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ANNOUNCEMENT

EWI Joins Toronto's Better Buildings Partnership

Environmental Waste International Inc. ("EWI") has recently joined the City of Toronto's Better Buildings Partnership (BBP). The BBP is designed to help both private and public business curb the City of Toronto's overall carbon dioxide (CO₂) reduction commitment. The BBP program began in June 1996, and after the Metro wide amalgamation in 1999, the full-scale program was launched to include the entire city. The CO₂ emission reduction achieved to date represents 4.1% of the former City of Toronto's 20% target. The full-scale program could potentially achieve over 3 million tonnes of CO₂ reduction, a significantly larger portion of the amalgamated City's 20% goal.

The BBP involves comprehensive energy efficiency retrofits and building renewal initiatives for all buildings in the City of Toronto in both the public and private sectors. The key environmental benefits of the program are:

- Reduced energy consumption, carbon dioxide and other emissions that lead to climate change, and poor air quality including smog
- Improved indoor air quality and building occupant comfort
- Reduced water consumption and water costs through the installation of water-efficient technologies and measures

To date, the program has overseen projects totaling \$100 million. Effectively, 155 participating BBP buildings located in the City of Toronto have created about 3,000 jobs, reduced building operating costs by over \$6 million, and reduced 72,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions per year. The program has already had full scale spending estimated at about \$3 billion. More information about the program is available from their website at: www.torontobbp.on.ca.

EWI supports the BBP program under the Health Care Market Sector Initiative supporting partner hospitals throughout the City of Toronto. EWI's MD 1000 Medical Waste Processor is an environmentally friendly

alternative to other medical waste processes, particularly incineration. The low temperatures during the process occur in a sealed nitrogen gas filled chamber that dramatically reduces the formation of unwanted by-products such as dioxin and furans. The carbonized residue, typically lost as CO₂ or CO if incinerated, is fixed thereby reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions. The process reduces the mixed waste mass and volume by about 80% and achieves greater than 6 log 10 deactivation of bacterial spores.

The energy recovery component of the system is consistent with the BBP commitment to promote and implement Partner cost effective energy retrofits and conversions. The MD 1000 system accomplishes this with the use of system off-gases, compressed as a fuel source to run a micro-turbine. The micro-turbine is sized to meet the hospital waste characteristics and systems hours of operation. Additional energy recovery can be achieved with the inclusion of a heat exchanger. This can more than double the overall energy recovery and save the hospital thousands of dollars every year. The micro-turbine serves to provide both an environmentally responsible solution for the treatment of system off-gases and an energy recovery benefit for the hospital.

EWI is looking forward to participating in the BBP Program by assisting the Health Care Industry Partners and Sponsors.