

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 16194:2023

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Premične toaletne kabine, ki niso priključene na kanalizacijski sistem - Zahteve za storitve in proizvode v zvezi z uporabo kabin in sanitarnih proizvodov

Mobile non-sewer-connected toilet cabins - Requirements of services and products relating to the deployment of cabins and sanitary products

Mobile anschlussfreie Toilettenkabinen - Anforderungen an Dienstleistungen und Produkte für den Einsatz von Kabinen und Sanitärprodukten

Cabines sanitaires mobiles autonomes - Exigences relatives aux services et produits, liées à la mise en place des cabines et des produits sanitaires

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#### **English Version**

# Mobile non-sewer-connected toilet cabins - Requirements of services and products relating to the deployment of cabins and sanitary products

Cabines sanitaires mobiles autonomes - Exigences relatives aux services et produits, liées à la mise en place des cabines et des produits sanitaires

Mobile anschlussfreie Toilettenkabinen -Anforderungen an Dienstleistungen und Produkte für den Einsatz von Kabinen und Sanitärprodukten

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 3 March 2023.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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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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### **European foreword**

This document (EN 16194:2023) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2023, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2023.

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 16194:2012.

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

- daily frequency of use by workers and users of mobile portable toilets increased;
- maximum number of uses per mobile portable toilet decreased in all sectors of application;
- introduced the total capacity and/or waste capacity in the waste tank;
- introduced the minimum frequency of cleaning and emptying of the tank for each application sector.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

#### Introduction

For more than 60 years, mobile sanitation facilities have been used in many sectors of activity, public or private. At the beginning, they were mainly used on various temporary or mobile construction sites; over the years, they have become a practical facility in the following sectors: industry, agriculture, commerce, training services, cultural events, leisure, concerts and outdoors festivals, beaches and parks, military camps, refugee's camps, public events, etc.

Whenever large numbers of people congregate for a long period of time in places where sanitation facilities lack or are insufficient, the use of mobile toilet cabins not connected to the sewer has become a common practice providing security, hygiene, healthiness, dignity and privacy.

Adequate provision of toilet cabins allows hygiene, healthiness, comfort, dignity and privacy.

This document complies with the three fundamental pillars of the Sustainable Development Goals, promoting the best environmental management practices in a broad sense and constituting a large-scale transversal commitment.

This document contributes to the following Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations:

- SDG 3 Health and Well-being.
- SDG 5 Gender Equality.
- SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation.
- SDG 11 Sustainable Cities. (Waste management).
- SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production.
- SDG 13 Climate action.

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#### 1 Scope

This document applies to mobile non-sewer-connected toilet cabins system.

It specifies the requirements for services related to the provision of toilet cabins and the relevant requirements for toilet cabins and sanitary products, taking into account comfort, hygiene, health and safety.

It specifies the minimum quality requirements for toilet cabins and sanitary products, as well as the extent of on-site service and the required disinfection and the number of toilet cabins to be provided. It also determines the frequency of use, the maximum number of uses per toilet cabins, the locations and the intervals for on-site service or disposal of faecal water.

This document is applicable to the framework of activities carried out in the following sectors:

- construction and extractive industries, opencast or underground;
- public events and recreational activities, festivals and concerts;
- agriculture, labour camps and temporary work camps;
- beaches;
- emergencies;
- military tactical and training exercises. When the property of the control of t

There are other types of mobile toilet cabins which are not connected to a sewage system (e.g. dry toilets, composting toilets, incinerations toilets, vacuum toilets, or other technologies and processes) and which are not covered by this document.

This document establishes a system to ensure that mobile sanitation facilities for waste disposal are available not only in the workplaces but wherever there are no waste disposal systems connected to a sewerage network.

This document is directed at manufacturers, services providers' companies and publics or private cabin hirers of toilet cabins not connected to a sewage network.

#### 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

#### 3 Terms and definitions

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

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

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="https://www.electropedia.org/">https://www.electropedia.org/</a>

#### 3.1

#### mobile toilet cabins not connected to the sewer

self-contained mobile toilet cabin intended for use by a single person, to lockable from the inside, with a sewage tank not connected to a waste water network

#### 3.2

#### mobile male and/or female urinal unit not connected to the sewerage system

portable urinal unit, for use by either men or women, either freestanding or multiple, provided with a wastewater tank not connected to a sewerage system

#### 3.3

#### wheelchair accessible toilet cabins

units located on an accessible level that are part of the general core of mobile toilet cabins

Note 1 to entry: Toilet cabins' arrangement of appliances (toilet roll holders, gel, soap and paper towel dispensers), door opening and technical aids (folding bars or grab bars) are suitable for users with different disabilities. In any case, toilet cabins' arrangement has an interior free space that allows a wheelchair user to turn around and transfer onto the toilet cabin tank from one side of the tank only.

#### 3.4

#### sanitary products

concentrate with sanitary effect (liquid or solid), antifreeze for sewage tank, aromatic oils, toilet paper, paper towel, soap and hydro alcoholic gel, bactericide, disinfectant and virucide

#### 3.5

#### service

planning and advice, delivery of the toilet cabin, on-site service, transport of waste water to the discharge point authorized in each case by the operator of the public sewerage system and collection of the toilet cabin

#### 3.6

#### on-site service

specified process for on-site service with a service truck (pumping of the toilet cabin tank, cleaning of the inside of the tank with high pressure water, refilling with 20 l of water and deodorizers, washing with high pressure water the inside and outside of the toilet cabin, drying of the inside of the toilet cabin), disinfection with bactericide, refurnishing hygienic paper, soap or hydro alcoholic gel

#### 3.7

## standard cleaning

#### regular cleaning

routine maintenance carried out by the employer at the workplace according to the legal provisions in force in the respective country

Note 1 to entry: Standard or regular cleaning is intended to be carried out by the customer at the workplace, as described in the respective national workplace legislation.

#### 3.8

#### mobile

readily relocatable

#### 3.9

#### non-sewage waste disposal system

sanitary waste disposal system not connected to a toilet sewage, septic tank or on-site waste disposal system

#### 3.10

#### amount of workers

maximum number of workers present in a shift in the ordinary working week, in force in each EU member

#### 3.11

#### frequency of use

number of uses of the cabin per hour by the user

#### 3.12

#### frequency of on-site service

number of on-site service performed on each toilet cabin

#### 3.13

#### maximum number of uses

maximum number of uses per toilet cabin between 2 on-site service operations

#### 3.14

#### ratio

quantified relationship between two magnitudes reflecting their proportion

#### 3.15

#### no food or beverage service

event or function where no food or beverages are served

#### 3.16

#### with food or beverage service

event, festival or concert where food and beverages are served

#### 3.17

#### capacity

maximum capacity that a given venue can hold

#### 3.18

## beach management body and ards. iteh. ai/catalog/standards/sist/fd60d435-258f-4392-abfa-

organization or authorities having the power to manage and inspect aspects related to a beach, including its public management, as well as its sphere of influence

#### 3.19

#### carrying capacity

maximum number of users that can access and fit on a beach, in a given period

#### 3.20

#### installation

supplies of toilet cabins or set of equipment, infrastructure and other physical elements, like hand wash and urinals, necessary to carry out the portable sanitation activity

#### 3.21

#### service providers

company providing planning, advice, supply and installation of toilet cabins, on-site service, waste water extraction and delivery to the waste treatment plant, and toilets cabins collection

#### 3.22

#### renter

#### owner

companies, organizations, public bodies, municipalities or individuals using the service for planning and advice toilet cabin delivery, *on-site* service, sewage treatment management and toilet cabin collection

#### 3.23

#### initial waste producer

public or private person whose activity produces waste

#### 3.24

#### waste management

collection and transport to the public sewerage system or to sewerage network or to collectors or sewage treatment plants in accordance with national and local legislation of each country, or waste treatment plants

#### 3.25

#### collection

collection of waste for the purpose of transport to a waste treatment facility

#### 3.26

#### external hand washing station

hand washing station where, using any kind of non-electrical pump to dispense water from the fresh water tank, the water is dispensed through a tap for hand washing and grey water drains into the waste tank inside the sink body

Note 1 to entry: Most of the hand washing units offer space for one or two users at the same time.

#### 3.27

#### internal hand washing station

hand washing station where any kind of non-electrical pump dispenses the fresh water from the hand wash tank through a tap and the grey water drains into the toilets cabins waste tank

Note 1 to entry: This hand wash unit is always inside of the portable toilets cabins.

### 4 Frequency of use and service intervals sist/fd60d435-258f-4392-abfa-

#### 4.1 General conditions

The following guidelines should be taken into account when determining the number of mobile toilet cabins required:

- the amount of waste within the toilet cabin tank should never exceed 87 l including the sanitary product with the initial load of 20 l and the grey water from the self-contained hand washing stations approximately 10 l;
- separate facilities for each sex need to be provided or separate use shall be provided in accordance with the legal provisions in force in each country, with hand washing facilities or disinfection facilities:
- if the toilet cabin contains a urinal in addition to the tank, then appropriate toilet cabins for men and women shall be calculated.

# 4.2 Frequency of use and service intervals on construction sites, agriculture and industry

The frequency of use per person shall be 3 times during a standard working day.

The maximum number of uses per toilet cabin between 2 on-site services should be no more than 105 uses. This is based on 7 workers using the toilet cabin 3 times per day for 5 days/week.

The minimum on-site service frequency shall be once a week, after 5 standard working days of 8 h each. This on-site service is mandatory.

