

**Stationary source emissions - Determination of the
mass concentration of total gaseous organic carbon -
Continuous flame ionisation detector method**

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 12619:2013 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12619:2013 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12619:2013 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12619:2013.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
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English Version

Stationary source emissions - Determination of the mass concentration of total gaseous organic carbon - Continuous flame ionisation detector method

Emissions de sources fixes - Détermination de la concentration massique en carbone organique total - Méthode du détecteur continu à ionisation de flamme

Emissionen aus stationären Quellen - Bestimmung der Massenkonzentration des gesamten gasförmigen organisch gebundenen Kohlenstoffs - Kontinuierliches Verfahren mit dem Flammenionisationsdetektor

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 24 November 2012.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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Contents

Page

Foreword.....	3
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Terms and definitions	4
4 The principle of the technique	6
5 Requirements for apparatus and gases	7
6 Measurement procedure	9
Annex A (normative) Determination of the performance characteristics of a FID	12
Annex B (informative) Basic functionality of an FID	15
Annex C (informative) Measurement uncertainty and associated statistics	18
Annex D (informative) Safety measures	20
Annex E (informative) Significant technical changes	21
Bibliography	22

Foreword

This document (EN 12619:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 264 "Air quality", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2013.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 12619:1999 and EN 13526:2001.

The list of the most significant technical changes that have been made in this new edition is to be found in Annex E.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a flame ionisation detector (FID) method. It is intended for use as a standard reference method for the measurement of the mass concentration of gaseous and vaporous organic substances (expressed as TVOC) in stationary source emissions (e.g. emissions from waste incinerators and solvent using processes, emission measurements according to 2010/75/EU) in the concentration range up to 1 000 mg/m³.

This European Standard specifies the requirements for an instrument using flame ionisation detection, together with procedures for its operation. The results obtained using this standard are expressed in milligrams per cubic metre (mg/m³) as total carbon (TVOC).

This European Standard is not applicable for permanently installed automated measuring systems (AMS).

Alternative methods to this method may be used provided that the user can demonstrate equivalence, based on the principles of CEN/TS 14793.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 15259, *Air quality — Measurement of stationary source emissions — Requirements for measurement sections and sites and for the measurement objective, plan and report*

EN 15267-1, *Air quality — Certification of automated measuring systems — Part 1: General principles*

EN 15267-2, *Air quality — Certification of automated measuring systems — Part 2: Initial assessment of the AMS manufacturer's quality management system and post certification surveillance for the manufacturing process*

EN 15267-3:2007, *Air quality — Certification of automated measuring systems — Part 3: Performance criteria and test procedures for automated measuring systems for monitoring emissions from stationary sources*

EN ISO 9169, *Air quality — Definition and determination of performance characteristics of an automatic measuring system (ISO 9169)*

EN ISO 14956, *Air quality — Evaluation of the suitability of a measurement procedure by comparison with a required measurement uncertainty (ISO 14956)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

combustion air

air supply used for the combustion of fuel gas in an instrument using flame ionisation detection

3.2

detection limit

minimum concentration of a substance which produces an observable response, which is two times the standard deviation at zero