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|  | **EMDC 4 (141) CD 3** |

**DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

Environmental management – Quantitative environmental information- guidelines and examples

 **DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

**0. National foreword**

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This draft Tanzania standard is being prepared by Environmental Management Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Environmental Management Divisional Standards Committee (EMDC)

This draft Tanzania Standard is identical to 14033:2019; Environmental management – Quantitative environmental information- guidelines and examples, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

**Terminology and conventions**

The text of the International Standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard. Some terminology and certain conversion are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards; attention is drawn to the following:

The comma (,) has been used as decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania, it is current practice to use a full point (.) on the baseline as a decimal marker.

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear, referring to this draft standard, they should read as “Tanzania Standard”.

**1. SCOPE**

This document gives guidelines for the systematic and methodical acquisition and review of quantitative environmental information and data about systems, it supports the application of standards and report on environmental management.

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|  | **EMDC 4 (143) CD 3** |

**DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

Environmental management-life cycle assessment- Data documentation format

 **DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

**0. National foreword**

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This draft Tanzania standard is being prepared by Environmental Management Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Environmental Management Divisional Standards Committee (EMDC)

This draft Tanzania Standard is identical to ISO 14048:2002 Environmental management-life cycle assessment- Data documentation format, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

**Terminology and conventions**

The text of the International Standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard. Some terminology and certain conversion are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards; attention is drawn to the following:

The comma (,) has been used as decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania, it is current practice to use a full point (.) on the baseline as a decimal marker.

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear, referring to this draft standard, they should read as “Tanzania Standard”.

**1. SCOPE**

This Technical Specification provides the requirements and a structure for a data documentation format, to be used for transparent and unambiguous documentation and exchange of Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) data, thus permitting consistent documentation of data, reporting of data collection, data calculation and data quality, by specifying and structuring relevant information.

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|  | **EMDC 4 (146) CD 3** |

**DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

Environmental management - Guidelines for establishing good practices for combatting land degradation and desertification - Part 1: Good practices framework

 **DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

**0. National foreword**

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This draft Tanzania standard is being prepared by Environmental Management Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Environmental Management Divisional Standards Committee (EMDC)

This draft Tanzania Standard is identical to ISO 14055-1:2017; Environmental management - Guidelines for establishing good practices for combatting land degradation and desertification - Part 1: Good practices framework, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

**Terminology and conventions**

The text of the International Standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard. Some terminology and certain conversion are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards; attention is drawn to the following:

The comma (,) has been used as decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania, it is current practice to use a full point (.) on the baseline as a decimal marker.

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear, referring to this draft standard, they should read as “Tanzania Standard”.

**1. SCOPE**

This document provides guidelines for establishing good practices in land management to prevent or minimize land degradation and desertification. It does not include management of coastal wetlands.

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|  | **EMDC 4 (149) CD 3** |

**DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

Guide for addressing environmental issues in products standards (identical to ISO Guide 64:2008).

 **DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

**0. National foreword**

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This draft Tanzania standard is being prepared by Environmental Management Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Environmental Management Divisional Standards Committee (EMDC)

This draft Tanzania Standard is identical to ISO Guide 64:2008, Guide for addressing environmental issues in products standards, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

**Terminology and conventions**

The text of the International Standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard. Some terminology and certain conversion are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards; attention is drawn to the following:

The comma (,) has been used as decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania, it is current practice to use a full point (.) on the baseline as a decimal marker.

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear, referring to this draft standard, they should read as “Tanzania Standard”.

**1. SCOPE**

This Guide provides guidance on addressing environmental issues in product standards. It is primarily intended for product standards writers. Its purpose is to outline the relationship between the provisions in product standards and the environmental aspects and impacts of the product, also to assist in drafting or revising provisions in product standards in order to reduce potential adverse environmental impacts at different stages of the entire product life-cycle.

