

The Pacific Northwest Economic Region Presents:

INNOVATIVE ENERGY SOLUTIONS

Tuesday, August 16th | 10:45am-11:45am

Photo Courtesy of Montana Office of Tourism & Business Development

THANK YOU TO OUR SESSION SPONSOR

Capital Power Corporation

Opening Remarks from:

Moderated by:



Rick Glumac MLA, Government of British Columbia



Ron Ballman CEO Adventech

Jason Thackston Sr. Vice President, Energy Resources Avista

Panelists:



Kate Chisholm SVP, Planning, Stakeholder Relations, & Chief Sustainability Officer **Capital Power**



Anna Stukas VP of Business Development Carbon Engineering

Richard Boardman

Laboratory Relationship Mgr., Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Technology Office, Idaho National Lab

Photo Courtesy of Montana Office of Tourism & Business Development



Avista's Cleaner Energy Future: Solutions Beyond Wind and Solar

Jason Thackston, Senior Vice President, Energy Resources August 17, 2021

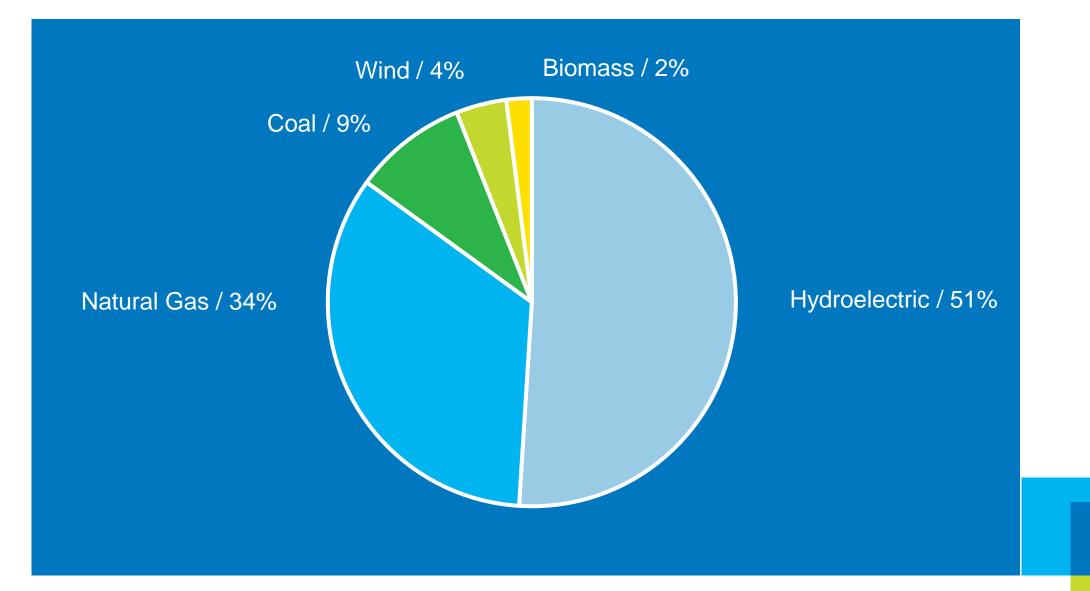
About Avista

Avista Electric and Natural Gas Service Areas

> Electric Natural Gas Electric and Natural Gas



Our Current Generation Mix



AVISTA

Avista's Clean Electric Goals

- Avista's goal is to serve our customers with 100 percent clean electricity by 2045 and to have a carbon-neutral supply of electricity by the end of 2027
- We will maintain focus on reliability and affordability
- Natural gas is an important part of a clean energy future
- Technologies and associated costs need to emerge and mature in order for us to achieve our stated goals
- It's not just about generation









Avista's Morris Center







Avista's Morris Center

Power & Control Hardware in the Loop



Data Platform for Operational Platform

Partner Space for Innovation







Avista's Innovation Lab

Eco-District Energy Plant



Dispatchable/Flexible Load

WSU Shared Energy



Microgrid – Grid resiliency

Distributed Energy Resources



Inverter Based Power Production



The Role of Hydrogen and Renewably Generated E-Fuels

 Blended in with traditional natural gas to reliably generate power and supply fuel to natural gas customers with a cleaner carbon footprint

 Combine with renewable energy to produce hydrogen when grid has surplus electricity





Serving our Customers into the Future

- Additional clean generation
- Dispatchable generation or renewables + storage
- Ongoing energy efficiency
 programs
- New ways to partner with customers
- Electric transportation









Avista's Cleaner Energy Future: Solutions Beyond Wind and Solar

Jason Thackston, Senior Vice President, Energy Resources August 17, 2021



Decarbonization & CCUS

Presentation to PNWER Annual Summit Kate Chisholm, Senior Vice President & Chief Sustainability Officer August, 2021



RESPONSIBLE ENERGY FOR TOMORROW

Growth-oriented North American Power Producer



Publicly-traded company headquartered in Edmonton, Alberta with a market cap of ~\$3.8B



Owns ~6,500 megawatts of power generation capacity at 28 facilities in Canada and the U.S. Additional 985 MW in advanced development in Alberta and North Carolina.



A leading developer of carbon offset projects, with more than \$100M invested



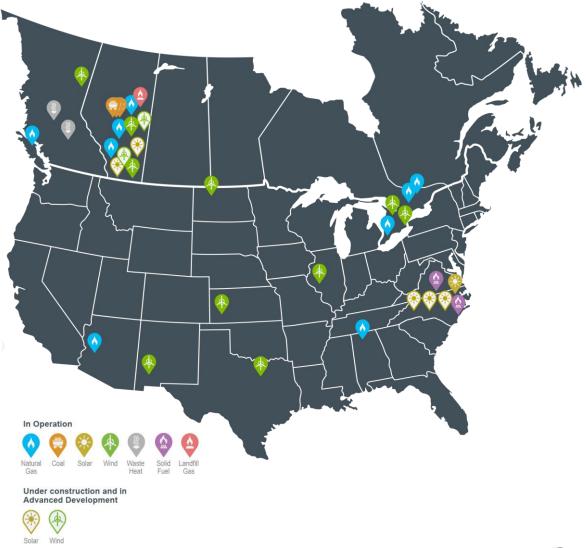
Named one of the World's Most Ethical Companies® by the Ethisphere Institute (2019, 2020, 2021)

