

Case Study:

## Kemira Chemicals, Sweden

Demands from the authorities led the Swedish chemical producer Kemira Chemicals to install their first Opsis system in 1988. Over the years, they have installed another five monitoring paths for measurement of SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>.

Kemira Chemicals is a chemical producer situated in Helsingborg, Sweden. The products include sulphuric acid, hydrochloride, sulphur dioxide and hydrogen peroxide, which are important in many different industries, such as pulp and paper and detergent. They are also used for the cleaning of drinking and waste water and in pharmaceuticals and food manufacturing. The heating produced from the process is used both internal and as district heating in the municipality.

Kemira installed the first Opsis system in 1988 and the system has been in operation ever since. Three monitoring paths are measuring  $SO_2$  and  $NO_x$  after the incineration, before the hydrogen peroxide scrubber and after the scrubber in the emissions.

The main reason why they installed the monitoring system is the requirement to report to the authorities. Also, they can keep the scrubber material level as cost-effective as possible.



## "The System Just Continues to Run and Run..."



"We have been using Opsis DOAS system since 1988. Before that we had an extractive system. With Opsis DOAS system, maintenance has reduced drastically compared to the system we used to have. The system is reliable and is measuring 24/7 without interruptions. We have a service contract with Opsis so all we do is to check that the system is running and we clean the windows from now and then. Calibration is made from Opsis every 12 months. The system just continues to run and run."

**Anders Johansson**System Engineer at Kemira Chemicals