

# Final Report of CCQM-P225a and b, International Comparison on Carbon Dioxide in air and nitrogen at ambient levels (350 $\mu\text{mol/mol}$ to 800 $\mu\text{mol/mol}$ )

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## Summary

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The pilot studies CCQM-P225a and b aimed at validating the performance of the  $pVT$ -CO<sub>2</sub> manometric reference facility maintained at the BIPM as a reference for the planned on-going comparisons BIPM.QM-K2a and b for CO<sub>2</sub> in air and nitrogen standards respectively over the range 350  $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$  to 800  $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$ . The planned launch date of the BIPM.QM-K2a and b comparisons is 2024 and will enable NMIs and DIs to have access to on-demand comparisons for their CO<sub>2</sub> in air and nitrogen standards over the range 350  $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$  to 800  $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$ .

The pilot studies supplemented the validation activities on the BIPM reference facility already reported in CCQM-P188, and on-going validation studies against NIST, NOAA and VSL gas standards. A description of the BIPM facility performance will be submitted for publication in a peer-reviewed journal in 2023, with a full uncertainty analysis showing that it can operate with standard uncertainty of 0.1  $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$  over the amount fraction range of the comparison (Viallon et al. 2023b).

The comparison was organised using a sufficient number of independent standards, to demonstrate the performance of the BIPM system, whilst limiting the duration of the pilot study, allowing the key comparison to start as planned in 2024. Following discussions at the 44<sup>th</sup> GAWG meeting it was decided that comparisons with 3 independent standards at 3 nominal amount fraction values (380, 480 and 800  $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$ ) in the two matrices (air and nitrogen) would be sufficient.

Results presented in this report show a good agreement between values assigned by participants and those measured at the BIPM, over the entire range of the comparison and for both matrices (air and nitrogen). The BIPM  $pVT$ -CO<sub>2</sub> facility is ready to act as reference facility for the on-going key comparison BIPM.QM-K2.

## Contents

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1	PURPOSE AND SCOPE.....	3
2	MEASURAND, QUANTITIES AND UNITS .....	3
3	PARTICIPANTS.....	3
4	MEASUREMENT SCHEDULE .....	3
5	STANDARDS PREPARED BY PARTICIPANTS.....	4
5.1	NOMINAL CO <sub>2</sub> AMOUNT FRACTIONS	4
5.2	MATRIX COMPOSITION FOR STANDARDS PREPARED IN AIR (PART A)	5
5.3	MATRIX COMPOSITION FOR STANDARDS PREPARED IN NITROGEN	6
5.4	PREPARATION AND VALUE ASSIGNMENT APPROACHES	6
5.4.1	Gravimetry and synthetic preparation of mixtures	6
5.4.2	Manometry and natural air standards	7
5.5	CO <sub>2</sub> AMOUNT FRACTION AND UNCERTAINTIES REPORTED BY PARTICIPANTS.	7
6	BIPM COMPARISON FACILITY.....	7
7	MEASUREMENTS AT THE BIPM.....	9
7.1	PREPARATION OF THE STANDARDS	9
7.2	SERIES OF ANALYSIS	9
7.3	ANALYSIS OF N <sub>2</sub> O AMOUNT FRACTIONS IN STANDARDS WITH AIR MATRIX	9
7.4	MEASUREMENT RESULTS	9
8	AGREEMENT BETWEEN PARTICIPANTS AND THE BIPM.....	11
9	CONCLUSION.....	13
10	ANNEX 1 – PARTICIPANTS REPORTS.....	14
11	REFERENCES.....	14

## 1 Purpose and scope

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The pilot studies CCQM-P225a and b aimed at validating the performance of the  $pVT$ -CO<sub>2</sub> manometric reference facility maintained at the BIPM as a reference for the planned on-going comparisons BIPM.QM-K2a and b for CO<sub>2</sub> in air and nitrogen standards respectively over the range 350  $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$  to 800  $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$ .

The  $pVT$ -CO<sub>2</sub> facility of the BIPM quantifies the CO<sub>2</sub> amount fraction in air or nitrogen samples via measurements of the pressure and temperature of the sample and of the CO<sub>2</sub> extracted from it by cryogenic trapping. It was first described in the report of the pilot study [CCQM-P188](#) (Flores et al. 2019b) conducted in parallel with the key comparison [CCQM-K120](#) (Flores et al. 2019a). Since then, it underwent several improvements (Viallon et al. 2023b).

The comparisons were performed at 3 nominal CO<sub>2</sub> amount fractions and the following acceptable range at each nominal value: 380  $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$  (acceptable range 350 to 430  $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$ ); 480 (430 to 530  $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$ ); 800 (530 to 800  $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$ ). The standards were to contain CO<sub>2</sub> in a matrix of dry air (part a) or nitrogen (part b), with constraints imposed on the composition of this matrix. The N<sub>2</sub>O amount fractions was also to be reported by participants with standard uncertainties of 5 nmol/mol or better.

## 2 Measurand, quantities and Units

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The measurand was the amount fraction of carbon dioxide in air (part a) and the amount fraction of carbon dioxide in nitrogen (part b), with measurement results being expressed in  $\text{mol mol}^{-1}$  (or one of its multiples  $\text{mmol mol}^{-1}$ ,  $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$  or  $\text{nmol mol}^{-1}$ ).

## 3 Participants

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The comparison included 5 participants listed below:

- Laboratoire National de métrologie et d'Essais (LNE)
- National Institute of Metrology (NIM)
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
- National Physical Laboratory (NPL)
- Dutch Metrology Institute (VSL).

## 4 Measurement schedule

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The comparison was organised by the BIPM following the schedule (updated after the comparison) displayed in Table 1.

Table 1: schedule of events in CCQM-P225 organisation

Due Date	Event
01 March 2022	Pre-study measurements on NOAA standards
01 March 2022	Distribution of Protocol for Comment to GAWG and confirmation of interest of potential participants
26 April 2022	Finalization of protocol and confirmation of participants
15 May 2022	Distribution of final protocol and results forms for comparisons
30 September 2022	Deadline for participants to ship standards to the BIPM and send their results forms
15 October 2022	Start of measurements at the BIPM
15 January 2023	Completion of measurements at the BIPM
28 February 2023	Deadline for retrieval of Standards from the BIPM
28 February 2023	Deadline for participants to confirm or modify uncertainties of their reported values
15 April 2023	Circulation of Draft A report to participants

## 5 Standards prepared by participants

The mixtures were to be prepared and/or analysed by participants using their usual procedure, with the constraints on the nominal CO<sub>2</sub> amount fraction and on the matrix composition, as detailed in sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3. The two different approaches used by participants for value assignment of their standards are described in section 5.4, and section 5.5 summarises the values reported by participants and their uncertainties.

### 5.1 Nominal CO<sub>2</sub> amount fractions

Each participant was required to provide a standard for each of the nominal amount fractions summarized in Table 2, and in the matrix for the part (a - air or b - nitrogen) of the comparison they participate in.

Table 2: Nominal amount fractions and acceptable ranges of standards to be submitted for measurement at the BIPM

Standard Submitted	CO <sub>2</sub> amount fraction nominal value (μmol mol <sup>-1</sup> )	CO <sub>2</sub> amount fraction acceptable range (μmol mol <sup>-1</sup> )
1	380	350 to 430
2	480	430 to 530
3	800	530 to 800

Additional standards were provided by NOAA and VSL as part of validation studies started before this comparison. It was agreed with participants that the additional standards would also be included in the comparison.

## 5.2 Matrix composition for standards prepared in air (Part a)

Standards were requested to have a dry air matrix, which could be either *scrubbed real air* or *synthetic air* (blended from pure gases). The matrix was to contain the major constituents of air (nitrogen, oxygen, argon) and could contain nitrous oxide and methane at up to ambient amount fractions. The BIPM reference facility results are only weakly influenced by air composition (influence on compressibility factor of air) apart from nitrous oxide amount fraction. However, the comparison is at the level of uncertainty, where the air composition would influence the use of standards in calibrating spectroscopic methods. The limits of the amount fraction of the major constituents provided in Tables 3 and 4 are recommendations based on this limitation. In addition, participants were required to report the nitrous oxide amount fraction in their standards, reported with a standard measurement uncertainty of 5 nmol/mol or better.

Table 3: Matrix composition limits for standards with CO<sub>2</sub> amount fractions below 530 μmol/mol

Species	'Ambient' level amount fraction	Unit	Min amount fraction	Unit	Max amount fraction	Unit
N <sub>2</sub>	0.7809	mol/mol	0.7804	mol/mol	0.7814	mol/mol
O <sub>2</sub>	0.2093	mol/mol	0.2088	mol/mol	0.2098	mol/mol
Ar	0.0093	mol/mol	0.0089	mol/mol	0.0097	mol/mol
N <sub>2</sub> O	335	nmol/mol	0	nmol/mol	400	nmol/mol
CH <sub>4</sub>	1900	nmol/mol	0	nmol/mol	1900	nmol/mol

Table 4: Matrix composition limits for standards with CO<sub>2</sub> amount fractions above 530 μmol/mol

Species	Ambient level amount fraction	Unit	Min amount fraction	Unit	Max amount fraction	Unit
N <sub>2</sub>	0.7809	mol/mol	0.7789	mol/mol	0.7829	mol/mol
O <sub>2</sub>	0.2093	mol/mol	0.2073	mol/mol	0.2113	mol/mol
Ar	0.0093	mol/mol	0.0078	mol/mol	0.0108	mol/mol
N <sub>2</sub> O	335	nmol/mol	0	nmol/mol	400	nmol/mol
CH <sub>4</sub>	1900	nmol/mol	0	nmol/mol	2000	nmol/mol

### 5.3 Matrix composition for standards prepared in nitrogen

Binary mixtures of CO<sub>2</sub> in nitrogen were requested to be prepared following the requirements of ISO 6142-1(ISO 2015) and ISO 19229 (ISO 2019) for preparation of gravimetric standards and purity respectively. A matrix composition table was asked with each cylinder submitted. In particular, attention was to be paid to nitrous oxide amount fractions, that were to be reported and should be below 10 nmol mol<sup>-1</sup> and reported with a standard uncertainty of 5 nmol mol<sup>-1</sup>.

