
WEEE News – October 2014.

Dear readers,

the following topics have been prepared for you this month:

Commodities:	More sideways than upwards?
Producer Responsibility:	Article 17 requires additional work from everyone.
The Recycler's View:	B2B pick-ups are only for specialists.
From the countries:	Germany, UK, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Sweden, Netherlands.

Commodities: More sideways than upwards?

The IKB Deutsche Industriebank AG (www.ikb.de) reports for the reference month August an increase of 2,5% in the worldwide steel production. So this trend continues unabated. Within the EU there was even an increase of 3,4% in steel production. However, the prices for steel products are stagnating or even dropping. Nevertheless, the IKB is predicting a slight increase in steel product prices to the end of the year, whereas a sideways trend or slight decrease is assumed considering waste. The complete IKB report is available on request to helmut.minor@rene-europe.com.

Producer Responsibility: Article 17 requires additional work in any case.

The requirement of the Directive 2012/19/EU to appoint an authorised representative has already led to changes in those member states of the EU which have already implemented WEEE2. In those countries which did not permit the registration of foreign producers as well as in the states with registered foreign companies, producers have to check both their non-registration and their registration and replace or supplement it with a procuration if necessary.

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32012L0019>

The Recycler's View: B2B pick-ups are only for specialists.

Upon collection of WEEE from business environments it is not done with a simple waste forwarding service followed by general shredding. Especially American clients increasingly require an on-the-spot-service that already includes the data collection at the pick-up place. When valuating the equipment, special consideration is given that the cascade of the WEEE Directive (re-use prior to exploitation) is complied economically in an appropriate way. The deletion of data and the targeted destruction of data carriers is becoming an increasingly central service.

Source: www.recycle-it.de www.datenkiller.com

From the countries: Germany, UK, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Sweden, Netherlands.

Germany: „Powerbank“ may fall under the law ElektroG.

Companies that place “Powerbanks“(mobile chargers especially used for mobile phones and tablets) on the market have to carefully check if their equipment falls under ElektroG when classifying the product. Common opinion is that a Powerbank is a rechargeable battery and therefore does not have to be registered at the German WEEE register elektro-altgeräte-register © (ear) (<http://www.stiftung-ear.de/>). However, a judgment of the Munich Regional Court has clarified that circumstances might differ from case to case. Next to the categorization as charging equipment, additional functions and the voltage conversion of a specific equipment was used to convict the producer of a not yet registered “Powerbank” for omission.

Source: <http://www.it-recht-kanzlei.de/powerbanks-elektrog-registrierungspflichtig.html>

UK: Implementation of PRSD is postponed.

The UK Environment Agency (UK EA) works on an integrated data basis for the registration according to the British WEEE, battery and packaging regulations. This project runs under the name “Producer Responsibility & Shipments Database (PRSD) Update”. The introduction was originally planned for October 2014 and was supposed to standardise and simplify the registrations for 2015. However, due to the complexity of the matter the introduction has been postponed.

Accordingly, the return systems will do the registrations for 2015 with means of the current tools.

Source: Circular letter of the UK EA from September 29th 2014

France: How should the new collective aim be achieved?

This question stood in the centre of the segment about WEEE within the scope of a conference that the French ADEME has held in Paris on the 14th and 15th October.

Source: <http://www.ademe.fr/sites/default/files/assets/documents/programme-colloque-filieres-et-recyclage-14-15-octobre-2014.pdf>

Italien: The trader has not to register himself.

Italian traders who fall under Article 5 of the Directive 2012/19/EU have not to register themselves at Centro di Coordinamento RAEE (CdC). However, the CdC does offer this opportunity on a voluntary base. Therefore also quantities taken back through registered producers can be reliably recorded and forwarded by the CdC).

Source: Centro di Coordinamento RAEE (www.cdcrree.it)

Luxembourg: New systematic for batteries and accumulators.

From the 1st of January 2015 the recycling amounts are adapted for batteries and accumulators by the collective back system ecobatterien. A demarcation criterion is the weight of 3kg for portable batteries and accumulators.

Ecobatterien will send out amendment contracts.

Source: Circular letter ecobatterien from 30th September 2014

Sweden: Regulation 2014:1075 comes into force phase-wise.

The Swedish collective take back system EI-Kretsen reports that the first part of the new Swedish WEEE regulation 2014:1075 will be implemented by 1st October 2015. In particular, this first phase, targets the documentation of the treatment rates of collected WEEE.

Source: Circular Letter EI-Kretsen from 9th October 2014

Netherlands: Progress with the registration main entrance

The new Dutch register has provided an on-line registration form on its homepage. However, this is only available in Dutch language. It is currently not clear to us whether non-Dutch enterprises must not register on-line yet. Those producers will receive a specific update once the approach has been clarified.

Source: www.nationaalweeeregister.nl

We wish our readers a successful month!
Your RENE Team