

CamCleaners & WEEE Regulations

Executive Summary

CamCleaners would be classed as Air Conditioner or Air Conditioning Appliances under the WEEE Regulations.

If the Company sells CamCleaners to households we would need to comply with the WEEE regulations as a Distributor.

As we do not sell CamCleaners to households we do not currently need to comply with the WEEE Regulations.

The Company will need to comply with the WEEE Regulations from January 2019 as a Producer.

As a Distributor the Company would need to offer free take back to households. Three options are available:

1. Join the Distributor Take-Back Scheme
2. Offer free in-store take back
3. Provide alternative free take-back service, which is available and accessible to the customer.

Additionally there is a requirement to provide certain information to the households and for the keeping of records.

Producers have obligations both in terms of the equipment they sell and in terms of financing the collection, treatment, recovery and environmentally sound disposal of WEEE.

Essentially the Company will need to join a Producer Compliance Scheme (PCS), keep records and provide certain information to the PCS and to Distributors.

Producers of WEEE who sell direct to households also take on the requirements of a Distributor.

Details

As the CamCleaners require an electrical supply to operate they come under the EU DIRECTIVE 2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) (recast).

This is implemented into UK law by The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/3113) as amended SI 2014/1771

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/3113/contents/made>

Government's guidance on the WEEE Regulations issued in 2014 sets out which parts apply and what to do to.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/292632/bis-14-604-weee-regulations-2013-government-guidance-notes.pdf

Schedule 1 of the regulations sets out equipment that falls under the regulations as follows

1. Large household appliances
2. Small household appliances
3. IT and telecommunications equipment
4. Consumer equipment and photovoltaic panels
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

Schedule 2 is an indicative listing of equipment that falls under schedule 1.

Air Conditioner Appliances are included in in schedule 2 under the heading of Large Household Appliances. Air Conditioner Appliances are not included in any of the other heading included in schedule 2.

Conclusion: As we do not sell CamCleaners to households we do not currently need to comply with the WEEE regulations.

Schedule 3 of the WEEE Regulations gives categories of equipment that will be covered by the regulations from January 2019.

1. Temperature exchange equipment
2. Screens, monitors and equipment containing screens.....
3. Lamps
4. Large equipment (any external dimension more than 50cm) not included in 1 to 3
5. Small equipment (no external dimension more than 50cm) not included in 1 to 3
6. Small IT and telecommunication equipment (no external dimension more than 50cm)

Schedule 4 is an indicative listing of equipment that falls under schedule 3.

Air Conditioning Appliances are included in in schedule 4 under the heading of Temperature Exchange Equipment. Air Conditioning Appliances are not included in any of the other heading included in schedule 4.

Under the Regulations a producer is a business that imports, manufactures or re-brands electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) in the UK.

A distributor is a business that makes an item of EEE available on the market i.e. sells and distributes EEE direct to householders (includes retailers, internet and distance sellers).

If the Company sells CamCleaners to households we would need to comply with the WEEE Regulations as a Distributor.

The Company will need to comply with the Regulations from January 2019 as a Producer.

Distributors of EEE must mark new equipment with the crossed out wheeled bin symbol and offer free Take Back to households. Three options are available:

4. Join the Distributor Take-Back Scheme
5. Offer free in-store take back
6. Provide alternative free take-back service, which is available and accessible to the customer.

Distributors who supply new equipment must make information available in writing to users of the equipment in private households on—

1. The requirement on each Member State under Article 5(1) of the Directive to minimise the disposal of EEE as unsorted municipal waste and to achieve a high level of collection (including separate collection) of EEE for treatment, recovery and environmentally sound disposal;
2. The collection and take-back systems that are available to them;
3. Their role in contributing to the reuse, recycling and other forms of recovery of EEE under these Regulations;
4. The potential effects on the environment and human health as a result of the presence of hazardous substances in EEE; and
5. The meaning of the crossed out wheeled bin symbol shown in Schedule 6.

Distributors are required to keep records about the number of units received and the number returned to a Producer Compliance Scheme (PCS) under the Regulations. Any household EEE obtained via a `collect on delivery` service that is also returned to a PCS must also be similarly recorded. These records must be retained for four years.

Producers have obligations both in terms of the equipment they sell and in terms of financing the collection, treatment, recovery and environmentally sound disposal of WEEE.

Those producers who sell EEE direct to householders in the UK have the additional obligations as a distributor of household EEE above.

Producers placing over 5 tonnes of WEEE on the UK Market are required to join a PCS by the 15 November in the compliance year before that which they expect to place 5 tonnes or more of EEE on the UK market.

Producers that placed less than 5 tonnes of EEE on the UK market in any one compliance period are not required to join a PCS for the following compliance period. Instead, they may choose to register directly with the relevant environment agency by 31st January of that year or within 28 days of the date which that producer places EEE onto UK market for the first time. Such producers supplying non household EEE must ensure they meet the financing obligations arising under the Regulation for collection and treatment WEEE from users other than private households. In order to fulfil these non household obligations they may choose to join a PCS.

There are a number of requirements regarding record keeping and the provision of information and marking with the crossed out wheeled bin (detailed in BS EN 50419).