



I have been involved in and founded some of the leading design, consulting, blockchain, construction and management companies in hemp.

## FOCUS

My projects are focused on energy efficiency, Pharmaceutical Track and Trace product assurance, isolation of plant extracts of all kinds, Plastics, Pyrolysis for Green Energy, Ethanol Production, as well as post production meta-materials for energy storage and transfer.

Title	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR DISTRIBUTING SATELLITE-BASED INTERNET SERVICES AND CONDUCTING REMOTE OPERATIONS USING THE SAME		
Art Unit			
Examiner Name			
Attorney Docket Number	85048		
<b>SIGNATURE of Applicant or Patent Practitioner</b>			
Signature	/Clayton Turner/	Date (Optional)	
Name	Clayton Turner	Registration Number	
Title (if Applicant is a juristic entity)	Co-inventor		

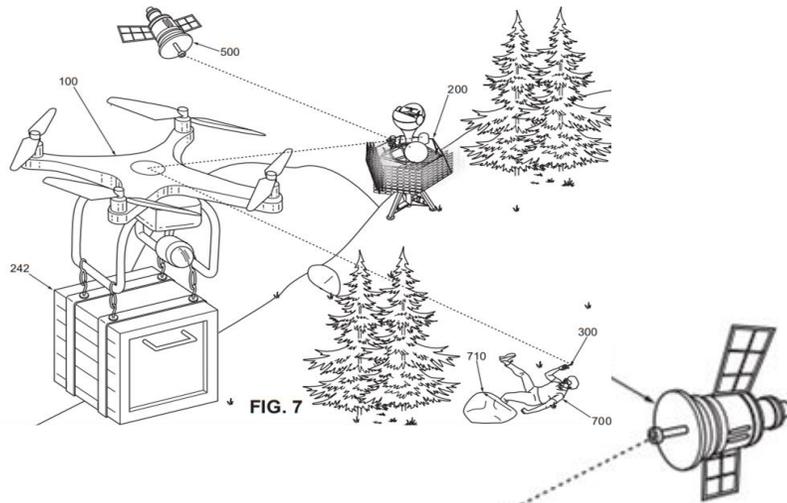


FIG. 7

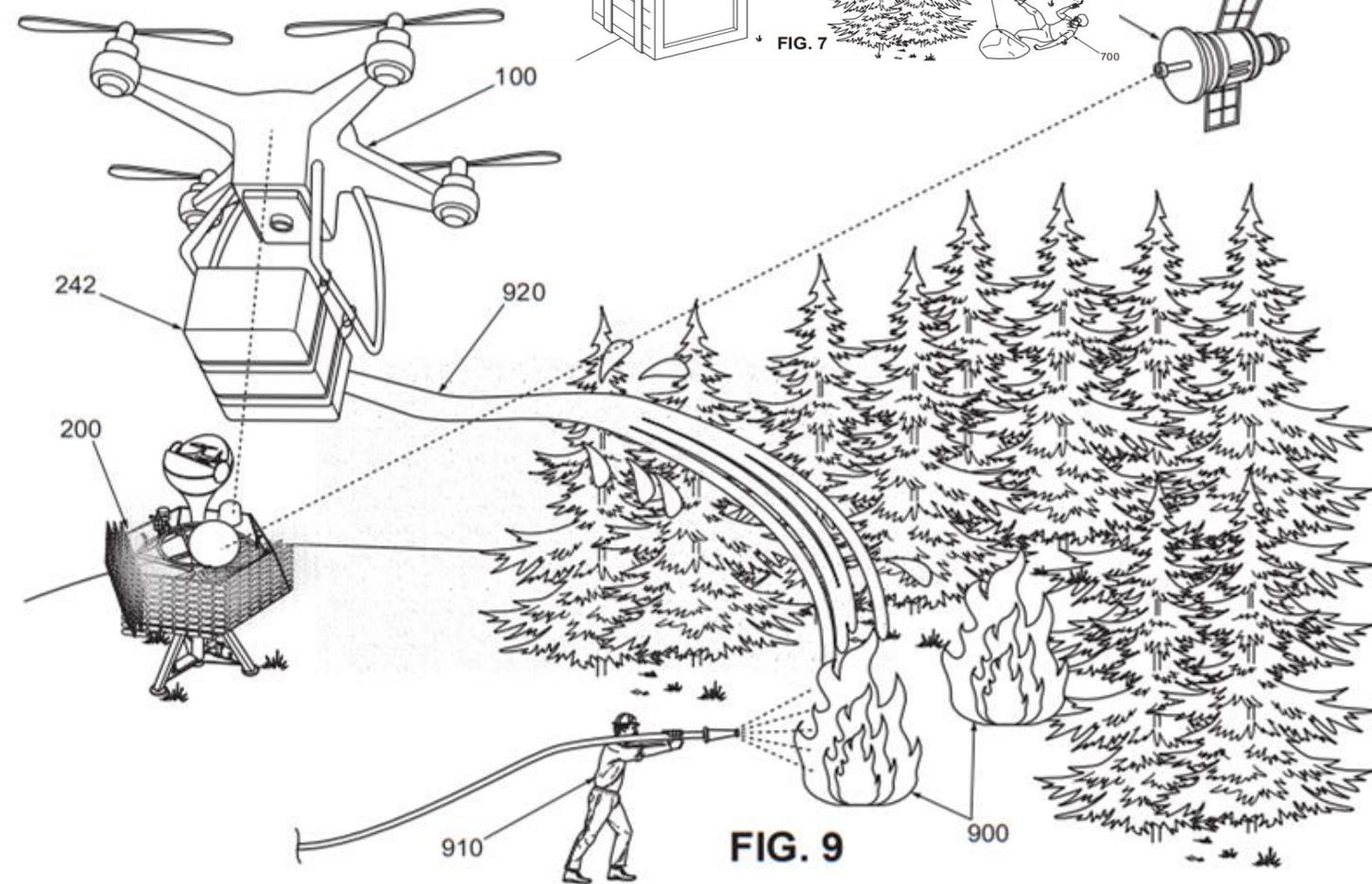


FIG. 9

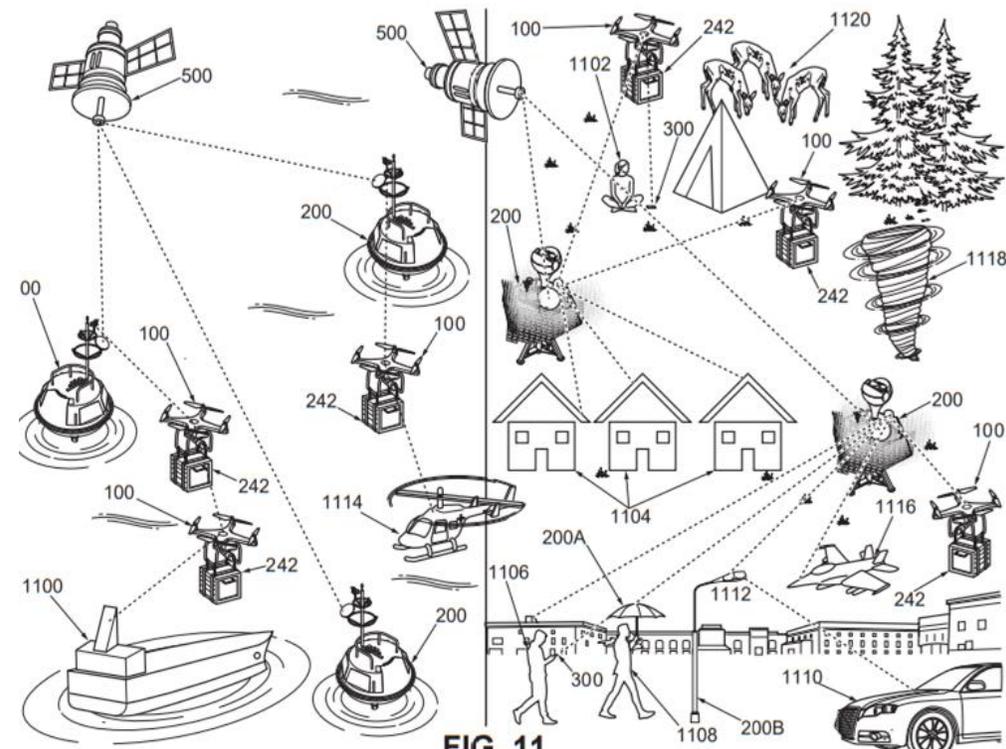


FIG. 11



Silvio Micali Algorand MIT

Meeting for Blockchain Negative Carbon Venture



# MEET THE TEAMS

[← BACK](#)

## THE CARBON PROTOCOL TEAM

*Salt Lake City, Utah, United States*

PROJECT SOLUTION

Land Solution

TOP ACHIEVEMENT

QUALIFIED COMPETITOR

ABOUT THE TEAM

Our primary goal is to accelerate the adoption of natural carbon sequestration through the growth and processing of Industrial Hemp into long term carbon sink products. Starting with hemp, The Hemp Blockchain will create new natural based carbon credit digital assets and rejuvenate the hemp industry in the process, to increase the supply of industrial hemp for the quicker substitution of hemp for petroleum based products. By stimulating the industrial hemp industry and applying blockchain technology in the creation of hemp carbon credits, The Hemp Blockchain will revolutionize the fragmented hemp industry, creating Supply Chain as a Service (SCaaS) for introducing efficiencies and eliminating emissions throughout the industry from seed to final-use, all the while creating modern high-quality carbon offsets derived from the cultivation of hemp.

# SEARCH & RESCUE DRONE

Our unique Smart Drone Charging Pods operate as drone nests using solar power to operate drones remotely via satellite internet.

[Contact Us](#)

## ENDING DEADLY WILDFIRES



**EVERY YEAR**, wildfires cause a massive global economic burden, destroy homes and habitats, and result in devastating injuries and loss of life.

**\$350B**

In annual economic losses in the U.S. alone

**340K**

People die every year from exposure to wildfires

**20**

Of the biggest Mega Fires occurred since 2000, fifteen of which were in California

**5X**

The size of Texas is burned annually — that's 2x more land than 40 years ago

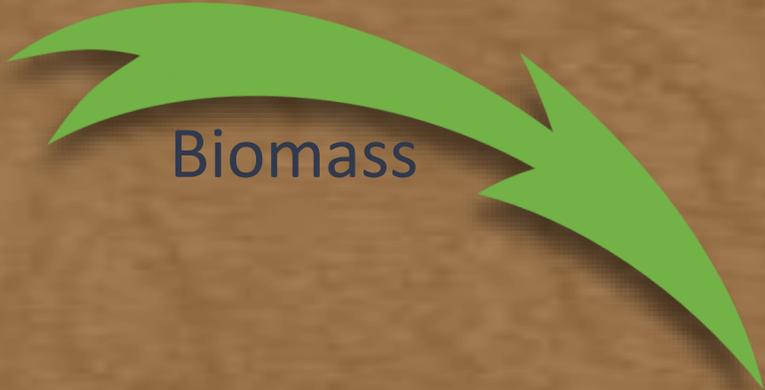
**20%**

Of global CO2 emissions are estimated to come from wildfires

# PYROLYSIS



Post Burn Forests



## Products of Pyrolysis

- Biochar
- Pete Energy
- Electrical Energy
- Syngas
- Biodiesel



Biochar

Pyrolysis

**Benefits of Biochar**  
Biochar offers a number of soil health benefits and is effective at retaining both water and water-soluble nutrients

# SYNGAS & BIOFUEL

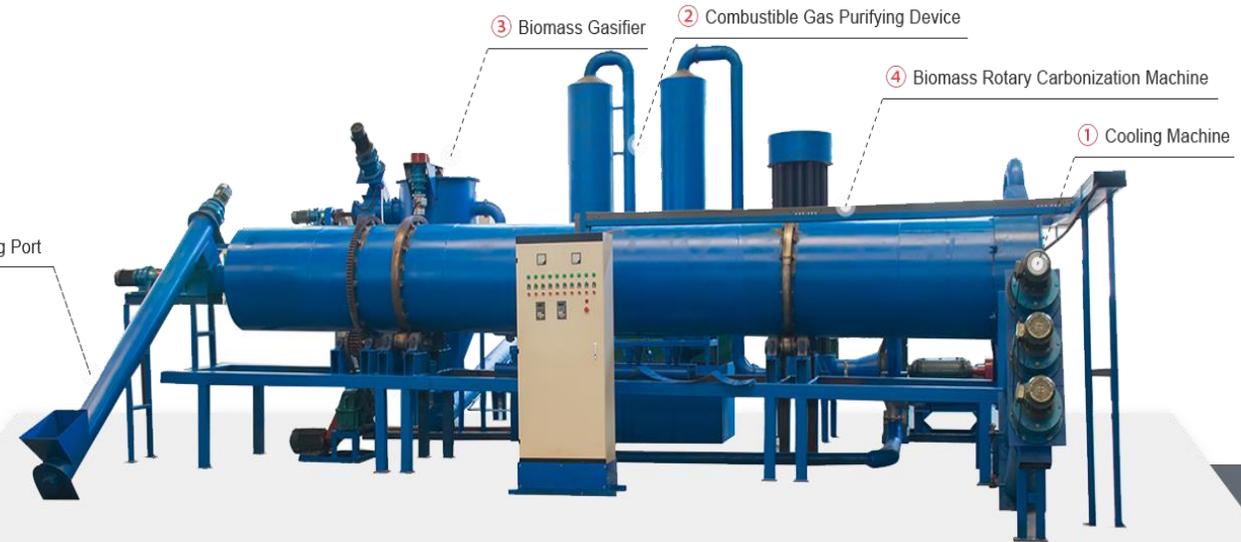
## Horizontal Charcoal Furnace

Input: 300kg per 4 hour Batch  
 5 batches per day x 330 x 2.2= 3630lbs  
 Output: 1,100lbs per day

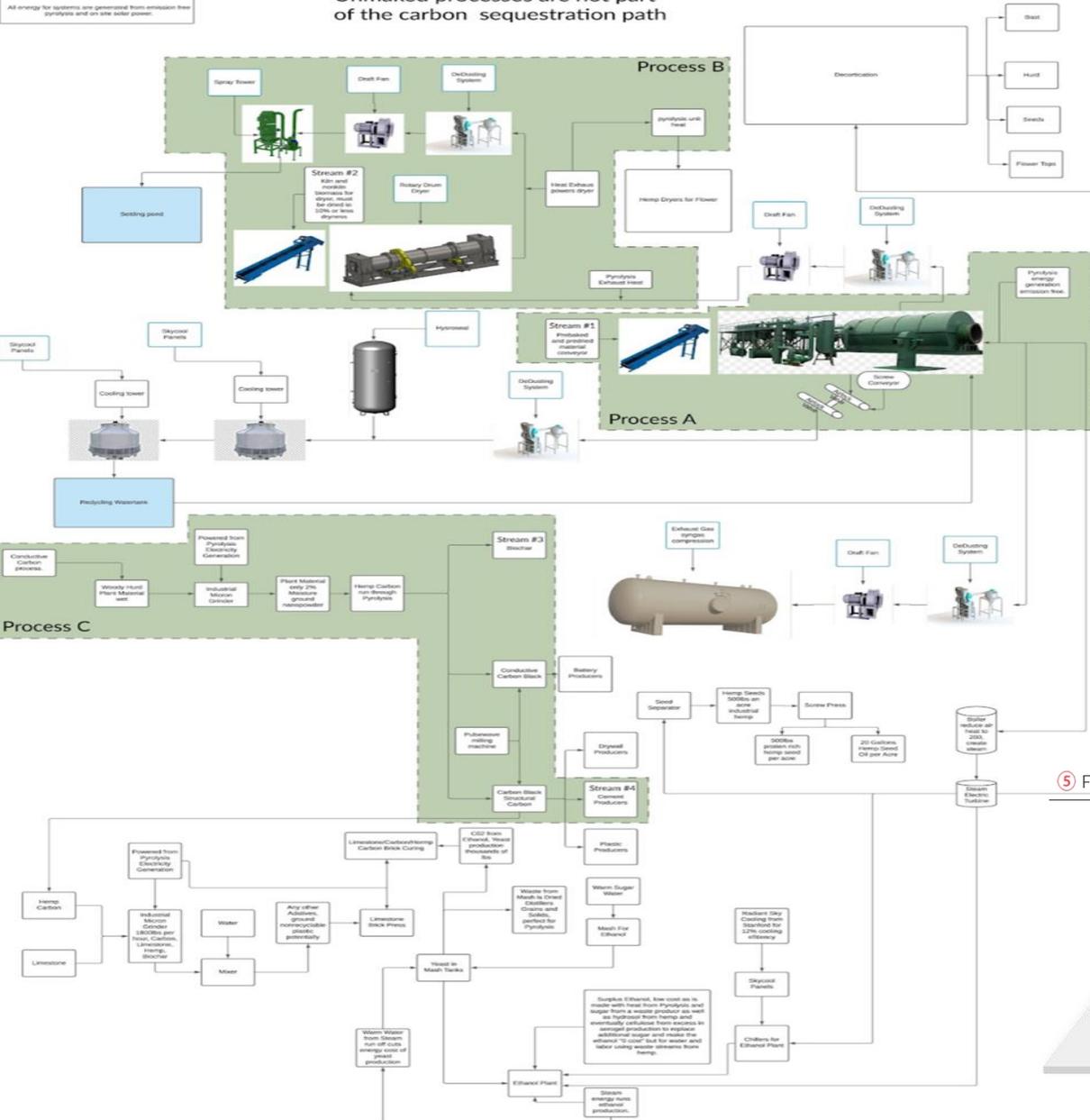
Btu: 8500btu per lb x 3360 =  
 1,428,000btu per hour Potential Heat



Clayton Turner: 971-232-0895



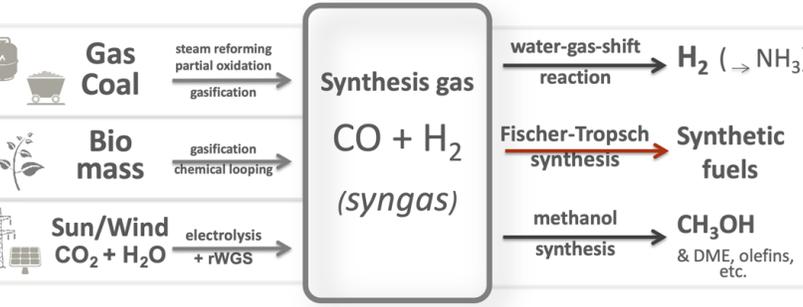
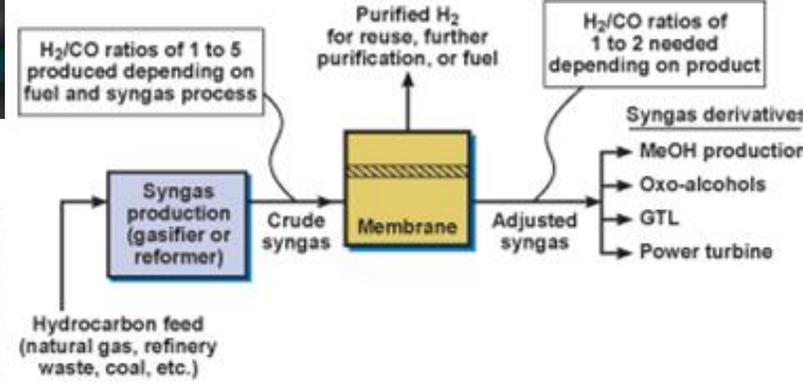
Unmaked processes are not part of the carbon sequestration path



# Hydrogen Production & Isolation of CO2 For Steam Cracked Renewable Plastic Pellets

Species (kind of wood <sup>a,b,c,d,e</sup> )	C%	H%	Species (kind of wood <sup>a,b,c,d,e</sup> )	C%	H%
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh (jc)	49.64 ± 0.27	8.52 ± 0.21	<i>Abies amabilis</i> (Dougl.) Forbes (jc)	48.55 ± 0.99	8.10 ± 0.22
<i>Acer negundo</i> L. (mn)	49.34 ± 0.53	8.13 ± 0.42	<i>Abies balsamea</i> (L.) Mill. (jc)	50.08 ± 0.45	7.69 ± 0.35
<i>Acer rubrum</i> L. (jc)	48.64 ± 0.52	8.38 ± 0.36	<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i> (D. Don) Spach (mn)	52.84 ± 0.55	8.30 ± 0.15
<i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh. (cw)	49.32 ± 0.19	7.89 ± 0.20	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> L. (cw)	52.14 ± 0.88	8.23 ± 0.30
<i>Alnus rubra</i> Bong. (cw)	47.70 ± 0.12	7.99 ± 0.19	<i>Larix laricina</i> (Du Roi) K. Koch (jc)	47.21 ± 0.35	7.90 ± 0.18
<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i> Britton (cw)	46.27 ± 0.33	5.56 ± 2.10	<i>Larix occidentalis</i> Nutt. (jc)	47.60 ± 0.21	7.90 ± 0.20
<i>Betula papyrifera</i> Marsh. (jc)	48.37 ± 0.21	7.87 ± 0.26	<i>Picea glauca</i> (Moench) Voss (jc)	50.39 ± 0.45	7.95 ± 0.26
<i>Carya</i> Nutt. (cw)	48.47 ± 0.41	8.02 ± 0.35	<i>Picea sitchensis</i> (Bong.) Carr. (cw)	49.95 ± 0.02	8.24 ± 0.09
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i> Ehrh. (jc)	46.60 ± 0.39	6.09 ± 0.87	<i>Pinus banksiana</i> Lamb. (cw)	50.40 ± 0.43	7.63 ± 0.33
<i>Fraxinus americana</i> L. (jc)	48.28 ± 0.36	7.90 ± 0.26	<i>Pinus contorta</i> Dougl. (jc)	50.32 ± 0.43	8.05 ± 0.46
<i>Fraxinus nigra</i> Marsh. (mw)	47.80 ± 0.48	8.02 ± 0.13	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i> Laws. (jc)	52.47 ± 0.38	8.34 ± 0.34
<i>Juglans cinerea</i> L. (cw)	48.53 ± 0.36	7.69 ± 0.68	<i>Pinus resinosa</i> Ait. (cw)	53.28 ± 0.33	8.74 ± 0.07
<i>Juglans nigra</i> L. (cw)	49.17 ± 0.12	7.70 ± 0.03	<i>Pinus strobus</i> L. (jc)	49.74 ± 0.16	8.25 ± 0.25
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> L. (jc)	49.97 ± 0.82	8.32 ± 0.16	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirb.) Franco (cw)	50.50 ± 0.36	8.25 ± 0.10
<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx. (jc)	47.09 ± 0.75	6.28 ± 1.14	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L. (jc)	51.72 ± 0.17	8.09 ± 0.18
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i> Torr. & Gray (jc)	49.25 ± 0.25	8.29 ± 0.18	<i>Thuja plicata</i> Donn (mn)	51.54 ± 0.38	8.16 ± 0.27
<i>Prunus serotina</i> Ehrh. (jc)	49.53 ± 0.18	8.00 ± 0.34	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> (L.) Carr. (jc)	50.33 ± 0.32	7.63 ± 0.47
<i>Quercus alba</i> L. (mw)	49.57 ± 0.22	7.64 ± 0.25	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> (Raf.) Sarg. (mw)	50.60 ± 0.45	7.85 ± 0.33
<i>Quercus rubra</i> L. (jc)	49.63 ± 0.32	8.14 ± 0.29	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i> (Lindl.) Buchholz (hw <sup>e</sup> , mn)	55.16 ± 0.52	8.12 ± 0.07
<i>Salix</i> L. (cw)	49.05 ± 0.58	8.26 ± 0.28	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i> (sw <sup>d</sup> , mn)	54.66 ± 0.27	8.50 ± 0.08
<i>Tilia americana</i> L. (cw)	46.43 ± 0.17	6.48 ± 0.61	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i> (tz <sup>e</sup> , mn)	52.52 ± 0.27	7.77 ± 0.09
<i>Ulmus</i> L. (jc)	46.32 ± 0.27	5.67 ± 0.26			

Carbon and hydrogen contents of hardwood and softwood North American species ±SD Hardwoods Softwoods



**A boiler can generate Steam from Pyrolysis to Create Steam Cracking C02 Plastic. Renewable traditional plastic from C02 capture becomes a 450 year carbon sink.**

## Producing High-Quality Graphene Cheaply Using Carbon Monoxide

TOPICS: 2D Materials Carbon Monoxide Catalysts Crystals Graphene Nanotechnology Skoltech

“The beauty of carbon monoxide is in its exclusively catalytic decomposition, which allowed us to implement self-limiting synthesis of large crystals of single-layer graphene even at ambient pressure,”

- Skoltech Professor Albert Nasibulin

## Plastic from CO2

“Instead of using fossil fuel as the feedstock [raw material], you can turn the industry on its head by using waste carbon dioxide by using chemical tricks – this will revolutionise the petrochemical sector,” says Prof Styring, who is also the Director of the UK Centre for Carbon Dioxide Utilization, has been working on this solution for over a dozen years. Currently most of the carbon dioxide is from hydrogen production, but researchers are working towards capturing industrial emissions as well.

