

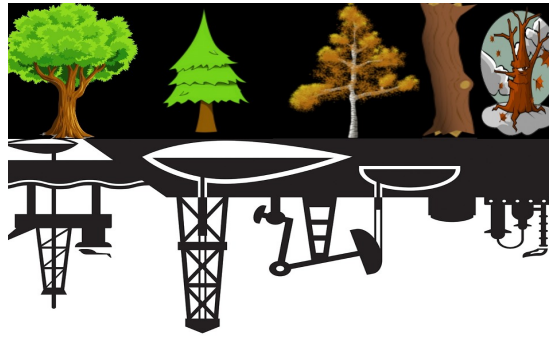
# Biomass 2 Hydrogen Pathway VrFarms Hydrogen 4 MicroGrids EV SuperCharger Network

Forest Biomass 2 Hydrogen 4 SuperChargers for ZEV

We have the most Carbon Neutral Design to Power a MicroGrid + Charge an EV

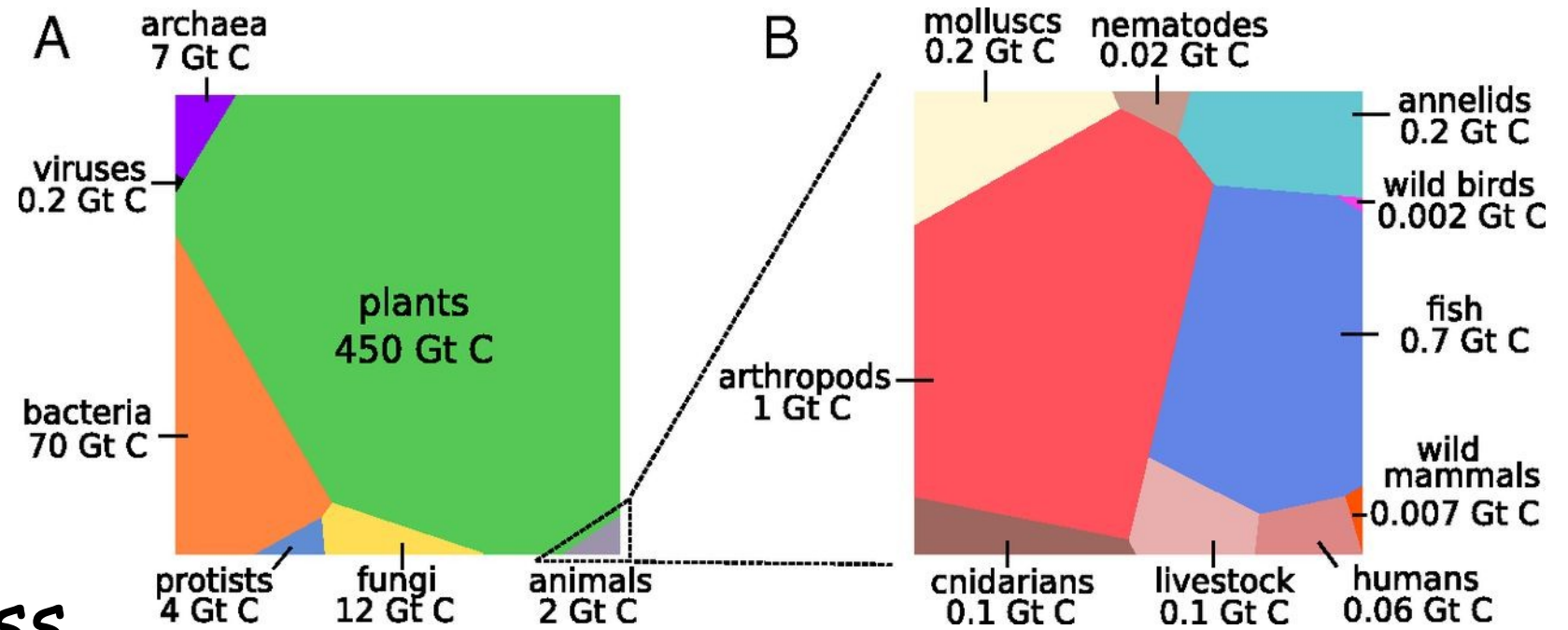
# What's Cool about Biomass?

Trees – Upside Down Oil Wells



## How much there is!

How much Energy it has  
5000Btu/Pound  
Biomass Captures CO2  
Biomass is Renewable



## You can make Hydrogen from Biomass.

<https://www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/hydrogen-production-biomass-gasification>  
[https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2015/01/f19/billion\\_ton\\_update\\_0.pdf](https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2015/01/f19/billion_ton_update_0.pdf)

<https://www.pnas.org/content/115/25/6506>

## What can you do with Hydrogen from Biomass?

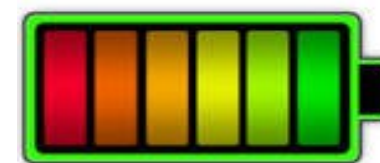
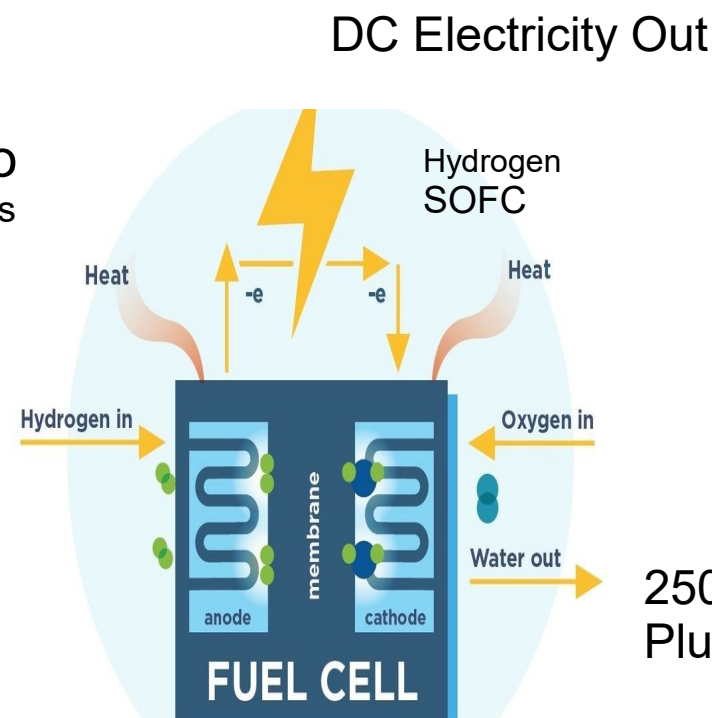
Make Managing (Not Clear Cutting) a Forest Cost Effective,  
Charge Electric Vehicles, Power Greenhouses Everywhere,  
Make the Grid More Efficient by Connecting at the Ends of the Grid,  
Implement a Biomass 2 Hydrogen 2 Electric Economy

