SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 19258:2011

01-november-2011

Kakovost tal - Navodilo za določanje vrednosti naravnega ozadja (ISO 19258:2005)

Soil quality - Guidance on the determination of background values (ISO 19258:2005)

Bodenbeschaffenheit - Leitfaden zur Bestimmung von Hintergrundwerten (ISO 19258:2005)

Qualité du sol - Guide pour la détermination des valeurs de bruit de fond (ISO 19258:2005)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN ISO 19258:2011**

ICS:

13.080.99	Drugi standardi v zvezi s kakovostjo tal	Other standards related to soil quality

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 19258

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English Version

Soil quality - Guidance on the determination of background values (ISO 19258:2005)

Qualité du sol - Guide pour la détermination des valeurs de bruit de fond (ISO 19258:2005)

Bodenbeschaffenheit - Leitfaden zur Bestimmung von Hintergrundwerten (ISO 19258:2005)

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

The text of ISO 19258:2005 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 190 “Soil quality” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 19258:2011 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 345 “Characterization of soils” the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2011, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2011.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 19258:2005 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 19258:2011 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 19258

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Soil quality — Guidance on the determination of background values

Qualité du sol — Guide pour la détermination des valeurs de bruit de fond

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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.

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ISO 19258 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 190, *Soil quality*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Soil and site assessment*.

Soil quality — Guidance on the determination of background values

1 Scope

This International Standard provides guidance on the principles and main methods for the determination of pedo-geochemical background values and background values for inorganic and organic substances in soils.

This International Standard gives guidance on strategies for sampling and data processing and identifies methods for sampling and analysis.

This International Standard does not give guidance on the determination of background values for groundwater and sediments.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 10381-1, *Soil quality — Sampling — Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programmes*

ISO 10381-5, *Soil quality — Sampling — Part 5: Guidance on the procedure for the investigation of urban and industrial sites with regard to soil contamination*

ISO 11074:2005, *Soil quality — Vocabulary*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 11074 and the following apply.

3.1
background content
content of a substance in a soil resulting from both natural geological and pedological processes and including diffuse source inputs

3.2
background value
statistical characteristic (3.8) of the background content

3.3
contaminant
substance or agent present in the soil as a result of human activity

NOTE There is no assumption in this definition that harm results from the presence of the contaminant.

3.4
diffuse source input
input of a substance emitted from moving sources, from sources with a large area or from many sources

NOTE 1 The sources can be cars, application of substances through agricultural practices, emissions from town or region, deposition through flooding of a river.

NOTE 2 Diffuse source input usually leads to sites that are relatively uniformly contaminated. At some sites, the input conditions may nevertheless cause a higher local input such as near the source or where atmospheric deposition/rain is increased.

[ISO 11074:2005]

3.5
pedo-geochemical content
content of a substance in a soil resulting from natural geological and pedological processes, excluding any addition of human origin

NOTE It may be hardly possible to determine the precise pedo-geochemical content of certain substances in a soil due to anthropogenic diffuse contamination.

3.6
pedo-geochemical background value
statistical characteristic (3.8) of the pedo-geochemical content

NOTE Any estimate of pedo-geochemical background value will be prone to a certain amount of error given the uncertainty associated with determining the pedo-geochemical content.

3.7
soil
upper layer of the Earth's crust composed of mineral parts, organic substance, water, air and living organisms

[ISO 11074:2005]

3.8
statistical characteristic
numerical value calculated from a variate of a chosen parameter of the population

EXAMPLE Examples of the statistical characteristics are the mean, the median, the standard deviation or the percentiles of the ordered frequency distribution.

3.9
study area
three-dimensional definition of the area where samples are to be obtained from and thus for which the background value(s) are to be estimated

3.10
support
size, shape and orientation of a soil sample

NOTE For the purpose of analysing spatial variation in soils geostatistically (by estimation of the variogram of a soil property), the support should be the same at each sampling site.

3.11
variate
set of observed values of a variable

EXAMPLE A variate could for instance be the series of numbers of the concentration of a substance in soil or numerous, individual soil samples.