A proposal for a new field of technical activity shall be submitted to the Central Secretariat, which will assign it a reference number and process the proposal in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives (part 1, subclause 1.5). The proposer may be a member body of ISO, a technical committee or subcommittee, the Technical Management Board or a General Assembly committee, the Secretary-General, a body responsible for managing a certification system operating under the auspices of ISO, or another international organization with national body membership. Guidelines for proposing and justifying a new field of technical activity are given in the ISO/IEC Directives (part 1, Annex C).

### The proposal (to be completed by the proposer)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of the proposed new committee</th>
<th>(The title shall indicate clearly yet concisely the new field of technical activity which the proposal is intended to cover.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Waste management, recycling and road operation service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope statement of the proposed new committee</th>
<th>(The scope shall precisely define the limits of the field of activity. Scopes shall not repeat general aims and principles governing the work of the organization but shall indicate the specific area concerned.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standardization of equipment for waste management, recycling, public cleaning and road operation. Taking into particular account technical and logistical aspects. Drafting of International Standards for products and procedures as well as safety requirements for the collection, transport, storage and transfer of solid and liquid waste.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sludge recovery, treatment and disposal and also water re-use are not covered by the scope of this ISO/TC, but are handled e.g. in ISO/TC 275 and ISO/TC 282.

Exclusion: General environmental management (e.g. ISO 14000) and road traffic safety management systems aspects (e.g. ISO 39001) are to be handled by ISO/TC 207 and ISO/TC 241.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed initial programme of work</th>
<th>(The proposed programme of work shall correspond to and clearly reflect the aims of the standardization activities and shall, therefore, show the relationship between the subject proposed. Each item on the programme of work shall be defined by both the subject aspect(s) to be standardized (for products, for example, the items would be the types of products, characteristics, other requirements, data to be supplied, test methods, etc.). Supplementary justification may be combined with particular items in the programme of work. The proposed programme of work shall also suggest priorities and target dates.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Waste management is of world-wide interest and a problem which has also been taken into account by the Agenda 21, the Agenda for the 21st Century of the UN Conference on Environment and Development (Rio de Janeiro, 1992). The identification and weighing technique is useful to minimize the amount of waste by easing the application of the &quot;Polluter pay&quot; principle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interested parties (stakeholders) in the standardization process are all parties interested in waste management regarding the collection, transport, storage etc. of waste, road cleaning and winter services, for example manufacturers of all kinds of waste containers, waste collection vehicles, machines and equipment for road-surface cleaning and machines for maintaining sports and leisure areas; all public authorities, institutes, laboratories, consumer representatives and other governmental / non-governmental organizations.

Associations and national companies, suppliers of raw material for the containers, test institutes, producers of vehicles and machines and others are already taking part in standardization activities on international level. There had been international standardization activity under ISO/TC 200 „Solid wastes“ with which liaison had firmly been established, but the ISO/TC 200 was disbanded in 1996.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indication(s) of the preferred type or types of deliverable(s) to be produced under the proposal</th>
<th>(This may be combined with the &quot;Proposed initial programme of work&quot; if more convenient.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISO standards, ISO specifications, ISO technical reports</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A listing of relevant existing documents at the international, regional and national levels. (Any known relevant document (such as standards and regulations) shall be listed, regardless of their source and should be accompanied by an indication of their significance.)

EN 840 (all parts), Mobile waste and recycling containers
EN 1501 (all parts), Refuse collection vehicles — General requirements and safety requirements
EN 15429 (all parts), Sweepers
EN 13019, Machines for road surface cleaning — Safety requirements
EN 13021, Winter service machines — Safety requirements
EN 13024, Highway maintenance machines — Safety requirements
EN 15597-1 (all parts), Winter maintenance equipment — Spreading machines (gritting machines)
EN 15430-1, Winter and road service area maintenance equipment — Data acquisition and transmission — Part 1: In vehicle data acquisition
EN 15432-1, Winter and road service area maintenance equipment — Front-mounted equipment — Part 1: Fixed front mounting plates
EN 15436 (all parts), Road service area maintenance equipment
EN 15518 (all parts), Winter maintenance equipment — Road weather information systems

A statement from the proposer as to how the proposed work may relate to or impact on existing work, especially existing ISO and IEC deliverables. (The proposer should explain how the work differs from apparently similar work, or explain how duplication and conflict will be minimized. If seemingly similar or related work is already in the scope of other committees of the organization or in other organizations, the proposed scope shall distinguish between the proposed work and the other work. The proposer shall indicate whether his or her proposal could be dealt with by widening the scope of an existing committee or by establishing a new committee.)

Waste containers are used worldwide for the collection of waste. It is very important to have a compatible system for interface between containers and refuse collection vehicles (RCV). Dimension of the containers as well as the material requirements have to be standardized. Outside Europe no common standard exists in this field. The intended standards for machines for road cleaning, refuse collection as well for the winter services are so special, that they have to be handled in a separate technical committee and cannot be covered by any existing ISO/TC.

