



INTERNATIONAL TENDER INVITATION

TREATMENT, RECOVERY AND DISPOSAL
OPERATIONS OF WEEE

September 2010

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1. TENDER INVITATION

Non-profit oriented producer responsibility organisation operational in Estonia, Eesti Elektri- ja Elektroonikaseadmete Ringlus, (hereinafter as **EES-Ringlus**), will conduct a negotiated tendering procedure with an objective to find partners for (pre-)treatment and recovery/disposal of waste from electrical and electronic equipment (heretofore: WEEE) collected in Estonia.

2. TENDER DETAILS

- 2.1. The length of contract period: **January 1st 2011 to December 31st 2012**
- 2.2 Tenders should be delivered to EES-Ringlus before **September 17th** in a closed envelope (address: Endla 3, 10122 Tallinn, Estonia).
- 2.3 EES-Ringlus will process the received offers before **September 30th** (EES-Ringlus has the right to postpone that date).
- 2.4 In any further questions tenderer can contact EES-Ringlus at info@eesringlus.ee
- 2.5 Tenderers will be informed by EES-Ringlus about any changes in tender details at least 3 days before the tender deadline.
- 2.6 Any additional information to one tenderer will be delivered to others as well.
- 2.7 Tenders must include date of validity and be confirmed with signature.
- 2.8 Prices must be presented in the form of *euro/ton*, if not required otherwise. Prices shall be offered in relation to specific volumes during the 2-year contract period.
- 2.9 Prices should not include VAT.
- 2.10 Tenders may also be presented for just one or some of the types or sub-types of WEEE.
- 2.11 Tenders must state all treatment locations and characterisation of treatment activities for the WEEE delivered on behalf of EES-Ringlus. The prices must take into account the fact that the handover of waste takes place at the gates of the initial treatment plant of tenderer.
- 2.12 Prices must include all expenses that are related to the treatment of WEEE into fractions, and should not include income and cost arising from sending the final fractions into end-treatment (hereinafter as **fractions income/cost**), unless the Section 4 stipulates differently; i.e. the price must reflect the price of work, not the price and/or end-treatment of materials.
- 2.13 Principles of sharing fractions income/cost are set out in Section 4 of this tender invitation.
- 2.14 More detailed principles of linking price to quantities and sharing fractions income/cost may be specified in the agreement with successful tenderer.
- 2.15 Tenders must state the recovery rate of the treated WEEE, according to Section 6 of this tender invitation.
- 2.16 Tenders must state all sub-contractors (name, address, phone number) and the exact part of works that each sub-contractor will conduct.
- 2.17 Tenders must meet the following conditions, as these conditions are a part of the contract to be signed between the successful tenderer (hereinafter: contractor) and EES-Ringlus:
 - 2.17.1 The contractor must treat the WEEE and direct it into recovery and/or disposal according to the tender made or separately agreed with EES-Ringlus, according to all requirements stated in valid legal acts or required by EES-Ringlus, and according to the best environmental practices. Treatment of WEEE must meet the minimum requirements for waste treatment stated in the relevant directives of the European Union, even if the country where the waste treatment takes place is not a Member State of the European Union. The special requirements for treatment of cooling and freezing appliances are enclosed as **Annex 1** "Requirements for the Collection, Transportation, Storage, Handling and Treatment of Household Cooling and Freezing Appliances containing CFC, HCFC or HFC" and **Annex 2** "Requirements for the Collection, Transportation, Storage and Treatment of Cooling and Freezing Appliances containing Hydrocarbons (HC)" to this tender invitation.
 - 2.17.2 The contractor must state in detail all the activities conducted in the process of treatment, and must inform EES-Ringlus about these activities monthly, based on principles of reporting agreed with EES-Ringlus and enabling EES-Ringlus to fulfil the

