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ISO 11905-1: 1997



DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

**Water Quality – Determination of nitrogen – Part 1: Methods using
oxidative digestion with peroxodisulfate**

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

National foreword

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory national standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This draft Tanzania standard is being prepared by Wastewater Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Environmental Management Divisional Standards Committee (EMDC)

This draft Tanzania Standard is identical to **ISO 11905-1: 1997: *Water Quality – Determination of nitrogen – Part 1: Methods using oxidative digestion with peroxodisulfate*** published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Terminology and conventions

Some terminology and certain conventions in the ISO standards are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards and attention is drawn to the following:

The comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, it is current practice to use a full point (.) on the base line as the decimal marker and

Wherever the words “International Standard” appear in this Tanzania Standard, they should be interpreted as “Tanzania Standard”.

Scope

This part of ISO 11905 specifies a method for the determination of nitrogen present in water, in the form of free ammonia, ammonium, nitrite, nitrate and organic nitrogen compounds capable of conversion to nitrate under the oxidative conditions described.

Dissolved nitrogen gas is not determined by this method.

This method is applicable to the analysis of natural fresh water, sea water, drinking water, surface water and treated sewage effluent. It is also applicable to the analysis of sewage and trade wastes in which the amount of organic matter in the test portion can be kept below 40 mg/l, expressed as carbon (C), when measured by Total Organic Carbon (TOC), or 120 mg/l, expressed as oxygen (O₂), when measured by Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) according to the respective International Standards.