საქართველოს სტანდარტი

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Émission des sources fixes - Assurance qualité des systèmes automatiques de mesurage

Emissionen aus stationären Quellen - Qualitätssicherung für automatische Messeinrichtungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 11 October 2014.

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Foreword

This document (EN 14181:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 264 "Air quality", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2015 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2015.

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This document supersedes EN 14181:2004.

Annex J provides details of significant technical changes between this European Standard and the previous edition.

The first edition of this document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association to support requirements in the EU Directives 2000/76/EC [1] and 2001/80/EC [2], which have been replaced by EU Directive 2010/75/EU [3], and may also be applicable for other purposes.

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Introduction

This European Standard describes the quality assurance procedures needed to assure that an automated measuring system (AMS) installed to measure emissions to air are capable of meeting the uncertainty requirements on measured values given by legislation, e.g. EU Directives [1], [2], [3] or national legislation, or more generally by competent authorities.

Three different quality assurance levels (QAL1, QAL2, and QAL3) are defined to achieve this objective. These quality assurance levels cover the suitability of an AMS for its measuring task (e.g. before or during the purchase period of the AMS), the validation of the AMS following its installation, and the control of the AMS during its ongoing operation on an industrial plant. An annual surveillance test (AST) is also defined.

The suitability evaluation (QAL1) of the AMS and its measuring procedure are described in EN 15267-3 and EN ISO 14956 where a methodology is given for calculating the total uncertainty of AMS measured values. This total uncertainty is calculated from the evaluation of all the uncertainty components arising from its individual performance characteristics that contribute.