

August 4, 2011

Resumption Time - 5:32 Pm

Mr. Robotham:Ladies and gentlemen. This meeting is now called to order. And before we do anything else, we are going to invoke the presence of the Almighty. And at this time we are going to ask Mr. John Robinson from Gospel Hall to come at this time to invoke the presence.

(Prayer offered by Mr. Robinson)

Ladies and gentlemen, it is my distinct pleasure to welcome each and everyone here this afternoon. I would just like to ask all of those of you in the back, could you just come forward and fill up the front seats so we could have a more intimate sort of

the setting. I would ask that you comply.

Thank you very much.

Mr. Robotham:Ladies and gentlemen, we are here this afternoon at the public presentation of the Proposed Recovery Plant of Caribbean Broilers in Longville Park Clarendon. But it is interesting to know, ladies and gentlemen, that on my way here this afternoon, you know, I tried to get everything together and everything was working pretty well. And I looked around, I can't find my glasses tried to find it, just can't find it, so I decided to forget it and come out without it. So I rushed to the car and just squatted down on the seat I found the glasses after sitting on it and dislodging one of the arms.

So if you see me wearing the glasses with one arm you will understand.

Ladies and gentlemen, I was asked to chair this function, I would have

Chairman: rather see my name as Chairman of Caribbean Broilers... (Laughter)

...because of the potential and the remuneration that it brings. But I was asked to chair this function..

(The train blew its horn) ...he is giving me accreditation there. But I

was asked to chair this function not because of my articulate skills of public speaking or otherwise, but

because of my looks. But I am here this evening to chair this function,

and it is one of the specifications; if Caribbean Broilers competitor were

here he would tell you, **"but you don't work here"**, the fact of the matter is,

this function is required, is a requirement that the Chairman of the function is independent of all the parties involve. So here I am this

Chairman: afternoon, ladies and gentlemen, Dennis Robotham is my name and I will be carrying you through this function for the entirety.

I would like to introduce to you some people, some very distinguish people at the head table: Mr. Mark Haskins, he is the Chief Executive Officer of Caribbean Broilers Group, could you just put your hand together for him.

(Applause) Mr. Audley Raymore, Project Manager Caribbean Broilers Group, Mrs. Sharonmae Shirley Director and Consulting Principal, Environmental Solutions Limited. (Applause) Mr. Martin McQuillan, Caribbean, Broilers

Protein Recovery Specialist.

(Applause) Ladies and gentlemen, we have a very interesting afternoon and I must say in this time of recession

Chairman: and all the problems of recession in Jamaica, the downturn of the economy, all over the world, it is really interesting and really heartwarming to see that there is a company that is willing to spend some serious money to improve the quality of their product and possibly reduce the price. And I must congratulate Caribbean Broilers for such a bold step.

I will collect for that advertisement at the end of the meeting (Laughter) and I will send the bill to you, Sir.

But usually, in this public forum, it is the public's involvement in the review process, is in keeping with the

principles of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). Usually two forms of public involvement in the environment impact assessment process;

Chairman:

1. The direct involvement of the affective public or community and public consultations during the ETA study.

2. Involvement of the Caribbean Broilers has provided information for review by NEPA and the affected public.

Generally, by way of this public presentation, the public community of Longville Park, Clarendon should be aware of:-

Main findings of the EPA good or bad, measures and costs associated with impact assessment.

How to get access to monitoring results during construction and operational phase.

Involvement in the post-approval monitoring.

Chairman: You the public have 30 days after today's presentation to send written comments to NEPA.

There will be a question and answer section after the technical presentations.

Everyone should also be aware that the ETA is available for your review outside of the public presentation forum.

Ladies and gentlemen, I hope at the end of this presentation all of us will be satisfied with the proposed project, and we all will become involved in one way or the

other to make it a win, win situation.

At this time, without further ado, I am going to ask the NEPA representative to come and give

Chairman: the opening statement at this time. Could you put your hands together? (Applause) I will ask her to introduce herself when she comes.

Ms Lacey: Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen, my name Ruthann Lacey Syrae, I will be making a statement on behalf of the National Environment and Planning Agency.

On the 16th of May 2011, the National Environment and Planning Agency received an environmental permit application 2011 13017-ep-

00080 for a proposed Agro-processing Protein Recovery Plant at Longville Park Clarendon by Caribbean Broilers Jamaica limited.

Ms. Lacey: Further, on the 2nd of June 2011, the agency received a subsequent environmental permit application 2011- 13017-EP-00098 for the installation and operation of a twenty thousand gallon above ground petroleum storage tank at Longville Park Clarendon, by Caribbean Broilers Jamaica Limited in connection with the proposed protein rendering plant.

The environmental permit application for the proposed Agro-progressing Plant was circulated to the Ministry of Health,

Environmental Health Unit and the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries on the 7th of June 2011, and the 20th of June 2011 respectively for their comments.

Ms. Lacey: Both agencies were given 30 days from the date of the letter to respond with any comment they may have. Notwithstanding, based on the detailed internal assessment of the proposal, the nature of the development being proposed and the recommendation of the technical review committee, a subcommittee of the Natural Resources Conservation Authority, Caribbean Broilers Jamaica Limited was instructed to undertake a public presentation on the 20th of June 2011.

On the 18th of July 2011, Caribbean Broilers Jamaica Limited by way of their consultant, Environmental Solutions Limited advised the agency of the proposed date to undertake the public consultation which is the 4th of August 2011. Notices were published in the Gleaner on the 11th of July 2011, the 27th of July and the 1st of August 2011.

Ms. Lacey:

Please note that the agency will refrain from making any comments or answering any questions in relation to the development at this time, as the application is currently being reviewed by the agency. This public meeting is a preliminary action and no final decision has yet been made. The

agency is simply here to observe and note the comments being made. Please be reminded that the process with respect to the public presentation is as follows:

Ms. Lacey:

A copy of the verbatim minutes of the Public Presentation will be submitted to the agency within five days of the public presentation.

The public has up to 30 days after the date of the public presentation to provide written comments on the proposal to the agency. Upon receipt of these, comments will be collated and sent to the applicant for responses to be provided. When the response is received a submission will be prepared to facilitate the

discussions within NEPA. After the internal discussions the application will be presented with a recommendation to a technical review committee, a subcommittee of the authority and then to authority for a decision to be taken. The agency views the public presentation and public consultation process as extremely important in the processing and decision making process. It is the opinion of the agency that the public presentation will provide an additional opportunity for stakeholders to hear concerns, comments opinions and views on the development. It will also provide the applicant with the opportunity to address these concerns.

Ms. Lacey:

Comments can be sent to the agency
at 10 Caledonia Avenue Kingston 5
of via e-mail at
applications@nepa.gov.jm Thank
you. (Applause)

Chairman: It is a lot to absorb in a short
time. I hope you have your pens
and your pencils making notes. But
nonetheless, we thank you, Madam,
for that presentation. At this
time, I would just like to
introduce to you, he needs no
introduction, the Chief Executive
Secretary Officer of Caribbean
Broilers Group, Mr. Mark Haskins.
(Applause)

Mr. Haskins: Thank you, Chairman, good evening
everyone, thanks for coming out.
I realize this is a warm evening
and we will get through this as

quickly as we can. But our end goal here is to answer any and all questions and we are going to be doing that at the end of this short presentation which would

Mr. Haskins:

probably take about 30 or 35 minutes of showing you what is it we intend to do, why we are doing it and the benefits of our company for doing this as well. So, with that, I will go to the slides.

We will be talking about the Government's plan for Longville as we do strategic plan for that area, as we know technically as Free Town, and we currently have some operations on-going there now, but we will explain a little bit later.

We will be talking about the proteins recovery conversion process that we are here to speak about tonight.

Mr. Haskins: We will also be talking about environment on social implications of this project, because of the very important factors for us as well. And then we will close with questions and answers at the end of this presentation.

We have a number of people who have participated with this before, and I am sure they will want to join in as we move this programme forward.

Who are we?

I think Dennis mentioned competitors, they are number 1, we are number 2, when you are number

2 I guess you try hard, not to be number 1 but to be the best and we are the second largest animal protein provider in the Caribbean. Our processing plant at Arnold Road is in the process of being

Mr. Haskins: fully certified in HACCP/ISO 9001/2008, and GMP and that will be accomplished by September of this year. At our Industrial Park at Longville, we have our cold storage facility there now where we take our finish frozen product and that is our ship of point for our product in the market place and it being used today. Our future protein conversion plant that we will be talking more about tonight. And then further down the road there is a processing

facility that is intended for this campus as well.

For your information, this is the cold storage as I spoke to earlier where the area is a little bit barren and that is about the area

Mr. Haskins:

that the protein recovery facility will be located within the walls of our compound. And I am going to turn you over now to a man who is introduced as our Project Coordinator, he actually is our Plant Manager at Arnold Road, he is new to that position, but he is not new in the company. I think he has been with the company; the company is almost as old as he is. He has been with the company for a long time, he is very dedicated and loyal employee of the

Caribbean Broilers Group and I enjoy working with him and his name is Audley Raymore. (Applause)

Mr. Raymore: Good evening ladies and gentlemen. Over the years, and as long as I can remember actually, we at

Mr. Raymore: Caribbean Broilers have been constantly upgrading, improving - I don't think I can remember a time when we haven't been building something, improving something. But, as a result of that effort we are constantly striving to produce a quality product and more importantly to persons here, consumer, an affordable product. As we strive to do that, get you that quality that you need at affordable price, we also look to improve our waste

management. It all ties in with, as you heard earlier, our voluntary entrance to the programme for HACCP and ISO-9001 approval. We have been

recommended for that and sometime in next month or so we should have

Mr. Raymore:

that certification. But, improving, getting into that role and ensuring that we can send a quality product to this Protein Recovery Facility that we are looking to build, will impact on the processing plant in a way that we have to improve our preparation, collection, temporary storage and transportation of the raw material that we will send to our Protein Recovery Facility. And as we strive to do that, we will

be required to, of course we want to send a quality product to this facility, we will have to improve on our internal system. Internal transport will be by air, using blow pots and such systems to take the material to storage, at which point we will reduce the level of moisture in the material.

Mr. Raymore:

And for external transport we will end up using specially designed trailers, sealed trailers, I might add to transport the product to the facility. As you see here transport similar to what we will use. The intention is have no leakage on our highway that sort of thing.

As a consequence of these plans we try to get the best available

technology and the best advice we could. And at this point I need to introduce to you, Mr. Martin McQuillan, he is our expert in the field of protein recovery, he has been doing this sort of thing, I think all his life. He is in the business for as long as he can remember, I can imagine.

Mr. Raymore:

We, I met Martin I think about a year ago, and if you think that we have a problem with outsiders understanding how we speak among ourselves, patois, you will have a good time listening to Martin. However, if you don't understand what Martin says, please do not hesitate to interrupt and we will attempt to translate for you. He has a heavy dialect and I hope you

can understand him. I will turn
you over to Martin now.

(Applause)

Mr. McQuillan: Thank you very much for that
introduction. I will try to speak
slowly if that helps and if it

Mr. McQuillan: doesn't too bad, you are just
going to have to ask questions.

Okay, I have been working for the
Caribbean Group for approximately
a year, 15 months now and I have
been challenged to build, design,
build and seek through the
operation a state of the art most
modern protein recovery facility
plant company that can be in any
part of the world. We will use
only the best available
technology, whatever equipment is
the best, it is the only equipment

we will use. This equipment will be used for the processing of fresh poultry material and I will emphasize the word fresh, the material will be treated with respect from the very start of the process, so the finish material will also be of the highest quality and consistently good quality at all times. We will be doing this, by cooking the product, by applying direct heat via steam in the cooking process and this will remove any moisture almost separate and apart from the product. This will result in producing a high quality finished meal which is highly digestible and also along with that approved part which is very high in

Mr. McQuillan:

quality. Most of this product will be two mixed sterile because of the process that will be use in the conversion facility. I have, on top of here a basic layout of what the facility may look like so

Mr. McQuillan: that I can explain some of the very important parts we will discuss in a few minutes.

This here is a building here... (Indicating) ...rows and another row here and you can see two thirds sections and the broader section bends and then moving forward. One of the most important things in this drawing here is, there is a dividing wall here and a room there which segregates the raw side from the good side at the moment and it is absolutely vital

that there is a no movement of people, air, product or drainage from raw to cook. Even the drain comes down here, in the building where they will be sent to the collection area where they will

Mr. McQuillan: pumped back due to the start of the process here and include low system through to the waste water. Along that, the important thing on the right hand corner is the terminal oxidizer and that is the best available technology for handling the smell in the protein recovery facility.

Okay. The basic of protein convention is very simple. It is a cooking process in which we sterilize - the temperature is of such that we sterilize the product

and drain off the moisture and in that process temperature and time will be achieved to state that we will kill all microorganisms such as bacteria and viruses et cetera, et cetera. And successful protein

Mr. McQuillan: conversions don't commence at the protein facility, it commences at the start of the process. Right at the agricultural side of business and falls right through the slaughter point and right through every part of the process until the final part is produced and this will be controlled under a very strict HACCP and credit control point system which will be designed to ensure that all times nothing can go wrong.

I want to show you a basic layer and a couple things are very important in this. Before I explain the process, I want you to have a look and see how clean and tidy it is that is what I expect at all times within the facility.

Mr. McQuillan: I do not expect at any stage to see anything on the floor. Everything is totally and includes a clean system. From the trailer arrives at the facility it would be kept into receiving bins and from that point the receiving bin lids will be closed and no one will see the product again until the final process. Yes there will be sample points where small samples will be taken from them for the hazard control for testing

et cetera. But the system will be totally and utterly enclosed. And in the middle of that drawing we have cylindrical vessel and that cylindrical vessel will have a clipper. It is a giant vessel with things inside, the fumes that will

Mr. McQuillan: be boiled off move and a sealed duck work to the final oxidation. And at the end of the clipper are two big sealed systems for preparation et cetera again for total cooking system that is what we expect to have within the facility we are building.

With the HACCP, if you have HACCP control in the system, at least then your measuring is important, and you are controlling and you

are getting to a problem before it comes or before it ever exist.

When raw material is arriving, new raw material will follow HACCP, as I said from more inspection to processing, right to Arnold Road facility to collection, the parts,

Mr. McQuillan: to the conversion facility and inspection prior to the conversion facility and then also, right through the conversion facility.

The product will go through a sizable process basically there will be a specific grinder which will put the product through, and the purpose of that is to ensure that the particle size is consistently small through the - during the cooking process there is not going to be any risk of raw

material in the middle of the process, so that is why you have a sizable system. The product then will then move on to a heating process and then basically to a cooking process where it will reach the specific time and

Mr. McQuillan: temperature and due to certain time the temperature is computer controlled. The whole system is controlled by the computer operating system, it cannot move on to the next part of the process unless all criteria have been satisfied and incorporated with all of that, there will be complete recording and monitoring system, recording at all times review for inspection with a view to inspect this process.

