

DIRECTION: road construction

A high-speed train with yellow and red livery is crossing a bridge over a river. The bridge has several concrete piers. The surrounding area is a dense forest with trees in autumn colors. The scene is captured from an elevated perspective, showing the train's path as it curves along the bridge.

BRIDGE & RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION

RAILROADS: A GLOBAL TRANSPORTATION BACKBONE




When planning railway construction, we strive to minimize costs for our clients by using locally available construction equipment, which reduces expenses related to equipment transportation



Railways are one of the most in-demand modes of transport for moving passengers and goods worldwide. Their development has gone through a long and complex journey—from the construction of the first railway to the modern systems we see today. Advanced technologies and structural innovations have made railways more comfortable, faster, and safer



Railway track design includes building small artificial structures such as culverts, spillways, drainage ditches, and protective engineering features like crossings, dead ends, and intersections with other railways or highways



Earthwork for railway construction involves processes such as leveling, compacting, draining the area, creating embankments, excavating pits, forming slopes, backfilling, and other related operations

During the construction or repair of railway tracks, specialized equipment and various types of machinery are used, including bulldozers, rollers, compactors, vibratory hammers, and more

EARTHWORKS IN RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION

ADVANCED RAILROAD SOLUTIONS BY DEL MAR ENERGY

INNOVATIVE VIBRATION ABSORPTION TECHNOLOGY

One of the company's key advantages is its unique vibration-absorption technology for railway tracks. This method reduces vibrations on the track, enhancing passenger comfort and minimizing infrastructure wear

NEUROTECHNOLOGICAL SYSTEMS

Del Mar Energy integrates neurotechnological systems to adapt production processes for dissipating incoming energy. Using innovative rubber manufactured in-house, these systems maintain their operational properties for up to 75 years, significantly reducing maintenance and repair costs

COMPREHENSIVE CONSTRUCTION APPROACH

Del Mar Energy handles all aspects of railway construction, from planning and design to building railway tracks, arches, and bridges, as well as laying high-quality road surfaces for highways. This comprehensive approach allows the company to act as a general contractor for large-scale projects, ensuring successful completion from start to finish



EXPERIENCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Since 2006, Del Mar Energy has laid over 14,600 kilometers of railway tracks in nine countries. The company leverages unique equipment and software developed in its own analytical center, along with a fleet of construction machinery, eliminating the need for third-party organizations during the construction process

By implementing advanced technologies and a comprehensive approach, Del Mar Energy Inc. plays a significant role in the development and modernization of railway infrastructure on a global scale



PROPRIETARY VIBRATION-ABSORPTION TECHNOLOGY

Our main advantage lies in utilizing our proprietary vibration-absorption technology for railway tracks. This unique method of laying rails and ties includes:



▶ A thin concrete layer

▶ Reinforced concrete grooves

▶ Half-ties secured in the grooves with rubber sleeves on specialized guiding fasteners

This system is more efficient due to the increased number of energy-dissipation points. The sleeves are made from innovative rubber manufactured at our facilities, maintaining operational properties for up to 75 years

GLOBAL TRENDS IN HIGH-SPEED RAIL AND DIGITALIZATION




Global trends in high-speed rail and railway digitalization contribute up to **14%** of our annual revenue

Rail transport aligns perfectly with the global environmental agenda. As many nations tighten regulations on transport emissions, the railway industry remains unrivaled in sustainability

Trains are ideal for transporting large numbers of passengers in comfort, particularly amid stricter environmental standards. Instead of expanding conventional railway networks, developed countries are building high-speed lines between major cities. These shorter but more efficient routes offer higher capacity and greater demand

BOOSTING PROFITABILITY THROUGH INNOVATION

Del Mar Energy Inc. enhances profitability in railway construction by adopting innovative technologies, optimizing processes, and effectively managing projects



A key focus is the implementation of neurotechnological systems. The company utilizes its own innovative rubber, which retains its operational properties for up to **75 years**. This reduces material replacement needs and cuts maintenance costs by **20-30%**. For example, using this technology in Asia saved approximately **\$1.8 million** in railway maintenance over **10 years**



COMPREHENSIVE CONSTRUCTION APPROACH

A holistic approach to construction is essential. Del Mar Energy oversees every phase—from design to project delivery—enabling full control over construction and minimizing costs. This approach has reduced logistics and management expenses by 15-20%. In a high-speed rail project in North America, optimizing the use of construction machinery and resources saved the company around \$5 million

PROJECT MANAGEMENT FOR INCREASED MARGINS



Efficient project management drives profitability. By leveraging advanced technologies and expertise in complex infrastructure projects, Del Mar Energy ensures timely task completion

For example, completing a railway project in Brazil three months ahead of schedule saved the company over **\$3 million** in operating costs and increased project profitability by **12%**

COMPOSITE SLEEPERS:

Sustainable Innovation In Rail Infrastructure

Composite sleepers offer a modern, innovative solution for railway infrastructure, combining durability, environmental benefits, and high resistance to external factors. They are made from recycled plastic waste, reinforced with materials such as fiberglass or carbon fiber, and industrial fillers like ash or slag. This not only enhances functionality but also promotes waste recycling



The manufacturing process includes cleaning, shredding, and melting plastic waste, followed by adding stabilizers, fillers, and reinforcements for strength. The mixture is then poured into molds to form the sleepers, which are cooled and hardened. Afterward, the sleepers undergo mechanical processing, such as drilling holes for fasteners, and rigorous quality control to ensure they meet strength and wear-resistance standards

ADVANTAGES AND CHALLENGES

Composite sleepers boast a lifespan of over 50 years, outlasting wooden and even concrete alternatives. They resist rot, corrosion, fungi, insects, UV radiation, moisture, and chemicals, making them ideal for harsh environments like coastal areas or industrial zones

Additionally, they can endure high static and dynamic loads, making them suitable for high-speed rail and heavy traffic routes

Despite these advantages, composite sleepers have drawbacks, including a high initial cost, offset by their longevity and low maintenance. Additionally, their complex material composition presents recycling challenges at the end of their lifecycle

In extreme temperatures, mechanical properties may slightly vary

OF COMPOSITE SLEEPERS

GLOBAL ADOPTION AND FUTURE INNOVATIONS IN COMPOSITE SLEEPERS

Composite sleepers are widely used in the U.S., Japan, and Europe, replacing traditional materials in high-speed rail and harsh environmental conditions. Ongoing research focuses on enhancing strength through nanotechnologies like graphene and carbon nanotubes and developing biocomposites with natural fibers to reduce costs and improve recyclability

These sleepers represent a sustainable and reliable material that minimizes environmental impact while improving track performance. Their broader adoption could revolutionize railway construction and maintenance in the future

THE ROLE OF 3D MODELING IN RAILWAY DESIGN

3D modeling plays a pivotal role in railway line construction by improving design accuracy, optimizing costs, and minimizing errors at every project stage. During the design phase, precise digital models of the route are created, considering the terrain, natural and man-made obstacles such as mountains, water bodies, and existing infrastructure

Using geodetic data and satellite maps, a Digital Terrain Model (DTM) is developed, serving as the foundation for route alignment, optimal gradient selection, and the design of engineering structures like bridges, tunnels, and viaducts. These models incorporate the site's actual geology and help assess the environmental impact of the planned infrastructure

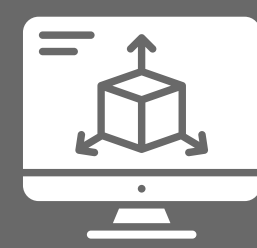


DIGITAL TWINS IN RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION

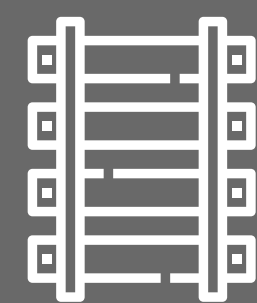
During construction, the 3D model becomes a “digital twin” of the future railway line, aiding in planning, resource optimization, and precision control. Integration with BIM (Building Information Modeling) systems allows for the simulation of all infrastructure elements, such as tracks, stations, signaling, and electrification systems. Using GPS and laser scanning, builders can align physical structures with the 3D model for accurate placement. Process simulations help identify potential challenges before physical work begins

