

LAC-IC 2018: Evaluation of the first IAEA regional water $\delta^{18}\text{O}/\delta^2\text{H}$ interlaboratory comparison exercise

Stefan Terzer-Wassmuth, Lucía Ortega, Luis Araguás-Araguás, and Leonard I. Wassenaar

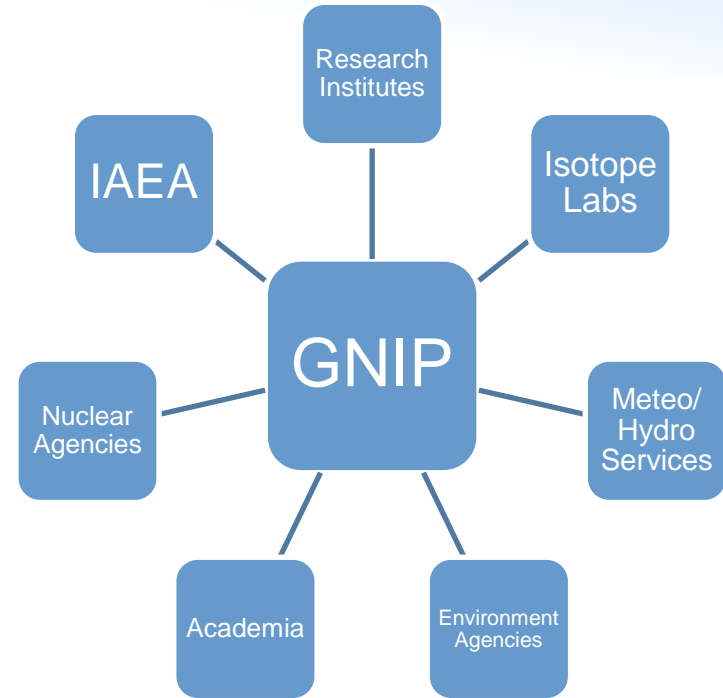
Isotope Hydrology Section, International Atomic Energy Agency

Motivation

- Data accuracy challenge for Global Network of Isotopes in Precipitation (GNIP):

“The measurements in GNIP have a long-term uncertainty of about ± 0.1 ‰ for $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and ± 0.8 ‰ for $\delta^2\text{H}$, at one standard deviation.”

- Only benchmark: proficiency tests on ~quadrennial schedule (WICO 2016, 2020)



Retrospective: WICO 2016

- Global PT with 235 labs, ca. 60% LAS (Wassenaar et al. 2018)
- Similar performance for LAS and CF-IRMS labs
- No conclusion on identifying good and poor performance

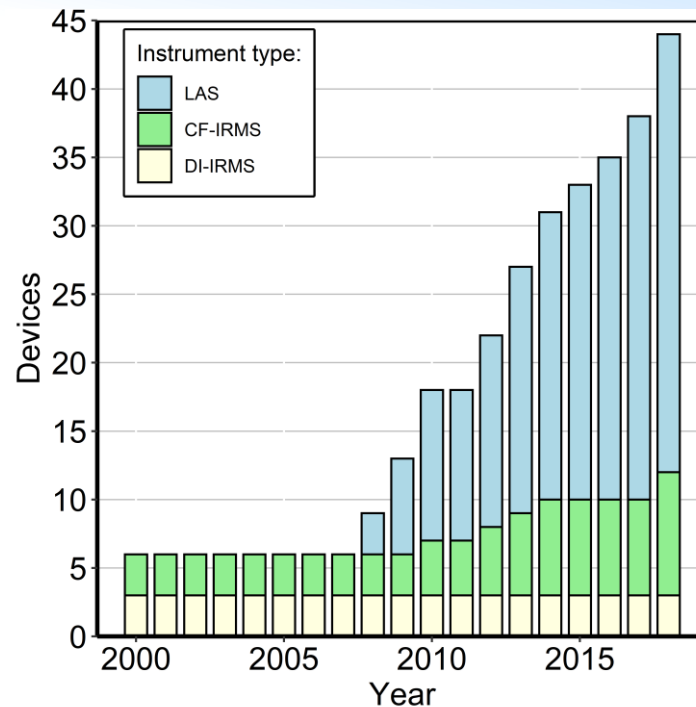


LAC-IC Rationale

- Easy access to $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and $\delta^2\text{H}$ needed
- Rapid proliferation of devices in the region with advent of LAS
- Data reliability and comparability?