### 5.4 Preparation and value assignment approaches

Participants were asked to prepare and value assign their standards using their usual approaches. Two approaches can be distinguished here, firstly the gravimetric method to prepare mixtures from pure gases, employed by all National Metrology Institutes (NMIs), and secondly an analytical method based on manometry applied to mixtures of purified dry air spiked with pure CO<sub>2</sub>, employed by NOAA. They are briefly summarised below with further details on how the CO<sub>2</sub> amount fractions were assigned to the standards sent by participants.

#### 5.4.1 Gravimetry and synthetic preparation of mixtures

Preparing CO<sub>2</sub> in air or nitrogen at the amount fractions chosen for this comparison is typically one of the core capabilities of NMIs, as summarised for example in (Brewer et al. 2019). The preparation involves the transfer of nominally pure starting materials into gas cylinders and the usage of automated weighing systems to determine the mass of each constituent. The purity of the starting materials will normally be assessed according to ISO 19229 with preparation, verification and value assignment of mixtures following ISO 6142-1 and ISO 6143 (ISO 2001). The mixtures prepared for this comparison present two specificities which require attention:

The first one is the air matrix, as the tolerance on air constituent described in the previous section can present a challenge. Composition of the air in NPL and NIM standards (see Annex 1) shows that the target was nicely reached, with nitrogen, oxygen, and argon fractions very close to air.

The second is the interaction between CO<sub>2</sub> and the cylinder surface, which can lead to part of the CO<sub>2</sub> being attached to the surface after the cylinder preparation, and starting to be desorbed when the pressure inside the cylinder decreases below a threshold estimated around 2 MPa (Leuenberger et al. 2014, Miller et al. 2015, Brewer et al. 2018, Schibig et al. 2018). Further details on this aspect were provided by NIM (see annex), with experiments performed before the comparison on similar cylinders. Their observations of the pressure effect are consistent with others, with an increase of 0.3 μmol mol<sup>-1</sup> observed below 2 MPa. They estimated a CO<sub>2</sub> adsorbed fraction of 0.02 μmol mol<sup>-1</sup>, from which they deduced an uncertainty component and negligible correction. The issue was also considered by NPL, as already the case during their participation in the key comparison CCQM-K120 (Flores et al. 2019a). At that time, it had triggered discussions among participants and a decision to setup a cut-off standard uncertainty of 0.095 μmol mol<sup>-1</sup> on CO<sub>2</sub> amount fractions close to 400 μmol mol<sup>-1</sup>. None of the participants of this pilot study have reported uncertainties lower than this threshold.

#### 5.4.2 Manometry and natural air standards

NOAA is the Central Calibration Laboratory (CCL) for CO<sub>2</sub> standards in the Global Atmosphere Watch (GAW) of the WMO and designated in the CIPM-MRA framework by the international organization. NOAA has maintained the CO<sub>2</sub> scale for GAW since 1995, which, following a scale revision in 2021 (Hall et al. 2021), consists in a set of 19 standards containing CO<sub>2</sub> in dry natural air in the range 250–800 μmol mol<sup>-1</sup>. The CO<sub>2</sub> amount fraction in these primary cylinders has been measured regularly by manometry, using a facility implemented in 1995 (Zhao et al. 1997), which provides SI-traceable values based on pressure, temperature and volume ratios as in the BIPM facility. NOAA had already sent 6 standards covering the range 350–500 μmol mol<sup>-1</sup> to the BIPM as part of a pre-validation work, and it was agreed with other participants that their measurements would be included in this pilot study. The standards sent by NOAA were at the tertiary level in their calibration hierarchy, traceable to their 19 primaries. They were value-assigned based on analysis versus secondary standards as described in (Zhao et al. 2006) using laser spectroscopy as the analytical technique as further described in (Hall et al. 2021) and references therein.

#### 5.5 CO<sub>2</sub> amount fraction and uncertainties reported by participants.

All values submitted by participants are reported in Table 5. The CO<sub>2</sub> amount fractions were included in the nominal ranges imposed by the protocol. NOAA did not provide any standard in the higher range, which was not part of their scale until recently. But they provided 3 additional standards.

The composition of the air matrix for part a) can be found in the Annex and confirms that target values were reached. All standards except those provided by NOAA did not include N<sub>2</sub>O intentionally, and measurements showed values below 1 nmol mol<sup>-1</sup>. NOAA standards are a blend of purified air and natural air, with CO<sub>2</sub> added as needed to achieve amount fractions higher than those found in the unpolluted atmosphere. They also contain N<sub>2</sub>O at typical ambient levels, around 300 nmol mol<sup>-1</sup>.

The submitted uncertainties are very consistent for all standards prepared in air, whatever the value assignment approach, with typical values of 0.1 μmol mol<sup>-1</sup>, slightly increasing with the CO<sub>2</sub> amount fraction. Standards prepared in nitrogen came with slightly lower uncertainties for NIM, with a minimum value of 0.08 μmol mol<sup>-1</sup>, but also with larger values for LNE, up to 1.2 μmol mol<sup>-1</sup> for their standard at 800 μmol mol<sup>-1</sup>.

## 6 BIPM comparison facility

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The BIPM *pVT*-CO<sub>2</sub> system is maintained by the BIPM as a reference facility and will be further described in another publication (Viallon et al. 2023b). It aims at measuring the CO<sub>2</sub> amount fraction in a sample of air via the measurement of the pressure, volume, and temperature of that sample, and then of the CO<sub>2</sub> extracted from it by cryogenic trapping. For a given gas (air or CO<sub>2</sub>), the three measurements of its pressure *p*, volume *V* and temperature *T* allow the calculation of its amount (amount of substance expressed in mole) *n* via the real gas law (including the compressibility factor of gases measured). The amount fraction is then by definition the ratio between the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> and of air. When analysing samples which also contain N<sub>2</sub>O, which is trapped together with CO<sub>2</sub> and cannot be separated, a final correction needs to be applied.

Before this Pilot Study, the *pVT*-CO<sub>2</sub> reference facility was validated across the CO<sub>2</sub> in air amount fraction range of (380 to 800) μmol mol<sup>-1</sup>, using standards with values

traceable to the reference value of the CCQM–K120 (2018) comparison, with the facility operating with a standard measurement uncertainty between 0.085  $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$  and 0.17  $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$  over this range. The results of this validation study will appear in the other publication (Viallon et al. 2023b).

*Table 5: participant's name (Lab), cylinder reference (REF), amount fraction of CO<sub>2</sub> assigned by participants ( $x(\text{CO}_2)$ ), associated standard uncertainty ( $u(\text{CO}_2)$ ), amount fraction of N<sub>2</sub>O assigned by participants ( $x(\text{N}_2\text{O})$ ), associated standard uncertainty ( $u(\text{N}_2\text{O})$ ).*

Lab	REF	$x(\text{CO}_2)$ ( $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$ )	$u(\text{CO}_2)$ ( $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$ )	$x(\text{N}_2\text{O})$ ( $\text{nmol mol}^{-1}$ )	$u(\text{N}_2\text{O})$ ( $\text{nmol mol}^{-1}$ )
<b>Part a) air matrix</b>					
NOAA	CC91284	360.96	0.10	289.81	
NOAA	CC309323	380.38	0.11	318.29	
NOAA	CA01401	417.08	0.12	335.21	
NOAA	CC71572	440.04	0.12	326.74	
NOAA	CB11834	483.84	0.14	336.15	
NOAA	CA05678	500.98	0.14	323.20	
NIM	L220309064	380.06	0.10	0.79	0.15
NIM	L220309053	480.47	0.11	0.79	0.15
NIM	L220309060	801.35	0.13	0.79	0.15
NPL	D050171	379.76	0.10	0.36	0.02
NPL	D049869	479.68	0.12	0.36	0.02
NPL	D049885	800.00	0.20	0.36	0.02
<b>Part b) nitrogen matrix</b>					
NIM	L220309054	388.36	0.08	1.00	0.19
NIM	L220309051	493.81	0.09	1.00	0.19
NIM	L220309065	800.81	0.10	1.00	0.19
LNE	APE1516250	362.43	0.72	0.50	0.29
LNE	APE1126475	508.11	0.76	0.50	0.29
LNE	D723204	787.07	1.19	0.50	0.29
VSL	VSL210099	380.04	0.12	< 1	
VSL	VSL110105	479.85	0.15	< 1	
VSL	VSL110104	599.95	0.19	< 1	
VSL	VSL210103	700.13	0.22	< 1	
VSL	VSL110100	800.25	0.38	< 1	



## 7 Measurements at the BIPM

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The comparison was performed following the protocol sent to participants on 8 July 2022, described again below.

### 7.1 Preparation of the standards

After receipt by the BIPM, all cylinders were allowed to equilibrate at laboratory temperature for at least 24 hours. All cylinders were then rolled for at least 1 hour to ensure homogeneity of the mixture before being transferred to the  $pVT$ -CO<sub>2</sub> laboratory. Cylinders were sequentially connected to the  $pVT$ -CO<sub>2</sub> system through a cylinder connector appropriate to the cylinder valve and a pressure reducer common to all cylinders.

### 7.2 Series of analysis

The  $pVT$ -CO<sub>2</sub> system samples 6 L of gas for each analysis. The first amount of gas sampled was used for conditioning of the measurement system and not as a measurement result. Standards were then sampled in successive series of  $n \geq 9$  separate measurements. Standards from NOAA were measured almost 20 times because they were part of a validation series as well. The final value and uncertainty were calculated based on all  $n$  measurements, taking the mean value and the standard deviation of the mean for the repeatability component of the uncertainty.

### 7.3 Analysis of N<sub>2</sub>O amount fractions in standards with air matrix

For those standards including nitrous oxide, the amount fractions in CO<sub>2</sub> in air mixtures were verified by the BIPM using its GC-ECD facility (comparison facility which was used in the comparison CCQM-K68.2019 (Viallon et al. 2023a)) allowing measurement of amount fractions with standard uncertainties of 1 nmol mol<sup>-1</sup>. This was the case for NOAA cylinders only, and the measurements of the BIPM confirmed the values provided by NOAA.

### 7.4 Measurement results

The results of measurements performed with the  $pVT$ -CO<sub>2</sub> facility are summarised in Table 6. The number of measurements per series is indicated for information, as well as the value of the standard deviation of the mean, for which values lay between 0.01 µmol mol<sup>-1</sup> and 0.02 µmol mol<sup>-1</sup>, showing good repeatability of the system. The combined standard uncertainty is similar to that obtained during the validation study, with the same uncertainty budget being applied.

