Broadband Outdoor Radiometer Calibration
Longwave

BORCAL-LW
2017-05

Customer

Bryan Fabbri

Organization: SSAI

Address: One Enterprise Parkway, Suite 200, Hampton, VA 23666 USA

Phone: 757-951-1639

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

08/15/2017 to 10/06/2017

Report Date

October 6, 2017

NOTICE

Broadband Outdoor Radiometer Calibration Report

Table of contents

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 and application notes 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 History (K0 Coefficient)

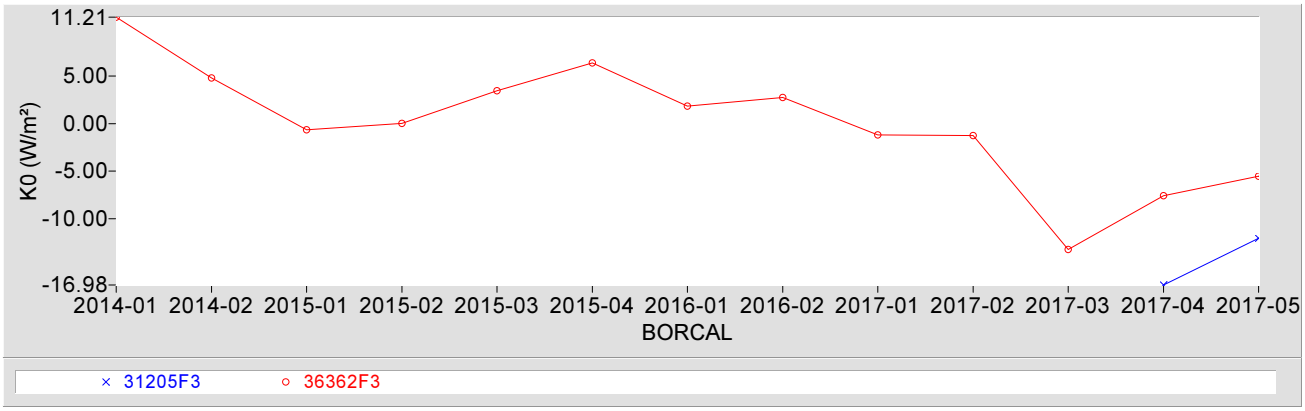


Figure 2. Eppley PIR Control Instrument History (K1 Coefficient)

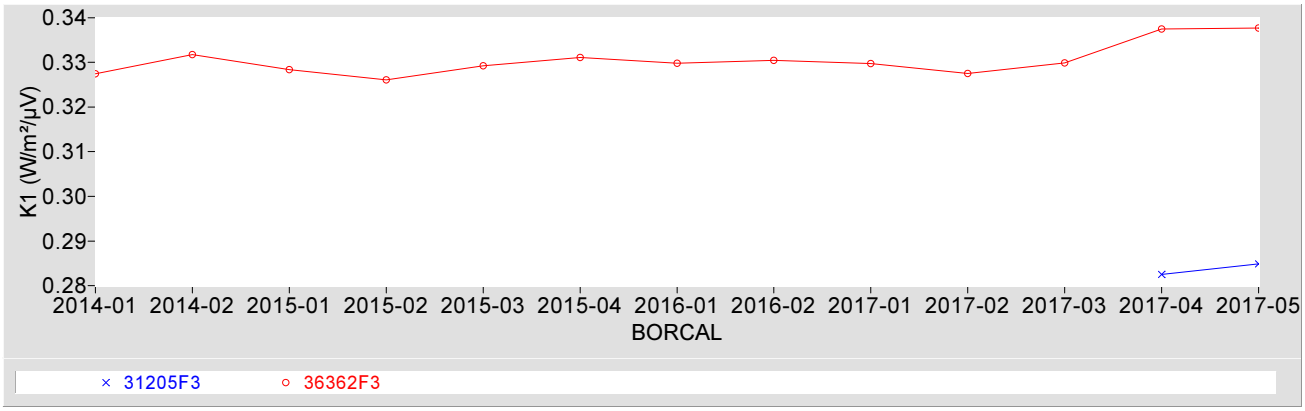


Figure 3. Eppley PIR Control Instrument History (K2 Coefficient)

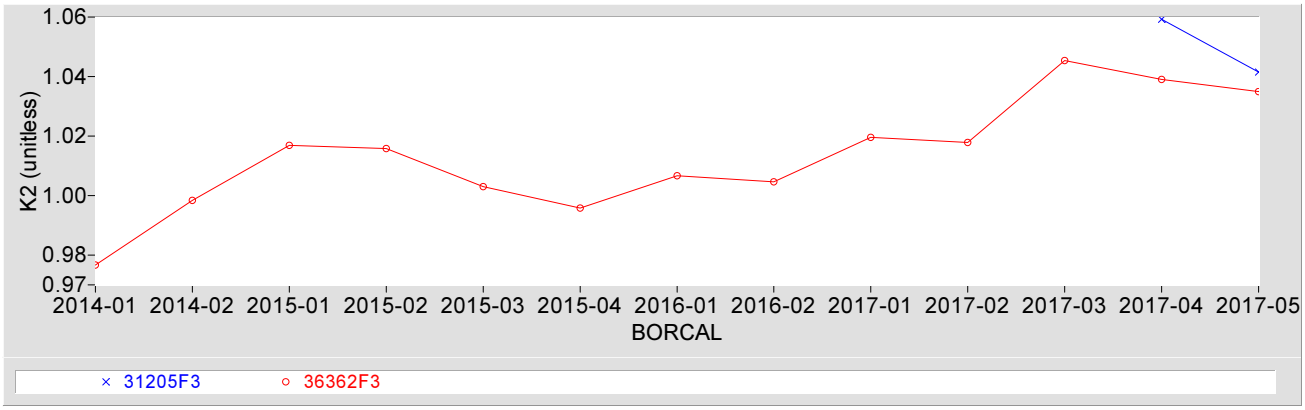
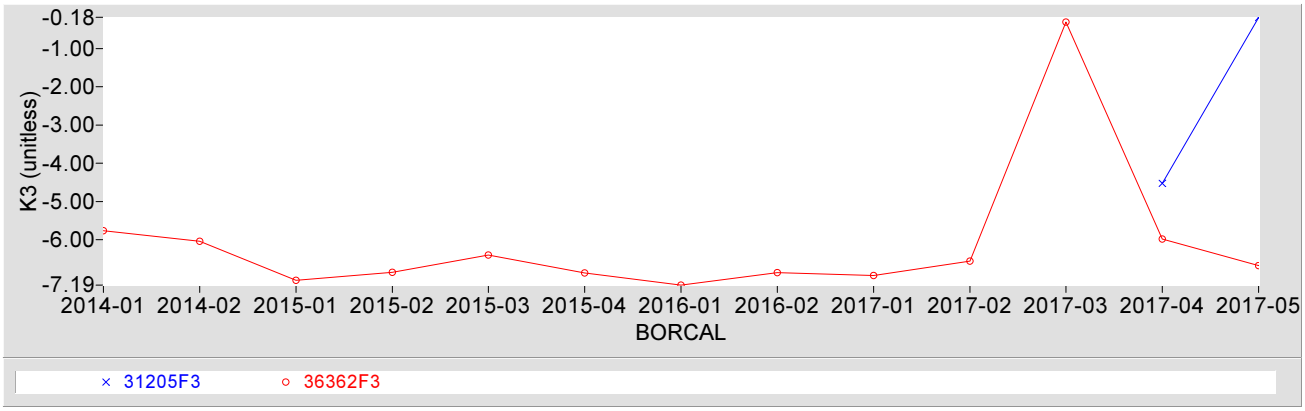


