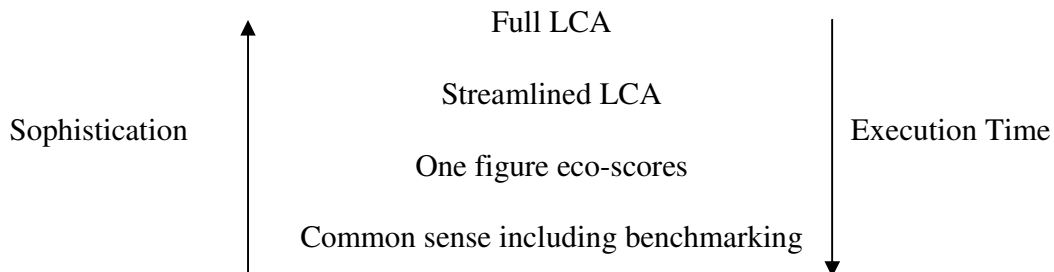


Summary of “Seminar on EcoDesign”

Environmental Assessment in Industry Practice



Full Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

- Procedure to be followed: ISO 14040 series
- Methodological problems
- Application problems for industry

Environmental Benchmarking

- Improvement analysis, scientific approach
- Why environmental benchmarking of products?
- Characteristics of Benchmarking
- Measurement in five Focal Areas

How to deal with WEEE?

- WEEE-Directive: Why?
 - Amount of WEEE: 6 mio. tons per year in the EU
 - Prospect: 3 to 5 % increase per year
 - Collection, treatment and recovery rates low so far
 - Treatment often complicated
 - WEEE contains heavy metals, problematic chemicals like flame retardants,
 - And valuable materials like precious metals, copper, tin, aluminum, iron, plastics
- Recommendations

How to deal with RoHS?

- Recommendations
 - Know what you are talking about
 - Prepare to introduce lead-free Soldering
 - Check regularly RoHS implementation at your Industry Association.
 - There are replacements for almost all applications.
 - In most cases where there is no replacement there will be exemptions.
 - In some cases there is no good replacement, everybody has a problem!

A new directive: EuP

- What is EuP?
 - Wants that EcoDesign considers the **total life cycle** (raw materials, production, use, recycling, transport)
 - Main thrusts: make **environmental analysis in physical quantities or as ecological profile**
 - **Balance** with economic, technological, user and societal issues
- Consequence of EuP?
 - Organize your EcoDesign procedure (ISO report 14062 gives useful clues how to do this)
 - Organize the environmental creativity in your organization
 - Have the tools available to support the processes.
- Generic model of integrating environmental aspects into the product development process