

Irish Standard I.S. EN ISO 14240-1:2011

Soil quality - Determination of soil microbial biomass - Part 1: Substrate-induced respiration method (ISO 14240 -1:1997)

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# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

**EN ISO 14240-1** 

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#### **English Version**

# Soil quality - Determination of soil microbial biomass - Part 1: Substrate-induced respiration method (ISO 14240-1:1997)

Qualité du sol - Détermination de la biomasse microbienne du sol - Partie 1 : Méthode par respiration induite par le substrat (ISO 14240-1:1997) Bodenbeschaffenheit - Bestimmung der mikrobiellen Biomasse von Böden - Teil 1: Substrat-induziertes Respirationsverfahren (ISO 14240-1:1997)

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#### **Foreword**

The text of ISO 14240-1:1997 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 190 "Soil quality" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 14240-1:2011 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 345 "Characterization of soils" the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2011, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2011.

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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 14240-1

First edition 1997-01-15

# Soil quality — Determination of soil microbial biomass —

## Part 1:

Substrate-induced respiration method

Qualité du sol — Détermination de la biomasse microbienne du sol — Partie 1: Méthode par respiration induite par substrat



ISO 14240-1:1997(E)

#### **Foreword**

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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.

International Standard ISO 14240-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 190, *Soil quality*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Biological methods*.

ISO 14240 consists of the following parts, under the general title Soil quality — Determination of soil microbial biomass:

Part 1: Substrate-induced respiration method

Part 2: Fumigation-extraction method

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### Introduction

Soil consists of both living and nonliving components which exist in a complex and heterogeneous environment. Soil microflora is responsible for the degradation of organic matter, stability of aggregates and most nutrient cycling which occurs in soils. The purpose of determining the microbial biomass of soils is to allow assessment of the continued maintenance of soil fertility, the potential ability to degrade organic materials, and the effects of added materials on the natural microbial population.

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