



APPENDIX F

Instrumentation

F1: Calibration Sheets

F2: Forms Template and Installation Procedure

F3: Instrumentation Data



F1 – Calibration Sheets

Calibration Sheets List

Calibration Sheet No.:

■ 1029407	■ 1030572	■ 1030614	■ 1030654
■ 1030529	■ 1030573	■ 1030615	■ 1030655
■ 1030530	■ 1030574	■ 1030616	■ 1030656
■ 1030532	■ 1030575	■ 1030617	■ 1030660
■ 1030533	■ 1030576	■ 1030618	■ 1030661
■ 1030534	■ 1030577	■ 1030619	■ 1030662
■ 1030535	■ 1030578	■ 1030620	■ 1030664
■ 1030538	■ 1030581	■ 1030621	■ 1030665
■ 1030539	■ 1030582	■ 1030622	■ 1030666
■ 1030540	■ 1030583	■ 1030623	■ 1030667
■ 1030541	■ 1030587	■ 1030625	■ 1030668
■ 1030542	■ 1030589	■ 1030626	■ 1030669
■ 1030544	■ 1030590	■ 1030627	■ 1030670
■ 1030545	■ 1030591	■ 1030628	■ 1030671
■ 1030546	■ 1030592	■ 1030629	■ 1030672
■ 1030548	■ 1030593	■ 1030630	■ 1030673
■ 1030549	■ 1030594	■ 1030631	■ 1030674
■ 1030550	■ 1030595	■ 1030632	■ 1030675
■ 1030551	■ 1030596	■ 1030633	■ 1030676
■ 1030555	■ 1030597	■ 1030636	■ 1030677
■ 1030556	■ 1030598	■ 1030637	■ 1030678
■ 1030557	■ 1030599	■ 1030638	■ 1030679
■ 1030558	■ 1030600	■ 1030639	■ 1030681
■ 1030559	■ 1030601	■ 1030640	■ 1030682
■ 1030560	■ 1030602	■ 1030641	■ 1031857
■ 1030561	■ 1030603	■ 1030642	■ 1031858
■ 1030562	■ 1030604	■ 1030643	
■ 1030563	■ 1030605	■ 1030644	
■ 1030564	■ 1030606	■ 1030645	
■ 1030565	■ 1030607	■ 1030646	
■ 1030566	■ 1030608	■ 1030647	
■ 1030567	■ 1030609	■ 1030648	
■ 1030568	■ 1030610	■ 1030649	
■ 1030569	■ 1030611	■ 1030650	
■ 1030570	■ 1030612	■ 1030651	
■ 1030571	■ 1030613	■ 1030652	



**BAY GOOSE DIKE CONSTRUCTION AS-BUILT REPORT
MEADOWBANK GOLD MINE, NUNAVUT**

No Calibration Sheet provided for 110532



48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 19, 2010Serial Number: 1029407Temperature: 24.7 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 989.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: JS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8907	8907	8907	0.388	0.11	-0.017	0.00
70.0	8356	8357	8357	69.93	-0.02	70.07	0.02
140.0	7804	7804	7804	139.7	-0.08	140.0	0.01
210.0	7250	7251	7251	209.6	-0.10	210.0	0.01
280.0	6695	6694	6695	279.9	-0.03	279.9	-0.03
350.0	6136	6136	6136	350.4	0.12	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1263 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8910Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.967E-07 B: -0.1204 C: 1103.5Thermal Factor (K): -0.0178 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01832 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.75384E-08 B: -0.01746 C: 160.05Thermal Factor (K): -0.00258 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8900 Temp(T₀): 25.1 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030529Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Logas

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8812	8812	8812	0.327	0.09	0.078	0.02
70.0	8277	8277	8277	69.75	-0.07	69.80	-0.06
140.0	7736	7736	7736	140.0	-0.01	140.2	0.04
210.0	7198	7198	7198	209.8	-0.07	210.0	-0.01
280.0	6656	6658	6657	280.0	-0.01	280.1	0.04
350.0	6115	6116	6116	350.2	0.07	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1298 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8815Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.586E-07B: -0.1259C: 1129.6Thermal Factor (K): -0.0122 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01882 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.75028E-08B: -0.01826C: 163.84Thermal Factor (K): -0.00177 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

$$\text{Linear, } P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

$$\text{Polynomial, } P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8804Temp(T₀): 25.3 °C†Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbarDate: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030530Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8867	8872	8870	0.093	0.03	0.157	0.04
70.0	8297	8297	8297	70.27	0.08	70.32	0.09
140.0	7731	7731	7731	139.6	-0.10	139.8	-0.05
210.0	7157	7159	7158	209.9	-0.03	210.2	0.06
280.0	6588	6588	6588	279.8	-0.07	279.8	-0.06
350.0	6012	6012	6012	350.4	0.10	350.1	0.03

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1226 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8870Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.245E-07B: -0.1192C: 1075.1Thermal Factor (K): -0.0246 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01778 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.25677E-08B: -0.01729C: 155.93Thermal Factor (K): -0.00357 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

$$\text{Linear, } P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

$$\text{Polynomial, } P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8858Temp(T₀): 25.8 °C†Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbarDate: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030532Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8858	8858	8858	0.439	0.13	0.086	0.02
70.0	8282	8282	8282	69.88	-0.04	69.95	-0.02
140.0	7705	7705	7705	139.4	-0.16	139.7	-0.08
210.0	7119	7120	7120	210.0	0.01	210.4	0.10
280.0	6539	6540	6540	279.9	-0.02	280.1	0.02
350.0	5956	5956	5956	350.3	0.08	349.9	-0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1206 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8862Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.160E-07 B: -0.1159 C: 1051.3Thermal Factor (K): -0.0366 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01748 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.58382E-08 B: -0.01681 C: 152.47Thermal Factor (K): -0.00531 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

$$\text{Linear, } P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

$$\text{Polynomial, } P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8849 Temp(T₀): 25.2 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration ReportType: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030533Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8918	8918	8918	0.377	0.11	0.059	0.02
70.0	8361	8362	8362	69.85	-0.04	69.97	-0.01
140.0	7802	7802	7802	139.7	-0.09	139.9	-0.01
210.0	7240	7240	7240	209.8	-0.04	210.1	0.03
280.0	6678	6679	6679	279.9	-0.02	280.1	0.02
350.0	6115	6115	6115	350.3	0.08	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1248 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8921Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.048E-07B: -0.1203C: 1096.7Thermal Factor (K): -0.0122 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01811 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.421E-08B: -0.01744C: 159.06Thermal Factor (K): -0.00177 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R_0): 8909Temp(T_0): 25.2 °C†Baro(S_0): 987.4 mbarDate: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030534Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8720	8720	8720	0.337	0.10	0.072	0.02
70.0	7936	7936	7936	69.79	-0.06	69.84	-0.04
140.0	7145	7145	7145	139.9	-0.04	140.1	0.02
210.0	6356	6356	6356	209.8	-0.07	210.0	-0.01
280.0	5563	5563	5563	280.0	0.00	280.1	0.02
350.0	4770	4771	4771	350.2	0.06	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.0886 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8724Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -1.279E-07B: -0.0869C: 767.3Thermal Factor (K): -0.0661 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01285 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -1.85513E-08B: -0.01260C: 111.28Thermal Factor (K): -0.00958 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R_0): 8712Temp(T_0): 25.3 °C†Baro(S_0): 987.4 mbarDate: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030535Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	9002	9003	9003	0.268	0.08	0.053	0.02
70.0	8431	8432	8432	70.04	0.01	70.16	0.05
140.0	7862	7862	7862	139.6	-0.10	139.9	-0.04
210.0	7288	7289	7289	209.7	-0.08	210.0	0.00
280.0	6712	6712	6712	280.2	0.05	280.2	0.06
350.0	6139	6139	6139	350.2	0.05	349.9	-0.03

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1222 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 9005Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.529E-07 B: -0.1184 C: 1086.1Thermal Factor (K): -0.0122 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01772 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.66736E-08 B: -0.01717 C: 157.53Thermal Factor (K): -0.00177 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8995 Temp(T₀): 25.2 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030538Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8408	8408	8408	0.359	0.10	0.007	0.00
70.0	7803	7804	7804	69.92	-0.02	70.05	0.01
140.0	7196	7197	7197	139.8	-0.07	140.1	0.03
210.0	6590	6590	6590	209.6	-0.13	209.8	-0.04
280.0	5977	5977	5977	280.1	0.03	280.2	0.05
350.0	5367	5367	5367	350.3	0.08	349.9	-0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1151 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8411Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.861E-07 B: -0.1111 C: 954.6Thermal Factor (K): 0.0462 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01669 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.14967E-08 B: -0.01612 C: 138.46Thermal Factor (K): 0.00670 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

$$\text{Linear, } P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

$$\text{Polynomial, } P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8402 Temp(T₀): 25.2 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030539Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8868	8868	8868	-0.658	-0.19	0.041	0.01
70.0	8136	8136	8136	70.06	0.02	69.92	-0.02
140.0	7406	7406	7406	140.6	0.17	140.0	0.01
210.0	6682	6682	6682	210.5	0.15	210.0	0.00
280.0	5961	5961	5961	280.2	0.05	280.1	0.02
350.0	5246	5246	5246	349.3	-0.21	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.0966 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8861

Polynomial Gage Factors:

A: 3.976E-07B: -0.1022C: 875.3Thermal Factor (K): -0.1689 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01401 (psi/ digit)

Polynomial Gage Factors:

A: 5.76744E-08B: -0.01483C: 126.95Thermal Factor (K): -0.02450 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

$$\text{Linear, } P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

$$\text{Polynomial, } P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8855Temp(T₀): 25.4 °C†Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbarDate: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030540Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8712	8712	8712	-0.668	-0.19	0.042	0.01
70.0	8023	8023	8023	70.16	0.05	70.02	0.01
140.0	7340	7340	7340	140.4	0.11	139.8	-0.05
210.0	6657	6657	6657	210.6	0.17	210.0	0.01
280.0	5978	5979	5979	280.3	0.10	280.3	0.08
350.0	5309	5309	5309	349.2	-0.24	349.9	-0.03

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1028 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8706Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 4.572E-07 B: -0.1092 C: 916.8Thermal Factor (K): -0.0539 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01491 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 6.63099E-08 B: -0.01584 C: 132.97Thermal Factor (K): -0.00781 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

$$\text{Linear, } P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

$$\text{Polynomial, } P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8702 Temp(T₀): 25.2 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration ReportType: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030541Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: JS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8646	8646	8646	0.417	0.12	0.017	0.00
70.0	8074	8075	8075	69.86	-0.04	70.00	0.00
140.0	7499	7499	7499	139.8	-0.06	140.1	0.03
210.0	6925	6925	6925	209.5	-0.13	209.9	-0.04
280.0	6345	6345	6345	280.0	0.00	280.1	0.03
350.0	5766	5766	5766	350.4	0.11	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1215 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8649Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.629E-07 B: -0.1163 C: 1032.5Thermal Factor (K): -0.0245 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01762 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.26371E-08 B: -0.01687 C: 149.75Thermal Factor (K): -0.00355 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8639 Temp(T₀): 25.3 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030542Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8711	8711	8711	0.479	0.14	0.032	0.01
70.0	8131	8132	8132	69.88	-0.03	70.03	0.01
140.0	7549	7550	7550	139.6	-0.12	140.0	0.00
210.0	6964	6964	6964	209.7	-0.09	210.1	0.02
280.0	6377	6378	6378	279.9	-0.02	280.1	0.03
350.0	5789	5789	5789	350.4	0.12	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1198 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8715Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.944E-07 B: -0.1140 C: 1023.4Thermal Factor (K): 0.0850 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01737 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.71973E-08 B: -0.01654 C: 148.43Thermal Factor (K): 0.01233 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8707 Temp(T₀): 25.0 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030544Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: JS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8667	8666	8667	0.203	0.06	-0.064	-0.02
70.0	8060	8060	8060	69.93	-0.02	69.97	-0.01
140.0	7451	7451	7451	139.9	-0.02	140.1	0.03
210.0	6844	6844	6844	209.7	-0.08	209.9	-0.03
280.0	6233	6233	6233	280.0	-0.01	280.0	0.00
350.0	5622	5622	5622	350.2	0.06	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1150 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8668Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -1.689E-07 B: -0.1126 C: 988.1Thermal Factor (K): -0.0355 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01667 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.44967E-08 B: -0.01632 C: 143.32Thermal Factor (K): -0.00515 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

$$\text{Linear, } P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

$$\text{Polynomial, } P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8650 Temp(T₀): 25.0 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration ReportType: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030545Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8902	8902	8902	-0.600	-0.17	0.046	0.01
70.0	8115	8115	8115	69.92	-0.02	69.79	-0.06
140.0	7324	7324	7324	140.8	0.23	140.3	0.08
210.0	6547	6547	6547	210.4	0.12	209.9	-0.02
280.0	5770	5771	5771	280.0	0.00	279.9	-0.02
350.0	4996	4996	4996	349.4	-0.17	350.1	0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.0896 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8895Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 3.161E-07 B: -0.0940 C: 811.8Thermal Factor (K): -0.0667 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01300 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 4.58453E-08 B: -0.01363 C: 117.74Thermal Factor (K): -0.00967 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8880 Temp(T₀): 24.9 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030546Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: JS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8716	8715	8716	0.389	0.11	-0.056	-0.02
70.0	8098	8098	8098	69.89	-0.03	69.97	-0.01
140.0	7477	7477	7477	139.8	-0.06	140.1	0.03
210.0	6857	6857	6857	209.6	-0.12	209.9	-0.03
280.0	6231	6232	6232	280.0	-0.01	280.1	0.03
350.0	5606	5606	5606	350.4	0.11	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1126 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8719Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.014E-07 B: -0.1082 C: 966.2Thermal Factor (K): -0.0008 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01632 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.3716E-08 B: -0.01570 C: 140.14Thermal Factor (K): -0.00011 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8712 Temp(T₀): 25.1 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030548Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: K. Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8683	8683	8683	0.450	0.13	0.047	0.01
70.0	8107	8107	8107	69.86	-0.04	69.94	-0.02
140.0	7528	7528	7528	139.6	-0.11	139.9	-0.02
210.0	6946	6946	6946	209.8	-0.07	210.1	0.02
280.0	6363	6364	6364	279.9	-0.02	280.1	0.02
350.0	5779	5779	5779	350.4	0.11	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1205 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8687Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.602E-07 B: -0.1153 C: 1028.2Thermal Factor (K): -0.0366 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01748 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.2246E-08 B: -0.01672 C: 149.13Thermal Factor (K): -0.00531 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8678 Temp(T₀): 24.7 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030549Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8872	8872	8872	0.257	0.07	-0.033	-0.01
70.0	8200	8200	8200	69.98	-0.01	70.04	0.01
140.0	7527	7527	7527	139.8	-0.05	140.0	0.01
210.0	6853	6853	6853	209.7	-0.07	210.0	-0.01
280.0	6177	6177	6177	279.9	-0.03	279.9	-0.02
350.0	5498	5498	5498	350.3	0.09	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1038 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8874Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -1.913E-07 B: -0.1010 C: 911.2Thermal Factor (K): -0.0016 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01505 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.77496E-08 B: -0.01465 C: 132.15Thermal Factor (K): -0.00024 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.**Factory Zero Reading:**GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8866 Temp(T₀): 24.2 °C †Baro(S₀): 988.4 mbar Date: October 12, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030550Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8782	8782	8782	-0.252	-0.07	-0.047	-0.01
70.0	8103	8103	8103	70.17	0.05	70.13	0.04
140.0	7429	7429	7429	140.1	0.02	139.9	-0.03
210.0	6753	6754	6754	210.1	0.04	210.0	0.01
280.0	6079	6079	6079	280.1	0.03	280.0	0.01
350.0	5407	5407	5407	349.8	-0.06	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1037 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8780Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 1.342E-07 B: -0.1056 C: 917.1Thermal Factor (K): -0.1700 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01504 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 1.9467E-08 B: -0.01532 C: 133.02Thermal Factor (K): -0.02465 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8779 Temp(T₀): 24.0 °C †Baro(S₀): 988.4 mbar Date: October 12, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030551Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8678	8678	8678	0.431	0.12	0.074	0.02
70.0	8126	8126	8126	69.83	-0.05	69.90	-0.03
140.0	7571	7571	7571	139.6	-0.11	139.9	-0.03
210.0	7012	7012	7012	209.9	-0.03	210.2	0.05
280.0	6455	6455	6455	279.9	-0.02	280.0	0.00
350.0	5895	5895	5895	350.3	0.09	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1257 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8681Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.476E-07 B: -0.1207 C: 1073.3Thermal Factor (K): -0.0122 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01823 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.04145E-08 B: -0.01750 C: 155.67Thermal Factor (K): -0.00177 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8674 Temp(T₀): 24.2 °C †Baro(S₀): 988.4 mbar Date: October 12, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030555Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 991.0 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8762	8763	8763	0.317	0.09	0.130	0.04
70.0	8039	8039	8039	69.73	-0.08	69.77	-0.06
140.0	7306	7307	7307	140.0	0.00	140.2	0.07
210.0	6579	6579	6579	209.8	-0.06	210.0	-0.01
280.0	5848	5848	5848	279.9	-0.02	280.0	-0.01
350.0	5115	5115	5115	350.2	0.07	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.0959 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8766Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -1.334E-07 B: -0.0941 C: 834.7Thermal Factor (K): -0.0604 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01391 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -1.9345E-08 B: -0.01365 C: 121.07Thermal Factor (K): -0.00876 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8760 Temp(T₀): 25.0 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030556Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 991.0 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8737	8736	8737	0.142	0.04	0.041	0.01
70.0	8187	8188	8188	69.84	-0.05	69.91	-0.03
140.0	7635	7636	7636	139.9	-0.03	140.0	0.00
210.0	7083	7083	7083	210.0	0.01	210.1	0.02
280.0	6531	6531	6531	280.1	0.03	280.1	0.04
350.0	5981	5981	5981	349.9	-0.02	349.9	-0.03

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1269 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8738Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.724E-08 B: -0.1264 C: 1107.2Thermal Factor (K): 0.0044 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01841 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.40116E-09 B: -0.01833 C: 160.59Thermal Factor (K): 0.00063 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8732 Temp(T₀): 24.9 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030557Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 991.0 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	9021	9022	9022	0.461	0.13	0.038	0.01
70.0	8437	8437	8437	69.96	-0.01	70.06	0.02
140.0	7851	7852	7852	139.6	-0.12	140.0	0.01
210.0	7263	7263	7263	209.6	-0.13	210.0	-0.01
280.0	6671	6671	6671	280.0	-0.01	280.1	0.02
350.0	6078	6078	6078	350.5	0.13	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1189 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 9025Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.197E-07 B: -0.1126 C: 1049.7Thermal Factor (K): 0.0162 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01725 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -6.08734E-08 B: -0.01633 C: 152.25Thermal Factor (K): 0.00235 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 9020 Temp(T₀): 24.9 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030558Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 991.0 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8917	8919	8918	0.394	0.11	0.114	0.03
70.0	8350	8350	8350	69.95	-0.01	70.03	0.01
140.0	7781	7781	7781	139.6	-0.10	140.0	-0.01
210.0	7209	7209	7209	209.7	-0.09	210.0	0.00
280.0	6635	6636	6636	279.9	-0.02	280.1	0.02
350.0	6060	6060	6060	350.4	0.11	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1225 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8921Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.715E-07 B: -0.1169 C: 1072.1Thermal Factor (K): -0.0334 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01776 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.38805E-08 B: -0.01696 C: 155.49Thermal Factor (K): -0.00484 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8910 Temp(T₀): 25.4 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030559Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 991.0 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: JS Kogan

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8685	8685	8685	0.328	0.09	-0.039	-0.01
70.0	8052	8053	8053	69.99	0.00	70.12	0.03
140.0	7420	7419	7420	139.7	-0.08	139.9	-0.02
210.0	6784	6784	6784	209.7	-0.09	210.0	0.00
280.0	6147	6147	6147	279.9	-0.04	279.9	-0.02
350.0	5506	5507	5507	350.4	0.12	350.1	0.03

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1101 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8688Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.727E-07 B: -0.1063 C: 943.5Thermal Factor (K): -0.0172 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01597 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.95471E-08 B: -0.01541 C: 136.84Thermal Factor (K): -0.00250 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

$$\text{Linear, } P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

$$\text{Polynomial, } P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8679 Temp(T₀): 25.3 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030560Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 991.0 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: JS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8976	8975	8976	0.261	0.07	-0.086	-0.02
70.0	8398	8398	8398	69.96	-0.01	70.02	0.00
140.0	7819	7819	7819	139.8	-0.05	140.1	0.02
210.0	7240	7240	7240	209.7	-0.08	209.9	-0.01
280.0	6658	6659	6659	279.9	-0.03	280.0	0.01
350.0	6075	6075	6075	350.3	0.09	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1207 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8978Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.563E-07 B: -0.1168 C: 1069.2Thermal Factor (K): -0.0082 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01750 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.71687E-08 B: -0.01695 C: 155.08Thermal Factor (K): -0.00119 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8967 Temp(T₀): 25.2 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030561Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 991.0 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8711	8711	8711	0.454	0.13	0.037	0.01
70.0	8183	8183	8183	69.86	-0.04	69.94	-0.02
140.0	7652	7652	7652	139.7	-0.10	140.0	0.00
210.0	7119	7120	7120	209.7	-0.10	210.1	0.02
280.0	6585	6584	6585	280.0	0.00	280.0	0.00
350.0	6049	6049	6049	350.4	0.11	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1315 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8714Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.429E-07B: -0.1249C: 1121.8Thermal Factor (K): 0.0029 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01907 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -6.42331E-08B: -0.01812C: 162.70Thermal Factor (K): 0.00042 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

$$\text{Linear, } P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

$$\text{Polynomial, } P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8708Temp(T₀): 25.3 °C†Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbarDate: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030562Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 991.0 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: *JS Rogers*

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8793	8793	8793	0.498	0.14	0.016	0.00
70.0	8166	8166	8166	69.91	-0.03	70.01	0.00
140.0	7537	7537	7537	139.5	-0.13	139.9	-0.02
210.0	6904	6904	6904	209.6	-0.11	210.0	0.00
280.0	6268	6269	6269	280.0	-0.01	280.1	0.04
350.0	5632	5632	5632	350.4	0.13	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1107 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8798Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.635E-07 B: -0.1055 C: 955.5Thermal Factor (K): -0.0062 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01606 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.27145E-08 B: -0.01530 C: 138.58Thermal Factor (K): -0.00090 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8789 Temp(T₀): 25.4 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030563Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 991.0 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: JS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8831	8832	8832	-0.299	-0.09	0.038	0.01
70.0	8197	8198	8198	70.09	0.03	70.09	0.03
140.0	7566	7566	7566	140.2	0.06	140.0	0.00
210.0	6935	6936	6936	210.2	0.06	210.0	0.01
280.0	6306	6307	6307	280.1	0.01	280.1	0.02
350.0	5679	5679	5679	349.7	-0.08	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1110 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8829Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 2.120E-07B: -0.1141C: 991.2Thermal Factor (K): -0.1522 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01610 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 3.07486E-08B: -0.01655C: 143.76Thermal Factor (K): -0.02208 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

$$\text{Linear, } P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

$$\text{Polynomial, } P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8819Temp(T₀): 25.2 °C†Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbarDate: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030564Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 991.0 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: *K. Rogers*

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8523	8524	8524	0.659	0.19	0.055	0.02
70.0	7914	7914	7914	69.85	-0.04	69.98	-0.01
140.0	7300	7300	7300	139.5	-0.13	140.1	0.02
210.0	6684	6685	6685	209.4	-0.17	210.0	0.00
280.0	6064	6064	6064	279.8	-0.04	280.0	0.00
350.0	5440	5440	5440	350.7	0.19	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1135 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8529Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.250E-07B: -0.1062C: 943.2Thermal Factor (K): 0.0047 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01646 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -7.61524E-08B: -0.01540C: 136.80Thermal Factor (K): 0.00068 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8518Temp(T₀): 25.5 °C†Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbarDate: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030565Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 991.0 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: JS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8754	8754	8754	0.693	0.20	-0.024	-0.01
70.0	8161	8162	8162	69.92	-0.02	70.12	0.04
140.0	7566	7567	7567	139.4	-0.16	140.1	0.02
210.0	6969	6970	6970	209.2	-0.23	209.8	-0.04
280.0	6363	6363	6363	280.1	0.02	280.2	0.06
350.0	5759	5759	5759	350.6	0.18	349.9	-0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1168 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8760Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -6.019E-07 B: -0.1081 C: 992.5Thermal Factor (K): 0.0162 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01695 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -8.73057E-08 B: -0.01568 C: 143.95Thermal Factor (K): 0.00235 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8751 Temp(T₀): 25.3 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030566Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 991.0 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: JS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8722	8722	8722	0.489	0.14	0.053	0.02
70.0	8162	8162	8162	69.83	-0.05	69.92	-0.02
140.0	7598	7598	7598	139.7	-0.10	140.0	0.01
210.0	7033	7034	7034	209.6	-0.12	210.0	-0.01
280.0	6464	6464	6464	280.1	0.02	280.2	0.05
350.0	5896	5897	5897	350.4	0.10	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1238 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8726Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.118E-07 B: -0.1178 C: 1058.9Thermal Factor (K): -0.0089 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01796 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.97255E-08 B: -0.01709 C: 153.58Thermal Factor (K): -0.00129 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

$$\text{Linear, } P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

$$\text{Polynomial, } P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8720 Temp(T₀): 24.9 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030567Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 991.0 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: JS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8800	8798	8799	0.384	0.11	-0.181	-0.05
70.0	8154	8154	8154	70.11	0.03	70.21	0.06
140.0	7512	7513	7513	139.5	-0.15	139.9	-0.03
210.0	6866	6861	6864	209.6	-0.11	209.7	-0.08
280.0	6213	6213	6213	280.0	-0.01	280.1	0.01
350.0	5561	5561	5561	350.4	0.13	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1081 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8803Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.268E-07 B: -0.1034 C: 935.2Thermal Factor (K): -0.0057 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01568 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.73967E-08 B: -0.01500 C: 135.64Thermal Factor (K): -0.00082 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

$$\text{Linear, } P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

$$\text{Polynomial, } P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8793 Temp(T₀): 25.2 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030568Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 991.0 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8748	8748	8748	-0.024	-0.01	0.098	0.03
70.0	8045	8045	8045	69.80	-0.06	69.78	-0.06
140.0	7336	7336	7336	140.2	0.06	140.1	0.04
210.0	6632	6633	6633	210.1	0.03	210.0	0.01
280.0	5928	5928	5928	280.1	0.02	280.0	0.01
350.0	5225	5226	5226	349.8	-0.05	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.0993 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8748Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 7.336E-08 B: -0.1003 C: 872.3Thermal Factor (K): -0.1244 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01441 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 1.06395E-08 B: -0.01455 C: 126.52Thermal Factor (K): -0.01805 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8740 Temp(T₀): 24.9 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030569Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 991.0 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: *K. Stogers*

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8823	8823	8823	0.494	0.14	0.015	0.00
70.0	8247	8247	8247	69.93	-0.02	70.02	0.01
140.0	7670	7670	7670	139.5	-0.15	139.9	-0.04
210.0	7087	7088	7088	209.7	-0.08	210.2	0.04
280.0	6505	6505	6505	279.9	-0.02	280.0	0.01
350.0	5920	5920	5920	350.4	0.13	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1205 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8827Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.277E-07B: -0.1142C: 1041.3Thermal Factor (K): 0.0040 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01748 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -6.20393E-08B: -0.01657C: 151.03Thermal Factor (K): 0.00058 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8820Temp(T₀): 25.3 °C†Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbarDate: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030570Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 991.0 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: *K. Rogers*

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8714	8714	8714	0.298	0.09	-0.043	-0.01
70.0	8112	8113	8113	69.98	-0.01	70.11	0.03
140.0	7510	7510	7510	139.8	-0.06	140.1	0.02
210.0	6906	6907	6907	209.7	-0.09	210.0	0.01
280.0	6301	6301	6301	279.8	-0.04	279.9	-0.02
350.0	5692	5692	5692	350.4	0.11	350.1	0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1158 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8717Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.805E-07B: -0.1118C: 995.6Thermal Factor (K): -0.0424 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01680 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.06839E-08B: -0.01622C: 144.39Thermal Factor (K): -0.00615 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8711Temp(T₀): 25.0 °C†Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbarDate: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030571Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 991.0 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8988	8988	8988	0.462	0.13	-0.054	-0.02
70.0	8392	8392	8392	70.09	0.02	70.19	0.05
140.0	7799	7799	7799	139.4	-0.18	139.8	-0.07
210.0	7197	7197	7197	209.7	-0.09	210.1	0.03
280.0	6596	6596	6596	279.9	-0.03	280.0	0.00
350.0	5991	5992	5992	350.5	0.15	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1168 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8992Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.327E-07 B: -0.1103 C: 1026.6Thermal Factor (K): -0.0074 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01694 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -6.27513E-08 B: -0.01600 C: 148.90Thermal Factor (K): -0.00108 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8981 Temp(T₀): 25.2 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030572Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 991.0 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: JS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8785	8787	8786	0.037	0.01	0.107	0.03
70.0	8200	8200	8200	70.01	0.00	70.02	0.00
140.0	7614	7614	7614	140.0	-0.01	140.0	0.00
210.0	7028	7028	7028	209.9	-0.02	210.0	0.00
280.0	6441	6442	6442	280.0	-0.01	280.0	0.01
350.0	5854	5855	5855	350.1	0.02	350.1	0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1194 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8786Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.343E-08 B: -0.1188 C: 1046.8Thermal Factor (K): -0.0200 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01732 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -6.29837E-09 B: -0.01723 C: 151.83Thermal Factor (K): -0.00291 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8780 Temp(T₀): 25.1 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030573Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 991.0 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: K. Stogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8825	8824	8825	0.278	0.08	-0.112	-0.03
70.0	8245	8245	8245	70.04	0.01	70.11	0.03
140.0	7666	7667	7667	139.7	-0.09	140.0	0.00
210.0	7084	7085	7085	209.8	-0.07	210.1	0.02
280.0	6502	6502	6502	279.9	-0.04	279.9	-0.02
350.0	5916	5917	5917	350.4	0.10	350.1	0.03

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1204 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8827Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.925E-07 B: -0.1161 C: 1047.0Thermal Factor (K): 0.0162 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01746 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.24167E-08 B: -0.01684 C: 151.86Thermal Factor (K): 0.00235 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.**Factory Zero Reading:**GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8816 Temp(T₀): 25.3 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030574Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 991.0 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8596	8597	8597	0.346	0.10	0.061	0.02
70.0	8031	8031	8031	69.93	-0.02	70.00	0.00
140.0	7464	7464	7464	139.7	-0.08	140.0	-0.01
210.0	6894	6895	6895	209.8	-0.06	210.1	0.04
280.0	6325	6325	6325	279.9	-0.04	279.9	-0.02
350.0	5752	5752	5752	350.4	0.11	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1231 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8599Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.226E-07 B: -0.1184 C: 1041.9Thermal Factor (K): 0.0037 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01785 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.67849E-08 B: -0.01718 C: 151.11Thermal Factor (K): 0.00054 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8589 Temp(T₀): 25.1 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030575Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 991.0 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: *K. Rogers*

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8849	8850	8850	-0.766	-0.22	0.055	0.02
70.0	8091	8091	8091	70.13	0.04	69.98	-0.01
140.0	7337	7337	7337	140.6	0.18	140.0	0.00
210.0	6587	6588	6588	210.7	0.19	210.1	0.03
280.0	5845	5845	5845	280.1	0.02	279.9	-0.02
350.0	5105	5105	5105	349.2	-0.22	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.0935 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8841Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 4.122E-07 B: -0.0992 C: 845.8Thermal Factor (K): -0.2296 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01356 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 5.97886E-08 B: -0.01439 C: 122.68Thermal Factor (K): -0.03329 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8835 Temp(T₀): 25.2 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 19, 2010Serial Number: 1030576Temperature: 24.7 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 989.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Eric

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	9083	9084	9084	0.175	0.05	0.046	0.01
70.0	8483	8483	8483	70.03	0.01	70.07	0.02
140.0	7884	7884	7884	139.7	-0.08	139.9	-0.04
210.0	7280	7281	7281	209.9	-0.02	210.1	0.04
280.0	6678	6679	6679	280.0	-0.01	280.1	0.02
350.0	6075	6075	6075	350.2	0.05	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1163 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 9085Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -1.549E-07 B: -0.1140 C: 1048.2Thermal Factor (K): -0.0637 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01687 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.24667E-08 B: -0.01653 C: 152.03Thermal Factor (K): -0.00925 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 9084 Temp(T₀): 24.2 °C †Baro(S₀): 988.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 19, 2010Serial Number: 1030577Temperature: 24.7 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 989.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8650	8649	8650	-0.232	-0.07	-0.104	-0.03
70.0	7932	7932	7932	70.24	0.07	70.21	0.06
140.0	7223	7223	7223	139.9	-0.03	139.7	-0.07
210.0	6507	6507	6507	210.2	0.06	210.1	0.02
280.0	5795	5796	5796	280.1	0.03	280.1	0.03
350.0	5086	5086	5086	349.8	-0.06	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.0982 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8647Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 1.037E-07 B: -0.0996 C: 854.1Thermal Factor (K): -0.2033 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01425 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 1.50474E-08 B: -0.01445 C: 123.88Thermal Factor (K): -0.02948 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)**$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)**$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8642 Temp(T₀): 24.2 °C †Baro(S₀): 988.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 19, 2010Serial Number: 1030578Temperature: 24.7 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 989.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8835	8835	8835	0.320	0.09	0.053	0.02
70.0	8240	8240	8240	69.86	-0.04	69.91	-0.02
140.0	7642	7642	7642	139.8	-0.07	140.0	-0.01
210.0	7042	7042	7042	209.9	-0.04	210.1	0.03
280.0	6442	6443	6443	279.9	-0.02	280.1	0.02
350.0	5841	5841	5841	350.2	0.07	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1169 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8838Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.240E-07 B: -0.1136 C: 1021.1Thermal Factor (K): -0.0640 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01695 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.24843E-08 B: -0.01647 C: 148.10Thermal Factor (K): -0.00928 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8835 Temp(T₀): 24.2 °C †Baro(S₀): 988.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 19, 2010Serial Number: 1030581Temperature: 24.7 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 989.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Eric

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8755	8755	8755	0.368	0.11	-0.013	0.00
70.0	8143	8144	8144	69.93	-0.02	70.06	0.02
140.0	7530	7530	7530	139.7	-0.08	140.0	0.01
210.0	6915	6915	6915	209.7	-0.09	210.0	0.00
280.0	6298	6298	6298	279.9	-0.04	280.0	-0.01
350.0	5678	5678	5678	350.4	0.12	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1138 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8758Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.031E-07 B: -0.1094 C: 980.9Thermal Factor (K): -0.0395 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01650 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.39671E-08 B: -0.01586 C: 142.27Thermal Factor (K): -0.00573 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R_0): 8754 Temp(T_0): 24.2 °C †Baro(S_0): 988.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 19, 2010Serial Number: 1030582Temperature: 24.7 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 989.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: ELice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8765	8765	8765	0.387	0.11	0.001	0.00
70.0	8167	8167	8167	69.90	-0.03	69.98	-0.01
140.0	7566	7566	7566	139.8	-0.07	140.1	0.02
210.0	6965	6965	6965	209.6	-0.11	209.9	-0.02
280.0	6360	6360	6360	279.9	-0.02	280.0	0.01
350.0	5754	5754	5754	350.4	0.11	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1162 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8768Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.205E-07 B: -0.1116 C: 1002.7Thermal Factor (K): -0.0285 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01686 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.64896E-08 B: -0.01618 C: 145.43Thermal Factor (K): -0.00413 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8765 Temp(T₀): 24.4 °C †Baro(S₀): 988.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 19, 2010Serial Number: 1030583Temperature: 24.7 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 989.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8762	8762	8762	0.401	0.11	0.035	0.01
70.0	8177	8177	8177	69.83	-0.05	69.90	-0.03
140.0	7587	7588	7588	139.8	-0.06	140.2	0.04
210.0	6999	6999	6999	209.6	-0.10	209.9	-0.02
280.0	6406	6407	6407	280.0	-0.01	280.1	0.03
350.0	5813	5814	5814	350.3	0.10	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1187 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8765Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.168E-07 B: -0.1141 C: 1023.8Thermal Factor (K): -0.0050 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01721 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.59477E-08 B: -0.01654 C: 148.50Thermal Factor (K): -0.00073 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)**$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)**$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8759 Temp(T₀): 24.4 °C †Baro(S₀): 988.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 19, 2010Serial Number: 1030587Temperature: 24.7 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 989.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Ellice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8836	8836	8836	0.215	0.06	-0.017	0.00
70.0	8263	8264	8264	69.91	-0.02	70.02	0.01
140.0	7688	7688	7688	140.0	-0.01	140.2	0.05
210.0	7115	7115	7115	209.7	-0.08	209.9	-0.02
280.0	6539	6539	6539	279.9	-0.04	279.9	-0.03
350.0	5960	5961	5961	350.3	0.08	350.1	0.03

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1217 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8838Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.105E-07 B: -0.1186 C: 1064.6Thermal Factor (K): -0.0296 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01766 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.05238E-08 B: -0.01721 C: 154.41Thermal Factor (K): -0.00430 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8836 Temp(T₀): 24.4 °C †Baro(S₀): 988.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 19, 2010Serial Number: 1030589Temperature: 24.7 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 989.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8850	8850	8850	0.296	0.08	0.101	0.03
70.0	8315	8315	8315	69.67	-0.09	69.71	-0.08
140.0	7772	7772	7772	140.1	0.02	140.2	0.07
210.0	7234	7234	7234	209.8	-0.04	210.0	0.00
280.0	6694	6694	6694	279.9	-0.04	279.9	-0.02
350.0	6151	6152	6152	350.2	0.06	350.1	0.03

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1297 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8852Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.022E-07 B: -0.1266 C: 1136.7Thermal Factor (K): 0.0080 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01881 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.9326E-08 B: -0.01837 C: 164.87Thermal Factor (K): 0.00117 (psi/ °C)**Calculated Pressures:**

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.**Factory Zero Reading:**GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8849 Temp(T₀): 24.3 °C †Baro(S₀): 988.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 19, 2010Serial Number: 1030590Temperature: 24.7 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 989.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8826	8828	8827	0.270	0.08	0.138	0.04
70.0	8262	8261	8262	69.86	-0.04	69.85	-0.04
140.0	7692	7692	7692	139.9	-0.02	140.1	0.04
210.0	7124	7125	7125	209.8	-0.06	210.0	0.01
280.0	6555	6555	6555	279.9	-0.04	279.9	-0.03
350.0	5982	5983	5983	350.3	0.09	350.1	0.03

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1231 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8829Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.377E-07 B: -0.1195 C: 1073.7Thermal Factor (K): -0.0175 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01785 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.44718E-08 B: -0.01734 C: 155.73Thermal Factor (K): -0.00253 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8827 Temp(T₀): 24.5 °C †Baro(S₀): 988.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 19, 2010Serial Number: 1030591Temperature: 24.7 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 989.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8973	8974	8974	0.518	0.15	0.173	0.05
70.0	8369	8369	8369	69.68	-0.09	69.76	-0.07
140.0	7757	7757	7757	139.7	-0.09	140.0	0.01
210.0	7143	7143	7143	209.9	-0.02	210.3	0.08
280.0	6533	6533	6533	279.7	-0.08	279.8	-0.05
350.0	5915	5915	5915	350.4	0.12	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1144 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8978Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.246E-07 B: -0.1096 C: 1009.5Thermal Factor (K): -0.0166 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01659 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.70862E-08 B: -0.01589 C: 146.42Thermal Factor (K): -0.00241 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R_0): 8972 Temp(T_0): 24.4 °C †Baro(S_0): 988.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 19, 2010Serial Number: 1030592Temperature: 24.7 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 989.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: ERice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8772	8773	8773	0.128	0.04	0.107	0.03
70.0	8175	8175	8175	69.92	-0.02	69.94	-0.02
140.0	7576	7576	7576	139.9	-0.03	140.0	-0.01
210.0	6976	6976	6976	210.0	-0.01	210.0	0.01
280.0	6376	6376	6376	280.1	0.02	280.1	0.02
350.0	5777	5777	5777	350.0	0.01	349.9	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1168 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8774Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -6.680E-08 B: -0.1158 C: 1021.4Thermal Factor (K): -0.0168 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01694 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -9.68872E-09 B: -0.01680 C: 148.14Thermal Factor (K): -0.00244 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8775 Temp(T₀): 24.4 °C †Baro(S₀): 988.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 19, 2010Serial Number: 1030593Temperature: 24.7 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 989.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Ellice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8953	8953	8953	0.407	0.12	0.030	0.01
70.0	8399	8400	8400	69.90	-0.03	70.04	0.01
140.0	7844	7844	7844	139.6	-0.10	139.9	-0.02
210.0	7286	7286	7286	209.7	-0.08	210.0	0.00
280.0	6726	6726	6726	280.0	0.00	280.1	0.03
350.0	6166	6166	6166	350.3	0.09	349.9	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1256 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8956Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.643E-07 B: -0.1200 C: 1104.0Thermal Factor (K): 0.0203 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01821 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.28354E-08 B: -0.01741 C: 160.12Thermal Factor (K): 0.00294 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8947 Temp(T₀): 24.3 °C †Baro(S₀): 988.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 19, 2010Serial Number: 1030594Temperature: 24.7 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 989.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8741	8740	8741	0.116	0.03	-0.181	-0.05
70.0	8150	8154	8152	70.12	0.03	70.41	0.12
140.0	7565	7566	7566	139.9	-0.03	140.1	0.04
210.0	6978	6978	6978	209.8	-0.06	210.0	-0.01
280.0	6390	6390	6390	279.7	-0.08	279.8	-0.07
350.0	5796	5796	5796	350.4	0.11	350.1	0.04

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1190 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8741Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.056E-07 B: -0.1160 C: 1029.2Thermal Factor (K): -0.0170 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01725 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.98208E-08 B: -0.01682 C: 149.27Thermal Factor (K): -0.00247 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8742 Temp(T₀): 24.3 °C †Baro(S₀): 988.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 19, 2010Serial Number: 1030595Temperature: 24.7 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 989.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8832	8832	8832	0.875	0.25	0.157	0.04
70.0	7988	7988	7988	69.63	-0.10	69.77	-0.07
140.0	7132	7133	7133	139.3	-0.19	139.9	-0.01
210.0	6271	6271	6271	209.5	-0.14	210.1	0.03
280.0	5405	5405	5405	280.1	0.02	280.2	0.06
350.0	4539	4540	4540	350.6	0.16	349.9	-0.03

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.0815 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8843Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.946E-07 B: -0.0775 C: 707.9Thermal Factor (K): -0.0297 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01182 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.27244E-08 B: -0.01124 C: 102.67Thermal Factor (K): -0.00431 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8826 Temp(T₀): 24.1 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.0 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 19, 2010Serial Number: 1030596Temperature: 24.7 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 989.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8756	8756	8756	0.379	0.11	0.073	0.02
70.0	8136	8137	8137	69.81	-0.05	69.93	-0.02
140.0	7512	7513	7513	139.7	-0.07	140.0	0.01
210.0	6887	6887	6887	209.8	-0.04	210.1	0.03
280.0	6261	6262	6262	279.9	-0.02	280.1	0.02
350.0	5634	5634	5634	350.3	0.08	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1121 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8759Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.359E-07 B: -0.1087 C: 969.8Thermal Factor (K): -0.0503 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01626 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.42182E-08 B: -0.01576 C: 140.65Thermal Factor (K): -0.00729 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8761 Temp(T₀): 24.4 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.0 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 19, 2010Serial Number: 1030597Temperature: 24.7 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 989.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8777	8776	8777	0.501	0.14	0.046	0.01
70.0	8190	8192	8191	69.69	-0.09	69.89	-0.03
140.0	7598	7598	7598	139.8	-0.07	140.1	0.03
210.0	7006	7006	7006	209.7	-0.08	210.1	0.02
280.0	6412	6412	6412	279.9	-0.02	280.0	0.00
350.0	5816	5816	5816	350.4	0.10	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1182 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8781Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.396E-07 B: -0.1132 C: 1019.9Thermal Factor (K): -0.0527 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01714 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.92553E-08 B: -0.01642 C: 147.93Thermal Factor (K): -0.00765 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R_0): 8781 Temp(T_0): 23.4 °C †Baro(S_0): 987.0 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 19, 2010Serial Number: 1030598Temperature: 24.7 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 989.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8779	8779	8779	-0.057	-0.02	-0.030	-0.01
70.0	8078	8079	8079	70.05	0.01	70.09	0.03
140.0	7379	7379	7379	140.0	0.01	140.0	0.01
210.0	6680	6680	6680	210.0	0.00	210.0	-0.01
280.0	5981	5981	5981	280.0	-0.01	279.9	-0.01
350.0	5281	5281	5281	350.0	0.00	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1001 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8778Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 1.643E-08 B: -0.1003 C: 879.3Thermal Factor (K): -0.0454 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01451 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 2.38352E-09 B: -0.01455 C: 127.53Thermal Factor (K): -0.00659 (psi/ °C)**Calculated Pressures:**

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.**Factory Zero Reading:**GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8783 Temp(T₀): 23.6 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.0 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 19, 2010Serial Number: 1030599Temperature: 24.7 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 989.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8810	8811	8811	-0.087	-0.02	0.048	0.01
70.0	8179	8179	8179	70.05	0.01	70.03	0.01
140.0	7549	7549	7549	140.0	0.00	140.0	-0.01
210.0	6918	6918	6918	210.1	0.03	210.0	0.01
280.0	6288	6289	6289	280.0	0.00	280.0	0.01
350.0	5659	5659	5659	349.9	-0.02	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1111 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8810Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 5.991E-08 B: -0.1119 C: 981.5Thermal Factor (K): -0.0387 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01611 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 8.68948E-09 B: -0.01623 C: 142.35Thermal Factor (K): -0.00561 (psi/ °C)**Calculated Pressures:**Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.**Factory Zero Reading:**GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8803 Temp(T₀): 23.2 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.0 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030600Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	9079	9080	9080	0.422	0.12	0.080	0.02
70.0	8507	8507	8507	69.89	-0.03	69.97	-0.01
140.0	7932	7932	7932	139.7	-0.10	140.0	0.00
210.0	7355	7355	7355	209.7	-0.09	210.0	0.00
280.0	6776	6776	6776	279.9	-0.02	280.0	0.01
350.0	6196	6195	6196	350.4	0.11	349.9	-0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1213 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 9083Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.647E-07 B: -0.1158 C: 1081.3Thermal Factor (K): -0.0368 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01760 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.28899E-08 B: -0.01679 C: 156.83Thermal Factor (K): -0.00534 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 9080 Temp(T₀): 23.3 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030602Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	9100	9101	9101	0.258	0.07	0.158	0.05
70.0	8522	8522	8522	69.84	-0.05	69.87	-0.04
140.0	7941	7941	7941	139.7	-0.08	139.9	-0.04
210.0	7357	7355	7356	210.1	0.03	210.1	0.03
280.0	6775	6775	6775	280.0	-0.01	280.0	0.00
350.0	6192	6192	6192	350.1	0.03	349.9	-0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1203 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 9103Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -1.426E-07 B: -0.1181 C: 1086.7Thermal Factor (K): -0.0976 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01745 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.06886E-08 B: -0.01713 C: 157.61Thermal Factor (K): -0.01415 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

$$\text{Linear, } P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

$$\text{Polynomial, } P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 9098 Temp(T₀): 23.0 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030603Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	9054	9054	9054	0.685	0.20	0.132	0.04
70.0	8367	8367	8367	69.57	-0.12	69.68	-0.09
140.0	7667	7667	7667	139.8	-0.07	140.2	0.06
210.0	6971	6971	6971	209.5	-0.13	210.0	0.00
280.0	6270	6269	6270	279.9	-0.03	280.0	-0.01
350.0	5565	5565	5565	350.5	0.15	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1003 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 9061Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.432E-07 B: -0.0953 C: 890.7Thermal Factor (K): -0.0223 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01454 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.97748E-08 B: -0.01382 C: 129.18Thermal Factor (K): -0.00324 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 9055 Temp(T₀): 23.0 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030604Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8429	8430	8430	0.573	0.16	0.140	0.04
70.0	7887	7887	7887	69.71	-0.08	69.80	-0.06
140.0	7338	7337	7338	139.7	-0.08	140.1	0.02
210.0	6789	6789	6789	209.6	-0.11	210.0	0.01
280.0	6238	6238	6238	279.8	-0.04	280.0	-0.01
350.0	5684	5683	5684	350.5	0.14	349.9	-0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1274 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8434Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.976E-07 B: -0.1204 C: 1050.4Thermal Factor (K): 0.0137 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01848 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -7.21659E-08 B: -0.01746 C: 152.35Thermal Factor (K): 0.00198 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8431 Temp(T₀): 23.0 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030605Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8747	8748	8748	0.244	0.07	0.139	0.04
70.0	8185	8185	8185	69.66	-0.10	69.69	-0.09
140.0	7612	7613	7613	140.3	0.09	140.5	0.14
210.0	7052	7049	7051	209.7	-0.10	209.6	-0.11
280.0	6481	6481	6481	279.9	-0.02	280.0	-0.01
350.0	5911	5912	5912	350.2	0.06	350.1	0.03

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1234 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8749Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -1.570E-07 B: -0.1211 C: 1071.4Thermal Factor (K): 0.0129 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01790 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.27659E-08 B: -0.01756 C: 155.39Thermal Factor (K): 0.00187 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8747 Temp(T₀): 23.0 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030606Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8890	8890	8890	0.363	0.10	-0.010	0.00
70.0	8342	8343	8343	70.01	0.00	70.15	0.04
140.0	7796	7796	7796	139.5	-0.13	139.8	-0.05
210.0	7244	7244	7244	209.8	-0.07	210.1	0.02
280.0	6693	6691	6692	280.0	0.00	279.9	-0.02
350.0	6139	6139	6139	350.3	0.10	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1272 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8893Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.714E-07 B: -0.1216 C: 1110.7Thermal Factor (K): 0.0265 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01845 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.38631E-08 B: -0.01764 C: 161.09Thermal Factor (K): 0.00385 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8889 Temp(T₀): 23.0 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030607Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: ELice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8789	8789	8789	0.696	0.20	0.124	0.04
70.0	8201	8202	8202	69.69	-0.09	69.86	-0.04
140.0	7607	7607	7607	139.5	-0.14	140.0	-0.01
210.0	7010	7010	7010	209.6	-0.11	210.1	0.02
280.0	6411	6410	6411	280.0	0.00	280.1	0.02
350.0	5810	5811	5811	350.5	0.14	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1174 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8795Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.868E-07 B: -0.1103 C: 1007.4Thermal Factor (K): -0.0003 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01703 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -7.06091E-08 B: -0.01600 C: 146.11Thermal Factor (K): -0.00004 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8792 Temp(T₀): 23.3 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030608Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8812	8812	8812	0.265	0.08	-0.031	-0.01
70.0	8267	8267	8267	70.02	0.01	70.08	0.02
140.0	7722	7723	7723	139.7	-0.08	140.0	0.00
210.0	7175	7175	7175	209.8	-0.06	210.0	0.01
280.0	6627	6627	6627	279.9	-0.02	280.0	-0.01
350.0	6077	6077	6077	350.3	0.09	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1280 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8814Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.979E-07 B: -0.1236 C: 1111.8Thermal Factor (K): 0.0268 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01856 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.32137E-08 B: -0.01792 C: 161.26Thermal Factor (K): 0.00388 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8812 Temp(T₀): 23.0 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030609Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8765	8765	8765	0.185	0.05	-0.033	-0.01
70.0	7975	7972	7974	69.91	-0.02	69.82	-0.05
140.0	7177	7177	7177	140.1	0.02	140.3	0.07
210.0	6388	6387	6388	209.6	-0.10	209.8	-0.07
280.0	5590	5590	5590	279.9	-0.03	279.9	-0.02
350.0	4791	4791	4791	350.3	0.08	350.1	0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.0881 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8767Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -1.034E-07 B: -0.0867 C: 767.8Thermal Factor (K): -0.0211 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01278 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -1.49975E-08 B: -0.01257 C: 111.36Thermal Factor (K): -0.00306 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8765 Temp(T₀): 24.3 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030610Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8838	8838	8838	0.159	0.05	0.000	0.00
70.0	8264	8264	8264	69.92	-0.02	69.95	-0.01
140.0	7688	7687	7688	140.0	0.00	140.1	0.02
210.0	7113	7113	7113	209.8	-0.05	209.9	-0.02
280.0	6536	6536	6536	279.9	-0.02	280.0	-0.01
350.0	5958	5958	5958	350.2	0.05	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1215 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8839Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -1.439E-07 B: -0.1194 C: 1066.6Thermal Factor (K): -0.0122 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01763 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.08743E-08 B: -0.01732 C: 154.69Thermal Factor (K): -0.00177 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.**Factory Zero Reading:**GK-401 Pos. B or F(R_0): 8837 Temp(T_0): 23.9 °C †Baro(S_0): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030611Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8928	8928	8928	0.333	0.10	0.032	0.01
70.0	8331	8331	8331	69.93	-0.02	69.99	0.00
140.0	7733	7733	7733	139.6	-0.10	139.9	-0.03
210.0	7131	7131	7131	209.8	-0.05	210.1	0.02
280.0	6529	6529	6529	280.0	0.00	280.1	0.02
350.0	5926	5927	5927	350.2	0.07	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1166 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8931Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.512E-07 B: -0.1128 C: 1027.6Thermal Factor (K): -0.0240 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01691 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.6433E-08 B: -0.01637 C: 149.04Thermal Factor (K): -0.00348 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8931 Temp(T₀): 23.6 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030612Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8868	8868	8868	0.432	0.12	0.067	0.02
70.0	8295	8295	8295	69.76	-0.07	69.83	-0.05
140.0	7716	7716	7716	139.8	-0.05	140.1	0.03
210.0	7138	7139	7139	209.7	-0.09	210.1	0.01
280.0	6558	6558	6558	279.9	-0.02	280.0	0.00
350.0	5976	5976	5976	350.4	0.10	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1210 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8872Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.291E-07 B: -0.1161 C: 1055.6Thermal Factor (K): -0.0367 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01755 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.77322E-08 B: -0.01684 C: 153.11Thermal Factor (K): -0.00532 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8871 Temp(T₀): 24.7 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030613Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8928	8924	8926	-0.269	-0.08	-0.098	-0.03
70.0	8226	8226	8226	69.83	-0.05	69.76	-0.07
140.0	7522	7520	7521	140.4	0.13	140.0	0.01
210.0	6823	6824	6824	210.3	0.08	210.0	0.01
280.0	6127	6126	6127	280.1	0.03	280.0	-0.01
350.0	5433	5432	5433	349.6	-0.11	349.9	-0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1001 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8923Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 2.271E-07 B: -0.1034 C: 905.0Thermal Factor (K): -0.2153 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01453 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 3.29448E-08 B: -0.01500 C: 131.27Thermal Factor (K): -0.03123 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

$$\text{Linear, } P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

$$\text{Polynomial, } P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8925 Temp(T₀): 25.0 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030614Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8657	8657	8657	0.293	0.08	-0.019	-0.01
70.0	8035	8035	8035	69.97	-0.01	70.03	0.01
140.0	7412	7412	7412	139.8	-0.07	140.0	0.00
210.0	6787	6787	6787	209.8	-0.07	210.0	0.00
280.0	6161	6161	6161	279.9	-0.03	279.9	-0.01
350.0	5532	5532	5532	350.3	0.10	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1120 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8660Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.407E-07 B: -0.1086 C: 958.2Thermal Factor (K): 0.0106 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01625 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.49174E-08 B: -0.01575 C: 138.97Thermal Factor (K): 0.00153 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8658 Temp(T₀): 24.6 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030615Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8608	8608	8608	0.119	0.03	-0.044	-0.01
70.0	7906	7907	7907	70.04	0.01	70.13	0.04
140.0	7206	7206	7206	139.9	-0.04	140.0	0.00
210.0	6504	6504	6504	209.8	-0.04	210.0	-0.01
280.0	5801	5801	5801	279.9	-0.02	280.0	-0.01
350.0	5096	5096	5096	350.2	0.06	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.0997 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8609Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -9.925E-08 B: -0.0983 C: 853.7Thermal Factor (K): -0.0324 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01446 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -1.4395E-08 B: -0.01426 C: 123.81Thermal Factor (K): -0.00470 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8611 Temp(T₀): 23.4 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030616Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	9190	9191	9191	-0.147	-0.04	0.004	0.00
70.0	8542	8543	8543	70.12	0.03	70.15	0.04
140.0	7897	7898	7898	140.1	0.02	140.0	0.01
210.0	7252	7252	7252	210.1	0.01	210.0	-0.01
280.0	6607	6607	6607	280.0	0.00	280.0	-0.01
350.0	5962	5962	5962	349.9	-0.02	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1084 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 9189Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 6.973E-08 B: -0.1095 C: 1000.3Thermal Factor (K): -0.1661 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01573 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 1.0113E-08 B: -0.01588 C: 145.09Thermal Factor (K): -0.02410 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 9189 Temp(T₀): 23.5 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030617Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8801	8802	8802	0.205	0.06	0.112	0.03
70.0	8050	8050	8050	69.82	-0.05	69.85	-0.04
140.0	7292	7293	7293	140.0	0.00	140.1	0.04
210.0	6538	6538	6538	209.9	-0.04	210.0	0.00
280.0	5781	5781	5781	280.0	0.00	280.0	0.01
350.0	5024	5024	5024	350.1	0.03	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.0926 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8804Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -7.380E-08 B: -0.0916 C: 812.1Thermal Factor (K): -0.0591 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01344 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -1.07034E-08 B: -0.01329 C: 117.79Thermal Factor (K): -0.00858 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8802 Temp(T₀): 23.2 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030618Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8686	8686	8686	0.486	0.14	0.060	0.02
70.0	8089	8089	8089	69.80	-0.06	69.88	-0.03
140.0	7487	7487	7487	139.7	-0.09	140.0	0.01
210.0	6884	6884	6884	209.7	-0.09	210.0	0.01
280.0	6279	6279	6279	279.9	-0.02	280.0	0.01
350.0	5672	5672	5672	350.4	0.11	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1161 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8690Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.535E-07 B: -0.1110 C: 991.1Thermal Factor (K): 0.0232 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01684 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.12719E-08 B: -0.01610 C: 143.74Thermal Factor (K): 0.00336 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8690 Temp(T₀): 23.3 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030619Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	9096	9096	9096	0.398	0.11	0.033	0.01
70.0	8542	8543	8543	69.92	-0.02	70.06	0.02
140.0	7988	7988	7988	139.6	-0.12	139.9	-0.04
210.0	7428	7429	7429	209.8	-0.04	210.2	0.06
280.0	6871	6870	6871	279.9	-0.02	279.9	-0.02
350.0	6310	6310	6310	350.3	0.10	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1256 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 9099Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.539E-07 B: -0.1202 C: 1122.2Thermal Factor (K): 0.0006 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01822 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.13238E-08 B: -0.01743 C: 162.77Thermal Factor (K): 0.00008 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

$$\text{Linear, } P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

$$\text{Polynomial, } P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 9094 Temp(T₀): 23.5 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030620Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: ELice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8815	8816	8816	-0.230	-0.07	0.047	0.01
70.0	8174	8174	8174	70.08	0.02	70.04	0.01
140.0	7535	7535	7535	140.1	0.04	139.9	-0.01
210.0	6896	6896	6896	210.2	0.05	210.0	0.00
280.0	6258	6258	6258	280.1	0.03	280.1	0.02
350.0	5623	5622	5623	349.8	-0.07	349.9	-0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1096 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8813Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 1.632E-07 B: -0.1120 C: 974.3Thermal Factor (K): -0.0789 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01590 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 2.36656E-08 B: -0.01624 C: 141.32Thermal Factor (K): -0.01144 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R_0): 8817 Temp(T_0): 23.1 °C †Baro(S_0): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030621Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8881	8881	8881	0.418	0.12	-0.035	-0.01
70.0	8302	8303	8303	70.00	0.00	70.15	0.04
140.0	7724	7724	7724	139.6	-0.12	139.9	-0.01
210.0	7142	7142	7142	209.6	-0.12	210.0	-0.01
280.0	6557	6557	6557	280.0	-0.01	280.1	0.01
350.0	5970	5972	5971	350.4	0.13	350.1	0.03

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1203 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8884Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.027E-07 B: -0.1143 C: 1046.8Thermal Factor (K): -0.0122 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01745 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.84065E-08 B: -0.01658 C: 151.83Thermal Factor (K): -0.00177 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R_0): 8875Temp(T_0): 23.4 °C†Baro(S_0): 987.4 mbarDate: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030622Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8888	8888	8888	0.389	0.11	0.046	0.01
70.0	8276	8276	8276	69.89	-0.03	69.96	-0.01
140.0	7662	7662	7662	139.6	-0.11	139.9	-0.03
210.0	7044	7044	7044	209.8	-0.05	210.1	0.02
280.0	6426	6426	6426	280.0	0.00	280.1	0.02
350.0	5807	5807	5807	350.3	0.08	349.9	-0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1136 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8891Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.722E-07 B: -0.1096 C: 995.4Thermal Factor (K): -0.0007 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01647 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.94863E-08 B: -0.01589 C: 144.37Thermal Factor (K): -0.00009 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

$$\text{Linear, } P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

$$\text{Polynomial, } P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8883 Temp(T₀): 23.2 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030623Temperature: 24.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Eric

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8756	8756	8756	0.366	0.10	-0.087	-0.02
70.0	8175	8176	8176	70.09	0.03	70.24	0.07
140.0	7597	7597	7597	139.6	-0.12	139.9	-0.02
210.0	7014	7014	7014	209.6	-0.11	210.0	-0.01
280.0	6429	6429	6429	279.9	-0.04	280.0	-0.01
350.0	5841	5841	5841	350.5	0.14	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1201 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8759Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.009E-07 B: -0.1143 C: 1031.1Thermal Factor (K): 0.0000 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01742 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.81409E-08 B: -0.01657 C: 149.55Thermal Factor (K): 0.00000 (psi/ °C)**Calculated Pressures:**

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.**Factory Zero Reading:**GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8754 Temp(T₀): 23.5 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030625Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: *K. Rogers*

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8848	8849	8849	0.355	0.10	0.050	0.01
70.0	8232	8233	8233	69.91	-0.03	70.04	0.01
140.0	7614	7613	7614	139.8	-0.06	140.0	0.01
210.0	6995	6995	6995	209.6	-0.10	209.9	-0.02
280.0	6372	6373	6373	279.9	-0.02	280.1	0.02
350.0	5748	5749	5749	350.4	0.11	350.1	0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1129 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8852Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.833E-07 B: -0.1088 C: 984.67Thermal Factor (K): -0.0409 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01638 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.10861E-08 B: -0.01578 C: 142.82Thermal Factor (K): -0.00593 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8844 Temp(T₀): 24.9 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030626Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: JS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8894	8894	8894	0.405	0.12	0.056	0.02
70.0	8257	8257	8257	69.78	-0.06	69.85	-0.04
140.0	7614	7614	7614	139.8	-0.05	140.1	0.03
210.0	6972	6972	6972	209.7	-0.07	210.0	0.01
280.0	6328	6328	6328	279.9	-0.03	280.0	-0.01
350.0	5681	5681	5681	350.4	0.10	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1089 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8898Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.542E-07 B: -0.1052 C: 955.92Thermal Factor (K): -0.0609 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01580 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.68685E-08 B: -0.01526 C: 138.65Thermal Factor (K): -0.00883 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8889 Temp(T₀): 24.8 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030627Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: JS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8849	8850	8850	0.770	0.22	0.207	0.06
70.0	8262	8261	8262	69.63	-0.11	69.69	-0.09
140.0	7665	7665	7665	139.5	-0.15	140.0	0.00
210.0	7067	7066	7067	209.6	-0.12	210.0	0.01
280.0	6465	6465	6465	280.0	0.00	280.1	0.04
350.0	5863	5863	5863	350.5	0.15	349.9	-0.03

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1171 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8856Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.266E-07 B: -0.1094 C: 1009.17Thermal Factor (K): 0.0043 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01699 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -7.63782E-08 B: -0.01586 C: 146.37Thermal Factor (K): 0.00063 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8846 Temp(T₀): 24.9 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030628Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8769	8770	8770	0.279	0.08	-0.015	0.00
70.0	8157	8157	8157	70.05	0.01	70.12	0.03
140.0	7545	7545	7545	139.8	-0.07	140.0	0.01
210.0	6932	6932	6932	209.6	-0.12	209.9	-0.04
280.0	6314	6315	6315	279.9	-0.02	280.1	0.02
350.0	5696	5696	5696	350.4	0.11	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1139 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8772Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.800E-07 B: -0.1099 C: 984.88Thermal Factor (K): -0.0184 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01652 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.06181E-08 B: -0.01593 C: 142.85Thermal Factor (K): -0.00267 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8762 Temp(T₀): 24.8 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030629Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Logan

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8759	8759	8759	0.540	0.15	-0.016	0.00
70.0	8211	8211	8211	69.92	-0.02	70.03	0.01
140.0	7661	7660	7661	139.6	-0.11	140.0	0.00
210.0	7110	7110	7110	209.3	-0.19	209.8	±0.07
280.0	6551	6551	6551	280.1	0.03	280.2	0.06
350.0	5995	5995	5995	350.5	0.14	349.9	-0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1266 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8763Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.476E-07 B: -0.1185 C: 1080.21Thermal Factor (K): 0.0162 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01836 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -7.94224E-08 B: -0.01719 C: 156.67Thermal Factor (K): 0.00235 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8753 Temp(T₀): 24.8 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.4 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030630Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Logan

