

The World Infrared Standard Group (WISG) of longwave radiometers: How can/should updated calibrations be transferred to BSRN records?

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World Infra-Red Standard Group (WISG)

- **PMOD/WRC pyrgeo calibrations based on WISG**

Eppley PIR

31463 (>2001), 31464 (>09.2003)

K&Z CG4

FT004(>09.2003), 010535 (>09.2003)

- **WISG calibration based on ...**

PIR 31463, CG4 FT004 calibs based on IPASRC-I, -II (1999, 2001)

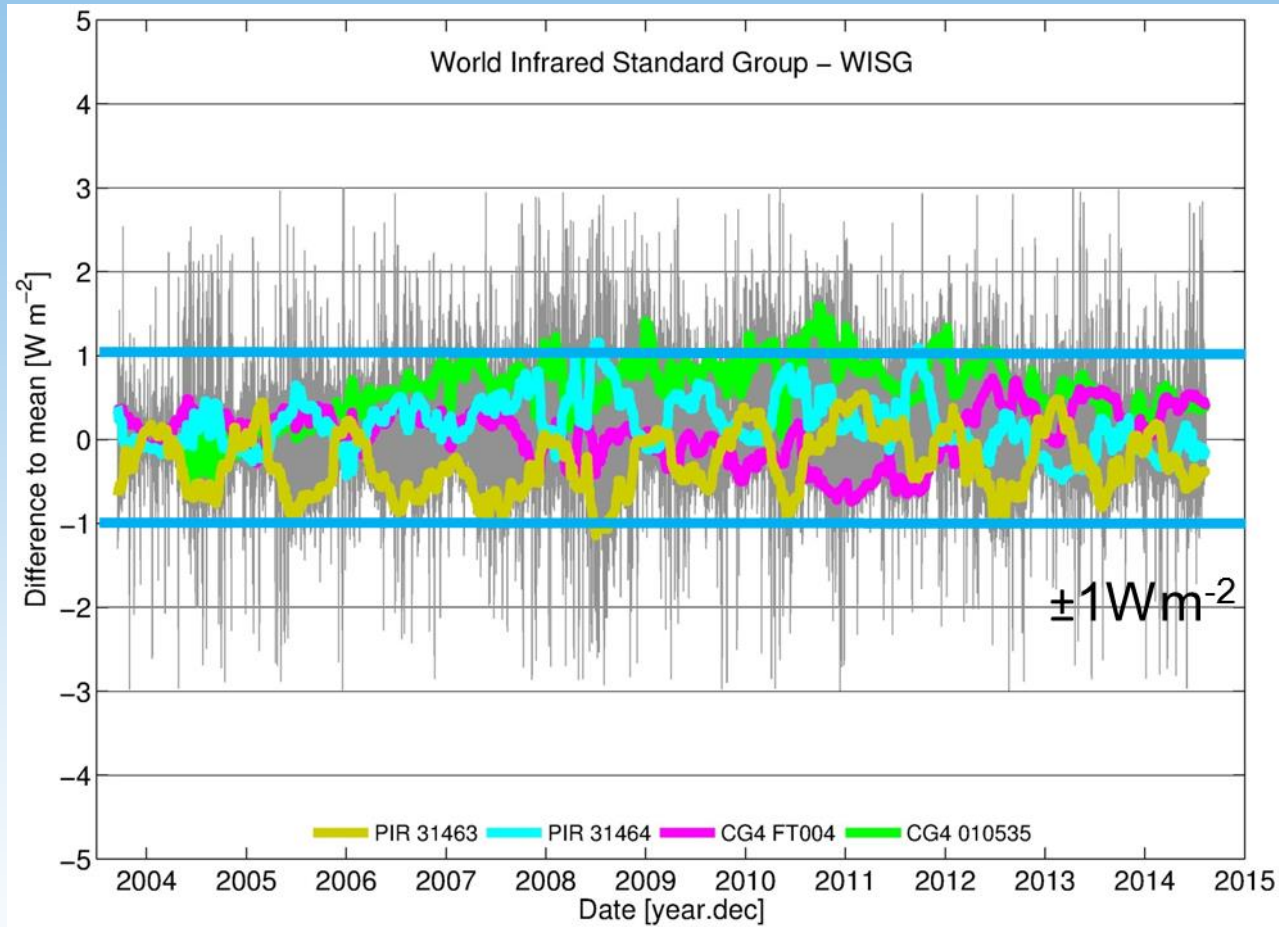
Agreement of pyrgeos, ASR, AERI, RTMs was $\pm 2 \text{ W.m}^{-2}$.

- **WISG**

Internal stability $\pm 1 \text{ W.m}^{-2}$ since Jan. 2004

Uncertainty $\pm 2.5 \text{ W.m}^{-2}$

World Infra-Red Standard Group (WISG)



Night average differences of DLR between the WISG pyrgeometers relative to their average. The thick lines represent a monthly running average.

World Infra-Red Standard Group (WISG)

- **WISG is complemented by 2 pyrgeos without IWV dependence:**
 - Since Feb. 2008, CG4 030669 (FT006 body, 030669 dome), unofficial “WISG₅”.
 - Since Nov. 2011, CGR4 110390 (no solar-blind filter), unofficial “WISG₆”.
- **Observations in *Gröbner et al.* (JGR, 2015), suggest that the WISG may eventually need to be re-calibrated against other transfer standards (IRIS/ACP/others ...) due to:**
 - IWV dependence of Eppley PIR and pre-2003 K&Z CG4 when $IWV < \sim 10$ mm.
 - A scale offset (up to -5 W.m^{-2}) of the WISG due to its calibration dating back to IPASRC-I and II.

**How will these aspects potentially affect
BSRN long-wave irradiance time-series?**

BSRN Pyrgeometer Statistics (Dec. 2015)

BSRN PYRGEOMETER INSTRUMENT TYPES

	Eppley PIR	K&Z CG4	K&Z CGR4	Total
N	188	15	20	223
% (of total)	84.3	6.7	9.0	100

BSRN PYRGEOS WITH IWV DEPENDENCY

	Eppley PIR	K&Z CG(R)4	Total
N	188	35	223
N (IWV depend)*	188	10	198
%	100	29	89

* Assuming all PIR and pre-2003 CG4(<SN 030646) are affected.

"Supported" by numerous 1-season calibs wrt WISG.