The same information is available in participants' reports added in Annex, which were also distributed to participants after the completion of measurements.

Table 6: participant's name (*Lab*), cylinder reference (*REF*), amount fraction of CO<sub>2</sub> measured by the BIPM ( $x(\text{CO}_2)$ ), associated standard uncertainty ( $u(\text{CO}_2)$ ), number of repeats ( $n$ ), standard deviation of the mean ( $\sigma$ ).

Lab	REF	$x(\text{CO}_2)$ ( $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$ )	$u(\text{CO}_2)$ ( $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$ )	$n$	$\sigma /$ ( $\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$ )
<b>Part a) air matrix</b>					
NOAA	CC91284	360.92	0.08	18	0.02
NOAA	CC309323	380.35	0.09	10	0.02
NOAA	CA01401	417.02	0.09	12	0.01
NOAA	CC71572	439.98	0.10	11	0.01
NOAA	CB11834	483.84	0.11	11	0.01
NOAA	CA05678	500.99	0.11	19	0.01
NIM	L220309053	480.57	0.10	10	0.01
NIM	L220309064	380.14	0.08	10	0.02
NIM	L220309060	801.74	0.17	10	0.02
NPL	D050171	379.79	0.08	11	0.01
NPL	D049869	479.75	0.10	10	0.01
NPL	D049885	799.95	0.17	10	0.02
<b>Part b) nitrogen matrix</b>					
NIM	L220309054	388.52	0.09	10	0.01
NIM	L220309051	493.98	0.11	11	0.01
NIM	L220309065	801.17	0.17	10	0.01
LNE	APE1516250	362.28	0.08	11	0.02
LNE	APE1126475	507.93	0.11	10	0.02
LNE	D723204	786.80	0.17	10	0.01
VSL	VSL210099	379.95	0.08	11	0.01
VSL	VSL110105	479.84	0.10	9	0.02
VSL	VSL110104	600.19	0.13	12	0.02
VSL	VSL210103	700.52	0.15	10	0.02
VSL	VSL110100	800.29	0.17	14	0.02

## 8 Agreement between participants and the BIPM

As planned in the protocol, participants' results are compared against BIPM values, as a common reference for all measurements. The differences and their uncertainties are plotted in two figures, because of the difference between the magnitude of the uncertainties in parts a) and b) of the comparison. The values themselves can be found in the report forms of each participant, added in the Annex. The two figures below show the difference  $d_i = x_{i,\text{lab}} - x_{i,\text{R}}$ , where  $x_{i,\text{lab}}$  are the CO<sub>2</sub> amount fractions reported by participants and  $x_{i,\text{R}}$  the same quantity measured by the BIPM. They are plotted against the CO<sub>2</sub> amount fraction to highlight any issue with the linearity of the system.

The associated expanded uncertainties are defined as

$$U(d_i) = 2\sqrt{u(x_{i,\text{lab}}) + u(x_{i,\text{R}})}$$

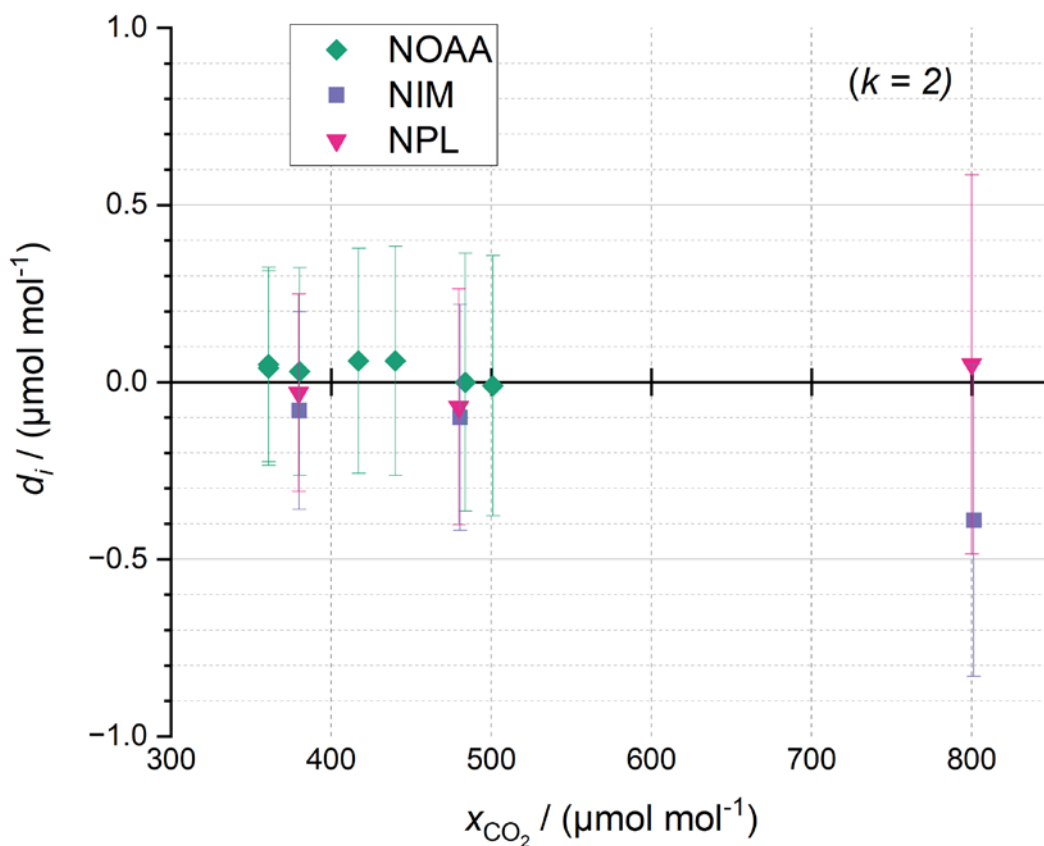


Figure 1: difference between CO<sub>2</sub> amount fractions in air measured by participants and by the BIPM for CCQM-P225.a

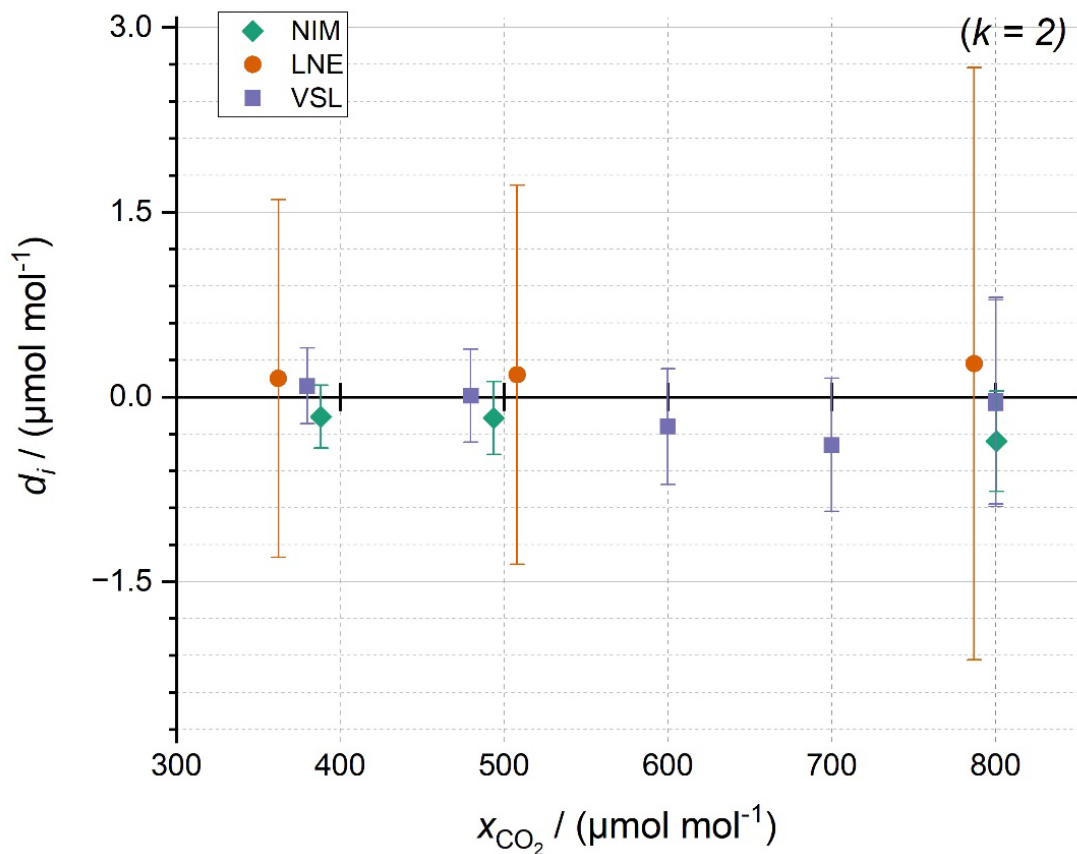


Figure 2: difference between  $\text{CO}_2$  amount fractions in nitrogen measured by participants and by the BIPM for CCQM-P225.b

All results show good agreement between the values assigned by participants and by the BIPM  $pVT\text{-CO}_2$  facility, within their combined uncertainties. There is no obvious dependency on amount fraction of the results, and the BIPM values are very reproducible. For example, the BIPM measured the VSL standard at  $800 \mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$  before and after the standards at  $600 \mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$  and  $700 \mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$  with repeat measurements in very good agreement and the average of 14 repeats from both measurement runs being used for the final result.

## 9 Past comparisons

Results of this Pilot Study are compared with the results of the key comparison CCQM-K120 in Figure 3, for measurements performed on standards at the  $\text{CO}_2$  amount fraction nominal value of  $380 \mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$ . The agreement is as good or sometimes better in this study, even if the measurement technique employed by the BIPM was very different. In CCQM-K120 (2018), the BIPM acted as comparator and measured all  $\text{CO}_2$  amount fractions by Fourier Transformed Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR), including a correction to reflect differences in the isotopic composition of  $\text{CO}_2$  among participants. The spectrometer was maintained under repeatability conditions and calibrated by all participants selected for the calculation of the Key Comparison Reference Values (KCRVs), allowing to obtain KCRVs with typical uncertainties around  $0.05 \mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$ . The  $pVT\text{-CO}_2$  system is capable of a similar performance in terms of repeatability, whilst

producing SI-traceable values, independent of the method employed by most NMIs, and with a combined uncertainty around  $0.1 \mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$ .

