



Standards



Solid Waste
Management

SWM Standards

Standards

A Standard is a document that provides requirements, specifications, guidelines or characteristics that can be used consistently to ensure that materials, products, processes and services are fit for their purpose. International Standards ensure that products and services are safe, reliable and of good quality. A standard may also be strategic tools that reduce costs by minimizing waste and errors, and increasing productivity.

Standards for technical purposes

The main idea of the norms/standards is to have a common reference so, for instance, the vehicles and the containers fit when doing the work. The norms give of course also a methodology on how to comply with traffic regulation, occupational health, and operation efficiency.

International Standards like ISO, DIN, EN, BS, or DS are organised by private business organisations and therefore not something you must comply with. However, it is a good idea to follow them, but still not a must. Although you may find a certain piece of equipment described in an international standard, but national laws are prevailing and may overrule the use. For example, there exists a 1.1 m³ wheeled container – called Euro-bin – described in Standard EN 840 and very popular southern part of Europe, but prohibited in Denmark.

The table below lists the relevant international standards that are used for waste collection equipment.

Table: Standards for waste containers and collection vehicles

| Standard | Title | Comment |
|-----------|---|---|
| EN 1501 | <p>Refuse collection vehicles and associated lifting devices – General Requirement and safety Requirements</p> <p>part 1: rear loaded refuse collection vehicles</p> <p>part 2: side loaded refuse collection vehicles</p> <p>part 3: front loaded refuse collection vehicles</p> <p>part 4: noise test code for refuse collection vehicles</p> <p>part 5: lifting devices for refuse collection vehicles</p> | <p>This standard is use for all vehicles which is use in ordinary waste collection.</p> <p>The vehicles defined under this Standard is able to empty containers defined under standard EN 840</p> |
| EN 840-1 | <p>Mobile waste and recycling containers</p> <p>part 1: containers with 2 wheels with a capacity up to 400 l for comb lifting devices</p> <p>part 2: containers with 4 wheels with a capacity up to 1300 l with flat lid(s)</p> <p>part 3: containers with 4 wheels with a capacity up to 1300 l with dome lid(s)</p> <p>part 4: containers with 4 wheels with a capacity up to 1 700 l with flat lid(s)</p> <p>part 5: performance requirements and test methods</p> <p>part 6: safety and health requirements</p> | <p>This standard covers wheeled containers.</p> |
| DIN 30720 | <p>Containers for multi-bucket system vehicles part 1: containers with a nominal volume up to 10 m³</p> <p>part 2: containers with a nominal volume of 15 m³ and 20 m³</p> | <p>This standard is used for Skip containers.</p> |
| DIN 30722 | <p>Roller contact tipper vehicles, roller containers</p> <p>part 1: roller contact tipper vehicles up to 26t, roller containers type 1570 made from steel</p> <p>part 2: roller contact tipper vehicles up to 32t; roller containers type 1570 made from steel</p> | <p>This standard defines both requirements to the vehicle and the container.</p> <p>The container system is named hook-lift container or ro-ro container.</p> |

Note: There are a number of other Standards which may be interesting for construction of waste management equipment, which will be beyond the scope of this position paper to list. (Standards about: steel welding, coating and paint, testing, etc.). There are no specific standards for construction of incinerators, compost plants, or other treatment facilities in Europe, but the constructions have to follow national laws and requirements as well as the EU Directives on waste treatment operations, mentioned in **Error! Reference source not found.**

Credentials:

Principal authors: Michael Boldt, Sweco (Formerly Grontmij)
With Annabelle Cleeve (Mott MacDonald)

Editing: Kosta Mathey and Florian Steinberg.