SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 7827:1997

01-avgust-1997

Kakovost vode - Vrednotenje popolne aerobne biološke razgradljivosti organskih snovi v vodnem okolju - Metoda z analiziranjem raztopljenega organskega ogljika (DOC) (ISO 7827:1994)

Water quality - Evaluation in an aqueous medium of the "ultimate" aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds - Method by analysis of dissolved organic carbon (DOC) (ISO 7827:1994)

Wasserbeschaffenheit - Bestimmung der vollständigen aeroben biologischen Abbaubarkeit organischer Stoffe in einem wäßrigen Medium - Verfahren mittels Analyse des gelösten organischen Kohlenstoffs (DOC) (ISO 7827:1994)

Qualité de l'eau - Evaluation en milieu aqueux de la biodégradabilité aérobie "ultime" des composés organiques - Méthode par analyse du carbone organique dissous (COD) (ISO 7827:1994)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN ISO 7827:1995**

ICS:

13.060.70	Preiskava bioloških lastnosti vode	Examination of biological properties of water

SIST EN ISO 7827:1997 **en**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 7827

December 1995

ICS 13.060.40

Descriptors: See ISO document

English version

Water quality - Evaluation in an aqueous medium of the "ultimate" aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds - Method by analysis of dissolved organic carbon (DOC) (ISO 7827:1994)

Qualité de l'eau - Evaluation en milieu aqueux de la biodégradabilité aérobie "ultime" des composés organiques - Méthode par analyse du carbone organique dissous (COD) (ISO 7827:1994)

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1995-11-30. CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart,36 B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

The text of the International Standard from ISO/TC 147 "Water quality" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has been taken over as a European Standard by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 230 "Water analysis".

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 June 1996, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 1996.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 7827:1994 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to international publications are listed in annex ZA (normative).

Annex ZA (normative)
Normative references to international publications with their relevant European publications

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

Publication	Year	Title	EN	Year
ISO 8192	1986	Water quality - Test for the inhibiton of oxygen consumption by activated sludge	EN ISO 8192	1995
ISO 9408	1991	Water quality - Evaluation in an aqueous medium of the "ultimate" aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds - Method by determining the oxygen demand in a closed respirometer	EN 29408	1993
ISO 9439	1990	Water quality - Evaluation in an aqueous medium of the "ultimate" aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds - Method by analysis of released carbon dioxide	EN 29439	1993
ISO 9887	1992	Water quality - Evaluation of the aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in an aqueous medium - Semi-continuous activated sludge method (SCAS)	EN ISO 9887	1994
ISO 9888	1991	Water quality - Evaluation of the aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in an aqueous medium - Static test (Zahn-Wellens method)	EN 29888	1993

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 7827

Second edition
1994-09-15

Water quality — Evaluation in an aqueous medium of the "ultimate" aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds — Method by analysis of dissolved organic carbon (DOC)

Qualité de l'eau — Évaluation en milieu aqueux de la biodégradabilité aérobie «ultime» des composés organiques — Méthode par analyse du carbone organique dissous (COD)

Reference number
ISO 7827:1994(E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 7827 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 147, *Water quality*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Biological methods.*

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 7827:1984), which has been technically revised.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

International Organization for Standardization
Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland
Printed in Switzerland

Water quality — Evaluation in an aqueous medium of the "ultimate" aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds — Method by analysis of dissolved organic carbon (DOC)

WARNING — Safety precautions — Activated sludge and sewage may contain potentially pathogenic organisms. Therefore appropriate precautions should be taken when handling them. Toxic test compounds and those whose properties are unknown should be handled with care.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the evaluation of the "ultimate" biodegradability of organic compounds at a given concentration by aerobic microorganisms.

The conditions described in this International Standard do not necessarily always correspond to the optimal conditions allowing the maximum degree of biodegradation to occur.

The method applies to organic compounds which are

— soluble at the concentration used under the conditions of the test (10 mg/l to 40 mg/l DOC);

— non-volatile, or having a negligible vapour pressure under the conditions of the test (see note 5 in 8.3);

— not significantly adsorbable on glass and activated sludge (see note 6 in 8.3);

— not inhibitory to the test microorganisms at the concentration chosen for the test. Inhibitory effects can be determined as described in 8.3, or by using any other method for determining the inhibitory effect on bacteria of a substance (e.g. ISO 8192).

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 8192:1986, *Water quality — Test for inhibition of oxygen consumption by activated sludge.*

ISO 8245:1987, *Water quality — Guidelines for the determination of total organic carbon (TOC).*

ISO 9408:1991, *Water quality — Evaluation in an aqueous medium of the "ultimate" aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds — Method by determining the oxygen demand in a closed respirometer.*

ISO 9439:1990, *Water quality — Evaluation in an aqueous medium of the "ultimate" aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds — Method by analysis of released carbon dioxide.*

ISO 9887:1992, *Water quality — Evaluation of the aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in an*