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1. How much time do we still have?

Serious projections indicate that by 2060 the world energy production based on bio-mass conversion will be approximately equivalent to the current energy consumption generated by fossil oil, approximately 185 exa-joules (One exa-joule is a trillion of joules; that is a billion billion or 10^{18})

Between 2010 and 2020 the demand for fossil oil will surpass production levels.

The energy efficiency of the KDV systems surpasses all other energy efficiency levels of any other bio-mass processing systems by the factor of 2,7 to 4,5

2. What are the characteristics of KDV diesel?

KDV diesel is CO₂-neutral.

KDV diesel is a mineral diesel with the highest standards/qualities.

KDV diesel complies with European Union standards.

Diesel engines do not have to be adjusted to KDV diesel.

KDV Diesel complies widely with the DIN EN 590 Standards established in Spain.

3. What materials can be converted into KDV diesel?

All organic matter such as:

Biomass (plants C-3 and C-4), wood, biological residues such as leaves, hay, etc.

Used oils (also contaminated oils), refinery residues, bitumen.

All kinds of synthetic materials such as plastics (PVC, PET, etc.).

Domestic garbage, catering and gastronomic leftovers.

4. Where do we find KDV systems in operation?



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Mexico

Canadá

Bulgaria

Spain

Germany

Finland

Italy

USA

5. Is the KDV process secured by a patent?

Dr. Christian Koch is the sole inventor and owner of the patents. The patents that secure the KDV technology are registered in Germany, Europe and internationally:

-Patent # DE 10 2005 056-735 dated November 29th, 2005 (19 patents and patent accretions)

-Patent # DE 10 2006 054 506 dated November 17th, 2006 (16 patents and patent accretions)

-Patent # EP 1798274^{a1} (For Europe) and WO2007062811A3 (Worldwide Patent)

6. How trustworthy is the KDV Technology?

-There is no formation of dioxins or furans due to the low temperature used in the conversion process (below 400 degrees celsius).

-There is no risk of explosions due to the fact that the conversion process generates a slight negative pressure.



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-There is no accumulation of dangerous residues. Toxic residues are converted into innocuous salts for easy elimination.

- This technology does not require the German BIMSch IV certification that regulates emissions into the atmosphere.

7. How secure is an investment in KDV Technology?

- An investment in a KDV Plant has a high profit rate due to the selling of the synthetic diesel that is produced.

- The energy sector is one of the most promising investment sectors in the history of humankind.

- The high return on investment is expected to grow in relation to the increase of the fossil oil prices.

8. Why is it so interesting to apply KDV Technology?

-There is a major and growing worldwide problem with waste management and final disposal of waste.

Waste management is increasingly expensive and non-effective.

-Open air waste dump sites and incineration plants are already saturated and are creating major environmental, health, economic, social and political problems.

9. What technological innovations are included in the current KDV Technology?

KDV's new generation of core units is able to produce up to 15,000 liters per hour of KDV Diesel.

The new KDV system now includes a double feeding system allowing a very flexible processing of both solids and liquid residues.

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for the rainbow nation of South Africa and the whole of our planet



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The new KDV system has a new module for the treatment of residual ashes as well as for the de-sulfurization of diesel, thus securing a final product that is of the highest standards and complies with the strictest European Union requirements.

The new KDV system has a new automated system in the feeding and mixing devices, as well as new electronic systems that allow an efficient control at all levels in the conversion process