## Ambient Air Quality Monitoring





# Fence-line Monitoring of Fugitive Emissions



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An Opsis air quality monitoring system gathers data along one or more light paths, each of which may be some hundreds of metres. This makes Opsis an ideal fence-line monitor, since a light path will act as a tripwire to detect fugitive emissions.

An Opsis system will simultaneously monitor several user-defined compounds. More information is included on the reverse page, but typical examples are nitric oxide (NO), ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), formal-dehyde, benzene, toluene, phenol and other hydrocarbons. It is therefore possible to specify a system to monitor the emissions from for instance an industrial estate or a manufacturing complex.

Because Opsis will monitor the entire length of a boundary, and because it monitors several compounds simultaneously, it is more efficient and cost-effective than a number of point monitors for individual compounds. Continuously generated data is stored by the system's analyser. This allows information to be presented as averages for any user-defined interval – minutes, hours or days – either in real time or retrospectively.

#### 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 system may be permanently installed or operated from a mobile facility such as a specially equipped vehicle.

In either case the analyser will accept data from other devices producing a 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 events. In the same way, Opsis will accept information from devices such as radiation monitors.

#### Tests and Approvals

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

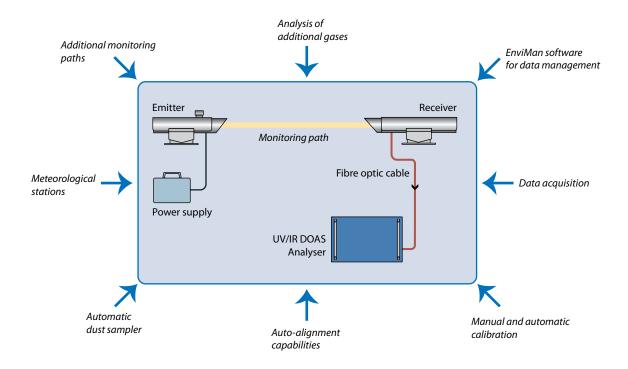
#### Opsis – the Total Monitoring Solution

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.

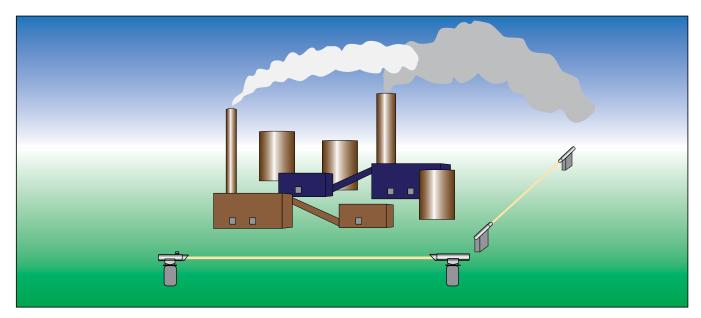
This information is extracted by spectrographic analysis. Results are logged as data that can be collected for further analysis by modem – from anywhere in the world.

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. With the modular construction of Opsis systems, it is always possible to expand or update an installation without redundancy of viable equipment.







An Opsis system acting as a fence-line monitor detecting fugitive emissions

Performance Data (typical data which may vary depending on application)

Compound	Max. measurement range <sup>(3)</sup> (500 m path) <sup>(4)</sup>	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)	<b>Span drift</b> (per year, better than)	Linearity error (of measure- ment range, better than)	Max. length of fiber optic cable (when measuring several com- pounds) <sup>(1)</sup>	Hardware requirement
AR500/AR520 A	nalyser							
NO <sub>2</sub>	0-2000 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 μg/m³	$\pm 2 \mu g/m^3$	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR500/520
SO <sub>2</sub>	0-5000 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 μg/m³	$\pm 2 \mu g/m^3$	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR500/520
O <sub>3</sub>	0-1000 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±4 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR500/520
NO <sup>(2)</sup>	0-2000 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 μg/m³	±4 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR500/520
NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	0-500 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±4 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR500/520
NO <sub>3</sub>	0-500 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.1 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±0.2 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR500/520
HNO <sub>2</sub>	0-2000 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 μg/m³	±2 μg/m³	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR500/520
HF	0-2000 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	20 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±40 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR520
Hg	0-2000 ng/m <sup>3</sup>	20 ng/m <sup>3</sup>	±40 ng/m <sup>3</sup>	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR500/520
H₂O	0-100 g/m <sup>3</sup>	0.2 g/m <sup>3</sup>	$\pm 0.4  \text{g/m}^3$	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR520
Styrene	0-2000 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	5 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±10 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR500/520
CS <sub>2</sub>	0-2000 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	20 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±40 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR500/520
Formaldehyde	0-2000 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±4 μg/m³	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR500/520
Acetaldehyde	0-2000 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	20 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±40 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR500/520
Phenol	0-2000 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 μg/m³	±2 μg/m³	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR500/520
Benzene	0-2000 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 μg/m³	±2 μg/m³	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR500/520
Toluene	0-2000 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 μg/m³	±2 μg/m³	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR500/520
p-, m-Xylene	0-2000 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 μg/m³	±2 μg/m³	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR500/520
o-Xylene	0-2000 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±20 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR500/520
o-, m-, p-Cresol	0-2000 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	5 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±10 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR500/520
C <sub>6</sub> H₅Cl	0-2000 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	5 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±10 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR500/520
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	0-2000 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	5 μg/m³	$\pm 10 \mu g/m^3$	±2%	±4%	±1%	10 m	AR500/520
LD500 Laser Dio	ode Gas Analyser							
CO	0-100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	$100  \mu g/m^3$	$\pm 200 \ \mu g/m^{3}$	±2%	±4%	±1%	500 m	LD500
CO <sub>2</sub>	0-100 g/m <sup>3</sup>	1 mg/m³	±2 mg/m³	±2%	±4%	±1%	500 m	LD500
NH <sub>3</sub>	0-100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	20 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±40 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±2%	±4%	±1%	500 m	LD500
HCI	0-100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	20 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±40 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±2%	±4%	±1%	500 m	LD500
HF	0-10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 μg/m³	±2 μg/m³	±2%	±4%	±1%	500 m	LD500
CH₄	0-100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	50 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±100 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	±2%	±4%	±1%	500 m	LD500
H₂O	0–100% vol.	0.1% vol.	±0.2% vol.	±2%	±4%	±1%	500 m	LD500

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  When monitoring individual compounds, fibre optic cables of extended lengths are available.

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.

Based on 200 m path. Recommended monitoring path length: 100 to 200 m.
Higher measurement ranges are possible depending on application and compound.
Recommended monitoring path length: 300 to 800 m.

Besides the compounds above, the Opsis system monitors the following compounds: hydrogen cyanide (HCN), hydrogen bromide (HBr), hydrogen chloride (HCl), chlorine dioxide (ClO<sub>2</sub>), chlorine (Cl<sub>2</sub>), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), phosgene (COCl<sub>2</sub>), ethylbenzene ( $C_6H_5C_2H_5$ ), methane ( $C_1H_6$ ), ethylene ( $C_2H_6$ ), ethylene ( $C_2H_6$ ), acrylonitrile (CH<sub>2</sub>=CHCN), 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene and others.





### Why Opsis?

Multi-gas and multi-path system

Combines the benefits of UV/FTIR DOAS and TDL technology

Total monitoring solution

Cost-effective, open-path technology

High-performance monitoring of criteria pollutants

Representative path-integrated data

Easily calibrated

Operates with a minimum of maintenance

Approved by MCERTS, TÜV and U.S. EPA

#### **OPSIS AB**