

total green
recycling



Total Green Recycling has been an essential part of addressing the rising e-waste problem in WA since 2008. Operating out of our licensed recycling facility in Welshpool, our experienced team recovers valuable materials contained within e-waste and isolates and responsibly handles the hazardous materials; preventing them contaminating our beautiful environment.

Electronic waste is responsible for 70% of the toxic chemicals found in landfill. This is partly explained by the high rate of tech use (and disposal) in Australia, and the need for good recycling options. By recycling locally at a licensed facility, the following impacts are achieved:

- **Keeping hazardous materials, such as lead, cadmium and mercury from contaminating our ground water and soil**
- **Recovering valuable materials that can be returned to the manufacturing industry**
- **Stopping the unethical export of unprocessed E-waste offshore**

Around 98% of all electronic products are recyclable, however the majority of e-waste in WA still ends up in landfill or is placed in storage or worse sent offshore. At Total Green Recycling we can recover, reuse and recycle your IT assets right here in Perth.

We are Environmentally certified

Total Green Recycling is certified with ISO 14001 and AS/NZS 5377 accreditation, ensuring we always comply with best practice standards.

Authorised National Television and Computer Recycling Scheme (NTCRS) recycler

We are proud to be an authorised e-waste recycler for the NTCRS enabling free recycling of approved items to a diverse range of businesses, government organisations and the general public.



What happens to your e-waste when it leaves here?



Watch now

This information is also covered in our educational video series. To watch it, scan the QR code here 



It comes to our recycling facility where it is sorted and segregated into different categories such as CRT televisions, flat-screen televisions, printers, computer peripherals, computers and out of scope product.



It is weighed and pre-sorted. In this stage we remove any **physical hazards**, such as **ink cartridges, batteries, lamps containing mercury, and CRT glass** to name a few.

It then goes through the **primary shredder**, it is shredded into large pieces where it can be separated by staff in a picking line.

We also fully disassemble CRT televisions as they contain leaded glass which can be hazardous if shredded.



After leaving the primary shredder the material passes under an **overband magnet**.

This magnet collects material such as steel and ferrous items and passes it onto a picking line. On the picking line staff pick off contamination, things that aren't quite fully separated, so we have a clean steel product coming off the end of that line. The material that is picked off then passes back through the process until it separates properly.



The remaining material then passes into the **secondary shredder** and **hammermill**. Where it is further reduced in size and liberated from one another. Any pieces of aluminium still stuck to plastic will be separated in this stage.



The material then passes onto a **drum magnet** for any ferrous metals that were still embedded in plastic prior to liberation are removed.

It then enters the **Eddy current separator** where magnetic induction forces are used to separate materials that conduct electricity from materials that don't.



The glass and ceramics are separated in the **trommel** and the final stage is the **optical sorter**, where we can further remove contaminants such as circuit boards and copper wire from our plastic stream.



This brings us to the end of the recycling process. We have effectively recovered valuable materials that contain within e-waste and we have also isolated the hazards present. These materials are then sent on for further refinement and can re-enter the manufacturing industry.

