

Certificate of Calibration - Wind Monitoring Station

Description: Yau Lai Estate, Bik Lai House
Manufacturer: Davis Instruments
Model No.: Davis7440
Serial No.: MC01010A44
Equipment No.: SA-03-04
Date of Calibration 17-Aug-2025
Next Due Date 17-Feb-2026

1. Performance check of Wind Speed

Wind Speed, m/s		Difference D (m/s)
Wind Speed Reading (V1)	Anemometer Value (V2)	$D = V1 - V2$
0.0	0.0	0.0
1.5	1.5	0.0
2.5	2.4	0.1
4.0	3.9	0.1

2. Performance check of Wind Direction

Wind Direction (°)		Difference D (°)
Wind Direction Reading (W1)	Marine Compass Value (W2)	$D = W1 - W2$
0	0	0.0
90	90	0.0
180	180	0.0
270	270	0.0

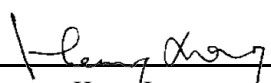
Test Specification:

- 1. Performance Wind Speed Test - The wind meter was on-site calibrated against the anemometer**
- 2. Performance Wind Direction Test - The wind meter was on-site calibrated against the marine compass at four direction**

Calibrated by:


Wong Shing Kwai

Approved by:


Henry Leung



Certificate of Calibration

Calibration Certification Information

Cal. Date: January 7, 2025 Rootsmeter S/N: 438320 Ta: 293 °K
Operator: Jim Tisch Pa: 759.0 mm Hg
Calibration Model #: TE-5025A Calibrator S/N: **3864**

Run	Vol. Init (m3)	Vol. Final (m3)	ΔVol. (m3)	ΔTime (min)	ΔP (mm Hg)	ΔH (in H2O)
1	1	2	1	1.4590	3.2	2.00
2	3	4	1	1.0360	6.4	4.00
3	5	6	1	0.9160	8.0	5.00
4	7	8	1	0.8800	8.8	5.50
5	9	10	1	0.7270	12.7	8.00

Data Tabulation

Vstd (m3)	Qstd (x-axis)	$\sqrt{\Delta H \left(\frac{Pa}{Pstd} \right) \left(\frac{Tstd}{Ta} \right)}$ (y-axis)	Va	Qa (x-axis)	$\sqrt{\Delta H \left(\frac{Ta}{Pa} \right)}$ (y-axis)
1.0114	0.6932	1.4252	0.9958	0.6825	0.8787
1.0071	0.9721	2.0156	0.9916	0.9571	1.2427
1.0050	1.0971	2.2535	0.9895	1.0802	1.3893
1.0039	1.1408	2.3635	0.9884	1.1232	1.4572
0.9987	1.3737	2.8505	0.9833	1.3525	1.7574
QSTD	m=	2.08969	QA	m=	1.30853
	b=	-0.02374		b=	-0.01464
	r=	0.99985		r=	0.99985

Calculations

Vstd=	$\Delta Vol((Pa-\Delta P)/Pstd)(Tstd/Ta)$	Va=	$\Delta Vol((Pa-\Delta P)/Pa)$
Qstd=	Vstd/ΔTime	Qa=	Va/ΔTime
For subsequent flow rate calculations:			
Qstd=	$1/m \left(\left(\sqrt{\Delta H \left(\frac{Pa}{Pstd} \right) \left(\frac{Tstd}{Ta} \right)} \right) - b \right)$	Qa=	$1/m \left(\left(\sqrt{\Delta H \left(\frac{Ta}{Pa} \right)} \right) - b \right)$

Standard Conditions

Tstd: 298.15 °K
Pstd: 760 mm Hg

Key

ΔH: calibrator manometer reading (in H2O)
ΔP: rootsmeter manometer reading (mm Hg)
Ta: actual absolute temperature (°K)
Pa: actual barometric pressure (mm Hg)
b: intercept
m: slope

RECALIBRATION

US EPA recommends annual recalibration per 1998 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 50 to 51, Appendix B to Part 50, Reference Method for the Determination of Suspended Particulate Matter in the Atmosphere, 9.2.17, page 30

High-Volume TSP Sampler

5-POINT CALIBRATION DATA SHEET



File No. MA20003/18/033

Project No. CKL 1 - Flat 121 Cha Kwo Ling Village

Date: 4-Jul-25 Next Due Date: 4-Sep-25 Operator: SK

Equipment No.: A-01-18 Model No.: TE 5170 Serial No. 0723

Ambient Condition			
Temperature, Ta (K)	<u>303.8</u>	Pressure, Pa (mmHg)	<u>754.1</u>

