



Directive 2000/53/EC on End-of-Life Vehicles

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Legislative Set-Up



Directive 2000/53/EC on end-of-life vehicles

Commission Decision 2001/753/EC concerning a questionnaire for Member States reports on the implementation of Directive 2000/53/EC

Commission Decision 2002/151/EC on minimum requirements for the certificate of destruction

Commission Decision 2003/138/EC establishing component and material coding standards

Commission Decision 2002/525/EC amending Annex II of Directive 2000/53/EC for the first time

Commission Decision 2005/673/EC amending Annex II of Directive 2000/53/EC for the second time



Legislative Set-Up



Commission Decision 2002/525/EC amending Annex II of Directive 2000/53/EC for the first time

Commission Decision 2005/673/EC amending Annex II of Directive 2000/53/EC for the second time

Commission Decision 2005/63/EC on spare parts

Commission Decision 2005/293/EC on compliance control with the ELV targets



Objectives of the ELV Directive



- Minimising the environmental impact of ELVs
 - Reduce the final disposal
 - Improve environmental performance of economic operators
- Ensuring proper functioning of the internal market and avoid distortions of competition



Scope Article 3



- Vehicles category M1 and N1
 - M1: Vehicles used for the carriage of passengers and comprising no more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat
 - N1: Vehicles used for the carriage of goods and having a maximum mass not exceeding 3,5 tonnes.
 - If these conditions are met: motor caravans are included
- Three wheel motor vehicles
 - Only the collection requirements and the treatment rules apply
- Special purpose vehicles are excluded from the reuse/recovery/recycling targets
- Motor tricycles are excluded



Prevention *Article 4*



- Limit the use of hazardous substances in vehicles
- Design new vehicles taking into account dismantling, reuse and recycling
- Develop market for recycled materials in vehicles
- Substance ban
 - Pb, Hg, Cd, CrVI
 - Materials and components of vehicles (also spare parts)
 - Applies since 1 July 2003
 - List of exemptions in Annex II
 - Annex II to be revised by the Commission on a regular basis according to technical and scientific progress



Collection *Article 5*



- Economic operators to set up collection systems
- Member States to guarantee adequate availability of collection facilities
- End-user needs certificate of destruction for deregistration of ELV
- Producer responsibility



Collection



Free take-back

Entry into force of free take back:

- As from 1 July 2002 for 'new' vehicles
- As from 1 July 2007 for 'existing' vehicles
- Member States may apply free take back scheme prior to those dates

Scope of the free take back:

 Any ATF who received a permit from the component authority should be able to take-back ELVs free of charge



Collection



Free take-back

- End-user can return ELV free of charge
- Producers pay for all or significant part of take-back costs, in case ELV has a negative value
- Take-back is not fully free of charge, if:
 - ELV does not contain essential components such as engine or coachwork
 - ELV contains added waste



Producer Responsibility



- Addressees of the responsibilities:
 - producers: "car manufacturers and professional importers into a Member State"
 - Member States may exempt producers that make or import small series from certain obligations of the Directive
 - economic operators: "producers, distributors, collectors, motor vehicle insurance companies, dismantlers, shredders, recoverers and other treatment operators of end-of life vehicles, including their components and materials"



Producer Responsibility



Overview:

- Design responsibility (Art. 4)
- Organisational responsibility (Art. 5 (1) and 7 (2))
- Financial responsibility (Art. 5 (4))
- Information responsibility (Art. 8)



Design Responsibility



- Producers to limit the use of hazardous substances in vehicle production
- Producers to design more recyclable vehicles (in order to reach the targets)
- Dismantability, recoverability and recyclability standards in type-approval directive (ISO standard 22628:2002)
- Producers to integrate more recycled materials in new vehicles



Organisational Responsibility



- Economic operators to set up collection systems
- Economic operators to achieve reuse, recovery and recycling targets



Financial Responsibility & Informative Responsibility



- Producers to cover costs of take-back and further treatment of ELVs with negative market value
- Producers as well as material and component manufacturers to provide dismantling information and to use coding standards



Treatment Article 6



- Minimum treatment requirements in Annex I
- Treatment operators need a permit
- ELV needs to be de-polluted as soon as possible
- Temporary storage more than 3 years = landfill



Reuse, Recovery, Recycling Article 7



- Member States should encourage reuse of components
- Member States to ensure that economic operators meet:
 - minimum reuse/recovery targets and
 - minimum reuse/recycling targets
- Exports count for achieving the targets, if exporters proves conditions are equivalent to requirements of the Directive



Reuse, Recovery, Recycling



Article 7

The Targets:

- Targets to be reached as from 2006:
 - Minimum reuse and recovery: 85%
 - Minimum reuse and recycling: 80%
- Targets to be reached as from 2015:
 - Minimum reuse and recovery: 95%
 - Minimum reuse and recycling: 85%
- Lower targets for vehicles produced before 1980:
 - Minimum reuse and recovery: 75%
 - Minimum reuse and recycling: 70%
 - Commission to be informed



Reuse, Recovery, Recycling The Targets



- Targets apply to the annual arisings of ELVs as from 2006;
- Treatment operations taking place in other countries count for achieving the targets;
- Existing stockpiles prior to the number of ELVs arisen as from 2006: to be treated in accordance with minimum treatment requirements of the Directive;



Reuse, Recovery, Recycling The Targets



Future expectations on car recycling

- The Directive fixes targets based on best practices which existed when the Directive was being discussed;
- The targets are minimum targets, Member States can impose stricter requirements;
- First set of targets apply as from January 2006;
- The more ambitious targets, which apply as from 2015, will be reviewed;
- Commission Decision on compliance with the targets recently adopted;



Reuse, Recovery, Recycling The Targets - Future



Future developments on the targets:

- Revision of the targets:
 - EP and Council to re-examine the 2015 targets
 - Basis of the revision Commission report on development of material composition of vehicles
- Commission to promote dismantability, recoverability and recyclability of vehicles
- EP and Council to establish targets beyond 2015



Reuse, Recovery, Recycling



The Targets – Revision Process

- Stakeholders Working Group on 2015-targets
 - Mandate:
 - Present stakeholders' opinion on achievability of the targets;
 - Provide possible input for the Commission's Report;
 - Established in March 2005;
 - First plenary meeting on 1 April 2005;
 - Three sub-groups established to address:
 - "Status Quo"
 - "Barriers to Progress"
 - "Do It Smarter" how to progress towards targets' achievement;
 - Final Report presented in autumn 2005 (available on <u>www.assurre.org</u>);
- Costs & Benefits Analysis of the ELV Directive (external consultant);
- Third quarter 2005 Commission to prepare a report (accompanied by a proposal) and present it to the Council and the EP;





Thank you for your attention.



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http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/waste/elv_index.htm