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WEEE Conference

WELCOME

4 June 2015 Grand Connaught Rooms, London

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smartsolutions®



WASTEPAK

CHANGES TO THE WEEE SYSTEM ONE YEAR ON

STEVEN ANDREWS
HEAD OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION
BIS

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Department
for Business
Innovation & Skills

WEEE Conference

The UK WEEE System

4 June 2015

BIS – The department for economic growth

- BIS invests in skills and education to promote trade;
 - boost innovation; and
 - help people to start and grow a business.
- BIS also protects consumers and reduces the impact of regulation.
- Amongst other commitments, BIS is responsible for **better regulation**. By cutting the amount of regulation and making it easy to understand we can help businesses cut time, save money and be more efficient





The 2013 WEEE Regulations

Two main drivers behind the changes:

- a recast WEEE Directive at the EC level; and
- a need to reduce the compliance costs of the household WEEE system.

Entered into force 1 January 2014



UK Transposition of Recast Directive

- Collection targets remain with the Member State
- Use of “substantiated estimates” in reports to the European Commission
- Separate category for PV panels
- Combined category for GDLs and LED light sources
- Option for producers to appoint “authorised representatives”
- Alternative compliance options for distributors with sales area exceeding 400m²



Original (2006) Household WEEE system

- All producers **must** join a Producer Compliance Scheme
- Financial obligations were based on WEEE arising and allocated by individual producer market share
- Online IT platform for PCSs to trade/exchange evidence of WEEE collected and treated
- Producers estimated **excess** compliance costs of around £60m annually
- Lack of control by producers around recycling quality and re-use



New (2013) Household WEEE System

- Collection target and compliance fee system
- Direct registration with the Agencies for small producers – 5 tonne threshold
- Option of “self-treatment” for local authorities
- Continued guaranteed uplift of WEEE by PCSs from local authority sites

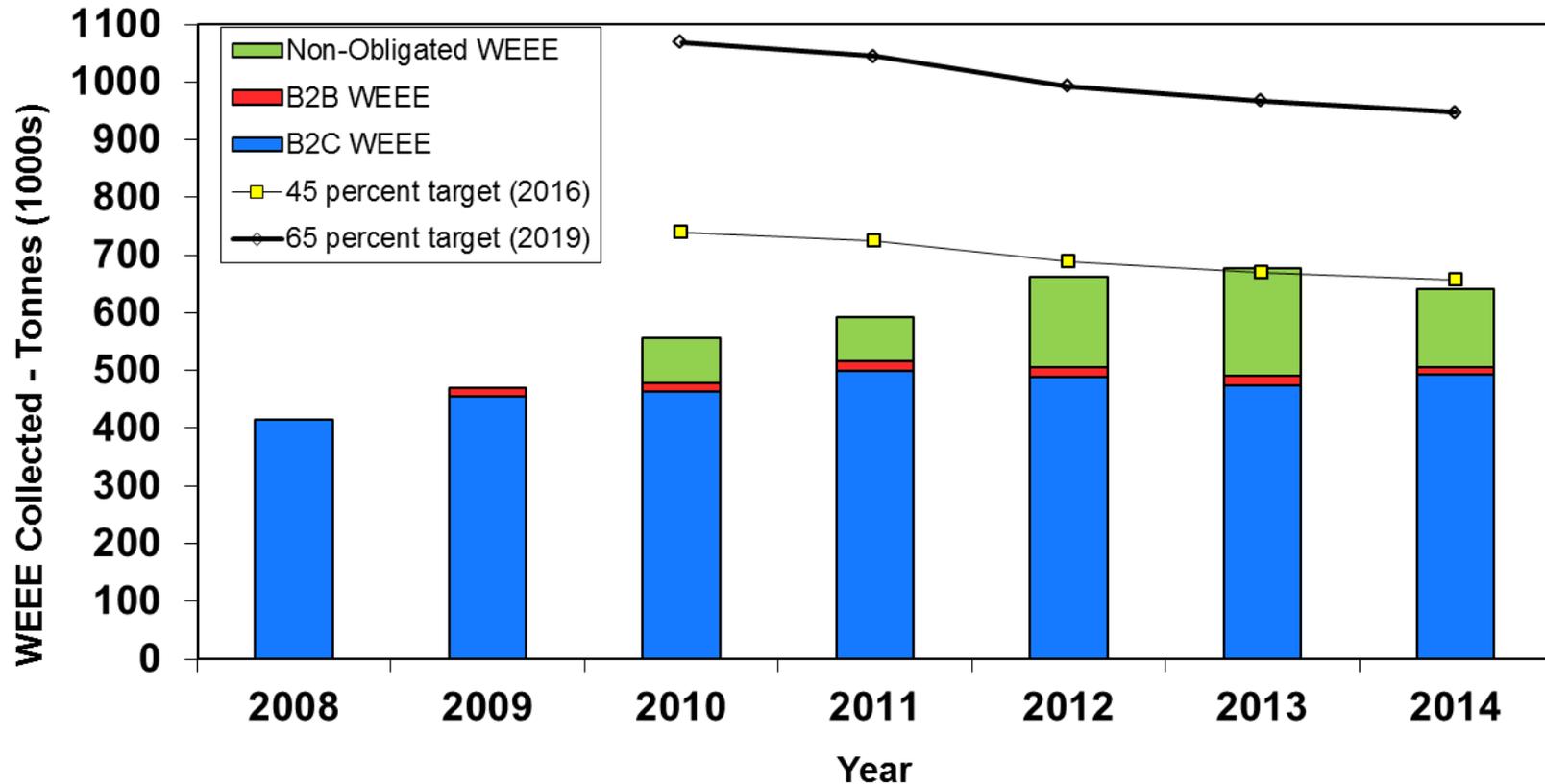


Summary of Achievements for 2014

- EU collection target achieved
- PCS collection target achieved
- Estimated savings of around £20m to producers
- Compliance Fee process successfully implemented
- Ability for producers to “net off” exports of EEE from data returns
- Policy developed on “dual-use” to reflect European Commission interpretation
- Greater transparency in WEEE evidence system



WEEE Collection Rates



The recast Directive requires data on WEEE from all routes and allows for “substantiated estimates”



Review of 2014 – Actions for 2015

- Reduce administrative burdens for AATFs using the Settlement Centre
- Review the Code of Practice
- Review the Compliance Fee process
- Consider possible minor amendments to the Regulations to aid clarity
- Monitor market implications of “dual use”
- Drive up levels of re-use



Commission Work Programme

Issue	When by?	Comment
Draft Commission Implementing Regulation on a methodology for calculating EEE POM and WEEE generated	By Sept / Oct 2015	Stakeholder meeting on 20 th May and likely MS vote on Implementing Regulation in September.
Commission to review the feasibility of setting targets for recovery, recycling and preparation for reuse	By August 2016	Consultant study due to be published in July. Preliminary report findings indicate that introduction of reuse targets may be difficult due to differences between MSs.
Implementing Act on the format for the registration and reporting of EEE producers and frequency of reporting	By end of 2016	Current consultant study into reporting systems across MSs. Possible Commission workshop in June.



Future EU challenges

- Achieving higher collection targets
 - 45% of EEE POM on the market from 2016
 - 65% of EEE POM on the market or 85% of WEEE generated by 2019
 - Ability to use substantiated estimates to contribute to the UK target. LDA in the light iron stream. Other areas?
- Move to open scope from **2018**. Impact?
- EU Circular Economy package
 - potential impact on WEEE producer responsibility regime



Further Information

EC website

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/weee/index_en.htm

gov.uk website

www.gov.uk/government/collections/producer-responsibility-regulations

ACHIEVING WEEE RECYCLING IN THE UK

NIGEL HARVEY
CHAIR
WEEE SCHEME FORUM

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Implications of the new WEEE system



Nigel Harvey

**Chair
WEEE Scheme Forum**

RecOlight





Implications of the new WEEE system

- The 100% market
- Targets and compliance fee
- De minimis for small producers
- Category changes
- Option to retain value streams
- Dual use
- Enforcement
- Impacts





The 100% market

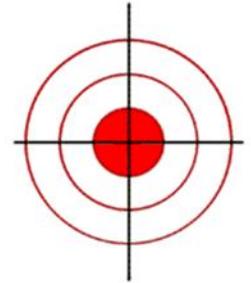
100%

- Under-collecting PCSs were “forced buyers”
- Over-collecting PCSs had a guaranteed customer
- Producers did not know their share of tonnage, and therefore their costs, until after year end
- All collected B2C WEEE was automatically funded
- Government had no mechanism to increase collections
- The system largely “ran itself” – limited need for Government decisions



Targets

- National WEEE targets based on:
 - Actual WEEE arising in the previous year and
 - Estimates of WEEE likely to arise in current year
 - By collection stream, not category
 - Subject to annual consultation and decision by BIS
 - NOT directly linked to the Member State target in the directive
- PCSs receive tonnage target by end March
 - Split by collection stream
 - Based on prior year EEE market share
 - PCSs can plan using that fixed target
- Impact on producers:
 - Declining market share vs growing market share
 - New entrants and market exits





The Member State target

- The UK Government does not cascade the Member State target to PCSs
- From 2016 the target is 45% of the average of the three previous years' EEE put on market
- 2015 tonnage target equivalent to 34%
- To meet the target from 2016, the Government will need to use data for WEEE collected and treated, but not counted in the WEEE system
- WRAP have assessed the tonnage of LDA contained in light iron
- This shows an additional c500,000 tonnes was collected and treated outside the WEEE system
- This “Substantiated estimates” data is needed to meet the MS target





Compliance Fee

- Government can choose to set fee, or not
- Set at a level to encourage compliance via WEEE collections
- Annual process
- Proposals submitted to Govt by end September
- Decision is therefore late in compliance period:
 - Allows normal market conditions to prevail
 - Encourages PCSs to cooperate
- Three proposals submitted in 2014
 - JTA proposal (producer trade associations) was chosen in February 2015.
 - Awaiting outcome of the process
- WEEE remains politicised





De Minimis for small producers

- Producers placing less than 5 tonnes on the market
- 1000 of 5700 producers now listed as direct registrants
- Some continue to be members of a PCS
- Should encourage compliance of small producers
- Supports smaller Producers and some SMEs





Category changes

- LEDs and Gas Discharge Lamps in category 13
 - Avoids orphan GDL waste stream
- New category 14 – photovoltaic panels
 - 100,000 tonnes put on market in 2014
 - But very little WEEE arising (<20 tonnes in 2014)
 - Therefore material impact on Member State target from 2016





Option to retain value streams

- Only exercised by one LA in 2014
- More should do so.
- Many third party DCF Operators exercise this right in practice
- Exposes LA to commodity market returns... and risks





Dual use

- Directive states that waste from EEE likely to be used by private householders should be classified as B2C
- Government implemented in October 2014
- Guidance for producers issued in Feb 2015
 - Producers to report dual use EEE as B2C from Jan 2015
- Some B2B WEEE collected in 2014 was reported as B2C
- Main impact is likely to be increased B2C tonnages of:
 - Display equipment
 - IT equipment
 - Lamps
 - (PV panels)
- 2015 target took this into account





Dual use

- Overall, the change should be cost neutral
- Costs to producers that only sell products previously reported as B2C may reduce
- Costs to producers that place dual use products previously reported as B2B may increase
- Q1 2015 data shows 18% increase in household EEE declared





Enforcement

- Environment agencies do not need to monitor PCS viable plans
- Implementation of dual use for WEEE may remove a potential source of fraud
- Dual use EEE declarations will need careful monitoring
- Inevitably some clarifications/interpretations arising out of the new regulations





Impacts of the new system

Positives

- Producer costs reduced by c£20m in 2014
- WEEE collections in 2014 rose by 4.1% to 494,000 tonnes
- 2014 National target was exceeded by 0.9%
- 2015 National target increased by 2.5% to 506,900



But....

- Annual round of targets and compliance fee decisions means WEEE remains politicised
- Importance of “substantiated estimates” to meet the Member State target
- What if UK leaves EU?

BIS have a firm hand on the WEEE tiller

Implications of the new WEEE system



Nigel Harvey

**Chair
WEEE Scheme Forum**

RecOlight



REGULATORY PROCESS AND CLAMPING DOWN ON ILLEGAL ACTIVITY

CHRIS GROVE
E&B SENIOR ADVISOR
ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

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**Environment
Agency**

Regulatory process and clamping down on illegal activity

Chris Grove

Senior Advisor – Producer Responsibility

EA Structure

➔ Moved to 2 tier structure

- ➔ Head office & national once teams
- ➔ 16 Areas

➔ WEEE regulatory activity delivered via:

- ➔ National once team
- ➔ Area officers

- ➔ Strategic and technical support from Head office staff

Regulating the WEEE system

- ➔ Scheme approvals
- ➔ Registrations
- ➔ Treatment operator approvals
- ➔ **Compliance monitoring**
- ➔ Data management
- ➔ Free riders

Compliance monitoring

- ➔ Desk based
- ➔ Face to face site based inspections
 - ➔ announced
 - ➔ unannounced
- ➔ Intelligence gathering
- ➔ Data and trend analysis

Outcome focussed

- ➔ All producers registered
- ➔ Accurate data
- ➔ Targets met
- ➔ Evidence issued correctly
- ➔ WEEE treated in compliant manner

Enforcement

- ➔ Advice and guidance
- ➔ Investigation
 - ➔ Disruption
- ➔ Formal enforcement action
 - ➔ Warning letter
 - ➔ Formal caution
 - ➔ prosecution

Illegal exports – wider issues

- ➔ Environment Agency estimates 11,500 shipping containers illegally exported
- ➔ Estimate this equates to 200,000 tonnes of waste which bypasses the regulated UK waste industry each year.

