

Engineering Level 1/2

Unit R106 – Product analysis and research

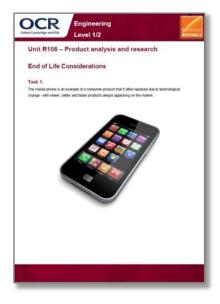
End of Life Considerations

Instructions and answers for teachers

These instructions should accompany the OCR resource 'End of Life Considerations' activity which supports OCR Cambridge Nationals in Engineering.

Cambridge

NATIONALS



The Activity:

This resource comprises of 1 task.



This activity offers an opportunity for English skills development.



This activity offers an opportunity for maths skills development.

Associated materials: 'End of Life Considerations' activity sheet

Suggested timings:

Task 1: 1 hour



Engineering Level 1/2



Learning Outcome 1: Know how commercial production methods, quality and legislation impact on the design of products and components

Task 1:

In this activity learners have the opportunity to research what happens at the end of life of a mobile phone. The internet will almost certainly be a good source of information to complete the task.

Mobile phone manufacturers often have an end of life policy available on their website and this may be a useful starting point. In the UK, manufacturers and suppliers of mobile phones also have to take consideration of the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (WEEE). This can be found at: http://www.hse.gov.uk/waste/waste-electrical.htm

Answers to questions:

• At the end of life, a mobile phone should be taken to a WEEE recycling point. It might even be returned to the manufacturer. Alternatively it might be taken or even sold on to one of the many companies who recycle mobile phones. These often work with charities to recycle phones in order to raise charitable funds.

Mobile Phone	
Which of the phone components can be reused?	Certain parts of the phone might be reused, or the phone remanufactured for use again. Parts that
	might be reused include: aerials, battery
	connectors, PCBs (printed circuit boards),
	connectors including gold-coated edge contacts
	on PCBs, ICs (integrated circuits), keyboards,
	LCD screens, lenses, microphones, phone
	casings, screws, SIM card assemblies and
	speakers.



Engineering

Level 1/2



	The phone might be dismantled and materials
	recovered for reuse in other applications.
	Metals (including precious and semiprecious
	metals) can be recovered. The mobile parts are
What materials used in the phone	ground up and useful metal content extracted.
can be recycled?	Metal can be extracted from batteries too. Metals
	include: copper, gold, silver, lead and zinc.
	Plastic recovery - outer body plastic may be
	granulated and reformulated for use in mouldings
	for other items, such as park benches.
	Mobile phones also contain hazardous materials
What materials used in the phone	such as: lead, mercury, nickel, copper, zinc,
What materials used in the phone	cadmium, arsenic and brominated flame
are toxic/hazardous and why should	retardants.
the phone not be disposed of in	Many of those materials can be recycled and
landfill?	reused. None of them should go into landfill sites
	where they can contaminate air, soil and
	groundwater.

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