



# World Bank - Kenya

Post Measurement Campaign Instrument Calibration Results

As part of the scope of this project GeoSUN was commissioned to calibrate the solar instruments after one year of measurement. Due to Covid-19 travel restrictions this was not possible and the calibration option changed to a post measurement campaign calibration. This entailed calibrating the instruments on decommissioning of the station and if any significant instrument drifts were observed the measured data would be post processed with adjusted multiplier.

The solar instrument calibration results per station are summarised in Table 1 to Table 3. Calibration certificates are provided in Appendix A. The calibration results showed no significant sensor drifts for any of the instruments.

Table 1: Laisamis Calibration Results

Instrument	Measurement	Make and Model	Serial Number	Calibration Multiplier (on installation)	Original Calibration Multiplier [μV/W/m²]	Original Calibration Date	Current Calibration Multiplier [µV/W/m²]	Calibration Date	Annual Sensor Drift Since Original Date
Pyranometer	GHI (1)	Hukseflux SR20-T2	7277	12.71	12.66	13-Jun-17	12.81	16-May-22	0.23%
Pyranometer	GHI (2)	Kipp & Zonen CMP11	127719	8.86	8.77	28-Aug-15	8.78	23-Mar-22	0.02%
Instrument	Measurement	Make and Model	Serial Number	Calibration Multiplier (on installation)	Original Calibration Multiplier	Original Calibration Date	Current Calibration Multiplier	Calibration Date	Error Before Recalibration
Pyranometer	DHI (1)	Delta-T Devices SPN1	A2007	1	1	28-Jun-19	1	23-Mar-22	3.6%

Table 2: Narok Calibration Results

Instrument	Measurement	Make and Model	Serial Number	Calibration Multiplier (on installation)	Original Calibration Multiplier [μV/W/m²]	Original Calibration Date	Current Calibration Multiplier [µV/W/m²]	Calibration Date	Annual Sensor Drift Since Original Date
Pyranometer	GHI (1)	Hukseflux SR20-T2	7276	13.26	13.24	19-Jun-17	13.33	25-Apr-22	0.14%
Pyranometer	GHI (2)	Kipp & Zonen CMP 11	128639	8.3	8.29	01-Nov-12	8.24	08-Mar-22	-0.06%
Instrument	Measurement	Make and Model	Serial Number	Calibration Multiplier (on installation)	Original Calibration Multiplier	Original Calibration Date	Current Calibration Multiplier	Calibration Date	Error Before Recalibration
Pyranometer	DHI (1)	Delta-T Devices SPN1	A1703	1	1	01-Jun-17	1	16-Mar-22	2.7%

Table 3: Homa Bay Calibration Results

Instrument	Measurement	Make and Model	Serial Number	Calibration Multiplier (on installation)	Original Calibration Multiplier [μV/W/m²]	Original Calibration Date	Current Calibration Multiplier [µV/W/m²]	Calibration Date	Annual Sensor Drift Since Original Date
Pyranometer	GHI (1)	Hukseflux SR20-T2	7201	13.18	13.21	09-Jun-17	13.30	16-May-22	0.14%
Pyranometer	GHI (2)	Kipp & Zonen CMP10	151400	9.02	9.00	13-Apr-15	8.92	07-Mar-22	-0.13%
Instrument	Measurement	Make and Model	Serial Number	Calibration Multiplier (on installation)	Original Calibration Multiplier	Original Calibration Date	Current Calibration Multiplier	Calibration Date	Error Before Recalibration
Pyranometer	DHI (1)	Delta-T Devices SPN1	A1701	1	1	01-Jun-17	1	16-Mar-22	3.2%

## Appendix A Calibration Certificate



#### **Pyranometer ISO 9847 Calibration**

**Calibrated Instrument** 

Instrument: Pyranometer Manufacturer: Hukseflux Model: SR20-T2

ISO 9060:1990 Class: Secondary Standard

Calibration Date: 16 May 2022

Certificate Number: GSACA-2170

Serial Number: 7277

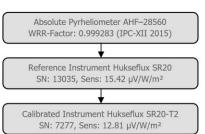
New Sensitivity: 12.81 µV/W/m<sup>2</sup>

