

Module 3: Commonly Used Acronyms

A

ACA – absolute calibration audits

ASTM – American Society for Testing and Materials

C

CD – calibration drift

CE – calibration error

CEMS – continuous emissions monitoring systems

CERMS – continuous emissions rate monitoring systems

CFR – Code of Federal Regulations

CGA – cylinder gas audit

CMS – continuous monitoring systems

CO – carbon monoxide

CO₂ – carbon dioxide

COMS – continuous opacity monitoring systems

CRDS – cavity ring-down spectroscopy

CTS – calibration transfer standard

D

DSA – dynamic spike audit

F

FID – flame ionization detector

FPD – flame photometric detector

FTIR – fourier transform infrared

G

GC – gas chromatography
GFC – gas filter correlation
H
H ₂ S – hydrogen sulfide
HAPs – hazardous air pollutants
HCl – hydrogen chloride
Hg– mercury
I
IP–CEMS – integrated path CEMS
IR – infrared
L
LED – light-emitting diode
LOD – level of detection
M
ME – measurement error
MP – measured value of stack pressure
N
NDIR – Non-dispersive infrared
NIST – National Institute of Standards and Technology
NO _x – oxides of nitrogen
O
O ₂ – oxygen
OOC – out-of-control
P
PEMS – predictive emissions monitoring systems
PM – particulate matter

PS– performance specification
Q
QA – quality assurance
QC – quality control
QGA – quarterly gas audit
R
RA– relative accuracy
RAA – relative accuracy audit
RATA – relative accuracy test audit
RCA – response correlation audit
RM – reference method
RMSD – root mean square deviation
RRA – relative response audit
S
SA– standard addition
SO ₂ – sulfur dioxide
SVA – sample volume audits
T
TCD – thermal-conductivity detector
TDL – tunable diode laser
THC – total hydrocarbons
TRS – total reduced sulfur
U
UV – ultraviolet

V

VOC – volatile organic carbons

VP – calibrated pressure reference device