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|  | **EMDC 4 (155) CD 3** |

**DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

Environmental Management Systems-General guidelines on principles, systems and support techniques (ISO 14004)

 **DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

**0. National foreword**

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This draft Tanzania standard is being prepared by Environmental Management Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Environmental Management Divisional Standards Committee (EMDC)

This draft Tanzania Standard is identical to ISO 14004:2016, Environmental Management Systems-General guidelines on principles, systems and support techniques, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

**Terminology and conventions**

The text of the International Standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard. Some terminology and certain conversion are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards; attention is drawn to the following:

The comma (,) has been used as decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania, it is current practice to use a full point (.) on the baseline as a decimal marker.

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear, referring to this draft standard, they should read as “Tanzania Standard”.

**1. SCOPE**

This draft Standard provides guidance for an organization on the establishment, implementation, maintenance and improvement of a robust, credible and reliable environmental management system. The guidance provided is intended for an organization seeking to manage its environmental responsibilities in a systematic manner that contributes to the environmental pillar of sustainability.

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|  | **EMDC 4 (160) CD 3** |

**DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

Guidelines for quality and /or Environmental Management Systems Auditing.

 **DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

**0. National foreword**

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This draft Tanzania standard is being prepared by Environmental Management Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Environmental Management Divisional Standards Committee (EMDC)

This draft Tanzania Standard is identical to ISO 19011:2018, Guidelines for quality and /or Environmental Management Systems Auditing., published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

**Terminology and conventions**

The text of the International Standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard. Some terminology and certain conversion are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards; attention is drawn to the following:

The comma (,) has been used as decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania, it is current practice to use a full point (.) on the baseline as a decimal marker.

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear, referring to this draft standard, they should read as “Tanzania Standard”.

**1. SCOPE**

This document provides guidance on auditing management systems, including the principles of auditing, managing an audit program, and conducting management system audits, as well as guidance on the evaluation of competence of individuals involved in the audit process. These activities include the individual(s) managing the audit program, auditors and audit teams.

**EMDC 4 (95) CD 3**

**ISO 5149-4:2014**

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**DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARDS**

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**Refrigerating systems and heat pumps — Safety and environmental requirements — Part 4: Operation, maintenance, repair and recovery.**

**TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

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 **DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

**0. National foreword**

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This draft Tanzania standard is being prepared by Soil Quality Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Environmental Management Divisional Standards Committee (EMDC).

This draft Tanzania Standard is identical to, **ISO 5149-4:2014- *Refrigerating systems and heat pumps — Safety and environmental requirements — Part 4: Operation, maintenance, repair and recovery*** published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

1. **Terminology and conventions**

The text of the International Standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard. Some terminology and certain conversion are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards; attention is drawn to the following:

The comma (,) has been used as decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania, it is current practice to use a full point (.) on the baseline as a decimal marker.

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear, referring to this draft standard, they should read as “Tanzania Standard”.

**2.0 Scope**

This part of ISO 5149 specifies requirements for safety and environmental aspects in relation to operation, maintenance and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery, reuse and disposal of all types of refrigerant, refrigerant oil, heat transfer fluid, refrigerating system and part thereof.

These requirements are intended to minimize risks of injury to persons and damage to property and the environment resulting from improper handling of the refrigerants or from contaminants leading to system breakdown and resultant emission of the refrigerant.

**EMDC 4(98) CD 3**

**ISO 14045:2012**

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**DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARDS**

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**Environmental management — Eco efficiency assessment of product systems — Principles, requirements and guideline**

**TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

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 **DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

**0. National foreword**

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This draft Tanzania standard is being prepared by Soil Quality Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Environmental Management Divisional Standards Committee (EMDC).

This draft Tanzania Standard is identical to, ***ISO 14045:2012 -* *Environmental management — Eco efficiency assessment of product systems — Principles, requirements and guideline,*** published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

1. **Terminology and conventions**

The text of the International Standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard. Some terminology and certain conversion are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards; attention is drawn to the following:

The comma (,) has been used as decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania, it is current practice to use a full point (.) on the baseline as a decimal marker.

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear, referring to this draft standard, they should read as “Tanzania Standard”.

**3.0 Scope**

This International Standard describes the principles, requirements and guidelines for eco-efficiency assessment for product systems, including:

 a) the goal and scope definition of the eco-efficiency assessment;

 b) the environmental assessment;

 c) the product system value assessment;

 d) the quantification of eco-efficiency;

 e) interpretation (including quality assurance);

 f) reporting;

 g) critical review of the eco-efficiency assessment.