BSRN PYRGEOS WITH DIRECT TRACEABILITY TO WISG (ie CALIBRATED AT PMOD/WRC)

	Eppley PIR	K&Z CG(R)4	Total
N	188	35	223
N (dir. traceable)	47	11	58
%	25	31	26

Note: Data from PMOD Archive

Note: Percentages are definite and not upper or lower limits

BSRN PYRGEOS WITH INDIRECT TRACEABILITY TO WISG (ie CALIBRATED VIA A REF. PYR GEO)

	Eppley PIR Confirmed so far	K&Z CG(R)4 Confirmed so far	Total Confirmed so far
N	188	35	223
N (indir. traceable)	40	24	64
%	21	69	29

Note: Percentages are lower limits

BSRN Pyrgeometer Statistics (Dec. 2015)

DIRECT AND INDIRECT TRACEABILITY TO WISG

	Eppley PIR	K&Z CG(R)4	Total
N	188	35	223
N (total traceable)	87	35	122
%	46	100	55

Summary

- At least 55% BSRN pyrgeos currently have calib directly/indirectly traceable to WISG.
- Hence, max of 45% BSRN pyrgeos have calibrations traceable to BBs and other institutes.
- Users (those asked so far) have confirmed that WISG calibrations were implemented asap.
- Portions of BSRN time-series may still be based on BB calibrations.
- Note: Statistics refer to *N* of pyrgeos and not data-months in BSRN archive.

BSRN Pyrgeometer Statistics (Dec. 2015)

DIRECT AND INDIRECT TRACEABILITY TO WISG

	Eppley PIR	K&Z CG(R)4	Total
N	188	35	223
N (total traceable)	87	35	122
%	46	100	55

The "Big" Picture

The number of pyrgeos (used for atmos meas) outside BSRN is potentially large:

- Currently 223 pyrgeos in BSRN archive since inauguration in 1992.
- PMOD/WRC has calibration records of ~220 pyrgeos (122 PIR, 98 K&Z) since 1993. Only 58 from BSRN.
- Worldwide number of Eppleys and K&Z currently in use for atmos meas?

BSRN Pyrgometer Statistics (Dec. 2015)

Station	pre-BSRN	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
WISG																									
Alert	ALE														5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	3		
Alice Springs	ASP				12	12	12	12	12	12	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	9	
Barrow	BAR	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	2			
Bermuda	BER	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	10	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12		
Billings	BIL		4	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	4		
Bondville	BON				12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	6						
Boulder, SURFRAD	BOS				5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	6							
Boulder	BOU	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	7			
Brasilia	BRB														8	10	4	12	12	12	6	12	9		
Cabauw	CAB														11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Camborne	CAM										12	12	12	12	12	12	2							12	
Carpentras	CAR				4	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Chesapeake Light	CLH									8	12	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Cener	CNR																		6	12	12	12	2		
Cocos Island	COC													3	10	8	12	12	12	12	12	9	4	9	
De Aar	DAA									7	6	12	11	12	1										
Darwin	DAR											10	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	3			
Desert Rock	DRA						10	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	6							
Concordia Station	DOM																			2					
Darwin Met Office	DWN																			12	12	12	12	9	9
Eureka	EUR																4	12	12	12	12				
Southern Great Plains	E13			12	7	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	12	12	4			
Florianopolis	FLO			6	12	12	10	12	12	9	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12		4	12	1
Fort Peck	FPE				12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	6						
Fukuoka	FUA																			9	12	12	12	11	
Goodwin Creek	GCR																								
Gobabeb	GOB																						8	12	12
Neumayer Station	GVN	12	9	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	1
Ilorin	ILO	4	12	8	7	12	12	6	12	12	12	7	12	12	7										
Ishigakijima	ISH																				9	12	12	11	1
Izana	IZA																			10	12	12	12	12	
Kwajalein	KWA	9	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
Lauder	LAU									5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	12	12	12	9	
Lerwick	LER															11	11	12	4					12	
Lindenberg	LIN			3	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	4								
Langley Research Center	LRC																								
Momote	MAN																								
Minamitorishima	MNM																				9	12	12	11	
Nauru Island	NAU									2	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	9		
Ny-Ålesund	NYA				5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Palaiseau	PAL														7	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Payerne	PAY				3	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	5			
Rock Springs	PSU																								
Petrolina	PTR															1	7	4	12	12	12	12	9		
Regina	REG					12	12	12	12	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12			
Rolim de Moura	RLM																								
Sapporo	SAP																				9	12	12	11	
Sede Boqer	SBO																								
São Martinho da Serra	SMS															9	12	7	12	12	12	12	12	9	
Sonnblick	SON																								
Solar Village	SOV								3	12	12	12	12												
South Pole	SPO	12	12	10	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Sioux Falls	SXF														7	12	12	12	12	12	6				
Syowa	SYO				12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	8		
Tamanrasset	TAM																								
Tateno	TAT																								
Tiksi	TIK																								
Toravere	TOR																								
Xianghe	XIA																								
Historical station	Eismitte	1																							

