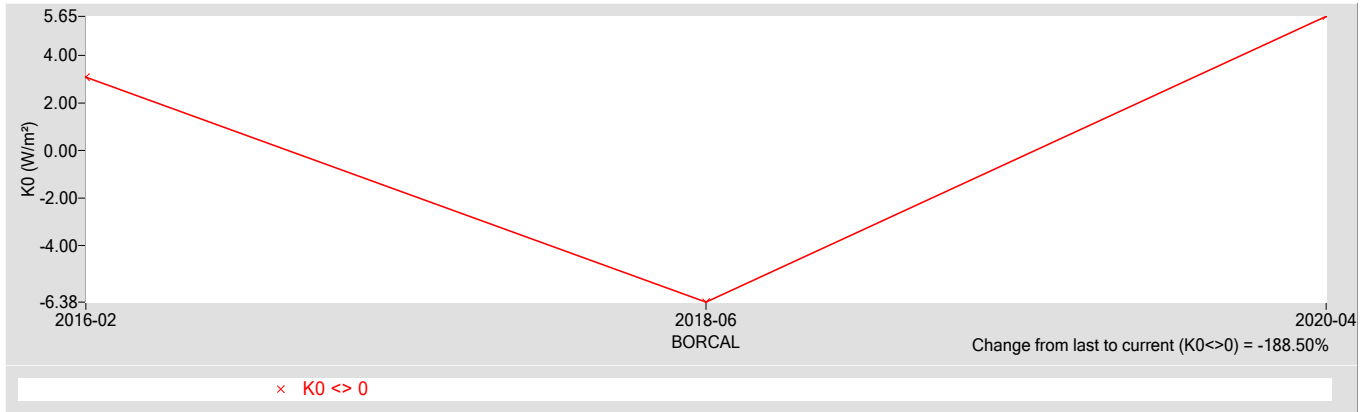


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

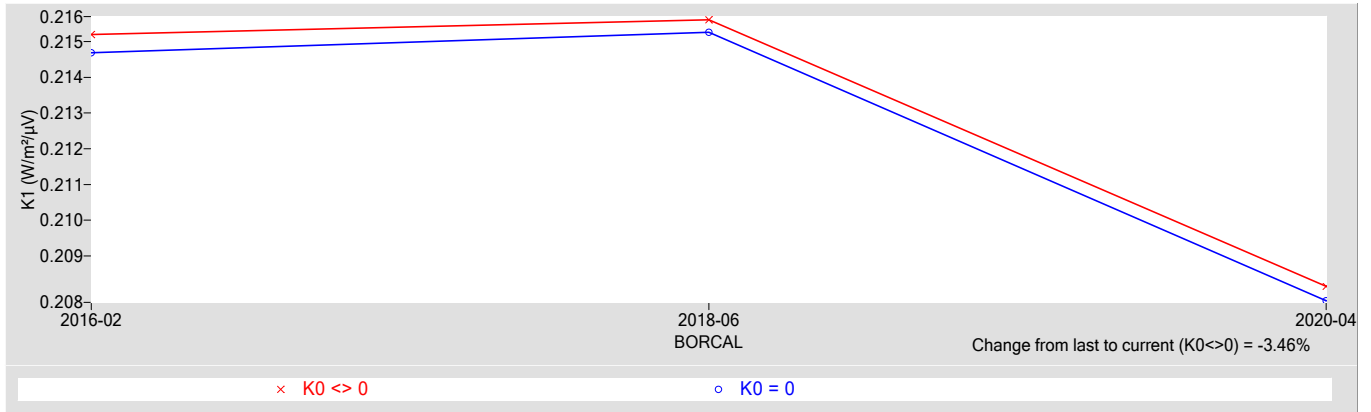


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

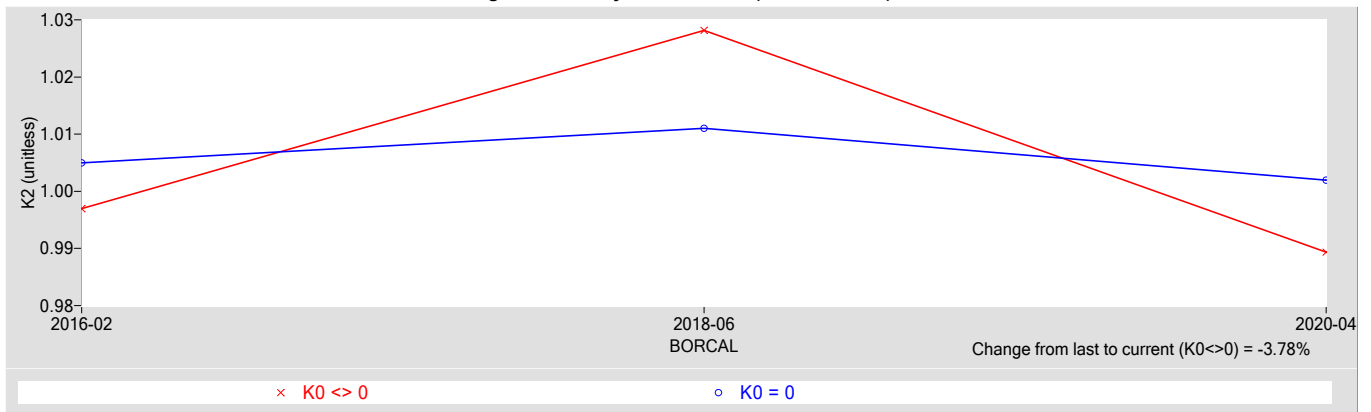
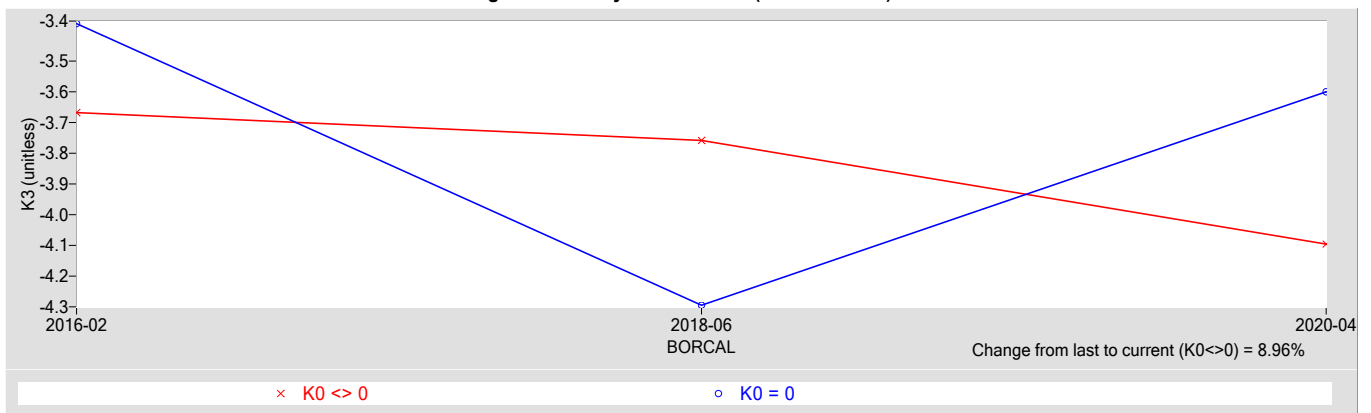


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 30168F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: NSA **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

30168F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

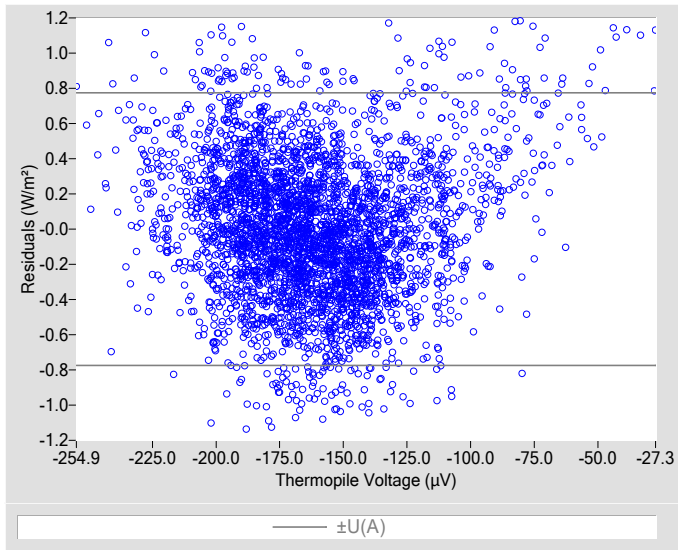


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

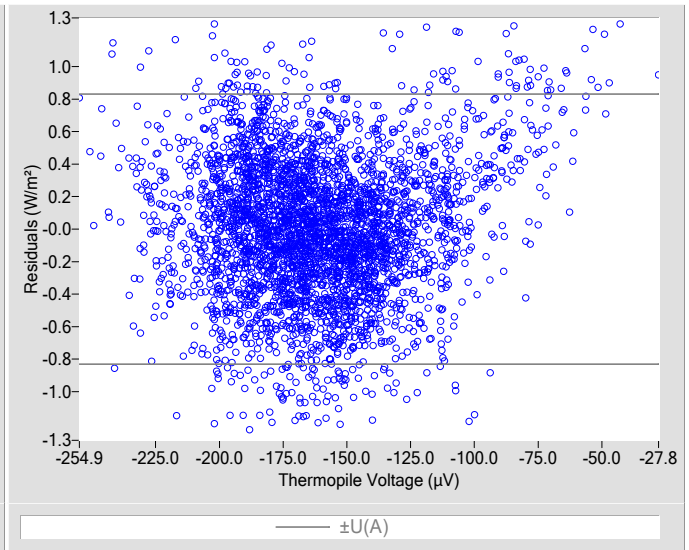


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	3.5
K_1	0.36313
K_2	0.9879
K_3	-4.14
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.36223
K_2	0.9956
K_3	-4.06
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
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)	± 3.2

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.42
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)	± 3.2

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

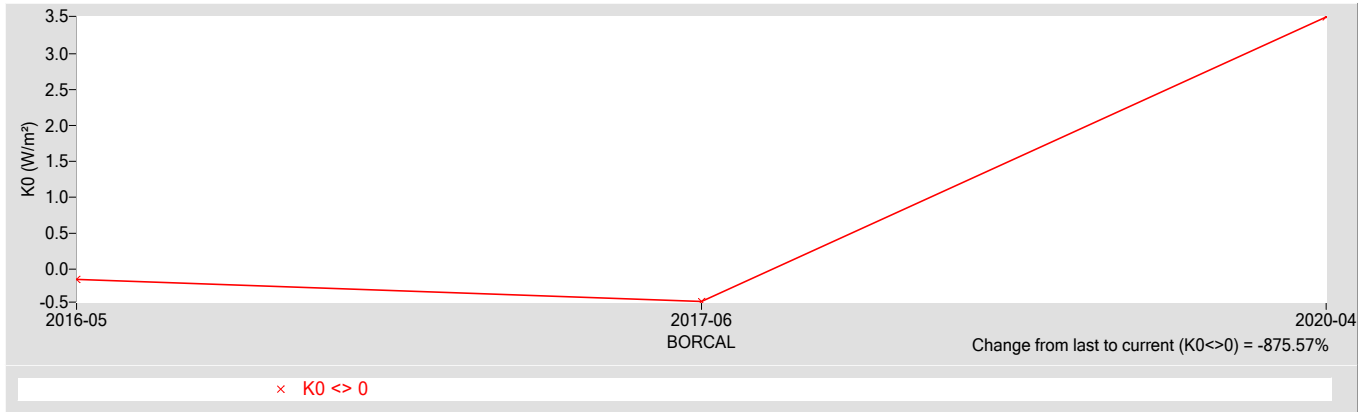


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

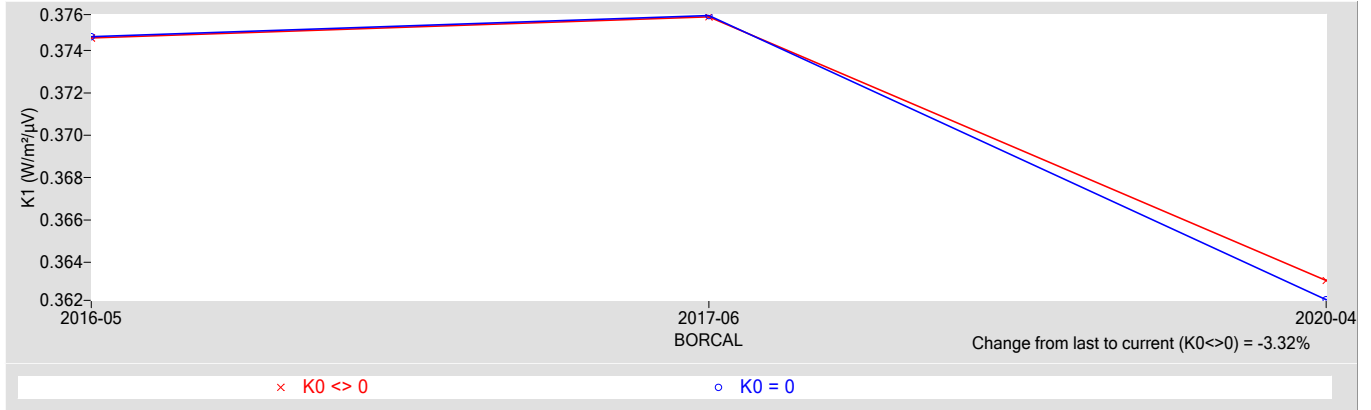


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

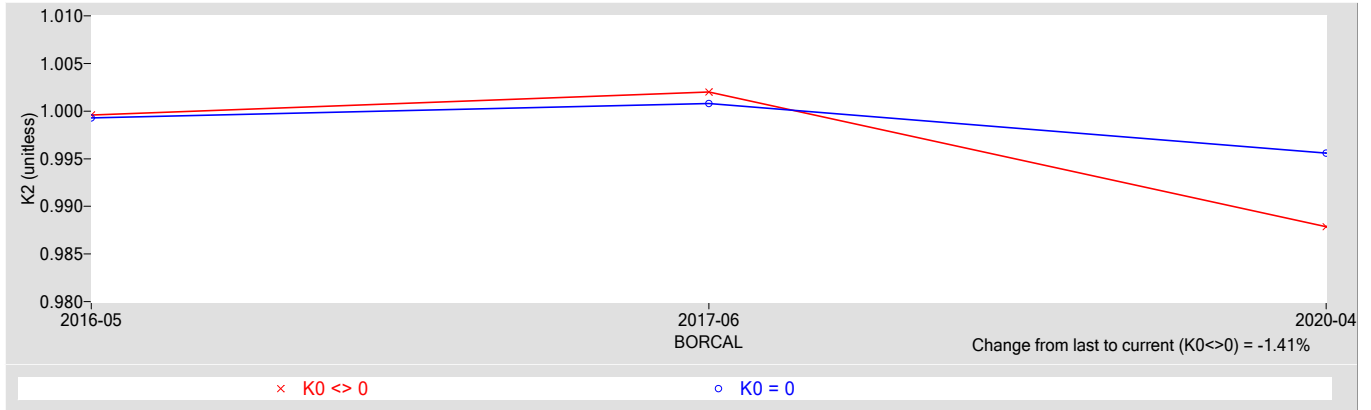
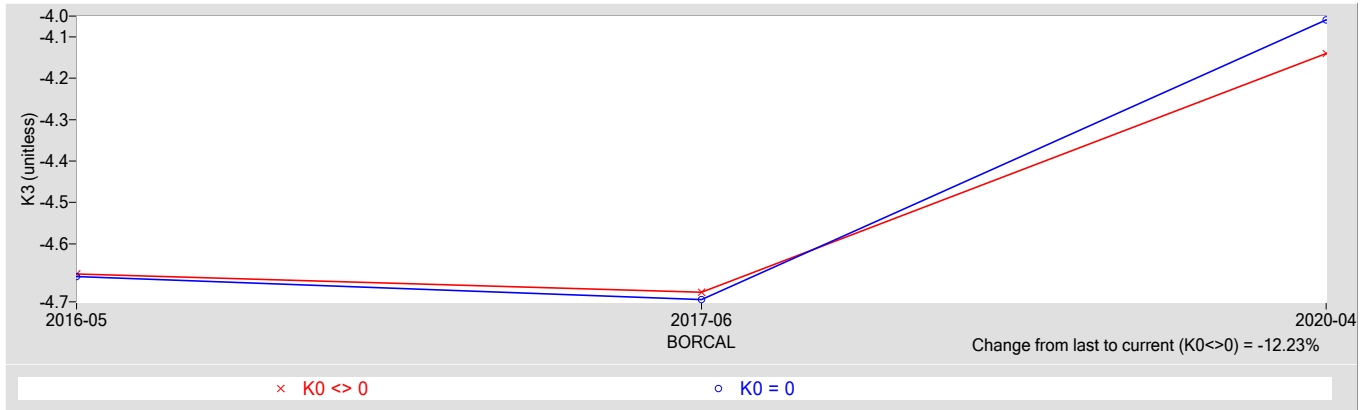


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 30357F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

30357F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

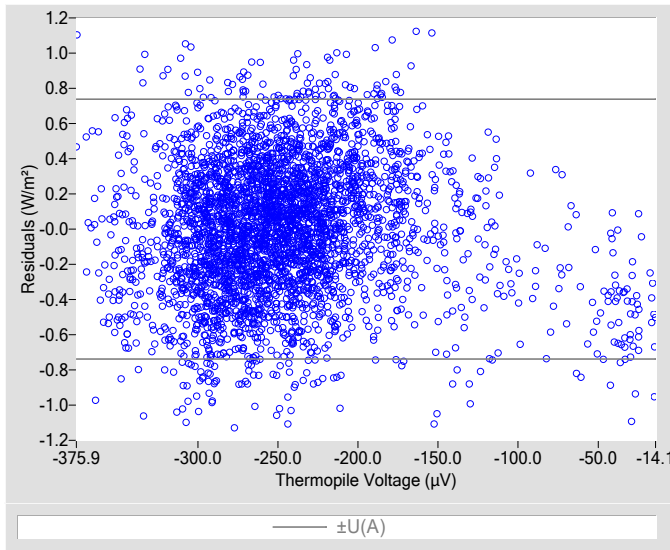


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

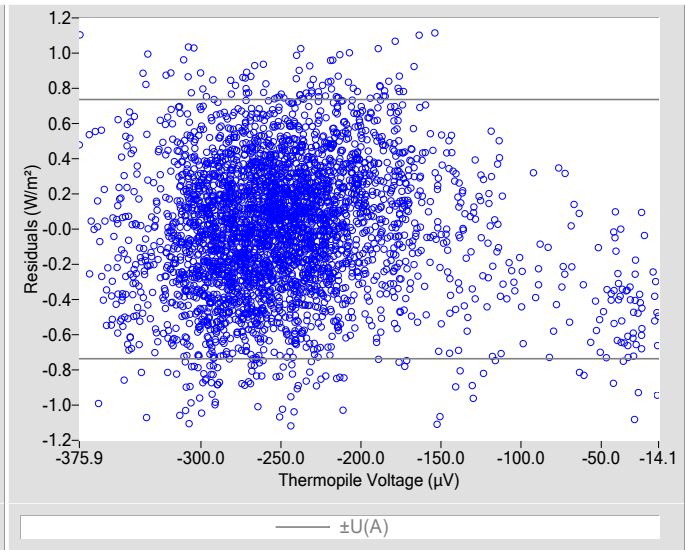


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	0.3
K_1	0.23316
K_2	0.9986
K_3	-4.06
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.23315
K_2	0.9991
K_3	-4.05
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.38
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

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.38
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)

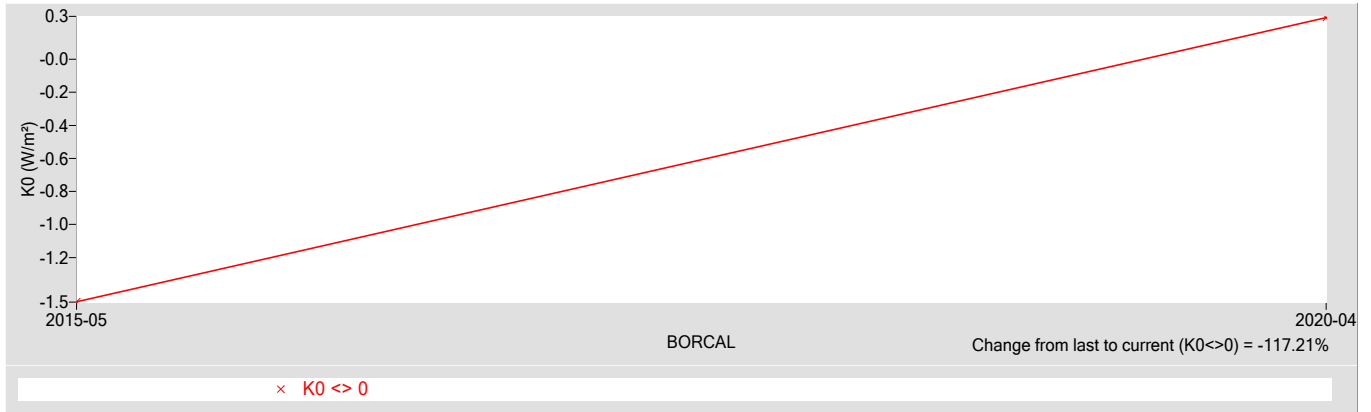


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

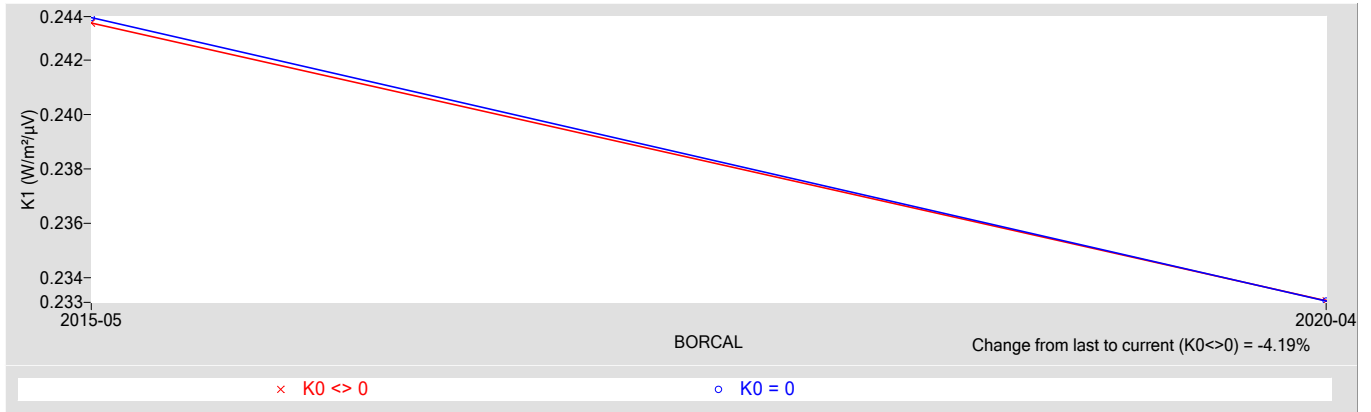


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

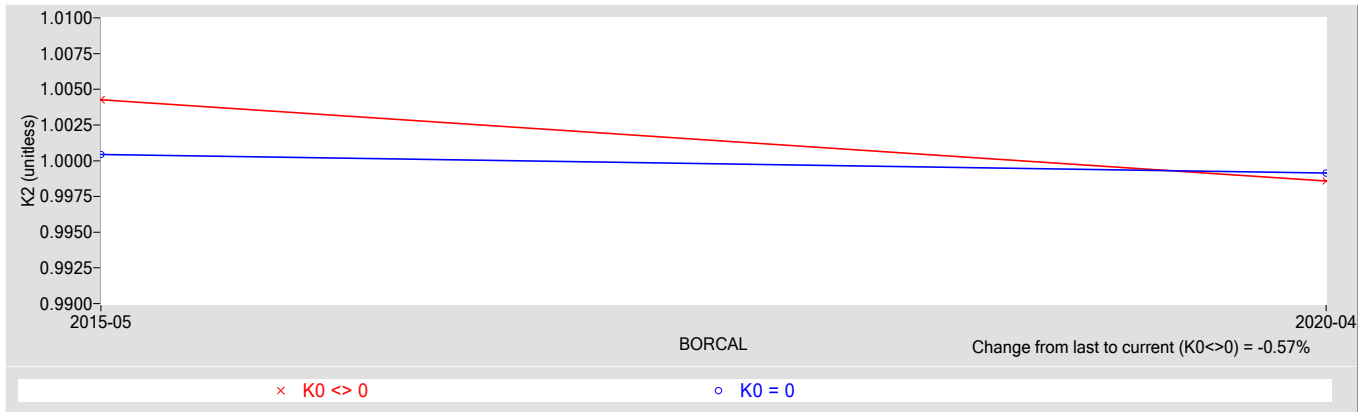
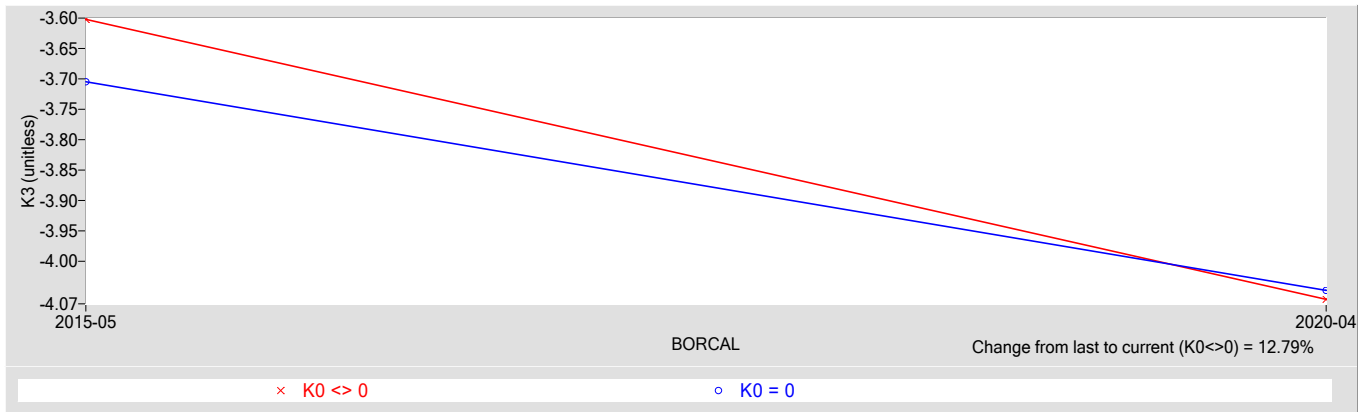


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



References:

- [1] Reda, I.; Stoffel, T. (2010). Pyregeometer 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:** 30681F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

