Standards and Measurements for Clean Air

IPQ, 14 October, 2016

Global Activities in Gas Metrology - For Clean Air -

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Gas Analysis Working Group (GAWG)

- 1. To establish global comparability of measurements through promoting traceability to the SI
- 2. To contribute to the implementation and maintenance of the CIPM MRA in gas measurements

Responsibilities of GAWG

- 1. To carry out Key Comparisons to evaluate claimed competences for standards and capabilities for;
 - gas composition
 - nanoparticle and aerosol concentration
 - isotope ratio measurement
 - concentration of dissolved gases in liquid or solid
- 2. To assist in identifying and establishing inter-laboratory work, pilot studies and research activities to improve the SI traceability of new measurement technologies in gas analysis

Stakeholders of GAWG

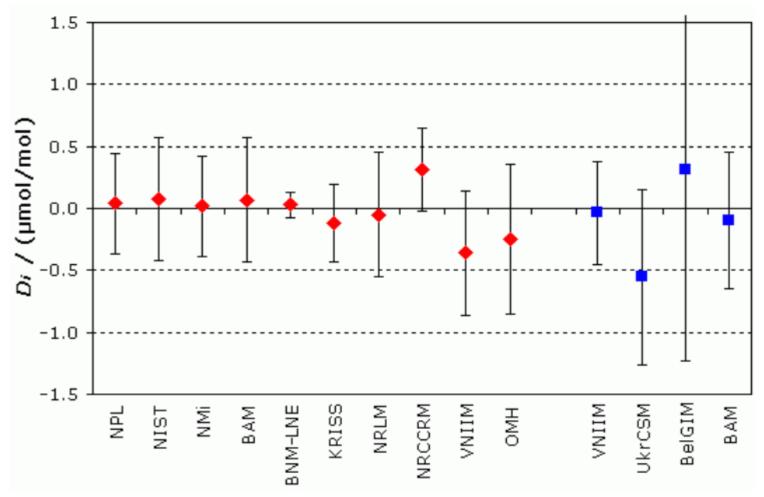
- Government
- Health and Energy Sector
- Specialty Gas Manufacturers
- Calibration Laboratories
- Industries in need of the service covered by GAWG
- International body; WMO, IAEA, IUPAC
 - Environmental monitoring: CO,NOx, SOx, Ozone, Particulates Emission level: Automobile emission, VOCs, HCHO, H₂S, NH₃
 - 2. Climate change monitoring (CO_2 , CH_4 , N_2O , CFCs, HFCs, SF_6)

1. GAWG Activity on Environmental Monitoring

- At early stage, GAWG conducted KCs related to Environmental Monitoring gas mixtures such as CO, NO, SO₂.
- Comparability of Gravimetric preparation
- Cylinder selection and treatment
- Purity and Zero gas assessment

CCQM-K1a (1995)

- ♦ Coordinating Lab: VSL
- ♦ Substance: 100 µmol/mol CO in Nitrogen

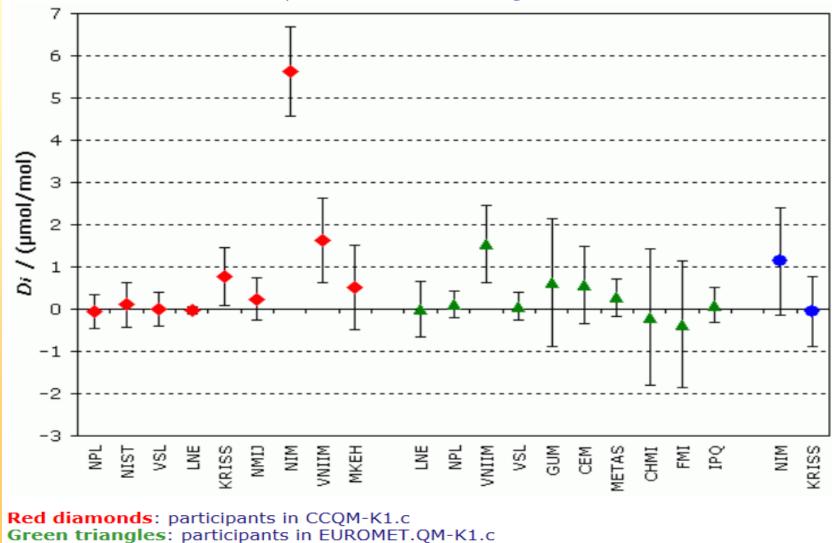


Red diamonds: participants in CCQM-K1.a **Blue squares**: participants in COOMET.QM-K1.a

