

GAW-WCC-VOC/CCQM-GAWG-VOC Workshop

IMK-IFU Garmisch-Partenkirchen,
July 03/04, 2006

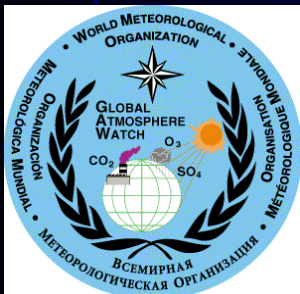
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The GAW World Calibration Centre for VOC and Central Calibration Laboratories (CCLs)

with

Rainer Steinbrecher
and
Colleagues

GAW-WCC-VOC/CCQM-GAWG-VOC Workshop,
IMK-IFU, Garmisch-Partenkirchen
July 03/04 2006



The Summary

- ◆ Hydrocarbons in the atmosphere contribute significantly to regional and global air quality, oxidizing power as well as climate change.
- ◆ **The GAW-WCC-VOC aims to guarantee a worldwide comparison of reported complex VOC data sets.**
- ◆ This is achieved by round-robin exercises, station audits as well as training programs.
- ◆ **A first round-robin exercise and first audits are promising but also highlight problems.**
- ◆ The future GAW-VOC concept.

The WCC-VOC

- ◆ The GAW-WCC-VOC is hosted by the Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe, IMK-IFU (Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany):

- It ensures GAW-Network wide quality assured data sets

by

- conducting worldwide round-robin exercises and audits for GAW stations and

- training of GAW stations staff (GAW-TEC).

The WCC-VOC

◆ Example of a Round-Robin inter-comparison exercise:

- 9 different stations/laboratories using off-line as well as on-line techniques
- in 7 countries (Brazil, Canada (2 labs), Czech Republic, Finland, Germany (2 labs; 3 instruments), Ireland, and Slovakia)
- representing GAW, EMEP, CAPMoN and LBA programs

The Procedure

- ◆ Standard gas canisters provided by the WCC-VOC with 73 VOCs in N₂ prepared and certified by NCAR, Boulder, with 16 VOCs NIST-traceable.
- ◆ The participating laboratories were expected to identify and quantify as many compounds of the WCC-VOC standard canister as possible based on their routine identification and calibration methods.
- ◆ A standard questionnaire for air sampling, Analytical system and method, reporting results was circulated for completing

Current Data Quality Objectives

◆ **alkanes and alkynes:**
uncertainty: 10%
(accuracy)

repeatability: 5%
(precision)

◆ **alkenes:**
uncertainty: 20%

repeatability: 20%

◆ **aromatics:**
uncertainty: 15%

repeatability: 10%

The Results: Repeatability (Precision)

VOC	Participants									
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
ethane	4.6	1.0	1.2	0.2			0.3	2.8	0.3	
ethylene	4.5	2.7	0.6	0.8			2.5	2.5	0.4	
acetylene	4.7	0.3		12.7				2.6	0.6	
propane	3.8	0.2	2.1	0.5	3.9	2.2	0.9	3.0	0.2	
propylene	3.9	0.7	2.2	0.3	6.4	2.0	23.4	3.1	1.4	
i-butane	4.0	0.6	3.8	0.8	4.6	2.4	0.3	2.3	0.6	4.4
n-butane	5.3	0.3	1.9	0.1	7.1	2.5	0.3	2.0	0.6	
1-butene	5.2	36.9	2.4	0.2					1.6	
t-2-butene	4.7	2.7	2.6	0.6		2.0			3.0	1.8
i-butene			2.1	5.8				2.9	2.8	
c-2-butene			1.8	1.4		2.6		2.6	4.7	5.2
i-pentane			2.1	0.6	4.0		0.3	2.4		3.2
n-pentane			2.4	0.2		1.8	1.2			
isoprene	1.9	21.5	2.4	0.5	4.4	2.8	1.1	1.3	0.8	7.6
t-2-pentene	12.6	3.7	2.7	0.5		11.7	2.2	8.2	3.1	45.4
c-2-pentene	2.9	1.3	2.8	0.3		2.6	0.7	3.7	4.0	8.3
2-me pentane			2.9			3.3	2.7			
3-me-pentane			4.4	0.3		3.0	8.1			3.0
n-hexane	9.8	3.3	4.3	0.3	6.6	2.7	1.2	4.6	5.2	2.6
benzene	1.4	1.1	1.9	0.9		3.2	2.3	3.8	1.6	
cyclohexane	3.4					3.4		3.3		
n-heptane	3.8		5.1	1.2	4.1	2.9	1.0		0.9	3.1
toluene	4.7	7.0	7.7	3.9	7.6	2.9		3.6		3.0
et-benzene			3.8	5.6	5.6	3.0		1.1	3.1	4.6
m,p-xylene			3.3	5.5	5.1	3.2		2.2	3.7	3.7
o-xylene		1.8	3.6		6.8	3.1		7.4		
1,3,5 trime-benzene			4.6			4.9				10.8
1,2,4 trime-benzene			2.5			5.3				14.5

