

Waste Facility Permit Holders Obligations under:

- European Union (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) Regulations 2014, as amended
- European Union (Batteries and Accumulators) Regulations 2014, as amended





The information contained within this guidance document does not purport to provide, and should not be relied upon as, a legal interpretation of the Regulations.

As well as being in compliance with the conditions of the Waste Facility Permit there are also obligations under the WEEE and battery regulations that must be complied with. This guide outlines these responsibilities.

Table 1 of your Waste Facility Permit lists what classes of activities you are entitled to carry out. A summary of the typical classes, that relate to WEEE and Batteries, and what they mean are outlined in table below.

| CLASS | ACTIVITIES ALLOWED |
|-------|---|
| 1 | Reception and temporary storage of WEEE for less than 6 months. |
| 3 | Reception, treatment, storage and recovery of WEEE. Annual intake less than 10,000 tonnes. |
| 4 | Reception, storage and recovery of scrap metal, depolluted end of life vehicles (ELVs), depolluted waste vehicles other than ELVs and treated WEEE. |
| 9 | Reception, treatment, storage and recovery of used batteries and accumulators. |

Appendix A.2 of your Waste Facility Permit lists the LoW (List of Waste) codes which you are permitted to accept.

The most common LoW (List of Waste) codes for WEEE are: 16 02 14, 20 01 35* and 20 01 36.

The most common LoW codes for batteries are: 20 01 34, 16 06 01* (lead batteries).

Typically Waste Facility Permit holders are not permitted to dismantle WEEE and Batteries. Their main responsibilities are in relation to:

- proper storage,
- correct presentation for collection by an Authorised Waste Collector. (see www.nwcpo.ie for details),
- Record and maintain accurate records for WEEE & batteries entering and leaving the facility, as per Condition 3.1 of your Waste Facility Permit.



What is WEEE?

WASTE ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT (WEEE) INCLUDES ANYTHING THAT HAS A PLUG OR USES A BATTERY.

FULL LIST OF WEEE CATEGORIES ARE LISTED IN THE EUROPEAN UNION (WASTE ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT) REGULATIONS 2014, AS AMENDED.

There are 6 main Categories of WEEE

| Category | Examples | Points to note for Storage and Presentation for collection |
|--|--|---|
| 1. Temperature Exchange Equipment | • Fridges, air conditioners, dehumidifiers | • Protect the exposed rear wire condenser by facing appliances frontward and side by side. • Shrink wrap to the base of the pallet to prevent movement in transit and don't overload the pallet. |
| 2. Screens and monitors | • Cathode Ray Tube (CRT)/flat screen TVs | • Do not mix CRT (Cathode Ray tube) and flat screen TVs in the same cage. Load heaviest to lightest to prevent damage. |
| 3. Lamps | • Tube lights and light bulbs | • Only use the correct containers. • Do not overfill to prevent breakage. |
| 4. Large Appliances | • Washing machine, clothes dryers, dishwashers, cookers, sports equipment, microwaves | • Shrink wrap to the base of the pallet to prevent movement in transit and don't overload the pallet. |
| 5. Small Appliances and 6. Small IT and tele-communication equipment. | • Vacuum cleaners, toasters, kettles, electronic tools • Phones, household printers, modems | • Remove printer ink/toner cartridges and loose batteries for separate collection. • Load heaviest to lightest to prevent damage. |
| Batteries | • Lithium batteries – used in laptops, cameras, phones etc. • Alkaline batteries – used in TV remotes, torches, alarm clocks, etc. • Lead acid batteries – car batteries, etc. | • Household batteries should be stored in either approved drums or boxes. • Industrial/automotive batteries should be stored in large pallet boxes. |

Storage of WEEE and Batteries

WEEE

- WEEE must be stored on a solid, water tight surface with a spill kit. The area must be well ventilated with a weatherproof cover.
- All WEEE placed on a pallet must be secured by wrapping to prevent the items from falling and getting damaged.
- Pallets and cages must be stacked safely and not overfilled.
- WEEE collection companies operating on behalf of the compliance scheme, typically provide containers, cages and boxes for the different types of WEEE.

Batteries

- Batteries should be stored in a cool, dry weatherproof and supervised location away from direct sunlight, or heat.
- Use appropriate boxes and containers for storage, which are generally provided by the compliance scheme.

Authorisation under Class 4 of Waste Management (Facility Permit & Registration) Regulations, 2007, as amended

Scrap Metal Facilities permitted under Class 4 (See Table 1 of your Waste Facility Permit) can accept different types of scrap metal including **treated WEEE** and can process it at their facility in accordance with WEEE recovery targets. The targets include recovery of 85% by an average weight per appliance for large appliances and 75% by an average weight for small appliances.

Compliance Schemes

WEEE Ireland and ERP Ireland are the approved producer compliance schemes operating in Ireland. They provide collection of WEEE and batteries on behalf of producers who join the compliance scheme.

Waste Facility Permit holders, permitted to accept WEEE and/or batteries, must register with a compliance scheme. There are two compliance schemes, the scheme you register with depends on where the facility is based.

Premises in the functional areas of the local authorities: **Fingal, Meath, Louth, Cavan, Monaghan, Kerry, Clare and Limerick City and County Council** should be registered with ERP at <https://erp-recycling.org/ie/>

Premises in the functional areas of all other local authorities should be registered with WEEE Ireland at www.weeeireland.ie

**Should you have any further queries
please contact the Environment Section
of your Local Authority.**