Figure 4. Eppley PIR Control Instrument History (K3 Coefficient)



Results Summary

Table 1. Results Summary

Instrument	K0 (W/m²)	K1 (W/m²/µV)	K2	K3	Kr * (K/µV)	U95 (W/m²)	Page
040740 Kipp & Zonen CG4	-10.8	0.12537	1.0369	0.00	7.044e-4	±3.0	A1-2
26169F3 Eppley PIR	-14.1	0.22895	1.0470	-3.91	7.044e-4	±2.9	A1-5
33974F3 Eppley PIR	-11.9	0.28100	1.0430	-5.84	7.044e-4	±3.0	A1-8

Note: Environmental Conditions for BORCAL starts on page A1-11.

* 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.

National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Solar Radiation Research Laboratory

Metrology Laboratory

Calibration Certificate

Test Instrument:	Pyrgeometer	**Manufacturer:**	Kipp & Zonen
Model:	CG4	**Serial Number:**	040740
Calibration Date:	10/6/2017	**Due Date:**	10/6/2018
Customer:	Bryan Fabbri	**Environmental Conditions:**	see page 4
Test Dates:	8/15-31, 9/1-30, 10/1-6		

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 that 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	04/12/2017	04/12/2019
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2005-999	04/12/2017	04/12/2019
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 31233F3	03/14/2017	03/14/2021

‡ 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

_____ _____

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

040740 Kipp & Zonen CG4

The incoming irradiance (Win, W/m²) of the test instrument during calibration is calculated using this Measurement Equation:

$$Win = K0 + K1*V + K2*Wr + K3*(Wd - Wr) \quad [1]$$

where,

$K0,K1,K2,K3$ = calibration coefficeints,
V = thermopile output voltage (µV),
$Wd = \sigma * Td\text{^}4$ = dome irradiance (W/m²),
where, Td = dome temperature (K),

$Wr = \sigma * Tr\text{^}4$ = receiver irradiance (W/m²),
where, σ = 5.6704e-8 W·m-2·K-4,
$Tr = Tc + Kr * V$ = receiver temperature (K),
Tc = case temperature (K),
Kr = efficiency coefficient (K/µV).

Figure 1. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using K0<>0 Coefficients

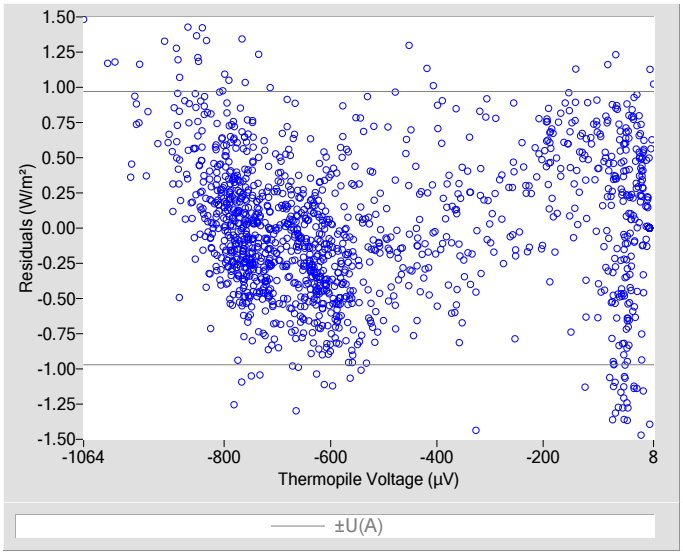


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using K0=0 Coefficients

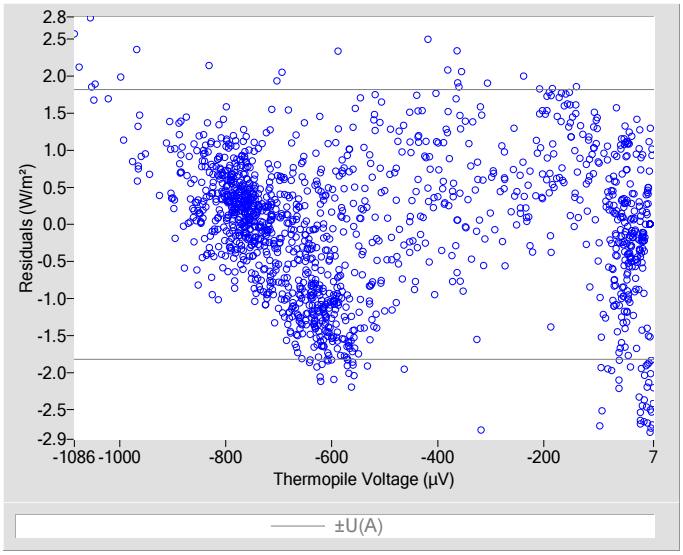


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for K0<>0

K0	-10.8
K1	0.12537
K2	1.0369
K3	0.00
Kr used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for K0=0

