

Calculation of overall uncertainty (device 2)

Measuring device		Serial No.		50111263	
Measured component		In-line unit		304.6	
No.	Performance criterion	Result	Partial uncertainty	Square of partial uncertainty	
1	Repeatability standard deviation of zero	0.248	0.22	0.0466	
2	Repeatability standard deviation of 1000 µm/s	1.050	not considered, as $1.2 \times 1.05 < 0.05 < u_{rel}$		
3	Linearity at 1000 µm/s	-0.005	0.35	0.1225	
4	Sensitivity coefficient of zero at 1000 µm/s	-0.149	1.29	1.6641	
5	Sensitivity coefficient of 1000 µm/s at zero	0.043	0.10	0.0100	
6	Sensitivity coefficient of 1000 µm/s at 1000 µm/s	0.020	1.25	1.5625	
7	Sensitivity coefficient of 1000 µm/s at 1000 µm/s	0.018	0.84	0.7056	
8a	Resolution 1000 µm/s	0.300	1.43	2.0449	
8b	Resolution 1000 µm/s	0.300			
8c	Resolution 1000 µm/s	0.300	0.83	0.6889	
9	Average value	0.000	0.40	0.1600	
10	Repeatability standard deviation of 1000 µm/s	1.775	1.85	3.4225	
11	Long term drift at 1000 µm/s	0.400	0.23	0.0529	
12	Long term drift at 1000 µm/s	0.030	0.02	0.0004	
13	Linearity at 1000 µm/s	0.000	0.00	0.0000	
21	Operator influence	0.000	0.00	0.0000	
22	Uncertainty of test gas	2.300	1.05	1.1025	
Combined standard uncertainty			U	3.9556	
Expanded uncertainty			U <sub>95</sub>	7.9111	
Relative expanded uncertainty			W <sub>95</sub>	2.63%	
Maximum allowed expanded uncertainty			W <sub>95</sub>	16%	

Measuring device		Serial No.		5112 (126)	
Measured component		In-line unit		304.6	
No.	Performance criterion	Result	Partial uncertainty	Square of partial uncertainty	
1	Repeatability standard deviation of zero	0.340	0.10	0.0076	
2	Repeatability standard deviation of 1000 µm/s	1.390	not considered, as $1.2 \times 1.39 < 0.05 < u_{rel}$		
3	Linearity at 1000 µm/s	0.000	0.12	0.0144	
4	Sensitivity coefficient of zero at 1000 µm/s	0.000	0.55	0.3025	
5	Sensitivity coefficient of 1000 µm/s at zero	0.000	0.08	0.0064	
6	Sensitivity coefficient of 1000 µm/s at 1000 µm/s	0.100	0.47	0.2209	
7	Sensitivity coefficient of 1000 µm/s at 1000 µm/s	0.000	0.11	0.0121	
8a	Resolution 1000 µm/s	0.300	0.18	0.0324	
8b	Resolution 1000 µm/s	0.300			
8c	Resolution 1000 µm/s	0.300	0.08	0.0064	
9	Average value	0.000	0.50	0.2500	
10	Repeatability standard deviation of 1000 µm/s	1.775	1.85	3.4225	
11	Long term drift at 1000 µm/s	0.040	0.40	0.1600	
12	Long term drift at 1000 µm/s	0.000	0.02	0.0004	
13	Linearity at 1000 µm/s	0.000	0.00	0.0000	
21	Operator influence	0.000	0.00	0.0000	
22	Uncertainty of test gas	2.300	1.05	1.1025	
Combined standard uncertainty			U	3.1815	
Expanded uncertainty			U <sub>95</sub>	6.3630	
Relative expanded uncertainty			W <sub>95</sub>	2.09%	
Maximum allowed expanded uncertainty			W <sub>95</sub>	10%	

# CERTIFICATE

## of Product Conformity (QAL1)

Certificate No.: 0000038503\_01

**Certified AMS:** 300E / T300 for CO  
**Manufacturer:** Teledyne Advanced Pollution Instrumentation  
9480 Carroll Park Drive  
San Diego  
CA 92121-5201  
USA

**Test Institute:** TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH

This is to certify that the AMS has been tested  
and found to comply with:

VDI 4202-1: 2002, VDI 4203-2: 2004, EN 14626: 2012,  
EN 15267-1: 2009, EN 15267-2: 2009

Certification is awarded in respect of the conditions stated in this certificate  
(see also the following pages).

The present certificate replaces Certificate No. 0000038503 of 22 March 2013



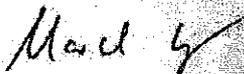
Successfully Tested  
by T300  
On 19 August 2013  
in San Diego  
www.tuv.com  
ID: 000038503

Publication in the German Federal Gazette  
(BAnz.) of 29 October 2005

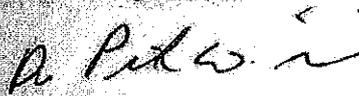
German Federal Environment Agency  
Dessau, 20 August 2013

This certificate will expire on:  
04 March 2018

TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH  
Cologne, 19 August 2013



I. A. Dr. Marcel Langner



ppa. Dr. Peter Wilbring

[www.umwelt-tuv.de](http://www.umwelt-tuv.de) / [www.eco-tuv.com](http://www.eco-tuv.com)  
feu@umwelt-tuv.de  
Tel. +49 221 806-6200

TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH  
Am Grauen Stein  
51105 Cologne

Accreditation according to EN ISO/IEC 17025 and certified according to ISO 9001:2008.

**Certificate:**  
0000038503\_01 / 20 August 2013

**Test report:** 936/21207124/B1\_DE of 22 August 2007  
Addendum 936/21219874/C of 31 October 2012  
Addendum 936/21221556/C of 16 March 2013

**Initial certification:** 05 March 2013

**Date of expiry:** 04 March 2018

**Publication:** BAHz-AT 23 July 2013 B4, chapter V, notification 17

**Approved application**

The certified AMS is suitable for continuous ambient air monitoring of CO (stationary operation).

The suitability of the AMS for this application was assessed on the basis of a laboratory test and a three-month field test.

The AMS is approved for the temperature range of +5 °C to +40 °C.

Any potential user should ensure, in consultation with the manufacturer, that this AMS is suitable for ambient air applications at which it will be installed.

**Basis of the certification**

This certification is based on:

- test report 936/21207124/B1\_DE of 22 August 2007 of TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH; addendum 936/21219874/C of 31 October 2012 of TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH and addendum 936/21221556/C of 16 March 2013 of TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH.
- suitability announced by the German Federal Environment Agency (UBA) as the relevant body
- the on-going surveillance of the product and the manufacturing process
- publication in the German Federal Gazette (BAHz, 29 October 2005, p. 15700, chapter IV, No. 2.1)
- publication in the German Federal Gazette (BAHz, 20 April 2007, p. 4139, chapter IV, notification 7)
- publication in the German Federal Gazette (BAHz, 26 January 2011, p. 294, chapter IV, notification 23 and 24)
- publication in the German Federal Gazette (BAHz-AT, 05 March 2013 B10, chapter V, notification 5)
- publication in the German Federal Gazette (BAHz-AT, 23 July 2013 B4, chapter V, notification 17)

**AMS designation:**

Model 300E for CO

**Manufacturer:**

Teledyne Advanced Pollution Instrumentation, San Diego, USA / EAS GmbH, Brunn, Austria

**Field of application:**

For continuous ambient air monitoring of CO (stationary operation)

**Measuring ranges during the performance test:**

CO: 0 - 60 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
0 - 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Software version:**

Version F.3b

**Test report:**

TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH, Cologne  
TÜV Rheinland Group, Cologne  
Report No.: 936/21201601/B of 10 July 2006

**7 Notification as regards Federal Environmental Agency notices of 25 July 2005 (BAng. p. 15700)**

The measuring systems Modell 300E for CO and Modell 400E for ozone of the of the company Teledyne Instruments, San Diego, USA, will not be distributed anymore in future – as mentioned in the publication – by the company MLU-Monitoring für Leben und Umwelt Ges.m.b.H. in A-2340 Mödling, Austria, but only by the company EAS Envimet Analytical Systems Ges.m.b.H., Brunn, Austria.

Opinion stated by TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH of 14 December 2007

**23 Notification as regards Federal Environmental Agency notices of 25 July 2005 (BAng. p. 15700, chapter IV No. 2.1) and of 12 April 2007 (BAng. p. 4139, chapter IV, notification 7)**

The current software version of the ambient air measuring system Modell 300E (=M300E) for CO of the company Teledyne Advanced Pollution Instrumentation is:  
L.B with Library Version 6.3

Opinion stated by TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH of 29 September 2010

- 24 Notification as regards Federal Environmental Agency notices of 25 July 2005 (BAZ. p. 15700, chapter IV No. 2.1) and of 12 April 2007 (BAZ. p. 4139, chapter IV, notification 7)

The measuring system Modell 300E for CO of the company Teledyne Advanced Pollution Instrumentation is manufactured in the old design Modell 300E as well as in the new design Model T300. The new design differs from the old design only by a new display, a new front plate and extended possibilities for communication.

The current name of the new design of the measuring system is:

Model T300

The current software version of the new design of the measuring system is:

1.0.0 bld 54 with Library Version 7.0.0 bld 57

Opinion stated by TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH of 29 September 2010

- 5 Notification as regards Federal Environmental Agency notices of 25 July 2005 (BAZ. p. 15700, chapter IV, No. 2.1) and of 10 January 2011 (BAZ. p. 294, chapter IV, 23<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> notification)

The measuring system M300E respectively T300 for CO of the company Teledyne Advanced Pollution Instrumentation fulfills the requirements of EN 14626 (issue July 2005). Furthermore the manufacturing and the quality management of the measuring system M300E respectively T300 for CO fulfill the requirements of EN 15267.

The test report on the type approval with the report no. 936/21207124/B1\_DE as well as an addendum to the test report with the report no. 936/21219874/C are available on available on the internet at [www.qal1.de](http://www.qal1.de).

The current software version of the measuring system M300E is:

M.0 with Library Version 6.4

The current software version of the measuring system T300 is:

1.0.4 with Library Version 7.0.3

Opinion stated by TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH of 11 October 2012

- 17 Notification on announcements of the Federal Environmental Agency of 25 July 2005 (BAZ. p. 15700, chapter IV, no. 2.1) and of 12 February 2013 (BAZ. AT of 5 March 2013, chapter V, 5<sup>th</sup> notification)

The M300E / T300 measuring system for CO manufactured by Teledyne Advanced Pollution Instrumentation fulfills the requirements of Standard EN 14626 (December 2012). An addendum as integral part of test report no. 936/21221556/C is available online at [www.qal1.de](http://www.qal1.de).

The new designation of the M300E measuring system for CO is 300E.

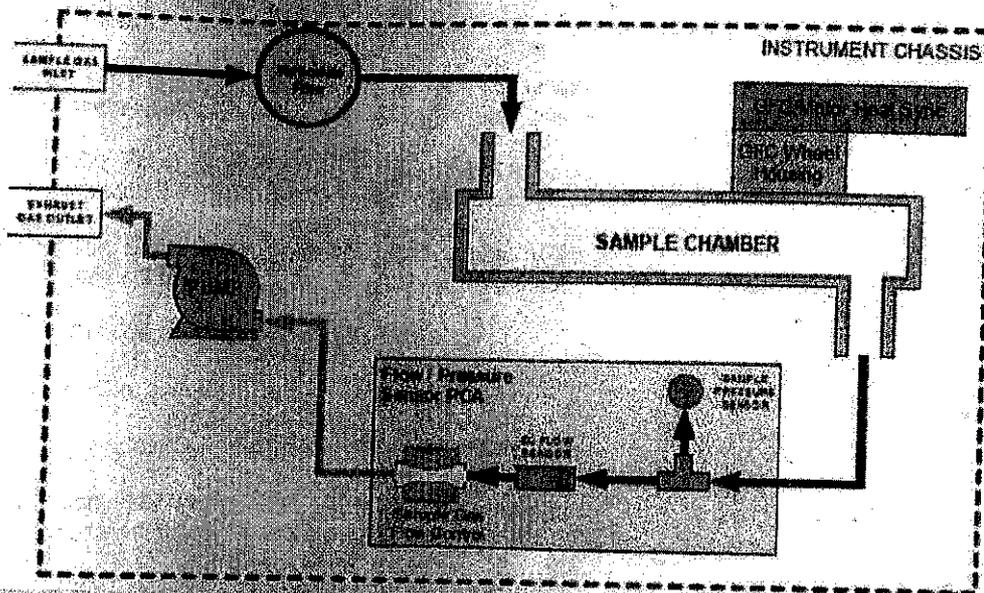
Statement of TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH of 16 March 2013

**Certified product**

This certificate applies to automated measurement systems conforming to the following description:

The measuring principle of the measuring system 300E respectively T300 is based on the determination of the IR-absorption caused by the gas to be measured in the respective ranges of wave lengths characteristic for this and thus complies with the reference method described in the standard EN 14626.

The schematic set-up / flow diagram of the measuring system 300E respectively T300 is as follows:



**General notes**

This certificate is based upon the equipment tested. The manufacturer is responsible for ensuring that on-going production complies with the requirements of the EN 15267. The manufacturer is required to maintain an approved quality management system controlling the manufacture of the certified product. Both the product and the quality management systems shall be subject to regular surveillance.

If a product of the current production does not conform to the certified product, TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH must be notified at the address given on page 1.

A certification mark with an ID-Number that is specific to the certified product is presented on page 1 of this certificate. This can be applied to the product or used in publicity material for the certified product is presented on page 1 of this certificate.

This document as well as the certification mark remains property of TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH. With revocation of the publication the certificate loses its validity. After the expiration of the certificate and on requests of the TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH this document shall be returned and the certificate mark must not be employed anymore.

The relevant version of this certificate and the validity is also accessible on the internet: [qa1.de](http://qa1.de).

**Certificate:**

0000038503\_01 / 20 August 2013

Certification of 300E//T300 for CO is based on the documents listed below and the regular, continuous monitoring of the Quality Management System of the manufacturer.

**Basic test:**

Test report: 936/21201801/B dated 10 July 2005  
TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH, Cologne

Publication: BAHz 29 October 2006, No. 206, p. 15700, chapter IV, No. 2.1  
Announcement by UBA from 26 July 2005

**Notification:**

Publication: BAHz 20 April 2007, No. 75, p. 4139, chapter IV, notification 7  
Announcement by UBA from 12 April 2007 (name change)

Publication: BAHz 26 January 2011, No. 14, p. 294, chapter IV, notification 23 and notification 24  
Announcement by UBA from 10 January 2011 (software change + design)

Publication: BAHz/AT 05 March 2013 B10, chapter V, notification 5  
Announcement by UBA from 12 February 2013 (standard change)

**Initial certification according to EN 15267:**

Certificate No. 0000038503      22 March 2013

Expiration date of the certificate: 04 March 2018

Test report: 936/21207124/B1\_DE dated 22 August 2007  
TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH, Cologne

Addendum: 936/21219874/C dated 31 October 2012  
TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH, Cologne

Statement of TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH from 11 October 2012

Publication: BAHz/AT 05 March 2013 B10, chapter V, notification 5  
Announcement by UBA from 12 February 2013

**Supplementary testing according to EN 15267:**

Certificate No. 0000038503\_01      20 August 2013

Expiration date of the certificate: 04 March 2018

Test report: 936/21207124/B1\_DE of 22 August 2007  
TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH, Cologne

Addendum: 936/21219874/C of 31 October 2012 of TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH  
Addendum: 936/21221556/C of 16 March 2013 of TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH

Publication: BAHz/AT 23 July 2013 B4, chapter V, notification 17  
Announcement by UBA from 08 July 2013

Calculation of overall uncertainty (device 1)

Measuring device:		Teledyne API M300E / T300		Serial number:		SN 370	
Measured component:		CO		8h-Limit value:		8.62 µmol/mol	
No.	Performance characteristic	Performance criterion	Result	Partial uncertainty	Square of partial uncertainty		
1	Repeatability standard deviation at zero	1.0 µmol/mol	0.100	$u_{1z}$	0.02	0.0004	
2	Repeatability standard deviation at 8h-limit value	3.0 µmol/mol	0.100	$u_{1v}$	0.02	0.0004	
3	Linearity at 8h-limit value	4.0% of mass value	0.300	$u_{1l}$	0.01	0.0002	
4	Sensitivity coefficient of sample gas pressure at 8h-limit value	0.7 µmol/mol/kPa	0.150	$u_{1p}$	0.06	0.0032	
5	Sensitivity coefficient of sample gas temperature at 8h-limit value	0.3 µmol/mol/K	0.010	$u_{1t}$	0.02	0.0006	
6	Sensitivity coefficient of humidity at 8h-limit value	0.3 µmol/mol/%	0.030	$u_{1h}$	0.07	0.0054	
7	Sensitivity coefficient of electrical voltage at 8h-limit value	0.3 µmol/mol/V	0.000	$u_{1v}$	0.00	0.0000	
8a	Interferent H <sub>2</sub> O with 20 µmol/mol	1.0 µmol/mol (Zero)	-0.160	$u_{1w}$	0.11	0.0114	
8b	Interferent CO <sub>2</sub> with 500 µmol/mol	1.0 µmol/mol (Span)	-0.160	$u_{1co_2}$	0.07	0.0043	
8c	Interferent NO with 1 µmol/mol	0.5 µmol/mol (Zero)	-0.010				
8d	Interferent NO with 50 µmol/mol	0.5 µmol/mol (Span)	-0.020	$u_{1no}$	0.04	0.0016	
9	Averaging effect	7.0% of meas. value	0.600	$u_{1a}$	0.04	0.0016	
10	Difference sample preparation part	1%	-0.020	$u_{1d}$	0.00	0.0000	
21	Uncertainty of test gas	3%	2.600	$u_{1g}$	0.09	0.0074	
Combined standard uncertainty				$u_c$	0.2386	0.0006	
Expanded uncertainty				$U$	0.4783	0.0006	
Relative expanded uncertainty				$W$	5.56	%	
Maximum allowed expanded uncertainty				$W_{max}$	15	%	

Measuring device:		Teledyne API M300E / T300		Serial number:		SN 370	
Measured component:		CO		8h-Limit value:		8.62 µmol/mol	
No.	Performance characteristic	Performance criterion	Result	Partial uncertainty	Square of partial uncertainty		
1	Repeatability standard deviation at zero	1.0 µmol/mol	0.100	$u_{1z}$	0.02	0.0004	
2	Repeatability standard deviation at 8h-limit value	3.0 µmol/mol	0.100	$u_{1v}$	not considered, as $u_{1v} = 0.02 < 3 \cdot u_{1z}$		
3	Linearity at 8h-limit value	4.0% of mass value	0.300	$u_{1l}$	0.01	0.0002	
4	Sensitivity coefficient of sample gas pressure at 8h-limit value	0.7 µmol/mol/kPa	0.150	$u_{1p}$	0.16	0.0252	
5	Sensitivity coefficient of sample gas temperature at 8h-limit value	0.3 µmol/mol/K	0.010	$u_{1t}$	0.02	0.0006	
6	Sensitivity coefficient of humidity at 8h-limit value	0.3 µmol/mol/%	0.030	$u_{1h}$	0.07	0.0054	
7	Sensitivity coefficient of electrical voltage at 8h-limit value	0.3 µmol/mol/V	0.000	$u_{1v}$	0.00	0.0000	
8a	Interferent H <sub>2</sub> O with 20 µmol/mol	1.0 µmol/mol (Zero)	-0.160	$u_{1w}$	0.11	0.0114	
8b	Interferent CO <sub>2</sub> with 500 µmol/mol	1.0 µmol/mol (Span)	-0.160	$u_{1co_2}$	0.07	0.0043	
8c	Interferent NO with 1 µmol/mol	0.5 µmol/mol (Zero)	-0.010				
8d	Interferent NO with 50 µmol/mol	0.5 µmol/mol (Span)	-0.020	$u_{1no}$	0.04	0.0016	
9	Averaging effect	7.0% of meas. value	0.600	$u_{1a}$	0.04	0.0016	
10	Repeatability standard deviation under 100% conditions	5.0% of 8h-mass average	3.470	$u_{1r}$	0.30	0.0885	
11	Long term drift at zero level	0.5 µmol/mol	0.340	$u_{1l}$	0.20	0.0395	
12	Long term drift at 8h-limit value	5.0% of meas. of cert. range	2.320	$u_{1l}$	0.12	0.0133	
16	Difference sample preparation part	1%	-0.020	$u_{1d}$	0.00	0.0000	
21	Uncertainty of test gas	3%	2.600	$u_{1g}$	0.09	0.0074	
Combined standard uncertainty				$u_c$	0.4452	0.0006	
Expanded uncertainty				$U$	0.8904	0.0006	
Relative expanded uncertainty				$W$	10.33	%	
Maximum allowed expanded uncertainty				$W_{max}$	15	%	

