



The development of WEEE Sorting Centers in Greece

12/11/2020















EEE in the circular economy General picture:





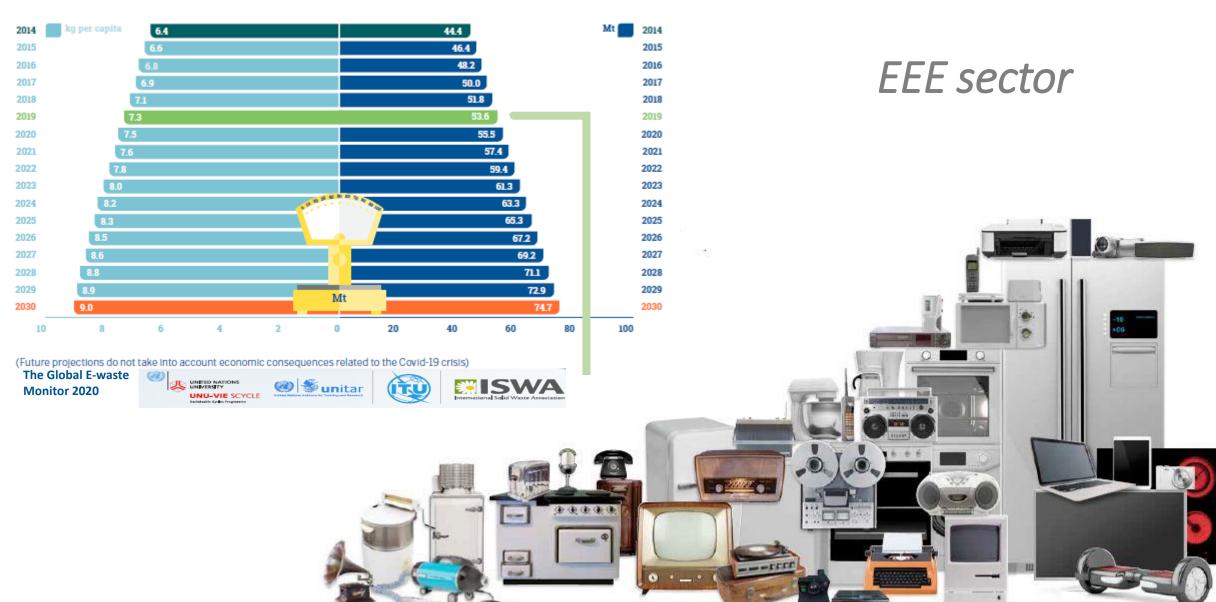






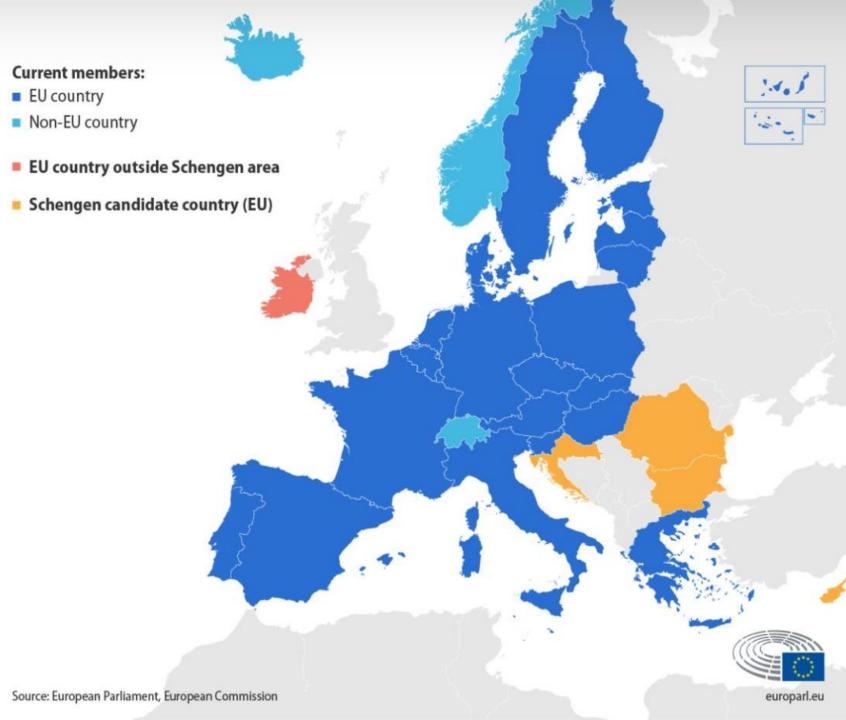


Global E-waste Generated by year













"Circular Economy" Strategy Implementation on EEE







Circular Economy 2.0 European Green Deal





Strategy and "Circular Economy" Implementation on EEE

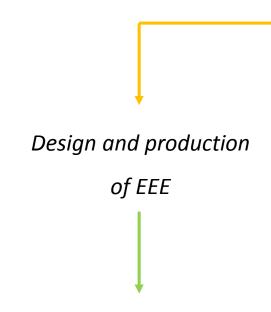
Design and production of EEE

Priorities in the main WEEE management axes (prevention of WEEE production / reuse)

Maximum exploitation of secondary materials produced by WEEE treatment







New regulations for the manufacture of environmentally friendly appliances regarding energy consumption and the repair - re-use potential



European Commission - Press release



New rules make household appliances more sustainable*

Brussels, 1 October 2019

In a continued effort to reduce Europe's carbon footprint and to make energy bills cheaper for European consumers, the Commission today adopted new eco-design measures for products such as refrigerators, washing machines, dishwashers and televisions. Improving the ecodesign of products contributes to implementing the 'Energy efficiency first' principle of the EU's Energy Union priority. For the first time the measures include requirements for repairability and recyclability, contributing to circular economy objectives by improving the life span, maintenance, re-use, upgrade, recyclability and waste handling of appliances.

European Commission Vice-President for Jobs, Growth, Investment and Competitiveness Jyrki **Katainen** said: "Whether it is by fostering repairability or improving water consumption, intelligent eco-design makes us use our resources more efficiently, bringing clear economic and environmental benefits. Figures speak for themselves: these measures can save European households on average €150 per year and contribute to energy savings equal to annual energy consumption of Denmark by 2030. It is with concrete steps such as these that Europe as a whole is embracing the circular economy to the benefit of citizens, our environment and European businesses."

