Oceanographic Calibration Facilities from RMIC/AP

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中华人民共和国法定计量检定机构计量授权证书

The People's Republic of China Certificate of Metrological Authorization to the Legal Metrological Verification Institution

(国) 法计(2021)00008号

国家海洋计量站:

根据《中华人民共和国计量法》、《中华人民共和国计量法实施逾剩》和《法定计量检定机构监督 管理办法》、《计量授权管理办法》的有关规定,在核定项目范围内,你单位经考核评定合格,现授 权准于进行计量检定、校准和检测工作,特发此证(授权区域和项目见附件)。

This is to certify that your organization has been examined and deemed to be qualified within the authorized items in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Metrology of the People's Republic of China, the Rules for the Implementation of the Law on Metrology of the People's Republic of China, and the Measures on Supervision and Administration of the Legal Metrological Verification Institution, as well as Administrative Measures on Metrological Authorization. Your organization is hereby authorized as a legal metrological verification institution to carry out metrological verification, calibration and test (for authorized regions and items shown in the annex).

批准人签

Approved by:



发证机关: 国《克·苏》 电总外 Issued by: 发证日期: 20% 年 Issued on: 有效期至: 2026 年 06 月 05 日 Valid to:







China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment LABORATORY ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATE

(Registration No. CNAS L3365)

National Center of Ocean Standard and Metrology

No.219, Jieyuan West Road, Nankai District, Tianjin, China

is accredited in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025: 2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories(CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories) for the competence to undertake the service described in the schedule attached to this certificate.

The scope of accreditation is detailed in the attached schedule bearing the same registration number as above. The schedule form an integral part of this certificate.

Date of Issue: 2017-05-02 Date of Expiry: 2023-05-01

Date of Initial Accreditation: 2008-02-22

Signed on behalf of China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessmen



China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment(CNAS) is authorized by Certification and Accreditation Administration of the People's Republic of China (CNCA) to operate the national accreditation schemes for conformity assessment. CNAS is a signatory of the international Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Mutual Recognition Arrangement (ILAC MRA). The Validity of the extitional Cooperation Mutual Recognition Arrangement (IAPAC MRA). The validity of the extitional conformation for the Accidence of the Cooperation Mutual Recognition Arrangement (IAPAC MRA). The validity of the extitionate on the checked on CNAS website at http://www.cnas.org.ncights/inforascreditecbody/indox.shtml.

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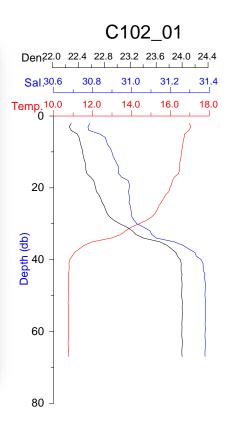
Oceanographic Calibration Facilities from RMIC/AP

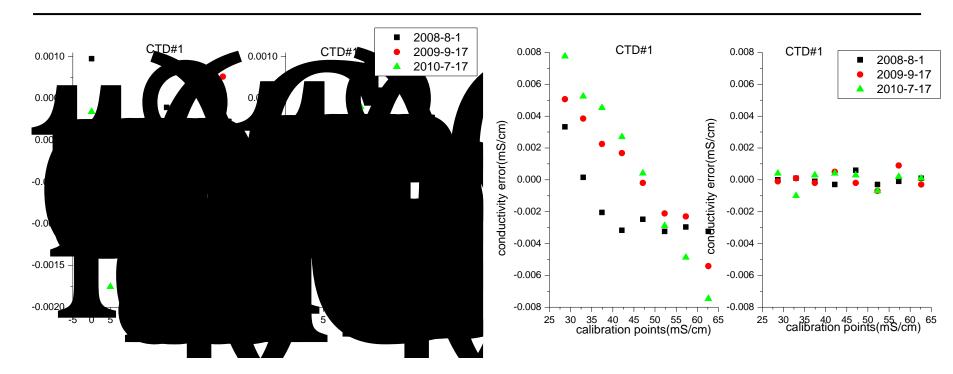
- 1. Conductivity, Temperature and Depth (CTD) instruments & Bio-chemical sensors
- 2. Reference Material (Standard Seawater, seawater-based pH, PO₄³--P)
- 3. Wave Buoy
- 4. Tide Gauge
- 5. Meteorological Instruments
- 6. Environmental Test
- 7. Performance evaluation of domestic R&D marine instruments

 CTD instruments are the prime tool used by scientists for marine measurements.









