

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 13071-2:2008+A1:2014

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Nadomešča:

SIST EN 13071-2:2008

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

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

Conteneurs fixes à déchets de capacité inférieure du égale à 5 000 li levés par le haut et vidés par le bas - Partie 2: Exigences comptémentaires relatives aux systèmes enterrés ou semi-enterrés

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13.030.40 Naprave i

Naprave in oprema za odstranjevanje in obdelavo

odpadkov

Installations and equipment

for waste disposal and

treatment

SIST EN 13071-2:2008+A1:2014

en,fr,de

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<u>SIST EN 13071-2:2008+A1:2014</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/422915a3-d9e4-4533-8f48-7ac776288022/sist-en-13071-2-2008a1-2014 EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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#### **English Version**

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

Conteneurs fixes à déchets de capacité inférieure ou égale à 5 000 I, levés par le haut et vidés par le bas - Partie 2: Exigences complémentaires relatives aux systèmes enterrés ou semi-enterrés Stationäre Abfallsammelbehälter bis 5 000 I, mit Behälteraufnahme an der Oberseite und Bodenentleerung -Teil 2: Zusätzliche Anforderungen für unterirdische oder teilweise unterirdische Systeme

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 18 April 2008 and includes Corrigendum 1 issued by CEN on 24 March 2010 and Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 19 August 2013.

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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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## **Foreword**

This document (EN 13071-2:2008+A1:2013) 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 April 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2014.

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

A) This document supersedes EN 13071-2:2008. (A)

This European Standard includes Corrigendum 1 issued by CEN on 2010-03-24 and Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 2013-08-19.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags [A].

The modifications of the related CEN Corrigendum have been implemented at the appropriate places in the text and are indicated by the tags RD ARD PREVIEW

Part 1 covers the general requirements for stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l, top lifted and bottom emptied. Some technical changes respect to the previous edition, EN 13071:2002, address:

- a) the minimum capacity of 80 I which has been deleted;
- b) the definitions of, and general requirements for Type A and Type B containers;
- c) test conditions including a new test on the resistance of the roof;
- d) changes to data sheet, marking and test report;
- e) deletion of Annex A dealing with the noise test method for containers for waste glass collection for Type A and Type B, with volumes greater than or equal to 500 l.

Part 2 covers additional requirements for underground or partly underground 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, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard 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 referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 10327, Continuously hot-dip coated strip and sheet of low carbon steels for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

EN 13071-1:2008, Stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l, top lifted and bottom emptied – Part 1: General requirements

EN ISO 1461, Hot dip galvanized coatings on fabricated iron and steel articles – Specifications and test methods (ISO 1461:1999)

ISO 2081, Metallic coatings – Electroplated coatings of zinc on iron or steel (standards.iteh.ai)

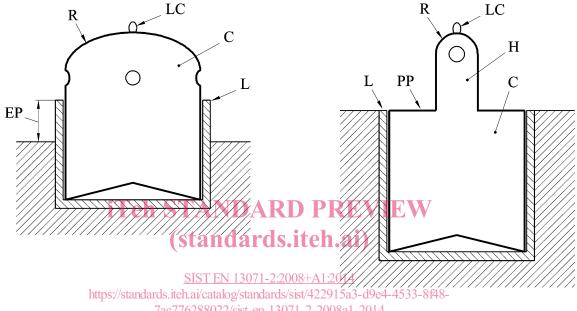
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#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 13071-1:2008 and the following apply.

## 3.1 underground or partly underground system

system whose emptying device is located below surrounding ground level at any point



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a) partly underground system

b) underground system

## Key

container С

EP emergent part

housing

liner L

LC lifting connection

PP pedestrian platform

R roof

Figure 1 — Underground and partly underground system

## 3.2

#### container

mobile part 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

## housing

part of the container that is fixed to the pedestrian platform, above ground level, that is used to fill the container

#### 3.5

### pedestrian platform

part of the system to which the housing is fixed or is used by pedestrians to walk on to fill the container

#### 3.6

#### emergent part

part of the liner that permanently emerges from surrounding ground level

#### 3.7

#### hole

space below ground level that is left by the container when it is removed from the liner

#### 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 floor

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

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## 4 Requirements

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## 4.1 General requirements

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See EN 13071-1:2008, Clause 4. 7ac776288022/sist-en-13071-2-2008a1-2014

#### 4.2 Design

Round filling apertures having a diameter more than 200 mm or rectangular ones with no dimension less than 150 mm shall be equipped with a drum or a self-closing device (lid, cover, flap, ...).

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

The liner shall be designed and built to allow easy cleaning and pumping out of any fluids that have leaked from the container.

The container shall retain residual liquids up to a minimum of 2 % of the nominal volume.

Safety devices 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.

## 4.3 Safety requirements

#### 4.3.1 Hole

During supervised operations, the hole if deeper than 500 mm measured at any point shall be equipped with safety device(s) in order to prevent anyone accidentally falling into it, or being injured by any moving parts of the system.

The safety device can be either a safety floor or a safety barrier.

If, when the container is removed, the emergent part is a minimum of 900 mm above ground level at any point, no other safety device will be required to protect accidental falls into the hole.

In all cases, the safety device(s) shall be highly visible or sensitive to pedestrians.

If the hole is left unsupervised, it shall be covered by a specific device that shall resist a minimum load of 500 kg/m² on every point applied on a circle of a diameter of 200 mm.

## 4.3.2 Pedestrian platform

When the container is in place, pedestrian and other sidewalk traffic shall be able to safely pass over it. In any case, the pedestrian platform shall resist a minimum load of  $\bigcirc$  500 kg  $\bigcirc$  on every point applied on a circle of a diameter of 200 mm.

Precautions shall be taken when locating the system to restrict access by vehicles on to the pedestrian platform.

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## 4.3.3 Safety floor

The safety floor shall move to the safe position automatically when the container is removed from the liner. In its safe position, the safety floor shall not be positioned deeper than 210 mm below the top of the liner at all points.

The safety floor shall resist a minimum load of 150 kg on every point applied on a circle of a diameter of 300 mm without moving down more than 150 mm.

## 4.3.4 Safety barrier

The safety barrier shall move to the safe position automatically when the container is removed from the liner.

Safety barriers shall be a minimum of 900 mm high from ground level to the top of the barrier, at all points around the hole, with no interruption greater than 200 mm. The safety barriers shall have a ground clearance of 400 mm maximum and the distance between two open horizontal members shall not exceed 400 mm.

The safety barrier shall resist a minimum force of 180 N applied perpendicularly to the vertical plane.

## 5 Test conditions

See EN 13071-1:2008, Clause 5.