Orifice Transfer Standard Information					
Serial No.	<u>3864</u>	Slope, mc	<u>0.05914</u>	Intercept, bc	<u>-0.02377</u>
Last Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-25</u>	$mc \times Qstd + bc = [\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$			
Next Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-26</u>	$Qstd = \{[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2} - bc\} / mc$			

Calibration of TSP Sampler					
Calibration Point	Orifice			HVS	
	ΔH (orifice), in. of water	$[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$	Qstd (CFM) X - axis	ΔW (HVS), in. of water	$[\Delta W \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$ Y-axis
1	<u>13.2</u>	<u>3.58</u>	<u>61.01</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>2.93</u>
2	<u>10.4</u>	<u>3.18</u>	<u>54.20</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>2.67</u>
3	<u>8.3</u>	<u>2.84</u>	<u>48.46</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>2.23</u>
4	<u>6.2</u>	<u>2.46</u>	<u>41.94</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>1.82</u>
5	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1.79</u>	<u>30.71</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.17</u>

By Linear Regression of Y on X

Slope, mw = 0.0598 Intercept, bw = -0.6672

Correlation coefficient* = 0.9970

*If Correlation Coefficient < 0.990, check and recalibrate.

Set Point Calculation

From the TSP Field Calibration Curve, take Qstd = 43 CFM

From the Regression Equation, the "Y" value according to

$$mw \times Qstd + bw = [\Delta W \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$$

Therefore, Set Point; W = $(mw \times Qstd + bw)^2 \times (760 / Pa) \times (Ta / 298) =$ 3.73

Remarks: _____

Conducted by: Wong Shing Kwai Signature: [Signature] Date: 4-Jul-25

Checked by: Henry Leung Signature: [Signature] Date: 4-Jul-25

High-Volume TSP Sampler

5-POINT CALIBRATION DATA SHEET



File No. MA20003/18/034

Project No. CKL 1 - Flat 121 Cha Kwo Ling Village

Date: 4-Sep-25

Next Due Date: 4-Nov-25

Operator: SK

Equipment No.: A-01-18

Model No.: TE 5170

Serial No. 0723

Ambient Condition			
Temperature, Ta (K)	<u>303.9</u>	Pressure, Pa (mmHg)	<u>755.9</u>

Orifice Transfer Standard Information					
Serial No.	<u>3864</u>	Slope, mc	<u>0.05914</u>	Intercept, bc	<u>-0.02377</u>
Last Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-25</u>	$mc \times Qstd + bc = [\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$			
Next Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-26</u>	$Qstd = \{[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2} - bc\} / mc$			

Calibration of TSP Sampler					
Calibration Point	Orifice			HVS	
	ΔH (orifice), in. of water	$[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$	Qstd (CFM) X - axis	ΔW (HVS), in. of water	$[\Delta W \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$ Y-axis
1	<u>13.1</u>	<u>3.57</u>	<u>60.84</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>2.95</u>
2	<u>10.5</u>	<u>3.20</u>	<u>54.51</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>2.65</u>
3	<u>8.2</u>	<u>2.83</u>	<u>48.22</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>2.21</u>
4	<u>6.1</u>	<u>2.44</u>	<u>41.65</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.85</u>
5	<u>3.4</u>	<u>1.82</u>	<u>31.19</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.21</u>

By Linear Regression of Y on X

Slope, mw = 0.0593

Intercept, bw = -0.6326

Correlation coefficient* = 0.9990

*If Correlation Coefficient < 0.990, check and recalibrate.

Set Point Calculation

From the TSP Field Calibration Curve, take Qstd = 43 CFM

From the Regression Equation, the "Y" value according to

$$mw \times Qstd + bw = [\Delta W \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$$

Therefore, Set Point; W = $(mw \times Qstd + bw)^2 \times (760 / Pa) \times (Ta / 298) =$ 3.77

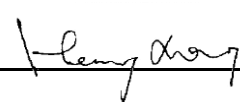
Remarks:

Conducted by: Wong Shing Kwai

Signature: 

Date: 4-Sep-25

Checked by: Henry Leung

Signature: 

