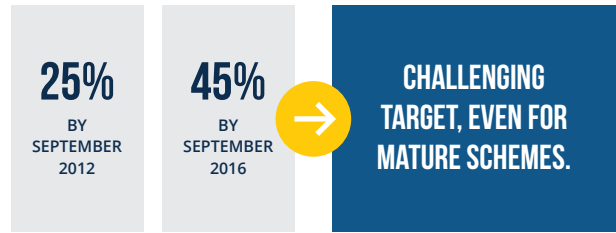
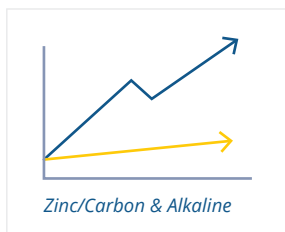


COLLECTION TARGET FOR WASTE BATTERIES

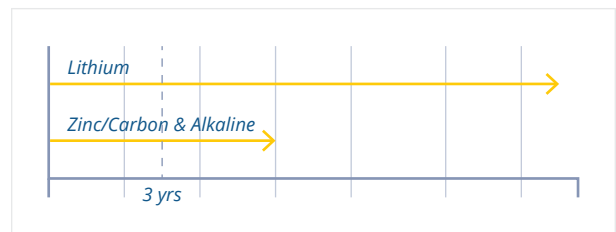
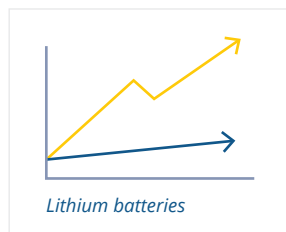
“The actual Batteries Directive defines the ‘collection rate’ as a percentage of the quantities of portable batteries put on the market during the last three years.”



Inadequacy of the current collection target



Evolution of the battery market



Lifespan of batteries and availability for collection

“A collection target can only be adequate if it is related to the quantities of waste batteries available for collection.”



“End of life batteries” can easily be calculated based upon the available historical data of batteries put on the market and the lifespan per chemistry.



"Batteries available-for-collection" can be rated taking into account the quantities of exported second hand or waste electrical appliances.



<p>"End of life batteries" = 80% of batteries put on the market *</p>	+	<p>"Batteries available for collection" = 80% of end-of-life batteries *</p>	=	<p>"Batteries available for collection" = 65% of batteries put on the market</p>
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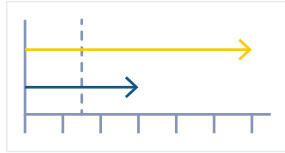
* Eucobat study on battery lifespan, 2017

* ProSUM Study 2018

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COLLECTION TARGET FOR WASTE BATTERIES

Elements influencing the collection rate



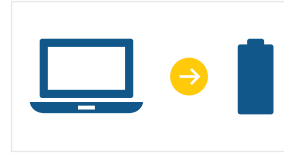
Lifespan of the batteries and evolution of the battery market

The lifespan of the batteries and the evolution of the battery market are the main elements influencing the collection rate if the collection target is not defined in function of the batteries available for collection.



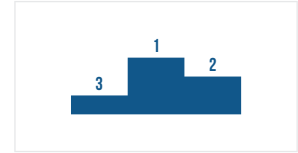
WEEE collection rate

Many batteries are discarded together with the appliance they were used in, mainly in ICT equipment, consumer electronics and power tools. These are also the WEEE categories with the lowest collection rates. As a consequence, there are but few batteries that may be collected from this waste stream.



Removal batteries from WEEE

The WEEE Directive imposes the mandatory removal of batteries from WEEE. Manual removal of batteries from WEEE is only mandatory if it can be done without using a tool, according to European standards.



Impact of competition

Eucobat fully adheres to the principles of free and fair competition, but a higher number of collection schemes increases the risk of unfair competition, specifically at the collection and the communication.



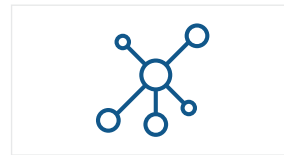
Interpretations of definitions

The different interpretations in the Member States (Portable-Industrial-Automotive) have a serious impact on the reported collection rates.



General consumer awareness towards waste

The countries where the consumer awareness and attitude towards selective collection of specific waste streams is high in general, are also those where the highest collection rates for batteries are achieved.



Density of the collection network

A minimum density of the collection network is a precondition to ensure effective collection. However, the minimum density cannot be determined in a general way for all countries, as substantial differences influence significantly the collection rate and the required density. While the quantity of collection points matters, the quality is even more important.



Intensive consumer awareness campaigns

Consumers play an important role in the collection schemes for batteries and should therefore be fully informed on the desirability of separate collection and the available collection schemes. However, the financial and economical impact of the consumer awareness campaigns for the battery producers must also be taken into account, as the cost for a marginal increase of the consumer awareness might be excessive.