

Results of the comparison exercise of NO, NO₂ and SO₂ at LVs

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Objective of the WP1 of MACPoll



Objective

- To provide harmonized and validated dilution methods of air pollutant gases at the limit values of the european directive 2008/50/CE for calibration and quality control purposes

| | Limit values (LV) |
|-----------------|--|
| SO ₂ | One hour: 132 nmol/mol* One day: 47 nmol/mol* Calendar year: 8 nmol/mol# |
| NO ₂ | One hour: 105 nmol/mol* Calendar year: 21 nmol/mol* |

SO₂: 40-150 nmol/mol

NO-NO₂: 20-100 nmol/mol

* air quality directive (2008/50/EC) Annex XI and art. 13

air quality directive (2008/50/EC) Annex XIII and art. 14



Organization of the comparison exercise -1



Objective

- To organize a comparison exercise for testing the comparability between 3 different dilution methods and validating them

Static dilution : SO_2 and NO →

← Permeation : NO_2 and SO_2

Dynamic dilution of gas mixtures : →
 NO , NO_2 and SO_2



Organization of the comparison exercise -2



- Description of the implementation program
 - Determination of the comparison protocol
 - Choice and characterization of the transfer standards
 - Planning of the comparison exercise
 - Measurements in the participant laboratories
 - Treatment of the results and conclusion
- 5 Participants
 - LNE, METAS, FMI, UBA, SMU

Comparison protocol



- Generation of dynamic gas mixtures with 2 stable low concentrations in matrix "air"
 - SO₂: 40 nmol/mol and 150 nmol/mol
 - NO: 20 nmol/mol and 100 nmol/mol
 - NO₂: 20 nmol/mol and 80 nmol/mol
- Determination of the analytical concentrations by the participants with their analysers, calibrated with their standards generating by the dilution methods
- Comparison of the results with the following targets
 - Comparability of results with relative degrees of equivalence
 - For NO and SO₂: $D_i(\text{rel}) < 2\%$
 - For NO₂: $D_i(\text{rel}) < 3\%$



Choice of the travelling standard for NO and SO₂ -1



- Dynamic dilution of gas mixtures based on the use of very accurate laminar flowmeters (Molbloc/Molbox) developed by LNE



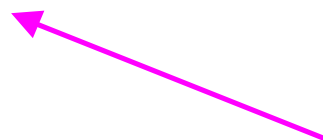


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regulators



Molbox /
Molbloc

MFC



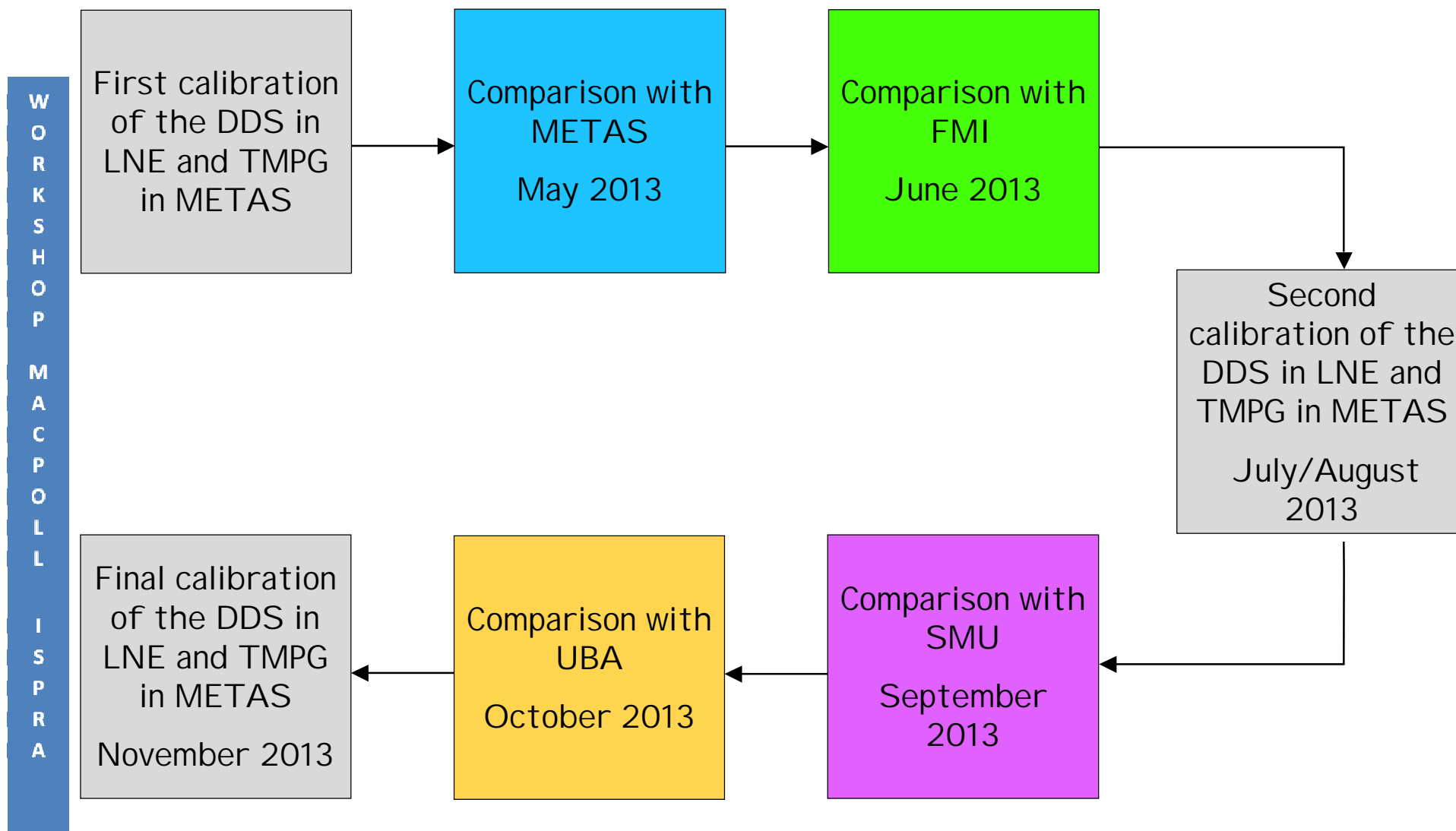
Choice of the travelling standard for NO₂