CCQM-K1c (1996)

Coordinating Lab: VSL

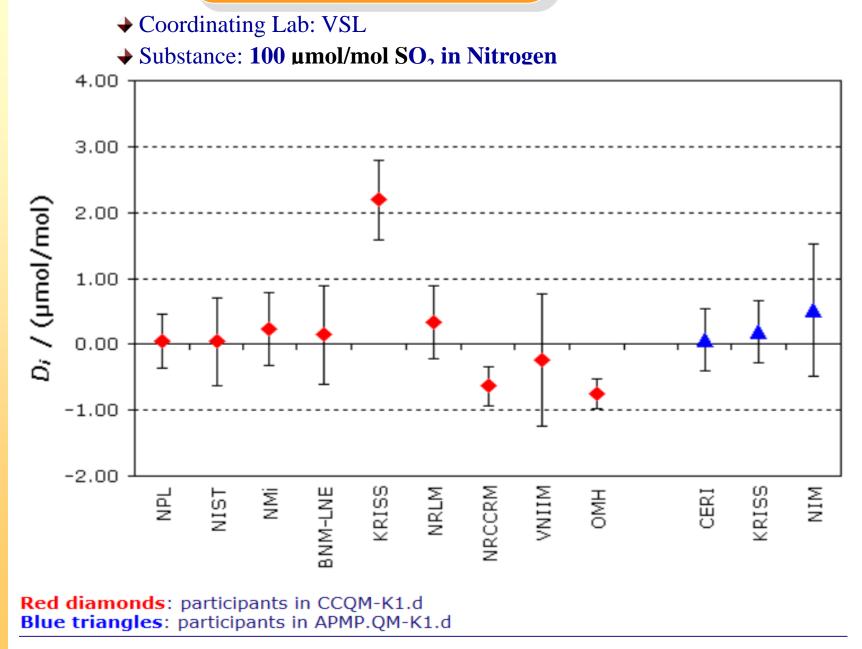
✤ Substance: 100 µmol/mol NO in Nitrogen



Blue circles: participants in APMP.QM-K1.c

International comparison

CCQM-K1d (1997)



The first key comparison of primary standard gas mixturesA. Alink (Metrologia, Volume 37, Number 1)

Abstract

This paper reports the results of the first key comparison of primary standard gas mixtures (PSMs), held under the auspices of the Consultative Committee for Amount of Substance (CCQM). PSMs are (national) measurement standards for the realization of specific gas mixture compositions. This key comparison, registered at the Bureau International des Poids et Mesures (BIPM) as CCQM-K1.a-g, encompasses thirteen different gas mixture compositions. In total, 125 transfer standards were prepared and distributed among ten participating institutes. The results show that joint activities in the development and maintenance of PSMs lead to a relative agreement within 10⁻² of the reference values for the results of the international comparison.

