VEE KVALITEET
Terminoloogia

Water quality
Vocabulary
(ISO 6107:2021, identical)

EESTI STANDARDIMIS- JA AKREDITEERIMISKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION AND ACCREDITATION

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA	NATIONAL FOREWORD
See Eesti standard EVS-ISO 6107:2024 sisaldab rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 6107:2021 „Water quality. Vocabulary“ identset ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian Standard EVS-ISO 6107:2024 consists of the identical English text of the International Standard ISO 6107:2021 „Water quality. Vocabulary“.
Ettepaneku rahvusvahelise standardi ümbertrüki meetodil ülevõtuks on esitanud EVS/TK 47, standardi avaldamist on korraldanud Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskus.	Proposal to adopt the International Standard by reprint method has been presented by EVS/TC 47, the Estonian Standard has been published by the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.
Standard EVS-ISO 6107:2024 on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	Standard EVS-ISO 6107:2024 has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.	This standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

Käsitlusala

See dokument määratleb teatud veekvaliteedi iseloomustamise valdkondades kasutatavad terminid.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 13.060.01; 01.040.13

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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).

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. 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 147, *Water*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Terminology*.

This first edition cancels and replaces the all editions of ISO 6107-1 to ISO 6107-8, which have been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

— Obsolete terms were removed

— Most terms related to waste water treatment committees such as ISO TC 275 Sludge recovery, recycling, treatment and disposal and ISO TC 224 Service activities relating to drinking water supply, wastewater and storm water systems were removed because they are not in the scope of ISO TC 147 Water quality

— Most terms were amended and enhanced to align with specific fields such as microbiology, chemistry etc.

— Addition of terms that were not covered in previous editions.

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.

Introduction

The definitions in this edition of ISO 6107 are based on available standards and aim to harmonise the understanding of terms used within ISO TC147 *Water quality* to facilitate clear understanding and application of the water quality standards and to reduce variation of interpretation as far as possible. Source information is provided where available. This standard aims to improve and feed the terminology database for ISO TC147 and to serve as a reference document for all water quality characterisation committees and users.

Terms and the interpretation thereof may differ in various fields i.e.: chemistry microbiology and ecotoxicology. This is indicated in brackets, if applicable, after the term being defined.

ISO 6107 is restricted to definitions for terms which appear in standards of ISO/TC 147, *Water quality*.

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Water quality — Vocabulary

1 Scope

This document defines terms used in certain fields of water quality characterization.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions 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
abiotic degradation
non-biological degradation
process by which a substance is chemically or physically broken down to smaller

Note 1 to entry: Examples of chemical or physical processes are hydrolysis and photolysis.

3.2
absolute salinity
ratio of mass of dissolved material in seawater (in grams) to the mass of seawater (in kilograms)

Note 1 to entry: In practice, this quantity cannot be measured directly and a practical salinity is defined for reporting oceanographic observations.

3.3
abstraction
removal of water from any source, either permanently or temporarily, so that it ceases to be part of the resources of that area, or is transferred to another source within the area

3.4
acclimatization
process of adaptation of populations of organisms to natural environmental changes or to long-term changes caused by human activities (such as those caused by continued discharge of industrial waste or sewage)

3.5
accuracy
closeness of agreement between a measured quantity value and a true quantity value of a *measurand* (3.31)

Note 1 to entry: The concept 'measurement accuracy' is not a quantity and is not given a numerical quantity value. A measurement is said to be more accurate when it offers a smaller measurement error.