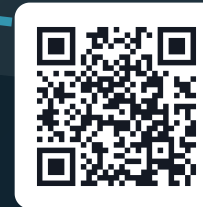


COMPANY PROFILE 2026 · TECHNOLOGY

# Waste and CO<sub>2</sub>, into calcium materials industry uses again.

C-PCC technology proven through government demonstration and patents —  
turning industrial by-products · oyster shells · CO<sub>2</sub> into calcium materials  
Carbon Utilization & Circular Calcium Materials

FROM WASTE TO VALUE · FROM CARBON TO CIRCULARITY



Website · Company Profile  
[carbon-u.co.kr](https://carbon-u.co.kr)

CARBONU Co., Ltd. · Tongyeong, Korea · Oct 2026

REV. 2026.10.14

## ABOUT CARBON-U

# A technology company turning industrial by-products and CO<sub>2</sub> into calcium materials

CARBON-U is a climate tech company that, building on C-PCC — a technology that fixes CO<sub>2</sub> with calcium from alkaline industrial by-products — is pursuing its first commercialization in Tongyeong oyster-shell upcycling (OCC · solid bio CaCl<sub>2</sub> · high-purity CaCO<sub>3</sub>) and expanding into carbon mineralization and onshore CO<sub>2</sub> storage.

## WHAT WE ARE

Not a waste-treatment company, but one that uses waste resources as feedstock to **produce materials**. Customers already buy calcium carbonate and calcium chloride; CARBON-U switches the source from mining and imports to waste and CO<sub>2</sub>.

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Company name      | CARBONU Co., Ltd. (주식회사 카본유) · brand CARBON-U                                                                                                                                                               |
| Founded           | June 9, 2025 (spun off from EXCarbon Co., Ltd., per corporate registry)                                                                                                                                     |
| CEO               | Ha Seong Jang                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Headquarters      | Room 505, 5F, 195 Donam-ro, Tongyeong-si, Gyeongsangnam-do, Korea (Tongyeong Restart Platform)                                                                                                              |
| Ulsan plant       | Light Industry Bldg. 2, 4F, 135 Cheoyongsaneop 3-gil, Cheongnyang-eup, Ulju-gun, Ulsan, Korea<br>C-PCC production facility · 5 t/day production verified with by-products                                   |
| Core business     | C-PCC (CO <sub>2</sub> -converted precipitated calcium carbonate)<br>Oyster-shell upcycling — OCC · solid bio-CaCl <sub>2</sub> · high-purity CaCO <sub>3</sub><br>Onshore CO <sub>2</sub> storage (future) |
| Technology assets | 4 registered patents · 6 pending · 3 national R&D projects                                                                                                                                                  |
| Contact           | T. 052-260-9200 · F. 052-222-2509                                                                                                                                                                           |

## VISION

# Carbon Circularity for a Sustainable Future

Innovate for a sustainable future — the line CARBON-U has used from day one, made concrete as an industry where carbon and calcium circulate.

## VISION

**Industry where carbon circulates,  
regions where waste becomes feedstock.**

## MISSION

**Turn industrial by-products and CO<sub>2</sub> into new  
resources and materials, building an industrial  
future where carbon neutrality and resource  
circularity go together.**

## FUTURE VALUE

01

**CARBON ZERO**

Fix CO<sub>2</sub> in materials,  
then extend to  
storage

02

**RESOURCE  
CIRCULARITY**

Landfilled and  
abandoned waste  
becomes calcium  
feedstock

03

**ZERO-WASTE**

Even process residue  
into construction  
materials — our aim

04

**SUSTAINABLE  
MATERIALS**

Calcium materials  
that replace mined  
and imported ones

05

**REGIONAL &  
INDUSTRIAL  
IMPACT**

Regional problems  
into regional industry

## PROBLEM → OPPORTUNITY

# Solving what must be discarded and what must be replaced in one process

## PROBLEM · waste

- Landfilled steel slag · CBS dust · Class C fly ash
- Tongyeong generates 150,000–200,000 t of oyster shells a year (press reports); the recycling facility handles about 80,000 t — more high-value outlets needed
- About 50,000 t/yr dumped at sea · disposal cost for farmers KRW 30,000–60,000/t

## OPPORTUNITY · substitute materials

- Ground calcium carbonate — made from mined or imported limestone
- Solid calcium chloride — mostly imported from China
- Eco-friendly de-icer share rising every year
- Growing demand driven by carbon regulation

## CARBON-U

- Recover calcium from waste and carbonate it with CO<sub>2</sub>
- One feedstock, three products — OCC · CaCl<sub>2</sub> · high-purity CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- Residue routed to construction and fill materials

## 4+6

4 registered · 6 pending patents  
(owner: CARBONU Co., Ltd.)

## 177 KRW 100M

Total size of the Regulation-Free  
Special Zone demonstration  
program (2021–2023)

## 5 t/day

C-PCC commercial-scale  
production verified with by-  
products

## 500 t/yr

Scale of the Tongyeong OCC  
pilot

## ONE CORE TECHNOLOGY · EXPANDING APPLICATIONS

# From one proven core technology, the next applications follow

C-PCC — recovering calcium and fixing CO<sub>2</sub> — becomes a new product when the feedstock changes, and expands into carbon storage technology when the residue is used.