- reporting requirements of WEEE treatment laid down in the legal acts of respective state
- 2.17.3 Contracts between the contractor and any sub-contractor(s) must not include any clause which would limit possible direct communication with them by EES-Ringlus.
- 2.17.4 EES-Ringlus must be able to visit all places where the contractor or its sub-contractors are working for EES-Ringlus, with an objective to verify that everything is done according to the agreement, and also to review the quality management systems and reporting systems in use, during the whole contract period. The contractor must be ready for any unannounced visits/inspections by representatives of EES-Ringlus and must give these representatives access to the rooms where the waste treatment activities and storage of WEEE takes place. Upon any such visitation/inspection, the contractor must submit to EES-Ringlus all reports and documentation related to these works if EES-Ringlus requests it.
- 2.17.5 The ownership of WEEE transfers to EES-Ringlus from the moment the products are placed to the collection equipment of EES-Ringlus (or third party acting on behalf of EES-Ringlus) or are given in other approved way to the collection network of EES-Ringlus. EES-Ringlus remains the owner of collected WEEE until the stage where the fractions are ready to be sent to recovery and/or disposal. In case the contractor hands the fractions over to a third party for further treatment, the contractor becomes the owner of the fractions at the moment that the contractor has finished its treatment activities. The transition of ownership from EES-Ringlus to the contractor and from the contractor to a third party does not excuse the contractor from reporting to EES-Ringlus about the activities conducted in relation with the WEEE up to directing them into recovery and/or disposal.
- 2.17.6 EES-Ringlus has the right, notifying the contractor 2 months in advance in writing, to demand that all fractions arising from the treatment of WEEE by the contractor shall be handed over to person nominated by EES-Ringlus. In that case EES-Ringlus shall receive/bear all fractions income/cost. In addition, EES-Ringlus shall pay to the contractor for storing the fractions the price of storing offered in the contractor's tender (Section 5). The period of storing for fractions is considered to begin on the 15th day after the day, when the WEEE where these fractions originate from are handed over to the contractor and this period terminates when the fractions are handed over to the person nominated by EES-Ringlus.
- 2.17.7 Any reuse of products or components/material fractions is allowed only if a specific written permission from EES-Ringlus is received in each case.
- 2.17.8 If the contractor temporally or permanently changes the location of the treatment site during the contract period and it has an impact on transportation costs, then the contractor must compensate these costs to EES-Ringlus. If the contractor implements any other changes in the activities of the treatment site and it has an impact on transportation costs, then the contractor must also compensate these costs to EES-Ringlus.
- 2.17.9 The contractor must have liability insurance covering at least the responsibility of the contractor and its sub-contractor(s) to compensate to EES-Ringlus or any third party all material and personal damages caused in relation with the contractual works. This insurance must also cover such damages that are discovered later and are caused by the contractor or its sub-contractor(s).
- 2.17.10 The term for paying the contractor's invoices is within 20-40 days, depending on the type of waste.
- 2.17.11 Any and all disputes resulting from the contract to be signed between the contractor and EES-Ringlus or arising in relation with the same contract, will be solved conclusively in the Arbitration Court of the Estonian Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Tallinn according to the procedures of this arbitration court and on the basis of Estonian law.

3. SHORT DESCRIPTION OF EES-RINGLUS

EES-Ringlus was established on 16.02.2005 by 28 entrepreneurs dealing with the production and sales of electric and electronic equipment, batteries and accumulators. As of the present moment, the number of members has grown to 90.

The objectives of the organisation are:

- operate of transparent and economically efficient system enable for producers of electric and electronic equipment or batteries and accumulators to fulfil the obligations connected with management of waste from electric and electronic equipment (WEEE) or batteries and accumulators;
- organise of take back, recovery and disposal of the WEEE or batteries and accumulators placed on market by the members of the organisation.

More information about EES-Ringlus can be found on the website of the association:
www.eesringlus.ee

www.eesringlus.ee

4. PRICE TABLE TO BE USED IN TENDER

This must be filled in for the equipment that the tenderer is offering treatment services for.

No	Code	Product category / Product type	Treatment price euro/ton				
			Attention! Treatment price should not include any fractions income/cost				
1A		COOLING AND FREEZING APPLIANCES	<100 t	100-300 t	300-500 t	500-1000 t	>1000 t
	1	CFC/HCFC cooling & freezing appliances (R12, R22)					
	2	HFC cooling & freezing appliances (R134a)					
	3	HC cooling & freezing appliances (R600a)					
	4	NH ₃ cooling and freezing appliances					
		other cooling & freezing appliances (not to be treated in step 1 or step 2, e.g. gas cooling systems, e.g. direct to 'shredders')					
	5	CFC/HCFC air conditioner appliances					
<p>Attention! Treatment prices of cooling and freezing appliances must be based on special requirements for treatment of cooling and freezing appliances "Requirements for the Collection, Transportation, Storage, Handling and Treatment of Household Cooling and Freezing Appliances containing CFC, HCFC or HFC" and "Requirements for the Collection, Transportation, Storage and Treatment of Cooling and Freezing Appliances containing Hydrocarbons (HC)" (see annexes 1 and 2 of tender documents)</p>							
Principles of sharing fractions income/cost							
		Sharing principle of income arising from final fractions with positive value	Treatment partner 50% and EES-Ringlus 50%				
		Sharing principle of cost arising from final fractions with negative value	Treatment partner 0% and EES-Ringlus 100%				

No	Code	Product category / Product type	Treatment price euro/ton				
			Attention! Treatment price should not include any fractions income/cost				
1B		LARGE HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES	<100 t	100-300 t	300-500 t	500-1000 t	>1000 t
	1	Washing machines					
	2	Electric stoves (full high)					
	3	Electric hot plates and ovens					
	4	Dish washing machines					
	5	Microwave ovens					
	6	Clothing dryers					
	7	Electric fans and other fanning, exhaust ventilation and conditioning equipments					
	8	Electrical heating appliances (like radiators and other large appliances used for heating rooms, beds, seating furniture)					
	9	Electrical hot water boilers					
Principles of sharing fractions income/cost							
		Sharing principle of income arising from final fractions with positive value	Treatment partner 50% and EES-Ringlus 50%				
		Sharing principle of cost arising from final fractions with negative value	Treatment partner 0% and EES-Ringlus 100%				

No	Code	Product category / Product type	Treatment price euro/ton				
			Attention! Treatment price should not include any fractions income/cost				
2		SMALL HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES	<100 t	100-300 t	300-500 t	500-1000 t	>1000 t
	1	Vacuum cleaners, carpet sweepers, other appliances for cleaning, appliances used for sewing, knitting, weaving and other processing for textiles, irons and other appliances for ironing, mangling and other care of clothing, toasters, fryers, grinders, coffee machines and equipment for opening or sealing containers or packages, electric knives, appliances for hair-cutting, hair drying, tooth brushing, shaving, massage and other body care appliances, clocks, watches and equipment for the purpose of measuring, indicating or registering time, scales and other electrical small household appliances not mentioned above					
Principles of sharing fractions income/cost							
		Sharing principle of income arising from final fractions with positive value	Treatment partner 50% and EES-Ringlus 50%				
		Sharing principle of cost arising from final fractions with negative value	Treatment partner 0% and EES-Ringlus 100%				

No	Code	Product category / Product type	Treatment price euro/ton				
			Attention! Treatment price should not include any fractions income/cost				
3		IT & TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENTS	<100 t	100-300 t	300-500 t	500-1000 t	>1000 t
	1	Personal computers, including keyboard and mouse (excl. display)					
	2	Laptop computers, notebook computers					
	3	Displays glass/CRT					
	4	Displays liquid crystal/LCD/plasma					
	5	Printers, all types (dot matrix, laser, inkjet)					
	6	Photocopiers, copying equipment					
	7	Scanners					
	8	Other products and equipment for the collection, saving, processing, presentation or communication of information by electronic means					
	9	Facsimile					
	10	Mobile phones					
	11	Cordless telephones					
	12	Telephones					
	13	Telephone commutators					
Principles of sharing fractions income/cost							
		Sharing principle of income arising from final fractions with positive value	Treatment partner 50% and EES-Ringlus 50%				
		Sharing principle of cost arising from final fractions with negative value	Treatment partner 0% and EES-Ringlus100%				

No	Code	Product category / Product type	Treatment price euro/ton				
			Attention! Treatment price should not include any fractions income/cost				
4		AUDIO-VIDEO EQUIPMENTS	<100 t	100-300 t	300-500 t	500-1000 t	>1000 t
	1	Television sets (with CRT)					
	2	Television sets (with out CRT)					
	3	Other equipment (radio sets, video/DVD, CD-player, cassette deck, record player, amplifiers, speakers, clock radio, portable radio/CD-player/walkman, digital TV boxes)					
	4	Car radio (with or without cassette deck and CD-player)					
	5	Other products or equipment for the purpose of recording or reproducing sound or images, including devices for distribution of sound, image and signals other than technologies of telecommunications					
Principles of sharing fractions income/cost							
		Sharing principle of income arising from final fractions with positive value	Treatment partner 50% and EES-Ringlus 50%				
		Sharing principle of cost arising from final fractions with negative value	Treatment partner 0% and EES-Ringlus 100%				