Calculation of overall uncertainty (device 2)

Measuring device:		Telebyte API M300E / T300		Serial number:		SN 512 / 1385	
Measured component:		CO		Set limit value:		5.52 $\mu\text{mol/mol}$	
No.	Performance characteristic	Performance criterion	Result	Partial uncertainty	Square of partial uncertainty		
1	Repeatability standard deviation at zero	$\leq 1.0 \mu\text{mol/mol}$	0.100	$u_{1,z}$	0.02	0.0006	
2	Repeatability standard deviation at 5 limit value	$\leq 3.0 \mu\text{mol/mol}$	0.005	$u_{1,5}$	0.00	0.0000	
3	lack of fit (span) in %	$\leq 4.0\%$ of meas. value	1.200	$u_{2,0}$	0.06	0.0036	
4	Sensitivity coefficient of sample gas pressure at 0 limit value	$\leq 0.7 \mu\text{mol/mol/kPa}$	0.180	$u_{3,0}$	0.18	0.0324	
5	Sensitivity coefficient of sample gas temperature at 0 limit value	$\leq 0.3 \mu\text{mol/mol/K}$	0.010	$u_{4,0}$	0.02	0.0006	
6	Sensitivity coefficient of ambient temperature at 0 limit value	$\leq 0.3 \mu\text{mol/mol/K}$	0.030	$u_{5,0}$	0.07	0.0056	
7	Sensitivity coefficient of electrical voltage at 0 limit value	$\leq 0.5 \mu\text{mol/mol/V}$	0.010	$u_{6,0}$	0.03	0.0011	
8a	Interferent H <sub>2</sub> O with 21 $\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\leq 1.0 \mu\text{mol/mol (Zero)}$	-0.040	$u_{7,0}$	-0.07	0.0056	
		$\leq 1.0 \mu\text{mol/mol (Span)}$	-0.110	$u_{7,5}$			
8b	Interferent CO <sub>2</sub> with 400 $\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\leq 0.5 \mu\text{mol/mol (Zero)}$	-0.010	$u_{8,0}$			
		$\leq 0.5 \mu\text{mol/mol (Span)}$	0.070	$u_{8,5}$			
8c	Interferent NO with 1 $\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\leq 0.5 \mu\text{mol/mol (Zero)}$	-0.010	$u_{9,0}$			
		$\leq 0.5 \mu\text{mol/mol (Span)}$	0.020	$u_{9,5}$			
8d	Interferent NO <sub>2</sub> with 50 $\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\leq 0.5 \mu\text{mol/mol (Zero)}$	-0.020	$u_{10,0}$			
		$\leq 0.5 \mu\text{mol/mol (Span)}$	0.020	$u_{10,5}$			
9	Averaging effect	$\leq 7.0\%$ of meas. value	0.700	$u_{11}$	0.03	0.0012	
10	Repeatability standard deviation under test conditions	$\leq 0.8 \mu\text{mol/mol}$	0.060	$u_{12}$	0.00	0.0000	
11	Long term RM value (drift)	$\leq 0.8 \mu\text{mol/mol}$	0.060	$u_{13}$	0.00	0.0000	
12	Long term RM value (range)	$\leq 5.0\%$ of max. of full range	4.960	$u_{14}$	0.00	0.0000	
13	Difference in limit value	$\leq 1\%$	0.050	$u_{15}$	0.00	0.0000	
14	Difference in limit value	$\leq 1\%$	0.050	$u_{16}$	0.00	0.0000	
15	Difference in limit value	$\leq 1\%$	0.050	$u_{17}$	0.00	0.0000	
16	Difference in limit value	$\leq 1\%$	0.050	$u_{18}$	0.00	0.0000	
17	Difference in limit value	$\leq 1\%$	0.050	$u_{19}$	0.00	0.0000	
18	Difference in limit value	$\leq 1\%$	0.050	$u_{20}$	0.00	0.0000	
19	Difference in limit value	$\leq 1\%$	0.050	$u_{21}$	0.00	0.0000	
20	Difference in limit value	$\leq 1\%$	0.050	$u_{22}$	0.00	0.0000	
21	Difference in limit value	$\leq 1\%$	0.050	$u_{23}$	0.00	0.0000	
				Combined standard uncertainty	$u_c$	0.2528	$\mu\text{mol/mol}$
				Expanded uncertainty	$U$	0.5058	$\mu\text{mol/mol}$
				Relative expanded uncertainty	$W$	9.16%	%
				Maximum allowed expanded uncertainty	$W_{max}$	15	%

Measuring device:		Telebyte API M300E / T300		Serial number:		SN 512 / 1385	
Measured component:		CO		Set limit value:		5.52 $\mu\text{mol/mol}$	
No.	Performance characteristic	Performance criterion	Result	Partial uncertainty	Square of partial uncertainty		
1	Repeatability standard deviation at zero	$\leq 1.0 \mu\text{mol/mol}$	0.100	$u_{1,z}$	0.02	0.0006	
2	Repeatability standard deviation at 5 limit value	$\leq 3.0 \mu\text{mol/mol}$	0.005	$u_{1,5}$	not considered, as $u_{1,5} < u_{1,z}$		
3	lack of fit (span) in %	$\leq 4.0\%$ of meas. value	1.200	$u_{2,0}$	0.06	0.0036	
4	Sensitivity coefficient of sample gas pressure at 0 limit value	$\leq 0.7 \mu\text{mol/mol/kPa}$	0.180	$u_{3,0}$	0.18	0.0324	
5	Sensitivity coefficient of sample gas temperature at 0 limit value	$\leq 0.3 \mu\text{mol/mol/K}$	0.010	$u_{4,0}$	0.02	0.0006	
6	Sensitivity coefficient of ambient temperature at 0 limit value	$\leq 0.3 \mu\text{mol/mol/K}$	0.030	$u_{5,0}$	0.07	0.0056	
7	Sensitivity coefficient of electrical voltage at 0 limit value	$\leq 0.5 \mu\text{mol/mol/V}$	0.010	$u_{6,0}$	0.03	0.0011	
8a	Interferent H <sub>2</sub> O with 21 $\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\leq 1.0 \mu\text{mol/mol (Zero)}$	-0.110	$u_{7,0}$	-0.07	0.0056	
		$\leq 1.0 \mu\text{mol/mol (Span)}$	-0.040	$u_{7,5}$			
8b	Interferent CO <sub>2</sub> with 400 $\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\leq 0.5 \mu\text{mol/mol (Zero)}$	-0.010	$u_{8,0}$			
		$\leq 0.5 \mu\text{mol/mol (Span)}$	0.070	$u_{8,5}$			
8c	Interferent NO with 1 $\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\leq 0.5 \mu\text{mol/mol (Zero)}$	-0.010	$u_{9,0}$			
		$\leq 0.5 \mu\text{mol/mol (Span)}$	0.020	$u_{9,5}$			
8d	Interferent NO <sub>2</sub> with 50 $\mu\text{mol/mol}$	$\leq 0.5 \mu\text{mol/mol (Zero)}$	-0.020	$u_{10,0}$			
		$\leq 0.5 \mu\text{mol/mol (Span)}$	0.020	$u_{10,5}$			
9	Averaging effect	$\leq 7.0\%$ of meas. value	0.700	$u_{11}$	0.03	0.0012	
10	Repeatability standard deviation under test conditions	$\leq 0.8 \mu\text{mol/mol}$	0.070	$u_{12}$	0.00	0.0000	
11	Long term RM value (drift)	$\leq 0.8 \mu\text{mol/mol}$	0.070	$u_{13}$	0.00	0.0000	
12	Long term RM value (range)	$\leq 5.0\%$ of max. of full range	4.960	$u_{14}$	0.00	0.0000	
13	Difference in limit value	$\leq 1\%$	0.050	$u_{15}$	0.00	0.0000	
14	Difference in limit value	$\leq 1\%$	0.050	$u_{16}$	0.00	0.0000	
15	Difference in limit value	$\leq 1\%$	0.050	$u_{17}$	0.00	0.0000	
16	Difference in limit value	$\leq 1\%$	0.050	$u_{18}$	0.00	0.0000	
17	Difference in limit value	$\leq 1\%$	0.050	$u_{19}$	0.00	0.0000	
18	Difference in limit value	$\leq 1\%$	0.050	$u_{20}$	0.00	0.0000	
19	Difference in limit value	$\leq 1\%$	0.050	$u_{21}$	0.00	0.0000	
20	Difference in limit value	$\leq 1\%$	0.050	$u_{22}$	0.00	0.0000	
21	Difference in limit value	$\leq 1\%$	0.050	$u_{23}$	0.00	0.0000	
				Combined standard uncertainty	$u_c$	0.6184	$\mu\text{mol/mol}$
				Expanded uncertainty	$U$	1.2368	$\mu\text{mol/mol}$
				Relative expanded uncertainty	$W$	22.41%	%
				Maximum allowed expanded uncertainty	$W_{max}$	15	%

# CERTIFICATE

## of Product Conformity (QAL1)

Certificate No.: 0000038504\_01

**Certified AMS:** 400E / T400 for O<sub>3</sub>

**Manufacturer:** Teledyne Advanced Pollution Instrumentation  
9480 Carroll Park Drive  
San Diego  
CA 92121-5201  
USA

**Test Institute:** TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH

This is to certify that the AMS has been tested  
and found to comply with:

VDI 4202-1: 2002, VDI 4203-2: 2004, EN 14625: 2012,  
EN 15267-1: 2009, EN 15267-2: 2009

Certification is awarded in respect of the conditions stated in this certificate  
(see also the following pages).

The present certificate replaces Certificate No. 0000038504 of 22 March 2013



Quality Tested  
EN 15267  
Quality Certified  
Regular  
Surveillance

www.tuv.com  
ID: 0000038504

Publication in the German Federal Gazette  
(BAnz.) of 29 October 2005

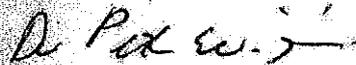
This certificate will expire on:  
04 March 2018

German Federal Environment Agency  
Dessau, 20 August 2013

TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH  
Cologne, 19 August 2013



i. A. Dr. Marcel Langner



ppa. Dr. Peter Wilbring

[www.umwelt-tuv.de](http://www.umwelt-tuv.de) / [www.eco-tuv.com](http://www.eco-tuv.com)  
[teu@umwelt-tuv.de](mailto:teu@umwelt-tuv.de)  
Tel. +49 221 806-5200

TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH  
Am Grauen Stein  
51105 Cologne

Accreditation according to EN ISO/IEC 17025 and certified according to ISO 9001:2008.

**Certificate:**  
0000038504\_01 / 20 August 2013

**Test report:** 936/21207124/A1\_DE of 22 August 2007  
Addendum 936/21219874/D of 11 October 2012  
Addendum 936/21221556/D of 16 March 2013

**Initial certification:** 05 March 2013

**Date of expiry:** 04 March 2018

**Publication:** BAnz AT 23 July 2013 B4, chapter V, notification 18

**Approved application**

The certified AMS is suitable for continuous ambient air monitoring of O<sub>3</sub> (stationary operation).

The suitability of the AMS for this application was assessed on the basis of a laboratory test and a more than three-month field test.

The AMS is approved for the temperature range of +5 °C to +40 °C.

Any potential user should ensure, in consultation with the manufacturer, that this AMS is suitable for ambient air applications at which it will be installed.

**Basis of the certification**

This certification is based on:

- test report 936/21207124/A1\_DE of 22 August 2007 of TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH, addendum 936/21219874/D of 11 October 2012 of TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH and addendum 936/21221556/D of 16 March 2013 of TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH
- suitability announced by the German Federal Environment Agency (UBA) as the relevant body
- the on-going surveillance of the product and the manufacturing process
- publication in the German Federal Gazette (BAnz, 29 October 2005, p. 15700, chapter IV, No. 3.1)
- publication in the German Federal Gazette (BAnz, 20 April 2007, p. 4139, chapter IV, notification 7)
- publication in the German Federal Gazette (BAnz, 26 January 2011, p. 294, chapter IV, notification 25 and 26)
- publication in the German Federal Gazette (BAnz AT 05 March 2013 B10, chapter V, notification 6)
- publication in the German Federal Gazette (BAnz AT 23 July 2013 B4, chapter V, notification 18)

**AMS designation:**

Model 400E for O<sub>3</sub>

**Manufacturer:**

Teledyne Advanced Pollution Instrumentation, San Diego, USA / EAS GmbH, Brunn, Austria

**Field of application:**

For continuous ambient air monitoring of ozone (stationary operation)

**Measuring ranges during the performance test:**

O<sub>3</sub>: 0 - 360 µg/m<sup>3</sup>

0 - 500 µg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Software:**

Version C.3

**Restrictions:**

In case of SO<sub>2</sub>-concentrations greater than 150 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, the requirements on the cross-sensitivity are not completely fulfilled anymore

**Test institute:**

TUV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH, Cologne

TUV Rheinland Group, Cologne

Report No. 906/2120/1501/A dated 10 July 2005

**7 Notification as regards Federal Environmental Agency notices of 25 July 2005 (BAnz. p. 15700)**

The measuring systems Modell 300E for CO and Modell 400E for ozone of the of the company Teledyne Instruments, San Diego, USA will not be distributed anymore in future – as mentioned in the publication – by the company MLL Monitoring für Leben und Umwelt Ges.m.b.H. in A-2340 Mödling, Austria; but only by the company EAS Envimet Analytical Systems Ges.m.b.H., Brunn, Austria.

Opinion stated by TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH of 14 December 2006

**25 Notification as regards Federal Environmental Agency notices of 25 July 2005 (BAnz. p. 15700, chapter IV No. 3.1) and of 12 April 2007 (BAnz. p. 4139, chapter IV, notification 7)**

The current software version of the ambient air measuring system Modell 400E (=M400E) for O<sub>3</sub> of the company Teledyne Advanced Pollution Instrumentation is:

E.3 with Library Version 6.3

Opinion stated by TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH of 29 September 2010

**26** Notification as regards Federal Environmental Agency notices of 25 July 2005 (BAnz. p. 15700, chapter IV No. 3.1) and of 12 April 2007 (BAnz. p. 4139, chapter IV, notification 7)

The measuring system Modell 400E for O<sub>3</sub> of the company Teledyne Advanced Pollution Instrumentation is manufactured in the old design Modell 400E as well as in the new design Model T400. The new design differs from the old design only by a new display, a new front plate and extended possibilities for communication.

The current name of the new design of the measuring system is:

Model T400

The current software version of the new design of the measuring system is:

1.0.0 bld 54 with Library Version 7.0.0 bld 57

Opinion stated by TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH of 29 September 2010

**6** Notification as regards Federal Environmental Agency notices of 25 July 2005 (BAnz. p. 15700, chapter IV No. 3.1) and of 10 January 2011 (BAnz. p. 294, chapter IV, 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> notification)

The measuring system M400E respectively T400 for O<sub>3</sub> of the company Teledyne Advanced Pollution Instrumentation fulfills the requirements of EN 14625 (issue July 2005). Furthermore the manufacturing and the quality management of the measuring system M400E respectively T400 for O<sub>3</sub> fulfill the requirements of EN 15267.

The test report on the type approval with the report no. 936/21207124/A1\_DE as well as an addendum to the test report with the report no. 936/21219874/D are available on available on the internet at [www.gal1.de](http://www.gal1.de)

The current software version of the measuring system M400E is:

E.5 with Library Version 6.4

The current software version of the measuring system T400 is:

1.014 with Library Version 7.0.3

Opinion stated by TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH of 11 October 2012

**18** Notification on announcements of the Federal Environmental Agency of 25 July 2005 (BAnz. p. 15700, chapter IV, no. 3.1) and of 12 February 2013 (BAnz. AT of 5 March 2013 B10, chapter V, 6<sup>th</sup> notification)

The M400E / T400 measuring system for O<sub>3</sub> manufactured by Teledyne Advanced Pollution Instrumentation fulfills the requirements of Standard EN 14625 (December 2012). An addendum as integral part of test report no. 936/21221556/D is available online at [www.gal1.de](http://www.gal1.de).

The new designation of the M400E measuring system for O<sub>3</sub> is 400E.

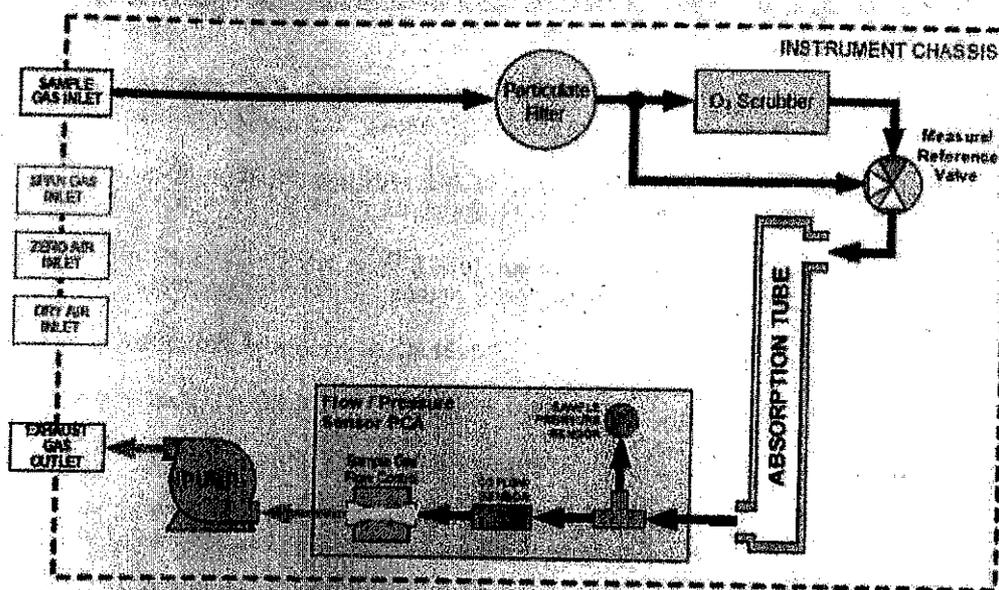
Statement of TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH of 16 March 2013

**Certified product**

This certificate applies to automated measurement systems conforming to the following description:

The measuring principle of the measuring system 400E respectively T400 is based on the determination of light absorption caused by the gas to be measured in the respective ranges of wave lengths characteristic for this gas, which is for ozone in the UV-range at a wave length of 253.7 nm and thus complies with the reference method described in the standard EN 14625.

The schematic set-up / flow diagram of the measuring system 400E respectively T400 (with optional zero- and span gas port) is as follows:



**General notes**

This certificate is based upon the equipment tested. The manufacturer is responsible for ensuring that on-going production complies with the requirements of the EN 15267. The manufacturer is required to maintain an approved quality management system controlling the manufacture of the certified product. Both the product and the quality management systems shall be subject to regular surveillance.

If a product of the current production does not conform to the certified product, TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH must be notified at the address given on page 1.

A certification mark with an ID-Number that is specific to the certified product is presented on page 1 of this certificate. This can be applied to the product or used in publicity material for the certified product is presented on page 1 of this certificate.

This document as well as the certification mark remains property of TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH. With revocation or the publication, the certificate loses its validity. After the expiration of the certificate and on requests of the TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH this document shall be returned and the certificate mark must not be employed anymore.

The relevant version of this certificate and the validity is also accessible on the internet: [qa11.de](http://qa11.de).