#### Calibration Methodology

GeoSUN performed an indoor calibration through exposure of both the calibrated instrument (instrument under test) and a reference instrument to an artificial light as radiation source and comparing the sensor outputs. The instruments were installed on a common horizontal base and regularly checked to ensure that it remained clean and level for the duration of the reference data being collected. The calibration was performed in accordance with the ISO 9847 (1992)

#### Reference Instrument and its Traceability

The reference instrument is a Hukseflux SR20 pyranometer (SN 13035). The instrument was calibrated on 8 March 2022 at ISO-CAL North America against absolute cavity radiometer AHF-28560 which successfully participated at IPC-XII 2015 with the World Standard Group of radiometers. The location of ISO-CAL is at 20th street, Phoenix, Arizona in the USA at latitude 33.8176944°, longitude -112.0396083° and altitude 570 m AMSL. The reference instrument was calibrated at normal incidence with the sun and sky radiation as the source using the "alternating sun-and-shade method". The readings are referenced to the World Radiometric Reference (WRR) as stated in the WMO Technical Regulations, originally with an SI relative uncertainty estimated at  $\pm 0.3\%$ . The diagram on the right shows the traceability hierarchy.



#### **Absolute Uncertainty**

The absolute uncertainty is the combined result of three uncertainties namely:

- 1) The expanded uncertainty during calibration of the reference instrument, given as  $\pm 0.45\%$ .
- 2) The uncertainty in the correction of directional errors (cosine errors), estimated by scientific judgement as ±0.5%.
- 3) The expanded uncertainty of the transfer procedure (calibration by comparison), estimated by scientific judgement as ±1%. The combined expanded uncertainty is the root sum of the squares, resulting in  $\sqrt{(0.45^2 + 0.5^2 + 1^2)} = \pm 1.21\%$ .

### Calibration Environment, Results and Instrument Status

The calibration was performed at latitude -33.96509°, longitude 18.84085° and altitude 119 m AMSL and was concluded on 16 May 2022 at 16:01. A calibration was done using the measured output of the test instrument, of which the calibration environment and results are stated below. The measurement results recorded in this certificate were correct at the time of calibration. The subsequent accuracy will depend on factors such as care, handling and frequency of use. The calibration certificate or report may not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

**Instrument Status** Calibration Environment - Average [Range]

Bubble Level: Good Irradiation: 550 [549 - 550] W/m<sup>2</sup> Dome: Good Ambient Temperature: 25.3 [25.3 - 25.3] °C Desiccant: Replaced Reference Instrument Temp.: 25.4 [25.4 - 25.4] °C

**Original Calibration Calibration Results** 

Original Sensitivity: 12.66 µV/W/m² New Sensitivity:  $12.80520 \,\mu\text{V/W/m}^2$ Original Calib. Date: 13 June 2017 Sensitivity Standard Deviation ( $\sigma_{n-1}$ ): 0.00473  $\mu$ V/W/m<sup>2</sup>

Calibration Uncertainty (k = 2):  $\pm 0.1543 \,\mu\text{V/W/m}^2 \,(\pm 1.21\%)$ 

Data Quantity: 4 Series, 16 Samples

Mdefaga

Calibrated by: W.C. Engelbrecht Mngellads

Authorised by: M.L. de Jager

> Page 1 of 1 V2022/04/01 Doc Date: 16 May 22 End of certificate





#### **Pyranometer ISO 9847 Calibration**

**Calibrated Instrument** 

Instrument: Pyranometer Manufacturer: Kipp & Zonen

Model: CMP11

ISO 9060:1990 Class: Secondary Standard

Certificate Number: GSACA-2052

Serial Number: 127719

Calibration Date: 23 March 2022

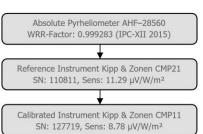
New Sensitivity: 8.78 µV/W/m<sup>2</sup>

#### Calibration Methodology

GeoSUN performed an indoor calibration through exposure of both the calibrated instrument (instrument under test) and a reference instrument to an artificial light as radiation source and comparing the sensor outputs. The instruments were installed on a common horizontal base and regularly checked to ensure that it remained clean and level for the duration of the reference data being collected. The calibration was performed in accordance with the ISO 9847 (1992) standard, procedure type IIc.