No	Code	Product category / Product type	Treatment price euro/ton				
			Attention! Treatment price should include any fractions income/cost				
5		LIGHTING EQUIPMENTS	<100 t	100-300 t	300-500 t	500-1000 t	>1000 t
	1	Armatures (ceiling, floor, table, etc.)					
	2	Others (please name if needed !!)					
Principles of sharing fractions income/cost							
		Sharing principle of income arising from final fractions with positive value	Treatment partner 100% and EES-Ringlus 0%				
		Sharing principle of cost arising from final fractions with negative value	Treatment partner 100% and EES-Ringlus 0%				

No	Code	Product category / Product type	Treatment price euro/ton				
			Attention! Treatment price should not include any fractions income/cost				
6		ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC TOOLS	<100 t	100-300 t	300-500 t	500-1000 t	>1000 t
	1	Electrical tools (for screwing, drilling, sanding, sawing, welding, dispersing, etc.)					
	2	Grass mowers and other electrical gardening tools					
	3	High-pressure atomizers, compressors, etc. for home use					
Principle of sharing of fractions income/cost							
		Sharing principle of income arising from final fractions with positive value	Treatment partner 50% and EES-Ringlus 50%				
		Sharing principle of cost arising from final fractions with negative value	Treatment partner 0% and EES-Ringlus 100%				

No	Code	Product category / Product type	Treatment price euro/ton				
			Attention! Treatment price should include any fractions income/cost				
			<100 t	100-300 t	300-500 t	500-1000 t	>1000 t
7		Toys, leisure and sports equipments					
8		Medical devices (excl. implanted and infected products)					
9		Monitoring and control equipments					
	1	Smoke detectors					
	2	Other measuring, weighing or adjusting equipments					
10		Automatic dispensers					
	1	Appliances which deliver automatically all kind of products (with out cooling function)					
	2	Appliances which deliver automatically all kind of products (with cooling function)					
Principle of sharing of fractions income/cost							
		Sharing principle of income arising from final fractions with positive value	Treatment partner 100% and EES-Ringlus 0%				
		Sharing principle of cost arising from final fractions with negative value	Treatment partner 100% and EES-Ringlus 0%				

5. PRICE TABLE FOR STORING THE FRACTIONS

In this table we ask, how much it costs to storage one EUR pallet

No	Code	Product fractions	Storing price for 1 EUR pll/day (euro/day)				
			1 EUR pll	5 EUR pll	10 EUR pll	15 EUR pll	20 EUR pll
		Storing in warehouse					
		All fractions					

6. TABLE OF RECOVERY RATES

In this table, the relevant recovery rates must be stated.

No	Product category	Recycling ¹ (R) %	Energy recovery ² (E) %	Recovery ³ (R+E) %	Disposal ⁴ %
1A	LARGE HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES: Cooling and freezing appliances				
1B	LARGE HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES: others				
2	SMALL HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES				
3	IT AND TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENTS				
3A	DISPLAYS (CRT)				
3B	DISPLAYS (liquid crystal/LCD/plasma)				
3C	PERSONAL COMPUTERS (excluding display)				
3D	MOBILE PHONES				
4	AUDIO-VIDEO EQUIPMENTS				
4A	TV SETS (CRT)				
4B	TV SETS (with out CRT)				
5	LIGHTING EQUIPMENTS: armatures (ceiling, floor, table, etc.)				
6	ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC TOOLS				

¹ "Waste recycling" means a method of waste recovery by which the waste materials are used in a production process for the original purpose or for other purposes including organic recycling but excluding energy recovery.

² "Energy recovery of waste" means a method of waste recovery by which combustible waste is used as a means to generate energy through direct incineration with or without other waste or fuel but with the recovery of the heat.

³ "Waste recovery" means waste handling operations and relevant preparatory operations for waste handling operations by which waste or substances or material contained therein are brought into use in the manufacturing of goods, performance of work or production of energy.

⁴ "Waste disposal" means operations for releasing waste into the environment, and the relevant preparatory operations.