Waste Crime

- ➔ Waste crime is a high priority
- ➔ Currently three priority areas:
 - ➔ *Non permitted sites*
 - ➔ *Mis description of waste*
 - ➔ *Illegal exports*

Illegal WEEE Exports

- ➔ Estimate significant proportion of illegally exported wastes
- ➔ Using intelligence led approach:
 - ➔ Helps map WEEE flows
 - ➔ Targeted containers
 - ➔ High risk operators

Looking forward

- ➔ Continuing with intelligence led approach
 - ➔ Industry information always welcome
 - ➔ Risk profiling to target resources
- ➔ Developing new IT system for WEEE (PRSD)
 - ➔ Improve transactional service
 - ➔ More efficient
 - ➔ Improve data management and assessment

Thank you

chris.grove@environment-agency.gov.uk

ALTERNATIVE VIEWS OF THE NEW WEEE SYSTEM

DR PHILIP MORTON
CEO
REPIC

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REPIC

WEEE | BATTERIES | PACKAGING

WEEE Conference

letsrecycle June 4th 2015

Scheme Perspective – one year
on from new Regulations

Summary

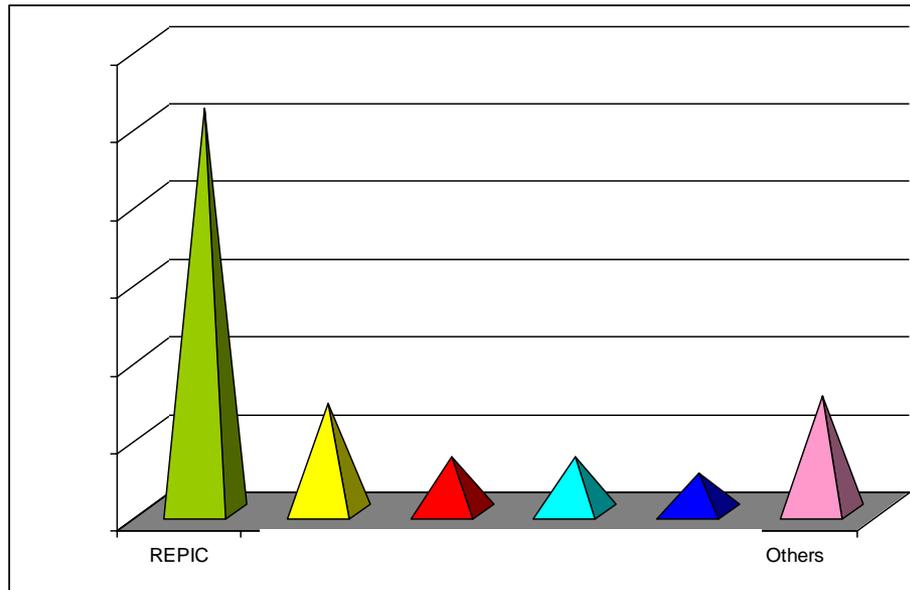
- Introduction to Repic
- New Regulations one year on
- Small changes big effects
- What happened? –What didn't happen?
- Looking ahead

Repic

- Formed In 2003 by major EEE Producers
- Largest WEEE Producer Compliance Scheme (by tonnage)
- Not for profit
- Also have Packaging and Battery Compliance Schemes
- Repic is shareholder of WEEE Europe, A Munich based company offering pan-European Compliance services



Repic's scale



A snapshot of Repic Members



New Regulations – one year on

- Most stakeholders view changes as positive
- UK system now viewed by other EU countries as good model
- Achieves the goals BIS set
 - reducing Red Tape
 - removing unnecessary cost
 - removing evidence trading
 - removing incentives to over collect with the intention of selling later at high cost



Small changes big results

- Change from 100% closed market to known tonnage in advance
- New calculation for producer obligation
- Removed requirement for evidence trading
- Improved audit trail for WEEE bringing influence over quality
- Introduced compliance fee as legitimate alternate way of compliance



New Producer Obligation Calculation

$$A/B \times C$$

- **A** – your **previous** year EEE sales
- **B** – all producers **Previous** year EEE sales
- **C** – current year UK WEEE collections **target**

Approved Fee Mechanism

$$f_n = k_n \times (t_n - c_n) \times \left(1 + \left(\frac{t_n - c_n}{t_n} \right)^2 \right)$$

Numerical example

Target for PCS for stream is 100 tonnes. Cost is calculated as £10 per tonne.

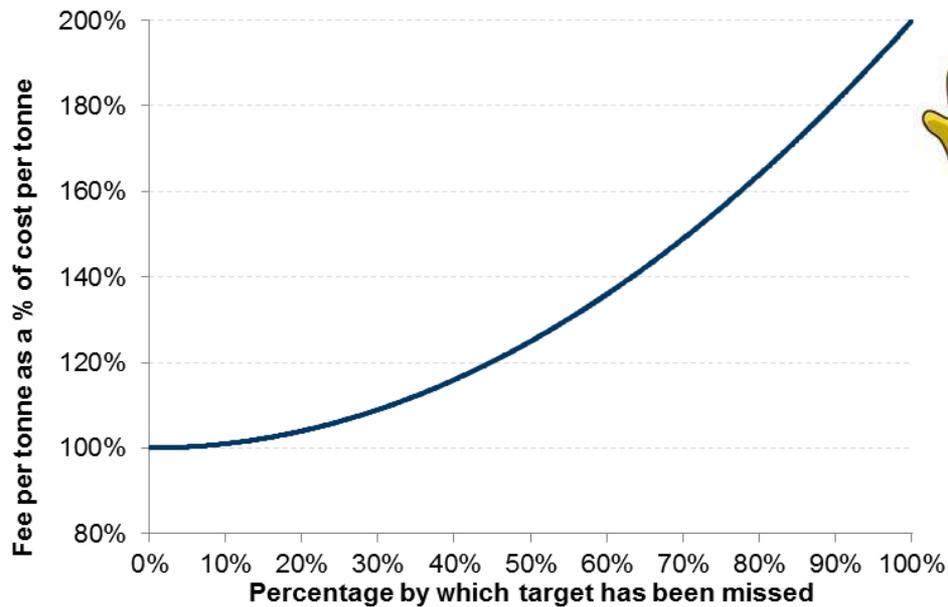
If collect 100 tonnes: $f_n = 10 \times (100 - 100) \times \left(1 + \left(\frac{100-100}{100} \right)^2 \right) = \text{£}0$

If collect 99 tonnes: $f_n = 10 \times (100 - 99) \times \left(1 + \left(\frac{100-99}{100} \right)^2 \right) = \text{£}10 \equiv \text{£}10$ per tonne

If collect 50 tonnes: $f_n = 10 \times (100 - 50) \times \left(1 + \left(\frac{100-50}{100} \right)^2 \right) = \text{£}625 \equiv \text{£}13$ per tonne

If collect 0 tonnes: $f_n = 10 \times (100 - 0) \times \left(1 + \left(\frac{100-0}{100} \right)^2 \right) = \text{£}2,000 \equiv \text{£}20$ per tonne

Approved Fee Mechanism

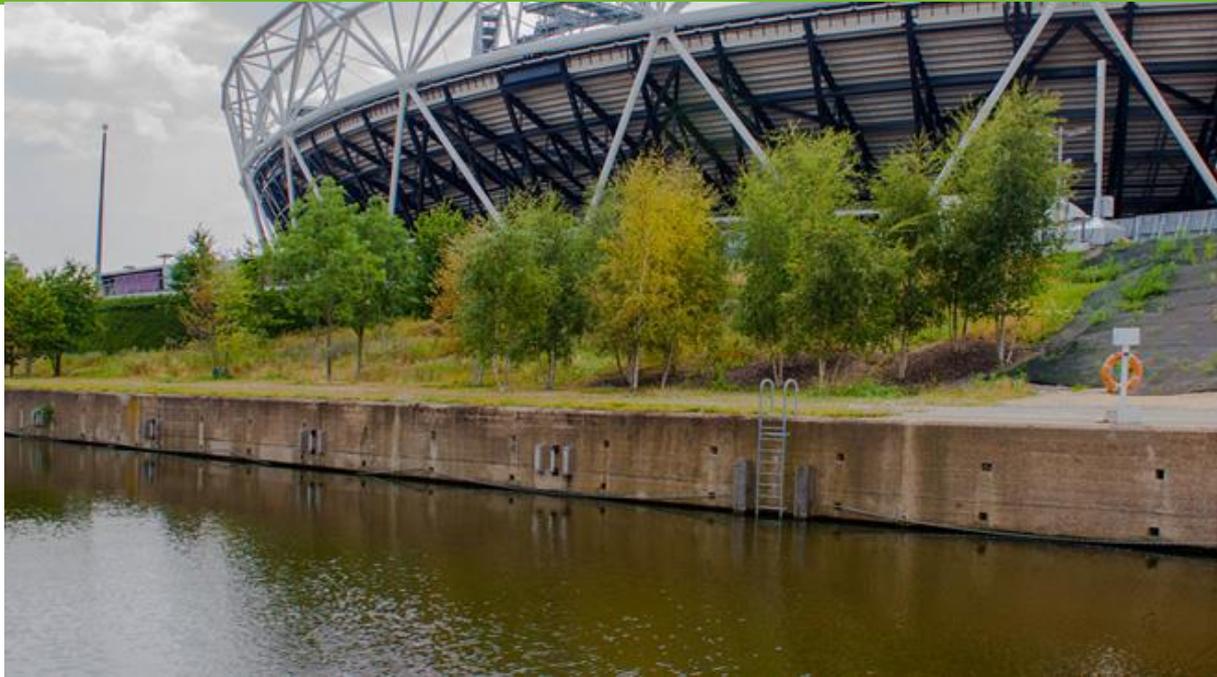


What happened?

- All WEEE made available was collected and treated
- UK target was beaten
- Costs adjusted to become more reflective of “true costs”
- PCSs can see where WEEE is treated and AATFs can see the PCS that are funding their businesses – for the first time “customers and suppliers” see each others relevance



What didn't happen?



REPIC
WEEE | BATTERIES | PACKAGING

Why do we care?

- World
- Environment
- Economy/Employment
- Ethical behaviour

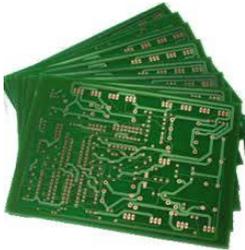
WEEE





5 tonnes of gold from 1 million tonnes of ore or 25,000 tonnes of WEEE?

- 5g per tonne gold in ore
- 200g per tonne gold in PCBs
- 300g per tonne gold in mobile phones

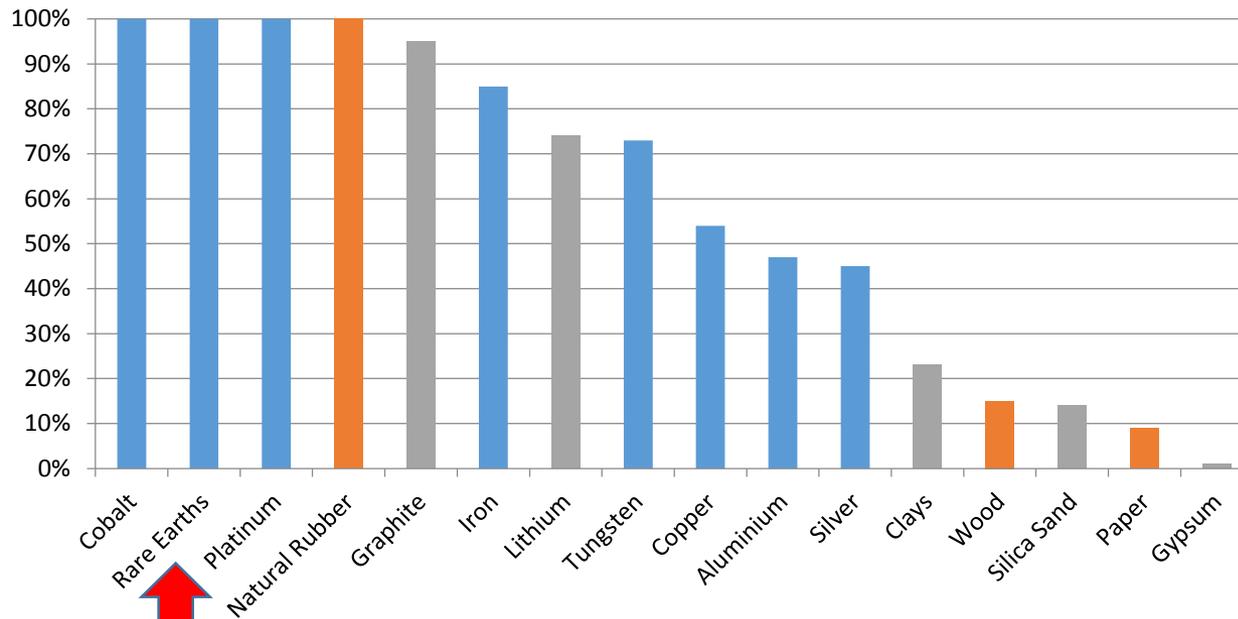




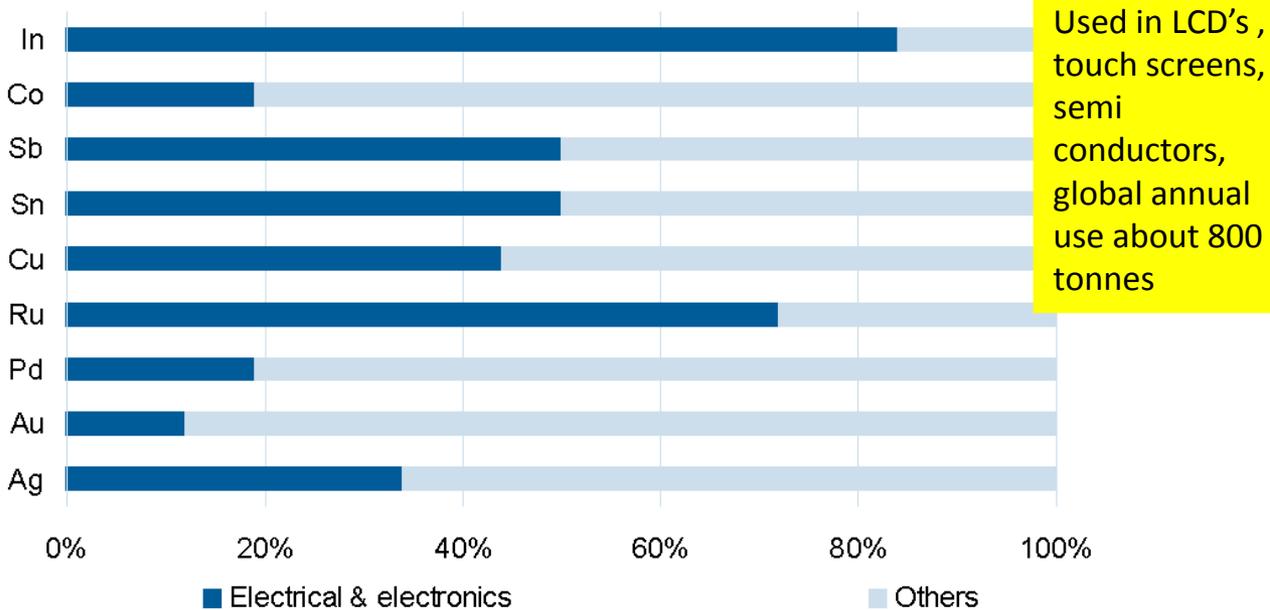




import dependency – critical materials



Primary resource use in EEE-rare earths



Reuse it or lose it

- Now more than ever we must recover scarce materials
- It is crazy to disperse them ever more widely in the natural world
- We are participating in many resource efficiency projects in Europe
- REPIC members and our partners can be proud of the achievements so far and can look forward to sustained and sustainable growth