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8954	8955	8955	0.357	0.10	0.058	0.02
70.0	8360	8360	8360	69.94	-0.02	70.01	0.00
140.0	7764	7764	7764	139.7	-0.09	140.0	-0.01
210.0	7165	7166	7166	209.7	-0.07	210.1	-0.03
280.0	6566	6566	6566	279.9	-0.03	280.0	-0.01
350.0	5964	5964	5964	350.4	0.10	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1170 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8958Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.009E-07 B: -0.1126 C: 1031.96Thermal Factor (K): -0.0430 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01698 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.36426E-08 B: -0.01632 C: 149.67Thermal Factor (K): -0.00624 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8952 Temp(T₀): 22.1 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030631Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: JS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8690	8691	8691	0.553	0.16	0.084	0.02
70.0	8061	8061	8061	69.82	-0.05	69.92	-0.02
140.0	7426	7427	7427	139.6	-0.10	140.1	0.03
210.0	6791	6791	6791	209.6	-0.12	210.0	0.00
280.0	6152	6152	6152	279.9	-0.03	280.0	0.00
350.0	5510	5510	5510	350.5	0.15	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1100 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8696Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.908E-07 B: -0.1045 C: 937.59Thermal Factor (K): -0.0283 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01596 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.66881E-08 B: -0.01515 C: 135.99Thermal Factor (K): -0.00411 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8692 Temp(T₀): 22.2 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030632Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: K. Stogor

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8802	8803	8803	0.616	0.18	0.006	0.00
70.0	8209	8210	8210	69.99	0.00	70.18	0.05
140.0	7616	7616	7616	139.4	-0.17	140.0	-0.01
210.0	7017	7018	7018	209.4	-0.16	210.0	0.01
280.0	6416	6415	6416	279.9	-0.04	279.9	-0.02
350.0	5810	5810	5810	350.7	0.20	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1170 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8808Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.629E-07 B: -0.1088 C: 1000.89Thermal Factor (K): 0.0043 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01697 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -8.16489E-08 B: -0.01577 C: 145.17Thermal Factor (K): 0.00063 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8800 Temp(T₀): 22.4 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030633Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8802	8802	8802	0.331	0.09	0.068	0.02
70.0	8206	8206	8206	69.92	-0.02	69.97	-0.01
140.0	7609	7610	7610	139.6	-0.12	139.8	-0.05
210.0	7007	7007	7007	209.9	-0.02	210.1	0.04
280.0	6406	6406	6406	280.1	0.03	280.2	0.04
350.0	5806	5806	5806	350.2	0.04	349.9	-0.03

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1168 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8805Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.205E-07 B: -0.1135 C: 1016.55Thermal Factor (K): -0.0429 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01694 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.1986E-08 B: -0.01647 C: 147.44Thermal Factor (K): -0.00622 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8799 Temp(T₀): 22.4 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030636Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: *AS Rogers*

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8821	8821	8821	0.449	0.13	0.034	0.01
70.0	8276	8277	8277	69.81	-0.06	69.95	-0.01
140.0	7727	7727	7727	139.8	-0.06	140.1	0.04
210.0	7179	7179	7179	209.6	-0.11	209.9	-0.02
280.0	6627	6627	6627	279.9	-0.02	280.0	0.00
350.0	6073	6074	6074	350.4	0.12	350.1	0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1274 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8825Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.142E-07 B: -0.1212 C: 1101.44Thermal Factor (K): 0.0033 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01847 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -6.00718E-08 B: -0.01758 C: 159.75Thermal Factor (K): 0.00048 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8817 Temp(T₀): 22.3 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030637Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: *Stogers*

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8985	8986	8986	0.386	0.11	0.064	0.02
70.0	8389	8390	8390	69.95	-0.02	70.08	0.02
140.0	7792	7793	7793	139.6	-0.11	140.0	0.00
210.0	7192	7192	7192	209.7	-0.08	210.0	0.01
280.0	6590	6590	6590	280.0	-0.01	280.1	0.01
350.0	5987	5987	5987	350.4	0.10	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1167 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8989Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.187E-07 B: -0.1119 C: 1031.59Thermal Factor (K): -0.0074 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01693 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.62207E-08 B: -0.01624 C: 149.62Thermal Factor (K): -0.00108 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)**$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)**$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8977 Temp(T₀): 22.2 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030638Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: *W. Rogers*

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8721	8722	8722	0.447	0.13	0.166	0.05
70.0	8116	8116	8116	69.69	-0.09	69.75	-0.07
140.0	7502	7503	7503	139.8	-0.04	140.2	0.05
210.0	6891	6891	6891	209.8	-0.07	210.0	0.01
280.0	6278	6277	6278	279.9	-0.02	279.9	-0.02
350.0	5662	5662	5662	350.3	0.09	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1144 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8725Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.722E-07 B: -0.1104 C: 984.00Thermal Factor (K): -0.0301 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01659 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.94847E-08 B: -0.01602 C: 142.72Thermal Factor (K): -0.00436 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8722 Temp(T₀): 22.4 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030639Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8691	8692	8692	0.437	0.12	0.076	0.02
70.0	8074	8074	8074	69.91	-0.03	69.99	0.00
140.0	7454	7455	7455	139.6	-0.11	140.0	0.00
210.0	6831	6832	6832	209.7	-0.09	210.1	0.03
280.0	6207	6207	6207	280.0	-0.01	280.0	0.01
350.0	5581	5581	5581	350.4	0.11	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1125 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8695Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.244E-07 B: -0.1079 C: 962.13Thermal Factor (K): 0.0048 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01632 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.70455E-08 B: -0.01565 C: 139.55Thermal Factor (K): 0.00070 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8689 Temp(T₀): 23.5 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030640Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8929	8930	8930	0.339	0.10	0.079	0.02
70.0	8370	8371	8371	70.07	0.02	70.19	0.06
140.0	7814	7815	7815	139.4	-0.17	139.7	-0.07
210.0	7250	7251	7251	209.8	-0.07	210.1	0.03
280.0	6685	6686	6686	280.2	0.07	280.4	0.11
350.0	6125	6125	6125	350.2	0.05	349.8	-0.05

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1247 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8932Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.080E-07 B: -0.1201 C: 1097.00Thermal Factor (K): -0.0343 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01809 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.46701E-08 B: -0.01742 C: 159.11Thermal Factor (K): -0.00497 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8928 Temp(T₀): 22.6 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030641Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: K. Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8752	8753	8753	0.348	0.10	0.027	0.01
70.0	8166	8166	8166	70.04	0.01	70.12	0.03
140.0	7581	7581	7581	139.6	-0.13	139.9	-0.04
210.0	6991	6990	6991	209.7	-0.08	210.0	-0.01
280.0	6399	6400	6400	280.0	-0.01	280.1	0.03
350.0	5807	5807	5807	350.4	0.10	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1188 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8755Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.301E-07 B: -0.1140 C: 1023.25Thermal Factor (K): -0.0079 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01724 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.78844E-08 B: -0.01654 C: 148.41Thermal Factor (K): -0.00114 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8749 Temp(T₀): 22.8 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030642Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	9114	9115	9115	0.641	0.18	0.033	0.01
70.0	8517	8518	8518	69.94	-0.02	70.13	0.04
140.0	7919	7919	7919	139.4	-0.17	139.9	-0.02
210.0	7315	7316	7316	209.5	-0.15	210.1	0.02
280.0	6709	6709	6709	279.9	-0.04	280.0	0.00
350.0	6099	6099	6099	350.7	0.19	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1161 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 9120Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.529E-07 B: -0.1077 C: 1027.21Thermal Factor (K): -0.0308 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01684 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -8.01848E-08 B: -0.01562 C: 148.99Thermal Factor (K): -0.00446 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 9111 Temp(T₀): 22.1 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030643Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: JS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8723	8724	8724	0.450	0.13	0.081	0.02
70.0	8142	8143	8143	69.93	-0.02	70.07	0.02
140.0	7560	7561	7561	139.5	-0.14	139.9	-0.02
210.0	6973	6973	6973	209.8	-0.06	210.1	0.04
280.0	6386	6387	6387	279.9	-0.03	280.1	0.02
350.0	5797	5797	5797	350.4	0.12	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1196 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8727Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.770E-07 B: -0.1141 C: 1024.12Thermal Factor (K): -0.0211 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01734 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.46824E-08 B: -0.01655 C: 148.54Thermal Factor (K): -0.00306 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8722 Temp(T₀): 22.4 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030644Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	9023	9024	9024	-0.185	-0.05	0.134	0.04
70.0	8312	8312	8312	69.88	-0.03	69.83	-0.05
140.0	7597	7598	7598	140.2	0.07	140.1	0.02
210.0	6886	6886	6886	210.3	0.09	210.1	0.03
280.0	6178	6178	6178	280.0	0.01	280.0	-0.01
350.0	5470	5471	5471	349.7	-0.08	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.0985 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 9022Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 1.602E-07 B: -0.1008 C: 896.61Thermal Factor (K): -0.1342 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01428 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 2.32334E-08 B: -0.01462 C: 130.04Thermal Factor (K): -0.01946 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 9019 Temp(T₀): 24.6 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030645Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: *KS Rogers*

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8848	8849	8849	0.462	0.13	0.108	0.03
70.0	8261	8262	8262	69.84	-0.04	69.98	0.00
140.0	7671	7671	7671	139.6	-0.10	140.0	-0.01
210.0	7078	7078	7078	209.7	-0.08	210.1	0.02
280.0	6484	6484	6484	279.9	-0.02	280.0	0.01
350.0	5888	5888	5888	350.4	0.11	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1182 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8852Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.550E-07 B: -0.1130 C: 1027.41Thermal Factor (K): -0.0087 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01714 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.1493E-08 B: -0.01638 C: 149.02Thermal Factor (K): -0.00127 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8844 Temp(T₀): 24.0 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030646Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8831	8832	8832	0.285	0.08	-0.030	-0.01
70.0	8271	8271	8271	70.10	0.03	70.17	0.05
140.0	7712	7712	7712	139.7	-0.08	140.0	0.01
210.0	7152	7151	7152	209.5	-0.13	209.8	-0.06
280.0	6586	6586	6586	280.0	-0.01	280.0	0.01
350.0	6020	6021	6021	350.4	0.11	350.1	0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1246 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8834Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.590E-07 B: -0.1192 C: 1080.79Thermal Factor (K): -0.0100 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01806 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.20688E-08 B: -0.01729 C: 156.76Thermal Factor (K): -0.00145 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8824 Temp(T₀): 22.6 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030647Temperature: 22.5 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Logue

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8866	8866	8866	0.584	0.17	0.064	0.02
70.0	8259	8260	8260	69.78	-0.06	69.94	-0.02
140.0	7647	7648	7648	139.6	-0.11	140.1	0.02
210.0	7034	7035	7035	209.5	-0.13	210.0	0.01
280.0	6417	6417	6417	280.0	0.00	280.1	0.03
350.0	5799	5800	5800	350.5	0.13	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1141 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8871Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.168E-07 B: -0.1080 C: 990.20Thermal Factor (K): -0.0194 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01655 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -6.04508E-08 B: -0.01566 C: 143.62Thermal Factor (K): -0.00282 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8868 Temp(T₀): 22.4 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030648Temperature: 23.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8808	8808	8808	0.339	0.10	0.021	0.01
70.0	8231	8232	8232	69.80	-0.06	69.92	-0.02
140.0	7649	7649	7649	140.0	0.00	140.2	0.07
210.0	7072	7070	7071	209.6	-0.11	209.8	-0.07
280.0	6488	6488	6488	279.9	-0.04	279.9	-0.02
350.0	5903	5903	5903	350.4	0.10	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1205 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8811Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.836E-07 B: -0.1163 C: 1046.6Thermal Factor (K): -0.0214 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01748 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.11313E-08 B: -0.01687 C: 151.79Thermal Factor (K): -0.00310 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8810 Temp(T₀): 23.0 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030649Temperature: 23.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8843	8844	8844	0.393	0.11	0.083	0.02
70.0	8198	8199	8199	69.90	-0.03	70.03	0.01
140.0	7551	7552	7552	139.6	-0.11	140.0	-0.01
210.0	6900	6900	6900	209.8	-0.05	210.1	0.04
280.0	6250	6250	6250	279.9	-0.03	280.0	-0.01
350.0	5596	5596	5596	350.4	0.10	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1078 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8847Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.600E-07 B: -0.1040 C: 940.2Thermal Factor (K): -0.0284 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01563 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.77074E-08 B: -0.01509 C: 136.36Thermal Factor (K): -0.00412 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8845 Temp(T₀): 22.5 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration ReportType: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030650Temperature: 23.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8812	8812	8812	0.138	0.04	-0.045	-0.01
70.0	8235	8235	8235	70.03	0.01	70.07	0.02
140.0	7658	7659	7659	139.9	-0.04	140.1	0.02
210.0	7081	7081	7081	209.8	-0.05	210.0	-0.01
280.0	6502	6503	6503	279.9	-0.03	280.0	0.00
350.0	5922	5922	5922	350.2	0.06	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1211 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8813Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -1.652E-07 B: -0.1187 C: 1058.8Thermal Factor (K): -0.0338 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01757 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.39581E-08 B: -0.01722 C: 153.57Thermal Factor (K): -0.00490 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8806 Temp(T₀): 22.7 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030651Temperature: 23.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: JS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8714	8715	8715	0.582	0.17	0.092	0.03
70.0	8125	8126	8126	69.82	-0.05	69.98	-0.01
140.0	7532	7532	7532	139.6	-0.12	140.0	0.01
210.0	6936	6936	6936	209.6	-0.10	210.1	0.02
280.0	6339	6339	6339	279.8	-0.05	279.9	-0.02
350.0	5737	5737	5737	350.6	0.16	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1175 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8719Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.676E-07 B: -0.1108 C: 1001.0Thermal Factor (K): -0.0086 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01705 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -6.78168E-08 B: -0.01607 C: 145.18Thermal Factor (K): -0.00125 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8717 Temp(T₀): 22.6 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030652Temperature: 23.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Lyons

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8488	8488	8488	0.401	0.11	0.036	0.01
70.0	7923	7923	7923	69.85	-0.04	69.92	-0.02
140.0	7355	7354	7355	139.7	-0.08	140.0	-0.01
210.0	6785	6785	6785	209.7	-0.08	210.0	0.01
280.0	6214	6214	6214	279.9	-0.02	280.0	0.00
350.0	5641	5641	5641	350.4	0.10	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1229 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8491Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.384E-07 B: -0.1181 C: 1027.2Thermal Factor (K): -0.0097 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01783 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.90805E-08 B: -0.01713 C: 148.98Thermal Factor (K): -0.00140 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)**$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)**$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8485 Temp(T₀): 22.7 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030654Temperature: 23.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8952	8953	8953	0.458	0.13	0.088	0.03
70.0	8313	8314	8314	69.87	-0.04	70.01	0.00
140.0	7671	7672	7672	139.6	-0.11	140.0	0.00
210.0	7026	7026	7026	209.7	-0.08	210.1	0.02
280.0	6380	6380	6380	279.9	-0.03	280.0	0.00
350.0	5731	5731	5731	350.4	0.12	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1086 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8957Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.083E-07 B: -0.1041 C: 956.7Thermal Factor (K): -0.0397 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01576 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.47185E-08 B: -0.01510 C: 138.76Thermal Factor (K): -0.00576 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8946 Temp(T₀): 22.5 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030655Temperature: 23.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: KS Rogers

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8677	8677	8677	0.586	0.17	0.115	0.03
70.0	8104	8104	8104	69.72	-0.08	69.82	-0.05
140.0	7524	7526	7525	139.6	-0.12	140.1	0.02
210.0	6944	6944	6944	209.7	-0.09	210.1	0.0
280.0	6361	6361	6361	280.0	0.01	280.1	0.04
350.0	5778	5778	5778	350.4	0.11	349.9	-0.03

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1207 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8682Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.224E-07 B: -0.1146 C: 1025.9Thermal Factor (K): -0.0092 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01750 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -6.12702E-08 B: -0.01661 C: 148.79Thermal Factor (K): -0.00134 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8678 Temp(T₀): 22.5 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030656Temperature: 23.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: *K. Rogers*

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8954	8955	8955	0.133	0.04	0.094	0.03
70.0	8368	8369	8369	69.85	-0.04	69.93	-0.02
140.0	7778	7778	7778	140.1	0.03	140.2	0.05
210.0	7191	7192	7192	209.9	-0.04	210.0	0.00
280.0	6602	6603	6603	279.9	-0.02	280.0	0.00
350.0	6012	6013	6013	350.1	0.04	350.1	0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1190 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8956Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -8.581E-08 B: -0.1177 C: 1060.7Thermal Factor (K): -0.0209 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01725 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -1.24462E-08 B: -0.01707 C: 153.84Thermal Factor (K): -0.00303 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8956 Temp(T₀): 22.2 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.5 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030660Temperature: 23.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Ellice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8659	8659	8659	0.513	0.15	0.049	0.01
70.0	8045	8045	8045	69.84	-0.05	69.93	-0.02
140.0	7427	7427	7427	139.6	-0.11	140.0	0.00
210.0	6807	6807	6807	209.6	-0.11	210.0	0.00
280.0	6183	6184	6184	280.0	0.00	280.2	0.05
350.0	5560	5560	5560	350.4	0.12	349.9	-0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1129 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8664Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.646E-07 B: -0.1077 C: 960.1Thermal Factor (K): -0.0077 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01638 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.28759E-08 B: -0.01562 C: 139.26Thermal Factor (K): -0.00111 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R_0): 8661 Temp(T_0): 23.3 °C †Baro(S_0): 987.0 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030661Temperature: 23.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8725	8726	8726	-0.142	-0.04	0.063	0.02
70.0	8044	8045	8045	70.06	0.02	70.08	0.02
140.0	7366	7366	7366	140.0	0.00	139.9	-0.03
210.0	6685	6686	6686	210.2	0.05	210.1	0.03
280.0	6007	6007	6007	280.1	0.03	280.1	0.02
350.0	5331	5331	5331	349.8	-0.06	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1031 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8724Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 9.981E-08 B: -0.1045 C: 904.2Thermal Factor (K): -0.0994 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01495 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 1.44757E-08 B: -0.01516 C: 131.14Thermal Factor (K): -0.01442 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R_0): 8729Temp(T_0): 23.1 °C†Baro(S_0): 987.0 mbarDate: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030662Temperature: 23.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Ellice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8780	8780	8780	0.429	0.12	-0.075	-0.02
70.0	8177	8177	8177	70.04	0.01	70.14	0.04
140.0	7573	7576	7575	139.6	-0.12	140.2	0.05
210.0	6968	6969	6969	209.5	-0.13	210.0	0.00
280.0	6360	6359	6360	279.8	-0.04	279.9	-0.03
350.0	5747	5747	5747	350.5	0.16	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1154 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8784Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.120E-07 B: -0.1095 C: 992.7Thermal Factor (K): -0.0082 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01674 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.97527E-08 B: -0.01587 C: 143.98Thermal Factor (K): -0.00118 (psi/ °C)**Calculated Pressures:**

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.**Factory Zero Reading:**GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8785 Temp(T₀): 23.3 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.0 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030664Temperature: 23.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8823	8824	8824	-0.583	-0.17	0.086	0.02
70.0	8102	8102	8102	70.02	0.01	69.90	-0.03
140.0	7381	7381	7381	140.6	0.17	140.1	0.03
210.0	6667	6667	6667	210.5	0.13	210.0	-0.01
280.0	5955	5955	5955	280.1	0.04	280.0	0.01
350.0	5248	5247	5248	349.4	-0.18	349.9	-0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.0979 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8818Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 3.621E-07 B: -0.1030 C: 880.3Thermal Factor (K): -0.1430 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01419 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 5.25158E-08 B: -0.01493 C: 127.68Thermal Factor (K): -0.02074 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.**Factory Zero Reading:**GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8823 Temp(T₀): 23.3 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.0 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030665Temperature: 23.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Ellice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8832	8833	8833	0.450	0.13	0.091	0.03
70.0	8259	8259	8259	69.86	-0.04	69.94	-0.02
140.0	7682	7682	7682	139.7	-0.09	140.0	0.01
210.0	7104	7104	7104	209.6	-0.10	210.0	-0.01
280.0	6523	6523	6523	280.0	-0.01	280.0	0.01
350.0	5941	5941	5941	350.4	0.11	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1210 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8836Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.779E-07 B: -0.1154 C: 1049.2Thermal Factor (K): -0.0215 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01755 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.48132E-08 B: -0.01674 C: 152.17Thermal Factor (K): -0.00312 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

$$\text{Linear, } P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

$$\text{Polynomial, } P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8833 Temp(T₀): 25.0 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.8 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030666Temperature: 23.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: ELice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8849	8850	8850	0.380	0.11	0.072	0.02
70.0	8300	8300	8300	69.90	-0.03	69.97	-0.01
140.0	7748	7748	7748	139.7	-0.08	140.0	0.01
210.0	7195	7195	7195	209.7	-0.09	210.0	0.00
280.0	6640	6640	6640	279.9	-0.03	280.0	0.00
350.0	6083	6083	6083	350.4	0.11	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1265 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8853Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.653E-07 B: -0.1211 C: 1099.9Thermal Factor (K): -0.0114 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01835 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.29797E-08 B: -0.01756 C: 159.53Thermal Factor (K): -0.00166 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8850 Temp(T₀): 25.2 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.8 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030667Temperature: 23.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8740	8741	8741	0.149	0.04	0.192	0.05
70.0	8117	8117	8117	69.79	-0.06	69.79	-0.06
140.0	7489	7490	7490	139.9	-0.03	139.9	-0.02
210.0	6860	6860	6860	210.2	0.06	210.2	0.06
280.0	6234	6235	6235	280.1	0.02	280.1	0.03
350.0	5609	5609	5609	349.9	-0.02	349.9	-0.03

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1117 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8742

Polynomial Gage Factors:

A: -1.002E-08B: -0.1116C: 975.9Thermal Factor (K): -0.0987 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01620 (psi/ digit)

Polynomial Gage Factors:

A: -1.45341E-09B: -0.01618C: 141.55Thermal Factor (K): -0.01431 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8740Temp(T₀): 24.8 °C†Baro(S₀): 987.8 mbarDate: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030668Temperature: 23.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8706	8706	8706	0.398	0.11	0.101	0.03
70.0	8092	8093	8093	69.75	-0.07	69.86	-0.04
140.0	7473	7473	7473	139.8	-0.06	140.0	0.00
210.0	6853	6853	6853	209.9	-0.04	210.1	0.03
280.0	6233	6233	6233	279.9	-0.01	280.0	0.00
350.0	5611	5611	5611	350.3	0.07	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1130 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8710Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.341E-07 B: -0.1097 C: 972.8Thermal Factor (K): -0.0429 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01640 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.3955E-08 B: -0.01591 C: 141.09Thermal Factor (K): -0.00623 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8708 Temp(T₀): 24.9 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.8 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030669Temperature: 23.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	9027	9028	9028	0.223	0.06	0.086	0.02
70.0	8486	8485	8486	69.90	-0.03	69.87	-0.04
140.0	7941	7941	7941	139.9	-0.03	140.1	0.02
210.0	7397	7397	7397	209.8	-0.05	210.0	0.00
280.0	6851	6852	6852	280.0	-0.01	280.1	0.02
350.0	6305	6305	6305	350.2	0.06	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1286 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 9029

Polynomial Gage Factors:

A: -2.051E-07B: -0.1254C: 1148.8Thermal Factor (K): -0.0248 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01864 (psi/ digit)

Polynomial Gage Factors:

A: -2.97531E-08B: -0.01819C: 166.63Thermal Factor (K): -0.00360 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R_0): 9029Temp(T_0): 25.0 °C†Baro(S_0): 987.8 mbarDate: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030670Temperature: 23.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8871	8871	8871	0.412	0.12	-0.052	-0.01
70.0	8331	8332	8332	70.06	0.02	70.21	0.06
140.0	7793	7793	7793	139.6	-0.12	139.9	-0.02
210.0	7252	7252	7252	209.4	-0.17	209.8	-0.06
280.0	6704	6704	6704	280.2	0.04	280.3	0.07
350.0	6160	6160	6160	350.4	0.11	349.9	-0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1291 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8874Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.746E-07 B: -0.1220 C: 1119.2Thermal Factor (K): 0.0011 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01872 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -6.88308E-08 B: -0.01769 C: 162.33Thermal Factor (K): 0.00016 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8871 Temp(T₀): 22.1 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.8 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 14, 2010Serial Number: 1030671Temperature: 23.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Ellice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8979	8979	8979	0.373	0.11	0.025	0.01
70.0	8416	8416	8416	69.89	-0.03	69.95	-0.01
140.0	7850	7851	7851	139.7	-0.08	140.0	0.01
210.0	7283	7283	7283	209.8	-0.06	210.1	0.02
280.0	6715	6715	6715	279.9	-0.03	280.0	-0.01
350.0	6144	6145	6145	350.3	0.10	350.1	0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1235 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8982Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.258E-07 B: -0.1185 C: 1090.7Thermal Factor (K): 0.0141 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01791 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.72562E-08 B: -0.01719 C: 158.19Thermal Factor (K): 0.00205 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8983 Temp(T₀): 24.9 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.8 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030672Temperature: 24.6 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8761	8762	8762	0.075	0.02	0.050	0.01
70.0	8164	8165	8165	70.05	0.01	70.12	0.03
140.0	7569	7569	7569	139.8	-0.05	139.9	-0.03
210.0	6971	6971	6971	209.9	-0.02	210.0	0.00
280.0	6372	6373	6373	280.1	0.02	280.1	0.04
350.0	5776	5775	5776	350.0	0.01	349.9	-0.03

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1172 (kPa/ digit)Regression Zero: 8762Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -7.042E-08 B: -0.1162 C: 1023.3Thermal Factor (K): 0.0353 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01700 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -1.02134E-08 B: -0.01685 C: 148.42Thermal Factor (K): 0.00513 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

$$\text{Linear, } P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

$$\text{Polynomial, } P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8764 Temp(T₀): 25.3 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.8 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030673Temperature: 24.6 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: ELice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8793	8793	8793	0.376	0.11	0.024	0.01
70.0	8189	8189	8189	69.91	-0.03	69.98	-0.01
140.0	7583	7583	7583	139.7	-0.09	139.9	-0.01
210.0	6974	6974	6974	209.8	-0.06	210.1	0.02
280.0	6365	6364	6365	279.9	-0.02	280.0	-0.01
350.0	5753	5753	5753	350.3	0.10	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1151 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8796Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.863E-07 B: -0.1110 C: 997.8Thermal Factor (K): -0.0471 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01670 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.15272E-08 B: -0.01609 C: 144.72Thermal Factor (K): -0.00684 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8796 Temp(T₀): 25.5 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.8 mbar Date: October 27, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030674Temperature: 24.6 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Ellice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8794	8795	8795	0.443	0.13	0.191	0.05
70.0	8210	8211	8211	69.68	-0.09	69.80	-0.06
140.0	7619	7619	7619	139.8	-0.06	140.1	0.02
210.0	7028	7029	7029	209.8	-0.05	210.1	0.04
280.0	6437	6436	6437	280.0	0.00	280.0	0.00
350.0	5844	5844	5844	350.2	0.07	349.9	-0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1186 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8798Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.700E-07 B: -0.1146 C: 1028.9Thermal Factor (K): -0.0242 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01720 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.91569E-08 B: -0.01662 C: 149.23Thermal Factor (K): -0.00351 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8796 Temp(T₀): 23.8 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.6 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030675Temperature: 24.6 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8720	8720	8720	0.471	0.13	-0.024	-0.01
70.0	8137	8137	8137	69.93	-0.02	70.03	0.01
140.0	7552	7552	7552	139.6	-0.11	140.0	0.01
210.0	6965	6965	6965	209.6	-0.12	210.0	-0.01
280.0	6375	6375	6375	279.9	-0.04	280.0	-0.01
350.0	5782	5782	5782	350.5	0.15	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1191 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8724Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.315E-07 B: -0.1129 C: 1017.2Thermal Factor (K): -0.0242 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01728 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -6.25792E-08 B: -0.01637 C: 147.53Thermal Factor (K): -0.00351 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8718 Temp(T₀): 23.3 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.6 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030676Temperature: 24.6 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	9048	9049	9049	-0.608	-0.17	0.153	0.04
70.0	8324	8324	8324	70.00	0.00	69.85	-0.04
140.0	7601	7601	7601	140.5	0.13	139.9	-0.03
210.0	6880	6880	6880	210.7	0.21	210.2	0.05
280.0	6167	6167	6167	280.2	0.06	280.1	0.02
350.0	5459	5459	5459	349.2	-0.23	349.9	-0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.0975 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 9042Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 4.132E-07 B: -0.1034 C: 902.3Thermal Factor (K): -0.1603 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01413 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 5.99368E-08 B: -0.01500 C: 130.87Thermal Factor (K): -0.02324 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 9046 Temp(T₀): 23.5 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.6 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030677Temperature: 24.6 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	9001	9002	9002	0.440	0.13	0.102	0.03
70.0	8393	8393	8393	69.90	-0.03	69.98	-0.01
140.0	7783	7783	7783	139.5	-0.13	139.8	-0.04
210.0	7167	7167	7167	209.8	-0.05	210.2	0.05
280.0	6553	6553	6553	279.9	-0.02	280.0	0.00
350.0	5936	5936	5936	350.4	0.10	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1141 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 9005Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.171E-07 B: -0.1094 C: 1010.6Thermal Factor (K): 0.0341 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01656 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.59882E-08 B: -0.01587 C: 146.58Thermal Factor (K): 0.00495 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8995 Temp(T₀): 23.2 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.6 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030678Temperature: 24.6 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: ERice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8788	8788	8788	0.358	0.10	0.038	0.01
70.0	8052	8053	8053	69.86	-0.04	69.97	-0.01
140.0	7313	7312	7313	139.8	-0.06	140.0	0.00
210.0	6572	6572	6572	209.7	-0.07	210.0	0.00
280.0	5829	5829	5829	280.0	-0.01	280.0	0.01
350.0	5084	5085	5085	350.3	0.09	350.0	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.0945 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8792Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -1.752E-07 B: -0.0921 C: 822.6Thermal Factor (K): -0.0600 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01370 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.54152E-08 B: -0.01335 C: 119.31Thermal Factor (K): -0.00871 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8786 Temp(T₀): 23.3 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.6 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030679Temperature: 24.6 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8842	8843	8843	-0.518	-0.15	-0.047	-0.01
70.0	8204	8204	8204	70.30	0.09	70.22	0.06
140.0	7573	7573	7573	140.3	0.08	140.0	-0.01
210.0	6943	6943	6943	210.2	0.05	209.8	-0.05
280.0	6312	6312	6312	280.2	0.04	280.1	0.02
350.0	5686	5686	5686	349.6	-0.12	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1109 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8838Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 3.110E-07 B: -0.1154 C: 996.3Thermal Factor (K): -0.2032 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01609 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: 4.51002E-08 B: -0.01674 C: 144.50Thermal Factor (K): -0.02947 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8836 Temp(T₀): 23.9 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.6 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030681Temperature: 24.6 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8842	8842	8842	0.503	0.14	0.075	0.02
70.0	8281	8281	8281	69.75	-0.07	69.83	-0.05
140.0	7714	7714	7714	139.7	-0.08	140.1	0.02
210.0	7147	7147	7147	209.7	-0.08	210.1	0.02
280.0	6579	6578	6579	279.9	-0.03	279.9	-0.03
350.0	6007	6007	6007	350.4	0.12	350.0	0.00

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1234 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8846Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.007E-07 B: -0.1175 C: 1070.1Thermal Factor (K): -0.0247 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01790 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.81236E-08 B: -0.01704 C: 155.21Thermal Factor (K): -0.00358 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

$$\text{Linear, } P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

$$\text{Polynomial, } P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8841 Temp(T₀): 23.3 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.6 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 18, 2010Serial Number: 1030682Temperature: 24.6 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 988.4 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elise

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8743	8743	8743	0.443	0.13	-0.007	0.00
70.0	8194	8194	8194	70.00	0.00	70.09	0.03
140.0	7645	7646	7646	139.5	-0.15	139.9	-0.02
210.0	7092	7092	7092	209.6	-0.11	210.0	0.00
280.0	6536	6536	6536	280.1	0.02	280.2	0.04
350.0	5980	5982	5981	350.4	0.11	350.1	0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1267 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8747Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -4.448E-07 B: -0.1201 C: 1084.4Thermal Factor (K): 0.0649 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01838 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -6.45075E-08 B: -0.01743 C: 157.29Thermal Factor (K): 0.00941 (psi/ °C)

Calculated Pressures:

Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$

†Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.

Factory Zero Reading:

GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8738 Temp(T₀): 23.7 °C †Baro(S₀): 987.6 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 25, 2010Serial Number: 1031857Temperature: 25.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elixa

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8876	8876	8876	0.677	0.19	0.067	0.02
70.0	8293	8293	8293	69.78	-0.06	69.90	-0.03
140.0	7705	7705	7705	139.5	-0.15	140.0	-0.01
210.0	7114	7113	7114	209.6	-0.12	210.0	0.00
280.0	6520	6520	6520	279.9	-0.02	280.1	0.01
350.0	5924	5924	5924	350.6	0.16	350.0	-0.01

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1185 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8882Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -5.279E-07 B: -0.1107 C: 1024.3Thermal Factor (K): -0.0214 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01719 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -7.65643E-08 B: -0.01606 C: 148.57Thermal Factor (K): -0.00310 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.**Factory Zero Reading:**GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8871 Temp(T₀): 23.6 °C †Baro(S₀): 986.1 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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48 Spencer St. Lebanon, N.H. 03766 USA

Vibrating Wire Pressure Transducer Calibration Report

Type: SDate of Calibration: October 25, 2010Serial Number: 1031858Temperature: 25.0 °CPressure Range: 350 kPa†Barometric Pressure: 990.3 mbarCalibration Instruction: VW Pressure TransducersTechnician: Elice

Applied Pressure (kPa)	Gage Reading 1st Cycle	Gage Reading 2nd Cycle	Average Gage Reading	Calculated Pressure (Linear)	Error Linear (%FS)	Calculated Pressure (Polynomial)	Error Polynomial (%FS)
0.0	8888	8889	8889	0.380	0.11	0.140	0.04
70.0	8314	8314	8314	69.84	-0.05	69.90	-0.03
140.0	7736	7737	7737	139.7	-0.10	140.0	-0.01
210.0	7156	7156	7156	209.9	-0.04	210.1	0.03
280.0	6576	6575	6576	280.0	0.01	280.0	0.01
350.0	5995	5995	5995	350.2	0.06	349.9	-0.02

(kPa) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.1209 (kPa/ digit) Regression Zero: 8892Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -2.705E-07 B: -0.1169 C: 1060.3Thermal Factor (K): 0.0149 (kPa/ °C)(psi) Linear Gage Factor (G): 0.01754 (psi/ digit)Polynomial Gage Factors: A: -3.92374E-08 B: -0.01695 C: 153.79Thermal Factor (K): 0.00217 (psi/ °C)Calculated Pressures: Linear, $P = G(R_0 - R_1) + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ Polynomial, $P = AR_1^2 + BR_1 + C + K(T_1 - T_0) - (S_1 - S_0)^{**}$ †Barometric pressures are absolute. Barometric compensation is not required with vented and differential pressure transducers.**Factory Zero Reading:**GK-401 Pos. B or F(R₀): 8881 Temp(T₀): 27.9 °C †Baro(S₀): 986.1 mbar Date: October 28, 2010

*Initial zero readings must be established in the field following the procedures described in the Instruction Manual. If the Polynomial equation is used the field value of C must be calculated by plugging the initial zero reading into the polynomial equation with the value of P set to zero.

The above instrument was found to be in tolerance in all operating ranges.

The above named instrument has been calibrated by comparison with standards traceable to the NIST, in compliance with ANSI Z540-1.

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F2 – Forms Template and Installation Procedure

Piezometer Installation Procedure

1. Piezometer Saturation

1.1 Immerse the piezometer in a bucket of clean water.

Note : The piezometer must remain permanently submerged during this procedure.

1.2 Remove the porous stone in the end-cap.

1.3 Ensure that there is no more air in the cap and the tip of the piezometer.

1.4 Replace the cap on the end of the piezometer.

1.5 Leave in the water a minimum of 1 hour.

2. Piezometer Identification

2.1 Select the appropriate piezometers for the right station.

2.2 Use the '*Piezometer Identification Form*' (see attached)

2.3 Have the rock depth data on hand.

2.4 Fill out all the necessary information in the header and footer of the form.

2.5 IMPORTANT, identify the serial numbers of each instrument before starting (engraved directly on the piezometer)

3. Reading the Piezometers

Reading the piezometers must be done at three stages of the installation procedure.

- A reading at the **S**urface during the saturation
- A reading once installed at the bottom of the **C**asing (casing full of water)
- A reading once the **G**ROUT has been poured into the casing.

(Enter data corresponding to **S**, **C** and **G** in the piezometer form)

3.1 Connect the wire to the read-out unit

(Red dot in the same axis as the red line)

3.2 Connect each clamp with the appropriate color wires

3.3 Set the read-out unit to "ON"

3.4 Write data in the appropriate space on the form.

3.5 Set the read-out unit to "OFF"

3.6 Disconnect the wire

3.7 Repeat for each piezometer and at each step.

4. Validation of Depths

4.1 Validation of the casing depths.

4.2 Validation of the rock depths.

4.3 Validation of the total drilling depths (TAMROC) with a weighted tape.

- 4.4 Validation of the depths and registration of each of the piezometers installed
- 4.5 Review of all depths with the AEM field staff.

5. Installation of Piezometers in the Casing

- 5.1 Prepare a drilled PVC pipe Ø 3 / 8", 2", length of 24", on the 4 quadrants of the pipe. (On the end with female thread)
- 5.2 Check the "typical section" indicated in Plan 4200-12 for the position of piezometers.
- 5.3 Install the first piezometer 6" from the end.
(Secure the PVC pipe with a few rounds of "Duck Tape")
- 5.4 Install a second PVC and secure the nets and blue wire from the piezo using a few rounds of "Duck Tape"
- 5.5 Install the other piezometers at the required distances as specified by the "typical section" in Plan 4200-12.
- 5.6 Cover the wires with duck tape to protect them from the sharp edges of the casing.
- 5.7 Record the number of PVC pipes, measure the stick-up from the ground, and cut the PVC piping.

6. Grouting the Casing

- 6.1 Prepare the grout mix
(12kg Bentonite, 40 kg concrete, 100L of water).
- 6.2 Install the injection tip on the PVC pipe using the propane burner.
- 6.3 Inject the grout until it comes to the surface.

7. Extraction and Cutting the Casing

- 7.1 Insert the protection case cutter into the casing.
- 7.2 Install the sling with the shackles on the end of the casing.
(Make two holes cut at about 3" from the top of casing)
- 7.3 Pull the 2m casing with a "loader 980"
- 7.4 Cut the casing as close to the ground as possible using a grinder.
- 7.5 Lift and lay down the cut casing carefully so as not to break the wires of the piezo.
- 7.6 Remove the protection case cutter with care.
- 7.7 Protect the exposed parts of the wire with "Duck tape"
- 7.8 Roll out the wires and remove the cut casing.
- 7.9 Roll up the wires.

Procédure d'installation des piézomètres

1. Saturation des piézomètres

- 1.1 Immerger le piézomètre dans un seau d'eau propre.
Note : Le piézomètre doit rester immergé en permanence lors de cette procédure.
- 1.2 Enlever le bouchon de pierre poreuse sur le bout.
- 1.3 S'assurer qu'il n'y ait plus d'air dans le bouchon et sur le bout du piézomètre.
- 1.4 Replacer le bouchon sur le bout du piézomètre.
- 1.5 Laisser dans l'eau minimum 1 heure.

2. Identification des piézomètres

- 2.1 Sélectionner les piézomètres appropriés au bon chaînage.
- 2.2 Utiliser le "formulaire d'identification des piézomètres". (Voir en annexe)
- 2.3 Avoir en main les données de profondeur de roc.
- 2.4 Inscrire tout les informations nécessaires à l'entête et pied de page.
- 2.5 IMPORTANT, Identifier les numéros de séries de chaque instrument avant de commencer. (inscrit directement sur le piézomètre)

3. Lecture des piézomètres

La lecture des piézomètres doit se faire à trois étapes lors de l'installation.

- Une lecture à la Surface pendant la saturation
- Une lecture une fois installé au fond du Casing (casing plein d'eau)
- Une lecture une fois le "GROUT" coulé dans le casing.

(Inscrire les S, C et G dans le formulaire de piézomètre.)

- 3.1 Brancher le fils dans le lecteur.
(Point rouge dans le même axe que la ligne rouge)
- 3.2 Brancher chaque pince avec les fils de couleurs appropriées
- 3.3 Mettre le lecteur à "ON"
- 3.4 Inscrire les données à l'endroit approprié sur le formulaire.
- 3.5 Mettre le lecteur à "OFF"
- 3.6 Débrancher les fils
- 3.7 Répéter l'opération pour chaque piézomètre et chaque étape.

4. Validation des profondeurs

- 4.1 Validation des profondeurs de casing.
- 4.2 Validation des profondeurs de roc.
- 4.3 Validation des profondeurs totales de forage (TAMROC) avec la chaîne à mesurer.
- 4.4 Validation des profondeurs et inscription de chacun des piézomètres installés
- 4.5 Révision de toutes les profondeurs avec le personnel de terrain d'AEM.

5. Installation des piézomètres dans le casing

- 5.1 Préparer un tuyau de PVC percé $\varnothing 3/8''$, 2'', sur une longueur de 24'', sur les 4 cadrans du tuyau. (Sur le bout avec filet femelle)
- 5.2 Vérifier la "typical section", Plan 4200-12, pour la situation des piézomètres.
- 5.3 Installer le premier piézomètre à 6'' du bout.
(Fixer au PVC avec quelques tours de "Duck Tape")
- 5.4 Installer une deuxième PVC et fixer les filets et le fils bleu du piézo avec quelques tour de "duck tape".
- 5.5 Installer les autres piézomètres aux distances demandées selon les spécifications de la "typical section" du plan 4200-12.
- 5.6 Coller du "duck tape" sur les fils pour les protéger du rebord coupant du casing.
- 5.7 Noter le nombre de PVC et mesurer le stick-up à partir du sol et couper le PVC.

6. Injection du coulis dans le casing

- 6.1 Préparer un mix de coulis
(12kg Bentonite, 40 kg béton, 100L d'eau.
- 6.2 Installer l'embout d'injection sur le PVC à l'aide du brûleur propane.
- 6.3 Injecter le coulis jusqu'à ce qu'il fasse surface.

7. Extraction et coupe des casing

- 7.1 Insérer le protecteur de découpe dans le casing.
- 7.2 Installer l'élingue avec les manilles sur le bout du casing.
(Faire couper au feu 2 trous à environ 3'' du haut du casing)
- 7.3 Tirer le casing de 2m avec le "loader 980"
- 7.4 Couper le casing le plus prêt du sol à l'aide d'une rectifieuse.
- 7.5 Lever et déposer le casing coupé avec précaution pour ne pas briser les fils de piézo.
- 7.6 Retirer le protecteur de découpe avec précaution.
- 7.7 Protéger les parties des fils exposées avec du "duck tape".
- 7.8 Dérouler les fils et sortir le bout de casing coupé.
- 7.9 Rouler les fils.



Piezometer Localisation Form

Date: _____

Depth of Rock: _____

Depth of Casing: _____

Station: _____

Total depth of the Borehole (with TAMROC): _____

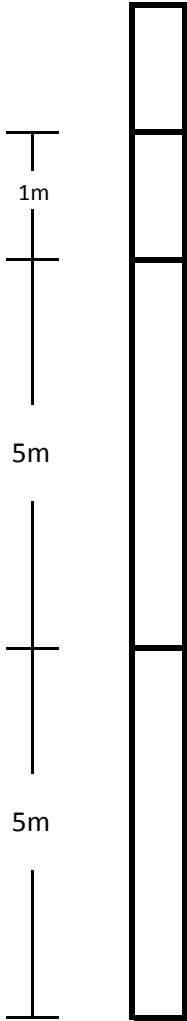
Soil

Readings

Temperature

Hour

Rock



C _____

S _____

Serial: _____

C _____

G _____

S _____

B _____

C _____

Serial: _____

G _____

S _____

A _____

C _____

Serial: _____

G _____

PCV #: _____

Stick-up: _____ (From the ground before cutting)

of Pockets : _____

Installed by: _____



Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: _____

Profondeur au Roc: _____

Profondeur du casing: _____

Chaînage: _____

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): _____

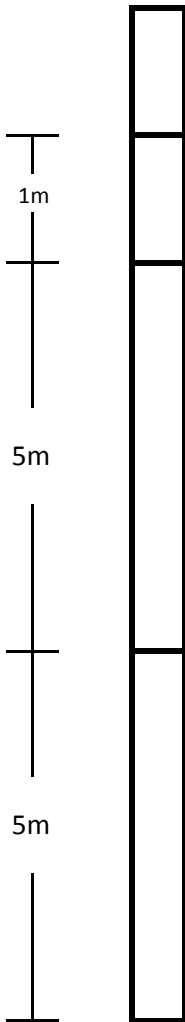
Sol

Lectures

Température

heure

Roc



C _____

S _____

No. Serie: _____

C _____

G _____

S _____

B _____

C _____

No. Serie: _____

G _____

S _____

A _____

C _____

No. Serie: _____

G _____

Nb. PCV : _____

Stick-up: _____ (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Nb. de poche: _____

Installé par: _____

Thermistor Installation Procedure

1. Identification of Thermistors

- 1.1 Select the appropriate thermistor for the right station.
- 1.2 Enter all data on the *Thermistor Installation Form*
- 1.3 Have the rock depth data on hand
- 1.4 Fill out all the necessary information in the header and footer of the form.

2. Installation of Thermistors

- 2.1 Drill the casings for the thermistors at the right depth
- 2.2 Select the required number of PVC and insert them into the casings.
- 2.3 Insert the appropriate thermistor in the PVC.
- 2.4 Fill the casing with grout.



Procédure d'installation des thermistances

1. Identification des thermistances

- 1.1 Sélectionner la thermistance appropriée au bon chaînage.
- 1.2 Inscrire les données au formulaire d'installation des thermistances
- 1.3 Avoir en main les données de profondeur de forage.
- 1.4 Inscrire tout les informations nécessaires à l'entête et pied de page.

2. Installation des thermistances

- 2.1 Forage des casing de thermistance à la bonne profondeur
- 2.2 Sélectionner le nombre de PVC et les insérer dans le casing.
- 2.3 Insérer la thermistance appropriée dans le PVC.
- 2.4 Emplir le casing de coulis



Thermistor Localisation Form

Date: _____

Thermistor #: _____

Depth of Rock: _____

Station: _____

Depth of Casing: _____

Total Depth of Borehole (with TAMROC): _____

Soil

Rock

Depth:

PCV #: _____

Stick-up: _____ (From the ground before cutting)

of Pockets: _____

Installed by: _____

Instrumentation

Connection Procedure

1. Trenches Preparation

- 1.1 Identify the area to thaw using the "TRAMAC"
- 1.2 Identify the piezometer and thermistor stations.
- 1.3 Using the "TRAMAC" thaw up to 1 m parallel to the axis of the dyke on the lake side.
(1m deep by 1m wide)
- 1.4 Using the "TRAMAC", thaw perpendicular to the axis of the dyke between piezometers P1, P2 and P3 for the related stations.
- 1.5 With the 345CL shovel, clean everything that has been thawed by the "TRAMAC" by creating a trench about 1 m deep by 1 m wide.

2. Preparation of Platform for the Data Logger Cabins

- 2.1 Identify the right station
- 2.2 With a loader, clean an area of approximately 12' in diameter.
- 2.3 Prepare the surface with 0-3/4" gravel.
- 2.4 Install the cabin on the axis of the dyke.
- 2.5 Anchor the cabin floor with the help of the casing.

3. Connecting the Instrumentation

- 3.1 Clean each instrument casing with a shovel and cut the casing at the bottom of the trench.
- 3.2 Prepare the bottom bed of the trench with compacted sand.
- 3.3 Insert the wires in the PVC pipe with elbow and "T" following the trench.
- 3.4 Seal the PVC pipe joints with "Duck-tape."
- 3.5 Cover the PVC pipe with 0-3/4" gravel.
- 3.6 Connection of all instruments in the cabins by a technician.

1. Préparation des tranchées

- 1.1 Identification de la zone à dégeler au "tramac"
- 1.2 Identification des chaînages de piézomètre et thermistance.
- 1.3 Dégeler au "tramac" à 1 m parallèle de l'axe de la digue côté lac.
(1m de profondeur par 1m de largeur)
- 1.4 Dégeler au "tramac" perpendiculairement à l'axe de la digue entre les piézomètres P1, P2 et P3 des chaînages concerné.
- 1.5 Nettoyer avec la pelle 345CL tout ce qui a été dégelé au tramac en faisant un tranché d'environ 1 m de profondeur par 1 m de largeur.

2. Préparation des surfaces d'appui des cabanes de transmetteur

- 2.1 Identification du chaînage approprié
- 2.2 Nettoyage au loader d'une surface d'environ 12' de diamètre.
- 2.3 Préparation du fond en gravier 0-3/4".
- 2.4 Installation de la cabane sur l'Axe de la digue.
- 2.5 Ancrage de la cabane au sol à l'aide des casing.

3. Branchement de l'instrumentation

- 3.1 Nettoyage de chaque casing d'instrumentation à la pelle et découpe du casing au niveau du fond de la tranché.
- 3.2 Préparation du lit au fond de la tranché en sable compacté.
- 3.3 Insertion des fils dans les tuyaux de PVC avec coude et "T" en suivant la tranché.
- 3.4 Collage des joints de tuyau de PVC au "Duck-tape".
- 3.5 Recouvrement des tuyaux de PVC avec du gravier 0-3/4".
- 3.6 Branchement de toute l'instrumentation dans les cabanes par le Technicien.



BAY GOOSE DIKE CONSTRUCTION AS-BUILT REPORT MEADOWBANK GOLD MINE, NUNAVUT

F3 – Forms Filled



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 14-05-11

Chaînage: P1 30+158

Profondeur au Roc: 10

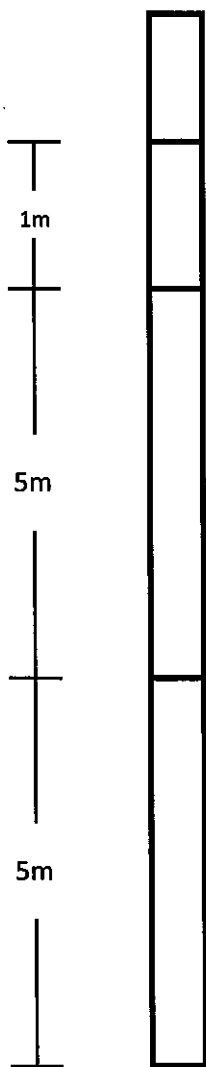
No série:

Sol

Lectures

Température

Roc



C 9,69
1030529

S 8590,3 8,8°C

C — —

G 7967,1 17,9°C

S 8909,1 4,5°C

C — —

G 7386 12,3°C

S 8890 3,8°C

C — —

G 7053 13°C

B 15,69
1030528

A 20,69
1029407

Nb. PCV: 7

coupe: 16,5"

Nb. de poche: 1

Installé par: Patrice Fortin



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 14-05-11

Chaînage: P2 30+158

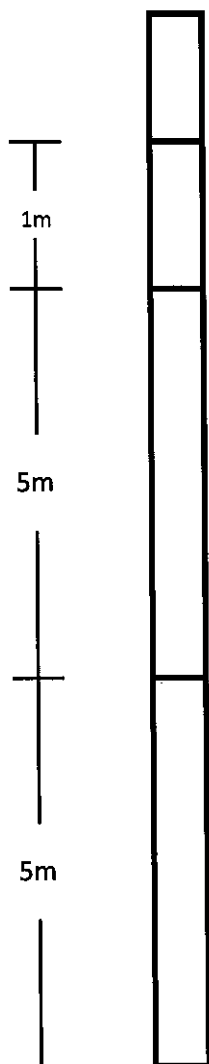
Profondeur au Roc: 10

Sol

Lectures

Température

Roc



C 9,05
1030532

S 8831,4 12,2

C 8416,6 8,9

G 7995,1 11,9

B 15,05
1030630

S 8944 7,6

C 8008,9 1,0

G 7580,1 11,5

A 20,05
1030530

S 8853,5 12

C 7547,3 0,5

G 7097,1 1,3

Nb. PCV: 7 coupe: 40"

Nb. de poche: 1

Installé par: Patrice Fortin



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 13-05-11

Chaînage: P3 30+158

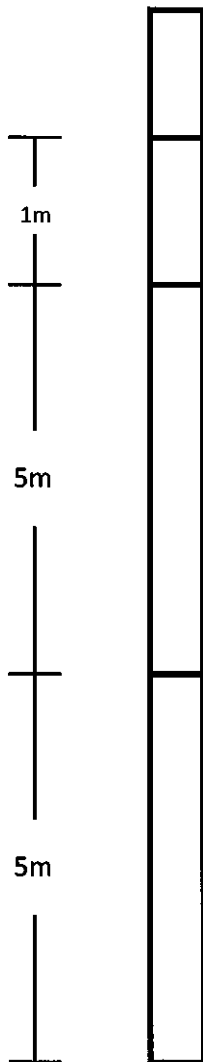
Profondeur au Roc: 10

Sol

Lectures

Température

Roc



C —

S —

C —

G —

B 14.97
1030534

S —

C —

G —

A 19.97
1030533

S —

C —

G —

Nb. PCV: 7

coupe: 43"

Nb. de poche: 1

Installé par: Patrice Fortin

Premier Piezo
installé => lecture
NON prise



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 14-05-11

Chaînage: GP2 30+167

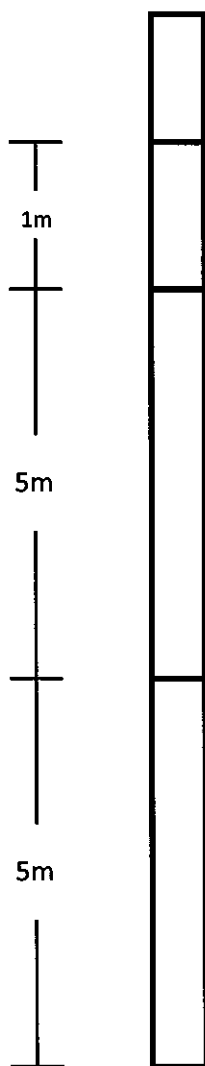
Profondeur au Roc: 10,46

Sol

Lectures

Température

Roc



C 9,53
1030573

S 8804,2 17,5°C

C 8352,8 3,7°C

G 7910,5 17,7°C

S _____

C _____

G _____

S _____

C _____

G _____

Nb. PCV : 3

coupe: 58-1/2"

Nb. de poche: 1

Installé par: Patrice Fortin



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 15-05-11

Chaînage: 7P2 30+249.5

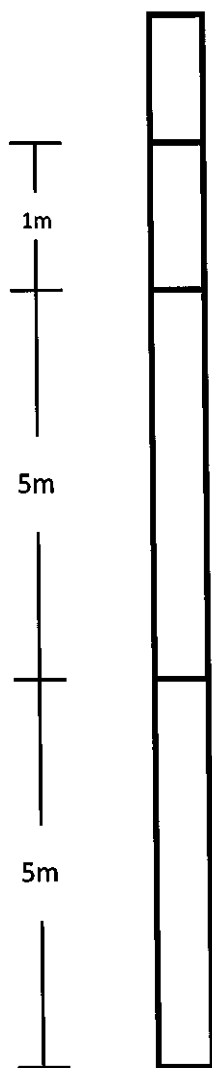
Profondeur au Roc: 9.10

Sol

Lectures

Température

Roc



C 8.15
1030574

S 8589.7 20.1°C

C 8050.1 15°C

G 7879 9°C

B —

S —

C —

G —

A —

S —

C —

G —

Nb. PCV : 3 lg. 4" coupe: —

Nb. de poche: 1

Installé par: Patrice Fortin



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 23-05-11

Chaînage: P1 30 + 270.5

av sol {

Profondeur au Roc: 7.85 m

Profondeur du casing: 8.00 m

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 18.80 m

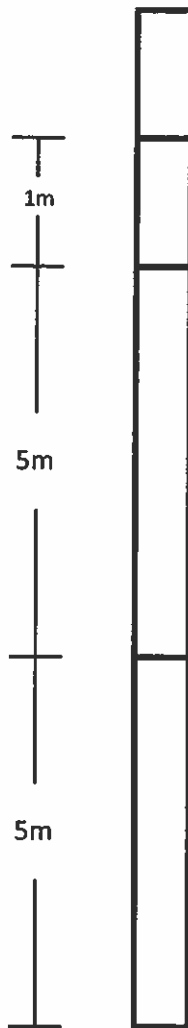
Sol

Lectures

Température

heure

Roc



C 6.85

No. Serie: 1030537

S 8712.3 13.7°C 14h45

C 8413.4 3.4°C 15h15

N.E. 2.4 m

G 8282.4 14°C 3h33

B 12.85

No. Serie: 1030536

S 8871.8 13.1°C 14h50

C 7993.3 1.2°C 15h14

N.E. 2.4 m

G 7953.2 13.9°C 3h31

A 17.85

No. Serie: 1030535

S 8982.5 13.2°C 14h53

C 7731.8 2.5°C 15h12

N.E. 2.40 m

G 7751.2 17.2°C 3h30

Nb. PCV: 7

Stick-up: 2.34 m (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Nb. de poche: 1

Installé par: Patricia Fortin



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 16-05-11

Chaînage: P2 30 + 276.5

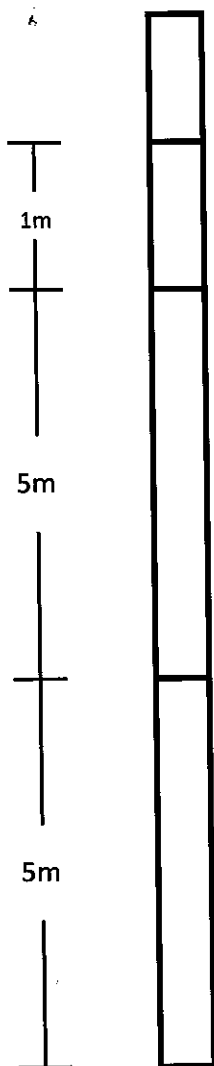
Profondeur au Roc: 9.09

Sol

Lectures

Température

Roc



C 8.24
1030540

s 8684.1 24.5°C

c 8714.4 7.5°C

11h19 g 7977.1 7.7°C

s 8842 24.8°C

B 14.24
1030539

c 8885.7 5.8°C

11h21 g 7402.9 15.1°C

s 8387.6 22.3°C

A 19.24
1030538

c 8273.8 5.5°C

11h24 g 6673.5 7.3°C

Nb. PCV: 6 + 45"

coupe: _____

Nb. de poche: 1

Installé par: Patrice Fortin



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 16-05-11

Chaînage: P3- 30+276.5

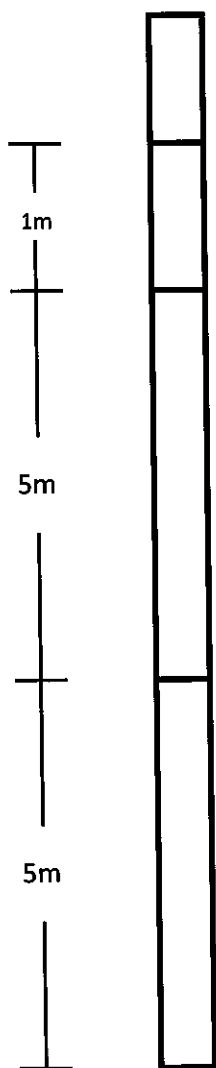
Profondeur au Roc: 9.09

Sol

Lectures

Température

Roc



C

S

C

G

B 14.24
1030542

11h14

s 8690.2 18.1°C

c 8694.2 7.4°C

G 7561.9 10.6°C

A 19.24
1030541

11h17

s 8633.5 18.5°C

c 8368.6 5.4°C

G 7012.3 4.1°C

Nb. PCV: 6 + 45" coupe:

Nb. de poche: 2

Installé par: Patrice Fortin



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 16-05-11

Chaînage: P2 30+306.5

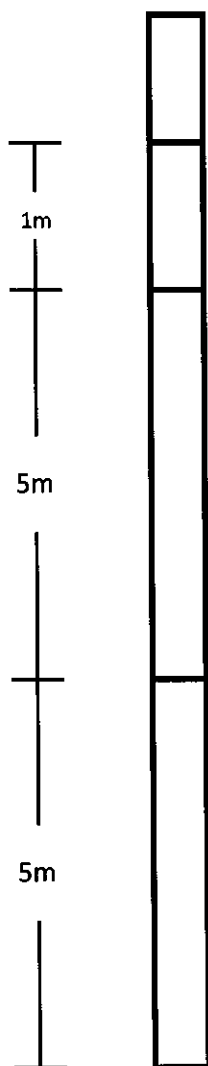
Profondeur au Roc: 9.27

Sol

Lectures

Température

Roc



c 8.25
1030575

s 8827.4 23°C

c 8857.5 4.1°C

11h12 g 7836.9 13.2

S _____

B _____

C _____

G _____

A _____

S _____

C _____

G _____

Nb. PCV: 3 coupe: 9"

Nb. de poche: 2

Installé par: Patricia Fortin



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 24-05-11

Chaînage: P1 30+378,5

Profondeur au Roc: 13,98

Profondeur du casing: 14,15

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 24,00

Sol

Roc



		<u>Lectures</u>	<u>Température</u>	<u>heure</u>
C <u>12,98</u>	No. Serie: <u>1030545</u>	s <u>8869,9</u>	<u>16,8</u>	<u>8h22</u>
		c <u>7892,3</u>	<u>2,9°C</u>	<u>9h29</u>
		G <u>7716,9</u>	<u>11,5</u>	<u>10h07</u>
B <u>18,98</u>	No. Serie: <u>1030544</u>	s <u>8628,9</u>	<u>14,3</u>	<u>8h23</u>
		c <u>7351,5</u> NE 3,58m	<u>3,5°C</u>	<u>9h27</u>
		G <u>7079,9</u>	<u>14,8</u>	<u>10h06</u>
A <u>23,98</u>	No. Serie: <u>1030543</u>	s <u>8704,4</u>	<u>14,9</u>	<u>8h25</u>
		c <u>6894,2</u> NE 3,58m	<u>3,8°C</u>	<u>9h25</u>
		G <u>6472,9</u>	<u>13,4</u>	<u>10h05</u>

Nb. PCV : —

Stick-up: — (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Nb. de poche: 2

Installé par: Patrice Fortin



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 24-05-2011

Profondeur au Roc: 24m
~~18.4m~~

Profondeur du casing: 14.27
~~18.4~~

Chaînage: P2 30+3785

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 21.42

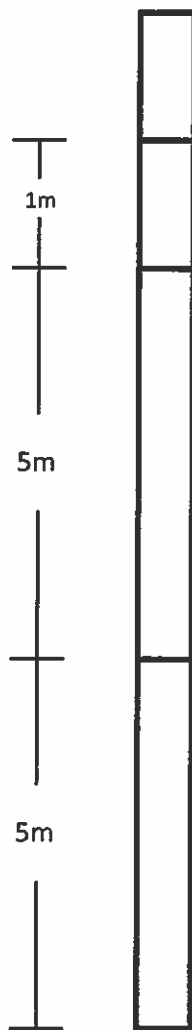
Sol

Lectures

Température

heure

Roc



C 13m

No. Serie: 1030548

s 8661,1 13,8°C 07:32

c 7720,8 7,9 8h31
N-2 1.04m

G 7638,8 18,7 10h11

B 19m

No. Serie: 1030547

s 8856,5 14,6°C 07:34

c 7354,4 3,5 8h30

G 7127,7 9,5 10h10

A 24m

No. Serie: 1030546

s 8694,7 17,2°C 07:30

c 6728,2 3,3 8h28

G 6330,8 13,1 10h09

Nb. PCV : —

Stick-up: — (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Nb. de poche: 1

Installé par: Patrice Fortin



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 24-05-11

Chaînage: P3 304378,5

Profondeur au Roc: 13,52

Profondeur du casing: 13,74

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 24,00

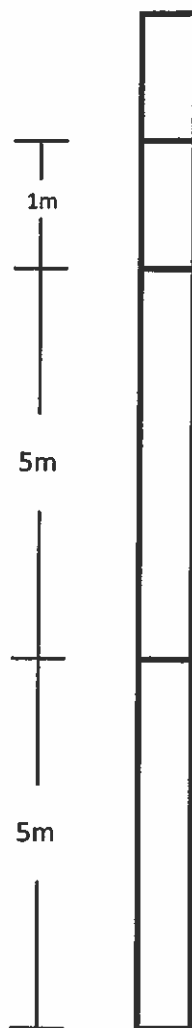
Sol

Lectures

Température

heure

Roc



C _____

S _____

No. Serie: _____

C _____

G _____

s 8715,2 15,2 8h17

B 18,52

c 7467,3 3,9°C 9h02

No. Serie: 1030556

G 7109,8 14,4 10h14

s 8736,5 14,4 8h19

A 23,52

c 6496,3 3,7°C 9h00

No. Serie: 1030555

G 5937,1 17,0 10h13

Nb. PCV: —

Stick-up: — (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Nb. de poche: 1

Installé par: Patrice Fortin



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 22-05-11

Chaînage: 30 + 440

Profondeur au Roc: 11,90

Profondeur du casing: 12,05 m

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 12,07

Sol

Roc



	<u>Lectures</u>	<u>Température</u>	<u>heure</u>
C <u>10,33 m</u>	S <u>8827,3</u>	<u>15,5°C</u>	<u>14h40</u>
No. Serie: <u>1030625</u>	C <u>7900,6</u> N.C. = 0,00	<u>4,4°C</u>	<u>14h55</u>
	G <u>7768,5</u>	<u>22,1°C</u>	<u>15h10</u>
B _____	S _____	_____	_____
No. Serie: _____	C _____	_____	_____
	G _____	_____	_____
A _____	S _____	_____	_____
No. Serie: _____	C _____	_____	_____
	G _____	_____	_____

Nb. PCV : 3

Stick-up: 0 (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Nb. de poche: 1

Installé par: Patria Fortin



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 23-05-11

Chaînage: P1 30 + 453.5

au sol

Profondeur au Roc: 10.64

Profondeur du casing: 10.49 m

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 21.27 m

Sol

Lectures

Température

heure

C ⁴⁹
9.84

S 8662.2 14.9°C 10h28

No. Serie: 1030559

C 7594.2 6.1°C 11h08
N.E.T.O.

G 7471.6 18.9°C 11h22

1m

Roc

5m

S 8899.7 15.2°C 10h26

B ⁴⁹
15.84

C 7467.4 4.9°C 11h04
N.E.T.O.

No. Serie: 1030558

G 7231.7 18.7°C 11h20

5m

A ^{20.49}
20.49 m

S 9003.6 14.6°C 10h30

C 7341.2 3.7°C 11h06
N.E.T.O.

No. Serie: 1030557

G 7362.8 2.3°C 11h18

Nb. PCV: 8

Stick-up: 2660 mm (A partir du sol avant coupe)

Nb. de poche: 2

Installé par: Patrice Fortin



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 18-05-11

Chaînage: P2-30+453.5

Profondeur au Roc: 10,95 m

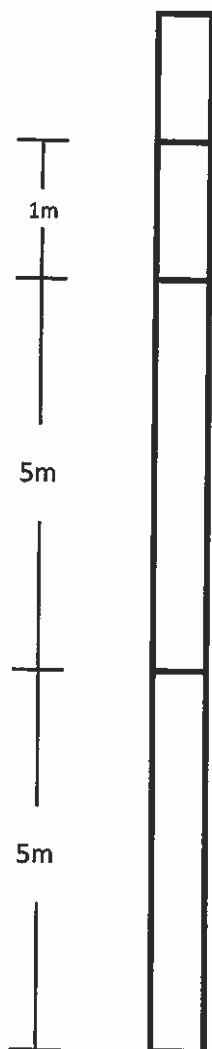
Sol

Lectures

Temp. °C

No. Serie

Roc



C 10,35

s 8778.9

22,8°C

1030560

4P2C

c 8070

2,6°C

14h15

g 7673.3

20,9°C

s 8703.7

22,9°C

B 16,35

c 7654.5

3,4°C

1030561

4P2B

14h17

g 7293.6

12,2°C

s 8962.7

22,4°C

A 21,35

c 7407.5

3,1°C

1030562

4P2A

14h16

g 6876.3

7,8°C

Nb. PCV : 8

coupe: 2055 m

Nb. de poche: 2

Installé par: Patrice Fortin



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 18-05-11

Chaînage: P3 30 + 453,5

Profondeur au Roc: 11,35 m

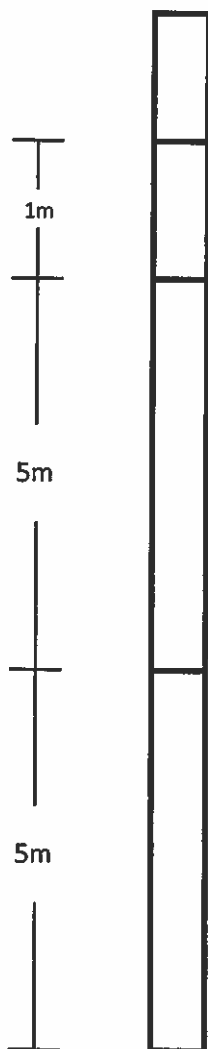
Sol

Lectures

Temp.

No. Serie

Roc



C —

S —

—

C —

G —

S 8488.5

17.9 °C

B 16.3 m

C 7184.5

3.9

1030564

4P3B

G 6957.3

10.4

S 8800.4

17.7 °C

A 21.3 m

C 7030.0

3.2 °C

1030563

4P3A

G 6756.4

3.2 °C

Nb. PCV: 8

coupe: 2730 mm

Nb. de poche: 1

Installé par: Patrice Fortin



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 16-05-11

Chaînage: 30+5/6.5

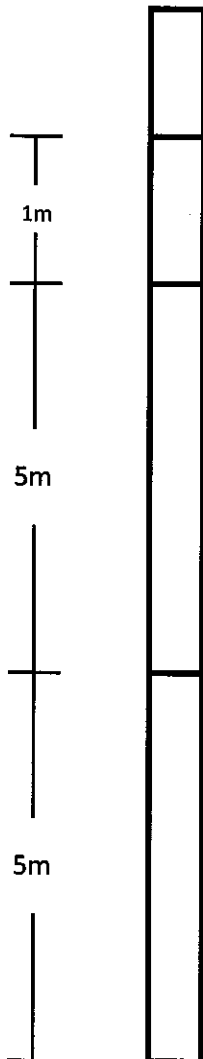
Profondeur au Roc: 8.45

Sol

Lectures

Température

Roc



C 7.45 m
1030626

S 8878.6 14.5°C

C 8298.5 6.7

G 8174.3 10.8°C

S _____

B _____

C _____

G _____

S _____

A _____

C _____

G _____

Nb. PCV: 2

coupe: 1m

Nb. de poche: 2

Installé par: Patrice Fortin



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 18-05-11

Chaînage: P1 30+645.5

Profondeur au Roc: 9.4

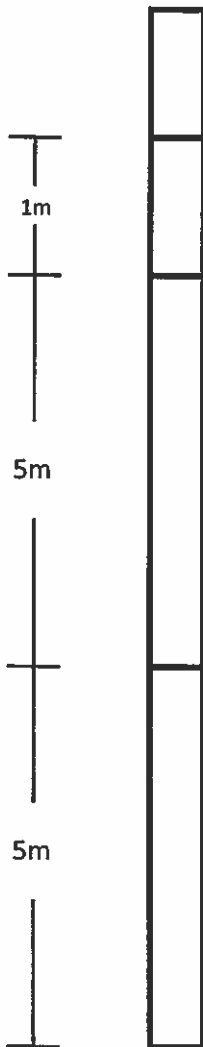
Sol

Lectures

Temp.

No. Serie

Roc



C 8.77

S 8762.9

13.9°C

1030567
SPIC

C ~~8094.5~~

~~6.4°C~~

8350.0

9.9

G 7920.5

18.6°C

15h30 S 8690.0

14°C

B 14.77 m

C 7858.5

5.8

1030566
SP1B

G 7484.0

17.6

S 8721.7

14.2°C

A 19.77 m

C 7420.3

2.8°C

1030565
SP1A

G 6940.4

9.6°C

Nb. PCV: 7

coupe: 1340 mm

Nb. de poche: 1

Installé par: Patrice Fortin



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 18-05-11

Chaînage: P2 30 + 645.5

Profondeur au Roc: 9.6

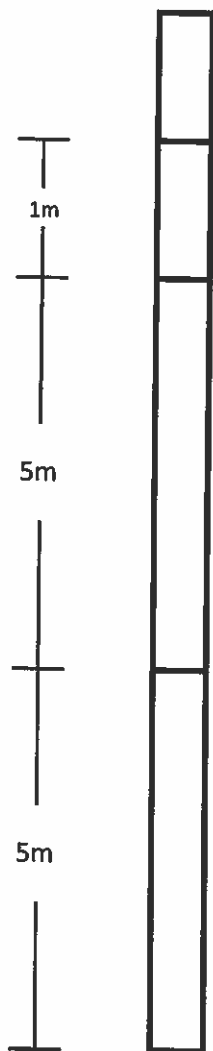
Sol

Lectures

Temp. °C

No. Serie

Roc



C 8.8 m

S 8579.8

14.4

1030570
SP2C

C 8094.6

6.4

G 7885.9

13.2°C

S 8788.5

14.6

B 14.8 m

C 7740.8

4.1

1030569
SP2B

G 7531.7

14.3°C

S 8710.3

13.8

A 19.8 m

C 6955.4

2.3°C

1030568
SP2A

G 6662.7

4.3°C

Nb. PCV : 7

coupe: 1300 mm

Nb. de poche: 1

Installé par: Patrice Fortin



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 18-05-11

Chaînage: P3 30+645,5

Profondeur au Roc: 11,6

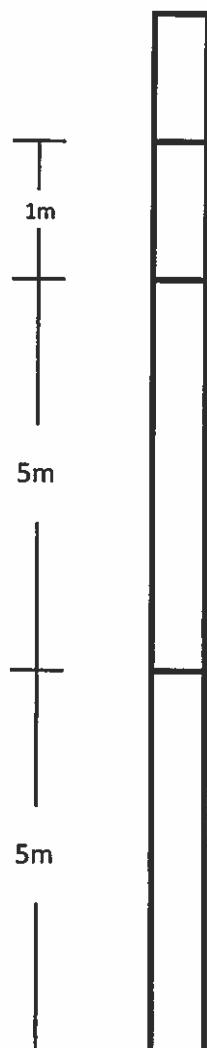
Sol

Lectures

Temp.

No. Serie

Roc



C —

S —

—

C —

G —

S 8557,2

14,5

B 14,5 m

C 7487,6

2,7

1030572
SP3B

G 7135

15,9

S 8949,3

14,3°C

A 22,5 m

C 7233,4

2,8°C

1030571
SP3A

G 6762,9

13,1

Nb. PCV : 8

coupe: 1650 mm

Nb. de poche: 1

Installé par: Patrice Fortin



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 19-05-11

Chaînage: P2 30 + 770

Profondeur au Roc: 6.08 m

Sol

Lectures

Temp.

No. Serie

14h45

C 4.44 m

S 8734.4

21.1°

1030628

C 3320.3

1.9°

12 P2

G _____

S _____

B _____

C _____

G _____

S _____

A _____

C _____

G _____

Nb. PCV : 3

coupe: 2330 mm

Nb. de poche: 1

Installé par: Patrice Fortin



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 19-05-11

Chaînage: 30+804.5

Profondeur au Roc: 5.05

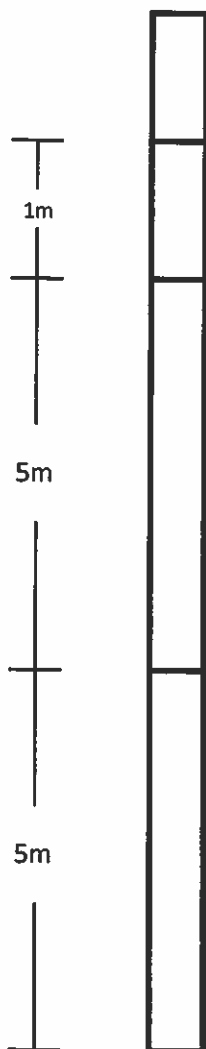
Sol

Lectures

Temp.

No. Serie

Roc



14h45				
c	<u>5.05</u>	s	<u>8731.7</u>	<u>22.6°C</u>
				<u>1030629</u>
		c	<u>8334.8</u>	<u>9.1°C</u>
				<u>13 pa</u>
		16h20	<u>8273.0</u>	<u>13.1°C</u>
		G		
		S		
B		C		
		G		
		S		
A		C		
		G		

Nb. PCV : 3

coupe: 2190mm

Nb. de poche: 1

Installé par: Patrice Fortin



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 29-06-11

Chaînage: 31+052

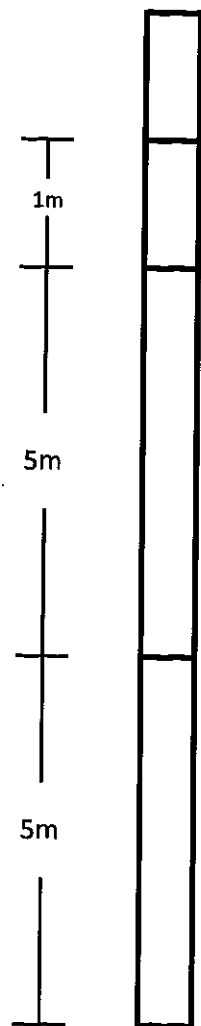
Profondeur au Roc: 7.81m
longueur
Profondeur du casing: 8.97

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): _____

Encastrement 1.16
coupe 1.23
Température _____
heure _____

Sol

Roc



C <u>2.16m</u>		S <u>8969.3</u>	<u>13.6°C</u>	<u>9h45</u>
No. Serie: <u>1110532</u>	C <u>8979.0</u>	<u>10.1°C</u>	<u>10h07</u>	
	G <u>8636.3</u>	<u>17.0°C</u>	<u>10h38</u>	
	S _____	_____	_____	
B _____	C _____	_____	_____	
No. Serie: _____	G _____	_____	_____	
	S _____	_____	_____	
A _____	C _____	_____	_____	
No. Serie: _____	G _____	_____	_____	

Nb. PCV: 3

Stick-up: 1.24m (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Nb. de poche: 1

Installé par: _____



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 30-06-11

Profondeur au Roc: 7.79

Profondeur du casing: 8.08

Chaînage: 31+165 PB

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 18.35

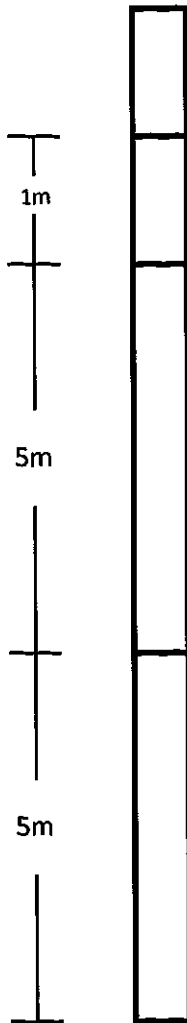
Sol

Lectures

Température

heure

Roc



c 12.56 m

s 8738.1

15.3

7h26

No. Serie: 1030643

c 8336.8

2.3°C

9h10

G 8139.5

9.0°C

12h07

s 9129.0

15.4

7h30

B 5.56 m

c 8218.5

2.1°C

9h10

No. Serie: 1030642

G 8067.7

6.8°C

17h10

s 8766.8

15.4

7h28

A 0.56 m

c 7490.0

2.1°C

9h10

No. Serie: 1030641

G 7168.2

8.0°C

12h08

Nb. PCV: 7

Stick-up: 2.58 (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Nb. de poche: 1

Installé par: _____



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Coupure : 1.46m

Date: 30-06-11

Profondeur au Roc: 9.49
10.98

Profondeur du casing: ~~10.98~~

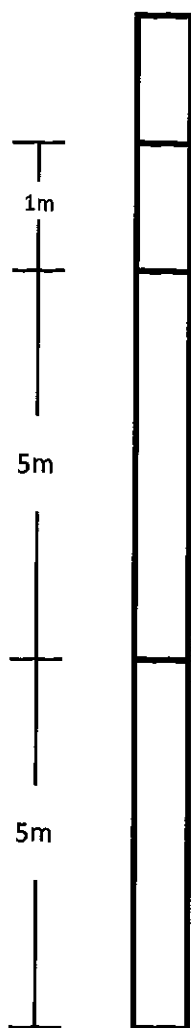
Chaînage: 165 P-2

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 20.10

Encastrement : 0.20

Sol

Roc



		Lectures	Température	heure
C 11.61 m	No. Serie: 1030646	s 8842.0	15.0°C	9h02
		c 8375.0	4.8°C	10h58
		G 8344.8	13.3°C	12h27
B 5.61 m	No. Serie: 1030645	s 8861.1	14.3°C	9h00
		c 7869.8	5.4°C	10h55
		G 7718.1	15.7°C	12h20
A 0.61 m	No. Serie: 1030644	s 9048.2	15.0°C	9h01
		c 7367.1	5.4°C	11h02
		G 6925.8	12.7°C	12h25

Nb. PCV: 7

Stick-up: 0.98 (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Nb. de poche: 3

Installé par: _____



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 30-06-11

Chaînage: 31 + 165 - P3

Profondeur au Roc: 9.86 m

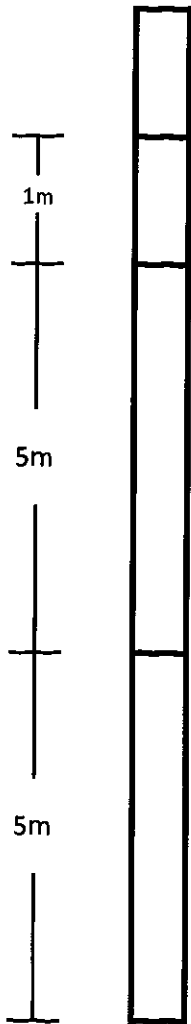
Profondeur du casing: 9.71 m

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 20.1 m

Encastrement: 0.15 m

Sol

Roc



C _____
No. Serie: _____

Lectures	Température	heure
S _____	_____	_____
C _____	_____	_____
G _____	_____	_____

B 5.54 m
No. Serie: 103648

s <u>8825.6</u>	<u>15.6°C</u>	<u>7h59</u>
c <u>8825.3</u>	<u>5.6°C</u>	<u>11h50</u>
G <u>7660.0</u>	<u>11.8°C</u>	<u>12h37</u>

A 0.54 m
No. Serie: 1030647

s <u>8885.7</u>	<u>15.1°C</u>	<u>7h57</u>
c <u>8349.4</u>	<u>2.9°C</u>	<u>11h51</u>
G <u>6963.8</u>	<u>18.0</u>	<u>12h35</u>

Nb. PCV: 7

Stick-up: 0.93 m (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Nb. de poche: 2

Installé par: _____



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 01-07-2011

Encastrément : 0.415

Profondeur au Roc: 6.23m

Profondeur du casing: 6.34m

Chaînage: 31 + 220 P-2

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 6.34m

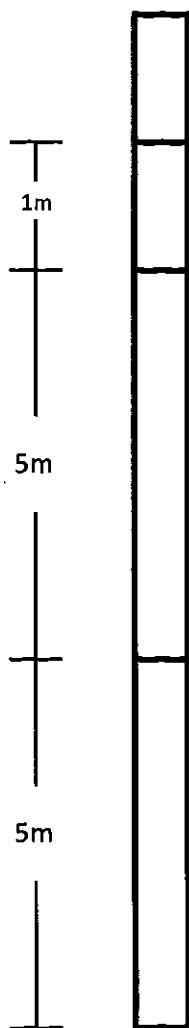
Sol

Lectures

Température

heure

Roc



C 1.11m

S 8696.6

8.7°C

8h30

No. Serie: 1030631

C 8527.4

4.2°C

8h45

G 8153.3

12.6°C

8h55

S

B

C

No. Serie:

G

S

A

C

No. Serie:

G

Nb. PCV : 3

Stick-up: 2.54 (A partir du sol avant coupe)

Nb. de poche: 2

Installé par: _____

$$\begin{array}{r} 301 \times 3 = 899 \\ - 2.54 \\ \hline 6.47 \end{array}$$



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 01/07/11

Profondeur au Roc: 5.91

Profondeur du casing: 6.06

Chaînage: 31 + 565 P-2

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 6.06

Encastrement: 0.15

Sol

Lectures

Température

heure

C 1.15 m

S 8818.7 14.2°C 12h15

No. Serie: 1030632

C 8556.5 2.3°C 12h30

G 8354.9 11.6°C 14h40

B _____

S _____

C _____

No. Serie: _____

G _____

A _____

S _____

C _____

No. Serie: _____

G _____

Nb. PCV: 2

Stick-up: +0.05 (A partir du sol avant coupe)

Nb. de poche: 2

Installé par: _____



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 02/07/11

Coupure = 0,93m

Profondeur au Roc: 15.22

Profondeur du casing: 16.88m

Chaînage: 32 + 600 P-1

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 26.50m

Sol

Lectures

Température

heure

Roc

B2 14.28m s 8906.5 7.9°C 8h45

No. Serie: 1030549 c 7918.4 3.6 9:33

G 7945.5 4.3°C 03/07/11 13h425

B1 11.78m S 8716.2 5.8°C 8h51

C 7626.5 3.5°C 9:32

No. serie: 1030651 G 7626.1 3.7°C 03/07/11 13h25

s 8809.4 6.0°C 8h50

A2 6.28m c 7303.1 3.1°C 9:30

No. Serie: 1030650 G _____

s 8848.4 5.9°C 8h48

A1 1.28m c 6701.7 2.3°C 9:31

No. Serie: 1030649 G _____

Nb. PCV: 9

Stick-up: -0.02 (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Nb. de poche: 2

Installé par: _____



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 02/07/11

Coupure : 1,09m

Profondeur au Roc: 16.59

Profondeur du casing: 16.74

Chaînage: 31+600 P-2

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 26.60m

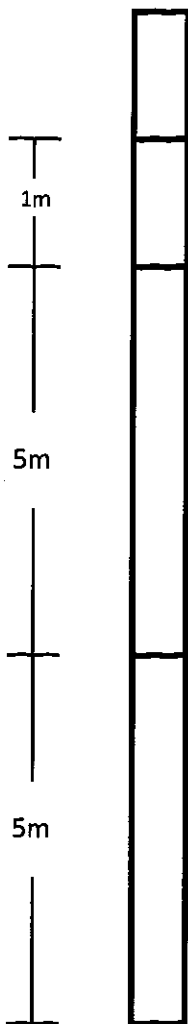
Sol

Lectures

Température

heure

Roc



C	<u>14.51</u>	S	<u>9106</u>	<u>8.6°C</u>	<u>9h42</u>
No. Serie:	<u>1030576</u>	C	<u>9105.6</u>	<u>8.5°C</u>	<u>11:26</u>
		G	<u>8302.0</u>	<u>9.4°C</u>	<u>03/07/11 13h40</u>
B2	<u>13.01</u>	S	<u>8690.4</u>	<u>8.4°C</u>	<u>9h41</u>
No. serie	<u>1030551</u>	C	<u>8687.5</u>	<u>8.8°C</u>	<u>11:26</u>
		G	<u>7826.6</u>	<u>9.1°C</u>	<u>03/07/11 13h32</u>
		S	<u>8818.6</u>	<u>8.1°C</u>	<u>9h40</u>
B1	<u>10.51m</u>	C	<u>8816.4</u>	<u>7.8°C</u>	<u>11:25</u>
No. Serie:	<u>1030550</u>	G	<u>7523.3</u>	<u>8.2°C</u>	<u>03/07/11 13h37</u>
		S	<u>8969.4</u>	<u>7.7°C</u>	<u>9h40</u>
A2	<u>6.01m</u>	C	<u>8963.4</u>	<u>5.4°C</u>	<u>11:25</u>
No. serie	<u>1030654</u>	G	<u>7252.9</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>03/07/11 13h35</u>
		S	<u>8503.8</u>	<u>8.7°C</u>	<u>9h44</u>
A1	<u>0.01m</u>	C	<u>8354.6</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>11:27</u>
No. Serie:	<u>1030652</u>	G	<u>6612.5</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>03/07/11 13h30</u>

Nb. PCV : 1

Stick-up: 0.5 (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Nb. de poche: 2

Installé par: _____



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 5-7-2011

Chaînage: 31 + 600 - P3

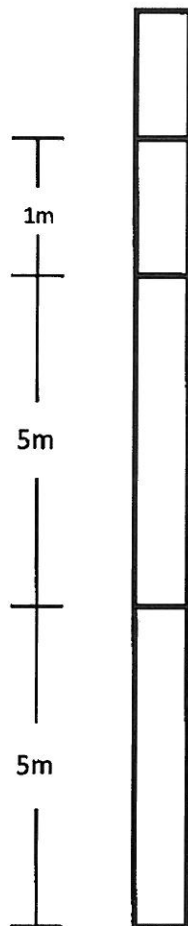
Profondeur au Roc: 16,46 m.

Profondeur du casing: 17,37 m.

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 27,70 m.

Sol

Roc



C _____

No. Serie: _____

B2 Élé: 123,64

No. Serie: 1030578

B1 Élé: 121,16

No. Serie: 1030577

A2 Élé: 115,64

No. Serie: 1030656

A1 Élé: 110,64

No. Serie: 1030655

Lectures

Température

heure

S _____

C _____

G _____

S 8833,7 13,2 10h50

C 8025,1 8,1 14h45

G 7631,9 19,0 15h45

S 8647,8 13,4 10h50

C 7416,0 7,1 14h45

G 6890,4 18,5 15h45

S 8944,5 12,8 10h50

C 7460,6 3,9 14h45

G 7006,5 19,0 15h45

S 8668,1 13,1 10h50

C 6796,6 3,1 14h45

G 6245,5 11,8 15h45

Nb. de poche: 2

Nb. PCV: 10

Stick-up: 2,43 (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Installé par: Mikael Côté



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 01/07/11

Profondeur au Roc: 7.95

Profondeur du casing: 8.10

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 8.20

Encastrement: 0.15

Chaînage: 31 + 615 P-2

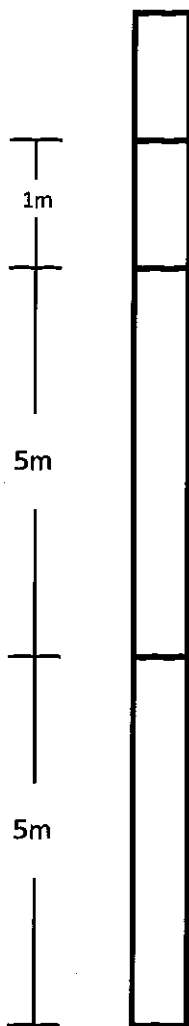
Sol

Lectures

Température

heure

Roc



C 1.25m

S 8823.7

12.3°C

16h35

No. Serie: 1030633

C 8830.9

9.4°C

17h05

G 8374.1

11.7°C

17h35

S _____

B _____

C _____

No. Serie: _____

G _____

S _____

A _____

C _____

No. Serie: _____

G _____

Nb. PCV: 3

Stick-up: 0.86 (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Nb. de poche: 2

Installé par: _____



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

coupure = 0.71m

Date: 03/07/11

Profondeur au Roc: 7.35m

Profondeur du casing: 7.50m

Chaînage: 700 - P-2

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 7.50m

Sol

Lectures

Température

heure

C 1.15m

S 8826.4

10.7°C

6h35

No. Serie: 1030636

C 8555.5

1.4°C

6h55

G 8410.5

8.4°C

7:30

S

B

C

No. Serie:

G

S

A

C

No. Serie:

G

Nb. PCV: 3

Stick-up: 1.50 (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Nb. de poche: 2

Installé par:



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 03-07-11

Élev TOC : 136.43 (après coupe)

Élev FDT : 116.17m

Élev ROC : 129.52m

Profondeur au Roc : 6.91

Profondeur du casing : 7.16m

Chaînage: 31 + 815 - P1

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 20.26m

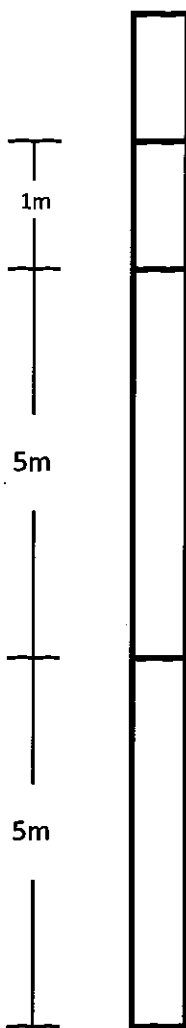
Sol

Lectures

Température

heure

Roc



(FDT: 13.35m)

B2 ~~Élev~~ : 129.52m

No. Serie: 1030582

s 8757.2

13.6°C

5h07

c 83844

1.5

17:36

(FDT: 11.35m)

B1 ~~Élev~~ : 127.52m

No serie 1030581

G 8329.8

6.8°C

17h50

s 8743.8

13.7°C

5h05

c 8191

1.7

17:36

G 8116.6

13.5°C

17h50

s 8847.1

13.8°C

5h09

(FDT: 5.85m)

A2 ~~Élev~~ : 122.02m

No. Serie: 1030580

c 7863.3

2.7

17:35

G 1751.9

12.6°C

17h51

(FDT: 0.85m)

A1 ~~Élev~~ : 117.02m

No. Serie: 1030579

s 8766.3

13.5°C

5h10

c 7339.5

3.7

17:37

G 7168.9

15.7°C

17h50

Nb. PCV : 7

Stick-up: 0.71 (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Nb. de poche: _____

Installé par: _____



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 03/07/11

Coupure : 1-18m
Elev. TOC : 137.47m
Elev. FDT : 113.06m
Elev. Roc : 126.32m

Profondeur au Roc: 9.97m

Profondeur du casing: 10.67m

Chaînage: 31 + 815- P2

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 23.23m

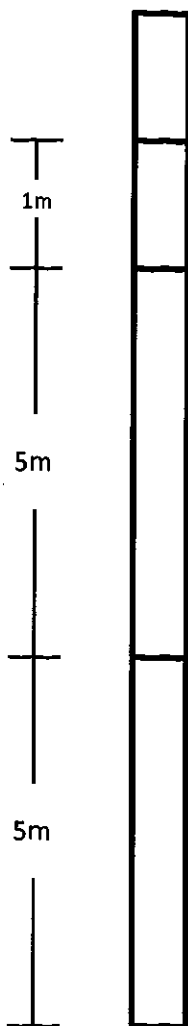
Sol

Lectures

Température

heure

Roc



(FDT : 14.26m)

C Elev: 127.32m s 8838.4 15.4 16:02

No. Serie: 1030589 c 8339 2.4 16:55

(FDT : 19.26m)

B2 Elev: 126.32m S 8823.7 15.4 16:01

No serie 1030587 C 8219.2 2.2 16:57

G 8168.6 15.6 17:41

S 8857.3 15.4 16:03

(FDT : 11.26m)

B1 Elev: 124.32m c 8072 3.3 16:54

No. Serie: 1031857 G 8001.2 13 17:43

(FDT : 5.76m)

A2 Elev: 118.82m S 8885.2 15.3 15:59

No serie 1030584 C 7617.3 4 16:55

G 7482.3 14 17:40

S 8750.6 15.5 16:00

(FDT : 0.76m)

A1 Elev: 113.82m c 7090 4.1 16:56

No. Serie: 1030583 G 6874.1 14 17:42

Nb. PCV : 8

Stick-up: 0.74 (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Nb. de poche: _____

Installé par: _____



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Coupure : 1.64m

Élévation TOC : 138.16m

Élévation Fond-trou : 114.77

Date: 3/07/11

Profondeur au Roc: 12.12

Profondeur du casing: 12.84

Chaînage: 31 + 815-P3

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 21.75

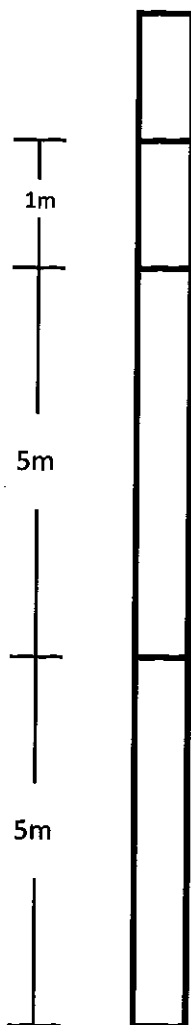
Sol

Lectures

Température

heure

Roc



(FDT : 10.33m)

B2 ~~Elev~~ : 125.1 m

No. Serie: 1030593

s 8933.3

15.6°C

14h19

c 8222.3

4.6

15:24

(FDT : 8.33m)

B1 ~~Elev~~ : 123.1 m

No serie 1030592

G 7922.3

13.2

16:11

S 8761.7

15.7°C

14h17

C 7828.0

4.7

15:24

G 7483.6

15.9

16:10

s 8958

(FDT : 5.33m)

A2 ~~Elev~~ : 120.1 m

No. Serie: 1030591

c 7754.2

4.4

15:25

G 7379.5

8.4

16:13

(FDT : 0.33m)

A ~~Elev~~ : 115.1 m

No. Serie: 1030590

s 8812.4

15.6°C

14h20

c 7287.2

4.4

15:26

G 6826.4

15.2

16:12

Nb. PCV : 8

Stick-up: 1.81 (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Nb. de poche: _____

Installé par: _____



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 8-7-2011

Élé Roc: 115,80.
Élé Fond de trou: 115,65.

Profondeur au Roc: 21,30

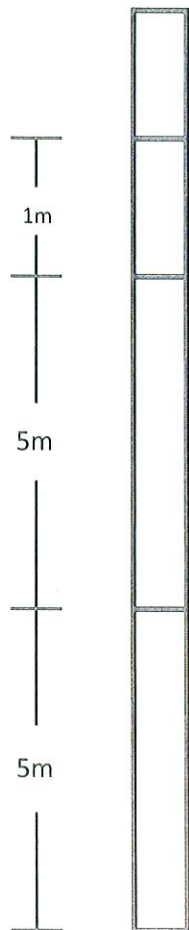
Profondeur du casing: 21,45

Chaînage: 31 + 842. - 22P₂.

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): —

Sol

Roc



		<u>Lectures</u>	<u>Température</u>	<u>heure</u>
<u>C</u>	<u>Élé: 114,80.</u>	<u>S 8921,1</u>	<u>13,0°</u>	<u>15h53</u>
No. Serie:	<u>1030640</u>	<u>C 8915,1</u>	<u>7,7°</u>	<u>17h00</u>
		<u>G 7021,7</u>	<u>13,6°</u>	<u>17h08.</u>
<u>B2</u>		<u>S</u>		
No. Serie:		<u>C</u>		
		<u>G</u>		
<u>B1</u>		<u>S</u>		
No. Serie:		<u>C</u>		
		<u>G</u>		
<u>A2</u>		<u>S</u>		
No. Serie:		<u>C</u>		
		<u>G</u>		
<u>A1</u>		<u>S</u>		
No. Serie:		<u>C</u>		
		<u>G</u>		

Nb. de poche: 2.

Nb. PCV: 8

Stick-up: 2,60. (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Installé par: Mikael Côté.



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 6-07-2011.

Chaînage: 31+885 P₁.

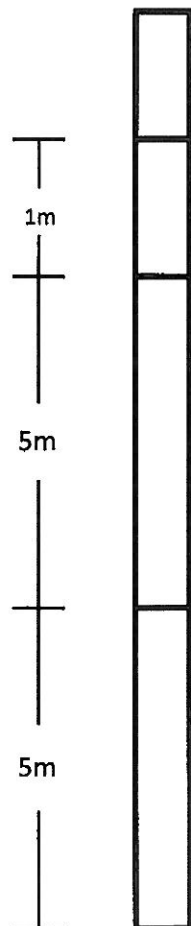
Profondeur au Roc: 22,66

Profondeur du casing: 22,96

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 34,15

Sol

Roc



	<u>Lectures</u>	<u>Température</u>	<u>heure</u>
C _____	S _____	_____	_____
No. Serie: _____	C _____	_____	_____
	G _____	_____	_____
B2 <u>Élé: 117,94</u>	S <u>8764,4</u>	<u>12,1</u>	<u>8h28</u>
No. Serie: <u>1030597</u>	C <u>7462,3</u>	<u>4,6</u>	<u>17h05</u>
	G <u>6932,8</u>	<u>11,7</u>	<u>17h25</u>
B1 <u>Élé: 114,94</u>	S <u>8748,0</u>	<u>12,8</u>	<u>8h32</u>
No. Serie: <u>1030596</u>	C <u>7108,9</u>	<u>4,3</u>	<u>17h08</u>
	G <u>6601,5</u>	<u>14,6</u>	<u>17h24</u>
A2 <u>Élé: 109,44</u>	S <u>8813,2</u>	<u>12,7</u>	<u>8h30</u>
No. Serie: <u>1030595</u>	C <u>5910,4</u>	<u>3,8</u>	<u>17h07</u>
	G <u>5122,9</u>	<u>19,0</u>	<u>17h28</u>
A1 <u>Élé: 104,44</u>	S <u>8727,1</u>	<u>12,9</u>	<u>8h31</u>
No. Serie: <u>1030594</u>	C <u>6314,1</u>	<u>3,8</u>	<u>17h06</u>
	G <u>5607,3</u>	<u>12,8</u>	<u>17h26</u>

Nb. de poche: 2

Nb. PCV: 12

Stick-up: 1,97 (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Installé par: Mikaël Côté



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 6-7-2011

Chaînage: 31+885 - P₃ (1)

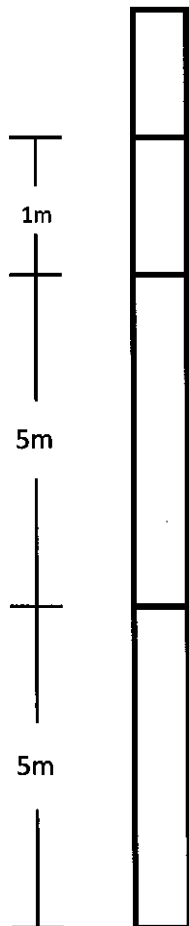
Profondeur au Roc: 19,74 m

Profondeur du casing: 19,91 m

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): -

Sol

Roc



	<u>Lectures</u>	<u>Température</u>	<u>heure</u>
C	S		
No. Serie:	C		
	G		
B2 <u>EL: 117,86</u>	S <u>8775,7</u>	<u>14,7</u>	<u>8h30</u>
No. Serie: <u>1030607</u>	C <u>7950,2</u>	<u>8,2</u>	<u>11h00</u>
	G <u>7666,4</u>	<u>8,3</u>	<u>17h17</u>
B1 <u>EL: 120,86</u>	S <u>8874,7</u>	<u>13,2°</u>	<u>8h30</u>
No. Serie: <u>1030606</u>	C <u>7520,2</u>	<u>6,9°</u>	<u>11h01</u>
	G <u>7612,4</u>	<u>6,9°</u>	<u>17h18</u>
A2	S		
No. Serie: <u>1030605</u>	C		
	G		
A1	S		
No. Serie: <u>1030604</u>	C		
	G		

Nb. de poche: 2

Nb. PCV: 7

Stick-up: 1,16 (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Installé par: Mikael Côté



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SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 7-7-2011

Élé Roc: 123,1
Élé Fond de trou: 122,95

Profondeur au Roc: 14,00

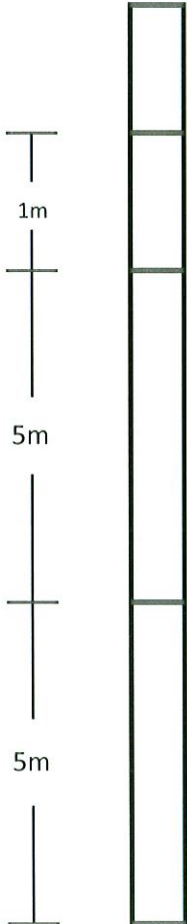
Profondeur du casing: 14,15

Chaînage: 31+928 - 19P2

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): -

Sol

Roc



		Lectures	Température	heure
<u>C</u>	Élé: <u>124,1</u>	<u>S 8961,9</u>	<u>12,3°</u>	<u>9h52</u>
No. Serie:	<u>1030637</u>	<u>C 8456,0</u>	<u>10,7°</u>	<u>14h42</u>
		<u>G 8108,5</u>	<u>11,5°</u>	<u>16h30</u>
<u>B2</u>		<u>S</u>		
No. Serie:		<u>C</u>		
		<u>G</u>		
<u>B1</u>		<u>S</u>		
No. Serie:		<u>C</u>		
		<u>G</u>		
<u>A2</u>		<u>S</u>		
No. Serie:		<u>C</u>		
		<u>G</u>		
<u>A1</u>		<u>S</u>		
No. Serie:		<u>C</u>		
		<u>G</u>		

Nb. de poche: 2

Nb. PCV: 5

Stick-up: 0,90 (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Installé par: Mikael Côté



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 7-7-2011.

Élé Rec: 122,33

Élé Fond du trou: 122,11.

Profondeur au Roc: 14,77

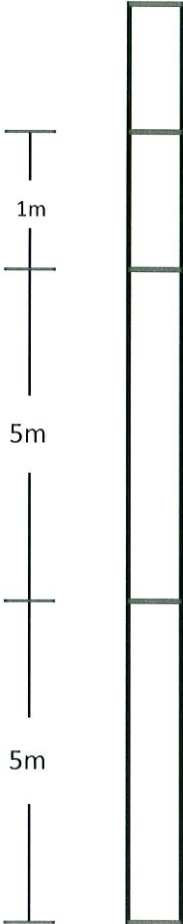
Profondeur du casing: 14,99.

Chaînage: 314 990 - 2op2.

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): —

Sol

Roc



		Lectures	Température	heure		
	C	Élé: 121,33.	S	8707,2	12,4	9h55
No. Serie:	1030638.	C	7973,2	8,8	17h00.	
		G	7401,0	16,1	17h05	
	B2	S				
No. Serie:		C				
		G				
	B1	S				
No. Serie:		C				
		G				
	A2	S				
No. Serie:		C				
		G				
	A1	S				
No. Serie:		C				
		G				

Nb. de poche: 2

Nb. PCV: 5

Stick-up: 0,05 (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Installé par: Mikael Côté



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 8-7-2011

Élé. Roc: 124,69
Élé Fond de trou: 112,78

Profondeur au Roc: 12,41 m.

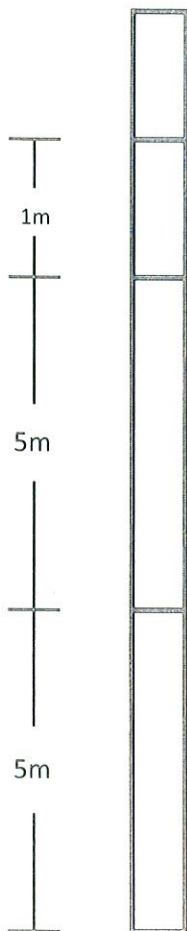
Profondeur du casing: 12,48 m.

Chaînage: 32+000 - P₁

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 24,32 m.

Sol

Roc



		Lectures	Température	heure	
C		S			
No. Serie:		C			
		G			
B2	Élé: 127,19	S	8909,3	12,5°	10h00. *
No. Serie:	1030611	C	8346,3	3,8°	9h38
		G	8263,1	12,7°	10h50
B1	Élé: 125,19	S	8816,0	12,4	10h00. *
No. Serie:	1030610	C	8110,3	4,3	9h39
		G	8017,4	14,2.	10h50.
A2	Élé: 119,69	S	8752,8	12,7	10h00 *
No. Serie:	1030609	C	7168,5	5,0	9h38
		G	6879,9	11,4	10h52.
A1	Élé: 114,69	S	8792,6	12,4	10h00 *
No. Serie:	1030608	C	7303,3	4,4	9h37
		G	6963,7	8,8.	10h51.

Nb. de poche: 2

Nb. PCV: 9

Stick-up: 2,82 m. (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Installé par: Mikaël Côté

* : Saturé le 7-7-2011



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 8-7-2011

Élé. Roc : 122,52
Élé Fond de trou : 112,49

Profondeur au Roc: 14,58 m.

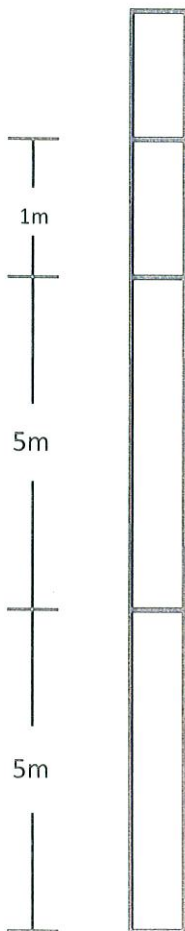
Profondeur du casing: 14,78 m.

Chaînage: 32+000 - P₂

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 24,61 m.

Sol

Roc



	Lectures	Température	heure
C <u>Elé: 126,52.</u>	S <u>9187,6</u>	<u>12,4</u>	<u>10h04.</u> *
No. Serie: <u>1030616.</u>	C <u>8659,7</u>	<u>10,1</u>	<u>8h26</u>
	G <u>8414,2</u>	<u>13,2</u>	<u>10h55</u>
B2 <u>Elé: 125,02</u>	S <u>8618,4</u>	<u>12,4</u>	<u>10h05</u> *
No. Serie: <u>1030615</u>	C <u>8593,2</u>	<u>9,5</u>	<u>8h27</u>
	G <u>7589,1</u>	<u>13,3</u>	<u>10h55</u>
B1 <u>Elé: 123,02.</u>	S <u>8632,7</u>	<u>12,4</u>	<u>10h05</u> *
No. Serie: <u>1030614</u>	C <u>8659,4</u>	<u>10,4</u>	<u>8h27</u>
	G <u>7539,7</u>	<u>15,1</u>	<u>10h56.</u>
A2 <u>Elé: 117,52.</u>	S <u>8927,9</u>	<u>12,5</u>	<u>10h05</u> *
No. Serie: <u>1030613.</u>	C <u>8964,4</u>	<u>8,0</u>	<u>8h27</u>
	G <u>6945,9</u>	<u>14,6</u>	<u>10h55.</u>
A1 <u>Elé: 112,52.</u>	S <u>8859,5</u>	<u>12,1</u>	<u>10h05</u> *
No. Serie: <u>1030612</u>	C <u>8632,4</u>	<u>5,1</u>	<u>8h27</u>
	G <u>6725,3</u>	<u>7,5</u>	<u>10h06.</u>

Nb. de poche: 2.

Nb. PCV : 9

Stick-up: 2,6. (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Installé par: Mikael Côté

* Saturé le 7-7-2011.



Qamanittuaq
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Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 8-7-2011

Élé Roc: 121,55
Élé Fond de trou: 111,49

Profondeur au Roc: 15,55 m

Profondeur du casing: 15,71 m

Chaînage: 32+000 - P₃

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 25,61 m

Sol

Roc



		Lectures	Température	heure
C		S		
No. Serie:		C		
		G		
B2	Élé: 124,05	S	8804,2	12,4 ° 11h20 *
No. Serie:	1030620	C	8495,8	5,7 ° 7h34
		G	7429,4	14,6 ° 11h01
B1	Élé: 122,05	S	9077,3	12,4 ° 11h19 *
No. Serie:	1030619	C	8650,3	5,4 ° 7h40
		G	7697,8	14,2 ° 11h00.
A2	Élé: 116,55	S	8666,7	12,4 ° 11h22 *
No. Serie:	1030618	C	7745,4	4,6 ° 7h36
		G	6592,3	8,6 ° 11h03.
A1	Élé: 111,55	S	8784,6	12,5 ° 11h21 *
No. Serie:	1030617	C	7118,4	3,6 ° 7h38
		G	5501,4	9,0 ° 11h02.

Nb. de poche: 2

Nb. PCV: 9

Stick-up: 1,50 (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Installé par: Mikael Côté

* : Saturé le 7-7-2011



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 9-7-2011

Élé. Roc: 119,87
Élé Fond de trou: 119,65

Profondeur au Roc: 17,23

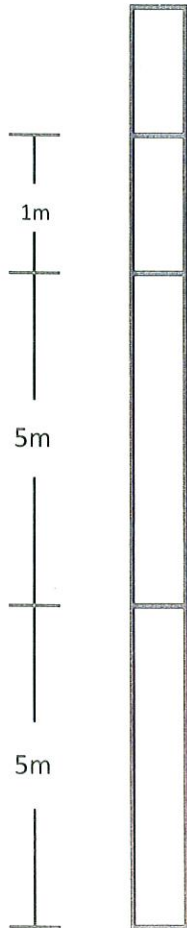
Profondeur du casing: 17,45

Chaînage: 324020 - 21P2

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): —

Sol

Roc



	<u>Lectures</u>	<u>Température</u>	<u>heure</u>
C <u>Élé : 120,87</u>	S <u>8686,7</u>	<u>11,8°</u>	<u>8h46</u>
No. Serie: <u>1030639</u>	C <u>8690,0</u>	<u>11,7°</u>	<u>8h54</u>
	G <u>7004,5</u>	<u>14,5°</u>	<u>9h12</u>
B2 _____	S _____	_____	_____
No. Serie: _____	C _____	_____	_____
	G _____	_____	_____
B1 _____	S _____	_____	_____
No. Serie: _____	C _____	_____	_____
	G _____	_____	_____
A2 _____	S _____	_____	_____
No. Serie: _____	C _____	_____	_____
	G _____	_____	_____
A1 _____	S _____	_____	_____
No. Serie: _____	C _____	_____	_____
	G _____	_____	_____

Nb. de poche: 2

Nb. PCV: 6 Stick-up: 0,60 (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Installé par: Mikael Côté



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Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 9-7-2011.

Élé Roc: 114,37
Élé Fond de trou: 104,17

Profondeur au Roc: 22,73m

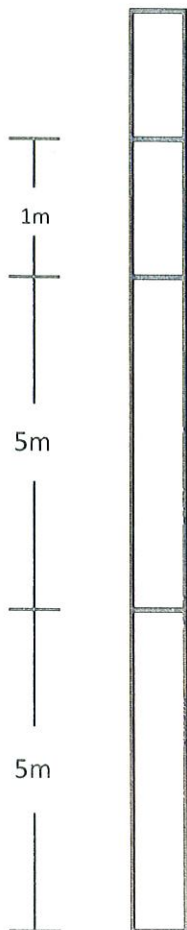
Profondeur du casing: 22,73m

Chaînage: 32 + 065 - P₁.

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 32,93m

Sol

Roc



	Lectures	Température	heure
C	S		
No. Serie:	C		
	G		
B3 $\bar{E}k$: 117,37	S 8653,2	12,2°	10h09 *
No. Serie: 1030660	C 7203,4	2,5°	15h00.
	G 6668,2	9,4°	16h27.
B2 $\bar{E}k$: 114,37	S 8745,7	12,1°	10h08 *
No. Serie: 1030623	C 7125,8	2,7°	15h01.
	G 6777,0	10,4°	16h26.
B1 $\bar{E}k$: 109,37.	S 8881,8	12,3°	10h07 *
No. Serie: 1030622	C 6729,7	2,3°	15h00.
	G 6237,9	9,4°	16h25
A1 $\bar{E}k$: 104,37.	S 8873,7	11,7°	10h06 *
No. Serie: 1030621	C 6419,4	2,3°	15h00.
	G 5823,7	1,5°	16h26

Nb. de poche: 2

Nb. PCV: 11.

Stick-up: 0,15 (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Installé par: Mikael Gte.

* Saturé le 8-7-2011.



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 9-7-2011

Élé. Roc: 115,84
Élé Fond de trou: 104,34

Profondeur au Roc: 21,26 m.

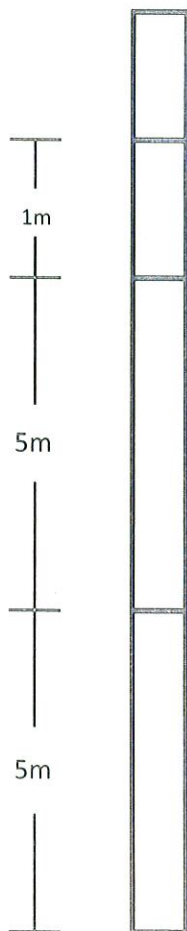
Profondeur du casing: 21,41 m.

Chaînage: 321065 - P₂

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 32,76 m

Sol

Roc



		Lectures	Température	heure
C	Élé: <u>124,84</u>	S <u>8826,1</u>	<u>12,1°</u>	<u>10h10.</u>
No. Serie:	<u>1030665</u>	C <u>8042,1</u>	<u>6,1°</u>	<u>11h58.</u>
		G <u>7676,5</u>	<u>14,2°</u>	<u>15h33.</u>
B3	Élé: <u>118,84</u>	S <u>8831,2</u>	<u>12,1°</u>	<u>10h11.</u>
No. Serie:	<u>1030664</u>	C <u>7245,2</u>	<u>6,0°</u>	<u>11h56.</u>
		G <u>6636,4</u>	<u>12,1°</u>	<u>15h30</u>
B2	Élé: <u>115,84</u>	S <u>8807,7</u>	<u>12,1°</u>	<u>10h14</u>
No. Serie:	<u>1030663</u>	C <u>7248,0</u>	<u>5,5°</u>	<u>11h57.</u>
		G <u>6684,7</u>	<u>10,1°</u>	<u>15h32.</u>
B1	Élé: <u>110,84</u>	S <u>8772,6</u>	<u>12,2°</u>	<u>10h15</u>
No. Serie:	<u>1030662</u>	C <u>6748,9</u>	<u>4,2°</u>	<u>11h55</u>
		G <u>6191,2</u>	<u>11,1°</u>	<u>15h37.</u>
A1	Élé: <u>105,84</u>	S <u>8734,2</u>	<u>12,3°</u>	<u>10h16.</u>
No. Serie:	<u>1030661</u>	C <u>6007,4</u>	<u>2,8°</u>	<u>11h57</u>
		G <u>5275,4</u>	<u>11,4°</u>	<u>15h35.</u>

Nb. de poche: 2.

Nb. PCV: 11

Stick-up: 0,31 (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Installé par: Mikael Côté.



Qamanittuaq
SANA

Formulaire de localisation de piézomètre

Date: 9-7-2011

Élé. Roc: 115,63
Élé Fond de trou: 105,08

Profondeur au Roc: 21,47m

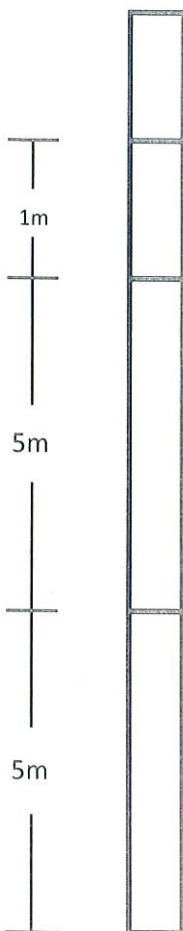
Profondeur du casing: 21,62m

Chaînage: 321065 - P₃

Profondeur total du forage (avec TAMROC): 32,02m

Sol

Roc



		<u>Lectures</u>	<u>Température</u>	<u>heure</u>
C		S		
No. Serie:		C		
		G		
B3 Élé: <u>118,63</u>		S <u>9021,2</u>	<u>13,0</u>	<u>10h19</u>
No. Serie: <u>1030669</u>		C <u>7838,9</u>	<u>6,3°</u>	<u>12h01</u>
		G <u>7430,3</u>	<u>13,9°</u>	<u>15h26</u>
B2 Élé: <u>115,63</u>		S <u>8700,3</u>	<u>12,8°</u>	<u>10h18</u>
No. Serie: <u>1030668</u>		C <u>7101,2</u>	<u>5,1°</u>	<u>12h00</u>
		G <u>6601,1</u>	<u>9,3°</u>	<u>15h25</u>
B1 Élé: <u>110,63</u>		S <u>8738,3</u>	<u>12,5°</u>	<u>10h17</u>
No. Serie: <u>1030667</u>		C <u>6685,6</u>	<u>3,5°</u>	<u>11h59</u>
		G <u>6126,1</u>	<u>10,2°</u>	<u>15h24</u>
A1 Élé: <u>105,63</u>		S <u>8850,1</u>	<u>12,9°</u>	<u>10h20</u>
No. Serie: <u>1030666</u>		C <u>6659,3</u>	<u>2,3°</u>	<u>12h00</u>
		G <u>6052,5</u>	<u>17,5°</u>	<u>15h23</u>

Nb. de poche: 2

Nb. PCV: 11

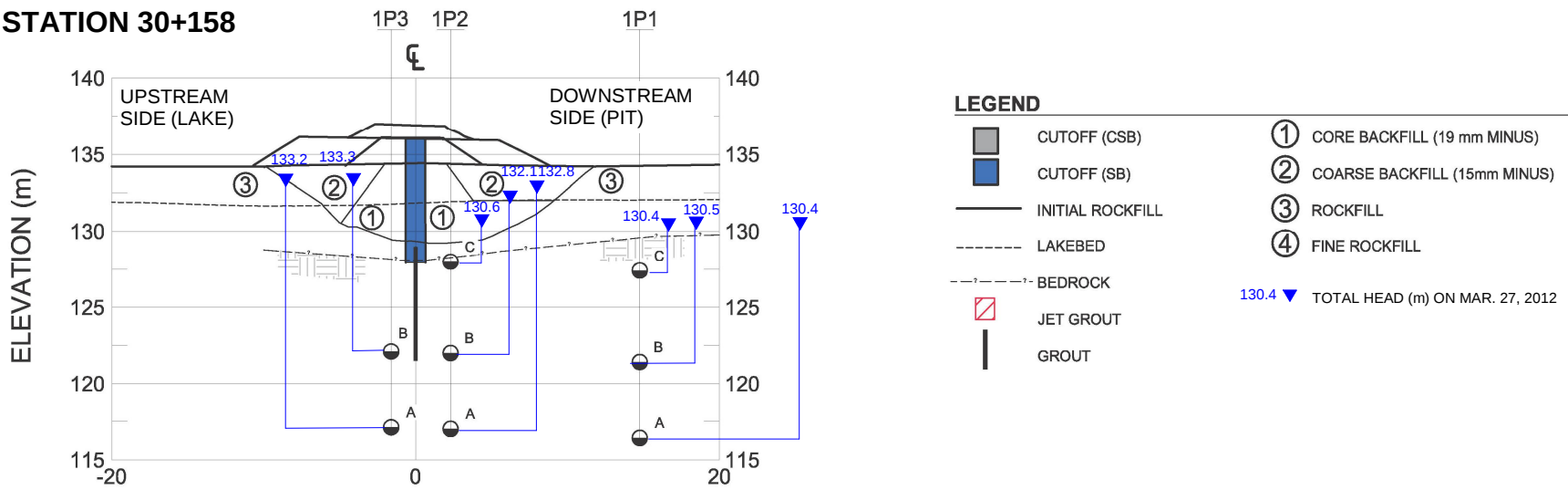
Stick-up: 1,03 (À partir du sol avant coupe)

