# **Broadband Outdoor Radiometer Calibration**

# BORCAL 2006-01

Customer: NREL-SRRL-BSRN

Calibration Facility: Solar Radiation Research Laboratory

> Latitude: 39.740°N Longitude: 105.180°W Elevation: 1829.0 meters AMSL Avg. Station Pressure: 835.0 mBar Time Zone: -7.0

> > Calibration date 05/15/2006 to 05/16/2006

Report Date June 5, 2006

#### 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 Radiometric Reference and to the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

This report includes these sections:

- Calibration Environment meteorological conditions and irradiance reference data encountered during the event.
- 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 suggested methods of applying results for each instrument.

The BORCAL process is described in "Improved Methods for Broadband Outdoor Radiometer Calibration (BORCAL)," Wilcox, S., Andreas, A., Reda, I., and Myers, D., Proceedings of the ARM Science Team Meeting, St. Petersburg, Florida, April 2002.

### **Reference Irradiance**

0.0° / 0.0° Tilt / Azm







### **Meteorological Observations**

Figure 3. Effective Net Infrared -100--110--120--120--130--140--140--140--150--160--170--180-04:00 06:00 08:00 10:00 12:00 14:00 16:00 18:00 20:00 Local Standard Time ×CG4 • PIR + PIR











**Table 1. Meteorological Observations** 

Observations	Mean
Temperature (°C)	20.23
Humidity (%)	32.39
Pressure (mBar)	823.8
Est. Aerosol Optical Depth (BB)	0.0646

18:00

20:00

## **Control Instrument History**









BORCAL 2006-01 / NREL-SRRL-BSRN

# **Control Instrument History**

	•				•	,
9.40-						
9.39-						
9.38-						
َ <sup>2</sup> 9.37-						
≥9.36-						
_ <u>-</u> ≩9.35-						
.≥ 29.34-						
0 9.33-						
۳ 9.32-						
9.31-						
0.01 0.30-				×		
9.30-	2005-02	2005-03	2005-04	2006-01		
				BORCAL		
×	25825F3					

Figure 11. Eppley PSP Control Instrument History (Effective Net IR Corrected)

# **Results Summary**

### Table 2. Results Summary

	RS@45	CF@45 1	U95	RSc@45 <sup>2</sup>	CFc@45 <sup>12</sup>	U95 corr. <sup>2</sup>	RS net <sup>3</sup>	
Instrument	$(\mu V/W/m^2)$	(W/m²/mV)	(%)	(µV/W/m²)	(W/m²/mV)	(%)	$(\mu V/W/m^2)$	Page
31399F3	7.6663	130.44	+2.90 / -4.04	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	A1-2

Note: Ancillary Data for BORCAL starts on page A1-7.

<sup>1</sup> CF = 1000 / Rs <sup>2</sup> Effective Net IR Corrected

<sup>3</sup> Instrument's Effective Net IR Response

# Appendix 1 Instrument Details

Calibration Certificates: Page 1 and 2 for each instrument

Suggested Methods: 1 Page for each Pyrheliometer/Shaded Pyranometer and 2 Pages for each Unshaded Pyranometer Ancillary Data for BORCAL: Page 3 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:	Precision Spectral Pyranometer	Manufacturer:	Eppley
Model:	PSP	Serial Number:	31399F3
Calibration Date:	5/16/2006	Due Date:	5/16/2007
Customer:	NREL-SRRL-BSRN	Calibration Site Parameters:	see Ancillary Data
Environmental Conditions:	Outdoors, under natural sunlight (see Anc	illary Data)	
Data Acquisition Dates:	5/15-16		

### Table 1. Traceability

Measurement Type	Instrument	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Beam Irradiance †	Eppley Absolute Cavity Radiometer Model HF, S/N 31104	10/01/2004	10/01/2006
Diffuse Irradiance †	Eppley Black and White Pyranometer Model 8-48, S/N 32858	04/05/2006	04/05/2007
Diffuse Irradiance †	Eppley Black and White Pyranometer Model 8-48, S/N 32871	04/05/2006	04/05/2007
Data Acquisition ‡	NREL Data Proof Scanner System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2005-998	11/22/2005	11/22/2006
Data Acquisition ‡	NREL Data Proof Scanner System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2005-999	11/22/2005	11/22/2006

† Traceable to the World Radiometric Reference

**‡** Traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology

#### Number of pages of certificate: 4

Calibration [1] Myers, D., Stoffel, T., Reda, I., Wilcox, S., and Andreas, A., 2002, "Recent Progress in Reducing the Uncertainty in and Improving Pyranometer Calibrations." Journal of Solar Energy Engineering, vol. 124, pp. 44-50. The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Transactions of the ASME. [2] "Improved Methods for Broadband Outdoor Radiometer Calibration (BORCAL)," Wilcox, S., Andreas, A., Reda, I., and Myers, D., Proceedings of the ARM Science Team Meeting, St. Petersburg, Florida, April 2002. Available upon request.

