

agora platform

FAQ

Sommaire

1	What are the various applications available on agora?.....	3
2	How is the access of my dedicated section of agora secured?.....	3
3	Why is the indicator greyed out with a question mark?.....	3
4	What does “data quality” mean in the “device details” section?.....	3
5	What is shown on the “meteorology” reports?.....	4
6	What is the “noise” application about?.....	4
7	How is the “noise pollution” indicator defined?.....	4
8	What is shown on the “noise pollution” reports?.....	4
9	How is the “public tranquility” indicator defined?.....	5
10	What is the “air pollution” application about?.....	5
11	How is the “photo-oxidizing pollution” indicator defined?.....	5
12	What is shown on the “air pollution” reports?.....	5
13	How is the « H2S » indicator defined?.....	5
14	What is shown on the « odors » report?.....	6
15	How is the “noise impact of construction site” indicator defined?.....	6
16	How is the “vibration impact of construction site” indicator defined?.....	6
17	17. What is shown on the “noise and vibration impact of construction site” reports?.....	6

1 What are the various applications available on agora?

agora is a web portal for monitored data display of outdoor environments.

This web site is a unique interface for all outdoor measurement activities, business and technical analysis available with your monitoring devices:

- Meteorology
- Noise
- Air Pollution
- Public tranquility
- Construction sites (noise/vibration impact)

According to the objective of your monitoring project, you'll have access to the related applications from the upper right-hand menu of your dedicated section of agora.

2 How is the access of my dedicated section of agora secured?

There are two ways of accessing agora web portal:

- Default access : using a unique URL leading to your dedicated section of your project (public access)
- On request : access can be given using a login and password (restrictive access)

3 Why is the indicator greyed out with a question mark?

A measurement point and indicator can be greyed out for various reasons:

- When data are not available
- When the indicator doesn't fit in the pre-established calculated program (i.e. : During rest period of construction site on Sundays)

4 What does “data quality” mean in the “device details” section?

Data quality indicates the percentage of collected data from the specific device for the observed period (day, week, month and year).

5 What is shown on the “meteorology” reports?

Temperature/Humidity/Sunshine:

A general chart indicates the data evolution for each quarter.

Wind (Direction/Speed):

The available wind rose counts with 4 wind speed classes and 8 directions. The occurrence always indicates the origins of the wind. The value shown on this wind rose is the percentage of time spent on a specific wind speed class. A synthetic table also points out the daily wind speed average value for each wind direction.

6 What is the “noise” application about?

As part of the urban observatories for acoustic environments (European Directive 2002/49/EC and transcription in French national legislation), monitoring networks are implemented in order to follow up global environmental noise indicators. Those measurement networks allow authorities or other partners to keep their actions (i.e. quiet zone, noise pollution black spots and prevention plan for acoustic environments) under observation.

7 How is the “noise pollution” indicator defined?

Within this “noise” application, two types of indicators are available:

- The Lden indicator, in compliance with French transcription of European Directive, is based on a 3 periods analysis (day, evening, night) weighed up according to the time of a corrective factor.
- The quality of acoustic environments Indicator is based on the length of pre-established sound level exceedance.

8 What is shown on the “noise pollution” reports?

Daily report:

This report indicates the Lden level and daily indicator. For each regulatory period, you can visualize usual sound levels (average, mini, maxi), sound level repartition in the various sound class and indicator of the specific period. Another graph also designates the evolution of sound level for each quarter and related color for this quarterly indicator.

Monthly report:

This report indicates the average Lden indicator, the average acoustic environment quality indicator together with the evolution of daily indicator within the month and repartition of each sound situation. Another chart points out the quarterly indicator repartition throughout the month.

Annual report:

Annual Lden indicator and average annual indicator of acoustic environment quality are specified. A first graph points out monthly repartition of daily indicators, a second graph shows the total quarterly indicators throughout the year.

9 How is the “public tranquility” indicator defined?

“Public Tranquility” indicator is based on the length of acoustic threshold exceedance (threshold are set up before hand), taking into account the residual surrounding sound.

10 What is the “air pollution” application about?

Land–use planning and quality of life evaluation of a management area can conduct to follow up photo-oxidizing conditions of the inhaled air. For a long term analysis in correlation with public action, monitoring networks can allow an objective vision of a territory reality and help set up new uses and habits in order to enhance citizen’s quality of life.

11 How is the “photo-oxidizing pollution” indicator defined?

Oxidizing power (O3/NO2):

This indicator is based on a total daily (0h-0h) oxidizing power. 8 photo-oxidizing power classes are defined and the length of exposure in each class allows determining a daily quality indicator or a 4h period quality indicator.

12 What is shown on the “air pollution” reports?

Daily report:

A daily indicator and 4h indicator show the evolution or the oxidizing power. Repartition in each oxidizing class is also available.

Monthly report:

Monthly indicator, evolution of the daily oxidizing pollution indicator and oxidizing situation repartition every 4h.

Annual report:

This web portal gives you access to an annual indicator and repartition of daily indicators for each month of the specific year. A view of the repartition of photo-oxidizing occurrences is also available.

13 How is the « H2S » indicator defined?

The indicator is based on H2S concentration in ppb, according to 7 pre-defined classes. The length of exposure in each class allows determining a daily quality indicator or any other period quality indicator.

14 What is shown on the « odors » report?

Daily report:

This report indicates the evolution of H₂S concentration along the day, every 15 minutes, coloured according to the principals of indicator definition.

Monthly report:

Various information are available : the evolution of daily indicator throughout the month, percentage of days for each indicator or indicator repartition of the month on a typical day (for each 15 minute).

15 How is the “noise impact of construction site” indicator defined?

Sound quality indicators are based on the length of exposure and additional sound brought together by construction site activities. The defined classification uses letters from A to H, for the more significant impacts, and is related to 4 colors (green, yellow, orange, red) for an easy reading of the information.

16 How is the “vibration impact of construction site” indicator defined?

Vibratory indicator is based on maximal vibratory speed values on each axis (x, y, z). Those indicators are also defined according to another value qualifying the initial vibratory environment of the specific site.

17 17. What is shown on the “noise and vibration impact of construction site” reports?

Daily report:

A chart designates the quarterly values with distinction of the various activity and rest periods of the construction site.

Weekly report:

Daily Average values (noise) and peak values (vibration) are shown throughout the week with differentiation of activity/rest period. A weekly trend is also given for illustrative purpose. As for noise impact, a weekly repartition of impacts related to the specific time is also shown.

Monthly report:

Daily Average values (noise) and peak values (vibration) are shown throughout the month with differentiation of activity/rest period. A monthly trend is also given for illustrative purpose. As for noise impact, a weekly repartition of impacts related to the specific time is also shown.