

Organic Waste Treatment in urgent need for Innovation

EWGCFM 2013

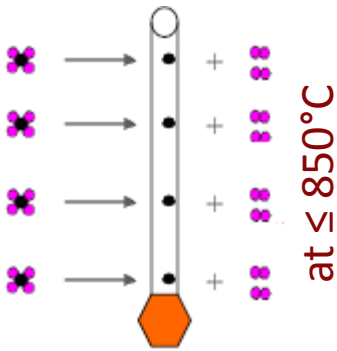
ESCP Europe London campus

BUSINESS from TECHNOLOGY

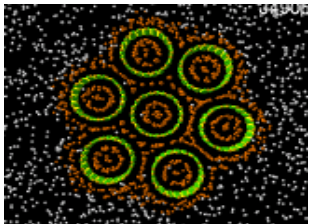
- 25 years track record in building added value from **Technological Core Competence** in the field of **Materials Technology** for **Thermal Management** Applications
- **Development** of Carbon Composite Materials enabled by “**DRY THERMO-CATALYTIC METHANE SPLITTING**” Carbon Capture for Use [CCU] at 55% thermal energy/mol Hydrogen than SMR
- **CCU** unlocks **MARKETABLE VALUE** from **ANTHROPOGENIC METHANE** by **recycling CO₂** with Waste Heat energy into Synthesis-Gas
- **Economy from Ecology** unlocked by **Resource Efficiency** through combination of elsewhere existing states of art into **CCU Bio-Refinery Concept** for organic waste utilization

“DRY THERMO-CATALYTIC METHANE SPLITTING”

Hydrogen production by CVD Carbon Capture from CH₄



group VIII
transition
metal catalyst



our prototype reactor developed under
EU-FP5 factory of the future program

co-produces “highly surface active **CARBON**” and “**HYDROGEN**”, together enabling to upgrade “energy rich decomposition gas” from abundant organic input materials into so called Synthesis gas (a combination of H₂ and CO).

Energy Efficiency State of Art from Organics

Accelerated Decomposition into ENERGY-RICH GAS

By solid Biomass Gasification

or Anaerobic Digestion of putrescible Biomass

Plant Guessing, Austria



ph & temperature-controlled digester in Strem /Guessing District, at European Centre of Renewable Energy (Future Energy Technologies)

