

# H<sub>2</sub>

## **Turquoise Hydrogen via Methane Pyrolysis**

**Decarbonizing Industry with Solid Carbon Co-Products**



# Headquarter and Production

Our office is located in Adlershof, in the heart of Germany's largest technology cluster called WISTA with over 1,200 technology companies and over 22,000 employees. Our strategic partner should provide production capacities when production ramps up.

## Berlin, Germany

Headquarters and R&D

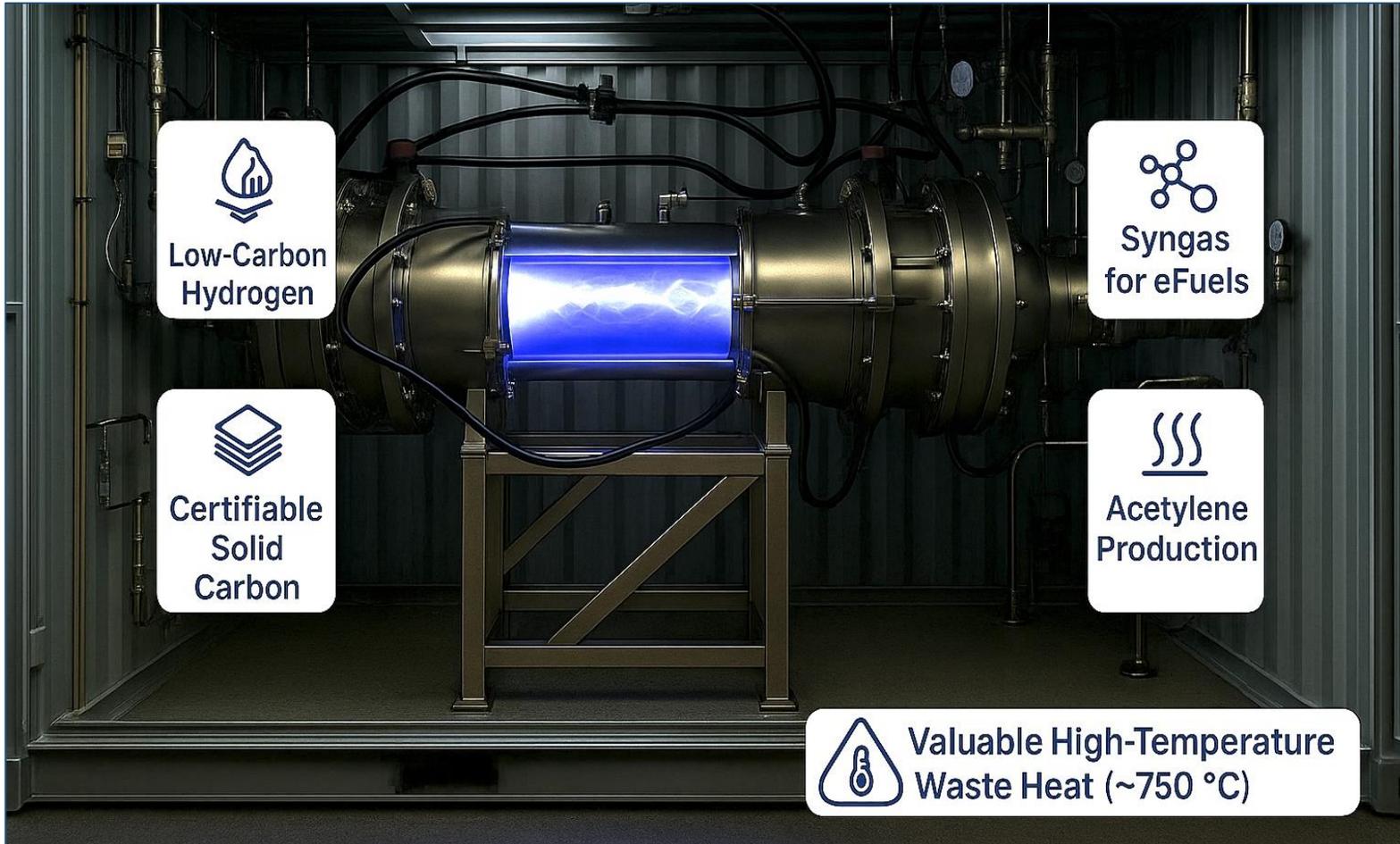


<b>Founded in</b>	2012
<b>Total size</b>	c. 440 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Function</b>	Office & laboratory
<b>Headcount</b>	25 FTE