Certificate:  
0000038504\_01 / 20 August 2013

Certification of 400E / T400 for O<sub>3</sub> is based on the documents listed below and the regular, continuous monitoring of the Quality Management System of the manufacturer:

**Basic test:**

Test report: 936/21201601/A dated 10 July 2005  
TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH, Cologne  
Publication: BAnz. 29 October 2005, No. 206, p. 15700, chapter IV, No. 3.1  
Announcement by UBA from 25 July 2005

**Notification:**

Publication: BAnz. 20 April 2007, No. 75, p. 4139, chapter IV, notification 7  
Announcement by UBA from 12 April 2007 (name change)  
Publication: BAnz. 26 January 2011, No. 14, p. 294, chapter IV, notification 25 and notification 26  
Announcement by UBA from 10 January 2011 (software change + design)  
Publication: BAnz AT 05 March 2013 B10, chapter V, notification 6  
Announcement by UBA from 12 February 2013 (standard change)

**Initial certification according to EN 15267:**

Certificate No. 0000038504: 22 March 2013

Expiration date of the certificate: 04 March 2018

Test report: 936/21207124/A1\_DE dated 22 August 2007  
TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH, Cologne

Addendum: 936/21219874/D dated 11 October 2012  
TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH, Cologne

Statement of TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH from 11 October 2012

Publication: BAnz AT 05 March 2013 B10, chapter V, notification 6  
Announcement by UBA from 12 February 2013

**Supplementary testing according to EN 15267:**

Certificate No. 0000038504\_01: 20 August 2013

Expiration date of the certificate: 04 March 2018

Test report: 936/21207124/A1\_DE of 22 August 2007  
TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH, Cologne

Addendum: 936/21219874/D of 11 October 2012 of TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH  
Addendum: 936/21221556/D of 16 March 2013 of TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH

Publication: BAnz AT 23 July 2013 B4, chapter V, notification 18  
Announcement by UBA from 03 July 2013

Certificate:  
0000038504\_01 / 20 August 2013

Calculation of overall uncertainty (device 1)

Measuring device:		Telodyne API M400E / T400		Serial number:		SN 309	
Measured component:		O <sub>3</sub>		1h-Aver threshold:		120 nmol/mol	
No.	Performance characteristic	Performance criterion	Result	Partial uncertainty	Square of partial uncertainty		
1	Repeatability standard deviation of zero	≤ 1.0 nmol/mol	0.500	U <sub>1</sub>	0.13	0.0168	
2	Repeatability standard deviation at 1h-limit value	≤ 3.0 nmol/mol	1.100	U <sub>2</sub>	0.28	0.0830	
3	Back drift at 1h-limit value	≤ 4.0% of meas. value	0.700	U <sub>3</sub>	0.48	0.2352	
4	Sensitivity coefficient of sample gas pressure at 1h-limit value	≤ 2.0 nmol/mol/kPa	0.380	U <sub>4</sub>	1.12	1.2516	
5	Sensitivity coefficient of sample gas temperature at 1h-limit value	≤ 1.0 nmol/mol/K	0.019	U <sub>5</sub>	0.11	0.0120	
6	Sensitivity coefficient of surrounding temperature at 1h-limit value	≤ 1.0 nmol/mol/K	0.069	U <sub>6</sub>	0.22	0.0479	
7	Sensitivity coefficient of electrical voltage at 1h-limit value	≤ 0.30 nmol/mol/V	0.020	U <sub>7</sub>	0.26	0.0652	
8a	Interferent H <sub>2</sub> O with 21 nmol/mol	≤ 10 nmol/mol (Zero) ≤ 10 nmol/mol (Span)	10.000 12.000	U <sub>8a</sub>	1.49	2.2271	
8b	Interferent Toluene with 0.5 μmol/mol	≤ 5.0 nmol/mol (Zero) ≤ 5.0 nmol/mol (Span)	0.400 1.500	U <sub>8b</sub>	1.85	3.4133	
8c	Interferent Xylene with 0.5 μmol/mol	≤ 5.0 nmol/mol (Zero) ≤ 5.0 nmol/mol (Span)	0.200 1.700	U <sub>8c</sub>	1.60	3.2448	
9	Averaging effect	≤ 7.0% of meas. value	2.600	U <sub>9</sub>	1.80	3.2400	
10	Difference sample/collection port	≤ 1%	0.000	U <sub>10</sub>	0.00	0.0000	
21	Uncertainty of test gas	≤ 3%	2.000	U <sub>21</sub>	1.20	1.4400	
Combined standard uncertainty					U <sub>c</sub>	5.4685	nmol/mol
Expanded uncertainty					U <sub>e</sub>	6.9360	nmol/mol
Relative expanded uncertainty					W <sub>e</sub>	5.78	%
Maximum allowed expanded uncertainty					W <sub>max</sub>	16	%

Measuring device:		Telodyne API M400E / T400		Serial number:		SN 309	
Measured component:		O <sub>3</sub>		1h-Aver threshold:		120 nmol/mol	
No.	Performance characteristic	Performance criterion	Result	Partial uncertainty	Square of partial uncertainty		
1	Repeatability standard deviation of zero	≤ 1.0 nmol/mol	0.500	U <sub>1</sub>	0.15	0.0168	
2	Repeatability standard deviation at 1h-limit value	≤ 3.0 nmol/mol	1.100	U <sub>2</sub>	not considered as it is 0.28 < U <sub>1</sub>		
3	Back drift at 1h-limit value	≤ 4.0% of meas. value	0.700	U <sub>3</sub>	0.48	0.2352	
4	Sensitivity coefficient of sample gas pressure at 1h-limit value	≤ 2.0 nmol/mol/kPa	0.380	U <sub>4</sub>	1.12	1.2516	
5	Sensitivity coefficient of sample gas temperature at 1h-limit value	≤ 1.0 nmol/mol/K	0.019	U <sub>5</sub>	0.11	0.0120	
6	Sensitivity coefficient of surrounding temperature at 1h-limit value	≤ 1.0 nmol/mol/K	0.069	U <sub>6</sub>	0.22	0.0479	
7	Sensitivity coefficient of electrical voltage at 1h-limit value	≤ 0.30 nmol/mol/V	0.020	U <sub>7</sub>	0.26	0.0652	
8a	Interferent H <sub>2</sub> O with 21 nmol/mol	≤ 10 nmol/mol (Zero) ≤ 10 nmol/mol (Span)	10.000 12.000	U <sub>8a</sub>	1.49	2.2271	
8b	Interferent Toluene with 0.5 μmol/mol	≤ 5.0 nmol/mol (Zero) ≤ 5.0 nmol/mol (Span)	0.400 1.500	U <sub>8b</sub>	1.85	3.4133	
8c	Interferent Xylene with 0.5 μmol/mol	≤ 5.0 nmol/mol (Zero) ≤ 5.0 nmol/mol (Span)	0.200 1.700	U <sub>8c</sub>	1.60	3.2448	
9	Averaging effect	≤ 7.0% of meas. value	2.600	U <sub>9</sub>	1.80	3.2400	
10	Repeatability standard deviation under test conditions	≤ 5.0% of 3 month average	2.690	U <sub>10</sub>	3.23	10.4200	
11	Long term drift at zero level	≤ 5.0 nmol/mol	0.900	U <sub>11</sub>	0.82	0.6700	
12	Long term drift at 1h-limit value	≤ 5.0% of max. of cert. range	3.700	U <sub>12</sub>	2.56	6.5712	
18	Difference sample/collection port	≤ 1%	0.000	U <sub>18</sub>	0.00	0.0000	
21	Uncertainty of test gas	≤ 3%	2.000	U <sub>21</sub>	1.20	1.4400	
Combined standard uncertainty					U <sub>c</sub>	5.4951	nmol/mol
Expanded uncertainty					U <sub>e</sub>	10.8103	nmol/mol
Relative expanded uncertainty					W <sub>e</sub>	9.01	%
Maximum allowed expanded uncertainty					W <sub>max</sub>	16	%

Calculation of overall uncertainty (device 2)

Measuring device:		Teledyne API M400E / T400		Serial number:		SN 308	
Measured component:		O3		1h-Alern threshold:		120 nmol/mol	
No.	Performance characteristic	Performance criterion	Result	Partial uncertainty	Square of partial uncertainty		
1	Repeatability standard deviation at zero	≤ 1.0 nmol/mol	0.700	u <sub>1</sub>	0.49	0.0354	
2	Repeatability standard deviation at 1h limit value	≤ 3.0 nmol/mol	1.100	u <sub>2</sub>	1.21	0.0910	
3	Linearity at 1h limit value	≤ 4.0% of meas. value	0.100	u <sub>3</sub>	0.07	0.0048	
4	Sensitivity coefficient of sample gas pressure at 1h limit value	≤ 2.0 nmol/mol/kPa	0.150	u <sub>4</sub>	0.23	0.1851	
5	Sensitivity coefficient of sample gas temperature at 1h limit value	≤ 10 nmol/mol/K	0.030	u <sub>5</sub>	0.93	0.1077	
6	Sensitivity coefficient of surrounding temperature at 1h limit value	≤ 1.0 nmol/mol/K	0.040	u <sub>6</sub>	0.15	0.0213	
7	Sensitivity coefficient of electrical voltage at 1h limit value	≤ 0.30 nmol/mol/V	0.020	u <sub>7</sub>	0.26	0.0652	
8a	Interferent H <sub>2</sub> O with 21 nmol/mol	≤ 10 nmol/mol (Zero)	0.100	u <sub>8a</sub>	1.21	1.8040	
		≤ 10 nmol/mol (Span)	1.200				
8b	Interferent Toluene with 0.5 μmol/mol	≤ 5.0 nmol/mol (Zero)	0.100	u <sub>8b</sub>	1.21	1.4700	
		≤ 5.0 nmol/mol (Span)	1.200				
8c	Interferent Xylene with 0.3 μmol/mol	≤ 5.0 nmol/mol (Zero)	0.300	u <sub>8c</sub>	0.90	5.8800	
		≤ 5.0 nmol/mol (Span)	0.900				
9	Averaging effect	≤ 7.0% of meas. value	0.500	u <sub>9</sub>	2.42	5.8800	
10	Difference sample/calibration port	≤ 1%	0.000	u <sub>10</sub>	0.00	0.0000	
21	Uncertainty of test gas	≤ 3%	2.000	u <sub>21</sub>	1.20	1.4400	
Combined standard uncertainty					u <sub>c</sub>	3.238	nmol/mol
Expanded uncertainty					U	6.9676	nmol/mol
Relative expanded uncertainty					W	5.66	%
Maximum allowed expanded uncertainty					W <sub>max</sub>	3.5	%

Measuring device:		Teledyne API M400E / T400		Serial number:		SN 308	
Measured component:		O3		1h-Alern threshold:		120 nmol/mol	
No.	Performance characteristic	Performance criterion	Result	Partial uncertainty	Square of partial uncertainty		
1	Repeatability standard deviation at zero	≤ 1.0 nmol/mol	0.700	u <sub>1</sub>	0.49	0.0354	
2	Repeatability standard deviation at 1h limit value	≤ 3.0 nmol/mol	1.100	u <sub>2</sub>	1.21	0.0910	
3	Linearity at 1h limit value	≤ 4.0% of meas. value	0.100	u <sub>3</sub>	0.07	0.0048	
4	Sensitivity coefficient of sample gas pressure at 1h limit value	≤ 2.0 nmol/mol/kPa	0.150	u <sub>4</sub>	0.23	0.1851	
5	Sensitivity coefficient of sample gas temperature at 1h limit value	≤ 10 nmol/mol/K	0.030	u <sub>5</sub>	0.93	0.1077	
6	Sensitivity coefficient of surrounding temperature at 1h limit value	≤ 1.0 nmol/mol/K	0.040	u <sub>6</sub>	0.15	0.0213	
7	Sensitivity coefficient of electrical voltage at 1h limit value	≤ 0.30 nmol/mol/V	0.020	u <sub>7</sub>	0.26	0.0652	
8a	Interferent H <sub>2</sub> O with 21 nmol/mol	≤ 10 nmol/mol (Zero)	0.500	u <sub>8a</sub>	2.42	1.8040	
		≤ 10 nmol/mol (Span)	1.800				
8b	Interferent Toluene with 0.5 μmol/mol	≤ 5.0 nmol/mol (Zero)	0.100	u <sub>8b</sub>	1.21	1.4700	
		≤ 5.0 nmol/mol (Span)	1.200				
8c	Interferent Xylene with 0.5 μmol/mol	≤ 5.0 nmol/mol (Zero)	0.300	u <sub>8c</sub>	0.90	5.8800	
		≤ 5.0 nmol/mol (Span)	0.900				
9	Averaging effect	≤ 7.0% of meas. value	0.500	u <sub>9</sub>	2.42	5.8800	
10	Repeatability standard deviation under field conditions	≤ 5.0% of 3 month average	2.500	u <sub>10</sub>	6.25	16.4200	
11	Long term drift at zero level	≤ 5.0 nmol/mol	0.500	u <sub>11</sub>	0.25	0.0633	
12	Long term drift at 1h limit value	≤ 5.0% of meas. of cert. range	3.700	u <sub>12</sub>	13.69	3.5712	
16	Difference sample/calibration port	≤ 1%	0.000	u <sub>16</sub>	0.00	0.0000	
21	Uncertainty of test gas	≤ 3%	2.000	u <sub>21</sub>	1.20	1.4400	
Combined standard uncertainty					u <sub>c</sub>	6.3007	nmol/mol
Expanded uncertainty					U	13.5015	nmol/mol
Relative expanded uncertainty					W	11.25	%
Maximum allowed expanded uncertainty					W <sub>max</sub>	3.5	%



Wakendorf II, 07. November 2014

## Manufacturer's Declaration

We, **Lumex-Marketing LLC** with our offices at 70, bld.2, Obukhovskoy Oborony pr.,  
St. Petersburg, Russia, 192029  
and  
**Lumex Analytics GmbH** with our office at Naher Str. 8, 24558 Wakendorf II, Germany  
hereby jointly declare:

the

### **LUMEX Ambient Air Mercury Monitor RA 915AM**

is in agreement with the requirements of the European directive 2004/107/EC related to  
mercury measurement in the ambient air. The operation principle of RA-915AM is based on  
Atomic Absorption spectrometry.

Nikolay Ivanov

Lumex Analytics GmbH  
Managing Director

  
**LUMEX Analytics GmbH**  
Naher Straße 8  
D-24558 Wakendorf II  
Tel.: +49-4635-297756  
e-mail: info@lumexanalytics.de

Lumex Analytics GmbH  
Naher Str. 8 - D-24558 Wakendorf II - Deutschland / Germany - Tel.: +49-4635-297756 - Fax.: +49-4635-297763

E-mail: info@lumexanalytics.de - <http://www.lumexanalytics.de> -  
Amtsgericht Hamburg / Registration Court Hamburg HRB 87153 - Managing Director: Nikolay Ivanov -  
USt - IdNr. / VAT - IdNo.: DE 813806729 - Steuernr. / Tax no.: 11 / 297 / 08862 - Finanzamt / Tax office: 23795 Bad Segeberg  
WEEE Reg.Nr. / No.: DE 14381904



Wakendorf II, 03. March 2014

## Manufacturer's Declaration

We, **Lumex-Marketing LLC** with our offices at 70, bld.2, Obukhovskoy Oborony pr.,  
St.Petersburg, Russia, 192029  
and  
**Lumex Analytics GmbH** with our office at Naher Str. 8, 24558 Wakendorf II, Germany  
hereby jointly declare:

the

### LUMEX Ambient Air Mercury Monitor RA 915AM

meets all the requirements of the European Norm EN15852:2010 "Ambient air quality-  
Standard method for the determination of total gaseous mercury."  
This was verified by an extensive field trial, which provided the basis for the establishment of  
the norm. The results of the field trial are quoted in Annex C of the norm.

Nikolay Ivanov

Lumex Analytics GmbH  
Managing Director

  
**LUMEX Analytics GmbH**  
Naher Straße 8  
D-24558 Wakendorf II  
Tel.: +49 -4535 -297756  
e-mail: info@lumexanalytics.de

Lumex Analytics GmbH

Naher Str. 8 - D-24558 Wakendorf II - Deutschland / Germany - Tel.: +49-4535-297756 - Fax.: +49-4535-297783

E-mail: info@lumexanalytics.de - <http://www.lumexanalytics.de> -

Amtsgericht Hamburg / Registration Court Hamburg HRB 87153 - Managing Director: Nikolay Ivanov -

USt - IdNr.: / VAT - IdNo.: DE 813805728 - Steuernr.: / Tax no.: 11 / 297 / 08862 - Finanzamt / Tax office: 25795 Bad Segeberg

WEEE Reg.Nr. / No.: DE 14381804

# CONFIRMATION

about Product Conformity (QAL1)

Approved AMS: BAM-1020 with PM<sub>2.5</sub> pre-separator for suspended particulate matter PM<sub>2.5</sub>

Manufacturer: Met One Instruments, Inc.  
1600 Washington Blvd.  
Grants Pass, Oregon 97526,  
USA

Test Institute: TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH

We confirm that the AMS has been tested  
and found to comply with:

VDI 4202-1: 2002, VDI 4203-3: 2004, EN 14907: 2005,  
Guide to Demonstration of Equivalence of Ambient Air Monitoring Methods: 2009,  
EN 15267-1: 2009, EN 15267-2: 2009

The approval of the measuring equipment under the above mentioned conditions  
was authorized from the relevant body (LAI).  
This confirmation is valid up to the official announcement in the federal gazette,  
but not more than 6 months from issuing.  
(see also the following pages)

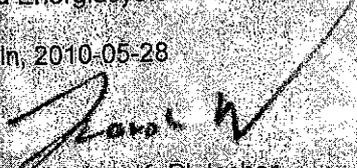


- Certified equivalent EN method
- Complying with 2008/50/EC
- TÜV approved
- Annual inspection

The confirmation is valid until: 2010-10-31

TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz  
und Energiesysteme GmbH

Köln, 2010-05-28

  
A. Dipl.-Ing. K. Pletscher

  
I. A. Dipl.-Chem. M. Kerja

[www.umwelt-tuv.de](http://www.umwelt-tuv.de) / [www.eco-tuv.com](http://www.eco-tuv.com)  
E: [info@umwelt-tuv.de](mailto:info@umwelt-tuv.de)  
Tel: +49 - 221 - 806 - 2275

TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH  
Am Grauen Stein  
51105 Köln

Accreditation according to EN ISO/IEC 17025 and certified according to ISO 9001:2008

Confirmation:  
0000026912 / 2010-05-28



Test report: 936/21209919/A of 2010-03-26  
First certification: After publication in the German Federal Gazette  
Run of validity until: 2010-10-31

**Approved application:**

The AMS is approved for permanent monitoring of suspended particulate matter PM<sub>2.5</sub> in ambient air (stationary operation). The suitability of the product for this application was assessed on the basis of a laboratory test and a field test at four different test sites respectively time periods. The AMS is approved for the temperature range from +5°C to +40°C.

Any potential user should ensure, in consultation with the manufacturer that this AMS is suitable for the ambient air application on which it will be installed.

**Basis of the confirmation**

This confirmation is based on the test report 936/21209919/A of 2010-03-26 of TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH and on the decision of approval by the relevant body (German Umweltbundesamt).

**AMS name:**

BAM-1020 with PM<sub>2.5</sub> pre-separator for suspended particulate matter PM<sub>2.5</sub>

**Manufacturer:**

Met One Instruments, Inc., Grants Pass, USA

**Approval:**

For permanent monitoring of suspended particulate matter PM<sub>2.5</sub> in ambient air (stationary operation).

**Measuring ranges during the suitability test:**

Component	Certification range	Supplementary range	Unit
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0 – 1,000		µg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Software version:**

Version 3236-07 5.0.10

**Restrictions:**

During the check of the tightness of the sampling system within the scope of the suitability test, values of 1.8 % and 2.4 % have been determined. According to the minimum requirement, the leak rate shall not be greater than 1 % of the sample flow rate.

Confirmation:  
0000026912 / 2010-05-28



**Remarks:**

1. The requirements according to guide "Demonstration of Equivalence of Ambient Air Monitoring Methods" are fulfilled for the measured component PM<sub>2.5</sub>.
2. For the recordation of PM<sub>2.5</sub>, the system has to be equipped with the following options: Sample heater (BX-830), PM<sub>10</sub>-sampling inlet (BX-802), PM<sub>2.5</sub> Sharp Cut Cyclone SCC (BX-807), combined pressure and temperature sensor (BX-596) respectively as an alternative ambient temperature sensor (BX-592).
3. The cycle time during the suitability test was 1 h, i.e. an automatic filter change has been performed every hour. Each filter spot has been used one time.
4. The sampling time within the cycle time is 42 min.
5. The measuring system has to be operated in a lockable measuring cabinet.
6. The measuring system is to be calibrated on site in regular intervals by application of the gravimetric PM<sub>2.5</sub> reference method according to EN 14907.
7. The identical measuring system is also distributed by the company Horiba Europe GmbH, 61440 Oberursel, Germany under the name APDA-371 with PM<sub>2.5</sub> pre-separator.

