## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

ISO/TS 24159

First edition 2022-04

# Refuse collection vehicles — Safety of manual and rear-loaded refuse collection vehicles

iles a ichets à . Véhicules de collecte de déchets — Sécurité des véhicules de collecte



Reference number ISO/TS 24159:2022(E)



© ISO 2022

rtation, no part of 'including phore 'on either ! All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

its	Page
	iv
ion	v
ope	1
rmative references	
rms and definitions	1
ructural and operational safety guidance and preventive measures	4
Loading system	4
4.1.4 Rotating plate loading system	5
4.2.2 Operating conditions for tipping discharge system	7
4.2.3 Operating conditions for ejection plate discharge system	7
Tailgate structure for fall and opening prevention	
	25
l	ion  ppe  rmative references  cons and definitions  uctural and operational safety guidance and preventive measures  Loading system  4.1.1 Loading system controls  4.1.2 Load opening height  4.1.3 Capacity of the hopper and dimensions  4.1.4 Rotating plate loading system  4.1.5 Compression plate loading system  Discharge system  4.2.1 Tailgate controls  4.2.2 Operating conditions for tipping discharge system  4.2.3 Operating conditions for ejection plate discharge system  4.2.4 Operating conditions for rotating drum discharge system  Tailgate structure for fall and opening prevention  informative) Components of the vehicle

#### Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 297, *Waste collection and transportation management*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

#### Introduction

Manual and rear-loaded refuse collection vehicles (RCVs) are used for waste collection when waste is loaded into vehicles manually, without lifting devices.

Manual and rear-loaded RCVs present specific risks to humans. Accidents have been reported during the operation of manual and rear-loaded RCVs, such as operators' bodies getting caught in vehicle parts while handling waste or maintaining the vehicle. Thus, there is a need for information on safety methods specifically for manual and rear-loaded RCVs. While there are International Standards on safety of machinery which provide safety requirements, there are alternative methods for when such International Standards do not fit with the situation and/or conditions of the operation of manual and rear-loaded RCVs.

This document provides support, advice and guidance to owners, waste-service providers, vehicle manufacturers, suppliers, maintenance providers, consultants, authorities and others related to manual and rear-loaded RCVs to improve the safety of waste-collection operators.

ards c. NOTE National or regional standards can specify more detailed requirements for specific markets.

This document is a previous general ded by tills

### Refuse collection vehicles — Safety of manual and rearloaded refuse collection vehicles

#### 1 Scope

This document provides general requirements, recommendations and examples of safety methods to ensure the safety of operation of manual and rear-loaded refuse collection vehicles (RCVs).

This document applies to manual and rear-loaded RCVs with rotating plate loading systems, compression plate loading systems and rotating drum loading systems, and covers methods for ensuring safety with regard to the loading systems and discharge systems.

This document applies to the design and manufacture of manual and rear-loaded RCVs to ensure that they can be operated, adjusted and maintained such that they function properly.

This document is not applicable to the handling of loads the nature of which can lead to dangerous situations (e.g. hot refuse, acids and bases, radioactive materials, contaminated refuse, especially fragile loads, explosives).

#### 2 Normative references

ISO 24161,<sup>1)</sup>Waste collection and transportation management — Vocabulary

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 24161 and the following 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

#### bodywork

assembly of all components fitted to the chassis of a refuse collection vehicle, which includes the body (3.4) itself

Note 1 to entry: The bodywork can be fixed or interchangeable. The bodywork also includes either a loading system or a footboard(s) or any combination of the two.

[SOURCE: EN 1501-1:2021, 3.4, modified — Note 1 to entry revised.]

#### 3.2

#### cab

enclosure mounted on the chassis in front of the *bodywork* (3.1) where the operator drives and controls the refuse collection vehicle and where other potential operator(s) can sit

[SOURCE: EN 1501-1:2021, 3.3]

<sup>1)</sup> Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/DIS 24161:2021.