



## **The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive 2022.**

### **WEEE.**

DIAL recognise our responsibilities and obligations under all current National and European legislation and regulations and are totally committed to and in support of compliance with the European Union Directives on Waste, Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE).

We work closely with our supply chain to ensure our complete compliance with the Directives in accordance with the current timetable, (as issued by the U. K. Department of Trade and Industry).

We require our suppliers to ensure that all products, (that fall within the scope of the Directives), supplied after 13th August 2005 are marked with the “Do Not Dispose of in Household Waste” symbol as prescribed in article 10 of the WEEE Directive.

DIAL is fully aware of our obligation to ensure the appropriate steps are taken for the recovery and recycling of WEEE from its customers.

The waste electrical and electronic equipment directive [WEEE directive], is the European community directive 2002/96EC on waste electrical and electronic equipment which, together with the RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC, became European law in February 2003. The WEEE directive set collection, recycling, and recovery targets for all types of electrical and electronic goods with a minimum rate of 4 Kilograms per head of population per annum recovered for recycling by 2009. The RoHS Directive set restrictions upon European manufacturers as to the material content of new electronic equipment placed on the market.

The symbol adopted by the European council to represent waste electrical and electronic equipment comprised of a crossed-out wheellie bin with or without a single black line underneath the symbol. The black line indicates that goods have been placed on the market after 2005, when the directive came into force. Goods without a black line were manufactured between 2002 and 2005. In such instances, these are treated as “Historic Weee” and falls outside re-imbusement via producer compliance schemes.

- The Environmental Protection [Duty of Care] Regulations 1991.
- Hazardous Waste Regulations [England & Wales] 2005.
- Waste Framework Directive, or Directive 2008/98/EC.

The control of waste is under the three “R”s

- Reduce.
- Reuse.
- Recycle.

The WEEE directive sets a total of 10 categories of WEEE for reporting purposes.

- Large Household appliances.
- Small Household appliances.
- IT and telecommunications equipment.
- Consumer equipment.
- Lighting equipment.
- Electrical and electronic tools.
- Toys, leisure and sporting goods.
- Medical devices.
- Monitoring and control instruments.
- Automatic dispensers.

Dial Electrical Services, adopt and regulate the spirit of the legislation.

#### **Lighting.**

Lamps, Tubes, and Bulbs are taken under waste transfer to suppliers to dispose of in their coffins, the cost is offset as when lights are purchased a WEEE charge is already made.

#### **UPS and emergency Lighting.**

Batteries are either collected from site or taken under waste transfer to Dexreco Ltd or the suppliers to recycle, the cost is offset as when products are purchased a WEEE charge is already made.

#### **Fittings and Components.**

The equipment to be recycled is brought back to our workshops and stripped down for: -

1. Scrap Metal.
2. WEEE electronic items
3. Cable.

Each item above is put into quarantine boxes for disposal to reputable disposal companies with traceability disciplines. All items transported under our waste licence.

**liquid WEEE Waste.**

Transformers which are electrical items also contain oil, which will require to be disposed of under WEEE due to the degradation of oils and liquids used in the process we undertake the specialist sub-contractor for disposal under strict waste management control.

Our Company use the services of;-

Hills Waste Solutions Ltd Reg No CB/JN5876MF as well as Dexreco Ltd who recycle and can provide full traceability.

Possible Amendments.

Signed;-



Print;-

Mr Ian Davis. DIAL Director.

Dial Electrical Services