# Junkyard Planet: It's Still Here.

Adam Minter





Scrap Metal Reporter Photographed in his Natural Habitat (before marriage and kids).











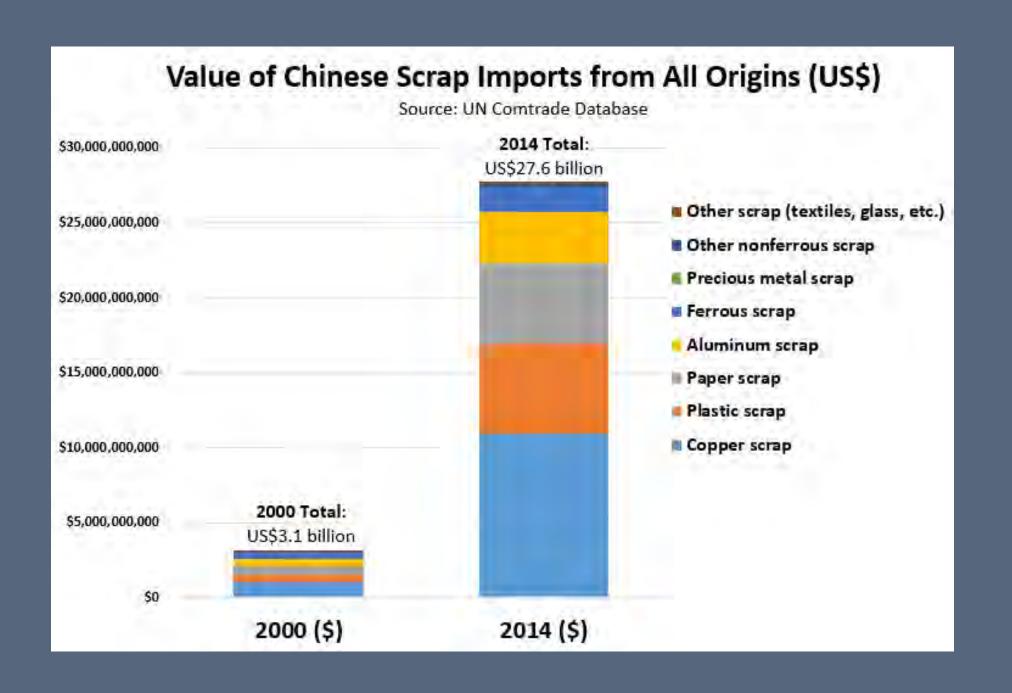


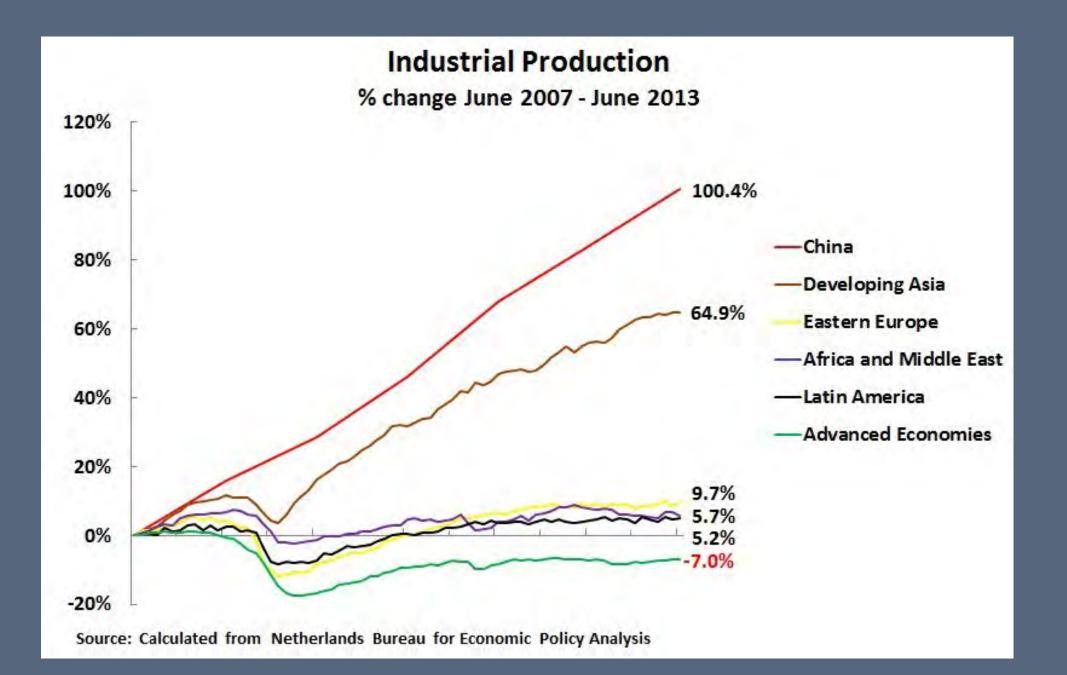












#### In 2014 China Was the World's Top ...

- Builder of Roads
- Builder of Railways
- Builder of Housing
- Consumer of Copper
- Consumer of Aluminum
- Consumer of Steel
- Consumer of Paper
- Consumer of Plastic

- Buyer of Automobiles
- Buyer of PCs
- Buyer of laptops
- Buyer of Smartphones
- Buyer of Flat screens
- Buyer of Housing
- Buyer of Home Furnishings
- Buyer of Sandals

### Chinese Copper Production/Scrap in Millions of Tons 1980 - 2011

Year	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2011
Total Cu	.384	.413	.558	1.079	1.371	1.632	2.199	3.003	3.779	4.572	5.18
Scrap Cu	.088	.103	.215	.593	1.025	1.17	1.44	1.736	1.9	2.4	2.6
Scrap %	22%	26%	38%	55%	74%	71%	65%	57%	50%	52%	50.1%

50% of Chinese copper comes from Scrap.

## Chinese Imported Copper v Domestic Copper 2001 – 2011.

Millions of Tons

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Domestic	.3	.29	.3	.36	.46	.68	.7	.6	1	1.1	1.2
Imported	3.33	3.08	3.16	3.96	4.82	4.94	5.58	5.57	4	4.36	4.69
Total	3.63	3.37	3.46	4.32	5.28	5.62	5.65	5.63	5	5.46	5.89
% imported	91%	91%	91%	92%	91%	91%	98%	99%	80%	80%	80%

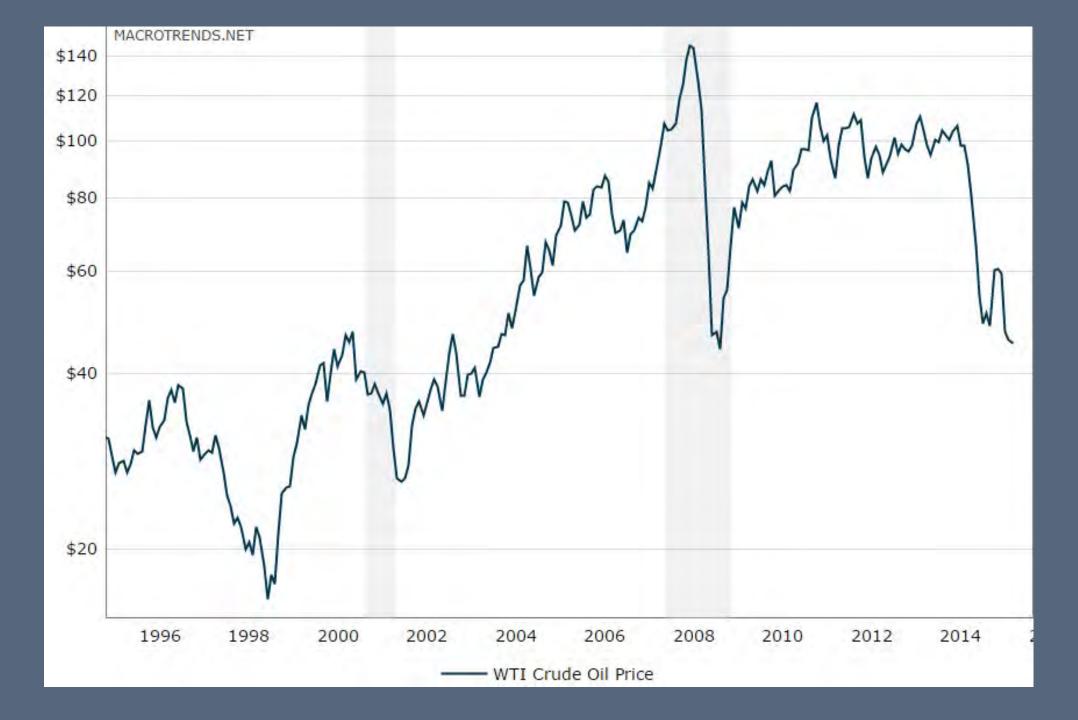
If it's not imported, where's it coming from?









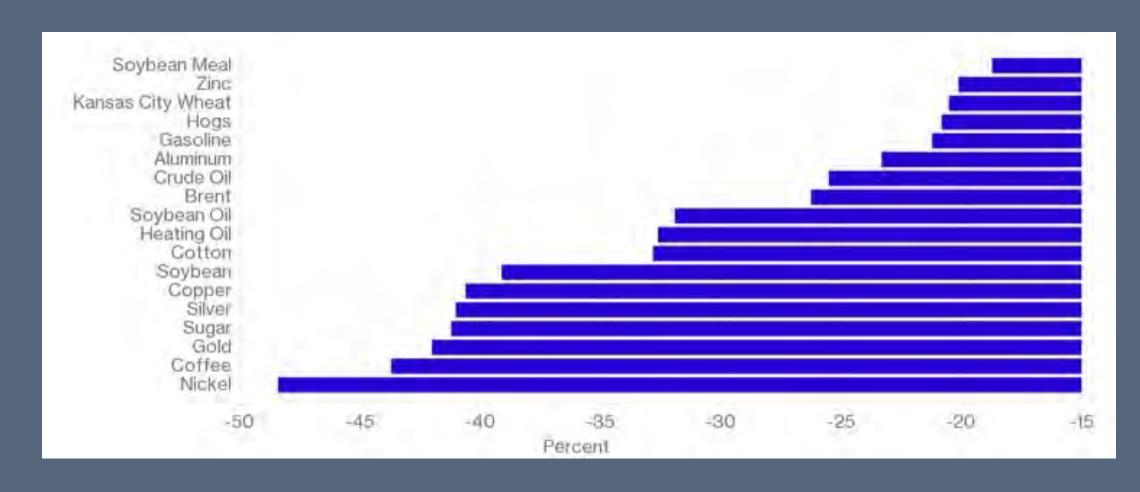






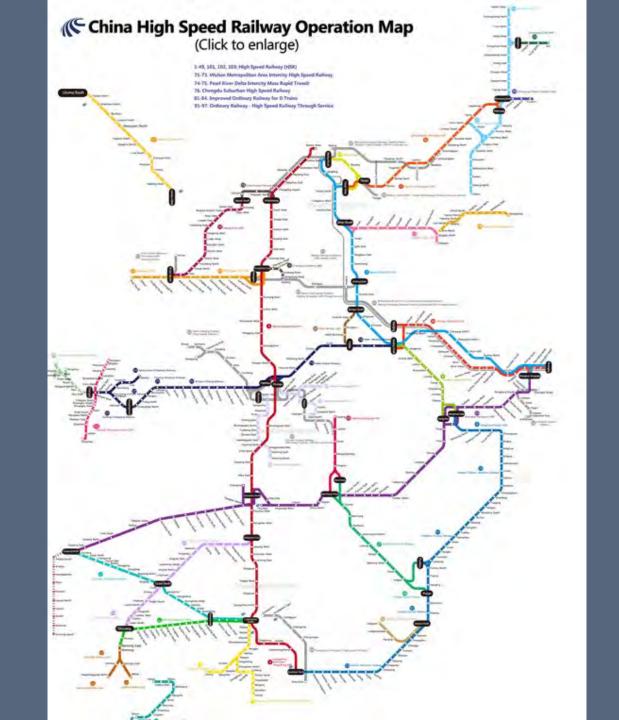


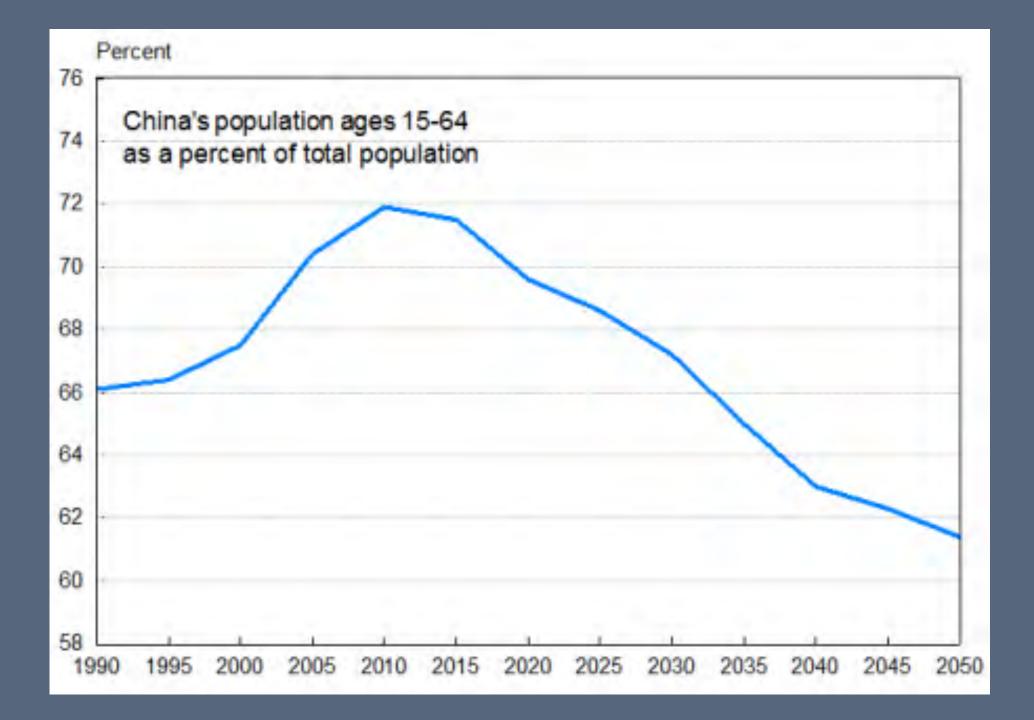
#### Bloomberg Commodities Index Drop from Bull Market Peak through August 17



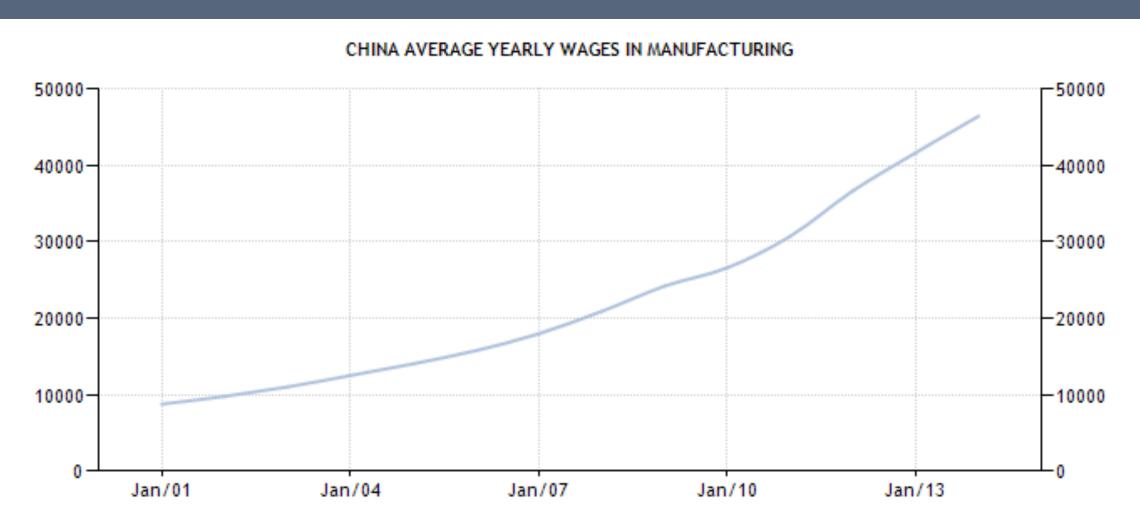
PMI	Decrease, faster rate
Output	Decrease, faster rate
New Orders	Decrease, faster rate
New Export Orders	Decrease, faster rate
Employment	Decrease, faster rate
Backlogs of Work	Increase, slower rate
Output Prices	Decrease, faster rate
Input Prices	Decrease, faster rate
Stocks of Purchases	Decrease, slower rate
Stocks of Finished Goods	Increase, faster rate
Quantity of Purchases	Decrease, slower rate
Suppliers' Delivery Times	Lengthening, from no change