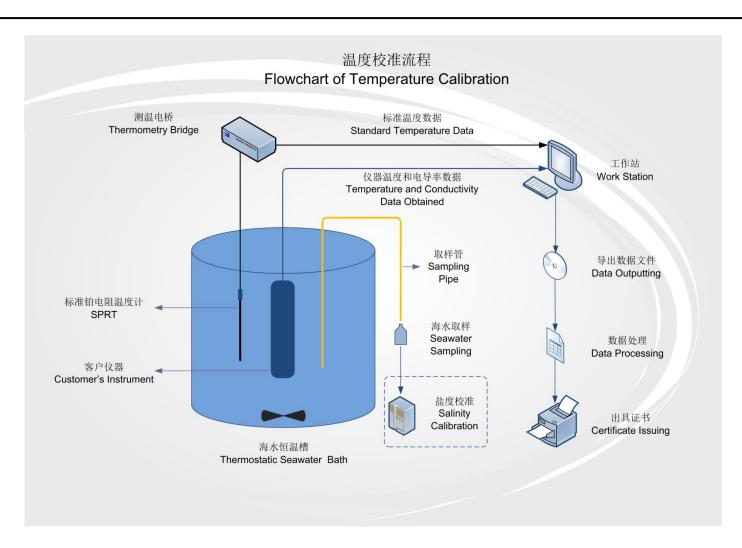
Temperature errors before & after calibrated

Conductivity errors before & after calibrated



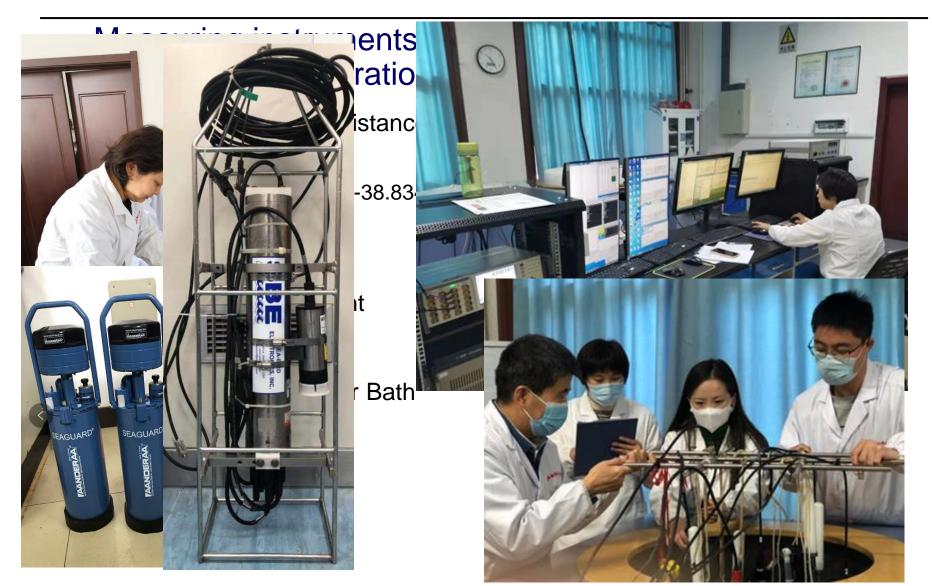
Name of Measurement Standard	Measuring Range	Uncertainty/ Maximum Permissible Error	
Temperature	(-2~40)°C	±0.0015°C	
Salinity	2~42 PSU	±0.001 PSU	
Pressure (depth)	(0.05~100) MPa	±0.005%	

- JJG763-2019 CTD Measuring Instruments
- JJF1059 Evaluation and Expression of Uncertainty of Measurement



- Measuring instruments for temperature calibration
- 1) standard platinum resistance thermometer(SPRT)
 - Measurement range: (-38.8344 / 156.5985) °C
- 2) Water Triple Point
- 3) The Gallium Melt Point
- 4) AC Bridge
- 5) Comparison Seawater Bath





- Measuring instruments for Conductivity calibration
- 1) Chinese Primary SSW
 - □ Salinity: S=35
 - □ Uncertainty: *U*=0.001 (*k*=2)
- 2) Laboratory Salinometer
 - □ PSU: 2~40
 - □ Resolution: 0.0002





