Green H2 more profitable than Sugar

Grimes Carbon Tech (GCT) A pot person to choose the property of the work

A net negative green technology company changing the world

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CAPER (Caustic, Aqueous-Phase, Electrochemical Reforming)

Distributed CAPER systems using low-grade waste heat to produce hydrogen on-site & on-demand with a zero or negative carbon footprint



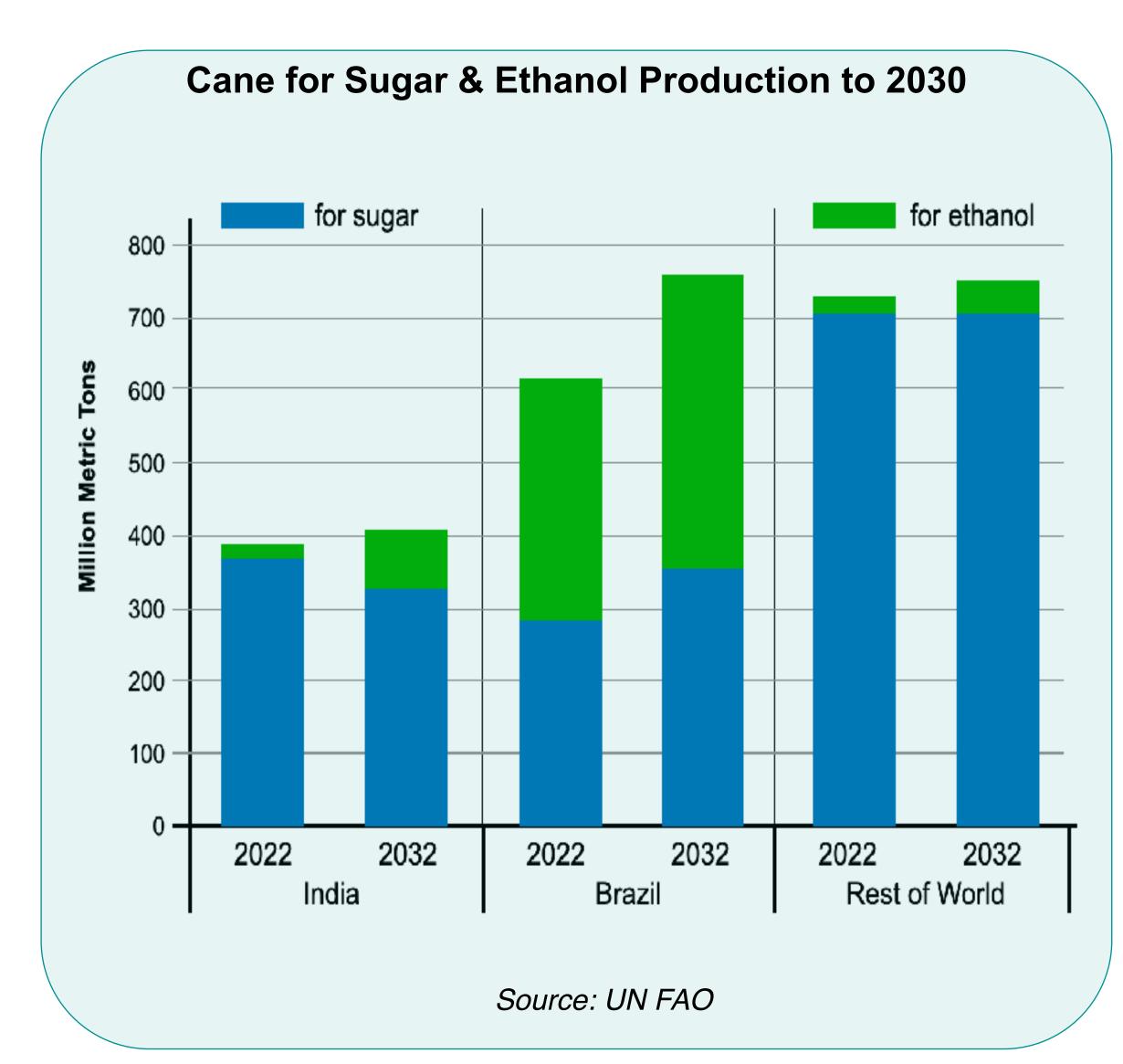
CCR technology that converts CO2 into Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) at the cost of conventional, fossil-derived, Jet A fuel