This calibration certificate applies only to the item identified above and shall not be reproduced other than in full, without specific written approval by the calibration facility. Calibration certificates without signatures are not valid.

Calibrated by: Afshin Andreas and Ibrahim Reda

Certified by:

Ibrahim Reda

Title: Senior Scientist II

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Quality Assured by:

Daryl Myers

Title: Senior Scientist II

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Calibration Results 31399F3 Eppley PSP



Table (	2 Ca	libration	I abel	Values
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RS @ 45° (µV/W/m²) ‡	U95 (%) †	Tilt / Azm		
7.6663	+2.90 / -4.04	0.0° / 0.0°		

† Valid incident angle range:  $~~30.0^\circ$  to  $60.0^\circ$ 

 $\ddagger$  Estimated thermal offset error during calibration = -20.000 W/m<sup>2</sup>

		AM			PM				AM			ΡM	
Inc.	RS	U95	Azm.	RS	U95	Azm.	Inc.	RS	U95	Azm.	RS	U95	Azm.
Angle†	(µV/W/m²)	± (%)	Angle‡	(µV/W/m²)	± (%)	Angle‡	Angle†	(µV/W/m²)	± (%)	Angle‡	(µV/W/m²)	± (%)	Angle‡
0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	46	7.5985	0.56	102.05	7.6827	0.72	257.65
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	48	7.5711	0.52	100.00	7.6785	0.71	259.72
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	7.5452	0.54	98.05	7.6345	0.74	261.69
6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	52	7.5313	0.54	96.17	7.6215	0.72	263.42
8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	54	7.4970	0.61	94.36	7.5928	0.81	265.39
10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	56	7.4584	0.61	92.64	7.5595	0.80	267.17
12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	58	7.4372	0.59	90.91	7.5255	0.81	268.87
14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60	7.4046	0.65	89.23	7.5021	0.83	270.55
16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62	7.3674	0.69	87.65	7.4657	0.86	272.24
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	64	7.3248	0.70	86.02	7.4448	0.93	273.79
20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	66	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.4004	0.94	275.36
22	7.8759	0.49	156.51	7.8826	0.48	203.65	68	7.3138	0.76	82.83	7.3863	1.09	276.96
24	7.8682	0.47	144.70	7.8632	0.50	215.38	70	7.2600	1.20	81.18	7.2451	1.47	278.57
26	7.8489	N/A	136.02	7.8568	0.51	223.29	72	7.1431	1.01	79.68	7.1021	1.39	280.14
28	7.8305	0.50	130.74	7.8533	0.52	229.33	74	7.0745	0.99	78.13	6.9980	1.43	281.73
30	7.8048	0.48	125.80	7.8292	0.54	233.57	76	7.0409	N/A	76.29	6.8969	2.06	283.34
32	7.7936	0.50	121.58	7.8132	0.56	237.90	78	6.9229	1.49	74.93	6.7990	1.71	284.95
34	7.7692	0.46	117.97	7.7979	0.55	241.57	80	6.8125	1.49	73.36	6.6250	2.31	286.56
36	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.7890	0.57	244.85	82	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
38	7.7270	0.48	111.69	7.7685	0.56	247.90	84	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
40	7.6983	0.58	109.06	7.7558	0.60	250.66	86	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
42	7.6604	0.57	106.57	7.7357	0.63	253.11	88	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
44	7.6428	0.52	104.26	7.7130	0.67	255.44	90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

† Angle of incidence (degrees)

 $\ddagger$  Average azimuth angle for  $\pm 0.3^\circ$  of incidence angle

N/A - Not Available

### Effective Net Infrared Corrected Calibration Results 31399F3 Eppley PSP



Table 4. Calibration Label Values

RS @ 45° (µV/W/m²) ‡	U95 (%) †	Tilt / Azm		
N/A	N/A	0.0° / 0.0°		

† Valid incident angle range: N/A

‡ RSnet = N/A

#### Table 5. Instrument Responsivity (RS) and Calibration Uncertainty (U95)

	AM			РМ			AM			PM			
Inc.	RS	U95	Azm.	RS	U95	Azm.	Inc.	RS	U95	Azm.	RS	U95	Azm.
Angle†	$(\mu V/W/m^2)$	± (%)	Angle‡	(µV/W/m²)	± (%)	Angle‡	Angle†	$(\mu V/W/m^2)$	± (%)	Angle‡	(µV/W/m²)	± (%)	Angle‡
0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	46	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	48	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	52	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	54	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	56	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	58	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	64	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	66	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	70	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	72	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	74	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	76	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	78	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
34	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	80	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
36	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	82	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
38	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	84	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	86	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
42	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	88	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
44	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

