

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-Feb-2026
 Next Due Date: 17-Aug-2026

1. Performance check of Wind Speed

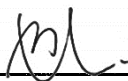
Wind Speed, m/s		Difference D (m/s)
Wind Speed Reading (V1)	Anemometer Value (V2)	$D = V1 - V2$
0.0	0.0	0.0
1.5	1.5	0.0
2.5	2.5	0.0
4.0	4.1	-0.1

2. Performance check of Wind Direction

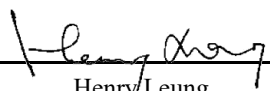
Wind Direction (°)		Difference D (°)
Wind Direction Reading (W1)	Marine Compass Value (W2)	$D = W1 - W2$
0	0	0.0
90	90	0.0
180	180	0.0
270	270	0.0

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



RECALIBRATION
DUE DATE:
January 7, 2027

Certificate of Calibration

Calibration Certification Information			
Cal. Date: January 7, 2026	Rootsmeter S/N: 438320	Ta: 294	°K
Operator: Jim Tisch		Pa: 749.0	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	1.4310	3.2	2.00
2	3	4	1	1.0260	6.4	4.00
3	5	6	1	0.9150	7.9	5.00
4	7	8	1	0.8730	8.8	5.50
5	9	10	1	0.7200	12.8	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)	$\sqrt{\Delta H \left(Ta/Pa \right)}$ (y-axis)
0.9947	0.6951	1.4135	0.9957	0.6958	0.8860
0.9905	0.9654	1.9990	0.9915	0.9663	1.2530
0.9885	1.0803	2.2349	0.9895	1.0814	1.4009
0.9873	1.1309	2.3440	0.9883	1.1320	1.4693
0.9819	1.3638	2.8270	0.9829	1.3652	1.7720
QSTD	m=	2.11337	QA	m=	1.32336
	b=	-0.04919		b=	-0.03083
	r=	0.99993		r=	0.99993

Calculations	
Vstd= $\Delta Vol((Pa-\Delta P)/Pstd)(Tstd/Ta)$	Va= $\Delta Vol((Pa-\Delta P)/Pa)$
Qstd= $Vstd/\Delta Time$	Qa= $Va/\Delta Time$
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= $1/m \left(\left(\sqrt{\Delta H \left(Ta/Pa \right)} \right) - b \right)$

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. MA20003/41/0034

Project No. KTD 2D - Next to the SOR Office of Trunk Road T2 in Kai Tak Area
 Date: 9-Mar-26 Next Due Date: 9-May-26 Operator: SK
 Equipment No.: A-01-41 Model No.: TE 5170 Serial No. 5280

Ambient Condition			
Temperature, Ta (K)	<u>292.7</u>	Pressure, Pa (mmHg)	<u>766.3</u>

Orifice Transfer Standard Information					
Serial No.	<u>3864</u>	Slope, mc	<u>0.05980</u>	Intercept, bc	<u>-0.04908</u>
Last Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-26</u>	$mc \times Qstd + bc = [\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$			
Next Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-27</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>	3.76	63.76	<u>9.4</u>	3.11
2	<u>11.4</u>	3.42	58.03	<u>8.6</u>	2.97
3	<u>9.6</u>	3.14	53.32	<u>6.1</u>	2.50
4	<u>7.2</u>	2.72	46.28	<u>4.5</u>	2.15
5	<u>4.1</u>	2.05	35.13	<u>2.2</u>	1.50

By Linear Regression of Y on X

Slope, mw = 0.0582 Intercept, bw = -0.5419

Correlation coefficient* = 0.9923

*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; $W = (mw \times Qstd + bw)^2 \times (760 / Pa) \times (Ta / 298) =$ 3.75

Remarks: _____

Conducted by: Wong Shing Kwai Signature: Date: 9-Mar-26

Checked by: Henry Leung Signature: Date: 9-Mar-26

High-Volume TSP Sampler

5-POINT CALIBRATION DATA SHEET



File No. MA20003/41/0035

Project No. KTD 2D - Next to the SOR Office of Trunk Road T2 in Kai Tak Area
 Date: 8-May-26 Next Due Date: 8-Jul-26 Operator: SK
 Equipment No.: A-01-41 Model No.: TE 5170 Serial No. 5280

