

BS 8887-211:2012



BSI Standards Publication

Design for manufacture, assembly, disassembly and end-of-life processing (MADE)

Part 211: Specification for
reworking and remarketing of
computing hardware

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Foreword

Publishing information

This part of BS 8887 is published by BSI Standards Limited, under licence from The British Standards Institution and came into effect on 31 August 2012. It was prepared by Subcommittee TDW/4/7, *BS 8887 Design for MADE*, under the authority of Technical Committee TDW/4, *Technical product realization*. A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

Relationship with other publications

BS 8887 is published in several parts, including:

- *Part 1: General concepts, processes and requirements;*
- *Part 2: Terms and definitions;*
- *Part 220: The process of remanufacture – Specification;*
- *Part 240: Reconditioning.*

BS 8887-211 is intended to be read in conjunction with PAS 141, which deals with the processes for product or component recovery, for reuse from those product flows committed to the waste electrical and electronic equipment process.

Information about this document

Documents numbered Part 1 to Part 99 are general MADE standards. Documents numbered Part 100 to Part 199 are related to manufacture and assembly. Documents numbered Part 200 to Part 299 are related to disassembly and end-of-life.

Presentational conventions

The provisions of this standard are presented in roman (i.e. upright) type. Its requirements are expressed in sentences in which the principal auxiliary verb is “shall”.

Commentary, explanation and general informative material is presented in smaller italic type, and does not constitute a normative element.

Contractual and legal considerations

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

Introduction

The aim of this part of BS 8887 is to give IT sector remarketers the vocabulary and procedures needed to accurately define their products. This is needed because the industry sells a variety of used products under a number of different grades.

BS 8887-211 defines the following:

- remanufactured;
- refurbished;
- repaired;
- unopened product returns; and
- upgraded.

This enables the user to understand the processes undertaken by the reseller and the level of the final product's quality.

The term "remarketed product" is used in the computer hardware industry and refers to a product that cannot be sold as new, even when sold through the Original Equipment Manufacturer's (OEM) primary or standard channels to market. Some OEMs have specialist or dedicated channels to market their remarketed products. Within the computing hardware industry, the phrases remarket and resale are treated as synonymous.

Remarketed products range from being similar to a new product, having not been used and in original or unopened packaging, through to older products that have been used and are being sold to a second or third user in their lifecycle (see Figure 1). Market demand for such products is driven by the various benefits derived from the use of remarketed products (see Annex A), and market supply is satisfied through the various categories of product as described in Clause 4.