

CERTIFICATE

of Product Conformity (QAL1)

Certificate No.: 0000081155_00

Certified AMS: Fidas Smart 100 / 100 E for PM₁₀ and PM_{2,5}

Manufacturer: PALAS GmbH
Greschbachstrasse 3b
76229 Karlsruhe
Germany

Test Institute: TÜV Rheinland Energy GmbH

**This is to certify that the AMS has been tested
and found to comply with the standards**

**VDI 4202-3 (2019), VDI 4203-1 (2017), EN 12341 (2014), EN 16450 (2017),
guide for Demonstration of Equivalence of Ambient Air Monitoring Methods (2015),
EN 15267-1 (2009) and EN 15267-2 (2009).**

Certification is awarded in respect of the conditions stated in this certificate
(this certificate contains 7 pages).



Suitability Tested
Complying with
2008/50/EC
EN 15267
Regular
Surveillance
www.tuv.com
ID 0000081155

Publication in the German Federal Gazette
(BAnz) of 20 March 2023

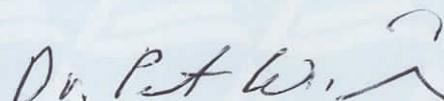
German Environment Agency
Dessau, 25 April 2023

This certificate will expire on:
19 March 2028

TÜV Rheinland Energy GmbH
Cologne, 24 April 2023



Dr. Marcel Langner
Head of Section II 4.1



ppa. Dr. Peter Wilbring

www.umwelt-tuv.eu
tre@umwelt-tuv.eu
Tel. + 49 221 806-5200

TÜV Rheinland Energy GmbH
Am Grauen Stein
51105 Köln

Test institute accredited to EN ISO/IEC 17025 by DAkkS (German Accreditation Body).
This accreditation is limited to the accreditation scope defined in the enclosure to the certificate D-PL-11120-02-00.

Test report: 936/21250983/B dated 15 September 2022
Initial certification: 20 March 2023
Expiry date: 19 March 2028
Publication: BAnz AT 20.03.2023 B6, chapter III No. 1.1

Approved application

The tested AMS is suitable for continuous ambient air monitoring of PM₁₀ and PM_{2,5} (stationary operation).

The suitability of the AMS for these applications was assessed based on laboratory testing and field testing at five (PM_{2,5}) and six (PM₁₀) different sites and with different time periods.

The AMS is approved for an ambient temperature range of -20° to 50°C.

The notification of suitability of the AMS, performance testing and the uncertainty calculation have been effected on the basis of the regulations applicable at the time of testing. As changes in legal provisions are possible, any potential user should ensure that this AMS is suitable for monitoring the measured values relevant to the application.

Any potential user should ensure, in consultation with the manufacturer, that this AMS is suitable for the intended purpose.

Basis of the certification

This certification is based on:

- Test report 936/21250983/B dated 15 September 2022 of TÜV Rheinland Energy GmbH
- Suitability announced by the German Federal Environment Agency (UBA) as the relevant body
- The ongoing surveillance of the product and the manufacturing process

Publication in the German Federal Gazette: BAnz AT 20.03.2023 B6, chapter III No. 1.1,
Announcement by UBA dated 21 February 2023:

AMS designation:

Fidas Smart 100 bzw. Fidas Smart 100 E for suspended particulate matter PM_{2,5} and PM₁₀

Manufacturer:

Palas GmbH, Karlsruhe

Field of application:

For continuous measurement of the PM_{2,5} and PM₁₀ fraction in suspended particulate matter in stationary use.

Measuring ranges during the performance test:

Component	Certification range	Unit
PM _{2,5}	0 - 20,000	µg/m ³
PM ₁₀	0 - 20,000	µg/m ³

Software version: 1.0.11

Restrictions:

None

Notes:

1. The measuring system is available in a version for outdoor installation (Fidas Smart 100) as well as in a version for installation in a measuring station (Fidas Smart 100 E).
2. Algorithm PM_ENVIRO_0005-25 is used to determine the component PM_{2,5} and algorithm PM_ENVIRO_0005-10 is used to determine the component PM₁₀.
3. The performance test report is available at www.qal1.de.

Test report:

TÜV Rheinland Energy GmbH,, Cologne
Report No.: 936/21250983/B dated 15 September 2022

Certified product

This certificate applies to automated measurement systems conforming to the following description:

The measuring device Fidas Smart 100 or Fidas Smart 100 E is a measuring device for suspended dust in the ambient air. The determination of the suspended dust concentration is carried out with an optical aerosol spectrometer, which determines the particle size via the scattered light analysis on the single particle according to Lorenz-Mie.

The particulate sample enters the sampling line at a flow rate of 1.0 l/min (operating conditions) through the sample inlet, which connects the sampling head to the aerosol sensor. The compact humidity compensation module IADS compact (Intelligent Aerosol Drying System) is used to avoid the possible effects of condensation, especially when the ambient humidity is high. The temperature of the IADS compact is controlled depending on the ambient temperature and humidity (measured by the system). The maximum heating power of the IADS compact module is 40 W. After the IADS module, the particle sample passes to the aerosol sensor where the actual measurement is performed.

The measuring device is suitable for outdoor use in the device variants Fidas Smart 100 without further weather protection. The Fidas Smart 100 E variant has an extended sampling tube (1.2 m) for installation in measuring stations with roof penetration. The Frahm sensor for determining air temperature and humidity is mounted on the sampling tube to determine the operating conditions outside the measuring container.

The Fidas Smart 100 version is equipped with an integrated sensor for temperature, humidity and pressure. The sensor is supplied with outside air via the housing fan.

The measuring device is operated either via the integrated touch-sensitive screen or remotely via data interfaces.

To test and, if necessary, adjust the sensitivity of the particle sensor, the device is exposed to particles of a defined size (MonoDust 1500). The particle size distribution of this dust is monodisperse and the peak in the distribution of the raw data generated in the instrument must be at the target channel specified on the Monodust calibration certificate (typically 140.1). If the peak deviates from this value, the value can be adjusted. This adjustment at one particle size automatically adjusts the sensitivity of the measurement system for all particle sizes, since the instrument uses only one A/D converter.

The particle mass concentration must be done for PM_{2,5} with the algorithm PM_ENVIRO_0005-25 and for PM₁₀ with the algorithm PM_ENVIRO_0005-10.

General notes

This certificate is based upon the equipment tested. The manufacturer is responsible for ensuring that on-going production complies with the requirements of the EN 15267. The manufacturer is required to maintain an approved quality management system controlling the manufacture of the certified product. Both the product and the quality management systems shall be subject to regular surveillance.

If a product of the current production does not conform to the certified product, TÜV Rheinland Energy GmbH must be notified at the address given on page 1.

A certification mark with an ID-Number that is specific to the certified product is presented on page 1 of this certificate. This certification mark may be applied to the product or used in advertising materials for the certified product.

This document as well as the certification mark remains property of TÜV Rheinland Energy GmbH. With revocation of the publication the certificate loses its validity. After the expiration of the certificate and on requests of the TÜV Rheinland Energy GmbH this document shall be returned and the certificate mark must not be employed anymore.

The relevant version of this certificate and its expiration is also accessible on the internet: gal1.de.

History of documents

Certification of Fidas Smart 100 / 100 E is based on the documents listed below and the regular, continuous monitoring of the Quality Management System of the manufacturer:

Initial certification according to EN 15267

Certificate No. 0000081155_00: 25 April 2023
Expiry date of the certificate: 19 March 2028
Test report 936/21250983/B dated 15 September 2022
TÜV Rheinland Energy GmbH, Cologne
Publication: BAnz AT 20.03.2023 B6, chapter III No. 1.1
Announcement by UBA dated 21 February 2023

Comparison candidate with reference according to Standard EN 16450:2017				
Candidate	Fidas Smart 100	SN	12248 & 12250	
Status of measured values	Raw data	Limit value	30	µg/m³
		Allowed uncertainty	25	%
All comparisons				
Uncertainty between Reference	0.51	µg/m³		
Uncertainty between Candidates	0.43	µg/m³		
	12248 & 12250			
Number of data pairs	363			
Slope b	1.001	not significant		
Uncertainty of b	0.013			
Ordinate intercept a	-0.010	not significant		
Uncertainty of a	0.132			
Expanded meas. uncertainty W _{CM}	9.01	%		

Comparison candidate with reference according to Standard EN 16450:2017				
Candidate	Fidas Smart 100	SN	12248 & 12250	
Status of measured values	Raw data	Limit value	30	µg/m³
		Allowed uncertainty	25	%
Köln I				
Uncertainty between Reference	0.33	µg/m³		
Uncertainty between Candidates	0.45	µg/m³		
	12248		12250	
Number of data pairs	44		44	
Slope b	1.061		1.012	
Uncertainty of b	0.020		0.019	
Ordinate intercept a	-0.367		-0.332	
Uncertainty of a	0.288		0.275	
Expanded meas. uncertainty W _{CM}	12.06	%	6.89	%
Niederzier I				
Uncertainty between Reference	0.38	µg/m³		
Uncertainty between Candidates	0.51	µg/m³		
	12248		12250	
Number of data pairs	57		57	
Slope b	1.102		1.030	
Uncertainty of b	0.035		0.034	
Ordinate intercept a	-0.722		-0.584	
Uncertainty of a	0.401		0.385	
Expanded meas. uncertainty W _{CM}	18.79	%	10.36	%
Köln II				
Uncertainty between Reference	0.45	µg/m³		
Uncertainty between Candidates	0.32	µg/m³		
	12248		12250	
Number of data pairs	115		115	
Slope b	1.099		1.030	
Uncertainty of b	0.032		0.030	
Ordinate intercept a	-0.517		-0.431	
Uncertainty of a	0.244		0.230	
Expanded meas. uncertainty W _{CM}	17.82	%	7.55	%
Bornheim				
Uncertainty between Reference	0.47	µg/m³		
Uncertainty between Candidates	0.54	µg/m³		
	12248		12250	
Number of data pairs	93		93	
Slope b	0.937		0.863	
Uncertainty of b	0.024		0.025	
Ordinate intercept a	1.061		1.155	
Uncertainty of a	0.256		0.261	
Expanded meas. uncertainty W _{CM}	10.99	%	21.98	%
Bonn				
Uncertainty between Reference	0.80	µg/m³		
Uncertainty between Candidates	0.32	µg/m³		
	12248		12250	
Number of data pairs	54		54	
Slope b	1.034		0.987	
Uncertainty of b	0.047		0.045	
Ordinate intercept a	-0.536		-0.516	
Uncertainty of a	0.458		0.437	
Expanded meas. uncertainty W _{CM}	9.95	%	10.84	%
All comparisons				
Uncertainty between Reference	0.51	µg/m³		
Uncertainty between Candidates	0.43	µg/m³		
	12248		12250	
Number of data pairs	363		363	
Slope b	1.032	significant	0.971	significant
Uncertainty of b	0.013		0.013	
Ordinate intercept a	-0.039	not significant	0.017	not significant
Uncertainty of a	0.134		0.131	
Expanded meas. uncertainty W _{CM}	10.99	%	10.64	%