VrFarms

Hydrogen Production  
Confidential and Proprietary

## Charge Grid Scale Battery Banks

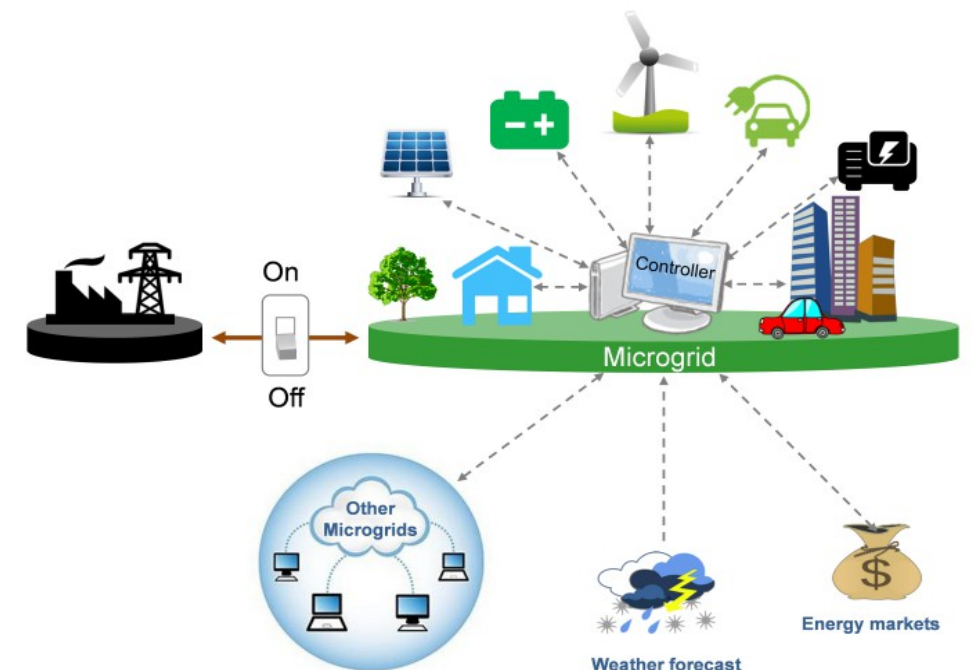
Use Mobile Pipelines to Truck it to  
Grid Connected MicroGrid EV Charging Stations



2 Mwh Battery

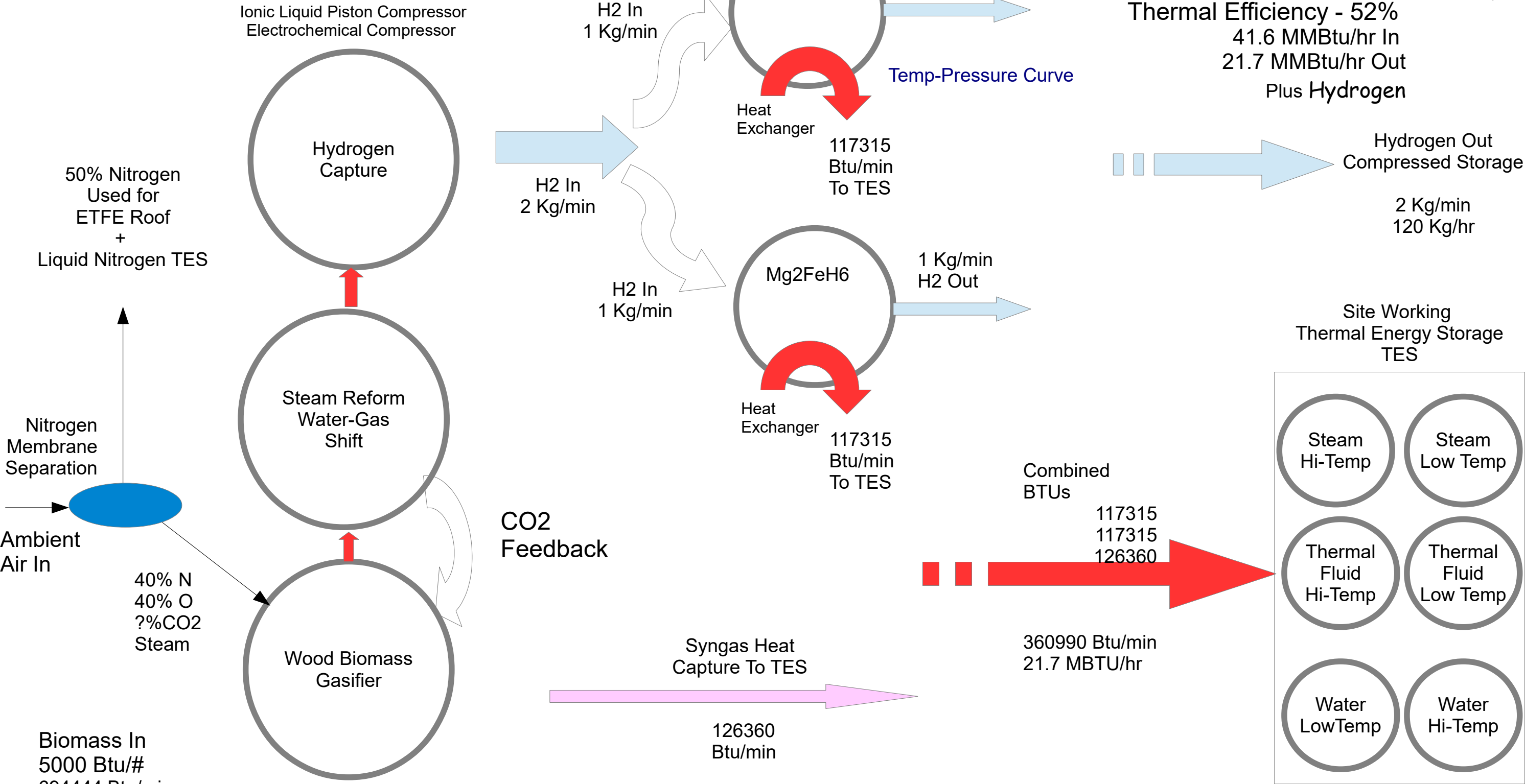
## MicroGrids

250kw Fuel Cells x 4  
Plus Heat Out



5850 scfm capturing H2  
12% - 702 scfm / 423.4 scf/Kg = 1.65 Kg/min  
20% - 1170 scfm / 423.4 scf/Kg = 2.76 Kg/min