† Angle of incidence (degrees)

 $\ddagger$  Average azimuth angle for  $\pm 0.3^\circ$  of incidence angle

N/A - Not Available

### Suggested Methods of Applying Calibration Results

#### 31399F3 Eppley PSP

Listed below are the results for the methods documented in "Improved Methods for Broadband Outdoor Radiometer Calibration (BORCAL)," Wilcox et al., Proceedings of the ARM Science Team Meeting, St. Petersburg, Florida, April 2002. Computing the net infrared corrected solar irradiance is documented in "Using a Blackbody to Calculate Net Longwave Responsivity of Shortwave Solar Pyranometers to Correct for Their Thermal Offset Error during Outdoor Calibration using the Component Sum Method," Reda et al., American Meteorological Society (pp. 1531-1540), October 2005.

In all cases, the solar irradiance is calculated from the instrument responsivity using one of these equations:

where,

46.00 45.00-

5

- *IRR* = solar irradiance (Watts per square meter),
- V = radiometer output voltage (microvolts),
- RS = responsivity of the radiometer ( $\mu$ V/W/m<sup>2</sup>),
- IRR (corr.) = net infrared corrected solar irradiance (W/m<sup>2</sup>), Wnet RSnet
- = effective net infrared measured by pyrgeometer  $(W/m^2)$ = pyranometer net infrared response ( $\mu$ V/W/m<sup>2</sup>), see Table 4,
- RSc = net infrared corrected responsivity (µV/W/m<sup>2</sup>).

1. Two-degree Responsivities: Responsivities are obtained from Certificate Table 3 or 5. See Note 1 on next page.

2. AM and PM Responsivity Functions: See Note 1 on next page.



10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90

Incident Angle (degrees)

RS (am) = 
$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} a_i \cdot \cos^i(I)$$

[1]

[2]

[3]

$$RS (pm) = \sum_{j=0}^{m} b_{j} \cdot \cos^{j}(I)$$

where the coefficients a i and b i are available upon request.

The quality of the function fit to data is shown in Figure 1 and 2.

#### Table 1. Function Validity

	AM	PM
Uncertainty U95 (%)	±1.17	±1.17
R²	0.9999993	0.9999993
Valid incidence angle range	20.5° to 80.1°	$20.5^\circ$ to $80.5^\circ$
Net IR corr. uncert. U95 (%)	N/A	N/A
Net IR corrected R <sup>2</sup>	N/A	N/A
Corr. valid inc. angle range	N/A	N/A



Table 2. Nine-degree responsivities

	Responsivity				Net IR Corr. Responsivity							
Inc.	A	М	P	М	Comb	ined	AI	М	PI	M	Comb	ined
Angle	RS	U95 (%)	RS	U95 (%)	RS	U95 (%)	RS	U95 (%)	RS	U95 (%)	RS	U95 (%)
	(µV/W/m²)		(µV/W/m²)		$(\mu V/W/m^2)$		$(\mu V/W/m^2)$		(µV/W/m²)		$(\mu V/W/m^2)$	
0-9	7.9435	*	7.9434	*	7.9434	*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9-18	7.9148	*	7.9147	*	7.9148	*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18-27	7.8720	*	7.8744	*	7.8732	*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27-36	7.7971	±1.29	7.8210	±1.24	7.8090	±1.47	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
36-45	7.6914	±1.42	7.7499	±1.27	7.7206	±1.91	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
45-54	7.5584	±1.39	7.6514	±1.35	7.6049	±2.19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
54-63	7.4283	±1.51	7.5248	±1.46	7.4765	±2.55	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
63-72	7.2942	±1.61	7.3524	±2.38	7.3233	±3.22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
72-81	6.9927	*	6.8718	*	6.9323	*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
81-90	6.5053	*	6.1408	*	6.3230	*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\* The responsivity is based on extrapolated data and the corresponding uncertainty is undefined.

#### 4. The Single Responsivities:

Responsivity	RS	U95 †	
Characterization	(µV/W/m²)	(%)	
45°	7.6663	+2.90 / -4.04	
45° - 55°	7.5944	±1.87	
Composite	7.7191	+2.36 / -14.73	
45° (Net IR Corr.)	N/A	N/A	
45° - 55° (Net IR Corr.)	N/A	N/A	
Composite (Net IR Corr.)	N/A	N/A	
† Valid incident angle ranges:			

Table 3. Single Responsivities

8.24-8.20-8.15-8.10-

45°:  $30.0^\circ$  to  $60.0^\circ$ 45° - 55°: 45.0° to 55.0° Composite: 20.5° to 80.1°

The instrument responsivity at I = 45° may be used to monitor instrument stability. The instrument's history at I = 45° is shown in Figure 2.