Looking Ahead

- Continue developing the system
- Increased targets on the horizon for 2016 - **45% EEE POM**
- Potential new target calculation based on WEEE generated from 2019 – either **65% POM or 85% WG**
- Visibility of our treatment partners means we can now work together to improve quality and material recovery

Thank you

REPIC

WEEE | BATTERIES | PACKAGING

www.repic.co.uk

www.responsible-recycling.co.uk

www.weee-europe.com

www.weee-forum.org

ALTERNATIVE VIEWS OF THE NEW WEEE SYSTEM

JOHN REDMAYNE
GENERAL MANAGER
ERP

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The New WEEE System

Lets Recycle WEEE Conference
June 2015

John Redmayne
General Manager, ERP UK





- **Geographical coverage:**
17 countries directly
- **Streams:**
WEEE, batteries, packaging
- **Members:**
over 2,500 members
- **Volumes collected:**
over 2,000,000 tonnes
across EU

Expanding into new territories, such as Netherlands, Turkey and Israel, and into new streams such as consumables



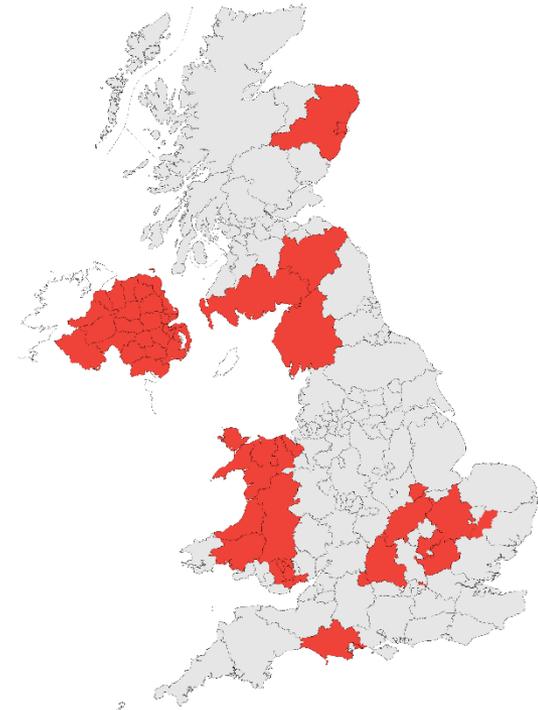
ERP UK – local authority partners 2015

ERP UK delivers solutions

- Over 400 DCF sites
- More than 50 local authorities
- Scotland, England, Wales and Northern Ireland
- More than 400,000 tonnes of WEEE and waste batteries reused and recycled since 2007

ERP UK works closely with its local authority partners

- Support and implement a wide range of initiatives to increase recycling of WEEE and batteries



Experiences

- **Accessing WEEE**
- **Targets**
- **Compliance Fee**

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Looking Ahead

- **New Categories**
- **New Targets**
- **New Compliance Fee Annually?**
- **New Scope**

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Danke Thank you Dziękuję Takk
Takk Grazie Tak Ďakujem Kiitos
Gracias Obrigado Grazie Tak Merci
Grazie Merci Gracias Danke
Thank you Dziękuję Merci
Takk Grazie Ďakujem Tak Kiitos
Gracias Obrigado Grazie Thank you

www.erp-recycling.org

ALTERNATIVE VIEWS OF THE NEW WEEE SYSTEM

SIMON POTTER
BUSINESS DIRECTOR
DHL ENVIROSOLUTIONS

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OUR VIEW OF THE NEW WEEE SYSTEM

DHL ENVIROSOLUTIONS

June 2015



SOME CONTEXT....

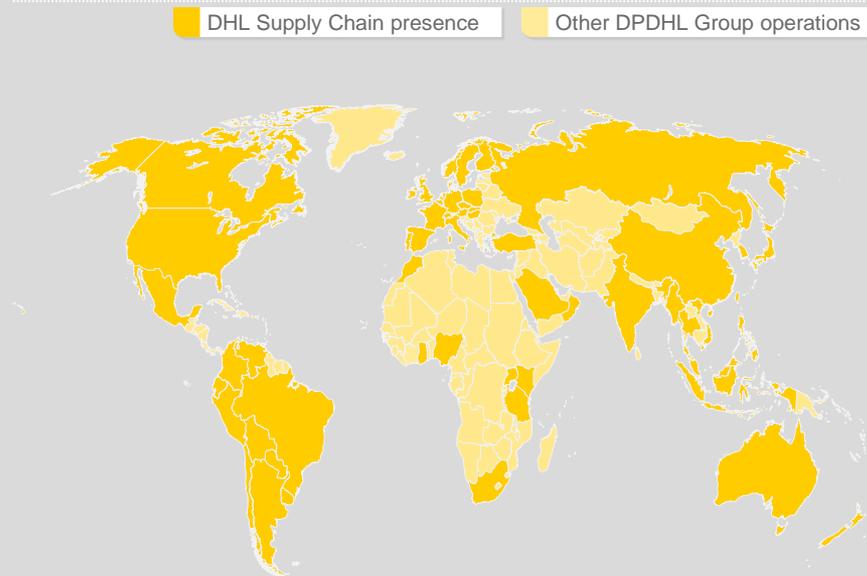
DHL SUPPLY CHAIN – NUMBER ONE GLOBAL CONTRACT LOGISTICS PROVIDER

Getting you **AHEAD** of your competitors

- Excellent operations and innovative solutions across the supply chain
- Supply chain solutions based on industries' requirements and needs
- Network of approx. **146,000 experts** in **56 countries** and territories
- **>13.7 million** square meters warehouse space
- Global market leader with 8% market share¹⁾
- EUR 14.7bn in annual revenue in 2014

KEY industry sectors

- Energy & Chemicals // Automotive
- Technology // Engineering & Manufacturing // Retail // Life Sciences & Healthcare // Technology // Consumer




~**146,000**
Employees


2590
Locations


13,740,000³⁾
Square meter

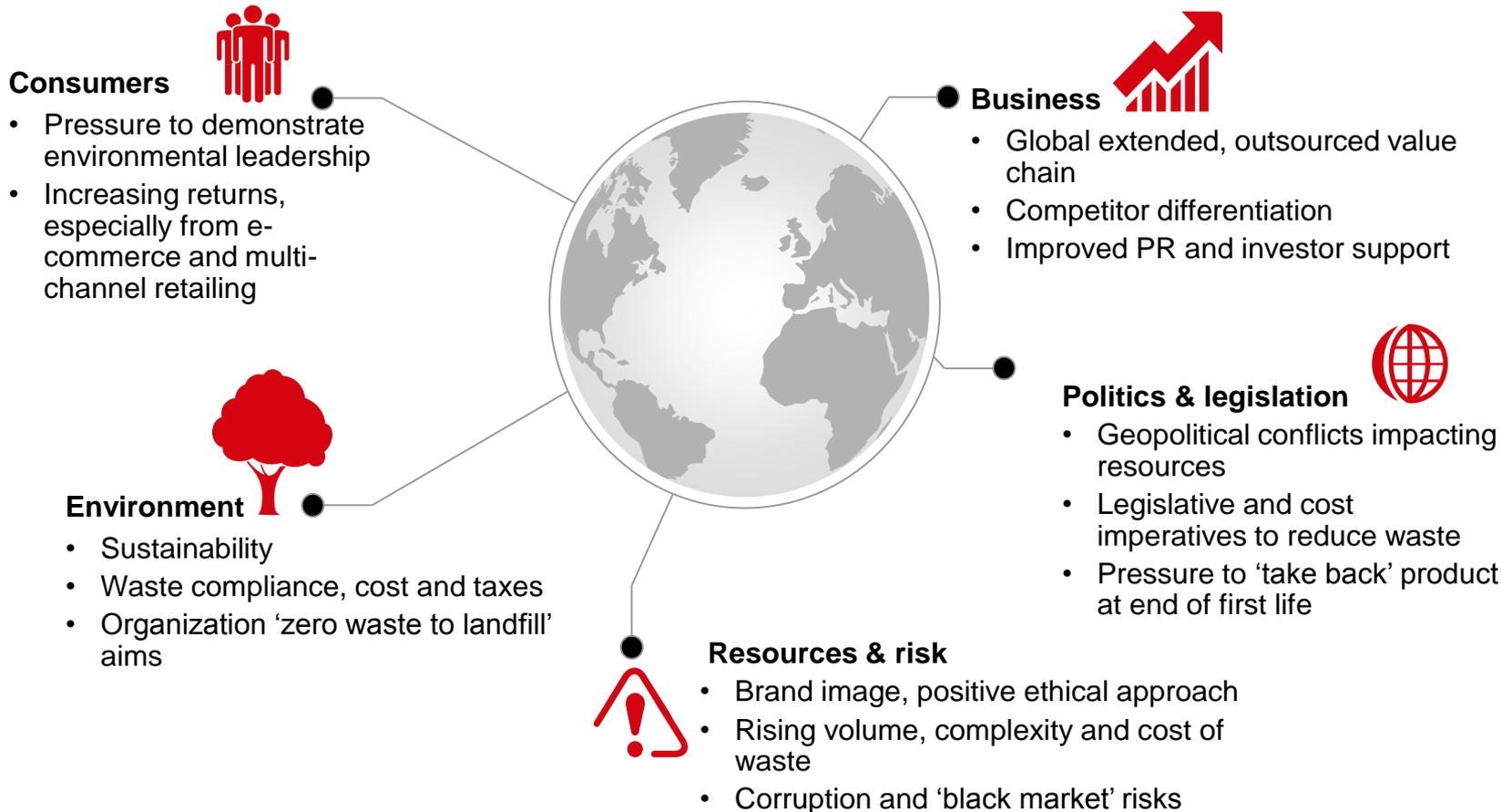

1,600
Customers



1) Market share more than 3 times higher than No. 2; Highly fragmented market estimated at EUR 168bn; top 10 players account for about 21% of the overall market;
2) Countries with significant supply chain revenue, DPDHL is present in more than 220 countries and territories; 3) Square meter warehousing space

OUR CUSTOMERS CHALLENGES

Resource security and environmental protection are having a significant impact on businesses around the world



OUR UK WEEE SERVICES

We pinpoint **customer needs** ...

... by developing unique solutions based upon customers needs.

...We create **innovative solutions**

.... Reverse logistics, bring bank, kerb side collections, community engagement

We build **resilient and compliant** solutions ...

..... Over 95,000 tonnes of WEEE managed in the UK per annum.
.... Over 65,000 units reused in 2014

We leverage **best practices** ...

... by applying globally consistent solution and process modules.
... by using rigorous audit standards

We **continuously improve** to ...

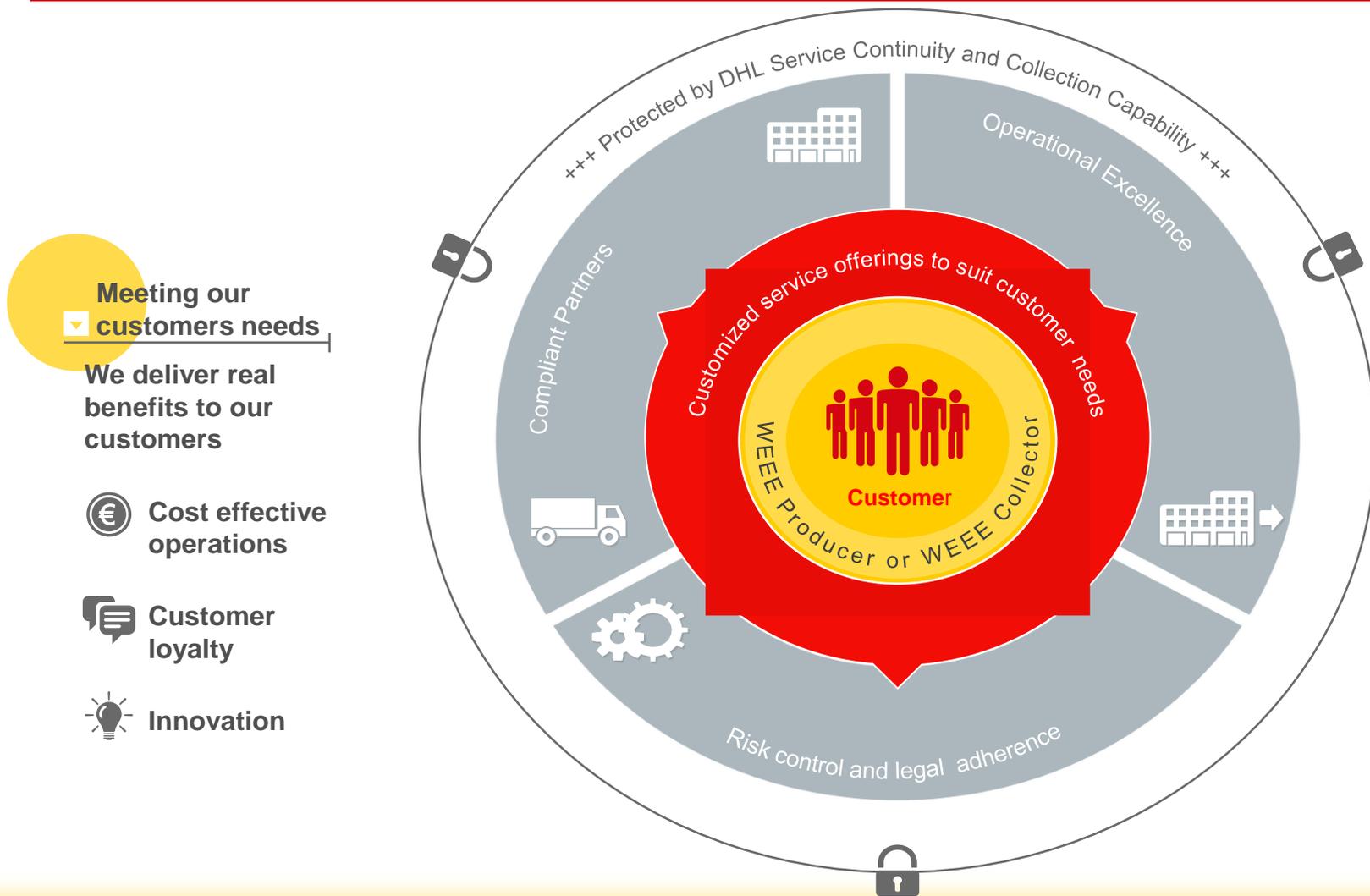
.... offer added value and cost reductions whilst driving support to increase collections

We support **collaboration**...