Ambient Condition			
Temperature, Ta (K)	<u>299.9</u>	Pressure, Pa (mmHg)	<u>759.2</u>

Orifice Transfer Standard Information					
Serial No.	<u>3864</u>	Slope, mc	<u>0.05980</u>	Intercept, bc	<u>-0.04908</u>
Last Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-26</u>	$mc \times Qstd + bc = [\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$			
Next Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-27</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>	3.67	62.26	<u>9.5</u>	3.07
2	<u>11.3</u>	3.35	56.83	<u>8.7</u>	2.94
3	<u>9.5</u>	3.07	52.17	<u>6.2</u>	2.48
4	<u>7.1</u>	2.65	45.21	<u>4.6</u>	2.14
5	<u>4.1</u>	2.02	34.56	<u>2.2</u>	1.48

By Linear Regression of Y on X

Slope, mw = 0.0595 Intercept, bw = -0.5682

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; $W = (mw \times Qstd + bw)^2 \times (760 / Pa) \times (Ta / 298) =$ 4.00

Remarks: _____

Conducted by: Wong Shing Kwai Signature: Date: 8-May-26

Checked by: Henry Leung Signature: Date: 8-May-26

High-Volume TSP Sampler

5-POINT CALIBRATION DATA SHEET



File No. MA20003/44/0034

Project No. KTD1 - Centre of Excellence in Paediatrics (Children's Hospital)/AM7 – Hong Kong Children's Hospital
 Date: 9-Mar-26 Next Due Date: 9-May-26 Operator: SK
 Equipment No.: A-01-44 Model No.: TE-5170 Serial No. 1316

Ambient Condition			
Temperature, Ta (K)	<u>292.7</u>	Pressure, Pa (mmHg)	<u>766.3</u>

Orifice Transfer Standard Information					
Serial No.	<u>3864</u>	Slope, mc	<u>0.05980</u>	Intercept, bc	<u>-0.04908</u>
Last Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-26</u>	$mc \times Qstd + bc = [\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$ $Qstd = \{[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2} - bc\} / mc$			
Next Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-27</u>				

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>	3.70	62.61	<u>9.4</u>	3.11
2	<u>11.0</u>	3.36	57.01	<u>7.2</u>	2.72
3	<u>9.5</u>	3.12	53.04	<u>5.4</u>	2.35
4	<u>6.3</u>	2.54	43.35	<u>3.4</u>	1.87
5	<u>3.1</u>	1.78	30.65	<u>1.8</u>	1.36

By Linear Regression of Y on X

Slope, mw = 0.0541 Intercept, bw = -0.3867

Correlation coefficient* = 0.9883

*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 = $(mw \times Qstd + bw)^2 \times (760 / Pa) \times (Ta / 298) =$ 3.66

Remarks: _____

Conducted by: Wong Shing Kwai Signature: Date: 9-Mar-26

Checked by: Henry Leung Signature: Date: 9-Mar-26

High-Volume TSP Sampler

5-POINT CALIBRATION DATA SHEET



File No. MA20003/44/0035

Project No. KTD1 - Centre of Excellence in Paediatrics (Children's Hospital)/AM7 – Hong Kong Children's Hospital
 Date: 8-May-26 Next Due Date: 8-Jul-26 Operator: SK
 Equipment No.: A-01-44 Model No.: TE-5170 Serial No. 1316

Ambient Condition			
Temperature, Ta (K)	<u>299.9</u>	Pressure, Pa (mmHg)	<u>759.2</u>

Orifice Transfer Standard Information					
Serial No.	<u>3864</u>	Slope, mc	<u>0.05980</u>	Intercept, bc	<u>-0.04908</u>
Last Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-26</u>	$mc \times Qstd + bc = [\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$			
Next Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-27</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>	3.65	61.81	<u>9.4</u>	3.05
2	<u>11.2</u>	3.33	56.58	<u>7.2</u>	2.67
3	<u>9.5</u>	3.07	52.17	<u>5.5</u>	2.34
4	<u>6.2</u>	2.48	42.31	<u>3.3</u>	1.81
5	<u>3.0</u>	1.73	29.68	<u>1.7</u>	1.30

