

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 5667-15:2026

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Nadomešča:

SIST EN ISO 5667-15:2010

Kakovost vode - Vzorčenje - 15. del: Konzerviranje in ravnanje z vzorci blata, sedimenta in suspendiranih snovi (ISO 5667-15:2026)

Water quality - Sampling - Part 15: Preservation and handling of samples of sludge, sediment and suspended matter (ISO 5667-15:2026)

Wasserbeschaffenheit - Probenahme - Teil 15: Konservierung und Handhabung von Schlamm-, Sediment- und Schwebstoffproben (ISO 5667-15:2026)

Qualité de l'eau - Échantillonnage - Partie 15: Conservation et traitement des échantillons de boues, de sédiments et de matières en suspension (ISO 5667-15:2026)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 5667-15:2026

ICS:

13.030.20	Tekoči odpadki. Blato	Liquid wastes. Sludge
13.060.45	Preiskava vode na splošno	Examination of water in general

SIST EN ISO 5667-15:2026

en,fr,de

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 5667-15

June 2026

ICS 13.030.20; 13.060.45

Supersedes EN ISO 5667-15:2009

English Version

**Water quality - Sampling - Part 15: Preservation and
handling of samples of sludge, sediment and suspended
matter (ISO 5667-15:2026)**

Qualité de l'eau - Échantillonnage - Partie 15:
Conservation et traitement des échantillons de boues,
de sédiments et de matières en suspension (ISO 5667-
15:2026)

Wasserbeschaffenheit - Probenahme - Teil 15:
Konservierung und Handhabung von Schlamm-,
Sediment- und Schwebstoffproben (ISO 5667-15:2026)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 24 May 2026.

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Ref. No. EN ISO 5667-15:2026 E

EN ISO 5667-15:2026 (E)

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 5667-15:2026) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 147 "Water quality" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 308 "Characterization and management of sludge" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2026, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2026.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 5667-15:2009.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 5667-15:2026 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 5667-15:2026 without any modification.

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**International
Standard**

ISO 5667-15

**Water quality — Sampling —
Part 15:
Preservation and handling of
samples of sludge, sediment and
suspended matter**

Qualité de l'eau — Échantillonnage —

*Partie 15: Conservation et traitement des échantillons de boues,
de sédiments et de matières en suspension*

**Third edition
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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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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 147, *Water quality*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Sampling (general methods)*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 308, *Characterization and management of sludge*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 5667-15:2009), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- ‘suspended matter’ has been added to the title and ‘guidance’ has been deleted from the title;
- ISO/TS 5667-25 has been added as an informative reference;
- a flow diagram for preservation and storage of samples of sludge, sediment and suspended matter has been added (in line with ISO 5667-3);
- terms and definitions have been aligned with ISO 5667-3;
- tables from [Clause 12](#) have been moved to [Annex A](#);
- references in the previous Tables 1 to 3 have been added;
- the previous Table 3 has been split into [Table A.3](#) ‘Hydrobiological analysis’ and [Table A.4](#) ‘Microbiological analysis’.

A list of all parts in the ISO 5667 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.

ISO 5667-15:2026(en)

Introduction

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 5667-1^[1], which deals with the design of sampling programmes and sampling techniques.

Where possible, this document has been aligned with current standards. Where new research or validation results have provided new insights, the latest knowledge has been used.

Guidance on validation protocols can be found in ISO/TS 5667-25^[6].

[Tables A.1](#) to [A.4](#) provide the validated preservation times or conditions as well as the descriptions of best practice. [Tables A.1](#) to [A.4](#) also refer, for each parameter, to references available at the time of publication of this document (i.e. ISO 5667-15:2026). This is however not an exhaustive list. Other preservation methods may be used when they have been validated. However, it is strongly recommended that, where a method validation is not available, the preservation times for the analyte listed in [Tables A.1](#) to [A.4](#) for ISO and CEN test methods be followed. In case more than one storage time is provided in [Tables A.1](#) to [A.4](#), the order of preferred use is:

- validated method;
- method provided by reference;
- best practice.