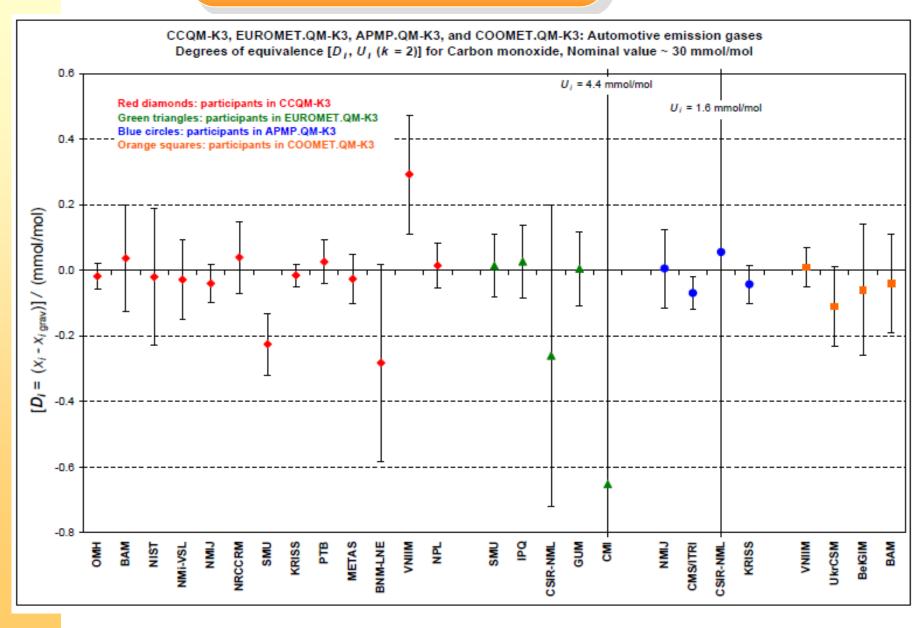
Emission Reduction by Industries

- Regulation: Automobile emission, Stack emission
- VOCs, Toxic gases, Particles



CCQM-K3 (2000)

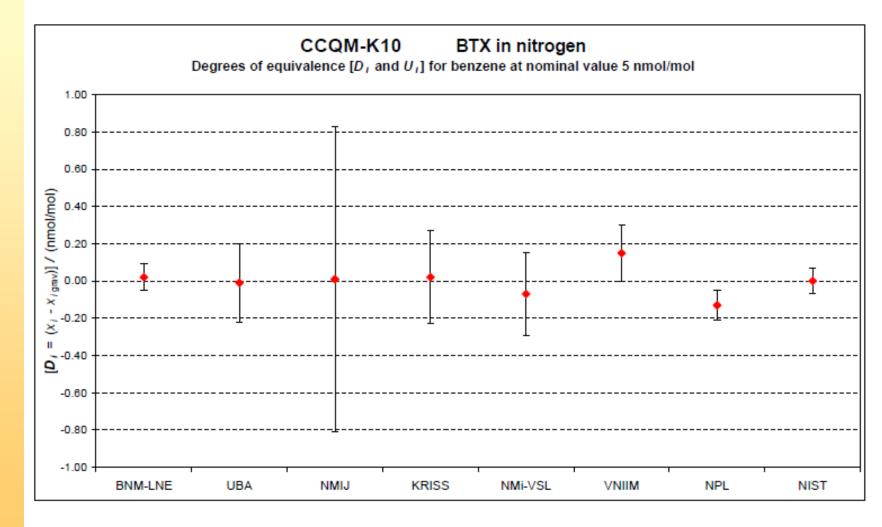
Automobile Emission Gases



CCQM-K10 (2001)