Installé par: Mikael Côté

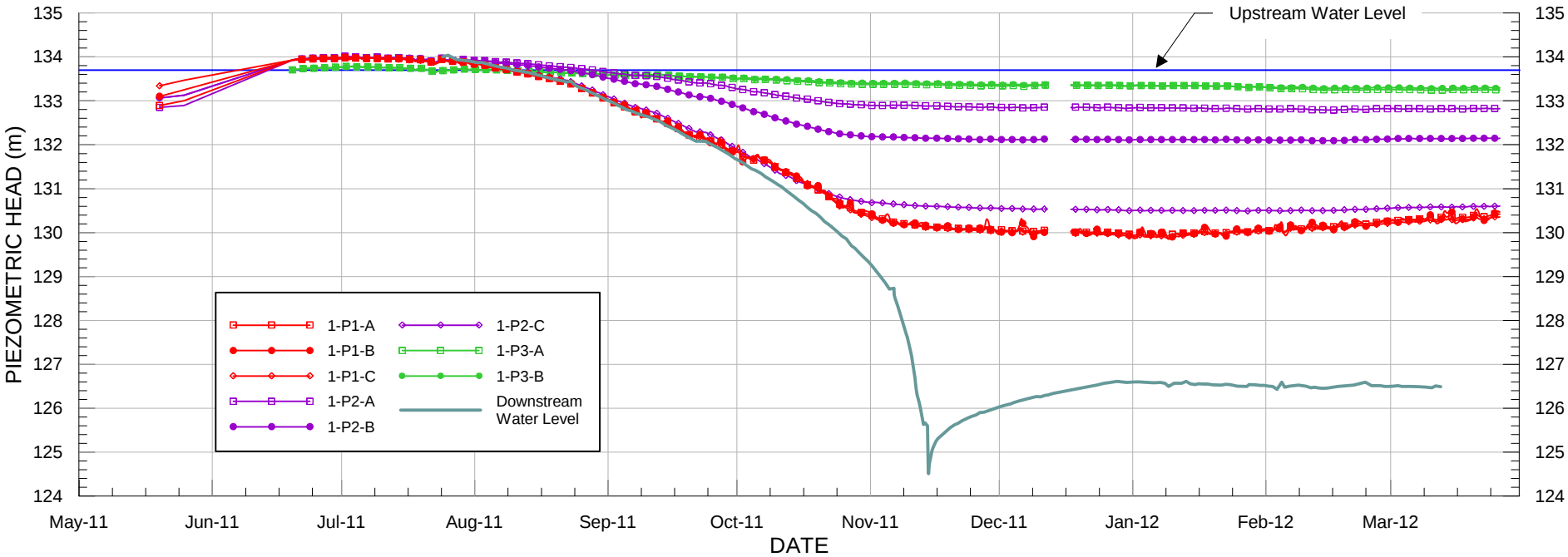


F4 – Instrumentation Data

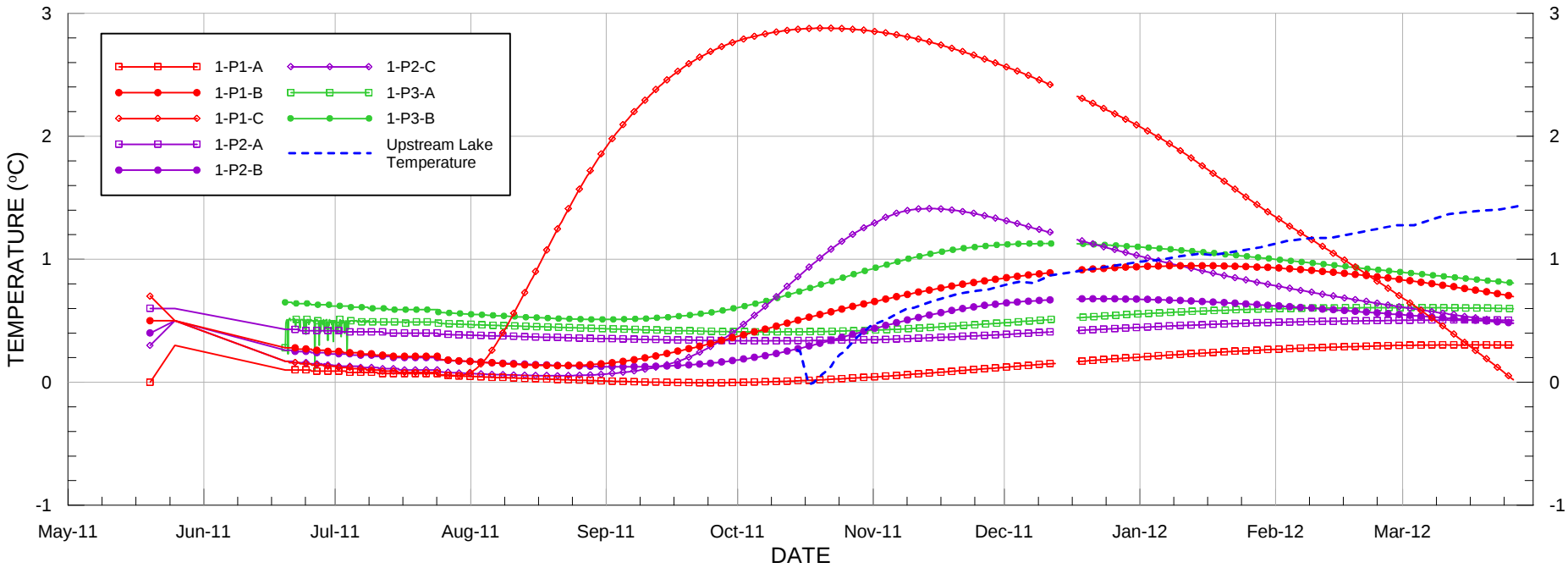
STATION 30+158



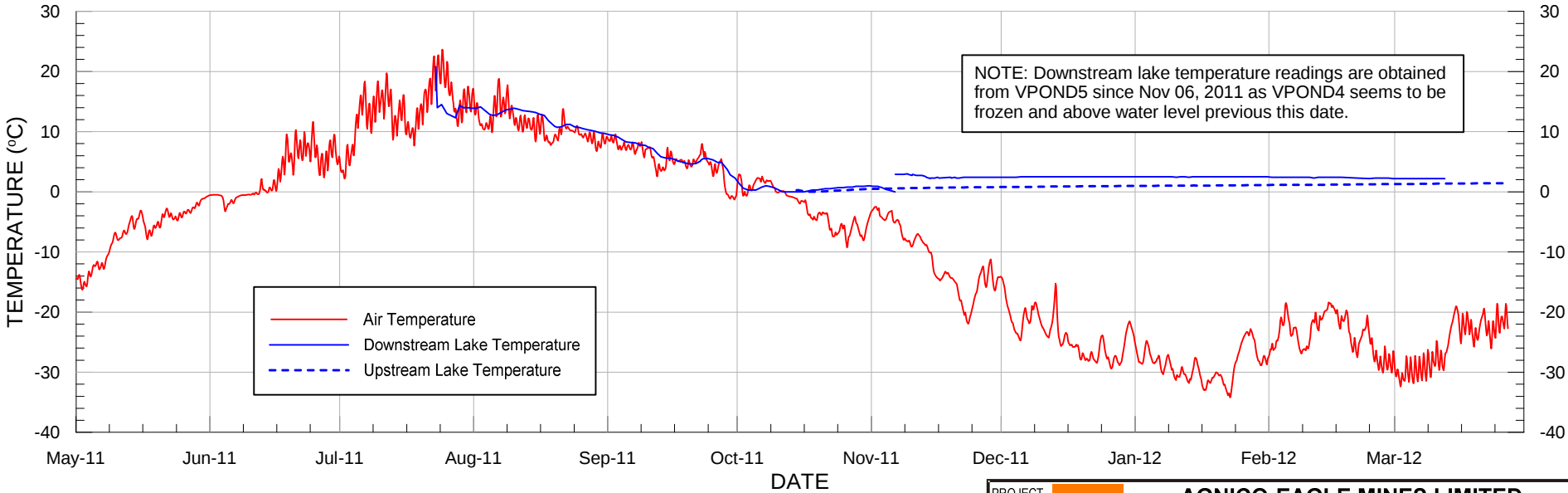
VW Piezometer - Total Head



VW Piezometer - Temperature

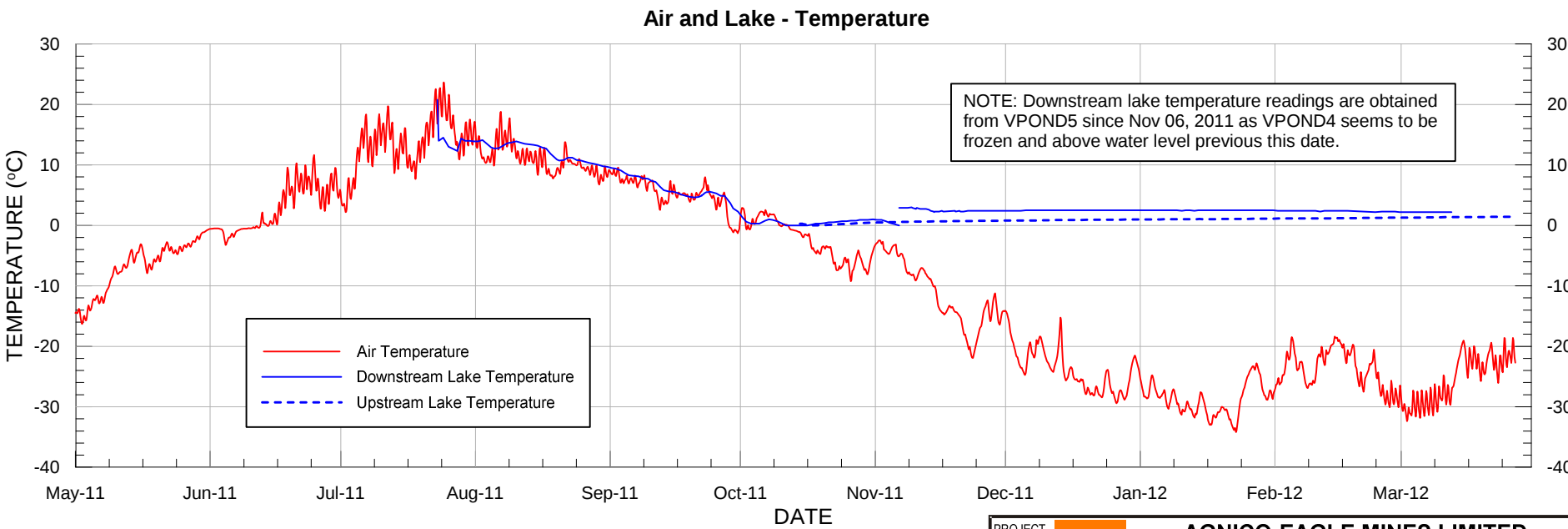
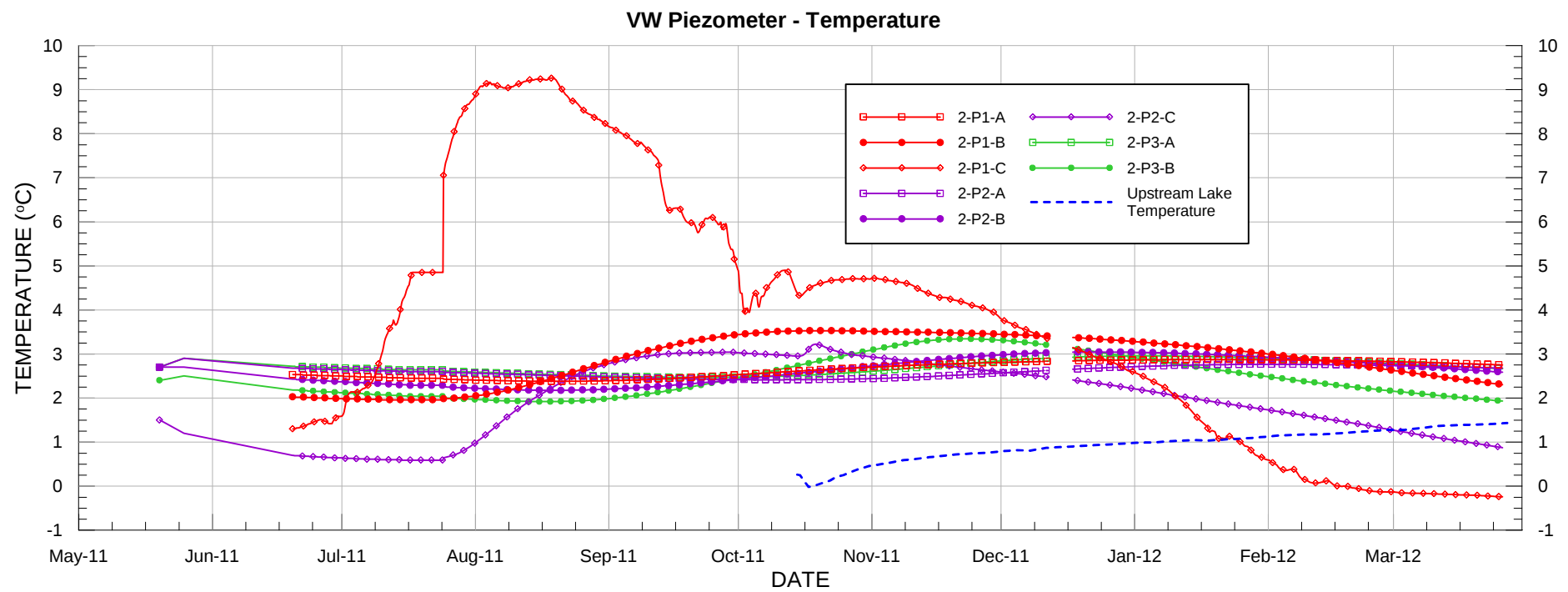
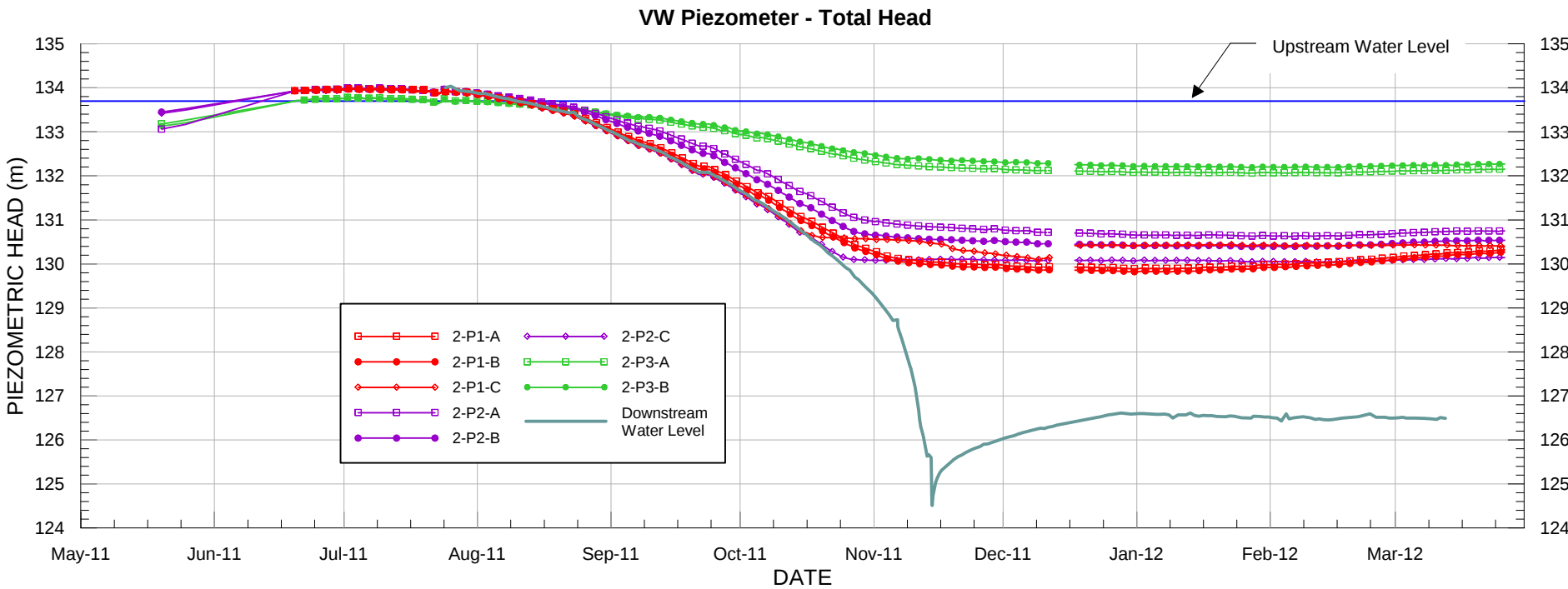
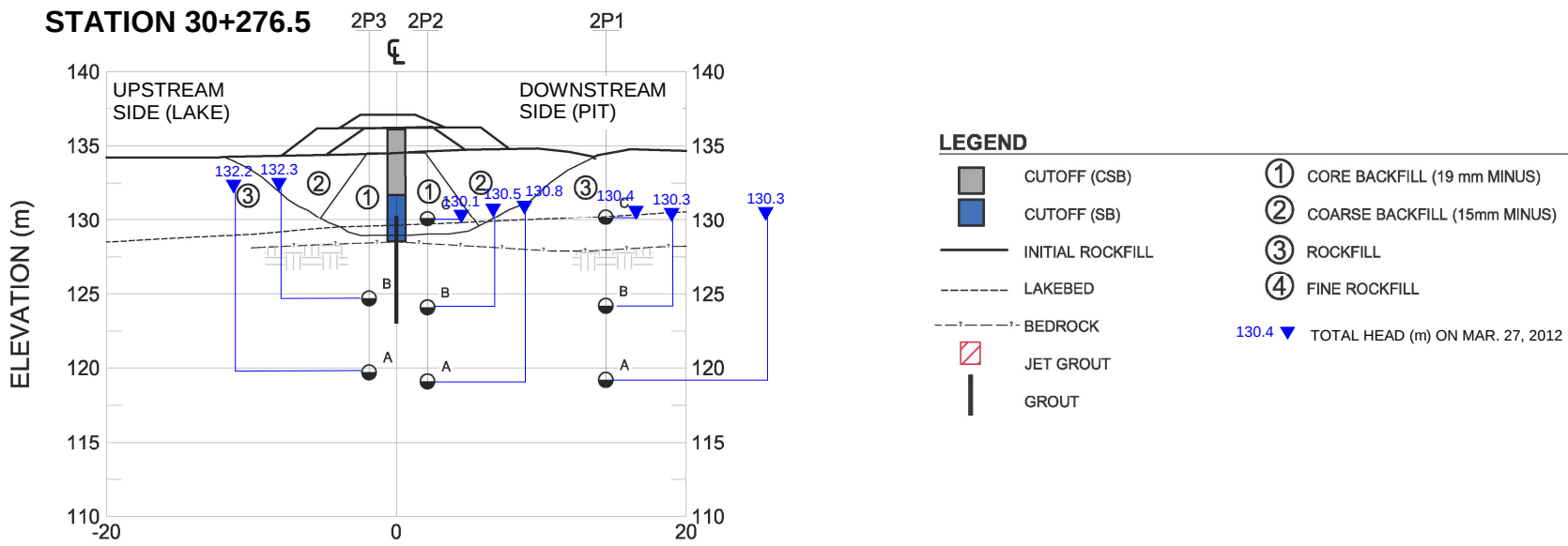


Air and Lake - Temperature



NOTE:
Piezometric head and temperature jumps observed on July 24, 2011 are due to the incorporation of data readings prior to dewatering.

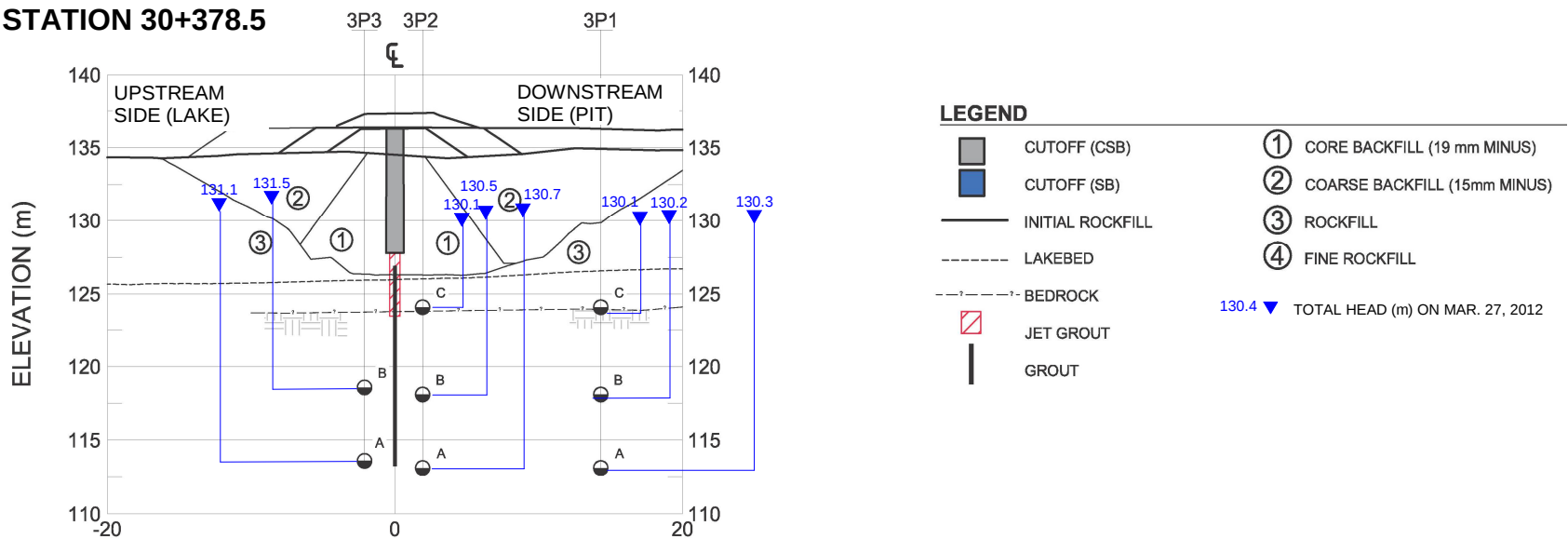
PROJECT	AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT			
	AEM			
TITLE	BAY-GOOSE DIKE - SECTION 30+158 PIEZOMETRIC DATA (MAY 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)			
	PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000	
	DESIGN	FE	15AUG11	SCALE AS SHOWN
	CADD	GG	15AUG11	REV. 0
	CHECK	FA	30APR12	FIGURE 4A
	REVIEW	FE	30APR12	



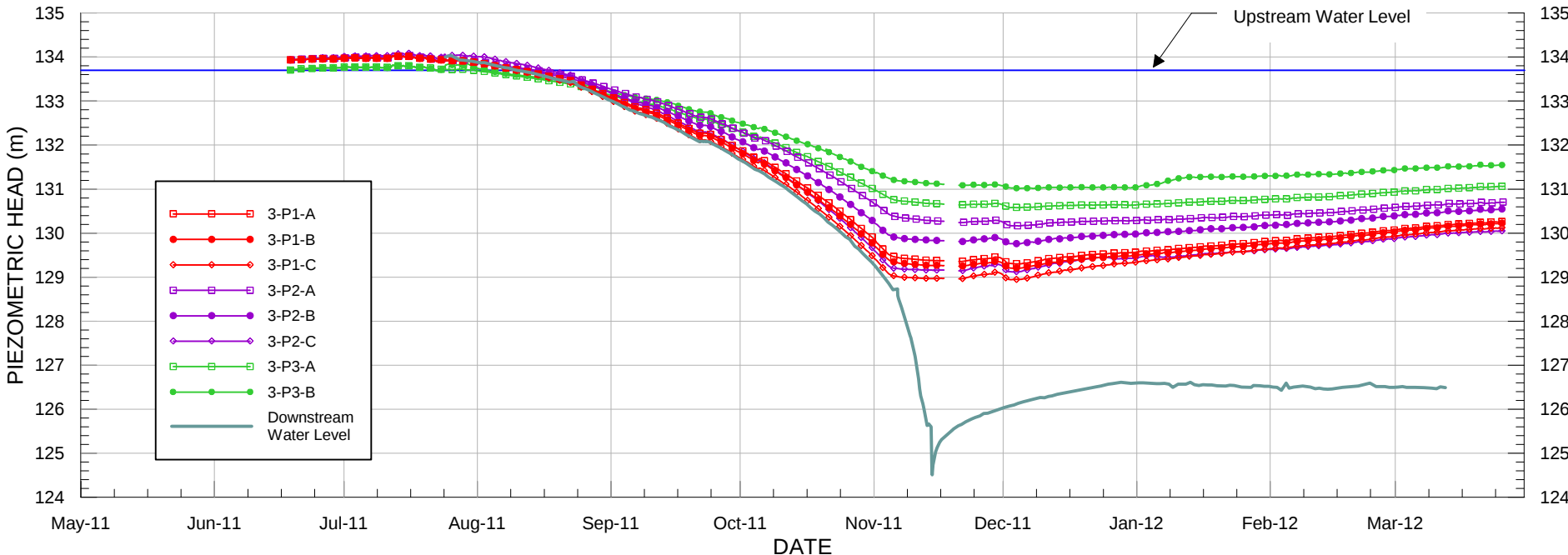
NOTE:
Piezometric head and temperature jumps observed on July 24, 2011 are due to the incorporation of data readings prior to dewatering.

PROJECT	AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT			
TITLE	BAY-GOOSE DIKE - SECTION 30+276.5 PIEZOMETRIC DATA (MAY 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)			
	PROJECT No.	09-1428-5007	PHASE No.	4000
	DESIGN	FE	15AUG11	SCALE AS SHOWN
	CADD	GG	15AUG11	REV. 0
	CHECK	FA	30APR12	
	REVIEW	FE	30APR12	
				FIGURE 4B

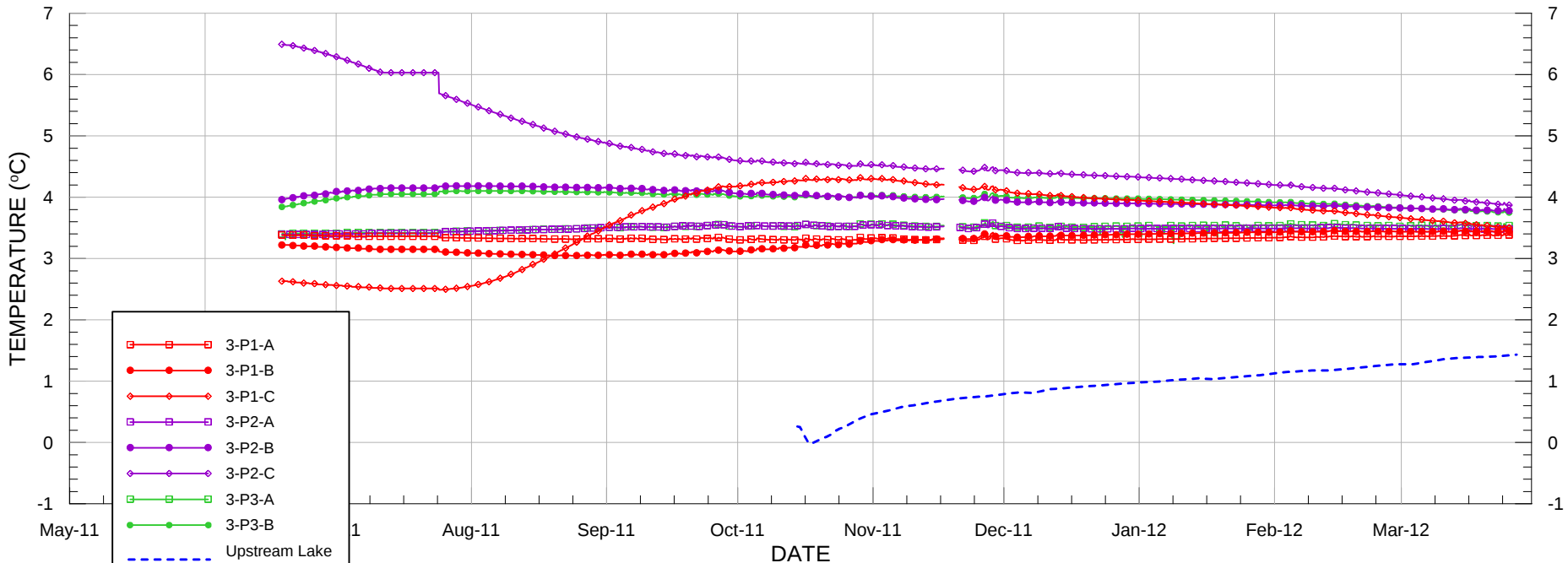
STATION 30+378.5



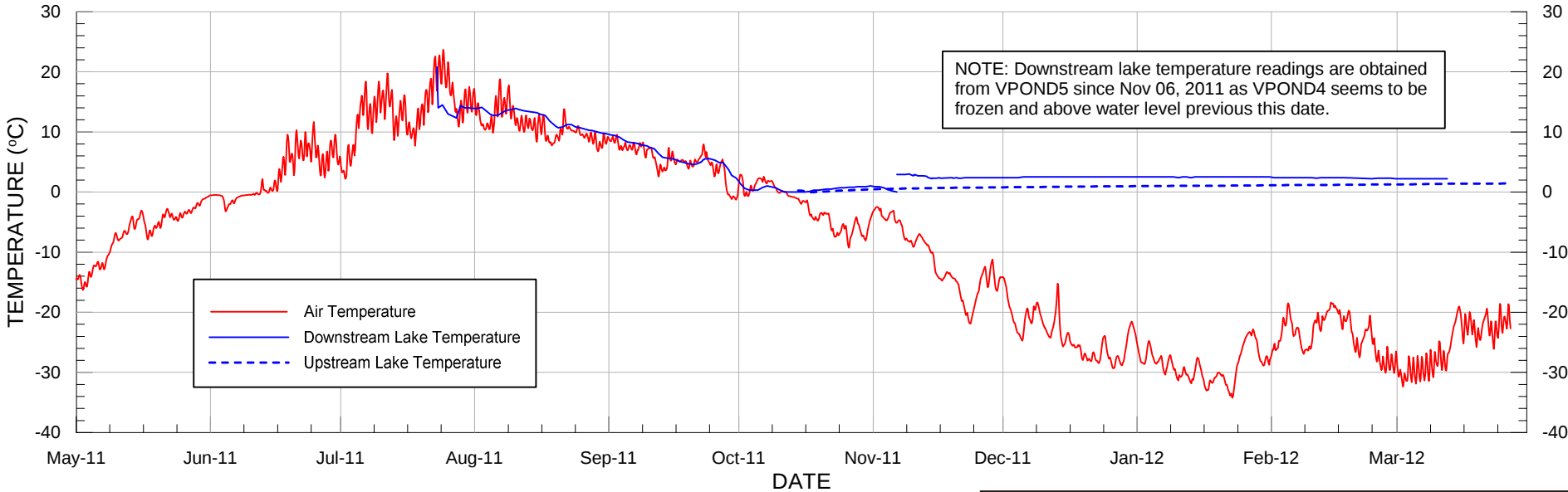
VW Piezometer - Total Head



VW Piezometer - Temperature

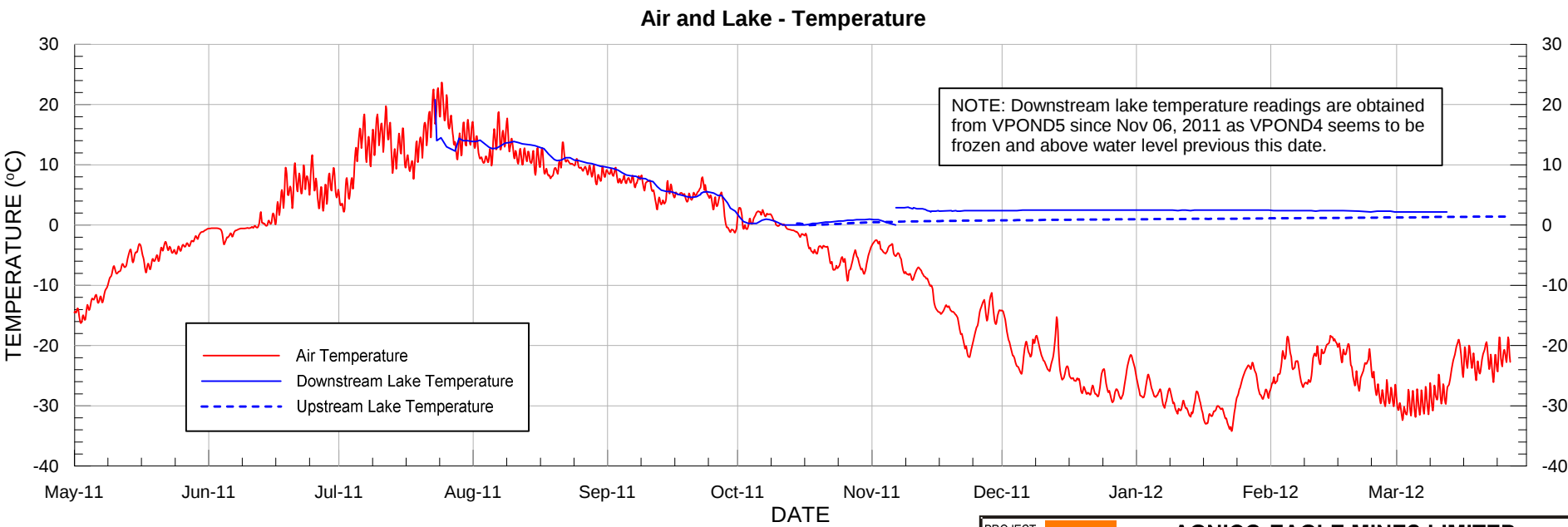
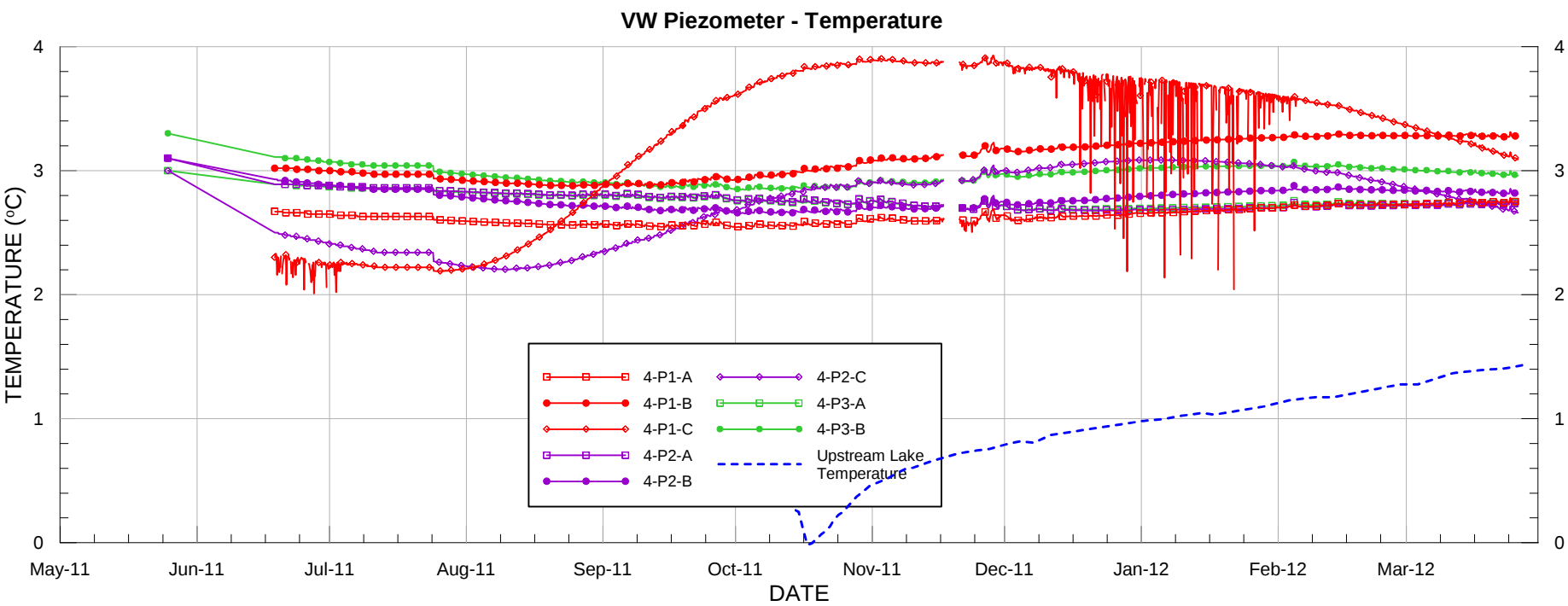
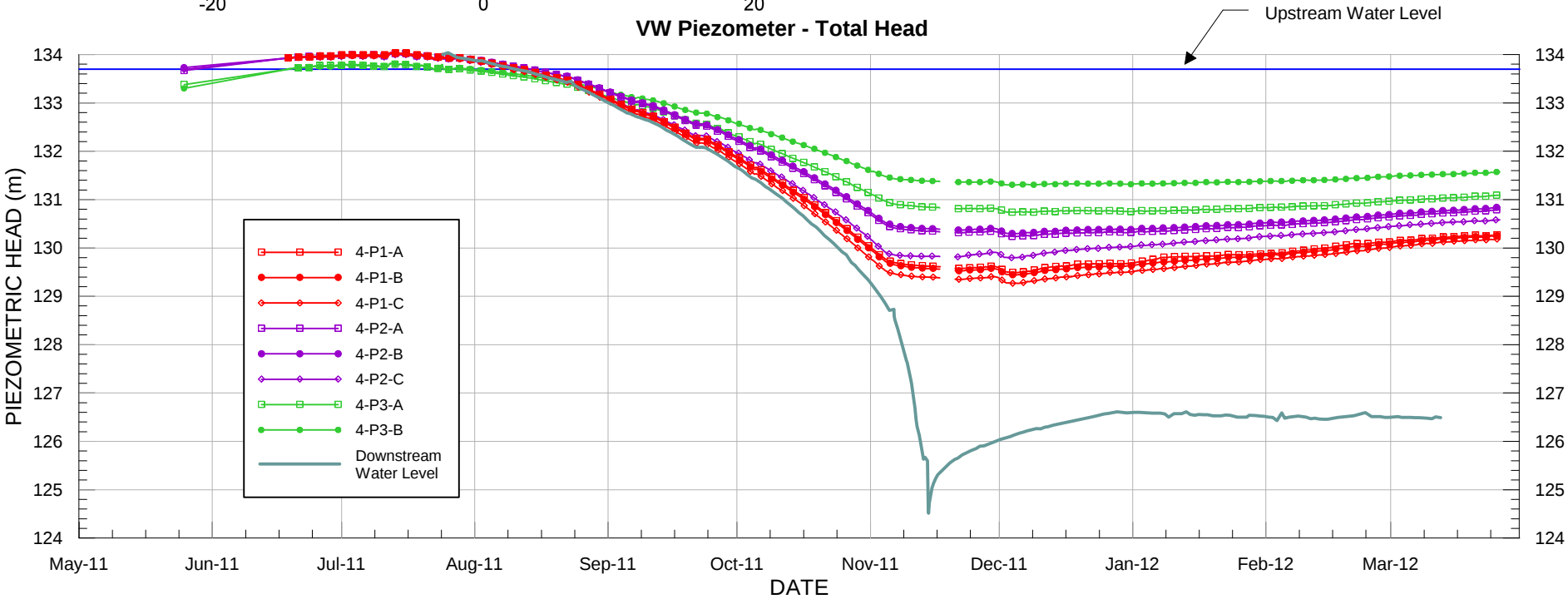
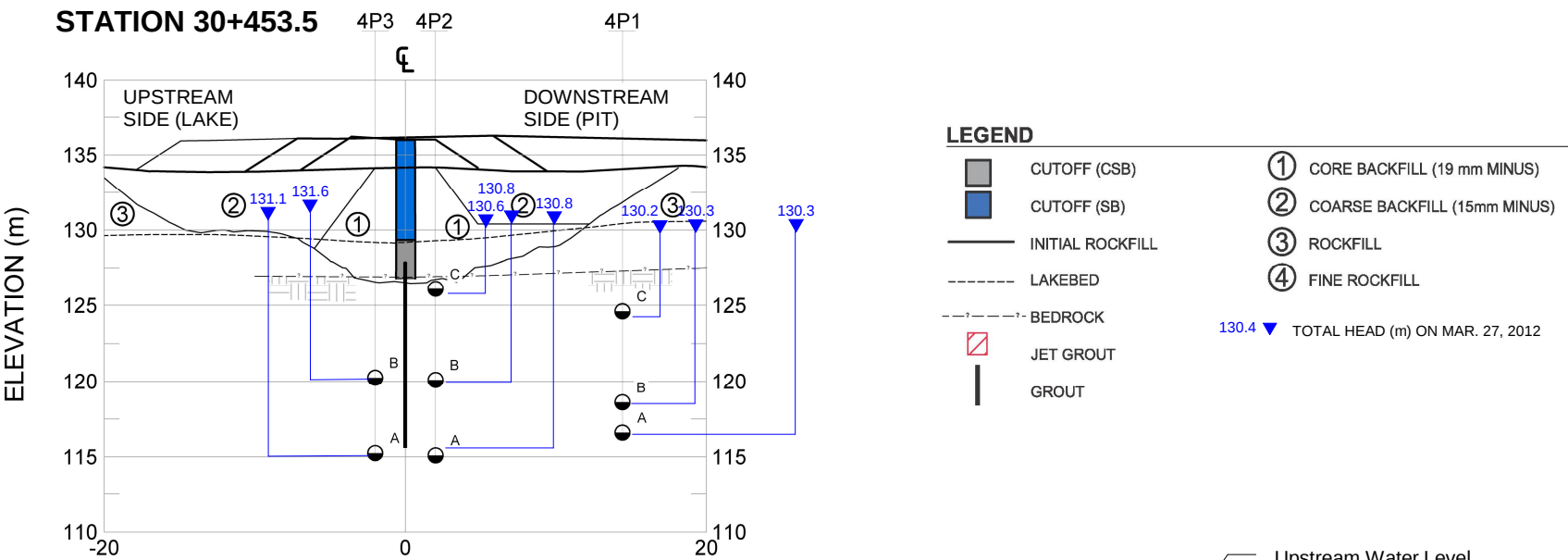


Air and Lake - Temperature



NOTE: Piezometric head and temperature jumps observed on July 24, 2011 are due to the incorporation of data readings prior to dewatering.

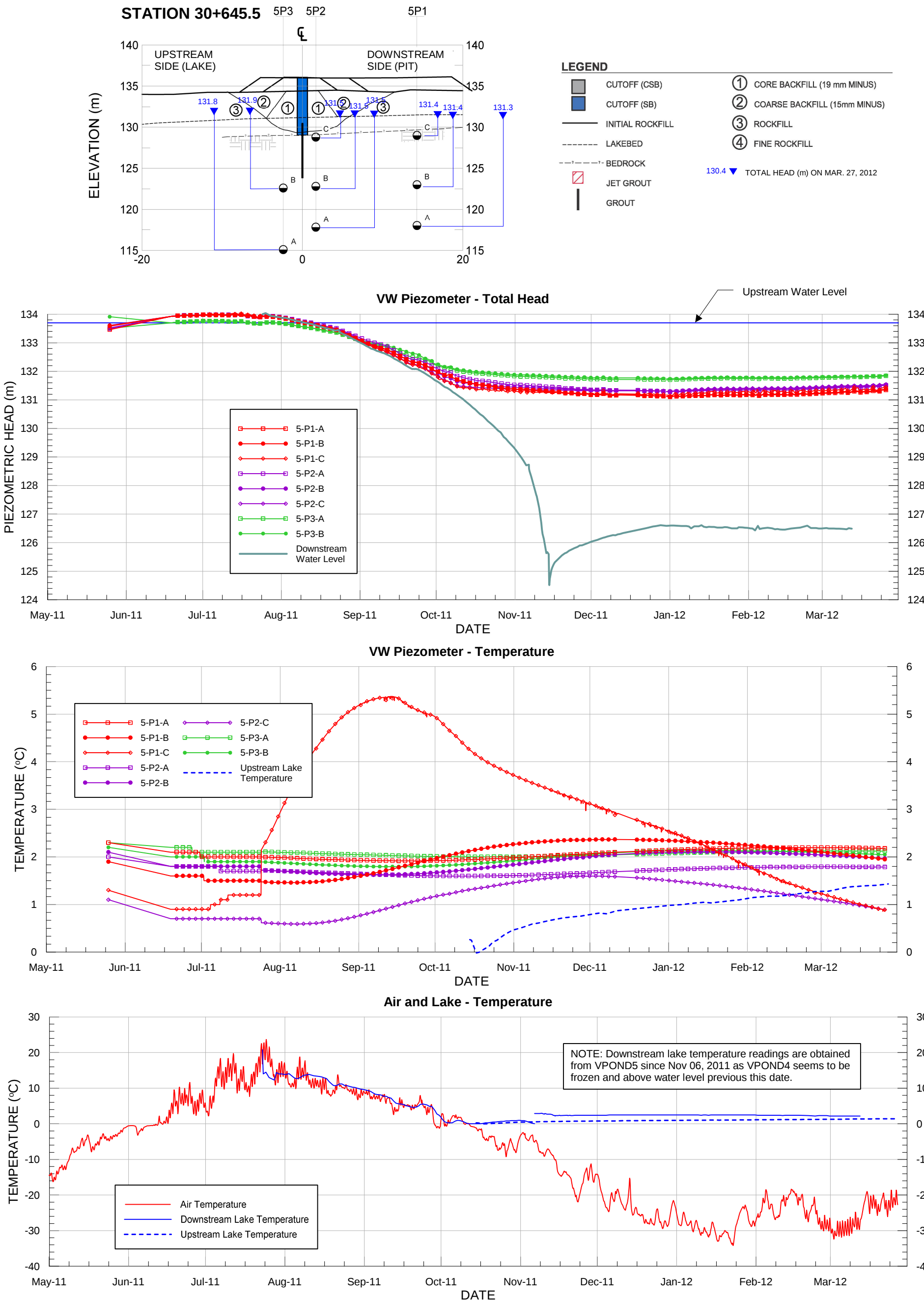
PROJECT	AEM	AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT
TITLE	BAY-GOOSE DIKE - SECTION 30+378.5 PIEZOMETRIC DATA (MAY 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)	
		PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007
		PHASE No. 4000
		DESIGN FE 15AUG11
		SCALE AS SHOWN
		CADD GG 15AUG11
		REVIEW FE 30APR12
		FIGURE 4C



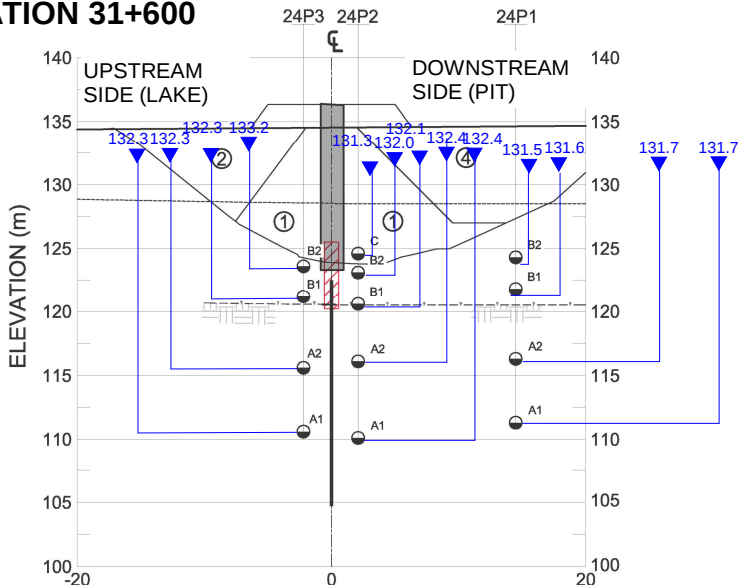
NOTE:
Piezometric head and temperature jumps observed on July 24, 2011 are due to the incorporation of data readings prior to dewatering.

PROJECT	AEM	AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT
TITLE	BAY-GOOSE DIKE - SECTION 30+453.5 PIEZOMETRIC DATA (MAY 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)	
PROJECT No.	09-1428-5007	PHASE No. 4000
DESIGN	FE 15AUG11	SCALE AS SHOWN
CADD	GG 15AUG11	REV. 0
CHECK	FA 30APR12	FIGURE 4D
REVIEW	FE 30APR12	





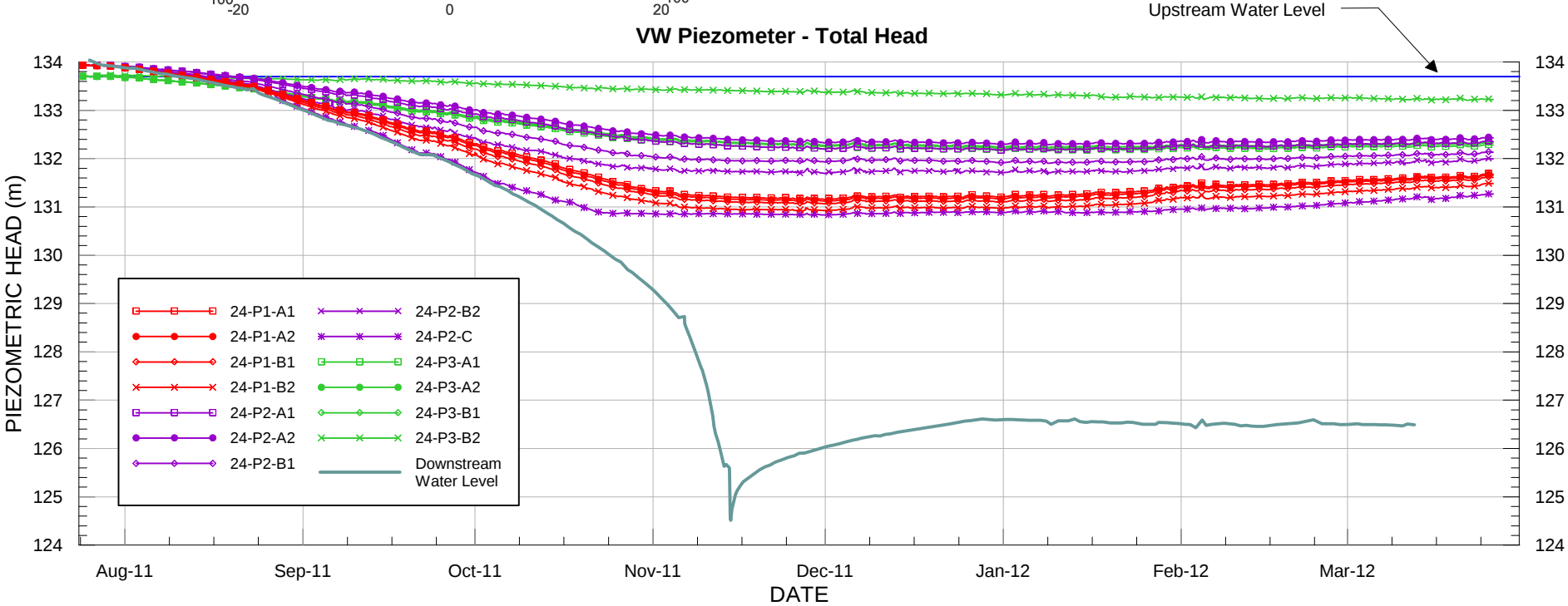
STATION 31+600



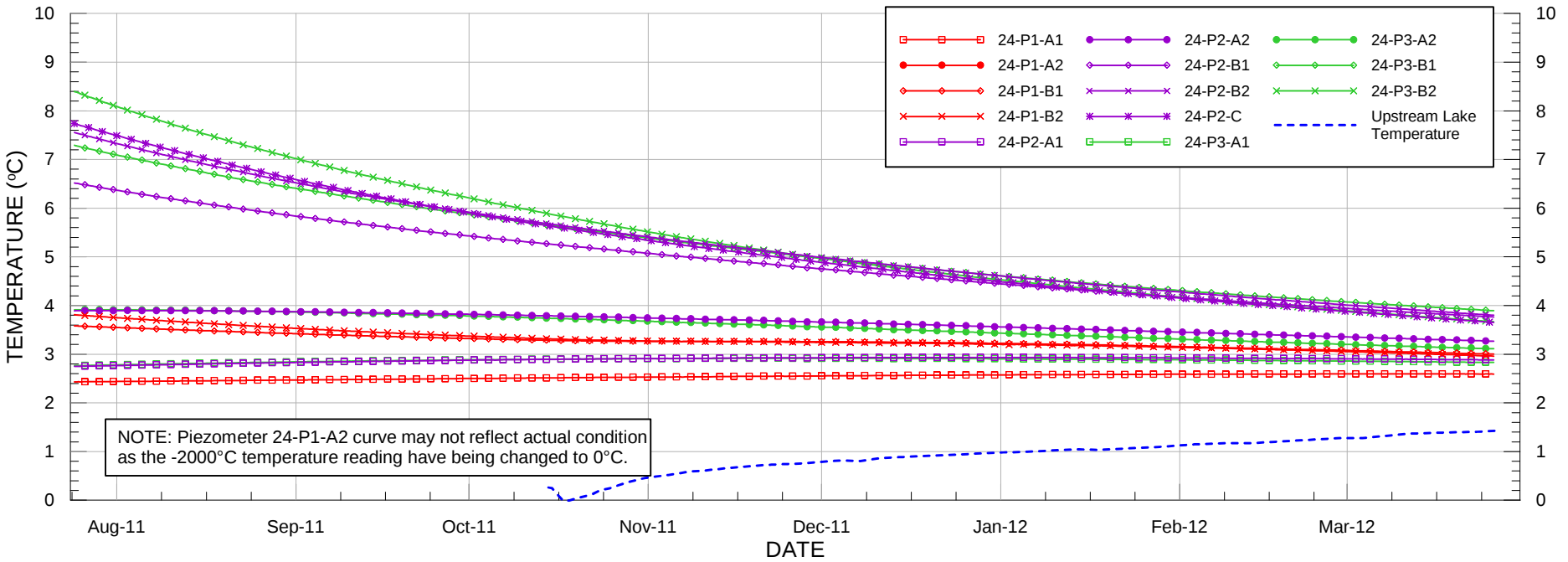
LEGEND

- CUTOFF (CSB)
- CUTOFF (SB)
- INITIAL ROCKFILL
- LAKEBED
- BEDROCK
- JET GROUT
- GROUT
- CORE BACKFILL (19 mm MINUS)
- COARSE BACKFILL (15mm MINUS)
- ROCKFILL
- FINE ROCKFILL
- 130.4 ▼ TOTAL HEAD (m) ON MAR. 27, 2012

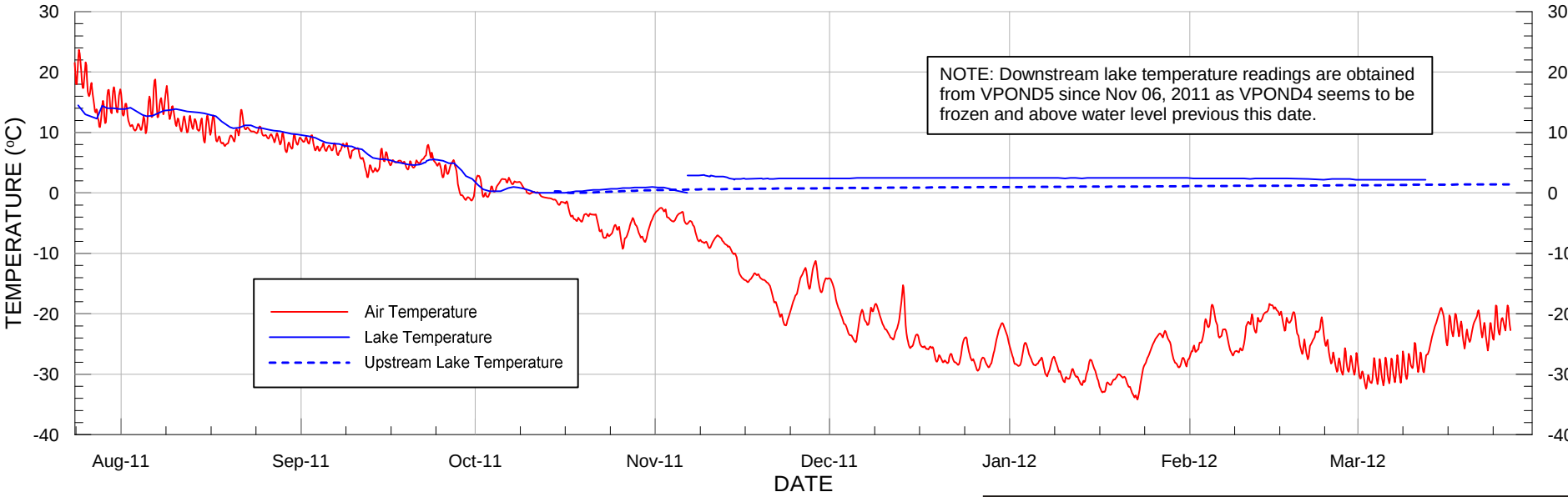
VW Piezometer - Total Head



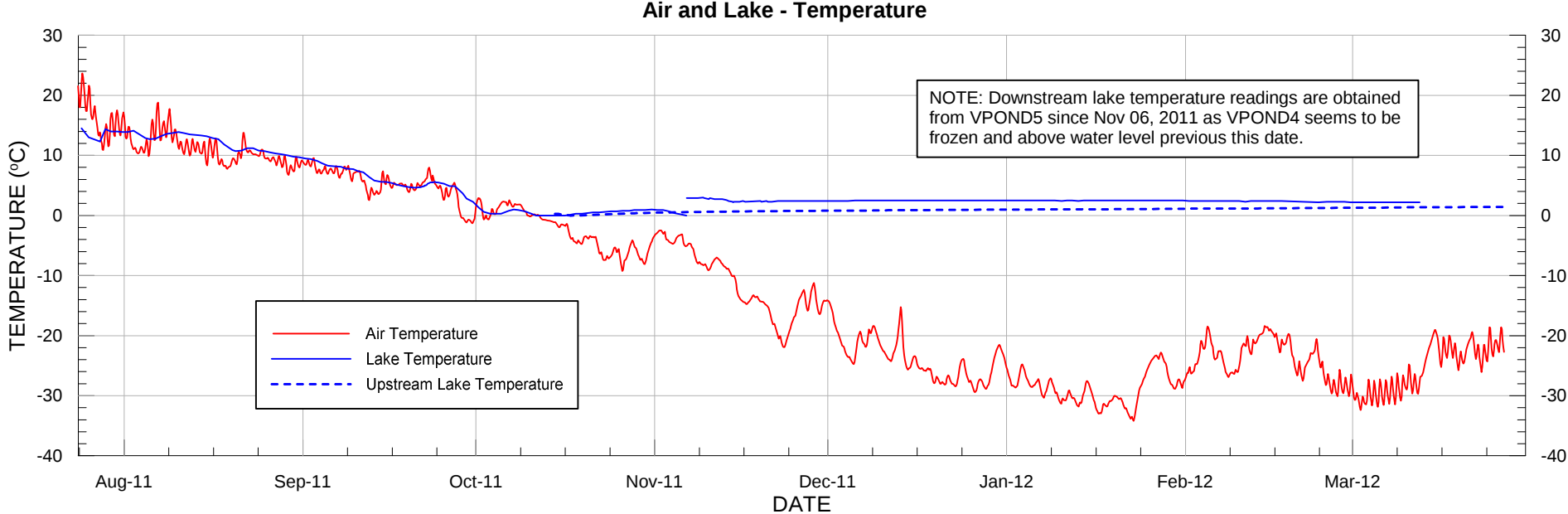
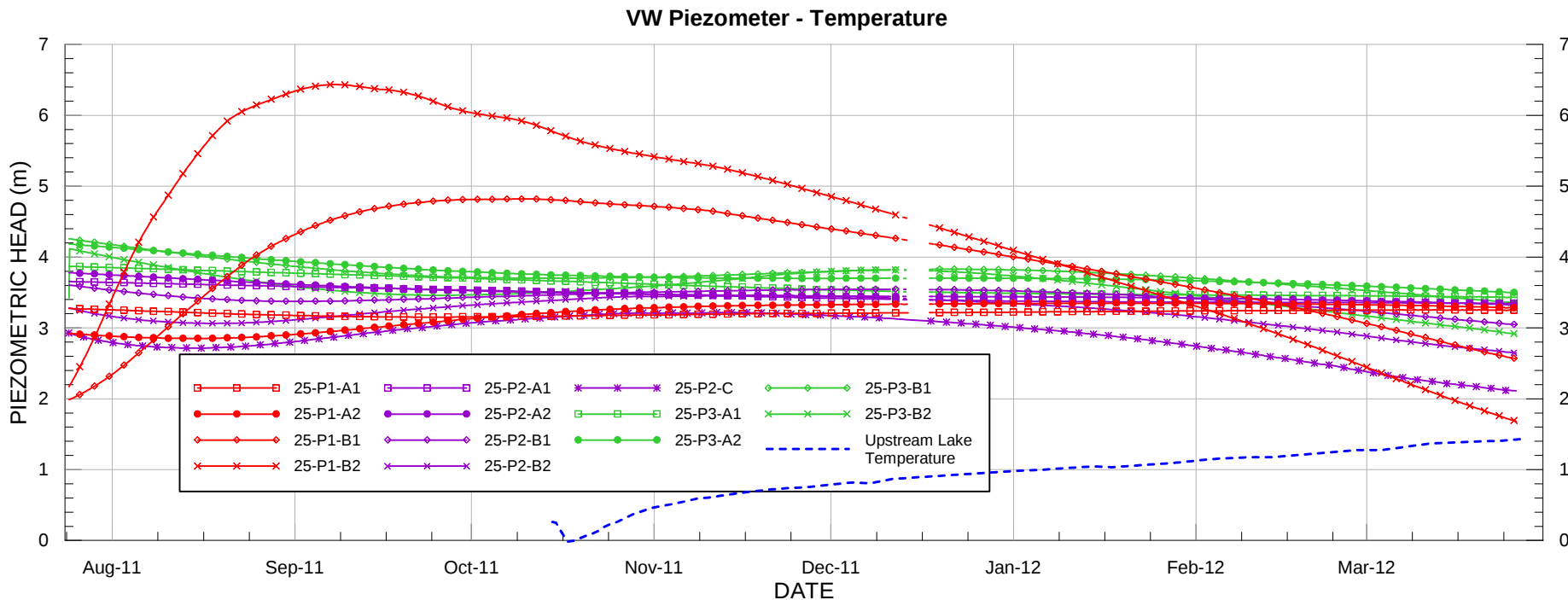
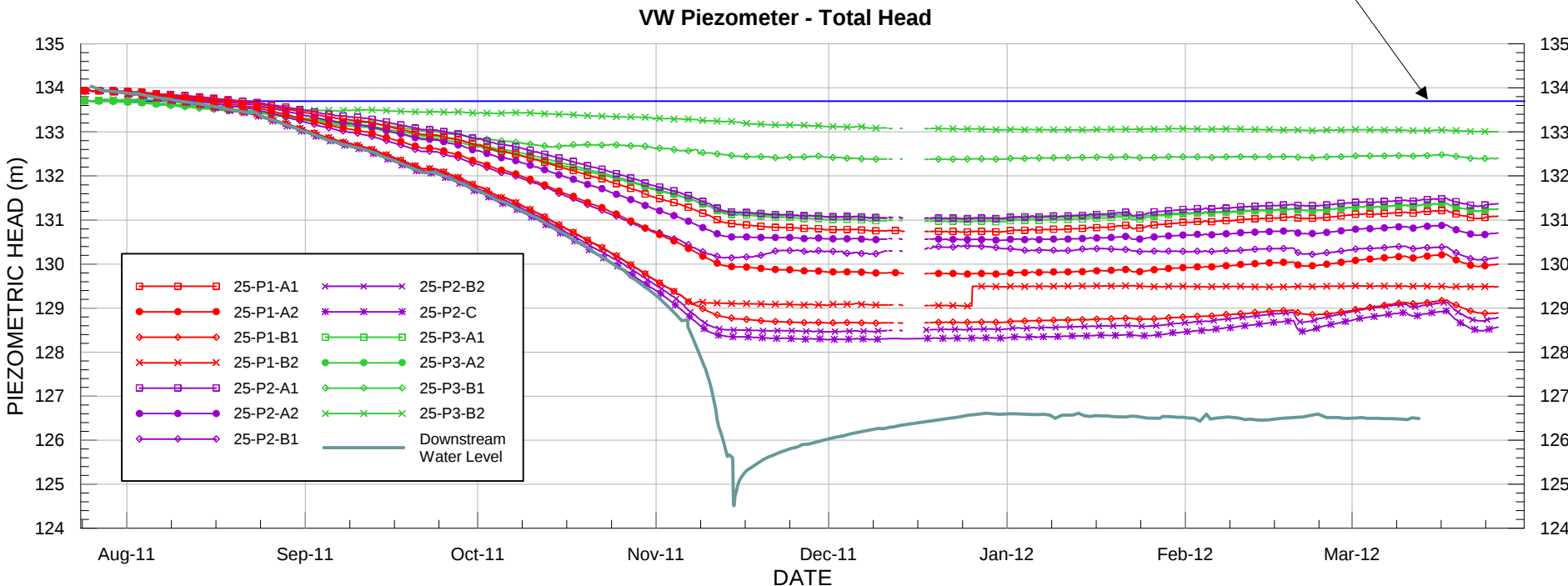
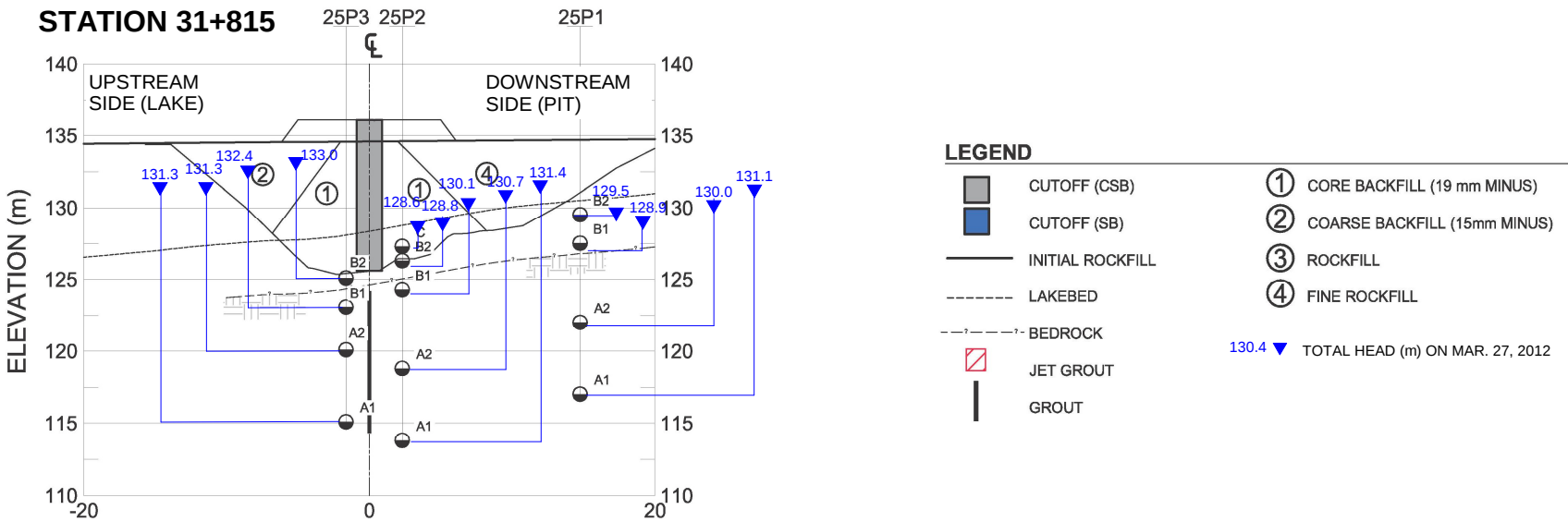
VW Piezometer - Temperature



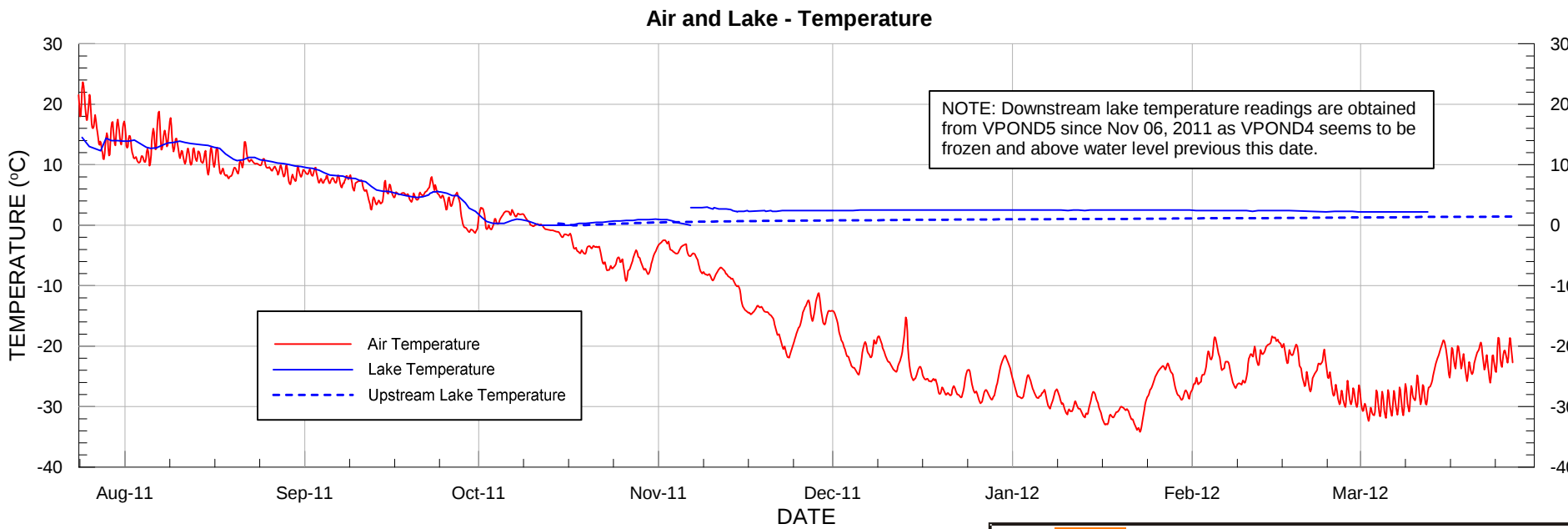
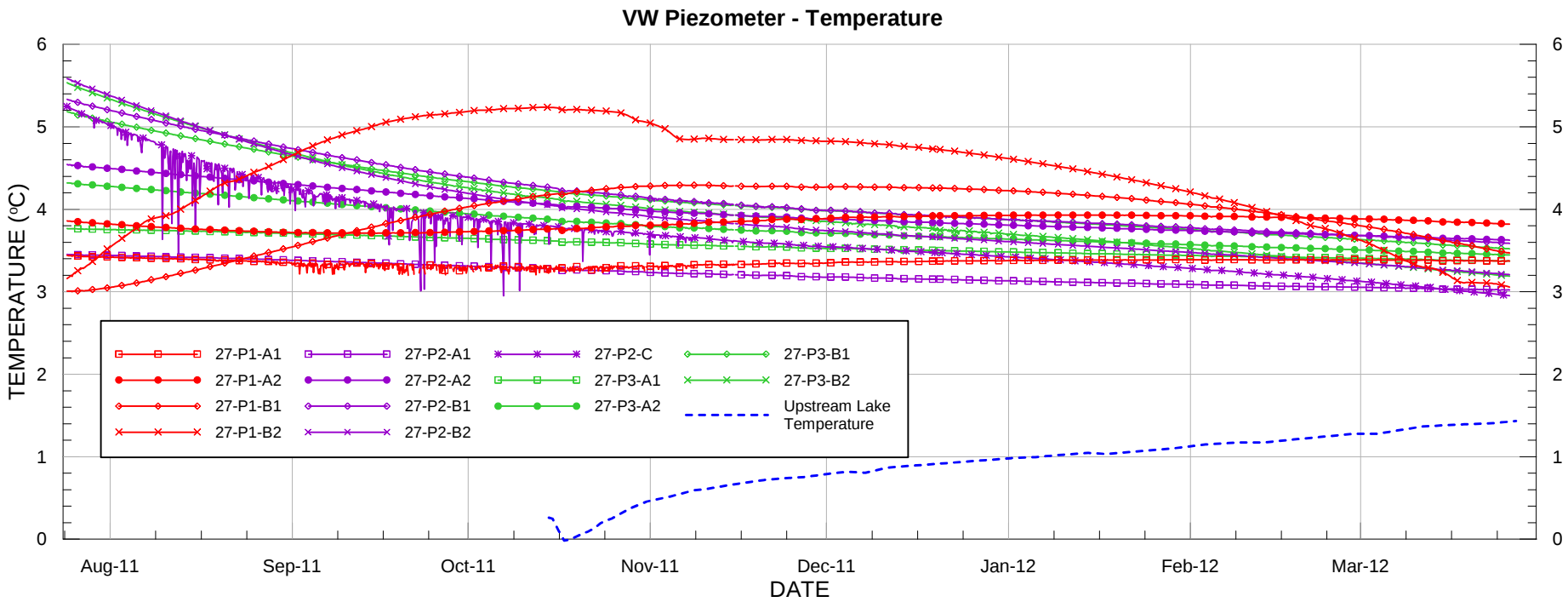
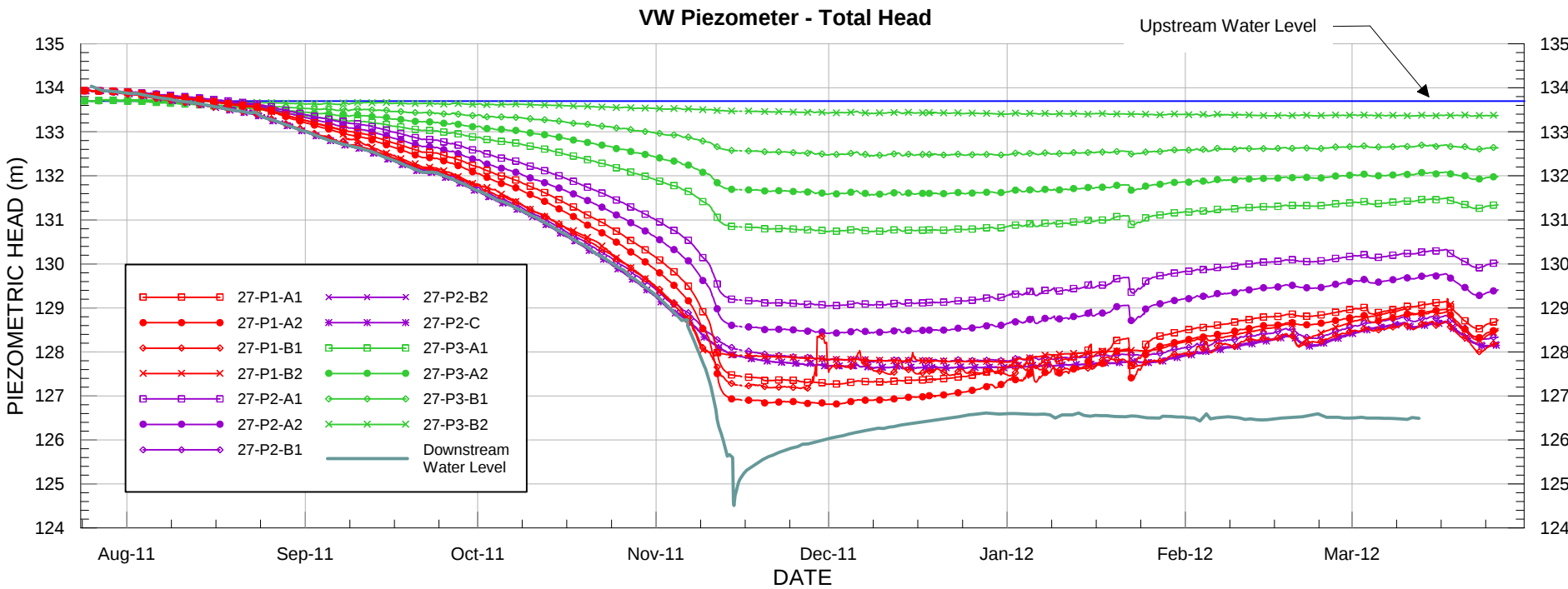
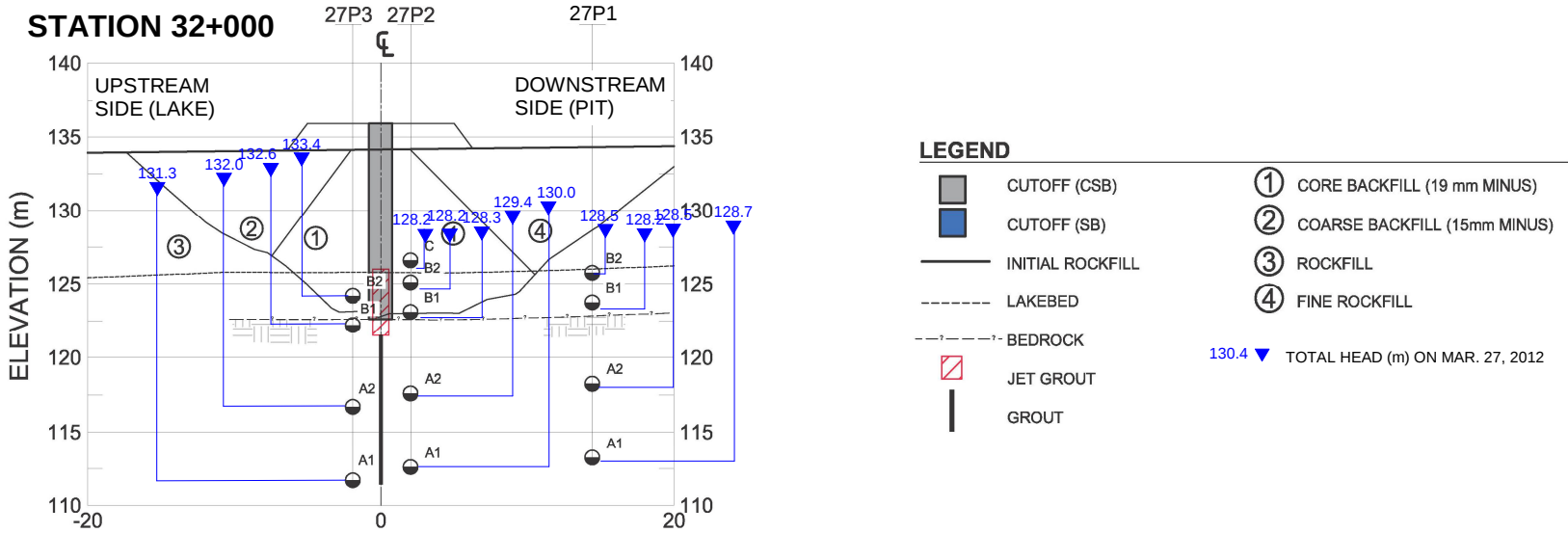
Air and Lake - Temperature