European Commissioner for Climate Action and Energy, Miguel **Arias Cañete** said: "Together with smarter energy labels, our eco-design measures can save European consumers a lot of money, as well as help the EU reduce its greenhouse gas emissions. Eco-design is therefore a key element in the fight against climate change and a direct contribution to meeting the goals set in the Paris Agreement. As we move towards our long-term goal of a fully decarbonised EU by 2050, our energy efficiency and eco-design strategy will become ever more important".

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2.2. Empowering consumers and public buyers

In addition, the Commission will work towards **establishing a new 'right to repair'** and consider **new horizontal material rights for consumers** for instance as regards availability of spare parts or access to repair and, in the case of ICT and electronics, to upgrading services. Regarding the role that **guarantees** can play in providing more circular products, the Commission will explore possible changes also in the context of the review of Directive 2019/771¹⁵.

3. KEY PRODUCT VALUE CHAINS

3.1. Electronics and ICT

Electrical and electronic equipment continues to be one of the fastest growing waste streams in the EU, with current annual growth rates of 2%. It is estimated that less than 40% of electronic waste is recycled in the EU²⁰. Value is lost when fully or partially functional products are discarded because they are not reparable, the battery cannot be replaced, the software is no longer supported, or materials incorporated in devices are not recovered. About two in three Europeans would like to keep using their current digital devices for longer, provided performance is not significantly affected²¹.

To address these challenges, the Commission will present a **'Circular Electronics Initiative'** mobilising existing and new instruments. In line with the new sustainable products policy framework, this initiative will promote longer product lifetimes and include, among others, the following actions:

- of focus on electronics and ICT as a **priority sector for implementing the 'right to repair',** including a right to update obsolete software;
- regulatory measures on **chargers for mobile phones and similar devices**, including the **introduction of a common charger**, improving the durability of charging cables, and incentives to decouple the purchase of chargers from the purchase of new devices;
- improving the collection and treatment of waste electrical and electronic equipment²² including by exploring options for an EU-wide take back scheme to return or sell back old mobile phones, tablets and chargers;