The sole product, the protein, goes again into a grinding process and grind into a final product, and then from the grinding process the product is then ready for dispatch. And according to the HACCP plan every batch will have

Mr. McQuillan: a batch code and will be tested and released before dispatch. We will know the products and all micro and quality criterion before it ever left the processing facility. Upon arrival at the company's facility, the material will all be visually inspected once it's passed the visual inspection it will enter into the building and the trailer will reverse into the building and an external door will be closed. At

that stage, the cover will be removed and the lids on the receiving bins can be open. It must be noted at this stage that the lid on the receiving bin is allegedly interlocked to the external doors therefore there is

Mr. McQuillan: no way an external door and a receiving bin can be opened simultaneously. The product then enters into the receiving, the receiving bin lid is then closed and then there is a time lapse of fifteen minutes, so as to ensure that any odour which will I say will be very small because the product will become fresh transported twice daily to the facility so there will be no decomposition taking place, but

nevertheless the procedures will be adhered to, the doors will be closed and the air within that building will pass through the odour abatement of this system that we have in place. Once that time lapse has been done, it will

Mr. McQuillan: then be sanitized and the trailer will be removed and ready for return to the Arnold Road. Another thing, again I will try to tell you what this is all about, this is just a simple section that joins the doors (Indicating) and those are each section and the receiving bins, and those bins I said have the operating lids and those are two internal locks to the external doors. So there is no way that the door can be open to

any air inside that building and get out into the atmosphere.

Thermal oxidizer, within Europe there is a technology that you must use when you are building a recovery, protein recovery facility and that is you must

Mr. McQuillan: apply to a separate criterion called BAT which basically means Best Available Technology. Within Europe, any processing facility to be built will not be allowed unless they meet BAT criteria the only piece of technology available for odour abatement is a thermal oxidizer. Any subsequent plants or any current plants that don't have thermal oxidizer in place will be requested and have a timeline in place where they have to change

that procedure to assist. So for that reason, when Mr. Haskins asked me to design this plant with the highest standard I would not in any way propose a facility without thermal oxidizer.

Mr. McQuillan: What happens in thermal oxidizer is that all the vapors from all the cooking process and from the room air and from conveyors et cetera et cetera, are all transported and sealed and ducted and go into the chamber where there is a LPG Burner and this says 1600 degree Fahrenheits, that brew technology at Fahrenheits the smell is killed, that is proven technology. Okay. Here we have an example of thermal oxidizer so these are the masterpiece kept.

And the dockings and the size of the dockings is cleaned from the processing and one will bring in the air from the clippers which are heavy in moisture the other

Mr. McQuillan: one will bring in air from the room from the hopper bins, from the conveyer et cetera, and so and this second there is LPG burner, air moves along that chamber, as air move along that at 1600 degree Fahrenheit, rather than wasting our heat which we are trying to be environmentally friendly at every aspect. There will be no low odour that is the criteria set by BAT. And lastly again, we remain computer controlled all of it and basically that is what we expect, a state of the art facility.

Thank you very much for your time.

I hand you over to Mrs. Shirley who is going to talk about the

Mr. McQuillan: environmental issues and any concerns you may have. (Applause)

Mrs. Shirley: Thank you very much, Martin.

Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen, I am Sharonmae Shirley Director of Environmental Solutions Limited; I am an Environmental Chemist and a Food Chemist by training with food safety specialization in the United States of America as well as Jamaica.

I am very pleased and Environmental Solutions Limited is very pleased to be associated with Caribbean Broilers on this particular project. We have been

working with them from, I guess, pre-design stage and at this stage we are very pleased to announce

Mrs. Shirley: that all the environmental considerations associated with this project, were identified in the design to all of these environmental considerations and the designs represents those discussions. The site, as you know, the site is a brown field site which means that there was development on that site previously. The site was operated historically as a pulp and paper facility. So it is not a green field site, it was already being used in an industrial setting.

We will be looking my section of the presentation at the emissions

from the facility. Particularly the air, and noise emission, as well as

Mrs. Shirley: waste water emission and of course control.

The representative from NEPA outlined the application process. I will however provide an overview of our discussions to date with the Regulators. The discussions started at the development assistance centre DAC who assisted us in facilitating a multi-agency meeting at which the issues associated with the facility were discussed. Following these meetings the application was submitted to NEPA. As you were told, the application

Mrs. Shirley: is under review. This public meeting is a requirement of the review process.

Martin discussed some of the measures that have been included in the design to ensure that there are no mal odours exiting the facility. The building is designed with negative pressure this means that the air on the outside will be pulled into the building rather than the air inside the building being expelled from the building. The building is designed so that the pressure inside the building is a little bit lower than the pressure outside of the building, it means that typically air will be pulled into the building rather than the converse. Martin

indicated in his presentation that
all is fresh new

Mrs. Shirley: air. We are not saying that it is
foul air because we recommend that
the product is fresh chicken
product and so it is not, there is
no foul air, this air is ducted
through the filters to remove
those material that will typically
produce an odour, then we have
that air going through the thermal
oxidizer as we explained and we
incorporated it within the
process.

Another factor of the project is
that the project will not use
heavy fuel oil, and we know that
heavy fuel oil in terms of
emission from the stats from the
facility, there will be no heavy

fuel oil, the facility will use LPG and the facility will also be designed especially that when LNG comes on stream in Jamaica it will be able also to use LNG. So we are very pleased with that.