Source: Markit Economics





#### The Elephant in the Chinese Scrap Heap



SOURCE: WWW.TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF CHINA



#### 2002 - ¥800 (\$95) /month



#### ¥4000 (\$628)/month



### 2014: ¥ 3,479 (\$546.25) /month



#### China's Recycling Future

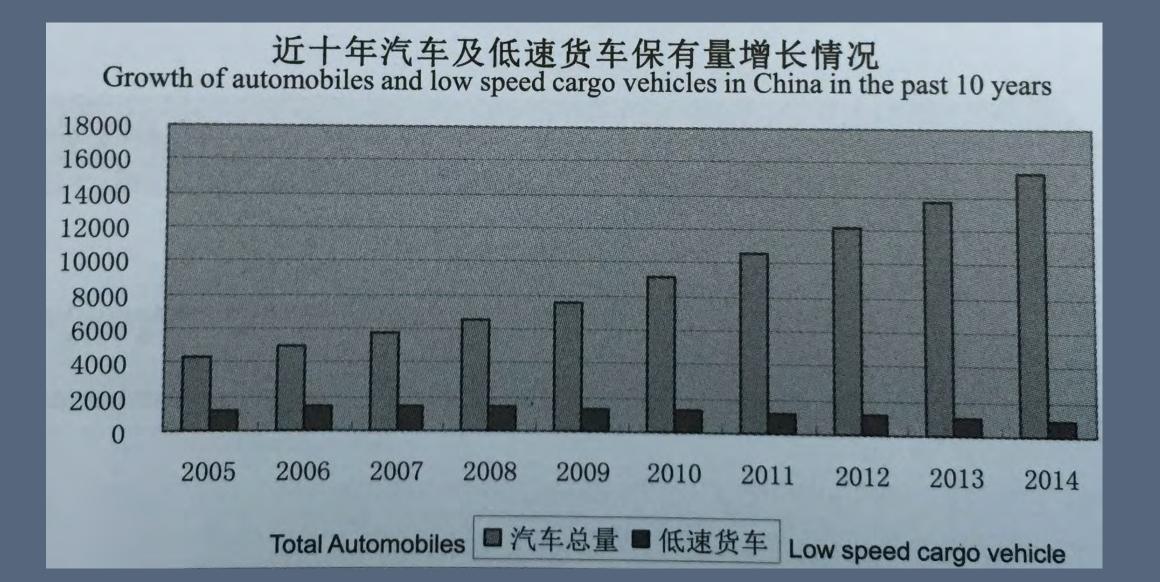








40%



NOTE: This is how the data was supplied to me when I requested it from MOFCOM.

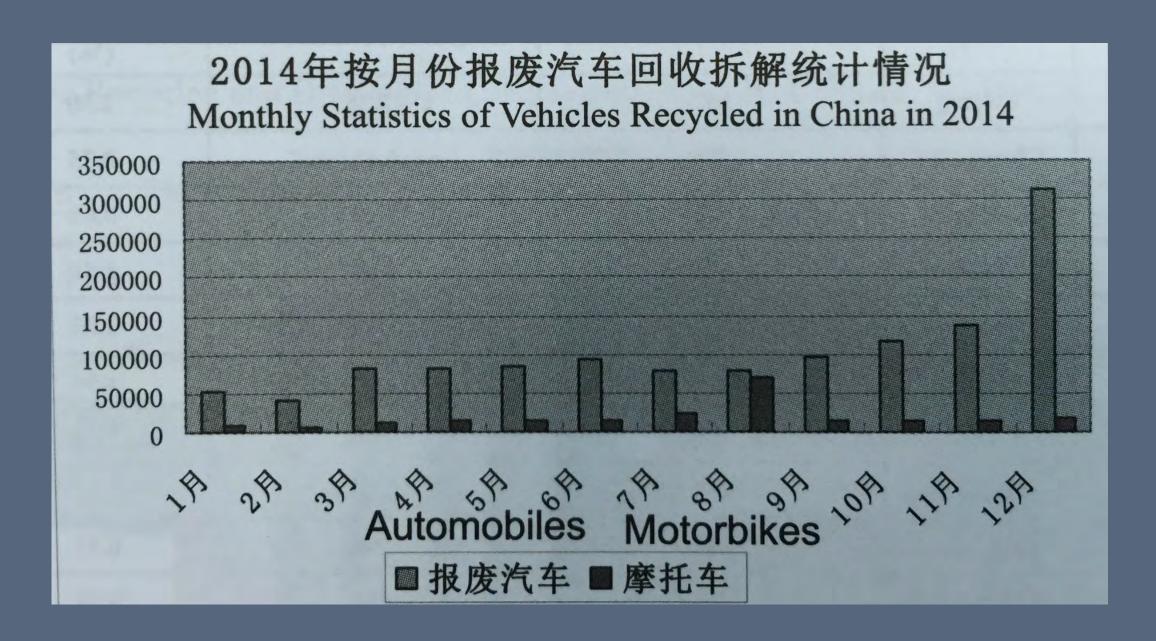


Only 2.2 million were recycled in a manner trackable in China.

In 2014, 4.81 million Chinese automobiles were de-registered in China.

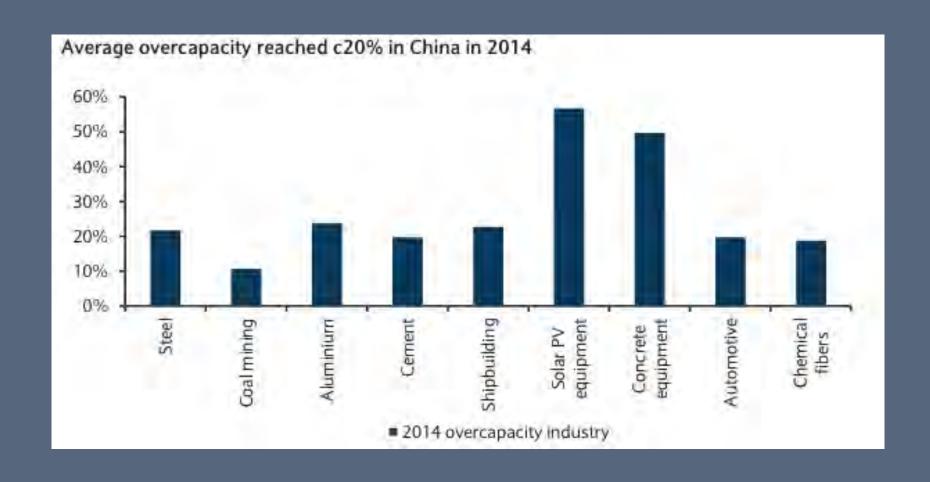


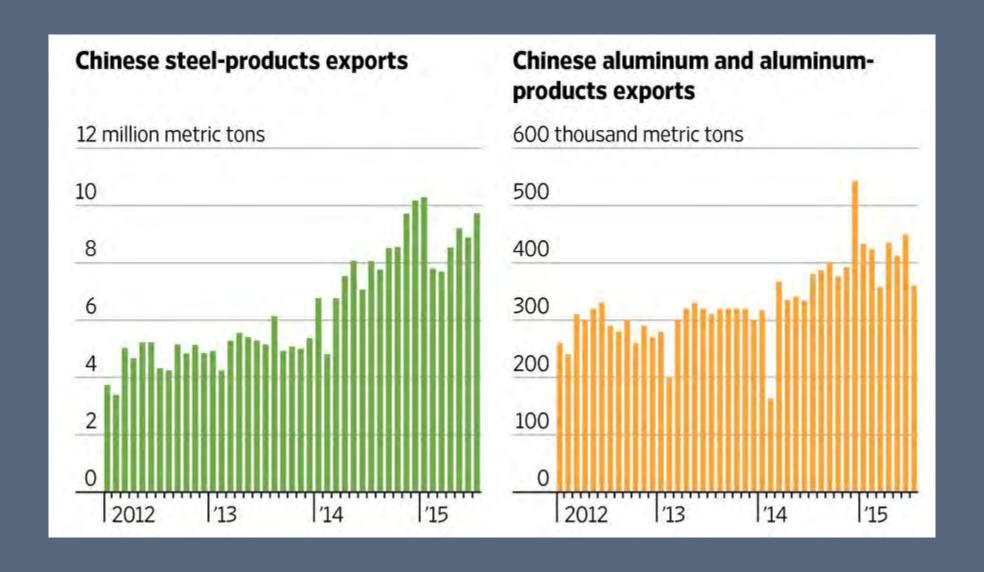
#### The Government is Part of the Problem





# If you thought labor costs were painful ...





	Cra	ane 611			
Material Name	Total Plan [tons]	Crane Plan [tons]	Crane Rep. [tons]	Status	Mate Nar
HMS MIX	20.00	0.00	0.00	Crane Wgt [t]	PIG IRON
CROP END	5.00	0.00	0.00	75.50 Heat No	BUSHELLING
SHREDDED IMP	60.00	19.80	5.60		BUNDLE1
BUSHELLING	30.00	30.00	13.45		CROP END
BUNDLE1	20.00	20.00	20.30	22466	HMS MIX
PIG IRON	65.00	35.75	36.15	Charge Seq	SHREDDED IMP
				DLOCK	



# Before Green Fence – Wen'an, China





# Green Fence Scrap in Hong Kong





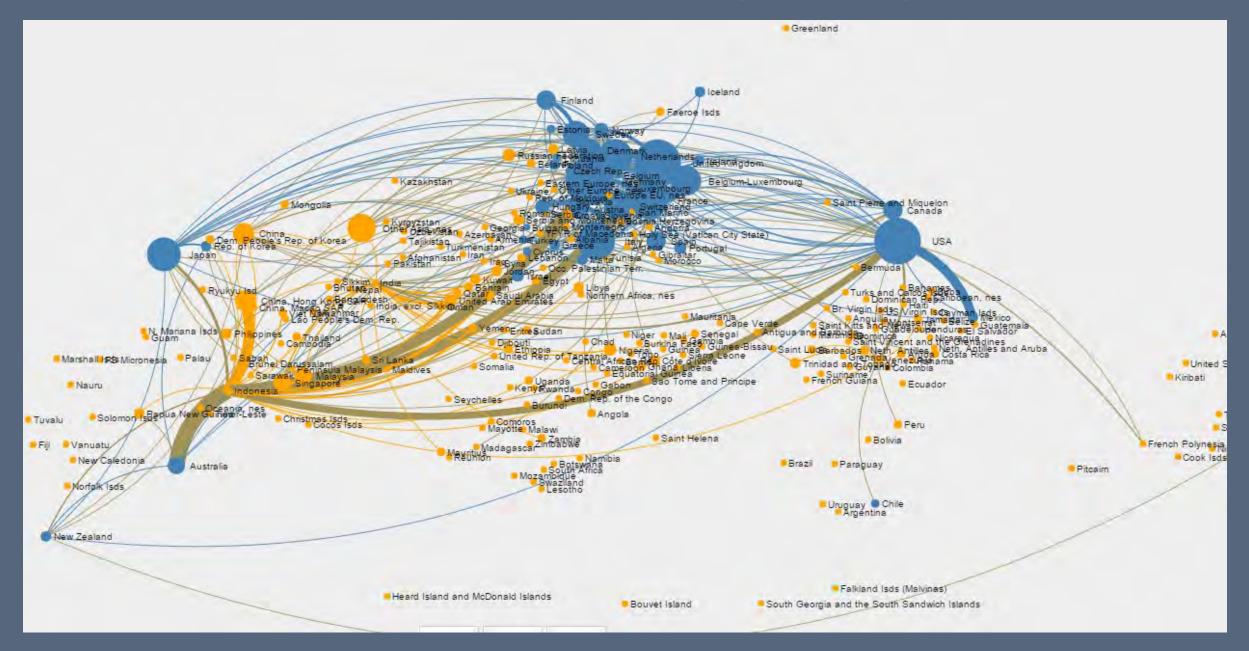
# Green Fence Scrap Processing – Hong Kong