**Test report:**

TUV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH, Cologne  
Report No. 936/21209919/A of 2010-03-26

**Approved product**

This confirmation applies to automated measurement systems confirming to the following description:

The ambient air measuring system BAM-1020 is based on the measuring principle of beta-attenuation.

The principle of the radiometric determination of mass is based on the physical law of attenuation of beta-rays when passing a thin layer of material. There is the following relationship:

$$c \left( \frac{\mu\text{g}}{\text{m}^3} \right) = \frac{10^6 A (\text{cm}^2)}{Q \left( \frac{\text{l}}{\text{min}} \right) \Delta t (\text{min}) \mu \left( \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{g}} \right)} \ln \left( \frac{I_0}{I} \right)$$

with

- |                                 |                |   |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---|
| particle-mass concentration     | A              | sampling area for particles (filter spot) |
| sampling flow rate              | Δt             | sampling time                             |
| mass absorption coefficient     | I <sub>0</sub> | beta count rate at the beginning (clean)  |
| beta count at the end (collect) |                |   |

The radiometric determination of mass is calibrated in the factory and is checked within the scope of internal quality assurance hourly at the zero point (clean filter spot) and at the reference point (built-in reference foil) during operation. With the help of the generated data, measured values at zero and reference point can be easily affiliated. They can be compared with any stability requirements (drift effects) respectively with the nominal value for the reference foil (factory setting).

Confirmation:  
0000026912 / 2010-05-28



One measurement cycle (incl. automatic check of the radiometric measurement) consists of the following steps (setting: measuring time for radiometry 8 min):

1. The initial count of the clean filter tape  $I_0$  is performed at the beginning of the cycle for a period of eight minutes.
2. The filter tape is advanced four windows and the sampling (vacuum pumping) begins on the spot in which  $I_0$  was just measured. Air is drawn through this spot on the filter tape for approximately 42 minutes.
3. At the same time the second count  $I_1$  occurs (at a point on the tape 4 windows back) for a period of eight minutes. The purpose of the measurement is to perform the verification for instrument drift caused by varying external parameters such as temperature and relative humidity. A third count  $I_2$  occurs with the reference membrane extended over the same place on the tape. Eight minutes before the end of sampling time, another count  $I_3$  occurs on the same point of the tape. With the help of  $I_1$  and  $I_3$ , the stability at the zero point can be monitored.
4. After sampling, the filter tape is moved back four windows to measure the beta ray absorption through the section that has collected dust ( $I_4$ ). Finally the concentration calculation is performed to complete the cycle.
5. The next cycle begins with step 1.

The measuring system BAM-1020 with  $PM_{10}$  pre-separator is already suitability-tested and published. The measuring system, which is approved with this confirmation is equipped with a  $PM_{2.5}$  pre-separator.



# PERRY JOHNSON REGISTRARS, INC.

## Certificate of Registration

*Perry Johnson Registrars, Inc. has assessed the Quality Management System of*

### *Met One Instruments, Inc.*

*Headquarters: 200 NE Greenfield, Grants Pass, Oregon 97526 United States  
1600 Washington Boulevard, Grants Pass, Oregon 97526 United States*

*certification called the Organization's Quality Management System  
Documentation is in accordance with*

**ISO 9001:2000**

*This Registration is restricted to the following scope of supply:*

**Design, Manufacture, Sale and Service of  
Environmental Monitoring Instruments and Systems.**

*All products shall be manufactured by the Organization or a certified subcontractor. Services shall be offered at the  
address given above. This Registration is granted subject to the Organization's agreement to  
maintain registration with the Organization and to comply with the applicable regulatory requirements to which  
it is subject.*

*Perry Johnson*  
Hoboken, NJ

Perry Johnson Registrars, Inc. (PJI)  
252 Evergreen, Suite 1300  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106  
419 359-3888



*The validity of this certificate is maintained through ongoing surveillance*

November 14, 2006

November 13, 2009

C2006-05060

MET-ONE INSTRUMENTS, INC.

REPROCESSING THE UK EQUIVALENCE TRIALS  $PM_{10}$  UNHEATED MET-ONE  
RAM DATA AS PER THE JANUARY 2010 VERSION OF THE GDE

AGG01352617/BV/AQ/DH2652

AUGUST 2010



**BUREAU  
VERITAS**

*Move Forward with Confidence*



## DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET

Issue/Revision	Issue 1			
Remarks	Draft for Comment			
Date	19 August 2010			
Submitted to				
Prepared by	David Harrison			
Signature	<i>D Harrison</i>			
Approved by	Richard Maggs			
Signature				
Project number	AGGX01352617			
File reference				

### Disclaimer

This Report was completed by Bureau Veritas on the basis of a defined programme of work and terms and conditions agreed with the Client. Bureau Veritas confirms that in preparing this Report it has exercised all reasonable skill and care taking into account the project objectives, the agreed scope of works, prevailing site conditions and the degree of manpower and resources allocated to the project.

Bureau Veritas accepts no responsibility to any parties whatsoever, following the issue of the Report, for any matters arising outside the agreed scope of the works.

This Report is issued in confidence to the Client and Bureau Veritas has no responsibility to any third parties to whom this Report may be circulated, in part or in full, and any such parties rely on the contents of the report solely at their own risk.

Unless specifically assigned or transferred within the terms of the agreement, the consultant asserts and retains all Copyright, and other Intellectual Property Rights, in and over the Report and its contents.

Any questions or matters arising from this Report should be addressed in the first instance to the Project Manager.

Bureau Veritas UK Limited  
Great Guildford House  
30 Great Guildford Street  
London SE1 0ES

Telephone: +44 (0) 207 902 6100  
Fax: +44 (0) 207 902 6149  
Registered in England 1758622  
[www.bureauveritas.co.uk](http://www.bureauveritas.co.uk)

Registered Office  
Great Guildford House  
30 Great Guildford Street  
London SE1 0ES



This page is left blank intentionally



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary .....	2
Introduction .....	3
Methodology .....	4
Reanalysis of Results .....	6
APPENDIX .....	7



## Executive Summary

The UK equivalence trials data have been reprocessed as per the January 2010 version of The Guide for Demonstration of Equivalence (GDE). This report is intended to be used as an addendum to the previously published "UK Equivalence Programme for Monitoring of Particulate Matter, Bureau Veritas report number: BV/AQ/AD202209/DH/2396.

The recommendations of the previous analysis were tested and proven to still be valid.

Candidate Instrument	PM Size Fraction	Manufacturer	Equivalence Criteria Met?	Correction Required
BAM	PM <sub>10</sub>	Met-One	Meets equivalence criteria after application of a slope correction factor.	<p>If flow reported at standard conditions:</p> $BAM_{Corrected} = \frac{BAM}{1.211}$ <p>If flow corrected to ambient conditions:</p> $BAM_{Ambient\ Corrected} = \frac{BAM_{Ambient}}{1.273}$

This policy within the UK that when using a PM<sub>10</sub> Met-One BAM at ambient conditions, that the concentrations are divided by 1.2 rather than 1.211. This approach was also proven to be valid.



## Introduction

Between 2004 and 2006 a comprehensive series of tests were undertaken on behalf of Defra. The PM<sub>10</sub> Partisol 2025, TEOM, FDMS B, Opsis SM200 and Met-One BAM, along with the PM<sub>2.5</sub> FDMS B were all tested at the following locations against the PM<sub>10</sub> KFG and PM<sub>2.5</sub> Leckel reference methods operating with Ernfab filters:

Site Name	Location	Site Classification	Local Site Operator	Winter Dates	Summer Dates
Teddington	52°25' 28.32" N 0°20' 43.66" W 13 m ASL	Suburban	NPL	14 <sup>th</sup> November 2004 to 21 <sup>st</sup> March 2005	22 <sup>nd</sup> March 2005 to 25 <sup>th</sup> July 2005
Birmingham	52°27' 19.60" N 1°55' 44.07" W 144 m ASL	Urban Background	University of Birmingham	28 <sup>th</sup> November 2004 to 22 <sup>nd</sup> March 2005	23 <sup>rd</sup> March 2005 to 22 <sup>nd</sup> July 2005
East Kilbride	55°45' 19.50" N 4°10' 08.50" W 180 m ASL	Suburban	netcen	13 <sup>th</sup> October 2005 to 12 <sup>th</sup> January 2006	1 <sup>st</sup> August 2005 to 12 <sup>th</sup> October 2005
Bristol	51°26' 57.63" N 2°35' 04.66" W 10 m ASL	Roadside	Bristol City Council	13 <sup>th</sup> October 2005 to 19 <sup>th</sup> January 2006	10 <sup>th</sup> August 2005 to 12 <sup>th</sup> October 2005

The results were processed as per the then most up to date version of the The Guide for Demonstration of Equivalence (GDE) from November 2005, and after publication, the use of these instruments within the UK was approved by the European Commission.

The Leckel and KFG listed above are the reference instruments. The candidate instruments listed above have previously been compared to the reference methods based on the November 2005 version of The GDE, and have been reported to Defra but not published or approved by the Commission.

Herein the results from all of these studies are reassessed using the January 2010 version of the GDE. This is heavily revised relative to the November 2005 version, but essentially identical to a version published in July 2009.



## 2 Methodology

The January 2010 version of the GDE requires that only 2.5 % of datapairs may be identified as outliers and removed from the reference method in order to account for errors due to weighing filters. None may be removed from the candidate. The following criteria must then be met:

1. Of the full dataset at least 20% of the results obtained using the standard method shall be greater than 70% of the current annual limit value, i.e.: 28  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$  for PM<sub>10</sub> and currently 17.5  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$  for PM<sub>2.5</sub>.
2. The intra instrument uncertainty of the candidate must be less than 2.5  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$  for all data and for two sub datasets corresponding to all the data split greater than or equal to and lower than 30  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$  or 18  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$  for PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> respectively.
3. The intra instrument uncertainty of the reference method must be less than 2.0  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ .
4. The expanded uncertainty ( $W_{CM}$ ) is calculated at 50  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$  for PM<sub>10</sub> and 30  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$  for PM<sub>2.5</sub> for each individual candidate instrument against the average results of the reference method. For each of the following permutations, the expanded uncertainty must be less than 25 %:
  - Full dataset;
  - Datasets representing PM concentrations greater than or equal to 30  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$  for PM<sub>10</sub>, or concentrations greater than or equal to 18  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$  for PM<sub>2.5</sub>, provided that the subset contains 40 or more valid data pairs;
  - Datasets for each individual site.
5. Preconditions for acceptance of the full dataset are that: the slope  $b$  is insignificantly different from 1:  $|b-1| \leq 2.u(b)$ , and the intercept  $a$  is insignificantly different from 0:  $|a| \leq 2.u(a)$ . If these preconditions are not met, the candidate method may be calibrated using the values obtained for slope and/or intercept of all paired instruments together.

While the mathematics required to calculate the orthogonal regression and expanded uncertainties are unchanged since November 2005, the rules of application are different. Most notably:

- Previously the number of data-pair outliers to be removed from the reference method was not specified. We had taken the decision to remove up to 3 data-pairs from each field study out of the typically 50 to 70 that were collected. In line with the new Guidance, up to 1 data-pair was removed if there were fewer than 60 available, and up to 2 were removed if more than 60 were available. As with the original UK Equivalence Report, only paired reference method data were used in the orthogonal regression and expanded uncertainty calculations.
- Previously we had removed data-pairs from candidate instruments that required the manual handling of filters.
- Previously, the expanded uncertainty of the candidate method was required to be less than 2.5  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$  rather than 2.0  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ .
- Previously the limit values at which the expanded uncertainties were to be calculated were not specified. We had previously calculated PM<sub>10</sub> at 18, 40 and 50  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ ; and PM<sub>2.5</sub> at 12, 20, 25 and 35  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ . Particularly at the low Scottish limits, most instruments failed, and the specification of 50  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$  for PM<sub>10</sub> and 30  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$  for PM<sub>2.5</sub> serve to greatly clarify the situation.
- Previously the average of the paired candidate data were used in the orthogonal regression and expanded uncertainty calculations, whereas these are calculated for individual candidate instruments in the January 2010 version of the GDE. It is therefore expected that at the expanded uncertainty will be higher for at least one of the 2 candidate instruments than it was for the average.
- Previously, the acceptance for the full dataset was set that 20 % of the data must be greater than half the limit value, though as the limit value was not specified this led to a lot of permutations, namely: PM<sub>10</sub> at 9, 20 and 25  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ ; and PM<sub>2.5</sub> at 6, 10, 12.5 and 17.5  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ . By setting the concentration at which 20 % of the data should be greater than as 28  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$  for PM<sub>10</sub> and 17  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$  for PM<sub>2.5</sub>, the situation is greatly simplified, however, as concentrations



have typically been low in the UK over recent years, it makes it more likely that these criteria will not be met.

Below is an example of the results obtained for the reanalysis, namely of the PM<sub>2.5</sub> Smart Heated Met-One BAM from the subsequent MCERTS/TÜV equivalence project. The text within the cells is shaded green or red if it passes or fails key criteria. In this example, cells are also shaded corresponding to which of the 6 criteria they relate to in the above list of the requirements of the January 2010 version of the GDE.

PM <sub>2.5</sub> Smart Heated BAM	33.1% > 17 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	Orthogonal Regression				Between Instrument Uncertainties		KEY
	W <sub>CM</sub> / %	n <sub>obs</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	Reference	Candidate	
All Data		248	0.967			0.33		Criterion 1 Criterion 2 Criterion 3 Criterion 4 Criterion 5 Other
< 18 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		174	0.889	0.971 +/- 0.026	1.066 +/- 0.267	0.34		
> 18 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		74	0.926	1.031 +/- 0.033	-0.066 +/- 0.919	0.30		

SN 17010	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		KEY
		n <sub>obs</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CM</sub> / %	% > 17 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
Individual Datasets	Teddington Summer	76	0.951	0.994 +/- 0.030	1.622 +/- 0.372	17.11	19.2	Criterion 1 Criterion 2 Criterion 3 Criterion 4 Criterion 5 Other
	Cologne Winter	75	0.957	0.980 +/- 0.024	0.960 +/- 0.512	12.79	56.0	
	Bornheim Summer	58	0.941	1.052 +/- 0.036	-0.992 +/- 0.627	11.61	20.6	
	Teddington Winter	45	0.991	0.970 +/- 0.014	-0.182 +/- 0.300	10.28	35.6	
Combined Datasets	< 18 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	175	0.649	0.955 +/- 0.028	1.137 +/- 0.308	11.46	4.6	Criterion 1 Criterion 2 Criterion 3 Criterion 4 Criterion 5 Other
	> 18 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	76	0.907	0.984 +/- 0.035	0.584 +/- 0.975	16.02	100.0	
	All Data	251	0.957	0.969 +/- 0.028	0.989 +/- 0.308	12.90	33.5	

SN 17011	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		KEY
		n <sub>obs</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CM</sub> / %	% > 17 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
Individual Datasets	Teddington Summer	78	0.955	1.016 +/- 0.025	1.018 +/- 0.308	14.66	19.2	Criterion 1 Criterion 2 Criterion 3 Criterion 4 Criterion 5 Other
	Cologne Winter	75	0.977	1.061 +/- 0.019	0.430 +/- 0.405	17.91	56.0	
	Bornheim Summer	57	0.901	1.134 +/- 0.048	-1.498 +/- 0.727	23.91	21.1	
	Teddington Winter	43	0.892	0.991 +/- 0.014	0.630 +/- 0.293	7.41	32.6	
Combined Datasets	< 18 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	178	0.881	1.021 +/- 0.026	0.634 +/- 0.288	13.44	4.5	Criterion 1 Criterion 2 Criterion 3 Criterion 4 Criterion 5 Other
	> 18 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	75	0.929	1.092 +/- 0.034	-1.108 +/- 0.952	19.03	100.0	
	All Data	253	0.986	1.041 +/- 0.028	0.377 +/- 0.308	16.28	32.8	

While there is no specific requirement for any of the individual datasets to have greater than 40 datapoints (other than those greater than 30 µg m<sup>-3</sup> or 18 µg m<sup>-3</sup> for PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> respectively), it is implied in the text of the GDE, and so these cells are shaded yellow as part of criterion 5. In line with the original UK Equivalence Report, the text within the cells is shaded orange if there are between 30 and 40 datapoints, as an 'n' of 30 is normally considered sufficient for statistical analysis.

The January 2010 version of the GDE is ambiguous with respect to which slope and Intercept should be used to correct a candidate should it fail the test for equivalence. After communication with Theo Hafkenscheid, it was decided that the requirement of the November 2005 version of the GDE are still valid, and that the slope and intercept from the orthogonal regression of all the paired data should be used. These are shaded gold and marked 'other' in the key on the above diagram.

There is also no longer a requirement that the paired candidate data be tested for equivalence. However, the results from this analysis are included in the tables and are also shaded gold and marked 'other' in the key on the above diagram. These expanded uncertainties most closely represent what those found using the November 2005 version of the GDE, yet differ in that only up to 2.5% of outliers were removed, and the calculations were performed at limit values of 50 µg m<sup>-3</sup> or 30 µg m<sup>-3</sup> for PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> respectively.

Very slightly different expanded uncertainties can be calculated based upon whether the expanded uncertainty of the reference method data includes those days when the candidate been assessed was not running. These days were included in the original UK Equivalence Report and are also included in the results presented herein.



### 3 Reanalysis of Results

The PM<sub>10</sub> unheated Met-One BAM was included in the original equivalence trials, and no further comparison data have been collected since. The standard UK configuration of the instrument does not measure ambient temperature and pressure and therefore does not correct the data to ambient conditions. A version that does correct to ambient conditions is available, and to simulate this, the data were subsequently corrected to ambient based on temperature and pressure measured by other collocated instruments. The BAM was compared to the reference method both with and without correction to ambient conditions.

Figure 6 in the Appendix shows the comparison of the unheated BAM without correction to ambient conditions. As with the previous analysis in the original equivalence report, all datasets significantly overestimate the reference method. The previous report recommended the data be divided by 1.211. The slope of all the paired data in the current study is actually 1.210, and is slightly different as fewer outliers were PM<sub>10</sub> deleted from the reference method in line with the July 2009 version of the GDE. It is policy within the UK to divide the unheated PM<sub>10</sub> BAM by 1.2, and this comparison is shown in Figure 1. When following the 5 criteria in turn:

1. Fewer than 20 % of the data are greater than 28  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ ; however, greater than 20 % of the minimum number of datapoints were greater than 28  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ .
2. The intra instrument uncertainty of the candidate is less than 2.5  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ .
3. The intra instrument uncertainty of the candidate is less than 2.0  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ .
4. The majority of the expanded uncertainties are below 25 %. However, some of the East Kilbride Winter datasets are greater than 25 %.

In accordance with the original Equivalence Report, as the concentrations in East Kilbride were very low, a high expanded uncertainty at this site was not considered sufficient evidence for a candidate instrument to be excluded. Rather, it reflects the problems associated with regression calculations where there is significant scatter on data that are restricted to within a narrow range.

5. Some of the intercepts and slopes of the 'All Data' comparisons of the individual instruments are significant.

As the data have already been corrected, it is not possible to correct the data further, and the PM<sub>10</sub> unheated BAM should continue to be corrected by dividing by 1.2.

The ambient corrected BAM data also significantly overestimate the reference method. In the original Equivalence Report, these data were corrected by dividing by 1.273, and the results of this comparison are shown in Figure 2. Considering the 5 criteria, the results are exactly as for the non ambient corrected BAM after dividing by 1.2. As such, it is recommended that the ambient corrected BAM data are still divided by 1.273.



## **Appendix of Graphs and Tables of comparisons against the reference method.**



Figure 1. Analysis of the PM<sub>10</sub> BAM.