BTX in Nitrogen

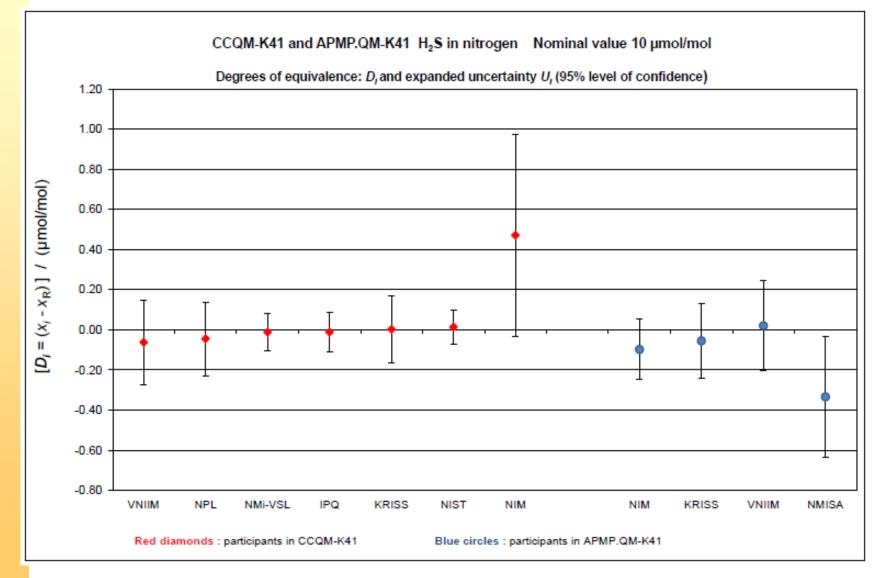
5 nmol/mol



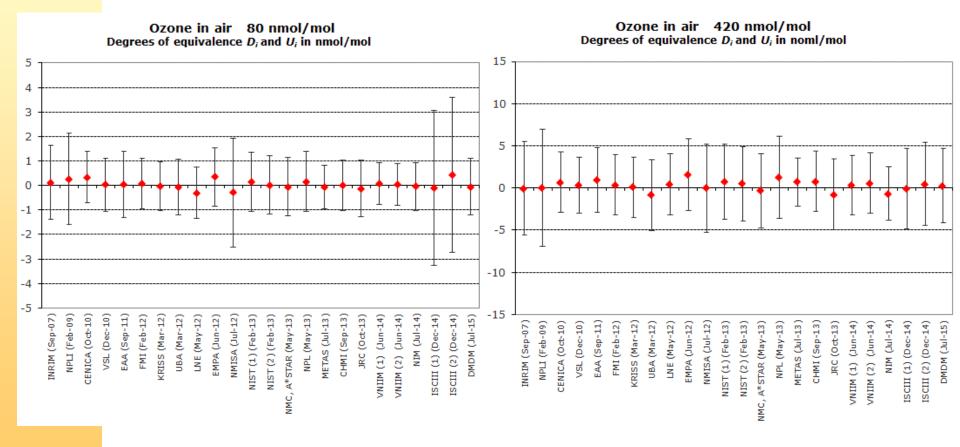
CCQM-K41 (2005)

H₂S in Nitrogen

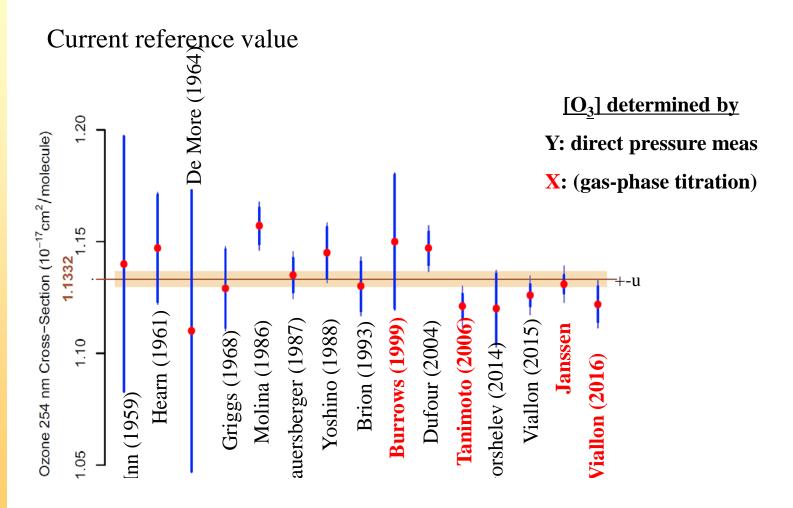
10 µmol/mol



BIPM.QM-K1 Ozone, ambient level 24 degrees of equivalence between 2007 and 2015 (Keep in good agreement)



CCQM-GAWG Ozone Cross Section Task Group Statistical analysis 253.65 nm O₃ cross section measurements