APPLICATION 01 · feedstock expansion

### Calcium carbonate from by-products

Steel slag · CBS dust · Class C fly ash · waste concrete fines → high-purity calcium carbonate · construction materials

**DEMONSTRATED**

APPLICATION 02 · regional application

### Tongyeong oyster-shell upcycling

C-PCC know-how applied to oyster shells — OCC · solid bio CaCl<sub>2</sub> · high-purity CaCO<sub>3</sub>

**PILOT 500 T/YR**

APPLICATION 03 · residue use

### Construction materials · mine-void fill

Process residue → construction materials · ground/mine-void fill

**DEVELOPMENT**

APPLICATION 04 · carbon storage

### Onshore CO<sub>2</sub> storage in abandoned mines

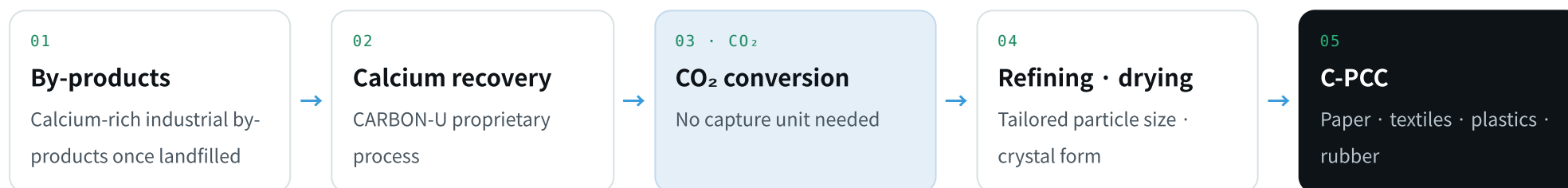
Residue filling + CO<sub>2</sub> injection · mineralization — mine reclamation and CCUS together

**FUTURE**

## CORE TECHNOLOGY

# Industrial By-products + CO<sub>2</sub> → High-Value Calcium Carbonate

A circular CCUS technology that uses flue-gas CO<sub>2</sub> and industrial by-products to achieve four things at once: ① by-product recirculation ② CO<sub>2</sub> reduction ③ high-purity calcium carbonate ④ construction materials from residue



| Item                   | Conventional PCC                                                      | C-PCC                                                                                                                                                                   |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Feedstock</b>       | Limestone calcined above 900°C, then re-carbonated — no net reduction | Industrial by-products — upcycling landfill-bound material                                                                                                              |
| <b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>  | CO <sub>2</sub> emitted in production                                 | About 44% of C-PCC by weight is converted CO <sub>2</sub> (CaCO <sub>3</sub> stoichiometry) · no capture equipment, applicable at 1%–100% CO <sub>2</sub> concentration |
| <b>Water · residue</b> | Unsustainable feedstock                                               | Process water reused · residue used as construction feedstock                                                                                                           |
| <b>Regulatory fit</b>  | Disadvantaged under environmental regulation                          | Designed for emissions trading · external methodology and Green Technology Certification in progress                                                                    |

Residue path: process residue → construction materials · ground/mine-void fill (demonstration required). Detailed process conditions and equipment configuration are protected by patents and trade secrets, and are explained after signing an NDA when reviewing a partnership.

## CLASSIFICATION

# C-PCC and Types of Calcium Carbonate



| Item                         | GCC                          | PCC                                   | C-PCC                                                    |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Production</b>            | Limestone grinding           | Limestone calcination → precipitation | By-product calcium + flue-gas CO <sub>2</sub> conversion |
| <b>HS</b>                    | 2517.49                      | 2836.50                               | 2836.50                                                  |
| <b>Particles</b>             | A few to hundreds of μm      | Tens of nm to a few μm                | Tailored to customers                                    |
| <b>Specific surface area</b> | About 1 m <sup>2</sup> /g    | 5~87 m <sup>2</sup> /g                | Controlled per application                               |
| <b>Whiteness</b>             | Relatively low               | 95~100                                | 97 (KTR)                                                 |
| <b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>        | Mining · transport emissions | Calcination fuel · process emissions  | Flue-gas CO <sub>2</sub> fixed                           |

Four benefits at once: ① recycling by-products ② cutting CO<sub>2</sub> ③ producing high-purity calcium carbonate ④ using process residue as construction materials

CO<sub>2</sub> PER TONNE OF CALCIUM CARBONATE

# CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per tonne of calcium carbonate

Limestone-based products emit CO<sub>2</sub>, while C-PCC absorbs CO<sub>2</sub> across the whole process.

| Per tonne of calcium carbonate (kg CO <sub>2</sub> ) | GCC       | PCC (anthracite) | PCC (LNG) | C-PCC       |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Net emissions from manufacturing                     | 150 ~ 250 | 590 ~ 690        | 370 ~ 470 | -390 ~ -340 |

**540~590** kg

CO<sub>2</sub> reduction per tonne when  
C-PCC replaces GCC

**980~1,030** kg

Reduction per tonne when  
replacing PCC (anthracite-fired)

**760~810** kg

Reduction per tonne when  
replacing PCC (LNG-fired)

**44**%

Share of converted CO<sub>2</sub> in C-PCC  
by weight (stoichiometric)

※ Company estimates (excluding sales transport and electricity use). This is not a third-party-verified LCA; registration of an external GHG-reduction methodology is under way.