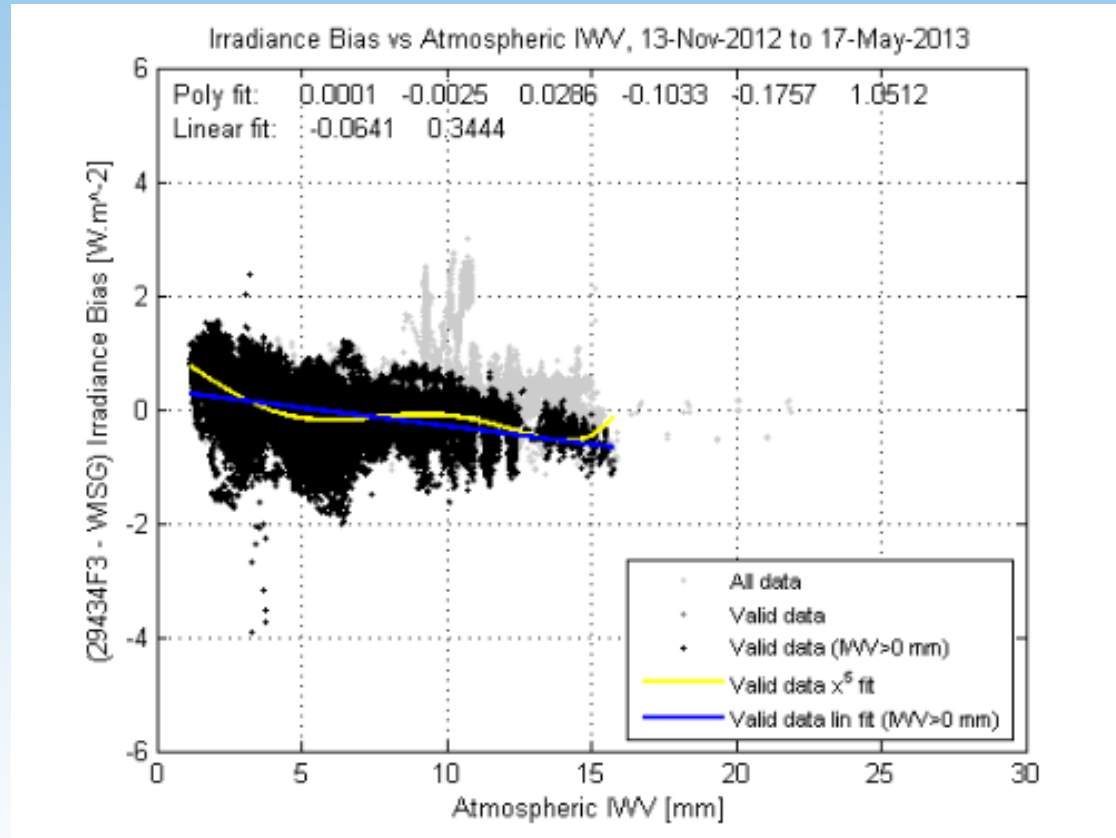
- Pyrgometer calibration history of several stations analysed so far.
- Yellow = BB calibs traceable to manuf/inst
- Light orange = BB calibs directly/indirectly traceable to PMOD/WRC BB.
- Dark orange = BB/outdoor calibs directly/indirectly traceable to PMOD/WRC WISG.

Closer Look at IWV Dependence and Scale Offset of Reference and BSRN Pyrgeos

IWV Dependence of **Eppley** Pyrgeos: Previous 3-Season Meas from PMOD/WRC Archive

PMOD/WRC
PIR 29434

Too few measurements for
IWV>10 mm



IWV Dependence of **Eppley** Pyrgeos: Previous 3-Season Meas from PMOD/WRC Archive

WISG Calib

WISG₅ Calib

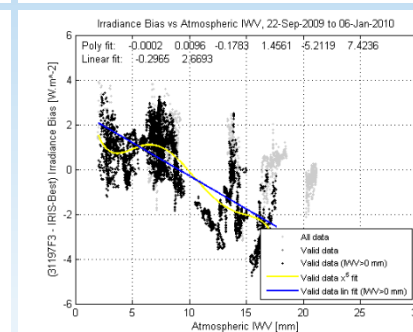
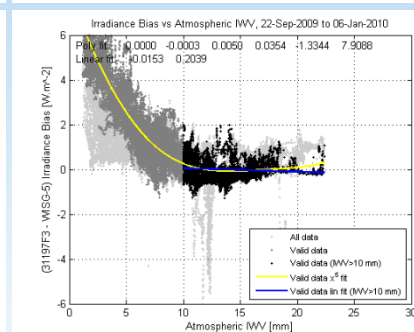
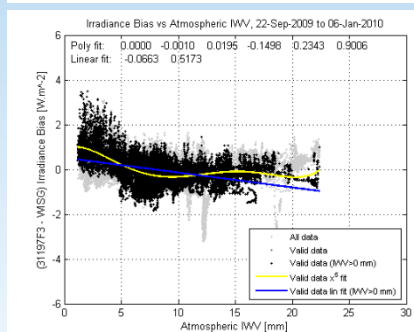
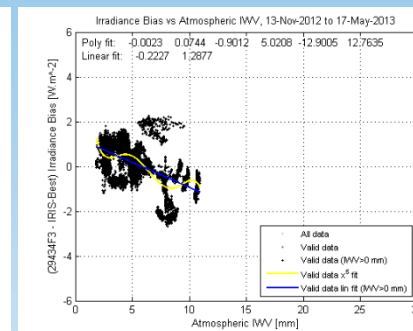
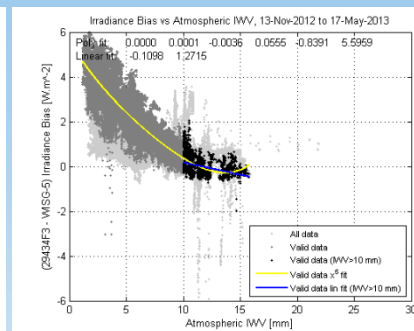
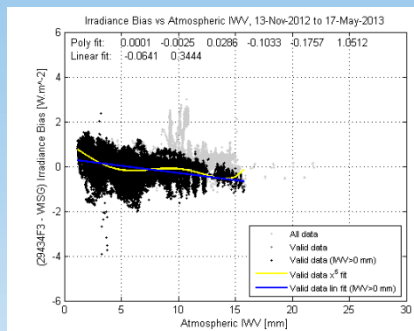
IRIS Calib

