



DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Air Quality- Stratified sampling method for assessment of ambient air quality

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

This draft Tanzania Standard is identical to ISO 9359:1989 - Air Quality- Stratified sampling method for assessment of ambient air quality, 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 International Standard specifies a method for the assessment of certain aspects of ambient air quality in terms of percentiles and means using the principle of stratified sampling. This is by estimating percentiles and means of the frequency distribution of measurements of ambient air quality characteristics.

The application to the estimation of means, however, is restricted to cases where certain assumptions about the frequency distribution of the ambient air quality characteristic can be made using a priori knowledge or when a sufficient number of statistically independent measurements are available.