30681F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

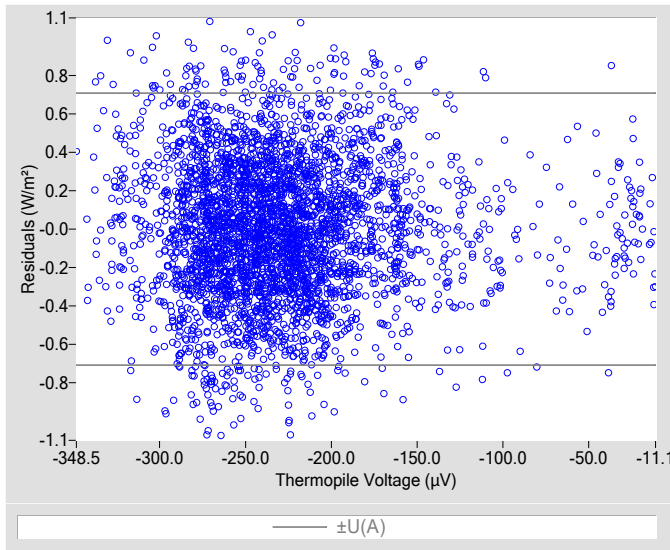


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

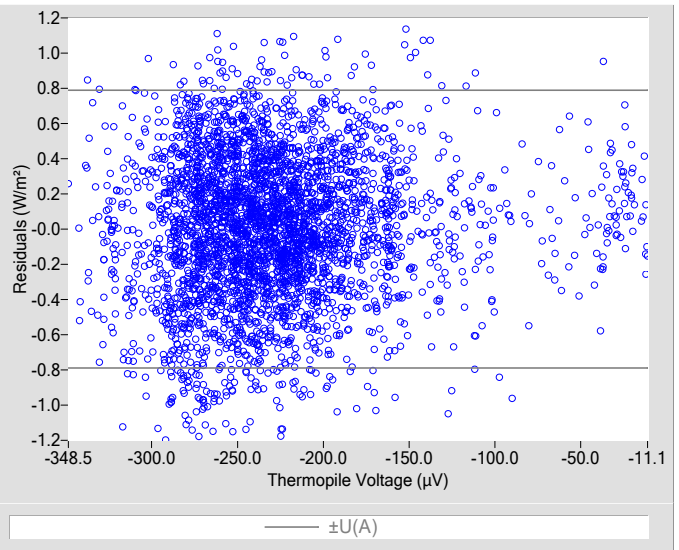


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	4.3
K_1	0.24572
K_2	0.9859
K_3	-4.03
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.24547
K_2	0.9958
K_3	-3.87
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.36
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

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
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)	± 3.2

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

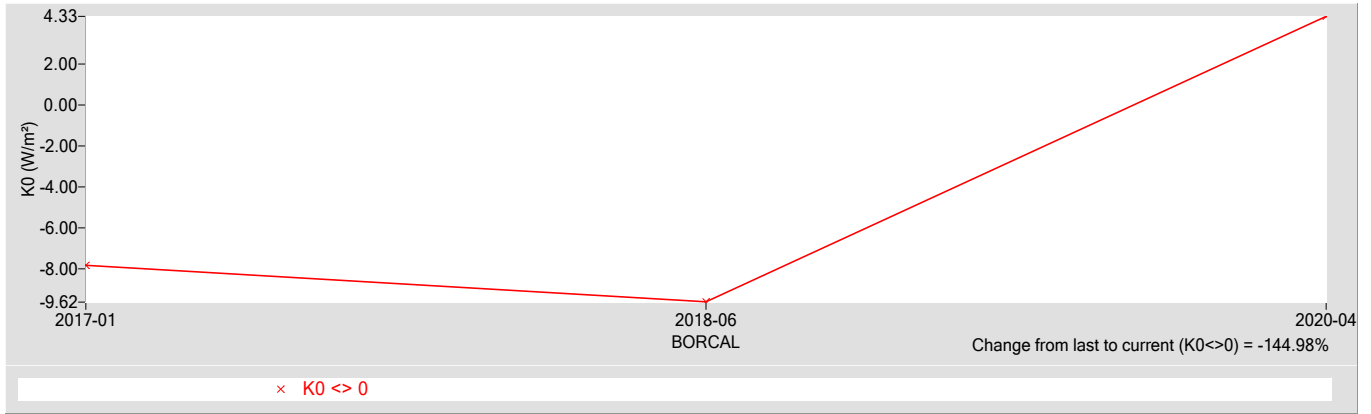


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

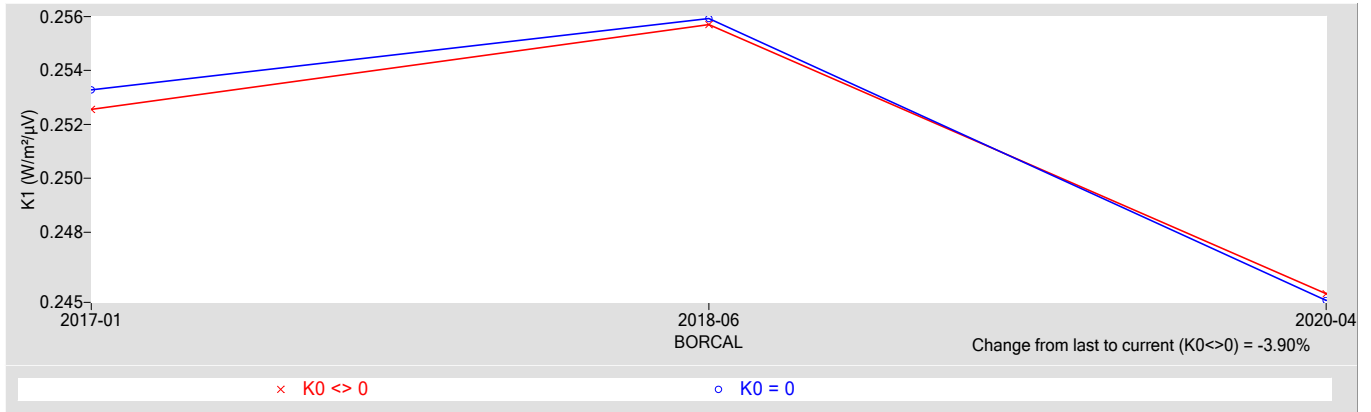


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

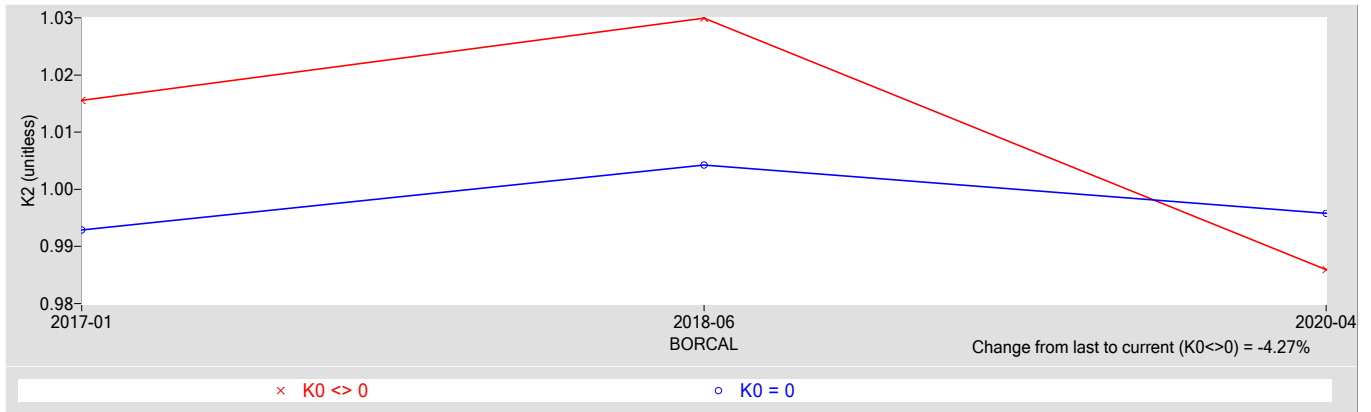
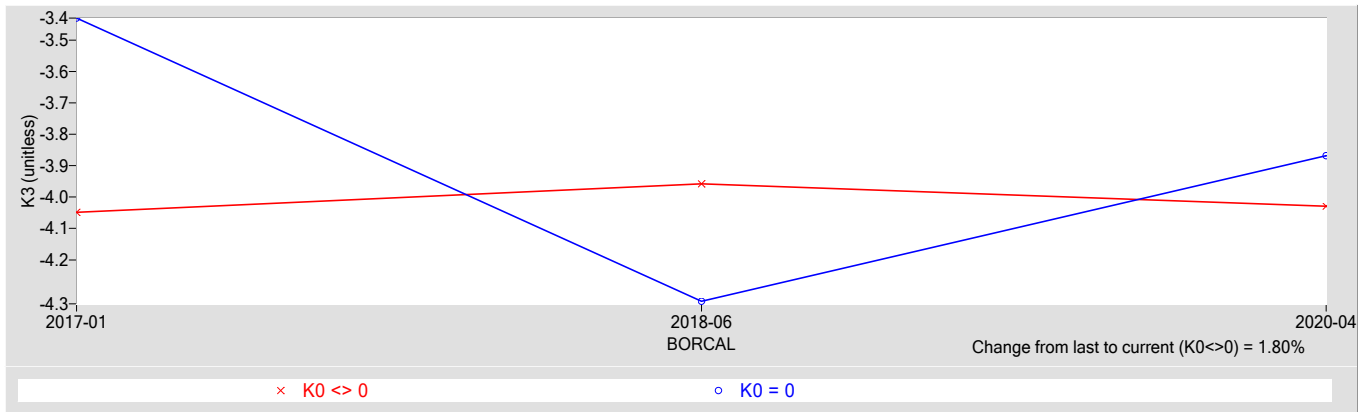


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 30690F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

30690F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

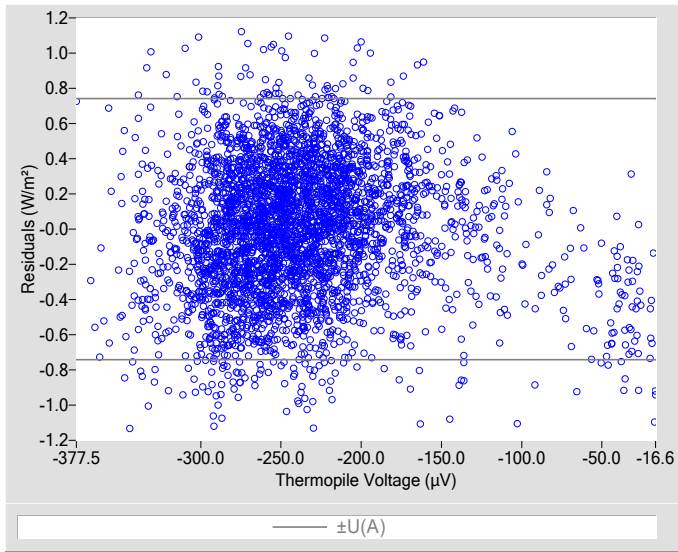


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

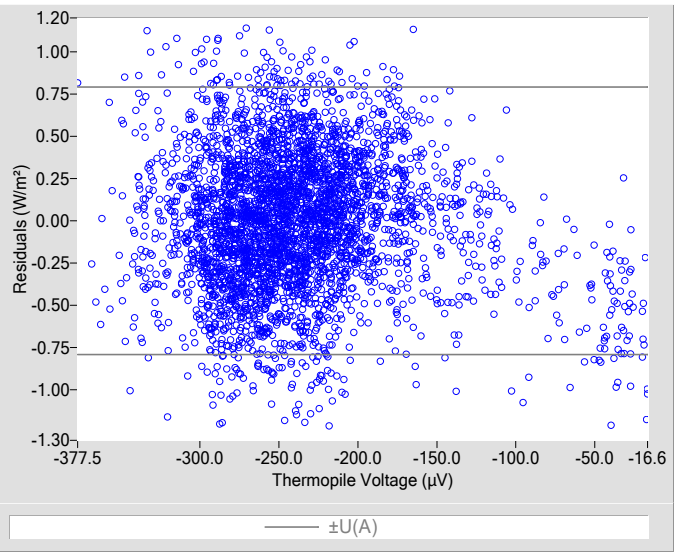


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	-3.5
K_1	0.24469
K_2	1.0053
K_3	-3.34
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.24483
K_2	0.9974
K_3	-3.36
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.38
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

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
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)	± 3.2

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

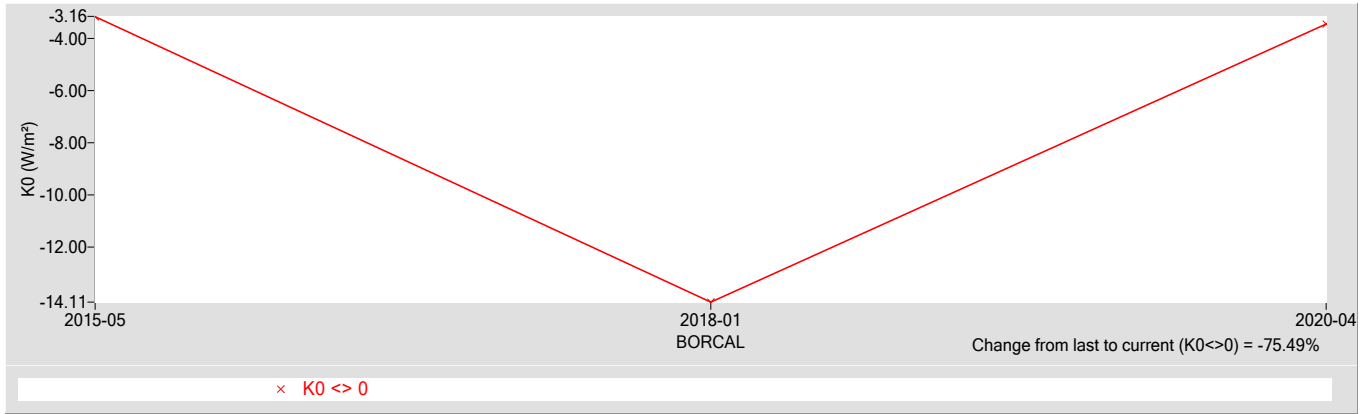


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

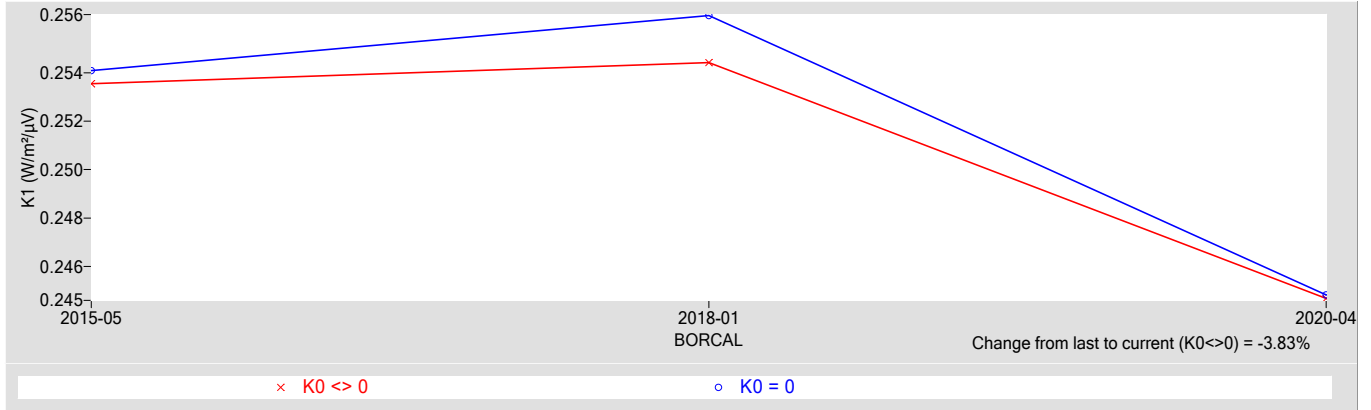


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

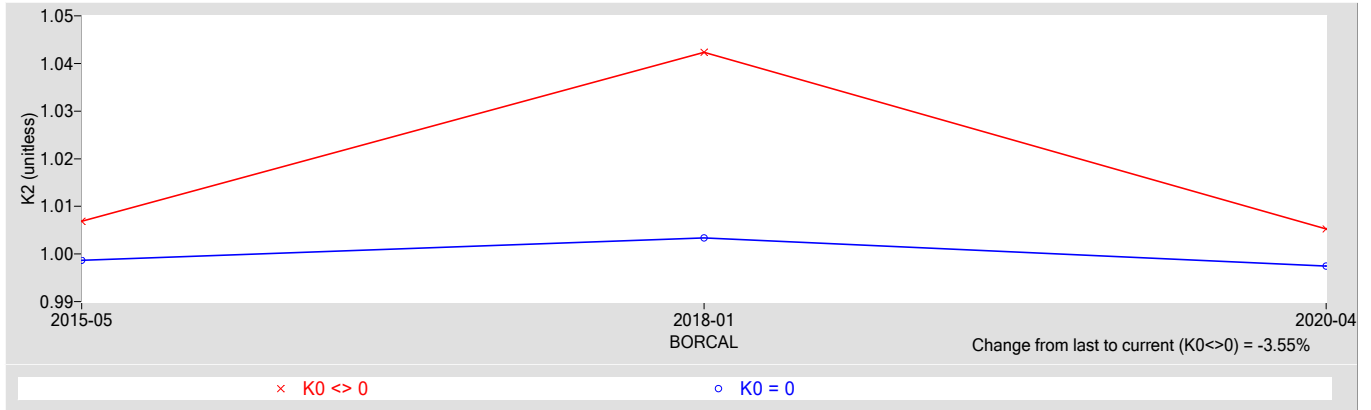
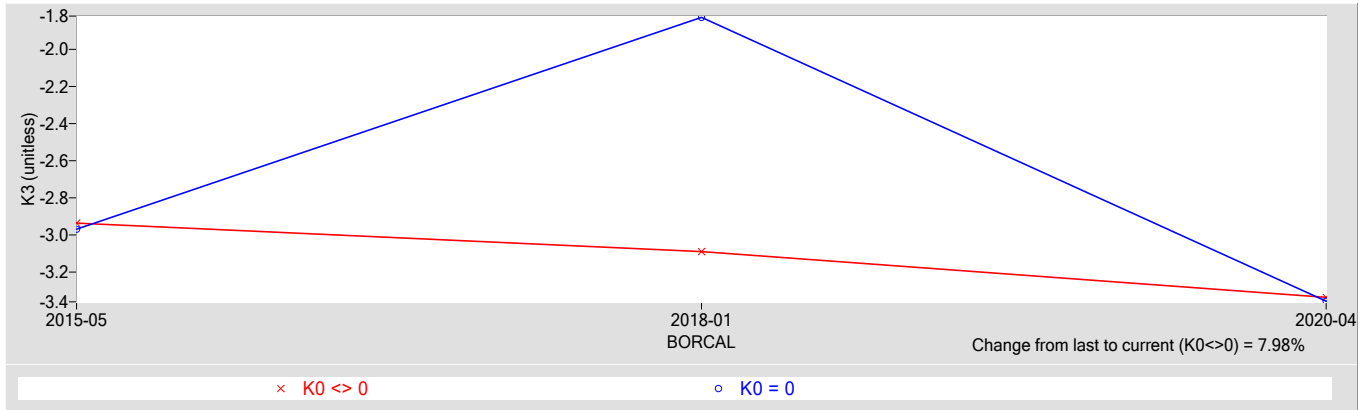


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 30692F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

30692F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

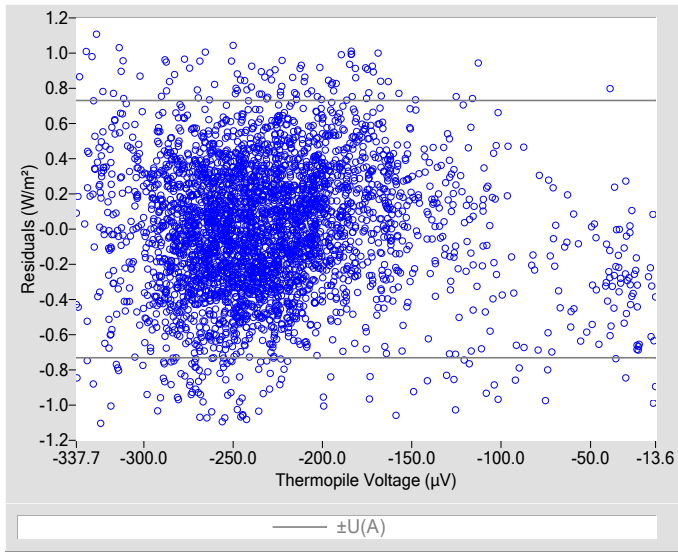


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

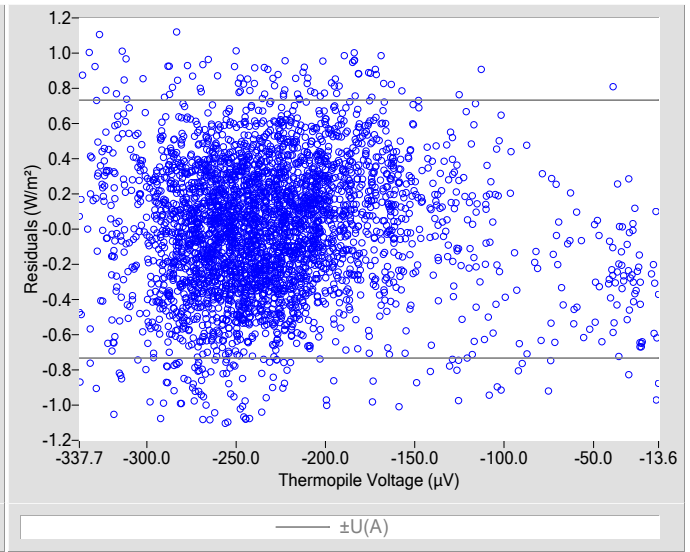


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	0.5
K_1	0.25031
K_2	0.9981
K_3	-3.59
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.25028
K_2	0.9993
K_3	-3.58
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.37
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

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.37
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)

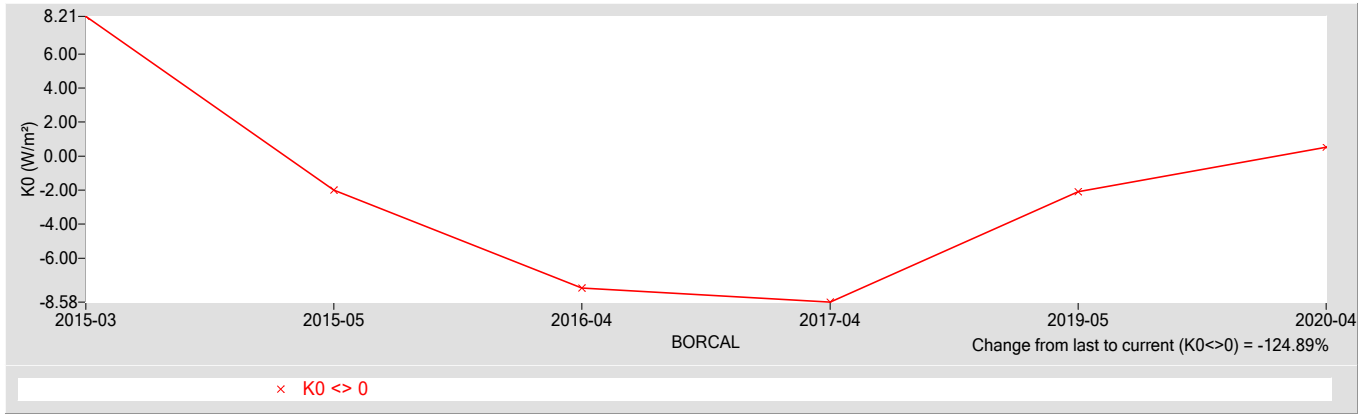


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

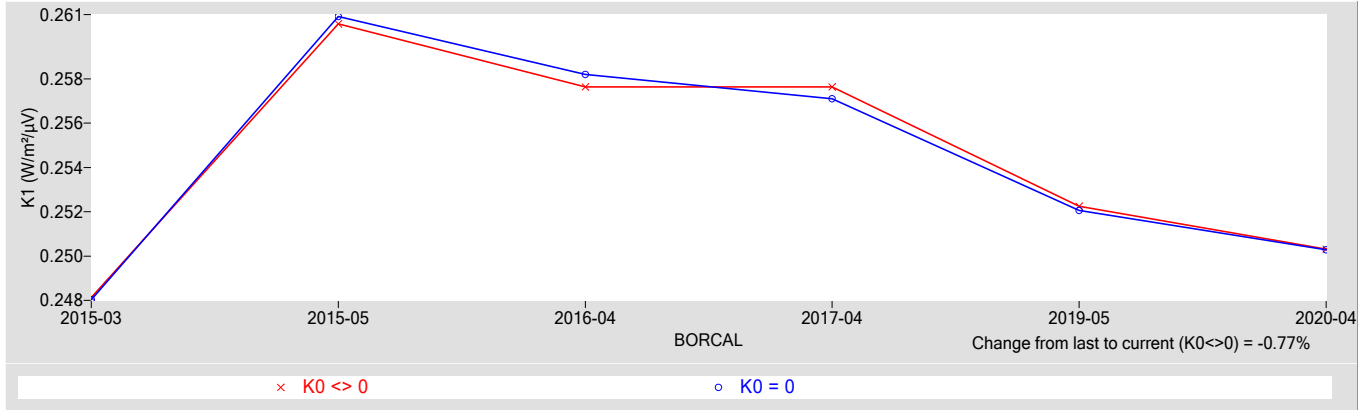


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

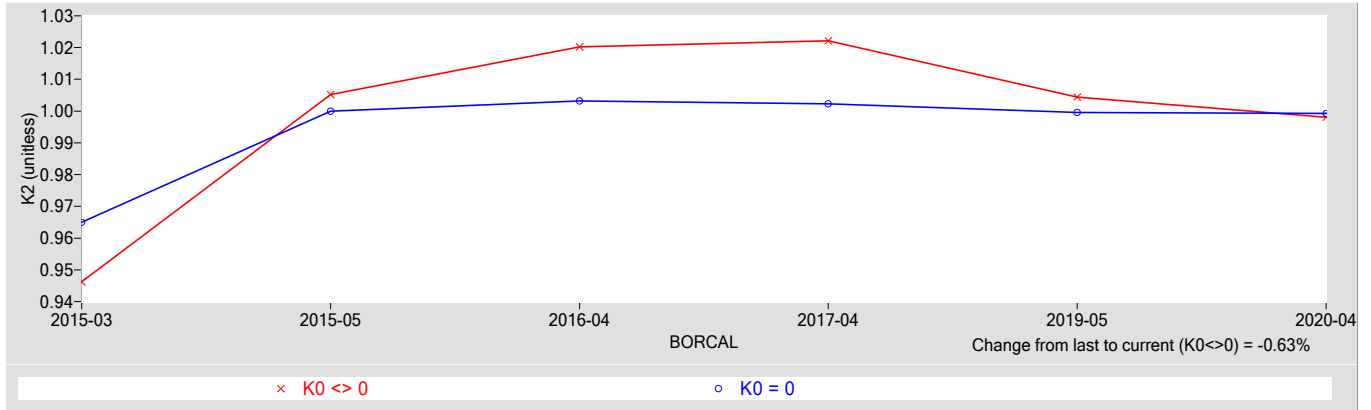
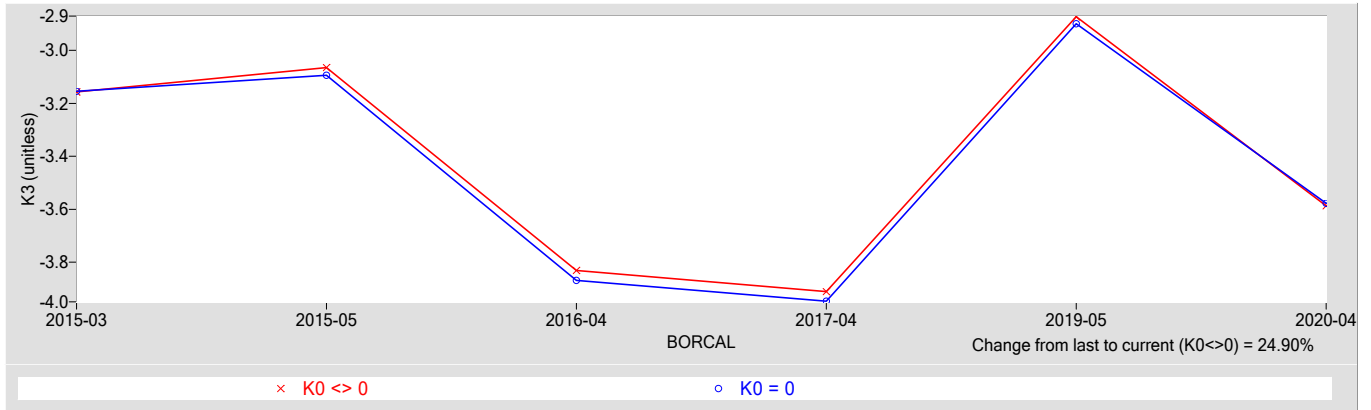