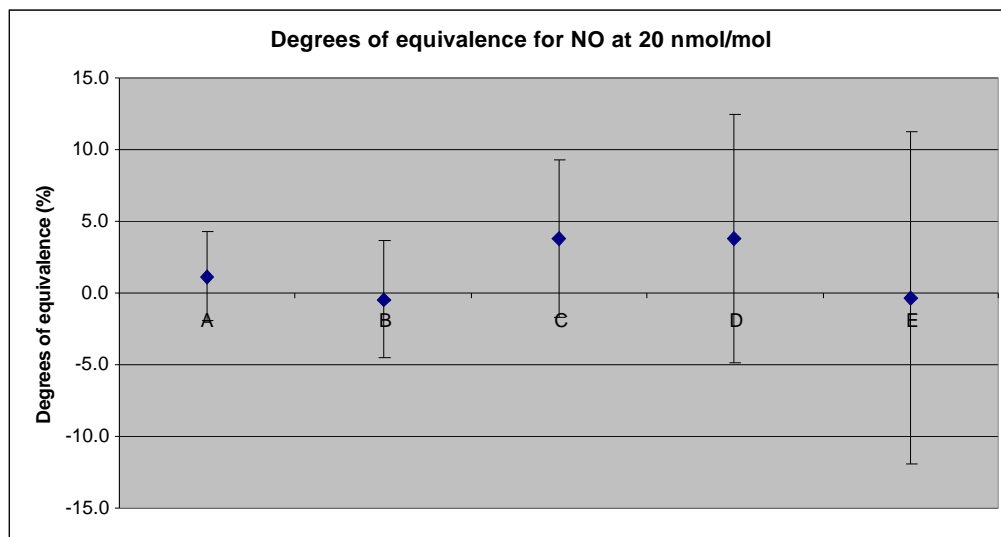
- Traceable Mobile Permeation standard gas mixture Generator (TMPG) developed by METAS based on:
 - Gravimetrically calibrated permeation devices
 - CMOSense MFC's and mass flow meter for sum of carrier and dilution gas flows
 - Temperature sensor at permeation device



