

Irish Standard I.S. EN 14212:2012&AC:2014

Ambient air - Standard method for the measurement of the concentration of sulphur dioxide by ultraviolet fluorescence

© CEN 2014 No copying without NSAI permission except as permitted by copyright law.

I.S. EN 14212:2012&AC:2014

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

EN 14212:2012/AC:2014

2014-06-30

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard — national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R.~xxx: Standard~Recommendation-recommendation~based~on~the~consensus~of~an~expert~panel~and~subject~to~public~consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

This document replaces/revises/consolidates the NSAI adoption of the document(s) indicated on the CEN/CENELEC cover/Foreword and the following National document(s):

NOTE: The date of any NSAI previous adoption may not match the date of its original CEN/CENELEC document.

This document is based on: Published:

EN 14212:2012 2012-08-22

This document was published ICS number:

under the authority of the NSAI
and comes into effect on: 13.040.20

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

NSAI T +353 1 807 3800 Sales:

 1 Swift Square,
 F +353 1 807 3838
 T +353 1 857 6730

 Northwood, Santry
 E standards@nsai.ie
 F +353 1 857 6729

Dublin 9 W NSAI.ie W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 14212:2012/AC

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 2014 Avril 2014 April 2014

ICS 13.040.20

English version Version Française Deutsche Fassung

Ambient air - Standard method for the measurement of the concentration of sulphur dioxide by ultraviolet fluorescence

Air ambiant - Méthode normalisée pour le mesurage de la concentration en dioxyde de soufre par fluorescence U.V.

Außenluft - Messverfahren zur Bestimmung der Konzentration von Schwefeldioxid mit Ultraviolett-Fluoreszenz

This corrigendum becomes effective on 16 April 2014 for incorporation in the official English and French versions of the EN.

Ce corrigendum prendra effet le 16 avril 2014 pour incorporation dans les versions officielles anglaise et française de la EN.

Die Berichtigung tritt am 16. April 2014 zur Einarbeitung in die offizielle Englische und Französische Fassung der EN in Kraft.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

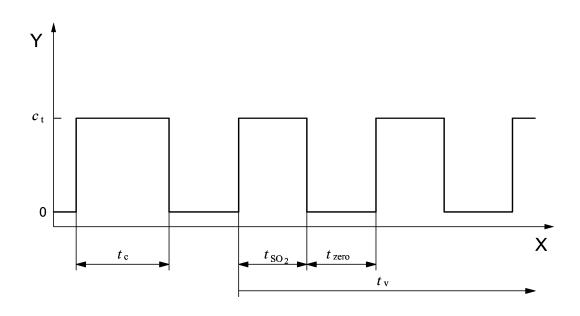
CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

EN 14212:2012/AC:2014 (E)

1 Modification to 8.4.12, Averaging test

Replace Figure 2 itself with the following figure:





2 Modification to E.2, Type approval Requirement a)

In Table E.1, in the rows "Short term drift at zero" (No. 13) and "Short term drift at span level" (No. 14), replace " $D_{l,s}$ " and " $D_{l,s}$ " respectively with " $D_{s,z}$ " and " $D_{s,s}$ ".

3 Modification to G.2, Combined standard uncertainty

In Equation (G.3) and its related key, replace twice " l_h " with " l_d ".

4 Modification to H.3, Standard uncertainties

Replace Equation (H.21) and its related key with the following:

"

$$u_{\rm r,f,la} = \frac{s_{\rm r,f} \cdot l_{\rm a}}{100 \cdot \sqrt{n_{\rm a}}}$$
 (H.21)

where

 $u_{r,f,la}$ is the standard uncertainty at the annual critical level due to reproducibility under field conditions, in nmol/mol;

 n_a is the number of valid hourly measurements in the year (≥ 7.884);

 $s_{r,f}$ is the reproducibility standard deviation for SO₂ from the field test, in %;

*l*_a is the annual critical level of sulfur dioxide, in nmol/mol.

