



---

**ICEEM/03 – ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING SECTION**  
**Air Pollution**

**PASSIVE SAMPLERS - CHECKING METHOD IN THE AIR  
QUALITY CONTROL NETWORK**

**Cristina Miclaus<sup>1\*</sup>, Stela Dezsy<sup>2</sup>, Mihai Nicu<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>National Environmental Guard - County Commissariate of Neamt, Piatra Neamt, 5-, 22 Decembrie Square, Romania <sup>2</sup>Ramboll Romania SRL, Bucharest, 10 - Sfantul Constantin Street, Sector 1, Romania;

<sup>3</sup>Technical University "Gheorghe Asachi" Iasi, Faculty of Chemical Engineering, D.Mangeron Blvd., 71 A, 700050-Iasi, Romania

---

**Abstract**

In 2001-2002, Danish Environmental Protection Agency developed in Romania the Project IDAQ, focused on transposing and implementation UE Directives on Air Quality.

Locally, the project development was mainly based on the specialists' contribution from three selected Environmental Protection Agencies, including Neamt County one.

One of the project objectives was to strength the institutional capacities, from technical and staff-training points of view, in order to fulfill the requirements of EU Air Quality Directives. For checking the data representativity and validity in the monitoring networks operated by the selected EPAs, the passive samplers method was used.

Passive samplers for SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>, produced by the Swedish Institute for Environmental Research, consisting mainly in filters impregnated with specific chemical reagents, put into small size plastic holders, were used parallel with the normal operation of the EPA P.Neamt'air monitoring network.

As conclusion, it was confirmed that the air quality monitoring procedure for NO<sub>2</sub>, used by EPA Piatra Neamt, was validated, since the results for SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring weren't enough representative.

**Keywords:** passive samplers, air quality monitoring

---

---

\* Author to whom all correspondence should be addressed: Phone/Fax: +40 233 218954; e-mail: cristinamiclaus1959@yahoo.com