

SDG 12.2.4 Landfill Waste Disposal Policy

[SDG 12.2.4] Does your university as a body have a policy on waste disposal - To measure the amount of waste sent to landfill and recycled?

Policy created : 2008

Policy reviewed: 2015

Item 1. Policy on waste disposal – Measurement, treatment, and recycle

<https://en.yuntech-csr.tw/policy/>

YunTech enacted the “Waste reduction and recycle policy” in 2008. The policy regulates the procedure and division of labor of waste disposal, measuring and analysis, and recycle. **The Environmental and Safety Technology Center is responsible for the statistics of resource recycling and garbage removal quantities, as well as the online submission of related data.**

2. Policy of waste treatment and recycle

YunTech waste reduction and recycle policy

- Policy created: 2008
- Policy reviewed: 2015

<https://en.yuntech-csr.tw/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/93945fc605c3b8be5.pdf>

YunTech waste reduction and recycle policy

Policy created: April 22, 2008, 2007 Academic Year, Adopted at the 8th Administrative Meeting

Policy modified: September 22, 2015, 2015 Academic Year, Adopted at the 8th Administrative Meeting

1. The purposes of the policy are to prevent environmental pollution, promote correct concepts and habits of campus garbage reduction, resource recovery and reuse, so as to improve the quality of the environment, implement campus environmental education.
2. Implementation object: whole school staff and students
3. The cooperation of various units in waste reduction and resource recovery is as follows:
 - (1) **Environmental Safety Technology Center**
 - (a) Responsible for the route planning of garbage trucks and resource recovery vehicles.
 - (b) **The statistics of the amount of resources recovered and the amount of garbage cleared and related information are reported online.**
 - (c) Cooperate with activities such as garden games, freshman lectures, labor safety and health education and training, and labor camp team leader training to strengthen students' concept of environmental protection at any time and place to achieve the purpose of reducing waste on campus.
 - (d) Responsible for the collection of toner cartridges and waste dry batteries and the statistics of the amount of recycling.
 - (e) Responsible for the treatment of laboratory waste liquid and waste medicine.
 - (2) General Affairs Office
 - (a) Responsible for the purchase of various hardware equipment.

- (b) Responsible for the recovery and quantity statistics of fluorescent tubes (the monthly report is submitted to the Environmental Safety Technology Center).
 - (c) Responsible for the disposal of garbage and resources.
 - (d) Supervise welfare agencies and restaurants to implement waste reduction and resource recovery.
 - (e) Supervise the disposal of waste cooking oil in school cafeterias.
- (3) Academic Affairs Office
- (a) Counsel students on campus to perform resource recovery.
 - (b) Counsel dormitory autonomous cadres to promote resource recovery.
 - (c) Cooperate with labor service courses to implement resource recovery and other related matters, and incorporate resource recovery into labor service courses.
 - (d) Teach students environmental protection associations and volunteers to help promote resource recovery.
 - (e) Make use of school-wide activities to strengthen the promotion of waste reduction and resource recovery.
4. Waste removal time
- (a) Resource Waste : Every Monday to Saturday 16: 40 ~ 17: 50
 - (b) Resource Waste: Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday
 - (c) Collection method: non-landing method
5. According to the “Enforced Classification of Waste” policy of the Environmental Protection Agency, the waste is classified into three categories: “general waste”, “resource waste” and “kitchen waste”.
6. General garbage: It is collected by the general waste vehicles out of the school's commission. If garbage is not classified according to regulations, that is, if the garbage contains recyclable resources, the general waste vehicles will be rejected. In the same situation, the resource recovery vehicles will also refuse general garbage.
7. Resource waste:
- (a) Resource waste: Paper, iron cans, aluminum cans, PET bottles and others are collected by resource recovery vehicles.
 - (b) Each unit shall collect and send the waste toner cartridge, waste batteries (including waste batteries, general dry batteries, mobile phone batteries, etc.), and waste discs to the Environmental Safety Technology Center for unified recycling.
 - (c) Waste Fluorescent Tubes: The General Affairs Office shall collect the waste uniformly and declare the quantity statistical form to the Environmental Safety Technology Center.
8. Kitchen Waste: including the raw kitchen waste and cooked kitchen waste.
9. Enormous Garbage: Large scale waste (including waste tree branches, abandoned students' works, etc.) Arrange the date of cleaning and transportation, and then inform each unit.
10. According to the contract, the construction company is responsible for cleaning and transporting the waste of each unit generated during the maintenance.
11. The waste produced by the laboratory of our school belongs to business waste. According to the Waste Cleaning Law, the waste types are divided into general waste type and business waste type.

- (a) Hazardous Business Waste: Laboratory waste generated from the chemical test in the laboratory. The waste is sent to the Environmental Safety Technology Center for centralized treatment. The Environmental Safety Technology Center will send the waste to the legal waste incineration plant or the successful university resource recovery plant for treatment.
- (b) General Business Waste: Non experimental waste (such as: packaging of experimental consumables, papers, breathing masks, etc.)The waste is directly thrown to the garbage truck and recycling truck.

12. Matters needing attention:

- (a) Please fold the paper and carton before recycling.
- (b) Avoid contamination by oil, water or dirt from paper recycling.
- (c) Before recycling, please remove the straws and tube sleeves and flatten the iron cans, aluminum cans, PET bottles, and plastic cans to reduce the volume of the empty bottles. Pour off the unused drinks and wash.

13. The policy has been approved by the school administrative meeting. The president should sign to implement them. The same applies to amendments.

Item 2. Implementation of waste classification and recycling

The resource waste of the university is collected by the recycling vehicle for recycling. The waste toner cartridge, waste batteries are recycled, and the abandoned bicycles on campus are auctioned by the Environmental Safety Technology Center for reuse.

Recycling waste materials such as waste toner cartridges and batteries on campus are recycled by recycling vehicles for further resources recovery treatment. The abandoned bicycles on campus are centrally repaired and auctioned off by the Environmental Safety Technology Center.



EPA garbage trucks collect non-resource waste and transport it to waste incineration plant.



Non-General Garbage Collection and Delivery



(1) Types of garbage classification



(2) Waste Recycling vehicles



(3) The recycled items are sent to the resource recycling site for classification and reuse



(4) Recycling program for battery



(5) Recycling Program For Bicycles

	
<p>(6) The contract of large recycling waste and electronic devices with the qualified company.</p>	<p>(7) Recycling program for waste electronic devices</p>

- (1) The garbage is classified in our campus by thier types including aluminum, plastics,glass...etc.
- (2) The resource waste of the university is collected by the government's recycling vehicles.
- (3) The recycled items are sent to the legal resource recycling site for classification and reuse.
- (4) The waste batteries are recycled.
- (5) The abandoned bicycles on campus are auctioned by the Environmental Safety Technology Center for reuse.
- (6) The waste electronic devices are recycled.

Organic Waste Treatment

We implement the "Keep Trash Off the Ground" Policy, and strengthen waste separation and recycling. The organic wastes such as vegetables and plant residuals are collected by the recycling company and used for composting or breeding earthworms to increase soil porosity and facilitate the growth of campus plants.



(1) The leftover from the kitchen



(2) The leftover from the restaurant



(3) Example of Organic Waste Treatment for Recycling Use (compost from kitchen waste)



(4) Example of Organic Waste Treatment for Recycling Use (Using compost for farming earthworms)



(5) Example of Organic Waste Treatment for Recycling Use
Using compost for farming vegetables



(6) Example of Organic Waste Treatment for Recycling Use
Using compost to farming flowers



(7) Example of Organic Waste Treatment for Recycling Use (Using compost to farming vegetables)



(8) Leftovers in the restaurants on campus are collected and shipped to the farms to feed chickens.



(15)校園內樹枝堆置 Stacking tree branches on campus



(16)樹枝以破碎機破碎後再利用 After being shredded with a wood chipper, the tree branches are reused.