



# SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 13071-1:2019

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Nadomešča:

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**Nepremični zabojniki za odpadke do 5000 l, ki se dvigujejo zgoraj in praznijo  
spodaj - 1. del: Splošne zahteve**

Stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l, top lifted and bottom emptied - Part 1: General requirements

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**

Stationäre Abfallsammelbehälter bis 5 000 l, mit Behälteraufnahme an der Oberseite und Bodenentleerung - Teil 1: Allgemeine Anforderungen

SIST EN 13071-1:2019

Conteneurs fixes à déchets de capacité inférieure ou égale à 5000 l, levés par le haut et vidés par le bas - Partie 1 : Exigences générales

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 13071-1:2019**

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**ICS:**

13.030.40	Naprave in oprema za odstranjevanje in obdelavo odpadkov	Installations and equipment for waste disposal and treatment
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**SIST EN 13071-1:2019**

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 13071-1

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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English Version

## Stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l, top lifted and bottom emptied - Part 1: General requirements

Conteneurs fixes à déchets de capacité inférieure ou égale à 5 000 l, levés par le haut et vidés par le bas -  
Partie 1 : Exigences générales

Stationäre Abfallsammelbehälter bis 5 000 l, mit Behälteraufnahme an der Oberseite und Bodenentleerung - Teil 1: Allgemeine Anforderungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 May 2019.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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**EN 13071-1:2019 (E)****European foreword**

This document (EN 13071-1:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 183 "Waste management", 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2020.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 13071-1:2008.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are listed below:

- a) addition of an introduction;
- b) addition of terminological entries for "container" (3.1), "flexible container" (3.17) and "mechatronics" (3.18), while former entries for "type A-container" (3.15) and "type B-container" were deleted;
- c) addition of a new sub clause 4.1 "Recommendations" for installation, maintenance and cleaning of a container;
- d) alignment of the scope according to 4.1; [SIST EN 13071-1:2019](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/218bd30c-7489-4c1c-ac33-305a84e9a151/sist-en-13071-1-2019)
- e) splitting up requirements for design of containers (4.2) and filling apertures (4.3) and addition of further requirements for filling apertures depending on their height;
- f) inclusion of a requirement in 4.6 that the lifting connection shall be positioned so that it can be lifted from any direction;
- g) addition of indications in clause 6 on which test methods apply to flexible containers.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## Introduction

According to the European health and safety requirements, work equipment are designed and constructed so that it can be operated without putting persons at risk. The manufacturer has to consider the intended conditions of use, but also any reasonably foreseeable misuse.

For that purpose the manufacturer carries out a risk analysis in order to determine the hazards which the operators and users are exposed to. The equipment will then be designed and constructed taking into account the results of this assessment, by an iterative process of risk assessment and risk reduction.

As specified in the guidance document "Classification of equipment used for lifting loads with lifting machinery" (Machinery Working Group — January 2012), containers used for collecting and lifting bulk material are not covered by Directive 2006/42/EC [1].

However, a large number of the hazards which the operators using such equipment and the persons present in the vicinity of lifting/handling operations are exposed to are the same as those resulting from the use of lifting appliances proper.

These are the reasons why CEN/TC 183 decided to include into this standard requirements intended to support the corresponding essential health and safety requirements of Directive 2006/42/EC [1], in particular those related to lifting operations (part 4 of Annex I).

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**EN 13071-1:2019 (E)****1 Scope**

This document specifies requirements of stationary containers, top lifted and bottom emptied, used for collection of solid non-hazardous wastes, with capacity up to 5 000 l.

This document specifies general characteristics of such containers and their accessories, test methods and safety requirements as well as recommendations for installation, maintenance and cleaning operations.

**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.

EN 10346, *Continuously hot-dip coated steel flat products for cold forming — Technical delivery conditions*

EN 22248, *Packaging — Complete, filled transport packages — Vertical impact test by dropping (ISO 2248)*

EN ISO 105-B01, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part B01: Colour fastness to light: Daylight (ISO 105-B01)*

EN ISO 1461, *Hot dip galvanized coatings on fabricated iron and steel articles — Specifications and test methods (ISO 1461)*

EN ISO 2081, *Metallic and other inorganic coatings — Electroplated coatings of zinc with supplementary treatments on iron or steel (ISO 2081)*

EN ISO 2244, *Packaging — Complete, filled transport packages and unit loads — Horizontal impact tests (ISO 2244)*

EN ISO 4892-2, *Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps (ISO 4892-2)*

ISO 48-2, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of hardness — Part 2: Hardness between 10 IRHD and 100 IRHD*

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### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

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

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

#### 3.1

##### **container**

top lifted, bottom emptied mobile receptacle, designated to collect/receive waste

#### 3.2

##### **dead mass**

mass of the empty container including all attached components lifted together

Note 1 to entry: Dead mass is expressed in kilograms.