#### Reference Instrument and its Traceability

The reference instrument is a Kipp & Zonen CMP21 pyranometer (SN 110811). The instrument was calibrated on 29 December 2021 at ISO-CAL North America against absolute cavity radiometer AHF-28560 which successfully participated at IPC-XII 2015 with the World Standard Group of radiometers. The location of ISO-CAL is at 20th street, Phoenix, Arizona in the USA at latitude 33.8176944°, longitude -112.0396083° and altitude 570 m AMSL. The reference instrument was calibrated at normal incidence with the sun and sky radiation as the source using the "alternating sun-and-shade method". The readings are referenced to the World Radiometric Reference (WRR) as stated in the WMO Technical Regulations, originally with an SI relative uncertainty estimated at  $\pm 0.3\%$ . The diagram on the right shows the traceability hierarchy.



#### **Absolute Uncertainty**

The absolute uncertainty is the combined result of three uncertainties namely:

- 1) The expanded uncertainty during calibration of the reference instrument, given as  $\pm 0.45\%$ .
- 2) The uncertainty in the correction of directional errors (cosine errors), estimated by scientific judgement as  $\pm 0.5\%$ .
- 3) The expanded uncertainty of the transfer procedure (calibration by comparison), estimated by scientific judgement as  $\pm 1\%$ . The combined expanded uncertainty is the root sum of the squares, resulting in  $\sqrt{(0.45^2 + 0.5^2 + 1^2)} = \pm 1.21\%$ .

#### Calibration Environment, Results and Instrument Status

The calibration was performed at latitude -33.96509°, longitude 18.84085° and altitude 119 m AMSL and was concluded on 23 March 2022 at 12:32. A calibration was done using the measured output of the test instrument, of which the calibration environment and results are stated below. The measurement results recorded in this certificate were correct at the time of calibration. The subsequent accuracy will depend on factors such as care, handling and frequency of use. The calibration certificate or report may not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

**Instrument Status** Calibration Environment - Average [Range]

Bubble Level: Good

Dome: Abrasions present, Polished

Desiccant: Replaced

Irradiation: 522 [520 - 528] W/m<sup>2</sup> Ambient Temperature: 25.4 [25.2 - 25.5] °C

Reference Instrument Temp.: 26.3 [26.1 - 26.4] °C

**Original Calibration** 

Original Sensitivity: 8.77 µV/W/m<sup>2</sup> Original Calib. Date: 28 August 2015 **Calibration Results** 

New Sensitivity: 8.77682 µV/W/m<sup>2</sup> Sensitivity Standard Deviation ( $\sigma_{n-1}$ ): 0.00266  $\mu$ V/W/m<sup>2</sup>

Calibration Uncertainty (k = 2):  $\pm 0.1058 \,\mu\text{V/W/m}^2 \,(\pm 1.21\%)$ 

Data Quantity: 4 Series, 16 Samples

Calibrated by: W.C. Engelbrecht Mangellus S

Authorised by:

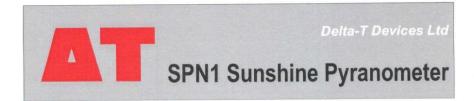
M.L. de Jager

V2022/02/25 Doc Date: 23 Mar 22 End of certificate

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GeoSUN (Pty) Ltd 21 Quantum Street, Techno Park, Stellenbosch, South Africa info@geosun.co.za, www.geosun.co.za,+27 21 882 8354



This is to certify that the Sunshine Pyranometer type SPN1 identified below has been calibrated in accordance with Delta-T Devices Ltd standard production procedures and conforms to the specifications as detailed.

Serial Number	SPN1 - A2007
Date	23/03/2022
Authorised Signature	Jamie Patrick

We recommend that this instrument is recalibrated every 2 years.

#### Traceability

The SPN1 is calibrated under a uniform light source which simulates the solar spectrum, against a transfer standard SPN1. The transfer standard is calibrated outdoors against a Kipp & Zonen CM21 secondary standard pyranometer (calibration traceable to the World Radiometric Reference), with solar tracker and shading disk for diffuse measurement.

## Accuracy, Total (Global) and Diffuse radiation

When correctly calibrated, the expected accuracy is given in the table below. The figures give 95% confidence limits, i.e. 95% of individual readings will be within the stated limits under normal climatic conditions.