Date: 4-Sep-25

High-Volume TSP Sampler

5-POINT CALIBRATION DATA SHEET



File No. MA20003/55/033

Project No. CKL 2 - Flat 103 Cha Kwo Ling Village

Date: 4-Jul-25 Next Due Date: 4-Sep-25 Operator: SK

Equipment No.: A-01-55 Model No.: TE 5170 Serial No. 1956

Ambient Condition			
Temperature, Ta (K)	303.8	Pressure, Pa (mmHg)	754.1

Orifice Transfer Standard Information					
Serial No.	3864	Slope, mc	0.05914	Intercept, bc	-0.02377
Last Calibration Date:	7-Jan-25	$mc \times Qstd + bc = [\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$			
Next Calibration Date:	7-Jan-26	$Qstd = \{[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2} - bc\} / mc$			

Calibration of TSP Sampler					
Calibration Point	Orifice			HVS	
	ΔH (orifice), in. of water	$[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$	Qstd (CFM) X - axis	ΔW (HVS), in. of water	$[\Delta W \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$ Y-axis
1	13.4	3.61	61.47	9.1	2.98
2	11.2	3.30	56.23	7.2	2.65
3	9.3	3.01	51.27	5.5	2.31
4	5.1	2.23	38.07	2.6	1.59
5	3.7	1.90	32.49	2.0	1.40

By Linear Regression of Y on X

Slope, mw = 0.0551 Intercept, bw = -0.4575

Correlation coefficient* = 0.9969

*If Correlation Coefficient < 0.990, check and recalibrate.

Set Point Calculation	
From the TSP Field Calibration Curve, take Qstd = 43 CFM	
From the Regression Equation, the "Y" value according to	
$mw \times Qstd + bw = [\Delta W \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$	
Therefore, Set Point; $W = (mw \times Qstd + bw)^2 \times (760 / Pa) \times (Ta / 298) =$ <u>3.76</u>	

Remarks: _____

Conducted by: Wong Shing Kwai Signature: [Signature] Date: 4-Jul-25

Checked by: Henry Leung Signature: [Signature] Date: 4-Jul-25

High-Volume TSP Sampler

5-POINT CALIBRATION DATA SHEET



File No. MA20003/55/034

Project No. CKL 2 - Flat 103 Cha Kwo Ling Village

Date: 4-Sep-25 Next Due Date: 4-Nov-25 Operator: SK

Equipment No.: A-01-55 Model No.: TE 5170 Serial No. 1956

Ambient Condition			
Temperature, Ta (K)	303.9	Pressure, Pa (mmHg)	755.9

Orifice Transfer Standard Information					
Serial No.	3864	Slope, mc	0.05914	Intercept, bc	-0.02377
Last Calibration Date:	7-Jan-25	$mc \times Qstd + bc = [\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$			
Next Calibration Date:	7-Jan-26	$Qstd = \{[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2} - bc\} / mc$			

Calibration of TSP Sampler					
Calibration Point	Orifice			HVS	
	ΔH (orifice), in. of water	$[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$	Qstd (CFM) X - axis	ΔW (HVS), in. of water	$[\Delta W \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$ Y-axis
1	13.3	3.60	61.30	9.2	3.00
2	11.1	3.29	56.04	7.3	2.67
3	9.2	3.00	51.05	5.4	2.29
4	5.0	2.21	37.74	2.5	1.56
5	3.6	1.87	32.09	2.1	1.43

By Linear Regression of Y on X

Slope, mw = 0.0549 Intercept, bw = -0.4242

Correlation coefficient* = 0.9929

*If Correlation Coefficient < 0.990, check and recalibrate.

Set Point Calculation	
From the TSP Field Calibration Curve, take Qstd = 43 CFM	
From the Regression Equation, the "Y" value according to	
$mw \times Qstd + bw = [\Delta W \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$	
Therefore, Set Point; $W = (mw \times Qstd + bw)^2 \times (760 / Pa) \times (Ta / 298) =$ <u>3.84</u>	

Remarks: _____

Conducted by: Wong Shing Kwai Signature: [Signature] Date: 4-Sep-25

Checked by: Henry Leung Signature: [Signature] Date: 4-Sep-25

High-Volume TSP Sampler

5-POINT CALIBRATION DATA SHEET



File No. MA20003/04/0031

Project No. KER 1 - Future Residential Development at Kerry Godown
 Date: 11-Jul-25 Next Due Date: 11-Sep-25 Operator: SK
 Equipment No.: A-01-04 Model No.: TE 5170 Serial No. 10595

