



INVEST IN THE ENVIRONMENT

INER PROGRAM

SOCIAL ZERO GARBAGE 10



PROGRAMA INER DE RESÍDUOS SÓLIDOS





INVEST IN THE ENVIRONMENT

FINAL SOLUTION OF GARBAGE WITHOUT ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES

- Get to know the project “Lixo Zero Social 10” enter the link www.grupoiner.com.br
- Complete solution with regard to CORRECT DESTINATION OF GARBAGE ending with the garbage dumps.
- Integrated and intelligent logistics guaranteeing the receipt and disposal of urban waste
- Operational management offered by Grupo Iner
- Ecologically Correct - Socially Integrated - Economically Viable

INVESTMENT RETURN RATE

- Short return on investment
- Know the economic viability of interest on the website : <https://www.grupoiner.com.br/viabilidade-economica>
- Investment valuation at each stage
- Guaranteed and profitable business (garbage never ends, only increases according to the population)

INSTITUIÇÕES COOLIGADAS COMPLEMENTARES

- Confederação do Elo Social Brasil www.elosocial.org.br www.elosocialuf.org
- Sindicato dos Tapeceiros e Decoradores do Brasil www.sindetap.org.br
- CooperIner – www.cooperiner.org.br
- Instituto Iner – www.institutoiner.org.br

SISTEMA



DE RESÍDUOS SÓLIDOS



INER GROUP

INER GROUP was created with the objective of contributing to the implementation of Law 12,305 / 2010, which deals with the National Solid Waste Policy (PNRS) through institutions, companies and citizens really committed to a more just, responsible and sustainable social policy.

- **INER:** Privately held company, created by a social institution, which united the largest companies in their segments to implement the “Lixo Zero Social 10” project.
- **MANAGEMENT:** The INER Group will do the complete management from the beginning until the delivery of the keys to businessmen and investors, after the delivery it will be helping in the management and also in the maintenance of the plants throughout the National Territory.
- **INER OPERATIONS CENTER - COI:** Management System to control all INER Group operations, with facilities and availability of monitoring via Tablet and Mobile Phones, for the management of works and complementary projects.

Ecologically Correct - Socially Integrated - Economically Viable



REALITY OF GARBAGE IN BRAZIL





GARBAGE IN BRAZIL

- 60% of the cities in Brazil have dumps, that is: 3,334 out of 5,570, apart from clandestine dumps that are not part of this statistic;
- These garbage dumps pollute the air, the land and the water, bringing various diseases, in addition to polluting the environment;
- Insects, animals that are raised in landfills bring diseases to the population;
- Drug addicts and thieves steal wires, iron to sell in fake cooperatives;
- A parallel market appears where crime is favored;
- Waste pickers live off the dumps without control, without safety equipment and without protection from labor laws;
- They do slave labor, replacing companies that are paid for that purpose;
- It is the inexpensive way to clean the city without costs and risks, that is, informal public cleaning;
- Human beings surviving from the remains and waste of the most fortunate;
- Many municipalities have banned the use of animal traction, but we have collectors pulling carts;
- International solutions have not adapted to the reality of Brazil, in addition to the high cost of implementation;
- Only 3% of the garbage is recycled and of the 3% part of it goes back to dumps and landfills;
- According to Abrelpe in its 2015 report, Brazil is the fourth largest producer of waste on the planet;
- Brazilian waste is considered to be one of the richest in the world, but it is not being given due importance to issues related to environmental sanitation, especially the collection and proper disposal of waste;
- Random disposal of waste in springs, streams, river banks and roads, pollute the environment;
- Statistical data inform that Brazil buries 120 billion reais a year.



DATA FROM GARBAGE IN BRAZIL

- In Brazil, about 250 thousand tons of garbage are produced daily, and the city of São Paulo is the one that produces more garbage in the country, with about 19 thousand tons per day.
- Composition of Brazilian Garbage
 - 52% - Organic Garbage
 - 26% - Paper and cardboard
 - 3% - Plastic
 - 2% - Metals (iron, aluminum, steel, etc.)
 - 2% - Glass
 - 15% - Others
- It is estimated in Brazil:
 - 23% Landfills
 - 13% Controlled landfills
 - 60% Dumps
 - 2% Composting and recycling
- Garbage production Each person produces an average of 1 kg of garbage per day (Source: <http://www.brasil.gov.br/meio-ambiente/2013/08/semana-nacional-do-meio-ambiente-2013>) 100 thousand people = 100 tons per day.



GARBAGE IN BRAZIL WITH REGARD TO THE CITY HALL

- Landfill is just a way to minimize environmental impacts in a non-profit and palliative way;
- High cost of implementing a controlled landfill;
- High cost of maintaining a landfill that is said to be “legalized” contradicts the results:
 - It only generates expenses and devalues the area where it is located;
 - Requires labor to control and operate the landfill;
 - The landfill or dump area has been compromised for more than 30 years;
 - You need machines and equipment for daily use;
 - Wealth is buried instead of turning the economy around;
 - It needs daily, weekly and monthly follow-up controls with reference to the norms of the environment as well as its monitoring;
 - Controls through reports signed by specialized technicians and engineers;
- Dumps have been banned since 1981;
- Law 12,305 on Solid Waste is from 2010 and had 4 years to be implemented;
- Mayors are being arrested for administrative misconduct;
- Municipalities with low population, difficulties due to the great territorial extension and its diversity;
- Lack of actions and difficulties created to meet the practice of reverse logistics;
- Bureaucracies, lack of interest and knowledge hinder progress in this area;
- City halls spend money on projects and documentation, which only create rules but do not solve the problem of garbage.



