







Urban and Village Power from waste

Make your own green energy





News from the world...



7-10 billion tons of urban waste being produced every year

 3 billion people with no access to controlled waste disposal facilities

 Volume of waste in low-income African and Asian cities is likely to double by 2030





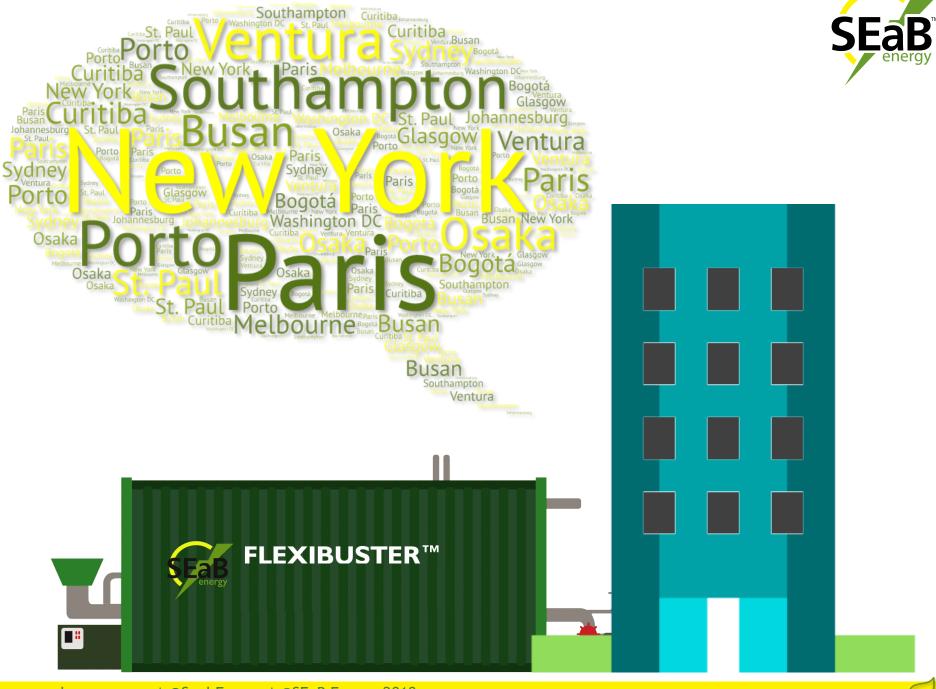








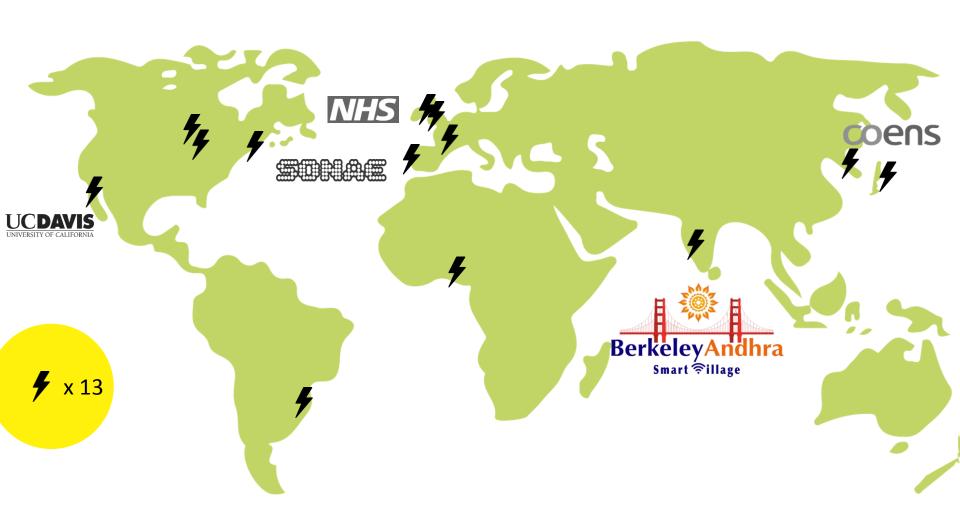






CUSTOMERS AROUND THE WORLD





3 Manufacturing Partners



























- India generates about 62 million tonnes of garbage every year
- More than 72% of waste in India remains untreated

That's higher than many countries' total daily waste generation taken together.