Planning of the comparison

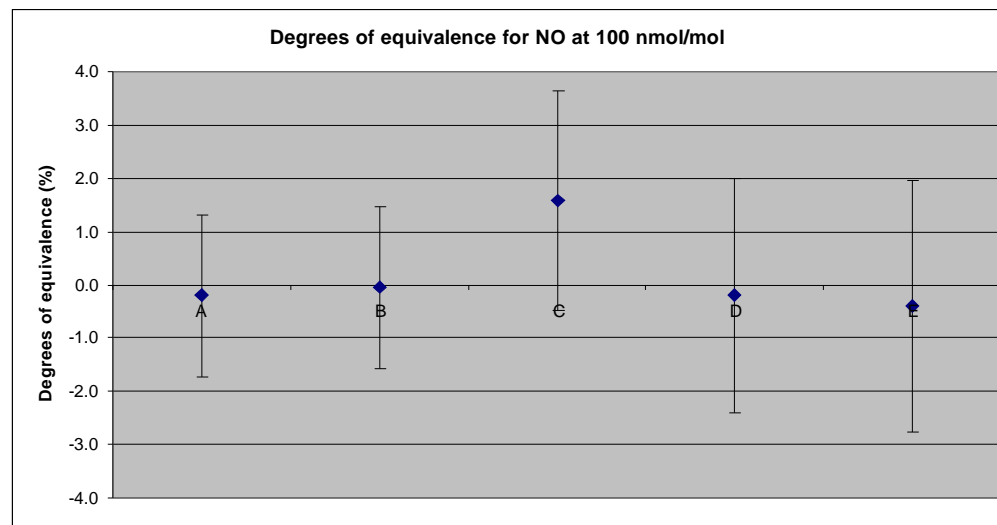


Results obtained for NO at 20 and 100 nmol/mol -1



- NO at 20 nmol/mol
 - D_i (rel) = -0.4 to 3.8 %

- NO at 100 nmol/mol
 - D_i (rel) = -0.4 to 1.6 %



Results obtained for NO at 20 and 100 nmol/mol -2



| Component | Target concentration | Comparison results | Target agreement |
|-----------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| NO | 20 nmol/mol | -0.4 to 3.8 % | > 2 % |
| | 100 nmol/mol | -0.4 to 1.6 % | < 2 % |

Concerning NO results at 20 nmol/mol

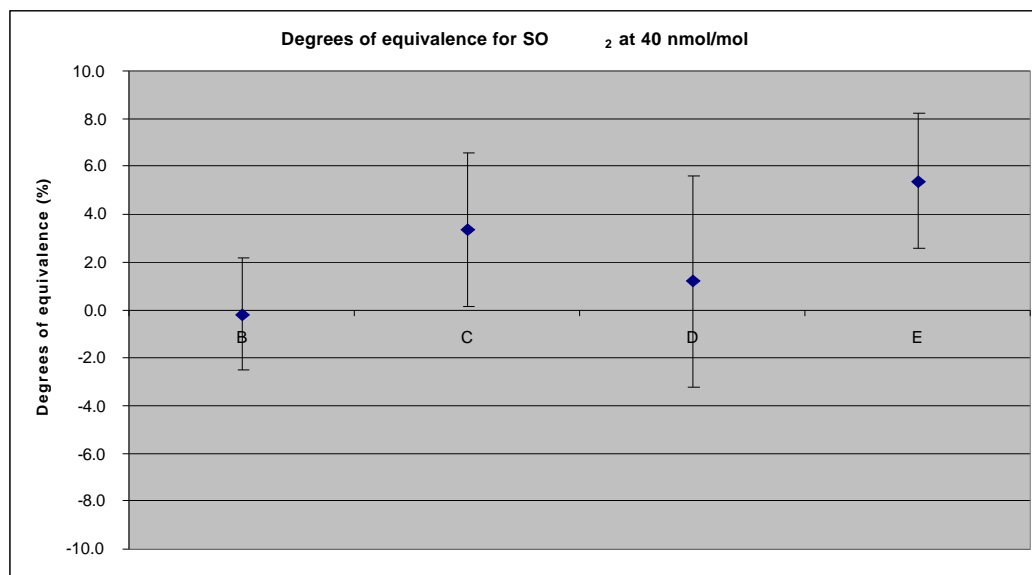
– Laboratory C

- Set up of the calibration equipment (Sonimix Dilutor)
 - Dilution of a standard gas mixture at 50 $\mu\text{mol/mol}$ \Rightarrow very low flow of this gas mixture to generate dynamic gas mixture at 20 nmol/mol (several ml/min)
 - Determination of the different dilution factors with a CO gas mixture

