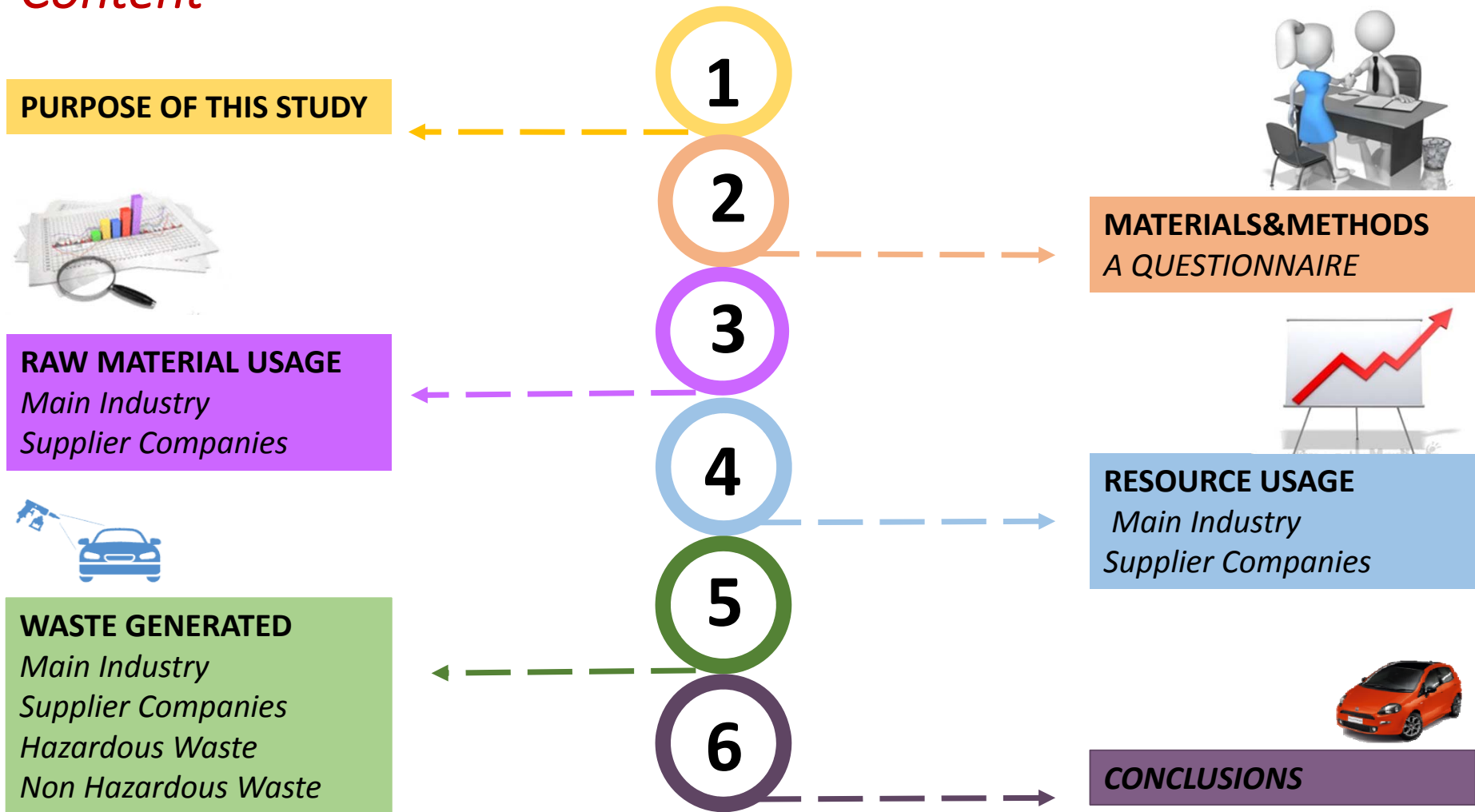


EVALUATION OF THE SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTES GENERATED BY THE AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY IN TURKEY

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Content



Purpose & Methods

To quantify

the amount of solid and hazardous waste generated by the supplier companies and main industry

To quantify

the amount of natural sources usage by the supplier companies and main industry

To determine

the types of solid and hazardous waste generated by automotive industry (suppliers & main)

Methods

Interviews with automotive companies

Method

A survey via questionnaire

COMPANY INFORMATION				
Name of Company:				
Area of Activity:				
Production Capacity:				
Address:				
Number of Employees:		Is there an Environmental Management System?		
Telephone:		Is there an environmental program in the company or community?		
Quality Certificates:		ISO 9001	ISO 14001	Other (VOCs, etc. Standards...)
Permit Licenses (e.g. #):		Other (e.g. #):		
Water Consumption (m ³ /month):				
Natural Gas Consumption (kWh/month):				
Electricity Consumption (kWh/month):				
Heat Recycled Consumption:		Heat Recycled Usage:		
Total Mass of Raw Material:		Other (e.g. #):		
Do you give environmental education and how many times do you give environmental education in year?				
Do you have waste in the company?		Does the company have temporary storage generation?		
Do you have an environmental accident in year? Briefly explain.				