An additional plus, is that the waste will also be converted as Martin explained so that the project itself will also be energy efficient. Martin explained it very well; he indicated that all vapors be used. As I was explaining, just repeating what Martin said, all vapors will be heated to approximately 1600 degree Fahrenheit which means that all of the potential microbes that would cause mal-odours will be killed so you will not have that

odour coming from the facility
because most persons

Mrs. Shirley: issue with protein conversion
facility is the odour issue, and
we are very pleased that this
project, this project is designed
in such a way that no mal-odour
will be leaving the facility. And
as indicated earlier, the building
is going to be designed so it will
always be a negative pressure, so
you will not have the air being
expelled from the facility
excepting the air that will come
from stats. And what will be
emitted from the stats simply, it
will be water vapor so you will
not have that odour issue.

With any development there are
noise issues too that was taken

into consideration in designing the facility. The facility is so designed so that the walls are insulated. So if you are on the outside of the building you will not know what is going on excepting that we have told you that it will be a protein conversion facility. At the parameter the noise levels will be well under the decibels that are required not for day time noise, but for night time noise level. So the facility has been designed to meet the night time noise standards all through the day. And the good part, there will be no waste water, isn't that excellent. Absolutely no waste water, this is a completely closed

loop system so all wash down will be redistributed into the

Mrs. Shirley:

system so that it will be a part of the cooked process and we will have no trade effluent. And that is one of the big pluses for this project. The fact that there will be no trade effluent associated with the project. Washing of vehicles like the trailers will be done at the Arnold Road facility, So even with the washing of the vehicles the trailers that transport the product will not be done on site, so that too is also factored into the discussion to prevent the facility from generating any trade effluent.

Sewage effluent, the sewage from the facility will be sent to the

nearby NWC treatment plant and as such, there will be no on site

Mrs. Shirley: system, on the site for the facility. So there will be a sewer system that is connected to the NWC treatment plant. And we have been in discussions with the NWC because we want to ensure that the NWC treatment plant is operating to the standards that NEPA requires so that it will not impact on the facility microbial control and CB is very proud and rightly so to have HACCP, Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points and ISO-9001 the quality management standards from the International Standards Organization implemented in some

of their facilities already. And within short order, the other facilities will be HACCP and ISO-9001-2008 certified.

A new facility, as part of their whole quality management system will have their own HACCP and ISO-9001:2008 programme.

An important point that Martin emphasized in his presentation is that the raw material area will be separated by a physical separation from the cooked area, and this of course, those of you who are familiar with HACCP know it is a requirement of prerequisite programme that you do not have cross contamination and that you have the so-called dirty areas

separated from the clean areas of the process.

Mrs. Shirley: And of course, the temperatures will be such that the key micro organisms will be totally - well I won't say totally - but at least 90% to 95% destroyed. We are talking about species most person are interested in, those species will be de-natured and the temperature time and pressure that the product will be cooked at. During the process there will be continuous microbial testing and monitoring as is required of any certified or any HACCP programme. And I mentioned this at some point in the presentation, that the process is environmentally friendly; one of the benefits of

the project is that, certainly it will reduce the amount of solid waste going into our landfill associated with any poultry or any animal production process, is of course, the waste that is resulted from that content and that waste will typically go to the landfill or to some burial process depending on the type of waste. Here instead of waste being created we are generating a raw material that will be used in another process and that is a significant plus.

Of course the risk to ground water contamination and public health issues associated with waste material that are inappropriately

buried or inappropriately disposed
of will be eliminated.

Mrs. Shirley: Okay, I will hand over now to, Mr.
Mark Haskins and he will continue
the presentation.

Thank you very much. (Applause)

Mr. Haskins: You know I have no doubt that God
has a sense of humor. We had rain
interrupting us, Martin could not
handle the pointer, and we had a
chair leg broken, so may be the
sun will come out. God has a
sense of humor for sure, now we
have rain drops coming in on top
of us.

To finish up on our presentation
tonight, the picture here that you
see is the actual picture of the
finished product that will look
just like the finished product

that we will have. As important, if not more important this allows us to

Mr. Haskins: import less corn from the United States or corn producing countries than we are doing today by one and half to two percent less, and the end product is very high in nutrients protein level, digestibility for the birds themselves and we are doing very, very well on this product. Let me talk a little bit about our modern neighbors there is approximately 50 million pounds in recovery poultry raw material that is processed yearly in the United State this is data from 2011. Protein conversation is well developed in the United States as

most of you would know; it is controlled by the EPA and a number of other institutions on State and also nationwide. And over 90 percent of poultry in the United States is fed on protein recovery product and honestly it is a technology that has worked and worked very well in other countries.

This using the very poultry proteins, well those three companies to your right, they described all major players in the industry in the United States. Between those three companies they probably would be around maybe twenty, twenty-five days on a weekly basis. All of the products, most of the products that comes in

to Jamaica that is turkey neck or chicken back, three million kg per month, comes primarily from the

Mr. Haskins:

United States and the chance is that if that product is fed the protein recovery product is extremely, extremely high. And also processed meat from these companies that comes into Jamaica also is receiving the same protein recovery product as far as the diets that the birds are consuming during their lifetime.

I hope that you have recognized that the technology that we want to employ here in Jamaica, and the reason that we hire a man like Martin and the reason that we have ESL from the very beginning is to make sure that this facility met

European standards. But if we employ European standards, we have higher standards than United

Mr. Haskins: States from the standpoint of making sure that this product comes out as a sterile product that will be feeding back to our birds.

The main point, however, is the thermal oxidizer and what that does for us. As you will probably see from the equipment that has been shown in pictures this is a multimillion dollar US investment by this company. And the reason that we want to do it is very - and you have heard a number of them tonight. But it creates more efficiency for us as a company. Instead of throwing this

product away, taking it to the landfill we feel it is very appropriate for us to take it to a facility like

Mr. Haskins: this, create a sterile end product and feed it back to our birds. I think it makes economic sense. When I got here two and a half years ago and I discovered that it was being thrown away, the process of doing this began and I think we are on the right road to making sure that our company continually becomes more efficient. Because we compete in a world market as well because we have to buy corn from the United States our government, your government has announced that taxes maybe simplified, the amount of tax that is put on imported

chicken may change. I want this industry to survive billions of dollars money invested in this industry; thousands of jobs are

Mr. Haskins:

committed to as well. Mini farmers, small families are invested in as contract growers and this is a step forward for our company and we believe it is the absolutely right way for us to go. Again we appreciate your time and we will now open this forum up for any and all questions that you might have.

We have food afterwards so the longer you ask questions the more hungry we will all get, so please ask any and everything that you would like to ask.

Who is going to be the brave person and ask the first question?

QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION

Mr. Haskins: Remember we have all the experts here you know, I am just the guy who speaks. We have a lady here who is a part of our company as well and she may well be a part of the answering of the questions that you may have.

So who is going to be first? I know that you have to have some questions.

Mr. Montague: Mention was made that the trailers will be washed at Arnold Road wouldn't that in itself create a hazard in terms of the watching at

Arnold Road where the product will be transferred from the facility?

Mr. Haskins: Very good question.

Mrs. Shirley: Before you continue, just for the record, could we have you introduce yourselves to say where

Mrs. Shirley: you are from. We need to have it for the record because this needs to be recorded and then we will have it.

Mr. Montague: Well I am not a stakeholder into this, my name is Phillip Montague and I am from Tent Provider.

Chairman: Ladies and gentlemen, this is a very important part of the programme and I must insist that you participate, the residence in particular, because you have the questions you need to ask all the relevant and even if it sounds

stupid ask the questions because when this is approved we don't want to hear after it is done that this is so and we begin to get placards and people begin to demonstrate and that sort of

Chairman:

thing. Because I know that you are a very positive thinking people and we don't have to go down there. But the fact of the matter is that it is imperative that you participate and you let us know who you are, if you are part of the community so that we can have it for the records. So we will ask again, the gentleman who asked the question, in the first instance, to come and just let us know who you are so we can put it on record. You are the tent

provider, any way you are a part of the meeting anyhow.

Mr. McQuillan: So to answer your question, we recognize that washing trailers at the recovery facility will generate more wastewater and we

Mr. McQuillan: want it minimize as much as possible. Anyway we have some form of effluent treatment. So what we are saying is, we save time and effort and money at Arnold Road. On my last visit over here we done a lot of work at the current treatment facility at Arnold Road we are working very well, and there is a new tank that is a part of the material handling, there is a new tank and the new system and that is all part of the project. So to answer your question we have

taken that into consideration and we have upgraded the facility at Arnold Road to be able to cope with what we will be washing and also to do a better job than is

Mr. McQuillan: currently happening there now, that answers it.

Chairman: That answers your question, Sir? Okay. Could I just see the show of hands residence of Longville just for my own, you have a question, Sir?

Ms. Mullings: Good evening, my name is Trisha Mullings and I am from Jamaica Broilers Group. My question is, I would like a little bit more information. Was an EIA prepared for this project?

Mrs. Shirley: No, an EIA has not been prepared.

Ms Mullings: I noticed in the introduction it was said by the moderator that there is information in the public domain. Where is that information? Where can we read up a little bit

Ms Mullings: more than what is presented on the site?

Mrs. Shirley: No, there is no information in the public domain as yet. The information from this meeting and the presentations will be posted on the NEPA website.

Ms Mullings: Can I make a request to NEPA that we have an EIA or something be done to provide some more information that we can peruse.

Mrs. Shirley: Do you have a specific environmental issue that you would want identified that were not identified in this presentation?

Ms Mullings: There may not just be environmental questions, I just need to know what the project is about and the routine questions that we need, so that we can roll

Ms Mullings: our heads over, so what when we get a document like that, that kind of help. There may be no questions but there may be answers in the document, as you know an EIA is quite comprehensive so it may answer all the things that we may think of and as a team we can peruse it that is pretty much what we would like.

Mrs. Shirley: So basically what you are asking for is information on the project? Because what we have presented here, are the key issues associated with the project, the

key environmental issues and these issues the air emission, the water, the fact that there is no waste water, the fact that the sewage is going to NWC, there is

Mrs. Shirley: no sewage plant on site, the fact that the odour will be abated and noise, all of those are the key environmental issues, and if those issues are addressed in the design of the project, unless you have a specific issue, that is not addressed in the design of the project. Which is why I am asking you, what is the issue that you think you have?

