

Comparison of Air Quality Monitoring enclosures

A side-by-side comparison of an ET designed roadside station alongside a competitor's station.



Figure 1: An ET PR5 Professional Air Quality Monitoring Station



Figure 2: A competitor's Air Quality Monitoring Station

- Professional, neat and tidy build
 - High quality fittings and fixtures
 - Professional, safe and tidy electrics and wiring
 - Optimal placement of PM10 monitor and NOx analyser
 - Adequate air-conditioning unit, well positioned and ventilated
 - Easy access to all instrumentation for all users and service providers
 - Well designed and carefully planned layout
 - A monitoring station that the supplier and customer can be proud of
 - GRP construction, rust-proof, designed to last
 - Defra MCERTS Approved PM10 monitor
- Untidy and haphazard layout
 - Low quality fitting and fixtures, badly rusting in places
 - Untidy wiring, restricted access to electrics (unsafe)
 - Bad layout of instrumentation. Pump placed on top of TEOM sensor unit (large potential for vibration issues)
 - Inadequate air-conditioning unit. Equipment likely to overheat in summer months.
 - Poor access to instrumentation for users and service providers
 - Poorly designed and poorly laid-out
 - Evidence of rust, poor materials quality
 - Non-Defra Approved, obsolete PM10 monitor