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Water quality — Determination of turbidity —

Part 2:

Semi-quantitative methods for the assessment of transparency of waters

Qualité de l'eau — Détermination de la turbidité —

Partie 2: Méthodes semi-quantitatives pour l'évaluation de la transparence des eaux





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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.

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This first edition of ISO 7027-2, together with ISO 7027-1:2016, cancels and replaces ISO 7027:1999, which has been technically revised.

A list of all parts in the ISO 7027 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

Turbidity in waters is caused by the presence of undissolved and/or colloidal matter and small organisms (for example bacteria, phyto- and zooplankton) present in the water. Turbidity changes the lighting conditions in surface waters by absorption and scattering of the light and thus influences the trophic status of these waters. For the indicative assessment of the lighting conditions of waters or the transparency of the water, semi-quantitative methods can be used (Reference [2]).

Measurements of transparency can be affected by the presence of dissolved light-absorbing substances (substances imparting colour) as well as by particles (such as sediments).

In semi-quantitative methods such as the determination of transparency depth by Secchi disc, reflections on the water surface can cause interferences. These are often dependent on the light and wind conditions.

NOTE Results of a field study for the validation of this document is given in Annex B.