Ambient Air Quality Monitoring





Trend Monitoring

Ambient Air Quality Monitoring. Trend Monitoring

In urban air quality monitoring applications, an Opsis system is typically installed at roof-top level. One or more light paths will simultaneously monitor a number of userdefined compounds over large areas. This provides data both for real-time air quality monitoring and for the analysis of long-term trends.

Continuously generated data is stored by the system's analyser, allowing information to be presented as averages for any user-defined interval – minutes, hours or days – either in real time or retrospectively.

Opsis will monitor any compound characterized in its software. In urban air quality monitoring applications, this allows it to monitor for example nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) , sulphur dioxide (SO_2) and ozone (O_3) , as well as compounds such as formaldehyde, benzene, toluene and other hydrocarbons. Several user-specified compounds may be monitored by one system.

The Opsis Technique

A basic Opsis system includes an analyser connected by a fibre optic cable to a light path created by a light emitter and a receiver. Several light paths may be run from a single analyser.

The analyser will accept data from other devices producing a continuous 4–20 mA or a digital output. This allows information from meteorological sensors (wind strength and direction, temperature etc.) to be presented with air quality data to give a more detailed picture of environmental conditions.

Please refer to separate data sheets on the AR 500 series analyser and on the ER 110, ER 150 and ER 130 light emitter and receiver sets.

Tests and Approvals

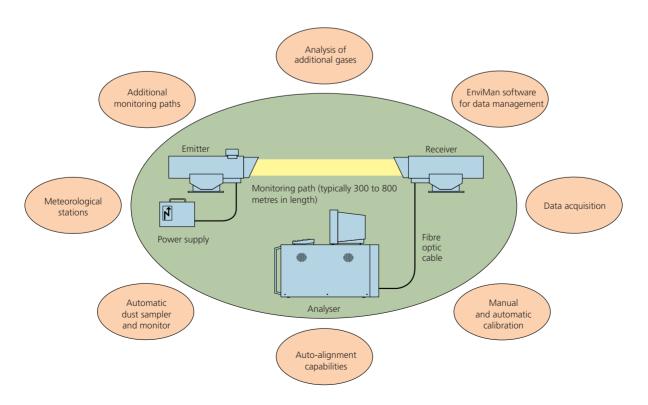
Opsis has been tested and approved by a number of internationally recognized institutes and authorities. The system meets the requirements of the U.S. EPA and the German authorities. Full details are available on request.

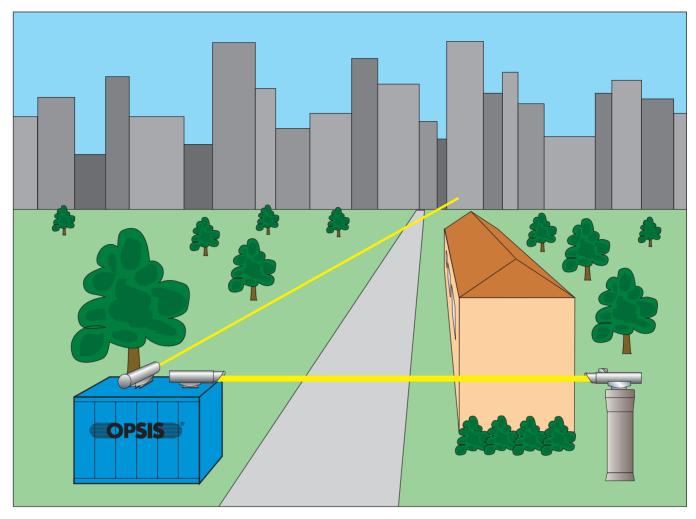
Opsis – the Total Monitoring Solution

The Opsis long-path air quality monitoring system brings new standards of accuracy and data quality to environmental monitoring. Every minute, several thousand cubic metres of air interact with a beam of light between the light source – the emitter – and the receiver. When captured by the receiver, this light contains information on gases in the air it has penetrated.

This information is extracted by spectrographic analysis. Results are logged as data that can be collected for further analysis by modem – from anywhere in the world. Opsis offers the total monitoring solution including software for data handling and management. In addition, Opsis offers dust monitors and conventional analysers.

Opsis technology is subject to a continual process of development. This, with the modular construction of Opsis systems, means that it is always possible to expand or update an installation without redundancy of viable equipment.





An Opsis system monitoring the urban air quality

Compound	Max. measurement range (500 m path)4)	Min. detectable quantities (monitoring path 500 m, measure- ment time 1 min.)	Zero drift (500 m path, max. per month)	Span drift (per month, better than)	Span drift (per year, better than)	Linearity error (of measure- ment range, better than)	Max. length of fibre optic cable (when measuring several com- pounds) ¹⁾	Hardware requirement
AR 500 / AR 52	0 Analyser							
NO ₂	0–1000 µg/m ³	1 µg/m³	±2 μg/m ³	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR 500/520
SO ₂	0–1000 µg/m ³	1 µg/m ³	$\pm 2 \mu g/m^3$	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR 500/520
O ₃	0–1000 µg/m ³	2 µg/m ³	±4 µg/m ³	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR 500/520
NO ²⁾	0–2000 µg/m ³	2 µg/m ³	±4 µg/m ³	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR 500/520
NH3 ²⁾	0–500 µg/m ³	2 µg/m³	±4 μg/m³	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR 500/520
NO ₃	0–500 µg/m ³	0.1 µg/m³	±0.2 μg/m ³	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR 500/520
HNO ₂	0–500 µg/m ³	1 µg/m³	±2 μg/m³	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR 500/520
Formaldehyde	0–500 µg/m ³	1 µg/m³	±2 μg/m³	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR 500/520
Benzene ³⁾	0–500 µg/m ³	1 µg/m³ ⁵	±2 μg/m³	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR 500/520
Toluene ³⁾	0–500 µg/m ³	1 µg/m³ ⁵	±2 μg/m³	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR 500/520
p-, m-Xylene ³⁾	0-500 µg/m ³	1 µg/m ^{3 5)}	±2 μg/m³	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR 500/520
AR 550 Analys	er							
CO ²⁾	0–100 g/m ³	100 µg/m ³	200 µg/m ³	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR 550
CO ₂ ²⁾	0–100 g/m ³	1 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR 550
CH42)	0–100 g/m ³	50 µg/m ³	100 µg/m ³	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR 550
H ₂ O ²⁾	0–100 g/m ³	0.1% vol	0.2% vol	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR 550

¹⁾ When monitoring individual compounds, fibre optic cables of extended lengths are available.

²⁾ Based on 200 m path. Recommended monitoring path length: 100 to 200 metres. ³⁾ Max. O_3 concentration at 500 m path: 250 µg/m³.

Please contact your Opsis supplier to discuss your particular system requirements, including the compounds you wish to monitor. Separate product sheets are available describing individual items of Opsis system hardware. *Specifications subject to change without notice*

⁴⁾ Recommended monitoring path length: 300 to 800 metres. ⁵⁾ Based on 5 min integration time.

Why Opsis?

Total monitoring solution Cost-effective, open-path technology High-performance monitoring of criteria pollutants High-performance monitoring of BTX Representative path-integrated data Easily calibrated Operates with a minimum of maintenance U.S. EPA approved



Opsis AB, Box 244 SE-244 02 Furulund Sweden Telephone Int +46 46 72 25 00 Telefax Int +46 46 72 25 01 E-mail info@opsis.se URL http://www.opsis.se

2000 01

A13