Overall accuracy:	±5% daily integrals ±5% ±10 W.m <sup>-2</sup> hourly averages ±8% ±10 W.m <sup>-2</sup> individual readings	
Range	0 to >2000 W.m <sup>-2</sup>	
Analogue output sensitivity	1mV = 1 W <sub>2</sub> m <sup>-2</sup>	



**Delta-T Devices Ltd** 

130 Low Road, Burwell, Cambridge, CB25 0EJ, UK
Tel: +44 1638 742922 Fax: +44 1638 743155
email: sales@delta-t.co.uk web: www.delta-t.co.uk

# **SPN1 Service and Recalibration Report**

#### R8129

SPN1 Serial Number: A2007	Serviced by: Jamie Patrick	Date: 25/03/22

## Inspection

Inspect and clean... Condition, observations, actions taken

Dome Good.

Seal Good.

Shadow mask Good.

Bezel Good.

Diffusers Good.

Connectors Good.

Desiccant holder Good.

Desiccant Replaced desiccant capsule. Supplied spare.

Main o-ring seal Good.

General condition and Good. Normal wear and tear. observations

### Recalibration

Calibration date: 23/03/2022

Error before recalibration: 3.6%



#### **Pyranometer ISO 9847 Calibration**

**Calibrated Instrument** 

Instrument: Pyranometer Manufacturer: Hukseflux

Model: SR20-T2

ISO 9060:1990 Class: Secondary Standard

Certificate Number: GSACA-2134

Calibration Date: 25 April 2022 Serial Number: 7276

New Sensitivity: 13.33 µV/W/m<sup>2</sup>

#### Calibration Methodology

GeoSUN performed an indoor calibration through exposure of both the calibrated instrument (instrument under test) and a reference instrument to an artificial light as radiation source and comparing the sensor outputs. The instruments were installed on a common horizontal base and regularly checked to ensure that it remained clean and level for the duration of the reference data being collected. The calibration was performed in accordance with the ISO 9847 (1992) standard, procedure type IIc.

#### Reference Instrument and its Traceability

The reference instrument is a Hukseflux SR20 pyranometer (SN 13035). The instrument was calibrated on 8 March 2022 at ISO-CAL North America against absolute cavity radiometer AHF-28560 which successfully participated at IPC-XII 2015 with the World Standard Group of radiometers. The location of ISO-CAL is at 20th street, Phoenix, Arizona in the USA at latitude 33.8176944°, longitude -112.0396083° and altitude 570 m AMSL. The reference instrument was calibrated at normal incidence with the sun and sky radiation as the source using the "alternating sun-and-shade method". The readings are referenced to the World Radiometric Reference (WRR) as stated in the WMO Technical Regulations, originally with an SI relative uncertainty estimated at  $\pm 0.3\%$ . The diagram on the right shows the traceability hierarchy.

Absolute Pyrheliometer AHF-28560 WRR-Factor: 0.999283 (IPC-XII 2015) Reference Instrument Hukseflux SR20 SN: 13035, Sens: 15.42 µV/W/m<sup>2</sup> Calibrated Instrument Hukseflux SR20-T2 SN: 7276, Sens: 13.33 µV/W/m<sup>2</sup>

#### **Absolute Uncertainty**

The absolute uncertainty is the combined result of three uncertainties namely:

- 1) The expanded uncertainty during calibration of the reference instrument, given as  $\pm 0.45\%$ .
- 2) The uncertainty in the correction of directional errors (cosine errors), estimated by scientific judgement as  $\pm 0.5\%$ .
- 3) The expanded uncertainty of the transfer procedure (calibration by comparison), estimated by scientific judgement as  $\pm 1\%$ . The combined expanded uncertainty is the root sum of the squares, resulting in  $\sqrt{(0.45^2 + 0.5^2 + 1^2)} = \pm 1.21\%$ .

#### Calibration Environment, Results and Instrument Status

The calibration was performed at latitude -33.96509°, longitude 18.84085° and altitude 119 m AMSL and was concluded on 25 April 2022 at 09:20. A calibration was done using the measured output of the test instrument, of which the calibration environment and results are stated below. The measurement results recorded in this certificate were correct at the time of calibration. The subsequent accuracy will depend on factors such as care, handling and frequency of use. The calibration certificate or report may not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

**Instrument Status** Calibration Environment - Average [Range]

Irradiation: 492 [492 - 493] W/m<sup>2</sup> Bubble Level: Good Ambient Temperature: 20.7 [20.3 - 20.9] °C Dome: Good Reference Instrument Temp.: 20.4 [20.1 - 20.6] °C Desiccant: Good

