## **STACK / SOURCE EMISSION MONITORING**

Emission monitoring is our specialty, having served industry for nearly 40 years. We support your regulatory compliance and emission monitoring needs.

Whatever your industry, Ektimo has experience in it. With the largest monitoring team in Australia, we have accumulated a body of knowledge which translates into efficiently run projects.

Our national presence also ensures responsive and timely service across Australia.

Sampling Plane Assessment	Velocity, Flow Rate & Temperature	Moisture	
<ul> <li>AS 4323.1-2021 Selection of sampling positions and measurement of velocity in stacks</li> <li>USEPA Method 1– Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources</li> <li>NSW EPA TM-1</li> <li>SA EPA 03.09</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>USEPA Method 2 Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S Pitot Tube)</li> <li>ISO10780 Stationary source emissions – Measurement of velocity and volume flowrate of gas streams in ducts</li> <li>NSW EPA TM-2</li> <li>SA EPA 03.10</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>USEPA Method 4 Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases</li> <li>USEPA Method ALT-008 Alternative Moisture Measurement Method Midget Impingers</li> <li>SA EPA 03.13</li> </ul>	
Particulate Matter (PM)	PM10 & PM2.5	Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	
<ul> <li>AS 4323.2-2023 Stationary source emissions - total particulate matter- Isokinetic manual sampling</li> <li>USEPA Method 5 Determination of particulate matter emissions from stationary sources</li> <li>USEPA Method 5B Determination of nonsulfuric acid particulate matter emissions from stationary sources</li> <li>USEPA Method 17 Determination of particulate matter emissions from stationary sources</li> <li>NSW EPA TM-15</li> <li>SA EPA 03.01</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>USEPA Method 201A Determination of PM10 and PM2.5 emissions from stationary sources</li> <li>NSW EPA OM-5</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>USEPA Method 6 Determination of sulfur dioxide emissions from stationary sources</li> <li>USEPA Method 6C Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)</li> <li>USEPA Method 8 Determination of sulfuric acid</li> </ul>	
	Nitrogen Oxides (NO & NO2)		
	<ul> <li>USEPA Method 7E Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)</li> <li>NSW EPA TM-11</li> <li>SA EPA 03.14</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>mist and sulfur dioxide emissions from stationary sources</li> <li>NSW EPA TM-4</li> <li>SA EPA 03.14</li> </ul>	

## Experts in air quality, odour and emission monitoring.

Ektimo is accredited with the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for air emission monitoring methods in Australia, including the industry standard AS, USEPA and ISO methods.

For full details of Ektimo's scope of accreditation, search for Ektimo on the <u>NATA website</u>.



<u>Contact us</u> to speak to one of our industry experts about how we can help with your next project.

Australia: 1300 364 005 info@ektimo.com.au www.ektimo.com.au NATA

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Sulfuric Acid Mist (H2SO4) / or Sulfur Trioxide (SO3)	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	Oxygen (O2)	Carbon Monoxide (CO)
<ul> <li>USEPA Method 8 Determination of sulfuric acid mist and sulfur dioxide emissions from stationary sources</li> <li>NSW EPA TM-3</li> <li>SA EPA 03.02</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Method 3A - Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations in Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)</li> <li>NSW EPA TM-24</li> <li>SA EPA 03.08</li> <li>SA EPA 03.14</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Method 3A - Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations in Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)</li> <li>NSW EPA TM-25</li> <li>SA EPA 03.08</li> <li>SA EPA 03.14</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>USEPA Method 10 Determination of Carbon Monoxide Concentrations From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)</li> <li>NSW EPA TM-32</li> <li>SA EPA 03.12</li> <li>SA EPA 03.14</li> </ul>
Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS)	Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S)	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Total Organic Compounds (TOC)
<ul> <li>USEPA Method 16A Determination of total reduced sulfur emissions from stationary sources (impinger technique)</li> <li>USEPA Method 16C Determination of Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)</li> <li>NSW EPA TM-33</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>USEPA Method 11 Determination of hydrogen sulfide (H2S) content of fuel gas streams in petroleum refineries</li> <li>NSW EPA TM-5</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>USEPA Method 18 Measurement of gaseous organic compound emissions by gas chromatography</li> <li>NSW EPA TM-34</li> <li>NSW EPA TM-20</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>USEPA Method 25A Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionisation Analyzer (FID)</li> <li>USEPA Method 25B - Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Nondispersive Infrared Analyzer (NDIR)</li> <li>NSW EPA TM-34</li> </ul>
Mercury (Hg)	Metals	Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)	Hydrogen Fluoride (HF)
<ul> <li>USEPA Method 29 Determination of metals emissions from stationary sources</li> <li>USEPA Method 30B Determination of Total Vapour Phase Mercury Emissions from Coal-Fired Combustion Sources Using Carbon Sorbent Traps</li> <li>NSW EPA TM-34</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>USEPA Method 29 Determination of metals emissions from stationary sources</li> <li>NSW EPA TM-12, TM-13, TM-14</li> <li>SA EPA 03.07</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>USEPA Method 26 - Determination of Hydrogen Chloride Emissions From Stationary Sources</li> <li>USEPA Method 26A Determination of hydrogen halide and halogen emissions from stationary sources isokinetic method</li> <li>NSW EPA TM-8</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>USEPA Method 13B Determination of Total Fluoride Emissions From Stationary Sources (Specific Ion Electrode Method)</li> <li>NSW EPA TM-9</li> </ul>
Formaldehyde, Aldehydes & Ketones	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	Hexavalent Chromium (Cr)	Phenols
<ul> <li>SW-846 Test Method 0011: Sampling for Selected Aldehyde and Ketone Emissions from Stationary Sources</li> <li>NSW EPA OM-11</li> </ul>	CARB Method 429 Determination of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH) Emissions from Stationary Sources     SW4 (Text Math ed 0010) Madified	<ul> <li>CARB Method 425 Determination of Total Chromium and Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Stationary Sources</li> <li>SW-846 Test Method 0061: Determination of Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Stationary Sources</li> <li>SW EPA OM-4</li> </ul>	USEPA CTM-032 Draft Method for Sampling and Analysis for High Levels of Phenol and Cresol Emissions from Stationary Sources
Dioxins or Furans	Method 5 Sampling Train Determination of		
<ul> <li>USEPA Method 23 Determination of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans From Stationary Sources</li> <li>NSW EPA TM-18</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Destruction and Removal Efficiency (DRE) of semivolatile Principal Organic Hazardous Compounds (POHCs) from incineration systems</li> <li>NSW EPA OM-6</li> </ul>		1-Mar-2025