



NSW EPA Methane monitoring

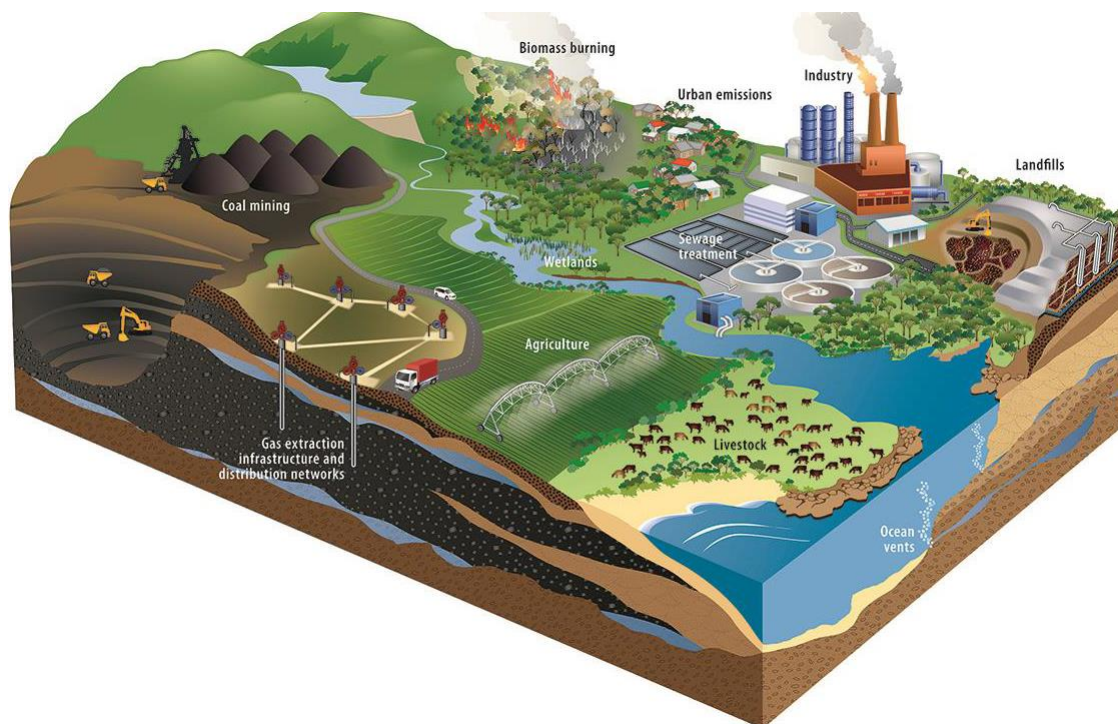


Agenda

- **Introduction – Why we do monitoring**
- **The instruments**
 - **Eagle 2**
 - **DPIR**
- **Putting it in perspective – what is ppm?**
- **Operation, calibration, and considerations**
- **Demonstrations**



Introduction – NSW EPA Methane monitoring



- **Why monitor?**
 - **Reduce fugitive emissions**
 - **EPL requirement**
 - **Review and verification**



The instruments





Eagle 2 Gas Monitor

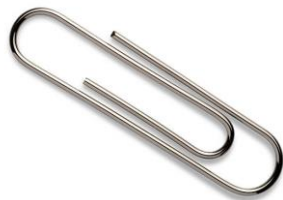
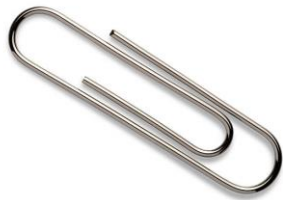
- **Highly versatile – detects 5 gasses**
- **Uses a catalytic combustion sensor for CH₄**
- **Accuracy of ±25ppm**
- **Good response time**
- **Alarms at 10% and 50% LEL**
- **Intrinsically safe**



DPIR (Detecto Pak-Infrared)

- More selective to CH_4
- Uses Infrared radiation for detection
- Higher degree of accuracy – 1ppm minimum

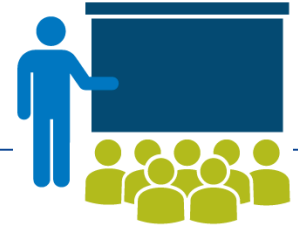




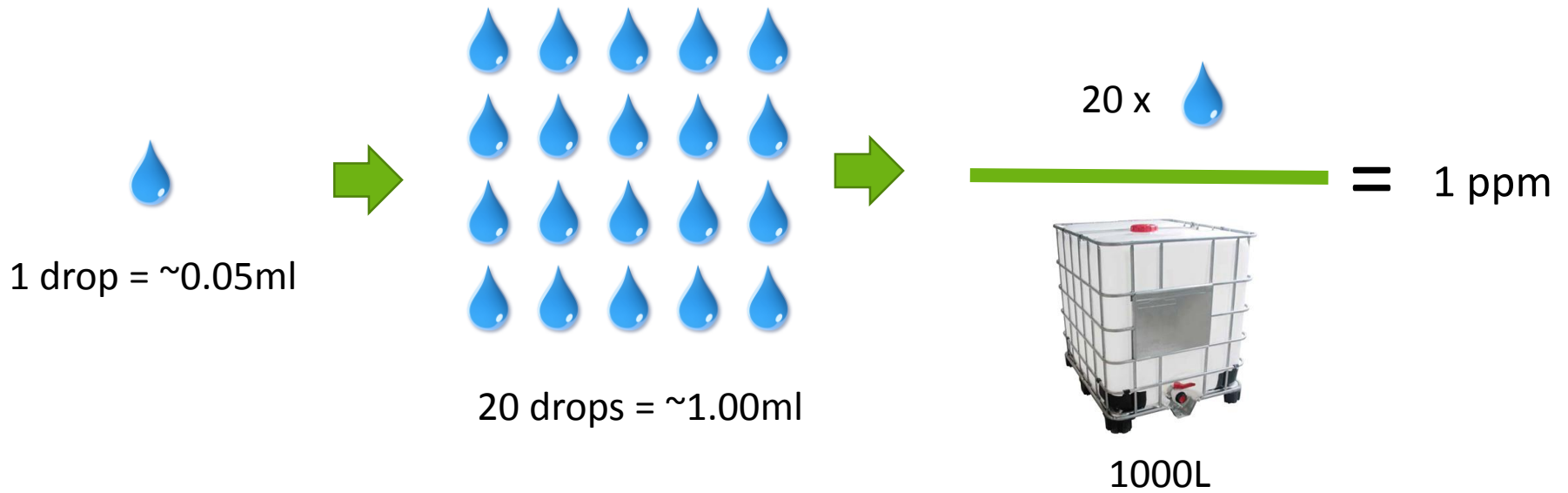
~2500kg



~1800kg



What is a ppm?



Operation, calibration and considerations

- **Warm up time**
- **Re zeroing**
- **Taking measurements**
- **Calibration schedule**
- **Other combustible gasses**
- **Humidity**

Demonstration

- **Time for the fun (hopefully) part!**