Re Weee

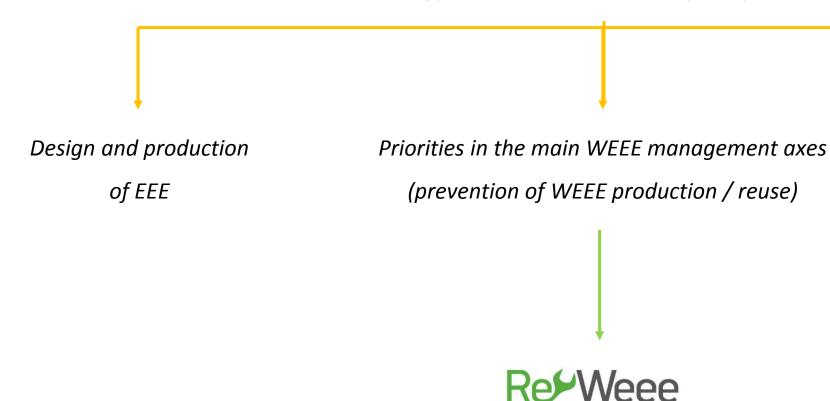
EEE in the circular economy



re-use

activities

National Strategy and "Circular Economy" Implementation on EEE



Maximum exploitation of secondary materials produced by WEEE

Target:
Reduction of WEEE production

revention of Preparing for

Prevention of WEEE production



Preparing for re-use activities





- ✓ Design, development & operation of WEEE sorting centers Infrastructures for sorting and preparing for re-use activities
- ✓ Adapt the operation of these infrastructures in the context of the WEEE management Policy in Greece in a feasible way
- ✓ Ensure the sustainability of these infrastructures
- ✓ Make improvements on the operation of the facilities at the After Life period of the Project
- ✓ Make the operation of the facilities a pilot for the implementation of such structure in other part of the country or in other countries with same features and particularities





Current members:

EU country

■ Non-EU country

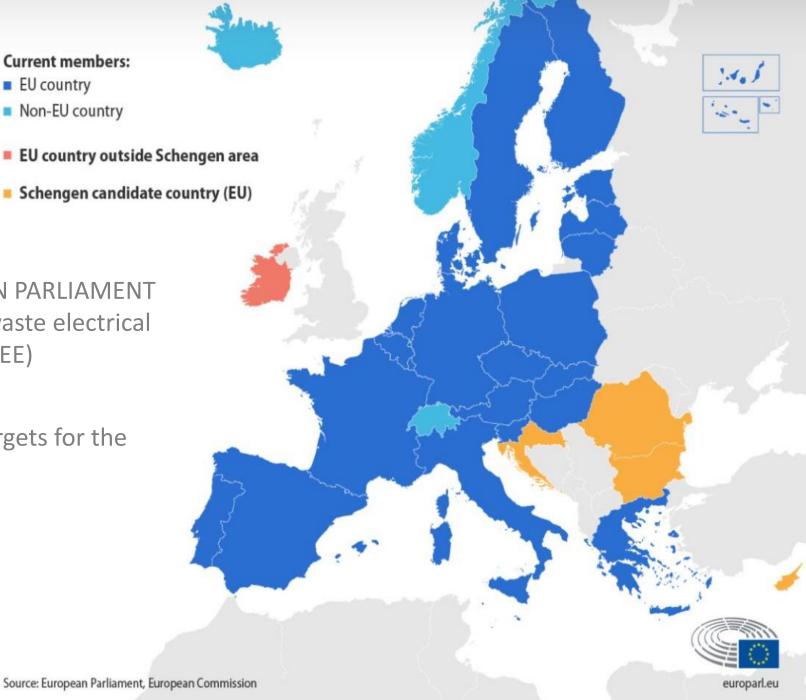
EU country outside Schengen area

Schengen candidate country (EU)

DIRECTIVE 2012/19/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 4 July 2012 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)

Set obligations, rules and ambitious targets for the WEEE management

65 %







Different approach and implementation of EPR principle in Europe

✓ PROs for each region of Italy. All compliance schemes active on household WEEE should register with the CdC RAEE

Germany

- ✓ 33 PROs schemes
- ✓ Registration of the WEEE producers on the corresponding
 Ministry of Environment
- ✓ Local Authorities WEEE collection and management of WEEE according to market share









1 or 2 PRO in the country with the scope of treatment of all the categories of WEEE and covering all the country







