

Reporting EEE that has been exported from the UK

What has changed?

Following consultation with industry and BIS we are amending our guidance on EEE reporting to allow the deduction of EEE that is exported outside of the UK from producers' and compliance schemes' reported EEE data. This approach will ensure that:

- The UK national targets will not include EEE that will never arise as WEEE in the UK.
- Individual producers' targets are only based upon the EEE they have placed on the UK market, that stays in the UK.
- Our approach is in line with other EU member states.

This note sets out the circumstances where producers / schemes can deduct exports from their EEE data and the approach we will follow to collect EEE data in light of this change.

In what circumstances will I be able to subtract exported EEE from my reported data?

Where compliance schemes are satisfied that evidence is held to prove that EEE has been exported as new EEE during the same compliance period (1st January - 31st December) that the material was initially placed on the UK market then this material can be deducted from your reported EEE data.

Where such evidence is held, EEE adjustments can take place as follows:

Example 1

Producer A declares EEE put on the market. Some of this EEE is sold to another company B within the same corporate group. B then exports some or all of that EEE.

Company A is able to deduct the exported EEE from their EEE data.

Example 2

Producer C declares EEE put on the market. Some of this EEE is sold to another company D. Company D is a trader which consolidates EEE from a number of different producers, prior to exporting that EEE.

Where it can be demonstrated that company C's EEE has been exported by company D then the exported EEE can be deducted from their EEE data.

Example 3

Producer E declares EEE put on the market. Some of this EEE is sold to another company F. Company F is a system builder, integrating EEE from a number of producers into a larger product. That product is then exported by company F.

Company E is able to deduct the exported EEE from their EEE data.

Example 4

Producer G declares EEE put on the market, and puts it into stock. Some of this EEE is subsequently sold to an export customer by producer G.

As long as the export takes place during the same compliance period that the EEE was reported as placed on the market company G can deduct the exported EEE from their EEE data.

Example 5

Company H imports EEE, declares the EEE put on the market, and puts it into stock. Some of this EEE is subsequently sold to company J, who then subsequently exports the EEE.

Again, as long as the export takes place during the same compliance period that the EEE was reported as placed on the market company H can deduct the exported EEE from their EEE data.

There may be further examples of situations where exported EEE can be deducted from your EEE data. Please contact your account manager if you are unsure about your situation.

What evidence is needed to prove that an export has taken place and how will this be checked?

Schemes and producers must ensure that documentary evidence is held to justify any exports that have been subtracted from reported EEE data. This evidence must show that the producer's EEE was exported as new EEE during the same compliance period that the material was initially placed on the UK market. The evidence should include proof of placing on market (for example invoices from the original manufacturer) and proof of export (for example invoices showing the producer's goods going to an export customer or a bill of lading).

We will check that reported data can be justified as part of our routine compliance monitoring of schemes and producers.

How will I report my EEE data where the material has been exported?

Where material that you have already reported in your quarterly EEE returns has been subsequently exported then you should resubmit the quarterly return for the quarter that the material was initially placed on the market to remove any exported tonnage. We don't require a separate report to show the tonnage of EEE that has been exported by each producer but reserve the right to review this position in future.

The last date that we will accept resubmissions of EEE data is 28th February in the year following the compliance period. For the 2014 compliance period the last date we will accept resubmissions is 28th February 2015.

For the 2014 compliance period we will need to receive all resubmissions prior to the 28th February 2015. During 2015 schemes will need to resubmit their EEE data throughout the year (when you have evidence that exports have taken place) to ensure that the quarterly published EEE data shows the end of year position as accurately as possible.

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