... by holding open and transparent communications with the entire WEEE industry



PRE WEEE REGULATION CHANGES



Meeting our customers needs

We deliver real benefits to our customers

€ Cost effective operations

Customer loyalty

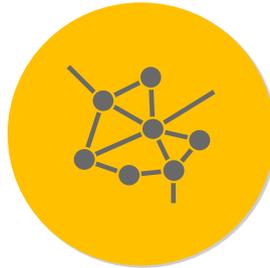
Innovation

UK WEEE REGULATION CHANGES – OUR APPROACH



Engage from day one

- Stakeholder communication
- All requirements and objectives were communicated as early as possible



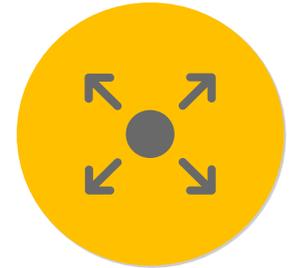
Work as one team

- Fostered a culture of open and effective dialog
- Pro-actively shared concerns and mitigation



Continued excellence

- Focus on continued delivery of operational and service excellence
- Actively engaged across the industry



Be transparent

- Shared key decisions and implications
- Ensured all parties had the same knowledge and understanding

This led us to understand what we needed to do to continue to meet our customers requirements

POST WEEE REGULATION CHANGE

- Our service continues to be based upon operational excellence with the customer at the heart of our processes
- The changes did not affect our ability to continue to offer the service to our customer as we did before

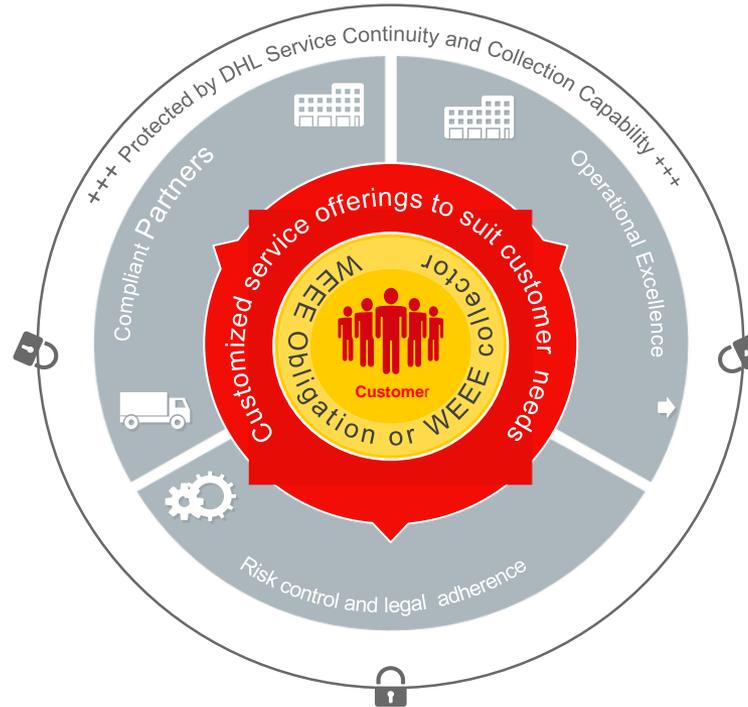
Meeting our customers needs

We deliver **real benefits** to our customers

€ Cost effective operations

Customer loyalty

Innovation



IN SUMMARY

- DHL have embraced the changes to the WEEE regulations to create the positive changes that were envisaged at the on set.
- Our remit remains to offer compliance solutions as part of an overall global supply chain – a one stop shop.
- We continue to actively communicate with customers and partners to ensure transparency, collaboration and understanding.
- Our goal is continue to support the system to remain an example of global best practice which is fair to all who participate.
- Our customer remains our priority and offering excellence in service is critical

THANK YOU



EXCELLENCE. SIMPLY DELIVERED.



ALTERNATIVE VIEWS OF THE NEW WEEE SYSTEM

SEAN FEENEY
CEO
ENVIRONCOM

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Alternative views of the new WEEE system

Environcom – a Recyclers Perspective

4th June 2015





View Of The New Regulatory System

Compliance trading changes have had minimal impact on AATF's day to day life

It's added complexity to the end of year settlement process with lots of activity in a short space of time

We think it's a sensible improvement that has normalised the evidence settling process – and made it cheaper

As the industry matures there are other major changes taking place

Lets take a look at some of those





What Else Is Changing

“Legislation and market dynamics in the UK and Canada have resulted in these businesses being commercially unattractive to the company going forward,”

Sims Recycling Solutions 26th June 2014





Lets Look At Legislation First

The WEEE recycling industry had begun a slide to a fight to the bottom

In an industry created by Legislation a level playing field is essential for the development of a credible industry

Investment and industry development relies on long term stability

Lets look through three examples of regulatory abuse /
Illegal activity that destabilised the market





Case Study 1 - Sunersol Recycling

Sunersol Recycling set up as a WEEE Re-use & Recycler offering exceptional rates

Quickly builds volume based on dazzling prices

- expands
- Launches Re-Use Website
- featured in Sunday Times

Rumours begin to circulate of poor practices

- Stock Piling CRT Glass
- Baling SDA and exporting

Environment Agency investigate, take action and Sunersol cease trading September 2012





Case Study 2 - CRT Glass

Acceptable standards vary across different EU states

TFS approvals were issued allowing CRT glass to be exported to an EU state with lower standards

The impact on UK CRT Glass recyclers was devastating with an almost complete shut down of capacity

Environment Agency challenged the standards in the receiving state and took the decision to review TFS approvals

The UK glass recycling industry is now in recovery mode





Case Study 3 - CRT TV Recycling

A CRT TV recycler goes into administration leaving behind glass waste for the landlord to clear up

Sets up again under a slightly different name with a rent free period on a new site

Grows volume quickly with startlingly good rates but builds waste glass on site

Rent free period expires, Environment Agency investigate and company enters administration again

Almost 10% of the UK annual glass volume is left for the landlord to pay to clear





environcom
WEEE DOESN'T HAVE TO COST THE EARTH

A Small Part of The Clearance



©environCom 2006





Who's Responsible for Legislation

Environcom think 'doing the right thing' means we all have a responsibility

In those three examples the evidence issued stood and contributed to the UK meetings its obligation

We believe compliance schemes, with their closer link to the AATF's now have a greater responsibility for recycling standards

The Environment Agency have worked hard making a real difference

Lets Look At Market Dynamics





The Market Dynamics - Example

Compliance with BATRRT requires greater investment in time and money

A focus purely on lowest price inevitably leads to a reduction in standards or an exit from the market

Unscrupulous Metal Shredders ignored fridge recycling legislation almost killing the higher cost based legitimate industry

Since action by the Environment Agency early signs are that fridge recycling through AATF's will increase some 30% this year – a huge market change





Market Dynamics – Case Study

AATF in Cambridgeshire offer Market Crushing rates to process CRT

This attracts compliance scheme volume from North West England – despite Environmental impact of extra mileage

AATF goes bankrupt leaving the CRT glass on site unprocessed

CRT glass transported back across to the North West for processing

Landlord pays the price





Summary

The Industry is changing rapidly and for the better

The Environment Agency are doing great work trying to keep the playing field level

Some compliance schemes put principles first and only allow reputable practices

We all have a responsibility to create an industry we are proud off

Its time for Producer Compliance to move from focusing on Producer to focusing on Compliance & Sustainability



Alternative views of the new WEEE system

Environcom – a Recyclers Perspective

4th June 2015



WEEE COMPLIANCE SCHEMES: OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS FOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES

BRUCE REEKIE
WASTE SERVICES AND COMMUNITY
GREENSPACE MANAGER
PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL

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WEEE Conference

Grand Connaught Rooms, London

Speaker: Bruce Reekie, Waste Services
and Community Greenspace Manager



PERTH &
KINROSS
COUNCIL

Securing the future... • *Improving services*
• *Enhancing quality of life* • *Making the best use of public resources*

INTRODUCTION

- **WEEE COMPLIANCE SCHEMES: OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS FOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES**
- Our area
- Our story
- Opportunities and risks

Our Location

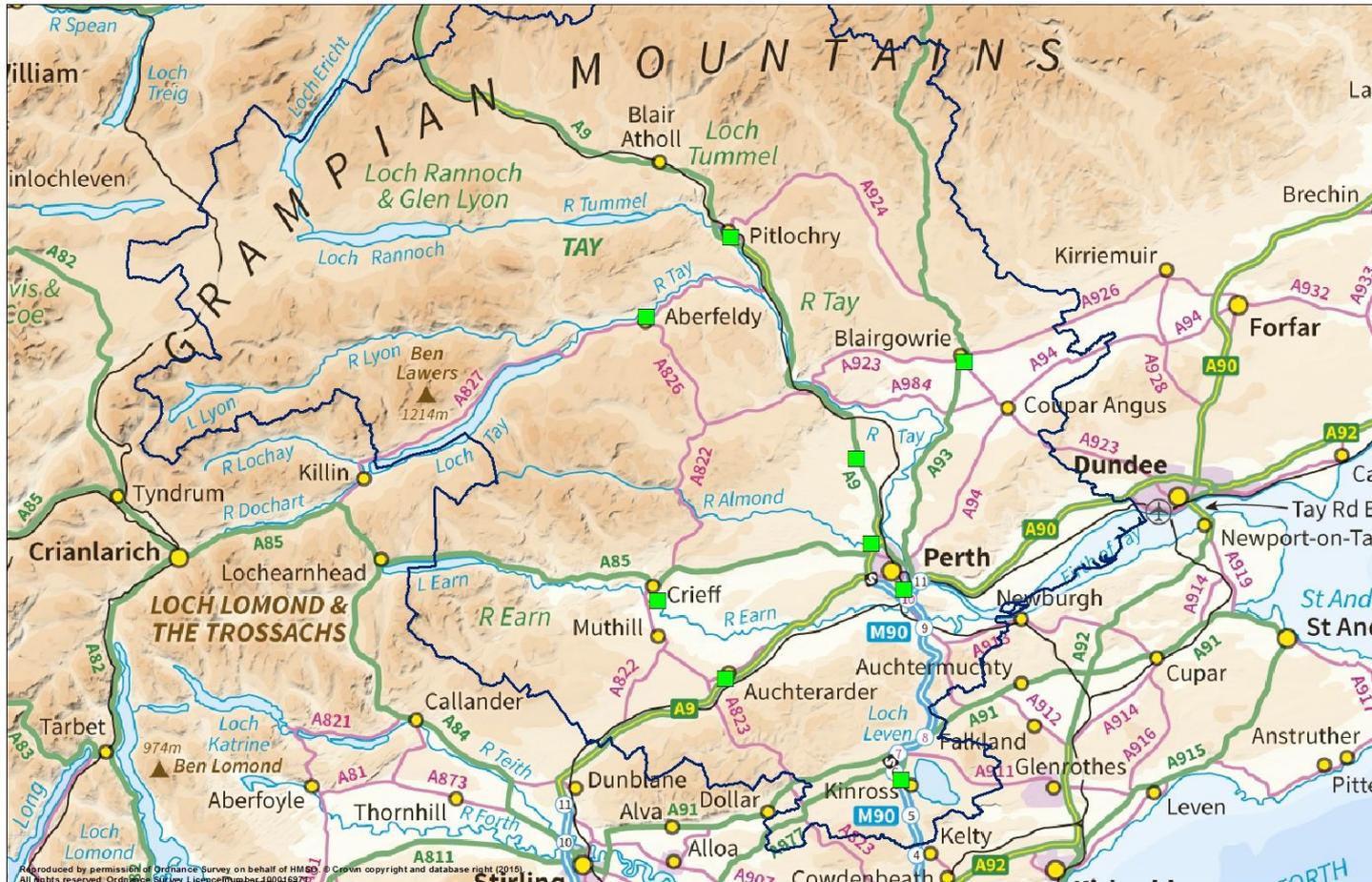


Title: Perth & Kinross Location
Contact: Colin Stewart
Date: May 2016

Scale: 1:1,209,147



Our Area



Title: Recycling Centres
 Contact: Colin Stewart
 Date: May 2015

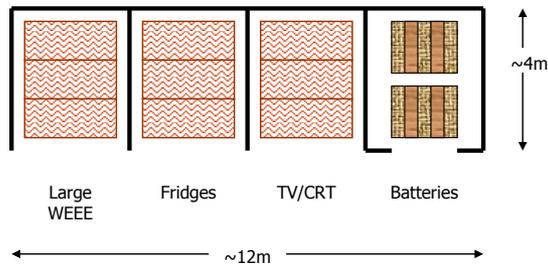
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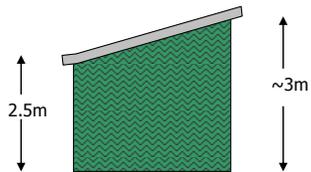
Our Facilities - Recycling

Plan for Storage at Kinross, Blairgowrie, Crieff, Auchterarder, Aberfeldy, Friarton and Pitlochry

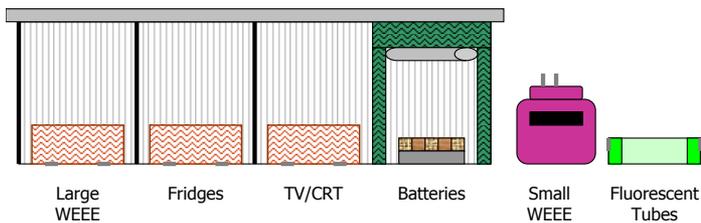
Plan View (Roof Off)