K0	0.0
K1	0.12312
K2	1.0055
K3	0.00
Kr used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 4. Uncertainty using K0<>0 Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, u(B) (W/m²)	±1.4
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, u(A) (W/m²)	±0.49
Combined Standard Uncertainty, u(c) (W/m²)	±1.5
Effective degrees of freedom, DF(c)	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U95 (W/m²)	±3.0

Table 5. Uncertainty using K0=0 Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, u(B) (W/m²)	±1.4
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, u(A) (W/m²)	±0.93
Combined Standard Uncertainty, u(c) (W/m²)	±1.7
Effective degrees of freedom, DF(c)	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U95 (W/m²)	±3.4

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

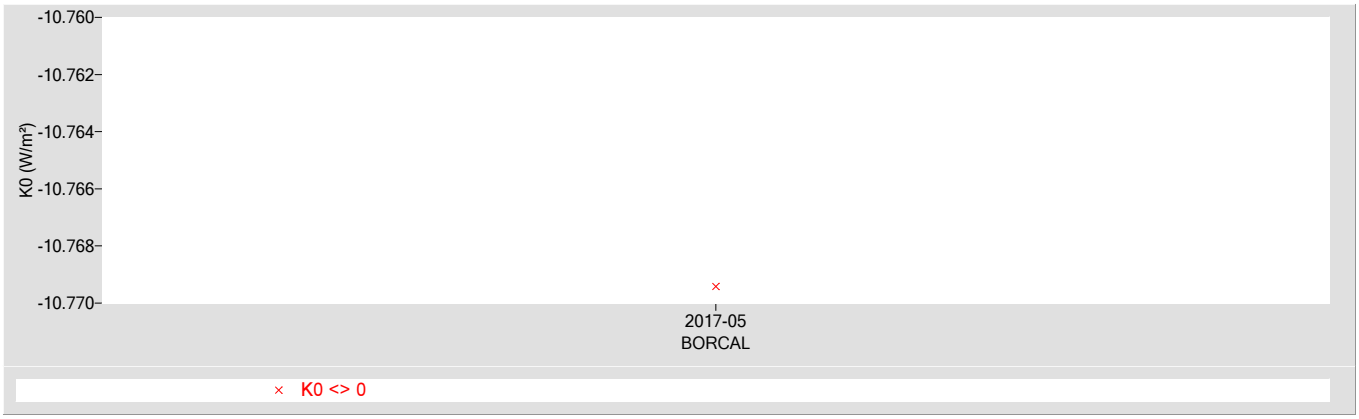


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

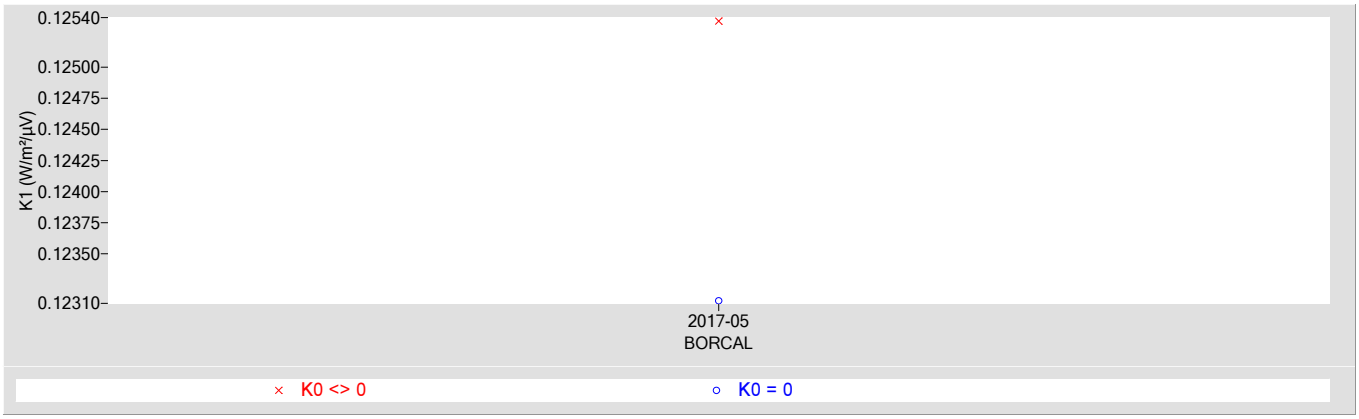
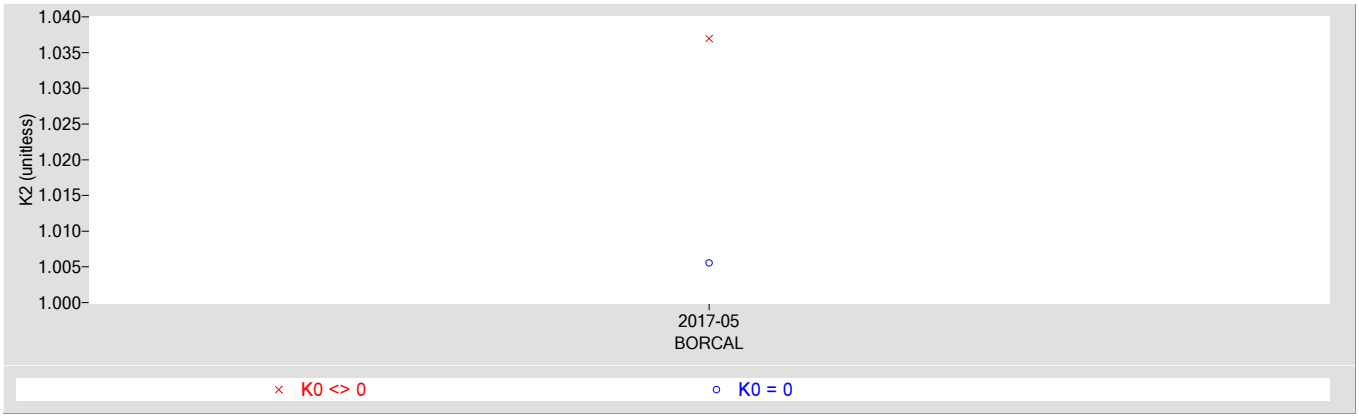


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)



References:

[1] Reda, I.; Stoffel, T. (2010). Pyrgeometer 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	**Manufacturer:**	Eppley
Model:	PIR	**Serial Number:**	26169F3
Calibration Date:	10/6/2017	**Due Date:**	10/6/2018
Customer:	Bryan Fabbri	**Environmental Conditions:**	see page 4
Test Dates:	8/15-31, 9/1-30, 10/1-6		

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Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2005-999	04/12/2017	04/12/2019
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 31233F3	03/14/2017	03/14/2021

‡ 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

_____ _____

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

26169F3 Eppley PIR

The incoming irradiance (Win, W/m²) of the test instrument during calibration is calculated using this Measurement Equation:

*Win = K0 + K1*V + K2*Wr + K3*(Wd - Wr)* [1]

where,

K0,K1,K2,K3 = calibration coefficeints,
V = thermopile output voltage (µV),
*Wd = σ * Td^4* = dome irradiance (W/m²),
where, *Td* = dome temperature (K),

*Wr = σ * Tr^4* = receiver irradiance (W/m²),
where, *σ* = 5.6704e-8 W·m-2·K-4,
*Tr = Tc + Kr * V* = receiver temperature (K),
Tc = case temperature (K),
Kr = efficiency coefficient (K/µV).

Figure 1. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using K0<>0 Coefficients

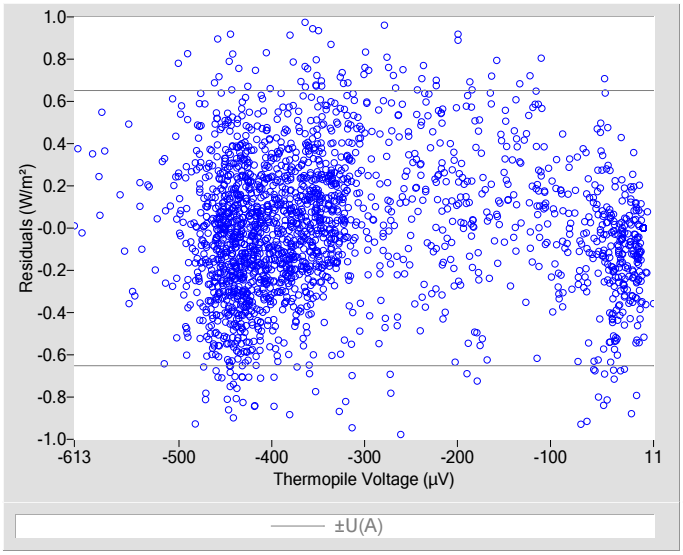


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using K0=0 Coefficients

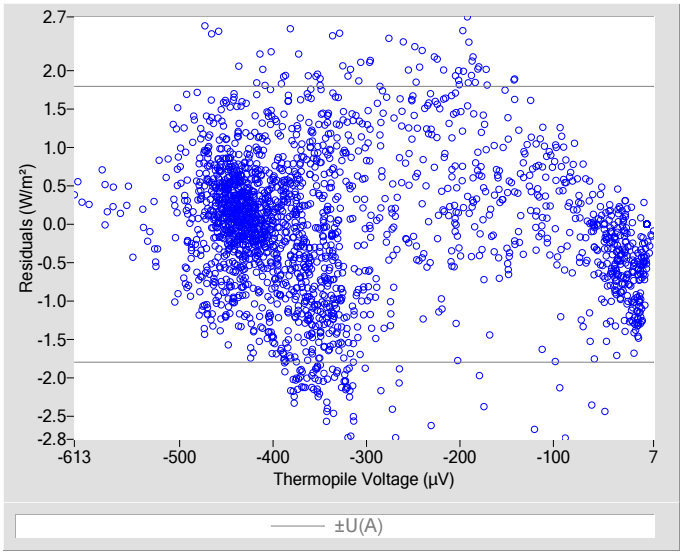


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for K0<>0

K0	-14.1
K1	0.22895
K2	1.0470
K3	-3.91
Kr used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for K0=0

K0	0.0
K1	0.22430
K2	1.0073
K3	-3.54
Kr used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 4. Uncertainty using K0<>0 Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, u(B) (W/m²)	±1.4
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, u(A) (W/m²)	±0.33
Combined Standard Uncertainty, u(c) (W/m²)	±1.5
Effective degrees of freedom, DF(c)	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U95 (W/m²)	±2.9

Table 5. Uncertainty using K0=0 Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, u(B) (W/m²)	±1.4
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, u(A) (W/m²)	±0.92
Combined Standard Uncertainty, u(c) (W/m²)	±1.7
Effective degrees of freedom, DF(c)	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U95 (W/m²)	±3.4