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 30781F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

30781F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

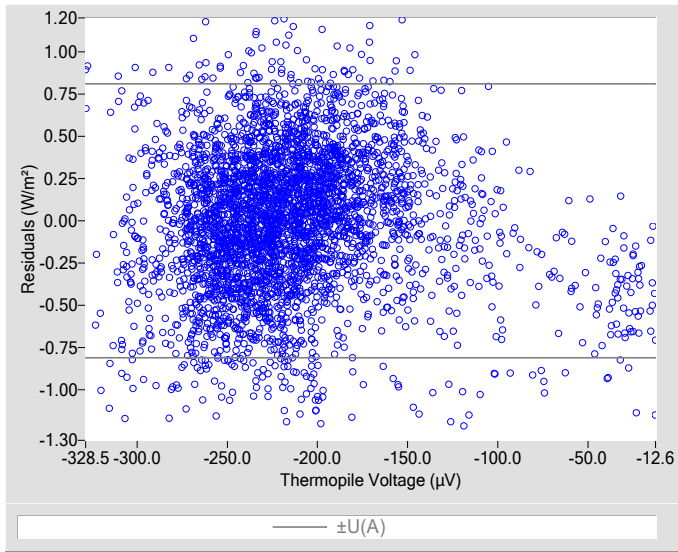


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

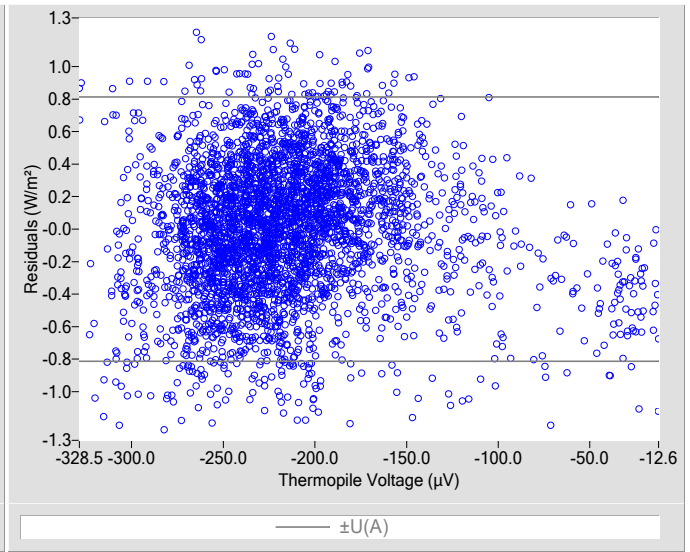


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	1.0
K_1	0.27043
K_2	0.9936
K_3	-3.51
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.27037
K_2	0.9958
K_3	-3.49
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.41
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)	± 3.2

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.42
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)	± 3.2

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

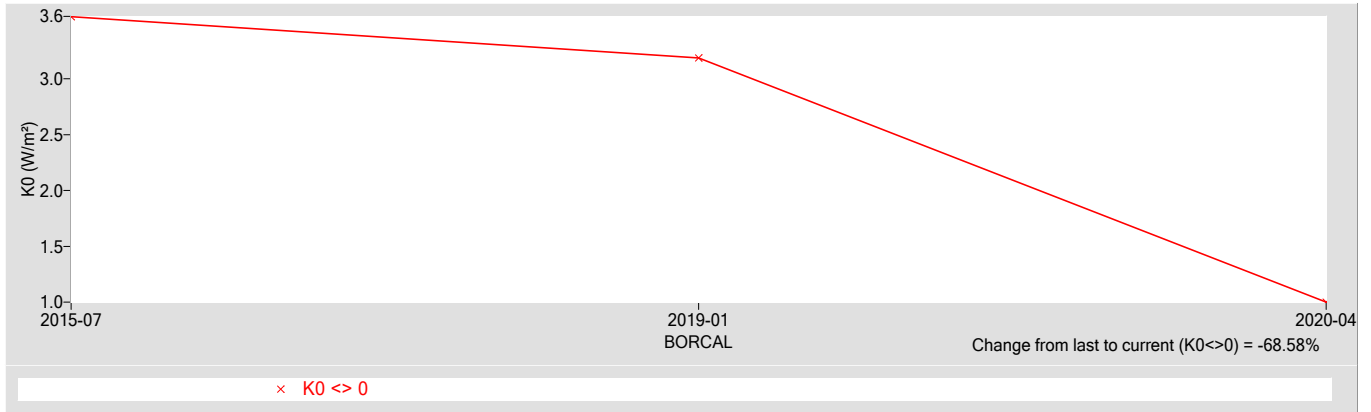


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

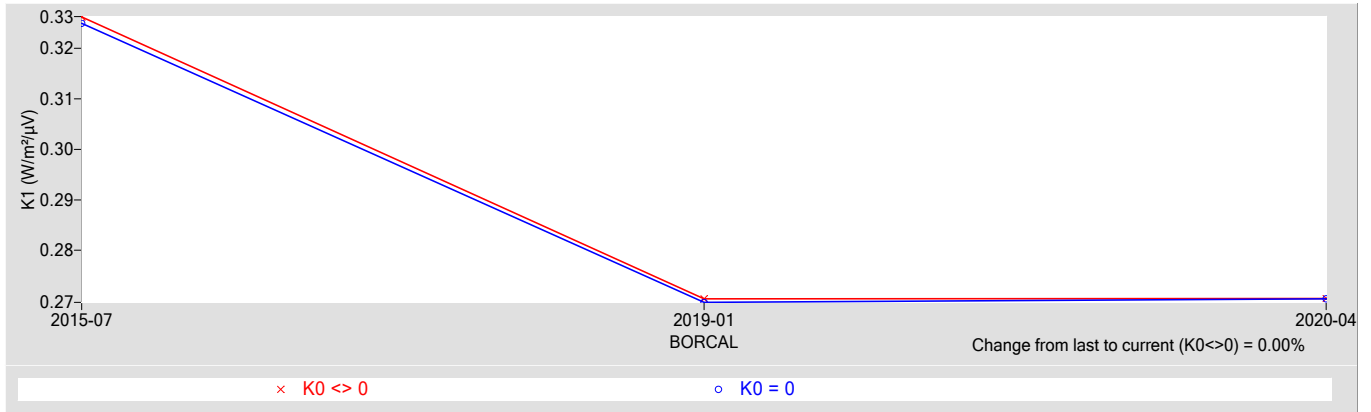


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

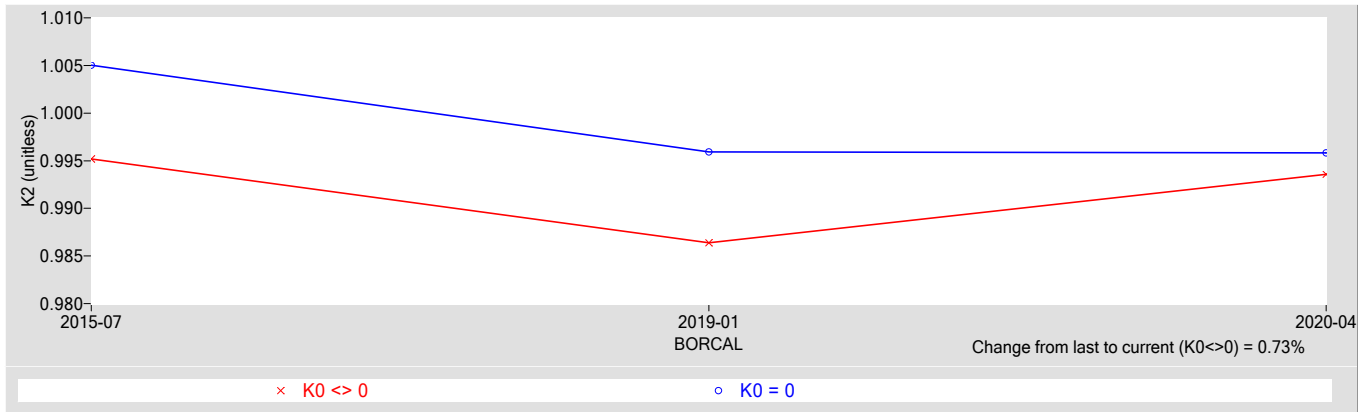
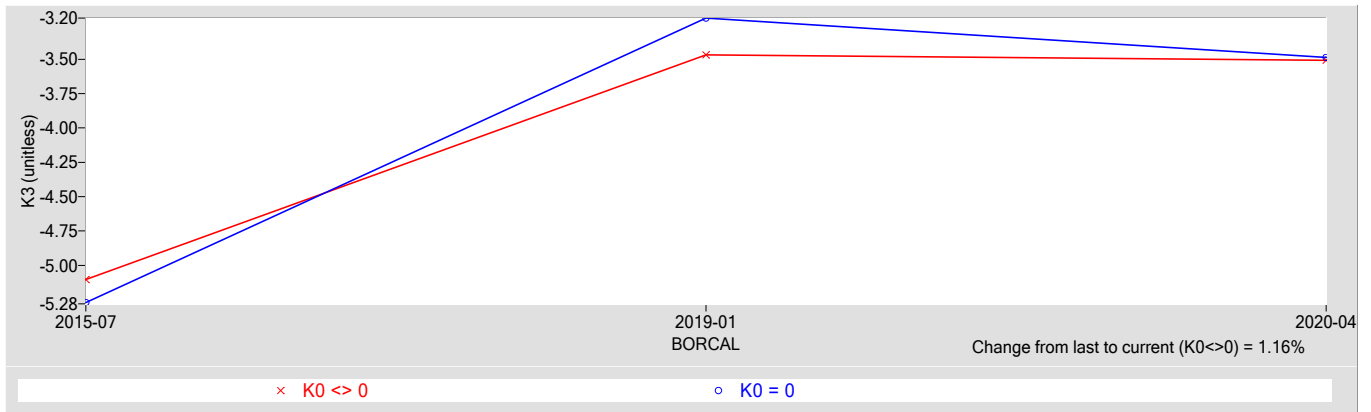


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 30828F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

30828F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

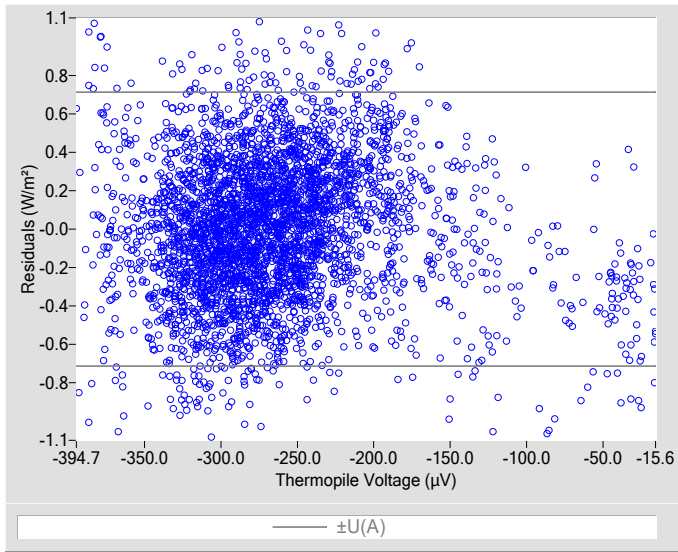


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

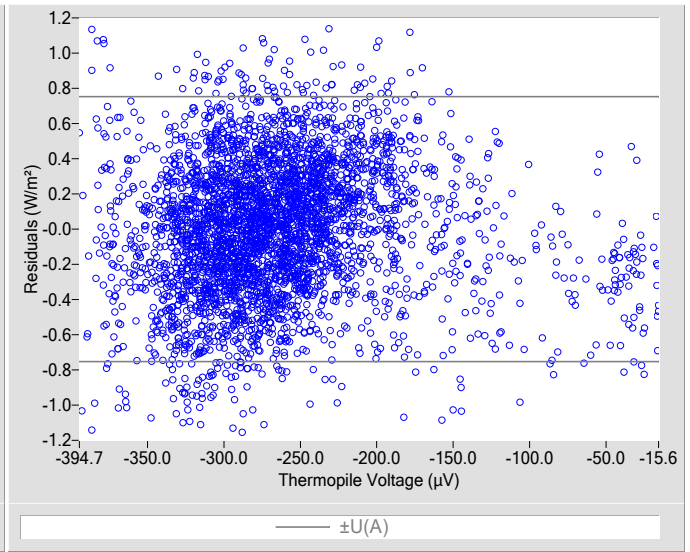


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	2.9
K_1	0.21399
K_2	0.9921
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	0.21393
K_2	0.9987
K_3	-3.13
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.36
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

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.38
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)

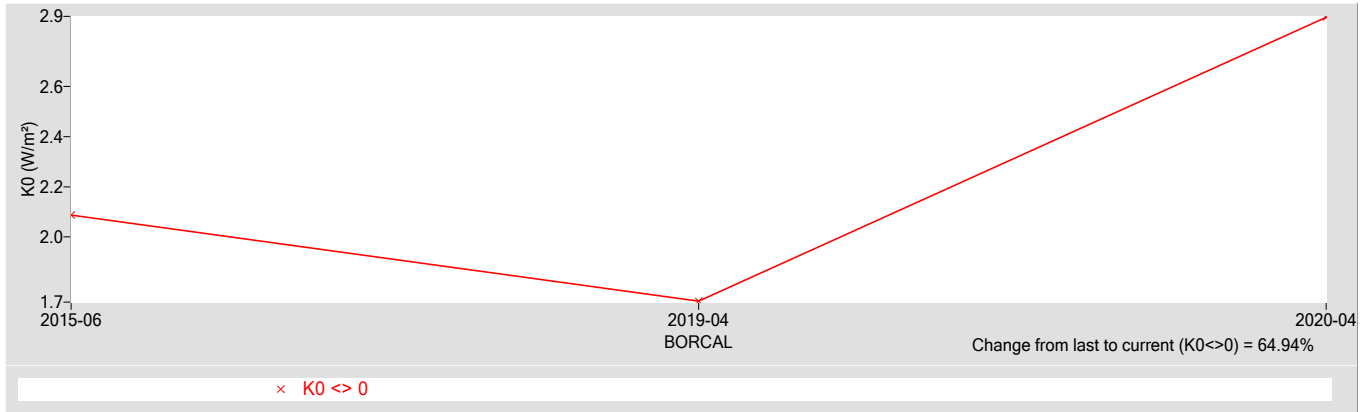


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

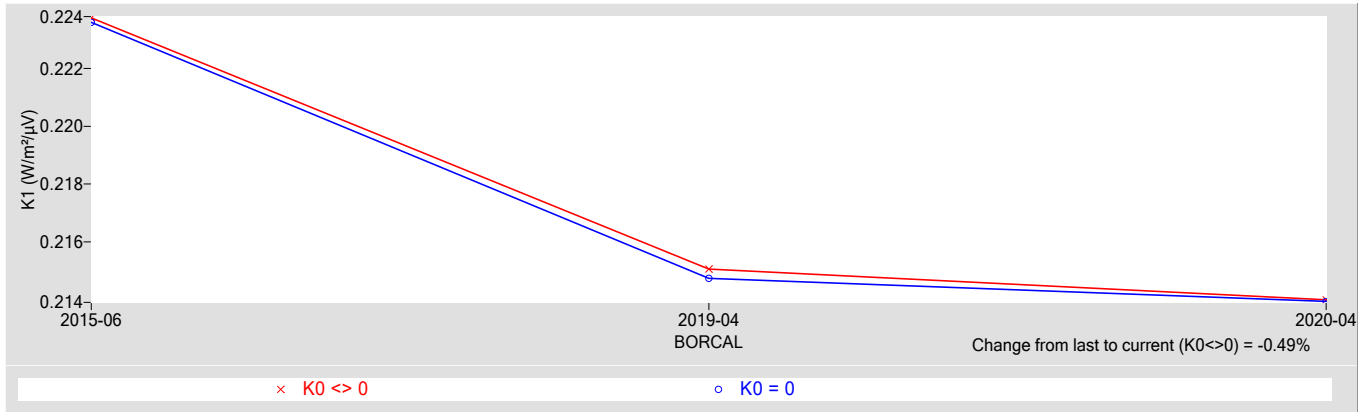


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

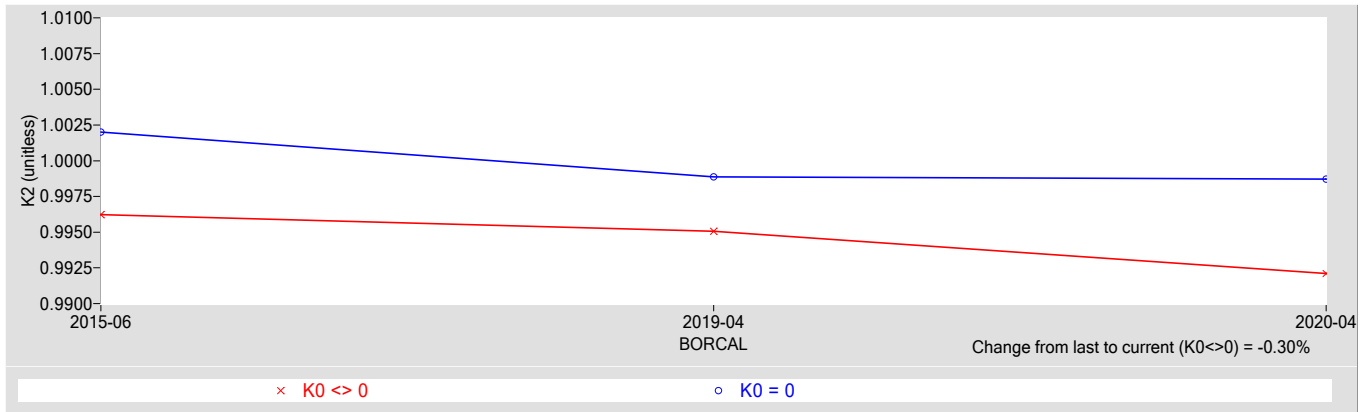
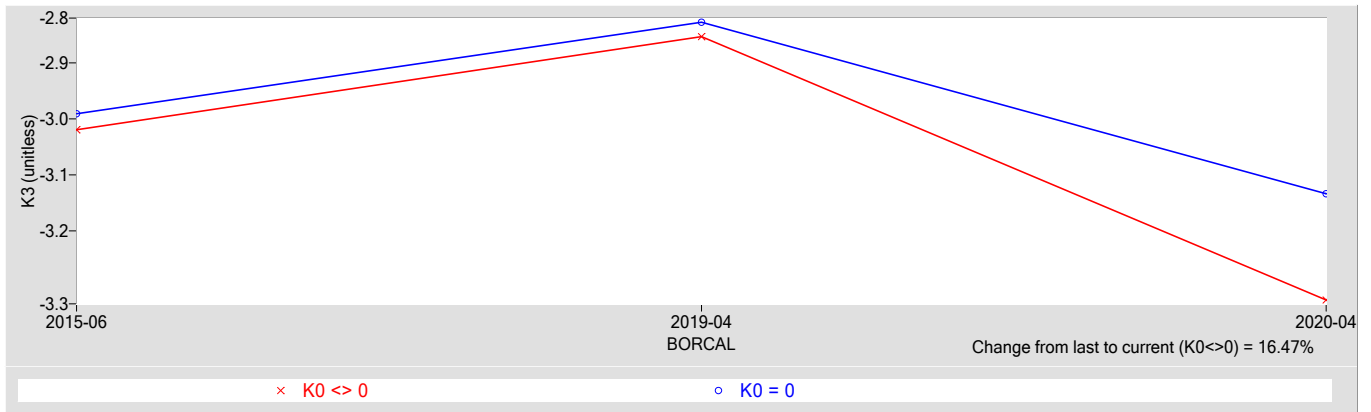


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 30834F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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 Eppey PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

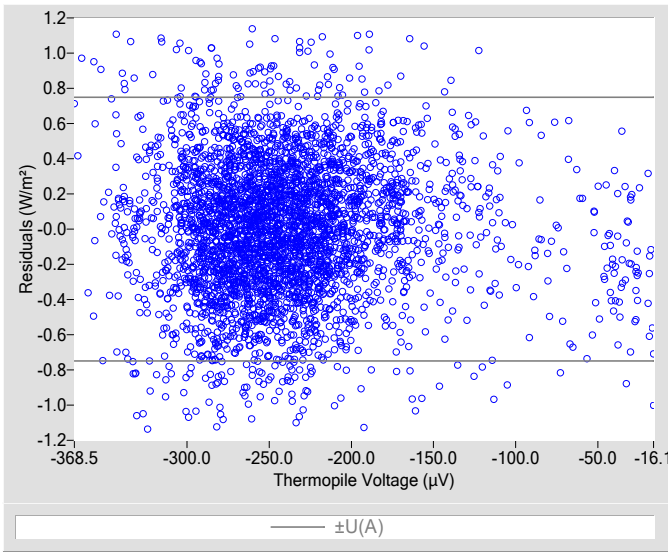


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

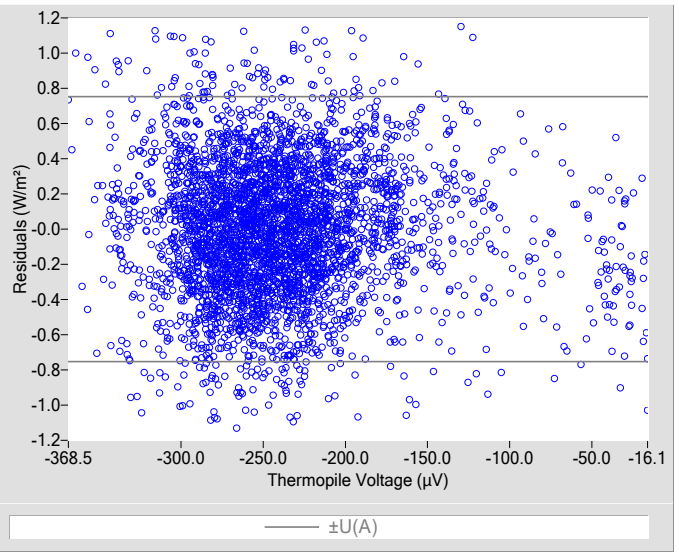


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	-1.1
K_1	0.24175
K_2	1.0062
K_3	-4.26
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.24182
K_2	1.0037
K_3	-4.25
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.38
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

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.38
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)

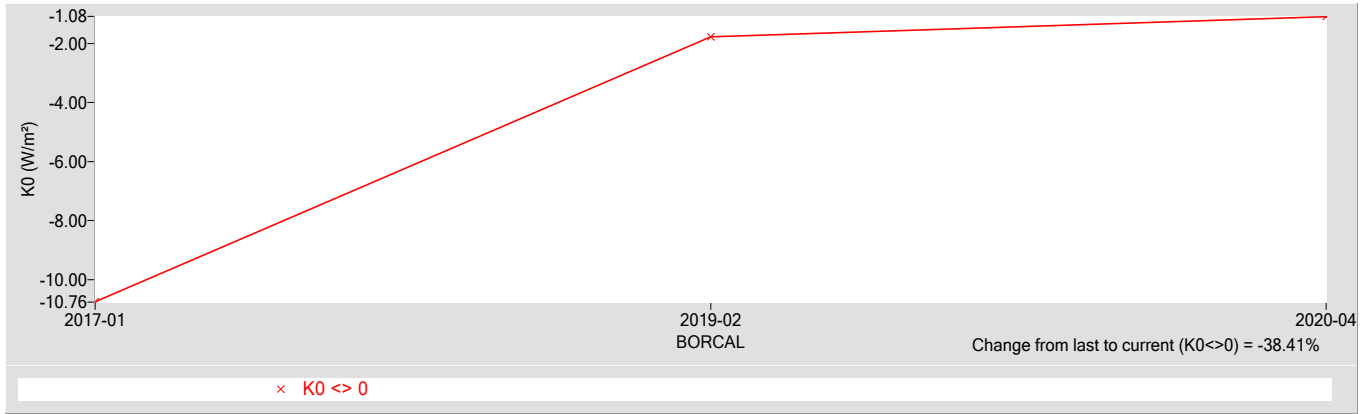


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

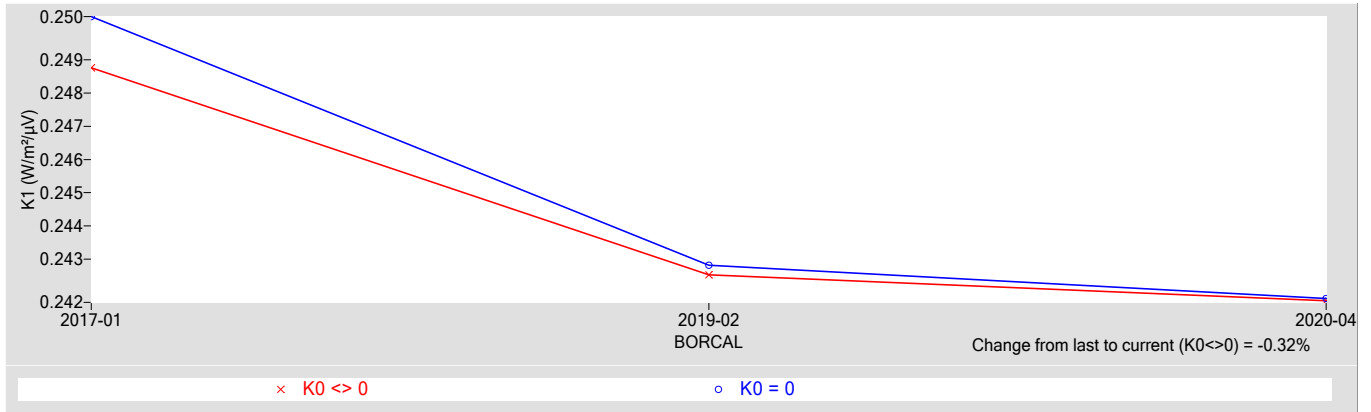


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

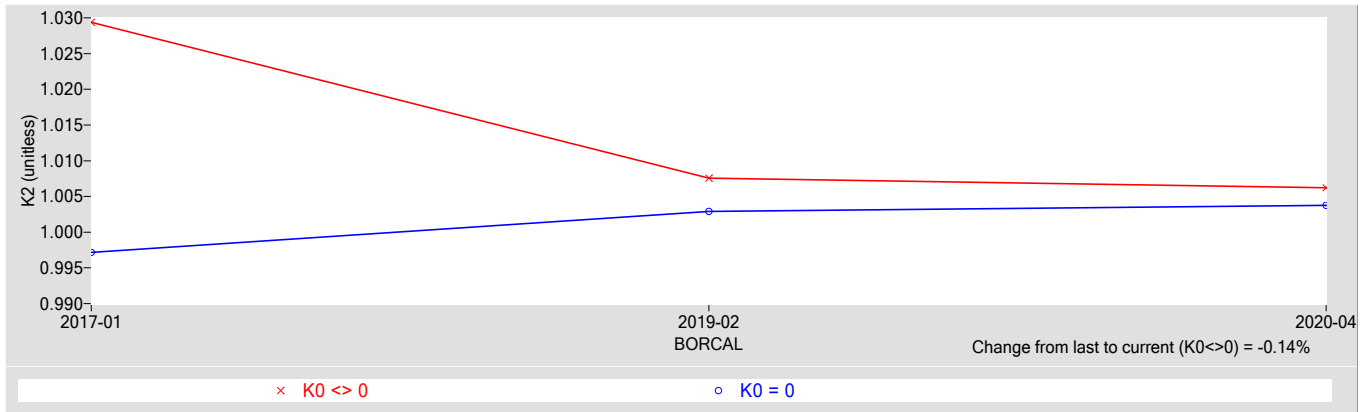
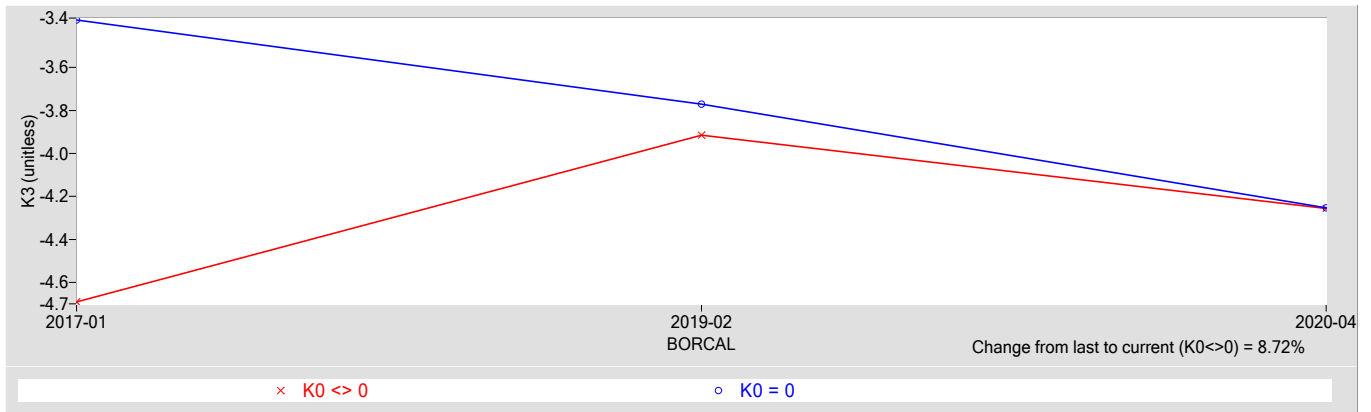