**PMOD/WRC
PIR 29434**

Too few measurements for
IWV > 10 mm

**NREL
PIR 31197**

Too few measurements for
IWV > 10 mm

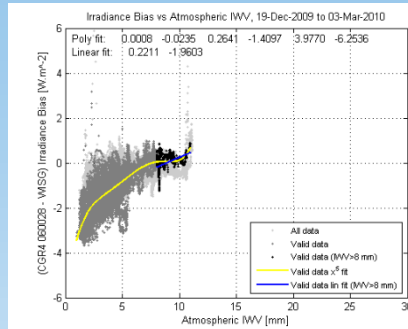


IWV Dependence of **K&Z** Pyrgeos: Previous 3-Season Meas from PMOD/WRC Archive

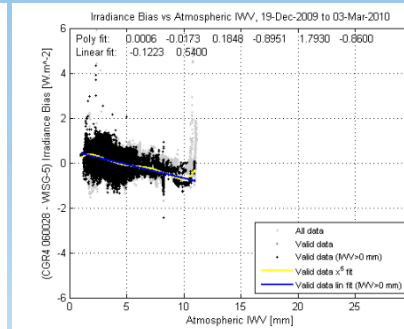
DWD
CGR4 060028

Too few measurements for
IWV>5 mm

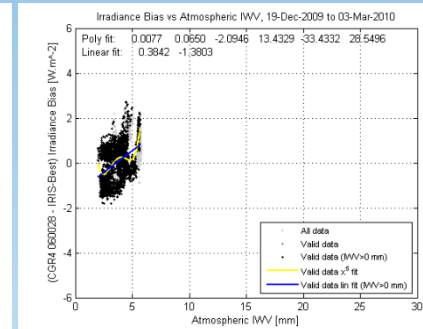
WISG Calib



WISG₅ Calib

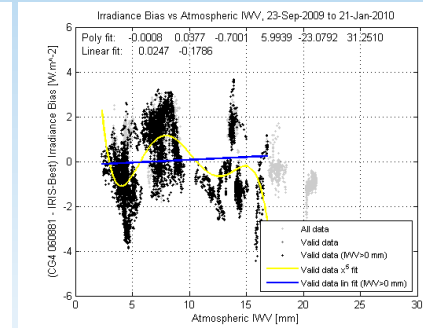
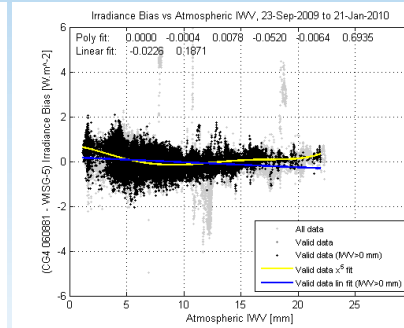
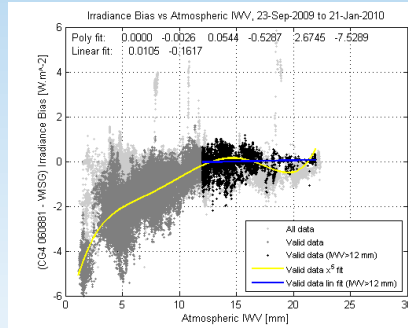


IRIS Calib



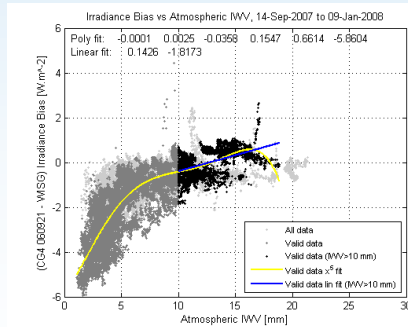
NREL
CG4 060881

Too few measurements for
IWV>10 mm



BOM
CG4 060921

Too few measurements for
IWV>10 mm



WISG₅ meas. only
available after Feb. 2008

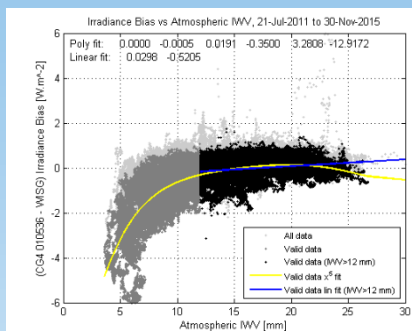
IRIS outdoor meas. only
available after June 2008

IWV Dependence of **K&Z** Pyrgeos: Previous 3-Season Meas from PMOD/WRC Archive

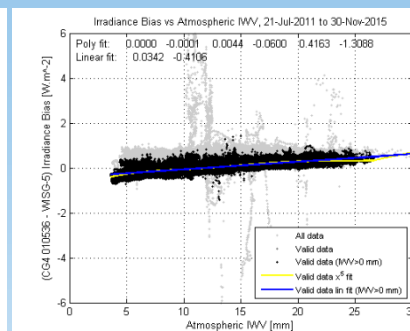
K&Z Ref CG4 010536

- 2011 and 2015 periods combined
- New dome since 2005

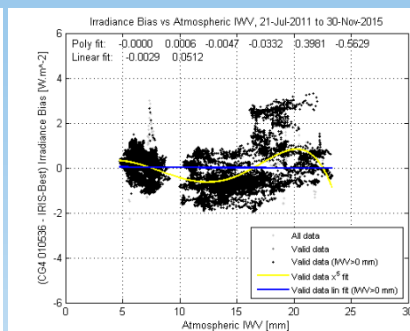
WISG Calib



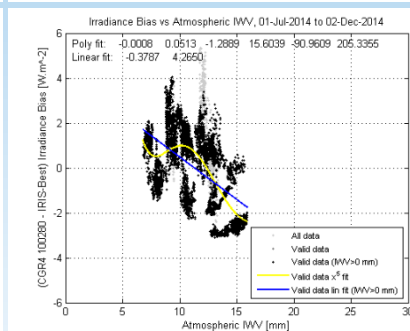
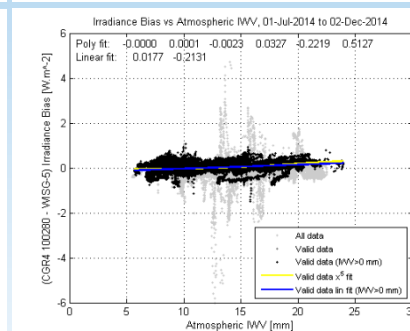
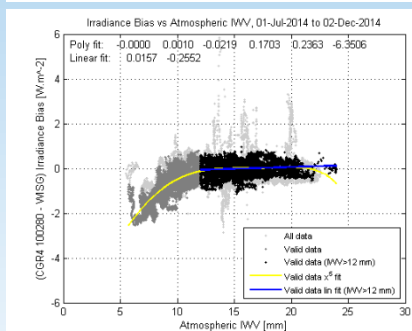
WISG₅ Calib



IRIS Calib



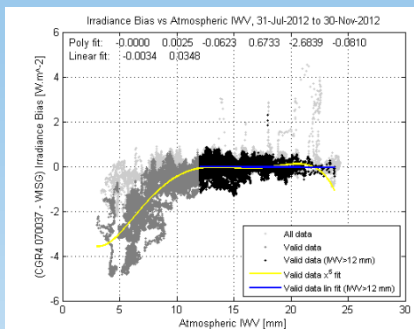
K&Z Ref CGR4 100280



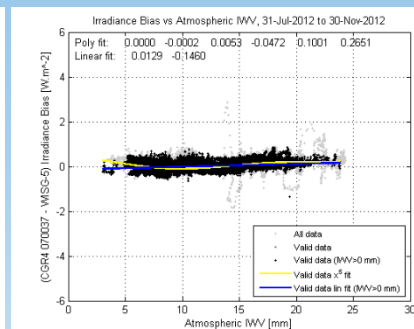
IWV Dependence of **K&Z** Pyrgeos: Previous 3-Season Meas from PMOD/WRC Archive