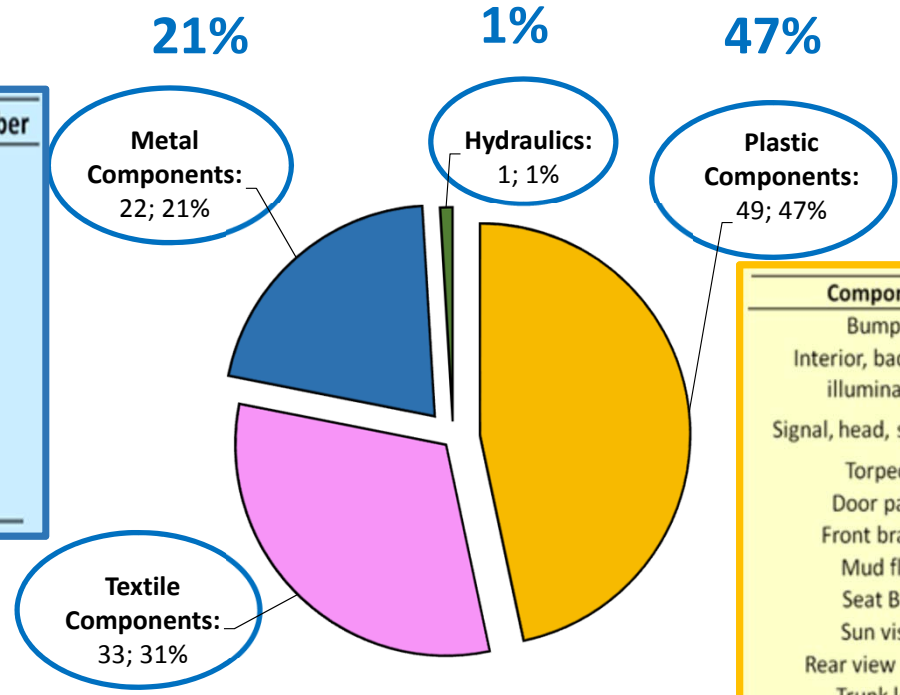
HAZARDOUS AND NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE IN 2016				
Name of Waste	Units of Waste	Process	Total Amount of Waste (Tons/year)	Disposal Method / License Company
Do you deposit up about reports of waste?				
What is amount of package waste in 2016? (ton/year, kg/year)?				
EXPLANATION				

Materials & Methods

A survey was conducted.



Component	Number
Seat framework	5
Armrest	2
Rear parcel shelf	5
Suspension bush	4
Suspension system	4
Chassis	1
Drive train	7
Door arms	5



Component	Number
Seat fabric	5
Seat cushion foam	15
Roof	1
Rear deck	1

Component	Number
Bumper	2
Interior, back, front illumination	3
Signal, head, stop lights	7
Torpedo	1
Door panel	4
Front bracket	1
Mud flap	4
Seat Belt	4
Sun visor	2
Rear view mirror	3
Trunk lock	5
Sigunit tank	2
Wiper	3
Floor mats	5
Brake , gas, clutch pedal	3

Components in the Car

PLASTIC COMPONENTS

- Bumper
- Door Panel
- Torpedo
- Rear Mirror
- Seat Belt
- Sun Visor



METAL COMPONENTS

- Drive Train
- Structure
- Half
- IS



TEXTILE COMPONENTS

- Seat Fabric
- Seat Foam
- Roof
- Hood



Raw Material Usage by Automotive Industry

Cold - rolled
Materials
Steel Tube
Round Steel
Flat Steel
Aluminium Pipe
Aluminium Plate
Rubber
Plastic Parts
Hot - rolled
Materials
Iron Pipe
Line Shaft
Composite tan
Composite Screw



