

Production Capacity

Year	Production Capacity
Year 1	0% (Construction Phase)
Year 2	10-20% (Pilot Testing)
Year 3	40-60% (Gradual Scale-up)
Year 4	80-90% (Near Full Capacity)
Year 5+	100% (Full Operations)

By Year 5, the plant is fully operational and generating stable annual revenue at maximum designed capacity.

Rationale:

Fishmeal & Fish Oil Revenue

- China's demand for fishmeal is growing, leading to premium pricing.
- Optimized extraction methods increase output from 20,000 MT → 22,000 MT.
- China imports price for high-quality fishmeal: \$850–\$1,200 per MT.

Organic Fertilizer Output & Pricing

- Increased biomass conversion efficiency yields 42,000 MT vs. original 40,000 MT.
- China's organic farming subsidies support higher pricing.

Biogas Revenue Adjustment

- Higher efficiency (3.5M m³ vs. 3M m³).
- China's bioenergy tariffs allow \$1.10/m³ instead of \$1.00/m³.

Recycled Plastics Revenue

- Optimized sorting & pelletizing → +500 MT output.
- Premium-quality recycled plastics price: \$450/MT.



Break-even Estimate

Item	Value
Total CAPEX	\$53M
Annual Gross Revenue (Year 5+)	\$31.3M
Operating Costs (~50% of revenue)	~\$15M per year
Net Annual Profit (Post-Year 5+)	~\$16.3M
Break-even Estimate	$\$53M \div \$16.3M \approx \text{**}3.25 \text{ years**}$ (adjusted to **4–6 years** for market fluctuations)

Market Feasibility & Case Studies

Demand Analysis

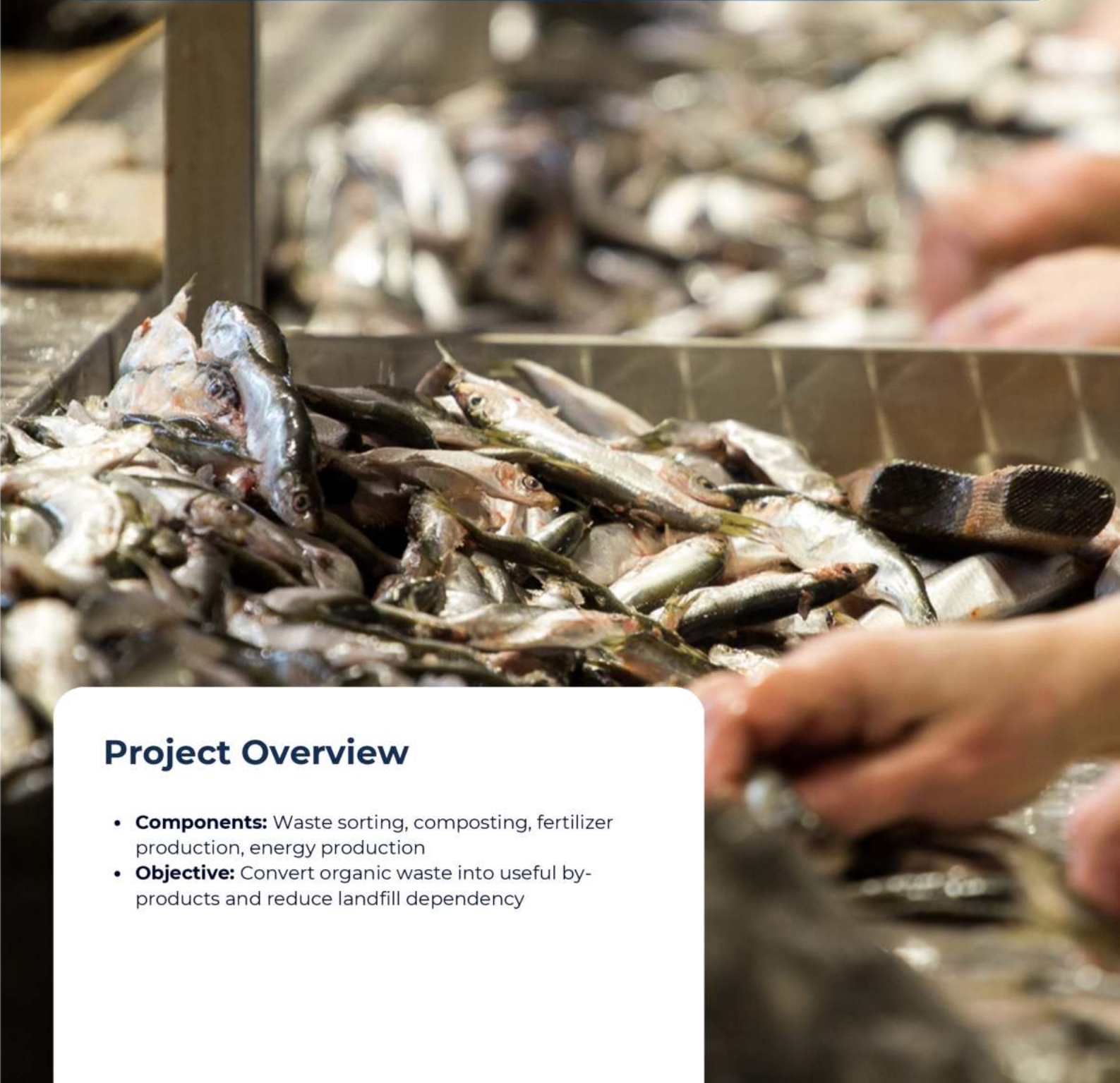
Fishmeal & Fish Oil:	High demand from aquaculture farms & pet food industries in PNG, China, and SE Asia.
Organic Fertilizer:	Growing demand from PNG's agriculture sector.
Biogas & Renewable Energy:	Opportunity to supply local industries & fisheries.
Recycled Plastic:	Market for export or domestic packaging reuse.