PROJECT	AEM	AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT				
TITLE	BAY-GOOSE DIKE - SECTION 31+600 PIEZOMETRIC DATA (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)					
 Golder Associates	PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000			
	DESIGN	FE	15AUG11	SCALE	AS SHOWN	REV. 0
	CADD	GG	15AUG11	FIGURE 4G		
	CHECK	FA	30APR12			
	REVIEW	FE	30APR12			

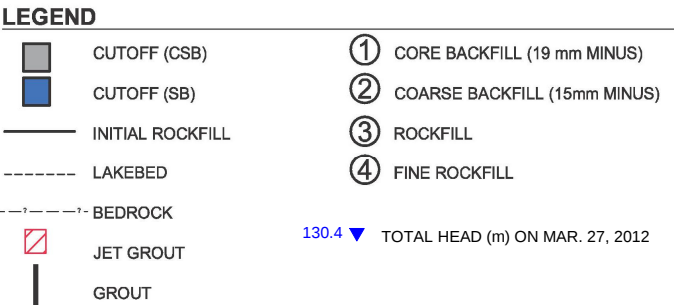
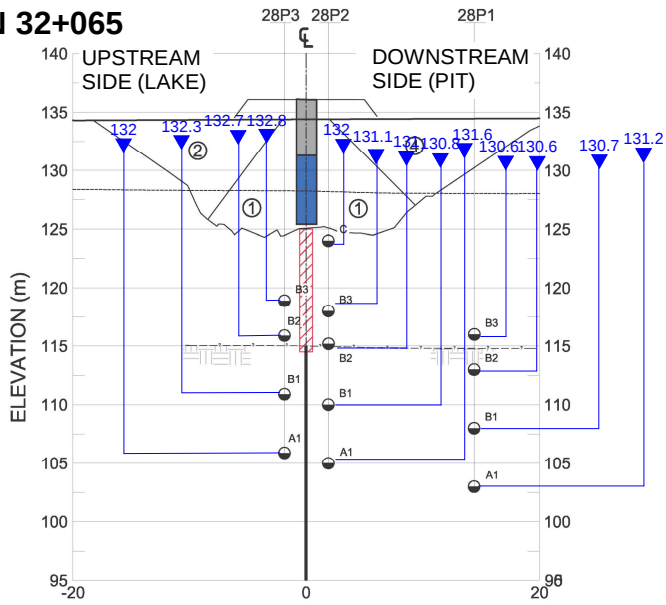


PROJECT	AEM	AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT				
TITLE	BAY-GOOSE DIKE - SECTION 31+815 PIEZOMETRIC DATA (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)					
		PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000		
		DESIGN	FE	15AUG11	SCALE	AS SHOWN
		CADD	GG	15AUG11	REV.	0
		CHECK	FA	30APR12	FIGURE 4H	
REVIEW	FE	30APR12				

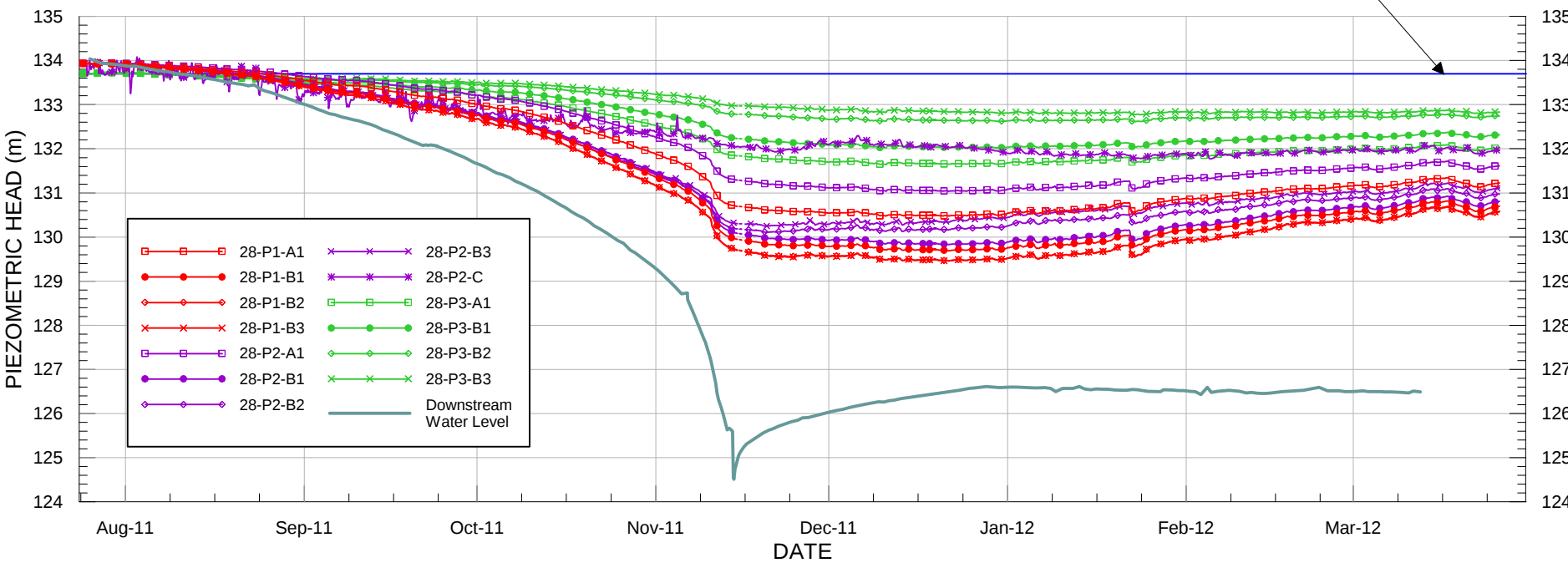


PROJECT	AEM	AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT			
TITLE BAY-GOOSE DIKE - SECTION 32+000 PIEZOMETRIC DATA (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)					
 Golder Associates	PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000		
	DESIGN	FE	15AUG11	SCALE	AS SHOWN
	CADD	GG	15AUG11	REV.	0
	CHECK	FA	30APR12	FIGURE 4J	
	REVIEW	FE	30APR12		

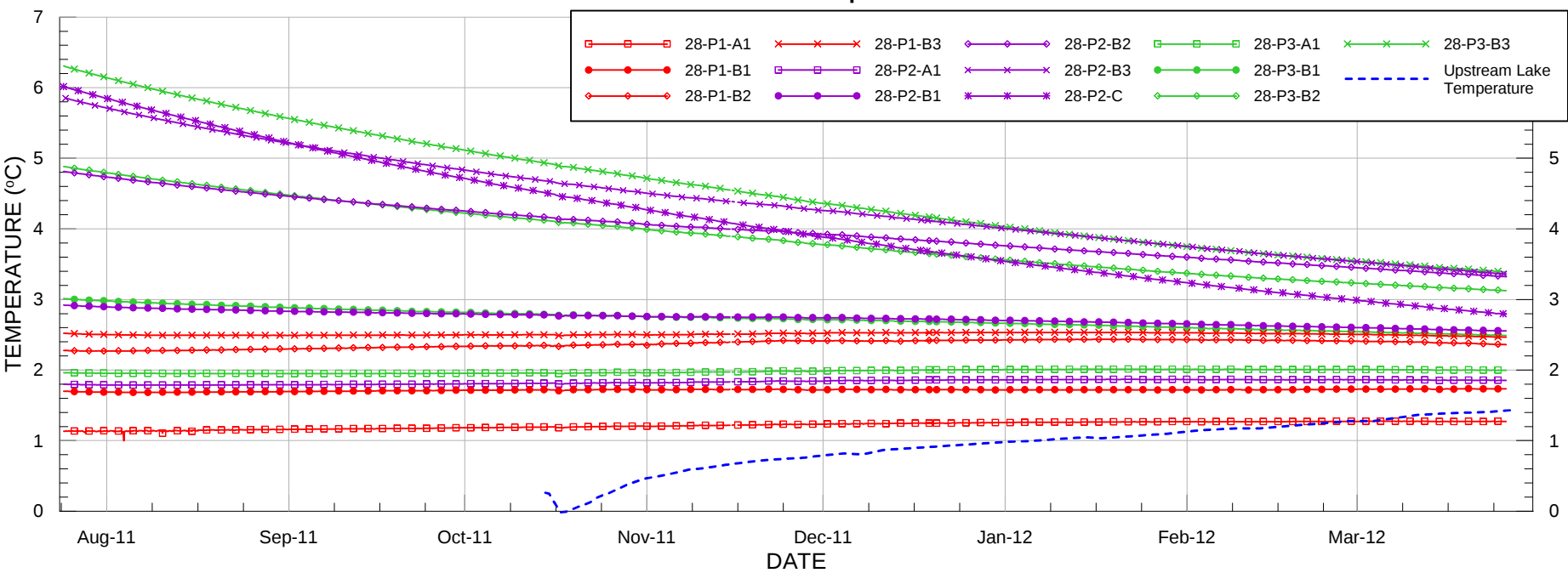
STATION 32+065



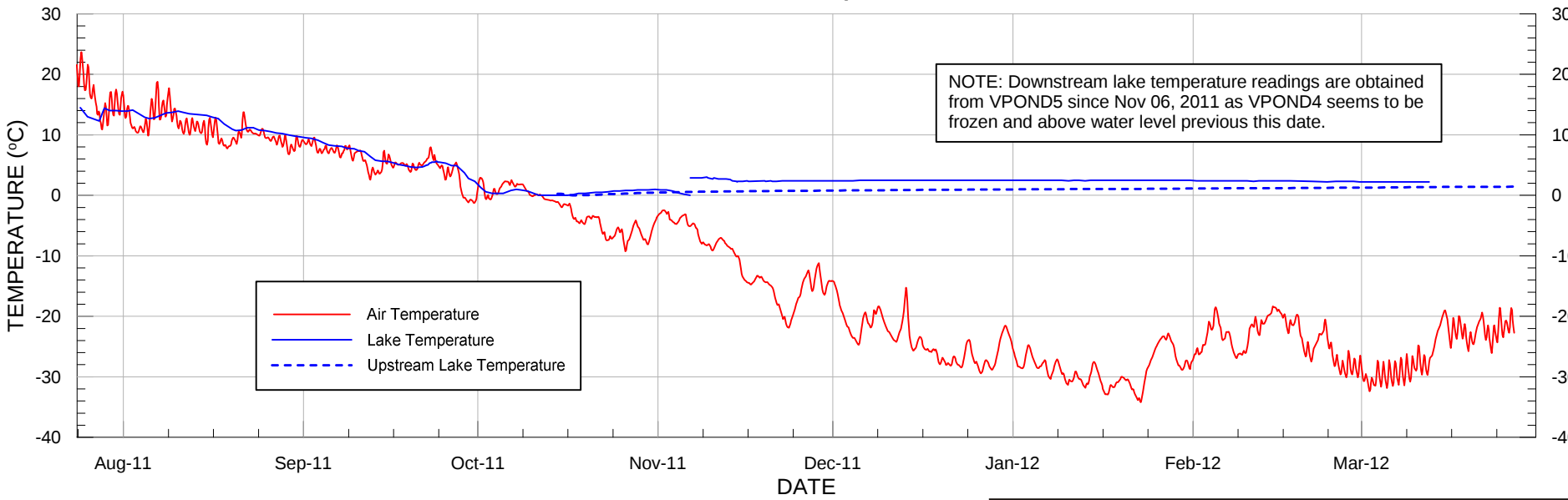
VW Piezometer - Total Head



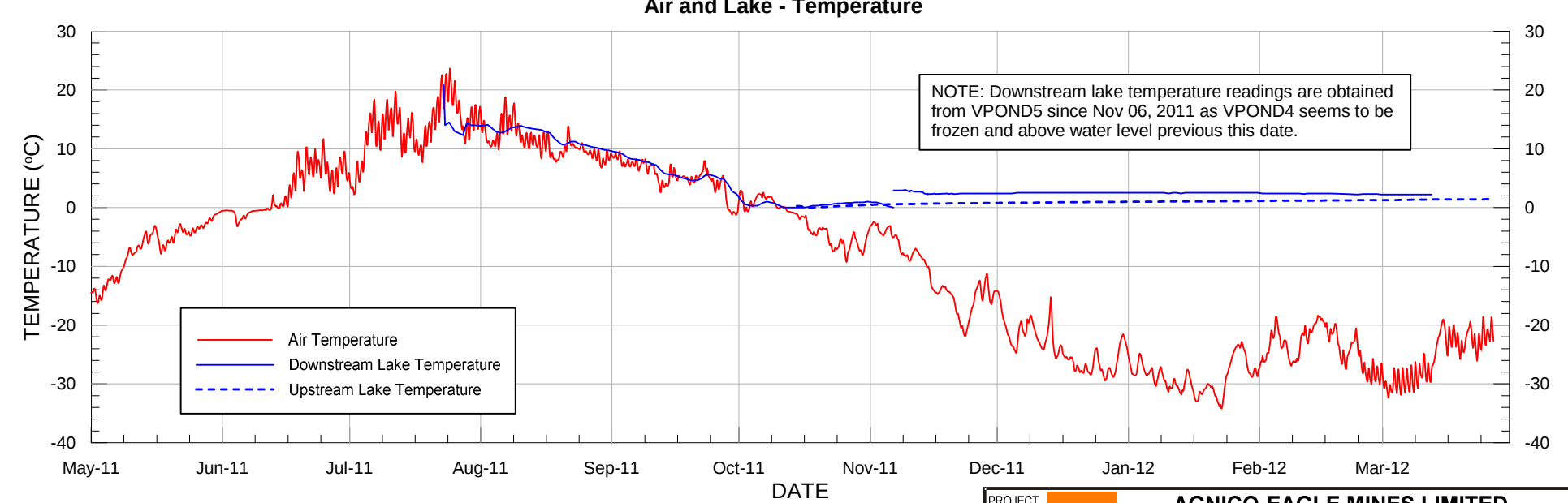
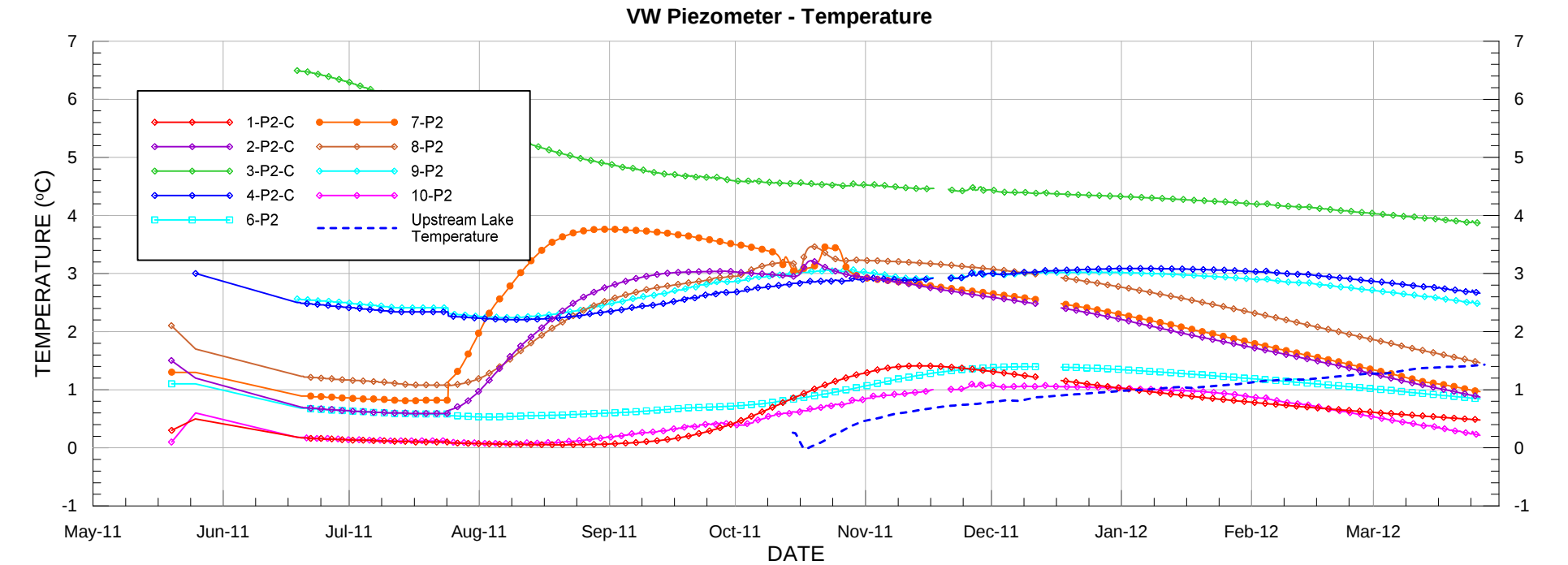
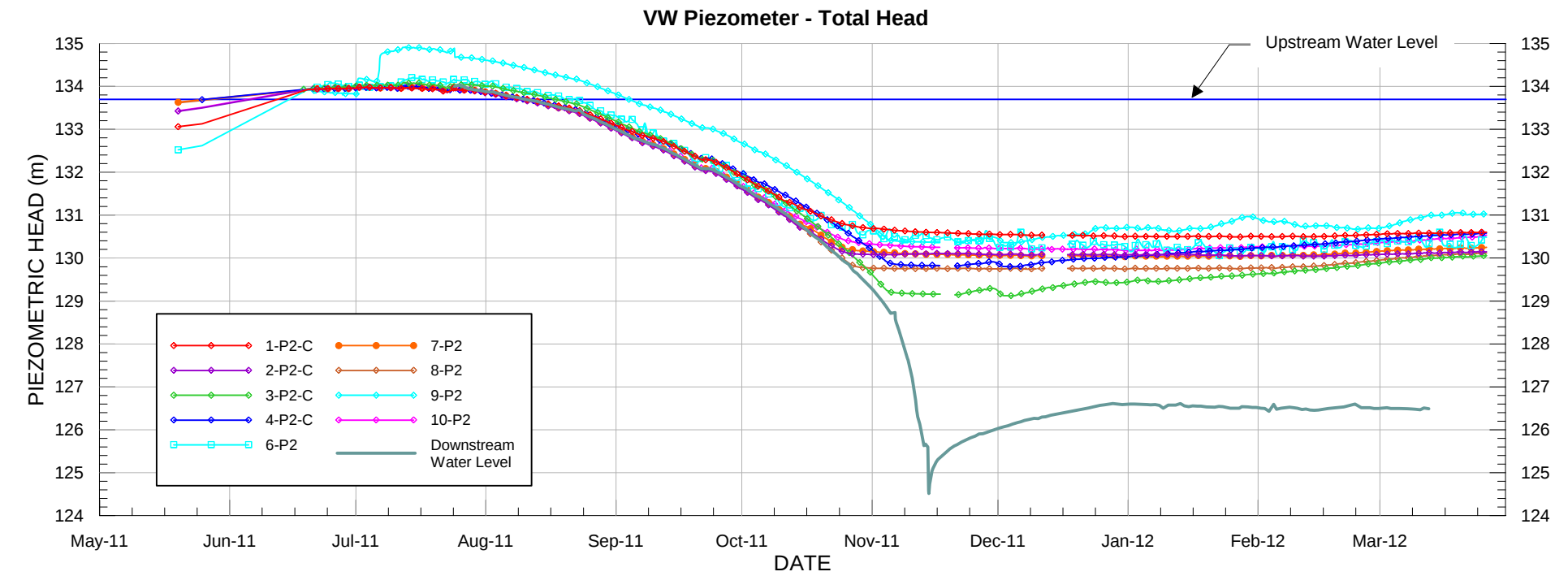
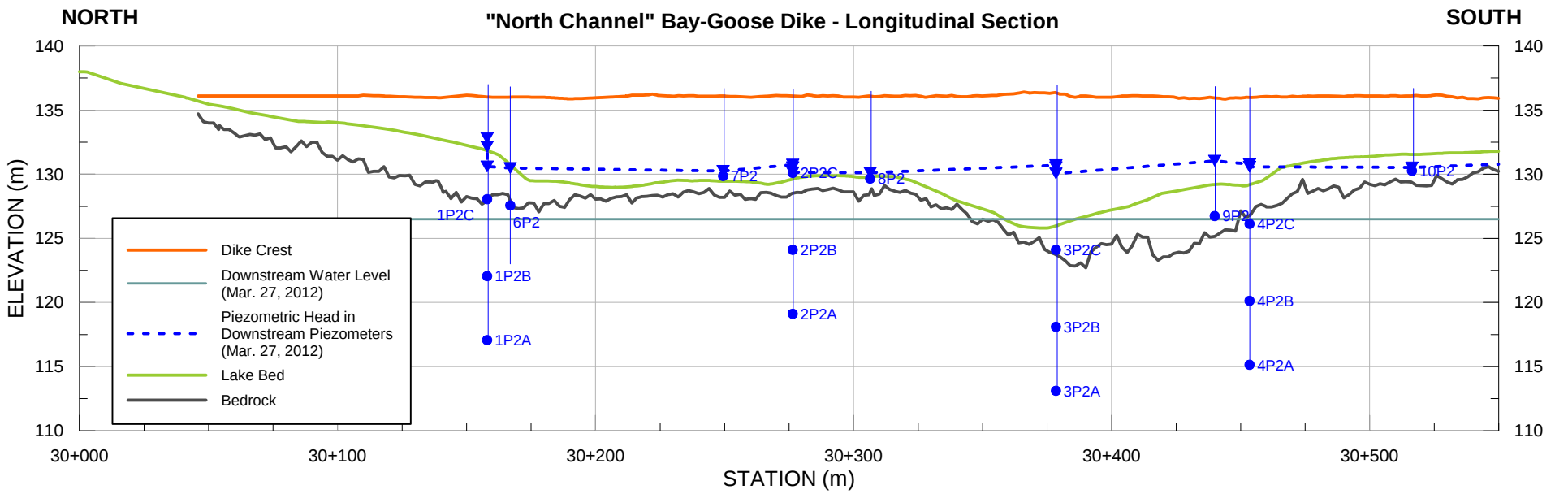
VW Piezometer - Temperature



Air and Lake - Temperature

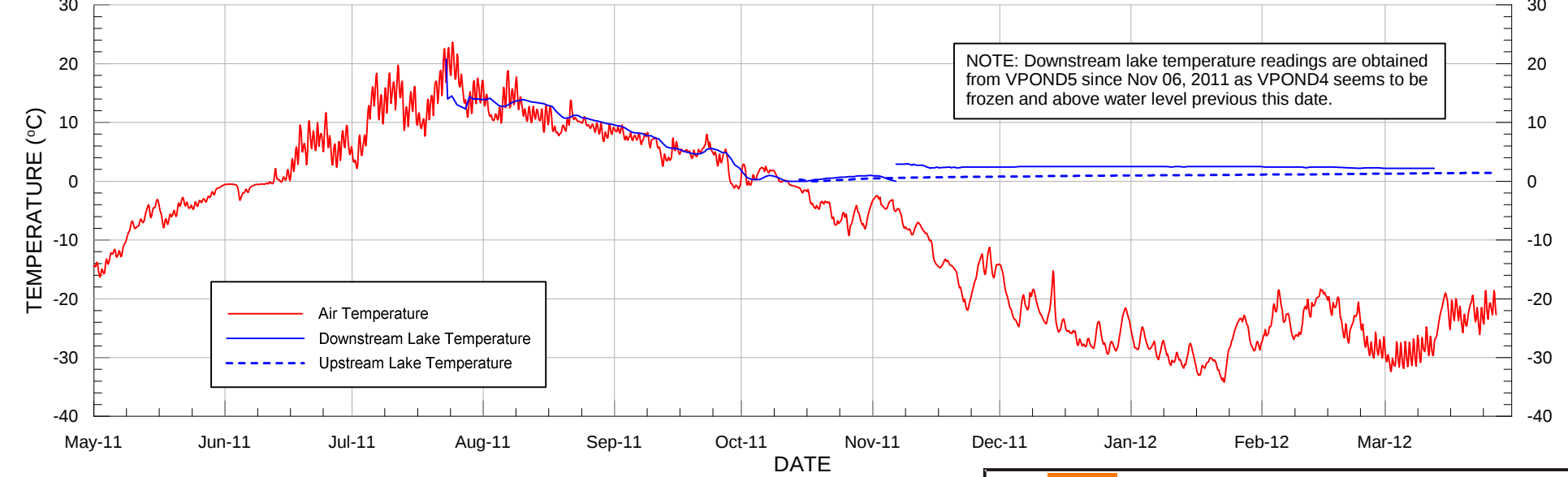
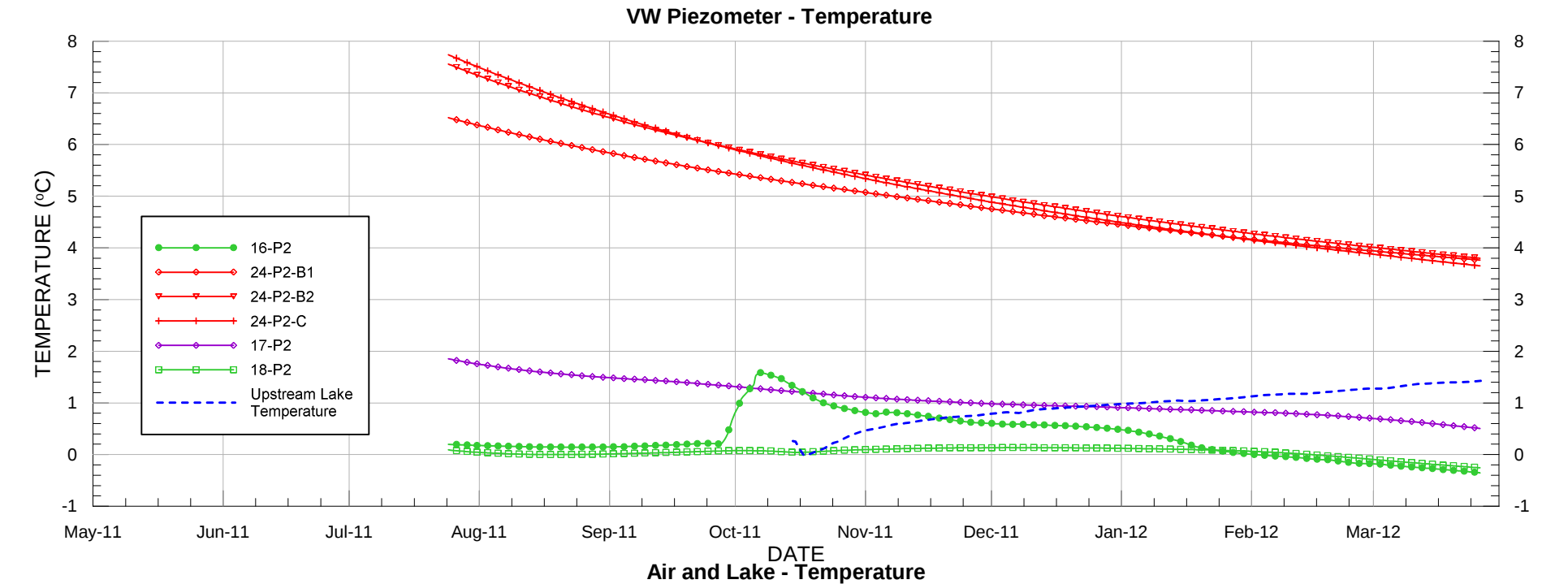
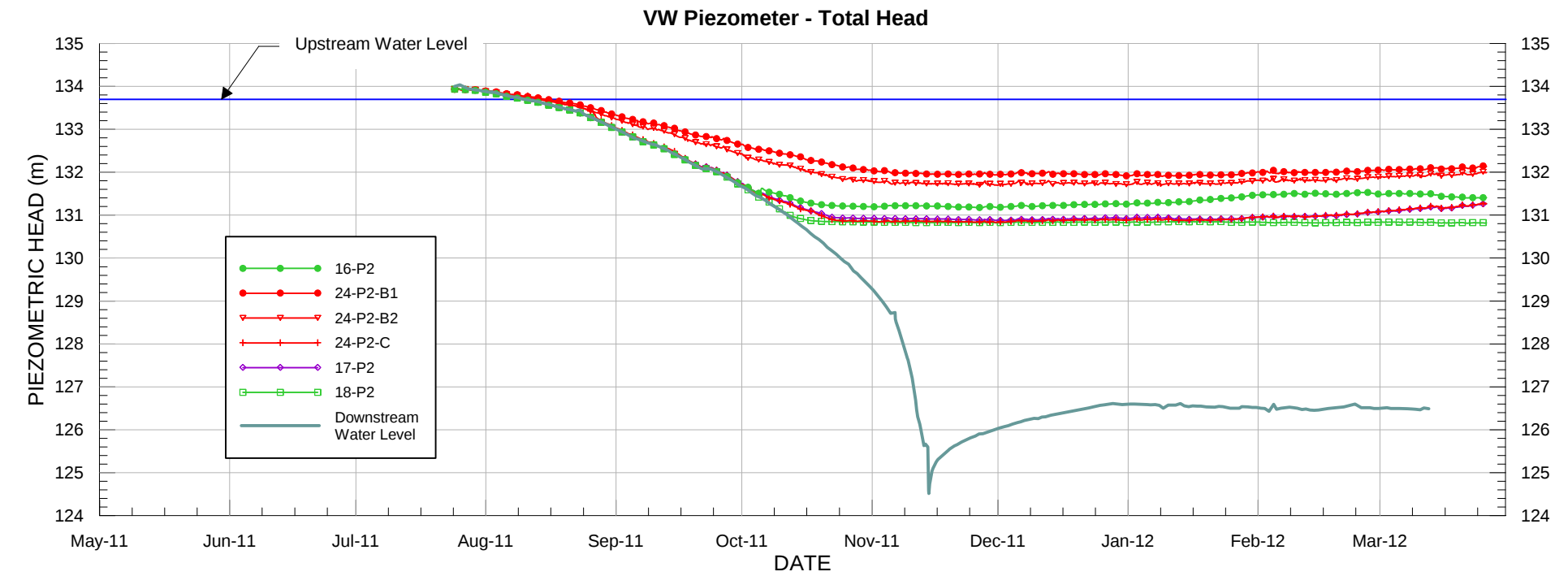
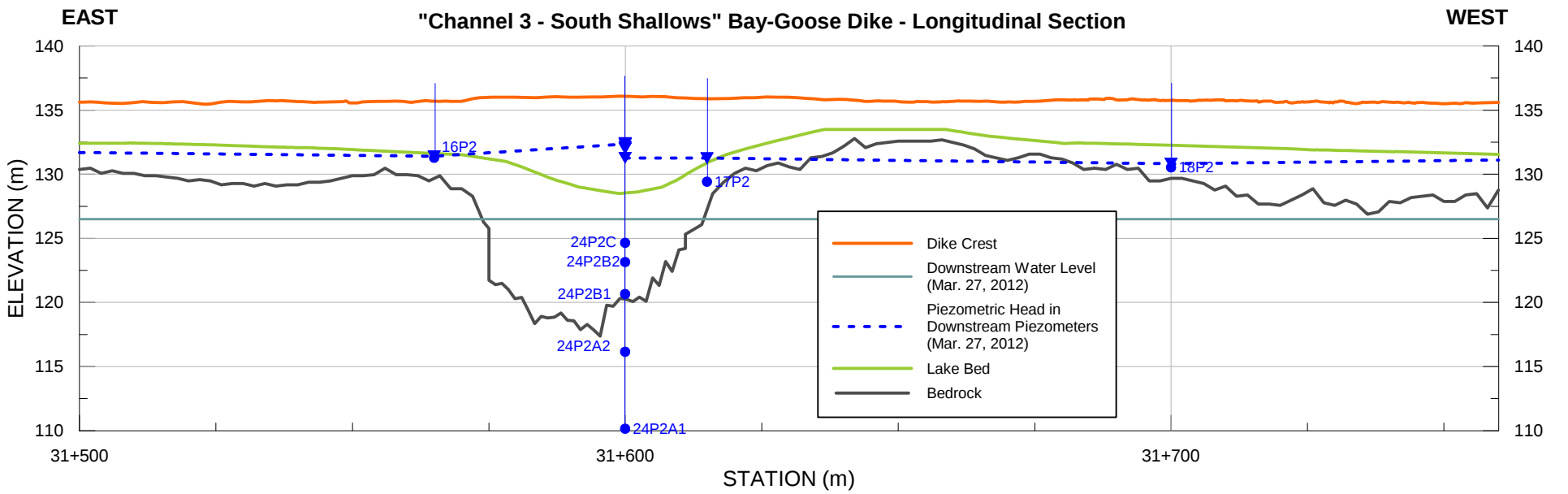


PROJECT	AEM	AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT				
TITLE	BAY-GOOSE DIKE - SECTION 32+065 PIEZOMETRIC DATA (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)					
	PROJECT No.	09-1428-5007	PHASE No.	4000	FIGURE 4K	
	DESIGN	FE	15AUG11	SCALE		AS SHOWN
	CADD	GG	15AUG11	REV.		0
	CHECK	FA	30APR12			
	REVIEW	FE	30APR12			

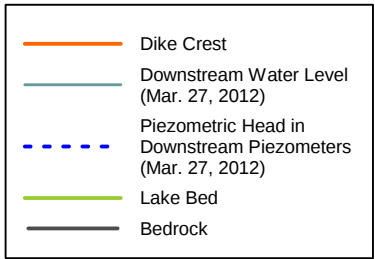
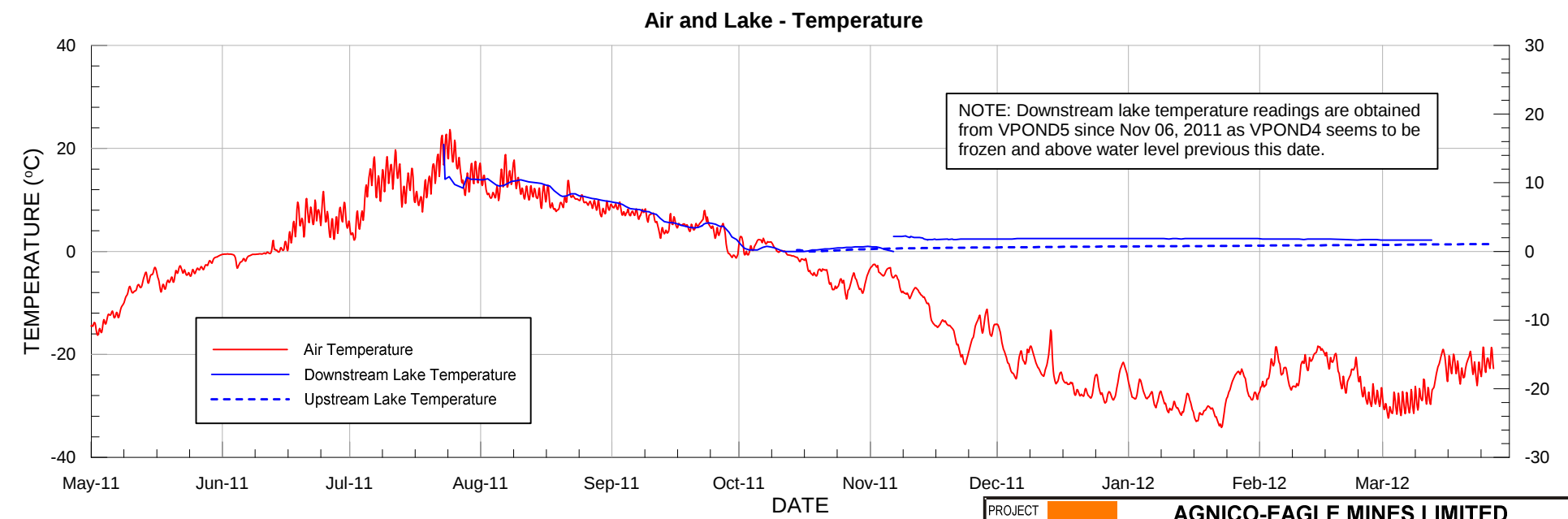
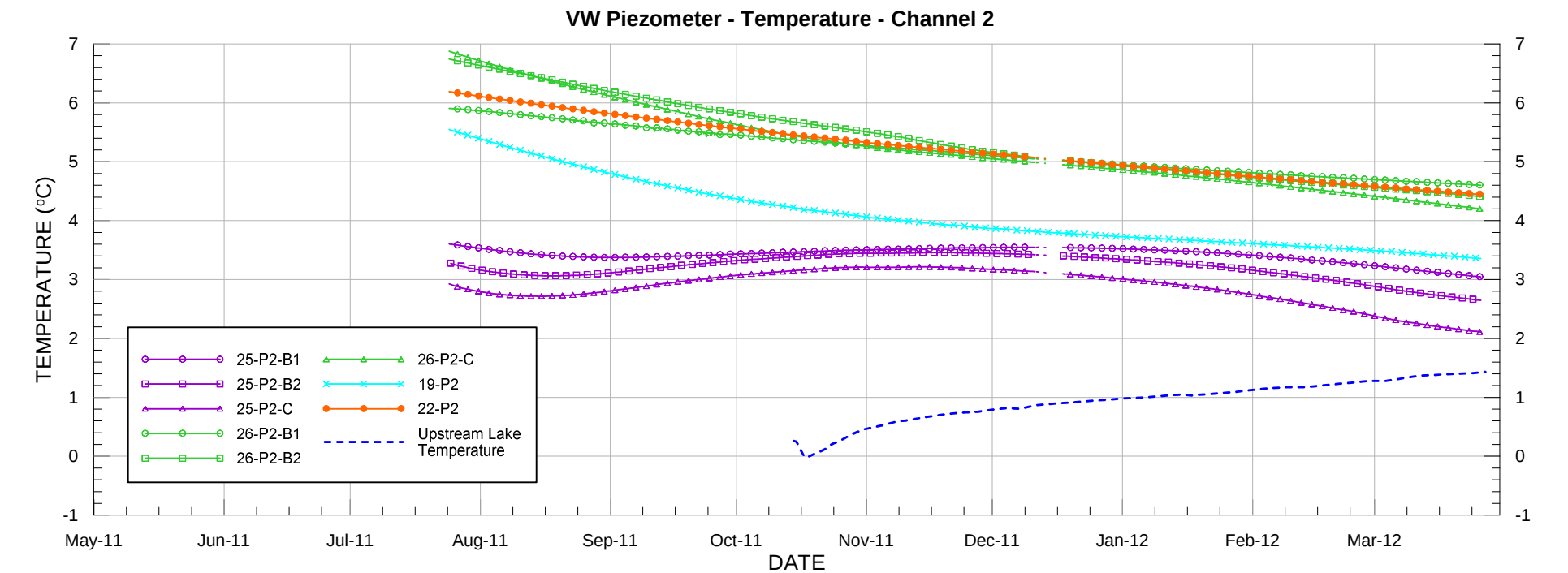
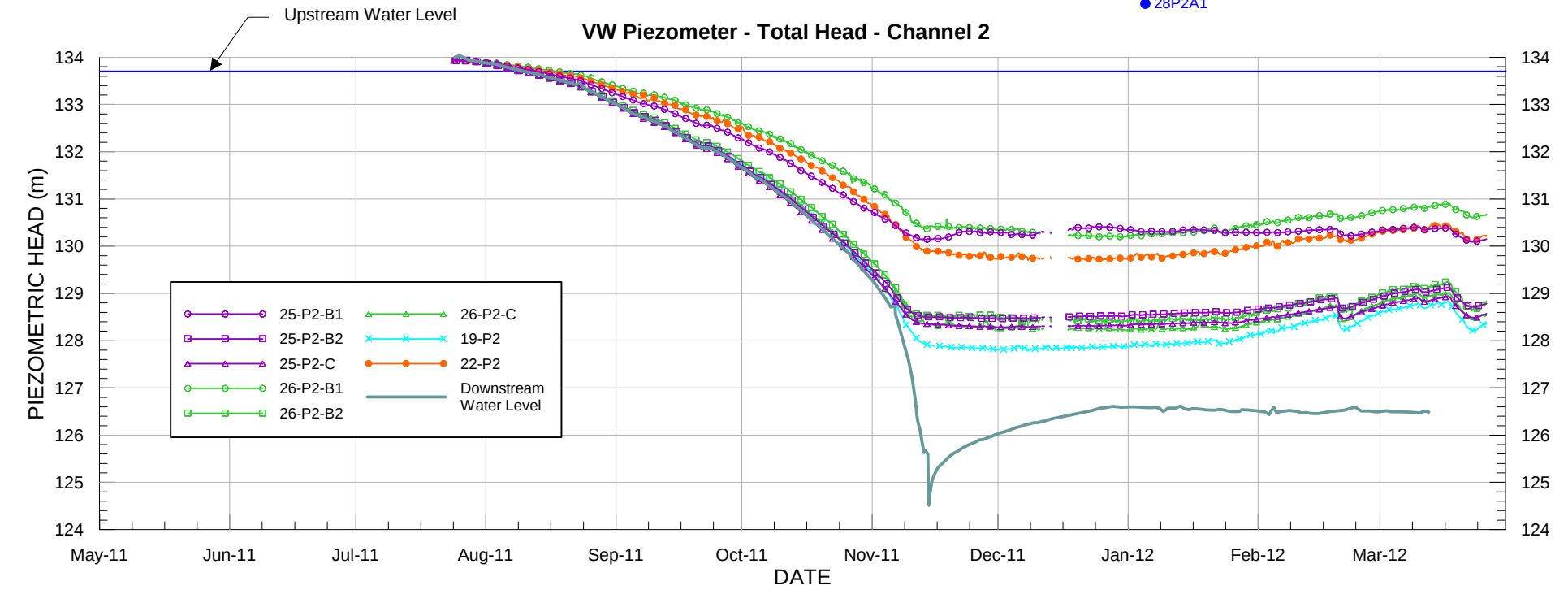
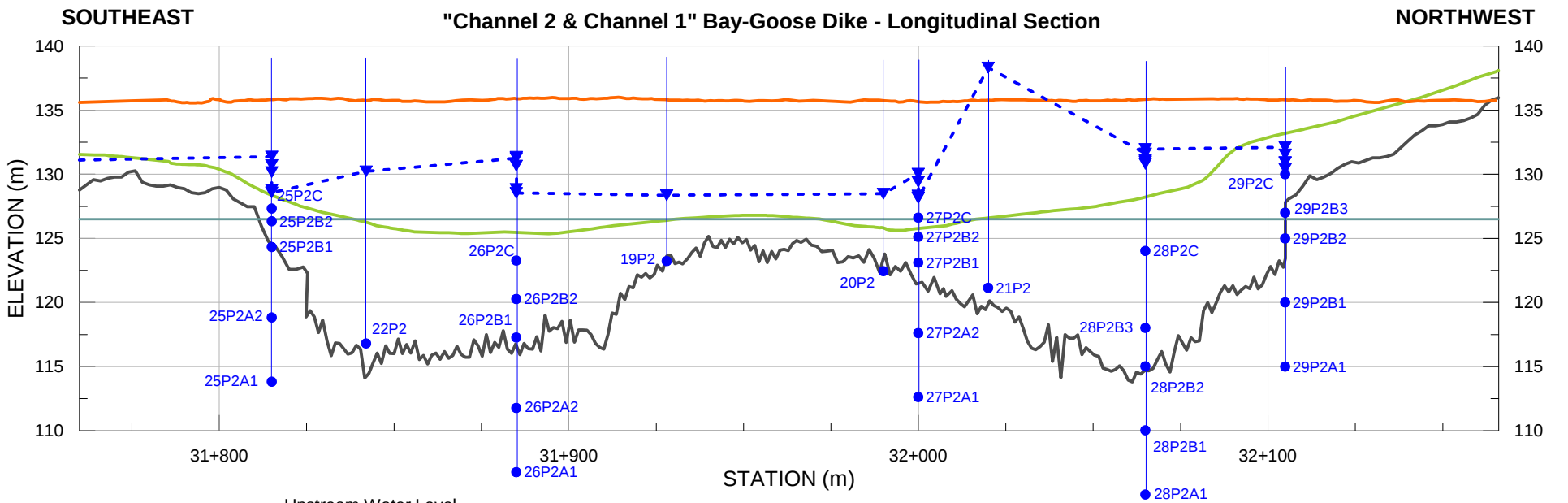


NOTE:
Piezometric head and temperature jumps observed on July 24, 2011 are due to the incorporation of data readings prior to dewatering.

PROJECT	AEM			AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT		
TITLE	BAY-GOOSE DIKE 30+000 to 30+550 - PIEZOMETRIC DATA (MAY 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)					
	PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007			PHASE No. 4000		
	DESIGN	GP	16AUG11	SCALE	AS SHOWN	REV. 0
	CADD	GG	16AUG11	FIGURE 5A		
	CHECK	FA	30APR12			
			REVIEW	FE	30APR12	

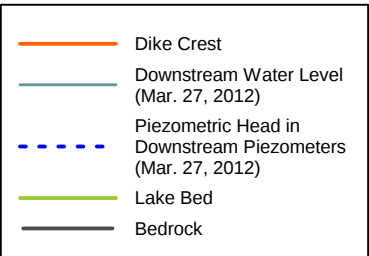
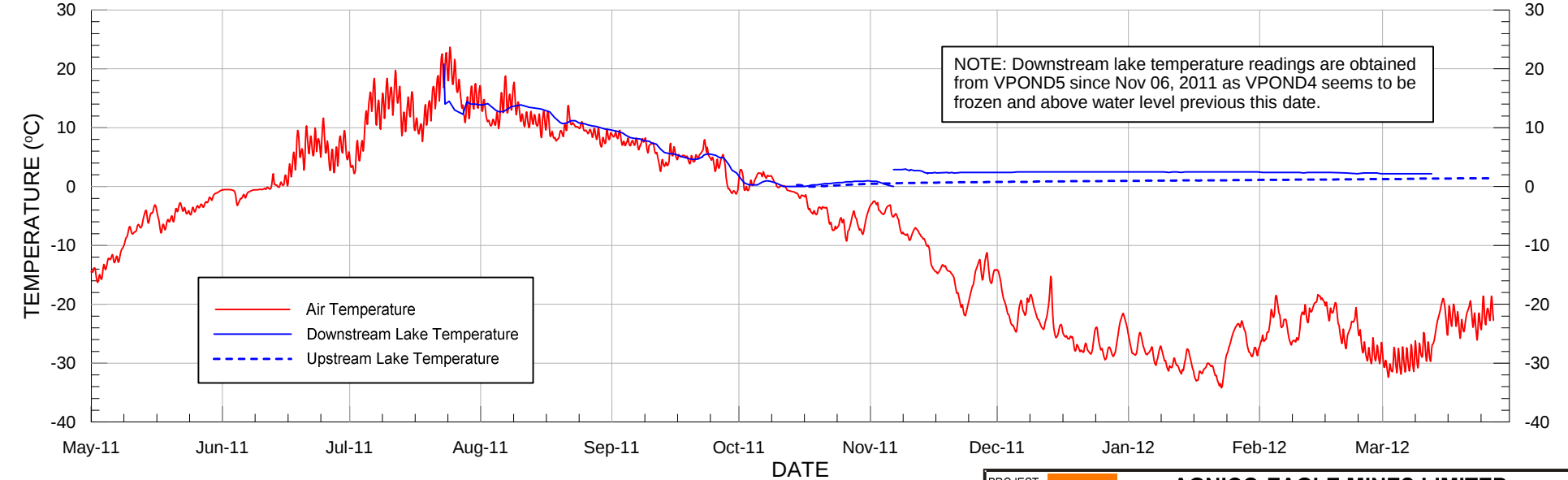
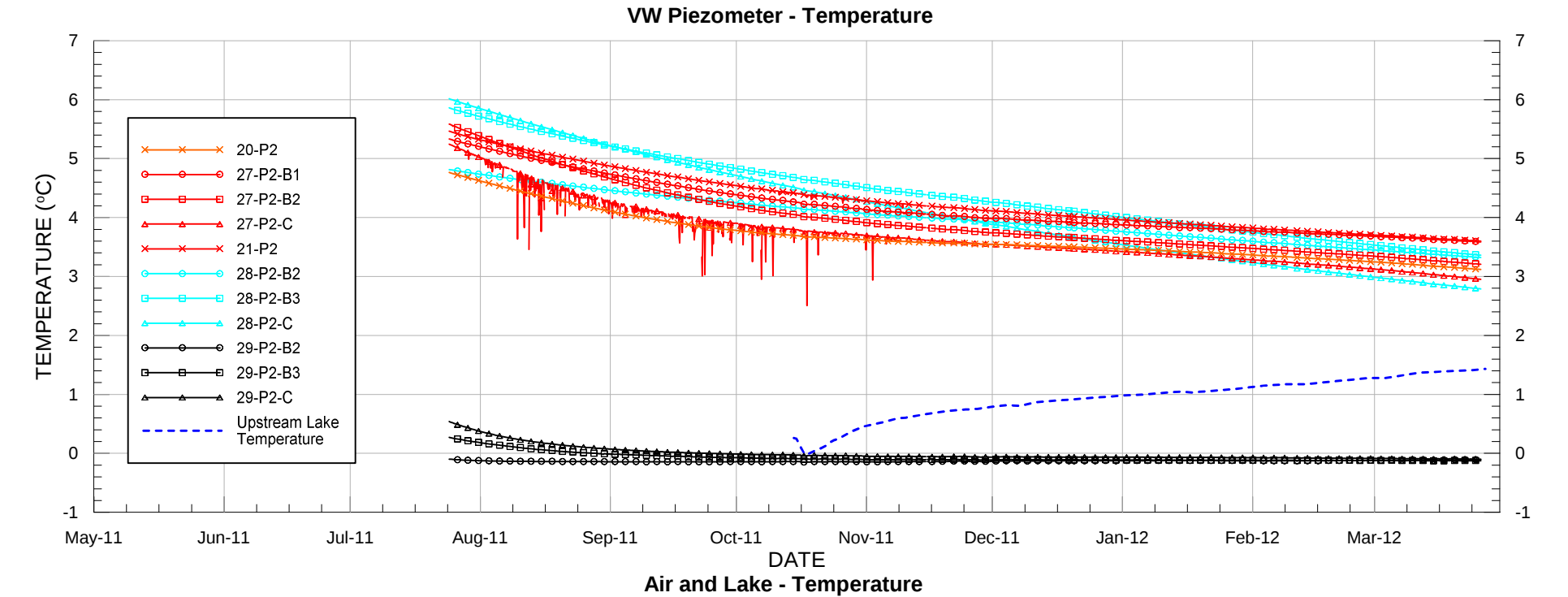
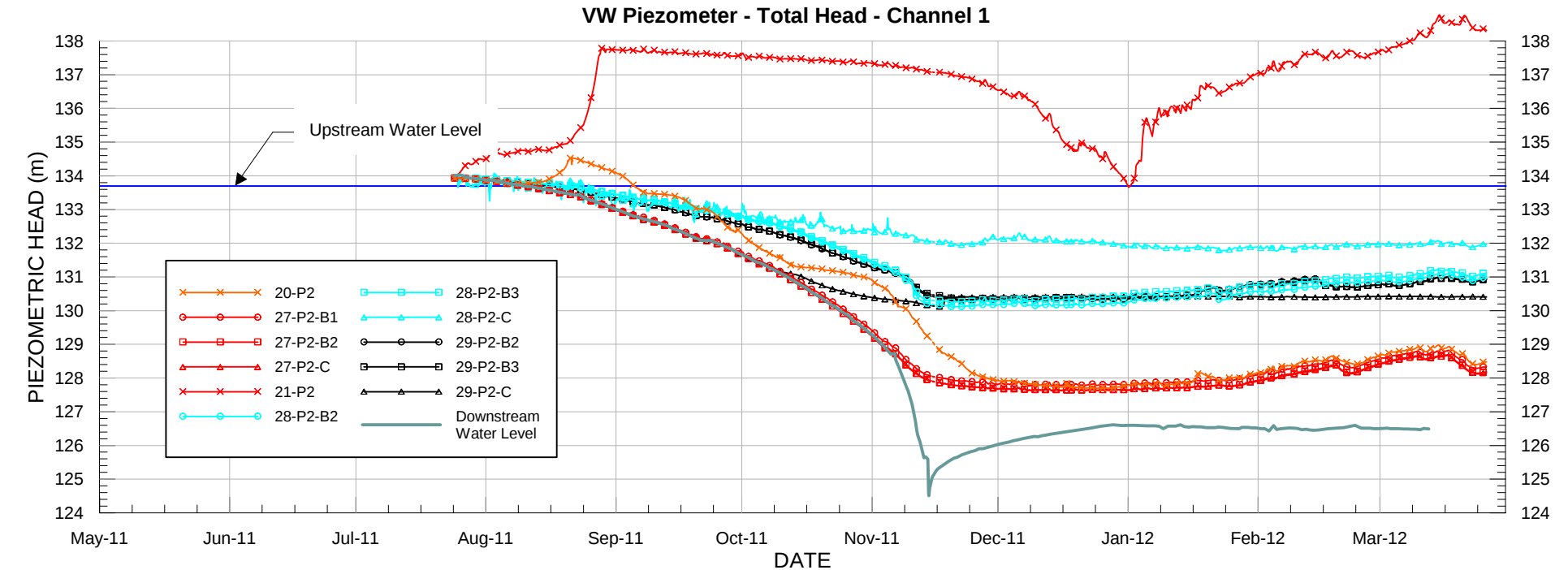
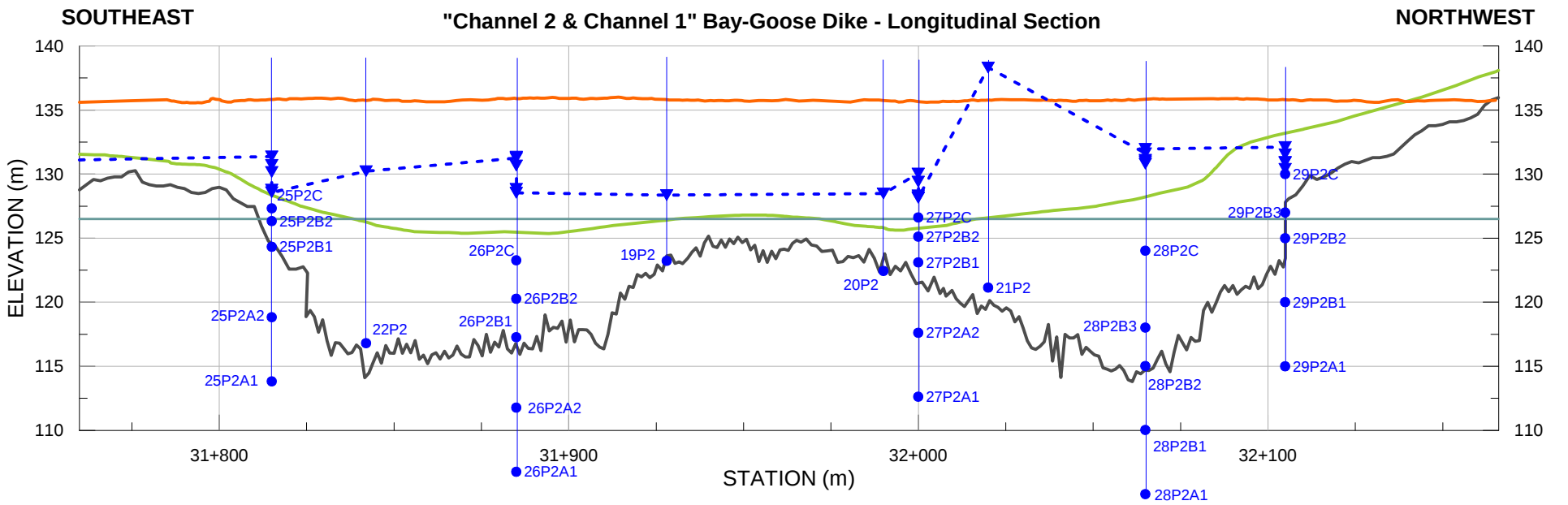


PROJECT	AEM			AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT		
	TITLE			BAY-GOOSE DIKE 31+500 to 31+760 - PIEZOMETRIC DATA (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)		
	PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007			PHASE No. 4000		
	DESIGN	GP	16AUG11	SCALE	AS SHOWN	REV. 0
	CADD	GG	16AUG11	FIGURE 5D		
	CHECK	FA	30APR12			
REVIEW			FE	30APR12		



PROJECT	AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT				
AEM					
TITLE					
BAY-GOOSE DIKE 31+760 to 32+166 - CHANNEL 2, PIEZOMETRIC DATA (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)					
 Golder Associates	PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000		
	DESIGN	GP	16AUG11	SCALE AS SHOWN	REV. 0
	CADD	GG	16AUG11	FIGURE 5E	
	CHECK	FA	30APR12		
	REVIEW	FE	30APR12		

