



From Waste to Worth

Bioenergy Technologies Using Agricultural and Industrial Waste

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Who We Are

Turning Waste into Clean Energy

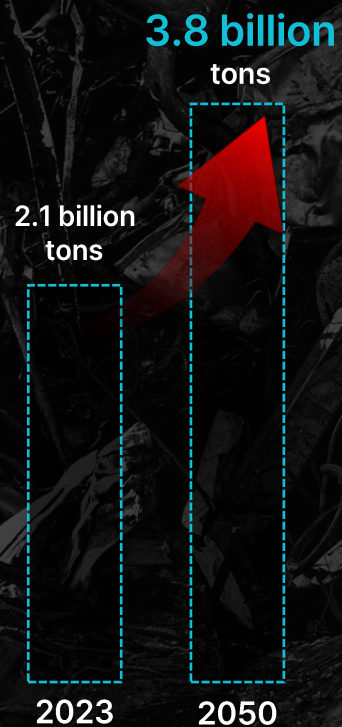
Sentinel is a climate-tech startup turning agricultural and industrial waste into low-carbon energy solutions
- Including bio-oil, biochar, and carbon black.

Our work spans from coffee husks to used tires, helping communities reduce emissions while creating local energy access

The Problem

Why Waste-to Energy?

The Rising Challenge and Missed Opportunities



Projected solid waste volume

USD 252B

💰 Direct cost of global waste management

USD 361B

🌍 Hidden costs from pollution, health damage, and climate impact

= Total societal cost: **Over USD 600B annually**

The Problem

Why Waste-to-Energy?

Global Shift : Waste as a Resource

The Problem



Underutilized organic & industrial waste

Environmental & social costs

Poor recycling & energy access

 Sentinel

The Response 

Global Waste-to-Energy Initiative

Advanced bio-energy tech

Our Solution

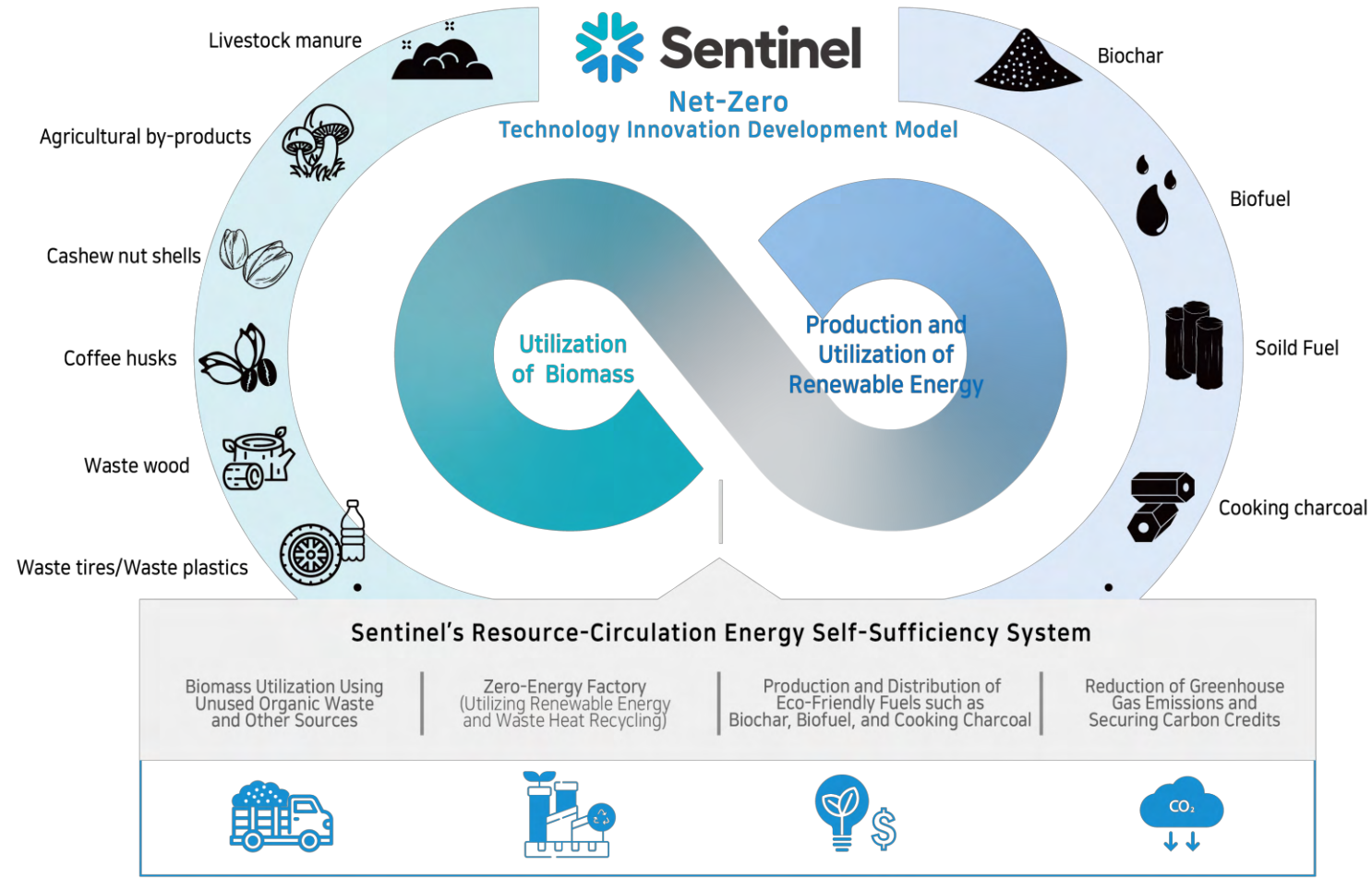
Turning Waste into Clean Energy

- ✓ Localized energy production
- ✓ Lower carbon emissions
- ✓ Circular economy models in under-resourced regions



Our Solution

Turning Waste into Clean Energy



What is Bioenergy?

Bioenergy, derived from biomass, offers low-carbon alternatives to fossil fuels through solid and liquid energy products such as biochar and bio-oil
(recognized by IEA and IPCC)

Solid Biofuel (Biochar, Briquettes, etc)



Solid carbon-based fuel produced by pyrolyzing agricultural and forestry waste under high-temperature, oxygen-free conditions.

- Low-emission alternative to firewood and charcoal
- Improves indoor air quality and reduces deforestation
- Can be used in institutional settings (schools, refugee camps, etc.)
- Supports energy access in off-grid communities

Liquid Biofuel (Bio-oil)



Liquid fuel obtained by condensing volatile organic compounds released during the pyrolysis of biomass.

- Viable alternative to diesel and heavy fuel oil
- Exportable to meet global renewable fuel standards (RED II, RFS, ISCC)
- Usable for industrial boilers, blended fuels, and even aviation fuel development
- Generates carbon credits through certified low-carbon performance

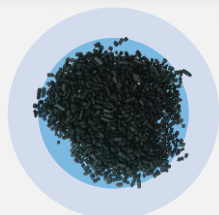
Modular Bioenergy Platform for Scalable, Multi-Stream Revenue

>> Platform-based recurring revenue with scalable BOO(Build-Own-Operate) model

**Sentinel
Bio-Energy Unit**
(Modular Pyrolysis System)

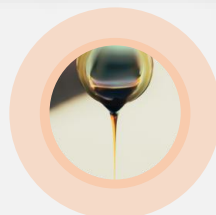


Stream 1



Biochar Sales
(including Bio-briquettes)