Results that did not meet the DQOs are shown in red

Results of the first GAW-VOC Round-Robin exercise: Deviation [%] from the WCC-VOC reference values (Accuracy)

VOC	Participants									
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
ethane	3.8	-64.2	-3.4	-1.2			-2.1	-4.4	-1.1	
ethylene	5.2	-73.5	5.2	7.3			-16.5	-7.5	-2.3	
acetylene	-13.8	-54.7		4.0				-22.4	-25.1	
propane	9.6	1.0	-0.1	2.1	-27.6	-3.0	-2.7	-9.1	-1.0	
propylene	8.0	-1.9	5.4	11.5	-66.0	2.3	-15.7	-2.3	1.1	
i-butane	9.4	81.5	8.4	11.0	-33.7	-10.1	1.8	-4.3	2.5	8.1
n-butane	6.7	78.8	-0.2	5.7	-30.6	-9.0	-2.6	-3.5	-0.7	
1-butene	4.2	137.3	6.4	11.2					3.2	
t-2-butene	3.4	47.0	7.5	9.2		-18.1			-2.8	12.7
i-butene	6.9		2.7	10.3				2.3	-3.8	
c-2-butene	-2.4		1.8	4.3		-7.6		-12.7	-7.4	3.2
i-pentane	-14.3		-2.3	5.2	-42.9		-5.8	-12.1		-2.5
n-pentane	-26.3		-1.5	3.7		-0.2	-0.6			
isoprene	5.5	-98.0	-6.2	-17.0	-78.8	-16.7	-2.5	5.2	1.4	-1.2
t-2-pentene	-52.2	-22.9	92.3	6.6		-6.8	-4.0	-29.3	-11.6	23.8
c-2-pentene	-20.8	19.8	3.6	-0.6		-6.4	-1.7	-12.2	-5.4	1.0
2-me pentane			5.9			-17.2	1.2			
3-me-pentane			0.7	13.3		-7.9	-4.6			2.3
n-hexane	-27.3	236.6	-3.0	4.3	-40.8	-11.5	0.2	-30.7	-12.8	-0.6
benzene	6.3	208.2	-5.5	2.9		0.5	-0.4	-14.7	-5.2	
cyclohexane	51.4									-22.7
n-heptane	5.1		-6.5	4.3	-45.0	6.7	3.5		-1.4	-0.5
toluene	27.2	-79.8	-5.1	10.1	-22.2	16.6		-6.5		10.1
et-benzene			1.1	-3.0	75.5	1.1		-21.1	3.0	5.3
m,p-xylene			4.1	-2.4	34.0	-14.3		-16.3	7.4	0.4
o-xylene		1529.6	5.1		228.2	-22.9		-28.5		
1,3,5 trime-benzene			-29.0			-90.8				-16.6
1,2,4 trime-benzene			30.0			-82.4				0.8