MgFeH6 Thermal Energy Storage TES  
Continuous H2 Flow – 10 bar – 145 psia  
400 C – 752 F



## Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles (FCEV) Make No Sense

Therefore we propose

### Biomass 2 Hydrogen 4 EV SuperChargers

#### Hydrogen Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles (FCEV)

Hydrogen Fuel Capacity – 4 Kg – 133 KWh  
Driving Distance – 350 to 450 miles  
Few and Expensive Fueling Stations  
Hydrogen made by Electrolysis or Reforming  
Most Hydrogen made using Fossil Fuel or Fossil Electric  
Reformed H2 is Compressed and Trucked Long Distance  
Less Efficient - No use for all the Heat Produced by Fuel Cell  
Hydrogen to Fuel Cell to Electric to Battery to Electric Motor  
FCEV 50% Fuel Cell Efficiency Loss is built into the Car

Electricity is Everywhere – Compressed Hydrogen is Not

#### Hydrogen Supercharger Network for Electric Vehicles (EV)

Electric Battery Capacity – 85 Kwh  
Driving Distance already at 300 miles  
20 minute Charge Time for 100 miles using H2 SuperChargers  
Hydrogen produced from Biomass with 50 mile Radius of Delivery  
Hydrogen Produced at 80% Efficiency with Heat Powering Greenhouses  
Compressed Hydrogen Trucked under 50 miles to SuperChargers  
Fewer Moving Parts – Battery and Electric Motor  
Power Into Battery is what you get Out to Motor  
EV More Efficient than FCEV at Car Level

Electricity is Everywhere

## Biomass to Steam Boiler Cooling Tower to Electric Power Plants Make No Sense

We propose Biomass 2 Hydrogen Co-Generation

#### Biomass to Electric Power Plants (BPP)

##### **Biomass Power Plants Generate Electricity at 20% Efficiency**

60% of Biomass Energy is Wasted in Cooling Towers  
BPP Sell Expensive (or subsidized) Electricity to the Grid  
BPP Drives up Electricity Cost for Everyone  
Biomass is hauled more than 50 miles  
BPP Emit CO2 – So Technically Not Carbon Neutral  
ZEVs are not ZEV if Charged by the Grid

#### Biomass 2 Heat + Hydrogen

Biomass is very good at making Heat for Heating Buildings  
We Heat Greenhouses as a Heat Sink to replace Cooling Towers  
Co-Generation increases Efficiency to above 60%  
Biomass is good at making Hydrogen  
Before now there were few ways to process Hydrogen  
Metal Hydride, MOF, & Compressed Hydrogen now available  
Hydrogen Fuel Cells are now available

Heat Balance Biomass2Hydrogen – Confidential & Proprietary

Input - 100 TPD Biomass @ 5000 BTU/# (1 billion btu/day)  
Produces approx 5850 scfm @ 1400F = 41.6 MBTU/hr = 683333 btu/min

Biomass to Grid Electricity Power Plants  
Make no Sense

plus emit CO2

We can put EV Charging Stations where there is no Grid

Biomass Power Plant Wood Gasifier Combustion to Heat to Electric  
100 TPD 5850 scfm, (700C) 1292 F, GHV ~ 129 BTU/scf  
Approx energy 129 BTU/scf x 5850 scfm **754650 BTU/min**, 45279000 BTU/hr

Sterling or Steam Rankine Cycle Generator Efficiency ~60%  
**452790 BTU/min to Electricity** 269100 BTU/min to Cooling Tower or CHP  
Steam Turbine Generator Efficiency ~40%  
**269100 BTU/min to Electricity** 403650 BTU/min to Cooling Tower or CHP

Hydrogen Capture + Water-Gas Shift CO to Hydrogen

2 Kg/min of H2 Captured into Metal Hydride (@ 16% by vol of H2)  
+

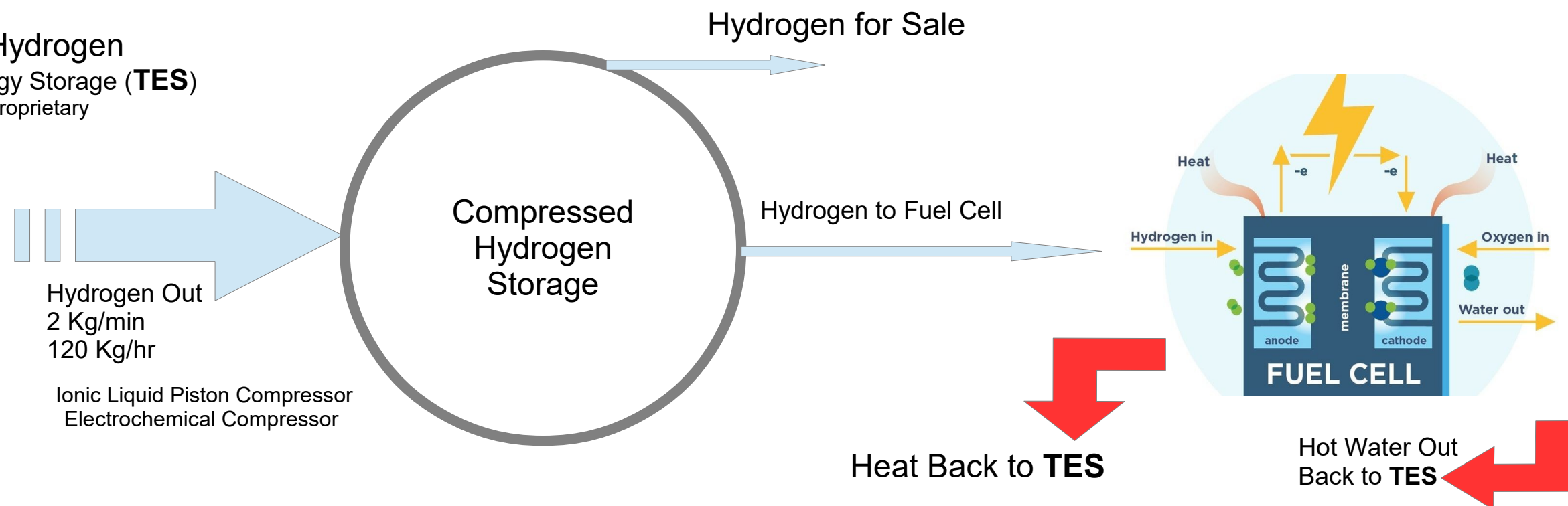
Flue Gas Heat Recovery from 1400F to 200F = 126360 BTU/min