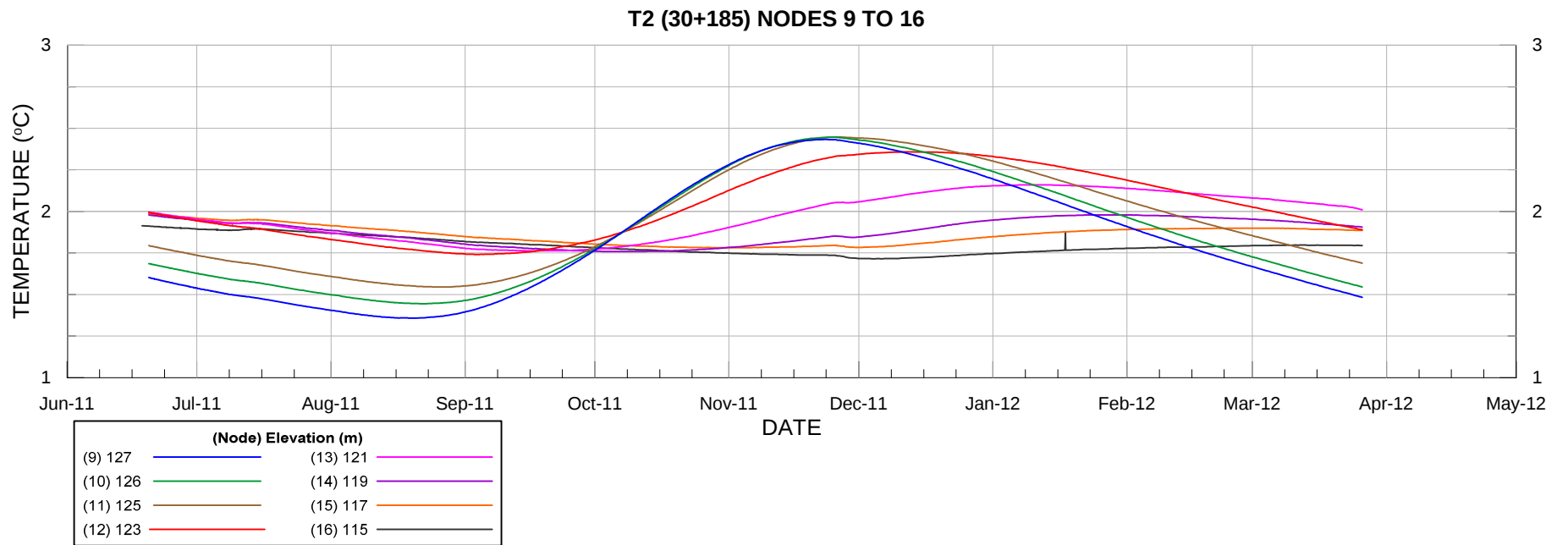
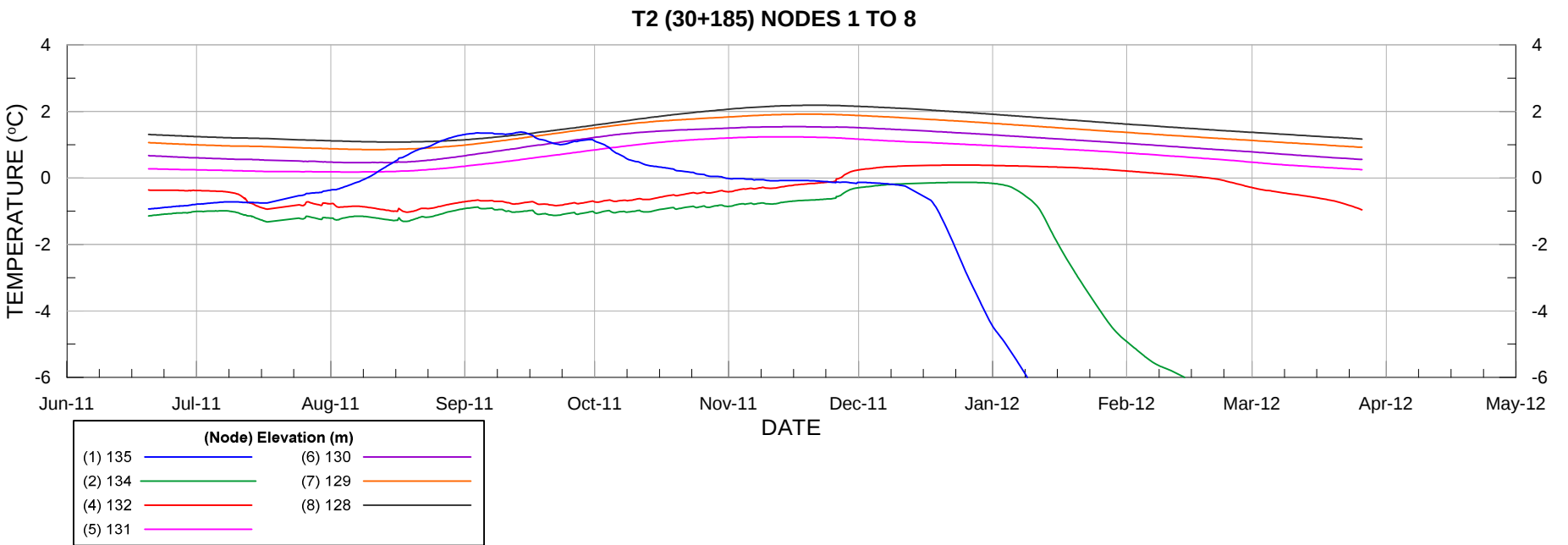
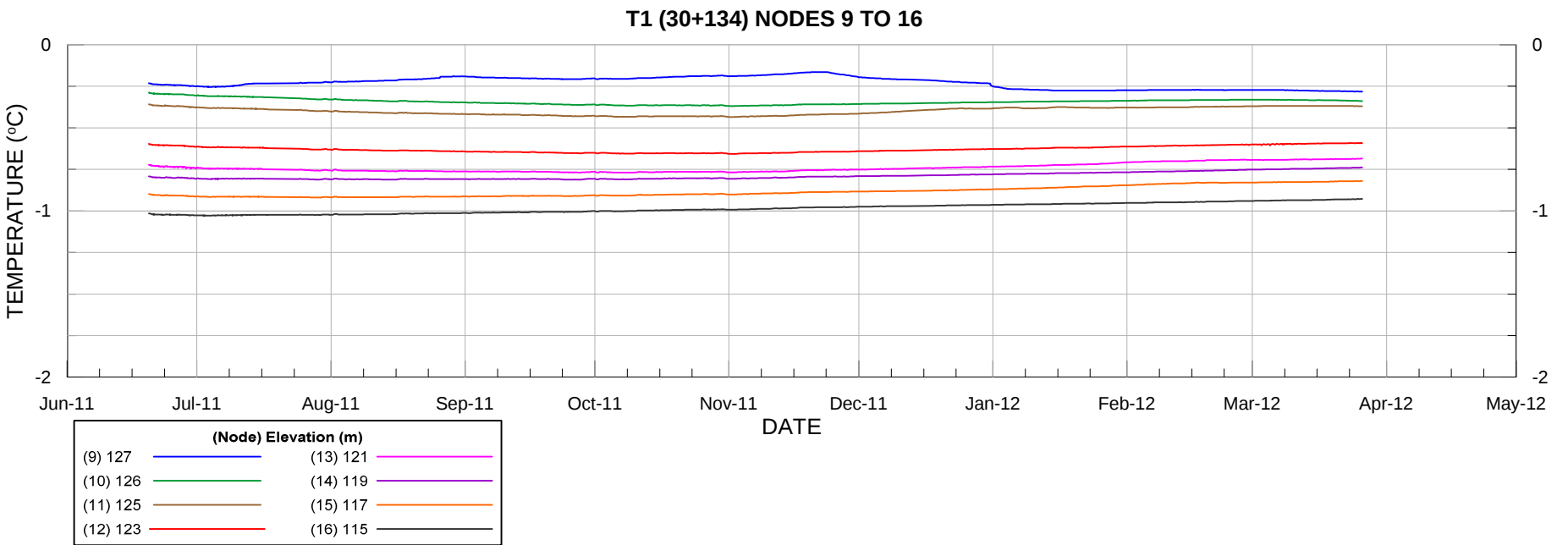
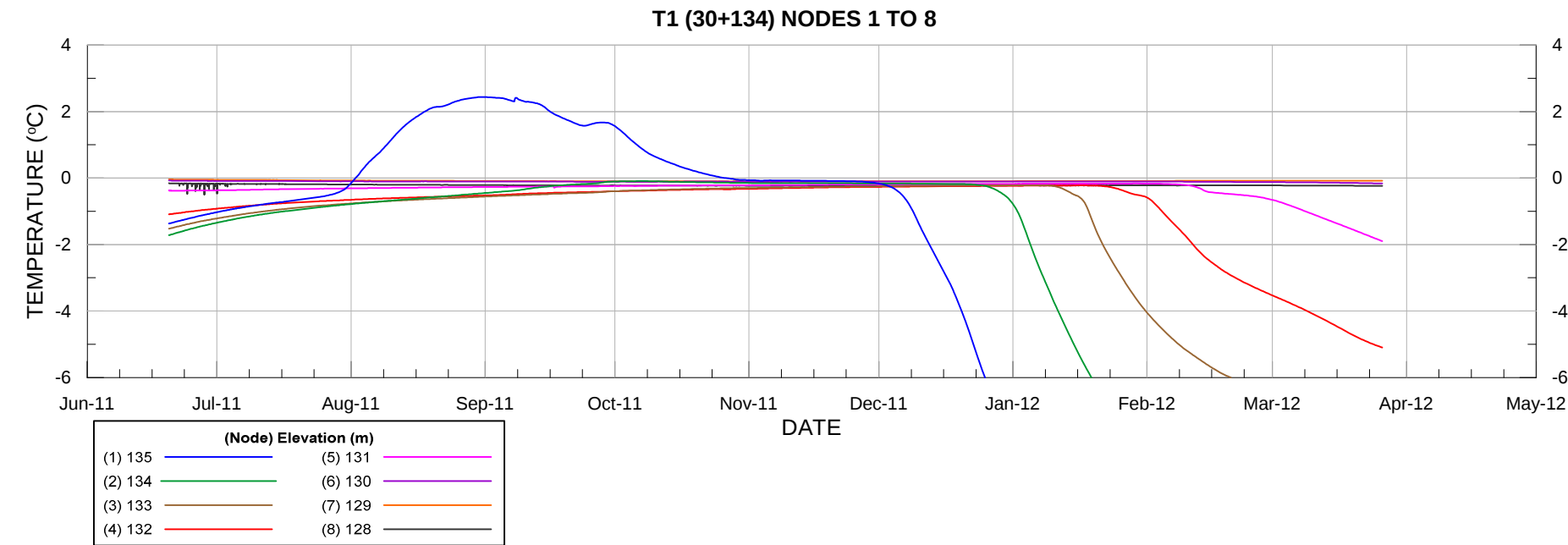




PROJECT	AEM	AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT		
TITLE	BAY-GOOSE DIKE 31+760 to 32+166 - CHANNEL 1, PIEZOMETRIC DATA (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)			
PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000		
DESIGN	GP	16AUG11	SCALE AS SHOWN	REV. 0
CADD	GG	16AUG11		
CHECK	FA	30APR12		
REVIEW	FE	30APR12		

FIGURE 5F





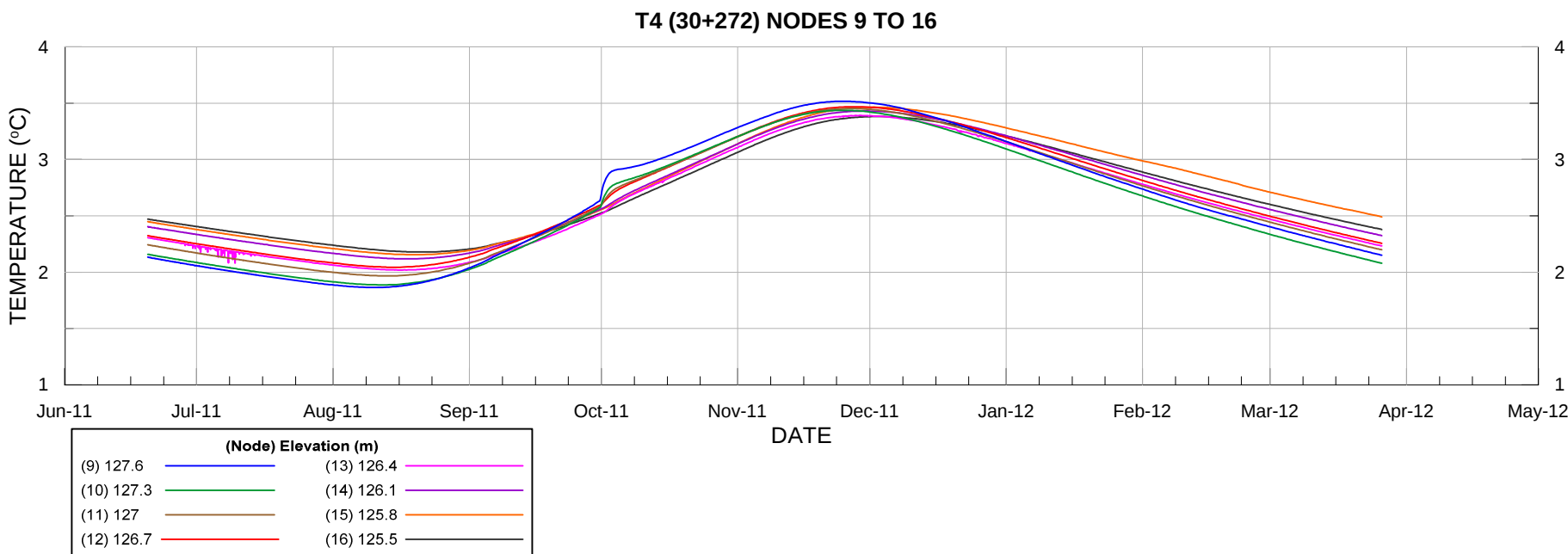
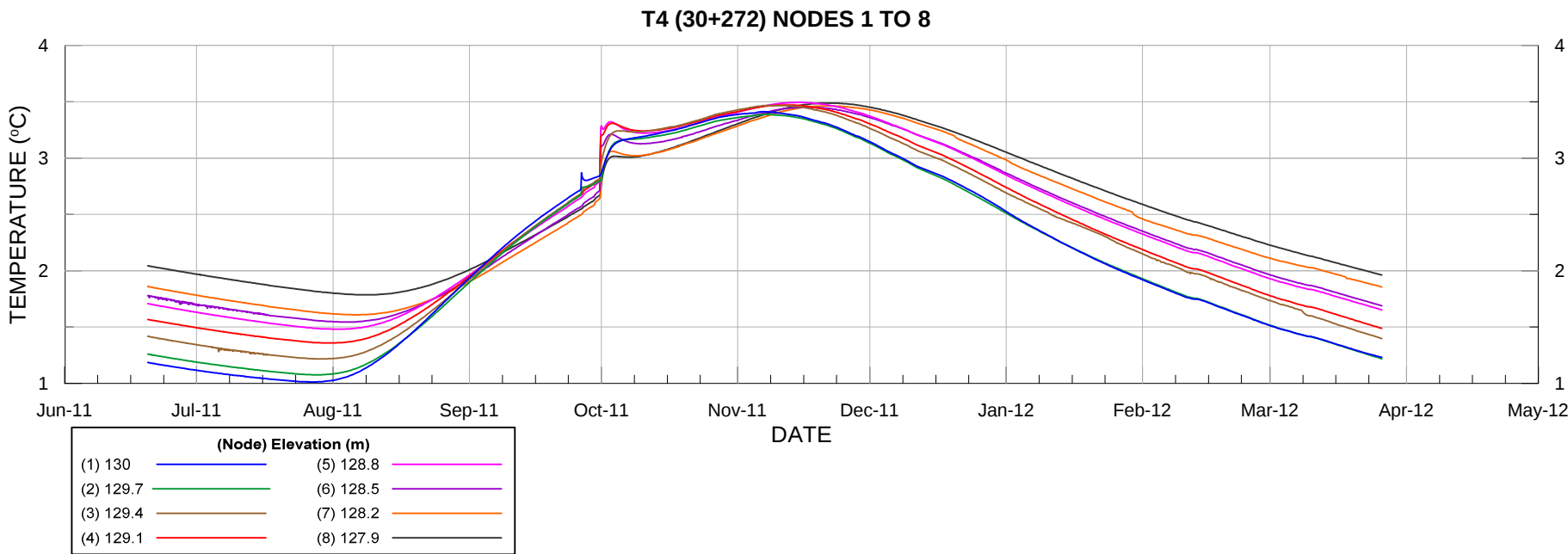
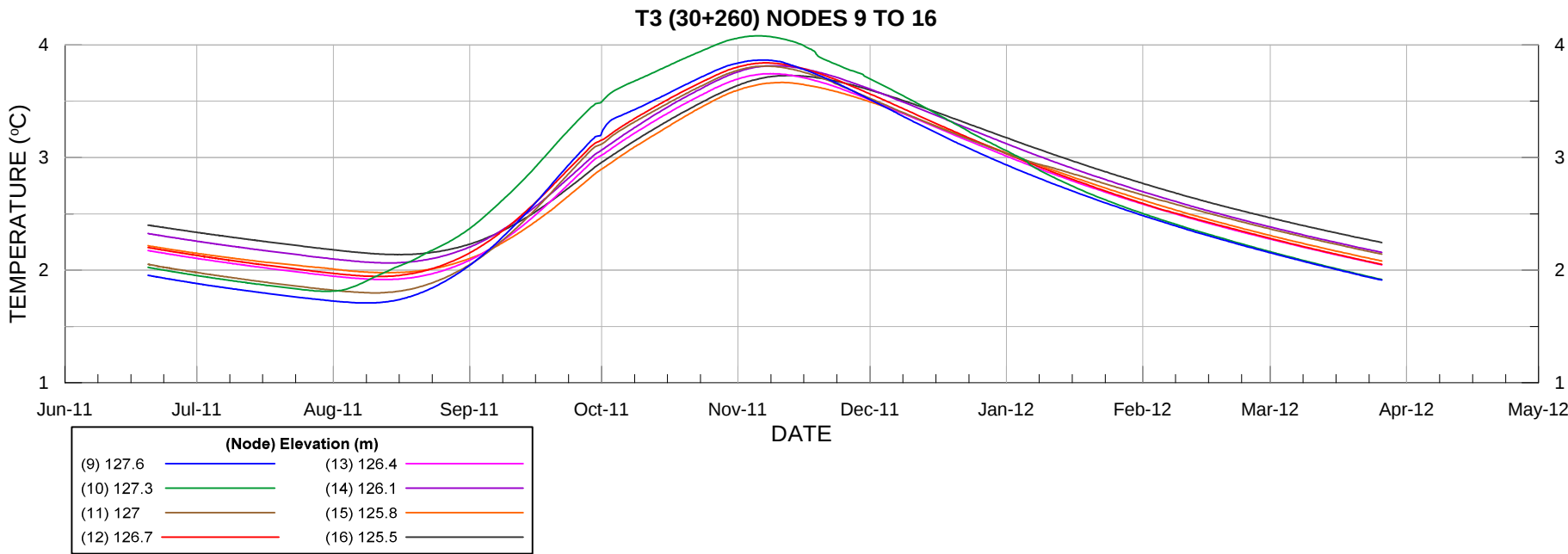
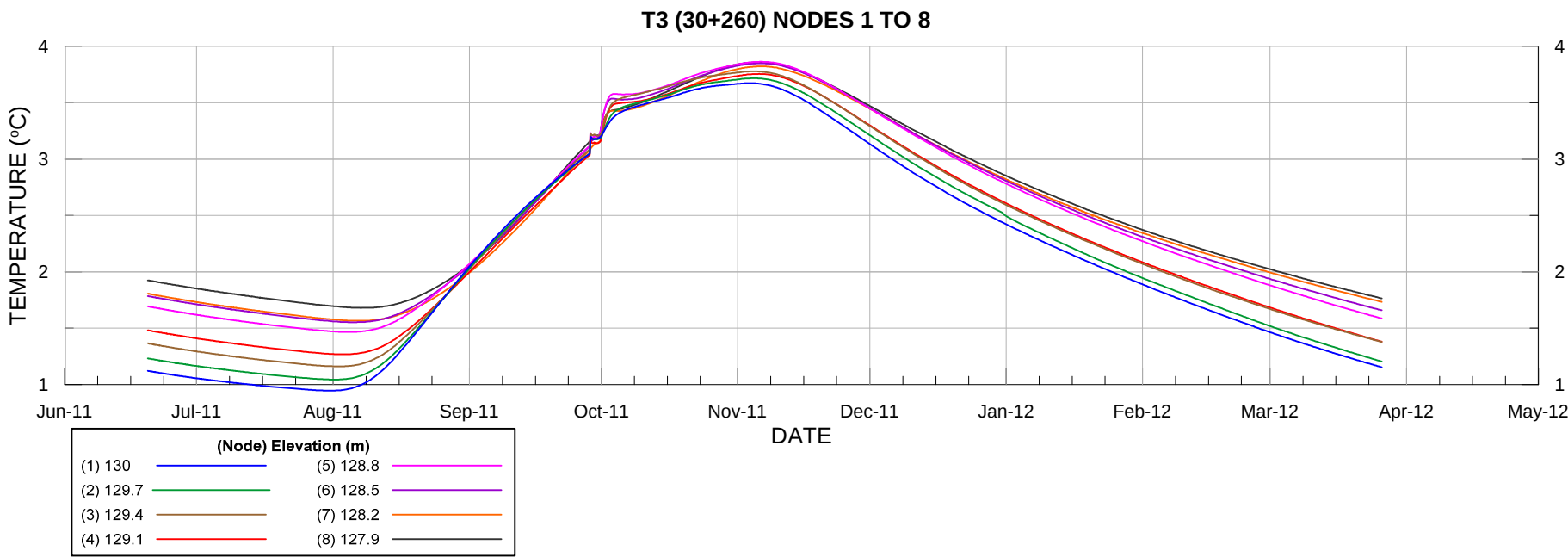
NOTES:

1. T1 (30+134) - values less than -0.5°C are not shown for Node 8 at elevation 128 m from June 24, 2011 to June 30, 2011 as these values are believed to be inaccurate.

2. Third node of thermistor T2 (elevation 135 m) is not functional.

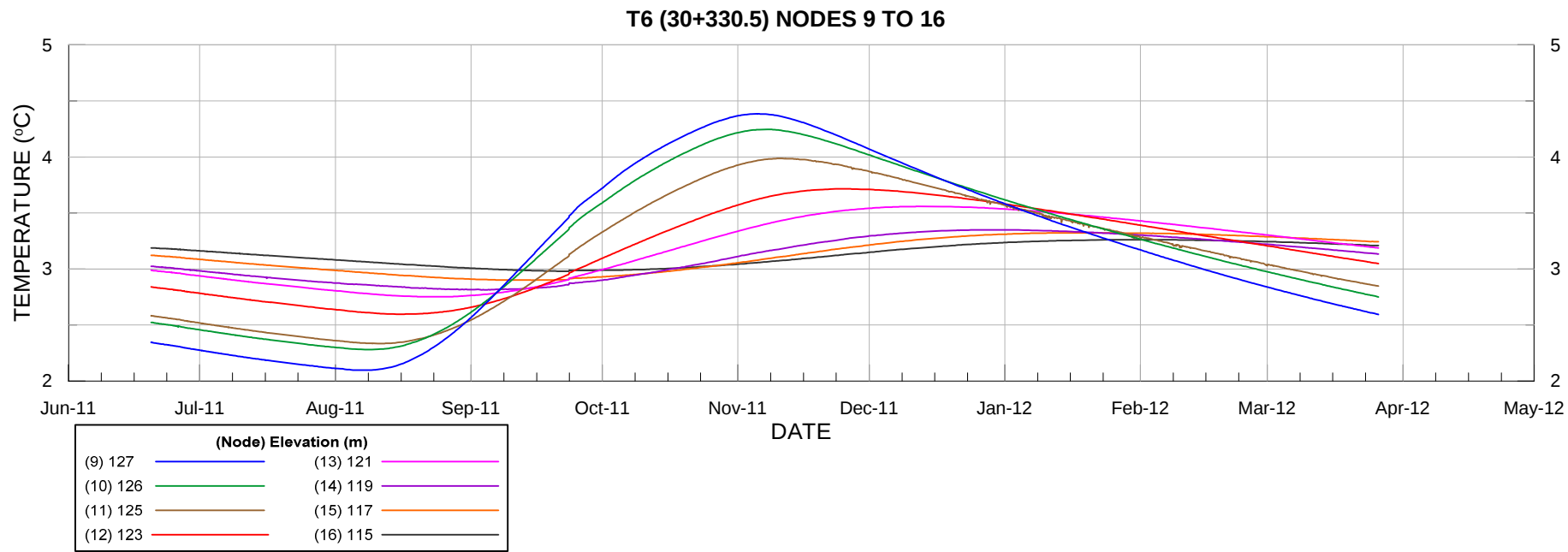
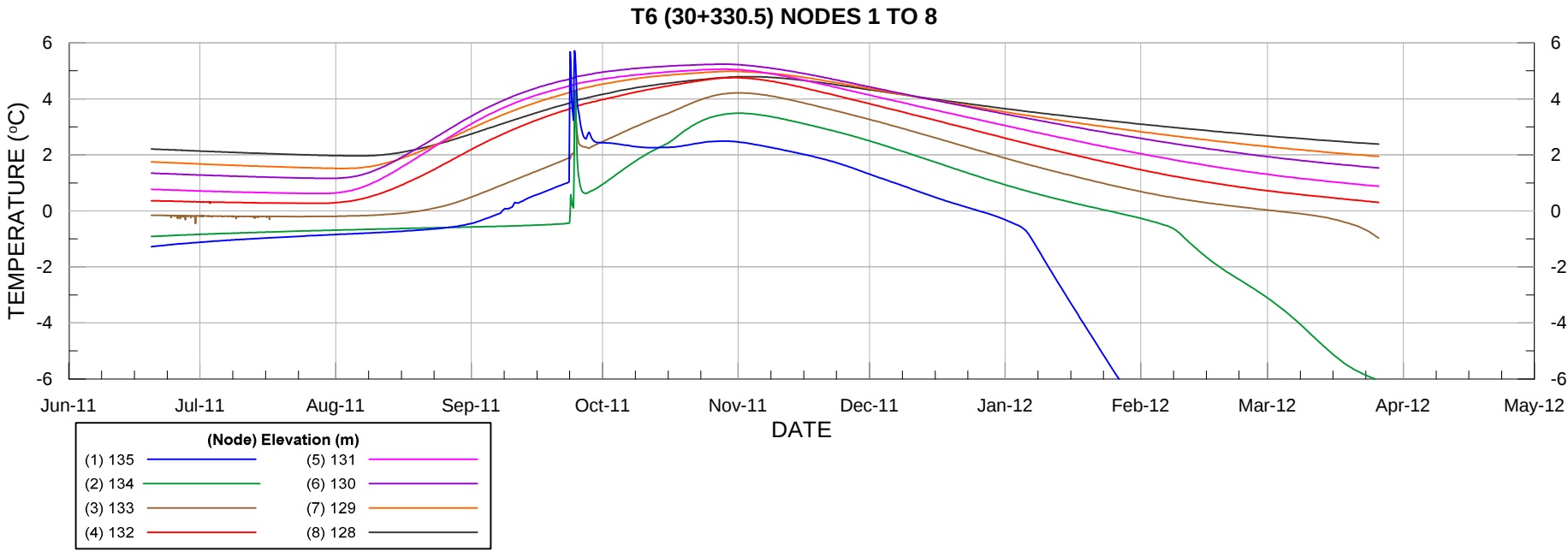
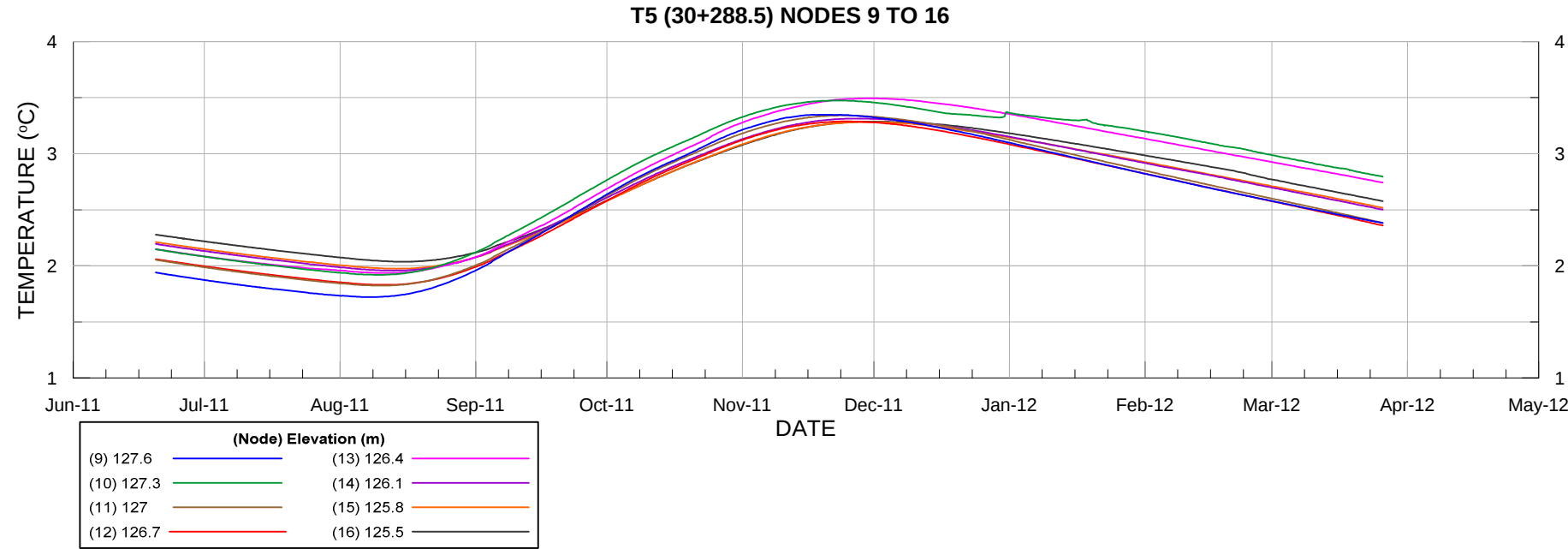
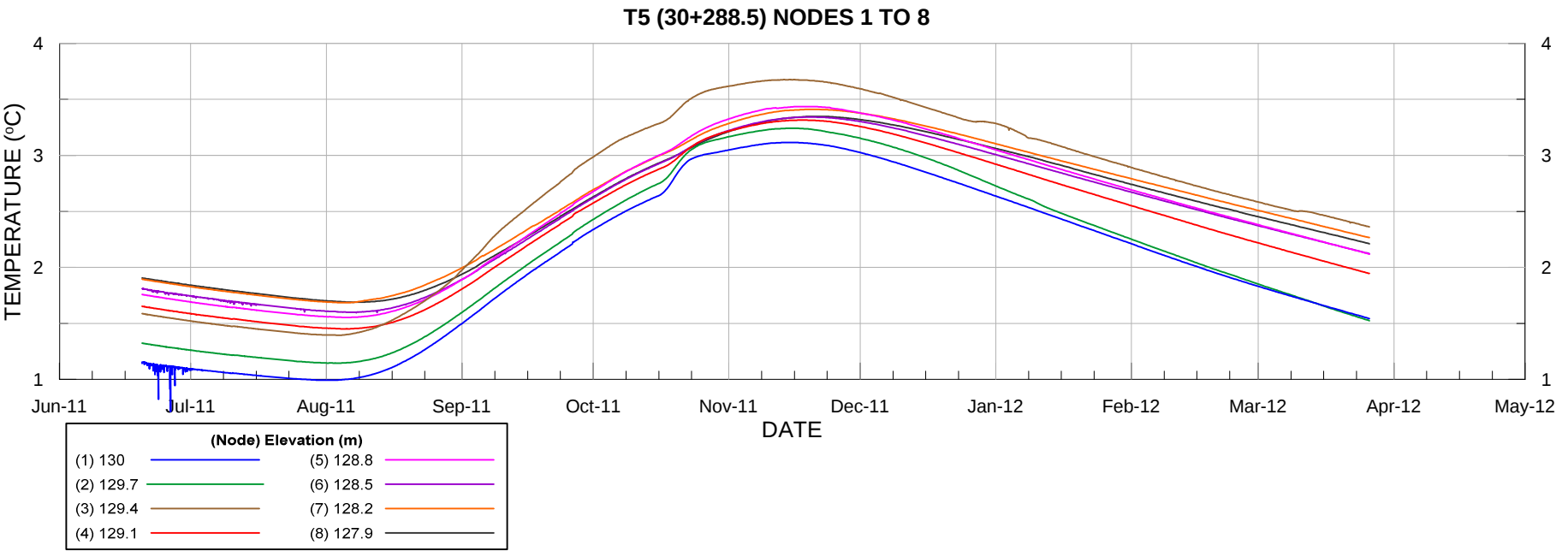
3. Temperature below -6°C not shown on graphs.

PROJECT	AEM	AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT			
TITLE	BAY-GOOSE DIKE NODAL THERMAL TIMELINES (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)				
	PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000		
	DESIGN	GP	18AUG11	SCALE AS SHOWN	
	CADD	GG	18AUG11	REV. 0	
	CHECK	FA	30APR12	FIGURE 6A	
REVIEW	FE	30APR12			



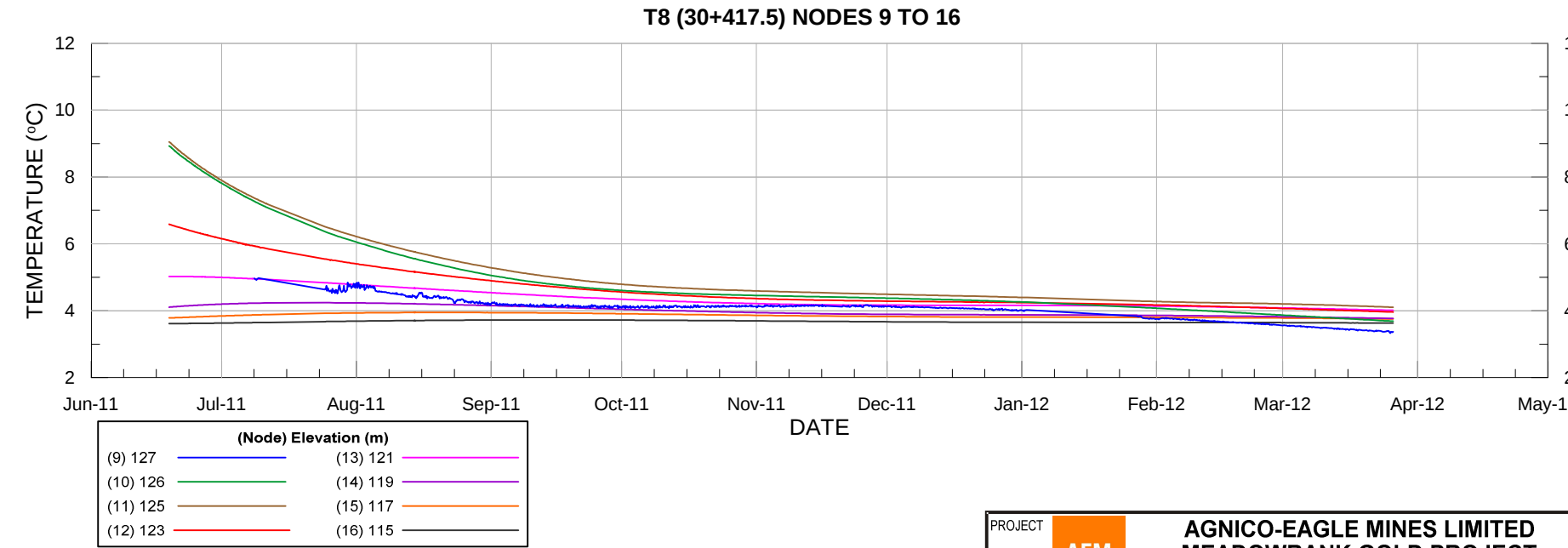
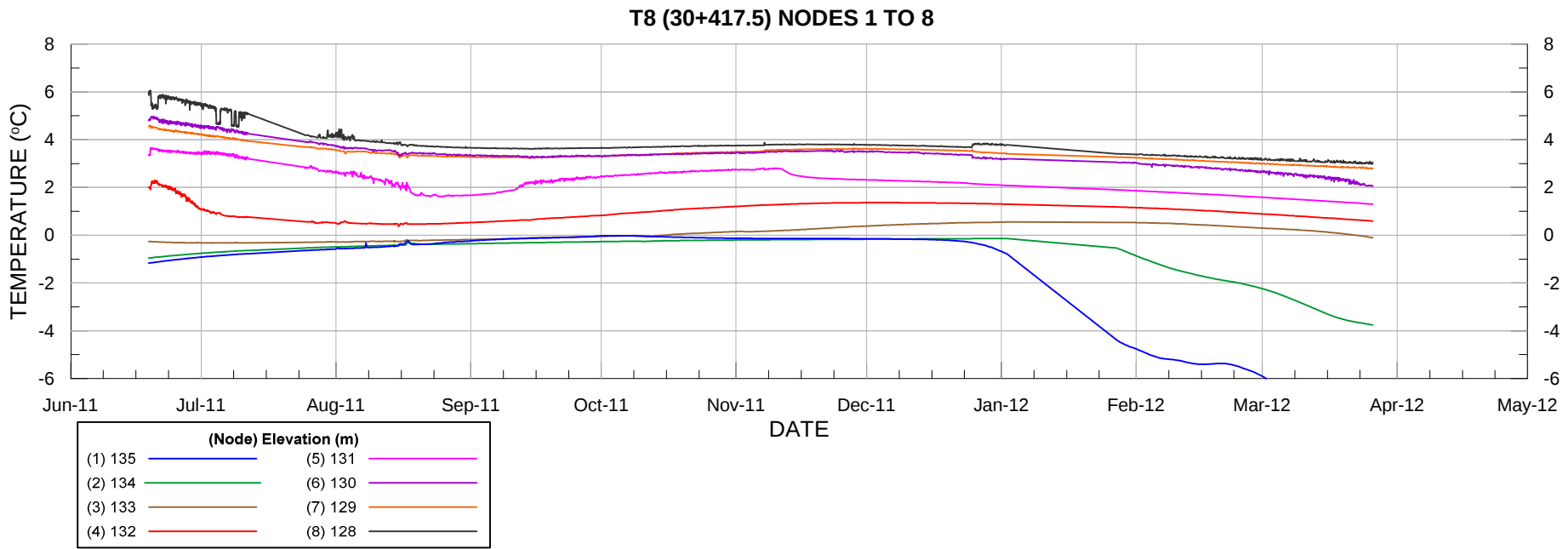
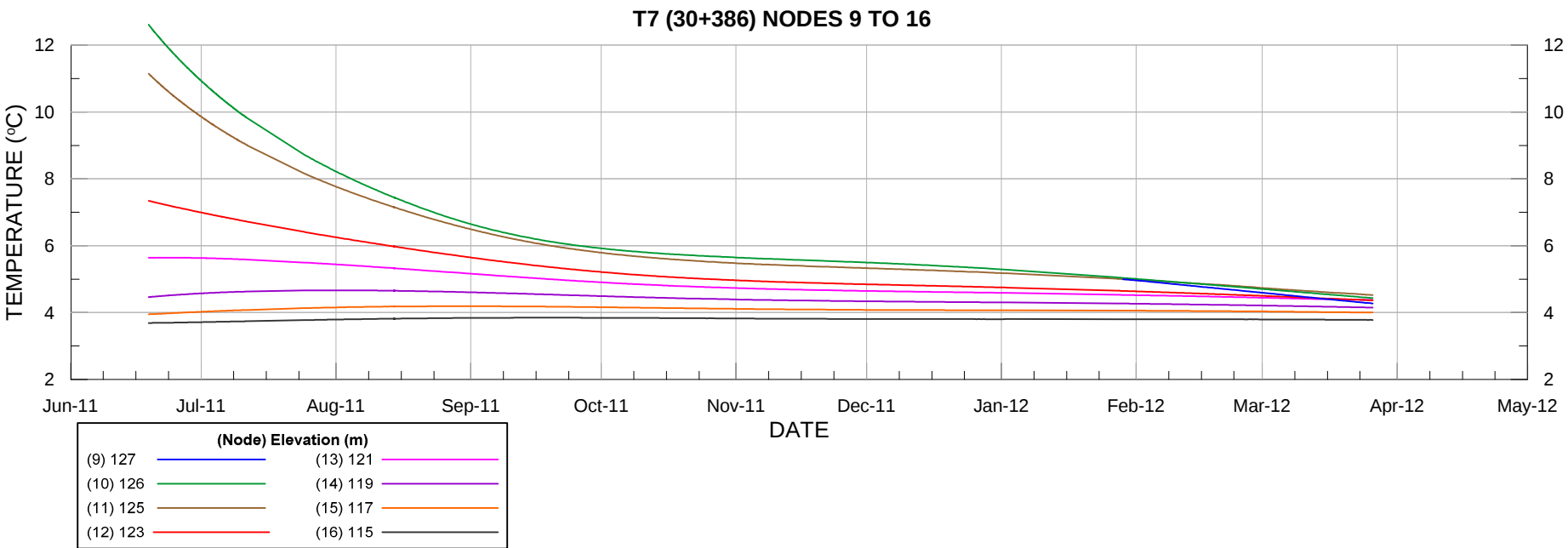
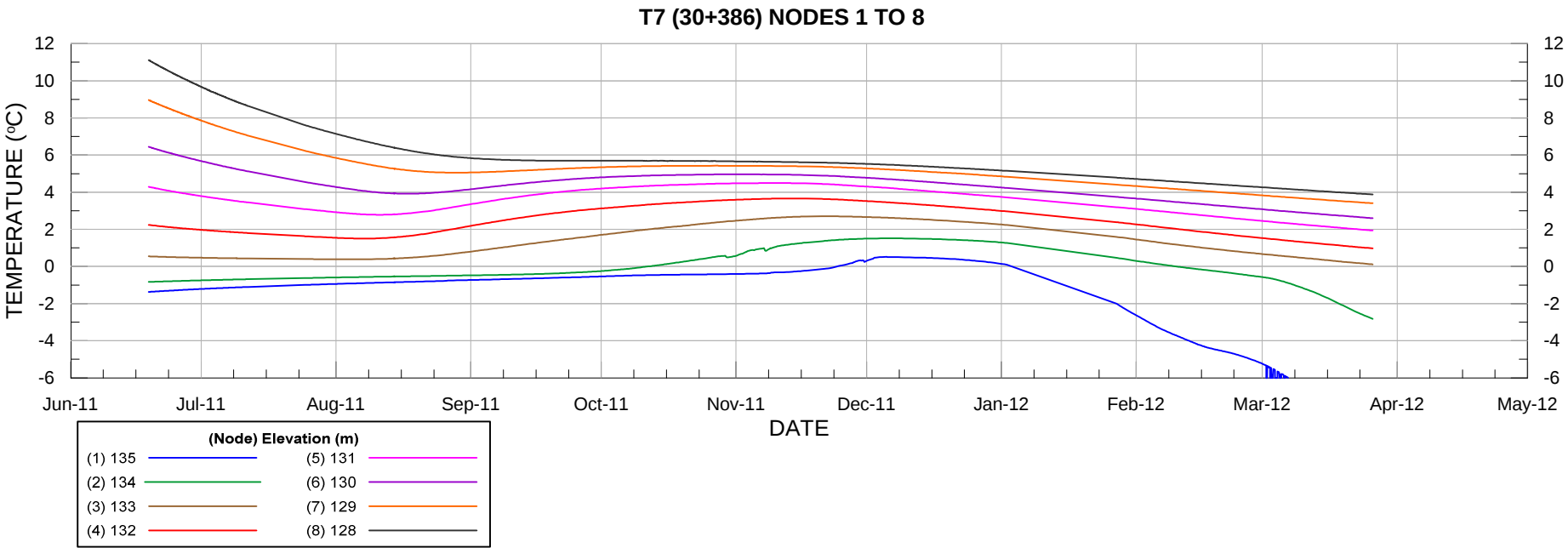
NOTES:
1. T4 (304+272) - value equal 1.06°C is not shown for Node 13 at elevation 126.4 m on July 8, 2011 as this value is believed to be inaccurate.

PROJECT		AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT			
TITLE		BAY-GOOSE DIKE NODAL THERMAL TIMELINES (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)			
		PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000	
		DESIGN	GP	18AUG11	SCALE AS SHOWN
		CADD	GG	18AUG11	REV. 0
		CHECK	FA	30APR12	FIGURE 6B
		REVIEW	FE	30APR12	



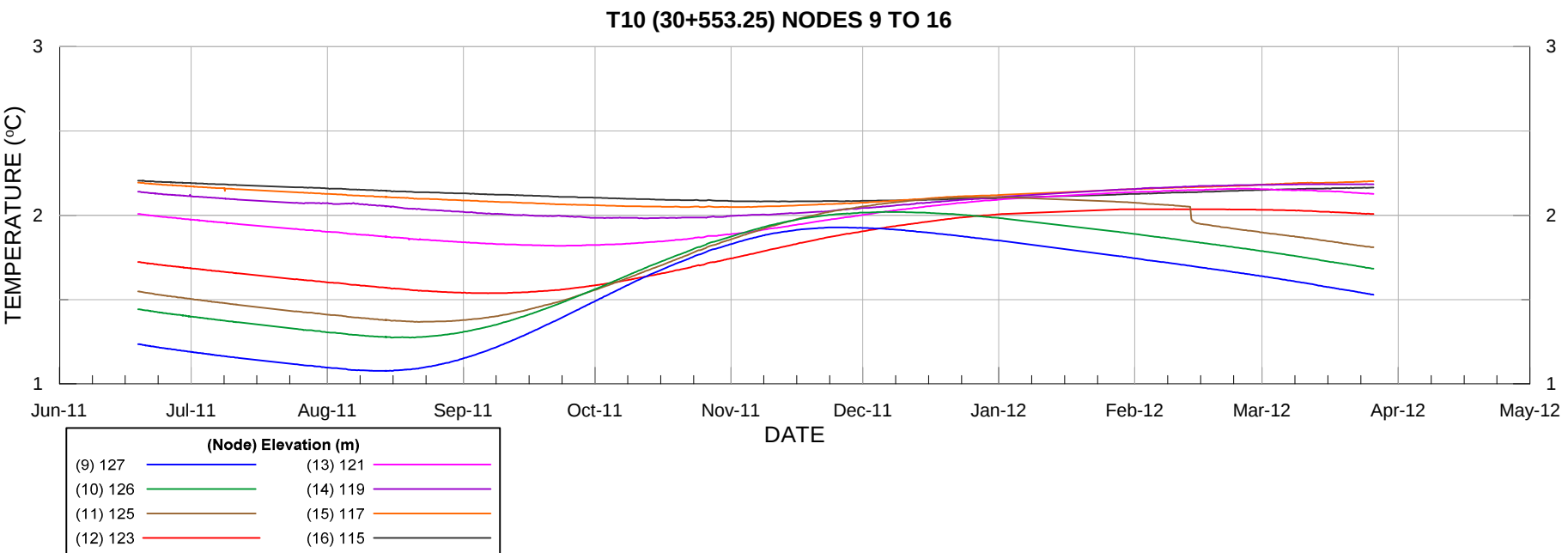
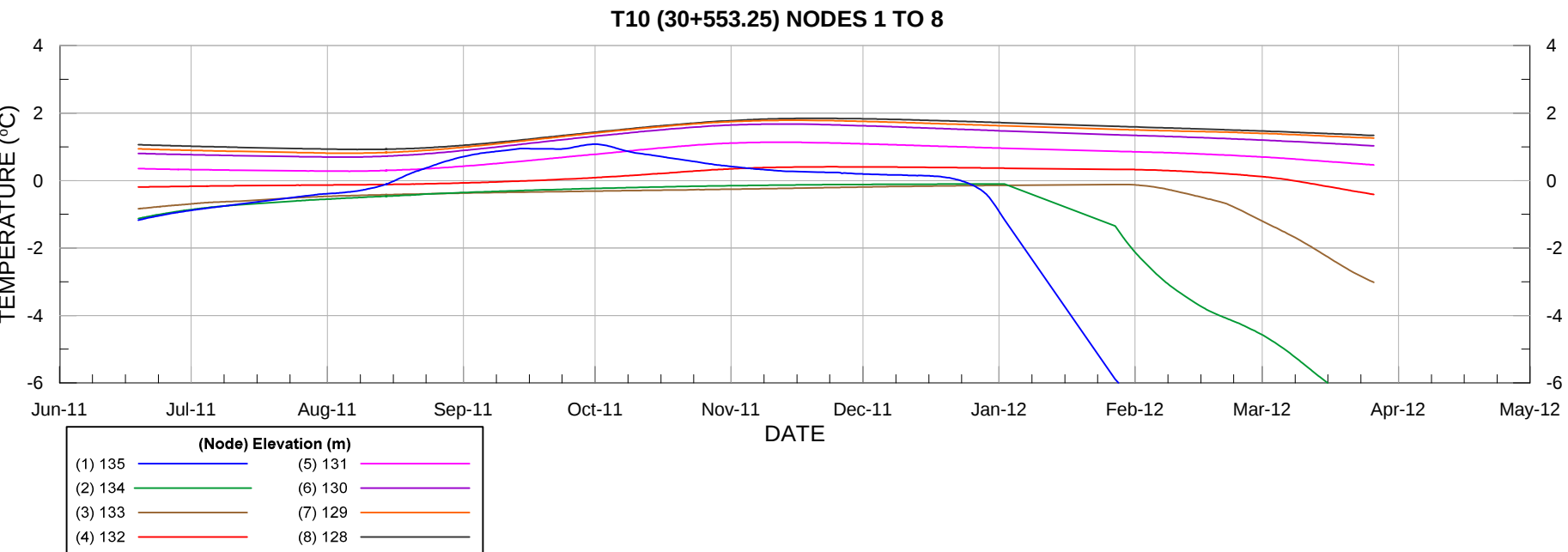
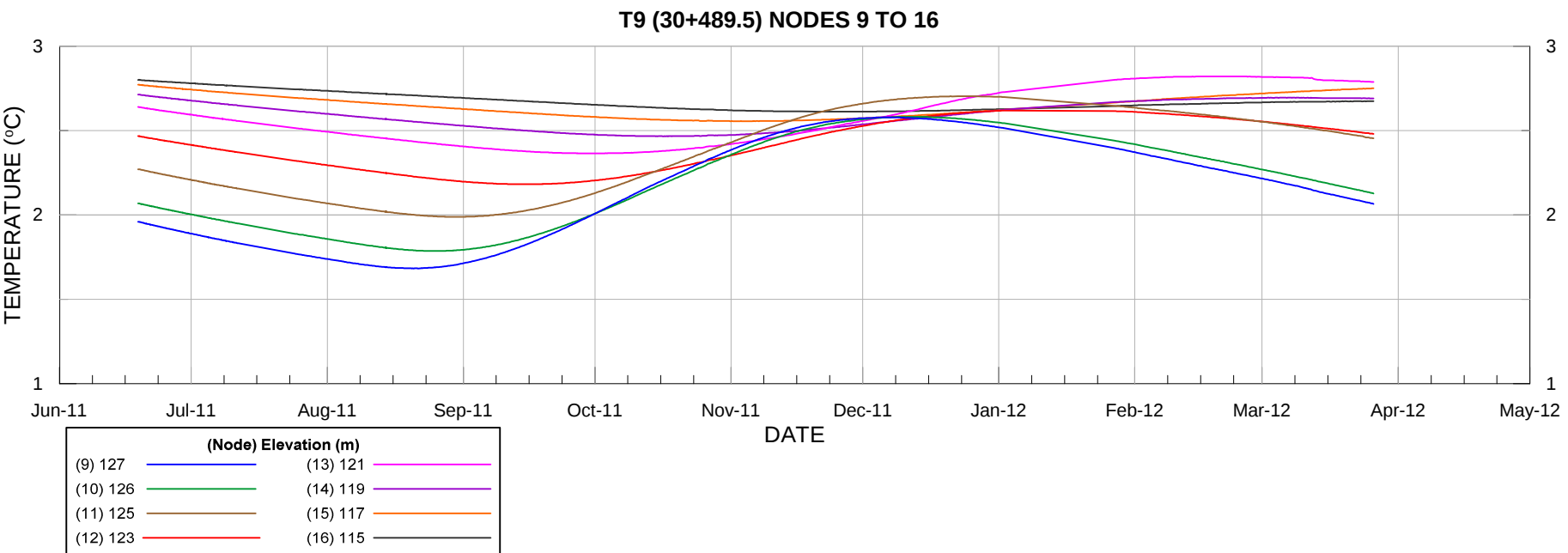
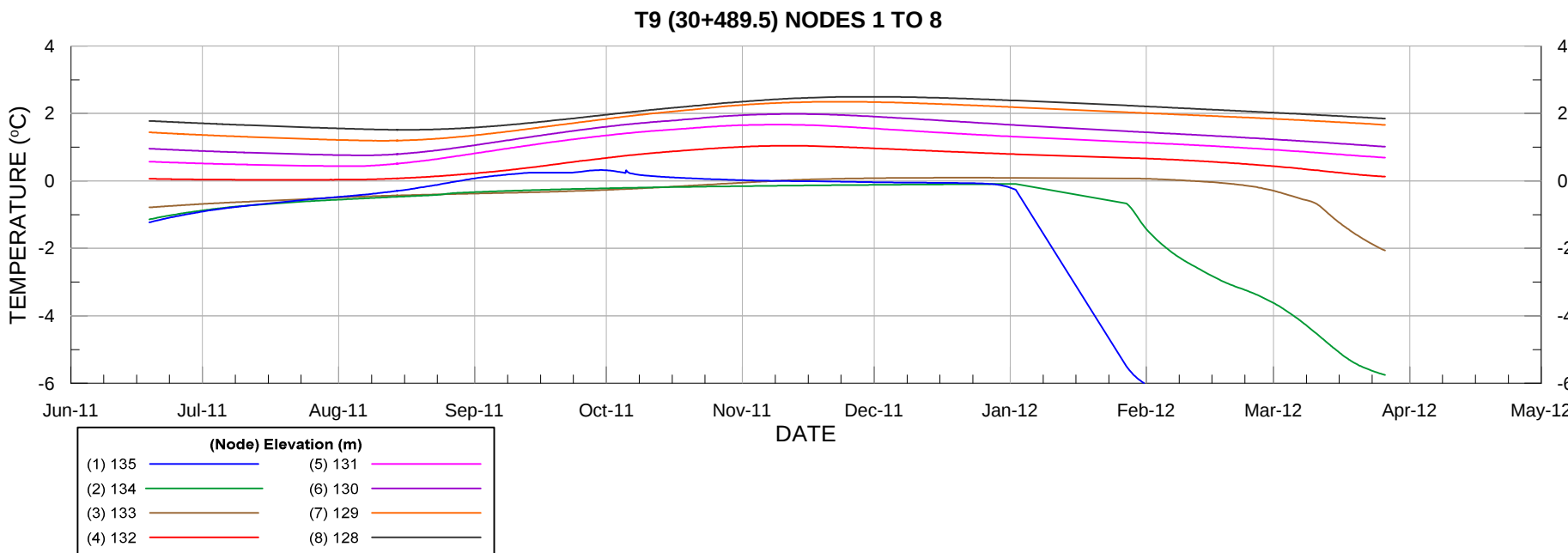
NOTE:
1. Temperature below -6°C not shown on graphs.

PROJECT	AEM	AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT			
TITLE	BAY-GOOSE DIKE NODAL THERMAL TIMELINES (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)				
	PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000		
	DESIGN	GP	18AUG11	SCALE AS SHOWN	
	CADD	GG	18AUG11	REV. 0	
	CHECK	FA	30APR12		
REVIEW	FE	30APR12	FIGURE 6C		



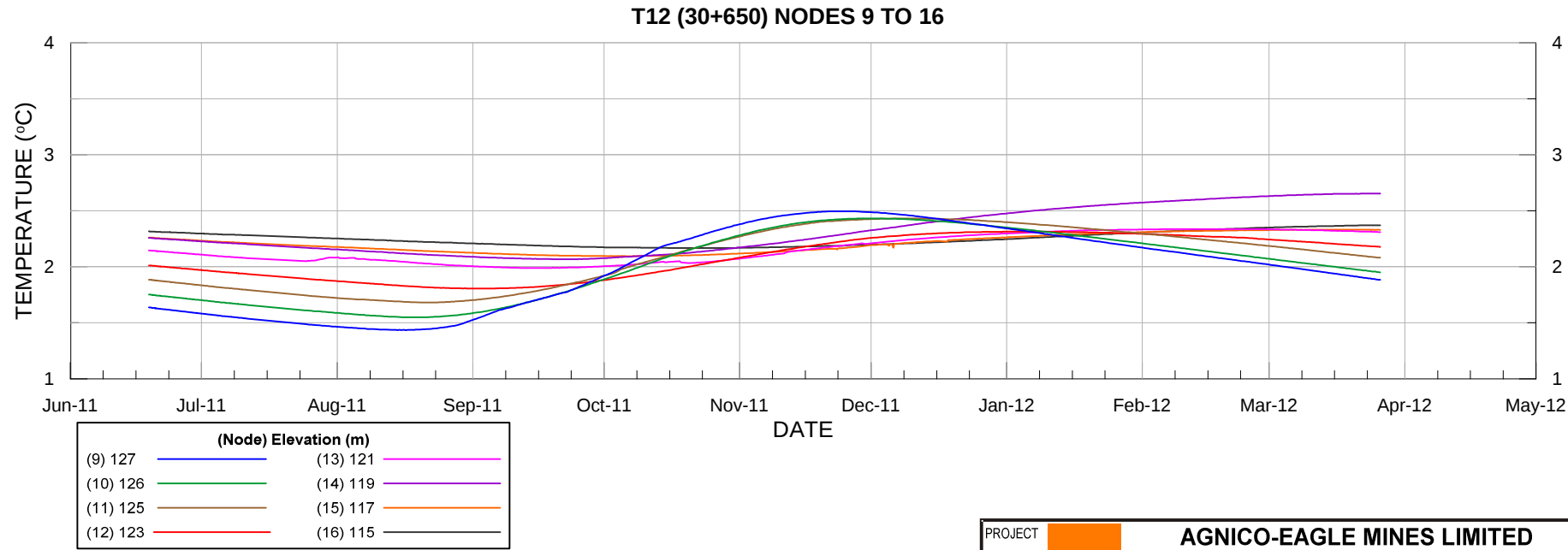
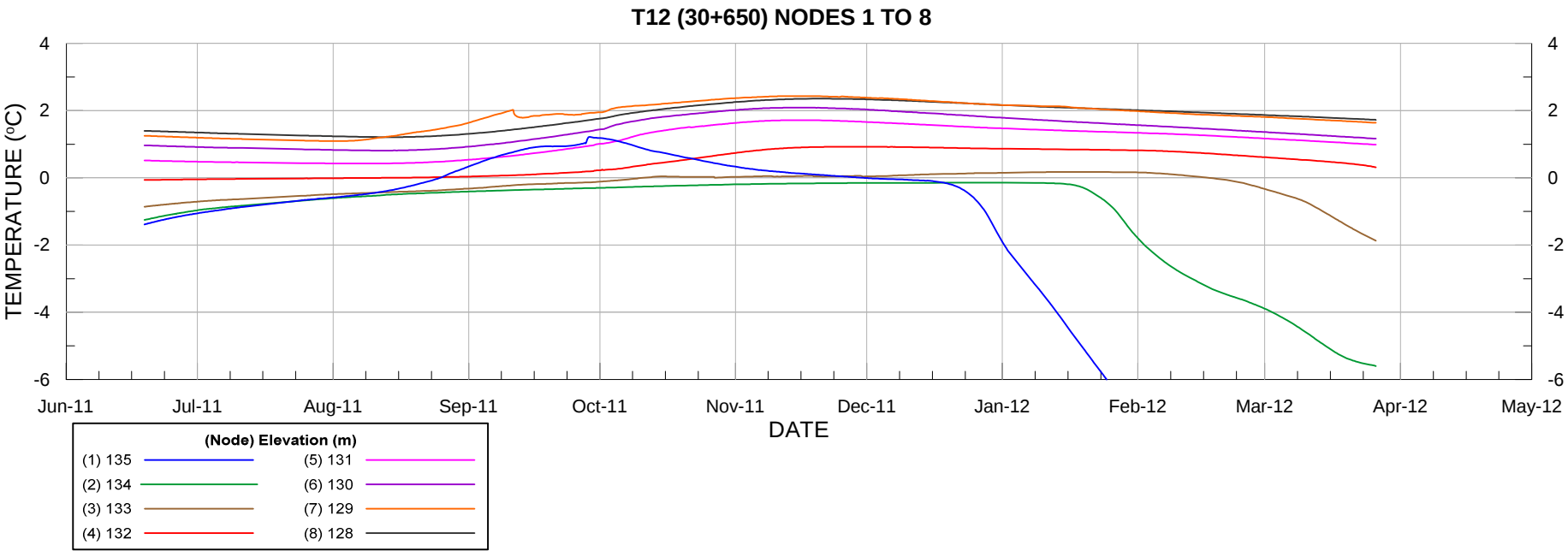
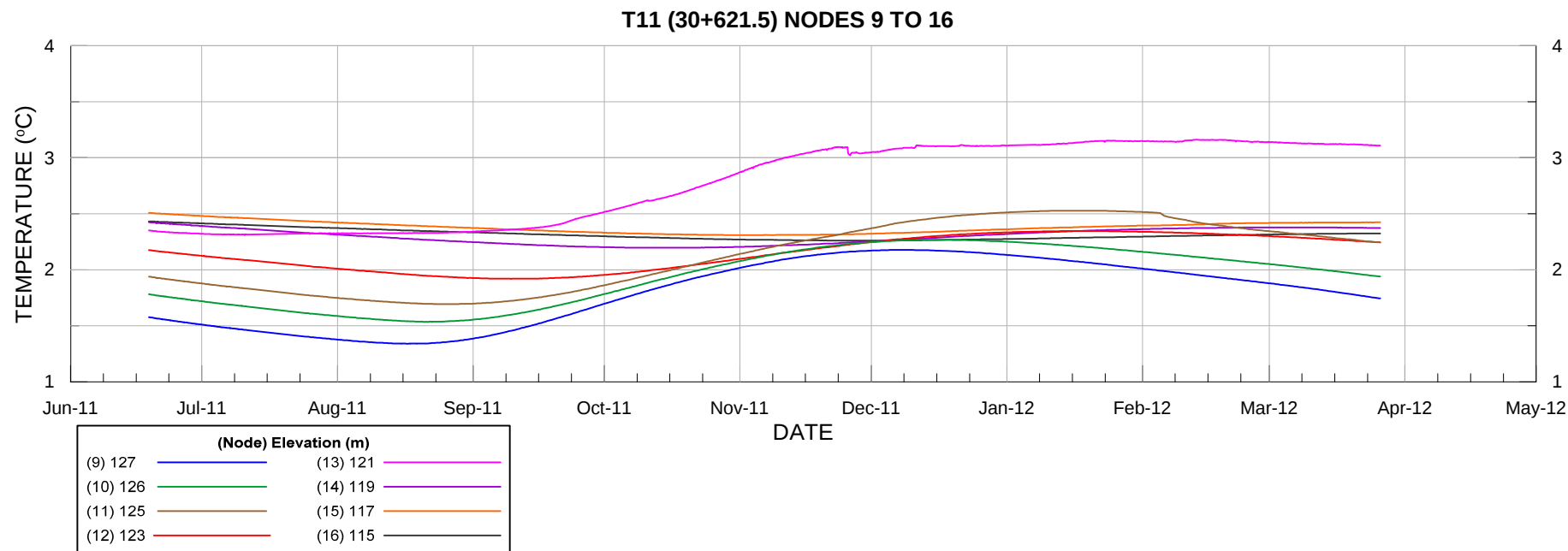
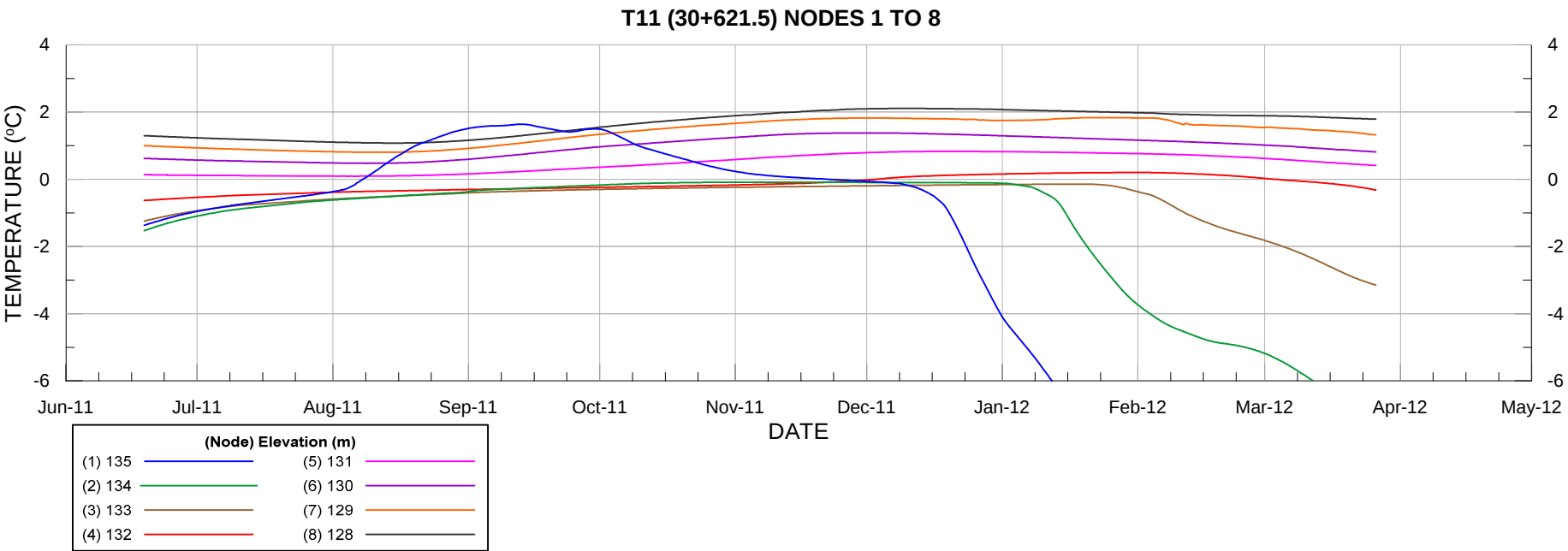
NOTE:
1. Temperature below -6°C not shown on graphs.

