WASTE & RESOURCES – AN INDUSTRY PERSPECTIVE
Industrial Drivers

- Cost
- Legislation

Resource Recovery

- Only if cost-effective or mandatory
Need for Improved Recycling Approaches

- Traditional electronics recycling has focused on precious metal recovery and landfill
- Need more sophisticated approaches to materials recovery
- New technologies can help but must be cost effective
- Probably needs financial incentives
- Legislation such as the WEEE Directive will help
Factors Impacting Waste and Recycling

- Paradigm shifts in technology
- New ways of thinking about use and end of life, collection mechanisms and transport costs
- Value of recovered materials
- Cost of technology used
Changes in Technology

- Changes in technology will influence the need for, and type of, integrated recycling

- The move from CRT to LCD

- The emergence of ‘polymer electronics’

- Continued integration of functionality

- Opportunities for polymers, biopolymers

- Polymer recycling – sandwich moulding, improved properties
New thinking about End-of-Life

• Opportunities for reuse – product service models?

• Repair, service and reuse in secondary markets?

• Repurposing of modules – memory, processing capability, displays

• Legislative approaches to encouraging more reuse of recycled products

• Changes in thinking about recycling needed in the UK
Electronics Waste and Recycling

• The current situation with end-of-life electronics is not sustainable and a waste of valuable resources

• More work needs to be done to encourage and develop new approaches to end of life electronics

• Europe is forcing the issue through ‘Producer Responsibility’ legislation such as WEEE and EuP

• New technologies are needed and is new thinking across society as a whole