Stream 2



Bio-oil Exports

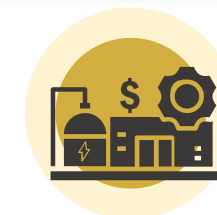
Stream 3



**Carbon Credit
Trading**

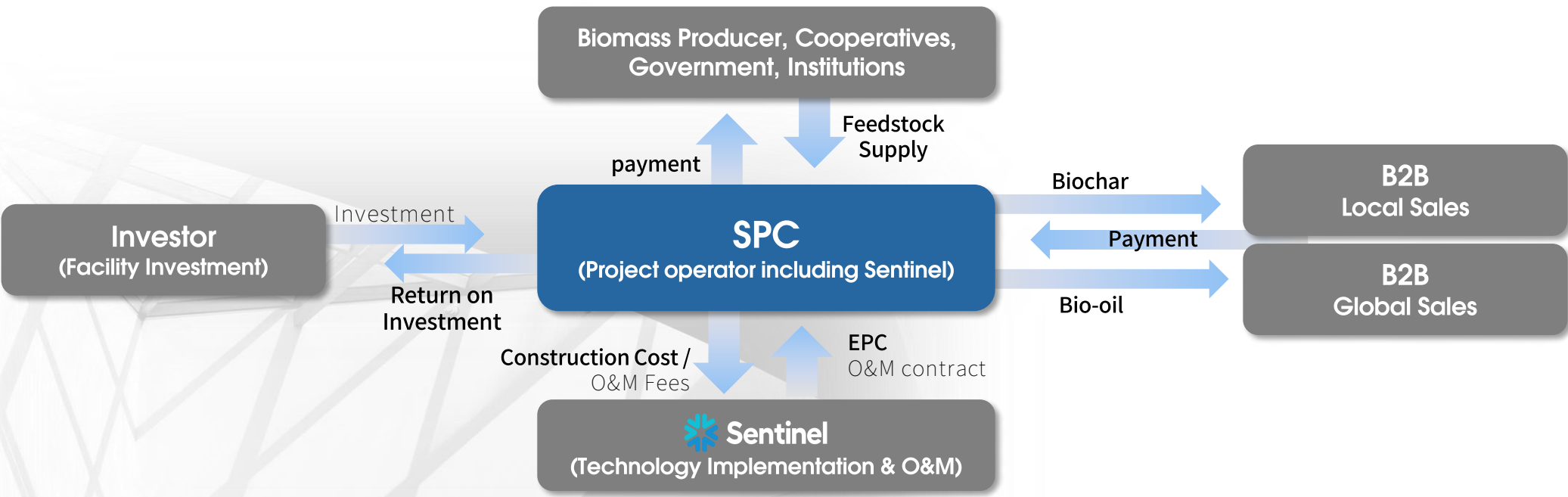


Stream 4



**Tech Licensing &
Advisory Services**

Business Structure & Multi-stream Revenue Model



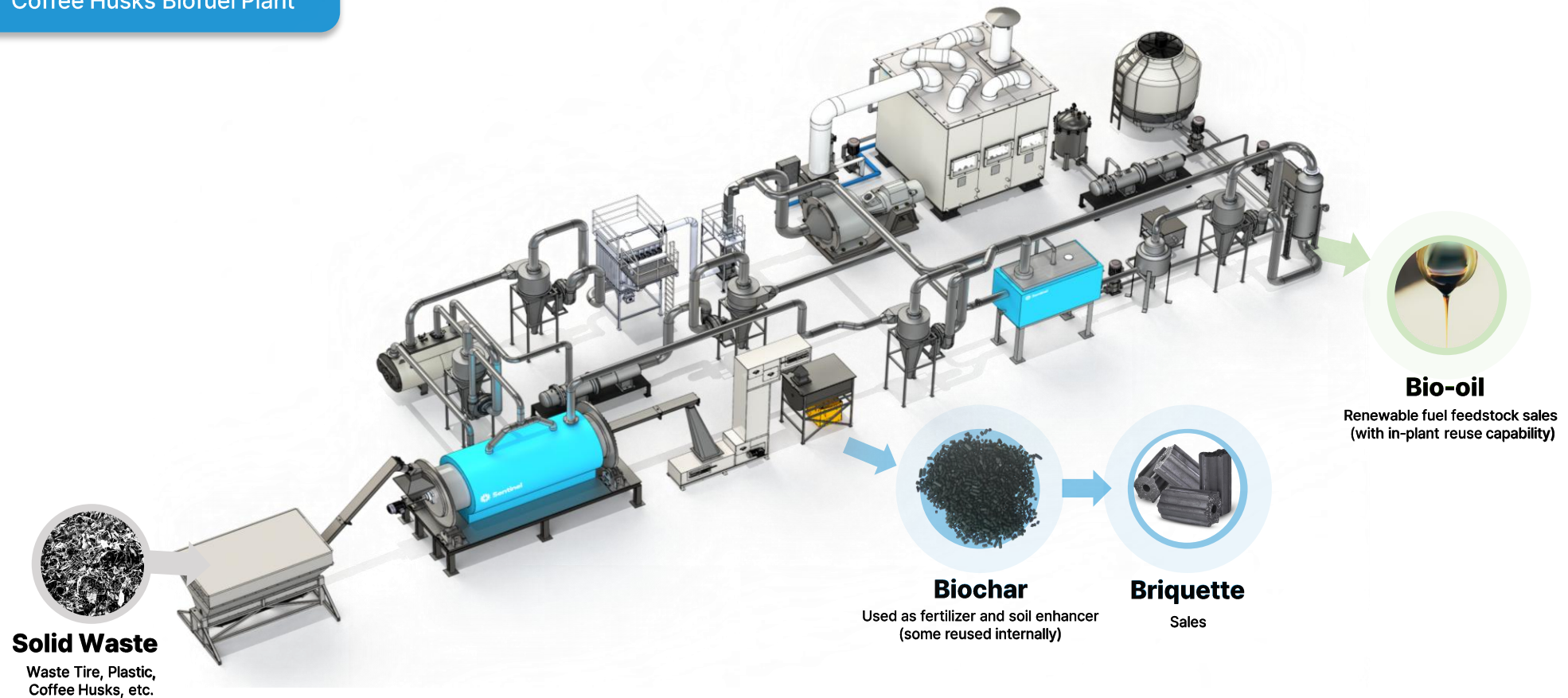
✓ Multi-Stream Revenue Model

Revenue Stream	Target Region	Target Customers
Biochar(Bio-Briquettes)	East Africa	B2B & B2G : Commercial facilities and international organizations
Bio-Oil	EU & North America	B2B : Bio-oil refiners and blending companies
Carbon Credits	EU & Global	Carbon market brokers, government agencies
Tech Licensing & Consulting	Global	Technology partners, development agencies, international organizations, NGOs

