WEEE recycling is booming. Frost & Sulliven have recently reported that earned revenues in Europe from the industry were roughly $1.3 billion last year and that they predict that by 2020 this could have reached nearly $2 billion.

They cite EU laws, environmental awareness and increasing landfill prices as being the main reasons why the demand for WEEE recycling has shot up in recent years.

For those that don’t know, WEEE stands for ‘waste electrical and electronic equipment’. These materials often contain dangerous substances like lead, arsenic, mercury and cadmium, among other things.

More and more of us are getting through phones, laptops and televisions at a quicker rate than ever. As fashions change and technology advances, the fickle element of human nature becomes apparent. Many people seemingly believe that they cannot function without having the very latest smart phone, so their old bits of kit are cast aside almost every year to make way for the new tech on the block.

It therefore comes as no surprise to hear that electrical goods are the fastest growing type of waste in the world. In the UK alone an estimated 2 million tonnes of this sort of waste is produced per annum.

If you want to get rid of WEEE waste then you must use a licensed waste carrier or a licensed waste site to do so. Any licenced carrier will issue you with a Waste Transfer Notice and this will confirm that they will lawfully dispose of your rubbish. If you are not sure whether you can recycle your old pieces of electrical equipment then your local Council will be more than happy to tell you.

This article was written by JunkWize; a Greater London serving rubbish clearance company.

For further information visit their website www.junkwize.com