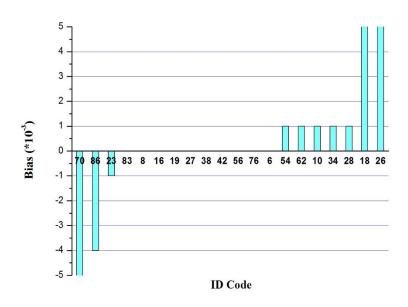


Inter-Comparison of seawater salinity Measurements

- ➤ In 2014, we organized the **JCOMM Inter-comparison Pilot project for** seawater salinity Measurements.
- > 25 labs from 17 countries participated in.
- The final report has been published on JCOMM website.



FINAL REPORT, JCOMM PILOT INTERCOMPARISON PROJECT FOR SEAWATER SALINITY MEASUREMENTS



- Measuring instruments for Pressure (Depth) calibration
- 1) Piston pressure gauge
 - □ (0.05~10) MPa
 - □ MPE: $\pm 0.005\%$

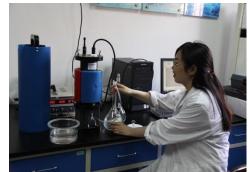




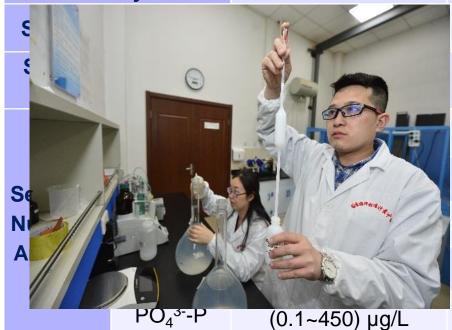


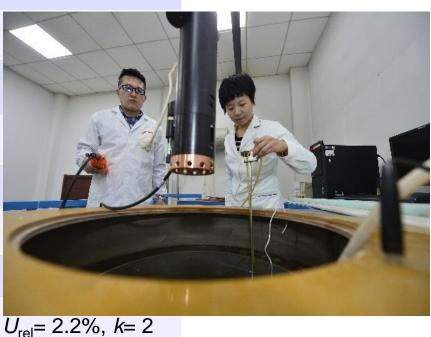
Calibration Device		Measuring Range	MPE/Uncertainty	
Seawater DO Analyzer		(0~20) mg/L	\pm 0.5mg/L	
Seawater pH-meter		(0~14)	<i>U</i> = 0.01, k= 2	
Seawater Turbidity Analyzer		(0~1000) NTU	U_{rel} = 2.6%, k= 2	
Seawater Nutrients Analyzer	NO ₂ N	(0.1~200) µg/L	U_{rel} = 1.7%, k = 2	
	NO ₃ N	(0.1~500) μg/L	U_{rel} = 2.1%, k = 2	
	NH ₄ +-N	(0.1~600) µg/L	U_{rel} = 2.2%, k = 2	
	SiO ₃ Si	(0.1~400) µg/L	U_{rel} = 2.3%, k = 2	
	PO ₄ 3P	(0.1~450) µg/L	U_{rel} = 2.2%, k = 2	





Calibration Device	Measuring Range	MPE/Uncertainty
Seawater DO Analyzer	(0~20) mg/L	\pm 0.5mg/L