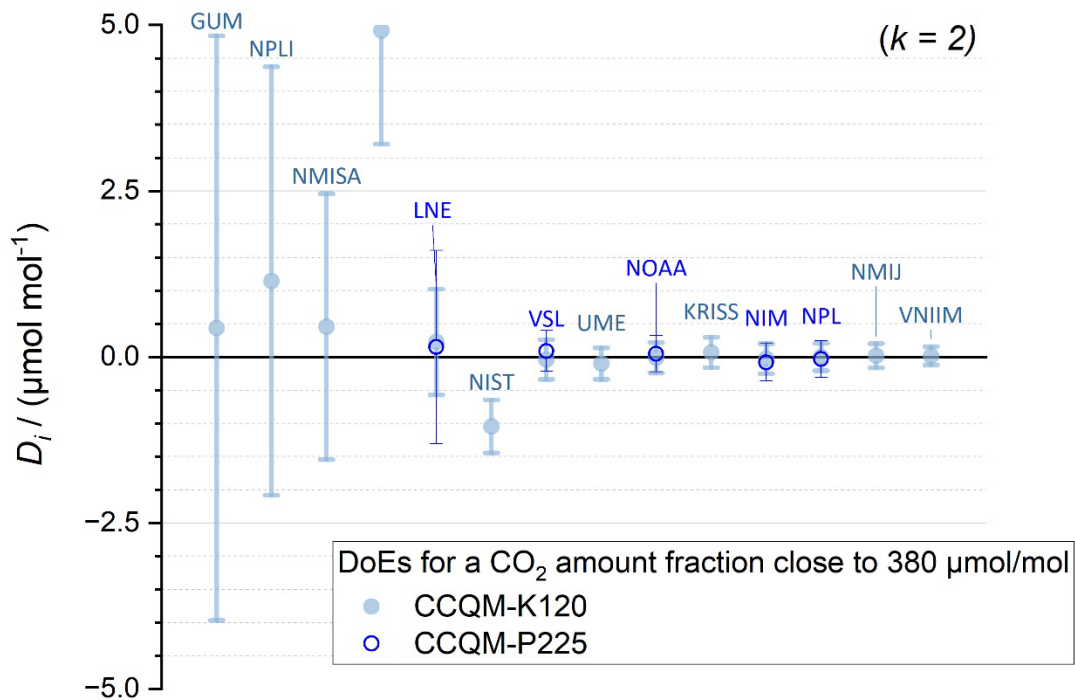


Figure 3: Degree of equivalence in the Key Comparison CCQM-K120 (full light blue dots) and difference from the reference value in CCQM-P225 (open blue dots), at the nominal  $\text{CO}_2$  amount fraction of  $380 \mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$ .

## 10 Conclusion

The results of the Pilot Study CCQM-P225 show good agreement between all participants and the BIPM, both for part a (standards in air) and part b (standards in nitrogen). The participants were selected based on their previous track record for these standards, as demonstrated by their low uncertainty combined with good agreement with the reference value in the Key Comparison CCQM-K120 (2018), in which BIPM acted as coordinator. At that time, the BIPM compared the standards of 14 laboratories using an FTIR spectrometer operated under reproducibility conditions. The  $pVT\text{-CO}_2$  facility was also included for the first time in a parallel Pilot Study CCQM-P188, showing agreement within the uncertainties, including values between  $0.14 \mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$  and  $0.20 \mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$  for the facility. Since then, the system was improved and its standard uncertainty reduced, but the agreement with other standards was maintained. The  $pVT\text{-CO}_2$  will be ready to act as central facility for the on-demand key comparisons BIPM.QM-K2a and BIPM.QM-K2b, starting in 2024. The comparisons will underpin the capabilities of National Metrology Institutes and Designated Institutes to produce and/or value assign gas standards of  $\text{CO}_2$  in air (part a) and in nitrogen (part b).

## 11 Annex 1 – Participants reports

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All reports are displayed entirely in the following pages (PDF version only).

## 12 References

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- Brewer PJ, et al. (2018). "Influence of Pressure on the Composition of Gaseous Reference Materials." *Analytical Chemistry* **90**(5): 3490-3495.  
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<https://www.atmos-meas-tech-discuss.net/amt-2018-42/>.
- Viallon J, et al. (2023a). "CCQM-K68.2019, nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) in air, ambient level, final report." *Metrologia* **60**(1A): 08011. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1088/0026-1394/60/1A/08011>.
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- Zhao CL and Tans PP (2006). "Estimating uncertainty of the WMO mole fraction scale for carbon dioxide in air." *Journal of Geophysical Research: Atmospheres* **111**(D8): D08S09.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1029/2005JD006003>.
- Zhao CL, Tans PP and Thoning KW (1997). "A high precision manometric system for absolute calibrations of CO<sub>2</sub> in dry air." *Journal of Geophysical Research: Atmospheres* **102**(D5): 5885-5894. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1029/96JD03764>.

## Result Form for the comparison

### CCQM-P225.a and b, Carbon Dioxide in air (a) or nitrogen (b)

Participating institute information	
Institute	NOAA-GML
Address	325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80305 USA
Contact	Andrew Crotwell
Email	<a href="mailto:andrew.crotwell@noaa.gov">andrew.crotwell@noaa.gov</a>
Telephone	720-310-5424

Comparison part (a/b)	A
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Transfer Standards (cylinders) Information	
Number of standards	6.00

Standard #	ID (Serial Number)	Date of preparation	Pressure	(unit)
1	CC91284	2021-12-09	1900.00	psi
2	CC309323	2012-10-18	1700.00	psi
3	CA01401	2021-12-09	1900.00	psi
4	CC71572	2014-02-20	1600.00	psi
5	CB11834	2021-12-03	1800.00	psi
6	CA05678	2015-07-02	1800.00	psi

### Content of the form

page 1	General information
page 2	Standards composition
page 3	Uncertainty Budget

*This result form is to be completed by participants in CCQM-P225*

*Please complete the cells according to their format:*

*A numerical value is expected*

\*\*\*  *Text is expected*

*After completion of the appropriate section of this report, please send to Joële Viallon by email ([jviallon@bipm.org](mailto:jviallon@bipm.org))*

*Additional pages can be added if there is not enough space to report information*

## Cylinders Composition

### CO<sub>2</sub> amount fraction

Complete the highlighted cells below with the value of the amount fraction of carbon dioxide measured in each cylinder, expressed in  $\mu\text{mol/mol}$ , the associated expanded uncertainty and its coverage factor  $k$

Standard #	Cylinder ID	$x_{\text{CO}_2}$	$U(x_{\text{CO}_2})$	$k$
		$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	
1	CC91284	360.96	0.20	2.00
2	CC309323	380.38	0.21	2.00
3	CA01401	417.08	0.23	2.00
4	CC71572	440.04	0.24	2.00
5	CB11834	483.84	0.27	2.00
6	CA05678	500.98	0.28	2.00

### N<sub>2</sub>O amount fraction

Complete the highlighted cells below with the value of the amount fraction of nitrous oxide measured in each cylinder, expressed in  $\text{nmol/mol}$ , the associated expanded uncertainty and its coverage factor  $k$

Standard #	Cylinder ID	$x_{\text{N}_2\text{O}}$	$U(x_{\text{N}_2\text{O}})$	$k$
		$\text{nmol/mol}$	$\text{nmol/mol}$	
1	CC91284	289.81	Informational value only	
2	CC309323	318.29	Informational value only	
3	CA01401	335.21	Informational value only	
4	CC71572	326.74	Informational value only	
5	CB11834	336.15	Informational value only	
6	CA05678	323.20	Informational value only	

### CCQM-P225.a (CO<sub>2</sub> in air) - Matrix Gas

Complete the cells below with the composition of the matrix gas

Indicate the amount fractions of the three major compounds

Compounds at trace levels may be indicated as well in the columns (other)

Indicate the unit in the cells

Compound	N <sub>2</sub>	O <sub>2</sub>	Ar	Other	Other	Other
Standard #	(unit)	(unit)	(unit)	(unit)	(unit)	(unit)
1	Natural air matrix					
2	Natural air matrix					
3	Natural air matrix					
4	Natural air matrix					
5	Natural air matrix					
6	Natural air matrix					



## Results of the comparison

### CO<sub>2</sub> amount fraction measured at BIPM

CO<sub>2</sub> amount fractions measured by the PVT-CO<sub>2</sub> system

$\bar{x}$  = mean of all repeats

$n$  = number of repeats,

$\sigma$  = standard deviation of the mean

$U$  = expanded uncertainty of the result

*The PVT-CO<sub>2</sub> uncertainty budget will be detailed in the comparison report*

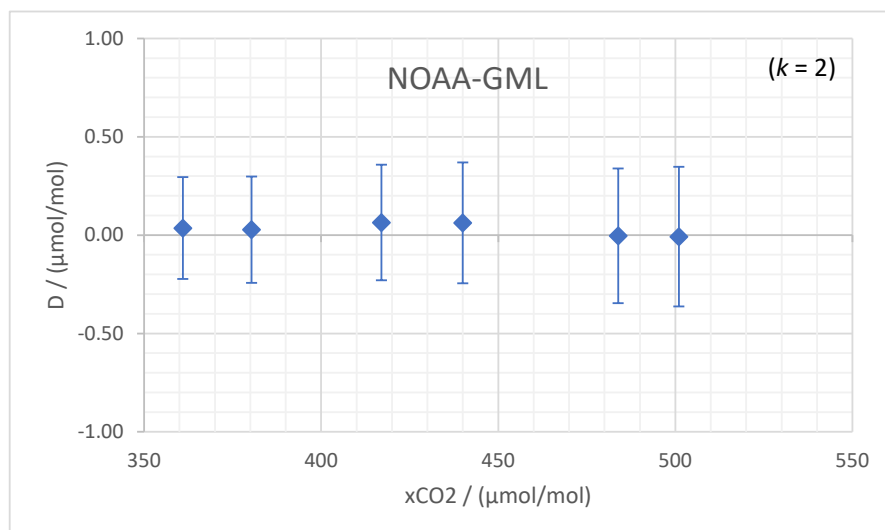
Standard #	Cylinder ID	$x_{\text{CO}_2}$ <small>μmol/mol</small>	$n$	$\sigma$ <small>μmol/mol</small>	$U(x_{\text{CO}_2})$ <small>μmol/mol</small>	$k$
1	CC91284	360.92	18	0.02	0.16	2
2	CC309323	380.35	10	0.02	0.17	2
3	CA01401	417.02	12	0.01	0.18	2
4	CC71572	439.98	11	0.01	0.19	2
5	CB11834	483.84	11	0.01	0.21	2
6	CA05678	500.99	19	0.01	0.22	2