# Potential markets of Graforce Cross-Cutting Plasma technology

Graforce's Business is Driven by Global Megatrends - Perfectly Positioned

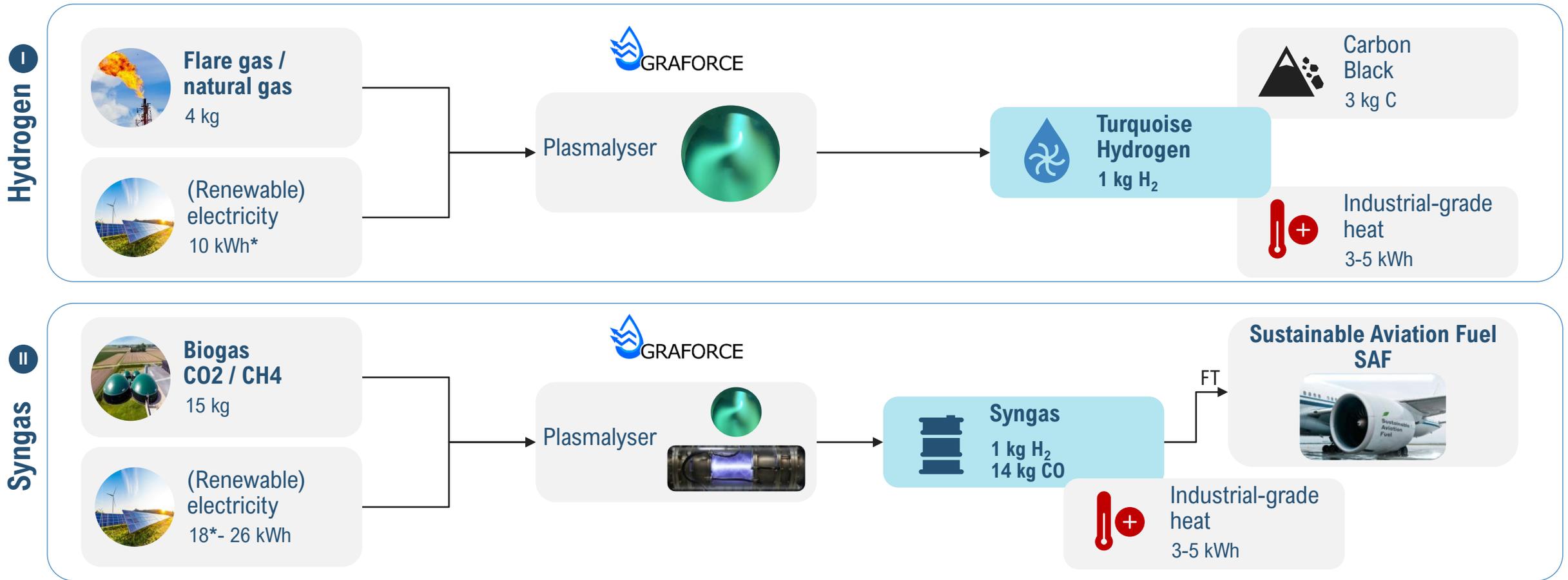


## Plasmalysis technology offers:

- **Low-Carbon Hydrogen** – Clean energy carrier for industry, mobility, and storage.
- **Certifiable Solid Carbon** – High-purity carbon for industrial applications.
- **Syngas for eFuels** – Feedstock for sustainable synthetic fuels and chemicals.
- **Acetylene Production** – Valuable precursor for the chemical industry.
- **High-Temperature Waste Heat (~750 °C)** – Reusable thermal energy for industrial processes or power generation.

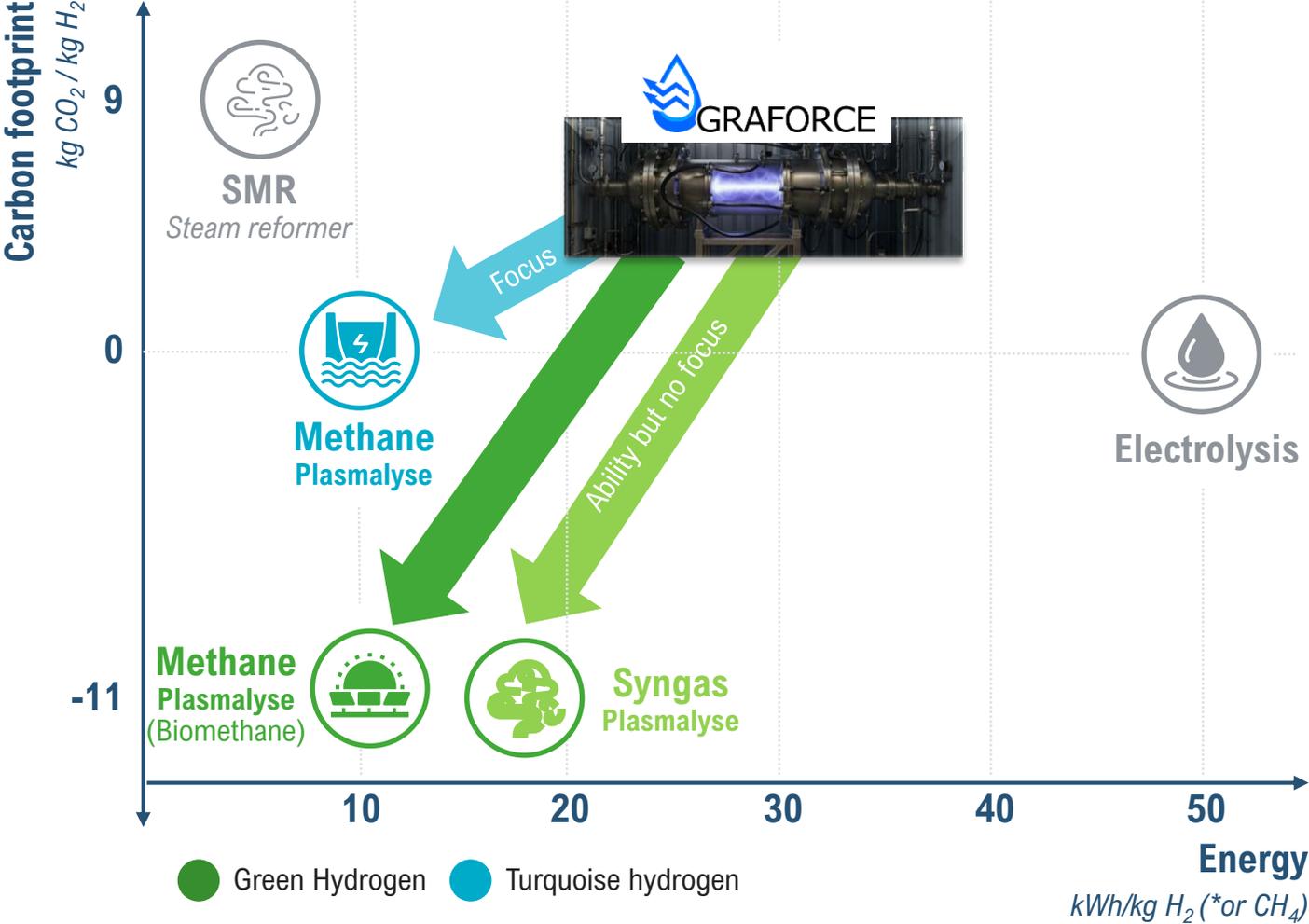
# Graforce Plasmalyse Technology Ready to Produce Low Carbon Hydrogen & Syngas on an Industrial Scale

## Simplified Side By Side Methane Plasmalyse Solution for Turquoise Hydrogen & Syngas



\* with waste heat utilization

# Methane Plasmalyse Technologies requires low energy & produces small carbon footprint



**Affordable Turquoise Hydrogen & Syngas**  
 Attractive cost levels of €2 - €3 per kg hydrogen\*  
 and cost levels of € 0.23–0.38/kg Syngas

