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Collection, logistics & Treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 5: Specification for the final treatment of WEEE fractions - Copper and precious metals

Exigences de collecte, logistique et traitement pour les déchets d'équipements électriques et électroniques (DEEE) - Partie 5: Spécification pour le traitement final des fractions de DEEE - Cuivre et métaux précieux

Anforderungen an die Sammlung, Logistik und Behandlung von Elektro- und Elektronikaltgeräten (WEEE) - Teil 5: Spezifikation für die Endbehandlung der Fraktionen von Elektro- und Elektronik-Altgeräten - Kupfer und Edelmetalle

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European foreword

This document (CLC/TS 50625-5:2017) has been prepared by CLC/TC 111X "Environment".

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Introduction

In order to support EN 50625-1, Collection, logistics & Treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 1: General treatment requirements, covering treatment of WEEE, it is essential to include normative such A is ab. shoologies. requirements, such as management and technical requirements and target and limit values, into a document that is able to be revised to take into account both practical experience and changes in treatment technologies.

1 Scope

This Technical Specification addresses the processes regarding the recycling of copper and/or precious metals contained in WEEE and fractions of WEEE.

NOTE 1 For the treatment of WEEE EN 50625-1 applies.

This Technical Specification relates to the chemical and metallurgical processes used for the recycling of copper and/or precious metals contained in WEEE and fractions of WEEE, thereby differentiating it from manual/mechanical processing (see Annex A).

All chemical and metallurgical processes are included up and until the output materials will be used for their original purpose or for other purposes or will be finally disposed of.

NOTE 2 The main precious metals concerned are gold, silver and palladium.

NOTE 3 The majority of the WEEE volumes that are processed by final treatment operators consists of fractions of WEEE (e.g. circuit boards) containing copper and/or precious metals, however there may be whole small WEEE that can be treated directly in final treatment (e.g. USB sticks).

NOTE 4 Chemical and metallurgical processes are processes in which a chemical reaction takes place for example: pyrolysis, smelting, refining, solvent extraction, ion exchange, leaching/dissolution in water acids or base, precipitation, cementation or pressure leaching. They differ from mechanical / physical processes such as sorting and separation based on physical properties (e.g. density, magnetism, colour) and size reduction processes such as shredding and grinding.

NOTE 5 In general, these final treatment facilities are covered by the IED 2010/75/EU, e.g. copper smelters or refiners.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 50625-1:2014, Collection, logistics & Treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 1: General treatment requirements

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 50625-1 and the following apply.

3.1

backfilling

void

Note 1 to entry: Decision 2011/753/EU contains the following: 'backfilling' means a recovery operation where suitable waste is used for reclamation purposes in excavated areas or for engineering purposes in landscaping and where the waste is a substitute for non-waste materials.

3.2

disposal

void

Note 1 to entry: Directive 2008/98/EC defines disposal: "'disposal' means any operation which is not recovery even where the operation has as a secondary consequence the reclamation of substances or energy. Annex I sets out a non-exhaustive list of disposal operations".