

Eversa can work with a broad range of fatty materials as feedstock, but initial focus has been on used cooking oil, DDGS corn oil and fatty acid distillates.

Better process economy

Making the change from a chemical catalyst to the enzymatic process requires retrofitting in existing plants.

Biodiesel producers looking to utilize Eversa will therefore have to invest time and resources to make the switch to the enzymatic process.

Novozymes' engineering partners estimate that the resulting improved process economy indicates a payback time of three years or less, depending on the plant setup and feedstock savings potential in that region.

Safer and more sustainable

The enzymatic process eliminates the need for sodium methoxide, one of the most hazardous chemicals in traditional biodiesel plants.

The radical reduction of harsh chemicals and by-products ensures safety for both personnel and the environment.