

# **DioxinMonitoringSystem®**

meeting the

Requirements in the European Standard EN 1948 for dioxin long term monitoring



**Systems** GmbH

# Requirements for Dioxin sampling

EN1948-1: Sampling of Dioxins from stack emissions

Tree principal methods

- Cooled probe method
- Filter-cooler method
- Dilution method

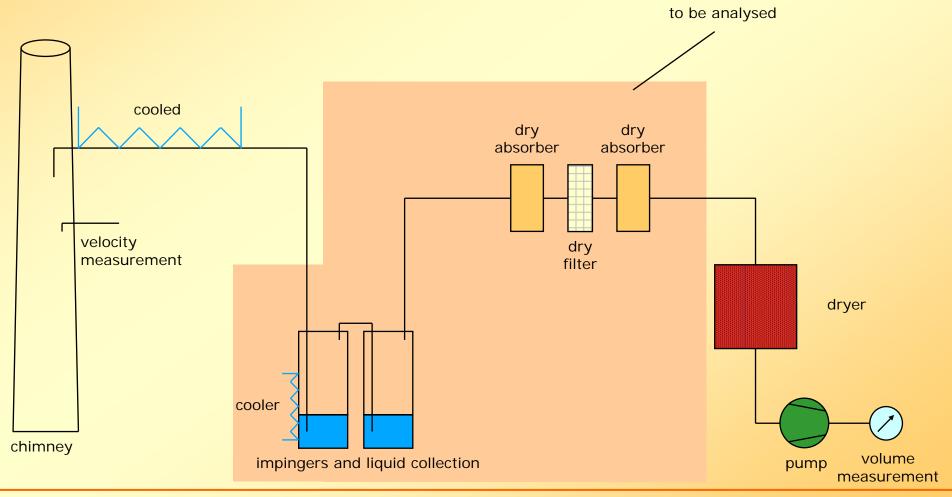
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# EN1948-1: Cooled probe method (var

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1)

