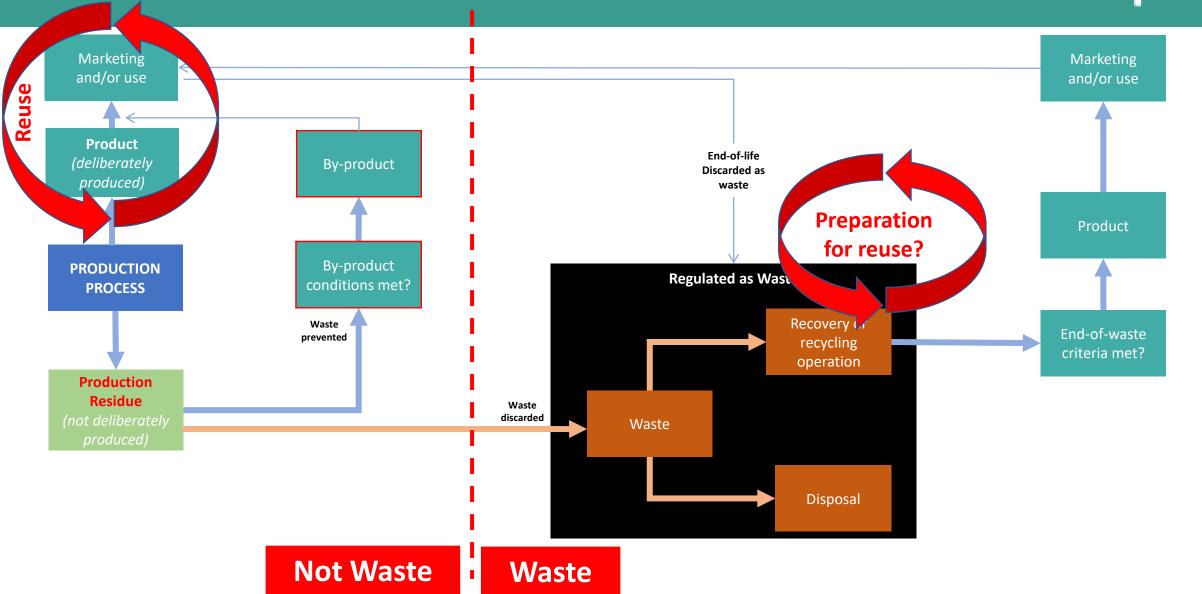


#### PRODUCTION RESIDUES

- IN THE CONTEXT OF BY-PRODUCTS AND END-OF-WASTE





## IMPORTANT TERMS AND DEFINITIONS Epa

Term	Meaning*
Waste	Means any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard
Prevention	<ul> <li>Means measures taken before a substance, material or product has become waste, that reduce:</li> <li>(a) the quantity of waste, including through the re-use of products or the extension of the life span of products;</li> <li>(b) the adverse impacts of the generated waste on the environment and human health; or</li> <li>(c) the content of hazardous substances in materials and products.</li> </ul>
Reuse	Means any operation by which products or components that are <u>not</u> waste are used again for the same purpose for which they were conceived.
Preparing for reuse	Means checking, cleaning or repairing recovery operations, by which products or components of products that have become waste are prepared so that they can be re-used without any other preprocessing
* Emphasis added	

### BY-PRODUCTS – THE CONDITIONS



- All four of the following conditions must be met for a material to be considered a by-product:
  - Further use of the material is certain.
  - The material can be used directly without any further processing other than normal industrial practice.
  - The material is produced as an integral part of the production process.
  - Further use is lawful, in that the substance or object fulfils all relevant product, environmental and health protection requirements for the specific use and will not lead to overall adverse environmental or human health impacts.

All by-product notifications are available to view on the EPA's **By-product Register**.

#### **END-OF-WASTE – THE CONDITIONS**



- The end-of-waste test is made up of four pillars, which represent the conditions in Article 28. All of the four pillars must be met.
  - The substance or object is commonly used for specific purposes.
  - A market or demand exists for such a substance or object.
  - The substance or object fulfils the technical requirements for the specific purposes and meets the existing legislation and standards applicable to products.
  - Use of the substance or object will not lead to overall adverse environmental or human health impacts.
- An overriding requirement is that the material must have undergone a recovery operation.

# EPA - end of waste & by-products

- Positive economic value of a material does not automatically mean it's not a waste
- A waste activity needs a specific waste authorisation before it can take place
- Preparation for reuse is a waste activity
- Reuse is therefore legally understood to mean using something more than once, for the same purpose
- By-product applications are visible to the public
- By-products hold same legal responsibility as virgin materials



#### Thank You

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