



SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST-TS CEN/TS 17732:2022

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Izboljševalci tal in rastni substrati - Terminologija

Soil improvers and growing media - Terminology

Bodenverbesserungsmittel und Kultursubstrate - Terminologie

Amendements du sol et supports de culture - Terminologie

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: CEN/TS 17732:2022

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English Version

Soil improvers and growing media - Terminology

Amendements du sol et supports de culture -
Terminologie

Bodenverbesserungsmittel und Kultursubstrate -
Terminologie

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

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European foreword

This document (CEN/TS 17732:2022) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 223 “Soil improvers and growing media”, the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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Introduction

Some of the standards requested by the standardization request M/564 will use common terminology. For ease of reference, to simplify standardization work and to avoid unnecessary repetitions such common terminology is included in this document. In this way, any document where the relevant terminology is used could refer to this document.

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1 Scope

This document specifies terminology for soil improvers and growing media.

Annex A contains an overview of all terms defined in this document in alphabetical order.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

3.1 General terms

3.1.1

additional labelling

information which can be shown on the package, label or on the accompanying documents

3.1.2

container

receptacle or vessel in which material is delivered, including a lorry, ship, boat and packaging

3.1.3

intended use

application of a product, process or service in accordance with information provided by the supplier

3.1.4

labelling requirements

information which is shown on the package, label or on the accompanying documents

3.1.5

package

container and materials contained therein, which are delivered and where the container remains with the material after delivery

Note 1 to entry: A package can be a loose-filled sack, a big bale or a compressed block in packaging.

3.1.6

strike

transparent sheet of flat material, for instance toughened glass or acrylic glass which is easily large enough to cover the top of the measuring cylinder

Note 1 to entry: Used to calibrate measuring cylinder.

3.1.7

user

anybody applying the product, including professional and non-professional (amateur) persons

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3.2 Terms relating to products**3.2.1****growing medium**

material, other than soil in situ, in which plants or mushrooms are grown

3.2.2**growing medium component**

material which is suitable as an ingredient of growing media

3.2.3**pre-shaped growing medium**

solid, regular shaped, stable growing medium, which is ready for use as a growing medium, where the dimensions are stable, including mineral wool and polyurethane products

3.2.4**soil improver**

material added to soil in situ primarily to maintain, improve or protect the physical or chemical properties, the structure or the biological activity of the soil

3.2.5**soil improver component**

material which is suitable as an ingredient of soil improvers

3.3 Terms relating to components**3.3.1****ash**

residual mineral matter remaining after the destruction of organic matter/material by controlled burning

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Note 1 to entry: Such residues may be used as fertilizers, for example, plant ash and animal ash, containing mainly potassium salts and phosphates.

3.3.2**biochar**

porous, carbonaceous material that is produced by pyrolysis of organic material

3.3.3**coir**

fibrous husk (mesocarp) of the coconut (*Cocos nucifera*), underlying the smooth outermost layer (exocarp), surrounding the hard woody layer (endocarp)

Note 1 to entry: Coir consists of fibres and pith.

3.3.4**compost**

solid particulate material that is the result of an aerobic composting of biodegradable matter by microorganisms, which has been sanitized and stabilized

3.3.5**digestate**

solid or liquid material that is the result of anaerobic digestion of biodegradable materials by microorganisms

3.3.6**digestate other than fresh crop digestate**

component material designated as CMC 5

Note 1 to entry: Specified in the Regulation (EU) 2019/1009.

3.3.7**fresh crop digestate**

component material designated as CMC 4

Note 1 to entry: Specified in the Regulation (EU) 2019/1009.

3.3.8**industrial sludge**

semi-liquid residue or slurry that remains after the treatment of industrial water and wastewater

3.3.9**leonardite**

soft waxy, black or brown, shiny, vitreous mineraloid

Note 1 to entry: Leonardite is an oxidation product of lignite, associated with near-surface mining.

