

# QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN (QAPjP) and QA Report for Pacific 2001

Prepared by: Shao-Meng Li and Yu Cheng  
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**1. Principal Investigator**

Shao-Meng Li  
Meteorological Service of Canada, Environment Canada  
4905 Dufferin Street  
Toronto, Ontario M3H 5T4

**2. Team Members**

Yu Cheng, Amy Leithead  
Meteorological Service of Canada, Environment Canada  
4905 Dufferin Street  
Toronto, Ontario M3H 5T4

**3. Measurement Program**

Hivol measurements of long chain ketones, n-alkanes and fatty acids.

**4. Measurement Species and Units**

Ketones, n-alkanes and fatty acids in PM,  $\text{pg m}^{-3}$  at room temperature and normal atmosphere pressure

**5. Representative Size Range (if PM)**

Hivol: < 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  and >2.5  $\mu\text{m}$

**6. Measurement Platform (surface, airborne)**

Hivol: 2m above ground level

**7. Measurement Sites (surface only)**

Slocan Park, Langley, Sumas Mountain, Cassiar Tunnel, Golden Ears Park

**8. Measurement Objective(s)**

Hivol: to analyzing selected organic species concentrations and distribution patterns in PM 2.5 and Coarse aerosols collected from different sources and may find some source identifications.

**9. Measurement Details**

**9.1. Field Measurements**

**9.1.1. Measurement Principle**

Filter collection using a Hi-volume sampler

**9.1.2. Instrumentation (Manufacturer/Model)**

Hivol sampler: General Metal Works Model 2000H

**9.1.3. Flow System**

Hivol system: The flow of the hivol is nominally 40 cfm and changes (somewhat) as the filter loading increases. The motor outlet is connected to a 20 feet hose that exhausts downwind of the sampler.

**9.1.4. Inlet Height Above Ground (if surface)**

Hivol: 2 m above ground level on top of platform.

**9.1.5. Nominal Flow Rate**

40 cfm. Flow rate is recorded on a Dickson Model 3-B-L Circular chart recorder , Chart no 106.

**9.1.6. Flow Measurement/Control**

Pressure drop across filter and converted to flow rate

**9.1.7. Flow Temperature and Pressure**

Ambient temperature and pressure.

**9.1.8. Sampling Times/Period/Frequency**

Hivol: Samples will be collected twice daily: morning (between 8 and 10) and night (between 6 and 8).

**9.1.9. Sampling Methods**

See attached SOP.

**9.1.10. Filter Type/Coating Type/Reagent Type**

Quartz Filters

**9.1.11. Planned Changes to Instruments or Methods During Study**

None

**9.2. Laboratory Measurements (If Applicable)**

**9.2.1. Laboratory Name and Address**

ROME Lab, 4905 Dufferin Street, Toronto, Ontario M3H 5T4

**9.2.2. Analytical Method(s)**

ketones: GC/FID and GC/MS

n-alkanes: GC/FID and GC/MS

fatty acids: GC/MS

**9.2.3. Sample Extraction or Work-up**

Hivol filters: solvent extraction

**9.2.4. Analytical Detection Limits**

GC/FID detection limit for ketones: <1 ng

GC/FID detection limit for n-alkanes: ~0.5 ng

GC/MS detection limits for fatty acids: 10 to 40 ng

**10. Quality Assurance/Quality Control**

**10.1. Field Quality Assurance/Quality Control**

**10.1.1. Traceability**

N/A

**10.1.2. Calibration**

Flow recorder is calibrated using a Kruz Model 330C Type U.O.  
Adjustable orifice calibrator.

**10.1.3. Zeros and spans**

N/A

**10.1.4. Blanks**

Field blank to be collected once per week as per SOP.

**10.1.5. Field Quality Control procedures**

A descriptive SOP has been produced which will help in preventing contamination of the filter samples.

**10.1.6. Precision determination**

Several hivols will be running simultaneously.

**10.1.7. Comparison with other measurements**

N/A

**10.1.8. Inspections and Audits**

N/A

**10.2. Laboratory Quality Assurance/Quality Control**

**10.2.1. Traceability**

No reference materials available.

**10.2.2. Calibration procedures**

Five calibration standards (0.15 to 3.5 ng/μL) are used for complete calibration bi-weekly. One standard injection twice per week. Standards from Polyscience...

**10.2.3. Blanks**

Unused filter blanks done with each extraction. Reagent blanks done with each calibration curve.

**10.2.4. Other lab QC**

Analyzing the samples blanks and solvent blank to control analysis procedures. Using the external and internal standard compounds to control the quantitative procedures.  
Matrix spike recoveries will be done before the start of the analyses.

**10.2.5. Precision determination**

Analytical precision is  $\pm 5\%$  RSD of multiple standard analyses.

**10.2.6. Comparison with other methods**

None

**10.2.7. Audits**

None

**11. Data Management and Quality Control**

**11.1. Raw Data Recording**

Hivol flow recorded at beginning and end of sampling periods, chart recorder used for backup.

**11.2. Final Data Reporting**

About twelve hour integrated. Samples taken twice per day.

**11.3. Data Quality Control and Validation**

All data flagged as V or I. For flow data, any data outside of 10% will be investigated.

**11.4. Validity Flags**

Will follow NARSTO flags

**11.5. Below Method Detection Limit Values**

ng/ $\mu$ L, average of blank filters +  $3\sigma$ .  
Below MDL values retained and V1 flag.

**11.6. Derived Parameters**

N/A

**11.7. Explanation of Zero or Negative Data**

N/A

**12. Data Quality Objectives (Pre-Study)**

**12.1. Accuracy**

20% at the analytical detection limit on the basis of method recovery tests

**12.2. Precision**

10% at the analytical detection limit based on multiple standard analyses

**12.3. Comparability**

Compounds are verified with NIST pure chemical compounds

**12.4. Representativeness**

- The measurements at the Cassiar Tunnel will be representative of the emission from light duty traffic.

- The measurements at the Golden Ears Park will be representative of the conditions under which biogenic emissions are dominant and the biogenic particles are generated with limited anthropogenic pollutants.
- The measurements at the Slocan Park site will be representative of the typical urban/suburban pollution mix that is not processed photochemically.
- The measurements at the Langley site will be representative of processed air pollution in which secondary pollutants, such as ozone and secondary particulate matter, will have formed.
- The measurements at the Sumas Mountain site will be representative of processed air pollution with significant influence from biogenic and ammonia sources. They will also be representative of the free boundary layer air and thus representative of the processes affecting the evolution of pollutants throughout the diurnal cycle. They will also capture the visibility reduction at the eastern end of the Lower Fraser Valley.

**12.5. Completeness**

A >90% completeness in the sampling and >80% in analysis are expected.

**12.6. Other Quality Information**

End of Pre-Study QAPjP

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Start of Post-Study QA Report

13. Significant Changes to Site, Instruments or Methods During Study

14. Post-study Data Quality Indicators (DQIs)

14.1.1. Accuracy

14.1.2. Precision

14.1.3. Comparability

14.1.4. Representativeness

14.1.5. Completeness

14.2. Blank correction (describe whether done and method used):

14.3. Other Quality Information

15. References: