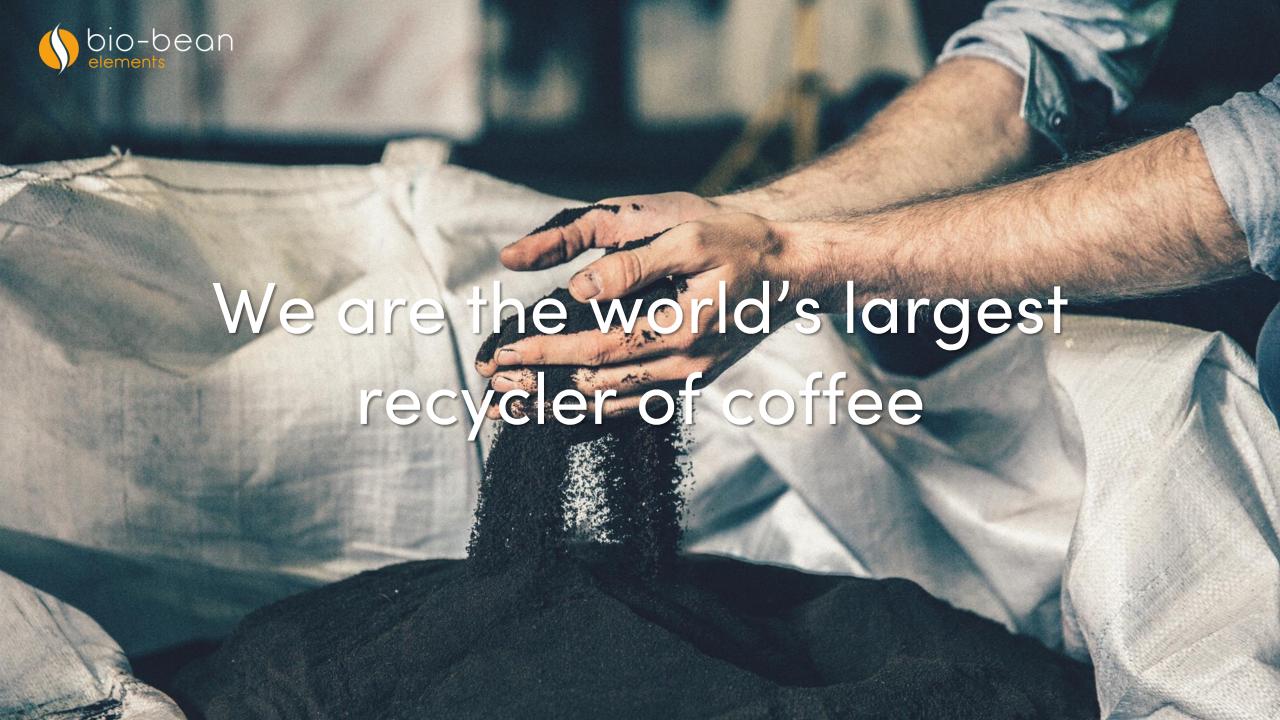


Coffee: a sustainable biomass solution

Matt Keniston
Head of Commercial







The UK loves coffee and drinks 35 billion cups every year...



...creating half a million tonnes of waste coffee grounds annually...



...which typically are sent to landfill, incineration or AD...



...costing UK businesses £millions every year to dispose of spent grounds.



But we've developed a better solution.



Processing 7,000t of spent grounds per year, we transform them into a range of sustainable bio-products to benefit people and planet...



Diverting waste from landfill

 \bigcirc Saving on CO_2 e emissions

Displacing conventional alternatives









We recycle spent coffee grounds into...

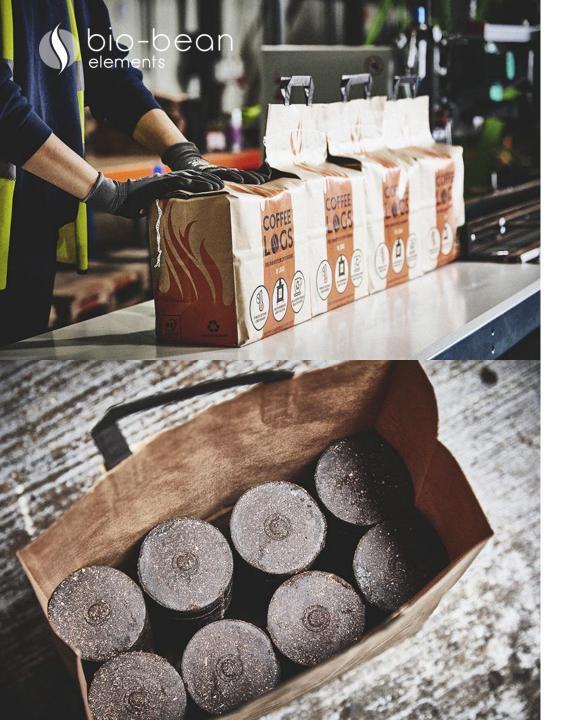
- Natural flavour ingredients for food & bev industry
- Dried grounds as a raw material for plastics, inks and more
- Solid biomass fuels
 - Coffee Logs
 - coffee pellets











- Compact fire logs for domestic wood burners and stoves
- Burn 20% hotter and longer than kiln-dried wood
- Stocked in Waitrose, Wickes, Morrisons, Ocado, B&Q, and independent garden centres



Coffee biomass pellets



High calorific value: ≥15% higher than standard timber pellets



Low moisture content: below 10%



Good durability



High bulk density



High ash melting point



1MW+ boilers







bio-bean coffee pellets meet the sustainability criteria for claiming RHI, either through self reporting or through registration on the SFR portal







Can meet emissions standards when claiming RHI

Exova RHI emissions certificate results

| | PM | Nox | |
|---------------------|----------|-----------|--|
| RHI emission limits | 30 g/GJ | 150 g/GJ | |
| 500 - 1,500kWp | 1.5 g/GJ | 82.5 g/GJ | |
| 1,500 - 2,500kWp | 3.3 g/GJ | 120 g/GJ | |

Both boilers connected to particulate cyclone and bag filter





In order to accredit any biomass boiler or stove applications received for the domestic or non-domestic. Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) schemes. Ofgen must be satisfied that a valid emissions certificate exists for the specific model in the

template incorporates all information required to demonstrate filty requirements of the RHI. It must be fully completed and be a valid certificate.

Renewable Heat Incentive
Emissions Certificate

In order to accredit any biomass boiler or stove applications received for the domestic or non-domestic Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) schemes. Ofgem must be satisfied that a valid emissions certified exists for the specific model in the application (or alternatively for the non-domestic RHI, are environmental permit for the site). This template incorporates all information required to demonstate that the tested plant meets the air quality requirements of the RHI. It must be fully completed and issued by a testing laboratory in order to be a valid certificate.

| a) Name and address of the testing laboratory that | Exova Catalyst Ltd, Unit C6, Emery Cou | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| a) Name and address of the testing laboratory that has carried out the required tests and issued this | The Embankment Business Park, Heato | | | |
| nas camed out the required tests and issued this certificate * | Mersey, Stockport, SK4 3GL | | | |
| *if different, include details of both | mersey, Stockport, SK4 3GL | | | |
| b) Name and signature of the person authorised by | | | | |
| the testing laboratory to issue the certificate | | | | |
| the testing laboratory to issue the certificate | Signature: Unit CS, Unitery Court The Embandment Numbers Park Heaton Februsy, Student Set 301. To 0514, 422 2026 E info@cat-enucom | | | |
| c) Date of issue of this certificate, together with certificate reference number for this certificate | Date: 26/03/2018 | | | |
| Please see Note A | Certificate reference number: CAT-4066 – Danstoker 2MW H2000 | | | |
| d) If the testing laboratory that has carried out the required tests is accredited to BS EN ISO/IEC 17025;2005, date of accreditation and accreditation number (if testing conducted on or after 24 September 2013, the testing laboratory must be BS EN ISO/IEC 17025;2005 accredited at the time of testing) | Date: 30/06/2008 Accreditation number: UKAS 4279 | | | |

Version 2.2: Issued March 2013

Individual Testing Laboratory: Eurova Catalyst, Unit de Issued this

Certificate Issuer: Exova Catalyst, Unit de Robertam, S63 364

In authorised by stifficate

In authorised by stifficate

Unit C6, Emery Court

The Embankment Business Park

Heaton Mersey, Steckport, S64 361

It 1015: 492 3285 Et info@cat-env.com

Company Repostration No: 5C070429

Signature:

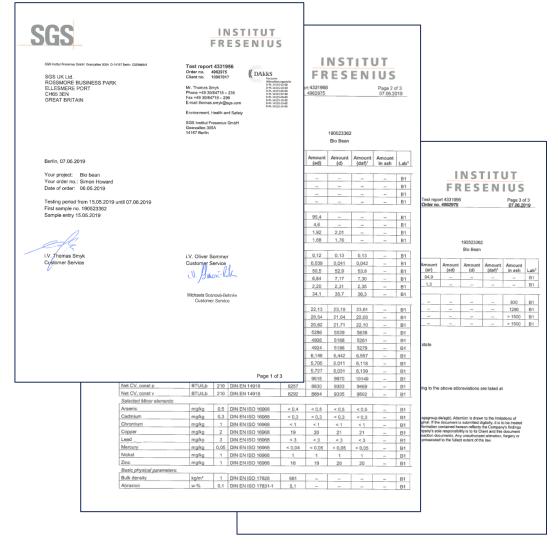
gether with certificate

gether with certificate Certificate report on which this certificate report on which this certificate is based:



SGS coffee pellet analysis

| Parameter Un | | | Method | Result | Limit ENplus®¹ | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------|---------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-------|-------|------------------|
| | Unit | LOQ | | | A1 | A2 | В | Lab ⁵ |
| Average diameter | Millimeter | | DIN EN ISO 17829 | 6 | 6 or 8 ± 1 | | | B1 |
| Average length | Millimeter | | DIN EN ISO 17829 | 7,2 | 3,15 to 40 | | | B1 |
| Overlengths > 40 and ≤ 45 mm | w-% ar | | DIN EN ISO 17829 | not found | | B1 | | |
| Overlengths > 45 mm | w-% ar | | DIN EN ISO 17829 | not found | not allowed | | | B1 |
| Moisture | w-% ar | 0,1 | DIN EN ISO 18134-2 | 10,1 | ≤ 10 | | | B1 |
| Ash (550°C) | w-% d | 0,1 | DIN EN ISO 18122 | 2,01 | ≤ 0,7 | ≤ 1,2 | ≤ 2,0 | B1 |
| Mechanical Durability | w-% ar | 0,1 | DIN EN ISO 17831-1 | 94,9 | ≥ 98,0 ≥ 97,5 | | | B1 |
| Fines | w-% ar | 0,1 | DIN EN 15149-14 | 1,3 | ≤ 1 (≤ 0,5) ² | | | B1 |
| Net CV, const. p | MJ/kg ar | 0,5 | DIN EN 14918 ⁴ | 19,21 | ≥ 16,5 | | | B1 |
| Net CV, const. p | kWh/kg ar | 0,14 | DIN EN 14918 ⁴ | 5,336 | ≥ 4,6 | | | B1 |
| Bulk density | kg/m³ ar | 1 | DIN EN ISO 17828 | 681 | ≥ 600 to ≤ 750 | | | B1 |
| Nitrogen | w-% d | 0,1 | DIN EN ISO 16948 | 2,31 | ≤ 0,3 | ≤ 0,5 | ≤ 1,0 | B1 |
| Sulphur total | w-% d | 0,01 | DIN EN ISO 16994 | 0,13 | ≤ 0,04 ≤ 0,05 | | B1 | |
| Chlorine total | w-% d | 0,01 | DIN EN ISO 16994 | 0,041 | ≤ 0,02 ≤ 0,03 | | | B1 |
| Shrinkage starting temperature SST | °C | | DIN CEN/TS 15370-13 | 830 | - | | | B1 |
| Deformation temperature DT | °C | | DIN CEN/TS 15370-13 | 1290 | ≥ 1200 ≥ 1100 | | | B1 |
| Hemisphere temperature HT | °C | | DIN CEN/TS 15370-13 | > 1500 | - | | | B1 |
| Flow temperature FT | °C | | DIN CEN/TS 15370-13 | > 1500 | 14 | | | B1 |
| Arsenic | mg/kg d | 1 | DIN EN ISO 16968 | < 0,5 | ≤ 1 | | | B1 |
| Cadmium | mg/kg d | 0,3 | DIN EN ISO 16968 | < 0,3 | ≤ 0,5 | | | B1 |
| Chromium | mg/kg d | 1 | DIN EN ISO 16968 | < 1 | ≤ 10 | | | B1 |
| Copper | mg/kg d | 2 | DIN EN ISO 16968 | 21 | ≤ 10 | | | B1 |
| Lead | mg/kg d | 3 | DIN EN ISO 16968 | < 3 | ≤ 10 | | | B1 |
| Mercury | mg/kg d | 0,05 | DIN EN ISO 16968 | < 0,05 | ≤ 0,1 | | | B1 |
| Nickel | mg/kg d | 1 | DIN EN ISO 16968 | 1 | ≤ 10 | | | B1 |
| Zinc | mg/kg d | 1 | DIN EN ISO 16968 | 20 | ≤ 100 | | | B1 |





Case Study, FY 19/20

- bio-bean supplied 858 tonnes of coffee pellets to UK glasshouses & food manufacturers
- Almost 4 million kWh produced
- Under 3p per kWh
- Less storage room required
- Fewer truck movements
- Consistent fuel
- Improved CO₂e savings over landfill & AD



^{*858}t x net cv 5,336 x 85% boiler efficiency = 3,891,544 kWhrs



Impact & Sustainability





Saves on greenhouse gas emissions



Diverts spent coffee grounds from landfill



Ensures maximum value from material typically discarded as waste



Contributes to the circular economy



Powered by coffee