

# Svante

CONFIDENTIAL

## Carbon Leadership Forum

Lafarge Project CO2ment Richmond

Brett Henkel, Co-founder and VP Strategic Accounts

June 27, 2022

---

bhenkel@svanteinc.com

# Svante Update



# Svante has a 15-year first mover advantage

## Business snapshot

- 15+ Years of research and development creating a commercially viable way to capture CO<sub>2</sub> for hard-to-abate industries using tailor-made nano-materials
- 84% Of the broader carbon capture and removal market targeted through “Picks and Shovels” business model<sup>1</sup>
- 50% Targeted capital cost advantage of Svante contactor versus equivalent liquid amine carbon capture equipment
- 122 Global patents providing strong IP protection on technology and design
- 160 Best-in-class team of experts led by Mr. Claude Letourneau

### World renowned customers

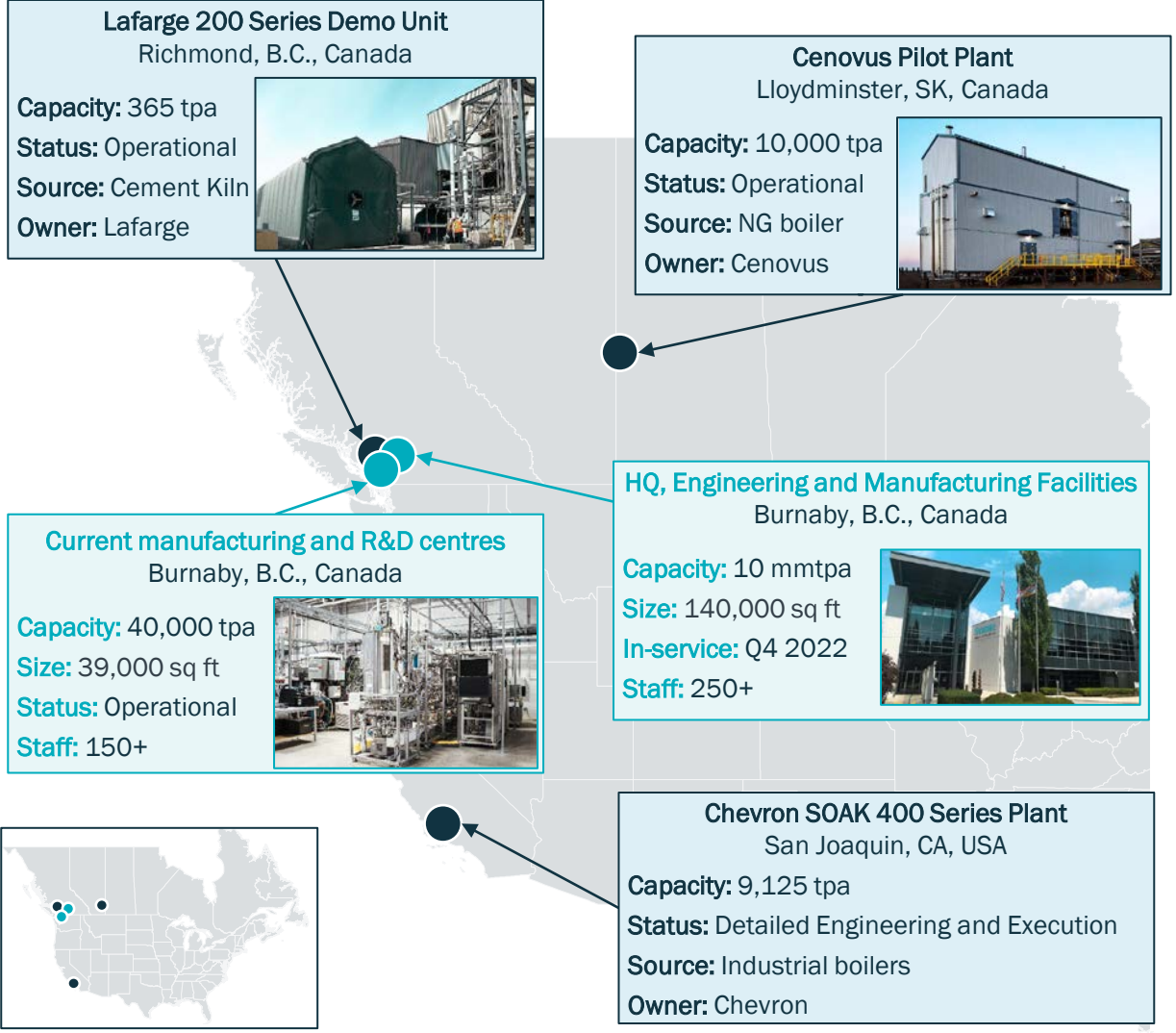
### “Thought leader” investors

### Best-in-class partners

Note: <sup>1</sup> Removal refers to DAC and BECCS and excludes nature-based solutions

## Svante footprint

- Capture plants
- Facilities



# Svante's innovative process

## Powerful Nano-Filter

Tailored solid adsorbent with very high CO<sub>2</sub> capacity, robust to industrial emissions

## Structured Adsorbents

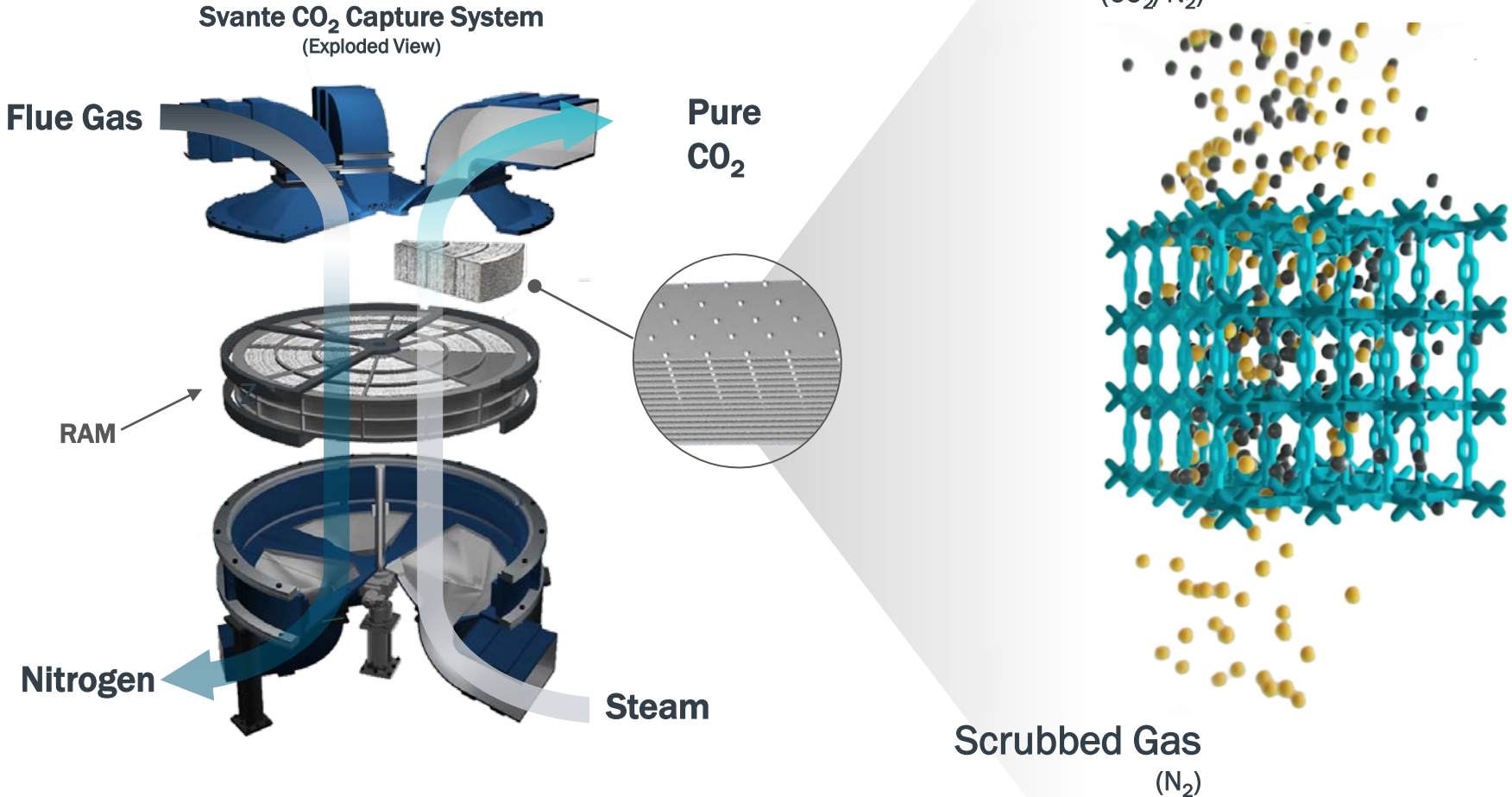
Optimize mass and heat transfer, maximizing loading of active adsorbent per unit volume

## Rapid Cycle

Structured Adsorbents switches between adsorbing and releasing CO<sub>2</sub> in 60 seconds - high productivity with low pressure drop

## Low Cost Equipment

Rotary Adsorption Machine allows Rapid Cycle to take place as a continuous process in compact, low cost industrial equipment



*Svante's capture system highly productive, scalable, and low cost*

# Svante is the “Picks and Shovels” for carbon capture and removal

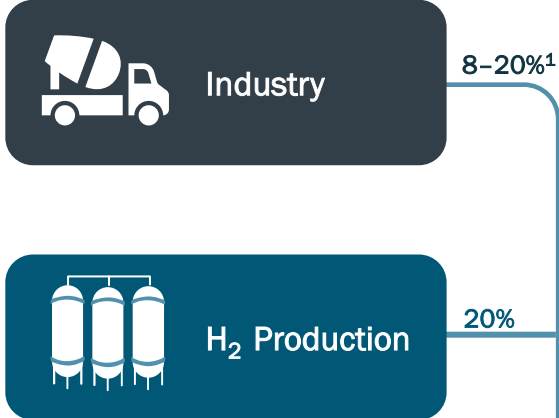


Source

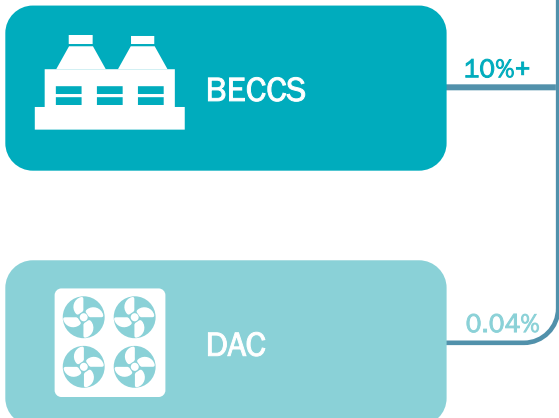
Capture Technology

Utilization and Sequestration

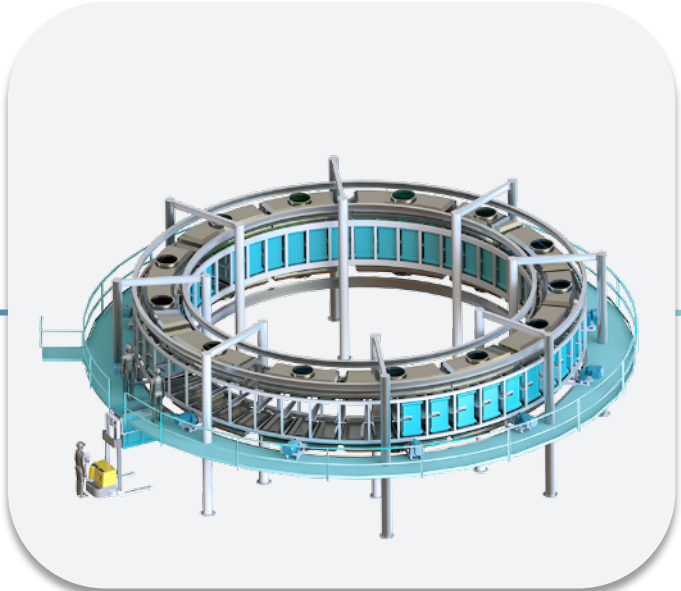
Reduction



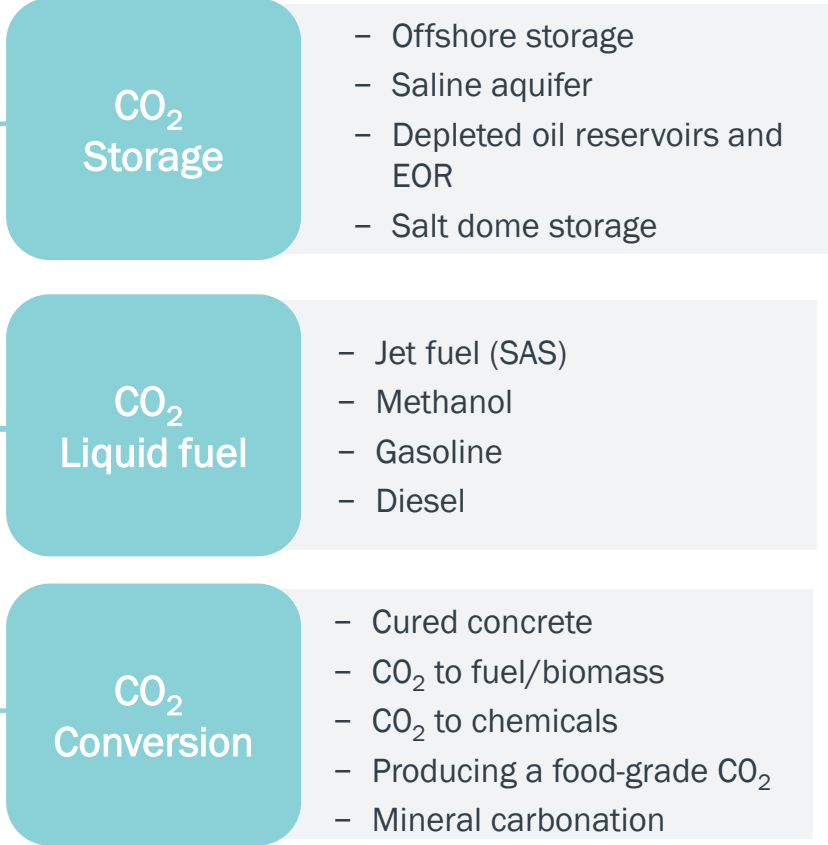
Removal



Svante



95%



CO<sub>2</sub> Storage

- Offshore storage
- Saline aquifer
- Depleted oil reservoirs and EOR
- Salt dome storage

CO<sub>2</sub> Liquid fuel

- Jet fuel (SAS)
- Methanol
- Gasoline
- Diesel

CO<sub>2</sub> Conversion

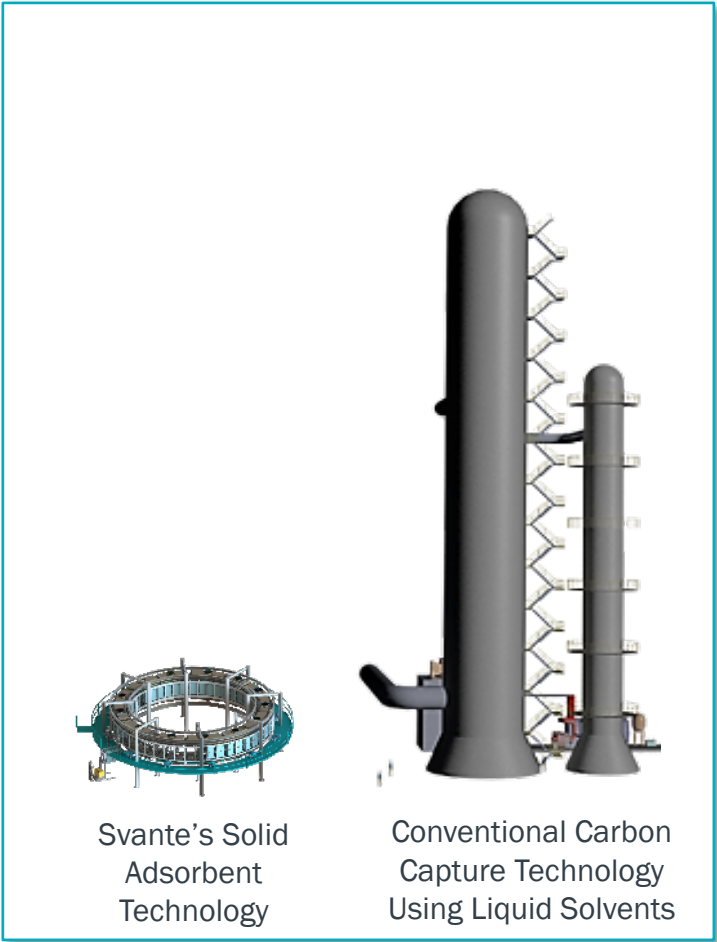
- Cured concrete
- CO<sub>2</sub> to fuel/biomass
- CO<sub>2</sub> to chemicals
- Producing a food-grade CO<sub>2</sub>
- Mineral carbonation

Note: <sup>1</sup> Refers to CO<sub>2</sub> concentration

# Svante has a significant advantage over traditional solvent technologies

	Svante's Solid Adsorbent	Liquid Solvents (conventional carbon capture)
Technology Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Separation relies on adsorption of CO<sub>2</sub> onto a solid surface</li> <li>– Regenerated using direct steam in an intensified temperature/concentration swing process that enables very rapid cycles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Separation relies on chemical reaction of CO<sub>2</sub> with a liquid solvent</li> <li>– CO<sub>2</sub> regenerated by reversing chemical reaction/liquid absorption through use of indirect heating in regenerator/stripper column</li> </ul>
Modularization and Scalability	Adaptable and cost efficient at all scales due to the repeatability of the modular design	Difficult to modularize large towers, restricts scalability and deployment
Ability to Deal with Intermittency of Emitters	High	Low
Toxic Fugitive Emissions	None – solid sorbent	Amines, nitrosamines, nitramines
Capital Intensity <sup>1</sup>	~\$200 / annual tonne (nameplate)	\$300 – \$400+ / annual tonne (nameplate & built)
Near Term Operating Costs	\$20 - \$30 / tonne of CO <sub>2</sub> captured (lower in future)	\$20 - \$30 / tonne of CO <sub>2</sub> captured
Potential for Further Cost Reduction	New solid-state technology poised for significant cost reduction learning curve	Established liquid chemical plant technology, limited room for further cost improvements

## System comparison



Note: <sup>1</sup> Capital intensity calculated as total installed capital cost divided by annual CO<sub>2</sub> capture assuming 100% of nameplate capacity and 365 days of operations

A close-up photograph of industrial machinery. The image shows several parallel metal beams with circular holes, likely part of a conveyor system or a large-scale manufacturing process. The beams are painted in a light blue color. In the foreground, there are grey metal components, possibly rollers or guides, which are slightly out of focus. The background is dark and indistinct. A horizontal bar with a teal-to-white gradient is positioned above the text.

# Lafarge Project CO2ment Richmond

# Lafarge Project CO<sub>2</sub>MENT



## PHASE 1

### Pre-treatment

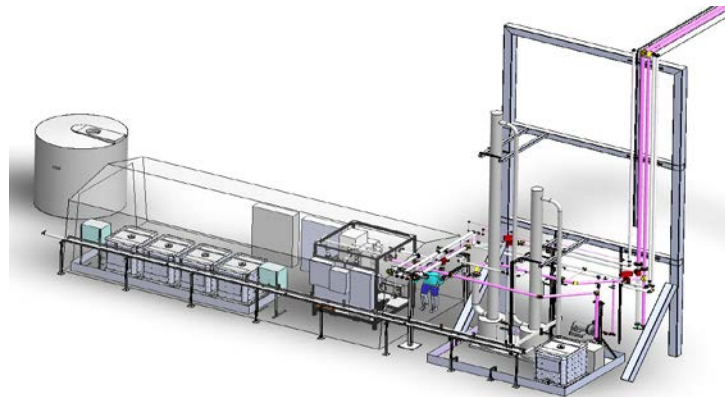
Manage harmful organic and inorganic substances in the cement flue gas by measuring and qualifying the effect of a contaminant mitigation system



## PHASE 2 - CURRENT

### CO<sub>2</sub> Capture

Separate the CO<sub>2</sub> from the flue gas using a customized-for-cement version Svante's carbon capture technology



## PHASE 3

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

Prepare CO<sub>2</sub> for reuse and support the demonstration of CO<sub>2</sub> conversion technologies on-site such as low-carbon fuels and CO<sub>2</sub>-injected concrete and fly ash





# Cement flue gas – Challenges with CO<sub>2</sub> capture

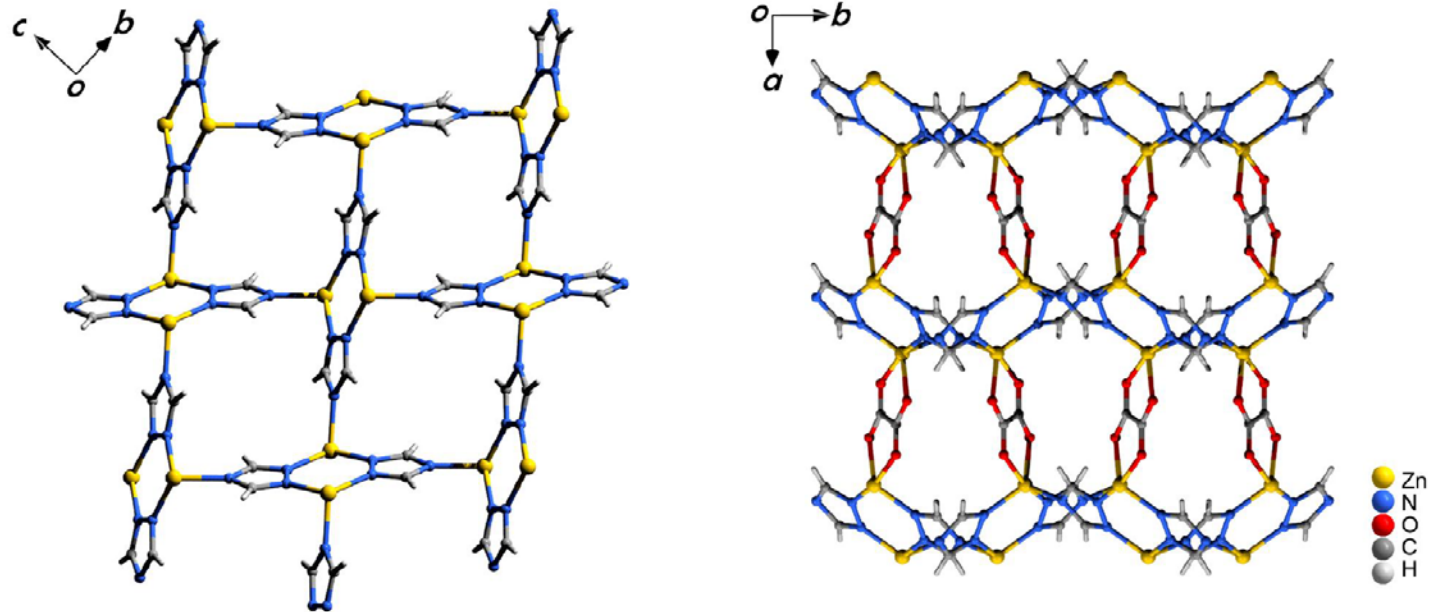
Cement flue gas has relatively **high O<sub>2</sub> content (8-12%)** which increased oxidation and could decrease some sorbent lifetime

High amount of **contaminants (SO<sub>x</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub>)** which could significantly decrease the sorbent lifetime and increase the cost of capture if contaminant pre-treatment at very low level is required (< 2 PPM)

**Particulates** that can contaminate or block the active adsorbent material

# Metal Organic Framework (MOF)

## CALF-20 – Zinc 1,2,4-Triazolate Oxalate

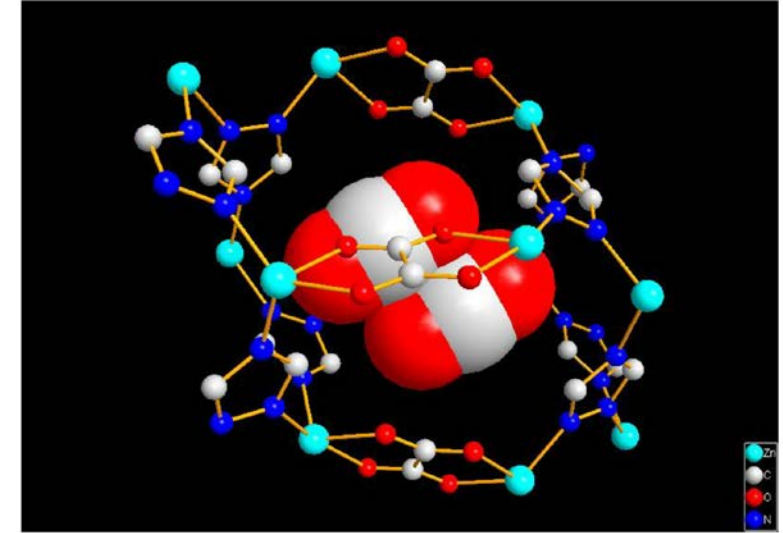


- Structure from Rietveld – crystals have never grown
- 3-D channels comprising 38% of the volume, ~500 m<sup>2</sup>/gm surface area.
- pores (vdW radii) of 2.73 × 2.91, 1.94 × 3.11, 2.74 × 3.04 Å ([100], [011], [0-11])

Taylor, Vaidhyanathan, Lin, Mah, Dawson, Iremonger, Deakin, Shimizu  
Patent awarded and licensed for post-combustion and air capture.

9

Metal framework (Zn)  
Organic Ligand (oxalate)  
Not amine based (physisorption)

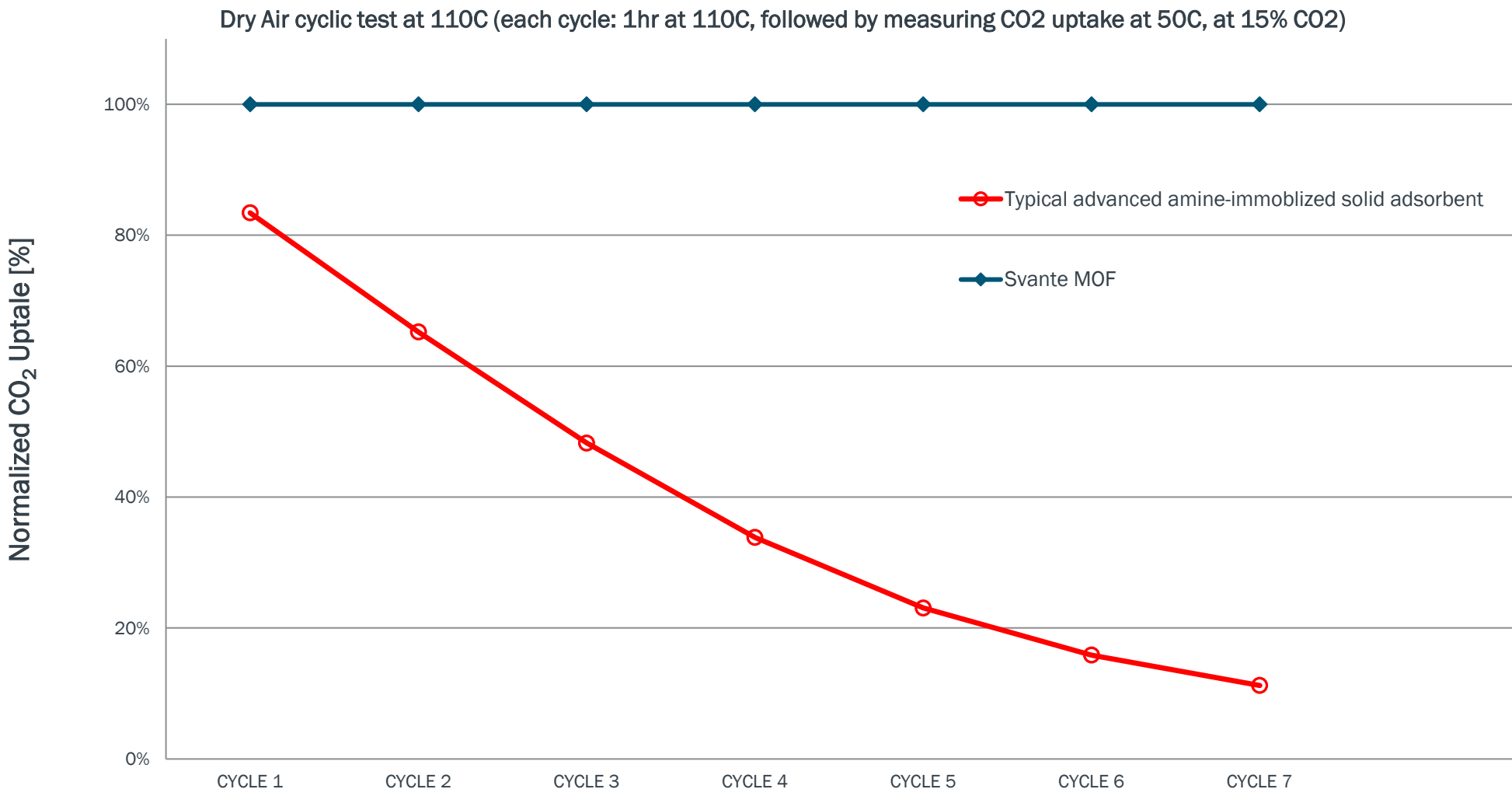


At 1.00 atm pressure, the main CO<sub>2</sub> binding site is between the oxalate groups.

**This MOF has very special properties:**

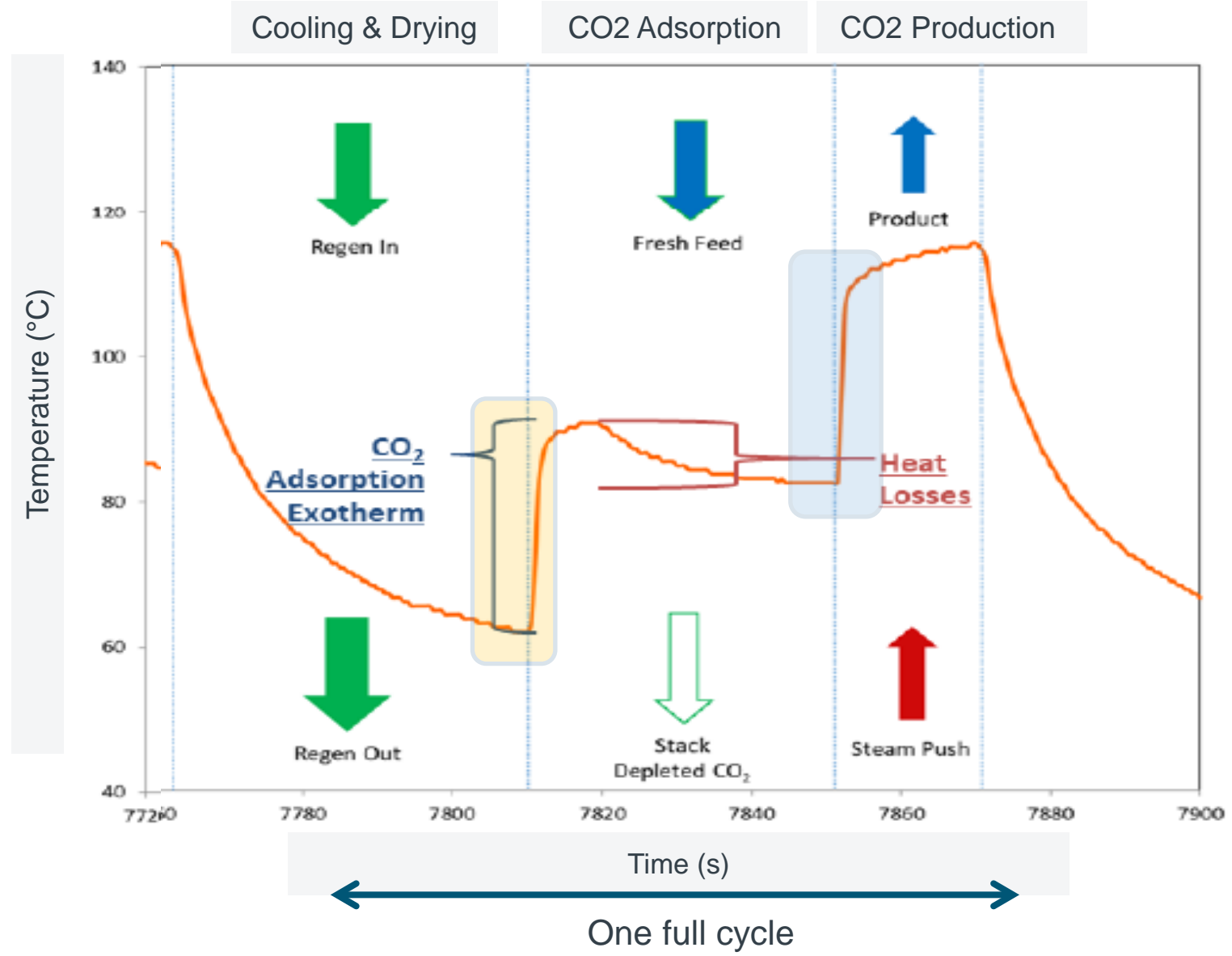
High volumetric and gravimetric CO<sub>2</sub> capacity  
Stable to water (liquid, steam)  
Stable to O<sub>2</sub> up to 140C  
Easily scalable (low cost)  
Easy to process in a laminate  
More stable to NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub>

# Metal Organic Framework (MOF) – Oxidation stability



This MOF material is showing complete stability to dry O<sub>2</sub> up to 150C

# Temperature Profile of Metal Organic Framework Adsorbent



Svante's technology uses **low pressure steam** to directly regenerate the adsorbent due to a fast temperature increase of the bed

**Short cycle time** increases the productivity of the process decreasing the required adsorbent and makes CO<sub>2</sub> capture more economical

# Project CO<sub>2</sub>MENT – Phase 1 Operational

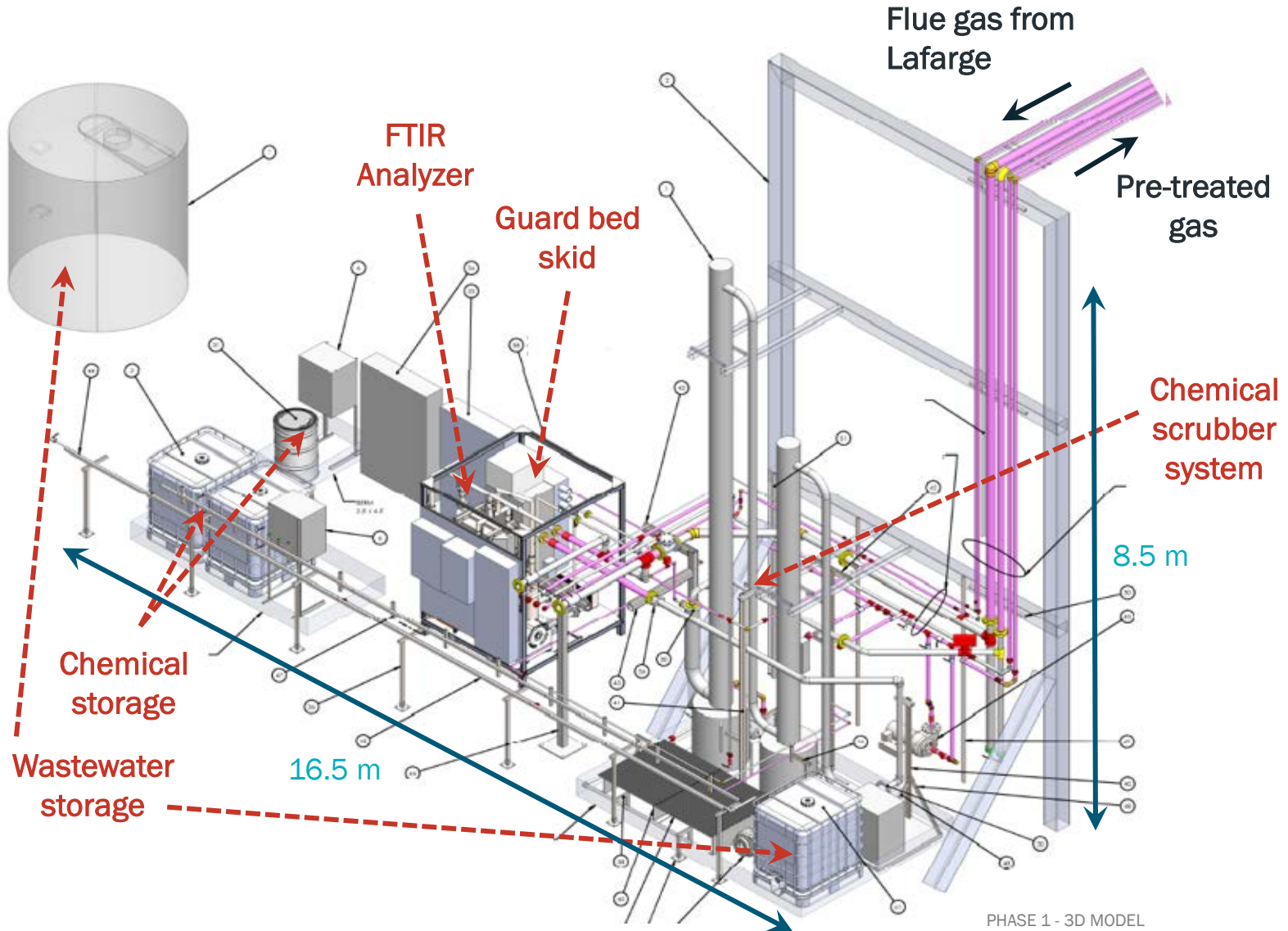
PHASE 1  
in operation since Nov. 2019

## Contaminants Pre-treatment System (CPS)

Understand and measure cement plant flue gas

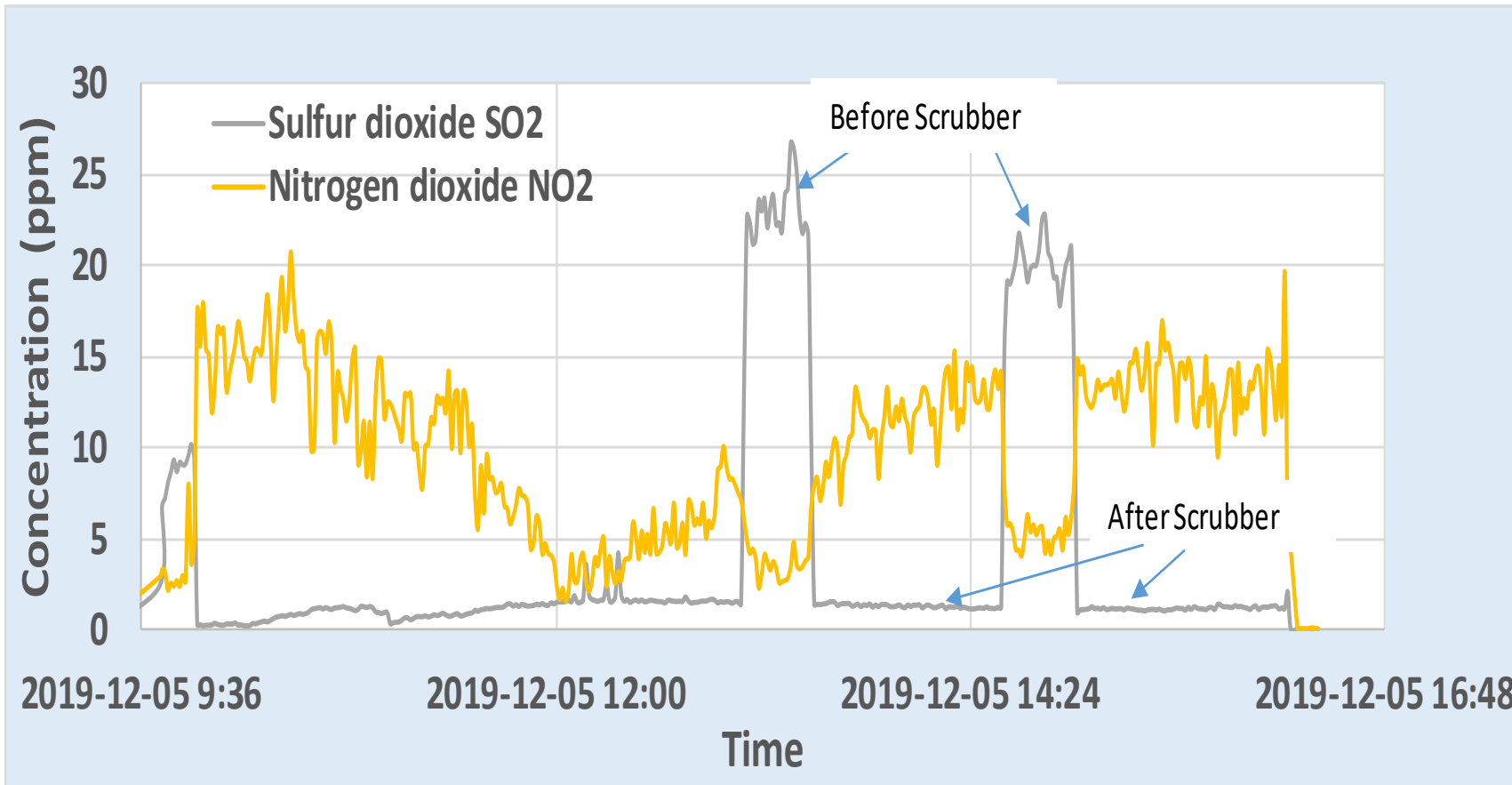
Assess Svante's guard bed performance

Provide controlled contaminants to Phase 2 for sensitivity analysis



PHASE 1 - 3D MODEL

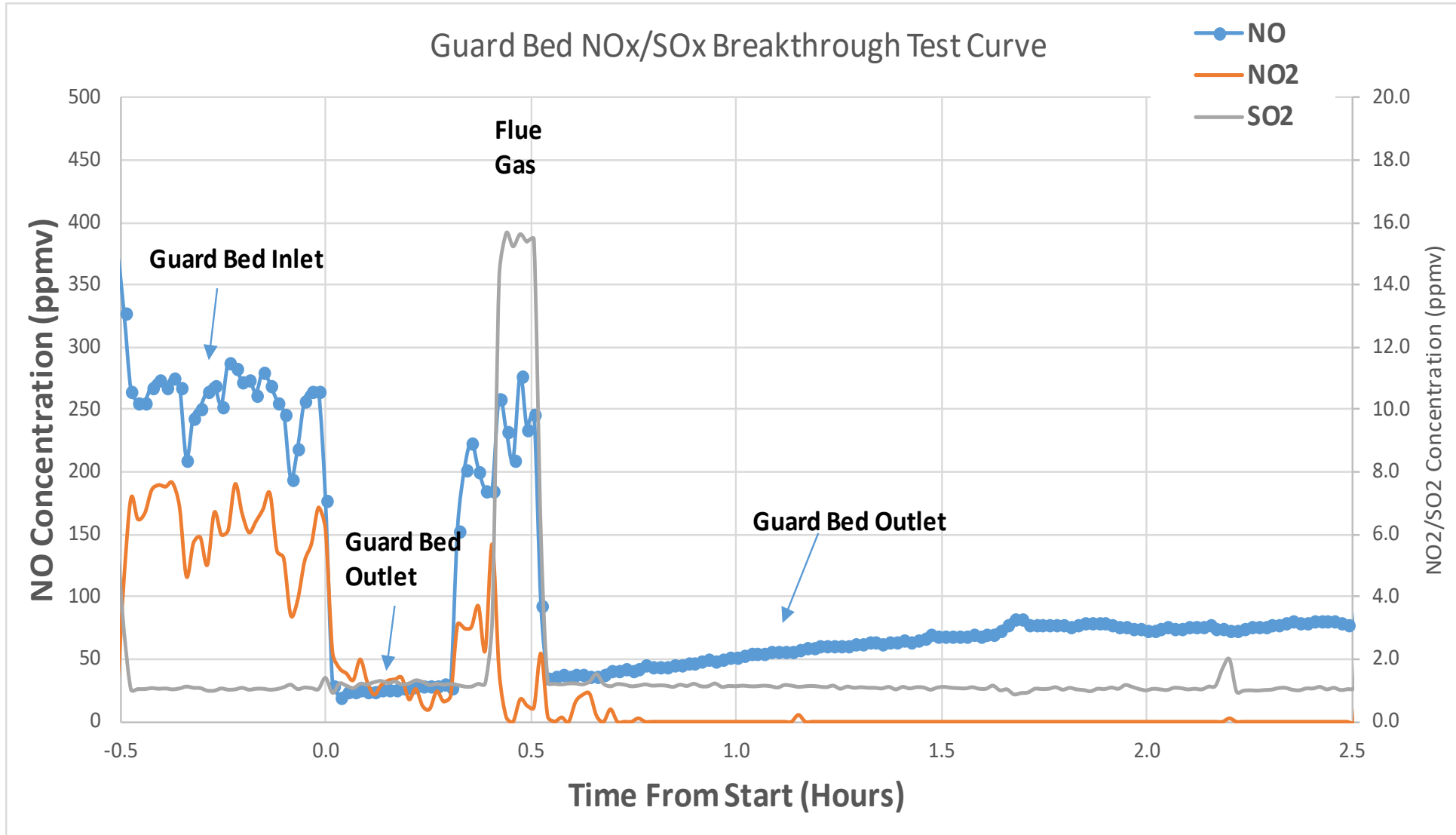
# Project CO<sub>2</sub>MENT – SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> before & after liquid scrubber



- Stage 2 only (NaOH)
- PH 6.8-7
- Make-up water ~ 5GPH
- No CO<sub>2</sub> loss

It was possible with this liquid scrubber to decrease the SO<sub>2</sub> < 2 PPM

# Project CO<sub>2</sub>MENT – Guard Bed Scrubbing



Svante proprietary guard beds will be used to control the amount of NO and NO<sub>2</sub> going to capture plant

Liquid scrubbers will be used for SO<sub>2</sub> control

# Project CO<sub>2</sub>MENT – 1TPD Phase 2 MOF Capture Plant

PHASE 2  
start-up in December 2020

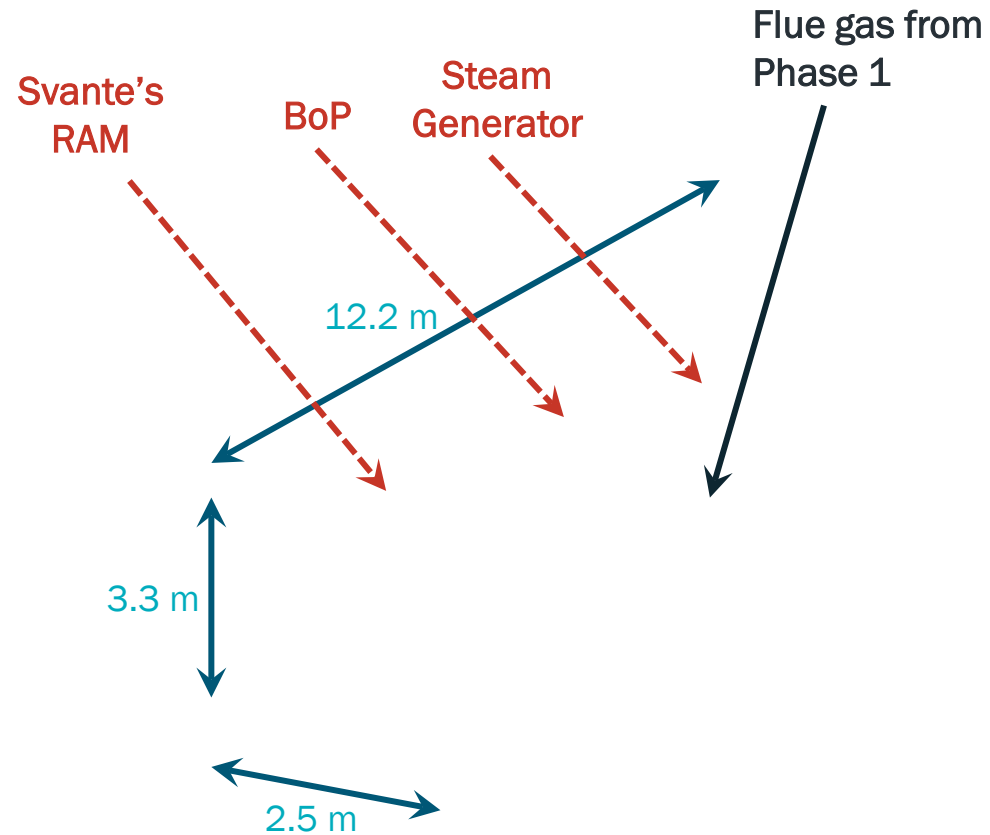
## CO<sub>2</sub> Capture ~1TPD skid unit

Test new Metal Organic Framework adsorbent

Test new Rotary Adsorption Machine (RAM) design

Test new Waste Heat Recycle process cycle

Assessment of plant efficiency and durability





# Project CO<sub>2</sub>MENT – 1TPD Phase 2 MOF Capture Plant

Pre-Treatment System & Capture Plant



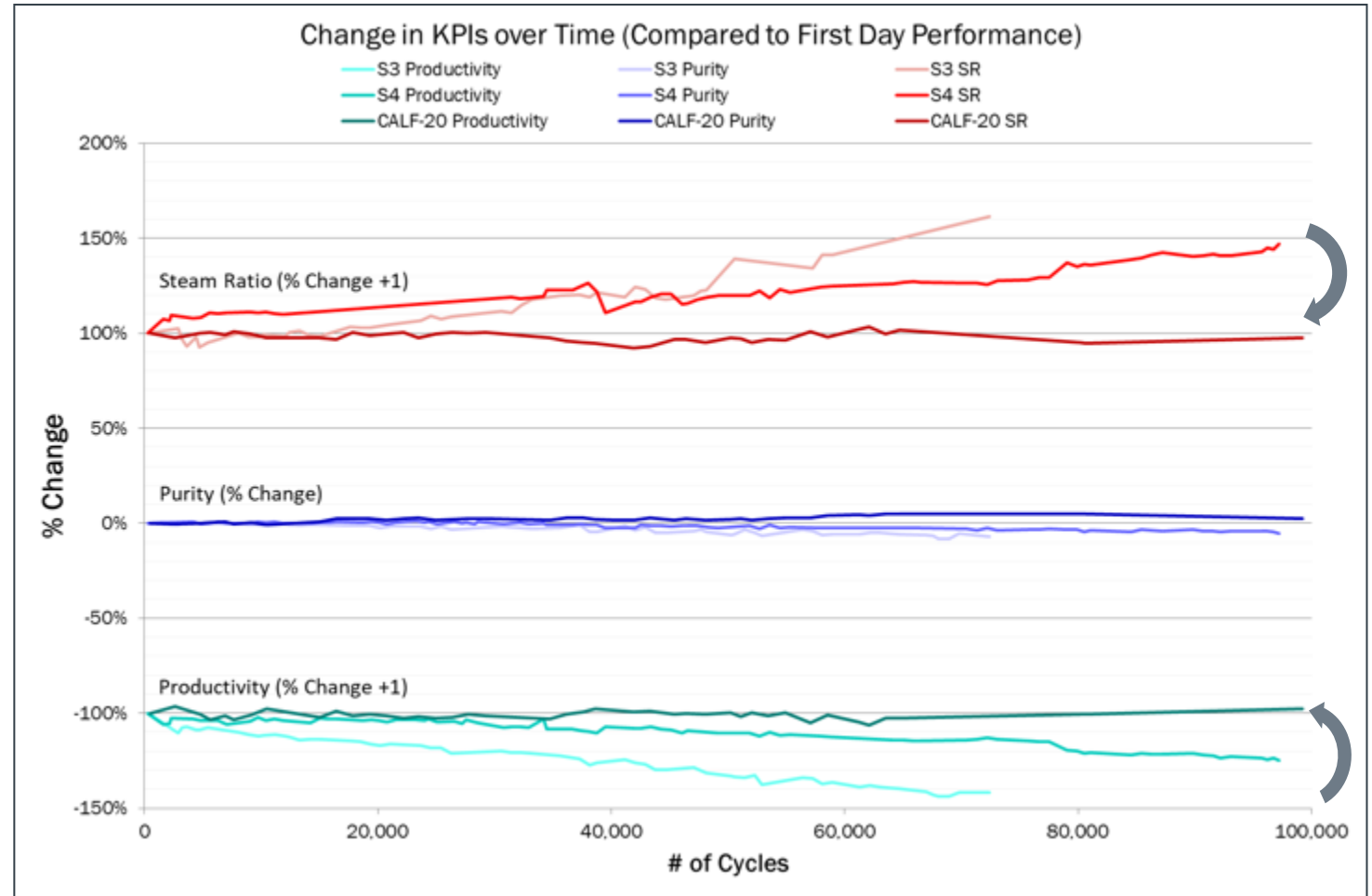
RAM



# Improvement of Adsorbent Stability Over Time

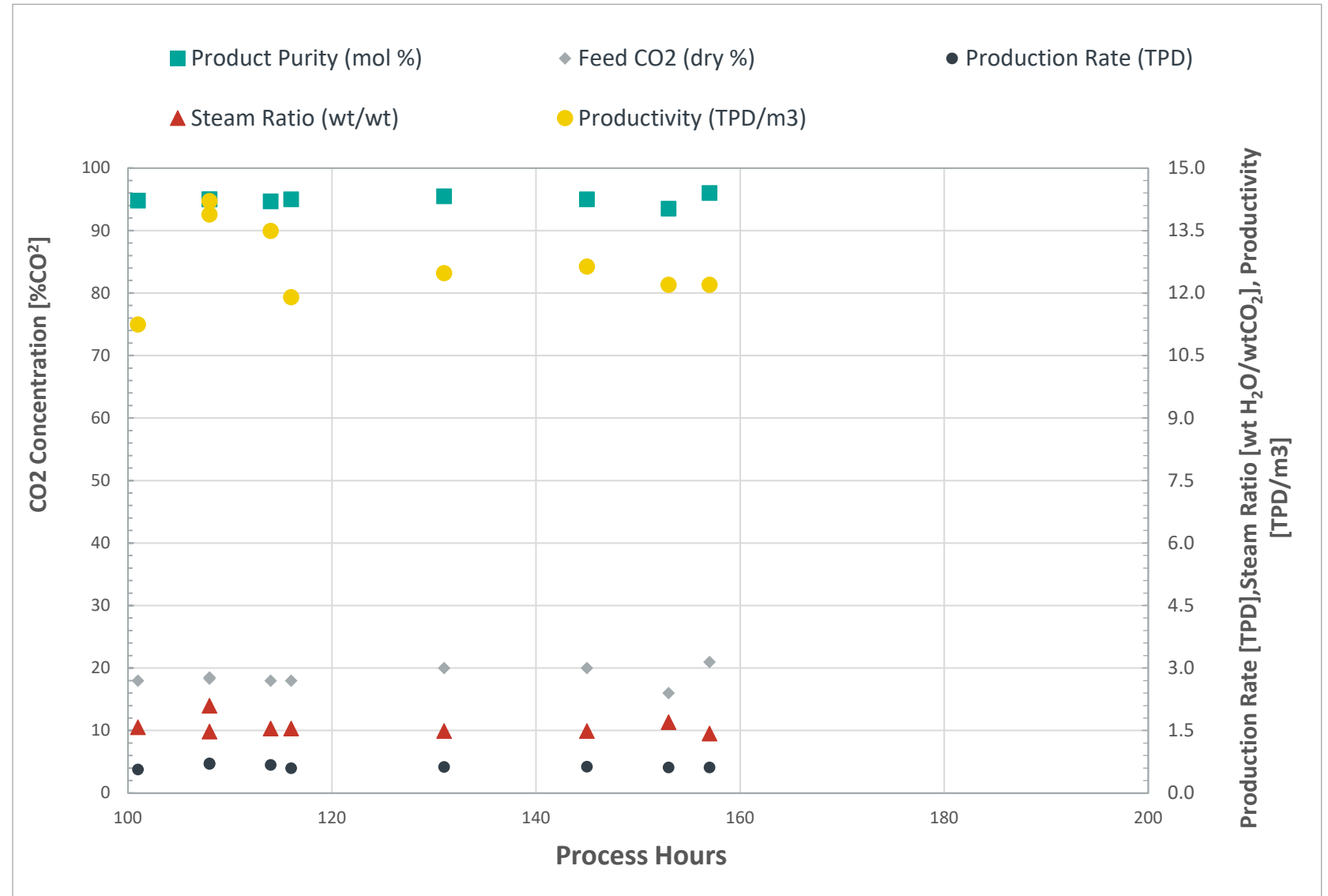
## Major Improvements Over Time

- Adsorbent stability has improved dramatically through adsorbent and cycle development
  - Better stability to liquid water
  - Less sensitive to oxidation
  - Cycle development designed to avoid/minimize degradation conditions
- Bed autopsy after testing provides feedback for adsorbent development, bed build, mechanical, etc.



# CALF-20 Field Performance | Lafarge Richmond (Cement)

- Testing of CALF-20 SAB filter beds in a full 48-bed configuration and with a waste-heat recycle cycle implemented began on May 4, 2022, after ~100 hours of cycle tuning and run-in
- The Richmond field demonstration has demonstrated the 2022 performance KPI targets of a simultaneous achievement of a steam ratio of <math><1.5</math>,





# Richmond Cement CO2 Utilization Options

---

- The vision for Richmond is to establish an innovation hub, to scale Svante's capture technology and trial a small cohort of promising utilization technologies to ensure long term removal or displacement of the CO2 from the atmosphere in alignment with Lafarge's Sustainability Goals.
- Ideal technologies would provide a long term commercial benefit for Lafarge
- The CO2MENT Project has advanced at Richmond to consistently capture 1 tonne/CO2 day. Over the course of the last year, a variety of clean technologies for CO2 utilization have been assessed considering captured CO2 as a feedstock. Capture remains a priority to achieving net-zero.
- Demonstration of technologies in an industrial environment will enable future investment decisions in support of net-zero goals and decarbonization of the cement manufacturing process. This approach will also open doors for strategic partners and government funding applications.

# Summary of Technologies

Company	Proposal	Timeline
<b>Carbon Upcycling</b>	Reactor (200t/day) to use flue gas CO2	>6 months
<b>Dimensional Energy</b>	Pilot at RMD to produce syncrude, to transfer to Parkland for production of diesel and sustainable aviation fuel	6-12 months
<b>Windset Farms</b>	Utilize captured CO2 at Greenhouses in Delta (*requires liquefaction trailer)	6 months
<b>Svante</b>	*Liquefaction Trailer	5 months
	Scoping Study for increased capture	6 months
<b>Blue Planet</b>	*Liquefaction Trailer - Providing liquefied CO2 from Lafarge for testing	6 months

# Svante

Capturing Carbon, Economically Today

[www.svanteinc.com](http://www.svanteinc.com)

@svantesolutions