



Envirogrind Recycling Australia Pty Ltd offers a mobile recycling service which enables builders to re-use construction waste material which would normally go to landfill.

The benefit to the builder is the reduction and stabilization of building costs.

- With less construction waste going to landfill, costs will stabilize because tip fee and EPA levy increases will no longer affect site costs as they do today. Price stabilization will provide the builder the ability to forecast long term pricing and profits, enable them to retain and maintain stable profit margins and more importantly be competitive long term with the price of their product.
- Crushed rock recycled from brick and roof tile can be used by the builder as required reducing bill of quantities for crushed rock.



- Wood chips recycled from timber can be used by the builder for landscaping, erosion control or used to prepare safe level walkways.



EFFICIENCY

It is common practice to over estimate a little on building materials no one wants to get caught short on a job. This can mean you will pay twice for building materials on job sites, once for the original purchase and again when the material is disposed of.

Moving from the old method to waste recycling management can make your business more resource efficient. Re-using recyclable waste can reduce material purchases of crushed rock and landscaping materials. As a result it will cap site waste handling costs.

MARKETING

Take credit for being environmentally friendly and protecting natural resources. Let the buying public know that as you build, you are striving to protect the environment.

The public's belief in recycling and environmental friendly practices will give your company a positive image with clients.

Distinction in the market place can lead to positive press and sales.

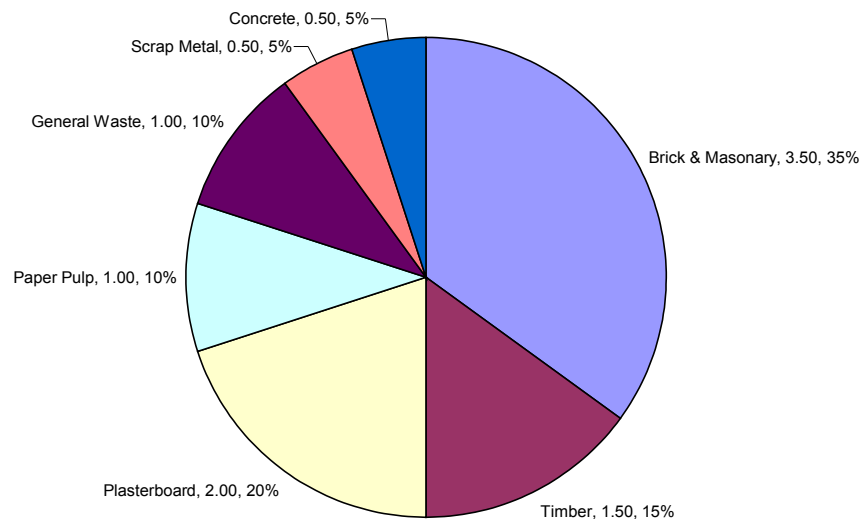
STATISTICS

- **Envirogrind Recycling estimates 90% of a home builder's waste stream is recyclable.**

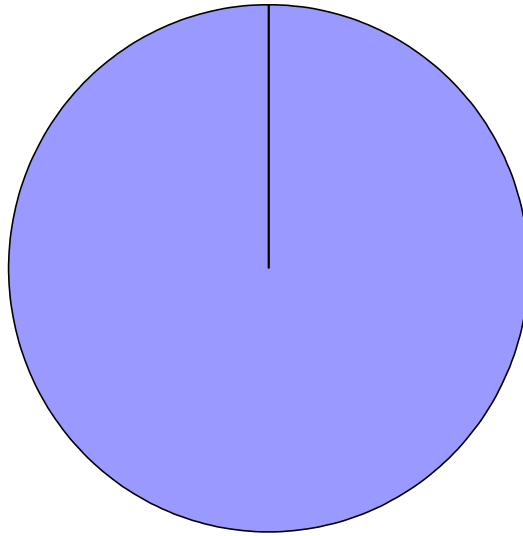


- **Recyclable materials include but are not limited to brick, tile, timber, plaster board and cardboard.**
- **Construction and demolition waste accounts for as much as 40% of materials sent to landfills.**

New Home Construction Waste Per 10 cm Chart

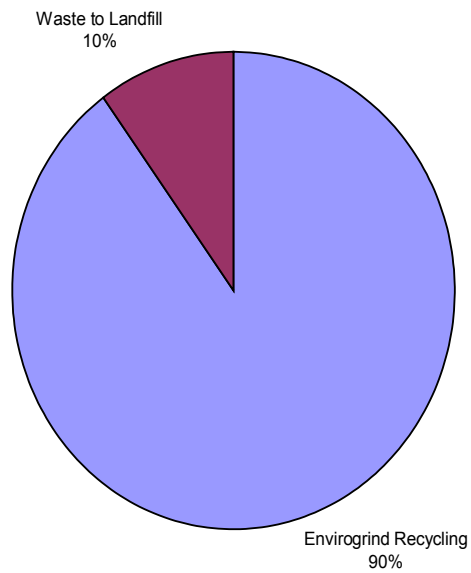


Waste Recycled Now 0%



Construction waste being recycled now.

Envirogrind Recycling Method 90% Diverted From Landfill



Construction waste recycled using the Envirogrind Recycling method.

RECYCLING USES

Timber

Wood chips from timber can be spread as erosion control assisting in reducing sediment runoff during the construction period. This can be achieved by either spreading the wood chips around the most affected areas or bagged and placed strategically to stop runoff leaving the building site.

Mulched wood chips are excellent for landscaping and when spread in garden beds will protect young sapling plants and tree root zones. Using recycled timber in this manner will assist the builder with a cleaner, neater and more appealing new home site as well as aiding the environment and new home owner who will reap the benefit of low maintenance garden beds that retain moisture.