**JMA
CGR4 070037**

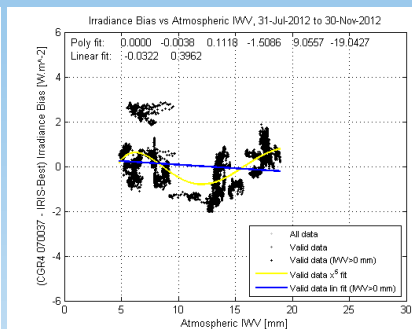
WISG Calib



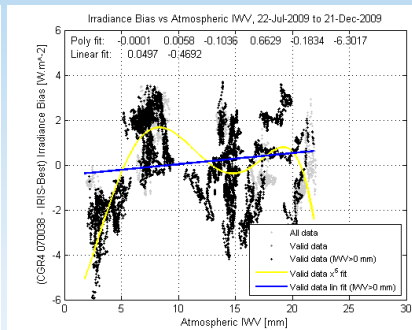
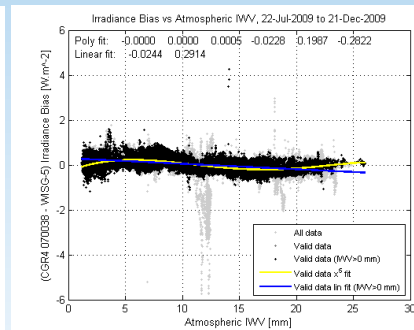
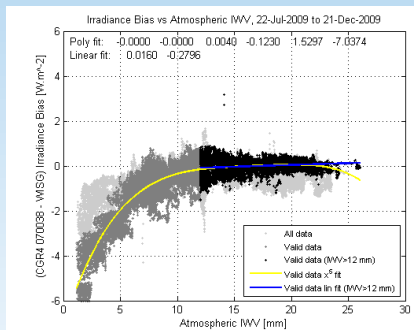
WISG₅ Calib



IRIS Calib

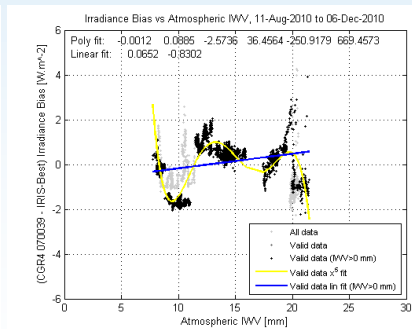
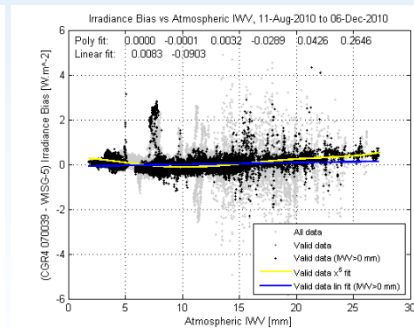
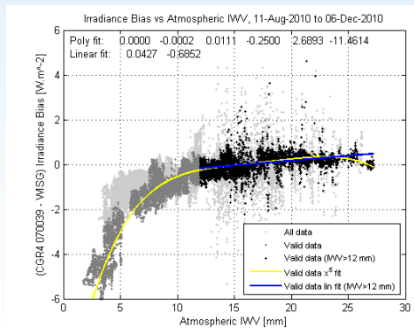


**JMA
CGR4 070038**



**JMA
CGR4 070039**

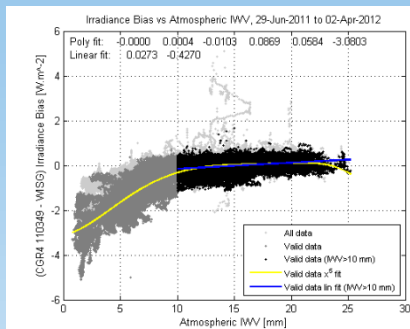
Too few measurements for the whole IWV range



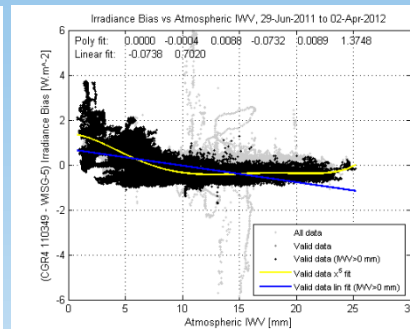
IWV Dependence of **K&Z** Pyrgeos: Previous 3-Season Meas from PMOD/WRC Archive

**SMHI
CGR4 110349**

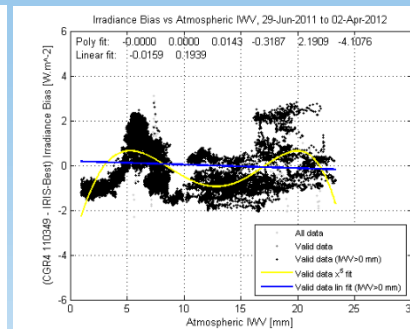
WISG Calib



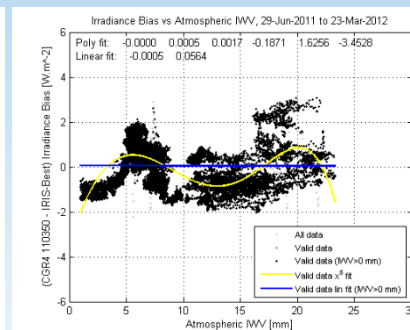
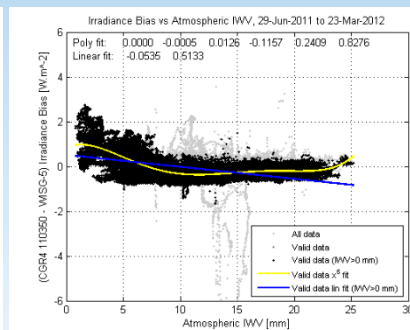
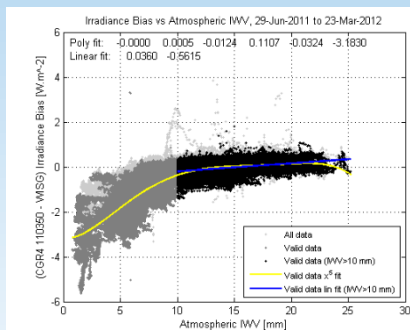
WISG₅ Calib



IRIS Calib



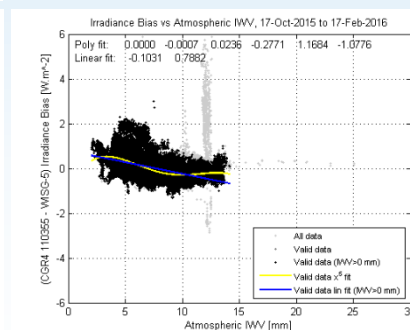
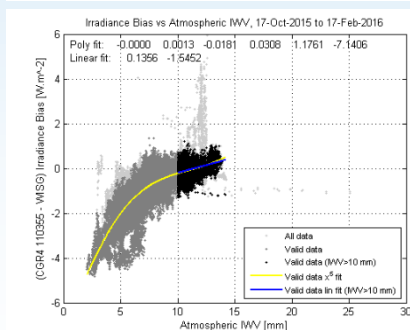
**SMHI
CGR4 110350**



**MCH
CGR4 110355**

BSRN pyrgeo at PAY

Measurements are ongoing at PMOD to obtain data for a full 3-season calibration. Graphs show status up to Feb. 2016.



