SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 9308-1:2014

01-december-2014

Nadomešča:
SIST EN ISO 9308-1:2001
SIST EN ISO 9308-1:2001/AC:2009

Kakovost vode - Ugotavljanje števila Escherichia coli in koliformnih bakterij - 1. del: Metoda membranske filtracije za vode z majhnim številom spremljajočih bakterij (ISO 9308-1:2014)

Water quality - Enumeration of Escherichia coli and coliform bacteria - Part 1: Membrane filtration method for waters with low bacterial background flora (ISO 9308-1:2014)

Wasserbeschaffenheit - Zählung von Escherichia coli und coliformen - Teil 1: Membranfiltrationsverfahren für Wässer mit niedriger Begleitflora (ISO 9308-1:2014)

Qualité de l'eau - Dénombrement des Escherichia coli et des bactéries coliformes - Partie 1: Méthode par filtration sur membrane dans des eaux contenant peu de flore bactérienne de fond (ISO 9308-1:2014)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN ISO 9308-1:2014**

ICS:

07.100.20	Mikrobiologija vode	Microbiology of water
13.060.70	Preiskava bioloških lastnosti vode	Examination of biological properties of water

SIST EN ISO 9308-1:2014 **en**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 9308-1

September 2014

ICS 07.100.20

Supersedes EN ISO 9308-1:2000

English Version

Water quality - Enumeration of Escherichia coli and coliform bacteria - Part 1: Membrane filtration method for waters with low bacterial background flora (ISO 9308-1:2014)

Qualité de l'eau - Dénombrement des Escherichia coli et des bactéries coliformes - Partie 1: Méthode par filtration sur membrane pour les eaux à faible teneur en bactéries (ISO 9308-1:2014)

Wasserbeschaffenheit - Zählung von Escherichia coli und coliformen Bakterien - Teil 1: Membranfiltrationsverfahren für Wässer mit niedriger Begleitflora (ISO 9308-1:2014)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 24 August 2014.

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This European Standard exists 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 9308-1:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 147 "Water quality" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 230 “Water analysis” 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 March 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2015.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 9308-1:2000.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 9308-1:2014 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 9308-1:2014 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 9308-1

Third edition
2014-09-15

Water quality — Enumeration of *Escherichia coli* and coliform bacteria —

Part 1: Membrane filtration method for waters with low bacterial background flora

Qualité de l'eau — Dénombrement des Escherichia coli et des bactéries coliformes

Partie 1: Méthode par filtration sur membrane pour les eaux à faible teneur en bactéries

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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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 147, *Water quality*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Microbiological methods*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 9308-1:2000), which has been technically revised.

It also incorporates the Corrigendum ISO 9308-1:2000/Cor.1:2007.

ISO 9308 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Water quality — Enumeration of Escherichia coli and coliform bacteria*:

— *Part 1: Membrane filtration method for waters with low bacterial background flora*

— *Part 2: Most probable number method*

— *Part 3: Miniaturized method (Most Probable Number) for the detection and enumeration of E. coli in surface and waste water*

Introduction

The presence and extent of faecal pollution is an important factor in assessing the quality of water and the risk to human health from infection. Examination of water samples for the presence of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*), which normally inhabits the bowel of man and other warm-blooded animals, provides an indication of such pollution. Examination for coliform bacteria can be more difficult to interpret because some coliform bacteria live in soil and surface fresh water and are not always intestinal. Therefore, the presence of coliform bacteria, although not a proof of faecal contamination, may indicate failure in treatment, storage, or distribution.