Design, development & operation of WEEE sorting centers

Comparison with other Counties

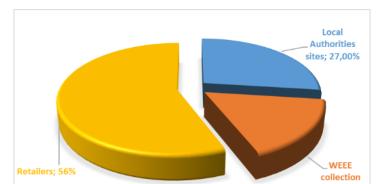
- ✓ Facilities for WEEE collection at Municipalities Waste Household Centers
- ✓ Accessibility of citizens
- ✓ Registration of Municipalities on the corresponding Ministry of Environment



Slovenia case







Ireland case









Design, development & operation of WEEE sorting centers

Comparison with other Counties

- ✓ Facilities for WEEE collection at Municipalities Waste Household Centers
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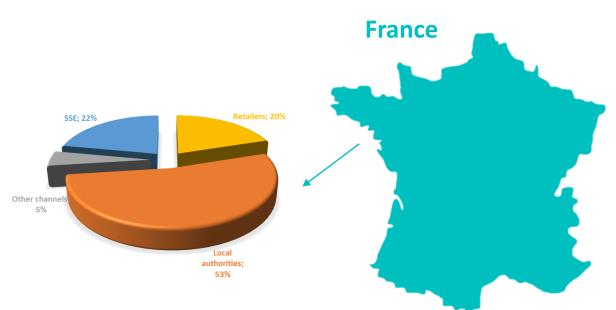


Retailer; 24%

Design, development & operation of WEEE sorting centers

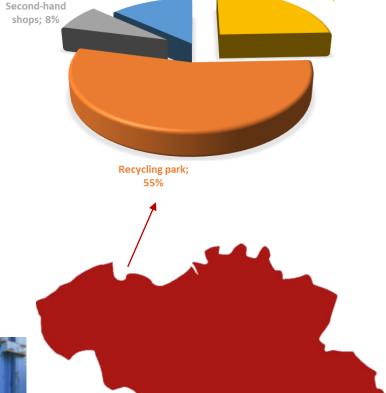
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- ✓ Facilities for WEEE collection at Municipalities Waste Household Centers
- ✓ Accessibility of citizens



Recycling park





Charter partners; 13%

Belgium





• PRO (Appliances Recycling SA) develops cooperation with the private sector

> 10.000 WEEE collection points



- Private companies which are dealing with scrap metals collection (known as "scrap dealers")
- Establish network of collection points in retailers and other companies











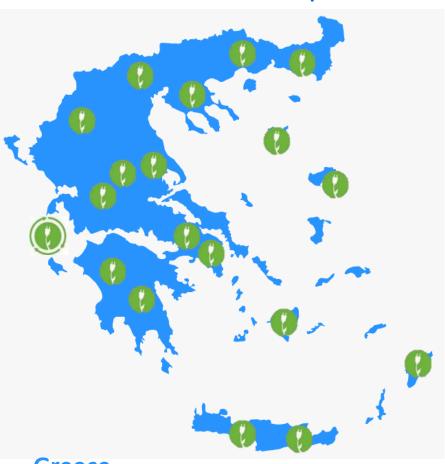


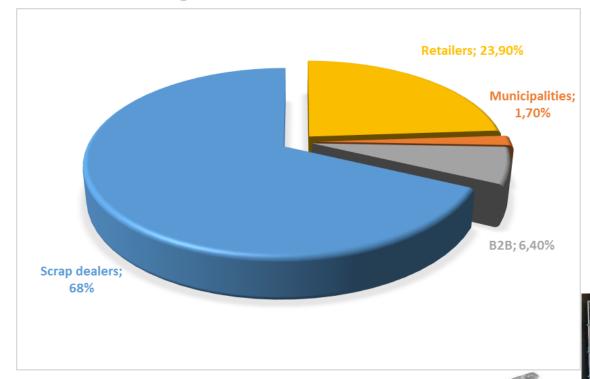




Design, development & operation of WEEE sorting centers

> 10.000 WEEE collection points















- ✓ Country geomorphology
- ✓ More than 200 inhabited islands
- ✓ Allocation of the population in Greece divided in 2 parts (represent more than 60% of the total population)
- ✓ Allocation of the WEEE generated amounts coherent to the population allocation
- ✓ Sampling from different parts to identify different behavior