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 30836F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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:

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

where,

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

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

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

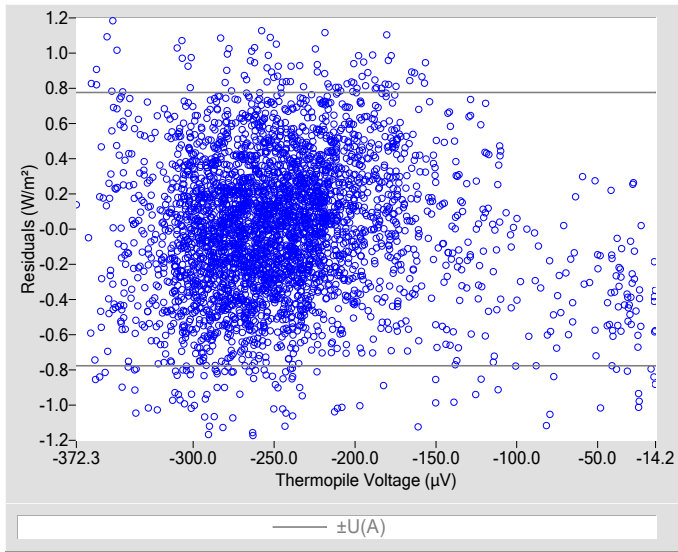


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

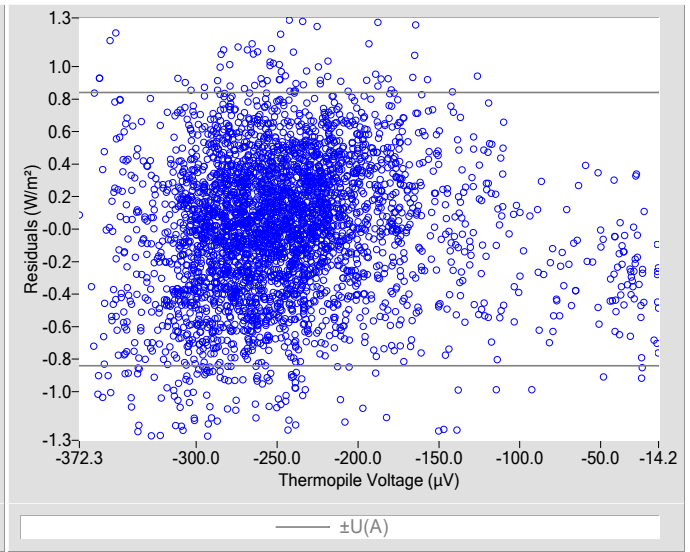


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	4.0
K_1	0.23229
K_2	0.9898
K_3	-3.42
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.23214
K_2	0.9988
K_3	-3.22
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
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)	± 3.2

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.43
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)	± 3.2

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

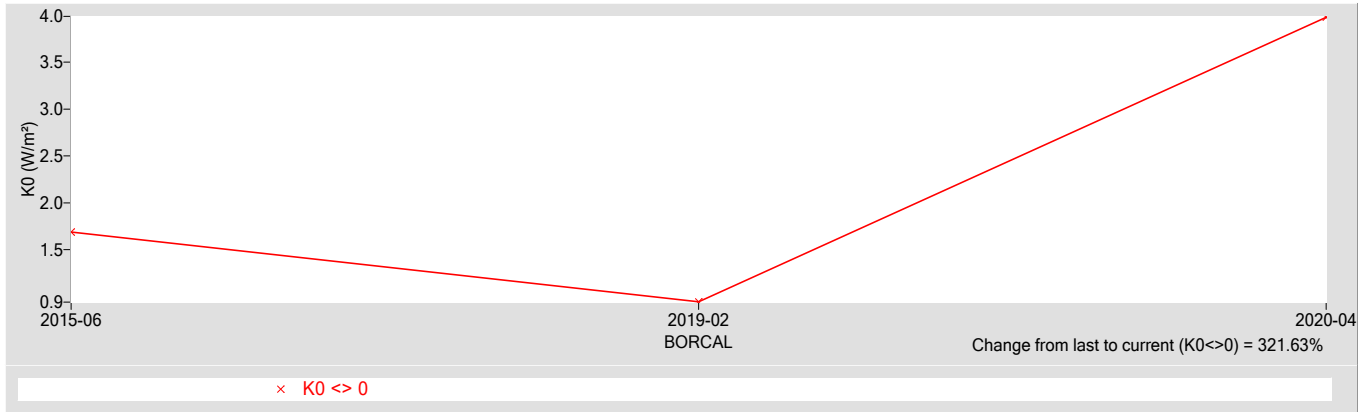


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

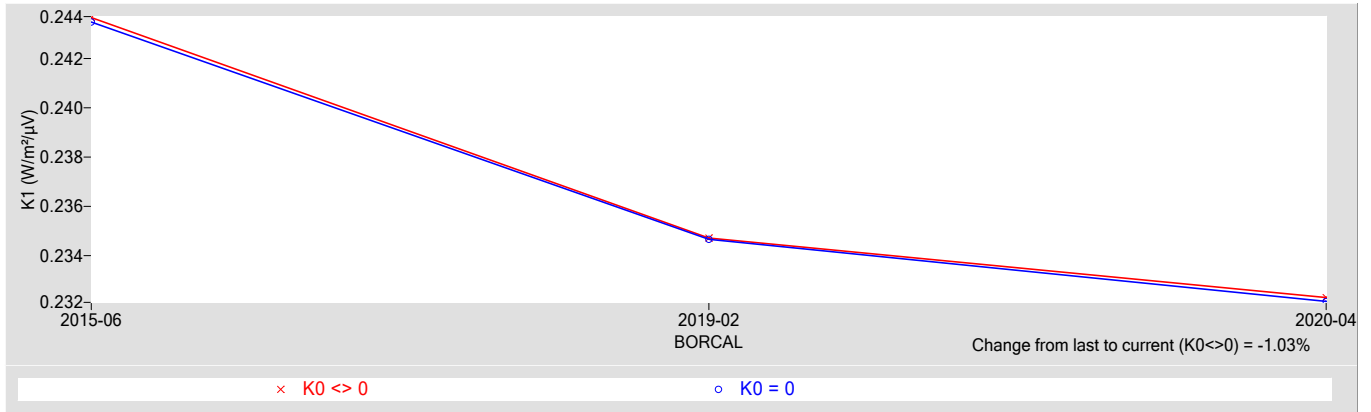


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

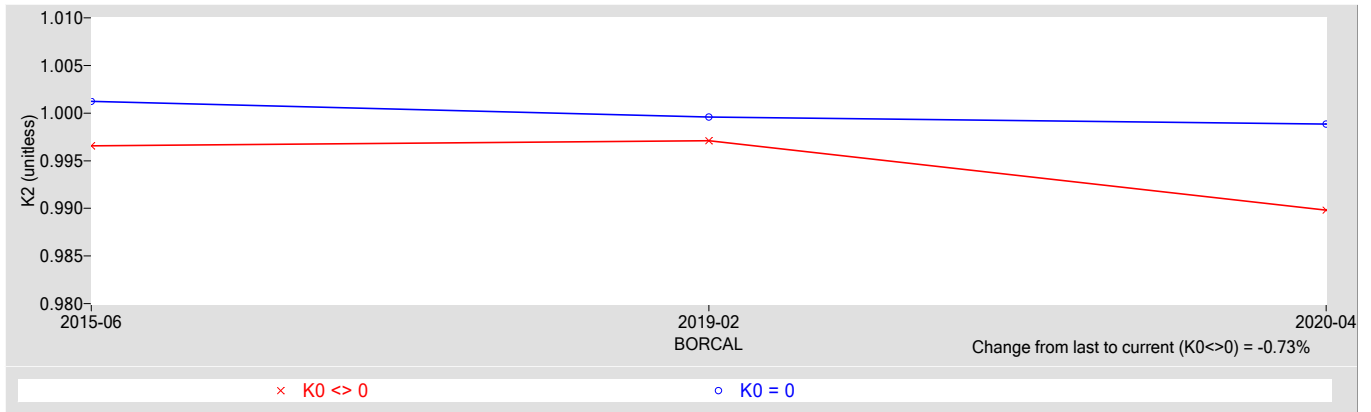
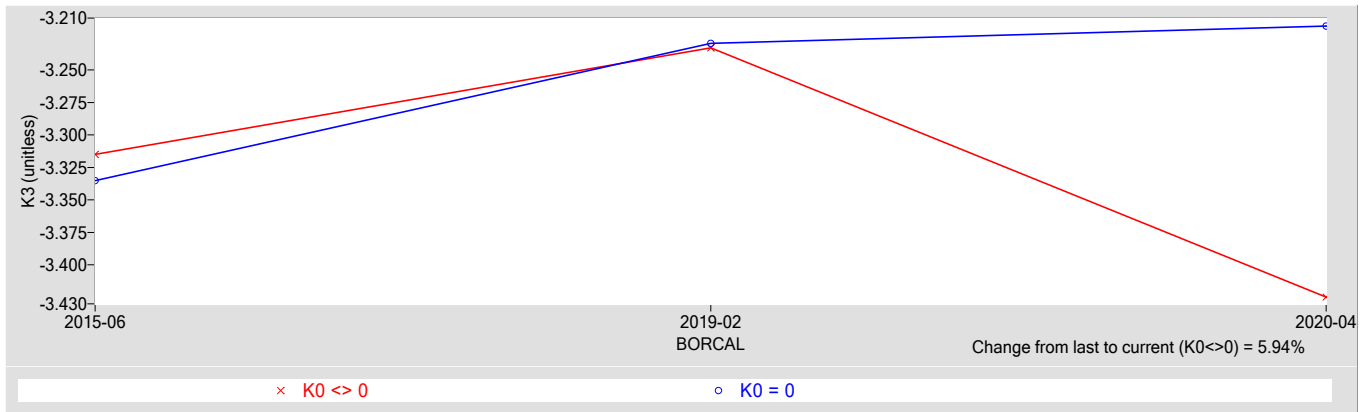


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 31299F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: NSA **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

31299F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

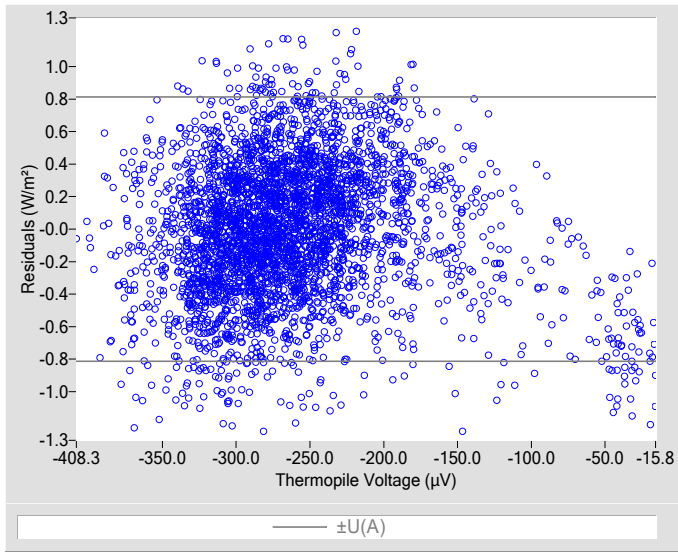


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

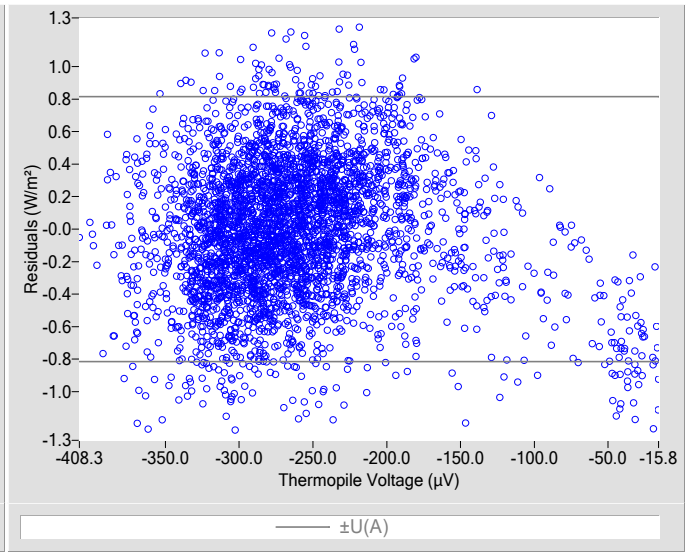


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	-0.8
K_1	0.22366
K_2	0.9894
K_3	-4.08
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.22372
K_2	0.9876
K_3	-4.10
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.42
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)	± 3.2

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.42
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)	± 3.2

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

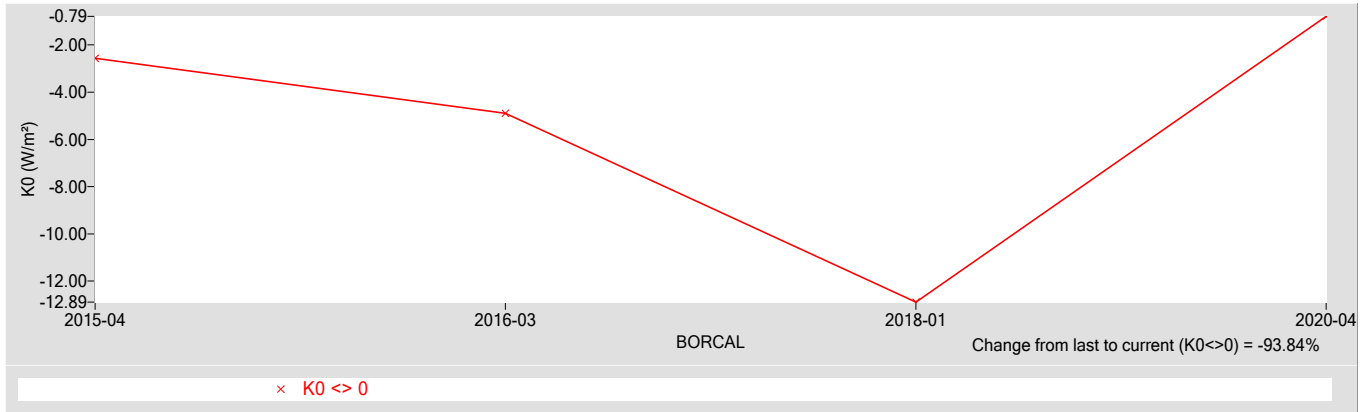


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

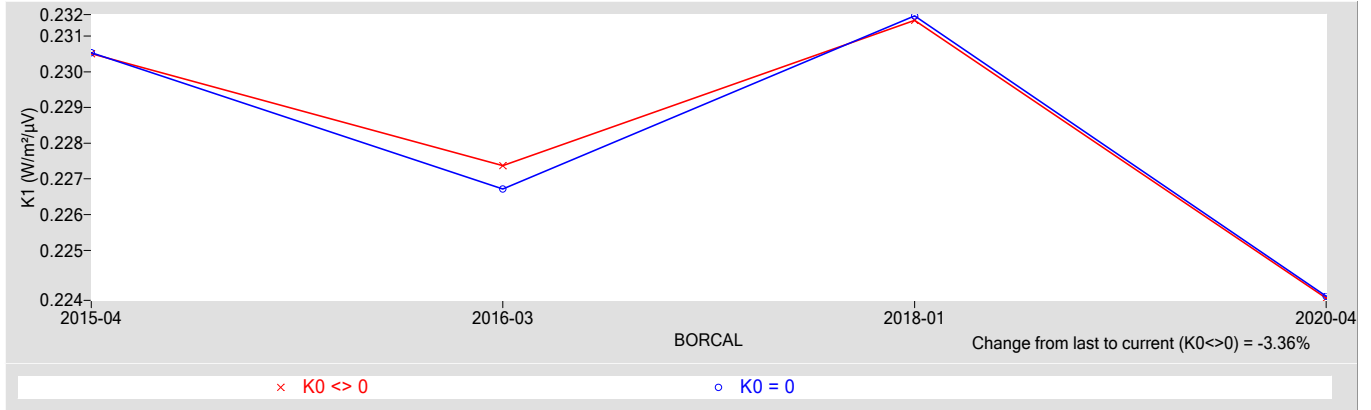


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

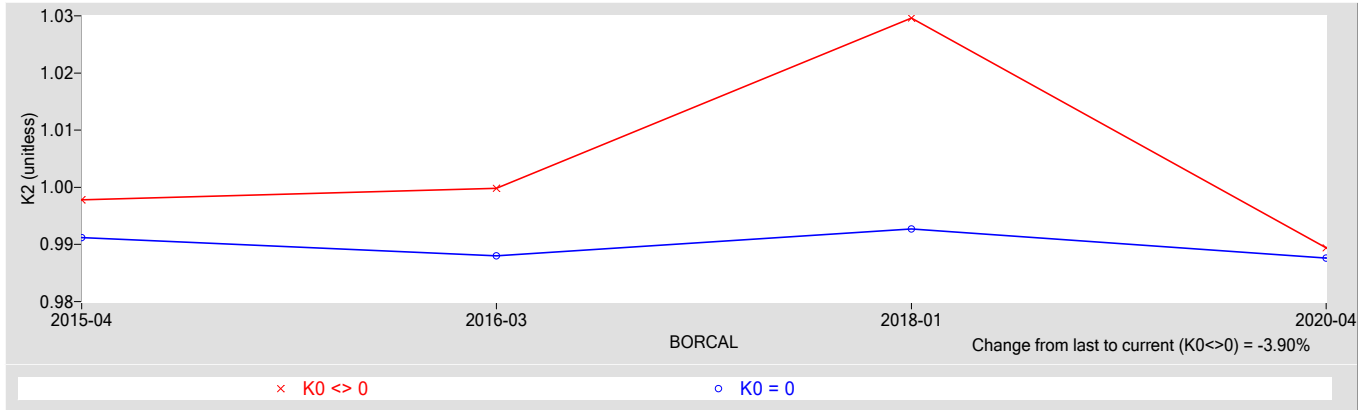
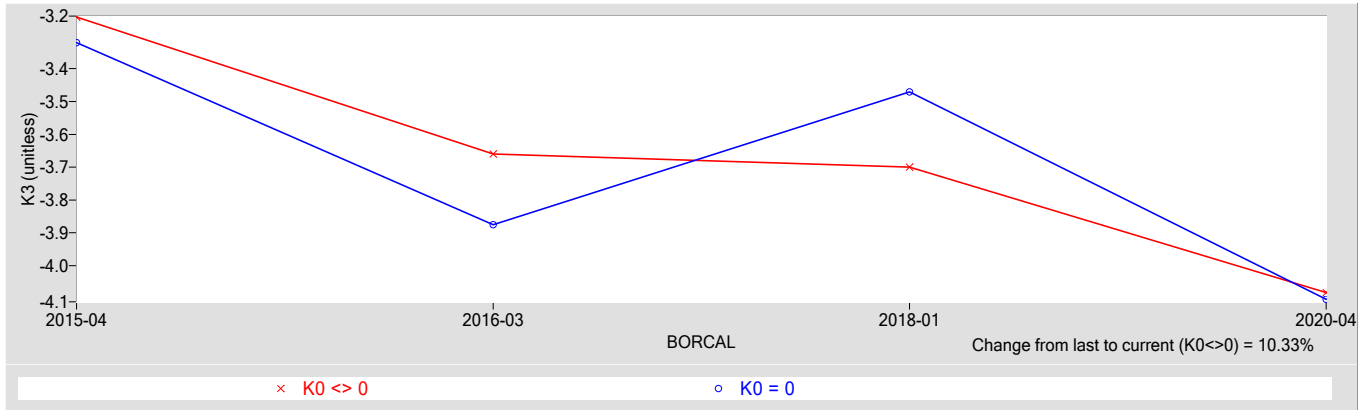


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 31301F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: TWP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

31301F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

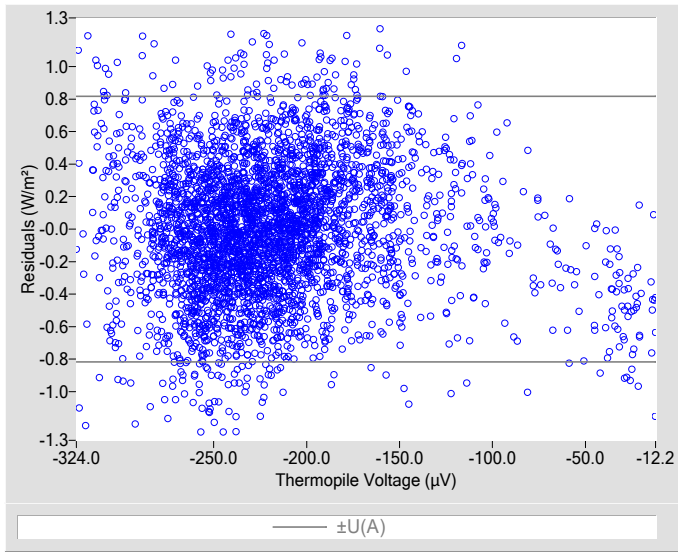


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

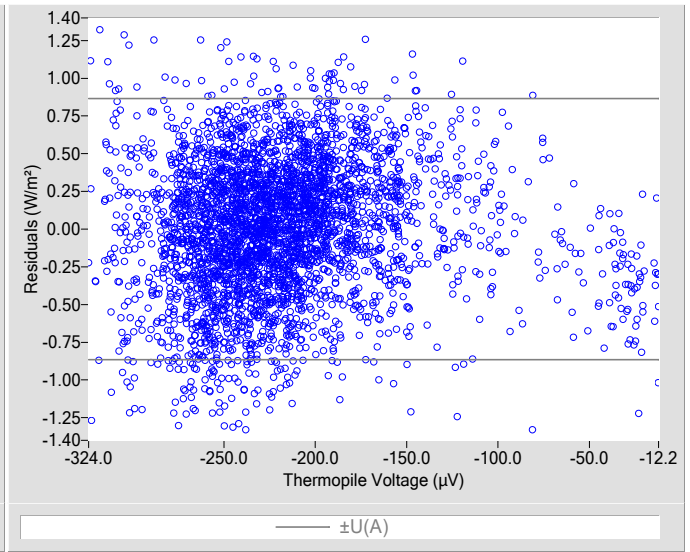


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	3.9
K_1	0.26345
K_2	0.9917
K_3	-4.02
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.26317
K_2	1.0003
K_3	-3.81
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.42
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)	± 3.2

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.44
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)	± 3.2

