



SCREENING CHAPTER 27 ENVIRONMENT

AGENDA ITEM: USED BATTERIES AND ACCUMULATORS Directives 91/157/EEC and 93/86/EEC

Country Session: The Republic of TURKEY 29 May - 02 June 2006





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COMPETENT AUTHORITIES

- According to Articles 2 and 9 of the Law No. 4856 on Establishment and Duties of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, and the By-law on Control of Used Batteries and Accumulators, the Ministry is the competent authority.
- Undersecretariat for Foreign Trade is competent authority for controlling import of batteries and accumulators according to the Communiqué of Foreign Trade Standardization.





LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- By-law on Control of Used Batteries and Accumulators in line with the EU Directives, entered into force on 01.01.2005.
- Some articles of the By-law such as marking and labelling have been amended on 03.03.2005.



LEGAL FRAMEWORK (CONT'D)

By-law on Control of Used Batteries and Accumulators

Objectives

- Healthy production in terms of environment
- Prevent the discharge to the receiving environment
- By marking and labelling
 - Quality control
 - Import control
 - Control of the quantities of harmful substances
- Principles relating to their import, export and transport





LEGAL FRAMEWORK (CONT'D)

Objectives

- Ensure technical and administrative standards for management
- Prevent production, import, export or sale of batteries and accumulators containing harmful substances
- Establish a collecting system for recovery and final disposal of used batteries and accumulators
- Create a management plan





LEGAL FRAMEWORK (CONT'D)

Scope

- Labelling all batteries and accumulators,
- Marking,
- Reduction of quantities of harmful substances in production,
- Separate collection, transportation and disposal,
- Prohibitions, limitations and obligations about import, transit passage and export, the measures to be taken, the controls to be made, and the responsibilities to apply.





LEGAL FRAMEWORK (CONT'D)

Exceptions

- Instruments used for industrial purposes and containing fixed batteries
- Batteries placed in medical devices used for scientific and medical purposes and having vital importance
- Pacemakers
- Batteries or accumulators within instruments which need to operate permanently and uninterruptedly and which have to be removed only by experts





BATTERY GROUPS

Batteries are classified in two groups by the By-law

Group 1 Batteries: batteries other than nickel-cadmium or mercury-oxide

Group 2 Batteries: Nickel-cadmium and mercury-oxide batteries





BATTERIES CONTAINING HARMFUL SUBSTANCES

- Batteries containing Hg more than 0.0005% by weight
- Batteries containing more than 25 mg Hg per battery, except alkali-manganese batteries
- Alkali-manganese batteries containing Hg more than 0.025% by weight
- Batteries containing Cd more than 0.025% by weight
- Batteries containing Pb more than 0.4% by weight





LABELLING AND MARKING

- Accumulators are marked with the symbol given in Annex-I of the By-law,
- In order to ensure that spent accumulators return back to the producers responsible for recovery, the labels of these products shall contain the phrase "deposit charged", and the code number given to the firm by the Ministry.





LABELLING AND MARKING (CONT'D)

- On the lead-acid accumulators the phrase "Pb" or "Lead" and "RECOVERABLE" or "RECOVERABLE BATTERY" should be written. (The same phrases should be presented on the outer packages of these products.)
- Secondary batteries are labelled and marked as described in the Turkish Standard TSEN-61429.
- Button type batteries which include mercury that amounts more than 0.0005 % of their weight and packages of batteries made up of button type batteries are marked according to Annex-I of the By-law.



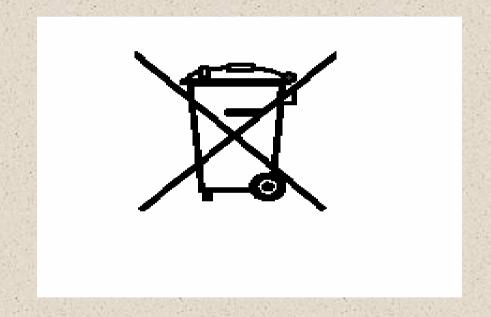
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LABELLING AND MARKING (CONT'D)

Symbol in Annex-I



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RESTRICTIONS

- By-law includes provisions about restrictions and prohibitions on metal contents (mercury, cadmium and lead) of produced or imported batteries and accumulators.
- Import of batteries containing mercury oxide more than 2% by weight is prohibited.





RESTRICTIONS (CONT'D)

Production and import of batteries:

- containing more than 0.0005 % of mercury by weight
- containing more than 0.025% of cadmium by weight

are banned, excluding batteries containing less than 2% of mercury oxide by weight, button type batteries containing less than 2% of mercury oxide by weight and batteries made up of button type batteries containing less than 2% of mercury oxide by weight.





PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY

- The quota application is obligatory for battery producers in order to ensure collection and disposal of spent batteries in an environmentally sound manner.
- A deposit system has been developed for collection of accumulators.
- According to these principles, battery and accumulator producers must collect spent batteries and accumulators at the quota ratio determined annually by the MoEF.





NON-PROFIT COMPLIANCE SCHEMES

Producers and importers of batteries and accumulators established associations for;

- separate collection, transportation and disposal,
- recyling and disposal

of spent batteries and accumulators.





BATTERY IMPORT

140 firms applied to the MoEF for quota implementation in 2005. Since there is no battery production in Turkey, all firms are importers.

Imported amount in 2004: 9,179 tonnes

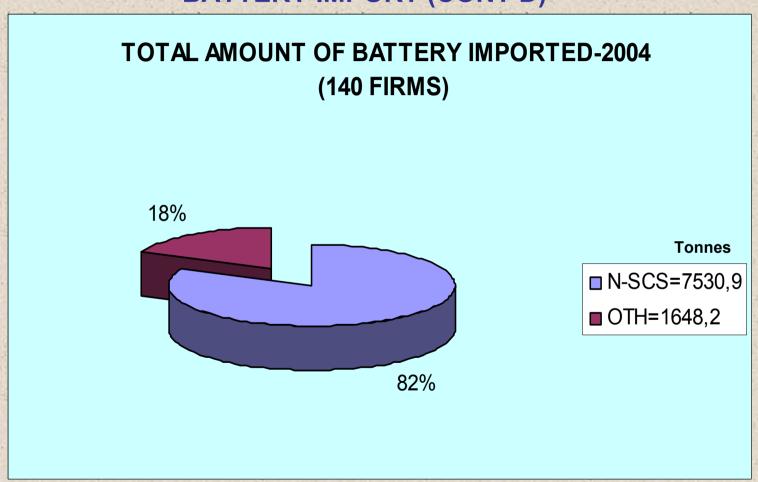
Total import of non-profit compliance scheme: 7,530.9 tonnes

Total import of the others: 1,648.2 tonnes





BATTERY IMPORT (CONT'D)





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QUOTA EVALUATION

Battery Importers applied to the MoEF for quota implementation in 2005.

Total quota: 1,397 tonnes (15% for Group I, 25% for Group II)

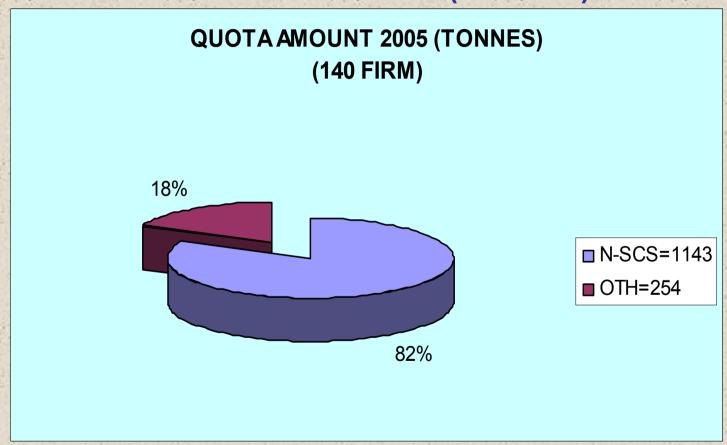
Total quota of non-profit compliance scheme: 1,143 tonnes

Total quota of the others: 254 tonnes





QUOTA EVALUATION (CONT'D)





PRODUCTION AND IMPORT OF ACCUMULATORS

Total 141 firms of accumulator importers and producers applied to the MoEF for deposit implementation in 2005 on the basis of 2004 data.

Production: 57,358 tonnes

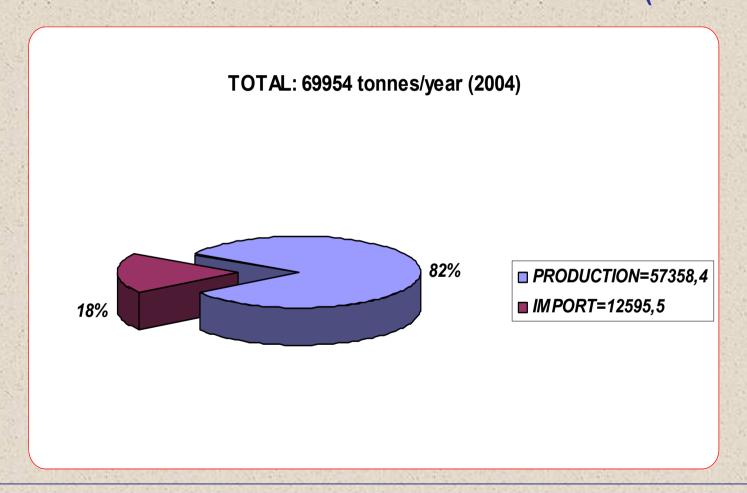
Import: 12,595.5 tonnes

Total: 69,954 tonnes/year





PRODUCTION AND IMPORT OF ACCUMULATORS (CONT'D)







DEPOSIT RATES OF ACCUMULATORS

Production and import: 69,954 tonnes/year (2004)

Firms: 141

Deposit rate: 70%

Deposit amount (2005): 48,967 tonnes/year

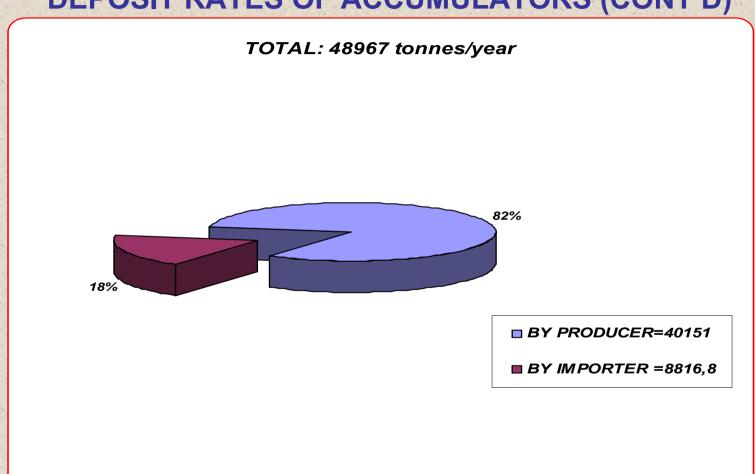


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DEPOSIT RATES OF ACCUMULATORS (CONT'D)







MONITORING AND CONTROL

Spent batteries and accumulators are monitored by national transportation form.

Especially, spent accumulators are controlled via mass balance tables which are prepared by licensed companies dealing with spent accumulators recycling.





LICENSE FOR ACCUMULATOR RECYCLING COMPANIES

Real and legal entities who want to operate recycling facilities should obtain a license from the MoEF. The licenses are valid for a period of 3 years.

During the licensing procedure, recycling companies must obtain two technical reports; the first one from an institution that is specialized on the compliance of recycling facility technologies and the second one from a relevant department of an university. Up to now, 2 recycling companies have obtained licences. Capacities of licensed recycling companies are 37,200 tonnes/year.

11 applications are under evaluation in the MoEF.





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Thank you for your attention

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