### Difference from BIPM value

Standard #	Cylinder ID	$x_{\text{CO}_2}$ <small>μmol/mol</small>	$D$ <small>μmol/mol</small>	$U(D)$ <small>μmol/mol</small>
1	CC91284	360.92	0.04	0.26
2	CC309323	380.35	0.03	0.27
3	CA01401	417.02	0.06	0.29
4	CC71572	439.98	0.06	0.31
5	CB11834	483.84	0.00	0.34
6	CA05678	500.99	-0.01	0.36

### Plot

title NOAA-GML  
 x-axis title xCO<sub>2</sub> / (μmol/mol)  
 y-axis title D / (μmol/mol)



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## Uncertainty budget

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Describe your uncertainty budget in the text box below with as much details as possible, indicating for example the part of the uncertainty due to the preparation and to the validation

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Uncertainties described in Hall et. al. 2021 (Atmos. Meas. Tech., 14, 3015–3032, 2021 <https://doi.org/10.5194/amt-14-3015-2021>) section 8 and supplemental information.

## Result Form for the comparison

### CCQM-P225.a and b, Carbon Dioxide in air (a) or nitrogen (b)

Participating institute information	
Institute	LNE
Address	1 rue Gaston Boissier
Contact	Christophe Sutour
Email	<a href="mailto:christophe.sutour@lne.fr">christophe.sutour@lne.fr</a>
Telephone	0140433749
Comparison part (a/b)	b

Transfer Standards (cylinders) Information	
Number of standards	3

Standard #	ID (Serial Number)	Date of preparation	Pressure	(unit)
1	D723204	2022-09-09	130	Bar
2	APE1126475	2022-09-12	130	Bar
3	APE1516250	2022-09-13	130	Bar
4	***	***	***	***
5	***	***	***	***
6	***	***	***	***

### Content of the form

page 1	General information
page 2	Standards composition
page 3	Uncertainty Budget

*This result form is to be completed by participants in CCQM-P225*

*Please complete the cells according to their format:*

	<i>A numerical value is expected</i>
***	<i>Text is expected</i>

*After completion of the appropriate section of this report, please send to Joële Viallon by email ([jviallon@bipm.org](mailto:jviallon@bipm.org))*

*Additional pages can be added if there is not enough space to report information*

## Cylinders Composition

### CO<sub>2</sub> amount fraction

Complete the highlighted cells below with the value of the amount fraction of carbon dioxide measured in each cylinder, expressed in  $\mu\text{mol/mol}$ , the associated expanded uncertainty and its coverage factor  $k$

Standard #	Cylinder ID	$x_{\text{CO}_2}$	$U(x_{\text{CO}_2})$	$k$
		$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	
1	D723204	787.07	2.37	2.00
2	APE1126475	508.11	1.52	2.00
3	APE1516250	362.43	1.44	2.00
4	***			
5	***			
6	***			

### N<sub>2</sub>O amount fraction

Complete the highlighted cells below with the value of the amount fraction of nitrous oxide measured in each cylinder, expressed in  $\text{nmol/mol}$ , the associated expanded uncertainty and its coverage factor  $k$

Standard #	Cylinder ID	$x_{\text{N}_2\text{O}}$	$U(x_{\text{N}_2\text{O}})$	$k$
		$\text{nmol/mol}$	$\text{nmol/mol}$	
1	D723204	0.50	0.58	2.00
2	APE1126475	0.50	0.58	2.00
3	APE1516250	0.50	0.58	2.00
4	***			
5	***			
6	***			

### CCQM-P225.a (CO<sub>2</sub> in air) - Matrix Gas

Complete the cells below with the composition of the matrix gas

Indicate the amount fractions of the three major compounds

Compounds at trace levels may be indicated as well in the columns (other)

Indicate the unit in the cells

Compound	N <sub>2</sub>	O <sub>2</sub>	Ar	Other	Other	Other
Standard #	(unit)	(unit)	(unit)	(unit)	(unit)	(unit)
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

## Results of the comparison

### CO<sub>2</sub> amount fraction measured at BIPM

CO<sub>2</sub> amount fractions measured by the PVT-CO<sub>2</sub> system

$\bar{x}$  = mean of all repeats

$n$  = number of repeats,

$\sigma$  = standard deviation of the mean

$U$  = expanded uncertainty of the result

*The PVT-CO<sub>2</sub> uncertainty budget will be detailed in the comparison report*

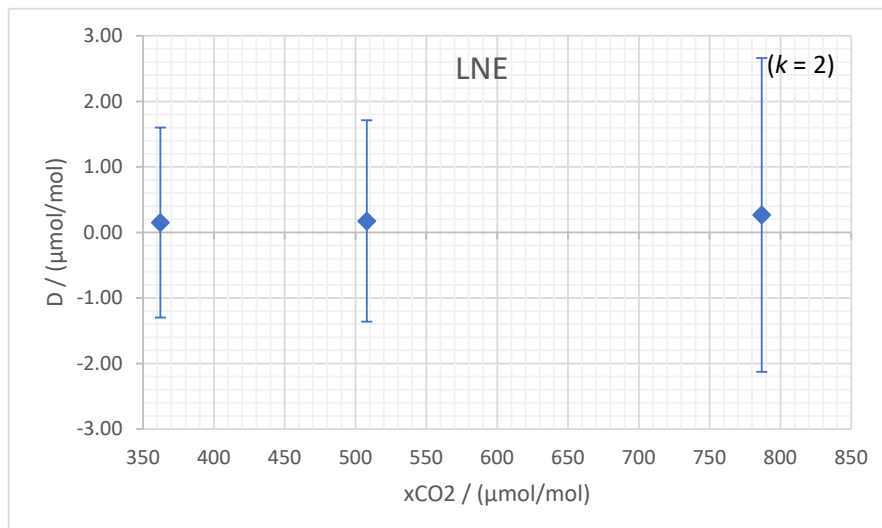
Standard #	Cylinder ID	$x_{\text{CO}_2}$	$n$	$\sigma$	$U(x_{\text{CO}_2})$	$k$
		$\mu\text{mol/mol}$		$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	
1.00	D723204	786.80	10.00	0.01	0.34	2.00
2.00	APE1126475	507.93	10.00	0.02	0.22	2.00
3.00	APE1516250	362.28	11.00	0.02	0.16	2.00
4.00	***					
5.00	***					
6.00	***					

### Difference from BIPM value

Standard #	Cylinder ID	$x_{\text{CO}_2}$	$D$	$U(D)$
		$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\mu\text{mol/mol}$
1	D723204	786.80	0.27	2.39
2	APE1126475	507.93	0.18	1.54
3	APE1516250	362.28	0.15	1.45
4	***			
5	***			
6	***			

### Plot

title LNE  
 x-axis title  $x_{\text{CO}_2}$  / ( $\mu\text{mol/mol}$ )  
 y-axis title  $D$  / ( $\mu\text{mol/mol}$ )



## Uncertainty budget

Describe your uncertainty budget in the text box below with as much details as possible, indicating for example the part of the uncertainty due to the preparation and to the validation

The reference gas mixtures of CO<sub>2</sub> in nitrogen were prepared by gravimetric method according to the ISO 6142-1 standard from pure carbon dioxide and pure nitrogen. Two premix gas mixtures were produced to prepare the three final reference gas mixtures (RGM). After the preparation the RGM were validated by analytical verification using a Brüker Matrix FTIR and a RGM diluted by a Sonimix 2106 as reference gas mixture. The final expanded uncertainty is the combined standard uncertainties of the amount fractions from gravimetric preparation and from the analytical validation.

Gravimetric uncertainty budget of CO <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub> 0072				D723204		
Variable	Unit	Value	u(Xi)	Sensib, C(Xi)	C(Xi),u(Xi)	Contribution
Mass of premix	g	2.3772E+02	1.40E-02	2.79E+00	3.91E-02	2.18%
premix	mol/mol	4.9998E-03	1.66E-06	1.57E+05	2.61E-01	97.69%
Molar mass of CO <sub>2</sub>	g/mol	4.4010E+01	9.10E-04	-1.18E-01	-1.07E-04	0.00%
Molar mass of N <sub>2</sub>	g/mol	2.8013E+01	9.90E-05	1.85E-01	1.84E-05	0.00%
N <sub>2</sub> purity	mol/mol	1.0000E+00	1.00E-10	-6.63E+02	-6.63E-08	0.00%
Mass of N <sub>2</sub>	g	1.2687E+03	1.80E-02	-5.23E-01	-9.41E-03	0.13%

CO<sub>2</sub> amount fraction 787,07 ± 0,53 μmol/mol (k=2)

Final uncertainty budget of CO <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub> 0072				D723204		
Variable	Unit	Value	u(Xi)	Sensib, C(Xi)	C(Xi),u(Xi)	Contribution
Preparation	μmol/mol	787.068	2.64E-01	5.00E-01	1.32E-01	1.25%
Verification	μmol/mol	786.401	2.25E+00	5.00E-01	1.13E+00	90.71%
Prep-Verification	μmol/mol	0.667	6.70E-01	5.00E-01	3.35E-01	8.04%

CO<sub>2</sub> amount fraction 787,07 ± 2,37 μmol/mol (k=2)