– Laboratory D

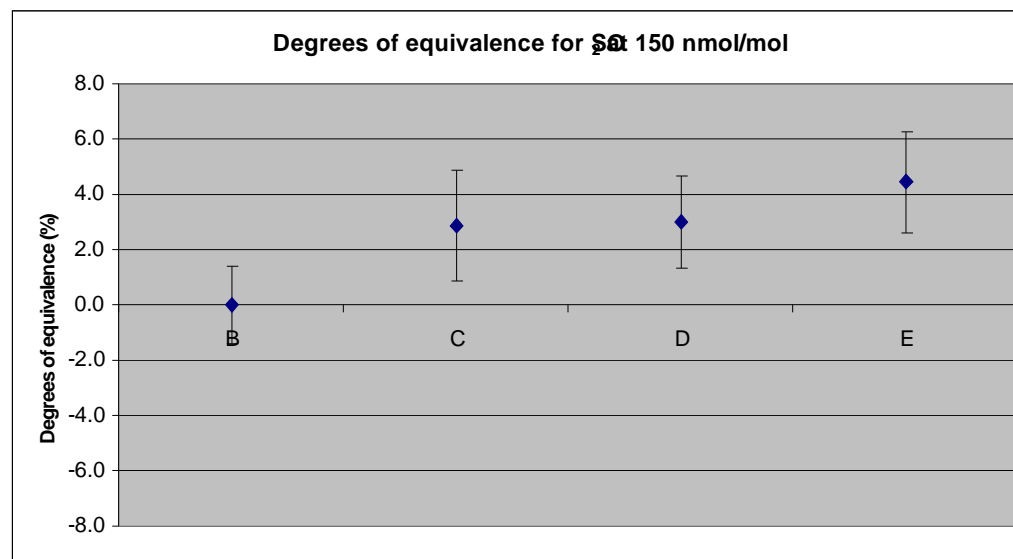
- Drift of the analyser at zero and scale points

Results obtained for SO₂ at 40 and 150 nmol/mol -1



- SO₂ at 40 nmol/mol
 - D_i (rel) = -0.2 to 5.4 %

- SO₂ at 150 nmol/mol
 - D_i (rel) = 0 to 4.5 %



Results obtained for SO₂ at 40 and 150 nmol/mol -2



| Component | Target concentration | Comparison results | Target agreement |
|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| SO ₂ | 40 nmol/mol | -0.2 to 5.4 % | > 2 % |
| | 150 nmol/mol | 0 to 4.5 % | > 2 % |

Concerning SO₂ results at 40 (C and E) and 150 nmol/mol (C, D and E)

- Laboratories C and D
 - Same assumptions as those for NO
 - Set up of the calibration equipment (Sonimix Dilutor) (Laboratory C)
 - Drift of the analyser at zero and scale points (Laboratory D)
- Laboratory E
 - Static dilution
 - Adsorption/desorption in the mixing chamber
 - High uncertainty on the volume of the syringe



Results obtained for SO₂ at 40 and 150 nmol/mol -3



Concerning SO₂ results at 40 (C and E) and 150 nmol/mol (C, D and E)

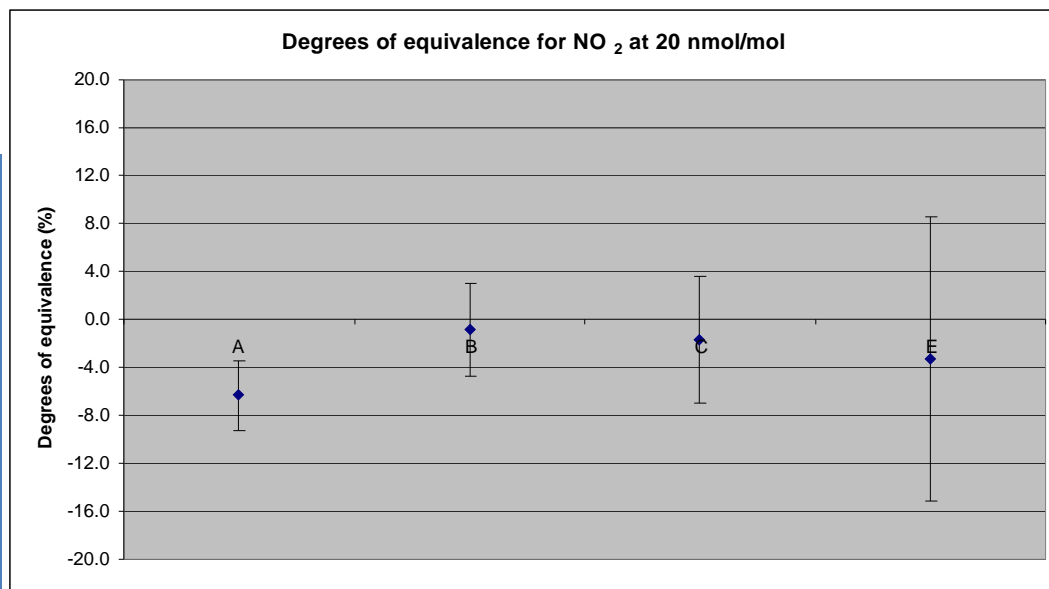
- Positive deviations between the reference concentrations (LNE) and the concentrations given by the participants
 - Reference concentrations

