



BEA INDICATOR[©]

Guidelines for the assessment of the scope of application of the *Besluit Beheer Elektrische en elektronische Apparatuur* ('Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Management) Decree', BEA) and the WEEE Directive for electrical and electronic equipment.

***NB** No rights can be derived from these guidelines; the guidelines serve solely as an indication. The responsibility for the final decision rests exclusively with the Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment.*

INDICATOR 1

Electrical and electronic equipment falling within the scope of application of the BEA Decree

		<i>Examples</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ALL equipment already governed by the former <i>Besluit Verwijdering wit-en bruingoed</i> ('Disposal of White and Brown Goods Decree') ▪ Equipment specified in Annex IA and IB of the WEEE Directive (NB: Annex IB is <u>not</u> exhaustive; other equipment can also fall in this category). 	<p>See: www.nvmp.nl</p> <p>See Annex I B of the WEEE Directive</p>
1.	Large household appliances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - large appliances used for the cooling, conservation and storage of food (inclusive of chilled display cabinets) - ditto for appliances used for cooking and other processing of food - large appliances for heating rooms, beds, and seating furniture air conditioners (also b2b) fans, exhaust ventilation and air-conditioning equipment - refrigerators and deep-freezers - air curtains, air cleaners, and air heaters
2.	Small household appliances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - massage and other body-care appliances - scales - trouser presses - insect killers, electrical and insect exterminators
3.	IT and telecommunications equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cash registers - balance readers (portable) - chip readers - beamers - currency converters
4.	Consumer equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - overhead projectors - microphones - cameras
5	Lighting equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - energy-efficient lamps,

		<i>Examples</i>
		fluorescent lamps, - luminaries for the above, - high-intensity discharge lamps, - low-pressure sodium lamps, - other lighting or equipment for the purpose of spreading or controlling light. - torches
6	Electric and electronic tools	- irrigation pumps for glasshouses. - electric-fence systems - reciprocating compressors
7.	Leisure and sports equipment	- computers for biking, diving, running, rowing, etc. - sports equipment with electric or electronic components - coin slot machines - electric bicycles
8.	Medical devices	- equipment for the purposes of radiotherapy, cardiology, dialysis, diagnostics, and testing - hearing aids - appliances for detecting, preventing, monitoring and treating illnesses - rehabilitation equipment - video equipment for medical use when designed specifically for this purpose or used solely for this purpose - devices to improve hearing
9.	Monitoring and control instruments	- smoke detectors - heating regulators (thermostats), - measuring, weighing and adjusting appliances for household and laboratory use - monitoring and control instruments used in industrial installations (e.g. in control panels) - electric and electronic security equipment
10	Automatic dispensers	- automatic cash dispensers: ATMs, change dispensers, - food dispensers: food and cigarette dispensers - drinks dispensers: coffee/tea/soup and can or bottle dispensers - ticket dispensers: car-park and public-transport dispensers



		<i>Examples</i>
		- condom dispensers

INDICATOR 2

Electrical and electronic equipment which does NOT fall within the scope of application of the BEA Decree

	<i>Examples</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ defence equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - arms - munitions - war material
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ equipment with voltage ratings > 1000 V AC or > 1500 V DC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - trains, - piezoelectric ignition (> 1500 V), - electric cars, - oil refineries
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ luminaries in households 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - luminaries for filament bulbs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ filament bulbs 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ implanted and infected products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - pacemakers (products which are implanted <i>and</i> infected)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ appliances which retain their primary function without electrical energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cuddly toys which generate sound - pneumatic tools - armchairs with electrical support - electric doors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ large-scale stationary industrial installations falling under Category 6 'Electric and electronic tools' (stationary, permanently installed, fixtures) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fixed garage car lifts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ equipment which is <u>part</u> of a stationary installation that does not fall within the scope of the Directive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - industrial installations - lifts - control and monitoring equipment used in oil and gas electronics - equipment built in to cars, such as radios and navigation equipment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ plugs, wiring and connectors, ignition switches 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ equipment for which disposal is governed by other specific legislation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - radioactive equipment (except for radioactive smoke detectors)

	<i>Examples</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ components which are not part (any longer) of disposed electrical or electronic equipment 	- loose washing-machine motors

SOURCES AND CRITERIA

1. Wording of acts and European statistics classification

- a) WEEE Directive of 27 January 2003, published on 13 February 2003 (OJ EU 2003, L 37), in particular: Annex I A and Annex I B
- b) *Besluit Beheer Elektrische en elektronische Apparatuur* ('Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Management) Decree') (Bulletin of Acts, Orders and Decrees, 2004, No. 340)
- c) *Regeling Beheer Elektrische en elektronische Apparatuur* ('Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Management) Regulations') (Netherlands Government Gazette 2004, No. 142)
- d) Eurostat's PRODCOM list (see <http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/ramon>), in 12 languages.

2. Criteria explicitly stated in the WEEE Directive

- a) Does not include equipment which is a part of other equipment that does not fall within the scope of this Directive (Article 2, paragraph 1)
- b) Does not include equipment which is connected with the protection of the essential interests of the security of the Member States, arms, munitions, and war material (Article 2, paragraph 3)
- c) Does include equipment which is dependent on electric currents or electromagnetic fields in order to work properly (Article 3, under a)
- d) Does include equipment for the generation, transfer and measurement of currents and fields that fall within the scope of Annex 1A of the Directive (Article 3, under a).
- e) Does include equipment falling within the scope of a category in Annex 1A of the Directive.

- f) Does not include equipment with a voltage rating exceeding 1000 Volt for alternating current and 1500 Volt for direct current (such as trains) (Article 3, under a)
- g) Does not include luminaries in households (Directive, Annex 1B, under 5)
- h) Does not include filament bulbs (Directive, Annex 1B, under 5)
- i) Does not include large-scale stationary industrial installations (Directive, Annex 1B, under 6)
- j) Does not include all implanted and infected products (Directive, Annex 1B, under 8) such as pacemakers

3. Criteria stated in Dutch legislation

- a) A primary function of ensuring equipment works properly (Article 1 of the Regulations), and consequently equipment that requires electrical energy for the performance of the primary function: for example, does include a refrigerator (which cannot cool without electricity); does not include a cuddly toy which emits sound (which remains a cuddly toy).
- b) Equipment which is part of other equipment when that 'other equipment' does not fall within the scope of the Regulations, such as car radios.

4. Further (informal) elaborated criteria drawn up by the TAC / European Commission

- *Dependent on electric currents or electromagnetic fields* (Article 3, paragraph a) refers to equipment needing electricity as the primary energy for the performance of its basic function. Equipment that requires electrical energy solely for support – or, for example, for a control function – does not fall within the scope of application.
- *All specific equipment* listed in Annex IB of the Directive shall in any case fall within the scope of application.
- *The decision criteria are "finished product" and "stationary installation"*.
- *Equipment which is part of other equipment* is not regarded as a finished product. A finished product is an appliance which serves for a direct purpose, is contained in its own housing and – where relevant – is equipped with outputs and connections for other end users. When "other equipment" pertains to a stationary installation then that equipment does not fall within the scope of the Directive.