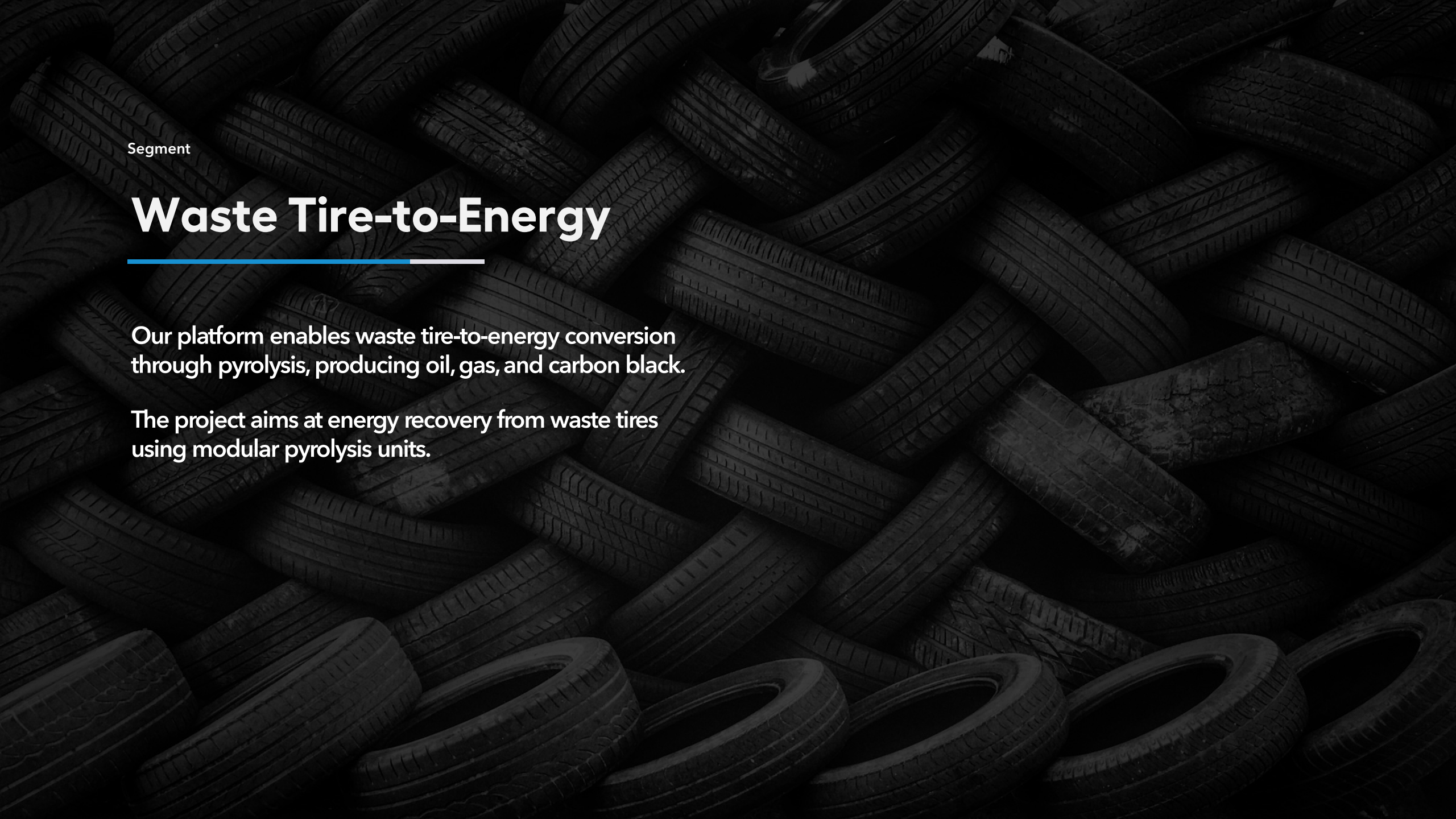
Pyrolysis-based Bioenergy Platform

>> Operating a decentralized, modular biofuel plant that internally reuses Biochar, Bio-oil, and syngas—minimizing emissions and energy use.

Coffee Husks Biofuel Plant



* Detailed processes may vary depending on the processing capacity, processing environment and conditions.



Segment

Waste Tire-to-Energy

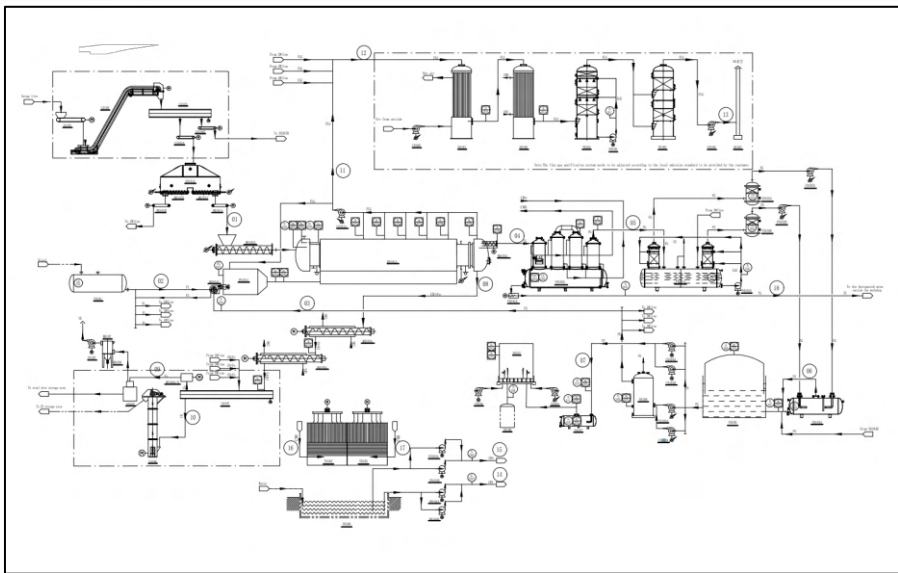
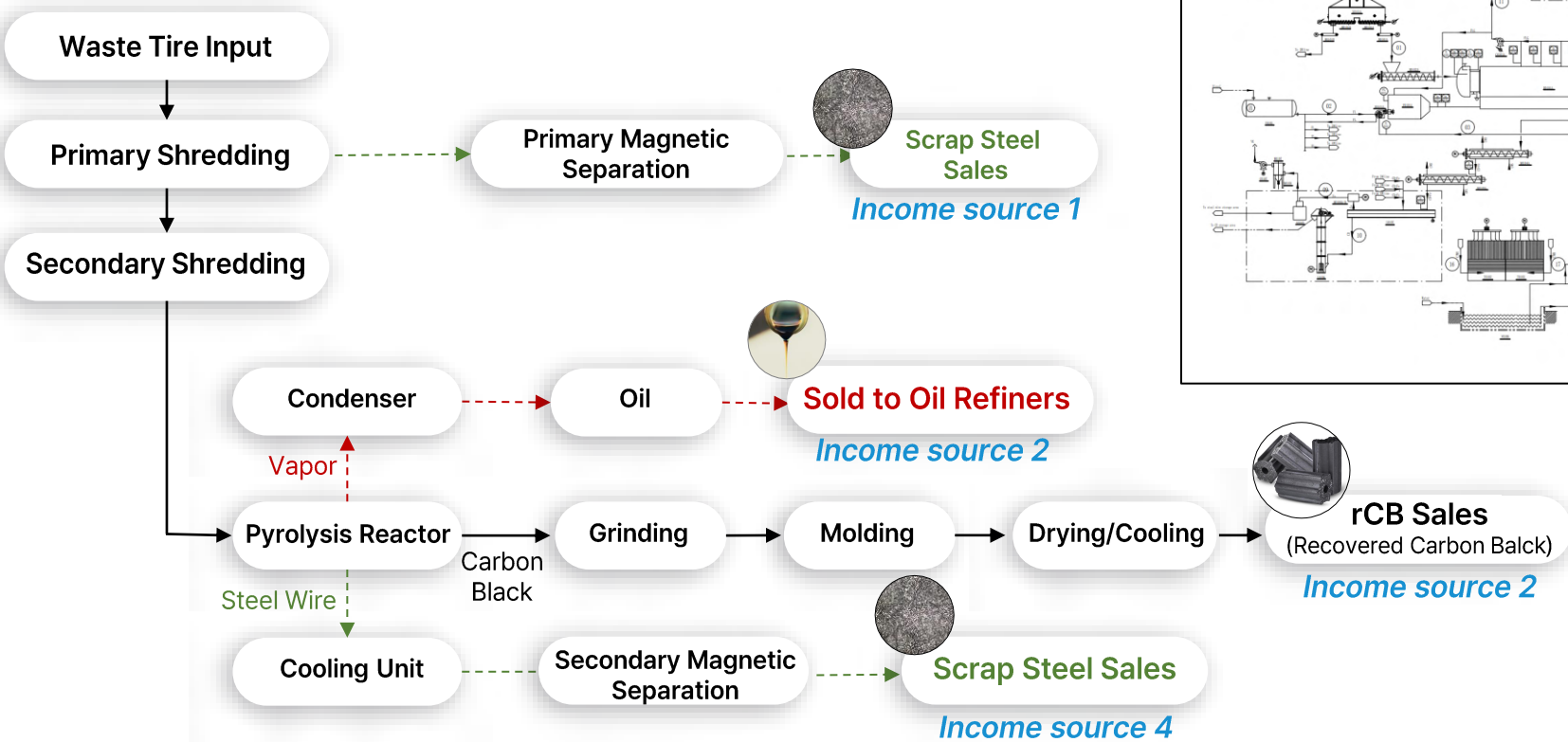
Our platform enables waste tire-to-energy conversion through pyrolysis, producing oil, gas, and carbon black.