Side View



Front View

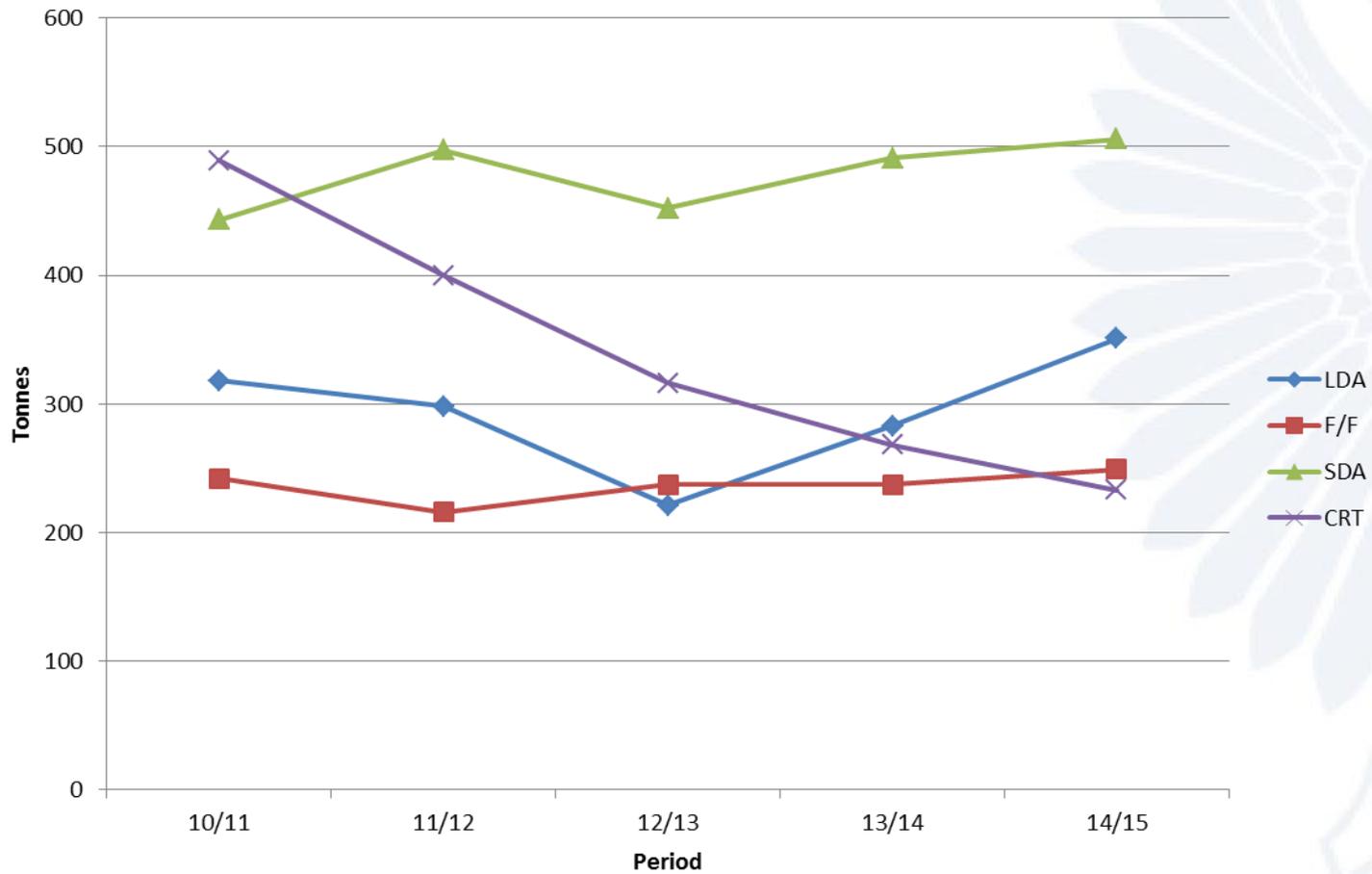


Our Facilities - Reuse



Materials

WEEE Tonnages



Good Planning or Good Luck!



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Title: Viridor/Friarton Location
Contact: Colin Stewart
Date: May 2015

Scale: 1:2,592 ↑

Our Contract

- Uplift, treatment (including reuse) & disposal of WEEE and Household Batteries
- Contract is for 3 years with option to extend for 12 months.
- The Council collects the WEEE and hauls to Friarton or directly to a reprocessor (AATF).
- PCS pay the Council a monthly sum for costs incurred for transporting the WEEE
- The monthly sum in Cost will be subject to an annual review.
- Payment of Hazardous Consignment Notes
- Added value proposals

WEEE Recycling Centre Promotion



Weatherproof posters for RPs

recycle for Perth and Kinross

Recycling unwanted electrical items

Lost their spark?

Don't bin it, bring it to your nearest recycling centre.

If you would like more information on waste and recycling services in Perth and Kinross, please contact Perth & Kinross Council:

www.pkcc.gov.uk/recycle | recycle@pkcc.gov.uk | 01738 476476

www.electrolink.co.uk | info@electrolink.co.uk

recycle for Perth and Kinross

Don't bin it, bring it to your nearest recycling centre.

www.pkcc.gov.uk/recycle

Tune in to electrical recycling

Waste electrical equipment is one of the fastest growing waste streams in Europe. Recent studies have shown that on average a UK resident throws away 3.3 tonnes of waste electrical equipment in their lifetime. Recycling unwanted electrical items at your local Household Recycling Centre stops valuable resources like metals and circuit boards going to landfill, and gives this equipment a new life.

Do the positive thing, recycle your batteries and unwanted waste electrical equipment at your local Household Recycling Centre.

recycle for Perth and Kinross

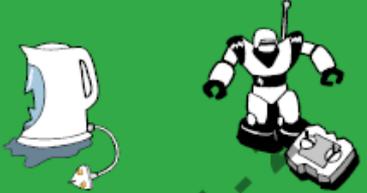
Don't bin it, bring it!

Recycle your electricals at your local Recycling Centre

Incentives at events

WEEE Bank Promotion

Don't bin it, bring it!



Bring your old or broken small electrical and electronic equipment to your nearest Recycling Point located at:

- Wheel Inn Recycling Point, *Scane*
- Rannoch Road Recycling Point, *Letham*
- Crown Inn Wynd Recycling Point, *Auchterarder*
- Auchterarder Park Recycling Point, outside Auchterarder Recycling Centre, *Auchterarder*



If you would like more information on waste and recycling services in Perth and Kinross, please contact:

www.pkc.gov.uk/recycle recycle@pkc.gov.uk
 01738 476476 #weee

If you or someone you know would like a copy of this document in another language or format, (on occasion only a summary of the document will be provided in

ELECTROLINK www.electrolink.eu Info@electrolink.eu



recycle for Perth and Kinross

School bag flyer drops



Lamp post wraps

WEEE Amnesties



Kelly the Kettle





Tear Down Labs



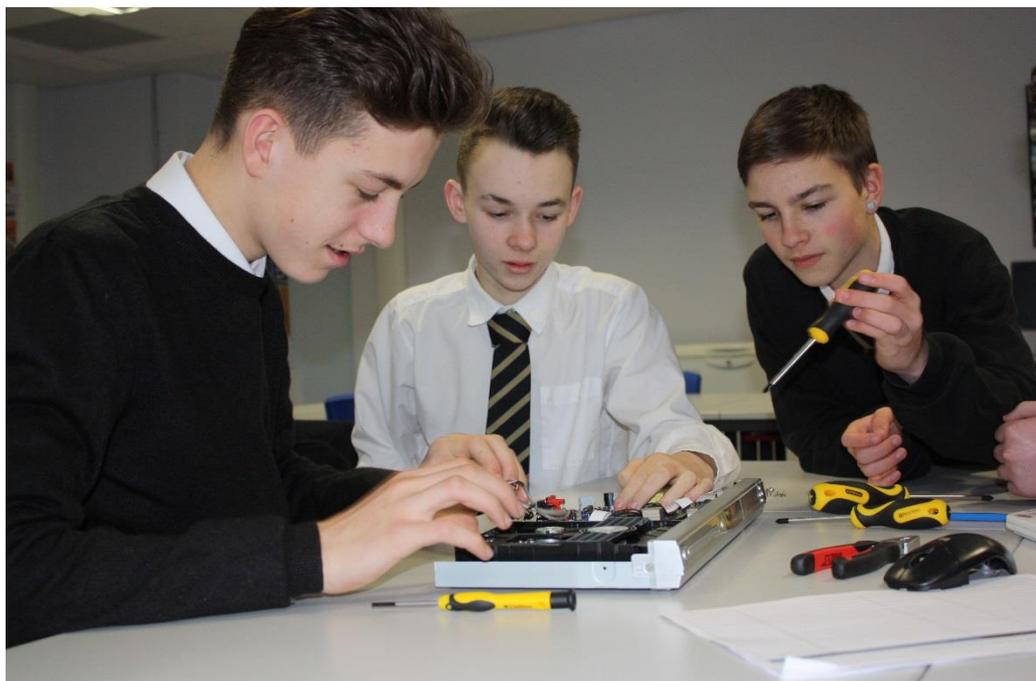
- Perth College & Perth Grammar

RARE EARTH MINERALS

iPhones also contain rare earth minerals vital to certain phone functions.

39 Y Yttrium	57 La Lanthanum	59 Pr Praseodymium	60 Nd Neodymium	63 Eu Europium	64 Gd Gadolinium	65 Tb Terbium	66 Dy Dysprosium
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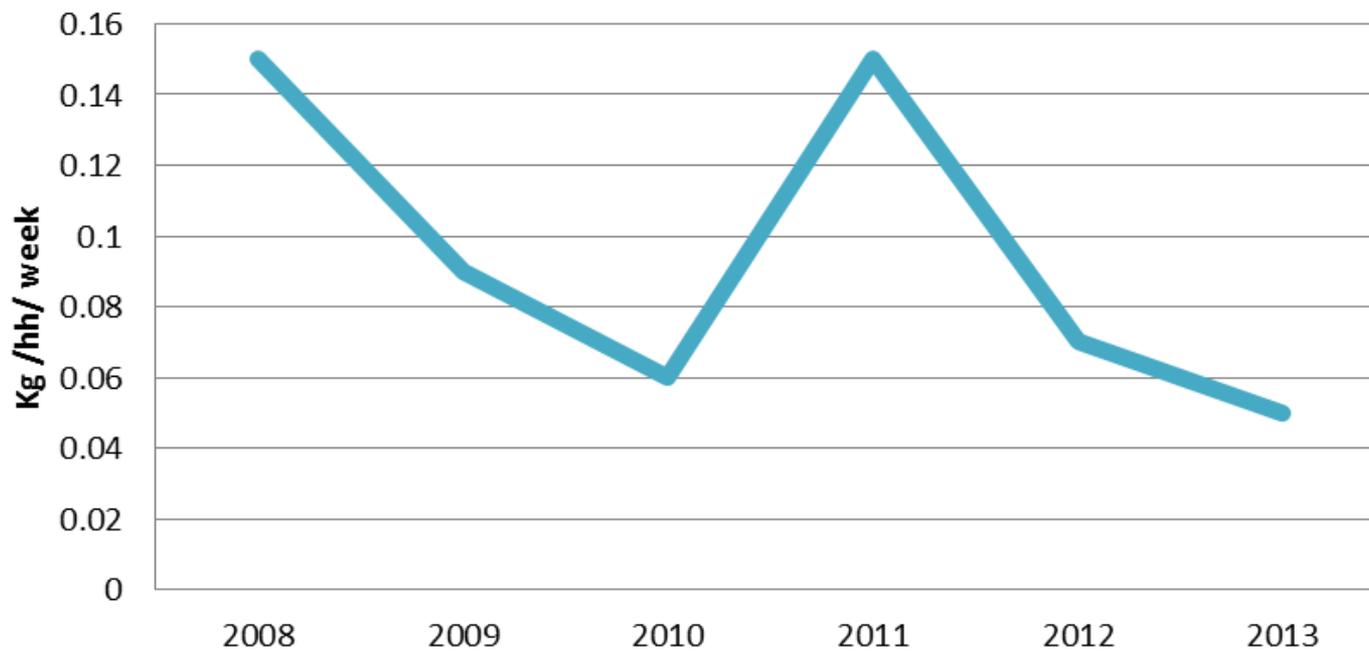
Colour Screen Phone Circuitry Speakers Vibration Unit



(Training: Ellen MacArthur Foundation)

WEEE in the

WEEE quantities in the General Waste Bin from 2008 – 2013



WEEE Recast

- Local authority DCFs can choose, annually and by WEEE stream to manage collection and treatment directly, absorbing any revenues/costs for any specific WEEE stream.
- A PCS must collect and finance the treatment and recovery of WEEE from a local authority DCF if requested to do so by that DCF and that DCF has not previously notified BIS of their intention to self manage for that WEEE stream for that compliance period. The PCS must honour this request irrespective of whether it has met or expects to meet its obligation.
- PCSs are free to make any collection arrangements for household WEEE. A PCS may collect more or less than the obligation it has been given.
- If a PCS collects too little, it must pay a Compliance Fee per tonne (collection stream specific) into a fund intended to support WEEE related projects or face appropriate sanctions for non-compliance.
- If a PCS collects too much, it must finance the excess or retain the income.

Opportunities - LDA

- Perth and Kinross Council collects the WEEE and hauls to Friarton or directly to a reprocessor (AATF)
- The Viridor plant is in close proximity to Friarton
- The retention of the partnership with Electrolink to treat the other WEEE streams
- Data reporting is well established and BIS notified of self management of LDA stream
- An opportunity to test how the self-treat option works for both Electrolink and Perth and Kinross Council

Opportunities - Reuse



Inveralmond Recycling Centre recycle for Perth and Kinross

 textiles	 wood & timber	 used engine oil	 glass bottles & jars
 electrical	 car batteries	 food & drink cartons	 low energy bulbs
 rubble & stone	 scrap metal	 bicycles	 cooking oil
 garden waste	 fluorescent tubes	 plasterboard	 batteries

Ruthvenfield Road, Inveralmond Industrial Estate, Perth

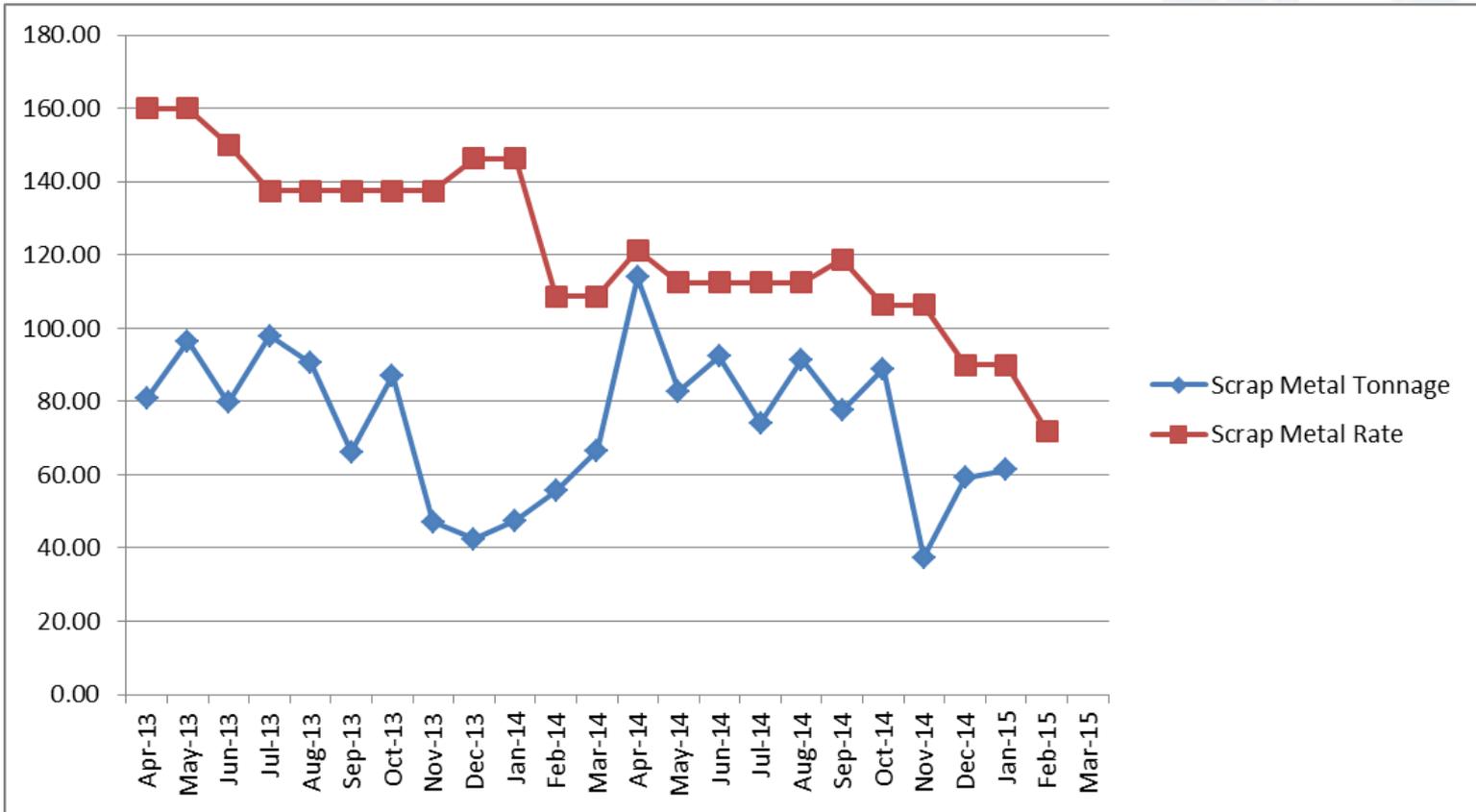
Opportunities – Self Manage

- Potential to self manage all WEEE streams:
- Collection logistics in place
- Local infrastructure and reprocessor
- Stable tonnages
- Good quality material streams

So why not do it...