**Original Calibration Calibration Results** Original Sensitivity: 13.24 µV/W/m² Original Calib. Date: 19 June 2017 New Sensitivity: 13.33271  $\mu$ V/W/m² Sensitivity Standard Deviation ( $\sigma_{n-1}$ ): 0.00303  $\mu$ V/W/m²

Calibration Uncertainty (k = 2):  $\pm 0.1607 \,\mu\text{V/W/m}^2 \,(\pm 1.21\%)$ 

Data Quantity: 4 Series, 16 Samples

Calibrated by:

R. Venter

Authorised by:

M.L. de Jager

V2022/04/01 Doc Date: 25 Apr 22 End of certificate





#### **Pyranometer ISO 9847 Calibration**

**Calibrated Instrument** 

Instrument: Pyranometer Manufacturer: Kipp & Zonen Model: CMP11

ISO 9060:1990 Class: Secondary Standard

Calibration Date: 08 March 2022

Serial Number: 128639

Certificate Number: GSACA-2053

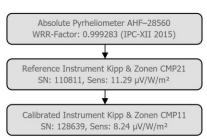
New Sensitivity: 8.24 µV/W/m<sup>2</sup>

#### Calibration Methodology

GeoSUN performed an indoor calibration through exposure of both the calibrated instrument (instrument under test) and a reference instrument to an artificial light as radiation source and comparing the sensor outputs. The instruments were installed on a common horizontal base and regularly checked to ensure that it remained clean and level for the duration of the reference data being collected. The calibration was performed in accordance with the ISO 9847 (1992) standard, procedure type IIc.

#### Reference Instrument and its Traceability

The reference instrument is a Kipp & Zonen CMP21 pyranometer (SN 110811). The instrument was calibrated on 29 December 2021 at ISO-CAL North America against absolute cavity radiometer AHF-28560 which successfully participated at IPC-XII 2015 with the World Standard Group of radiometers. The location of ISO-CAL is at 20th street, Phoenix, Arizona in the USA at latitude 33.8176944°, longitude -112.0396083° and altitude 570 m AMSL. The reference instrument was calibrated at normal incidence with the sun and sky radiation as the source using the "alternating sun-and-shade method". The readings are referenced to the World Radiometric Reference (WRR) as stated in the WMO Technical Regulations, originally with an SI relative uncertainty estimated at  $\pm 0.3\%$ . The diagram on the right shows the traceability hierarchy.



#### **Absolute Uncertainty**

The absolute uncertainty is the combined result of three uncertainties namely:

- 1) The expanded uncertainty during calibration of the reference instrument, given as  $\pm 0.45\%$ .
- 2) The uncertainty in the correction of directional errors (cosine errors), estimated by scientific judgement as  $\pm 0.5\%$ .
- 3) The expanded uncertainty of the transfer procedure (calibration by comparison), estimated by scientific judgement as  $\pm 1\%$ . The combined expanded uncertainty is the root sum of the squares, resulting in  $\sqrt{(0.45^2 + 0.5^2 + 1^2)} = \pm 1.21\%$ .

#### Calibration Environment, Results and Instrument Status

The calibration was performed at latitude -33.96509°, longitude 18.84085° and altitude 119 m AMSL and was concluded on 08 March 2022 at 08:45. A calibration was done using the measured output of the test instrument, of which the calibration environment and results are stated below. The measurement results recorded in this certificate were correct at the time of calibration. The subsequent accuracy will depend on factors such as care, handling and frequency of use. The calibration certificate or report may not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

**Instrument Status** Calibration Environment - Average [Range]

Irradiation: 564 [563 - 565] W/m<sup>2</sup> Bubble Level: Good Ambient Temperature: 24.9 [24.8 - 25.0] °C Dome: Good Reference Instrument Temp.: 25.5 [25.4 - 25.6] °C Desiccant: Replaced

**Original Calibration Calibration Results** 

Original Sensitivity: 8.29 µV/W/m<sup>2</sup> New Sensitivity: 8.23509 µV/W/m<sup>2</sup> Original Calib. Date: 01 November 2012 Sensitivity Standard Deviation ( $\sigma_{n-1}$ ): 0.00213  $\mu$ V/W/m<sup>2</sup>

Calibration Uncertainty (k = 2):  $\pm 0.0992 \,\mu\text{V/W/m}^2 \,(\pm 1.21\%)$ 

