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PROOVIVÕTUKS MERESETTEST

Water quality - Sampling - Part 19: Guidance on
sampling in marine sediments (ISO 5667-19:2004)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 5667-19:2004 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 5667-19:2004 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 5667-19:2004 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 5667-19:2004.
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English version

Water quality - Sampling - Part 19: Guidance on sampling in
marine sediments (ISO 5667-19:2004)

Qualité de l'eau - Échantillonnage - Partie 19: Lignes
directrices pour l'échantillonnage des sédiments en milieu
marin (ISO 5667-19:2004)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 21 May 2004.

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 5667-19:2004) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 147 "Water quality" in collaboration with 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2004, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2004.

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

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 5667-19:2004 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 5667-19:2004 without any modifications.

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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 5667-19 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 147, *Water quality*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Sampling (general methods)*.

ISO 5667 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Water quality — Sampling*:

- *Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programmes*
- *Part 2: Guidance on sampling techniques*
- *Part 3: Guidance on the preservation and handling of samples*
- *Part 4: Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made*
- *Part 5: Guidance on sampling of drinking water and water used for food and beverage processing*
- *Part 6: Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams*
- *Part 7: Guidance on sampling of water and steam in boiler plants*
- *Part 8: Guidance on sampling of wet deposition*
- *Part 9: Guidance on sampling from marine waters*
- *Part 10: Guidance on sampling of waste waters*
- *Part 11: Guidance on sampling of groundwaters*
- *Part 12: Guidance on sampling of bottom sediments*
- *Part 13: Guidance on sampling of sludges from sewage and water-treatment works*
- *Part 14: Guidance on quality assurance of environmental water sampling and handling*
- *Part 15: Guidance on preservation and handling of sludge and sediment samples*

- *Part 16: Guidance on biotesting of samples*
- *Part 17: Guidance on sampling of suspended sediments*
- *Part 18: Guidance on sampling of groundwater at contaminated sites*
- *Part 19: Guidance on sampling of marine sediments*

Introduction

Analysis of marine sediments plays a major role in monitoring of the aquatic environment and providing information on the status and development of polluted conditions in sediments because of ability of sediments to accumulate contaminants. Marine sediments are characterized by a wide range of organic content, mineralogy and texture.

In ideal sedimentary conditions, i.e. in accumulation areas (deep basins, trenches, etc.), the sediment is deposited in chronological order, such that changes in the deposition of, for example, contaminants can be related to an identifiable time period. However, monitoring of marine bottom sediments, involving both qualitative and quantitative analyses of contaminants, is carried out world-wide in the absence of a common set of procedures and this International Standard is part of an attempt to remedy this situation.

Water quality — Sampling —

Part 19:

Guidance on sampling of marine sediments

1 Scope

This part of ISO 5667 provides guidance for the sampling of sediments in marine areas for analyses of their physical and chemical properties for monitoring purposes and environmental assessments. It encompasses:

- sampling strategy;
- sampling devices;
- observations made and information obtained during sampling;
- handling sediment samples;
- packaging and storage of sediment samples.

This part of ISO 5667 does not provide guidelines for data treatment and analysis which are available from other references (see the Bibliography).

This part of ISO 5667 is not intended to give guidance for sampling of freshwater sediments.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 6107 (all parts), *Water quality — Vocabulary*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document, the terms and definitions in ISO 6107 (all parts) and the following apply.

3.1

acoustic survey

mapping of bottom topography and sediment stratigraphy by use of sound waves

3.2

baseline survey

survey with emphasis on classification and description of conditions in the survey area, which provides the basis for future monitoring and/or follow-up surveys