The project aims at energy recovery from waste tires using modular pyrolysis units.

Waste Tire Pyrolysis Unit

>> A Pyrolysis-based system designed to extract both Carbon Black and Oil from industrial waste, such as waste tires and plastics.

✓ PFD (Process Flow Diagram)



Reference

Global Project Experience (1) Türkiye

✓ Ahlat Energy, Türkiye

- Waste tire pyrolysis system
- 80,000 tons/year capacity
- 40% oil / 40% carbon black



▲ Waste Tire



▲ Pyrolysis Reactor (Kiln Type)



▲ Carbon Black

Reference

Global Project Experience (2) Spain

✓ Greenval Technologies, Spain

- Waste tire chip pyrolysis system
- 10,000 tons/year capacity
- Facility Site Area: 12,000 m² in total



▲ Waste Tire Chips



▲ Pyrolysis Reactor (Screw Type)



Investment & Revenue Projection for Tire Pyrolysis Plant

✓ CAPEX

Plant Capacity		CAPEX (USD)
10~30ton/day (tire input)	Fully automatic	\$2.25 million
	Semi-automatic	\$1.05 million
	Manual	\$0.45 million

* This amount covers machinery costs only, excluding construction, installation and other related expenses. Operational expenditures (OPEX) are not included and may vary by region, labor cost, and plant operation scheme.

* The revenue structure right side is based on a fully automatic facility.
Unit prices for each revenue stream are estimated using market reports, industry analysis, and international trading data from recent years.



✓ Revenue Scenarios

* 300 operational days per year (average processing of 30 tons/day per site)

Revenue Sources (yield %)	Base Scenario (USD/year)	Optimized Scenario (USD/year)
Oil (40%)	\$1.15M	\$2.02M
Carbon Black (30%)	\$0.54M	\$1.08M
Scrap Steel (10%)	\$0.11M	\$0.14M
Total	\$ 1.80M	\$ 3.24M

✓ Revenue Assumptions (Base/Optimized Scenarios)

Oil

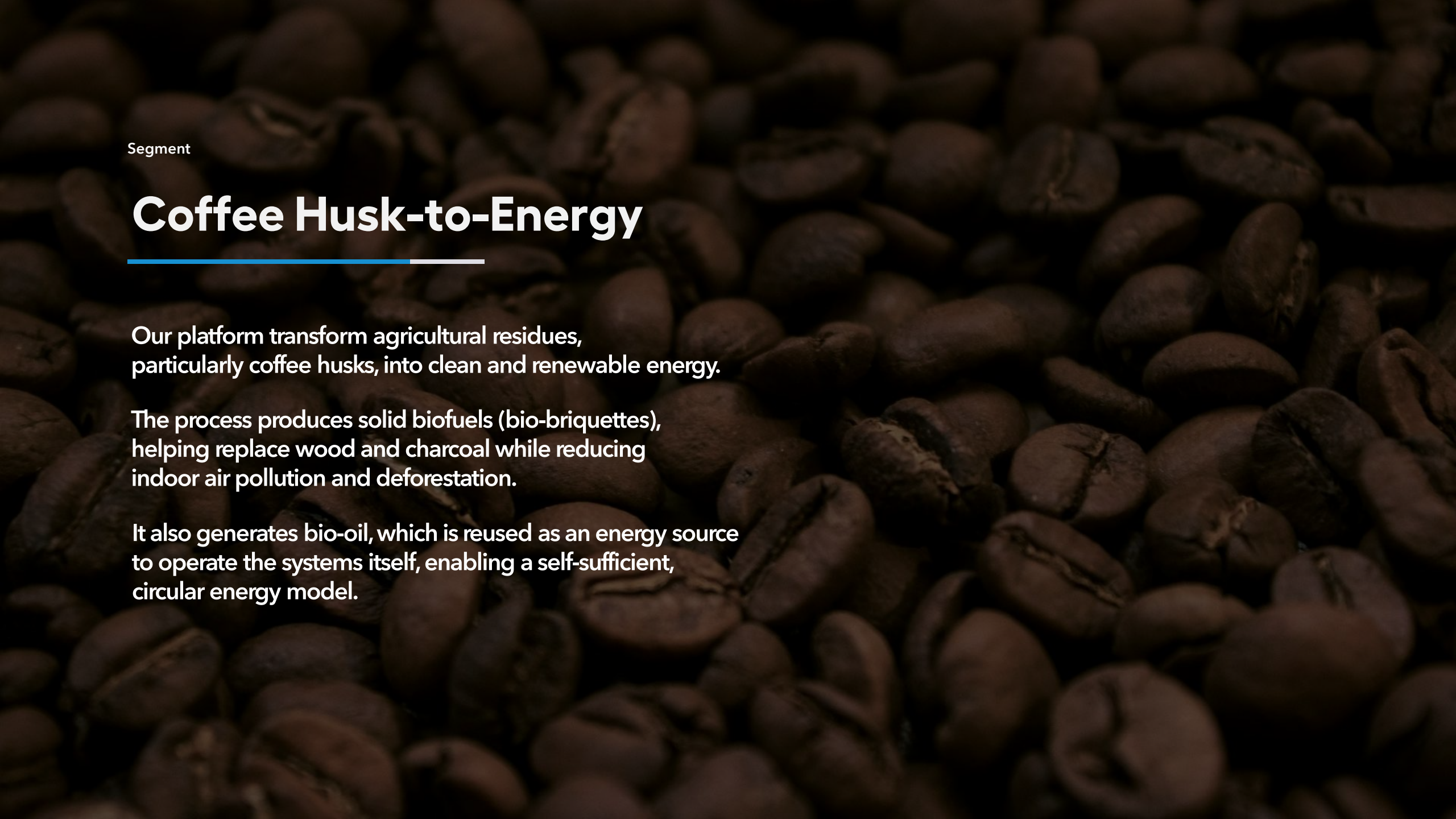
- Typical market price : USD 400–700 per ton
- High-quality or suitable for further refining: Above USD 800 per ton

