Producer Register Ltd





# 6 Categories and The Open Scope Directive 2012/19/EU S.I. 149 of 2014

Dominic Henry 14.12.17



### WEEE2 - From Transitional Period to Open Scope

#### Until 14.08.2018

- > EEE
- that falls in one of the 10 categories and
- that is not excluded

is in the scope (Article 2 (1)(a) WEEE2).

#### From 15.08.2018

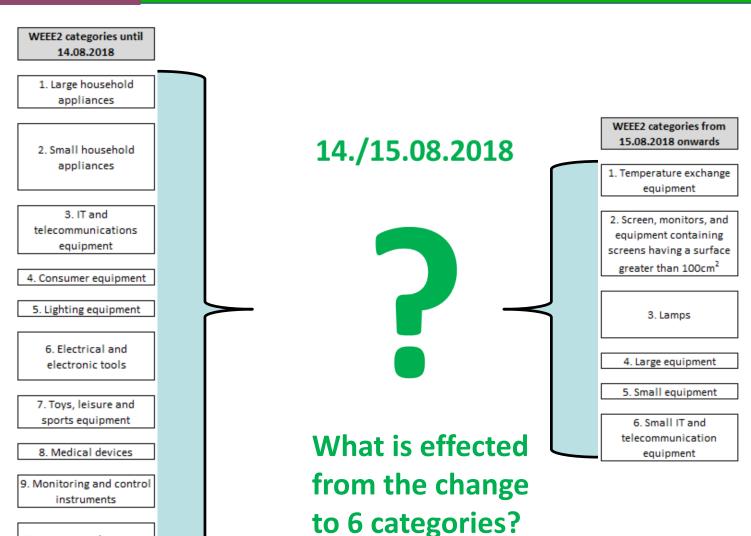
- all EEE will be classified in one of the 6 categories and
- > if it is not specifically excluded

it is in the "open scope" (Article 2 (1)(b) WEEE2).



10. Automatic dispensers

### Changing from 10 to 6 categories – implications





### Changing from 10 to 6 categories – implications

#### **Change to 6 categories effects:**

- Registrations (existing and new ones) and reporting
- Guarantees provided for B2C EEE
- Sub-categories
- ➤ Software used by producers, service-providers and National Registers
- Billing procedures and calculation

#### Producers need to know and need to act:

Dimensions of their EEE (is it large or small equipment?)

- Adapt their IT systems (reporting etc.)
- > Establish internal procedure for new EEE (measurements, data administration)

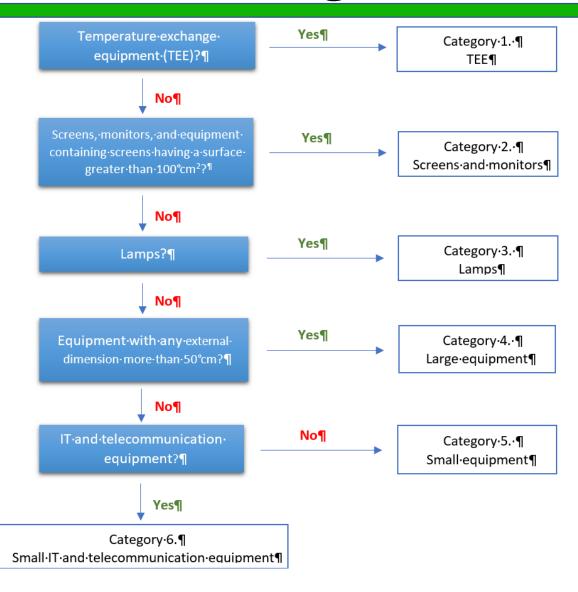


### The 6 new categories – questions arising

- ➤ What EEE is "temperature exchange equipment" (category 1)?
- ➤ Is every EEE containing a screen larger that 100 cm² in category 2?
- ➤ Differentiation between lamps (category 3) and luminaires (category 4 and 5)?
- ➤ How to measure other EEE in order to allocate it to large equipment (category 4) and small equipment (category 5)?
- ➤ What is small IT and telecommunication equipment (category 6)?



### Decision Tree to allocate EEE to the 6 new categories





### 1. Temperature exchange equipment

**Temperature exchange equipment** is EEE with internal circuits where substances other than water (e.g. gas, oil, refrigerant or a secondary fluid) are used for the purpose of cooling and/or heating and/or dehumidifying.

Category 1 examples: Annex IV no. 1 WEEE2 and EWRN decisions



- 2. Screens, monitors and equipment containing screens having a surface greater than 100 cm<sup>2</sup>
- **a) Screens and monitors** are EEE intended to provide images and information on an electronic display (regardless of its dimension) such as CRT, LCD, LED displays or other kind of electronic display.
- b) Additionally, **EEE with a screen-surface greater than 100 cm<sup>2</sup> and** whose **intended usage focus** is displaying images or information on a screen.
- Category 2 examples: Annex IV no. 2 WEEE2 and EWRN decisions (e.g. LCD photo frames, Laptops, Notebooks, tablets, eBook/e-Readers)
- Not in category 2, but always in category 6: mobile phones (smartphones, phablets etc.), telephones, GPS and navigation equipment.



#### 3. Lamps

**Lamps** in every size are "equipment for the generation of light", which means electrical light sources (including LED lamps but not LED luminaires) which can be installed or exchanged by the end-user in specific electric and electronic devices such as luminaires, projectors, solariums.

> Category 3 examples: Annex IV no. 3 WEEE2 and EWRN decisions



### 4. Large equipment

- (i) EEE that is <u>not</u> allocated to categories 1, 2 or 3. (ii) Any external dimension is more than 50 cm.
- Category 4 examples: Annex IV no. 4 WEEE2 and EWRN decisions
- ➤ **Not** in category 4: large screens (cat. 2), large lamps (cat. 3), large refrigerators (cat. 1) etc.



### 5. Small equipment

- (i) EEE that is <u>not</u> allocated to categories 1, 2, 3, 4 or 6. (ii) No external dimension is more than 50 cm.
- Category 5 examples: Annex IV no. 5 WEEE2 and EWRN decisions
- ➤ **Not** in category 5, but in category 6: all small IT and telecommunication equipment (e.g. mobile phones, telephones, GPS and navigation equipment).



#### 6. Small IT and telecommunication equipment

(i) EEE that is <u>not</u> allocated to categories 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5. (ii) No external dimension is more than 50 cm. (iii) IT and telecommunication equipment.

**Information equipment** is equipment that can be used for collecting, transmitting, processing, storing and showing information. **Telecommunication equipment** is equipment designed to transmit signals (voice, video and data) electronically over a certain distance.

- ➤ Category 6 examples: Annex IV no. 6 WEEE2 and EWRN decisions (mobile phones (smartphones, phablets etc.), telephones, GPS and navigation equipment, Pocket calculators, Routers, Personal computers, Printers etc.).
- ➤ **Not** in category 6: large IT equipment (cat. 4), IT equipment with screens greater than 100 cm² (laptops, tablets, eBook-/e-Readers etc.) are in cat. 2



**How to gather dimension-data?** (subject to categories 4, 5 and 6 only!!)

#### > Manufacturer's dimensions are available

EEE dimensions provided in manufacturer's EEE specifications (for **rectangular equipment**: *height, width and depth*; for **round equipment**: *diameter*) are generally sufficient to determine whether it's large or small equipment. Packaging dimensions are not sufficient.

#### > Manufacturer's dimensions are not available or helpful

Use EWRN measurement methodology above. If the largest dimension is more than 50 cm the EEE is **large equipment**. If it's less than <u>or equal</u> 50 cm it is **small equipment**.

Please note: In case of **rectangular equipment** the *largest height, width or depth of the EEE is relevant*. For **round equipment** the *largest diameter* is applicable.



### Thank you very much for your attention

Dominic.Henry@producerregister.ie

01-5522606