Kore
Infrastructure

310.953.8790
info@koreinfrastructure.com

A waste-to-energy platform that cleans up challenging, high-volume waste streams by converting them into renewable energy — economically and sustainably.

Kore Infrastructure's proprietary solution refines the carbon in solid waste into renewable natural gas, hydrogen or power. Known as pyrolysis, our solid-to-gas conversion process occurs at high temperature in the absence of oxygen — resulting in ultra-low emissions and zero waste.

A commercial-scale Kore pyrolyzer, which thermally converts organic waste into energy-dense pyrogas and biochar. High-temperature pyrolysis is the heart of our waste-to-energy platform.

Fully permitted in Southern California, a stringently regulated region.

CEQA
Certified for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

South Coast AQMD
Permitted in Southern California by the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

CalRecycle
Issued a solid waste facility permit in Southern California by CalRecycle.

EPA
Received the Environmental Protection Agency's Green Chemistry Award.

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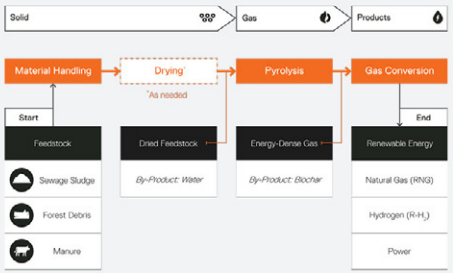
Based on extensive pilot testing with the L.A. County Sanitation Districts.

From 2009 to 2014, Kore's pilot plant was on site at the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts' (LACSD) Joint Water Pollution Control Plant, one of the largest water reclamation facilities in the world. It processed biosolids, the solid organic waste residual of the wastewater treatment process. Kore's pilot experience and data served as the design basis for its commercial-scale equipment.

While the system was developed using biosolids, it solves disposal challenges in other industries as well — including oil and gas, agriculture, paper and pharmaceuticals.


Kore's pilot plant operated on site at the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts' plant from 2009–14.



Produces zero waste and a variety of energy products.

Our system is made up of individual processes that operate in series: material handling, drying (as needed), high-temperature pyrolysis, and gas conversion into renewable natural gas, hydrogen or power. The equipment used in each step is modular and compact to enable multiple system configurations and ease siting requirements.