Design, development & operation of WEEE sorting centers

Particularities

- ✓ The development of the SCs is based on the current WEEE management procedures in Greece
- ✓ All stages of WEEE management are under the umbrella of ERP schemes according to Legislation
- ✓ WEEE sources for SCs are exclusively the existing collection points (network) of ECYCLE as ERP scheme

The above particularities of Greek situation are differed from the procedures applied by other EU member states. The developed models of SCs could be implemented at countries with similar WEEE treatment procedures





Difficulties faced during the SCs development

- Difficulties in the allocation of the infrastructure: Unclear provision in the Legislation framework for the development of such environmental infrastructure
- Inability of local authorities to provide proper infrastructures (Delays in infrastructures options, tender procedures for finding infrastructures etc.)
- Inability of local authorities for the exclusive operation of SC in the form in which it was developed,
 authorizations, required personnel, etc.
- Impossibility of SCs development in urban area (possibility of direct / easy access to citizens)





Flexibility of the Project: Development of two models

2 different models operate under the same operational plan

Private factor & Treatment facility



ATTICA SC:

Initiation of operation: February 2019



Public-Private Partnership



Oraiokastro SC:

Initiation of operation: July 2019







2 different models operate under the same operational plan





- Facilities / equipment / consumables provided by the operator
 - This budget is covered by the operation cost of the SC, funded by ECYCLE, according to the tender procedure for the Attica SC operator selection.
- Attica SC synergies with WEEE treatment facilities (recycling)
- 100% funding by ECYCLE for the SC operation from Feb. 2020 (after 6 months of the SC operation) for the service provided by the contractor (preparing for reuse activities)

- Contribution of the Municipality of Oraiokastro to the constructive activities at the SC facilities (funding)
- Equipment / consumables provided by the Municipality of Oraiokastro (procurement by G.F.)
- 100% funding by ECYCLE for the SC operation from Feb. 2020 (after 6 months of the SC operation) for the service provided by the contractor (preparing for reuse activities)

Co funded by the LIFE financial instrument contribution of European Union for the Environment in a rate up to 60% of the eligible costs for one year of the operation of SC







Flexibility of the Project: Development of two models

2 different models operate under the same operational plan

		Activities
Initial activities	Sorting:	 WEEE Handling – Loading / Unloading Load inspection Categorization in the WEEE categories (according to KYA 23615/651/E.103/2014) Weighting
Preparing for reuse activities	Preparing for re-use:	 Sorting of WEEE driven for treatment or preparing for re-use activities – visual inspection Initial Inspection Functional tests Data erasing Software removal / installation Repair Repeat tests Cleaning
	Put on the market / donation	- Packaging - Product guarantee



Retailers / Private Organizations

Municipalities / Public bodies

LIFE RE-WEEE Project

Put on the market/ Donation

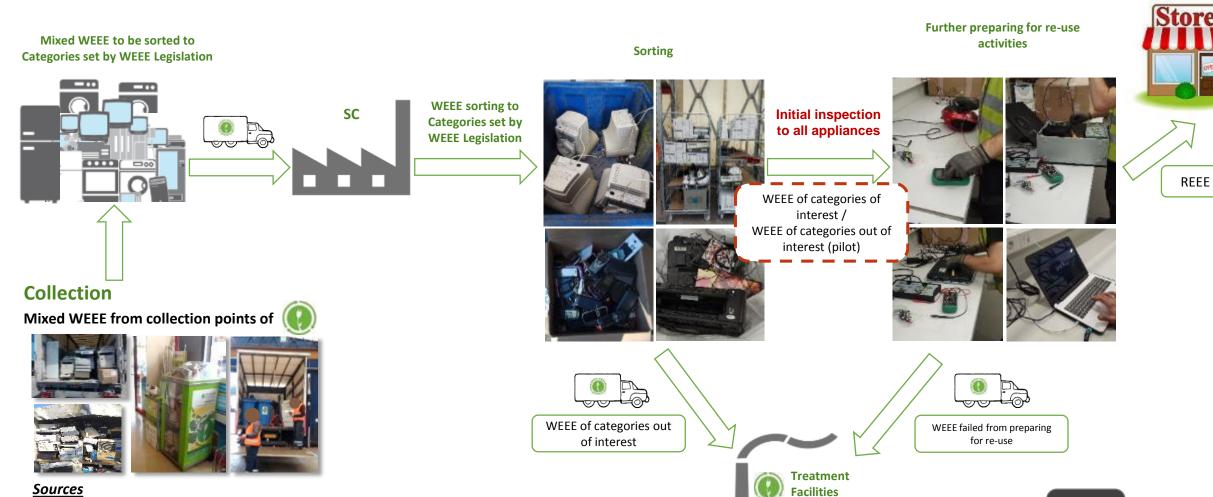
SC activities flow chart (same for the 2 models)

