EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

44

June 2000

ICS 35.240.60; 55.180.10

English version

Swap bodies - Coding, identification and marking

Caisses mobiles - Codage, identification et marquage

Wechselbehälter - Kodierung, Identifizierung und Kennzeichnung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 3 May 2000.

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. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

© 2000 CEN All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CEN national Members.

Ref No. EN 13044:2000 E

Page 2	
EN 13044:2000	

; ·

2

Contents list

-

	Page
Foreword	
Introduction	4
1 Scope	5
2 Normative references	6
3 Identification system and its associated marks	7
3.1 Identification system	7
3.2 Identification of the owner	7
3.3 Serial number	7
3.4 Check digit	7
4 Size and type codes and their associated marks	8
4.1 Purpose	8
4.2 Size and type codes	8
5 Operational marks	
5.1 Maximum gross and tare masses	8
5.2 Warning sign for not allowed stacking configurations	8
5.3 Warning sign of overhead electrical danger	8
5.4 Height mark for swap bodies higher than 2,75 m	9
6 Physical display of marks	9
6.1 Size and colour of marks	9
6.2 Layout and location of marks	9
7 Automatic Equipment Identification	11
7.1 Purpose	11
7.2 Requirements to the data contents of the TAG	
7.3 TAG mounting location	12
Annex A (normative) Determination of check digit	13
Annex B (normative) Sign warning of overhead electrical danger	15
Annex C (normative) Type code	16
Bibliography	21

~ •

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 119 "Swap bodies for combined goods transport ", 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 December 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2000.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

The purpose of this standard is to combine the national standards into one single European standard to ensure for the future a free, unimpeded circulation of swap bodies in Europe within road/rail combined transport.

This Standard describes an improved scheme for identity marking of swap bodies with better data reliability. The exising regulations of UIC leaflets 592-4 and 596-6 are still valid for such swap bodies that shall be carried in European rail networks.

Specifically the size marking and its display on the UIC code number plate remains unchanged. UIC has been requested to incorporate the regulations of this standard referring to identity marking in their leaflets 592-4 and 596-6.

Page 4 EN 13044:2000

Introduction

This standard contains the recommended method of marking European swap bodies to meet current and future requirements. It includes provision for the introduction of electronic data exchange and facilitates the application of semi-automatic and fully-automatic handling procedures in terminals serving the European combined transport industry.

The standard follows the format used in EN ISO 6346, the world wide accepted standard for marking and coding of marine freight containers. It contains reference to EN ISO 10374, the existing standard for the automatic identification of freight containers. As neither of the above standards can be applied, without alteration, to European swap bodies, the standard is not directly interchangeable with the ISO standards. However since swap bodies are handled and transported in Europe in the same environment as ISO freight containers, the two standards are compatible.

1 Scope

1.1 This European Standard provides a system for the identification and presentation of information about swap bodies. The identification system is intended for general application, for example in documentation, control and communications (including automatic data processing systems), as well as for display on the swap bodies and other non ISO containers (i.e.: which dimensions and testing parameters differ from those defined by the applicable ISO standards) used in European transport.

The methods of displaying identification and certain other data (including operational data) on swap bodies by means of permanent marks are included.

1.2 This European Standard specifies:

- a) a swap body identification system with an associated system for verifying the accuracy of its use, having:
 - mandatory marks for the presentation of the identification system for visual interpretation, and
 - features to be used in optional Automatic Equipment Identification (AEI) and Electronic Data Interchange (EDI);
- b) a coding system for data on swap body size and type, with corresponding marks for their display;
- c) mandatory operational marks;
- d) physical presentation of the marks on the swap body.

1.3 This European Standard does not cover temporary operational marks of any kind, permanent marks, data plates, etc. which may be required by intergovernmental agreements, national legislation or non-governmental organisations other than CEN.

<u>NOTE</u> Some of the major international conventions whose container-marking requirements are not covered in this European Standard are as follows:

- International Convention for Safe Containers (UN/IMO 1992);
- Customs Convention on Containers 1956 and 1972;
- Customs Convention on International Movement of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR-Convention) 1959 and 1975.

It should not to be assumed that this list is exhaustive.

This European Standard does not cover the display of technical data on Swap tanks (see EN 1432) nor does it, in any way, include identification marks or safety signs for items of cargo which may be carried in Swap bodies.

Page 6 EN 13044:2000

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest revision of the publication referred to applies.

- EN ISO 6346 Freight containers Coding, identification and marking (ISO 6346:1995
- EN ISO 10374 Freight containers Automatic identification (ISO 10374:1991, including Amendment 1:1995)
- UIC 592 4 Swap bodies which can be handled by grabs technical conditions
- UIC 596 6 Traffic of road vehicles on wagons; Technical organisation conditions for coding load units in combined transport and combined transport lines



This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

Product Page

S Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore

> Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation