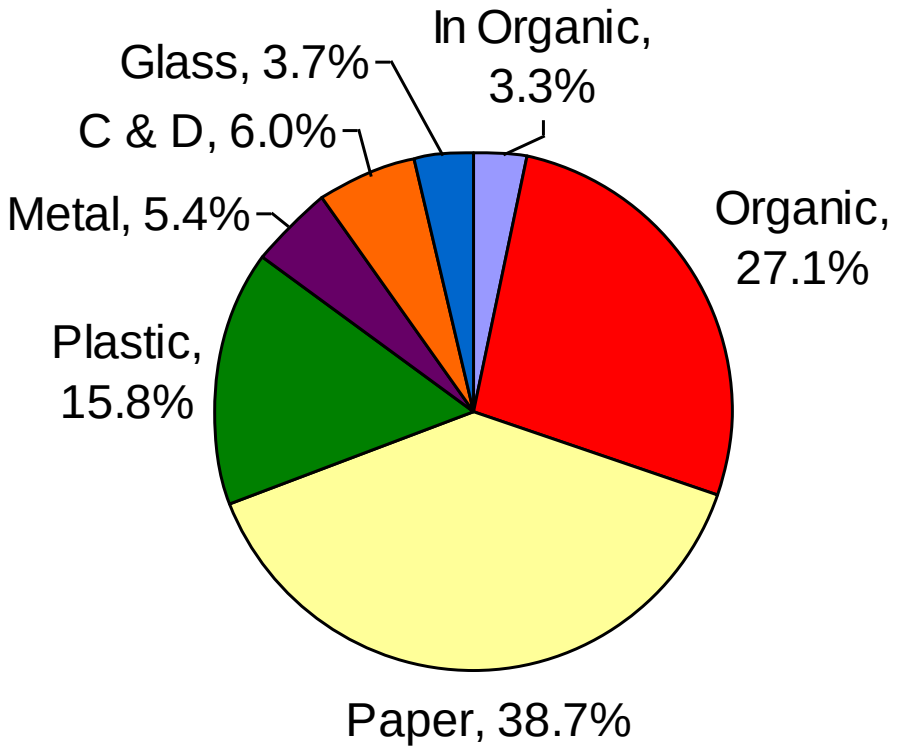
Greenco Environmental, LLC and Green Foodservice Alliance

Food Waste Diversion and Manufacturing

Key Steps to Sustainability

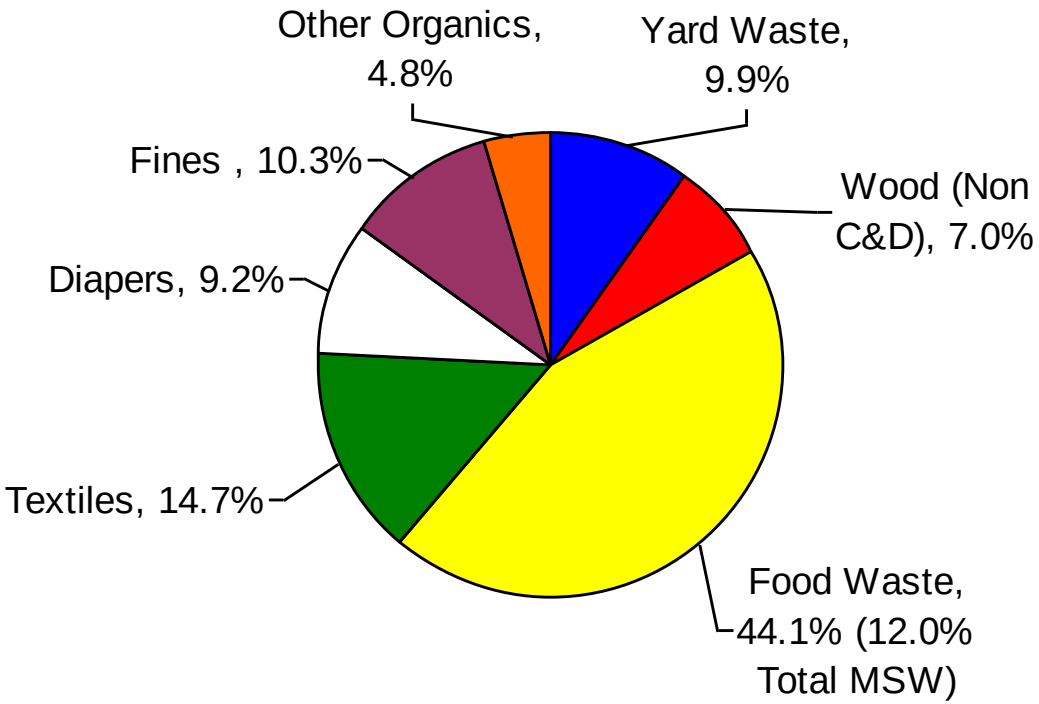
- Energy
  - Conservation
  - Alternative Energy Technology
- Emissions
- Water Conservation
- Recycling
  - Single Stream &/or Source Separated
  - Organics – the next step in recycling

Composition of waste in MSW landfills in Georgia



Georgia Department of Community Affairs

Composition of Organic waste in MSW landfills in Georgia



Georgia Department of Community Affairs

Commercial Food Waste Generators

- Food processing industries
- Meat and seafood industries
- Animal (Horse, poultry, dairy, etc) industries
- Fruit and vegetable industries
- Bakeries
- Animal feed industry
- Mixed food industry
- Supermarkets
- Food services industry
- Cruise ships
- Hospitals
- Military installations
- Nursing homes
- Prisons
- Restaurants
- Schools, Universities, and colleges

Highlighted items represent currently serviced markets by Greenco

Collection and Transportation

Servicing Small Volume Producers

Servicing Large Volume Producers

No glass or Styrofoam

Organic material must be removed from plastic packaging

Contamination

Contamination Cont'

Food residuals purged and retained in holding bays

Food waste is mixed with ground yard waste and wood waste as it arrives at the facility.

Blended material is assembled into composting “windrows”.

Windrows are managed and maintained at specific temperatures for composting and curing periods.

The rich, organic compost is sold in bulk to farmers and manufacturers of bagged garden products.

Topsoil Today

- 2 billion tons of topsoil lost per year through erosion
- Soil Quality - Is defined as the capacity of a specific kind of soil function, within natural or managed ecosystem boundaries, to sustain plant and animal productivity, maintain or enhance water and air quality, and support human heath and habitation.

Soil Quality Indicators

- Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) +
- Organic matter (OM) +
- Total carbon +
- pH +
- Number and community structure of certain soil organisms +
- Water Holding Capacity +

Why use compost?

- Improvement of soil texture
- Promotion of new plant growth
- Suppression of some plant diseases
- Prevention of soil erosion