Risks – Material flows and prices



Risks – not shared!

- WEEE continues to flow too Council Recycling Centres and Points
- Collection costs may determine the viability of collections from more remote communities
- Value added benefits which drive awareness of WEEE reuse and recycling may be lost
- Material flows, reporting and quality control becomes more disparate
- Partnership and risk sharing becomes skewed
- The essence of Producer Responsibility is lost

Conclusion

- **PCS**
- **Partnership** - Working with local authorities and communities to maximise capture of WEEE for reuse and recycling
- **Communication** - Joint campaigns that target specific materials and engage householders and businesses to assist in meeting challenging targets
- **Service** – Rethink traditional collection models to suit the needs of the area and in order to provide cost benefits to both parties

Summary

- We are a collector
- We are a carrier
- We are conduit for materials left from people's lifestyle's
- We feed the system
- We are part of the solution, but not the answer
- WEEE needs partnership

Thank You



For more information, please

Telephone 01738 475 000

Or

E-mail: breekie@pkc.gov.uk

Or

Visit www.pkc.gov.uk

Any Questions ?



TACKLING SMALL WEEE

AGATA WOLK-LEWANOWICZ
KEY ACCOUNT MANAGER
WRAP

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smartsolutions®

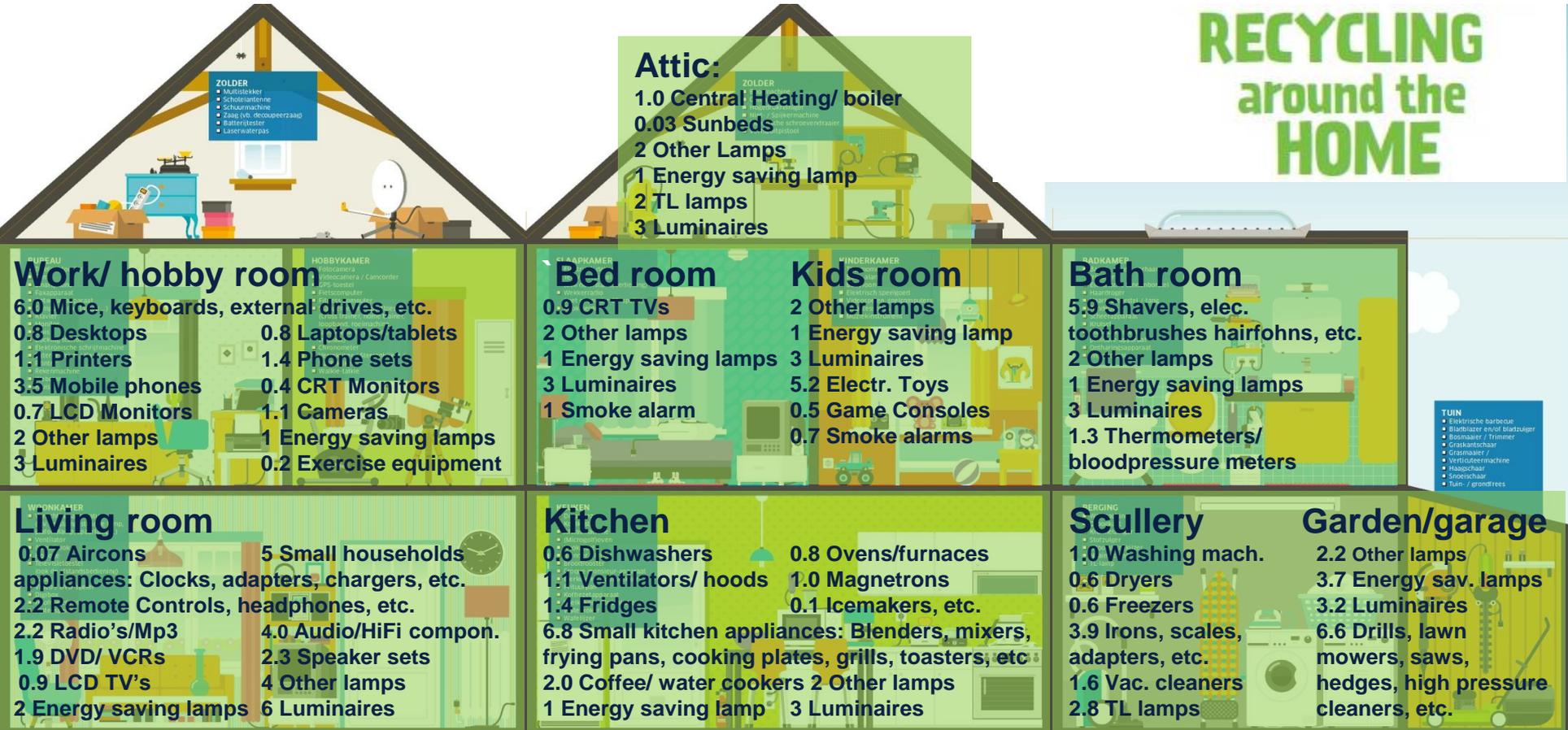


Electrical Sustainability Action Plan (esap)

4th June 2015



RECYCLING around the HOME



Britain - 5th in the world in terms of the quantity of e-waste per head in 2014 (23.5kg).

Challenging targets?

- 11.734 tonnes uplift set for the SMW collection target in 2015

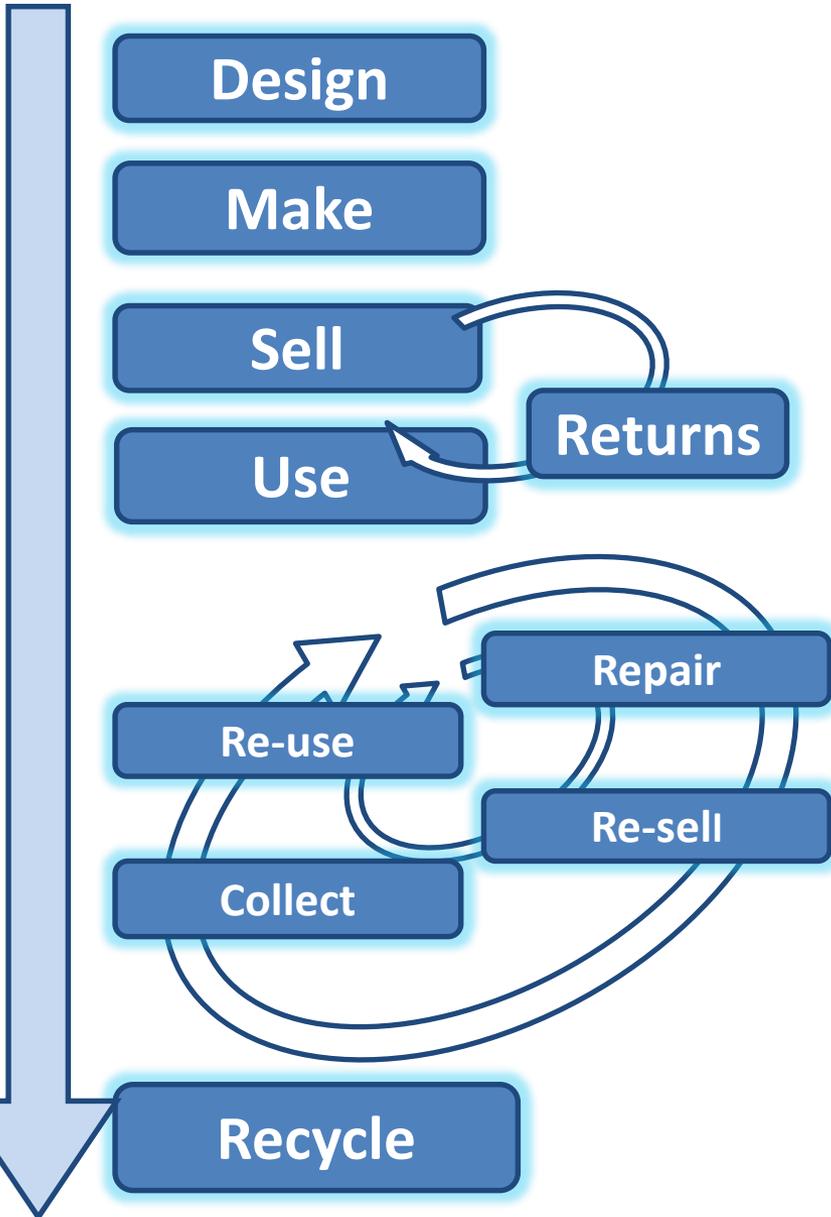


The amount of WEEE collected and financed by producers for 2014, with 2013 figures, is set out below:

Type	2013 Collections (tonnes)	2014 Collection target (tonnes)	2014 collections (tonnes)
Large domestic appliances	154,667	176,018	167,193
Small mixed WEEE	118,215	126,486	125,442
Tvs and monitors	100,255	77,187	84,164
Fridges and freezers	100,739	109,469	112,274
Lamps	834	840	1,933
Total	474,711	490,000	491,007

Product Lifecycle

5 esap themes



1. Extending product durability

2. Minimising product returns

3. Understanding and influencing consumer behaviour on product durability and reparability

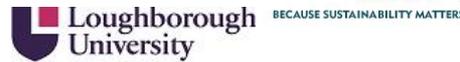
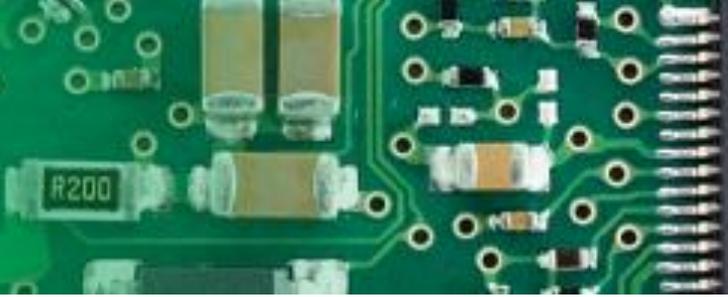
4. Implementing profitable, resilient and resource efficient business models

5. Gaining greater value from re-use and recycling



esap

Electricals
Sustainability
Action Plan



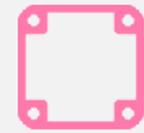
Improving Product Specification

Critical components



Mains switch & circuitry

- ⚠ Unsuitable switches of poor quality and poor soldering.
- ✓ Use of better quality switches and gold plated connectors.



Plastic mouldings

- ⚠ Impact damage and pulling of hoses can cause breakage.
- ✓ Use of impact resistant grades of plastic for example ABS.



Electric Motor

- ⚠ Overheating due to blockages and full bags.
- ✓ Longer brushes and auto-reset thermal switch. Sensors can also be built in.



Brush Mechanism

- ⚠ Brushes become clogged with fibres and hair so need to be easily cleaned.
- ✓ Good tested design and use of clogging sensors to prevent failure.



Internal Design - performance

- ⚠ Poor design causes poor performance; bags can fill to quickly and noise levels can be high.
- ✓ Need to meet minimum performance requirements.



User Guidance

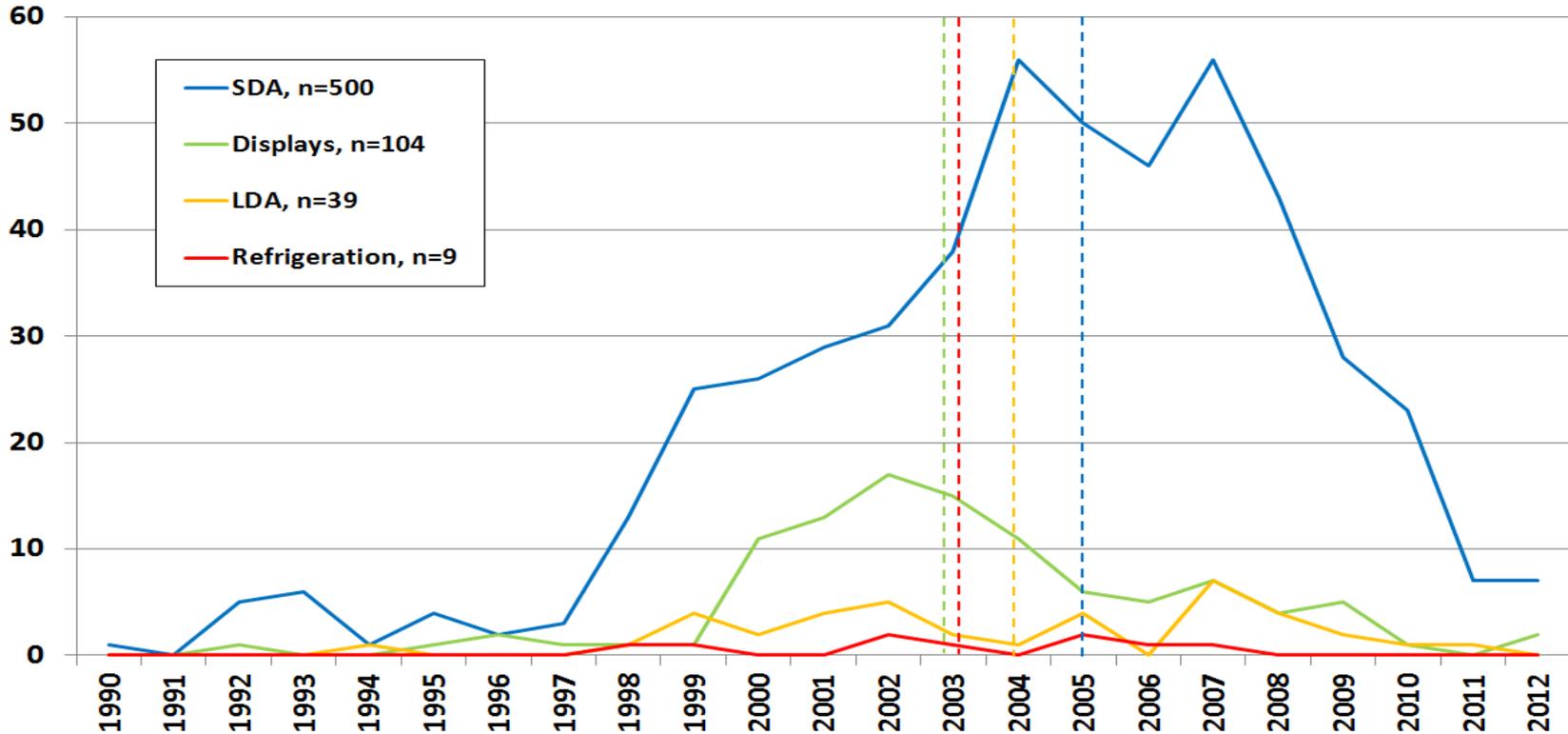
- ⚠ Unclear/vague instructions can cause failure e.g. blockages.
- ✓ Specific instructions on emptying and replacing parts.

