



Public Engagement on Draft Technical Code

MTSFB1801R0

SCHEDULED WASTE MANAGEMENT FOR BASE STATION (INCLUSIVE OF E-WASTE)

GICT WG

Date: 11 October 2018

Venue: MCMC Old Building

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Agenda

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Background

- The Green Information and Communications technology Working Group (GICT WG) was requested to develop the “E-Waste Management for Communications and Multimedia Industry” as in MCMC letter, MCMC(T)13-TDD/110/003 Jld 2 (38) dated 16 January 2018.
- The document is to assist the industry players who are potential to be a waste generator in managing their electrical and electronic waste produced from the base station.

Contributors

- **The technical code was developed by E-Waste Management SWG of GICT WG under the Malaysian Technical Standards Forum Bhd (MTSFB) with representatives from the following organisations:**
- Celcom Axiata Berhad
- Department of Environment
- edotco Group Sdn Bhd
- iCYCLE® Malaysia Sdn Bhd
- Solar NRJ Sdn Bhd
- Telekom Malaysia Bhd
- TIME dotCom Bhd
- Maxis Broadband Sdn Bhd
- webe digital sdn bhd

Working group activities

- 6 meetings and 1 workshop were held with the following number of participants:

Deliberation	Item	Date	Attendees
01/2018	E-Waste Management SWG Meeting 1	09 January 2018	16
02/2018	GICT WG Meeting 1	17 January 2018	11
03/2018	GICT WG Meeting 2	20 February 2018	08
04/2018	GICT WG Meeting 3	04 April 2018	12
05/2018	E-Waste Management SWG Meeting 2	03 May 2018	10
06/2018	GICT WG Meeting 5	23 May 2018	09
07/2018	Workshop for the development of Scheduled Waste Management (inclusive of E-Waste) Technical Code	10-12 July 2018	22

What is the Base Station?

- A Base Station consists of telecommunications transmission structure, Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE) necessary to communicate with related equipment on site. Each BS covers a defined area, known as a cell. Point of generation of e-waste is defined under the asset policy of each respective organisation.
- Telecommunications transmission structure consists of self-supporting structures (Self Supporting Tower (SST) - 4-legged lattice tower or 3-legged lattice tower), guyed mast, poles, booms, for the purpose of installing telecommunications facilities.



Why We Need This Guideline

- Industry has become an essential part of modern society, and waste production is an inevitable outcome of the developmental activities.
- A material becomes waste when it is discarded with impunity and may pose a potential hazard to the human health or the environment (soil, air, water) when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed off or managed.
- scheduled waste contributes a major share towards environmental degradation. **Scheduled and hazardous waste is the most difficult waste to be managed due to the dangerous elements** not only for the environment but also for public health.



Why We Need This Guideline

- As Malaysia grows into a fully developed country by 2020 it is envisaged that 80% of the population will be living in urban areas. With this growth, waste management is a key issue that needs to be addressed as we forward the motion to develop in a sustainable manner.
- The manufacturing sector significantly contributes to the generation of scheduled and hazardous waste, and the generation rate has been increasing constantly, especially since the 1980s.
- There is an estimated total 22,000 towers in Malaysia by 2015 and more and more on the way.

Scheduled waste management legislation in Malaysia

- Malaysia has developed a comprehensive set of legal provisions related to the management of toxic and hazardous wastes.
- The legislation was based on the cradle to grave principle.
- A facility which generates, stores, transports, treats or disposes scheduled waste is subject to the following legislations:
 - ✓ Section 34B, Environmental Quality Act, 1974; Environmental Quality (Prescribed Premises) (Scheduled Wastes Treatment and Disposal Facilities) Regulations 1989;
 - ✓ Environmental Quality (Prescribed Premises) (Scheduled Wastes Treatment and Disposal Facilities) (Amendment) Regulations 2006;
 - ✓ Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 2005;
 - ✓ Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) (Amendment) Regulations 2007;
 - ✓ Environmental Quality (Dioxin and Furan) Regulations 2004;
 - ✓ Environmental Quality (Prescribed Conveyance) (Scheduled Wastes) Order 2005;
 - ✓ Environmental Quality (Prescribed Premises) (Scheduled Wastes Treatment and Disposal Facilities) Order 1989;
 - ✓ Customs (Prohibition of Export) Order (Amendment)(No. 2) 1993, and;
 - ✓ Customs (Prohibition of Import) Order (Amendment)(No. 2) 1993.

Key Deliberations

a. Document Scope

This Technical Code specifies requirements for Scheduled Waste (SW) management of all Base Station (BS). This is including but not limited to handling, packaging, labelling and storage of SW from the time the waste is generated by the user or the owner of the BS.

The scope of this Technical Code defines the following requirements:

- type of SW;
- storage of SW;
- storage selection criteria on site;
- selection of proper containers;
- labelling of containers;
- transport of SW;
- competent person; and
- management of SW procedures.

b. Requirements

- This technical code outlines the technical requirements to dismantle, storage, transport, recycle and disposal of SW (inclusive of E-waste) based on their characteristics (corrosive, reactive or toxic), in compliance with environments quality act SW regulations 2005 by DOE for the generators, transporters, recyclers and those who involved in the whole process of SW management.
- The SW generated from BS are categorised under SW 101, SW 102, SW 103, SW 109 and SW 110.
- Each competent person shall develop asset policy relevant to their own SW categories (subject to authority body approval).

Conclusion

- This technical code defines a practical pathway for safe disposal of SW (inclusive of E-Waste) and also is a step towards legislation of SW management. It will provide a comprehensive guide for all competent persons related to this industry (generators, transporters, dismantlers, recyclers, and disposers) as a reference.
- It is of the opinion of the drafting committee that the final draft of the document had included the interest of all relevant parties and it has **undergone a proper drafting** to meet the quality standards for MTSFB.



Acknowledgements

- Malaysian Technical Standards Forum Bhd (**MTSFB**)
- **iCYCLE Malaysia**
- **Celcom Axiata Berhad**
- **Department of Environment** (DOE)
- **edotco Group Sdn Bhd**
- **Solar NRJ Sdn Bhd**
- **Telekom Malaysia Berhad**
- **TIME**
- **Maxis Broadband Sdn Bhd**
- **webe digital Sdn Bhd**



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Thank You

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