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Soil quality — Guidance on the establishment and maintenance of monitoring programmes

Qualité du sol — Lignes directrices pour l'établissement et l'entretien de programmes de surveillance



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Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org
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Foreword

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Introduction

Monitoring is the process of repetitive observation, for defined purposes, of one or more components of the environment according to pre-arranged schedules in space and time using comparable methods for environmental sensing and data collection (see reference [1] in the Bibliography). Monitoring schemes are used all over the world for a large number of purposes. Soil monitoring, particularly, is a long-term undertaking. The quality and the utility of the information from the monitoring is to a large degree determined by the choice of monitoring sites and by their maintenance over the years, and by appropriate quality control at all stages of the process.

Monitoring associated with industrial (contaminated) sites can involve many specific considerations, including legal requirements. The guidance in this International Standard is not designed or intended to cover such situations.