AS/NZS 3580.9.16:2022

STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND
TE MANA TAUTĪKANGA O AOTEAROA

STANDARDS Australia

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air

Method 9.16: Determination of suspended particulate matter — PM_{10} continuous direct mass method using a tapered element oscillating microbalance monitor incorporating a filter dynamic measurement system (FDMS) unit

AS/NZS 3580.9.16:2022

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard™ was prepared by Joint Technical Committee EV-007, Methods for Examination of Air. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 11 February 2022 and by the New Zealand Standards Approval Board on 02 February 2022.

This Standard was published on 04 March 2022.

The following are represented on Committee EV-007:

ACT Health
Australian Aluminium Council
Australian Industry Group
Australian Institute of Refrigeration Air Conditioning and Heating
Clean Air Society of Australia & New Zealand
Department of Environment and Science, Qld
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, NSW
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, WA
Environment Canterbury, New Zealand
Environment Protection Authority, Vic.
International Accreditation New Zealand
Ministry for the Environment New Zealand

Waikato Regional Council, New Zealand

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS/NZS 3580.9.16:2021.

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Ensure you have the latest versions of our publications and keep up-to-date about Amendments, Rulings, Withdrawals, and new projects by visiting:

www.standards.org.au

www.standards.govt.nz

ISBN 978 1 76113 666 5

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air

Method 9.16: Determination of suspended particulate matter — PM_{10} continuous direct mass method using a tapered element oscillating microbalance monitor incorporating a filter dynamic measurement system (FDMS) unit

Originated as AS/NZS 3580.9.16:2016.
Second edition 2022.

Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EV-007, Methods for Examination of Air, to supersede AS/NZS 3580.9.16:2016.

The objective of this document is to provide regulatory and testing bodies with a standard method for continuously monitoring suspended particulate matter with an equivalent aerodynamic diameter (EAD) of less than 10 µm (PM_{10}) in ambient air, providing near real-time measurement of mean particle concentration.

The major changes in this edition are as follows:

(a) Alignment with current technology and to ensure consistency and uniformity across the different methods used in other continuous particulate monitoring Standards.

(b) Provision of an essential reference to AS 3580.19.

The requirements for instruments specified in this document are given in the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40 Protection of Environment, Part 53 Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalent Methods (40 CFR 53), Subpart D F

The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices to which they apply. A “normative” appendix is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix is only for information and guidance.

Contents