

Energy Conversion Cluster

 **Area: approx. 7.5 ha** | **Green Energy:** Pyrolysis - Plasma Gasification - CHP - ORC - Solar Energy - BESS

The Energy Conversion Cluster is designed to convert non-recyclable and residual waste into useful energy. It combines advanced thermal conversion and renewable systems to transform residual streams into electricity, thermal energy and other valuable energy outputs for the ADS ECO complex.

01



**Residual
waste**

02



**Thermal
conversion**

03



**Power
island**

04



PV + BESS



Integrated energy conversion campus concept



Strategic role: energy security, landfill diversion and ESG value

Final sizing depends on feedstock testing, environmental permitting and EPC technology selection.

Strategic Role and 7.5 ha Site Program

A multi-functional cluster that integrates thermal conversion, renewable energy, storage, power distribution and environmental monitoring.



Indicative land-use envelope



- Thermal halls – 1.4 ha
- Gas cleaning – 0.8 ha
- CHP + ORC – 0.8 ha
- PV / BESS / substation – 2.1 ha
- Feedstock buffer – 1.1 ha
- Safety roads + utilities – 1.2 ha

01

Energy backbone

Supplies dispatchable power.

02

Residual valorization

Routes non-recyclable streams.

03

Grid-ready platform

Combines internal use with export capacity.

04

ESG reporting base

Creates transparent performance data.



Design principle: keep thermal conversion, gas cleaning, power island and BESS physically separated by safe access lanes while sharing SCADA, utilities and environmental systems.



Feedstock Acceptance and Pre-Processing

Only compatible, pre-checked residual streams should enter the conversion system. Quality control protects performance, safety and emissions compliance.



01 Residual RDF

Dry non-recyclable refuse-derived fuel from smart sorting; controlled for size and moisture.



02 Plastic / rubber rejects

Contaminated or mixed polymer streams unsuitable for direct recycling, routed mainly to pyrolysis.



03 Organic residuals

Only screened, non-feed and non-compost residuals with controlled moisture and contamination.



04 Industrial residues

Non-hazardous combustible packaging rejects and selected bulky fractions.



05 Exclusions

Hazardous, radioactive, explosive, pressurized cylinders and untreated medical waste.



06 Preparation systems

Shredding, drying, metal removal, bunker mixing, dosing and batch traceability.



Indicative modular capacity

Phase 1: 80-120 t/day residual conversion. Expansion: 180-260 t/day through additional lines, subject to feedstock audit and permitting.