PROJECT		AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT			
TITLE		BAY-GOOSE DIKE NODAL THERMAL TIMELINES (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)			
		PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000	
		DESIGN	GP	18AUG11	SCALE AS SHOWN
		CADD	GG	18AUG11	REV. 0
		CHECK	FA	30APR12	FIGURE 6D
		REVIEW	FE	30APR12	



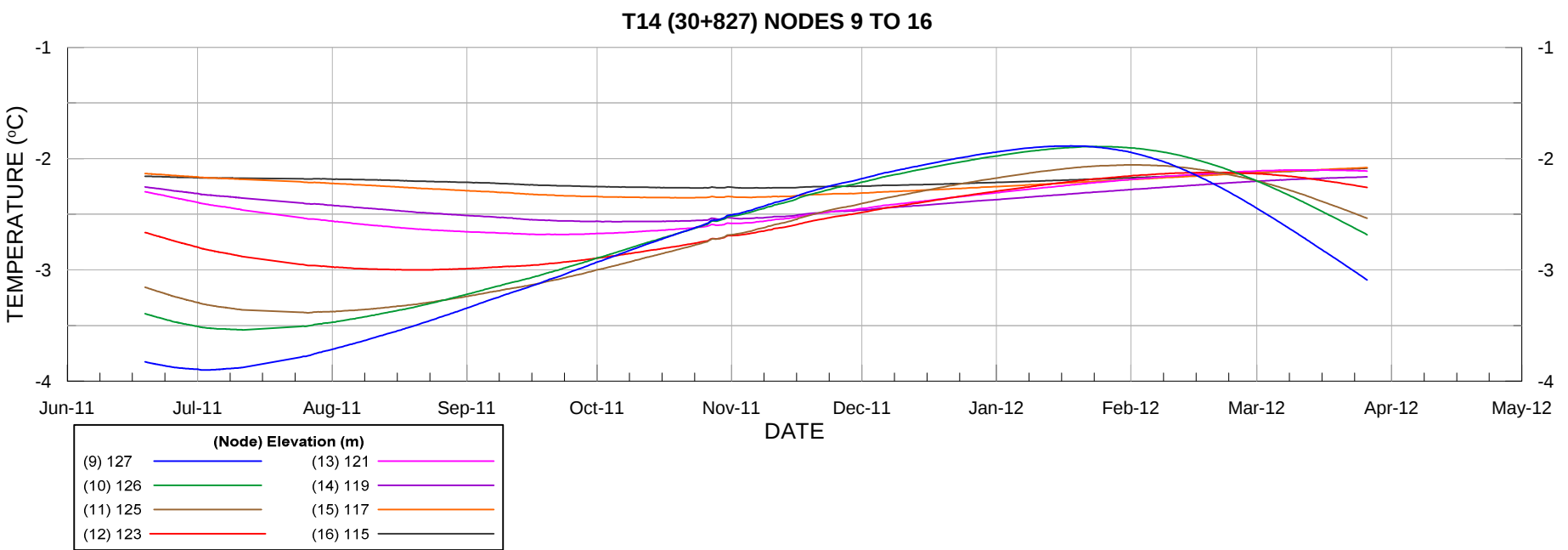
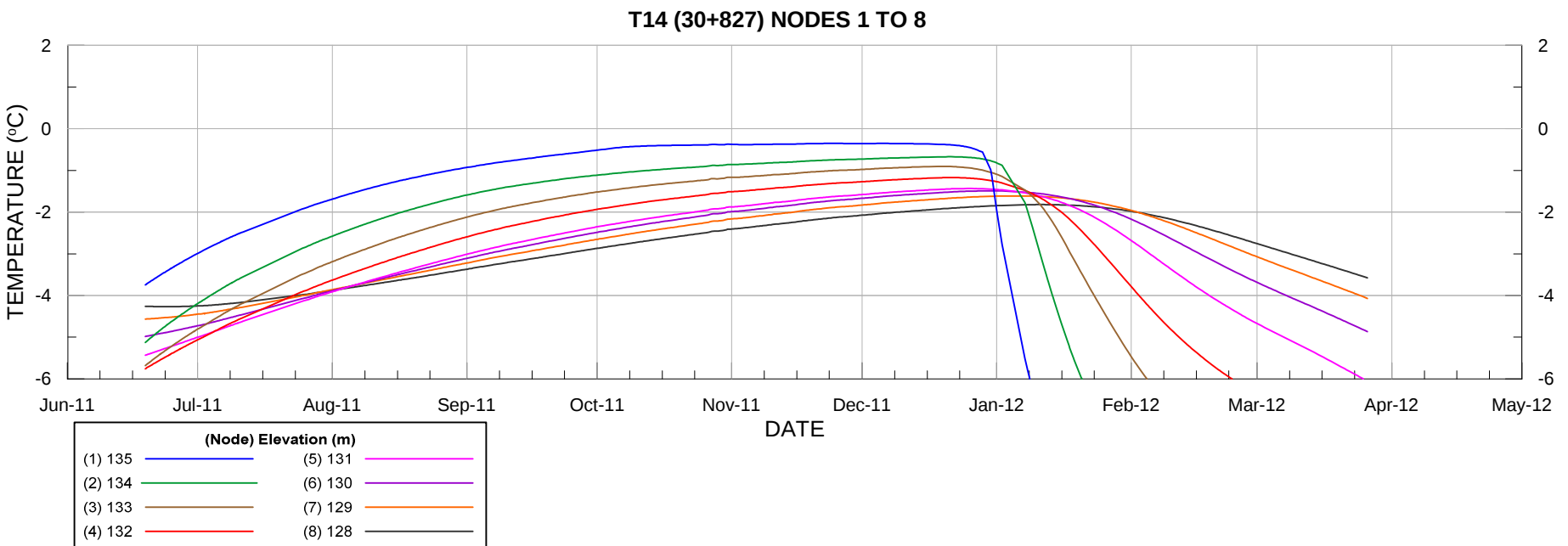
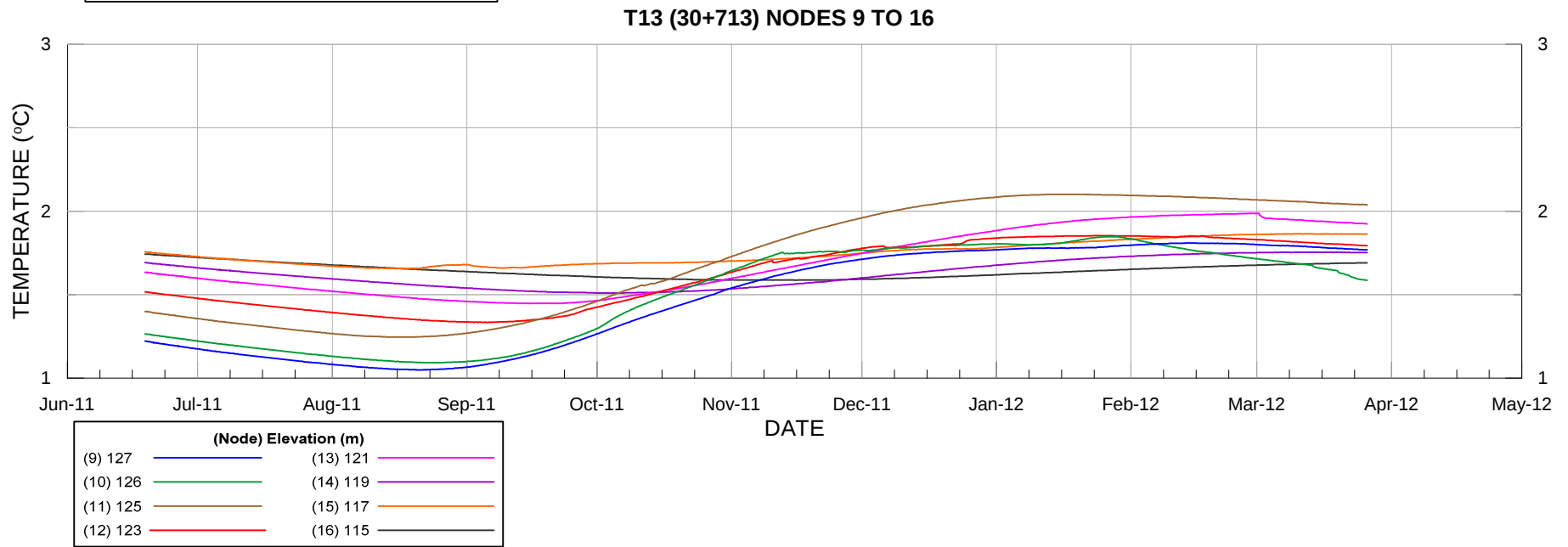
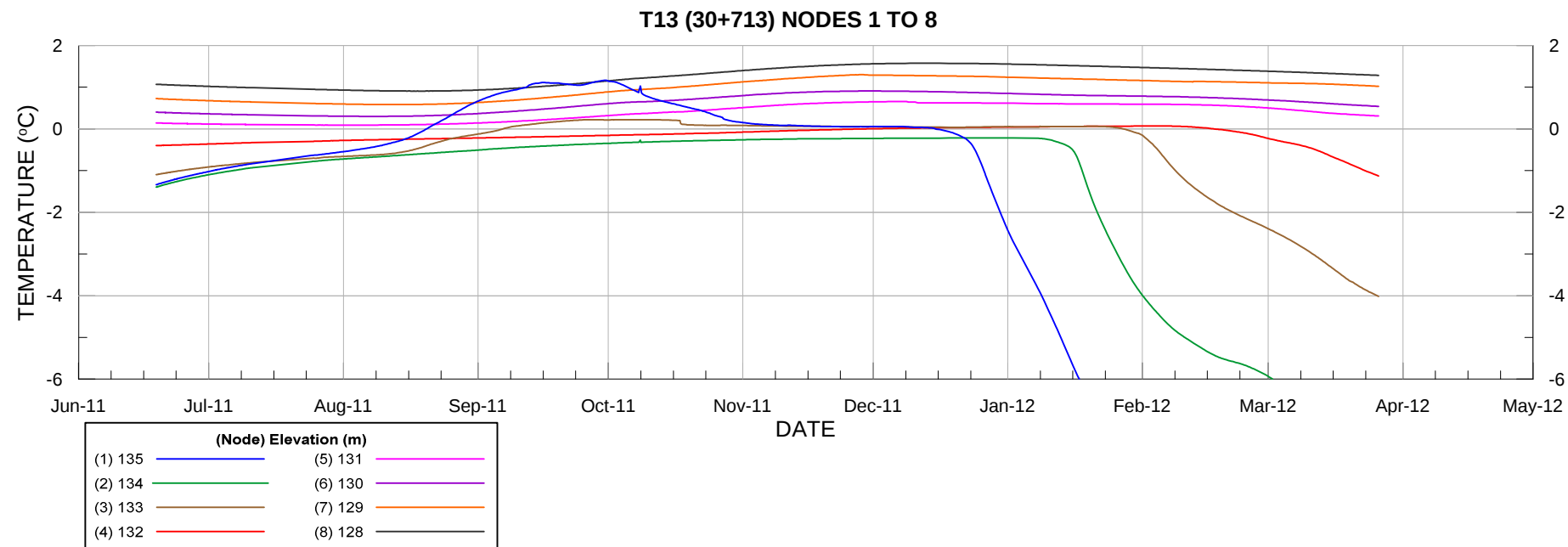
NOTE:
1. Temperature below -6°C not shown on graphs.

PROJECT		AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT			
TITLE		BAY-GOOSE DIKE NODAL THERMAL TIMELINES (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)			
		PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000	
		DESIGN	GP	18AUG11	SCALE AS SHOWN
		CADD	GG	18AUG11	REV. 0
		CHECK	FA	30APR12	FIGURE 6E
		REVIEW	FE	30APR12	



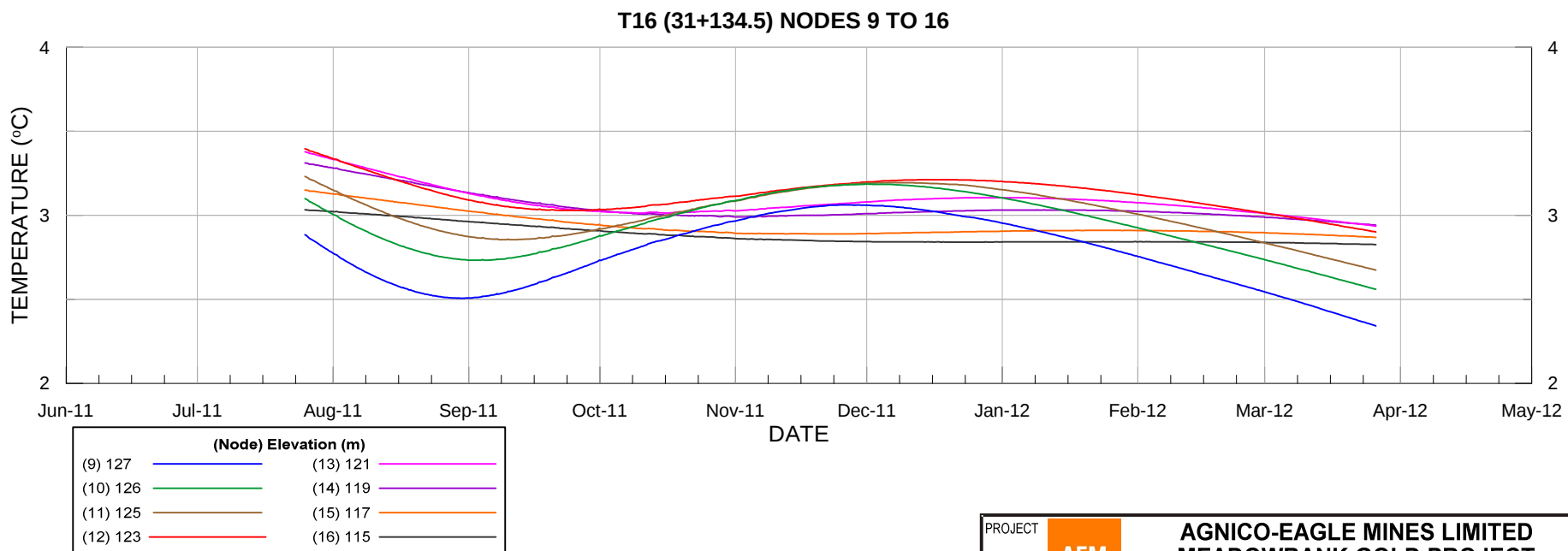
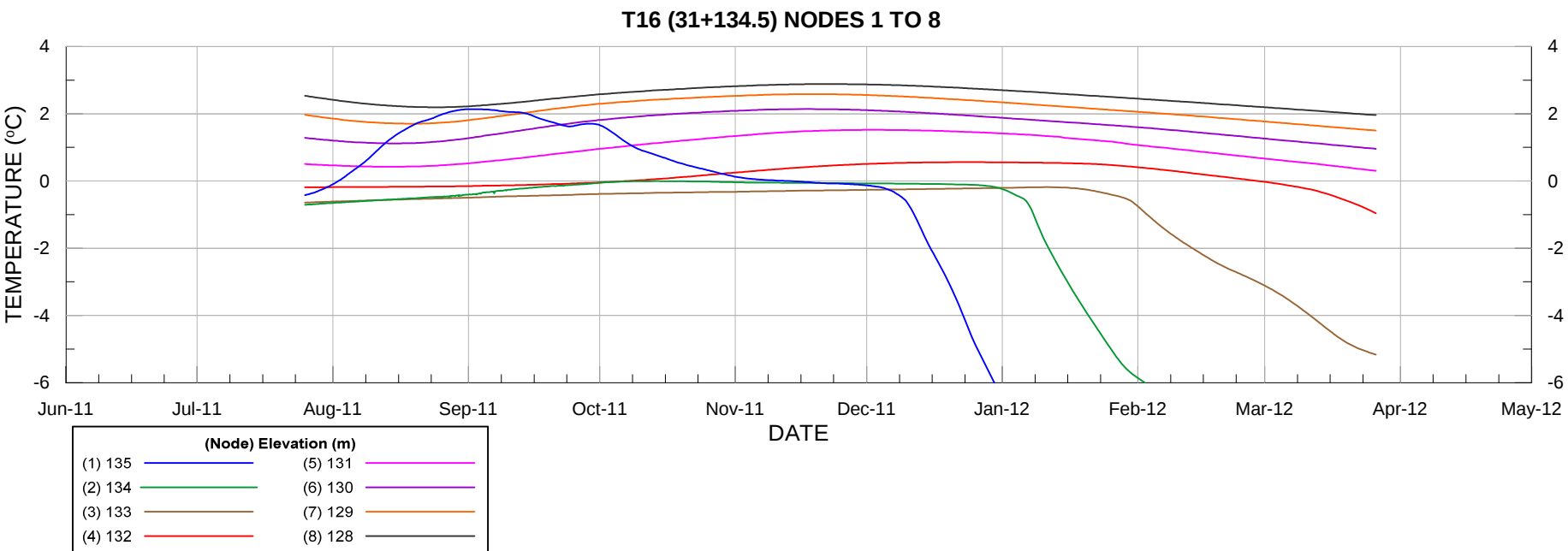
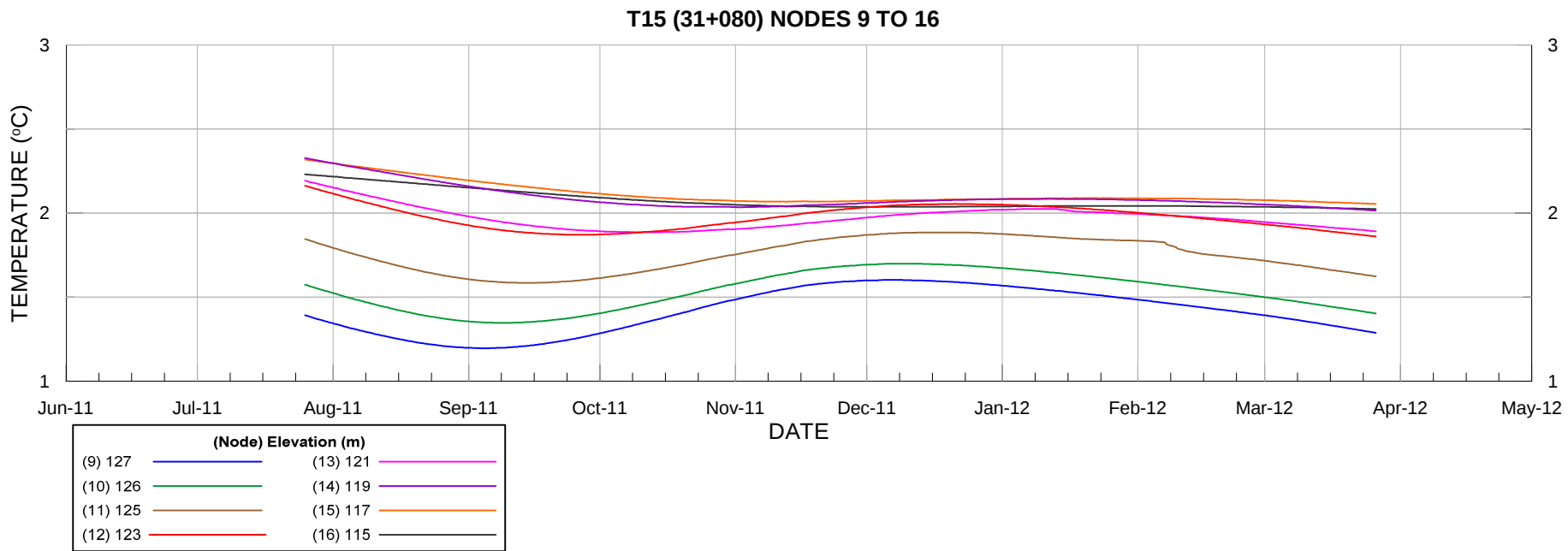
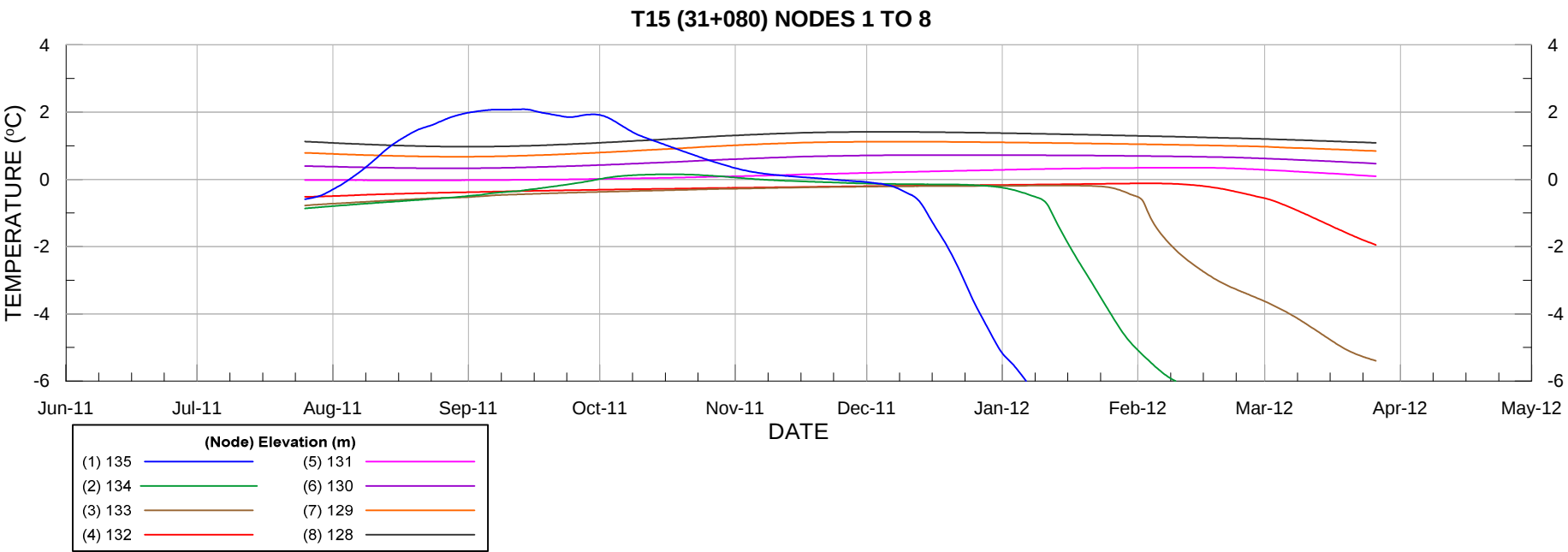
NOTE:
1. Temperature below -6°C not shown on graphs.

PROJECT		AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT			
TITLE		BAY-GOOSE DIKE NODAL THERMAL TIMELINES (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)			
		PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000	
		DESIGN	GP	18AUG11	SCALE AS SHOWN
		CADD	GG	18AUG11	REV. 0
		CHECK	FA	30APR12	FIGURE 6F
		REVIEW	FE	30APR12	



NOTE:
1. Temperature below -6°C not shown on graphs.

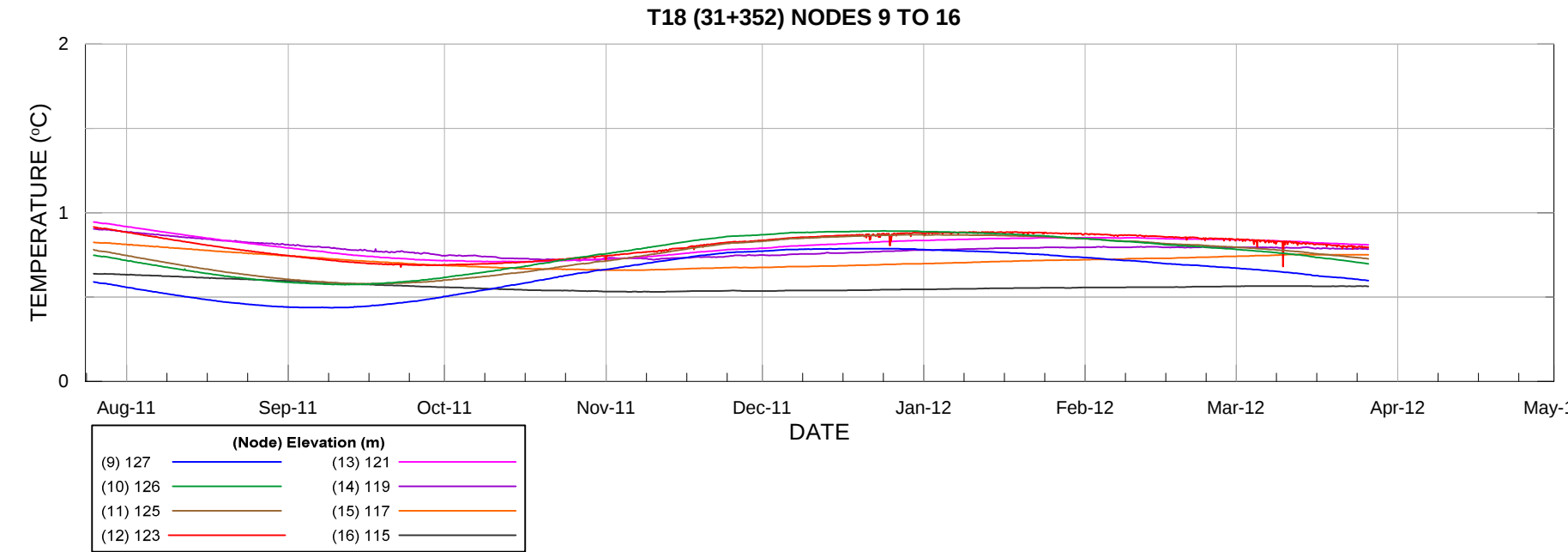
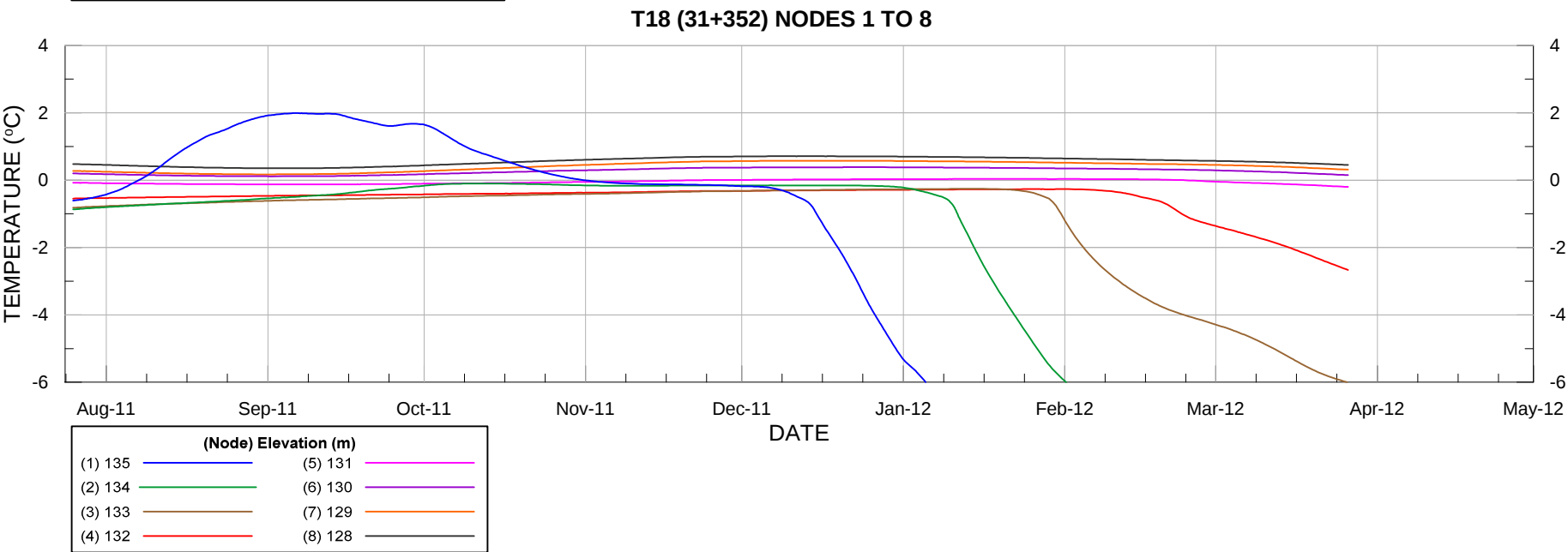
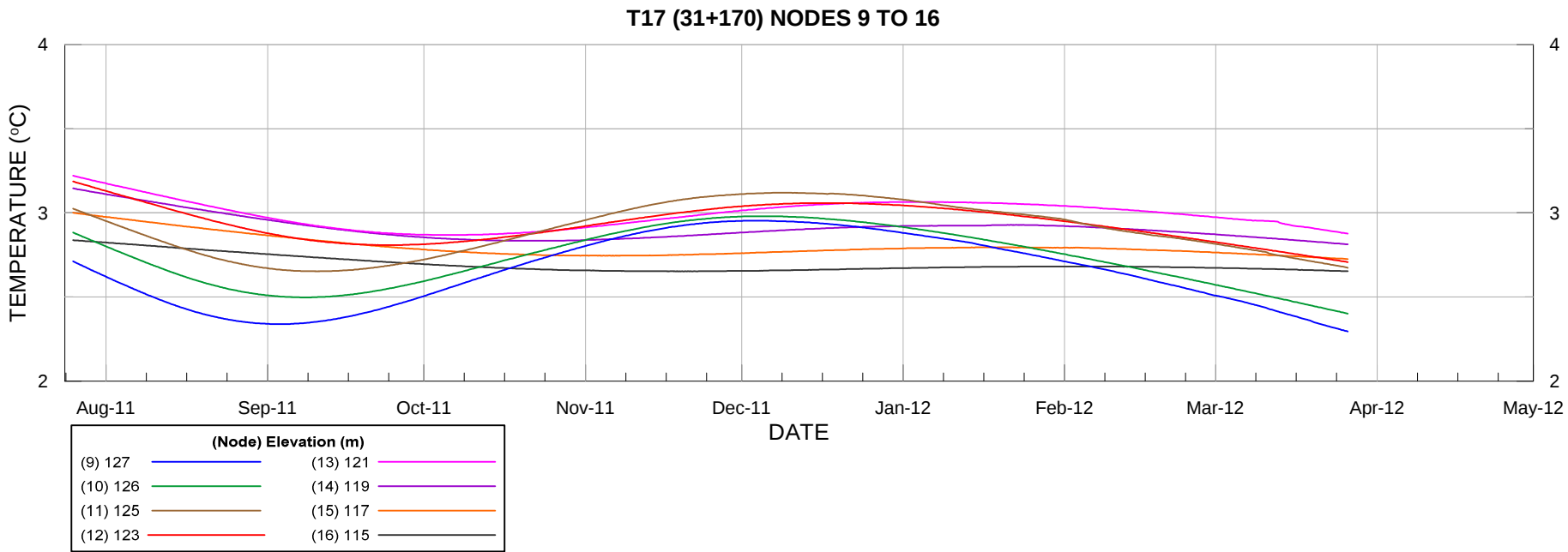
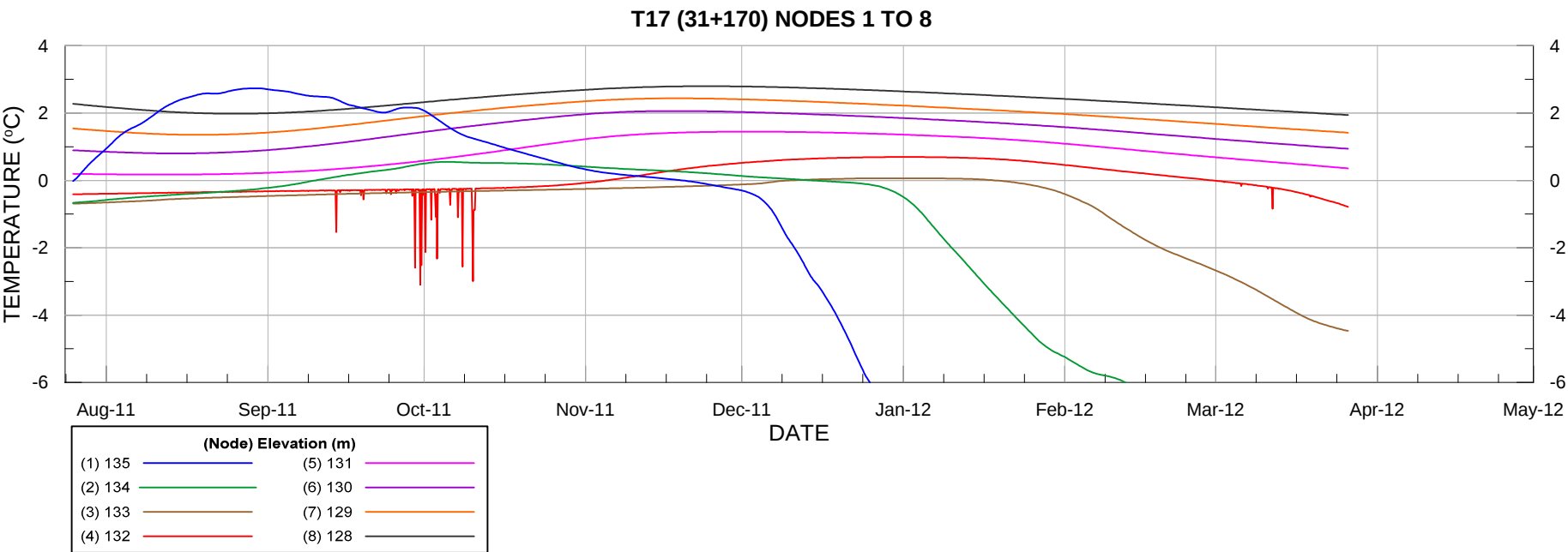
PROJECT	AEM	AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT				
TITLE		BAY-GOOSE DIKE NODAL THERMAL TIMELINES (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)				
		PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000		
		DESIGN	GP	18AUG11	SCALE AS SHOWN	REV. 0
		CADD	GG	18AUG11	FIGURE 6G	
		CHECK	FA	30APR12		
		REVIEW	FE	30APR12		



NOTE:
1. Temperature below -6°C not shown on graphs.

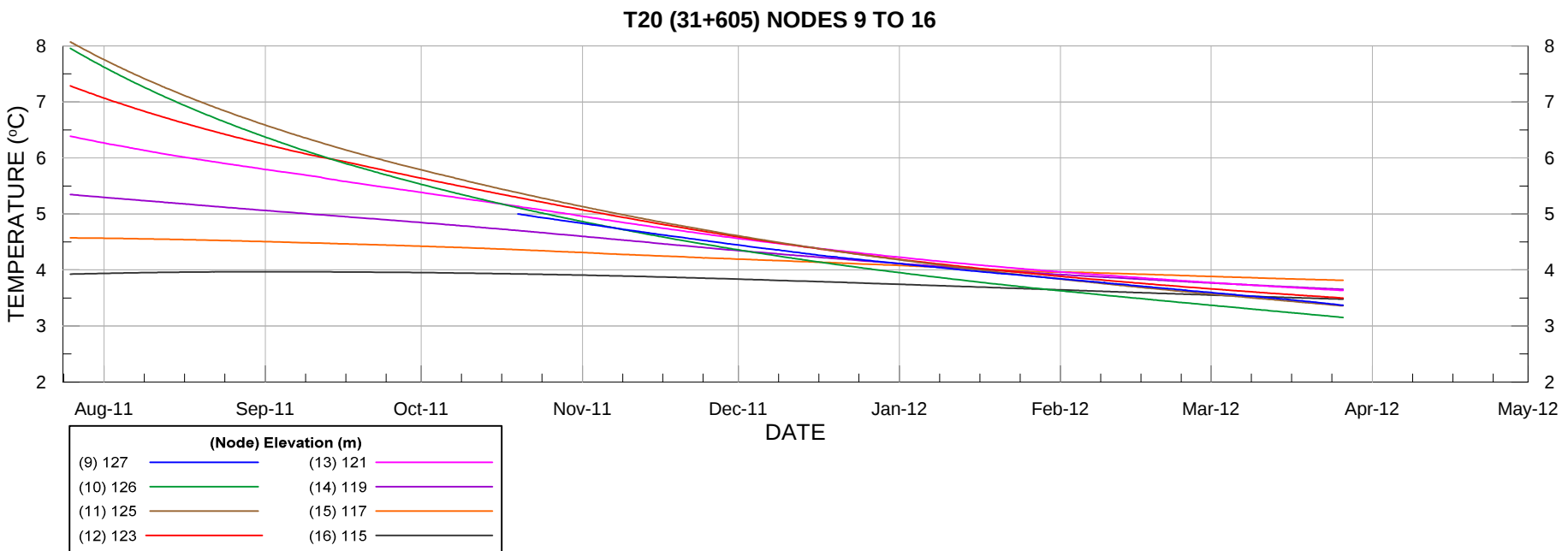
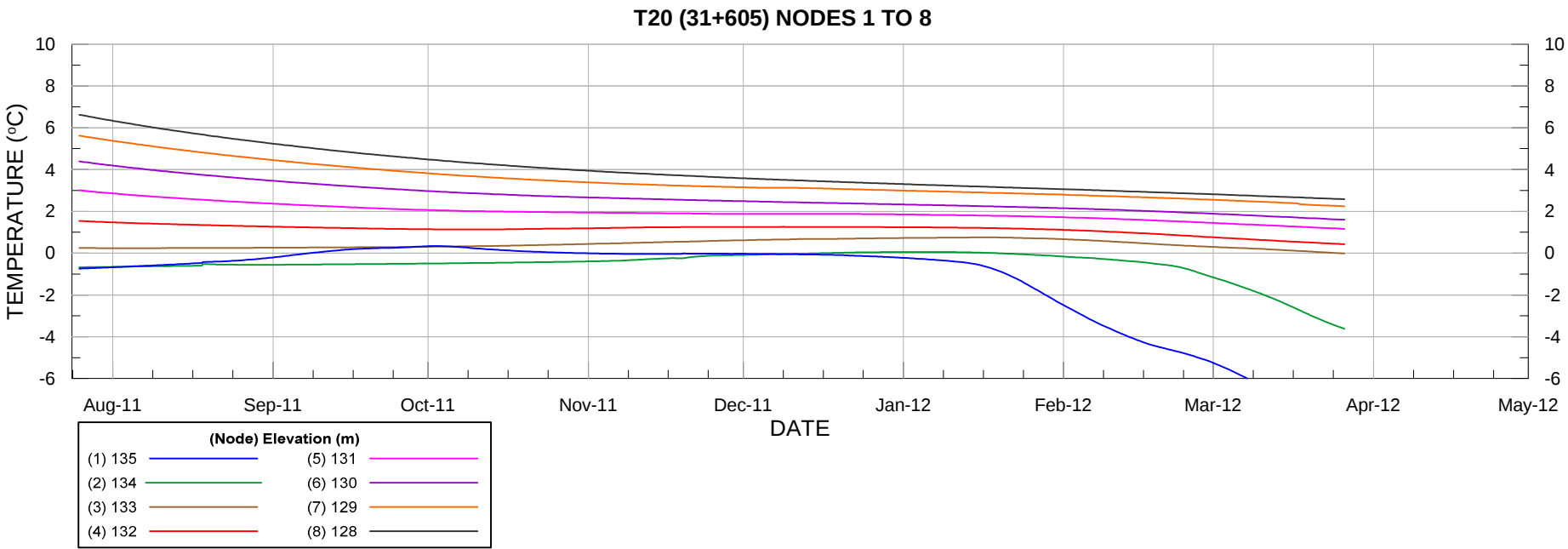
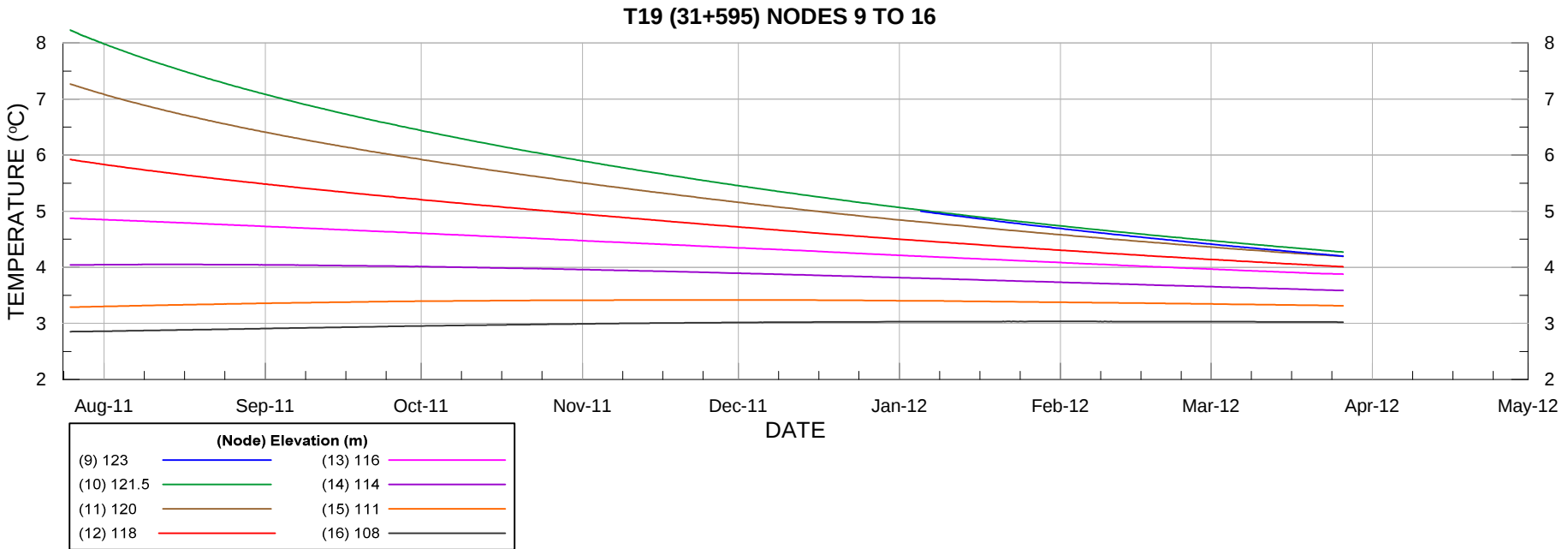
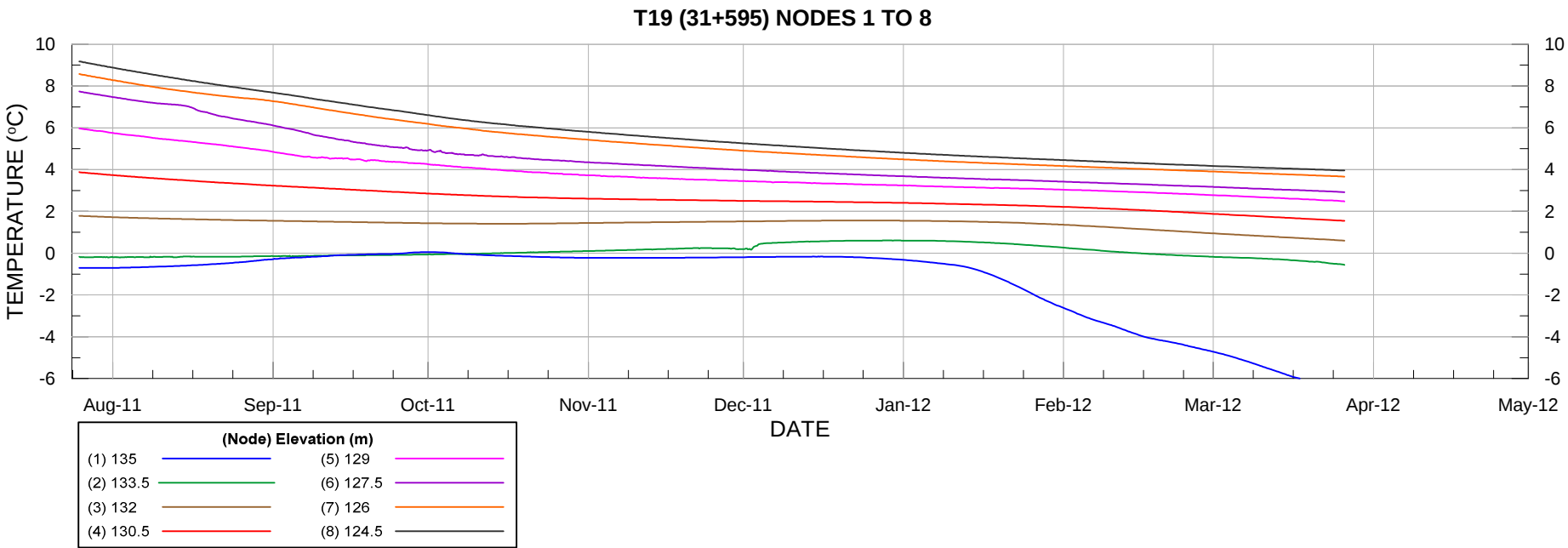
PROJECT		AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT			
TITLE		BAY-GOOSE DIKE NODAL THERMAL TIMELINES (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)			
		PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000	
		DESIGN	GP	18AUG11	SCALE AS SHOWN
		CADD	GG	18AUG11	REV. 0
		CHECK	FA	30APR12	
		REVIEW	FE	30APR12	

FIGURE 6H



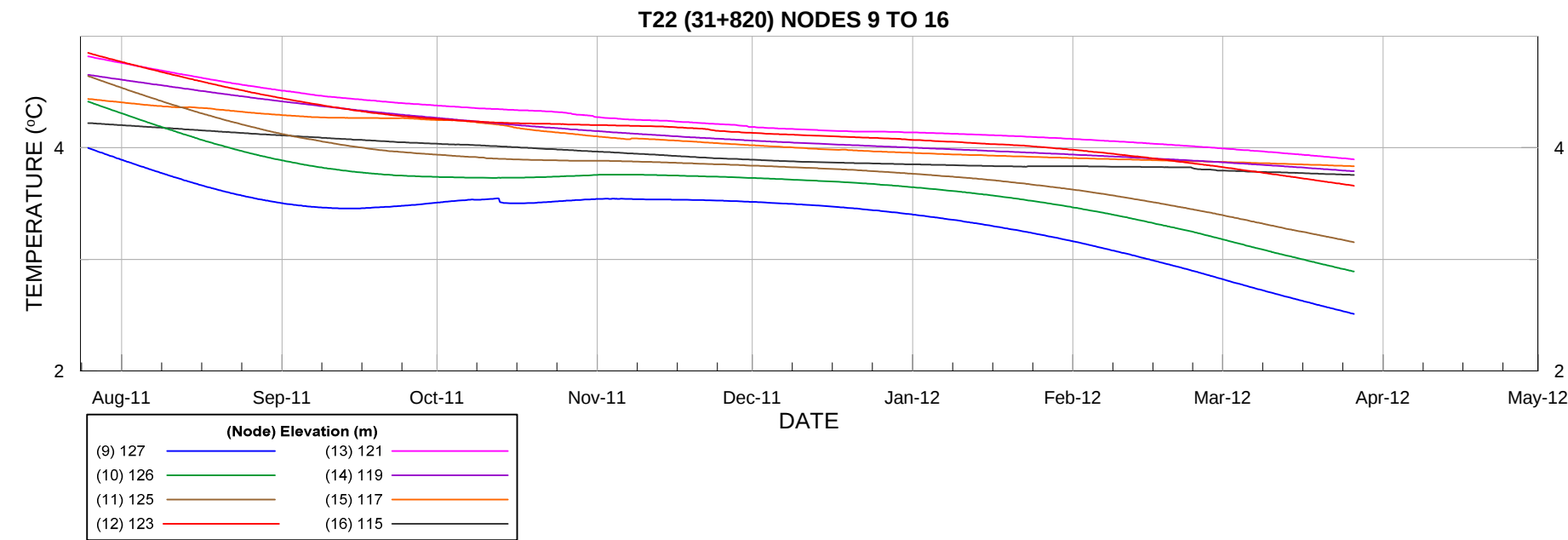
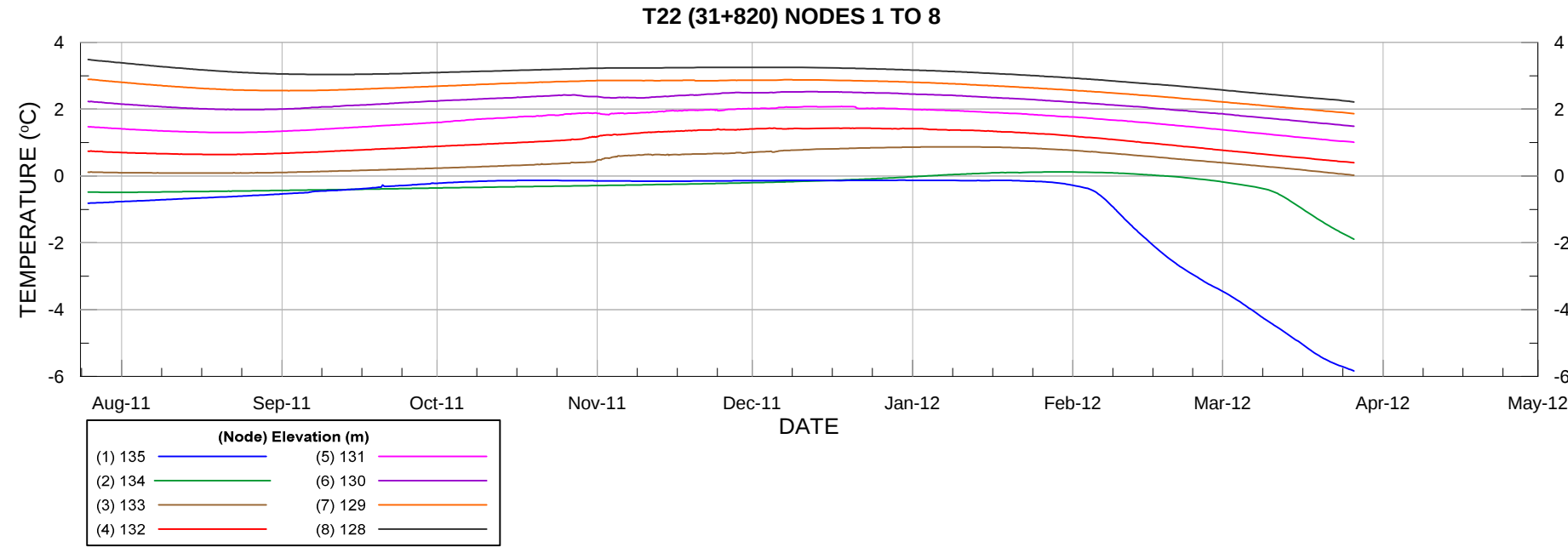
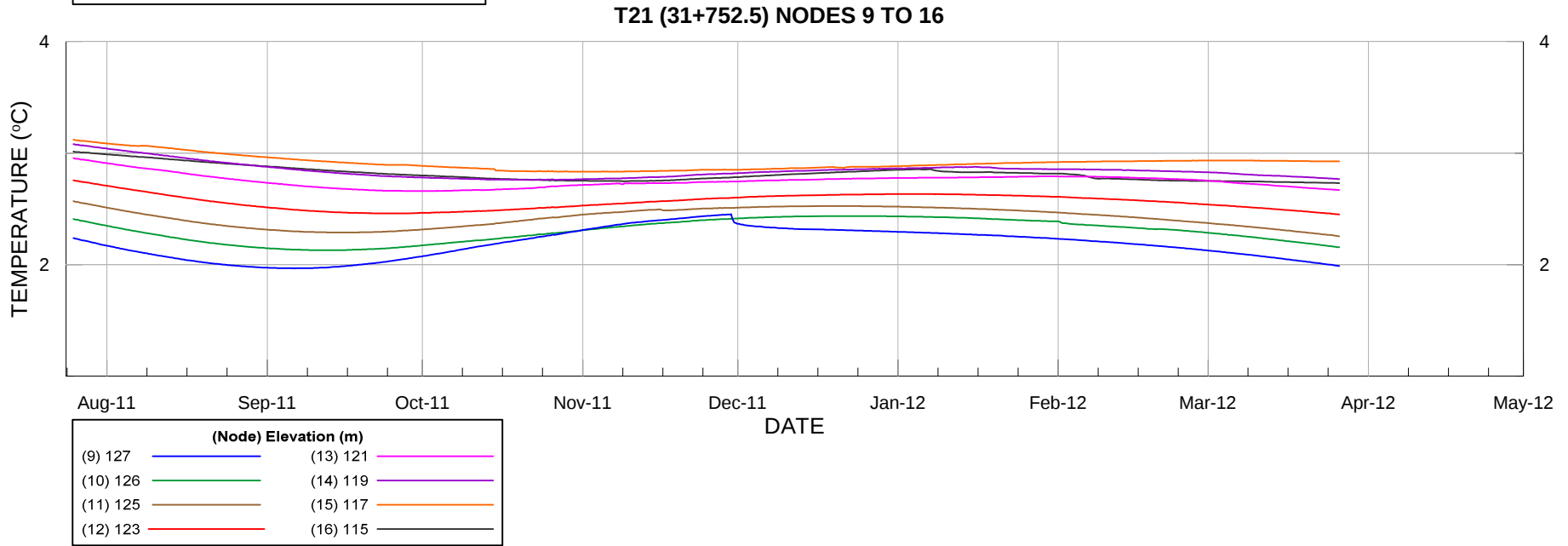
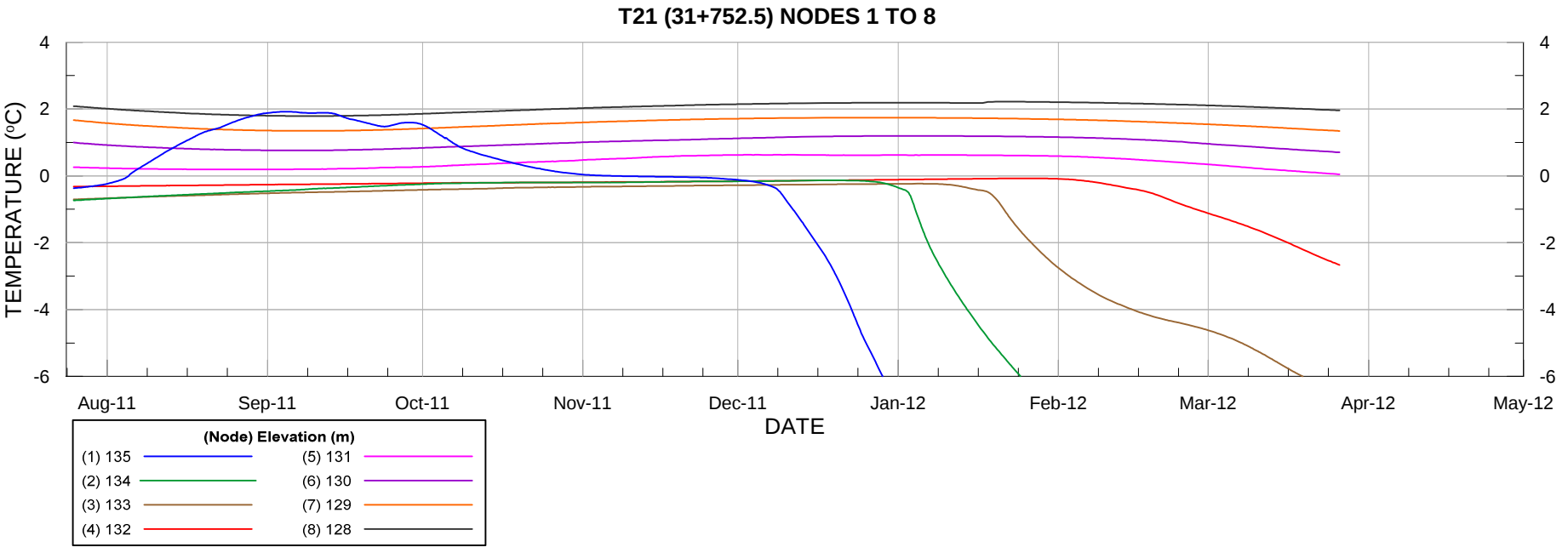
NOTE:
1. Temperature below -6°C not shown on graphs.

PROJECT	AEM		AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT	
TITLE				
BAY-GOOSE DIKE NODAL THERMAL TIMELINES (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)				
 Golder Associates	PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000	
	DESIGN	GP	18AUG11	SCALE AS SHOWN
	CADD	GG	18AUG11	REV. 0
	CHECK	FA	30APR12	FIGURE 61
	REVIEW	FE	30APR12	



NOTE:
1. Temperature below -6°C not shown on graphs.

PROJECT		AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT			
TITLE		BAY-GOOSE DIKE NODAL THERMAL TIMELINES (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)			
		PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000	
		DESIGN	GP	18AUG11	SCALE AS SHOWN
		CADD	GG	18AUG11	REV. 0
		CHECK	FA	30APR12	
		REVIEW	FE	30APR12	
		FIGURE 6J			

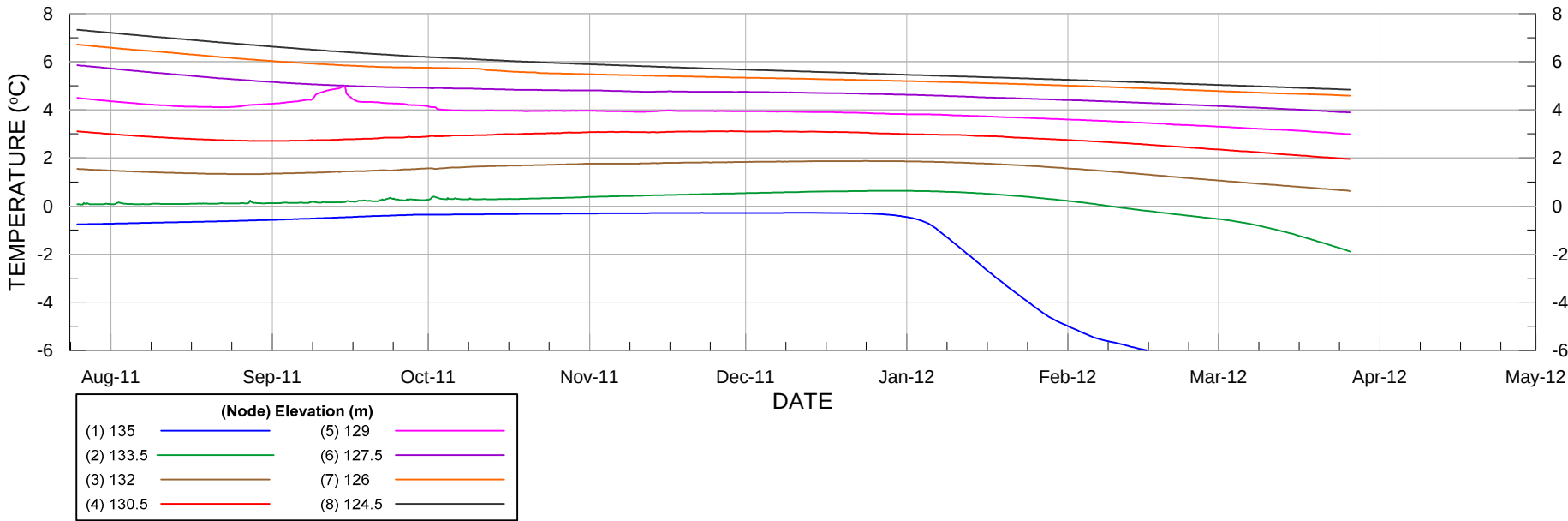


NOTE:
1. Temperature below -6°C not shown on graphs.

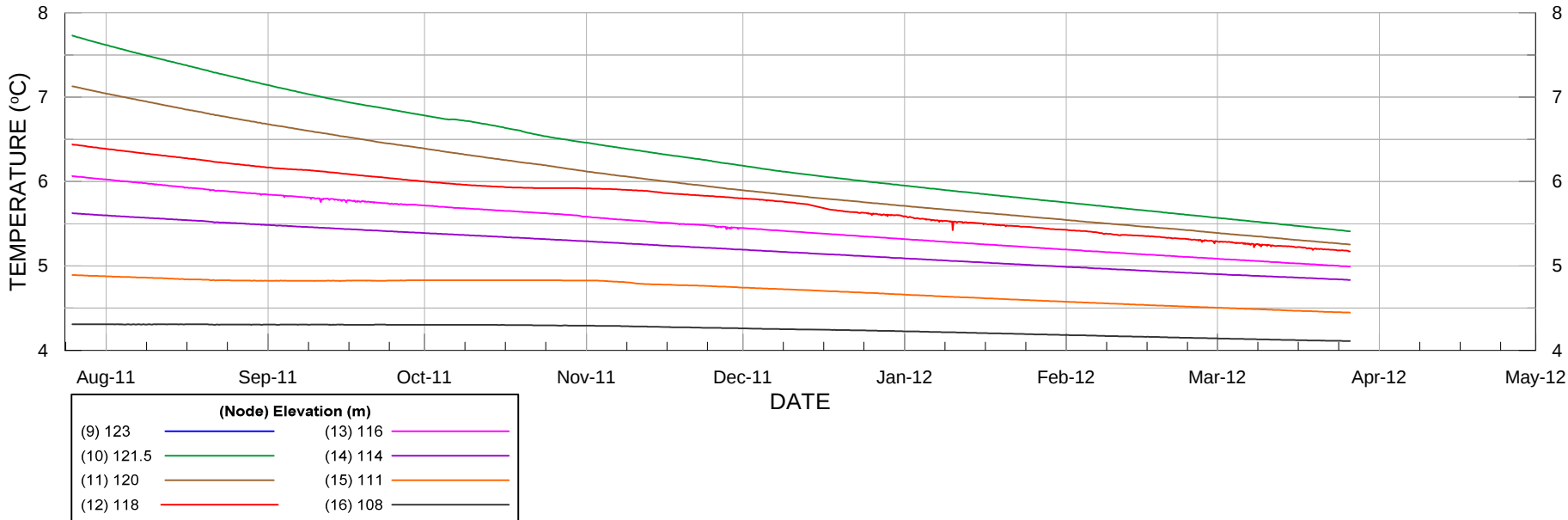
PROJECT		AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT			
TITLE		BAY-GOOSE DIKE NODAL THERMAL TIMELINES (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)			
		PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000	
		DESIGN	GP	18AUG11	SCALE AS SHOWN
		CADD	GG	18AUG11	REV. 0
		CHECK	FA	30APR12	
		REVIEW	FE	30APR12	

FIGURE 6K

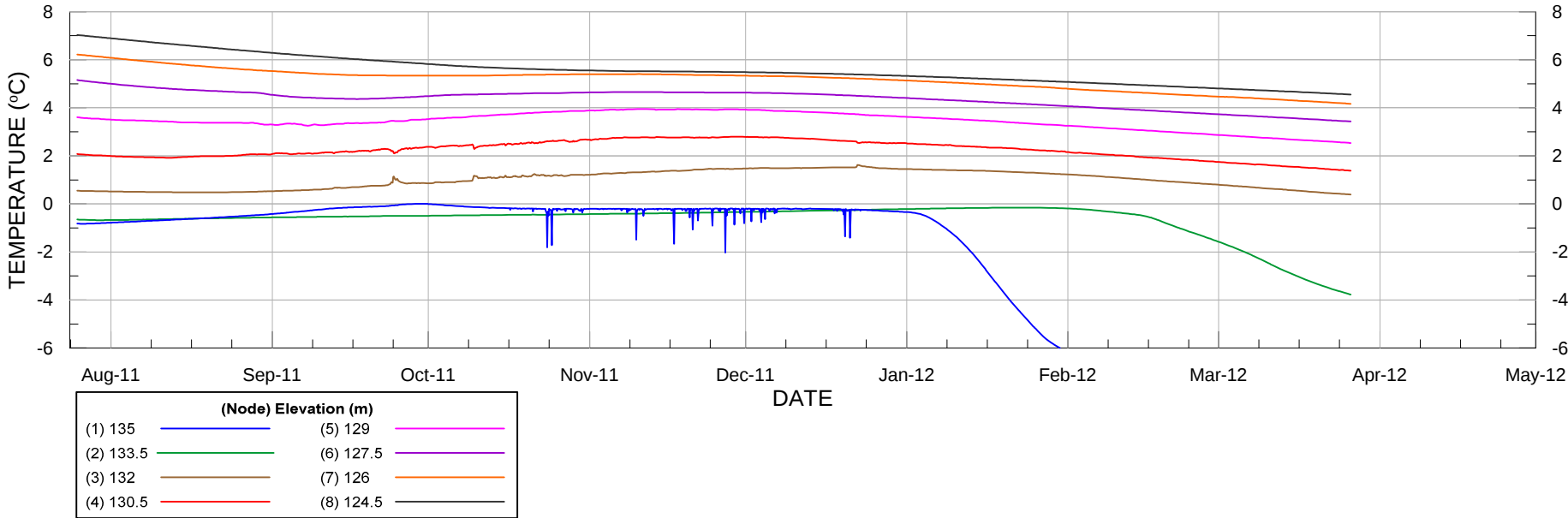
T23 (31+850) NODES 1 TO 8



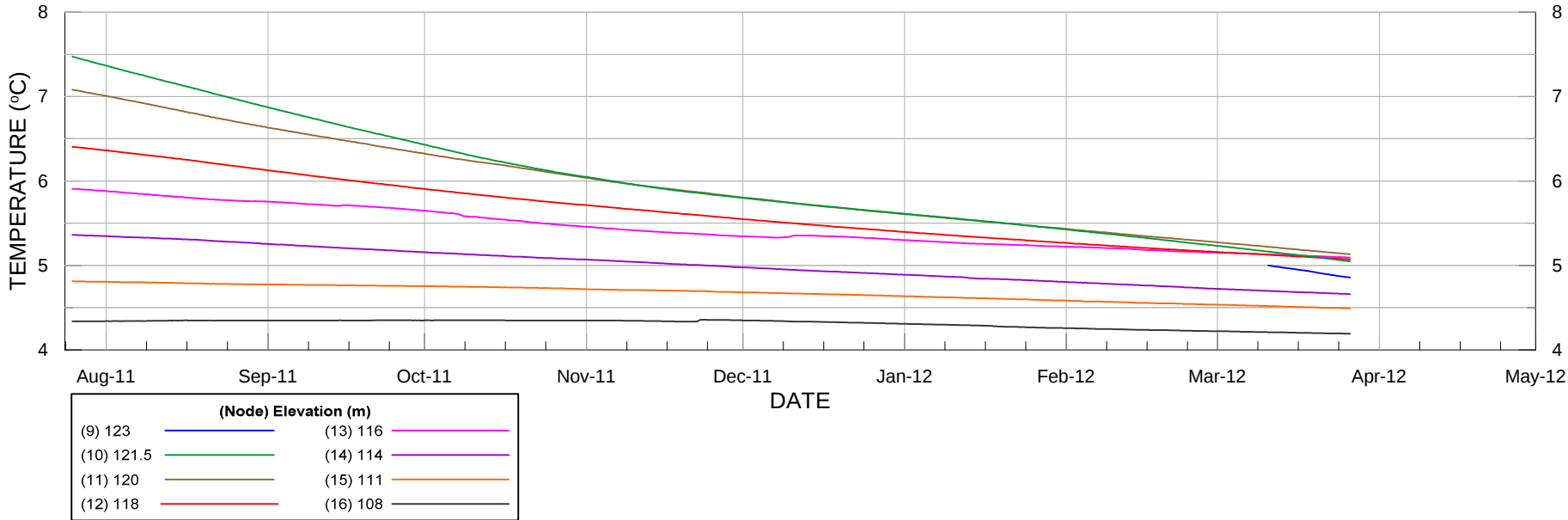
T23 (31+850) NODES 9 TO 16



T24 (31+880) NODES 1 TO 8



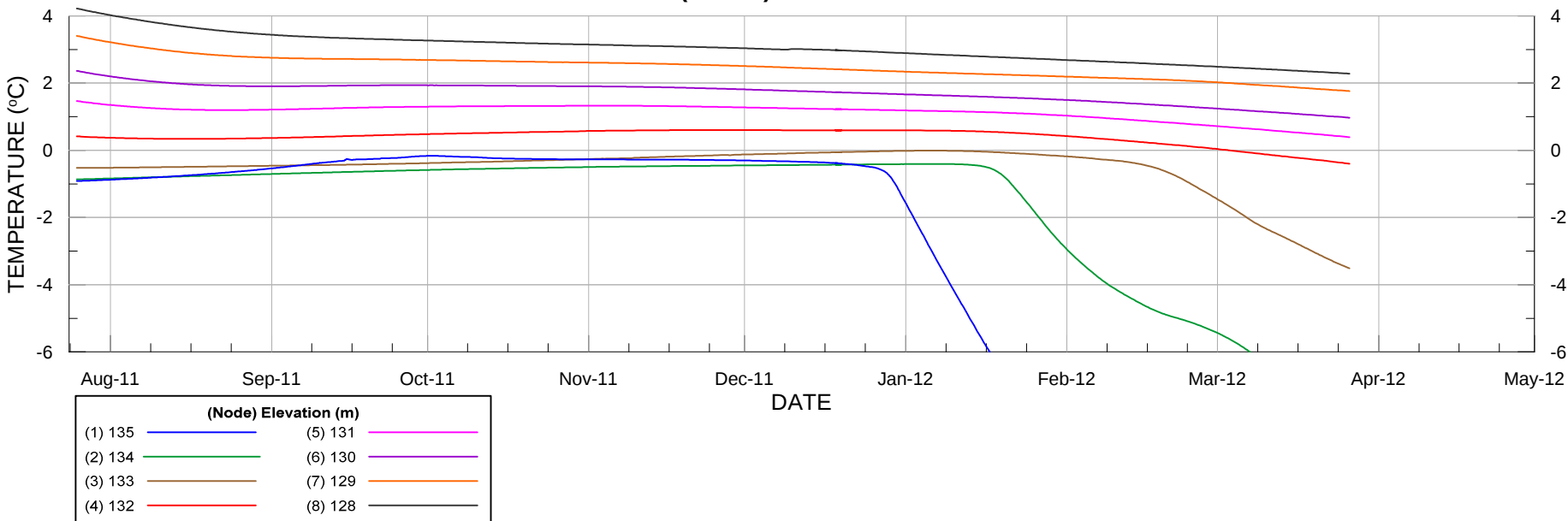
T24 (31+880) NODES 9 TO 16



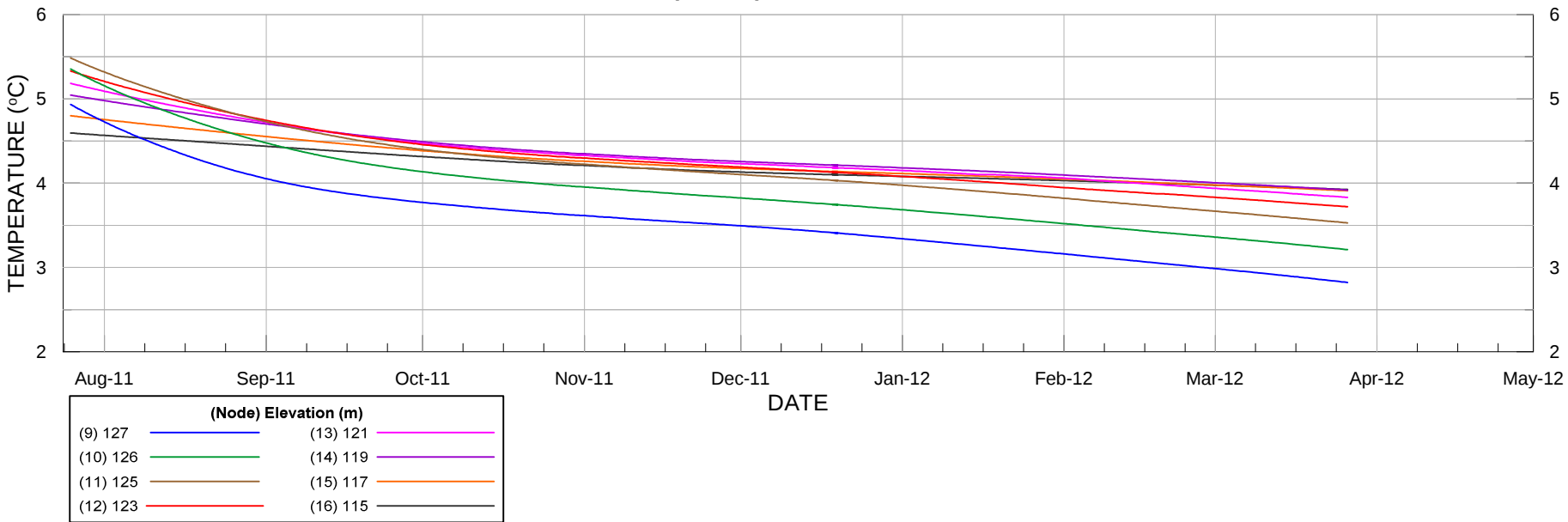
NOTE:
1. Temperature below -6°C not shown on graphs.