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

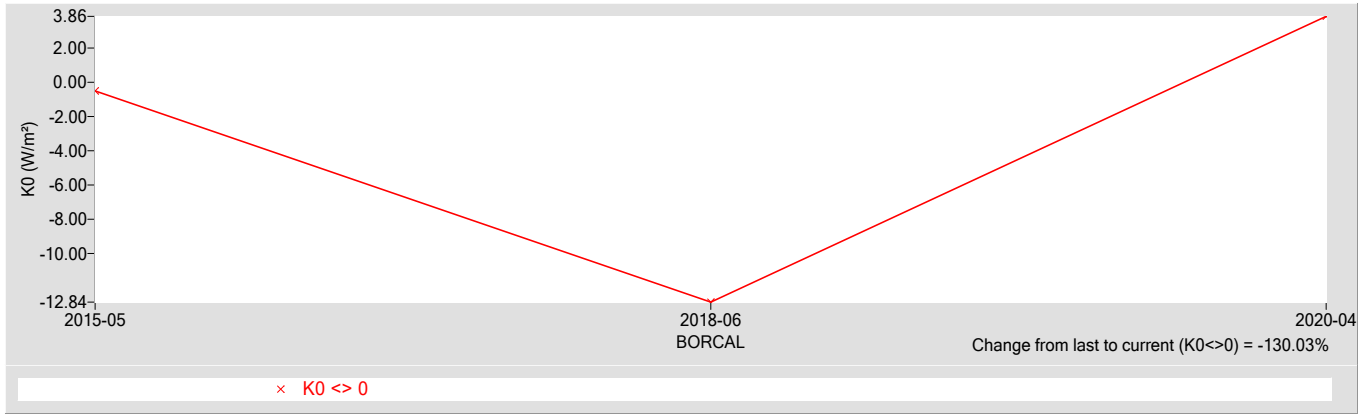


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

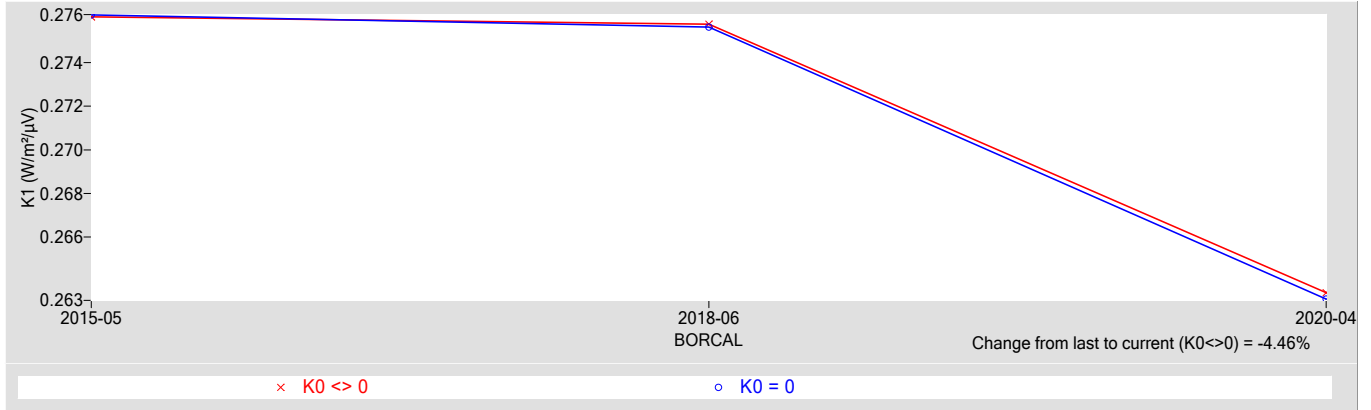


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

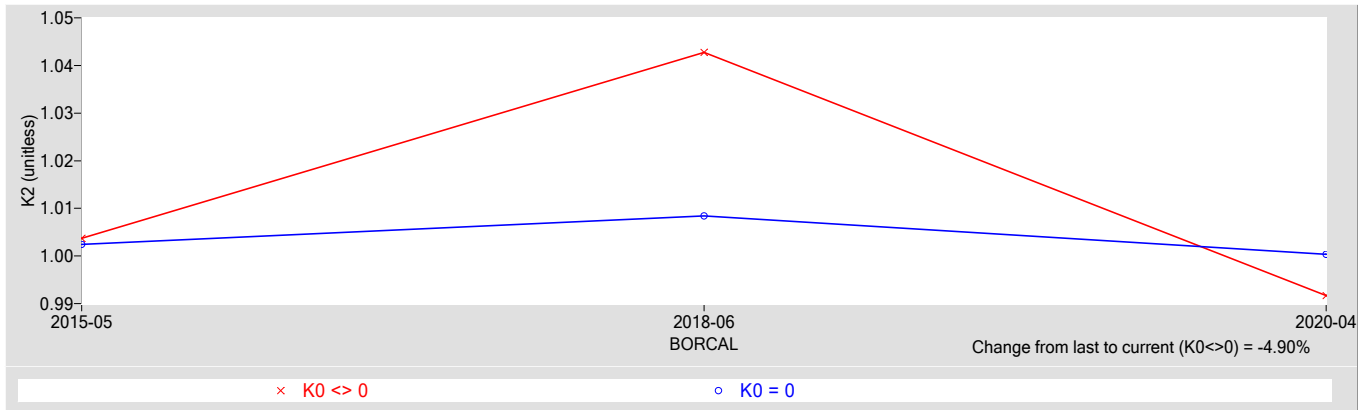
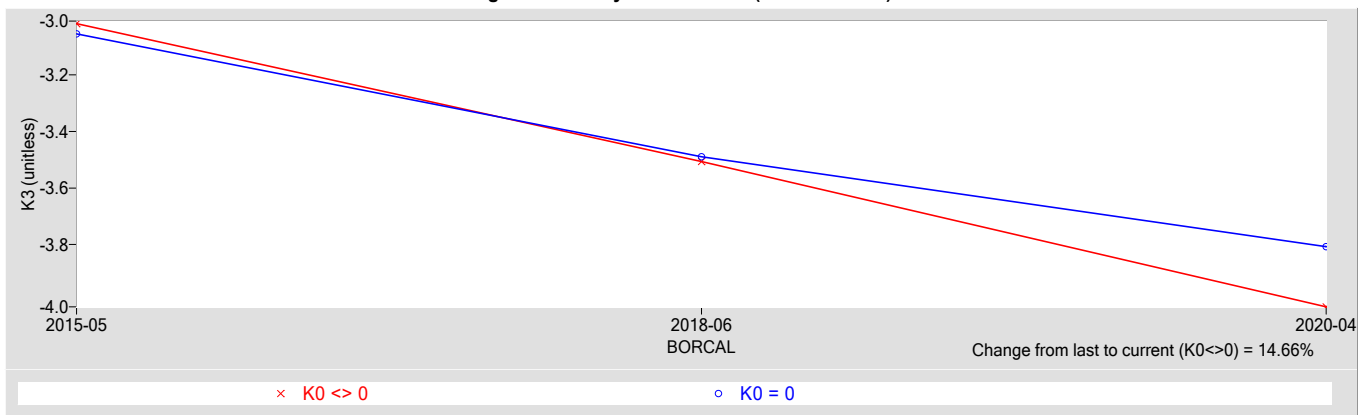


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 31302F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: TWP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

31302F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

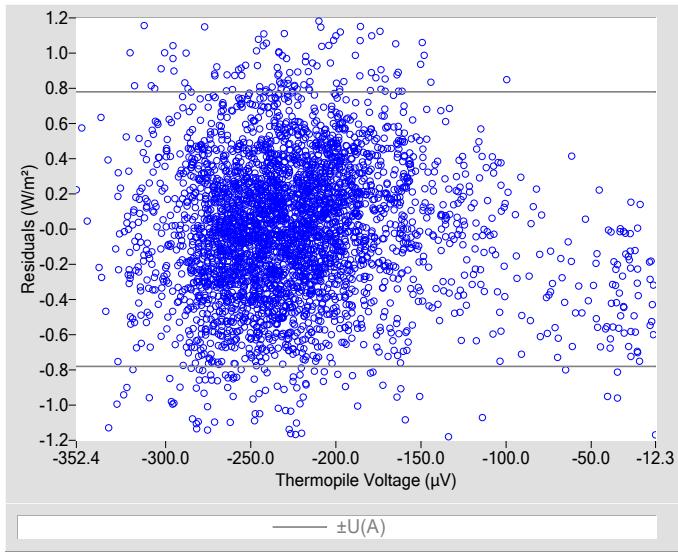


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

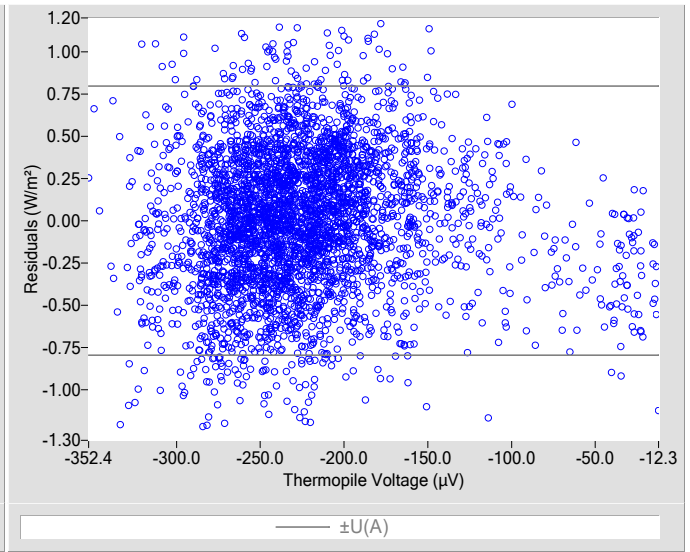


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	2.1
K_1	0.25715
K_2	0.9947
K_3	-3.99
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.25707
K_2	0.9994
K_3	-3.89
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
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)	± 3.2

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.41
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)	± 3.2

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

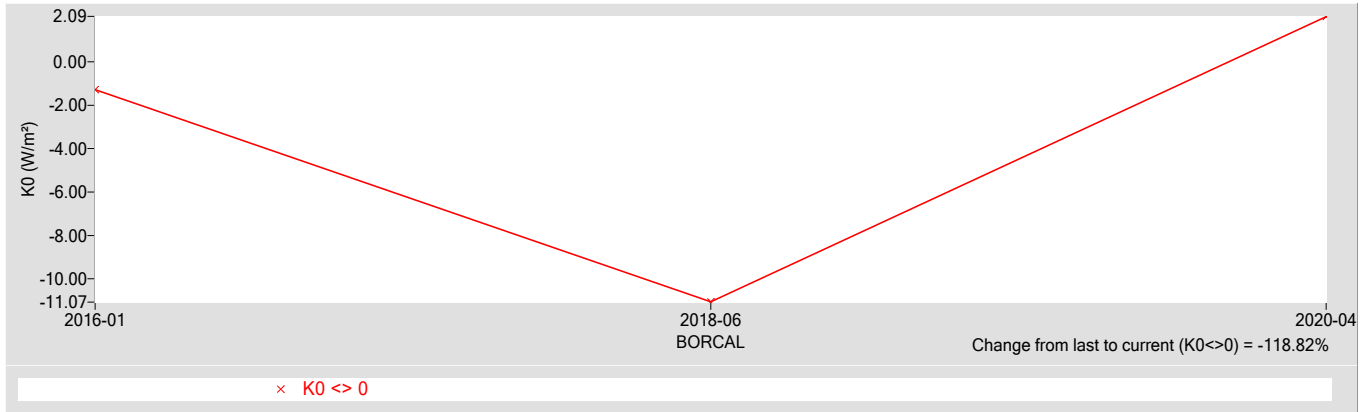


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

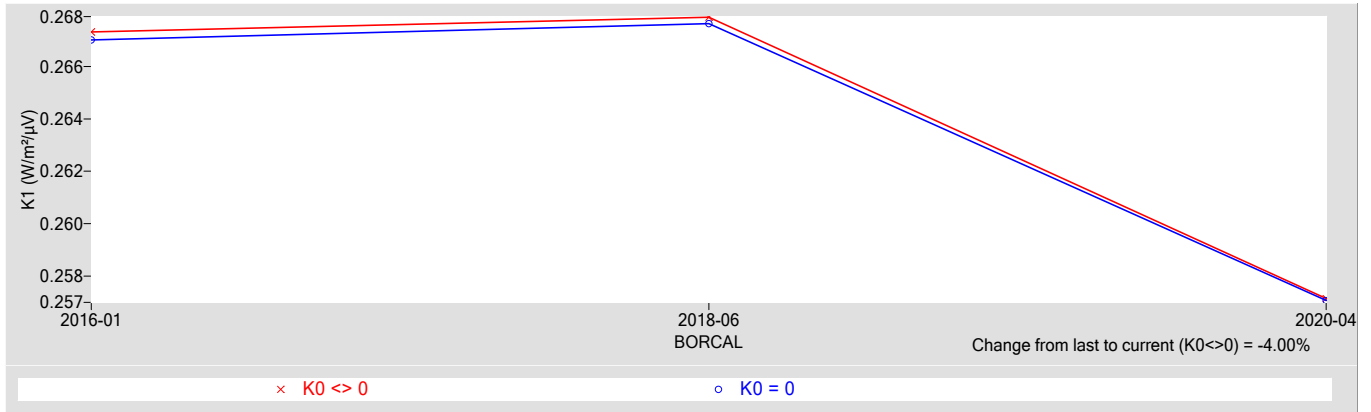


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

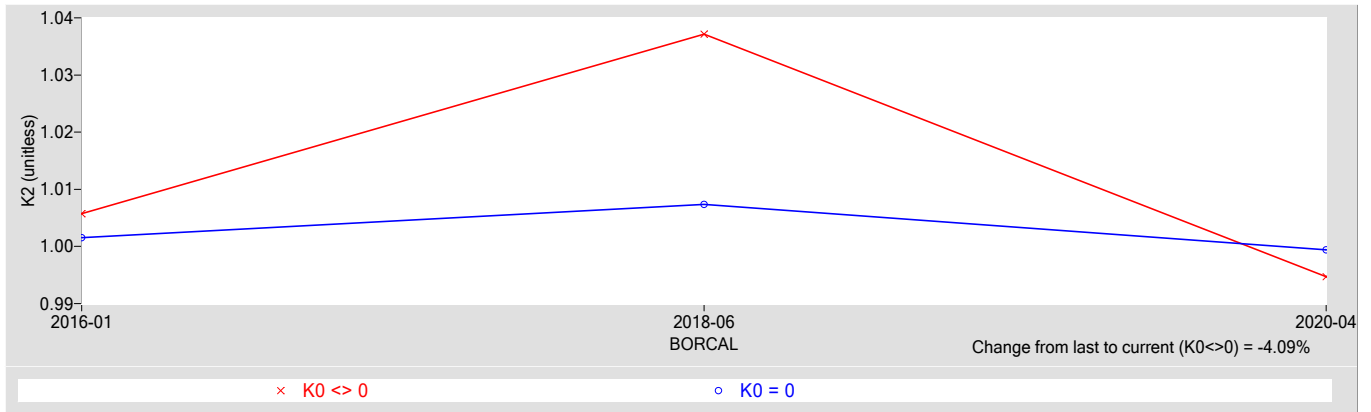
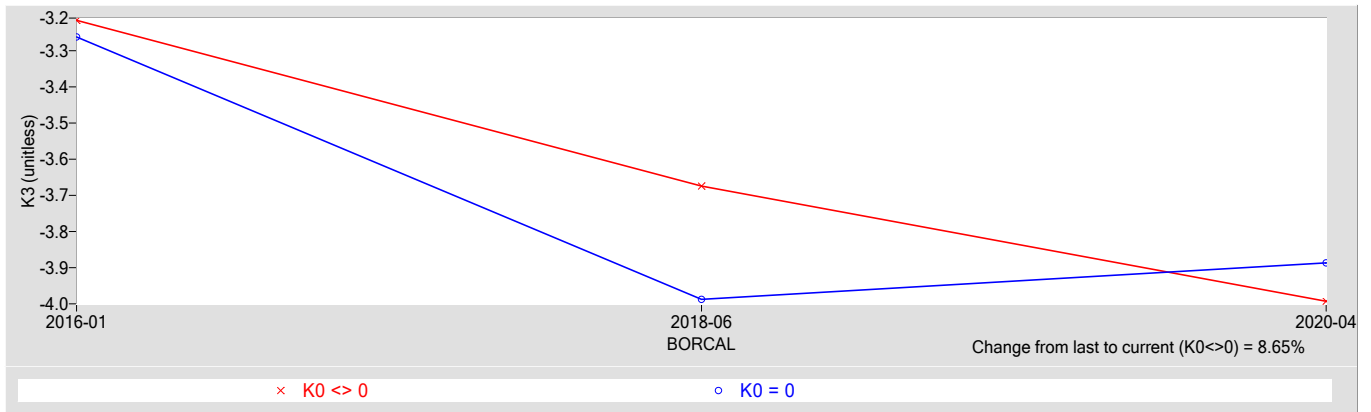


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 31308F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: TWP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

31308F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

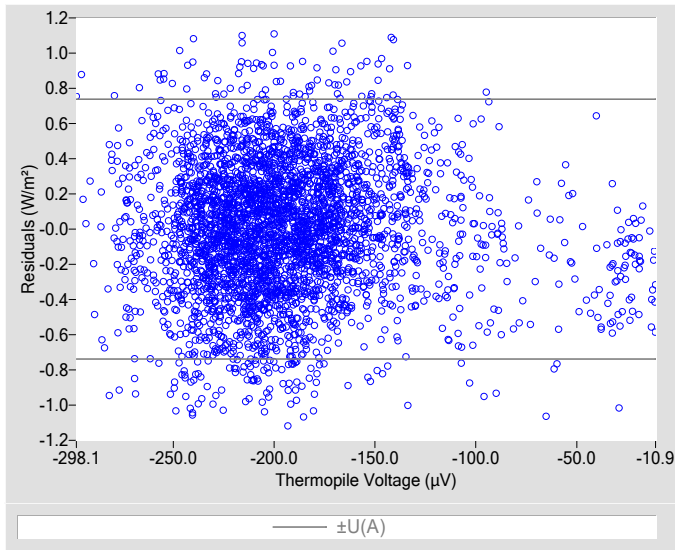


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

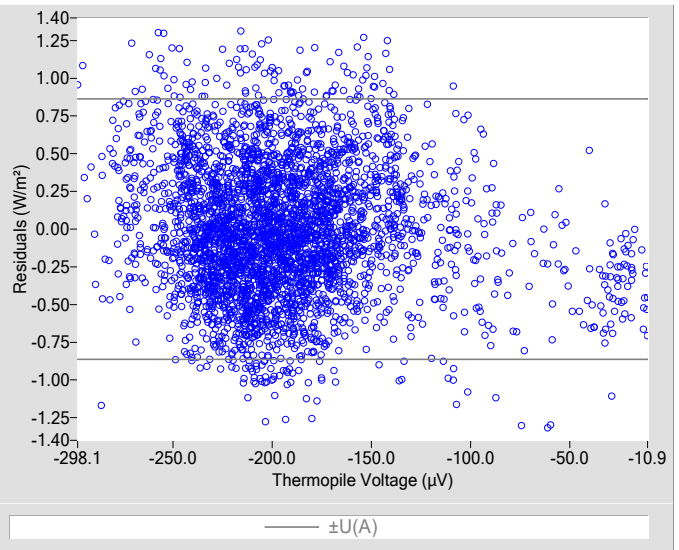


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	-5.6
K_1	0.29830
K_2	1.0093
K_3	-3.51
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.29855
K_2	0.9968
K_3	-3.38
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.38
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

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.44
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)	± 3.2

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

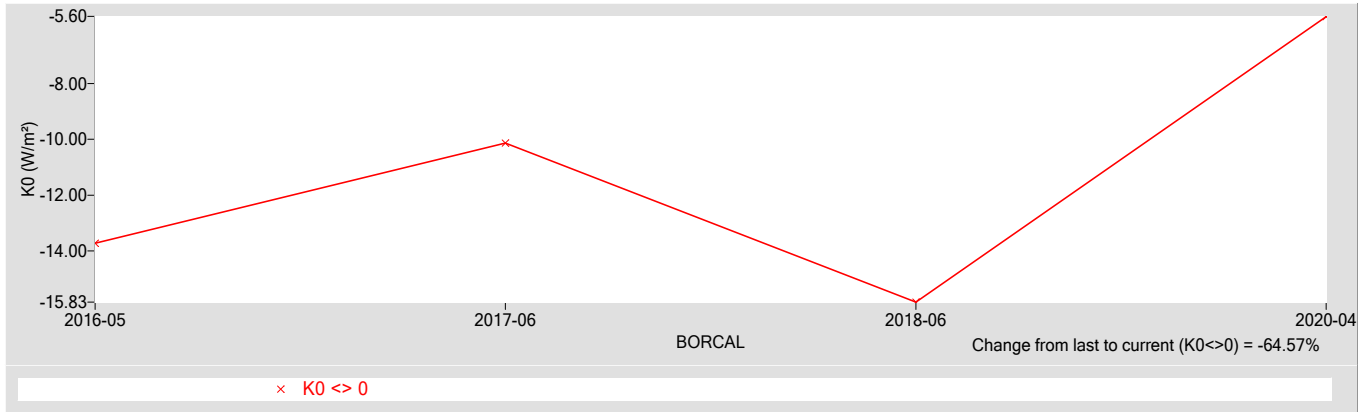


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

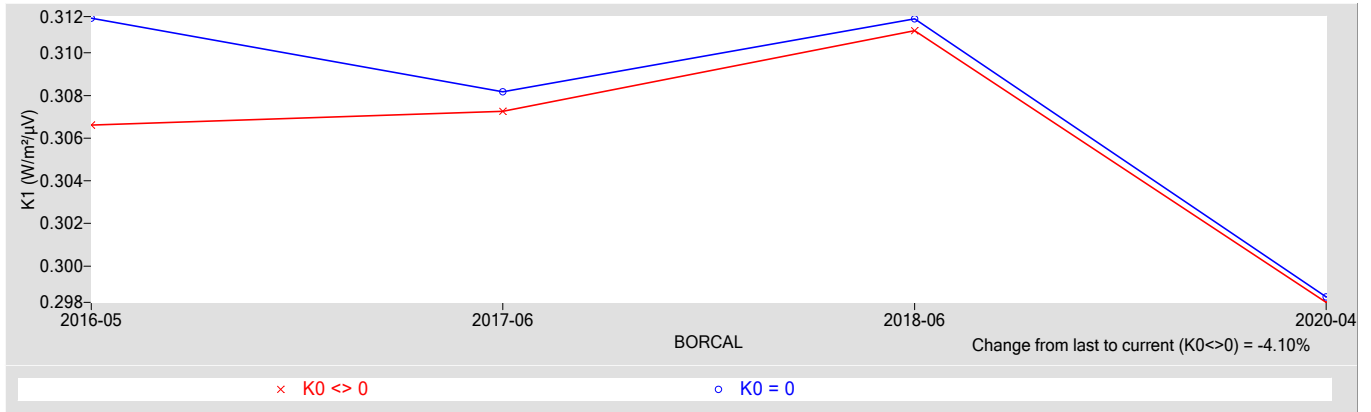


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

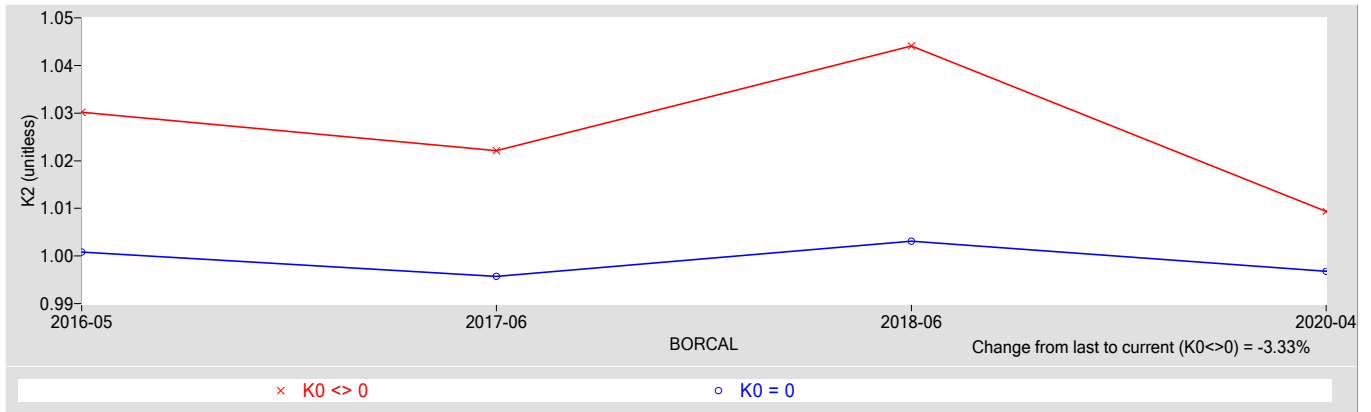
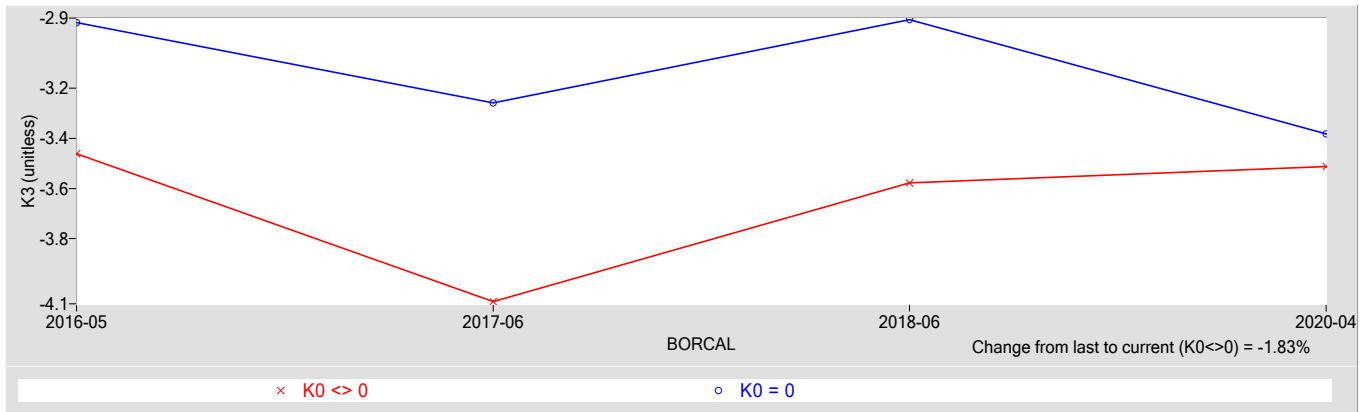


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 31311F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: TWP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

31311F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

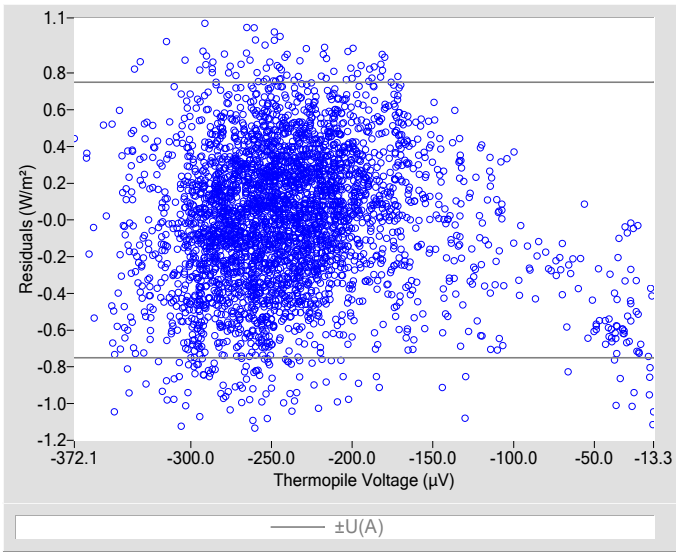


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

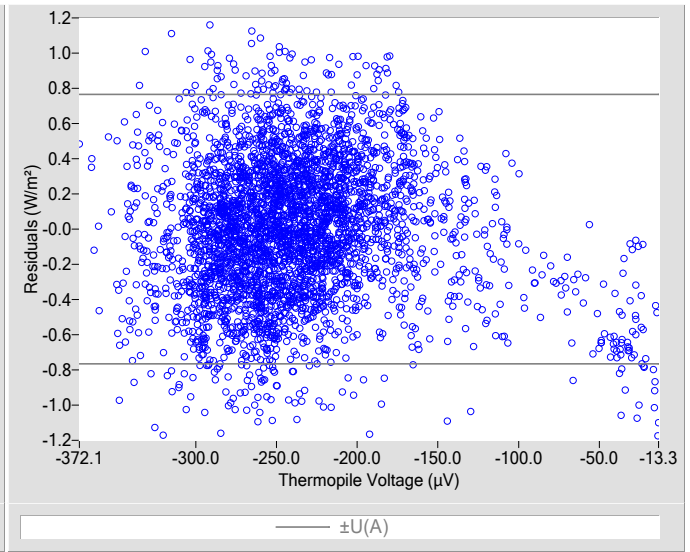


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	-1.8
K_1	0.24196
K_2	1.0006
K_3	-3.30
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.24210
K_2	0.9966
K_3	-3.32
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.38
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