Ambient Condition			
Temperature, Ta (K)	<u>300.9</u>	Pressure, Pa (mmHg)	<u>749.2</u>

Orifice Transfer Standard Information					
Serial No.	<u>3864</u>	Slope, mc	<u>0.05914</u>	Intercept, bc	<u>-0.02377</u>
Last Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-25</u>	$mc \times Qstd + bc = [\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$			
Next Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-26</u>	$Qstd = \{[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2} - bc\} / mc$			

Calibration of TSP Sampler					
Calibration Point	Orifice			HVS	
	ΔH (orifice), in. of water	$[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$	Qstd (CFM) X - axis	ΔW (HVS), in. of water	$[\Delta W \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$ Y-axis
1	<u>12.6</u>	3.51	59.71	<u>8.3</u>	2.85
2	<u>10.5</u>	3.20	54.54	<u>7.1</u>	2.63
3	<u>8.5</u>	2.88	49.11	<u>5.2</u>	2.25
4	<u>5.3</u>	2.27	38.87	<u>2.8</u>	1.65
5	<u>3.6</u>	1.87	32.10	<u>2.1</u>	1.43

By Linear Regression of Y on X

Slope, mw = 0.0538 Intercept, bw = -0.3556

Correlation coefficient* = 0.9951

*If Correlation Coefficient < 0.990, check and recalibrate.

Set Point Calculation

From the TSP Field Calibration Curve, take Qstd = 43 CFM

From the Regression Equation, the "Y" value according to

$$mw \times Qstd + bw = [\Delta W \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$$

Therefore, Set Point; W = $(mw \times Qstd + bw)^2 \times (760 / Pa) \times (Ta / 298) =$ 3.92

Remarks: _____

Conducted by: Wong Shing Kwai Signature: [Signature] Date: 11-Jul-25

Checked by: Henry Leung Signature: [Signature] Date: 11-Jul-25

High-Volume TSP Sampler

5-POINT CALIBRATION DATA SHEET



File No. MA20003/04/0032

Project No. KER 1 - Future Residential Development at Kerry Godown
 Date: 11-Sep-25 Next Due Date: 11-Nov-25 Operator: SK
 Equipment No.: A-01-04 Model No.: TE 5170 Serial No. 10595

Ambient Condition			
Temperature, Ta (K)	<u>302.5</u>	Pressure, Pa (mmHg)	<u>758.3</u>

Orifice Transfer Standard Information					
Serial No.	<u>3864</u>	Slope, mc	<u>0.05914</u>	Intercept, bc	<u>-0.02377</u>
Last Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-25</u>	$mc \times Qstd + bc = [\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$			
Next Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-26</u>	$Qstd = \{[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2} - bc\} / mc$			

Calibration of TSP Sampler					
Calibration Point	Orifice			HVS	
	ΔH (orifice), in. of water	$[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$	Qstd (CFM) X - axis	ΔW (HVS), in. of water	$[\Delta W \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$ Y-axis
1	<u>12.5</u>	3.51	59.67	<u>8.2</u>	2.84
2	<u>10.6</u>	3.23	54.98	<u>7.2</u>	2.66
3	<u>8.4</u>	2.87	48.99	<u>5.3</u>	2.28
4	<u>5.5</u>	2.33	39.72	<u>2.9</u>	1.69
5	<u>3.4</u>	1.83	31.31	<u>2.0</u>	1.40

By Linear Regression of Y on X

Slope, mw = 0.0534 Intercept, bw = -0.3328

Correlation coefficient* = 0.9943

*If Correlation Coefficient < 0.990, check and recalibrate.

Set Point Calculation

From the TSP Field Calibration Curve, take Qstd = 43 CFM

From the Regression Equation, the "Y" value according to

$$mw \times Qstd + bw = [\Delta W \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$$

Therefore, Set Point; W = $(mw \times Qstd + bw)^2 \times (760 / Pa) \times (Ta / 298) =$ 3.93

Remarks: _____

Conducted by: Wong Shing Kwai Signature: [Signature] Date: 11-Sep-25

Checked by: Henry Leung Signature: [Signature] Date: 11-Sep-25

High-Volume TSP Sampler

5-POINT CALIBRATION DATA SHEET



File No. MA20003/44/0030

Project No. KTD1 - Centre of Excellence in Paediatrics (Children's Hospital)
 Date: 11-Jul-25 Next Due Date: 11-Sep-25 Operator: SK
 Equipment No.: A-01-44 Model No.: TE-5170 Serial No. 1316

Ambient Condition			
Temperature, Ta (K)	<u>300.9</u>	Pressure, Pa (mmHg)	<u>749.2</u>

Orifice Transfer Standard Information					
Serial No.	<u>3864</u>	Slope, mc	<u>0.05914</u>	Intercept, bc	<u>-0.02377</u>
Last Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-25</u>	$mc \times Qstd + bc = [\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$			
Next Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-26</u>	$Qstd = \{[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2} - bc\} / mc$			

Calibration of TSP Sampler					
Calibration Point	Orifice			HVS	
	ΔH (orifice), in. of water	$[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$	Qstd (CFM) X - axis	ΔW (HVS), in. of water	$[\Delta W \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$ Y-axis
1	<u>13.4</u>	<u>3.62</u>	<u>61.56</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>2.98</u>
2	<u>11.4</u>	<u>3.34</u>	<u>56.81</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>2.67</u>
3	<u>9.5</u>	<u>3.05</u>	<u>51.90</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>2.34</u>
4	<u>6.2</u>	<u>2.46</u>	<u>42.00</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1.90</u>
5	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.87</u>	<u>32.10</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>1.43</u>

By Linear Regression of Y on X

Slope, mw = 0.0516 Intercept, bw = -0.2586

Correlation coefficient* = 0.9961

*If Correlation Coefficient < 0.990, check and recalibrate.

Set Point Calculation

From the TSP Field Calibration Curve, take Qstd = 43 CFM

From the Regression Equation, the "Y" value according to

$$mw \times Qstd + bw = [\Delta W \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$$

Therefore, Set Point; W = $(mw \times Qstd + bw)^2 \times (760 / Pa) \times (Ta / 298) =$ 3.94

Remarks: _____

Conducted by: Wong Shing Kwai Signature: Date: 11-Jul-25

Checked by: Henry Leung Signature: Date: 11-Jul-25

High-Volume TSP Sampler

5-POINT CALIBRATION DATA SHEET



File No. MA20003/44/0031

Project No. KTD1 - Centre of Excellence in Paediatrics (Children's Hospital)
 Date: 11-Sep-25 Next Due Date: 11-Nov-25 Operator: SK
 Equipment No.: A-01-44 Model No.: TE-5170 Serial No. 1316

Ambient Condition			
Temperature, Ta (K)	<u>302.5</u>	Pressure, Pa (mmHg)	<u>758.3</u>

Orifice Transfer Standard Information					
Serial No.	<u>3864</u>	Slope, mc	<u>0.05914</u>	Intercept, bc	<u>-0.02377</u>
Last Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-25</u>	$mc \times Qstd + bc = [\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$			
Next Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-26</u>	$Qstd = \{[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2} - bc\} / mc$			

Calibration of TSP Sampler					
Calibration Point	Orifice			HVS	
	ΔH (orifice), in. of water	$[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$	Qstd (CFM) X - axis	ΔW (HVS), in. of water	$[\Delta W \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$ Y-axis
1	<u>13.3</u>	3.62	61.54	<u>9.2</u>	3.01
2	<u>11.3</u>	3.33	56.75	<u>7.2</u>	2.66
3	<u>9.6</u>	3.07	52.34	<u>5.5</u>	2.33
4	<u>6.1</u>	2.45	41.81	<u>3.8</u>	1.93
5	<u>3.5</u>	1.85	31.76	<u>2.0</u>	1.40

By Linear Regression of Y on X

Slope, mw = 0.0517 Intercept, bw = -0.2591

Correlation coefficient* = 0.9925

*If Correlation Coefficient < 0.990, check and recalibrate.

Set Point Calculation

From the TSP Field Calibration Curve, take Qstd = 43 CFM

From the Regression Equation, the "Y" value according to

$$mw \times Qstd + bw = [\Delta W \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$$

Therefore, Set Point; W = $(mw \times Qstd + bw)^2 \times (760 / Pa) \times (Ta / 298) =$ 3.92

Remarks: _____

Conducted by: Wong Shing Kwai Signature: [Signature] Date: 11-Sep-25

Checked by: Henry Leung Signature: [Signature] Date: 11-Sep-25

High-Volume TSP Sampler

5-POINT CALIBRATION DATA SHEET



File No. MA20003/41/0030

Project No. KTD 2D - Next to the SOR Office of Trunk Road T2 in Kai Tak Area

Date: 11-Jul-25 Next Due Date: 11-Sep-25 Operator: SK

Equipment No.: A-01-41 Model No.: TE 5170 Serial No. 5280

Ambient Condition			
Temperature, Ta (K)	<u>300.9</u>	Pressure, Pa (mmHg)	<u>749.2</u>

Orifice Transfer Standard Information					
Serial No.	<u>3864</u>	Slope, mc	<u>0.05914</u>	Intercept, bc	<u>-0.02377</u>
Last Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-25</u>	$mc \times Qstd + bc = [\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$			
Next Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-26</u>	$Qstd = \{[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2} - bc\} / mc$			

Calibration of TSP Sampler					
Calibration Point	Orifice			HVS	
	ΔH (orifice), in. of water	$[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$	Qstd (CFM) X - axis	ΔW (HVS), in. of water	$[\Delta W \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$ Y-axis
1	<u>13.6</u>	<u>3.64</u>	<u>62.02</u>	<u>9.4</u>	<u>3.03</u>
2	<u>11.4</u>	<u>3.34</u>	<u>56.81</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>2.83</u>
3	<u>9.6</u>	<u>3.06</u>	<u>52.17</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>2.44</u>
4	<u>7.2</u>	<u>2.65</u>	<u>45.23</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>2.02</u>
5	<u>4.2</u>	<u>2.02</u>	<u>34.64</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>1.50</u>

By Linear Regression of Y on X

Slope, mw = 0.0578 Intercept, bw = -0.5358

Correlation coefficient* = 0.9959

*If Correlation Coefficient < 0.990, check and recalibrate.

Set Point Calculation	
From the TSP Field Calibration Curve, take Qstd = 43 CFM	
From the Regression Equation, the "Y" value according to	
$mw \times Qstd + bw = [\Delta W \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$	
Therefore, Set Point; $W = (mw \times Qstd + bw)^2 \times (760 / Pa) \times (Ta / 298) =$ <u>3.89</u>	

Remarks: _____

Conducted by: Wong Shing Kwai Signature: [Signature] Date: 11-Jul-25

Checked by: Henry Leung Signature: [Signature] Date: 11-Jul-25

High-Volume TSP Sampler

5-POINT CALIBRATION DATA SHEET



File No. MA20003/41/0031

Project No. KTD 2D - Next to the SOR Office of Trunk Road T2 in Kai Tak Area

Date: 11-Sep-25 Next Due Date: 11-Nov-25 Operator: SK

Equipment No.: A-01-41 Model No.: TE 5170 Serial No. 5280

Ambient Condition			
Temperature, Ta (K)	<u>302.5</u>	Pressure, Pa (mmHg)	<u>758.3</u>

Orifice Transfer Standard Information					
Serial No.	<u>3864</u>	Slope, mc	<u>0.05914</u>	Intercept, bc	<u>-0.02377</u>
Last Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-25</u>	$mc \times Qstd + bc = [\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$			
Next Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-26</u>	$Qstd = \{[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2} - bc\} / mc$			

Calibration of TSP Sampler					
Calibration Point	Orifice			HVS	
	ΔH (orifice), in. of water	$[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$	Qstd (CFM) X - axis	ΔW (HVS), in. of water	$[\Delta W \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$ Y-axis
1	<u>13.8</u>	<u>3.68</u>	<u>62.68</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>3.02</u>
2	<u>11.5</u>	<u>3.36</u>	<u>57.25</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>2.86</u>
3	<u>9.7</u>	<u>3.09</u>	<u>52.61</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>2.47</u>
4	<u>7.3</u>	<u>2.68</u>	<u>45.70</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>2.06</u>
5	<u>4.3</u>	<u>2.06</u>	<u>35.16</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>1.44</u>

By Linear Regression of Y on X

Slope, mw = 0.0598 Intercept, bw = -0.6600

Correlation coefficient* = 0.9959

*If Correlation Coefficient < 0.990, check and recalibrate.

Set Point Calculation	
From the TSP Field Calibration Curve, take Qstd = 43 CFM	
From the Regression Equation, the "Y" value according to	
$mw \times Qstd + bw = [\Delta W \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$	
Therefore, Set Point; $W = (mw \times Qstd + bw)^2 \times (760 / Pa) \times (Ta / 298) =$ <u>3.71</u>	

Remarks: _____

Conducted by: Wong Shing Kwai Signature: [Signature] Date: 11-Sep-25

Checked by: Henry Leung Signature: [Signature] Date: 11-Sep-25