## QUALITY · ACCREDITED TESTS

## C-PCC quality confirmed by accredited tests

## PURITY

**Purity 99.9%**Content (CaCO<sub>3</sub>) · KS  
M ISO 6353-3

## WHITENESS

**Whiteness 97**Hunter whiteness · KS  
L 5113

## HEAVY METALS

**Six heavy  
metals not  
detected**Lead · arsenic ·  
mercury · cyanide ·  
hexavalent chromium  
· cadmium

## BIO C-PCC

**84% bio-based carbon**C-PCC made with CO<sub>2</sub> from biomass-derived emission sources  
has mostly bio-derived carbon.

| Sample                                                      | Bio-based carbon content |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Calcium carbonate made with bio CO <sub>2</sub> (C-PCC)     | 84%                      |
| Calcium carbonate from limestone (GCC)                      | 2%                       |
| Conventional PCC product                                    | 0%                       |
| Calcium carbonate from purchased industrial CO <sub>2</sub> | 1%                       |

KATRI test report, Jul 2023 · ASTM D6866-22 Method B (AMS)

KTR test reports (Nov-Dec 2024) · products of the Ulsan C-PCC plant · particle size and crystal form  
tailored to customer needs

## PROVEN AT SCALE

# Technology proven through government demonstration and production

**177** KRW 100M

Total size of the CO<sub>2</sub> Regulation-Free Special Zone demonstration program (Jan 2021–Dec 2023)

**5** t/day

C-PCC commercial-scale production verified with by-products — Ulsan C-PCC plant

**3**

KTR accredited tests (C-PCC) — purity 99.9% · whiteness 97 · six heavy metals not detected

**2** + companies

Collaboration with purchase-conditional project partners · supply replacing conventional calcium carbonate

## C-PCC PRODUCT STORAGE (ULSAN)



| Period      | Demonstration · development                                                                                                |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2021–2023   | Regulation-Free Special Zone demonstration — high-grade calcium carbonate synthesis plant based on steel slag              |
| 2022–2023   | R&D Special Zone — calcium carbonate/titanium dioxide composite white pigment                                              |
| 2023–2025   | Purchase-conditional — carbon-neutral PVC artificial leather fabric using C-PCC (automotive interior suppliers and others) |
| 2024        | C-PCC from desulfurization gypsum · Class C fly ash — National Quality Innovation Competition Gold Prize (NPD)             |
| Development | Mass production of C-PCC from cement-process by-products (CBS dust)                                                        |

## INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY · OWNER CARBONU CO., LTD.

## 4 registered · 6 pending — C-PCC patent portfolio

| Patent No.            | Title of invention                                                              | Registered |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| <b>No. 10-2444775</b> | Method for producing precipitated calcium carbonate from waste concrete fines   | 2022.09.14 |
| <b>No. 10-2621557</b> | Method for producing agglomerated calcium carbonate                             | 2024.01.02 |
| <b>No. 10-2762214</b> | Method for producing calcium carbonate from CBS dust                            | 2025.01.24 |
| <b>No. 10-2779715</b> | Method for producing precipitated calcium carbonate from lime-based by-products | 2025.03.06 |

| Application No. (under examination) | Title of invention                                                                                 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10-2023-0041005                     | Method for producing CO <sub>2</sub> -fixed calcium carbonate and high-purity recycled gypsum      |
| 10-2024-0034875                     | Method for producing calcium hydroxide as an intermediate for treating CO <sub>2</sub> in flue gas |
| 10-2024-0074002                     | Calcium carbonate production system using CO <sub>2</sub> and CBS dust                             |
| 10-2024-0074006                     | Calcium carbonate production equipment using industrial by-products and CO <sub>2</sub>            |
| 10-2024-0125081                     | Method for producing precipitated calcium carbonate from Class C fly ash                           |
| 10-2024-0131457                     | Method for producing precipitated calcium carbonate from dolomite powder                           |

4 registered patents fully transferred to CARBONU Co., Ltd. on Sep 16, 2025 (patent register issued Sep 22, 2025)

## AWARDS



2024. 11. 20

### 2024 National Quality Innovation Competition — Gold Prize, New Product Development (NPD)

Certificate from the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy · Presidential Award for Excellent Quality Circle, 50th National Quality Management Convention — EXCarbon (pre-spin-off entity)

2023

### 2023 Excellent Patent Grand Prize — Method for producing agglomerated calcium carbonate

## NATIONAL R&amp;D • TECHNOLOGY ASSETS

## Four technology assets you can't buy separately

|                                                             |                                                                                         |                                               |                                                                                                              |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>4</b><br>Registered patents — owner<br>CARBONU Co., Ltd. | <b>6</b><br>Pending applications — under<br>examination, applicant CARBONU<br>Co., Ltd. | <b>3</b><br>National R&D projects (2021–2025) | <b>3</b><br>KTR accredited tests (C-PCC) —<br>purity 99.9% · whiteness 97 · six<br>heavy metals not detected |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| Program                                             | Project                                                                                                                        | Period      |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| <b>Regulation-Free Special Zone demonstration</b>   | High-grade calcium carbonate synthesis plant for high-value products (steel slag-based · total program KRW 17.7 bn)            | 21.01–23.12 |
| <b>R&amp;D Special Zone program</b>                 | Development and commercialization of a calcium carbonate–titanium dioxide composite white pigment from industrial by-products  | 22.10–23.09 |
| <b>Purchase-conditional new product development</b> | Calcium carbonate made with CO <sub>2</sub> conversion technology and eco-friendly carbon-neutral PVC synthetic leather fabric | 23.04–25.03 |

## PROCESS KNOW-HOW

- Calcium recovery from by-products · CO<sub>2</sub> utilization · feedstock-specific pre-treatment and refining
- Energy-saving process design — detailed conditions managed as trade secrets

## ASSET

- Design, fabrication and operation of the Ulsan C-PCC plant · 5 t/day production verified
- No CO<sub>2</sub> capture unit required

CO<sub>2</sub> UTILIZATION → MINERALIZATION → STORAGE

# Process residue can become a functional fill material

## DEMONSTRATED

## STEP 1 · CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization

Calcium fixes CO<sub>2</sub> in calcium carbonate (C-PCC) — CCU sold as a product

## DEVELOPMENT

## STEP 2 · Mineralization

Process residue reacts with CO<sub>2</sub> → mineral stabilization · construction/fill materials

