

# CARBON CAPTURE AND PROCESSING

Climate Change Could Cut the Economy In Half Someday

## PRESENTATION

AN ILLUSTRATION OF WHAT \$1 BILLION  
NATIONAL TEST COULD DO.

# ALLOCATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL TEST

As with other smart infrastructure, we will illustrate using a \$1 Billion in Revenue Bonds within a 3-to-5-year period. One half the funds go for \$500 Million on Carbon Capture machines. If we use the same ~~\$100,000 costs assumptions~~ these funds will acquire 5,000 machines. These will be big machines that can capture many tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per day. This amount of Carbon will have to be drawn off every 10 to 12-miles or so at processing hubs where Carbon can be purchased for products shown of the next page.

\$500 Million for new Carbon Capture Machines

\$200 Million is allocated for Pipelines to get the carbon to Processing Hubs

\$300 Million for processing Hubs

# TRANSFORMING THE POWER OF CO2

Transforming Carbon Dioxide Into Industrially Useful Materials. There are many uses for carbon that could turn CO2 into a tradable beneficial asset that can make money. Here are the top 10 with estimated pricing. Below are some more detailed examples to storing the carbon dioxide such as:

1. New CO2 batteries promise to store energy effectively
2. Farming, large rocks, oil wells
3. Cement made with CO2 can be permanently stored in concrete (video)
4. Diamonds - Turning CO2 into diamonds
5. Fuels - CO2 can be sequestered in fuels.
6. Microprocessors - New carbon prospects for electronics
7. Vodka- Carbon can be used to make Vodka and other Spirits
8. Materials- there are many building materials which can use CO2 like drywall
9. Other Materials- CO2 can use many other materials which, here are 10
10. Spreading rock dust on farms: a tantalizing climate solution



# CO2 HELPS PLANTS GROW

Coming Soon  
super-charging the rate of  
Photosynthesis, soils and  
the new precision agriculture

The estimates online for CO2 in the American atmosphere is 400 billion metric tonnes. Thus, the need for massive CO2 removal. If each machine could capture 1000 tonnes per year, it would take 10 million of them spread out along the highways, farmlands, forests, and urban areas to generate 10 billion tonnes per year of carbon removal.





# A SOILS SCIENCE REVOLUTION

## How Does Carbon Get Into The Soil?

---





# PRECISION AGRICULTURE

---



# The One Trillion Tree Initiative



Trees absorb carbon, right?  
So, lets plant Millions of them

# Establishing a State Agency to Certify and Regulate Air Rights Market

---

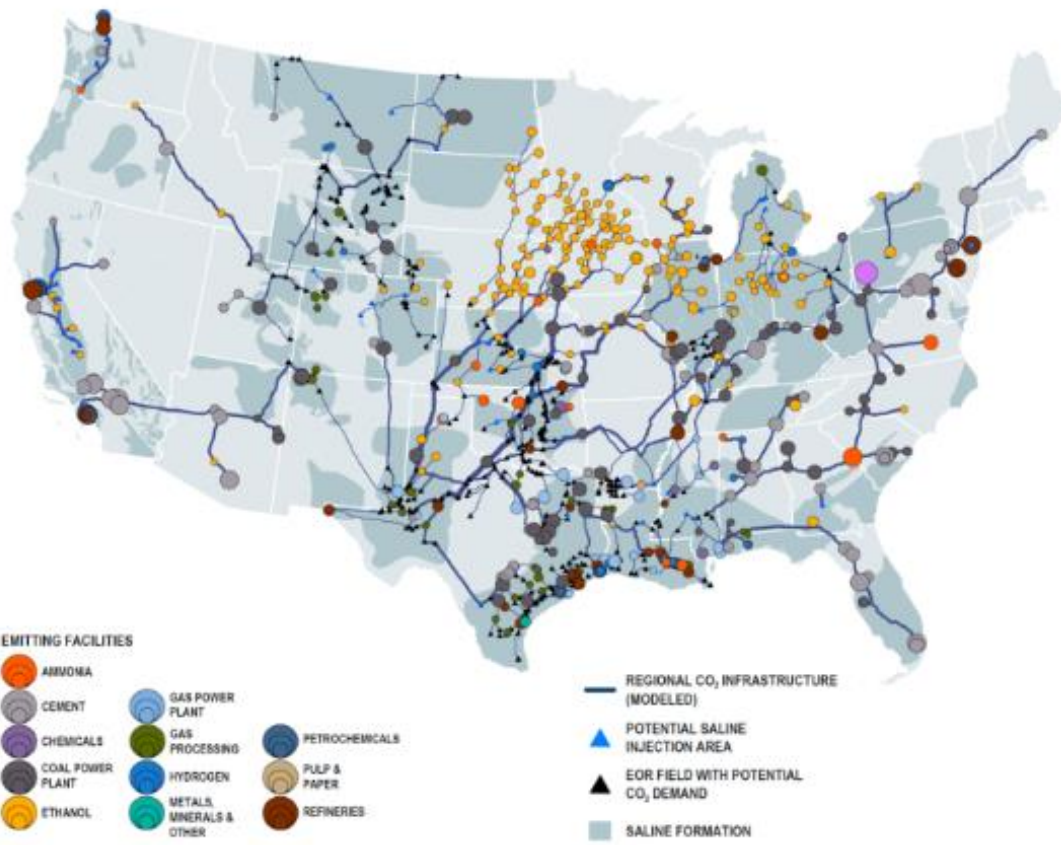
As part of its 25% ownership of the Public Development Corporation, the State will negotiate its responsibilities for :

- Operating Authority
- Legal Descriptions of Air rights
- Right-of-Way easements for the 210-mile corridor and off-site pipelines
- Web site to Publish all Transactions and Certify Transfers.
- Planning for Public Votes



This industry will grow huge in Colorado

Figure 7: Optimized CO<sub>2</sub> Transport and Storage Network



# MAP OF TODAY'S 5,000-MILES OF CO<sub>2</sub> EXISTING PIPELINES

BY 2050 IT COULD BE 10 TIMES



# REMOVE PLASTICS AND OTHER POLLUTION



The 'plastic spoon' of microplastics in your brain could stem from these foods that are wrecking your health

Earlier this year, scientists discovered that there is about as much microplastics in the brain as a whole plastic spoon. The paper, published in Nature Medicine in February, revealed that the amount of microplastics—tiny plastic particles smaller than 5 millimeters—in the human brain appears to be increasing: Concentrations rose by about 50% between 2016 and 2024.

The Carbon Capture technology is the same for removing carbon as other forms of pollution and perhaps done in the same machine

# FUEL FROM AIR [\(See article\)](#)

- This prototype could be a very big deal



Developed by Aircela, a climate tech startup based in New York, this device captures carbon dioxide directly from the atmosphere and converts it into drop-in synthetic gasoline. It doesn't need oil wells, pipelines, or engine modifications—and it's already operational.