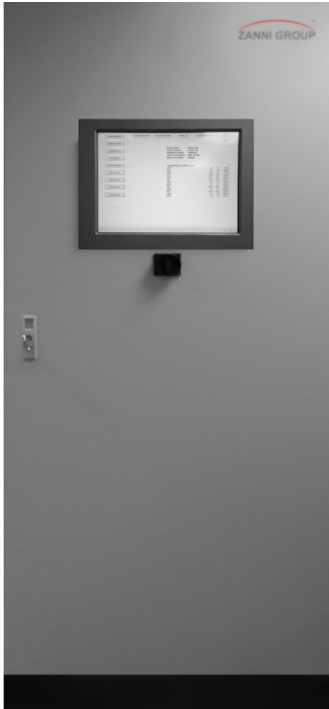


# Continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS)

For sludges, household, hazardous, industrial, clinical and contaminated waste combustion systems



CEMS are used as a tool to monitor flue gas for oxygen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide to provide information for combustion control in industrial settings.

They are currently used as a means to comply with air emission standards.

Facilities employ the use of CEMS to continuously collect, record and report the required emissions data.

Envisaged analyses could be for example:

Dust  
CO (carbon monoxide),  
NO<sub>x</sub> (nitrogen oxides),  
SO<sub>2</sub> (sulfur oxide),  
HCl (hydrogen chloride),  
CO<sub>2</sub> (carbon dioxide),  
H<sub>2</sub>O (water),  
O<sub>2</sub> (oxygen),  
TOC (total organic carbon).

In monitoring the emissions, the system must be in continuous operation and must be able to;  
Sample,  
Analyze,  
and record

data at least every 15 minutes and then averaged hourly.

That means the operation frequency can be either continuous operation or activation at a predefined frequency or upon demand.

## Continuous emission monitoring system for our SICF plants

### DATA SHEET OF CEMS FOR SICF PLANTS

SICF 200 - SICF 1000

[Emission monitoring system for SICF 200 – SICF 1000 combustion plants.pdf](#)

### EnergyTech 101/102 - Opacity Monitor

TECHNICAL DATA

[Datasheet\\_EnergyTech\\_101\\_102\\_web.pdf](#)

### Multi-species infrared absorption analyser

TECHNICAL DATA

[Data\\_Sheet\\_GCEM40\\_Range\\_web.pdf](#)

### Hotgas multicomponent Gasanalyser GCEM 40E

TECHNICAL DATA

[GCEM\\_40E.PDF](#)

Please note that each system requires an individual configuration.  
Therefore, examples cannot be used for planning purposes, but only serve as rough information.  
We always calculate your system individually according to your specifications and requirements.