SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN 14803:2019

01-januar-2019

Identifikacija in/ali ugotavljanje količine odpadkov

Identification and/or determination of the quantity of waste

Identifikation und/oder Mengenbestimmung von Abfall

Identification et/ou détermination de la quantité de déchets

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **prEN 14803**

ICS:

13.030.01 Odpadki na splošno Wastes in general

oSIST prEN 14803:2019 **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

DRAFT
prEN 14803

October 2018

ICS 13.030.40

Will supersede EN 14803:2006

English Version

Identification and/or determination of the quantity of waste

Identification et/ou détermination de la quantité de déchets

Identifikation und/oder Mengenbestimmung von Abfall

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 183.

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.

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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.

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

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European foreword

This document (prEN 14803:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 183 “Waste management”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN 14803:2006.

Introduction

CEN and CENELEC draw attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of a patent concerning systems for identification and/or determination of the quantity of waste described within this document.

CEN and CENELEC take no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of this patent right.

The holder of this patent right has ensured CEN and CENELEC that he/she is willing to negotiate licences under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statement of the holder of this patent right is registered with CEN and CENELEC. Information may be obtained from:

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

1 Scope

This document specifies general requirements and verifications for methods of identification of waste containers and/or determination of the quantity of waste including:

— safety requirements;

— interface requirements and performances;

— data to be treated and their integrity.

This document is applicable to systems for handling containers conforming to the EN 840 series.

Although this European standard does not cover systems for handling containers not conforming to the EN 840 series, it is recommended to apply the requirements of this document to these systems as far as possible.

This European standard is applicable to systems both for billing and not for billing.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 840-1, *Mobile waste and recycling containers - Part 1: Containers with 2 wheels with a capacity up to 400 l for comb lifting devices - Dimensions and design*

EN 840-2, *Mobile waste and recycling containers - Part 2: Containers with 4 wheels with a capacity up to 1 300 l with flat lid(s), for trunnion and/or comb lifting devices - Dimensions and design*

EN 840-3, *Mobile waste and recycling containers - Part 3: Containers with 4 wheels with a capacity up to 1 300 l with dome lid(s), for trunnion and/or comb lifting devices - Dimensions and design*

EN 840-4, *Mobile waste and recycling containers - Part 4: Containers with 4 wheels with a capacity up to 1 700 l with flat lid(s), for wide trunnion or BG- and/or wide comb lifting devices - Dimensions and design*

EN 840-5, *Mobile waste and recycling containers - Part 5: Performance requirements and test methods*

EN 840-6, *Mobile waste and recycling containers - Part 6: Safety and health requirements*

EN 1501 (all parts), *Refuse collection vehicles — General requirements and safety requirements*

EN 45501:2015, *Metrological aspects of non-automatic weighing instruments*

EN 60204-1, *Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements*

EN ISO 7250, *Basic human body measurements for technological design (ISO 7250:1996)*

OIML R 51, Automatic catchweighing instruments

ISO/IEC AWI 15408-1, *Information technology — Security techniques — Evaluation criteria for IT security — Part 1: Introduction and general model*

ISO/IEC AWI 15408-2, *Information technology — Security techniques — Evaluation criteria for IT security — Part 2: Security functional components*

ISO/IEC AWI 15408-3, *Information technology — Security techniques — Evaluation criteria for IT security — Part 3: Security assurance components*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1
Identification
ID
process which consists in accurately recognising and verifying a waste container by reading a data carrier

3.2
determination of the quantity of waste
DQW
determination of the weighing of the waste mass and/or counting of emptying operations

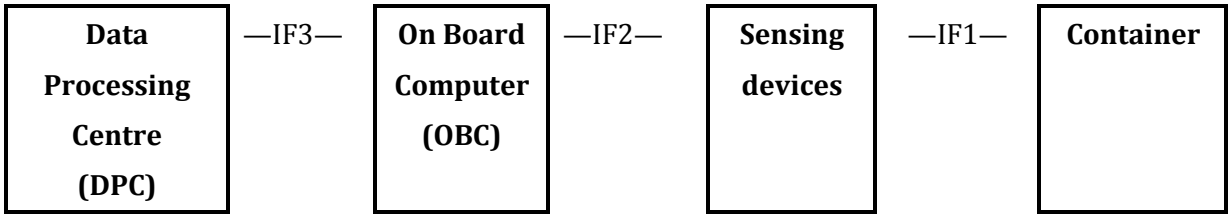
3.3
data carrier
device carrying data which can be recognised by an electro-magnetic, optical or other reading device

3.4
Interface
IF
boundary linking two systems

Note 1 to entry: The interface could be a mechanical interface, a data interface, an electrical interface etc.

Note 2 to entry: IF2 now corresponds to EN 16815 “CleANopen – Application profile for municipal vehicles”.

For the purposes of this document interfaces (IF) are numbered as follows:



3.5
manipulation
deliberate and unauthorized modification, addition, omission or suppression of signals or data or procedures or components

3.6
malfunction
non-deliberate modification, addition, omission or suppression of signals or data

3.7
data processing
3.7.1
storage
recording of data relating to the collection of waste

3.7.2
transfer
process or method of transmitting data relating to the collection of waste

3.7.3
read
process of retrieving data from some machine-readable medium and, as appropriate, the contention and error control management, and channel and source decoding required to recover and communicate the data entered at source

3.7.4
Read Only
RO
distinguishing a transponder in which the data is stored in an unchangeable manner and can therefore only be read

3.7.5
Read/Write
R/W
applied to a radio frequency identification system, it is the ability both read data from a transponder and to change data (write process) using a suitable programming device

3.7.6
Write Once/Read Many
WORM
distinguishing a transponder that can be partly or totally programmed once by the user, and thereafter only read

3.7.7
sensing device
system with one or more sensors which detects and/or processes and transfers signals and/or data (e.g. scanner + decoder, load cell + processing unit)

3.7.8
encryption
means of securing data, often applied to a plain or clear text, by converting it to a form that is unintelligible in the absence of an appropriate decryption key

3.8
identification systems
3.8.1
transponder
data carrier (also called “electromagnetic label”) associated with the object to be identified; the transponder is intended to receive a radio frequency signal and to return a different radio frequency signal containing relevant information

3.8.2
Positioning System by Geographical co-ordinates
GPS
identification of a location with geographical co-ordinates (e.g. longitude, latitude, altitude)

3.8.3
antenna
electronic component which emits or receives energy to/from a data carrier within a radio frequency spectrum

Note 1 to entry: Antennas are also used to receive data from GPS satellites.

3.8.4
transponder reader
sensing device which, with an antenna, transmits a radio signal according to a given frequency towards one or more transponders and receives a signal back; the reader is used to establish dialogue without contact with the transponder and to exchange data

3.9
systems for the determination of the quantity of waste (DQW systems)
3.9.1
volume determination
determination of the waste volume stored within the receptacle

3.9.2
weighing
determination of the waste mass

3.9.3
static weighing
determination of the mass after the weighing instrument has detected that the mass indication has “no motion”

Note 1 to entry: The detection of “no motion” is done according to the regulations written in EN 45501

3.9.4
dynamic weighing
determination of the mass while the container to be weighed is in motion

3.9.5
automatic weighing instrument
instrument that weighs without the intervention of an operator and follows a pre-determined program of automatic process characteristic of the instrument

[SOURCE: OIML R51]

3.9.6
non-automatic weighing instrument
instrument that requires the intervention of an operator during the weighing process, for example to deposit on or remove from the receptor the load to be measured and also to obtain the result

[SOURCE: EN 45501:2015]