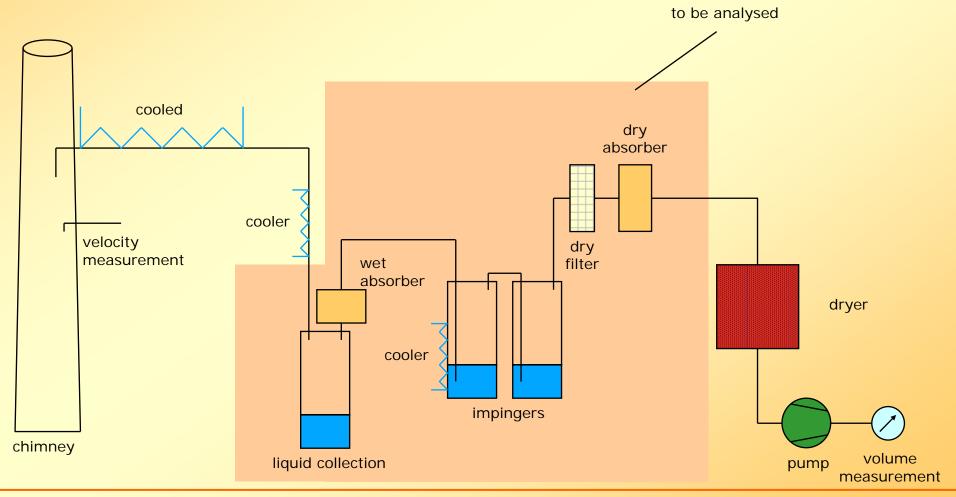




# EN1948-1: Cooled probe method (var

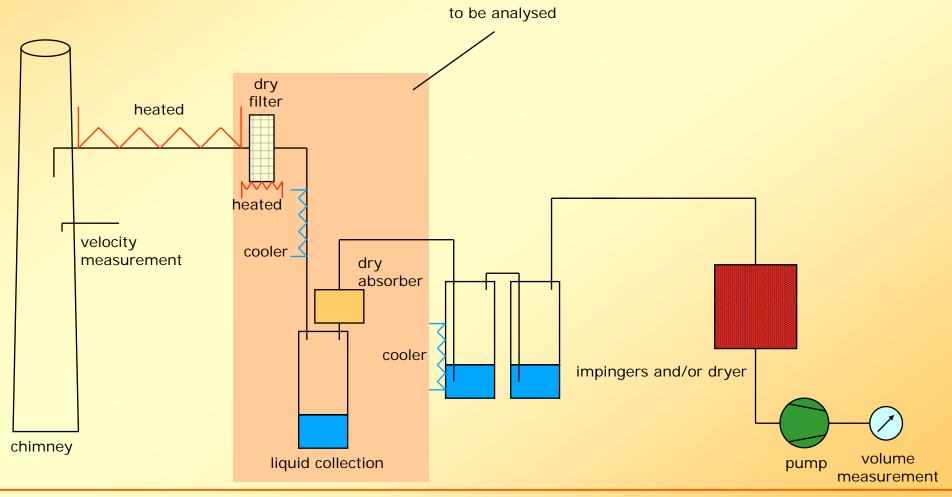
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2)



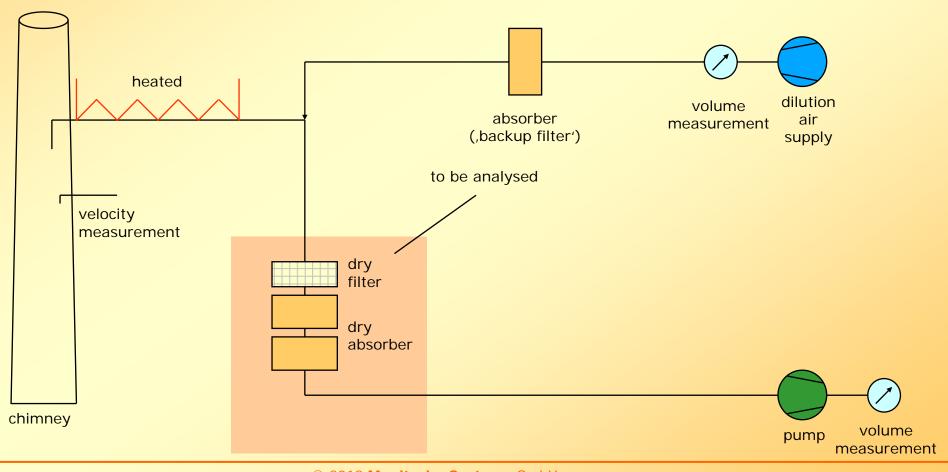


### EN1948-1: Filter-cooler method





### EN1948-1: Dilution method





#### Methods: EN 1948-1

- well established since >20 years, latest version >10 years
- validated
- provides 3 methods
  - cooled probe method
  - filter cooler method
  - dilution method
- where the <u>dilution method</u> is applicable for long term use also
  - with 2 limitations only:
     sampling time changed to >8 hours
     traversing missing



# EN 1948-1 long term application

- sampling time extension
  - component stability on filters
  - breakthrough
- traversing missing
  - representativeness influenced
- condensed (liquid) phase not included in analysis (cooled probe method and filter cooler method)
  - precipitation efficiency from liquid phase
  - wash out (after precipitation)
  - wash through (particulates)



### Representativeness influence

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EN 13248-1 defines number of sampling locations

Depending on diameter / square of the stack

Original representativeness of sampling 95%

Corresponding percentage of lower sampling locations number results in the same statistical t-value

A replacing single sampling location can not be selected (component diameter different)

Diameter		Square		Sampling	1	2	3
				locations	sampling	sampling	sampling
[mm]		[m²]		acc. EN 13284-1	location	locations	locations
0	1000	0,00	0,80	4	64%	85%	92%
1001	1600	0,80	2,00	8	56%	78%	86%
1601	2000	2,00	3,10	12	52%	75%	83%
2001	2256	3,10	4,00	16	51%	74%	82%
2257	2520	4,00	5,00	20	50%	73%	81%
> 2520		> 5,00	0,00	24	49%	73%	81%