Wood Gas Composition

Carbon monoxide	27.0%
Hydrogen	14.0%
Carbon dioxide	4.5%
Methane	3.0%
Oxygen	0.6%
Nitrogen	50.9%

H2 Capture into MH TES H2 – GHV = 325 BTU/scf 1 Kg of H2 = 423.4 SCF  
5850 scfm capturing H2 into MH TES MgH2 = 71100 BTU/Kg  
12% - 702 scfm / 423.4 scf/Kg = 1.65 Kg/min H2 at 12% = 117315 BTU/min  
20% - 1170 scfm / 423.4 scf/Kg = 2.76 Kg/min H2 at 20% = 196236 BTU/min  
30% - 1755 scfm / 423.4 scf/Kg = 4.15 Kg/min H2 at 30% = 294710 BTU/min  
40% - 2340 scfm / 423.4 scf/Kg = 5.57 Kg/min H2 at 40% = 392947 BTU/min

Modeled on Concentrated Solar Power TES  
Footnote 30 and Table 1 Pressure – Temperature Chart  
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2662468/>  
MgH - 75 kJ/mol x 1000 mole/Kg  
75000 KJ/Kg x 0.948 BTU/KJ = 71100 BTU/Kg

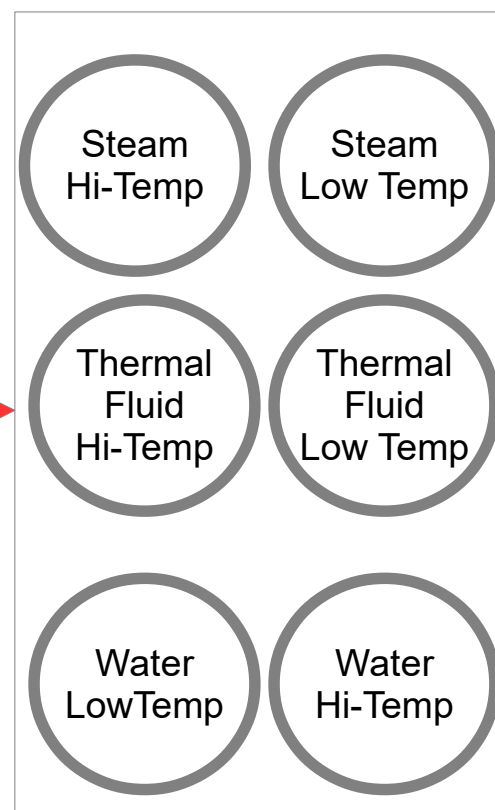


Site Working Thermal Energy (**TES**)

Combined BTUs  
2 Kg/min into MH 234630  
Flue Gas Heat Recovery 126360

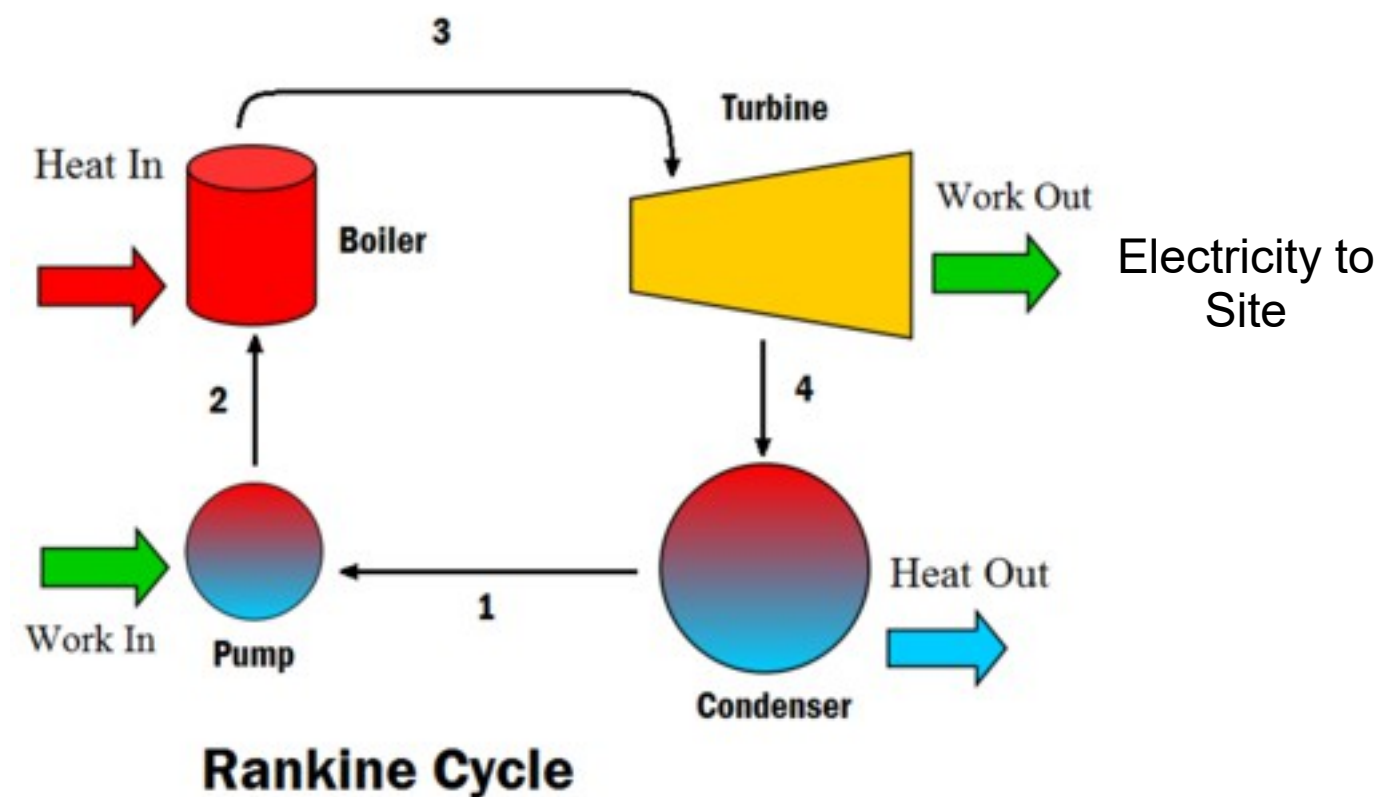


360990 Btu/min  
21.7 MBTU/hr



Steam In  
From **TES**

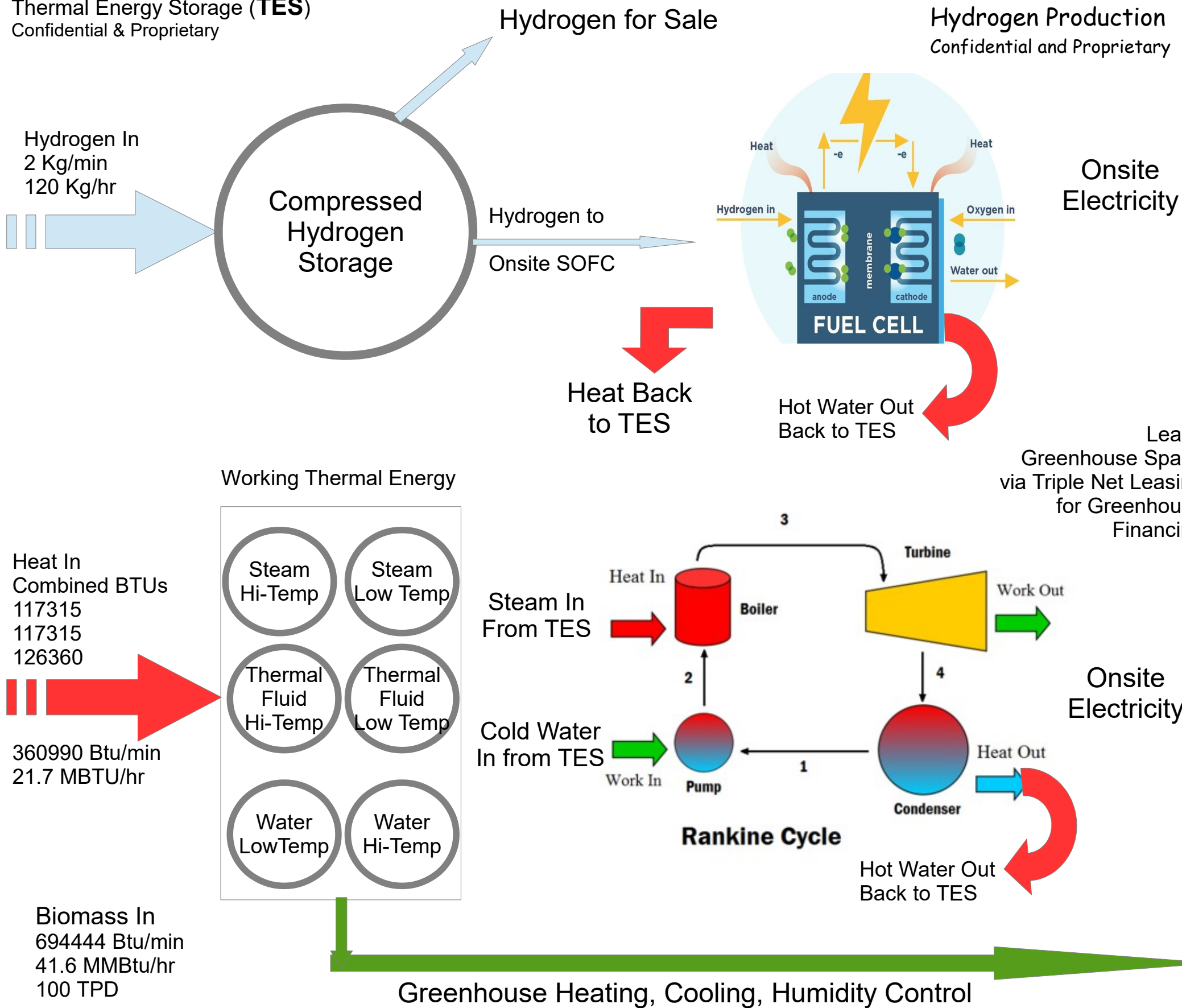
Cold Water  
In from **TES**



Hot Water Out  
Back to **TES**

100 TPD Biomass In  
Gasifier Output  
41.6 MMBtu/hr

VrFarms  
Biomass2Hydrogen  
Thermal Energy Storage (**TES**)  
Confidential & Proprietary

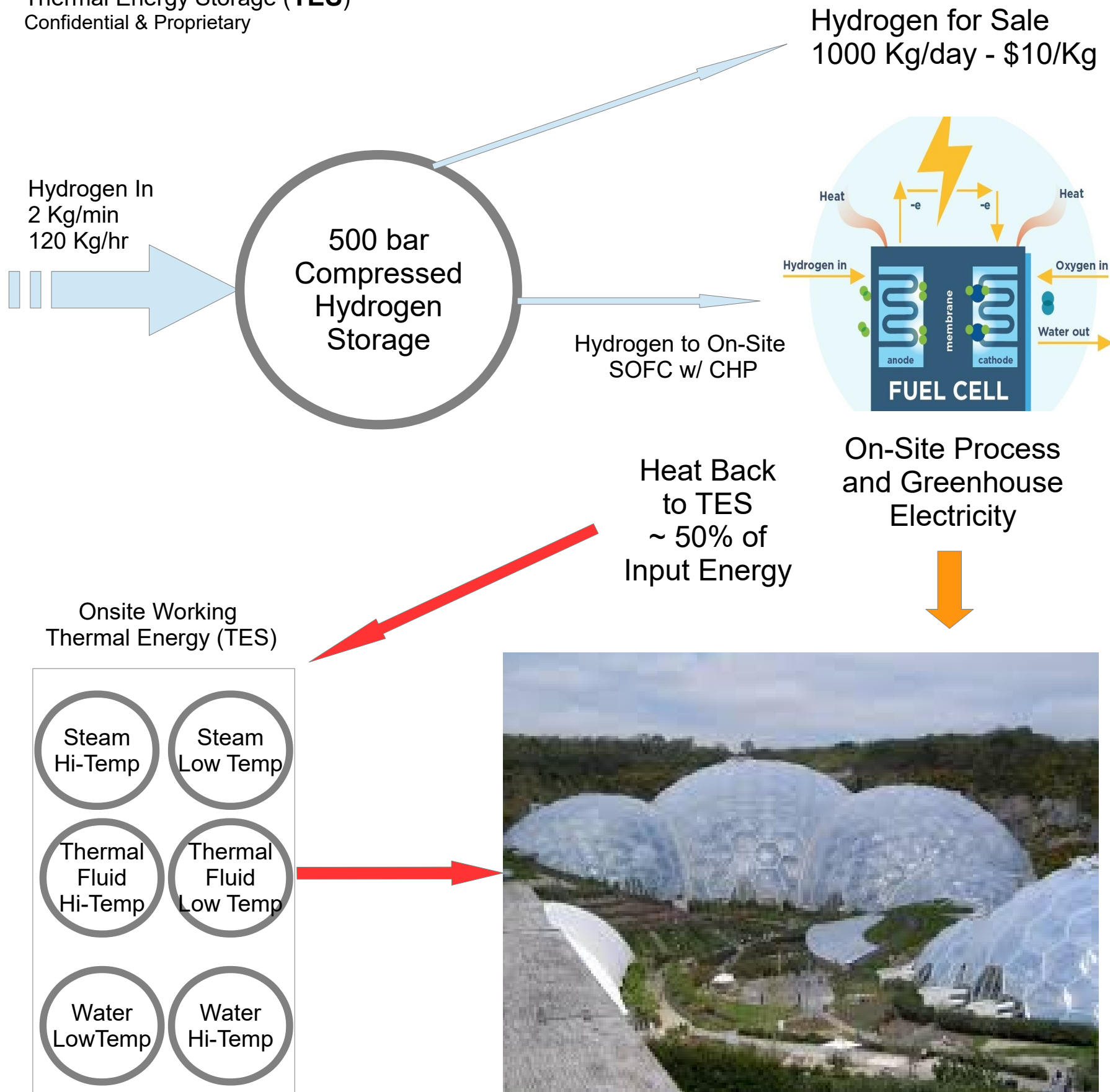


Nitrogen Filled ETFE Pillow Covered Greenhouses



VrFarms  
Biomass2Hydrogen  
Thermal Energy Storage (TES)  
Confidential & Proprietary

## Onsite Hydrogen Production



## VrFarms

Hydrogen Production  
Confidential and Proprietary

250 bar Hydrogen  
Mobile Pipeline  
350Kg Hydrogen - \$360K



<https://www.hexagonlincoln.com/mobile-pipeline/titan/titan>

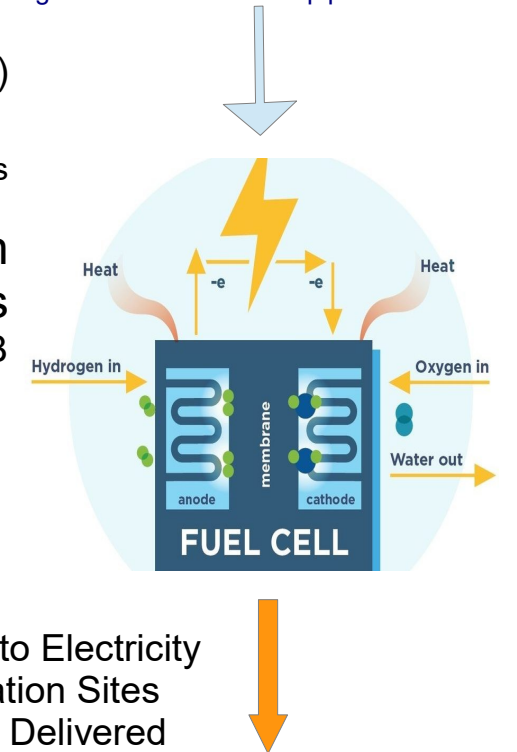
Wireless Electricity (no Grid required)

Hydrogen Delivered to EV Charging Stations

350Kg H2 - 11550 KWh  
100 – 50KWh EV Charges  
5000 Kwh delivered point A to B

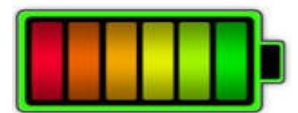
Level 3 DC Fast Charging  
4 x 250 KW SuperCharger  
SOFC /w CHP  
\$1.5M

Hydrogen Converted to Electricity  
at EV Charging Station Sites  
Grid-less Electricity Delivered



