

Broadband Outdoor Radiometer Calibration Longwave

BORCAL-LW 2021-03

Generated by



Radiometer Calibration and Characterization

Customer

NREL-SRRL-BMS

Organization: NREL

Address: BMS, SRRL, Golden, CO 80401 USA

Phone: 303-384-6326

Calibration Facility

Solar Radiation Research Laboratory

Latitude: 39.742°N

Longitude: 105.180°W

Elevation: 1828.8 meters AMSL

Time Zone: -7.0

Calibration date

05/26/2021 to 07/27/2021

Report Date

July 27, 2021



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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.

Control Instrument History

Figure 1. Eppley PIR Control Instrument (Residual means of current data using historical coefficients)

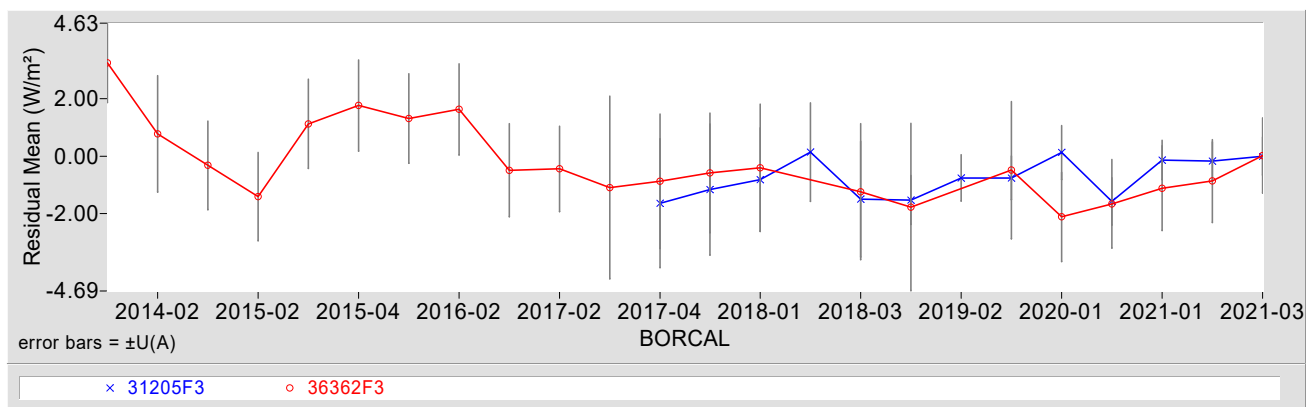


Figure 2. Eppley PIR Control Instrument History (K1 Coefficient)

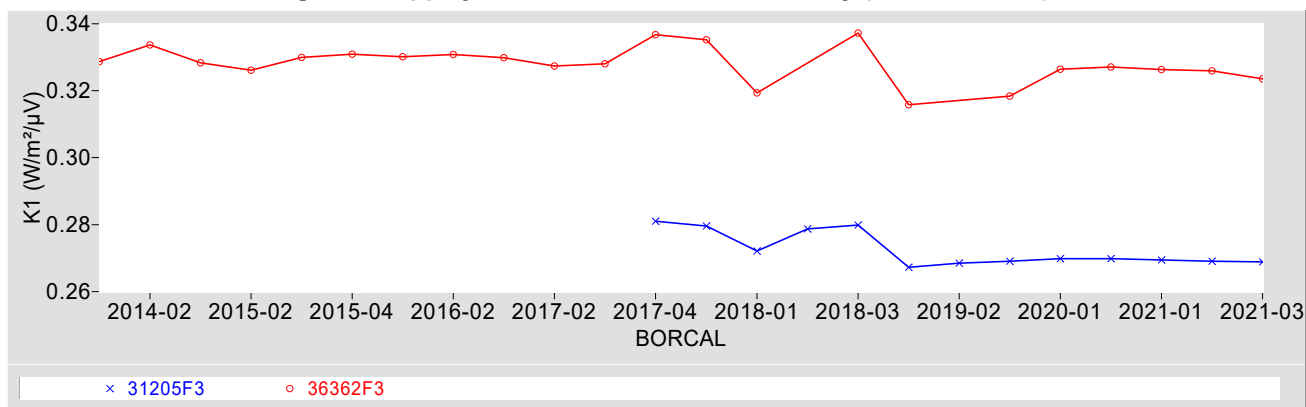


Figure 3. Eppley PIR Control Instrument History (K2 Coefficient)

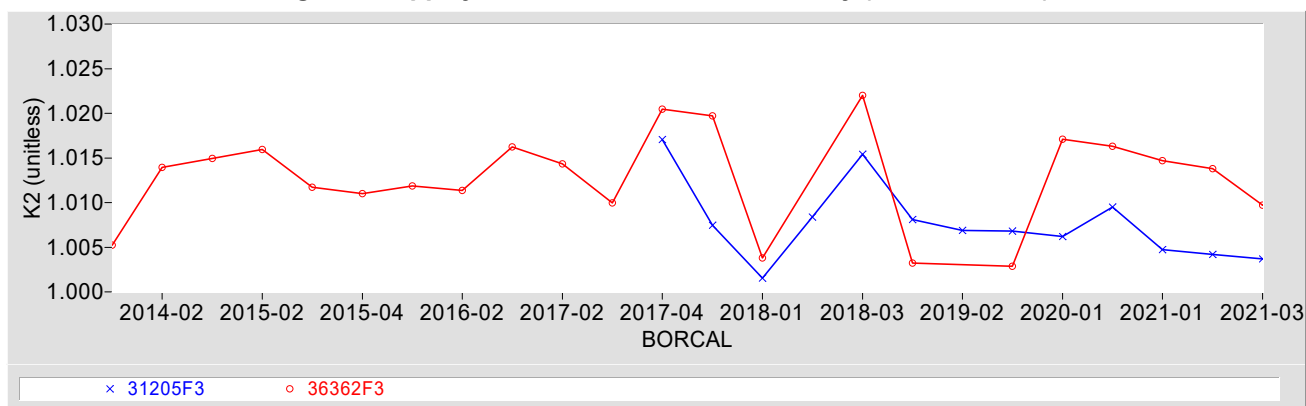
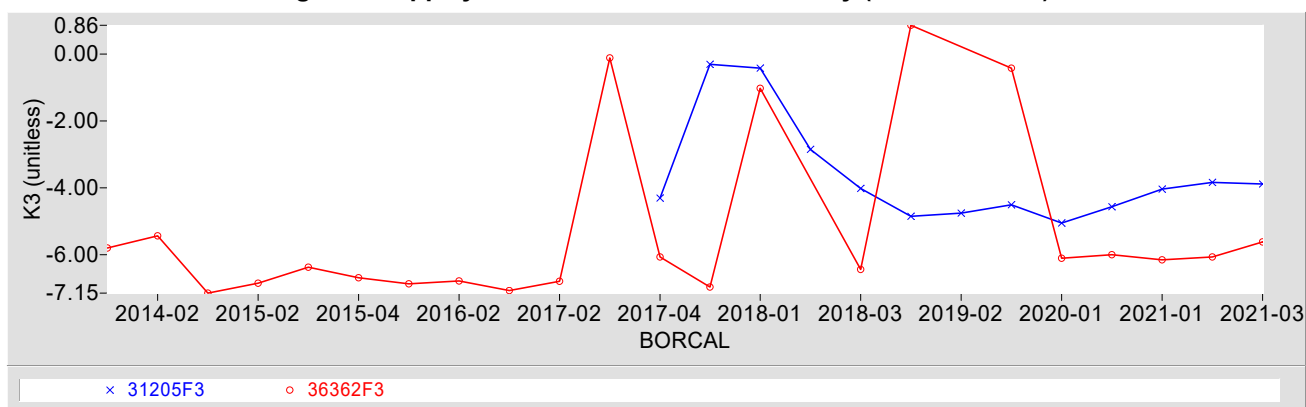


Figure 4. Eppley PIR Control Instrument History (K3 Coefficient)



Results Summary

Table 1. Results Summary

Instrument	K1 (W/m ² /μV)	K2	K3	Kr * (K/μV)	U95 (W/m ²)	Page
010284-DW-CG3 Kipp & Zonen CG3	0.067830	1.0010	0.00	7.044e-4	±3.1	A1-2
100227 Kipp & Zonen CGR4	0.10099	0.9978	0.00	7.044e-4	±2.7	A1-5
1059 Apogee SL-510	0.0039557	1.0054	0.00	7.044e-4	±5.0	A1-8
31192F3 Eppley PIR	0.24713	1.0003	-3.27	7.044e-4	±2.6	A1-11
31194F3 Eppley PIR	0.25240	0.9998	-3.33	7.044e-4	±2.6	A1-14

Note: Environmental Conditions for BORCAL starts on page A1-17.

