PYRANOMETER CLASSIFICATION

ISO9060 and WMO Classification of Hemispherical Solar Instruments

The three accepted categorizations of pyranometer accuracy are defined differently by the International Standard **ISO 9060:2018** and the **W**orld **M**eteorological **O**rganisation Guide 8th Edition. This table is derived from comparable data from both sources.

ISO Specification	ISO	Class A	Class B	Class C
WMO Characteristics	WMO	high	good	moderate
		quality	quality	quality
Response time (to 95% of final value)	ISO	< 10 sec	< 20 sec	< 30 sec
	WMO	< 15 sec	< 30 sec	< 60 sec
Zero off-set response:				
to 200 W/m ² net radiant loss to sky	ISO&WMO	7 W/m ²	15 W/m ²	30 W/m ²
to 5°C/hr change in ambient temperature	ISO&WMO	±2 W/m ²	±4 W/m ²	±8 W/m ²
total, including radiant & ambient	ISO	±10 W/m ²	±21 W/m ²	±41 W/m ²
Resolution (smallest detectable change)	WMO	1 W/m ²	5 W/m ²	10 W/m ²
Non-stability (change in sensitivity per year)	ISO&WMO	± 0.8%	± 1.5%	± 3%
Non-linearity (deviation from sensitivity at 500) W/m ² over			
100 to 1000 W/m ² range)	ISO&WMO	± 0.5%	± 1%	± 3%
Directional response for beam radiation (erro				
assuming that the normal incidence response at 1000 Wm ⁻²		_		
is valid for all directions)	ISO&WMO	±10 W/m ²	±20 W/m ²	±30 W/m ²
Spectral error	ISO	± 0.5%	± 1%	± 5%
Spectral selectivity (deviation of the product of	of spectral			
absorptance and transmittance from the mea	n)			
	(0.35 - 1.5 µm)	± 3%	± 3%	± 3%
WΛ	ΛO (0.3 - 3 μm)	± 2%	± 5%	± 10%
Temperature response				
-10°C to +40°C, relative to +20°C	ISO	± 1%	± 2%	± 4%
50°C interval	WMO	2%	4%	8%
Tilt response (deviation from horizontal respo	nsivity due to			
tilt from horiz. to vert. at 1000 W/m ²)	IŠO&WMO	± 0.5%	± 2%	± 5%
Achievable uncertainty, 95% confidence level				
WM	10 hourly totals	3%	8%	20%
W	/MO daily totals	2%	5%	10%

Suitable Applications	working	network	low cost
	standard	operations	networks