Delivering

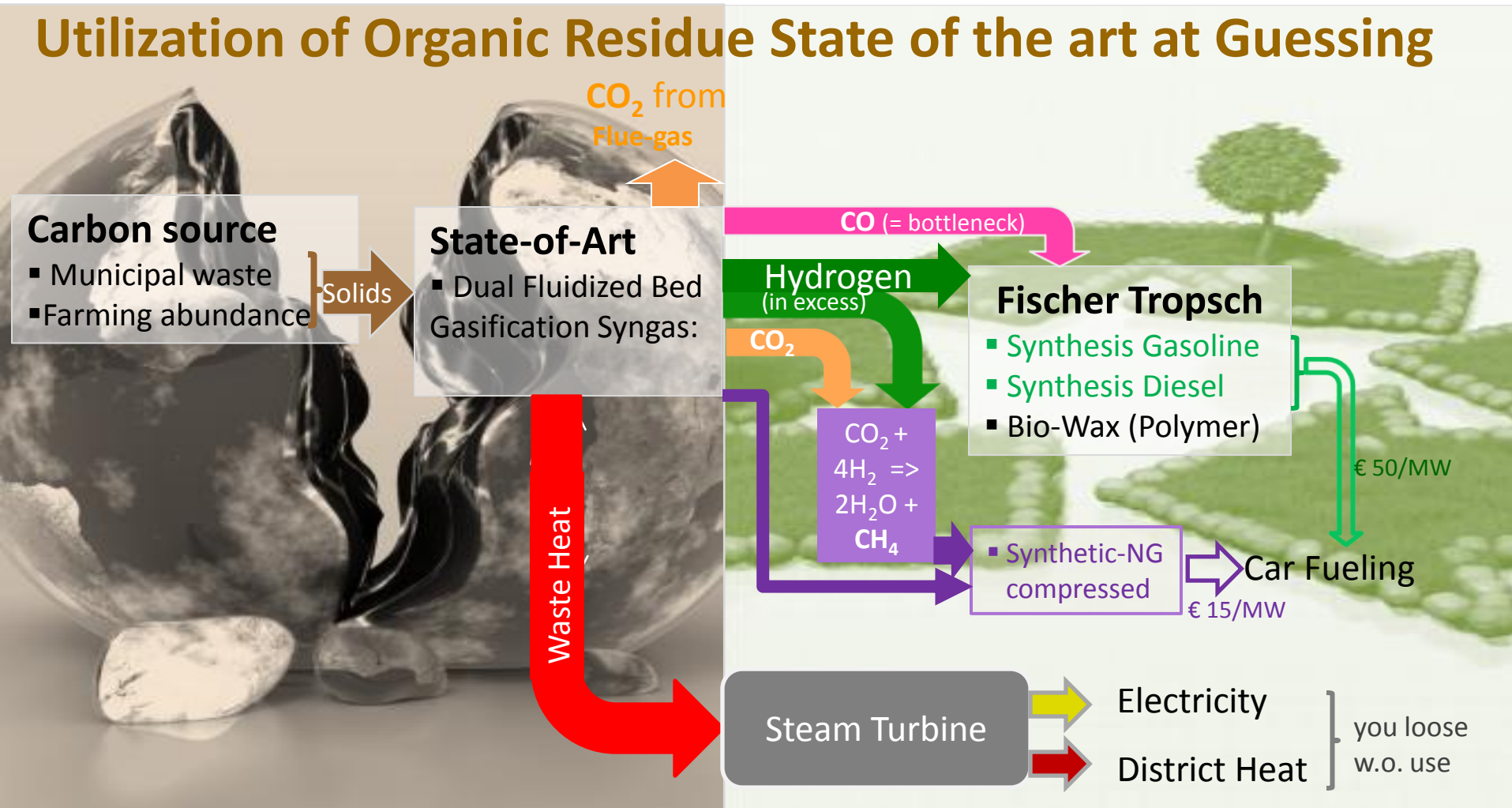
50% Hydrogen, 20% CO, 20%CO₂, 7% CH₄

45-60% CH₄ + mostly CO₂ for the rest

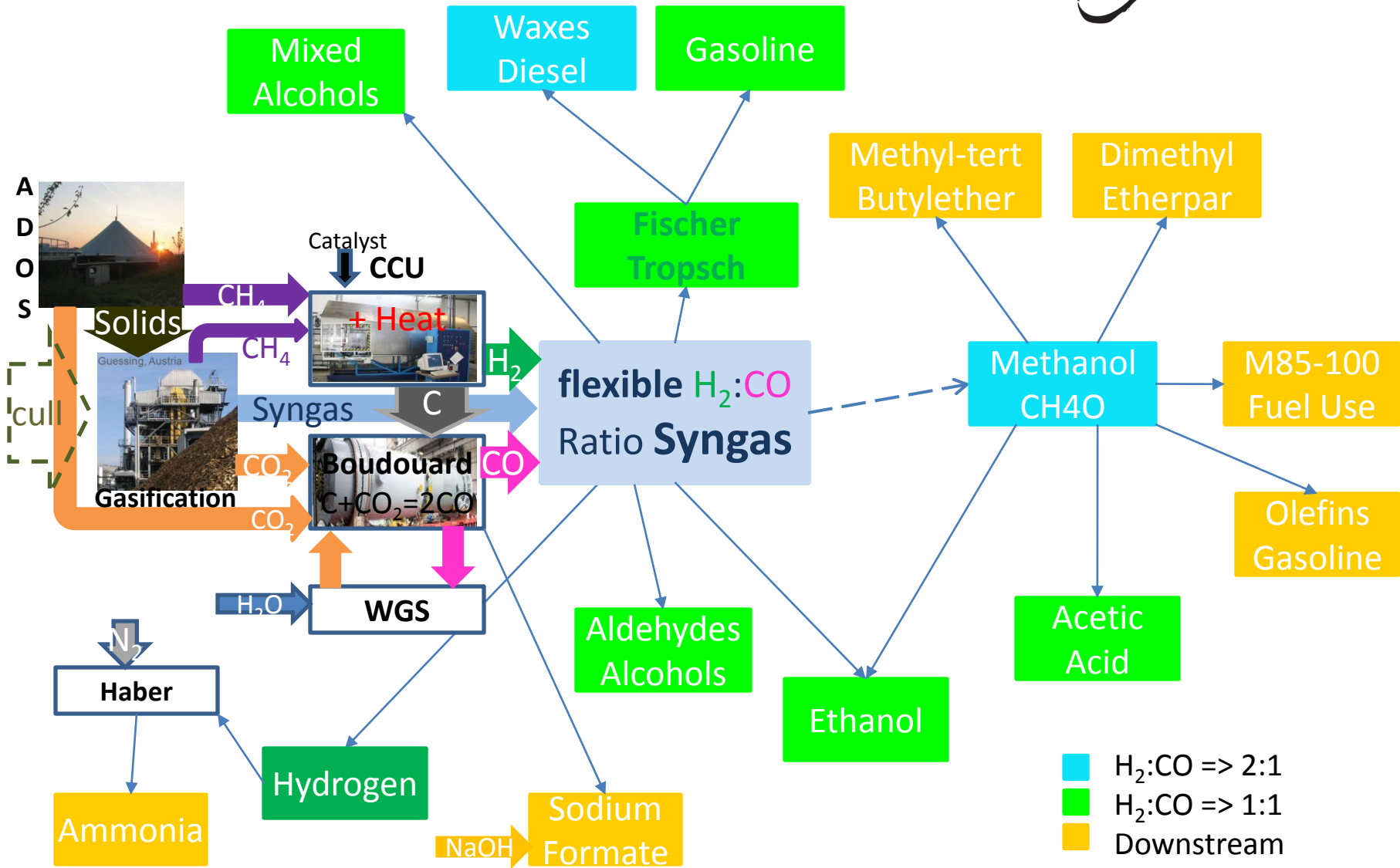
Poly-Generation (separate gas stream use)

