This is a free page sample. Access the full version online.



Irish Standard I.S. EN ISO 16000-26:2012

Indoor air - Part 26: Sampling strategy for carbon dioxide (CO₂) (ISO 16000-26:2012)

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb O}$ NSAI 2012 No copying without NSAI permission except as permitted by copyright law.

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard – national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation - recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWIFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

This document replaces:					
<i>This document is based o</i> EN ISO 16000-26:2012	n: Published: 15 August, 2012				
This document was publi under the authority of th and comes into effect on 15 August, 2012	e NSAI		<u>ICS number:</u> 13.040.20		
NSAI 1 Swift Square, Northwood, Santry Dublin 9	T +353 1 807 3800 F +353 1 807 3838 E standards@nsai.ie W NSAI.ie	Sales: T +353 1 857 6730 F +353 1 857 6729 W standards.ie			
Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann					

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 16000-26

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

August 2012

ICS 13.040.20

English Version

Indoor air - Part 26: Sampling strategy for carbon dioxide (CO₂) (ISO 16000-26:2012)

Air intérieur - Partie 26: Stratégie d'échantillonnage du dioxyde de carbone (CO₂) (ISO 16000-26:2012) Innenraumluftverunreinigungen - Teil 26: Probenahmestrategie für Kohlendioxid (CO₂) (ISO 16000-26:2012)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 31 July 2012.

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.

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-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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



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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

© 2012 CEN All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CEN national Members.

Ref. No. EN ISO 16000-26:2012: E

EN ISO 16000-26:2012 (E)

Contents

Page

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 16000-26:2012) 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 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2013.

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.

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, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 16000-26:2012 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 16000-26:2012 without any modification.

This page is intentionally left BLANK.

I.S. EN ISO 16000-26:2012 INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 16000-26

First edition 2012-08-01

Indoor air —

Part 26: Sampling strategy for carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Air intérieur —

Partie 26: Stratégie d'échantillonnage du dioxyde de carbone (CO₂)



Reference number ISO 16000-26:2012(E)



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2012

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Page

Contents

Forew	ord	iv
Introdu	uction	
1	Scope	.1
2	Normative references	. 1
3	Properties, origin and occurrence of carbon dioxide	. 1
4	Measurement technique	. 4
5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8	Measurement planning General Measurement objective and boundary conditions When to measure Measurement location Measurement period Measurement uncertainty and presentation of result Quality assurance Test report	.4 .5 .6 .6 .7 .7
Annex	A (informative) Calculation of the ventilation requirement	. 8
Annex	B (informative) Regulations	11
	C (informative) Examples of screening tests and of continuously registering measuring devices for CO ₂ and CO	12
Bibliog	graphy	13

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.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

ISO 16000-26 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 146, Air quality, Subcommittee SC 6, Indoor air.

ISO 16000 consists of the following parts, under the general title Indoor air —:

- Part 1: General aspects of sampling strategy
- Part 2: Sampling strategy for formaldehyde
- Part 3: Determination of formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds in indoor air and test chamber air Active sampling method
- Part 4: Determination of formaldehyde Diffusive sampling method
- Part 5: Sampling strategy for volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
- Part 6: Determination of volatile organic compounds in indoor and test chamber air by active sampling on Tenax TA® sorbent, thermal desorption and gas chromatography using MS or MS-FID
- Part 7: Sampling strategy for determination of airborne asbestos fibre concentrations
- Part 8: Determination of local mean ages of air in buildings for characterizing ventilation conditions
- Part 9: Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from building products and furnishing Emission test chamber method
- Part 10: Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from building products and furnishing — Emission test cell method
- Part 11: Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from building products and furnishing Sampling, storage of samples and preparation of test specimens
- Part 12: Sampling strategy for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDDs), polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)
- Part 13: Determination of total (gas and particle-phase) polychlorinated dioxin-like biphenyls (PCBs) and polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins/dibenzofurans (PCDDs/PCDFs) — Collection on sorbent-backed filters
- Part 14: Determination of total (gas and particle-phase) polychlorinated dioxin-like biphenyls (PCBs) and polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins/dibenzofurans (PCDDs/PCDFs) — Extraction, clean-up and analysis by high-resolution gas chromatography and mass spectrometry
- Part 15: Sampling strategy for nitrogen dioxide (NO2)
- Part 16: Detection and enumeration of moulds Sampling by filtration

- Part 17: Detection and enumeration of moulds Culture-based method
- Part 18: Detection and enumeration of moulds Sampling by impaction
- Part 19: Sampling strategy for moulds
- Part 21: Detection and enumeration of moulds Sampling from materials
- Part 23: Performance test for evaluating the reduction of formaldehyde concentrations by sorptive building materials
- Part 24: Performance test for evaluating the reduction of volatile organic compound (except formaldehyde) concentrations by sorptive building materials
- Part 25: Determination of the emission of semi-volatile organic compounds by building products Microchamber method
- Part 26: Sampling strategy for carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Part 28: Determination of odour emissions from building products using test chambers
- Part 29: Test methods for VOC detectors
- Part 30: Sensory testing of indoor air
- Part 31: Measurement of flame retardants and plasticizers based on organophosphorus compounds Phosphoric acid ester

The following parts are under preparation:

- Part 27: Determination of settled fibrous dust on surfaces by SEM (scanning electron microscopy) (direct method)
- Part 32: Investigation of buildings for pollutants and other injurious factors Inspections

Introduction

In ISO 16000-1, general requirements relating to the measurement of indoor air pollutants and the important conditions to be observed before or during the sampling of individual pollutants or groups of pollutants are described.

This part of ISO 16000 describes basic aspects to be considered when working out a sampling strategy for the measurements of carbon dioxide in indoor air. It is intended to be a link between ISO 16000-1 and the analytical procedures.

This part of ISO 16000 presupposes knowledge of ISO 16000-1.

This part of ISO 16000 uses the definition for indoor environment defined in ISO 16000-1 and Reference [12] as dwellings having living rooms, bedrooms, DIY (do-it-yourself) rooms, recreation rooms and cellars, kitchens and bathrooms; workrooms or work places in buildings which are not subject to health and safety inspections with regard to air pollutants (for example, offices, sales premises); public buildings (for example hospitals, schools, kindergartens, sports halls, libraries, restaurants and bars, theatres, cinemas and other function rooms), and also cabins of vehicles and public transport.

The sampling strategy procedure described in this part of ISO 16000 is based on VDI 4300 Part 9.^[11]



This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

Product Page

S Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore

> Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation