E-Waste Management in Taiwan

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E-WASTE IN TAIWAN MEANS GOLD



Outline

- 1. Waste clean system and performance
 - Evolution of the Municipal Solid Waste system
 - Performance
- 2. WEEE collection system and performance
 - WEEE collection system
 - Recycling fee rate
 - Performance
 - System of Auditing and Certification
- 3. Future vision



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Introduction

Taiwan Demographic

■Population: 23.2 million

■Area: 36,000 square kilometers

■Population Density: 641 persons/ km²





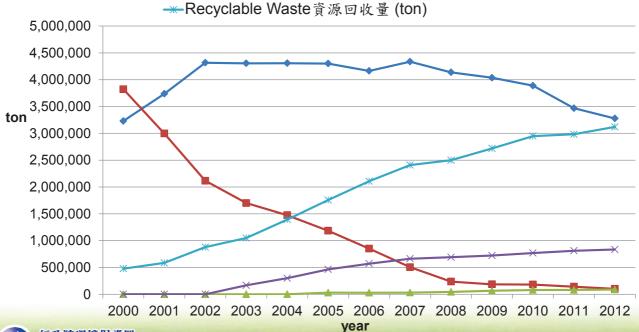
Waste clean system and performance

廢棄物清理制度及現況

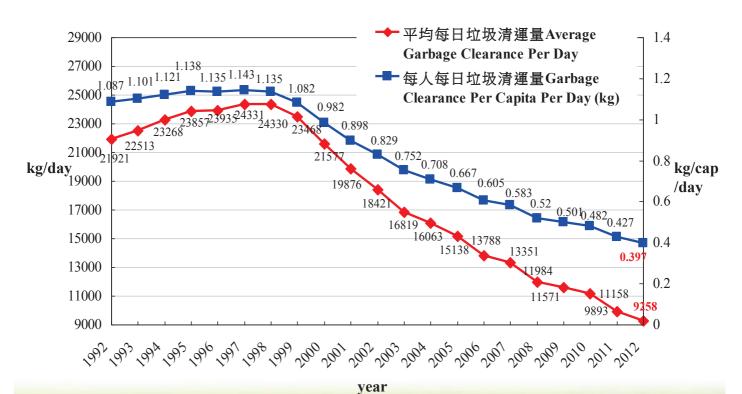


MSW Clearance 一般廢棄物清理概況

- →Incineration(ton)垃圾焚化量
- → landfill(ton) 垃圾衛生掩埋量
- → Bulk Waste Recycled (ton)巨大垃圾再利用量
- → Food Waste recycled(ton) 廚餘回收量



MSW Clearance 一般廢棄物清理概況





Clearance Structure 分類回收與清理架構



WEEE collection system and performance

電子廢棄物回收處理制度 及現況



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Recycling Management Fund Function & Operation

(1) Community residents

Form Communitybased Recycling organization and promote separation of waste and recyclable.

(4) Recycling Fund

- Financed by producers
- RFMB plans and implements recycling programs.



Funding Sources

Municipal Collection System

Private

(2) Recycling Industries

Collect and recycle from households, communities, sellers and municipalities.

(3) Local Authority

- Collect and sort recyclable
- Part of the revenues from selling recyclable must feed back to the general public.



Recycling Management Fund Function & Operation



Evolution of manufacturers and importers Responsibility in Taiwan

Year	Features	Milestone
1998 - now	回收基管會成立(公辦公營) The eight recycling funds are administered by EPA Recycling Fund Management Board	 1998/03:Home appliance was listed as Regulated Recyclable waste (RRW) by EPA 1998/06: Subsidize the waste appliances storage site (44 company with 67 sites) 1998/06: Waste IT equipment collection station(Subsidize the Public) 2002: EPA promulgated standards for the methods and facilities for the collection, storage, and recycling of waste appliances and waste IT <i>equipment</i> 2007: Electrical fans and keyboards were listed as RRW by EPA 2011: EPA promulgated waste home appliance takeback system

WEEE Subject to Taiwan's WDA Law

The year each item was listed as RRW	WEEE item
March, 1998	
June, 1998	
January, 2001	
July, 2002	Light ubes
July, 2007	Light bulbs
October, 2007	
July, 2008	High Intensity Discharge
Jan, 2014(draft)	Tablet CCFL 13

