

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 22030:2011

01-november-2011

Kakovost tal - Biološke metode - Kronična strupenost za višje rastline (ISO 22030:2005)

Soil quality - Biological methods - Chronic toxicity in higher plants (ISO 22030:2005)

Bodenbeschaffenheit - Biologische Verfahren - Chronische Toxizität in höheren Pflanzen (ISO 22030:2005)

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Qualité du sol - Méthodes biologiques Toxicité chronique sur les plantes supérieures (ISO 22030:2005)

SIST EN ISO 22030:2011

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten 252eb/sistem i SO 22030:2011

ICS:

13.080.30 Biološke lastnosti tal Biological properties of soils

SIST EN ISO 22030:2011 en,fr,de

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 22030

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

June 2011

ICS 13.080.30

English Version

Soil quality - Biological methods - Chronic toxicity in higher plants (ISO 22030:2005)

Qualité du sol - Méthodes biologiques - Toxicité chronique sur les plantes supérieures (ISO 22030:2005)

Bodenbeschaffenheit - Biologische Verfahren - Chronische Toxizität in höheren Pflanzen (ISO 22030:2005)

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EN ISO 22030:2011 (E)

Contents	Page
Foreword	

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EN ISO 22030:2011 (E)

Foreword

The text of ISO 22030:2005 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 22030:2011 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2011, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2011.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 22030

First edition 2005-02-01

Soil quality — Biological methods — Chronic toxicity in higher plants

Qualité du sol — Méthodes biologiques — Toxicité chronique sur les plantes supérieures

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ISO 22030:2005(E)

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Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Forewo	ord	iv	
Introductionv			
1	Scope	1	
2	Normative references	1	
3	Terms and definitions	2	
4	Principle		
5	Materials		
5 5.1	Test plants		
5.2	Soil and soil storage	4	
5.2.1 5.2.2	General Test soil		
5.2.2 5.2.3	Control soil		
5.3	Reference substance		
6	Apparatus	6	
7	Methods iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW	8	
7.1	Experimental design (Standards.iteh.ai)		
7.2			
7.3 7.4	Preliminary test (range-finding)		
7.4 7.5	Preparation of the pots side wide allow combined by the state of the pots side wide allow combined by the state of the sta		
7.6	Preparation of the seeds 20829e0f52eb/sixt-enrisu-22030-2011	9	
7.7	Growth conditions	9	
7.8	Start of the test		
7.9	Handling during the test		
7.9.1	Number of plants and thinning out		
7.9.2 7.9.3	Watering Rearrangement of test vessels		
7.9.3 7.9.4	Pollination		
7.9. 4 7.9.5	Reporting		
7.10	Endpoint measurements		
7.10.1	Seedling emergence		
7.10.2	Harvest at day 14		
7.10.3	Final harvest	. 11	
7.11	Summary and timetable of the test	. 12	
8	Validity criteria	. 13	
9	Assessment of the results	. 13	
9.1	Presentation of measured data	. 13	
9.2	Statistical analysis	. 14	
9.2.1	Preliminary test		
9.2.2	Final test		
9.2.3	NOEC (no observed effect concentration) approach		
9.2.4	EC _x (effect concentration) approach	. 14	
10	Test report	. 15	
Annex	A (informative) Testing of chemicals in soil	. 16	
Biblion	Bibliography		
9	-ιωινgιαριιή		

ISO 22030:2005(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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

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

ISO 22030 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 190, Soil quality, Subcommittee SC 4, Biological methods.

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ISO 22030:2005(E)

Introduction

This International Standard describes a procedure for evaluating the quality of soils of different origin carrying unknown contaminations. The method, slightly modified, can also be used to measure the toxicity of known chemicals incorporated into soil.

The evaluation of the inhibition and chronic toxicity is based on emergence, vegetative growth and reproductive capacity of at least two species of higher plants.

This International Standard is based on:

- a) results of the research project "Development of a chronic bioassay using higher plants", sponsored by the German Ministry for Education and Research (BMBF), Bonn [3], and
- b) discussions within the joint project "Ecotoxicological Test Batteries" forming part of the BMBF Joint Research Group "Processes for the Bioremediation of Soil" [10].

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