Appendix 5.1



Newsletter



€6 million to be invested in Westmeath's First Compost Manufacturing Facility



Thoratons Recycling, a 100% frish owned, family run firm with more than 25 years' expedience in recycling and waste management is to invost 66 million in the development of a new, state-of-the-art compost manufacturing facility Killidde near femisorifly. The new facility will play a vital role in meeting the region's waste induction and recycling targets over the coming years. More importantly, the Killbride Compost Manufacturing facility will create 20 new personent jobs in the Jocality.

According to the latest figure! available from the Government, municipal waste from the Midlands region will reach 237,000 tomes per annun by 2010, Some 65% of this will be made up of blodegradable waste such as kitchen wastes (botato perilings etc) and garden wastes (gress clippings, hedge timmings etc.). Under EU Directives increasing amounts of this waste - 55% by 2005, 50% by 2006, and 75% by 2016 - will have to be diverted from leader!

Composing is proven to be the most effective means of diverting progenic veste from landfill. Not only does composing reduce the level of weste being disposed but it also creates an environmentally friendly product which can be used as a garden fertiliser.

The proposed compast manufacturing facility at XIII.tride with have a composing especify of 9.0.000 tonnes enrusily. With the Midlands Region set to generate approximately 15.0.000 tonnes of biodegradable waste by 2010 the facility will make a ringor contribution to the overall waste strategy for the Region. It will also provide local employment during construction of up to 30 jobs and will create up to 20 new jobs when I/III greaters and its provide Jobs and will create up to 20 new jobs when I/III greaters and its provide strategy.

Great care has been taken in choosing a location for the new facility. It is studied adjacent to a lenge commercial forestry sits, is more than 500 metics from the nearest house, and is well screened by trees and the neutral individuely could be that houses, roads and other ventage points in the locality. The composting site istelf will only occupy about 10 area of the overall site of 350 acres, with the rest of the site yead as a buffer sone (see map above).

The project is at an edwanced design stage at present and planning permission will be sought from Westmeath County Council over the summer. The facility will also require a ficence from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and this will also be sought in the near Cuture. Thornsons Recycling has a long history of operating EPA licented facilities including a major recycling centre is Dublin's Killeen Road. The company's committed to working closely and in partnership with its maghbours and relevant local authorities to ensure that its facilities meet the highest possible standards and cause the minimum level of dissuration to local becode.

An enrikromental linguat assessment has been carried out by independent consultants and includes studies and predictions on issues such as traffic volumes, dust and odocus, and suggests mitigation measures or design features for control of any potential impacts on the bottle community.

The design team is incorporating these measures in the final design of the proposed facility and the development will only be slowed to proceed if their is infinited impact on the local community. We are confident that by locating this facility at the proposed site it will be well removed from local house and can operate without negatively impacting on the subrounding neighbourhood.

The proposed location for the Kilbride Compox Menulacturing Facility is does to the Nê and the rapidy developing MA and, as a consequence. Will not significantly increase traffic valuemes in the erea. Furthermore, the size of the size and its netural charged editions including extensive tree plenting, will ensure that there will be no shortered document oncess entiring from the operation.

This newsletter outlines the processes which will be used at the Kippide Compose Mandacuring Facility and attempts to answer some of the questions you may have in relation to 1. Should you require any further information please do not heakste to conted. John Conway at Thomcors Recycling | 60 re23 5133 Mobile 808 831 1132 Email Inforthomora-propring ja.

www.thorntons-recycling.ie

Your Ouestions Answered

Q. Will the facility result in troffic congestion in the immediate vicinity?

All indications are that the increased traffic levels will not have a significant impact on existing patterns. However, it is proposed to give place a utaffic management plan to ensure that the water chosen to access the site ere throse that while hast impact on the surrounding area.

Q. Will the process produce dust?

As with any composting process some dust will be produced. The amount of dust generated will be minimized by using good operational practices such as dampening road surfaces and monitoring the moisture content at all stages of the composting process to present material dripp or, and and forming dust. These measures, combined with the distance of the facility from the nearest homes as well as the natural true screening will ensure this any dust, created with the confined to the size.

Q. What about noise?

The only noise generated from the windrow composting system will be from whiches as they occasionally movie the compact around from one process dreat to enother. The turned system will generate very low levels of noise from fars, pumps and 50 or All research indicates that the noise levels from the de will be very low but nevertheless accustic barners will be used to ensure that the plant is insuchible at the nearest housest to the site. Indeed at full operation, the noise level when sanding next top the farm value to equivalent to the noise form a care engine.

Q. Why are two different composting systems being used?

The curdoor comporting system is suitable for gerden materials such as grass and hedge clippings and is free from other materials. This comports naturally and doesn't give rise to any unpleasant occurs. However, as we all know whichen weater such as peelings and so on can be oddorous. For this reason the tumed system is used for materials from this source. The system accelerate the composting process to break down the materials more quickly and is carried out in assert building this biolitostion systems to eliminate any odours which may enter during the process. As soon as the composting process has determed to a stage where the materials are no longer oddorous they are moved custide and the process is finished in the coronal way.