## FUTURE

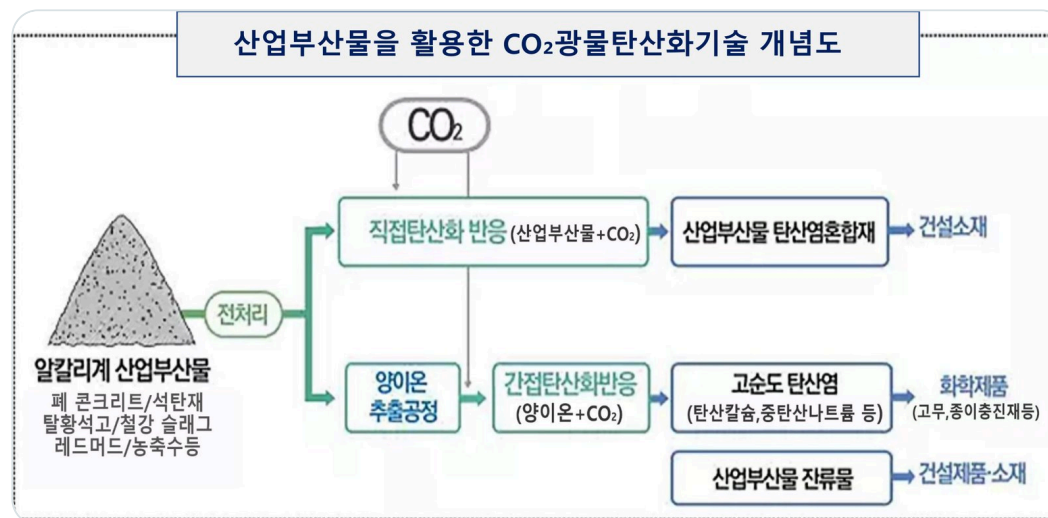
## STEP 3 · CO<sub>2</sub> Storage

Mine-void filling + CO<sub>2</sub> injection · mineralization — future business

## Concept

Calcium is recovered from industrial by-products to make products; the remaining residue is reused as mine-void fill, stabilizing CO<sub>2</sub> as minerals.

The actual CO<sub>2</sub> reaction varies greatly with feedstock composition, so demonstration tests are required.



## CCU COMPARISON

# Why we chose mineral carbonation among CCU technologies

| Item                                   | Chemical conversion                                                                | Biological conversion                                                                 | Mineral carbonation (C-PCC)                                                                                    |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Process</b>                         | Reacts CO <sub>2</sub> with hydrogen etc. into chemicals such as methanol and urea | Microbes and algae absorb CO <sub>2</sub> into biomass, fermented into fuels          | Calcium from industrial by-products reacts with CO <sub>2</sub> and is fixed as CaCO <sub>3</sub>              |
| <b>CO<sub>2</sub> reduction effect</b> | Low — almost none when fossil-based hydrogen is used                               | Low to medium — some CO <sub>2</sub> re-emitted during fermentation and decomposition | High — fixed as solid carbonate (carbon removal)                                                               |
| <b>Economics</b>                       | Costly equipment, catalysts and hydrogen; green hydrogen required                  | Low conversion efficiency, large land and water needs                                 | Lower waste treatment costs, high-purity CaCO <sub>3</sub> sales, residue recycled into construction materials |

## CALCIUM-BASED

- Calcium (Ca)-based — aiming to produce high-grade calcium carbonate even from low-grade industrial by-products
- The final CaCO<sub>3</sub> stores CO<sub>2</sub> in a very stable solid form

## POLICY BASE

Korea's CCUS Act (Act on CO<sub>2</sub> Capture, Transport, Storage and Utilization) in force since Feb 7, 2025 — certification of CO<sub>2</sub>-utilization companies, technology and product certification, demonstration and commercialization support, grants and loans. EU CBAM takes effect in 2026.

## FUTURE BUSINESS

# Abandoned mine → residue filling → CO<sub>2</sub> injection → mineralization

Onshore CO<sub>2</sub> storage is a future business, not a commercial one today. We are considering a circular-economy storage model that uses existing mine voids and process residue (2031 target).

## VALUE 01

## Calcium resource recovery

Recovering useful resources from by-products · making products

## VALUE 02

## Residue upcycling

Residue reused as mine-void filler instead of disposal

## VALUE 03

## Mine reclamation · ground stabilization

Preventing subsidence and improving mine environments

## VALUE 04

## Link to CCUS

Additional carbon reduction combined with mineralization

## TECHNOLOGY READINESS

C-PCC (by-products)

DEMONSTRATED

OCC

PILOT

High-purity CaCO<sub>3</sub> · Bio CaCl<sub>2</sub>

DEVELOPMENT

Carbon mineralization · fill

DEVELOPMENT

Onshore CO<sub>2</sub> storage

FUTURE

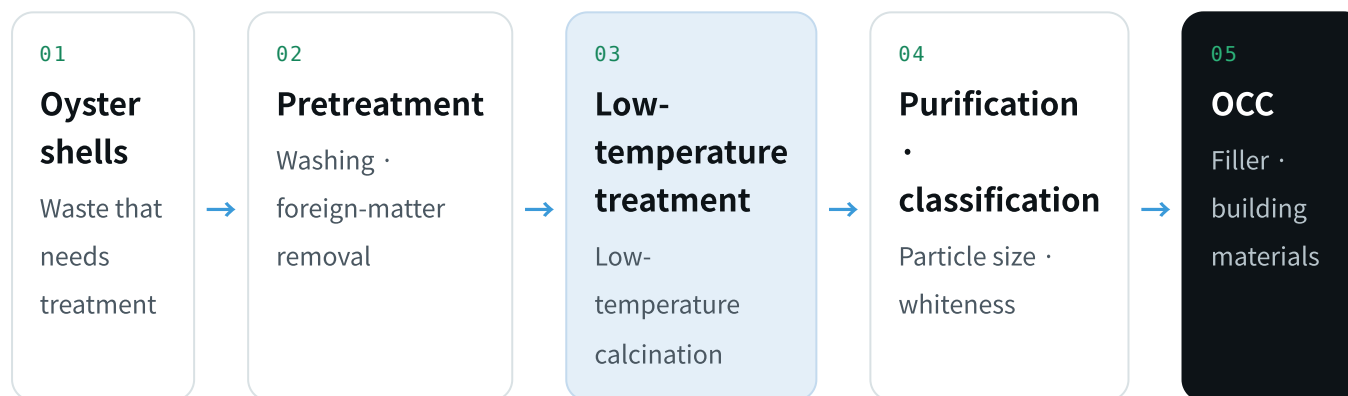
Carbon Circularity Platform

FUTURE

## OYSTER CALCIUM CARBONATE

# Oyster shells → OCC

Biogenic calcium carbonate made by calcining oyster shells at low temperature (vs. conventional calcination at 1,200°C+) and treating them physically and chemically, designed to use less energy and emit less carbon — salt and odor removed, particle size and whiteness controlled



## APPLICATION

**Plastic filler · eco-friendly construction materials**

Pigmented plastics · PVC pipes · cable compounds · asphalt fillers

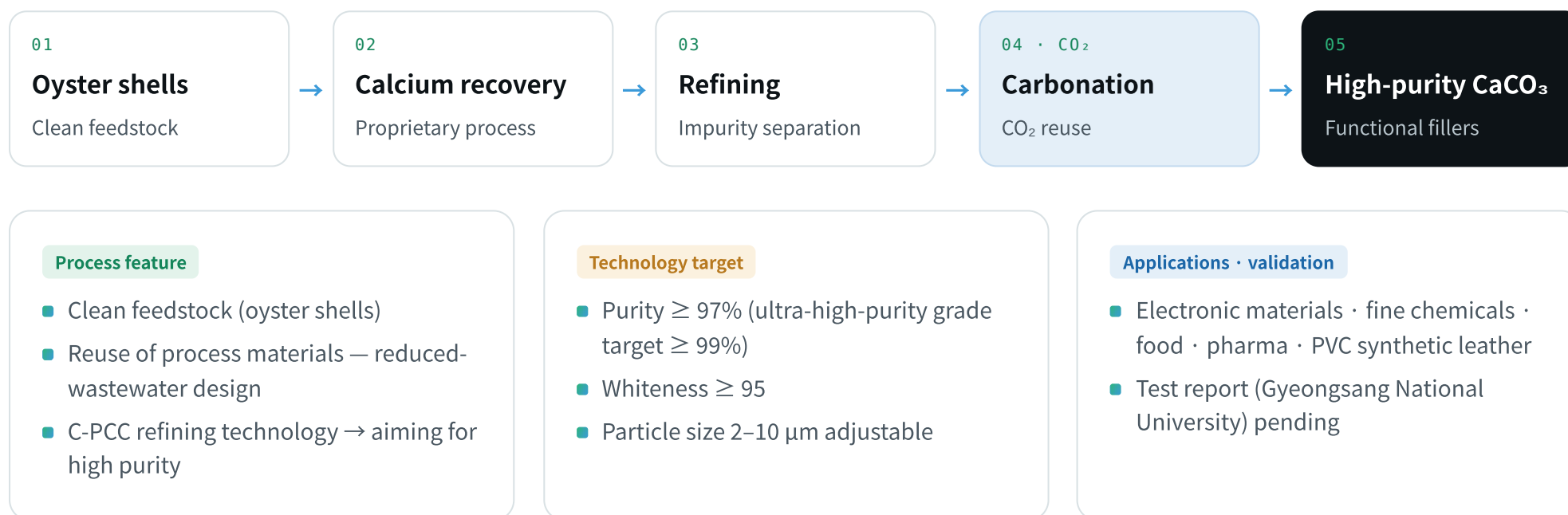
| Target specifications               | Target | Purity | Particle size | Whiteness | Moisture |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| Plastic filler grade                |        | ≥ 95%  | 50~75μm       | ≥ 90      | ≤ 0.5%   |
| Eco-friendly construction materials |        | ≥ 95%  | 2~5μm         | < 90      | ≤ 1%     |

Pilot validation items: quality (accredited tests) · yield · variable cost per tonne · carbon reduction (LCA) · customer fit — 12 months (installation & commissioning 3 + operation 9), about 350 t of shells