Data Quantity: 4 Series, 16 Samples

Calibrated by: W.C. Engelbrecht Mngflluds

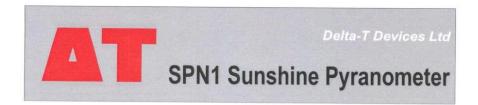
Authorised by: M.L. de Jager

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GeoSUN (Pty) Ltd 21 Quantum Street, Techno Park, Stellenbosch, South Africa info@geosun.co.za, www.geosun.co.za,+27 21 882 8354

V2022/02/25 Doc Date: 08 Mar 22 End of certificate



This is to certify that the Sunshine Pyranometer type SPN1 identified below has been calibrated in accordance with Delta-T Devices Ltd standard production procedures and conforms to the specifications as detailed.

Serial Number	SPN1 - A1703
Date	16/03/2022
Authorised Signature	Jamie Patrick

We recommend that this instrument is recalibrated every 2 years.

#### Traceability

The SPN1 is calibrated under a uniform light source which simulates the solar spectrum, against a transfer standard SPN1. The transfer standard is calibrated outdoors against a Kipp & Zonen CM21 secondary standard pyranometer (calibration traceable to the World Radiometric Reference), with solar tracker and shading disk for diffuse measurement.

#### Accuracy, Total (Global) and Diffuse radiation

When correctly calibrated, the expected accuracy is given in the table below. The figures give 95% confidence limits, i.e. 95% of individual readings will be within the stated limits under normal climatic conditions.

Overall accuracy:	±5% daily integrals ±5% ±10 W.m <sup>-2</sup> hourly averages ±8% ±10 W.m <sup>-2</sup> individual readings	
Range	0 to >2000 W.m <sup>-2</sup>	
Analogue output sensitivity	1mV = 1 W.m <sup>-2</sup>	



**Delta-T Devices Ltd** 

130 Low Road, Burwell, Cambridge, CB25 0EJ, UK
Tel: +44 1638 742922 Fax: +44 1638 743155
email: sales@delta-t.co.uk web: www.delta-t.co.uk

# **SPN1 Service and Recalibration Report**

R8129

## Inspection

Inspect and clean... Condition, observations, actions taken

Dome Good.

Seal Good.

Shadow mask Good.

Bezel Good.

Diffusers Good.

Connectors Good.

Desiccant holder Good.

Desiccant Replaced desiccant capsule. Supplied spare.

Main o-ring seal Good.

General condition and observations

Good. Normal wear and tear.

#### Recalibration

Calibration date: 16/03/2022

Error before recalibration: 2.7%



#### **Pyranometer ISO 9847 Calibration**

**Calibrated Instrument** 

Instrument: Pyranometer Manufacturer: Hukseflux

Model: SR20-T2

ISO 9060:1990 Class: Secondary Standard

Calibration Date: 16 May 2022

Certificate Number: GSACA-2169

Serial Number: 7201

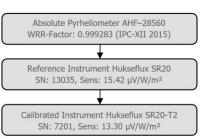
New Sensitivity: 13.30 µV/W/m<sup>2</sup>

#### Calibration Methodology

GeoSUN performed an indoor calibration through exposure of both the calibrated instrument (instrument under test) and a reference instrument to an artificial light as radiation source and comparing the sensor outputs. The instruments were installed on a common horizontal base and regularly checked to ensure that it remained clean and level for the duration of the reference data being collected. The calibration was performed in accordance with the ISO 9847 (1992) standard, procedure type IIc.

#### Reference Instrument and its Traceability

The reference instrument is a Hukseflux SR20 pyranometer (SN 13035). The instrument was calibrated on 8 March 2022 at ISO-CAL North America against absolute cavity radiometer AHF-28560 which successfully participated at IPC-XII 2015 with the World Standard Group of radiometers. The location of ISO-CAL is at 20th street, Phoenix, Arizona in the USA at latitude 33.8176944°, longitude -112.0396083° and altitude 570 m AMSL. The reference instrument was calibrated at normal incidence with the sun and sky radiation as the source using the "alternating sun-and-shade method". The readings are referenced to the World Radiometric Reference (WRR) as stated in the WMO Technical Regulations, originally with an SI relative uncertainty estimated at  $\pm 0.3\%$ . The diagram on the right shows the traceability hierarchy.



#### **Absolute Uncertainty**

The absolute uncertainty is the combined result of three uncertainties namely:

- 1) The expanded uncertainty during calibration of the reference instrument, given as  $\pm 0.45\%$ .
- 2) The uncertainty in the correction of directional errors (cosine errors), estimated by scientific judgement as  $\pm 0.5\%$ .
- 3) The expanded uncertainty of the transfer procedure (calibration by comparison), estimated by scientific judgement as  $\pm 1\%$ . The combined expanded uncertainty is the root sum of the squares, resulting in  $\sqrt{(0.45^2 + 0.5^2 + 1^2)} = \pm 1.21\%$ .

#### Calibration Environment, Results and Instrument Status

The calibration was performed at latitude -33.96509°, longitude 18.84085° and altitude 119 m AMSL and was concluded on 16 May 2022 at 15:32. A calibration was done using the measured output of the test instrument, of which the calibration environment and results are stated below. The measurement results recorded in this certificate were correct at the time of calibration. The subsequent accuracy will depend on factors such as care, handling and frequency of use. The calibration certificate or report may not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

**Instrument Status** Calibration Environment - Average [Range]

Irradiation: 549 [549 - 550] W/m<sup>2</sup> Bubble Level: Good Dome: Good Ambient Temperature: 25.0 [24.9 - 25.2] °C

Reference Instrument Temp.: 25.2 [25.2 - 25.2] °C Desiccant: Replaced

**Original Calibration Calibration Results** 

Original Sensitivity: 13.21 µV/W/m² Original Calib. Date: 09 June 2017 New Sensitivity: 13.30451  $\mu$ V/W/m² Sensitivity Standard Deviation ( $\sigma_{n-1}$ ): 0.00235  $\mu$ V/W/m²

Calibration Uncertainty (k = 2):  $\pm 0.1603 \,\mu\text{V/W/m}^2 \,(\pm 1.21\%)$ 

Data Quantity: 4 Series, 16 Samples

Calibrated by: W.C. Engelbrecht Mngelluds

Authorised by: M.L. de Jager

> V2022/04/01 Doc Date: 16 May 22 End of certificate

Mdefaga



GeoSUN (Pty) Ltd 21 Quantum Street, Techno Park, Stellenbosch, South Africa info@geosun.co.za, www.geosun.co.za,+27 21 882 8354



#### **Pyranometer ISO 9847 Calibration**

**Calibrated Instrument** 

Instrument: Pyranometer Manufacturer: Kipp & Zonen Model: CMP10

ISO 9060:1990 Class: Secondary Standard

Calibration Date: 07 March 2022

Serial Number: 151400

Certificate Number: GSACA-2046

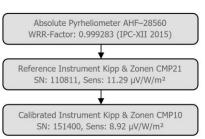
New Sensitivity: 8.92 µV/W/m<sup>2</sup>

#### Calibration Methodology

GeoSUN performed an indoor calibration through exposure of both the calibrated instrument (instrument under test) and a reference instrument to an artificial light as radiation source and comparing the sensor outputs. The instruments were installed on a common horizontal base and regularly checked to ensure that it remained clean and level for the duration of the reference data being collected. The calibration was performed in accordance with the ISO 9847 (1992) standard, procedure type IIc.

#### Reference Instrument and its Traceability

The reference instrument is a Kipp & Zonen CMP21 pyranometer (SN 110811). The instrument was calibrated on 29 December 2021 at ISO-CAL North America against absolute cavity radiometer AHF-28560 which successfully participated at IPC-XII 2015 with the World Standard Group of radiometers. The location of ISO-CAL is at 20th street, Phoenix, Arizona in the USA at latitude 33.8176944°, longitude -112.0396083° and altitude 570 m AMSL. The reference instrument was calibrated at normal incidence with the sun and sky radiation as the source using the "alternating sun-and-shade method". The readings are referenced to the World Radiometric Reference (WRR) as stated in the WMO Technical Regulations, originally with an SI relative uncertainty estimated at  $\pm 0.3\%$ . The diagram on the right shows the traceability hierarchy.