* Kr used to derive coefficients

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.



National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Solar Radiation Research Laboratory

Metrology Laboratory

Calibration Certificate

Test Instrument: Pyrgeometer
Model: CG3
Calibration Date: 7/27/2021
Customer: NREL-SRRL-BMS
Test Dates: 5/26-29, 5/31, 6/1-30, 7/1-27

Manufacturer: Kipp & Zonen
Serial Number: 010284-DW-CG3
Due Date: 7/27/2023
Environmental Conditions: see page 4

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 2005-998	02/08/2021	02/08/2023
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2005-999	02/08/2021	02/08/2023
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 32309F3	08/02/2017	08/02/2022
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 38520F3	08/02/2017	08/02/2022

‡ Through the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG)

Number of pages of certificate: 4

Calibration Procedure: BORCAL-LW-P00-Calibration and QA Procedure; available upon request.

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: Afshin Andreas, Peter Gotseff, and Mark Kutchenreiter

Ibrahim Reda, Technical Manager

Date

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

ibrahim.reda@nrel.gov; 303-384-6385; 15013 Denver West Parkway, Golden, CO 80401, USA

Calibration Results

010284-DW-CG3 Kipp & Zonen CG3

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

$$W_{in} = K1 \cdot V + K2 \cdot W_r + K3 \cdot (W_d - W_r)$$

[1]

where,

$K1, K2, K3$ = 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, $\sigma = 5.6704e-8 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{K}^{-4}$,
 $T_r = T_c + Kr \cdot V$ = receiver temperature (K),
 T_c = case temperature (K),
 Kr = efficiency coefficient ($K/\mu V$).

Figure 1. Residuals for calculated using coefficients vs reference irradiance

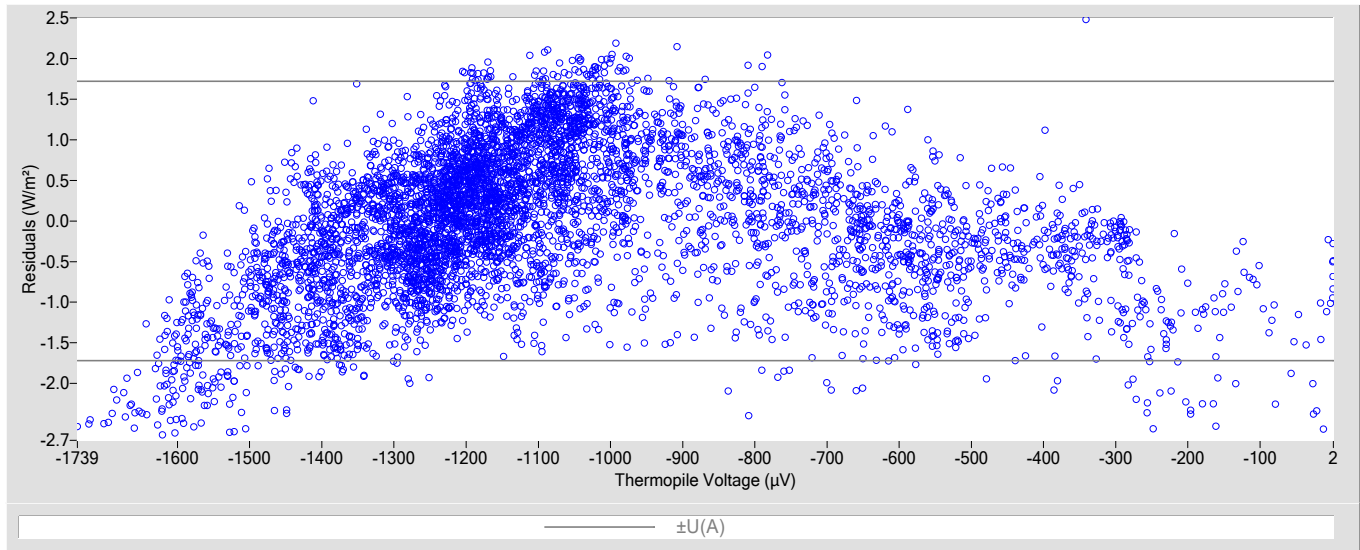


Table 1. Calibration Coefficients

K1	0.067830
K2	1.0010
K3	0.00
Kr used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 2. Uncertainty using coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.3
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.88
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.6
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, $U95$ (W/m^2)	± 3.1

Figure 2. History of instrument (Residual means of current data using historical BORCAL coefficients)

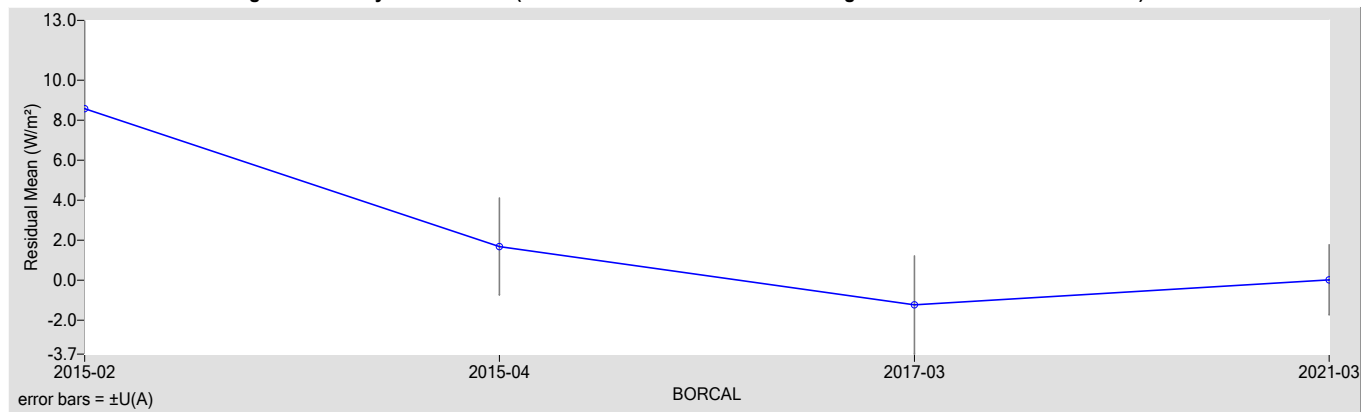


Figure 3. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

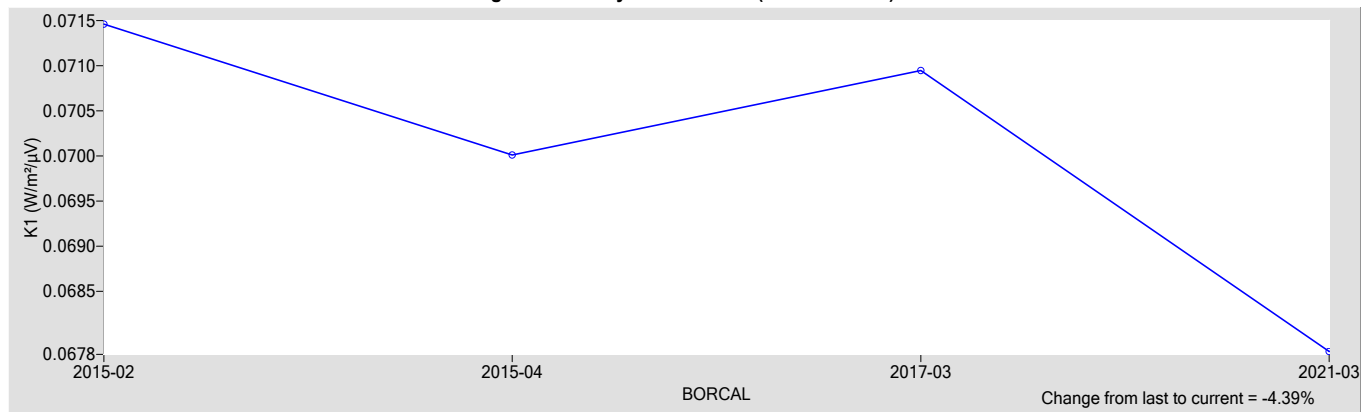
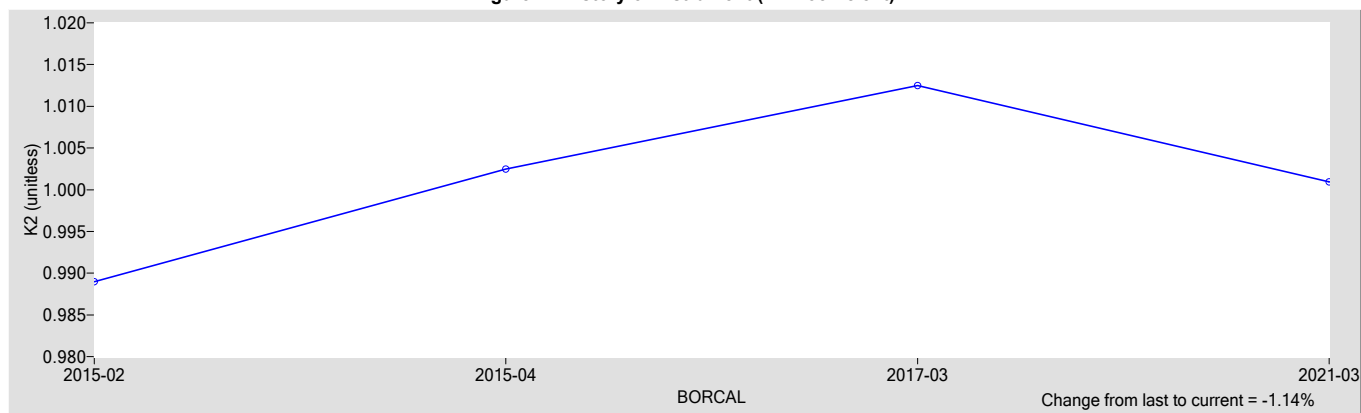