## HIGH PURITY CALCIUM CARBONATE

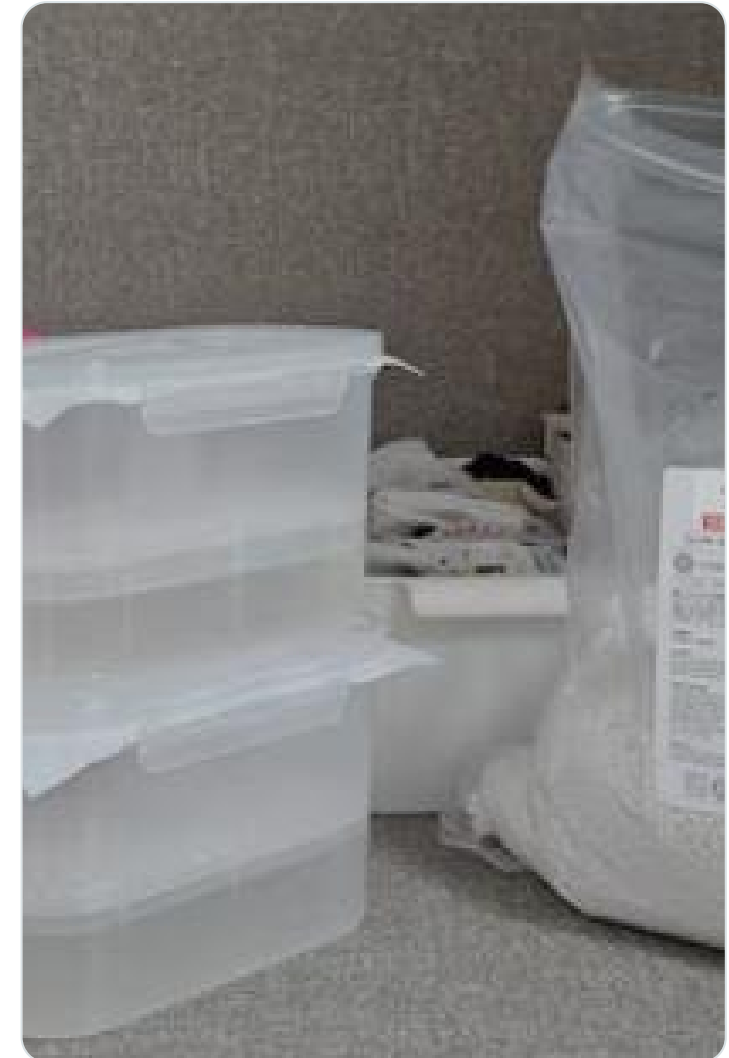
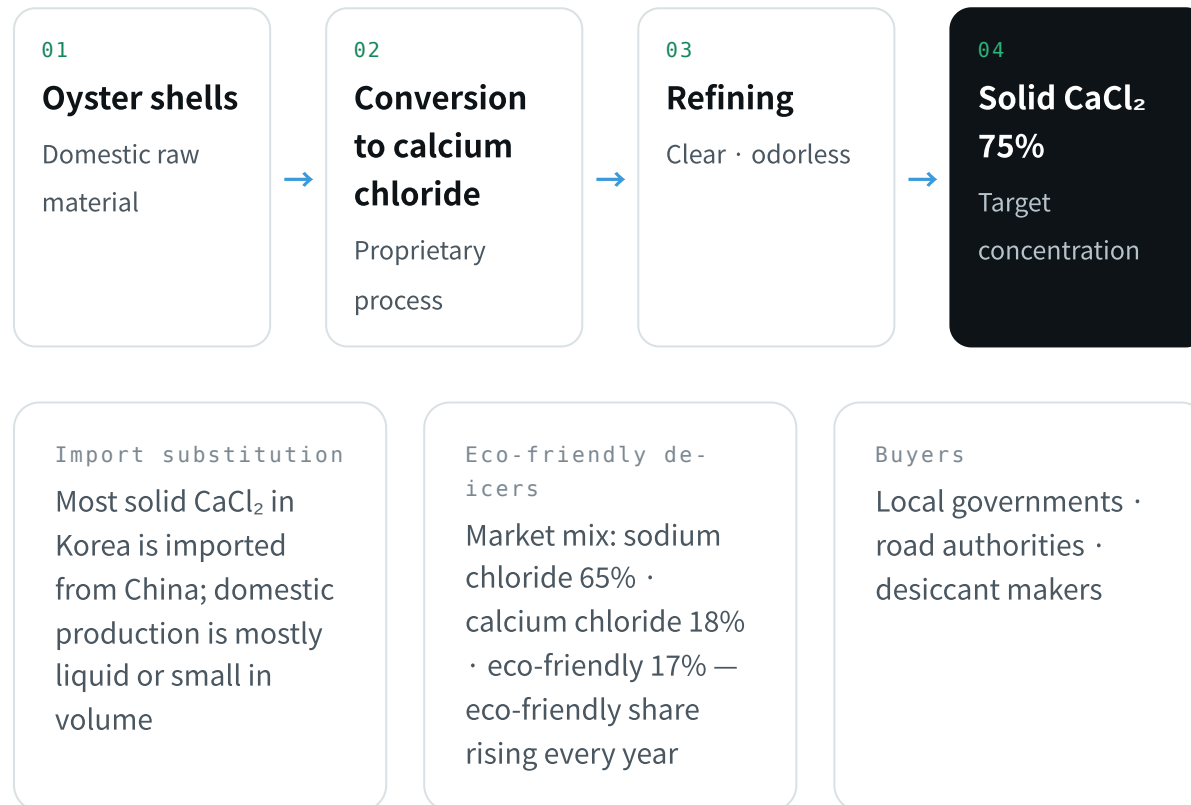
# Turning oyster shells into high-purity calcium carbonate

A high-purity calcium carbonate development line combining oyster shells — a clean raw material — with C-PCC technology, aiming to reuse process  $\text{CO}_2$



## SOLID BIO CALCIUM CHLORIDE

# Oyster shells → $\text{CaCl}_2$ → de-icer · desiccant



Product features: clear, odorless liquid/solid · eco de-icer designed for both cost-efficiency and lower corrosion (corrosion-reduction performance to be confirmed by certification tests)