PM <sub>10</sub> BAM 1020	16.3% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup> W <sub>CM</sub> / %	Orthogonal Regression			Between Instrument Uncertainties		
		n <sub>obs</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	Reference	Candidate
All Data	46.3	405	0.942	1.210 +/- 0.014	0.414 +/- 0.313	1.11	2.06
< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	71.7	344	0.843	1.398 +/- 0.029	-2.132 +/- 0.465	1.10	1.69
> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	40.1	61	0.855	1.194 +/- 0.058	-0.255 +/- 2.413	1.12	2.67

SND1428	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression			Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		
		n <sub>obs</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CM</sub> / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Teddington Winter	49	0.941	1.153 +/- 0.041	1.267 +/- 1.100	37.66	34.7
	Teddington Summer	58	0.951	1.155 +/- 0.034	2.963 +/- 0.761	44.11	15.5
	Bristol Summer	53	0.966	1.373 +/- 0.035	-3.001 +/- 0.587	63.35	22.6
	Bristol Winter	51	0.935	1.199 +/- 0.043	3.833 +/- 1.082	66.73	23.5
Combined Datasets	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	47	0.857	1.257 +/- 0.070	-1.306 +/- 2.854	48.41	100.0
	All Data	211	0.935	1.219 +/- 0.021	1.338 +/- 0.530	50.91	23.7

SND1429	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression			Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		
		n <sub>obs</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CM</sub> / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Teddington Winter	49	0.930	1.045 +/- 0.040	-3.166 +/- 1.089	24.84	34.7
	Teddington Summer	56	0.945	1.014 +/- 0.032	4.236 +/- 0.729	21.89	16.1
	Bristol Summer	51	0.967	1.294 +/- 0.033	-2.312 +/- 0.837	50.52	21.6
	Bristol Winter	51	0.898	1.135 +/- 0.052	3.082 +/- 1.290	42.54	23.5
Combined Datasets	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	46	0.801	1.125 +/- 0.075	0.938 +/- -3.075	32.71	100.0
	All Data	207	0.925	1.123 +/- 0.021	2.068 +/- 0.533	35.46	23.7

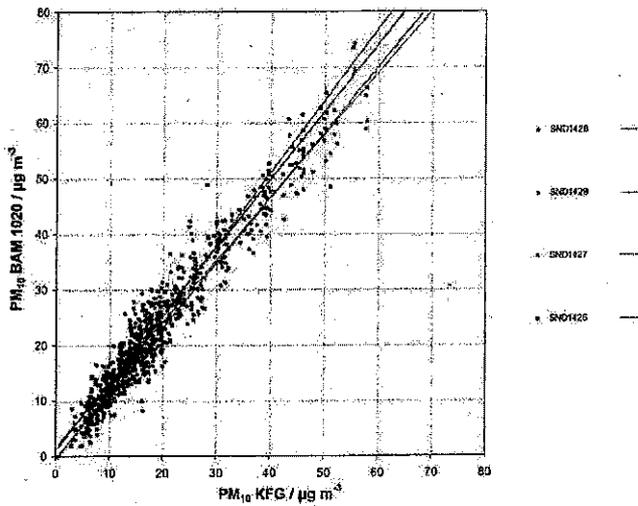
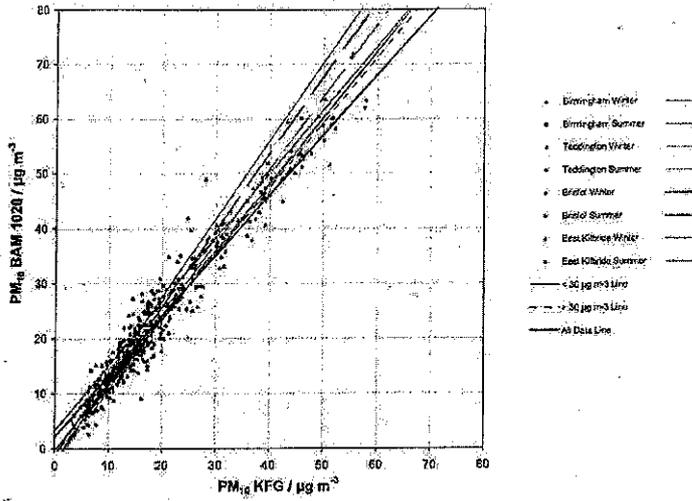
SND1427	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression			Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		
		n <sub>obs</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CM</sub> / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Birmingham Winter	59	0.932	1.262 +/- 0.043	-0.011 +/- 1.000	53.90	18.6
	Birmingham Summer	56	0.967	1.239 +/- 0.031	0.467 +/- 0.596	50.19	8.9
	East Kilbride Summer	46	0.888	1.464 +/- 0.072	-2.379 +/- 0.808	63.73	0.0
	East Kilbride Winter	45	0.839	1.505 +/- 0.089	-2.890 +/- 1.041	90.41	2.2
Combined Datasets	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	15	0.927	1.252 +/- 0.093	-0.553 +/- 3.889	48.98	100.0
	All Data	206	0.943	1.297 +/- 0.021	-0.668 +/- 0.380	57.71	8.3

SND1426	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression			Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		
		n <sub>obs</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CM</sub> / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Birmingham Winter	59	0.945	1.195 +/- 0.037	-2.114 +/- 0.850	32.15	18.6
	Birmingham Summer	54	0.953	1.192 +/- 0.036	-0.781 +/- 0.707	36.47	9.3
	East Kilbride Summer	48	0.924	1.395 +/- 0.057	-2.860 +/- 0.640	67.89	0.0
	East Kilbride Winter	39	0.765	1.393 +/- 0.106	0.152 +/- 1.256	80.71	2.6
Combined Datasets	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	35	0.906	1.246 +/- 0.105	-4.523 +/- 4.383	32.84	100.0
	All Data	198	0.922	1.177 +/- 0.023	-0.340 +/- 0.417	35.91	8.6



Figure 1 Continued. Analysis of the PM<sub>10</sub> BAM.



Met-One  
Reprocessing the UK Equivalence Trials PM<sub>10</sub> Unheated  
Met-One BAM Data as per the January 2010 version of the GDE

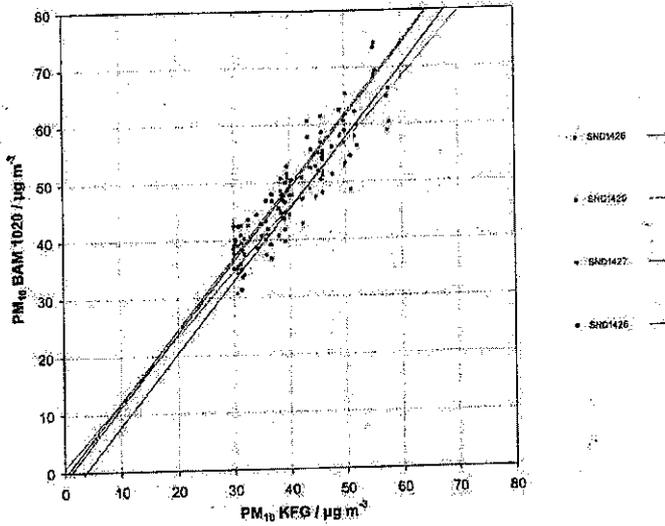




Figure 2: Analysis of the PM<sub>10</sub> BAM after dividing by 1.2.

PM <sub>10</sub> BAM 1020 corrected by dividing by 1.2	16.3% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup> W <sub>CM</sub> /%	Orthogonal Regression				Between Instrument Uncertainties	
		n <sub>obs</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	Reference	Candidate
All Data	10.4	405	0.942	1.003 +/- 0.012	-0.447 +/- 0.261	1.11	1.74
< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	25.2	344	0.843	1.146 +/- 0.024	-1.513 +/- 0.387	1.10	1.41
> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	11.5	61	0.855	0.980 +/- 0.049	0.379 +/- 2.011	1.12	2.22
SND1428	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		n <sub>obs</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CM</sub> /%	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Teddington Winter	49	0.941	0.955 +/- 0.034	1.188 +/- 0.917	11.05	34.7
	Teddington Summer	58	0.951	0.958 +/- 0.028	2.555 +/- 0.634	8.88	15.5
	Bristol Summer	53	0.966	1.141 +/- 0.029	-2.423 +/- 0.739	20.29	22.6
	Bristol Winter	51	0.935	0.993 +/- 0.036	3.331 +/- 0.902	16.85	23.5
Combined Datasets	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	47	0.867	1.032 +/- 0.058	-0.466 +/- 2.378	13.10	100.0
	All Data	211	0.935	1.010 +/- 0.018	1.253 +/- 0.442	13.17	23.7
SND1428	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		n <sub>obs</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CM</sub> /%	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Teddington Winter	49	0.930	0.865 +/- 0.034	2.782 +/- 0.907	18.79	34.7
	Teddington Summer	56	0.945	0.840 +/- 0.027	3.616 +/- 0.608	19.25	16.1
	Bristol Summer	51	0.867	1.075 +/- 0.028	-1.854 +/- 0.697	11.05	21.6
	Bristol Winter	51	0.898	0.936 +/- 0.043	2.764 +/- 1.075	14.06	23.5
Combined Datasets	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	46	0.801	0.918 +/- 0.062	1.582 +/- 2.562	16.57	100.0
	All Data	207	0.925	0.929 +/- 0.018	1.874 +/- 0.444	13.05	23.7
SND1427	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		n <sub>obs</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CM</sub> /%	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Birmingham Winter	59	0.932	1.045 +/- 0.035	0.131 +/- 0.833	14.03	18.6
	Birmingham Summer	56	0.967	1.029 +/- 0.025	0.442 +/- 0.486	9.91	8.9
	East Kilbride Summer	46	0.868	1.207 +/- 0.069	-1.857 +/- 0.674	34.92	0.0
	East Kilbride Winter	45	0.839	1.235 +/- 0.074	-2.213 +/- 0.868	39.81	2.2
Combined Datasets	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	15	0.927	1.036 +/- 0.078	-0.165 +/- 3.241	9.41	100.0
	All Data	206	0.943	1.075 +/- 0.018	-0.472 +/- 0.316	15.95	8.3
SND1426	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		n <sub>obs</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CM</sub> /%	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Birmingham Winter	59	0.945	0.991 +/- 0.031	-1.656 +/- 0.709	11.88	18.6
	Birmingham Summer	54	0.953	0.989 +/- 0.030	-0.576 +/- 0.589	8.98	8.3
	East Kilbride Summer	46	0.924	1.154 +/- 0.048	-2.303 +/- 0.533	22.49	0.0
	East Kilbride Winter	39	0.766	1.133 +/- 0.089	0.421 +/- 1.046	31.01	2.8
Combined Datasets	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	15	0.906	1.029 +/- 0.087	-3.384 +/- 3.652	11.22	100.0
	All Data	198	0.922	0.973 +/- 0.019	-0.173 +/- 0.347	11.54	8.6



Figure 2 Continued. Analysis of the PM<sub>10</sub> BAM after dividing by 1.2.

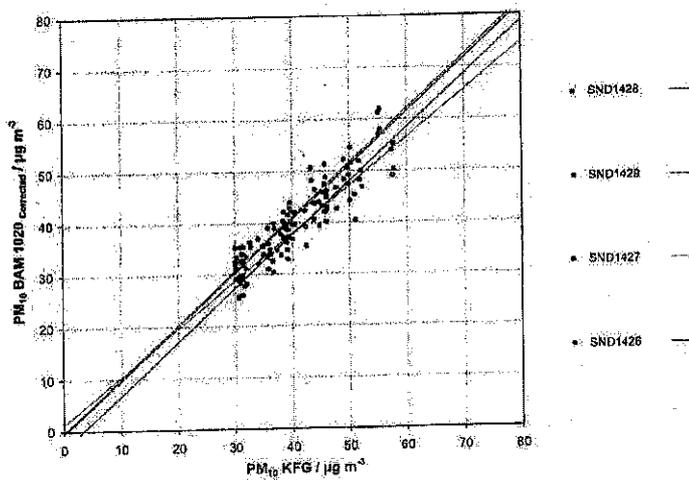
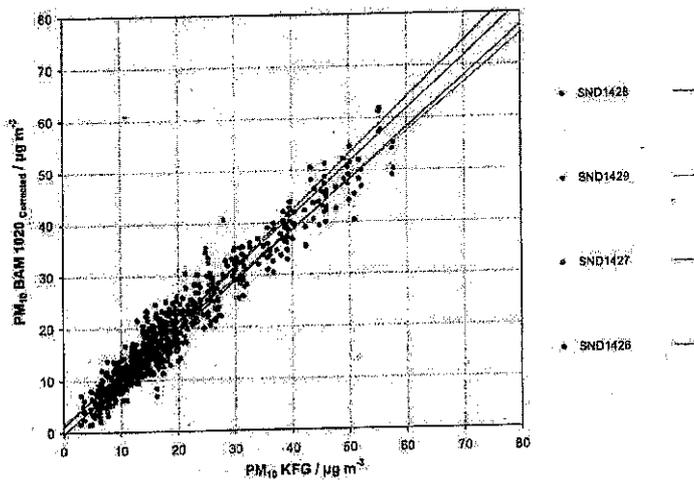
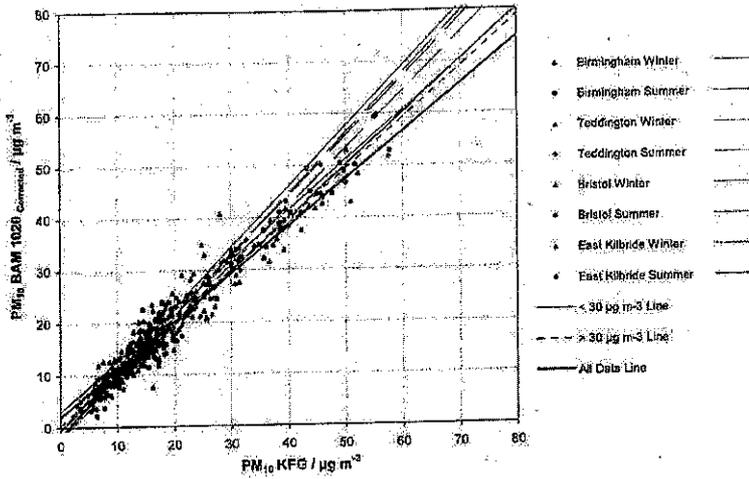


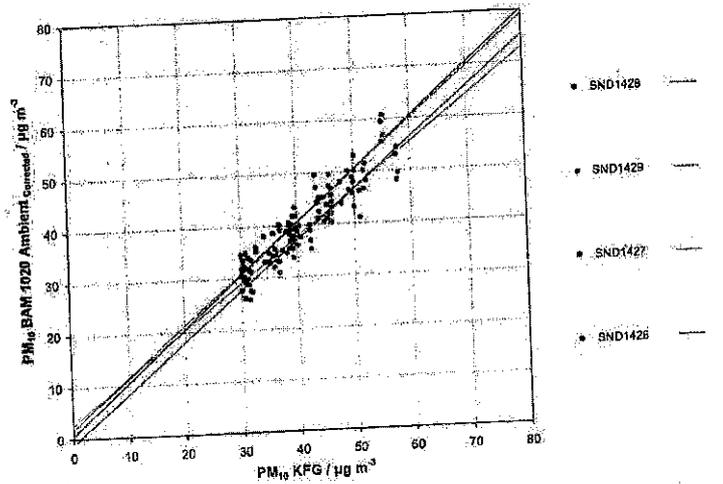
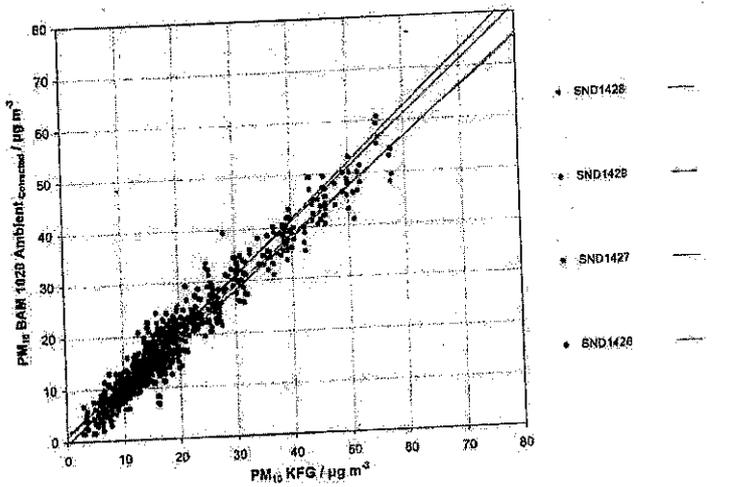
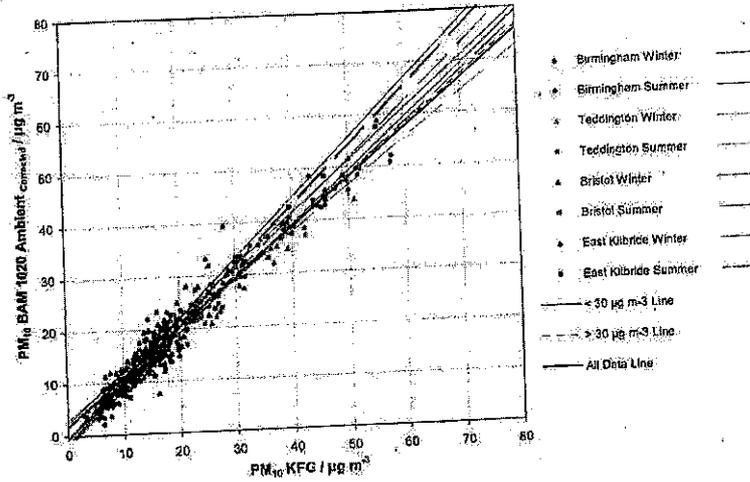


Figure 3. Analysis of the PM<sub>10</sub> BAM Ambient after dividing by 1.273.

PM <sub>10</sub> BAM 1020 Ambient corrected by dividing by 1.273	16.3% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	Orthogonal Regression				Between Instrument Uncertainties	
	W <sub>CM</sub> / %	n <sub>obs</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	Reference	Candidate
All Data	9.3	405	0.950	0.994 +/- 0.011	0.288 +/- 0.242	1.11	1.69
< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	20.0	344	0.856	1.117 +/- 0.023	-1.411 +/- 0.363	1.10	1.38
> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	11.1	61	0.878	0.938 +/- 0.043	1.994 +/- 1.762	1.12	2.21
SND1428	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		n <sub>obs</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CM</sub> / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Teddington Winter	49	0.948	0.976 +/- 0.032	0.932 +/- 0.673	9.71	34.7
	Teddington Summer	56	0.954	0.933 +/- 0.027	2.609 +/- 0.597	8.58	15.5
	Bristol Summer	53	0.964	1.103 +/- 0.029	-2.246 +/- 0.739	14.35	22.6
	Bristol Winter	51	0.956	1.009 +/- 0.030	2.700 +/- 0.756	15.99	23.5
Combined Datasets	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	47	0.882	0.998 +/- 0.051	0.712 +/- 2.092	10.97	100.0
	All Data	211	0.944	1.004 +/- 0.016	1.067 +/- 0.408	11.44	23.7
SND1429	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		n <sub>obs</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CM</sub> / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Teddington Winter	49	0.938	0.884 +/- 0.032	2.544 +/- 0.688	16.22	34.7
	Teddington Summer	56	0.951	0.818 +/- 0.025	3.648 +/- 0.562	28.10	16.1
	Bristol Summer	51	0.965	1.040 +/- 0.028	-1.694 +/- 0.698	8.02	21.6
	Bristol Winter	51	0.925	0.948 +/- 0.037	2.239 +/- 0.931	12.14	23.5
Combined Datasets	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	46	0.831	0.880 +/- 0.055	2.939 +/- 2.271	16.82	100.0
	All Data	207	0.935	0.924 +/- 0.016	1.697 +/- 0.411	13.25	23.7
SND1427	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		n <sub>obs</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CM</sub> / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Birmingham Winter	59	0.938	1.030 +/- 0.034	0.227 +/- 0.782	11.72	18.6
	Birmingham Summer	56	0.971	0.997 +/- 0.023	0.387 +/- 0.450	6.54	8.9
	East Kilbride Summer	46	0.886	1.155 +/- 0.058	-1.708 +/- 0.651	25.27	0.0
	East Kilbride Winter	45	0.857	1.196 +/- 0.068	-2.056 +/- 0.794	32.61	2.2
Combined Datasets	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	15	0.921	0.970 +/- 0.076	1.899 +/- 3.156	6.55	100.0
	All Data	206	0.948	1.055 +/- 0.017	-0.528 +/- 0.296	12.14	8.3
SND1426	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		n <sub>obs</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CM</sub> / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Birmingham Winter	59	0.951	0.976 +/- 0.029	-1.539 +/- 0.660	13.27	18.6
	Birmingham Summer	54	0.957	0.958 +/- 0.028	-0.597 +/- 0.546	12.92	9.3
	East Kilbride Summer	46	0.919	1.108 +/- 0.047	-2.176 +/- 0.528	14.18	0.0
	East Kilbride Winter	39	0.795	1.086 +/- 0.080	0.584 +/- 0.947	22.69	2.6
Combined Datasets	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	15	0.914	0.959 +/- 0.078	-1.105 +/- 3.257	14.37	100.0
	All Data	198	0.930	0.953 +/- 0.018	-0.218 +/- 0.322	13.63	8.6



Figure 3 Continued. Analysis of the PM<sub>10</sub> BAM Ambient after dividing by 1.273.



