SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 25139:2011

01-december-2011

Emisije nepremičnih virov - Ročna metoda za določevanje koncentracije metana s plinsko kromatografijo (ISO 25139:2011)

Stationary source emissions - Manual method for the determination of the methane concentration using gas chromatography (ISO 25139:2011)

Emissionen aus stationären Quellen - Manuelles Verfahren zur Bestimmung der Methan-Konzentration mit Gaschromatographie (ISO 25139:2011)

Émissions de sources fixes - Méthode manuelle pour la détermination de la concentration en méthane par chromatographie en phase gazeuse (ISO 25139:2011)

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ICS:

13.040.40	Emisije nepremičnih virov	Stationary source emissions

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English Version

Stationary source emissions - Manual method for the determination of the methane concentration using gas chromatography (ISO 25139:2011)

Émissions de sources fixes - Méthode manuelle pour la détermination de la concentration en méthane par chromatographie en phase gazeuse (ISO 25139:2011)

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EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 25139:2011) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2011, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2011.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Stationary source emissions — Manual method for the determination of the methane concentration using gas chromatography

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Foreword

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ISO 25139 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 146, *Air quality*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Stationary source emissions*.

Introduction

Methane (CH_4) is a gas of relevance to the climate ("greenhouse gas") and contributes directly to the atmospheric greenhouse effect. The emissions of methane originate from natural sources and those due to human activity. Significant sources are, for example, cattle breeding, cultivation of rice, extraction and transport of natural gas, and landfills. Other important sources contributing to emissions of methane are, for example, composting plants, the use of biogas and natural gas, and biomass firings. This International Standard specifies a method of measurement for the determination of methane emissions from stationary sources.