Extending the Value Adding Hierarchy beyond Electricity

Utilization of Organic Residue State of the art at Guessing



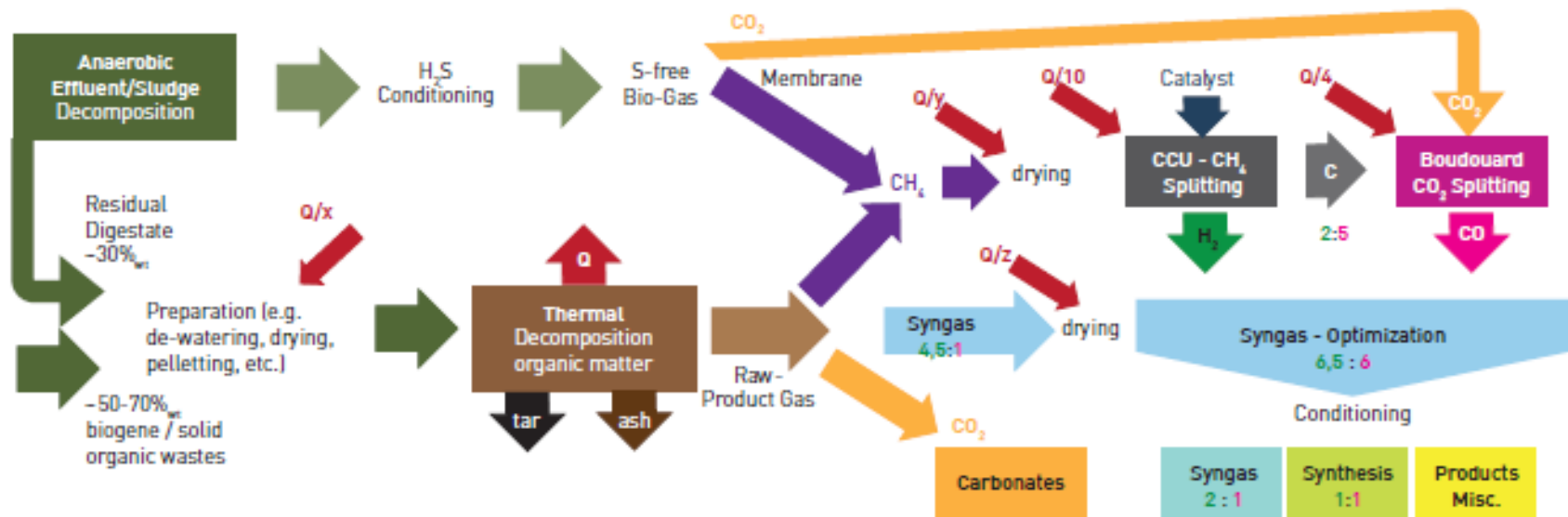
Syngas Chemistry Opportunities



Modeling integration of CCU & MSW_{organics}

Energy-Mass Balances by IPSE-Pro for 80,000 capita

| INPUT/hr | Mass | Chemical Energy | OUTPUT/hr | Volume | Chemical Energy |
|---------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| sewage sludge | 6,250 kg | 2,6MW _{chem} | CO ₂ | 120m ³ | - |
| F & K waste | 625 kg | 1,6MW _{chem} | CO | 1,050m ³ | 3,7MW _{chem} |
| RDF waste | 1,275 kg | 6,1MW _{chem} | H ₂ | 1,350m ³ | 4,0MW _{chem} |



| Revenues/hr | Electricity | + Heat | Synthetic Fuel | + Polymer | or Hydrogen only |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| in £ | 84 | 28 | 240 | + 120 | 410 |
| unsubsidized market | at £ 37/MWh ⁻¹ | at £ 13/MWh ⁻¹ | at £ 67/barrel | at £ 0,93/kg | at £ 2,95/kg |

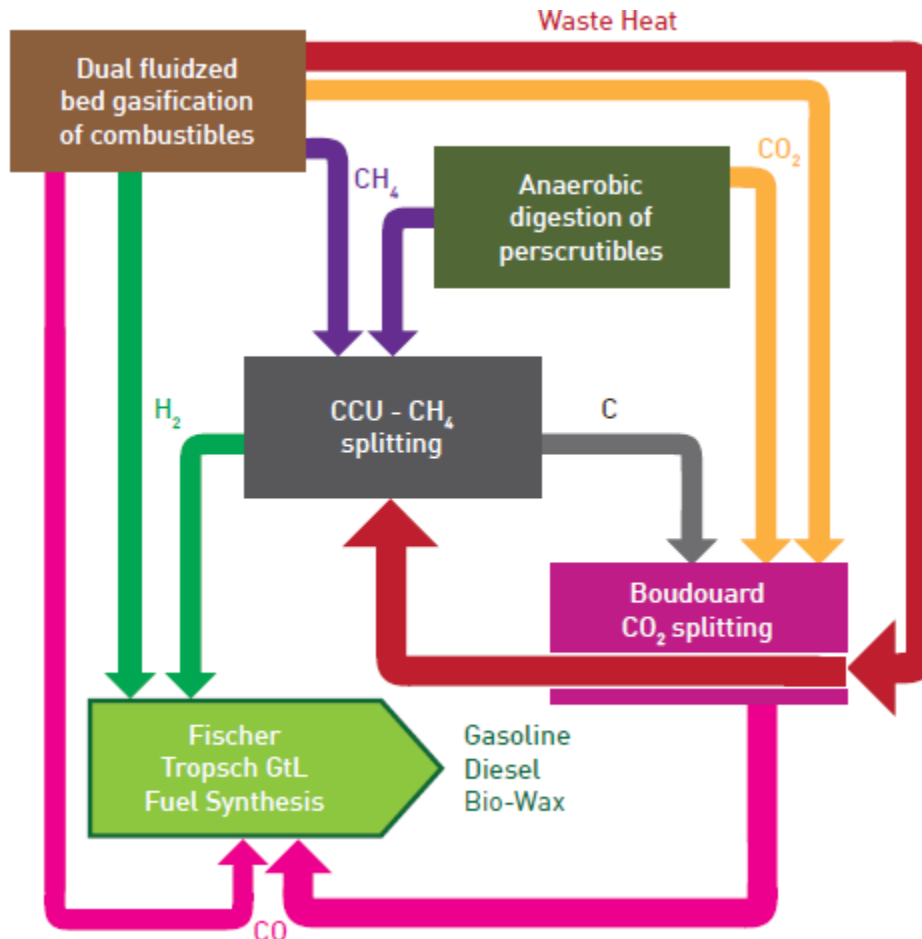
Competitive Analysis (worldwide averages)

Technology comparison based on MSW (organic fractions)

| | | Biorefinery | ADOS | Incinerations | Landfills |
|--|--------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Waste collected | fermentable | ✓ | ✓ | with auxiliary fuel | ✓ |
| | combustibles | ✓ | with extra treatment | ✓ | ✓ |
| Cost/ ton of waste handled | | 38£ | 11£ | 30£ | 13£ |
| Main deliverables | | Carbon & Hydrogen for synthetic gasoline | biogas | waste heat | landfill gas |
| Application of deliverables | | advanced green clean fuel for ICE vehicles & aviation | 400kW _{el} | 230kW _{el} | 250kW _{el} *) |
| CO ₂ reductions / million tons of waste handled | | 1,170,000 tons | 300,000tons | 400,000 tons | 150,000 tons*) |
| Revenue/ton waste handled (sludges @ 40% _{water} ratio) | | 160£ @ £ 0.49/ltr. Gasoil & £ 0.93/kg Bio Wax | 23£ @ £ 0,06/kWh CHP | 13£ @ £ 0,06/kWh CHP | 15£ *) if captured |
| EBIT % | | 15 - 20% | 8% | <5% | 10% |
| Payback time | | <6 years | >7 years | 12 years | ?infrastructure? |

INNOVATION looking for its IMPLEMENTATION

Scoping of a CCU Bio-Refinery for 250,000 capita MSW

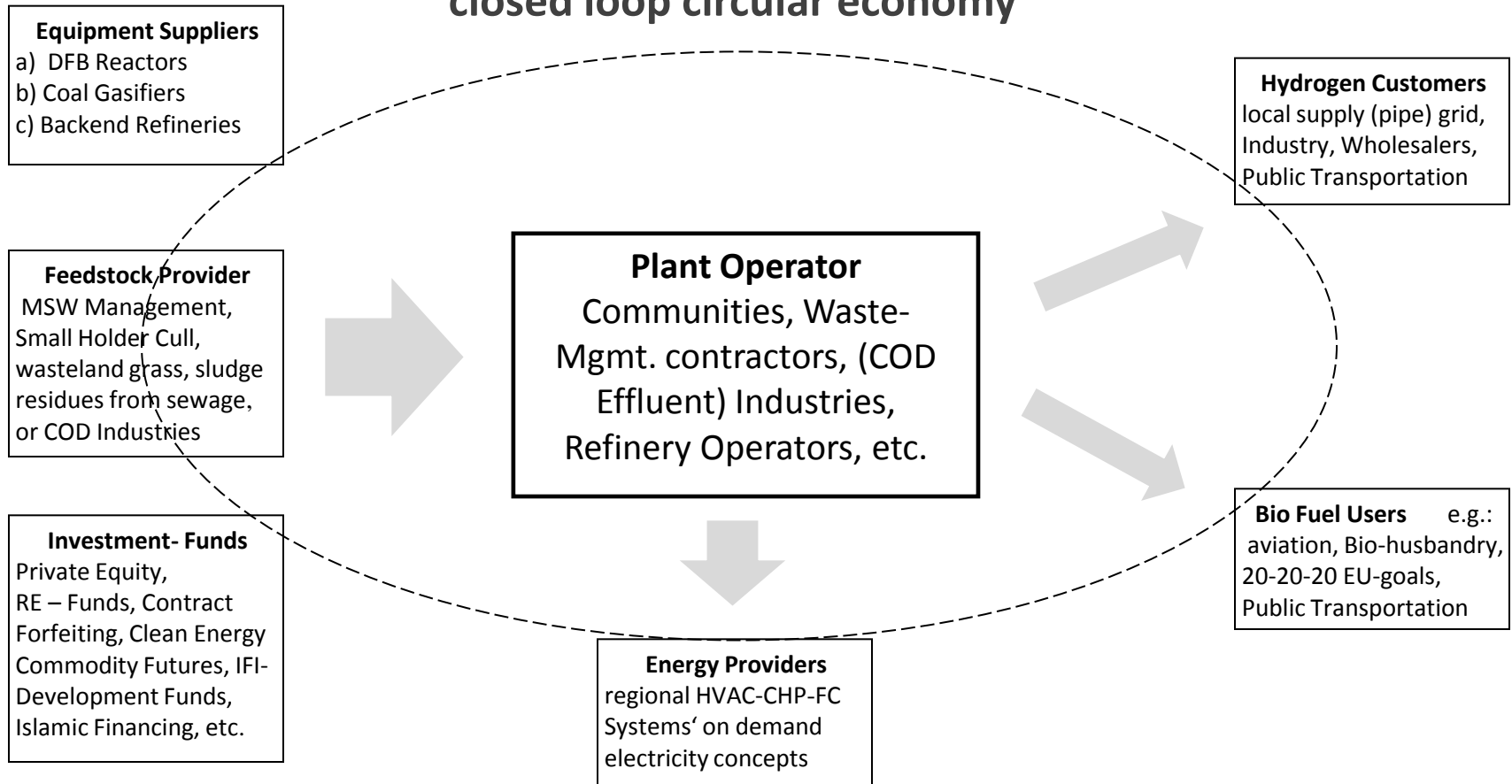


- **Capital cost** £ 50 – 60mio per plant
- **Operating cost** 13 – 15% excluding feedstock of capex
- **Number of jobs per plant** 30 – 35
- **Revenue** £ 20 – 25mio per plant
- **CO₂ equivalent CH₄ emission mitigation** 158,500 t/yr per plant
- **CO₂ recycling effect** 1,500 t/yr per plant

Multi – Impact Dependences/Benefits

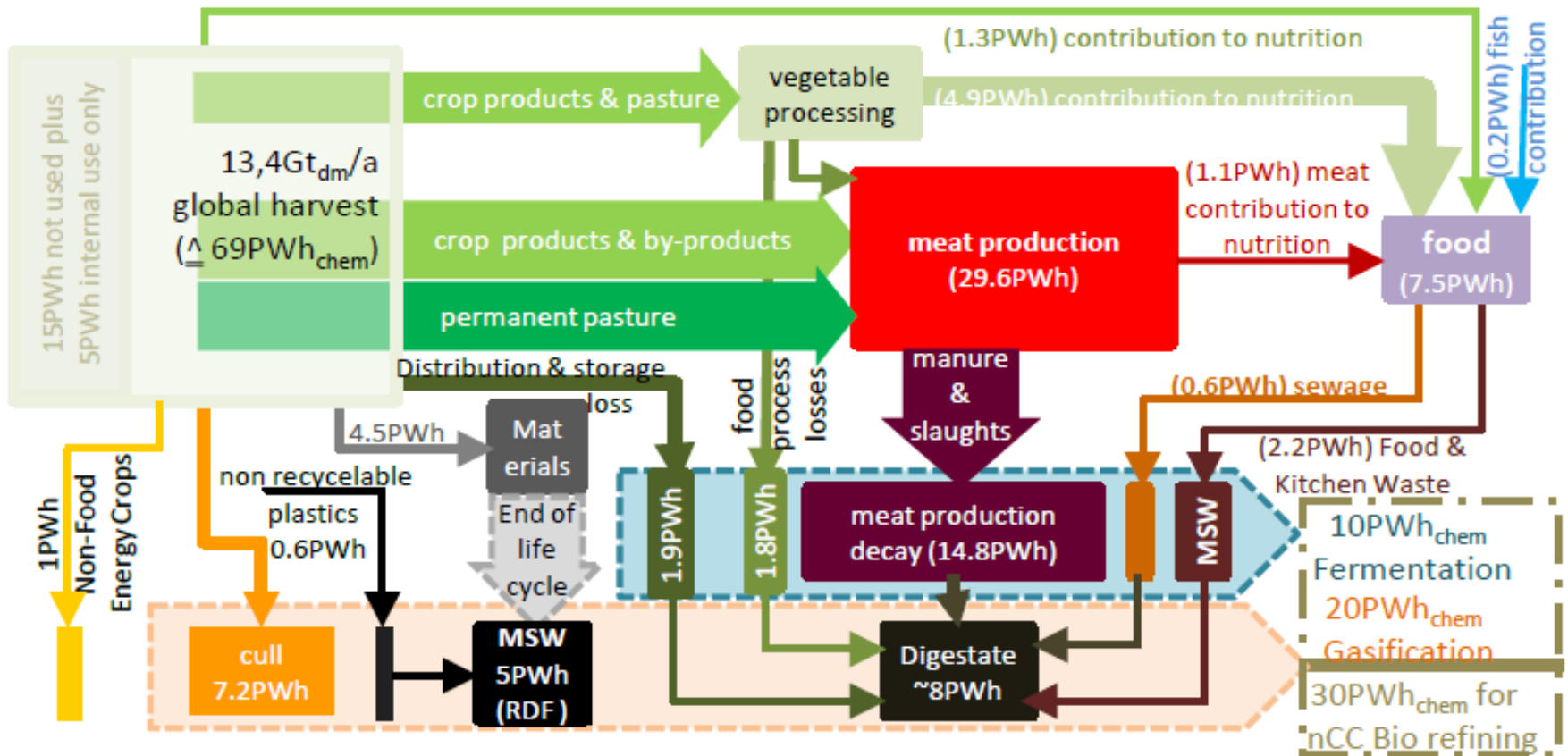
obvious Public Private Partnership Opportunities

to increase local purchase power through energy supply from regional
closed loop circular economy



Global Feedstock for Bio-Refineries

Waste from global renewable Organic Matter Use



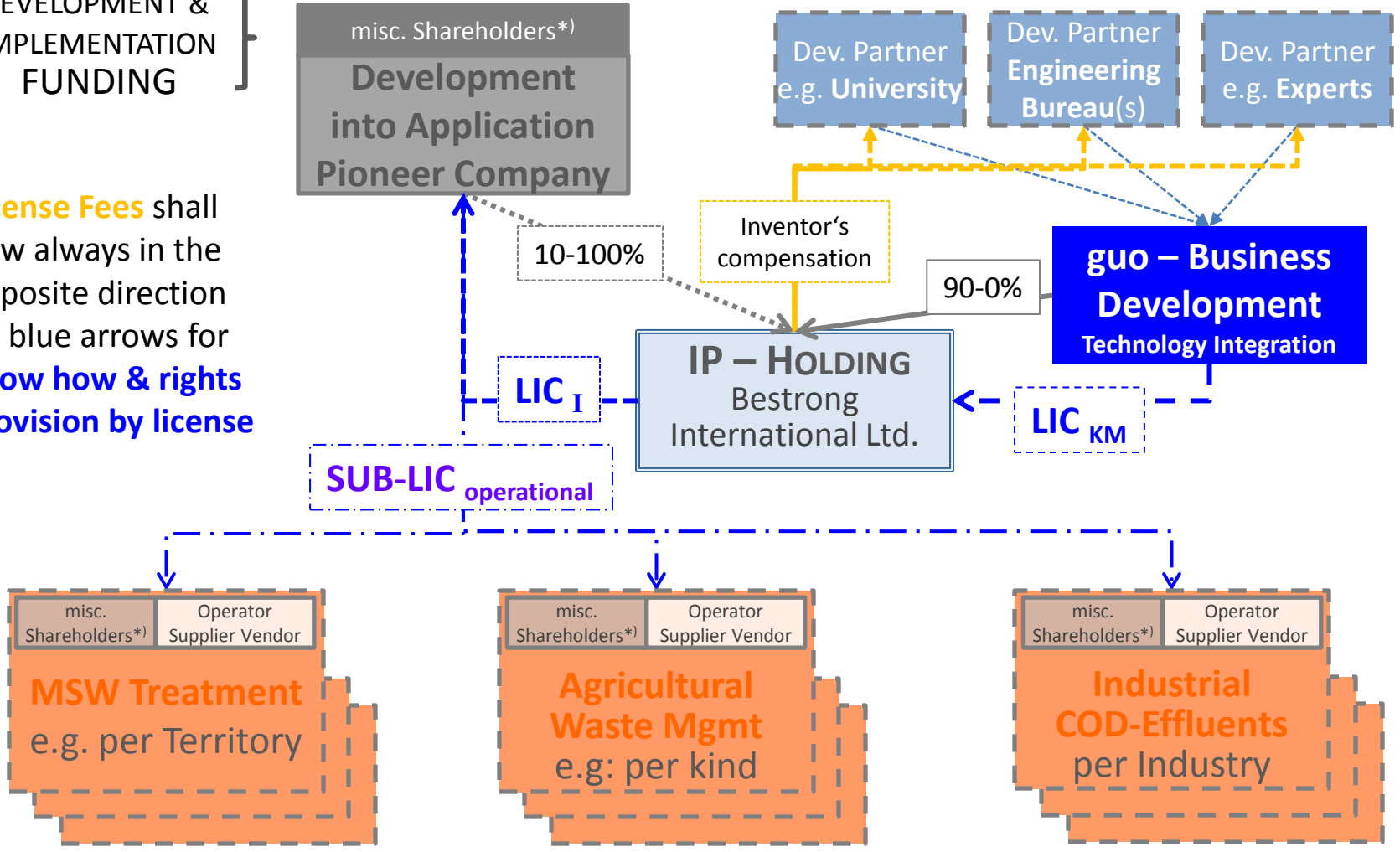
Biogas Plants were developed because 21% end up in manure & sewage

PPP – Know-How Licensing Structure

Roll-Out Business Model for CCU Bio-Refinery Technology

DEVELOPMENT & IMPLEMENTATION FUNDING

License Fees shall flow always in the opposite direction of blue arrows for know how & rights provision by license



Why Innovation has a hard time to happen



lacking 7 – 10 year horizon financing for DEVELOPMENT & IMPLEMENTATION

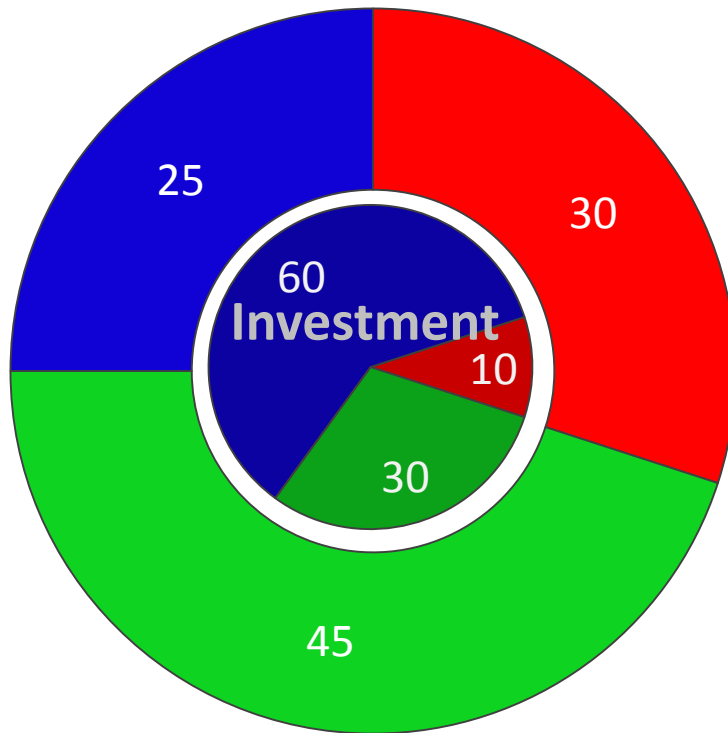
- Institutional “**Private**” **Equity** is commonly re-financed by bonds with less maturity needed by **BUSINESS DEVELOPMENTS**
- Roll-up **Mezzanine Call-Loans** could accommodate timing risks but subject to impairment test of lender’s accounting
- Pre-defined annuity loan financing is totally inadequate
- Properly executed INNOVATION IMPLEMENTATION is usually limited to remaining DEVELOPMENT risks
 - ✓ at reasonably definable maximum (e.g. 10 – 15%)
- and ultimate IRR – PERFORMANCE risks
 - ✓ usually in a ball-park of $\pm 25\%$ (capex, opex, learning curve)
- How many **FINANCIAL PRODUCTS** sell at much less tangibility?
 - ✓ isn’t there room for **STRUCTURED RISK PROFILE CERTIFICATES?**

Outline of likely Investment Certificate

e.g. emission of differentiated Risk Profile Share Bond

Shares Allocation for:

■ 1. 100% Risk ■ 2. 25% Risk ■ 3. Convertibles



Equity needed: £ 85mill.
 year 1-2 £ 7mill.
 year 3 £ 60mill.
 year 4 £ 18mill.

Expansion Loans: £ 125mill.
 year 4 £ 65mill.
 year 5 £ 20mill.
 year 6 £ 40mill.

Plant Assets built: £ 420mill.
 year 2 demo plant
 year 3 1 pilot plant
 year 4 2 mod.plants
 year 5 2 roll-out
 year 6 1 opt. plant
 year 7 3 off shelf
 year 8 + 36%/a by FCF

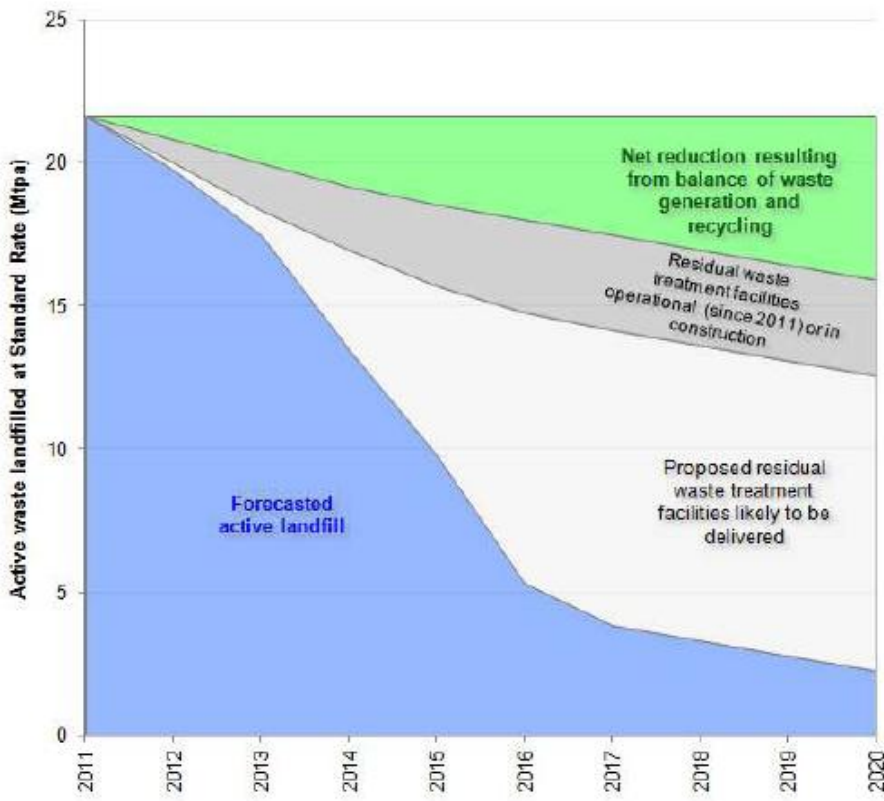
worth providing some risk hedging guarantees or tax accounting?

- 58% of 72Mt/a UK MSW_{incl. C&I} = organic (DEFRA 2010)
 - 35% combustible (22% paper & cardboard, 8% plastics, 3% wood, 1,7% textile)
 - 23% fermentable (green garden, food & kitchen, super market scrap, etc.)
 - + 7Mt/a = 10% MSW_{equivalent} sewage sludge residue (at 60%_{DB})
- UK CCU Bio-Refinery Feedstock potential:
 - 30,000MWh⁻¹_{chem} or 700 plants á 45MWh⁻¹_{chem}
 - ✓ 100mill barrel synthesized gasoline/kerosine per year, at US\$ 110/barrel (equivalent to £ 80/t dipping fee)
 - ✓ 22,500 new high qualification jobs in bio-refineries plus additionally affordable low jobs in MSW logistics (we accounted for £ 30/t MSW in our business case model)
 - ✓ final sink requirement reduction to 12 – 15% almost inorganic

How else fill the white gap opening?



Forecasted tonnage of active waste to landfill in the UK, up to the year 2020



Is there urgency for INNOVATION in UK's Organic MSW treatment ?

Can Europe's #1 City of Finance help to develop the models for IMPLEMENTATION of INNOVATIONS ?

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