IWV Dependence of Pyrgeos: Summary of 3-Season Meas at PMOD/WRC

	Meas >90 days	Meas >90 days AND Meas over IWV = 2 – 25 mm range
PIR	7	4 ^a
CG(R)4	21	14 ^b

^a (1 Customer, 2 WISG, 1 PMOD/WRC), ^b (10 Customer, 2 WISG, "WISG5" and "WISG6")

- Autumn-Winter-Spring period long enough but very often too few valid data points to fully characterise IWV dependence of pyrgeos.
- Characteristics of IWV dependence:
 - Range^c of IWV dependence: IWV < ~10 mm
 - Slope of IWV dependence (IWV < 10 mm): -0.5 W.m⁻².mm⁻¹ (IWV)
- IWV dependence related to pyrgeo dome, but comprehensive explanation still missing. Spectral dome transmission? Dome coating?

^c The range IWV < 2 mm not observed at PMOD/WRC. Is linear or exponential behavior expected? No BSRN station with simultaneous PIR/pre-2003 CG4 and CG4(R)4 and with low potential IWV found so far.

IWV Dependence of Pyrgeos: Conclusions

- More pyrgeos, especially PIR, should have longer meas (preferably >2 years) to better characterise/confirm IWV dependence.
Other stations* may have simultaneous PIR/pre-2003 CG4 and post-2004 CG(R)4 meas?

- Is a "general" correction for IWV dependence possible?

We believe so, despite some variability.

- Unlikely that BSRN pyrgeos will be sent to PMOD/WRC for a 3-season calib → general IWV correction is only realistic option.
- All 188 PIR and 10 CG4 BSRN pyrgeos are most prob. affected.

* Following have submitted PIR and CG4 to BSRN but presently unknown whether meas were simultaneous (CAR, LAU, LER, PAY, SYO, TAT).

Scale Offset of Pyrgeos: WISG and IRIS Long-Term Measurements

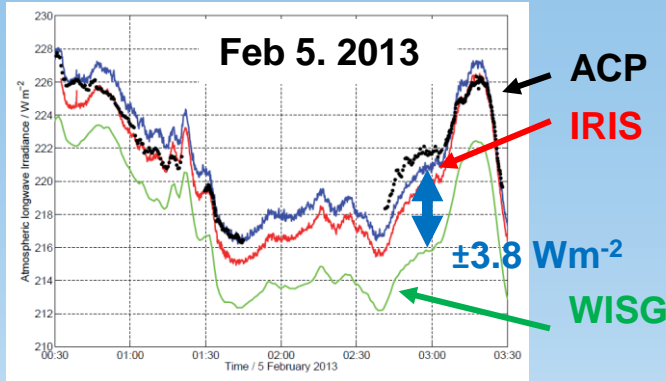
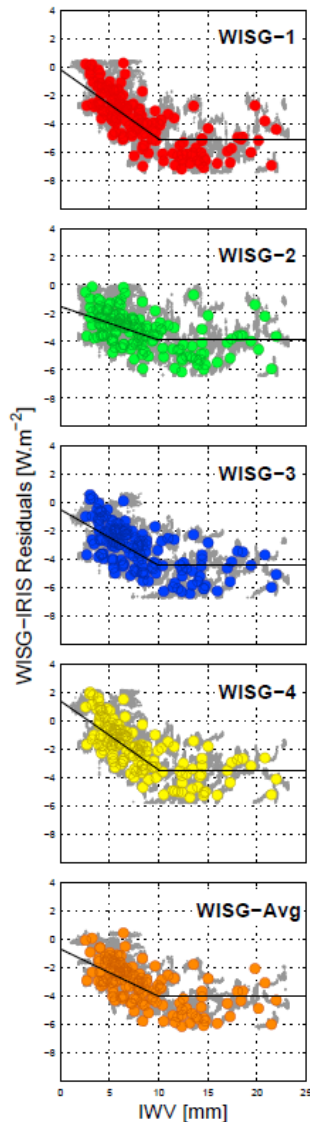


Table 2. Summary of the Dependence of the WISG Pyrgeometers With Respect to IRIS#4 Obtained From Measurements Spanning the Period August 2011 to December 2013^a

Instrument	Offset (IWV > 10 mm) (W m ⁻²)	Slope (IWV < 10 mm) (W m ⁻² IWV ⁻¹)
WISG 1	-6.1	-0.52
WISG 2	-4.7	-0.21
WISG 3	-5.5	-0.45
WISG 4	-4.5	-0.55
WISG	-5.1	-0.42

Table 3. Operational and Suggested Sensitivities of the WISG Pyrgeometers as Retrieved for the Period August 2011 to December 2013 With Respect to IRIS#4^a

Instrument	Operational	Sensitivity ($\mu\text{V W}^{-1} \text{m}^2$)		Maximal Relative Change in %
		Offset IWV > 10 mm	Slope/1 cm IWV IWV < 10 mm	
WISG 1	3.53	3.80	-0.25	-5.3
WISG 2	3.58	3.79	-0.14	-3.0
WISG 3	12.3	13.2	-1.0	-6.1
WISG 4	9.59	10.1	-0.75	-5.9

^aThe slope of the new sensitivities are given per 10 mm IWV, while the relative changes are calculated for the lowest observed IWV at Davos of 2 mm.

Gröbner et al. (JGR, 2015)

- **PIR and pre-2003 CG4**
Up to +4 W.m⁻² too high when IWV > 10 mm (latest 2011-2015 data)
- **IRIS and post-2003 CG4**
Results to within ± 1 W.m⁻²
- **Necessary to keep WISG as a transfer standard as:**
IRIS/ACP/... are not "all-weather" radiometers.

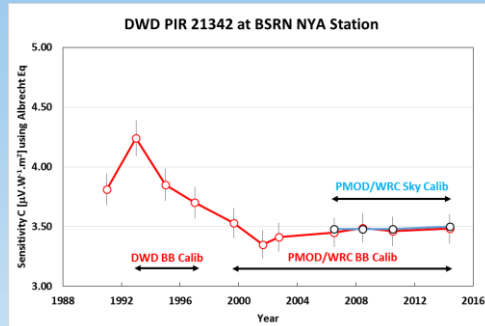
Scale Offset of Pyrgeos: Conclusions wrt BSRN

- Only WISG₁₋₄ and WISG₅₋₆ have long-term measurements wrt IRIS.
- A scale correction can be applied by using the WISG as a re-calibrated transfer standard wrt IRIS/ACP/XYZ (WISG_{IRIS}).
- Calculate new sensitivity C using raw data from previous PMOD/WRC calibrations.
- All 188 BSRN PIR pyrgeos are assumed to be affected.
- All 35 BSRN CG(R)4 pyrgeos are assumed to be affected.

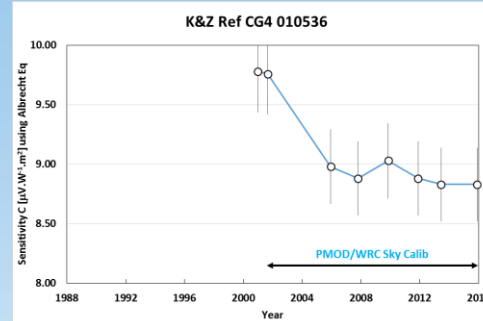
Pyrgeo Stability and Traceability

Pyrgео Calib Stability from PMOD/WRC Archives: Sensitivity C Calculated with Albrecht Eq

Eppley PIR

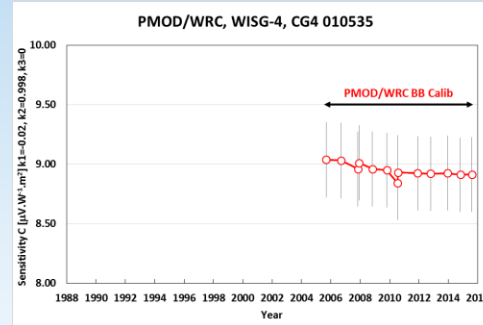
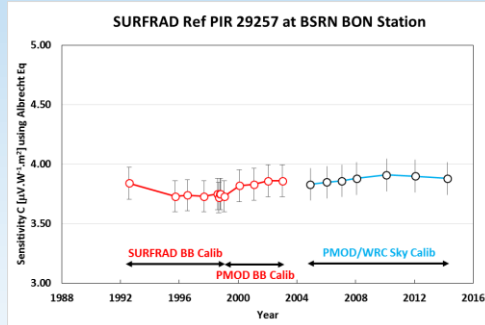


Kipp & Zonen CG(R)4

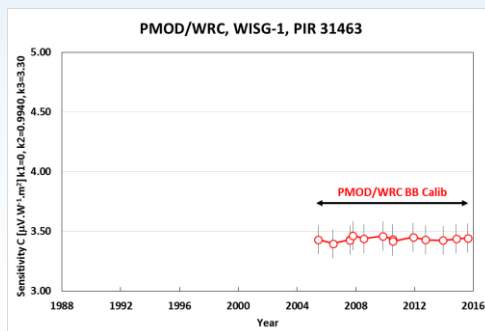


- Albrecht eq ($k_1=0$, $k_2=1$, $k_3=\text{constant for PIR}$). Vertical bars = uncert. (3.5%).

- Ref pyrgeos or those with a long calibration history are shown. Others include:



- AWI Potsdam** PIR 28858, 28859, 28895, 28897
- SURFRAD** PIR 29255, 29257, 29258
- WISG** PIR 31463, 31464
CG4 FT004, CG4 010535
- K&Z** CG4 010536



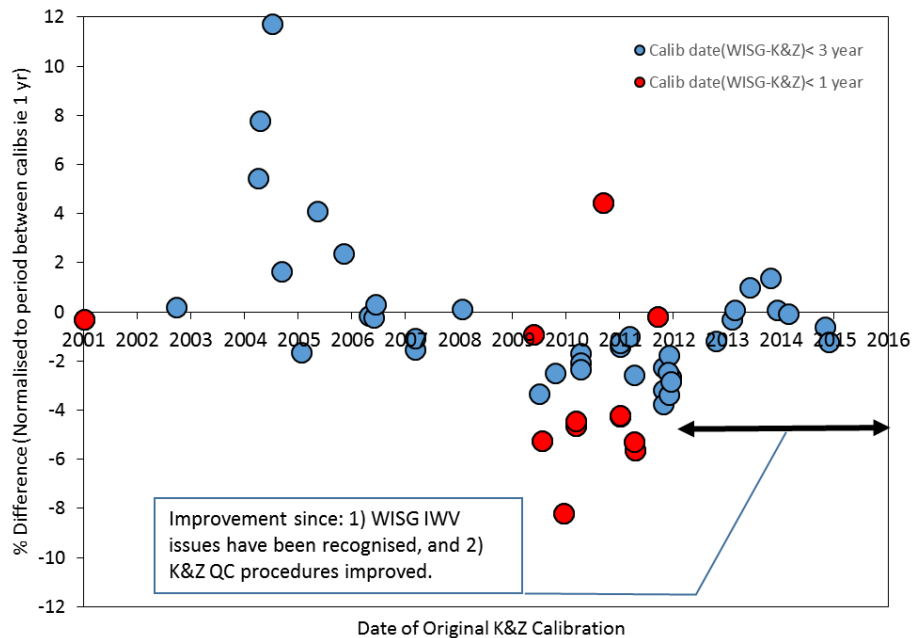
- Ref pyrgeos from large institutes calib at PMOD/WRC on a regular basis ie 1 – 3 yrs.

- However, most pyrgeos calibrated every 2 – 5 yrs or on sporadic basis.

How Good has Transfer of WISG Calibration been to Commercial Pyrgeometers?

An estimate for CG(R)4 by comparing original K&Z with first WISG calibration.