Graphene aerogel is one of the lightest materials with extraordinarily low density. It is porous and environment-friendly material with remarkable electrical conductivity, chemical inert, and high surface area.



RETURN TO ISSUE | < PREV RESEARCH ARTICLE NEXT >

### Green and Solvent-Free Supercritical CO<sub>2</sub>-Assisted Production of Superparamagnetic Graphene Oxide Aerogels: Application as a Superior Contrast Agent in MRI

Alejandro Borrás, Julio Fraile, Albert Rosado, Gregorio Marbán, Gerard Tobias, Ana M. López-Periago, and Concepcion Domingo\*

Cite this: *ACS Sustainable Chem. Eng.* 2020, 8, 12, 4877–4888

Publication Date: March 9, 2020

<https://doi.org/10.1021/acssuschemeng.0c00149>

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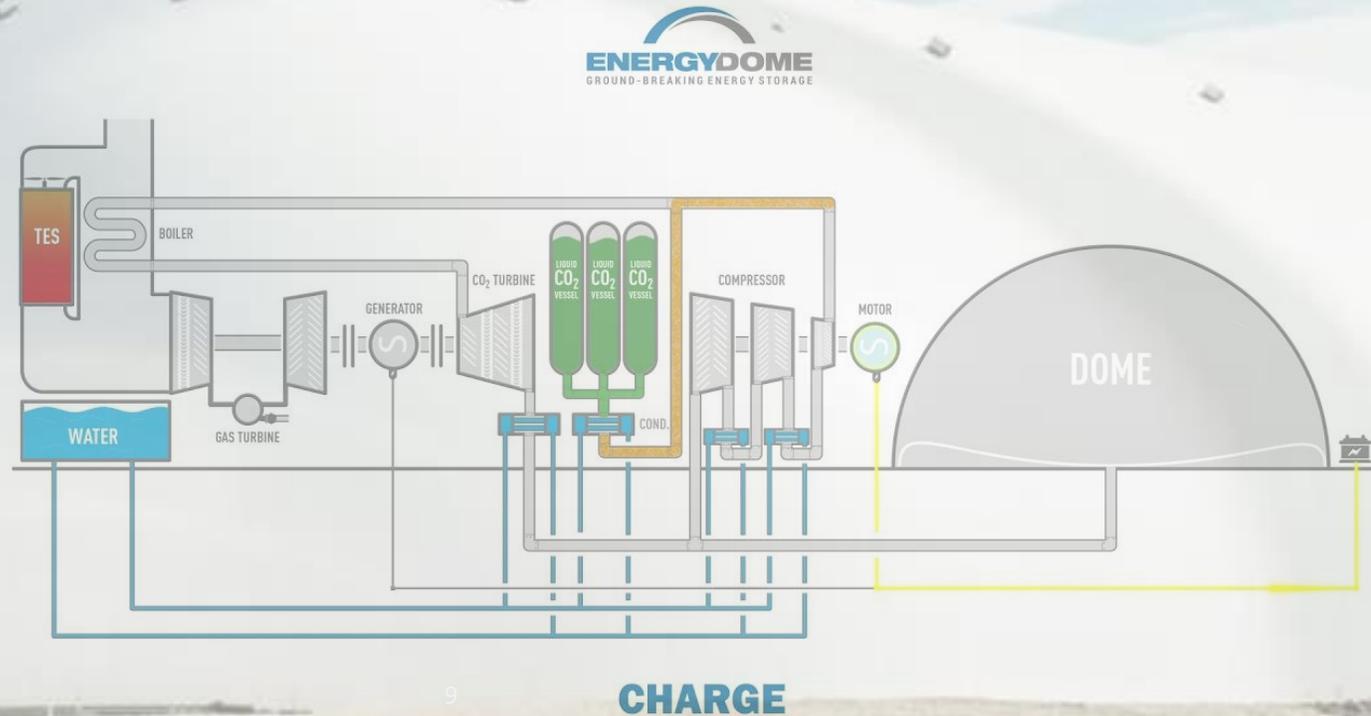
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Citations

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# ETHANOL

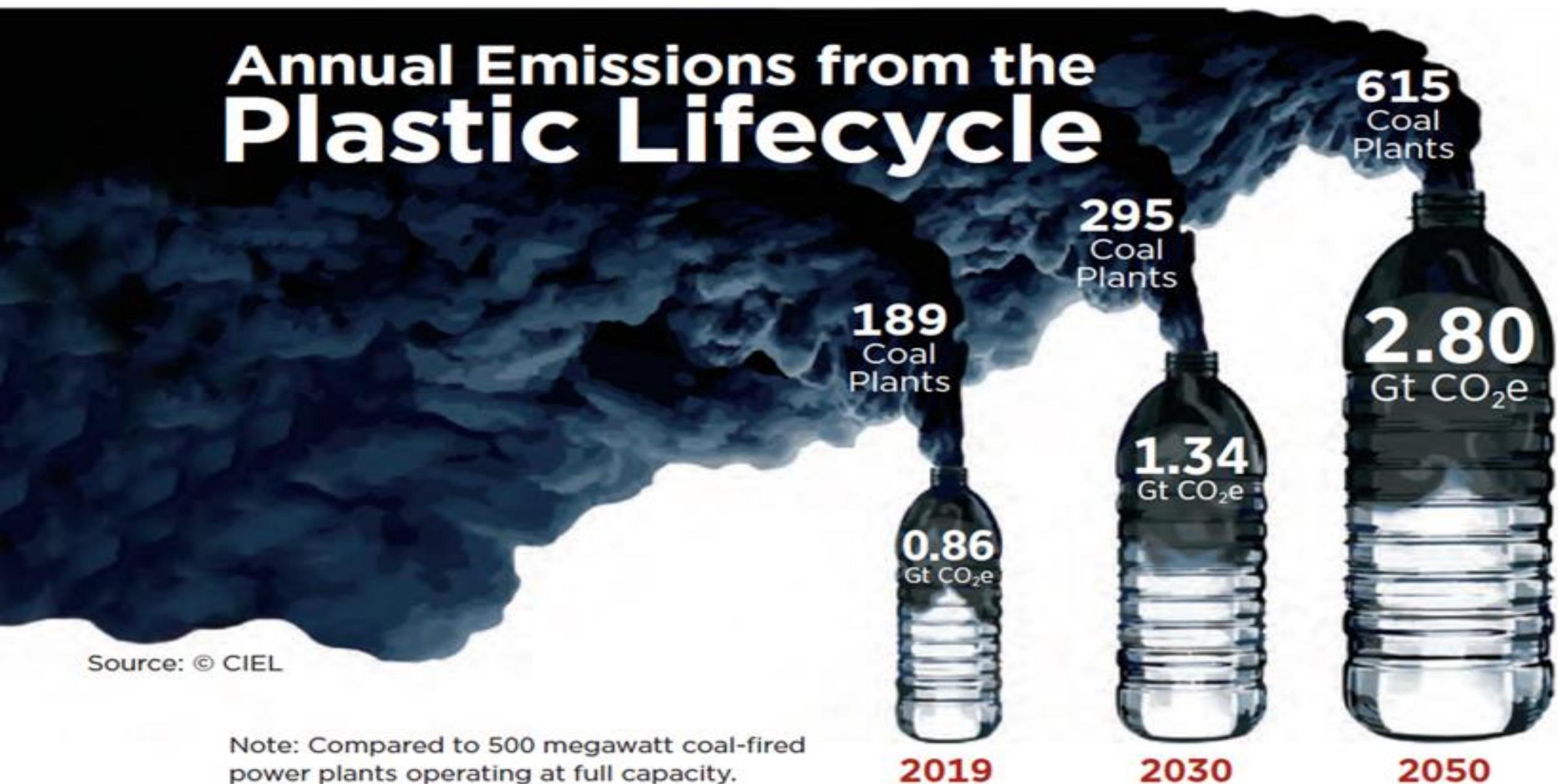
Why it works for cellulose/hemp and not **corn**



**What problems can our waste products from biomass solve other than Hydrogen, Ethanol, Heat, Biofuel?**

## Emissions from the Plastic Lifecycle

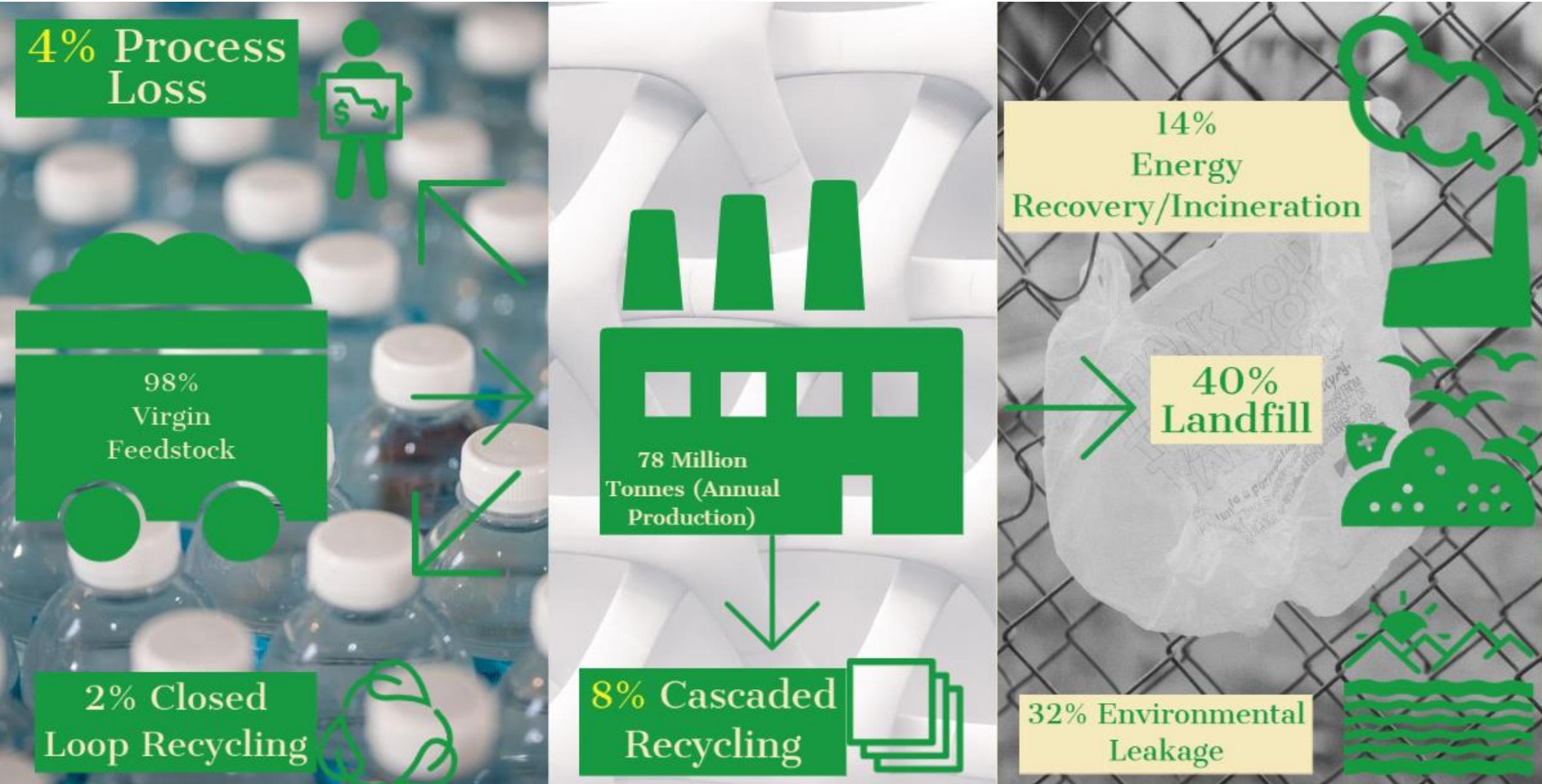
# Annual Emissions from the Plastic Lifecycle



Source: © CIEL

Note: Compared to 500 megawatt coal-fired power plants operating at full capacity.

# LINEAR PLASTIC PACKAGING FLOW

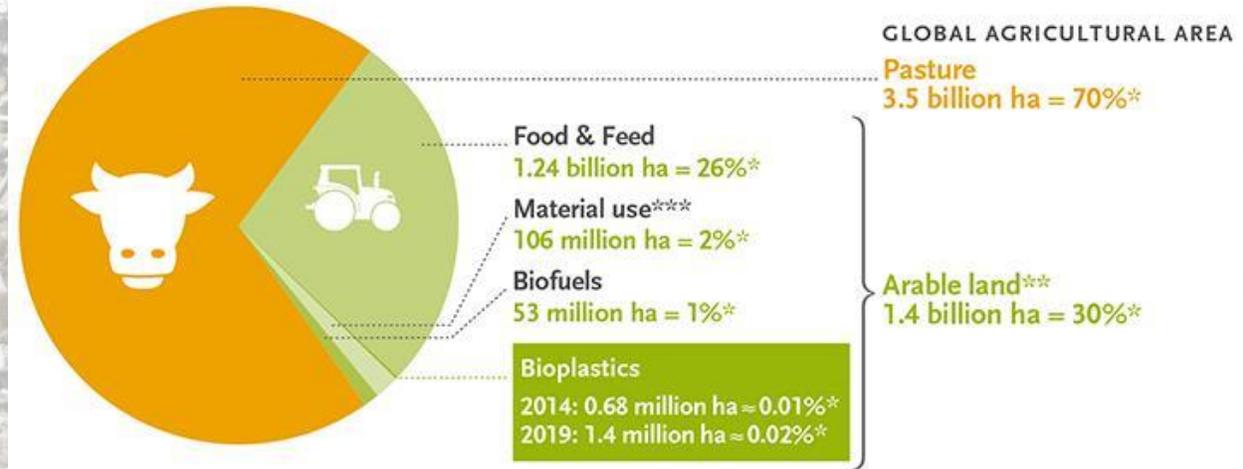


# BIOPLASTIC A MAGIC BULLET?

## PLASTIC METHANE PRODUCTION



### Land use for bioplastics 2014 and 2019



Source: European Bioplastics, Institute for Bioplastics and Biocomposites, nova-Institute (2015).  
More information: [www.bio-based.eu/markets](http://www.bio-based.eu/markets) and [www.downloads.ifbb-hannover.de](http://www.downloads.ifbb-hannover.de)

\* In relation to global agricultural area  
\*\* Also includes approx. 1% fallow land  
\*\*\* Land-use for bioplastics is part of the 2% material use

## Plastic recycling remains a 'myth': Greenpeace study

by Issam AHMED



A Greenpeace USA study found that of 51 million tons of plastic waste generated by US households in ...

## John Oliver reveals why recycling plastic doesn't work the way you think

"A huge amount of the plastic [...] is not really recyclable. And that means that it ends up in landfills, or burned, or in the ocean, where it breaks down into micro-plastics, gets eaten by fish, and can end up inside us."



John Oliver. HBO

# Biomass Carbon Plastic Replacement



Report No: 132715v1  
Date Issued: May 17, 2021

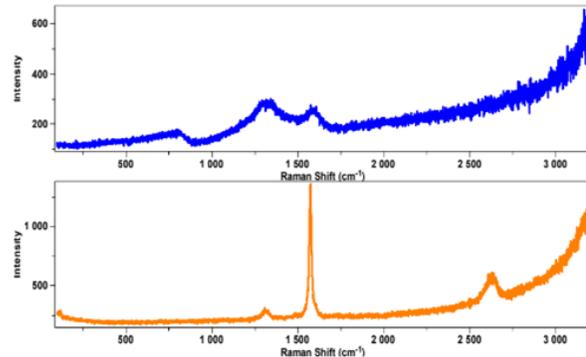


Figure 8. Reference Raman spectra of carbon black (top) and graphite (bottom) obtained with 785 nm excitation.