PROJECT	AEM	AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT			
TITLE	BAY-GOOSE DIKE NODAL THERMAL TIMELINES (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)				
	PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007			PHASE No. 4000	
	DESIGN	GP	18AUG11	SCALE	AS SHOWN
	CADD	GG	18AUG11	REV.	0
	CHECK	FA	30APR12	FIGURE 6L	
REVIEW	FE	30APR12			

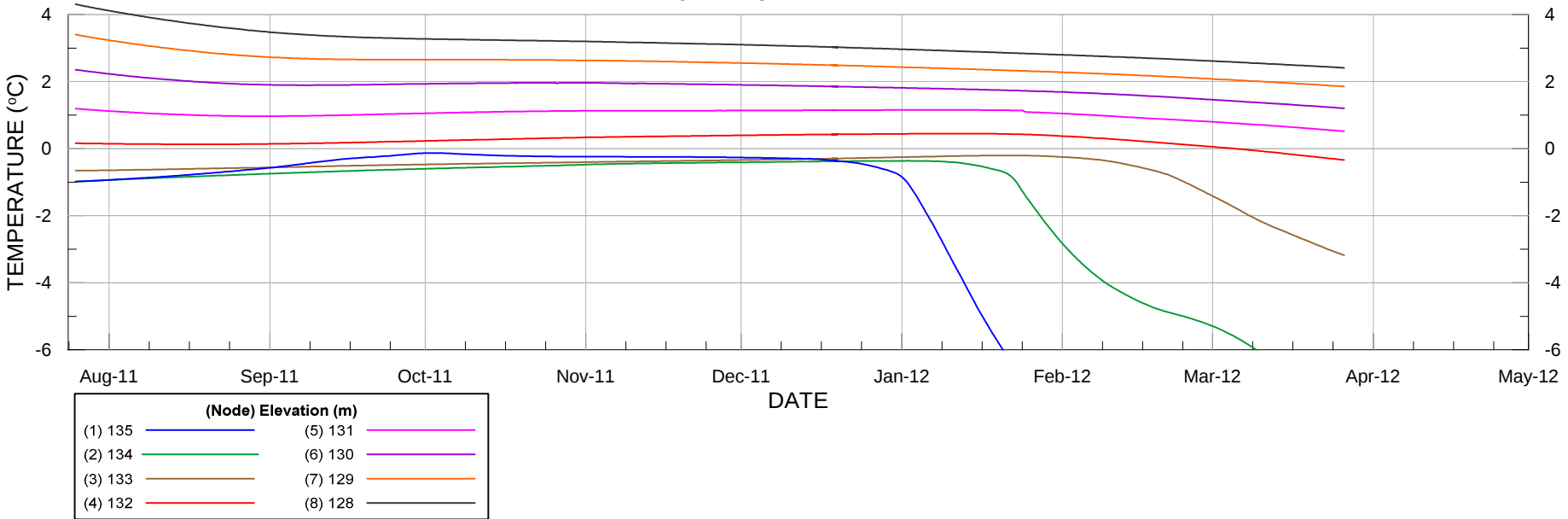
T25 (31+960) NODES 1 TO 8



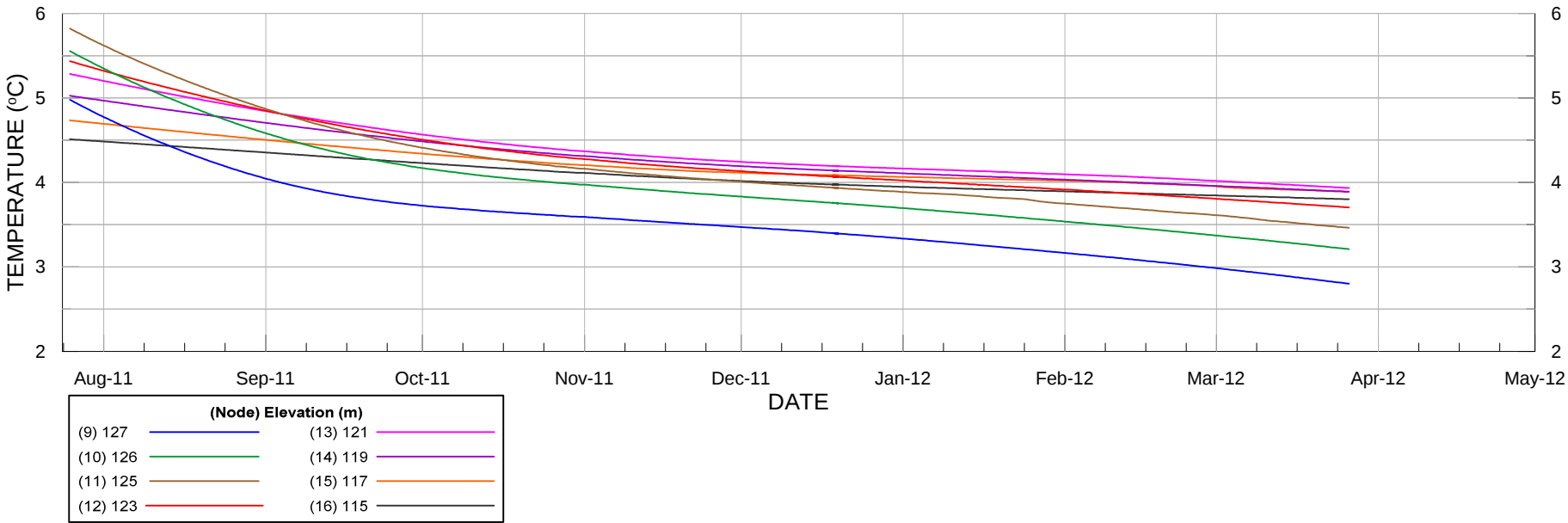
T25 (31+960) NODES 9 TO 16



T26 (31+995) NODES 1 TO 8

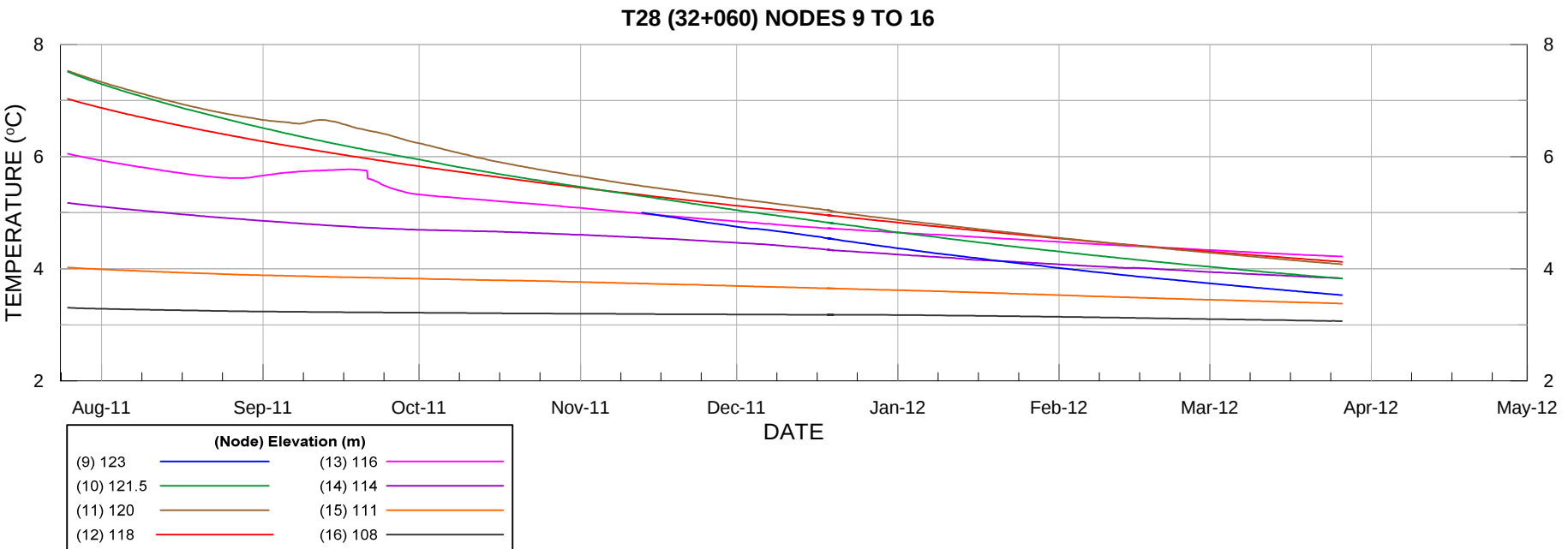
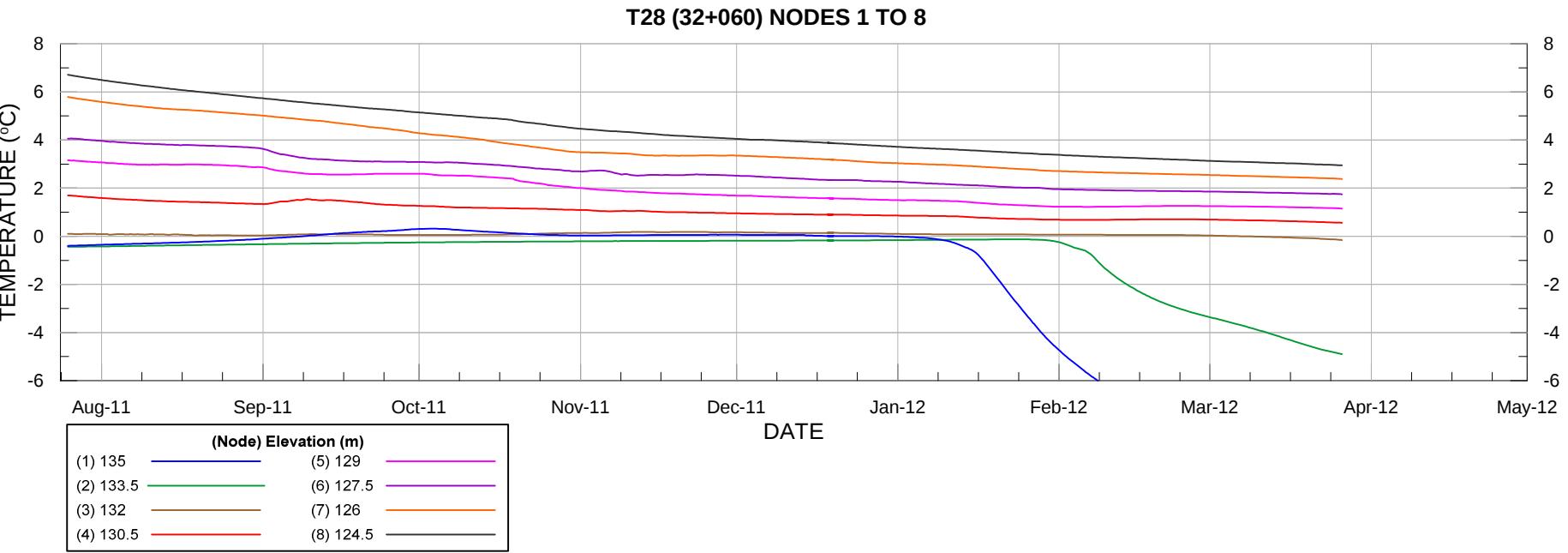
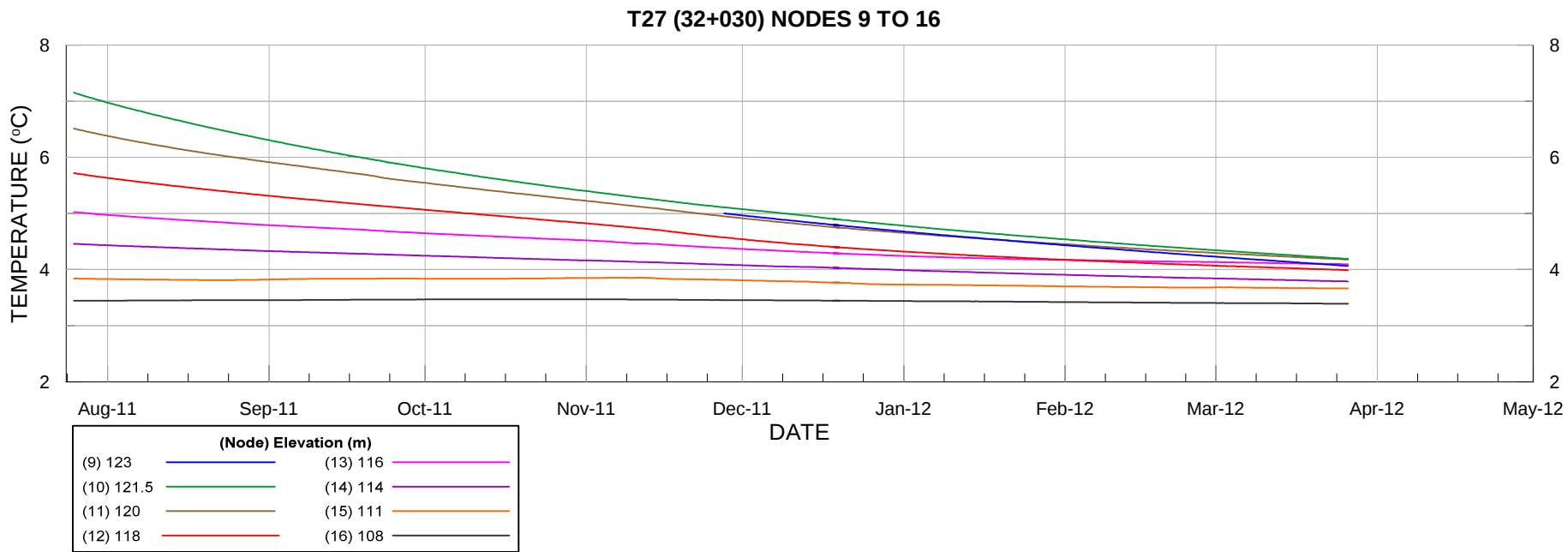
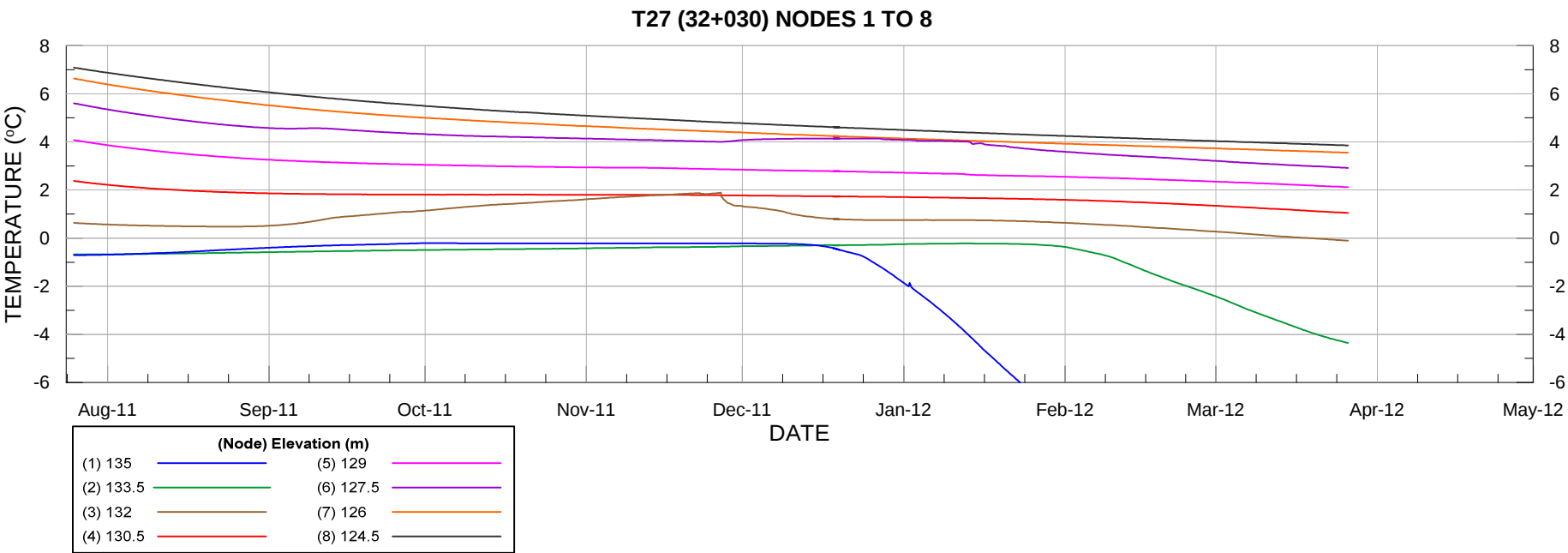


T26 (31+995) NODES 9 TO 16



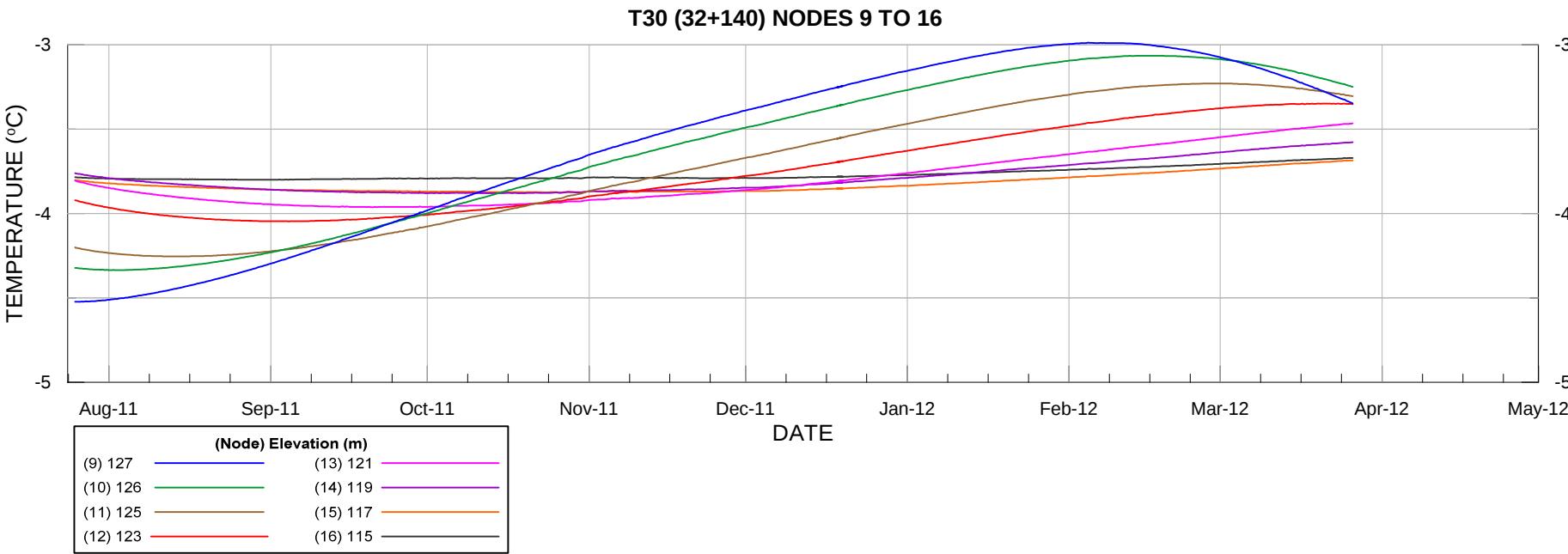
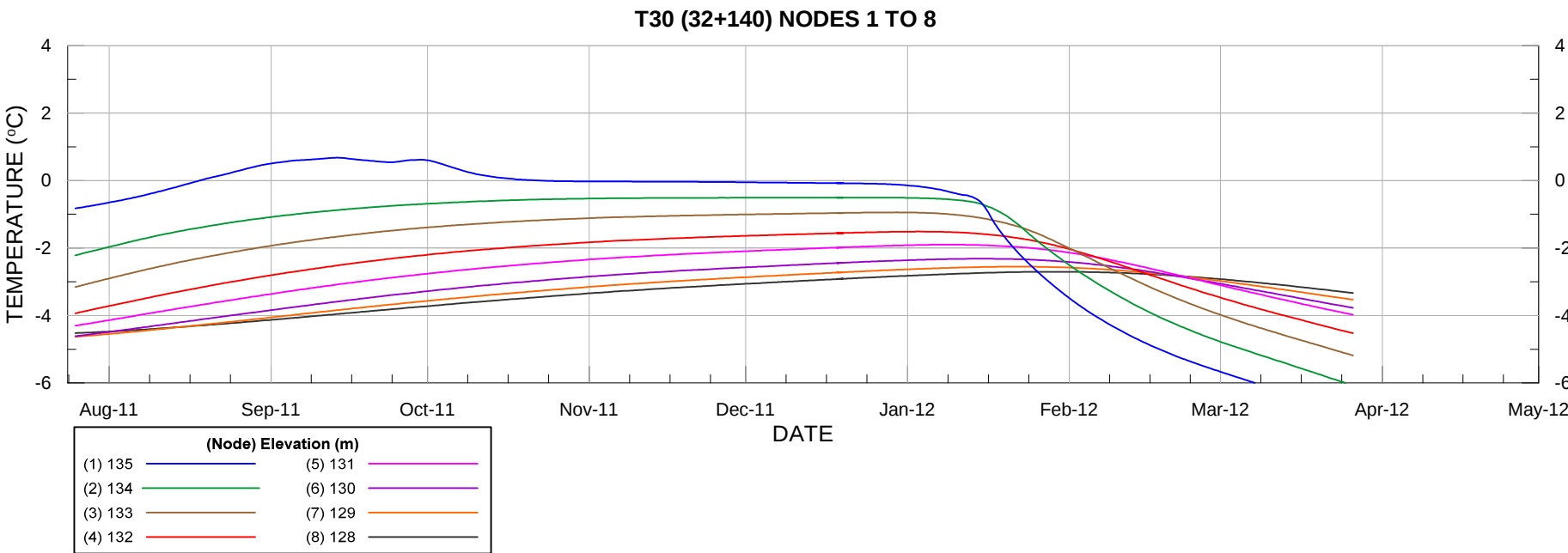
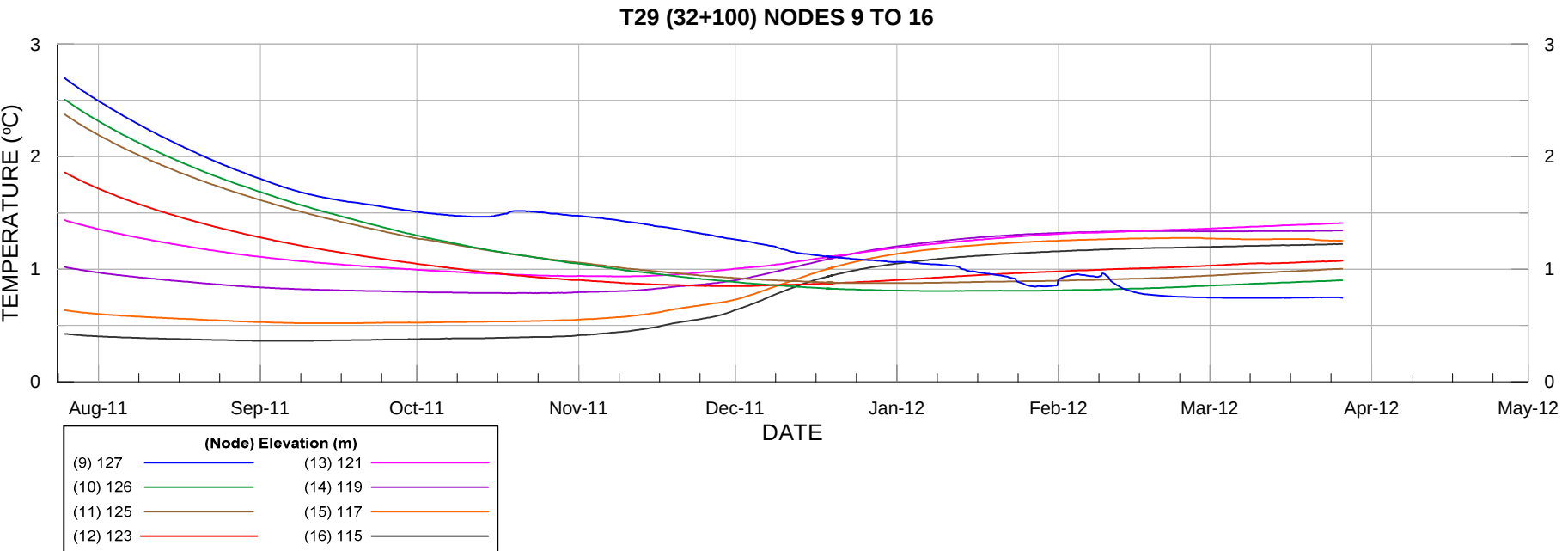
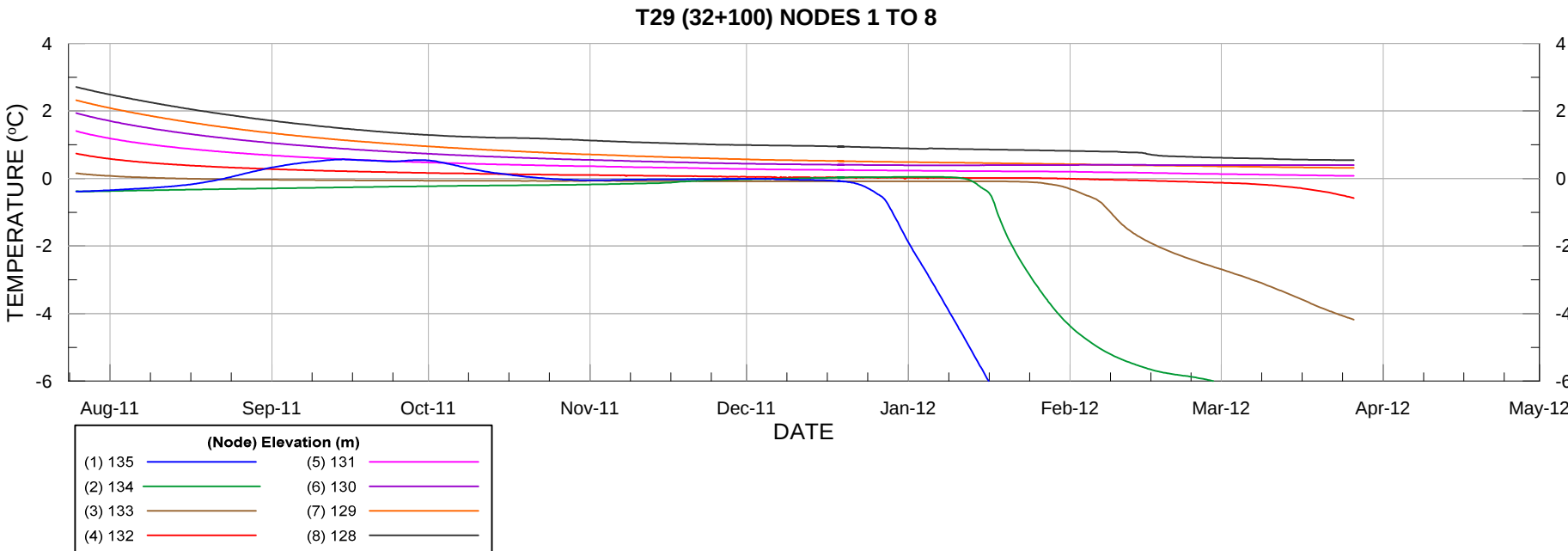
NOTE:
1. Temperature below -6°C not shown on graphs.

PROJECT		AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT			
TITLE		BAY-GOOSE DIKE NODAL THERMAL TIMELINES (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)			
		PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000	
		DESIGN	GP	18AUG11	SCALE AS SHOWN
		CADD	GG	18AUG11	REV. 0
		CHECK	FA	30APR12	FIGURE 6M
		REVIEW	FE	30APR12	



NOTE:
1. Temperature below -6°C not shown on graphs.

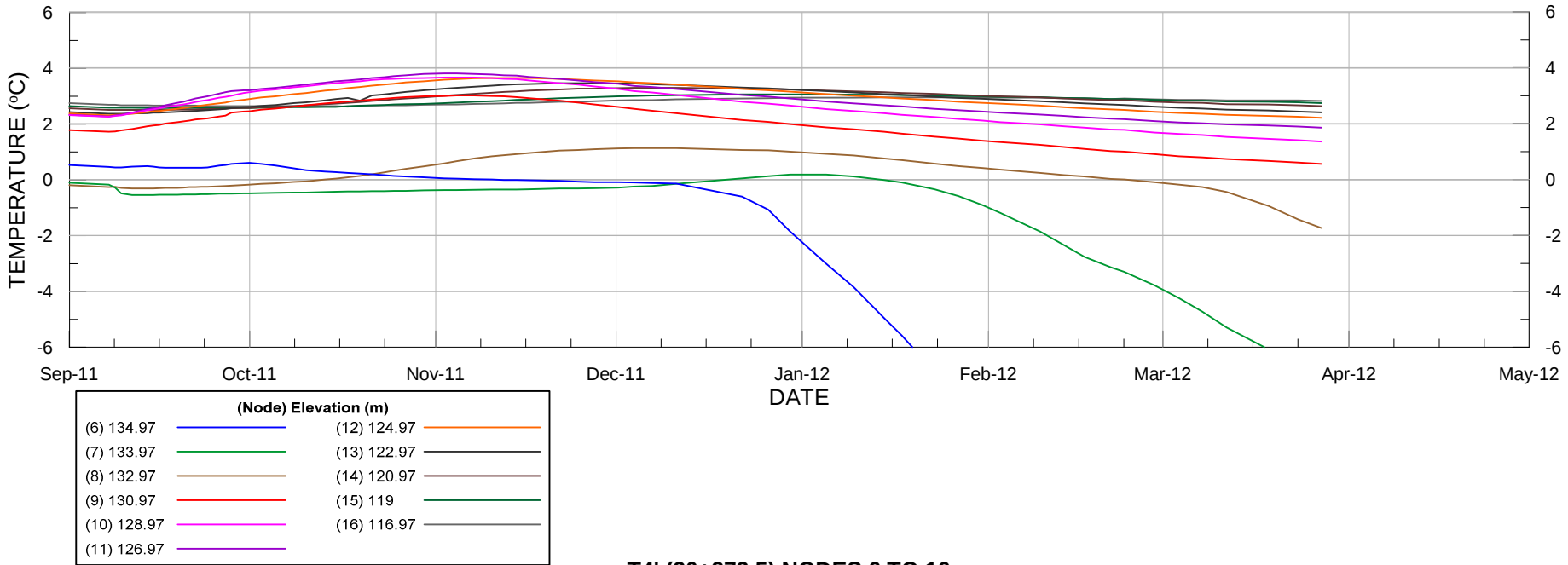
PROJECT		AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT			
TITLE		BAY-GOOSE DIKE NODAL THERMAL TIMELINES (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)			
		PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000	
		DESIGN	GP	18AUG11	SCALE AS SHOWN
		CADD	GG	18AUG11	REV. 0
		CHECK	FA	30APR12	
		REVIEW	FE	30APR12	
		FIGURE 6N			



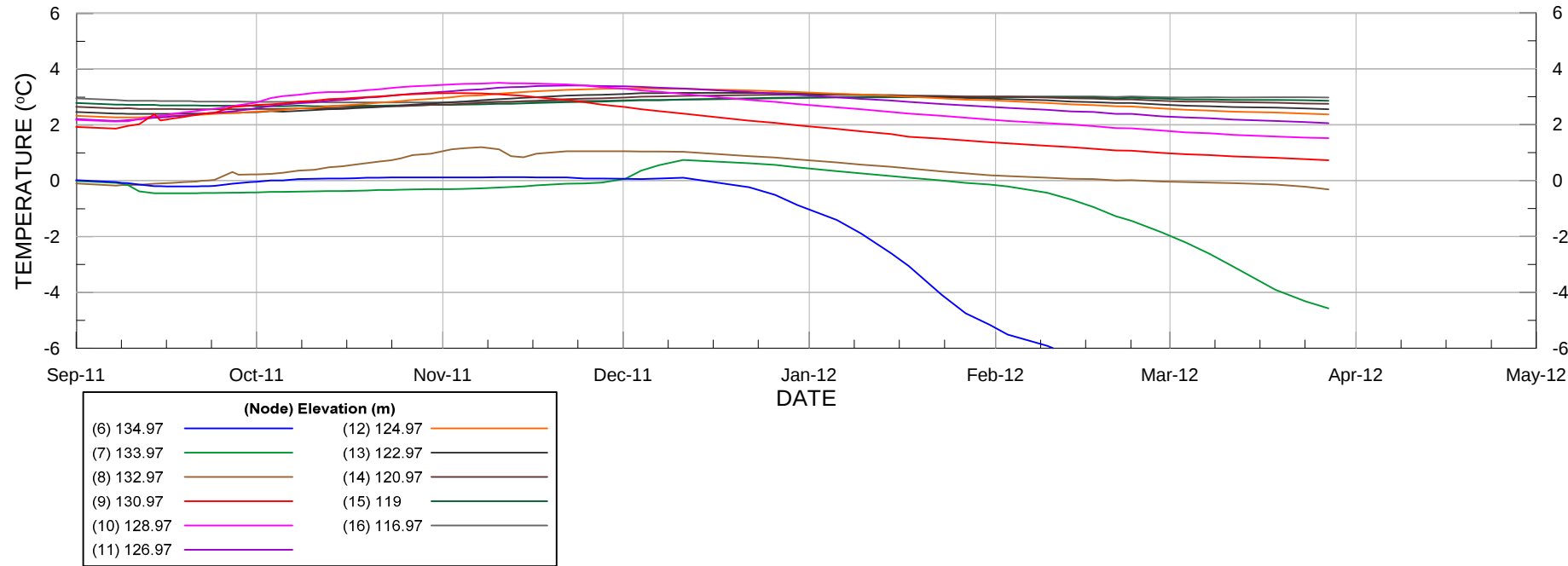
NOTE:
1. Temperature below -6°C not shown on graphs.

PROJECT	AEM	AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT					
TITLE	BAY-GOOSE DIKE NODAL THERMAL TIMELINES (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)						
		PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000			
		DESIGN	GP	18AUG11	SCALE	AS SHOWN	REV. 0
		CADD	GG	18AUG11	FIGURE 60		
		CHECK	FA	30APR12			
REVIEW	FE	30APR12					

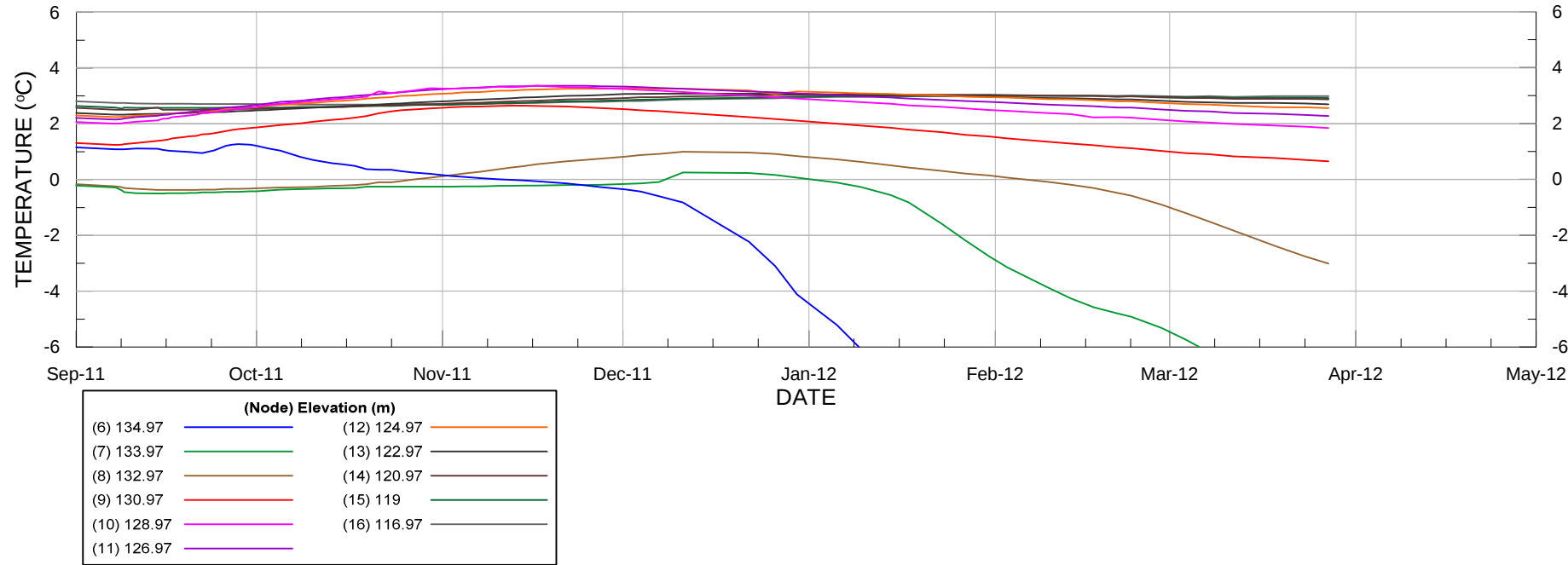
T3' (30+261.5) NODES 6 TO 16



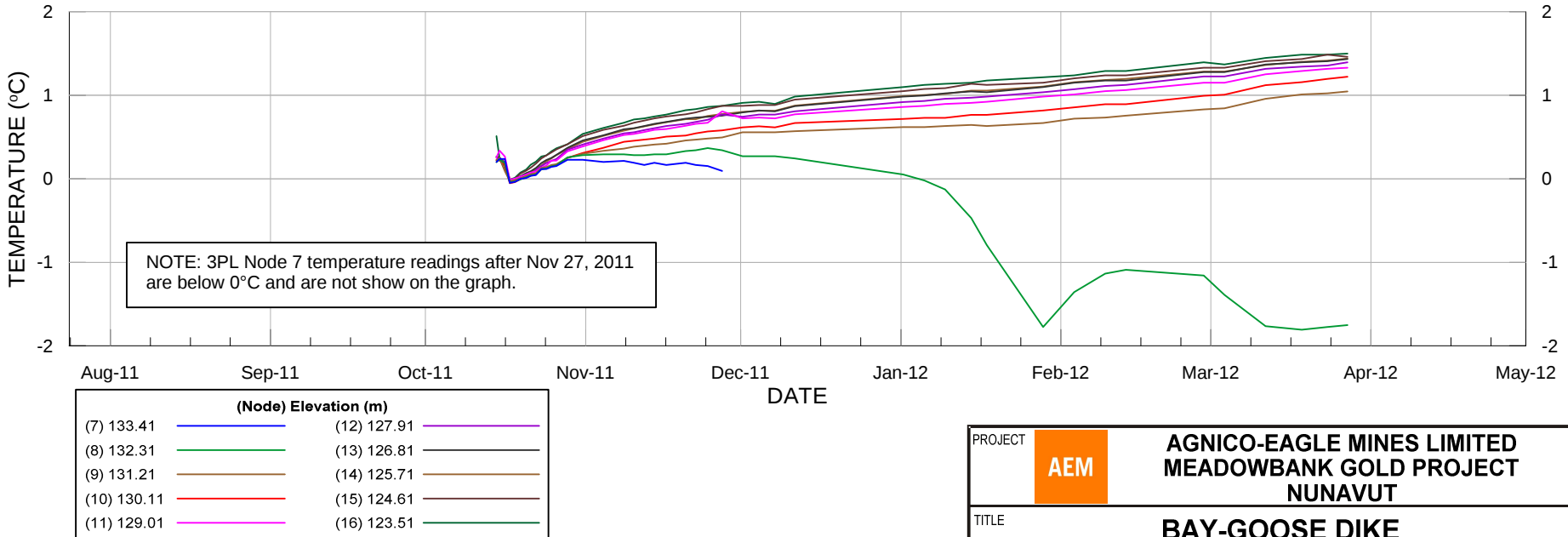
T4' (30+273.5) NODES 6 TO 16



T5' (30+290) NODES 6 TO 16

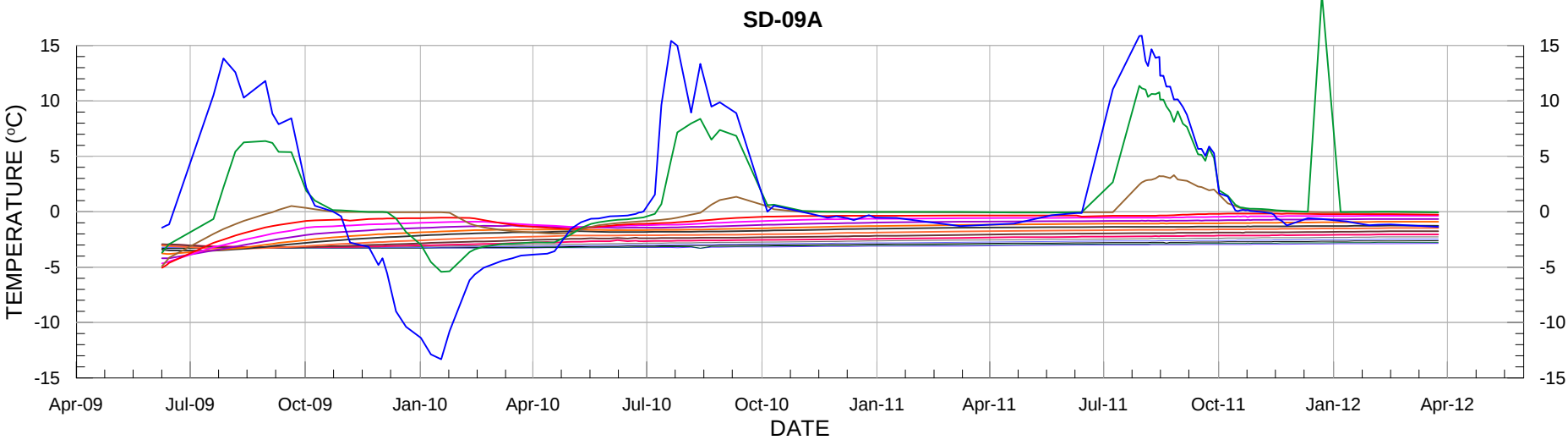


3PL - UPSTREAM LAKE (31+065 Approx.)

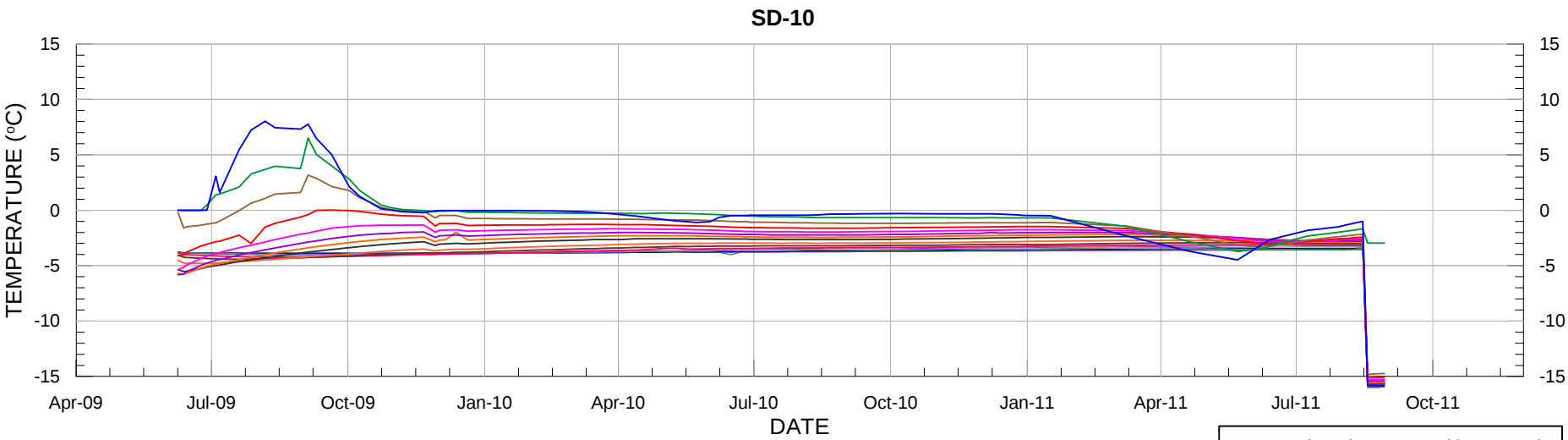


NOTE:
1. Temperature below -6°C not shown on graphs.

PROJECT	AEM	AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT			
TITLE	BAY-GOOSE DIKE NODAL THERMAL TIMELINES (SEP. 7, 2011 TO MAR. 7, 2012)				
	PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000		
	DESIGN	GP	18AUG11	SCALE AS SHOWN	
	CADD	GG	18AUG11	REV. 0	
	CHECK	FA	30APR12		
	REVIEW	FE	30APR12	FIGURE 6P	



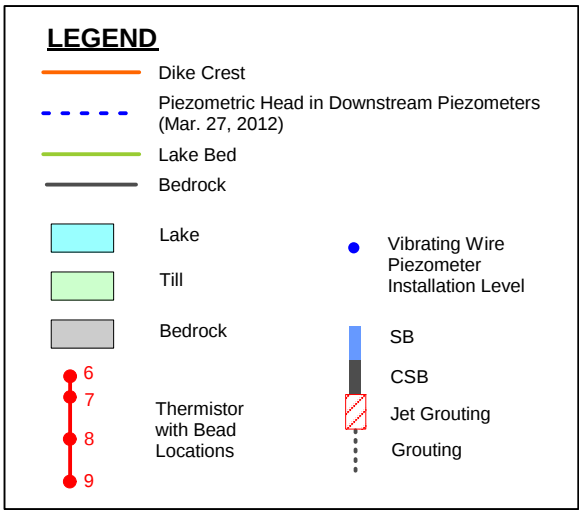
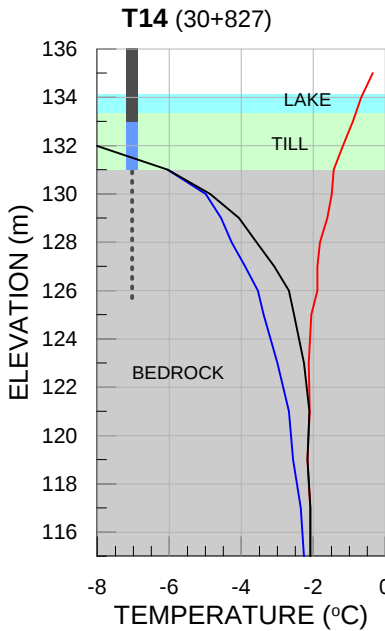
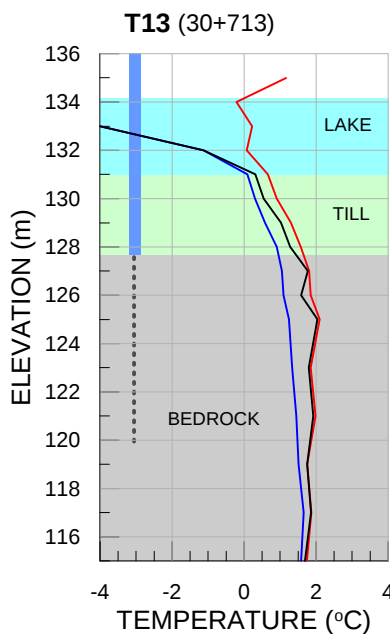
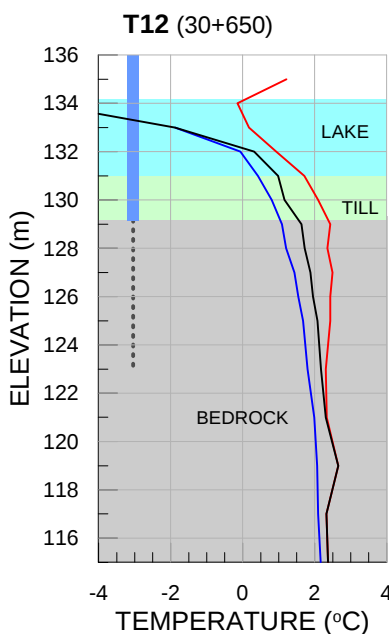
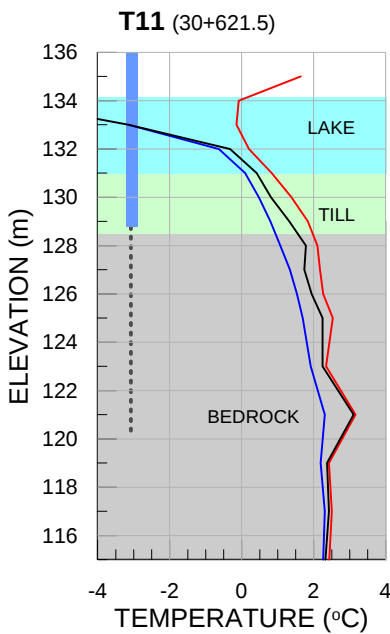
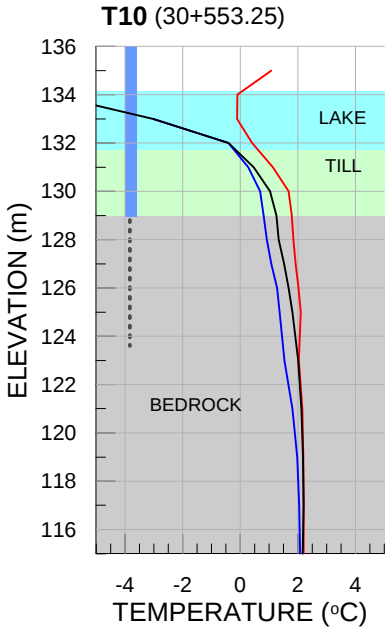
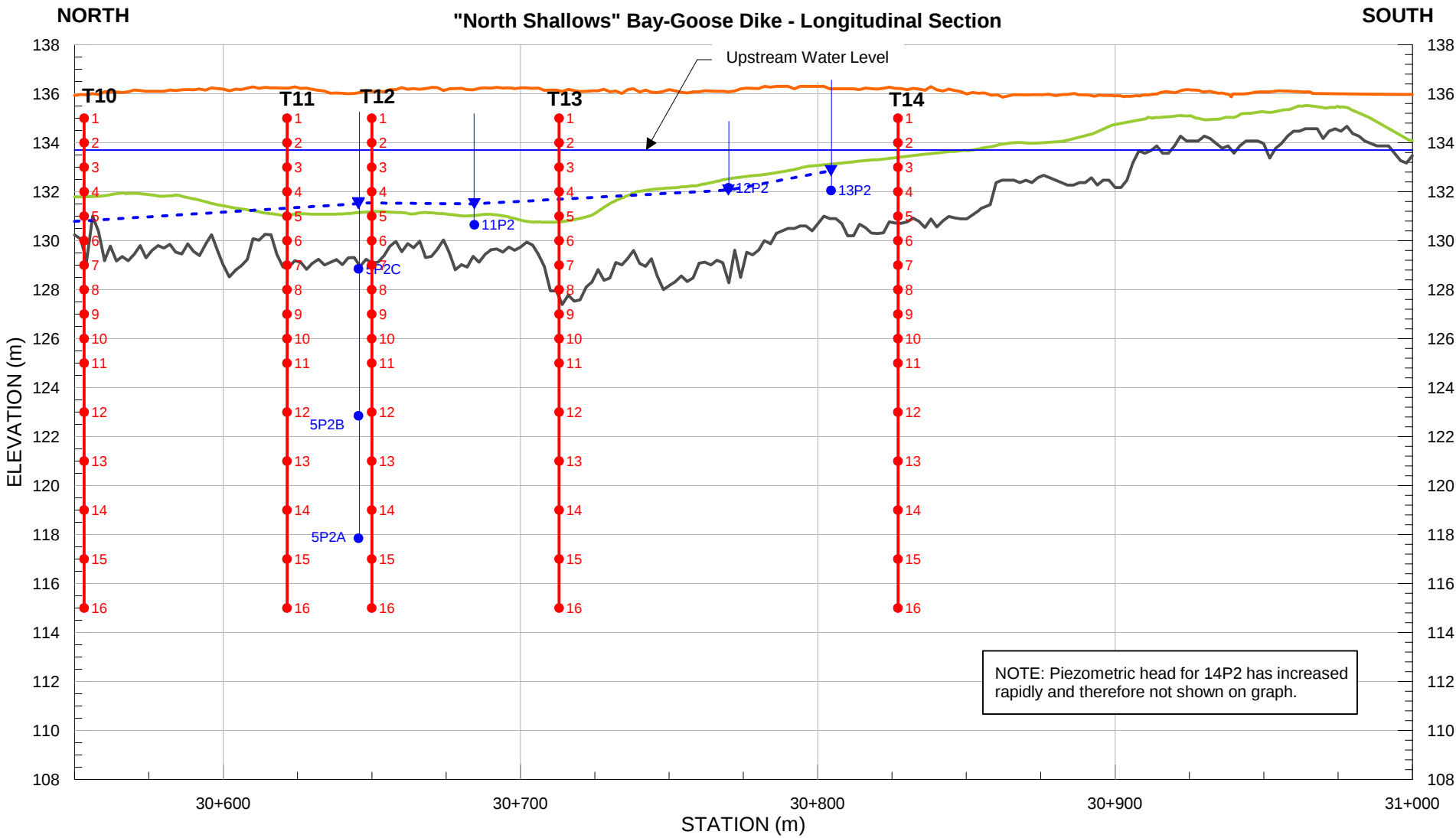
(Node) Elevation (m)			
(1) 133.03		(9) 124.03	
(2) 132.03		(10) 122.03	
(3) 131.03		(11) 120.03	
(4) 130.03		(12) 118.03	
(5) 129.03		(13) 116.03	
(6) 128.03		(14) 114.03	
(7) 127.03		(15) 112.00	
(8) 126.03		(16) 110.03	



(Node) Elevation (m)			
(1) 132.40		(9) 123.40	
(2) 131.40		(10) 121.40	
(3) 130.40		(11) 119.40	
(4) 129.40		(12) 117.40	
(5) 128.40		(13) 115.40	
(6) 127.40		(14) 113.40	
(7) 126.40		(15) 111.40	
(8) 125.40		(16) 109.40	

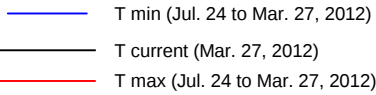
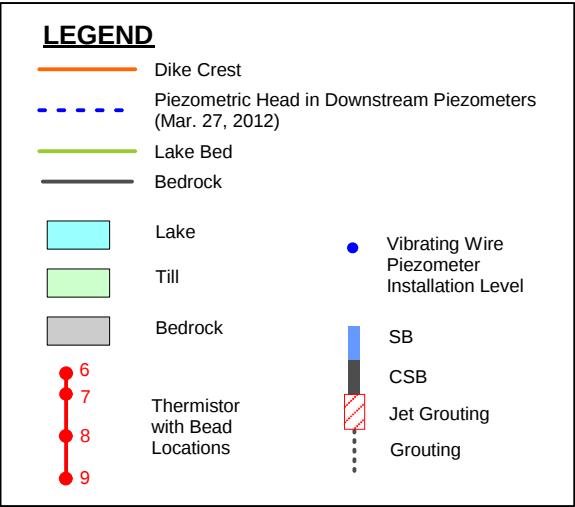
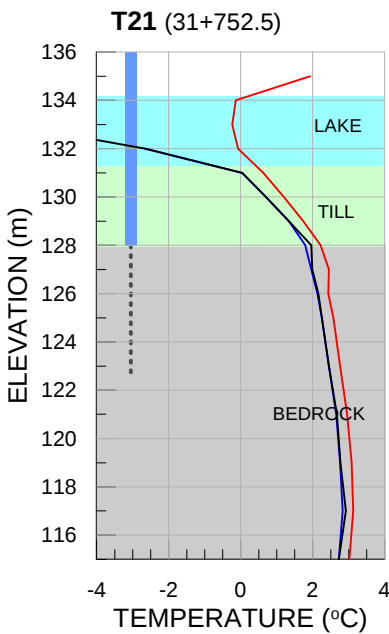
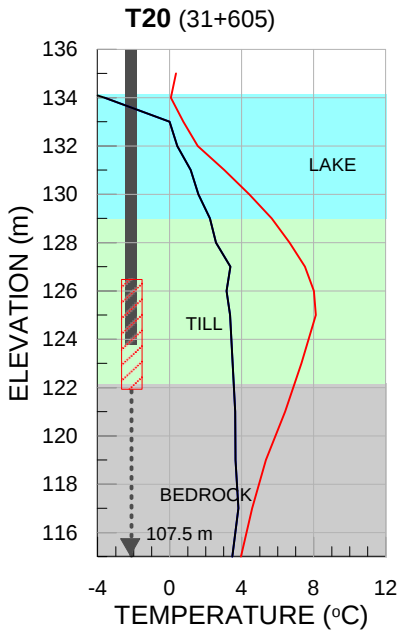
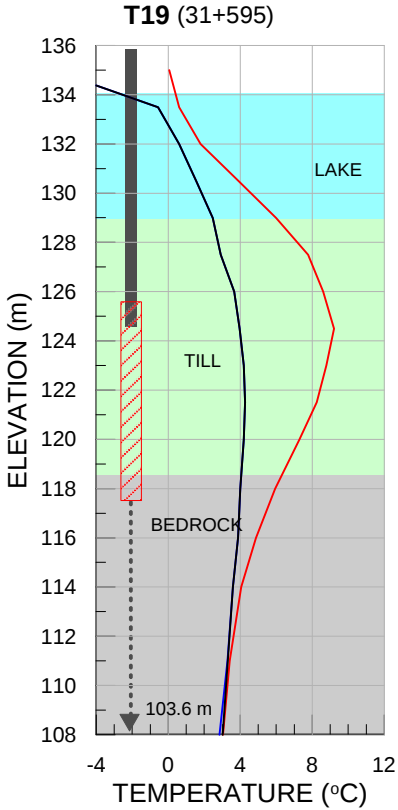
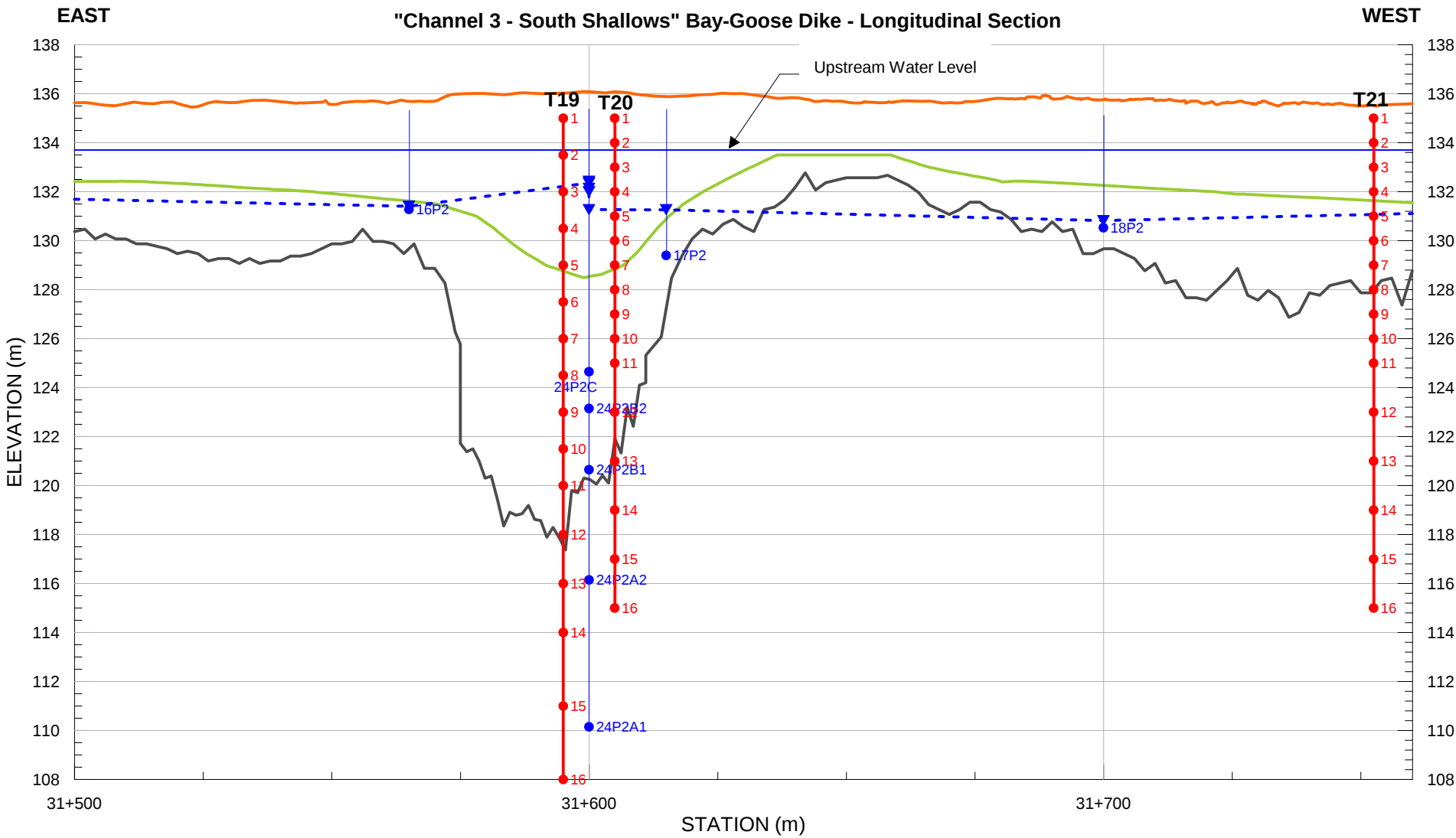
NOTE:Thermistor not working properly.

PROJECT		AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT			
TITLE		SOUTH CAMP DIKE NODAL THERMAL TIMELINES (APR. 2009 TO MAR. 27 2012)			
		PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000	
		DESIGN	GP	18AUG11	SCALE AS SHOWN
		CADD	GG	18AUG11	REV. 0
		CHECK	FA	30APR12	
		REVIEW	FE	30APR12	
					FIGURE 6Q



PROJECT	AEM	AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT				
TITLE						
BAY-GOOSE DIKE 30+550 to 31+000 - TEMPERATURE DATA (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)						
 Golder Associates		PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000		
		DESIGN	GP	16AUG11	SCALE	AS SHOWN
		CADD	GG	16AUG11	REV.	0
		CHECK	FA	30APR12	FIGURE 7B	
		REVIEW	FE	30APR12		





PROJECT	AEM	AGNICO-EAGLE MINES LIMITED MEADOWBANK GOLD PROJECT NUNAVUT				
TITLE						
BAY-GOOSE DIKE 31+500 to 31+760 - TEMPERATURE DATA (JUL. 2011 TO MAR. 27, 2012)						
 Golder Associates		PROJECT No. 09-1428-5007		PHASE No. 4000		
		DESIGN	GP	16AUG11	SCALE	AS SHOWN
		CADD	GG	16AUG11	REV.	0
		CHECK	FA	30APR12	FIGURE 7D	
		REVIEW	FE	30APR12		



