

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

DRAFT FOR COMMENTS ONLY

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Draft Indian Standard

**STATIONARY SOURCE EMISSIONS — DETERMINATION OF
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IN ENERGY-INTENSIVE
INDUSTRIES — PART 1: GENERAL ASPECTS**

भारतीय मानक मसौदा

**स्थिर स्रोत उत्सर्जन — ऊर्जा-गहन में ग्रीनहाउस गैस उत्सर्जन का निर्धारण
उद्योग — भाग 1 : सामान्य पहलू**

ICS 13.020.40; 13.040.40

Environmental Management Sectional Committee, CHD 34

Last date for Comments: 25-11-2023

NATIONAL FOREWORD

(Formal clauses shall be added later)

This Standard specifies principles and requirements for the determination of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from sector-specific sources such as from steel and iron, cement, aluminium, lime and ferroalloy-producing industries.

This Standard contributes to competitiveness of industry and is a tool for formalizing businesses, contributions to providing emission reductions in their operations and to developing low-carbon technology solutions to the market.

This Standard also addresses the following issues:

- Avoidance of double-counting at plant, organization, group, national and international levels;
- Distinguishing different drivers of emissions (technological improvement, internal and external growth);
- Reporting of emissions in absolute as well as specific (unit-based) terms;
- Ensuring that the full range of achieved direct and indirect GHG abatements are reflected.

The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words ‘International Standard’ appears referring to this standard, they should be read as ‘Indian Standard’.
- b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

In this adopted standard, reference appears to certain International Standards for which Indian Standards also exist. The corresponding Indian Standards, which are to be substituted in their places, are listed below along with their degree of equivalence for editions indicated:

<i>International Standard</i>	<i>Corresponding Indian Standard</i>	<i>Degree of Equivalence</i>
ISO 14064-1:2018, Greenhouse gases — Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals	IS/ISO 14064-1 : 2006 Greenhouse gases: Part 1 specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals	Identical with ISO 14064 Part 1 : 2006
ISO/IEC 17025, General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories	IS/ISO/IEC 17025 : 2017 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories (Second Revision)	Identical with ISO/IEC 17025:2017

The technical committee responsible for the preparation of this standard has reviewed the provisions of the below mentioned ISO/IEC standards and has decided that they are acceptable for use in conjunction with this standard.

<i>International Standard</i>	<i>Title</i>
ISO 14956	Air quality — Evaluation of the suitability of a measurement procedure by comparison with a required measurement uncertainty
ISO 16911-1	Stationary source emissions — Manual and automatic determination of velocity and volume flow rate in ducts — Part 1: Manual reference method
ISO 16911-2	Stationary source emissions — Manual and automatic determination of velocity and volume flow rate in ducts — Part 2: Automated measuring systems