#### **Absolute Uncertainty**

The absolute uncertainty is the combined result of three uncertainties namely:

- 1) The expanded uncertainty during calibration of the reference instrument, given as  $\pm 0.45\%$ .
- 2) The uncertainty in the correction of directional errors (cosine errors), estimated by scientific judgement as  $\pm 0.5\%$ .
- 3) The expanded uncertainty of the transfer procedure (calibration by comparison), estimated by scientific judgement as  $\pm 1\%$ . The combined expanded uncertainty is the root sum of the squares, resulting in  $\sqrt{(0.45^2 + 0.5^2 + 1^2)} = \pm 1.21\%$ .

#### Calibration Environment, Results and Instrument Status

The calibration was performed at latitude -33.96509°, longitude 18.84085° and altitude 119 m AMSL and was concluded on 07 March 2022 at 14:50. A calibration was done using the measured output of the test instrument, of which the calibration environment and results are stated below. The measurement results recorded in this certificate were correct at the time of calibration. The subsequent accuracy will depend on factors such as care, handling and frequency of use. The calibration certificate or report may not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

**Instrument Status** Calibration Environment - Average [Range]

Bubble Level: Good Irradiation: 566 [565 - 566] W/m<sup>2</sup> Ambient Temperature: 23.7 [23.7 - 23.8] °C Dome: Good Reference Instrument Temp.: 24.5 [24.3 - 24.7] °C

**Original Calibration Calibration Results** 

Original Sensitivity: 9.00 µV/W/m<sup>2</sup> New Sensitivity: 8.91717 µV/W/m<sup>2</sup> Original Calib. Date: 13 April 2015 Sensitivity Standard Deviation ( $\sigma_{n-1}$ ): 0.00135  $\mu$ V/W/m<sup>2</sup>

Calibration Uncertainty (k = 2):  $\pm 0.1075 \,\mu\text{V/W/m}^2 \,(\pm 1.21\%)$ 

Data Quantity: 4 Series, 16 Samples

Calibrated by: W.C. Engelbrecht Mngelluds

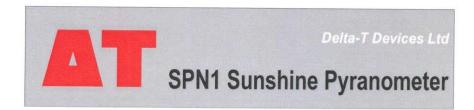
Authorised by: M.L. de Jager



GeoSUN (Pty) Ltd 21 Quantum Street, Techno Park, Stellenbosch, South Africa info@geosun.co.za, www.geosun.co.za,+27 21 882 8354

V2022/02/25 Doc Date: 07 Mar 22 End of certificate

Mdefaga



This is to certify that the Sunshine Pyranometer type SPN1 identified below has been calibrated in accordance with Delta-T Devices Ltd standard production procedures and conforms to the specifications as detailed.

Serial Number	SPN1 - A1701
Date	16/03/2022
Authorised Signature	Jamie Patrick

We recommend that this instrument is recalibrated every 2 years.

#### Traceability

The SPN1 is calibrated under a uniform light source which simulates the solar spectrum, against a transfer standard SPN1. The transfer standard is calibrated outdoors against a Kipp & Zonen CM21 secondary standard pyranometer (calibration traceable to the World Radiometric Reference), with solar tracker and shading disk for diffuse measurement.

#### Accuracy, Total (Global) and Diffuse radiation

When correctly calibrated, the expected accuracy is given in the table below. The figures give 95% confidence limits, i.e. 95% of individual readings will be within the stated limits under normal climatic conditions.

Overall accuracy:	±5% daily integrals ±5% ±10 W.m <sup>-2</sup> hourly averages ±8% ±10 W.m <sup>-2</sup> individual readings	
Range	0 to >2000 W.m <sup>-2</sup>	
Analogue output sensitivity	1mV = 1 W.m <sup>-2</sup>	



Delta-T Devices Ltd

130 Low Road, Burwell, Cambridge, CB25 0EJ, UK
Tel: +44 1638 742922 Fax: +44 1638 743155
email: sales@delta-t.co.uk web: www.delta-t.co.uk

# **SPN1 Service and Recalibration Report**

R8129

SPN1 Serial Number: A1701 Serviced by: Jamie Patrick Date: 25/03/22

## Inspection

Inspect and clean... Condition, observations, actions taken

Dome Good.

Seal Good.

Shadow mask Good.

Bezel Good.

Diffusers Good.

Connectors Good.

Desiccant holder Good.

Desiccant Replaced desiccant capsule. Supplied spare.

Main o-ring seal Good.

General condition and

observations

Good. Normal wear and tear.

#### Recalibration

Calibration date: 16/03/2022

Error before recalibration: 3.2%