

Producer Register Ltd



PRI

6 Categories and The Open Scope

Directive 2012/19/EU

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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).



Changing from 10 to 6 categories – implications

WEEE2 categories until 14.08.2018

- 1. Large household appliances
- 2. Small household appliances
- 3. IT and telecommunications equipment
- 4. Consumer equipment
- 5. Lighting equipment
- 6. Electrical and electronic tools
- 7. Toys, leisure and sports equipment
- 8. Medical devices
- 9. Monitoring and control instruments
- 10. Automatic dispensers

14./15.08.2018



What is effected from the change to 6 categories?

WEEE2 categories from 15.08.2018 onwards

- 1. Temperature exchange equipment
- 2. Screen, monitors, and equipment containing screens having a surface greater than 100cm²
- 3. Lamps
- 4. Large equipment
- 5. Small equipment
- 6. Small IT and telecommunication equipment

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:

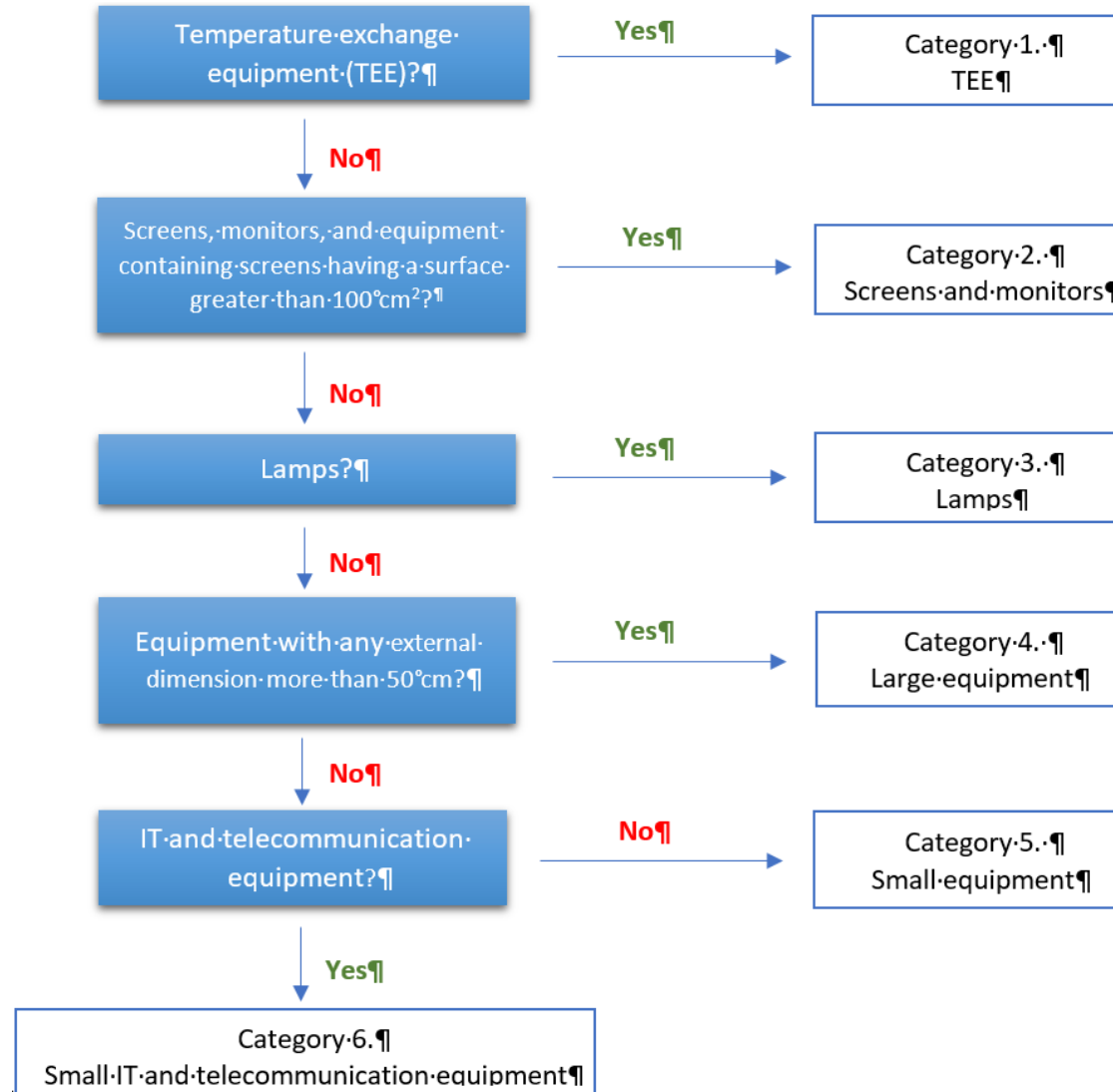
Dimensions of their EEE (is it large or small equipment?)

- 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 than 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





Open Scope (2018) – understanding the 6 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

Open Scope (2018) – understanding the 6 categories

2. Screens, monitors and equipment containing screens having a surface greater than 100 cm²

- 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 cm² 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.



Open Scope (2018) – understanding the 6 categories

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



Open Scope (2018) – understanding the 6 categories

4. Large equipment

(i) EEE that is not 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.




Open Scope (2018) – understanding the 6 categories

5. Small equipment

(i) EEE that is not 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).

The logo consists of the letters 'PRL' in a white, bold, sans-serif font, centered within a green square. The square has a thin white border and two white arrows: one pointing right along the top edge and one pointing left along the bottom edge.

Open Scope (2018) – understanding the 6 categories

6. Small IT and telecommunication equipment

(i) EEE that is not 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



Open Scope (2018) – understanding the 6 categories

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 or equal 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

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