EESTI STANDARD

EVS-EN ISO 6346:2000

Veokonteinerid. Kodeerimine, identifitseerimine ja märgistamine

Freight containers - Coding, identification and marking

EVS EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA   **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 6346:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 6346:1995 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 6346:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 6346:1995.
Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 11.01.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.	This document is endorsed on 11.01.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala: Käesolev standard paneb aluse a) identifitseerimissüsteemile ja sellega liituvale süsteemile selle kasutamise täpsuse tõendamiseks; b) konteinerite andmete kodeerimise süsteemile, suurusele ja tüübile vastavate tähistega nende näitamiseks; c) kasutamismärgistele - kohustuslikele ja valikulistele; d) märgiste füüsiline esitamisele.	**Scope:**

ICS 55.180.10

Võtmesõnad: kodeerimine, konteinerid, märgistus, sümbolid, tähistus, veokonteinerid

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 6346

December 1995

ICS 55.180.10

Descriptors: Freight containers, identification, coding, marking.

English version

Freight containers
Coding, identification and marking
(ISO 6346 : 1995)

Conteneurs pour le transport de mar-
chandises; codage, identification et
marquage (ISO 6346 : 1995)

ISO-Container; Kodierung, Identifizierung
und Kennzeichnung (ISO 6346 : 1995)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1995-11-16 and is identical to the ISO
Standard as referred to.

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, Denmark, Finland, France,
Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain,
Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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

Ref. No. EN ISO 6346 : 1995 E

Foreword

International Standard

ISO 6346:1995 Freight containers; coding, identification and marking,

which was prepared by ISO/TC 104 'Freight containers' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 119 'Swap bodies for combined goods transport road/rail' as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by June 1996 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 6346:1995 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

Contents

1 Scope

1.1 This International Standard provides a system for the identification and presentation of information about freight containers. 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 containers themselves.

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

1.2 This International Standard specifies:

a) a container 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 container size and type, with corresponding marks for their display;

c) operational marks, both mandatory and optional;

d) physical presentation of marks on the container.

1.3 The terms "mandatory" and "optional" in this International Standard are used to differentiate those ISO marking provisions which shall necessarily be fulfilled by all containers from those which are not required of all containers. The optional marks are included to further comprehension and promote uniform application of the optional mark. If a choice has been made to display an optional mark, the provisions laid down in this International Standard relating to the mark shall be applied. The terms "mandatory" and "optional" do not refer to requirements of any regulatory body.

1.4 This International Standard applies to all freight containers covered by International Standards ISO 668, parts 1 to 5 of ISO 1496, ISO 8323 and should, wherever appropriate and practicable, be applied:

— to containers other than those covered by the International Standards mentioned in clause 2;

— to container-related and/or detachable equipment.

NOTE 1 Containers marked according to previous editions of ISO 6346 need not be re-marked.

1.5 This International 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 nongovernmental organizations other than ISO.

NOTE 2 Some of the major international conventions whose container-marking requirements are not covered in this International 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 be assumed that this list is exhaustive.

This International Standard does not cover the display of technical data on tank containers (see ISO 1496-3), nor does it, in any way, include identification marks or safety signs for items of cargo which may be carried in freight containers.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 668:—[1], *Series 1 freight containers — Classification, dimensions and ratings.*

ISO 1496-1:1990, *Series 1 freight containers — Specification and testing — Part 1: General cargo containers for general purposes.*

ISO 1496-2:—[2], *Series 1 freight containers — Specification and testing — Part 2: Thermal containers.*

ISO 1496-3:1995, *Series 1 freight containers — Specification and testing — Part 3: Tank containers for liquids, gases and pressurized dry bulk.*

ISO 1496-4:1991, *Series 1 freight containers — Specification and testing — Part 4: Non-pressurized containers for dry bulk.*

ISO 1496-5:1991, *Series 1 freight containers — Specification and testing — Part 5: Platform and platform-based containers.*

ISO 8323:1985, *Freight containers — Air/surface (intermodal) general purpose containers — Specification and tests.*

ISO 10374:1991, *Freight containers — Automatic identification.*

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1) To be published. (Revision of ISO 668:1988)

2) To be published. (Revision of ISO 1496-2:1988)

3 Identification system and its associated marks

3.1 Identification system

The identification system shall consist only of the following elements, all of which shall be included:

— owner code: three letters;

— equipment category identifier: one letter;

— serial number: six numerals;

— check digit: one numeral.

3.1.1 Owner code

The container owner's code shall consist of three capital letters, shall be unique and shall be registered with the International Container Bureau (BIC — Bureau International des Conteneurs), either through an affiliated national registration organization (see annex G) or directly with:

Bureau International des Conteneurs
167, rue de Courcelles
75017 Paris
FRANCE

3.1.2 Equipment category identifier

The equipment category identifier consists of one capital letter of the Latin alphabet as follows:

— U for all freight containers;

— J for detachable freight container-related equipment;

— Z for trailers and chassis.

3.1.3 Serial number

The container serial number shall consist of six Arabic numerals. If the series of significant numerals does not total six, they shall be preceded by sufficient zeroes to make up six numerals. (For example, if the series of significant numerals is 1234, the serial number is 001234.)