End of Report



Report No: 132715v1  
Date Issued: May 17, 2021

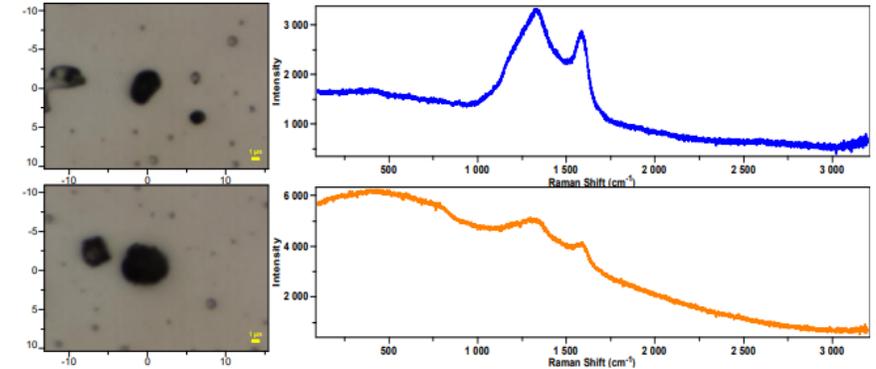


Figure 2. Optical images of particles from Sample 1 Advanced Carbon KOH version 1 (left) and corresponding Raman spectra obtained with 785 nm excitation (right).

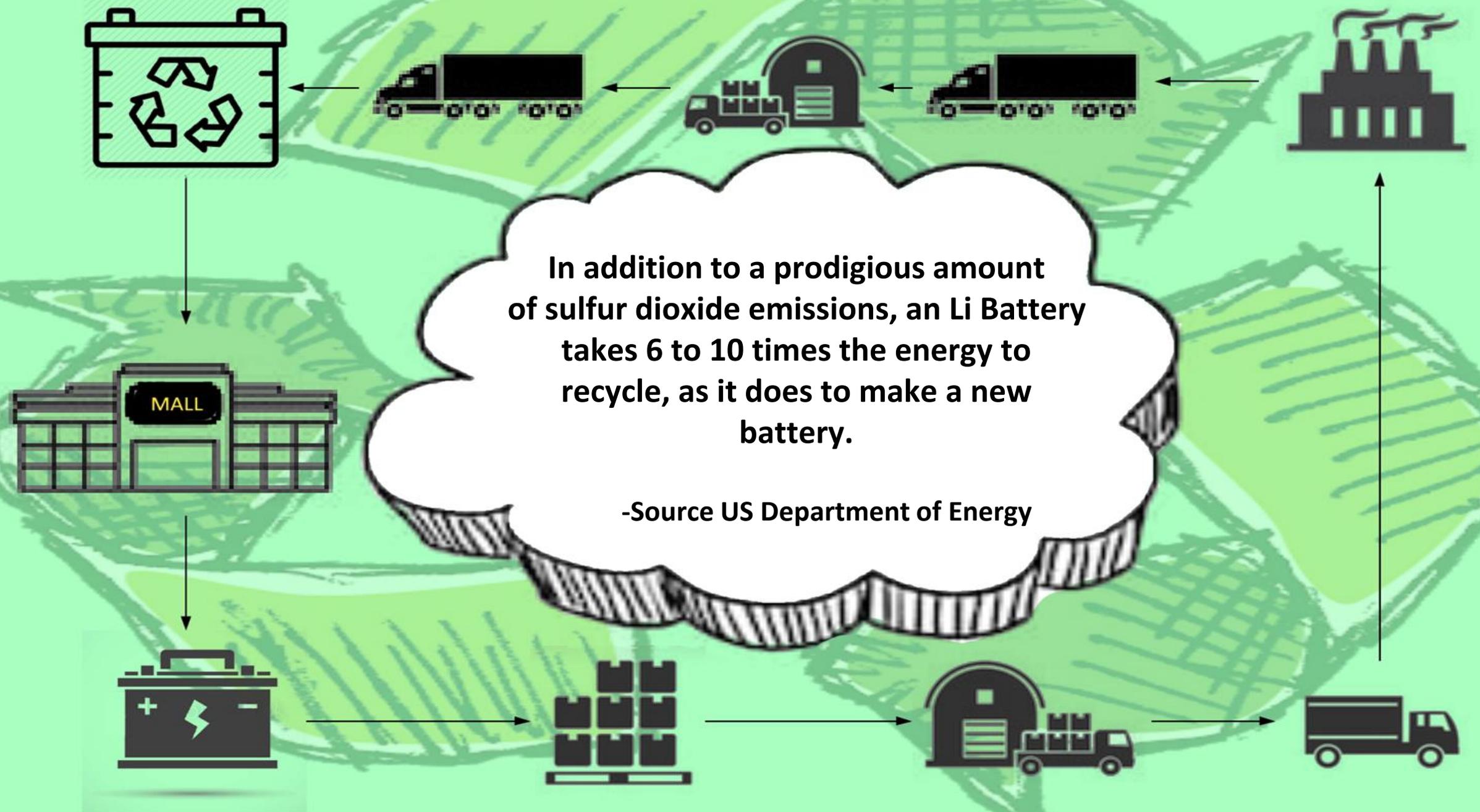
Conductive Carbon Generated from Biomass by Clayton Turner and Validated at Intertek



Carbon from Pyrolysis



30% Reduced Plastic



In addition to a prodigious amount of sulfur dioxide emissions, an Li Battery takes 6 to 10 times the energy to recycle, as it does to make a new battery.

-Source US Department of Energy

# Rare Earth Metals

Country	Mine Production (metric tons)	Reserves (metric tons)
Australia	55,000	5,700,000
Chile	26,000	9,200,000
China	14,000	1,500,000
Argentina	6,200	2,200,000
Brazil	1,500	95,000
Zimbabwe	1,200	220,000
Portugal	900	60,000
United States	Withheld	750,000
Other countries	—	2,700,000

-Lithium Mine

## Rare earth elements: Where are they commonly used?

- Scandium** - Aerospace components
- Yttrium** - Spark plugs, cancer treatments
- Lanthanum** - Camera lenses, battery electrodes
- Cerium** - Oxidising agent, glass/ceramic colouring
- Praseodymium** - Magnets, lasers, goggles
- Neodymium** - Magnets, lasers, electric motors
- Promethium** - Nuclear batteries, luminous paint
- Samarium** - Magnets, lasers, control rods for nuclear reactors
- Europium** - Phosphors, fluorescent lamps
- Gadolinium** - X-ray tubes, computer memory
- Terbium** - Fluorescent lamps, stabiliser of fuel cells
- Dysprosium** - Magnetostrictive alloys, hard disk drives
- Holmium** - Lasers, wavelength calibration standards
- Erbium** - Infrared lasers, fibre-optic technology
- Thulium** - X-ray machines, metal-halide lamps
- Ytterbium** - Stainless steel, nuclear medicine, earthquake monitoring
- Lutetium** - PET scan detectors, LED light bulbs



# Battery Components from Biomass Carbon Black and Graphene



Journal of Environmental Management

Volume 244, 15 August 2019, Pages 83-91



Research article

Synthesis of carbon nanotubes using biochar as precursor material under microwave irradiation

