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Fertilizers and liming materials - Sampling and sample preparation - Part 3: Sampling of static heaps

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

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English Version

Fertilizers and liming materials - Sampling and sample preparation - Part 3: Sampling of static heaps

Engrais et amendements minéraux basiques - Échantillonnage et préparation de l'échantillon - Partie 3 : Échantillonnage des tas statiques

Düngemittel und Kalkdünger - Probenahme und Probenvorbereitung - Teil 3: Probenahme aus statischen Haufwerken

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 12 June 2016.

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This European Standard exists 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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European foreword

This document (EN 1482-3:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 260 “Fertilizers and liming materials”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2017.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

EN 1482 “Fertilizers and liming materials — Sampling and sample preparation” consists of three parts:

— Part 1: Sampling;

— Part 2: Sample preparation;

— Part 3: Sampling of static heaps.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

The establishment of European Standards for methods of sampling and analysis is of utmost importance to guarantee a uniform application and control of the European legislation in all Member States. Standardized methods of sampling and analysis are essential elements in guaranteeing a high level of quality and safety of EC fertilizers for the benefit of purchasers. In order to avoid any improper use of the term “EC fertilizer” Member States are required to check the nutrient content of such fertilizers. To achieve this, representative sampling is essential for reliable analytical results.

Competent authorities have limited resources for conformity assessment and these are most efficiently deployed at the downstream end of the supply chain. The purpose of Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 [1] is to ensure that the fertilizer meets European requirements and complies with the declaration of the required characteristics applied to it when delivered to a purchaser. EN 1482-1:2007 might not fully satisfy the needs of Member States when a large quantity of fertilizer is stored in a static heap that cannot be realistically put into motion. An evaluation was requested to be carried out by CEN to see what, if any, static heaps of fertilizer could be representatively sampled at affordable costs see (see [3]).

The fundamental principle of representative sampling is that every particle has an equal chance of being sampled. This principle cannot easily be complied with in the case of bulk static heaps of solid fertilizers as a large proportion of the material cannot practically be reached by any sampling device. Wherever possible, this fertilizer should be sampled during transfer, during the building up of the heap, during dispatch or where it can practically be moved solely for sampling purposes. However, in some cases, sampling in the way described is not practicable. The European Commission asked CEN/TC 260/WG 1 to draft a European Standard in response to mandate M/454, which requires the development of a method of sampling static heaps that could not be sampled according to EN 1482-1:2007. This states that the sampling of static heaps should only be carried out when the product is in motion.

In response to the mandate, sampling methods to sample static heaps have been developed and standardized as specified in this document.

1 Scope

This European Standard is applicable to the sampling of mineral fertilizers and liming materials supplied or ready for supply to third parties, as a lot or in smaller lots, where such supply or readiness for supply is subject to legal requirements.

This European Standard specifies plans and methods of sampling of a lot of solid fertilizer or liming material, if sampling in motion is not possible, to obtain samples from static bulk heaps in order to ascertain compliance with legal requirements, in particular in relation to the accuracy of compulsory or permitted statutory declarations. The methods specified in this document are not applicable to obtain samples for physical analysis or for the chemical analysis which may be altered by particle granulometric segregation.

This European Standard is applicable to single nutrient fertilizers, to uniform complex fertilizers and to milled or granulated liming materials.

The methods described in this document are not suitable for sampling other types of fertilizer, for example blended fertilizers.

NOTE The term 'fertilizer' is used throughout the body of this European Standard and includes liming materials unless otherwise indicated.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1482-1:2007, *Fertilizers and liming materials - Sampling and sample preparation - Part 1: Sampling*