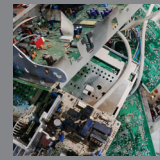


WEEE Scoping Guidance



For a producer to be obligated under the WEEE Regulations, the electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) that they supply must meet certain criteria in order to be deemed within scope of the legislation.

WEEE Scope Criteria

- the product needs to be deemed as either electrical or electronic equipment
- the main power source of the product needs to be electricity, either mains or battery
- the voltage of the product needs to be below 1,000AC or 1,500DC
- electricity is required for the product to fulfil its primary function
- the product fits into one of the 10 categories of WEEE as per Schedule 2 of the WEEE Regulations
- the product is not covered by an exemption under the regulations

Exemptions

EEE intended to protect national security and / or for military purposes.

There is an exemption for EEE intended specifically to protect national security and / or for military purposes. Only EEE used solely for the protection the UK's security interests is exempt. For example, war materials and munitions. Producers will need to show verifiable evidence that any claims of this exemption are valid.

Electrical and Electronic Equipment That is Part of Another Type of Equipment

The WEEE Regulations exclude EEE that is part of another type of equipment that does not fall within the scope of the WEEE Regulations. For example, EEE fitted into vehicles, trains or aircraft.

Fixed Installations

Fixed installations applies to non-household EEE that, when fitted, becomes part of the fabric of a building. The test for this is 'if the occupant were to move, would the EEE product be left behind?' For example, lifts, escalators, electric doors and gates. Fitted kitchen appliances, air conditioning units and security systems are not classed as fixed installations and are within scope of the regulations.

Large-scale Stationary Industrial Tools

Large scale stationary industrial tools are machines or systems consisting of a combination of equipment, systems, finished products and/or components, each of which is designed for industry only, permanently fixed by professionals, and not intended to be placed on the market as a single functional or commercial unit. For example, industrial lathes, milling machines and robots. Note; this is an exclusion from Category 6 and refers to tools only.

Household Luminaires

Luminaires are defined as the structure immediately surrounding the bulb. Luminaires used in households are exempt from the WEEE Regulations. For example, standard lamps, desk and Tiffany lamps. Luminaires used for non-household purposes are within scope of the regulations.

Filament Light Bulbs

This exemption applies to all light bulbs that emit light through the use of a filament. For example, incandescent bulbs.

Implanted and Infected Medical Devices

Implanted and infected medical devices that are disposed of as clinical or biohazard wastes are out of scope of the WEEE Regulations. Evidence of this disposal route should be used as an auditable trail to prove this exemption. All other medical EEE is within scope of these regulations.