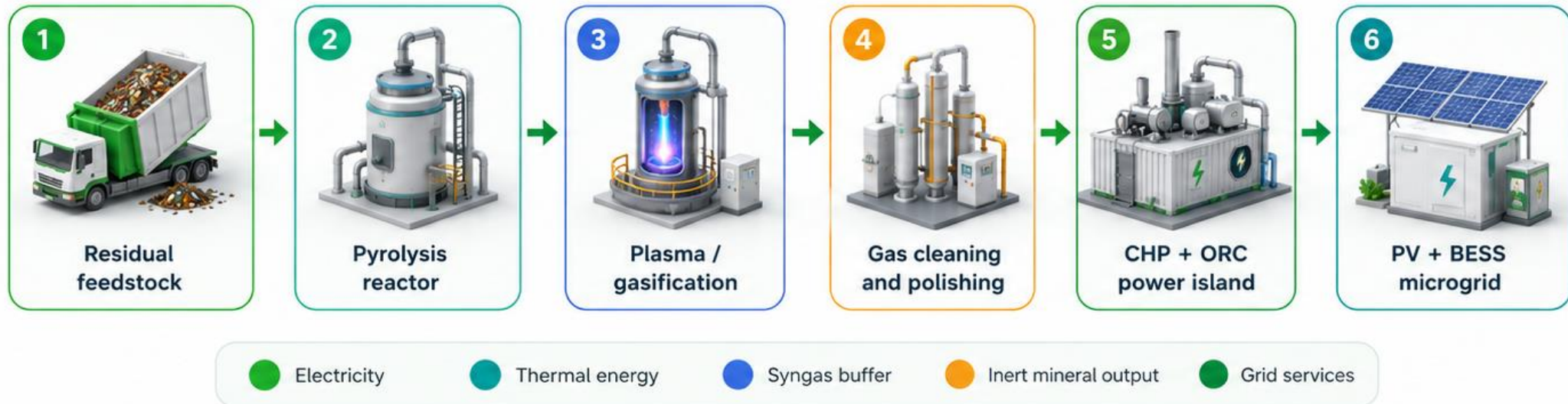


Integrated Conversion Process Flow

The cluster connects residual feedstock, pyrolysis, plasma gasification, gas cleaning, CHP, ORC, solar energy, BESS and ESG reporting into one operating chain.

Integrated thermal conversion and green-energy chain

Residual waste is converted into syngas, electricity, useful heat and stable recovered outputs.



Pyrolysis and Plasma Gasification Packages

Two complementary thermal platforms process different residual fractions and feed a common gas cleaning and power-generation island.

01 Advanced pyrolysis module



Feedstock

plastic rejects, rubber, dry RDF fractions and carbon-rich residues



Thermal range

approx. 400-750 °C in oxygen-limited reactor conditions



Outputs

pyrolysis gas, condensable oil fraction, char/carbon output



Core equipment

shredder, dryer, metering, reactor, condensers, gas handling, flare



Controls

temperature, residence time, feed moisture, gas composition and batch data



Pyrolysis Gas



Pyrolysis Oil



Biochar / Carbon



Flare System

02 Plasma gasification module



Feedstock

RDF rejects, residual combustible fractions and selected non-recyclable streams



Thermal envelope

approx. 1,200-1,600 °C local plasma zone; final profile by supplier



Outputs

conditioned syngas, inert vitrified/mineral fraction, recovered metals if applicable



Core equipment

reactor, oxygen/steam control, slag handling, gas cooling and cleaning



Controls

feed homogeneity, gas quality, pressure, slag discharge, CEMS and interlocks



Syngas



Vitrified Slag



Recovered Metals



Gas Cleaning



Technology decision should be based on feedstock lab tests, emissions basis, supplier guarantees and lifecycle economics.



Lab tested
feedstock



Emission
compliance



Supplier
performance



Lifecycle
economics

Syngas Cleaning, CHP and ORC Heat Recovery

Gas quality and heat recovery define the bankability of the energy island.
The system should be designed for stable power, useful heat and transparent emissions data.