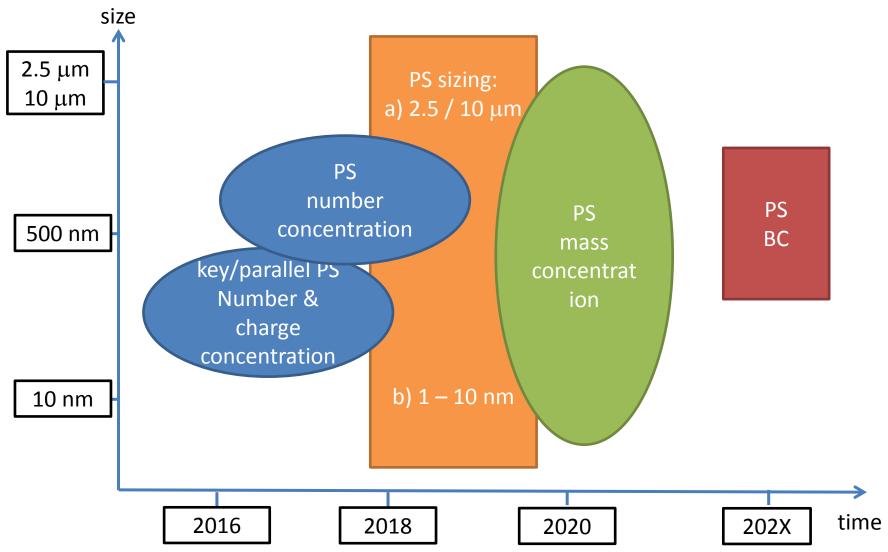
Task group on Particulate Comparison

• Members:

Liu Junji (NIM), Paul Quincy (NPL), Andreas Nowak (PTB), Hanspeter Andres (METAS), Shankar G. Aggarwal (NPLI) and Yuri Kustikov (VNIIM)

- Strategy development: June 2015: kick-off at ETHZ particle conference Sep. 2015: first draft available to circulate
- Comparison protocols: Presented at GAWG meeting (April 2016)

Draft Roadmap *PS = pilot study



CCQM.Kxxx Particle Comparison in 2017 **THE METAS** Comparison on number / charge concentration Repeat of EURAMET 1224 (charge conc.),1282 (number conc.)

- Coordination: PTB/NPL
- Host: TROPOS (WMO WCC physical aerosol measurements)





 Timescale: Protocol: December 2016 comparison in second half of 2017 Draft A: 2018

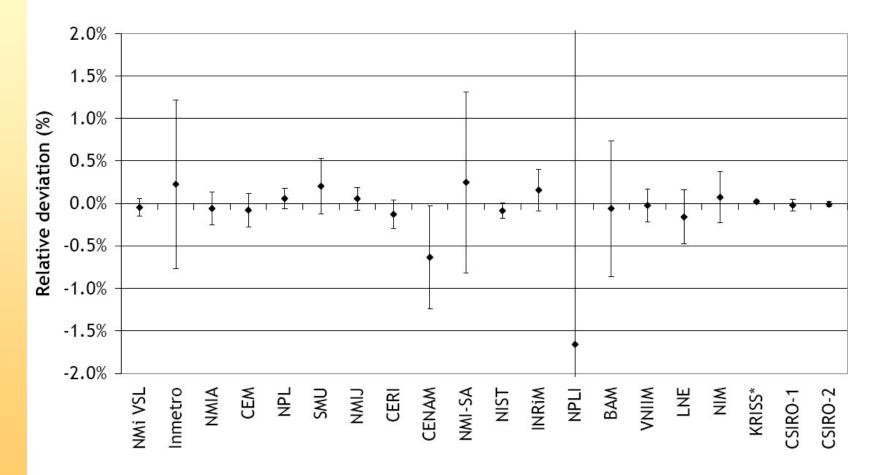
2. Cooperation between WMO & GAWG

- WMO designates Central Calibration Lab (CCL) for developing accurate and precise references
- NMIs establish Primary methods for accurate measurement and support CCLs



