



Redefining California's agricultural waste as a renewable energy resource

California has some of the strictest environmental regulations in the country, placing a heavy burden on the state's agricultural industry. Traditional approaches to meeting these regulations may be difficult to install or economically justify for an agricultural operation. Kore Infrastructure has a new solution that converts agricultural waste into renewable natural gas and hydrogen, and a high-value soil amendment (biochar).

State's regulators and officials support Kore's solution.

CEQA

Certified for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).



Permitted in Southern California by the South Coast Air Quality Management District.



Issued a solid waste facility permit in Southern California by CalRecycle.



Received the Environmental Protection Agency's Green Chemistry Award.

In return for a steady supply of dry manure or other agricultural waste, Kore will share revenue with farmers.

Kore's solution overcomes environmental challenges faced by California's ag industry by (1) producing a sustainable environmental and economic benefit from agricultural waste and (2) generating a sustainable revenue stream through the sale of cleaner-burning, renewable transportation fuels mandated and supported by California regulations — renewable natural gas (RNG) and hydrogen (RH₂) — and a high-value soil amendment (biochar). Because of these significant

environmental benefits and the low carbon intensity of Kore's process, Kore's RNG and RH₂ sales also generate significant revenues from state and federal credits.

Kore is looking for partners in the agricultural industry that can provide a continuous stream of dry manure or other agricultural waste feedstock. In return, Kore will share the credit revenues generated from the sale of the transportation fuels produced.

Have built 2 units
1 Ton per hour
1st one in LA



Kore's technology thermally converts organic waste into RNG, RH₂ and biochar. It is skid-mounted and requires little space.

California is rapidly transitioning to near-zero and zero emissions vehicles to meet its greenhouse gas emission reduction targets.

Near-zero and zero emissions vehicles — from cars to tractor trailers — powered by compressed natural gas and hydrogen are a key to this transition. California currently has 31 hydrogen refueling stations and plans to install another 34 by 2019. The current supply of RNG and RH₂ remains limited despite growing demand. The introduction of Kore's solution is well-timed to meet this increasing demand. Our vision is a centrally managed, distributed network of Kore processing centers located in close proximity to both the waste sources and the product consumers. For example, processing centers strategically located in the Central Valley could convert agricultural waste from a variety of sources into vehicle fuels, then deliver it to stations located along primary transportation routes (Highways 5 and 99).



Kore's full-scale field test will begin in Los Angeles later this year.

Sponsored by:



The field test is sponsored by our partner, the Southern California Gas Company. **We are looking for partners to deliver samples of their dried feedstock to our test facility**, either in one-ton super sacks, or full 24-ton truckloads. We will process the feedstock through the full-scale unit to confirm its viability, and determine the quantity and quality of RNG, RH₂ and biochar produced. We encourage potential partners to visit the test site.