**METAL RAW
MATERIALS**

Staple Sliver
Rigid Foam
Glue
Solvent
Woodstock Plate
Felting
Isocyanate
Poliol



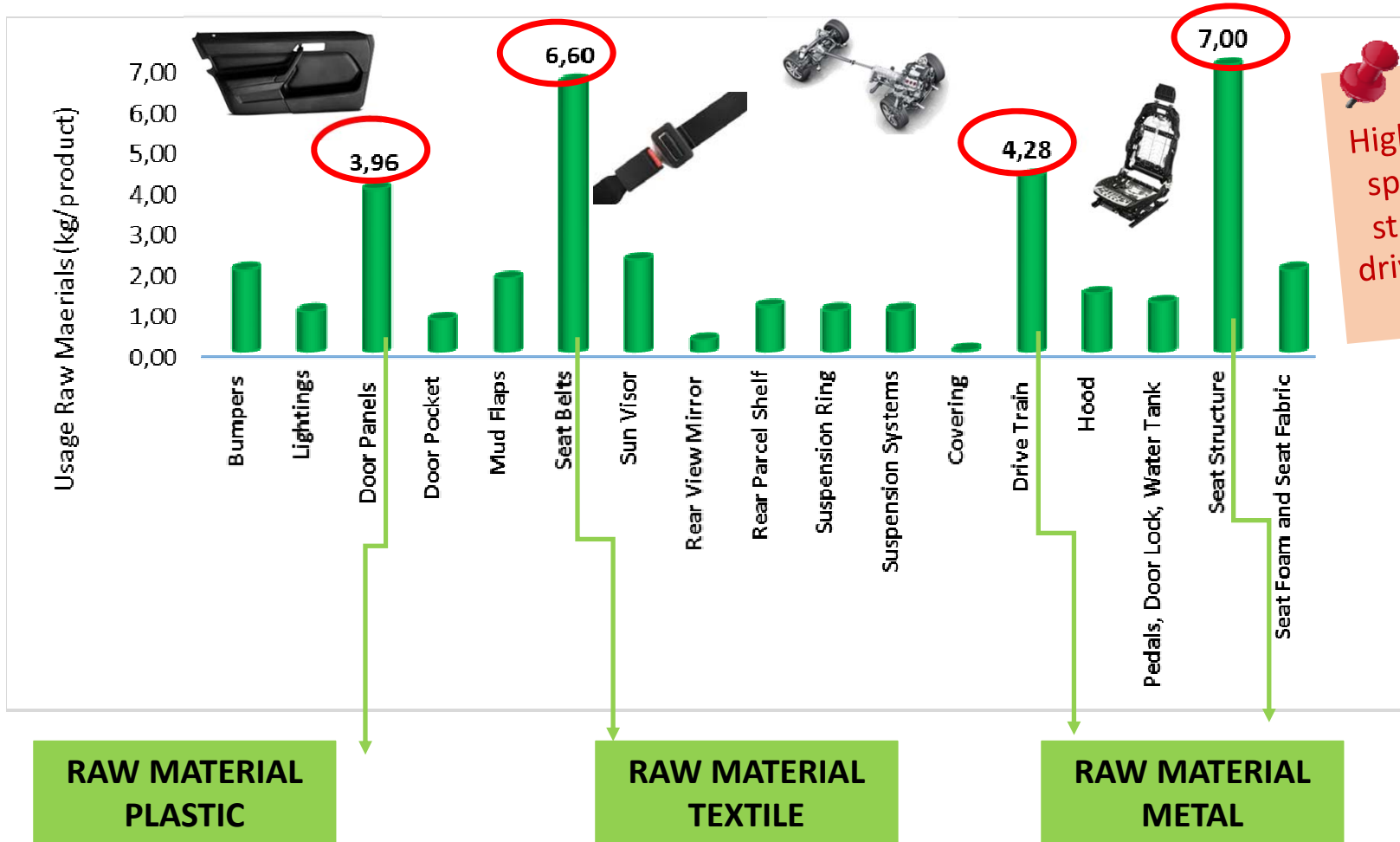
**TEXTILE RAW
MATERIALS**

PE-Foam
PVC Plate
Polypropylene
Polyamide
ABS
Polyethylene



**PLASTIC RAW
MATERIALS**

Raw Material Usage by Automotive Supplier Companies



Highest amount of raw material is spent for the production of seat structure, seat belt, followed by drive train and finally door panels.

Raw Material Usage by Automotive Supplier Companies

Cold - rolled Materials
Steel Tube
Round Steel
Flat Steel
Aluminium Pipe
Aluminium Plate
Rubber
Plastic Parts
Hot - rolled Materials
Iron Pipe
Line Shaft
Composite tan
Composite Screw



1- SEAT STRUCTURE

Staple Sliver
Rigid Foam
Glue
Solvent
Woodstock
Plate
Felting
Isocyanate
Poliol



2- SEAT BELT



3- DRIVE TRAIN

PE-Foam
PVC Plate
Polypropylene
Polyamide
ABS
Polyethylene



4- DOOR PANEL

Raw Material Usage by Automotive Main Industry

SEMI
FINISHED
PRODUCT

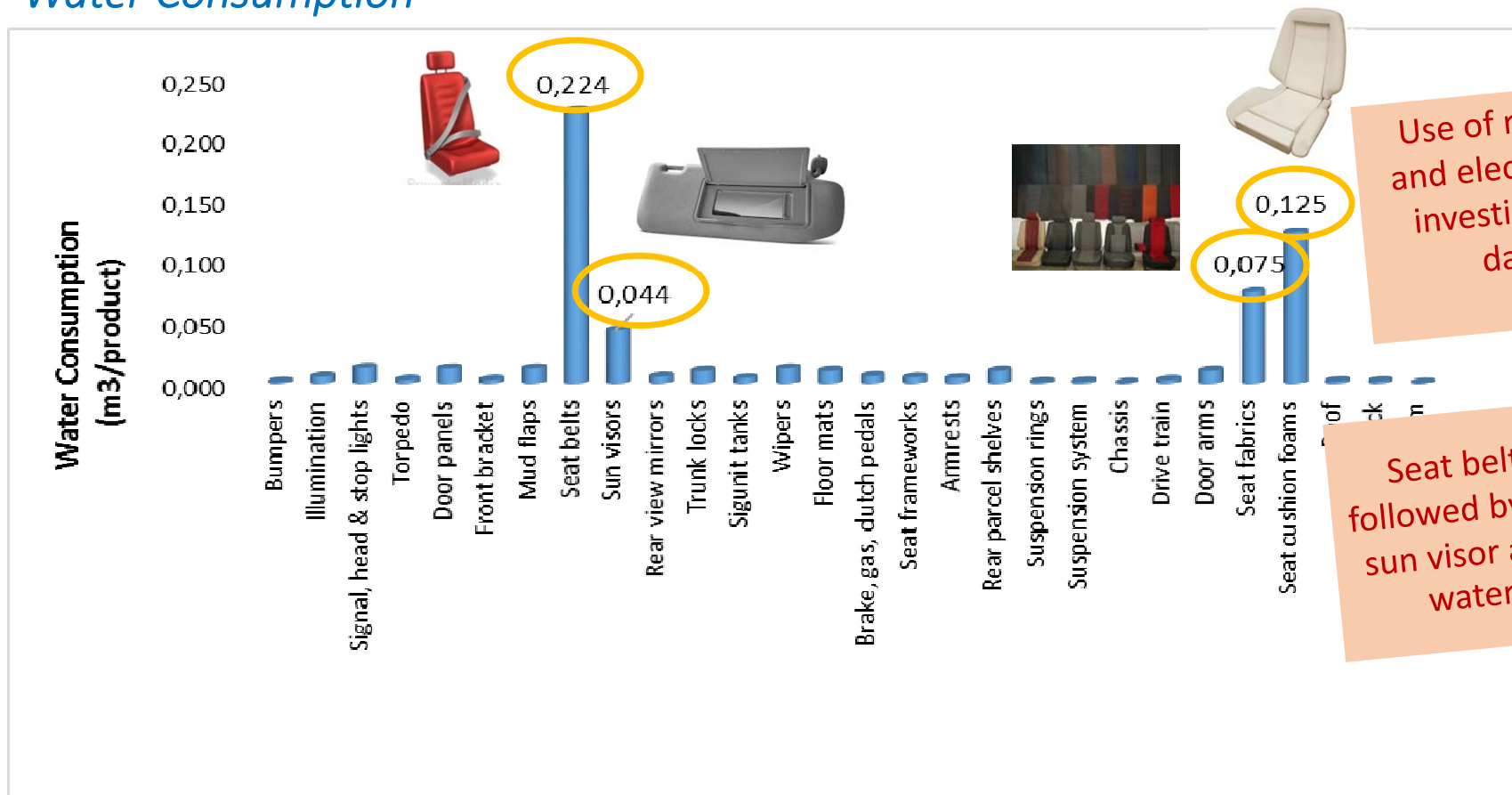
Chemicals
Fuel Tanks
Oil Drums
Compressed Gas Cylinders
Solvents