Difference in Pyrgeometer Calibration C-Values of K&Z Original and First WISG Calibration (C-Values from Albrecht Eq)



- Calib procedures? ... Not really.
 - PMOD/WRC: clear sky/partially cloudy night-time.
 - K&Z: night-time, clear (net LR > -40 W.m⁻²).
- Sensor degradation? Not really.
 - WISG CG4s illustrate drift «1%/year
- Scale changes before WISG established?
- IWV issues during any part of the "traceability chain".
- Recent improvements (now +/- 1.5%) due to:
 - Intro of IWV criterion at PMOD/WRC since Apr. 2012.
 - K&Z intro of stricter QC procedures has helped reduce the standard deviation.

* Eppley ref and WISG comparison conducted during IPCs but lack of new Eppley PIR calibrated at PMOD/WRC prevents a more comprehensive overview.

NOTE: Only WISG calibs CG4 and CGR4s (N=17, 42; no multiple entries) within 3 years of orig. K&Z calib incl. using Albrecht eq (ie $k_1=0$, $k_2=1$). Only 4 pyrgeos are in BSRN.

NOTE: 3-season = calibration period during autumn-winter-spring

Updating BSRN Long-Wave Time-Series

BSRN Long-Wave Radiation Archives: Possible Procedure to Update Time-Series

- If BSRN pyrgeos not traceable to WISG then correction not possible.
- If BSRN pyrgeos are traceable:
 - PMOD/WRC re-determines pyrgeometer sensitivity C wrt $WISG_{IRIS}$, using previous calibration data.
 - BSRN Users re-calculate long-wave time-series using new sensitivity C based on $WISG_{IRIS}$.
 - If pyrgeos have an IWV dependence, then apply correction to long-wave time-series based on IWV time-series.
- Submit corrected time-series to BSRN, and adhere to the BSRN archiving guidelines ... Easy/difficult ... probably controversial ???
- However, at this early stage, emphasis on procedures rather than application of corrections.

Outlook for Current Project (Finish Dec. 2016)

- Publish findings and present report to CIMO Task Group.
- Feedback from the BSRN community is very welcome !!!

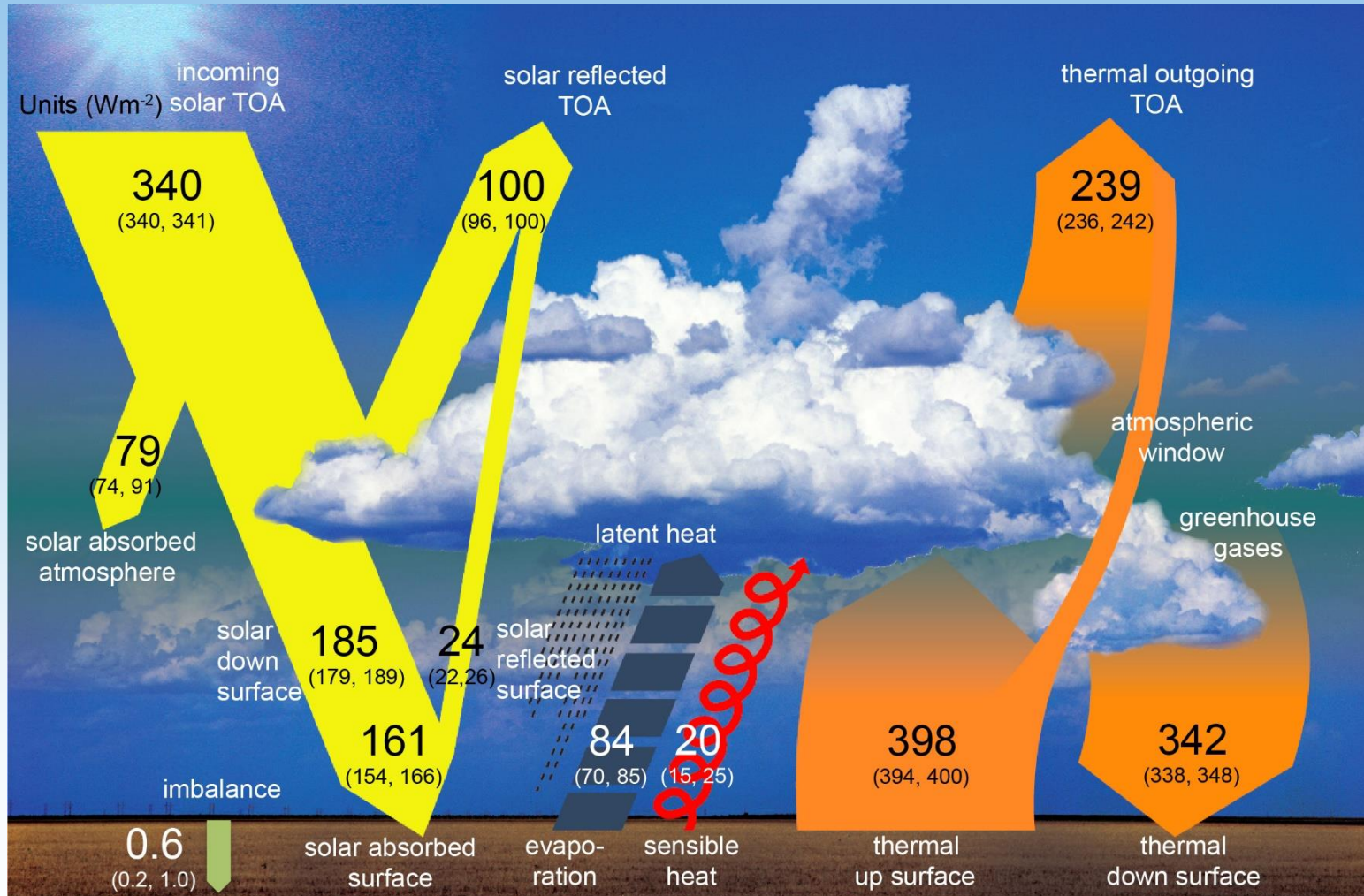
Thanks for your attention

Extra Slides

What are the Consequences of Adopting the IRIS/ACP/XYZ as new Transfer Standards? Global Radiation Budget

- DLR would potentially increase by $+4.0 \text{ W.m}^{-2}$ (clear-sky, IWV>10 mm) but cloudiness occurs at almost all stations except perhaps at eg Alice Springs(!)
- Next Task: Obtain raw data and IWV climatology for several representative stations, and re-calculate DLR time-series.
- Final Task: Possibly see if Martin Wild could run a preliminary Surface Budget experiment to see the effect (if any).

What are the Consequences of Adopting the IRIS/ACP/XYZ as new Transfer Standards? Global Radiation Budget



[Figure from IPCC 2013].