Met-One  
Reprocessing the UK Equivalence Trials PM<sub>10</sub> Unheated  
Met-One BAM Data as per the January 2010 version of the GDE



BUREAU VERITAS

# CERTIFICATE

about Product Conformity (QAL1)

Number of Certificate: 0000026912\_02

**Certified AMS:** BAM 1020 with PM<sub>2.5</sub>-pre-separator

**Manufacturer:** Met One Instruments, Inc.  
1600 Washington Blvd.  
Grants Pass, Oregon 97526  
USA

**Test Institute:** TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH

This is certifying that the AMS has been tested  
and found to comply with:

VDI 4202-1: 2002, VDI 4203-3: 2004, EN 14907: 2005,  
Guide to the Demonstration of Equivalence of Ambient Air Monitoring Methods:  
2010,  
EN 15267-1: 2009, EN 15267-2: 2009

Certification is awarded in respect of the conditions stated in this certificate  
(see also the following pages).  
The present certificate replaces the Certificate 0000026912\_01 of 19 August 2011.



- Certified equivalent EN method
- Complying with 2008/50/EC
- TÜV approved
- Annual inspection

Publication in the German Federal Gazette  
(BAnz.) of 28 July 2010

The certificate is valid until:  
01 August 2015

Umweltbundesamt  
Dessau, 15 March 2012

TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH  
Köln, 16 March 2012

i. A. Dr. Hans-Joachim Hummel

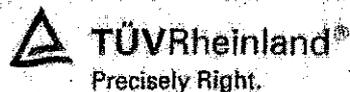
ppa. Dr. Peter Wilbring

[www.umwelt-tuv.de](http://www.umwelt-tuv.de) / [www.eco-tuv.com](http://www.eco-tuv.com)  
tu@umwelt-tuv.de  
Tel. +49 221 806-2756

TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH  
Am Gräben Stein  
51105 Köln

Accreditation according to EN ISO/IEC 17025 and certified according to ISO 9001:2008.

**Certificate:**  
0000026912\_02 / 16 March 2012



**Test report:** 936/21209919/A of 26 March 2010  
**First certification:** 28 July 2010  
**Validity ends:** 01 August 2015  
**Publication:** BAnz. 28 July 2010, No. 111, p. 2597, chapter II, No. 1.1

#### Approved application

The AMS is approved for permanent monitoring of suspended particulate matter PM<sub>2.5</sub> in ambient air (stationary operation). The suitability of the product for this application was assessed on the basis of a laboratory test and a field test at four different test sites respectively time periods. The AMS is approved for the temperature range from +5 °C to +40 °C.

Any potential user should ensure, in consultation with the manufacturer that this AMS is suitable for the ambient air application on which it will be installed.

#### Basis of the certification

This certification is based on:

- the test report 936/21209919/A dated 26 March 2010 of TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH
- the declaration of suitability by the German Umweltbundesamt as relevant body
- the publication in the German Federal Gazette BAnz. 28 July 2010, No. 111, p. 2597, chapter II, No. 1.1, UBA publication from 12 July 2010
- the ongoing surveillance of the product and the manufacturing process
- publication in the German Federal Gazette (BAnz. 26 January 2011, No. 14, p. 294, chapter IV, notification 18, UBA publication from 10 January 2011)
- publication in the German Federal Gazette (BAnz. 29 July 2011, No. 113, p. 2725, chapter III, notification 11, UBA publication from 15 July 2011)

Certificate:  
0000026912\_02 / 16-March 2012



**AMS name:**

BAM-1020 with PM<sub>2.5</sub> pre-separator

**Manufacturer:**

Met One Instruments, Inc., Grants Pass, USA

**Approval:**

For permanent monitoring of suspended particulate matter PM<sub>2.5</sub> in ambient air (stationary operation).

**Measuring ranges during the suitability test:**

Component	Certification range	Supplementary range	Unit
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0 - 1,000	-	µg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Software version:**

Version 3236-07 5.0.10

**Restriction:**

None

**Remarks:**

1. The requirements according to guide "Demonstration of Equivalence of Ambient Air Monitoring Methods" are fulfilled for the measured component PM<sub>2.5</sub>.
2. For the recording of PM<sub>2.5</sub>, the system has to be equipped with the following options: Sample heater (BX-830), PM<sub>10</sub> sampling inlet (BX-802), PM<sub>2.5</sub> Sharp Cut Cyclone SCC (BX-807), combined pressure and temperature sensor (BX-596) respectively as an alternative ambient temperature sensor (BX-592).
3. The cycle time during the suitability test was 1 h, i.e. an automatic filter change has been performed every hour. Each filter spot has been used one time.
4. The sampling time within the cycle time is 42 min.
5. The measuring system has to be operated in a lockable measuring cabinet.
6. The measuring system is to be calibrated on site in regular intervals by application of the gravimetric PM<sub>2.5</sub> reference method according to EN 14907.
7. The identical measuring system is also distributed by the company Horiba Europe GmbH, 61440 Oberursel, Germany under the name APDA-371 with PM<sub>2.5</sub> pre-separator.

**Test report:**

TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH, Köln  
Report-No.: 936/21209919/A of 26 March 2010

Certificate:  
0000026912\_02 / 16 March 2012



18 Notification on announcements of the Federal Environment Agency of 12 July 2010 (BAnz. p. 2597, chapter II, No. 1.1)  
The requirements on the tightness of the sampling system for the measurement system BAM 1020 with PM<sub>2.5</sub>-pre-separator of Met One Instruments are fulfilled after the re-evaluation.  
The requirements according to guideline „Demonstration of Equivalence of Ambient Air Monitoring Method Version January 2010 are fulfilled.  
Statement of TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH 25 September 2010.

11 Notification on announcements of the Federal Environment Agency of 12 July 2010 (BAnz. p. 2597, chapter II, No. 1.1) and of 10 January 2011 (BAnz. p. 294, chapter IV, 18th notification)  
As an option the measuring system BAM-1020 with PM<sub>2.5</sub> pre-separator of the company Met One Instruments, Inc. for the measured component PM<sub>2.5</sub> can be operated with the pump EX-125.  
As an option the measuring system can be equipped with a Touch Screen Display (Option EX-970).  
The current firmware version is:  
3236-77 V5.1.0  
The firmware version of the measuring system without the option BX-970 Touch Screen Display remains 3236-07 5.0.10.  
Statement of TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH 24 March 2011

**Certified product**

This certificate applies to automated measurement systems confirming to the following description:

The ambient air measuring system BAM-1020 is based on the measuring principle of beta-attenuation. The principle of the radiometric determination of mass is based on the physical law of attenuation of beta-rays when passing a thin layer of material. There is the following relationship:

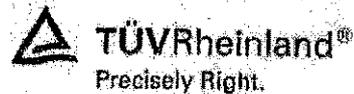
$$c \left( \frac{\mu\text{g}}{\text{m}^3} \right) = \frac{10^6 A (\text{cm}^2)}{Q \left( \frac{\text{l}}{\text{min}} \right) \Delta t (\text{min}) \mu \left( \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{g}} \right)} \ln \left( \frac{I_0}{I} \right)$$

with:

- |   |                                 |                |   |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------|---|
| C | particle-mass concentration     | A              | sampling area for particles (filter spot) |
| Q | sampling flow rate              | Δt             | sampling time                             |
| μ | mass absorption coefficient     | I <sub>0</sub> | beta count rate at the beginning (clean)  |
| I | beta count at the end (collect) |                |   |

The radiometric determination of mass is calibrated in the factory and is checked within the scope of internal quality assurance hourly at the zero point (clean filter spot) and at the reference point (built-in reference foil) during operation. With the help of the generated data, measured values at zero and reference point can be easily affiliated. They can be compared with any stability requirements (drift effects) respectively with the nominal value for the reference foil (factory setting).

Certificate:  
0000026912\_02 / 16 March 2012



One measurement cycle (incl. automatic check of the radiometric measurement) consists of the following steps (setting; measuring time for radiometry 8 min):

1. The initial count of the clean filter tape  $I_0$  is performed at the beginning of the cycle for a period of eight minutes.
2. The filter tape is advanced four windows and the sampling (vacuum pumping) begins on the spot in which  $I_0$  was just measured. Air is drawn through this spot on the filter tape for approximately 42 minutes.
3. At the same time the second count  $I_1$  occurs (at a point on the tape 4 windows back) for a period of eight minutes. The purpose of the measurement is to perform the verification for instrument drift caused by varying external parameters such as temperature and relative humidity. A third count  $I_2$  occurs with the reference membrane extended over the same place on the tape. Eight minutes before the end of sampling time, another count  $I_{1x}$  occurs on the same point of the tape. With the help of  $I_1$  and  $I_{1x}$ , the stability at the zero point can be monitored.
4. After sampling, the filter tape is moved back four windows to measure the beta ray absorption through the section that has collected dust ( $I_3$ ). Finally the concentration calculation is performed to complete the cycle.
5. The next cycle begins with step 1.

The measuring system BAM-1020 with  $PM_{10}$  pre-separator is already suitability-tested and published. The measuring system, which is certified with this certificate, is equipped with a  $PM_{2.5}$  pre-separator.

#### General notes

This certificate is based upon the equipment tested. The manufacturer is responsible for ensuring that on-going production complies with the requirements of the EN 15267. The manufacturer is required to maintain an approved quality management system controlling the manufacture of the certified product. Both the product and the quality management systems shall be subject to regular surveillance.

If a product of the current production does not conform to the certified product, TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH must be notified at the address given on page 1.

The certification mark with an ID-Number that is specific to the certified product is presented on page 1 of this certificate. This can be applied to the product or used in publicity material for the certified product.

This document as well as the certification mark remains property of TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH. With revocation of the publication the certificate loses its validity. After the expiration of the validity of the certificate and on requests of the TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH this document shall be returned and the certificate mark must not be employed anymore.

The relevant version of this certificate and the validity is also accessible on the internet Address: [t11.de](http://t11.de).

Certificate:  
0000026912\_02 / 16 March 2012

Certification of BAM 1020 with PM<sub>2.5</sub> pre-separator is based on the documents listed below and the regular, continuous monitoring of the Quality Management System of the manufacturer:

**Initial certification according to EN 15267:**

Certificate No 0000026912: 02 August 2010  
Validity of the certificate: 01 August 2015

Test report: 936/21209919/A of 26 March 2010,  
TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH, Köln,  
Publication: BAnz. 28 July 2010, No. 111, p. 2597, chapter II, No. 1.1,  
Publication by UBA from 12 July 2011.

**Update of certification according to EN 15267:**

Certificate No 0000026912\_01: 19 August 2011  
Validity of the certificate: 01 August 2015

Certificate No 0000026912\_02: 16 March 2011  
Validity of the certificate: 01 August 2015

**Notification on changes to the certificate according to EN 15267:**

Statement of TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH, Köln from 25 September 2010  
Publication: BAnz. 26 January 2011, No. 14, p. 294, chapter IV, notification 18,  
Publication by UBA from 10 January 2011.

**Notification on changes to the certificate according to EN 15267:**

Statement of TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH, Köln from 24 March 2011  
Publication: BAnz. 29 July 2011, No. 113, p. 2725, chapter III, notification 11,  
Publication by UBA from 15 July 2011.

Certificate:  
0000026912\_02 / 16 March 2012



## Results of the equivalence testing for the demonstration of equivalence according to the EC-Guide of July 2009\*

PM <sub>2.5</sub> Smart Heated BAM	33.1% > 17 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	Orthogonal Regression				Between Instrument Uncertainties	
		W <sub>cut</sub> / %	n <sub>ex</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	Reference
All Data	22.6	248	0.967	1.000 +/- 0.012	0.764 +/- 0.204	0.33	1.38
< 18 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	9.8	174	0.889	0.971 +/- 0.029	1.066 +/- 0.287	0.34	1.05
> 18 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	15.9	74	0.926	1.031 +/- 0.033	-0.068 +/- 0.919	0.30	1.57

SN 17010	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		n <sub>ex</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>cut</sub> / %	% > 17 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Teddington Summer	78	0.931	0.994 +/- 0.030	1.822 +/- 0.372	17.11	19.2
	Cologne Winter	75	0.957	0.980 +/- 0.024	0.960 +/- 0.512	12.79	56.0
	Bornheim Summer	83	0.941	1.052 +/- 0.036	-0.962 +/- 0.527	11.61	20.8
	Teddington Winter	45	0.991	0.970 +/- 0.014	-0.182 +/- 0.300	10.28	85.6
Combined Datasets	< 18 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	175	0.849	0.955 +/- 0.028	1.157 +/- 0.306	11.46	4.5
	> 18 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	76	0.907	0.984 +/- 0.035	-0.584 +/- 0.975	16.02	100.0
	All Data	251	0.957	0.969 +/- 0.013	0.989 +/- 0.226	12.90	33.5

SN 17011	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		n <sub>ex</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>cut</sub> / %	% > 17 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Teddington Summer	78	0.956	1.016 +/- 0.025	1.016 +/- 0.308	14.66	19.2
	Cologne Winter	75	0.977	1.061 +/- 0.019	0.480 +/- 0.405	17.91	56.0
	Bornheim Summer	57	0.901	1.134 +/- 0.048	-1.498 +/- 0.727	23.91	21.1
	Teddington Winter	43	0.992	0.991 +/- 0.014	0.630 +/- 0.293	7.41	32.6
Combined Datasets	< 18 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	178	0.881	1.021 +/- 0.026	0.634 +/- 0.286	13.44	4.5
	> 18 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	75	0.929	1.092 +/- 0.034	-1.108 +/- 0.952	19.03	100.0
	All Data	253	0.958	1.041 +/- 0.012	0.377 +/- 0.214	16.28	32.8

The investigations for the measuring system Met One BAM-1020 with PM<sub>2.5</sub> pre-separator have been performed on basis of the version of July 2009 of the EC-Guide. In the meanwhile there have been again some modifications on the Guide and a new version has been published in January 2010. The made modifications are purely of cosmetic kind and do not lead to any changes in the equivalence test itself. Hence an equivalence test according to the Guide in version of January 2010 leads to exactly identical results as an equivalence test according to the Guide in version of July 2009.

# CERTIFICATE

on Product Conformity (QAL1)

Certificate No.: 0000037055

**Certified AMS:** BAM-1020 with PM<sub>10</sub>-pre-separator

**Manufacturer:** Met One Instruments, Inc.  
1600 Washington Blvd.  
Grants Pass  
Oregon 97526  
USA

**Test Institute:** TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH

This is to certify that the AMS has been tested  
and found to comply with:

VDI 4202-1: 2002, VDI 4203-3: 2004, EN 12341: 1998,  
Guide to the Demonstration of Equivalence of Ambient Air Monitoring Methods: 2010,  
EN 15267-1: 2009, EN 15267-2: 2009

Certification is awarded in respect of the conditions stated in this certificate  
(also see the following pages)



- Certified equivalent EN method
- Complying with 2005/50/EC
- TÜV approved
- Annual inspection

Publication in the German Federal Gazette  
(Bz.) of 05 March 2013

The certificate will expire on:  
04 March 2018

German Federal Environment Agency  
Bonn, 22 March 2013

TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH  
Cologne, 21 March 2013

  
Dr. Marcel Langner

  
ppa. Dr. Peter Wilbring

[www.umwelt-tuv.de](http://www.umwelt-tuv.de) / [www.eco-tuv.com](http://www.eco-tuv.com)  
[www.umwelt-tuv.de](http://www.umwelt-tuv.de)  
049 221 806-2756

TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH  
Am Grauen Stein  
51105 Cologne

Accreditation according to EN ISO/IEC 17025 and certified according to ISO 9001:2008

**Confirmation:**  
0000037055 / 22 March 2013

**Test report:** 936/21205333/A of 06 December 2006  
Addendum 936/21220762/A of 04 October 2012

**Initial certification:** 05 March 2013

**Date of expiry:** 04 March 2018

**Publication:** BAnz AT 05 March 2013 B10, chapter V, notification 2

#### Approved application

The certified AMS is suitable for permanent monitoring of suspended particulate matter PM<sub>10</sub> in ambient air (stationary operation).

The suitability of the AMS for this application was assessed on the basis of a laboratory test, a field test (type approval) performed at three different test sites on three different periods as well as an equivalence testing carried out at seven different test sites on seven different periods.

The AMS is approved for a temperature range of +5 °C to +40 °C.

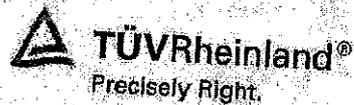
Any potential user should ensure, in consultation with the manufacturer, that this AMS is suitable for ambient air applications at which it will be installed.

#### Basis of the certification

This certification is based on:

- test report 936/21205333/A of 06 December 2006 of TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH and addendum 936/21220762/A of 04 October 2012 by TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH
- suitability announced by the German Federal Environment Agency (UBA) as the relevant body
- the on-going surveillance of the product and the manufacturing process
- publication in the German Federal Gazette: BAnz. 20 April 2007, No. 75, p. 4139, chapter III, No. 1, 2
- publication in the German Federal Gazette: BAnz. 25 August 2009, No. 125, p. 2929, chapter III, notification 6
- publication in the German Federal Gazette: BAnz. 12 February 2010, No. 24, p. 552, chapter IV, notification 10 und 11
- publication in the German Federal Gazette: BAnz. 28 July 2010, No. 111, p. 2597, chapter III, notification 2
- publication in the German Federal Gazette: BAnz. 29 July 2011, No. 113, p. 2725, chapter III, notification 12
- publication in the German Federal Gazette: BAnz AT 20 July 2012 B11, chapter IV, notification 6
- publication in the German Federal Gazette: BAnz AT 05 March 2013 B10, chapter V, notification 2

Confirmation:  
0000037055 / 22 March 2013



**AMS designation:**

BAM-1020 with PM<sub>10</sub>-pre-separator

**Manufacturer:**

Met One Instruments, Inc., Grants Pass, USA

**Field of application:**

Continuous ambient air monitoring of the PM<sub>10</sub>-fraction in suspended particulate matter (stationary operation)

**Measuring range during performance test:**

Particulate matter PM<sub>10</sub>: 0 - 1,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> = 0 - 1000 µg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Software version:**

3236-02.3.2.1b

**Restrictions:**

None

**Notes:**

1. For recording PM<sub>10</sub>, the system shall be equipped with the following options: Sample heater (BX-830), Sampling inlet (BX-802), Ambient temperature sensor (BX-592) and Ambient pressure sensor (BX-594).
2. The heater shall be used only in operating mode, as has been used during the type approval test.
3. The flow rate control shall be in actual volume related to ambient conditions (Operating mode: ACTUAL).
4. During the complete type approval test, the measuring system has been operated with the sample heater BX-830.
5. During the type approval test, the cycle time was 1 h, i.e. an automatic filter change was done each hour. Each filter spot has been sampled on only once.
6. The measuring system shall be operated in a lockable measuring cabinet.
7. The measuring system is to be calibrated on site at regular intervals by using the gravimetric PM<sub>10</sub> reference method according to EN 12341.

**Test Institute:**

TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH, Cologne,  
TÜV Rheinland Group

Report No.: 936/21205333/A dated 6 December 2006

Confirmation:  
00000370557 22 March 2013



**6 Notification as regards Federal Environmental Agency notice of 12 April 2007 (BAnz. p. 4139)**

The current firmware version of the ambient air measuring system BAM-1020 of the company Met One Instruments, Inc. is:

Version 3236-02 5.0.2

Remark No. 1 has to be changed as follows:

1. For recording  $PM_{10}$  the system has to be equipped at minimum with the following options: Sample heater (BX-830), Sampling Inlet (BX-802) and Ambient temperature sensor (BX-592).