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

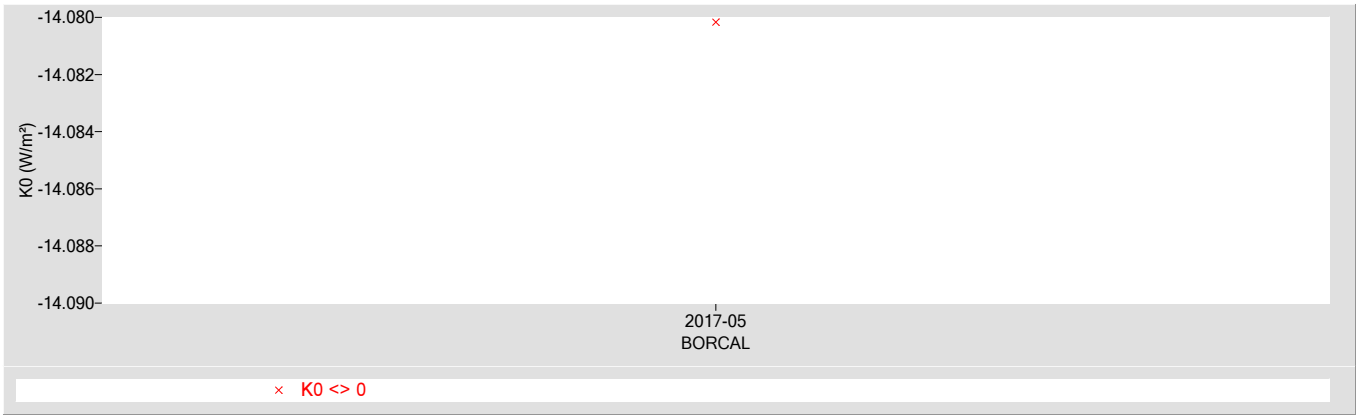


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

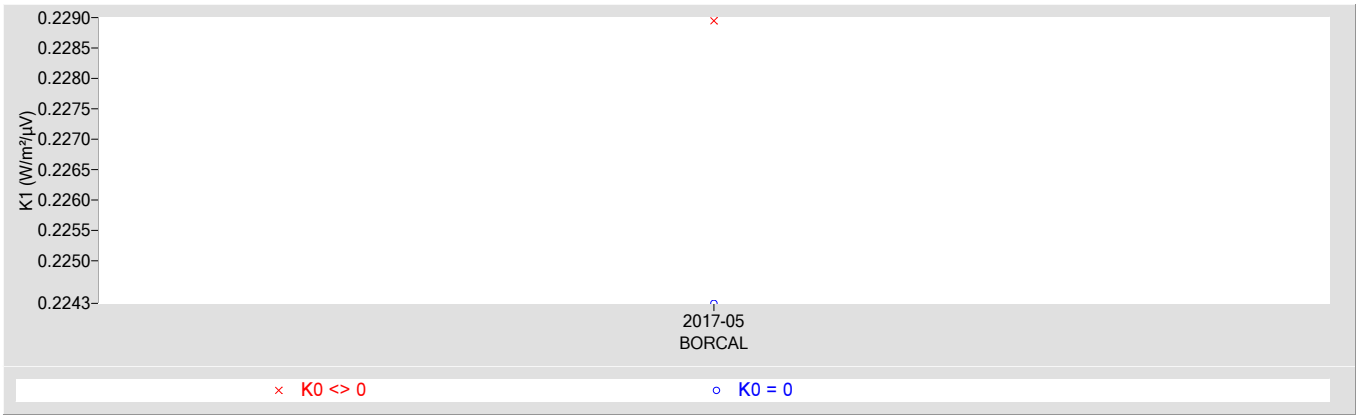


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

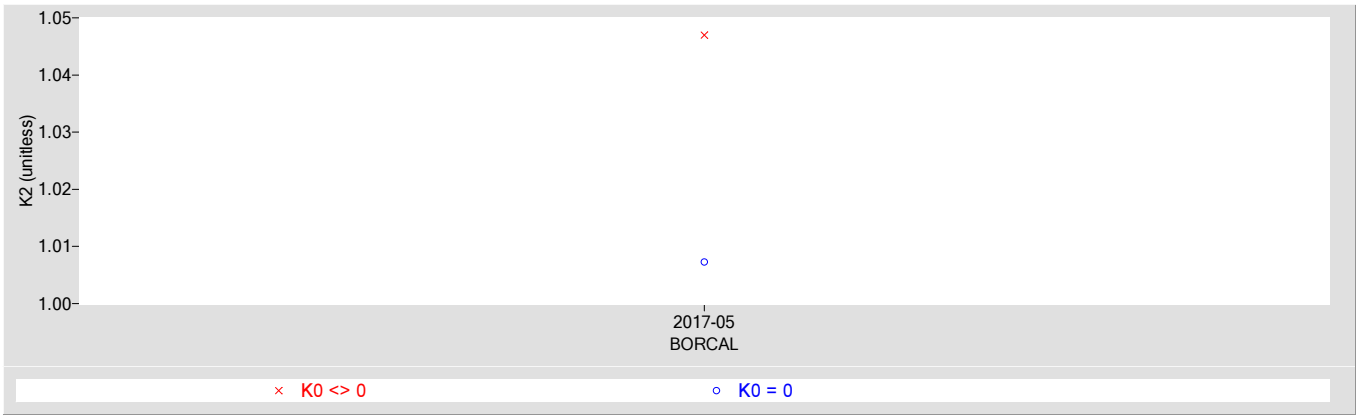
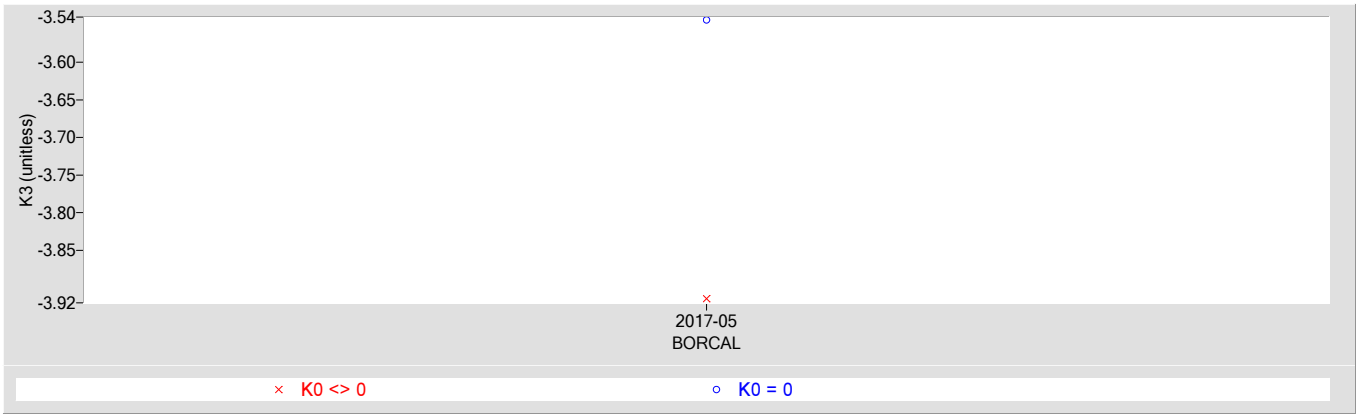


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



References:

[1] Reda, I.; Stoffel, T. (2010). Pyrgeometer 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	**Manufacturer:**	Eppley
Model:	PIR	**Serial Number:**	33974F3
Calibration Date:	10/6/2017	**Due Date:**	10/6/2018
Customer:	Bryan Fabbri	**Environmental Conditions:**	see page 4
Test Dates:	8/15-31, 9/1-30, 10/1-6		

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Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2005-999	04/12/2017	04/12/2019
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 31233F3	03/14/2017	03/14/2021

‡ 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

_____ _____

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

33974F3 Eppley PIR

The incoming irradiance (Win, W/m²) of the test instrument during calibration is calculated using this Measurement Equation:

*Win = K0 + K1*V + K2*Wr + K3*(Wd - Wr)* [1]

where,

K0,K1,K2,K3 = calibration coefficeints,
V = thermopile output voltage (μV),
*Wd = σ * Td^4* = dome irradiance (W/m²),
where, *Td* = dome temperature (K),

*Wr = σ * Tr^4* = receiver irradiance (W/m²),
where, *σ* = 5.6704e-8 W·m-2·K-4,
*Tr = Tc + Kr * V* = receiver temperature (K),
Tc = case temperature (K),
Kr = efficiency coefficient (K/μV).

Figure 1. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using K0<>0 Coefficients

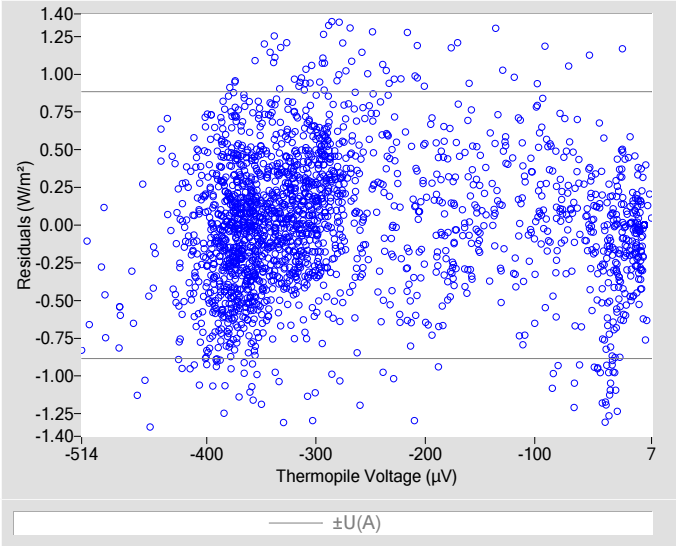


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using K0=0 Coefficients

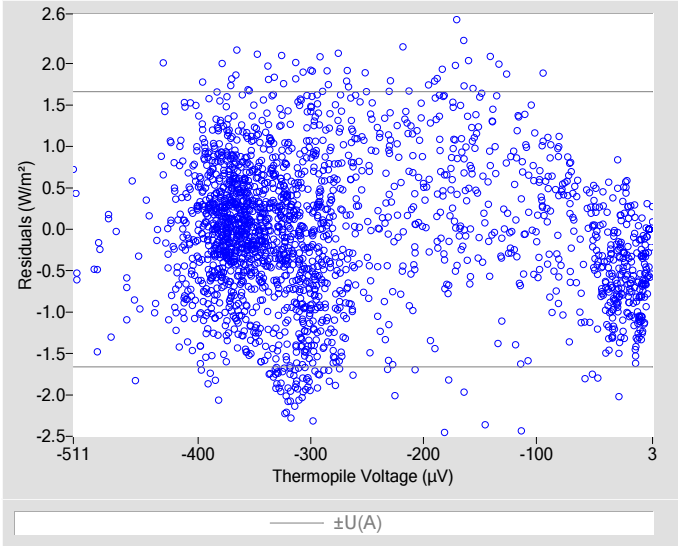


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for K0<>0

K0	-11.9
K1	0.28100
K2	1.0430
K3	-5.84
Kr used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for K0=0

K0	0.0
K1	0.27514
K2	1.0092
K3	-5.11
Kr used to derive coefficients	7.044e-4

Table 4. Uncertainty using K0<>0 Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, u(B) (W/m²)	±1.4
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, u(A) (W/m²)	±0.45
Combined Standard Uncertainty, u(c) (W/m²)	±1.5
Effective degrees of freedom, DF(c)	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U95 (W/m²)	±3.0

Table 5. Uncertainty using K0=0 Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, u(B) (W/m²)	±1.4
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, u(A) (W/m²)	±0.85
Combined Standard Uncertainty, u(c) (W/m²)	±1.7
Effective degrees of freedom, DF(c)	+Inf
Coverage factor, k	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, U95 (W/m²)	±3.3