### Methods: TS 1948-5

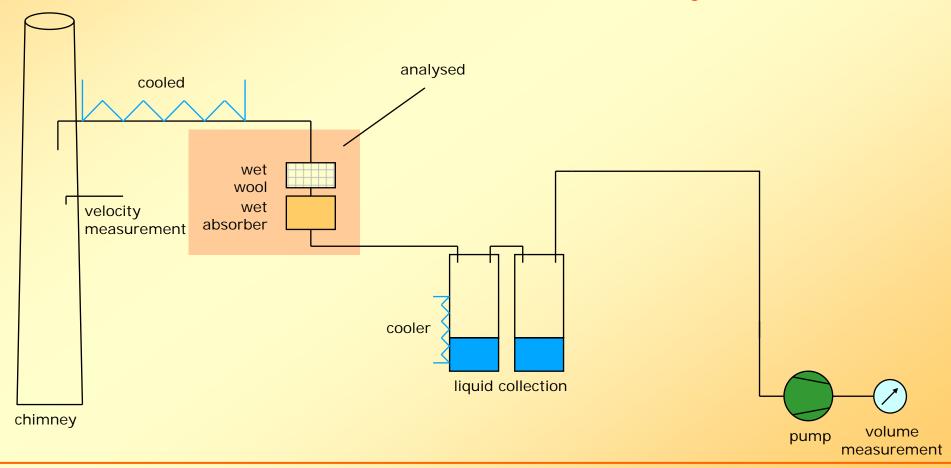
- currently: technical specification good draft for EN
- unvalidated, start of validation in preparation
- complex validation expected
   e.g. 3 mm nozzles instead of min 6 mm
- contradictions to be eliminated
   e.g. inclusion/exclusion of precipitated dust inside the probes
- inappropriate references and cross references to be changed e.g.
  - some defined requirements not applicable for all methods
  - reference to EN 15267 inappropriate, is for AMS French GA X 43-139 created for exactly this issue





# TS1948-5: Modified cooled probe method

#### Currently not validated!





### Legal frame in Europe

### EN1948-1: Sampling of Dioxins from stack emissions

For each method several "minimum requirements", e.g.

e.g. for cooled probe method:

"The condensate is caught in a condensate flask.

The filter is incorporated before the last ab/adsorption stage."

e.g. for dilution method:

"A solid adsorber stage is downstream from the filter."



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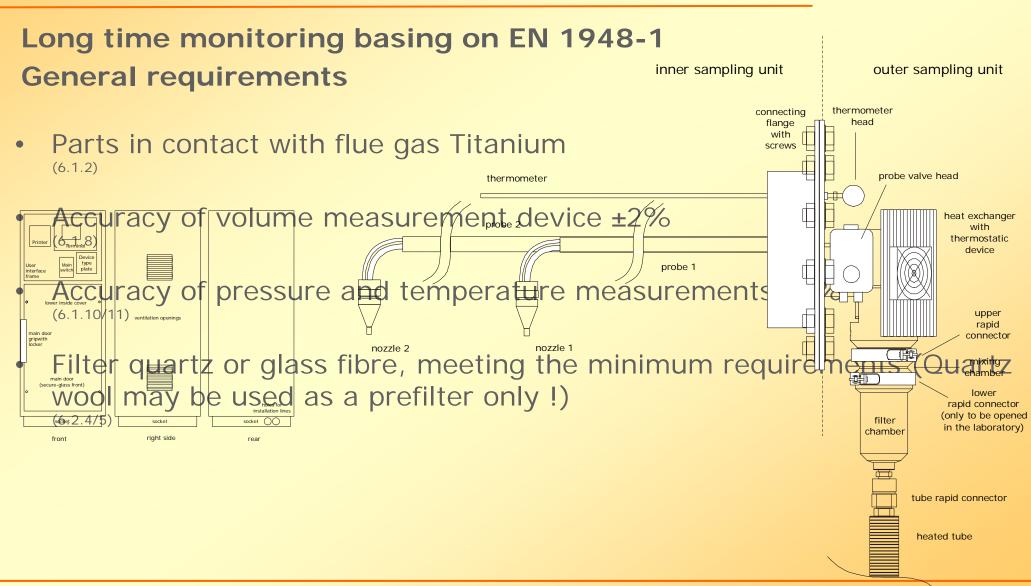
#### Long time monitoring basing on EN 1948-1

- EN 1948-1 includes one of three methods for selection
- Two of the methods work with condensation of the gas humidity (cooled probe method, filter-cooler method), the complete liquid phases and the filters have to be analysed in the laboratory.

