



Electrical Waste Management Ltd.
Ballystrahan, St Margarets, Co Dublin.
www.ewaste.ie

Tel: +353 1 9022088
Fax: +353 1 6854278
Email: info@ewaste.ie

Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment.

Information Document

10th November 2009



Table of Contents

1.	Electrical Waste Management Ltd. – Introduction	3
2.	Services.....	3
3.	Compliance.....	4
4.	What is WEEE?	5
5.	Categories of WEEE	5
6.	Important Definitions.....	6
7.	Legal Obligations.....	7
8.	Legislation References.....	9
9.	National TFS Office and TFS (TransFrontier Shipments) Regulations and Procedures	10



1. Electrical Waste Management Ltd. – Introduction

Electrical Waste Management Limited is a privately owned indigenous Irish Company. The company was originally set up to in 2002 to deal with material generated by the CFC regulations and has subsequently become involved in the Management of all Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment with the introduction of the WEEE Regulations in 2005.

The principles have a combined experience of forty years in recycling, waste management, Hazardous waste and WEEE and are all currently involved in the collection and recycling of waste electrical and electronic equipment with both the Government compliance schemes and the private sector. They have combined their experience in logistics and recycling to provide a first class fully compliant collection and recycling service in the Irish market.

This service offering is focused solely on the following:

- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment - Government operated schemes
- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment - Business to business
- Semi Precious metals
- Ferrous metals

The company recently tendered for and successfully negotiated a contract with the European Recycling Platform. This is a government and pan European compliance scheme that is operated in Ireland and Europe by Geodis Logistics.

2. Services

Electrical Waste Management Limited primary focus is on achieving a first class system for the collection, primary processing, consolidation and onward freight of waste electrical and electronic equipment that is one hundred percent compliant with the all of the waste management regulations. To this end we have invested in equipment and systems for collection, primary processing, consolidation of materials and onward freight.

Services offered by Electrical Waste Management are as follows:



- Provision of storage equipment on site.
- Provision of fully compliant collection system.
- Primary processing of materials.
- Full processing of materials.
- Confidential destruction of IT equipment.
- Objective Investigation of available recoverable resources.
- Provision of processing advice and specifications to get materials to a marketable state.
- Investigation of available revenues.
- Provision of cost benefit analysis.
- Completion of documentation.
- Movement of materials.
- Provision of recycling / recovery routes.
- Conversion of materials to cash.

Services provided are mainly (But not exclusively) associated with the following:

- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment - Government operated schemes
- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment - Business to business
- Semi Precious metals
- Ferrous metals

Electrical Waste Management Ltd. can also provide objective advice on all types of electrical waste, ferrous and non ferrous metals.

3. Compliance

Our service includes the following:

- Full compliance with the collection permit regulations.
- Fully compliant, permitted consolidation site.
- Completion and provision of appropriate C1 document required for the collection of the above listed material.
- Delivery to an authorised and permitted processing site.
- Provision of Transfrontier documentation to authorised recovery facilities.



- Full compliance with the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations (WEEE Regulations).
- Provision of recycling certificate for all equipment and materials collected.

4. What is WEEE?

WEEE is waste electrical and electronic equipment, and is defined in the WEEE Directive as follows:

“waste electrical and electronic equipment” means electrical and electronic equipment, which is waste within the meaning of article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC of 15 July 1975 on waste, including all components, subassemblies and consumables which are part of the product at the time of discarding;

“electrical and electronic equipment” means equipment which is dependent on electric currents or electromagnetic fields in order to work properly and equipment for the generation, transfer and measurement of such currents and fields falling under the categories set out in Annex IA of European Parliament and Council Directive 2002/96/EC on waste electrical and electronic equipment and designed for use with a voltage rating not exceeding 1,000 volt for alternating current and 1,500 volt for direct current.

5. Categories of WEEE

There are 10 categories set out in the Second Schedule of the directive. These are detailed below.

1. Large household appliances
2. Small household appliances
3. IT and telecommunications equipment
4. Consumer equipment
5. Lighting equipment
6. Electrical and electronic tools (with the exception of large-scale stationary industrial tools)
7. Toys, leisure and sports equipment
8. Medical devices (with the exception of all implanted and infected products)
9. Monitoring and control instruments
10. Automatic dispensers