Q. What about dust from trucks?

All materials will be transported to and from the site in sealed trucks thus ensuring that there will be no dust emissions arising from this source.

Q. Will there be bagging or baling operations on the site?
No. There is no proposal for a bagging or baling operation on the site at this time. Should this be considered in the future it

Q. When will construction start on the facility?

Theorems is denomined to build the facility on the highest environmental and ploreting standards. We are currently completing an addressive environmental impact statement. Once this has been finalised we will be applying to Westmacht County Council for permission to build the composit manufacturing facility at Ribbride. We envisage that construction will commence to exact the environment.

would have to be the subject of a separate planning application

Q. How do I apply for a job at the facility?

Recruitment for jobs at Kilbride Compost Manufacturing Facility will not commence until mid 2005. Jobs will be advertised in the local newspapers at that time.

Q. How can I find out more about composting and the Kilbride

To find out more about composting and the Kilbride facility, or indeed to find out more about environmentally friendly waste management solutions or recycling generally, please contact John Conway at 4011 6235133. Mobile 086 381 1122

Your Questions Answered Thorntons Recycling

Killeen Road, Dublin 10 Tel: 353 1 523 5133 Fax: 353 1 623 5131

Email: info@thornions-recycling.ie website; www.thornions-recycling.ie

www.thorntons-recycling.ie







The Processes

The Kilbride Compost Manufacturing facility will employ two different composting processes, Both of these technologies are widely used internationally and are proven to deliver a high quality compost for use in a variety of applications including garden fertiliser and large scale landscaping.

Green Waste Composting

The first process is known as Green Waste Composting. This is a total what simple technology whereby garden waste such as branches, ledge elippings. Christmas trees, leaves and gass are streaded and placed in open 'windrows' on a concrete pad. Air is drawn through the compost using a specially designed aeration system. This prevents odours allows aeration and thus encourages the natural decomposition of this origanic matter. The composting process using this method takes approximately six months to complete. At the end of the cycle the material is screened with a large proportion being bagged and sold as high grade compost.

Emissions to air from this composting operation will be limited. The existing trees around the composting area will ensure that any dust will be kept within the site boundary. The materials handled in the green waste composting will not include food wastes so there will be no smells of odours arising from the operation.

This form of composting is best carried out in the open air as water from rainfall assists in the process. To ensure that there is no risk to the water environment, any excess run-off will be contained and collected in a tank and ro-circulated onto the green material to further enhance the composting process.

Tunnel Composting

The second type of composting will be for the treatment of both food and green waste using a tunnel composting system. Some 70,000 tonnes of this material will be composted each year in a state-of-the-art plant.

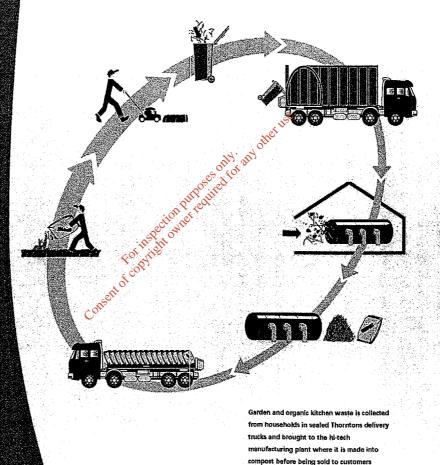
This part of the process will be carried out in a fully enclosed building. The waste will be off-loaded from scaled trucks indicars and after initial sorting and removal of unsuitable material. It compostable waste will be mixed and placed in the tunnels for a portod of two weeks.

The 'tunnels' are vossels where the temperature, sin-flow and moisture content are fully controlled using specially designed computer software. The air emitted from the process will pass through blo-filters that will actively remove any odours. After the two week period, the stabilised material will be placed on a concrete pad where air will be grawn through it for up to six weeks to complete the composting process. The material will then be screened and soid as compost.

It is expected that up to 20 new jobs will be created for local people in the compost manufacturing facility which will create compost for use in a variety of applications:

www.thorntons-recycling.ie

What comes from nature goes back to nature...



Composting is beneficial for the environment

The term "waste" is grossly misused in today's world. In its truest sense the word should only be used to describe something which has no further use. It is probably true to say that the majority of waste produced is not waste at all and has many further uses.

This is especially true of garden and kitchen wastes. Already, many keen gardeners have developed there own home composting systems and have all but eliminated their need for fertileer. Clearly, in this context, what they are composting is not weste at all but a valuable meterial with further uses.

This has been recognised by both the Irish Government and the ID and the various targets set for waste reduction are firmly focused on solutions such as recycling and composting. Composting is an environmentally friendly solution which reuses materials which would otherwise become waste and be destined for landfill.

Thorntons Compost Manufacturing Facility at Kilbride will be one of the most advanced in Europe, manufacturing high grade compost for markets in Ireland.





throughout Ireland.