#### 5. Latitude Optimized Responsivity:

#### Table 4. Latitude Optimized Responsivities

	RS	Error estimate*	RS	Error estimate*
Latitude	$(\mu V/W/m^2)$	(%)	(µV/W/m²)	(%)
			Net IR Corr.	Net IR Corr.
0	7.6884	+3.62 / -24.18	N/A	N/A
5	7.6864	+3.64 / -24.16	N/A	N/A
10	7.6802	+3.72 / -24.10	N/A	N/A
15	7.6697	+3.86 / -24.00	N/A	N/A
20	7.6545	+4.06 / -23.85	N/A	N/A
25	7.6350	+4.30 / -23.65	N/A	N/A
30	7.6116	+4.47 / -23.42	N/A	N/A
35	7.5841	+4.64 / -23.14	N/A	N/A
40	7.5526	+4.81 / -22.82	N/A	N/A
45	7.5172	+4.93 / -22.46	N/A	N/A
50	7.4740	+5.30 / -22.01	N/A	N/A
55	7.4286	+5.44 / -21.53	N/A	N/A
60	7.3820	+5.57 / -21.04	N/A	N/A
65	7.3363	+5.73 / -20.55	N/A	N/A
70	7.2785	+5.73 / -19.91	N/A	N/A
75	7.2179	+5.87 / -19.24	N/A	N/A
80	7.1725	+5.54 / -18.73	N/A	N/A
85	7.1489	+4.76 / -18.47	N/A	N/A
90	7.1533	+3.92 / -18.52	N/A	N/A



#### Application of the responsivities and uncertainties:

The responsivities above are applied according to equation [1]:

#### Example

Instrument responsivity (RS) = 7.34  $\mu$ V/W/m<sup>2</sup> ±2.7% Instrument output voltage (V) =  $0.00624 \text{ V} (6240 \mu \text{V})$ Irradiance (IRR) = V / RS = 6240 / 7.34 = 850.1 W/m<sup>2</sup> ±2.7%

Thus, at the 95% confidence level, the irradiance lies between 827.1 and 873.1 W/m<sup>2</sup>

#### Note 1:

The above methods, in conjunction with knowledge of the net infrared and sky irradiance distribution, may be used to compute the effective instrument responsivity with less uncertainties.

### (n//// 8.00-8.00-8.00-7.95-7.90-7.85-7.80-7.75-7.70-7.66-2002-03 2004-02 BORCAL × RS Net IR Corrected RS Figure 3. Latitude Optimized Responsivities 7.70-7.65-7.60-7.55-



#### Figure 2. History of instrument at I = 45°

55.00-54.00-

(= 52.00-M/A1 50.00-

ta S 48.00-

46.00-45.00-

31399F3 Eppley PSP

Instrument's Effective Net Infrared History (RSnet):

Figure 4. Instrument's RSnet History

N/A

N/A

BORCAL

2006-01

### Ancillary Data for BORCAL 2006-01

#### Calibration Facility: Solar Radiation Research Laboratory

Longitude: 105.180°W Elevation: 1829.0 meters AMSL

Avg. Station Pressure: 835.0 mBar Time Zone: -7.0

**Reference Irradiance:** 0.0° / 0.0° Tilt / Azm

Latitude: 39.740°N



The reference global irradiance (G) is calculated using: G = B \* Cos (I) + D, where I is the refraction-corrected solar incidence angle.

#### Meteorological Observations:











Figure 3. Humidity 60-50-Humidity (%) 30-20-06:00 04:00 08:00 10:00 12:00 14:00 16:00 18:00 20:00 Local Standard Time



lable 1.	Meteorological	Observations
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Observations	Mean
Temperature (°C)	20.23
Humidity (%)	32.39
Pressure (mBar)	823.8
Est. Aerosol Optical Depth (BB)	0.0646

For other information about the calibration facility visit: <u>http://www.nrel.gov/srrl</u>

# Appendix 2 BORCAL Notes

Instrument, Configuration, and Session Notes for the BORCAL

# **BORCAL Notes**

```
BORCAL: 2006-01
Comments:
After data collection, the cavity WRR factor was updated, prior to generating responsivities and report:
OLD WRR: 9.999010e-01
NEW WRR: 9.987550e-01
Facility: Solar Radiation Research Laboratory
Comments:
Avg. Station Pressure & Temperature is for Denver, CO, which is used for the Solar Position Algorithm
(SPA).
```