SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 13071-2:2019

01-september-2019

Nadomešča:
SIST EN 13071-2:2008+A1:2014

Nepremični zabojniki za odpadke do 5000 l, ki se dvigujejo zgoraj in praznijo spodaj - 2. del: Dodatne zahteve za podzemne ali delno podzemne sisteme

Stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l, top lifted and bottom emptied - Part 2: Additional requirements for underground or partly underground systems

Stationäre Abfallsammelbehälter bis 5 000 l, mit Behälteraufnahme an der Oberseite und Bodenentleerung - Teil 2: Zusätzliche Anforderungen für unterirdische oder teilweise unterirdische Systeme

Conteneurs fixes à déchets de capacité inférieure ou égale à 5000 l, levés par le haut et vidés par le bas - Partie 2 : Exigences complémentaires relatives aux systèmes enterrés ou semi-enterrés

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 13071-2:2019

ICS:

13.030.40	Naprave in oprema za odstranjevanje in obdelavo odpadkov	Installations and equipment for waste disposal and treatment

SIST EN 13071-2:2019 **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

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EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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Supersedes EN 13071-2:2008+A1:2013

English Version

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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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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

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European foreword

This document (EN 13071-2:2019) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2020.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 13071-2:2008+A1:2013.

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

a) addition of an introduction;

b) review of definitions 3.2 and 3.7;

c) replacement of term „housing“ with „column“ (3.4);

d) addition of further requirements for the design (4.2);

e) updating of safety requirements for holes (4.3.1), pedestrian platforms (4.3.2), safety platforms (4.3.3), and safety barrier (4.3.4);

f) deletion of clause 7 “Recommendations”.

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 have to be 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 he will carry 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/CE.

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, in particular those related to lifting operations (part 4 of Annex I).

1 Scope

This document specifies the additional requirements for underground or partly underground systems top lifted and bottom emptied, used for collection of solid non-hazardous wastes with a capacity up to 5 000 l.

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 13071-1:2019, *Stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l, top lifted and bottom emptied — Part 1: General requirements*

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

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*

3 Terms and definitions

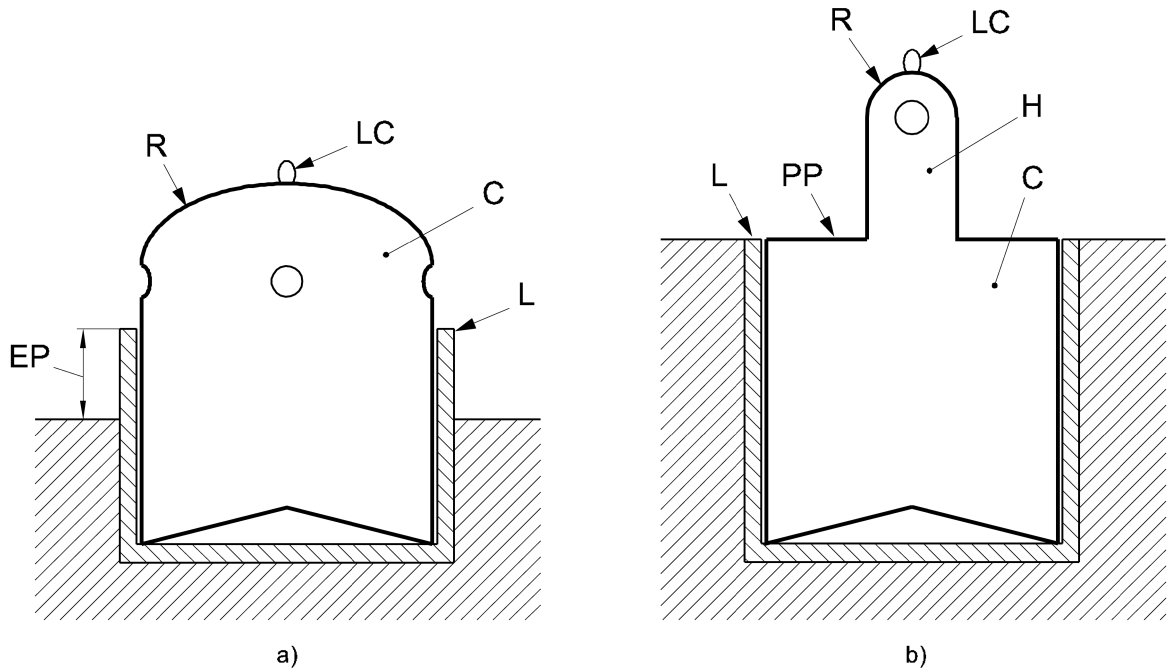
For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 13071-1:2019 and the following apply.

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

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

3.1
underground or partly underground system
waste container with an emptying device located below surrounding ground level at any point

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1. Safety devices are not shown in Figure 1.



Key

C	underground or partly underground container
EP	emergent part
H	column
L	liner
LC	lifting connection
PP	pedestrian platform
R	roof

Figure 1 — Underground and partly underground systems

3.2
underground or partly underground container
mobile receptacle of underground or partly underground system, designated to collect/receive the waste

3.3
liner
equipment installed fully or partly in the ground, whose function is to receive the container

3.4
column
part above ground level, that is used to fill the underground or partly underground container

3.5
pedestrian platform
part of the system to which the column is fixed or not and is used by pedestrians to walk on to fill the underground container

3.6
emergent part
part of the liner that permanently emerges from surrounding ground level

3.7
hole
open installed body below ground level that is left by the container when it is removed from the liner in case there is no emergent part

3.8
safety barrier
moving part of the system that prevents accidental access to the hole left by the container when it is removed from the liner

3.9
safety platform
moving part of the system that covers the hole left by the container when it is removed from the liner

4 Requirements

4.1 General requirements

See EN 13071-1:2019.

4.2 Design

The liner shall be resistant to withstand ground pressure and shall be secured against floating or sinking.

The liner shall be resistant to ground pressure during emptying operations due to the proximity of the collection vehicle.

The liner shall be waterproof; it shall be designed and built to allow easy cleaning and pumping out of any fluids that could leak from the container.

The container shall retain residual liquids up to a minimum of 2 % of the usable volume. This requirement does not apply to flexible containers.

Due to the fact that lifting cranes do not always lift on a constant vertical axis (this requirement does not apply to flexible containers):

— a functional space shall be present between the container and the liner;

— the container shall be constructed such as it resists to horizontal efforts and frictions during lifting operations.

All components participating to a safe process shall be resistant to all weather conditions, moisture and dirt that could negatively affect their functionality.

For maintenance and cleaning, all parts of the underground or partly underground system shall be easily accessible.

If present, the pedestrian platform shall be designed in order to prevent accidental slipping and tripping of pedestrians.

The container should have an area, e.g. for a sticker or a device, able to give the last maintenance date.