National Standards Authority of Ireland

STANDARD RECOMMENDATION

S.R. CEN/TS 15675:2007

ICS 13.040.40

AIR QUALITY - MEASUREMENT OF STATIONARY SOURCE EMISSIONS - APPLICATION OF EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 TO PERIODIC MEASUREMENTS

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English Version

Air quality - Measurement of stationary source emissions - Application of EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 to periodic measurements

Qualité de l'air - Mesures des émissions de sources fixes - Application de EN ISO/CEI 17025:2005 à des mesures périodiques

Luftbeschaffenheit - Messung von Emissionen aus stationären Quellen - Anwendung der EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 auf wiederkehrende Messungen

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS) was approved by CEN on 18 September 2007 for provisional application.

The period of validity of this CEN/TS is limited initially to three years. After two years the members of CEN will be requested to submit their comments, particularly on the question whether the CEN/TS can be converted into a European Standard.

CEN members are required to announce the existence of this CEN/TS in the same way as for an EN and to make the CEN/TS available promptly at national level in an appropriate form. It is permissible to keep conflicting national standards in force (in parallel to the CEN/TS) until the final decision about the possible conversion of the CEN/TS into an EN is reached.

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Foreword

This document (CEN/TS 15675:2007) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 264 “Air Quality”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This document has been prepared by WG 19 “Emissions monitoring strategy” of CEN/TC 264 as one of three basic 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 announce this Technical Specification: 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 European Standard EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 contains the general requirements for the competence of testing laboratories if they wish to demonstrate that they operate a quality system, are technically competent and are able to generate technically valid results.

EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 recognises at 1.6, Note 1, that it might be necessary to explain or interpret certain requirements in this European Standard to ensure that the requirements are applied in a consistent manner. This Technical Specification provides guidance on the application of EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 in the specific field of periodic measurement of emissions from stationary sources. In producing this document the guidance for establishing applications for specific fields given in Annex B of EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 has been followed.

The periodic measurement of emissions can be undertaken for a wide range of substances using various techniques, which have both sampling and analytical components. Examples of relevant CEN and ISO methods are listed at Annex A.

The periodic measurement of emissions has widespread uses, particularly where automated measuring systems (AMS) for permanent installation are not available or are judged to be inappropriate for reasons of cost or technical application. These uses, which can be carried out for regulatory purposes, include

— measurements for determining compliance with emission limit values,

— calibrating AMS,

— field testing of AMS for conformance assessment,

— acceptance trials on new pollution abatement plan and

— determining emission factors for use in emissions trading and inventory reporting.

In this field of measurement of stationary source emissions sampling in situ and analysis in the laboratory are two very different activities which are generally performed by two different teams which may not belong to the same laboratory. For the purposes of conformance with 4.5 of EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 either the sampling team or the analytical team should be identified as the lead contractor with the other identified as the sub-contractor. In these circumstances the interface requirements between the teams and the minimum requirements, as specified in the relevant measurement method, for the sampling and analysis activities should be clearly documented. By these means the tasks to be audited in any auditing and/or accreditation process should be clearly identified.

In some EU member states, accreditation of sampling and analysis is required for carrying out periodic measurement for regulatory purposes. Where this is not the case, it is still generally preferred that the subcontractor is accredited to EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 for the relevant scope of sampling or analysis. If this is not available the lead contractor should audit the sub-contractor to verify its competence according to EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005. Also in some EU member states there can be legal requirements that

— both the sampling and analysis are carried out by a single laboratory, or

— the sampling team is always the lead contractor and is responsible for the whole of the measurement including signing of off the overall measurement report.