"

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 14212

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

August 2012

ICS 13.040.20

Supersedes EN 14212:2005

English Version

Ambient air - Standard method for the measurement of the concentration of sulphur dioxide by ultraviolet fluorescence

Qualité de l'air ambiant - Méthode normalisée pour le mesurage de la concentration en dioxyde de soufre par fluorescence U.V. Luftqualität - Messverfahren zur Bestimmung der Konzentration von Schwefeldioxid mit Ultraviolett-Fluoreszenz

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 May 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.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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 United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

EN 14212:2012 (E)

Contents

Forev	word	4
1	Scope	5
2	Normative references	5
3	Terms and definitions	6
4	Abbreviated terms	11
5	Principle	11
5.1	General	11
5.2	Measuring principle	11
5.3	Type approval test	12
5.4	Field operation and quality control	12
6	Sampling	13
6.1	General	13
6.2	Sampling location	13
6.3	Sampling system	13
6.4	Control and regulation of sample flow rate	14
6.5	Sampling pump for the manifold	14
7	Analyser equipment	15
7.1	General	15
7.2	Selective traps for interfering agents	15
7.3	Optical assembly	15
7.4	Pressure measurement	15
7.5	Flow rate indicator	15
7.6	Sampling pump for the analyser	16
7.7	Internal sulphur dioxide span source	16
7.8	Particle filter	16
8	Type approval of ultraviolet fluorescence sulphur dioxide analysers	16
8.1	General	16
8.2	Relevant performance characteristics and performance criteria	17
8.3	Design change	18
8.4	Procedures for determination of the performance characteristics during the laboratory test	19
8.5	Determination of the performance characteristics during the field test	29
8.6	Type approval and uncertainty calculation	33
9	Field operation and ongoing quality control	34
9.1	General	34
9.2	Suitability evaluation	34

EN 14212:2012 (E)

9.3	Initial installation	36	
9.4	Ongoing quality assurance/quality control		
9.5	Calibration of the analyser	39	
9.6	Checks	40	
9.7	Maintenance	44	
9.8	Data handling and data reports		
9.9	Measurement uncertainty	45	
10	Expression of results	46	
11	Test reports and documentation	46	
11.1	Type approval test	46	
11.2	Field operation	47	
Annex	A (normative) Test of lack of fit	49	
Annex	B (informative) Sampling equipment	51	
Annex	C (informative) Ultraviolet fluorescence analyser	53	
Annex	D (informative) Manifold testing	54	
Annex	E (normative) Type approval	56	
Annex	F (informative) Calculation of uncertainty in field operation at the hourly limit value	75	
Annex	G (informative) Calculation of uncertainty in field operation at the daily limit value	83	
Annex	H (informative) Calculation of uncertainty in field operation at the annual critical level	93	
Annex	I (informative) Significant technical changes	103	
Bibliog	graphy	104	

EN 14212:2012 (E)

Foreword

This document (EN 14212:2012) 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 14212:2005.

The technical changes made since EN 14212:2005 are listed in Annex I 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, 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 sulphur dioxide present in ambient air based on the ultraviolet fluorescence measuring principle. This standard describes the performance characteristics and sets the relevant minimum criteria required to select an appropriate ultraviolet fluorescence 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 sulphur dioxide present in ambient air up to 1000 μ g/m³. This concentration range represents the certification range for SO₂ 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 sulphur dioxide in zones classified as rural areas, urban-background areas and traffic-orientated locations and locations influenced by industrial sources.

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

NOTE 3 1 000 µg/m³ of SO₂ corresponds to 376 nmol/mol of SO₂.

This standard contains information for different groups of users.

Clauses 5 to 7 and Annexes C and D contain general information about the principles of sulphur dioxide measurement by ultraviolet fluorescence analyser and sampling equipment.

Clause 8 and Annex E are specifically directed towards test houses and laboratories that perform type-approval testing of sulphur dioxide 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 sulphur dioxide analyser based on the typeapproval test results.

Clauses 9 to 11 and Annexes F and G are directed towards monitoring networks performing the practical measurements of sulphur dioxide 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.



This is a free preview	 Purchase the entire 	e publication at the link below:
------------------------	---	----------------------------------

Product Page

- Dooking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
- Dearn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation