

Sustainable Fuels from Biomass and Organic Waste

WASTE



End of Life Recycling

of

- organic waste;
- plastics, PVC, etc.;
- municipal waste;
- recycled wood;
- waste oil.

2.0



CPD-Technology

Catalytic-Pressureless-Depolymerization

- energy efficient and autarkic;
- at low temperatures;
- without hazardous emissions;
- without toxic residues;
- 24/7.

DIESEL



Standardized Fuels

are

- universally deployable in conventional diesel combustion engines;
- carbon-neutral;
- reasonably priced;
- established in markets.

The availability of crude oil is limited and the production costs are constantly increasing. Despite the fact that fracking is expensive and detrimental to the environment, it will still delay the decline of petroleum. However, our society's development is largely connected to the use of fossil fuels, and their replacement may take longer than expected.

The CPD technology produces universally deployable fuels, such as diesel and kerosene from recycled organic residues that have reached the end of their lifetime. These 'waste' products are diverted from expensive and environmentally hazardous disposal, incineration or ending up in the seas.

The CPD process converts common waste into a replacement for fossil fuels.