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

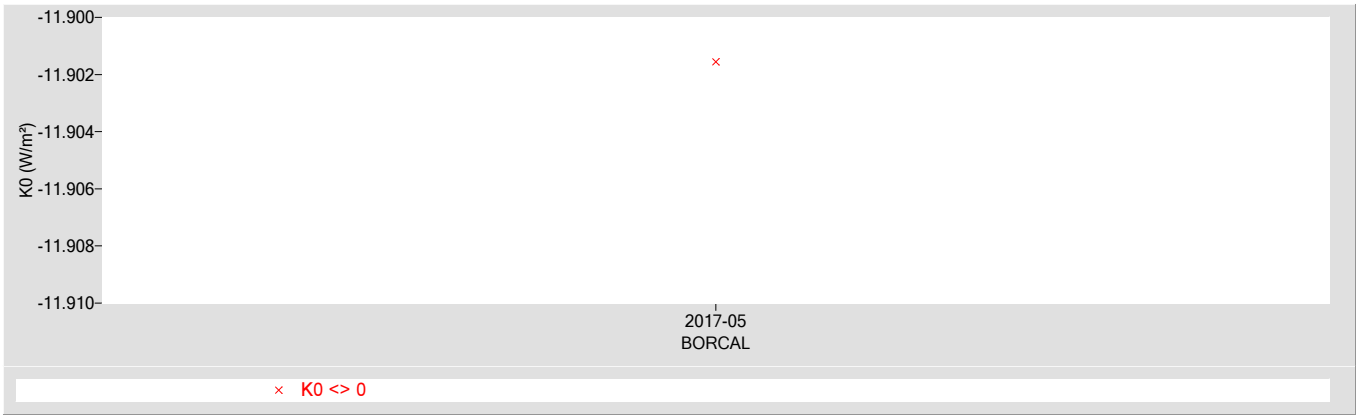


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

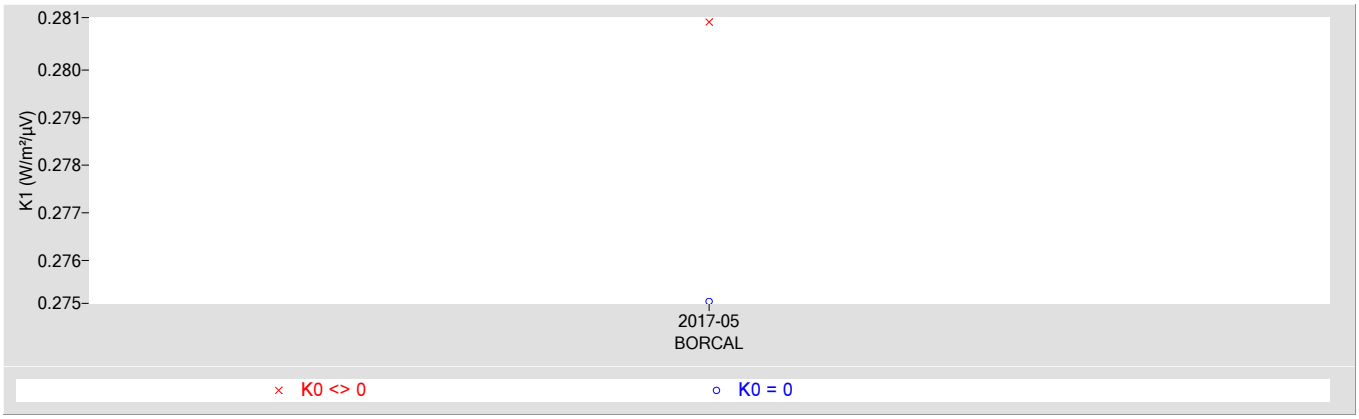


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

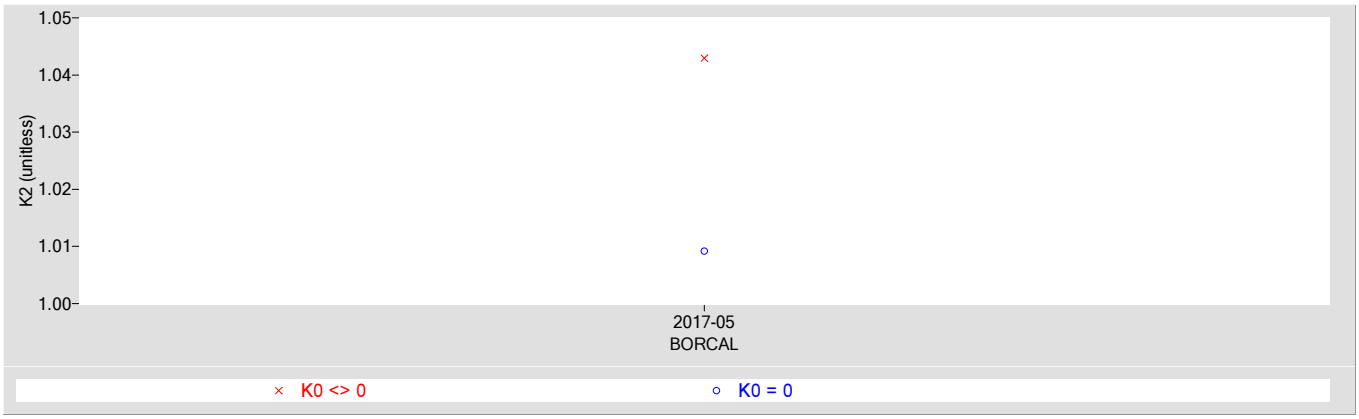
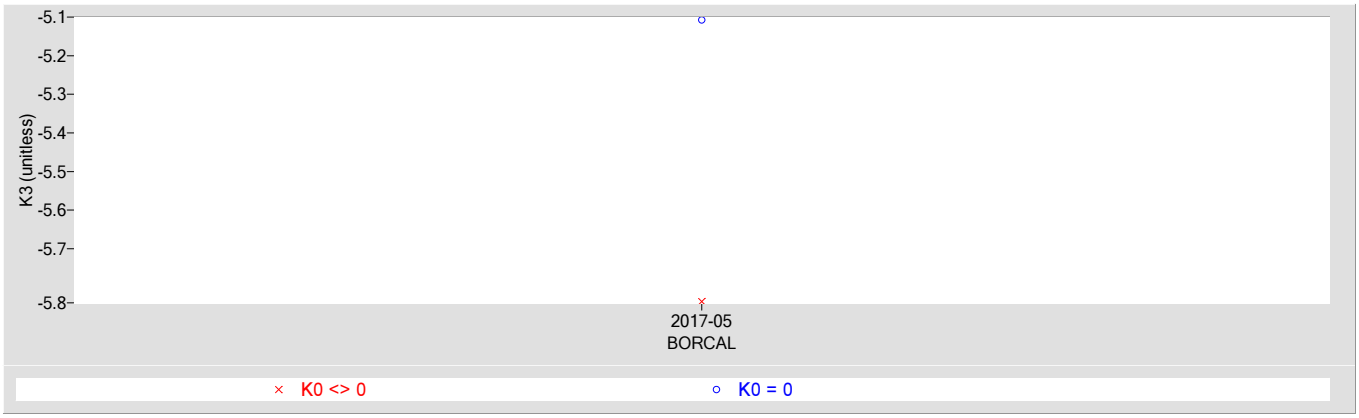


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



References:

[1] Reda, I.; Stoffel, T. (2010). Pyrgeometer 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.