By Linear Regression of Y on X

Slope, mw = 0.0541 Intercept, bw = -0.3887
 Correlation coefficient* = 0.9911

*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 = $(mw \times Qstd + bw)^2 \times (760 / Pa) \times (Ta / 298) =$ 3.78

Remarks: _____

Conducted by: Wong Shing Kwai Signature: Date: 8-May-26

Checked by: Henry Leung Signature: Date: 8-May-26

High-Volume TSP Sampler

5-POINT CALIBRATION DATA SHEET



File No. MA20003/18/037

Project No. CKL 1 - Flat 121 Cha Kwo Ling Village
 Date: 2-Mar-26 Next Due Date: 2-May-26 Operator: SK
 Equipment No.: A-01-18 Model No.: TE 5170 Serial No. 0723

Ambient Condition			
Temperature, Ta (K)	<u>295.5</u>	Pressure, Pa (mmHg)	<u>758.1</u>

Orifice Transfer Standard Information					
Serial No.	<u>3864</u>	Slope, mc	<u>0.05980</u>	Intercept, bc	<u>-0.04908</u>
Last Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-26</u>	$mc \times Qstd + bc = [\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$ $Qstd = \{[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2} - bc\} / mc$			
Next Calibration Date:	<u>7-Jan-27</u>				

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>3.67</u>	<u>62.22</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>3.04</u>
2	<u>10.2</u>	<u>3.20</u>	<u>54.39</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>2.67</u>
3	<u>8.1</u>	<u>2.85</u>	<u>48.55</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>2.35</u>
4	<u>6.5</u>	<u>2.56</u>	<u>43.58</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.88</u>
5	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.90</u>	<u>32.64</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.27</u>

By Linear Regression of Y on X

Slope, mw = 0.0617 Intercept, bw = -0.7373
 Correlation coefficient* = 0.9945

*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 = $(mw \times Qstd + bw)^2 \times (760 / Pa) \times (Ta / 298) =$ 3.65

Remarks: _____

Conducted by: Wong Shing Kwai Signature: [Signature] Date: 2-Mar-26

Checked by: Henry Leung Signature: [Signature] Date: 2-Mar-26

High-Volume TSP Sampler

5-POINT CALIBRATION DATA SHEET



File No. MA20003/18/038

Project No. CKL 1 - Flat 121 Cha Kwo Ling Village
 Date: 4-May-26 Next Due Date: 4-Jul-26 Operator: SK
 Equipment No.: A-01-18 Model No.: TE 5170 Serial No. 0723

Ambient Condition			
Temperature, Ta (K)	296.7	Pressure, Pa (mmHg)	761

Orifice Transfer Standard Information					
Serial No.	3864	Slope, mc	0.05980	Intercept, bc	-0.04908
Last Calibration Date:	7-Jan-26	$mc \times Qstd + bc = [\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$			
Next Calibration Date:	7-Jan-27	$Qstd = \{[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2} - bc\} / mc$			

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	13.5	3.68	62.44	9.3	3.06
2	10.3	3.22	54.64	7.0	2.65
3	8.1	2.85	48.55	5.4	2.33
4	6.4	2.54	43.25	3.7	1.93
5	3.5	1.88	32.19	1.6	1.27

By Linear Regression of Y on X

Slope, mw = 0.0599 Intercept, bw = -0.6386
 Correlation coefficient* = 0.9982

*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: Date: 4-May-26

Checked by: Henry Leung Signature: Date: 4-May-26

High-Volume TSP Sampler

5-POINT CALIBRATION DATA SHEET



File No. MA20003/55/037

Project No. CKL 2 - Flat 103 Cha Kwo Ling Village
 Date: 2-Mar-26 Next Due Date: 2-May-26 Operator: SK
 Equipment No.: A-01-55 Model No.: TE 5170 Serial No. 1956

Ambient Condition			
Temperature, Ta (K)	295.5	Pressure, Pa (mmHg)	758.1

Orifice Transfer Standard Information					
Serial No.	3864	Slope, mc	0.05980	Intercept, bc	-0.04908
Last Calibration Date:	7-Jan-26	$mc \times Qstd + bc = [\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$			
Next Calibration Date:	7-Jan-27	$Qstd = \{[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2} - bc\} / mc$			