Ms Mullings: The request is simple..

Mrs. Shirley: For information?

Ms Mullings: That is correct, right.

Mr. Carberry: John Carberry, your neighbour, just down the road JB ethanol. I have a specific concern. I am very relief to see some of the technology at work and I wish to congratulate the CB Group. I am

Mr. Carberry: very relief to see that a lot of thought have gone into it.

We, however, have an air emission monitor just down the road from the plant, so our concern I was glad to see that it was not an issue, but I guess it will come out in the wash just in terms of question regarding, I guesst how NEPA will be able to separate any emission that may affect our monitor that will be literally a few yards from the plant as against how will it - we don't

want to be blamed then for emission that we don't generate. So I guess that EIA, I thought would be useful in understanding that yes this has been - this impact has been accounted for and

Mr. Carberry: mitigated, and I think it would be reasonable. And a second question, following is just the 20 thousand gallon tank is that a LPG tank?

Mr. Haskins: LPG.

Mr. Carberry: So presumably there will be a stand-by generator plant?

Mr. Haskins: Yes, there will be.

Mr. Carberry: Thank you.

Mrs. Shirley: Thank you very much. With respect to the air emission, very good question that you asked Mr. Carberry, the fact is that for any

facility that is going to be generating emission, and emission inventory will have to be done for both those persons who are generating already, and for the plant itself because we want to

Mrs. Shirley: establish what emissions are currently to make the point that the facility is isn't adding to the load. So an air emission inventory is usually a post permit requirement that will have to be done. But my point is that yes an environmental impact assessment is important, but if the environmental issues associated with the project are taken care of in the design of the project, and you have specific information and

you can establish that this is so,
then this is, you know.

Chairman: Thank you very much any other
question. We need to..

Mr. Serts: I am Christopher Serts from the
Gleaner is there anybody here from
Longville or the neighboring

Mr. Serts: community who is not connected to
any of this? So we only have two
people. Is there anyone here who
is not connected to any of the
companies, CB or any other who is
a resident?

Mr. Gentles: I am.

Mr. Serts: You live nearby?

Mr. Gentles: Yes.

Mr. Serts: Why are you here?

Mrs. Shirley: Please introduce yourself.

Mr. Gentles: My name is Omar Gentles I am from
the community and I am a part of

the citizens association group,
and, the people in my community
want to know what is going on
about certain things because we
want to know some information,
what is going on because we want
to know what is going on because

Mr. Gentles: we want to know things about this
company, and how we can get
employment for people to work and
so we want to know a lot of
things.

Mr. Serts: Do you understand any of what was
said here and what is happening
here do you know what is going to
happen, do you have an
appreciation of what is going to
happen?

Mr. Gentles: No, because a lot of people live
in the community and how we are

going to do that there, and whatever.

Mr. Serts: What I want to ask you is, do you have any sense of what is starting - what they are going to do at this plant? Do you know what is

Mr. Serts: going to be happening, base on what you heard?

Mrs. Shirley: No, what he is saying is, the presentation that was made this evening, do you understand what sort of plant, what kind of business?

Mr. Gentles: Yes, I understand because it is a very good business, but what I heard about this evening that it was very good.

Mr. Serts: What they are going to be doing there, that is what I am asking?

Mr. Gentles: Don't waste the water and..

Chairman: Is there anybody else probably who need some more explanation as to what is happening, you just probably need to stand up and let us know. But are there any other questions that need to be asked?

Mr. Serts: What is a Protein Recovery Plant?

Chairman: You want to answer that, Mr. Martin, he is asking what is a Protein Recovery Plant.

Mr. McQuillan: The waste material or raw material of poultry et cetera is rich in protein. That protein at that stage is of no use because number one, it is full of moisture. Number 2 it is a full of bacteria and number 3 some of it is not

digestible by animals. So what you do with protein recovery plant you take that protein number one sterilize it, number 2 reduce the moisture content less than 8% or 5% target and number 3, you cook it to the specific process that you release the proteins to make them digestible by the animals. So

Mr. McQuillan: that is why you say the recovery proteins you take the protein and make them recoverable and reusable for feeding the animals. That answers your question?

Mr. Serts: Yes.

Chairman: I think answers your question.

Mr. Serts: It does.

Chairman: And in bringing it down to layman terms, you take all of the waste thing feather everything and cook

them and make them into a product that smell it dry it and it is like the feeding you see in the bag - what is the slogan again - when you get that you realize that is what the process is it comes down into a grade form if you want to put it that way and that is the process that is introduced here.

Chairman: It is utilizing the entire chicken and nothing is sent to the garbage dump everything is utilized, and possibly a reduction from my own observation you might get a two or a three percent reduction in the cost at end of the day, so that is my interpretation.

Participant: Jamaica Broilers group. I am not sure if I heard how the end

product will be transported back to feed. Discussions were made about the feeds product sorry, the feed stock going into the processing plant. However, getting back to the feed plant how that will be done?

Mr. Haskins: The finish product will be taken back to the feed mill in thousand

Mr. Haskins: kilograms tote bags and that will be stored at both locations.

Participant: And what type of capacity do you have at the plant?