Recycling Fee Rate 回收清除處理費率

WEEE's Green Differential Fee Rate 2013



Recycling Fee Rate 回收清除處理費率

Items			Regular (NT\$/unit)	Green products (NT\$/unit)	
	1 TV sets	No- LCD	Over 27 inches	371	260
			Under 27 inches	247	173
1		LCD	Over 27 inches	233	163
			Under 27 inches	127	89
2	Refrigerator	Over 25	50 Litres	588	412
		Under 250 Litres		392	274
3	Washing machine			307	215
4	Air conditioner (Heater and air conditioner)			241	169
5	Electric fans		Over 12 inches	34	24
			Under 12 inches	19	13

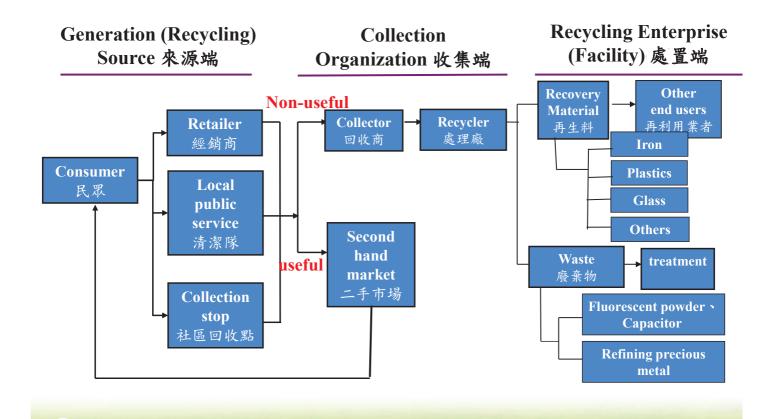


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Recycling Fee Rate 回收清除處理費率

Items			Regular (NT\$/unit)	Green products (NT\$/unit, draft)	
		No-LCD		127	89
1	Monitors	LCD	Over 25 inches	233	163
			Under 25 inches	127	89
2	Printers Ink-jet		ype	101	96
		Laser type		144	137
		Dot-mate	rix type	152	144
3	3 PCs		114.8	78	
4	4 Notebooks			39	27
5 Keyboards			14	10	
6 Tablet (draft)		39	27		

WEEE Recycling Flow-chart

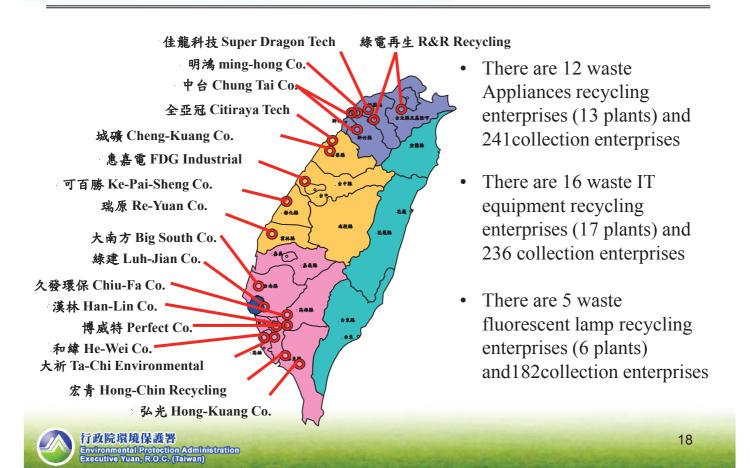


Distribution of WEEE recycler

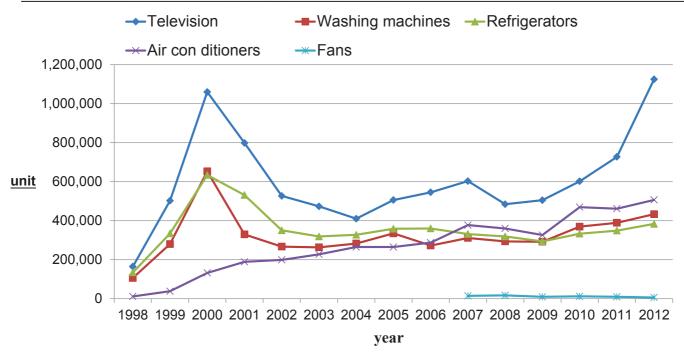
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行政院環境保護署

nvironmental Protection Administration executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan)



Household appliance collection amounts

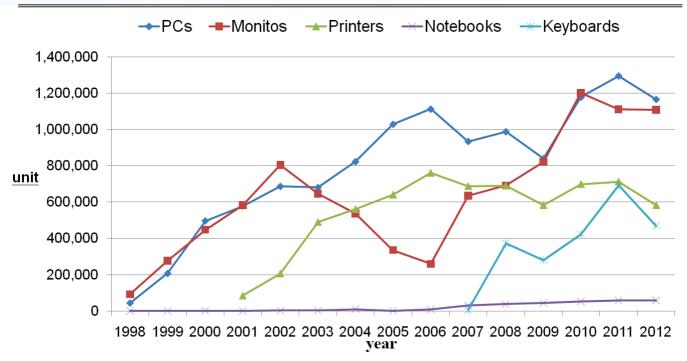


The Waste Appliance recycling volume increased 5.9 times in 2012, as compared to 1998.



