How does Provectus compare to other organics solutions?

The cost of the solution is fixed, giving you control of your organic waste disposal costs at a time when many landfills are charging premium tipping rates and the procurement of other composting machines does not present a feasible return on investment.

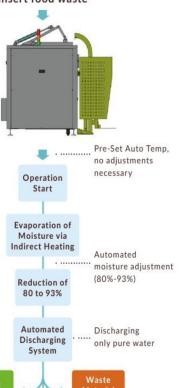
Benefit from reductions in net GHG and waste transport costs overall.

Significantly increase diversion from landfill and avoid harmful methane emissions.

Dried remnants are biologically stabilized resulting in zero fermentation or pathogen risks. And with less than 10% residual material, reclassified as a soil amendment, many clients make arrangements with local farmers and agricultural centers that are more than happy to collect the material and put it back to pasture, closing the loop on food waste.

What does the machine do?

Insert food waste



- Converts and reduces food waste by 80-93% into sterile biomass soil amendment.
- Processes all organics including meats, fish, fruit, vegetables and paper and paper napkins up to 20% of the load.
- Machine separates the moisture content by indirect heating and converts to steam.
- Steam is then condensed and discharged into trade waste or sewer as distillate (100% sterile condensate No BOD, No TSS).
- The dried remnants are discharged free of bacteria and pathogens.
- The remaining soil amendment can be collected and diverted from landfill throughout metropolitan, regional and remote areas.

F.A.Q.

How long does it take?

The dehydration process takes from 7 up to a maximum of 24 hours depending on machine size and waste composition.

The machine stops automatically when its sensor detects the waste has reached 4~6% moisture content.

What can't go into the machine

Plastics, metals, medicines, large meat or rib bones, large seafood shells and crustaceans, all of which act as contaminants and may damage the machine.

What about green waste?

Most green waste is acceptable except large wood cuttings and treated timber. Flowers and other soft plant matter are particularly efficient at reducing in volume.

What about contamination such as plastics?

The machine operates at 183.2°F/84°C so it doesn't melt plastics. Some contamination is acceptable, but discouraged as it can add to maintenance costs and time to clean out the machine especially if plastics get wrapped around the impeller.

What do we do with the dried leftovers?

Depending on location, many golf courses use the sterile output mixed with chemical fertilizer saving purchases of organics. If mixed with the soil 10:1 it can be a good soil amendment or it can be placed into general waste (at 90% reduced volume).