## PRODUCTS &amp; APPLICATIONS

# Feedstock · Applications · Readiness

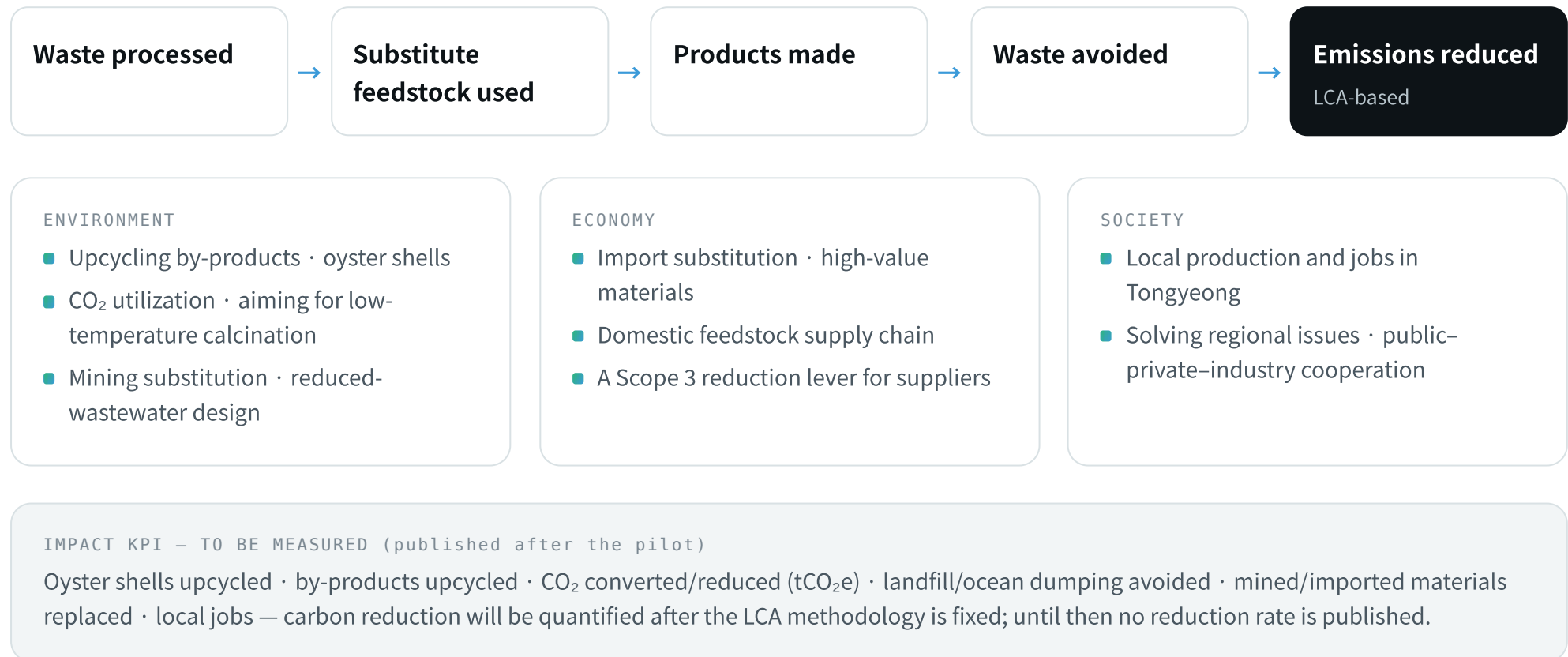
We make the calcium carbonate and calcium chloride customers already use from waste and CO<sub>2</sub> instead of mined and imported feedstock.

| Product                             | Feedstock                                                                                     | Application                                                                  | Stage        |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| <b>C-PCC</b>                        | Steel slag · CBS dust · Class C fly ash · waste concrete fines · FGD gypsum + CO <sub>2</sub> | Paper · textiles · plastics · rubber · automotive interiors · SMC · footwear | DEMONSTRATED |
| <b>Construction materials</b>       | Process residue + CO <sub>2</sub>                                                             | Construction materials · aggregates                                          | DEVELOPMENT  |
| <b>OCC</b>                          | Oyster shells (low-temperature calcination)                                                   | Plastic filler · eco-friendly construction materials                         | PILOT        |
| <b>High-purity CaCO<sub>3</sub></b> | Oyster shells → industrial by-products                                                        | Functional filler · fine chemicals · electronic materials                    | DEVELOPMENT  |
| <b>Solid bio-CaCl<sub>2</sub></b>   | Oyster shells                                                                                 | Eco-friendly de-icer · desiccant                                             | DEVELOPMENT  |
| <b>Fill material</b>                | Process residue + CO <sub>2</sub>                                                             | Ground · mine-void fill                                                      | DEVELOPMENT  |

Stage labels — Demonstrated: demonstration/production documented · Pilot: commercialization validation under way · Development: in development (specs are targets) · Future: planned

## MEASURABLE IMPACT

# We only call it impact if we can measure it



## POLICY FIT · KOREAN GREEN TRANSFORMATION (K-GX)

# CARBON-U answers K-GX's push for CCUS, industrial decarbonization and the circular economy with demonstrated technology