For long term sampling the liquid amount is about 50 liters
---> these methods are not applicable correctly for long term sampling

- One of the methods works with dry precipitation (dilution method)
   The solid filters are analysed in the laboratory
  - Dilution method only possible and allowed method







thermometer

connecting flange with

screws

# Device concept

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outer sampling unit

heat exchanger

with thermostatic device

> upper rapid connector

mixing chamber

lower rapid connector (only to be opened in the laboratory)

tube rapid connector

heated tube

probe valve head

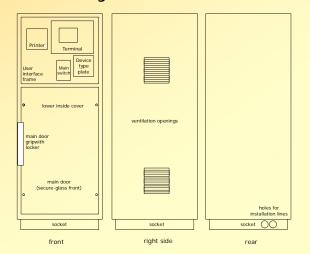
chamber

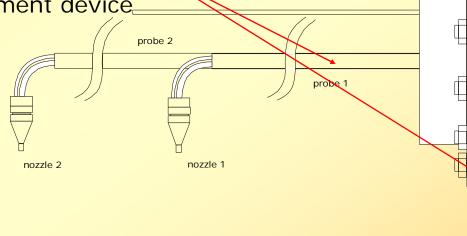
Long time monitoring basing on EN 1948-1
General requirements

inner sampling unit

Parts in contact with flue gas Titanium

Accuracy of volume measurement device

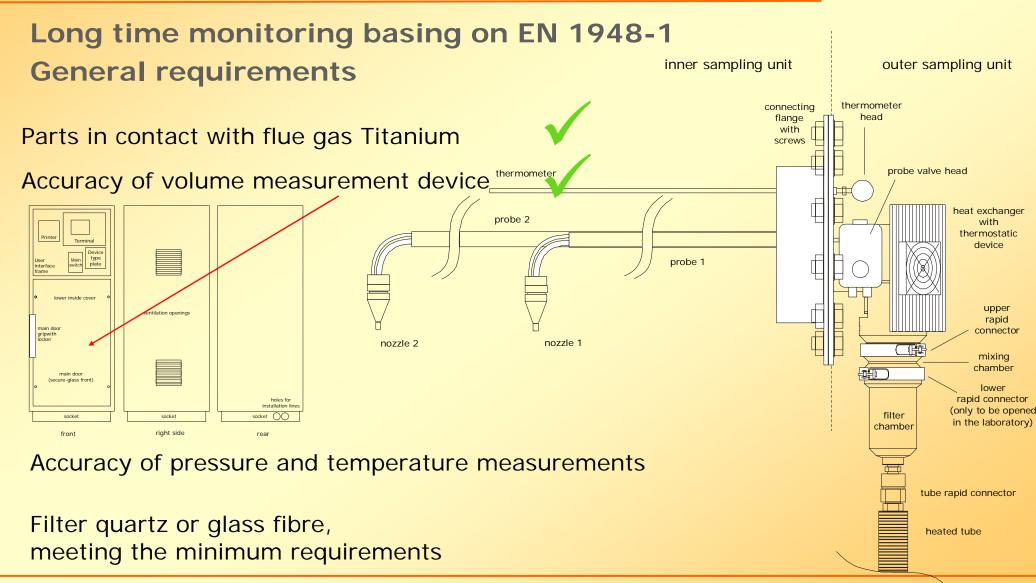




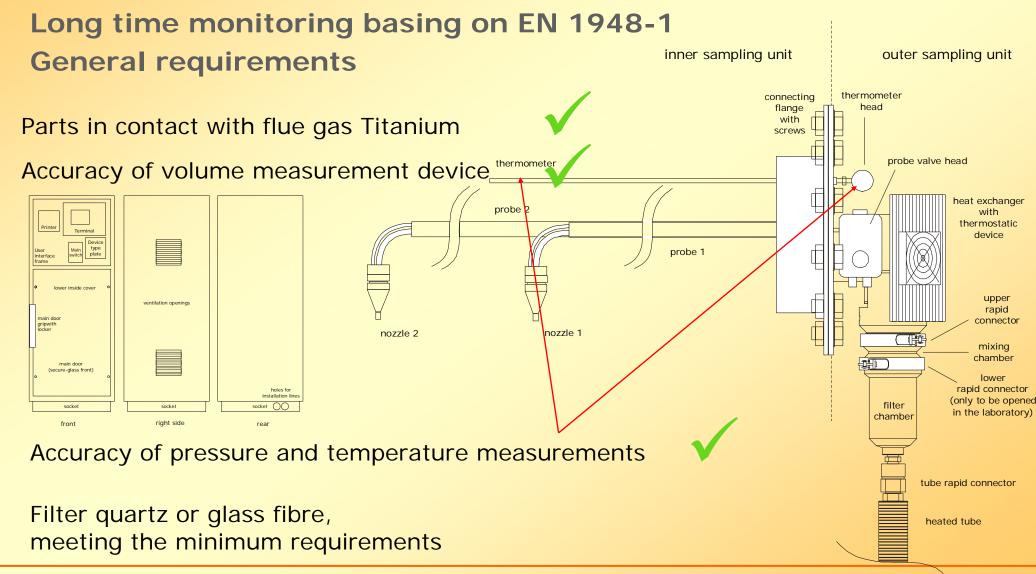
Accuracy of pressure and temperature measurements

Filter quartz or glass fibre, meeting the minimum requirements

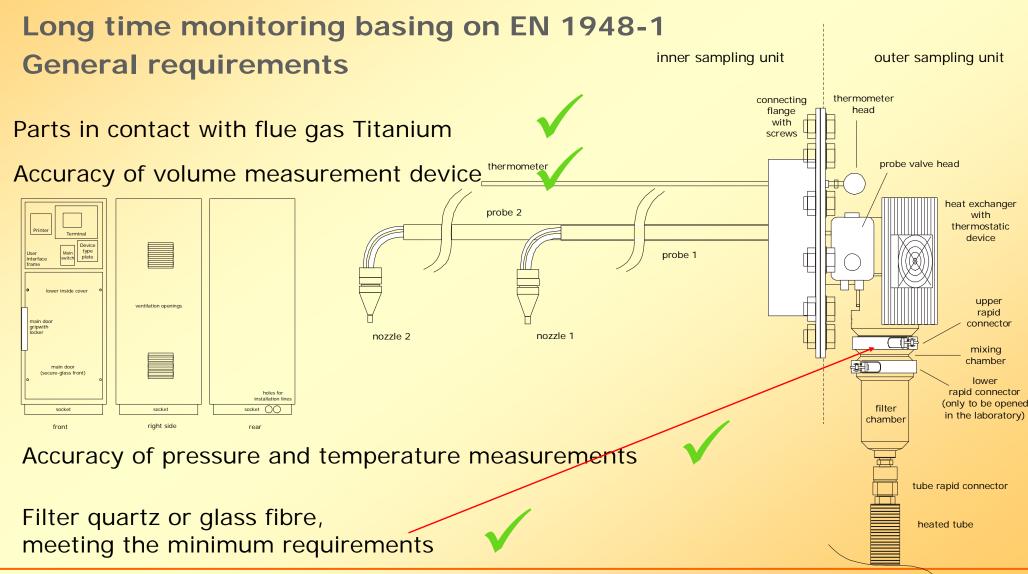














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#### Long time monitoring basing on EN 1948-1 General requirements

- Filter efficiency: better than 99,5% @ 0,3 µm or 99,9% @ 0,6 µm
- Adsorption stage efficiency: better than 90 %



Isokinetic sampling and representative positions (EN 13284-1)
 7.2 a,b)



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# **Device concept**

#### Long time monitoring basing on EN 1948-1 Special requirements for dilution method

- Condensation shall be avoided
- Solid adsorber stage downstream from the filter
- Dilution air verification adsorption stage









# Other methods' concept

#### All other methods used on the market Long time monitoring <u>different to</u> EN 1948-1

• Filter efficiency (7.2 a):

quarz wool only

Not representative positions (7.2 b):

one probe only

Filter is incorporated before last adsorption stage (7.6):
 filter is missing



"Condensate is caught in a condensate flask.
 Downstream, ... solid adsorber units are linked in order to collect the gaseous PCDDs/PCDFs" (5.1.4)

condensate is not

collected





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