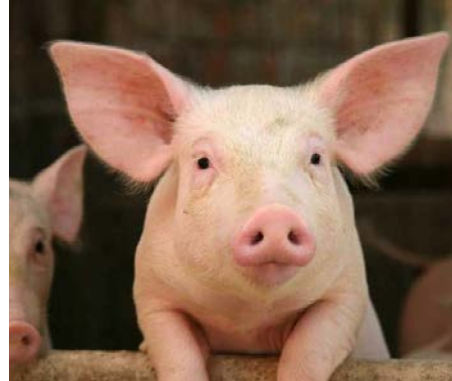


MAVITEC

Environmental



Make revenue out of your manure and improve the environment



MAVITEC
Environmental



- Based in The Netherlands
- Sales and service offices worldwide
- Solutions for businesses with large quantities of animal by-products, biomass and other fuel sources
- Specialized in high quality recycling processes
- Expert in building, coordination and delivery of individual components



References

Location	Owner	Operating since/ completion date	Processing	Capacity (20% moisture)
Wardensville, West Virginia	Frye Poultry	2011	Turkey and poultry manure	1.5 ton/hr
South Charleston, Ohio	Sexing Technologies	2012	Cow manure	2.3 ton/hr
Orleans, Indiana	Riverview Farms	May 2017	Poultry manure, turkey litter, swine manure, turkey and swine mortalities	2.3 ton/hr
Mead, Nebraska	Greencycle Solutions	March 2018	Wet distillery grain	2.3 ton/hr
Cordele, Georgia	Synergy Solutions	August 2018	Food waste, agricultural waste products	2.3 ton/hr
America, The Netherlands	Willems Agro BV	2018	Pig manure	2.3 ton/hr
St. Petersburg, Russia	Roskar	2019	Layer manure	2.3 ton/hr
Krasnobor, Russia	Krasnobor	2019	Turkey based on woodchips	2.3 ton/hr
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	Almarai Company	2020	Poultry Litter	4 x 23 ton/hr

Gasification

- Gasification is a technical solution to convert organic streams into energy and charcoal
- Volume and mass are minimized significantly
- Helps provide a more complete solution to many of the issues facing (agricultural) companies.





Why Gasification

- The best, economic, ecologic, ergonomic way of handling your manure, litter and organic waste challenges
- Offers a complete solution to gasify organic streams into an energy source suitable for many applications, such as steam, electricity, hot water and hot air
- Ash and fixed carbon is converted into ash. Volatile matter is converted into heat.
- Produces a high quality EcoChar with many unique properties and uses

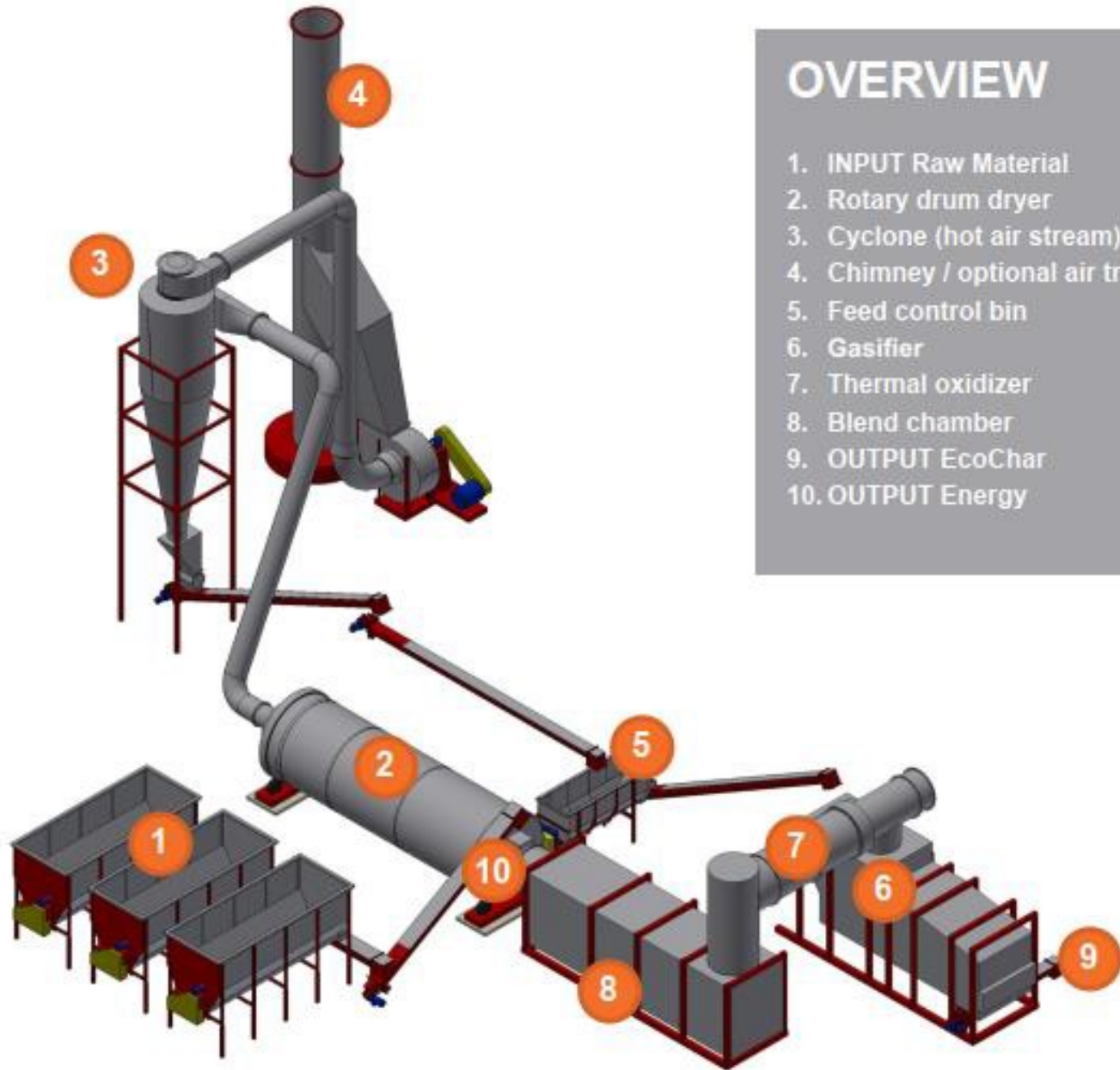
Reduce CO₂, save the planet

- Volume reduction up to 85%
- Valuable EcoChar
- Renewable energy
- Reduction CO₂

Gasification

- Chemical reaction caused by heating material in an oxygen-starved environment, resulting in incomplete combustion that drives off carbon-rich gasses
- Patented design engineered to support a variety of fuels, including manures and other biomass
- Gasification and oxidising are separate processes so they can be optimized individually. This reduces emission and makes the installation more efficient.
- The low-pressure system allows for gasification with no or minimal carryover of particulate matter from most fuels

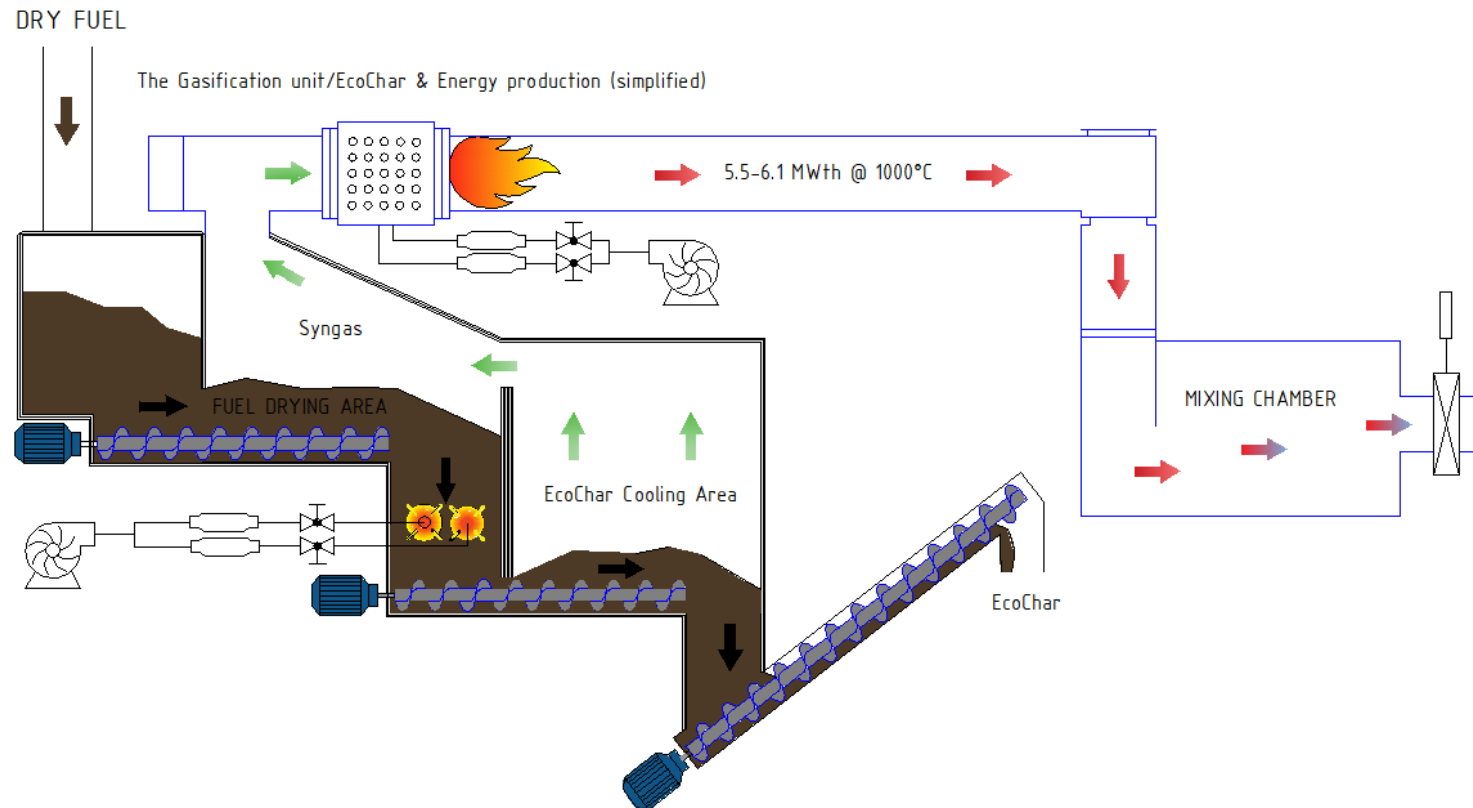




OVERVIEW

1. INPUT Raw Material
2. Rotary drum dryer
3. Cyclone (hot air stream)
4. Chimney / optional air treatment
5. Feed control bin
6. Gasifier
7. Thermal oxidizer
8. Blend chamber
9. OUTPUT EcoChar
10. OUTPUT Energy

Gasifying process





Advantages of gasification

- Solves litter/manure/organic waste and litter/sludge challenges
- Reduces volumes up to 85%
- Reduced emission compared to the alternative which is burning
- up to 50 tonnes of litter/manure per single unit per day (10-20% moisture)
- Generates 5.0-5.5 MWth @ 1000°C as hot air flow depending on caloric value input material
- High energy content of the hot air can be used for various purposes; steam, hot water, hot air, electricity
- Possibility of high capacity steam generation (7 tonnes steam @ 10 bar)
- Possibility of electricity generation (up to 1 MW)
- Produces 350-600 kg/hr high quality EcoChar as end product

Economics

- 3 sources of income:
 - input material – sludge, manure, digestate
 - energy – heat, steam, hot water, electricity
 - EcoChar
- Costs
 - labor, packing material, energy, maintenance
- Payback depends on the above



Fuels

- The input of the gasifier is a fuel with a maximum moisture content of 20%

If the input has a higher moisture content a pre-drying step has to be taken. If necessary this pre-drying step will be included in our gasification solution



- Poultry litter/manure
- Cattle manure
- Porcine manure
- Sludge or digestate
- Biosolids

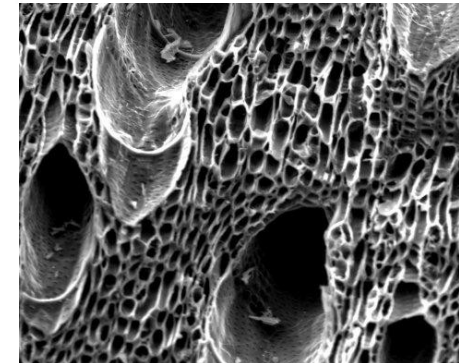


Processing syngas

- Main product of gasification: carbon monoxide (CO), hydrogen and methane gasses (syngas)
The syngas composition is fuel dependent, with temperature typically ranging between 800-850 °C
- As soon as the syngas leaves the gasifier and flows into the thermal oxidizer, ambient temperature air is introduced to oxidize the syngas, with the CO being converted to carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Retention time in the oxidizer is 1.2/2 sec.
A hot air stream is produced of about 1000 °C (energy content between 5.5-6.1 MWth)
The ability to use the thermal energy product as direct heat, steam or electricity is a simple matter of adding equipment

Solid output: EcoChar

- Temperature and retention time are critical in the quality of EcoChar
 - May vary depending on its application
 - Retention time of the gasifier can easily be controlled to ensure optimal output
- EcoChar still contains the mineral ash and fixed carbon which offers great environmental advantages and economic value

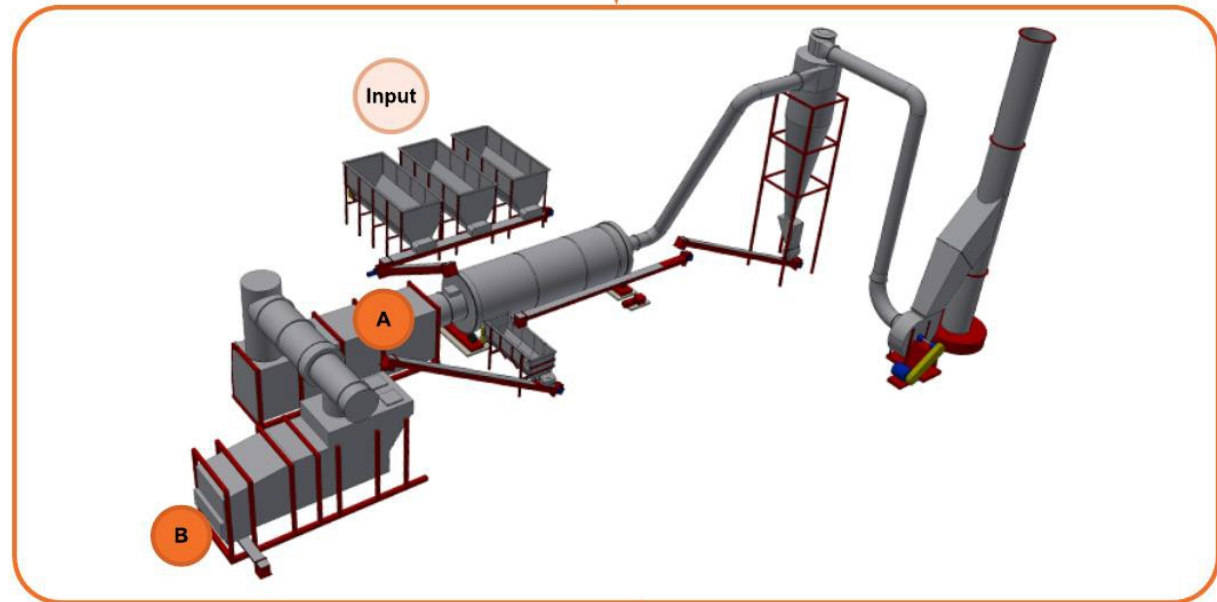


Gasification: Input

- Manure
- Sludge
- Biosolids

INPUT
up to 2300 kg/h (75-80% dry solids)

- Poultry litter/manure
- Cattle manure
- Porcine manure
- Sludge
- Biosolids



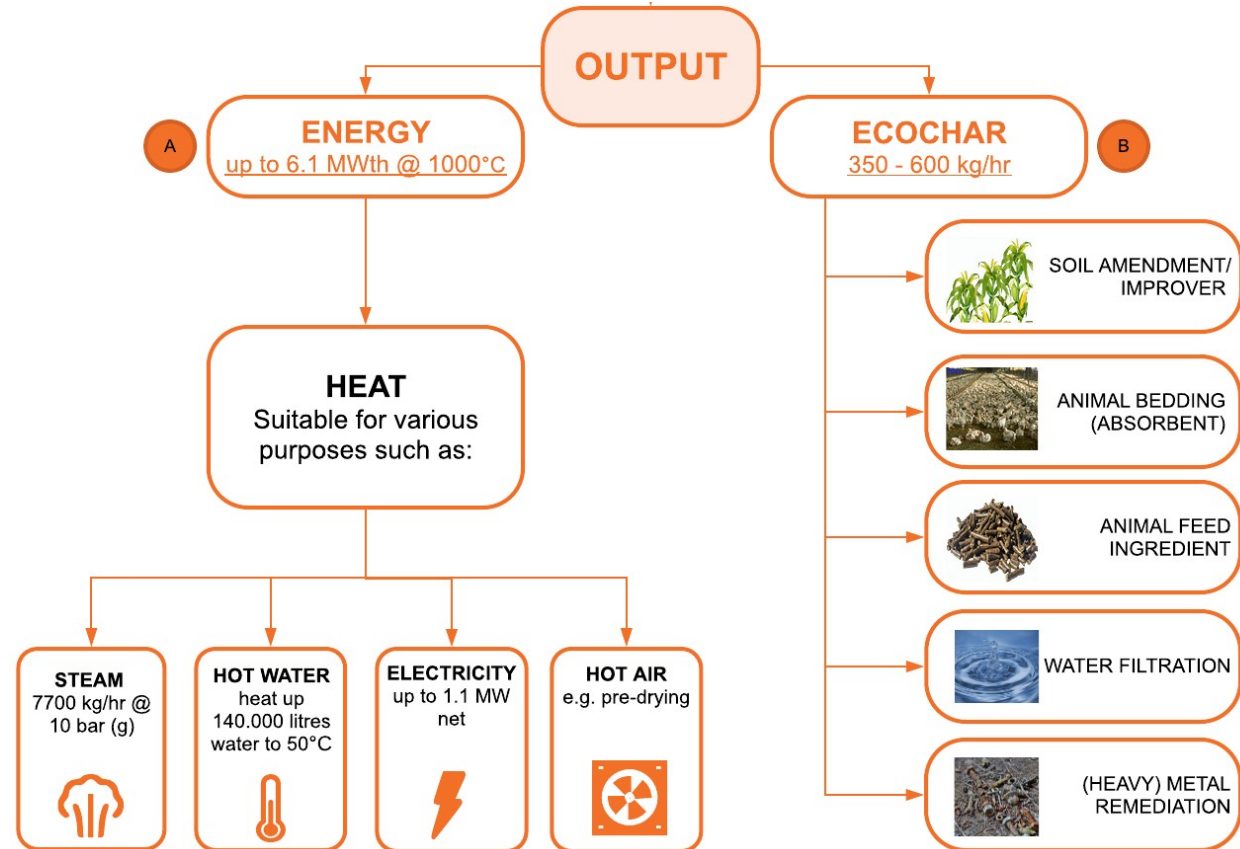
Gasification: Output

Energy (heat)

- Steam
- Hot water
- Electricity
- Hot air

EcoChar

- Soil amendment
- Animal bedding
- Animal feed
- Water filtration
- (Heavy) metal remediation



Advantages of EcoChar

- Valuable and carbon-rich: high P, K, Ca and Mg values
- Free from pathogens, E-coli, growth hormones and residues from medication (burned in gasifier)
- It can hold up to 1.5 times its own value in water
- Increases plant growth and improves the performance over time
- Increases the water retention properties of soil, so less water is needed to keep the soil moisturized
- Releases the amount of nutrients gradually and hereby lowers the amount of fertilizer and nutrients needed
- Commercial value between €100-800,- per ton, depending on composition and end-use purpose
- Surface (BET): up to 260 m²/gram



Values differ depending on type of input used

Main uses of EcoChar

1. Fertilizer

- In addition to essential nutrients, EcoChar also contains other supporting substances like carbon and sulphur
- EcoChar is able to absorb water
 - It retains the water until the plant needs it; it acts like a buffer
 - It is able to provide the plant with water for the short term

2. Bedding

- EcoChar can be used to counteract odour
- EcoChar reduces the ammonia-levels, which is harmful for (young) animals



3. Water filtration

- Biochar is already used for water filtration, EcoChar can be used with the same functions

4. Replacement of peat moss for potting soil

- EcoChar is cheaper than peat moss
- EcoChar is more sustainable than peat moss

5. Soil remediation

- EcoChar can immobilize the presence of contaminants (e.g. copper) in the soil through fixation

6. Compost

- EcoChar has great potential for reducing greenhouse gases and NH₃ emissions when composing wet, nutrient-rich material



Economic value of EcoChar

- EcoChar still contains the mineral ash and fixed carbon which offers great environmental advantages and economic value
- EcoChar is valuable for improving stability in soil as it is retained in the soil over many hundred of years, unlike fertilisers which typically require annual application
- It potentially qualifies for carbon credits





Thank you
for your attention



More information:
www.mavitecenvironmental.com