**CO<sub>2</sub> Capturing and Utilization**  
 Capturing inside solid carbon, which can be sold at  
 €450/t

**High temperature waste**  
 Waste heat up to 750°C for production processes or  
 electricity production

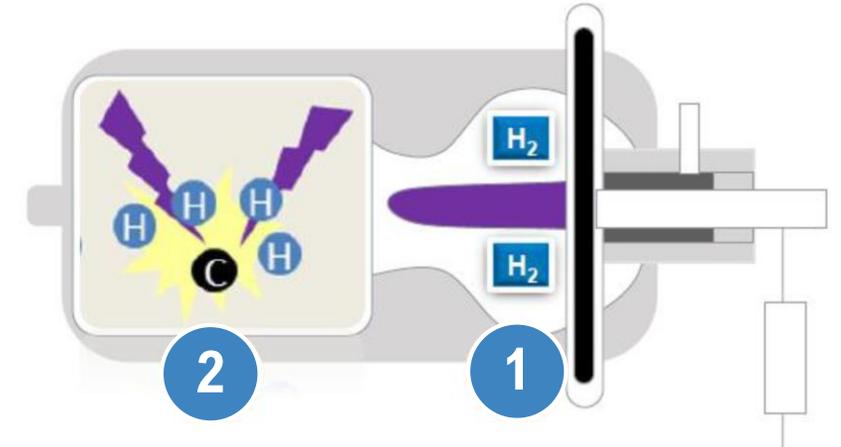
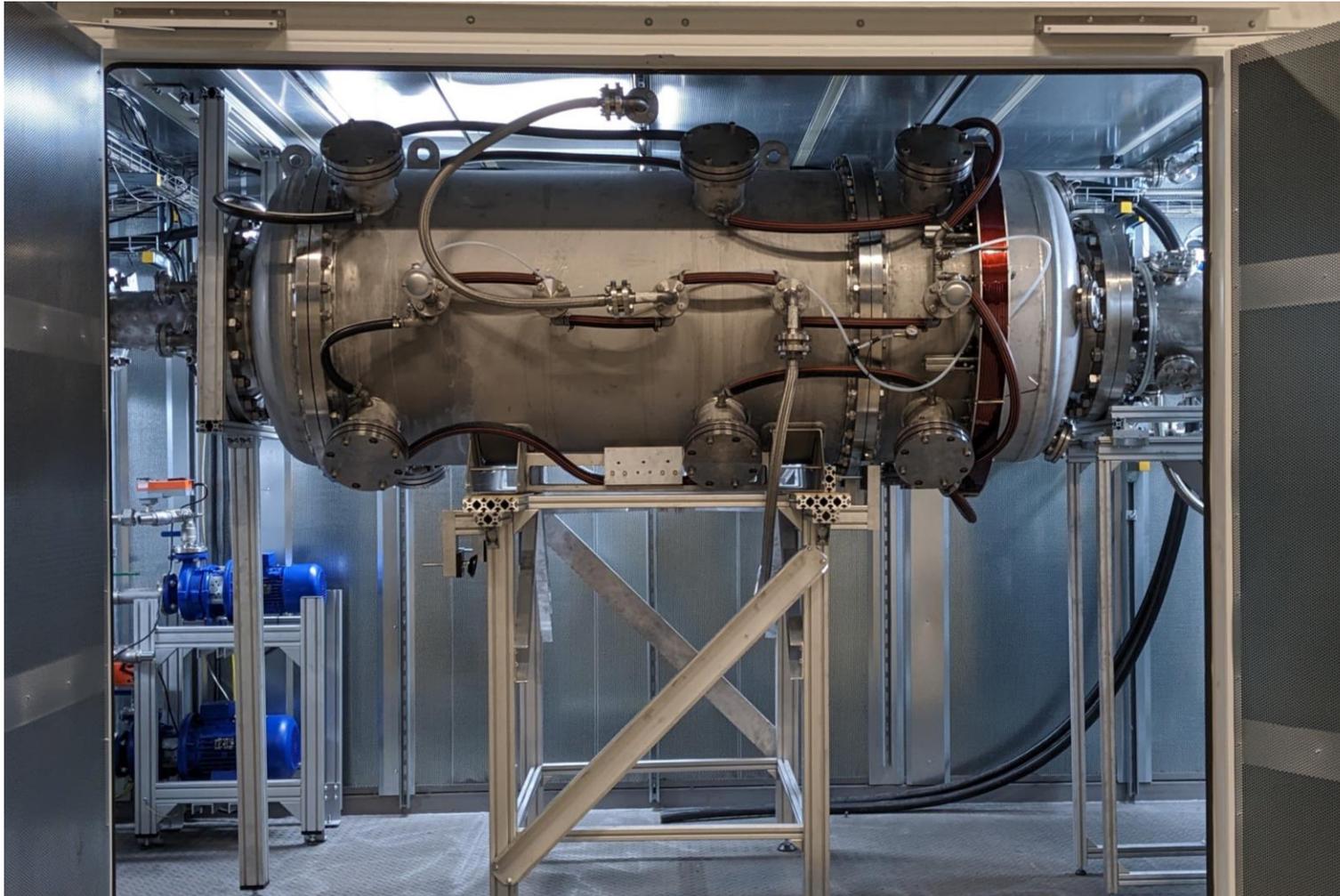
**Significant CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction**  
 70% reduction to alternative technologies

**Significant lower energy need**  
 80% lower electricity consumption compared to water  
 electrolysis\*\*

Note: \*Target value achieved under laboratory conditions, considering heat utilization

# Methane-Plasmalyse 0.2 MW - 0.5 MW Module

Plasmalyse decarbonizes methane to produce hydrogen ( $H_2$ ) and solid carbon (C) and industrial grade heat or produce syngas from biogas



- 1 Plasma is created using two graphite elements. Feedstock used for plasma is either  $H_2$ ,  $N_2$  or a mixture of both
- 2 Hydrocarbons are dissociated into hydrogen and solid carbon through heat and plasma electrochemical processes

# Turquoise & Green Hydrogen is Produced Through Methane Plasmalyse at Reduced Costs & With Low Carbon Footprint

Using the existing foundations to develop lucrative & ESG friendly opportunities in the hydrogen space

## Affordable Turquoise Hydrogen & Syngas

Attractive cost levels of €2 - €3 per kg hydrogen\*  
and cost levels of € 0.23–0.38/kg Syngas