| | Cylinder concentration + flowrates | | Permeation method | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | May 2013 | November 2013 | May 2013 | November 2013 |
| SO ₂ 40 nmol/mol | 42.62 ± 0.75 nmol/mol | 42.69 ± 0.70 nmol/mol | 42.7 ± 0.7 nmol/mol | 42.4 ± 0.7 nmol/mol |
| SO ₂ 150 nmol/mol | 149.8 ± 1.7 nmol/mol | 150.1 ± 1.5 nmol/mol | 150.1 ± 1.2 nmol/mol | 149.2 ± 1.2 nmol/mol |

- Other explanations
 - Nature of the materials in contact with the SO₂ gas mixture
 - Calibration : Time between the injection of the standards and the adjustment of the analyser too short
 - Use of pressure regulator with high dead volumes for very low flow



Results obtained for NO₂ at 20 and 80 nmol/mol

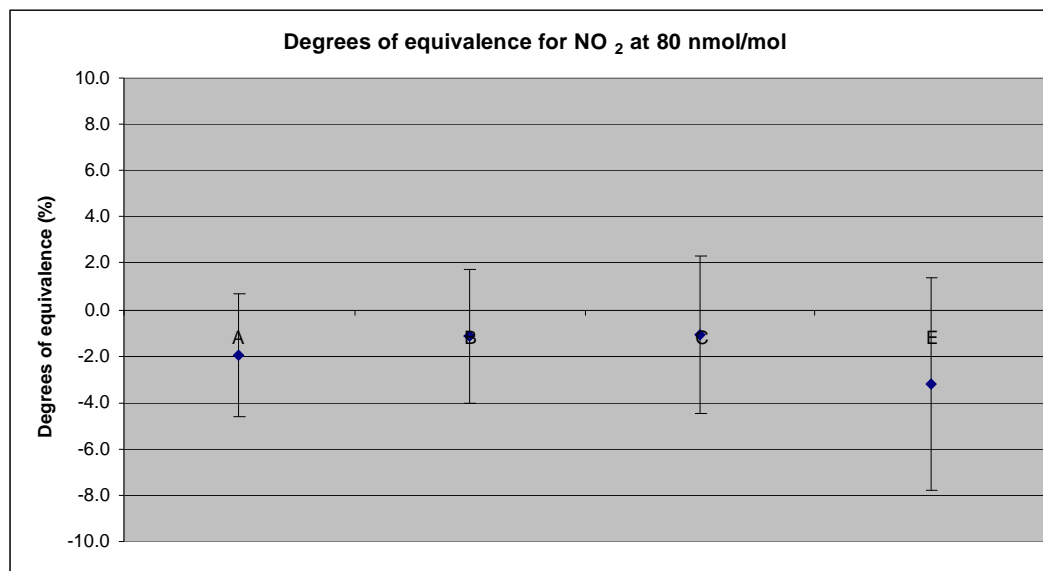


– NO₂ at 20 nmol/mol

- D_i (rel) = -0.8 to -6.4 %

– NO₂ at 80 nmol/mol

- D_i (rel) = -1.1 to -3.2 %



Conclusion -1



- Preliminary results of the comparison exercise

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| NO 20 nmol/mol | D _i (rel) ≈ 2 % except 2 labs at 20 nmol/mol |
| NO 100 nmol/mol | |
| SO ₂ 40 nmol/mol | D _i (rel) < 5 % |
| SO ₂ 150 nmol/mol | |
| NO ₂ 20 nmol/mol | D _i (rel) ≈ 3 % except 1 lab at 20 nmol/mol |
| NO ₂ 80 nmol/mol | |

⇒ Results not so bad for very low concentrations



Conclusion -2



- This European project MACPoll aims the participants
 - To improve the dilution methods for ambient air pollutants (NO, NO₂ and SO₂) for low concentrations
 - To develop stable and accurate travelling standards based on
 - Permeation for NO₂
 - Dynamic dilution of high concentration gas mixtures for NO and SO₂
- Concerning the deliverables
 - Available report on the results of the comparison in January 2014
 - Provision of guides **free accessible on MACPoll website** (www.macpoll.eu) **from January 2014**
 - Guide on dynamic dilution for NO, NO₂ and SO₂ at limit values
 - Guide on permeation method for NO₂ and SO₂ at limit values
 - Guide on static dilution for NO and SO₂ at limit values