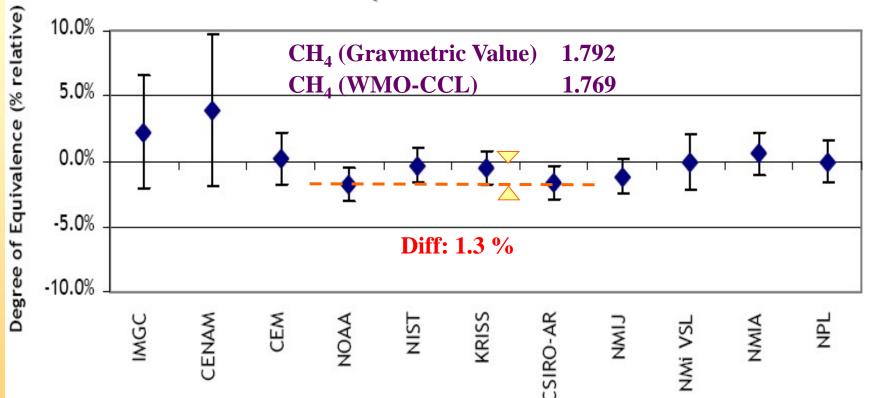
♦ Coordinating Lab: VSL

Substance: Carbon dioxide in Synthetic Air



CCQM-P41 (2003)

Ambient Level CH₄

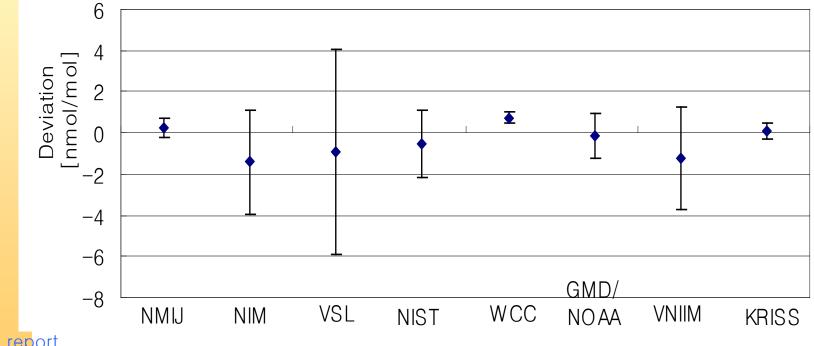


Conversion of NOAA atmospheric dry air CH4 mole fractions to a gravimetrically prepared standard scale (1.24 % higher than before) Dlugokencky, E. J. et. al., **(2005)**, *JGR-Atmospheres*, *110*

International comparison

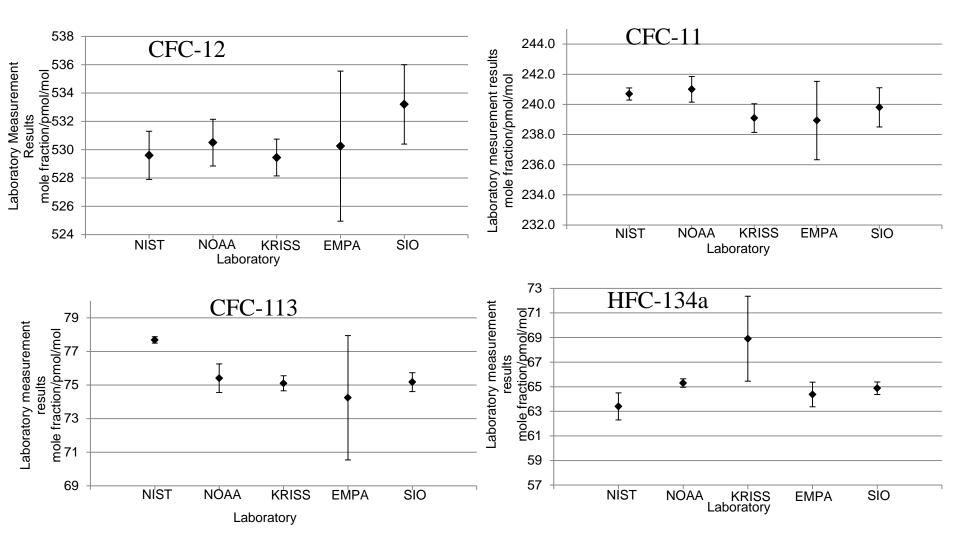
CCQM-K68 (2010)

