

## SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST-TS CEN/TS 17405:2020

01-november-2020

# Emisije nepremičnih virov - Določevanje masne koncentracije ogljikovega dioksida - Referenčna metoda: infrardeča spektroskopija

Stationary source emissions - Determination of the mass concentration of carbon dioxide - Reference method: infrared spectrometry

Emissionen aus stationären Quellen - Ermittlung der Massenkonzentration von Kohlenstoffdioxid - Referenzverfahren: Infrarot-Spektrometrie

Émissions de sources fixes - Détermination de la concentration massique en dioxyde de carbone - Méthode de référence spectrométrie infrarouge

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a7e1f5a7-9697-436d-86d3-

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten 2.º.3/sist CEN/TS717405.2020

<u>ICS:</u>

13.040.40 Emisije nepremičnih virov

Stationary source emissions

SIST-TS CEN/TS 17405:2020

en,fr,de

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST-TS CEN/TS 17405:2020 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a7e1f5a7-9697-436d-86d3db4bb88c90c3/sist-ts-cen-ts-17405-2020

#### **SIST-TS CEN/TS 17405:2020**

## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION SPÉCIFICATION TECHNIQUE TECHNISCHE SPEZIFIKATION

## **CEN/TS 17405**

September 2020

ICS 13.040.40

**English Version** 

### Stationary source emissions - Determination of the volume concentration of carbon dioxide - Reference method: infrared spectrometry

Émissions de sources fixes - Détermination de la concentration volumique en dioxyde de carbone - Méthode de référence spectrométrie infrarouge

Emissionen aus stationären Quellen - Ermittlung der Volumenkonzentration von Kohlenstoffdioxid -Referenzverfahren: Infrarot-Spektrometrie

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS) was approved by CEN on 16 September 2019 for provisional application.

The period of validity of this CEN/TS is limited initially to three years. After two years the members of CEN will be requested to submit their comments, particularly on the question whether the CEN/TS can be converted into a European Standard.

CEN members are required to announce the existence of this CEN/TS in the same way as for an EN and to make the CEN/TS available promptly at national level in an appropriate form. It is permissible to keep conflicting national standards in force (in parallel to the CEN/TS) until the final decision about the possible conversion of the CEN/TS into an EN is reached.

(Standards.iten.al) CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom. https://standards.iteh.al/catalog/standards/sist/a7e1f5a7-9697-436d-86d3-

db4bb88c90c3/sist-ts-cen-ts-17405-2020



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Ref. No. CEN/TS 17405:2020 E

#### **SIST-TS CEN/TS 17405:2020**

### CEN/TS 17405:2020 (E)

### Contents

European foreword	
1	Scope4
2	Normative references
3	Terms and definitions4
4	Symbols and abbreviations12
5	Principle
6	Description of the measuring system13
7	Performance characteristics
8	Suitability of the measuring system for the measurement task
9	Field operation
10	Ongoing quality control
11	Expression of results
12	
Annex	Measurement report
Annex	B (informative) Schematics of measuring system the ai) 26
	C (informative) Example of asses <u>sment of compliance of</u> the non-dispersive infrared method for CO <sub>2</sub> against uncertainty requirements on emission measurements
Annex	D (informative) Example of correction of data from drift effect
Bibliography	

### **European foreword**

This document (CEN/TS 17405:2020) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 264 "Air quality", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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

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

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST-TS CEN/TS 17405:2020</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a7e1f5a7-9697-436d-86d3db4bb88c90c3/sist-ts-cen-ts-17405-2020

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies the reference method (RM) for the measurement of carbon dioxide  $(CO_2)$  based on the infrared (IR) absorption principle. It includes the sampling and the gas conditioning system, and allows the determination of the  $CO_2$  in flue gases emitted to the atmosphere from ducts and stacks. This document specifies the measurement of the total  $CO_2$  concentration and does not differentiate between biogenic and fossil derived  $CO_2$ .

This document specifies the characteristics to be determined and the performance criteria to be fulfilled by portable automated measuring systems (P-AMS) using the IR measurement method. It applies for periodic monitoring and for the calibration or control of automated measuring systems (AMS) permanently installed on a stack, for regulatory or other purposes.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 15259:2007, Air quality - Measurement of stationary source emissions - Requirements for measurement sections and sites and for the measurement objective, plan and report

EN 15267-4:2017, Air quality - Certification of automated measuring systems - Part 4: Performance criteria and test procedures for automated measuring systems for periodic measurements of emissions from stationary sources

### (standards.iteh.ai)

EN ISO 14956, Air quality - Evaluation of the suitability of a measurement procedure by comparison with a required measurement uncertainty (ISO 14956) I-TS CEN/TS 17405:2020

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a7e1f5a7-9697-436d-86d3-

ISO/IEC Guide 98-3, Uncertainty of measurement & Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)

#### 3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

IEC Electropedia: available at <u>http://www.electropedia.org/</u>

ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>

### 3.1

#### standard reference method SRM

reference method prescribed by European or national legislation

[SOURCE: EN 15259:2007]

#### 3.2 reference method RM

measurement method taken as a reference by convention, which gives the accepted reference value of the measurand

Note 1 to entry: A reference method is fully described.

A reference method can be a manual or an automated method. Note 2 to entry:

Note 3 to entry: Alternative methods can be used if equivalence to the reference method has been demonstrated.

[SOURCE: EN 15259:2007]

#### 3.3

#### measurement method

method described in a written procedure containing all the means and procedures required to sample and analyse, namely field of application, principle and/or reactions, definitions, equipment, procedures, presentation of results, other requirements and measurement report

[SOURCE: EN 14793:2017]

## alternative method iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

#### AM

3.4

AM (standards.iteh.ai) measurement method which complies with the criteria given by this document with respect to the reference method SIST-TS CEN/TS 17405:2020

https://standards.iteb.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a7e1/5a7-9697-436d-86d3-An alternative method can consist of a simplification of the reference method. Note 1 to entry:

[SOURCE: EN 14793:2017]

#### 3.5

#### measuring system

set of one or more measuring instruments and often other devices, including any reagent and supply, assembled and adapted to give information used to generate measured quantity values within specified intervals for quantities of specified kinds

[SOURCE: JCGM 200:2012]

#### 3.6 automated measuring system AMS

entirety of all measuring instruments and additional devices for obtaining a result of measurement

Apart from the actual measuring device (the analyser), an AMS includes facilities for taking Note 1 to entry: samples (e.g. probe, sample gas lines, flow meters and regulator, delivery pump) and for sample conditioning (e.g. dust filter, pre-separator for interferents, cooler, converter). This definition also includes testing and adjusting devices that are required for functional checks and, if applicable, for commissioning.

The term "automated measuring system" (AMS) is typically used in Europe. The term Note 2 to entry: "continuous emission monitoring system" (CEMS) is also typically used in the UK and USA.

[SOURCE: EN 15267-4:2017]

#### 3.7 portable automated measuring system P-AMS

automated measuring system which is in a condition or application to be moved from one to another measurement site to obtain measurement results for a short measurement period

Note 1 to entry: The measurement period is typically 8 h for a day.

Note 2 to entry: The P-AMS can be configured at the measurement site for the special application but can be also set-up in a van or mobile container. The probe and the sample gas lines are installed often just before the measurement task is started.

[SOURCE: EN 15267-4:2017]

#### 3.8

#### calibration

set of operations that establish, under specified conditions, the relationship between values of quantities indicated by a measuring method or measuring system, and the corresponding values given by the applicable reference

Note 1 to entry: In case of automated measuring system (AMS) permanently installed on a stack the applicable reference is the standard reference method (SRM) used to establish the calibration function of the AMS.

### Note 2 to entry: Calibration should not be confused with adjustment of a measuring system.

[SOURCE: EN 15058:2017]

### (standards.iteh.ai)

### 3.9

adjustment SIST-TS CEN/TS 17405:2020 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: The adjustment can be made directly on the instrument or using a suitable calculation procedure.

[SOURCE: EN 15058:2017]

#### 3.10

#### span gas

test gas used to adjust and check a specific point on the response line of the measuring system

[SOURCE: EN 15058:2017]

#### 3.11

measurand

particular quantity subject to measurement

[SOURCE: EN 15259:2007]

Note 1 to entry: The measurand is a quantifiable property of the stack gas under test, for example volume concentration of a measured component, temperature, velocity, mass flow, oxygen content and water vapour content.

#### 3.12

#### interference

negative or positive effect upon the response of the measuring system, due to a component of the sample that is not the measurand

[SOURCE: EN 15058:2017]

### 3.13

#### influence quantity

quantity that is not the measurand but that affects the result of the measurement

Note 1 to entry: Influence quantities are e.g. presence of interfering gases; ambient temperature, pressure of the gas sample.

[SOURCE: EN 15058:2017]

#### 3.14

#### ambient temperature

temperature of the air around the measuring system

[SOURCE: EN 15058:2017]

#### 3.15

### measurement campaigneh STANDARD PREVIEW

single measurement or series of measurements intended to achieve a measurement objective

#### 3.16

### (standards.iteh.ai)

measurement period SIST-TS CEN/TS 17405:2020 designated period of time during which emission data set(s) are collected db4bb88c90c3/sist-ts-cen-ts-17405-2020

#### 3.17

#### measurement site

place on the waste gas duct in the area of the measurement plane(s) consisting of structures and technical equipment, for example working platforms, measurement ports, energy supply

Note 1 to entry: Measurement site is also known as sampling site.

