

INFORMATION SHEET



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

SOURCING, HANDLING AND GRADING TARGET PARTS

CAN I SOURCE TARGET PARTS FROM OTHER VEHICLE RECYCLERS?

Vehicle Recyclers may only source target parts from **other VRAC certified ATFs**, as set out in Policy Statement 3 (Inclusion of Target Parts Resellers in the Certification Scheme).

In these circumstances, vehicle recyclers will need to ensure that there is an auditable chain of custody for

every target part sourced from a VRAC certified third party ATF.

They will also need to retain all appropriate documentation, including full traceability of every target part to its donor vehicle as specified in the Standard and make this available for audit by the certification body.

CAN I RE-SELL PARTS THAT ARE NOT SOURCED FROM END-OF-LIFE VEHICLES?

The standard and certification scheme only apply to target parts removed from end-of-life vehicles at an authorised treatment facility. Parts that are not sourced from ELVs therefore fall outside of the scope of the scheme.

However, some specialist ATFs that wish to become certified may also sell a small number of parts sourced from either forecourt dealers or directly from vehicle manufacturers (e.g., old stock). As there is potential

for these parts to be acquired from disreputable and/or illegal sources, a number of safeguards must be put in place. The vehicle recycler will need to ensure that these parts are fully traceable to a reputable, bone fide seller (e.g., a registered motor dealership) and that all documentation must be retained for audit by the certification body. Target parts that are sourced from non-ELVs must not be marketed as being certified; meaning that this needs to be specified on any online platforms, including the ATF's own website.

CAN I SELL RECONDITIONED PARTS ?

Reconditioned parts are not excluded from the Standard, but they are not specifically referenced either. Where an ATF wishes to sell reconditioned target parts, the following criteria must be met:

1. The target part must come from an ELV that the certified/applicant ATF has received for dismantling; and
2. There must be full traceability of the reconditioned part to the donor vehicle; and
3. The part must only be reconditioned by a suitably qualified or professional re-conditioner. Records of this will need to be retained by the vehicle recycler and made available for audit by the certification body; and
4. The part must be adequately described so that the customer is adequately informed (e.g., if an engine has had new piston rings, reground valves etc.); and
5. These parts can only be graded as U.

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CAN I SELL FLOOD DAMAGED PARTS?

Flood damaged vehicles may be contaminated with pathogenic microbes (harmful bugs) that have the potential to infect operatives or customers. The vehicle recycler will therefore need to introduce measures to clean the vehicle (or relevant parts of it), ensure that the operatives wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and identify only those parts that can be cleaned and tested for re-sale.

Absorbent or interior parts from flood damaged vehicles generally should not be sold on, as they cannot be cleaned and sanitised adequately.

Electrical components may also be unsuitable for re-sale as, depending upon the nature of the flood, they may not be guaranteed to function as intended.

Non-absorbent parts, such as panels, wheels and tyres, that can be cleaned, sanitised, tested and graded can be sold on.

It is also important to remember that water and sludge residues may have worked their way into hidden spaces, so extra care needs to be taken during cleaning and grading.

CAN I STORE PARTS OUTDOORS?

YES, the standard specifies that vehicle recyclers store parts in such a manner so as to prevent damage and deterioration and to also ensure that they can be accurately located.

Many operators store parts outside, often undercover or on the cars themselves, and this shouldn't necessarily cause a problem, as long as those parts that are prone to

deterioration are properly protected; indoor storage is, however, preferable. Practically, some types of parts need to be stored indoors when removed from the vehicle, such as electrical items, interiors, lights etc. Body panels and mechanicals are OK to be stored outside as long as they are adequately protected from damage and weathering.

**FURTHER INFORMATION IS
AVAILABLE ON THE VRAC
WEBSITE**

**WWW.VRACERTIFICATION.ORG.UK/
INFORMATION**