## CO<sub>2</sub> Capturing and Utilization

Capturing inside solid carbon , which can be sold at  
€450/t

## High temperature waste

Waste heat up to 750°C for production processes or  
electricity production

## Significant CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction

70% reduction to alternative technologies

## Significant lower energy need

80% lower electricity consumption compared to water  
electrolysis\*\*



**Methane-Plasmalyse demonstration facility in Austria  
Planned, developed and installed by Graforce**

# Methane Plasmalysis Plant for the Production of Green / Low-Carbon Hydrogen, Solid Carbon and Syngas



Standort: RAG Austria AG - Kremsmünster



Heat, cooling, gas piping systems and containers



Plasmalysis Module



Carbon separation



Synthetic carbon filling / storage / compaction and pelletizing

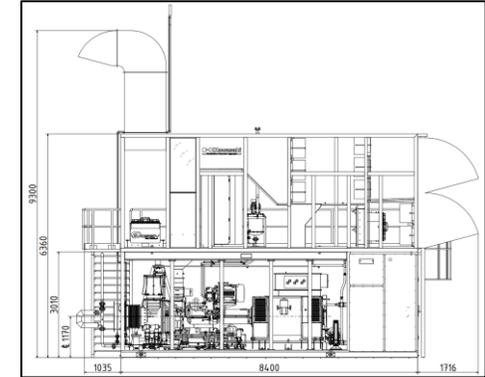
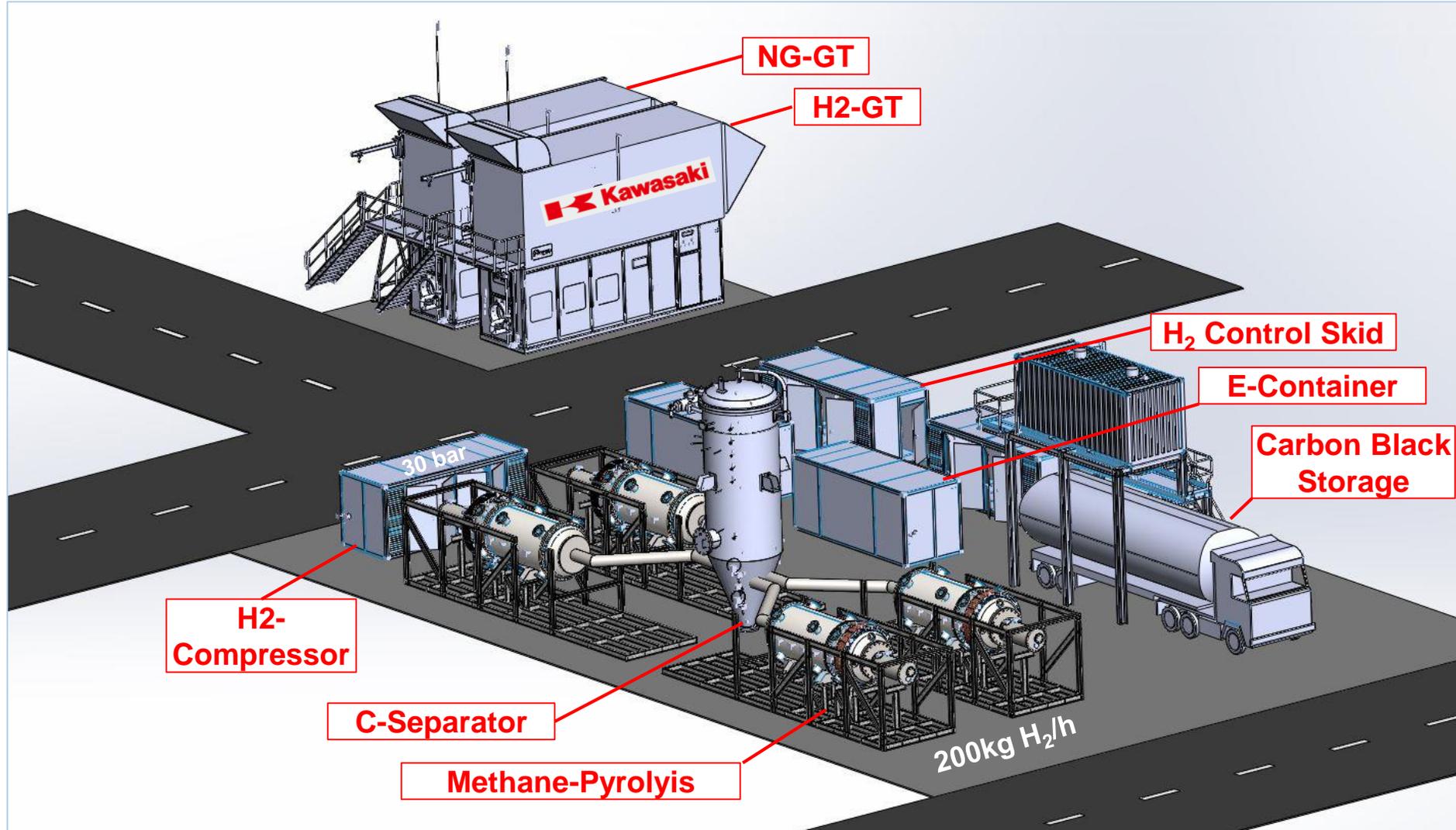


