ISO/DTR 23016-5

ISO-/TC-281/WG 3

Secretariat: JISC

Fine bubble technology—

__ Agricultural applications __ _

Part-5:

Practical data collection of promoting promote the germination of typical vegetable seeds using ultrafine bubbles

Document Preview

ISO/DTR 23016-5

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/337b1223-88bb-4d1c-883a-6f74821a886e/iso-dtr-23016-5

DTR stage

Warning for WDs and CDs

This document is not an ISO International Standard. It is distributed for review and comment. It is subject to change without notice and may not be referred to as an International Standard.

Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

To help you, this guide on writing standards was produced by the ISO/TMB and is available at https://www.iso.org/iso/how-to-write-standards.pdf

A model manuscript of a draft International Standard (known as "The Rice Model") is available at https://www.iso.ora/iso/model-document-rice-model.pdf

iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO/DTR 23016-5



iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO/DTR 23016-5

© ISO 2024

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandon net<u>Blandonnet</u> 8

CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +,41 22 749 01 11 EmailE-mail: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.orgwww.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO/DTR 23016-5

Contents

<u>Forev</u>	vord	⁄ii	
Introd	ductionv	iii	
1	Scope	.1	
2	Normative references	.1	
3	Terms and definitions	.1	
4	Test subjects	.2	
5	Judgement of significant difference in T ₅₀	2	
6	Seeds and measurement device	2	
6.1	Seeds for germination test	.2	
6.2	Measurement device for UFB size and concentration	2	
6.3	Examination range of UFB number concentration for vegetable seeds and		
	adjustment of dissolved oxygen concentration (DO)	.2	
_			
7	Test data	_	
7.1	General		
7.2	Carrot seeds of positive photoblastic		
7.3	Tomato seeds of negative photoblastic	<u>.</u> 5	
7.4	Spinach seeds of neutral photoblastic		
7.5	Effect of DO (Dissolved oxygen concentration)		
<u>7.6</u>	Effect of UFB number concentration		
7.7	Presence or absence of seed size effect on the promotion by UFB		
7.7.1	General		
7.7.2	Carrot seed of comparatively large size		
7.7.3	Carrot seed of comparatively small size	L3 V	
8	Suggestion	15	
Annex	x A (informative) Example of measured UFB data of size distribution and number concentration of UFB used in this document	16	
	·//standards iteh ai/catalog/standards/iso/337h1773_XXhh_4d1c_X	232-6	
Annex	x B (informative) 95 % confidence intervals of T_{50} values corresponding to Figures 1		
	<u>to 7</u>	20	
<u>Biblio</u>	graphy	32	
Forev	vord	iv	
Introd	luction	v	
1	Scope	· ·	
2	Normative references		
2			
3	Terms and definitions	-	
4	-Test subjects		
5	Judgement of significant difference in T_{50}	.2	
6	Coods and Massyroment device	2	

6.1 Seeds for germination test							
6.2 Measurement device for UFB size and concentration2							
6.3 Examination range of UFB number concentration for vegetable seeds and adjustment of DO2							
7 Measurement data 2							
7.1 General 2							
7.2 Carrot seeds of positive photoblastic							
7.3 Tomato seeds of negative photoblastic							
7.4 Spinach seeds of neutral photoblastic							
7.5 Effect of DO (Dissolved oxygen concentration)							
7.6 Effect of UFB number concentration							
7.7 Presence or absence of seed size effect on the promotion by UFB8							
7.7.1 General 8							
7.7.2 Carrot seed comparatively large size8							
7.7.3 Carrot seed comparatively small size9							
8 Suggestion 11							
Annex A (informative) Example of measured UFB data of size distribution and number							
concentration of UFB used in this technical report12							
Annex B (informative) 95% confidence intervals of T ₅₀ values corresponding to Figure 1 to 614							
Bibliography21							
(https://standards.itel							

(https://standards.iteh.ai)
Document Preview

ISO/DTR 23016-5

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).

Attention is drawn ISO draws attention to the possibility that some of the elements implementation of this document may be involve the subjectuse of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights, in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document. ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 281, Fine bubble technology.

A list of all parts in the ISO 23016 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Field Code Changed

Field Code Changed

Introduction

The market for technologies using fine bubbles havehas been rapidly growing in many applications throughout the industrial, domestic, and academic sectors. Especially, -application of ultrafine bubble (UFB) technology to the agricultural area areis arousing great interest, because it.lt is thought the parto be one of the -advanced technologies improving the productivity and efficiency of agriculture. Consequently, this is in line with the promotion of, thereby contributing to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by means of providing sufficient food and maintaining water resources on land, as an example.

In the light of the current situation aboveIn this context, ISO 23016-2:2019 has been published, describing the test method for promoting barley seed germination by application of a UFB water generation system. Although the promotion of germination of barley seed is closely related to UFB number concentration, -effects of the concentration were not specified in it. at that time.

Thus, in order to provide users <u>with</u> a guideline for selecting -an appropriate UFB generation system, ISO/TR-23016-3:-2021 has been published to indicate the minimum viable number concentration of ultrafine bubbles that promotes the germination of barley seeds.

Furthermore, based on the continual accumulation of data revealing a positive <u>and</u> negative <u>effecteffects</u> of UFB on germination <u>appears</u> depending on the variety of barley <u>seedseeds</u>, ISO 23016-4 has been published to provide a method to evaluate the UFB number concentration <u>assuringensuring</u> the promotion of germination of the barley seeds without taking into account their varieties.