3.3.10**lignite**

fossil, soft, brown, combustible, sedimentary rock formed from naturally compressed organic material in the absence of oxygen (coalification)

Note 1 to entry: Lignite is often referred to as brown coal.

3.3.11**organic material**

material of plant and/or animal origin

3.3.12**peat**

weakly to strongly decomposed (humified) plant material consisting of non-fossil organic matter that has sedentarily accumulated in a water-saturated environment (mire) in the absence of oxygen

3.3.13***Sphagnum***

plant genus of peat mosses

Note 1 to entry: The division *Bryophyta*, comprising the family *Sphagnaceae* contains one genus, *Sphagnum*, to which 292 (worldwide) known species of peat mosses are assigned to.

3.3.14**virgin material**

raw material that has been mined, extracted or harvested and has never been previously used, developed, or processed

3.3.15**wood fibre**

fiberized wood chips to which, if necessary, conditioning agents are added during the mechanical-thermal or steam-treatment fiberization process to stabilize the nitrogen imbalance or to dye the fibres

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3.4 Terms relating to processing and manufacture**3.4.1****anaerobic digestion**

controlled decomposition of biodegradable materials, which is predominately anaerobic and at temperatures suitable for mesophilic or thermophilic bacteria

3.4.2**composting**

controlled decomposition of biodegradable materials, which is predominantly aerobic and which allows the development of temperatures suitable for thermophilic bacteria as a result of biologically produced heat

3.4.3**drying**

process to dry a material in order to reduce its moisture content, which can be achieved under natural conditions (e.g. drying of extracted peat or coir by wind and sun) or thermally (e.g. in a drying oven)

3.4.4**extraction**

process of removing inorganic raw material (e.g. perlite, diabas) or organic raw material (e.g. peat) from its natural deposit for further processing

3.4.5**fiberization**

mechanical-thermal extrusion or steam treatment of wood chips the purpose of which is to generate high pressure and high temperatures up to 150 °C or higher, breaking the wood chips into wood fibers which are used as a growing media component

Note 1 to entry: The same function can be obtained by applying hot steam to the wood chips.

3.4.6**frost treatment**

natural, in the field freezing through of extracted strongly decomposed peat to improve its physical properties (water capacity and air capacity) as a growing media component

3.4.7**hydraulic retention time****HRT**

average residence time of the material in the digester vessel, determined by the loading rate and operational digester capacity

Note 1 to entry: The hydraulic retention time can be calculated by dividing the digester working volume (in m³) by the rate of flow of input materials into the digester (in m³ per day).

3.4.8**milling**

process of grinding, cutting, pressing or crushing a material in a mill or by using a milling machine

3.4.9**pyrolysis**

chemical decomposition of organic materials through the application of heat

Note 1 to entry: Biomass pyrolysis is the process used for the manufacture of biochar, whereby organic substances are broken down at temperatures ranging from 350 °C to 1 000 °C in a low-oxygen process.

3.4.10**precipitation**

result of a chemical reaction in solution resulting in the formation of a solid product

3.4.11**sanitation**

reduction of human, animal and plant pathogens to acceptable levels as a result of the treatment process

3.4.12**sieving**

process of separating particulate or granular material into two or more size fractions using one or more sieves

3.5 Terms relating to sampling**3.5.1****batch****lot**

quantity of goods manufactured by the same process under the same conditions, at the same time, and labelled in the same manner and are assumed to have the same characteristics to be sampled using a particular sampling plan

3.5.2**bulk material**

material that is not packaged

3.5.3**consignment**

quantity of goods dispatched or received at one time and covered by a particular contract or shipping document

Note 1 to entry: A consignment can be composed of a part of a batch (lot) or one or more batches (lots) of the same material or different materials.

3.5.4**combined sample**

combination of all incremental samples taken from one sampled portion

3.5.5**final sample**

representative part of the combined sample taken from the sampled portion obtained, where necessary, by a process of reduction

3.5.6**incremental sample**

quantity of material taken from one sampling point