



*The UK Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Regulations are one of a series of 'producer responsibility' regulations, which makes producers financially responsible for the recycling and recovery of their products at end of life.*

## Targets

Producer compliance schemes, such as Valpak, will need to provide recycling evidence on behalf of their producers of non-private household EEE. This evidence will be issued by Approved Authorised Treatment Facilities (AATFs) or Approved Exporters (AEs) in the form of Evidence Notes, once the required amount of WEEE has been treated appropriately.

Evidence notes will prove that recycling has achieved required targets and will form part of the producer's Declaration of Compliance. Each evidence note will confirm one of the following, depending on the chosen methods of treatment:

- the amount of WEEE sent (in tonnes) received for treatment
- the amount of WEEE (in tonnes) treated at an AATF site
- the amount of WEEE (in tonnes) sent to a different ATF for treatment (including the name and address of the operator of that ATF and of the treatment site if different)
- the amount of WEEE (in tonnes) delivered to a reprocessor for recovery or recycling (including the name and address of the reprocessor and the address of the site where the recovery or recycling was carried out)

- the amount of WEEE sent for re-use of whole appliances (in units)
- the amount of WEEE (in tonnes) delivered to an approved exporter for treatment and recovery or recycling outside the UK (including the name and address of the exporter)

These notes are supplied to producer compliance schemes, who submit these on behalf of their producer's to the relevant agencies as evidence of recycling.

## Definitions

AATFs and AEs will take WEEE given to them and organise the recovery, recycling or re-use. Treatment means any activity after the WEEE has been handed over to a facility for depollution, disassembly, shredding, recovery or preparation for disposal and any other operation carried out for the recovery or disposal of WEEE.

Re-use means any operation by which WEEE or components thereof are used for the same purpose for which they were conceived, including the continued use of the equipment or components which are returned to collection points, distributors, recyclers or manufacturers. Regulation 24 of the WEEE Regulations makes it clear this is a priority as re-use has the least impact on the environment.

Recycling means the reprocessing of waste materials for the original purpose or for other purposes, but excluding energy recovery.

Energy recovery means the use of combustible waste as a means of generating energy through direct incineration with or without other waste but with recovery of the heat.

Recovery enables waste to be recovered without endangering human health and without the use of processes or methods that are likely to harm the environment.

Your business could be affected by other producer responsibility legislation such as Packaging or Batteries regulations

To find out more, visit:  
[www.valpak.co.uk/Compliance](http://www.valpak.co.uk/Compliance)

