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Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN ISO 25140:2010

Stationary source emissions - Automatic method for the determination of the methane concentration using flame ionisation detection (FID) (ISO 25140:2010)

I.S. EN ISO 25140:2010

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English Version

**Stationary source emissions - Automatic method for the
determination of the methane concentration using flame
ionisation detection (FID) (ISO 25140:2010)**

Émissions de sources fixes - Méthode automatique pour la
détermination de la concentration en méthane par détection
à ionisation de flamme (FID) (ISO 25140:2010)

Emissionen aus stationären Quellen - Automatisches
Verfahren zur Bestimmung der Methan-Konzentration mit
dem Flammenionisationsdetektor (FID) (ISO 25140:2010)

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 25140:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 146 “Air quality” in collaboration with 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2011, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2011.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 25140:2010 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 25140:2010 without any modification.

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INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
25140

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**Stationary source emissions —
Automatic method for the determination
of the methane concentration using flame
ionisation detection (FID)**

*Émissions de sources fixes — Méthode automatique pour la
détermination de la concentration en méthane par détection à ionisation
de flamme (FID)*



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

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ISO 25140 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 146, *Air quality*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Stationary source emissions*.

Introduction

Methane (CH₄) is a gas of relevance to the climate (greenhouse gas) and contributes directly to the atmospheric greenhouse effect. The emissions of methane originate from natural and anthropogenic sources. Significant sources are, for example, cattle breeding, cultivation of rice, extraction and transport of natural gas, and landfills. Other important sources contributing to emissions of methane are, for example, composting plants, the use of biogas and natural gas, and biomass firings. This International Standard specifies a method of measurement for the determination of methane emissions from stationary sources.

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