This document describes the <u>data_collected data_indicatingfrom</u> the experimental observations on applying UFB water to promote -the germination of vegetable seeds, based on <u>the ISO 23016-2, ISO/TR 23016-3</u> and ISO-23016-4. This will contribute twas developed to extends upport the application of the UFB technology to vegetables specially grown in hydroponic culture system, <u>of</u> which market is enoughquite large and still growing.

ISO/DTR 23016-5

_					_		
$^{-}$	on	tid	ant	ial	Doc	im	n

ISO/DTR 23016-5:(en)

iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO/DTR 23016-5

iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO/DTR 23016-5

ISO/DTR 23016-5:(en)

Fine bubble technology-_— Agricultural applications——

Part______5

Practical data collection of promoting promote the germination of typical vegetable seeds using ultrafine bubbles

1 Scope

This document provides practical data collection of promoting the germination of typical vegetable seeds by applying ultrafine bubbles (UFBs) within the effective number concentrations for barley seeds specified in ISO 23016-2, ISO/TR 23016-3 and ISO 23016-4. As mentioned in the previous sentence, While the application of UFB to barley seeds is systematically standardized. However, reports on UFB application to vegetable seeds germination are scattered worldwide. Thus Therefore, this document illustrates intends to illustrate the effectiveness of UFBs to promote the germination of vegetable seeds of which responses depending on their response to light are (a) __i.e.:require light to germinate (positive photoblastic), (b) require darkness to germinate (negative photoblastic) and (c) neutral to light [1].

- a) require light to germinate (positive photoblastic),
- b) require darkness to germinate (negative photoblastic), and
- c) neutral to light 11.

2 Normative references

The following referenced document is indispensable fordocuments are referred to in the application text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated reference ferences, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

 ${\it ISO-23016-2}$, Fine bubble technology — Agricultural applications — Part 2: Test method for evaluating the promotion of the germination of barley seeds

ISO/TR-23016-3, Fine bubble technology.— Agricultural applications — Part 3: Guidelines for the minimum viable number concentration of ultrafine bubbles for promoting the germination of barley seeds

 ${\it ISO-23016-4, Fine\ bubble\ technology-Agricultural\ applications-Part\ 4:\ Test\ method\ for\ evaluating\ the number\ concentration\ of\ ultrafine\ bubbles\ (UFB)\ achieving\ the\ promotion\ of\ barley\ seed\ germination}$

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 23016-2, ISO/TR 23016-3 and ISO 23016-4

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

© ISO 2024 - All rights reserved

ISO/DTR 23016-5:(en)

4 Test subjects

The items subjected to the test are air UFB water stored in bottles or other containers for preservation and transport in accordance towith ISO-21255, and the UFB generating system used to generate the UFB water. UFB water is generated by supplying raw water to the UFB generating system. Distilled water with a quality of Grade 2 inaccording to ISO 3696 or greater is used as raw water that is distilled water supplied as a raw material for both UFB water and control water according to the Clause 3.6 of ISO 23016-2-:2019, 3.6.

The size, quantity and concentration of UFB in UFB water were measured—and—examples_Examples of measured data are given in Annex A.—Annex A.

65 Judgement of significant difference in T_{50}

After determining the correlation curve by Formula (2) in accordance tousing ISO 23016-2,—:2019. Formula (2), the sum squared of residual (SSR) and standard error (SE) around the time T_{50} are calculated. From this curve, the 95–% confidence interval of T_{50} is determined. The results are shown in the figures Figures B.1 to B.7 in Annex B.Annex B.

76 Seeds and Measurement measurement device

7.16.16.1 Seeds for germination test

<u>Vegetable The following vegetable</u> seeds of <u>which different</u> responses to light are as follows: (a) were used as the seeds for the germination test:

a) require light to germinate (positive photoblastic), (b)

b) require darkness to germinate (negative photoblastic), and (c)

c) neutral to light (neutral photoblastic) [1] are used as the seeds for the germination test.][1].

It is not necessary forto rinse the seeds to be rinsed in water forbefore use; the test is initiated using the dry seeds as supplied. The germination test was conducted at the constant temperature of 25-°C.

7.26.26.2 Measurement device for UFB size and concentration

The UFB generating system is capable of supplying the UFB water described in ISO 23016-2. The air UFB water samples had their size and concentration measured using a particle tracking analysis instrument (see ISO_19430:2016). The size, quantity and concentration of UFB in UFB water were measured. Measuring temperature was Measurements were carried out at a room temperature around 22-°C.

7.36.36.3 Examination range of UFB number concentration for vegetable seeds and adjustment of dissolved oxygen concentration (DO)

As the UFB generation system given in ISO 23016-2 stably generates UFB in the number concentration ranges from 10^7 -/ml, 10^8 -/ml and greater, the UFB in the range from 10^7 -/ml to 10^8 -/ml was applied to vegetable seeds to assureensure the effect of germination promotion. The air UFB number concentration in this range is known to be within the range being able tothat can be measured by the commercially available measurement device mentioned in 6.2-6.2.

Although an example of size distribution and number concentration of UFB used for barley seed germination is given in Annex A of ISO/DTRTR 23016-3:2021, Annex A, this is the case of Illustrates small-scale fluctuation. In this technical reportdocument, examples with fluctuation to some extent are shown in Annex A, that is,