H<sub>2</sub>-Compression and storage



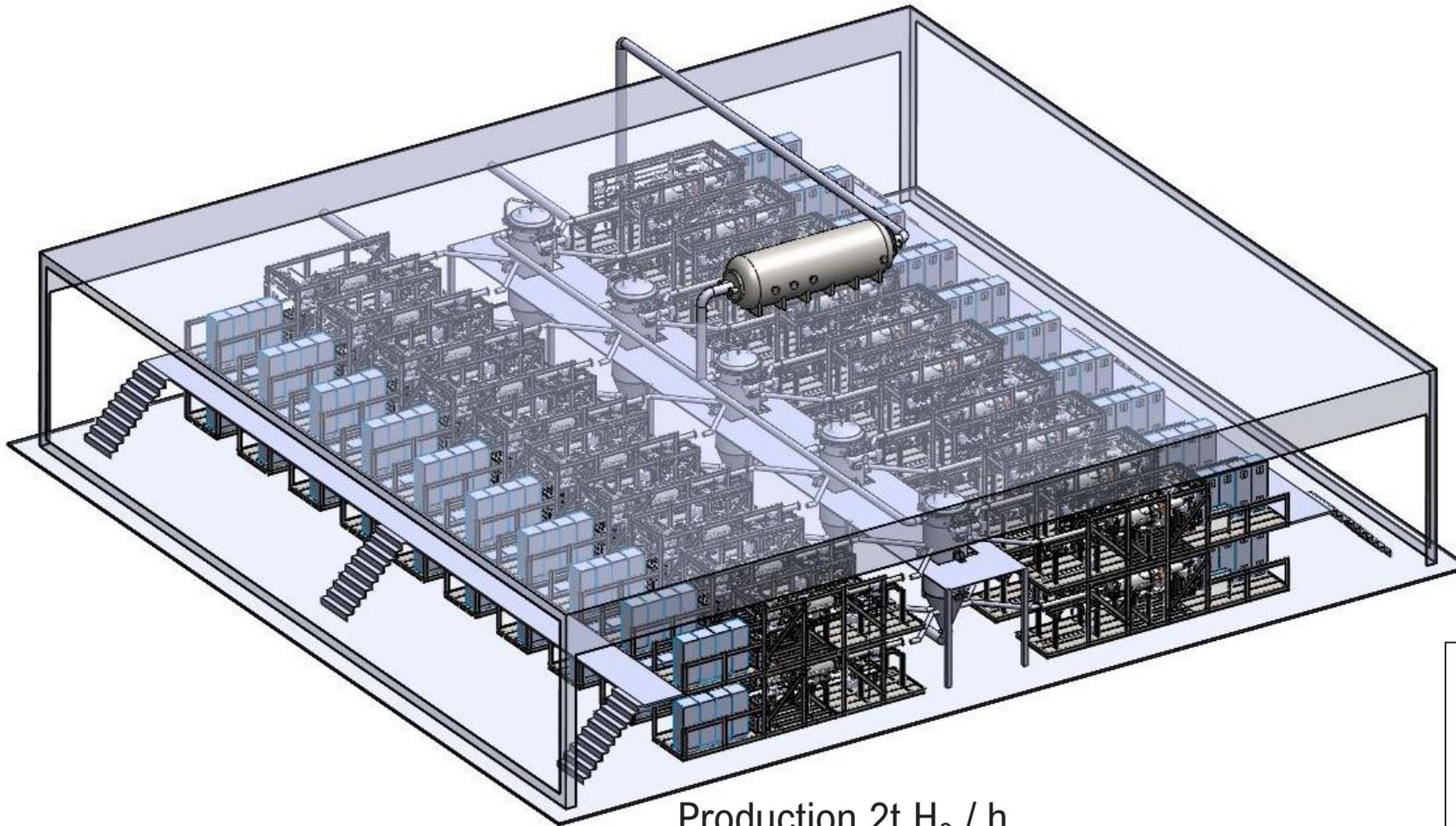
Gas purification and treatment (H<sub>2</sub> 5.0, H<sub>2</sub>S, CO<sub>2</sub>)

# Site Plan for High-Temperature Generation Using H<sub>2</sub> Turbine and Methane Plasmalyse – Off-Grid Operation

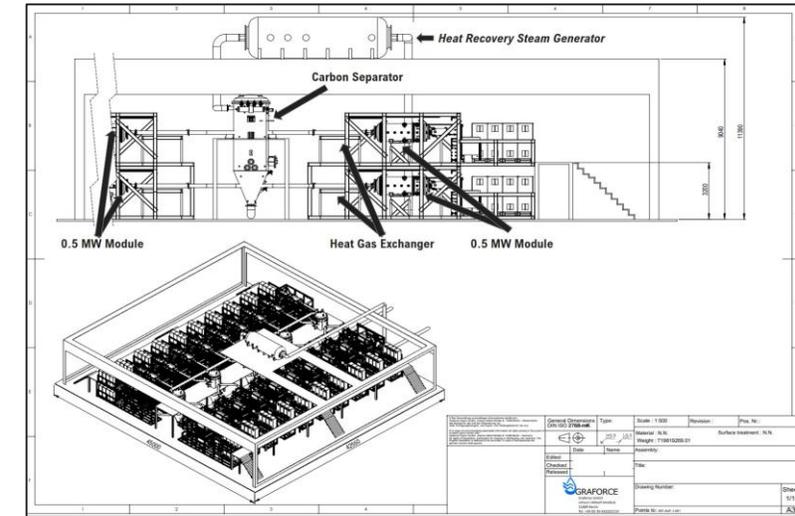


# 20 MW Plasmalyse Methane Plant

Skid layout of a 40 x 0.5 MW modules

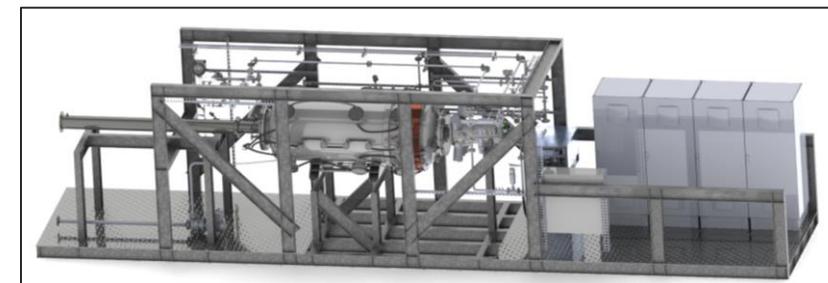
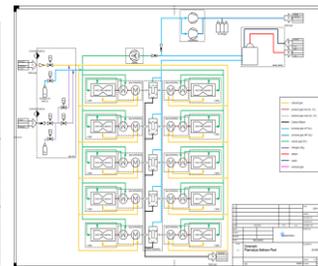


Production 2t H<sub>2</sub> / h



Heat and Material Balance: 20 MW Plasmalyzer with US-natural gas

Object	NG in	Plasmalyzer in	Carbon out	Swamp	Plasmalyzer
Temperature	30.000	944.877	650.000	20.000	300.000
Pressure	0.000	1.498	1.498	1.498	1.498
Mass Flow	6218.160	9968.132	9664.640	2033.300	1998.480
Molar Flow	480.000	2992.332	466.666	960.872	942.000
Volumetric flow	1432.446	10413.200	17945.948	13700.000	13368.000
Molar Fraction (Vapor) / Hydrogen	0.000	0.749	0.000	0.968	0.058
Molar Fraction (Vapor) / Methane	0.990	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.413
Molar Fraction (Vapor) / Carbon monoxide	0.000	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000
Molar Fraction (Vapor) / Carbon dioxide	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Molar Fraction (Vapor) / Ethane	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Molar Fraction (Vapor) / Propane	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Molar Fraction (Solid) / Carbon	0.000	0.218	1.000	0.000	0.000
Mass Flow (Vapor) / Hydrogen	0.000	306.606	0.000	332.208	132.000
Mass Flow (Vapor) / Methane	710.360	453.980	380.198	119.774	7830.320
Mass Flow (Vapor) / Carbon monoxide	0.000	357.846	380.796	357.846	357.846
Mass Flow (Vapor) / Carbon dioxide	422.492	422.492	0.000	0.000	422.492
Mass Flow (Vapor) / Ethane	288.663	300.666	55.982	12.000	300.666
Mass Flow (Vapor) / Propane	233.600	230.600	13.348	8.400	230.600



# Business Case & for a German industrial steel production site

Example calculation for a German industrial steel production site for a 20MW plant (40 x 0.5MW modules) or 8.400h per year.