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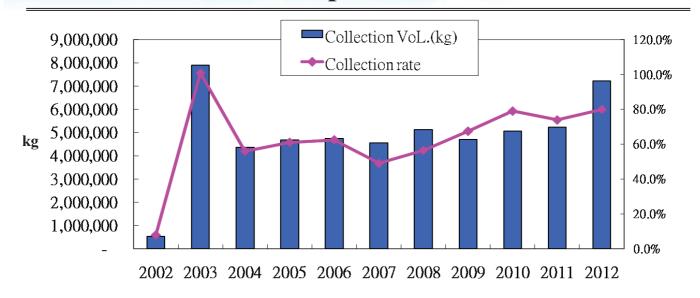
IT equipment collection amounts



The Waste IT equipment recycling volume increased 24.4 times in 2012, as compared to 1998.



Fluorescent lamp collection amounts



The Waste fluorescent lamp recycling volume increased 13.7 times in 2012, as compared to 1998.

Total WEEE collection in 2012 reach 5.45 Kg per Capita



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WEEE recycling process 處理再利用流程



Disassembly 拆解



Cutting the CRT tube 映像管切割



Fluorescent powder Collect 螢光粉吸取



Extracting the refrigerant 冷媒抽取



Shredding 破碎



Sorting 分選



WEEE recycling rate 再利用比例









Recycling rate 資源化再 利用率	Household appliance 廢家電物品	IT equipment 廢資訊物品	Fluorescent lamp 廢照明光源
regulation 法令規範	70.0%	70.0%	90%
operation 實際運作	81.3%	82.3%	98%



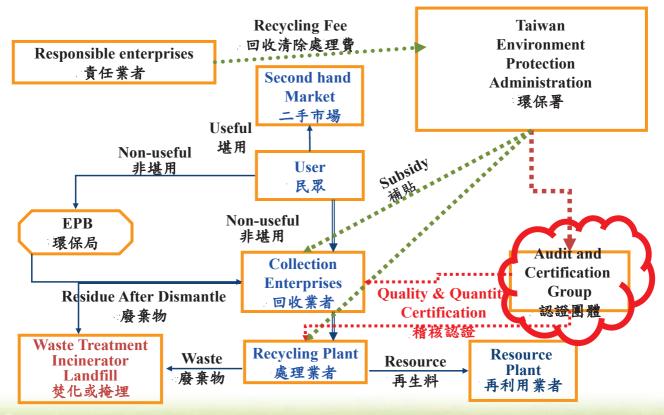






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System of Auditing and Certification



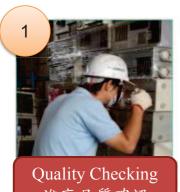
System of Auditing and Certification

- Purpose:
 - To confirm the quantity of regulated recyclable waste
 - To ensure the quality of regulated recyclable waste
- Legal basis
 - Article 18 of WDA
 - To determine recycling, storage, clearance and disposal method and facility standards
 - To determine auditing and certification procedural regulations
 - To determine management regulations for applications and reviews for the recycling, clearance and disposal subsidies



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System of Auditing and Certification



進廠品質確認



Volume Checking 進廠數量確認



Marking the checked waste



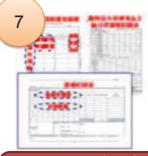
Storing Checking 分類貯存



Loading Checking 出廠確認



Shipping Checking 出廠重量確認



Documentation for the certification lists 業者報表審查



Operational reports Checking 稽核認證報告

Executive Yuan, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Future vision 未來展望



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Future vision

- Raising collection performance. To Increase the number of listed recyclable wastes
- To encourage the development of environmental friendly products. Implement Green Differential Fee Rate for IT equipments.
- Promoting the quality of recycling process. Planning of differential subsidy fee by incentive
- To prevent from ozone damaged and global warming. To Increase refrigerant recycling collection results.

Did You Recycle Today?