Carbon Black

- Unrefined carbon black: USD 200–400 per ton
- High-quality, refined rCB : USD 500–700 per ton

Scrap Steel

- Average market price: USD 150–250 per ton, depending on the region

The background of the entire slide is a close-up, high-resolution image of dark brown, roasted coffee beans. The beans are densely packed and fill the entire frame, creating a textured, organic background. The lighting is slightly darker towards the edges, making the center of the image where the text is located appear more prominent.

Segment

Coffee Husk-to-Energy

Our platform transform agricultural residues, particularly coffee husks, into clean and renewable energy.

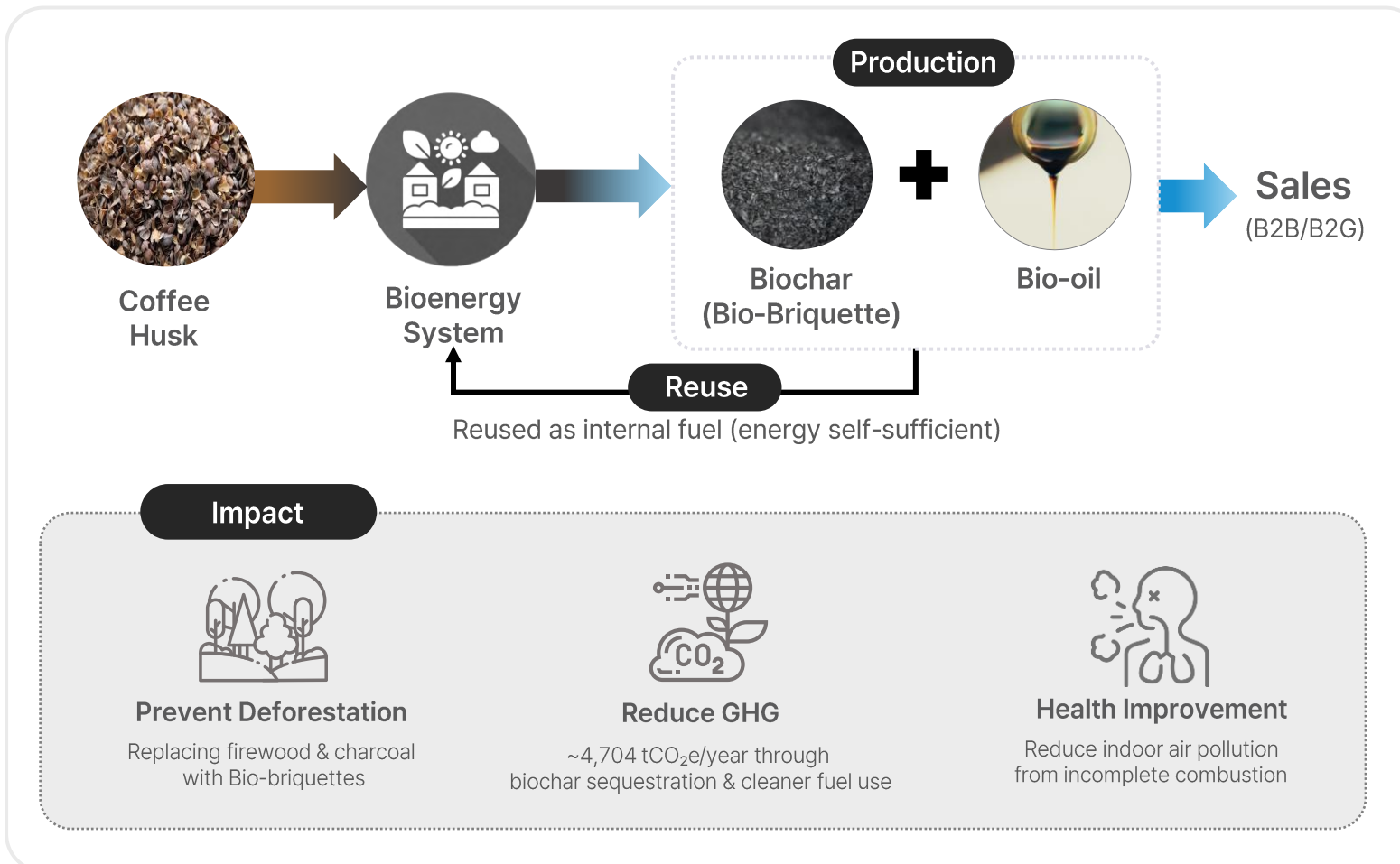
The process produces solid biofuels (bio-briquettes), helping replace wood and charcoal while reducing indoor air pollution and deforestation.