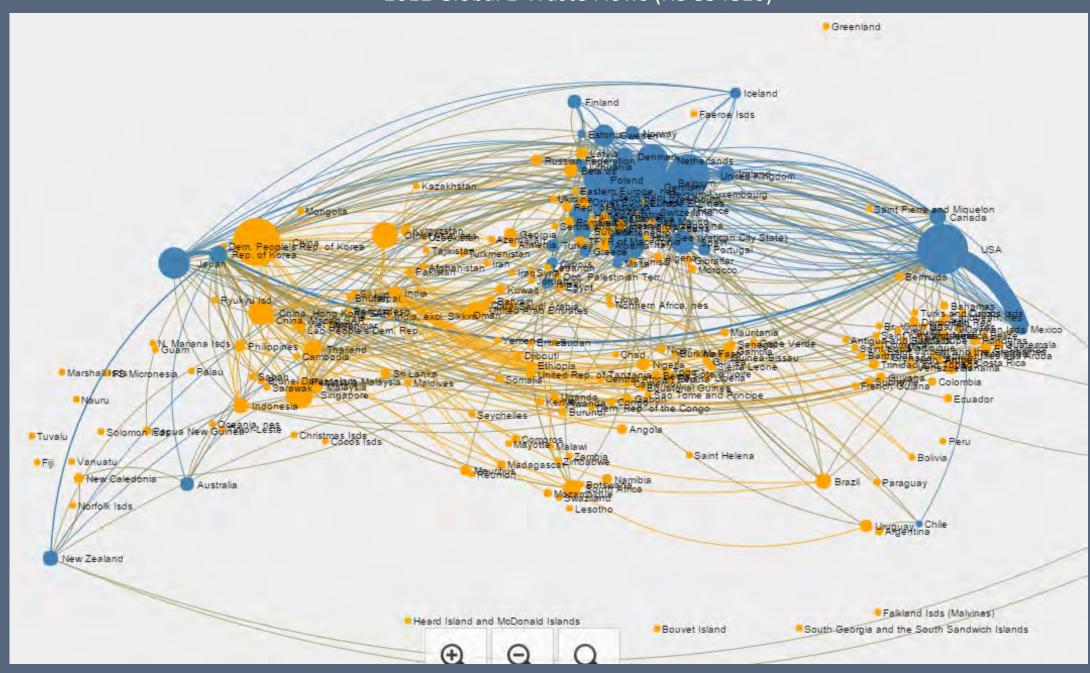




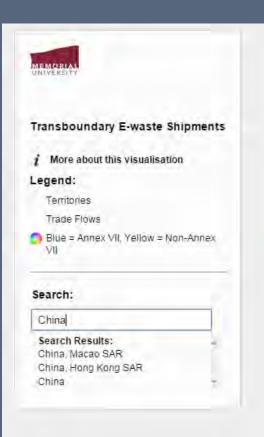
#### 1996 Global E-Waste Trade Flows (HS Code 854810)



#### 2012 Global E-Waste Flows (HS 854810)



#### 1996 China Transboundary Waste Shipments (HS 854180)





#### Information Pane

China, Macao SAR

TradeGroup: Non-OECD

BaselGroup: Non-Annex VII

Latitude: 22.11

Longitude: 113,32

Continent: Asia

Connections:

Mututal (0)

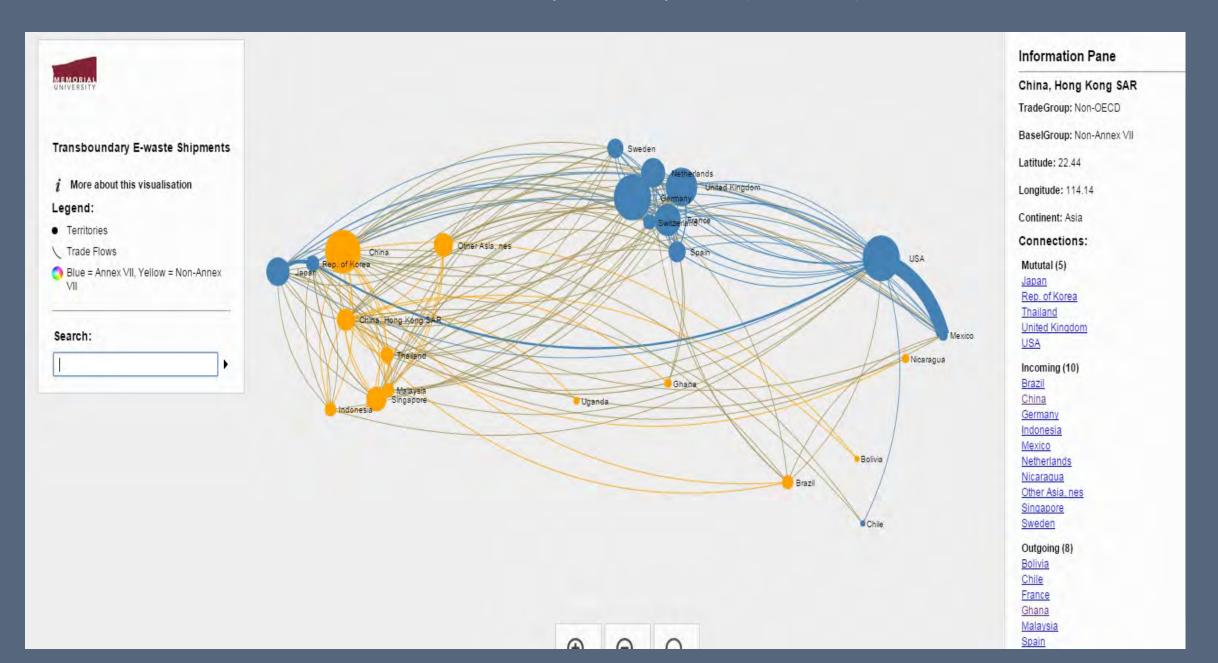
No mutual links

Incoming (1)

