

China energy ring

After public consultation, which attracted almost 1,000 votes, the Shenzhen East Waste-to-Energy Power Plant received a new name: Energy Ring. From the outset, the goal was to design a waste-to-energy plant that is simple, clean, and iconic.

A well-deserved example of the innovative progress being achieved in China's waste-to-energy industry and how this might be communicated to Shenzhen's neighbours and the rest of the globe. The footprint of the plant is managed and the quantity of excavation needed to build on the site is decreased by suggesting a simple circular form.



The Shenzhen East Waste-to-Energy Plant will be the biggest of its kind in the world when it is finished. Energy Ring, a facility outside of Shenzhen, will burn 5,000 tonnes of garbage every day, producing 550 million kWh annually. Shenzhen, which has a population of 20 million, generates 15,000 tonnes of rubbish per day, an amount that is rising by almost 7 percent annually.

Shenzhen Energy sought to address this by constructing a brand-new facility that employs the most cutting-edge technological techniques for garbage incineration and serves as a resource for community education. The idea departs from the conventional rectangular design of industrial facilities by organising the entire plant, including auxiliary buildings, into a single circular building.

Visitors from the general public are welcomed into Energy Ring through a beautiful park, over a bridge that rises between the stacks, and into a lobby and visitor centre that look out over the plant's machinery. Up to 44,000 square metres of photovoltaic panels might cover the 66,000 square metre roof.



- **Mr. Vishvesh Khanvilkar**