Figure 4. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)



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>.



National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Solar Radiation Research Laboratory

Metrology Laboratory

Calibration Certificate

Test Instrument: Pyrgeometer
Model: CGR4
Calibration Date: 7/27/2021
Customer: NREL-SRRL-BMS
Test Dates: 5/26-29, 5/31, 6/1-30, 7/1-27

Manufacturer: Kipp & Zonen
Serial Number: 100227
Due Date: 7/27/2023
Environmental Conditions: see page 4

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 2005-998	02/08/2021	02/08/2023
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2005-999	02/08/2021	02/08/2023
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 32309F3	08/02/2017	08/02/2022
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 38520F3	08/02/2017	08/02/2022

‡ Through the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG)

Number of pages of certificate: 4

Calibration Procedure: BORCAL-LW-P00-Calibration and QA Procedure; available upon request.

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: Afshin Andreas, Peter Gotseff, and Mark Kutchenreiter

Ibrahim Reda, Technical Manager

Date

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

ibrahim.reda@nrel.gov; 303-384-6385; 15013 Denver West Parkway, Golden, CO 80401, USA

Calibration Results

100227 Kipp & Zonen CGR4

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

$$W_{in} = K1 \cdot V + K2 \cdot W_r + K3 \cdot (W_d - W_r)$$

[1]

where,

$K1, K2, K3$ = 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, $\sigma = 5.6704e-8 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{K}^{-4}$,
 $T_r = T_c + Kr \cdot V$ = receiver temperature (K),
 T_c = case temperature (K),
 Kr = efficiency coefficient ($K/\mu V$).

Figure 1. Residuals for calculated using coefficients vs reference irradiance

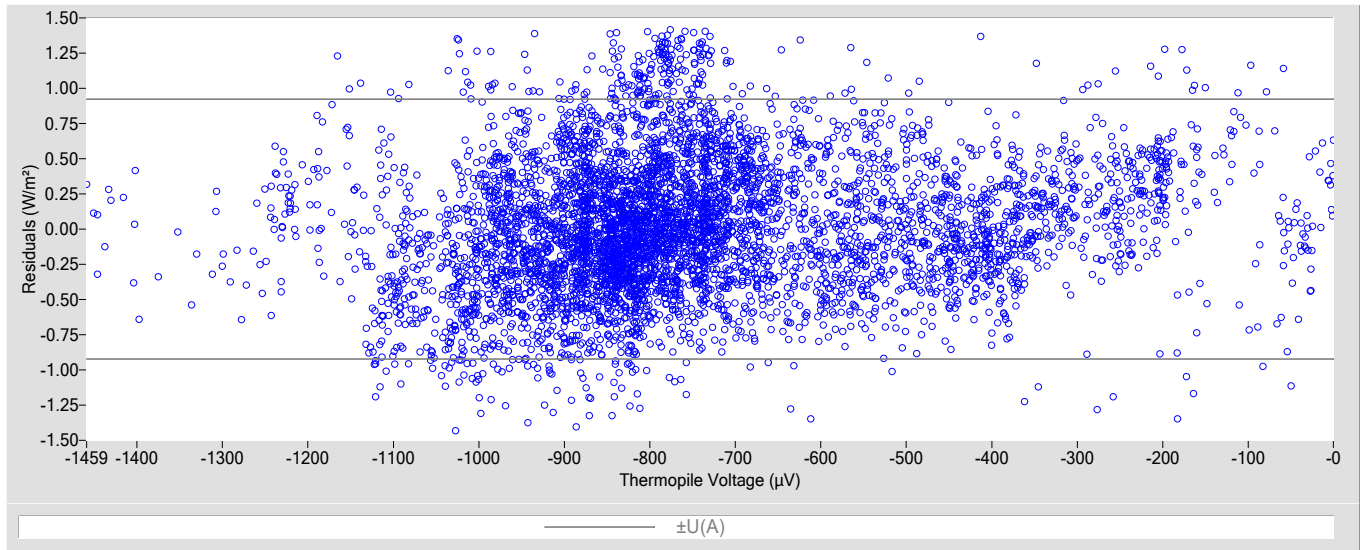


Table 1. Calibration Coefficients

K1	0.10099
K2	0.9978
K3	0.00
Kr used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 2. Uncertainty using coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.3
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.47
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.4
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, $U95$ (W/m^2)	± 2.7

Figure 2. History of instrument (Residual means of current data using historical BORCAL coefficients)

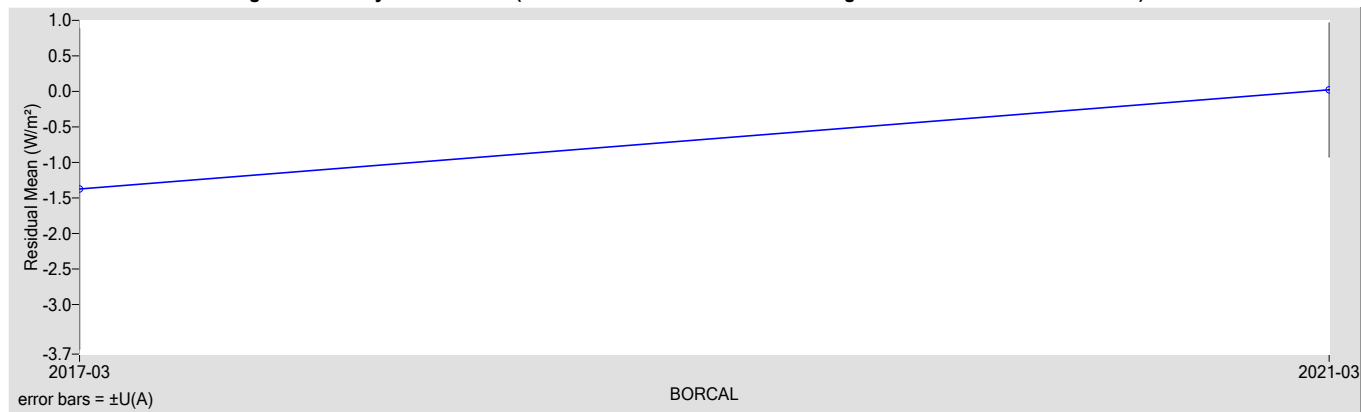


Figure 3. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

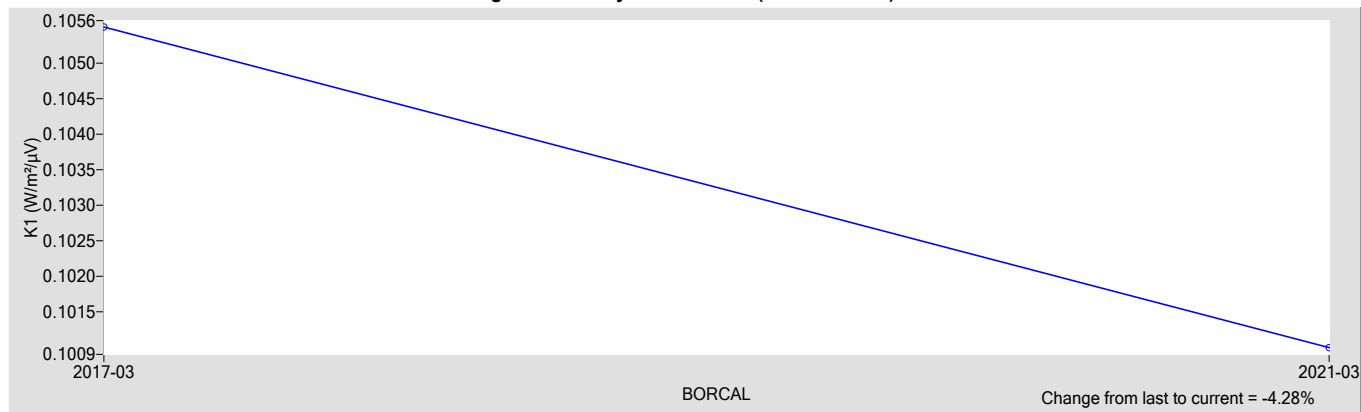
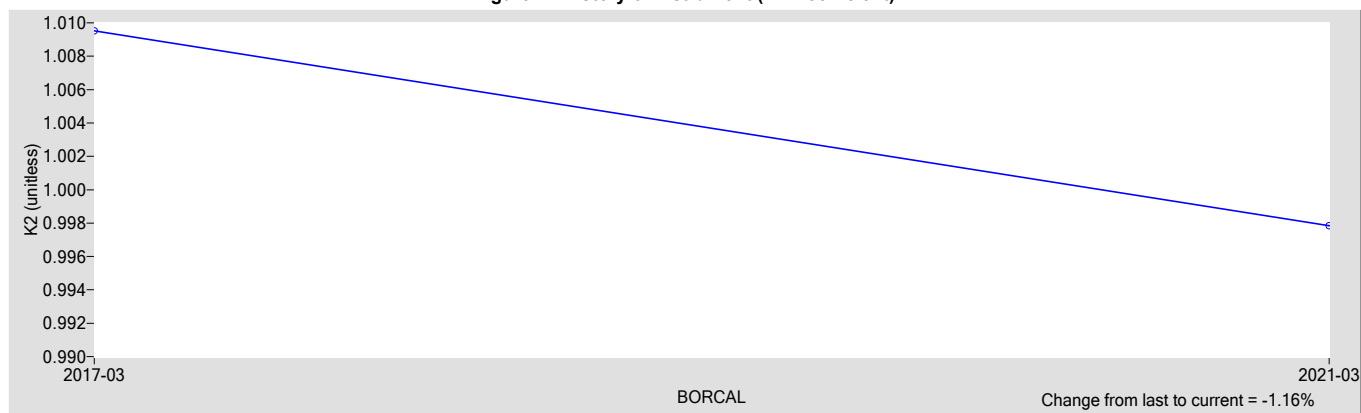


Figure 4. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)



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>.



National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Solar Radiation Research Laboratory

Metrology Laboratory

Calibration Certificate

Test Instrument: Pyrgeometer
Model: SL-510
Calibration Date: 7/27/2021
Customer: NREL-SRRL-BMS
Test Dates: 5/26-29, 5/31, 6/1-30, 7/1-27

Manufacturer: Apogee
Serial Number: 1059
Due Date: 7/27/2023
Environmental Conditions: see page 4

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 2005-998	02/08/2021	02/08/2023
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2005-999	02/08/2021	02/08/2023
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 32309F3	08/02/2017	08/02/2022
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 38520F3	08/02/2017	08/02/2022

‡ Through the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG)

Number of pages of certificate: 4

Calibration Procedure: BORCAL-LW-P00-Calibration and QA Procedure; available upon request.

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: Afshin Andreas, Peter Gotseff, and Mark Kutchenreiter

Ibrahim Reda, Technical Manager

Date

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

ibrahim.reda@nrel.gov; 303-384-6385; 15013 Denver West Parkway, Golden, CO 80401, USA

Calibration Results

1059 Apogee SL-510

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

$$W_{in} = K1 \cdot V + K2 \cdot W_r + K3 \cdot (W_d - W_r)$$

[1]

where,

$K1, K2, K3$ = 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 calculated using coefficients vs reference irradiance

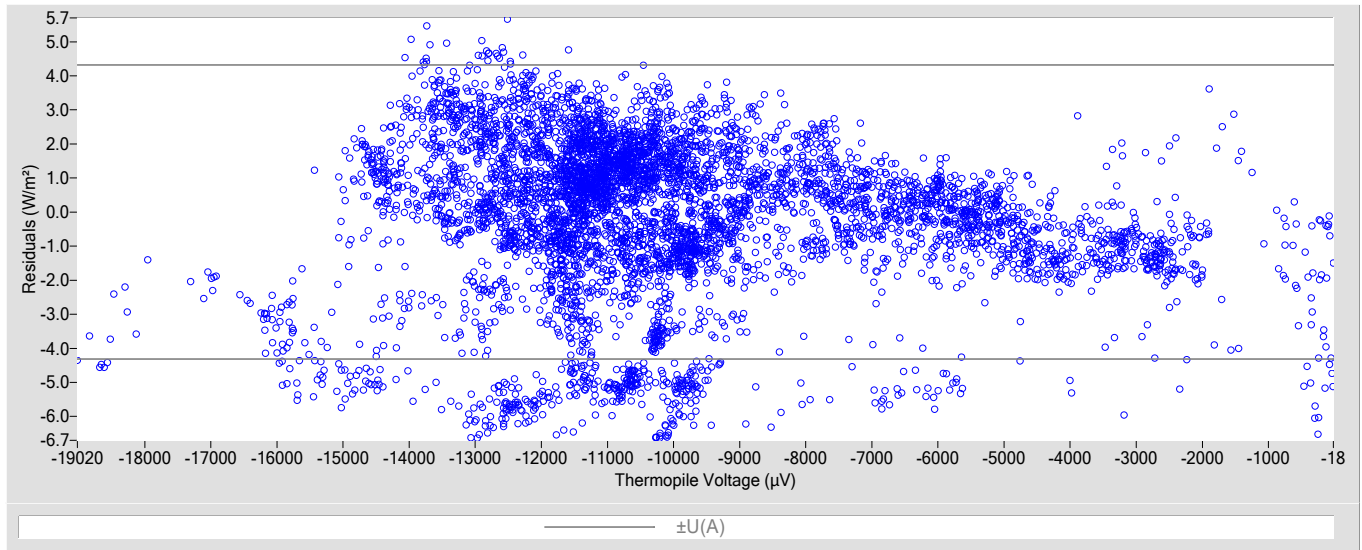


Table 1. Calibration Coefficients

K1	0.0039557
K2	1.0054
K3	0.00
Kr used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 2. Uncertainty using coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.3
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 2.2
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 2.6
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, $U95$ (W/m^2)	± 5.0

Figure 2. History of instrument (Residual means of current data using historical BORCAL coefficients)

