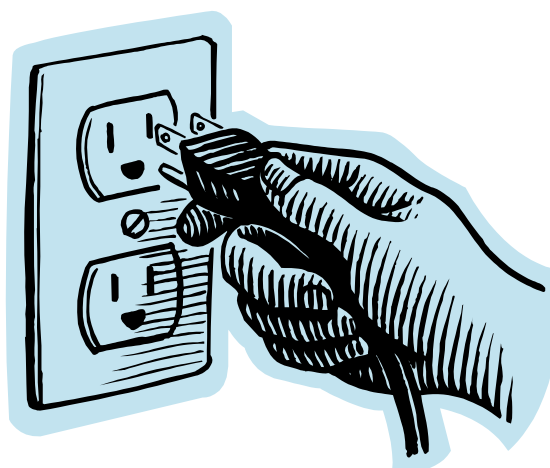


Guidance Document

Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment

Environmental guidance on what the WEEE Regulations mean to you



**GOVERNMENT OF
GIBRALTAR**

Department of the
Environment
Duke of Kent House
Line Wall Road
Gibraltar

Phone: 200 48450

Fax: 200 59833

E-mail:

info.environment@gibraltar.gov.gi

**Government of Gibraltar
Department of the Environment**



Contents

1.	Introduction—What is WEEE	3
2.	DO the WEEE Regulations apply to your Business?	4
3.	Exemptions from the WEEE Regulations?	4
4.	Why do we need the WEEE Regulations	5
5.	Importer and retailers of equipment—what you must do	5
6.	Consumers and the WEEE Directive	7
	SCHEDULE 1	8
	SCHEDULE 2	13

1. Introduction - What is WEEE?

The broad aim of the Directive on waste electrical and electronic equipment (2002/96/EC) (the WEEE Directive) is to address and minimise the environmental impacts of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) when it reaches the end of its life. Member States are required to set up systems to facilitate and encourage its separate collection, subsequent treatment, re-use, recycling and ultimately sound disposal. The Directive strives to improve the environmental performance of all operators involved in the lifecycle of EEE. It also sets requirements relating to EEE in terms of marking and provision of information relating to the separate collection of WEEE, the re-use of WEEE as whole appliances, standards for its treatment at specific facilities, and recycling and recovering WEEE to target levels.

The WEEE Directive has been transposed into local law through the Environment (Waste) Regulations 2007 (Weee Regulations). Retailers must provide a **“take back service”** for the collection of WEEE by encouraging customers to return their waste equipment free of charge.

There are ten categories of WEEE in the legislation:

1. Large household appliances
2. Small household appliances
3. IT and telecommunications equipment
4. Consumer equipment
5. Lighting Equipment
6. Electrical and electronic tools
7. Toys, leisure and sports equipment
8. Medical devices
9. Monitoring and control equipment
10. Automatic dispensers

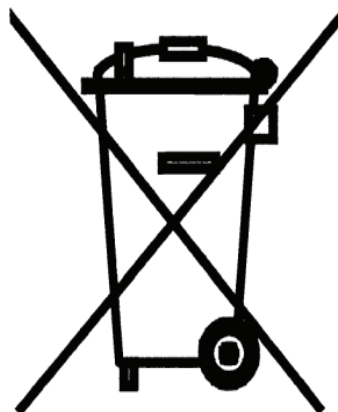


The WEEE Regulations encompass all EEE in the above categories with a voltage of up to 1000 volts AC or up to 1500 volts DC. Schedule one of the WEEE Regulations (end of document) provides an example of products falling within these categories.

‘Historic’ and ‘Future’ WEEE

WEEE products are categorised depending on when they were placed onto the market. According to the Commission, products placed onto the market before 13 August 2005 are called ‘historic’.

Products placed onto the market after the 13 August 2005 are ‘future’ and are marked with the following symbol.



2. DO the WEEE Regulations apply to your business?

The WEEE Regulations apply to business that:

- **manufacture** electrical and electronic equipment
- **import** EEE
- **re-brand** EEE
- **distribute** EEE
- **sell** EEE
- **store** EEE
- **treat** EEE
- **dismantle** EEE
- **recycle** EEE
- **dispose** EEE
- **use** EEE



Q. Do you need to comply? What is the main source for your power equipment?

An item must meet the following definition in order to fall within the scope of the WEEE Regulations:

- Equipment which is dependent on electric currents or electromagnetic fields in order to work properly,
Or
- Equipment for the generation, transfer and measurement of such currents.

It may be important to educate your sales staff to ensure that they understand the potential issues association with the WEEE Regulations, markets use and primary functions.

3. Exemptions from the WEEE Regulations

Certain types of EEE are exempt from the regulations, including:

- equipment that doesn't need electricity to work
- equipment that is part of another type of equipment which is outside the scope of the WEEE Regulations, for example aircraft and vehicles
- EEE designed to protect national security or that is used for a military purpose
- filament light bulbs
- household lighting
- large stationary industrial tools—permanently fixed at a given place in industrial machinery or an industrial location
- medical implants and infected medical equipment

The exemptions listed above are described very generally and if in doubt you should refer to the WEEE Regulations. Alternatively, the Department of the Environment could advise you if you think your products may fall under the exemption.

4. Why do we need the WEEE Regulations?

The WEEE Regulations aim to:

1. **reduce** waste from electrical and electronic equipment
2. encourage **separate collection** of WEEE
3. encourage **treatment, reuse, recovery, recycling** and **sound environmental disposal** of EEE
4. make **producers** of EEE responsible for the environmental impacts of their products
5. improve the **environmental performance** of all those involved during the lifecycle of EEE



The Regulations have significant implications for **importers, producers, retailers** and **users** of EEE and for those who **treat or recover** EEE.

Locally, **importers** of EEE need to fill, in addition to the customs declaration form (CUS 100), an EEE declaration form, which declares how much EEE is being imported into Gibraltar (schedule 2). This form will subsequently allow officials to determine the level of recovery and reuse of EEE in Gibraltar. PLEASE NOTE THAT IT IS OBLIGATORY TO FILL THIS FORM ACCURATELY. IT IS A CRIMINAL OFFENCE TO INCLUDE INFORMATION WHICH IS FALSE IN A MATERIAL PARTICULAR.

Copies of the form can be downloaded on www.gibraltar.gov.gi/environment.environment. Forms must be handed in in duplicate.

Retailers and **users** of EEE need to ensure that such items are disposed of correctly and are taken to the temporary WEEE park at the Gibraltar Support Services, Europa Advance Battery facility. *EEE items can no longer be disposed of with household refuse.* When supplying a new product, **distributors** shall be responsible for ensuring that such waste can be returned to the distributor *free of charge* on a like for like, one to one basis.

5. Importers and retailers of equipment—what you must do

Businesses and the WEEE Regulations

As a business you will be affected by the WEEE Regulations and will need to ensure you have the correct systems in place to deal with electrical equipment that your business owns.

The WEEE Regulations requires all businesses selling electrical and electronic products to provide free take back in store to enable purchasers to return their WEEE, when making a like for like purchase of a new piece of equipment. This means, for example, that when you purchase a DVD player you could return a record player (the use of both items is listening to music).

Businesses must accept it even if it is a different type or brand to those sold by them and even if the product was purchased elsewhere.

Businesses have a duty to accept WEEE as highlighted above but they should also advise the purchasers of EEE that the purchasers of EEE will be able to dispose of their unwanted EEE at the temporary WEEE park at Europa Advance Battery.

Consumers will have the right to take back their old product free of charge when going to a shop to buy a new like for like product. The consumer can also expect you to arrange the take back of the old item from their premises if you deliver them the new item.

Take back does not necessarily have to occur simultaneously with the new purchase.

The Take Back Obligation

“Like for like” means equipment that is of equivalent type of fulfils the same function. This means a customer might expect to be able to take back for example an old personal compact disc player when buying a new one. It also implies that an old cassette player could be returned when a compact displayer or iPod is being purchased, because both are used for the same function of playing music.