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
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)	± 3.1

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

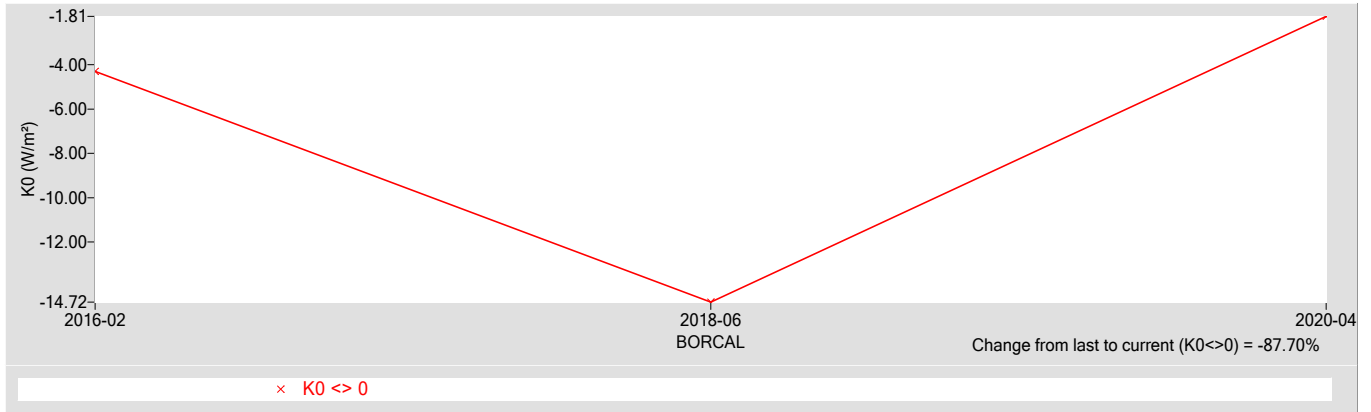


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

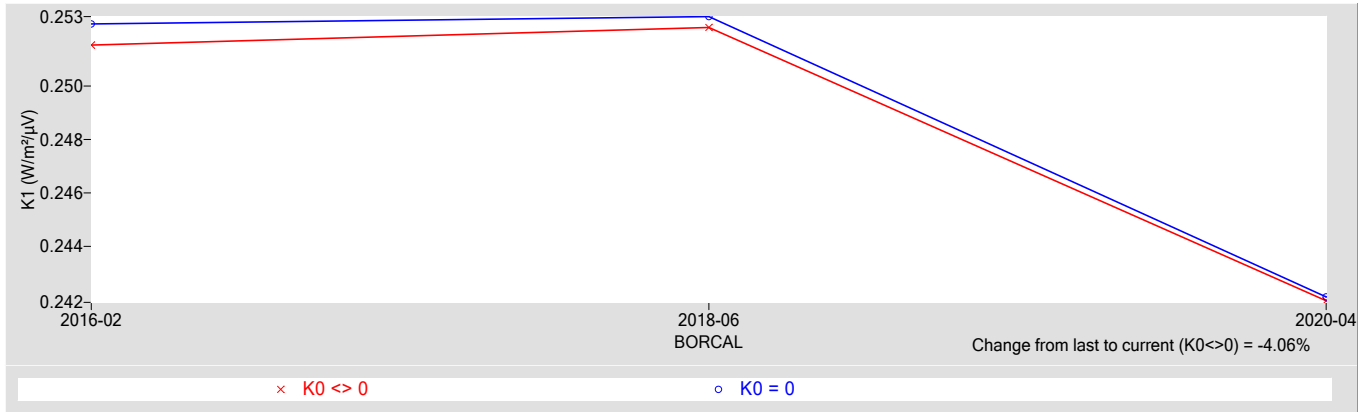


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

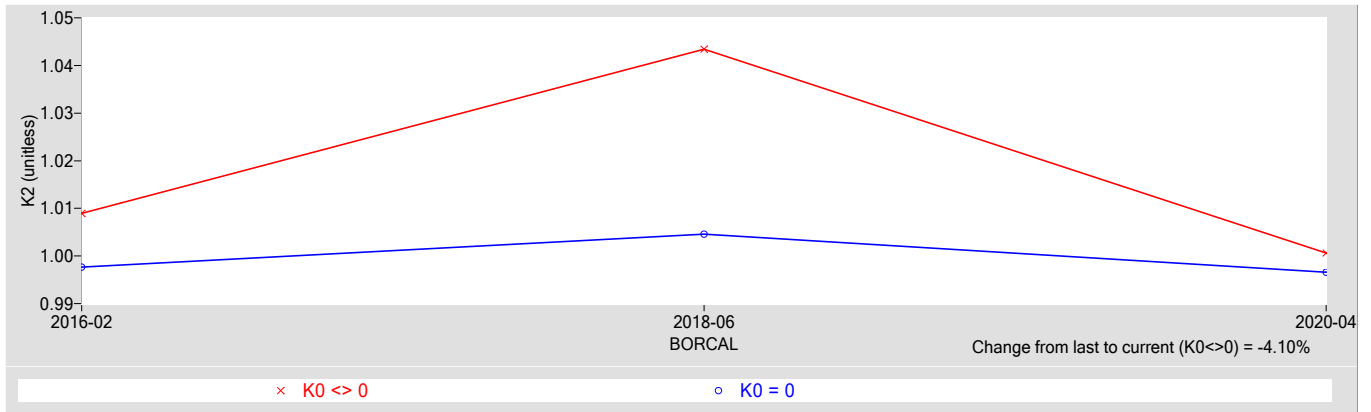
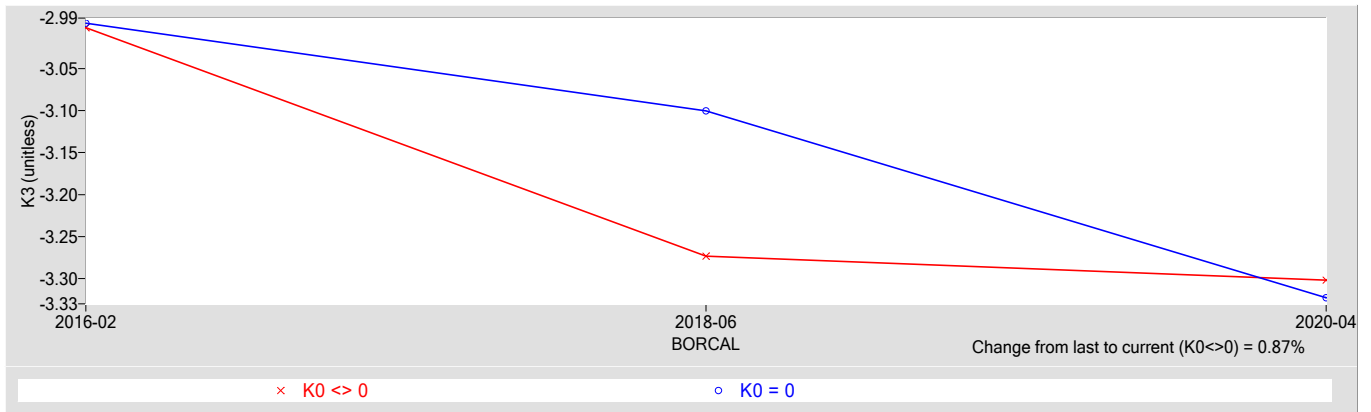


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 31640F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

31640F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

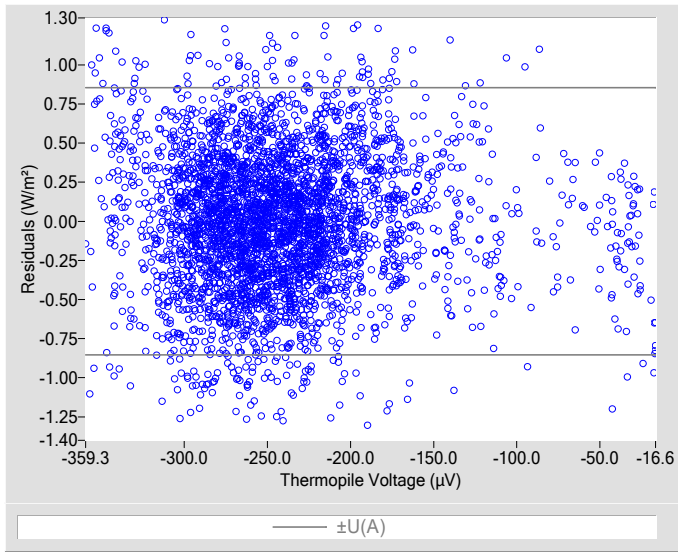


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

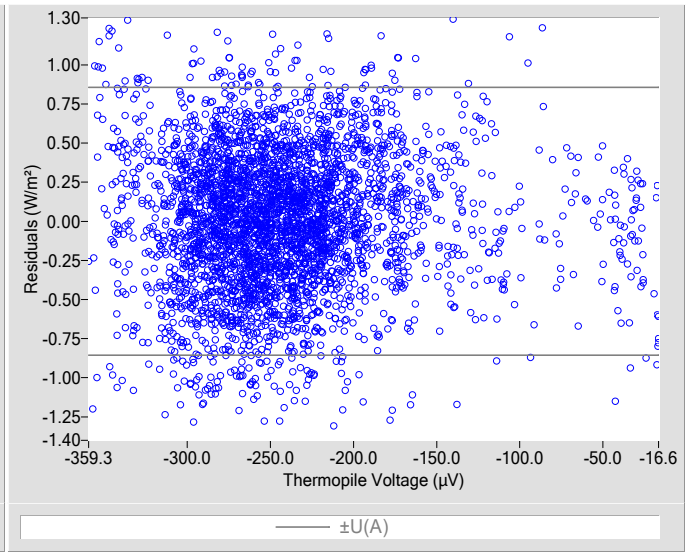


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	1.4
K_1	0.24029
K_2	0.9952
K_3	-3.84
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.24017
K_2	0.9983
K_3	-3.78
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.44
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)	± 3.2

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.44
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)	± 3.2

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

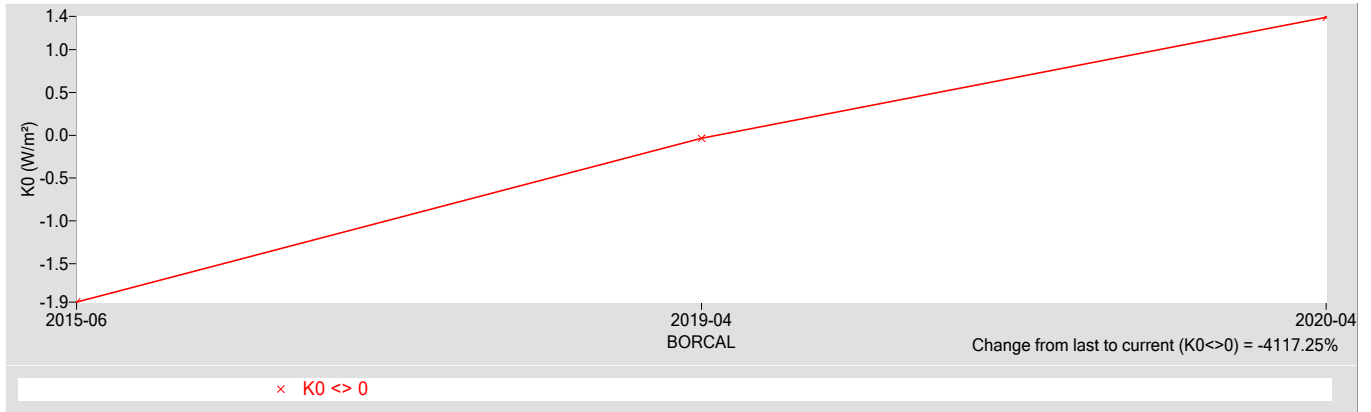


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

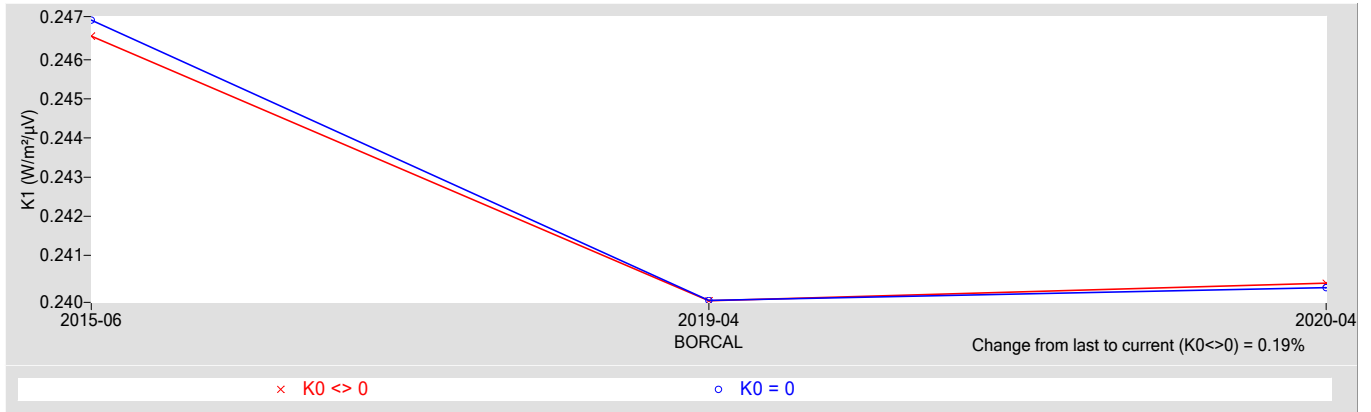


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

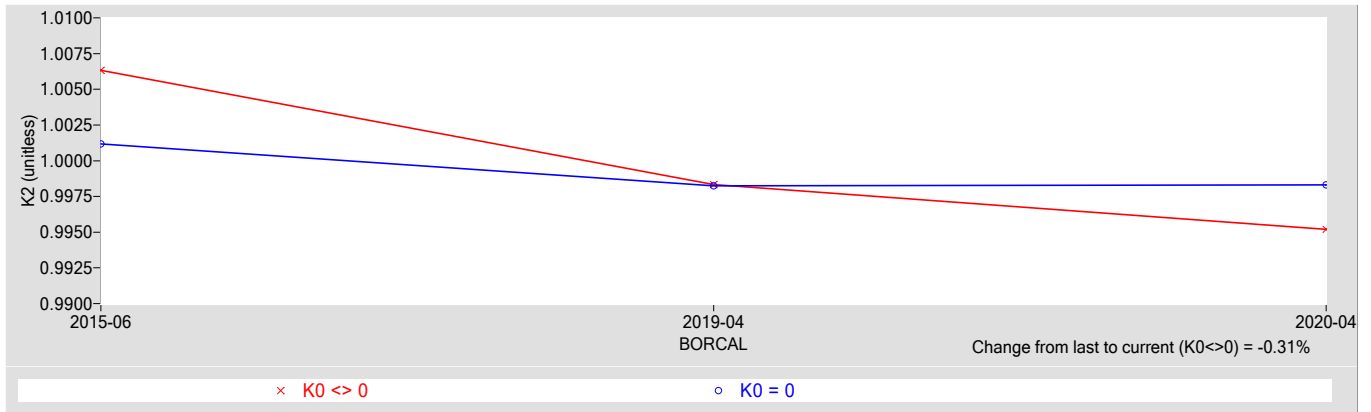
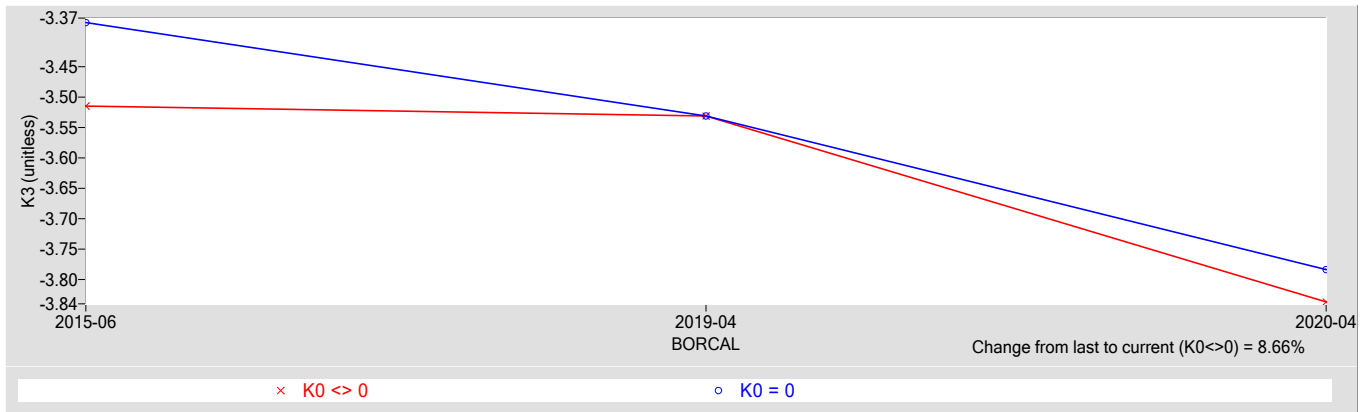


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



References:

- [1] Reda, I.; Stoffel, T. (2010). Pyregeometer 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:** 32040F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: NSA **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

32040F3 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 $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

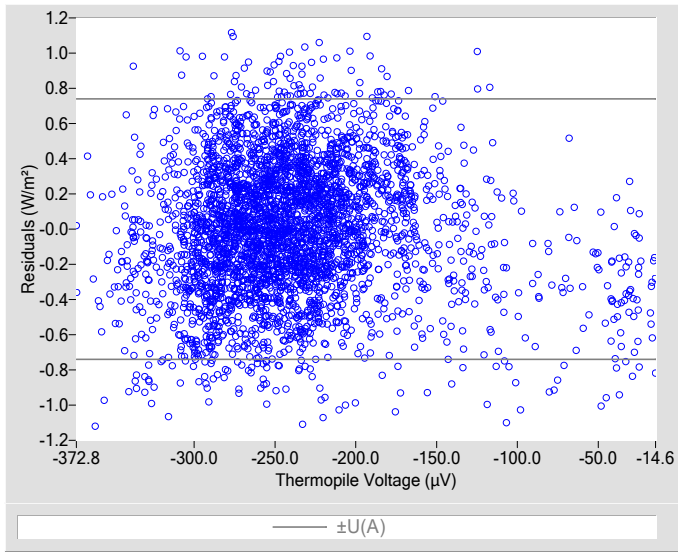


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

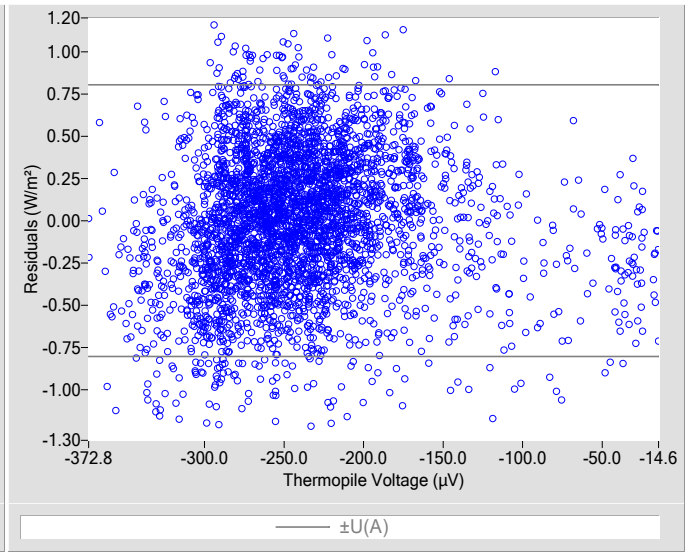


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	3.6
K_1	0.24167
K_2	0.9904
K_3	-3.86
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.24144
K_2	0.9985
K_3	-3.74
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.38
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

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.41
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)	± 3.2

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

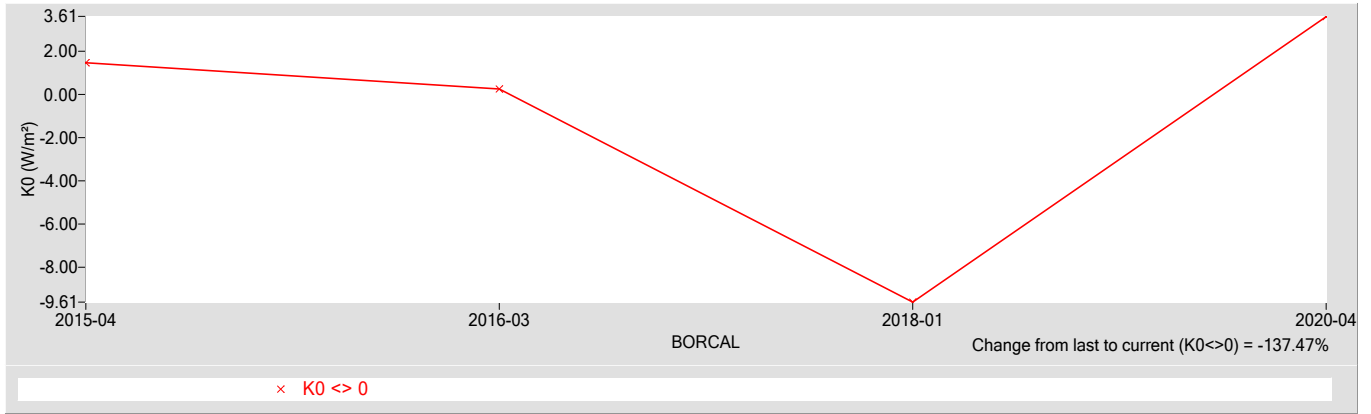


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

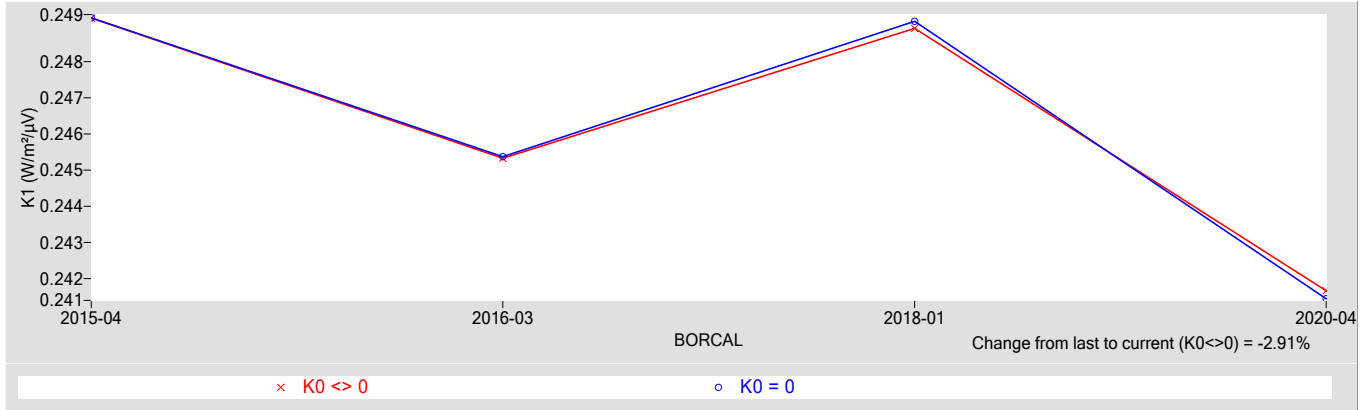


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

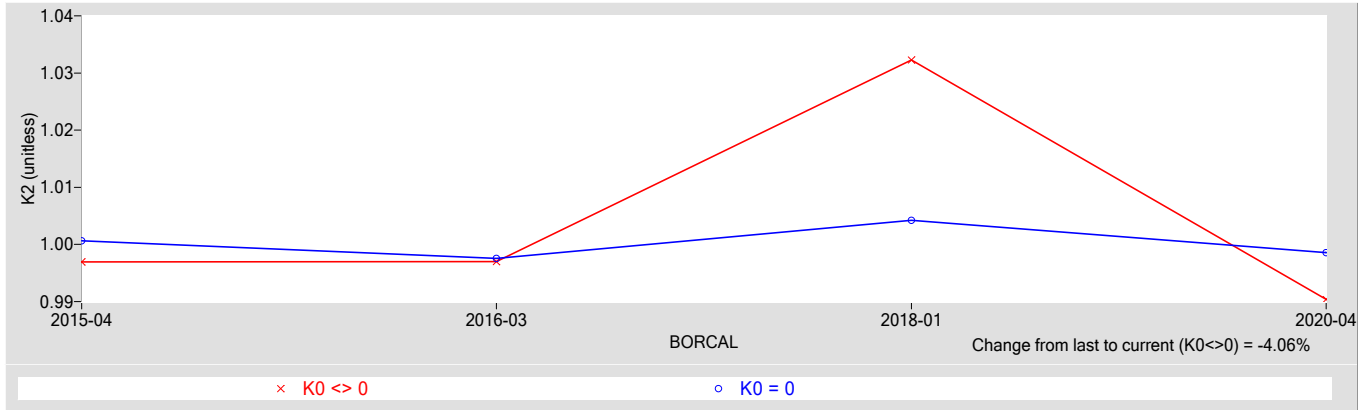
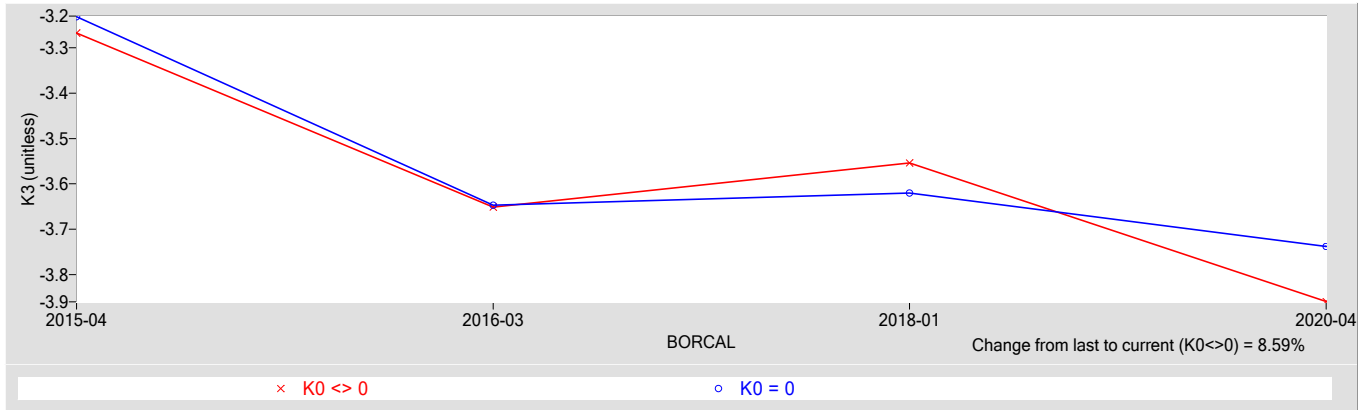