Mr. Haskins: We can receive up to fifty tons, right now we going to be around 33 tons we can go up to - putting in another container or two. To handle both companies produce; if that was what you were asking.

Chairman: What I am hearing mostly is the operational side of things. I think what we want to hear more of is the impact the environmental issues and the other issues relating to the community. They are not here but questions can be asked nonetheless, and I probably will just put in a question. With the transportation you are

Chairman: using heavy duty equipment the roads might be affected how would that be handled, the situation that probably might come up?

Mr. Haskins: The actual thing about this location is that we have Highway 2000 to go on which will withstand any weight we might put on the truck. But it would not be to our advantage to overload the

truck now right. The truck might break down and we don't want it to break down we want it to go back and forth, every day.

Chairman: Any other question. Let us see if we can use the environment and the impact of the plant on the environment and the community.

Mr. Hay: Good afternoon everyone my name is Brandon Hay, I am a scientific officer for

Mr. Hay: the Caribbean Coastal Area Management Foundation that is CCAM we are an environmental development NGO we are based in Lionel Town but we work in the entire Portland Bight Protected Area. We work very closely with the NEPA and the Fisheries Division and the government and

private agencies to do environmental wildlife into the protected area. And so, of course, I am here to mainly look at the potential environmental impact, one of the social issues that may arise. Based on what was presented today, it seems as if a lot of the potential environmental red flags that would have been raised have been

Mr. Hay:

addressed from the concept phase. You have designed a plan with the major potential sources of problems, for instance, your air effluent and your water effluent, trade effluent being addressed on site and dealt with what would appeared to be of a high standard. But notwithstanding that, I will

agree with the colleagues at Jamaica Broilers that it would nice if we also had a document, something in writing that we could more completely peruse because what we have seen today has addressed those immediate red flags. And I have to admit, I don't have any major burning objections or issues right now but that doesn't mean that if I had a chance to look at the design for myself then I wouldn't have other questions. I am sure there are some questions that I would like to have them dealt with. The wastewater for one is very important to me because you are just upstream from us, you have drain running right through your

Mr. Hay:

property heading into a major fish sanctuary, fish license area that we will be working with. And so we are very pleased that that is the thing.

You didn't mention storm water, but I am sure the drainage, whatever is allowed to leave the plant would be of a high environmental standard. And, if I have a document that I could look

Mr. Hay:

at and see what the design is and where the water is going and so on, then I could satisfy myself and be able to say well you know, we can't see any major issues with the design and we will be happy to support a project like this especially because it appears that a lot of thought went into the

environmental impact. And the potential for that at the beginning it is something that, you know, when company do that we want to go out of our way to support that, to encourage more people to follow that particular approach. And so, you know, in the same way as we would raise any issue we would like to raise you know, congratulation or whatever

Mr. Hay:

support for a facility like this which would address all those issues on site and not have an environmental footprint.

So again just to support the call for something in writing that we could comment on. But again, what I have seen so far is encouraging

and I would love to know a lot more. Thank you.

Chairman: Well from my understanding it is that it is work-in progress. And I think she did mention that while the thing is being developed and all the things will be posted on the website at a future date, and all of that would be more or less at your disposal for perusal as time goes on. So I think that has answered.

Mrs. Shirley: And just to add, the development brief with all of the information that was presented here, we can also give that to NEPA for them to post on their website, so all of that information will be available to the public.

Mr. Hay: Yes, because I would imagine that typically I was expecting that at several other public consultations, that prior to the meeting we would have had a chance to peruse a document and have comments coming to this meeting. There is nothing like that on the NEPA website.

I recognize that if NEPA doesn't require an EIA which is an expensive process, then why would the company do it if you already

Mr. Hay: answer the environmental questions.

Mrs. Shirley: Excellent point that has been raised and we think that, that information should be posted so that you can have it peruse and to identify issues you may have going

forward. We are confident that the key issues have been addressed.

Chairman: You have 30 days in which to make all your queries and your comments. And it is definitely open to that sort of thing so, it is not over until it is over. So, there are processes and procedures that you can go through which will answer a lot of your questions.

Chairman: So I suppose as time goes on, then you will be able to be fully advised as to the whole process.

Mrs. Shirley: So I would recommend then, Mr. Chairman, that the information be posted early so that they still have time to comment and respond

within the 30 days period, so it could be posted any time now.

Chairman: Right, we have taken that under advisement, so you will probably deal with it as soon as possible. Any other questions? You seem to be very comprehensive here, I think you have done an excellent job, there are no other questions, and since the Almighty has given us more accolades than confirmation, if there are no other questions, I will just like to say it is been a

Chairman: pleasure for me to have chaired this function. I have been totally educated and uplifted, as a matter of fact, in terms of the economic recession and seeing that the company that has thought out a lot

of things here and has decided to spend a lot of money into this area, and I am certain that the repercussion is going to be jobs. I have been advised or told that when the plant is completed possibly, in its entirety within a two year span, the job market might be about three hundred from what I have been told, and the spin off effects encouraging as well. So, with this we would just like to say thanks to all of you, to the Directors and NEPA and all those involved, we would like to say to you a big thank you and may God continue to bless you.

Chairman:

Thank you very much. (Applause)

Adjournment taken at 7:00 p.m.