- Coordinating Lab: KRISS
- ♦ Subatance: Nitrous oxide 320 nmol/mol in Synthetic Air

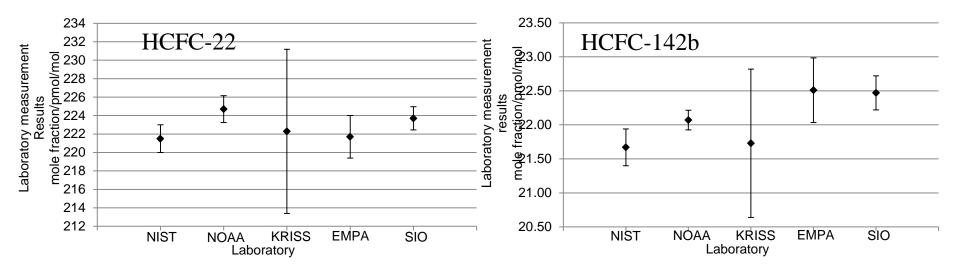


Draft A report

CCQM-K84 Halocarbons in real air by NIST



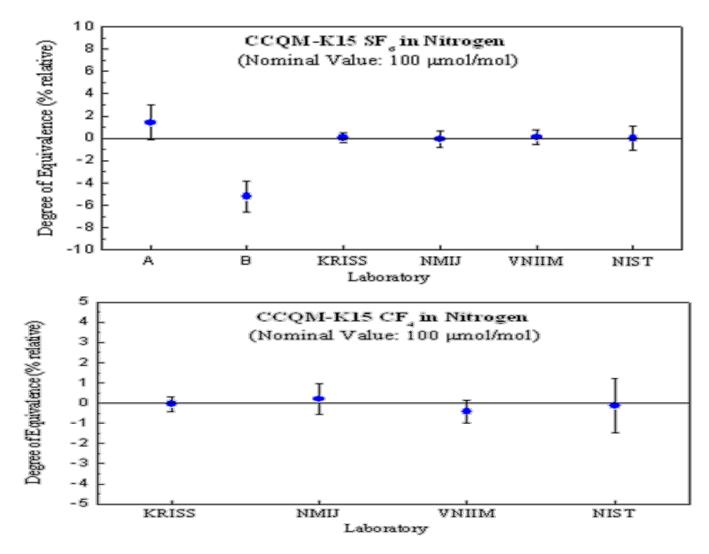
CCQM-K84 Halocarbons in real air by NIST



Results: The results indicate consistency within ± 2.0 % except two points.
Action: KCRV from results of NMIs; NIST & KRISS All participant's results will be Pilot Study

CCQM-K15 (2003)

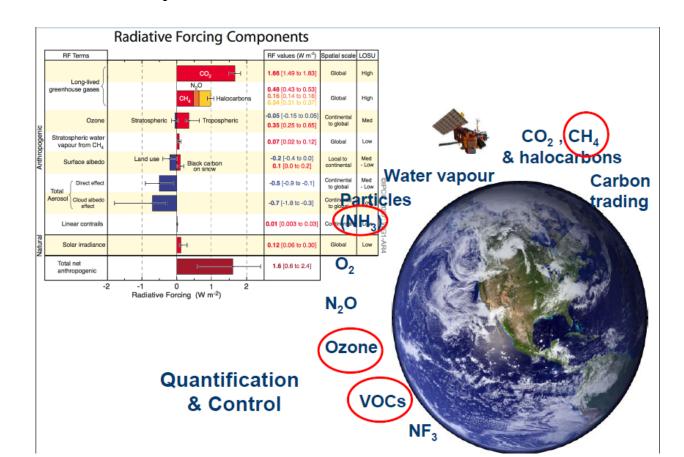
- Coordinating Lab: KRISS
- Subatance: $SF_6 \& CF_4$ hundred µmol/mol level