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 32050F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: NSA **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

32050F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

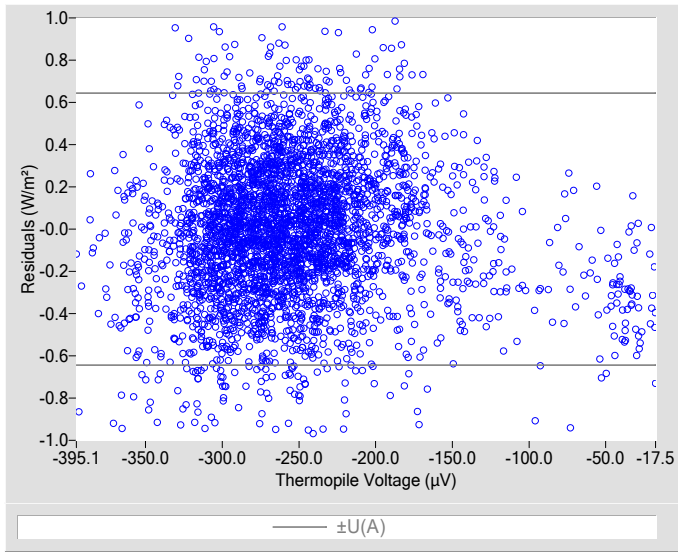


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

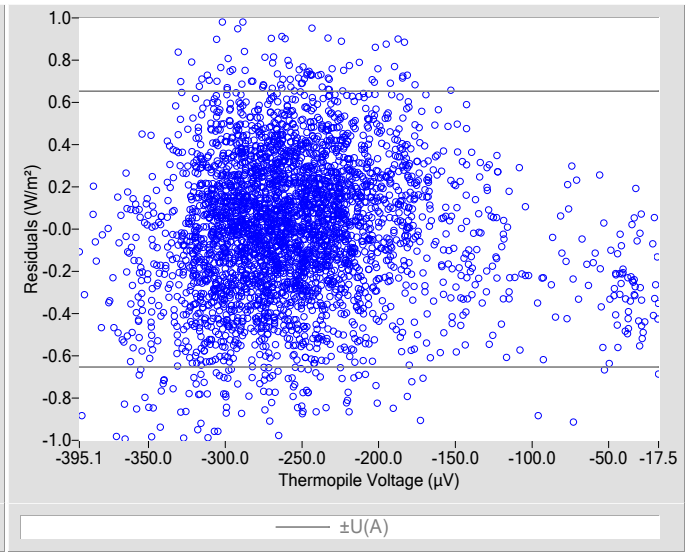


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	1.5
K_1	0.22987
K_2	0.9948
K_3	-3.39
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.22979
K_2	0.9982
K_3	-3.35
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.33
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

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.33
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)

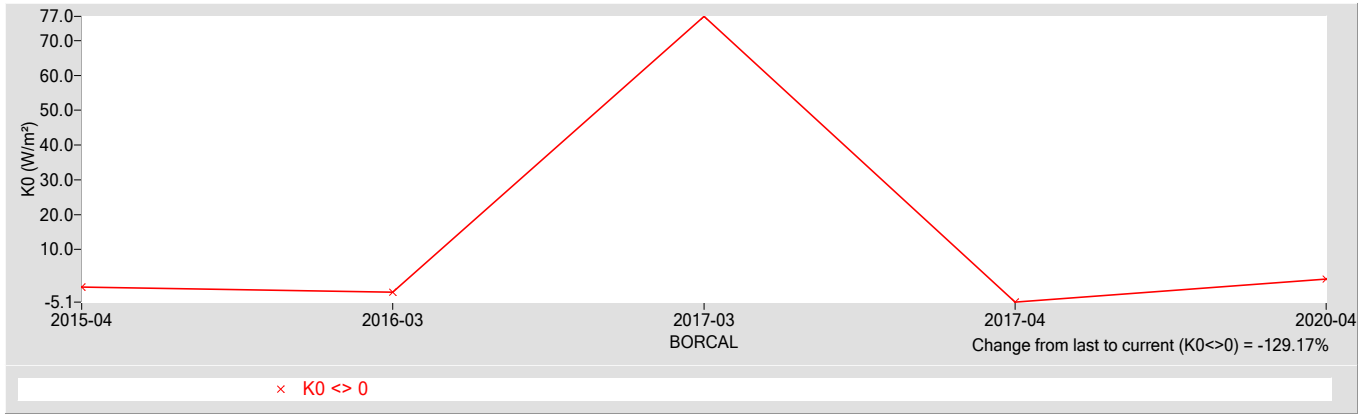


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

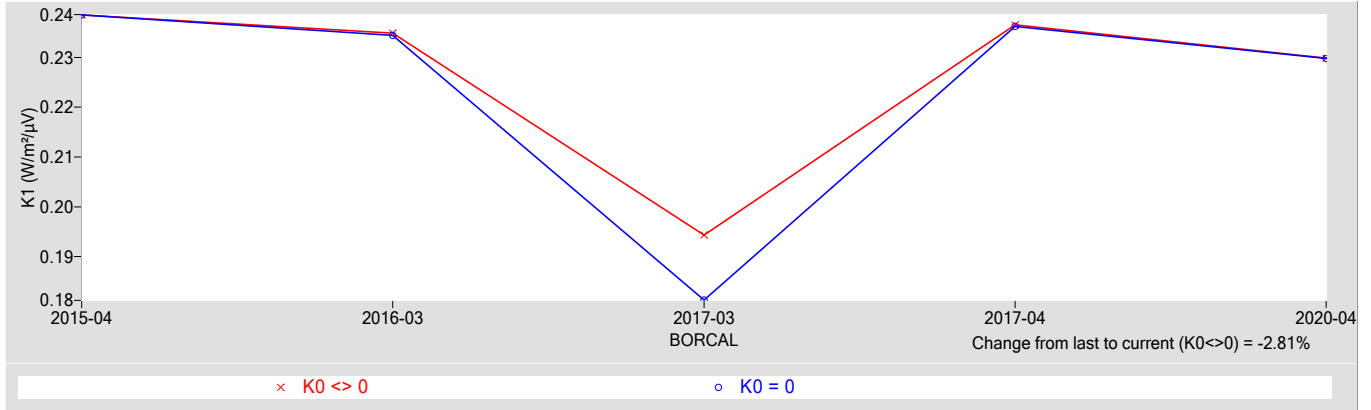


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

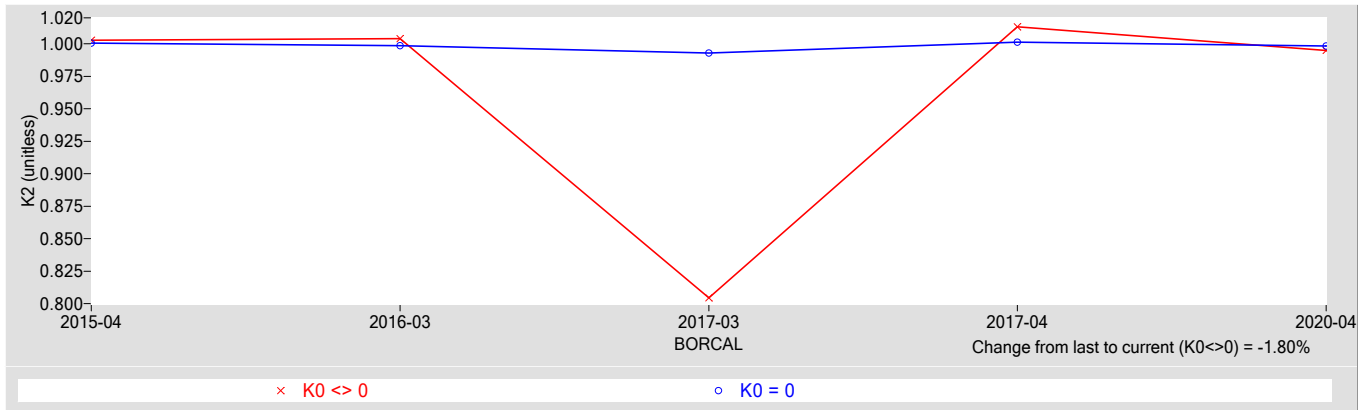
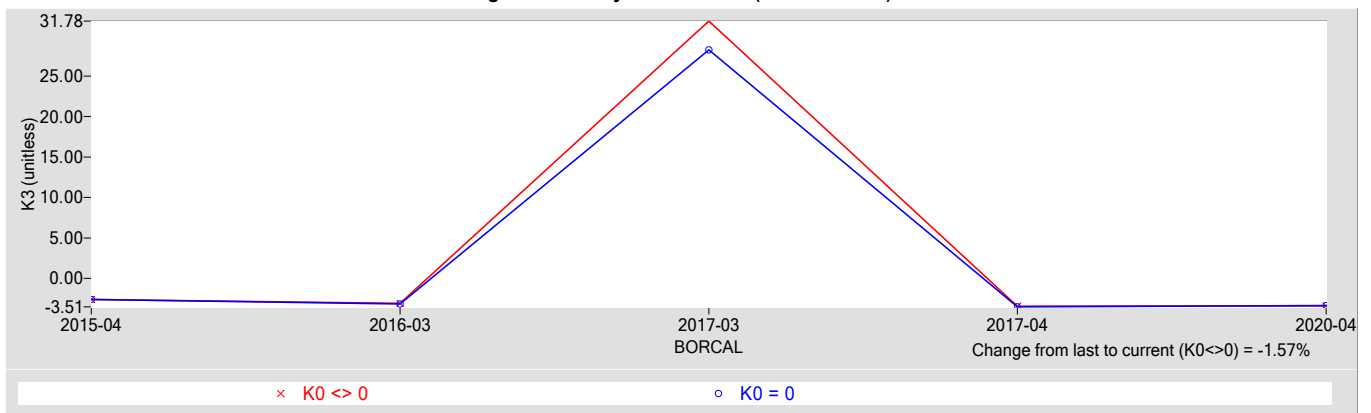


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 36363F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

36363F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

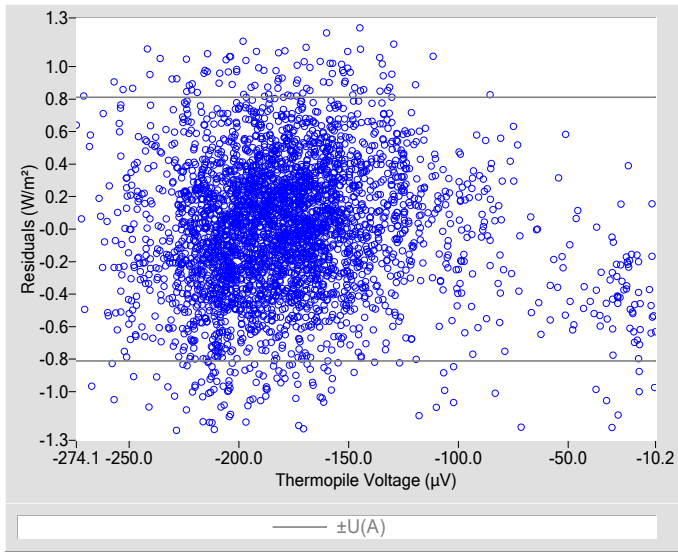


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

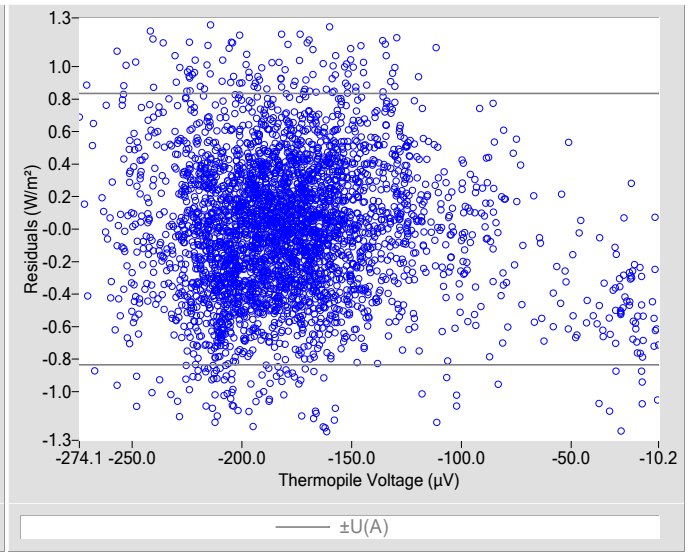


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 < 0$

K_0	-2.5
K_1	0.33042
K_2	1.0098
K_3	-4.60
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.33068
K_2	1.0042
K_3	-4.59
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 < 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.41
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)	± 3.2

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.43
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)	± 3.2

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

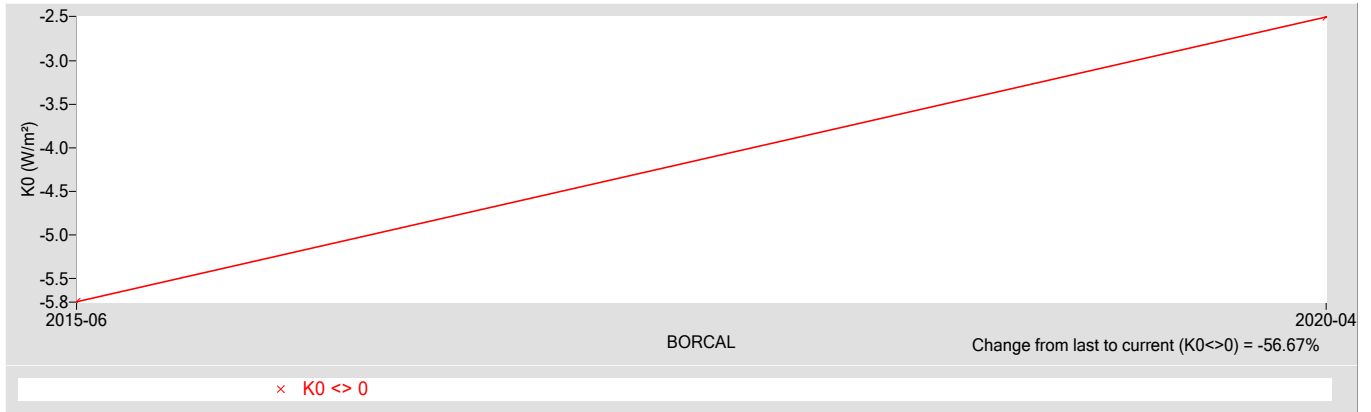


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

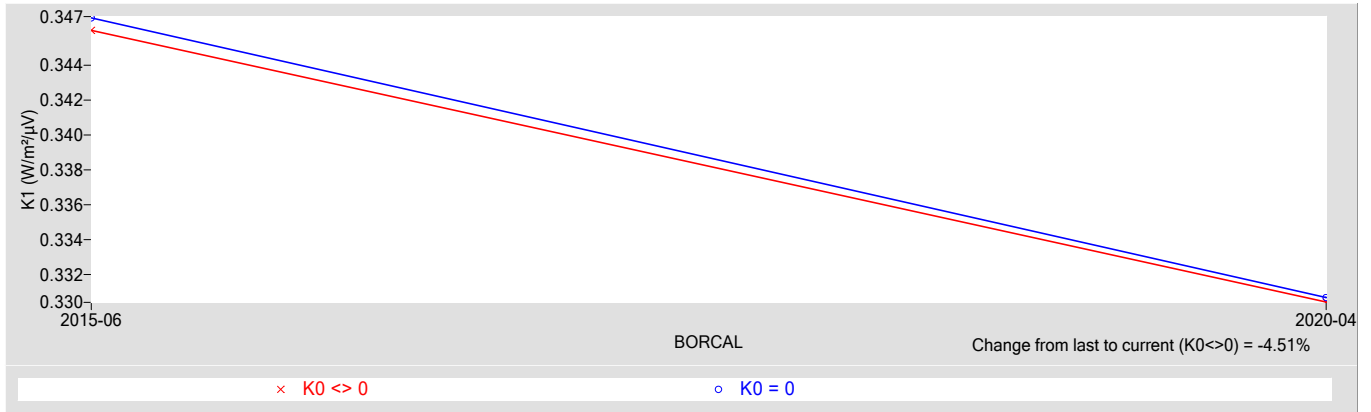


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

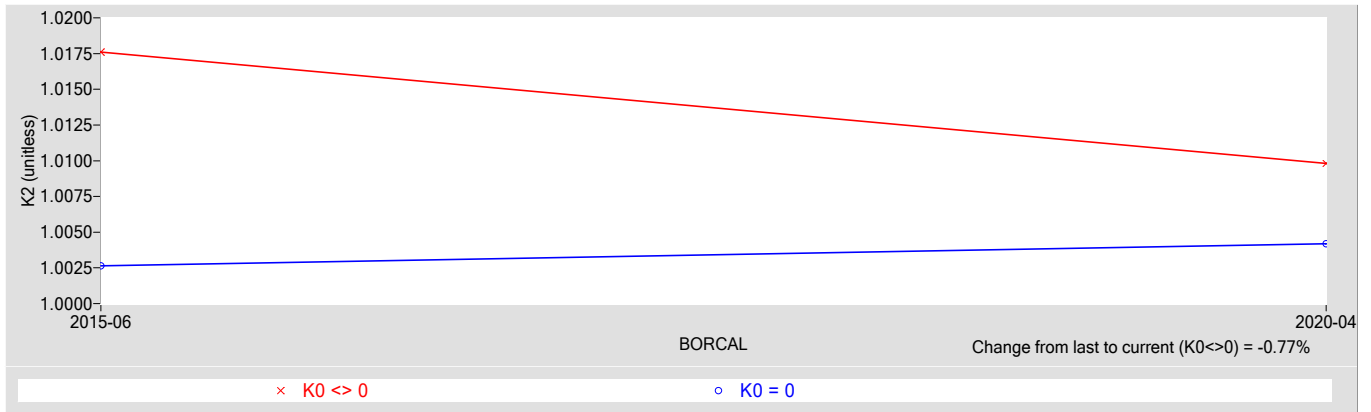
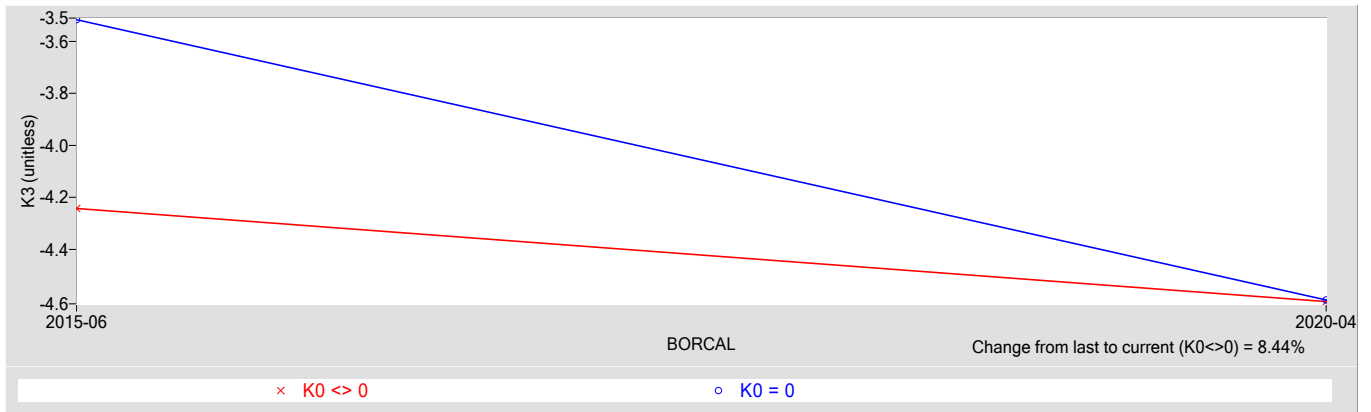


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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:

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

where,

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

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

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

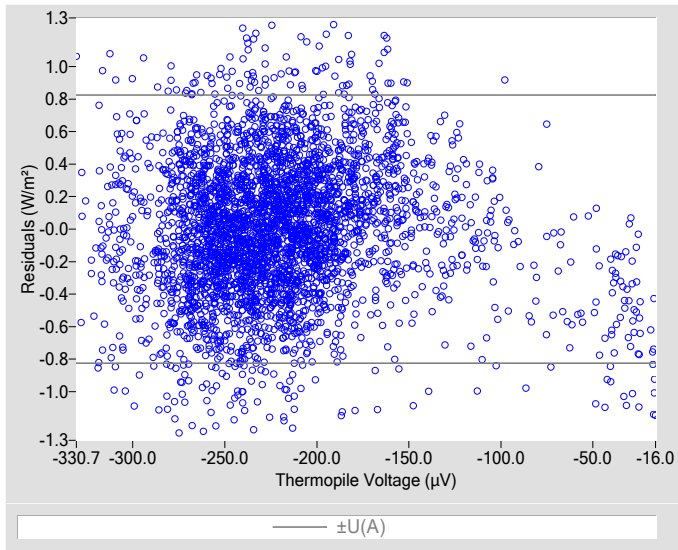


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

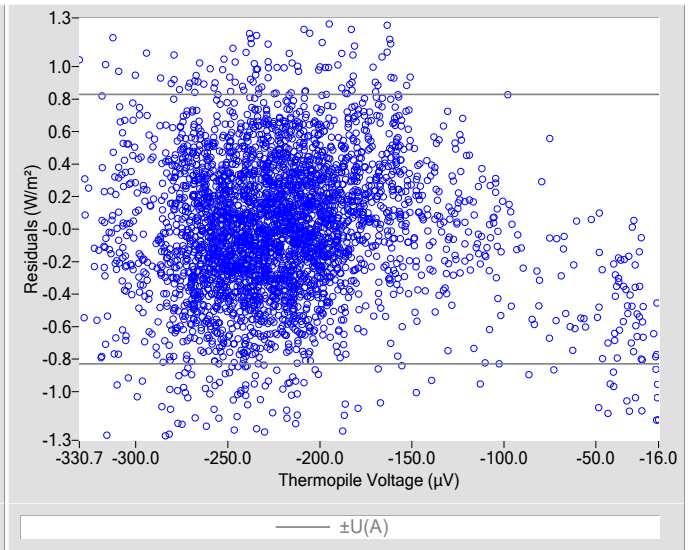


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	-0.9
K_1	0.27052
K_2	1.0109
K_3	-4.52
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 = 0$

K_0	0.0
K_1	0.27064
K_2	1.0089
K_3	-4.57
K_r used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.42
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)	± 3.2

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.42
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)	± 3.2

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

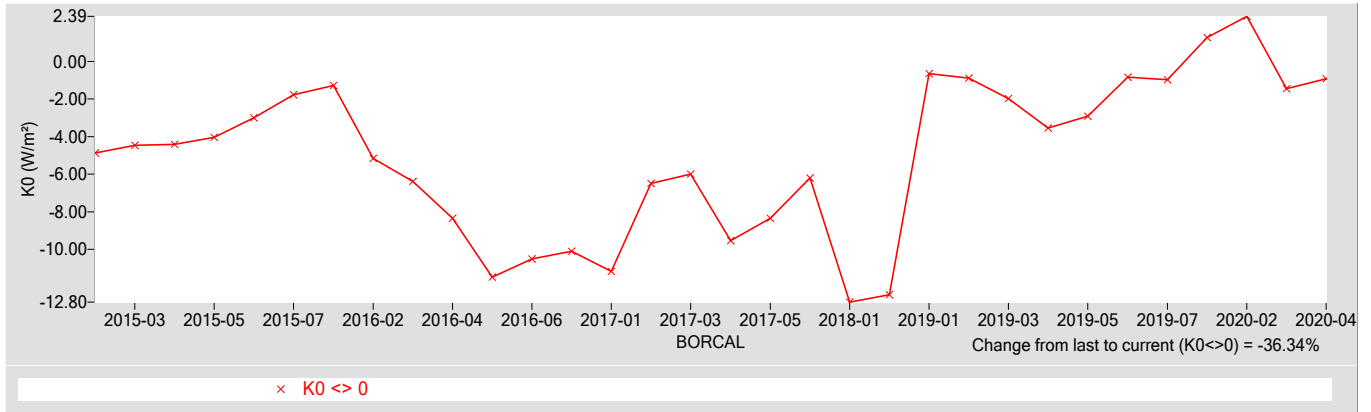


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

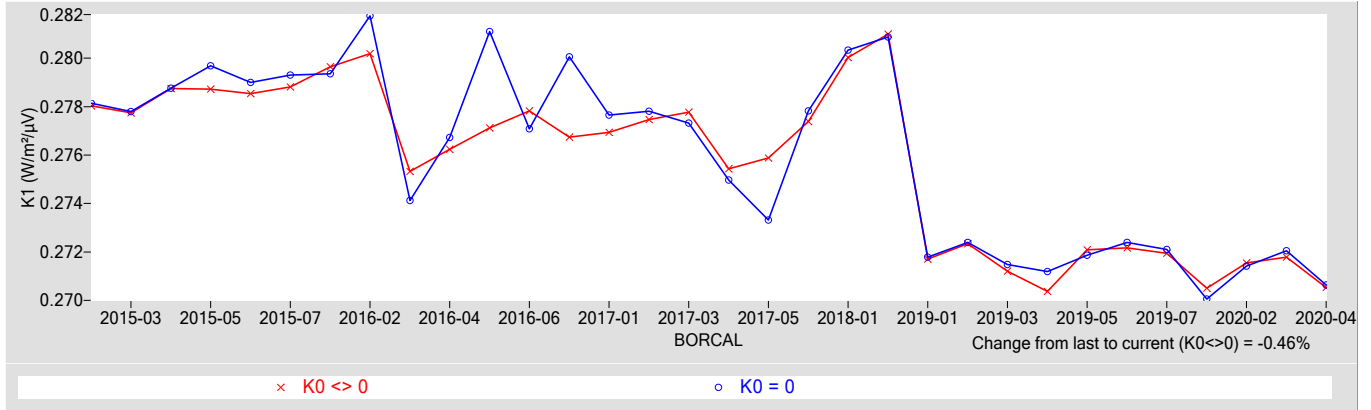


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

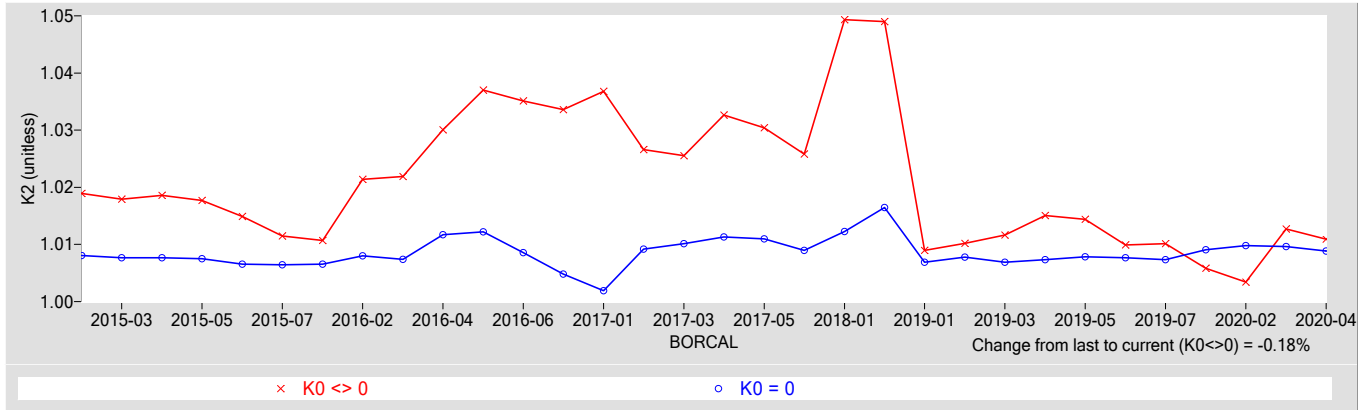
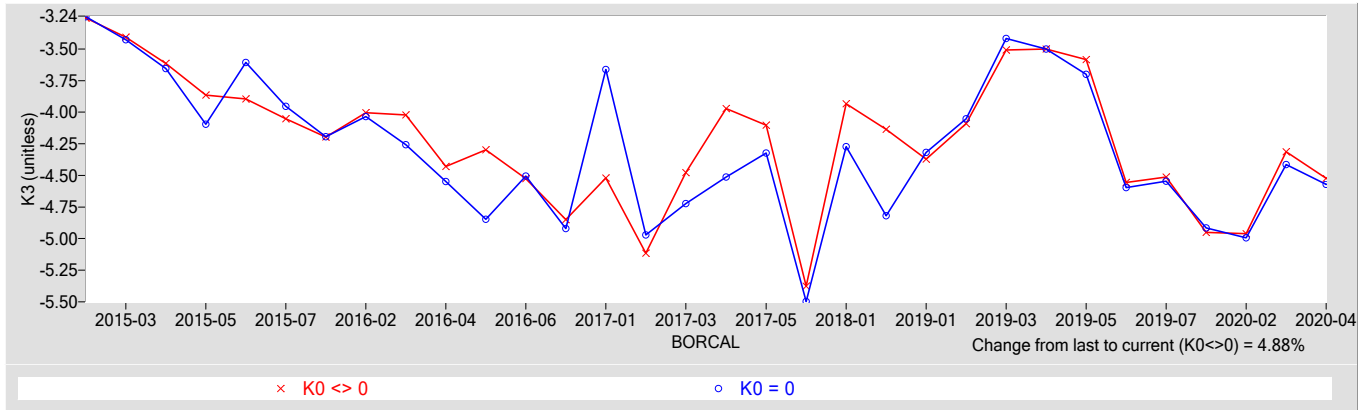


