



December 2009

## Directive 2006/42/EC

### **Manually loaded trucks for the collection of household refuse incorporating a compression mechanism - interpretation of the term "manually loaded" in relation to the scope of Annex IV 13.**

*The following interpretation was agreed by the Machinery Working Group at the meeting held on 23 April 2009. It has also been accepted by the European coordination of Notified Bodies for machinery.*

For refuse collection vehicles, the term “*manually loaded*” specifies the situation when an operator directly deposits the refuse into the machine without the use of any intermediate lifting or loading device.

Annex IV 13 includes the following types of machinery :

- a) Machinery only intended to be manually loaded ;
- b) Machinery with different ways of operating or operation modes of which at least one is intended for manual loading ;
- c) Machinery not intended for manual loading but with a design such that manual loading can reasonably be expected.

Manual loading can reasonably be expected when :

- i. the vertical distance between the in-feed and any platform, ladder or similar standing areas on the vehicle within reach from the in-feed is less than 1.9 m

or

- ii. the vertical distance between the in-feed and the driving level of the vehicle (ground level) is less than 2.1 m.

*These values are derived from the assumption that manual loading cannot reasonably be expected if the in-feed is positioned above the operator's head. The relevant operator height is approximately 1.9 m according to EN 547-3 (Body height P95 = 1881 mm). The value of 2.1 m compensates for conventional kerb height (= 200 mm - see EN 1501-2, figure A.2).*

**Examples of machinery within the scope of Annex IV - 13<sup>1</sup>**

	<p>Side loader. Machinery intended only for manual loading.</p>
	<p>Back loader. Machinery intended both for manual loading and loading with the help of a lifting device.</p>
	<p>Back loader. Machinery intended both for manual loading and loading with the help of a lifting device.</p>
	<p>Side loader. Machinery intended both for manual loading and loading with the help of a lifting device.</p>
	<p>Back loader. Machinery with two different modes of operation, one for manual loading and one for non-manual loading with the help of a lifting device.</p>

<sup>1</sup> These examples presuppose that the machinery incorporates a compression mechanism.

## Examples of machinery outside the scope of Annex IV – 13

	<p>Front loader.</p> <p>Machinery not intended for manual loading and with the in-feed more than 2.1 m above driving level.</p>
	<p>Side loader.</p> <p>Machinery not intended for manual loading and with the in-feed more than 2.1 m above driving level.</p>
	<p>Front-side loader.</p> <p>Machinery not intended for manual loading and with the in-feed more than 2.1 m above driving level.</p>
	<p>Back loader.</p> <p>Machinery not intended for manual loading and with the in-feed more than 2.1 m above driving level.</p>
	<p>Crane loader.</p> <p>Machinery not intended for manual loading and with the in-feed more than 2.1 m above driving level.</p>