

HUGHES ENERGY

## ABOUT OUR COMPANY

Hughes Energy is a US green-tech company providing a low-carbon solution to waste.

Our autoclave system transforms organic waste (source-separated food waste and contained in municipal solid waste) into a homogenous fiber that can be used to create second generation bio-products and bio-fuels.

The organic waste arrives, is processed and our fiber generally leaves the building the same day (except nights, Sundays and holidays)



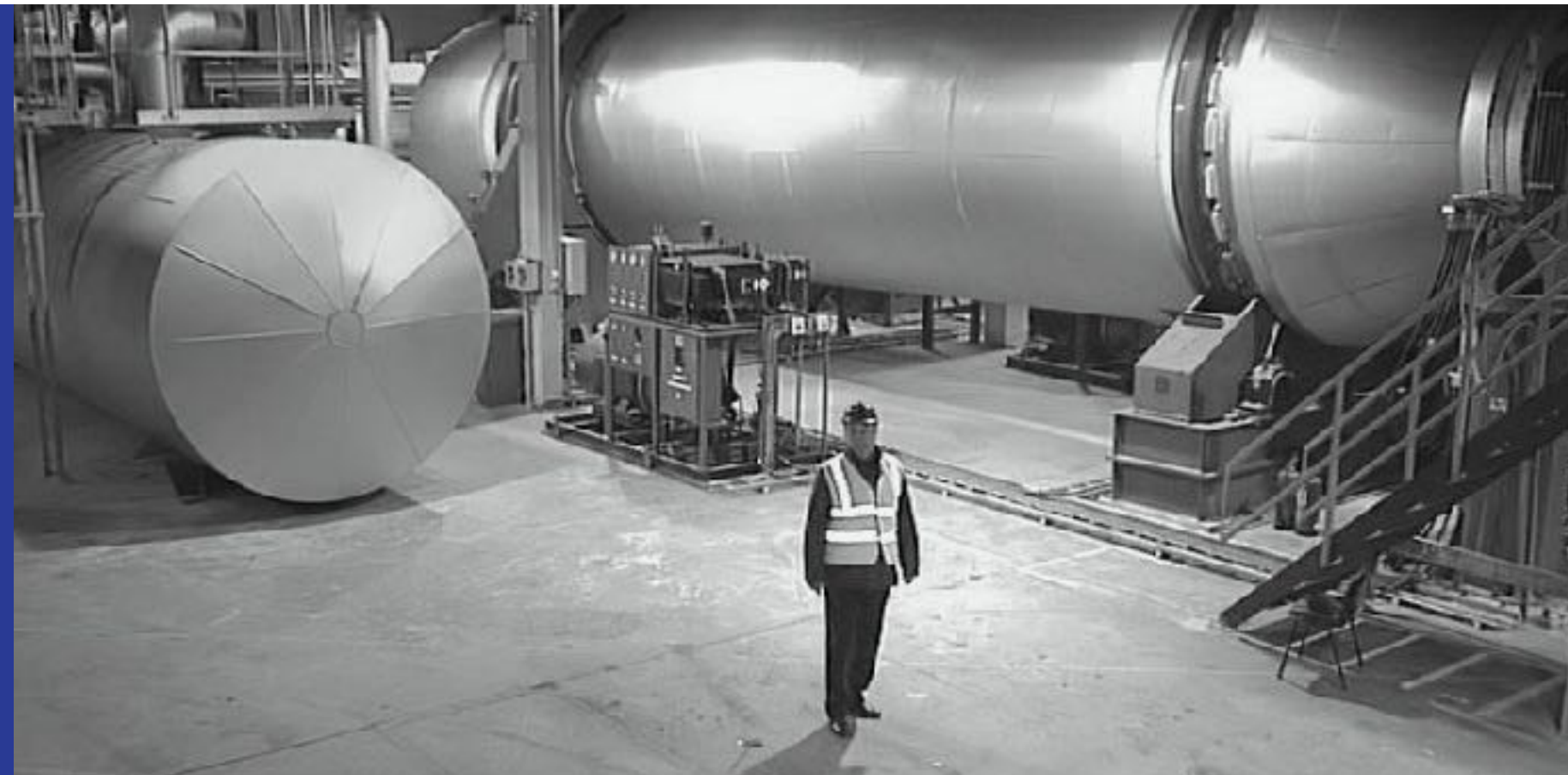
**We are a fiber production company.**

We recycle organic materials to increase clean non-woody fiber supply for recycled paper and cardboard.

## The “non-incinerator”.

Each plant recycles up to 184,000 tons of organic waste per year through a fully indoor process of the application of steam. **No incinerating, melting or burning of any waste - emissions very limited to natural-gas boiler emissions.**

Offset up to  
**200K**  
TONS OF CO<sub>2</sub>e  
PER YEAR



## ABOUT AUTOCLAVING ORGANICS



### MSW Autoclaves Operating in 2022

USA - 5 (GA, TN, OR)

UK - 4

Italy, Poland, Spain

- Autoclaves were invented in the 1880s to sterilize medical instruments.
- In the 1940s, in Alabama, the first known use of a large autoclave in MSW processing.
- There are over 12 operators of steam autoclaves in organic waste and MSW processing in 2022
- Tens of thousands of industrial autoclaves operate in the US every day in the concrete, tire, defense, aircraft and composite materials industries.



A worker walks past a giant autoclave, which provides superheated pressure needed in the construction of the new 777X composite wing at the Boeing 777X Composite Wing Center in Everett, Washington. Stephen Brashear/Getty Images



# LIST OF MAJOR MSW AUTOCLAVES

Company Name	Project Location	Year built	Years operational	Notes
<b>Wilson System (Thermsave)</b>	UK	1998	3	Proof of concept
<b>Wilson System (Davies Bros.)</b>	UK	2001	5	Landfill reached capacity and closed
<b>Wastaway</b>	Tennessee (US)	2003	operating	
<b>Burcell</b>	Georgia (US)	2005	operating	Series of demonstrator plants
<b>Sterecycle</b>	UK	2008	4	Closed due to poor maintenance leading to fatality
<b>Wilson System (Limerick)*</b>	Ireland	2008	4	UK waste company purchased system – site approved, construction on hold
<b>Graphite</b>	UK	2009	4	Company went out of business
<b>Salinas Valley Waste Authority</b>	California (US)	2010	8	Contract completed

Company Name	Project Location	Year built	Years operational	Notes
<b>Georgia Pacific Paper</b>	Georgia (US)	2013	operating	proof of concept / test facility
<b>Bioelektra</b>	Poland	2014	operating	
<b>Wilson System (confidential)</b>	UK	2016	operating	Fiber for an anaerobic digester
<b>Wilson System (BDC)</b>	UK	2016	operating	Used for customer trials and R&D throughout Europe
<b>Shanks **</b>	UK	2016	operating	Dirty MRF
<b>FaterSmart (Proctor and Gamble)</b>	Italy	2017	operating	
<b>Burcell</b>	Georgia (US)	2018	operating	Commercial waste transfer station
<b>AeroThermal</b>	UK	2018	operating	
<b>Georgia Pacific Paper (Juno)***</b>	Oregon (US)	2021	operating	Toledo production center

\*\* Shanks Video: <https://www.machinexrecycling.com/video/shanks-wakefield-two-systems-rdf-mrf/>

\*\*\* Juno System Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qVGKjYzgWcQ>

\* Wilson System Limerick Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HLsrIJSFORc>