Opinion stated by TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH of 30 March 2009

**10 Notification as regards Federal Environmental Agency notices of 12 April 2007 (BAnz. p. 4139) and of 3 August 2009 (Federal Gazette [BAnz.] p. 2935)**

The current firmware version of the ambient air measuring system BAM-1020 of the company Met One Instruments, Inc. is:

Version 3236-07 V5.0.5

Remark No. 1 is replaced by:

1. For recording  $PM_{10}$  the system has to be equipped at minimum with the following options: Sample heater (BX-830), Sampling Inlet (BX-802) and Ambient temperature sensor (BX-592) respectively combined pressure and temperature sensor (BX-596).

Opinion stated by TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH of 9 October 2009

**11 Notification as regards Federal Environmental Agency notices of 12 April 2007 (BAnz. p. 4139) and of 3 August 2009 (BAnz. p. 2935)**

The identical measuring system BAM-1020 of the company Met One Instruments, Inc. (TUV report-No. 936/21205333A of 6 December 2006) is also distributed by the company Horiba Europe GmbH, 61440 Oberursel, Germany under the name APDA-371.

The current firmware version of the ambient air measuring system APDA-371 is:

Version 3236-07 V5.0.5

Opinion stated by TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH of 9 October 2009

**2 Notification as regards Federal Environmental Agency notices of 12 April 2007 (BAnz. p. 4139) and of 25 January 2010 (BAnz. p. 555)**

The current firmware version of the ambient air measuring system BAM-1020 with  $PM_{10}$  pre-separator of the company Met One Instruments, Inc. is:

Version 3236-07 V5.0.10

Opinion stated by TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH of 16 March 2010

Confirmation:  
0000037055 / 22 March 2013



**2 Notification as regards Federal Environmental Agency notices of 12 April 2007 (BAz. p. 4139, chapter III, No. 1.2) and of 12 July 2010 (BAz. p. 2597, chapter III, 2<sup>th</sup> notification)**

As an option, the measuring system BAM-1020 with PM<sub>10</sub>-pre-separator of the company Met One Instruments, Inc for the measured component PM<sub>10</sub> can be operated with the pump BX-125.

As an option the measuring system can be equipped with a Touch Screen Display (Option BX-970). The current firmware version is:

3236-77 V5.1.0

The firmware version of the measuring system without the option BX-970 Touch Screen Display remains 3236-07 5.0.10.

Opinion stated by TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH of 24 March 2011

**3 Notification as regards Federal Environmental Agency notices of 12 April 2007 (BAz. p. 4139, chapter III, No. 1.2) and of 15 July 2011 (BAz. p. 2725, chapter III, 12<sup>th</sup> notification)**

The measuring system BAM-1020 with PM<sub>10</sub>-pre-separator for the component suspended particulate matter PM<sub>10</sub>-fraction manufactured by Met One Instruments, Inc. is equipped with a re-designed back plate in order to make room for extended interfaces (i.e. the optional BX-965 reporting unit).

The current firmware version of the AMS is:

3236-07 5.0.15

The current firmware version of the AMS with touch screen display (option BX-970) is:

3236-77 V5.1.2

Opinion stated by TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH of 21 March 2012

**2 Notification as regards Federal Environmental Agency notices of 12 April 2007 (BAz. p. 4139, chapter III, No. 1.2) and of 6 July 2012 (BAz AT 20.07.2012 B11, chapter IV, 6<sup>th</sup> notification)**

The measuring system BAM-1020 with PM<sub>10</sub>-pre-separator of the company Met One Instruments, Inc for the measured component PM<sub>10</sub> fulfills the requirements of EN 12341 (issue March 1998) as well as of the Guide „Demonstration of Equivalence of Ambient Air Monitoring Methods“ in its version of January 2010. Furthermore the manufacturing and the quality management of the measuring system BAM-1020 PM<sub>10</sub> pre-separator fulfills the requirements of EN 15267.

The test report on the type approval test with the report number 936/21205333/A as well as an addendum to the test report with the report number 936/21220762/A are available on the internet: [www.gal1.de](http://www.gal1.de).

Opinion stated by TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH of 4 October 2012

Confirmation:  
0000037055 / 22 March 2013



#### Certified product

This certificate applies to automated measurement systems conforming to the following description:

The measuring system BAM-1020 with PM<sub>10</sub> pre-separator consists of the PM<sub>10</sub>-sampling inlet BX-802, the sampling tube, the sample heater BX-830, the ambient temperature sensor BX-592 (incl. radiation protection shield) or the combined pressure and temperature sensor BX-596, the vacuum pump BX-127 or as an option BX-125, the measuring instrument BAM-1020 (incl. glass fiber filter tape), the respective connecting tubes and lines as well as adapters, the roof flange as well as the manual in English / German language.

The ambient air measuring system BAM-1020 is based on the measuring principle of beta-attenuation.

The particle sample passes the PM<sub>10</sub>-sampling inlet with a flow rate of 1 m<sup>3</sup>/h and arrives via the sampling tube at the measuring instrument BAM-1020.

Within the scope of the test work, the measuring system was operated with the sample heater BX-830.

The particles arrive at the measuring instrument and will be separated at the glass fiber filter tape for the radiometric measurement.

During the suitability test work, a cycle time of 60 min with a time need of 4 min for the radiometric measurement was set.

Therefore the cycle time consists of 2 x 4 min for the radiometric measurement (I<sub>0</sub> & I<sub>3</sub>) as well as approximately 1-2 min for filter tape movements. Thus the effective sampling time is around 50 min.

Furthermore, the measuring system allows an extension of the measuring time to 6 or 8 min in order to increase the precision of the radiometric measurement. The effective sampling time is then decreased to 46 respectively 42 min.

The radiometric determination of mass is calibrated in the factory and is checked within the scope of internal quality assurance hourly at the zero point (clean filter spot) and at the reference point (built-in reference foil) during operation. With the help of the generated data, measured values at zero and reference point can be easily affiliated. They can be compared with any stability requirements (drift effects) respectively with the nominal value for the reference foil (factory setting).

#### General notes

This certificate is based upon the equipment tested. The manufacturer is responsible for ensuring that on-going production complies with the requirements of the EN 15267. The manufacturer is required to maintain an approved quality management system controlling the manufacture of the certified product. Both the product and the quality management systems shall be subject to regular surveillance.

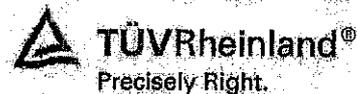
If a product of the current production does not conform to the certified product, TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH must be notified at the address given on page 1.

A certification mark with an ID-Number that is specific to the certified product is presented on page 1 of this certificate. This can be applied to the product or used in publicity material for the certified product is presented on page 1 of this certificate.

This document as well as the certification mark remains property of TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH. With revocation of the publication the certificate loses its validity. After the expiration of the certificate and on requests of the TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH this document shall be returned and the certificate mark must not be employed anymore.

The relevant version of this certificate and the validity is also accessible on the internet: [qa11.de](http://qa11.de).

**Confirmation:**  
0000037055 / 22 March 2013



Certification of BAM-1020 with PM<sub>10</sub>-pre-separator is based on the documents listed below and the regular, continuous monitoring of the Quality Management System of the manufacturer:

**Basic test:**

Test report: 936/21205333/A dated 06 December 2006  
TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH, Cologne

Publication: BAnz. 20 April 2007, No. 75, p. 4139, chapter III, No. 1.2  
Announcement by UBA from 12 April 2007

**Notification:**

Publication: BAnz. 25 August 2009, No. 125, p. 2929, chapter III, notification 6  
Announcement by UBA from 03 August 2009

Publication: BAnz. 12 February 2010, No. 24, p. 552, chapter IV, notification 10 and 11  
Announcement by UBA from 25 January 2010

Publication: BAnz. 28 July 2010, No. 111, p. 2597, chapter III, notification 2  
Announcement by UBA from 12 July 2010

Publication: BAnz. 29 July 2011, No. 113, p. 2725, chapter III, notification 12  
Announcement by UBA from 15 July 2011

Publication: BAnz AT 20 July 2012 B11, chapter IV, notification 6  
Announcement by UBA from 06 July 2012

Publication: BAnz AT 05 March 2013 B10, chapter V, notification 2  
Announcement by UBA from 12 February 2013

**Initial certification according to EN 15267:**

Certificate No. 0000037055: 22 March 2013

Expiration date of the certificate: 04 March 2018

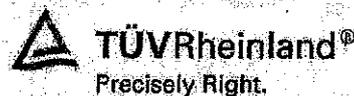
Test report: 936/21205333/A dated 06 December 2006  
TÜV Rheinland Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH, Cologne

Addendum: 936/21220762/A dated 04 October 2012  
TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH, Köln

Statement of TÜV Rheinland Energie und Umwelt GmbH from 04 October 2012

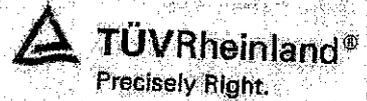
Publication: BAnz AT 05 March 2013 B10, chapter V, notification 2  
Announcement by UBA from 12 February 2013

Confirmation:  
0000037055 / 22 March 2013



PM <sub>10</sub> Smart BAM 1020	35.3% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	Orthogonal Regression			Between Instrument Uncertainties		
		$n_{eq}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) +/- $u_b$	Intercept (a) +/- $u_a$	Reference	Candidate
All Paired Data	16.0	320	0.962	1.034 +/- 0.009	0.843 +/- 0.280	0.67	1.22
< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	24.7	215	0.826	1.119 +/- 0.032	-0.446 +/- 0.557	0.53	1.09
> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	17.7	105	0.871	1.042 +/- 0.017	0.141 +/- 1.031	0.91	1.40
4294	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression			Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		
		$n_{eq}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) +/- $u_b$	Intercept (a) +/- $u_a$	$W_{cut}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Cologne, Parking Lot	29	0.960	0.848 +/- 0.038	2.202 +/- 0.950	10.13	34.5
	Titz - Rödigen	37	0.992	1.058 +/- 0.035	0.370 +/- 0.782	14.75	18.9
	Cologne, Frankfurter Str.	28	0.863	1.025 +/- 0.038	-1.283 +/- 1.083	8.07	42.9
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	66	0.814	1.040 +/- 0.055	0.162 +/- 0.981	12.56	4.4
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	26	0.897	0.904 +/- 0.063	1.810 +/- 2.438	6.75	100.0
	All Data	94	0.853	0.987 +/- 0.022	1.048 +/- 0.563	9.10	35.3
4295	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression			Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		
		$n_{eq}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) +/- $u_b$	Intercept (a) +/- $u_a$	$W_{cut}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Cologne, Parking Lot	29	0.970	0.890 +/- 0.033	2.661 +/- 0.862	12.69	34.5
	Titz - Rödigen	37	0.981	1.058 +/- 0.035	1.260 +/- 0.765	17.52	18.9
	Cologne, Frankfurter Str.	26	0.869	1.021 +/- 0.035	-0.154 +/- 0.994	8.10	42.8
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	66	0.830	1.056 +/- 0.058	0.636 +/- 0.952	17.24	4.4
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	26	0.926	1.028 +/- 0.056	0.713 +/- 2.181	11.49	100.0
	All Data	94	0.890	1.004 +/- 0.021	1.735 +/- 0.528	11.41	30.8
Austria1	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression			Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		
		$n_{eq}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) +/- $u_b$	Intercept (a) +/- $u_a$	$W_{cut}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Graz	45	0.989	1.026 +/- 0.027	-0.202 +/- 1.848	20.89	82.2
	Steierregg	45	0.824	1.048 +/- 0.087	-1.150 +/- 1.392	8.31	8.9
	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	50	0.644	1.330 +/- 0.109	-0.788 +/- 2.135	42.75	2.0
Combined Datasets	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	40	0.890	1.067 +/- 0.034	-2.826 +/- 2.431	18.58	100.0
	All Data	90	0.983	1.038 +/- 0.016	-1.294 +/- 0.729	15.26	45.6
	Austria2	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression			Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		$n_{eq}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) +/- $u_b$	Intercept (a) +/- $u_a$	$W_{cut}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Graz	45	0.968	1.033 +/- 0.029	1.048 +/- 1.692	26.05	82.2
	Steierregg	45	0.789	1.035 +/- 0.072	-1.688 +/- 1.489	9.56	8.9
	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	50	0.657	1.492 +/- 0.130	-0.462 +/- 2.545	62.86	2.0
Combined Datasets	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	40	0.859	1.084 +/- 0.037	-2.296 +/- 2.635	22.85	100.0
	All Data	90	0.860	1.078 +/- 0.018	-1.702 +/- 0.818	19.64	45.6
	J7860	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression			Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		$n_{eq}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) +/- $u_b$	Intercept (a) +/- $u_a$	$W_{cut}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	59	0.906	1.172 +/- 0.047	1.204 +/- 0.839	40.40	0.8
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	39	0.874	1.002 +/- 0.027	3.154 +/- 1.548	12.67	100.0
	All Data (Tusirace)	97	0.984	0.999 +/- 0.019	3.739 +/- 0.492	16.45	43.5
J7863	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression			Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		
		$n_{eq}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) +/- $u_b$	Intercept (a) +/- $u_a$	$W_{cut}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	58	0.913	1.158 +/- 0.045	0.159 +/- 0.812	33.73	0.8
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	38	0.876	1.032 +/- 0.025	1.949 +/- 1.450	17.68	100.0
	All Data (Tusirace)	96	0.987	1.035 +/- 0.012	2.035 +/- 0.461	18.18	43.8
17011	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression			Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		
		$n_{eq}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) +/- $u_b$	Intercept (a) +/- $u_a$	$W_{cut}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	39	0.960	1.038 +/- 0.034	0.632 +/- 0.468	11.13	0.0
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	1					100.0
	All Data (Teddington)	40	0.940	1.162 +/- 0.042	-0.786 +/- 0.602	29.69	2.5
17022	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression			Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		
		$n_{eq}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) +/- $u_b$	Intercept (a) +/- $u_a$	$W_{cut}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	39	0.858	1.051 +/- 0.035	0.603 +/- 0.477	13.45	0.0
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	1					100.0
	All Data (Teddington)	40	0.963	1.110 +/- 0.034	-0.050 +/- 0.489	22.28	2.5

Confirmation:  
0000037055 / 22 March 2013



PM <sub>10</sub> Smart BAM 1020 Intercept Corrected	35.3% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup> W <sub>CU</sub> / %	Orthogonal Regression				Between Instrument Uncertainties	
		n <sub>eq</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	Reference	Candidate
All Paired Data	14.2	320	0.662	1.034 +/- 0.008	-0.000 +/- 0.290	0.67	1.22
< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	21.7	216	0.826	1.110 +/- 0.032	-1.268 +/- 0.567	0.53	1.09
> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	16.3	105	0.371	1.042 +/- 0.017	-0.701 +/- 1.031	0.61	1.48
4284	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		n <sub>eq</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CU</sub> / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Cologne, Parking Lot	29	0.680	0.948 +/- 0.039	-1.359 +/- 0.050	11.22	34.5
	Titz - Rüdigen	37	0.662	1.058 +/- 0.035	-0.486 +/- 0.782	11.91	16.9
	Cologne, Frankfurter Str.	28	0.663	1.025 +/- 0.039	-2.138 +/- 1.083	6.92	42.9
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	68	0.814	1.040 +/- 0.055	-0.680 +/- 0.991	10.58	4.4
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	28	0.897	0.984 +/- 0.063	0.967 +/- 2.436	10.38	100.0
	All Data	94	0.653	0.957 +/- 0.022	0.206 +/- 0.693	9.39	35.3
4285	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 60 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		n <sub>eq</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CU</sub> / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Cologne, Parking Lot	29	0.670	0.990 +/- 0.038	-1.836 +/- 0.862	10.54	34.5
	Titz - Rüdigen	37	0.661	1.056 +/- 0.035	0.417 +/- 0.765	14.52	18.9
	Cologne, Frankfurter Str.	28	0.669	1.021 +/- 0.035	-0.996 +/- 0.994	7.32	42.9
Combined Datasets	< 60 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	68	0.630	1.058 +/- 0.053	0.092 +/- 0.952	14.44	4.4
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	28	0.928	1.025 +/- 0.056	-0.128 +/- 2.161	6.57	100.0
	All Data	94	0.650	1.004 +/- 0.021	0.692 +/- 0.528	9.63	30.9
Austria1	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		n <sub>eq</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CU</sub> / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Graz	45	0.669	1.025 +/- 0.027	-1.045 +/- 1.848	20.50	82.2
	Steyregg	45	0.824	1.049 +/- 0.097	-2.583 +/- 1.392	8.95	6.9
	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	50	0.944	1.339 +/- 0.109	-7.631 +/- 2.135	39.58	2.0
Combined Datasets	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	40	0.660	1.057 +/- 0.034	-3.658 +/- 2.431	19.88	100.0
	All Data	90	0.683	1.039 +/- 0.015	-2.137 +/- 0.729	15.78	45.8
Austria2	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		n <sub>eq</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CU</sub> / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Graz	45	0.966	1.033 +/- 0.029	-1.106 +/- 1.062	24.39	82.2
	Steyregg	45	0.793	1.035 +/- 0.072	-2.511 +/- 1.459	10.99	8.9
	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	50	0.557	1.492 +/- 0.130	-10.304 +/- 2.545	59.83	2.0
Combined Datasets	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	40	0.656	1.084 +/- 0.037	-3.136 +/- 2.835	21.77	100.0
	All Data	90	0.680	1.079 +/- 0.018	-2.544 +/- 0.818	18.01	45.6
J7860	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		n <sub>eq</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CU</sub> / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	59	0.906	1.172 +/- 0.047	0.381 +/- 0.639	37.23	6.6
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	38	0.074	1.002 +/- 0.027	2.311 +/- 1.548	15.38	100.0
	All Data (Tuschnig)	97	0.984	0.993 +/- 0.013	2.886 +/- 0.492	15.92	43.3
J7863	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		n <sub>eq</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CU</sub> / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	59	0.918	1.158 +/- 0.045	-0.694 +/- 0.812	30.54	6.6
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	38	0.078	1.032 +/- 0.025	1.105 +/- 1.460	15.50	100.0
	All Data (Tuschnig)	96	0.987	1.035 +/- 0.012	1.193 +/- 0.461	15.54	43.8
17011	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		n <sub>eq</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CU</sub> / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	30	0.960	1.030 +/- 0.034	-0.210 +/- 0.458	8.21	0.0
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	1					100.0
	All Data (Toddington)	40	0.949	1.102 +/- 0.042	-1.808 +/- 0.602	26.73	2.5
17022	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		n <sub>eq</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>	Slope (b) +/- u <sub>b</sub>	Intercept (a) +/- u <sub>a</sub>	W <sub>CU</sub> / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	39	0.958	1.051 +/- 0.035	-0.240 +/- 0.477	19.40	0.0
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	1					100.0
	All Data (Toddington)	40	0.893	1.110 +/- 0.034	-0.693 +/- 0.488	19.05	2.5

