



National Physical Laboratory

PT Scheme for gas emissions monitoring 3rd Round

Review, Apr 2007, Bretby

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Introduction

- Review results from last round
- Discuss issues
- Feedback from participants
- Way forward
- Future PT workshops?

Role of a PT scheme

- Provides a way to assess your own performance both against peers and against previous performance
- UKAS view PT schemes as a useful component of internal QA/QC
- Provides a focus to review and share best practice

Scheme overview

- Organisation – STA
- Transport/ Logistics – Cryoservice
- NPL – determine gas concentrations referenced to primary standards
 - Gases from Cryoservice.
- Analysis - NPL

3rd Round

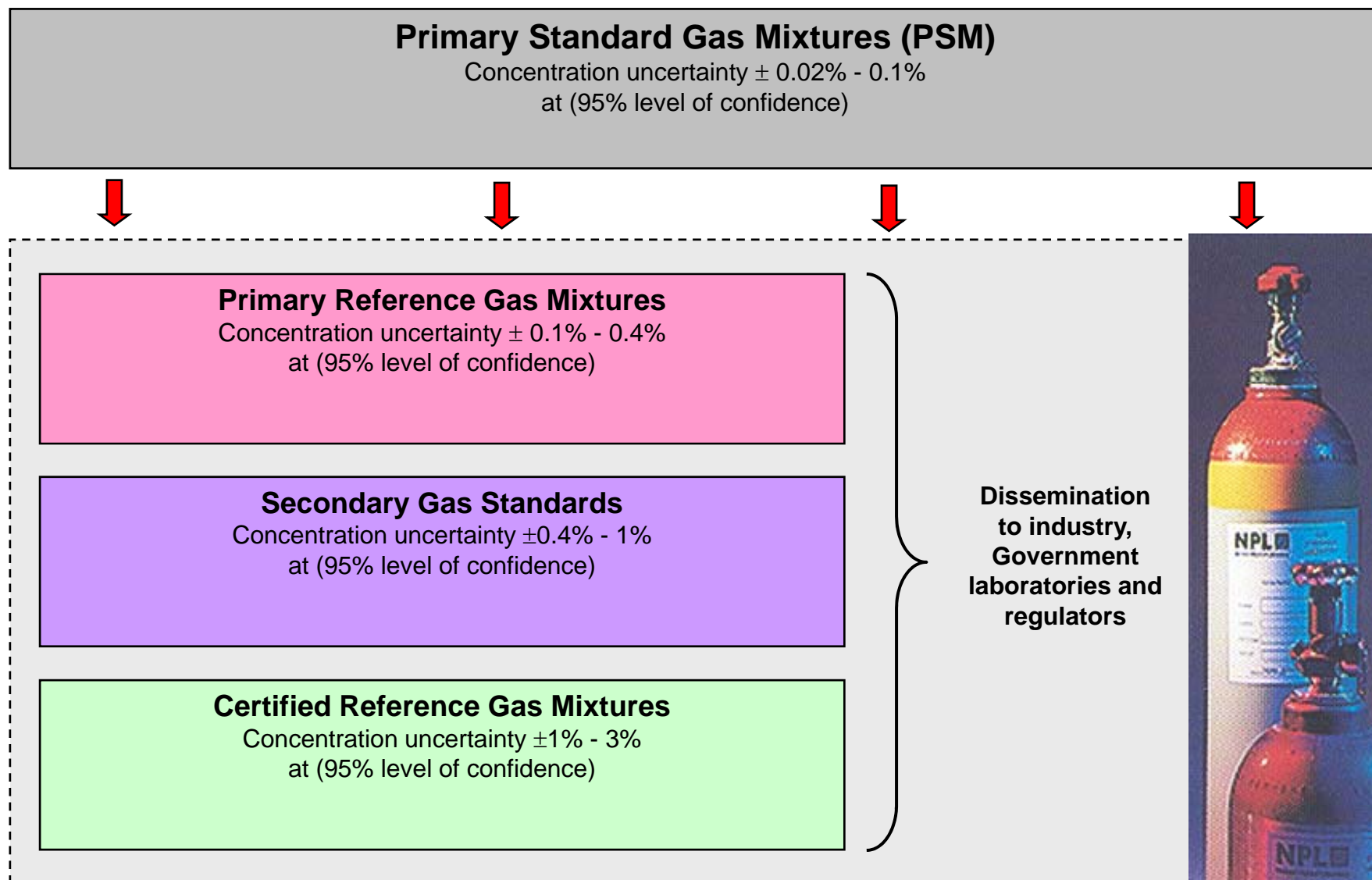
- 27 Participants
- Gases covered
 - Nominal concentrations
 - Actual concentrations were lower

Species	Nominal Concentration
SO ₂ in Nitrogen	1000 ppm and 100 ppm
CO in Nitrogen	950 ppm and 85 ppm
NO in Nitrogen	450 ppm
O ₂ in Nitrogen	11 %
Propane	9 ppm

Assigned values

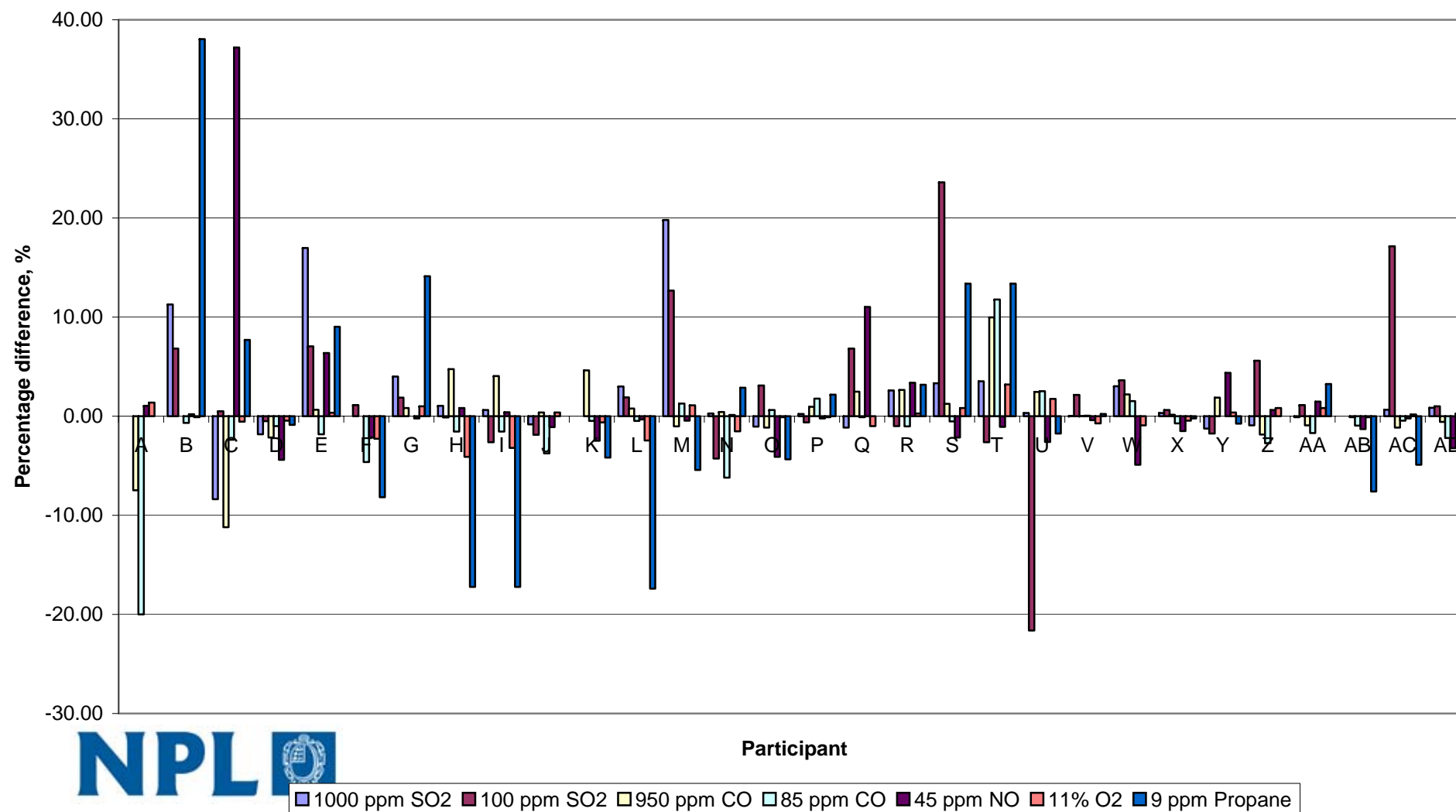
- Many PT schemes will use the average values of all participants results (after excluding outliers) as the assigned value for the samples
- We have an advantage as we can determine the value of the samples in a traceable way, and (hopefully) they won't change during the measurements.
- NPL measure the cylinders before the round and again at the end, traceable to our Primary National standards.
- The values we assign are not full certificates, and have a nominal uncertainty of 1%
- Cylinder values haven't changed during the round, generally better agreement than the 1% assigned uncertainty.
- Another QA check carried out is to check that no single cylinder gave significantly biased readings from all participants who measured it