Wesentliche Kennzahlen und Annahmen		
<b>CAPEX Plasmalyse</b> € 66 Mio.	<b>Plant Size</b> 20,0 MW	<b>Operating Hours per Year</b> 8.400 h
<b>Target H<sub>2</sub> Production Cost *</b> 1,74 €/kg	<b>Target H<sub>2</sub> Sales Price *</b> 2,35 €/kg	<b>Total / Equity Return</b> 25% / 78%

CAPEX und Financing		
<b>CAPEX &amp; Plasmalysis Performance</b>		
Capacity	20,0 MW	
Max Operation	8.400 h	16.800 t H <sub>2</sub>
Number of Modules	40	
Price 0.5 MW Module	1.250.000 €	
Total Power Consumption	28 MW	
Service Life	20 Jahre (Input max 30 Jahre)	
40 x 0.5 MW Plasmalysis Modul		50.000.000 €
5 x Carbon Separators		5.000.000 €
H2 Compressor, H2 Pipelines, Steam Generator, Steam Piping		3.400.000 €
Main Transformer, High Voltage Connection, Grounding, Lightning Protection, Capacitor Bank		4.200.000 €
4 x Loading Units		4.050.000 €
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>66.650.000 €</b>
Freight	4,0%	2.666.000 €
Certifications	0,5%	333.250 €
Contractor Engineering	7,5%	4.998.750 €
Project Management	5,0%	3.332.500 €
<b>CAPEX without Subsidy</b>		<b>77.980.500 €</b>
Subsidy Adjustment	-15%	-11.697.075 €
<b>Total CAPEX</b>		<b>66.283.425 €</b>

Financing		
Equity	25%	16.570.856 €
Debt Capital	75%	49.712.569 €

Caution: Editable in blue

\* Zielverkaufspreis zum Ende der Nutzungsdauer (siehe Reiter "Rendite")

Calculation H <sub>2</sub> Production & Sales				
<b>Stromerzeugung</b>				
PV	0 h	0 MWh	0,06 €/kWh	0 €
Wind	0 h	0 MWh	0,06 €/kWh	0 €
PPA	8.400 h	235.200 MWh	0,08 €/kWh	18.816.000 €
Total	8.400 h	235.200 MWh	0,08 €/kWh	18.816.000 €
Preiszuschlag Customer		0,0%	0,00 €/kWh	
Endpreis Betreiber			0,08 €/kWh	18.816.000 €
<b>H<sub>2</sub> Production und Production Costs</b>				
Capacity	20 MW	8.400 h	16.800 t H <sub>2</sub>	
Electricity Plasmalysis	0,080 €/kWh	10 kWh	0,80 €/kg H <sub>2</sub>	13.440.000 €
Electricity Infrastructure	0,080 €/kWh	4 kWh	0,32 €/kg H <sub>2</sub>	5.376.000 €
Natural Gas	0,035 €/kWh	56 kWh	1,96 €/kg H <sub>2</sub>	32.928.000 €
<b>Total Raw Material Cost</b>			<b>3,08 €/kg H<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>51.744.000 €</b>
Depreciation	20 Jahre		0,20 €/kg H <sub>2</sub>	3.314.171 €
Interest on Debt Capital	5,0%		0,15 €/kg H <sub>2</sub>	2.485.628 €
Inspection & Maintenance	3,0%		0,12 €/kg H <sub>2</sub>	1.999.500 €
Service personnel	1 FTE	108.000 €/p.a.	0,01 €/kg H <sub>2</sub>	108.000 €
Insurance	3%		0,12 €/kg H <sub>2</sub>	1.999.500 €
Handling H <sub>2</sub>			0,20 €/kg H <sub>2</sub>	3.360.000 €
<b>Total Production Cost</b>			<b>3,87 €/kg H<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>65.010.800 €</b>
Carbon Black (Sales)	450 €/t	50.400 t CB	1,35 €/kg H <sub>2</sub>	22.680.000 €
Carbon Black (Costs)	-20 €/t	50.400 t CB	-0,06 €/kg H <sub>2</sub>	-1.008.000 €
Hightemp. Heat	0,03 €/kWh	84.000 MWh	0,15 €/kg H <sub>2</sub>	2.520.000 €
Hightemp. Heat (Costs)	0,00 €/kWh	84.000 MWh	0,00 €/kg H <sub>2</sub>	0 €
<b>Total By-Product Revenue</b>			<b>1,44 €/kg H<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>24.192.000 €</b>
<b>Final Cost per kg H<sub>2</sub></b>			<b>2,43 €/kg H<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>40.818.800 €</b>

H <sub>2</sub> Sales & Profitability			
Sales Price (First Year)	Sales Price: 2,35 €/kg *	3,00 €/kg H <sub>2</sub>	50.400.000 €
Production Cost (Year 1)	Target Sales Price: 1,74 €/kg *	-2,43 €/kg H <sub>2</sub>	-40.818.800 €
<b>Gross Margin</b>		<b>0,57 €/kg H<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>9.581.200 €</b>

# Various Industries to Benefit Significantly From Graforce's Technology

Graforce technology can reshape entire industries while driving long-term positive impact, with a clear focus on affordable energy and CO<sub>2</sub> reduction

### Regulatory Benefits of Methane Plasmalysis (Biomethane/Natural Gas)

- Complies with EU criteria for renewable & low-carbon hydrogen
- Exempt from CO<sub>2</sub> taxation (with biogenic methane)
- Eligible for EU funding programs (e.g. H2Global, RFNBO, IPCEI)
- Counts toward RED II / RED III targets (e.g. transport sector)
- Access to Carbon Contracts for Difference (CCfD)
- Helps reduce corporate CO<sub>2</sub> footprint under EU ETS
- Enables issuance of certificates/Guarantees of Origin (e.g. CertifHy)
- Potential for international H<sub>2</sub> partnerships (e.g. Middle East)