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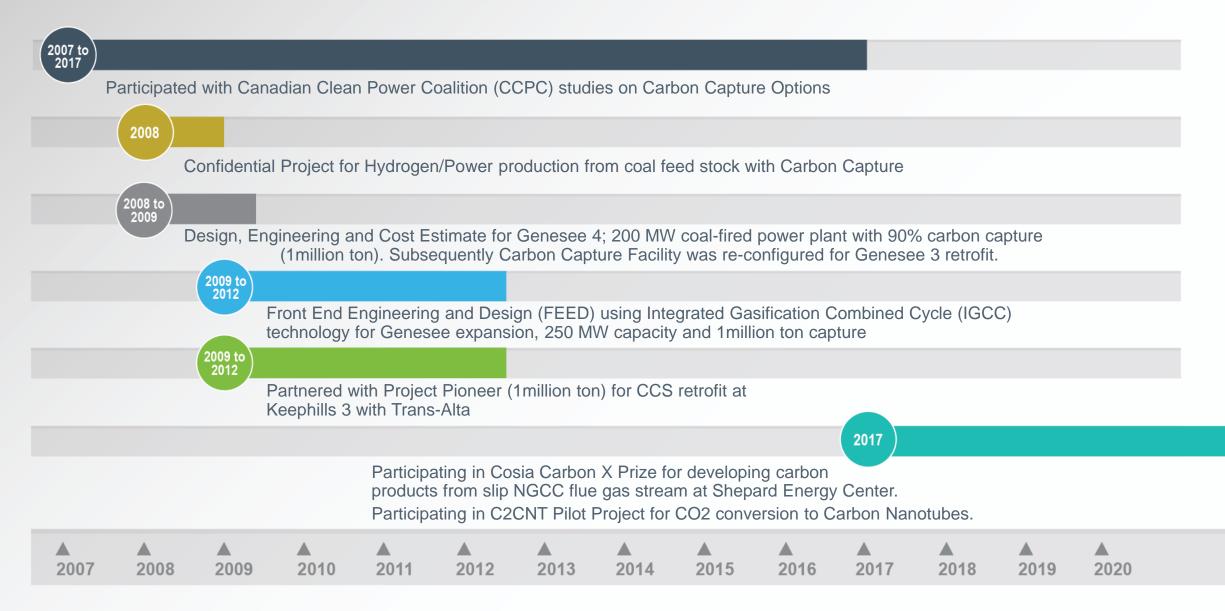
Recognized by Capital Finance International as Best ESG-Responsible Energy Producer (Canada) 2020

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Named one of "Alberta's Top Employers" for six years in a row



Capital Power major carbon capture initiatives



Capital Power's Path to Net Carbon Neutral by 2050

• Genesee efficiency program,12% decrease in GHG by 2021

2009 to Today

ίΟΟΟ

- Over \$3B invested in/committed to renewables
- C2CNT interest
 increased to 40%
- Over \$40M invested in carbon capture research
- Completed two CCUS FEED studies (2007/2011)

- Complete repowering and off coal
 - Invest in renewables, strategic natural gas
 - CCU: C2CNT & Beyond

Today to 2024

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- Invest in renewables + storage project
- CCUS FEED study at Genesee
- Assess hydrogen at Genesee
- Explore commercial / physical Direct Air Capture (DAC) solutions

- Expand CCU
- Develop CCUS and/or hydrogen application at Genesee.
- Add DAC to carbon compliance portfolio

2024 - 2030

H₂

Net carbon neutral via physical solutions on natural gas assets, DAC and "offsets"

2030 - 2050

- Invest in DAC facility
- Renewables + storage as baseload

Physical decarbonization

2050 - 2070

Decarbonization in action

Reducing CO₂ emissions by ~3.4 million tonnes per year





Why GC³

Environmentally Friendly

- CCU process that captures CO₂ from flue gas and converts into a usable product
- Facility to utilize C2CNT technology an NRG COSIA Carbon XPRIZE finalist and X-Factor award winner

Creates a product that can be used across all industries

 Chemical & Polymers, Energy, Aerospace & Defense, Electronics, Batteries & Capacitors, Medical, Advanced Materials, Structural Materials

Pathway to achieving net-zero emissions

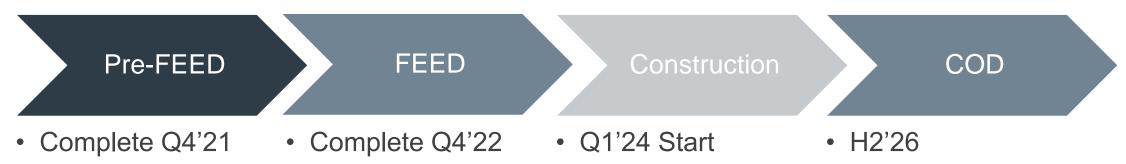
- Material emissions reductions in heavy industrial processes
- Largest commercial-scale carbon nanotube production facility globally
 - Opportunity to become primary supplier of CNTs to North America Asia current world leader in CNT production (top 5 facilities = 400-700t/year)

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Genesee CCUS Project Overview

3 MT per year of carbon capture by 2026 will materially advance decarbonization of Alberta's electricity grid while preserving system reliability and competitiveness

- Project would deploy the latest post combustion carbon capture technology on the soon to be repowered GN 1&2.
- The Project would capture 90% of the carbon emitted from GN 1&2; approximately 3M tonnes per year.
- The Project leverages Capital Power's 10+ years of experience in CCUS.
- The Project is aligned with Capital Power's 2030 and 2050 Sustainability Targets.
- Shovel in the ground Q1'24.
- First tonne of carbon in the ground Q3'26.





Momentum for Carbon Conversion, CCUS

- Significant increase recently in recognition by governments in Canada and U.S. of role of CCUS in achieving long-term decarbonization objectives.
- In US, Senate just passed Bipartisan Infrastructure legislation including <u>SCALE Act</u> in its entirety to help finance the buildout of CO₂ transport and storage infrastructure.
- In Canada, importance of CCUS acknowledged in Federal Government December 2020 Climate Plan Update, and in related "Net-Zero Pathways" report released by Canadian Institute for Climate Choices.
- Alberta and Federal government CCUS Working Group to "explore opportunities with (CCUS) technology, and how Alberta can lead the way in setting up Canada to be a global leader in emissions-reducing technology."
- Federal Government commitment in Budget 2021 to develop Investment Tax Credit to support accelerated deployment of CCUS, and continue funding for CCUS R&D.
- Alberta Government undertaking competitive "CCUS Hub" process to develop transportation and sequestration components of CCUS infrastructure
- CCUS identified as an area for enhanced collaboration as part of June 2021 Canada/US MOU Concerning Cooperation on Energy

Enabling Policy Framework

Resolution of current policy initiatives can provide certainty to support long-term investment decisions

| Alberta CCUS Hub | Competitive process execution timelines need to facilitate pre-2030 capture projects Evaluation criteria need to prioritize connection to projects with earliest in-service dates Multiple hubs would facilitate proximity and reasonable costs for capture regions Capture facilities most capital-intensive and cost challenged component of CCUS chain |
|-------------------------------|---|
| CCUS ITC | A "direct pay" option that provides value of credit immediately is essential to value of program to investors and to pace of CCUS deployment across all industry sectors A direct pay approach is "bankable" for investors and enables lower-cost financing Direct pay would align with key enhancement being pursued with U.S. 45Q |
| Carbon Policy & Markets | Project economics reflect carbon price escalation to \$170/t by 2030, and compliance costs and EPC value relative to current Alberta TIER stringency of 0.37 t//MWh. Potential for policy changes that affect core assumptions, including carbon market structure, creates significant investment risk and raises required investment returns Commercial agreements between governments and proponents to keep proponents whole in event of carbon policy-related changes would address "policy gap." |

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RESPONSIBLE ENERGY FOR TOMORROW

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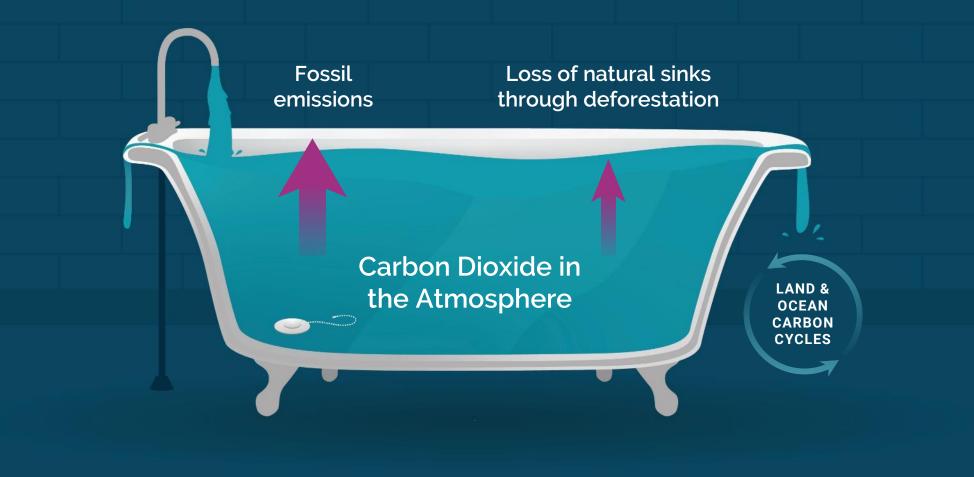


The Climate Revolution

AND HOW DIRECT AIR CAPTURE WILL ENABLE CLEAN INFRASTRUCTURE MITIGATE RISK, AND PROVIDE AFFORDABLE NET-ZERO SOLUTIONS AUGUST, 2021 PNWER Annual Summit Anna Stukas, P.Eng VP Business Development Carbon Engineering

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Our climate bathtub is about to overflow



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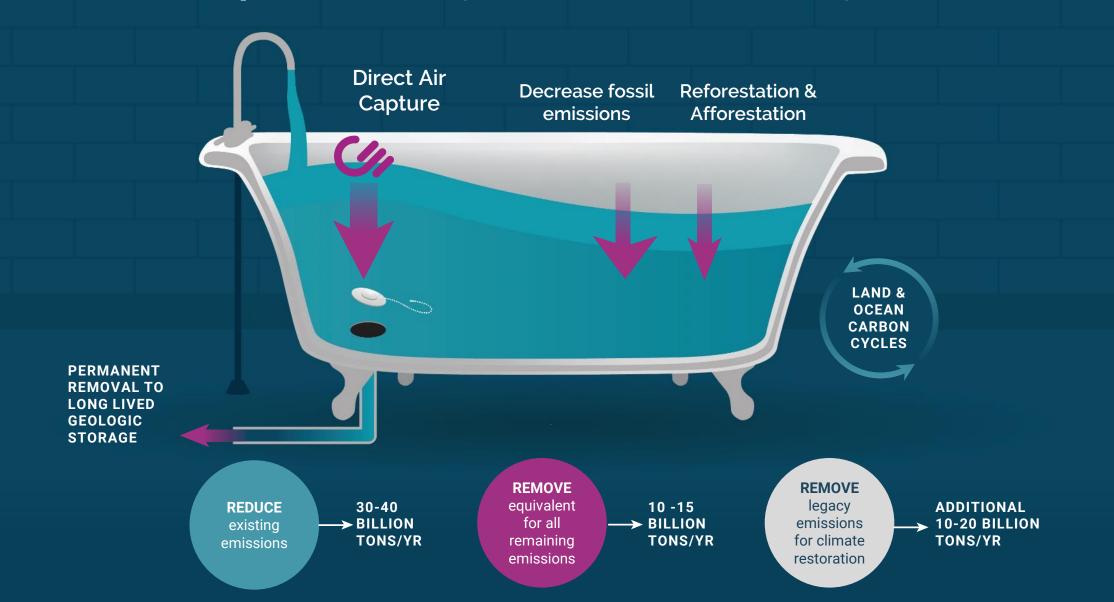
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INEERING

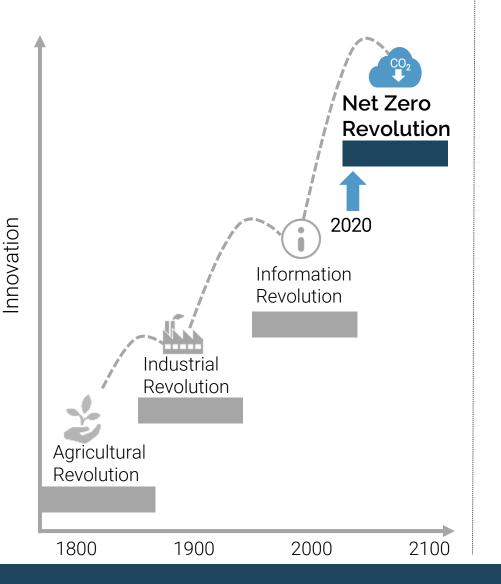
We Need a Variety of Tools to Reduce this CO₂ Volume

Permanent CO₂ removal is essential alongside fossil emissions reduction and reversing deforestation

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The Net Zero revolution has started





John Kerry US Special Presidential Envoy for Climate



Mark Carney UN Special Envoy on Climate Action and Finance There is a huge new market opening up. I think its very exciting and, in my judgement, its going to be the biggest market we've seen in the world since the industrial revolution.

"Even if we get to net zero, we still have to get carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere

"About half the emissions we have to reduce are going to be reduced by technologies that are not yet at scale in the market." ¹

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ENGINEERING

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Transition to net zero emissions is 'the greatest commercial opportunity of our age"²

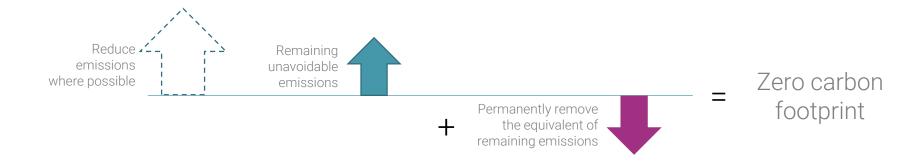
. John Kerry speaking at President Biden's Leaders Summit on Climate, 2021/4/21

2. Mark Carney, speaking at the Green Horizon Summit. 2020/11

DO WE HAVE SOLUTIONS THAT COMBINE THE NEED FOR ACTION WITH ECONOMIC REALITY?

What Does This Mean?

- Companies and governments will have to achieve net zero, operating with no net addition of CO₂ to the atmosphere ("a zero carbon footprint")
 - Catalyst may be shareholders, customers or government regulation



- The cost of achieving net-zero will be significant and, for some, will threaten future viability
- Carbon footprints will be able to be reduced initially with modest financial impact, however the complexity and impact will grow over time
- The cost of compliance will start to feature as a key contingent liability on public accounts

AN UNPRECEDENTED LEVEL OF IMPOSED DISRUPTION

The Technological Missing Piece

Only one solution is available today that addresses the three key problems

1 COST

Is affordable compared to alternatives for many emissions

GROWTH IN EMISSIONS "Has the potential to be almost infinitely scalable" ¹

3 NON-DISRUPTIVE

Eliminates any emission or any type from anywhere and from any point in time, for a fixed cost CE's Innovation Centre in British Columbia, Canada

> CE's first large-scale plant in the US will go operational by 2025 and capture up to one million tonnes of atmospheric CO₂ per year

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¹ Goldman Sachs – Carbonomics: The Future of Energy in the Age of Climate Change.