Steps:

- Pre-survey of laboratories
- Regional proficiency test
- Disentangle the „known unknowns“



Devices available in the region 2000-18
(Terzer-Wassmuth et al., accepted manuscript)

Pre-survey (early 2018)

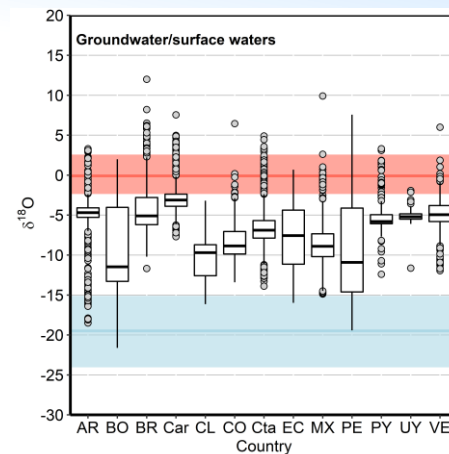
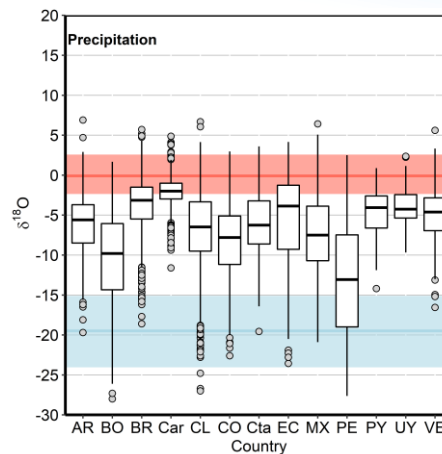
- Distributed in English and Spanish languages to 37 labs
- Instrumentation
 - Type, age, peripherals
- Human resources
 - Skill level and experience
 - Self-assessment of PI's
 - Sample throughput
- Reference materials
 - Primary RMs and access, handling
 - Secondary RMs, storage, range
 - Use of control samples
- Post-processing
 - Software used
 - Corrections applied
 - Acceptance criteria
- WICO 2016 participation

Pre-survey results (I)

- 44 instruments in 37 labs
 - 32 LAS with autosampler, mostly 8-9 injections
 - 12 IRMS, most CO₂ or H₂ equilibration
- Human resource:
 - Only 45% ranked overall experience as „intermediate to high“ or „high“
- Throughput
 - Only 20% analyse 1500/yr or more
- Working RMs:
 - see next slide
- Data processing:
 - All used multipoint calibration
 - 60% used controls regularly
 - 52% used LIMS (USGS) or LIMS for Lasers (USGS/IAEA)
 - 85% chose appropriate corrections
 - Only 27% could state their typical uncertainties

Pre-survey results (II)

- Primary RMs:
 - 80% use IAEA or USGS primary RMs
- Working RMs:
 - Most use steel barrels or glass flasks
 - 20% had bracketing ranges of $< 10 \text{ ‰}$ $\delta^{18}\text{O}$
- Only 44% were able to bracket the span of their country.
 - Most issues with enriched bracket.



Country-based $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ranges.
Red/blue lines/shades: Median/IQR of
enriched/depleted working RMs.
(Terzer-Wassmuth et al., accepted manuscript)

Proficiency test (2018/19)

- Test schedule
 - Samples sent out November 2018
 - Reporting deadline in March 2019
 - (individual extensions granted)
- 3 samples sent to 28 labs
 - $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ between -0.96 and -15.31 ‰
 - $\delta^2\text{H}$ between -2.5 and -110.3 ‰
- 25 labs returned
 - 21 LAS, 3 CF-IRMS, 1 both



Map of participating laboratories (green dots)

Proficiency test results (I)