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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:** 36370F3
Calibration Date: 9/14/2020 **Due Date:** 9/14/2022
Customer: SGP **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4
Test Dates: 8/5-27, 9/1-8, 9/12-14

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	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1207	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2009-1208	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2014-1302	01/03/2020	01/03/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29590F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer (Ventilated) Model PIR-V, S/N 29927F3	04/02/2019	04/02/2021

‡ 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

36370F3 Eppley PIR

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

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

where,

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

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

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

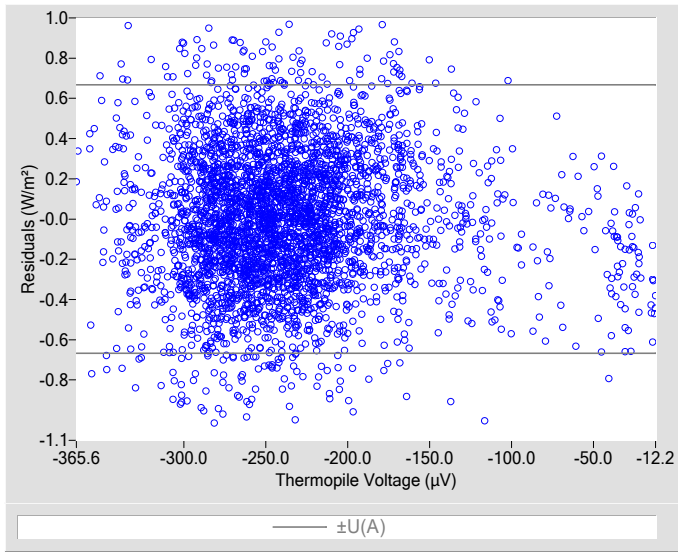


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

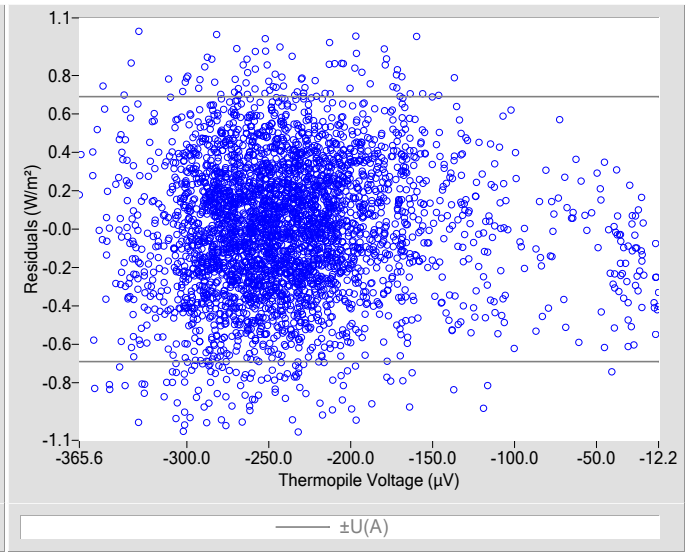


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for $K_0 > 0$

K_0	1.9
K_1	0.23899
K_2	0.9962
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	0.23893
K_2	1.0005
K_3	-3.84
K_r used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using $K_0 > 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.34
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

Table 5. Uncertainty using $K_0 = 0$ Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.35
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)

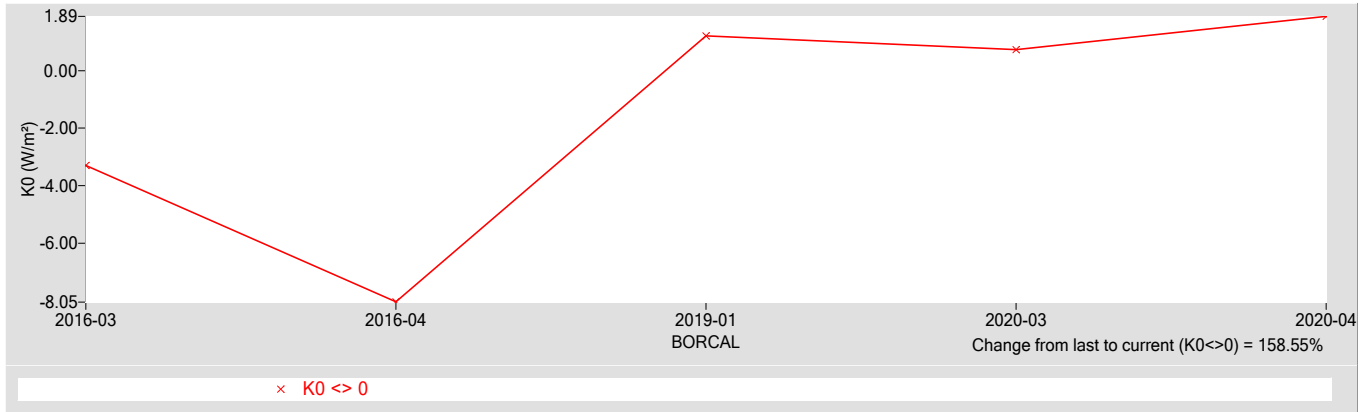


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

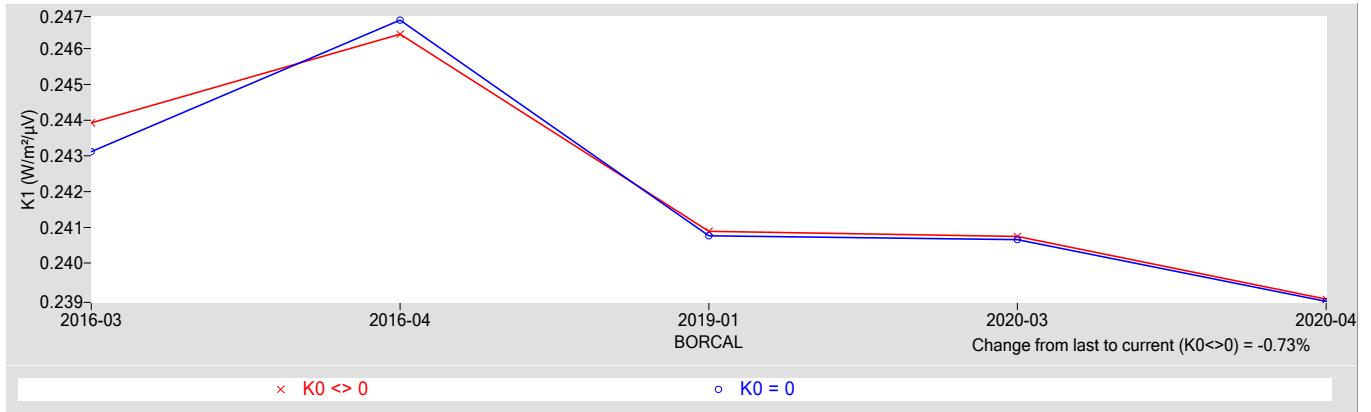


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

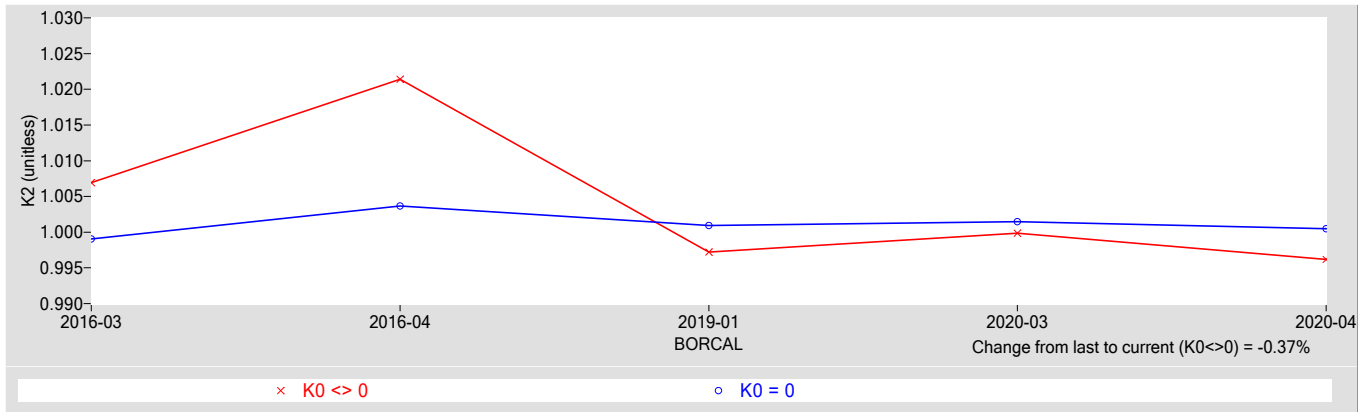
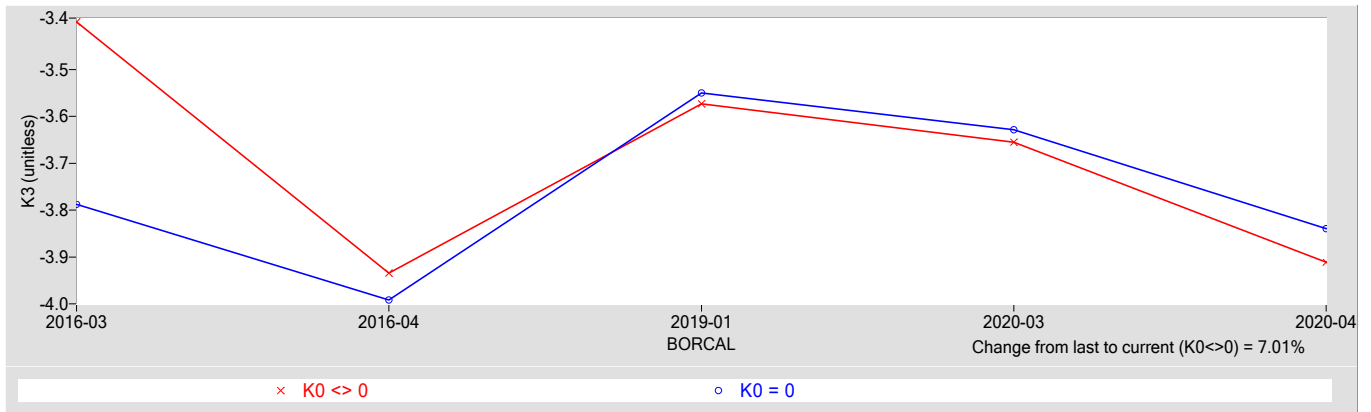


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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>.

Environmental and Sky Conditions for BORCAL-LW 2020-04

Calibration Facility: Southern Great Plains

Latitude: 36.605°N

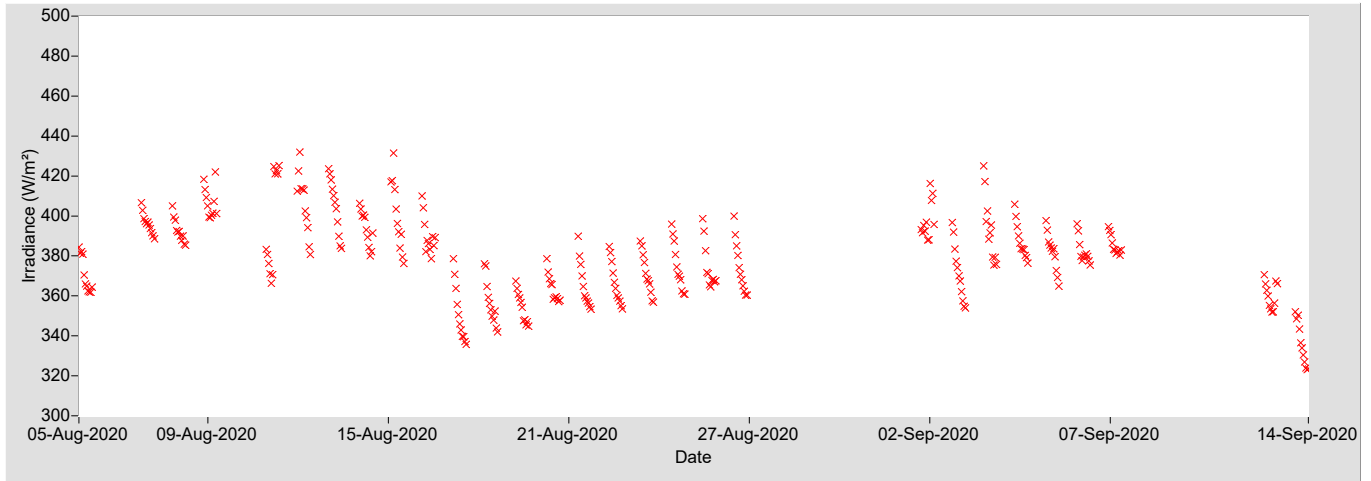
Longitude: 97.488°W

Elevation: 317.0 meters AMSL

Time Zone: -6.0

Reference Irradiance (hourly averages):

Figure 6. Reference Irradiance



Meteorological Observations (hourly averages):

Figure 7. Temperature

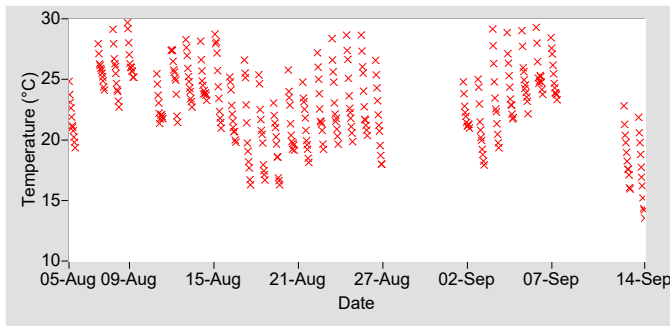


Figure 8. Humidity

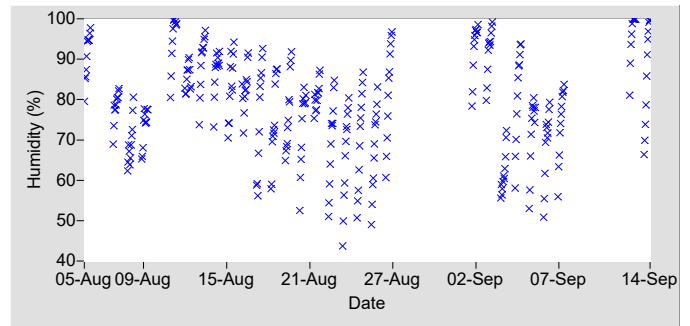


Figure 9. Pressure

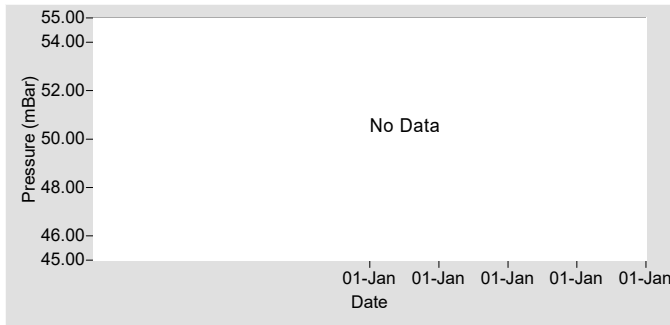


Figure 10. Estimated Precipitable Water Vapor (PWV)

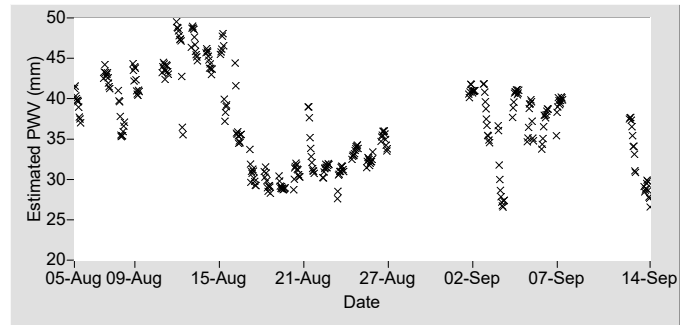


Table 6. Meteorological Observations

Observations	Mean	Min	Max
Temperature (°C)	22.79	13.19	30.14
Humidity (%)	79.51	42.07	100.05
Pressure (mBar)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Est. Precipitable Water Vapor (mm)	36.6	26.1	49.7

For other information about the calibration facility visit: <https://www.arm.gov/capabilities/observatories/sgp>

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 2020-04 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		
<p>% Error Thresholds</p> <p>TP(x) / TP(x-1) <input type="text" value="25.0"/></p> <hr/> <p>Delta Thresholds</p> <p>Ref Pyg Stability <input type="text" value="4.0"/></p> <p>Temp(x) - Temp(x-1) <input type="text" value="5.0"/></p> <p>Hum(x) - Hum(x-1) <input type="text" value="20.0"/></p> <p>Bar(x) - Bar(x-1) <input type="text" value="5.0"/></p> <p>Thrm(x) - Temp(x) <input type="text" value="10.0"/></p>	<p>Analysis Rejection</p> <p>Threshold 1 (Blue) <input type="text" value="3.000"/></p> <p>Threshold 2 (Green) <input type="text" value="4.000"/></p> <p>Threshold 3 (Brown) <input type="text" value="5.000"/></p> <p>No. of Std. Dev. <input type="text" value="3"/></p> <hr/> <p>Clock</p> <p>Reset Interval (m) <input type="text" value="30"/></p> <p>Warning Threshold (s) <input type="text" value="0"/></p> <p>Delta UT1 <input type="text" value="-0.100"/></p>	<p>Misc</p> <p>Scan Rate (s) <input type="text" value="300"/></p> <p>Uncert. Significant Figures <input type="text" value="2"/></p> <hr/> <p>Auto Mode Zenith Angle</p> <p>Afternoon Startup <input type="text" value="94"/></p> <p>Morning Shutdown <input type="text" value="94"/></p> <hr/> <p>Solar Position Algorithm</p> <p>Delta T (s) <input type="text" value="69.284"/></p> <p>Atmos. Refraction (deg) <input type="text" value="0.5667"/></p>

METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS			
Channel	Junction Box	Cable	Location
239			Temp
Temperature: E0710025T Vaisala HMP155 T			
Scale		<input type="text" value="100"/>	Offset <input type="text" value="-40"/>
Humidity: E0710025H Vaisala HMP155 H			
Scale		<input type="text" value="100"/>	Offset <input type="text" value="0"/>
Pressure: None			
Scale		<input type="text" value="0"/>	Offset <input type="text" value="0"/>

GPS TIME RECIEVER					
SGP Symmetricom NTP					
Type	Port	Baud	Parity	Stop bits	Data bits
RS232	0	115200	0	1	8

DATALOGGER												
Logger/Relay			DMM			Communications						
Unit 1	<input type="text" value="2009-1207 NREL RAP-DAQ"/>	<input type="text" value="MY42002864 Agilent 34420A"/>										
Unit 0	<input type="text" value="2009-1206 NREL RAP-DAQ"/>	<input type="text" value="MY42002863 Agilent 34420A"/>										
Unit 3	<input type="text" value="2014-1302 NREL RAP-DAQ"/>	<input type="text" value="SG42000596 Agilent 34420A"/>										
Unit 2	<input type="text" value="2009-1208 NREL RAP-DAQ"/>	<input type="text" value="MY42002866 Agilent 34420A"/>										
	Unit 1	Unit 0	Unit 3	Unit 2								
Cal Date	<input type="text" value="01/03/2020"/>	<input type="text" value="01/03/2020"/>	<input type="text" value="01/03/2020"/>	<input type="text" value="01/03/2020"/>								
Cal Due Date	<input type="text" value="01/03/2021"/>	<input type="text" value="01/03/2021"/>	<input type="text" value="01/03/2021"/>	<input type="text" value="01/03/2021"/>								
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"/>							
	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"/>							
	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"/>							
						Unit	Type	Addr.	Board	Parity	Stop	Data
						DMM	1	GPIB	22	0	0	0
						Relay	1	GPIB	25	1	0	0
						DMM	0	GPIB	21	0	0	0
						Relay	0	GPIB	24	1	0	0
						DMM	3	GPIB	1	0	0	0
						Relay	3	GPIB	4	1	0	0
						DMM	2	GPIB	23	0	0	0
						Relay	2	GPIB	26	1	0	0

BORCAL/LW 2020-04 Session Configuration Audit Report

PYRGEOMETER REFERENCE INSTRUMENTS

Cal Date	Cal Due Date	Calibration Coefficients					Uncert. (W/m ²)	Max Out (mV)	Channel	Junction Box	Cable	Location	Active
		K0	K1	K2	K3	Kr							
Pyrometer 1: 29590F3 Eppley PIR-V (Ventilated)													
04/02/2019	04/02/2021	9.70000	0.25424	0.97400	-4.07000	7.04400E-4	2.70	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: 29927F3 Eppley PIR-V (Ventilated)													
04/02/2019	04/02/2021	5.20000	0.26417	0.99030	-3.94000	7.04400E-4	2.70	9	23		2	T5-2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pyrometer 2: Case 10K Temperature									19		2		
Pyrometer 2: Dome 10K Temperature									27		2		

BORCAL/LW 2020-04 Session Configuration Audit Report

INSTRUMENTS

Serial Number / Model	Customer	Mfg RS	Ch	Box	Cable	Act	ISO	AIM	Sticker	Vent	Use	Kr	Location	Due
29146F3	SGP	3.6900	98		37	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	37/43	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		106		37									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		24		43									
29591F3	SGP	4.1900	208		30	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	30	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		216		30									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		224		30									
29665F3	SGP	3.9200	113		55	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	55/61	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		121		55									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		40		61									
29924F3	SGP	3.8600	114		56	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	56/62	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		122		56									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		41		62									
30011F3	SGP	3.5900	82		29	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	29/18	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		90		29									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		18		18									
30012F3	TWP	3.4300	135		3	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T7-3	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		131		3									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		139		3									
30032F3	SGP	4.0400	128		57	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	57/58	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		136		57									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		137		58									
30085F3	SGP	4.0800	144		65	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	65/45	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		152		65									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		26		45									
30131F3	TWP	3.7700	61		3	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	3/5/7	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		1		5									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		8		7									
30132F3 ‡	SGP	3.9000	231		3	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T9-3	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		227		3									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		235		3									
30167F3	TWP	4.5100	199		1	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T9-1	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		195		1									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		203		1									
30168F3	NSA	2.6100	39		3	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T5-3	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		35		3									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		43		3									
30357F3	SGP	3.8800	119		2	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T7-2	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		115		2									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		123		2									
30681F3	SGP	3.8100	183		3	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T8-3	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		179		3									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		187		3									
30690F3	SGP	3.6200	55		1	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T6-1	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		51		1									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		59		1									
30692F3	SGP	3.4800	232		83	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	83	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		240		83									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		248		83									

‡ Control Instrument

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Serial Number / Model	Customer	Mfg RS	Ch	Box	Cable	Act	ISO	AIM	Stickr	Vent	Use	Kr	Location	Due
30781F3	SGP	3.7300	96		31	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	31/32	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		104		31									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		105		32									
30828F3	SGP	4.2400	145		73	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	73/53	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		153		73									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		33		53									
30830F3	SGP	3.7900	112		46	No	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	46/52	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		120		46									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		32		52									
30834F3	SGP	3.7500	81		28	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	28/17	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		89		28									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		17		17									
30836F3	SGP	3.9300	130		64	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	64/44	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		138		64									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		25		44									
31236F3	SGP	3.6500	161		84	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	84/85	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		169		84									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		170		85									
31298F3	TWP	3.8500	49		10	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	10/16	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		57		10									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		16		16									
31299F3	NSA	4.2000	87		3	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T6-3	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		83		3									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		91		3									
31301F3	TWP	3.3400	160		82	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	82/63	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		168		82									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		42		63									
31302F3	TWP	3.5900	60		2	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	2/4/6	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		0		4									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		2		6									
31303F3	TWP	3.4800	48		1	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	1/8	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		56		1									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		9		8									
31308F3	TWP	3.1400	50		11	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	11/12	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		58		11									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		72		12									
31309F3	TWP	3.8700	65		13	No	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	13/14	12
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		73		13									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		74		14									
31311F3	TWP	3.8200	80		19	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	19/9	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		88		19									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		10		9									
31640F3	SGP	4.0500	146		74	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	74/54	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		154		74									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		34		54									
32040F3	NSA	3.8000	103		1	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T7-1	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		99		1									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		107		1									

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Serial Number / Model	Customer	Mfg RS	Ch	Box	Cable	Act	ISO	AIM	Stickl	Vent	Use	Kr	Location	Due
32050F3	NSA	3.7700	7		1	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T5-1	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		3		1									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		11		1									
36363F3	SGP	2.7500	151		1	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T8-1	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		147		1									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		155		1									
36368F3 ‡	SGP	3.0200	167		2	Yes	No	Yes	K0=0	Yes	PYG	7.044e-4	T8-2	24
PIR	(Case 10K Temperature)		163		2									
	(Dome 10K Temperature)		171		2									
36370F3 ‡	SGP	3.8300	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									

‡ Control Instrument