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Soil quality — Guidance on the establishment and maintenance of monitoring programmes

Qualité du sol — Lignes directrices pour l'établissement et l'entretien de programmes de surveillance

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Foreword

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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 on 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 the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 190, *Soil quality*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Impact assessment*.

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.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 16133:2004), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

— Clause 2 has been updated;

— Clause 3 has been updated, definitions that were not used in the document have been deleted;

— new subclauses have been introduced regarding sampling designs (5.2.4), sampling in space (5.2.5) and in time (5.2.6);

— all examples of monitoring programmes described in Annex A have been deleted as part were outdated.

Introduction

Monitoring is the process of repetitive observation, for defined purposes, of one or more components of the environment according to pre-arranged schedules in space and time using comparable methods for environmental sensing and data collection[14][15]. Monitoring schemes are used all over the world for a large number of purposes. Soil monitoring, particularly, is a long-term undertaking. The quality and the utility of the information from the monitoring is to a large degree determined by the choice of monitoring sites and by their maintenance over the years, and by appropriate quality control at all stages of the process.

Monitoring associated with industrial (contaminated) sites can involve many specific considerations, including legal requirements. The guidance in this document is not designed or intended to cover such situations.

Soil quality — Guidance on the establishment and maintenance of monitoring programmes

1 Scope

This document gives general guidance on the selection of procedures for the establishment and maintenance of programmes for long-term monitoring of soil quality. It takes into account the large number of objectives for soil-monitoring programmes.

This document is intended to help provide a basis for dialogue between parties which might be involved in a monitoring scheme.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 15903, *Soil quality — Format for recording soil and site information*

ISO 18400 (all parts), *Soil quality — Sampling*

ISO 25177, *Soil quality — Field soil description*

3 Terms and definitions

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

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 http://www.electropedia.org/

3.1
anthropogenic change
change in soil properties caused by human activities

[SOURCE: ISO 11074:2015, 5.1.1, modified — “influence on” has been replaced by “change in”]

3.2
background concentration
concentration of an element or a substance characteristic of a soil type in an area or region arising from both natural sources and anthropogenic diffuse sources such as atmospheric deposition

[SOURCE: ISO 11074:2015, 3.5.1, modified — in the definition, “an element or” has been introduced before “a substance” and “anthropogenic” has replaced “non-natural”. Note 1 to entry has been removed.]

3.3
habitat
sum of the environment of a particular species or community (e.g. in terms of soil properties, land use, climate)

[SOURCE: ISO 23611-6:2012, 3.2.2]