Traceable Gas Standards at NPL



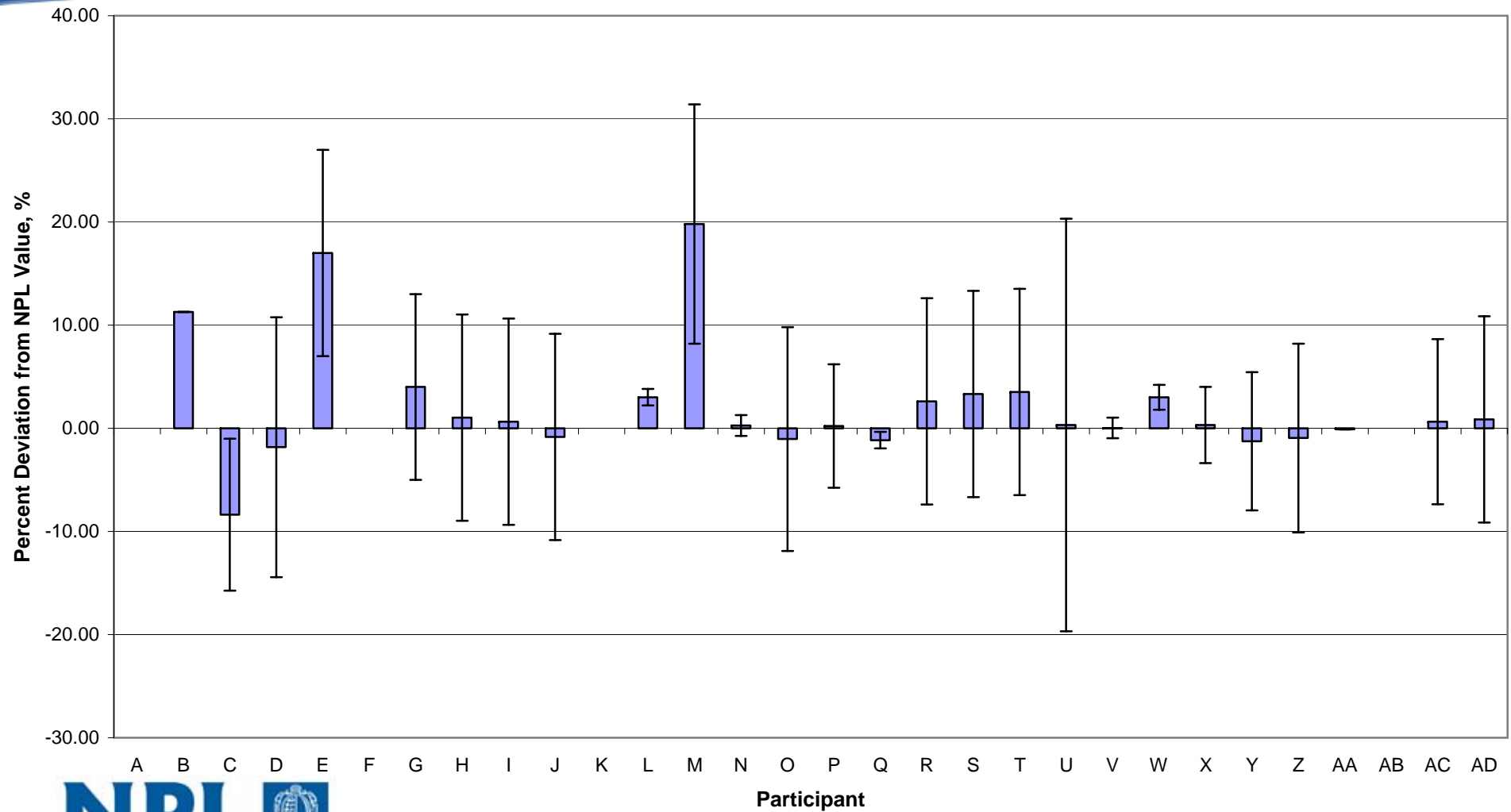
Overview of results

Percentage Difference from True Value



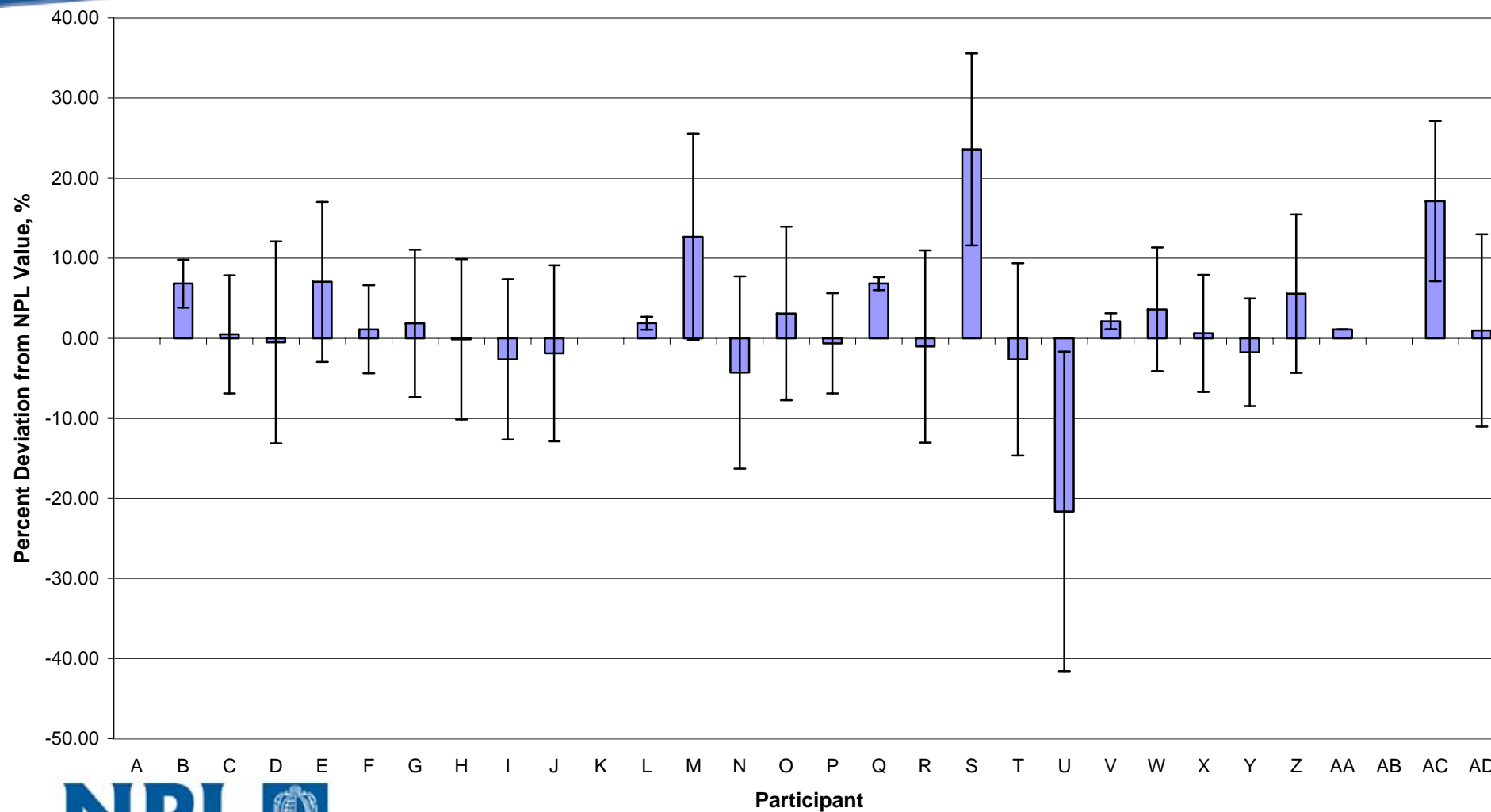
SO₂ 1000 ppm

1000 PPM SO₂, Percent Deviation



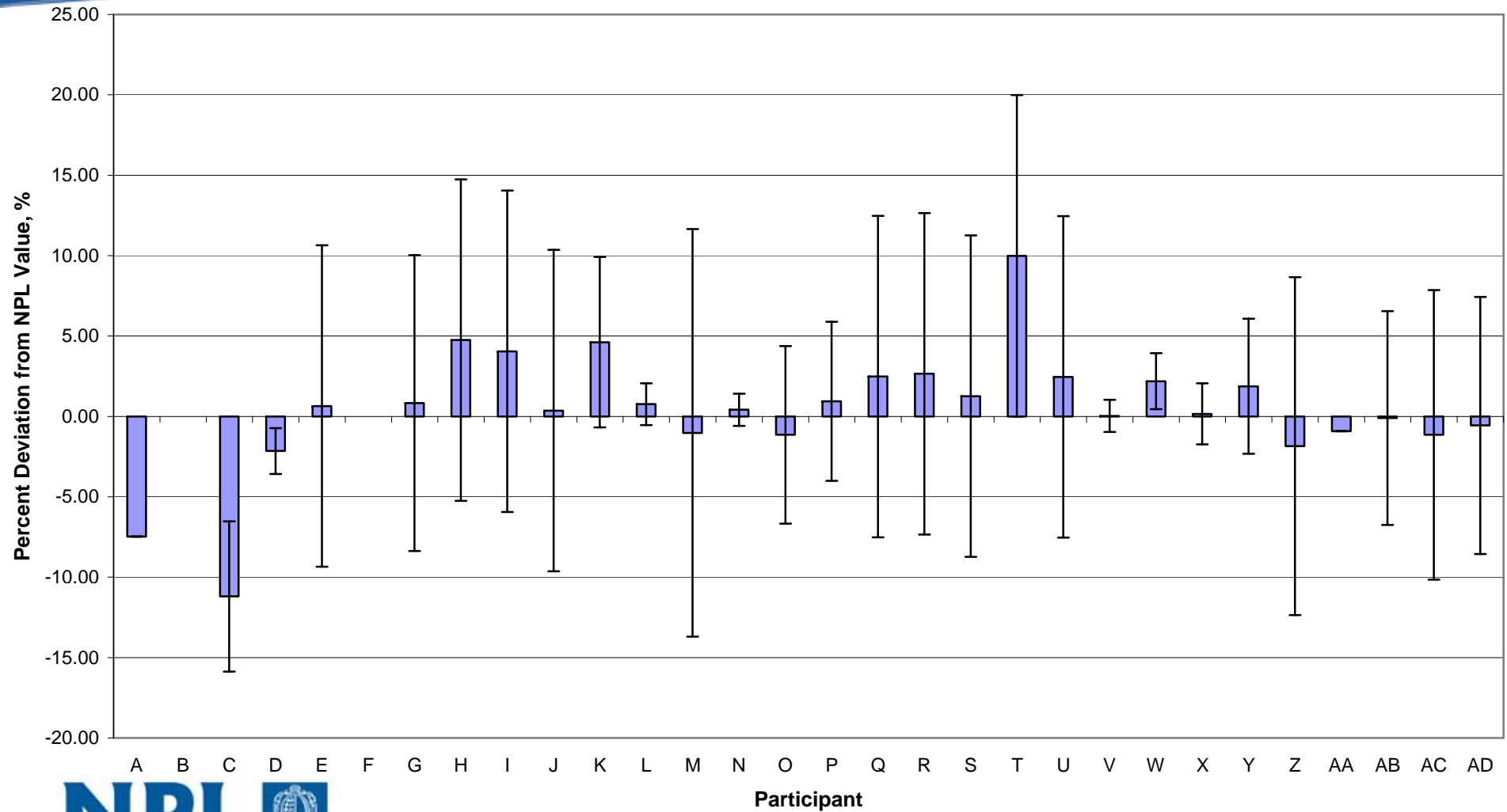
SO₂ 100 ppm

100 PPM SO₂, Percent Deviation



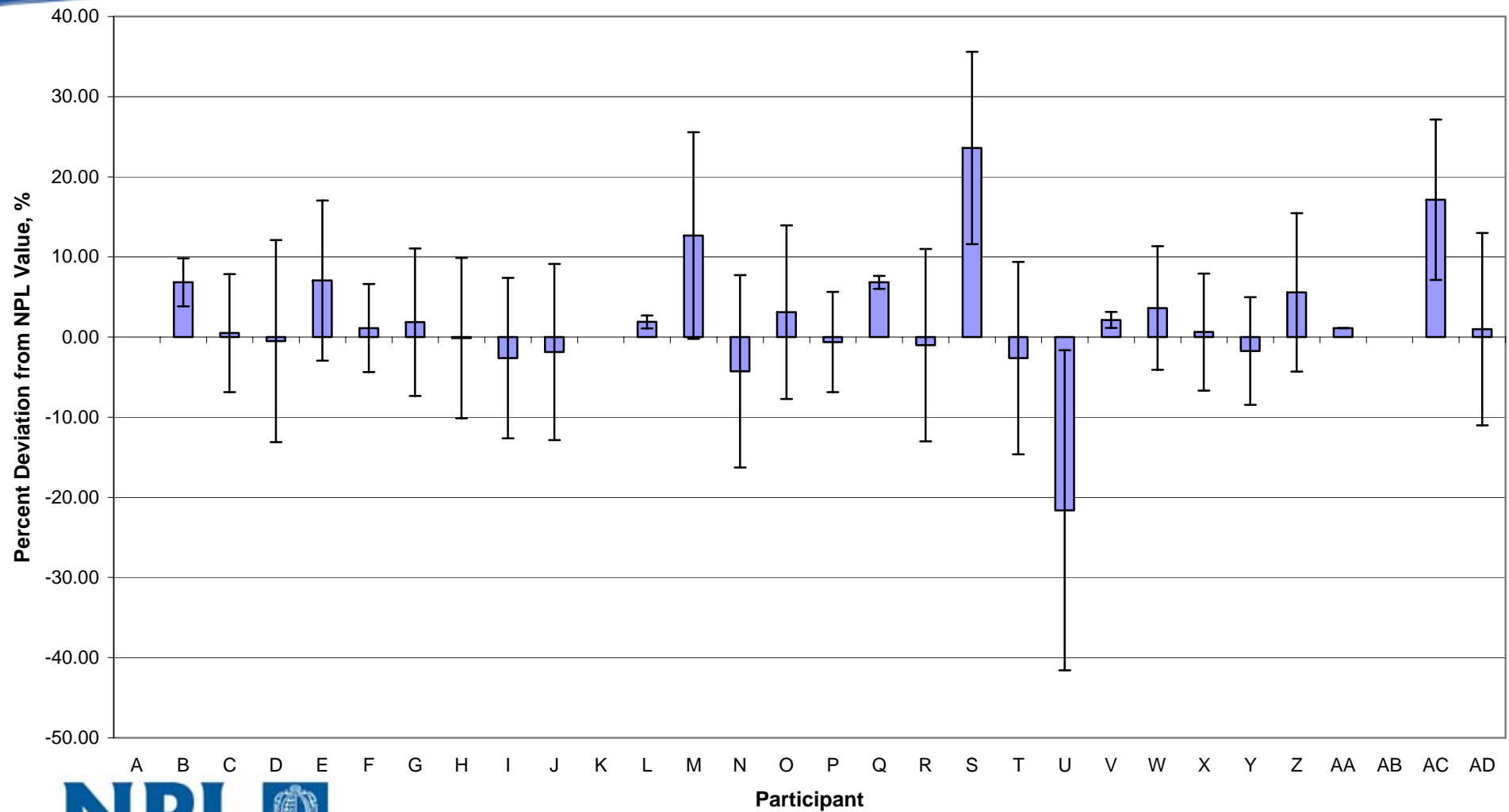
CO 1000 ppm

1000 PPM CO, Percent Deviation



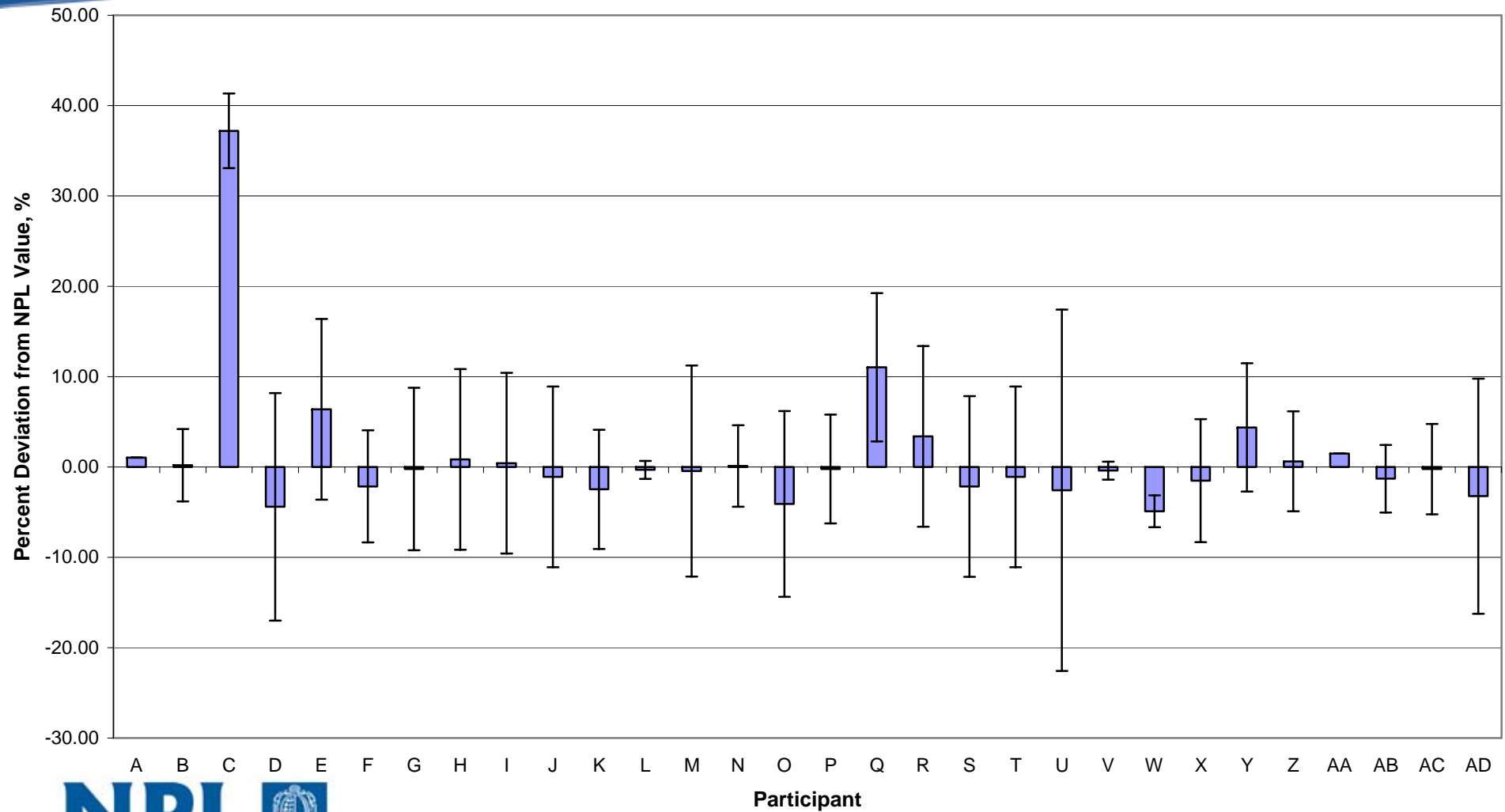