800 chemicals



Resource Usage By The Automotive Suppliers Companies

Water Consumption



Use of resources such as water and electricity consumption was investigated by evaluating the data collected via the questionnaire

Seat belt, seat cushion foam, followed by seat fabrics and finally sun visor are the products where water is consumed most.

Resource Usage By The Automotive Suppliers Companies

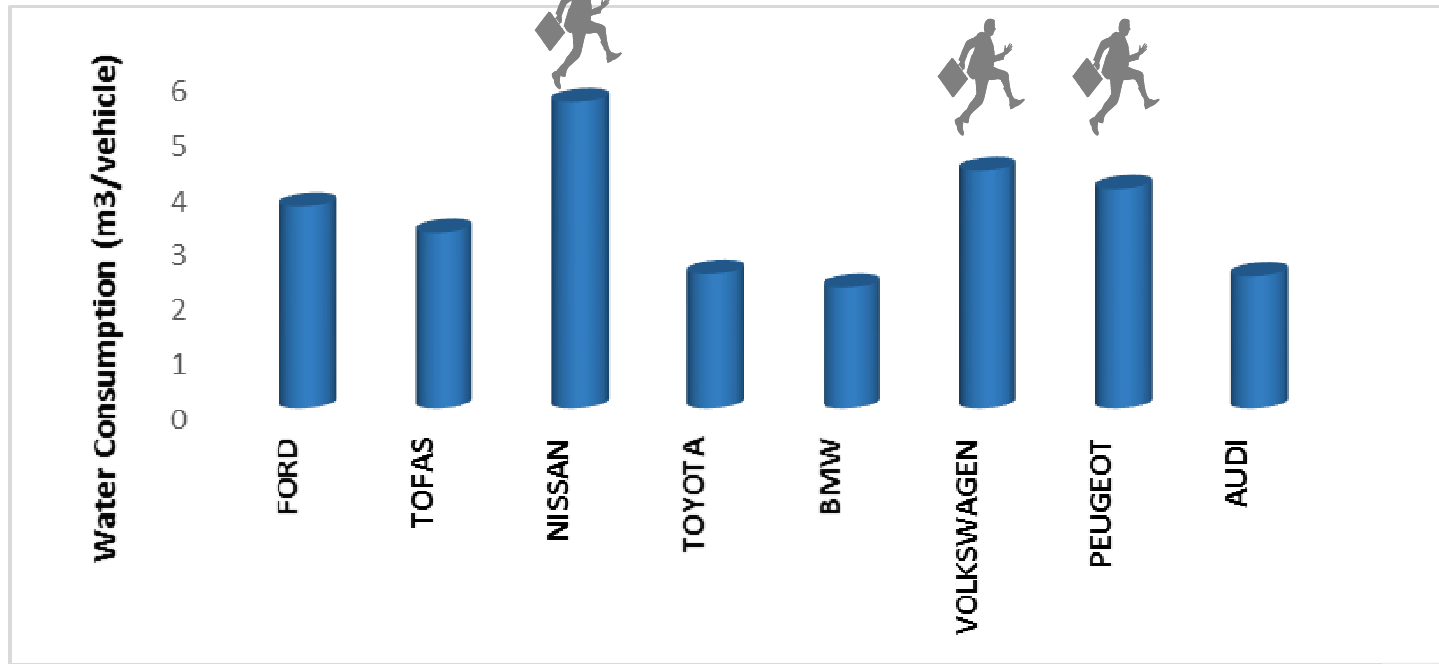
Electricity Consumption



In parallel to the water consumption levels, highest electricity consumption among all items were found for the production of seat belts, followed by sun visor, and seat fabric & foam.

