

## QUESTIONNAIRE ON CONTINUOUS AIR POLLUTION MONITORS

Please write details on a separate sheet if necessary. As a group we should be able to judge whether the operation practices in the different countries are comparable, so please be as detailed as possible for CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and ozone.

<i>Monitor characteristics</i>	
Exact type of monitor	
Principle of operation	
Limit of detection (ppb) <sup>1</sup>	
Precision <sup>2</sup>	
Type of housing (climate control present?)	
Sampling height (m)	
Comparison with reference samplers <sup>4</sup>	
<i>Calibration procedures</i>	
Frequency of zero air	
Method to produce zero air	
Frequency of span gas	
Concentration of span gas	
Type of span gas	
Certification of span gas	
Location of calibration <sup>3</sup>	

<sup>1</sup> for the range at which the monitor is operated

<sup>2</sup> for concentrations clearly above the limit of detection: please specify if the precision is determined for a specific concentration only. Specify either in absolute units (ppb) or as a relative standard deviation (CV value); please indicate which system is used

<sup>3</sup> in field or in the laboratory

<sup>4</sup> if non-standard equipment is used please provide literature references and preferably documentation showing the agreement with more standard equipment:

- PM10                      EPA reference samplers
- SO<sub>2</sub>                        UV fluorescence continuous monitors
- NO<sub>x</sub>                        chemiluminescence dual channel continuous monitors