Limited growth opportunities for sugar growers & mills

Profit margins on both sugar & ethanol are low & volatile

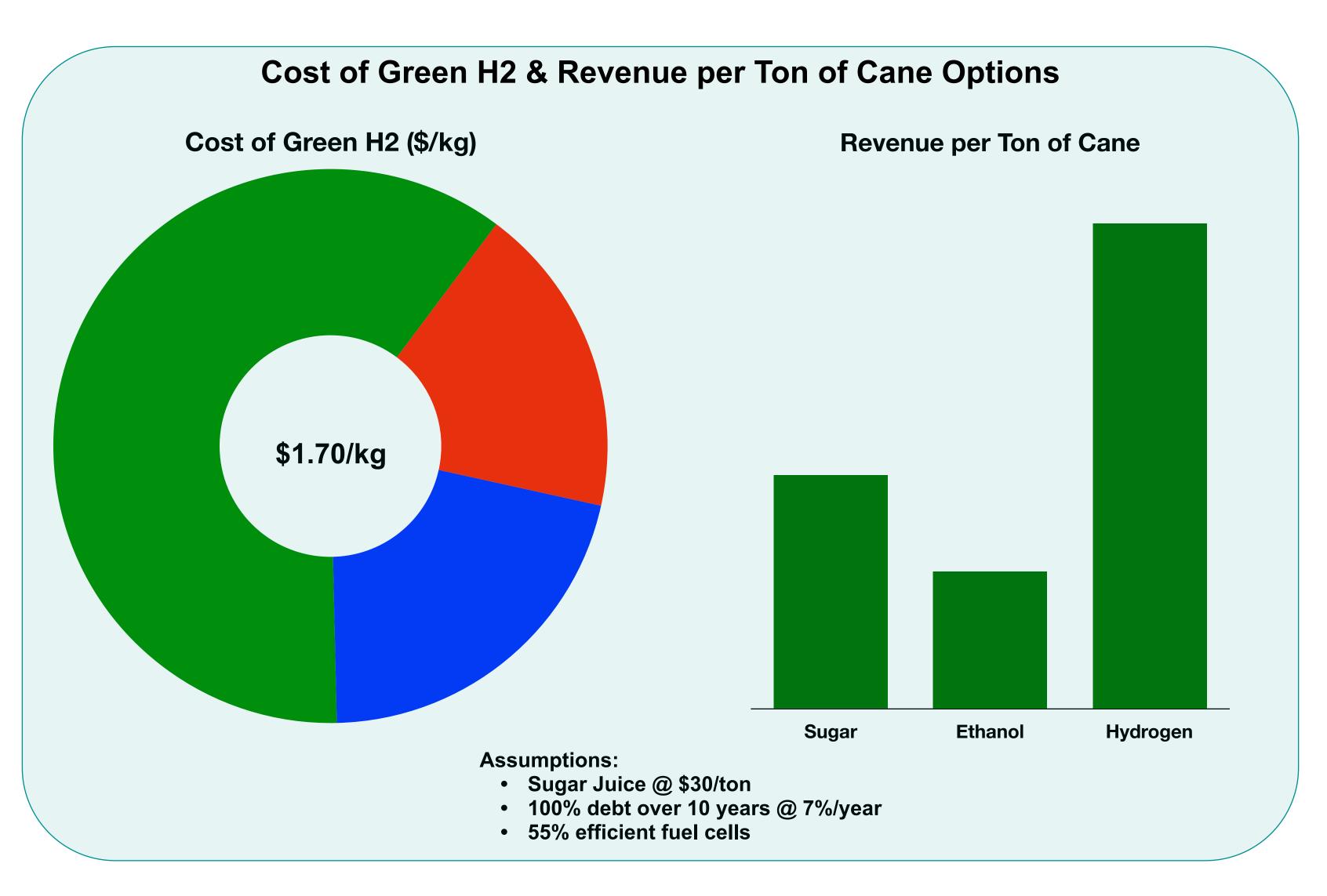
Although green cane processing requires;

- Sugar cane requires substantial fossil fuel for planting, harvesting & transport ~4-5 liters of diesel equivalent (LDOE) per ton of cane.
- Milling & processing requires about four times as much energy, most of which is provided by burning bagasse.
- Fossil-derived fertilizers add the equivalent of another
 10 LDOE per ton of cane.
- Conversion of sugar to ethanol requires significant increases in both capital & operating costs.
- US costs make both sugar & ethanol expensive compared to other producers.
- Carbon emissions, land & water issues & market conditions restrict growth opportunities.



GCT systems offer unprecedented profit opportunity

50% reduction in energy consumption & method of monetizing waste



GCT CAPER process:

- Can use sugar juice directly & all waste by converting it to methanol & then Green H2.
- Eliminates the need for fossil-derived fuels and fertilizers.
- The benign syrup is easily transported & stored with no safety issues.
- One hectare of cane can produce 1.6 tons of H2 per year from sugar & another 1.5 tons from its waste.
- Will reduce mill operating expenses by ~50% & eliminate the need for any fossil fuels for planting & harvesting.
- GCT's CAPER process will double the value of sugar land & create the first value for semi-arid land.

CAPER of syrup & bio-methanol creates affordable Green H2

Electrical efficiency can increase as much as 50% over conventional plants