[SOURCE: EN 15259:2007]

#### 3.18

#### measurement plane

plane normal to the centreline of the duct at the sampling position

Note 1 to entry: Measurement plane is also known as sampling plane.

[SOURCE: EN 15259:2007]

#### 3.19

#### measurement port

opening in the waste gas duct along the measurement line, through which access to the waste gas is gained

Note 1 to entry: Measurement port is also known as sampling port or access port.

[SOURCE: EN 15259:2007]

#### 3.20

#### measurement line

line in the measurement plane along which the measurement points are located, bounded by the inner duct wall

Note 1 to entry: Measurement line is also known as sampling line.

[SOURCE: EN 15259:2007]

#### 3.21

#### measurement point

position in the measurement plane at which the sample stream is extracted or the measurement data are obtained directly

Note 1 to entry: Measurement point is also known as sampling point. EVEW

[SOURCE: EN 15259:2007]

(standards.iteh.ai)

#### 3.22

performance characteristic <u>SIST-TS CEN/TS 17405:2020</u> one of the quantities (described by values, tolerances, range) assigned to equipment in order to define its performance

[SOURCE: EN 15058:2017]

#### 3.23

#### response time

duration between the instant when an input quantity value of a measuring instrument or measuring system is subjected to an abrupt change between two specified constant quantity values and the instant when a corresponding indication settles within specified limits around its final steady value

Note 1 to entry: By convention time taken for the output signal to pass from 0 % to 90 % of the final variation of indication.

[SOURCE: EN 15058:2017]

#### 3.24

#### short-term zero drift

difference between two zero readings at the beginning and at the end of the measurement period

[SOURCE: EN 15058:2017]

#### 3.25 short-term span drift

difference between two span readings at the beginning and at the end of the measurement period

[SOURCE: EN 15058:2017]

### 3.26

#### lack of fit

systematic deviation, within the measurement range, between the measurement result obtained by applying the calibration function to the observed response of the measuring system measuring test gases and the corresponding accepted value of such test gases

Note 1 to entry: Lack of fit can be a function of the measurement result.

Note 2 to entry: The expression "lack of fit" is often replaced in everyday language by "linearity" or "deviation from linearity".

[SOURCE: EN 15058:2017]

#### 3.27

#### repeatability in the laboratory

closeness of the agreement between the results of successive measurements of the same measurand carried out under the same conditions of measurement

[SOURCE: EN 15058:2017]

### STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

Note 1 to entry: Repeatability conditions include:

- same measurement method;
  <u>SIST-TS CEN/TS 17405:2020</u>
  https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a7e1f5a7-9697-436d-86d3db4bb88c90c3/sist-ts-cen-ts-17405-2020
- same laboratory;
- same measuring system, used under the same conditions;
- same location;
- repetition over a short period of time.

Note 2 to entry: Repeatability can be expressed quantitatively in terms of the dispersion characteristics of the results.

Note 3 to entry: In this document the repeatability is expressed as a value with a level of confidence of 95 %.

#### 3.28

#### repeatability in the field

closeness of the agreement between the results of simultaneous measurements of the same measurand carried out with two sets of equipment under the same conditions of measurement

[SOURCE: EN 15058:2017]

Note 1 to entry: These conditions include:

same measurement method;

two sets of equipment, the performances of which are fulfilling the requirements of the measurement method, used under the same conditions;

same location;

implemented by the same laboratory;

typically calculated on short periods of time in order to avoid the effect of changes of influence parameters (e.g. 30 min).

Repeatability can be expressed quantitatively in terms of the dispersion characteristics of the Note 2 to entry: results.

In this document, the repeatability under field conditions is expressed as a value with a level of Note 3 to entry: confidence of 95 %.

#### 3.29

### (standards.iteh.ai)

#### reproducibility in the field

closeness of the agreement between the results of simultaneous measurements of the same measurand carried out with several sets of equipment under the same conditions of measurement

[SOURCE: EN 15058:2017]

Note 1 to entry: These conditions are called field reproducibility conditions and include:

same measurement method;

several sets of equipment, the performances of which are fulfilling the requirements of the measurement method, used under the same conditions;

same location;

implemented by several laboratories.

Note 2 to entry: Reproducibility can be expressed quantitatively in terms of the dispersion characteristics of the results.

Note 3 to entry: In this document, the reproducibility under field conditions is expressed as a value with a level of confidence of 95 %.