First national target for WEEE preparation for reuse: Spanish Royal Decree 110/2015 of 20 February on waste electrical and electronic equipment

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20th April 2015.
EU Seminar: Reuse targets: why they matter and how to make them work
PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Aim and objectives of Royal Decree.
- Preparation for re-use:
  - Directive 2012/19/UE.
  - Experiences in Europe.
  - Experiences in Spain.
- Preparation for re-use in the Decree.
  - Requirements
  - Targets
  - Code for preparation for reuse


II. To improve the implementation of extended producer responsibility overcoming the problems identified in the management of WEEE in Spain.

OBJECTIVES

- Fulfillment of the new collection and recovery targets of WEEE. Improving the traceability and control: “Towards a new management model”.

- Regulatory clarity: Description obligations throughout the chain of WEEE

- Consistency and homogeneity of management of WEEE statewide. Market unity:
  - Unique WEEE database instrument.
  - Systematizing the reporting.

- To encourage the principles of hierarchy and to promote job creation in the WEEE sector.

- To optimize the EPR organization and financing of management of WEEE, ensuring the competitiveness of manufacturers of EEE and WEEE management sector.
BASIC ELEMENTS

- Unique instrument of coordination: Working Group WEEE
  - ✓ Database of collected WEEE (WEEE electronic platform)
  - ✓ Allocation office for collected WEEE
- Distinction between EEE used (including definition of EEE used) and WEEE.
- Role of distributors.
- Upgrading of collection facilities in municipalities.
- Coding LER-WEEE.
- Setting collection targets at regional level.
- Technical annexes.
- Targets for preparation for re-use from 2017.
- Unique national authorization of collective systems (Law 22/2011).
PREPARATION FOR RE-USE

• Preparation for re-use in Directive 2012/19/UE.
  
  o Contribution to sustainable production and consumption
  o Prevention of WEEE. Waste hierarchy.
  o Promotion of treatment techniques including preparation for re-use.
  o Employment generating sector (social and economic value). Recycling of 1,000 tonnes of WEEE creates 15 jobs and 200 jobs if prepared for re-use.

• Preparation for re-use in Europe.
  
  o Second-hand market is a socially established and accepted option
  o Experience in large household appliances and IT equipments
  o Guidelines and codes of good practice for the re-use of (W)EEE, Public Waste Agency of Flanders (OVAM), WAB Reuse Task Group (UK), WRAP experiences in UK and Wales..
According to data from the Subdirectorate of Foresight and Analysis of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment, the waste sector is the largest green employment driver in Spain. Represents 27% of total green jobs. In the Green Employment Project 2007-2013, preparing for re-use of WEEE was estimated to create more than 4,700 direct jobs.

- Well experienced Centers for preparation for re-use of WEEE.

- Authorized as WEEE treatment operators by regional governments. (Social enterprises).

- Growing and mature sector that needs to be regulated statewide.

- Since 2012 AERESS and other operators have been working on specific standards for preparation for reuse.
PREPARATION FOR RE-USE APPROACH

- SOURCE OF EMPLOYEES
- GROWING SECTOR
- NEED TO BE REGULATED
- UNIQUE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS: QUALITY OF RESULTS
- DEMAND OF THE RE-USED WEEE
PREPARATION FOR RE-USE


  Article 1. Purpose and aim
  “….. giving priority to prevention of the generation of waste electrical and electronic equipment and preparation for reuse of WEEE, thereby contributing to sustainable development and encouragement of green jobs”

- CHAPTER V. Treatment of WEEE

  Article 30. Preparation for re-use

  o As close as possible to the collection.
  o Conditions of Annex IX.
  o Public authorities may establish social clauses.
  o WEEE becomes a EEE recovered (General Law for the Protection of consumers ad users).
  o Competent authorities shall announce PfR Centers within their territory

  Article 32. Recovery targets.

  o Annex XIV
TECHNICAL ANNEXES RELATED TO PFR

IX: Technical requirements for the preparation for re-use*.

XIV: Minimum targets for recovery and its calculation.

XVI: Indicative list of operations for recovery and specific treatment of WEEE.

*Technical requirements developed under intense collaboration with authorized operators and European association experts in preparation for re-use (AEESS/REUSSE) and the approval of Ministry of Industry.
ANNEX IX: Technical requirements for the preparation for reuse.

A. Criteria for classifying the WEEE for preparation for reuse
   - Visual inspection
   - Electrical safety testing
   - Energy consumption
   - Recommendations

B. Requirements of a Center for preparation for reuse
   - Carry out the verification, segregation, repair and cleaning tasks,
   - Commercial network
   - Inform that it is a refurbished equipment. CFR logo.
   - Offer a warranty and post- sales repair service for the equipment sold.
   - Responsible for the collection of WEEE and ensure its traceability

C. Preparation for reuse procedures
   - Quality controls, methodology for handing, checking and repairs.

D. Information

E. Post-sales requirements (Warranties)
ANNEX XIV. Minimum targets for recovery and its calculation


- Part B. Minimum targets for producers.
  - From 1\textsuperscript{st} January 2017 until 14\textsuperscript{th} August 2018:
    - 2\% of preparation for re-use of category 4
    - 3\% of preparation for re-use of category 6
  - From 15\textsuperscript{th} August 2018.
    - 3\% preparation for re-use of category 4
    - 4\% preparation for re-use of category 6
Annex XVI: Indicative list of operations for recovery and specific treatment of WEEE.

R14: Operation for preparation for re-use
Thanks for your attention