



Save money and meet your recycling targets

Transform your food waste...



green recycling
Organic Compost & Soil Conditioners

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Recycle your food waste...

GP Green Recycling have recently invested over £3m in an 'In Vessel' food waste recycling facility in Blantyre alongside our existing green waste recycling facility. The recycling process produces quality compost which can then be used in horticulture, landscaping and agriculture. With proposals from Defra to phase out peat based compost, this organic compost provides an ideal alternative.



Reasons to recycle

Environmental Protection

It prevents food waste going to landfill, where it gives off methane and carbon dioxide, contributing to climate change.

Cost Saving

Recycling your food waste is significantly more cost effective than sending it to landfill. Costs expected to spiral to almost £100 a tonne to landfill by 2013.

Legislation

Zero Waste Scotland has proposed legislation to prevent any food waste going to landfill by 2013.

GP Green Recycling is Pollution Prevention Control licensed and accredited by SEPA.



Yes please



- All cooked and uncooked food
- Rice, pasta, beans and cereal
- Meat and fish including bones
- Dairy products including eggs
- Tea bags and coffee grounds
- Fruit, vegetables, salad and peelings
- Bread, cakes and pastries

No thank you



- Abattoir waste
- Large quantities of raw meat
- Poultry farm waste
- Packaging of any sort
- Plastic bags
- Liquids
- Oil or liquid fat



In Vessel Composting (IVC)

IVCs can be used to treat food and garden waste mixtures. These systems ensure that composting takes place in an enclosed environment, with accurate temperature control and monitoring. The facility can accept both food waste, green waste and co mingled waste (mixed green and food waste).

GP Green Recycling can offer advice and liaise with your current waste management service.

The Process

The food waste either separate or already mixed with garden waste is delivered to an enclosed reception area.

It is then mixed with green waste and shredded to a uniform size and loaded into one of the specially built vessels.

The composting process is kick-started by air movement by fans and naturally occurring micro-organisms already in the waste. They break down the material, releasing the nutrients and in doing so increase the temperature to the 60-70°C needed to kill pathogens and weed seeds.

The sanitisation process takes approximately 1-2 weeks.

The resultant material is then transferred to the maturation shed where under floor ventilation provides the final stages of the compost evolution over approximately 10 weeks.

Once the process is complete the compost is screened to BSI PAS 100 standards and is available for purchase.

Peat Free Targets

In December 2010 Defra launched a proposal for peat use in all horticulture sectors to be eventually phased out. This includes proposals for the Government and public sector to be peat free by 2015, the retail market for amateur gardening by 2020 and the professional horticulture sector by 2030.





Benefits of recycled compost

- It adds essential nutrients to your soil, which means healthier and stronger plants.
- It improves the soil structure, to allow plant roots, water and air to move through the soil more easily.
- It helps the soil retain more water, meaning that plants will stay healthy and need less watering.
- Reduces the need for landfill as garden waste and food waste are recycled into a useful product.
- Prevents destruction of peat beds which have taken thousands of years to form.



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