VEE KVALITEET. SOOLESTIKU ENTEROKOKKIDE AVASTAMINE JA LOENDAMINE. OSA 2: MEMBRAANFILTREERIMISE MEETOD

Water quality - Detection and enumeration of intestinal enterococci - Part 2: Membrane filtration method



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

		000 0	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 7899-2:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 7899-2:2000.
Standard on jõustun avaldamisega EVS Teataj		1	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
	rahvuslikele liikme		Date of Availability of the European standard is 15.04.2000.
Standard on Standardikeskusest.	kättesaadav E		The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

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EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 7899-2

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English version

Water quality

Detection and enumeration of intestinal enterococci

Part 2: Membrane filtration method (ISO 7899-2 : 2000)

Qualité de l'eau – Recherche et dénombrement des entérocoques intestinaux – Partie 2: Méthode par filtration sur membrane (ISO 7899-2 : 2000) Wasserbeschaffenheit – Nachweis und Zählung von intestinalen Enterokokken – Teil 2: Verfahren durch Membranfiltration (ISO 7899-2: 2000)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2000-04-15.

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 Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

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Foreword

International Standard

ISO 7899-2 : 2000 Water quality – Detection and enumeration of intestinal enterococci – Part 2: Membrane filtration method.

which was prepared by ISO /TC 147 'Water quality' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 230 'Water analysis', the Secretariat of which is held by DIN, as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by October 2000 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 7899-2: 2000 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to international publications are listed in Annex ZA (normative).

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Introduction

In this part of ISO 7899 a method is described for the isolation of intestinal enterococci. *Enterococcus faecalis*, *E. faecium*, *E. durans* and *E. hirae* can be detected and enumerated with the methods described in this part of ISO 7899. In addition, other *Enterococcus* species and some species of the genus *Streptococcus* (namely *S. bovis* and *S. equinus*) may occasionally be detected. These *Streptococcus* species do not survive long in water and are probably not enumerated quantitatively. For purposes of water examination, enterococci can be regarded as indicators of faecal pollution. However it should be noted that some enterococci found in water can occasionally also originate from other habitats.

1 Scope

This part of ISO 7899 specifies a method for the detection and enumeration of intestinal enterococci in water by membrane filtration. This part of ISO 7899 is especially intended for examination of drinking water, water from swimming pools and other disinfected or clean waters. Nevertheless, the method can be applied to all types of water, except when a large amount of suspended matter or many interfering microorganisms are present. It is particularly suitable for the examination of large volumes of water containing only a few intestinal enterococci.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 7899. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 7899 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 3696:1987, Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods.

ISO 5667-1:1980, Water quality — Sampling — Part 1: Guidance on the design of samping programmes.

ISO 5667-2:1991, Water quality — Sampling — Part 2: Guidance on sampling techniques.

ISO 5667-3:1994, Water quality — Sampling — Part 3: Guidance on the preservation and handling of samples.

ISO 6887-1:1999, Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination — Part: General rules for the preparation of the initial suspension and decimal dilutions.

ISO 8199:1988, Water quality — General guide to the enumeration of micro-organisms by culture.

ISO/IEC Guide 2:1996, Standardization and related activities — General vocabulary.