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Earth-moving machinery — Recyclability and recoverability — Terminology and calculation method

Engins de terrassement — Recyclabilité et récupérabilité — Terminologie et méthode de calcul



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Foreword

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Introduction

End-of-life machines contribute to the total volume of waste to be treated. As part of the machine life cycle, it is essential that recovery issues be taken into consideration during the design phase to ensure environmentally sound treatment.

Today, recycling has to be taken into account in addition to safety, emissions and fuel consumption when designing a machine. Consequently, there is need for an indicator to evaluate the ability and potential of new machines to be recovered/recycled.

The method for calculating recyclability and recoverability rates specified by this International Standard (similar to the one specified in ISO 22628:2002 for road vehicles) is based on four main stages inspired by the treatment of end-of-life machines. Recyclability/recoverability rates depend on the design and material properties of new machines and on the consideration of proven technologies — those technologies which have been successfully tested, at least on a laboratory scale, in this context.

The calculation method of this International Standard cannot in detail reflect the real process that will be applied to the machine at the end of its life.