Resource Usage By Automotive Main Industry

Water Consumption



5.57 m³/vehicle.

4.33 m³/vehicle.

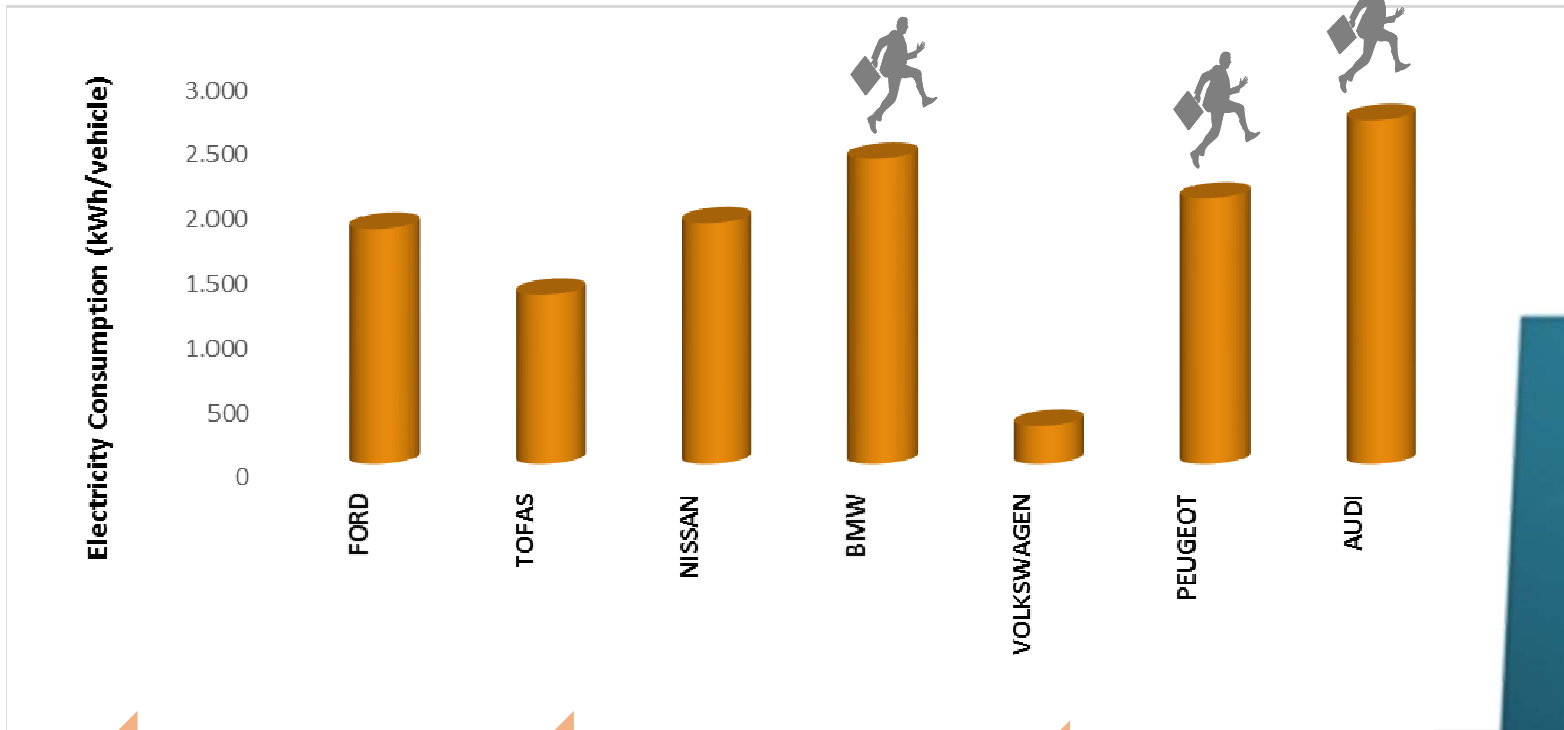
4.00 m³/vehicle.

Data from the Sustainability Reports by the main industry.

Water usage during the production ranges between 2.18-5.57 m³/vehicle.

Resource Usage By Automotive Main Industry

Electricity Consumption



2359 kWh/vehicle

2050 kWh/vehicle

2650 kWh/vehicle

Electricity usage during production of a vehicle ranges between 297-2659 kWh.