There are no international product standards for containers, lifting devices for containers, safety aspects for footboard on RCV’s. International Standards for safety of machinery (e.g. ISO 12100, ISO 13850, ISO 13855, ISO 13856 and ISO 14122) are too general for this special application and there is a need for more details for the manufacturer. This gap in the international standardization will be closed by the new ISO/TC.

A listing of relevant countries where the subject of the proposal is important to their national commercial interests.

Austria, Argentina, Belgium, Brasil, Canada, China, Czech Republik, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Hungary, Japan, Korea, Luxemburg, Malta, Norway, Oman, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America

A listing of relevant external international organizations or internal parties (other ISO and/or IEC committees) to be engaged as liaisons in the development of the deliverable(s). (In order to avoid conflict with, or duplication of efforts of, other bodies, it is important to indicate all points of possible conflict or overlap. The result of any communication with other interested bodies shall also be included.)

ISO/TC 199 Safety of machinery
ISO/TC 200 Solid Waste (disbanded)
ISO/TC 207 Environmental management

CEN/TC 183 Waste management
CEN/TC 337 Road operation equipment and products
A simple and concise statement identifying and describing relevant affected stakeholder categories (including small and medium sized enterprises) and how they will each benefit from or be impacted by the proposed deliverable(s).

Better understanding among users and manufacturers;
- Reduction of the number of types of equipments;
- Interchangeability of components of systems and/or pieces of equipment;
- Supporting manufacturers to develop machines, e.g. refuse collection vehicles, to meet essential safety and health requirements;
- Development of product standards which are based on an accepted European approach;
- Provision of an overall framework and guidance to enable designers, manufacturers, etc. to produce machinery, etc. which is safe to be used as intended for professional and private purposes;
- Contribution towards the abolition of technical barriers to trade and opening of the markets throughout the world;
- Provision of a common basis for coherent and comprehensive product safety, health and environment standards;
- Avoiding duplication of work on horizontal subjects like methodology, protective devices and particular health and safety aspects.

An expression of commitment from the proposer to provide the committee secretariat if the proposal succeeds.

DIN is willing to undertake the secretariat duties of the proposed committee. DIN is also willing to nominate the chairman Mr Frank Diedrich (Head of EUnited/VDMA).
Purpose and justification for the proposal. (The purpose and justification of the standard to be prepared shall be made clear and the need for standardization of each aspect (such as characteristics) to be included in the standard shall be justified. Clause C.4.12.1 through C.4.12.10 of Annex C of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 contain a menu of suggestions or ideas for possible documentation to support and purpose and justification of proposals. Proposers should consider these suggestions, but they are not limited to them, nor are they required to comply strictly with them. What is most important is that proposers develop and provide purpose and justification information that is most relevant to their proposals and that makes a substantial business case for the market relevance and the need for their proposals. Thorough, well-developed and robust purpose and justification documentation will lead to more informed consideration of proposals and ultimately their possible success in the ISO IEC system.)

Introduction

The main activity of the new ISO/TC is standardisation in the field of waste management including public cleaning, taking into particular account technical and logistical aspects, safety requirements for the collection, transport, storage and transfer of solid and liquid waste and the incorporation of terminology and methodology. Being considered as state-of-the-art worldwide, European waste disposal technology is used by private and municipal waste disposal companies. Parties involved: Users, producers, test institutes, public services and public authorities.

Purpose and Benefit

The state-of-the-art between those who develop waste containers, refuse collection vehicles, equipment for public cleaning etc. and the operators is ensured by the use of standards in the field of waste management. In this field European and national standards exist only. Access of products to the market will be simplified by using International Standards; this leads to a better acceptance of these products in the World (outside from Europe).

Standardisation of vehicles, equipment, measures, test methods, safety and health requirements contributes to:
- a decrease of costs in production, operation and maintenance;
- a decrease of accidents and occupational diseases; consequently social costs will be reduced;
- the provision of added values to the essential health and safety requirements;
- the general requirements to define levels of performance and acceptance for road surface cleaning;
- the general requirements for waste management services and to take into account to draw up and to operate service contracts for a better result in terms of qualitative and quantitative performances definition and survey;
- clearing agreements in case of deviations, economic optimization, environmental sustainability and pollution prevention;
- service standards can be used by public administration as well as by a private customer, ordering road surface cleaning and/or municipal waste management services directly from the service provider.

Priorities and target dates

To provide International Standards or other ISO documents, e.g. ISO/TS or ISO/TR, related to:
- terms and definitions;
- basic concepts and general principles for design of e.g. refuse collection vehicles;
- dimension and design of stationary and mobile waste/recycling containers;
- fundamental safety, health and environmental issues;
- services requirements for public cleaning.

First projects relates to RCV’s (Refuse collection vehicles) within 3 years timeframe. The first meeting will be held in September 2015 in Frankfurt (Germany) at VDMA.

Signature of the proposer
Further information to assist with understanding the requirements for the items above can be found in the Directives, Part 1, Annex C.

Comments of the Secretary-General (to be completed by the Central Secretariat)

Signature