China, Hong Kong SAR

Outgoing (0) No outgoing links

#### 2012 China Transboundary Waste Shipments (HS 854810)





# **Exporting Harm**

The High-Tech Trashing of Asia



February 25, 2002

Prepared by

The Basel Action Network (BAN) Silicon Valley Toxics Coalition (SVTC) With contributions by

Toxics Link India SCOPE (Pakistan) Greenpeace China

and environmental and health protections minimal. Very knowledgable and informed industry sources, however, have estimated that around 80% of what is diverted to recycling is actually exported to Asia.<sup>41</sup>

- 40. US Environmental Protection Agency, Analysis of Five Community/Consumer Residential Collections of End-of-Life Electronic and Electrical Equipment, (Nov. 24, 1998), at http://www.eeb.org/activities/wsaste/weee. htm.
- 41. Telephone Interview with Mike Magliaro, Life-Cycle Business Partners Salem, New Hampshire (Feb. 20, 2002)
- 42. Telephone Interview with John Bodson, US Department of Commerce International Trade Specialist (Jan. 29, 2002)









#### Quantitative Characterization of Domestic and Transboundary Flows of Used Electronics

Analysis of Generation, Collection, and Export in the United States

December 2013

Huabo Duan, T. Reed Miller, Jeremy Gregory, Randolph Kirchain



Massachusetts Institute of Technology

MSL Materials Systems Laboratory

**Jason Linnell** 



Under the umbrella of:

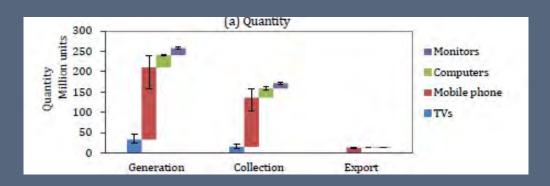


With financial support from:



## 2010 Estimates for US

- 258.2 million units generated
- 8.5% export by units
- 3.1% export by weight



**United States International Trade Commission** 

# Used Electronic Products:

An Examination of U.S. Exports

Investigation No. 332-528 USITC Publication 4379 February 2013

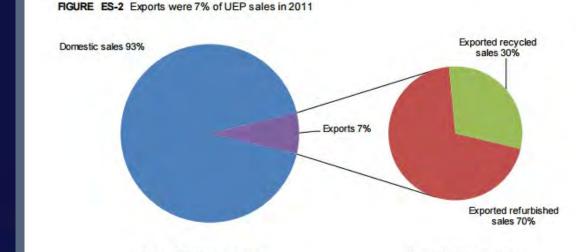


## 2011 US Exports

- 83% of US WEEE recycled, repaired at home
- 7% export by value

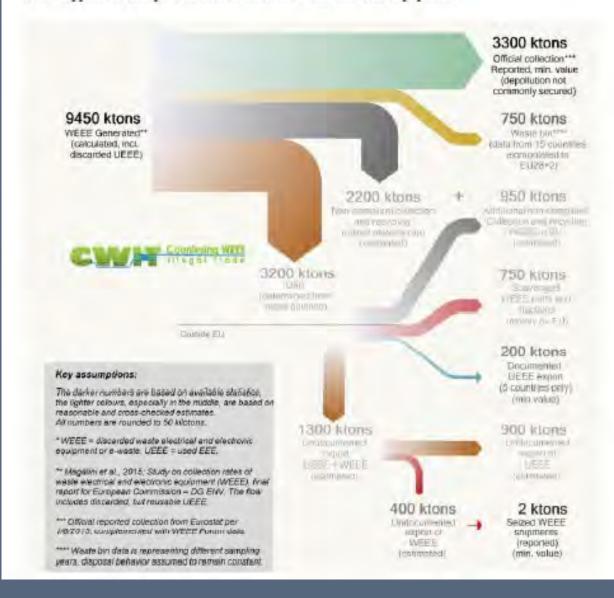
Total = \$20.6 billion dollars

 16.8% export by weight (using 2011 EPA estimate of 4.5 million tons generation).



Total = \$1.5 billion dollars

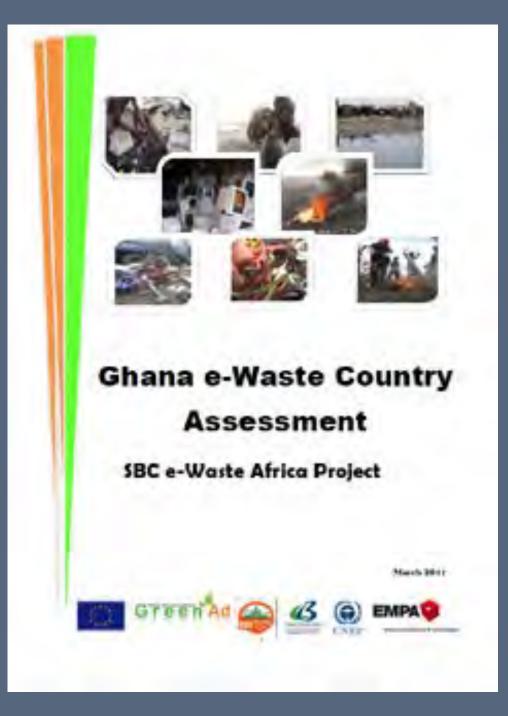
### Annex What happens to Europe's discarded electronics and electrical equipment:



# Europe 2011

- 9.45 million tons generated
- 4.2% of Europe's WEEE is exported as non-working "e-waste."





# Ghana 2009 – 2011

- The EU Commission
- The Basel Convention
- US EPA
- UN Environment Program

85% of imported WEEE used and working

#### Agbogbloshie: the world's largest ewaste dump - in pictures

Discarders of electronic goods expect them to be recycled properly. But almost all such devices contain toxic chemicals which, even if they are recyclable, make it expensive to do so. As a result, illegal dumping has become a lucrative business.

