# საქართველოს სტანდარტი

სსკ: 13.040.40

ჰაერის ხარისხი. სტაციონარული წყაროდან გაფრქვევები გაზომვა. მოთხოვნები სექციებისა და განყოფილებების გაზომვების, გაზომვის მიზნის, გეგმისა და ანგარიშის მიმართ

## საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

- **1 მიღებულია და დაშვებულია სამოქმედოდ:** სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს გენერალური დირექტორის 31/03/2021 წლის № 19 განკარგულებით
- 2 მიღებულია "თავფურცლის" თარგმნის მეთოდით: სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის სტანდარტი ენ 15259:2007 ,, ჰაერის ხარისხი. სტაციონარული წყაროდან გაფრქვევები გაზომვა. მოთხოვნები სექციებისა და განყოფილებების გაზომვების, გაზომვის მიზნის, გეგმისა და ანგარიშის მიმართ"

## 3 პირველად

**4 რეგისტრირებულია:** სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 31/03/2021 წლის №268-1.3-019804

წინამდებარე სტანდარტის ნებისმიერი ფორმით გავრცელება სააგენტოს ნებართვის გარეშე აკრძალულია

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 15259

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#### **English Version**

# Air quality - Measurement of stationary source emissions -Requirements for measurement sections and sites and for the measurement objective, plan and report

Qualité de l'air - Mesurage des émissions de sources fixes -Exigences relatives aux sections et aux sites de mesurage et relatives à l'objectif, au plan et au rapport de mesurage Luftbeschaffenheit - Messung von Emissionen aus stationären Quellen - Anforderungen an Messstrecken und Messplätze und an die Messaufgabe, den Messplan und den Messbericht

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 18 August 2007.

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 Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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#### **Foreword**

This document (EN 15259:2007) 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 April 2008, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2008.

This document has been prepared by WG 19 "Emissions monitoring strategy" of CEN/TC 264 as one of three documents on measurements of stationary source emissions consisting of:

- EN 15259, Air quality Measurement of stationary source emissions Requirements for measurement sections and sites and for the measurement objective, plan and report
- CEN/TS 15674, Air quality Measurement of stationary source emissions Guidelines for the elaboration of standardised methods
- CEN/TS 15675, Air quality Measurement of stationary source emissions Application of EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 to periodic measurements

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

### Introduction

This European Standard defines requirements for

- a) measurement sections and sites at waste gas ducts of industrial plants and
- b) measurement objective, plan and report.

This European Standard is intended to ensure reliable and comparable results when used in conjunction with reference methods such as those that have been developed by CEN/TC 264.

This European Standard is important to plant designers, constructors, plant operators, testing laboratories, accreditation bodies and regulators.

This European Standard requires the specification of a measurement objective. There can be various objectives for measuring emissions, e.g.

- for assessing whether industrial installations are operating in compliance with IPPC permits [1] (emission limit value compliance assessment),
- for emissions declaration and reporting for emission inventories (e.g. local, national and international e.g. for EPER [1], [2]),
- for acceptance tests (proof of guarantee),
- in case of complaints,
- for obtaining a permit (e.g. following changes to process operations or plant design),
- after expiration of a set time interval to establish the condition of the plant,
- in case of interruption or disturbance of operations,
- within the framework of safety precaution investigations,
- for the calibration of continuously operating emission measuring systems,
- for checking the function of continuously operating emission measuring systems,
- to establish the cause of particular emission behaviour (e.g. the determination of the cause of a failure of the waste gas treatment to maintain the guaranteed/required level of cleaning),
- to give a prognosis of likely emission levels in special operating conditions, e.g. after changes of procedure, in case of disturbance or interruption, or in case of expansion of capacity,
- for establishing emission trading schemes [3],
- for determining emission factors and
- for assessing available techniques for an industry sector (e.g. at company, sector and EU level) [3].