- Assessment

- Z-score

$$z = \frac{x - x_a}{\sigma_p}$$

- Zeta-score

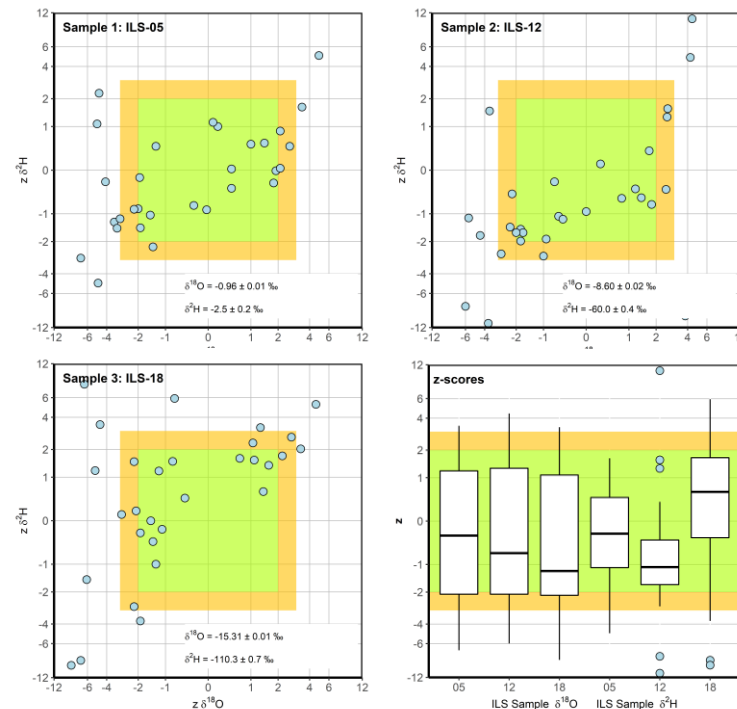
$$\zeta = \frac{x - x_a}{\sqrt{u_x^2 + u_{x_a}^2}}$$

- SDPA

- σ_p for $\delta^{18}\text{O}$: 0.1 ‰
 - σ_p for $\delta^2\text{H}$: 0.8 ‰

- Benchmarks:

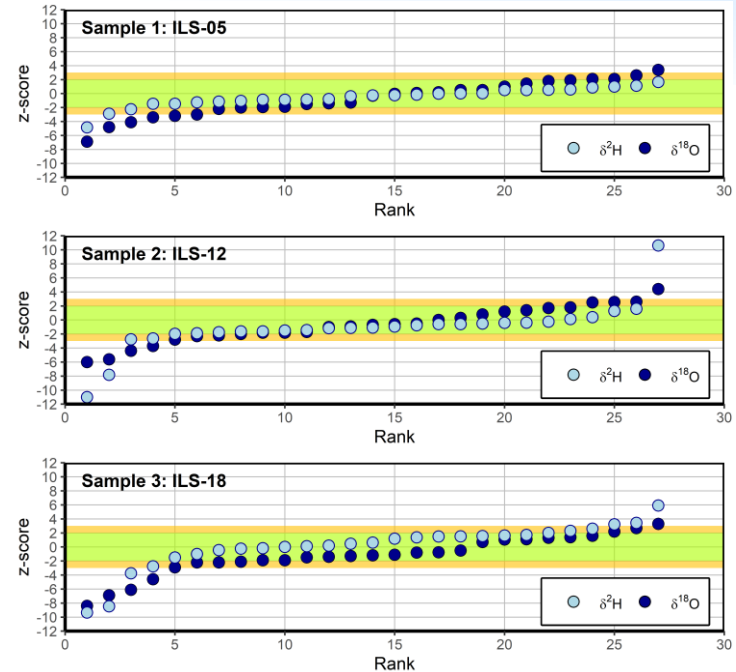
- Acceptable: $|z| \leq 2$ (green)
 - Questionable: $2 < |z| < 3$ (orange)
 - Unacceptable: $|z| \geq 3$



Test samples and Youden dual-isotope plots
(Terzer-Wassmuth et al., accepted manuscript)

Proficiency test results (II)

- Participants received individual lab reports in May 2019
- Major biases and eventual causes highlighted
- S-plots confirm Youden plots: Biases are smaller for $\delta^2\text{H}$