Results that did not meet the DQOs are shown in red



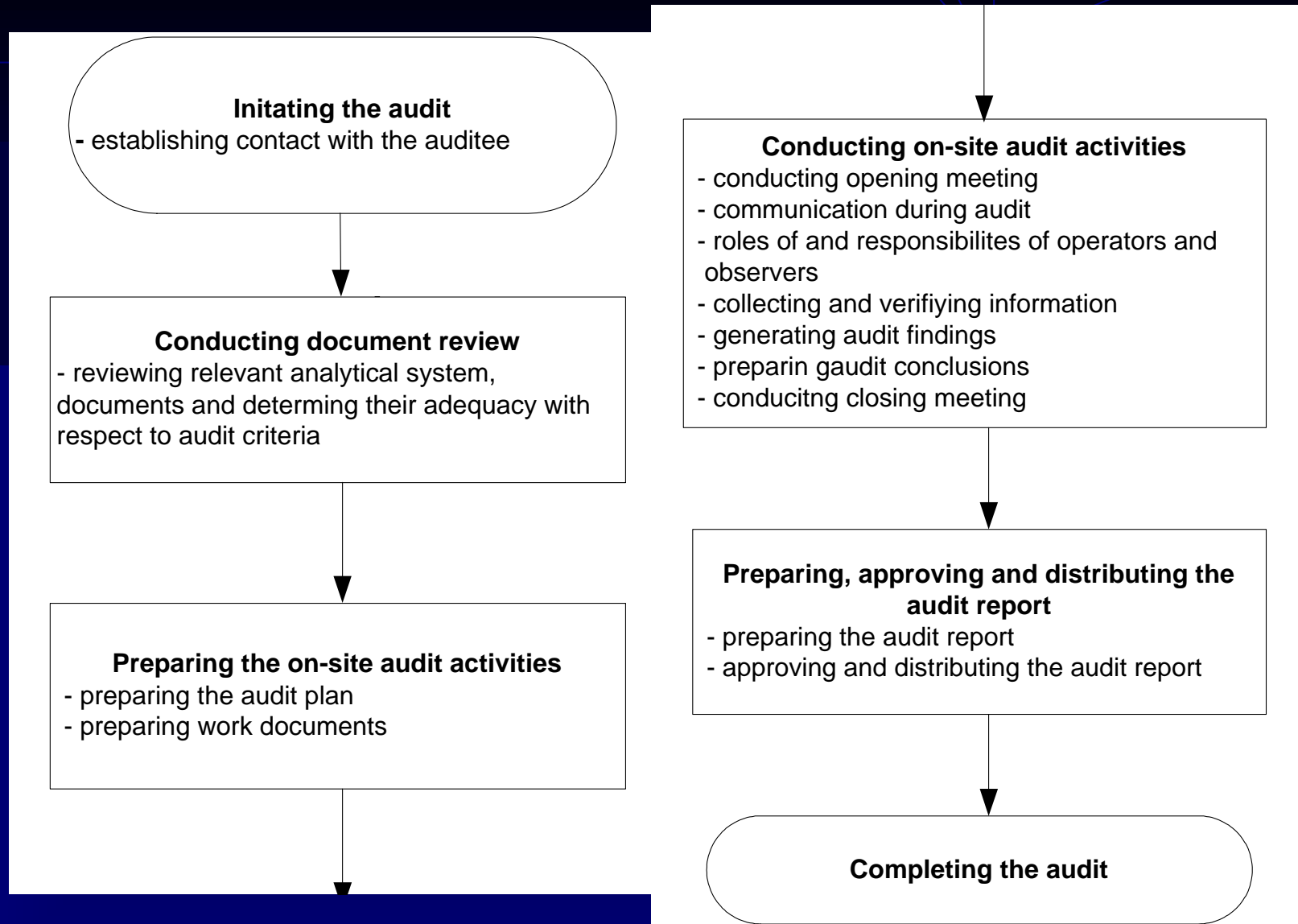
Results of the first GAW-VOC Round-Robin exercise:

Compound *ranking according precision and accuracy*

VOC	X [%]	Y [%]	VOC	X [%]	Y [%]	VOC	X [%]	Y [%]
propane	80.0	88.9	i-butane	60.0	60.0	t-2-pentene	40.0	44.4
c-2-pentene	80.0	88.9	n-butane	60.0	66.7	n-hexane	40.0	40.0
isoprene	80.0	80.0	i-butene	50.0	100.0	2-me pentane	20.0	66.7
c-2-butene	70.0	100.0	et-benzene	50.0	71.4	o-xylene	10.0	20.0
benzene	70.0	87.5	m,p-xylene	50.0	71.4	acetylene	0.0	0.0
propylene	70.0	77.8	n-pentane	40.0	80.0	cyclohexane	0.0	0.0
ethylene	60.0	85.7	3-me-pentane	40.0	80.0	1,3,5 trime-benzene	0.0	0.0
t-2-butene	60.0	85.7	1-butene	40.0	80.0	1,2,4 trime-benzene	0.0	0.0
ethane	60.0	85.7	i-pentane	40.0	57.1			
n-heptane	60.0	75.0	toluene	40.0	50.0			

