



The environmental challenge for grain importers

Every year circa 4 million tonnes of cereal grain is imported into the UK's ports - a mixture of wheat, barley, soya, maize and oilseed rape.

Case Study - British Port

Problem:

Consignments of grain required disposing of from a British port. Excess moisture, distressed grain and spillages from vessel discharge resulted in spoilt grain. Removal of this grain from site to landfill was proving costly and was not environmentally ethical.

Solution:

With their nationwide port coverage VeriGreen were able to offer a financially and environmentally efficient solution to the problem.

- VeriGreen used a loading shovel to load the spoilt grain into a 28t bulker.
- The grain was then sent to a local AD plant, a zero to landfill waste solution, minimising the port's carbon footprint.
- The grain was fully recovered into a biogas to produce green energy and nutrient rich bio-fertiliser for future crop growth.
- Customers disposal costs were reduced and a full recovery route maximised the environmental benefits of the situation.



"I enjoy developing long-term relationships with my customers and creating innovative and sustainable solutions to their problems. I am excited about the environmental sustainability of recycling and growing the business with my team."

Martin Heathcote, Managing Director

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