GAWG Program for Clean Air Monitoring

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2012 CO by KRISS
2016 CO<sub>2</sub> by BIPM/NIST 2016 NH<sub>3</sub> by VSL
2017 NO by BIPM
2018 VOCs by NIST
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- 2015 Terpenes by NIST
- 2017 H_2S by KRISS
- 2018 NO₂ by BIPM 2018 Automobile gases by VSL



Planned KCs by GAWG

Reference No.	Description	Pilot (Coordinating) Laboratory	Expected Start date	Rational for Key Comparison
			2007 -	
BIPM.QM-K1	KC (Ozone at ambient level)	BIPM / 20	ongoing	Atmospheric and air quality
CCQM-K117	KC (NH ₃)	VSL&NIST	2016	Atmospheric and air quality
CCQM-K118	KC (Natural gas)	VSL & BAM	2016	Energy gases
				Atmospheric and air quality
				CO ₂ (380 to 480 µmol/mol) in a
CCQM-K120a	KC (Ambient CO ₂ , 380 to 480 µmol/mol)	BIPM with NIST	2016	matrix of air
				Atmospheric and air quality
				CO ₂ (480 to 800 µmol/mol) in a
CCQM-K120b	KC (Ambient CO ₂ , 480 to 800 µmol/mol)	BIPM with NIST	2016	matrix of air
				Atmospheric and air quality
CCQM-K137	Track A (NO in Nitrogen, 30-70 µmol/mol)	BIPM	2017	Repeat of CCQM-P73
				Atmospheric and air quality
CCQM-K41.2017	KC (H ₂ S in Nitrogen, 10 μmol/mol)	KRISS	2017	Repeat KC of CCQM-K41 in 2017
CCQM-KXX	KC(Micro-scale particles, number/charge con-		2017	Atmospheric and air quality
				Atmospheric and air quality
CCQM-K74.2018	KC (NO ₂ in Nitrogen, 10 μmol/mol)	BIPM	2018	Repeat KC of CCQM-K74 in 2018
	PS (Spectroscopic impurity study, NO_2 in			Spectroscopic study of HNO3, NO,
CCQM-P172	Nitrogen, 10 µmol/mol)	BIPM	2018	etc. as impurities in NO ₂ /Nitrogen
				Air Quality/New emerging
CCQM-K10.2018	BTEX 5 nmolo/mol in Nitrogen	NIST	2018	requirements
				Atmospheric and air quality, Car
CCQM-K3.2019	Track A (Automotive gases)	VSL	2019	Emission
CCQM-K68.2019	KC (Ambient N ₂ O)	BIPM with KRISS	2019	Atmospheric and air quality
CCQM-PXX	PS (Carbon/Oxygen isotope ratios in CO2)	BIPM with IAEA	2020	Atmospheric and air quality
CCQM-KXX	Hydrogen purity		2020	New emerging requirements
CCQM-KXX	DMS ambient level (5 nmol/mol in nitrogen)	KRISS	2020	Atmospheric and air quality
CCQM-KXX	KC (Nano & micro-scale particles)		2020	New emerging requirements
CCQM-KXX	Track A (SO ₂)	NIST	2021	Atmospheric and air quality
CCQM-KXX	KC/PS (HCI emission level)	BIPM	2021	Atmospheric and air quality
BIPM.QM-K2	KC (Ambient CO ₂)	BIPM	2022	PVT+Spectroscopy
CCQM-KXX	KC (Natural gas)		2022	Energy gases

Conclusions

- <u>Significant contributions have been made</u> by GAWG
 - to improve Air Quality for the Clean Air
 - to provide global comparability of measurements
 - to harmonize with international bodies
- <u>International collaboration is central</u> to these activities and will greatly increase leverage in the future
- <u>Future challenges</u> will be focus on new emerging area
 - reactive gases
 - nanoparticle and aerosol
 - isotope ratio measurement



Thank you.