X: related to all participants; Y: related to all participants who identified this specific VOC
 NIST traceable compounds are listed in green

Audits



Adopted from ISO19004

Audits

- Pallas



- Arambepe



- Starina



Pallas, Finland



Arambepe, Brazil

Starina, Slovakia

GAW-TEC VOC

- Atmospheric Chemistry and VOC
- VOC and Gas-Chromatography
- QA/QC and GAW-VOC
- Data reporting and GAW



Conclusions

- The results obtained in the audits and inter-comparisons are promising, however, still accurate determination of VOC at low concentration levels remains a challenge .
- It appears imperative to strengthen harmonization procedures.

The Future GAW-VOC Concept

- ◆ QA/QC procedures with less VOC on a more rigorous time schedule basis, possibly including exchange of canisters for concurrent air sampling.
- ◆ Update SOPs for sampling procedures according new requirements.
- ◆ Update training in GAWTEC courses focussing on new compounds ensuring a continuously sound data quality

The Future GAW-VOC Reference Standard

<i>Compound</i>		<i>Compound</i>	<i>Accuracy</i>	<i>Precision</i>
		Ethane	10%	5%
		Propane	10%	5%
Ethane	Acetone	Acetylene	10%	5%
		Isoprene	15%	15%
Propane	DMS	Formaldehyde	15%	15%
		Monoterpenes	15%	15%
Acetylene	Benzene	Acetonitrile	15%	15%
		Methanol	15%	15%
Isoprene	Toluene	Ethanol	15%	15%
		Acetone	15%	15%
Formaldehyde	Iso-Butane	Dimethylsulfide (DMS)	15%	15%
		Benzene	15%	10%
Monoterpenes	n-Butane	Toluene	15%	10%
		Iso-/n-Butane	10%	5%
Acetonitrile	Iso-Pentane	Iso-/n-Pentane	10%	5%
Methanol	n-Pentane			
Ethanol		mixing ratio < 0.1 ppb	± 10 ppt	± 10 ppt

The Future GAW-VOC Central Calibration Laboratory CCL

The basic concept for the traceability of standards is the relation to a CCL-calibrated gas mixtures (Scale) to which all laboratory and transfer standards of the WCC will be related.

The GAW-SAG „Reactive Gases“ and the Subgroup VOC would appreciate if the CCQM Gas Analysis Working Group will host the GAW-VOC Scale

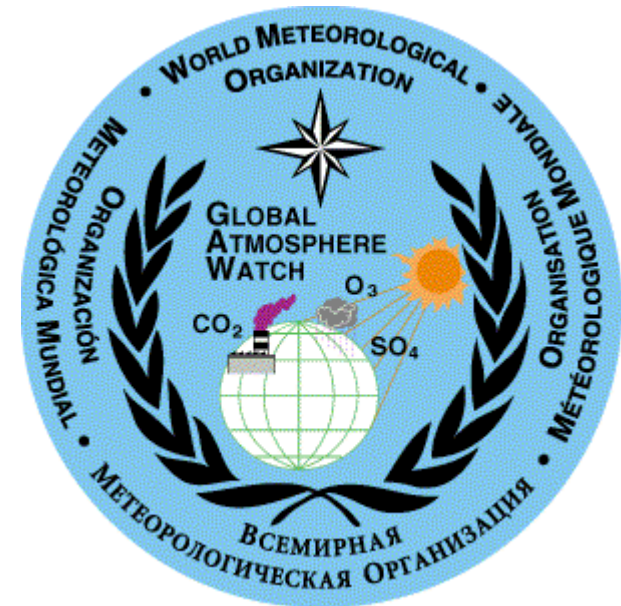
WMO



&

GAW-VOC

say



Thanks for your attention