CO 100 ppm

100 PPM SO₂, Percent Deviation



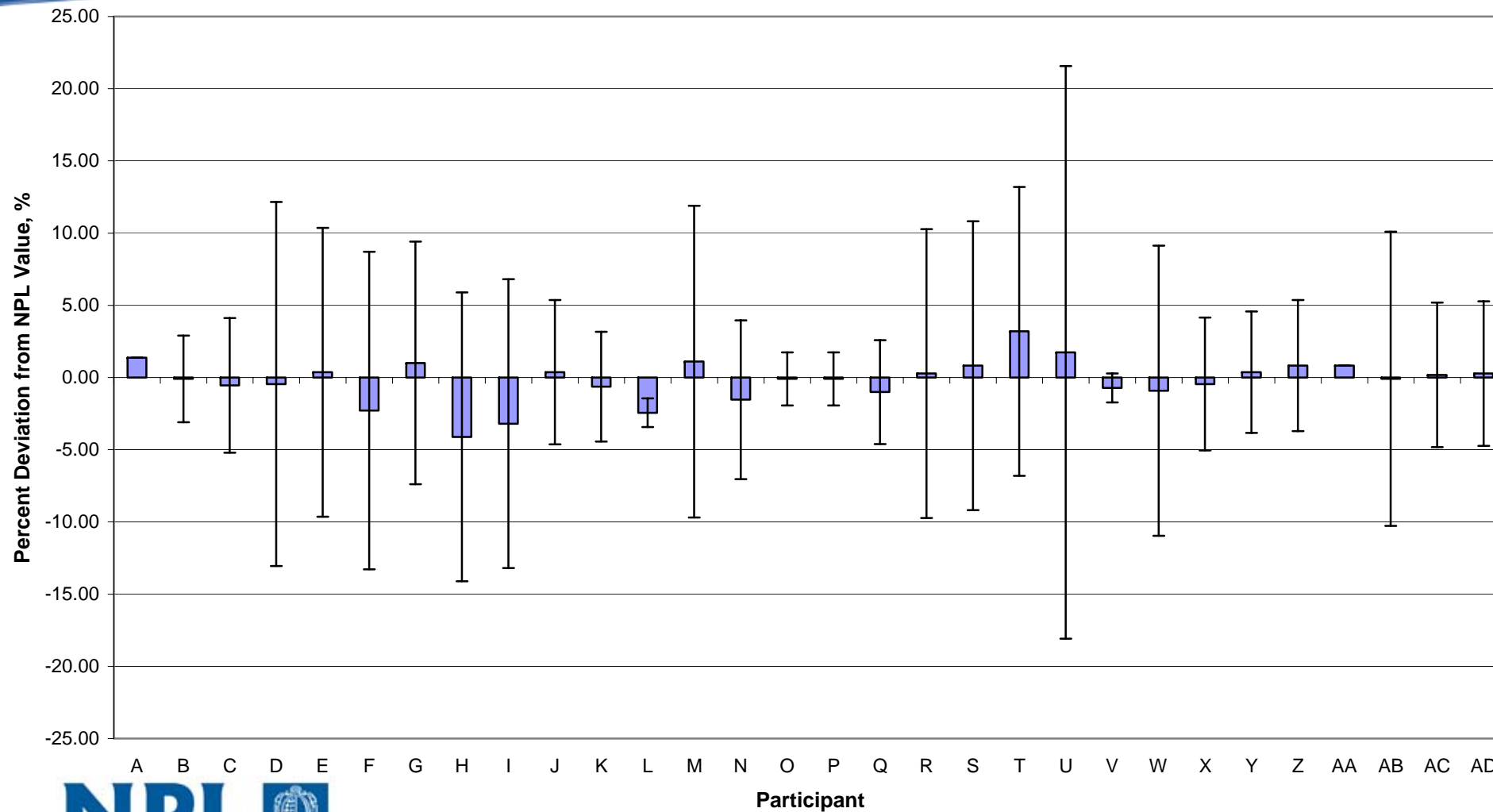
NO 500 ppm

500 PPM NO, Percent Deviation



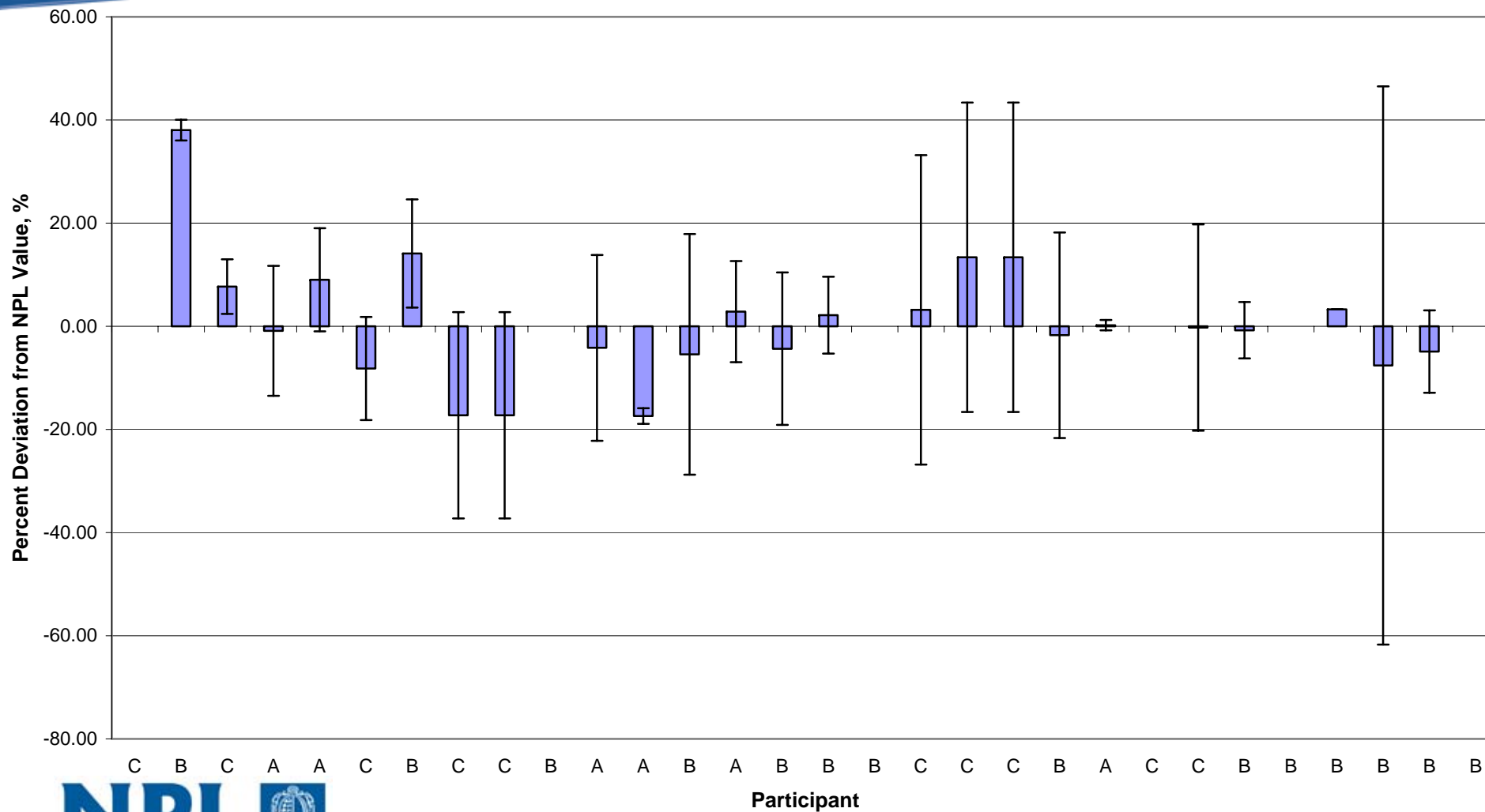
O₂ 10%

10% O₂, Percent Deviation



Propane

Propane, Percent Deviation



Z Scores

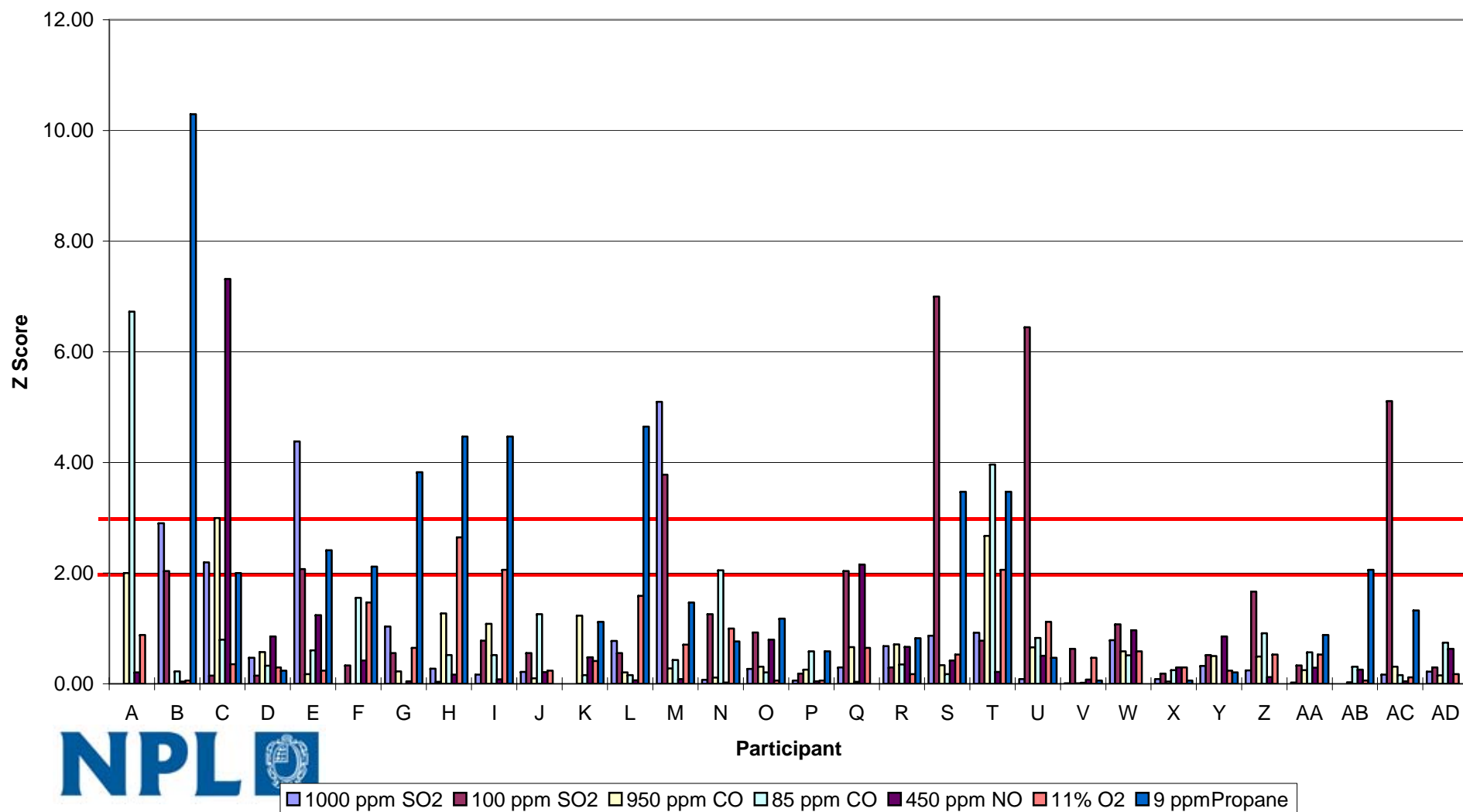
- Z Scores provide a way of normalising PT scheme results to allow comparison against a measurement requirement
- Z score is simply the ratio of a individual results deviation from the expected value divided by a target or expected deviation.
- What do we use as the target value
 - Decided to use the round one average deviations
 - Can also look at the scores with respect to the requirements of the directives.
 - However measurement of a gas cylinder should be much better than this

Target deviations

- Target deviation as percentage
 - CO 3.5%
 - NO 5.5 %
 - O₂ 1.7 %
 - SO₂ 4 %
 - VOC 7 %