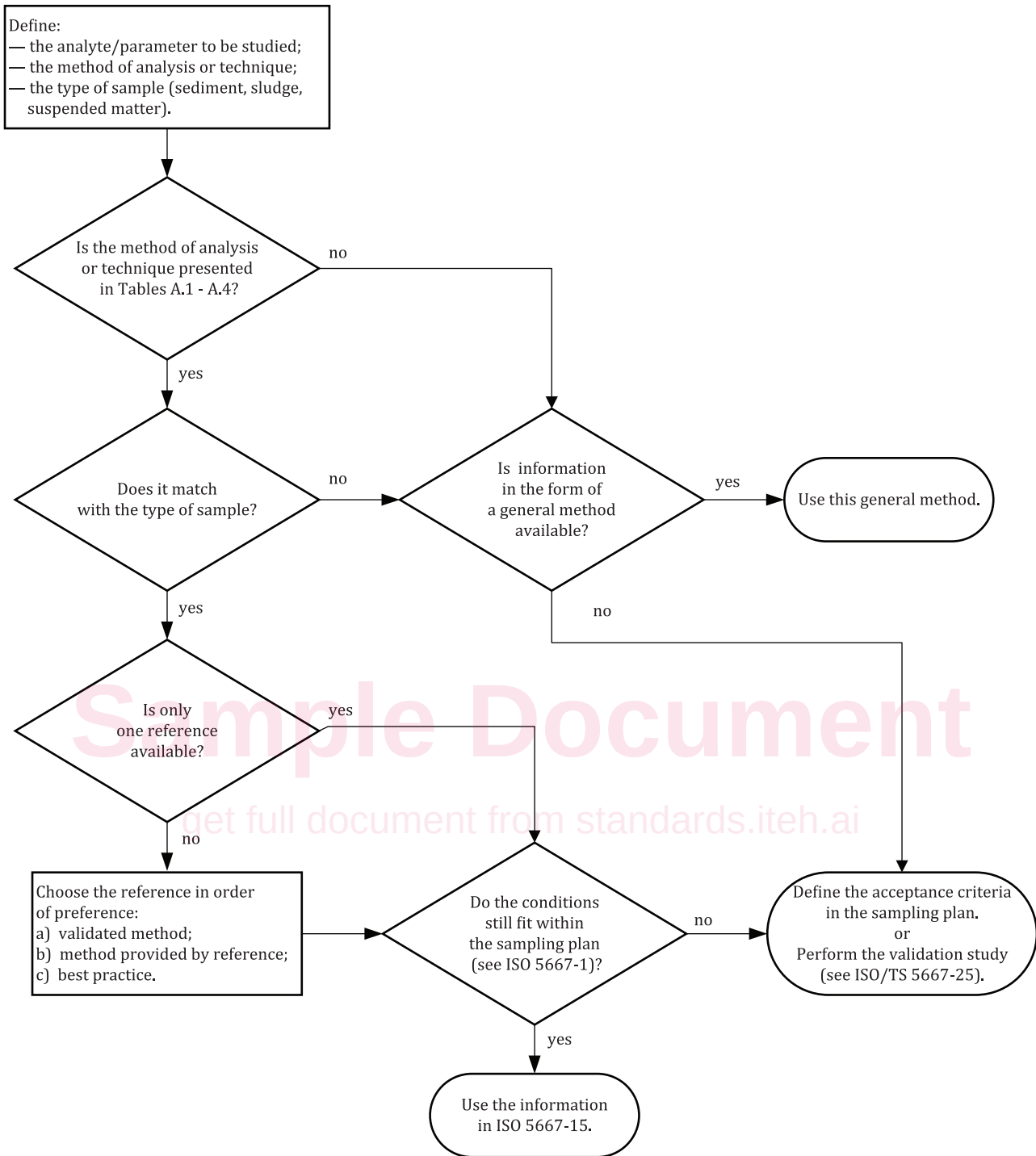
The preservation and storage conditions and maximum storage times per parameter as listed in [Tables A.1](#) to [A.4](#) should be regarded as default conditions to be applied in the absence of any other information.

However, if validation of preservation techniques and holding times has been carried out, relative to specific circumstances and matrices, by a laboratory, then, provided that it can produce evidence of this validation where they differ from those set out in [Tables A.1](#) to [A.4](#), these validated preservation and storage conditions and maximum storage times are deemed acceptable for use by the validating laboratories. A national standard can contain information on preservation.

NOTE Samples of sludge, sediment and suspended matter that are dried or freeze-dried behave similarly to dried soils. For guidance on freeze-drying, see ISO 16720^[39].

This document and the related analytical references can be used as presented in [Figure 1](#).

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WARNING — ‘Method provided by reference’ and ‘validated method’ can be based on previous standards and methods and therefore not be in line with ISO/TS 5667-25^[6]. This information can be interpreted by a qualified and experienced person.

Figure 1 — Flow diagram for the selection of a method for the preservation and storage of samples of sludge, sediment and suspended matter

Attention is drawn to ISO/TS 5667-25^[6], which contains guidelines and the elaboration of the required techniques of how to validate new storage times or preservative methods and details of the techniques described.