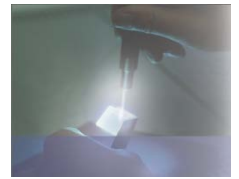


Business Field:  
Tunnel & Emission

Sales Training

# Application fields & products



## » Tunnels:

- › Visibility
- › Fire / Smoke Detection



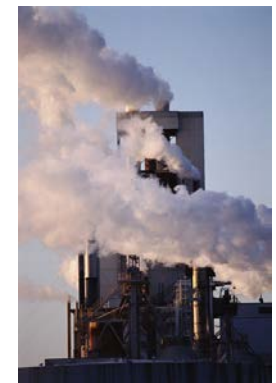
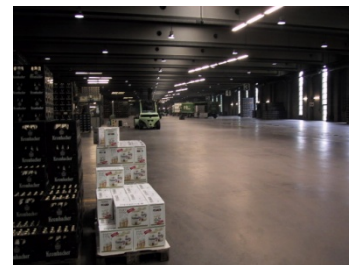
## » Ship building

- › Oil Mist Detection

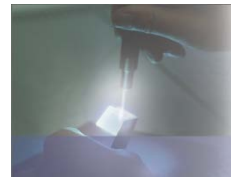


## » Environment

- › Air quality in working areas
- › Emission



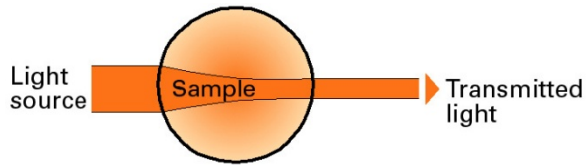
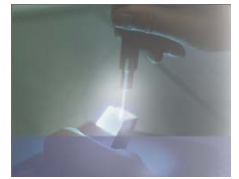
# Tunnel - Visibility



- » Purpose: guarantee the safety in the tunnel
  - › Optimal ventilation monitoring
  - › Reliable limit detection for possible closing of the tunnel
  - › Saving electricity by adjusting the ventilation according to the actual visibility conditions



# Tunnel - Visibility



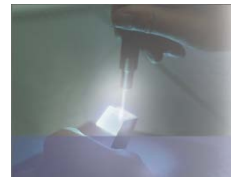
» Visibility is measured in units expressing the extinction of light over a certain distance, E/m (extinction per meter) or, more convenient, mE/m (milli-extinction per meter)

» 1 mE/m means the light intensity is reduced by a factor of 10 over a distance of 1000 meters

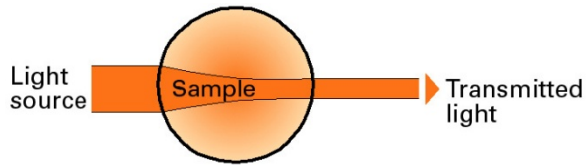
» 0.1 mE/m = ~ 40 Km visibility  
1 mE/m = ~ 4 Km visibility  
10 mE/m = ~ 400 m visibility  
15 mE/m = ~ 200 m visibility



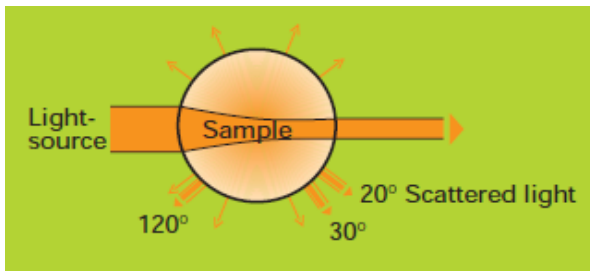
# Tunnel - Visibility



## » Measuring principles

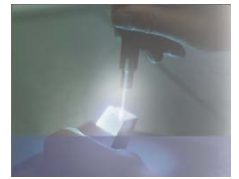


- » Transmission measurement over a distance of 6 .. 20 m for direct monitoring of the light extinction



- » Scattered light measurement of the dust concentration in the tunnel, which is mainly caused due to the light extinction (used by SIGRIST)