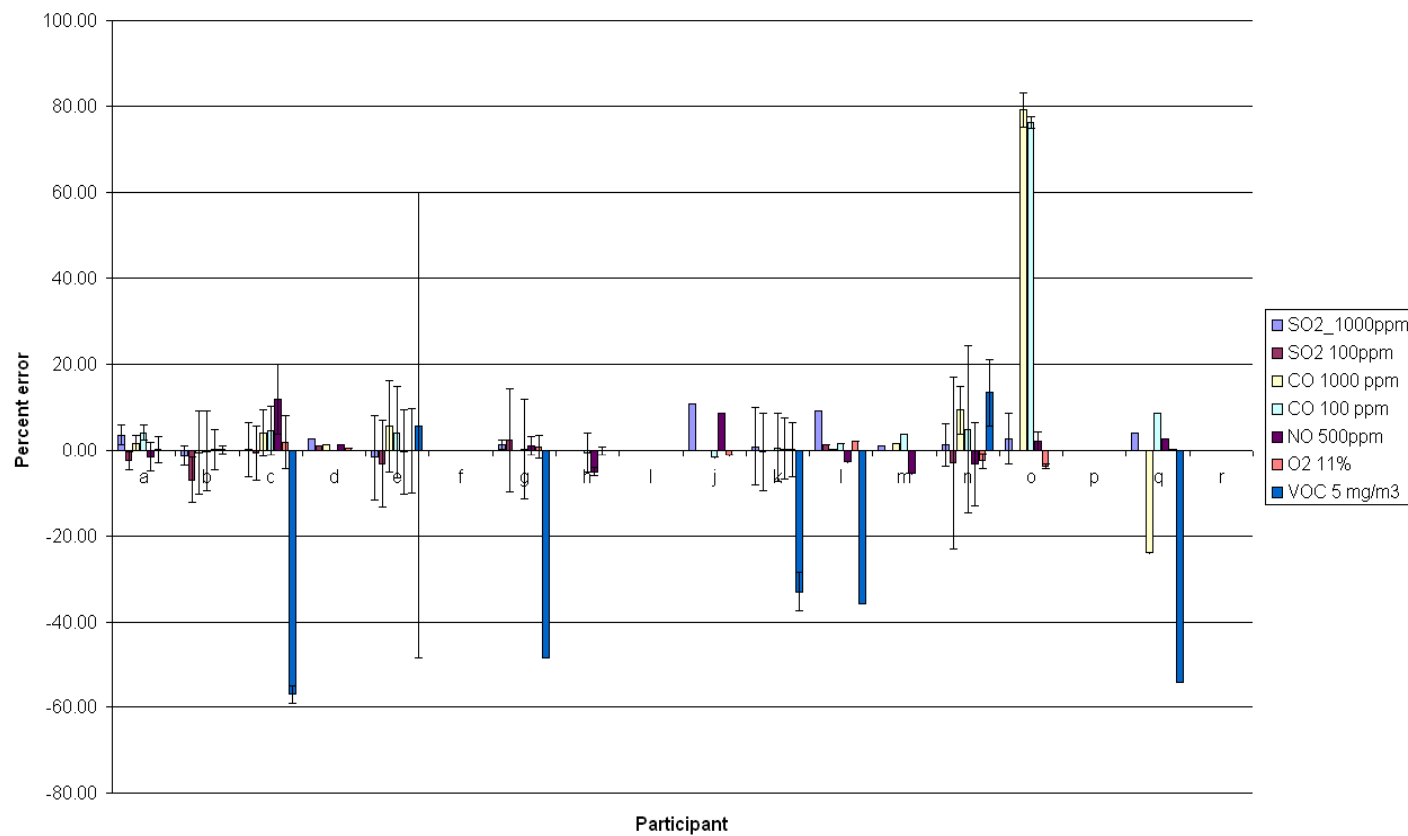
Overall Z scores

Z Score

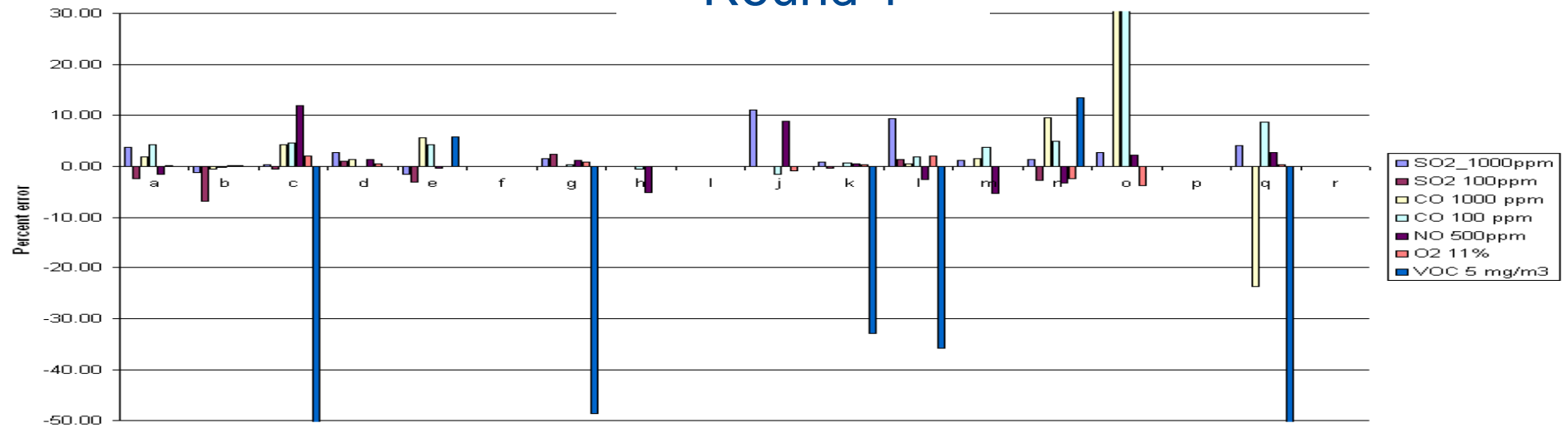


Round 1, percentage errors