Sustainable World Organization

CASE STUDY

Fish Waste + Recycling + Fertilizer Processing Facility



Project Overview

- Components:** Waste sorting, composting, fertilizer production, energy production
- Objective:** Convert organic waste into useful by-products and reduce landfill dependency

- Converts tuna byproducts into fishmeal, fish oil, and organic fertilizer.
- Implements waste-to-energy (biogas & biodiesel) from fish waste.
- Recycles plastic waste and packaging materials for secondary use.
- Uses advanced Chinese and global technologies for automation and efficiency.
- Financial modelling estimates break-even within 5-7 years with stable revenue streams.

Technical Feasibility:
Waste Generation & Processing Capabilities

Assumptions per annum:

- Fisheries and Marine feedstock: 100,000 metric tons
- Fish waste: 20,000 metric tons (20%)
- Plastic & packaging waste: 5,000 metric tons
- Sludge & wastewater: 10,000 metric tons

Processing Outputs

Waste Type	Processing Method	Output Product
Fish Trimmings, Bones, Heads	Fishmeal & Fish Oil Extraction	Fishmeal, Omega-3 Oil
Organic Fish Waste	Hydrolyzed Composting	Liquid Fertilizer
Fish Sludge	Anaerobic Digestion	Biogas, Fertilizer Pellets
Plastic Packaging & Nets	Mechanical Recycling	Recycled Plastics
Wastewater	Bio-filtration & UV Treatment	Recycled Water

Refined Revenue Streams & Output Estimates

Product	Estimated Output (MT/year)	Market Price (USD/MT)	Annual Revenue (USD)
Fishmeal & Fish Oil	22,000 MT (+2,000 MT via better extraction efficiency)	\$850 per MT (Higher value for premium fishmeal)	\$18.7M
Organic Fertilizer	42,000 MT (Optimized bio-waste processing)	\$150 per MT	\$6.3M
Biogas Sales	3.5M m³ (Higher anaerobic digestion efficiency)	\$1.10 per m³ (China's bioenergy market)	\$3.85M
Recycled Plastics	5,500 MT (Better recovery via automated sorting)	\$450 per MT	\$2.48M
Total Revenue (Year 5)	-	-	\$31.3M

Technology Integration:

- Fishmeal & Fish Oil Extraction
- Organic Fertilizer Processing
- Waste-to-Energy Biogas Digestion
- Automated Recycling & Sorting

Financial Feasibility & Revenue Model (Assumptions)

Cost Estimates (CAPEX) based on cost benchmarks from similar facilities in China, Norway, and Thailand.

Item	Updated Cost (USD)
Fishmeal & Fish Oil Processing	\$14M (Higher-end processing)
Organic Fertilizer Plant	\$7M (Expanded capacity for local & export demand)
Biogas & Biodiesel Unit	\$9M (Including anaerobic digestion & CHP units)
Plastic Recycling & Sorting	\$6M (China's automated sorting & pelletizing tech)
Industrial Wastewater Treatment	\$5M (Advanced filtration & energy recovery)
Land & Infrastructure	\$12M (Additional logistics & cold chain)
Total CAPEX	\$53M

Higher CAPEX due to automation, advanced wastewater treatment, and expanded logistics taking into consideration improving efficiency and long-term cost savings.

Case Study: Biomar Group (Norway)

<https://www.biomar.com>



Sustainability Initiatives: Biomar is committed to sustainable practices, including the use of fish waste for fishmeal, fish oil, and other by-products.

Overview:

- **Location:** Norway (with operations in multiple countries).
- **Operations:** Biomar is one of the world's leading producers of fish feed, and it actively processes fish waste into fishmeal, fish oil, and other sustainable products. While Biomar primarily focuses on fish feed production, its supply chain includes facilities that process fish waste into valuable by-products.

Solutions Offered

1. Fishmeal and Fish Oil Production

- Process: Fish trimmings and by-products are processed into high-quality fishmeal and fish oil.
- Output: Used in aquaculture feed, pet food, and dietary supplements.
- Reference: Biomar sources fishmeal and fish oil from sustainable fisheries and processing facilities.

2. Organic Fertilizer Production

- Process: Fish waste is converted into organic fertilizer through composting or enzymatic hydrolysis.
- Output: Sold to agricultural markets for soil enrichment.
- Reference: Many fish processing facilities in Norway, such as those supplying Biomar, produce organic fertilizers.

3. Biogas Production

- Process: Anaerobic digestion of fish waste produces biogas, which is used for energy generation.
- Output: Biogas powers processing facilities and is sold to local energy grids.
- Reference: Norway's focus on renewable energy has led to the adoption of biogas systems in many fisheries processing plants.

4. Recycled Plastics

- Process: Fishing nets, ropes, and plastic packaging are collected and recycled into new products.
- Output: Recycled plastics are used to manufacture new fishing gear or other plastic items.
- Reference: Norway has initiatives like Nofir (a recycling company) that specialize in recycling fishing-related plastics.