MicroGrid  
Connected

2 MWH  
Battery \$1.5M

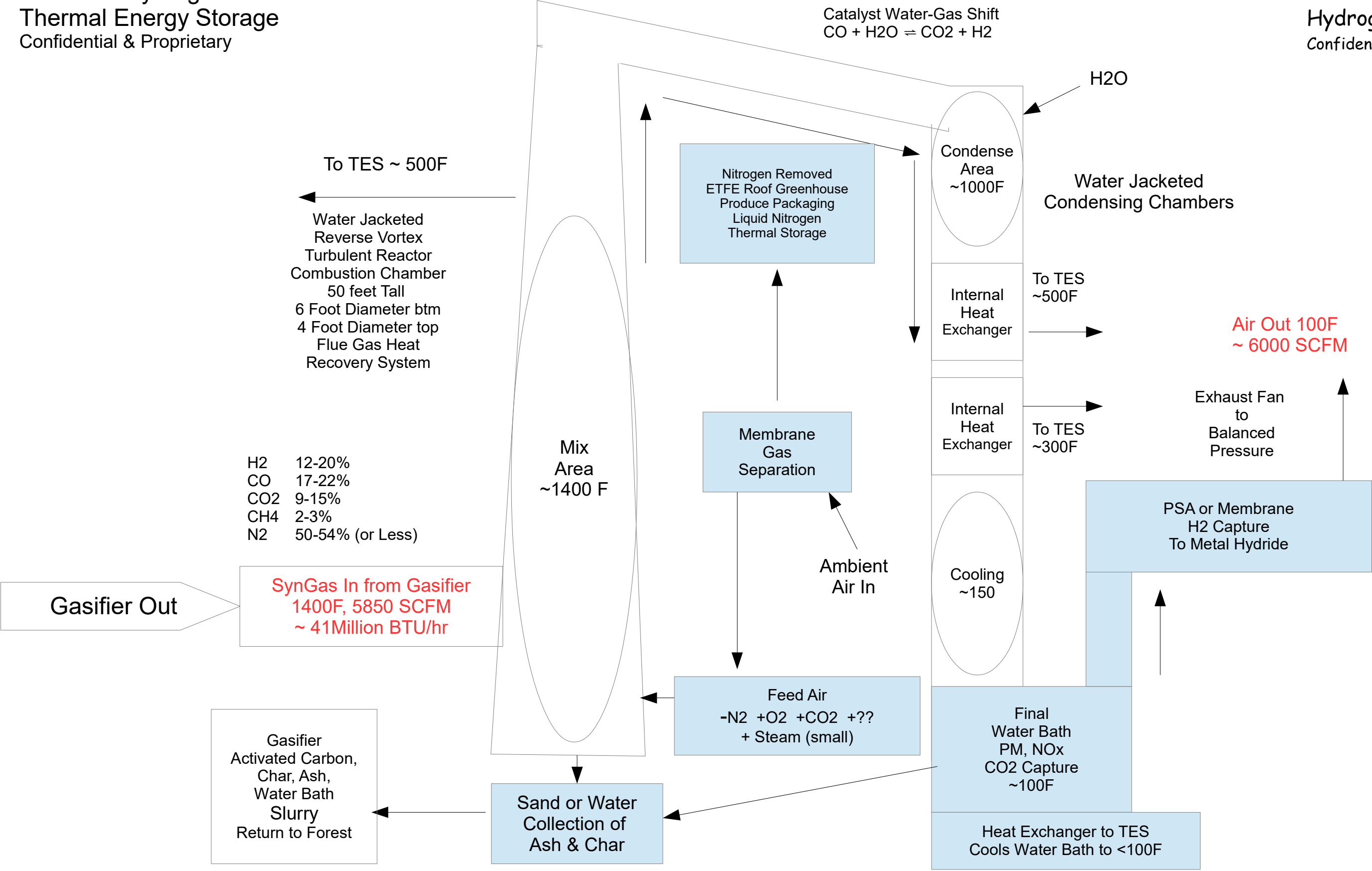


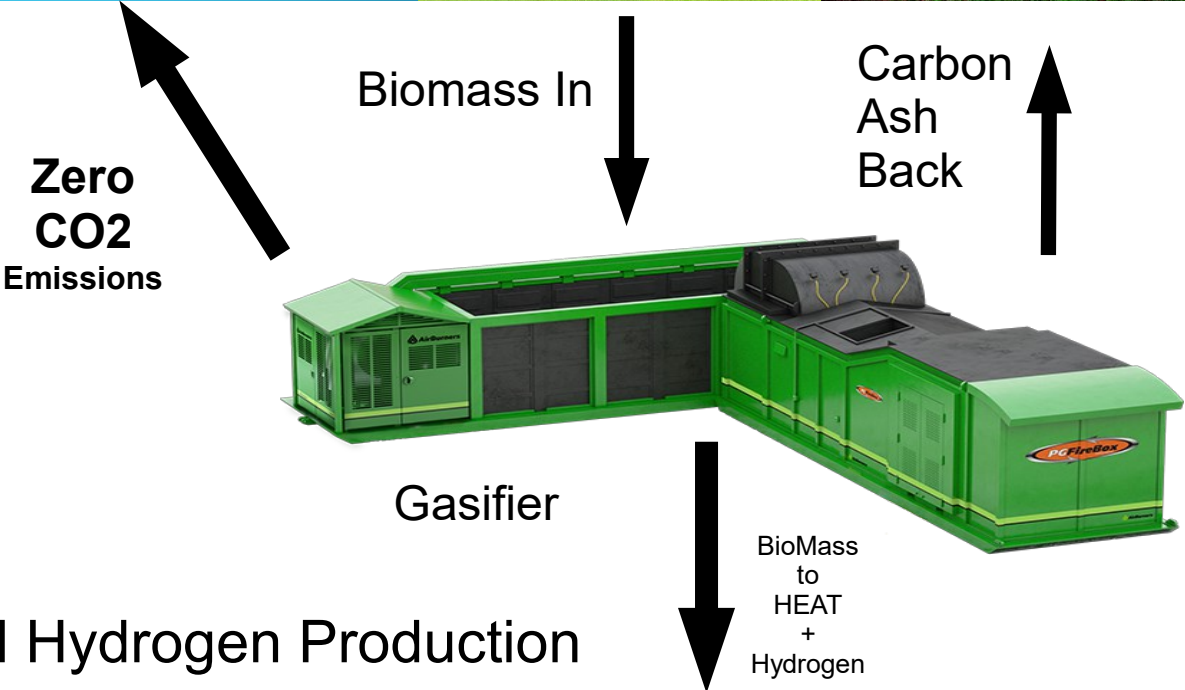
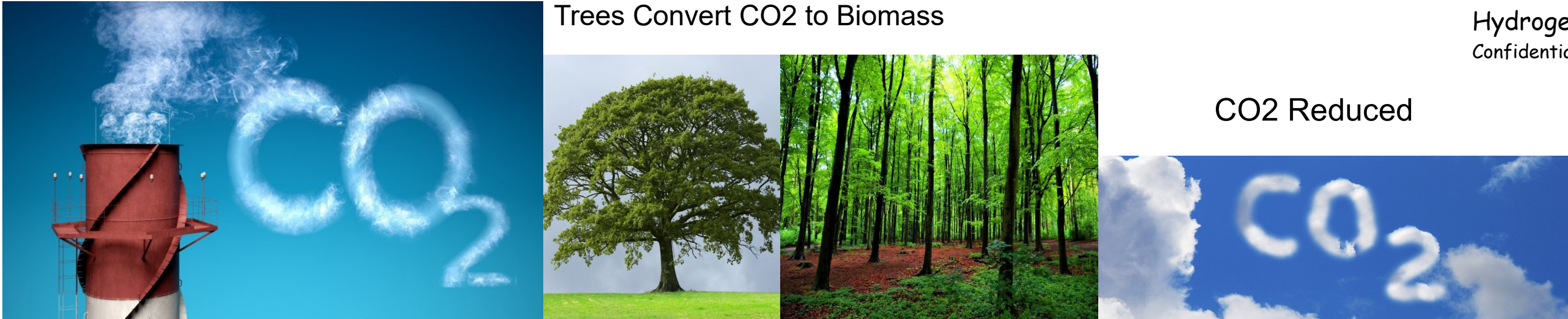
Hydrogen SuperCharger  
Network