**Gravimetric uncertainty budget of CO<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> 0073****APE1126475**

Variable	Unit	Value	u(Xi)	Sensib, C(Xi)	C(Xi),u(Xi)	Contribution
Mass of premix	g	1.5394E+02	1.40E-02	2.97E+00	4.15E-02	5.70%
premix	mol/mol	4.9998E-03	1.66E-06	1.01E+05	1.69E-01	94.16%
Molar mass of CO <sub>2</sub>	g/mol	4.4010E+01	9.10E-04	-8.12E-02	-7.39E-05	0.00%
Molar mass of N <sub>2</sub>	g/mol	2.8013E+01	9.90E-05	1.28E-01	1.26E-05	0.00%
N <sub>2</sub> purity	mol/mol	1.0000E+00	1.00E-10	-4.56E+02	-4.56E-08	0.00%
Mass of N <sub>2</sub>	g	1.3569E+03	1.90E-02	-3.36E-01	-6.39E-03	0.14%

CO <sub>2</sub> amount fraction	508,11 ± 0,35 μmol/mol (k=2)
---------------------------------	------------------------------

**Final uncertainty budget of CO<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> 0073****APE1126475**

Variable	Unit	Value	u(Xi)	Sensib, C(Xi)	C(Xi),u(Xi)	Contribution
Preparation	μmol/mol	508.112	1.73E-01	5.00E-01	8.60E-02	1.29%
Verification	μmol/mol	508.662	1.41E+00	5.00E-01	7.04E-01	85.62%
Verification-Prep	μmol/mol	0.550	5.50E-01	5.00E-01	2.75E-01	13.08%

CO <sub>2</sub> amount fraction	508,11 ± 1,52 μmol/mol (k=2)
---------------------------------	------------------------------

**Gravimetric uncertainty budget of CO<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> 0074****APE1516250**

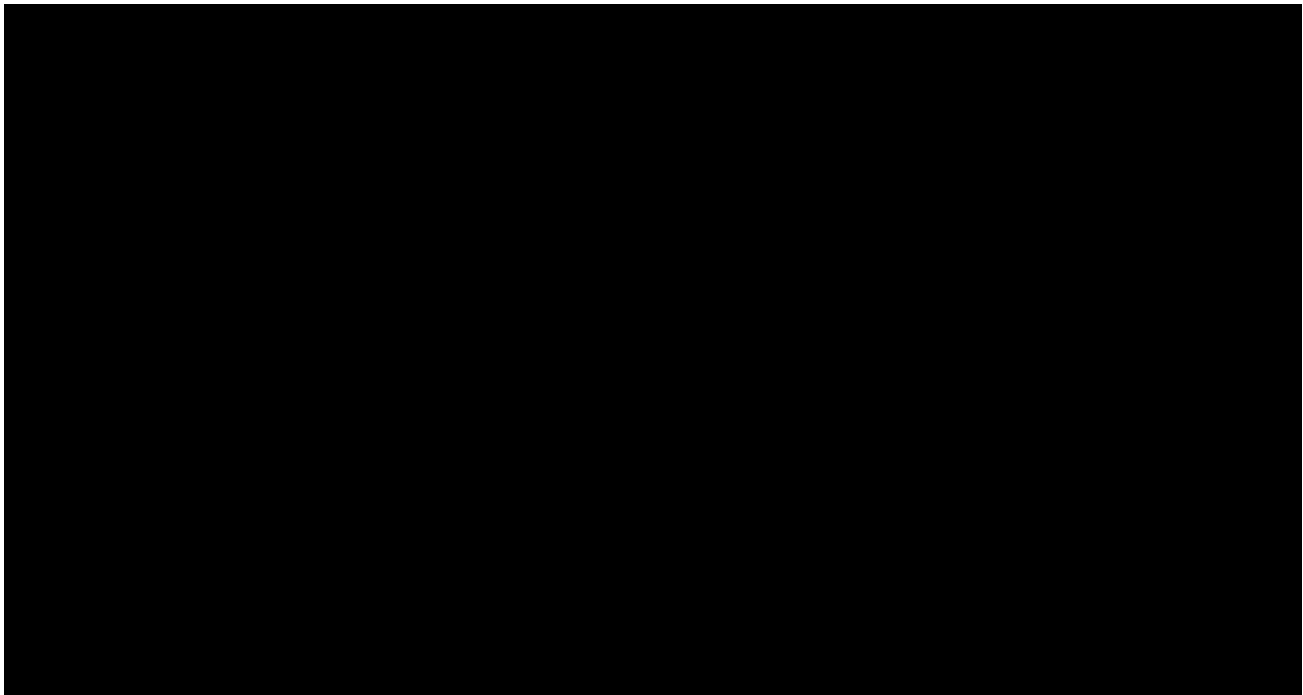
Variable	Unit	Value	u(Xi)	Sensib, C(Xi)	C(Xi),u(Xi)	Contribution
Mass of premix	g	1.10E+02	1.40E-02	3.06E+00	4.29E-02	11.27%
Amount fraction of prer	mol/mol	5.00E-03	1.66E-06	7.23E+04	1.20E-01	88.62%
Molar mass of CO <sub>2</sub>	g/mol	4.40E+01	9.10E-04	-5.98E-02	-5.44E-05	0.00%
Molar mass of N <sub>2</sub>	g/mol	2.80E+01	9.90E-05	9.40E-02	9.30E-06	0.00%
N <sub>2</sub> purity	mol/mol	1.00E+00	1.00E-10	-3.36E+02	-3.36E-08	0.00%
Mass of N <sub>2</sub>	g	1.40E+03	1.80E-02	-2.40E-01	-4.32E-03	0.11%

CO <sub>2</sub> amount fraction	362,43 ± 0,26 μmol/mol (k=2)
---------------------------------	------------------------------

**Final uncertainty budget of CO<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> 0074****APE1516250**

Variable	Unit	Value	u(Xi)	Sensib, C(Xi)	C(Xi),u(Xi)	Contribution
Preparation	μmol/mol	362.43	1.30E-01	5.00E-01	6.50E-02	0.82%
Verification	μmol/mol	363.43	1.02E+00	5.00E-01	5.12E-01	50.79%
Prep-Verification	μmol/mol	1	1.00E+00	5.00E-01	5.00E-01	48.39%

CO <sub>2</sub> amount fraction	362,43 ± 1,44 μmol/mol (k=2)
---------------------------------	------------------------------





## Result Form for the comparison

### CCQM-P225.a and b, Carbon Dioxide in air (a) or nitrogen (b)

Participating institute information	
Institute	National Institute of Metrology, China
Address	Building 17, Room 217 18, Beisanhuandonglu, Chaoyang District, 100029, Beijing
Contact	Zhe Bi
Email	<a href="mailto:bizh@nim.ac.cn">bizh@nim.ac.cn</a>
Telephone	86-10-64525345
Comparison part (a/b)	a & b

Transfer Standards (cylinders) Information	
Number of standards	6

Standard #	ID (Serial Number)	Date of preparation	Pressure	$\mu\text{mol/mol}$
1	200220309054	01/08/2022	16Mpa	388.36
2	200220309051	29/07/2022	15 Mpa	493.81
3	200220309065	28/07/2022	12 Mpa	800.81
4	200220309064	03/08/2022	16Mpa	380.06
5	200220309053	09/08/2022	15Mpa	480.47
6	200220309060	11/08/2022	15Mpa	801.35

### Content of the form

page 1	General information
page 2	Standards composition
page 3	Uncertainty Budget

*This result form is to be completed by participants in CCQM-P225*

*Please complete the cells according to their format:*

A numerical value is expected

\*\*\*  Text is expected

*After completion of the appropriate section of this report, please send to Joële Viallon by email ([jviallon@bipm.org](mailto:jviallon@bipm.org))*

*Additional pages can be added if there is not enough space to report information*

## Cylinders Composition

### CO<sub>2</sub> amount fraction

Complete the highlighted cells below with the value of the amount fraction of carbon dioxide measured in each cylinder, expressed in  $\mu\text{mol/mol}$ , the associated expanded uncertainty and its coverage factor  $k$

Standard #	Cylinder ID	$x_{\text{CO}_2}$	$U(x_{\text{CO}_2})$	$k$
		$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	
1	20022030905	388.36	0.16	2
2	20022030905	493.81	0.18	2
3	20022030906	800.81	0.20	2
4	20022030906	380.06	0.20	2
5	20022030905	480.47	0.22	2
6	20022030906	801.35	0.26	2

### N<sub>2</sub>O amount fraction

Complete the highlighted cells below with the value of the amount fraction of nitrous oxide measured in each cylinder, expressed in  $\text{nmol/mol}$ , the associated expanded uncertainty and its coverage factor  $k$

Standard #	Cylinder ID	$x_{\text{N}_2\text{O}}$	$U(x_{\text{N}_2\text{O}})$	$k$
		$\text{nmol/mol}$	$\text{nmol/mol}$	
1	20022030905	1.00	0.39	2
2	20022030905	1.00	0.39	2
3	20022030906	1.00	0.38	2
4	20022030906	0.79	0.30	2
5	20022030905	0.79	0.30	2
6	20022030906	0.79	0.29	2

### CCQM-P225.a (CO<sub>2</sub> in air) - Matrix Gas

Complete the cells below with the composition of the matrix gas

Indicate the amount fractions of the three major compounds

Compounds at trace levels may be indicated as well in the columns (other)

Indicate the unit in the cells

Compound	N <sub>2</sub>	O <sub>2</sub>	Ar	Other	Other	Other
Standard #	$\text{mol/mol}$	$\text{mol/mol}$	$\text{mol/mol}$	(unit)	(unit)	(unit)
1						
2						
3						
4	0.7812	0.2093	9.107E-3			
5	0.7812	0.2092	9.151E-3			
6	0.7810	0.2091	9.104E-3			

## Results of the comparison

### CO<sub>2</sub> amount fraction measured at BIPM

CO<sub>2</sub> amount fractions measured by the PVT-CO<sub>2</sub> system

$\bar{x}$  = mean of all repeats

$n$  = number of repeats,

$\sigma$  = standard deviation of the mean

$U$  = expanded uncertainty of the result

*The PVT-CO<sub>2</sub> uncertainty budget will be detailed in the comparison report*