Waste Generated by the Automotive Supplier Companies & Main Industry



45%

Waste by
Plastics
Industry



28%

Waste by
Textile
Industry



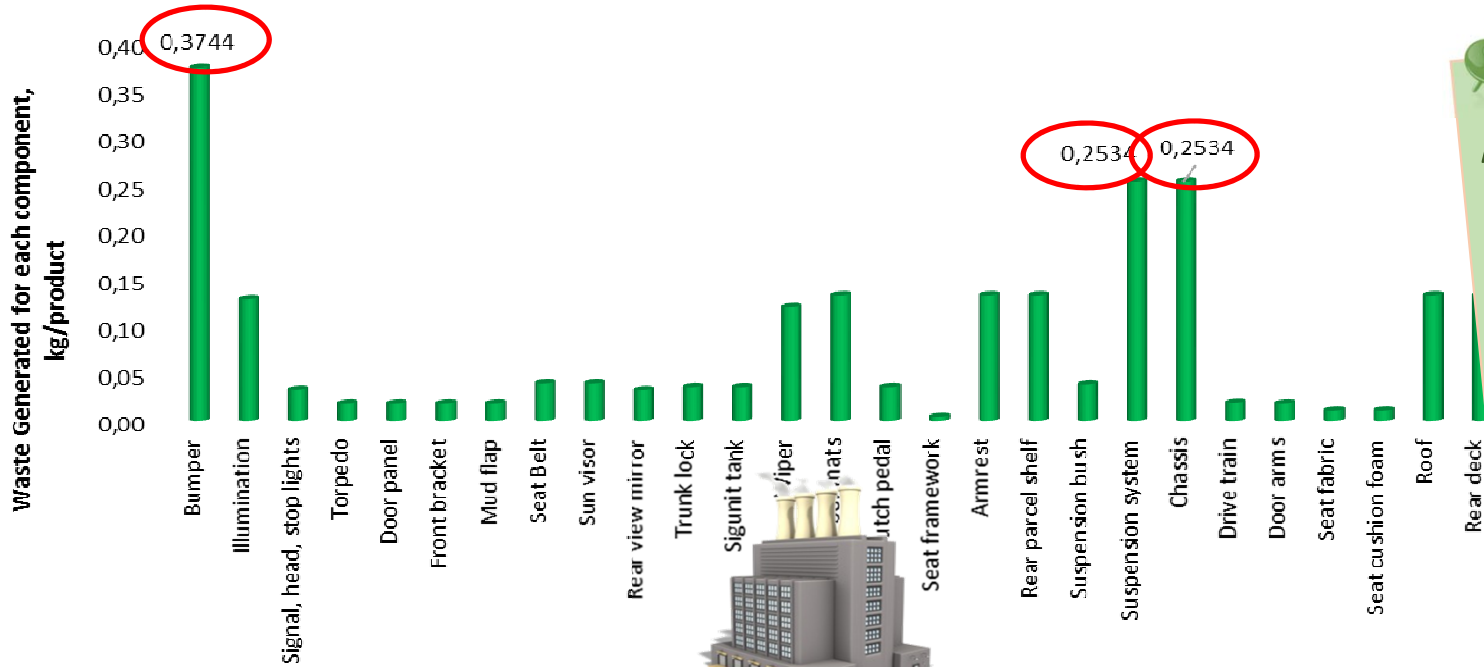
26%

Waste by
Metal
Industry

DISTRIBUTION OF THE
WASTES SUPPLIERS
COMPANIES



Waste Generated by the Automotive Supplier Companies – Total Waste



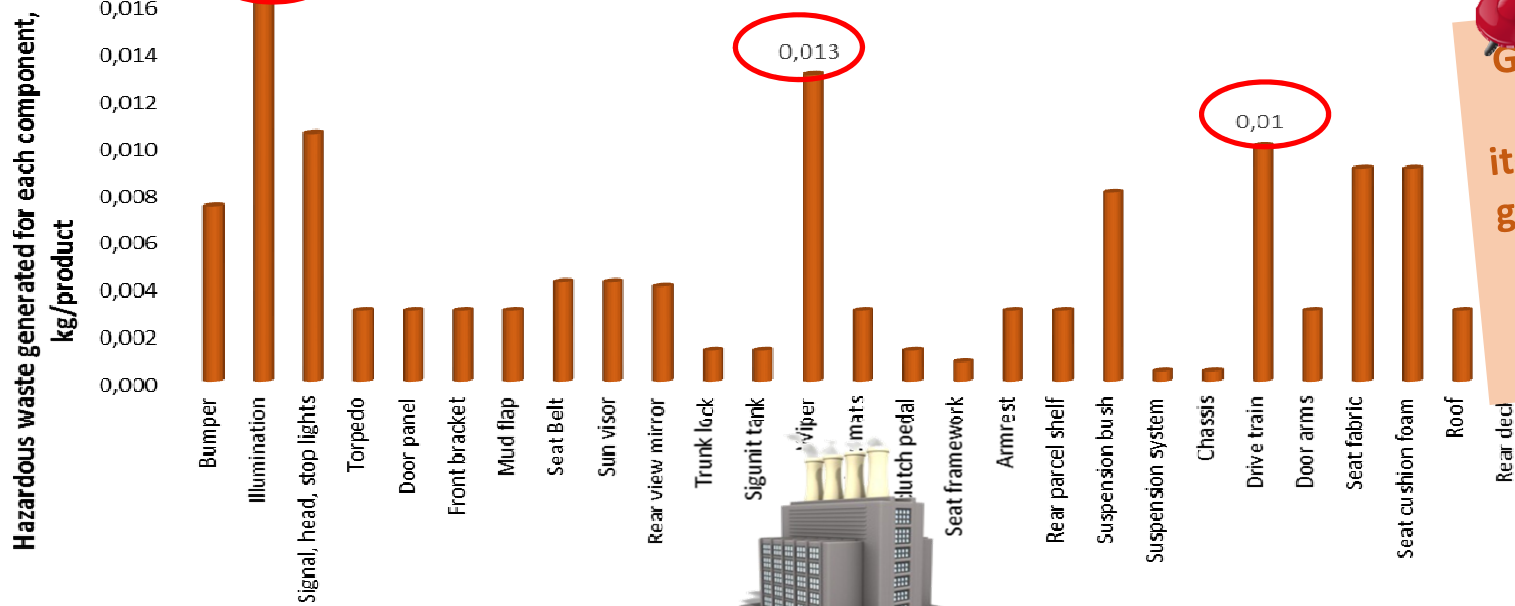
According to the graph, the amount of the solid waste generated for bumper production was found to be the highest among all items produced by the suppliers