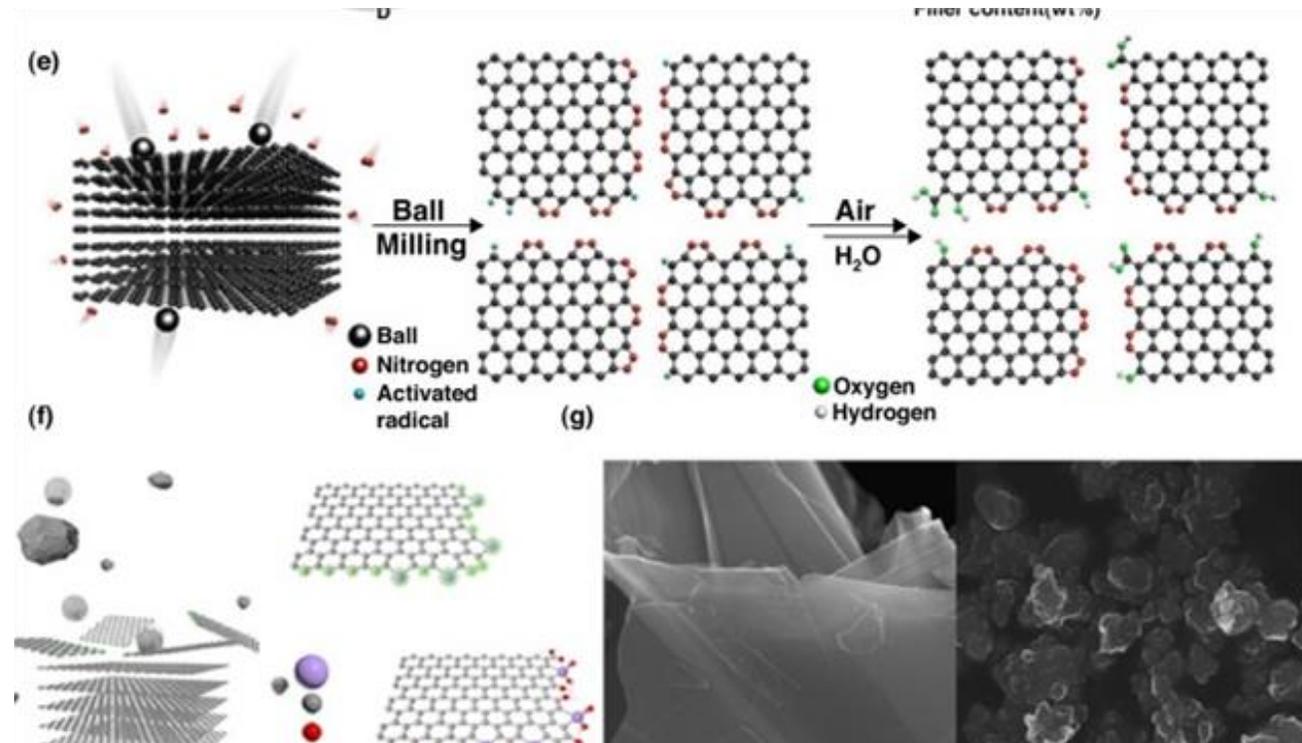


Chemical Engineering Journal

Volume 390, 15 June 2020, 124611



Conversion of biological solid waste to graphene-containing biochar for water remediation: A critical review



# 100% Hemp Battery

Hemp Carbon Cathode -  
Biomass Conductive Insulative  
Mix

Hemp Carbon Anode -  
Biomass Conductive Carbon

Separator - Hemp Paper

Electrolyte- Baking Soda - Ph of  
8 - Wood Vinegar can be used  
ph of 2 to improve Voltage.





## 50g Super P Conductive Carbon Black For Lithium Ion Battery

\$ 89<sup>50</sup>

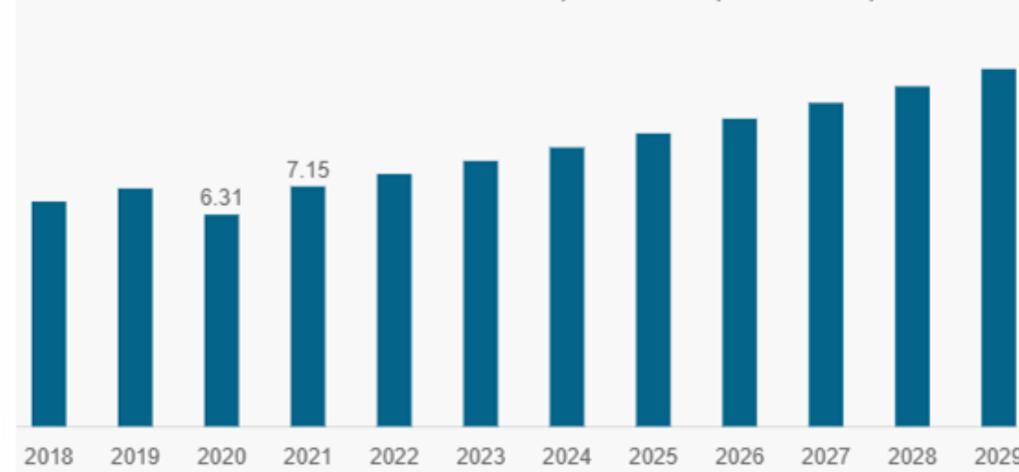
Package Size

Qty (Each)	Price (Each)
1 - 4	\$ 89.50
5 - 9	\$ 76.08
10 - 19	\$ 67.13
20 - 99	\$ 58.18
100 - 100+	\$ 44.75

Quantity

Add to Cart

Asia Pacific Carbon Black Market Size, 2018-2029 (USD Billion)



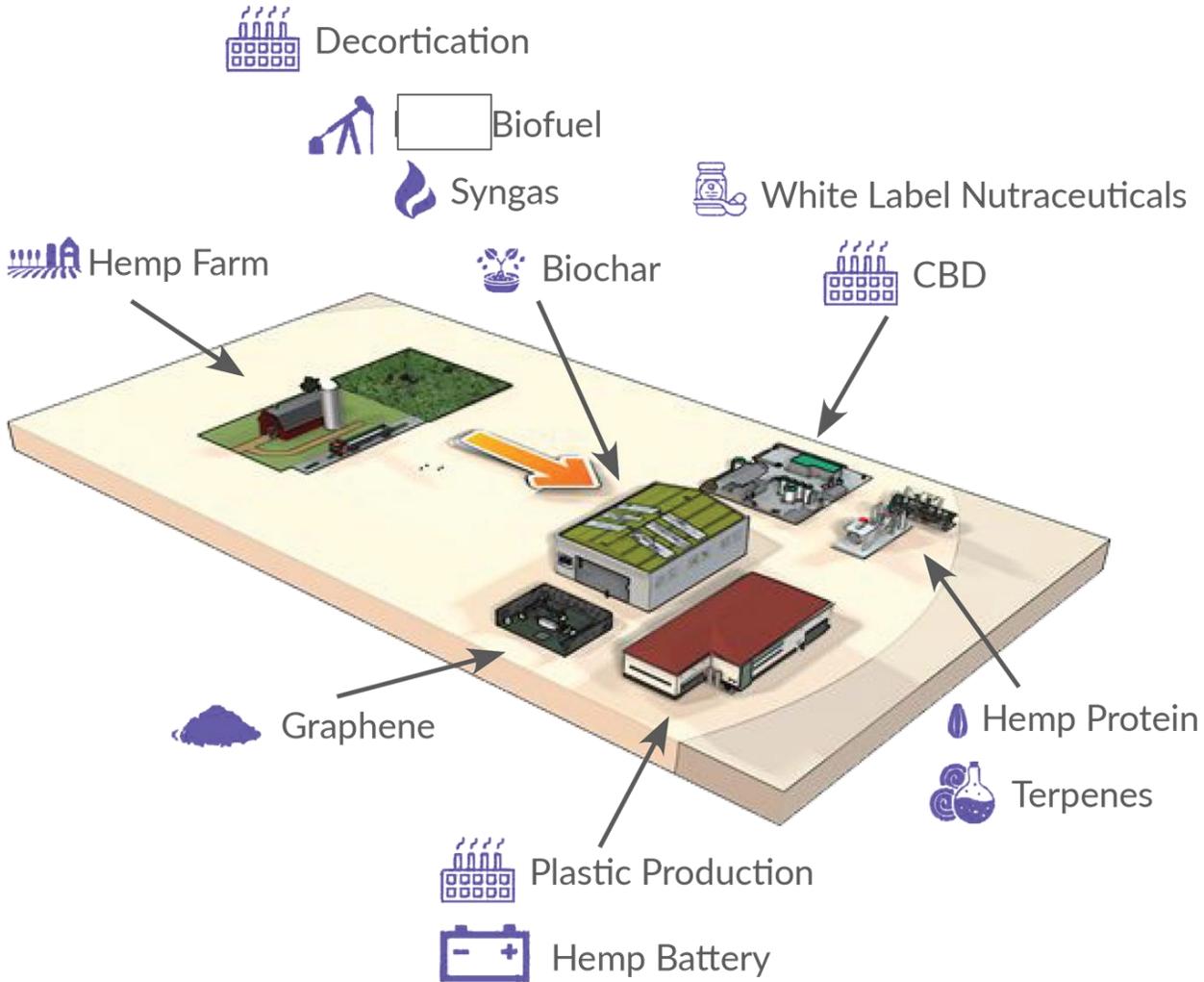
China Carbon Black Market Share, By Application, 2021