Q. I have a shop and I sell a limited amount of small electrical goods. Do the Regulations affect me?

Yes. You have to meet the retailer take back obligation. You can do this directly by taking items back in store. The Government recognises the particular circumstances of small retailers which do not specialise in EEE. You will however, in compliance with the legislation need to deliver products you have received back to the temporary WEEE park at Europa Advance Battery. You will also have an obligation to make available information on WEEE collection facilities to your customers.

Q. What information do I need to provide to my customers?

The WEEE Regulations require retailers and distributors offering take-back services to ensure that private householders are informed of the WEEE take-back facilities available to them.

Householders should be encouraged to participate in the separate collection of WEEE. This information may cover retailers’ own collection services or facilities and any other systems available for take-back of WEEE. Households should be informed of the meaning of the crossed out wheeled bin symbol on products covered by the Directive (i.e. that WEEE should not be co-disposed with other waste).

It may be appropriate for retailers to liaise with the Department of the Environment, to make information available.

It will be for the parties concerned, either importers or retailers to determine the best ways to communicate this information to householders. The options for this may include:

- ✦ Posters and/or leaflets in stores/point of sale
- ✦ Information on websites
- ✦ Advertisements in the local media
- ✦ Collaborative information exercises with the Department of the Environment

The Department of the Environment will embark on an extensive media awareness campaign on WEEE. Information will also be available on the Government of Gibraltar website.

6. Consumers and the WEEE legislation

If you are purchasing EEE from a retailer, the retailer is obliged to offer free take back or an alternative free service. You will have the option to return old unwanted electrical equipment on a like for like basis to your retailer.

“Like for like” is understood to mean equipment that is of equivalent type or fulfils the same function.

This means that you will be able to take back for example an old compact disc player when purchasing a new one. It also implies that an old cassette player could be returned when a compact displayer or iPod is being purchased, because both are used for the same function of playing music.

If you wish to dispose of goods yourself you can take them to the temporary WEEE park at Europa Advance Battery, Europa Advance Road. This sorting facility is open to the general public Mondays to Fridays 8am to 8pm and Saturdays 8am to 1pm. The facility is not open on Sundays or public holidays.

Further information can be sought from Gibraltar Support Services Ltd on 200 52845.



SCHEDULE 1

List of products by group that shall be taken into account for the purpose of the WEEE Regulations

1. Large Household Appliances

- Large cooling appliances
- Refrigerators
- Freezers
- Other large appliances used for refrigeration, conservation and storage of - food
- Washing machines
- Clothes dryers
- Dish washing machines
- Cooking
- Electric stoves
- Electric hot plates
- Microwaves
- Other large appliances used for cooking and other processing of food
- Electric heating appliances
- Electric radiators
- Other large appliances for heating rooms, beds, seating furniture
- Electric fans
- Air conditioner appliances
- Other fanning, exhaust ventilation and conditioning equipment

2. Small Household Appliances

- Vacuum cleaners
- Carpet sweepers
- Other appliances for cleaning
- Appliances used for sewing, knitting, weaving and other processing for textiles
- Irons and other appliances for ironing, mangling and other care of clothing
- Toasters
- Fryers
- Grinders, coffee machines and equipment for opening or sealing containers or packages
- Electric knives
- Appliances for hair-cutting, hair drying, tooth brushing, shaving, massage and other body care appliances
- Clocks, watches & equipment for the purpose of measuring, indicating or registering time
- Scales

3. IT & Telecommunications Equipment

- Centralised data processing:
- Mainframes
- Minicomputers
- Printer units
- Personal computing:
- Personal computers (CPU, mouse, screen and keyboard included)
- Laptop computers (CPU, mouse, screen and keyboard included)
- Notebook computers
- Notepad computers
- Printers
- Copying equipment
- Electrical and electronic typewriters
- Pocket and desk calculators
- Any other products and equipment for the collection, storage, processing, presentation or communication of information by electronic means
- User terminals and systems

- Telex
- Telephones
- Pay telephones
- Cordless telephones
- Cellular telephones
- Answering systems
- Other products or equipment of transmitting sound, images or other information by telecommunications

4. Consumer equipment

- Radio sets
- Television sets
- Video cameras
- Video recorders
- Hi-fi recorders
- Audio amplifiers
- Musical instruments
- Other products or equipment for the purpose of recording or reproducing sound or images, including signals or other technologies for the distribution of sound and image than by telecommunications