- Polypropylene
- Polyamide
- ABS
- Polyethylene



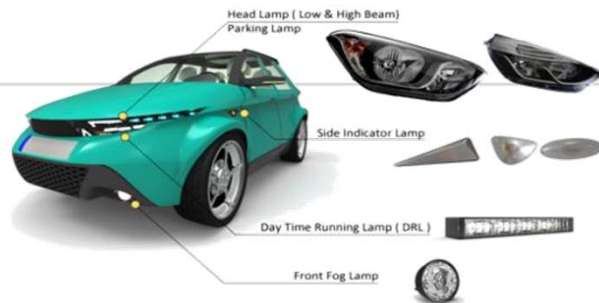
- 13 01 13
- 15 01 02
- 07 02 13
- 03 01 05

Waste Generated by the Automotive Supplier Companies – Hazardous Waste



Graph shows that highest amount of hazardous waste among all items, which is 0.016 kg/product, is generated during the production of illumination items which is followed by wipers and wiper system.

- Rear View Mirror
- Polypropylen
- Polyamide
- ABS
- Polyethylene



- 08 01 15
- 08 01 11
- 20 01 39
- 20 01 35
- 15 01 02

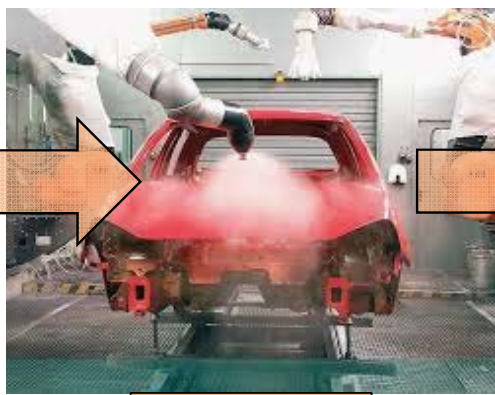
Waste Generated by the Automotive Main Industry – Total Waste



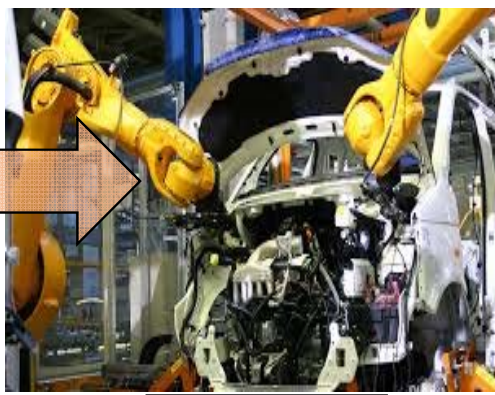
STAMPING



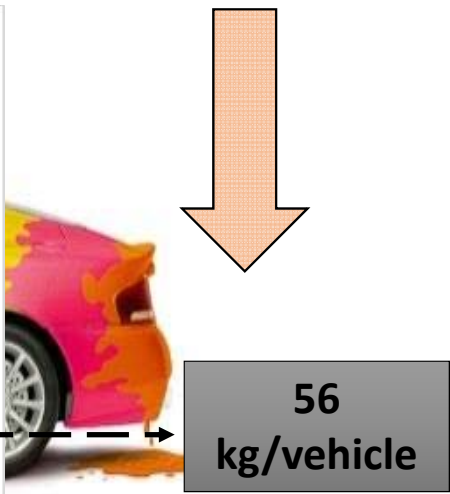
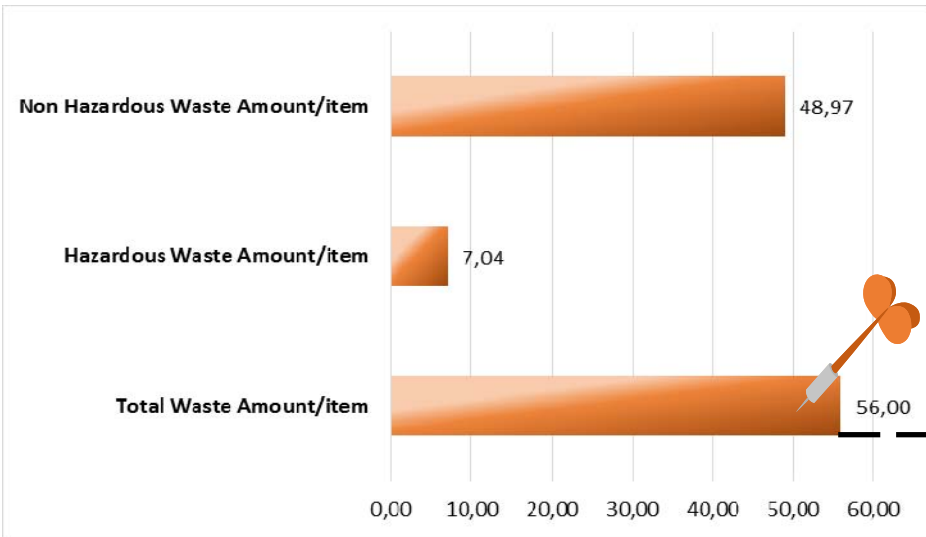
WELDING