# 4.3 Frequency of use and service intervals at public or private events, recreational activities, music festivals and concerts

The frequency of use per person for events without food and beverage service is as follows:

- 1,5 times during an event up to 6 h;
- 3 times during an event up to 12 h.

The frequency of use per person for events with food and beverage service is as follows:

- 2 times during an event up to 6 h;
- 4 times during an event up to 12 h.

The maximum number of uses per toilet cabin between 2on-site services shall in no case exceed 100 for 6 h and 125 for 12 h.

If the events last more than 6 h or 12 h, the mobile toilet cabins shall be on-site serviced at intervals of 6 h or 12 h or after each event on a mandatory basis. As a general rule, they shall always receive 1 on-site service per 6 h interval or 12 h interval.

#### 4.4 Frequency of use, and service intervals at tourist, urban, natural and inland beaches

The estimated frequency of use per person shall be 3 times during a 12-h day.

The maximum number of uses per toilet cabin between 2 on-site services shall not exceed 156 uses.

The minimum on-site service frequency shall be once a day, on working days, Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays. If the beach has a high or very high turnover of people, these on-site services shall be minimum 2 per day, spaced between the 12 opening h of the beach.

Separate facilities for each sex shall be provided with hand-washing facilities or disinfection facilities.

#### 5 Type of supply of mobile non-sewer-connected toilet cabin

# 5.1 Supply on construction sites (public or private), civil engineering and infrastructures

#### 5.1.1 General conditions

Temporary or mobile construction sites, hereinafter referred to as "sites", means any public or private construction site on which construction or civil engineering works are carried out. A non-exhaustive list of which is given in the European Directive 92/104/CEE, Directive 92/91/CEE and Directive 92/57/CEE.

Construction sites shall be equipped with fixed toilet services, or mobile or temporary toilet cabins, depending on the number of workers who are going to use them.

These facilities shall be progressively adapted as workers, including those of subcontracting undertakings and self-employed workers, join the site, always in relation to the number of workers simultaneously carrying out tasks on the site.

Where the number of workers in a workplace fluctuates greatly, the number of portable toilet-cabins required shall be determined by the maximum number of workers present during a regular ordinary working week, in force in each EU member country.

Crews of workers, whether contracted or subcontracted, involved in the construction of dwellings should be calculated on the basis of Ratio 1 (see Annex B), and are not considered "mobile".

The contractor shall be responsible for providing sufficient toilet cabins facilities for the total number of his own workers and for preventing the declared capacity of such facilities from being exceeded and thus causing unsanitary conditions.

Standard/regular cleaning of workplaces, including mobile toilet cabins and their respective equipment and facilities, shall be maintained in a proper hygienic condition; to this end, the client contractor/developer shall be responsible for cleaning them periodically and whenever necessary to maintain them at all times in a proper hygienic condition, and in a satisfactory state of sanitation.

In those works that have a basic health and safety study, these installations of mobile toilet cabins shall be specify in the health and safety plan of each contractor in accordance with the provisions of the corresponding study. Their quantity and location shall be set out in the technical document.

Mobile toilet cabins should be highly recommended in those temporary or mobile works which:

- arise conditioned by the need for rapid and urgent intervention, planned and unplanned;
- are of little technological and economic importance, require little time for their execution (such as, among others: breakage of pipes, service connections, undermining or sinking of roads, potholes or repairs to public roads, demolition, urgent shoring or reinforcement of structures, repairs to roofs, etc.) and for which alternative solutions cannot be adopted.

NOTE The definitions of temporary and mobile works only lasting a short period can be found in the national and regional standards.

In difficult conditions, or due to lack of space in the aforementioned works sites, these facilities shall not be dispensed. Fewer mobile toilet cabins can be used by increasing the frequency of on-site services, as described by the following ratios:

- Ratio 2 (see Annex B and in particular Table B.2); sist/fd60d435-258f-4392-abfa-
- Ratio 3 (see Annex B and in particular Table B.3).

In case of underground extracting minerals industries, toilet cabins provided for in this document may be installed above ground.

The use of trailers as toilet facilities, consisting of mobile toilet(s), washing facilities and sufficient tables and seats, is permitted on sanitation network sites, on roads of considerable length and for short working times in individual stalls away from each other, in addition to the ordinary toilet facilities located in the site areas or base camps.

Works should not begin without having previously solved, by means of portable, fixed or provisional sanitation installations, the aforementioned health and safety and hygiene conditions at work, in accordance with their specific regulations.

In no case mobile toilet cabins shall be fewer than those specified in 5.1.3.

#### 5.1.2 Supply and number of toilet cabins on construction site

The minimum installation of mobile toilet cabins, with a weekly on-site service frequency, shall be 1 toilet cabin for every 7 workers, carrying out activities on the construction site.

