VEE KVALITEET. SISEVEEKOGUDEST FÜTOPLANKTONI KVANTITATIIVSETE JA KVALITATIIVSETE PROOVIDE VÕTMISE JUHISED

Water quality - Guidance on quantitative and qualitative sampling of phytoplankton from inland waters



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 16698:2015 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 16698:2015.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 07.10.2015.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 07.10.2015.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

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

ICS 13.060.70

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Eesti; koduleht www.evs.ee; telefon 605 5050; e-post info@evs.ee

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Estonia; homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

EN 16698

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 2015

ICS 13.060.70

English Version

Water quality - Guidance on quantitative and qualitative sampling of phytoplankton from inland waters

Qualité de l'eau - Lignes directrices sur l'échantillonnage quantitatif et qualitatif du phytoplancton dans les eaux intérieures

Wasserbeschaffenheit - Anleitung für die quantitative und qualitative - Probenahme von Phytoplankton aus Binnengewässern

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 August 2015.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Cont	tents	Page
Europ	oean foreword	4
Introd	duction	5
1	Scope	6
2	Normative references	6
3	Terms and definitions	
4	Principles of phytoplankton sampling	8
4.1	General	8
4.2	Selection of sampling sites	
4.2.1	General	
4.2.2	Sampling sites in rivers and streams	
4.2.3 4.3	Sampling sites in lakesSampling frequency and replicates	
5	Equipment and preservatives	
6	Procedure	
6.1	General requirements for phytoplankton sampling	
6.2	Sampling in rivers	
6.3	Sampling in lakes	
6.3.1	General	
6.3.2	Sampling in polymictic lakes	13
6.3.3	Sampling in stratified lakes during circulation	
6.3.4	Sampling in stratified lakes during phase of summer stagnation	
6.4	Preparation of mixed samples of a water column	
6.4.1	Preparation of mixed samples using an integral water sampler	
6.4.2	Preparation of mixed samples using other water samplers	
6.5	Bottling and fixation of samples	
6.6	Storage and transport of the samples	
6.7 6.8	Additional samples for analysis of diatomsQualitative sampling	
7	Measurements of accompanying parameters	
7.1	General	
7.2	Secchi depth	
7.3	Water temperature	
7.4	Dissolved oxygen	
7.5	pH	
7.6	Chlorophyll-a Quality Assurance	
8		
	x A (informative) Description of methodology	
A.1	Water colour, Secchi-depth and euphotic depth	
A.2	Secchi depth - practical hints	
A.3	Sampling frequency - examples	
	x B (informative) Examples for suitable water samplers	
B.1	Examples for sampling devices in rivers	22

B.1.1 General requirements	
B.1.2 Horizontal sampler	
B.2 Examples for sampling devices in lakes	
B.2.2 Hose sampler	
B.2.3 Tube integrating sampler	
B.2.4 Mechanical integrating water sampler	
B.2.5 Hydrostatic integrating water sampler	
B.2.6 Electronic integrating water sampler	
Annex C (informative) Determination of the depth gradient	
Annay D (informative) Evample for a compling protocol	
Bibliography	34
Bibliography	

European foreword

This document (EN 16698:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 230 "Water analysis", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 April 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2016.

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

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, relan.
ania, Sh France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

WARNING —Working in or around water is inherently dangerous, Persons using this European standard should be familiar with usual field and laboratory practice. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate health and safety practices and to ensure compliance with any national regulatory guidelines.

IMPORTANT — It is absolutely essential that tests conducted according to this European Standard be carried out by suitably trained staff.

Series of phytoplankton samples provide information on the taxonomic composition as well as the spatial occurrence of the individual taxa and their relative abundances. They allow the calculation of the biomass of the individual taxa as well as for the phytoplankton assemblage as a whole.

For the purpose of limnological investigations like monitoring and status assessment of surface waters in, depe representative phytoplankton samples are necessary. Therefore suitable sampling methods and monitoring strategies are needed depending on the objectives of the investigation and the given natural conditions.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies procedures for phytoplankton sampling in inland waters and describes methods of sampling techniques for phytoplankton in inland waters (e.g. rivers and channels, or lakes, ponds, reservoirs and other artificial water bodies, respectively).

This European Standard gives guidance for sampling of phytoplankton for qualitative and quantitative limnological investigations and monitoring of water quality, e.g. ecological status.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 15204, Water quality — Guidance standard on the enumeration of phytoplankton using inverted microscopy (Utermöhl technique)

EN ISO 5814, Water quality — Determination of dissolved oxygen — Electrochemical probe method (ISO 5814)

EN ISO 7027, Water quality — Determination of turbidity (ISO 7027)

EN ISO 10523, Water quality — Determination of pH (ISO 10523)

ISO 17289, Water quality — Determination of dissolved oxygen — Optical sensor method

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

deep chlorophyll maximum

DCM

local chlorophyll maximum below the epilimnion where the maximum chlorophyll concentration is at least 1,5 times higher than the average chlorophyll concentration measured in the epilimnion

3.2

depth gradient

parameter to distinguish between polymictic and di- or monomictic lakes as a measure for the mixing intensity of a water body calculated as the quotient of maximum depth and theoretical epilimnion depth

Note 1 to entry: See Annex C.

Note 2 to entry: Values > 1,5 indicate a thermally stable stratified lake. For further details see Annex C and [18].

3.3

dimictic lake

lake with uniform water temperature and holomictic conditions twice a year: during autumn (before ice cover) and during spring (after ice cover)

3.4

epilimnion

zone of the water body between surface and thermocline in which the water temperature and density is approximately uniform, showing a temperature gradient of < $1\,^{\circ}$ C/m