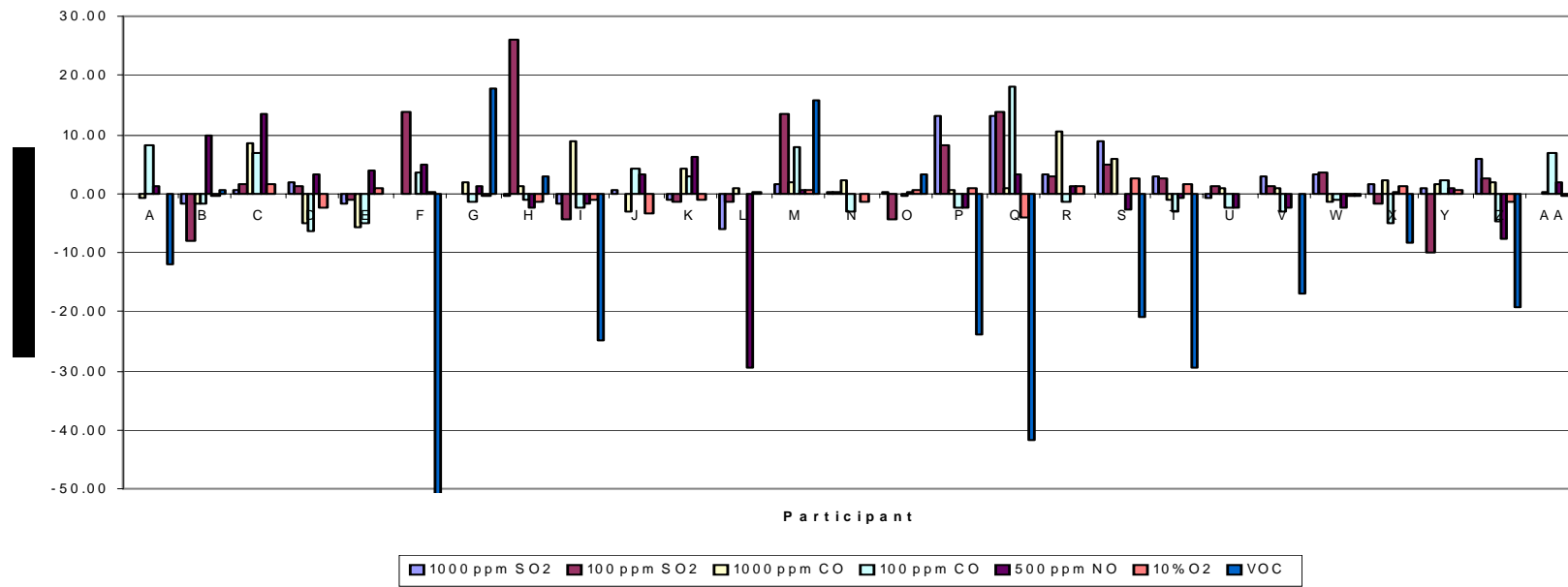
SUMMARY PT SCHEME



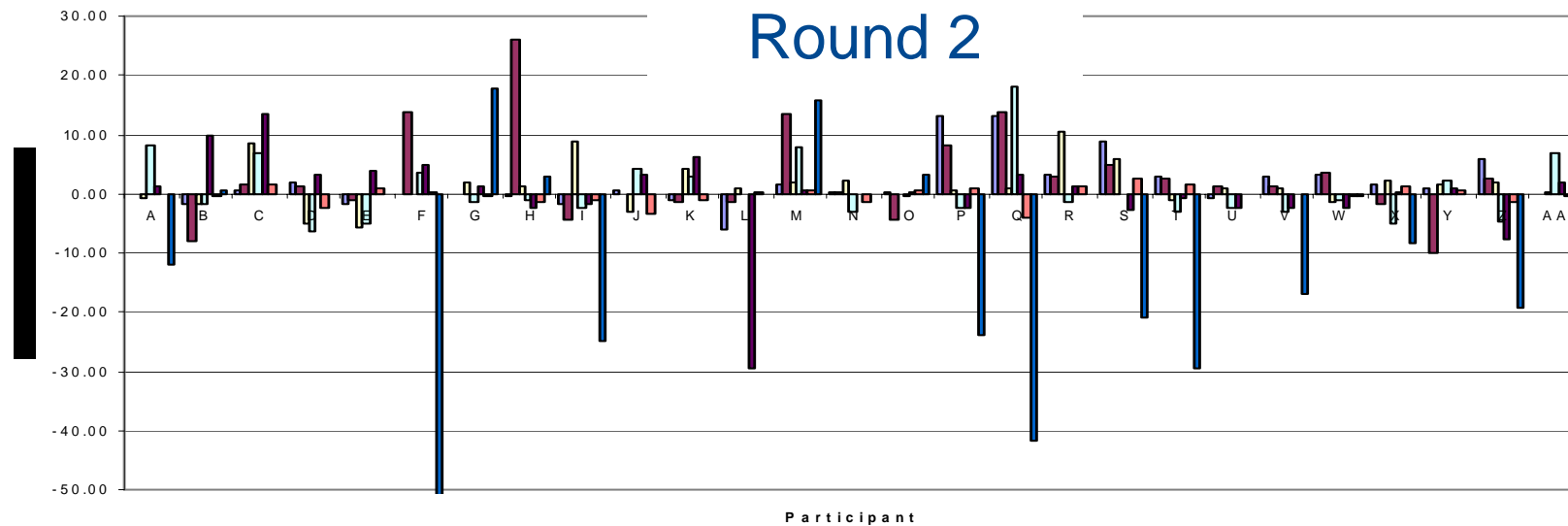
Round 1



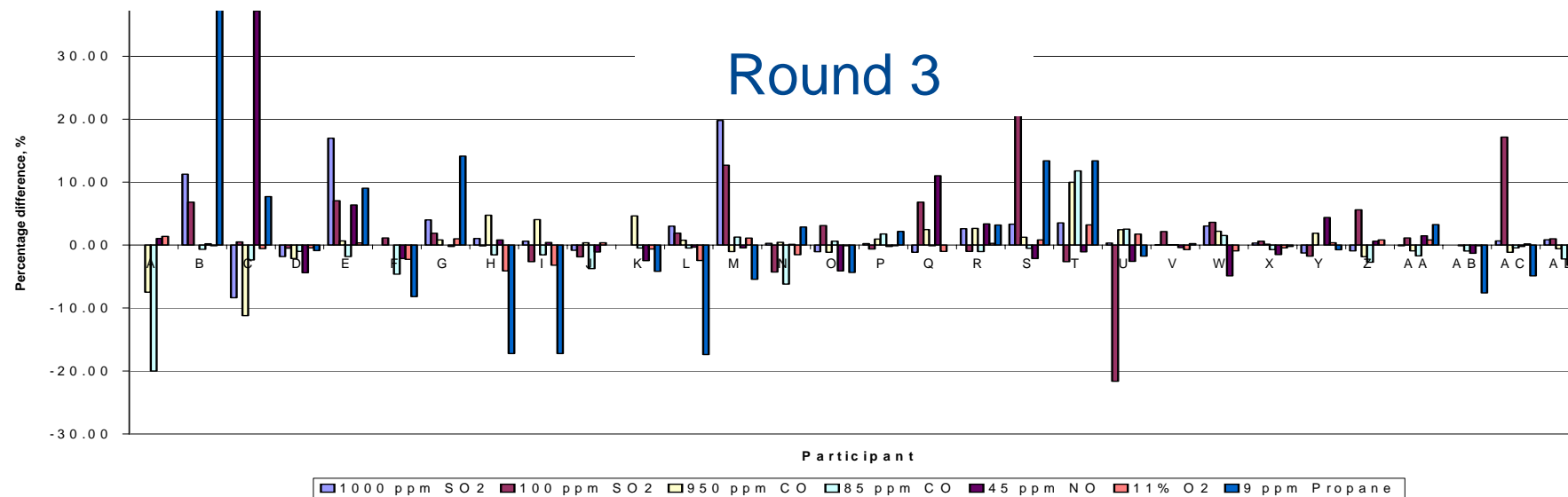
Round 2