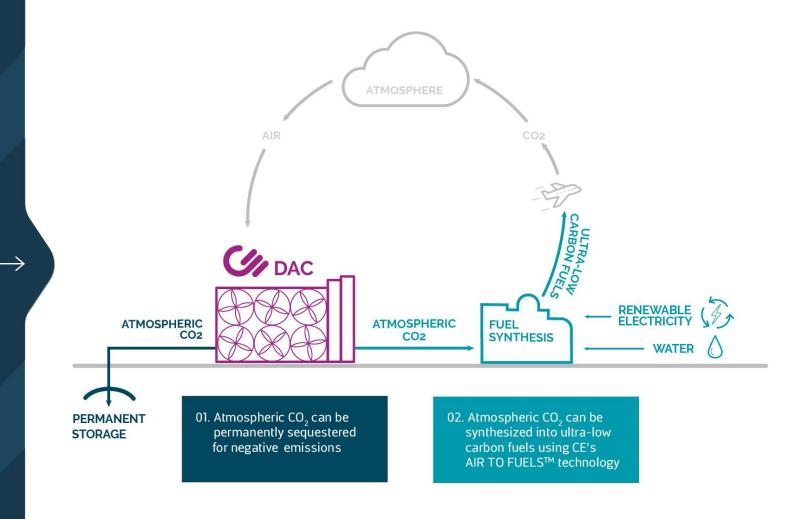
PROVEN TECHNOLOGY NOW DEPLOYING AT COMMERCIAL SCALE

Carbon Engineering Brings Solutions at Climate-Relevant Scale

Direct Air Capture (DAC) & AIR TO FUELS™ technologies deliver:

- Permanent, climate-relevant volumes¹ of carbon dioxide removal by capturing CO₂ from the atmosphere and safely sequestering it in the geosphere or durable carbon products
- Drop-in compatible synthetic fuels that reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels by recycling atmospheric carbon

Each standard, commercial CE DAC plant removes one million tonnes of atmospheric CO_2 per year, the equivalent of the work of 40 million trees.



ELIMINATION OF ANY EMISSION, OF ANY TYPE, FROM ANYWHERE AND ANY TIME

AIR TO FUELS[™] Products

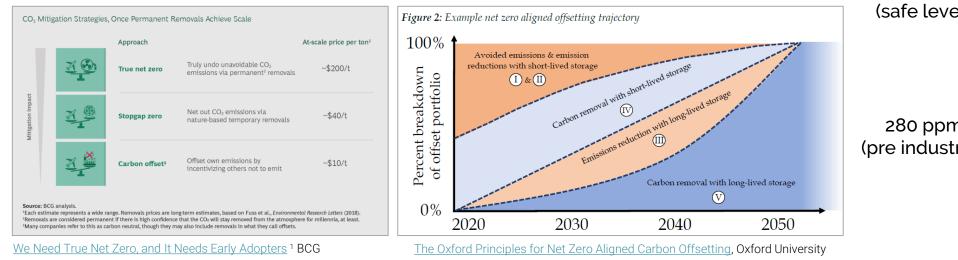
- Use of captured atmospheric CO₂ and renewable electricity produces a near carbon neutral fuel
- Refined into diesel, jet fuel or gasoline
- No conflict with other feedstock needs
- No sulfur, very low particulate matter and aromatic hydrocarbons
- Wholly compatible with all existing vehicles, ships and airplanes without modification

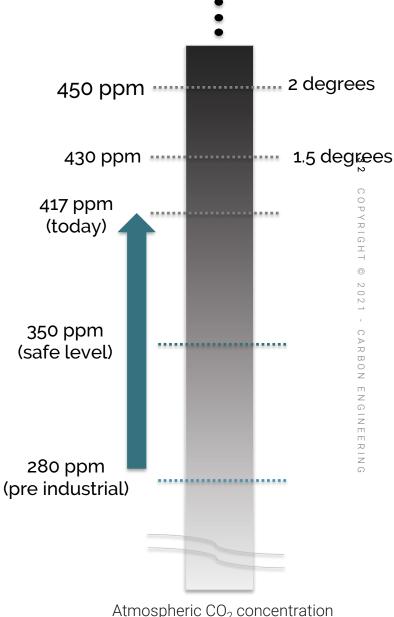
LOW CARBON, CLEAN BURNING



Why Permanent Carbon Removal?

- In the past ~200 years, through the extraction and combustion of fossil fuels, the world has shifted over 1 trillion tonnes of CO_2 from underground (in the geosphere) up into the active biosphere (air, land, oceans), increasing the concentration of CO_2 in the atmosphere
- Per climate experts around the world, and as highlighted by BCG and Oxford University below, we
 must reduce emissions where we can and then shift as quickly as we can to <u>permanent</u> carbon
 removal to offset unavoidable emissions
- Nature-based carbon storage is an important "stopgap"¹ measure as we deploy permanent carbon removal solutions, but biological sinks are only temporary and indeed, can become sources as the world warms up

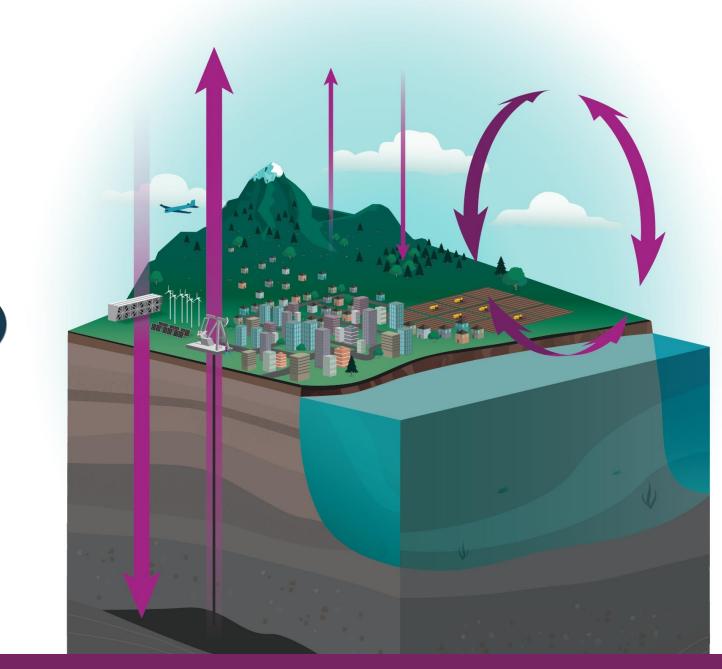




WE MUST "TRULY UNDO UNAVOIDABLE CO₂ EMISSIONS VIA PERMANENT REMOVALS" ¹

Restoring the Carbon Balance

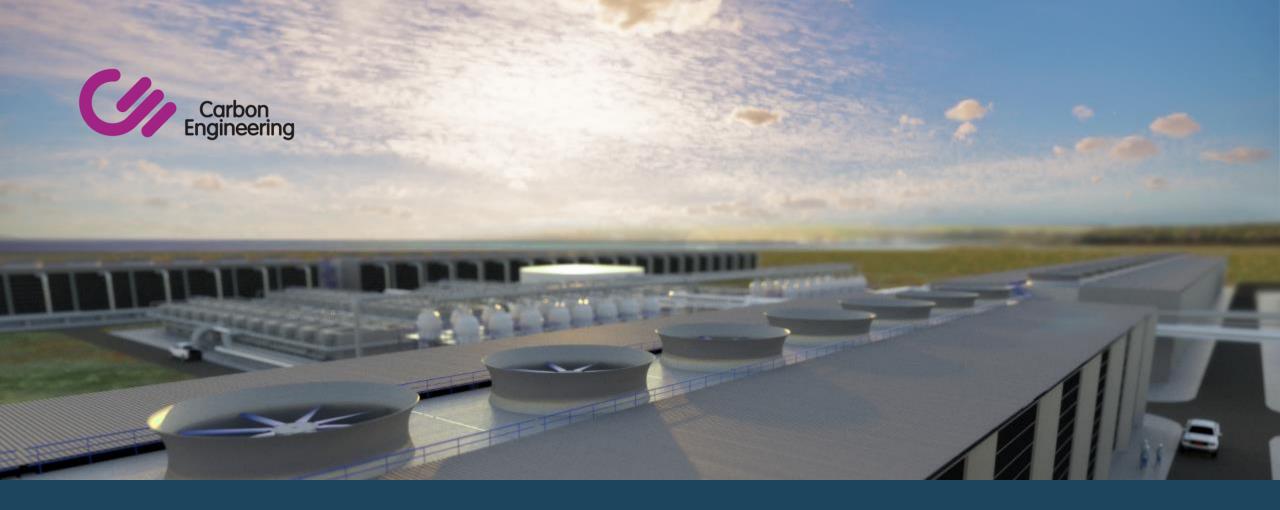
- DAC-based solutions will help bring the carbon cycle back into balance by safely <u>removing and</u> <u>reusing</u> atmospheric CO₂
- In the short term, DAC and AIR TO FUELS[™] products will help abate hard-toavoid emissions as we achieve net zero
- In the longer term, DAC will help to remove legacy CO₂ so that we can restore the climate



TOGETHER, WE CAN ACHIEVE NET ZERO AND BEYOND – TO CLIMATE RESTORATION

Achieving Net Zero could turn an existential risk into the greatest commercial opportunity of our time.

- Mark Carney, UN Special Envoy on Climate Change



MORE INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND AT:

- ▶ www.carbonengineering.com
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- business@carbonengineering.com
- in Carbon Engineering Ltd.

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August 17, 2021

Dr. Richard Boardman

Light Water Reactor Sustainability Pathway Lead for Flexible Plant Operations and Generation

Dr. Shannon Bragg-Sitton

National Technical Director- NE Integrated Energy Systems



Innovations in Nuclear Supported Clean Energy Systems

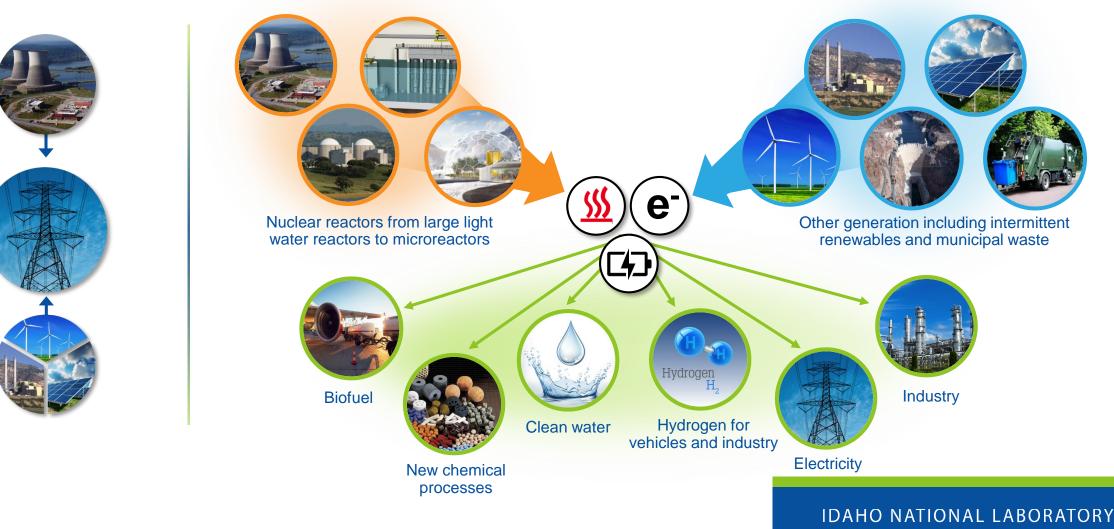


Transforming the energy paradigm

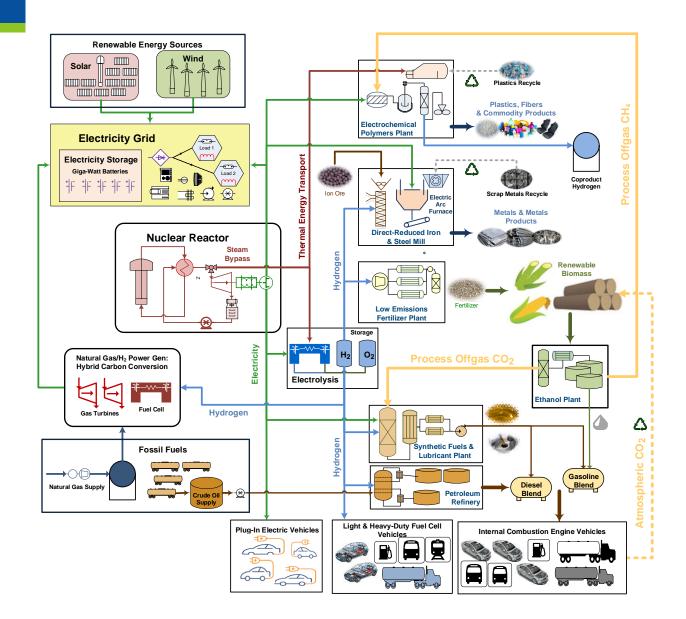
Today Electricity-only focus

Future Energy System

Integrated grid system leverages contributions from nuclear fission beyond electricity



A new Paradigm: Integrated Energy Systems with Nuclear



Industrial energy needs

- Electricity
- Steam
- Heat (Thermal Power)

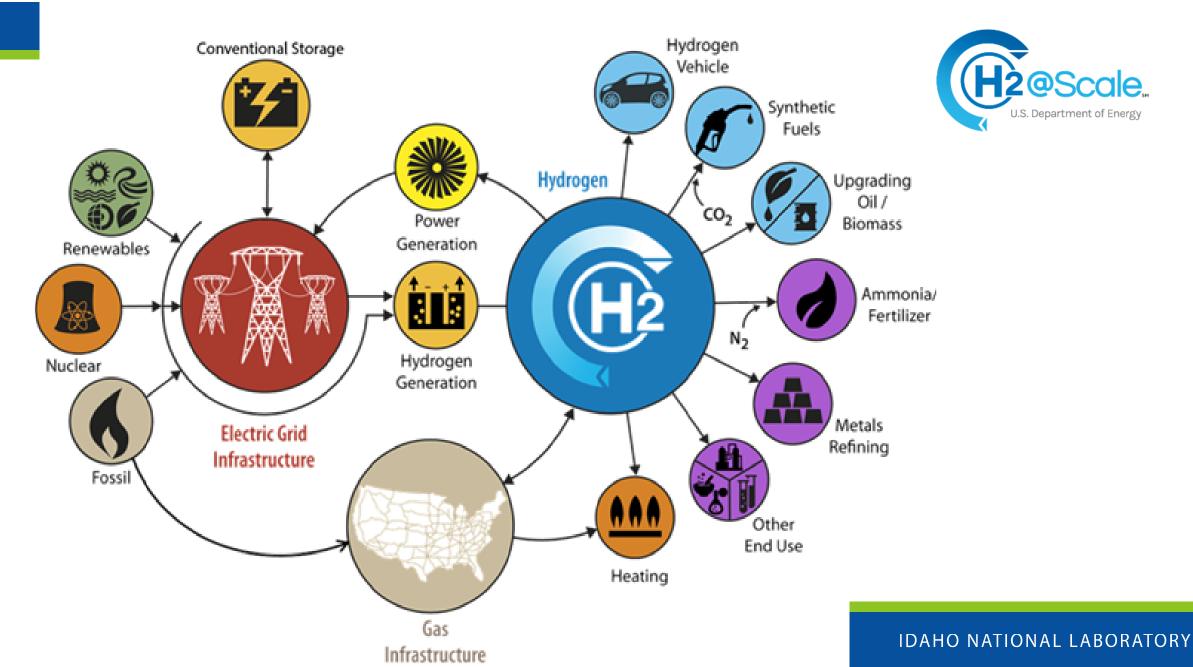
Target Large Industries

- Transportation fuels
- Fired heaters / Steam boilers
- Polymers & Plastic
- Iron & Steel
- Fertilizers
- Minerals

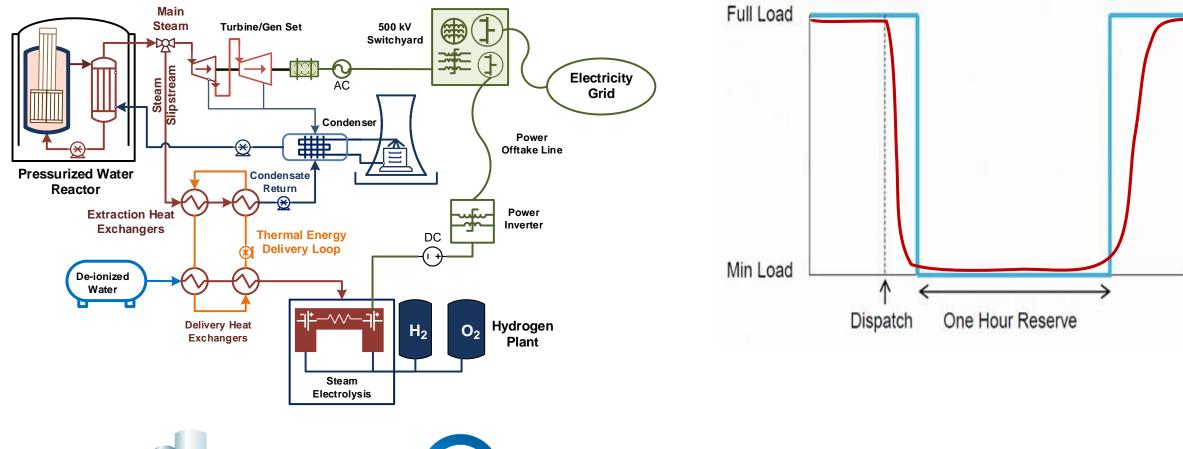
□ Keys to success

- 1. Hydrogen is key energy currency
- 2. Flexible operations can support the grid
- 3. Energy storage is imperative

Large-Scale Hydrogen Markets



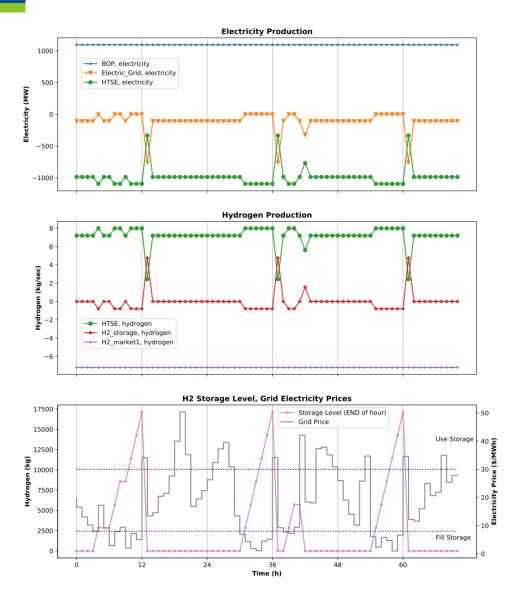
Electrolysis while dispatching as spinning or non-spinning reserves

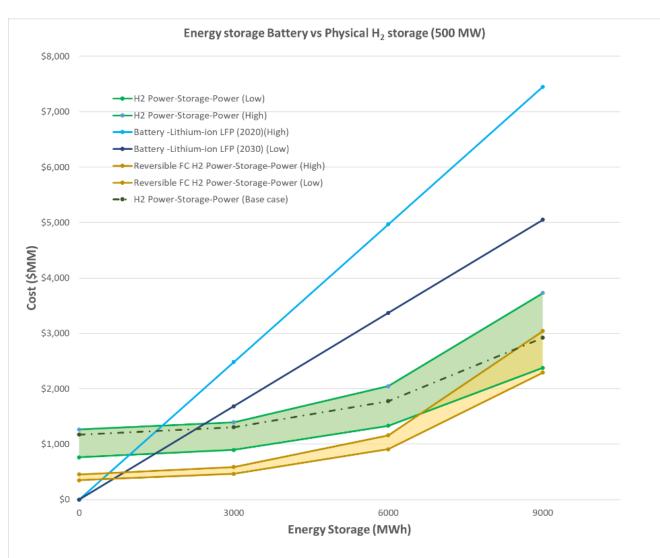






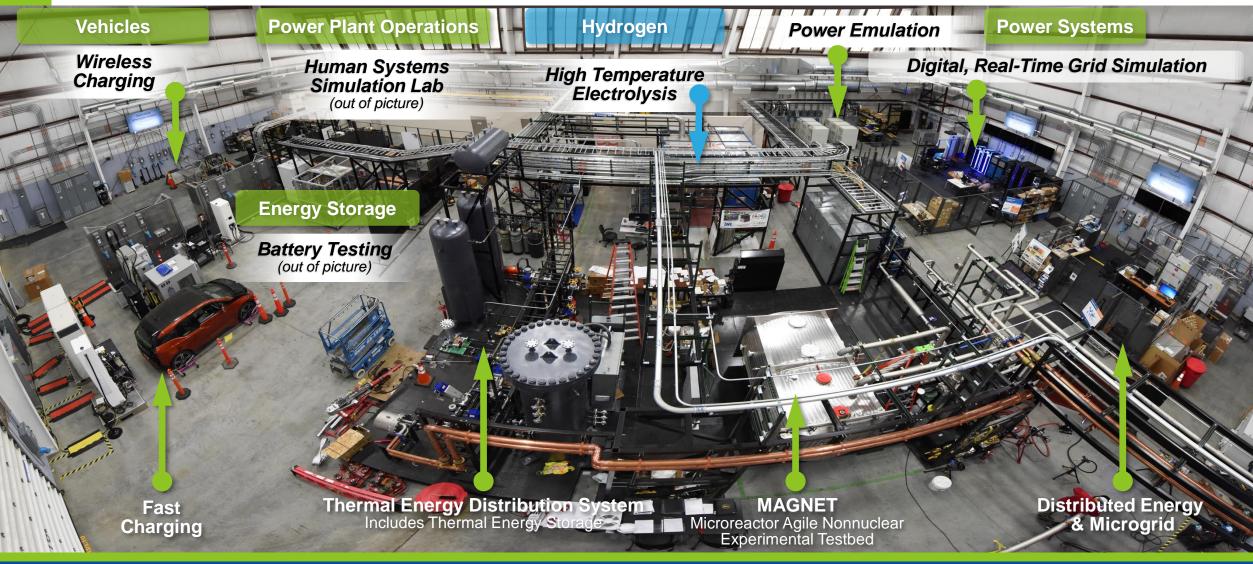
Market Arbitrage: Buy low, Sell high



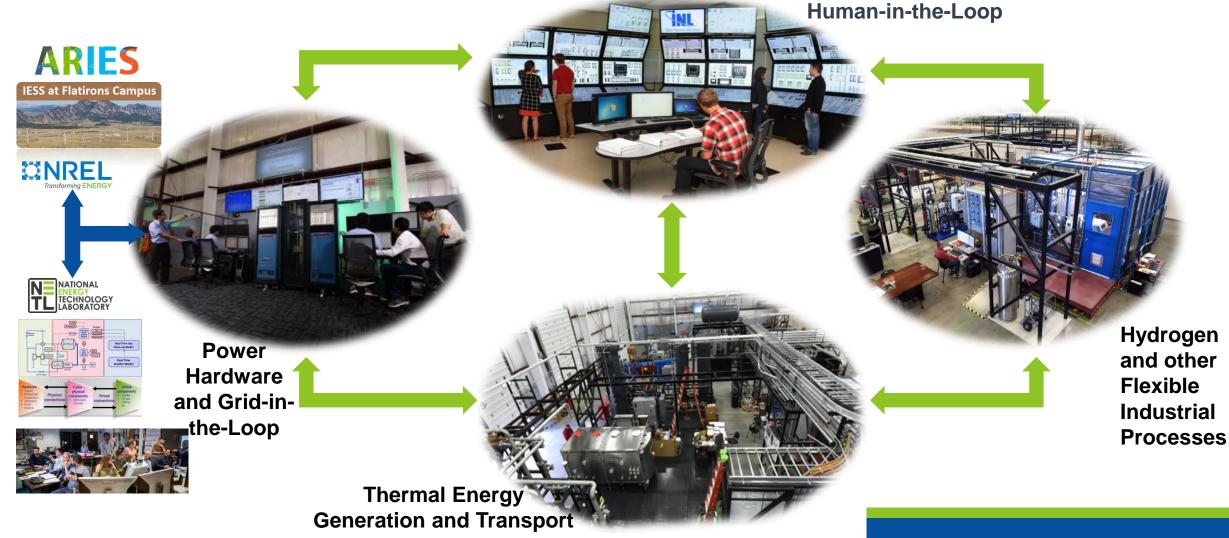


TUATIO NATIONAL LADORATORT

Integrating systems for the nation's net-zero future



Tri-Lab Demonstration of Integrated Energy Systems





Joint EERE-NE H₂ Production Demonstration Projects

Three projects have been announced for demonstration of hydrogen production at nuclear power plants

- Demonstrate hydrogen production using direct electrical power offtake from a nuclear power plant
- Develop monitoring and controls procedures for scaleup to large commercial-scale hydrogen plants
- Evaluate power offtake dynamics on NPP power transmission stations to avoid NPP flexible operations
- Produce hydrogen for captive use by NPPs and first movers of clean hydrogen

Schedule:

- Exelon: Nine-Mile Point NPP; LTE/PEM Vendor 1; using "house load" power; PEM skid testing is underway at NREL; H2 production beginning ~Jan. 2022
- Energy Harbor; LTE/PEM Vendor 2; power provided by completing plant upgrade with new switch gear at the plant transmission station; installation to be made at next plant outage; contract start anticipate by Oct. 2022
- Xcel Energy: HTE/SOEC Vendor 1; Project negotiations are being finalized. Tie into plant thermal line engineering is being planned; Official project start anticipated around Jan. 2022.

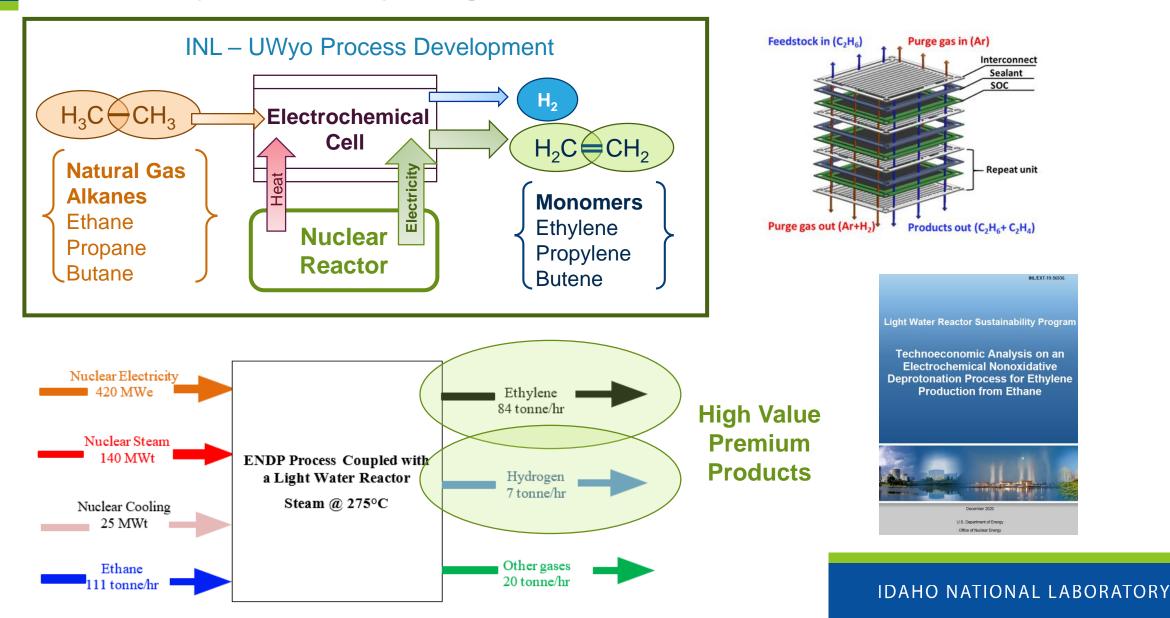
Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Plant LTE-PEM Vendor 1 Nine Mile Point Nuclear Power Plant LTE/PEM Vendor 2