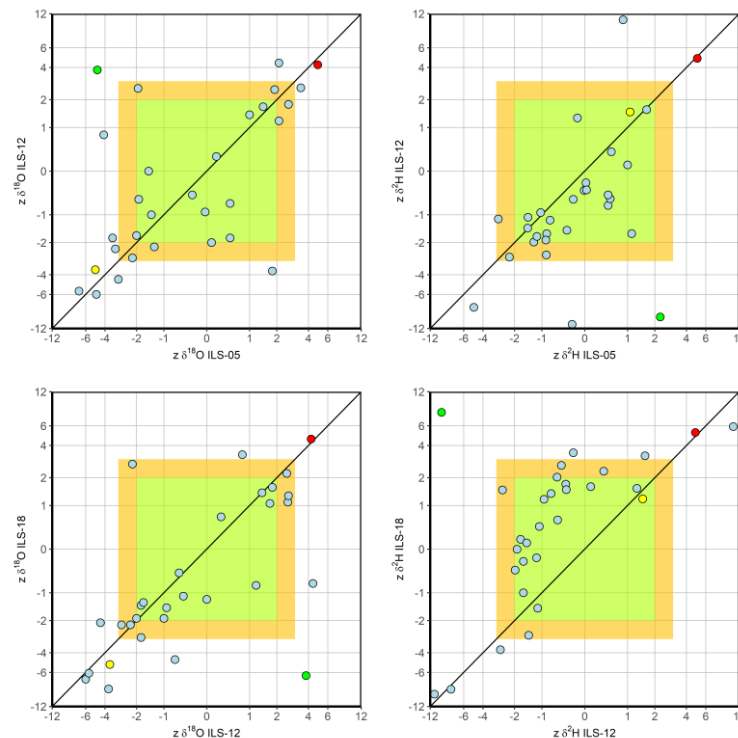


S-plots of z vs. rank
(Terzer-Wassmuth et al., accepted manuscript)

Proficiency test results (III)

Youden crossplots for „neighbouring samples“ reveal systematic biases:

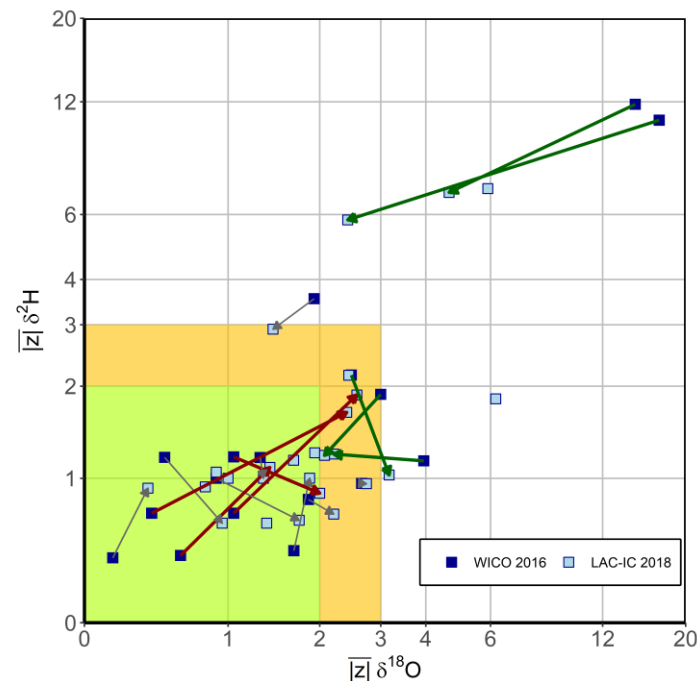
- Fictitious examples:
 - Red: Mis-calibrated reference standards for both $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and $\delta^2\text{H}$ (affects both at similar magnitude and directions)
 - Yellow: Problems with one isotope (maybe instrumental, e.g. uncorrected $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ - H_2O linearity on OA-ICOS)
 - Green: Unsystematic biases
- Grey: LAC-IC participants



Youden plots for „neighbouring“ samples
(Terzer-Wassmuth et al., accepted manuscript)

