A cool system to make E-waste great again.

Anita Baier

University of Umbhali Pretoria, South Africa author7@umbhaliu.ac.za

Jonas Mattes

University of Umbhali Pretoria, South Africa author7@umbhaliu.ac.za

An

University of Umbhali Pretoria, South Africa author7@umbhaliu.ac.za

Guoliang Xue

University of Umbhali Pretoria, South Africa author7@umbhaliu.ac.za

Zhe Li

University of Umbhali Pretoria, South Africa author7@umbhaliu.ac.za

Bruno Müller

University of Umbhali Pretoria, South Africa author7@umbhaliu.ac.za

Changkum Ou

University of Umbhali Pretoria, South Africa author7@umbhaliu.ac.za

ABSTRACT

UPDATED—May 13, 2017. This sample paper describes the formatting requirements for SIGCHI Extended Abstract Format, and this sample file offers recommendations on writing for the worldwide SIGCHI readership. Please review this document even if you have submitted to SIGCHI conferences

WOODSTOCK'97, July 1997, El Paso, Texas USA

© 2016 Association for Computing Machinery.

This is the author's version of the work. It is posted here for your personal use. Not for redistribution. The definitive Version of Record was published in *Proceedings of ACM Woodstock conference*, *July 1997*, https://doi.org/10.475/123_4.

Good Utilization of the Side Bar

Preparation: Do not change the margin dimensions and do not flow the margin text to the next page.

Materials: The margin box must not intrude or overflow into the header or the footer, or the gutter space between the margin paragraph and the main left column.

Images & Figures: Practically anything can be put in the margin if it fits. Use the \marginparwidth constant to set the width of the figure, table, minipage, or whatever you are trying to fit in this skinny space.

Sidebar 1: This is the optional caption

Figure 1: Insert a caption below each figure.

before, as some format details have changed relative to previous years. Abstracts should be about 150 words. Required.

CCS CONCEPTS

Computer systems organization → Embedded systems; Redundancy; Robotics;
Networks reliability;

KEYWORDS

Authors' choice; of terms; separated; by semicolons; include commas, within terms only; required.

ACM Reference format:

Anita Baier, Zhe Li, Jonas Mattes, Bruno Müller, An, Changkum Ou, and Guoliang Xue. 1997. A cool system to make E-waste great again.. In *Proceedings of ACM Woodstock conference, El Paso, Texas USA, July 1997 (WOODSTOCK'97)*, 5 pages.

https://doi.org/10.475/123_4

INTRODUCTION

This format is to be used for submissions that are published in the conference publications. We wish to give this volume a consistent, high-quality appearance. We therefore ask that authors follow some simple guidelines. In essence, you should format your paper exactly like this document. The easiest way to do this is to replace the content with your own material.

ACM COPYRIGHTS & PERMISSION

Accepted extended abstracts and papers will be distributed in the Conference Publications. They will also be placed in the ACM Digital Library, where they will remain accessible to thousands of researchers and practitioners worldwide. To view the ACM's copyright and permissions policy, see: http://www.acm.org/publications/policies/copyright_policy.

RELATED WORK

We don't work on the main file. Everybody includes his own .tex file :)

A cool system to make E-waste great again.

Robinson [5] pointed out that most of the E-waste isn't even getting collected and just thrown into the household waste. 80% of the E-waste which got collected is then getting exported in poor countries. The recycling in these countries is problematic because E-waste contains lots of environmental contaminants and the facilities doesn't take proper care of this. This is why these contaminants are found around these premises. E-waste has already caused a "'considerable environmental degradation" [5] in these countries. Also the workers are suffering from health problems because barely protected against the dangerous fluids and gasses.

A cool system to make E-waste great again.

According to the current european WEEE-directive, manufacturers, sellers and distributors need to provide a return point for electronical and electrical devices. The aim is amongst others the reinforcement of recycling upon responsibility of the producer, which are also in charge of bearing the costs, while the end consumer has the responsibility of propper waste separation [3]. Specifically for smartphones, the German Government rejects a deposit at the expense of the final consumer on the national implementation [1]. There are also existing several non-profit projects, which accept mobile phones in order to reuse and recycle them [4][2].

REFERENCES

- [1] Bundesministerium fuer Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit. 2017. FAQ zur BMUB-Internetseite. http://www.bmub.bund.de/service/buergerforum/haeufige-fragen-faq/faq-detailansicht/?no_cache=1&tx_irfaq_pi1. (2017). [Online; accessed May 11, 2017].
- [2] DUH. 2017. Handy Recycling. http://www.duh.de/projekte/althandy/. (2017). [Online; accessed May 11, 2017].
- [3] EU-Lex. 2012. RICHTLINIE 2012/19/EU. http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:197:0038:0071: de:PDF. (2012). [Online; accessed May 11, 2017].
- [4] NABU. 2017. Alte Handys fuer die Havel. https://www.nabu.de/umwelt-und-ressourcen/aktionen-und-projekte/alte-handys-fuer-die-havel/index.html. (2017). [Online; accessed May 11, 2017].
- [5] Brett H. Robinson. 2009. E-waste: An assessment of global production and environmental impacts. Science of The Total Environment 408, 2 (2009), 183–191. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2009.09.044