# Tunnel - Visibility



» Typically measured values



Normal Traffic: < 5 mE/m

Heavy Traffic: ~ 5 mE/m

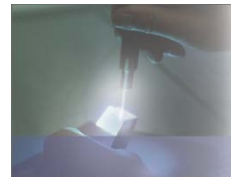
Traffic Jam: ~ 7 mE/m

Closing of the tunnel: 12 mE/m

Fire: > 15 mE/m

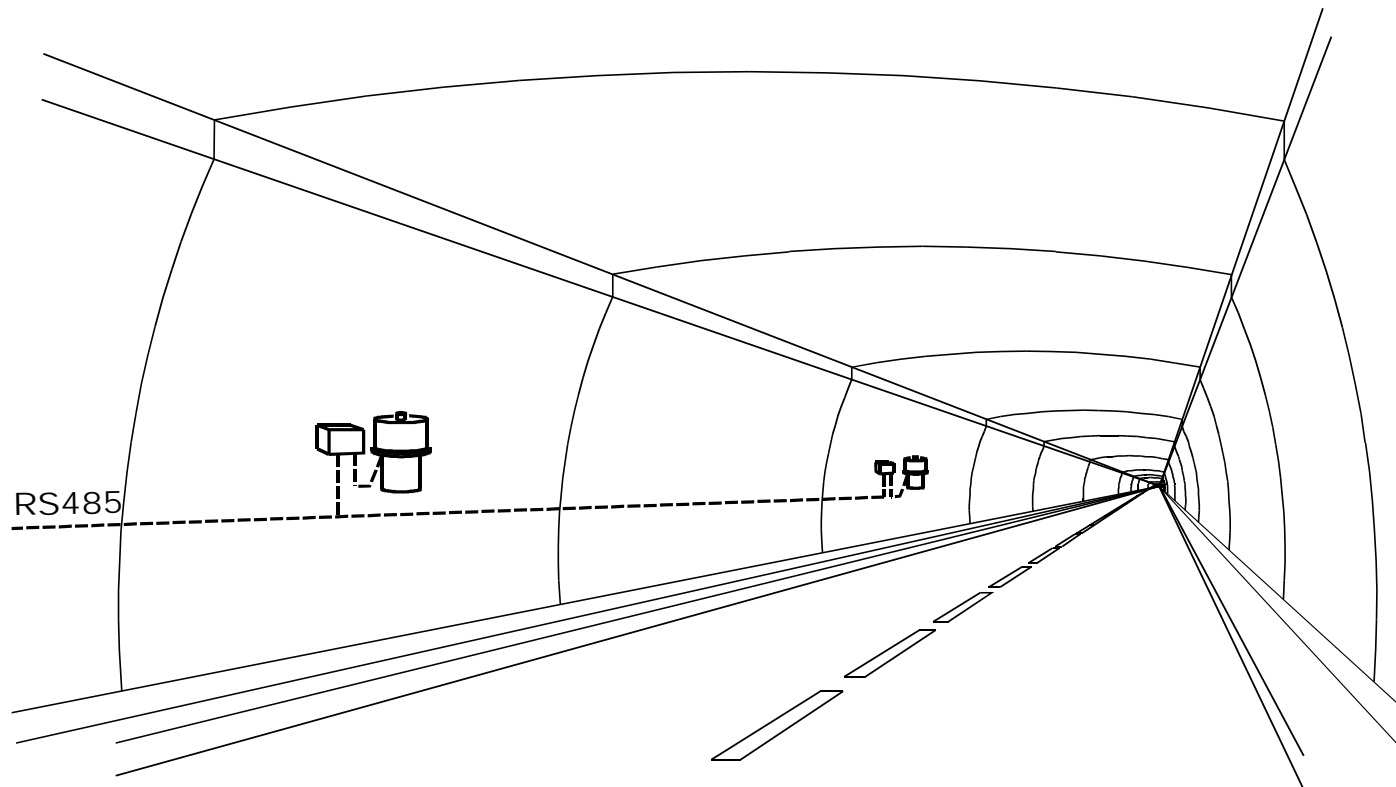


# Tunnel - Visibility

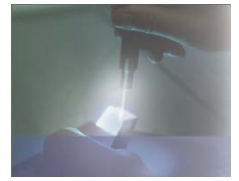


» In-situ installation

Example with bus connection to central control room

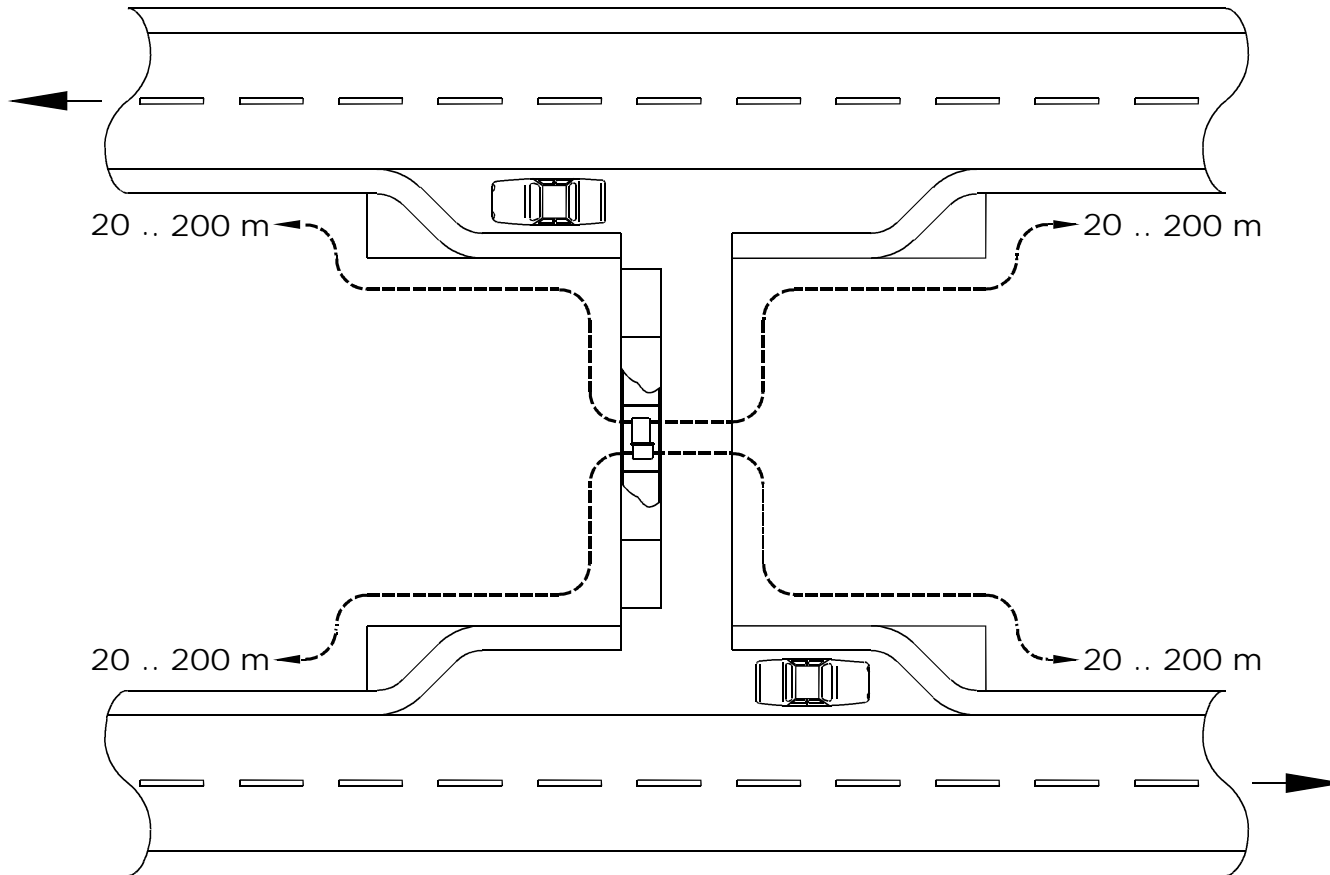


# Tunnel - Visibility



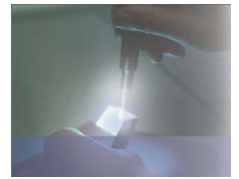
» Extractive installation

Example 20...200m with multiple sampling





# VisGuard

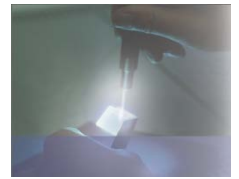


## » System configuration:

- › In-situ
- › Extractive
- › Control unit „SIREL“
- › Accessories
  - › Heater
  - › Profibus



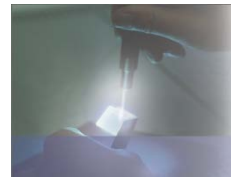
# Tunnel – Fire / smoke detection



- » Purpose: guarantee the safety in the tunnel
  - › Early smoke detection
  - › Allow safe evacuation in case of smoke/fire
  - › Localization of the incident
  - › Initiate the right flow pattern of the ventilation to limit the smoke distribution

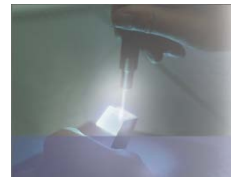


# Tunnel – Fire detection



- » Most fires (except in case of an explosion, e.g. after a crash) start with smouldering fires due to technical problems:
  - › Overheated engine, turbocharger
  - › Blocking brakes
  - › Tires, etc.
  
- » Smouldering fires develop smoke and poisonous gases:
  - › People are killed because of the gases, not because of the fire!
  
- » Visibility quickly decreases

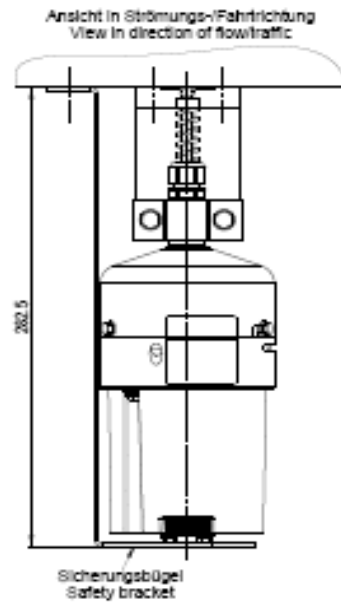
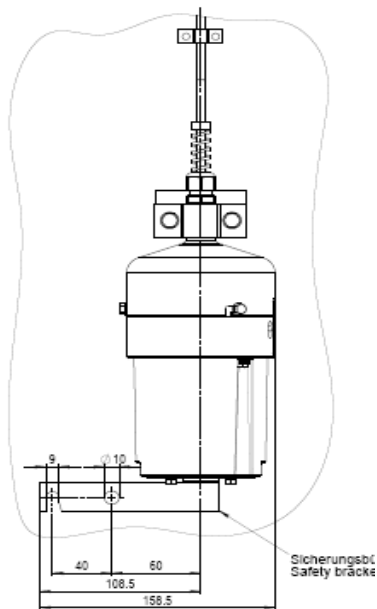
# Tunnel – Fire detection



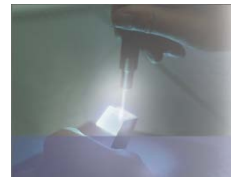
Installation: wall

ceiling

intermediate ceiling mounting



# Tunnel – Fire detection

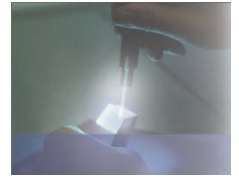


## » System configuration:

- › FireGuard
- › Control unit
  - » SIPORT R
  - » SIPORT PB
- › Mounting bracket
- › Accessories
  - » Heater
  - » Cables



# Ship building - Oil mist detection

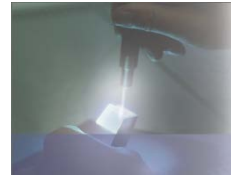


» Purpose: guarantee the safety on the tanker



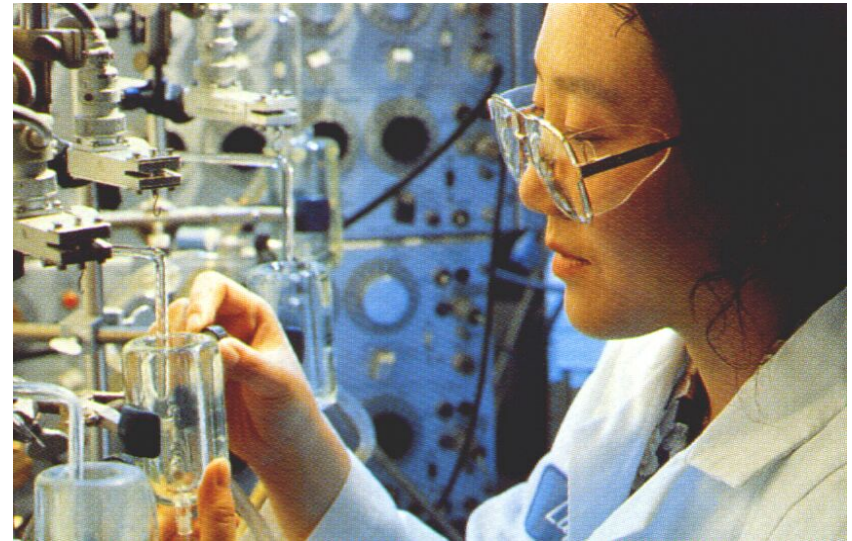
- › Unmanned engine room as possible source of hazards:
- › Leaks in the high-pressure fuel lines can produce an extremely fine diesel mist that is highly explosive
- › Crankshaft overheating as a result of poor lubrication
- › Sample collection system draws air continuously from 20 to 40 crucial locations to the detector