Indicative power island



CHP / gensets

2 x 3.5 MW-class modular units or equivalent phased packages



Electricity

approx. 55–60 GWh/year at mature operation



ORC recovery

1.5–2.0 MW, approx. 10–12 GWh/year from recoverable heat

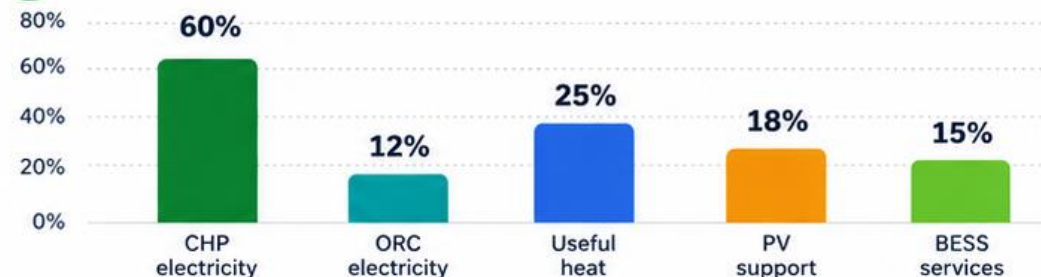


Useful heat

drying, buildings, agro-processing and low-temperature industrial uses



Indicative energy contribution logic

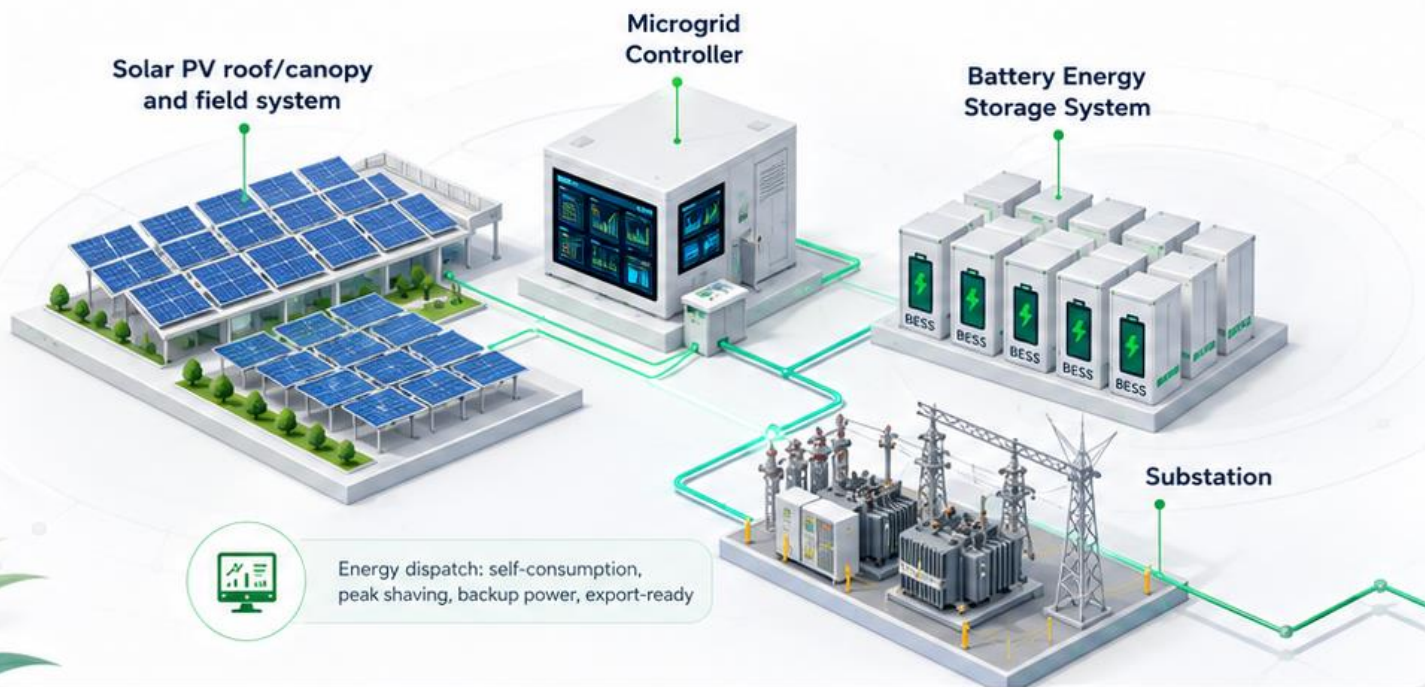


Solar PV, BESS and Microgrid Integration

Solar and storage improve resilience, reduce peak demand and support site-wide power quality for the ADS ECO complex.

PV + BESS + power island integration

The cluster combines thermal generation with solar and storage for resilient green-energy operation.



PV, BESS and microgrid control concept

01



Solar PV

Roof, canopy and field-mounted solar generation

02



BESS

Battery storage for balancing, backup and peak shaving

03



Substation

Grid interface, protection and power distribution

04



EMS / SCADA

Monitoring, dispatch, controls and energy optimization

Safety, SCADA and Environmental Controls

The cluster requires integrated process control, fire protection, gas safety, emissions monitoring and digital audit trails.