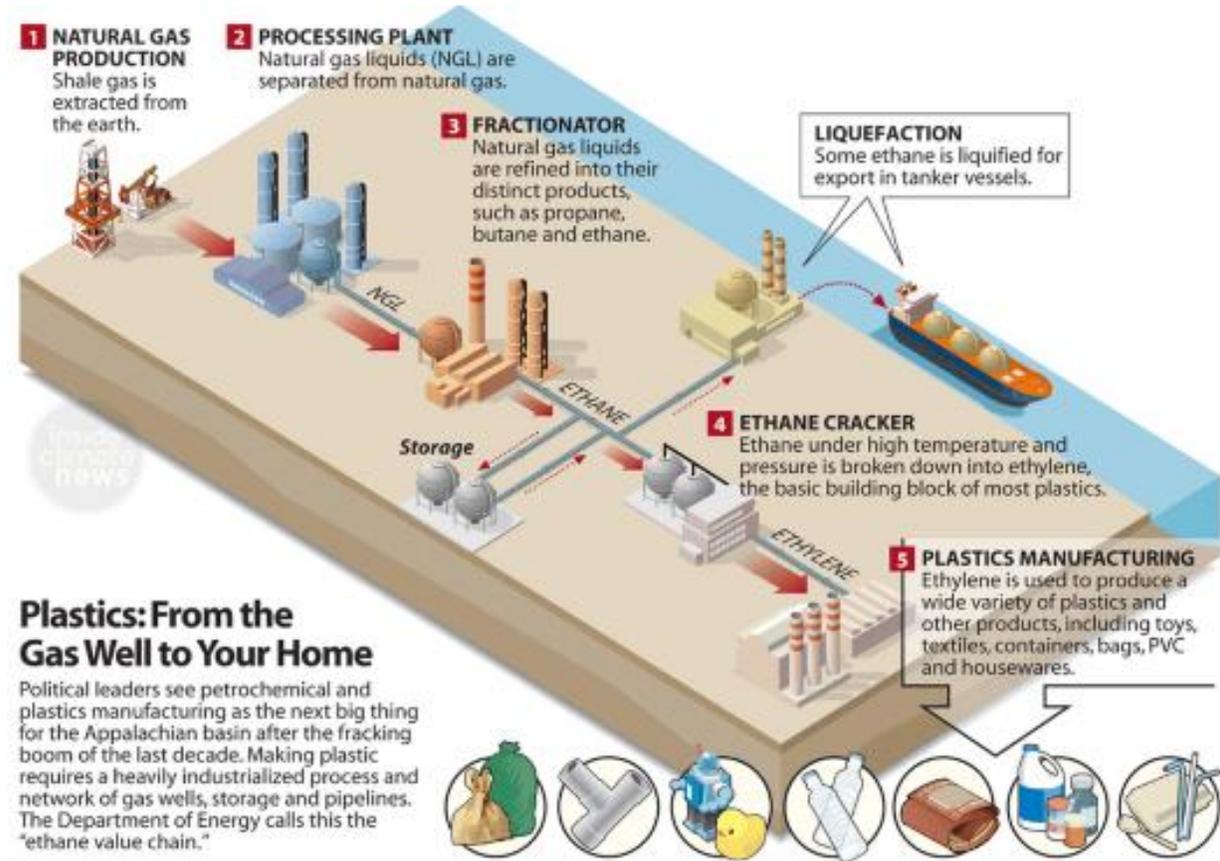
### *Rising Product Demand for Manufacturing of Plastic Goods to Drive Market Growth*

The product is mainly used in plastics as a conductive filler material, pigment, and particulate reinforcing agent. As a filler, it is used in manufacturing a variety of plastic products such as pipes, films, stretch wrap, photographic containers, and industrial bags. The demand is attributed to its high strength, thermal conductivity, and antistatic properties. Furthermore, they act as a UV light absorber that aids in protecting plastic from discoloration, chalking, fading, and cracking.

# Integrated Bio-Refinery Vs Traditional Refinery



One Processing Facility



## Plastics: From the Gas Well to Your Home

Political leaders see petrochemical and plastics manufacturing as the next big thing for the Appalachian basin after the fracking boom of the last decade. Making plastic requires a heavily industrialized process and network of gas wells, storage and pipelines. The Department of Energy calls this the "ethane value chain."

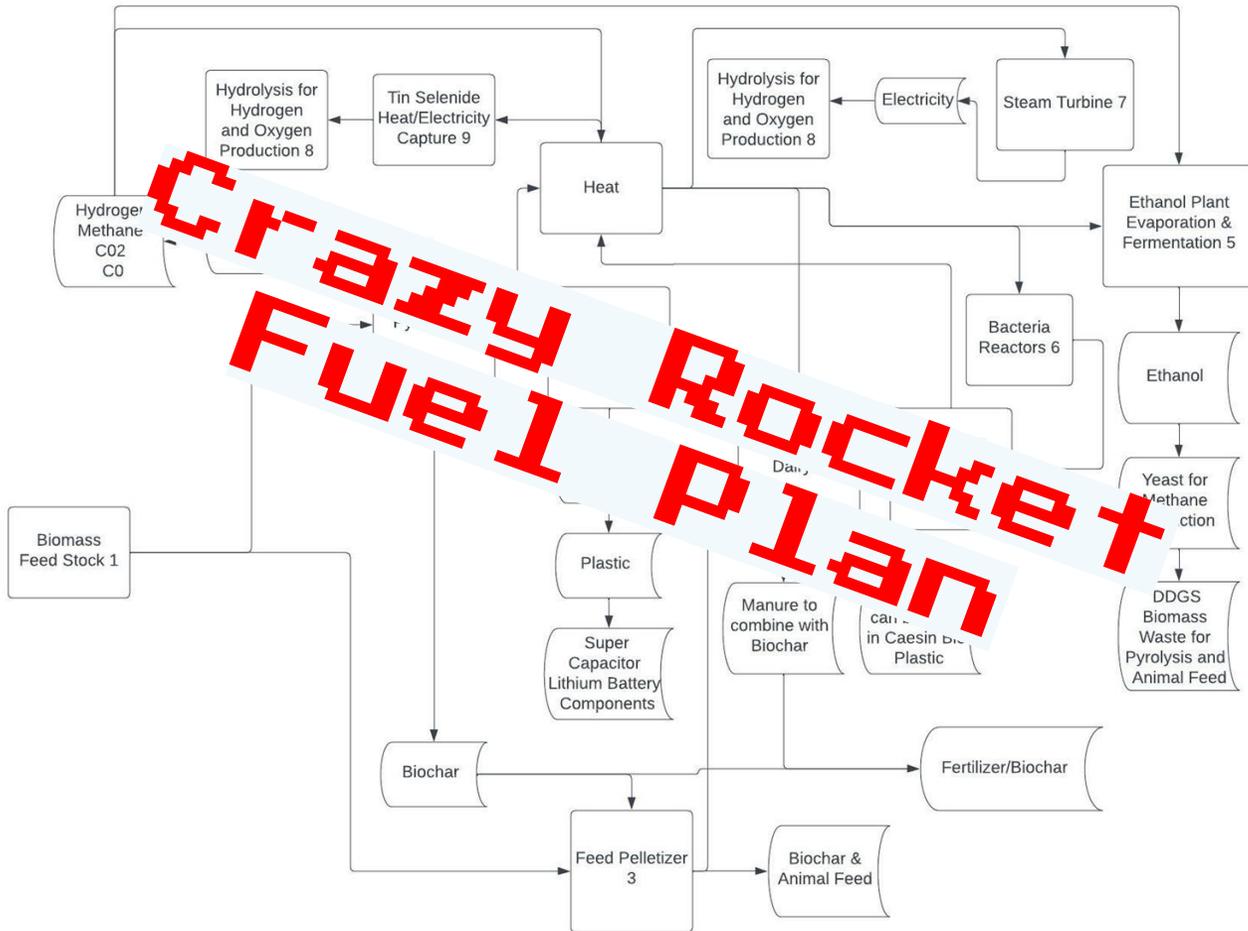
SOURCES: U.S. Dept. of Energy; InsideClimate News research

NOTE: Graphic is diagrammatic and not to scale

PAUL HORN / InsideClimate News

## Methalox race likely to be won in 2022, but winner not yet clear

written by Adrian Beil & Thomas Burghardt | March 13, 2022



**Crazy Rocket Fuel Plan**

## The Renewable Future of Biomass Rocket Fuel By Clayton Turner 971-232-0895

This document is the express property of Clayton Turner. The ideas and concepts within are his expressly. This does not apply to the sourced material.

Space X rockets use methane oxygen based Methalox rocket fuel. This is a potentially renewable fuel, and could solve issues eventually on Mars regarding how to make domestic fuel on the surface of a dead planet capable of escaping the atmosphere. Also this creates the potential to make renewable fuel, and prevent cattle emissions.

**One SpaceX Rocket Launch Produces the Equivalent of 395 Transatlantic Flights worth of CO2 Emissions**

# Thank You

Clayton Turner

[Claytonturner@gmail.com](mailto:Claytonturner@gmail.com)

[searchandrescuedrone.com](http://searchandrescuedrone.com)

971.232.0895