**Steel Production**



**Glass/Lime Production**



**Flare Gas**



**Synthetic Aviation Fuel**



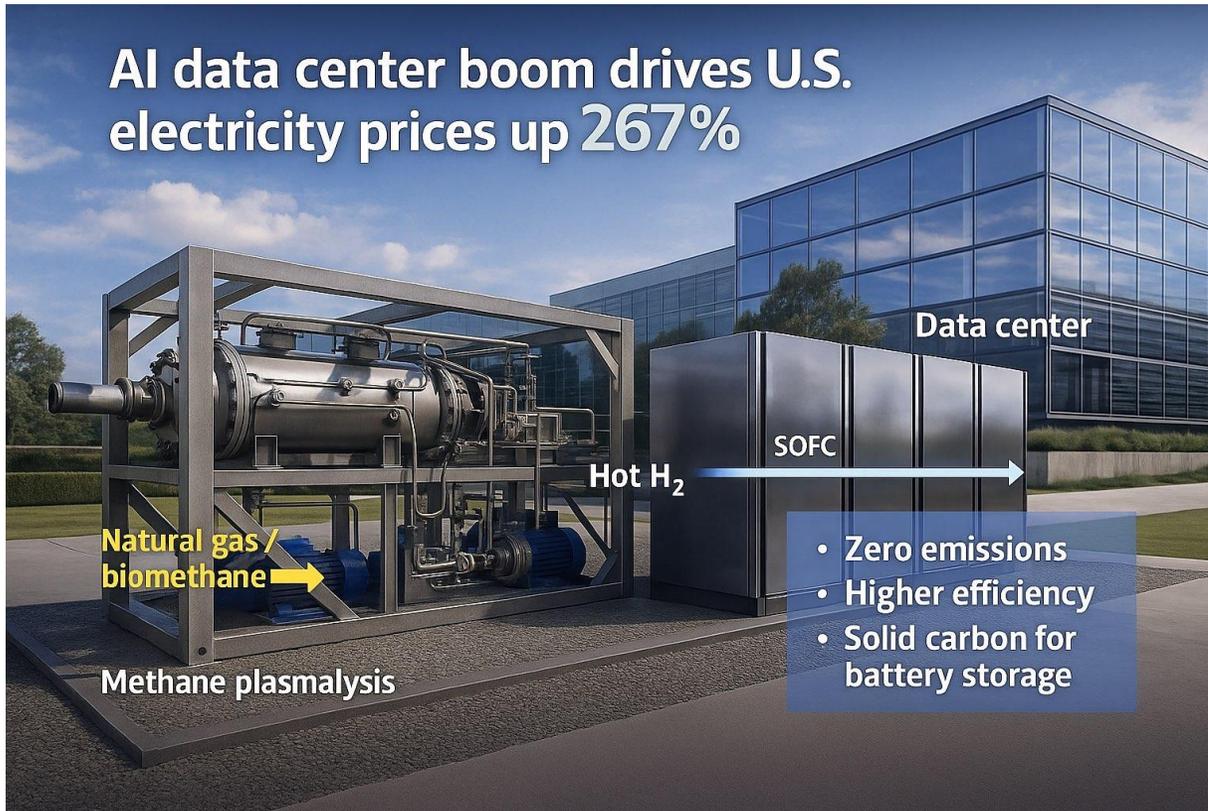
**Concrete Industry**



**Carbon / Graphite Industry**



# Plasmalysis for SOFC Data Center



**Plasmalysis offers a total circular solution which would include:**

- Supply of Natural Gas to Graforce System
- Operation of Graforce System to produce hydrogen as fuel for the SOFC bank of units.
- Production of carbon black as part of the Carbon Capture
- Use of Hydrogen on-site to fuel SOFC
- Sale of Carbon Black

# Synthetic Carbon | Applications

Synthetic Carbon is expected to substitute for existing emission-heavy components in several industries like building materials and tire manufacturing

## Petroleum Coke



### Substitution

↔ 100% substitution with synthetic carbon

🌱 Significant reduction of CO<sub>2</sub>

## Building materials



### Substitution

🏠 20% of total concrete substituted with CO<sub>2</sub> neutral synthetic carbon

🔄 Offering new conductivity and electricity storage in building materials.

## Tire manufacturing



### Substitution

📈 Performance improvements

🎨 Tire coloring

## Agriculture



### Carbon soil enrichment

💧 Increased water storage capacity

🌱 Increased fertility

🏠 New sales potential

## Specialty applications



### Substitution

🎨 Colored plastics

🔧 Improved features such as conductivity

## Application areas

## Properties Carbon & pot. customers

98% pure carbon (graphitic) Mesoporous structure, can be activated for adsorption  
 Nanostructured particles, Ø 25–35 nm Electrically conductive, tunable via graphitization  
 High surface area: 90–110 m<sup>2</sup>/g (BET) Thermally stable & chemically inert