Spreading wood chips on temporary paths and drives is a better and safer method than walk boards which can cause accidents due to unsure footing.



A trail of fresh wood chips to the front door is clean and stable especially during winter and muddy seasons.

Masonry Products

Recycled masonry products produce crushed rock. The recycling process can offer varying sizes of crushed rock depending on requirement.



Crushed rock can be spread for temporary paths and driveways, used as backfill, help form safe working levels and safe working platforms and can be utilized as a base for concrete paths and driveways.

Crushed rock can also be used to stop soil degradation and erosion during the building period. Strategically placing the crushed rock to shore up divots and culverts on the building site will aide the reduction in soil runoff during wet weather periods.

Plasterboard

Pulverized plasterboard can be spread into the soil to help break down clay or hard soil. This will improve water infiltration, resulting in reduced erosion caused by water runoff.

The main component of plasterboard is gypsum (calcium sulfate). Gypsum has been used as a fertilizer for over 200 years the potential

benefits provide nutrients for plants, reduce crusting of soil surface and reduce aluminum toxicity in some subsoil's.

Water Facts:

Research has demonstrated that the beneficial effects of pulverized plasterboard waste are nearly identical to those of agricultural grade gypsum. Due to current drought conditions and water restrictions the following facts become even more important to the prospective new home owner. (Reference: Outdoor water use, <http://www.greenhouse.gov.au>, Society for Growing Australian Plants, <http://www.jcsmr.anu.edu>)

- Up to 60% of household water is used outdoors, lawns consume up to 90% of this water usage.
- Water holding capacity of soil is determined by the texture and structure of the soil.
- A soil with plenty of organic matter and a mixture of fine and coarse particles that form "soil peds", (soil clods), is ideal.
- Improving soil structure leads to increased water capture and holding capacity, increasing water infiltration, decreasing evaporation, increasing water storage and access.
- Gypsum added to clay soils helps break the clay into clumps, improving air space and drainage.
- The three basics of planning a low water garden are soil preparation, mulching and appropriate choice of plants. Clay soils will be helped by adding gypsum, making the soil more friable so water will penetrate and reach plant roots.
- A lightly fertilized lawn uses up to 30% LESS water than an unfertilized lawn of the same grass type.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Waste disposal has become a major problem for economic and environmental reasons. The situation is considered to be so serious that several States and the Commonwealth have developed waste

minimization strategies. Victoria like the Commonwealth has a goal to reduce the amount of waste going to landfill.

Landfill levies are used exclusively for environment protection activities by Regional Waste Management Groups, EcoRecycle Victoria and the Environment Protection Authority Victoria. A portion of the landfill levy is also allocated to a sustainability fund which is administered by an independent panel, the Minister of Environment and the Treasurer.

Landfill Levy Charges

- In 2002, amendments to the Environment Protection Act 1970 introduced a progressive increase to the levy over five years. July 2003, landfill levies will rise by \$1.00 per tonne of municipal waste and by \$2.00 per tonne of industrial waste taking tip fees to \$25.40 and \$26.40 respectively.
- July 2002, the levy was \$4.00 per tonne for municipal waste and \$5.00 per tonne for industrial waste. These levies are additional to the tipping fee of \$24.40.
- July 2007, levies for municipal and industrial waste disposal rose to \$9.00 and \$15.00 per tonne respectively. This equates to \$33.40 and \$39.40 per tonne respectively.

(Source EcoRecycle Victoria, <http://www.ecorecycle.vic.gov.au/landfill> levy)

According to the Commonwealth Environment Protection Agency, Australians generate almost 14 million tonnes of garbage a year. In most capital cities two thirds of this waste is made up of commercial and industrial waste and building and demolition waste.

In Melbourne the problem is not so much that there is a lack of suitable landfill sites, but that the distance between new developments and existing landfill sites is increasing. Subsequently transportation costs will

increase due to the additional expense of transporting waste further distances.

WORKCOVER PREMIUMS

Cleaner, safer construction sites does equal less workcover claims. The work place reforms effective from July 1, 2004 allow your premium to be calculated according to your claims experience. The link between your claims experience and the premium you pay is a great incentive to manage health and safety issues well.

ENVIROGRIND RECYCLING BENEFITS:

- Fixed pricing enabling our clients to project and meet budgeted costs and profits.
- Further reduction of costs possible by the utilization of recycled material and workcover premium savings.
- Plasterboard removal cartage charges no longer necessary.
- No ugly large bulk bins – Drive by contamination (waste placed in a container by a party other than the builder or contractor) can be as much as 30% of the total volume removed from a site.
- Organizing of the waste materials and replacing large bulk bins with sealed general waste bins will make work sites cleaner, more organized, this translates into a more easily managed site, reduced labour costs and will create a much safer working environment.
- Less disruptive truck traffic through residential streets and site will minimize damage to site and relieve E.P.A. and council scrutiny in regard to muddy and damaged roadways and guttering.
- Lowered cleaning costs due mainly to the temporary drives and pathways created with the recycled material.
- Marketing benefits to be gained by being the first fully recyclable new home construction. Obtaining “Green Star Rating” from Green Building Council of Australia.

OUR COMMITMENT

Our commitment is to provide equipment and services that enhance our Australian community, our environment and our natural resources..

ENVIROGRIND RECYCLING WILL:

- Provide a site recycling service tailored to meet your needs.
- Assists builders in minimizing costs and identifying recycling opportunities.
- Our service will include assistance in training contractors to place recyclable material in piles.
- Give committed service appointments thereby providing consistency in all areas.
- Commit to a fixed price once the tailored working practice is finalized.



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