Watch here how



Final

Disposal













2,350 tn imposed to visual inspection



1.,180 to driven for further prepared for reuse activities



9 tn Reused Electrical and Electronic Equipment (REEE)



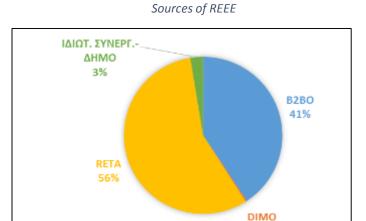
2 tn have been sold



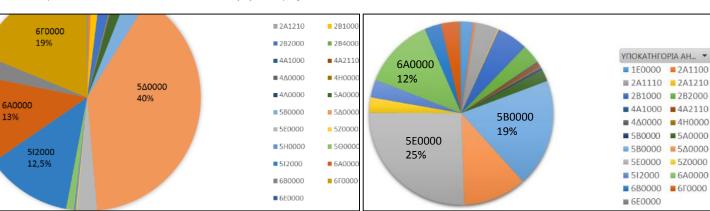








REEE (Reused Electrical and Electronic Equipment) by items



REEE sold by items











740 tn imposed to visual inspection



406 tn driven for further prepared for reuse activities



338 tn Reused Electrical and Electronic Equipment (REEE)



102 tn have been sold

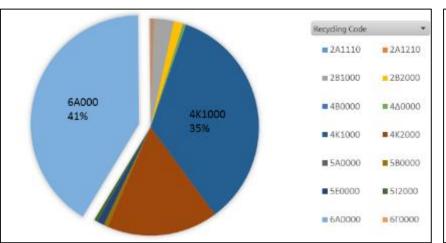




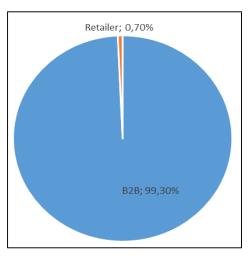


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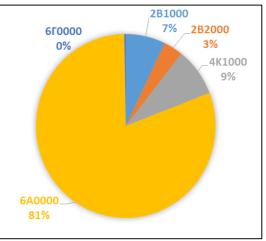
REEE (Reused Electrical and Electronic Equipment) by items



Sources of REEE



REEE sold by items







Results

The reference period of the data is one year of each Sorting Center operation

Reference period 7/2019 - 7/2020 2/2019 - 2/2020

		QUANTITIES (Kg)					
		PREPARING FOR REUSE ACTIVITIES					
SCs	TOTAL INPUT (MIXED WEEE TO BE SORTED TO CATEGORIES SET BY WEEE LEGISLATION)	INITIAL INSPECTION		FURTHER INSPECTION	SALES/		
		SORTED CATEGORIES OF LEGISLATION (CATEGORIES INSPECTED VISUALLY)	SECOND PHASE OF VISUAL INSPECTION/ PASS TO FURTHER INSPECTION	REEE	DONATION		
XERMES	822.284,00	737.058,00	406.092,00	337.394,32	101.739,52		
ECORESET	4.617.931,00	2.347.747,00	1.176.621,00	9.974.78	1.763,70		
TOTAL	5.440.215,00	3.084.805,00	1.582.713,00	346.269,10	103.503,22		
PERCENTAGE		OF TOTAL INPUT	OF VISUAL INSPECTED CATEGORIES	OF VISUAL INSPECTED CATEGORIES			Target of 310tn of
XERMES		90%	55%	46%		A	WEEE to be REEE in
ECORESET		51%	50%	0,4%			one year of SCs
TOTAL		57%	51%	11%			operation
						-	1/
■ Tar	get of 1.000 tn and						V
500	Otn respectively to 🥄						

be visually inspected

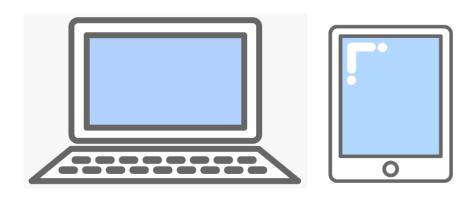
Production of REEE



Results

High reusability of IT equipment

More specifically:



Pass successfully visual inspection: 1.615 items



Sold: 323 items





Results

High reusability of special equipment

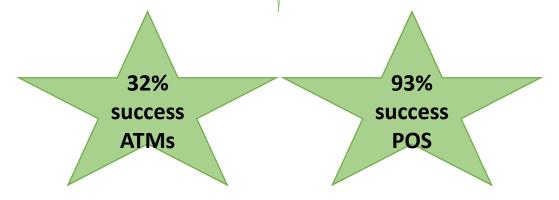
More specifically:



Pass successfully visual inspection: 525 items ATMs - 1612 items POS



Sold: 169 items ATMs - 1500 items POS







Social contribution of the project during COVID situation





Donations:

ACCEPTOR	TYPE OF REEE	ITEMS
Oth Washers to a f	Desktop	2
9 th Kindergarten of	Monitor	2
N. Philadelphia	Laptop	1
Oth Flamentam, Calcad of N	Desktop	3
8th Elementary School of N.	Monitor	5
Philadelphia	Laptop	1
Consulting	Laptop	2
General Hospital of Didimotiho	Desktop	2
Didiffictino	Monitor	2
	Desktop	17
NGO IITI W. II . f	Monitor	17
NGO "The Wall of	Keyboard	17
Kindness"	Mouse	17
	Notebooks	3
Total		91

ACCEPTOR	TYPE OF REEE	ITEMS
	Camera	3
NAinia alita ya f	Cordless phone	4
Municipality of	Keyboard	3
Aspropyrgos	Mouse	5
	Monitor	1
	Camera	2
NICO ANUNAAID	Recorder system	1
NGO ANIMAID	Recorder cameras	4
	Photocell light sensors	5
	Desktop	6
8 th Elementary School of N.	Monitor	6
Philadelphia	Keyboard	6
	Mouse	6
Total		52

Donated equipment constitutes the 5% of the total pieces of the equipment sold till today





Lessons learnt from the technical side:

- WEEE from Retailers and Companies (properties) have high potential of reuse
- IT equipment have high potential of reuse \rightarrow i.e. 19% of the tablets and laptops passed from visual have been put on the market as REEE

Special equipment has high potential for reuse (ATMs, POS)

- High potential for special equipment sales abroad
- Implementation of most LIFE RE-WEEE technical specifications with no difficulties (corresponding deliverable of Action B.4) (the CEN-CENELEC specifications were finalized on February 2020)







Lessons learnt as general:

- Full operation of two infrastructures in the form of provision of facilities and services in cooperation with local authorities and exclusively by Private initiative as well
- Low rates of devices with features that allow the complete process of "preparing for reuse" and the sale of devices
- Non-assimilation of the possibility of "preparing for reuse" of WEEE by companies and consumers who use the network of "Appliances Recycling SA" as well
- Difficulties in the final phase of REEE sales due to non-adaptation of the market (consumer culture, high recommended price compared to new devices





Lessons learnt in order to improve and facilitate the sustainability of the SCs Proposals for increasing REEE

Measures for tools development for a more efficient collection network :

Targeted loads with high potential for reuse to be transported to the SCs

- sorting at source
- Installation of special collection bins
- Development of an automatic procedure for tracing loads ideal for the SCs
- Synergies with Producers/Retailers of IT equipment for WEEE collection
- Flexibility in sales abroad
- Flexibility in the market demand (i.e. spare parts sales)
- Synergy with treatment facilities



Proposals for policy makers



- Availability of the prevention and repair guides by the LIFE RE-WEEE project to the EU citizens
- Facilitating SCs authorization Implementation of a Public—private partnership model (with the contribution of Local Authorities) for the operation of the Sorting Centers infrastructures for the prevention of WEEE production and WEEE potential reuse

- Flexibility to the EU member stated to adjust the technical specifications for preparing for reuse activities to their situation
- Financial incentives for companies selling REEE (reduced taxation) /// Lower VAT at the REEE products
 VAT facilitation for reuse and repair activities

With the LIFE financial instrument contribution of European Union for the Environment





Thank you for your attention