Standard #	Cylinder ID	$x_{\text{CO}_2}$	$n$	$\sigma$	$U(x_{\text{CO}_2})$	$k$
		$\mu\text{mol/mol}$		$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	
1.00	20022030905	388.52	10	0.01	0.17	2.00
2.00	20022030905	493.98	11	0.01	0.21	2.00
3.00	20022030906	801.17	10	0.01	0.34	2.00
4.00	20022030906	380.14	10	0.02	0.17	2.00
5.00	20022030905	480.57	10	0.01	0.21	2.00
6.00	20022030906	801.74	10	0.02	0.34	2.00

### Difference from BIPM value

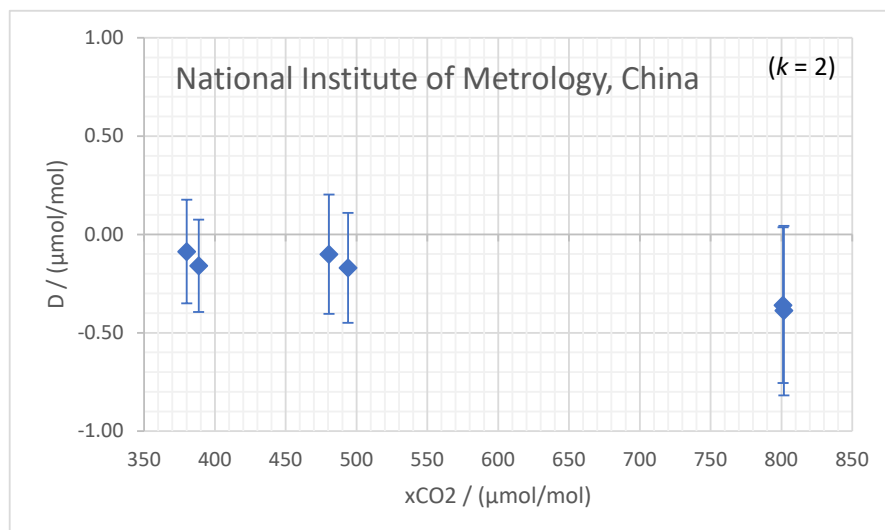
Standard #	Cylinder ID	$x_{\text{CO}_2}$	$D$	$U(D)$
		$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\mu\text{mol/mol}$
1	20022030905	388.52	-0.16	0.23
2	20022030905	493.98	-0.17	0.28
3	20022030906	801.17	-0.36	0.40
4	20022030906	380.14	-0.09	0.26
5	20022030905	480.57	-0.10	0.30
6	20022030906	801.74	-0.39	0.43

### Plot

title National Institute of Metrology, China

x-axis title  $x_{\text{CO}_2}$  / ( $\mu\text{mol/mol}$ )

y-axis title  $D$  / ( $\mu\text{mol/mol}$ )



## Uncertainty budget

Describe your uncertainty budget in the text box below with as much details as possible, indicating for example the part of the uncertainty due to the preparation and to the validation

Cylinder	Gravimetric value/ $\mu\text{mol/mol}$	Component	Distribution	Standard uncertainty/ $\mu\text{mol/mol}$
200220309054	388.36	Purity of source gases	Normal	0.02
		Molar mass	Normal	0.0004
		Weighing of gas	Normal	0.03
		Adsorption and Fractionation effect of two step dilution	Normal	0.063
		Repeatability of the	Normal	0.03
		Consistency of measurement	Normal	0.02
<b>Combined standard uncertainty (<math>k=1</math>)</b>				<b>0.08</b>
200220309051	493.81	Purity of source gases	Normal	0.03
		Molar mass	Normal	0.0003
		Weighing of gas	Normal	0.02
		Adsorption and Fractionation effect of two step dilution	Normal	0.07
		Repeatability of the	Normal	0.03
		Consistency of measurement	Normal	0.03
<b>Combined standard uncertainty (<math>k=1</math>)</b>				<b>0.09</b>
200220309065	800.81	Purity of source gases	Normal	0.04
		Molar mass	Normal	0.0004
		Weighing of gas	Normal	0.03
		Adsorption and Fractionation effect of two step dilution	Normal	0.08
		Repeatability of the	Normal	0.04
		Consistency of measurement	Normal	0.02
<b>Combined standard uncertainty (<math>k=1</math>)</b>				<b>0.10</b>
200220309064	380.06	Purity of source gases	Normal	0.03
		Molar mass	Normal	0.004
		Weighing of gas	Normal	0.02
		Adsorption and Fractionation effect of two step dilution	Normal	0.09
		Repeatability of the	Normal	0.03
		Consistency of measurement	Normal	0.02
<b>Combined standard uncertainty (<math>k=1</math>)</b>				<b>0.10</b>
200220309053	480.47	Purity of source gases	Normal	0.02
		Molar mass	Normal	0.004
		Weighing of gas	Normal	0.03
		Adsorption and Fractionation effect of two step dilution	Normal	0.10
		Repeatability of the	Normal	0.03
		Consistency of measurement	Normal	0.02
<b>Combined standard uncertainty (<math>k=1</math>)</b>				<b>0.11</b>
200220309060	801.35	Purity of source gases	Normal	0.06
		Molar mass	Normal	0.004
		Weighing of gas	Normal	0.05
		Adsorption and Fractionation effect of two step dilution	Normal	0.10
		Repeatability of the	Normal	0.04
		Consistency of measurement	Normal	0.02
<b>Combined standard uncertainty (<math>k=1</math>)</b>				<b>0.13</b>

## Result Form for the comparison

### CCQM-P225.a and b, Carbon Dioxide in air (a) or nitrogen (b)

Participating institute information	
Institute	NPL
Address	Hampton Road, Teddington, TW11 0LW, U.K.
Contact	Ruth Hill-Pearce
Email	<a href="mailto:ruth.pearce@npl.co.uk">ruth.pearce@npl.co.uk</a>
Telephone	+44 20 8943 7165

Comparison part (a/b)	a
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Transfer Standards (cylinders) Information	
Number of standards	3

Standard #	ID (Serial Number)	Date of preparation	Pressure	(unit)
1	D050171	2022-08-26	110	bar
2	D049869	2022-08-26	110	bar
3	D049885	2022-08-26	110	bar
4	***	***		
5	***	***		
6	***	***		

### Content of the form

page 1	General information
page 2	Standards composition
page 3	Uncertainty Budget

*This result form is to be completed by participants in CCQM-P225*

*Please complete the cells according to their format:*

A numerical value is expected

\*\*\* Text is expected

*After completion of the appropriate section of this report, please send to Joële Viallon by email ([jviallon@bipm.org](mailto:jviallon@bipm.org))*

*Additional pages can be added if there is not enough space to report information*

## Cylinders Composition

### CO<sub>2</sub> amount fraction

Complete the highlighted cells below with the value of the amount fraction of carbon dioxide measured in each cylinder, expressed in  $\mu\text{mol/mol}$ , the associated expanded uncertainty and its coverage factor  $k$

Standard #	Cylinder ID	$x_{\text{CO}_2}$	$U(x_{\text{CO}_2})$	$k$
		$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	
1	D050171	379.76	0.19	2.00
2	D049869	479.68	0.24	2.00
3	D049885	800.00	0.40	2.00
4	***			
5	***			
6	***			

### N<sub>2</sub>O amount fraction

Complete the highlighted cells below with the value of the amount fraction of nitrous oxide measured in each cylinder, expressed in  $\text{nmol/mol}$ , the associated expanded uncertainty and its coverage factor  $k$

Standard #	Cylinder ID	$x_{\text{N}_2\text{O}}$	$U(x_{\text{N}_2\text{O}})$	$k$
		$\text{nmol/mol}$	$\text{nmol/mol}$	
1	D050171	0.36	0.03	2.00
2	D049869	0.36	0.03	2.00
3	D049885	0.36	0.03	2.00
4	***			
5	***			
6	***			

### CCQM-P225.a (CO<sub>2</sub> in air) - Matrix Gas

Complete the cells below with the composition of the matrix gas

Indicate the amount fractions of the three major compounds

Compounds at trace levels may be indicated as well in the columns (other)

Indicate the unit in the cells

Compound	N <sub>2</sub>	O <sub>2</sub>	Ar	Other	Other	Other
Standard #	$\text{cmol/mol}$	$\text{cmol/mol}$	$\text{cmol/mol}$	(unit)	(unit)	(unit)
1	78.09	20.94	0.94			
2	78.09	20.92	0.94			
3	78.07	20.92	0.93			
4						
5						
6						

## Results of the comparison

### CO<sub>2</sub> amount fraction measured at BIPM

CO<sub>2</sub> amount fractions measured by the PVT-CO<sub>2</sub> system

$\bar{x}$  = mean of all repeats

$n$  = number of repeats,

$\sigma$  = standard deviation of the mean

$U$  = expanded uncertainty of the result

*The PVT-CO<sub>2</sub> uncertainty budget will be detailed in the comparison report*

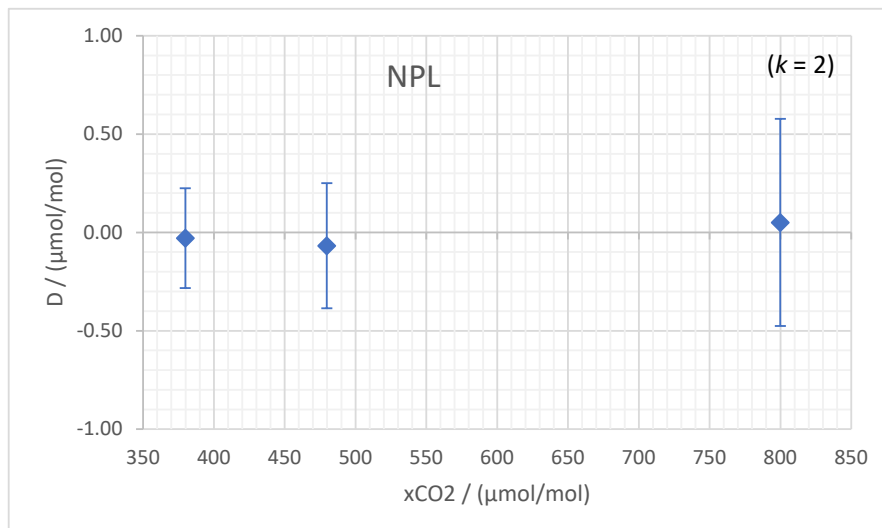
Standard #	Cylinder ID	$x_{\text{CO}_2}$	$n$	$\sigma$	$U(x_{\text{CO}_2})$	$k$
		$\mu\text{mol/mol}$		$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	
1.00	D050171	379.79	11.00	0.01	0.17	2.00
2.00	D049869	479.75	10.00	0.01	0.21	2.00
3.00	D049885	799.95	10.00	0.02	0.34	2.00
4.00	***					
5.00	***					
6.00	***					

### Difference from BIPM value

Standard #	Cylinder ID	$x_{\text{CO}_2}$	$D$	$U(D)$
		$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\mu\text{mol/mol}$
1	D050171	379.79	-0.03	0.25
2	D049869	479.75	-0.07	0.32
3	D049885	799.95	0.05	0.53
4	***			
5	***			
6	***			

### Plot

title NPL  
 x-axis title  $x_{\text{CO}_2}$  / ( $\mu\text{mol/mol}$ )  
 y-axis title  $D$  / ( $\mu\text{mol/mol}$ )



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## Uncertainty budget

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Describe your uncertainty budget in the text box below with as much details as possible, indicating for example the part of the uncertainty due to the preparation and to the validation

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The estimated uncertainty for the measurement contains the following components:

- Purity analysis of CO<sub>2</sub> and synthetic air components.
- Gravimetric preparation (weighing and atomic weight uncertainties)
- Analytical validation

The table details the uncertainty analysis. The preparation component includes estimated uncertainty from purity analysis, weighing and atomic weights.

