

**SLOVENSKI STANDARD**  
**oSIST prEN 1482-3:2015**  
**01-maj-2015**

---

**Gnojila in sredstva za apnjenje - Vzorčenje in priprava vzorcev - 3. del: Vzorčenje  
statičnih kupov**

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

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

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

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN 1482-3**

SIST EN 1482-3:2017

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d0582e76-5931-4f5d-a449-212bf92026fc/sist-en-1482-3-2017>

---

**ICS:**

65.080

Gnojila

Fertilizers

**oSIST prEN 1482-3:2015**

**en,fr,de**



EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**DRAFT**  
**prEN 1482-3**

February 2015

ICS 65.080

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 draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 260.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

This draft European Standard was established by CEN 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.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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 United Kingdom.

Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

**Warning :** This document is not a European Standard. It is distributed for review and comments. It is subject to change without notice and shall not be referred to as a European Standard.



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

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
Foreword.....	3
Introduction .....	4
1 Scope .....	5
2 Normative references .....	5
3 Terms and definitions .....	5
4 Sampling plans and quantitative data .....	5
4.1 General.....	5
4.2 Characterization of the lot to be sampled .....	6
4.3 Sampling plan .....	6
4.3.1 General.....	6
4.3.2 Elements of the sampling plan.....	6
4.4 Determination of the volume/mass of the lot.....	7
4.5 Determination of the number and the location of the sampling units .....	8
4.5.1 General.....	8
4.5.2 Minimum number of sampling units .....	8
4.5.3 Determination of sampling points to be sampled .....	8
4.6 Quantitative data.....	8
4.6.1 Determination of the minimum mass or the minimum volume of increments .....	8
4.6.2 Mass of increments .....	8
4.6.3 Aggregate/reduced and final samples.....	8
5 Incremental sampling methods.....	9
5.1 General.....	9
5.2 Sampling apparatus .....	9
5.3 Procedure .....	10
5.4 Aggregate and reduced samples .....	10
6 Final samples .....	10
6.1 Division into final samples .....	10
6.2 Practical arrangements for final (laboratory) samples .....	10
6.2.1 Final sample packaging materials .....	10
6.2.2 Dealing with final samples.....	10
7 Sampling report .....	10
Annex A (informative) Determination of mass/volume of a static heap .....	11
A.1 Volume of a conical heap without edgewise limitation .....	11
A.2 Volume of a storage box, partly filled (rectangular base, three flanks closed) .....	12
A.3 Determination of the mass.....	12
Annex B (informative) Random number tables .....	13
B.1 General principles.....	13
B.2 Example .....	13
Annex C (informative) Alternative method according to GOST .....	16
Bibliography .....	17

## Foreword

This document (prEN 1482-3:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 260 “Fertilizers and liming materials”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

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 <sup>1)</sup>.

**iTeh Standards**  
**(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)**  
**Document Preview**

[SIST EN 1482-3:2017](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d0582e76-5931-4f5d-a449-212bf92026fc/sist-en-1482-3-2017)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d0582e76-5931-4f5d-a449-212bf92026fc/sist-en-1482-3-2017>

---

<sup>1)</sup> In preparation.

## 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, fertilizer heaps could be representatively sampled at affordable costs.

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 the majority of the material cannot 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 the 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, which 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.

SIST EN 1482-3:2017

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d0582e76-5931-4f5d-a449-212bf92026fc/sist-en-1482-3-2017>