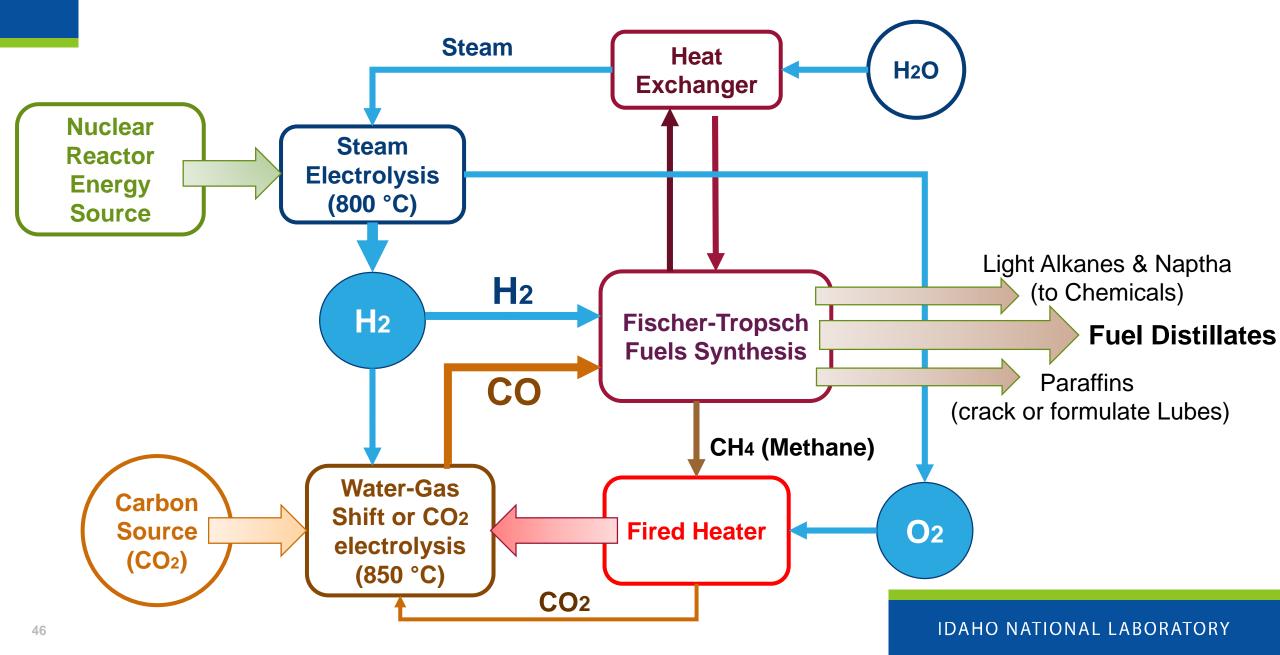
Thermal & Electrical Integration at an Xcel Energy Nuclear Plant HTE/Vendor 1



Electrochemical Conversion of Natural Gas Condensates into Polymers & Hydrogen



F.T. Carbon Conversion to Fuels and Chemicals (CCU)

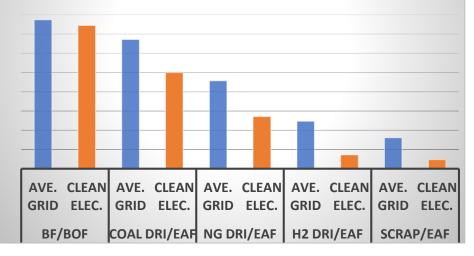


Iron and Steel Making

- Flash-Iron Technology
- Direct reduced iron with hydrogen
- Scalable to mini-mills
- Fed directly to electric-arc furnace

Steel Making CO2 Emissions

Average Grid- 850 gCO2/kWh Clean Electricity- 40 gCO2/kWh





Large-scale bench reactor facility layout Photo credit Berry Metal Company

> Pilot plant at University of Utah: Professor HY Sohn

Advanced reactor future state: One size does not fit all

Researchers at Idaho National Laboratory are collaborating with industry and academia to develop nuclear reactor concepts of various sizes for various use cases.



Advanced Reactor Design Concepts

Benefits:

- Enhanced safety
- Versatile applications
- Reduce waste
- Use advanced manufacturing to save money

60+ private sector projects under development

SIZES

SMALL

1 MW to 20 MW Micro-reactors Can fit on a flatbed truck. Mobile. Deployable.

MEDIUM

20 MW to 300 MW Small Modular Reactors Factory-built. Can be scaled up by adding more units.

LARGE

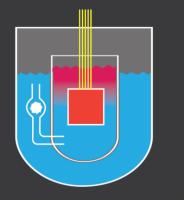
300 MW to 1,000 + MW

Full-size Reactors

Can provide reliable, emissions-free baseload power

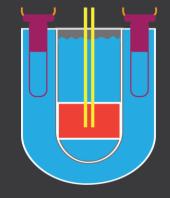
- Advanced Reactors Supported by the U.S. Department of Energy

TYPES

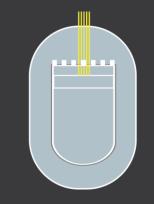


MOLTEN SALT REACTORS –

Use molten fluoride or chloride salts as a coolant. Online fuel processing. Can re-use and consume spent fuel from other reactors.



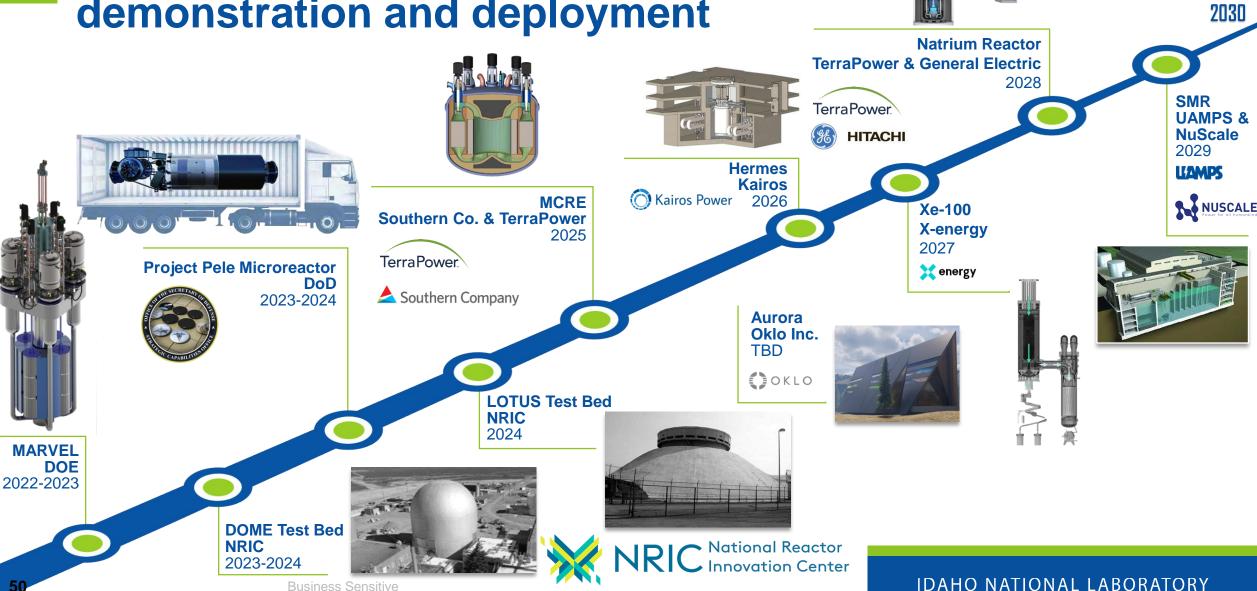
LIQUID METAL FAST REACTORS -Use liquid metal (sodium or lead) as a coolant. Operate at higher temperatures and lower pressures. Can re-use and consume spent fuel from other reactors.



GAS-COOLED REACTORS –

Use flowing gas as a coolant. Operate at high temperatures to efficiently produce heat for electric and non-electric applications.

Accelerating advanced reactor demonstration and deployment





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