VÄLISÕHK. DISPERSIOONITA INFRAPUNASPEKTROSKOOPIAL PÕHINEV STANDARDMEETOD SÜSINIKMONOOKSIIDI KONTSENTRATSIOONI MÕÕTMISEKS

Ambient air - Standard method for the measurement of the concentration of carbon monoxide by nondispersive infrared spectroscopy



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

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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.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 22.08.2012.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 22.08.2012.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

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English Version

Ambient air - Standard method for the measurement of the concentration of carbon monoxide by non-dispersive infrared spectroscopy

Air ambiant - Méthode normalisée de mesurage de la concentration en monoxyde de carbone par spectroscopie à rayonnement infrarouge non dispersif

Luftqualität - Messverfahren zur Bestimmung der Konzentration von Kohlenmonoxid mit nicht-dispersiver Infrarot-Photometrie

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 May 2012.

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Foreword

This document (EN 14626:2012) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2013.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 14626:2005.

The technical changes made since EN 14211:2005 are listed in Annex G of this European Standard.

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, Ac , xen. , iand, T. 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 continuous measurement method for the determination of the concentration of carbon monoxide present in ambient air based on the non-dispersive infrared spectroscopic measuring principle. This standard describes the performance characteristics and sets the relevant minimum criteria required to select an appropriate non-dispersive infrared spectroscopic analyser by means of type approval tests. It also includes the evaluation of the suitability of an analyser for use in a specific fixed site so as to meet the data quality requirements as specified in Annex I of Directive 2008/50/EC [1] and requirements during sampling, calibration and quality assurance for use.

The method is applicable to the determination of the mass concentration of carbon monoxide present in ambient air up to 100 mg/m³ carbon monoxide. This concentration range represents the certification range for the type approval test.

NOTE 1 Other ranges may be used depending on the levels present in ambient air.

NOTE 2 When the standard is used for other purposes than for measurements required by Directive 2008/50/EC, the ranges and uncertainty requirements may not apply.

The method covers the determination of ambient air concentrations of carbon monoxide in zones classified as rural areas, urban-background areas and traffic-orientated locations and locations influenced by industrial sources.

The results are expressed in mg/m³ (at 20 °C and 101,3 kPa).

NOTE 3 100 mg/m³ of CO corresponds to 86 µmol/mol of CO.

This standard contains information for different groups of users.

Clauses 5 to 7 and Annexes B, C and D contain general information about the principles of carbon monoxide measurement by non-dispersive infrared spectroscopic analyser and sampling equipment.

Clause 8 and Annex E are specifically directed towards test houses and laboratories that perform type-approval testing of carbon monoxide analysers. These sections contain information about:

- type-approval test conditions, test procedures and test requirements;
- analyser performance requirements;
- evaluation of the type-approval test results;
- evaluation of the uncertainty of the measurement results of the carbon monoxide analyser based on the typeapproval test results.

Clauses 9 to 11 and Annex F are directed towards monitoring networks performing the practical measurements of carbon monoxide in ambient air. These sections contain information about:

- initial installation of the analyser in the monitoring network and acceptance testing;
- ongoing quality assurance/quality control;
- calculation and reporting of measurement results;
- evaluation of the uncertainty of measurement results under practical monitoring conditions.

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 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 ISO 6142, Gas analysis — Preparation of calibration gas mixtures — Gravimetric method (ISO 6142)

EN ISO 6143, Gas analysis — Comparison methods for determining and checking the composition of calibration gas mixtures (ISO 6143)

EN ISO 6144, Gas analysis — Preparation of calibration gas mixtures — Static volumetric methods (ISO 6144)

EN ISO 6145-6, Gas analysis — Preparation of calibration gas mixtures using dynamic volumetric methods — Part 6: Critical orifices (ISO 6145-6)

EN ISO 6145-7, Gas analysis — Preparation of calibration gas mixtures using dynamic volumetric methods — Part 7: Thermal mass-flow controllers (ISO 6145-7)

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

EN ISO/IEC 17025, General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories (ISO/IEC 17025)

ENV 13005:1999, Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document, the following terms and definitions apply

3.1

adjustment

set of operations carried out on a measuring system so that it provides prescribed indications corresponding to given values of a quantity to be measured

Note 1 to entry: Types of adjustment of a measuring system include zero adjustment of a measuring system, offset adjustment, and span adjustment (sometimes called gain adjustment).

Note 2 to entry: Adjustment of a measuring system should not be confused with calibration, which is a prerequisite for adjustment.

[SOURCE: JCGM 200:2012 (VIM) [2]]

Note 3 to entry: In the context of this standard, adjustment is performed on measurement data rather than on the analyser.

3.2

ambient air

outdoor air in the troposphere, excluding workplaces as defined by Directive 89/654/EEC, where provisions concerning health and safety at work apply and to which members of the public do not have regular access

[SOURCE: 2008/50/EC[1]]