



Waste-to-Energy Training Course: Incineration, Gasification and Plant Feasibility

4 – 8 April 2027

Jeddah - Corniche four-star



Waste-to-Energy Training Course: Incineration, Gasification and Plant Feasibility

Ref: 1384_23219 **Date:** 4 – 8 April 2027 **Location:** Jeddah - Corniche four-star **Fees:** 19500 SAR

Introduction:

Waste-to-energy training covering incineration, gasification and plant feasibility is a 5-day course for municipal waste planners, utility and energy project developers, permitting staff and plant operations leads that ends with a Waste-to-Energy Feasibility Outline for a case city. Authorities lose years and capital when residual waste plants are sized on unverified calorific values, priced without realistic gate fees or power offtake terms, or stalled by community objection. Nominees already handle residual waste planning, energy projects or environmental permits, and build a feasibility model step by step from tonnage, heating value and tariff data. CoreConcept Training Center delivers this waste-to-energy course.

Course Objectives:

- Position thermal recovery within the waste hierarchy and estimate residual tonnage, composition and lower heating value available to a plant
- Compare mass-burn grate combustion, fluidised bed, gasification, pyrolysis and refuse-derived fuel routes against waste properties and plant scale
- Specify flue gas cleaning stages, continuous emission monitoring and bottom ash and fly ash handling routes against generic emission limits
- Estimate steam, net electricity, process heat and district cooling output and the plant availability needed to meet them
- Build a capex, opex, gate fee and power purchase agreement model and select a procurement and PPP structure with a balanced risk allocation
- Prepare a Waste-to-Energy Feasibility Outline that combines technology choice, emissions, economics, environmental assessment and public engagement for a case city

Target Audience:

- Municipal waste planners responsible for residual waste strategy, landfill diversion and long-term treatment capacity
 - Utility and energy project developers who screen, finance and structure thermal treatment and power projects
 - Environmental permitting and assessment staff who review emissions, residues and impact studies for treatment plants
 - Plant operations and asset leads accountable for boiler availability, outages and residue logistics at thermal facilities
 - Procurement, PPP and contract management units that tender and supervise long-term treatment concessions
-

Course Outline:

Day 1: Waste-to-Energy Fundamentals and Residual Waste Baseline

- Waste Hierarchy Placement of Thermal Recovery Versus Landfill
- Residual Waste Tonnage Forecasting From Population and Diversion Targets
- Proximate Analysis of Moisture, Ash and Combustible Fraction
- Lower Heating Value Estimation and Self-Sustaining Combustion Threshold
- Seasonal Calorific Value Swings and Design Point Selection

Day 2: Thermal Treatment Technologies and Plant Architecture

- Mass-Burn Moving Grate Furnace and Combustion Air Zoning
- Fluidised Bed Combustion for Pre-Treated Waste Streams
- Gasification and Pyrolysis Syngas Quality and Tar Problems
- Refuse-Derived Fuel Production Lines and Cement Kiln Co-Processing
- Technology Selection Matrix Weighing Scale, Feed Variability and Track Record

Day 3: Flue Gas Cleaning, Ash Residues and Energy Recovery

- Acid Gas Scrubbing With Lime and Activated Carbon Injection
- Fabric Filter, SNCR and SCR Options for Particulates and NO_x
- Continuous Emission Monitoring Against Generic Daily Emission Limits
- Bottom Ash Metal Recovery and Fly Ash Stabilisation Routes
- Steam Cycle, Net Electrical Efficiency and District Cooling Offtake

Day 4: Plant Availability, Project Economics and Procurement Risk

- Boiler Fouling, Corrosion and Planned Outage Availability Targets
- Capex and Opex Benchmarks per Tonne of Annual Capacity
- Gate Fee Setting and Power Purchase Agreement Tariff Structures
- Design-Build-Operate and PPP Concession Risk Allocation Matrix
- Environmental Impact Assessment and Community Objection Management

Day 5: Modelling Build: Case City Waste-to-Energy Feasibility Outline

- Case City Residual Tonnage and Heating Value Input Sheet
 - Plant Sizing and Line Configuration From the Design Point
 - Revenue Model Combining Gate Fees, Power and Recovered Metals
 - Sensitivity Testing on Tonnage Shortfall, Tariff and Availability
 - Waste-to-Energy Feasibility Outline Completion and Peer Challenge
-

Skills You Will Gain:

- Calorific Value Assessment
- Thermal Technology Selection
- Flue Gas Treatment Specification
- Ash Residue Management
- Energy Recovery Estimation
- Gate Fee and Tariff Modelling
- PPP Risk Allocation
- Stakeholder Engagement Planning

Why Attend This Course:

- Present a Waste-to-Energy Feasibility Outline to the municipal waste director and the project investment committee for a go or no-go decision
- Decide which thermal route, plant size and procurement structure fit the tonnage and heating value a city can actually supply
- Avoid oversized furnaces, unbankable offtake terms and stalled permits by testing tonnage, tariff and availability risks before tender
- Share the feasibility model, technology matrix and emission control checklist with planning, finance and permitting colleagues

Conclusion:

Back at work, the participant hands the municipal waste director and the investment committee a Waste-to-Energy Feasibility Outline that states design tonnage, heating value, technology route, emission controls, residue outlets, energy sales, gate fee and preferred procurement model. Decision makers use it to approve a market sounding, a full feasibility study or a tender, while permitting and finance teams reuse its assumptions. After first use, the unit should review measured waste composition, offtaker feedback and bidder responses against the outline and update its sensitivity cases.

Frequently Asked Questions FAQ:

What should participants know before the waste-to-energy incineration and gasification course?

Participants should already work with residual waste plans, energy projects, plant operation or environmental permits. Bringing local waste composition data, tonnage forecasts or electricity tariff information helps them apply the feasibility model to their own city or utility.

How does waste-to-energy training differ from a general solid waste or bioenergy course?

It focuses on thermal treatment of residual municipal waste: furnaces, flue gas cleaning, ash, energy sales and project structuring. Collection, recycling and organic feedstock routes appear only as inputs that change the tonnage and heating value a plant receives.

Why does calorific value matter in waste-to-energy plant feasibility?

Calorific value sets how much steam and electricity each tonne yields and whether combustion stays stable without support fuel. Overestimating it leads to oversized boilers, missed energy sales and weak revenues, so it is measured and tested across seasons before sizing.

What do participants take back from the waste-to-energy plant feasibility course?

Participants take back a Waste-to-Energy Feasibility Outline with a tonnage and heating value baseline, technology matrix, emission control and residue plan, revenue model, procurement structure and sensitivity cases, ready to adapt for their own authority or utility.