# Air quality in working areas

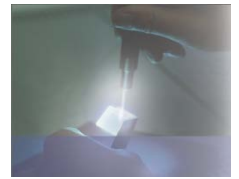


## Purpose:

- › Dusts in certain concentrations can be injurious to health, i.e. toxic or carcinogenic
- › Set limits of dust concentration in the interest of product purity, i.e. in medical engineering
- › Dust can cause explosions as a result of spontaneous combustion



# Emission



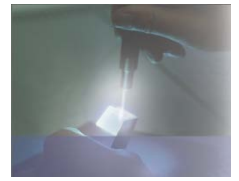
## » Purpose:

- › Optimize the process
- › Reduction of the pollution
- › Comply with the legislation





# Emission – wet gasses

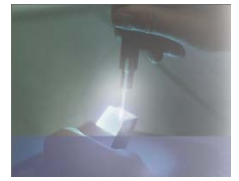


## » The StackGuard:

- › SIGRIST offers complete PEMS systems for continuous wet stack monitoring
- › Compliance with EN14181 standard
- › Numerous installations in various industries, power stations, waste incinerators, etc.
- › Today mainly replacement business for existing K-/C-type installations

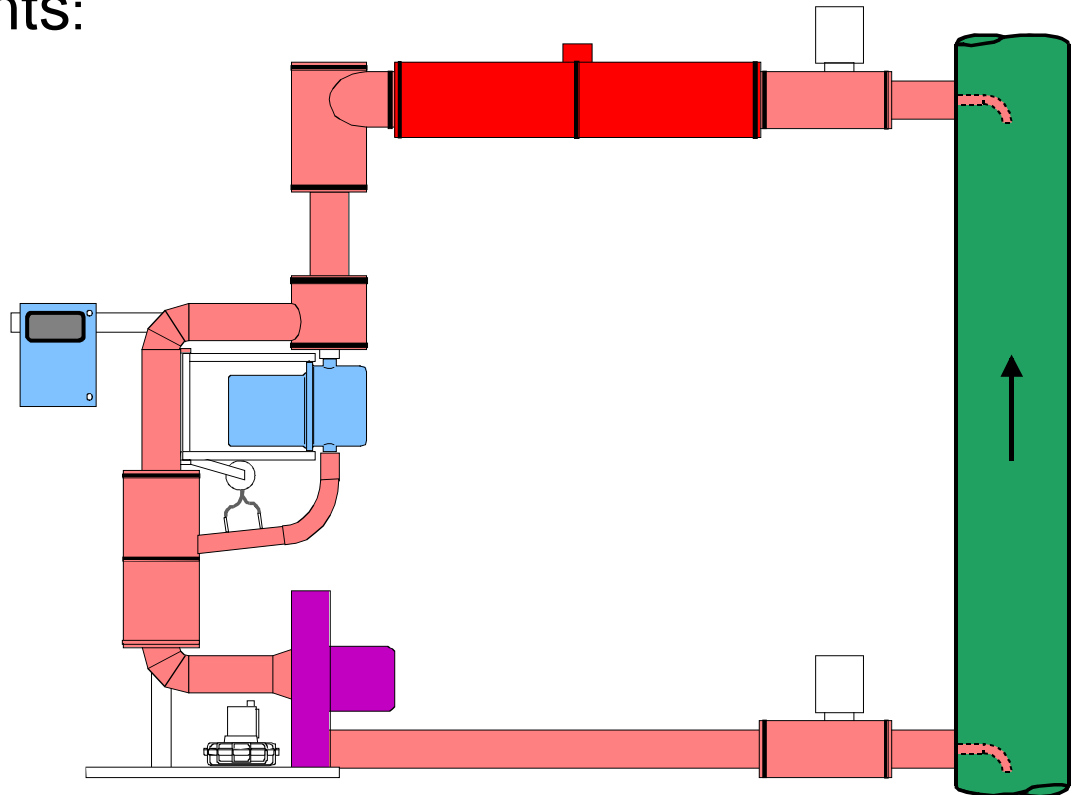


# Emission – wet gasses

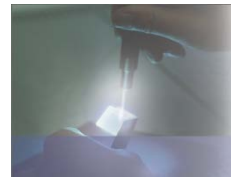


## » System components:

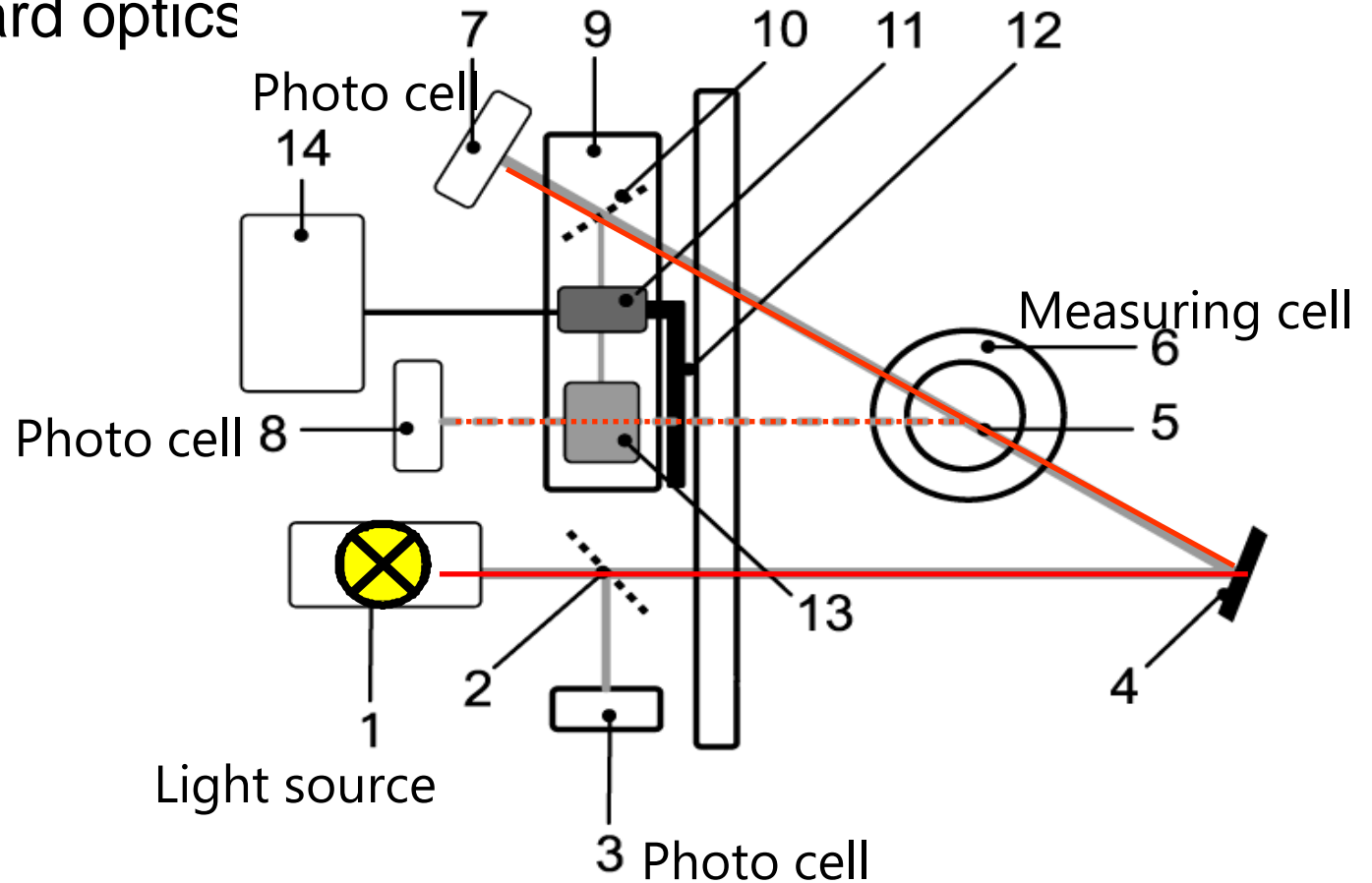
- › Stack
- › Loop line
- › Photometer
- › Heater
- › Control unit



# Emission – wet gasses



## » StackGuard optics



Thank you for your attention

Questions ?