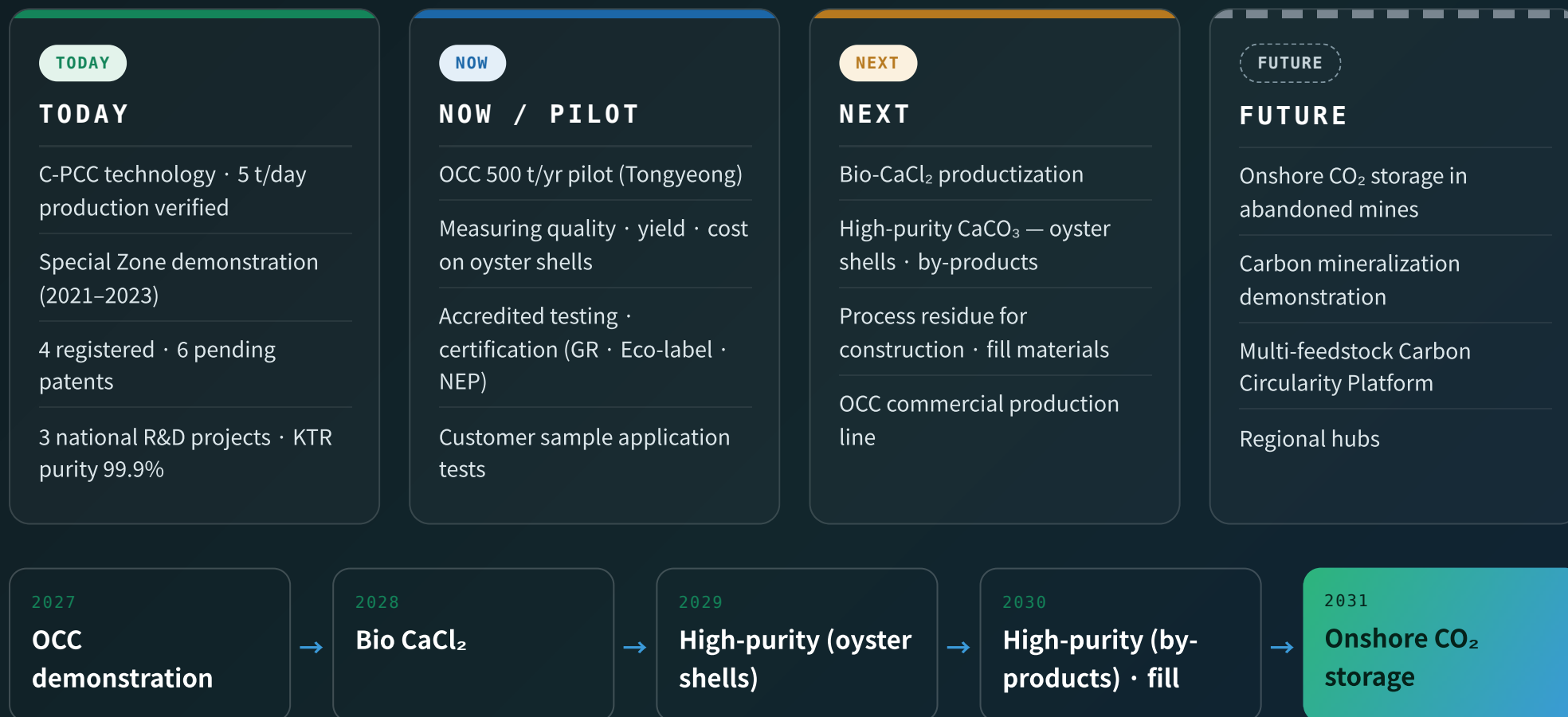
On October 7, 2026, the Korean government announced its “Korean Green Transformation (K-GX) Strategy” — KRW 1,000 tn of public funds for 2026–2035 (KRW 200 tn fiscal + KRW 790 tn+ climate finance) and KRW 220 tn of corporate signature projects.

| K-GX policy priority                                     | CARBON-U technology · evidence                                                                                                                    | Stage                                     |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <b>Ten green industries — CCUS</b>                       | C-PCC: fixes flue-gas CO <sub>2</sub> in calcium carbonate without capture equipment · carbon mineralization → onshore storage in abandoned mines | <div>DEMONSTRATED</div> <div>FUTURE</div> |
| <b>Decarbonizing key industries — steel &amp; cement</b> | Using calcium from steel slag · CBS dust · Class C fly ash — cutting both by-products and CO <sub>2</sub> from high-emission industries           | <div>DEMONSTRATED</div>                   |
| <b>Circular economy — new regulatory special zones</b>   | CO <sub>2</sub> Regulation-Free Special Zone demonstration (program total KRW 17.7 bn) completed · Tongyeong oyster-shell upcycling               | <div>PILOT</div>                          |
| <b>Climate tech growth · fast-track permitting</b>       | 4 registered · 6 pending patents, 3 national R&D projects, KTR accredited tests, 5 t/day production verified                                      | <div>DEMONSTRATED</div>                   |
| <b>K-GX for all — regional GX</b>                        | Tongyeong local waste → local production → local jobs · filling abandoned mine voids · CO <sub>2</sub> storage in former mining regions           | <div>PILOT</div> <div>FUTURE</div>        |

This summarizes how CARBON-U's technology relates to the government announcement (Oct 7, 2026, as reported by the press); it does not mean selection for, or confirmed support from, any K-GX program.

TODAY · NOW · NEXT · FUTURE

# Starting from proven technology, validating step by step



Years are technology development plans and may change with pilot and demonstration results and permits.

LET'S BUILD A CIRCULAR CARBON FUTURE

# Let's remake resources together and create new value from carbon.

## GOVERNMENT · PUBLIC

Demonstration projects ·  
government R&D · policy pilots ·  
public-private cooperation

## INDUSTRY

By-product upcycling · CO<sub>2</sub>  
utilization · material application  
tests · joint R&D

## RESEARCH · TEST

Feedstock testing · joint process  
research · certification · LCA

## REGION

Regional waste → regional  
production → regional jobs

## CARBONU Co., Ltd. (주식회사 카본유)

CEO Ha Seong Jang

HQ · Room 505, 5F, 195 Donam-ro, Tongyeong-si, Gyeongsangnam-do, Korea (Tongyeong Restart Platform)

Ulsan plant · Light Industry Bldg. 2, 4F, 135 Cheoyongsaneop 3-gil, Cheongnyang-eup, Ulju-gun, Ulsan, Korea

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Website · Company  
Profile  
carbon-u.co.kr



FROM WASTE TO VALUE · FROM CARBON TO CIRCULARITY