DIFFERENTIALS OF CTTs AND PLANTS

- Reverse policy and reuse of 100% of garbage;
- The organic will also be transformed into wealth (power generation, fuel, fertilizer, briquette, soil corrector);
- Greater opportunities and profitability for the entrepreneur;
- Development of the region by employing labor and generating taxes;
- Price target □ the price close to cost;
- Expansion facility to 200 tons per day (CTT Double Line or doubling the shift);
- Provide jobs and rights for waste pickers and those who live on garbage;
- A Social Building will be donated to each CTT Triage and Transshipment Center;
- One Sectional Building for every 2,000,000 inhabitants to manage the Social Buildings;
- End all illegal dumps and landfills, in compliance with Law 12,305 / 2010.
- Model fully adapted to the reality and the national market;
- Only viable form and option that addresses 100% of the garbage problem;
- Investments made by the private sector;
- Own smart and easy logistics that enables financial return;
- Maintenance management throughout the national territory;
- Expand the market with options and offer of products generated by garbage;
- Equal construction standard throughout the national territory;
- Standard of equipment, materials, and suppliers for all of Brazil.





WHO PURCHASES CTTs AND PLANTS

- Entrepreneurs who work in the trash business and want to stay in this segment. Whoever today profits from garbage will have even greater profits from CTTs and its plants;
- Opportunity for groups of entrepreneurs and or investors with an entrepreneurial vision;
- Businessmen in the garbage segment, garbage collection companies that will have a place for the correct destination, and the opportunity for a new source of income, not depending exclusively on the resources of the city halls;
- International investors are being invited to total sales in the country;
- National Investors looking for opportunities, Pension Funds and Equity Funds - Garbage in many parts of the world is considered gold, a guaranteed and profitable business;
- Consortium of entrepreneurs looking for business diversification;
- Companies concerned with the Environment.



DIRECT INVESTMENTS

- **CTT - Sorting and Transhipment Center:**
 - **Singles - Serves 100,000 inhabitants**
 - **Doubles - Serves up to 200,000 inhabitants**
 - **Conjugates of 2 to 5 CTTs in the same field**
 - **Complex of 6 to 19 CTTs within the CTF Complex**
- **CTF - Central of Final Transformation and Plants that accompany:**
 - **IRH - Incineration of Hospital Waste**
 - **UCA - Incineration and cremation of small animals**
 - **UPE - Electronics Processing Unit**
- **Optional Plants:**
 - **UBA - Aluminum Processing Unit**
 - **UPP - Tire Processing Unit**
 - **UTV - Glass Transformation Unit**
 - **UPB - Briquette production unit**
 - **UGE - Power Generation Unit (Pyrolysis / Bio-Digestor / Plasma / Gasification)**



DIRECT INVESTMENTS

- **Social Building - Serving families** One social building for each CTT - Triage and Transshipment Center installed
- **Sectional administrative building / management of social buildings** A sectional building to serve regional buildings.
- **Several:**
 - Land, earthworks, drainage and paving, artesian well, laboratory equipment, environmental approvals, cost of transportation (FOB), insurance, taxes, fees and municipal, state and federal fees, the search for any type of solid waste, be it hospital, animals pet, organic and recyclable.

INDIRECT INVESTMENTS

- **Cooperiner Cooperative** - Pickers are responsible for serving the Reverse Logistics of Bulky Waste (Couchs, Armchairs, Furniture, Appliances, etc.), To be strategically installed to serve a population of 500,000 inhabitants, where it will also serve as a collection point for electronics)
- CTF will provide a shredder and lending press.
- Cooperative will sell CDR and Electronics production to CTF at subsidized prices.



RETURN ON INVESTMENTS

- Statistical data indicate that Brazil buries 120 billion reais a year, the cost of the INER Group for all CTTs and Plants reaches 48 billion reais, so in 4 months Brazil will have a return on investment;
- Investment valued since the acquisition by the investor, opening a range of opportunities even before the delivery of the buildings in operation. Short-term return on investment;
- Revenue from collection companies and / or city hall for receiving and disposing of garbage;
- Separation and destination of iron, aluminum, steel, plastics, glass, cardboard, electronics, tires, among others for the sale of raw materials for processing industries and trade in recycled products;
- Residues and leftovers of garbage that has not been reused will be pressed into 800 kg bales and enveloped and will be called CDR (Petroleum Derived Fuel) that will be sold and or reused to generate energy, fuel, fertilizer, briquette, among other by-products. ;
- Incineration of hospital waste and cremation of small animals with subsidized prices for the city government and released to serve the state government, garbage collectors, hospitals, clinics, pet shops, laboratories, pharmacies, industries, cooperatives, among other market segments;
- Market value of CTTs / Plants will double already during construction. And when handing over to the entrepreneur / investor for operationalization, there should be greater appreciation, making it the best investment made in this sector;

INITIAL STRUCTURE

COI | ESTRUTURA, OBJETIVOS E RESPONSABILIDADES



COI & CADBIM - ATUALMENTE

O Centro de Operações INER (COI) atua com a equipe de Engenharia da empresa CADBIM Consultoria e Projetos Integrados, situada na cidade de São Paulo, onde foram desenvolvidos os projetos executivos de engenharia, modelos virtuais 3D, além dos sistemas de Gerenciamento Online INER



CADBIM



ENGENHARIA



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