It also generates bio-oil, which is reused as an energy source to operate the systems itself, enabling a self-sufficient, circular energy model.

Our Solution

Circular Bioenergy System: Production – Reuse – Impact

>> Abundant feedstock → Fuel Production → Revenue & Impact



✓ Stable Feedstock

- Among the world's largest coffee producers: ~600,000 tons of coffee husks generated annually (Uganda alone)
- Local supply security:** raw material widely available with minimal risk
- Strategic location:** within East Africa's coffee belt

✓ Scalable Market Opportunities

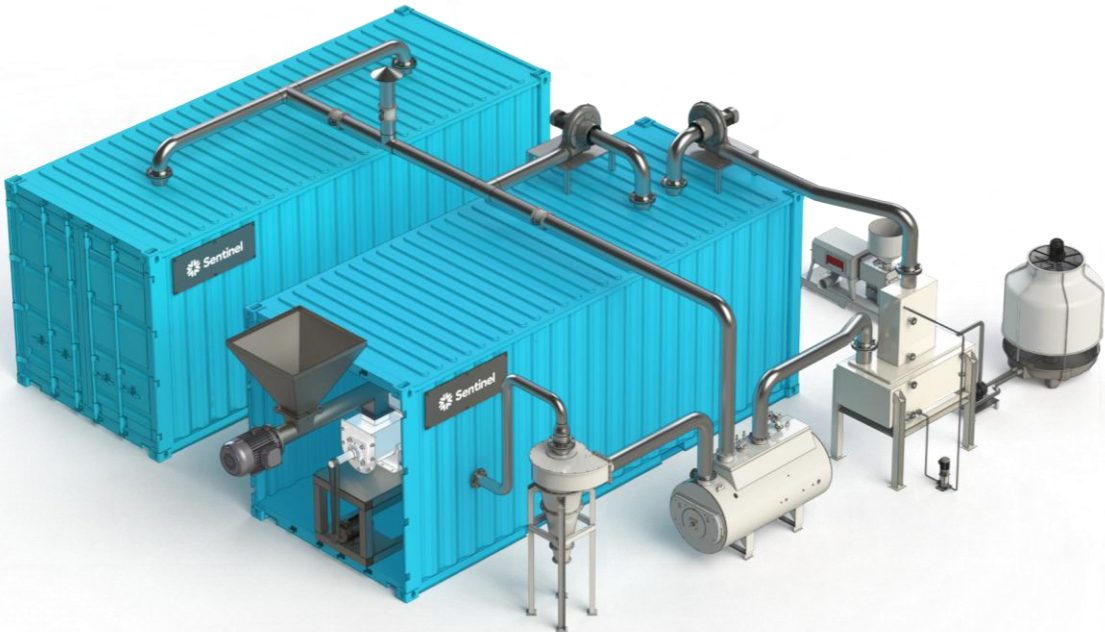
- Biochar (1,680 t/year):** replaces ~10% of local charcoal market → ~USD 800M/year potential (East Africa charcoal market ≈ USD 8B)
- Bio-oil (2,220 t/year):** part of a global market worth USD 6.82B
- Diversified revenue streams:** Biochar/Bio-briquettes, Bio-oil, potential carbon credits

* All figures are based on a single plant processing 6,000tons of coffee husk per year.

Our Technology

Uganda Coffee Husk-to-Bioenergy Pilot Plant

>> Decentralized, modular biofuel plant that internally reuses Biochar, Bio-oil, and syngas—minimizing emissions and energy use.



✓ Specifications

Feedstock Capacity	20 tons/day (coffee husks)
Biochar yield	~30% (1,680t/year)
Bio-oil yield	~40% (2,220t/year)
Technology	Modular pyrolysis unit with internal fuel reuse system
Carbon savings	Up to 4,704 tCO ₂ /year per unit
CAPEX	Approx. USD 2.5M (equipment only)
Energy self-sufficiency	>70%

✓ Modular & Scalable

✓ Low-skill operable

✓ Self-powered operation

✓ Adaptable to local waste types

Financial Overview

Financial Overview & Market Entry Strategy

✓ ROI Scenarios * 300 operational days per year (average processing of 20 tons/day per site)

Cost Items	Amount (USD)
Total Investment Cost	\$5,000,000
Annual Revenue	\$2,008,200
Annual Operating Cost	\$570,000
Depreciation	\$350,000
Annual Net Profit	\$1,088,200
ROI (Annual Basis)	21.8%
Payback Period	5 years

✓ Investment recovery within 5 years

- Annual ROI of over 21% → Highly attractive among infrastructure-type projects
- Potential for shortened payback period through carbon credit sales, government incentives for electricity sales, and export markets
- Sequential deployment of additional units after first-year operation to diversify risk
- Market penetration through Bio-briquettes + Bio-oil as diversified fuel product portfolio