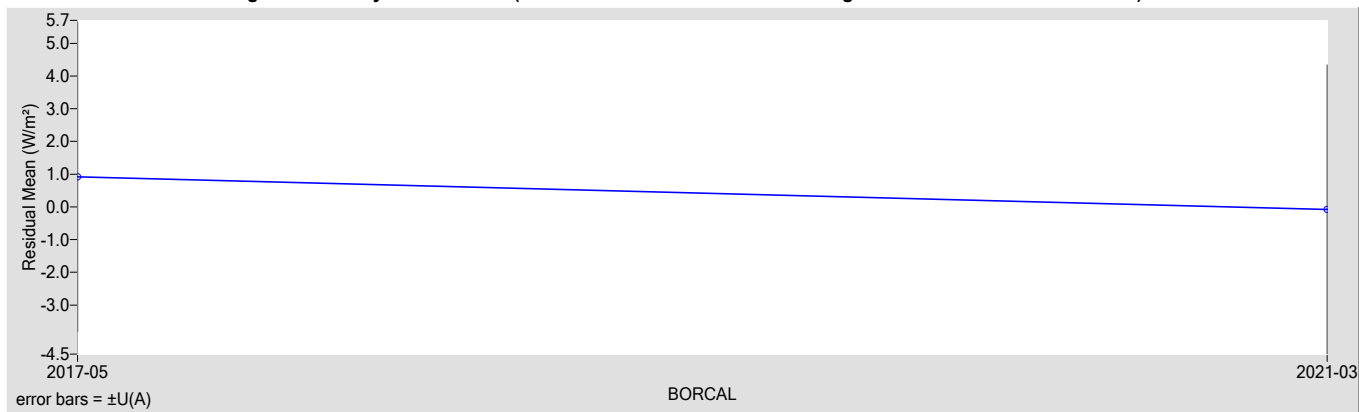


Figure 3. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

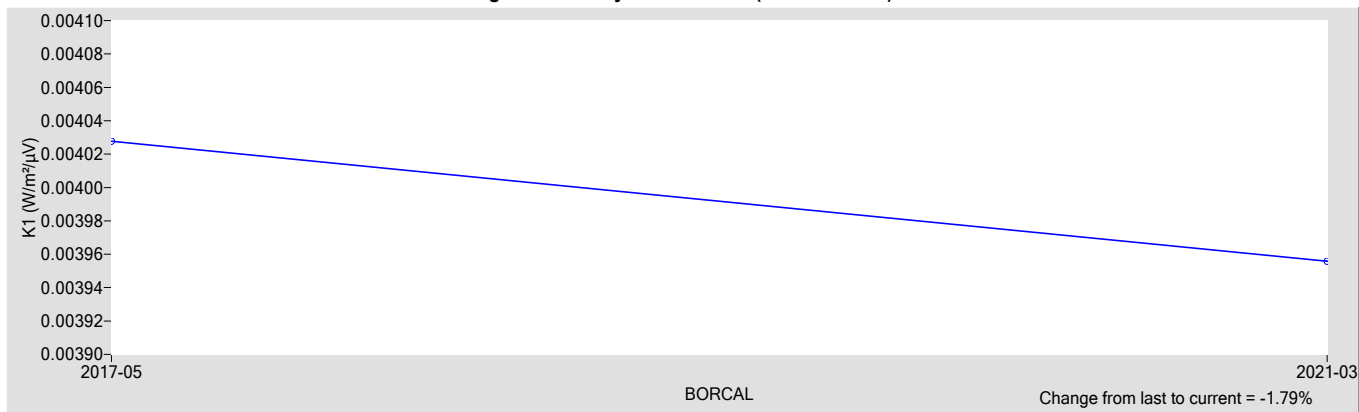
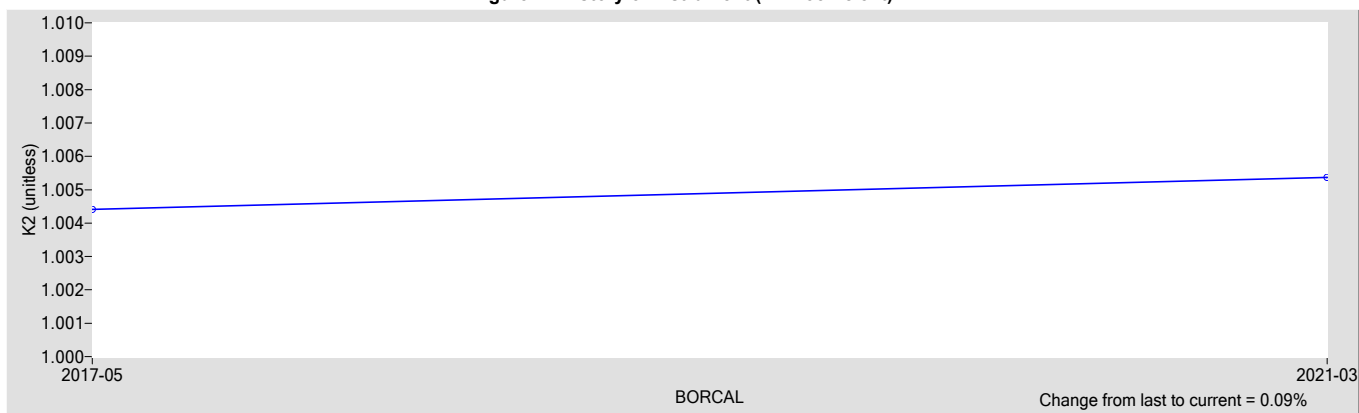


Figure 4. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)



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>.



National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Solar Radiation Research Laboratory

Metrology Laboratory

Calibration Certificate

Test Instrument: Downwelling Pyrgeometer
Model: PIR
Calibration Date: 7/27/2021
Customer: NREL-SRRL-BMS
Test Dates: 5/26-29, 5/31, 6/1-30, 7/1-27

Manufacturer: Eppley
Serial Number: 31192F3
Due Date: 7/27/2023
Environmental Conditions: see page 4

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 2005-998	02/08/2021	02/08/2023
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2005-999	02/08/2021	02/08/2023
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 32309F3	08/02/2017	08/02/2022
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 38520F3	08/02/2017	08/02/2022

‡ Through the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG)

Number of pages of certificate: 4

Calibration Procedure: BORCAL-LW-P00-Calibration and QA Procedure; available upon request.

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: Afshin Andreas, Peter Gotseff, and Mark Kutchenreiter

Ibrahim Reda, Technical Manager

Date

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

ibrahim.reda@nrel.gov; 303-384-6385; 15013 Denver West Parkway, Golden, CO 80401, USA

Calibration Results

31192F3 Eppley PIR

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

$$W_{in} = K1 \cdot V + K2 \cdot W_r + K3 \cdot (W_d - W_r)$$

[1]

where,

$K1, K2, K3$ = 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, $\sigma = 5.6704e-8 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{K}^{-4}$,
 $T_r = T_c + Kr \cdot V$ = receiver temperature (K),
 T_c = case temperature (K),
 Kr = efficiency coefficient (K/ μV).

Figure 1. Residuals for calculated using coefficients vs reference irradiance

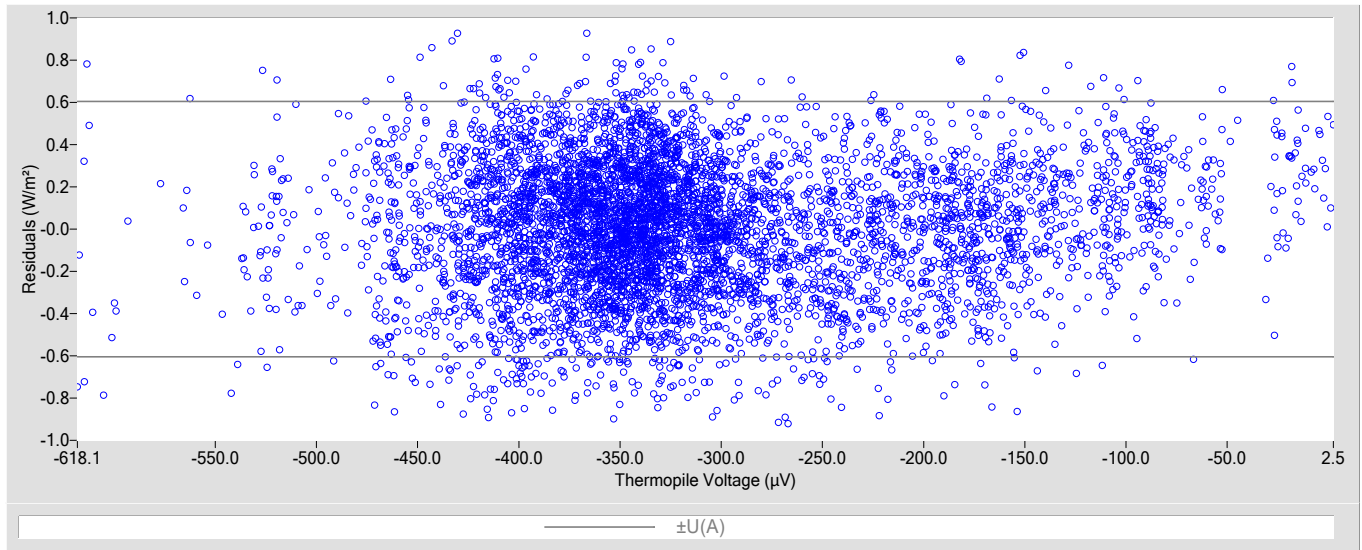


Table 1. Calibration Coefficients

K1	0.24713
K2	1.0003
K3	-3.27
Kr used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 2. Uncertainty using coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.3
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.31
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.3
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, $U95$ (W/m^2)	± 2.6

Figure 2. History of instrument (Residual means of current data using historical BORCAL coefficients)

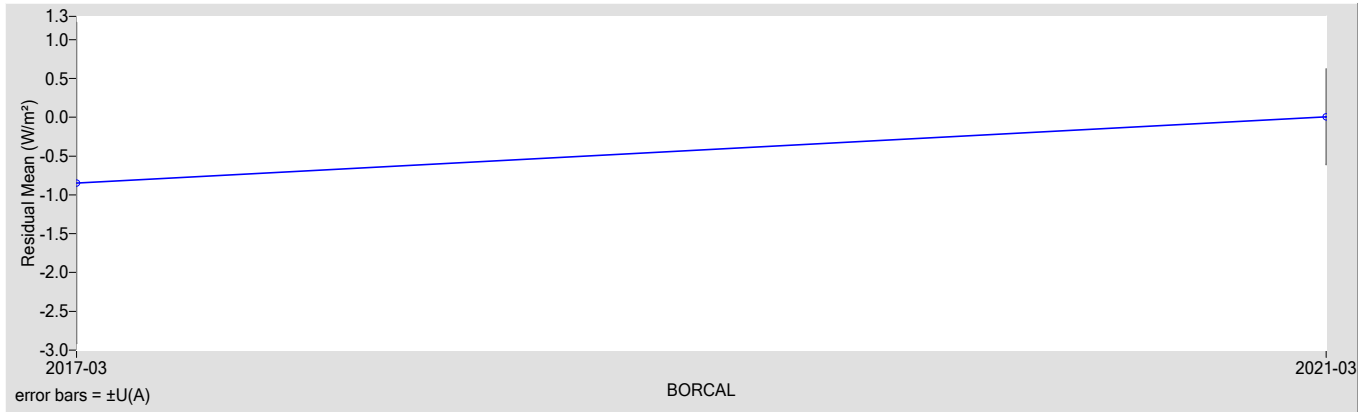


Figure 3. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

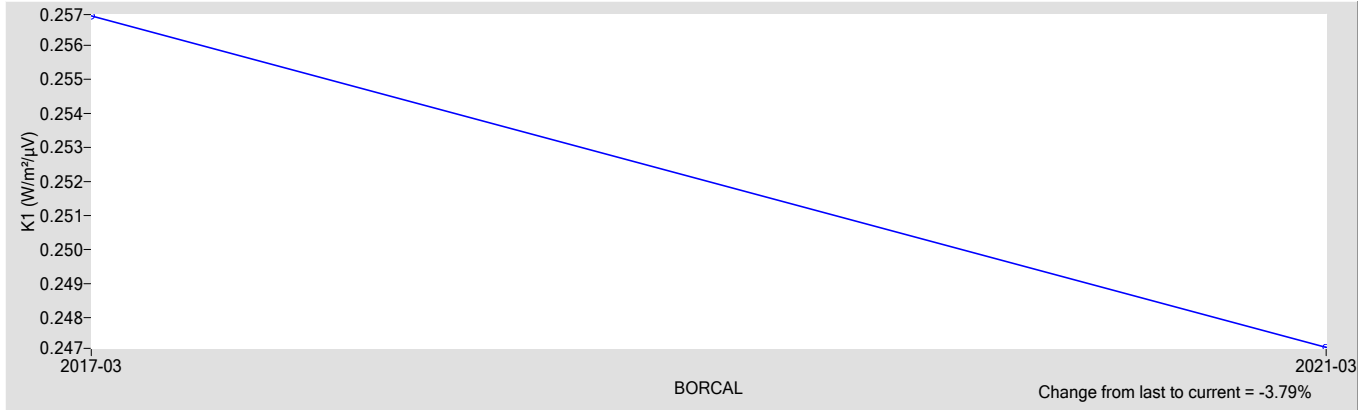


Figure 4. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

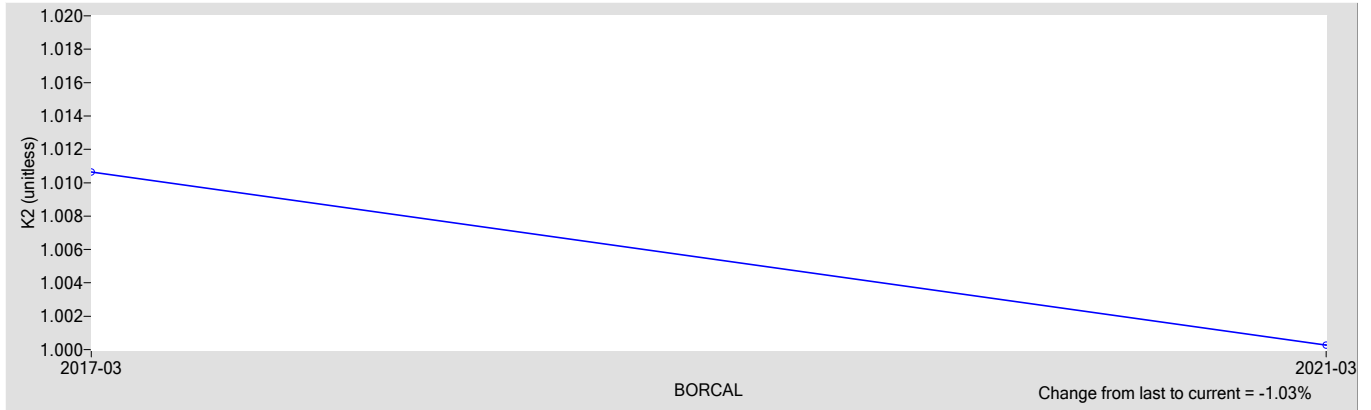
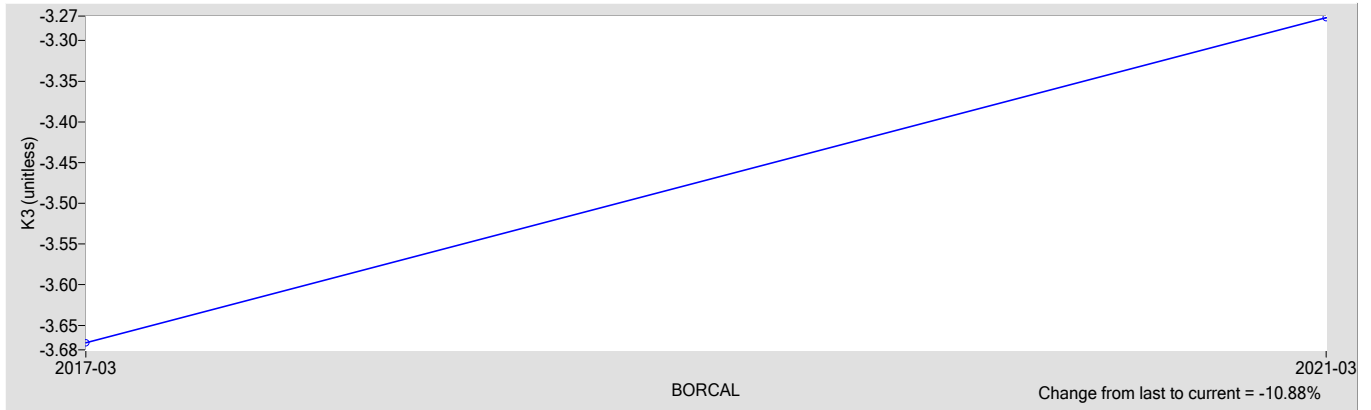


Figure 5. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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>.



National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Solar Radiation Research Laboratory

Metrology Laboratory

Calibration Certificate

Test Instrument: Downwelling Pyrgeometer
Model: PIR
Calibration Date: 7/27/2021
Customer: NREL-SRRL-BMS
Test Dates: 5/26-29, 5/31, 6/1-30, 7/1-27

Manufacturer: Eppley
Serial Number: 31194F3
Due Date: 7/27/2023
Environmental Conditions: see page 4

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 2005-998	02/08/2021	02/08/2023
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2005-999	02/08/2021	02/08/2023
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 32309F3	08/02/2017	08/02/2022
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 38520F3	08/02/2017	08/02/2022

‡ Through the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG)

Number of pages of certificate: 4

Calibration Procedure: BORCAL-LW-P00-Calibration and QA Procedure; available upon request.

