

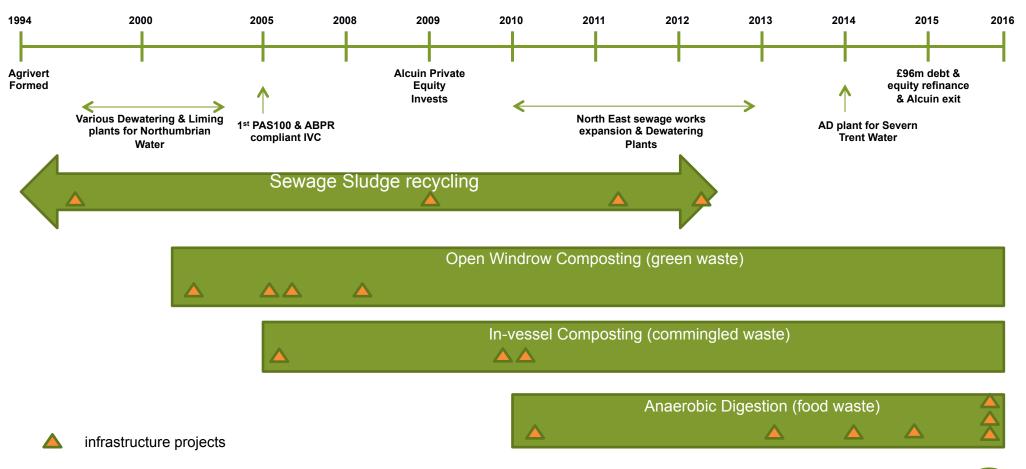
### **Optimisation at the Plant**

January 2016



**Strictly Private & Confidential** 

# Agrivert's history





# The Climate in the UK is Challenging

### **Market Conditions**

- •Gate fees dropped to zero from £65 five years ago
- •Brown power dropped by over 20% in 2015/16
- Degression in subsidies
- Permitting is more expensive
- Commercial rents up by 12% in 2015

Plant Efficiency Key



# A necessity not a nice to have

Most UK food waste AD plants are losing money

At least 16 plants are up for sale (because they are unable to deliver a profit?)



## Efficiency Through Design

### Experience of building sites on time and on budget

### The technology is a differentiator:

- Delivering lowest Capital Cost per MWh
- Industry-leading low parasitic use of power
- High gas yields per tonne of food input
- Minimal staffing
- Low maintenance costs
- High quality end product (lower digestate disposal costs)
- > High operational availability
- Suitable for a wide range of wastes
- Biological robustness
- High power output









# Many factors that determine plant unit cost are dictated by site

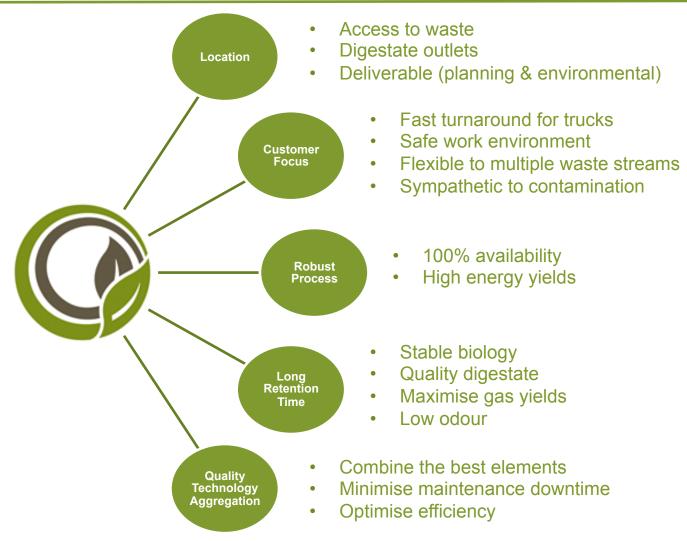
### Site dictates

- AD process / design (restrictions)
- Digestate market
- G to G or CHP
- Rent
- Access to waste

Plant competitiveness



# The Agrivert Difference



Design Focus

+

Initial Investment

=

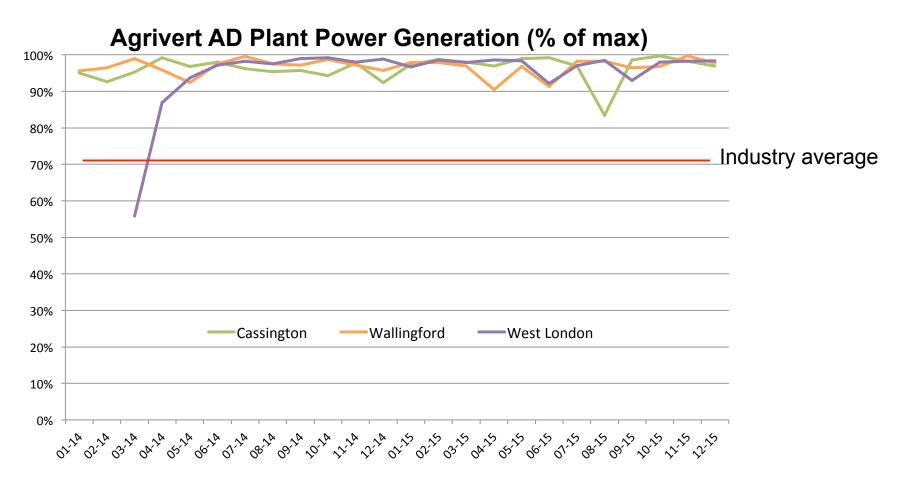
**Easier Operation** 

H

**Happy Customers** 



# Industry leading, consistent power



2015 average for comparable UK AD plants: 71%



## Agrivert's Gate Fee Advantage

### Agrivert builds a platform to yield the lowest unit economics as illustrated in the table below

Operational Driver	AGRIVERT	Avg. Competitor	Gate Fee Advantage
Power production	96% + efficient	71% efficient	£20.40
Parasitic use	12%	14%	£1.30
Staff	3.5 employees	6 employees	£2.37
Digestate	£7.5 per tonne	£13 per tonne	£5.50
Rent per site	£110k	£180k	£1.80
Food carry in plastic	1%	3%	£2.00
Gas scrubbing (only against some)	£800	£40,000	£1.48
Total			£34.85

<sup>\*</sup>Gate fee advantage is defined as monetary advantage / 38,000 tonnes (based on a 2.4Mw plant)

Other undefined drivers include, proximity to waste, capex and low maintenance costs



## What next

## Focus on major costs / revenue opportunities

- Reduce contamination costs
- Co-digestion opportunities
- Heat utilisation in a non standard way