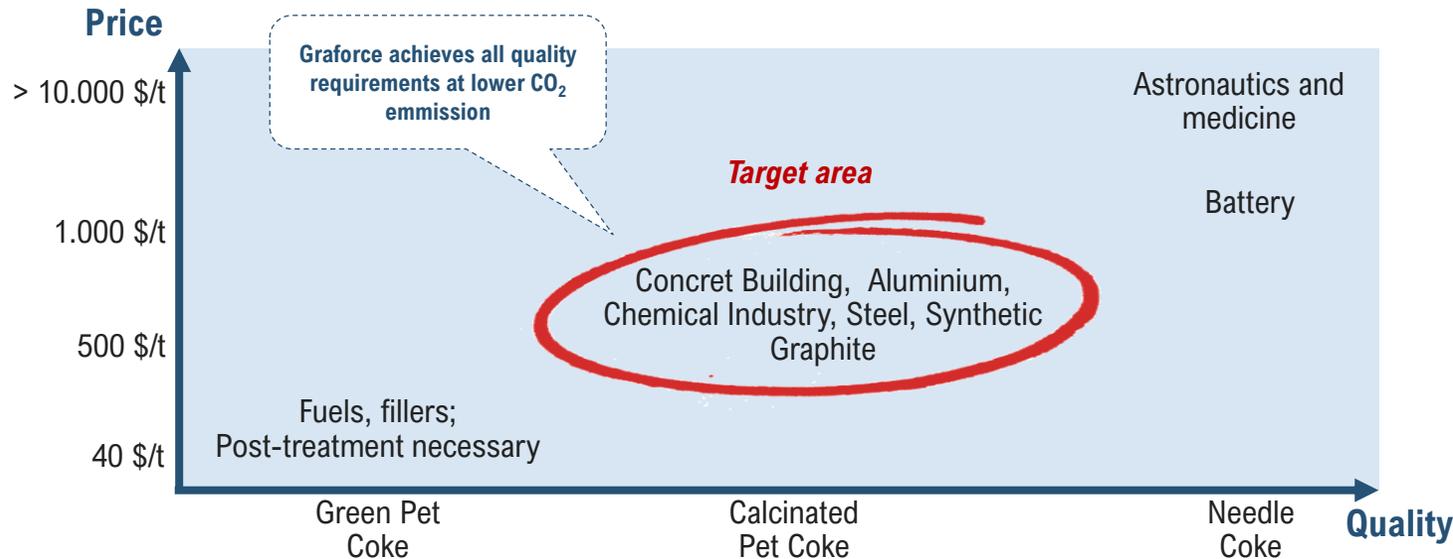


Synthetic Carbon use cases **differentiate by the quality of the material**. Emerging applications in building materials or agriculture expected to represent stable long-term off-take for users of Methane-Plasmalyse.

# CO<sub>2</sub>-neutral Carbon | Focus Market Petroleum Coke

Our CO<sub>2</sub>-neutral Carbon can substitute existing Petroleum coke with high CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The current markets offer attractive marketing opportunities and are expected to grow in the future

## Petroleum coke | Price / quality



Quality Features	Target Quality	Graforce Quality
Particle size (mm)	0,2 - 4	0,2 – 8 Carbon granulated with a binder
Purity (wt% max)	Sulfur content < 0,5 Ash < 0,3	Sulfur content < 0,3 Ash < 0,3
Carbon (wt%)	98,0-99,0	99,0
CO <sub>2</sub> emission in production	0,85 t CO <sub>2</sub> / t CPC	0,01 t CO <sub>2</sub> / t CPC

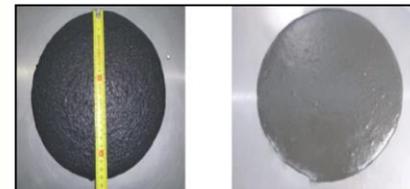
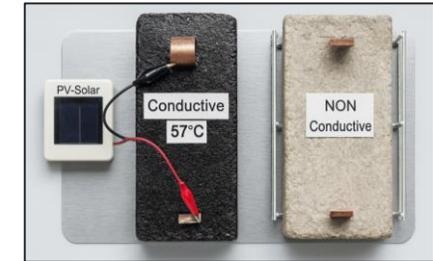
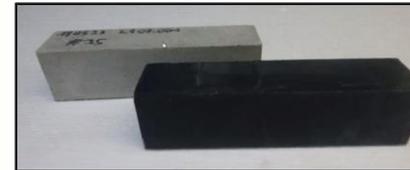
## Petroleum coke | Market highlights

- The Carbon Black produced through Plasmalysis is highly suitable for substituting petroleum coke. Confirmed by analyses from potential customers
- The global petroleum coke market was valued at approximately \$26.5 billion in 2022 and is projected to exceed **\$43 billion by 2030**, growing at a CAGR of 6-7%
- Production volume is estimated at 170 million tons per year, with forecasts suggesting an increase to over **260 million tons by 2032**

# Grafroce Carbon Innovation Pathway: Tested Applications by Year

## PRODUCED CARBON IN INVESTIGATED APPLICATIONS

			
<p>2020 Carbon in Asphalt</p>	<p>2024 Carbon in Bricks</p>	<p>2022-25 Carbon Bricks</p>	<p>2023 Carbon as Tiles</p>
			
<p>2024-25 Carbon for Water Purification</p>	<p>2022-25 Carbon for Soil Improvement</p>	<p>2023 Carbon with Manure as Briquette</p>	<p>2023 Carbon Pelletization</p>
			
			<p>2025 Carbon as Graphite Material</p>



# What are the unique features of Graforce's plasmalyse technology?

Criterion	Graforce	Competitors
Reactor Design	Fully graphite-based, no active cooling required, no catalyst needed	Metallic reactors, often require active cooling, material-intensive, catalyst clogging due to carbon
Plasma Generator / Energy Source	Efficient DC plasma source with >95% electrical efficiency	Often microwave or RF plasma with low wall-plug efficiency (55–70%)
Electrode Material / Wear	Graphite, very low wear, durable, automatic feed system	Metal electrodes, high wear, require cooling and frequent replacement
Electrode Replacement	Automated replacement system, <2 min downtime	Manual or not feasible, leads to extended downtimes
Energy Demand (incl. peripherals)	14 kWh/kg H <sub>2</sub> (proven in continuous operation)	20–40 kWh/kg H <sub>2</sub> , mostly theoretical values
CH <sub>4</sub> Conversion Rate	Up to 98% (only 2% residual methane, no other gases that are hard to separate)	Typically 80–90%, often lower
Scalability	0.5 MW modules, linearly scalable, maintenance-friendly	Large-scale reactors, complex maintenance, not partial-load capable
Fouling Risk	Low thanks to controlled gas flow, compact reactor volume, and modular design	High in large reactors, uneven temperature distribution and carbon quality issues
Product Diversity	H <sub>2</sub> , solid carbon, high-temperature waste heat, optional syngas	Mostly H <sub>2</sub> or syngas, by-products not utilized
Carbon Offtake & Market	Substitute for petcoke in TiO <sub>2</sub> , electrodes, cement, steel, soil, batteries, etc.	Often no defined offtake, unclear monetization pathway
Certiability	PFAS-free, membrane-free, LCDA-compliant	Complex materials, challenging certification
Feedstock Flexibility	NG, biogas, flare gas, CO <sub>2</sub> → syngas (proven)	Often methane only, no demonstration of CO <sub>2</sub> or flare gas usage
Decarbonization Potential	CO <sub>2</sub> -free process with storable solid carbon (certifiable as CDR)	Partial CCS, not CO <sub>2</sub> -free due to tailgas and low conversion
Technology Readiness Level (TRL)	TRL 7, continuous operation at industrial partner site	Mostly lab-scale, limited pilot data

# Contacts at Graforce



**Dr. Jens Hanke**

*Founder and Chief  
Executive Officer (CEO)*

**Graforce GmbH**

Johann-Hittorf-Str. 8  
D-12489 Berlin

Fon: +49 (0)30 63 2222 110

[www.graforce.de](http://www.graforce.de)

[hanke@graforce.de](mailto:hanke@graforce.de)

# Carbon Black Diagram

Graforce's current CB quality range

Structure and surface [ml/100 g]

