

First edition
2015-07-01

AMENDMENT 1
2021-12

**Agricultural machinery — Equipment
for sowing — Minimization of the
environmental effects of fan exhaust
from pneumatic systems**

AMENDMENT 1

*Matériel agricole — Semoirs — Considérations pour réduire au
minimum les effets de l'échappement du ventilateur des systèmes
pneumatiques*

AMENDEMENT 1

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 17962:2015/Amd 1:2021



Reference number
ISO 17962:2015/Amd.1:2021(E)

© ISO 2021

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 17962:2015/Amd 1:2021



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2021

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Safety and comfort*, in collaboration with CEN/TC 144, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*, in accordance with the agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 17962:2015/Amd 1:2021

Agricultural machinery — Equipment for sowing — Minimization of the environmental effects of fan exhaust from pneumatic systems

AMENDMENT 1

3.1

Modify subclause 3.1 to read:

3.1 General

A means of minimizing the effects of fan exhaust from pneumatic systems shall be employed using either of the methods found in 3.2, 3.3 or 3.4.

The application of design principles is an acceptable means to minimize the effects of fan exhaust. Alternatively, testing methods can be used to verify conformance.

3.3

Modify the title of 3.3 to read:

3.3 Field test method

3.3.1.1

Add a new sentence in subclause 3.3.1.1 as follows:

The testing area shall be a field that has been prepared for sowing. The test area shall be either level tilled soil or plant material not greater than 10 cm above the soil surface.

3.3.8.2

Modify the reference to renumbered subclause 3.6 as follows:

3.3.8.2 The mean value (percentage of sediment from the emitted tracer powder) from the 90 measured values (30 for each test), shall be calculated and recorded per 3.6.3 c).

3.4

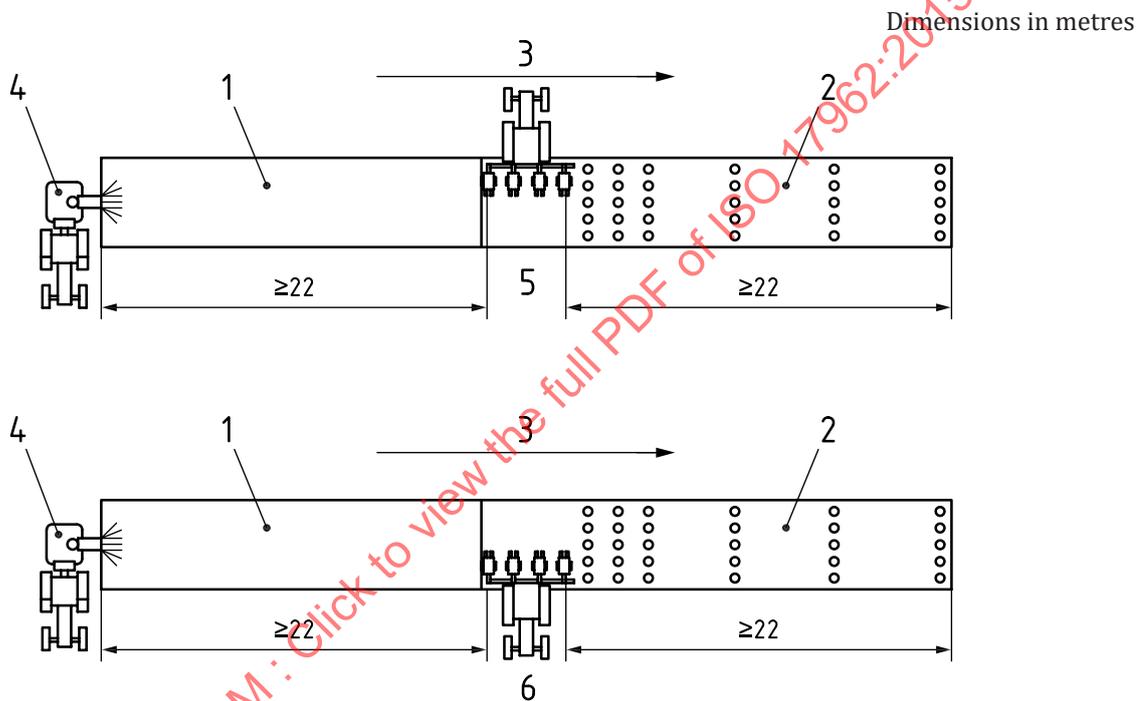
Add new subclause 3.4 as follows:

3.4 Wind tunnel test method

3.4.1 Testing area

3.4.1.1 The testing area shall be a wind tunnel (see Figure 3). The floor surface of the wind tunnel shall be a soil prepared for sowing as specified in the operator's manual. The test conditions of the soil shall be recorded in the test report.

Following the flow of air, the tunnel will continue around the sowing equipment providing a hole as small as possible allowing to place the equipment into the tunnel.



Key

- 1 tunnel zone to uniform artificial air stream
- 2 area monitored with artificial collectors (petri dishes)
- 3 artificial wind direction
- 4 fan
- 5 position A (sowing equipment position)
- 6 position B (sowing equipment position)

Figure 3 — Scheme of wind tunnel and of positions (A and B) of the sowing equipment to be tested

3.4.1.2 A fan shall be positioned at one side of the tunnel. The air speed delivered by the fan shall comply with 3.4.3.2.

3.4.1.3 There shall be a uniform air stream close to sowing equipment tested. The air stream shall be measured at 4 evenly spaced heights and 4 evenly spaced widths (16 total data points), 5 metres upwind from the end of the sowing equipment being tested. The coefficient of variation (CV) of the wind speed measurements shall be less or equal to 10 %.

3.4.1.4 The sowing equipment shall be tested in two positions A and B (see Figure 3). One position (A) is with the air stream moving transverse the direction of travel of the sowing equipment from left to right. The second position (B) is with the air stream moving transverse the direction of sowing equipment travel from right to left. The release point of the vacuum fan shall be at least 22 metres from the end of the wind tunnel.

3.4.1.5 Tests shall be made using the sowing equipment in a static position with seed distribution system charged.

3.4.2 Measuring area

3.4.2.1 Downwind area from the sowing equipment position, arrays of 5 artificial collectors (Petri Dishes, with a diameter of 150 ± 15 mm) shall be placed on the ground at distances from the downwind edge of the equipment of 1, 3, 5, 15 and 20 m $\pm 0,1$ m. In each array, Petri dishes shall be placed at 1 m $\pm 0,1$ m spacing. Include filter paper and moisten with 5 ml to 10 ml of water.

3.4.3 Test conditions/parameters

3.4.3.1 Hoppers of the sowing equipment shall be filled with undressed seeds and the disc of the seeding elements inserted into the soil at a depth of 40 mm to 50 mm. Use the same parameters as described in 3.3.4.1 and 3.3.4.2.

3.4.3.2 The wind speed in the wind tunnel shall be 3 m/s $\pm 0,5$ m/s. The wind speed measurement shall be taken at the location as described in 3.4.1.3.

3.4.4 Test procedure

- a) Place the artificial collectors as in 3.4.2.1 (see Figure 3).
- b) Operate the sowing equipment as specified in 3.3.4.1 and 3.4.1.5.
- c) Using a dust dosing feeder, fluorescent tracer powder of a specified particle size in Annex B shall be fed into each fan inlet at a rate of $3 \text{ g} \pm 0,1 \text{ g min}^{-1}$ for 10 min.
- d) Repeat the tests three times for each sowing equipment position (A and B).

3.4.5 Measuring method

The direct drift shall be measured as soil sediment.

3.4.5.1 The amount of tracer deposited on each artificial collector shall be determined in the laboratory by fluorometrically analysis.

3.4.5.2 The mean value (percentage of sediment from the emitted tracer powder) of all collectors shall be calculated.

3.4

Re-number and modify the current subclause 3.4 to become 3.5 as follows:

3.5 Acceptance criteria

3.5.1 For the principle of design method, acceptance shall conform to 3.2.2.3, 3.2.2.4, 3.2.2.6 and 3.2.2.7.

3.5.2 For the test method (3.3 and 3.4)

The maximum permissible drift value shall not exceed 1,5 % of the applied tracer powder to pass the test. The maximum permissible drift value to pass the test shall be the mean of the measured values from 3.3.8.2. or 3.4.6.2.

3.5

Renumber and modify current subclause 3.5 to become 3.6 as follows:

3.6 Test result report

The test result report shall include (as a minimum) the following:

3.6.1 For all tests

- a) manufacturer of the sowing equipment;
- b) type of sowing equipment;
- c) characteristics of the sowing equipment tested, for example number of sowing elements, distance between rows;
- d) configuration of the sowing equipment tested (sketch or pictures useful);
- e) the sowing equipment air outlet arrangement (sketch or pictures useful).

3.6.2 For principle design method

- a) air velocity measurements at 8 locations as defined in 3.2.2.3;
- b) height of the air velocity measurement cylinder per 3.2.2.6;
- c) height of the air velocity measurement cylinder per 3.2.2.7.

3.6.3 For test method (3.3 and 3.4)

- a) mean weather conditions (temperature, wind speed, wind direction, humidity) during the test;
- b) the measured values of tracer dye per collector for every collector;
- c) the mean value of tracer dye in the collectors;
- d) the amount of the emitted tracer dye;
- e) percent of applied fluorescent tracer powder as defined in 3.4.

Annex B

Add new Annex B after Annex A: