

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

სსკ: 13.040.99

ჰაერის ხარისხი. ავტომატური გაზომვის სისტემის სერტიფიცირება. ზოგადი პრინციპები

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სანახავად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

სსტ ენ 15267-1:2009/2021

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 15267-1:2009 „ ჰაერის ხარისხი. ავტომატური გაზომვის სისტემის სერტიფიცირება. ზოგადი პრინციპები”

3 პირველად

4 რეგისტრირებულია: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 31/03/2021 წლის №268-1.3-019800

წინამდებარე სტანდარტის ნებისმიერი ფორმით გავრცელება სააგენტოს ნებართვის გარეშე აკრძალულია

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სანახავად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

English Version

Air quality - Certification of automated measuring systems - Part 1: General principles

Qualité de l'air - Certification des systèmes de mesurage automatisés - Partie 1 : Principes généraux

Luftbeschaffenheit - Zertifizierung von automatischen Messeinrichtungen - Teil 1: Grundlagen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 February 2009.

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents

Page

Foreword.....3

Introduction4

1 Scope5

2 Normative references5

3 Terms and definitions6

4 Abbreviations7

5 Principles7

5.1 Performance testing of the automated measuring system7

5.2 Initial assessment of the AMS manufacturer's quality management system8

5.3 Certification8

5.4 Surveillance8

6 Roles and responsibilities9

6.1 General.....9

6.2 Roles and responsibilities of the manufacturer9

6.3 Roles and responsibilities of the test laboratory9

6.4 Roles and responsibilities of the relevant body 10

7 Certification procedure 11

7.1 General..... 11

7.2 Performance testing of the automated measuring system 11

7.3 Initial assessment of the manufacturer's quality management system 11

7.4 Certification 11

7.5 Surveillance 12

7.6 Review of certifications..... 13

Annex A (informative) Application and assessment processes..... 14

Annex B (informative) Example certificate template..... 15

Bibliography 17

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სანახავად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

Foreword

This document (EN 15267-1:2009) 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 September 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2009.

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.

This document is Part 1 of a series of European Standards:

EN 15267-1, *Air quality — Certification of automated measuring systems — Part 1: General principles*

EN 15267-2, *Air quality — Certification of automated measuring systems — Part 2: Initial assessment of the AMS manufacturer's quality management system and post certification surveillance for the manufacturing process*

EN 15267-3, *Air quality — Certification of automated measuring systems — Part 3: Performance criteria and test procedures for automated measuring systems for monitoring emissions from stationary sources*

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 the United Kingdom.

Introduction

The certification of automated measuring systems (AMS) supports the requirements of certain Directives of the European Union (EU), which require, either directly or indirectly, that AMS comply with performance criteria, maximum permissible measurement uncertainties and testing requirements. These Directives include the Directive on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from large combustion plants [1], the Directive on the incineration of waste [2] and the Framework Directive on ambient air quality assessment and management [3] and the associated daughter directives [4], [5], [6] and [7].

The responsibility for approving AMS for monitoring ambient air quality under Directive 96/62/EC lies with the national competent authority or a body designated by the EU member state. No explicit requirement for approving AMS for monitoring emissions from stationary sources is defined in the relevant EU Directives, although the competent authorities in some EU member states have such arrangements in place.

In some EU member states the competent authority delegates the responsibility for approval of AMS to a certification body accredited to EN 45011 by national accreditation bodies. In some EU member states the competent authority cannot be accredited by external bodies, in others they may be. These approaches have built up over many years and reflect the different administrative and legal arrangements that exist in the EU member states. In order to recognize these different approaches, this European Standard uses the collective term “relevant body” when referring to competent authority or certification body. The terms “competent authority” and “certification body” are only used where it is necessary to be specific for the purpose of clarity in the way in which a requirement applies under the different approaches.

The European Standard EN 45011 specifies general criteria that a certification body operating product certification shall follow if it is to be recognized at a national or European level as competent and reliable in the operation of a product certification system, irrespective of the sector involved. It is intended for the use of accreditation bodies concerned with recognizing the competence of certification bodies. EN 45011 is identical to ISO/IEC Guide 65. The document EA-6/01 [8] published by the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) provides guidelines on the application of EN 45011. The purpose of EA-6/01 is to harmonise the worldwide application of EN 45011 by accreditation bodies as an important step towards mutual recognition between certification bodies under the IAF Multilateral Agreement (MLA).

EN 45011 recognizes that these general criteria may have to be supplemented when applied to a particular sector. This European Standard provides guidance on the application of EN 45011 to the certification of AMS for monitoring ambient air quality and emissions from stationary sources. It is Part 1 of a three part series of European Standards, which specify common requirements for the certification of AMS in EU member states.

This European Standard defines common procedures and requirements for the certification of AMS to facilitate mutual recognition by the relevant bodies and thereby minimise administrative and cost burdens on AMS manufacturers seeking certification in multiple member states. It also describes the roles and responsibilities of manufacturers, test laboratories, certification bodies (for quality management systems) and relevant bodies under these procedures.

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სახსრავად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.