Comparison candidate with reference according to Standard EN 16450:2017				
Candidate	Fidas Smart 100	SN	12248 & 12250	
Status of measured values	Raw data	Limit value	50	µg/m ³
		Allowed uncertainty	25	%
All comparisons				
Uncertainty between Reference	0.63	µg/m ³		
Uncertainty between Candidates	0.71	µg/m ³		
	12248 & 12250			
Number of data pairs	433			
Slope b	1.004	not significant		
Uncertainty of b	0.013			
Ordinate intercept a	-0.069	not significant		
Uncertainty of a	0.242			
Expanded measured uncertainty W _{CM}	9.71	%		

Comparison candidate with reference according to Standard EN 16450:2017				
Candidate	Fidas Smart 100	SN	12248 & 12250	
Status of measured values	Raw data	Limit value	50	µg/m ³
		Allowed uncertainty	25	%
Köln I				
Uncertainty between Reference	0.26	µg/m ³		
Uncertainty between Candidates	0.52	µg/m ³		
	12248		12250	
Number of data pairs	53		53	
Slope b	1.109		1.066	
Uncertainty of b	0.030		0.026	
Ordinate intercept a	-2.102		-1.639	
Uncertainty of a	0.640		0.554	
Expanded measured uncertainty W _{CM}	17.41	%	11.61	%
Niederzier I				
Uncertainty between Reference	0.65	µg/m ³		
Uncertainty between Candidates	0.69	µg/m ³		
	12248		12250	
Number of data pairs	59		59	
Slope b	1.028		0.974	
Uncertainty of b	0.028		0.027	
Ordinate intercept a	0.251		0.574	
Uncertainty of a	0.575		0.555	
Expanded measured uncertainty W _{CM}	10.55	%	8.52	%
Köln II				
Uncertainty between Reference	0.50	µg/m ³		
Uncertainty between Candidates	0.42	µg/m ³		
	12248		12250	
Number of data pairs	117		117	
Slope b	1.037		0.973	
Uncertainty of b	0.031		0.027	
Ordinate intercept a	-0.011		0.327	
Uncertainty of a	0.397		0.350	
Expanded measured uncertainty W _{CM}	9.43	%	6.77	%
Bornheim				
Uncertainty between Reference	0.69	µg/m ³		
Uncertainty between Candidates	0.52	µg/m ³		
	12248		12250	
Number of data pairs	83		83	
Slope b	1.028		0.982	
Uncertainty of b	0.053		0.053	
Ordinate intercept a	-0.218		0.086	
Uncertainty of a	0.948		0.954	
Expanded measured uncertainty W _{CM}	15.07	%	14.80	%
Bonn				
Uncertainty between Reference	0.50	µg/m ³		
Uncertainty between Candidates	0.50	µg/m ³		
	12248		12250	
Number of data pairs	54		54	
Slope b	0.892		0.848	
Uncertainty of b	0.043		0.037	
Ordinate intercept a	1.265		1.810	
Uncertainty of a	0.723		0.625	
Expanded measured uncertainty W _{CM}	18.62	%	24.36	%
Niederzier II				
Uncertainty between Reference	0.94	µg/m ³		
Uncertainty between Candidates	1.37	µg/m ³		
	12248		12250	
Number of data pairs	67		67	
Slope b	0.987		0.905	
Uncertainty of b	0.029		0.028	
Ordinate intercept a	0.972		0.784	
Uncertainty of a	0.608		0.592	
Expanded measured uncertainty W _{CM}	9.06	%	18.14	%
All comparisons				
Uncertainty between Reference	0.63	µg/m ³		
Uncertainty between Candidates	0.71	µg/m ³		
	12248		12250	
Number of data pairs	433		433	
Slope b	1.035	significant	0.976	not significant
Uncertainty of b	0.014		0.013	
Ordinate intercept a	-0.246	not significant	0.081	not significant
Uncertainty of a	0.250		0.239	
Expanded measured uncertainty W _{CM}	11.64	%	10.60	%