

Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Regulations Customer Guidance

Revised: 8th June 2011

The WEEE Regulations are intended to reduce the amount of waste electronic and electrical equipment being sent to landfill by reusing and recycling. The regulations put certain requirements on those producing, distributing and using electronic equipment.

Waste Categories

The WEEE regulations apply to I.T and telecommunication equipment, lighting (florescent), electronic tools, monitor and control equipment (smoke alarm), dispensers, displays, large and small household appliances and toys.

The wheelie bin symbol is present on EEE items produced after 15th August 2005:



Responsibilities of Households

Please do not dispose of electronic equipment in a normal waste bin, as it will not be recycled.

Your local civic amenity site can arrange for your electronic waste to be treated and recycled free of charge.

Retailers are also obliged to offer a free WEEE take-back service when a like-for-like item is purchased.

Responsibilities of Businesses

Businesses must also correctly store and dispose of electronic waste, use a registered waste carrier and keep a waste transfer note.

Equipment purchased before 13th August 2005:

If you are replacing the equipment, the company providing the equipment must take your unwanted item if you request it.

If it is not being replaced, you must ensure the equipment is disposed of in accordance with your duty of care.

Equipment purchased after 13th August 2001:

The producer (original manufacturer) is responsible of treating the waste. Contact the producer or their compliance scheme to arrange collection.

Your supplier may arrange for the collection, but a charge may apply.