Digital twins are also used during operation for monitoring infrastructure conditions, forecasting wear and tear, and simplifying upgrades or reconstructions. These models enhance staff training through simulators and VR technologies

ADVANTAGES OF 3D MODELING IN INFRASTRUCTURE



3D modeling offers high design accuracy, time and resource savings, improved project visualization, and data integration from multiple sources. Additionally, it facilitates environmental assessments to reduce the ecological impact of construction



For instance, Europe employs 3D modeling in high-speed rail projects like HS2 in the UK, while Russia uses it for developing new Moscow Central Diameter lines and high-speed railways. This technology ensures modern rail infrastructure that meets safety, economic, and environmental standards

A BRIEF HISTORY OF BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION



The history of bridges dates back to ancient times when fallen trees were used to cross streams. Later, people built simple wooden and stone structures. Early examples include Roman aqueducts and arch bridges made with stone blocks and cement, many of which still stand today



During the Middle Ages, bridges often served as fortified structures, featuring towers and gates. With advancements in science and engineering during the Renaissance, bridge construction became more reliant on precise calculations



MODERN BRIDGE TYPES AND MATERIALS

Today's bridges are made from steel, reinforced concrete, composite materials, and other innovative substances. Common bridge types include: 



BEAM BRIDGES:

Simple structures with horizontal beams supported by piers



ARCH BRIDGES:

Transfer weight through an arch to the supports



CABLE-STAYED BRIDGES:

Use cables (stays) for support



SUSPENSION BRIDGES:

Feature cables and are often the longest



MOVABLE BRIDGES:

Allow for ship passage

Each type is chosen based on terrain, load requirements, and aesthetic considerations 

1

DESIGN:

Engineers analyze terrain, soil, and climate conditions and calculate load capacity

2

SITE PREPARATION:

Obstructions are removed, soil is reinforced, and the construction site is set up

3

FOUNDATION AND PIER CONSTRUCTION:

Foundations and piers are built to support the structure

4

SUPERSTRUCTURE INSTALLATION:

The bridge spans are assembled and secured

5

FINISHING TOUCHES:

Road surfaces, barriers, and lighting are installed

KEY STAGES OF BRIDGE
CONSTRUCTION

HIGH-YIELD INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY

By opening a deposit of \$100,000, your balance will grow to

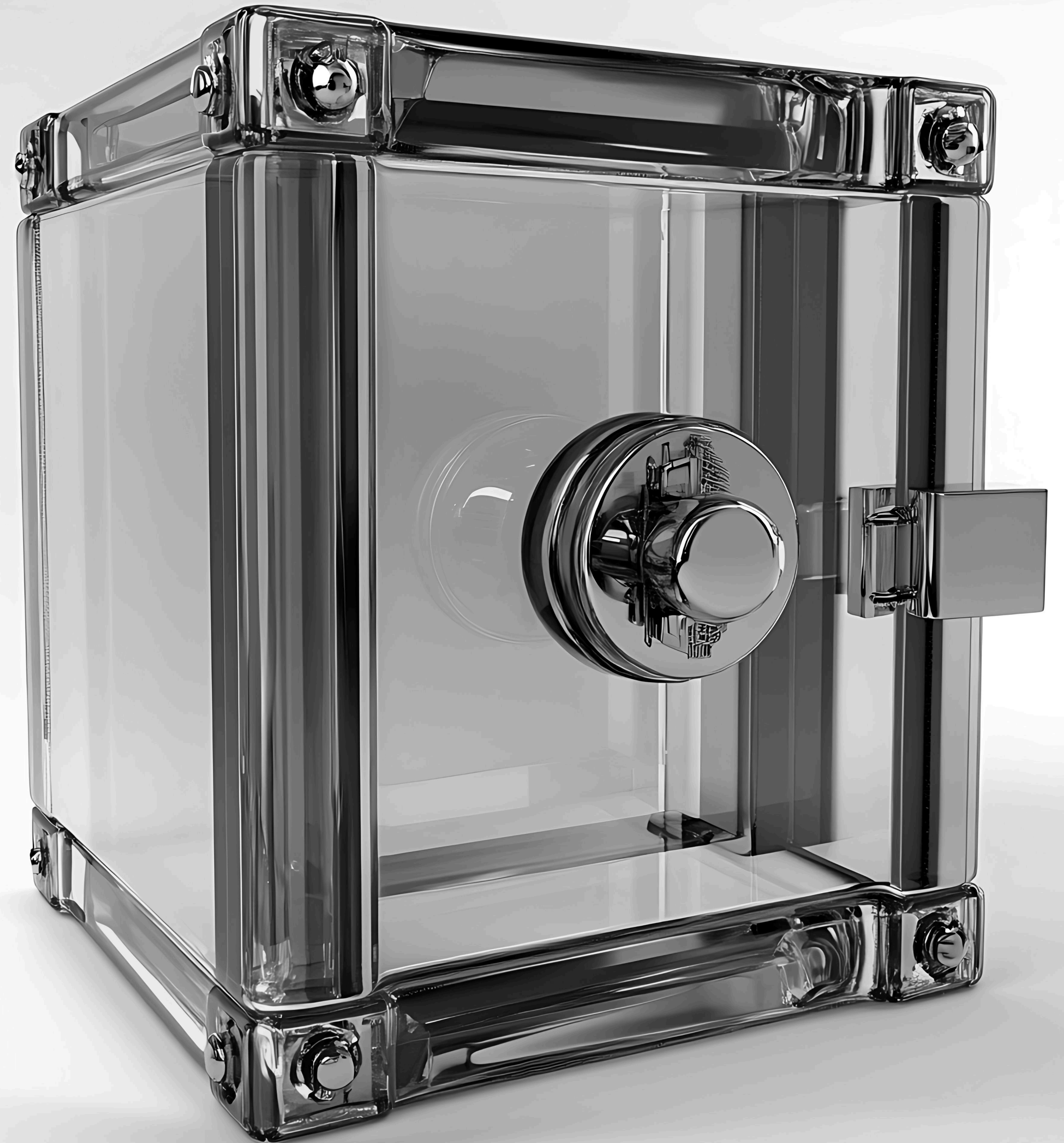
\$304,920 IN JUST 220 DAYS

Deposit Duration:

220 days

ROI:

304.92%



DEL MAR ENERGY INC.

is an american holding company primarily focused on the extraction, processing, and sale of oil

The company also engages in electricity production and distribution; manufacturing, repairing, and leasing electromechanical equipment; designing and constructing wind, solar, and geothermal power plants; extracting coal and gas; and developing oil and gas infrastructure

Having started out with just a few oil rigs in 2002, we began developing and manufacturing with our own technologies in 2012

today

91%

of our products are exported to more than 40 countries worldwide

LEADERSHIP TEAM



MICHAEL LATHAM

Founder/CEO

Michael Latham is the founder and CEO of Del Mar Energy. He established the holding company in 2002 in Texas, successfully building and growing industrial sectors



NICK KAUFMAN

COO (Chief Operating Officer)

Nick has served as COO since 2018. A Texas native and graduate of the University of Massachusetts, Nick initially worked in law. He first encountered Del Mar Energy in 2013 and officially became a partner in 2018. Nick introduced many of the modernized technologies now used in production



STEFAN RUSSO

CIO (Chief Information Officer)

Stefan started his internship at Del Mar Energy in 2016. In less than five years, he advanced from intern to company director



THOMAS LIEBERMAN

CMO (Chief Marketing Officer)

Born in 1984 in Nevada, Thomas studied at a local university before moving to New York in 2006 to work in marketing and public relations. He began collaborating with Del Mar Energy in 2011. Prior to joining the company, Thomas worked on promoting brands such as P&G, Gillette, and General Motors