Confirmation:  
0000037055 / 22 March 2013



PM <sub>10</sub> Smart BAM 1020 Slope Corrected	35.3% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	Orthogonal Regression			Between Instrument Uncertainty		
		$n_{obs}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) +/- $u_b$	Intercept (a) +/- $u_a$	Reference	Candidate
All Paired Data	12.5	320	0.982	1.000 +/- 0.068	0.824 +/- 0.280	0.67	1.18
< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	17.0	215	0.828	1.079 +/- 0.031	-0.372 +/- 0.538	0.53	1.06
> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	14.9	105	0.971	1.007 +/- 0.017	0.164 +/- 0.397	0.81	1.44
4294	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression			Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		
		$n_{obs}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) +/- $u_b$	Intercept (a) +/- $u_a$	$W_{CU}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Cologne, Parking Lot	20	0.880	0.917 +/- 0.035	2.144 +/- 0.919	12.72	34.5
	Tiz - Rödgen	37	0.962	1.023 +/- 0.034	0.378 +/- 0.758	9.03	18.9
	Cologne, Frankfurter Str.	28	0.963	0.990 +/- 0.037	-1.235 +/- 1.048	10.44	42.9
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	68	0.814	1.003 +/- 0.053	0.219 +/- 0.949	8.07	4.4
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	26	0.807	0.931 +/- 0.061	1.915 +/- 2.358	11.57	100.0
	All Data	94	0.863	0.954 +/- 0.022	1.052 +/- 0.645	10.23	35.3
4285	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression			Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		
		$n_{obs}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) +/- $u_b$	Intercept (a) +/- $u_a$	$W_{CU}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Cologne, Parking Lot	20	0.970	0.957 +/- 0.032	2.605 +/- 0.834	9.04	34.6
	Tiz - Rödgen	37	0.961	1.021 +/- 0.034	1.233 +/- 0.760	11.24	18.9
	Cologne, Frankfurter Str.	28	0.969	0.988 +/- 0.034	-0.135 +/- 0.962	7.70	42.6
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	68	0.880	1.018 +/- 0.052	0.961 +/- 0.921	11.33	4.4
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	26	0.829	0.990 +/- 0.054	0.737 +/- 2.080	8.24	100.0
	All Data	94	0.960	0.973 +/- 0.020	1.693 +/- 0.810	8.28	30.9
Austria1	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression			Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		
		$n_{obs}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) +/- $u_b$	Intercept (a) +/- $u_a$	$W_{CU}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Graz	45	0.939	0.991 +/- 0.027	-0.164 +/- 1.787	10.86	82.2
	Steyregg	45	0.824	1.012 +/- 0.065	-1.624 +/- 1.347	8.63	8.0
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	50	0.844	1.285 +/- 0.105	-8.378 +/- 2.055	34.09	2.0
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	40	0.950	1.022 +/- 0.033	-2.687 +/- 2.351	20.01	100.0
	All Data	90	0.883	1.005 +/- 0.014	-1.240 +/- 0.705	18.79	45.8
Austria2	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression			Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		
		$n_{obs}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) +/- $u_b$	Intercept (a) +/- $u_a$	$W_{CU}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Graz	45	0.966	0.998 +/- 0.028	1.920 +/- 1.888	22.33	82.2
	Steyregg	45	0.793	0.997 +/- 0.069	-1.531 +/- 1.441	11.48	8.0
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	50	0.557	1.429 +/- 0.128	-8.873 +/- 2.482	52.84	2.0
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	40	0.859	1.048 +/- 0.036	-2.107 +/- 2.549	20.88	100.0
	All Data	90	0.680	1.043 +/- 0.019	-1.691 +/- 0.761	17.32	45.0
J7860	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression			Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		
		$n_{obs}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) +/- $u_b$	Intercept (a) +/- $u_a$	$W_{CU}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	59	0.906	1.131 +/- 0.048	1.105 +/- 0.812	32.86	6.8
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	38	0.974	0.969 +/- 0.025	3.074 +/- 1.498	13.09	100.0
	All Data (Tusurico)	97	0.884	0.968 +/- 0.012	3.825 +/- 0.478	13.28	43.3
J7883	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression			Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		
		$n_{obs}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) +/- $u_b$	Intercept (a) +/- $u_a$	$W_{CU}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	58	0.913	1.119 +/- 0.044	0.182 +/- 0.788	26.28	8.9
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	38	0.978	0.998 +/- 0.025	1.804 +/- 1.403	12.97	100.0
	All Data (Tusurico)	96	0.897	1.001 +/- 0.012	1.975 +/- 0.448	12.77	43.8
17011	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression			Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		
		$n_{obs}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) +/- $u_b$	Intercept (a) +/- $u_a$	$W_{CU}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	39	0.860	1.004 +/- 0.033	0.520 +/- 0.443	5.53	0.0
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	1					100.0
	All Data (Teddington)	40	0.949	1.123 +/- 0.041	-0.728 +/- 0.583	22.58	2.5
17022	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression			Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>		
		$n_{obs}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) +/- $u_b$	Intercept (a) +/- $u_a$	$W_{CU}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	39	0.958	1.016 +/- 0.034	0.502 +/- 0.491	7.27	0.0
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	1					100.0
	All Data (Teddington)	40	0.963	1.073 +/- 0.033	-0.040 +/- 0.473	15.28	2.5

Confirmation:  
 0000037055 / 22 March 2013

PM <sub>10</sub> Smart BAM 1020 Slope and Intercept Corrected	35.3% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	Orthogonal Regression				Between Instrument Uncertainty	
		$n_{obs}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) $\pm u_b$	Intercept (a) $\pm u_a$	Reference	Candidate
All Paked Data < 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	12.1	320	0.882	1.000 $\pm$ 0.008	0.009 $\pm$ 0.280	0.67	1.18
> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	16.5	216	0.829	1.070 $\pm$ 0.051	-1.187 $\pm$ 0.536	0.53	1.08
All Data	14.9	105	0.871	1.007 $\pm$ 0.017	-0.651 $\pm$ 0.987	0.81	1.44

4284	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		$n_{obs}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) $\pm u_b$	Intercept (a) $\pm u_a$	$W_{cut}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Cologne, Parking Lot	29	0.960	0.917 $\pm$ 0.035	-1.329 $\pm$ 0.919	15.05	34.5
	Titz - Födingen	37	0.942	1.023 $\pm$ 0.034	-0.437 $\pm$ 0.759	7.33	19.9
	Cologne, Frankfurter Str.	28	0.903	0.990 $\pm$ 0.037	-2.066 $\pm$ 1.048	12.87	42.9
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	66	0.814	1.003 $\pm$ 0.053	-0.596 $\pm$ 0.949	9.11	4.4
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	26	0.897	0.931 $\pm$ 0.061	1.000 $\pm$ 2.358	13.74	100.0
	All Data	94	0.953	0.954 $\pm$ 0.022	0.217 $\pm$ 0.543	12.26	25.3

4285	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		$n_{obs}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) $\pm u_b$	Intercept (a) $\pm u_a$	$W_{cut}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Cologne, Parking Lot	29	0.970	0.957 $\pm$ 0.032	1.750 $\pm$ 0.834	9.04	34.5
	Titz - Födingen	37	0.961	1.021 $\pm$ 0.034	0.416 $\pm$ 0.760	8.01	18.9
	Cologne, Frankfurter Str.	28	0.969	0.988 $\pm$ 0.034	-0.650 $\pm$ 0.962	9.54	42.9
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	66	0.830	1.018 $\pm$ 0.052	0.146 $\pm$ 0.921	9.59	4.4
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	26	0.929	0.996 $\pm$ 0.064	-0.078 $\pm$ 2.080	8.65	100.0
	All Data	94	0.960	0.971 $\pm$ 0.020	0.878 $\pm$ 0.510	8.85	30.9

Austria1	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		$n_{obs}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) $\pm u_b$	Intercept (a) $\pm u_a$	$W_{cut}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Graz	45	0.909	0.991 $\pm$ 0.027	-0.979 $\pm$ 1.787	20.64	82.2
	Steyregg	45	0.824	1.012 $\pm$ 0.065	-2.439 $\pm$ 1.347	11.48	8.9
	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	50	0.844	1.289 $\pm$ 0.109	-7.193 $\pm$ 2.095	31.13	2.0
Combined Datasets	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	40	0.980	1.022 $\pm$ 0.039	-3.502 $\pm$ 2.351	21.30	100.0
	All Data	90	0.893	1.005 $\pm$ 0.014	-2.055 $\pm$ 0.705	18.84	45.8

Austria2	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		$n_{obs}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) $\pm u_b$	Intercept (a) $\pm u_a$	$W_{cut}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Individual Datasets	Graz	45	0.909	0.991 $\pm$ 0.028	1.105 $\pm$ 1.898	21.51	82.2
	Steyregg	45	0.783	0.997 $\pm$ 0.069	-2.346 $\pm$ 1.441	13.69	8.9
	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	50	0.557	1.429 $\pm$ 0.126	-9.694 $\pm$ 2.482	49.78	2.0
Combined Datasets	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	40	0.958	1.048 $\pm$ 0.036	-2.982 $\pm$ 2.549	20.89	100.0
	All Data	90	0.980	1.043 $\pm$ 0.018	-2.448 $\pm$ 0.791	17.28	45.8

J7860	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		$n_{obs}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) $\pm u_b$	Intercept (a) $\pm u_a$	$W_{cut}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	59	0.906	1.131 $\pm$ 0.048	0.380 $\pm$ 0.812	29.59	6.8
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	38	0.974	0.909 $\pm$ 0.029	2.259 $\pm$ 1.499	11.07	100.0
	All Data (Tusimice)	97	0.984	0.966 $\pm$ 0.012	2.810 $\pm$ 0.470	11.73	43.3

J7863	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		$n_{obs}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) $\pm u_b$	Intercept (a) $\pm u_a$	$W_{cut}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	58	0.913	1.119 $\pm$ 0.044	-0.833 $\pm$ 0.786	23.28	6.9
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	38	0.978	0.998 $\pm$ 0.025	1.089 $\pm$ 1.403	11.54	100.0
	All Data (Tusimice)	96	0.987	1.001 $\pm$ 0.012	1.190 $\pm$ 0.440	11.08	43.8

17011	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		$n_{obs}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) $\pm u_b$	Intercept (a) $\pm u_a$	$W_{cut}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	39	0.960	1.004 $\pm$ 0.033	-0.195 $\pm$ 0.448	4.58	0.0
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	1					100.0
	All Data (Teddington)	40	0.949	1.123 $\pm$ 0.041	-1.543 $\pm$ 0.583	19.51	2.5

17022	Dataset	Orthogonal Regression				Limit Value of 50 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	
		$n_{obs}$	$r^2$	Slope (b) $\pm u_b$	Intercept (a) $\pm u_a$	$W_{cut}$ / %	% > 28 µg m <sup>-3</sup>
Combined Datasets	< 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	39	0.958	1.016 $\pm$ 0.034	-0.223 $\pm$ 0.491	5.99	0.0
	> 30 µg m <sup>-3</sup>	1					100.0
	All Data (Teddington)	40	0.863	1.073 $\pm$ 0.033	-0.655 $\pm$ 0.473	12.29	2.5

# CERTIFICATE

On Product Conformity (QAL1)

Number of Certificate: LUBW001430001

**Certified AMS:** GC 955 version 601 (PID-Detector)  
**Manufacturer:** Synspec B. V.  
De-Delnten 1  
9747 AV Groningen  
The Netherlands

**Test Institute:** LUBW Landesanstalt für Umwelt, Messungen und Naturschutz  
Baden-Württemberg

This is to certify that the automated measuring system (AMS)  
has been tested and found to comply with:

E EN 14662-3: 2013, EN 15267-1: 2009, EN 15267-2: 2009  
VDI-Richtlinie 4202 Blatt 1: 2010, VDI-Richtlinie 4203 Blatt 3: 2010

Certification is awarded in respect of the conditions stated in this certificate  
(See also the following pages).

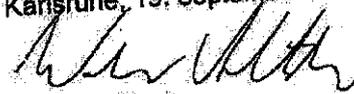
Publication in the German Federal Gazette  
(BAnz.) of 05 August 2014

Umweltbundesamt  
Dessau, 24. September 2014

  
i. A. Dr. Marcel Langner

This certificate is valid until:  
04 August 2019

LUBW Landesanstalt für Umwelt, Messungen  
und Naturschutz Baden-Württemberg  
Karlsruhe, 19. September 2014

  
Werner Altkofer

[www.lubw.baden-wuerttemberg.de](http://www.lubw.baden-wuerttemberg.de)  
[poststelle@lubw.bwl.de](mailto:poststelle@lubw.bwl.de)  
Tel. +49-721-5600-3201

LUBW Landesanstalt für Umwelt, Messungen und Natur-  
schutz Baden-Württemberg  
Großoberfeld 3

76136 Karlsruhe

Accreditation according to EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005

**Test report:** 143-04/13 of 11 June 2014  
**First certification:** 13 August 2014  
**Validity ends:** 04 August 2019  
**Publication:** BAnz AT 05 August 2014 B11, chapter III, No. 1.1

**Approved application**

The certified AMS is suitable for continuous ambient air monitoring of benzene (stationary operation).

The suitability of the AMS for this application was assessed on the basis of a laboratory test and a three months field test at a traffic related location.

The AMS is approved for a temperature range of 0°C to 30°C.

Any potential user should ensure in consultation with the manufacturer, that the AMS is suitable for the planned application site.

**Basis of the certification**

This certification is based on:

- test report 143-04/13 dated 11 June 2014
- suitability announced by the German Environmental Agency (UBA) as the relevant body
- the ongoing surveillance of the product and the manufacturing process
- publication in the German Federal Gazette (BAnz. AT 05 August 2014 B11, chapter III, No. 1.1, announcement by UBA from 17 July 2014)

**AMS name:**

Gaschromatograph GC 955 version 601 BTX type PID for benzene

**Manufacturer:**

Synspec B. V., Groningen (the Netherlands)

**Approval:**

Continuous ambient air monitoring of benzene concentration (stationary operation)

**Measuring ranges during the suitability test:**

<i>component</i>	<i>certificated range</i>	<i>measure unit</i>
benzene	0 - 50	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

**Software version:** 5.7.2

**Restriction:**

1. The AMS does not have a living zero.
2. The AMS shows a negative result for benzene under the influence of tetrachloromethane.

**Remarks:**

None

**Test Institute:**

Landesanstalt für Umwelt, Messungen und Naturschutz Baden-Württemberg (LUBW), Karlsruhe

Report-No.: 143-04/13 of 11 June 2014

**Certified product:**

This certificate applies to automated measurement systems confirming to the following description:

The gaschromatograph GC 955 version 601 (type PID) is an analyser for the continuous measurement of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, m/p- and o-xylene in ambient air with enriching sampling, thermal desorption and subsequent gas chromatographic separation.

The tested AMS is assembled in 19 inch housing with the following technical data:

**Housing 19 inch**

Height: 5 rack units (= 23,2 cm)  
Depth: 37,2 cm  
Weight: 17,4 kg

**Voltage and gas supply:**

Voltage: 230 V AC; 1, 3-2, 6 A  
Energy consumption: 2,16 kWh  
Carrier gas: Nitrogen N<sub>2</sub> 5.0  
Gas connection: Swagelok, 1/8 inch  
Detector: PID – Photo Ionization Detector (10,6 eV)

**Sampling system:**

Column type: CP 70003; (Synspec SY-1)  
Analytical column: Length: 13 m  
Stripper column: Length: 2 m  
Preconcentration system: Tenax GR (manufacturer: Synspec)  
10-way-valve: DV 22-2110 (manufacturer: Vici)  
Measuring cell volume: 50 µl  
Sample volume: 4 piston strokes a 23,33 ml per cycle

**Communication:**

Interfaces: 4 analogue out 0 – 10 V oder 0(4) – 20 mA,  
4 analogue in 0 – 10 V,  
7 digital-outputs (TTL),  
4 digital-Inputs (TTL)  
Ethernet, 3 x RS232, 2 x USB, VGA  
Protocols: ASCII-terminal, Gesytec, ARIES, J-Bus, Profibus or Mod-Bus

**General notes:**

This certificate is based upon the equipment, which was tested. The manufacturer is responsible for ensuring, that on-going production complies with the requirements of the EN 15267. The manufacturer is obligated, to maintain an approved quality management system for the controlling of the manufacture of the certified product. Both the product and the quality management system shall be subject to regular surveillance.

If a product of the current production does not correspond with the certified product, the Landesanstalt für Umwelt, Messungen und Naturschutz Baden-Württemberg is to be informed at the given address on page 1.

This document remains property of the Landesanstalt für Umwelt, Messungen und Naturschutz Baden-Württemberg. With revocation of the publication the certificate loses its validity. After the expiration of the validity of the certificate and on requests of the Landesanstalt für Umwelt, Messungen und Naturschutz Baden-Württemberg this document shall be returned and the certificate shall no longer be used.

The relevant version of this certificate and the validity is also accessible on the internet address: [www.qal1.de](http://www.qal1.de).

Results of the laboratory and field tests of the Synspec GC 955 version 601 (PID) according to E EN 14662-3

Paragraph	Performance characteristics	Symbol	Performance criterion	results	benzene-conc. $C_{benzene}$ [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ]	uncertainty $u$ [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ]
8.4.3	Short term drift at span value (12 h)	$D_{s,s}$	$\leq 2,0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	GC 2770: -0,94 [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ] GC 2771: 1,25 [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ]	37,5 37,5	-
8.4.4	Repeatability at the annual limit value	$s_{r,c(0)}$	$\leq 0,25 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	GC 2770: 0,09 [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ] GC 2771: 0,04 [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ]	5,2 5,2	$u_r$ 0,016 $u_r$ 0,012
8.4.5	Lack of fit, largest residual	$r_{max}$	$\leq 5\%$	GC 2770: 1,7 [%] GC 2771: 4,2 [%]	2,4 2,4	$u_l$ 0,06 $u_l$ 0,12
8.4.6	Sensitivity coefficient for the influence of the sample gas pressure.	$b_{sp}$	$\leq 0,10 (\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)/\text{kPa}$	GC 2770: 0,09 [ $(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)/\text{kPa}$ ] GC 2771: 0,06 [ $(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)/\text{kPa}$ ]	37,4 37,4	$u_{sp}$ 0,19 $u_{sp}$ 0,13
8.4.7	Sensitivity coefficient for the influence of the surrounding temperature	$b_{t}$	$\leq 0,08 (\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)/\text{K}$	GC 2770: 0,07 [ $(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)/\text{K}$ ] GC 2771: 0,04 [ $(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)/\text{K}$ ]	36,0 36,0	$u_{st}$ 0,16 $u_{st}$ 0,04
8.4.8	Sensitivity coefficient for the influence of the electrical voltage	$b_v$	$\leq 0,08 (\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)/\text{V}$	GC 2770: <0,01 [ $(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)/\text{V}$ ] GC 2771: <0,01 [ $(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)/\text{V}$ ]	37,4 37,4	$u_v$ 0,02 $u_v$ <0,02
8.4.9.2	Influence of the interference from relative humidity	$b_{r,h_2o}$	$\leq 0,015 (\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)/(\text{mmol}/\text{mol})$	GC 2770: 0,014 [ $(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)/(\text{mmol}/\text{mol})$ ] GC 2771: <0,010 [ $(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)/(\text{mmol}/\text{mol})$ ]	5,5 5,5	$u_{h_2o}$ -0,16 $u_{h_2o}$ -0,13
8.4.10	Carry over (memory effect)	$c_m$	$\leq 1,0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	GC 2770: 0,79 [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ] GC 2771: 0,94 [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ]	44,2 44,2	$u_m$ 0,05 $u_m$ 0,06
8.5.4	Long term drift	$D_{l,s}$	$\leq 10\%$	GC 2770: -7,7 [%] GC 2771: -8,8 [%]	37,3 37,3	$u_{d,l,s}$ -0,22 $u_{d,l,s}$ -0,25
8.5.5	Reproducibility standard deviation	$s_{r,t}$	$\leq 0,25 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	GC 2770: 0,10 [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ] GC 2771: -	- -	$u_{r,t}$ 0,10
8.5.6	Maintenance interval		> 14 Tage	GC 2770: 28 Tage GC 2771: 28 Tage	- -	- -
8.5.7	Availability	A	> 90%	GC 2770: 99,96 [%] GC 2771: 99,99 [%]	- -	- -

**Calculation of the uncertainty according to E EN 14662-3:**

**uncertainty for the laboratory tests:**

Paragraph	Performance characteristics	Symbol	Performance criterion	Results
8.6 / Annex E	combined standard uncertainty	$u_c$	-	GC 2770: 0,32 [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ] GC 2771: 0,24 [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ]
8.6 / Annex E	relative expanded uncertainty	W	< 25 %	GC 2770: 13,0 [%] GC 2771: 9,7 [%]

**uncertainty for the laboratory and field tests:**

Paragraph	Performance characteristics	Symbol	Performance criterion	Results
8.6 / Annex E	combined standard uncertainty	$u_c$	-	GC 2770: 0,41 [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ] GC 2771: 0,37 [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ]
8.6 / Annex E	relative expanded uncertainty	W	< 25 %	GC 2770: 16,3 [%] GC 2771: 14,6 [%]

ni neskoršič

nástrana")

y „Obnova a  
kavania údajov

la § 51 zákona  
rších predpisov

obstarávaní.