5. Lighting equipment

- Luminaires for fluorescent lamps with the exception of luminaries in households
- Straight fluorescent lamps
- Compact fluorescent lamps
- High intensity discharge lamps, including pressure sodium lamps and metal halide lamps
- Low pressure sodium lamps
- Other lighting or equipment for the purpose of spreading or controlling light with the exception of filament bulbs

6. Electrical and electronic tools (with the exception of large-scale stationary industrial tools)

- Drills
- Saws
- Sewing machines
- Equipment for turning, milling, sanding, grinding, sawing, cutting, shearing, drilling, making holes, punching, folding, bending or similar processing of wood, metal and other materials
- Tools for riveting, nailing or screwing or removing rivets, nails, screws or similar uses
- Tools for welding, soldering or similar use
- Equipment for spraying, spreading, dispersing or other treatment liquid or gaseous substances by other means
- Tools for moving or other gardening activities

7. Toys, Leisure and sports equipment

- Electric trains or car racing sets
- Hand-held video game consoles
- Video games
- Computers for biking, diving, running, rowing etc
- Sports equipment with electric and electronic components
- Coin slot machines

8. Medical devices (with the exception of all implanted and infected products)

- Radiotherapy equipment
- Cardiology
- Dialysis
- Pulmonary Ventilators
- Nuclear medicine

- Laboratory equipment for *in-vitro* diagnosis
- Analysers
- Freezers
- Fertilisation tests
- Other appliances for detecting, preventing, monitoring, treating, alleviating illness, injury or disability

9. Monitoring & Control Instruments

- Smoke detector
- Heating regulators
- Thermostats
- Measuring, weighing or adjusting appliances for household or as laboratory equipment
- Other monitoring and control instruments used in industrial installations (e.g. in control panels)

10. Automatic dispensers

- Automatic dispensers for hot drinks
- Automatic dispensers for hot or cold bottles or cans
- Automatic dispensers for solid products
- Automatic dispensers for money
- All appliances which deliver automatically all kind of products

SCHEDULE 1 List of EEE items in alphabetical order

Items	Group	Items	Group
A		E	
Air conditioner appliances	Group 1	Electric fans	Group 1
All appliances which deliver automatically all kind of products	Group 10	Electric heating appliances	Group 1
Analysers	Group 8	Electric hot plates	Group 1
Answering systems	Group 3	Electric knives	Group 2
Any other products and equipment for the collection, storage, processing, presentation or communication of information by electronic means	Group 3	Electric radiators	Group 1
Appliances for hair-cutting, hair drying, tooth brushing, shaving, massage and other body care appliances	Group 2	Electric stoves	Group 1
Appliances used for sewing, knitting, weaving and other processing for textiles	Group 2	Electric trains or car racing sets	Group 7
Audio amplifiers	Group 4	Electrical and electronic typewriters	Group 3
Automatic dispensers for hot drinks	Group 10	Equipment for spraying, spreading, dispersing or other treatment liquid or gaseous substances by other means	Group 6
Automatic dispensers for hot or cold bottles or cans	Group 10	Equipment for turning, milling, sanding, grinding, sawing, cutting, shearing, drilling, making holes, punching, folding, bending or similar processing of wood, metal and other materials	Group 6
Automatic dispensers for money	Group 10	F	
Automatic dispensers for solid products	Group 10	Facsimile	Group 3
B		Fertilisation tests	Group 8
Batteries (all types)	Group 11	Freezers	Group 1
C		Freezers	Group 8
Cardiology	Group 8	Fryers	Group 2
Carpet sweepers	Group 2	G	
Cellular telephones	Group 3	Grinders, coffee machines and equipment for opening or sealing containers or packages	Group 2
Centralised data processing	Group 3	H	
Clocks, watches and equipment for the purpose of measuring, indicating or registering time	Group 2	Hand-held video game consoles	Group 7
Clothes dryers	Group 1	Heat regulators	Group 9
Coin slot machines	Group 7	Hi-fi recorders	Group 4
Compact fluorescent lamps	Group 5	High intensity discharge lamps, including pressure sodium lamps and metal halide lamps	Group 5
Computers for biking, diving, running, rowing etc	Group 7	I	
Cooking	Group 1	Irons and other appliances for ironing, mangling and other care of clothing	Group 2
Copying equipment	Group 3	L	
Cordless telephones	Group 3	Laboratory equipment for <i>in-vitro diagnosis</i>	Group 8
D		Laptop computers (CPU, mouse, screen and keyboard included)	Group 3
Dialysis	Group 8	Large cooling appliances	Group 1
Dish washing machines	Group 1	Low pressure sodium lamps	Group 5
Drills	Group 6	Luminaires for fluorescent lamps with the exception of luminaries in households	Group 5