Digital control, emissions monitoring and safety layer



Integrated control ensures safe operation, regulatory compliance, stable energy production and long-term asset protection.

01

Gas detection

Continuous monitoring of combustible and toxic gases across all critical areas.



02

Fire protection

Early detection, automatic alarms, suppression systems and safe evacuation.



03

Environmental

CEMS, emissions monitoring and compliance with environmental standards.



04

Operator safety

Procedures, training, PPE, interlocks and human-factor protection.



05

Cyber + data

Secure networks, role-based access, backup and audit trail integrity.



Safe operations



Regulatory compliance



Emission control



Asset protection



Operational reliability



Investor confidence



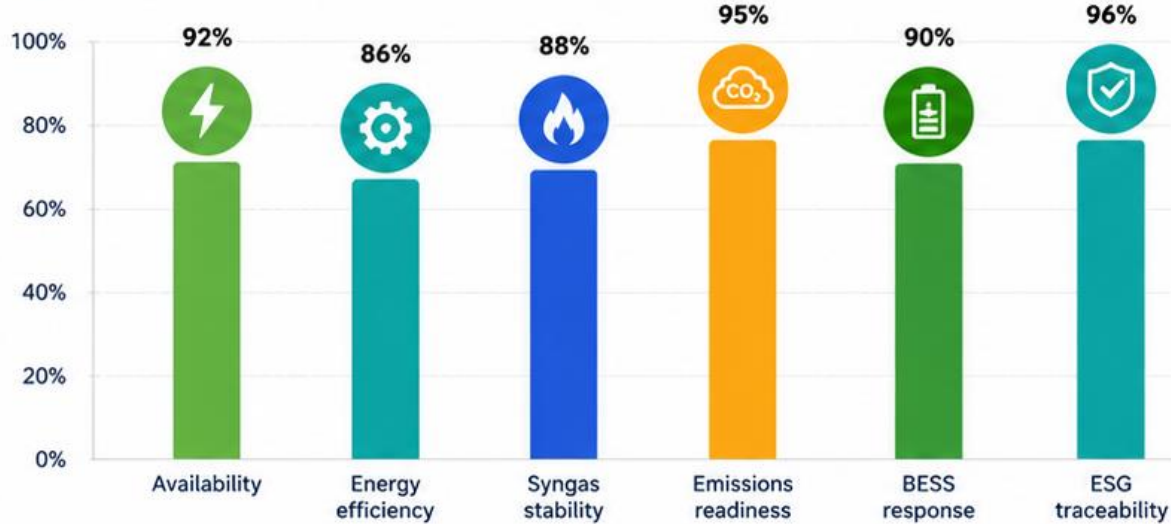
SUSTAINABLE
BY DESIGN

Performance KPIs and ESG Contribution

Measurable indicators convert technical operation into investor-ready reporting, **environmental accountability** and bankable performance control.



OPERATIONAL READINESS DASHBOARD



ESG AND VALUE CONTRIBUTION



Landfill diversion

Reduced untreated disposal and methane pressure



Renewable integration

PV and BESS lower-carbon energy support



Traceable outputs

Batch data for feedstock, syngas, power and mineral output



Energy resilience

Internal power supply for all ADS ECO modules



Investor reporting

CEMS logs, energy balance, KPIs and ESG dashboard



CORE MESSAGE: RESIDUAL WASTE BECOMES CONTROLLED ENERGY VALUE WITH TRANSPARENT ESG PERFORMANCE DATA.



Bankable performance



Lower carbon impact



Operational excellence



Transparent reporting



Investor confidence



Implementation Path and Partner Package

A structured route moves from feedstock validation to EPC delivery, commissioning and long-term O&M with clear performance guarantees.



ADS ECO Energy Conversion Cluster partner package

Define technology scope, performance guarantees, emissions limits, availability KPIs, feedstock specification, power and heat assumptions, grid interface, safety obligations and long-term O&M responsibilities.