Photographer Kevin McElvaney documents Agbogbloshie, a former wetland in Accra, Ghana, which is home to the world's largest e-waste dumping site. Boys and young men smash devices to get to the metals, especially copper. Injuries, such as burns, untreated wounds, eye damage, lung and back problems, go hand in hand with chronic nausea, anorexia, debilitating headaches and respiratory problems. Most workers die from cancer in their 20s

Thursday 27 February 2014 13.53 GMT









< Shares

19,163

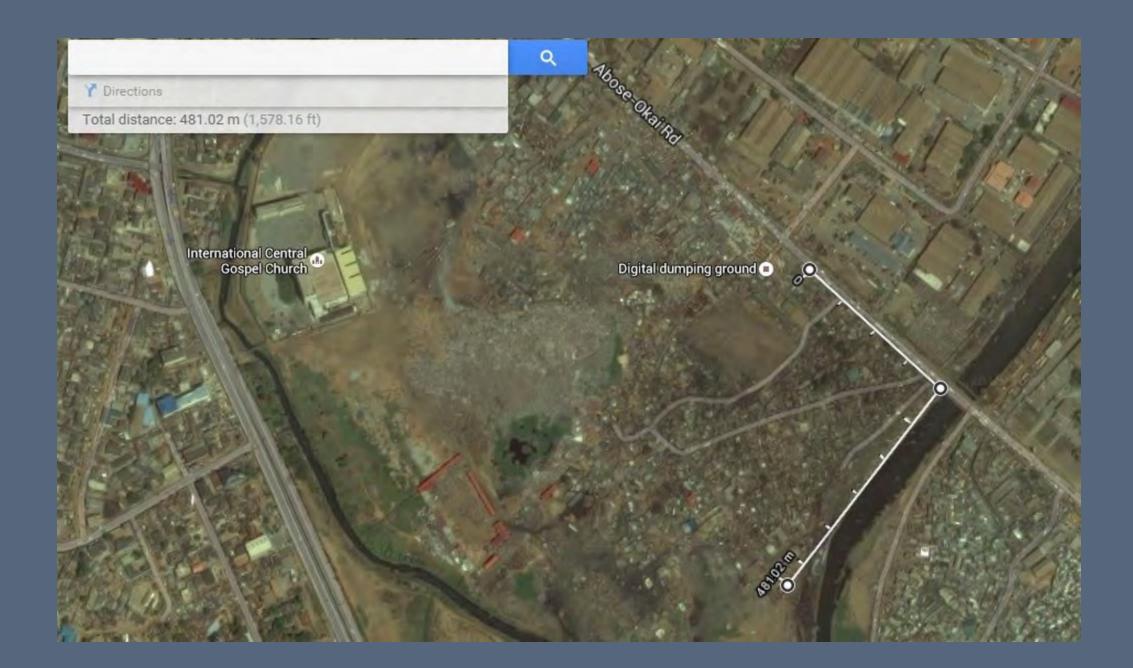


Adam Nasara, 25, uses Styropor, an insulating material from refrigerators, to light a fire

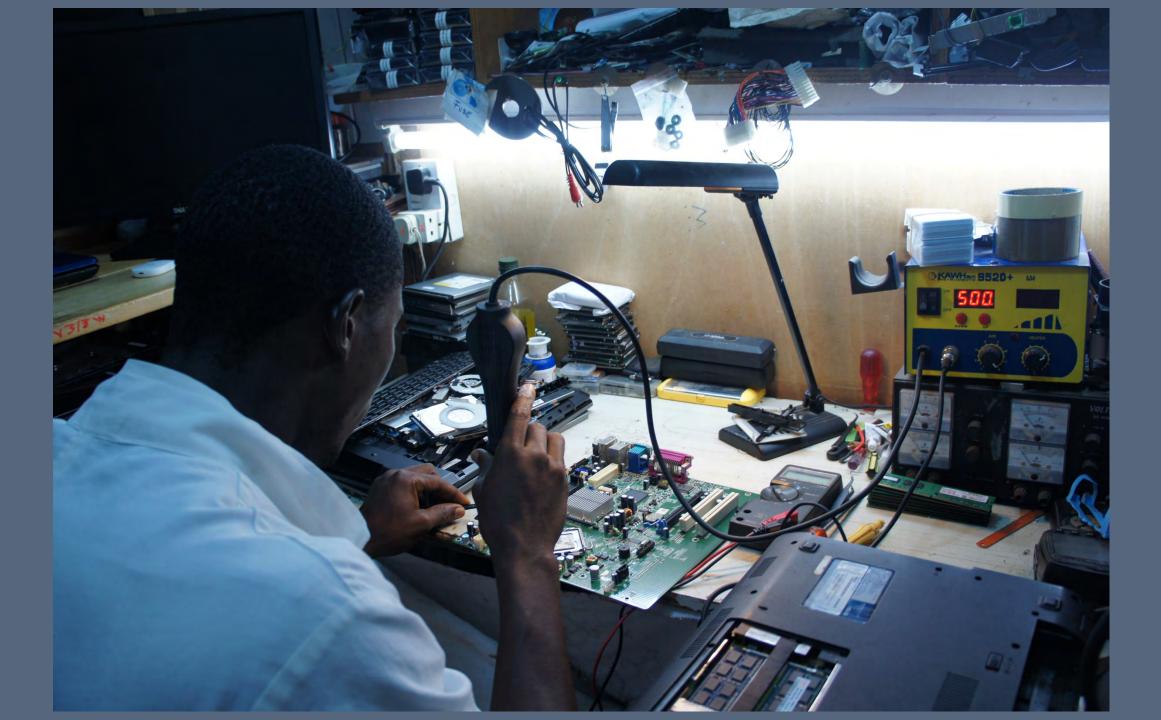




















# Components Recycling in China





Guiyu, August 2013

# Two Component Recycling Streams



Re-use in China



Export for refining (EU/Japan)





Xie Zhenhua, Vice-Chair, Nat'l Development & Reform Commission (Guiyu, 2007)