PAINTING

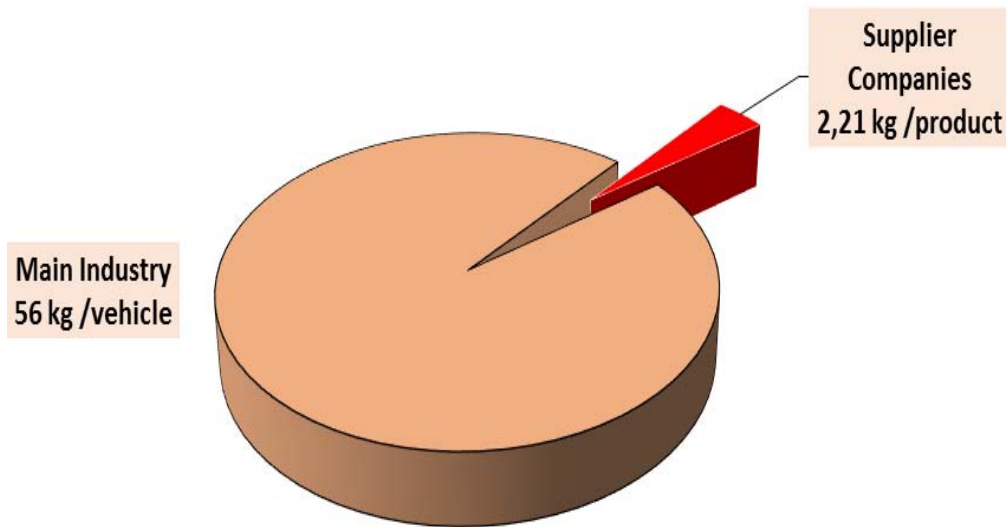


ASSEMBLY



Waste Generated by the Automotive Main Industry and Suppliers Companies

Total Waste



Total amount of waste generated during the stamping, welding, painting, and assembly processes by the automotive main industry amounts to 56 kg/vehicle.



Amount of total waste to Main Industry 12.5% is hazardous



In total, 62.3 kg/vehicle solid waste is generated for the production of a standard vehicle by supplier companies and the main industry.



Approximately 10% of the total solid waste is generated by the supplier companies.

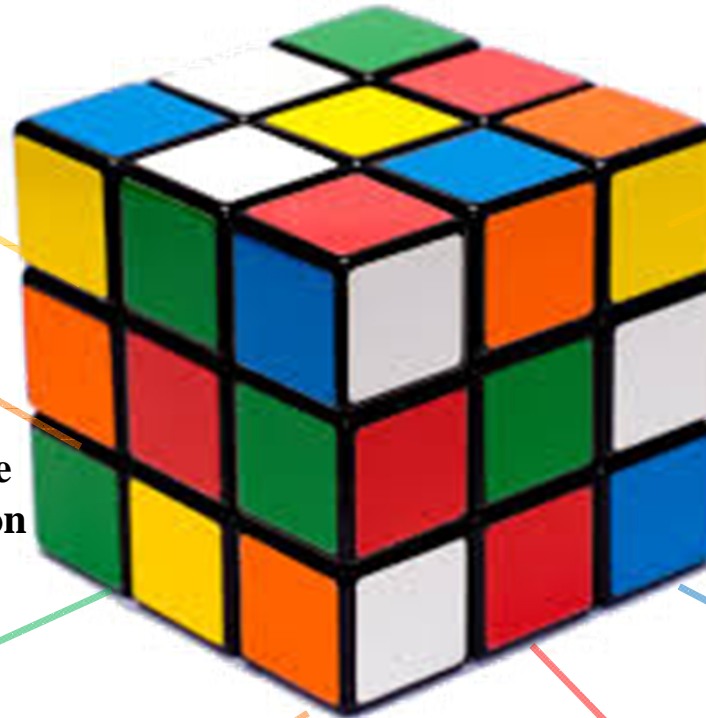
Conclusions

Automobile engine, which is not produced in Turkey, is excluded from the boundaries of this study.

Approximately, 840,000 vehicles/year are produced in Turkey.

The total amount of solid waste produced during the production of these vehicles will be 52,340 tonnes.

The number and amount of the chemicals used by the main industry excessive.



Water usage by the automotive sector amounts to 3.42 million m³/year

Electricity consumption is about 1,640,520 MWh.

800 tons/year chemicals is consumed by an automotive manufacturer (main industry) that produces 400,000 vehicles/year.

Automotive main industry is the predominant source of waste.

Raw material usage and waste generation by the supplier companies showed that these two parameters are not proportional.

Conclusions

Water Consumption by
the Supplier Companies
0.60 m³/vehicle

Hazardous Waste
Generation by the
Supplier Companies
0.60 kg/vehicle

Water Consumption by
the Main Industry
3.47 m³/vehicle

Hazardous Waste
Generation by the
Main Industry
7.04 kg/vehicle

Electricity
Consumption by the
Main Industry
1763 kWh/vehicle

Non-Hazardous
Waste Generation by
the Main Industry
48.97 kg/vehicle

Electricity Consumption by
the Supplier Companies
190 kWh/vehicle

Non-Hazardous Waste
Generation by the
Supplier Companies
5.71 kg /vehicle



Thank You