„Proficiency trajectory“

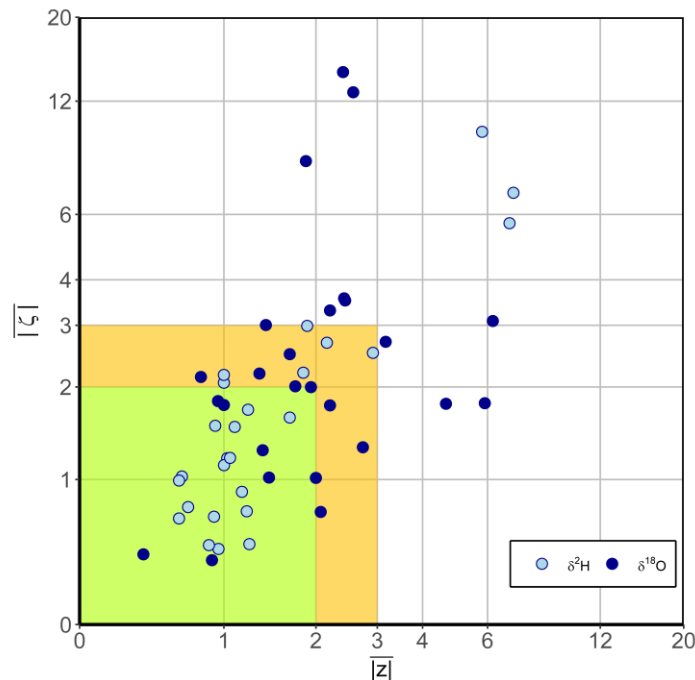
- Related LAC-IC to WICO 2016
- Mean $|z|$ of $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and $\delta^2\text{H}$ as a measure of “overall performance”.
- $|z|$ for WICO 2016 recalculated with the σ_p of LAC-IC
 - Green arrows include improvement ($\Delta\overline{|z|} < -1$),
 - red arrows otherwise ($\Delta\overline{|z|} > 1$)
- (All participants consented to this.)



(Terzer-Wassmuth et al., accepted manuscript)

Self & outside assessment

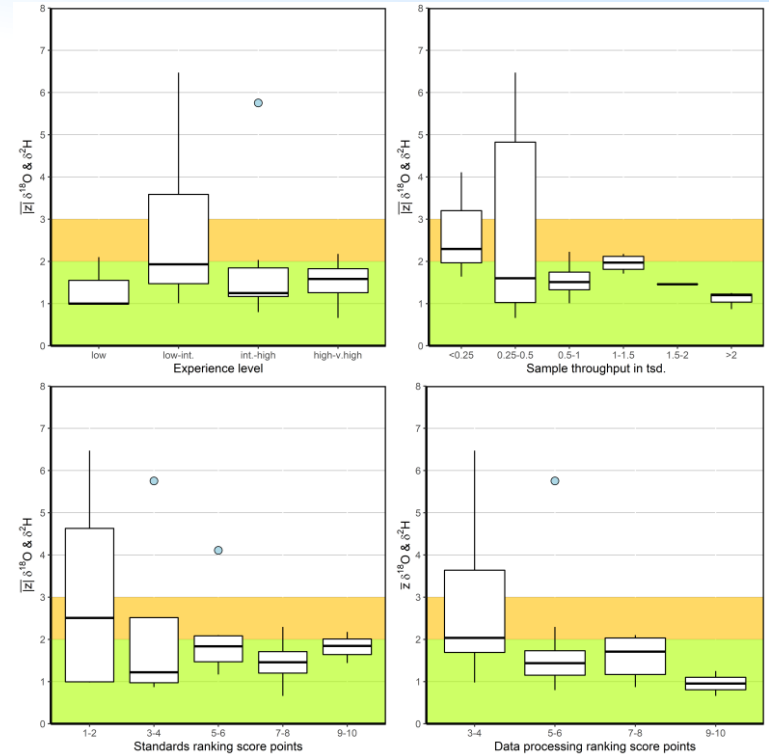
- Do submitters realistically state uncertainty?
- Cumulative z- vs. ζ -scores
- Upper left: Satisfactory or questionable results but over-optimistic uncertainty reporting
- Lower right: Realistic assessment of large biases



(Terzer-Wassmuth et al., accepted manuscript)

Causes of performance

- Experience level would deem logical but couldn't be sustained
- Sample throughput
- RM availability and handling (expert score ranking)
- Post-processing techniques (expert score ranking)



(Terzer-Wassmuth et al., accepted manuscript)

Conclusions

- Contributing factors for good and poor performance identified
- Assess throughput before buying
- Have an eye on laboratory RMs (primary and working)
- Robust data treatment and training therein (no black box!)



WICO 2020 in the making...

Acknowledgements & References



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- References:

- Terzer-Wassmuth et al. (accepted manuscript): The first IAEA inter-laboratory comparison exercise in Latin America and the Caribbean for stable isotope analyses of water samples. *Isotopes in Environmental and Health Studies*.
- Wassenaar et al. (2018): Seeking excellence: An evaluation of 235 international laboratories conducting water isotope analyses by isotope-ratio laser-absorption spectrometry. *Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry* (32), 393-406

Thank you!