Andhra Pradesh



13,900 Villages

13 Districts



476 Villages -UCB Andhra Smart Village Programme

Srikakulam

Vizianagaram

Visakhapatnam

East Godavari

West Godavari





Challenges







Manufacturing to Scale

Demand management
Field Support requirement
Manufacture of IP protected parts
Import component count reduction

Make your own green energy

Amaravati: Vision to be world class capital





- Jobs for all
- World Class Infrastructure
- Quality of living

- Identity and heritage
- Efficient Resource Management
- Clean and Green



GREEN PLAN

The master plan designed by the Singapore government for AP's new capital Amaravathi marks 21% of the total area of 217 sq. km for a green network. It envisages creating 5.6 million jobs in the city and its environs that will be home to 13.5 million people by 2050.

Urban growth corridors

Central mega city

River

Forest

Capital city

Existing key city

Key city outside capital region boundary

Potential tourism centre

Potential logistic centre

Agriculture protection zone 1

Agriculture protection zone 2

Future city expansion area

Priority development corridors

Ring road/city bypass

National highway

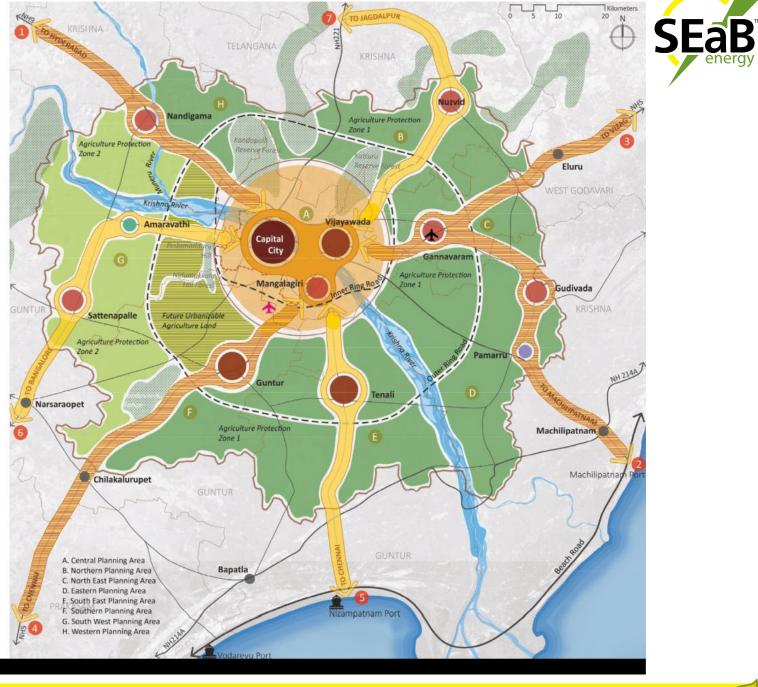
State road

Airport

Reserve for future airport

Port

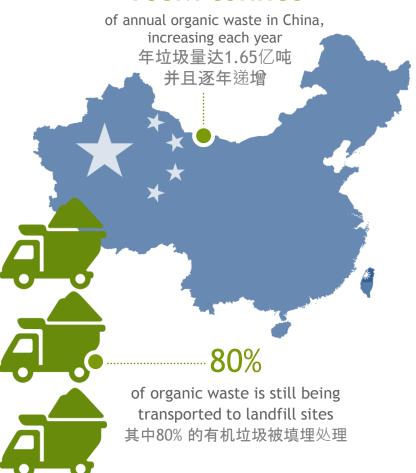
Planning boundary







165M tonnes



现存问题:

- Increasing organic waste production, processed mainly via landfill or incineration with low energy recovery.
 - 与日剧增的有机垃圾量, 其中绝大多数被填埋和 焚烧处理
- Conventional, centralised waste processing methods require waste transport, adding to the processing costs and carbon emissions. 传统的垃圾集中式处理涉及到垃圾的转移及运输,因此增加了处理成本以及运输过程中产生的温室气体
- Getting remote locations connected to power and water supply and appropriate waste disposal remains challenging.
 - 一些边远**地区的能源**紧张问题**以及垃圾**处理设施 的挑战

The power of waste





www.seabenergy.com



+44 (0) 7771 894048



twitter.com/seabenergy



facebook.com/seabenergy





Thank You