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ISO 10987-2:2017

Australian STANDARD®

STANDARDS Australia

Earth-moving machinery — Sustainability

Part 2: Remanufacturing



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Institute of Instrumentation, Control & Automation Australia
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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee ME-063, Earthmoving Equipment.

The objective of this document is to give requirements for identification and labelling, applicable processes, and relevant information for remanufactured components for earth-moving machinery.

This document is applicable to remanufacturing for reuse of components on earth-moving machines as defined in ISO 6165. It can be used for all types of off-road machines.

This document is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 10987-2:2017, *Earth-moving machinery — Sustainability — Part 2: Remanufacturing*.

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The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

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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 on 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 the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 127, *Earth-moving machinery*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 10987 series, published under the general title, *Earth-moving machinery — Sustainability*, can be found on the ISO website.

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Introduction

Sustainability has become a concern in relation to earth-moving machinery, as for so many other products. Customers buying the machines are requesting information that can be used to promote sustainability for their work projects. With the increased interest in sustainability, many organizations are preparing sustainability guidelines and manufacturers are providing general sustainability information.

Sustainability covers a wide range of areas related to social, environmental and economic considerations for the development, manufacturing, useful life and end-of-life phases for earth-moving machines.

Remanufacturing can result in the reuse of the end-of-life products and reduce the consumption of resources and environmental pollution. It can also result in energy savings and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and other harmful substances. Remanufacturing has become an important part of recycling in a low-carbon economy. It is now one of the key aspects of sustainability and is expected to continue as such in the future. The utilization of used parts of earth-moving machines can reach 80 % or more of the part numbers.

Remanufacturing is performed by the original equipment manufacturer or its associates or by a formally authorized entity.

The development of International Standards on earth-moving machine remanufacturing can help remanufacturers to establish a common understanding about technical specifications for remanufacturing and thereby improve the quality of the remanufactured products.

The objectives of this document are to

— provide general guidance and requirements for remanufacturing of components of earth-moving machines,

— enhance the quality of remanufactured products,

— achieve the sustainable application of remanufactured products, and

— promote the conservation of social resources.

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NOTES

Australian Standard®

Earth-moving machinery — Sustainability

Part 2: Remanufacturing

1 Scope

This document gives requirements for identification and labelling, applicable processes, and relevant information for remanufactured components for earth-moving machinery.

This document is applicable to remanufacturing for reuse of components on earth-moving machines as defined in ISO 6165. It can be used for all types of off-road machines.

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.

ISO 6165, *Earth-moving machinery — Basic types — Identification and terms and definitions*

ISO 10987, *Earth-moving machinery — Sustainability — Terminology, sustainability factors and reporting*

ISO 16714, *Earth-moving machinery — Recyclability and recoverability — Terminology and calculation method*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 6165, ISO 10987 and ISO 16714, and the following apply.

NOTE Annex A provides additional general terms and definitions.

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

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

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

3.1
core
component at the end of its useful service life that can be processed so that it can be reused

Note 1 to entry: A core has monetary value and is not waste.

3.2
remanufacturing
industrial process performed by the *original equipment manufacturer* (3.10) or its associates, or formally authorized entity, by which a previously sold, worn or non-functional component, known as a *core* (3.1), is returned to a "like new" or "better-than-new" condition from both a quality and a performance perspective

Note 1 to entry: This definition differs from that given in ISO 16714 or ISO 10987.

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