6. Important Definitions


Term	Definition taken from S.I.340 OF 2005
Distributor	“distributor” means any person who provides electrical and electronic equipment on a commercial basis to the party who is going to use it;
Producer	“producer” means any person who, irrespective of the selling technique used, including by means of distance communication – (i) manufactures and sells electrical and electronic equipment under his or her own brand, (ii) resells electrical and electronic equipment produced by other suppliers under his or her own brand, (iii) imports electrical and electronic equipment on a professional basis into the State, (iv) exports electrical and electronic equipment on a professional basis from the State to another Member State of the European Union, or (v) distributes electrical and electronic equipment from a producer who is deemed not to be registered under the provisions of article 12(2), with the exception of a person or persons exclusively engaged in the provision of financing under or pursuant to any finance agreement unless also acting as a producer within the meaning of sub-paragraphs (i) to (v);
Final User	“final user” means any person who discards electrical and electronic equipment, for which they have no further use or, as appropriate, who intends to or is required to discard it, but shall not include any person who on behalf of or as a service to any other person – (i) buys, sells or arranges for the purchase, sale or transfer of waste from one person to another, or (ii) arranges for the collection, recovery or disposal of waste;



7. Legal Obligations

Producer - Responsibility under The WEEE Regulations

Producer

1. Must register.
2. Must ensure products are marked appropriately .
3. Must display registration number on all invoices, credit notes, despatch notes and delivery dockets.
4. Must pay registration fees.
5. Business to Business producers must finance environmentally sound management of WEEE.
6. Business to Business producers must produce and submit a WEEE Management plan to their Local Authority and make that plan available to their customers free of charge if requested.
7. Must ensure that treatment and recovery targets set out in the regulation are met.
8. Must report records of all quantities and category of materials collected (by 31st January each year).
9. Must retain records for a period of six years from the date of collection.
10. Must Display a notice on the premises in line with the regulation requirements.
11. Must have available vouched costs for the environmentally sound management of WEEE from 13th August 2005 (Legislation enactment date).



Distributor - Responsibility under The WEEE Regulations

1. Must ensure product producer is registered.
2. Is prohibited from transferring WEEE material to anyone other than
 - a. Approved body collection scheme for Household WEEE
 - b. Private collector financed by the producer for the environmentally sound management of WEEE.

Final User - Responsibility under The WEEE Regulations

1. Is responsible for the collection or delivery to a recovery facility.
2. Is responsible for the financing of treatment, recovery and environmentally sound disposal of the material.
3. Must ensure that treatment and recovery targets set out under the regulation are met by an appropriate contractor / recycler.

All Parties - Other responsibilities under legislation detailed Below

1. Must ensure that collector has appropriate collection permit with appropriate EWC codes listed.
2. Should ensure that recovery sites are listed on the collection permit.
3. Must ensure that recovery / treatment sites have appropriate permits and licences and can accept the materials collected (Indicated by EWC codes allowed).
4. Must ensure that appropriate collection documentation is used for the collection of materials (C1 for internal collection and TFS documentation for exportation).



8. Legislation References

Waste Management Act 1996 - 2005

Waste Management Act 1996

<http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/1996/en/act/pub/0010/index.html>

WEEE Regulations

S.I. No. 340 of 2005 - Waste Management (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) Regulations 2005

<http://www.environ.ie/en/Legislation/Environment/Waste/WEEE/FileDownload,1360,en.pdf>

Site Permit Regulations

S.I. No. 86 of 2008 –Waste Management (Facility Permit and Registration)(Amendment) Regulations 2008

<http://www.environ.ie/en/Environment/Waste/WastePermitsLicences/RHLegislation/FileDownload,17063,en.pdf>

Transfrontier Movement of waste Regulations

REGULATION (EC) No 1013/2006 Of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste

http://trade.ec.europa.eu/doclib/docs/2006/october/tradoc_130521.pdf

Collection Permit Regulations

S.I. 820 OF 2007 - Waste Management (Collection Permit) Regulations 2007

<http://www.environ.ie/en/Environment/Waste/WastePermitsLicences/RHLegislation/FileDownload,16368,en.pdf>



9. National TFS Office and TFS (TransFrontier Shipments) Regulations and Procedures

From 12 July 2007, Dublin City Council is designated as the National Competent Authority for the export, import and transit of waste shipments under [S.I. No. 419 of 2007 Waste Management \(Shipments of Waste\) Regulations, 2007](#).

These Regulations gave effect to provisions contained in [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No. 1013/2006](#) on transfrontier shipments of waste, which sets out new notification procedures, specifies revised waste listings and strengthens enforcement provisions in relation to waste movements within, into and out of the EU.

All transfrontier shipments of waste originating in any local authority area in the State after the 12 July 2007, that are subject to the prior written notification procedures must be notified to and through Dublin City Council at the National TFS Office established to implement and enforce the Regulations.

The National TFS office recently advised all contractors involved in the export of WEEE material as follows:

Please be advised that Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006, Article 3.1(b)(iv) states that:
“Mixtures of waste not classified under one single entry in either Annex III, IIIB, IV or IVA unless listed in Annex IIIA shall be subject to the procedure of prior written notification and consent laid down in the provisions of this Title”.

The interpretation of this direction is that any material not disassembled into individual component parts will require a TFS document to be put in place.