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AGREEMENT

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Dismantling methods and protocols in a Circular Economy Framework - Composite recovery in the automotive industry

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Contents

Page

European foreword.....	4
Introduction	5
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references.....	6
3 Terms, definitions, and abbreviations	6
3.1 Terms and definitions	6
3.2 Abbreviations.....	7
4 Description	8
5 Dismantling tasks in automotive industry.....	10
5.1 General.....	10
5.2 Single-sort plastics.....	12
5.3 Identification and recognition.....	12
5.4 Compacting for transport.....	12
5.5 Preparation	12
5.6 Paint removal	12
5.7 Metallization.....	13
5.8 Colouring.....	13
5.9 Machinery requirements.....	13
5.10 Quality assurance in recycled plastics.....	13
5.11 Unsorted waste, such as waste from shredder plants	14
5.12 Unsorted, non-contaminated waste	14
5.13 Single-type plastics waste	14
5.14 Single-grade plastic waste	14
5.15 Comments on present methodologies	17
5.16 Evaluation of performance indicators.....	18
6 Dismantling Protocols	19
6.1 General.....	19
6.2 Recycling phases.....	19
6.3 Economic recycling.....	20
6.4 Relationship of product lifetime-recycling period	20
6.5 Production/Recycling material flow-scheme	21
6.6 Design for recycling.....	21
6.7 Design for easy disassembling	21
6.8 Integration.....	21
6.9 Fixing systems	22
6.10 Predetermined break areas	22
6.11 Product layout.....	22
6.12 Material mix reduction	22
6.13 Welding.....	23
6.14 Adhesive bonding/cementing techniques	23
6.15 Secondary operations.....	23
6.16 Design for rapid, safe sorting.....	24
7 EC Policies on Circular Economy	24
7.1 Overview	24
7.2 EU Circular Economy Action Plan.....	25

7.3	Actions	25
7.4	Automotive plastic trends	26
7.5	Environmental trends	26
7.6	Trends involving quality	26
7.7	New strategies to implement	27
7.8	Automotive sector conclusions	28
Annex A (informative) Questionnaire		30
Annex B (informative) Questionnaire's Conclusions		31
Bibliography		32

European foreword

This CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA 17807:2021) has been developed in accordance with the CEN-CENELEC Guide 29 “CEN/CENELEC Workshop Agreements – A rapid prototyping to standardization” and with the relevant provisions of CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations – Part 2. It was approved by a Workshop of representatives of interested parties on 2021-01-12, the constitution of which was supported by CEN following the public call for participation made on 2020-11-24. However, this CEN Workshop Agreement does not necessarily include all relevant stakeholders.

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Introduction

During the last decades, waste generation has become a serious problem for our highly industrialised societies. "Ensuring the sustainable management of natural resources and wastes" is one of the four priority areas (climate change, biodiversity, health, and resource use and waste), which includes the development of a 'Thematic Strategy on Waste Recycling' and initiatives in the field of waste prevention, notably proposals on European Community waste prevention targets.

These protocols propose a strategy on waste management, which includes a hierarchy of options in which primary emphasis is laid on waste prevention, followed by promotion of preparing for re-use, recycling and other material recovery.

This goal requires a complete value chain revision. The following steps must be reviewed: design, production, distribution and collection, business models, users, and stakeholder's platform, and, finally, management of waste streams.

At the end of life of circular designed products, new more homogeneous waste streams will allow for more uniform recovered materials to be fed back into the production line. After having studied the circular economy model, waste sorting and characterization technologies as well as material conditioning technologies, as well as minimization, substitution and phase out of chemicals that hamper recycling, its integration as raw materials in production lines, it is time to standardize waste streams managements to close the loop of this circular economy model.

Advanced solutions for collection, sorting and pre-treatments innovations have allowed an increase of more than 5 % the recyclable materials that could be used in current ELVs bulky wastes.

These protocols aim to guarantee an appropriate identification and characterization of incoming wastes and selection of recovered materials after sorting treatment and strengthen this link within chain value working on at least on 95 % of raw materials.

1 Scope

This document overviews, optimizes and validates the strategies and technologies for collection and material recovery (plastics, foam, glass, fibres from vehicle parts) for (re-) manufacturing, in addition to parts that are already being recycled.

Current recycling systems for ELV's are designed to valorize the metallic content. But nowadays, there is an ongoing surge to use non-metallic parts, low value, and complex materials in the vehicle (and future ELV) to reduce their carbon footprint.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN ISO 1043, (*serie*), Plastics — Symbols and abbreviated terms

DIN 6120:2019, *Marking of packaging and packaging materials — Plastics packaging and packaging materials*

VDA 260:2007, *Components of motor vehicles — Marking of material*

SAE J1344:2017, *Marking of Plastic Parts*

3 Terms, definitions, and abbreviations

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1.1

circular economy

economy that is restorative and regenerative by design, and which aims to keep products, components and materials at their highest utility and value at the times, distinguishing between technical and biological cycles

Note 1 to entry: A circular economy follows the European waste hierarchy and builds upon four principles: 1. Sobriety, 2. Durability at the heart of all the products, processes, and services, 3. High value retention and high 'loopability' of materials, 4. Out designing of substances of concern and hazardous substances.

3.1.2

reuse

process by which a product or its parts, which are not waste, are used again for the same purpose for which they were conceived

[SOURCE: Adapted from EU Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC article 3.13]

3.1.3

repair

process of returning a faulty product to a condition where it can fulfil its intended use