Requirements, recommendations and guidelines for specific choices of categories of environmental impact and values are not included. The intended application of the eco-efficiency assessment is considered during the goal and scope definition phase, but the actual use of the results is outside the scope of this International Standard.

**EMDC 4(94)CD3**

**ISO 5149-1:2014**

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**DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARDS**

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**Refrigerating systems and heat pumps — Safety and environmental requirements — Part 1: Definitions, classification and selection criteria**

**TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

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 **DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

**0. National foreword**

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This draft Tanzania standard is being prepared by Soil Quality Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Environmental Management Divisional Standards Committee (EMDC).

This draft Tanzania Standard is identical to, ***ISO 5149-1:2014 -******Refrigerating systems and heat pumps — Safety and environmental requirements — Part 1: Definitions, classification and selection criteria,*** published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

1. **Terminology and conventions**

The text of the International Standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard. Some terminology and certain conversion are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards; attention is drawn to the following:

The comma (,) has been used as decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania, it is current practice to use a full point (.) on the baseline as a decimal marker.

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear, referring to this draft standard, they should read as “Tanzania Standard”.

1. **scope**

This International Standard specifies the requirements for the safety of persons and property, provides guidance for the protection of the environment, and establishes procedures for the operation, maintenance, and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery of refrigerants. This part of ISO 5149 specifies the classification and selection criteria applicable to the refrigerating systems and heat pumps. These classification and selection criteria are used in ISO 5149-2, ISO 5149-3, and ISO 5149-4. This part of ISO 5149 applies to:

a) refrigerating systems, stationary or mobile, of all sizes including heat pumps;

b) secondary cooling or heating systems;

c) the location of the refrigerating systems;

d) replaced parts and added components after adoption of this part of ISO 5149 if they are not identical in function and in the capacity.

This part of ISO 5149 applies to fixed or mobile systems, except to vehicle air conditioning systems covered by a specific product standard, e.g. ISO 13043 and SAE J 639. This part of ISO 5149 is applicable to new refrigerating systems, extensions or modifications of already existing systems, and for used systems, being transferred to and operated on another site. This part of ISO 5149 also applies in the case of the conversion of a system to another refrigerant.

Annex A specifies the limits for the quantity of refrigerant charge permitted in systems in various locations and occupancy classes. Annex B specifies the criteria for safety and environmental considerations of different refrigerants used in refrigeration and air conditioning.

Systems containing refrigerants which are not listed in ISO 817 are not covered in this part of ISO 5149.

**EMDC 4 (116) CD 3**

**ISO 14046:2014**

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**DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARDS**

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**Environmental management — Water footprint — Principles, requirements and guidelines**

**TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

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 **DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

**0. National foreword**

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This draft Tanzania standard is being prepared by Soil Quality Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Environmental Management Divisional Standards Committee (EMDC).

This draft Tanzania Standard is identical to, ***ISO 14046:2014 Environmental management — Water footprint — Principles, requirements and guidelines,*** published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

**2.0Terminology and conventions**

The text of the International Standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard. Some terminology and certain conversion are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards; attention is drawn to the following:

The comma (,) has been used as decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania, it is current practice to use a full point (.) on the baseline as a decimal marker.

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear, referring to this draft standard, they should read as “Tanzania Standard”.

**3.0 Scope**

This International Standard specifies principles, requirements and guidelines related to water footprint assessment of products, processes and organizations based on life cycle assessment (LCA).

This International Standard provides principles, requirements and guidelines for conducting and reporting a water footprint assessment as a stand-alone assessment, or as part of a more comprehensive environmental assessment.

Only air and soil emissions that impact water quality are included in the assessment, and not all air and soil emissions are included.

The result of a water footprint assessment is a single value or a profile of impact indicator results.

Whereas reporting is within the scope of this International Standard, communication of water footprint results, for example in the form of labels or declarations, is outside the scope of this International Standard.

**NOTE** Specific requirements and guidelines for organizations are given in Annex A.