SCHEDULE 1 continued

M	
Mainframes	Group 3
Measuring, weighing or adjusting appliances for household or as laboratory equipment	Group 9
Microwaves	Group 1
Minicomputers for example (Palmtops)	Group 3
Musical instruments	Group 4
N	
Notebook/Notepad computers	Group 3
Nuclear medicine	Group 8
O	
Other appliances for cleaning	Group 2
Other appliances for detecting, preventing, monitoring, treating, alleviating illness, injury or disability	Group 8
Other fanning, exhaust ventilation and conditioning equipment	Group 1
Other large appliances for heating rooms, beds, seating furniture	Group 1
Other large appliances used for cooking and other processing of food	Group 1
Other large appliances used for refrigeration, conservation and storage of food	Group 1
Other lighting or equipment for the purpose of spreading or controlling light with the exception of filament bulbs	Group 5
Other monitoring and control instruments used in industrial installations (e.g. in control panels)	Group 9
Other products or equipment for the purpose of recording or reproducing sound or images, including signals or other technologies for the distribution of sound and image than by telecommunications	Group 4
Other products or equipment of transmitting sound, images or other information by telecommunications	Group 3
P	
Pay telephones	Group 3
Personal computers (CPU, mouse, screen and keyboard included)	Group 3
Pocket and desk calculators	Group 3
Printers	Group 3
Pulmonary Ventilators	Group 8

R	
Radio sets	Group 4
Radiotherapy equipment	Group 8
Refrigerators	Group 1
S	
Saws	Group 6
Scales	Group 2
Sewing machines	Group 6
Smoke detectors	Group 9
Sports equipment with electric and electronic components	Group 7
Straight fluorescent lamps	Group 5
T	
Telephones	Group 3
Television sets	Group 4
Telex	Group 3
Thermostats	Group 9
Toasters	Group 2
Tools for moving or other gardening activities	Group 6
Tools for riveting, nailing or screwing or removing rivets, nails, screws or similar uses	Group 6
Tools for welding, soldering or similar use	Group 6
U	
User terminals and systems	Group 3
V	
Vacuum cleaners	Group 2
Video cameras	Group 4
Video games	Group 7
Video recorders	Group 4
W	
Washing machines	Group 1

SCHEDULE 3

Electrical and Electronic Equipment



Environment Act 2005 Environment (Waste) Regulations 2007

PLEASE NOTE THAT IT IS OBLIGATORY TO FILL IN THIS FORM ACCURATELY. IT IS A CRIMINAL OFFENCE TO INCLUDE INFORMATION WHICH IS FALSE IN A MATERIAL PARTICULAR.

GROUP ITEMS	QUANTITY OF UNITS (number of individual items)	WEIGHT (KG)
1. Large household appliances		
2. Small household items		
3. IT and Telecommunications equipment		
4. Consumer Equipment		
5. Lighting Equipment		
6. Electrical and Electronic tools		
7. Toys, Leisure and Sports Equipment		
8. Medical Devices		
9. Monitoring and control instruments		
10. Automatic dispensers		
11. Batteries (all types)		

I/WE DECLARE THAT ALL THE INFORMATION AND PARTICULARS MENTIONED HEREIN ARE TRUE AND CORRECT.

PRINT NAME AND CONTACT DETAILS OF IMPORTER	SIGNATURE

OFFICE USE ONLY

Signed:

Date:



Government of Gibraltar
Department of the Environment