300 EV Charging Sites  
1 Kg Hydrogen = 33 Kwh  
Fuel Cell Eff – 50%  
2.8 Kg H2 = 50 Kwh Charge  
Retail \$25 (\$6 profit/chg)  
\$28 cost of Hydrogen  
50 Kwh x .18/Kwh = \$9  
18 cent/Kwh Carbon Credit  
18 cent/Kwh PPA BioMAT



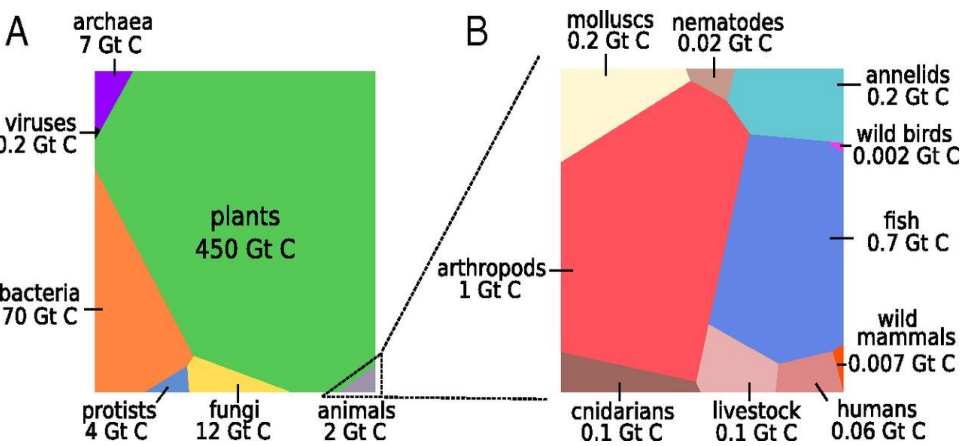
EV Charger Kiosk \$200K





BioMass Powered Hydrogen Production

Biomass on the Planet



Energy to Power Indoor Farming

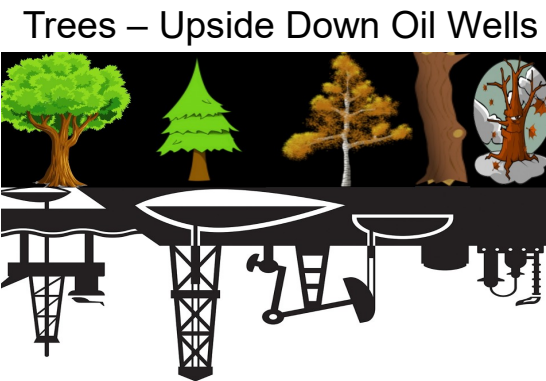
BioMass 2 Hydrogen  
BioMass Converted to Usable Energy On Same Site  
Heating, Cooling, Electricity, 70% Efficient  
10X Less Water to Grow Food  
10X Less Trucking Food  
Local Jobs, Local Food

# VrFarms

Hydrogen Production, Confidential and Proprietary

## Forest Biomass 2 Hydrogen 4 EV SuperChargers

Executive Summary  
September 9, 2019



We have the most efficient design to use Forest Biomass to make Hydrogen with Zero CO2 emissions plus almost 80% efficiency. Our Design works since we have an onsite use for large amounts of Heat Created compressing and using Hydrogen in a Fuel Cell. Biomass2Hydrogen for use in SuperChargers for EVs with Zero CO2 Emissions plus Power for a Greenhouse as an additional benefit. The process uses a standard 100 ton/day wood gasifier used for hundreds of years and what is called a Water-Gas Shift Reaction discovered by Italian physicist Felice Fontana in 1780. The water gas shift converts Carbon Monoxide in Gasifier Syngas to Hydrogen.  $CO + H_2O \rightleftharpoons CO_2 + H_2$   
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Water-gas\\_shift\\_reaction](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Water-gas_shift_reaction)

We Water-Gas Shift or Steam Reform Wood Gasifier Syngas to Capture Hydrogen rather than Burn the Syngas for Heat. The Hydrogen goes into Metal Hydride TES and using Thermo-Chemical Reaction Creates Heat to Power the Greenhouse. We produce excess Hydrogen for SuperChargers for EVs and for Thermal Storage Battery Backup for the Greenhouse.

We propose to Produce Hydrogen from Biomass for Sale for Transportation at 300 sites distributed around CA.

Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV) are in need of Fuel. Most electricity for EV is from the grid which operates at 35% efficiency and emits CO2. We are able to produce Hydrogen from Forest Biomass. The Hydrogen will be used to power Tesla EV SuperChargers.

We change how Forest Biomass is used. Most Biomass is used to generate electricity to sell to the grid. It is expensive which hurts everyone, is only about 20% efficient, and emits CO2. Rather than combust Gasifier Syngas as is done in a Biomass Power Plant we produce Hydrogen.

We request \$2.5M for Blueprints, Land, Permits, and Management Team to build our first site.

### Grid Scale Battery Cost Models

[https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2019/07/f65/Storage%20Cost%20and%20Performance%20Characterization%20Report\\_Final.pdf](https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2019/07/f65/Storage%20Cost%20and%20Performance%20Characterization%20Report_Final.pdf)  
<https://www.energy.gov/eere/solar/articles/solar-plus-storage-101>  
<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy19osti/74426.pdf>

Glen Sawyer VrFarms 916-470-5476	Hydrogen Production Site cost	
	Blueprints, Permits -	\$2.5M
	100 TPD Gasifier -	\$3.4M
	Water-Gas Shift, Reform	
	Heat Recovery Chamber -	\$2M
	Hydrogen Recovery -	\$1M
	Metal Hydride, TES -	\$4M
	Compressors -	\$2M
	Fuel Cell, ORC -	\$1M
	On-Site Buildings -	\$5M
	Land -	\$100K
	Construction, Installations -	\$4M

### Hydrogen Production + Greenhouse Site + Hydrogen Powered 1 MW MicroGrid EV SuperCharger - \$30M

Hydrogen powered MicroGrid connected EV SuperCharger Network	
200KW Fuel Cell w/ Heat Recovery -	\$2M
Hexagon Mobile Pipeline – 350Kg	
Hydrogen Transport to SuperCharger sites -	\$360K
EV Charging Station Kiosk	\$200K
2 MWH Battery + Interconnect	\$1.5M