

Consignas

Primera sección: Millions of televisions

1. Explorar el artículo periodístico completo: <http://www.abc.net.au/news/2017-03-22/e-waste-what-happens-to-old-computers-televvisions-and-mobile/8372516>
2. Escribir una/dos líneas en español que incluyan la siguiente información: qué sucede, cuándo, quién está involucrado.
3. Referencia: ¿A qué se refieren: *them* (oración 3), *they* & *this* (oración 4).
4. Trabajo con el diccionario: Buscar la traducción de los términos resaltados en amarillo.

e-waste: What happens to discarded televisions, computers and mobile phones?¹

ABC Radio Canberra By Penny Travers. Updated 21 Mar 2017, 6:19pm

Millions of televisions, computers and mobile phones are discarded in Australia each year.

So what happens to all that electronic waste?

To **prevent** it ending up in landfill, the Federal Government introduced the National Television and Computer Recycling Scheme (NTCRS) in 2011.

Under the industry-funded **scheme**, companies that import or manufacture more than 5,000 televisions, computers or printers per year are required to help recover end-of-life products and divert **them** from **landfill**.

They do **this** by being members of one of four authorised recyclers which organise collection and recycling of e-waste **on their behalf**.

Each year 40,000 tonnes of computers, tablets, televisions, printers, scanners, photocopiers, keyboards and mice are recycled through the scheme.

How does the recycling process work?

There are more than 1,800 collection points across the country where **householders** and small businesses can **drop off** their unwanted televisions, computers and accessories for free.

The items are then collected by one of the authorised recyclers and dismantled.

"So for a TV, they'll **remove** the plastics, they'll remove the **glass**," MRI Drop Zone chief executive Rose Read said.

"If it's an old CRT (cathode ray tube) television, they'll separate the **leaded** glass from the normal glass.

¹ <http://www.abc.net.au/news/2017-03-22/e-waste-what-happens-to-old-computers-televvisions-and-mobile/8372516>

"In the case of computers, they'll take off the plastics and the casings, they'll remove the circuit boards, separate the batteries, and then they are further recycled."

The leaded glass is processed at a smelter in Port Pirie to recover the lead.

Circuit boards go to Japan where precious metals like gold, silver and copper are recovered through a heat and chemical process.

"The batteries will go to a company in Korea where they are further processed to recover, in the case of lithium ion batteries, lithium and cobalt," Ms Read said.

"In the case of nickel-cadmium batteries, they recover cadmium."

Steel, copper and aluminium are also recycled in Australia while some plastics are sent to China for processing.

"As a result of those processes we recover more than 95 per cent of the materials that are collected," Ms Read said.

What about computer data safety?

Ms Read said there were no data safety issues under the NTCRS.

"All of the elements will be physically dismantled and destroyed, so if there is any data left on the computer it will be destroyed through the process," she said.

However if you decide to donate your computer for re-use, for example through a charity organisation, it is important to wipe the hard drive first.

"You need to be very careful about your own personal data on those computers; it's your responsibility to remove that data if you're going to pass it on down the reuse pathway," Ms Read said.

"Or you need to make sure the company you give it to does do data wiping and provides a data wiping certificate for you."

5. Las siguientes oraciones figuran al pie de cada foto. Identificar los verbos en cada una.

- a) Michael Mullaney dismantles a computer at the MRI Drop Zone recycling facility in Canberra. *(ABC Radio Canberra: Penny Travers)*
- b) Leaded glass from old CRT televisions is sent to a smelter in Port Pirie. *(ABC Radio Canberra: Penny Travers)*
- c) Computer circuit boards — and any data on them — are destroyed in the recycling process. *(ABC Radio Canberra: Penny Travers)*
- d) All mobile phones collected by Moblie Muster are dismantled and destroyed. *(Supplied: Mobile Muster)*
- e) Mobile Muster collects 70 to 75 tonnes of mobile phone handsets, batteries and accessories each year. *(Supplied: Mobile Muster)*
- f) More than 90 per cent of television and computer components can be recycled back to their former materials. *(ABC Radio Canberra: Penny Travers)*

6. Releer las oraciones a-f. ¿En cuál(es) de ellas figura la persona u organización que realiza esa acción?