

Project Description:

The general value of the project is recycling of automotive tires, converting it to oil products as diesel and fuel oil, solvents, limonene, and ecological friendly Synthes-gas. Over 5 years, our team developed a unique technology enabling us to profitably recycle a ton of tires for 350 EUR, without relying on subsidies.

Unlike our competitors, our method is both environmentally friendly and economically viable.

With a global used tire market of 9 million tons annually, our technology presents a potential annual revenue of 3.15 billion EUR.

Waste Management

Rubber recycling

We have semi-productional unit and patented evaluated technology

Our patented technological advantage (there are no analogues in the world).

The operating speed is 10 times faster than competitors, the contamination of the pyrolysis liquid is 10 times less than competitors, does not require subsidies, a completely closed cycle without waste, high margin.

We need:

Install Low Start Factory with capacity 600MT of rubber per month
Install High Start Factory with capacity 5400 MT of Rubber per month

Main Project Indicators:

Settlement Period 10 years, EUR

Indicator	Low Start Factory	High Start Factory
Cap Ex	8,5MM	41MM
NPV <i>(Net Present Value)</i>	24MM	468MM
IRR <i>(Internal Rate of Return)</i>	50%	134%
PBP <i>(Payback Period)</i>	20 months	7 months
DPBP <i>(Discounted Payback Period)</i>	39 months	12 months
PI <i>(Profitability Index)</i>	2,8	11
EBITDA	66MM	1045MM
EBITDA margin	52%	84%

Main Manufacture Results:

↓ Consumption (Raw materials)	↑ Outcome (Finished Goods + Heat Energy)
Shredded Waste Rubber	Sand
Water	Pb Scobs *
Sulphuric Acid	Fuel Oil
Sodium Sulfide	Sulphur *
Sorbent	Light Solvents
Pb	Aromatic Fraction
Carbon Sorbent	Diesel Oil
	Lemonene

* Comparing with conventional pyrolysis processes our technology manages to extract Sulphur and avoid contamination with thiophens

Main Advantages:

Continuous & Energy Effective Process
Decomposition speed increased 10 times comparing with existing technologies
Land requirements are 3-5 times less comparing to conventional installation with similar capacity
Exhausts (CO2 and H2O vapors) are derived from recycled fuel (green)

To Start:

