



PCB NON-COMBUSTION FACILITY FOR POPs (NON-COM POPs) WASTE DESTRUCTION IN THE PHILIPPINES



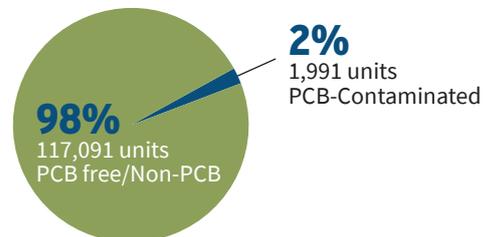
What is PCB?

PCBs or **Polychlorinated Biphenyls** are highly hazardous chemicals, which are among the priority persistent organic pollutants (POPs) targeted for worldwide phase-out under the Stockholm Convention on POPs, a global agreement to which the Philippines is a Party. PCBs were first manufactured in the 1900s and became widely used as dielectric fluids in transformers and capacitors. In the Philippines, the ban and phase-out on importation, sale, transfer and use of PCBs started in 2004 with the promulgation of the Chemical Control Order (CCO) for PCBs.

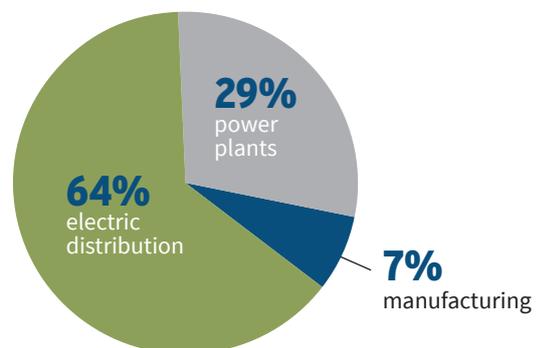
What is the present status of PCBs in the Philippines?

Based on the 2014 National Implementation Plan (NIP) for the Stockholm Convention on POPs, the inventory of the transformer units from the CCO registration in 2010 indicated a total of 11,900 transformers against the 7,840 units from the initial inventory in the 2006 NIP. In the 2010 inventory, 98% (117,091 units) are PCB-free and non-PCB transformers, while 2% (1,991 units) contained PCB oil or are contaminated with PCB oil. Data provided by companies show the electric distribution, power generation and manufacturing sectors as biggest contributors of PCBs

Inventory of PCB Transformers in the Philippines (2010)



Contributors of PCBs in the Philippines



TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE PCB NON-COMBUSTION FACILITY IN THE PHILIPPINES, CONTACT:



www.ecowastecoalition.org
info@ecowastecoalition.org



a toxics-free future

www.ipen.org

What are the efforts of the Philippine government to treat PCB wastes?

- A non-burn technology PCB treatment facility was constructed in Mariveles, Bataan and available for the decontamination of local PCB stockpiles. The facility was constructed under the GEF/UNIDO/DENR-EMB/PNOC-AFC project, which was implemented from 2008-2015. Currently, it is under the management of Natural Resources Development Corporation (NRDC).
- The technology applied for PCB destruction (sodium dechlorination) is capable of reducing the concentration of PCB oil down to 2 ppm. Based on reports from November 2011-February 2014 the facility treated the following materials:
 - a) 51,750kg of low-level PCBs (29 batches)
 - b) 128 kg (1 batch) of high level PCBs and
 - c) 206.60 kg (2 batches) of pure PCBs
- Under the new management, the facility had treated 4,000 kg of low-level PCBs as part of the demonstration treatment last January –February 2018.

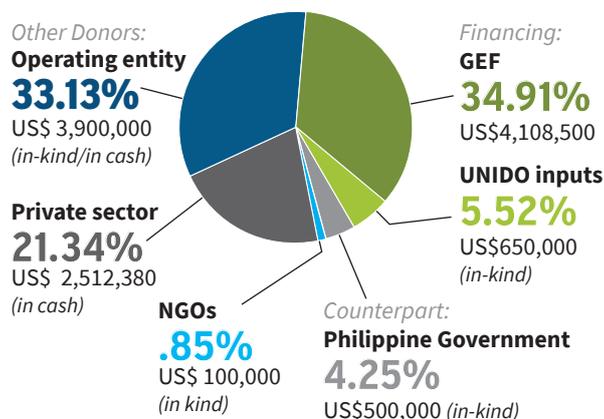


- Currently, the Philippine government through the DENR-EMB, with assistance from GEF and UNIDO, and co-financing support from various stakeholders, is implementing the Safe PCB and E-Waste Management Project and completing the National Inventory of PCBs.
- It is the goal of the government to commercially operate the facility starting 2019 and for the country to be PCB-free within five years or in 2025.

How is the Non-Combustion Project being funded in the Philippines?

In 2008, GEF, under Project ID 2329, financed the deployment of a commercially available and proven non-combustion technology to decontaminate 1,500 tons of PCBs, as detailed below:

Currently, the Non-Com POPs Facility charges a treatment fee of US\$ 6 per kg of PCB waste.



**TOTAL PROJECT COST:
US\$11,770,880**

What are the roles of stakeholders in the project?

In relation to the current Philippine undertaking aimed at the elimination of PCB stockpiles in the country

The **Global Environment Facility (GEF)** is the funding agency.

The **United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)** is the Project Implementing Agency.

The **Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Environmental Management Bureau (DENR-EMB)** is the Lead Executing Agency.

The **Natural Resources and Development Corporation (NRDC)** is the operating entity for the Non-Com POPs Facility.

The **EcoWaste Coalition** in partnership with the local community stakeholders in Bataan continuously monitor the facility and conduct awareness-raising activities in relation to the project.

The **Philippine Rural Electric Cooperatives Association, Inc. (PHILRECA)** and 26 Electric Cooperatives commit their PCB stockpiles to, as well as the replacement of their functional PCB equipment for the project.

The **National Electrification Administration (NEA)** provides assistance to eligible electric cooperatives for the proper management of the latter's PCB stockpiles and replacement of functional PCB equipment.