✓ East Africa Market Entry Strategy

✓ Technology Expansion

- Localized technology strategy
- GBIL Uganda Jinja PoC Plant (800kg/day) → Expansion to Bioenergy Belt
- Development of an integrated modular solution
- PCT international patent application in progress

✓ Business Expansion

- Establishment of local entity and plant
- Entry based on Official Development Assistance(ODA) projects
- KOICA CTS & IBS : Expansion into East Africa with support from international agencies
- Partnership building (B2B, B2G)
- AfDB SEFA Project (Pilot Demonstration), UNDP Climate Innovation Accelerator (UNICA) project

✓ Funding Acquisition

- Overseas investor engagement : G-Next, Global Accelerator
- International Climate Finance : EDCF (Economic Development Cooperation Fund), Green Climate Fund(GCF), Global Environment Facility (GEF)

East Africa Bioenergy Belt

» Developing a coffee husk-based bioenergy belt in East Africa



» Planned phased expansion : 2025-2031

- **Phase 1 (2025-2026) : Launch & Scale in Uganda**
 - Deploy initial modular unit in Uganda
 - Expand to 8 local sites across major coffee-producing regions
 - Establish biomass supply chains and operational partnerships
 - Processing Capacity : 20 tons/day (dry biomass)
- **Phase 2 (2026-2031): Regional Expansion in East Africa**
 - Extend the model to Kenya, Tanzania, and Ethiopia
 - Adapt system to local biomass types
 - Scale production to 80 tons/day (dry biomass)
 - Target carbon market integration and cross-border fuel distribution

» Why the Belt Model Works

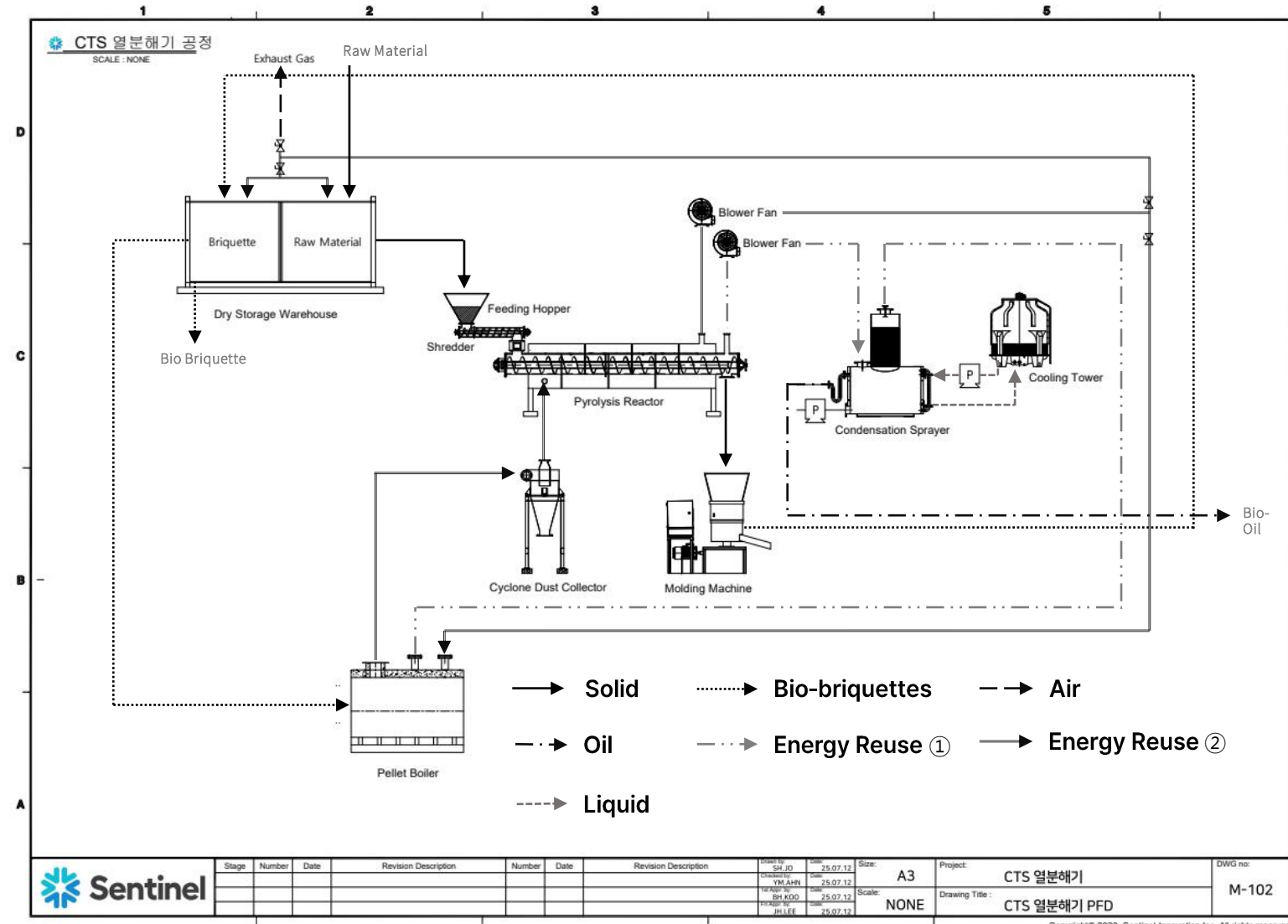
- Easily replicable in high-biomass, low-infrastructure areas
- Supports national clean cooking goals and decentralized fuel access
- Scalable across East Africa's coffee belt and adaptable to diverse biomass types
- Creates a regional platform for cross-border fuel access and carbon credit integration



[Valuable technology for a better environment, Sentinel Innovation]

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PFD (Basic type of biochar and bio-oil production)



PFD (Advanced type of biochar and bio-oil production)