#### 3.3

##### **emptying device**

part of the structure of the container to allow it to be emptied

#### 3.4

##### **emptying hatch(es)**

opening part(s), if present, at the bottom of the container that enable(s) it to be emptied

#### 3.5

**lifting connection** <https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/218bd30c-7489-4c1c-ac33-2021-000000000000>  
structure fitted to the container to allow lifting and positioning

#### 3.6

##### **container handling system**

lifting accessory connected to the crane in order to handle the designated waste container (and its opening mechanism)

#### 3.7

##### **locking system**

structure to maintain the emptying device closed

#### 3.8

##### **nominal load**

load mass calculated from the container's usable volume and the waste density

#### 3.9

##### **nominal volume**

volume declared by the manufacturer

#### 3.10

##### **test load**

specific load defined and used in each test

**EN 13071-1:2019 (E)****3.11****total permissible mass**

nominal load plus the dead mass of the container including all attached components lifted together

**3.12****usable volume**

volume of the inside of the container beneath the bottom of the filling aperture

**3.13****filling aperture height**

vertical distance between ground level and the bottom of the filling aperture(s)

**3.14****total height**

vertical distance between the bottom of the container when opened and the top of the lifting connection

**3.15****container base dimensions**

horizontal dimensions of the bottom of the container including all attached components lifted together

**3.16****roof**

top surface of the container or housing

**3.17****flexible container**

top lifted, bottom emptied mobile flexible receptacle, designated to collect/receive waste

**3.18****mechatronics**

mechanical and electronic device integrated on a waste container

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**4 General requirements****4.1 Recommendations**

The installation site of a container shall be compatible with the collection operations. It means it shall respect the following constraints:

- the maximum distance between the vertical axis of the lifting connection and the vertical axis of the lifting crane shall not be more than 5 000 mm;
- the access of the collection vehicle shall be valid and safe at any time;
- the environment of the container, as well as the distance between the container and the parking place of the collection vehicle shall be free of any obstacle, to allow safe collection operations: like trees, urban furniture, electric wires, parking places, both horizontal and plain ground;
- at least once a year a control shall be conducted by expert party on the container and particularly on all lifting and emptying accessories: emptying device, emptying hatch(es), lifting connection, handling container system, locking system. For this purpose, the container shall be designed to allow safe and easy access to these parts, and the supplier shall provide its recommendations for these operations;

- internal and external cleaning operations shall be recommended, at least once a year;
- the customer shall verify that the collecting service uses the right dedicated equipment (crane, lifting accessory, interface / lifting connections, ...).

## 4.2 Design

The container shall be constructed so that when it is handled with a nominal load, it fits on a designated lifting device. It shall be safely locked to the lifting accessory during the lifting operation.

The container shall not include any element that will result in collected materials being retained thereby compromising complete emptying.

The container shall be constructed such that it can be easily dismantled at its end of life. An “end-of-life notice” shall be provided, materials shall be marked in accordance with ISO standards.

There shall not exist any possibility of opening or closing the emptying hatches of the container without a wilful action pursued by the operator.

Opening and closing command of the emptying hatch shall be made without shock, as far as possible.

Opening of the emptying hatch of the container shall not be possible when the container is in collection position.

Container shall be equipped, on the lower part, with a liquid recuperator, minimum 2 %.

## 4.3 Filling apertures

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Dimensions of filling apertures: (standards.iteh.ai)

- Filling aperture's height over 900 mm: round filling apertures having a diameter more than 200 mm or whatever other form ones with at least one dimension more than 150 mm shall be equipped with a self-closing device (drum, lid, cover flap, ...) or a locking mechanism.
- Filling aperture's height under 900 mm: round filling apertures having a diameter more than 200 mm or whatever other form ones with at least one dimension more than 150 mm shall be equipped with a self-closing device (drum, lid, cover flap, ...) and with a safety device that will prevent any accidental falling into the container.
- Large filling apertures (over 100 l or tri dimensional ones, and bi-dimensional ones with at least one dimension more than 500 mm) shall be reserved to authorized and informed people and be equipped with a locking device.
- The volume of filling apertures when tri-dimensional is calculated by simulating the quantity of water (in litres) it can contain.
- Filling aperture shall in all cases remain fully safe for the user when filling the container and ensure it cannot cause injury by its movement(s).
- Filling aperture height shall be 1 700 mm maximum. Where fitted, the filling aperture height for handicapped persons shall be 1 200 mm maximum.
- Filling apertures for the deposit of glass shall be designed in such a way as to avoid fragments or any other debris coming out of the container.