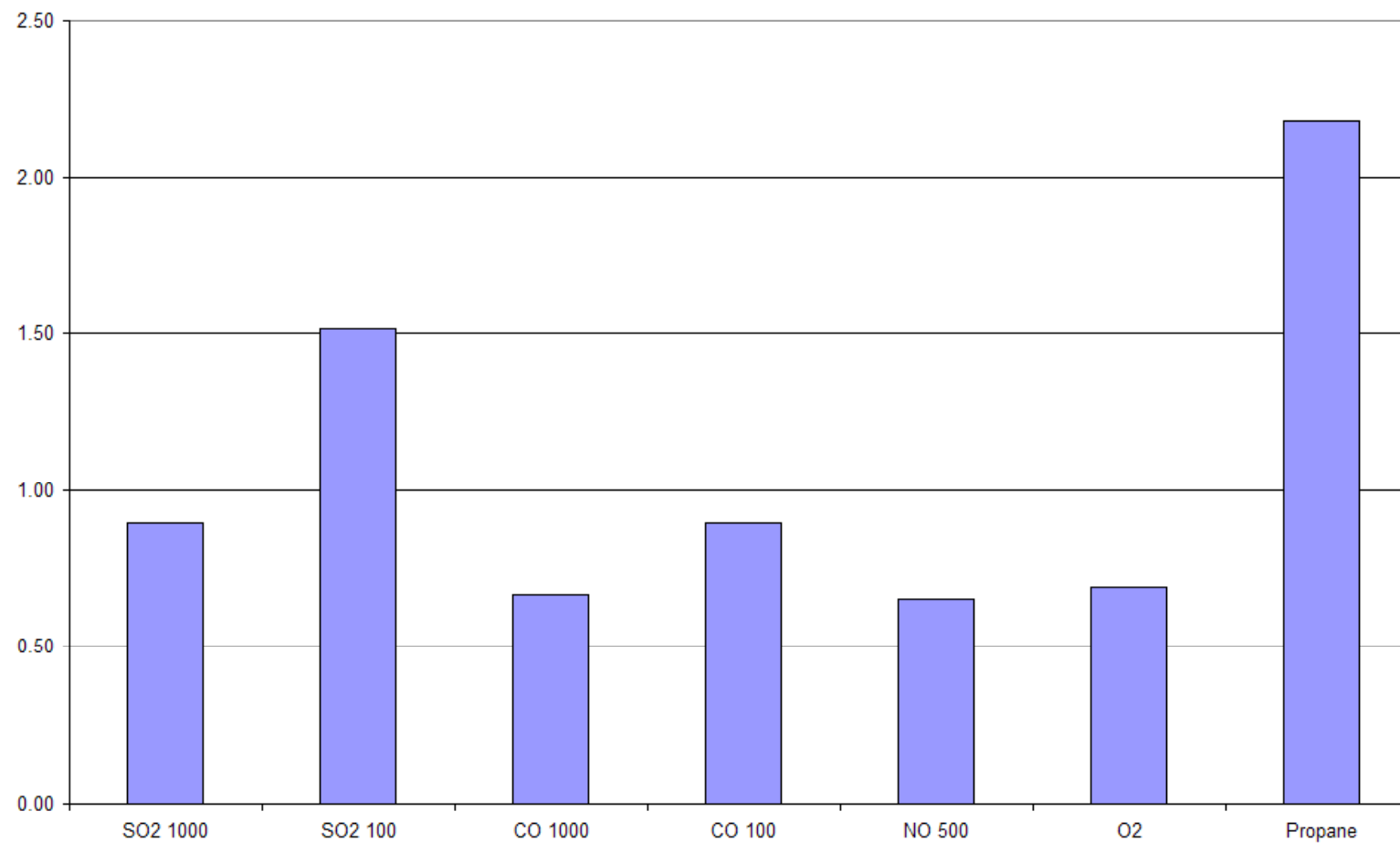
Round 2



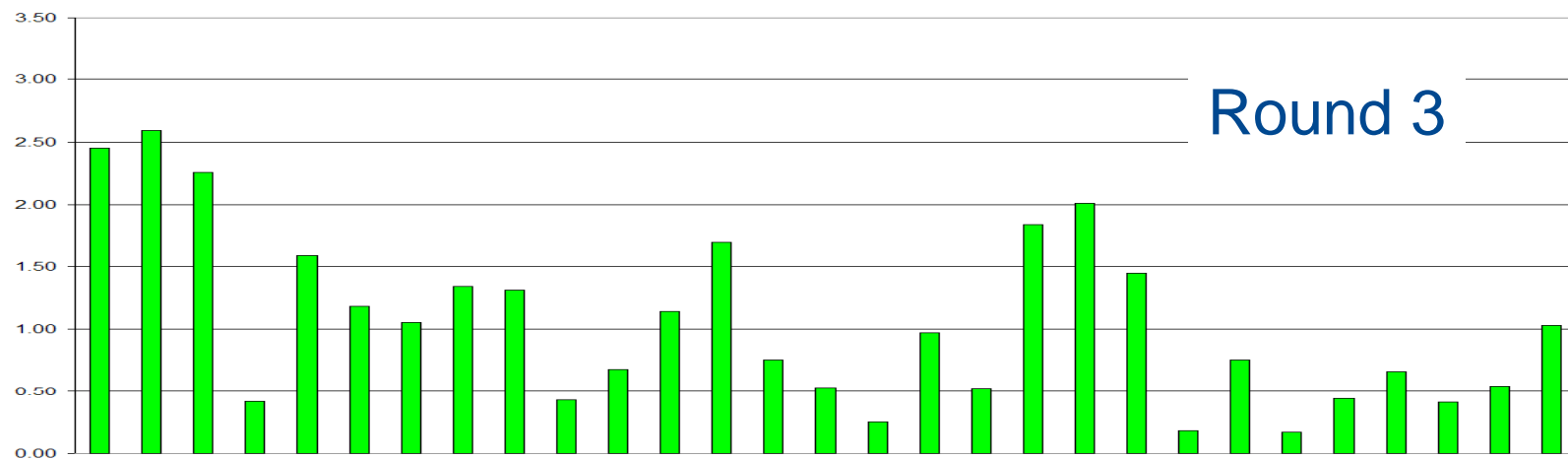
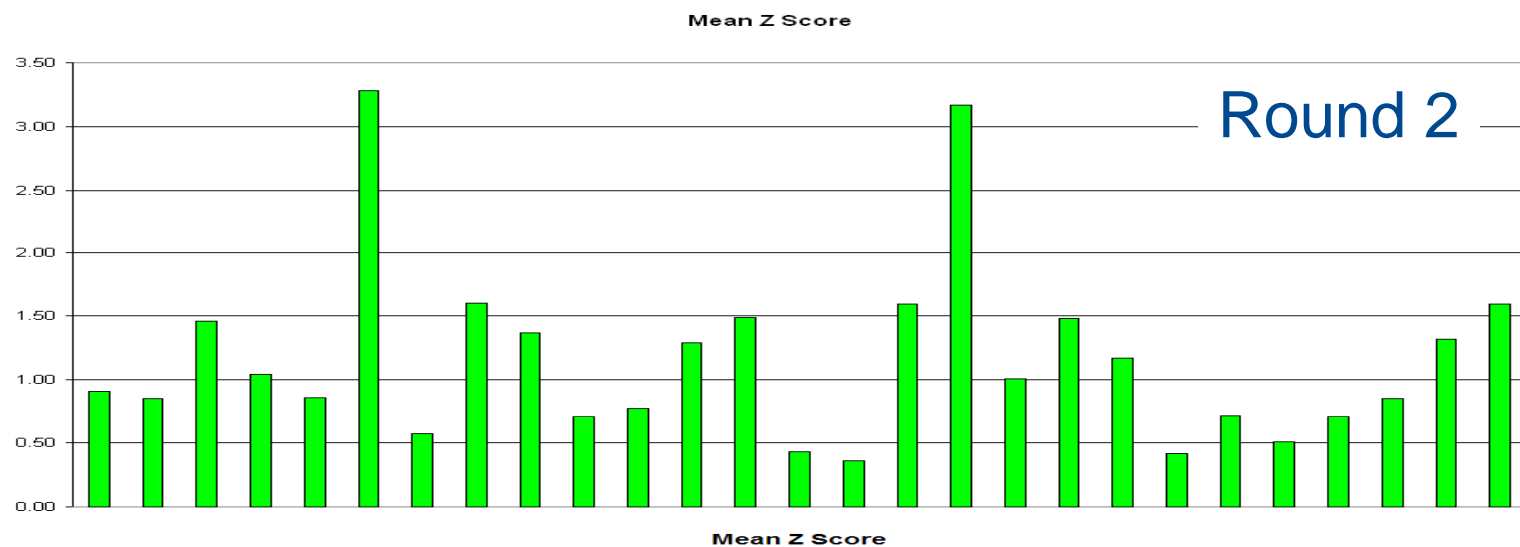
Round 3



Average Z score grouped by gas



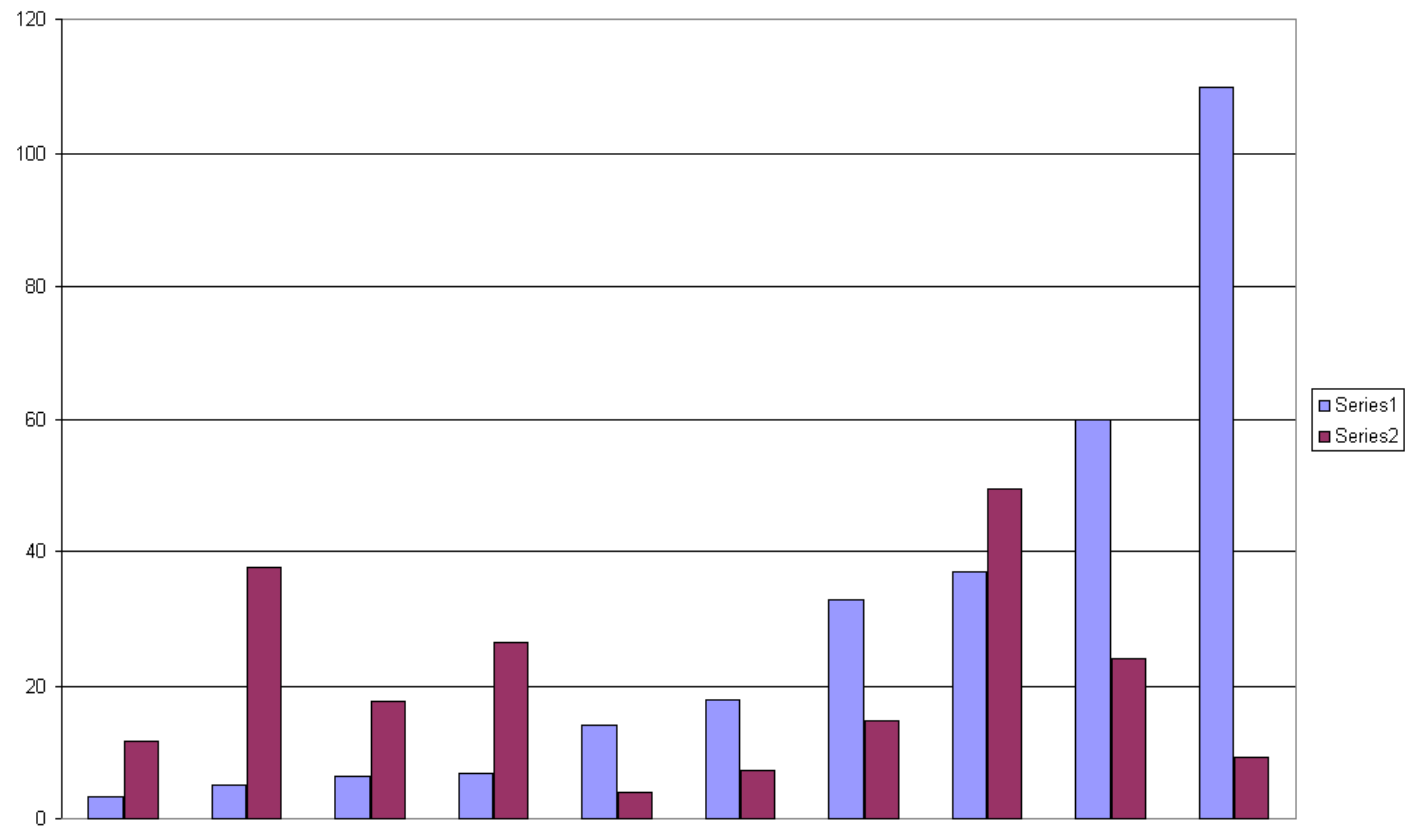
Mean z scores



Comparison with previous rounds

- All participants had mean z scores better than 3
 - This implies they are performing better than the average performance in the previous round

Change in performance



Protocol

- Protocol includes a step to purge the regulators,
- This is an important step
 - a) Attach regulator to cylinder and tighten connection.
 - b) Turn regulator pressure control off (anti-clockwise)
 - c) Ensure regulator shut-off valve is closed.
 - d) Quickly open and close cylinder valve to pressurise regulator.
 - e) Set regulator pressure control to a few bar (15-30psi).
 - f) Open regulator shut-off valve to purge then close shut-off valve.
 - g) Quickly open and close cylinder valve to pressurise regulator.
- Repeat steps f) and g) three times.

Uncertainty from the PT scheme

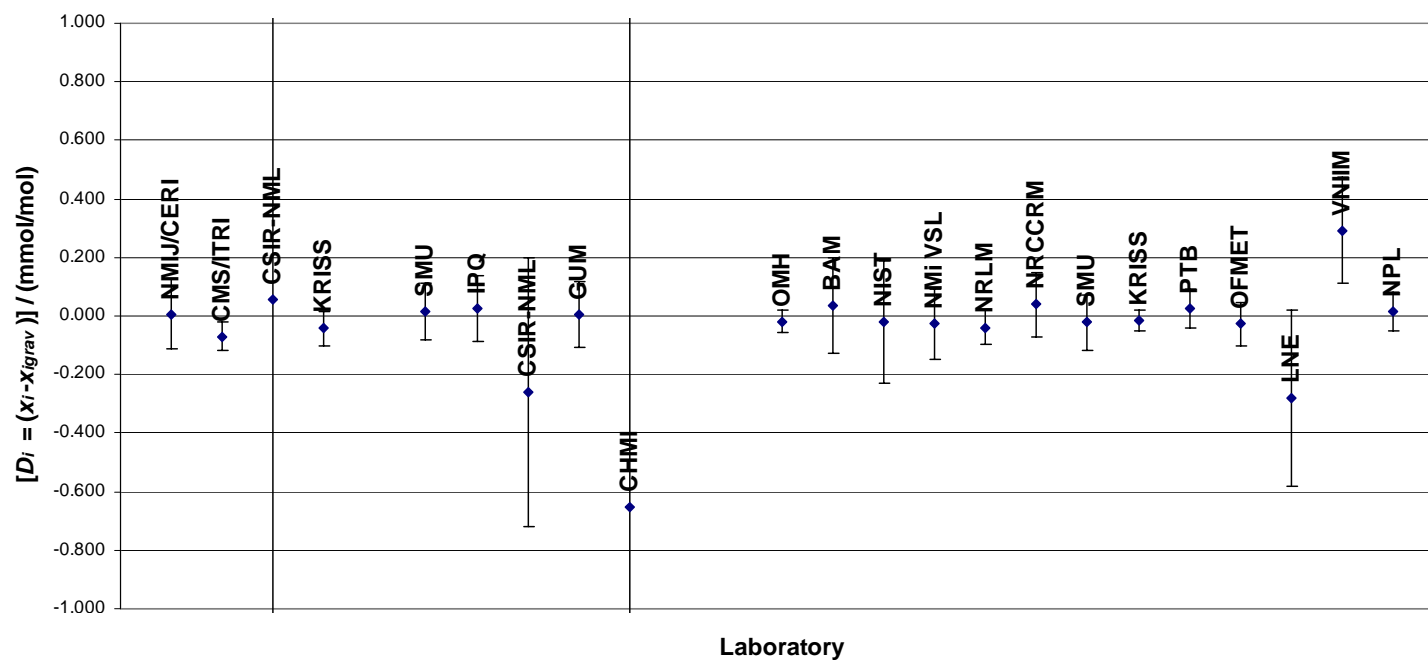
- Check results against your uncertainty budgets
 - Too small – look for errors or unforeseen sources of uncertainty
 - Too large – review uncertainty budget, check which components are not relevant to pt scheme measurements

Future

- Particulates/ Weighing
 - Shim
 - Rinse solution
- Stack simulator

Key Comparisons – CO Results

Key Comparisons - CO [30 mmol/mol]



APMP.QM-K3

EUROMET.QM-K3

CCQM-K3