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: Afshin Andreas, Peter Gotseff, and Mark Kutchenreiter

Ibrahim Reda, Technical Manager

Date

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

ibrahim.reda@nrel.gov; 303-384-6385; 15013 Denver West Parkway, Golden, CO 80401, USA

Calibration Results

31194F3 Eppley PIR

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

$$W_{in} = K1 \cdot V + K2 \cdot W_r + K3 \cdot (W_d - W_r)$$

[1]

where,

$K1, K2, K3$ = 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, $\sigma = 5.6704e-8 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{K}^{-4}$,

$T_r = T_c + Kr \cdot V$ = receiver temperature (K),

T_c = case temperature (K),

Kr = efficiency coefficient (K/ μV).

Figure 1. Residuals for calculated using coefficients vs reference irradiance

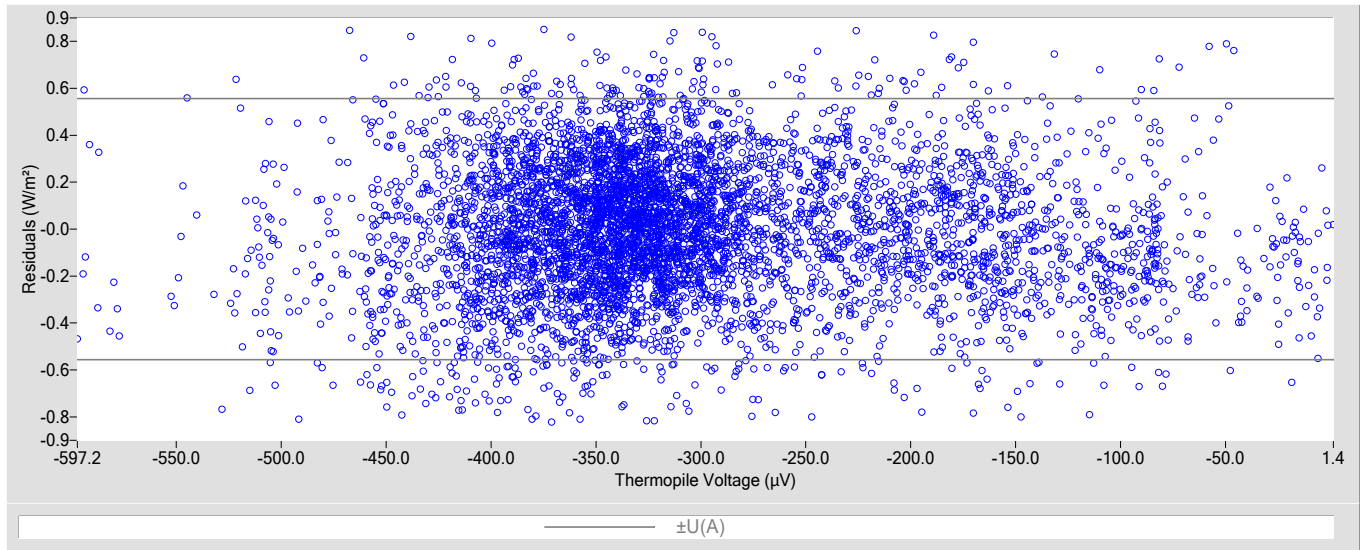


Table 1. Calibration Coefficients

K1	0.25240
K2	0.9998
K3	-3.33
Kr used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 2. Uncertainty using coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.3
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ (W/m^2)	± 0.28
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ (W/m^2)	± 1.3
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, $U95$ (W/m^2)	± 2.6

Figure 2. History of instrument (Residual means of current data using historical BORCAL coefficients)