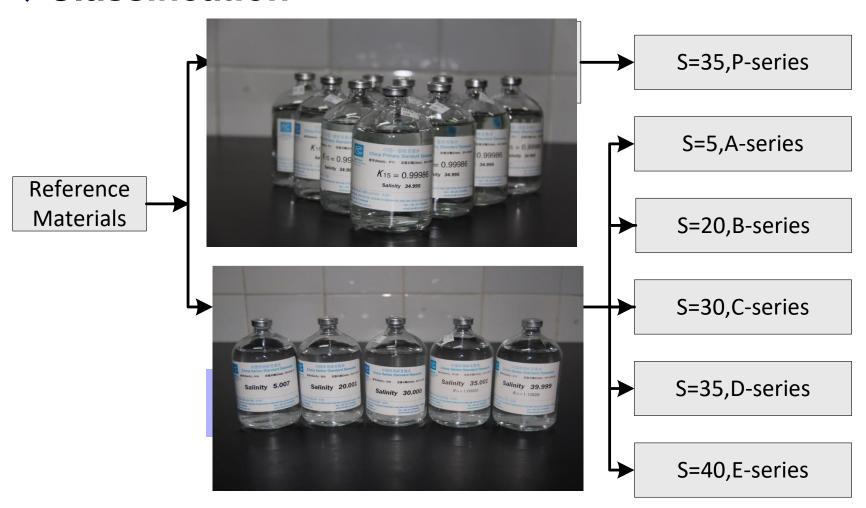


Oceanographic Calibration Facilities from RMIC/AP

- 1. Conductivity, Temperature and Depth (CTD) instruments & Bio-chemical sensors
- 2. Reference Material (Standard Seawater, seawater-based pH, PO₄³--P)
- 3. Wave Buoy
- 4. Tide Gauge
- 5. Meteorological Instruments
- 6. Environmental Test
- 7. Performance evaluation of domestic R&D marine instruments

2. Reference Material (Standard Seawater)

Classification



2. Reference Material (Standard Seawater)

Chinese Primary SSW

□ Salinity: S=35

□ Uncertainty: *U*=0.001 (*k*=2)

China Serial Standard Seawater

□ Salinity: S=5, 20, 30, 35, 40

□ Uncertainty: *U*=0.003 (*k*=2)









The same level with IAPSO SSW

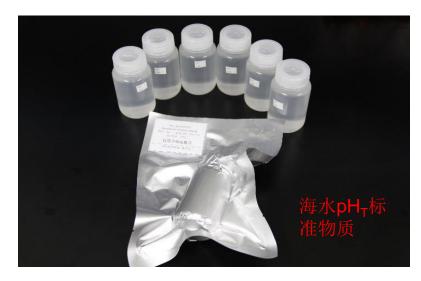
Standard Seawater	China Primary Standard Seawater	IAPSO Standard Seawater	
Batch	P ₁₀	P ₁₅₅	
Measurements	20.0833	20.0835	
	20.0835	20.0837	
	20.0835	20.0835	
	20.0837	20.0835	
	20.0837	20.0837	
	20.0833	20.0835	
Average	20.0835 20.0836		
Error	0.0001		
Results	< 0.0014		

In this test, the same sample was measured with 8400B salinometer calibrated by China Primary Standard Seawater and IAPSO Standard Seawater, respectively.

2. Seawater-based pHT Reference Material

- Seawater-based pHT Reference Material (salinity=25);
- Seawater-based pHT Reference Material (salinity=35)





- pH value is determined by spectrophotometry;
- ◆ The homogeneity and stability is carried out by F test and t test method.

2. Seawater-based PO₄3--P Reference Material

■ 0.5 µmol/L; 二、海水活性磷酸盐标准物质

制备流程主要分为四个步骤: ■ 1.0 µmol/L;

■ 2.0 µmol/L;

■ 4.0 µmol/L

1) 大洋海水过滤杀菌;

2) 添加磷酸盐试剂;

3) 高温蒸汽灭菌;

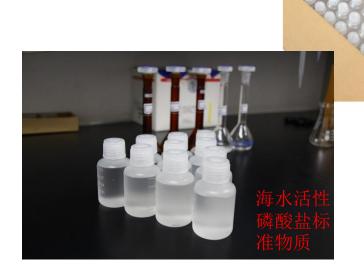
4) 分装保存。



















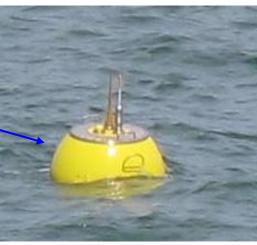
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3. Wave Buoy

- The Gravitational Acceleration Wave Buoys are used widely for wave information.
- They measures near surface waves, and are often taken as the measurement standards (reference instruments) to assess the performance of other types of wave measuring instruments.







3. Wave Buoy



Measurement Standard	Measuring Range	Maximum Permissible Error
Wave Height	(1∼6) m	MPE:±0.2%F.S
Wave Period	(2∼40) s	MPE:± 0.2 s

• JJG 1144-2017 The Gravitational Acceleration Wave Buoy

3. Wave Buoy & wave sensor







- The Calibration Device of Wave Buoy was developed by RMIC/AP.
- Maximum Loading Weight: 180 kg, measurable diameter of buoys: (0.5 \sim 1.0) m.



Double-round truss



Data acquisition and control system





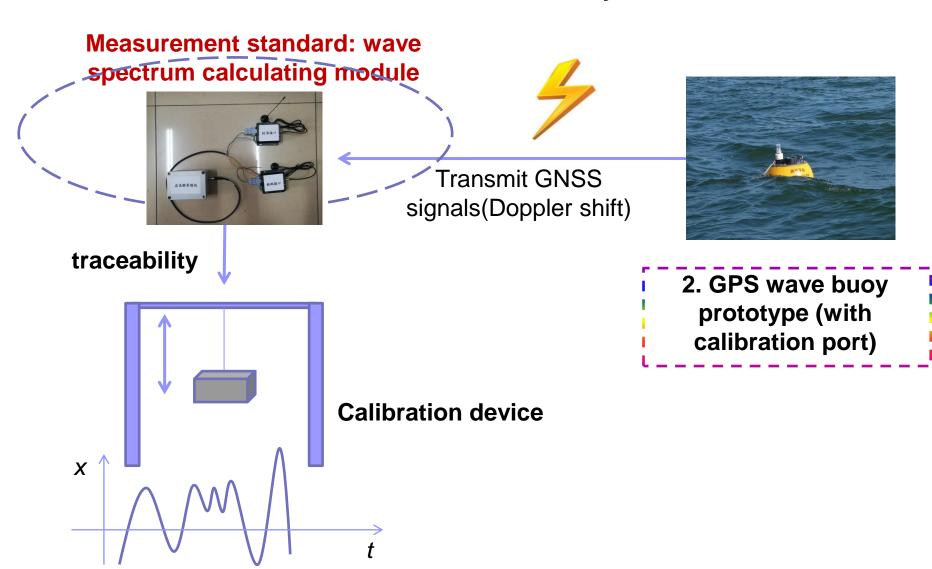
Driving and braking system



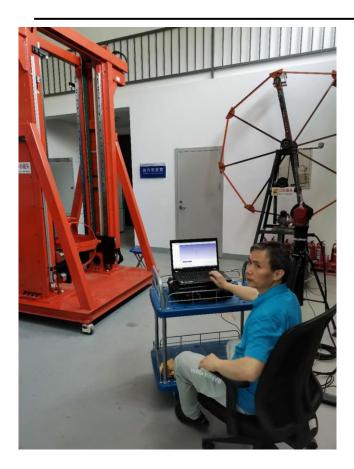
Frequency speed control and power supply system

In-situ calibration of GPS wave buoy

1. in-situ calibration device for GPS wave buoy



In-situ calibration of GPS wave buoy



Wave height MPE:1.2 mm U=0.1 mm (k=2)









Deployed in-situ calibration at Bohai Sea China

In-situ calibration of GPS wave buoy

Wave height(m)	wave spectrum calculating module	GPS wave buoy prototype	Measurement error
	0.411	0.442	0.031
	0.468	0.503	0.035
	0.466	0.501	0.035
	0.516	0.555	0.039
Calibration coefficient= GPS wave buoy/ wave spectrum calculating module=0.92			
Wave height(m)	0.504	0.509	0.005
	0.551	0.557	0.006
	0.435	0.440	0.005
	0.406	0.411	0.005
	0.408	0.412	0.004
	0.411	0.416	0.005

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4. Tide Gauge

■ **Tide gauges** are playing an important role in tide (sea level) measurement and predicting.