On construction sites at ground level, the maximum distance between the workplace and the toilet cabin shall not exceed 80 meters and shall be easily accessible to users.

On multi-level construction sites, toilet cabins shall be provided on every second floor. They shall have lifting hooks for the crane, approved and homologate by the manufacturer of the hooks themselves.

This approval is understood for the lifting of the toilet cabin with the initial load and full hand wash and at the moment of the lowering of the toilet cabin with the full load of waste water.

All toilet cabins should be equipped with a method of hand washing, as an extra product, either with a disinfectant solution dispenser or with extras such as stand-alone hand washing facilities outside and/or in combination with hand washing units inside, to facilitate a total hygiene, disinfection and comfort.

Mobile toilet cabins shall be placed throughout the construction site, depending on the characteristics and peculiarities of each construction site, in such a way as to facilitate the pumping service of the cleaning vehicles.

The constructions site managers shall provide a correct location and an access for the mobile toilet cabins in order to be sure to grant access for its on-site service and the distance from the service vehicle to the mobile toilet cabin shall not exceed 10 meters when possible.

#### 5.1.3 Ratios (number of worker/toilet cabins)

The number of toilet cabins shall be calculated on the basis of the following ratios:

- Ratio 1, i.e. 1 toilet cabin / 7 workers with 1 on-site service per week (see Table 1 and Table B.1);
- Ratio 2, i.e. 1 toilet cabin / 14 workers with 2 on-site services per week (see Table 1 and Table B.2);
- Ratio 3, i.e. 1 toilet cabin / 22 workers with 3 on-site services per week (see Table 1 and Table B.3);
- Ratio 4, i.e. 1 toilet cabin / 7 workers with 3 on-site services per week with 3 shifts per day (see Table 2 and Table B.4).

Table 1 — Number of toilet cabins for workers (Ratio 1, Ratio 2 and Ratio 3)

	Toilet cabins	Workers	Weekly services
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	1 80	d5772d4449/sist-e	n-16194-20 <mark>2</mark> 23
	1	22	3

Table 2 — Number of toilet cabins for workers (Ratio 4)

8 h per shift			
Workers	1 shift	2 shifts	3 shifts
		Toilet cabins	
1 to 7	1	2	3

#### 5.2 Supply at public events and recreational activities, festivals and concerts

#### 5.2.1 Public events and recreational activities, festivals and concerts

The concept of event and public spectacle in this document should refer to those events, of public or private organization, with or without profit motive, that congregate people to witness them, that take place in the open air (private or public) and that require the assembly and disassembly of temporary installations for their development (see Table 3).

Table 3 — Events and festivals

	(1) Public and private event		(2) Music festivals and concerts
	Public and private events.	a)	Fast food such as food trucks, catering,
—	Social events.		etc.
l —	Recreational events.	b)	Camping area.
_	Cultural events.	c)	Fairs and attractions.
_	Commemorative events.	d)	Backstage and stages.
l —	Sport events.	e)	Rest areas.
_	Patron saint festivals.	f)	Parking.
_	Trade fairs and fairs.		
_	Festivals.		
l —	Processions.		
_	Parades.		
	Wedding and other private events involving people.		

#### **5.2.2 General conditions**

This document sets out key areas of consideration for organizers of public or private events, recreational activities, music festivals and concerts. It aims to help them and the public and private sector stakeholders to adopt an approach tailored to the true dimension of these events.

Poor management of mobile toilet cabins can be a source of complaint among attendees and can cause a negative experience for the audience. This impression on the part of the audience is mainly due to long queues or the dirt and odours that are generated. 1942023

Mobile toilet cabins are highly recommended whenever these events are held in an open-air space (private or public) and require the assembly and dismantling of temporary facilities for the development and holding of the event.

They are also recommended in enclosed areas where existing sanitary facilities are considered inadequate, as an addition to fixed toilet cabin facilities.

Events shall not begin without having previously solved, by means of portable, fixed or temporary sanitation facilities, the aforementioned conditions of sanitation, safety, health and hygiene and comfort at the events, in accordance with their specific regulations. In any case, the installation of mobile sanitation facilities shall be documented, their quantity and location shall be established in the technical document of the event.

All the toilet cabins may include a urinal.

If the percentage of female audience exceeds 50 % of the total capacity, then the number of mobile toilet cabins has to be increased by +15 %.

In no case shall there be fewer mobile toilet cabins than those specified in 5.2.4.

For events lasting up to 6 h or 12 h duration without food or beverage service, the number of toilet cabins shall be calculated on the basis of the following ratios:

- Ratio 1, i.e. 1 toilet cabin/65 users every 6 h (see Table 4 and Table C.1);
- Ratio 1, i.e. 1 toilet cabin/35 users every 12 h (see Table 4 and Table C.1).