საქართველოს სტანდარტი

სტაციონარული წყაროს ემისიები - ალტერნატიული მეთოდის ეკვივალენტობის დემონსტრირება ეტალონური მეთოდით

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტო თბილისი

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

- 1 დამტკიცებულია და შემოღებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს 2018 წლის 11 მაისის \mathbb{N}° 54 და 2018 წლის 7 მარტის \mathbb{N}° 14 განკარგულებებით
- 2 მიღებულია თავფურცლის თარგმნის მეთოდით სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის სტანდარტი ენ 14793:2017 ,, სტაციონარული წყაროს ემისიები ალტერნატიული მეთოდის ეკვივალენტობის დემონსტრირება ეტალონური მეთოდით"

3 პირველად

4 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2018 წლის 11 მაისი №268-1.3-013283

აკრძალულია ამ სტანდარტის გადაცემა მესამე პირებისათვის ან/და მისი სხვა ფორმით გავრცელება

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 14793

January 2017

ICS 13.040.40

Supersedes CEN/TS 14793:2005

English Version

Stationary source emissions - Demonstration of equivalence of an alternative method with a reference method

Émissions de sources fixes - Démonstration de l'équivalence d'une méthode alternative avec une méthode de référence Emissionen aus stationären Quellen - Nachweis der Gleichwertigkeit eines Alternativverfahrens mit einem Referenzverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 26 September 2016.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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European foreword

This document (EN 14793:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 264 "Air quality", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This document supersedes CEN/TS 14793:2005.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2017.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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Introduction

Much has been published in the literature concerning method validation by collaborative study. CEN/TC 264 working groups try to follow these method validations when a new standard is prepared and the collaborative study is probably the preferred way of carrying out the validation. However, it is not always a suitable option for accredited laboratories. The application for which the method is required can be esoteric to the extent that no other laboratories would be interested in collaboration. Those that might be interested can be competitors.

This European Standard provides one of possible methods of testing the equivalence of an alternative method (AM) with the standard reference method (SRM) or with a reference method (RM) if the legislator has not defined a standard reference method.

NOTE The term "reference method" is used in this standard to cover reference methods as well as standard reference methods.

In the framework of certification of automated measuring systems used for the measurement of stationary source emissions this European Standard can be used in conjunction with EN 15267-4:2017 to demonstrate the equivalence of portable automated measuring systems (P-AMS) based on an AM with the standard reference method (SRM).