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	13.7	3.71	62.90	9.5	3.09
2	11.0	3.33	56.45	7.1	2.67
3	9.4	3.08	52.24	5.2	2.29
4	5.0	2.24	38.32	2.9	1.71
5	3.6	1.90	32.64	1.7	1.31

By Linear Regression of Y on X

Slope, mw = 0.0564 Intercept, bw = -0.5229

Correlation coefficient* = 0.9932

*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; $W = (mw \times Qstd + bw)^2 \times (760 / Pa) \times (Ta / 298) =$ 3.60

Remarks: _____

Conducted by: Wong Shing Kwai Signature: Date: 2-Mar-26

Checked by: Henry Leung Signature: Date: 2-Mar-26

High-Volume TSP Sampler

5-POINT CALIBRATION DATA SHEET



File No. MA20003/55/038

Project No. CKL 2 - Flat 103 Cha Kwo Ling Village
 Date: 4-May-26 Next Due Date: 4-Jul-26 Operator: SK
 Equipment No.: A-01-55 Model No.: TE 5170 Serial No. 1956

Ambient Condition			
Temperature, Ta (K)	295.5	Pressure, Pa (mmHg)	758.1

Orifice Transfer Standard Information					
Serial No.	3864	Slope, mc	0.05980	Intercept, bc	-0.04908
Last Calibration Date:	7-Jan-26	$mc \times Qstd + bc = [\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2}$			
Next Calibration Date:	7-Jan-27	$Qstd = \{[\Delta H \times (Pa/760) \times (298/Ta)]^{1/2} - bc\} / mc$			

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	13.5	3.69	62.44	9.6	3.11
2	11.1	3.34	56.70	7.0	2.65
3	9.5	3.09	52.52	5.3	2.31
4	5.0	2.24	38.32	2.8	1.68
5	3.4	1.85	31.75	1.7	1.31

By Linear Regression of Y on X

Slope, mw = 0.0560 Intercept, bw = -0.4970
 Correlation coefficient* = 0.9924

*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 = $(mw \times Qstd + bw)^2 \times (760 / Pa) \times (Ta / 298) =$ 3.63

Remarks: _____

Conducted by: Wong Shing Kwai Signature: Date: 4-May-26

Checked by: Henry Leung Signature: Date: 4-May-26

Certificate of Calibration

It is certified that the item under calibration has been calibrated by corresponding calibrated High Volume Sampler


Description: Digital Dust Indicator Date of Calibration 30-Mar-26
 Manufacturer: Sibata Scientific Technology LTD. Validity of Calibration Record 30-May-26
 Model No.: LD-5R
 Serial No.: 972781
 Equipment No.: SA-01-10 Sensitivity 0.001 mg/m3
 High Volume Sampler No.: A-01-03 Before Sensitivity Adjustment 734 CPM
 Tisch Calibration Orifice No.: 3864 After Sensitivity Adjustment 734 CPM

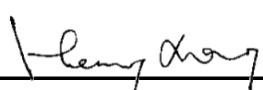
Calibration of 1 hr TSP		
Calibration Point	Laser Dust Monitor	HVS
	Mass Concentration (µg/m ³) X-axis	Mass concentration (µg/m ³) Y-axis
1	78.0	139.0
2	66.0	115.0
3	51.0	100.0
Average	65.0	118.0
By Linear Regression of Y on X Slope , mw = <u>1.4262</u> Intercept, bw = <u>25.2951</u> Correlation coefficient* = <u>0.9808</u>		
Set Correlation Factor		
Particulate Concentration by High Volume Sampler (µg/m ³)		118.0
Particulate Concentration by Dust Meter (µg/m ³)		65.0
Measuring time, (min)		60.0
Set Correlation Factor , SCF SCF = [K=High Volume Sampler / Dust Meter, (µg/m ³)] <u>1.8</u>		

In-house method in according to the instruction manual:

The Dust Monitor was compared with a calibrated High Volume Sampler and The result was used to generate the Correlation Factor (CF) between the Dust Monitor and High Volume Sampler.

Those filter papers are weighted by HOKLAS laboratory (HPCT Litimed)

Calibrated by: 
 Technical Officer (Wong Shing Kwai)

Approved by: 
 Project Manager (Henry Leung)