



Green Week, Brussels > 3-5 June 2014

Mining the E-waste stream 4 June 2014 Ecodesigning our Electric and Electronic Equipement (EEE)



EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENTAL BUREAU



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Who are we?



04/06/2014 Mining E-waste – Ecodesigning EEE - EEB



New ways of doing things

The future of EEE* is not waste The future of WEEE** is product

*EEE= Electric and electronic equipment - **WEEE= Waste of electric and electronic equipment

≻80% of the environmental impacts, including end of life, is determined at design stage

From cradle to grave to cradle to cradle®...designing waste out of our products



Consistency between product & waste policies



Large overlap between WEEE and Ecodesign scope: more consistency or passing the buck?



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Converging agendas Energy and all environmental aspects ✓ Climate change **ECODESIGN** mitigation Energy in use stage + embedded energy = For the production of one computer : Total energy saving 240 kilograms fossile fuels ✓ Europe reduced 22 kilograms synthetic chemical compounds Environmental and human health protection dependency • 1500 liters of (grey) water all together >1700 kg raw materials ✓ Critical material recovery ✓ Industrial policy ✓ Job creation WEEE Resources use could be the best proxy to capture <u>embedded</u> energy and CO2 emissions





Opportunity 1: extending life time of products

The car "paradigm" – a product to maintain and upgrade:





Possible requirements for products:

- Minimum life time/durability (exists for vacuum cleaners)
- Maintenance of performance in time (exist for lighting)
- Replacement of critical components, incl. battery
- Upgrading of parts/functionalities (electronics)

Note: study on product durability – http://www.productdurability.eu/



Opportunity 2: reusing products and material

The second life "paradigm" – a product/material to repair and reuse/re-sell:





Possible requirements for products:

- Disassembly time/ material separation of product
- No glue or welding of parts
- Spare parts availability

Bill Of Material, service manual and tools made available according to normalised format



Opportunity 3: recycling material

The loop "paradigm" – waste as resource:



archive.switch-asia.eu

Possible requirements for products:

- Minimum recyclability of products
- De-toxification of products
- Critical material localisation and extraction
- Recycled contents of products
- Single plastic polymer or recyclable polymer blend



>...





Complementary paradigms

✓The local loops AND the global supply chain,

✓ Qualified jobs for life time extension/repair and recycling



No contradiction, rather a relevant sequencing



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Example of product strategy





CIRCULAR ECONOMY

saving resources, creating jobs

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Product policy options:

Ecodesign requirements for durability, reuse and recycling:

□Horizontal methodologies and measurement standard at sector level

(e.g white goods/consumer electronics/ICT) information and specific requirements thresholds per product category

≻Complementing the energy label:

□use of internet possibilities (QR code, code bar scan)

□towards a more integrative label (a mix of Ecolabel and Energy label ?)







Instruments for circular economy



* Extended producer responsibility

Indicator in Japan since 2003 : Total material reused and recycled Total material used



Product database/product passport

Towards a fine ID of our products:

- A product register with legally required information

(e.g: energy performance, hazardous contents, repair manual....)

+

Eventual additional information <u>according to a</u> <u>normalised format</u>

(e.g: recycled content, origin of material, ...)





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Thanks for your attention

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