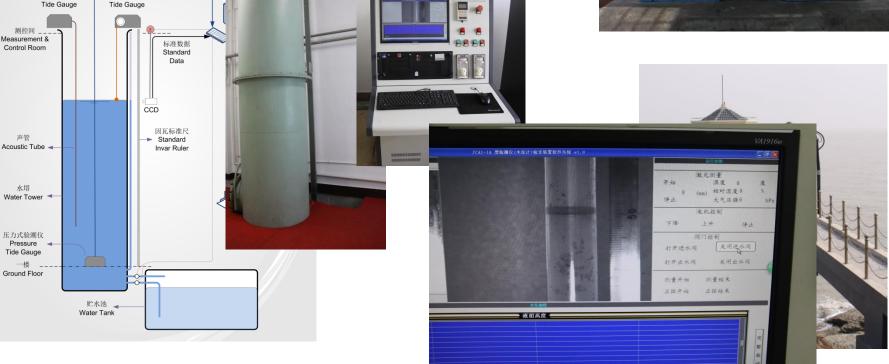


4. Calibration of Tide Gauges

1) Float-type Tide Gauges

Measurements Uncertainty Measuring Range (k=2)(0-8) m*U*=2 mm





4. Calibration of Tide Gauges

2) Pressure Tide Gauges

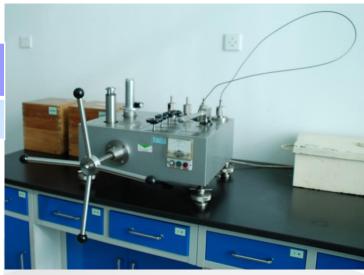
Measuring Range

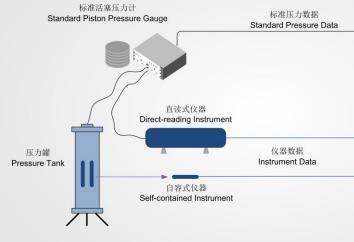
Measurements Uncertainty (*k*=2)

(0-600) m

U=0.02%







Oceanographic Calibration Facilities

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- 3. Wave Buoy

from RMIC/AP

- 4. Tide Gauge
- 5. Meteorological Instruments
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5. Meteorological Instruments



Calibration of the Meteorological Instruments

We built a wind tunnel to calibrate wind sensors in our lab.



correlation coefficien

frequency output (Hz)

10

100

200



Measurements **Measuring Range Uncertainty** 70 (k=2)*U*=1.6% reading, (5~70)m/s, 60 Wind Speed: (0.3-90) m/s *U*=0.1m/s, (0.3~5)m/s 50 standard wind speed (m/s) Wind Direction: (0~360)° *U*=1.3°

600



0.0914, not 0.0980 wind speed=0.7336+0.0914 frequency output

700

- Threshold velocity of propeller/vane

Accuracy;

•

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6. Environmental Test: water pressure





The max design water pressure is 40MPa; but crushed at 34MPa





this deep sea glass sphere was crushed at 13MPa

> water pressure test

















6. Environmental Test: water pressure



walk-in chamber (temperature and humidity)



Inclinations and Swings Test Equipment

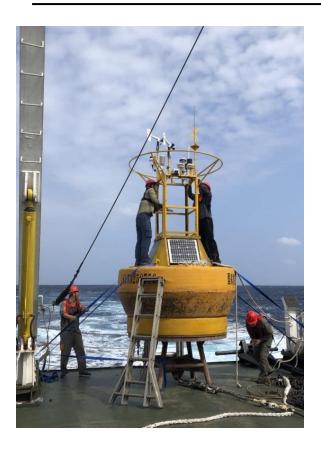


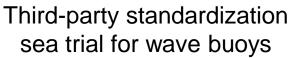
Salt mist test

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7. Performance evaluation of domestic R&D marine instruments



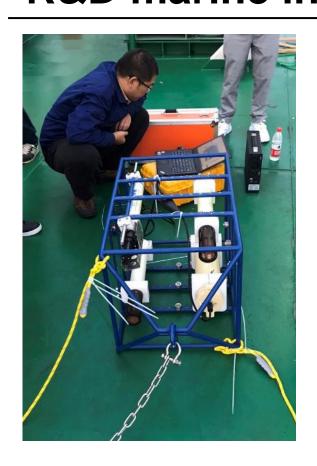




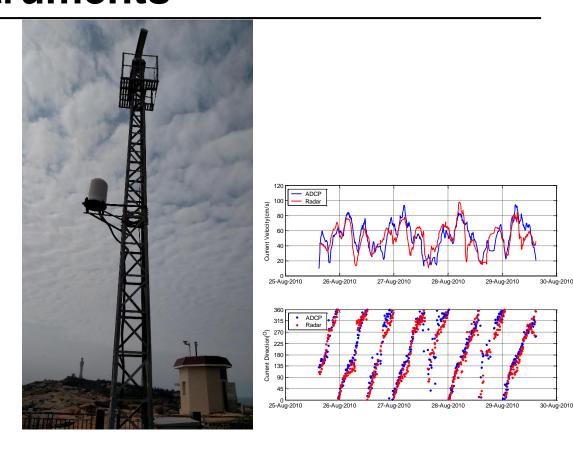


Third-party evaluation for seawater pH and COD measurement devices

7. Performance evaluation of domestic R&D marine instruments



Third-party evaluation for domestic R&D CTDs



Third-party evaluation for Wave band S radar



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