



DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

**Stationary source Emissions-Greenhouse Gases-Part 1: Calibration of
automated measuring systems.**

FOR STAKEHOLDERS' COMMENTS ONLY.

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 14385-1:2014 Stationary source Emissions-Greenhouse Gases-Part 1: Calibration of automated measuring systems*, 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 part of ISO 14385 specifies the procedures for establishing quality assurance for automated measuring systems (AMS) installed on industrial plants for the determination of the concentration of greenhouse gases in flue and waste gas and other flue gas parameters. This part of ISO 14385 specifies a procedure to calibrate the AMS and determine the variability of the measured values obtained by an AMS, which is suitable for the validation of an AMS following its installation. This part of ISO14385 is designed to be used after the AMS has been accepted according to the procedures specified in ISO 14956.