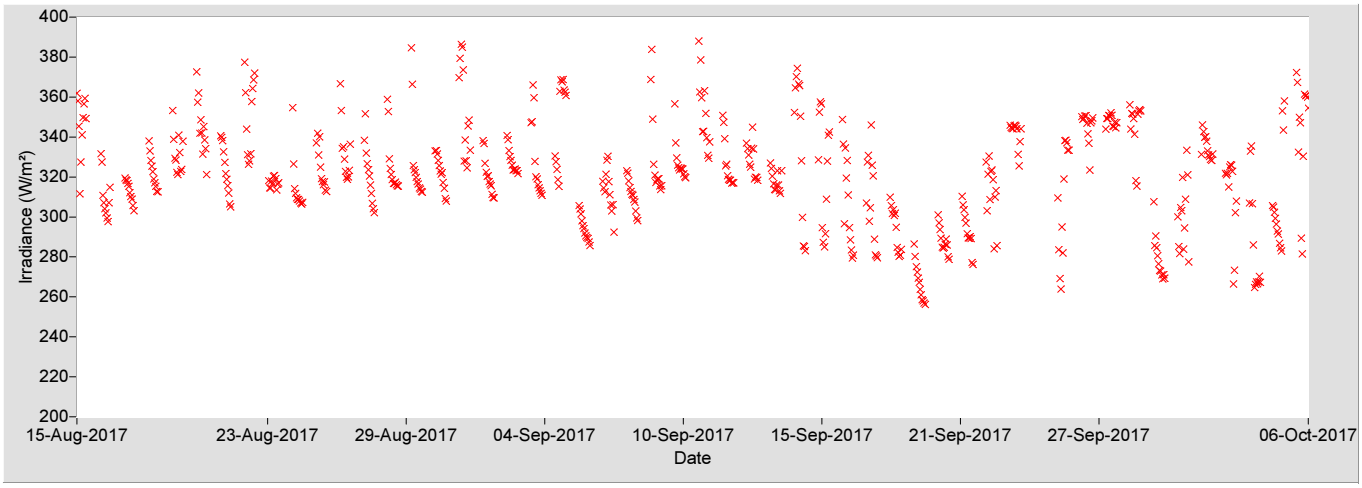
Environmental and Sky Conditions for BORCAL-LW 2017-05

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

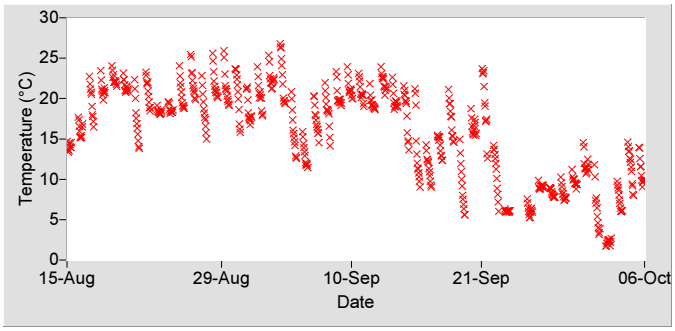


Figure 8. Humidity

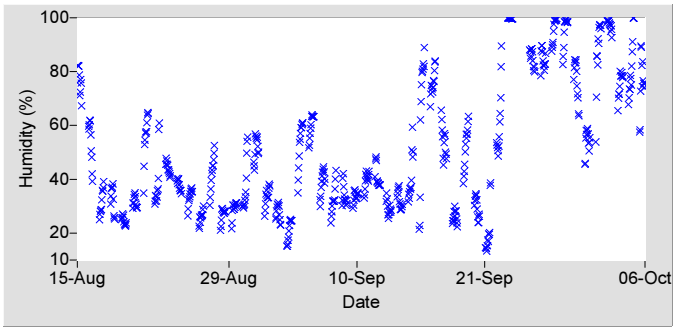


Figure 9. Pressure

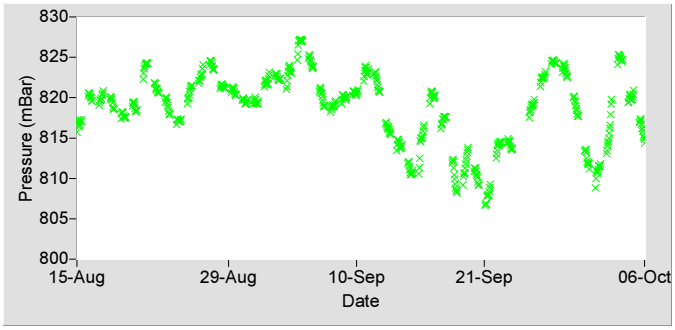


Figure 10. Estimated Precipitable Water Vapor (PWV)

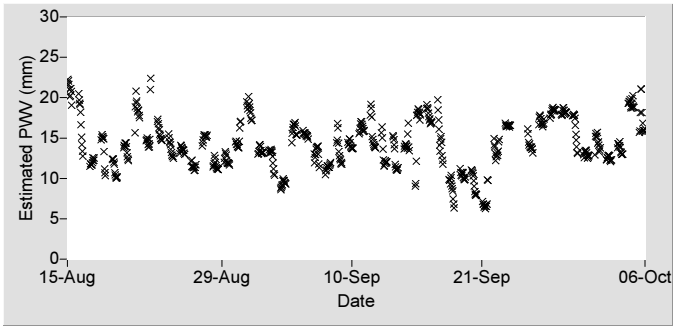


Table 6. Meteorological Observations

Observations	Mean	Min	Max
Temperature (°C)	15.75	1.45	27.03
Humidity (%)	51.53	12.90	99.99
Pressure (mBar)	818.7	806.5	827.3
Est. Precipitable Water Vapor (mm)	14.3	6.0	23.0

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).