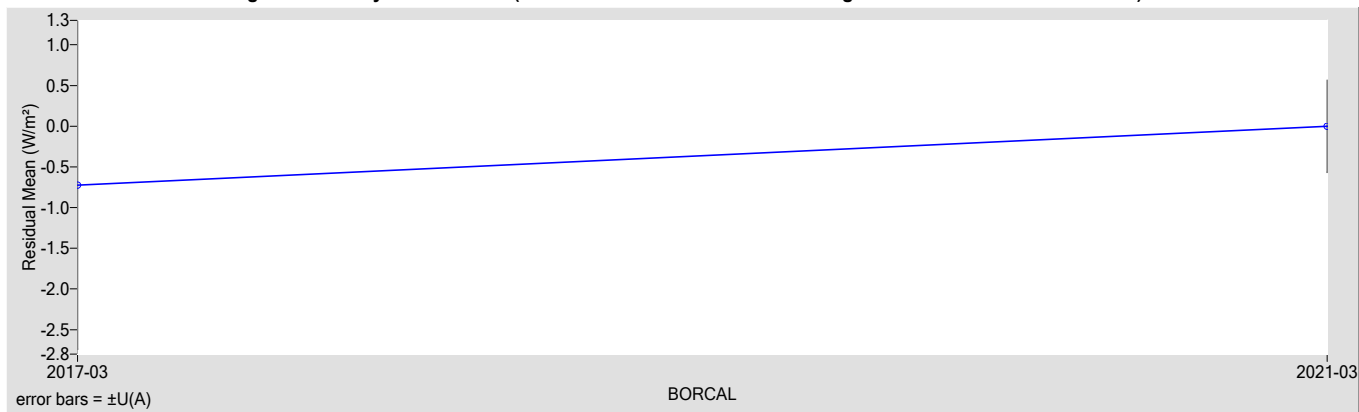


Figure 3. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

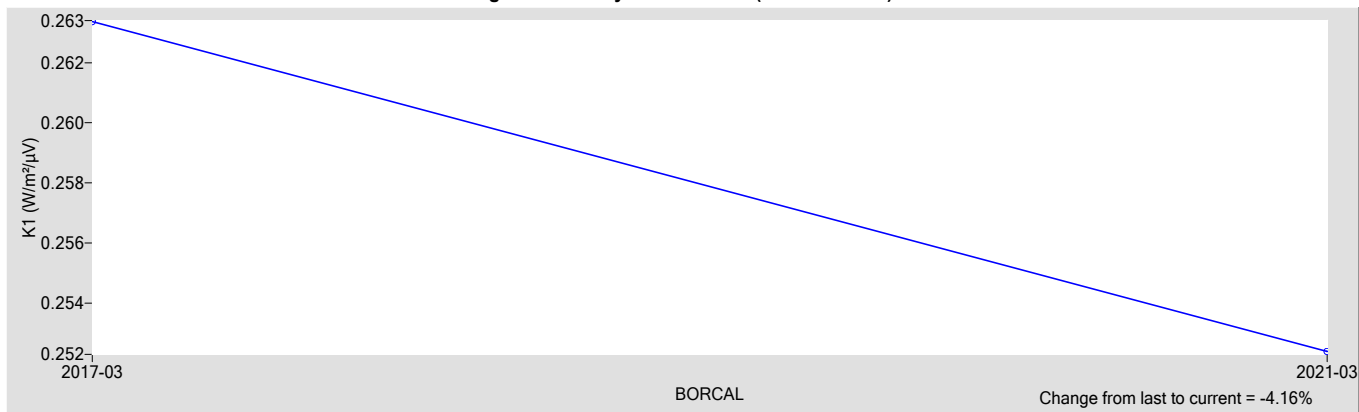


Figure 4. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

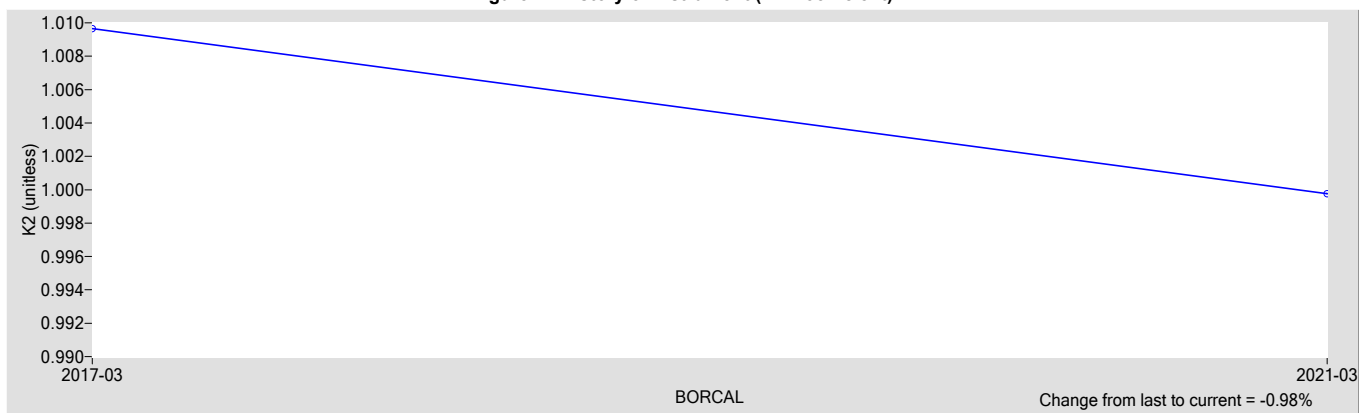
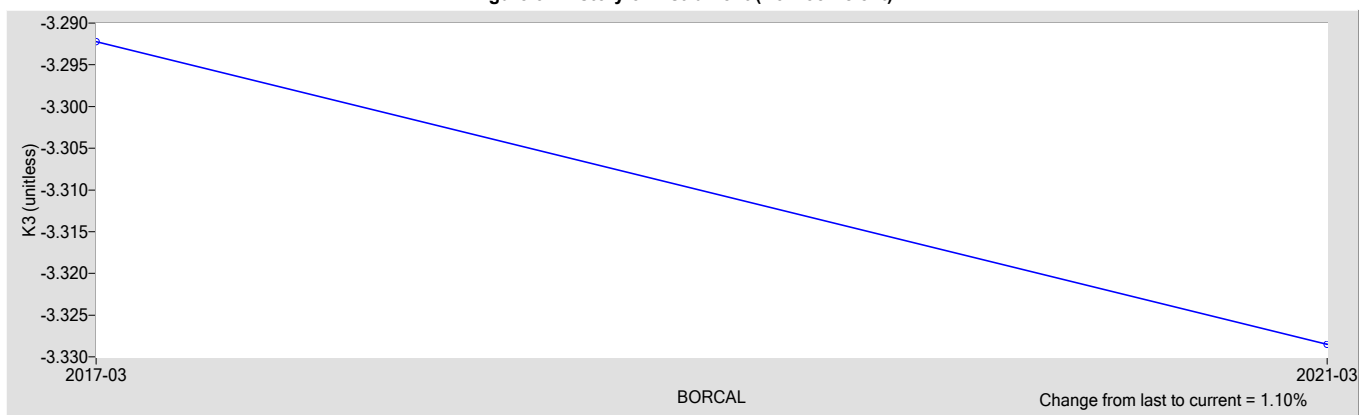


Figure 5. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



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 2021-03

Calibration Facility: Solar Radiation Research Laboratory

Latitude: 39.742°N

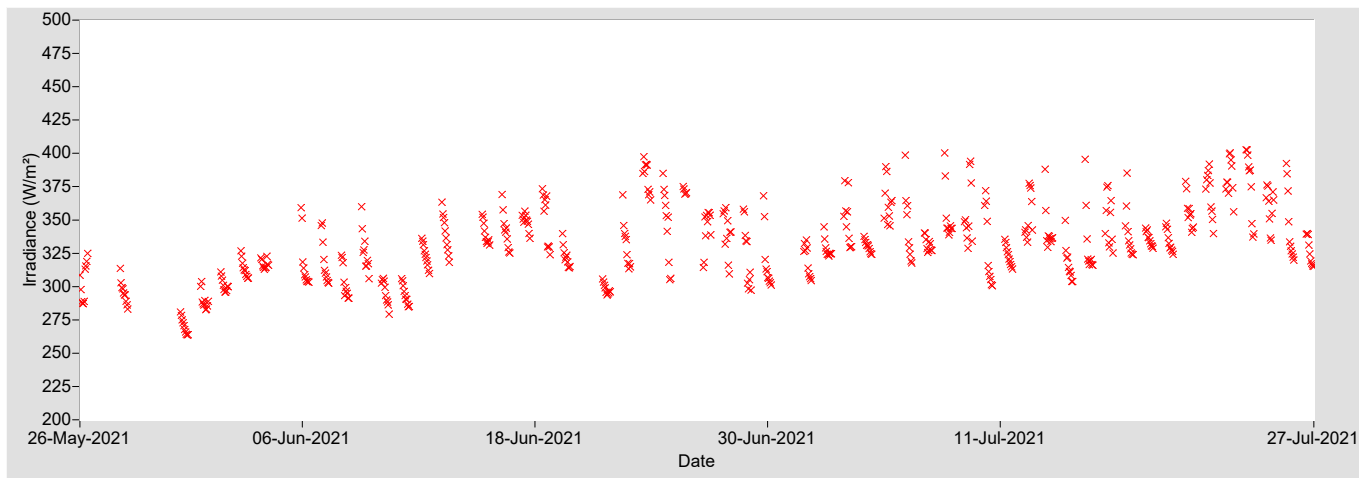
Longitude: 105.180°W

Elevation: 1828.8 meters AMSL

Time Zone: -7.0

Reference Irradiance (hourly averages):

Figure 6. Reference Irradiance



Meteorological Observations (hourly averages):

Figure 7. Temperature

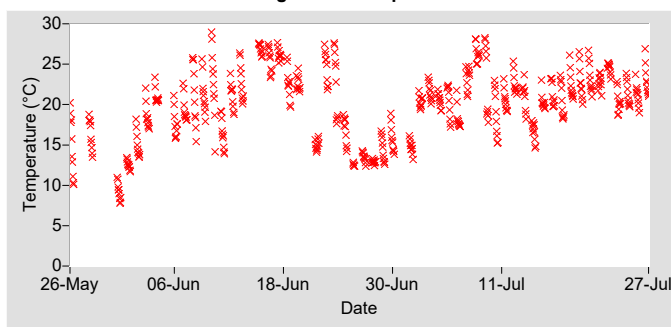


Figure 8. Humidity

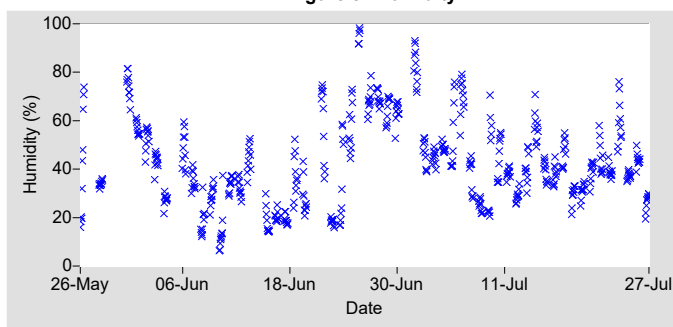


Figure 9. Pressure

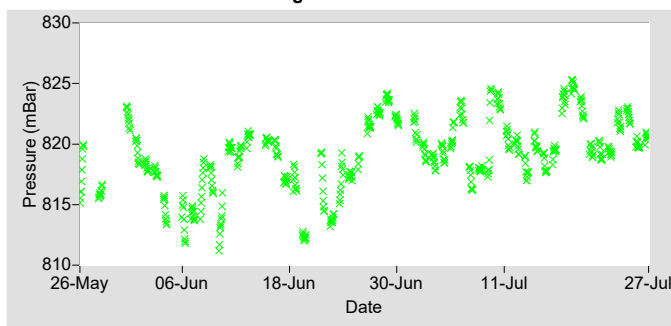


Figure 10. Estimated Precipitable Water Vapor (PWV)

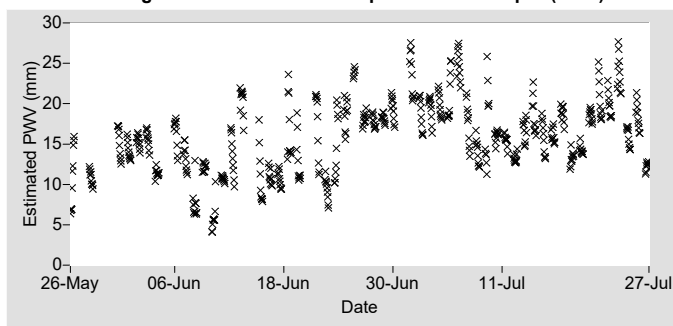


Table 6. Meteorological Observations

Observations	Mean	Min	Max
Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	19.86	7.33	29.20
Humidity (%)	42.90	5.66	99.26
Pressure (mBar)	819.2	811.1	825.4
Est. Precipitable Water Vapor (mm)	15.9	3.7	28.4

For other information about the calibration facility visit: <http://www.nrel.gov/esif/solar-radiation-research-laboratory.html>

Appendix 2

BORCAL Notes

Instrument, Configuration, and Session Notes for the BORCAL

BORCAL Notes

Facility: Solar Radiation Research Laboratory

Comments:

Avg. Station Pressure & Temperature is for Denver, CO, which is used for the Solar Position Algorithm (SPA).

010284-DW-CG3 Kipp & Zonen CG3

Comments:

Retro-fitted from CNR1