Measuring Discarded Product Age

Distribution of product age from project IMT005-012

Sample size denoted in legend, dotted lines denote median age

Samples taken September-December 2012



Minimising Product Returns

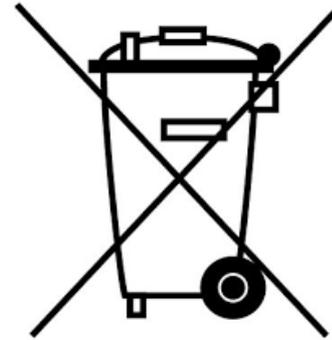
- Improve understanding of the cost and resource impacts of EEE product returns.
- Quantify, reduce electrical product returns and increase re-use.

No Fault[®]



Changing the way we dispose of products

- 6% put SMW in the landfill bin, 8% bin small IT
- Small IT more likely to be hoarded
- 11% received information
- 11% searched for information
- **Positive association between information receipt and behaviour!**



Limited resources demand creativity



Using available resources efficiently

Recycling Locator

Promote the Recycling Locator

A simple and effective way to support Recycle Week is to embed the new Recycling Locator on your website. Email the Recycle Now team on PartnerEnquiries@wrap.org.uk for more information on how to do this.

Email: PartnerEnquiries@wrap.org.uk

WRAP Materials



Recycling Week

Recycle Week
22–28 June 2015
RECYCLING
around the
HOME

Industry Partnerships

weee connect
▶ the industry alliance promoting
responsible recycling of weee

The importance of convenience

WEEE



Superdrug makes a contribution towards recycling collection points throughout the UK through our membership of the Distributor Take Back Scheme.

To remind you to recycle, all new electrical products are marked with a crossed out wheelie bin symbol.



How to recycle your electrical equipment

You can take old electrical equipment to participating household waste recycling centres.

Locate your closest recycling centre at:

recycle-more.co.uk

or by calling **0845 068 2572**.

Local Authorities can benefit from re-use

Economic, Social, Environmental and Legal Benefits

1. Review contract situation
2. Identify stakeholders
3. Consider re-use options
4. Quantify benefits
5. Present the case

WAIT!
- is your electrical item still
working or easily repaired?

Please put items
listed in the
Reuse drop off
area under the
canopy

- ✓ Washing machines
- ✓ Tumble dryers
- ✓ Dishwashers
- ✓ Electric cookers
- ✓ Microwaves

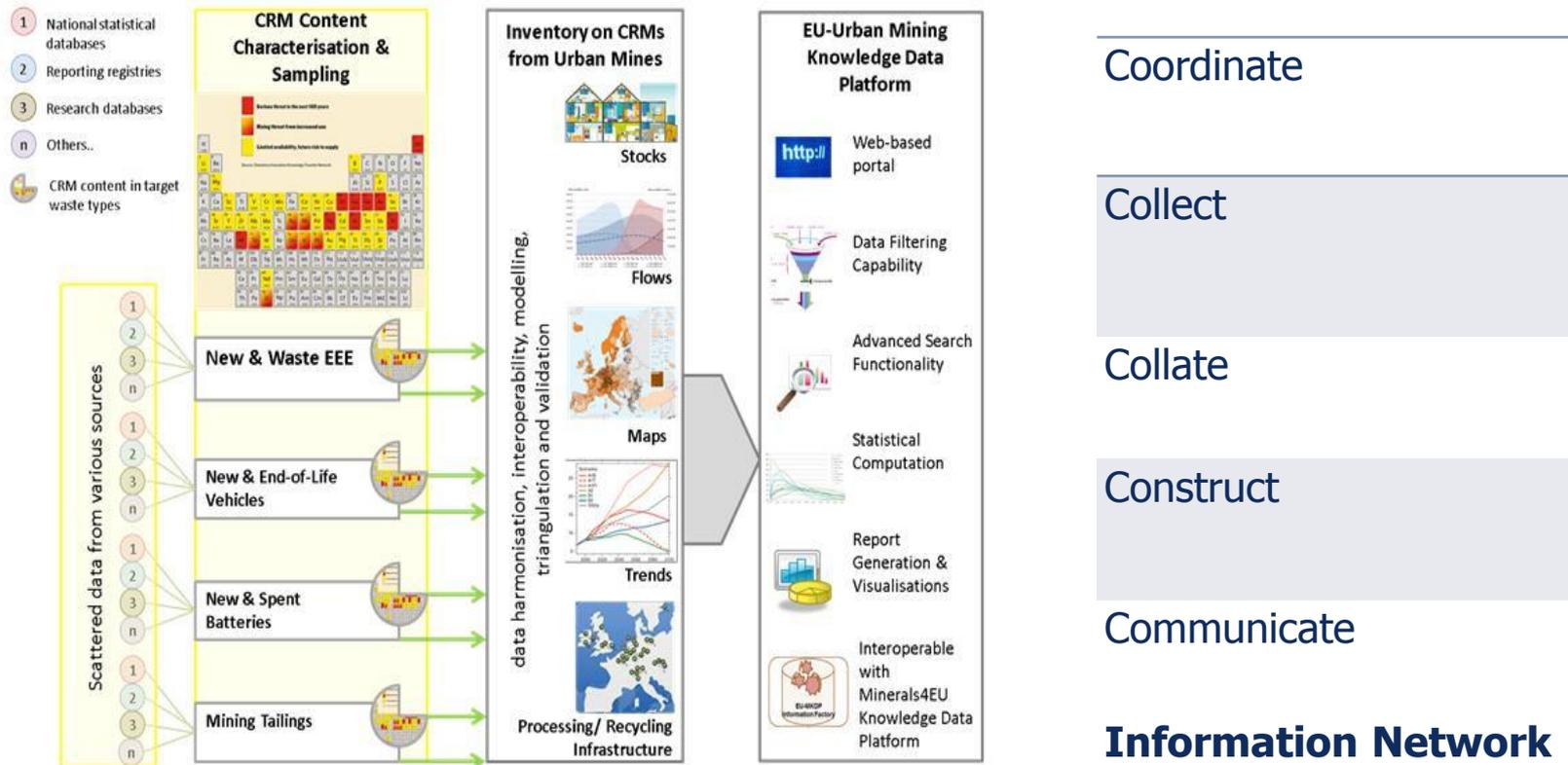


✗ No fridges, freezers or
gas cookers please

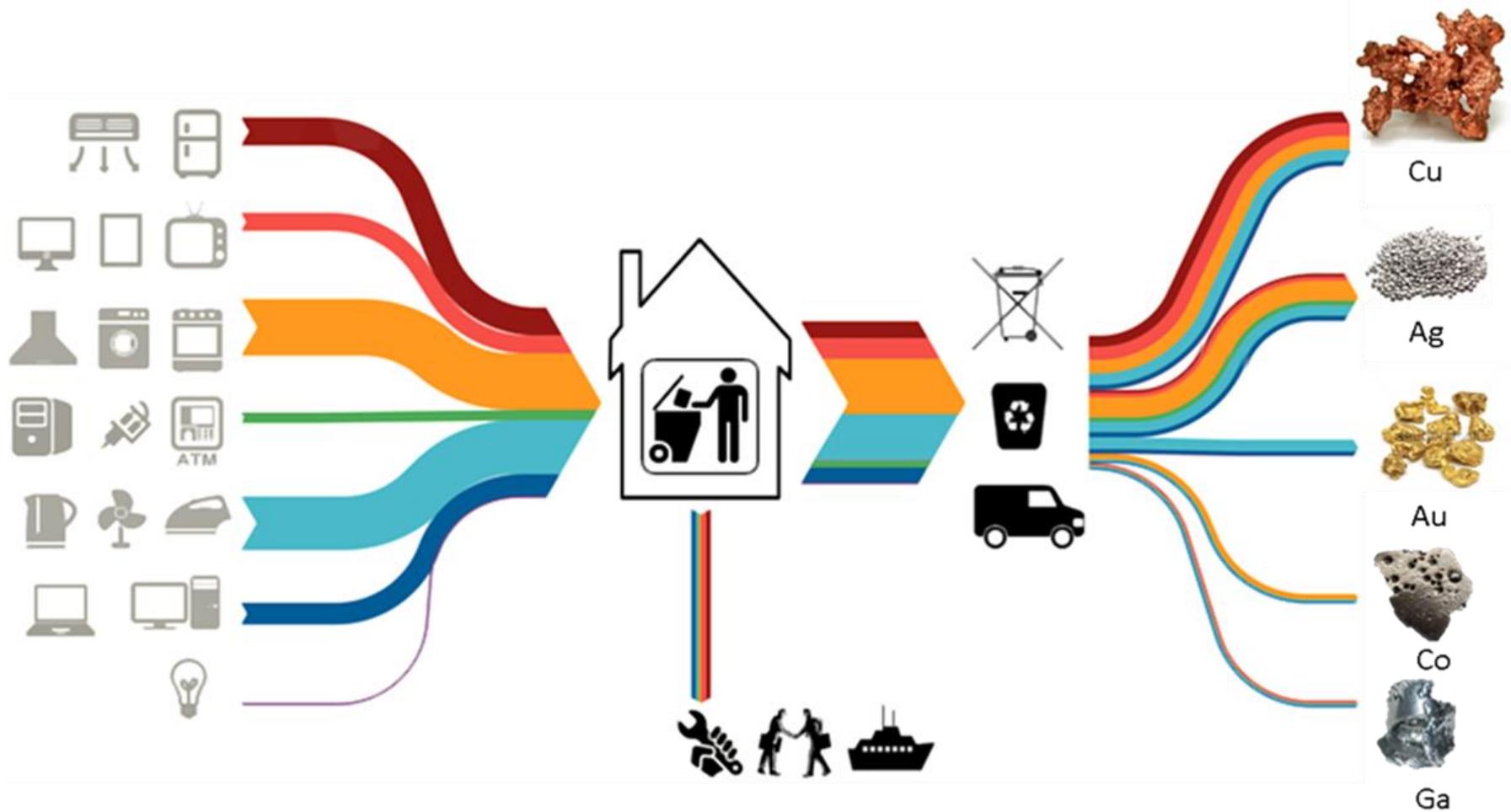
WRAP "Re-use How to Guides"

Materials knowledge and transparency

ProSUM - Prospecting Secondary raw materials from the Urban mine and Mining wastes



More and Better Recycling



Changing the way we

- Make
- Buy
- Dispose
- Collect
- Re-use
- Recycle



We can make Mount Landfill history!



Thank you.

Agata.Wolk-Lewanowicz@wrap.org.uk

WEEE DISTRIBUTOR TAKEBACK SCHEME: THE RETAIL CONTRIBUTION

ADRIAN HAWKES
POLICY DIRECTOR
VALPAK

Thank you to our sponsors



Distributor Takeback Scheme: The Retailer Contribution

Adrian Hawkes
Policy Director



Topics

- Reminder of concept of the Distributor Takeback Scheme (DTS)
- UK Implementation
- Phases I and II
 - Setting up the scheme and establishing the network
- Phase III
 - Update on project fund
- Summary

Concept of the DTS

- Original WEEE Directive set out responsibilities for collection
- Article 5 – Separate collection

2. For WEEE from private households, Member States shall ensure that:

(a) systems are set up allowing final holders and distributors to return such waste at least free of charge. Member States shall ensure the availability and accessibility of the necessary collection facilities, taking into account in particular the population density;

(b) when supplying a new product, distributors shall be responsible for ensuring that such waste can be returned to the distributor at least free of charge on a one-to-one basis as long as the equipment is of equivalent type and has fulfilled the same functions as the supplied equipment.

Member States may depart from this provision provided they ensure that returning the WEEE is not thereby made more difficult for the final holder and provided that these systems remain free of charge for the final holder. Member States making use of this provision shall inform the Commission thereof;

UK Implementation

- UK Government took up option to set up alternative
- Negotiated with British Retail Consortium (BRC)
- Retailers allowed to make financial contribution to Distributor Takeback Scheme
- Scheme members exempt from in store takeback requirements
 - Could still offer this eg. special promotions
 - Customer communication requirements remained

UK Implementation

- Scheme objectives:
 - Encourage retailers to participate to avoid complications of in store takeback
 - Establish network of collection points available to the public
 - Provide financial assistance to Local Authorities for the use of their sites
 - Signage, space, public information, etc
 - Provide templates for retailers on relevant consumer information
- Valpak WEEE Retail Services selected as preferred operator by BRC and approved by Government

UK Implementation

- DTS approved April 2007
- Phase I 2007 to 2009
- Phase II 2010 to 2012
- Phase III 2013 to 2016
- Phase IV ?