Identifier	Component	Relative Uncertainty (%)		
		Preparation ( <i>k</i> =1)	Validation ( <i>k</i> =1)	Total ( <i>k</i> =2)
D050171	CO <sub>2</sub>	0.016	0.02	0.05
D049869	CO <sub>2</sub>	0.013	0.02	0.05
D049885	CO <sub>2</sub>	0.010	0.02	0.05

To calculate the combined uncertainty, the uncertainties were combined as the square root of the sum of squares. The reported uncertainty of the result is based on standard uncertainties multiplied by a coverage factor of *k*=2, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%.



## Result Form for the comparison

### CCQM-P225.a and b, Carbon Dioxide in air (a) or nitrogen (b)

Participating institute information	
Institute	VSL
Address	Thijsseweg 11, 2629 JA Delft, The Netherlands
Contact	Adriaan Van der Veen
Email	<a href="mailto:avdveen@vsl.nl">avdveen@vsl.nl</a>
Telephone	+31612021712

Comparison part (a/b)	b
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Transfer Standards (cylinders) Information	
Number of standards	5.00

Standard #	ID (Serial Number)	Date of preparation	Pressure	(unit)
1	VSL210099	22-9-2022	11.50	MPa
2	VSL110105	19-4-2022	11.80	MPa
3	VSL110104	29-4-2022	11.30	MPa
4	VSL210103	23-9-2022	11.40	MPa
5	VSL110100	22-4-2022	11.30	MPa
6	***	***		

### Content of the form

page 1	General information
page 2	Standards composition
page 3	Uncertainty Budget

*This result form is to be completed by participants in CCQM-P225*

*Please complete the cells according to their format:*

*A numerical value is expected*

\*\*\* *Text is expected*

*After completion of the appropriate section of this report, please send to Joële Viallon by email ([jviallon@bipm.org](mailto:jviallon@bipm.org))*

*Additional pages can be added if there is not enough space to report information*

## Cylinders Composition

### CO<sub>2</sub> amount fraction

Complete the highlighted cells below with the value of the amount fraction of carbon dioxide measured in each cylinder, expressed in  $\mu\text{mol/mol}$ , the associated expanded uncertainty and its coverage factor  $k$

Standard #	Cylinder ID	$x_{\text{CO}_2}$	$U(x_{\text{CO}_2})$	$k$
		$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\mu\text{mol/mol}$	
1	VSL210099	380.04	0.23	2.0
2	VSL110105	479.85	0.29	2.0
3	VSL110104	599.95	0.38	2.0
4	VSL210103	700.13	0.43	2.0
5	VSL110100	800.25	0.76	2.0
6	***			

### N<sub>2</sub>O amount fraction

Complete the highlighted cells below with the value of the amount fraction of nitrous oxide measured in each cylinder, expressed in  $\text{nmol/mol}$ , the associated expanded uncertainty and its coverage factor  $k$

Standard #	Cylinder ID	$x_{\text{N}_2\text{O}}$	$U(x_{\text{N}_2\text{O}})$	$k$
		$\text{nmol/mol}$	$\text{nmol/mol}$	
1	VSL210099	< 1		
2	VSL110105	< 1		
3	VSL110104	< 1		
4	VSL210103	< 1		
5	VSL110100	< 1		
6	***			

### CCQM-P225.a (CO<sub>2</sub> in air) - Matrix Gas

Complete the cells below with the composition of the matrix gas

Indicate the amount fractions of the three major compounds

Compounds at trace levels may be indicated as well in the columns (other)

Indicate the unit in the cells

Compound	N <sub>2</sub>	O <sub>2</sub>	Ar	H <sub>2</sub> O	H <sub>2</sub>	CO
Standard #	$\text{mol/mol}$	$\text{mol/mol}$	$\text{mol/mol}$	$\text{mol/mol}$	$\text{mol/mol}$	$\text{mol/mol}$
1	0.999615	5.008E-09	4.998E-06	1.060E-08	2.499E-08	9.996E-10
2	0.999515	5.010E-09	4.998E-06	1.076E-08	2.499E-08	9.995E-10
3	0.999395	5.013E-09	4.997E-06	1.095E-08	2.499E-08	9.994E-10
4	0.999295	5.015E-09	4.997E-06	1.111E-08	2.498E-08	9.993E-10
5	0.999195	5.017E-09	4.996E-06	1.127E-08	2.498E-08	9.992E-10
6						

## Results of the comparison

### CO<sub>2</sub> amount fraction measured at BIPM

CO<sub>2</sub> amount fractions measured by the PVT-CO<sub>2</sub> system

$\bar{x}$  = mean of all repeats

$n$  = number of repeats,

$\sigma$  = standard deviation of the mean

$U$  = expanded uncertainty of the result

The PVT-CO<sub>2</sub> uncertainty budget will be detailed in the comparison report

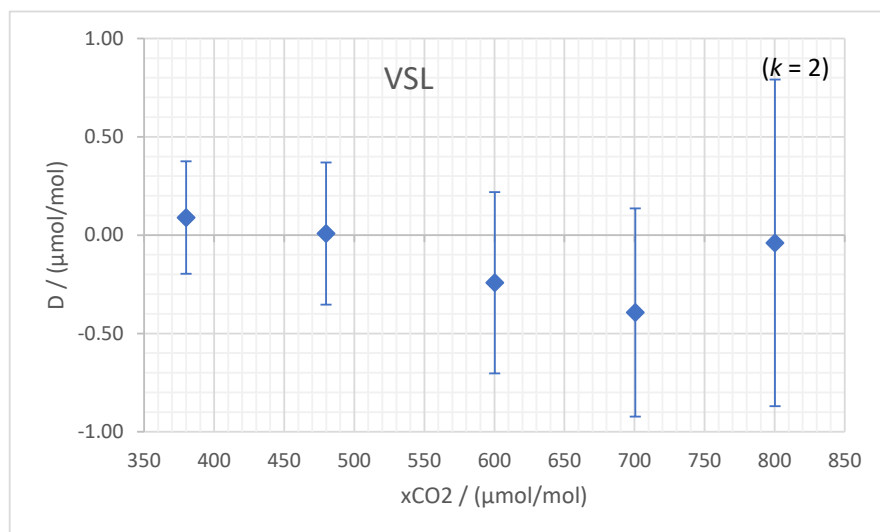
Standard #	Cylinder ID	$\bar{x}_{\text{CO}_2}$ <small>μmol/mol</small>	$n$	$\sigma$ <small>μmol/mol</small>	$U(\bar{x}_{\text{CO}_2})$ <small>μmol/mol</small>	$k$
1.00	VSL210099	379.95	11.00	0.01	0.17	2.00
2.00	VSL110105	479.84	9.00	0.02	0.21	2.00
3.00	VSL110104	600.19	12.00	0.02	0.26	2.00
4.00	VSL210103	700.52	10.00	0.02	0.30	2.00
5.00	VSL110100	800.29	28.00	0.02	0.34	2.00
6.00	***					

### Difference from BIPM value

Standard #	Cylinder ID	$\bar{x}_{\text{CO}_2}$ <small>μmol/mol</small>	$D$ <small>μmol/mol</small>	$U(D)$ <small>μmol/mol</small>
1	VSL210099	379.95	0.09	0.29
2	VSL110105	479.84	0.01	0.36
3	VSL110104	600.19	-0.24	0.46
4	VSL210103	700.52	-0.39	0.53
5	VSL110100	800.29	-0.04	0.83
6	***			

### Plot

title VSL  
 x-axis title  $x_{\text{CO}_2}$  / (μmol/mol)  
 y-axis title  $D$  / (μmol/mol)



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## Uncertainty budget

---

Describe your uncertainty budget in the text box below with as much details as possible, indicating for example the part of the uncertainty due to the preparation and to the validation

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The uncertainty budget is obtained from the static gravimetry in accordance with ISO 6142-1 and the verification in accordance with ISO 6143. Considering the compatibility between VSL's primary standard gas mixtures, the verification uncertainty, expressed as standard uncertainty is set at 0.03 %. This figure is in line with the long-term data from the method and standards (<https://www.vsl.nl/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/CMCs-for-carbon-dioxide-in-nitrogen-and-air.pdf>) and comparable to the performance demonstrated by VSL in the key comparison CCQM-K120.

The purity data for nitrogen and carbon dioxide have been obtained in accordance with ISO 19229. The purity tables are the same as those used in CCQM-K120. As nitrous oxide may interfere with the  $pVT$  measurement of the BIPM, the gases and some mixtures have been checked for the presence of this component. The method and results are the same as for CCQM-K68.2019, in which it was demonstrated that the nitrogen contained less than 1 nmol/mol nitrous oxide. In the mixtures assessed, the amount fraction nitrous oxide did not differ from that of the nitrogen used.

The final expanded uncertainty has been obtained by assuming a normal distribution and using a coverage factor  $k = 2$ . These uncertainties are comparable to those of CCQM-K120.