Phase I

- Approx. 2,800 members, including 160 larger retailers
- Approximately £9m grant funding provided to assist LAs to improve their existing Civic Amenity Sites/Recycling Centres
- All LAs throughout England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland participated
- Over 1,600 sites established as Designated Collection Facilities (DCFs)
- Included ~ 480 not for profit & commercial sites registered (not funded)

Phase 1 - DTS Impact



✓ Yes please	✗ No thank you
Irons	TVs
Hairdryers	Monitors
DVD / Video players	Fridges & freezers
Printers	Washing machines
Sound systems	Tumble dryers
Lawn mowers	
Strimmers	
Vacuum cleaners	



Phase II

- Approx. 1,860 members, including 180 larger retailers
- Maintenance fund to continue to support network
- Surplus used to launch DTS Project Fund for Local Authorities
 - Launched by BIS in 2011
 - £600,000 available
 - High level of competition ~ 40 bids
 - 19 projects received funding
 - Projects from £2000 up to £100,000
 - Bids evaluated by BIS and other stakeholders
- Wide range of activity
 - Reuse projects
 - Incentive schemes
 - Communication exercises
- Positive feedback from public and authorities
- Completed projects audited by BIS

Phase II - Example projects

Local Authority	Project
Blackpool Council	Collaboration with third sector re-use organisation to increase WEEE designated for re-use at CA site
Blaenau Gwent	Events to encourage re-use and recycling. Provides training support to 10 third sector organisations and collaboration across 10 local authorities
Dumfries and Galloway	Increase WEEE collections thro supply of bags for storage of WEEE by householders in rural areas
Hounslow London Borough	Bring banks for small WEEE at large estates with blocks of flats that currently do not have access to doorstep collectons that the council provide to other properties across the borough
Nottingham City	Establish small WEEE collections at local markets. Includes re-use partners wider promotion to recycle via CA sites
West Sussex	Boost WEEE collections via establishing facilities via "mobile" CA sites on a weekly basis

Phase III

- Approx. 1,300 members, including 163 larger retailers
- Members could opt to undertake additional “module” activities in lieu of membership fees
- Project fund built on learning from Phase II
 - Aim to encourage projects with lasting impact
 - 2 stage project fund
- Stage 1
 - Approx. £700,000
 - Launched November 2014
 - Funding for 25 projects now awarded
- Stage 2
 - Likely additional £300,000
 - Timing TBA

Phase III - Example projects (not yet started)

Local Authority	Project
Broadland District Council	Regular kerbside collections and school events. Includes neighbouring authorities and the participation of charitable organisations
Staffordshire County Council	Consumer awareness campaign with additional emphasis targeting items with low recovery rates
Leicestershire County Council	Creation of additional WEEE collection sites, communication campaigns and social enterprise operated repair centre.
Derry City Council	Establishment of a WEEE collection service and community awareness raising
Aberdeenshire Council	Bookable household collection service focusing on re-use of items. Includes the participation of an organisation supporting adults with learning disabilities
Bath and NE Somerset Council	Events for the collection of WEEE targeting flats, not covered by existing kerbside collection, and areas of social housing

Summary

- DTS success in assisting government to meet Directive requirements for collection network
- Rapidly provided network of convenient sites for general public
- Provided direct assistance to Local Authorities
- Allowed many retailers to avoid complications and inconvenience of in store take back

Thank you

MAKING BUSINESS OUT OF RE-USE

PETER HUNT
MANAGING DIRECTOR
WASTECARE

Thank you to our sponsors



Steptoe to Del boy

Making a business out of reuse

All characters appearing in this presentation are fictitious. Any resemblance to real persons, living or dead, is purely coincidental.

Peter Hunt
Chairman
WasteCare Group

WEEE CONFERENCE

4th June 2015

On behalf of Lets Recycle

WasteCare
Passionate about reuse

Recycling was our first focus



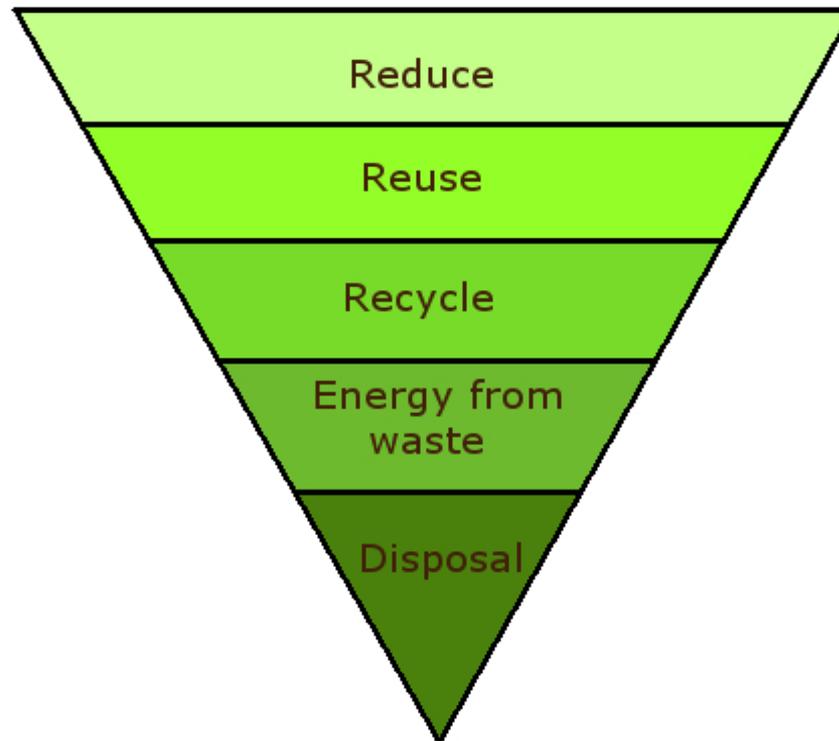
WasteCare
Passionate about reuse

Reuse now tops the hierarchy

Reg 30.... Prioritise the reuse of whole appliances.

Reg 48Ensure all WEEE is collected in a way that optimises reuse.

2014 WEEE Regulations



Reuse has always been with us

eg.

- Homes
- Antiques
- Books
- Cars
- Jewellery
- Reliant Robins



Secondhand, pre-owned, pre-loved

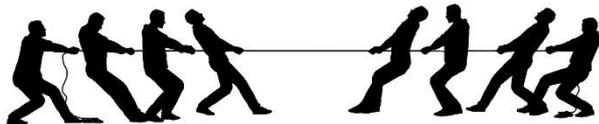
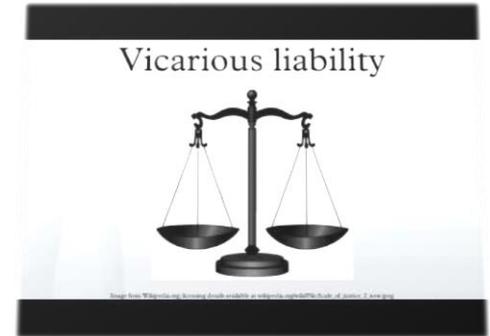
Key waste streams suitable for reuse

	Reuse potential	Estimated annual Reuse market value
Clothing	24-32%	£110.2m
Domestic electrical appliances	8-15%	£80.4m
Other electrical equipment	2-6%	£26.2m
Furniture	5-10%	£28.3m

High value to weight ratio

Industry concerns

- Brand reputation
- Conflict of interest
- Warranty issues
- Vicarious liability



Reuse has come out from under the arches



- Regulatory support
- Industry credibility – PAS141
- Manufacturers' support & approval
 - Growing UK demand
- Insurance backed warranties

Take a Hotpoint washing machine.....



Recycled

Scrap recovery;	
Steel	55.3%
Plastics	12.4%
Non-Ferrous metal	6.8%
Concrete	10.2%
Glass	1.2%
Other	14.1%

Value of recycled materials £3.83 per unit

Take a Hotpoint washing machine

Reuse

Typical grade P3 – Trade value £58.50 **RRP £299.99**

Household return
Mechanically sound
Refurbished
Modest scratches on side
(visible at 1 metre)
1 year warranty

Re-manufacturing cost £14.40

Logistics costs £ 3.80

Warranty cost £ 6.20



Net value of reuse unit £34.10

Value of recycled materials £3.83

Not to mention



Social benefit

- Today over 3.5 million households unable to get credit. 24% of households were refused credit in 2013.
- Charity and local community donations

Carbon saving

- 3 years extra life = 302kg carbon saving

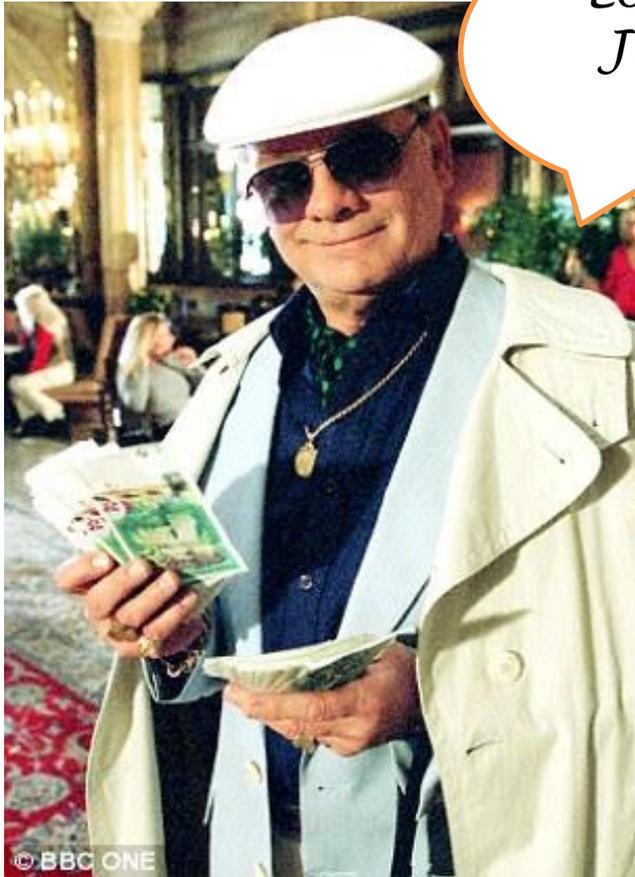
UK Trade balance

- Estimated improvement £5.02 billion per annum



...and some time later the washing machine is still available to be recycled!





*Lovely
Jubbly*

Thank you for your time.

Any questions?

LOOKING FORWARD AT EEE & WEEE

JONATHAN PERRY

PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY COMPLIANCE

CONSULTANT

DELL

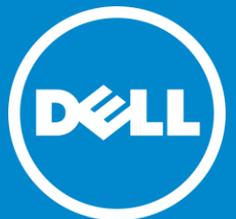
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Looking forwards at EEE & WEEE

Jonathan Perry

Producer Responsibility Consultant



Where are we starting from?

Following the Red-Tape challenge and WEEE revision

- Move from 100% obligated market to target based
 - Less finance “surprises”
 - Opportunity to change compliance scheme
- Compliance fee
 - An appropriate methodology and administrator was approved by BIS
- Introduction of a “Dual-Use” scope
 - Re-defines the boundary between B2B and B2C EEE



Reducing Form Factors



2003

27kg

2.5kg

21.5kg

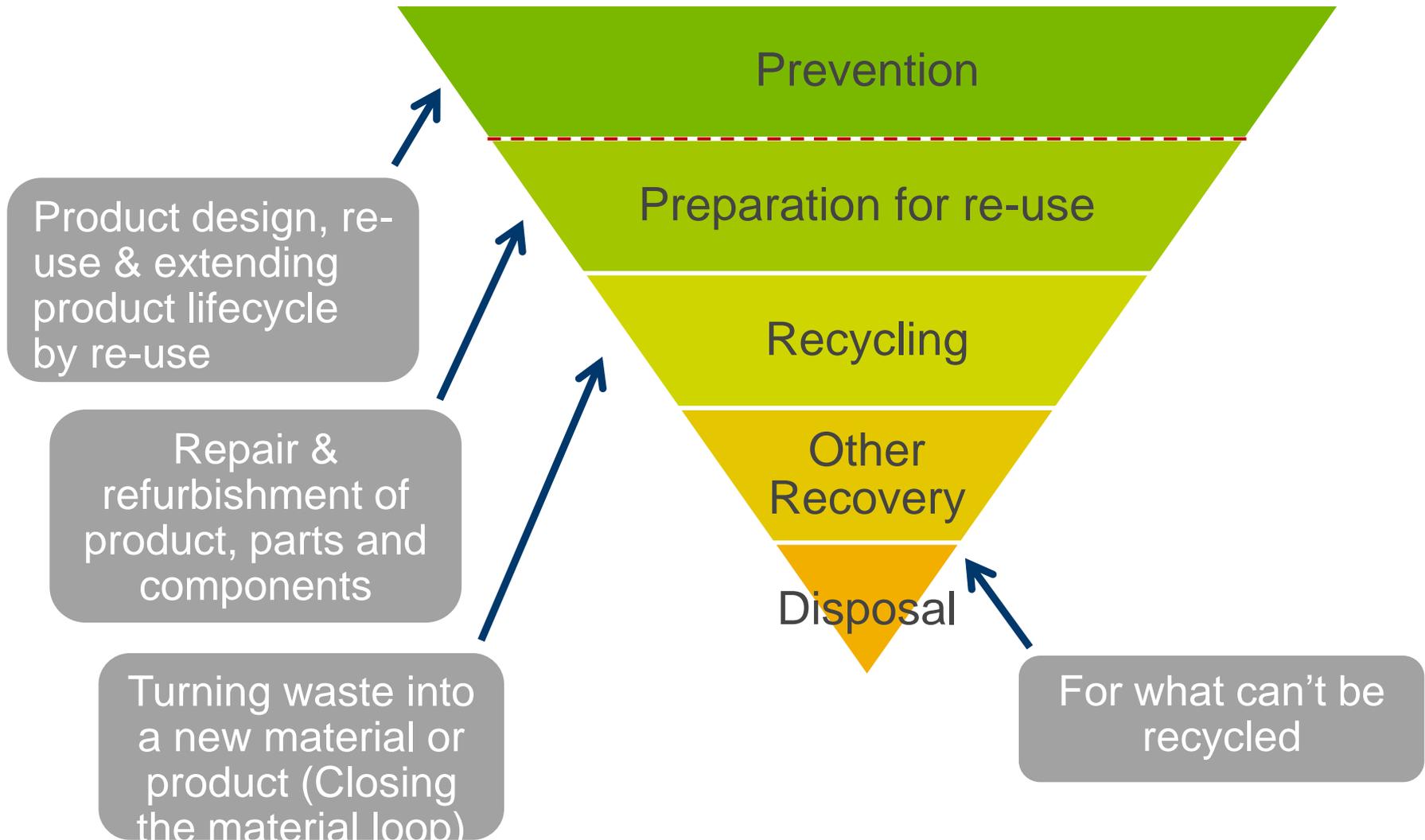
1.5kg

8.5kg

0.65kg



The Waste Hierarchy



Dell's model of a closed-loop plastic supply chain



We are using plastics from the computers and parts we recycle through Dell's existing takeback and recycling programs to build brand new systems, driving a circular economy for the IT industry.

Looking forwards...

- Quantification of EEE exports
 - EEE exports will not become WEEE in the UK
 - May affect ability to reach targets
- WEEE generated/POM targets
 - UNU methodology for WG is logical
 - Accuracy of data sets used for WG calculation will be critical
- Circular economy
 - Closing the material loop
 - Opportunity for cross-industry collaboration



Thank You

jonathan_perry@dell.com

